A Report on the Superior Graphite Property Based on an Extensive Trenching and Prospecting Program During the Year 2000

Slocan Mining Division B.C.

NTS 82f/12

NAD 83 UTM 445361E, 5506798N

Prepared For:

WORLDWIDE GRAPHITE PRODUCERS LTD.

By:

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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BREEDEGHY 20, 2001



MINISTRY OF ENERGY & MINES CRANBROOK, BC APR - 2 2001 FILL

CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION1
1.2 LOCATION1
1.3 ACCESS
1.4 PHYSIOGRAPHY
2.0 PROPERTY CLAIM GROUP2
3.0 PROPERTY HISTORY2
4.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY3
4.1 GEOLOGY3
4.2 MINERALIZATION ON ADJOINING PROPERTY3
4.3 GLACIATION 4
5.0 SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION4
5.1 TRAVERSE AREA4
5.2 SAMPLE SITE
5.3 SAMPLE PREPARATION6
5.4 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS6
5.5 TRENCHING6
5.6 HELICOPTER TRIP TO THE RIDGE, NORTH OF MOUND RINDA7
6.0 CONCLUSION8
7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS9
STATEMENT OF COSTS10
8.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS11
Photographs
List of Maps:
Map 1 General Geology and Location
Map 2 Claim Map
Map 3 Reesor Map
Map 4 Traverse and Assay Map in Pocket
Map 5 Trenching Location Map in Pocket
Map 6 Cross Sectioin Map
Map 7 Gold Assay Location Map
Appendices:
1. Assay Check Hole #8
2. Lab Assay Procedures
3. Table 1 Claim Tenures Held by Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd.
4. Lakefield Assays
5. Table 2. Trench Data Sheet
6. Asbury Assays

- 7. Geophysical Surveys by John Rapski and George Addie 8. Geophysical Surveys by SJ Geophysics Ltd.
- 9. Report by Gordon F. Cowie P.Eng.

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APPENDIX 10

INFERRED MINERAL RESOURCE GEORGE ADDIE DEC.15,2000

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APPENDIX 11

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 General

During the period from September 7, 2000 to November, 1, 2000 myself, John Rapski B.E.S., Horst Klassen and intermittently George Addie P. Eng (9 days total) conducted a Prospecting, Trenching and Geophysical investigation of the Superior Graphite property for the owner, Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd., located in the Slocan Mining Division of British Columbia, Canada. During this period a total of six primarily local laborers were also hired to assist in this program.

The purpose of this program was to follow up on the recommendations of a previous field investigation by Gordon F. Cowie P. Eng. and Scott Harper Hon.B.Sc.M.Sc.Can. who visited the property in July 2000.

Gordon F. Cowie recommended a closer examination by geophysics and prospecting of the area around the Main Zone of the previously identified graphite deposit as well as other areas of the property that have hitherto not been examined because they are less accessible.

1.2 Location

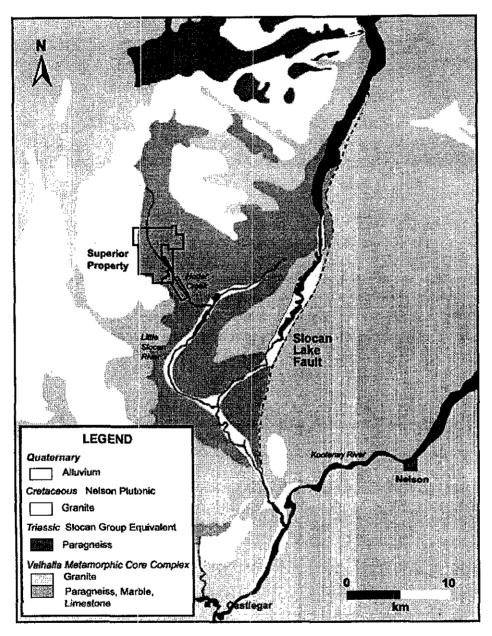
The Superior Graphite Property comprises a continuous block of 135 claim units covering approximately 23 square kilometers. The claims are in the Hoder Creek Valley in the South Valhalla Mountain Range within the Selkirk Mountains of British Columbia and are approximately 50 kilometers west of Nelson B.C. (Map 1.)

1.3 Access

The property is situated 30 kilometers from Passmore on the Drimmon Pass road off of Slocan Valley B.C. Highway #6. The Little Slocan Valley Road and Hoder Creek access roads are well-maintained gravel roads that are the principal access into the Drimmon Pass area of Valhalla Provincial Park located at the head of Hoder Creek Valley. These roads and the shorter Frieda Creek access road have been recently upgraded (new culverts and bridges) by Crystal Graphite Corporation and/or through Forest Renewal B.C contracts to Slocan Forest Products.

Maps of Property

General Geology of Valhalla Range :



General Geology of the Valhalla Range Worldwide Graphile Producers Ltd.

1.4 Physiography

The property is situated in the Wet Interior Bioclimatic zone with consequent heavy seasonal rain and snowfall. Access is generally restricted to between mid to late May to late October. The claims are located at an elevation between 1125 meters and 2600 meters in steep mountainous (alpine) terrain with slopes ranging from 37-45 degrees. The lower portions of the property along Hoder Creek are mixed deciduous coniferous forests and the upper portions are alpine meadow with coniferous forests in between. The area has seen heavy forestation that is ongoing and the growth in the immediate area of the Main Mineralized Graphite Zone is second replant growth, immature forest. Forest harvest blocks licensed to Slocan Forest Products cover the property area.

Hoder Creek is home to Bull Trout and the area has an abundance of small game as well as White Tail and Mule Dear, Elk, as well as Black and Grizzly Bear.

2.0 Property Claim Group

Table 1 and Map 2 indicate the mining claims belonging to the Superior Graphite Property owned and operated by Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd. and considered in this report.

3.0 Property History

Graphite was originally documented in the area during Geological Survey of Canada and British Columbia Geological Survey regional mapping programs in the 1960's, Reesor (1965) In 1996 and 1997 Horst Klassen staked what is now the Superior Graphite Property.

In 1996 Horst Klassen rehabilitated the old Frieda Creek access road to the main zone (Assessment Report 23754).

In the spring of 1998 International Mineral Resources Corporation Ltd. acquired the property. Pearson Hoffman and Associates of Toronto, Ontario completed a Metallurgical Test Sampling Program for the Superior Graphite Property. (AR25804).

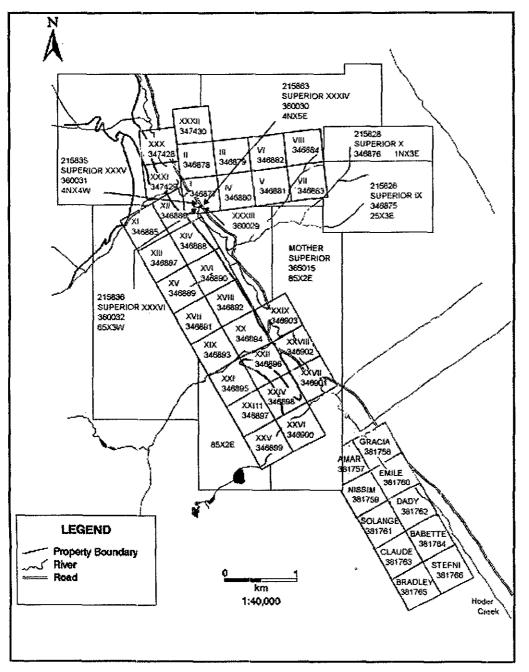
Results of the Metallurgical test work performed by Lakefield Research Labs on two separate samples weighing 47.5 kg. and 128.0 kg. states that the graphite content of the two samples was 5.56% and 7.76% respectively.

In 1998 a Total Field / Vertical Gradient Magnetic and VLF Electromagnetic surveys over the Main Zone Area of the Superior

Maps of Property

Claim Map of Superior Property :

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Claim Map of Superior Property

Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd.

Graphite Property by Quantec Consulting Incorporated of Porcupine Ontario was completed.

In 1999 SNC-Lavalin supervised and prepared the Superior Graphite Property 1999 Diamond Drilling Report, in which 1331.45 meters were drilled in 9 holes on the Main Graphite Zone. The drill core was assayed by International Metallurgical and Environmental Inc. of Kelowna B.C. using the Leco induction analysis method. This report first raises the question of the understatement in the grade of the deposit using the Leco process compared to the higher assay results from Lakefield Research Labs using their flotation test work method.

Preliminary to this prospecting and trenching report of 2000, Gordon Cowie P. Eng and Scott Harper M.SC. visited the property and took samples from the Main Zone and recommend a detailed prospecting program. Their report is appendixed to this report. George Addie P. Eng of Nelson B.C. supervised this prospecting and trenching report as well as geophysical surveys during the fall of 2000.

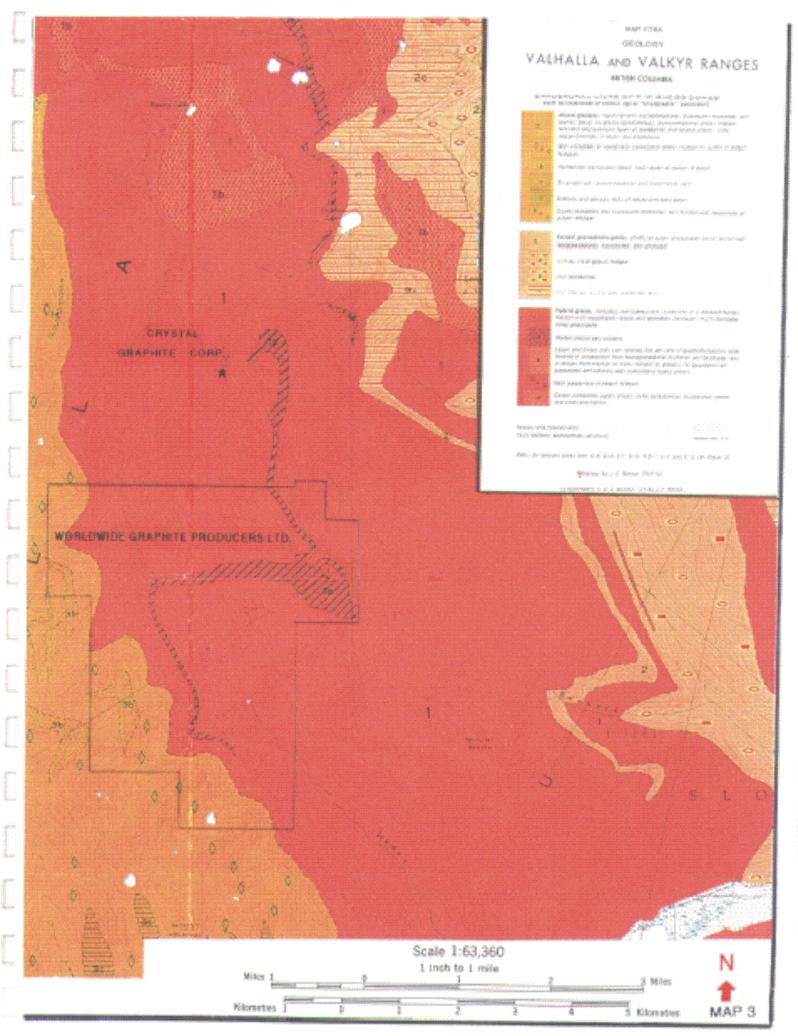
4.0 Property Geology

4.1 Geology

The property is situated in the Valhalla Metamorphic Core Complex consisting of high metamorphic grade paragnosiss, structurally overlain and interlayered with thick granitoid sheets. Ressor (see map 3) in 1965 completed extensive mapping in the region and used the graphite horizon, which outcrops extensively on the property as a marder unit, which he traced for over 8 kilometers. The Main zone is hosted in a graphitic horizon that is exposed for a length in excess of 200 meters along a road off the Frieda Creek road. The graphite occurs as medium-coarse grained flattened and elongated flakes hosted in a fine-medium grained sugary textured, weak to well foliated marble lenses along the exposure, the graphite mineralization is visually apparent and strikes roughly due North and dips between 10-30 degrees west, into the mountainside.

4.2 Mineralization on Adjoining Property

The Black Crystal Graphite Deposit belonging to Crystal Graphite Corporation, is 2 kilometers north of the Worldwide Graphite Producers claim boundary. The graphite mineralization is similar to the Superior Graphite Zone, however at strikes east west down the mountain and dips south into the mountain. Because the zone strikes down the mountain, erosion over the years of the graphite marble has created a decomposed friable material at an estimated tonnage of 1.5 million tones that is



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presently being used as mill feed. Beneath this decomposed zone is an inferred resource of 88,000,000 tones of an unspecified grade.

4.3 Glaciation

The decomposed graphitic material at the Black Crystal Graphite Deposit reaches a depth of 30 feet and has not been glaciated. The existence of similar decomposed graphitic material has been noted southwest of the Main Zone of the Superior Graphite deposit and assayed 3.5% Graphite.

Throughout the Hoder Creek Valley numerous outcrops were examined and there was never a sign of glacial striation.

A further sign of non glaciation of this V shaped valley was a test pit I dug near Hoder Creek that revealed an extremely hard and compact, hard pack that contained non rounded graphite boulders that had rolled down the mountain side.

5.0 Summary of Field Inspection

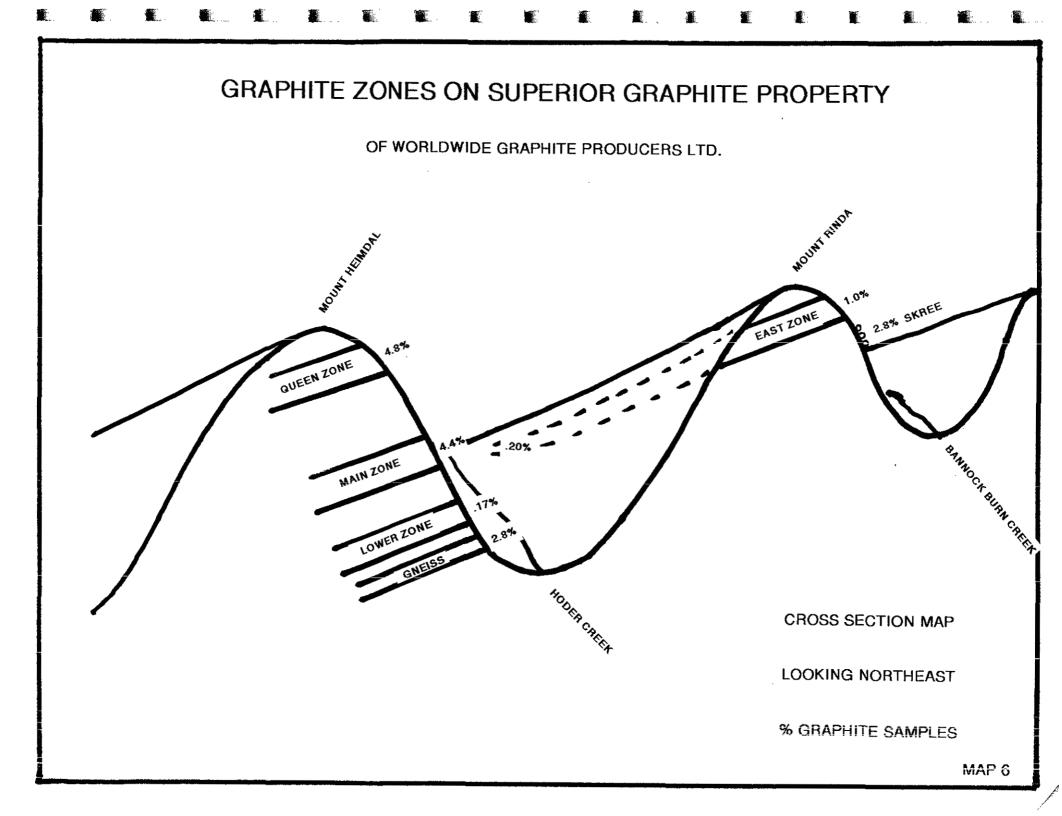
5.1 Traverse Area (See Map 4)

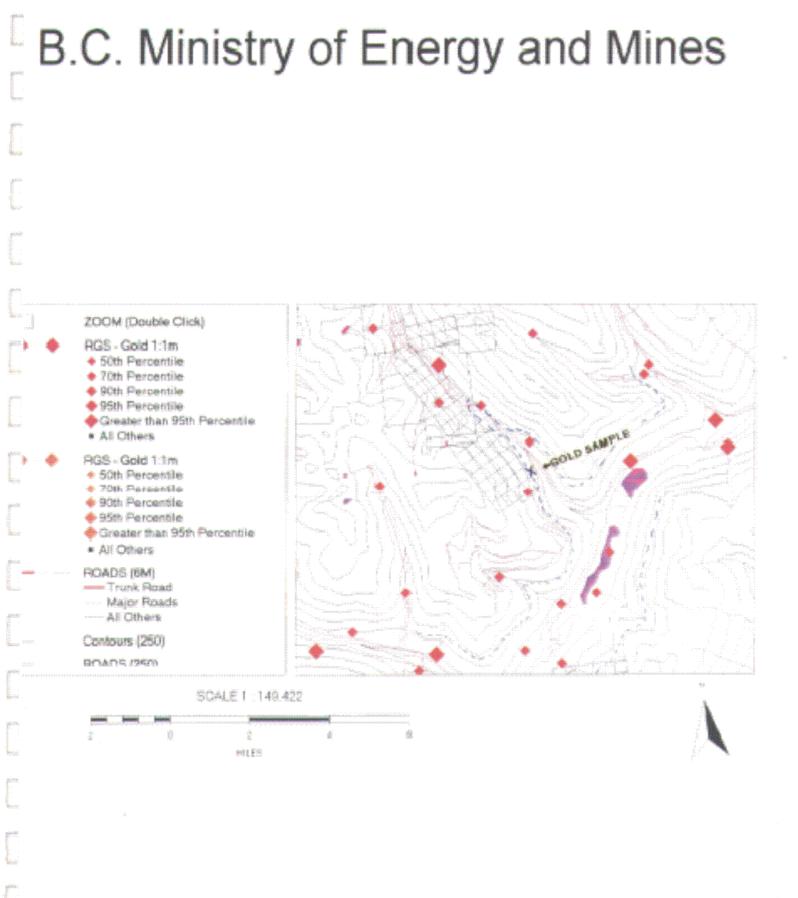
The Hoder Creek Valley was extensively traversed up to elevation of 5,729 feet. The Hoder Creek bed was examined on both sides from the second bridge near Frieda Road for 4 Kilometers up to the north boundary of the property and beyond. Most of the smaller creeks flowing into Hoder Creek were traversed as they afford good exposure of the bedrock.

A helicopter trip to the top of the mountain on the east boundary afforded excellent exposures of bedrock for George Addie to examine. Horst Klassen traversed over the height of the mountain and into a bowl on the other side (see photos) and noted that this bowl contained extensive exposures of graphitic marble.

Traverses from the Bannock Burn Creek road up against the bottom of the mountain located numerous graphitic marble samples in the skree that had fallen from above. These samples were fresh and did not have any rusty weathered surfaces, and assayed 2.83% graphite.

Traverses up the mountain on the west side of the Hoder Creek north of Frieda Creek revealed a new grahitic zone that is approximately 400ft thick. Assays as high as 4.80% graphite were taken from bedrock. This zone was further identified 1 Kilometer north with a high assay of .91% and again 3 Kilometers north with a high assay of 3.37% graphite. This zone was also located 1 ½ Kilometers south of Frieda Creek with an assay of .43% graphite. This upper zone has been named the Queen Zone (see





cross section map) and has been observed over a length of 5 kilometers and will be the subject of drilling in 2001.

Another zone on the east side of Hoder Creek near the north boundary gave low assays .20% Graphite. It is believed that this zone is related to the Queen Zone on the opposite side of Hoder Creek. This zone crosses Hoder Creek near the north boundary of the property, as numerous graphite boulders were found on a traverse in that area. It should be noted that in the traverse up and down Hoder Creek no crossing of the graphite zone was found, only the large number of Graphite boulders at the north boundary, which may indicate a crossing in that area. The crossing of Hoder Creek by the graphite zone as presented by Ressor (see map 3) could not be located on traverses up Hoder Creek.

