

**SUMMARY REPORT ON THE  
GAFFERS GROUP OF CLAIMS  
VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA**

VICTORIA MINING DIVISION  
LATITUDE 48° 31' N LONGITUDE 124° 22' W  
MAPSHEET 92C/9W

FOR

KNOTT ENTERPRISES  
1765 GLASTONBURY ROAD  
VICTORIA, B.C.  
V8P 2H4

BY

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SEPTEMBER 25, 2001  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT DIVISION

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The Gaffers group of claims is located near the village of Port Renfrew, southern Vancouver Island, British Columbia, approximately 75 km west-northwest of the city of Victoria. The property consists of 10 contiguous 2-post claims which cover an area of about 250 hectares. All of the claims are 100%-owned by either Lewis Knott or Alex Debenham.

Placer gold occurrences within the Leech River Complex have seen intermittent production over the past 150 years and their long history dates back to 1792 when the Spaniards first identified placer gold near Sombrio Point. More recently, in the 1980's, detailed exploration at Valentine Mountain identified a quartz vein-hosted, indicated reserve of 30,660 tonnes grading 14.7 g/t Au. In the 1980's and 1990's, on the Galleon property which adjoins the Gaffers group of claims to the west and north, various individuals and companies explored several known gold showings.

The Gaffers group of claims was staked in parts of 1995-98 and to date the owners have concentrated their efforts on detailed prospecting over about 30% of the claims area and as well, have constructed a small gravity gold pilot plant through which they have processed a limited amount of material. They also drilled two short x-ray holes to test near-surface quartz veins and associated sulphide mineralization.

The Gaffers group of claims is underlain by the regionally extensive, Jurassic to Cretaceous Leech River Complex, a fault-bounded block of metamorphosed pelitic, arenaceous and volcanic rocks. Locally, Leech River metasediments have been intruded by complex granitic sills and related pegmatitic bodies, and by quartz diorite and feldspar-hornblende dacite porphyry intrusives thought to belong to the Eocene to Oligocene Mount Washington Intrusive Suite. South of the Leech River Complex lie tholeiitic basalts of the Eocene Metchosin Formation and coeval intrusive rocks of the Metchosin Igneous Complex. To the north and northeast, the Leech River Complex is bounded by the Paleozoic to Jurassic Westcoast Crystalline Complex.

In the Port Renfrew area, a major set of northeasterly-trending faults strikes between 040° and 070° and dips mainly steeply to the northwest. In many places on the Galleon property, these structures host gold-bearing quartz vein mineralization, including the multi-ounce BB showing.

On the Gaffers group of claims, the most common style of mineralization observed by the writer is bedding or foliation-parallel quartz vein zones which occur over true widths of 1 to 3 metres. The vein zones are accompanied by <1 to >3% pyrite and arsenopyrite may be present locally. Twelve composite rock grab samples of this material collected by the writer were submitted for gold only or gold and multi-element analyses. None returned anomalous gold values.

Two other occurrence types sampled by the writer include a few centimetres thick, irregular quartz vein containing pyrite and possibly arsenopyrite within a southeast-trending shear zone along Parkinson Creek and a northeast-trending, steeply northwest-

dipping, 10 cm thick quartz vein containing minor iron oxides in the northern portion of the Gaffers group of claims. Neither returned anomalous gold values although the latter did contain an elevated value of 38 ppm As.

## 2.0 CONCLUSIONS

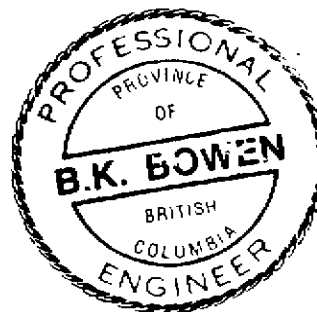
The bedding or foliation-parallel quartz vein zones, which to date have been the focus of prospecting and test-milling work on the Gaffers group of claims, would appear to have limited economic gold potential based on the analytical results of samples submitted by the writer.

There remains, particularly in the northwestern portion of the claims, potential for the discovery of possibly economic, quartz-vein hosted gold mineralization controlled by northeast-trending faults as is seen on the adjacent Galleon property. Two encouraging features in this area are the 10 cm wide, northeast-trending quartz vein which contains elevated concentrations of arsenic and a nearby RGS stream sediment sample which returned an anomalous value of 51 ppb Au.

## 3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

A program of detailed prospecting and rock sampling is recommended to explore for quartz vein-hosted gold mineralization in the northwestern portion of the Gaffers group of claims. Prospecting should be concentrated in, but not restricted to, the deeply-incised stream channel of the main western tributary of Parkinson Creek. Additional detailed prospecting along a newly-constructed logging road along the western portion of the claims is also warranted. A nominal budget of a few thousand dollars would be sufficient to cover salary, analytical and support costs for a one or two-person prospecting crew to carry out this work.

Lewis Knott reports favourable gold recovery results from in-house, bench-scale, electro-winning test work of sluice concentrates from the pilot plant. As a check on both the writer's sample results and the in-house test work completed to date, it is recommended that an outside laboratory carry out electro-winning test work on one or more sluice concentrate samples from the pilot plant.



*B. K. Bowen*

## 4.0

## INTRODUCTION

### 4.1 General Statement

In late July 2001, the writer was asked by Lewis Knott, President of Knott Enterprises, to carry out a field examination on and prepare a summary report for the Gaffers group of claims located near Port Renfrew, southern Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Accompanied by Mr. Knott, the writer carried out a field examination on portions of the property during the period September 5-7, 2001. Access to various showings areas along Parkinson Creek was expedited by a number of well cut trails through thick undergrowth.

Subsequently, pertinent assessment reports and other available data were reviewed prior to report writing.

