

RECEIVED

MAY 27 2003

Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

**ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
LEAH MARIE CLAIM**

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, BC

NTS 93 0/4

Latitude: 55 07'N

Longitude: 123 51'W

OWNER:

**Dave Forshaw
Box 419
Mackenzie, B.C.
V0J 2C0**

BY:

Dave Forshaw

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

JANUARY, 2003

27173

37,172

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LOCATION AND ACCESS	1
TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION	1
PROPERTY STATUS	1
HISTORY	2
LOCATION MAP	3
CLAIM MAP	4
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	5
PROPERTY GEOLOGY	5
REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP	6
WORK PROGRAM	7
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY METHODS	7
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY RESULTS	7
SOIL SAMPLING GRID MAP	8
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	9
SOIL SAMPLING ANALYSIS	10
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES	11
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	12
BIBLIOGRAPHY	13

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located approximately 140 kilometers northwest of Prince George and 68 kilometers west of Mackenzie, B.C. The Leah Marie claim is centered on 55 07' north latitude and 123 51' west longitude on NTS sheet 93 0/4. It is accessible by the north branch of the Finlay Philip Forest Service Road at kilometer 60 from spring to fall or by helicopter from Mackenzie year-round.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The topography of the area is rolling hills ranging in elevation from 980 meters (2990 ft.) above sea level (ASL) to 1250 meters (3800 ft.) ASL covered with economic stands spruce and fir and poplar trees. The best exposure of bedrock is usually found in logging cuts and along road cuts.

PROPERTY STATUS

The property consists of one 4 - post mineral claims, and four 2 - post claims.

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>	<u>OWNER</u>
Leah Marie	393473	20	May 24, 2002	D. Forshaw
LM I	393488	1	May 24, 2002	D. Forshaw
LM II	393489	1	May 24, 2002	D. Forshaw
LM III	393490	1	May 24, 2002	D. Forshaw
LM IV	393491	1	May 24, 2002	D. Forshaw

HISTORY

The property is located east of Placer Dome's Mt. Milligan copper/gold porphyry deposit. It was originally staked by D.L. Cooke and Associates Ltd. to cover part of a small aeromagnetic anomaly which occurs approximately 4.5 kilometers east of the Mt. Milligan copper-gold deposit. Reconnaissance induced polarization and resistivity survey, geological mapping, rock and soil sampling were done over the western part of the property in August of 1991.

A single drill hole tested part of the magnetic anomaly and is reported to have encountered pyritic black argillites (R. Shives, pers. comm.).

In 1991 the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) conducted a high resolution airborne gamma ray spectrometric (AGRS) survey over the Mt. Milligan area (Shives et al, 1991). This survey delineated potassic halo "bulls-eyes" over the Mt. Milligan, Taylor, Wit, Chuchi, and other known deposits and identified several new targets, one of which lies mostly under the Lac 1 claim. The anomaly under the Lac 1 claim is known as the "K5".

The Lac 1 and 2 claims were allowed to lapse in 1994 and the Lac 1 claim was restaked by D. Forshaw, who optioned the claim to Pacific Mariner Explorations Ltd. which was renamed Abitibi Mining Corp. in 1995. Under Pacific Mariner the property was explored by soil sampling over the heart of the main AGRS potassic anomaly, sampling that mostly duplicated D.L. Cooke's earlier work. The results returned were somewhat better than Cooke's, defining a weak northeast trending copper anomaly along a topographic lineament. Two lines of IP were also run with promising results. One hole was drilled in 1996 through fractured pyritic mudstone.

Abitibi Mining Corp. dropped the Lac 1 claim. In 1998, the property was restaked by D. Forshaw who renamed it the Leah Marie. A ground survey, on the west side of the property, was done using a 256 channel gamma ray spectrometer. This was done in order to get more specific information to determine the exact boundaries of the anomaly. Forty-four readings were done on a 100m x 75m grid.

In 2002, four two post claims were staked along the western boundry, and a soil survey done on the west portion of the claim. The results included anomolous cu.