A traverse up Frieda Creek located a graphitic gneiss just above the main Hoder Creed Road that assayed 2.83% graphite. A large outcrop, 150 foot thick on the north side of the creek located in line with the projection of the main zone gave an assay of .66% graphite. At least two other zones were found up Frieda Creek above the main zone.

A traverse to the south of the main zone about 100 meters located a zone of decomposed material that assayed 2.59% graphite. The extent of this zone was not determined. Zones of the decomposed material are significant, as Crystal Graphite Corp will supply similar material to their mill for the next four years.

A traverse on newly staked claims to the south along Berry Creek Road located a 10 foot high outcrop zone on the west side of the road composed of rusty gneiss with quartz injections, assayed .17 grams of gold per ton. (See Map 6).

A trip up Koch Creek located a graphite gneiss north of the Crystal Graphite Corp. mill site claims. This may mean that the graphitic zone may be much more extensive than anyone ever expected. This places the zone 61/2 miles south of Worldwide Graphite's main zone through Mount Heimdal.

5.2 Sample Sites

A total of 90 samples were taken from the Superior Graphite Property as well as 2 samples from the Fortune Graphite property (appendexed). Eight of these samples were considered float samples located as skree below the mountain of origin.

The other 81 samples were bedrock samples and GPS readings were taken for most of these locations (see map 4) The above information was transposed onto a forestry trim map, which has a scale of 1:20,000, and on the Nad 83 grid.

Four check samples were done by Lakefield Research Limited utilizing the rejects from the original assays. The check assays agreed well with the original determinations.

Twenty-eight check assays from hole #8 were also taken by splitting the half-core remaining into quarters and 13 were ½ core. The original assays were performed by International Metallurgical and Environmental Inc. (IME) and these twenty-eight by Lakefield Research Limited. The 13 samples marked n/a on appendix 1 were not sent to IME. A few samples showed significant differences from IME's original determinations.

5.3 Sample Preparation

See Appendix 2 on the preparation method utilized by Lakefield Research Limited and other labs.

5.4 Geophysical Surveys

George Addie P.Eng, myself and an assistant conducted S.P. Self Potential surveys and VLF-EM 16 surveys using a Geonics EM 16 in three different areas of the property.

The VLFEM assisted in mapping shallow conducting trends and controls and faults along the survey lines. The S.P. survey however helped to pinpoint the graphite zones as observed by outcrops adjacent to the survey stations.

The complete Geophysicial report is appended to this report Appendix 3 entitled "Geophysical Report".

5.5 Trenching

A total of 20 trenches were dug by hand along the access roads near the Main Zone. The trenches varied in length and width but the depth was a maximum of 2 feet indicating that overall the overburden on the Main Zone area is not very deep.

George Addie P.Eng took samples from most of the trenches. (see Trench Map 5 and Table 2).

5.6 Helicopter Trip to the Ridge, North of MounT Rinda

On September 13, 2000 a three-hour trip was made to the ridge north of Mount Rinda on the east side of the Hoder Creek Valley. The purpose was to examine the footwall of the marble unit mapped by Reesor (1965) shown on GSC Map 1176A.

People Involved: Mr. John Rapski – Project Manager Mr. Horst Klasen – Prospector Discoverer Mr. John Sannders – Canadian Helicopters Mr. George Addie P. Eng. – Project Engineer

George Addie P.Eng. made the following observations of the good outcrop area on top of the ridge. "The marble is coarse grained, sugary and has 1-2 mm euhedral graphite. The amount is estimated at slightly below 1% graphite. These crystals are generally randomly oriented. A very small amount of green chrome diopside is present. Pale amber euhedral plogophite mica is more common.

Occasionally some of the graphite is oriented due to bedding plane schistosity thought to be caused by boudinage or stretching of the layers. The amount of strain can be measured by the distance between pegmatite boundaries included in the marble. When this schistosity is present the impression is that the grade of the graphite increases. The orientation of the marble is N-5 to N 36W with dips to the west from 25 to 30 degrees.

At grid reference 447648, 5508944 "solution caves" bearing S 25W-23 degrees are present.

High-grade graphite specimens (+10% graphite) have been given to the Chamber of Mines in Nelson by Horst Klasen from the Superior XII claim, the main zone.

Horst Klassen reports similar material from a skree slope on the Bannock Burn side of the Mount Rinda Ridge which assayed 2.83% graphite.

The graphitic marble seen on the ridge is identical to that at the Crystal Graphite Corporation property approximately three kilometers to the north, however their showing is not indicated on Reesor's map. The ten kilometer "z" outcrop form of the marbles on the Superior claims (see Reesor map 3) is consistent with a single N-S layer of marble dipping to the West through the mountainous structure of the Hoder Creek Valley."

These observations are illustrated by viewing Ressor Map and Cross Section map. This Cross Section also illustrates the two new zones discovered Fall 2000 on the west side of Hoder Creek.

7

6.0 Conclusions

Prospecting suggests that the graphitic horizon as outlined by Reesor crosses, the Hoder Creek in various layers from Reesors Crossing to a crossing located 2 kilometers north at the Properties north boundary.

Prospecting also suggests that the graphitic horizon has been observed for over 12 Kilometers in a "Z" form outcrop on the Superior Property. The potential exists for a very large graphite mineral resource on the Superior Property.

The Main Zone appears to be only one stratigraphic section of the graphitic horizon and it is anticipated that other similar high-grade sections will be present along the 12-Kilometer exposure.

On the north face of the hill at Freeda Creek many graphitic horizons have been located over an elevation distance of 200 meters.

The lowest zone located was a quartz rich guiess assaying 2.83% at 100 ft up Frieda Creek from the main Hoder Creek Road. Another zone called the Lower Zone was located 1.5 kilometers up the Frieda Road and exposed in 2 trenches but gave only low assays. Above this zone is the Main Zone consisting of three distinct zones, footwall, main zone and hanging wall. Two hundred meters above the Main Zone is the Queen Zone that has been observed in outcrops over 200 meters and given a high assay of 4.8% and at an elevation 60 meters higher an assay of 3.41% graphite.

Boulders (2.8%) that are unweathered and located at the top of the skree deposits on the Bonnockburn side of the Mount Rinda ridge indicate that a high-grade zone is located above on the steep face of the mountain. This finding suggests that high grade zones exist on the Superior Property on the East side of Hoder Creek similar to the deposit of Crystal Graphite Corporation located 3 Kilometers to the north.

The assay results received in 1999 and 2000 used the Leco induction analysis method and resulted in assays 50% lower than those for the same sample performed by Ashbury Graphite Mills Inc. as well as flotation procedures conducted by Lakefield Research Limited when they completed the tests of the bulk sample material in 1998. Therefore it should be kept in mind that any grade estimate of the tonnage should be doubled if it is based on the Leco induction analysis method according to graphite industry experts including Asbury Graphite Mills, Inc.

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The property held by Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd. contains hundreds of millions of tones of the Graphitic Marble Horizon as outlined by Reesor and confirmed by the prospecting program of 2000 and there is no doubt in the writers opinion that reserves with an average grade of 4% graphite will be outlined in the next round of exploration.

7.0 Recommendations

A program of extensive drilling be conducted on the property with two winkle drills that are easy to move around in the mountainous terrain at spacings of 100 meters along the outcrop zones where high assays were detailed in 2000. Areas of significant mineralization will be further drilled by a JK300 at greater depths on 100-meter centers to establish tonnages for those zones.

Areas to receive further drilling include the following:

- South and North of the existing drilling in the Main Zone area.
- North of Frieda Creek at 1500 meters to confirm the high assays of 3.44% and 4.80%.
- The Red zone area west of Hoder Creek has good access and should be followed up on assays of 3.25% and 3.37%.
- The area east of Hoder Creek near the north boundary of the property

Because mining methods would be easier on the east side of Hoder Creek due to gravity feed of the ore, the area should be extensively prospected and drilled, assays of 2.83% originated from a zone in the area.

Statement of Costs Superior Graphite Property Between July – December 2000

<u>Labour</u>

Brian Haley	3DAYS @ \$75PER DAY = 225.00
Dusty Hyatt	1DAY @ \$75PER DAY = 75.00
Cosmos Studer	2DAYS @ \$70PER DAY = 140.00
Eileen Rapski	10 DAYS @ \$100PER DAY = 1,000.00
Michael Parker	12 DAYS @ \$800PER DAY = 960.00
Moses Goldenberg	51/4 DAYS @ \$200PER DAY = 1,060.00
Horst Klassen	30 DAYS @ \$200PER DAY = 6,000.00
Sub-Total	9,460.00
John Rapski B.E.S.	10,978.00
George Addie P.Eng.	16,777.68
Syd Viser, B.S.C. Report	2,500.00
G. Cowie P.Eng Report	12,482.47
J. Rapski B.E.W. Report	2,400.00
Sub-Total	45,138.15
Expenses	
Lemon Creek Lodge	8,274.46
Slocan Inn	90.00
Heritage Inn	106.02
Airline Tickets	2,285.20
Vehical Rental	2,646.54
Vehical Gas	1,348.42
Miscellaneous & Field Supplies	2,566.96
Analytical Costs Sample – Courier Helicopter Trip Visit (David Amar & John Cox)	87 A5SAYS @ \$100 = 8,725.32 681.51 560.13 3,725.23 31,009.79
Sub-Total	31,009 .79
Total	85,607.94

8.0 **Statement of Qualifications**

I John P. Rapski, declare that:

I graduated with an Honours Bachelor of Environmental Studies form Waterloo University, Waterloo Ontario in 1972.

I have taken prospecting courses from the Ontario Department of Mines.

I have been employed and consulting in the Mineral Exploration business since 1979 throughout Canada.

I have held an Ontario prospecting license since 1979.

I will be applying to the Ontario association of Geoscientists when the organization is up and running, and then apply to the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

I have worked on the Superior Graphite Claim Group.

I currently reside at 429 Shuter St. Toronto, Ontario, M5A 1X4.

I am currently an independent contractor of Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd.

Signed This Day

John P. Rapski John P. Rapski March 1/01

PHOTOGRAPHS

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1. JOHN RAPSKI & HORST KLASSEN TOP OF MT. RINDA



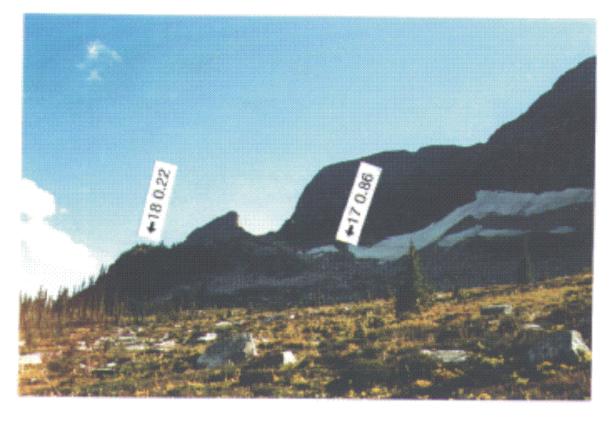
2. BOWL WITH GRAPHITE OVER THE HILL NORTH OF HELECOPTER



3. BANNOCK BURN CREEK VALLEY



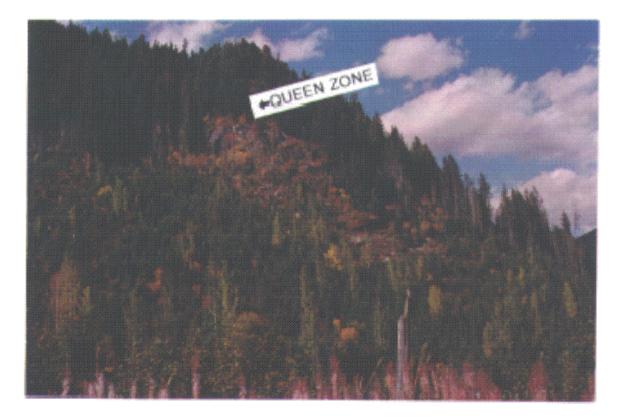
4.BOWL EAST OF HODER CREEK SNOW COVERED



5.BANNOCK BURN SIDE OF MT.SAMPLE LOCATIONS

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6.QUEEN ZONE NORTH OF FREIDA CREEK

Appendix 1

ASSAY CHECK HOLE #8

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IME. NO.	SAMPLE	LAKEFIELD NO.	SAMPLE	IME.ASSA	Y L.F.ASSAY
	LENGTH		LENGHT	<u>%G</u> .	<u>%G.</u>
207028	1M	8-72251	1M	0.06	0.19
207029	1M	8-72252	1M	0.72	0.22
207034	1M	8-72254	1M	0.52	0.48
207079	1M	8-72255	1.24M	n/a	0.26
207063	1M	8-72257	1M	0.84	0.64
207064	1M	8-72258	1M	1.12	<0.01
207065	1M	8-72259	1M	0.84	0.46
207066	1M	8-72260	1 M	n/a	0.36
207067	1M	8-72261	1M	n/a	0.99
207068	1M	8-72262	1M	n/a	0.57
207069	1M.	8-72263	1M	n/a	1.11
207070	1M	8-72264	1M	n/a	0.24
207071	1M	8-72265	1M	n/a	0.32
207072	1M	8-72266	1M	n/a	0.28
207073	1M	8-72267	1M	n/a	1.01
207074	1M	8-72268	1M	n/a	0.26
207075	1M	8-72269	1 M	n/a	0.54
207076	1M	8-72270	1M	n/a	0.41
207077	1M	8-72271	1M	n/a	0.54
207078	1M	8-72272	1M	n/a	0.36
207038	1M	8-72273	1 M	0.56	0.58
207039	1M	8-72274	1M	0.36	0.45
207040	1 M	8-72275	1M	0.36	0.20
207041	1M	8-72276	1M	0.52	0.17
207042	1M	8-72277	1M	1.03	0.11
207043	1M	8-72278	1 M	0.61	0.53
207044	1M	8-72279	.53M	0.27	0.45
207055&207056	1M	8-72280	1M	0.69&0.42	0.28

Appendix 2

ONTAKIO MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES

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ONTARIO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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GECISCIENCE LABORATORIES

ANALYTICAL CAPABILITIES - 1986

Including - Analytical Packages - Report Units - Rock Classifications - Conversion Factors

This booklet summarises the analytical capabilities of the Geoscience Laboratories of the Ontario Geological Survey. The Laboratories' principal function is to provide the scientific and laboratory support required by the Ontario Geological Survey in aid of resource development.

The services available include: assays and analyses; mineral and rock examinations; physical testing of industrial minerals and rocks. Research and development is performed to improve analytical, geochemical and mineralogical techniques.

THE DETERMINATION OF CARBON

Some confusion exists amongst the Laboratories' clients over the determination and reporting of carbon data. This usually results from the fact that the Laboratories <u>calculate</u> non-carbonate carbon, they do not determine it. Consequently it is not possible to identify the form of non-carbonate carbon occurrence (i.e. to distinguish between graphite, oil, vegetation, peat, and diamond).

There are four ways in which carbon is reported by the Laboratories:

- (1) as TOTAL CARBON, determined by the LECO-IR method and reported in terms of CO₂. Precision (95%) is 0.05 % absolute (0.05 - 1.5%), and 3% relative (above 1.5%).
- (2) as CARBONATE CARBON, determined coulometrically and reported in terms of CO₂. Precision (95%) is 20 ppm (40 - 400 ppm), and 2% relative (above 400 ppm).
- (3) as NON-CARBONATE CARBON, reported in terms of C, and calculated as:

(TOTAL CARBON) - (CARBONATE CARBON).

The determination limit is 0.03% C (0.10% CO.)

The precision of a non-carbonate carbon determination is the sum of the uncertainties associated with the total carbon and carbonate carbon determinations for any given sample. These may be calculated from the above precision data.

As a general rule, the calculation of non-carbonate carbon will yield useful information only when:

- the level of TOTAL CARBON is above 0.5% CO2, and

- the level of CARBONATE CARBON is less than 90% of the total

For example:

1. If TUTAL CARBON is 5.0% and CARBONATE CARBON is 2.5%, then NON-CARBONATE CARBON is calculated to be 2.5% +/- 0.2% as CO, (0.7% +/- 0.05% as C). This is a useful indication of the level of non-carbonate carbon.

2. If TOTAL CARBON is 0.4% and CARBONATE CARBON is 0.37%, then NON-CAREONATE CARBON is calculated to be 0.03% +/- 0.06% as CO_2 . This is not a useful indication of the level of non-carbonate carbon and is better reported as less than 0.10% CO_2 (0.03% C).

(4) as a calcite/dolomite ratio (CHITTICK procedure).

This is a semi-quantitative method for estimating the relative amounts of calcite and dolomite in carbonates. The volumetric determination uses the differential rate of evolution of gaseous carbon dioxide from acid attack on a rock sample to determine the calcite/dolomite ratio.

MAJOR 1 (M1)	SiO ₂ , Al ₂ O ₃ , Fe ₂ O ₃ (Total), MgO, CaO, Na ₂ O, K ₂ O, TiO ₂ , P ₂ O ₅ , MnO, CO ₂ , S, Loss on Ignition, Norm Calculations.
MAJOR 2 (M2)	All components of Ml plus:- FeO, H20 ⁺ , H20 ⁻
MAJOR 3 (M3)	All components of Ml except the Norm Calculations. For carbonate rocks only.
TRACE 1 (T1)	Co, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn. Options: Ba, Cd, Fe, Li, Mn, Mo, Additions(f): Ag, As, Au, Bi, Cl, F, Hg, Pd, Pt, Sb, Se, Sn, U.
TRACE 2 (T2)	Be, Co [*] , Cu, Mo [*] , Ni [*] , Sc. Sr [*] , V, Y [*] Options: Ce, La [*] , Nb [*] , Nd [*] , W. Additions(†): B.
TRACE 3 (T3)	Nb [*] , Rb, Sr [*] , Th, Y [*] , Zr. Additions(t): Ce [*] , Cs, Ga, La [*] , Nd [*] , Ta.
TRACE 4 (T4)	Y, La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu.
NEW	Pb, Tl, Th, U.
TSPA	26 element <u>qualitative</u> ICP analysis; intended for private sector clients only. Elements determined are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Ce, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, La, Pb,Mg, Mn, Mo, Nb, Nd, Ni, P, Sr, Ta, Ti, V, W, Y, Zn, 2r, and radioactivity as equivalent U_3O_8 .
SPECIAL 🗶	Carbonate carbon. In the Major packages 'CO ₂ ' refers to 'Total Carbon reported as CO ₂ '. It 'is also possible to determine 'Carbonate Carbon'; this is also reported as CO ₂ .
X	Non-carbonate carbon. It is not possible for the Laboratories to determine 'Non-carbonate Carbon' (graphite, organics, carbide, diamond); however 'Non-carbonate Carbon' may be <u>calculated</u> as the difference between 'Total Carbon' and 'Carbonate

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<u>Chittick Analysis.</u> A semi-quantitative estimation of the Mg/Ca ratio in carbonate rocks.

Brightness. A reflectance measurement for limestones.

NOTE:

Carbon'.

CO, Cu, Mo, and Ni can be determined by MA or ICP/OES. Ce, La, Nb, Nd, Sr, and Y can be determined by XRF or ICP/OES. The method chosen should be that which minimizes the analytical workload.

***Additions** are elements determined by independent methods; they are labor intensive and requests should be kept to a minimum.

ALTHOUGH THE LABORATORIES OFFER ANALYTICAL 'PACKAGES', IF A CLIENT REQUIRES LESS THAN THE FULL PACKAGE THIS SHOULD BE INDICATED AS IT MAY SPEED UP THE REPORT PROCESS.

From The Technical Services Department of ASBURY GRAPHITE MILLS, INC.

PO Box 144 405 Old Main Street Asbury, New Jersey 08802 908-537-2155 Fax: 908-537-2908

Date: 2/22/2001

To: Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd.

Attn: John Rapiski

Re: Ore assay

Dear John,

Following is a brief outline of the analysis performed on selected samples, which you supplied. Analysis of ore samples is conducted slightly differently than that of floated or concentrated graphite. We chose samples from your report, which showed the most promise. We began by drying and treating the samples with an excess of HCl. This was done to remove as many carbonates as possible that would decompose and produce a false high during the LOI test. The samples were then washed and decanted several times to remove any residual HCl and dried. Next they were calcined in a reducing atmosphere for 7 minutes at 950°C. This calcining removes almost all volatiles that would, again, produce a false high LOI (carbon content.) At this point we ran LOI on the samples, understanding that the result will be fairly representative of the carbon content in the ore. Please note that we state "carbon", this does not necessarily mean that the carbon present in ore samples is entirely in the form of graphite.

