

Geochemical and Geological Report

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VANCOUVER, B.C.

- on the -

**Floyd Mineral Claims
Omineca Mining Division
NTS 93N/9W**

Owner:

**G. D. Belik
1815 North River Dr.,
Kamloops, B.C.
V2B 7N4**

By:

G. D. Belik, P.Geo.

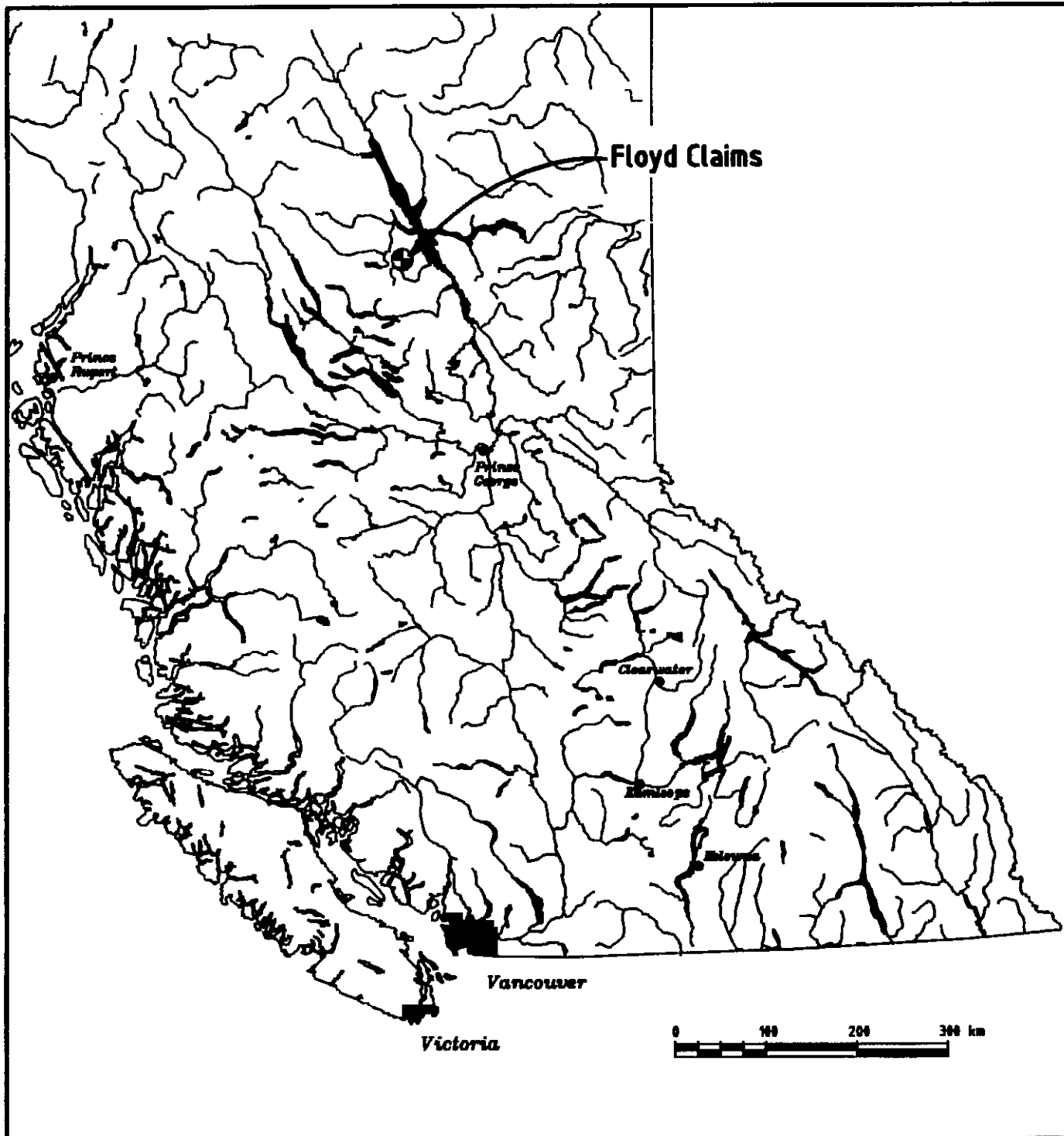
May 13, 2002

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT DIVISION**

26,854

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Floyd Claims Fig. 1

Location Map

Introduction

The Floyd claims were staked in May 2001, to cover a known but poorly documented carbonatite/alkaline complex-type occurrence (Virgil property, Minfile number 093N/174), located near Manson Creek, B.C. The Virgil property is one of a number documented carbonatite occurrences located in British Columbia that are very similar in nature and are well known for associated niobium, rare earth elements (REE), vermiculite, zirconium, phosphate, fluorine and uranium mineralization. Most of the deposits occur near Blue River and have been the focus of considerable exploration activity over the past two years by Commerce Resources Corp.

With the surge of tantalum prices in 2000, attention has been drawn to unconventional sources of tantalum such as carbonatites. Globally Ta content in carbonatites generally is low but some (Siberia, Sokli in Finland, Crevier in Quebec and others) contain high concentrations of Ta in pyrochlore-group minerals, which could be a significant commercial source of Ta.