### 4.2 Location and Access

The Gaffers group of claims is located in the southern part of Vancouver Island about 5 km southeast of Port Renfrew and 75 km west-northwest of the city of Victoria (Figure 1). Specifically, the claims are located on mapsheet 92C/9W at coordinates 48° 31' N and 124° 22' W and are in the Victoria Mining Division. Port Renfrew is a village of approximately 200 people who are engaged in the logging, fishing and tourist service industries.

Access to the property from Victoria is via Provincial Highway 14 and then along about 2.5 km of good gravel roads that lead to a camp near the center of the claim group.

### 4.3 Claims

The property consists of 10 contiguous 2-post mineral claims which together cover an area of a little less than 250 hectares (Figure 2). All of the claims are 100%-owned by either Lewis Knott or Alex Debenham. Claims data is given in Table 1.

The writer did not investigate the legal status of the claims nor did he examine claim posts in the field.

### 4.4 Topography, Vegetation and Climate

The property is situated on a gently south-sloping hillside overlooking Juan de Fuca Strait. The hillside is dissected by the deeply-incised stream channels of Parkinson Creek and its main western tributary. Total topographic relief on the property is about 200 m.

Vegetation varies from thick second growth in clear cuts in the southern half of the property to lighter underbrush in timbered areas in the northern portion of the claims. Timbered areas contain stands of Douglas fir, cedar, hemlock, alder and maple. Ground

