Prospector's Report

on the

Torte Group of claims

in the

Nanaimo Mining Division

in

092B/13W, 092C100

at

48 59 30N and 123 59 00W

for

Mikkel Schau, Owner and Prospector

September 3, 2002

Mikkel Schau

SUMMARY

The TORTE group of claims (TORTE1-2) are located on the south slope of Haslam Creek in the NW corner of 092B13W about 35 km. north-northwest of Duncan and west of Ladysmith, on Vancouver Island B.C. They are located in the South Vancouver Island Ranges, in partially logged douglas fir forest. The property is in the Nanaimo Mining Division and is centered at approximately 48 59 30N and 123 59 00W.

The property shows thin, steep quartz sulphide veins cutting across a magnetite rich horizon? of a gabbro apophysis cutting Paleozoic country rock and which is adjacent to, and intruded by, the Ladysmith batholith. The magnetite layer shows locally disseminated sulphides, with local patches and wall paper thin veinlets of pyrrhotite, that carry copper and palladium in minor but anomalous quantities. The magnetite itself is typically enriched in titanium and vanadium.

The pyritic veins, and in particular the portions adjacent to the quartz, are locally enriched in Au (108 ppb), Cu (.1 %), Pd (269 ppb) and W (.16%).

Currently the showing is local, but if any of the elements, currently found in anomalous quantities, can be found in any substantial quantity and/or tenor it is possible that the showing could be converted into a prospect.

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Figures

1.0 Introduction:

This report is about the initial prospecting for precious metals on the TORTE Claims and has been prepared by the owner of the claims for himself.

Prospecting for precious metals was conducted during two day trips, separated by intervals to allow for the assesment of assay values resulting from the previous sets of samples. The work consisted of prospecting along and sampling veins and interesting road outcrops as well as trips into the forest to vainly search for outcrop.

The work was carried out by Mikkel Schau, as prospector, and helpers.

2.0 Property Location, Access and Title

The TORTE group of claims (TORTE1-2) are located on the south slope of Haslam Creek in the NW corner of 092B13W about 35 km. north-northwest of Duncan and west of Ladysmith, on Vancouver Island B.C. (Fig 1.,2). They are located in the South Vancouver Island Ranges, at about 1200 m. in partially logged douglas fir forest. The property is in the Nanaimo Mining Division and is centered at approximately 48 59 30N and 123 59 00W (Fig. 2).

Access to the claims is via a logging main roads and a powerline. The main logging road leaves Highway 1 about a km north of Ladysmith, and proceeds westward past a control gate, thence the northern branch is taken (Ladysmith Main) and followed until a main junction is encountered, again the northern branch is taken, this is labelled the Haslam Main. The final claim post is situated just north of the road in the ditch below the Haslam Main sign. A major powerline marks the eastern edge of the claims (fig 2.).

The showing is not in Minfile. The land was last held in the 80's by Imperial Metals as Claim V (AR12378) but the showing was not included in the areas of intensive exploration at that time. The showing is considered to be yet another Pd bearing vein in the Hall Mountain Gabbro Suite.

The TORTE group of claims comprise 2 claims totaling 2 units as shown below:

Name	Record	Units	Anniversary Date	year recorded	
TORTE1	380061	1	Sept 28	2005	2001
TORTE2	380062	1	Sept 28	2005	2001

All claims, which are focused on precious metals, are owned by Mikkel Schau. The anniversary date has been updated based on filing of the work in this report.

Figure 1 Location of Torte Claims in BC

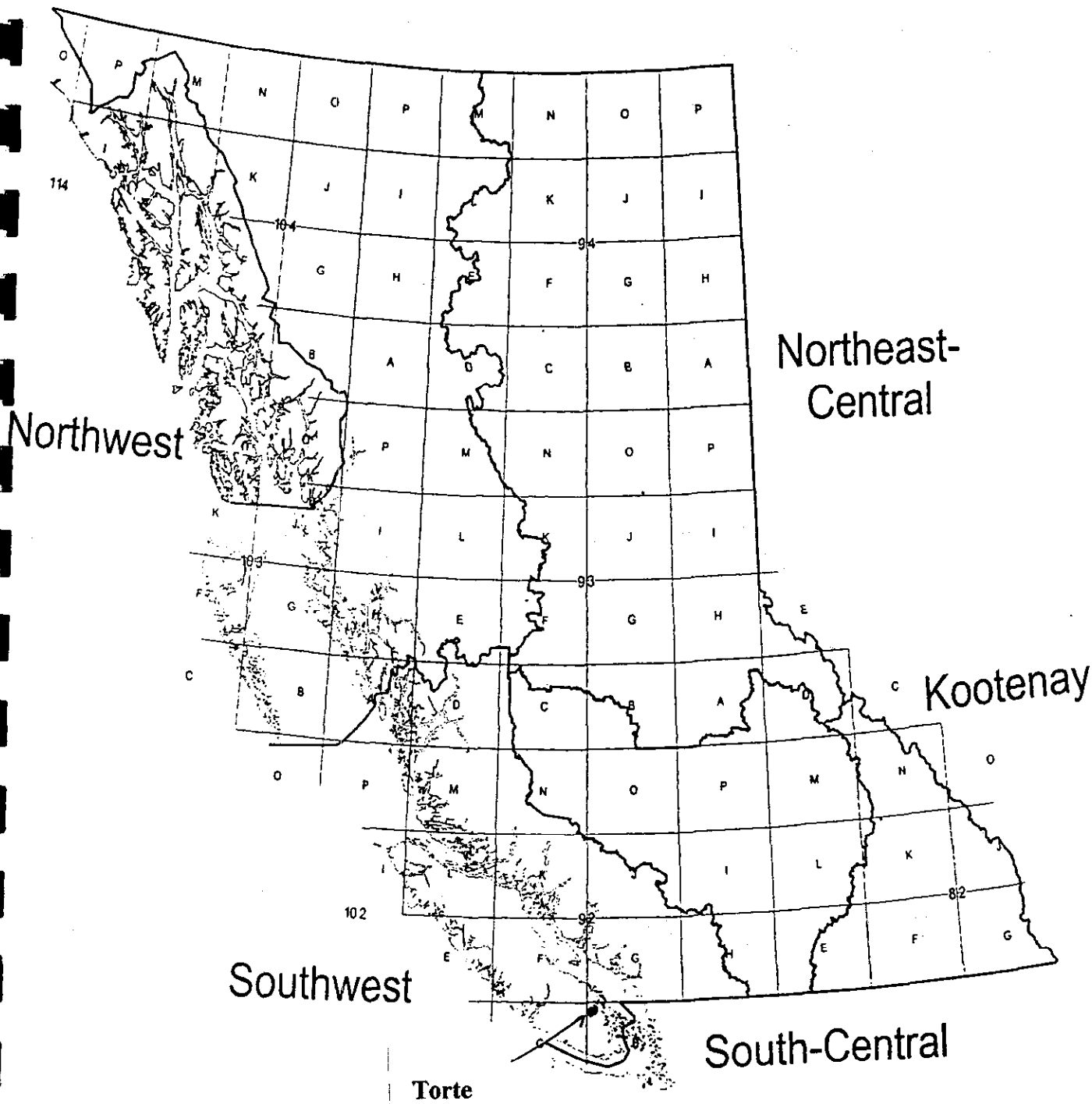
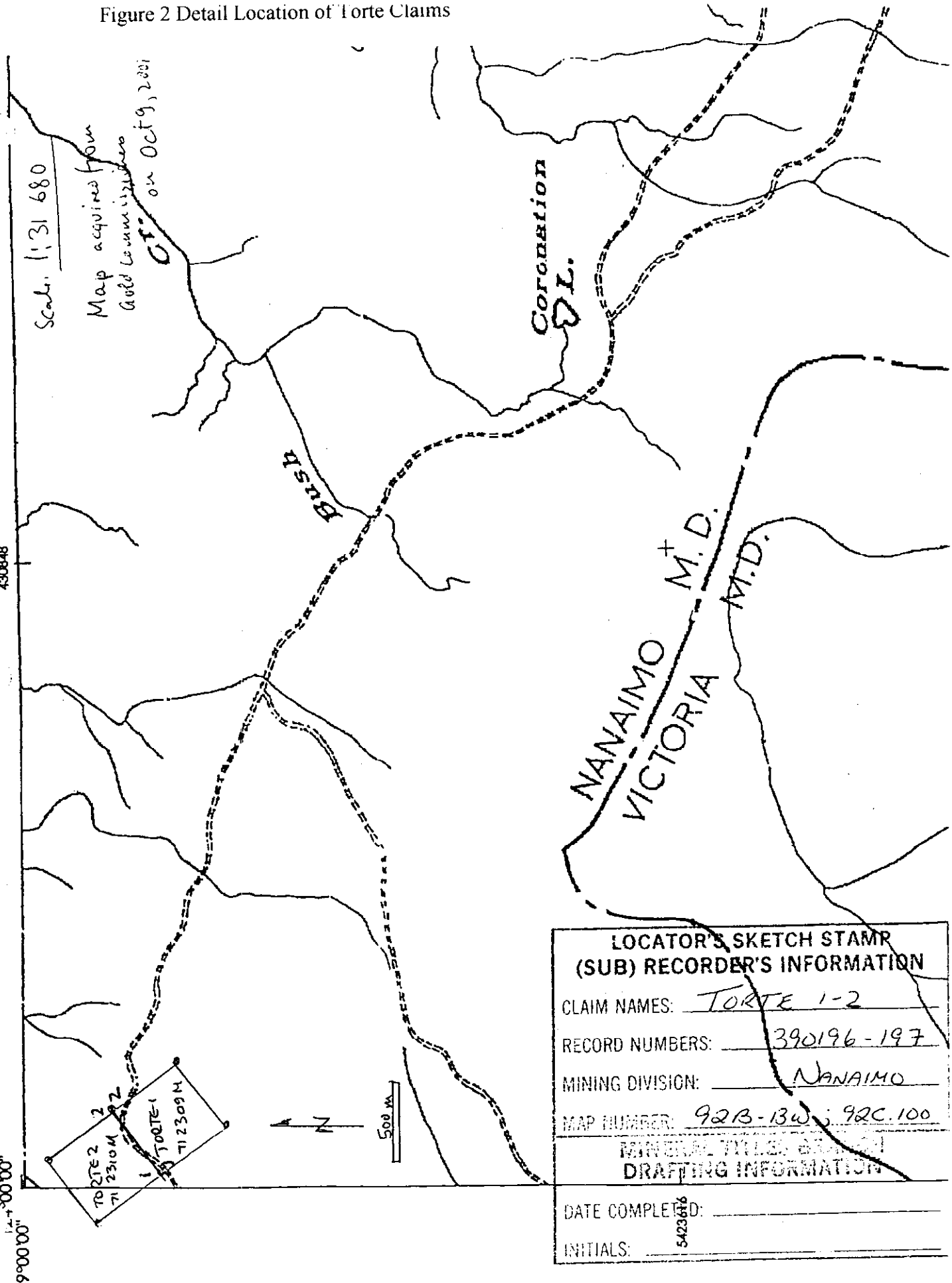