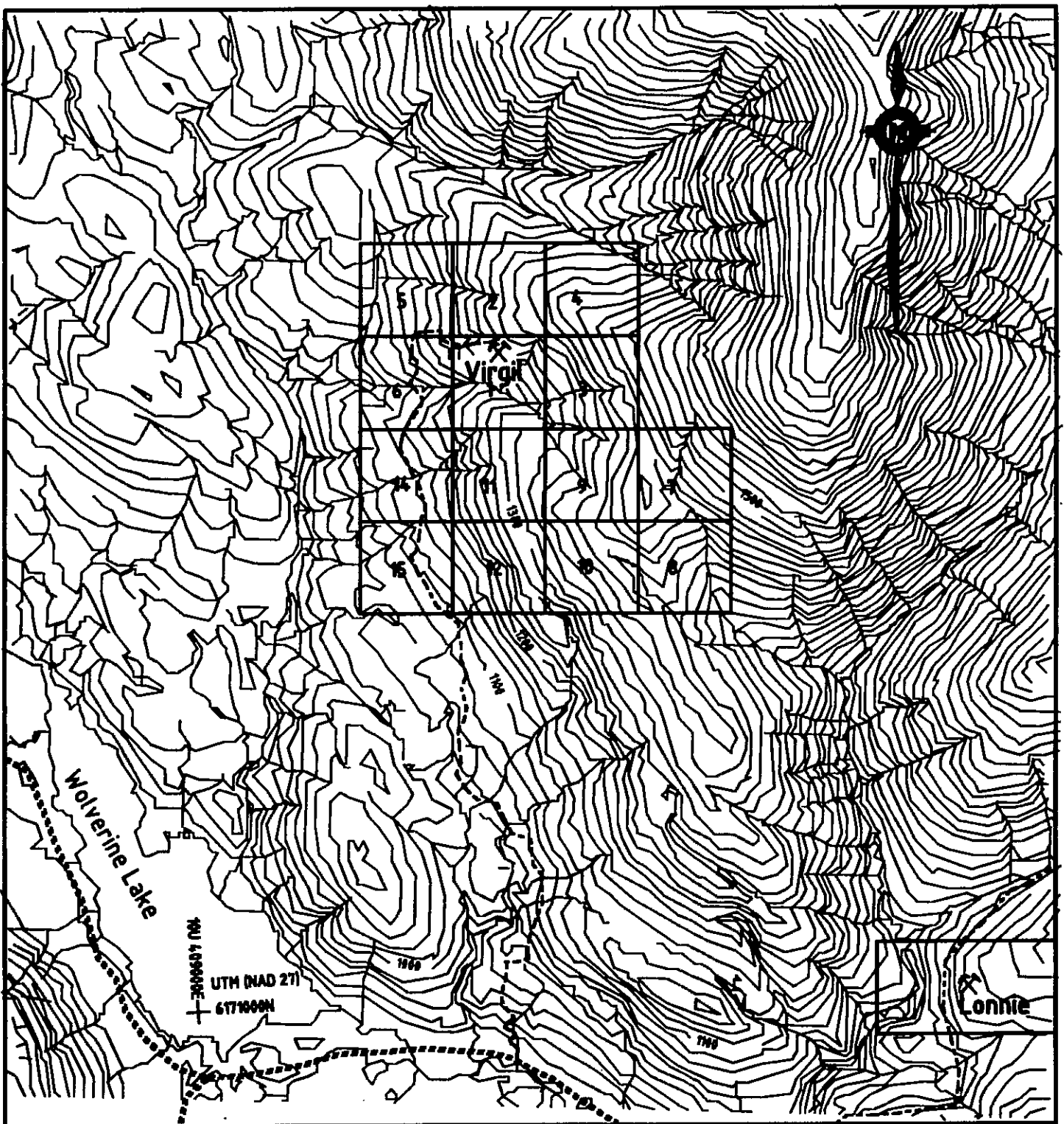
Work by Commerce Resources Corp. and microprobe analyses carried out by the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines in 2001 (G. Simandl et al) confirmed the presence of exceptionally high concentrations of tantalum in pyrochlore in a number of the Blue River carbonatites; there appears to be an association between higher tantalum values and higher levels of UO_2 . Drilling and trenching by Commerce Resources has established a resource in the project area of about 6.3 million metric tons grading 137 g/t Ta_2O_5 , 511 g/t Nb_2O_5 and 3.38 % P_2O_5 at a cutoff of 50 g/t Ta_2O_5 or approximately 3.0 million metric tons grading 196 g/t Ta_2O_5 , 646 g/t Nb_2O_5 and 3.2% P_2O_5 at a cutoff of 150 g/t Nb_2O_5 .





This report discusses the results of preliminary mapping and sampling carried out on the Virgil carbonatite and provides recommendation as to future exploration work.

Location, Access, Topography

The Floyd claims are located in north-central British Columbia (Fig. 1), about 6.0 km northeast of the community of Manson Creek (NTS 93N/9W). The area is accessible via the Omineca Mining Road from either Fort St. James to the south or from a turnoff at Windy Point on the Yellowhead highway to the east. An overgrown trail (former tote road) provides foot access into the showing area (see Fig. 2).

