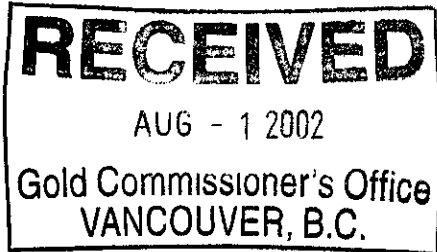


Prospecting, Geological & Geochemical Assessment Report

On the



Ant 1 to Ant 13 Claims

Franklin Mining Camp

N.T.S. 082E/09W

GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION

M082E/058, M082E059, M082E068, M082E069

49° 36' 00" N

118° 23' 13" W

**Owner/Operator:
W.J. Wilkinson
Penticton, B.C.**

Dates Fieldwork Performed: June 18 to June 22, 2001

Statement of Work Event Number: 3178543

**Report By: William J. Wilkinson, P. Geo.
126 Nagle Place
Penticton, B.C.
V2A7B5**

July 18, 2002

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

26,910

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Introduction

Summary

This report was prepared for submission to the British Columbia Ministry of Energy & Mines as an Assessment Report, in support of a Statement of Work filed on May 9, 2002 (Event No. 3178543) for the Ant Claims (Notice To Group, Event No. 3178542). It describes the writers' prospecting and geological fieldwork, and the results of geochemical analyses of samples collected, on the Ant Claims, situated at the northern limit of Franklin Mining Camp, Greenwood Mining Division, in South Central British Columbia. The writer located the Ant claims to cover a previously unsuspected possible extension of the Averill Complex toward the north and east, after discovering (in October, 2000) that syenite and pyroxenite had been exposed by new logging road construction in the area. The fieldwork consisted of prospecting, geological mapping and rock sampling for geochemical analysis.

The purpose of the work was to determine whether the claims had merit as an exploration target, to identify any areas of obvious interest, and to consider plans for further work.

The fieldwork was carried out in June 2001, and the claims were optioned to Tuxedo Resources Ltd. in July 2001.

The writer concludes that the claims do have sufficient exploration potential to merit further exploration.

Location

The Ant Claims are located approximately 64 kilometres north of Grand Forks, in Franklin Mining Camp in southern British Columbia (Figure 1).

The property is centered roughly at 49° 36' 00" North latitude, and 118° 23' 13" West longitude, and extends roughly from Franklin Creek to Gloucester Creek.

Access

Access to the property is from West Grand Forks, north by paved road along the Granby River valley for 38 kilometres, then by good gravel road along Burrell Creek for about 24.5 kilometres. The claims lie just west of the Gloucester Creek Forest Service Road at 6 Km, and extend about 1.5 Km. west, to upper Franklin Creek. A north-northwesterly oriented forest road constructed in 2000 leaves the Franklin Creek Road at 5.4 Km, and crosses the claims roughly along their midpoint (see Figure 4). The westernmost claim, Ant 11, can be accessed from the north end of the Franklin Creek Road, but Ant 11 can also (and more readily) be accessed by driving the recently constructed Gloucester-Twin Forest Service Road along the east side of Franklin Creek, which connects with the Franklin Creek Road at 4.2 Km.

Physiography

Franklin Camp consists of a grouping of three distinctive, lava-capped mountains of modest elevation (around 1,600 metres)-Mount McKinley, Mount Franklin, and Tenderloin Mountain. All are bounded on the east by Burrell Creek, and are separated by the well-developed drainages of Franklin and Gloucester Creeks. The Camp is situated 3 to 4 km east of the main northerly trend of the Monashee Mountains, and 10 km west of the Christina Range divide between Burrell Creek and Lower Arrow Lake.

Elevations on the Property range from 980 metres to 1380 metres.

Drainage on the Property is to both Gloucester Creek and Franklin Creek. Both creeks flow year-round, with minimum flow in the period from August through March.

The physiography is irregular, with moderately sloping to near-flat terrain in the higher (divide) areas, and with steep slopes and bluffs overlooking both the Gloucester Creek and Franklin Creek valleys.

Climate

The climate is relatively mild, but typical of conditions at higher elevations in south central B.C.

Summers are warm, with moderate rainfall, often accompanied by thunderstorms. Winter snows generally last from November through May, and accumulations of 1 to 1.5 metres of snow are not uncommon.

Vegetation

The Property is well treed with Balsam fir, larch, pine, and cedar.

History – Franklin Camp

Widespread mineralization has been known in Franklin Camp since the early 1900's. Most of the known mineral occurrences had been identified, and considerable development work had been done, when C.W. Drysdale mapped the area in 1911 (G.S.C. Memoir 56, "Geology of the Franklin Mining Camp, British Columbia, 1915).



Ant Claims, Franklin Camp	
Location Map	
May, 2002	W. J. Wilkinson Figure 1

Within or peripheral to the “Black Lead”, (a pyroxenite phase of what is now called the Averill Complex of alkalic intrusive rocks), showings of copper-gold-silver mineralization included Maple Leaf, Averill, Columbia, Ottawa, Evening Star, Iron Hill, Buffalo, Blue Jay, Mountain Lion, and Lucky Jack. Contact metamorphic skarn mineralization was found where calcareous volcanic and sedimentary ‘Franklin Group’ (now Harper Ranch) rocks are in contact with intrusions. On Mt. McKinley, where claims were first located in 1896, production from copper-magnetite skarn ore bodies was later achieved, both on surface and underground.

Vein-type precious and base metal occurrences were found throughout the Camp. The most important occurrence is the Union Mine vein, first staked in 1906. This was a strong, steep fissure vein in ‘Franklin Group’ rocks located on the east slope of Mount Franklin. Between 1913 and 1947, 122,500 tonnes of ore produced 43.3 million grams of silver, 1.7 million grams of gold, 298,664 kilograms of zinc, 168,257 kilograms of lead, and 12,665 kilograms of copper (Minfile Compilation by Jay W. Page). Surface and underground exploration of the Union Mine and vicinity continued into the 1980’s.

In 1965, Franklin Mines Ltd. conducted an extensive exploration program, including road construction, bulldozer trenching, and drilling, covering much of Franklin Camp (Assessment Report 637).

In 1968, Newmont Mining Corp. of Canada Ltd. conducted extensive fieldwork, including geophysical surveys, geological mapping and physical work, in the southern portion of Franklin Camp, including Mt. McKinley, and southern and eastern portions of Mt. Franklin.

In 1986, Longreach Resources conducted fieldwork, which included widespread diamond drilling, ranging from the Maple Leaf to the Averill and Buffalo prospects.

Placer Dome Inc. (PDI) optioned the Longreach holdings in mid-1987, and carried out an extensive program, which included soil sampling, ground magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys, geological mapping, and the diamond drilling of 1,209 metres in ten NQ holes.

Tuxedo Resources Ltd. optioned many of the claims in the camp early in 2001. No ground fieldwork was done by Tuxedo during 2001, but an airborne geophysical survey covering most of Franklin Camp was completed in March 2001 (see Assessment Report No. 26591, Appendix II).

History – Ant Claims

The area covered by the Ant 1, 3, and 11 claims was included in the Placer Dome grid-based fieldwork (geological mapping, soil sampling, and geophysical surveys) carried out in 1987. The writer is unaware of any other exploration or previously known showings within the area now covered by the Ant claims. No old workings have been found.

Interesting rock exposures on a new logging road were observed in October 2000, which led the writer to locate the Ant 1- Ant 13 claims, and to do fieldwork in June, 2001. Tuxedo Resources Ltd. optioned the claims in July 2001.

Work Done

The writer carried out fieldwork from June 18th to June 22nd, 2001. This work consisted of prospecting, geological reconnaissance and mapping, and rock sampling. The outcrop samples collected were examined and described (Table 2), and 18 representative samples were selected for ICP analysis. One silt sample collected from a prominent east-flowing creek was also analyzed.

Tuxedo Resources Ltd. paid for the geochemical analyses performed.

Claims and Ownership

Description

The Ant Claims consist of 13 contiguous two-post mineral claims covering roughly 283 hectares (Figure 3). They were located by the writer in May and June 2001, and were optioned to Tuxedo Resources Ltd. (Tuxedo) in July 2001. Claims and anniversary dates shown below are pending acceptance of this Report. The claims have been grouped: (Notice to Group, Event No. 3178542).

The claims are bounded to the south by claims included in the 'Franklin' Group, Event No. 3165066. This Group is comprised of Mineral Tenures of various ownership, all presently under option to Tuxedo Resources Limited.

Table 1: Ant Claims Data

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Tenure No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Anniversary</u>	<u>Owner</u> <u>(100% Interest)</u>	<u>FMC</u>	<u>Optionor</u>
Ant 1	386475	2 Post	1	May 12/03	W.J. Wilkinson	135701	Tuxedo
Ant 2	386476	2 Post	1	May 12/03	W.J. Wilkinson	135701	Tuxedo
Ant 3	386477	2 Post	1	May 12/03	W.J. Wilkinson	135701	Tuxedo
Ant 4	386478	2 Post	1	May 12/03	W.J. Wilkinson	135701	Tuxedo
Ant 5	386479	2 Post	1	May 13/03	W.J. Wilkinson	135701	Tuxedo
Ant 6	386480	2 Post	1	May 13/03	W.J. Wilkinson	135701	Tuxedo
Ant 7	386481	2 Post	1	May 13/03	W.J. Wilkinson	135701	Tuxedo
Ant 8	386482	2 Post	1	May 13/03	W.J. Wilkinson	135701	Tuxedo
Ant 9	386483	2 Post	1	May 13/03	W.J. Wilkinson	135701	Tuxedo
Ant 10	386484	2 Post	1	May 13/03	W.J. Wilkinson	135701	Tuxedo
Ant 11	386485	2 Post	1	May 14/03	W.J. Wilkinson	135701	Tuxedo
Ant 12	387657	2 Post	1	June 20/03	W.J. Wilkinson	135701	Tuxedo
Ant 13	387658	2 Post	1	June 20/03	W.J. Wilkinson	135701	Tuxedo

Economic and General Assessment

No economic deposits are currently known to occur on the Property. If present, such deposits could contain copper, silver, gold, and platinum group elements (PGE's). Union-style gold vein mineralization may exist on the Property. Overburden cover is widespread; the writer found no record or indication of exploration on the eastern side of the property.