Figure 2 Detail Location of Torte Claims



3.0 Previous Work

The general area has had a long history of mineral production and previous mapping. The most comprehensive early map was by Clapp and Cooke (1917). More recently, the area including the property has been covered by government sponsored regional mapping programs conducted by J.E. Muller (1985) and N.W. Massey(1995). Imperial Metals Assessment reports were submitted in the 80's (AR 12378, AR 14793).

The area specifically underlain by the claims was part of a large block held by Imperial Minerals. The Torte Claims lie in what they called their V claim block. The area was flown and the survey area included at its very eastern edge, the Torte Claims (AR 12378). The proximity of the high tension power line makes interpretations of the geophysical more difficult and no significant anaomalies were reported. A preliminary geology map was submitted as assessment work (AR14793) which included the Torte claims.

In 2001 the area was visited by the current owner looking for precious metals (Schau 2002), and based on the results of a vein sampling program, it was found to be interesting and staked. The current owner is Mikkel Schau, prospector, is himself conducting grass roots exploration, looking at the possibility of enlarging the showing into a viable prospect.

4.0 Summary of work done:

Prospecting; on the TORTE Group, of two claims (50 ha).

Number of samples:

- 7 rocks by AR-soluble, multi-element icp-es
- 7 fire assay/icp-es finish for Au, Pt, and Pd.
- 3 Whole Rock, lithium borate fusion
- 3 Trace elements, lithium borate fusion
- 3 W assays, sodium peroxide fusion

5.0 Detailed technical data and interpretation

5.1 Purpose

To reproduce the precious metal values found by earlier work and to extend the showing laterally.

5.2 Results

Previous work has established that anomalous values in precious metals and tungsten is present in anomalous values.

Data collected previously during prospecting program is given first to provide a context for the sampling program (Schau 2002).

Quartz veins:

gold:	**108 ppb**
silver:	1 ppm
copper:	836 ppm
palladium:	**269 ppb**
Tungsten:	**665** ppm AR-sol

magnetite layer and wallpaper pyrrhotite veins:

gold:	7 ppb
palladium:	34 ppb
silver:	.1 ppm
copper:	446 ppm
vanadium(sol)	154 ppm
Tungsten	1 ppm

5.2.1/ Current

Collecting along deactivated logging roads made acquisition of samples fairly easy; prospecting in the woods, by contrast, is plagued by lack of outcrop. Samples of gabbro and vein material as well as some country rock (to provide background values) were collected, and later selected and shipped to ACME Labs for analyses. This lab has a good reputation for providing quality Pd, Pt and Au assays, and was selected for this reason. On-going monitoring of accuracy and precision is not finalized and will be reported elsewhere.

Seven samples were submitted for analyses in three separate batches to ACME Labs using their Geo4 package. The methods used by Schau in 2001, prior to staking, are similar. Hence that data is directly comparable.

Details of procedures used by ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES (their Geo4

package) are summarized on their assay sheets. Data reported here are analysis of .5 gm samples leached by aqua regia and analysed by ICP-ES. This method reports values of soluble elements (mainly those in sulphide minerals) but only a few easily dissolved silicates and few if any in the hard to dissolve oxides. Therefore values for copper, nickel, titanium, tungsten and vanadium are minimum values. The data also includes the results of a special method developed to extract small amounts of precious metals Pd, Pt, and Au. (30 gms of sample are treated and the elements are concentrated by fire assay and analyzed by ICP-ES.)

Locations of assayed samples, and values for gold, palladium, tungsten and copper are shown on following maps (Figs. 4,5,6, 7 and 8). More details are found in appendix 1,2,3.

Current maximum results categorized as to target type are shown below (no one sample has all these values):

Sulfide-quartz veins and adjacent selvedge contact in magnetite gabbro host:

gold:	up to **108/103** ppb (check analyses)
palladium:	up to **269/231** ppb (check analyses)
platinum	Up to 24 ppb
silver:	up to 1.0 ppm,
nickel:	up to 23 ppm
copper:	up to **950** ppm
molybdenum:	up to 8.2 ppm
tungsten (AR sol)	Up to **665** ppm
tungsten (assay by fusion)	Up to **1600** ppm
titanium(soluble)	up to .35%
titanium as oxide (fused)	Up to .49 %
vanadium(soluble):	up to 119 ppm
vanadium(fused)	Up to 77 ppm (sic)

Adjacent 2 cm wide zone of thin sulphide veins in gabbro;

gold:	up to **80** ppb
palladium:	up to 13 ppb
platinum	Up to <2 ppb
silver:	up to .6 ppm,
nickel:	up to 49 ppm
copper:	up to **2249** ppm
molybdenum:	up to 9 ppm
tungsten (AR sol)	Up to 9 ppm
tungsten (assay by fusion)	Up to <.01 %
titanium(soluble)	up to .35%
titanium as oxide (fused)	Up to 2.35 %
vanadium(soluble):	up to 119 ppm
vanadium(fused)	Up to 397 ppm (sic)

disseminated sulphides in magnetite gabbro:

gold:	up to 7 ppb
palladium:	up to 34 ppb
platinum	Up to 11 ppb
silver:	up to .1 ppm
copper:	up to 446 ppm
nickel:	up to 57 ppm
tungsten (AR soluble)	up to 1 ppm
tungsten (fused)	Up to 7 ppm
titanium(soluble)	up to .34%
titanium as oxide(fused)	Up to 2.59 %
vanadium(soluble):	up to 153 ppm
vanadium(fused)	Up to 402 ppm

The samples from Torte veins showed higher concentrations of W and Pd than any previously reported from this region. The table above shows that the maximum palladium anomaly of 269 ppb was reported and confirmed on retesting the original vein sample (231 ppb). This value of Pd in a vein is the highest value currently known to be found in the Hall Mountain Gabbro Suite. It is greater than the values reported in 1988 (180 and 150 ppb) at the ORN3, Minfile 092B112, currently known as the PIE Group, in a similar geological setting. It would seem that the quartz gangue is important in the localization of tungsten and palladium and that more than local enrichment and dilution are at play in this vein system.