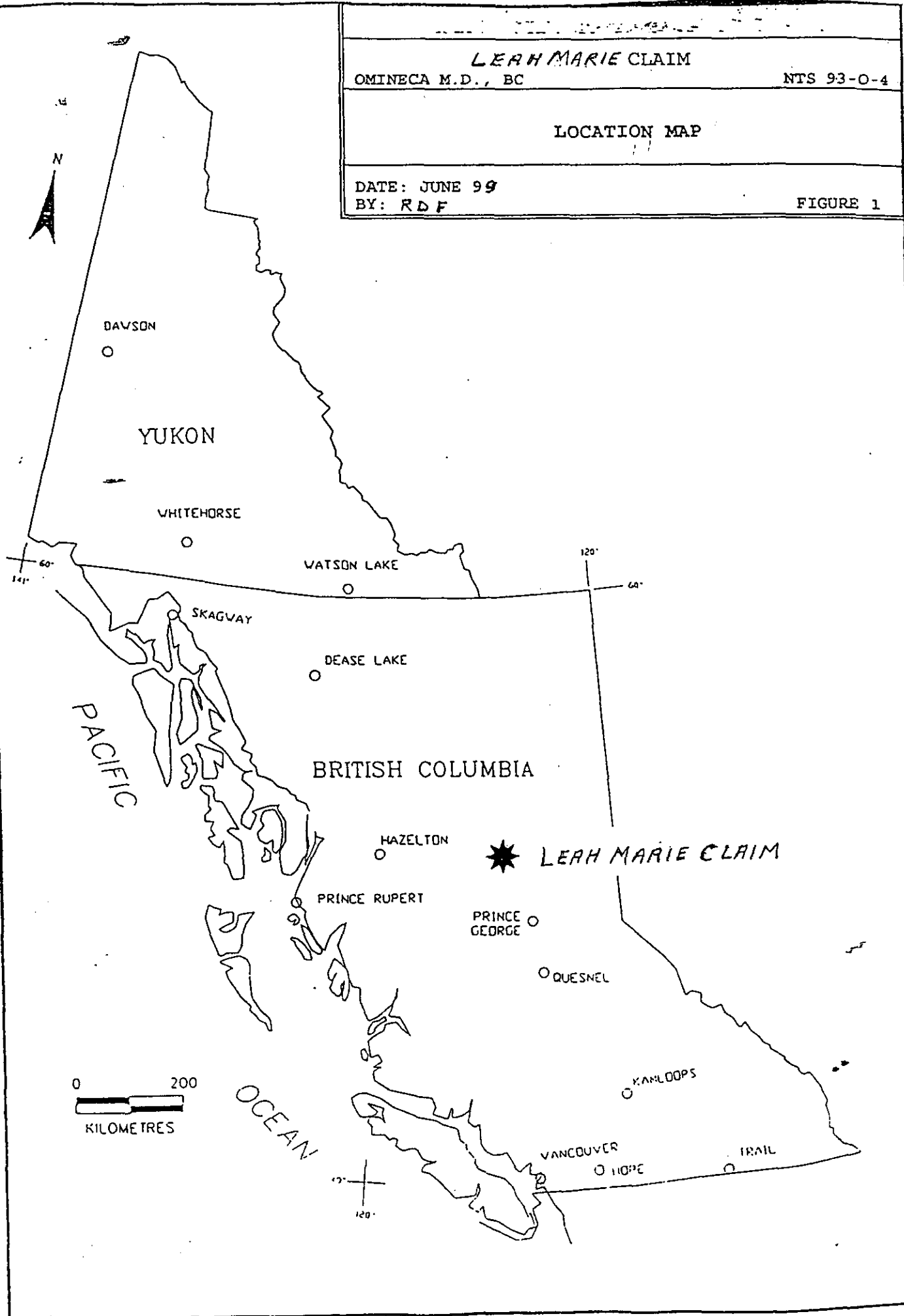
LEAH MARIE CLAIM
OMINECA M.D., BC

NTS 93-O-4

LOCATION MAP

DATE: JUNE 99
BY: R D F

FIGURE 1



No. 1082 - P. 1/2

SBTC SMITHERS 250 847 7232

Jun. 17. 2002 11:44AM

Philip

Lakes

241825
11671
4SX5E

243301
13151
5NX1V

241826
11672
5NX4E

241827
11673
5NX4W

SEE
2418
*1167
5NX4

ALSO
SEE 27
241841
11687
4SX5W
20132B

SEE 13
241829
11675
6SX3W

SEE 14
241830
11676
5SX4E

SEE 15
241831
11677
5SX4W

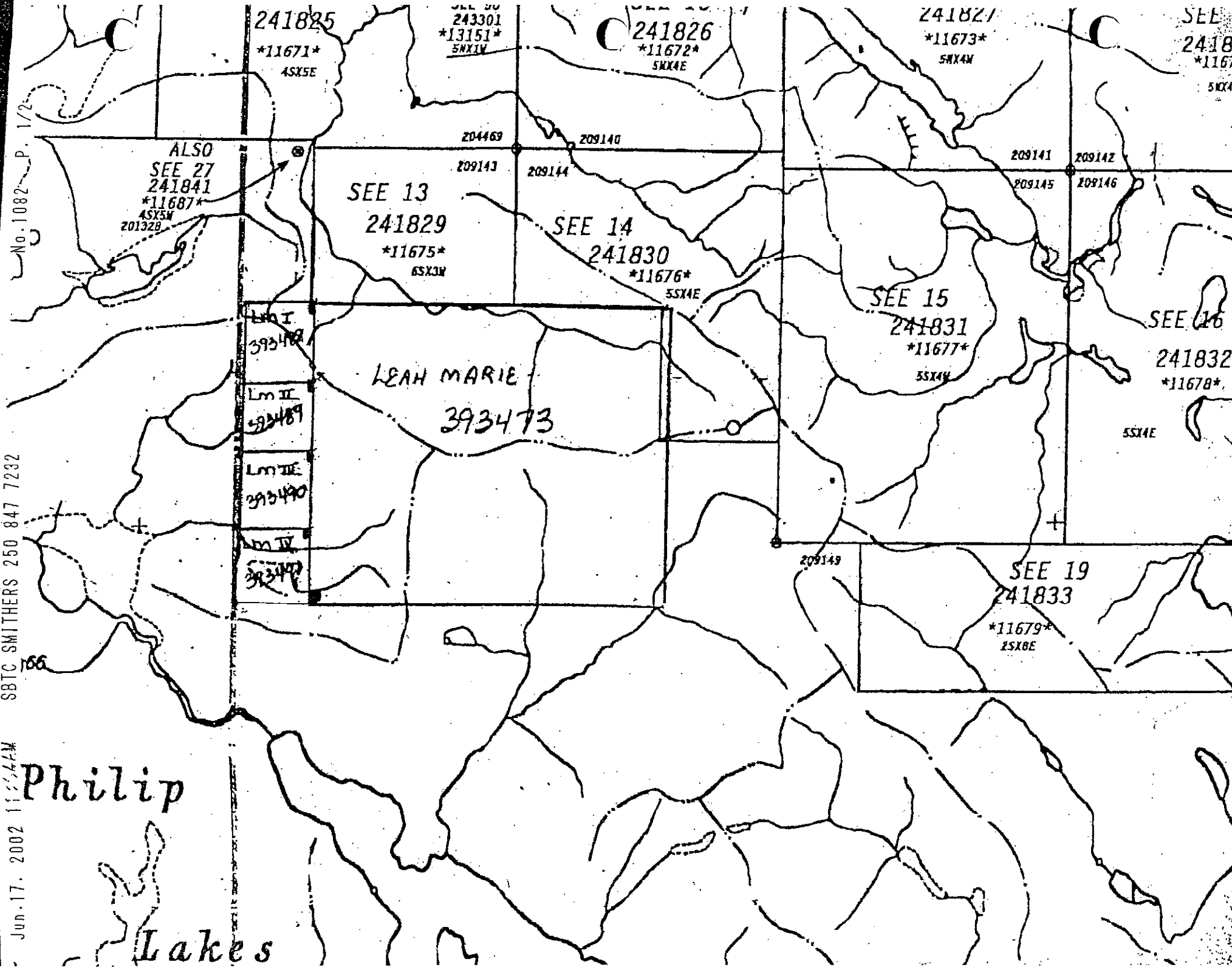
SEE 16
241832
11678
5SX4E

Lm I
393468
Lm II
393489
Lm III
393490
Lm IV
393497

LEAH MARIE
393473

SEE 19
241833
11679
2SX8E

106



REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property is located within the northern part of a narrow northwesterly trending assemblage