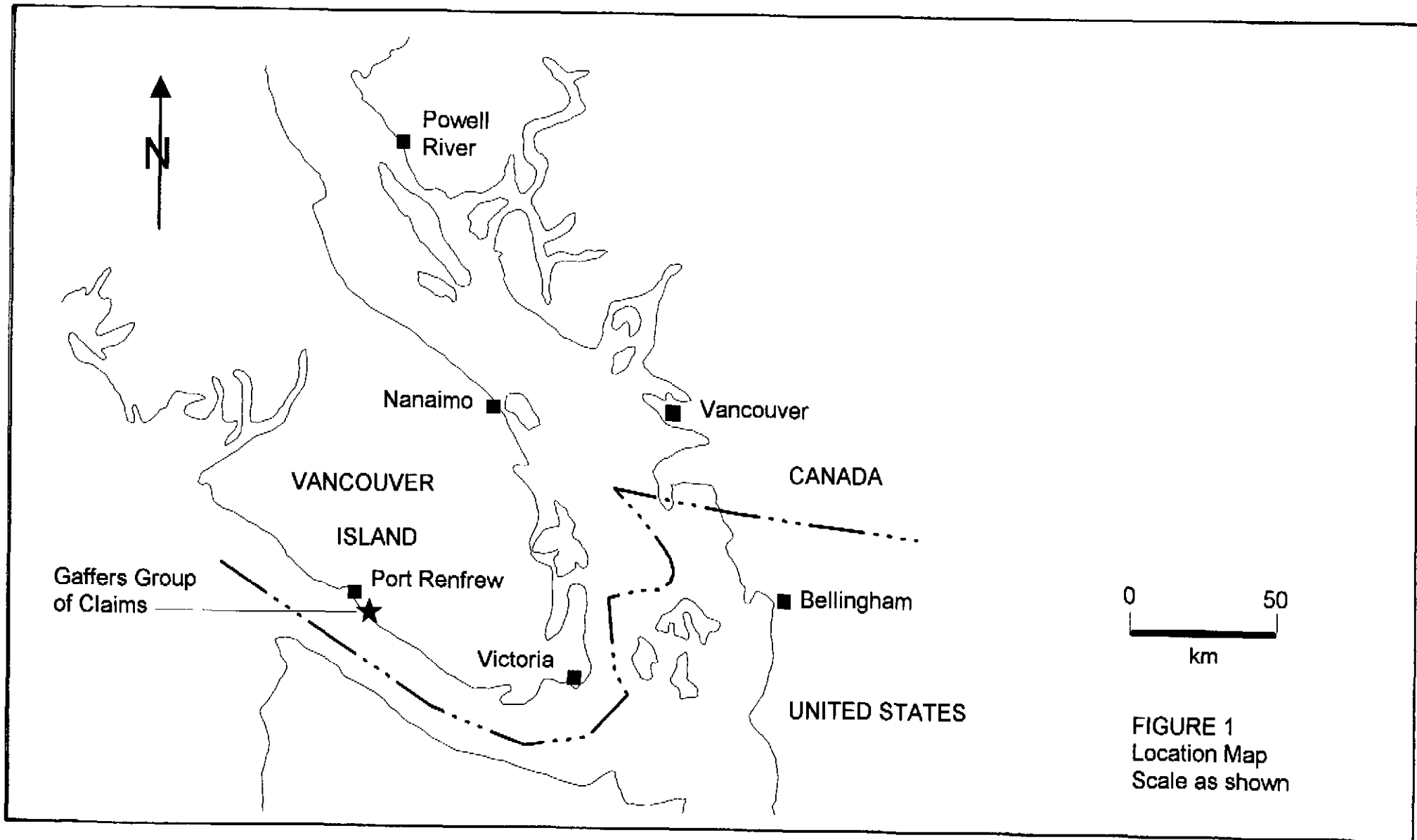


FIGURE 1  
Location Map  
Scale as shown

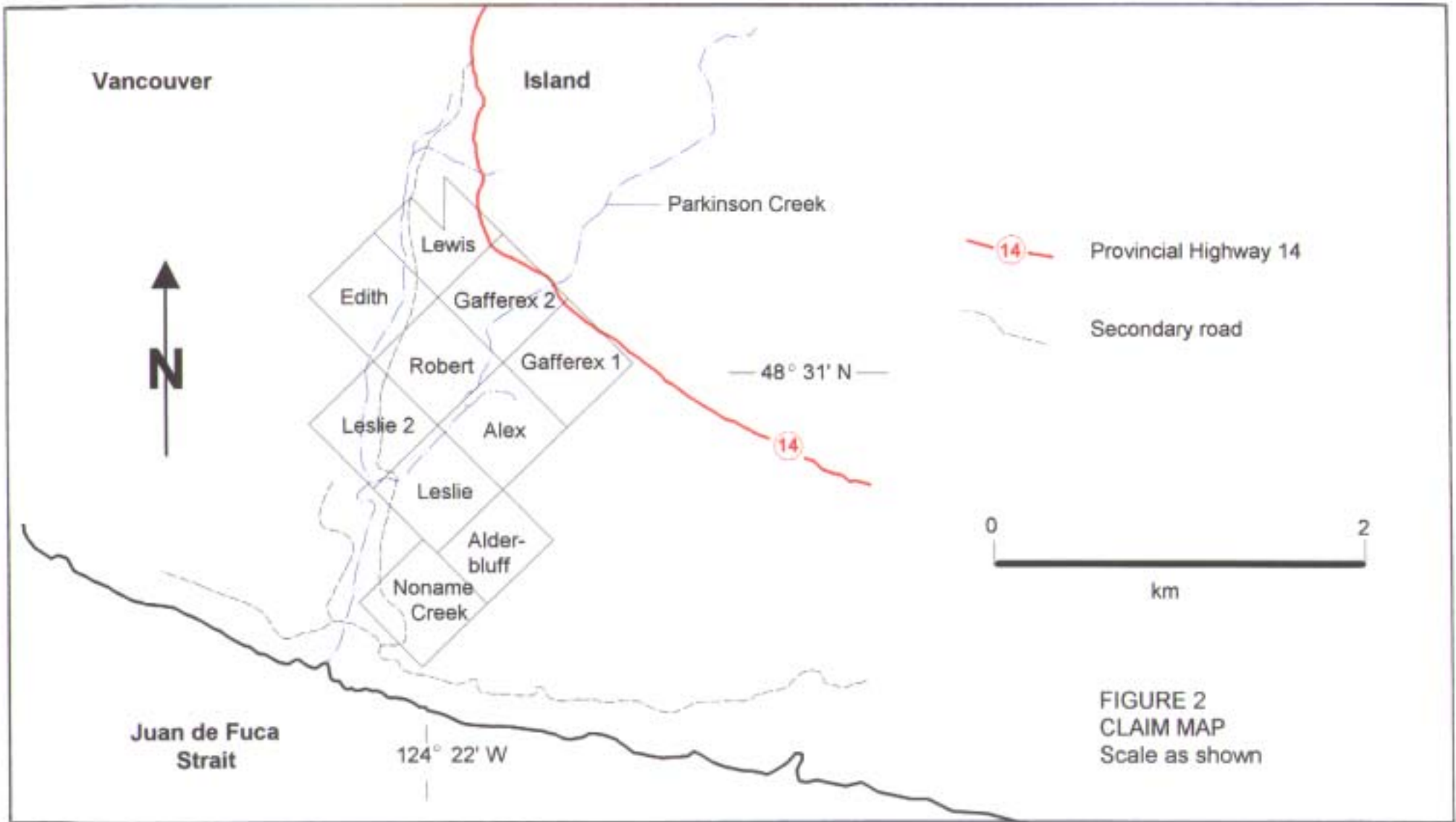




TABLE 1

CLAIMS DATA  
GAFFERS GROUP OF CLAIMS

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date*</u>
Noname Creek	1	363823	1998/07/06	2002/07/06
Alderbluff	1	363822	1998/07/06	2002/07/06
Leslie	1	342816	1995/12/22	2001/12/22
Leslie #2	1	342818	1995/12/22	2001/12/22
Alex	1	347821	1996/07/12	2002/07/12
Robert	1	347822	1996/07/12	2002/07/12
Edith	1	363820	1998/07/06	2002/07/06
Gafferex 1	1	354473	1997/03/25	2002/03/25
Gafferex 2	1	354474	1997/03/25	2002/03/25
Lewis	<u>1</u>	363821	1998/07/06	2002/07/06
Total units	10			

\* as of September 25, 2001 (report date)

cover consists of salal and huckleberry and salmon berry bushes, interspersed with a variety of ferns and devil's club.

The wet climate is typical of the coastal areas of western Vancouver Island. Port Renfrew receives in excess of 400 centimetres of precipitation annually, falling mainly as rain.

#### **4.5 History and Development**

##### **4.5.1 Leech River Complex**

Bedrock and placer gold occurrences within and adjacent to metasedimentary rocks of the Leech River Complex have a long history of development and production (Figures 3). The Spaniards first identified placer gold near Sombrio Point in 1792. Some production from this occurrence was reported during the period 1907-14 utilizing a 50-man monitor and sluice operation. The Leech River placer deposits were discovered in the 1860's and were extensively worked up until the late 1870's. Holland (1944) estimated the actual value of gold produced during this period at between C\$100,000-200,000. Between 1924-45, a recorded 192 ounces of gold were recovered from the area.

In the 1980's, extensive trenching, drilling and bulk sampling by Beau Pre Explorations Ltd. at Valentine Mountain identified an indicated reserve (1992) of 30,660 tonnes grading 14.7 g/t Au. The reserve is estimated on the basis of 10 core holes of one vein within a 100 m block having a width of 1.2 m.

In the Port Renfrew area, a gold nugget was reported to have been found, in 1893, in a small stream flowing into Providence Cove (Figure 4). Further prospecting at this time led to the discovery of several quartz veins, all carrying small quantities of gold in surface outcrops. At the Kinsley prospect, a quartz vein up to 3.5 m wide, with reported good gold values, was worked at the turn of the century. About 20 m of tunneling was reportedly done at this time.