Veins in the country rock in the vicinity are not as enriched in commercial elements as the veins in the gabbro (Schau 2002). For instance, a rusty ankeritic quartz vein in the nearby Ladysmith pluton, not in the claim group, returned very ordinary assay results:

gold:	up to 11 ppb
palladium:	up to <2 ppb
platinum	Up to <2 ppb
silver:	up to <.1 ppm
copper:	up to 4 ppm
nickel:	up to 17 ppm
tungsten (AR soluble)	up to 1 ppm
tungsten (fused)	No data
titanium(soluble)	<.001%
titanium as oxide(fused)	No data
vanadium(soluble):	up to 69 ppm
vanadium(fused)	No data

Figure 3 Assay locations on Torte Claims

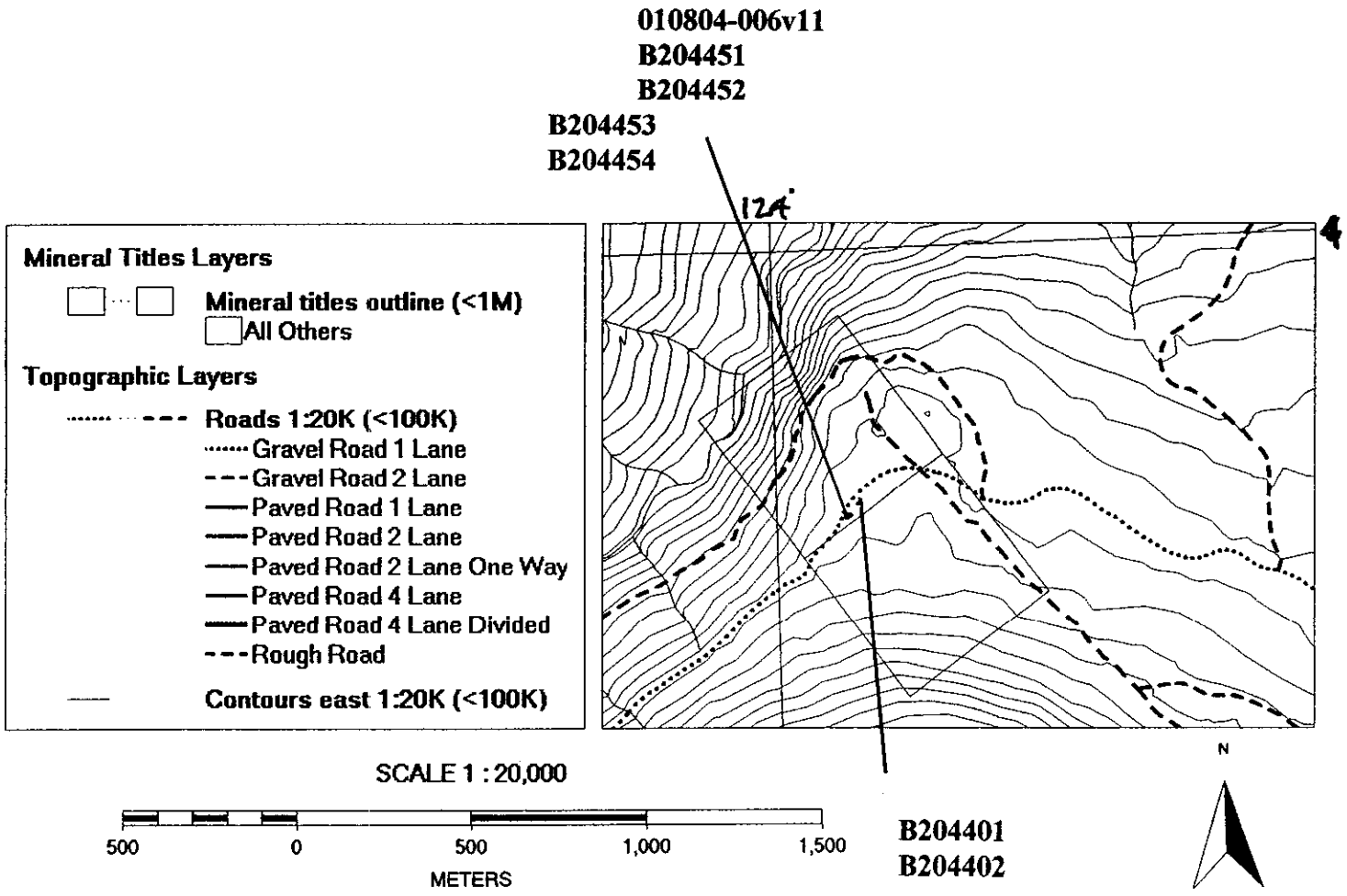
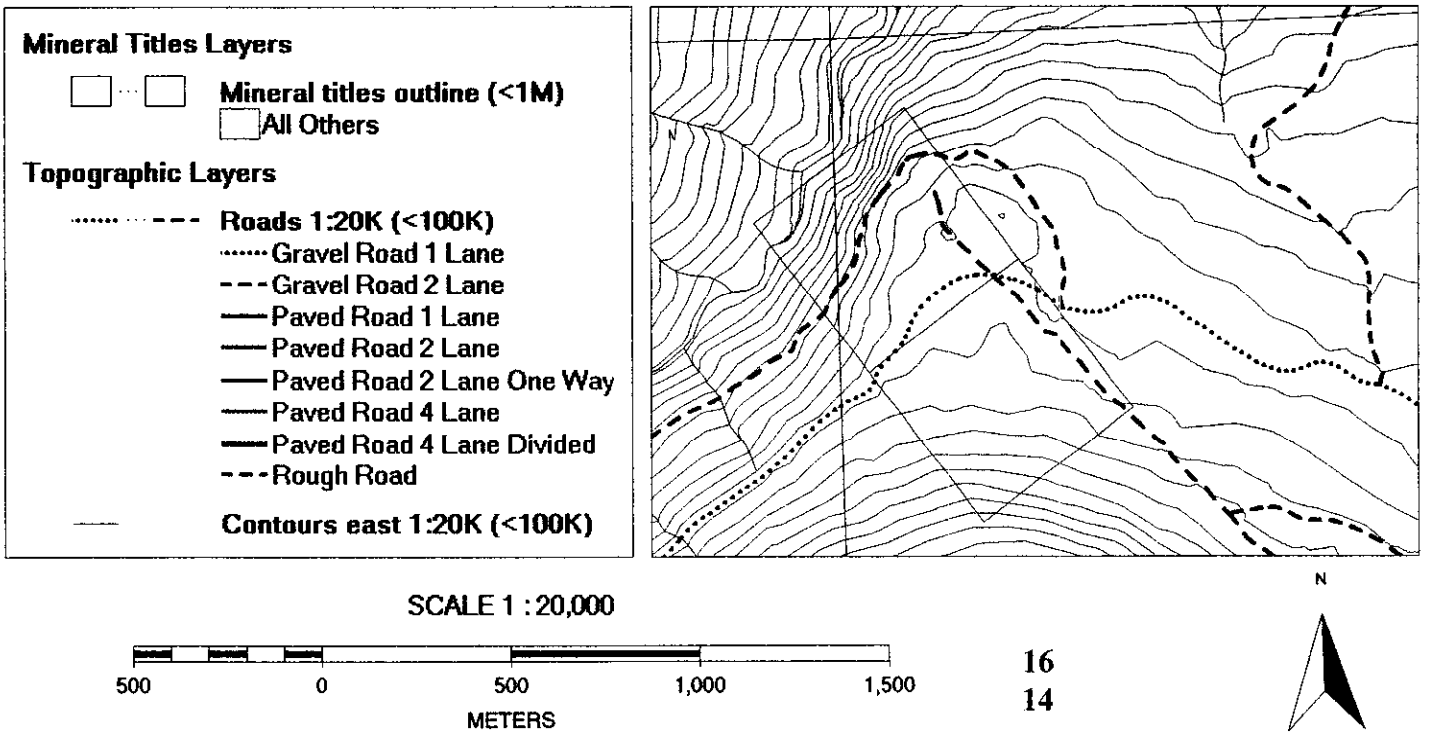


Figure 4 Palladium values on Torte Claims (in ppb)

231
13
2
13
13



16
14

Figure 5 Gold values on Torte Claims (in ppb)