Regards,

Kevin Bolesta Technical Services Group Leader

e-mail: kevin@asbury.com

INTERNATIONAL METALLURGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

Graphite Analysis

Introduction:

This procedure is used to determine the graphite content of a sample. The procedure is a two stage process based on total carbon analysis. An assumption is made regarding the occurrence of carbon bearing minerals in this procedure, in that they are either acid soluble carbonates or graphite. The presence organic carbon in the form of plant matter or soil can render this procedure inaccurate.

It is necessary to wash samples in dilute acid in order to eliminate any carbonates from samples prior to total carbon analysis. A Leco carbon analyzer is used for total carbon analysis.

Reagents:

Dilute HCl - about 8-10 ml of HCl to 500 ml of boiling DI water. Reagent grade acetone

Procedure:

- 1) Weigh accurately 0.010 g 0.250 g sample into a leco crucible. (Sample weight may be altered depending on expected graphite content.)
- 2) Connect crucibles to filtering apparatus.
- Rinse with acctone then rinse with small amounts of dilute acid. (small amount of liquid is used to ensure the graphite does not climb up and over top of crucible)
- 4) Repeat step 3 until fizzing stops completely.
- 5) Final rinse is with accione to push the graphite down into the bottom of crucible.
- 6) Dry in oven at 100 degrees for 20-25 minutes.

Now the samples are ready for carbon analysis using the LECO analyzer. The total carbon value obtained from the LECO analysis is reported as the graphite content

Include suitable standards and quality control samples.

Lakefield Research

METHOD

METHOD #: 9-9-10 REV.#: 1.0 DATE: 28 Mar. 00 PAGE: 1 of 1

METHOD 9-9-10 Preparation for the Determination of Graphitic Carbon by Acid Leach Followed by IR Detection Analysis

- 1. Parameters measured, units: C(g), %
- 2. Typical sample size: 0.2 g
- **3.** Type of sample applicable (media): Rocks, ores and sludges

4. Sample preparation technique used:

Samples are crushed, pulverized and screened. A 0.2g sample is weighed, mixed with dilute nitric acid, digested and filtered. The filtered residue is mixed with metal accelerators and placed in the Leco instrument where it is analyzed for total residual carbon. The residual carbon is taken as graphitic carbon.

5. Method of analysis used: Combustion followed by infrared detection analysis on LECO instrumentation.

6. Data reduction by :

Computer, on line, data fed to the laboratory information management system with secure audit trail.

7. Figures of Merit: Limit of Detection: 0.01 %

Precision: ± 5% Accuracy: ± 5%

Q:\Final\Analytical Services\9leco\Mini Methods\10graphcarb.doc

LakefieldResearch

Box 4300,	Research Limited 185 Concession St. DN, Canada K0L 2H0 : (705) 652-2038 (705) 652-6441 rmarion@lakefield.com			FAX
Date:	October 31, 2000	Page(s):	3	(including cover sheet)
То:	Sandy Reid	Fax:	416	-367-8334
Company:	Worldwide Graphite Producers	Telephone:	416	-367-8544
From:	Roch Marion			
Re:	Graphite analyses			

Sandy:

Attached is a copy of our final reports Oct9085 and Oct9119. We performed a loss on ignition @ 950°C as well as a loss of volatiles at the same temperature as per the methods requested by you and supplied to us by Asbury Carbons. This supplied method is applicable to the analysis of graphite carbon in samples which contain approximately 99% graphitic carbon. The residue remaining after ignition at 950°C is assumed to be the non-carbon species, the loss on ignition at 950°C is equivalent to the graphite carbon.

The samples you sent us were not graphite samples although they did contain some graphitic carbon. The LOI done on these samples would be equivalent to the graphitic carbon found in the samples as well as any carbonate carbon or any other volatiles which come off at 950°C.

Since this LOI value has very little resemblance to the graphitic carbon analysis you are looking for and after discussions with John last Friday; we analyzed all of your samples for total and graphitic carbon. You will find that the sum of the graphitic carbon C(g) and the carbonate carbon as $CO_2 \{CO_2 = ((C(t) - C(g)) \ge 3.6666\}$ is very close to the LOI analysis.

Please call me if you would like to discuss this in more detail.

Roch

Roch Marion Assistant Manager, Analytical Services Tel.: (705) 652-2038 x2250 Fax: (705) 652-6441 Email: <u>marior@lakefield.com</u> Lakefield Research Ltd.

Appendix 3

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Projects / Maps

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Graphite Claims :

Tenures held by WORLDWIDE GRAPHITE PRODUCERS LTD. :

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner Number	Map Number	Work Recorded To	Status	Mining Division	Units	Tag Number
346875	SUPERIOR IX	142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	6	215828
346876	SUPERIOR X	142818 100%	082F072	20090612	Good Standing 20090612	20 Slocan	3	215829
346877		142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672605M
346878		142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672604M
346879		142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672606M
346880	SUPERIOR IV	142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Siocan	1	672607M
346881		142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672608M
346882	SUPERIOR VI	142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672609M
346883		142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672610M
346884	SUPERIOR VIII	142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672611M
346885	SUPERIOR XI	142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664618M
346886		142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664619M
346887		142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664620M
346888	SUPERIOR XIV	142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664621M
346889		142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664622M
346890		142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664623M
346891	SUPERIOR XVII	142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664624M
346892	SUPERIOR XVIII	142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664625M
346893		142818 100%	082F072	20070614	Good Standing 20070614	20 Slocan	1	664626M
346894	SUPERIOR XX	142818 100%	082F072	20070614	Good Standing 20070614	20 Slocan	1	664627M
346895	SUPERIOR XXI	142818 100%	082F072	20080614	Good Standing 20080614	20 Slocan	1	610642M
346896		142818 100%	082F072	20080614	Good Standing 20080614	20 Slocan	1	610643M
			[]	[Good Standing			

Projects / Maps

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346897	SUPERIOR XXIII	142818 100%	082F072	20080614	20080614	20 Slocan	1 1	610644N
346898	SUPERIOR XXIV	142818 100%	082F072	20080614	Good Standing 20080614	20 Slocan	1	610645N
346899	SUPERIOR XXV	142818 100%	082F072	20080614	Good Standing 20080614	20 Slocan	1	672612N
346900	SUPERIOR XXVI	142818 100%	082F072	20070614	Good Standing 20070614	20 Slocan	1	672613N
346901	SUPERIOR XXVII	142818 100%	082F072	20070616	Good Standing 20070616	20 Slocan	1	664628N
346902	SUPERIOR XXVIII	142818 100%	082F072	20070616	Good Standing 20070616	20 Slocan	1	664629N
346903	SUPERIOR XXIX	142818 100%	082F072	20070616	Good Standing 20070616	20 Slocan	1	627685N
347428	SUPERIOR XXX	142818 100%	082F072	20070701	Good Standing 20070701	20 Slocan	1	627686N
347429	SUPERIOR XXXI	142818 100%	082F072	20070701	Good Standing 20070701	20 Slocan	1	627688N
347430	SUPERIOR XXXII	142818 100%	082F072	20070701	Good Standing 20070701	20 Slocan	1	627689N
360029	SUPERIOR XXXIII	142818 100%	082F072	20081021	Good Standing 20081021	20 Slocan	16	215864
360030	SUPERIOR XXXIV	142818 100%	082F072	20071021	Good Standing 20071021	20 Slocan	20	215863
360031	SUPERIOR XXXV	142818 100%	082F072	20071024	Good Standing 20071024	20 Slocan	16	215835
360032	SUPERIOR XXXVI	142818 100%	082F072	20081024	Good Standing 20081024	20 Slocan	18	215836
365015	MOTHER SUPERIOR	1'42818 100%	082F072	20080809	Good Standing 20080809	20 Slocan	16	211935
377595	FORTUNE 1	142818 100%	082F005	20010525	Good Standing 20010525	12 Neison	1	693783N
377596	FORTUNE 2	142818 100%	082F005	20010525	Good Standing 20010525	12 Nelson	1	693784N
377597	FORTUNE 3	142818 100%	082F005	20010525	Good Standing 20010525	12 Nelson	1	693785N
377598	FORTUNE 4	142818 100%	082F005	20010525	Good Standing 20010525	12 Neison	1	693786M
377599	FORTUNE 5	142818 100%	082F005	20010525	Good Standing 20010525	12 Nelson	1	693787M
377600	FORTUNE 6	142818 100%	082F005	20010525	Good Standing 20010525	12 Nelson	1	693788M
378302	FORTUNE 7	142818 100%	082F014	20010613	Good Standing 20010613	12 Nelson	1	693789M
378303	FORTUNE 8	142818 100%	082F014	20010613	Good Standing 20010613	12 Nelson	1	693790M
378304	FORTUNE 9	142818 100%	082F014	20010613	Good Standing 20010613	12 Nelson	1	693791M
378305	FORTUNE 10	142818 100%	082F014	20010613	Good Standing 20010613	12 Nelson	1	693792M
378306	FORTUNE 11	142818 100%	082F014	20010613	Good Standing 20010613	12 Nelson	1	693793M

Projects / Maps

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378307	FORTUNE 12	142818 100%	082F014	20010613	Good Standing 20010613	12 Nelson	1	693794M
378308	FORTUNE 13	142818 100%	082F014	20010615	Good Standing 20010615	12 Nelson	1	693795M
378309	FORTUNE 14	142818 100%	082F014	20010615	Good Standing 20010615	12 Nelson	1	693796M
378310	FORTUNE 15	142818 100%	082F014	20010615	Good Standing 20010615	12 Nelson	1	693797M
378311	FORTUNE 16	142818 100%	082F014	20010615	Good Standing 20010615	12 Nelson	1	693798M
378312	FORTUNE 17	142818 100%	082F014	20010615	Good Standing 20010615	12 Nelson	1	693799M
378313	FORTUNE 18	142818 100%	082F014	20010615	Good Standing 20010615	12 Nelson	1	693800M
381757	AMAR	142818 100%	082F072	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Slocan	1	700858M
381758	GRACIA	142818 100%	082F072	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Slocan	1	700859M
381759	NISSIM	142818 100%	082F072	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Slocan	1	700860M
381760	EMILE	142818 100%	082F062	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Slocan	1	700861M
381761	SOLANGE	142818 100%	082F062	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Slocan	1	700862M
381762	DADY	142818 100%	082F062	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Siocan		700863M
381763	CLAUDE	142818 100%	082F062	20011021	Good Standing 20011021	20 Slocan		700864M
381764	BABETTE	142818 100%	082F062	20011021	Good Standing 20011021	20 Slocan	1	700865M
381765	BRADLEY	142818 100%	082F062	20011022	Good Standing 20011022	20 Slocan	1	700872M
381766	STEFNI	142818 100%	082F062	20011022	Good Standing 20011022	20 Slocan		700873M

Appendix 4

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P.O. Box 4300, 185 Concession St., Lakefield, Ontario, KOL 2HO Phone : 705-652-2038 - FAX : 705-652-6441

Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd. 357 Bay Street, Suite 404 Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2T7 - Canada

Attn : Sandy Reid Fax : 416-367-8334 Lakefield, November 20, 2000

Date Rec.	:	November 13, 2000
LR. Ref.	:	NOV9083.R00
Reference	:	N/A
Project	:	2003117

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

No.	Sample ID	Au g/t			
1.	G1	0.17			
2	G2	0.03			
3	Above B				
4	Upper K				
.5	Upper MZ				
0	heck				
6	Upper MZ				

Partial Report

Roch Marion, B.Sc., C.Chem. Assistant Manager, Analytical Services

Accredited by the Standards Council of Canada in partnership with CAEAL to the ISO/IEC Guide 25 standard for specific registered tests. The analytical results reported herein refer to the samples as received. Beproduction of this ensistical report in full or in part is prohibited without prior written approval.

P.O. Box 4300, 185 Concession St., Lakefield, Ontario, KOL 2HO Phone : 705-652-2038 - FAX : 705-652-6441

Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd. 357 Bay Street, Suite 404 Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2T7 - Canada

Attn : Sandy Reid Fax : 416-367-8334

4

Lakefield, October 30, 2000

Date Rec.	:	October 16, 2000
LR. Ref.	:	OCT9085.R00
Reference	:	N/A
Project	:	2002894

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

NO MAP NO	. Sample ID	LOI @ 950°C %	Volatile @ 950°C %	C(t) %	C (g) %
	1 NB "A"	12.2	3.97	7.81	2.83
	2 NB "A-1"	20.9	5.32	7.45	2.22
	3 "B "	31.1	2.82	8.23	0.32
FLUAT 4.	4 NB "C" Skree Below Peak	22.9	3.45	5.85	0.01
5.	5 "D" 444847 5509583	17.1	4.46	4.88	0.56
6	6 "E-l"	36.2	3.51	9.79	0.56
7.	7 "E-2"	36.1	4.15	9.80	0.35
8	8 "F-1" 447553 5509044	2.92	3.00	1.23	0.44
	9 "F-2"	40.9	6.43	11.2	1.02
10 1	0 "G" Drill Site Main Zone	25.2	6.24	10.6	5.23
<i>i</i> / 1	1 "H"	34.5	4.95	9.09	0.31
FLOAT 12.1		29.9	6.99	7.60	0.15
13 1	3 "J"	47.4	5.78	9.77	0.11
FLOAT 14 1	4 "K"	38.8	5.48	10.4	0.22
FLOAT 15 1	5 Freida near "K-I in SSid	le 12.8	8.31	3.51	0.12
16 1	6 "L" Above "K" 20'	28.3	- 22.1	7.50	0.52
FLOAT 17 1		17.6	15.9	5.13	0.86
18 1	8 "N"	36.3	20.8	9.67	0.22
19 1	9 "O" 100' SORCORE	3.19	2.68	2.26	1.56
202	0 "P" 4455.71 55067.57	2.82	2.14	1.52	1.16
212		S 2.70	2.80	0.72	0.62
112	2 "Q" 5m S of STN 1280 SP	S 2.65	2.52	0.71	0.66

A Marin

Roch Marion, B.Sc., C.Chem. Assistant Manager, Analytical Services

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Postal Bag 4300, 185 Concession St., Lakefield, Ontario, KOL 2HO Phone : 705-652-2038 - FAX : 705-652-6441

Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd. 357 Bay Street, Suite 404 Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2T7 - Canada

Attn : Sandy Reid

Fax : 416-367-8334

Lakefield, October 31, 2000

Date Rec.	:	October 18, 2000
LR. Ref.	:	OCT9119.R00
Reference	:	N/A
Project	:	2002968

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

					- • •
NO. MAP; N <u>P;</u>	Sample ID	LOI @ 950°C %	Volatile @ 950°C %	C(t) %	C(g)
231	1 444797/5506550	12.6	12.8	4.03	0.76
242	1A 445261/5506835	1.64	1.78	0.93	0.53
253	1B 445261/5506835 FW	1.01	1.11	0.72	0.34
264	1C 445261/5506935	1.98	2.11	1.35	0.77
27 5	2 445416/5506632	1.97	2.16	0.92	0.40
286	2A 35m South of #1	0.65	0.81	0.23	0.08
297	2B 35m South of #1	1.17	1.49	0.56	0.27
70 8	2C 35m South of #1 HW	2.10	2.25	0.70	0.14
31 9	3 445446/5506587	1.07	1.22	0.62	0.30
3210	3 28.4m South of Samp.#1	1.30	1.54	0.15	0.06
3311	4 445500/5506523	31.0	31.3	7.97	0.22
3 412	4 46.2m South of #2	0.66	1.01	0.26	0.15
35 13	5A 445561/5506418	28.7	28.9	7.67	0.44
3614	5B 445561	16.6	17.3	6.16	2.53
3715	5C 445561/5506418	17.8	18.2	6.42	2.60
3816	6 445099/5506791	9.72	9.85	2.85	0.26
3917	7 445111/5506806	32.8	33.0	8.98	0.26
40 18	"P1"	3.33	3.75	1.34	1.31
41 19	"R" 4453.57/55069.12	2.19	2.71	0.82	0.66
47 20	"S " 4453.28/55069.24	26.6	26.9	6.92	0.45
<i>4</i> 3 21	"T" 4457.25/55070.27	5.74	6.10	3.02	2.83
4422	"U" 4436.69/55099.45	3.12	3.49	1.71	1.58
4523	"V"	17.1	17.6	4.50	0.49
4624	"W" OXOGPS TOP OF FREIDA	32.8	33.0	8.73	0.49
4725	"X" 4450.23/55068.25	9.73	10.0	2.82	0.29
4826	"Y1" Higher Zone-Lower 25	6.42	6.94	2.40	0.91
4927	"Y2" High Zone-Lower 75	24.7	25.1	6.20	0.20
5028	"Y3" High Zine-Upper 50	11.8	12.0	3.06	< 0.01
č ⊂	heck				
5129	"S" 4453.28/55069.24	26.2	26.4	6.85	0.43

Maria

Roch Marion, B.Sc., C.Chem. Assistant Manager, Analytical Services

Accredited by the Standards Council of Canada in partnership with CAEAL to the ISO/IEC Guide 25 standard for specific registered tests. The analytical results reported herein refer to the samples as received. Reproduction of this analytical report in full or in part is prohibited without prior written approval.

 Postal Bag 4300, 185 Concession St., Lakefield, Ontario, KOL 2H0

 Phone : 705-652-2038
 FAX : 705-652-6441

Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd
 357 Bay Street, Suite 404
 Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2T7 - Canada

Attn : Sandy Reid Fax : 416-367-8334

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Lakefield,	November	20,	2000	
	-			

Date Rec.	:	November 13, 2000
LR. Ref.	:	NOV9082.R00
Reference	:	N/A
Project	:	2003117

No. MAP, N <u>o.</u>	Sample ID	C(t) *	୯ (g) ද
523	Sample#1 445555-55 6 6742	1.14	0.55
532	Sample#1 5510707-444230	5.88	0.20
593	-	3.95	0.17
55 4		0.13	< 0.01 y
56.5		5.01	0.10
576		0.90	0.54
587		1.78	1.56
59 8		0.59	0.24
60 9		5.68	0.49
6/10		3.37	3,25
62.11	AB4	3.41	3.37
6312	ABS	1.51	1,57
SAND 84 13	AB6	3.78	2,59
65 14	AB7	0.75	0.43
- 66 15		1.74	0.38
67 16		0.61	0.14
68 17	"B2" Crk Zone	0.31	0.28
69 18	Kl North Slope	6.47	4.80
70 19	K2	7.97	0.54
71 20		6.04	0.28
72 21	K4	8.36	3.41
76 22	K5 West Slope	6.56	0.30
77 23		1.56	$0.25 \vee$
78 24		1.22	1.20
79 25		1.28	1.26
80 26		0.56	0.51
81 27	Z2 top of falls	0.88	0.75
82 28		1.84	0.82
29		2.59	0.19
30		3.66	0.22
31		1.27	0,48
32		7.41	0.26
33	-	1.43	0,64
34		1.40	< 0.01
35		0.68	0.46
36		1.61	0.36
37	8-72261	1.10	0.99

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Postal Bag 4300, 185 Concession St., Lakefield, Ontario, KOL 2HO FAX: 705-652-6441 -

Phone : 705-652-2038

1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -

NOV9082.R00

No.	Sample ID	C(t) %	C (g) %
38	8-72262	1.31	0.57
39	8-72263	1.18	1.11
40	8-72264	1.46	0.24
41	8-72265	1.31	0.32
4:2	8-72266	2.43	0.28
43	8-72267	3.67	1.01
44	8-72268	4.81	0.26
45	8-72269	3.33	0.54
4:6	8-72270	3.88	0.41
47	8-72271	4.26	0.54
4.8	8-72272	4.23	0.36
4,9	8-72273	5.17	0.58
50	8-72274	6.08	0.45
51	8-72275	7.18	0.20
52	8-72276	4.88	0.17
53	8-72277	6.69	0,11
54	8-72278	6.88	0,53
55	8-72279	7.91	0.45
56	8-72280	6.92	0.28
C	heck		
57	Sample#2 444230-5510707	5.03	0,09
58	P	1.20	1.28
59	8-72269	3.30	0.55
Pr	ep Rep		
60	8-72274	6.03	0.39

22

Roch Marion, B.Sc., C.Chem. Assistant Manager, Analytical Services

Accredited by the Standards Council of Canada in partnership with CAEAL to the ISO/IEC Guide 25 standard for specific registered tests. The analytical results reported herein refer to the samples as received. Reproduction of this analytical report in full or in part is prohibited without prior written approval.