Wildlife in the area includes mule and whitetail deer, beaver, coyote, wolf, cougar, and black and grizzly bear. Franklin and Gloucester Creeks contain small rainbow trout.

Recreational use of the area would have been quite limited until recently, when logging road construction has improved access, which might be of benefit to hunters.

Domestic cattle are ranged throughout the area.

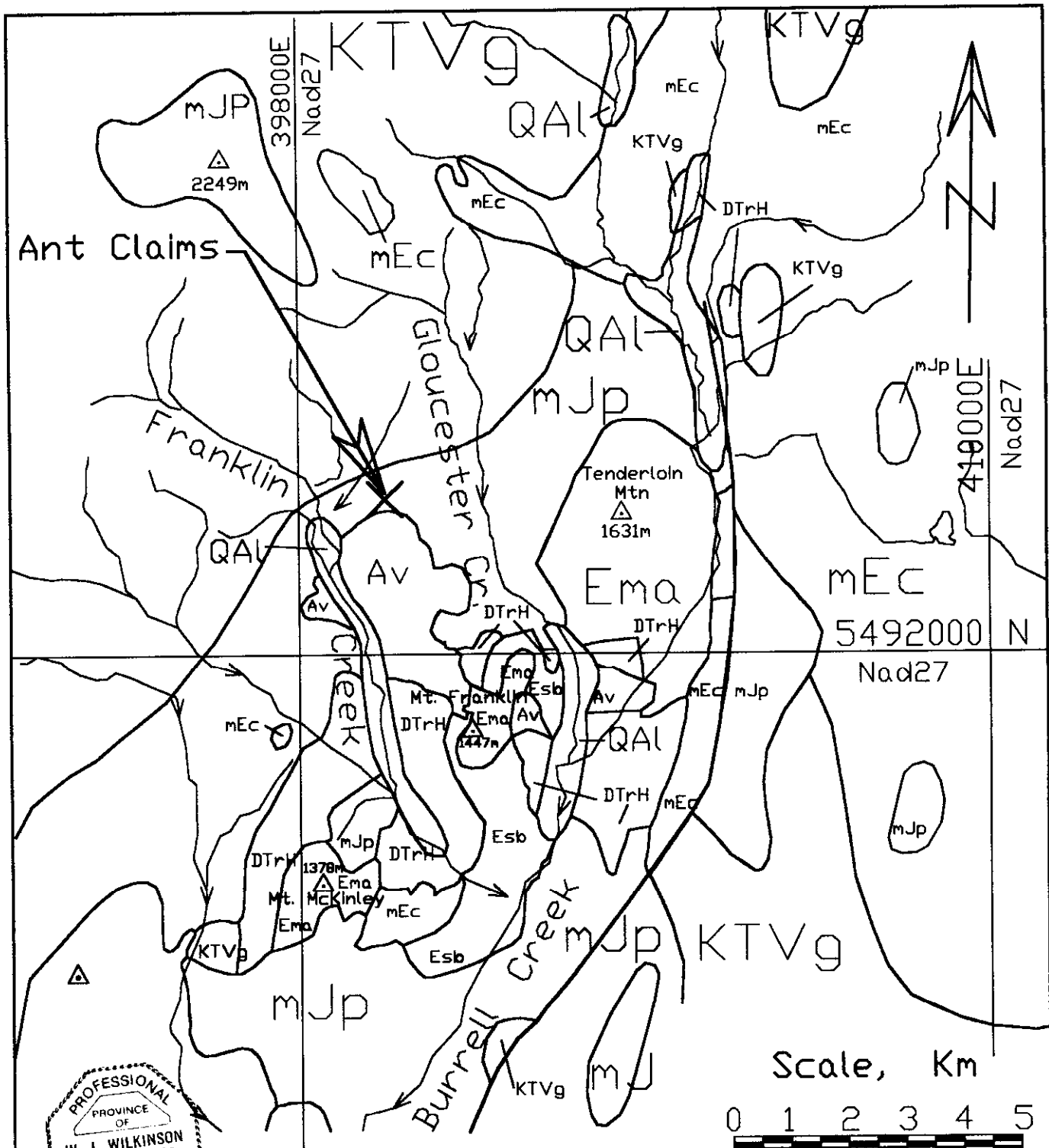
Granby Park is situated about 5 kilometres to the west, extending north from Bluejoint Mountain in the drainage headwaters of the Granby River, west of the Monashee Mountains divide.

Extensive logging operations were carried out in the general area in 2001. Part of the Ant 11 claim was logged during the winter of 2000-2001. Recent Forestry Road construction has greatly improved access (see Figure 4), and has provided new rock exposures along the roads.

Regional Geology (Franklin Camp)

Franklin Camp is a geologically complex area within the Canadian Cordillera (see Figure 2). The oldest rocks in the area are the sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the 'Franklin Group', more recently assigned to the Harper Ranch Group (Devonian to Triassic). These rocks occur as pendants and remnants within a variety of younger intrusive rocks, ranging from granodiorite to the syenite, monzonite and pyroxenite of the Averill Complex.

Franklin Camp received deposition of coarse sediments and volcanics of the Eocene Springbrook (Kettle River) Formation. Massive trachyte flows (Marron Group, Eocene) are widespread in the Camp, and form prominent caps on the mountains.



LEGEND

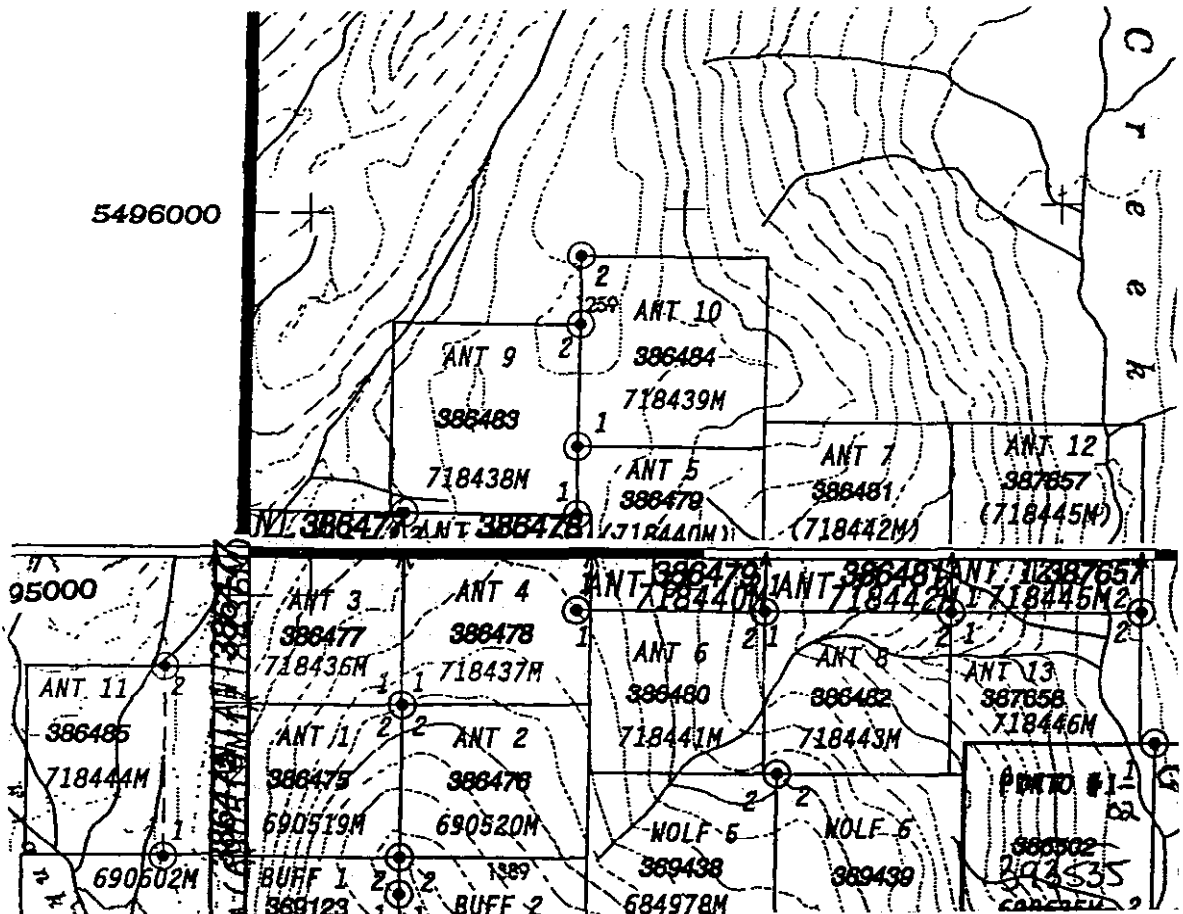
- LAYERED ROCKS**
- QAL - unconsolidated glacial, fluvial, alluvial deposits
 - Ema - Eocene Marron Group, volcanic flows
 - Esb - Eocene Springbrook Formation, coarse conglomerate
 - DTrH - Harper Ranch (Franklin Group) sedimentary rocks
- INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
- mEc - Eocene Coryell Intrusions - syenite, monzonite, pyroxenite
 - KTVg - Okanagan Batholith - Cretaceous granite/granodiorite
 - mJp - (Nelson Intrusions) - Jurassic granodiorite/diorite/qtz diorite
 - Av - Averill Complex Intrusions - syenite, monzonite, pyroxenite
- Stream

Franklin Camp Geology	
Geology after D.J. Tempelman-Kluit, A. Sutherland-Brown, and J.V. Page (Minfile)	
Scale 1 : 100,000	Drawn: W. J. Wilkinson
May , 2002	Figure 2

398000E



5496000



5494000N



SCALE

0 200 400 600 800 1000 m.



Ant Claims

Claim Map

(Partial copy, M082E058/59/69)
Nad 83

Scale 1 : 20,000

Prepared: W.J. Wilkinson

Date: June, 2002

Figure 3

An east-west vertical structure hosts the gold-silver quartz vein at the Union Mine.

Major north-south faults underlie the principal valleys in the Camp.

Franklin Group rocks are host to many vein-quartz showings, which may contain copper, lead, zinc, silver and gold. Contact metasomatic mineralization occurs at many locations, most notably the McKinley Mine.