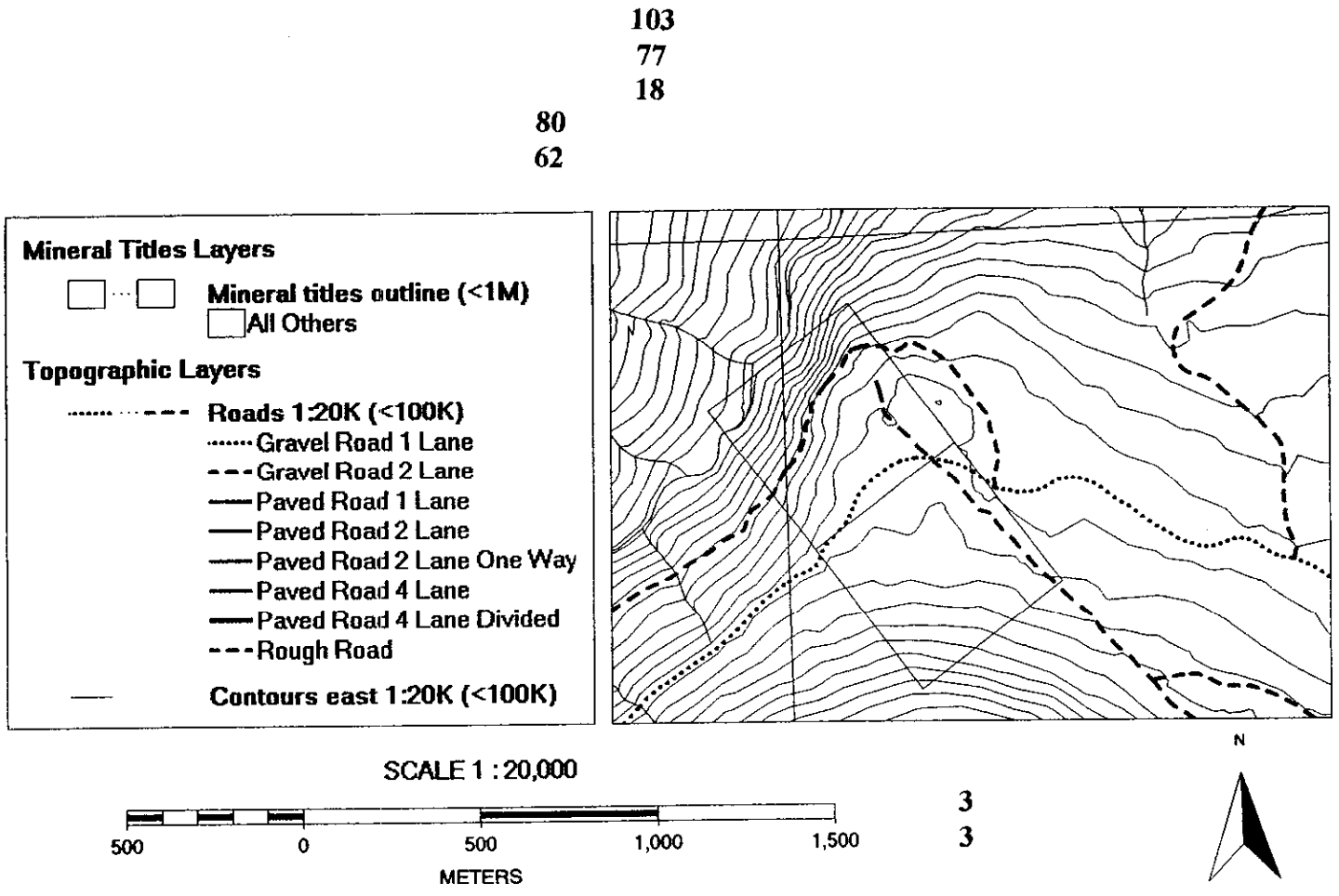
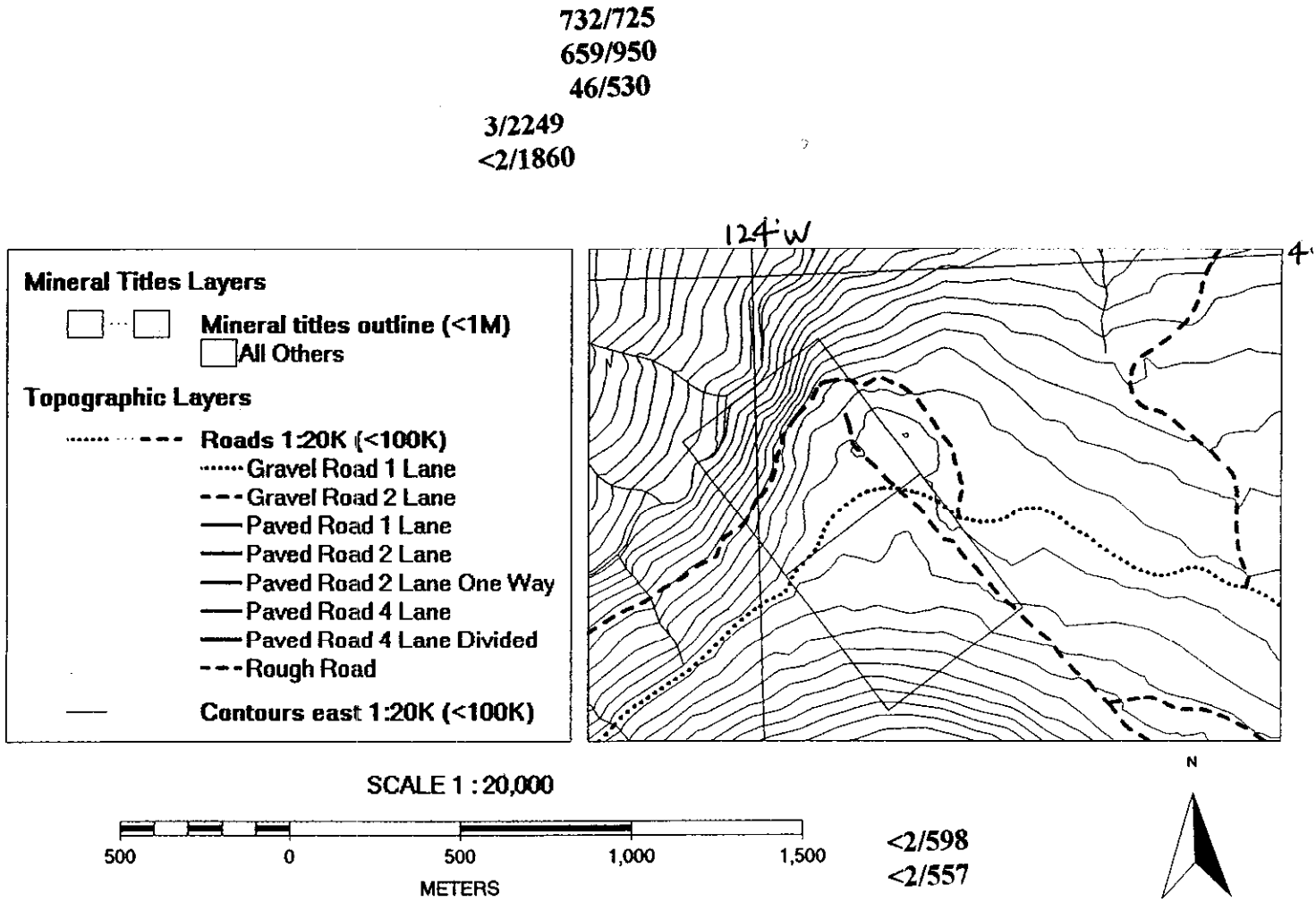


Figure 6 Tungsten and copper values on Torte Claims (in ppm, W/Cu, AR-soluble)



5.3/ Geological comments

The previous work in mapping the geology has not concentrated on this corner of 92B. The preliminary geology map (AR 14793) is probably the most accurate to date. New clear cutting has commenced and new relations are certain to be uncovered.

The claims appear to be situated on a thin gabbro sill intruded into metamorphosed, Paleozoic Sicker Group, volcanogenic sediments. The Ladysmith granodiorite is nearby and probably underlies the area. To the north, the Cretaceous Nanaimo Group overlies the older rocks. (Fig 9). The attending map (from Mapplace) has been amended with a few geological comments. Obviously, much new mapping will be necessary to reflect what can be seen now.

The showing itself shows thin, steep quartz sulphide veins cutting across a magnetite rich horizon? of a gabbro apophysis cutting Paleozoic country rock and which is adjacent to, and intruded by, the Ladysmith batholith . The gabbro is fine grained with feldspar and hornblende laths set in a finer matrix of altered material which contains small crystals of magnetite and up to 1mm cubes of pyrite. The magnetite layer, is similar but with more abundant oxides, shows locally disseminated sulphides, with local patches and wall paper thin veinlets of pyrrhotite, that carry copper and palladium in minor but anomalous quantities. The magnetite itself is typically enriched in titanium and vanadium.

The vein assemblage is clearly differentiated from the sulphide wall paper assemblage; it is shown by the presence of quartz, and tungsten. Glassy brown laths set in the gangue at the edge of the vein may be the tungsten mineral?. The vein is introduced, and not merely a dilution by addition of quartz; the nature of the dilution is shown clearly in appendix 3. For example, the REE contents of pyritic gabbro, sulphide veined gabbro and quartz vein are compared below. The first two gabbroic samples are clearly more related to each than to the vein assemblage. Consider the La/Yb ratio as a case in point.