Appendix 5

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Trench #	NAD 83 LOCATION	ELEVATION	SAMPLE MAP #	LAKEFIELD ASSAY #	ASSAY	TRUE WIDTH METRES	COMMENTS
1	445180 5507044	4727	24,25,26	2,3,4	.53,.34,.77	2.5,1.5,1.5	Bearing 335,28SW
2	445221 5507023		28,29,30	6,7,8	.68,.27,.14	3,2,2	Bearing N20W-17SW
3							Not Sampled
4							Not Sampled
5	445459 5506957	4373	57,58	6,7	.54,1.56	2.8,1.7	Bearing N18W-25W "N56E-81SE
6	445469 5506953	4315	55	4	0.01	3	Gneiss Bearing N7E-37W
7	445490 5506966		29	25	1.26		Quartzite-Gneis .007-37W
8	444716 5506759	4762	23	1	0.76	0.9	Bearing N45W-41SW
9	445948 5506718		54	3	0.17	0.8	
10	445419 5506732	4717	33	11	0.22	0.5	Marble with green Diopside
11	445480 5506627	4765	35,36,37	13,14,15	.44,2.53,2.60	1.8,0.8,0.8	Bearing N5W-22W
12	445335 5506841	4690	27	5	0.4	1.4	Bearing N10W-19W
13	445474 5506951	4337	52	1	0.55	3	Bearing N7E-37W Gneiss
14	445365 5506796		31	9	0.3	0.5	Marble

TRENCH DATA SHEET TABLE 2

Appendix 6



FAX TRANSMISSION

ASBURY GRAPHITE MILLS, INC.

A Division of Asbury Carbons, Inc. + 405 Old Main Street + PO Box 144 • Asbury, Warren County, New Jersey 08802 Phone #: (908) 537-2155 + Fax #: (908) 537-2908 • <u>www.asbury.com</u> Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd.

Company:	357 Bay Street, Suite 404 Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2T7	Date:	January 17, 2001
To:	Sandy Reid	From:	Sæphen Riddle sariddle@asbury.com
Phone:	416-367-8544	Fax:	415-367-8334
Subject:	Samples	Pages:	1

Here are results on some of the higher quality (quality is defined by a higher percentage of graphite).

Sample ID#	Map No.	% Graphite	% Carbon (LOI)
11849D	84	3.50%	4.00%
11849E	10	13.31%	27.23%
11847A	1	5.61%	17.10%
11847B	2	6.29%	17.16%
11847C	10	10.80%	21.91%
11847D	13	6.58%	36.34%

You can see that you have a lot of carbonate in most samples, thus the major difference between LOI carbon and the graphite percentage results.

Please review and call me if you want to discuss this matter.

Steve Riddle

SAR:vg



14 \$ Transdel 2535

FAX TRANSMISSION

ASBURY GRAPHITE MILLS, INC.

A Division of Asbury Carbons, Inc. + 405 Old Main Street • PO Box 144 • Asbury, Warren County, New Jersey 08862 Phone #: (908) 537-2155 • Fax #: (908) 537-2908 • <u>www.asbury.com</u>

	Company:	Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd.	Date:	August 17, 2000
1	To:	Sandy Reed		Stephen Riddle sariddle@asbury.com
i	Phone:	416-367-8544	Fax:	416-367-8334

We received four samples as follows:

Sample	Ash	Carbon(LOI)	Volatile
HB0-0001	79.0	21.0	1.8
HB0-0003	90.0	20.0	0.6
HB0-0003	90.0	20.0	0.6
HB0-0004	85.0	15.0	

The other three samples all appear to be a natural flake type. Our lab will now determine the estimate of particle size or flakes. I will let you know the results when they are complete.

Steve Riddle

SAR:vg

Appendix 7

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Geophysical Survey

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VLF EM-16 And Self Potential Test At the Superior Graphite Property Of International Mineral Resources Ltd. And Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd.

Prepared For:

WORLDWIDE GRAPHITE PRODUCERS LTD.

By:

JOHN P. RAPSKI B.E.S. 404-357 Bay St. Toronto, ON M5H 2T7 Tel: 416-367-8544 Fax: 416-367-8334

February 20, 2001

INDEX

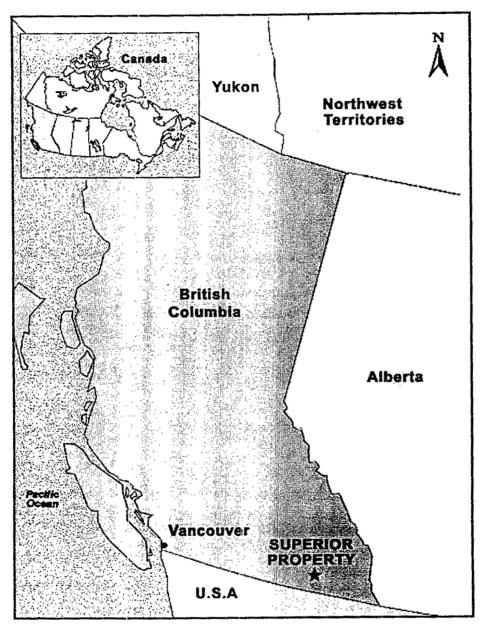
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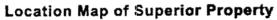
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1.0	INTRODUCTION1
2.0	Access1
3.0	SURVEY GRIDS1
4.0	SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN1
5.0	OPERATOR COMMENTS AND CONCLUSIONS3
6.0	STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS5

Maps of Property

Location Map of Superior Property :





Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd.

1.0 Introduction

- Project: Superior Graphite Property
- General Location: Castlegar B.C.
- Survey Period: Sept. 13 to Coct 24, 2000
- Survey Types: 1. VLF Electormagnetics (VLF EM)
 - 2. Self Potential
- Property Owner: International Mineral Resources Ltd. Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd. 357 Bay St. Suite 404, Toronto ON M5H 2T7
- Objectives:
- 1. Exploration Objectives:
 - a. to delineate geological structure and contracts
 - b. to identify potential graphite conductors
- 2. Geophysical Objectives:
 - a. use VLF EM to assist in mapping shallow conductive trends and contacts throughout the property.
 - b. Use SP to identify potential graphite conductors.

2.0 Access

- Base of Operations:
- Distance by Land to the Property:
- Nearest Road:
- Mode of Access to Property:
- Mode of Access to Lines:

3.0 Survey Grids

- Coordinate Reference System:
- Method of Claiming:
- Station Interval:

4.0 Survey Work Undertaken

4.1 Generalities:

- Survey Dates:
- Survey Period:
- Survey Days:
- Total Survey Covered:

Lemon Creek Lodge 40 Kilometres BC Hwy #6 Truck from Lodge Truck and Foot on Gravel Road

Existing Roads Starting at Fixed Locations Linear, Metric, Hip Chain Every 10 Metres

Sept 13 to Oct 24, 2000 9 Days 6 Days 5580 Metres

4.2 Personnel

- Project Supervisor:

- Project Operator:

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191

- Project Assistants:

George Addie P.Eng John Rapski B.E.S. Brian Haley Cosmos Studer Michael Parker

4.3 Survey Specifications

4.3.1 VLF EM

- Survey Method: Low Frequency Domain (VLF) EM
- Survey Technique: Multi-Frequency In-Phase and Quadrature Profliling
- Transmitter Station: 2NLK-Seattle, Washington (24.8 Khz) SW of Grid
- Line Seperation: On Roads
- Sampling Interval: 10 Metres

4.4 Survey Coverage

Survey Type	Road	Start NAD 83	End NAD 83	Total (m)
S.P.	Main Lower	444070	445082	1570
	Road	5509377	5508147	
S.P.	Road North of	445074	445175	320
	Frieda Creek	5507082	5508247	
S.P.	Main Zone Rd.	200 M. South		1560
	and Freida Rd.	of Core Rocks		
S.P.	Upper Drill	Frieda Rd.		620
	Road			
VLF-EM	Main Zone Rd.	445625	445799	1510
	and Freida Rd.	5506608	5506712	Total
				5580

4.5 Instrumentation

- Ken Bondy S.P. Pots
- Geonics VLF-EM 16

4.6 Data Presentation and Maps

- S.P. Survey Map 1 Location of S.P. Survey Main Lower Road Road North of Frieda Creek
- S.P. Survey Map 2 Main Zone Road and Freida Road Upper Drill Road
- S.P. Survey Table 1 Main Lower Road
- S.P. Survey Table 2 Road North of Freida Creek (Across Creek)
- S.P. Survey Table 3 Main Zone Road and Freida Road
- S.P. Survey Table 4 Upper Drill Road
- VLF-EM 16 Survey Map 3 Main Zone Road and Freida Road
- VLF-EM 16 Survey Table 5 (Fraser Filter) Main Zone Road and Freida Road
- Claim Map Map 4
- Claim Tenures Table 6

5.0 Operator Comments and Conclusions

A VLF EM-16 test survey and a Self Potential (SP) survey test has been made over the bulk sample site. Both were successful in identifying the area of interest

The SP results are more dramatic and exact. Due to th Fraser Filter calculations and plotting the exact source of the anomaly can be of f + or - ten metres.

The S.P. surveys indicated on Map 1 namely main lower road survey and north Freida Creek survey did not produce significant results and were not presented in detail on a map. (see Table 1 and Table 2)

The VLF Em-16 is also sensitive to direction. The ore -zone should be on strike with the station being used.

The results of the VLF survey seems to indicate:

1. The main zone can be detected.

- 2. There is a hanging wall zone which has not been identified in the past.
- 3. There are numerous (seven) footwall conductors which have not been identified in the past. One of these conductors was examined and a graphitic schist worthy of assay was found.

The SP survey was limited and will be continued to verify the VLF anomalies. This will be followed by a sampling program.

6.0 **Statement of Qualifications**

I John P. Rapski, declare that:

I graduated with an Honours Bachelor of Environmental Studies form Waterloo University, Waterloo Ontario in 1972.

I have taken prospecting courses from the Ontario Department of Mines.

I have been employed and consulting in the Mineral Exploration business since 1979 throughout Canada.

I have held an Ontario prospecting license since 1979.

I will be applying to the Ontario association of Geoscientists when the organization is up and running, and then apply to the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

I have worked on the Superior Graphite Claim Group.

I currently reside at 429 Shuter St. Toronto, Ontario, M5A 1X4.

I am currently an independent contractor of Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd.

Signed This Day

John P. Rapshi John P. Rapski March 01/01

EM16 SPECIFICATIONS

MEASURED QUANTITY Inphase and quad-phase components of vertical magnetic field as a percentage of horizontal primary field. (i.e. tangent of the tilt angle and ellipticity).

±1%

SENSITIVITY

Inphase: ±150% Quad-phase: ± 40%

RESOLUTION

OUTPUT

OPERATING FREQUENCY

OPERATOR CONTROLS

POWER SUPPLY

DIMENSIONS

WEIGHT

6 disposable 'AA' cells.

means of plug-in units.

Nulling by audio tone. Inphase indication from mechanical inclinometer and quadphase from a graduated dial.

15-25 kHz (15-30 kHz optional) VLF Radio Band. Station selection done by

audio volume control, quadrature dial,

ON/OFF switch, battery test push button, station selector switch,

53 x 21.5 x 28 cm

inclinometer.

Instrument: 1.8 kg Shipping: 8.35 kg

CAUTION:

EM16 inclinometer may be damaged by exposure to temperatures below -30°c. Warranty does not cover inclinometers damaged by such exposure. GEORGE ADDIE P.Eng.

VLF EM-16

General:

The VLF EM-16 is one of the quickest and easiest instruments to use. The intrepretation of the results is best obtained from the use of the "Fraser Filter". This will be described in the following three exercises. The data is taken from the Geonics Limited "EM 16 Operating Manual"

The instrument is simply a radio receiver receiving signels pumped into the ground by the U.S. Submarine Service. The stations are all over the world and even Russia is now available.

In practice a station is needed which is on strike with the conductor, a vein, or massive sulfide unit. It is of course an ideal instrument for finding graphite. According to the book the deviation of the strike from the station can be plus or minus 45 degrees.

Because readings are either positive or negative one must always face in the same direction during a survey. Changing directions will reverse the sign of the readings making the survey invalid.

There are only three tricks of the trade. 1. Conversion of the percentage readings into degrees. 2. Making sections of the readings to find the "inflection point". Using the "Fraser Filter".

Conversion:

The "In Phase" readings are in percent. We need to convert this into degrees. This is done by dividing by 100 and finding the arctan of the value. Example 23% divided by 100 = .23. The arctan of .23 is 12.9 degrees which we shall use for plotting and in the "Fraser Filter".

Sections:

Sections should be made on the same scale as the field map. A direction of traverse must be shown, and the direction one faced must be mentioned. And today a GPS reading should be made of each start point.

It is the inflection point that is of interest as it is over the conductor. In text book cases it will be the zero cross over point. Keep in mind that several inflection points may be present indicating several conductors. The slope of the curve will give a clue as to the dip of the conductor and the distance between the crest and the trough of the section is the distance below surface to the conductor.

Fraser Filter

The key to using the VLF EM-16 is in using this filter. Once the "In Phase" data has been converted a very simple calculation is used. I.e. (M2-M1) or if one goes in a opposite direction, (M1-M2). Remember: One always faces in the same direction for the readings.

M1 = Sta 1 + Sta 2M2 = Sta 3 + Sta 4

The first value is plotted between Sta 2 and Sta 3.

Exercise 1

This exercise is to make a profile and the Fraser Filter to see how the anomalies compare. Notice that if one changes direction the filter formula has to be changed. This is not mentioned in any textbook!

Exercise 2

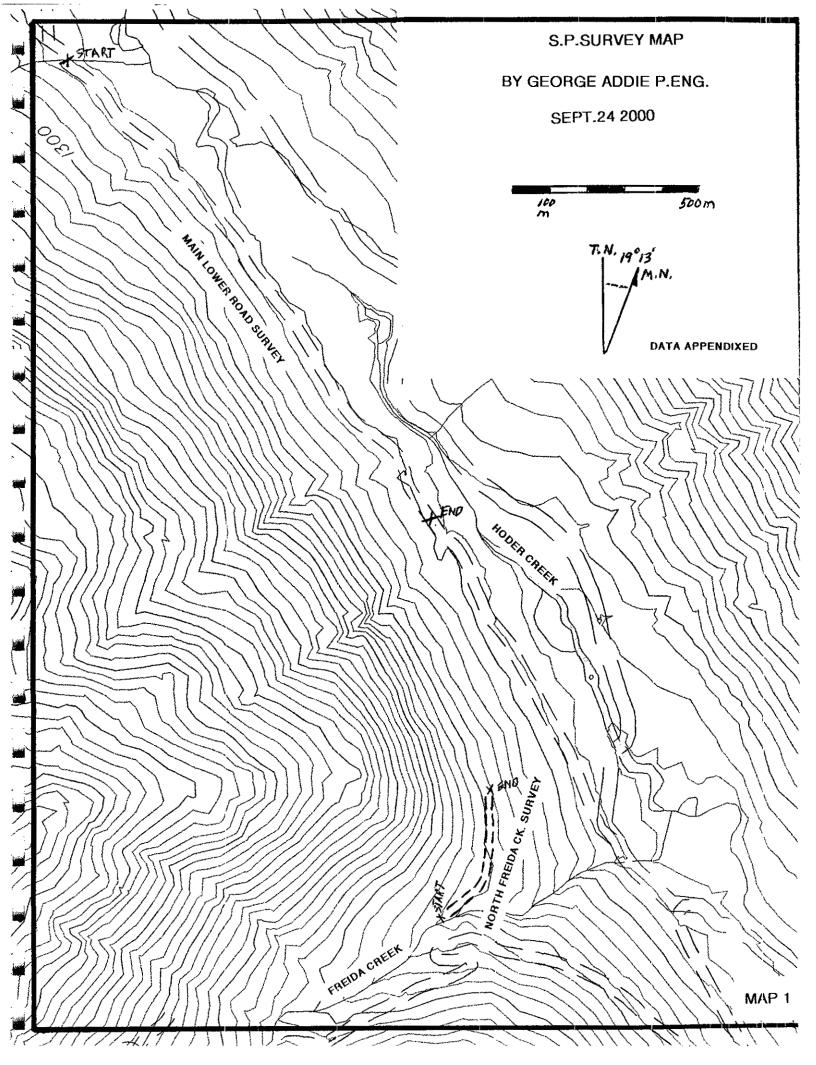
Make a section of one of the lines and then calculate the Fraser Filter. Only the filtered data can be contoured.

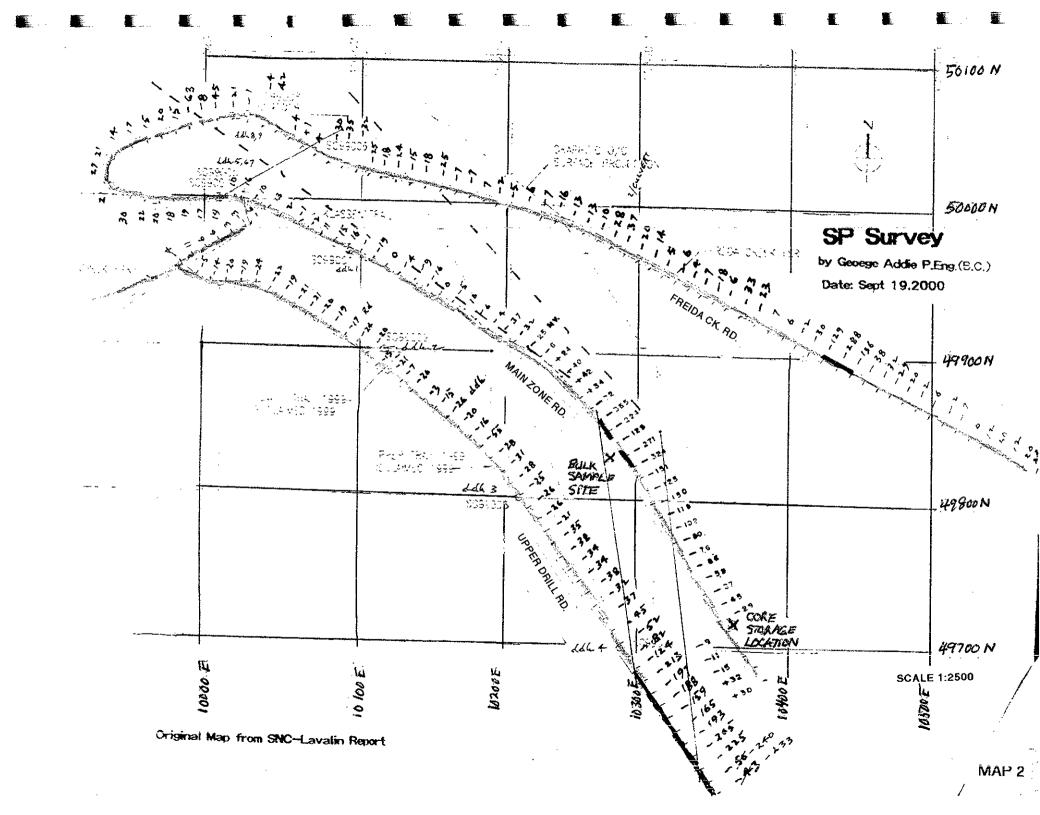
Exercise 3

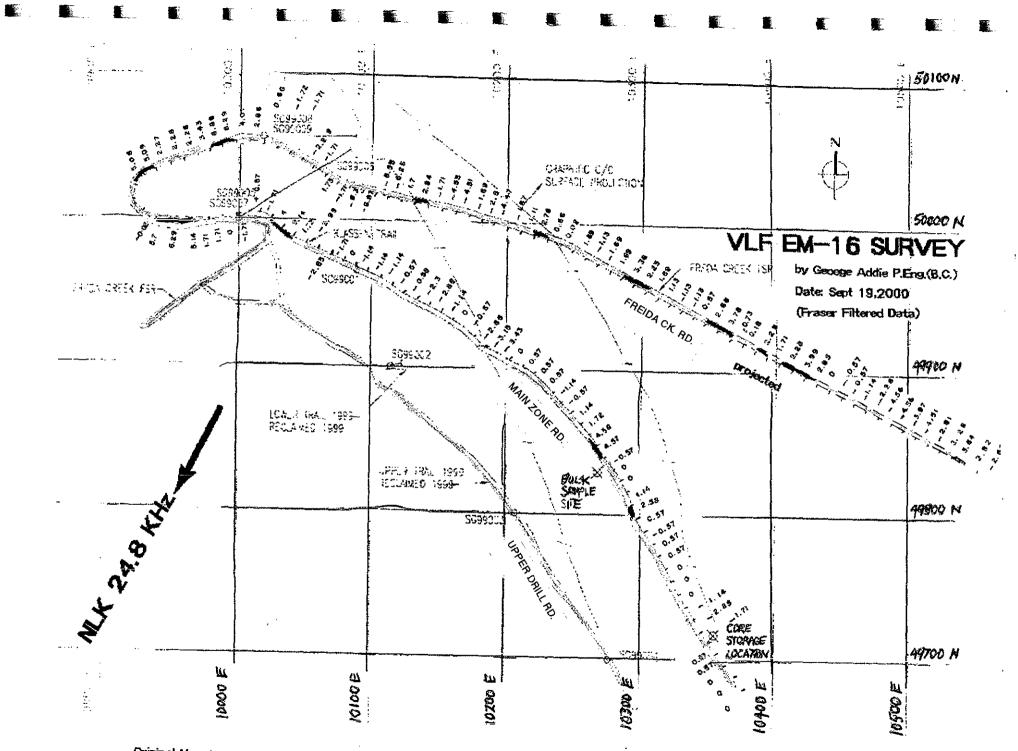
I defy you to find an inflection point using sections. Yet applying the "Fraser Filter" an anomaly becomes obvious. Once more the day is saved!

