A REPORT

ON

ELECTROMAGNETIC, GRAVITY, INDUCED POLARIZATION, TRENCHING & SOIL SAMPLING

Ace, Frank Creek & Sellers Creek Properties
Cariboo Lake Area, B.C.
52° 45'N, 121° 15'W
N.T.S. 93 A 14

Claims surveyed: Aubar 9,10, Chris 9,10, Amanda 2,3 Grain 5, BB1, 7, 8, Long 3, Big Gulp 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 Frank, K3, Maud 1,2,4,10, VC 4, 10, 11, Mag 1, 2, 3, 5, Madam 1,2, PG 2,3,10,11,12,13,16, Cu_2S 2,3, Zak 1,2,3,4

Survey Dates: *September 14th – November 29th, 2001*

For

Owner/Operator - BARKER MINERALS LTD.

Langley, British Columbia

By

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Vancouver, British Columbia

MARCH 2002

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INTRODUCTION.

Between September 14th and November 29th, 2001, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook undertook a geophysical surveying programme over portions of three properties for Barker Minerals Limited.

The properties, known as the Ace, Frank Creek and Sellers Creek respectively, are located in the Cariboo Mining District of British Columbia, on average 25 kilometres northeast of the settlement of Likely.

The programme consisted mainly of horizontal loop electromagnetic (E.M.) and gravity surveying on freshly hand cut picket lines over selected areas from the 2000 survey results. However, some horizontal loop surveying was conducted along the "D" road that traverses the Frank Creek property, and on old lines of the Ace grid.

In addition similar E.M. profiling was conducted over the Frank Creek VMS showing, as was also a short traverse of induced polarization.

Trenching and sampling were also carried out around the showing and on previously located E.M. conductors crossing or occurring in close proximity to the "D" road, and are the subject of a report by Chris Wild, P.Eng., bound in the appendix of this report.

Soil and/or silt samples were also taken on a reconnaissance widely spaced basis on mostly helicopter accessible areas of the total Barker holdings, stretching from Likely in the east to Quesnel in the west.

Prospecting was also carried out by Louis Doyle of Barker Minerals on the Mag claims to the west, and on the Ace, Frank and Big Gulp areas to the east.

The data are presented in various forms at various scales that accompany this report as discussed in a later section. In addition the rock sample locations for the prospecting traverses, the VLF EM and ground magnetic traverses are also plotted in plan or profile form.

PROPERTY, LOCATION & ACCESS

The property consisting of 3949 units is located in the Cariboo Mining District of British Columbia, and stretches from the Likely to the Quesnel area.

The claims are listed in Appendix I. Access to them can be obtained by various logging roads and by helicopter.

The individual properties, known as the Ace, Frank Creek and Sellers Creek respectively, are situated between the Caribou and Quesnel lakes some 20 to 45 kilometres northeast of the settlement of Likely.

Access was obtained from Likely by means of 4-wheel drive vehicle along the logging roads that traverse the properties.

GEOLOGY.

The Ace, Frank Creek and Sellars Creek properties are located in the geological terrane known as the Barkerville Terrane, fault-bounded on the west from the Quesnel Terrane by the Eureka Thrust, and similarly on the east from the Cariboo Terrane by the Pleasant Valley Thrust.

The Barkerville Terrane is classified by the GSC as a subset of the Kootenay Terrane, deposited along the western edge of ancient North America.

Metamorphosed sedimentary and volcanic rocks - the result of bimodal volcanism in an island-arc scenario in the Late Proterozoic to Mid-Paleozoic age - underlie the property. These have been deformed by intense tectonism that has caused complex folding and overturning.

Volcanic–associated massive sulphide deposits occur in submarine volcanic rocks throughout the world in close association with at the least minor sedimentary assemblages. Thus the property areas are thought to have potential to host a polymetallic massive sulphide deposit(s)

A one metre thick massive copper-zinc-lead-silver sulphide occurrence was observed in black phyllites on the Frank Creek property. Additional pods of pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization were also noted in the same assemblage, as well as numerous massive sulphide boulders of mostly pyrite.

A mineralized boulder field some 8 kilometres long by 1 kilometre wide trends roughly east-west through the Ace property. In it some 1000 mostly iron rich angular shaped boulders have been documented and it is referred to as the Doyle Train. Values of up to 20 g/t gold and 13% combined lead-zinc with 0.25% copper and 3 oz g/t silver were contained in sulphide bearing quartz veins and iron rich massive sulphides examples of the above. Limited trenching in some areas within the boulder field has uncovered similar mineralization in bedrock.

GEOLOGY cont'd

For more detailed information the reader is referred to the numerous publications on the area and to reports on the properties held by Barker Minerals Limited, particularly the qualifying for listing by Bruce J. Perry Ph.D. P. Geo. & John G. Payne Ph.D. and to the trenching and mapping by Christopher J. Wild P.Eng. bound in this report.

PREVIOUS WORK.

Previous work carried out on part or all of the properties consisted of prospecting and geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling, heliborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveying, ground magnetic and VLF EM surveying, induced polarization surveying, E-scan sounding and diamond drilling.

For further details the reader is referred to the aforementioned reports on the properties and to the report on the 2000 geophysical reports by the writer.

PURPOSE.

The purpose of the electromagnetic surveys was to locate and/or further define E.M. conductors on the properties which could be attributable to massive sulphide mineralization whereas that of the gravity was to assist in the discrimination of graphitic and sulphide conductors, based on the premise that those conductors attributable to massive sulphides would exhibit a positive density contrast with the host and surrounding rocks, resulting in discernible gravity highs due to the excess mass.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS.

Electromagnetic Surveying.

The basic principle of any electromagnetic survey is that when conductors are subjected to primary alternating fields secondary magnetic fields are induced in them. Measurements of these secondary fields give indications as to the size, shape, conductivity and depth of burial of conductors. In the absence of conductors no secondary fields are obtained.

The electromagnetic survey was carried out using three systems, namely an SE 88 (Genie) horizontal loop system, a Max-Min IIA horizontal loop system, and a GSM 19 Omni-directional VLF system.

The SE 88 Genie electromagnetic system was manufactured by Scintrex Limited of Metropolitan Toronto, Ontario. The operation of this system is based on the simultaneous transmission of two preselected, well-separated frequencies from the transmitter, and the simultaneous reception and amplitude comparison of the resultant signals by a single receiver. There is no cable or radio link between the coils, and since there are effectively no coil geometry errors, the instrument is very effective in rugged topography and heavily forested areas. In the absence of atmospheric noise useful amplitude ratio changes may be made up to a transmitter-receiver separation of 150 metres.

On this survey measurements were made at three frequencies pairs, 337/112, 1012/112 and 3037/112 Hz, at a 50 metre coil separation on the "D" road traverses, 25 and 50 metre coil separation over the showing on the same road, and 75 metres over the Ace traverses.

The Max-Min IIA System was manufactured by Apex Parametrics of Metropolitan Toronto, Ontario.

Readings of the inphase and quadrature components of the secondary field were made with the coils in the coplanar mode, i.e. maximum coupled, every 25 metres along the picket lines at frequencies of 222, 444, 888 and 1776 Hz.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS cont'd

Electromagnetic Surveying.

A coil separation of 100 metres was employed on the Frank Creek F7 and Big Gulp grids with some additional work with a 50 metre one on the Big Gulp. A 200 metre coil separation was used for the coverage on the Ace and Sellars Creek grids.

Corrections for topography were made using the % slope between each 25 metre station. In all some 9.4 kilometres of E.M. traversing were carried out with the various coil separations.

The VLF electromagnetic survey was carried out using A GSM 19 Omni-directional system. This unit consists of a sensor that can be attached to the GSM 19 backpack assembly, and is controlled from the same console as the magnetometer. In fact the surveys were conducted simultaneously. The unit makes use of the VLF transmitting stations operating for communication with submarines for its transmittal signal – the vertical antenna currents create concentric horizontal magnetic fields – and measures the vertical components of the secondary fields created as above. The unit can make automatic three station measurements, but here only the Seattle and Cutler transmitter were used.

Magnetic Surveying.

The magnetic survey was carried out using a GSM-19 proton precession magnetometer manufactured by GEM Systems of Metropolitan Toronto, Ontario. This instrument measures variations of the earth's magnetic field to an accuracy of +/- 0.5 nanoteslas. Corrections for diurnal variations were made by comparison with readings taken at 10-second intervals on a similar instrument, held fixed at one location.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS cont'd

Induced Polarization Surveying.

The induced polarization (I.P.) survey was conducted using a pulse type system, the principal components of which are manufactured by Iris Instruments of Orleans, France.

The system consists basically of three units, a receiver (Iris), transmitter (Iris)and a motor generator (Honda). The transmitter, which provides a maximum of 4.0 kw d.c. to the ground, obtains its power from a 6.5 kw single phase alternator driven by a gasoline engine. The cycling rate of the transmitter is 2 seconds "current-on" and 2 seconds "current-off" with the pulses reversing continuously in polarity. The data recorded in the field consists of careful measurements of the current (I) in amperes flowing through the current electrodes C_1 and C_2, the primary voltages (V) appearing between any two potential electrodes, P_1 through P_7, during the "current-on" part of the cycle, and the apparent chargeability, (M_a) presented as a direct readout in millivolts per volt using a 120 millisecond delay and a 900 millisecond sample window by the receiver, a digital receiver controlled by a micro-processor – the sample window is actually the total of ten individual windows of 90 millisecond widths.

The apparent resistivity (ρ_a) in ohm metres is proportional to the ratio of the primary voltage and the measured current, the proportionality factor depending on the geometry of the array used. The chargeability and resistivity are called apparent as they are values, which that portion of the earth sampled would have if it were homogeneous. As the earth sampled is usually inhomogeneous the calculated apparent chargeability and resistivity are functions of the actual chargeability and resistivity of the rocks.

The survey was carried out using the "pole-dipole" method of surveying. In this method the current electrode, C_1, and the potential electrodes, P_1 through P_7, are moved in unison along the survey lines at a spacing of "a" (the dipole) apart, while the second current electrode, C_2, is kept constant at "infinity". The distance, "na" between C_1 and the nearest

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS cont'd

potential electrode generally controls the depth to be explored by the particular separation, "n", traverse.

On the traverse along the "D" road over the showing a 25 metre dipole was employed, and first to fourth separation measurements were obtained.

Gravity Surveying.

The gravity survey was carried out using a Scintrex CG3 Autogravimeter, a microprocessor based automated gravity meter with a readout resolution of 0.005 mgals and a standard deviation of less than 0.01 mgals. Its automatic capabilities such as stacking of readings, compensation for change in tilt by electronic sensors, software correction for residual temperature changes in the temperature stabilized vacuum bottle, and storing and recording of data allow for highly accurate and more cost effective gravity surveying.

Values of observed gravity were obtained every 25 metres along the traverses at points located by 6" spikes driven flush with the ground and flagged. Tidal corrections were automatically calculated by the microprocessor of the instrument.

The elevations of the stations were obtained to 6 centimetre accuracy using a Sokkia total station and a prism reflector. The importance of station elevation accuracy is better understood by noting the rule of thumb correlation between observed gravity and elevation change namely 3 cms elevation difference makes for a 0.01 mgal observed gravity difference.

Station positioning was converted to UTM co-ordinates for latitude correction by tying-in to points on the grids established with an Ashtech Z Surveyor GPS System from the known point the BGACS station at Williams Lake.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS cont'd

Corrections were applied to the observed gravity for differences in elevation and latitude – the latter calculated as mentioned above – to give the resultant Bouguer gravity.

Data Presentation.

The results of the Genie survey are presented on mostly individual lines, whereas the results of the three frequency pairs measurements are shown in profile form at a scale of 1:5000 with conductor axes shown were applicable.

The Max-Min survey data are presented as profiles of inphase and quadrature at 1:5000 scale with conductor axes marked on these of the higher frequencies.

The VLF-mag road traverse are presented in profile form on idealized lines.

The induced polarization test profile over the showing is presented in pseudo-section form at a scale of 1:2500.

The gravity survey results are presented as profiles of Bouguer gravity, surface elevation, regional gravity and residual gravity at a scale of 1:2500.

The soil and silt samples locations are shown on a 1: 100,000 map covering all the claims. The samples have yet to be processed due to the impending IPO and listing on the CDNX, and thus no results are available for presentation. However, they are slated to be sent for analysis within the next month.