of lower late Triassic island arc volcanics and associated sedimentary facies known as the Quesnel belt and defined locally as the Takla Group. These rocks are intruded by coeval plutons which range up to Early Jurassic in age (Nelson et al., 1991). The large Multiphase Hogem Batholith, located approximately 25 kilometers west of the property, is the largest pluton in the area. The property is located near the eastern margin of Quesnellia which is marked by a complex zone of faults that separate the Takla rocks from the Late Paleozoic Slide Mountain Terrain and, metamorphic rocks of autochthonous North America.

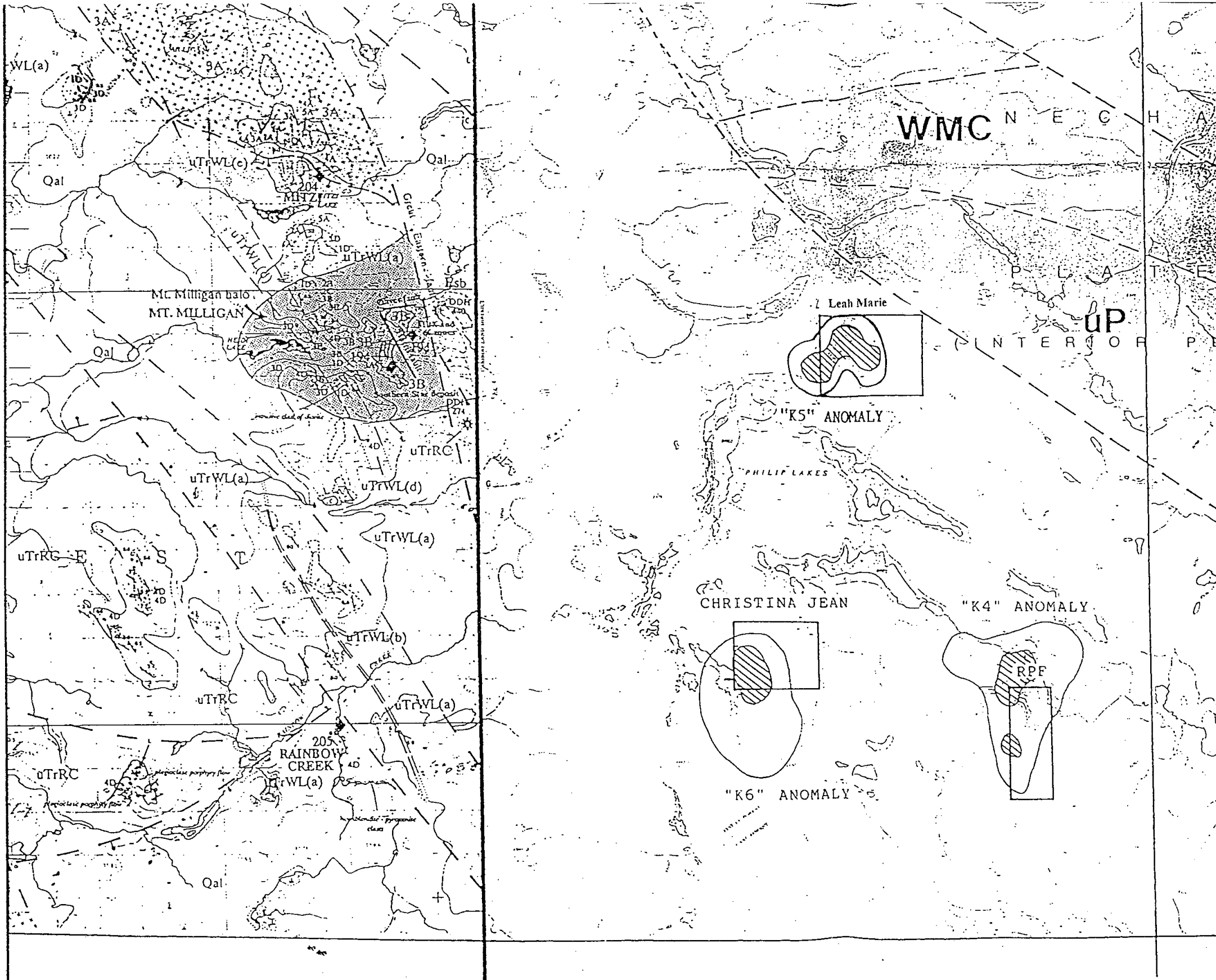
The Quesnel belt is known to host a number of copper-gold porphyry deposits associated with alkalic magmatism, including the Afton, Kemess, Mt. Polley mines, and the Mt. Milligan deposit. Mt. Milligan contains geologic reserves of 400 million tonnes grading 0.48 grams per tonne gold and 0.2% copper, and is located 9 kilometers west of the Leah Marie property.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Leah Marie claim lies over the eastern portion of a small boomerang shaped aeromagnetic anomaly, which lies to the southeast of the larger Mt. Milligan aeromagnetic anomaly. The property covers the approximate area of a potassium anomaly found by Rob Shives in the GSC 1991 Airborne Geophysical Survey, open file 2535. Magnetic highs and potassium anomalies of this nature are often related to small plutons that are the center of a porphyry system.