The claim area is covered by mature stands of pine, spruce and balsam with sparse or relatively light underbrush in most areas. Elevations vary from about 1100 to 1500 meters above mean sea level. Topography is gentle to moderate with a fairly uniform westerly-facing slope that is easily traversable on foot. Glacially derived surficial deposits of clay and boulder clay are extensive and outcrop is sparse in many areas.



-  Road
-  Trail
-  Elevation Contour
- contour interval 20 metres
-  Carbonatite Occurrence

Floyd Claims Fig. 2

Claim Sketch
Floyd 1-12, 14 & 15 claims

0 100 200 metres
Scale: 1:30,000

09/05/02

Claims

The property is comprised of fourteen 2-post claims (Fig. 2), which are listed below.

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Claim Area (ha)</u>	<u>Record No</u>	<u>Record Date</u>
Floyd 1	25	386939	May 30, 2001
Floyd 2	25	386940	May 30, 2001
Floyd 3	25	386941	May 30, 2001
Floyd 4	25	386942	May 30, 2001
Floyd 5	25	386943	May 30, 2001
Floyd 6	25	386944	May 30, 2001
Floyd 7	25	386945	May 31, 2001
Floyd 8	25	386946	May 31, 2001
Floyd 9	25	386947	May 31, 2001
Floyd 10	25	386948	May 31, 2001
Floyd 11	25	386949	May 31, 2001
Floyd 12	25	386950	May 31, 2001
Floyd 14	25	386951	May 31, 2001
Floyd 15	25	386952	May 31, 2001

The claims are located in the Omineca Mining Division, B.C. The owner of record is G. D. Belik, 1815 North River Drive, Kamloops, B.C.

Geological Setting

The Virgil carbonatite is located along the western edge of the Proterozoic Wolverine Complex, a package of complexly deformed, regionally metamorphosed (amphibolite grade) rocks represented by various schists and gneisses interlayered with conformable lenses of granitic gneiss and pegmatite. The regional metamorphic fabric and foliation trend northwest and dip 25 to 80 degrees to the southwest. The carbonatite occurs as a conformable lens that appears to predate deformation and regional metamorphism. The unit is at least 50 meters thick and has been traced over a strike length of 200 meters; it is open at both ends.

A second carbonatite occurs about 4200 meters to the southeast (see Fig. 2 – Lonnie). It has been traced by trenching over a strike-length of 650 meters and is reported to be about 14 meters thick over most of that length (AR 10,729).

Exploration History

Earnest Floyd of Manson Creek first discovered carbonatite in the area in 1953 along Granite Creek. The Lonnie Group was staked by Mr. Floyd to cover the zone and the property was later sold to Kennco Exploration. In 1955 Kennco carried out a trenching program that was successful in tracing the zone over a strike length of 500 meters. Sampling by Kennco returned an average grade of 0.21% Nb₂O₅, with REE values. Five new trenches were dug in 1970, which extended the zone by about 150 meters but at a lower grade.

The original Lonnie claims were allowed to lapse and the Lonnie occurrence was restaked in 1976 by Mr. C. Powney as the Lonnie and Pitch claims. In 1978 Moly Mite Mines Inc. optioned the property and in 1979 drilled three x-ray diamond drill holes through the mineralized zone. Grades reportedly were similar to those obtained in the surface trenches.

The Virgil showing was discovered and staked by Mr. Floyd in 1971 (Virgil Group). In 1973 Texaco Canada optioned the property and completed 565 meters of trenching; they reportedly obtained 0.19% Nb₂O₅ in one of the trenches (AR 10,729). The property was allowed to lapse and the showing area was restaked in 1976, also by Mr. C. Powney, as the Brent claim. However, there is no documentation of any significant work having been carried out on the Virgil prospect subsequent to the work by Texaco.

In 1982 Golden Slipper Resources staked a large block of claims that overlapped but did not include claims covering the two showings. Soil sampling and prospecting were carried out in areas adjacent to the two prospects. Samples were analyzed for niobium and tantalum as well as an indicator element package. Scattered anomalous values for niobium (up to 1354 ppm) and tantalum (up to 53 ppm) were obtained in a number of areas but values are generally weak. A strong strontium and uranium anomaly (two of the indicator elements in carbonatites) is present southeast of the Virgil showing (reproduced in Figures 3 and 4). The anomaly is about 100 meters wide, 300 meters long, occurs along the projected strike of the carbonatite and displays a strikingly similar orientation. A small area of anomalous radioactivity occurs further 400 meters to the southeast and is associated with a smaller soil anomaly. The total strike length of the exposed carbonatite and anomaly trend is about 1400 meters.

Work Completed

Mapping and rock sampling was carried out in and around the trench exposures on May 30 and June 01, 2001. The two main trenches were mapped where bedrock was exposed and six samples were collected for multi-element geochemical analyses. The program was preliminary in nature; the main objectives were to map in the exposed limits of the carbonatite and get a preliminary estimate of the nature and tenor of the mineralization.