The rock sample locations from the limited prospecting are also shown on a 1:100,000 map as above, with detail insert maps at 1:10,000 in the three areas of closely spaced samples. Again the 136 samples have yet to be processed for the same aforementioned reason.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Electromagnetic & Induced Polarization Surveying.

Frank Creek Grid.

Two traverses were made using the Genie electromagnetic system along the "D" road over the Frank Creek showing using 25 and 50 coil metre separations and three frequency pairs – the traverses originate at the showing.

No response indicative of conductive material was discernible on plots of the two profiles – maps W-583-17 & 18.

A pole –dipole induced polarization test survey was also run along the same traverse – approximately 54 + 75N on the Frank grid – using a 25 metre dipole.

An elevated chargeability response was obtained over some 200 metres starting just east of the showing – the background chargeabilities appear to be quite high but could be a reflection of the short traverse.

A narrower zone of higher chargeability can be discerned within this zone coincident with a zone of lower resistivity.

A zone of very low resistivity is seen undefined to the east et the end of the line. This would coincide with the location of conductor "B" on the 2000 Max-Min survey.

Another zone of lower resistivity, unaccompanied by higher chargeability values, is observed 100 metres west of the showing.

Two Genie traverses – W583 – 19 & 20 – were conducted from the switchback between Line 5600N & 5700N. Both of these showed conductor "B" to exhibit moderate

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS cont'd

conductivity with weaker responses obtained on satellite conductors. Quartz-graphite schist outcroppings were noted on the road cuts on the locations of conductor "B" and the conductor at 87W on Figure W 583-20.

Conductor "C" was observed to exhibit poor to moderate conductivity when located on the Genie "D" road traverse – Figure W 583-21.

A Genie traverse was run along the road in the F 7 area where a VLF crossover was obtained by Barker Minerals. High positive readings suggested that the traverse was sub parallel to the strike of a conductor – Figure W 583-22. A subsequent north-south traverse located the conductor some 50 metres north of the road —Figure W 583-23.

Subsequent profiling with the Max-Min EM unit on three cut north-south lines showed a steeply dipping conductor of moderate conductivity and some width striking across the lines roughly parallel to the road – Figure 8.

Max-Min surveying was also carried out on two cut lines – Lines 3300W & 3400W – to extend the undefined conductors observed on the 2000 survey in the area of the Big Gulp showing.

Three sub parallel conductors of moderate conductivity can be discerned striking across the lines – Figure 10.

Detailing with a 50 metre coil separation did little to better resolve the axes, with readily apparent noise on the inphase on Line 3400W – Figure 9.

Ace Grid.

Two lines of Genie traversing were run with a 75 metre coil separation over the overgrown grid in the area of DDH 3, on which IP surveying was conducted in the past.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS cont'd

The sub parallel conductive zones can be discerned trending obliquely across the lines – Figure W584-14

A subsequent Max-Min survey over a re-established cleared Line 500N confirmed the existence of the above conductors – the more westerly exhibiting mostly quadrature response – Figure 16.

Genie traverses were also conducted on overgrown lines 700S and 800S in the vicinity of DDH 6, with coil separations of 75 & 100 metres respectively. These lines were also the northerly termination of a strong chargeability anomaly obtained on the late 90's survey – Figure W 583 – 16 & 15.

No apparent conductive zones were discernible on the flat frequency pair responses. It should be mentioned here that the writer started the Genie coverage on Lines 800 S with the 100 metre coil separation but the noise threshold forced contraction to the 75 metre one.

Another Genie traverse was conducted on Line 1600 S over the undefined eastern end of the high chargeability – low resistivity zone mentioned previously.

A steeply dipping conductive zone of moderate conductivity was observed on this line – Figure W 583 – 13. Subsequent traversing with the Max-Min on the re-established and cleared line with a 200 metre coil separation defined a similar conductor with a suggested with of some 30 metres – Figure 14.

Sellars Creek.

The 2000 coverage here was extended to the east by the addition of six 500 metre length lines to define the northwest trending conductor from the previous Max-Min survey.

Surveying on the extensions cut off the zone trending southeastwards – Fig. 5 – and suggested that the conductor could be folded around 500E. Additional work with narrower coil spacings would be needed to detail the complex anomaly on Lines 500S, 600S & 700S

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS cont'd

to confirm the observations.

Gravity.
General.

The resultant Bouguer anomaly is only relative as not tied to any absolute gravity station, i.e. it is absolute plus or minus a constant.

The Bouguer anomaly is that part of the difference between the observed and theoretical gravity at any point on the earth which is purely due to lateral variations of density beneath the surface. To obtain this quantity observations have to be corrected to allow for changes in gravity with latitude and height and for the attraction of topography.

When the topography is relatively flat the elevation correction – that part assuming an infinite slab of thickness equal to the station height – can provide a sufficiently accurate method of reducing the data to sea level or for that matter any other datum.

If there are considerable irregularities in elevation then an allowance must be made for the departures from the infinite slab of rock between the observation point and sea level i.e. the gravity effects of all hills above the station heights and the mass deficiencies due to valleys – these assumed to be filled with Bouguer density rock in the slab correction. Both of these will give positive corrections to the observed gravity.

Thus for the calculation of these terrain corrections recourse to a detailed elevation map is needed.

In the manual calculations of these corrections the area around the station is divided into suitable compartments and the gravitational effects estimated by overlaying the transparent graticule on the contoured elevation map and using the appropriate tables – Hammer method. The estimate of the inner circle elevation is aided by visual estimation by the

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS cont'd

operator using a clinometer, or in recent times with ground reflecting laser angle and distance measurements.

The terrain corrections can also be calculated on the computer from the digital gridded terrain model using the prism approach of Nagy and Kane. The near stations prism elevations can also be aided by operator observation as above. In this way effects of topography of up to 20 kilometres away can be calculated.

Regional – Residual Separation.

The terrain corrected Bouguer gravity – often known as the extended Bouguer gravity – consists of long and short wavelength features. The long wavelength features reflect large geological features – the regional – whereas the shorter represent anomalies due to salt domes, local structures, ore bodies,, etc. the object of the gravity search – the residual.

Manual methods of regional – residual separation are done by drawing smooth profiles through the data, and removing this datum from the data. It is very subjective but can be adjusted to reflect local geology.

In the objective polynomical fitting method of separation the observed data are used to compute by least squares the mathematically described surface giving the closest fit to the gravity field. This surface is considered to be the regional gravity, and the residual is the difference between the mapped field and the regional as determined. In practice the surface is expressed as a two-dimensional polynomical of order dependent on the complexity of the regional geology.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS cont'd

Terrain Corrections.

Terrain corrections were carried out using the Hammer graticuls on the 1:20000 TRIM maps augmented by inner slopes estimated with the aid of a inclinometer. These proved relatively unsatisfactory given the courseness of the TRIM gridding, and need to be revisited with additional control on the grid areas.

Ace Grid.

Two lines of gravity were run on the Ace North-N area, one of which was Line 500N, where EM surveying had previously been carried out.

A 0.2 mgal Bouguer anomaly can be seen on the residual profile around 600W coincident with the EM conductor after removal of the regional by fitting a 3rd order polynomial to the data.

No significant residuals were observed on Line 100N.

The gravity profile over Line 1600S – Ace North-S – showed a residual anomaly of 0.25 mgals coincident with the EM conductor located by the Max-Min and Genie surveys. This anomaly could be possibly enhance further by manual smoothing of the profile to lower the regional.

Gravity surveying on Lines 4200S and 4300S – Ace-South yielded residual anomalies of 0.3 mgals on both lines centred around 950E on both – the one on the more southerly line is more complex.

A strong drop off on the Bouguer profile can be noted to the east of the above where the lines cross the Little River.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS cont'd

The residual anomaly on Line 4200S is coincident with the location of the conductor from the 2000 Max-Min survey. However the latter is located beneath the river on Line 4300S where the Bouguer is severely affected by terrain.

Frank Creek Grid.

A 0.35 residual anomaly with a shallow causative source can be seen on the profile on Line 3300W – Big Gulp. This is somewhat coincident with a larger topographic high as can be seen from the profiles.

A similar coincidence can be seen on Line 3400W although the residual there is much smaller.

These residuals do not correlate with any of the three conductive zones located on the E.M. survey, which occur further to the south.

Gravity profiling was also carried out on three lines in the vicinity of the showing and conductor "B" – on Lines 5500N, 5700N & 5800N respectively – Frank - EW.

No residual gravity anomalies are evident over the projected extension of the showing and/or over the conductor as can be seen from the profiles.

The strong drop off at the western end of Line 5700N is suspected to be due to a gravity observation – elevation mismatch as there was a chainage error on that end of the line.

Gravity surveying was also done on the north end of the base line – Line 2000W – across the projection of the E.M. conductor of F 7 some 400 metres further west.

No residual gravity anomalies were observed on this line.

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Between September 14th and November 29th, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook Genie horizontal loop electromagnetic (EM) surveying, Max-Min EM surveying, gravity surveying and reconnaissance soil and silt sampling for Barker Minerals Limited on their Cariboo property. The soil and silt samples were not analyzed to date for reasons mentioned previously in this report. The same was true for the rock samples collected by personnel from Barker Minerals in their prospecting traverses.

The geophysical surveys were limited to the area around Cariboo Lake whereas soil sampling covered parts of the total claim package.

The electromagnetic surveying extended previously located conductor axes on the Frank Creek (Big Gulp) and Sellars Creek grids, and located previously unknown conductors on the limited surveying on the Ace grids.

The Frank Creek VMS showing proved unresponsive to either the electromagnetic or induced polarization technique. However anomalous chargeability values – the I.P. response parameter – were observed just east of the showing.

Gravity profiling on the Frank Creek grids over the showing area and previously located EM conductors failed to show any excess mass associated with them, suggesting their causative source to be graphitic rather than due to massive sulphide mineralization.

Residual gravity anomalies were obtained E M. conductors on widely space profiles on the Ace grids suggesting that mineralization could be a partial causative source of these conductors.

As a result the writer recommends that these conductors be investigated by drilling to determine their causative sources.

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS cont'd

However before the initiation of the drill programme he suggests that consideration be given to more properly define the conductors with additional gravity and E.M. coverage, particularly in the case in the area of Little River.

Respectfully submitted,

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.
Geophysicist

Vancouver, B.C.
March 2002

APPENDIX I

COST OF SURVEY.

Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook the surveys on a daily basis. Mobilization and reporting charges were extra so that the total cost of services provided was $85,047.12

Physical (A)

Trenching

Aaron Doyle - Operator

• 14.5 days @ $200.00/day wages	$ 2,900.00
• 14.5 days @ $90.00/day room & board	$ 1,305.00
Total	**$ 4,205.00**

Aaron Doyle - Swamper

• 15 days @ $200.00/day wages	$ 3,000.00
• 15 days @ $90.00/day room & board	$ 1,350.00
• 13 days @ $100.00/vehicle & gas	$ 1,300.00
Total	**$ 5,650.00**

Jim Doyle – Swamper

• 14 days @ $150.00/day wages	$ 2,100.00
• 14 days @ $90.00/day room & board	$ 1,260.00
Total	**$ 3,360,00**

Back Hoe

• 14 days @ $600.00/day	**$ 8,400.00**

Bob Westran - Rylant Construction

• 17 days @ $250.00/day wages	$ 4,250.00
• 17 days @ $750.00/day back hoe	$12,750.00
• 17 days @ $90.00/day room & board	$ 1,530.00
• 17 days @ $100.00/day vehicle & gas	$ 1,700.00
Total	**$20,230.00**

Linecutting

CJL Enterprises Ltd.