Known sulphide mineralization within the Averill Complex occurs in fine-grained disseminations, small calcareous lenses and veinlets, alkali feldspar veinlets, and in quartz-calcite veins in pyroxenite, melanocratic syenite, and along contacts with syenite and the various dykes. The sulphides present are chalcopyrite, bornite, pyrite and pyrrotite, with minor amounts of sphalerite, galena, and molybdenite also present in the calcite-quartz veins.

Platinum was first found in a copper ore shipment from the Maple Leaf claim, in 1917. Subsequent investigation resulted in the identification of platinum in a number of showings within the Averill Complex. More recently, palladium was recognized to occur with the platinum.

Property Geology

Overburden cover is quite extensive, in the order of 80% to 90%. Flat lying to moderately sloping terrain is generally devoid of outcrop.

The geological setting is similar to that of the main Franklin Camp area adjoining the claims to the south (Figure 2). (Averill Complex?) syenitic rocks and pyroxenite are predominant. Franklin Group rocks occur near Franklin Creek, and Valhalla granites are exposed toward the north (Figure 4). The Eocene volcanic and sedimentary rocks found throughout Franklin Camp were not found on the Ant claims. No mineral occurrences were known to exist on the Ant Claims prior to the fieldwork described in this report.

(See Figures 2, 4 and 6; Geological Legend, Figure 5)

Fieldwork

Fieldwork had the following objectives:

1. To explore the Ant claims by prospecting.
2. To conduct geological mapping, with emphasis on areas of outcrop of syenite and pyroxenite.
3. To collect rock samples for geochemical analysis.
4. To determine what further work is warranted.

Prospecting

Traverses were run using a hand-held GPS instrument, (a Garmin 12XL), supplemented with compass and chain measurements from the better GPS locations to improve accuracy. The 1:20,000 topographic coverage was used as a general guide, but in itself provided few landmarks; this coverage pre-dates road construction. Roads shown on the accompanying maps were previously surveyed by the writer, using the same Garmin GPS instrument, in October of 2000.

Prospecting traverses are shown on Figure 4, at a scale of 1:10,000. Outcrop locations, descriptions and sample sites are shown. (The areas of geological mapping are also identified and outlined.)

Geological Mapping: Geology

Geological mapping was done over parts of Ant 1-4 and Ant 6, where outcrop and road exposures were found (Figure 8, 1:5,000 scale).

Geological mapping was also done over parts of Ant 7, 8, 12, and 13, where outcrop was found mainly along the prominent bluffs overlooking Gloucester Creek (Figure 9, 1:2,500 scale).

This partial coverage of the claims, when combined with prospecting coverage, was sufficient to prepare an overall geological plan for the claims (Figure 6, 1:10,000).

Valhalla intrusive rocks outcrop toward the northeast-trending claim boundary. These light grey-orange, coarse grained, granitic rocks are somewhat pyritic, but seem to contain no significant sulphide mineralization.

Diorite and quartz diorite, found near Gloucester Creek, may relate to the Nelson intrusions, as shown on the regional geological maps prepared by H.W. Little and D.J. Tempelman-Kluit (see Bibliography, page 10.)

Syenite and pyroxenite, presumably (?) an extension of the Averill Complex, were found to extend through the area, well beyond the previous (1987) mapping.

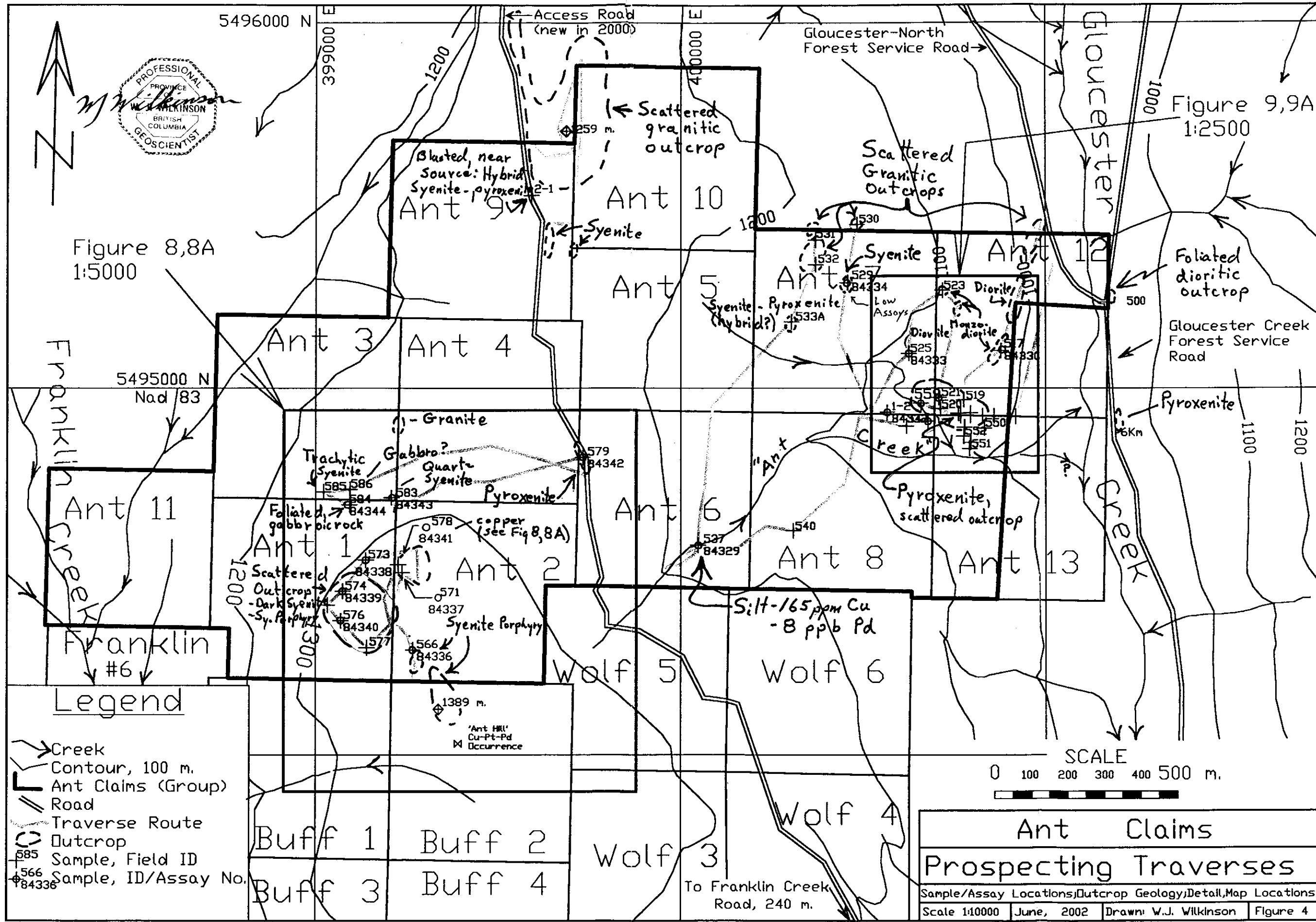


Figure 8,8A
1:5000

Figure 9,9A
1:2500

Franklin Creek

Gloucester Creek



Legend

- ↘ Creek
- Contour, 100 m.
- ▭ Ant Claims (Group)
- ▬ Road
- Traverse Route
- Outcrop
- 585 Sample, Field ID
- 566 Sample, ID/Assay No.



Ant Claims			
Prospecting Traverses			
Sample/Assay Locations	Outcrop	Geology	Detail, Map Locations
Scale 1:10000	June, 2002	Drawn: W.J. Wilkinson	Figure 4

To Franklin Creek Road, 240 m.

Ant Claims, Franklin Camp

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

Averill Complex (also Coryell?)

- S
 Syenite, quartz syenite (S)
 Coarse trachytic pyroxene syenite (Sct)
 Fine and medium-grained trachytic syenite (St)
- P
 Pyroxenite (P), 90% to 100% mafics
- Mg, Md
 Monzogabbro (Mg), 65% to 90% mafics; Monzodiorite (Md), 35% to 65% mafics
- M
 Monzonite (M), 15% to 35% mafics

Okanagan Batholith (Valhalla Intrusives)

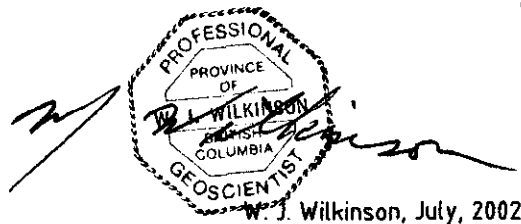
- G
 Granite: light grey, grey-orange

Nelson (?) Intrusives

- D
 Diorite

SYMBOLS

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Fault, Inferred..... | | Topographic Contour (metres)... |
| Attitude (inclined; vertical)..... | | Prospect..... |
| Contact, inferred..... | | Claim outline, posts..... |
| Stream..... | | Ant Claims Group..... |
| Road..... | | |