The property is extensively covered by glacial material. Some rock exposures occur in the northwestern parts of the claims indicating that the area is underlain by sheared and altered Takla volcanic flows and fragmentals. Minor amounts of black, pyretic argillites occur in the southwest corner of the property.

Various amounts of pyrite occur in the sheared volcanic rocks. Alteration consists of silicification and carbonatization. In the northwest part of the property, carbonatized rocks contain quartz, carbonate and pyrite veinlets. The silica and carbonate alteration zone is anomalous in arsenic and copper. Although the dimensions are not known, it appears to be trending to the northeast and may be fault-controlled.



Scale = 1:100 000

0 1 2 3 4 5
KILOMETRES

LEGEND

LAYERED ROCKS

QUATERNARY

Qal UNCONSOLIDATED GLACIAL TILL AND ALLUVIUM

QUATERNARY?

Qb OLIVINE-BEARING BASALT

Eocene - Oligocene

Eob VOLCANIC WACKE, PLANT-BEARING, VOLCANIC ASH-RICH MUDSTONE AND BASALT

UPPER TRIASSIC (- JURASSIC)

TAKLA GROUP

uTrCL CHUCK LAKE FORMATION: (A) GREEN AND MAROON PETEROLITHIC AGGLOMERATE; (B) PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRY TRACHTITE FLOWS AND BRECCIAS; (C) INTERVOLCANIC SEDIMENTS

uTrWL WITCH LAKE FORMATION: (A) ALGITE (= PLAGIOCLASE + HORNBLENDE) PORPHYRY AGGLOMERATE, LAPILLI TUFF AND EPICLASTIC SEDIMENTS; (B) TRACHTITE FLOWS AND TUFF-BRECCIAS; (C) PLAGIOCLASE (= ALGITE) PORPHYRY LATTICE FLOWS AND AGGLOMERATES; (D) MINOR AMYGDALOIDAL TRACHTITE FLOWS; (E) AMPHIBOLITE AND METAMORPHOSED ALGITE PORPHYRY FLOWS, LAPILLI TUFF, AGGLOMERATE AND SEDIMENTS

uTrIL INZANA LAKE FORMATION: VOLCANIC SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE, MUDSTONE, ARGILLITE, LAPILLI TUFF AND SEDIMENTARY BRECCIA

uTrRC RAINBOW CREEK FORMATION: GREY SLATE, THIN-BEDDED SILTSTONE, MINOR VOLCANIC SEDIMENTS

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

LATE CRETACEOUS-EARLY TERTIARY

1 GRANITE SUITE: (1A) COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, EQUIGRANULAR GRANITE; (1B) AMPHIBOLITE/DIORITE