• 17.5 days @ $325.00/day wages	$ 5,687.50
• 3 men @ 17.5 days @ $260.00/day wages	$13,650.00
• 30 @ $25.00/day power saw rental	$ 750.00
• 4 @ 17.5 days @ $90.00/day room & board	$ 6,300.00
• 2700 km @ $0.25/km vehicle & gas	$ 675.00
• Misc. expenses	$ 1,889.92
	$30,302.42

Physical (A) continued

Peter Walcott & Associates	
• Invoiced	$ 5,438.00
• 18 days @ $90.00/day room & board	$ 1,620.00
• 18 days @ $90.00/day vehicle & gas	$ 1,620.00
	$ 8,678.00
Total Physical Expenses	**$80,825.42**

Prospecting (B)

Aaron Doyle - Prospector	
• 23 days @ $200.00/day wages	$ 4,600.00
• 23 days @ $90.00/day room & board	$ 2,070.00
• 19 days @ $100.00/vehicle & gas	$ 1,900.00
	$ 8,570.00
Jim Doyle – Prospector	
• 30 days @ $150.00/day wages	$ 4,500.00
• 30 days @ $90.00/day room & board	$ 2,700.00
	$ 7,200.00
Louis Doyle – Prospector	
• 41 days @ $300.00/day wages	$12,300.00
• 41 days @ 90.00/day room & board	$ 3,690.00
• 41 days @ $100.00/day vehicle & gas	$ 4,100.00
	$20,090.00
Total Prospecting Expenses	**$35,860.00**

Geological, Geophysical & Geochemical (C)

Geological

John Payne - Geologist

• 6 days @ $550.00/day wages	$ 3,300.00
• 6 days @ $90.00/day room & board	$ 540.00
• 6 days @ $100.00/day vehicle & gas	$ 600.00
• Misc. expenses	$ 231.00
Total	**$ 4,671.00**

John Payne – Report writing

• 1.75 @ $550.00/day wages	**$ 962.50**

Chris Wild - Wildrock Resources - Geologist

• 9.5 days @ $300.00/day wages	$ 2,850.00
• 1342 km @ $0.40/km vehicle & gas	$ 536.80
• 10 hours @ $40.00/hour drafting	$ 400.00
• 1day @ $90.00/room & board	$ 90.00
• 72 sq ft @ $0.75/sq ft plotting	$ 54.00
Total	**$ 3,930.00**

Aaron Doyle – Camp logistics

• 14 days @ $150.00/day wages	$ 2,100.00
• 14 days @ $90.00/day room & board	$ 1,260.00
Total	**$ 3,360.00**

Jim Doyle – Camp logistics

• 10 days @ $150.00/day wages	$ 1,500.00
• 10 days @ $90.00/day room & board	$ 900.00
Total	**$ 2,400.00**

Louis Doyle – Planning & Managing

• 13 days @ $300.00/day wages	$ 3,900.00
• 13 days @ $90.00/days room & board	$ 1,170.00
Total	**$ 5,070.00**

Geophysical

Peter Walcott & Associates –Soil sampling, IP, Gravity and Maxmin Surveys

• Work was done between Nov. 1, 2000 & Nov. 30, 2001.	$ 96,949.29
• 164 days @ $90.00/day room & board	$ 14,760.00
Total	**$111,709.29**

Geological, Geophysical & Geochemical (C) continued

edar Creek Silvaculture	
• 2 days @ $450.00/day wages	$ 900.00
• Misc. expenses	$ 63.00
Total	**$ 963.00**
Arduini Helicopters	
• 21.6 hours flight time & fuel charges	**$ 20,295.98**
Aaron Doyle – VLF/Mag	
• 4 days @ $200.00/day wages	$ 800.00
• 4 days @ $90.00/day room & board	$ 360.00
• 4 days @ $100.00/day vehicle & gas	$ 400.00
• 4 days @ 100.00/day Magnetometer	$ 400.00
Total	**$ 1,960.00**
Jim Doyle – Expiditor	
• 4 days @ $150.00/day wages	$ 800.00
• 4 days @ $90.00/day room & board	$ 360.00
Total	**$ 1,160.00**

Geochemical

Acme Analytical Laboritories	
• 32 assays @ $61.30/assay	$ 1,961.60
• 1 assay @ 16.65/assay	$ 16.65
• Misc expenses	$ 140.08
Total	**$ 2,118.33**
Frank LaRoche – High Country Exploration	
• 2.5 days @ $200.00/day wages	$ 500.00
• 2 days @ $90.00/room & board	$ 180.00
• 3 days vehicle & gas	$ 220.00
Total	**$ 900.00**
Total Geophysical, Geochemical & Geological Expenses	**$159,500.00**

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON SURVEY.

Name	Occupation	Address	Dates
Peter E. Walcott	Geophysicist	Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited 506-1529 W, 6th Ave. Vancouver, B.C.	Sept. 14th – 16th, 24th - 30th, Oct. 31st – Nov. 6th Nov 28th – 30th, Dec. 14th – 18th, 2001 Jan. 8th – 10th, 2002 Feb. 26th – Mar. 4th, 2002
P. Dubchak	"	"	Sept. 24th – 30th, Oct. 31st – Nov. 29th, Dec. 14th – 16th, 29th – 30th, 2001 Jan. 6th – 12th, 2002
Alexander Walcott	Geophysical Operator	"	Sept 14thth – 15th Dec. 19th – 21st, 2001 March 1st – 4th, 2002
M. Kilby	"	"	Sept. 24th – 30th, 2001
R. Ney	"	"	Sept. 24th – 30th, 2001 Oct. 31st – Nov. 13th 2001
E.McKenzie	"	"	Nov. 6th, 10th – 13th, 01
P. Charlie	"	"	Nov. 4th – 29th, 2001
R. Durfeld	Geologist/Surveyor	"	Nov. 21st – 28th, 2001
J. Walcott	Typing	"	March 7th , 2002
B. Cross	Geophysical Operator		Sept. 24th – 29th, 01
F. LaRoche	"	"	Sept 24th – 29th, 01

CERTIFICATION

1. I am graduate of the University of Toronto in 1962 with a B.A.Sc. in Engineering Physics, Geophysics Option.

2. I have been practicing my profession for the last thirty-nine years.

3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and Ontario.

Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.

Vancouver, B.C.
March, 2002

APPENDIX II

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner Number	Map Number	Work Recorded To	Status	Mining Division	Units	Tag Number
322720	ACE 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650242M
322721	ACE 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650243M
322722	ACE 3	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650244M
322723	ACE 4	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650245M
322724	ACE 5	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650246M
322725	ACE 6	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650247M
322726	ACE 7	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650248M
322727	ACE 8	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650249M
322728	ACE 9	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650250M
322729	ACE 10	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650301M
322730	ACE 11	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650302M
322731	ACE 12	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650303M
322732	ACE 13	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650304M
322733	ACE 14	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650305M
323065	ACE 15	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650251M
323066	ACE 16	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650252M
323067	ACE 17	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650253M
323068	ACE 18	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650254M
323069	ACE 19	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650255M
323070	ACE 20	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650256M
323071	ACE 21	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650257M
323072	ACE 22	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650258M
323073	ACE 23	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650259M
323074	ACE 24	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650260M
323075	ACE 25	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650261M
323076	ACE 26	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650262M
323077	ACE 27	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647220M
323078	ACE 28	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650310M
Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner Number	Map Number	Work Recorded To	Status	Mining Division	Units	Tag Number
323079	ACE 29	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650311M
323080	ACE 30	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	619897M
323081	ACE 31	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	619898M
323082	ACE 32	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	619899M
323083	ACE 33	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	619900M
323084	ACE 34	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	620207M
323085	ACE 35	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	620208M
323086	ACE 36	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	618899M
323087	ACE 37	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650355M
323088	ACE 38	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650338M
323089	ACE 39	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650339M
323090	ACE 40	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650340M
323091	ACE 41	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650341M
323092	ACE 42	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650342M
323093	ACE 43	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650343M
323094	ACE 44	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	650344M
332104	LED 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647681M
332105	LED 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647682M

332106	LED 3	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647683M
332107	LED 4	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647684M
332108	LED 5	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647685M
332109	LED 6	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647686M
332110	LED 7	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647687M
332111	LED 8	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647688M
332112	LED 9	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647689M
332113	LED 10	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647690M
332114	LED 11	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647691M
332115	LED 12	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647692M
Tenure Number	**Claim Name**	**Owner Number**	**Map Number**	**Work Recorded To**	**Status**	**Mining Division**	**Units**	**Tag Number**
332116	LED 13	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647693M
332117	LED 14	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647694M
332118	LED 15	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647695M
332119	LED 16	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647696M
332120	LED 17	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647697M
332121	LED 18	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647698M
332122	LED 19	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647699M
332123	LED 20	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	647700M
332124	LED 21	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	625781M
332125	LED 22	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	625782M
332126	LED 23	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	625783M
332127	LED 24	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	625784M
334101	JIM	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	15	200891
334102	KATHY	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	15	200890
334103	COL 6	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	10	200888
334106	AARON	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	15	200892
334107	KIM	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	15	200889
334108	COL 5	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	10	200887
335484	ROAR 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	6	213587
335485	ROAR 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	12	213588
335486	ROAR 3	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	9	213589
335487	ROAR 4	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	18	213575
335601	PRINCE 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	15	213591
335603	ABRACAD 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213594
335606	QUEEN 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213593
343725	CHAY 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	210818
343726	CHAY 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	210819
343727	CHAY 3	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	210820
Tenure Number	**Claim Name**	**Owner Number**	**Map Number**	**Work Recorded To**	**Status**	**Mining Division**	**Units**	**Tag Number**
343728	CHAY 4	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	210821
343735	RIVY 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	18	210828
343736	RIVY 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	18	210829
343737	TYS 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	210830
343738	TYS 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	210831
343745	TYS 3	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	210832
343746	TYS 4	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	210833
343751	NET 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	10	210896

343752	NET 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	210897
343753	NET 3	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	12	210898
343754	NET 4	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	12	210899
343755	BOO 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	210816
343756	BOO 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	18	210817
343757	BLACK 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	12	210822
343758	BLACK 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	18	210823
343759	GAR 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	5	210834
343761	GAR 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	210835
343766	CATH 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	18	210824
343767	CATH 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	12	210825
343768	CATH 3	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	18	210826
343769	CATH 4	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	15	210827
343986	BROWN 1	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	15	213601
343987	BROWN 2	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	18	213602
343988	BROWN 3	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213603
343989	BROWN 4	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213604
343990	SELL 1	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	6	213605
343991	SELL 2	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	4	213606
343992	SELL 3	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	8	213607
Tenure Number	**Claim Name**	**Owner Number**	**Map Number**	**Work Recorded To**	**Status**	**Mining Division**	**Units**	**Tag Number**
343993	SELL 4	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	12	213608
344004	BAD 1	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	210846
344005	BAD 2	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	210847
344006	BAD 3	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	210848
344007	BADGER 1	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	6	210850
344008	BADGER 2	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	14	210864
344009	STEVEN 1	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213609
344010	STEVEN 2	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213610
344011	STEVEN 3	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	10	213611
344012	STEVEN 4	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	10	213612
344013	SON 1	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	15	208212
344014	SON 2	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	18	208213
344015	GOO 1	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	210849
345690	AUBAR 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	8	213621
345691	AUBAR 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	15	213622
345692	AUBAR 3	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213623
345693	AUBAR 4	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213624
345694	AUBAR 5	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213625
345695	AUBAR 6	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	213626
345696	AUBAR 7	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213627
345698	AUBAR 9	134602 100%	093A15W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	213629
345699	AUBAR 10	134602 100%	093A15W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213630
345702	AUBAR 13	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213633
345703	AUBAR 14	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	213634
346689	CHRIS 4	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	12	213656
346690	CHRIS 5	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	18	213657
346691	CHRIS 6	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213658
346692	CHRIS 7	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213659