W. J. Wilkinson, July, 2002

Figure 5

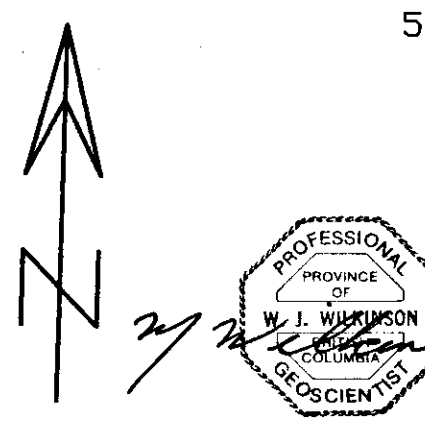
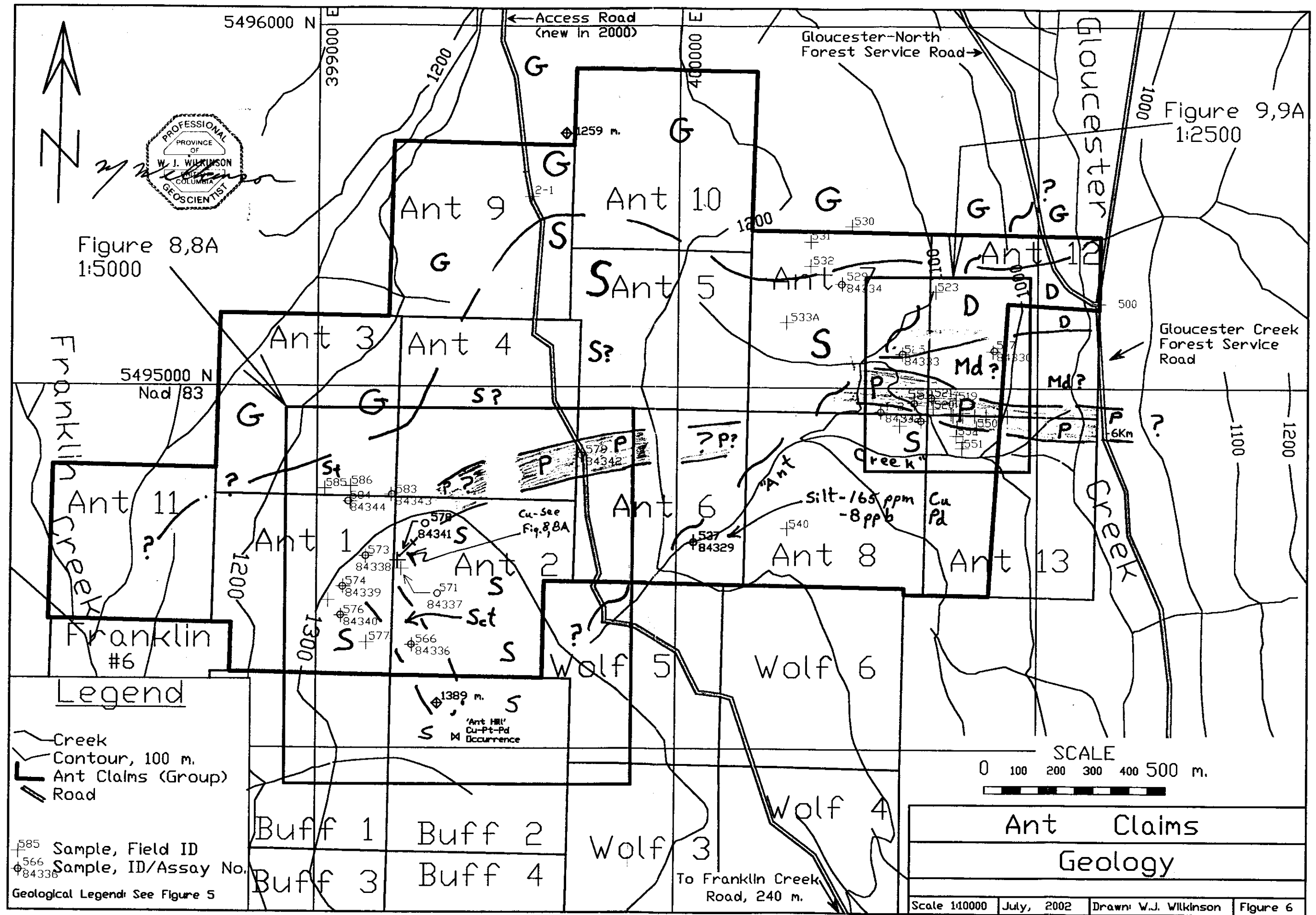


Figure 8,8A
1:5000

Figure 9,9A
1:2500

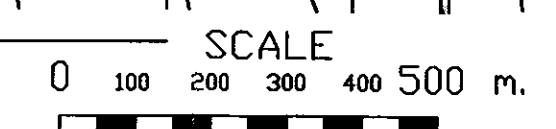


Legend

- Creek
- Contour, 100 m.
- Ant Claims (Group)
- Road

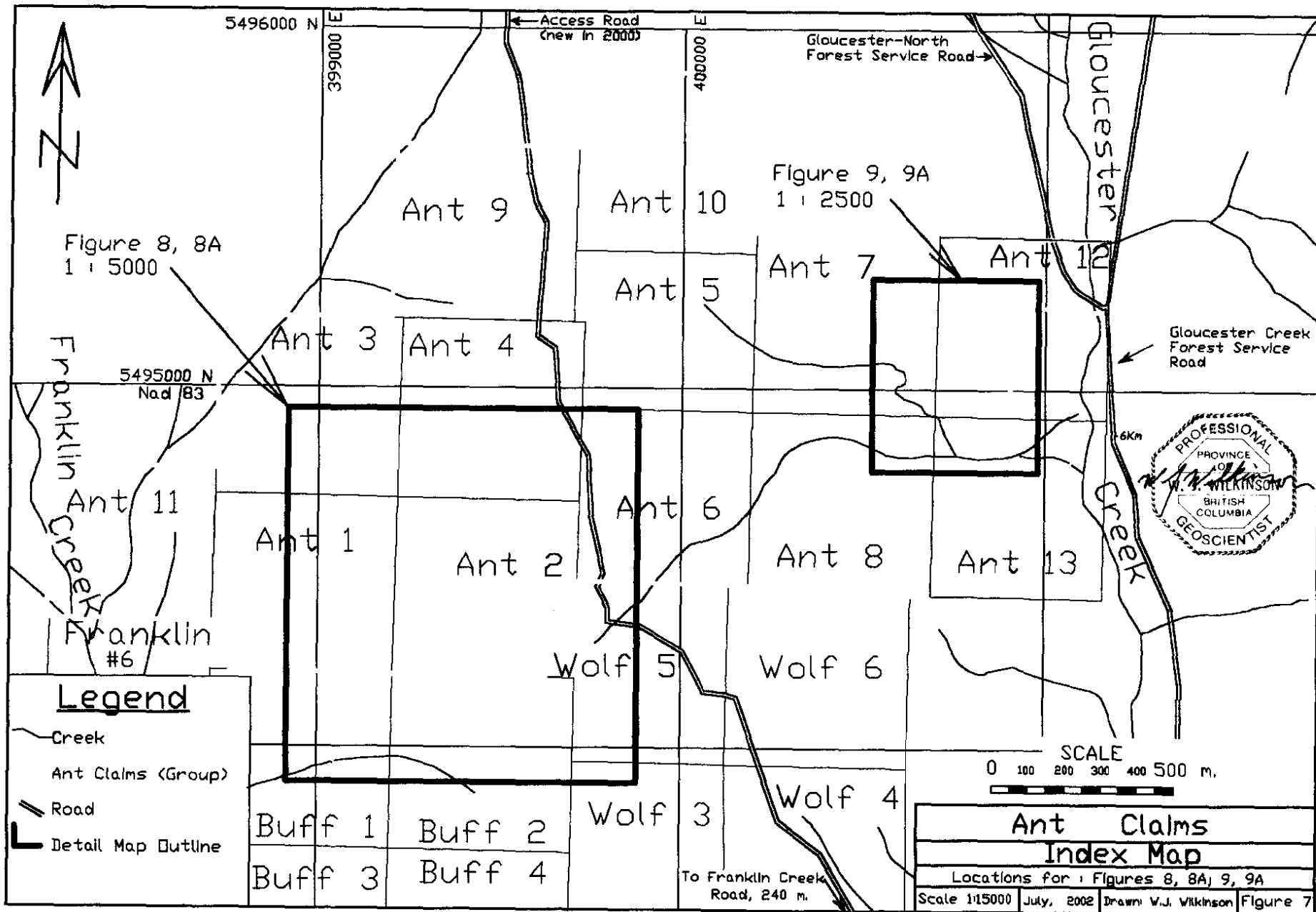
585 Sample, Field ID
566 Sample, ID/Assay No.
84336
Geological Legend: See Figure 5