Virgil Showing

A sill-like body of carbonatite is exposed in a northwesterly-trending trench with a westerly spur (Fig. 5) over a length of about 200 meters and a width of at least 75 meters. The carbonatite is medium grained and includes a biotite-calcite phase, biotite-vermiculite-calcite phase, acmite-calcite phase and possibly a syenite phase. Accessory minerals include pyrochlore, muscovite, zircon, pyrite and apatite. The carbonatite strikes northeasterly with a dip of 25 to 50 degrees to the west, conformable with the enclosing schists. The unit is foliated and locally brecciated, with a fine-grained, granular to mylonitic matrix.

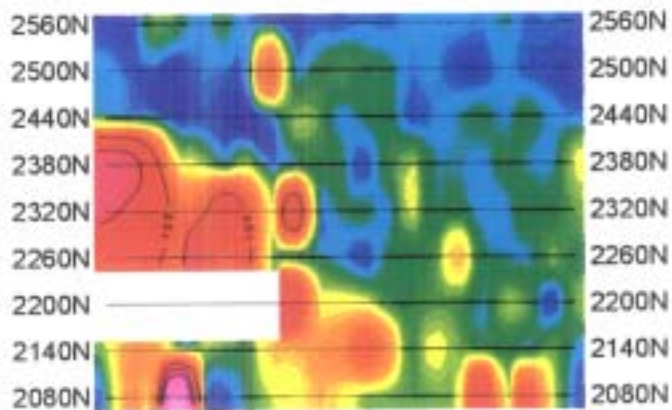
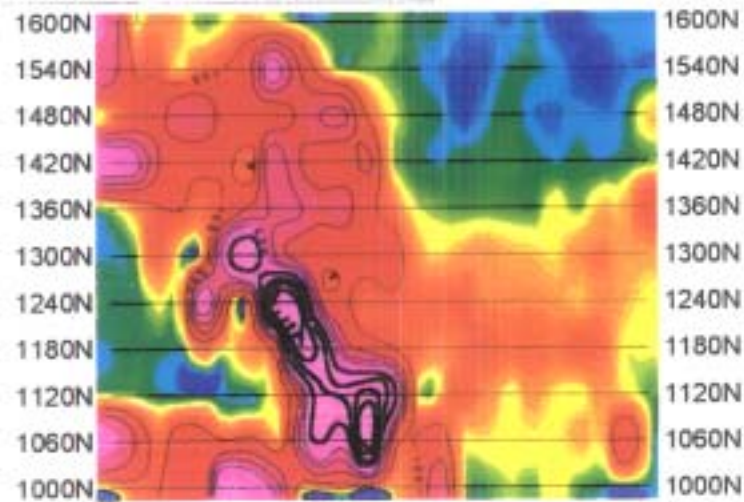


Fig. 5



Floyd Claims
Soil Geochemistry
Strontium

Fig. 3



Contour Interval: 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 800, 1000, 1200 ppm

Data from BC Assessment Report 10, 729

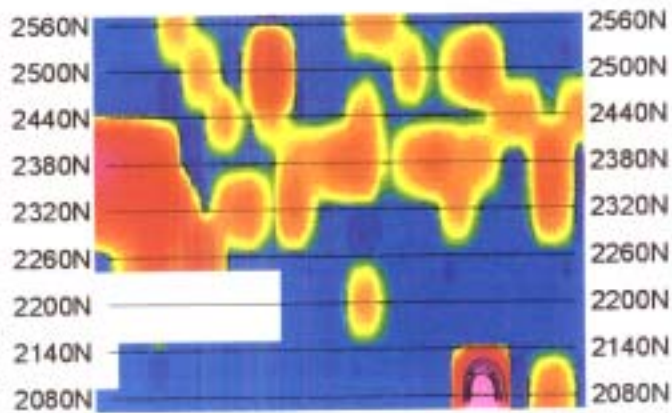
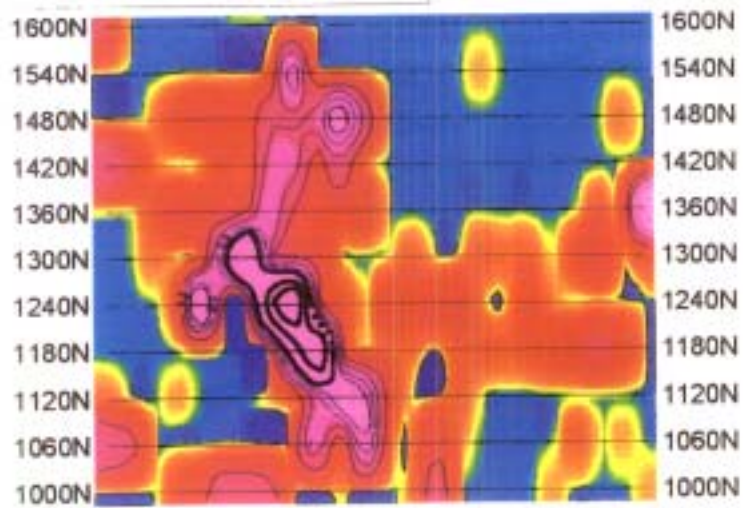


Fig. 5



Floyd Claims
Soil Geochemistry
Uranium

Fig. 4



Contour Interval: 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 200, 300, 400 ppm