The Galleon gold property adjoins the Gaffers group of claims to the west and north and extends westerly towards Port Renfrew. Work by various individuals and companies in the 1980's and 1990's was carried out on several gold showings, including those described in the preceding paragraph. A. Burgoyne (1997) noted in excess of 100 quartz vein occurrences on the Galleon property, including native gold in a 10-30 cm wide quartz vein at the BB showing. Sampling by Burgoyne here returned assays up to 104.52 g/t Au.

##### **4.5.2 Gaffers Group of Claims**

Lewis Knott and Alex Debenham staked the Gaffers group of claims in parts of 1995-98. To date, they have concentrated their efforts on detailed prospecting over about 30% of the claims area and as well, have constructed a small gravity gold pilot plant through which they have processed a limited amount of material. The plant is currently permitted for a maximum annual throughput of 1,000 tonnes per claim for 4 claims within the

Gaffers group. They also drilled two short x-ray holes to test near-surface quartz veins and associated sulphide mineralization.

## **5.0 GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION**

### **5.1 Regional Geology**

The Gaffers group of claims is underlain by the regionally extensive Leech River Complex (Formation), a fault-bounded block of metamorphosed pelitic, arenaceous and volcanic rocks (Figure 3). The complex is Jurassic to Cretaceous in age, is from 2 to 12 km wide, has a regional east-west strike and is located between the San Juan fault to the north and the Leech River fault to the south. It consists mainly of a metagreywacke-schist unit composed of metagreywacke, meta-arkose and quartz-feldspar-biotite-(garnet) schist and an argillite-metagreywacke unit composed of thinly bedded greywacke, argillite, slate, phyllite and quartz-biotite schist. Muller (1982) has, with some confidence, interpreted the Leech River Formation as a subduction complex.

Locally, Leech River metasediments have been intruded by complex granitic sills of intermediate composition, and by related pegmatitic dikes and sills. Many of the sills have been folded along with their enclosing rock. Additionally, at two localities (see Figure 3), quartz diorite and feldspar-hornblende dacite porphyry bodies, thought to belong to the Eocene to Oligocene Mount Washington Intrusive Suite, are present.

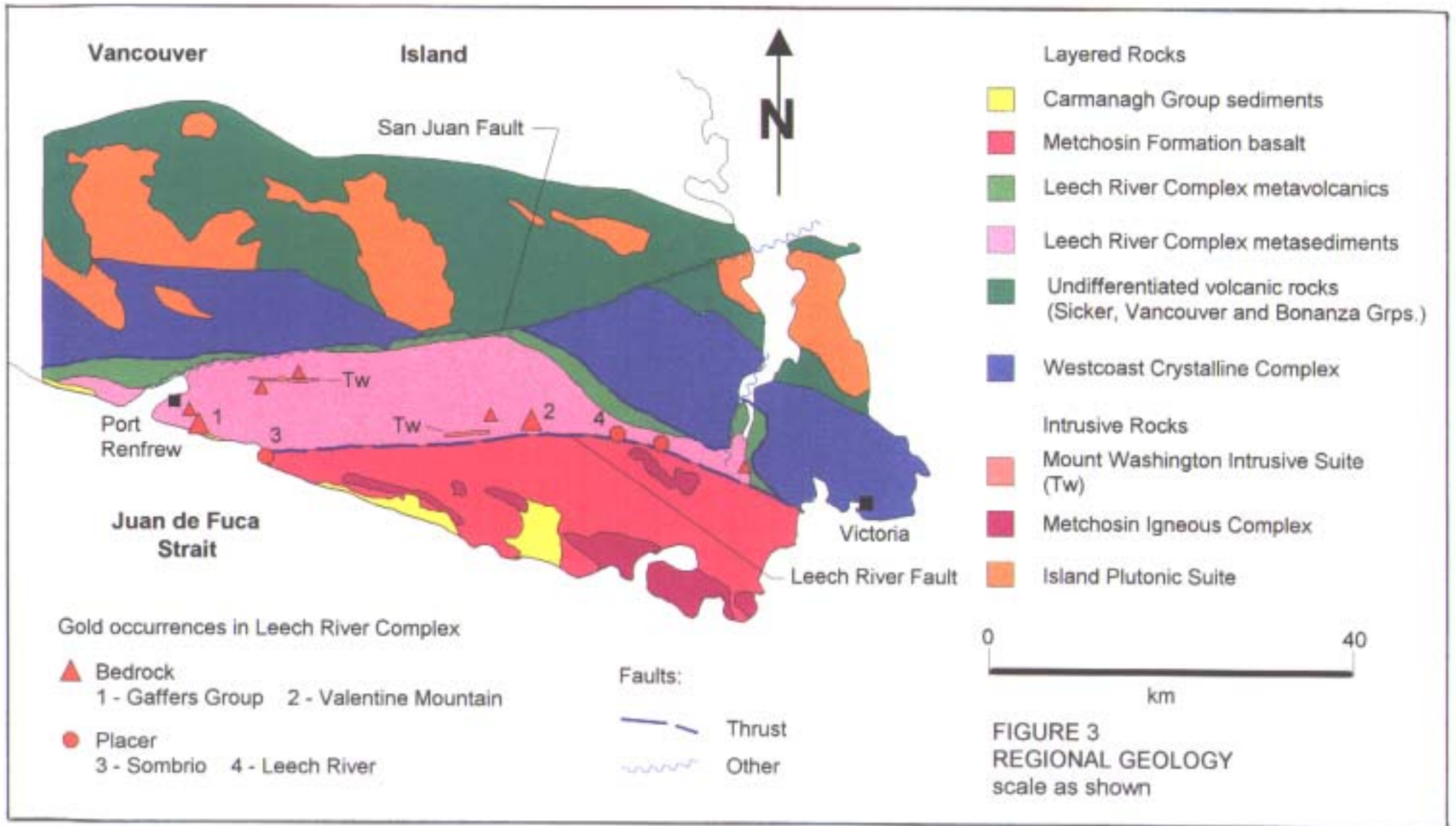
South of the Leech River fault lie tholeiitic basalts of the Eocene Metchosin Formation and coeval intrusive rocks of the Metchosin Igneous Complex (Sooke Gabbro and related sheeted dikes).