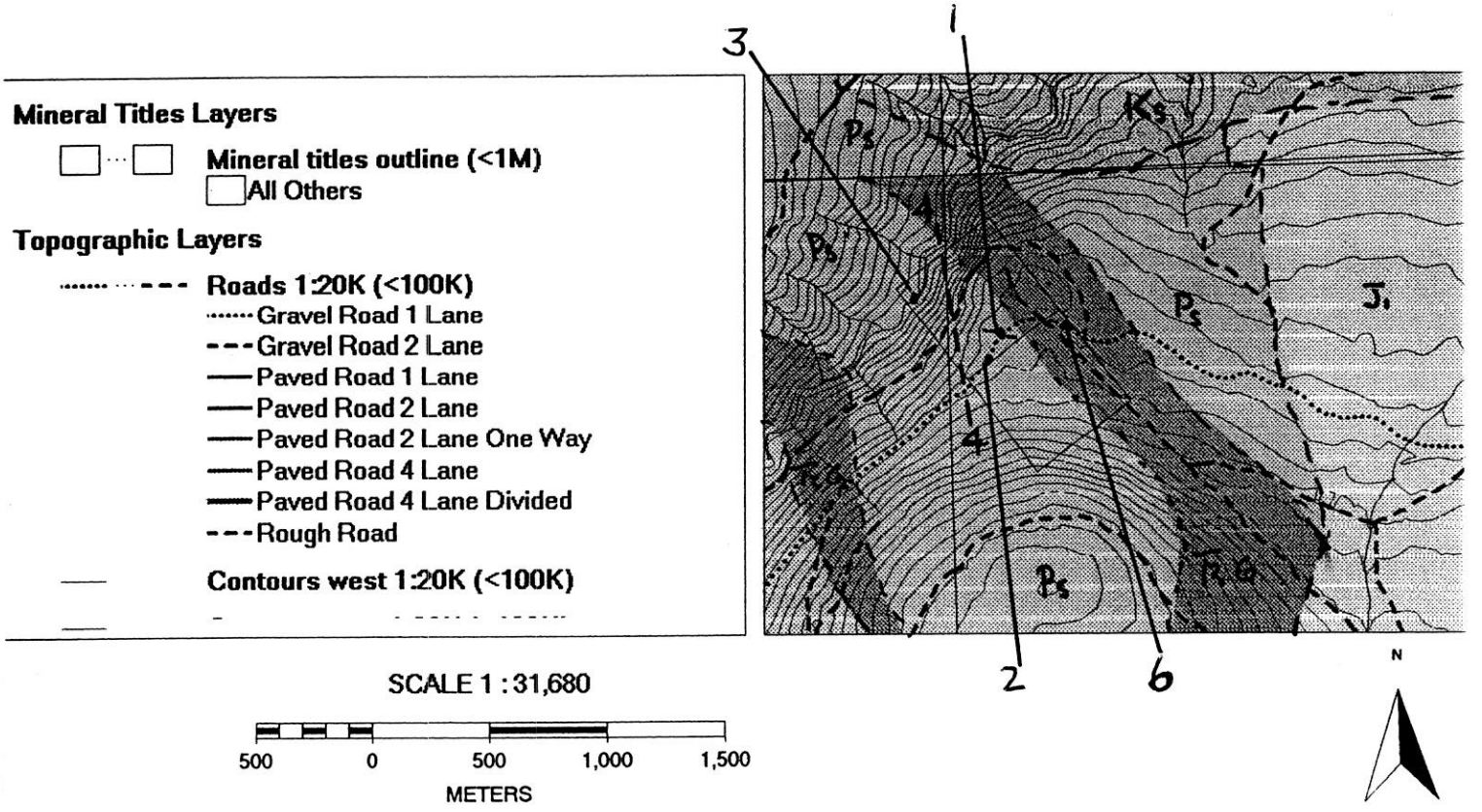
	La/Yb
Gabbro with sulphide (B204401)	5.7
Gabbro with sulphide veins (B204453)	5.4
Quartz vein (B204451)	14.4

A mineralized dyke or vein is said to located in Haslam Creek cutting the metasediments, and would appear to be on strike with the quartz vein showing. It has not been located yet.

Torte Geology

Legend generalized from Massey, 1995

Ks	Nanaimo Group, unconformably on units below
Ji	Ladysmith Granodiorite, intrusive contacts
TrG	Mount Hall Gabbro Suite, intrusive sills and stocks
PS	Paleozoic Sicker Group, metamorphosed and folded



Comments

1 gabbro with mineralized quartz vein, 125/v, 2 cm thick, sheared edges chloritic selvage, nearby 4 cm thick granodiorite dyke cuts gabbro, no contact with vein.

2 crushed granodiorite, small outcrop, no contacts

3 possible pyritized vein/dyke, not seen (AR14793)

4 contact from Clarke (AR 14793), gabbro to east, Sicker Group to west

5 diorite/gabbro agmatite.

Figure 7 Geological comments on Massey's digital compilation map.

5.4/ Geophysical comments

Magnetic susceptibility is a crude measure of the magnetite content of a rock. It can be seen that the gabbro is magnetite bearing, but the the amount varies considerably over short distances.

Magnetic layers in gabbro at showing show: min= 22.6, median=32.7, max=80.4

The gabbro is much less magnetic at its chilled borders with country rock.

Chilled gabbro at contact shows: min= .12, median= .55, max= .74

Granodiorite dykes which probably emanate from magnetite bearing Ladysmith plutonic suite, is less magnetic at this border.

Granodiorite well away from gabbro shows:min=24.7, median=36.0, max= 47.5

Granodiorite dyke at showing shows: 7.97

These relatively high values of magnetic susceptibilities imply considerable amounts of magnetite in the rock units and "explain" the high aeromagnetic anomaly in region.

Paleozoic metasediments traditionally have much lower magnetic susceptibilities. Hence a detailed magnetic survey would help outline the location of magnetic intrusive (gabbro and granodiorite) units within the nonmagnetic Paleozoic host.

5.5/ Interpretations:

The mineralization, is of two types:

I/ An earlier magmatic magnetite layer type with chalcopyrite inclusions in magnetite grains and cut by locally abundant pyrrhotite bearing, wallpaper- thin veins found in the gabbro. There is indication of neither tenor nor volume to encourage further exploration for precious metals in this target, although it may act as the (preferential?) host to veins discussed below.

II/ The gabbro, near its contact with the Ladysmith granodiorite, contains a later cross cutting quartz, sulphide vein assemblage with hydrous and sulphidic alteration along walls, which contains anomalous values of Au and Pd, associated with anomalous W, an unusual vein component in this tectonic setting. In view of the possible presence of other veins in the area this is a viable exploration target.

Neither Pd nor W minerals have been identified to date. Samples have been submitted to a mineralogist but no report has been forthcoming as yet. The presence of soluble as well insoluble W in analysis, as well as the absence of response of anomalous samples to ultraviolet radiation suggest that the W mineral is likely in the ferberite-hubnerite family (Fe,Mn (WO4)) .

More geological work may better delineate the trace of the contacts and the relations of veins, mineralization, and sulphidation to the gabbro and/or granodiorite units.

5.6/ Conclusions:

The work has indicated the possibility of a magnetite layer in the gabbro which should be traceable with geophysical means.

Precious metals have been concentrated in veins, in part, presumably, derived from the nearby Ladysmith Pluton. It is thought that the sulphidic magnetic milieu of the layered gabbro has acted as a host to the unusual metal assemblage. Hence the close relation between pluton and magnetite layer in gabbro will be a general exploration target.

W and Pd are not precipitated together, although their minerals are adjacent to each other. In other words, W is NOT necessarily a pathfinder element for Pd.

We do know (from regional aeromagnetic maps) that lateral continuity of the magnetite layer is probable. From aeromagnetic maps produced by previous operators we know that in the general area there a number of east- west offsets to the generally NNW trending magnetic patterns. These may map the locations of still-to-be-found vein sets. If this is so, then the quartz sulphide veins may have some lateral continuity and regional abundance. At any rate, although veins have been found in these rocks outside the claims as well, the veins are not currently located in any large volume and would require considerable prospecting effort to locate.

A pyritic vein or dyke said to be located in Haslam Creek and is, according to a sketch map, apparently on strike with the showings along the road; it has not been located.

The geology, as mapped, can be improved, especially after new clearcutting of the forest. It would seem from very preliminary observations, that dykes and contact phases of granodiorite of the Ladysmith Pluton are closer to the showing than previously mapped.