LATE TRIASSIC-EARLY JURASSIC

2 SYENITE SUITE: (2A) COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, EQUIGRANULAR SYENITE; (2B) CROWNED PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRYTIC SYENITE; (2C) MEGACRYSTIC SYENITE

3 MONZONITE SUITE: (3A) COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, EQUIGRANULAR MONZONITE; (3B) CROWNED PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRYTIC MONZONITE; (3C) MEGACRYSTIC PLAGIOCLASE MONZONITE; (3D) SPARSELY PORPHYRYTIC LATTICE

4 DIORITE/MONZODIORITE SUITE: (4A) COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, EQUIGRANULAR DIORITE/MONZODIORITE; (4B) CROWNED PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRYTIC DIORITE; (4C) MEGACRYSTIC PLAGIOCLASE (= ALGITE) PORPHYRYTIC DIORITE; (4D) SPARSELY PORPHYRYTIC ANDESITE

5 GABBRO/MONZOGABBRO SUITE: (5A) COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, EQUIGRANULAR GABBRO/MONZOGABBRO

Geology Sources

93 N/2E BC-MEMPR of 1992-1994 J.L. Nelson et. al.

93 N/1 BC-MEMPR of 1991-1993 J.L. Nelson et. al.

93 O/4W BC-MEMPR Geological Highway Map No. 3

David Forshaw
Leah Marie Claim
OMINICA M. D., BC NTS 93-0-4 0-4

Regional Geology
Scale 1 : 100,000
Date: June/1999
By: D. F. Figure 3

WORK PROGRAM

Two lines of soil samples were completed on the Leah Marie mineral claim. The first ran east from a point 900 meters north of the south west corner, the second running east from a point 1000 meters north of the south west corner. Soil samples were taken every fifty meters, seven hundred meters on each line. Five of these samples were chosen for analysis.

The area of work was chosen to help understand the mineralization in the western part of this claim.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY METHODS

The soil samples were taken primarily from areas where logging had occurred but soil structure was still intact. Sample stations are at fifty meter intervals and marked with flagging tape. Soil samples were taken from the "B" horizon, found at depths of five to forty centimeters, using a spade. The samples were placed in Kraft soil sample bags and dried prior to shipping to Acme Analytical Laboratories for analysis. Each sample was tested for gold, copper, iron, arsenic, and potassium using I.C.P.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY RESULTS

The results of the survey on the Leah Marie mineral claim this year were weakly anomalous in copper, with highs of 146.3 ppm and the low being 10.6 ppm respectively. These are consistent with a weak trend that runs from the north east toward the south west. The highest gold was 8.5 ppb.

55X4E

LM I
393488

LM II
393489

LM III
393490

LM IV
393491

LEAN MARIE

393473

+1000 N +1000 N
 225 E 450 E
 +900 N +900 N +900 N
 75 E 375 E 600 E

			Cu ppm	Au ppb
GRLM	1000 N	225 E	10.6	.5
GRLM	1000 N	450 E	146.3	8.5
GRLM	900 N	75 E	21.5	2.4
GRLM	900 N	375 E	65.3	1.3
GRLM	900 N	600 E	90.5	1.7

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Leah Marie mineral claims are underlain by rocks of the Quesnel Belt which are known to host a number of copper - gold porphyry deposits associated with alkalic magnetism including the Mount Milligan deposit which lies just ten kilometers to the northwest. A potassic anomaly covers the mineralized areas found on the Mount Milligan deposit. A potassic anomaly also exists on the Leah Marie claims. The geochemical sampling program shows that weakly anomalous copper/gold exists from the north east to the south west part of the claims which warrant follow-up work.

The recommendations for the 2003 work program are to extend the grid and sample to the east and north section of the claim. In doing so, it is hoped to more clearly define the mineralization associated with the potassic "bullseye" identified in the AGRS survey.