The Leech River Complex is bounded to the north and northeast by the Paleozoic to Jurassic Westcoast Crystalline Complex consisting of intermediate to mafic intrusive rocks, gneiss, amphibolite, marble and metasediments. Further to the north and northeast lie the various volcanic and sedimentary packages of the Sicker, Vancouver and Bonanza groups, and their related intrusive rocks.

Youngest layered rocks in this part of Vancouver Island are siltstone, shale, sandstone and pebble to boulder conglomerate belonging to the Upper Eocene to Oligocene Carmanagh Group.

### **5.2 Local Geology**

The descriptions that follow are based in part on the writer's geological observations made on portions of the Gaffers group of claims, and in part, on a review of the Geological and Exploration Evaluation of the Galleon Gold property, completed by A.A. Burgoyne on behalf of AGC Americas Gold Corp. in September 1997 (see Figures 4 and 5).



### 5.2.1 Lithology

The Gaffers group of claims is underlain mainly by thinly bedded Leech River metasedimentary rocks composed of phyllite, slate, quartz-biotite schist, metagreywacke and meta-arkose. The units strike east-northeasterly and dip generally shallowly to the north. Several exposures along Parkinson Creek exhibit tight, small-scale, isoclinal folding.

On the adjacent Galleon claims, Burgoyne has noted swarms of intrusive sills and dikes which are intermediate to felsic in composition and which, for the most part, are conformable to the metasediments. Common intrusive rock types include granodiorite, dacite and possibly rhyolite.

### 5.2.2 Structural Setting

Regional lineaments in the Port Renfrew area are shown on Figure 4. Their inferred locations are taken from the "DEM image hillshade" and landsat image raster layers on the BCDM Ministry website "The Map Place". A major set of northeasterly-trending faults strikes between 040° and 070°. Burgoyne notes that faults in this set dip mainly steeply to the northwest, with some dipping steeply to the southeast. These faults are thought to have developed as splays coming off the regional, east-west trending San Juan fault to the north. In many places on the Galleon property, these structures host gold-bearing quartz vein mineralization.

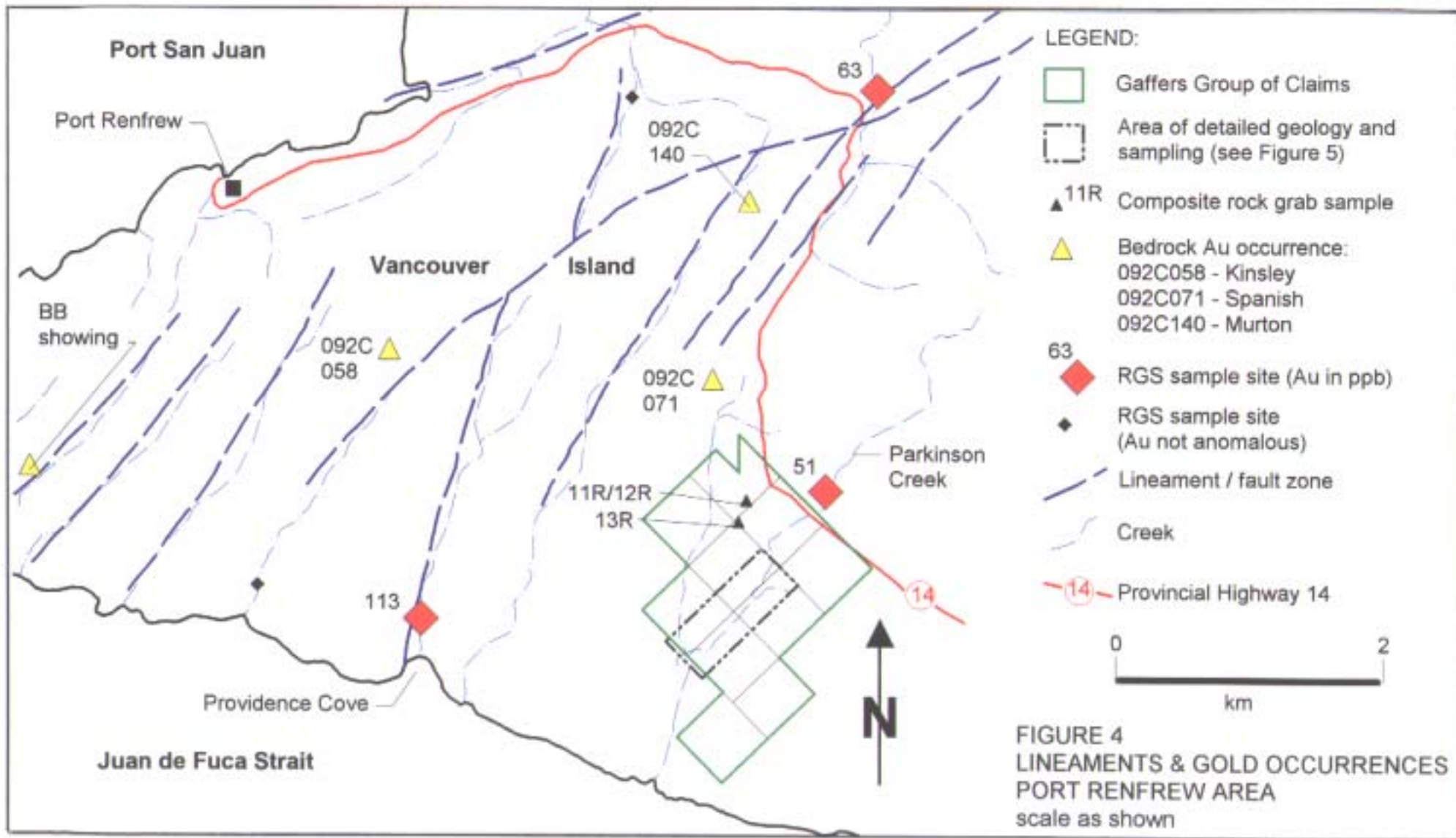
An older structural set is represented by faults and shear zones which are conformable, in the most part, to the general strike and dip of the metasediments. Some of these faults host bedding or foliation-parallel quartz veins and associated sulphide mineralization. This type of faulting is common on the Gaffers group of claims and occurs on the Galleon property as well.