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner Number	Map Number	Work Recorded To	Status	Mining Division	Units	Tag Number
346693	CHRIS 8	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213660
346694	CHRIS 9	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	213661
346695	CHRIS 10	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213662
346696	CHRIS 11	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	213663
347057	COMET 8	134602 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	9	210865
347062	AMANDA 1	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213664
347063	AMANDA 2	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	18	213665
347064	AMANDA 3	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	18	213666
347065	AMANDA 4	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213667
347066	AMANDA 5	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213613
347067	AMANDA 6	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213614
347068	AMANDA 7	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	213615
347069	AMANDA 8	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	4	210900
347222	GRAIN 1	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	231131
347223	GRAIN 2	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	231132
347224	GRAIN 3	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	231133
347225	GRAIN 4	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	231134
347226	GRAIN 5	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	231135
347227	GRAIN 6	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	231136
347483	B.B. 1	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	231141
347484	B.B. 2	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	231142
347485	B.B. 3	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	231143
347486	B.B. 4	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	231144
347589	B.B. 5	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	231145
347590	B.B. 6	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	231146
347591	B.B. 7	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	10	231147
347592	B.B. 8	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	231148
347593	B.B. 9	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	10	231149
Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner Number	Map Number	Work Recorded To	Status	Mining Division	Units	Tag Number
347595	B.B. 11	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	231130
347968	LONG 1	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	231171
348637	LONG 3	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	208467
348639	LONG 5	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	208469
348640	LONG 6	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	208470
348641	GRACE 1	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	208471
348642	GRACE 2	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	208472
348643	GRACE 3	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	208473
348644	GRACE 4	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	5	208474
348645	GRACE 5	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	18	208475
348646	GRACE 6	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	15	208476
348647	GRACE 7	134602 100%	093A11E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	12	208462
351092	BIG GULP 4	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	15	208484
373150	FE5	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	692755M
373333	FE	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	231935
375715	K1	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239915
375716	K2	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239916
375717	K3	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239917

375718	K4	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239918
375748	K5	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239925
375756	K6	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239926
375757	K9	134602 100%	093A12E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239929
375758	K10	134602 100%	093A12E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239930
375759	K11	134602 100%	093A12E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239921
375760	K12	134602 100%	093A12E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239922
375761	K13	134602 100%	093A12E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239923
375762	K7	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239927
375763	K8	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239928
Tenure Number	**Claim Name**	**Owner Number**	**Map Number**	**Work Recorded To**	**Status**	**Mining Division**	**Units**	**Tag Number**
376209	M 1	134602 100%	093A12W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	692760M
376210	M 2	134602 100%	093A12W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	691374M
376211	M 3	134602 100%	093A12W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	691373M
376212	MAUD 1	134602 100%	093A12W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	203376
376213	MAUD 2	134602 100%	093A12W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	203377
376214	MAUD 3	134602 100%	093A12W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	203378
376215	MAUD 4	134602 100%	093A12W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	203379
376216	MAUD 5	134602 100%	093A12W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	203380
376217	MAUD 6	134602 100%	093A12W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239919
377020	MAUD 10	134602 100%	093A12W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239951
377021	MAUD 11	134602 100%	093A12W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239952
377022	MAUD 15	134602 100%	093A12W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	15	239956
377023	MAUD 16	134602 100%	093A12W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	12	239957
377256	K18	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697519M
377257	K19	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697520M
377258	K20	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697521M
377259	MAUD 7	134602 100%	093A12W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239968
377260	MAUD 8	134602 100%	093A12W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239969
377261	MAUD 9	134602 100%	093A12W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239970
377431	FK 20	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	6	239920
377515	BEAR 1	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	237845
377516	BEAR 2	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	237846
377517	BEAR 3	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	237880
377688	VC 1	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	238001
377720	VC 8	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	238078
377721	VC 9	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	238079
377724	VC 6	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	238006
377725	VC 7	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	238007
Tenure Number	**Claim Name**	**Owner Number**	**Map Number**	**Work Recorded To**	**Status**	**Mining Division**	**Units**	**Tag Number**
377726	VC 2	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	238002
377727	VC 3	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	238003
377728	VC 5	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	238005
377729	VC 11	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	238081
377730	VC 12	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	238082
377731	VC 13	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	12	238083
377732	VC 4	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	238004
377733	VC 10	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	237924
377878	MAG A	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697573M
377879	MAG B	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697574M

377880	MAG C	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697575M
377881	MAG D	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697576M
377882	MAG E	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697577M
377883	MAG 1	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	237896
377884	MAG 3	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	237898
377885	MAG 5	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	10	237894
377899	MAG 2	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	237897
377987	MADAM 1	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	237849
377988	MADAM 2	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	237850
377989	MADAM 3	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	237876
377990	MADAM 4	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	12	237877
377991	MADAM 5	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	237878
377992	MADAM 6	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	12	237879
377993	MADAM 7	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	237847
377994	MADAM 8	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	237848
378113	P.G.	134602 100%	093A13E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	238072
378114	PG 1	134602 100%	093A13E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239981
378115	PG 2	134602 100%	093A13E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239982

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner Number	Map Number	Work Recorded To	Status	Mining Division	Units	Tag Number
378116	PG 11	134602 100%	093A13E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	238073
378117	PG 12	134602 100%	093A13E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	238074
378118	PG 13	134602 100%	093A13E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	238075
378119	PG 14	134602 100%	093A13E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	238076
378120	PG 4	134602 100%	093A12E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239984
378121	PG 5	134602 100%	093A12E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239985
378122	PG 6	134602 100%	093A12E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239986
378123	PG 7	134602 100%	093A12E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239987
378124	P.G 8	134602 100%	093A12E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	238066
378125	COTT 1	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697522M
378126	COTT 2	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697523M
378127	COTT 3	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697528M
378128	COTT 4	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697529M
378129	COTT 5	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697530M
378130	COTT 6	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697531M
378131	COTT 7	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697532M
378132	COTT 8	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697533M
378133	COTT 9	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697534M
378134	COTT 10	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697535M
378135	COTT 11	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697536M
378136	COTT 12	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697537M
378137	COTT 13	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697538M
378138	COTT 14	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697539M
378143	COTT 16	134602 100%	093A12E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697541M
378144	COTT 17	134602 100%	093A12E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697567M
378145	PG 3	134602 100%	093A12E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239983
378146	P.G. 10	134602 100%	093A12E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239980
378148	COTT 15	134602 100%	093A13W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697540M

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner Number	Map Number	Work Recorded To	Status	Mining Division	Units	Tag Number
378289	MAUD	134602 100%	093A12W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	238084
378295	PG 16	134602 100%	093A13E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	4	237950

378371	MAG F	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697578M
378372	MAG G	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697579M
378373	MAG H	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697580M
378374	MAG I	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697581M
378375	MAG J	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697582M
378376	MAG K	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697583M
378377	MAG L	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697584M
378378	MAG M	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697585M
378379	MAG N	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	697586M
379267	K 15	134602 100%	093A12E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	238085
379270	K 14	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	14	237937
379274	K 21	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	699911M
379275	K 23	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	699913M
379276	K 25	134602 100%	093A14W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	699915M
379556	PG 9	134602 100%	093A12E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	239979
379557	PG 15	134602 100%	093A13E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	237930
379810	CU2S 1	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	12	215159
379811	CU2S 2	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	215189
379812	CU2S 3	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	20	215160
379813	CU2S 4	134602 100%	093B16E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	15	215190
382062	BIG GULP 5	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	9	203888
382063	BIG GULP 6	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	9	203889
382064	BIG GULP 7	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	12	210485
382172	BIG GULP 8	134602 100%	093A11W	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	1	695800M
322616	UNLIKELY I	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	655356M
322617	UNLIKELY II	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	655357M
Tenure Number	**Claim Name**	**Owner Number**	**Map Number**	**Work Recorded To**	**Status**	**Mining Division**	**Units**	**Tag Number**
331316	ACE 57	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628362M
331335	ACE 82	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	647609M
331336	ACE 83	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	647610M
331337	ACE 84	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	647611M
331338	ACE 85	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	647612M
331509	ACE 94	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	647621M
331510	ACE 95	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628392M
331511	ACE 96	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628393M
331512	ACE 97	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628394M
331513	ACE 98	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628395M
331514	ACE 99	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628396M
331515	ACE 100	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628397M
331516	ACE 101	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628398M
331517	ACE 102	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628399M
331518	ACE 103	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628400M
331519	ACE 104	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628372M
331520	ACE 105	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628373M
331521	ACE 106	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628374M
331522	ACE 107	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628375M
331523	ACE 108	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628376M
331524	ACE 109	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628377M
331525	ACE 110	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628378M
331526	ACE 111	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628379M
331527	ACE 112	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	628380M

334104	LD 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	6	200449
334105	LD 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	12	200450
334284	E 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	625785M
334285	E 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	625786M
Tenure Number	**Claim Name**	**Owner Number**	**Map Number**	**Work Recorded To**	**Status**	**Mining Division**	**Units**	**Tag Number**
334286	E 3	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	625787M
334287	E 4	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	625788M
334288	E 5	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	625789M
335600	E 6	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	650351M
335604	ABRACAD 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	9	213595
335605	KING 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	20	213592
347964	JESS 1	134602 100%	093A11W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	18	231137
347965	JESS 2	134602 100%	093A11W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	18	231138
347966	JESS 3	134602 100%	093A11W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	18	231139
347967	JESS 4	134602 100%	093A11W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	18	231140
351089	BIG GULP 1	134602 100%	093A11W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	12	208481
351090	BIG GULP 2	134602 100%	093A11W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	15	208482
351091	BIG GULP 3	134602 100%	093A11W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	12	208483
369406	FRANK	134602 100%	093A14W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	20	236768
369407	F1	134602 100%	093A11W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	686507M
369408	F2	134602 100%	093A11W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	686508M
369409	F3	134602 100%	093A11W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	686509M
369410	F4	134602 100%	093A11W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	686510M
369411	F5	134602 100%	093A11W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	686511M
369412	F6	134602 100%	093A11W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	686512M
369413	F7	134602 100%	093A11W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	686513M
369414	F8	134602 100%	093A11W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	686514M
373146	FE1	134602 100%	093A14W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	692761M
373147	FE2	134602 100%	093A14W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	692762M
373148	FE3	134602 100%	093A14W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	692753M
373149	FE4	134602 100%	093A14W	20031130	Good Standing 20031130	3 Cariboo	1	692754M
338228	CHARLIE 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20041130	Good Standing 20041130	3 Cariboo	1	647674M
338229	CHARLIE 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20041130	Good Standing 20041130	3 Cariboo	1	647675M
Tenure Number	**Claim Name**	**Owner Number**	**Map Number**	**Work Recorded To**	**Status**	**Mining Division**	**Units**	**Tag Number**
338230	CHARLIE 3	134602 100%	093A14E	20041130	Good Standing 20041130	3 Cariboo	1	647676M
338231	CHARLIE 4	134602 100%	093A14E	20041130	Good Standing 20041130	3 Cariboo	1	647677M
338232	CHARLIE 5	134602 100%	093A14E	20041130	Good Standing 20041130	3 Cariboo	1	647678M
331317	ACE 58	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	628363M
331318	ACE 59	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	628364M
331319	ACE 60	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	628365M
331320	ACE 61	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	628366M
331321	ACE 62	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	628367M
331322	ACE 63	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	628368M
331323	ACE 64	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	628369M
331324	ACE 65	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	628370M
331325	ACE 70	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	628385M
331326	ACE 71	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	628386M
331327	ACE 72	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	628387M
331328	ACE 73	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	628388M
331329	ACE 74	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	628389M

331330	ACE 75	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	628390M
331331	ACE 76	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	628391M
331332	ACE 77	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	647601M
331333	ACE 78	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	647602M
331334	ACE 79	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	647603M
331501	ACE 86	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	647613M
331502	ACE 87	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	647614M
331503	ACE 88	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	647615M
331504	ACE 89	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	647616M
331505	ACE 90	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	647617M
331506	ACE 91	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	647618M
331507	ACE 92	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	647619M
Tenure Number	**Claim Name**	**Owner Number**	**Map Number**	**Work Recorded To**	**Status**	**Mining Division**	**Units**	**Tag Number**
331508	ACE 93	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	647620M
332097	ACE 67	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	647606M
332098	ACE 68	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	647607M
332099	ACE 69	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	1	647608M
338226	BILL 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20051130	Good Standing 20051130	3 Cariboo	20	210861
335602	PRINCE 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20061130	Good Standing 20061130	3 Cariboo	20	213586
336739	ACE WEST 1	134602 100%	093A14E	20061130	Good Standing 20061130	3 Cariboo	20	210389
336740	ACE WEST 2	134602 100%	093A14E	20061130	Good Standing 20061130	3 Cariboo	20	210489
338767	WEL 1	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	659393M
338768	WEL 2	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	659394M
338769	WEL 3	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	659395M
338770	WEL 4	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	659396M
338771	WEL 5	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	659397M
338772	WEL 6	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	659398M
338773	WEL 7	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	659399M
338774	WEL 8	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	659400M
338775	WEL 9	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	655413M
338776	WEL 10	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	655414M
338777	WEL 11	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	655415M
338778	WEL 12	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	655416M
338779	WEL 13	134602 100%	093A11E	19960727	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	640241M
338780	WEL 14	134602 100%	093A11E	19960727	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	640242M