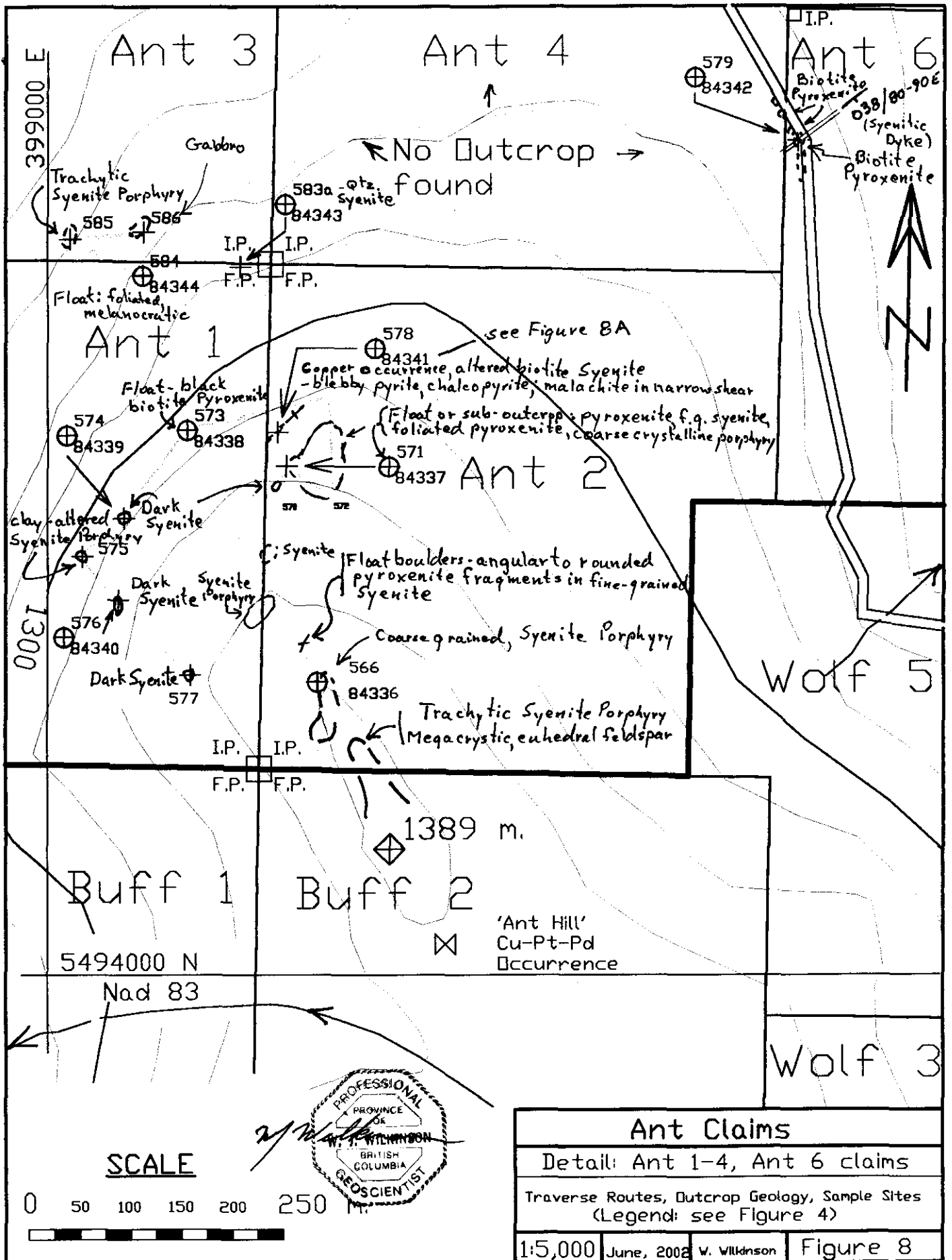
Buff 1	Buff 2
Buff 3	Buff 4

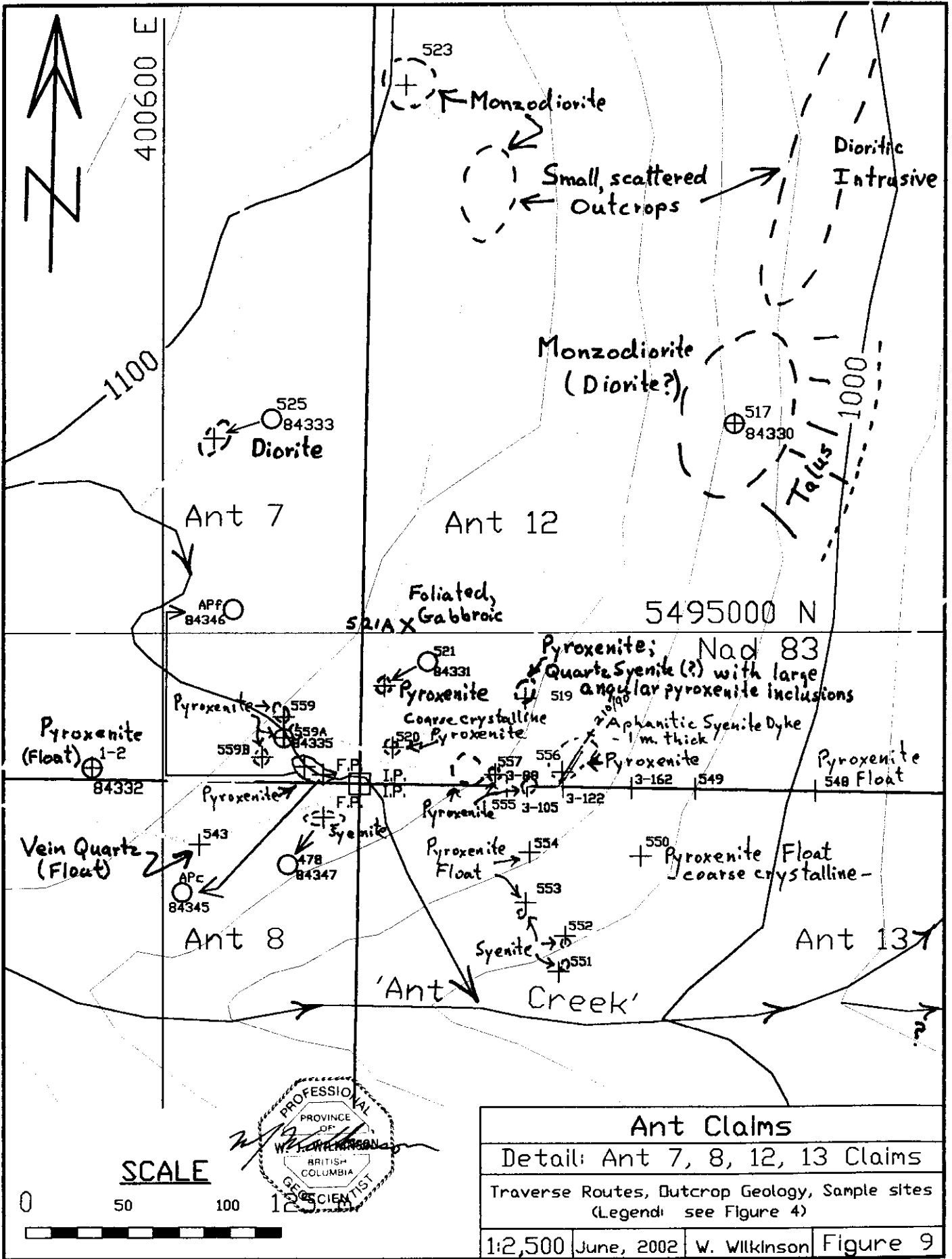


Ant Claims			
Geology			
Scale 110000	July, 2002	Drawn: W.J. Wilkinson	Figure 6

To Franklin Creek Road, 240 m.







Pyroxenites were found to occur within a narrow belt extending easterly from their previously known limit, at least to Gloucester Creek. Most exposures consist of coarse-grained to megacrystic rock, containing large black amphibole crystals and large green-black, strongly magnetic pyroxene crystals, as well as fine grained magnetite crystals. Biotite is relatively sparse in the pyroxenites found, but this may relate to the undisturbed nature of the terrain, since the biotite-rich pyroxenites of the Averill Complex appear to weather and erode rapidly, and therefore tend not to outcrop; they are exposed mainly in road cuts and trenches.

Coarsely crystalline to megacrystic alkalic syenite, often with a distinctive, trachytoidal texture, outcrops on the Ant 2 claim. A fine-grained to aphanitic matrix is strongly magnetic.

Small road exposures and outcrops of syenitic to monzonitic rocks similar to those mapped toward the southwest are also present.

Strong magnetism is present in many of these rocks – see sample descriptions, Table 2.

The 'Franklin Group', a volcanic and sedimentary assemblage, constitutes the oldest rocks in the area. Although not found in the area explored, they have been noted previously by the writer, in the area now occupied by the most westerly claim (Ant 11), near Franklin Creek. They may extend toward the east and northeast, beneath the extensive overburden cover.

Mineralization

One small copper occurrence was found near the west boundary of the Ant 2 claim (see Figures 4 & Figure 8). Near-massive chalcopyrite occurs in a vertical, centimeter-thick fault or shear oriented northeast. Altered syenite mineralized with chalcopyrite occurs across about 20 cm centered on this shear, which is exposed over 1.5 metres. A sample (No. A84341) collected from this material, contained 3,975 ppm Cu, 116 ppb Au, 30 ppb Pt, and 93 ppb Pd. As presently understood, the showing cannot be said to have any economic significance.

(This showing is similar to one noted in A.R. 17273, which is situated in an old rock pit, about 550 metres to the southeast, on the Buff 2 claim. A sample reported in A.R. 17273, page 15, assayed 24,200 ppm Cu, 95 ppb Pt, and 650 ppb Pd. This 'Ant Hill' showing is plotted on Figures 4, 6 and 8.)

Rock Sampling

Rock samples were collected from most of the outcrops found. A description of these samples is included as Table 2. A suite of 18 of these rocks was selected for geochemical (ICP) analysis. Sample locations and significant results are plotted partially on Figure 4, and on Figures 8A and 9A. Results do not appear to be anomalous.

Silt Sampling

One silt sample, No. A84329, was collected from a prominent small creek on the Ant 6 claim. Copper response, at 165 ppm, requires investigation (see Figures 4 and 6).

Geochemical Analysis

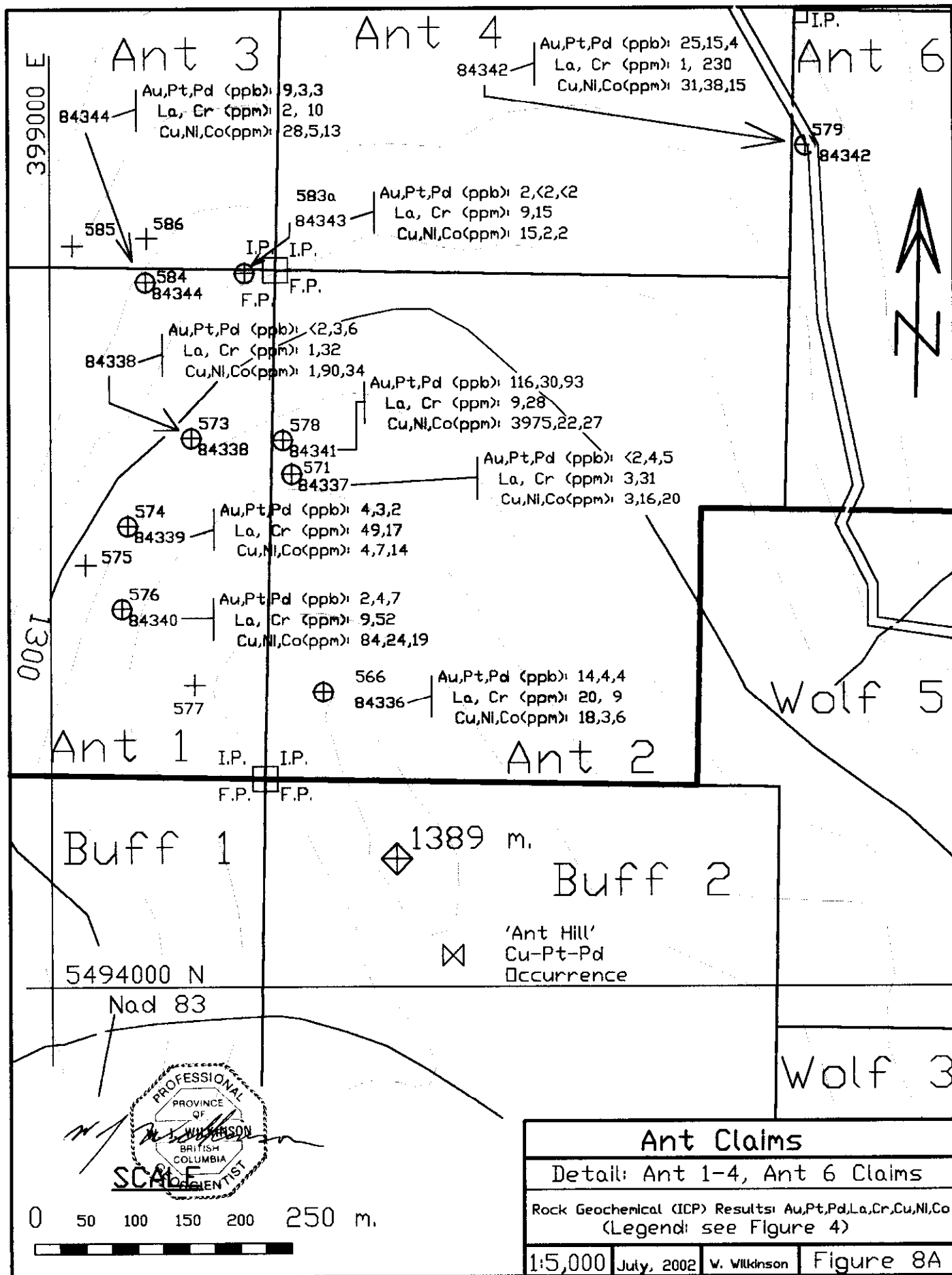
Analysis was carried out by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd., 852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C., V6A 1R6. A .50-gram sample was leached with 3 ml 2-2-2 HCl-HNO₃-H₂O at 95 Deg. C for one hour, and was diluted to 10 ml with water. The samples were analyzed by ICP-ES. Au, Pt, and Pd were obtained by fire assay with analysis by ICP/ES. (30 gram)