Α	<u>A</u>	B	C D	E	<u> </u>	G
1		Fraser Filter Exe	rcise 1			
2			Filter			Filter
3	Station	InPhase	M2-M1		In Phase	M1-M2
4	1	-6			20	
5	2	-7	-10		14	8
6	3		-24		14	6
7	4	-8	7		12	8
в Г	5	-24	57		• 10	38
	6	8	38		8	57
5	7	10	- 8		-24	7
1	8	12	6	······	-24 -15	-24
2		14	8		-8	-10
3	10	14			-7	
4	11	20		, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
15					1 1	
16		M1=(Sta 1 + Sta 2	2}		ţţ	
17	·	M2=(Sta 3 + Sta	4)		-	

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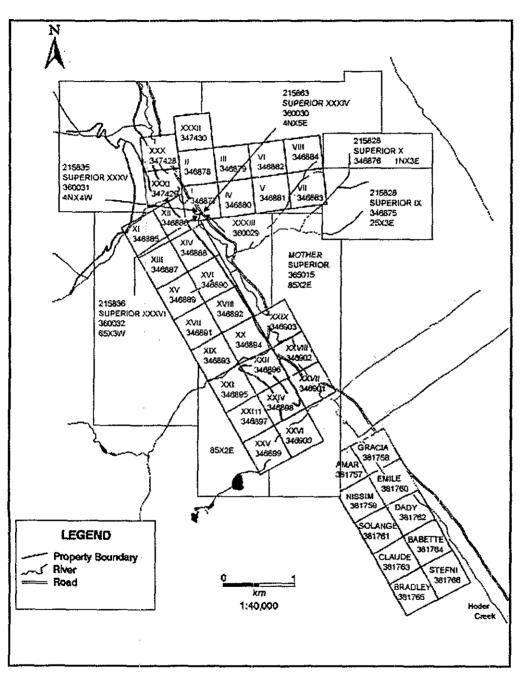




Orisinal Map from SNO-Levalin Preport

SCALE 1/2500

Claim Map of Superior Property :



Claim Map of Superior Property

Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd.

••• • •<u>•</u>• *

		5509168,el 4	1072 ft, 4		Eastings	Northings	El. ft.	Error
Sta	Reading	Pol Corr		Plot				
0		-5						
10	-4	-5		-9				
20	0	-5		-5				
30	9	-5		4				
40	+2	-5		-7				
50	-39	-5		-44				
60	-8	-5		-13				
70	-4	-5		~9				
80	-22	-5		-27				
90	-14	-5		-19				
100	-30	-5		-35				`
110	-14	-5		-19				
120	-13	-5		-18				
130	-3	-5		-8				
140	-18	-5		-23				
150	-15	-5		-20				
160	-20	-5		-26				
170	-22	-5		-27	30M off ?			
180	9		-27	-18				
190	-28		-27	-55				
200	-28		-27	-55				
210	15		-27	-12				
220	-19		-27	-46				
230	0		-27	-27				
240	-5		-27	-32				
250	6		-27	-21				
260	-2		-27	-29				
270	-1		-27	-28				
280	-7		-27	-34				
290	6		-27	-21				
300	3		-27	-24				
310	-1		-27	-28				
320	-1 9		-27	-46				
330	-15		-27	-42				
340	-31		-27	-58				
350	-28		-27	-55				
360	-38		-27	-65				
370	-26		-27	-53				
380	3		-53	-50				
390	3		-53	-50				
400	-8		-53	-61				
410	0		-53	-53				
420	-35		-53	-88				
430	-5		-53	-58				
440	-74		-53	-127				
450	-42		-53	-95				
460	-22		-53	-75				
470	-12		-53	-65				
480	-44		-53	-97				
490	-67		-53	-120				

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510	-38	-53	- 91			
520	-8	-53	-61			
530	-27	-53	-80			
540	-43	-53	-96			
550	-105	-53	-158	444571	5508753	
260	-66	-53	-119			
570	-67	-53	-120			
580	2	-120	-118			
590	42	-120	-78			
600	40	-120	-80			
610	40	-120	-80			
620	74	-120	-46			
630	76	-120	-44			
640	66	-120	-54			
650	58	-120	-62			
660	77	-120	-43			
670	82	-120	-38			
680	100	-120	-20			
690	33	-120	-87			
700	75	-120	-45			
710	88	-120	-32			
720	90	-120	-30			
730	84	-120	-36			
740	63	-120	-57			
750	103	-120	-17			
760	105	-120	-15			
770	93	-120	-27			
780	6	-27	-21			
790	8	-27	-19			
800	7	-27	-20			
810	4	-27	-23			
620	14	-27	-13			
830	10	-27	-13			
840	9	-27	-18			
850	3	-27	-24			
860	-6	-27	-33			
870	-24	-27	-55			
880	-24	-27	-22			
890	12	-27	-15			
900	. 9	-27	-18			
910 910	-18	-27	-45			
920	-60	-27	-87			
930	-13	-27	-40			
940	-16	-27	-43			
940 950	-18	-27	-45			
960	-6	-27	-33			
900 970	-13	-27	-33			
980	10	-40	-30			
990	. 5	-40	-30 -35			
1000		-40	-33			
1010	9 11	-40	-29			
	-12	-40	-29			
1020		-40 -40	-32 -34			
1030	6	-40 -40	-34 -26			
1040	14	-40	~20			

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1050	-13	-40	-53		
1060	Õ	-40	-40		
1070	10	-40	-30		
1080	13	-40.	-27		
1090	10	-40	-30		
1100	7	-40	-33		
1110	17	-40	-23		
1120	26	-40	-14		
1130	20	-40	-20		
1140	17	-40	-23		
1150	6	-40	-34		
1160	7	-40	-33		
1170	-2	-40	-42		
1180	-6	-42 1	-46		
1190	-8	-42	-50		
1200	-4	-42	-46		
1210	. 4	-42	-38		
1220	-3	-42	-45		
1230	-23	-42	-65		
1240	-14	-42	-56		
1250	-36	-42	-78		
1260	-63	-42	-105		
1270	-52	-42	-94		
1280	-53	-42	-95		
1290	-35	-42	-77		
1300	-57	-42	-99		
1310	-62	-42	-104		
1320	-81	-42	-123		
1330	-90	-42	-132		
1340	-75	-42	-117		
1350	-51	-42	-93		
1360	-61	-42	-103		
1370	-54	-42	-96		
1380	7	-96	-89		
1390	25	-96	-71		
1400	23	-96	-73		
1410	46 26	-96	-50		
1420 1430	36 43	-96 -96	-60 -53		
1440	68	-96	-28		
1440	80	· -96	-20		
1450	59	-96	-37		
1470	50	-96	-46		
1480	68	-96	-28		
1490	68	-96	-28		
1500	59	-90	-37		
1510	67	-96	-29		
1520	75	-96	-23		
1530	59	-90	-37		د.
1540	72	-96	-24		
1550	89	-96	-7		
1560	66	-96	-30		
1570	65	-96	-31	445163	5507938
1010	1 .4	**	* 1		0001000

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	Reading			Plot	Easting	Northing	El (ft)	Error (ft)
0		5						
10	-34	5		-29				
20	-14	5		-9				
30	·-20	5		-15				
40	+31	5		-26				
50	-30	5		-25				
60	-44	5		-39	445194	5506924	4330	3
70	-49	5		-44				
80	-35	5		-30				
90	-21	5		-16	445206	5506944	4313	4
100	-43	5		-38				
110	-34	5		-29				
120	-43	5		-38				
130	-54	5		-49				
140	-39	5		-34				
150	-65	5		-60				
160	-74	5		-69	445248	5507014	4360	2
170	-75	5		-70				
180	-57	5		-52				
190	-84	5		-79				
200	-88	5		-83	445259	5507049	4383	
210	14		-83	-69				
220	1		-83	-82				
230	· •1		-83	-84				
240	-37		-83	-120				
250	-3		-83	-86	445269	5007102	4402	
260	-3		-83	-86				
270	33		-83	-50				
280	. 23		-83	-60				
290	24		-83	-59				
300	17		-83	-66				
310	49		-83	-34				
320	17		-83	-66	445258	5507167	4397	
					On Main Roa	d from SP		

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Sta	ept 17, 2000 Reading	Pot Corr	Piot	Add	Plot
0		4		, , = _	
10	~4	4	0		
20	Ó	4	4		
30	-8	4	-4		
40	-16	4	-12		
50	-15	4	-11		
60	-7	4	-3		
70	~16	4	-12		
80	15	4	19		
90	10	4	14		
100	13	4	17		
110	26	4	30		
	28	4	30		
120		4	-15		
130	-19				
140	-15	4	-11 -9		
150	-13	4			
160	-33	4	-29		
170	-49	4	-45		
180	-41	4	-37		
190	-63	4	-59	50	07
200	-28			-59	-87
210	-17			-59	-76 At Core Racks
220	-21			-59	-80
230	-43			-59	-102
240	-59			-59	-118
250	-91			-59	-150
260	-66			-59	-125
270	-92			-59	-151
280	-265	-		-59	-324
290	-2 12			-59	-271
300	-70			-59	-129
390	-165			-59	-224
320	-306			-59	-365
330	-13			-59	-72
340	93			-59	34
350	101			-59	42
360	9 9			-59	40
370	83			-59	24
380	53			-59	-6
390	34			-59	-25
400	-5	-2	-25		-32
410	-10	2	-25		-37
420	23	2	-25		-4
430	21	-2	-25		-6
440	37	-2	-25		10
450	22	2 -2	-25		-5
460	27	-2	-25		0
470	11		-25		-16
480	18	-2	-25		-9
490	23	-2	-25		-4
	6	-			
500	27	-2	-25		0

TABLE 3

GEORGE ADDIE P.Eng.

.

554	~~	-		A
520	26	-2	-25	-1 ddh#1
530	43	-2	-25	16
540	42	-2	-25	15
550	38	-2	-25	11
560	25	-2	-25	-2
570	26	-2	-25	-1
580	29	-2	-25	2
590	7	-2	-25	-20
600	. 12	-2	-25	-15
		-2		
610	40	-2	-25	13 At rd jet.
620	37	-2 -2	-25	10
630	43	-2	-25	16
640	37	-2	-25	10
650	46	-2	-25	19
660	44	-2	-25	17
670	46	-2	-25	19
680	45	-2	-25	18
690	47	-2	-25	20
700	49	-2	-25	22
710	57	-2	-25	30
			-25	21
720	48	-2		
730	54	-2	-25	27
740	48	-2	-25	21
750	41	-2	-25	14
760	44	-2	-25	17
770	42	-2	-25	15
780	47	-2	-2 5	20
790	-5		20	15
800	-83		20	-63
810	-28		20	-8
820	-65		20	-45
830	-41		20	-21
840	-21		20	-1
			20	-4
850	-24			
860	22		20	42 Over culvert
870	-24		20	-4
880	-19		20	1
890	-16		20	4
900	-50		20	-30
910	-55		20	-35
920	-52		20	-32
930	-45		20	-25
940	-38		20	-18
950	-44		20	-24
960	-35		20	-15
970	-38		20	-18
980	-45		20	-25
990	18		-25	-7
	18		-25	-7
1000				7
1010	32		-25	
1020	23		-25	-2
1030	20		-25	-5
1040	19		-25	-6
1050	18		-25	-7

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GEORGE ADDIE P.Eng.

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SP survery Sept 20, 2000 SP at 610 on main road. Taking road to left.										
				m						
Station	Reading	Pot Corr	Correction	Plot	Observations					
0		5								
10	-12	5	13	6						
20	-21	5	13	-3						
30	-15	5	13	3	culvert?					
40	-12	5	13	6						
50	-12	5	13	6						
60	-7	5	13	11						
70	-10	5	13	8						
80	-22	5	13	-4						
90	-23	5	13	-5						
100	-32	5	13	-14						
110	-38	5	13	-20						
120	-37	5	13	-19						
		5	13	-24						
130	-42									
140	-40	5	13	-22						
150	-37	5	13	-19						
160	-39	5	13	-21						
170	-39	5	13	-21						
180	-38	5	13	-20						
190	-37	5	13	-19						
200	-35	5	13	-17	rd to left					
210	-7		-17	-24						
220	-3		-17	-20						
230	.2		-17	-15						
240	-4		-17	-21						
250	10		-17	-7						
260	-3		-17	-20						
270	14		-17	-3						
280	2		-17	-15						
200	-9		-17		ddh 2					
	-5		-17	-20	40012					
300					,					
310	1		-17	-16						
320	-38		-17	-55						
330	-11		-17	-28						
340	-14		-17	-31						
350	-11		-17	-28						
360	-8		-17		ddh3					
370	-9		-17	-26						
380	-9		-17	-26						
390	-4		-17	-21						
400	-18		-17	-35						
410	-3		-35	-38						
420	1		-35	-34						
430	- 1		-35	-34						
440	-3		-35	-38						
450	3		-35	-32						
460	-2		-35	-37						
470	-10		-35	-45						
480	-17		-35	-52						
490	-19		-35	-54						
500	-17		-35		ddh 4					
	~ (7		-00	- VF						

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GEORGE	ADDIE	P.Eng.	•	

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510	-47	-35	-82	4455.31
520	-89	-35	-124	55064.79
530	-178	-35	-213 46	570 ft
540	-162	-35	-197	
550	-153	-35	-188	
560	-124	-35	-159	
570	-130	-35	-165	
580	-158	-35	-193	
590	-170	-35	-205	
600	-190	-35	-225	
610	-15	-225	-240	
620	-8	-225	-233	

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Superior XXII and Superior XXIV VLF EM-16 Survey. 24.8 KHz. Looking North Sept 17, 2000 Start Point : Grid Reference (NAD 27) 4457.05, 55063.99 (2D)

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Start Point :	Grid Refere	nco (NAD 27	7) 4457.05, 55063.99 (20)	
A		.	Conversion	"Freest
Sta (M)	In Phase		Observations to degrees	Filter"
0	1	-10		B (75
10 20	2	+10 -10		0.57 -1.14
30	Î	-10		-1.71
40	b	-10		-0.57
50	ō	-10		0
<i>60</i>	٥	-11		0
70	0	-10	0	0
80	٥	-10	=	0
80	0	-9		0,57
100	0	-10		0.57
110 120	1 0	-12 -13		-1.71
130	-2	-13		-2.85 -1.14
140	-2	-15		0
150	-2	-13		ŏ
160	-2	-15	-1.14	Ō
170	-2	-16		0.57
180	-2	-16	-1.14	0.57
190	۰1	-17	-0.57	-0.57
200	-2	-16		0.67
210	-1	-17		2.28
220	õ	-16	0	1.14
230	0	-15		0
240 250	0 Q	-17 -16	0	0
260	ŏ	-16	a a	-0.57 0.57
270	-1	-15	-0.57	4.57
280		-18	1.14	4.58
290	25	-18	2.86	1.72
300	4	-17	2.29	1.14
310	6	-17	3.43	-0.57
320	5	-17	2.86	-1.14
330	A	-17	2.29	0.57
340	5	-16	2.86	0.67
350	5	-15	2.86	0.57
360 370	5 6	-14 -14	2.66	8.685-016
380	4	-14	3.43 2.29	-3,43 -5,15
390	1	-16	0.57	-2.86
400	à	-18	0	-0.57
410	۵.	-19	Ŏ	0
420	0	-17	õ	-1.14
430	0	-19	0	-2.86
440	-2	-17	-1.14	-2.3
450	-3	-18	-1.72	-0.58
460	-3	-16	-1.72	-0.67
470 480	-3 -4	-17 -16	-1.72 -2.29	-1.14 -1.14
490	-4	-16	-2.29	-1.14
500	-5	-17	-2.86	0
510	-5	-16	-2.86	1.14
520	-4	-17	-2.29	1 14
530	-4		ddh SG 99 001 -2.29	1.14
540	-3	-18	-1.72	D
550	-3	-16	-1.72	-1.71
560 570	-4 -5	-18 -18	-2.29	-2.85
580	-7	-17	-2.86 -4	-3.99 1.72
590	-9	-19	-5.14	9.14
600	ŏ	-19	0	4
610	Ō	-19	Q	-1.71
620	-2	-20	-1.14	0.57
630	•1	-20	-0.57	0.57
640	0		ddh 8G 99 007,006,005 0	-1.71
650	-2	-21	-1.14	D
660	-2	-20	-1.14	1.71
670	0 -1	-19 -16	0	1.71
680 690	-1	-16	•0.57 1.14	5.14 6.29
700	2 6	-14	3.43	5.7
710	6	-10	3.43	-0.02
720	12	-10	6.84	