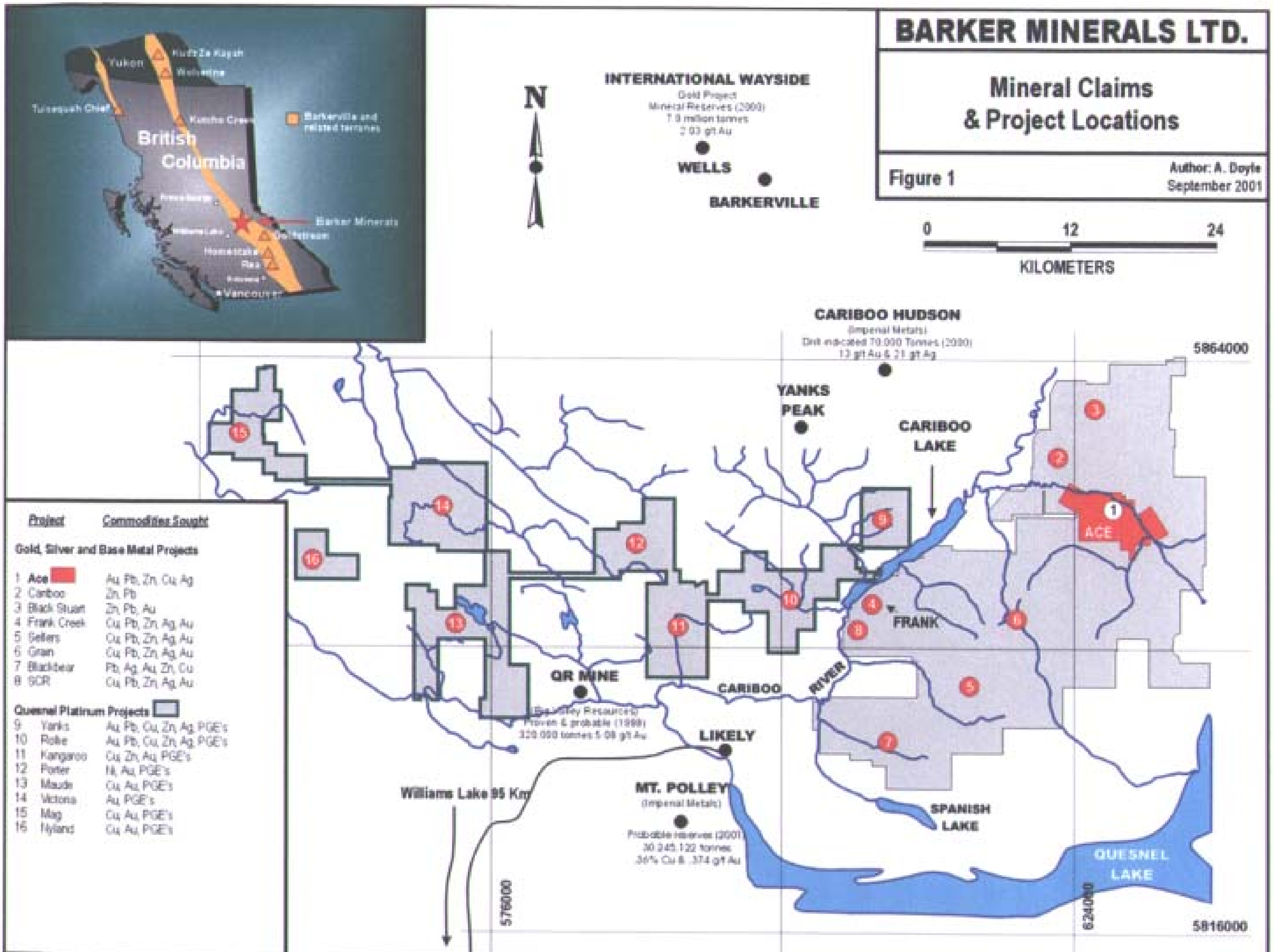
338781	WEL 15	134602 100%	093A11E	19960727	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	640243M
338782	WEL 16	134602 100%	093A11E	19960727	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	664913M
338796	WEL 17	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	624178M
338797	WEL 18	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	624179M
338798	WEL 19	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	624180M
338799	WEL 20	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	624181M
Tenure Number	**Claim Name**	**Owner Number**	**Map Number**	**Work Recorded To**	**Status**	**Mining Division**	**Units**	**Tag Number**
338800	WEL 21	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	624182M
338801	WEL 22	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	624183M
338802	WEL 23	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	624184M
338803	WEL 24	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	624185M
338804	WEL 25	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	624186M
338805	WEL 26	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	624187M
338806	WEL 27	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	624188M
338807	WEL 28	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	624189M
338808	WEL 29	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	624190M
338809	WEL 30	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	661326M
338810	WEL 31	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	661327M
338811	WEL 32	134602 100%	093A11E	19960726	Included 19960725	3 Cariboo	1	661328M
338812	WEL 33	134602 100%	093A11E	19960727	Included 19960726	3 Cariboo	1	661329M
338822	WEL 34	134602 100%	093A11E	19960727	Included 19960726	3 Cariboo	1	661330M
343686	CARI 1	134602 100%	093A14E	19970212	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	664919M
343687	CARI 2	134602 100%	093A14E	19970212	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	664920M
343688	CARI 3	134602 100%	093A14E	19970212	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	664921M
343689	CARI 4	134602 100%	093A14E	19970212	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	664922M
343690	CARI 5	134602 100%	093A14E	19970212	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	664923M
343691	CARI 6	134602 100%	093A14E	19970212	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	664924M
343692	CARI 7	134602 100%	093A14E	19970214	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	664943M
343693	CARI 8	134602 100%	093A14E	19970214	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	664944M

343694	CARI 9	134602 100%	093A14E	19970214	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	664945M
343695	CARI 10	134602 100%	093A14E	19970214	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	664946M
343696	CARI 11	134602 100%	093A14E	19970212	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	664925M
343697	CARI 12	134602 100%	093A14E	19970212	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	664926M
343699	TUK 1	134602 100%	093A14E	19970216	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	664939M
343700	TUK 2	134602 100%	093A14E	19970216	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	664940M
Tenure Number	**Claim Name**	**Owner Number**	**Map Number**	**Work Recorded To**	**Status**	**Mining Division**	**Units**	**Tag Number**
343712	BALL 3	134602 100%	093A14E	19970213	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	664949M
343713	BALL 4	134602 100%	093A14E	19970213	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	664950M
343955	TOP 1	134602 100%	093A11W	19970224	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	665283M
343956	TOP 2	134602 100%	093A11W	19970224	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	665284M
343957	TOP 3	134602 100%	093A11W	19970224	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	665285M
343958	TOP 4	134602 100%	093A11W	19970224	Included 19970211	3 Cariboo	1	665286M
371649	JD 1	134602 100%	093A11W	20011130	Included 20010329	3 Cariboo	1	682260M
371650	JD 2	134602 100%	093A11W	20011130	Included 20010329	3 Cariboo	1	682261M
387810	JAKK 3	140410 100%	093B16E	20020621	Good Standing 20020621	3 Cariboo	20	240448
387808	JAKK 1	140410 100%	093B16E	20020622	Good Standing 20020622	3 Cariboo	20	240446
387809	JAKK 2	140410 100%	093B16E	20020622	Good Standing 20020622	3 Cariboo	20	240447
339981	ZAK 1	140410 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	18	223501
339982	ZAK 2	140410 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	18	223502
339983	ZAK 3	140410 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	18	223503
339984	ZAK 4	140410 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	18	223504
339985	ZAK 5	140410 100%	093A14E	20021130	Good Standing 20021130	3 Cariboo	16	223505

APPENDIX III

BARKER MINERALS LTD.

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP
Cariboo, M.D.



BARKER MINERALS LTD.
Mineral Claims
& Project Locations
Figure 1
Author: A. Doyle
September 2001
0
12
24
KILOMETERS
N
INTERNATIONAL WAYSIDE
Gold Project
Mineral Reserves (2000)
7.0 million tonnes
2.03 g/t Au
WELLS
BARKERVILLE
CARIBOO HUDSON
(Imperial Metals)
Drill indicated 70,000 Tonnes (2000)
13 g/t Au & 21 g/t Ag
YANKS
PEAK
CARIBOO
LAKE
ACE
FRANK
CARIBOO
RIVER
QR MINE
Proven & probable (1999)
320,000 tonnes 5.08 g/t Au
LIKELY
MT. POLLEY
(Imperial Metals)
Probable reserves (2001)
30,245,122 tonnes
.36% Cu & .374 g/t Au
SPANISH
LAKE
QUESNEL
LAKE
Williams Lake 95 Km
576000
624000
5864000
5816000
Yukon
Kudz Ze Kayah
Tulsequah Chief
Kutcho Creek
British
Columbia
Barkerville and
related terranes
Barker Minerals
Vancouver
Project
Commodities Sought
Gold, Silver and Base Metal Projects
1 Ace Au, Pb, Zn, Cu, Ag
2 Cariboo Zn, Pb
3 Black Stuart Zn, Pb, Au
4 Frank Creek Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au
5 Sellers Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au
6 Grain Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au
7 Blackbear Pb, Ag, Au, Zn, Cu
8 SCR Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au
Quesnel Platinum Projects
9 Yanks Au, Pb, Cu, Zn, Ag, PGE's
10 Rolke Au, Pb, Cu, Zn, Ag, PGE's
11 Kangaroo Cu, Zn, Au, PGE's
12 Porter Ni, Au, PGE's
13 Maude Cu, Au, PGE's
14 Victoria Au, PGE's
15 Mag Cu, Au, PGE's
16 Nyland Cu, Au, PGE's

APPENDIX IV

Report

on

Trenching and Geological Mapping

for the

Frank Creek Project

Cariboo Mining Division

N.T.S. 93A/11W, 93A/14W
BCGS 93A074
Latitude 52° 45' N
Longitude 121° 21' W

Owner/Operator:
Barker Minerals Ltd.
22117 37A Avenue
Langley, B.C. V2Z 1N9
Tel: (604) 530-8752
Fax: (604) 530-8751

Christopher J. Wild, P.Eng.
Consulting Geological Engineer
Wildrock Resources Consulting & Drafting

March 5, 2002

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1.0 Summary

A total of 9 trenches and 13 test pits were excavated between November 15 – 28, 2001 and 18 shallow test pits between July and September, 2001, in four general areas or trends within the lower Frank Creek Project area (see Figure 1). Total length of excavation was 707 metres; all but approximately 80 metres adjacent to significant mineralization in TR-BW-04 and TR-BW-10 was backfilled and reclaimed. Also, the original trench (Discovery Trench) exposing the Frank Creek Showing was deepened to better expose massive sulphide mineralization. Shallow (backhoe) trenching was largely unsuccessful in reaching bedrock. Average depths to bedrock range from 1 metre in the east central to greater than 10 metres to the west.

The copper-zinc mineralization and metasedimentary to volcaniclastic nature of the host rocks suggest that Frank Creek is a Besshi-type deposit. The setting, mineralization, and host rocks are all remarkably similar to the Goldstream deposit, north of Revelstoke, B.C. Both Goldstream and Frank Creek are copper and zinc-rich deposits hosted in sedimentary, volcaniclastic and volcanic rocks within Kootenay Terrane, metamorphosed to lower greenschist facies and subjected to three phases of deformation.

The original Frank Creek "Discovery Trench" was deepened and cleaned up to better expose the massive sulphide layers. The extensive deformation of the massive sulphide layers appears to be the result of steep northeast dipping and northwest plunging folds superimposed on recumbent tight to isoclinal folds. The best potential for thickened lenses of massive sulphide may lie where third phase deformation and subsequent north and northwest directed faults do not fragment any stacked isoclines of massive sulphide.

TR-BW-04, located approximately 50 metres south of the Frank Creek Showing, was successful in uncovering 3 thin (up to 10 cm) layers of massive sulphide on strike with the original showing. Stringer chalcopyrite was also uncovered near the west end of the trench. TR-BW-10, 375 metres to the northwest of the showing, was successful in uncovering the same rocks that host massive sulphide mineralization further upslope. A small amount of remobilized malachite and azurite in dark gossanous phyllite likely represents the mineralized trend, stretching potential mineralization over 425 metres.