6.0 Future work

Future work should concentrate on finding more anomalous areas of precious metals in the magnetite layer. One way to do this is to identify the most favourable enrichment zones in the magnetite layer. The offsets in magnetic field mentioned above would be a natural preliminary exploration target.

A new magnetic survey would focus on the relevant areas. Before this is undertaken, a method must be devised to "see through" the Cultural Anomaly (the power line) that dominates the geophysical surveys of the eastern edge of the claims.

The task of locating veins within the enriched layer would be a geochemical and geophysical problem. The presence of W in the selvage suggests that the reducing buffered assemblage of magnetite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite found in the magnetite layer, is essential to cause precipitation of the veins.

A geochemical or bio-geochemical survey may be a way to sample in the forest, but more work is needed to properly appreciate the analytic problems before going ahead. A small pilot project would be advisable to examine the efficacy of several methods before covering the claims with a grid of samples. Clear-cutting in claim area may obviate such tests.

The general area is currently being clear-cut and as the claims are cleared of trees, the resulting erosion will uncover more bedrock and new opportunities for direct prospecting will present themselves.

The immediate suggestion for further work is to revisit area after the logging is complete and some initial erosion has taken place and prospect area again.

The cost of this first phase would be cheap:

4 days geologist and helper@650	2600
5 x 2 room and board @ 60	600
6 days rental truck @ 50	300
60 assays @ 25	1500
report	500
contingency	500
Total	6000

At this point it would be known if W and Pd veins were locally abundant or just a happenstance. Further work and expenditure will require a positive result to above.

7.0 References

Clapp, C.H. and Cooke,H.C., 1917,
Sooke and Duncan Map-areas, Vancouver Island with sections on the Sicker Series and the Gabbro of East Sooke and Rocky Point: Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 96, 445 pg. Maps in pocket scale 1:250000)

Clark, A.M.S., 1985
Report on 1985 Field Work; Haslam Project, (Imperial Claims); BC Gov, Geological Branch Assessment Report 14793.

Massey, N.W.D., 1995,
Geology and Mineral Resources of the Duncan Sheet, Vancouver Island, 92B/13; BCMD Paper 92-4, 112pg, map in pocket, scale 1:50000.

Muller, J.E., 1985,
Geology, Victoria west of the Sixth Meridian, British Columbia, GSC Map 1553 (scale 1:100000).

Quin, S.P. and De Carle, R., 1983
Geophysical Assessment Report; Haslam Project, (Imperial Claims); BC Gov, Geological Branch Assessment Report 12378.

Schau, Mikkel, 2002
Prospecting Report Form PAP2001-91; BC Gov, Geological Branch, unpublished files.

8.0 Authour's qualifications:

I have been a rock hound, prospector and geologist for over 40 years. My mineral exploration experience has been with Shell, Texas Gulf Sulfur, Kennco, Geophoto, Cogema and, several mining juniors. I have worked 10 years in southern BC and spent 23 years with the GSC focused on mapping in northeastern Arctic Canada. For the last 6 years I have prospected and explored for PGEs in Nunavut, Nunavik and BC.

I reside at 1007 Barkway Tce, Brentwood Bay, BC, V8M 1A4

I am currently a BC Free Miner, # 142134, paid up until Aug 31, 2003.

In 2000 and 2001 I was given grants by the prospectors assistance program to prospect on Vancouver Island.

My formal education is that of a geologist, I graduated with an honours BSc in 1964 and PhD in Geology in 1969, both, from UBC. While at UBC I assisted Dr. R. Thompson in giving mineralogy classes to prospectors. During the course of my employment with the GSC I had numerous occasions to address the needs of many prospectors and mineral explorationists.

I am a P.Geol. licensed in Nunavut and NT, and am licensed as a P.Geo. in BC.

This report is presented as a prospector's report. Not enough geological mapping was done to qualify as a geological report.

9.0 Itemized Cost Statement

Wages:		
Mikkel Schau, prospector		
1.5 days x 250 (September 28 2001, May 2002)		
Alec Tebbutt, contract helper		
1 day x 100 (September 28, 2001)=100		
½ day volunteer, no wages		
TOTAL Wages	$475	
Food and Accommodation:		
4 meals, @$10.		
Total Food and accommodation	$40	
Transportation:		
300 km, @ .35/km	$105.	
Freight to ACME (3 sets)	$35	
Subtotal		*$655*
Analyses:		
7 rocks by multi-element icp-es		
7 fire assay/icp-es finish for Au, Pt, and Pd.		
7 x 16.40		*$114.80*
3 Whole Rock, lithium Fusion		
3 Trace elements		
3 x 31.50		*$92.50*
3 W assay		
3 x 14.31		*$42.93*
7 prepare rocks		
7 x 4.50		*$31.50*
GST Tax (7% x 280.73)		*$19.65*
Magnetic suceptibility 4@$5/site	$20.	
Photocopies maps, assesment reports, etc	$10	
Exploration supplies, sample bags, hip chain coils etc	$ 5	
Databasing, Plotting, and Drafting, typing	$ 50	
Copies, binding 3 copies,	$10	
Telephone misc ($2/min, satphone)	$5.35	
Subtotal		*$100.35*
Total project cost		**$ 1055**

APPENDIX 1 Rock descriptions and selected analytical values derived from Aqua regia solution

			Pd	Pt ppb	Au	Ag	Cu ppm
A103538 Oct 18, 2001							
B204401* gabbro with disseminations and thin veins of pyrite, chalcopyrite (pyrrhotite) also 301 ppm Pb	427115	5426925	16	2	3	.7/.5	598/542
B204402 fine grained gabbro with disseminated sulphides and magnetite (adjacent to above)	427115	5426925	14	2	3	.15	557

A102575R Oct 23, 2001

check assay on earlier anomalous sample.

010804-006V11 also AR-sol= 732 ppm W	427110	5426920	231	16	103	.7	773

A102575R2, May 15, 2002

Check assay for W
010804-006V11 427110 5426920
Assay for W, using Na2O2 fusion, Analysis by ICP.
W=.16%

A201187, May 6-2002

B204451* quartz vein with sulphide 1 cm thick with dark chlorite? selvage	427110	5426920	13	<2	77	.6	950

AR-sol=659 W
LiBO4 fusion ,W= 1241 ppm
Na2O2,fusion assay, W= .12%

B204452 adjacent selvage	427110	5426920	2	<2	18	<.3	530

B204453* Sulphide rich zone in gabbro, disseminations and wall paper veins, local pyrite cubes to 1 mm.	427105	5426910	13	3	80	.4	2249
AR-sol, W= 3 ppm LiBO4 fusion ,W= 9ppm Na2O2,fusion assay, W= <.01%							
B204454 dark rusty heavy specimen from above location, Similar attributes, 6x4x3cm	427050	5426910	13	3	62	.5	1860

Appendix 2 Whole rock analysis

A201187 May 16, 2002

	B204401[1]	B204453[2]	B204451[3]
SiO2	48.79	42.35	66.72
TiO2	3.07	2.35	.49
Al2O3	12.88	12.57	2.91
Fe2O3t	14.59	20.18	18.92
MnO	.16	.12	.02
MgO	4.75	4.66	.76
CaO	9.55	8.38	.87
Na2O	2.59	1.73	.66
K2O	.38	.66	.18
P2O5	.45	.21	.09
LOI	2.6	6.6	8.0
REE result /ppm			
La	23.6	14.4	5.9
Ce	51.7	33.5	10.3
Pr	7.10	4.54	1.14
Nd	37.0	22.9	5.0
Sm	9.8	5.8	1.0
Eu	3.13	2.19	.35
Gd	10.13	6.25	.98
Tb	1.35	1.00	.15
Dy	9.33	5.85	1.01
Ho	1.81	1.09	.18
Er	4.64	3.09	.52
Tm	.68	.41	.07
Yb	4.12	2.65	.41
Lu	.56	.38	.08

1 Gabbro with disseminated pyrite and other sulphides (S=2.19%)
2 Sulphidic gabbro with sulphide veins (S=4.68%)
3 quartz vein and thin green sheared gangue selvage with sulphides (S=6.73%)

Appendix 4 Certificates of Analysis from ACME Labs

Note, expenses claimed only for indicated specimens.
3 batches:

A103538, 2 geo4, 1 4A,B, 2 W assay
A201187, 4 geo4, 2 4A,B
A102575R, 1 geo4
A102575R2, 1 W assay