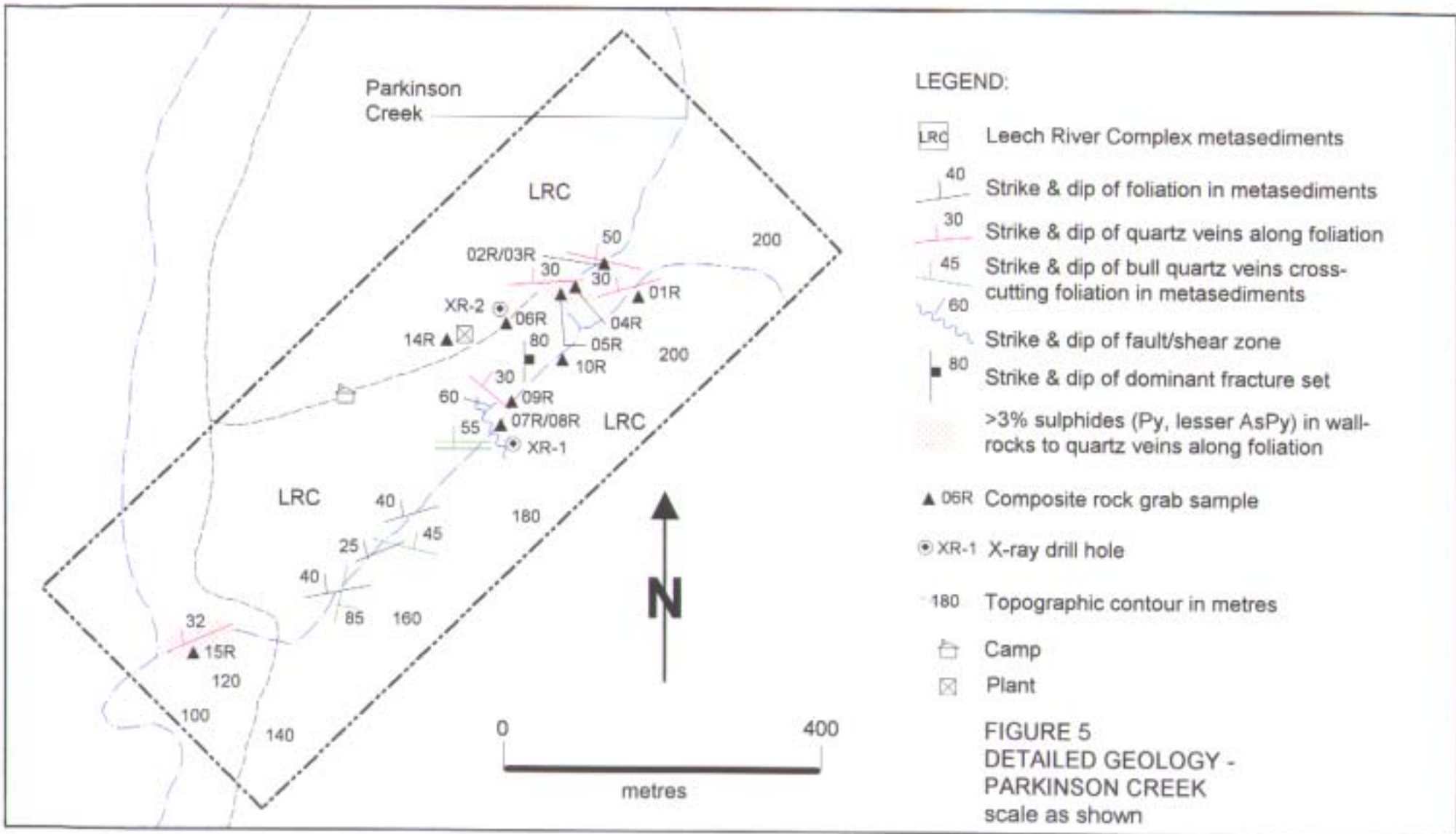
Other structural features noted by the writer along a portion of Parkinson Creek include: bull quartz veins, up to 0.5 m wide, striking northerly and easterly and dipping to the east and north respectively; minor northwesterly-trending faults and shears which dip moderately to the northeast; and a dominant fracture set striking northerly and dipping steeply to the east.

### 5.3 Alteration and Mineralization

Figure 4 shows the location of known or indicated (by RGS geochemical data) areas of gold mineralization in the Port Renfrew area.

On the Galleon property, Burgoyne has identified two known styles of gold mineralization. Of potential economic significance are abundant, gold-bearing quartz veins which are hosted in northeasterly-trending faults. This style of mineralization, of which the BB showing is an example, is generally contained within narrow veins but can host multi-ounce gold content. Pyrite is present, but usually in minor quantities. Other





sulphides include arsenopyrite and possibly pyrrhotite. Veins in this set reach their greatest widths in the brittle, more competent felsic sills.