Excavator trenching should continue on the mineralized trend both northwest and southeast of the Frank Creek Showing. Diamond drilling should also concentrate along the Frank Creek mineralized horizon. At least two deeper holes should be drilled to assist in putting together a complete stratigraphic section, one in the structural hangingwall and the other in the structural footwall. An initial phase of drilling may consist of 5000 feet in 10 – 15 holes, total cost at $20 per foot, all-in, would be $100,000.

Trenching near the beginning of D Road was largely unsuccessful in reaching bedrock. The source of mineralized boulders in the area remains unexplained. Diamond drilling is proposed for the west end of D Road, to test for a source of the boulders. An initial program of 2500 feet is envisioned.

2.0 Introduction

2.1 Terms of Reference

In November 2001, the author was contracted to examine and help direct an excavator trenching program near the Frank Creek Showing (BC Minfile 093A 152), located approximately 95 kilometres northeast of Williams Lake, B.C. This trenching program follows up on a previous program that uncovered the showing in 1999. Soil geochemical and airborne geophysical surveys conducted by previous operators and subsequent grid geophysical surveys done on behalf of Barker Minerals have provided numerous good exploration targets. A detailed history of previous work is available in a number of references including a recently submitted Qualification Report (Perry and Payne, 2001).

2.2 Program Description

A total of 9 trenches and 13 test pits were excavated in four general areas or trends within the lower Frank Creek Project area between November 15 – 28, 2001 (see Figure 1). Total length of excavation was 617 metres; all but approximately 80 metres adjacent to significant mineralization in TR-BW-04 and TR-BW-10 were backfilled and reclaimed. Also, the original trench (Discovery Trench) exposing the Frank Creek Showing was deepened to better expose massive sulphide mineralization.

During the summer, between July and September 2001, a series of 18 shallow test holes were excavated on selected targets along D Road utilizing a Kobota KH-18L backhoe. Table 2 shows that most of the test holes did not reach bedrock.

Table 1 Trenches and Test Pits: November 2001

Test Pits	Length (metres)	Location & Target	Description
TH-BW-01a	10	Sx boulders, 0.58 km D Road	No bedrock
TH-BW-01b	10	Sx boulders, 0.55 km D Road	No bedrock
TH-BW-02	10	Sx boulders, 0.55 km D Road	No bedrock
TH-BW-03	10	"C" Conductor; L58N, 18+25W	QSB (qtz-eye) phyllite; pyrite
TH-BW-04	10	"C" Conductor; L58N, 18+50W	QSB (qtz-eye) phyllite; pyrite
TH-BW-05	10	1.77 km D Road	QSB phyllite; minor qtz veining
TH-BW-06	10	"B" Conductor; L57N, 12+50W	Quartz-graphite schist
TH-BW-08	10	Frank Creek Showing, east of culvert	DBP + QSP, pyrite
TH-BW-09	10	"A" Conductor; L53N, 9+75W	DBP; weak graphite, Cr-mica
TH-BW-10	10	"B" Conductor; 30m S of L53N, 10+50W	DBP; weak graphite, sericitic.
TH-BW-11	10	Conductor; L24W, 59+25N	DBP with stwk qtz veining, py
TH-BW-12	10	Conductor; L26W, 59+50N	No bedrock
TH-BW-13	10	Sx boulders, 0.35 km D Road	No bedrock
Trenches			
TR-BW-02	50	"C" Conductor; L59N, 19+00W	DBP; significant cubic pyrite
TR-BW-03	33	L55N, 12+67W to 13+00W	QSP; pyritic, sheared
TR-BW-04	54	L56N, 13+12W to 13+65W	3 MS layers, 5-10cm thick
TR-BW-05	54	L56N, 12+58W to 13+12W	QSP, DBP; weakly pyritic
TR-BW-06	20	L56N, 12+65W to 12+85W, S of TR-04	QSP, DBP; weakly pyritic
TR-BW-07	30	L55N, 10+20 to 10+75W, on spur	Quartz-graphite schist, QSP
TR-BW-08	67	54+50N, 10+75 to 11+00W, on spur	Quartz-graphite schist, QSP
TR-BW-09	108	L57N, 10+75W to 11+82W, on spur	LS, QSB, GS, qtz veining
TR-BW-10	71	~57+50N, 15+00W to 57+75N, 15+75	QSP, DBP, mal-az supergene
	617	**Metres**	

Table 2 Test Pits: July - September 2001

Test Pits	Length (metres)	Location & Target	Description
FTH-0101	5	L53N, 9+75W	No bedrock
FTH-0102	5	L53N, 10+25W	No bedrock
FTH-0103	5		No bedrock
FTH-0104	5		No bedrock
FTH-0105	5	L54+75N, 13+50W	No bedrock
FTH-0106	5	10m SE of FTH-0105 along D Road	Phyllite, schist
FTH-0107	5	L55N, 13+75W, 1m deep	Phyllite, quartz-mica schist, py
FTH-0108	5	SW D Road, 1m deep	Quartz eye clasts, min cp, py
FTH-0109	5	D Road, 1.2m deep	Schist, quartz schist
FTH-0110	5	D Road, 2.4m deep	No bedrock
FTH-0111	5	D Road, 2.1m deep	No bedrock
FTH-0112	5	D Road, 2.1m deep	No bedrock
FTH-0113	5	D Road; L58N, 18+25W	No bedrock
FTH-0114	5	D Road	No bedrock
FTH-0115	5	D Road, 1.2m deep	No bedrock, hard compact clay
FTH-0116	5	D Road, 1.2m deep	No bedrock, hard compact clay
FTH-0117	5	D Road, 1.2m deep	No bedrock, hard compact clay
FTH-0118	5	D Road, 1.8m deep	No bedrock, rusty till
	90	**metres**	

2.3 Regional and Property Geology

The Frank Creek area is underlain by rocks of the dominantly distal siliciclastic Snowshoe Group within Barkerville Subterrane, the northwest extension of Kootenay Terrane (Ferri, 2001). Barkerville Subterrane is separated from the Mesozoic mafic to intermediate volcanic Quesnel Terrane to the west by the easterly-directed Eureka thrust fault. Mafic and ultramafic rocks of the Crooked Amphibolite correlated with oceanic volcanic and sedimentary rocks of Slide Mountain Terrane are also found along the thrust. To the east, the westerly verging Pleasant Valley Thrust separates proximal siliciclastic rocks of the Cariboo Subterrane from Barkerville rocks.

The Snowshoe Group is divided into several units including the Keithley succession, Harvey's Ridge succession, and Goose Peak quartzite (Struik, 1988). The Keithley succession is made up of green to grey micaceous quartzite, quartz-sericite phyllite and schist. Cubic pyrite porphyroblasts and possibly ankerite give the unit a pale rusty brown weathering. Thin interlayers of brown-weathering grey limestone are seen in the Sellers Creek area and west of Browntop Mountain. Grey limestone interlayers are also seen near the Frank Creek Showing (this report).

The Harvey's Ridge succession is in sharp contact with the Keithley rocks, often marked by the Keithley orthoquartzite. Dark grey phyllite, schist and siltstone-sandstone grading to quartzite, and mafic volcanics characterize the Harvey's Ridge succession. Pyrite porphyroblasts and the resultant weathering are again a common feature of the dark phyllites. The Frank Creek volcanics, characterized by well-foliated chlorite-actinolite schist and darker chloritic schist with local pillowed to massive porphyritic flows, interfinger with the dark phyllites (Ferri, 2001).

The Harvey's Ridge succession grades into the Goose Peak quartzite, a series of thick to massive beds of grey micaceous quartzite with minor grey phyllite, siltstone and chlorite schist. The Agnes conglomerate occurs within the transition zone between the Harvey's Ridge and Goose Peak successions.

The Frank Creek massive sulphide occurrence consists of several strataform layers of massive sulphide hosted in quartz-sericite (QSP) and quartz-biotite (chlorite) phyllites (DBP) within the Harvey's Ridge succession. Orientation and thickness of the layers is variable due to complex 2nd and 3rd phase folding at the showing (this report). The section also includes chlorite schist and greenstone, within a few kilometres of the showing, at or near the mineralized horizon. Limestone is found in the structural footwall, exposed only 250 metres to the northeast. Mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena and is generally quite fine-grained. This mineralization is spatially related with mafic to intermediate volcanics.

The copper-zinc mineralization and metasedimentary to volcaniclastic nature of the host rocks suggest that Frank Creek is a Besshi-type deposit. In fact, the setting, mineralization, and host rocks are all remarkably similar to the Goldstream deposit, 80 kilometres north of Revelstoke, B.C. The Goldstream Mine operated from 1983-84 and again from 1991-96, producing over 2 million tonnes of ore at a grade of over 4.0% copper and 2.2% zinc. Both Goldstream and Frank Creek are copper and zinc-rich and are hosted in a package of sedimentary, volcaniclastic and volcanic rocks within Kootenay Terrane, metamorphosed to lower greenschist facies and subjected to three phases of deformation. It should also be noted that Besshi deposits tend to occur in clusters and recent discoveries in the Goldstream Camp, including the Spire (Imperial Metals Corp.) and Boutwell Discovery (Orphan Boy Resources, Inc.) support this observation.

The mine sequence at Goldstream consists of dark calcareous phyllites (DBP) with minor limestone, and the "Garnet Zone" consisting of sheared and brecciated spessartine phyllite, dark chert, and dark chlorite phyllite in the structural hangingwall. The massive sulphides, consisting of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite with minor galena are hosted in light green to brown chlorite phyllite quartz sericite phyllite and sericitic quartzite. The footwall marble lies 2-5 metres below the massive sulphide layer and is in turn, sitting on quartz-sericite-biotite-chlorite phyllite. Chlorite schist and greenstone lie a few kilometres to the east of the deposit, within the mine sequence.

3.0 2001 Trenching Program

3.1 Eastern EM Targets ("A" & "B" Conductors)

3.1.1 TR-BW-07, 08

Trenches 7 and 8 were located on a spur to the north of D Road, approximately 150 metres east of the Frank Creek Showing (Figure 1). Trench 8 tested Conductor "A", a relatively narrow, shallow, and steep ground-based HLEM indicated conductor. Trench 7 tested Conductor "B", a second HLEM conductor similar to and running parallel to Conductor "A". The area also exhibits a broad but weak magnetic high. Copper, lead, and zinc in soils all exhibit highs to the north, east and west of both trenches. Massive sulphide boulders were located nearby, and the Frank Creek Showing is located only 150 metres to the east. Both trenches hit bedrock at between 0 – 3 metres depth.

Trench 7 hit mainly dark grey to black and moderately to strongly graphitic phyllite and schist (Figure 2), over its 30-metre length. The west end consisted of strongly graphitic, moderately limonitic and pyritic quartz-graphite schist (GS). Coarse-grained cubic porphyroblasts of pyrite are relatively common in many different phyllites. The central portion of the trench consisted of grey to dark greenish quartz-biotite (chlorite) phyllite (QBS) with a well-developed third phase crenulation cleavage and lineation (D_3). Two measured lineations plunge at 27° and 37° toward 313° and 322°, respectively. A second phase fold nose (D_2) was also outlined, with a similar 27° plunge toward 292°. The east end consisted of weakly to moderately graphitic dark grey quartz-biotite-graphite phyllite.

The west end of Trench 8 is located 57 metres north of the east end of Trench 7 and runs along 67 metres of the same spur road (Figure 2). The western 30 metres of Trench 8 encountered locally strongly graphitic quartz-graphite schist that becomes harder and more argillaceous to the east. Parts of this argillite are exposed in the reclaimed roadbed. East of the knob, graphitic phyllite gives way to quartz-sericite-biotite phyllite (QSB) and dark banded phyllite (DBP). A narrow layer of graphitic schist bisects the phyllite. Continuing east, the phyllite contacts a generally conformable quartz-limonite vein marked by the presence of significant green mica, likely fuchsite or mariposite. The vein is 1.5 – 2.0 metres thick and trends with the principal foliation to the northwest. East of the vein, another 5 – 6 metres of quartz-graphite schist and less graphitic dark phyllite give way to a spotted quartz-sericite phyllite (QSP) and muscovite schist near the end of the trench. Spots are rusted out pyrite and possibly ankerite.