Total used: 7 Geo4, 3 4A,B, 3 W assay

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A103538 Page 1

1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
SI	<1	1	<3	2	<.3	1	<1	4	.03	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.2	<3	<3	<1	.14	<.001	<1	1	<.01	4	<.01	3	.01	.60	.01	<2	<2	<2	<2
B 204401	1	598	301	63	.7	40	31	291	5.62	6	<8	<2	<2	30	.3	<3	<3	137	1.48	.209	7	37	.49	20	.34	<3	1.38	.16	.06	<2	3	<2	16
B 204402	1	557	4	11	<.3	39	14	202	4.17	2	8	<2	<2	45	.2	<3	<3	93	1.56	.147	6	25	.54	31	.42	<3	1.72	.24	.06	<2	3	<2	14
B 204403	13	177	13	224	<.3	14	79	1848	23.58	45	<8	<2	<2	7	1.4	<3	4	168	.15	.034	1	54	4.75	20	.08	<3	4.28	.02	.04	2	31	2	5
B 204404	25	72	<3	319	<.3	17	65	2818	18.04	54	9	<2	<2	3	1.3	<3	4	213	.23	.068	2	36	7.17	12	.07	<3	6.69	.01	.02	4	14	<2	4
B 204405	14	221	8	50	<.3	13	72	610	22.46	116	8	<2	<2	31	.7	<3	<3	52	.47	.010	3	42	1.29	14	.08	<3	1.45	.02	.04	<2	99	<2	4
B 204406	2	176	3	25	.4	23	11	234	1.81	<2	<8	<2	<2	36	<.2	<3	<3	81	1.58	.084	6	28	.66	30	.29	<3	1.48	.18	.18	<2	3	3	18
B 204407	2	27	5	63	<.3	22	26	656	3.64	2	12	<2	2	25	.2	<3	<3	102	1.46	.121	12	33	1.69	31	.18	<3	2.24	.12	.15	<2	<2	4	5
B 204408	2	12	3	18	<.3	6	7	255	1.81	<2	<8	<2	6	32	<.2	<3	<3	40	.88	.059	17	39	.60	46	.13	<3	1.27	.10	.23	<2	<2	<2	<2
RE B 204408	2	11	5	18	<.3	7	7	259	1.85	<2	<8	<2	6	33	<.2	<3	<3	42	.89	.059	18	37	.60	47	.14	<3	1.29	.10	.24	<2	<2	<2	<2
B 204409	1	183	<3	18	<.3	17	12	295	1.52	<2	<8	<2	<2	16	<.2	<3	<3	61	1.21	.117	5	46	1.29	133	.12	<3	1.05	.12	.40	<2	2	12	13
B 204410	2	389	<3	109	.5	54	45	1291	8.23	<2	<8	<2	<2	64	.4	<3	<3	336	1.26	.099	7	25	2.90	33	.33	5	4.08	.03	.03	2	<2	<2	24
B 204411	<1	9	5	49	<.3	44	24	758	3.73	5	<8	<2	<2	110	.2	<3	<3	118	2.10	.172	8	104	2.15	40	.19	<3	2.96	.15	.16	<2	<2	<2	5
B 204412	2	9	3	82	<.3	79	41	1127	7.02	9	<8	<2	2	45	.4	<3	<3	226	1.26	.131	9	100	3.97	37	.26	3	4.61	.05	.07	<2	<2	<2	2
B 204413	1	143	<3	45	<.3	44	22	661	3.56	5	<8	<2	<2	75	.2	<3	<3	117	1.50	.103	6	81	1.99	20	.16	4	3.05	.09	.08	<2	<2	2	3
B 204414	2	188	5	40	<.3	50	22	582	3.65	3	<8	<2	<2	57	.3	<3	<3	171	2.50	.106	6	69	2.11	12	.20	3	2.51	.43	.12	<2	<2	<2	4
STANDARD DS3/FA-10R	9	129	36	160	<.3	35	13	835	3.24	32	<8	<2	4	29	5.8	5	7	82	.55	.097	18	185	.61	145	.09	3	1.81	.04	.17	4	484	474	477

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: P1 ROCK P2 ROCK PULP 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: OCT 9 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 18/01 SIGNED BY. . . . . D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data ___ FA ___

(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

WHOLE ROCK ICP ANALYSIS

Schau, Mikkel File # A103538 Page 2

1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	SiO2 %	Al2O3 %	Fe2O3 %	MgO %	CaO %	Na2O %	K2O %	TiO2 %	P2O5 %	MnO %	Cr2O3 %	Ba ppm	Ni ppm	Sc ppm	LOI %	TOT/C %	TOT/S %	SUM %
B 204401	48.79	12.88	14.59	4.75	9.55	2.29	.38	3.07	.45	.16	<.001	201	48	35	2.6	.06	2.19	99.54
B 204406	48.86	14.08	12.85	6.35	10.55	2.25	1.09	2.21	.16	.18	.012	197	82	37	1.3	.16	.02	99.93
B 204407	47.72	17.23	11.71	5.88	9.01	3.12	.98	.88	.28	.15	<.001	342	36	30	2.8	.04	<.01	99.81
B 204408	68.60	15.44	2.95	1.00	3.15	4.28	1.96	.35	.14	.03	<.001	853	20	4	1.8	.04	<.01	99.80
B 204409	49.70	13.25	10.08	10.20	10.45	2.56	.78	.69	.24	.18	.024	299	56	53	1.7	.06	.01	99.90
B 204414	49.19	16.21	10.04	6.89	8.67	4.12	.71	1.00	.24	.12	.016	249	90	36	2.5	.06	<.01	99.75
RE B 204414	48.63	16.09	9.96	6.80	8.55	4.10	.73	1.00	.23	.12	.017	250	99	36	2.4	.08	<.01	98.67
STANDARD SO-17/CSB	61.69	13.77	5.87	2.38	4.72	4.11	1.43	.64	.97	.51	.438	401	32	23	3.4	2.41	5.32	99.98

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: P1 ROCK P2 ROCK PULP
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 9 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 18/01 SIGNED BY: C. Leong D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data ✓ FA ___

SAMPLE#	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
B 204401	40.0	.2	24.0	6.0	21.4	5.8	2	288.4	1.3	1.8	.5	.9	366	3	213.0	47.2	23.6	51.7	7.10	37.0	9.8	3.13	10.13	1.53	9.33	1.81	4.64	.68	4.12	.56
B 204406	44.5	.8	20.8	3.0	10.0	27.1	2	311.2	.5	1.3	.3	.3	395	<1	110.7	28.3	10.4	23.5	3.23	17.3	4.9	1.75	5.55	.89	5.26	.99	2.64	.41	2.27	.36
B 204407	43.9	.9	18.5	2.4	3.8	22.7	2	454.6	.1	3.2	.1	2.3	267	<1	73.7	20.5	17.8	35.1	4.42	20.9	5.2	1.64	4.63	.73	4.07	.71	2.04	.32	2.05	.26
B 204408	5.8	.9	14.7	3.0	12.5	44.6	6	490.9	1.0	7.7	.5	2.0	42	2	104.9	8.1	28.5	43.0	3.95	14.3	2.0	.70	1.77	.21	1.35	.25	.72	.13	.79	.13
B 204409	41.5	.7	12.6	1.1	1.9	16.0	5	287.1	.1	1.5	.1	.8	293	<1	41.3	17.6	14.2	27.1	3.17	14.7	3.5	1.24	3.87	.57	3.43	.64	1.59	.23	1.64	.21
B 204414	38.6	.6	15.1	1.9	5.6	15.8	14	578.5	.3	1.1	.4	.4	308	<1	57.8	20.2	12.5	25.2	2.90	14.1	3.6	1.32	4.04	.62	3.71	.71	1.90	.29	1.71	.23
RE B 204414	38.5	.6	15.8	1.6	5.4	15.2	15	576.5	.3	1.3	.4	.7	305	<1	56.4	19.7	12.6	24.3	2.91	13.4	3.8	1.26	3.40	.61	3.40	.71	2.01	.28	1.75	.25
STANDARD SO-17	18.7	3.7	19.1	12.3	24.2	24.1	11	311.0	4.1	10.9	.3	12.5	122	11	350.3	26.7	11.6	23.7	2.86	13.7	3.2	1.08	3.87	.64	4.35	.91	2.81	.44	2.76	.44

GROUP 4B - REE - LiBO2 FUSION, ICP/MS FINISHED.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 ROCK PULP
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 9 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 18/01 SIGNED BY: C. Leong D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data ✓ FA ___

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	As ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Ag ppm
B 204401	1.4	542	290	65	42	5	.2	1.8	<.5	.5
B 204406	.9	165	2	24	23	1	<.2	<.5	<.5	<.5
B 204407	1.0	21	4	56	21	1	<.2	<.5	<.5	<.5
B 204408	1.1	10	4	17	6	1	<.2	<.5	<.5	<.5
B 204409	.7	165	<2	16	17	<1	<.2	<.5	<.5	<.5
B 204414	.3	167	2	37	48	2	<.2	<.5	<.5	<.5
RE B 204414	.2	161	2	36	49	3	<.2	<.5	<.5	<.5
STANDARD DS3	8.9	127	34	155	37	30	5.5	4.6	5.5	<.5