Discussion of Results

The most significant result of this fieldwork was to demonstrate that rocks comparable to those of the PGE-bearing Averill Complex do underlie the claims. Much of the area was not readily accessible prior to recent road construction, and except for the (1987) Placer Dome coverage of the most westerly claims, it does not appear to have been explored at all. There are relatively few areas of good outcrop, and large areas of continuous overburden cover.

The best assay result, No. A84341, came from the small copper occurrence found, which assayed 3,975 ppm Cu, 116 ppb Au, 30 ppb Pt, and 93 ppb Pd. While apparently of no economic significance, this find does extend the range of known Cu-Pt-Pd occurrences toward the north, and could be an indicator for better mineralization nearby. A careful examination of this area is therefore desirable.

The high copper value (165 ppm) obtained in the 'Ant Creek' silt sample offers encouragement that copper-associated mineralization, at least, could be detected by soil and silt sampling. The 'Ant Creek' locale merits close investigation.



Ant Claims			
Detail: Ant 1-4, Ant 6 Claims			
Rock Geochemical (ICP) Results: Au,Pt,Pd,La,Cr,Cu,Ni,Co (Legend: see Figure 4)			
1:5,000	July, 2002	W. Wilkinson	Figure 8A

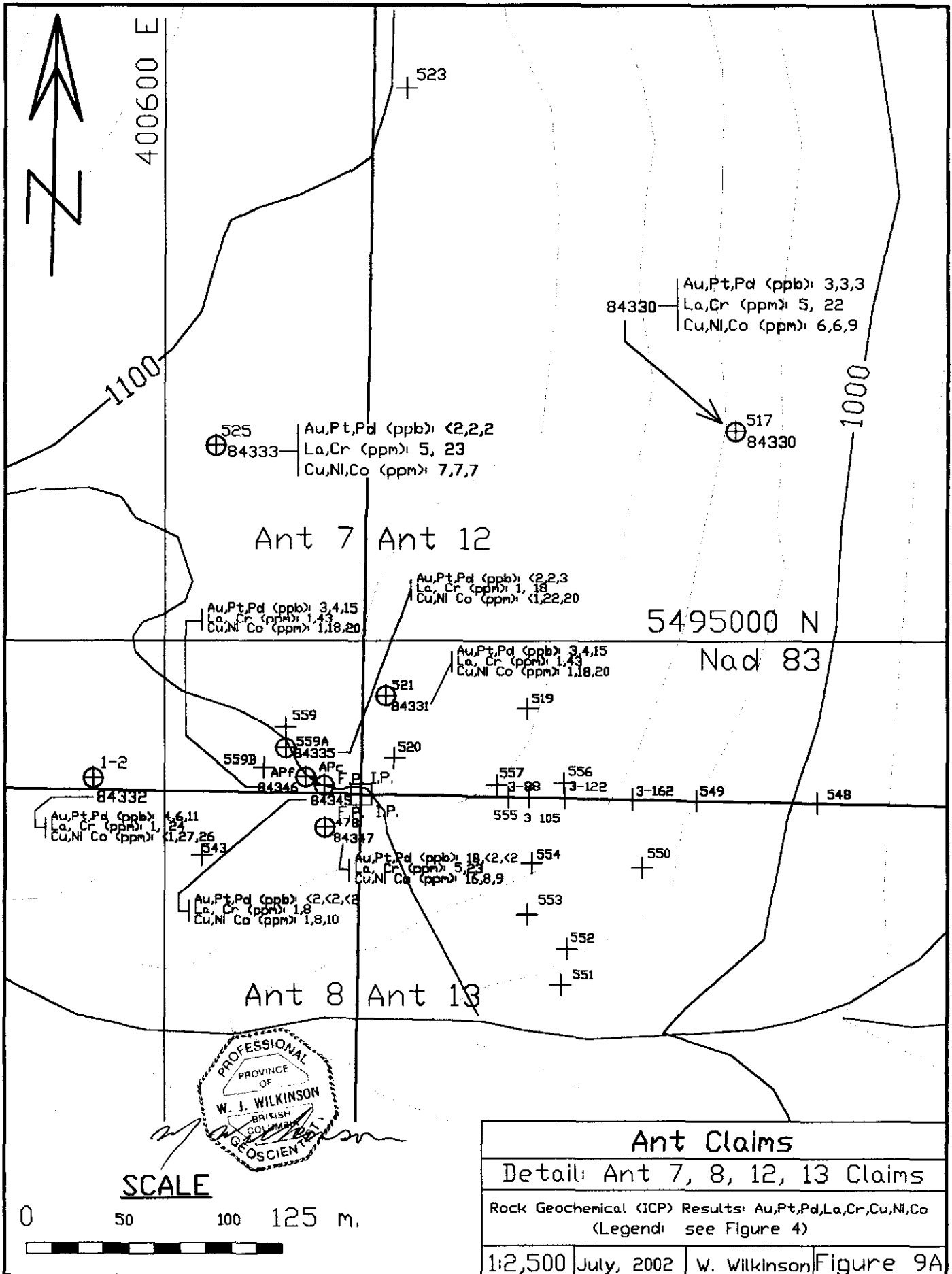


Table 2: Rock Sample Data, Ant Claims						
Field	Assay	Location, N83		Claim	Sample Descriptions	
ID	No.	East	North		W.J. Wilkinson, June, 2002	
3-88	-	400771	5494925	Ant 12	Pyroxenite-coarse, black pyroxene crystals, to 4mm by 6mm, in very fine grained matrix; some white feldspars, <5%. Very strongly magnetic.	
3-105	-	400787	5494925	Ant 12	Pyroxenite-as above; feldspar patches to 1 cm, with a little epidote (seen on rim of larger feldspar bleb); strongly magnetic	
3-122	-	400801	5494925	Ant 12	Pyroxenite-coarse grained subhedral crystalline, strongly magnetic	
3-162	-	400835	5494924	Ant 12	Pyroxenite-fine grained, only 1-2% feldspar; 3% epidote(?) on fractures; strongly magnetic	
548	-	400869	5494924	Ant 12	Pyroxenite-as above; patchy epidote. ***Px typically shows a distinctive greenish-blue reflection when rotated.	
549	-	400860	5494923	Ant 12	Pyroxenite-coarse intergrowth of black pyroxenite crystals; patch of epidote ~3.5cm X 2cm; little feldspar; fine grained magnetite, strongly magnetic rock	
517	84330	399658	5494960	Ant 12	Diorite(?) - foliated; about 35% (pyroxene? - altered, with short stubby crystals), 5-10% quartz, remainder greyish-tan feldspars. Magnetism????????	
2-1	-	399590	5495526	Ant 9	Syenite-pyroxenite hybrid? - fine grained, altered, banded rock, with ~ 5% very fine grained pyrite. Blasted rock (road fill), near source along road.	
1-1	-	399927	5494948	Ant 5	Quartz float, Tr sulphides?	
1-2	84332	400565	5494934	Ant 7	Pyroxenite - Very coarse crystalline, black, strongly magnetic rock. Abundant pyrite in one spot; little malachite (?).	
500	-	401170	5495234	Ant 12	Diorite - foliated, fine grained. 10% quartz, 65% feldspar, 20% altered mafics. Disseminated pyrite crystals, < 0.5%.	
519	-	400777	5494968	Ant 12	Pyroxenite-coarse pyroxene crystals in fine-grained matrix. Black; strongly magnetic; rust-weathering surfaces; very fine crystals may be pyrite.	
520	-	400712	5494944	Ant 12	Pyroxenite-coarse, anhedral pyroxene crystals, black, moderately magnetic. Quite irregular buff feldspar fracture veinlets to 1 cm thickness	
521	84331	400707	5494974	Ant 12	Pyroxenite-coarse (+/- 1cm diameter) - intergrown pyroxene crystals. Black, but emerald green where crushed. Strongly magnetic; trace FeO (rust).	
521a	-	400707	5495004	Ant 12	Foliated intrusive - layered rock, with aphanitic matrix of buff-orange Kspar, with 35-40% black mafics overall. Very fine-grained darker layers occur parallel to the foliation which are 50-60% pyroxene, plus fine crystals resembling magnetite, but not magnetic.	
523	-	400718	5495267	Ant 12	Foliated intrusive - about 30% mafics, pyroxene (and hornblende?) 60% buff feldspars, 5% quartz; weakly magnetic.	
525	84333	400625	5495095	Ant 7	Foliated intrusive - whitish-buff very fine-grained quartz-feldspar rock with coarser, altered mafics outlining foliation. 30% mafics, 10% quartz, 60% feldspar.	