Data from: BC Assessment Report 10, 729

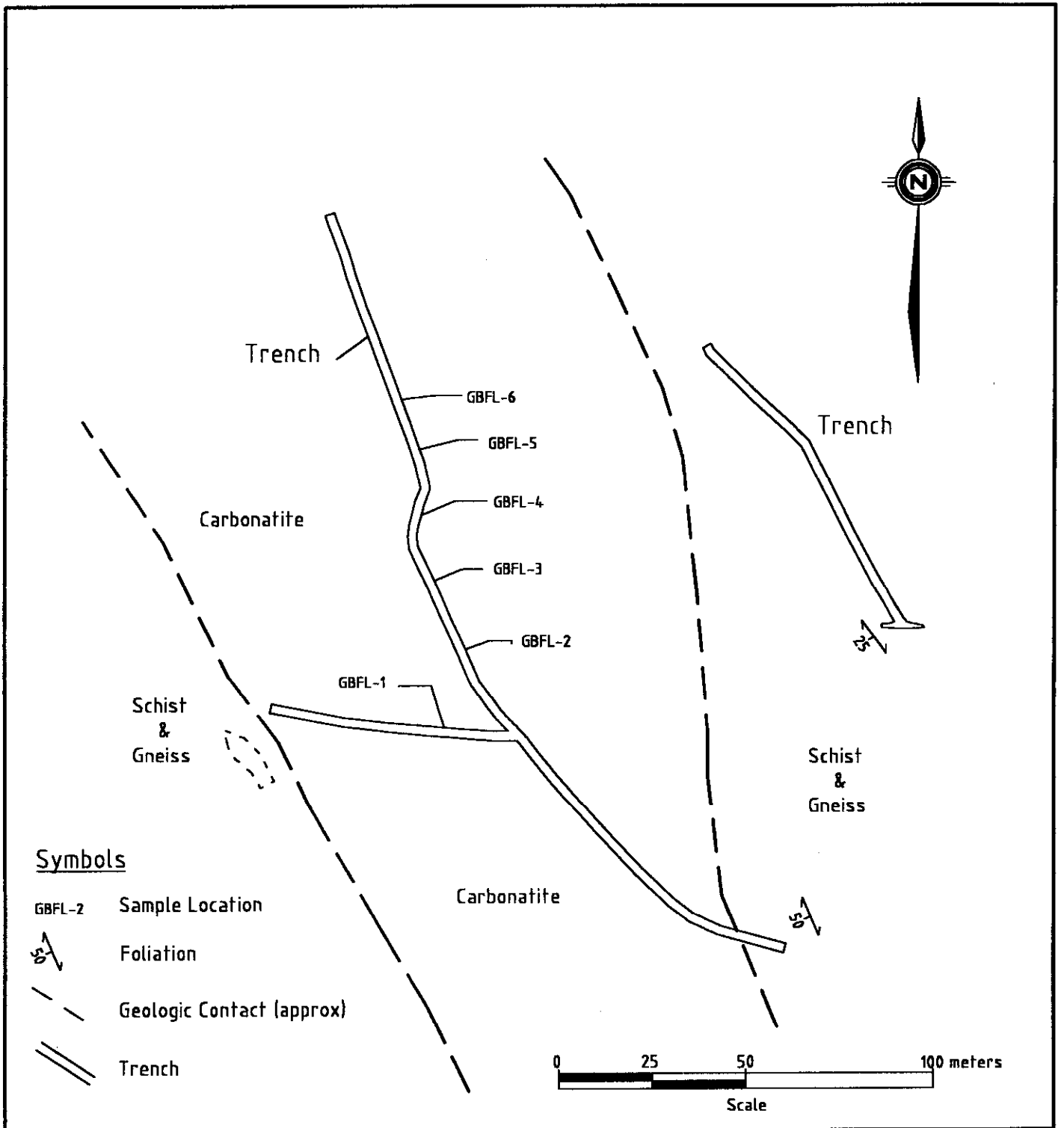


Fig. 5

Plan Map of Virgil Showing With Sample Locations

Rock Geochemistry

Six samples were collected for analyses. Sample locations are shown in Fig. 5 and sample descriptions are given in Appendix A.

The samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver for whole rock major element ICP analyses and Group 4B trace element – REE analyses by LiBO₂ fusion with an ICP/MS finish. Splits of the samples were also sent to Activation Laboratories in Ontario for trace element determination by neutron activation for comparative purposes. Results of the analytical work are presented in Appendix B.

Selected trace element and whole rock analyses are given in Table 1 and are shown for comparative purposes with samples collected by J. Simandl * from the Fir, Verity and Serpentine carbonatites in the Blue River area in 2001.