Structurally, the principal foliation (S_2) trends to the northwest, with moderate to steep southwest and occasionally overturned steep northeast dips. Two D_3 lineations plunge gently to the northwest. One vertical white quartz vein strikes to 296°.

Both conductors "A" and "B" are explained by the presence of graphitic intervals at the west end of Trench 7 and 8 ("B"), and the east end of Trench 8 ("A"). The rocks were mostly non-magnetic and non-calcareous. No mineralization besides pyrite was positively identified, but base metal content is likely relatively high in the argillite and dark phyllites.

3.1.2 TH-BW-09, 10; FTH-0101, 02, 03

Two test holes were dug on conductors "A" and "B" further to the south. Test hole 9 was located 10 metres south of 9+75W on line 53+00N, at the north end of the main part of "A" conductor. Test hole 10 was located approximately 50 metres south of station 10+50W on line 53+00N, on the south end of conductor "B" (Figure 1). Both test holes hit bedrock at a depth of between 3 – 4 metres, over a distance of around 10 metres.

Rock in both test holes consisted of dark grey quartz-biotite-sericite phyllite with sections of strong gougy sericite-clay, almost talcy, and siliceous bands. The unit is only weakly carbonaceous, and is non-calcareous and not magnetic. However, the rocks are strongly sheared, indicating that graphitic fault zones encountered in Trenches 7 and 8 may be nearby. Test hole 10 was located 50 metres south of the location of the measured conductor which does not appear to extend south to line 52+00N and likely not as far as the test hole. Soil geochemistry is weaker and spottier than to the north, and while the magnetics are relatively high, there is no discernible magnetic content in the rock in either of the test holes.

Three shallow test pits, FTH-0101 to 03, all failed to hit bedrock. Locations are plotted on Figure 1.

3.1.3 TR-BW-09, TH-BW-06; FTH-0109 to 12

Trench 9 tested the northwest extension of conductor "B" and the series of rocks structurally below the conductor, including an outcrop of limestone. The trench runs nearly parallel to and up to 25 metres south of line 57+00N, over a total length of 107 metres (Figure 3). Bedrock remains exposed in the road cut over the eastern 46 metres of the trench, diving to 3 – 4 metre depth over the more recessive western half of the trench. The area is marked by relatively high magnetics, though generally weak in absolute terms, and strong copper, lead, and zinc in soils.

The east half of the trench exposes interbedded limestone and QSB phyllite. Five limestone layers are mapped ranging in thickness from 0.8 to 8 metres. Structural stacking of D_2 isoclinal fold limbs is possible. The limestone is medium grey, fine-grained and strongly calcitic. Bedding (l_0), where identified is parallel to S_2 though the limestone has numerous schistose partings. The QSB phyllite is also medium grey to slightly yellowish, fine-grained and locally very strongly foliated. Occasional thin limy layers were detected but most of the phyllite is not calcareous. Mineralization consists of only minor (<1%) medium to coarse cubic pyrite.

At approximately 50 metres, the phyllite in contact with a thick (8m) limestone layer becomes strongly sheared with increased sericite and clay giving the rock a much softer aspect. At 60 metres, a sharp increase in graphite marks the edge of a significant quartz-graphite schist and fault. This graphitic fault is almost 10 metres thick, very wet, soft, and crumbly. A small creek appears to run along the surface trace of this fault due to its very soft and recessive nature.

The immediate structural hangingwall of the fault is made up of 43 metres (not true thickness) of strongly limonitic quartz veining in silicified quartz-eye volcanic or volcaniclastic. The zone strongly resembles listwaenite, with locally abundant green chrome mica (fuchsite or mariposite) and coarse cubic pyrite. This zone was mapped in Trench 8 over a thickness of 2 metres, immediately east of most of the graphitic schist. The unit does not react with cold HCl and tends to form somewhat more prominent knobs within softer sericitic phyllite. Four samples were collected for multi-element analysis including gold. Near the west end of the trench, the amount of quartz veining and associated silicification dies out in a moderately sheared, locally gougy QSB.

The 2000 HLEM survey picked up a strong conductor near 12+25W but likely did not extend the survey far enough to the east to pick up the graphitic schist at 11+50W. The conductor at 12+25W was tested by test hole TH-BW-06, which confirmed the presence of black quartz-graphite schist. East of the fault, interbedded limestone and QSB phyllite is a distinctive package of stratigraphy and an excellent marker regionally. The "listwaenite" occurrence represents an interesting potential gold target, significant in light of historical gold production out of Frank Creek placer deposits.

Four shallow test pits were excavated between TR-BW-09 and TR-BW-10. Of the four, only FTH-0109 intersected bedrock, uncovering a siliceous schist across the switchback from TR-BW-09. Locations of the test pits are shown on Figure 1.

3.2 Central EM Target ("C" Conductors)

3.2.1 TR-BW-02, TH-BW-03, 04; FTH-0113 to 15

A 40 – 50 metre long trench and two test holes were excavated to test "C" conductor, a relatively broad, shallow, and east-dipping conductor structurally above "A" and "B" conductors and the Frank Creek mineralized horizon (Walcott, 2001). "C" conductor is coincident with a trend of magnetic lows flanking a broad high to the south. The conductor also lies along the western edge of a zone of strong copper, lead and zinc in soils.

The south end of Trench 2 was located approximately 60 metres north of D Road, oriented at around azimuth 340°, compared to the conductor at around 320° (Figure 1). The conductor crosses line 59+00N at or just east of 19+00W. The north end of the trench crosses line 59+00N immediately west of 19+00W, suggesting that the trench tests the structural hangingwall of the conductor. Although the trench was not mapped in detail, bedrock examined in the trench consists of dark to weakly carbonaceous DBP with up to 5% coarse cubic pyrite. Some QSB phyllite was also seen toward the north end of the trench. It appears that the trench did not intersect the conductor.

Two test holes were dug to bedrock on the south side of the D Road, again to test "C" conductor, indicated by both Genie and VLF-EM. Hand samples from the test pits are dark siliceous phyllites with disseminated and coarse cubic pyrite porphyroblasts. Again, it does not appear that any conductive material was uncovered in the test holes.

Measurements of S_2 in Trench 2 suggest a relatively shallow southwesterly dip, consistent with that of the interpreted conductor. Measured strikes between 125° and 143° are also consistent with the trend of "C" conductor. The formational aspect of the conductor suggests that it is likely another graphitic unit within the Frank Creek sequence.

None of the three shallow test pits attempted near the "C" conductor intersected bedrock. The westernmost test pit, FTH-0115, encountered a hard, compact till. Locations are shown on Figure 1.

3.3 Frank Creek Mineralized Trend

3.2.1 Frank Creek Showing, TH-BW-08

The Frank Creek Showing was discovered in 1999 after intensive prospecting uncovered numerous massive sulphide boulders in the vicinity of the showing area. A trench uncovered a layer of massive sulphide 1.2 metres thick over a strike length of 10 metres. In this program, that original trench was deepened and extended to the east and west to expose more of the massive sulphide layers. The wall and floor of the cut were mapped at 1:100 scale and plotted on a plan at 1:200 (Figure 4).

The cut consists of a northeast-facing wall around 14 metres long that meets a north-northwest facing wall about 12 metres in length. A large, 2 –3 metre thick, north-trending, gougy fault zone dominates the west side of the cut. This fault is correlated with a similar fault to the west of the western sulphide layer in Trench 4. The fault is largely clay-sericite gouge, pale green to cream in colour, with minor cubic pyrite. Limited exposure west of the fault is dark, siliceous phyllite. East of the fault, a sulphide-rich DBP hosts a massive sulphide lens only partially exposed to a thickness of 0.6 metres over a distance of 3.5 metres. The lens pinches or folds over in a recumbent, tight or isoclinal closure to the south. This interpretation is supported by S_2, which does not wrap around the lens. Discontinuous massive and semi-massive *sulphide layers and lenses continue parallel to S_2, south in the wall.*

The DBP hosting the first massive sulphide lens is abruptly cut by a pale to waxy green, intensely sericitically altered intermediate to felsic dyke. The dyke has an orientation of 168°/66°W with strongly sheared and gougy contacts. This orientation appears to be slightly steeper than S_2.

Grey to slightly greenish QSP, structurally below the dyke, hosts several lenses and layers of massive sulphide. The central layer, 20 to 25 cm thick, appears to outline a tight D_2 fold. The lower limb is truncated. A similar lens parallel to the first and structurally below it appears to be cut off to the east by a northwest trending fault, although a discontinuous lens structurally above the central layer may be the fold repetition. The grey phyllite is cut off by the same northwest-trending fault.

East of the fault, thin lenses of massive and semi-massive sulphide continue in DBP. This panel of phyllite appears to trend to the north-northwest and constitutes most of the rock in the floor of the cut. Two massive sulphide layers, 10 – 20 cm thick, and at least four others in the floor, are possibly the same highly deformed and faulted sulphide unit. To the east, another northwest fault marks the contact between the DBP and another QSP unit. Another fault bound massive sulphide lens sits near the east end of the cut.

The extensive deformation of the massive sulphide layers appears to be the result of steep northeast dipping and northwest plunging folds superimposed on recumbent tight to isoclinal folds. Subsequent brittle deformation has separated the sulphide lenses along steep, north and northwest directed faults. The degree of deformation is the result of F_2 closures folded around F_3 folds with a large number of faults concentrated in these areas of intensely folded strata.

3.3.2 TR-BW-03

Trench 3 was designed to test a very weak north-trending conductor with coincident moderate to high magnetics and strong copper, lead and zinc soil geochemistry in the vicinity of the Frank Creek Showing. The trench is also on strike with mineralization at the showing and in Trench 4. Trench 3 is 33 metres *long with a depth of 3 – 4 metres to bedrock, located along the north side of line 55+00N, between 13+17* and 13+50W.

Water, unstable walls and the depth of the trench, prevented first-hand examination of the bedrock, but a map was drawn based on investigation of the trench and muck piles. Rocks from Trench 3 are quite distinct from those in the Discovery Trench and in Trenches 4 and 5. The main rock unit is QSB phyllite, with waxy green to yellow sericite throughout. The phyllite contains glassy grey quartz eyes with variable disseminated and cubic pyrite. Two significant fault zones cut the trench, between 9 –14 metres and 26 –

29 metres from the west end of the trench. These faults are characterized by crumbly sericitic and clay gouge between strongly contorted foliation planes. Pyrite ranges up to 10% with some occurring as fine to medium grained disseminations and more as coarse cubes up to almost 1 centimetre. These rocks resemble highly sheared phyllites at the west end of the Discovery Trench, suggesting that the mineralized horizon is to the east of the trench. However, a line connecting massive sulphide mineralization in Trench 4 and the showing area with copper oxide mineralization in Trench 10, passes to the west of Trench 3.

3.3.3 TR-BW-04, 05, 06; FTH-0105 to 08

Trench 4 is located immediately south of line 54+00N between 12+33W – 13+12W (note that station 12+50W was skipped when the line was established). Trench 5 continues from the west end of Trench 4 another 50 metres to the west, approximately 7 metres south of line 54+00N from 13+12W – 13+65W. Trench 4 targeted the projection of the mineralized horizon south from the Discovery Trench. Trench 5 targeted a subtle, north-trending HLEM indicated conductor crossing line 54+00N at 13+50W. Moderate to strong copper, lead and zinc soil geochemistry is coincident with the eastern half of the trenches. The area is also marked by a weak but broad magnetic high. Depth to bedrock is generally less than 2-3 metres.

The easternmost 17 metres of Trench 4 are underlain by interlayered dark to medium greenish DBP and QSP, moderately well sheared with relatively abundant cubic pyrite. At 18 metres, QSP is in contact with DBP along a southeast-dipping low-angle fault. A large complex fault zone occurs between 19 – 23 metres, with shear planes oriented both to the north and northwest with steep to moderate west dips.