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730	15	-10	8.53	
740	15	-10	8.53	5.08
750	12	-10	6.84	5.09
760	9	-11	5.14	2.27
770	9	-12	5.14	2.28
780	8	-12	4,57	2.28
790	6	-9	3,43	3.43
800	7	-11	4	6,86
810	1	-12	0.57	6.29
820	ò	-13	0.57	4.01
830	-3	-13	-1.72	2.86
840	-3	-13	-1.72	
850	-5	-13		0.56
860	2		-2.85	-1.72
		-13	-1.14	-1.71
870	3	-14	-1.72	-2.29
880	-1	-14	-0.57	-1.15
093	0	-16	0	2.29
900	-2	-12 N35W-26W	-1.14	2.3
\$10	-3	-14	-1.72	0
920	-3	-12	-1.72	0.56
930	-2	-12	-1.14	1,14
940	-5	-12	-2.86	-2.29
950	-2	-13	-1.14	-1.71
960	-1	-15	-0.57	1.73
970	-3	-12	-1.72	-1.71
980	-3	-12	-1.72	6.3
890	2	-12	1,14	-6.87
1000	3	-10	1,72	-8,55
1010	8	-6	4.57	-6.20
1020	12	-5		
1030	10		6,84	1.7
		-5	5.71	2.84
1040	7	-8	4	-1,71
1050	10	-8	5.71	-4.53
1060	10	-6	5.71	-4.51
1070	15	-8	8.53	-1.69
1080	13	-9	7.4	-2.8
1090	15	-8	8.53	-4.47
1100	18	-7	10.2	-1.67
1110	18	-5 Graphite Sch.	10.2	1.11
1120	18	-8 4455.71,55067.57,4250ft	10.2	2.78
1130	16	-10 N15E-36W	9.09	0.58
1140	15	-6	8.53	0.02
1150	18	-11	10.2	1.69
1160	13	-12	7.4	-1.13
1170	17	-11	9.64	-1.69
1180	16	-11	9.09	1.69
1190	17	-12	9.64	3.36
1200	13	-12 -15		
1210	14	-15 -10	7.4	2.23
1220	12	-13	7.97	1.69
			6.84	1.13
1230	12	-13	6.84	-1.13
1240	12	-13	6.84	-1.13
1250	14	-13 Tonsion Voins	7.97	0.57
1260	12	-13	6.84	2.66
1270	13	-14	7.4	3.78
1280	8	-14	4.75	0.73
1290	10	-13	5.71	0.18
1300	10	-13	5.71	2.28
1310	8	-12	4.57	1.71
1320	8	-14	4.57	2.28
1330	7	-13	4	3.99
1340	5	-14	2.86	2.85
1350	3	-13	1.72	0
1360	4	-11	2.29	-0.57
1370	4	-11	2,29	-0.57
1300	4	-12	Z.ZP	-1,14
1390	5	-9	2.86	-2.28
1400	5	-11	2.88	-4.56
1410	8	-8	4.57	-4.55
1420	10	-10	5.71	-3.97
1430	11	-9	6.28	-4.51
	14			
1440		-7	7.97	-2.81
1450 1400	15 10	•8 •e	8.53	2.28
1470	10	-10	9.53 5 71	5.01 2.82
		-10 -7	5,71	2.82
1480	10	-7	5.71	-2.82
1490	10		5.71	-5.64
1500	15	-3	8.53	5.71
1510	15	-6 4458.80,55065.03,4120ft	8.53	
		NAD 27		

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Graphite Claims :

Tenures held by WORLDWIDE GRAPHITE PRODUCERS LTD. :

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner Number	Map Number	Work Recorded To	Status	Mining Division	Units	Tag Number
346875		142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	6	215828
346876		142818 100%	082F072	20090612	Good Standing 20090612	20 Slocan	3	215829
346877	SUPERIOR I	142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672605M
346878	SUPERIOR II	142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672604M
346879		142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672606M
346880	SUPERIOR IV	142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672607M
346881	SUPERIOR V	142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672608M
346882		142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672609M
346883		142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672610M
346884		142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672611M
346885	SUPERIOR XI	142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664618M
346886		142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664619M
346887		142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Siocan	1	664620M
346888	SUPERIOR XIV	142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664621M
346889		142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan		664622M
346890	SUPERIOR XVI	142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664623M
346891	SUPERIOR XVII	142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664624M
346892		142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664625M
346893	SUPERIOR XIX	142818 100%	082F072	20070614	Good Standing 20070614	20 Slocan	1	664626M
346894	SUPERIOR XX	142818 100%	082F072	20070614	Good Standing 20070614	20 Slocan	1	664627M
346895	SUPERIOR XXI	142818 100%	082F072	20080614	Good Standing 20080614	20 Slocan	1	610642M
346896		142818 100%	082F072	20080614	Good Standing 20080614	20 Slocan	1	610643M

INTERNATONA MAYLERA L RESOURCES > LTD.

346897	SUPERIOR XXIII	142818 100%	082F072	20080614	Good Standing 20080614	20 Slocan	1	610644M
346898		142818 100%	082F072	20080614	Good Standing 20080614	20 Slocan	1	610645N
346899	SUPERIOR XXV	142818 100%	082F072	20080614	Good Standing 20080614	20 Slocan	1	672612N
346900	SUPERIOR XXVI	142818 100%	082F072	20070614	Good Standing 20070614	20 Slocan	1	672613N
346901	SUPERIOR XXVII	142818 100%	082F072	20070616	Good Standing 20070616	20 Siocan		664628N
346902		142818 100%	082F072	20070616	Good Standing 20070616	20 Slocan	1	664629N
346903		142818 100%	082F072	20070616	Good Standing 20070616	20 Slocan		627685N
3474 28	SUPERIOR XXX	142818 100%	082F072	20070701	Good Standing 20070701	20 Slocan	1	627686N
347429	SUPERIOR XXXI	142818 100%	082F072	20070701	Good Standing 20070701	20 Slocan	1	627688N
347430		142818 100%	082F072	20070701	Good Standing 20070701	20 Slocan	1	627689N
360029		142818 100%	082F072	20081021	Good Standing 20081021	20 Slocan	16	215864
360030		142818 100%	082F072	20071021	Good Standing 20071021	20 Slocan	20	215863
360031		142818 100%	082F072	20071024	Good Standing 20071024	20 Slocan	16	215835
360032	SUPERIOR XXXVI	142818 100%	082F072	20081024	Good Standing 20081024	20 Slocan	18	215836
365015		142818 100%	082F072	20080809	Good Standing 20080809	20 Slocan	16	211935
381757	AMAR	142818 100%	082F072	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Slocan	1	700858N
381758	GRACIA	142818 100%	082F072	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Slocan	1	700859M
381759	NISSIM	142818 100%	082F072	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Slocan	1	700860N
381760	EMILE	142818 100%	082F062	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Slocan	1	700861N
381761	SOLANGE	142818 100%	082F062	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Siocan	1	700862M
381762	DADY	142818 100%	082F062	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Slocan	1	700863M
381763	CLAUDE	142818 100%	082F062	20011021	Good Standing 20011021	20 Slocan		700864M
381764	BABETTE	142818 100%	082F062	20011021	Good Standing 20011021	20 Stocan	1	700865M
381765	BRADLEY	142818 100%	082F062	20011022	Good Standing 20011022	20 Slocan	1	700872N
381766	STEFNI	142818 100%	082F062	20011022	Good Standing 20011022	20 Slocan	1	700873M

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Appendix 8

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

HORIZONTAL LOOP EM SURVEY

SUPERIOR GRAPHITE PROJECT

Slocan Mining Division, N.T.S. 82F/12

5508000N, 444000E, Zone 11, NAD27 British Columbia, Canada

INTERNATIONAL MINERAL RESOURCES CORP. LTD.

Toronto, Ont.

Canada

Survey by **SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.**

Report by S.J.V. CONSULTANTS LTD.

Syd Visser, Geophysicist

November, 2000

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	SUMMARY
2.	INTRODUCTION1
3.	FIELD WORK AND INSTRUMENTATION1
4.	DATA PRESENTATION2
5.	HLEM TECHNIQUE
7.	CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS
AP	PENDIX I
LIS	ST OF SECTIONS IN PHASE AND QUADRATURE. Line 1X, 50 m coil separation (main road) Line 1X, 100m coil separation (main road) Line 2X, 50m coil separation (across showing through thick bush) Line 3X, 100m coil separation (parallel to showing on road) Line 4X, 100m coil separation (parallel to showing on road)
AP	PENDIX II
ST.	ATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

1. SUMMARY

A reconnaissance Horizontal Loop EM Survey was undertaken on behalf of International Minerals Corp. Ltd. The HLEM survey was conducted over the projected marblegraphite target on the main road and over the main showing on the southwestern side of the valley, where the drill core is located. There was no HLEM response noticed in the survey on the main road or with the 50 metre cables over the main showing. The HLEM parallel the main showing indicated a very disappointing weak quadrature anomaly.

2. INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of a ground geophysical exploration program that was undertaken during the period August 21 to August 23, 2000 on the Superior Graphite Project. The purpose of the survey was to test to see if the graphite showing was conductive. A frequency domain horizontal loop electromagnetic survey (HLEM) was carried out to evaluate a limited regions of the Superior property.

The survey area is located about 20 km west of Slocan, B.C. The property is accessible by Highway 6 to Slocan, then about 15 km south-west on secondary road from Slocan and then 15 km both west up Harder Creek secondary road.

3. FIELD WORK AND INSTRUMENTATION

The geophysical survey was conducted from August 21 to August 23, 2000, which included one and one half mob-demob days and one and one half production days. The geophysical crew consisted of Horst Klausen, the vender of the property, Syd Visser (geophysicist) and Alex Visser, both of SJ Geophysics Ltd. A discussion of the geophysical method used on this survey is included in Section 5. "Principle of HLEM Surveying."

The HLEM equipment used was an APEX MAX-MIN I-10 horizontal loop EM system with MMC data logger. A 100 and 50 metre coil separation was used for the survey and the data from four frequencies was recorded; 220Hz, 880Hz, 3520Hz, 14040Hz and 28160 Hz,

The HLEM data was gathered at 25 metre station intervals when a 100 metre coil separation was used and 12.5 metre station intervals when a 50 metre coil separation was used. The HLEM survey was conducted over the projected marble-graphite target on the main road and over the main showing on the southwestern side of the valley, where the drill core is located. A total of 4 lines were surveyed.

All data was downloaded from the field instrumentation to a computer.

4. DATA PRESENTATION

Because of the poor response over the two areas additional cost of producing proper maps was not thought necessary. Included with this report is prints outputted through the Max-Min software showing profiles over the four test lines ran.

5. HLEM TECHNIQUE

The basic principle behind HLEM surveying is that conductive rocks in the subsurface can be excited electrically by an applying a time varying electromagnetic field at the surface. In the Max-Min I-10 horizontal loop system, the oscillating primary field is transmitted by a coil at selected frequencies between 110 Hz to 56320 Hz.

The primary field induces a secondary field in the ground as well as any conductive "target." The receiver system detects a combination of the secondary field and the primary field. The secondary field, however, is quite small compared to the primary field so it is necessary to account for the primary field by means of a reference signal from the transmitter.

The reference signal also serves to make it possible to resolve the secondary field into two components: the in-phase (real) and out-of-phase (imaginary or quadrature). The relative strengths of in-phase and out-of-phase components are a guide to the conductivity-width product (also called conductance) of the buried conductor, which is normally related to the quantity of the conductive minerals present.

The strength of the secondary field is dependent on the size and conductance of the conductor, as well as the response from the host rocks and overburden.

The separation distance between the transmitter and receiver coils approximately determines the depth of penetration of the electromagnetic signal. The choice of coil separation is dependent on the depth of the overburden (if known) or the desired depth of

penetration, or both. The midpoint between transmitting and receiving coils is taken as the measuring point.

Measurement of the strength, character, and distribution of the secondary field also permits mapping of conductive formations and tells something about their size and spatial distribution.

7. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The marble-graphite horizon is not conductive or at the most very weakly conductive. Small graphitic bands reported near the contact with the marble and the gneiss may be slightly conductive and therefore may also be the cause of the weak EM anomaly. The high frequency in the airborne system would likely map the unit of interest but acts more like a tool for geological mapping. It is doubtful that the airborne survey would indicate where the better mineralization is located unless the mineralization were to be near massive.

Since the graphite comes as discrete flakes in the marble it is not continuous and therefore not a conductor. It certainly has the appearance that it would be a good induced polarization (IP) target but some testing would have to be completed.

Recommendation is therefore to now closely map the mineralized zone and perform an IP survey where topography allows. Because of the steep topography detailed airborne may be more cost effective in mapping geology and possibly the mineralized zone.

Respectfully submitted,

Per S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.

Syd Visser Geophysicist

Date Signed: NOV, 2/, 2000

APPENDIX I

LIST OF SECTIONS IN PHASE AND QUADRATURE

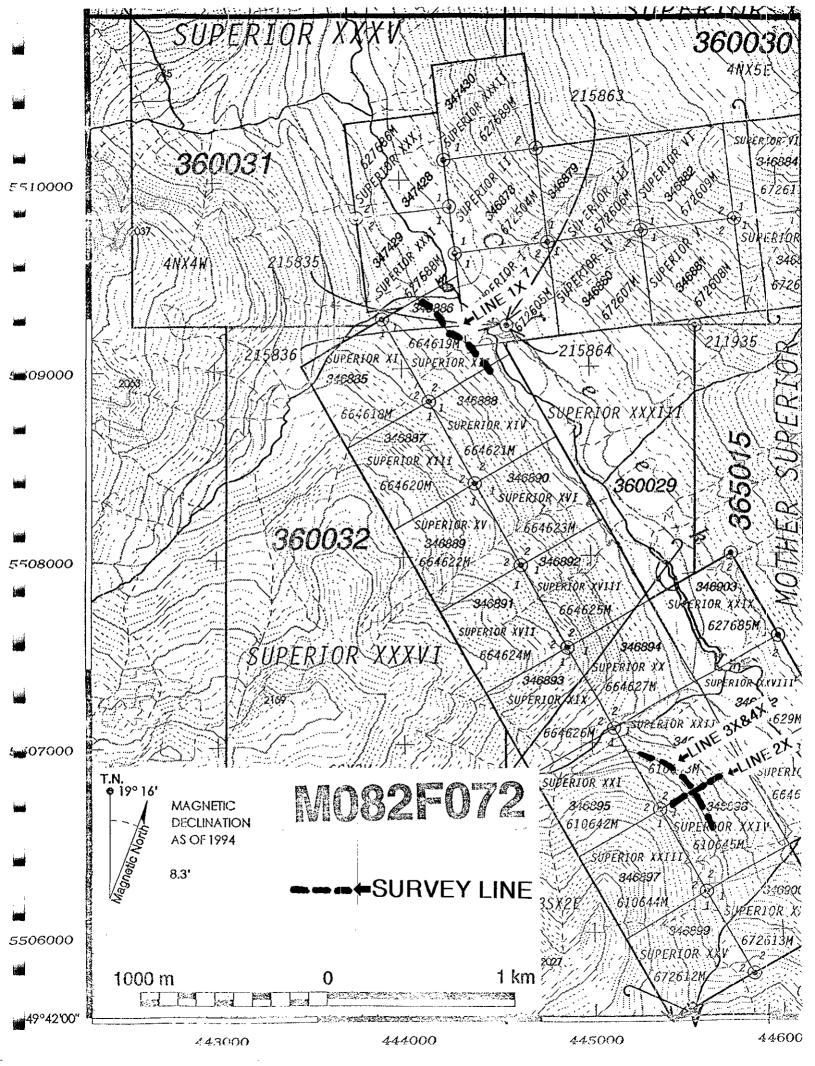
Line 1X, 50 m coil separation (main road)

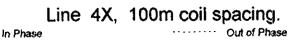
Line 1X, 100m coil separation (main road)

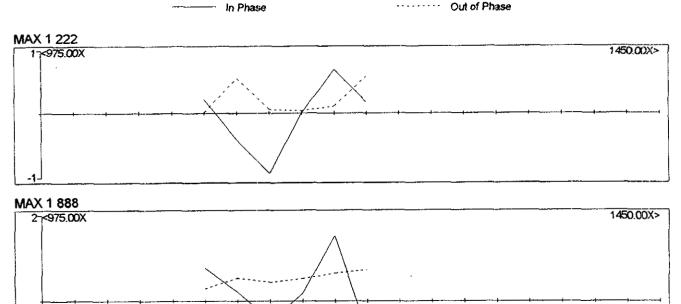
Line 2X, 50m coil separation (across showing through thick bush)

Line 3X, 100m coil separation (parallel to showing on road)

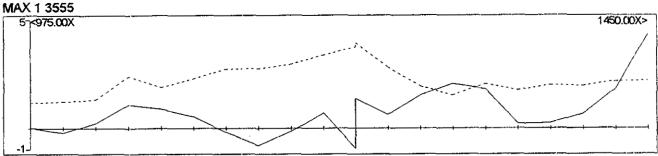
Line 4X, 100m coil separation (parallel to showing on road)



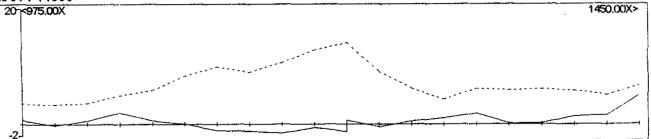




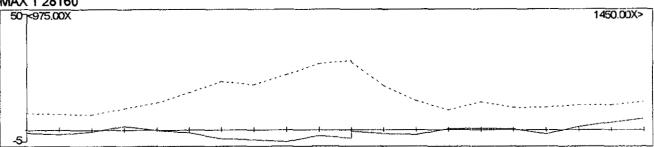


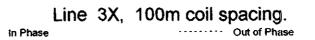


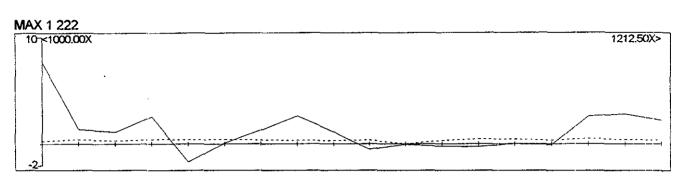




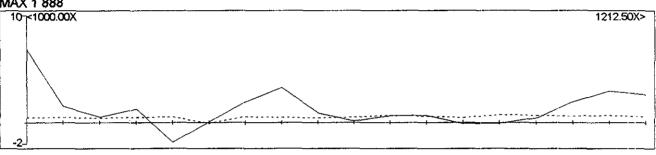
MAX 1 28160



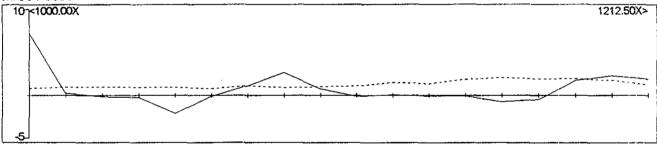


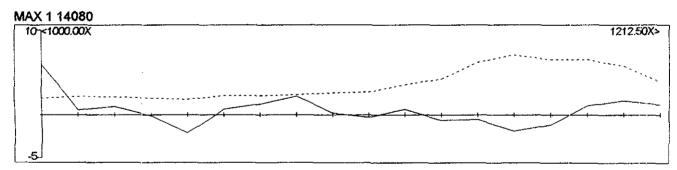


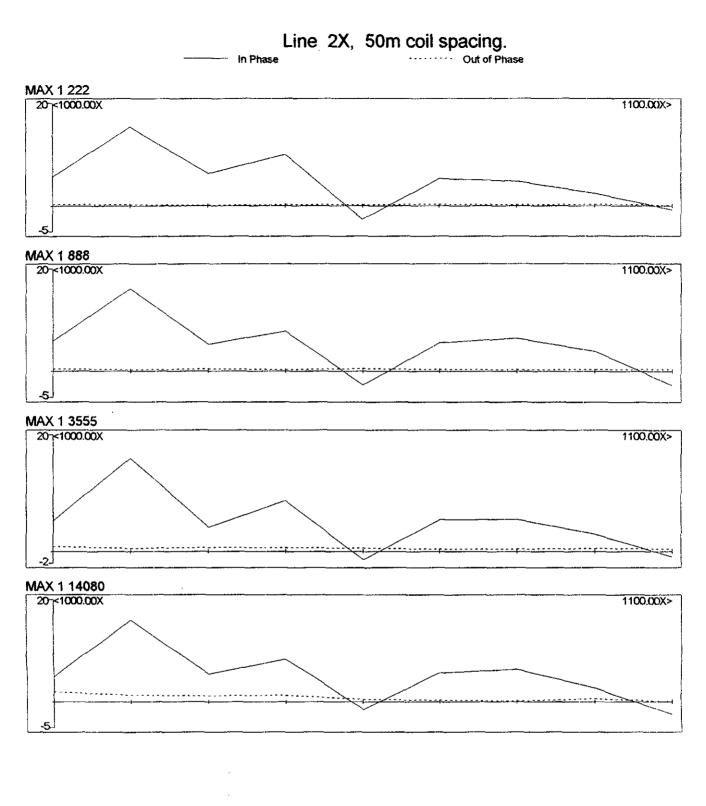


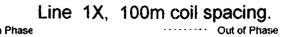




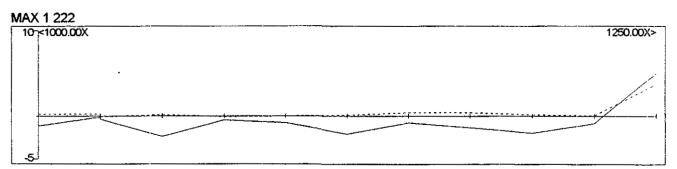




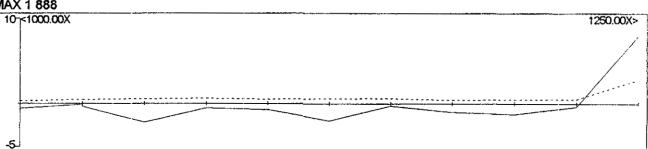




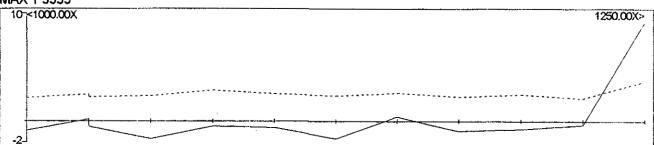
- In Phase



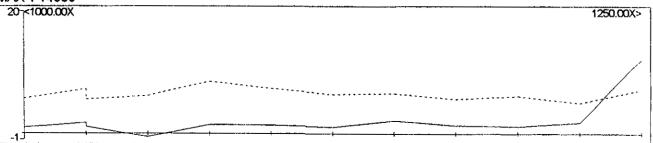


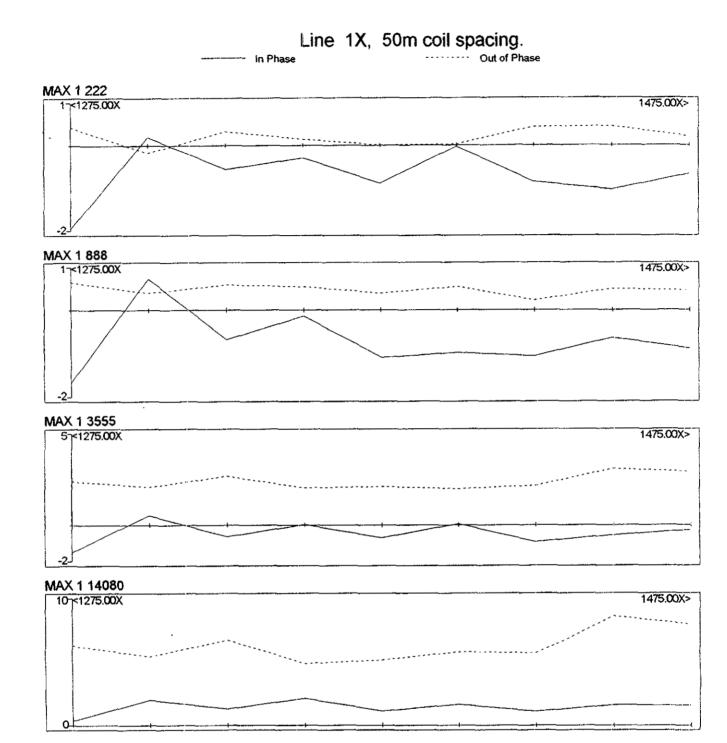


MAX 1 3555



MAX 1 14080





APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Syd J. Visser, of 11762 - 94th Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, hereby certify that,