Forshaw, David

FILE # A202898

Page 2



SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Fe %	As ppm	Au ppb	K %
G-1	1.9	1.76	.5	.7	.44
CJWL 230E	16.0	1.09	2.3	4.9	.06
CJWL 114N	25.7	3.45	12.9	37.3	.06
CJWL 420N	57.5	3.03	7.1	3.8	.07
CJWL 600N	24.7	3.67	8.5	<.5	.06
CJWL 950N	37.2	4.00	13.0	1.4	.22
CJWL 1150N 100E	38.9	2.80	13.0	.9	.11
CJWL 1150N 210E	30.9	2.85	9.7	3.8	.08
RE CJWL 1150N 210E	30.9	2.89	9.4	1.5	.08
GRLM 1000N 225E	10.6	2.27	5.5	.5	.04
GRLM 1000N 450E	146.3	3.80	21.6	8.5	.05
GRLM 900N 75E	21.5	3.00	11.6	2.4	.04
GRLM 900N 375E	65.3	2.94	11.1	1.3	.03
GRLM 900N 600E	90.5	4.21	11.8	1.7	.15
STANDARD DS3	123.0	3.11	32.6	19.8	.16

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

LEAH MARIE CLAIM -- EXPENDITURES

SALARIES

Dave Forshaw 5 man days @ 150/day 750.00

REPORT PREPARATION

Dave and Valerie Forshaw 180.00

LOGISTICAL COSTS

Food and Lodging 250.00
Vehicle, Fuel and Maintenance 500.00

ANALYSIS - SOIL TESTING

5 Samples @ 7.50 (Group IDX-5 Elements) 37.50
5 SS80 Soil Preparation @ 1.50 7.50
Tax 3.15

EQUIPMENT COSTS

Chain Saw 250.00

FILING FEES 240.00

SUBTOTAL 2218.15

ADMINISTRATION FEE (15%) 332.72

TOTAL 2550.87

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

1. Twentyeight years of active prospecting experience.
2. I have completed courses in the following: Basic Prospecting, Advanced Prospecting, Drift Prospecting, Radiometrics, Geochemical, Placer, Industrial Minerals and Carlin-Type Au Deposits. I have attended the Cordilleran Roundup Mining Convention in Vancouver and the Minerals North Conference each year. I have also attended a great number of talks given by specialists in the mining field.
3. I have organized and assisted in twelve Basic Prospecting Courses, one Advanced Prospecting Course, one Placer Course, and instructed one Basic Prospecting Course.
4. I am the mining consultant for the District of Mackenzie Economic Development Advisory Committee.
5. I represented the B. C. & Yukon Chamber of Mines in the Mackenzie L.R.M.P. process.
6. I assist teachers in Mackenzie and Prince George Elementary and High Schools with their Geology related subjects, in the classroom and on field trips. I now do this through the CAST Program (Scientists & Innovators in the Schools).
7. I am a member of the Omineca Exploration Group and actively work to bring the prospectors in our area educational courses, field trips, and interesting speakers from all aspects of the mining field.
8. I have also taken courses in Holistic Forestry and other forest related courses to further my understanding of our environment and for reclamation purposes.
9. I have staked numerous mineral, placer, and industrial mineral claims, then done different types of surveys on them. I then wrote reports regarding these surveys.

Dave Forshaw

BIBLIOGRAPHY

NELSON, J., BELLEFONTAINE, K., GREEN, K. and MACLEAN, M.; Regional geological mapping near the Mount Milligan copper-gold deposit, B.C. Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum resources, Geological Fieldwork 1990, Paper 1991-1, pages 89-110.

PLOUFFE, A., BALLANTYNE, S.B.; Regional till geochemistry, Manson River and Fort Fraser area, British Columbia (93K, 93N), silt plus clay and clay size fractions; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 2593, 1993.

ST. PIERRE, M. and CARTWRIGHT, P.A.; Pacific Geophysical Ltd. Report on the induced polarization and resistivity survey and magnetic survey on the rainbow project, Omineca mining division, B.C.; report for Teck Exploration Ltd., 1991.

SHIVES, R.B.K., BALLANTYNE, S.B. and HARRIS, D.C.; Gamma ray spectrometry: Applications to the search for ore; part of promotional display of Geological Survey of Canada Open File 2535 - Airborne Geophysical Survey of the Mount Milligan Area, British Columbia, Sept. 1991, NTS 93 0/4W, 93 N/1 and 93 N/2E.