Table 2: Rock Sample Data, Ant Claims					
Field	Assay	Location, N83		Claim	Sample Descriptions
ID	No.	East	North		W.J. Wilkinson, June, 2002
529	84334	400454	5495287	Ant 7	Syenite?-dyke?- fine subhedral to coarse anhedral orange to salmon-colored feldspar crystals. Peppered with altered mafics; fine black euhedral crystals probably magnetite (rock is noticeably magnetic). Rock fractures marked by thin chloritic selvages.
530	-	400482	5495447	Ant 7(N)	Granite-pale buff-white, 60% feldspar, 10% quartz; 25% altered mafics (magnetite-very magnetic, plus pyroxene?). Dark minerals mark foliation.
531	-	400368	5495404	Ant 7	Orange granite-very fine grained rock with abundant quartz; quartz veinlets; disseminated pyrite.
532	-	400318	5495337	Ant 7	Orange granite-fine grained, with 20% quartz, 75% pale orange feldspar; 5% strongly altered mafics (pyroxene?; hornblende?), 1-3mm, as spotting throughout.
533A	-	400368	5495337	Ant 7	Syenite?-weakly foliated, feldspar-rich (little quartz), magnetic near foliations; in contact with fine grained pyroxenite (or very basic syenite?) which is strongly magnetic. Very minor disseminated pyrite.
537	84329	400048	5494571	Ant 6	Creek silt-coarse-grained, sandy, dark.
540	-	400307	5494611	Ant 8	Syenite- coarse grained feldspar-pyroxene rock. 75%feldspar, 15-20% mafics, <5% quartz.
543	-	400618	5494897	Ant 8	Vein quartz-white, with rust-orange fracture coatings. Small voids due to weathered sulphide-pyrite?
543A	-	400628	5494897		Quartz Syenite?-sugary white matrix of roughly equal amounts of feldspar and quartz. Foliation is marked by semi-aligned, medium grained pyroxene(?) grains (altered to biotite + traces of epidote. About 70% quartz + feldspar, 30% mafics.
478	84347	400678	5494910	Ant 8	Mafic syenite?-well foliated, with aphanitic to dense matrix of pale pinkish-white feldspar, some (<5%) quartz. Mafics ~30%, chloritized and epidotized. Larger mafic spots (only) are magnetic.
550	-	400833	5494891	Ant 13	Pyroxenite-coarse intergrowth of coal-black pyroxene crystals; strongly magnetic
551	-	400793	5494835	Ant 13	? -75% white to pale salmon-orange feldspar matrix; v. fine pyroxene grains (25%) define foliation; not magnetic.
551u	-	400794	5494839	Ant 13	Biotite-feldspar pyroxenite?-Like 551; feldspar veinlets 2cm thick; mafic "patch" (contact area); very f. g., not magnetic.
552	-	400796	5494852	Ant 13	Syenite-blebby pyroxene patches-25%-in fine to aphaniticfeldspar-quartz matrix; 65% feldspar, 10% (?) quartz. Not magnetic.
552a	-	400796	5494852	Ant 13	Epidote-pyroxene rock; very tough; only weakly magnetic; fine-grained, dark grey-green.
553	-	400777	5494868	Ant 13	Pyroxenite-like 550-coarse intergrowth. Minor feldspars (3%). Strongly magnetic. (Few) yellowish grains could be a phosphate.
554	-	400778	5494892	Ant 13	Pyroxenite-fine grained, some biotite (?); strongly magnetic.

Table 2: Page 2

Table 2: Rock Sample Data, Ant Claims						
Field	Assay	Location, N83		Claim	Sample Descriptions	
ID	No.	East	North		W.J. Wilkinson, June, 2002	
556	-	400795	5494932	Ant 12	Pyroxenite-prominent bluff.	
556+15W	-	400861	5494723	Ant 12	Pyroxenite- fairly coarse intergrowth of pyroxene crystals; much fine material, either matrix or alteration; strongly magnetic	
557	-	400762	5494931	Ant 12	Pyroxenite-intergrowth of coarse crystals; strongly magnetic. From small (3 metre) outcrop.	
APc	84345	400678	5494931	Ant 7	Pyroxenite exposed in creek just upstream (NW) from Ant 7 final post. Very coarse angular intergrowth of mafic, non-magnetic (amphibole?) crystals, size to 3.5x1.5cm. Matrix is a porcellanous white feldspar and very fine-grained epidote plus a little quartz. Mafics-80%, feldspar 10%, quartz 10%.	
Apf	84346	400669	5494935	Ant 7	Pyroxenite-fine grained.	
559	-	400659	5494959	Ant 7	Pyroxenite- fairly coarse intergrowth of pyroxene and amphibole crystals. Strongly magnetic, with magnetite crystals visible embedded in the mafic crystals. Some crystalline (apatite?) or other phosphate? 85% mafic, 10% (?) magnetite, 4% white feldspar, 1% epidote.	
559A	84335	400659	5494949	Ant 7	Random intergrowth of fairly coarse (amphibole?) crystals in a buff-orange, porcellanous feldspar matrix. Strongly magnetic. Most mafic crystals stubby; some elongated, ~ 2cm long X 3mm thick. Most mafics are altered: mica(biotite?)-fine amber flakes-plus epidote, magnetite. Very fine disseminated grains appear to be pyrite and/or chalcopyrite, but may be weathering iridescence on magnetite	
559B	-	400648	5494939	Ant 7	Pyroxenite- coarse intergrowth of mafic crystals; strongly magnetic.	
566	84336	399264	5494286	Ant 2	Syenite Porphyry- large (to 2cm X 10cm, occasionally) euhedral to subhedral, greyish-white feldspar crystals in sparse matrix of fine grained feldspar and pyroxene. Matrix is strongly magnetic	
571	84337	399224	5494519	Ant 2	Hornfelsed pyroxenite?, float or sub-outcrop. Unusual hornfelsic or gneissic appearance. Very fine-grained, thinly laminated rock composed of subequal amounts of mafics and (feldspar + quartz?), possibly phosphatic minerals). Colour Index about 70. Fairly hard, non-magnetic. Few pyroxene(?) crystals to 3-5mm.	
573	84338	399138	5494531	Ant 1	Biotite pyroxenite-black, altered, very crumbly (like peridotite?), unlike pyroxenites found further east. Strongly magnetic. Prominent black biotite crystal booklets ~ 1 to 4mm across, about 5%, speckled through matrix of very fine grained mafics and chloritic alteration products.	
574	84339	399074	5494446	Ant 1	Dark Syenite?-very fine grained mass of (mafics + feldspar?) ; strongly magnetic, dark grey-green	
575	-	399033	5494408	Ant 1	Syenite Porphyry-pale buff colour, clay-altered; about 90% coarse to very coarse subhedral grey-buff feldspar crystals, about 10% rusty-weathered mafic grains. Not magnetic.	
575A	-	399036	5494404	Ant 1	Syenite-fine grained, with a few mafic and magnetite crystals visible.	

Table 2: Rock Sample Data, Ant Claims						
Field	Assay	Location, N83		Claim	Sample Descriptions	
ID	No.	East	North		W.J. Wilkinson, June, 2002	
576	84340	399069	5494367	Ant 1	Dark Syenite?—matrix of buff feldspar, with sprinkling of 1mm-2mm (mafic crystals, altered to biotite?). About 50% feldspar, 50% mafics; moderately strong magnetism; a few disseminated pyrite grains.	
577	-	399140	5494292	Ant 1	Dark Syenite?—fine to medium grained, 50% feldspar matrix, 50% mafics as speckling (much is fine-grained biotite). Moderately strong magnetism.	
578	84341	399226	5494529	Ant 2	Copper Showing: fine grained biotite, quartz, feldspar, extremely fine grained mafics; dark grey; hard where unweathered, some resembles syenite porphyry (576,577); white feldspar and biotite delineate a foliation (?); very fine disseminated clcp grains; malachite and iron oxide oxide on fractures; blebs of pyrite/chalcopyrite to 1 cm; strongly magnetic. Small shear and foliated, altered wall rock, very limited exposure. Dark biotite syenite, strongly magnetic, strongly foliated; copper mineralization	
579	84342	399735	5494813	Ant 6	Pyroxenite-massive, greenish-black intergrowth of mafic crystals. Small clots of fine-grained biotite.	
579 (Dyke)	-	399735	5494813	Ant 6	Dyke-middle grey, fresh, very fine-grained rock, roughly 50% feldspar, 50% mafics. Less magnetic than the pyroxenite at this location. Dyke is about 3 metres thick, attitude 038/85SE, in pyroxenite.	
583a	84343	399209	5494701	Ant 1	Quartz syenite?—buff orange, very fine-grained, weathered rock, with orange-brown, rusty spots and fractures. 70% feldspar, 30% quartz.	
584	84344	399088	5494682	Ant 1	??—strongly foliated rock with hornfelsic appearance, C.I. 60. Fine grained matrix; not magnetic. Peppering of larger black crystals +/- 1mm thick, 2 to 8 mm long (altered amphibole?). Long axis of crystals is aligned with foliation, which is marked by a compositional banding, feldspar(-quartz?), versus mafics.	
585	-	399022	5494717	Ant 3	Syenite porphyry (trachyte) - medium grained to very coarse (megacrystic?) "knobby"-weathering intrusive. Quartz present locally.	
586	-	399094	5494724	Ant 3	Gabbro? - C.I. ~70; moderately foliated, as 584. Not magnetic. 70% mafic crystals, 1-3 mm, 30% aphanitic (amorphous), buff matrix (feldspar?).	

Orientation by GPS, compass and chain, proved adequate for this initial program. However, to facilitate accuracy and efficiency in the execution of future work, a grid should be established, with grid lines to run north south, roughly perpendicular to the apparent geological trends. A good spacing for grid lines would be 100 metres. Grid control would require two east-west baselines, at a spacing of one kilometre. The grid should cover the area extending north from the Placer Dome "75+00N" baseline.

Soil samples should be taken at 50-metre intervals, with sampling at 25-metre intervals in areas of strong interest. Samples should be analyzed by ICP, as in the first program.

The grid should be geologically mapped at a scale of 1:5,000 or more detailed.

Geophysical surveys should be run over this grid, after the results of the soil and silt geochemical surveys are known, to ensure that anomalous areas receive adequate attention.

A magnetometer survey would help to delineate geological trends within the basic to ultrabasic rocks; an electromagnetic survey could indicate conductive sulphides and significant structural trends. An Induced Polarization survey could be helpful in delineating areas considered anomalous by other work.