- 1) I am a graduate from the University of British Columbia, 1981, where I obtained a B.Sc. (Hon.)
- 2) Degree in Geology and Geophysics.
- 3) I am a graduate from Haileybury School of Mines, 1971.
- 4) I have been engaged in mining exploration since 1968.
- 5) I am a professional Geoscientist registered in British Columbia.

Syd J. Visser, B.Sc., P.Geo Geophysicist

Appendix 9

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Report on a Field Trip to the Superior Graphite Property And Fortune Graphite property During the year 2000

Superior Graphite Property Slocan Mining Division B.C. NTS 82F/12 NAD 83 UTM 445361E,5506798N

Fortune Graphite Property Nelson Mining Division B.C. NTS 82F/14 NAD 83 UTM 482400E,5442900N

Prepared for International Mineral Resources Ltd.and Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd. Suite 404,357 Bay St.Toronto On.M5H 2T7

> By Gordon F.Cowie P.Eng. 108-145 St.George St. Toronto,ON.M5R 2N1

<u>INDEX</u>

1 1		ON	<u>PAGE</u> 1
	INTRODUCTI	-	-
2.1		ACKGROUND APHITE PROPERTY	1
		RAPHITE PROPERTY	
1.3	PROPERTY D	ISCUSSION	2
2.1	GEOLOGICAI		2
	SIMILARITIE	S TO ONTARIO GRAPHITE PROPERTIES	
2.2	GRAPHITE D	EPOSIT BACKGROUND INFORMATION	3
3.1	ROCK SAMPI	LES	6
3.2	PHOTOGRAP	HS	7
4.1	RECOMENDA	ATIONS	8
5.1	STATEMENT	OF QUALIFICATION	9
5.2	DISCLAIMER		10
	APPENDIX 1	LOCATION MAP	
		SAMPLE LOCATION MAP	
	APPENDIX 2	ASSAYS	
	APPENDIX 3	I.M.P. VISIT	
	APPENDIX 4	LIST OF MATERIALS NEEDED	
	APPENDIX 5	MINERAL TENURES HELD BY	
		WORLDWIDE GRAPHITE PRODUCERS INTERNATIONAL MINERAL RESOURC	

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1.1 Introduction

Myself, Gord Cowie P.ENG. along with Scott Harper Hon., M.Sc.Cdn. and along with Horst Klassen visited the two properties between July 9th and July 14th, 2000.

The purpose of the investigation was to examine the amorphous graphite on the Fortune property and examine the Main Graphite Zone of the Superior Property and take a channel sample and examine the property and propose the next phase of exploration.

1.2 Property Background

Fortune Graphite Property

Visited the Fortune Graphite property which is 11 km. South of Salmo B.C. It is an amorphous, massive graphite located 500 metres north of an Au, Ag, Pb, Zn mine, that was owned by Cominco and mined in the 1950's. There is settling pond and dump on the property.

The graphite was found when testing for leachate under the dump area when several pits were excavated in the area. The Graphite zone was located at 10'-12' below surface and is possibly 30'-40' wide and trends NS. As observed in the excavated pits. A sample of about 60-70lbs was collected #HB00-0002A.

Superior Graphite Property

The drive to the Superior Graphite Property from Nelson B.C. is approximately two hours along highway #6 then #3A to Slocan Park, then left at the Valhalla Drinnon Pass turnoff. Along the Little Slocan Valley road and left at the Drinnon Pass Rd. And left on the Frieda Rd. Which has been deactivated.

The area is a high elevation, rugged steep terrain, with topographic inclinations up to 57 degrees. Alot of wildlife and wildlife signs were observed on or near the Superior Graphite Property, deer, partridge, black bear and elk.

The drill core and core boxes are piled on the site in three piles. The boxes are not covered, they are open, however each of the piles is covered by chicken wire attached by stapling. The diamond drill core diameter is 1: 15/16 (measured by Gord Cowie P.Eng.) The drill hole sites are only indicated by pieces of sticks into the ground and flagged. There are no steel DDH collars on the drill holes.

There is plenty of running water in the area for any further drilling. Overburden on the property is believed to be less than 10 ft. deep, however there are probably pockets of deeper overburden. In addition in the valley, it is estimated that the overburden will be deeper but that is presently unknown how deep it is. N the eastern slope there visually appears to be very little overburden with much exposed rock and there is less vegetation. There are potential camp-sites on the Little Slocan Lake Recreation Area or near the two bridges along Hoder Creek.

1.3 Property Discussion

The Superior Graphite Property shows very good potential, but considerable exploration needs yet to be done. We recommended that you concentrate on the area of the Main Zone during the early exploration. This would give detailed knowledge of the geology and an understanding of the geophysical response of the property. There are presently known high grade pockets of mineralization.

A highly skilled workforce are available within commuting distance of the property. There are no Forseeable environmental problems within the confine of the Hoder Creek Valley.

2.1 Geological Setting

The graphite horizons are located in metasedimentary belts of granulite or upper amphiliolite faces that have been invaded by ignious rocks. To date exploration has focused only on extremely small areas of the large land package of 35.7 km. The different deposit forms are either stratiform lens-shaped or saddle-shaped. Undoubtedly, the potential to locate lenses, layers and or pods of higher grade graphitic material exist on this large property. Individual economically significant deposits are expected to be several metres up to tens of metres thick and hundreds of metres in strike length. Graphite may also be present and economically mineable in residual soils above bedrock zones.

SIMILARITIES TO ONTARIO GRAPHITE PROPERTIES

Ontario Graphite Properties	Superior Graphite Property
Association with granitic pegmatites	Association with granitic pegmatites
Association with major faults	unknown at this time
Widespread low grade graphite mineralization with zones of high grade graphite	unknown at this time
Zones of high grade graphite often Associated with high ductility and deformation of marble	one small area of high grade mineralization associated with a shear zone was observed

2.2 GRAPHITE DEPOSITE BACKGROUND INFORMATION After Simandl,G.J.and W.M. Kenan (1999a,1999b,1997)

TEXTURE/STRUCTURE: Strong foliation, schistosity and lepidoblastic texture for paragneiss and schists. Granoblastic, equigranular or porphyroblastic textures in marbles.

GANGUE MINEROLOGY (Principal and subordinate): In carbonate-hosted graphite deposits; calcite, clinopyroxene, pyrite and other sulfides+-dolomite anorthite chlorite clinozoisite zoisite garnet. In paragneiss-hosted graphite deposits: feldspar, quartz, biotite, clinpyroxene garnet sillimanite kyanite sulfides clinozoisite scapolite secondary gypsum.

WEATHERING: Jarosite is a common weathering product of disseminated pyrite-bearing, gneiss-hosted graphite deposits.

ORE CONTROLS: Low grade, large tonnage deposits are hosted mainly by paragneisses and are stratabound. Higher grade portions of these deposits are commonly located in fold crests; along paragneiss-marble, quartzite-marble and quartzite-paragneiss contacts; or along other zones that acted as channels for retrograde metamorphic fluids.

ASSOCIATED DEPOSIT TYPES: Commonly associated with vein-gfaphite deposits.

COMMENTS: Can be spatially associated with kyanite, sillimanite, mica and garnet, dimension stone ,wollastonite skarn and abyssal (ceramic) pegmatite deposits.

OTHER EXPLORATION GUIDES: Graphite deposits commonly form clusters. Overall quality of graphite flake increases with the intensity of regional metamorphism. Metasedimentary rocks of upper amphibolite or granulite facies represent the best exploration ground. Traces of graphite within a metasedimentary sequence indicate that the oxidation-reduction conditions were favourable for the preservation of graphite deposits. High-grade ores are associated with fold crests and contacts between adjacent lithological units. In some regions, blue quartz is found in close spatial association with crystalline-flake graphite deposits and could be considered as an empirical indirect indicator of favourable environment for graphite exploration.

TYPICAL GRADE AND TONNAGE: Grade and tonnage of producing mines and developed prospects varies substantially. The median grade and size is 9.0% and 2,400.000 tonnes respectively (Bliss and Sutphin,1992). Depending on market conditions, large deposits containing high proportion of course flakes, which can be easily liberate, may be economic with grades as lo as 4%. Amorphous graphite is a technically incorrect but commonly used commercial term for Microcrystalline Graphite (Simandly,G.J. and W.M.Kenan (1999b).

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DEPOSIT FORM: Stratiform or lens-shaped; beds may be deformed and/or repeated by folding and faulting. Pinching and swelling of beds is common. Deposits may consist of several beds, each one to few metres thick. They may be exposed for hundreds of metres to several kilometres in strike length.

TEXTURES STRUCTURE: Graphite bearing beds may contain lenses of hanging wall or footwall host rocks and are characterized by abundant slickensides. Graphite ore is schistose or massive.

EXPLORATION GUIDES-GEOPHYSICAL SIGNATURE: Graphite deposits have been located using ground and airborne electromagnetic (EM)<ground VLF, induced polarization (IP), resistivity, spontaneous potential (SP) and audiomagnetotelluric (AMT) surveys. IP< applied potential and self potential are used ,although IP is considered relatively expensive and in many cases too sensitive.

TYPICAL GRADE AND TONNAGE: The mean size of the deposits reported by Bliss and Sutphin (1992) is 4,900.000 tonnes Magor active mines contain over 80 per cent carbon, but the average grade of some of the European deposits may be as low as 55%. Some beds maybe only partly graphitized.

ECONOMIC LIMITATIONS: Mines are mainly open pit, however underground mining is possible depending on the thickness and orientation of the ore. Prices of amophous graphite are substantially lower than the prices of the crystalline flake graphite. The ore is commonly hand-sorted. Quantity and type of impurities and ash content are major concerns.

REFERENCES:

Bliss, J.D. and D.M. Sutphin (1992) Grade and Tonnage Model of Disseminated Flake GRAPHITE: MODEL 371; IN g.j. Orris and J.d. Bliss, Editors;U>S> Geological Survey, Open File Report 92-437, pages 67-70.

Simandl, G.J. and Kenan, W.M. (1999a) Crystalline Flake Graphite; in Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles, Volume 3, Industrial Minerals, G.J. Simandl, Z.D. Hora and D.V. Lefebure, Editors, British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines; Crystalline Flake Graphite P04,4 pages.

Simandl,G.J. and Kenan,W.M. (199b) Microcrystalline Graphite; in Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles, Volume 3, Industrial Minerals, G.J. Simandl,Z.D. Hora and D>V. Lefebure, Editors, British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Minesa; Miccrocrystalline Flake Graphite P03, 4 pages.

Reesor, J.E. 1965. Stuctural evolution and plutonism in the Valhalla gneiss complex. British Columbia: Geological Survey of Canada Bulletin 129.

HB00-0001

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-graphite sample from a approx. 2' wide shear zone located in Main -Zone sample site was flagged

-the rock is very friable and highly foliated

-within the rock sample pieces there some low grade knots -visually approx. 8% graphite

HB00-002A

Bulk amorphous graphite (actually highly crystalline is the proper term) -Fortune Property,Salmo B.C. located at the garbage dump

-very massive graphite

-almost no other minerals or rocks within the approx. 60-70 lb. Sample (ie both HB00-0002A and HB00-0002B)

HB00-0002B

-selected large pieces of amorphous graphite

-Fortune Property Salmo, B.C. located at the garbage dump

-approx. 250 lbs. Stockpiled

-bulk amorphous some quartz or marble (not much)

HB00-0003

-boulder beside road approx. 40m north of core boxes

-Horst said he knocked it down from face by sledge hammer

-boulder approx. 150 lb. 1' thick X 2 1/2' diameter

-several channel samples were taken

-grayish - white marble

-medium strength foliation

-approximately 8% graphite visually

-coarse graphite flakes 0.3-3 mm in length

HB00-0004

-channel sample cut fom Main Zone

-approx. $4\frac{1}{2}$ long channel sample (no intervals)

-sample appears to be low grade

-aprox. 1-1.5" zone of rusty weathering on the channel samples

-the weathered zone was not removed before sending samples to the lab -med. to strong foliation

-approximately 3% graphite visually with some areas having up to 5% visually

3.2 PHOTOGRAPHS:

-CAM1-1

Looking NNW at drill core and at rugged terrain, snow in distance, looking along Horst Road

CAM1-2&3

Looking NNW, 6.2L³/₄ ton diesel 4/4 GMC Sierra Classic truck, Horst and Gord (blue Shirt, white Tilley hat) similar to above photograph

CAM1-4

Approximately 2'' thick shear zone of high grade mineralization at Main Zone. Above and Below the sshear zone is low grade mineralization and there is low grade mineralization Approx. 4' to the north (right in photo), rock sample HB00-0001

CAM2-1&2

Photograph of sample HB00-0003 a boulder beside road approx. 40 m N of core boxes. The boulder approx. 150 lb. 1'thick X 2-21/2 ' diameter.

CAM2-3,4&5

Photographs of sample HB00-0004 in-situ. First photograph was before clearing/stripping (after brush was cut). Another photograph was after the channel sample was cut but not removed. Another photograph was after the channel sample was removed. There is a pegmatite above the channel sample.

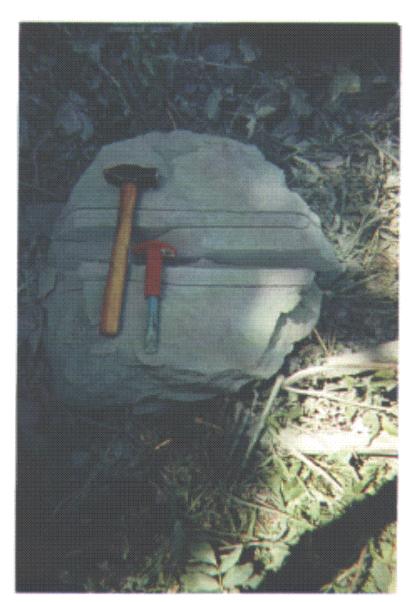


CAM1.1





CAM1.4



CAM2.1



CAM2.3

CAM2.4

4.1 **RECOMENDATIONS:**

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The next exploration program should have available a helicopter to help in prospecting the higher ground which is inaccessable by foot during a one day traverse without having to camp-out over night. All prospecting and sample locations should be clear mapped and located using a GPS system at NAD 83. Geological mapping should also be observed and mapped on all prospecting traverses.

Ground geophysical surveys using VLF and Spontanius Potential SP have been successful in locating graphite deposits and should be used along the road system on the Fortune Property and Superior Property.

Following the above program, it is recommended that drilling with a small size drill followed by a larger drill on the Main Zone and other areas with excellent access.

The Fortune Claims should be drilled with six holes to determine the extent of the amorphous graphite.

Statement of Qualifications

I, Gordon F. Cowie, P. Eng, have a degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Saskatchewan in 1965. As well, I have an M.B.A. degree from the University of Western Ontario obtained in 1970.

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My major Engineering works have included primarily the design and management of Structural works - Concrete and Steel. My largest management roles have been in the Construction Industry. For several years, I was a firm price estimator preparing take-offs and hard-dollar estimates for Construction projects.

I have also prepared and maintained most Critical Path Schedulles for the current project on the boards. My experience in the Mining Industry includes, the Noranda Potash Mine at Viscount, Saskatchewan, the New Barmac Crusher and the New Flotation plant for Dickenson Mines at Red Lake, Ontario, and at Midland, Ontario.

Other projects, included designing and building an Oriented Strand Board Plant at Chetwynd, B. C. plus several small strip malls in Ontario. I have managed the Construction of Lever Brother's re-build of their new plant at the bottom of the Don Valley Parkway. I managed construction on Dow Chemical's Ferric Chloride Plant in Mississauga and also to Ocelot's Methanol plant in Kitimat, B. C..

Through-out my career, I have prepared and carried forward several several "Construction Claims against various Engineers and Owners" in regard to contract breaches by them in the administration and the payment for several construction works.

I have managed projects in Saudia Arabia and have approved World Bank loans to projects across Russia, in Turkey, China and in Slovenia too. I have managed flow-process projects such as Hydro's Heavy Water Plant at Douglas, Point Ontario, and Exxon's re-build of their Strathcona Refinery in Edmonton, Alberta.

I no longer am, but I have in the past held, memberships in The Association of Professional Engineers of Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. I still am a member of Professional Engineers of Ontario.