Also present on the Galleon claims are gold-bearing quartz stockwork zones where the veining trends 060° and 120°. A third style of mineralization, that is abundant quartz veining and associated pyrite within fault zones conformable to bedding in slates and graphitic schist, is considered by Burgoyne to be a potential gold host.

On the Gaffers group of claims, the most common style of mineralization observed and sampled by the writer is bedding or foliation-parallel quartz vein zones which occur over true widths of 1 to 3 metres. The vein zones are accompanied by <1 to >3% pyrite. Arsenopyrite may be present locally. The sulphides tend to be concentrated in the wallrocks, not the veins themselves, which are narrow, in the few millimetre to few centimetre wide range.

Two other occurrence types sampled by the writer on the Gaffers group include a few centimetres thick, irregular quartz vein containing pyrite and possibly arsenopyrite within a shear zone trending 150° / 60° NE along Parkinson Creek (01G-07R – see Figure 5) and a northeast-trending, steeply northwest-dipping, 10 cm thick quartz vein containing minor limonite and goethite after possibly pyrite in the northern portion of the claims (01G-12R – see Figure 4).

From the Gaffers group of claims, 14 composite rock grab samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. for gold only or gold and multi-element analyses. Rock sample descriptions along with some of the analytical results are presented in Appendix 1 and the Acme Laboratories analytical certificates, in Appendix 2. None of the samples returned anomalous gold results. Sample 01G-07R returned elevated values of 160 ppm V and 135 ppm Cr and sample 01G-12R returned an elevated value of 38 ppm As. Samples 01G-04R and 01G-07R, in which the writer had identified arsenopyrite in hand specimens, did not return anomalous arsenic values, suggesting that the contained whitish-coloured mineral in these specimens may be a variety of pyrite.

## **6.0 FUTURE EXPLORATION**

### **6.1 Proposed Work Program and Budget**

A program of detailed prospecting and rock sampling is recommended to explore for quartz vein-hosted gold mineralization in the northwestern portion of the Gaffers group of claims. Prospecting should be concentrated in, but not restricted to, the deeply-incised stream channel of the main western tributary of Parkinson Creek. Additional detailed prospecting along a newly-constructed logging road along the western portion of the claims is also warranted. A nominal budget of a few thousand dollars would be sufficient to cover salary, analytical and support costs for a one or two-person prospecting crew to carry out this work.



Lewis Knott reports favourable gold recovery results from in-house, bench-scale, electro-winning test work of sluice concentrates from the pilot plant. As a check on both the writer's sample results and the in-house test work completed to date, it is recommended that an outside laboratory carry out electro-winning test work on one or more sluice concentrate samples from the pilot plant.



*B.K. Bowen*

**REFERENCES**

- Burgoyne, A.A. Geological and Exploration Evaluation of the Galleon Gold Property, Assessment Report #25697, AGC Americas Gold Corp., September, 1997
- BCDM Minfile Kinsley (092C 058), Murton (092C 140), Spanish (092C 071), Ox (092C 059), 3 x 3 (092C 131), Sombrio Placers (092C 044), BPEX (092B 075), Valentine Mountain (092B 108), Leech River Placer (092B 078), Wolfe Creek Placer (092B 050), Ralph (092B 014), Bentley (092B 067)
- BCDM Website Various data sets  
"The Map Place"

8.0

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Brian K. Bowen, of Surrey, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a Consulting Geological Engineer with an office at 12470 99A Avenue, Surrey, British Columbia, V3V 2R5, Telephone (604) 930-0177.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a degree of Bachelor of Applied Science in Geological Engineering, obtained in 1970. I have been practicing my profession continuously in Canada and elsewhere since graduation.
3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
4. This report is based on my personal knowledge of the property from on site examinations made during the period September 4-7, 2001 and from my review of all available information on the property.
5. I have no interests in Knott Enterprises nor in the property reported on herein, nor do I expect to receive any.

Dated at Surrey, British Columbia, this twenty-fifth day of September, 2001.

September 25, 2001  
Surrey, B.C.  
BKB/bb

B. K. Bowen, P. Eng.  
Consulting Geologist



*B. K. Bowen*

APPENDIX 1

GAFFERS GROUP OF CLAIMS  
SUMMARY OF ASSAY RESULTS  
FOR  
COMPOSITE ROCK GRAB SAMPLES

## APPENDIX 1

### Gaffers Group of Claims Summary of Assay Results for Composite Rock Grab Samples

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Sample No.	Au (ppb)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)	Other Elements (ppb or ppm as shown)	Sample Description
01G-01R	1.6				Quartz vein material from few mm to 5 cm thick veins parallel to foliation in metasediments; veins contain <1% Py +/- AsPy (?)
01G-02R	1.3				As per 01G-01R; composite grab over 1.5 m true thickness across foliation in metasediments
01G-03R	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Similar to 01G-01R & 02R, except sulphide content >3% (mainly Py, lesser Aspy)
01G-04R	0.5				Quartz vein material from veins parallel to foliation in metasediments; wallrocks carry >3% Py + AsPy over a 3.0 m true thickness across foliation in metasediments; composite grab is from upper 1.5 m of zone
01G-05R	0.6				Similar to 01G-04R; taken from west bank of creek approx. 20 m downstream from 01G-04R
01G-06R	0.4				Sample is biased towards quartz vein material from veins parallel to foliation in metasediments; quartz veins hosted in 2-3 m thick, biotite-rich layer, containing minor Py +/- AsPy