The section from 23 – 30 metres consists of strongly crenulated siliceous DBP, hosting two massive sulphide layers each up to 10 cm thick. Massive sulphide consists of up to 80% fine to medium-grained pyrite, 5-10% chalcopyrite, and minor sphalerite with variable siliceous inclusions or matrix. One massive sulphide layer is continuous over 3 metres; offset 33 cm to the left by a steep, narrow fault striking at 117°. To the south, the sulphide layer tails off into a trail of coarse pyrite cubes with traces of fine-grained chalcopyrite. A third massive sulphide layer up to 8 cm thick is exposed at 45 metres with a strike of around 15° and a dip of 18° to the west. A steep, northeast-trending fault appears to cut off the massive sulphide.

The two massive sulphide zones are separated by DBP and minor QSP that is folded by open northwest-trending F_3 folds. Crenulation lineations plunge around 20° to the northwest. Dips on S_2 range from 37° to 82° to the west. The DBP is dark grey quartz-biotite (chlorite)-sericite phyllite with numerous weakly gougy layers and thin siliceous layers. Both DBP and QSP host 5% pyrite, mostly as coarse cubic crystals. A large, 4-metre thick, gougy, steep, north-trending fault at 54 metres marks the transition from Trench 4 to 5. A series of large mineralized blocks was pulled from the immediate east side of the fault. Sections of these blocks contain up to 10% disseminated and stringer-type chalcopyrite in a dark phyllite. A second gougy fault, approximately 1.5 metres thick lies 10 metres west of the previous fault with an orientation of 339°/78°W.

The contact between the DBP, which appears to be spatially related to massive sulphide mineralization, and QSP, is located 19 metres west of the second gougy fault. The QSP is greenish to purplish, locally waxy (sericite) and schistose (muscovite) with quartz eyes common throughout. Pyrite cubes are also common throughout. Several white quartz veins with distinctive limonitic selvages range up to 30 cm thick with strike between 285° – 302° and steep southerly dips. One such quartz vein near 45 metres appears to cut off the massive sulphide layer. Another significant gougy, north-trending fault with a shallow easterly dip, 15 metres from the west end of the trench, may be responsible for the weak HLEM anomaly.

Trench 6 is located 15 metres south of Trench 4, on the projected mineralized trend. The trench was not mapped and did not hit any significant mineralization. The trench is underlain by DBP and minor QSP.

Three of four shallow test pits excavated immediately west of the Frank Creek Showing encountered siliceous phyllite and schist, locally with quartz eyes, hosting minor amounts of pyrite and occasional chalcopyrite. Only FTH-0105 failed to hit bedrock.

3.3.4 TR-BW-10

Trench 10 was designed to test the projection of the mineralized horizon from the Discovery Trench and Trench 4 to D Road below the first switchback. Strong copper, lead and zinc soil geochemistry is coincident with this trend. The trend may be marked by a subtle magnetic low with no obvious EM conductors in the area. Trench 10 is located above D Road (south), from point 8 metres east of L15+00W and 10 metres north of 57+50N, oriented from 285° – 300° azimuth and slowly converging with the road to the west. Depth to bedrock is generally less than 2 metres.

The east end of the trench is underlain by medium to dark grey QSB phyllite that was largely obscured by wet and muddy till. The phyllite is well foliated (S_2) with a moderately well developed crenulation lineation plunging shallowly to the northeast. Approximately 13 metres to the west the phyllite becomes much drier and much more sericitic giving the rock a yellowish hue. Narrow (<10 cm) siliceous layers are relatively common, as are coarse cubic pyrite crystals. The phyllite is well crenulated with lineations plunging shallowly to the northwest. A broad, north-trending open fold warps the lineation in one spot, indicating a weak D_4. At 32 metres from the east end, a sharp contact between the sericitic phyllite and medium to dark grey DBP strikes 335° with a dip of 42° to the southwest. The DBP grades back to sericitic phyllite within 5 metres to the west.

Malachite, lesser azurite and minor fine chalcopyrite-pyrite stringer veinlets occur in a black phyllite, mainly within a few metres of a sharp, possibly sheared contact with the mixed sericitic phyllites. These phyllites are very similar to the Frank Creek Showing host rocks. The strong, predominantly oxide mineralization has many characteristics of a leach cap or supergene oxide zone, particularly the irregular malachite and azurite stockwork veining and leached look of the rock. Limonite, mainly brown goethite, and likely some hematite are also present. Most of the pyrite has been oxidized, producing sulphuric acid that may have leached any copper, lead and zinc and redeposited them at an undetermined depth.

The mineralized zone is between 2 – 5 metres thick, and once again grades into sericitic QSB over a couple of metres. The last 12 metres of rock in the trench is generally waxy green due to very high sericite content. S2 foliation consistently strikes between 326° – 357°, with dips to the west-southwest at between 33° – 63°. Crenulation lineations consistently plunge 10° – 31° toward the northwest. Two crenulation cleavages strike to the northwest, dipping to the northeast at between 46° – 78°.

3.4 Western Targets

3.4.1 Western Section Test Pits

Six test holes were excavated north and south of D Road, near the west end of the grid (see Figure 1). TH-BW-01a, 1b, 2, and 13 tested areas where massive and semi-massive sulphide boulders had previously been discovered. This area is characterized by moderate to strong copper, lead and zinc soil geochemistry and a significant trend of airborne EM anomalies. All four encountered a dense grey glacial clay till with rounded boulders and no sign of bedrock. TH-BW-13 did encounter a small sulphide-rich boulder and green chrome mica (A. Doyle, pers. com.). Till depths in the area are greater than 10 metres.

Three north-south grid lines were cut at 24+00W, 25+00W, and 26+00W and surveyed using a Horizontal Loop EM system. An east-west trending anomaly was reported at 59+25N on line 24+00W, running to 59+50N on line 26+00W. Two test holes, TH-BW-11 and 12, were dug to test this anomaly. TH-BW-12 was located immediately east of line 26+00W, between 59+25 and 59+50N but encountered no bedrock. TH-BW-11 was located 15 – 20 metres west of line 24+00W, also between 59+25 and 59+50N. Bedrock or subcrop was encountered only after digging a new pad around 3 metres below the original surface and reaching down to an estimated depth of 10 metres. Rock from presumed bedrock was pyritic DBP. These rocks are similar to those near the Frank Creek showing but the depth to bedrock precluded further testing. This conductor represents a high priority drill target.

Initial test-pitting on the west side was also unsuccessful in intersecting bedrock. Hard compact clay and rusty till were encountered in FTH-0116, 17, and 18. Locations of all the test pits are shown on Figure 1.

4.0 Conclusions

1. Trenching near the beginning of D Road was largely unsuccessful in reaching bedrock. The source of mineralized boulders in the area remains unexplained.

2. TR-BW-02, TH-BW-03 and TH-BW-04 were unsuccessful in explaining the presence of "C" conductor. Trench 2 was oriented almost parallel to the trend of the conductor and did not encounter any obviously conductive rock units. The two test holes may also have been just west of the indicated conductor.

3. TR-BW-03, 50 metres north of the Frank Creek Showing was also unsuccessful at explaining a weak conductor on line 55+00N. Although quite pyritic, rocks from the trench were strongly sericitic and sheared. The location of the mineralized horizon relative to the trench remains uncertain.

4. TR-BW-04, located approximately 50 metres south of the Frank Creek Showing, was successful in uncovering 3 thin (up to 10 cm) layers of massive sulphide on strike with the original showing. Stringer chalcopyrite was also uncovered near the west end of the trench. TR-BW-05 joins TR-BW-04 to the west, and was located to test a weak conductor near 13+50W on line 54+00N. Two wet, gougy and variably graphitic faults are found near 13+25W and a small gougy fault is found near 13+50W.

5. The original Frank Creek "Discovery Trench" was deepened and cleaned up to better expose the massive sulphide layers. The extensive deformation of the massive sulphide layers appears to be the result of steep northeast dipping and northwest plunging folds superimposed on recumbent tight to isoclinal folding. Subsequent brittle deformation has separated the sulphide lenses along steep, north and northwest directed faults. The best potential for thickened lenses of massive sulphide may lie where third phase deformation and subsequent faulting do not fragment stacked isoclines. More trenching and diamond drilling will be required to define where these areas may be.

6. Conductors "A" and "B" appear to be the result of relatively narrow, steeply west-dipping graphitic fault zones. TR-BW-07 uncovered two such zones; one at the west end and one near the east end. Similarly, TR-BW-08 uncovered a strongly graphitic zone at the west end and a weaker zone at the east end. These graphitic faults are subparallel to S2. On line 57+00N, two strongly graphitic faults have been located, one in TH-BW-06, 25 metres west of the first switchback, and the other in TR-BW-09, 40 metres east of the switchback. To the south, both TH-BW-09 and TH-BW-10 were not successful in uncovering conductive rock units near line 53+00N.

7. TR-BW-09 uncovered a thick, possibly fold repeated sequence of interlayered limestone and quartz-sericite-biotite phyllite structurally below the sheared graphitic horizon. Between this graphitic fault and one identified 75 metres east in TH-BW-06, a significant amount of quartz veining with associated silicification has strongly altered the dark phyllite. Chrome mica is common. Samples were collected from the 35 metres exposed to determine if this zone has potential to host gold mineralization. A similar 2 metre wide zone was also mapped in TR-BW-08, 200 metres to the southeast.

8. TR-BW-10 was successful in uncovering the same rocks that host massive sulphide mineralization further upslope. A small amount of remobilized malachite and azurite in dark gossanous phyllite may indicate a supergene process along the mineralized trend. This mineralization likely represents the same mineralized horizon seen in TR-BW-04 and the Discovery Trench, extending the potentially mineralized trend to over 425 metres along strike.

9. The Frank Creek massive sulphide occurrence bears a striking resemblance to the Goldstream Mine Cu-Zn deposit. Both are copper and zinc-rich deposits hosted in sedimentary, volcaniclastic and volcanic rocks within Kootenay Terrane, metamorphosed to lower greenschist facies and subjected to three phases of defomation.

5.0 Recommendations

Recommendations for the next stage of exploration on the Frank Creek Project include the following:

1. Excavator trenching should continue on the mineralized trend both northwest and southeast of the Frank Creek Showing. Priority locations include:
   - 1.1. Line 58+00N between 15+50W – 16+00W, north of TR-BW-10.
   - 1.2. Line 59+00N between 17+00W – 17+50W, immediately east of TR-BW-02. TR-BW-02 should be reoriented across conductor "C".
   - 1.3. Line 56+00N between 13+75W – 14+25W, below the second switchback on D Road.
   - 1.4. Line 52+00N between 12+00W – 12+50W.

2. Soil sampling over the mineralized trend would give geochemical data that is more precisely located. Reasonable till depths may allow the location of strong point and line sources of geochemical anomalies and may also aid the characterization of mineral zonations along strike.

3. Diamond drilling should concentrate along the Frank Creek mineralized horizon. At least two holes should be drilled to assist in putting together a complete stratigraphic section, one in the structural hangingwall and the other in the structural footwall. An initial phase of drilling may consist of 5000 feet in 10 – 15 holes, total cost at $20 per foot, all-in, would be $100,000.

4. Diamond drilling is also proposed for the west end of D Road, to test for a source of VMS boulders near TH-BW-13 and TH-BW-02. A new HLEM indicated conductor in lines 24+00W to 26+00W should also be tested. Rocks from TH-BW-11 resemble dark phyllites near the Frank Creek Showing. An initial program of 2500 feet is envisioned.

Respectfully submitted,

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Consulting Geological Engineer

March 5, 2002

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Appendix 1

Certificate of Qualifications

I, Christopher J. Wild, do hereby certify that:

1) I am a consulting geological engineer currently residing at 307 Lexington Road, Comp 25, RR3, Lexington Heights Subdivision, Williams Lake, British Columbia, V2G 1M3.

   a) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, with a Bachelor of Applied Science (B.A.Sc.) in Geological Engineering, Mineral Exploration Option (1984).

   b) I have worked in mineral exploration and mine geology mainly in Canada on a full-time basis since 1985. I am former Chief Geologist at the Goldstream Mine, near Revelstoke, B.C. and Mount Polley Mine, near Williams Lake, B.C.

   c) I am a Registered Member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia (1994), and a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (CIM).

2) I supervised the trenching program described herein between November 17 – 27, 2001 and am responsible for all aspects of this report.

3) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the contents of this report that is not reflected in this report, the omission to disclose which makes this report misleading.

4) I am independent of Barker Minerals Limited or any of the claims described in this report, as set out in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

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March 5, 2002