GROUP 1DX - 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: P1 ROCK P2 ROCK PULP Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 9 2001 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Oct 18/01 **SIGNED BY.....** D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data A / FA ___

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A102575R

1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
SI	1	3	<3	4	<.3	<1	<1	7	.03	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.2	<3	<3	<1	.05	<.001	<1	4	.01	2	<.01	<3	.01	.24	<.01	<2	2	<2	2
010804-006V11	7	773	4	3	.7	27	81	52	10.07	<2	<8	<2	<2	6	<.2	<3	<3	54	.11	.044	1	57	.16	20	.14	3	.57	.03	.03	732	103	16	231

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 REJ. AU** PT** PD** GROUP 3B BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES (30 gm)

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 11 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 23/01 SIGNED BY C. Toye D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data FA

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A201187 Page 1

1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
SI	<1	1	3	2	<.3	<1	<1	4	.03	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	.2	<3	<3	<1	.10	<.001	<1	2	<.01	6	<.01	<3	.01	.46	.01	<2	2	<2	<2
B 204451	9	950	<3	1	.6	37	249	60	11.87	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	<.2	<3	<3	45	.12	.036	1	11	.15	22	.12	3	.68	.03	.02	629	77	<2	13
B 204452	2	530	<3	4	<.3	27	90	115	6.53	3	<8	<2	<2	8	<.2	<3	<3	46	.24	.037	2	19	.26	26	.14	4	1.14	.02	.02	46	18	<2	2
B 204453	<1	2249	<3	9	.4	49	92	240	9.61	2	<8	<2	<2	29	.6	<3	<3	99	1.35	.090	4	22	.65	34	.31	4	2.39	.13	.09	3	80	3	13
B 204454	1	1860	4	13	.5	36	36	319	9.62	2	<8	<2	<2	19	.9	<3	<3	119	.95	.125	5	25	.90	102	.35	3	2.88	.06	.07	<2	62	3	13
B 204455	2	441	6	144	.6	31	38	3179	11.30	14	<8	<2	<2	14	1.9	4	<3	472	1.45	.148	9	2	2.34	26	.18	<3	4.72	.01	.09	3	10	4	33
B 204456	2	990	<3	209	1.0	26	37	3289	13.24	41	<8	<2	<2	2	2.4	5	4	519	.44	.129	8	2	2.65	12	.18	<3	5.24	.01	.02	2	30	<2	29
B 204457	2	261	53	78	.4	2	9	1239	3.28	12	<8	<2	5	43	<.2	<3	<3	7	.56	.012	10	9	.22	102	.01	8	1.01	.03	.21	3	16	<2	<2
B 204458	2	22	6	13	<.3	3	1	149	.48	<2	<8	<2	6	36	.3	<3	<3	2	.92	.012	6	12	.01	61	.01	<3	.90	.01	.22	3	5	<2	<2
RE B 204458	2	21	<3	11	<.3	3	1	147	.47	<2	<8	<2	7	37	.3	<3	3	2	.94	.012	6	14	.01	62	.01	<3	.91	.01	.23	2	5	<2	<2
B 204459	3	6	<3	16	<.3	3	1	548	.91	<2	<8	<2	9	6	<.2	<3	<3	5	.10	.006	10	14	.13	71	.05	6	.39	.07	.13	3	10	<2	<2
B 204460	21	4841	35	4352	8.2	33	217	1369	24.63	82	<8	<2	<2	35	74.0	<3	6	102	.35	.004	1	<1	1.02	12	.02	<3	2.54	<.01	.01	<2	673	<2	3
B 204461	21	4581	26	1584	9.2	31	193	1501	24.48	49	<8	<2	<2	16	27.4	<3	<3	119	.23	.010	2	4	1.20	10	.03	<3	2.61	<.01	<.01	2	257	<2	4
B 204462	30	5757	54	4342	11.3	49	288	1366	30.23	65	9	3	<2	11	66.6	4	15	99	.14	.005	2	1	.99	9	.02	<3	2.28	<.01	<.01	2	391	<2	4
STANDARD DS3/FA-10R	10	121	33	149	<.3	36	13	825	3.21	32	<8	<2	<2	27	5.4	5	6	78	.53	.094	17	174	.58	149	.09	6	1.71	.04	.16	7	490	472	486

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: MAY 6 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** May 16/02 **SIGNED BY** ..... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

FLAME

Data A FA ___

WHOLE ROCK ICP ANALYSIS

1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	SiO2 %	Al2O3 %	Fe2O3 %	MgO %	CaO %	Na2O %	K2O %	TiO2 %	P2O5 %	MnO %	Cr2O3 %	Ba ppm	Ni ppm	Sc ppm	LOI %	TOT/C %	TOT/S %	SUM %
B 204451	66.72	2.91	18.91	.76	.87	.66	.18	.49	.09	.02	.004	213	<20	5	8.0	.08	6.73	99.64
B 204453	42.35	12.57	20.18	4.66	8.38	1.73	.66	2.35	.21	.12	.012	390	47	32	6.6	.06	4.68	99.88
B 204458	78.80	10.79	1.96	.17	3.91	.06	2.13	.08	<.01	.06	.002	399	<20	1	1.9	.02	.01	99.91
B 204459	76.01	13.58	1.45	.25	1.14	3.96	3.29	.12	.04	.07	.002	1192	<20	3	.6	.03	.02	100.64
STANDARD SO-17/CSB	61.72	14.09	5.66	2.34	4.64	4.20	1.36	.60	1.00	.53	.434	408	36	23	3.4	2.34	5.32	100.03

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: MAY 6 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** May 16/02 **SIGNED BY** C. Leong D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data ✓ FA ___

(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A201187 Page 2 (a)

1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	Co ppm	Cs ppm	Ga ppm	Hf ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Th 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
B 204451	177.7	<.1	6.8	1.3	5.9	3.5	<1	70.8	.4	1.1	1.1	77	1241.3	41.1	5.3	5.9	10.3	1.14	5.0	1.0	.35	.98	.15	1.01	.18	.52	.07	.41	.08
B 204453	96.3	.7	20.7	4.3	16.7	21.4	2	271.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	397	9.1	148.6	31.9	14.4	33.5	4.54	22.9	5.8	2.19	6.25	1.00	5.85	1.09	3.09	.41	2.65	.38
B 204458	.8	.6	17.3	1.8	5.0	82.9	2	234.6	.5	5.9	2.6	8	4.3	51.9	10.4	11.9	21.2	2.18	8.6	1.5	.29	1.56	.25	1.55	.34	.99	.17	1.19	.19
B 204459	.8	.8	13.2	2.6	6.2	96.8	<1	174.0	.5	8.2	3.3	6	5.1	70.9	16.5	18.6	32.1	3.26	13.2	2.3	.41	2.39	.36	2.44	.48	1.63	.26	1.97	.31
STANDARD SO-17	18.4	3.8	19.0	12.1	26.0	23.7	9	310.1	4.5	11.4	11.3	133	10.1	362.4	26.4	11.2	23.6	3.00	13.8	3.2	1.09	3.84	.68	4.26	.87	2.80	.42	2.93	.43

GROUP 4B - REE - LiBO2 FUSION, ICP/MS FINISHED.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 6 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** May 16/02 **SIGNED BY.....** D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data A FA ___

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A201187 Page 2 (b)

1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	As ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppm	Tl ppm
B 204451	7.1	942.6	1.2	9	35.1	<.5	<.1	.2	.4	1.0	65.8	<.01	<.1
B 204453	.8	2276.3	1.0	19	45.1	.6	.3	.2	.3	.8	48.5	.01	<.1
B 204458	1.9	23.8	4.1	10	2.1	<.5	.4	<.1	<.1	.1	5.6	<.01	<.1
B 204459	3.0	5.8	2.2	20	2.7	.5	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	1.8	.01	<.1
STANDARD DS3	9.2	124.2	33.2	186	35.5	28.9	5.7	4.9	5.5	.3	22.4	.19	1.2

GROUP 1DX - 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-MS.
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: ROCK PULP

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 6 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** May 16/02 **SIGNED BY** C. Leong D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data L FA ___

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Schau, Mikkel File # A201187 Page 3
1007 Barkway Terrace, Brentwood Bay BC V8M 1A4 Submitted by: Mikkel Schau

SAMPLE#	W %
B 204451	.12
B 204453	<.01
STANDARD W-4	.75

W BY NA2O2 FUSION, ANALYSIS BY ICP.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 6 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** May 16/02 **SIGNED BY.....** D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data FA