Sample No.	Au (ppb)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)	Other Elements (ppb or ppm as shown)	Sample Description
01G-07R	0.8			160 ppm V, 135 ppm Cr	Selective grab sample of irregular, few cm thick quartz vein carrying AsPy + Py; vein occurs within shear zone trending 150/60 NE
01G-08R	1.2				Located within same shear zone containing 01G-07R, except about 5 m to the SE; sample mainly quartz vein material from veins parallel to foliation in metasediments; minor Py +/- AsPy in wallrocks
01G-09R	1.1				Sample is biased towards quartz vein material from veins parallel to foliation in metasediments; quartz veins hosted in 1.5 m thick layer containing minor Py along foliation and on fractures
01G-10R	3	<2	<2		Quartz vein material from strongly developed, but localized quartz veining along foliation in metasediments; approx. 1% Py on fractures and along foliation
01G-11R	2.7				Quartz vein material from few mm to 10 cm thick veins parallel to foliation in metasediments; veins contain chlorite, goethite and minor Py and occur over a true thickness of 2.5-3.0 m
01G-12R	1.1			38 ppm As	Quartz vein material from 10 cm thick, NE-striking, steeply NW-dipping vein containing minor limonite and goethite after Py (?)
01G-13R	1.9				Quartz vein material from narrow veins parallel to metasediments across a zone thickness of about 0.5 m; veins contain minor Py and possibly AsPy



**APPENDIX 2**

**ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.  
ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES**



P. 02

FAX NO. 6042531716

SEP-24-2001 MON 10:30 AM ACME ANALYTICAL LAB

AA

AA

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

HOWEN, B.E. PROJECT SORT RENEW File # A103104

Sample ID: Sampled by: B.E. Howen

SAMPLE#	AU* ppb
01G-01R	1.6
01G-02R	1.3
01G-05R	.6
01G-06R	.4
01G-08R	1.2
RE 01G-08R	1.2
01G-09R	1.1
01G-11R	2.7
01G-13R	1.9
01G-15R	.7
STANDARD DS3	23.5

AU\* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYSIS BY ICP-MS. (30 gm)  
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150  
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Returns and 'RRE' are Reject Returns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 11 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 20/01* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Howen, B.K. PROJECT PORT RENAISSANCE File # A103108

Survey By: [blank] Sampled By: J.T. [blank]

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Ni	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	M	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Au*
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb
01G-D4R	2.9	26	4	16	<.5	25	9	200	2.56	3	1	<2	3	9	.1	<.5	<.5	98	.27	.110	7	98	.91	145	.094	2	1.64	.042	.72	1	<1	4.6	<1	.31	5	.5
01G-07R	2.2	47	3	71	<.5	30	12	370	3.82	1	1	<2	7	27	.1	<.5	<.5	160	.33	.074	14	133	1.34	378	.170	<1	2.51	.133	1.24	1	<1	8.0	<1	.48	10	.8
01G-12R	3.5	4	<2	1	<.5	3	1	40	.25	38	<1	<2	<1	1	<.1	<.5	<.5	<1	.03	.010	<1	90	.01	5	.006	<1	.03	.008	.01	2	<1	.1	<1	<.02	<1	1.1
01G-14R	2.0	14	2	42	<.5	19	8	397	2.21	6	<1	<2	2	12	<.1	<.5	<.5	75	.17	.050	4	94	.85	379	.179	<1	1.44	.049	1.02	1	<1	4.7	<1	.10	7	.9
RE 01G-14R	2.0	13	2	41	<.5	19	7	385	2.12	5	<1	<2	2	12	<.1	<.5	<.5	75	.18	.052	4	95	.85	390	.184	<1	1.47	.099	1.02	1	<1	4.8	<1	.10	7	<.2
STANDARD 083	9.2	128	34	156	<.5	37	13	797	3.13	30	6	<2	4	29	5.8	3.7	5.5	78	.53	.097	18	177	.61	151	.094	1	1.78	.029	.18	3	<1	2.8	1	.02	6	23.5

GROUP 10X - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 NCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.  
 UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, M = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 AU\* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (30 gm)  
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Retuns and 'RRE' are Reject Retuns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 11 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 24/01* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

P. 04

FAX NO. 8042531716

SEP-24-2001 MON 10:32 AM ACME ANALYTICAL LAB

AA

AA

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Bowen, B.K. PROJECT PORT KENNEDY File # A103106

Sample No. Submitter: B.K. Bowen

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**	Pt**	Pd**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb
01G-10R	3	18	<3	47	<.3	18	8	403	2.23	3	<8	<2	2	9	<.2	<3	<3	70	.15	.045	4	77	.83	442	.20	<3	1.34	.07	.99	<2	2	<2	<2
RE 01G-10R	3	18	6	45	<.3	18	8	394	2.17	3	<8	<2	<2	9	<.2	<3	<3	67	.15	.043	4	79	.81	432	.19	<3	1.30	.07	.97	<2	4	<2	<2

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

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 11 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 20/01* SIGNED BY: *C. Long* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED S.C. ASSAYERS

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

Data *h* FA *VINC*

**B.K. (Barney) BOWEN, P. ENG.**

**Geologist**

12470 99A Avenue Surrey, B.C. V3V 2R5 (604) 930-0177

September 25, 2001

Knott Enterprises  
1765 Glastonbury Road  
Victoria, B.C.  
V8P 2H4

Attention:  
Lewis Knott  
President

**Re: Invoice for services rendered on the Gaffer Group of Claims,  
Port Renfrew area, for the period September 5-25, 2001**

	\$
(1) Professional Fees:	
1 summary report – flat fee	2,000.00
	<i>\$ 311.00</i>
(2) Disbursements (Acme Analytical invoice)	<u>TO FOLLOW</u>
	Sub-total: 2,000.00
GST No. 109291534	GST: <u>140.00</u>
	<b>Total: \$2,140.00</b>
	<i>2481.00</i>

Respectively submitted,

*B.K. Bowen*

B.K. Bowen, P. Eng.  
Consulting Geologist

*Ad  
Encl 1/2001  
@IBC - #9*