Table 1
Selected Major and Trace Element Analyses from the Virgil, Fir, Verity and Serpentine Carbonatites

Sample	P2O5 %	Ga ppm	Hf ppm	Nb ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Th ppm	U ppm	V ppm	Zr ppm	Y ppm	La ppm	Ce ppm	Pr ppm	Sm ppm
GBFL-1	1.80	32.5	74.4	456.9	1502.1	19.9	31.1	66.7	179	5691.0	30.0	138.1	265.4	28.06	13.9
GBFL-2	1.34	26.9	24.7	671.3	4263.1	39.8	39.3	2.3	75	1317.3	52.5	237.3	453.4	48.34	25.9
GBFL-3	0.49	33.3	15.0	1209.2	2262.6	39.3	43.2	26.8	71	1253.6	28.8	144.2	280.1	29.37	15.6
GBFL-4	0.83	33.6	19.2	364.4	1223.0	10.3	10.2	9.3	52	1677.2	20.0	84.9	170.3	18.28	10.0
GBFL-5	0.82	27.8	17.9	423.1	3348.8	14.6	13.0	12.4	33	1146.8	36.7	180.1	341.6	35.74	17.9
GBFL-6	1.71	25.2	17.4	695.0	4634.9	25.6	25.5	18.4	65	1404.8	53.9	325.3	569.0	57.61	26.6
SERP-1	0.03	2	4.6	87.9	1509.1	15.2	1.4	0.2	57	151.0	31.1	102.2	208.7	25.17	18.2
SERP-3	1.11	9.4	1.2	29.9	621.8	9.1	3.6	5.3	111	44.7	20.6	85.6	170.1	18.78	10.0
SERP-4	0.06	3	4.6	90.9	1599.0	16.3	1.0	0.1	58	165.7	31.6	108.3	219.7	26.08	16.5
FIR-1	3.23	0.9	<0.5	1450.2	4783.7	188.9	18.9	9.2	<5	7.3	32.4	150.1	333.7	39.83	25.6
FIR-2	1.12	0.8	<0.5	1294.3	4310.5	107.7	2.1	1.3	5	7.1	16.2	75.4	160.4	18.44	10.9
FIR-3D	3.27	<0.5	<0.5	4009.5	4626.1	251.2	38	7.9	<5	7.6	33.2	164.6	367.0	42.95	26.3
VER-1	2.89	4.9	<0.5	585.6	3660.6	192.8	2.0	158.1	12	4.8	19.6	158.1	334.7	38.84	23.5
VER-2	2.62	3.5	0.8	1996.2	4271.7	158.5	11.1	52.2	48	17.0	20.0	167.2	355.1	40.7	23.2
VER-3	1.07	1.1	0.9	2421.6	4408.1	287.7	10.3	197.2	21	19.0	13.0	117.2	245.4	27.05	14.2


- * Data on the Serpentine, Fir and Verity carbonatites taken from BC Ministry of Energy and Mines report on Exploration and Mining in BC – 2001 (Blue River Carbonatites, British Columbia – Primary Exploration Targets For Tantalum)

The Virgil carbonatite shows similar high levels of niobium, phosphorous, columbium, strontium and rare earth elements as the Blue River carbonatites. Tantalum values are anomalous but not as high. Zirconium (and associated hafnium) values are very high in the Virgil deposit while low in the Blue River deposits. Gallium is present in significantly higher amounts and could be a significant byproduct if it occurs concentrated in a specific mineral such as pyrochlore; gallium is primarily used in analog integrated circuits and is in high demand in the cellular phone industry. In early 2001 gallium prices peaked at over \$2,500 US a kilogram on the spot market; with the softening economy prices have dropped substantially but remain well over the historical price of \$500 to \$600 a kilogram.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The Floyd claims cover a significant carbonatite occurrence that has received only minor exploration work to date and none since 1973. With the technology boom, demand for specialty commodities such as tantalum, gallium and rare earth elements has increased dramatically while domestic sources remain in short supply. Carbonatites are a potential source of these elements as well as other commodities such as niobium, phosphate, vermiculite, copper, uranium and zirconium.

A comprehensive exploration program on the Floyd claims is warranted. The initial program should consist of follow-up trenching and detailed sampling/mapping in the showing area, trenching of the strong soil anomaly and radiometric anomaly that occur along the project strike of the carbonatite horizon to the southeast, prospecting and mapping along the projected strike of the horizon to the northwest and detailed host rock/mineralogical studies (thin sections, microprobe analyses).


G. D. Belik, P. Geo.
May 13, 2002

Appendix A

Rock Sample Descriptions

Rock Sample Descriptions

<i><u>Sample No.</u></i>	<i><u>Type</u></i>	<i><u>Length</u></i>	<i><u>Description</u></i>
GBFL-1	Grab		Brecciated carbonatite with biotite and vermiculite
GBFL-2	Grab		Medium-grained carbonatite with biotite, acmite(?) vermiculite and accessory pyrite; gneissic foliation
GBFL-3	Chip	15 m	Medium-grained carbonatite with vermiculite, acmite (?) and zirconium
GBFL-4	Chip	15m	Biotite carbonatite with dark finer-grained patches
GBFL-5	Chip	15m	Coarse-grained carbonatite with biotite and vermiculite; grey metallic mineral
GBFL-6	Chip	5m	Similar to GBFL-5