Disclaimer,

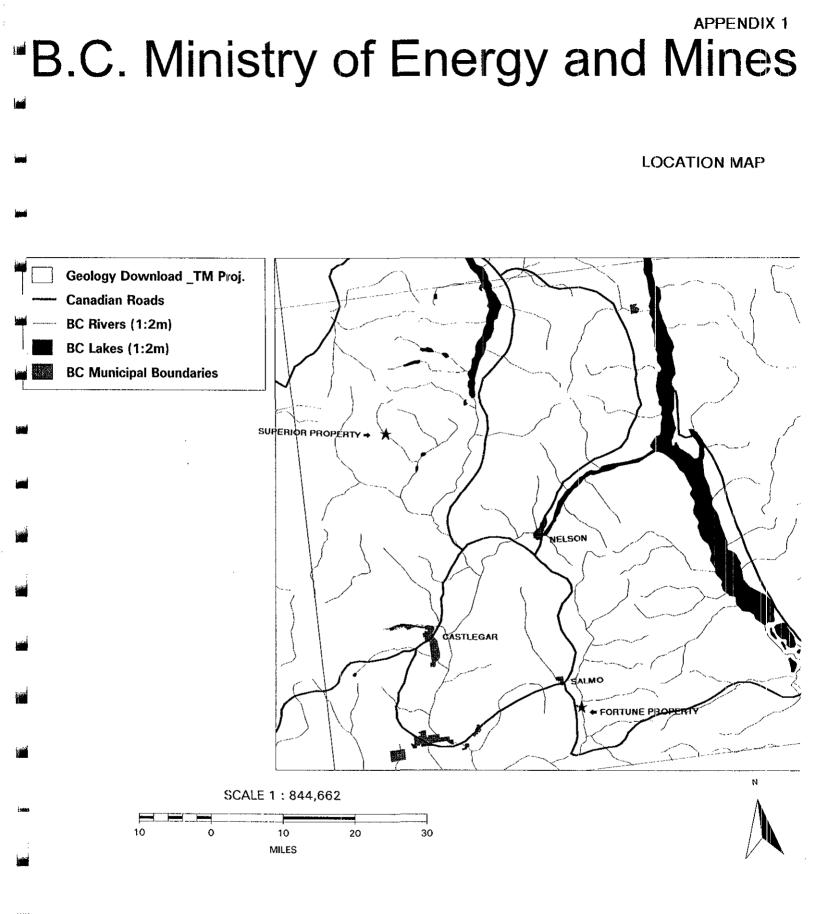
I, Gordon F. Cowie, P. Eng, of # 108 – 145 St. George Street in Toronto, Canada, M5R 2N1

- 1. That, I have visited (1 day) at the Fortune Graphite Property site and four days on the Superior Graphite Property from 9th July to 14th July, 2,000.
- 2. That, I have not received, nor do I expect to receive any interest in the properties, or securities from Worldwide Graphite Producers nor from International Mineral Resources Ltd.



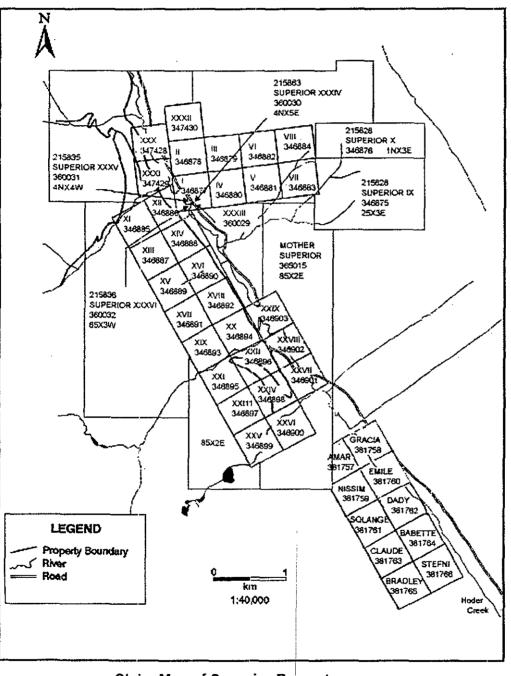
Dated at Toronto, Ontario on this 15th day of February, 2,001

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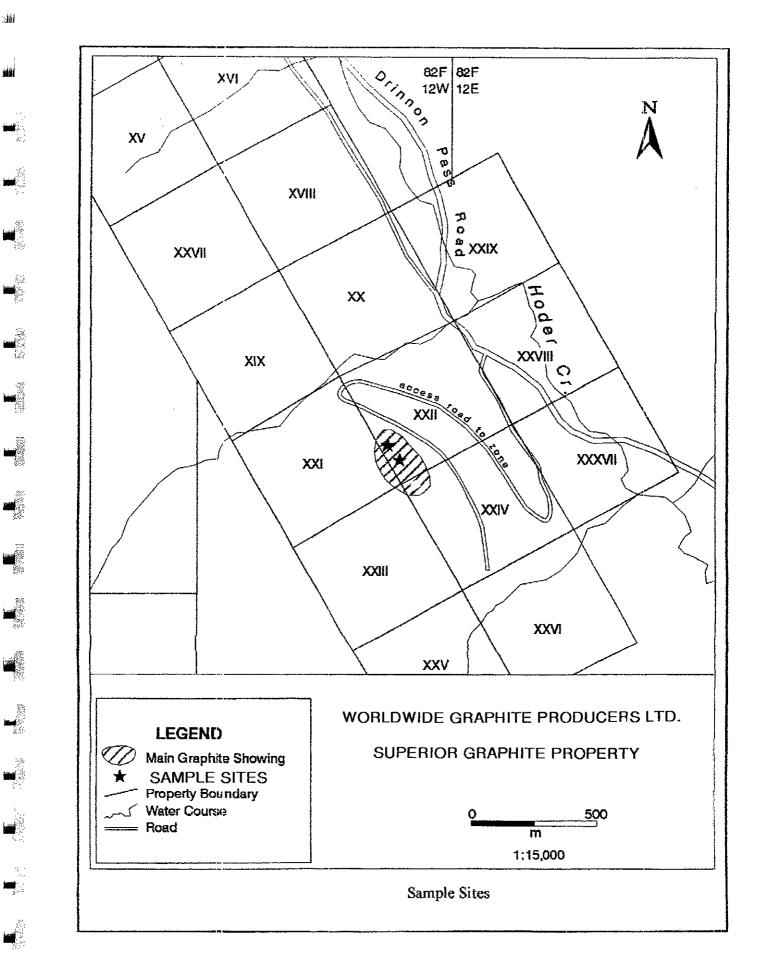
Maps of Property

Claim Map of Superior Property :



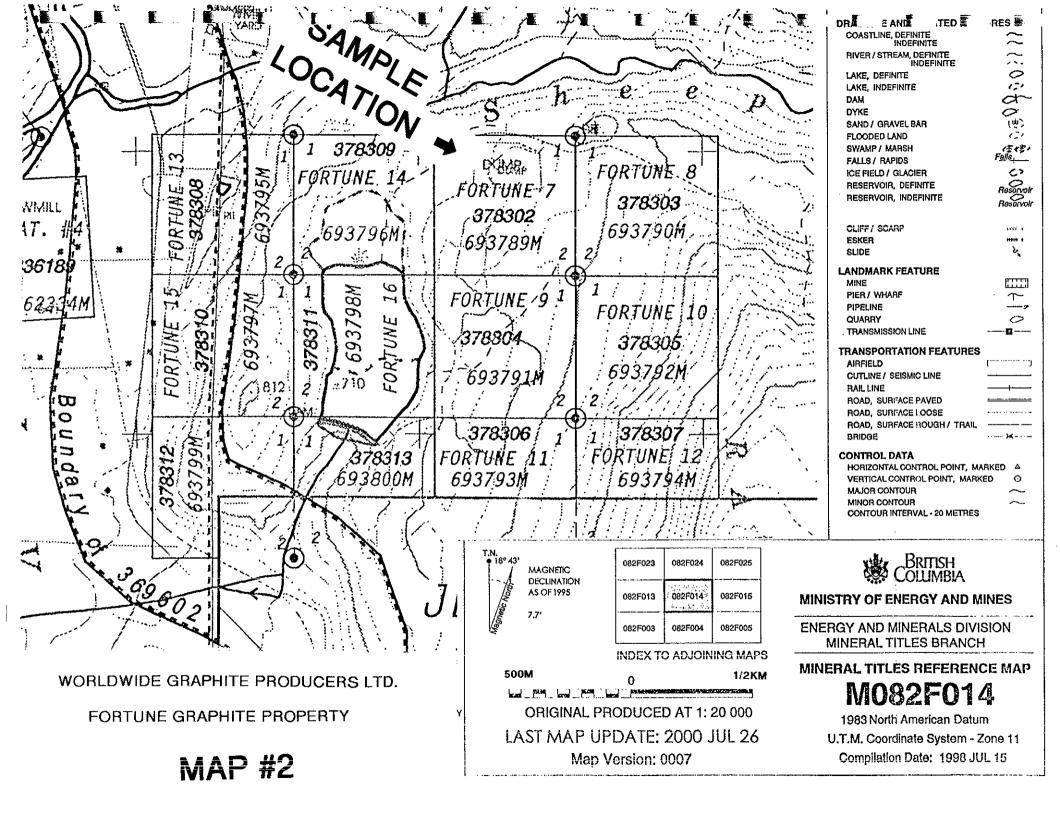
Claim Map of Superior Property Worldwide Graphite Producers Ltd.

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FAX TRANSMISSION

ASBURY GRAPHITE MILLS, INC. A Division of Asbury Carbons, Inc. • 405 Old Main Street • PO Box 144 • Asbury, Warren County, New Jersey 08802 Phone #: (908) 537-2155 • Fax #: (908) 537-2908 • <u>www.asbury.com</u>

	Company:	International Mineral Resources	Date: August 17, 2000	Date: August 17, 2000	
	· To;	Sandy Reed	From: Stephen Riddle sariddle@asbury.com		
1d	Phone:	416-367-8544	Fax: 416-367-8334	Fax: 416-367-8334	

We received four samples as follows:

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Ash</u>	<u>Carbon(LOI)</u>	Volatile
HB0-0001	79.0	21.0	1.8
HBQ-0002A	91.0	9.0	5.6
HBO-0003	90.0	20.0	0.6
HBO-0004	85.0	15.0	0.6
	HBO-0002A HBO-0003	HBO-0001 79.0 HBO-0002A 91.0 HBO-0003 90.0	HBO-0001 79.0 21.0 HBO-0002A 91.0 9.0 HBO-0003 90.0 20.0

Please note that sample 2A was not graphite. It was like an amorphous carbon or coal. Did it come from the same area as the others?

The other three samples all appear to be a natural flake type. Our lab will now determine the estimate of particle size or flakes. I will let you know the results when they are complete.

Steve Riddle

SAR:vg

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<u>APPENDIX 3</u>

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INDUSTRIAL MINERAL PARK MINING CORPORATION (IMP): BLACK CRYSTAL PROPERTY

-drove by the IMP Property at a distance, features were pointed out, however all features were in the distance and were not examined up close.

-Black Crystal trenches to right of the road (travelling north) but several hundred metres up slope, is reported to grade approx. 3-4% graphite.

-Ted Nunn, Nelson, worked at coal mine in New Zealand, did(or is doing) mining engineer work for IMP.

-IMP just raised \$2.8 mil US throuh KIT N.Y.

-saw IMP property and 1 trench, open pit mine site was pointed out.

-saw 1 boulder beside the road that was assumed to be knocked down from the trench located to the E at a much higher elevation, a sample was hammered off and examined. It contained approx. 4% small flake graphite in white to dark marble (biotite?)

-saw IMP mill, looked at sample pile-weathered sand with graphite-small, free flake-fine sand with some boulders.

From B.C. Minfile (searched July 22/00):

In 1993, the Black Crystal property had 50 to 62.5 Mt. Inferred @ 2.550% graphite. In 1996, IMP estimates a resource of flake graphite of over 27 million tonnes.

In 1998, IMP estimates 1.5 Mt of graphite in an 1800 by 85 metre zone (no grade or depth or stripping ratio given).

APPENDIX 4

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LIST OF MATERIALS NEEDED

Mattock - gotten Gortex News releases 10% HC1 Airphotos Claim Maps & record Free Miner Certificate B.C. Mining Act Bear Spray Shotgun 2&4 post claim tags Axe Thermos Shirts 5 gal buckets With rock saw need spare spark plugs, tools, spare filters, spare blades GPS Small ruler with 0.1 mm spacing Get a tape recorder Reesor report Airphotos

CHECK OUT

Linecutters Channel samplers P.Geol. Diamond drillers in B.C. Blasting in B.C. Stihl TS 360 or newer Pionjar Blasting mat Derek Skidder Kettle River Slocan Lumber し相



Mineral Titles Search by Owner

The mineral tenure information at this site was last updated on the morning of December 18, 2000.

Title Search by Owner

Name: worldwide graphite producers Tenure Type: All Standing: All

Tenures held by WORLDWIDE GRAPHITE PRODUCERS LTD.:

There were 61 results.

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner Number	Map Number	Work Recorded To	Status	Mining Division	Units	Tag Number
<u>346875</u>	SUPERIOR IX	<u>142818</u> 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	6	215828
<u>346876</u>	SUPERIOR X	142818 100%	082F072	20090612	Good Standing 20090612	20 Slocan	3	215829
<u>346877</u>	SUPERIOR I	142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672605M
346878	SUPERIOR II	142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672604M
346879	SUPERIOR III	142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672606M
346880	SUPERIOR IV	142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	I	672607M
346881	SUPERIOR V	142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672608M
346882	SUPERIOR VI	142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672609M

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346883	SUPERIOR VII	142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	672610N
346884	SUPERIOR VIII	142818 100%	082F072	20070612	Good Standing 20070612	20 Slocan	1	6726111
346885	SUPERIOR XI	142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	6646181
346886	SUPERIOR XII	142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664619
3,4688,7	SUPERIOR XIII	142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664620
346888	SUPERIOR XIV	142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	6646211
346889	SUPERIOR XV	142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664622
346890	SUPERIOR XVI	142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664623
<u>346891</u>	SUPERIOR XVII	142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664624
346892	SUPERIOR XVIII	142818 100%	082F072	20070613	Good Standing 20070613	20 Slocan	1	664625
346893	SUPERIOR XIX	142818 100%	082F072	20070614	Good Standing 20070614	20 Slocan	1	664626
346894	SUPERIOR XX	142818 100%	082F072	20070614	Good Standing 20070614	20 Slocan	1	664627
346900	SUPERIOR XXVI	142818 100%	082F072	20070614	Good Standing 20070614	20 Slocan	1	6726131
346901	SUPERIOR XXVII	142818 100%	082F072	20070616	Good Standing 20070616	20 Slocan	1	6646281
346902	SUPERIOR XXVIII	142818 100%	082F072	20070616	Good Standing 20070616	20 Slocan	1	6646291
346903	SUPERIOR XXIX	42818 100%	082F072	20070616	Good Standing 20070616	20 Slocan	1	627685
347428	SUPERIOR XXX	142818 100%	082F072	20070701	Good Standing 20070701	20 Slocan	1	627686

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347429	SUPERIOR XXXI	142818 10	00%	082F072	20070701	Good Standing 20070701	20 Slocan	1	627688M
347430	SUPERIOR XXXII	142818 10	00%	082F072	20070701	Good Standing 20070701	20 Siocan	1	627689N
360029	SUPERIOR XXXIII	142818 10	00%	082F072	20081021	Good Standing 20081021	20 Slocan	16	215864
360030	SUPERIOR XXXIV	142818 10	00%	082F072	20071021	Good Standing 20071021	20 Slocan	20	215863
360031	SUPERIOR XXXV	142818 10	00%	082F072	20071024	Good Standing 20071024	20 Slocan	16	215835
360032	SUPERIOR XXXVI	142818 10	00%	082F072	20081024	Good Standing 20081024	20 Slocan	18	215836
365015	MOTHER SUPERIOR	142818 10	00%	082F072	20080809	Good Standing 20080809	20 Slocan	16	211935
377595	FORTUNE 1	142818 10	00%	082F005	20010525	Good Standing 20010525	12 Nelson	1	693783N
377596	FORTUNE 2	<u>142818</u> 10)0%	082F005	20010525	Good Standing 20010525	12 Nelson	1	693784N
377597	FORTUNE 3	142818 10	00%	082F005	20010525	Good Standing 20010525	12 Nelson	I	693785M
377598	FORTUNE 4	<u>142818</u> 10)0%	082F005	20010525	Good Standing 20010525	12 Nelson	1	693786N
377599	FORTUNE 5	142818 10	00%	082F005	20010525	Good Standing 20010525	12 Nelson	1	693787N
377600	FORTUNE 6	142818 10	0%	082F005	20010525	Good Standing 20010525	12 Nelson	1	693788M
377608	PANAMA 4	142818 10	0%	082K03E	20010520	Good Standing 20010520	20 Slocan	4	212124
378302	FORTUNE 7	142818 10	0%	082F014	20010613	Good Standing 20010613	12 Nelson	1	693789M
378303	FORTUNE 8	142818 10	0%	082F014	20010613	Good Standing 20010613	12 Nelson	1	693790M
378304	FORTUNE 9	142818 10	0%	082F014	20010613	Good Standing 20010613	12 Nelson	1	693791N

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378305	FORTUNE 10	142818 100%	082F014	20010613	Good Standing 20010613	12 Nelson	1	693792N
378306	FORTUNE 11	142818 100%	082F014	20010613	Good Standing 20010613	12 Nelson	1	693793N
378307	FORTUNE 12	142818 100%	082F014	20010613	Good Standing 20010613	12 Nelson	1	693794N
378308	FORTUNE 13	142818 100%	082F014	20010615	Good Standing 20010615	12 Nelson	1	6937951
378309	FORTUNE 14	142818 100%	082F014	20010615	Good Standing 20010615	12 Nelson	1	6937961
378310	FORTUNE 15	142818 100%	082F014	20010615	Good Standing 20010615	12 Nelson	1	6937971
378311	FORTUNE 16	142818 100%	082F014	20010615	Good Standing 20010615	12 Nelson	1	6937981
378312	FORTUNE 17	142818 100%	082F014	20010615	Good Standing 20010615	12 Nelson	1	6937991
378313	FORTUNE 18	142818 100%	082F014	20010615	Good Standing 20010615	12 Nelson	1	693800
381757	AMAR	142818 100%	082F072	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Slocan	1	700858]
381758	GRACIA	1 <u>42818</u> 100%	082F072	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Slocan	1	700859
381759	NISSIM	142818 100%	082F072	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Slocan	1	700860)
381760	EMILE	142818 100%	082F062	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Slocan	1	7008611
381761	SOLANGE	142818 100%	082F062	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Slocan	1	7008621
381762	DADY	142818 100%	082F062	20011020	Good Standing 20011020	20 Slocan	1	7008631
381763	CLAUDE	142818 100%	082F062	20011021	Good Standing 20011021	20 Slocan	1	7008641
381764	BABETTE	142818 100%	082F062	20011021	Good Standing 20011021	20 Slocan	1	7008651

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381765	BRADLEY	142818 100%	082F062	20011022	Good Standing 20011022	20 Slocan	1	700872M
381766	STEFNI	142818 100%	082F062	20011022	Good Standing 20011022	20 Slocan	1	700873M

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Mineral Titles Search by Owner

The mineral tenure information at this site was last updated on the morning of February 23, 2001.

Title Search by Owner

Name: international mineral resources Tenure Type: All Standing: All

Tenures held by INTERNATIONAL MINERAL RESOURCES LTD:

There were 50 results.

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner Number	Map Number	Work Recorded To	Status	Mining Division	Units	Tag Number
<u>346895</u>	SUPERIOR XXI	<u>141082</u> 100%	082F072	20080614	Good Standing 20080614	20 Slocan	1	610642M
<u>346896</u>	SUPERIOR XXII	<u>141082</u> 100%	082F072	20080614	Good Standing 20080614	20 Slocan	1	610643M
<u>346897</u>	SUPERIOR XXIII	<u>141082</u> 100%	082F072	20080614	Good Standing 20080614	20 Slocan	1	610644M
<u>346898</u>	SUPERIOR XXIV	<u>141082</u> 100%	082F072	20080614	Good Standing 20080614	20 Slocan	1	610645M
346899	SUPERIOR XXV	141082 100%	082F072	20080614	Good Standing 20080614	20 Slocan	1	672612M
356469	HIGHLAND I	<u>141082</u> 100%	082F012	19990605	Forfeited 19990605	21 Trail Creek	1	610641M
<u>356470</u>	HIGHLAND II	<u>141082</u> 100%	082F012	19990605	Forfeited 19990605	21 Trail Creek	1	610646M
356471	HIGHLAND III	141082 100%	082F012	19990605	Forfeited 19990605	21 Trail Creek	1	664569M
356472	HIGHLAND IV	141082 100%	082F012	19990605	Forfeited 19990605	21 Trail Creek	1	655100M

EXPENDITURES

FIELD TRIP TORONTO TO SUPERIOR AND FORTUNE PROPERTIES

TOTAL	<u>\$17,582.47</u>
SCOTT HARPER HON.M.SC.	\$ <u>7000.00</u>
GORD COWIE P.ENG.	\$ 6000.00
GAS	\$ 250.00
HORST KLASEN 6 DAY X \$200	\$1200.00
HOTEL&OTHER EXPENCES	\$1306.33
AIRFARE	\$1836.14

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12