Conclusions

Outcrop is generally very sparse, and large areas are completely covered by overburden. However, Averill Complex rocks (or their equivalent?) were found to be present, extending across the Ant Claims. The Averill Complex is known to host mineralization containing Platinum Group Elements (PGE's). The Cu-Pt-Pd occurrence found on the Ant 2 Claim supports the frequent observation that anomalous PGE assay response within the Averill Complex is usually found in association with copper minerals. A significant deposit with this characteristic, if present, should be indicated by anomalous copper soil and/or silt geochemistry.

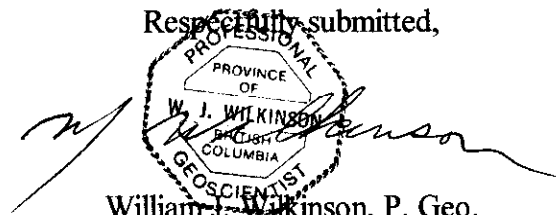
Rock geochemical sample analyses do not seem to be anomalous. These results will nevertheless be very helpful in evaluating the results of further work.

High copper response from the 'Ant Creek' silt sample is indicative of a nearby source of copper mineralization, worthy of careful investigation.

No previous exploration appears to have been carried out over much of this property.

Further exploration is fully justified within this relatively unexplored area, which could contain copper and Platinum Group Element mineralization with economic potential.

Respectfully submitted,



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "William J. Wilkinson", is written over a circular professional seal. The seal contains the text "PROFESSIONAL", "PROVINCE OF", "W. J. WILKINSON", "B.A. (HON.)", "COLUMBIA", and "GEOLOGIST".

William J. Wilkinson, P. Geo.

July 18, 2002

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Appendix: Laboratory Reports

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

J.J. McDougall & Associates PROJECT ANT File # A201060

7720 Sunnyside Road, Richmond BC V6Y 1H1 Submitted by: Bill Wilkinson



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**	Pt**	Pd**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	
SI	<1	12	3	1	<3	<1	<1	3	.04	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<2	<3	<3	1	.11	<.001	<1	3	.01	3	<.01	<3	.01	.55	.01	<2	3	3	3
A 84330	1	6	<3	57	<3	6	9	655	2.29	<2	<8	<2	2	28	<2	<3	<3	61	.33	.057	5	22	1.00	38	.09	<3	1.02	.05	.09	<2	3	4	15
A 84331	1	1	<3	43	<3	18	20	471	3.56	2	<8	<2	<2	66	.3	<3	<3	164	1.53	.094	1	43	1.53	156	.19	3	1.15	.16	.17	<2	4	6	11
A 84332	<1	<1	<3	55	<3	27	26	565	6.96	4	<8	<2	<2	42	<2	4	<3	311	1.44	.177	1	24	1.60	58	.15	<3	1.35	.16	.22	3	2	5	5
A 84333	1	7	<3	48	<3	7	7	448	2.39	<2	<8	<2	2	25	<2	<3	<3	84	.57	.067	5	23	.76	40	.13	<3	.94	.07	.09	<2	<2	2	2
A 84334	1	23	5	92	<3	4	6	1110	2.70	<2	<8	<2	<2	101	.2	<3	<3	89	1.35	.081	14	11	.61	130	.03	<3	.84	.05	.13	<2	3	2	2
A 84335	<1	<1	7	36	<3	22	20	556	7.94	<2	<8	<2	<2	21	<2	3	3	357	.87	.061	1	18	.71	44	.15	<3	.67	.09	.14	<2	<2	2	3
A 84336	1	18	5	76	<3	3	6	832	3.13	2	11	<2	3	96	<2	<3	5	121	.93	.094	20	9	.41	64	.11	3	.57	.10	.15	<2	14	4	4
A 84337	1	3	5	44	<3	16	20	533	6.65	<2	18	<2	<2	30	<2	<3	6	312	1.32	.067	3	31	.96	48	.17	<3	.88	.15	.15	<2	<2	4	5
A 84338	<1	1	<3	35	<3	90	34	380	8.48	2	<8	<2	<2	33	<2	<3	<3	320	1.18	.018	1	32	2.00	297	.22	<3	1.23	.13	.68	2	<2	3	6
RE A 84338	1	3	3	35	.3	93	35	383	8.74	3	10	<2	<2	34	.2	<3	<3	328	1.23	.019	1	33	2.07	309	.22	3	1.27	.13	.70	<2	<2	3	4
A 84339	<1	4	<3	166	<3	7	14	2433	7.17	<2	<8	<2	8	296	.2	<3	<3	315	4.87	.252	49	17	.90	56	.18	<3	.97	.05	.05	<2	4	3	2
A 84340	1	84	<3	57	.3	24	19	578	4.08	3	10	<2	2	54	<2	3	7	168	1.27	.183	9	52	1.52	50	.17	<3	1.60	.06	.39	<2	2	4	7
A 84341	<1	3975	42	118	3.6	22	27	838	5.66	2	13	<2	<2	82	.7	<3	3	242	1.27	.266	9	28	1.70	126	.17	<3	1.63	.12	.60	<2	116	30	93
A 84342	<1	31	<3	22	<3	38	15	323	4.46	<2	<8	<2	<2	18	<2	<3	<3	180	.98	.024	1	230	1.16	103	.14	<3	.70	.10	.35	<2	5	15	4
A 84343	3	15	28	42	.7	2	2	227	1.28	2	<8	<2	6	30	<2	<3	<3	15	.22	.072	9	15	.17	60	.04	<3	.52	.06	.22	2	2	<2	<2
A 84344	1	28	<3	58	<3	5	13	860	3.04	<2	<8	<2	<2	61	.2	<3	4	128	1.71	.236	2	10	1.27	63	.12	4	1.45	.20	.23	<2	9	3	3
A 84345	1	1	<3	19	<3	8	10	308	2.63	2	<8	<2	2	148	<2	<3	3	134	1.45	.026	1	8	.73	22	.20	<3	.78	.12	.11	<2	<2	<2	<2
A 84346	<1	<1	<3	32	.4	25	21	467	8.33	<2	<8	<2	2	111	<2	3	6	379	1.65	.020	2	8	1.06	162	.24	<3	.82	.12	.11	<2	<2	<2	<2
A 84347	1	16	<3	56	.3	8	9	633	2.63	<2	<8	<2	3	57	.2	3	<3	91	1.37	.064	5	23	1.00	62	.14	<3	1.14	.06	.13	<2	18	<2	<2
STANDARD DS3/FA-10R	10	123	34	154	.4	34	10	787	3.03	32	25	<2	2	27	5.2	6	6	73	.51	.087	17	180	.56	143	.08	<3	1.65	.04	.17	5	493	482	485

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 60C AU** PT** PD** GROUP 3B BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. (30 gm)
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: APR 23 2002 DATE REPORT MAILED: April 30/02 SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

J.J. McDougall & Associates PROJECT ANT File # A201059

7720 Sunnydene Road, Richmond BC V6Y 1H1 Submitted by: Bill Wilkinson



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**	Pt**	Pd**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb
G-1	1	1	4	37	<.3	5	3	530	1.69	<2	<8	<2	6	60	.2	<3	5	37	.46	.090	6	12	.51	227	.12	<3	.77	.06	.45	3	<2	<2	<2
A 84329	1	165	13	60	.7	21	10	1332	2.46	3	<8	<2	3	57	.9	<3	5	76	.77	.058	35	43	.61	139	.05	<3	1.69	.02	.09	<2	2	2	8
STANDARD DS3/FA-10R	10	122	34	140	.4	34	10	787	3.03	32	25	<2	2	27	5.2	6	6	73	.51	.087	17	180	.56	143	.08	<3	1.65	.04	.17	5	493	468	483

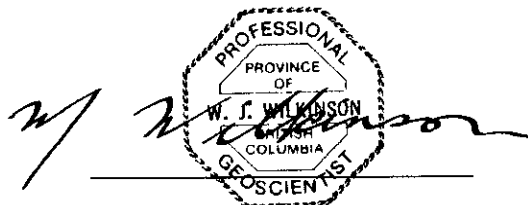
GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
 UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C AU** PT** PD** GROUP 3B BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. (30 gm)

DATE RECEIVED: APR 23 2002 DATE REPORT MAILED: *May 1/02* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Statement of Author's Qualifications

I, William John Wilkinson, of the City of Penticton, in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify the following:

1. I am a geologist with a residence at 126 Nagle Place, Penticton, British Columbia.
2. I am currently self-employed.
3. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B. Sc., 1966), and in 1967 completed an additional year of geological studies at U.B.C.
4. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1967. My experience includes prospecting, field program management, underground mine geological supervision, mapping and exploration, open pit mine exploration, and mine development, production planning and supervision.
5. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, and I am registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia as a Professional Geoscientist. I am a "Qualified Person" as defined in National Instrument 43-101.
6. I am the owner of the Ant claims, which I located in May and June of 2001. They are currently under option to Tuxedo Resources Ltd.
7. I was on site for all of the fieldwork described in this Report. The fieldwork was conducted of my own volition and at my own expense, prior to optioning the claims to Tuxedo Resources Limited. Tuxedo Resources Limited later paid for sample analyses.
8. Completed at Penticton, British Columbia, July 18, 2002.



William J. Wilkinson, P. Geo.

Statement of Costs

Ant Claims

Date of Field Expenditures: June 18 – 22 inclusive, 2001

Expense	Dates	Description	Sub-totals	Totals
Field Personnel:				\$1000.00
W.J. Wilkinson, P. Geo., geologist	June 18- 22, 2001	Geological fieldwork, 2 days @ \$350.00 Prospecting, 2 days @ \$150.00	\$700.00 \$300.00	
Transportation and travel:	June 18, 21, 22	3 days@\$50.00	\$150.00	\$150.00
Food and Accommodation:	June 19- 22, 2001	4 man-days @ \$50.00	\$200.00	\$200.00
Laboratory Analysis:				
Acme Analytical Laboratories, Invoice A201059	May 2, 2002	19 samples, nos. A84339-A84347	\$491.68	\$491.68
Equipment and Supplies:		Miscellaneous Supplies	\$100.00	\$100.00
Report Preparation:			\$500.00	\$500.00
TOTAL:				\$2441.68