Appendix B

Geochemical Certificates

(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

WHOLE ROCK ICP ANALYSIS

G. Belik & Associates File # A102600R2
 1815 North River Drive, Kamloops BC V2B 7N4 Submitted by: Gary Belik



SAMPLE#	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	MnO	Cr2O3	Ba	Ni	Sr	Zr	Y	Nb	Sc	LOI	TOT/C	TOT/S	SUM
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%
GBFL-1	56.39	16.51	3.89	.81	5.78	4.58	5.03	.22	1.80	.12	.002	3079	<20	1387	5909	29	406	55	4.1	.90	.28	100.60
GBFL-2	31.85	14.08	5.08	1.49	20.77	3.67	2.63	.69	1.34	.23	.002	1992	<20	4494	1211	52	622	12	16.8	4.68	.28	99.65
GBFL-3	50.61	17.71	4.10	.78	8.17	5.58	4.01	.43	.49	.18	.004	2331	<20	2514	1185	30	1146	12	7.7	1.96	.15	100.65
GBFL-4	57.58	20.28	3.18	.74	2.16	6.25	4.46	.29	.83	.10	.002	3302	<20	1140	1453	19	306	14	2.6	.36	<.01	99.22
GBFL-5	42.03	15.00	2.79	1.13	15.69	5.88	1.85	.24	.82	.19	<.001	1546	<20	3616	1034	36	353	10	13.7	3.69	<.01	100.11
GBFL-6	35.19	10.27	4.72	1.87	22.53	3.53	1.88	.48	1.71	.27	.005	1217	<20	4146	1155	44	582	11	16.0	4.25	.12	99.32
STANDARD SO-17/CSB	62.34	13.67	5.87	2.34	4.77	4.04	1.35	.61	1.03	.54	.434	397	36	294	349	26	14	22	3.4	2.47	5.42	100.53

GROUP 4A - 0.200 GM SAMPLE BY LIBO2 FUSION, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. LOI BY LOSS ON IGNITION.
 TOTAL C & S BY LECO. (NOT INCLUDED IN THE SUM)
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP

DATE RECEIVED: MAR 20 2002 DATE REPORT MAILED: April 11/02 SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



G. Belik & Associates File # A102600 (a)
 1815 North River Drive, Kamloops BC V2B 7N4 Submitted by: Gary Belik

SAMPLE#	Ba ppm	Co ppm	Cs ppm	Ga ppm	Hf ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Th ppm	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zr ppm	Y ppm	La ppm	Ce ppm	Pr ppm	Nd ppm	Sm ppm	Eu ppm	Gd ppm	Tb ppm	Dy ppm	Ho ppm	Er ppm	Tm ppm	Yb ppm	Lu ppm
GBFL-1	3326	2.2	1.5	32.5	74.4	456.9	100.1	7	1502.1	19.9	31.3	.2	66.7	179	4	5691.0	30.0	138.1	265.4	28.06	98.3	13.9	3.47	9.79	1.18	6.47	1.27	3.57	.51	3.97	.59
GBFL-2	2127	5.9	1.6	26.9	24.7	671.3	101.4	3	4263.1	39.8	39.3	.1	2.3	75	1	1317.3	52.5	237.3	453.5	48.34	164.6	25.9	7.04	18.56	2.17	11.74	2.09	5.42	.64	4.35	.54
GBFL-3	2368	4.5	1.4	33.3	15.0	1209.2	121.5	15	2262.6	39.3	43.2	.2	26.8	71	6	1253.6	28.8	144.2	280.1	29.37	98.6	15.6	4.04	10.12	1.24	6.64	1.15	3.13	.38	2.67	.40
GBFL-4	3502	2.7	1.3	33.6	19.2	364.4	128.8	11	1223.0	10.3	10.2	.3	9.3	52	3	1677.2	20.0	84.9	170.3	18.28	65.0	10.0	2.21	6.84	.76	4.47	.82	2.30	.30	2.11	.31
GBFL-5	1610	2.8	1.3	27.8	17.9	423.1	71.9	11	3348.8	14.6	13.0	.2	12.4	33	4	1146.8	36.7	180.1	341.6	35.74	121.8	17.9	4.79	12.12	1.47	7.96	1.42	3.77	.46	3.30	.44
GBFL-6	1594	5.8	8.0	25.2	17.4	695.0	116.0	8	4634.9	16.4	25.6	.4	18.4	65	4	1404.8	53.9	325.3	569.0	57.61	188.4	26.6	7.46	18.64	2.13	12.12	2.10	5.49	.64	4.47	.61
RE GBFL-6	1671	6.2	8.3	27.6	19.2	705.1	120.2	10	4797.8	16.4	25.8	.4	18.8	69	4	1568.4	56.0	341.6	599.9	60.14	197.3	28.6	7.90	19.78	2.32	12.07	2.26	5.73	.69	4.70	.67
STANDARD SO-16	856	408.0	6.1	16.4	6.1	22.9	240.3	4	51.4	2.0	30.5	.6	39.5	129	21	218.3	92.5	58.0	119.9	15.13	58.4	17.2	2.58	15.32	2.26	14.88	3.11	9.45	1.26	8.91	1.30

GROUP 4B - REE - LiBO2 FUSION, ICP/MS FINISHED.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 9 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Aug 21/01* SIGNED BY: *C.L.* D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

G. Belik & Associates File # A102600 (b)
 1815 North River Drive, Kamloops BC V2B 7N4 Submitted by: Gary Belik



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	As ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Ag ppm
GBFL-1	1	5	8	48	4	6	.2	.8	<.5	<.5
GBFL-2	<1	2	<3	91	<1	<2	.3	1.4	1.1	<.5
GBFL-3	<1	11	8	49	4	4	.2	.9	2.4	<.5
GBFL-4	1	7	4	45	1	<2	<.2	<.5	.8	<.5
GBFL-5	<1	2	3	46	1	<2	.3	.6	<.5	<.5
GBFL-6	<1	3	53	155	<1	2	3.7	1.1	1.5	<.5
RE GBFL-6	<1	3	53	159	<1	<2	3.7	.6	2.1	<.5
STANDARD C3	28	63	34	185	44	59	28.0	13.5	24.8	6.5
STANDARD G-2	2	3	3	47	9	<2	<.2	<.5	<.5	<.5

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

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 9 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Aug 21/01* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Activation Laboratories Ltd. Work Order: 23378 Report: 23140

Sample ID	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Br ppm	Ca %	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Fe %	Hf ppm	Hg ppm	Ir ppb	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	Rb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sn %	Sr %	Ta ppm	Th ppm	U ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm	La ppm	Ce ppm
GBFL-1	30	11	7.2	2300	-0.5	6	3	-5	2	2.99	70	-1	-5	-1	3.18	-34	125	0.6	2.7	-3	-0.02	0.24	16	25.1	70.7	-1	-50	142	234
GBFL-2	4	-5	-0.5	1800	-0.5	16	5	7	4	3.92	25	-1	-5	-1	2.44	-36	112	-0.1	1.1	-3	-0.02	0.69	34	37.2	3.4	-1	134	248	406
GBFL-3	6	-5	8.6	2200	-0.5	6	7	11	2	3.14	16	-1	-5	-1	3.86	-37	115	-0.1	1.7	-3	-0.02	0.33	35	39.3	30.9	-1	-50	158	261
GBFL-4	5	-5	3	2600	-0.5	3	3	-5	-1	2.35	18	-1	-5	5	4.3	-34	103	-0.1	0.7	-3	-0.02	0.05	8	8.4	9	-1	-50	83.4	147
GBFL-5	-2	-5	-0.5	1100	-0.5	14	3	-5	3	2.31	18	-1	-5	8	4.09	-37	76	-0.1	1.1	-3	-0.02	0.53	11	13.7	13.6	5	-50	190	310
GBFL-6	8	-5	4	1100	-0.5	15	7	-5	10	3.57	17	-1	-5	-1	3.03	-39	99	-0.1	1.5	-3	-0.02	0.65	12	22.8	18.3	7	250	332	498
DMMAS-18-2166	532	-5	2000	450	-0.5	8	64	130	-1	8.64	3	-1	-5	-1	0.72	-30	45	11.9	20.9	-3	-0.03	-0.05	-0.5	1.3	3.2	20	326	12	22
Accepted Value-DMMAS-18B	544+-72		2020+-224	435+-150	2.5+-1.5	7+-2	58+-15	151+-20		8.05+-0.85	2+-1				0.74+-0.48	38+-10	12+-3	20.5+-3.4						1.5+-0.5	19+-2	250+-50	12.2+-1.3	23+-3	

Activation Laboratories Ltd. Work Order: 23378 Report: 23140

Sample ID	Nd ppm	Sm ppm	Eu ppm	Tb ppm	Yb ppm	Lu ppm	Mass g
GBFL-1	84	12	4.5	-0.5	3.7	0.54	30
GBFL-2	140	22.8	7.1	2.8	3.7	0.55	30
GBFL-3	88	13.8	4.8	-0.5	2.6	0.4	30
GBFL-4	54	8.4	2.6	-0.5	1.6	0.24	30
GBFL-5	110	16.7	5.1	2.2	2.9	0.44	30
GBFL-6	170	24.1	7.5	2	3.9	0.6	30
DMMAS-18-2166	10	4.2	1.4	-0.5	3.7	0.54	29
Accepted Value-DMMAS-18B	11+-3	4.1+-0.5	1.2+-0.2	0.8+-0.35	3.6+-0.6	0.54+-0.05	

Appendix C

Statement of Expenditures

Certificate of Expenditures

1. G. Belik, P. Geo.	
- 1.0 days field (May 30, June 01, 2001)	
- 1.0 days travel (prorated with staking)	
- 2.0 days report writing, drafting, sample preparation (Aug 05, 2001, May 9 to 13, 2002)	
- total 4.0 days @ \$400/day	\$1,600.00
2. Geochemical Analyses	366.78
3. Vehicle Rental (prorated with staking cost)	215.00
a. 1day @ \$30/day	
b. 740 km @ \$0.25/km	
4. Travel Costs (prorated with staking cost)	165.66
5. Field Supplies, Freight	20.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$2,367.44

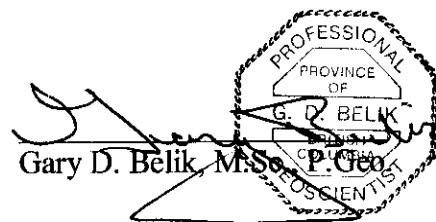
Appendix D

Writer's Certificate

Statement of Qualifications

I, Gary D. Belik, of the City of Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada, do certify that:

1. I am self-employed as a geological consultant under the name G. Belik and Associates with my business office located at 1815 North River Dr., Kamloops, British Columbia.
2. I am a Member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
3. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B.Sc. (honors) and M.Sc. in geology.
4. I have practiced my profession continuously since May 1970.



May 13, 2002
Kamloops, B.C.