ASSESSMENT REPORT

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY

LEM 2 MINERAL CLAIM

TAWEEL LAKE AREA
Kamloops Mining Division
NTS: 92P/9w

Lat: 51 deg. 37'N - Long: 120 deg. 15'W

For:

Zeo-Tech Enviro Corp.
Ste. 2300 – 1066 West Hastings St.
Vancouver, BC
V6E – 3X2

By:

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Salmon Arm, BC
V1E - 3C7

June 23, 2003

SUMMARY:

The author was retained by Mr. Ray Paquette, president of Zeo-Tech Enviro Corp to initiate soil geochemical coverage of the Lem 6 claim in an ongoing effort to explore and eventually cover the entire claim area.

The Lem 2 is a four-post, six unit mineral claim totaling 150 hectares and is wholly-owned by Zeo-Tech.

Situated 24 kilometres NNW of Little Fort, BC the claims may be accessed by 30 km of bad road to Taweel Lake and the southern claim boundary.

The property has undergone poorly-documented exploration in the past including trenching and diamond-drilling.

Located on the eastern margin of the Quesnel Trough the claims are primarily underlain by Triassic-aged flysch sediments, late Jurassic volcanics with at least one monzonite dyke exposed of apparent Cretaceous age. Previous trenching has revealed gold-rich massive sulphides (pyrite, pyrrotite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite) in two separate locations.

During the September 2002 programme the author collected 50 soil samples at 25 metre intervals along lines spaced 200 metres apart. The samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver where they were subjected to 35 element ICP and MS analysis.

Results indicate the presence of three anomalous areas warranting subsequent follow-up. Recommendations are made for extending coverage, prospecting and a trial EM-16 survey at an estimated cost of $10,000 to $15,000.

Expenditures on the property over the course of the survey totaled $2,949.34.

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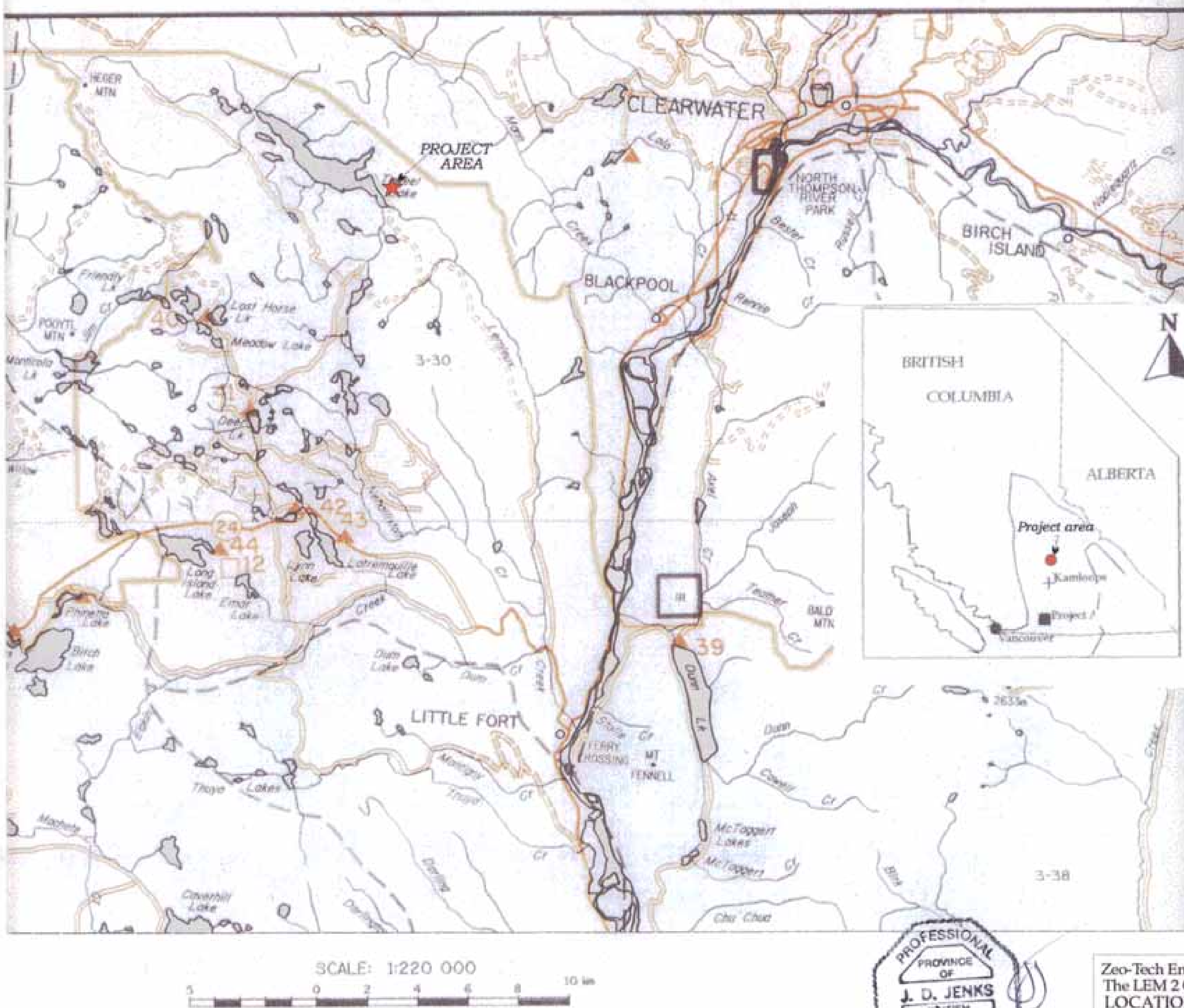


PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. D. JENKS

Zeo-Tech Enviro Corp
The LEM 2 CLAIM
LOCATION MAP
J.Jenks June 03 FIG.1

1. INTRODUCTION:

a) TERMS OF REFERENCE:

Jenks was retained by Mr. Ray Paquette, President of Zeo-Tech Enviro Corp., to initiate soil geochemical coverage of the claim area in order to satisfy assessment requirements and outline areas for possible follow-up. It is anticipated that coverage would be ongoing in subsequent years and progressively extended to eventually cover the entire claim area.

b) LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The Lem claims are situated 24 air kilometres NNW of Little Fort, B.C. and 18 kilometres west of Clearwater, B.C. During the project they were accessed by 4-W drive road from Little Fort as follows:

Odometer (Kms)	Description
0	Junction of highways #5 and #24 at Little Fort. Take highway #24 west from Little Fort.
3.7	Turn left onto Lemieux Creek logging road.
17.4	Take left fork.
19.6	Take left fork.
20.8	Left turn onto private property. Stay right.
24.3	Cross over Fourteen Mile Creek.
24.6	Left turn to Tinthohtan Lake. Stay right.
29.0	Arrival at Taweel Lake/Nehalliston Fishing Camp situated within claim area.

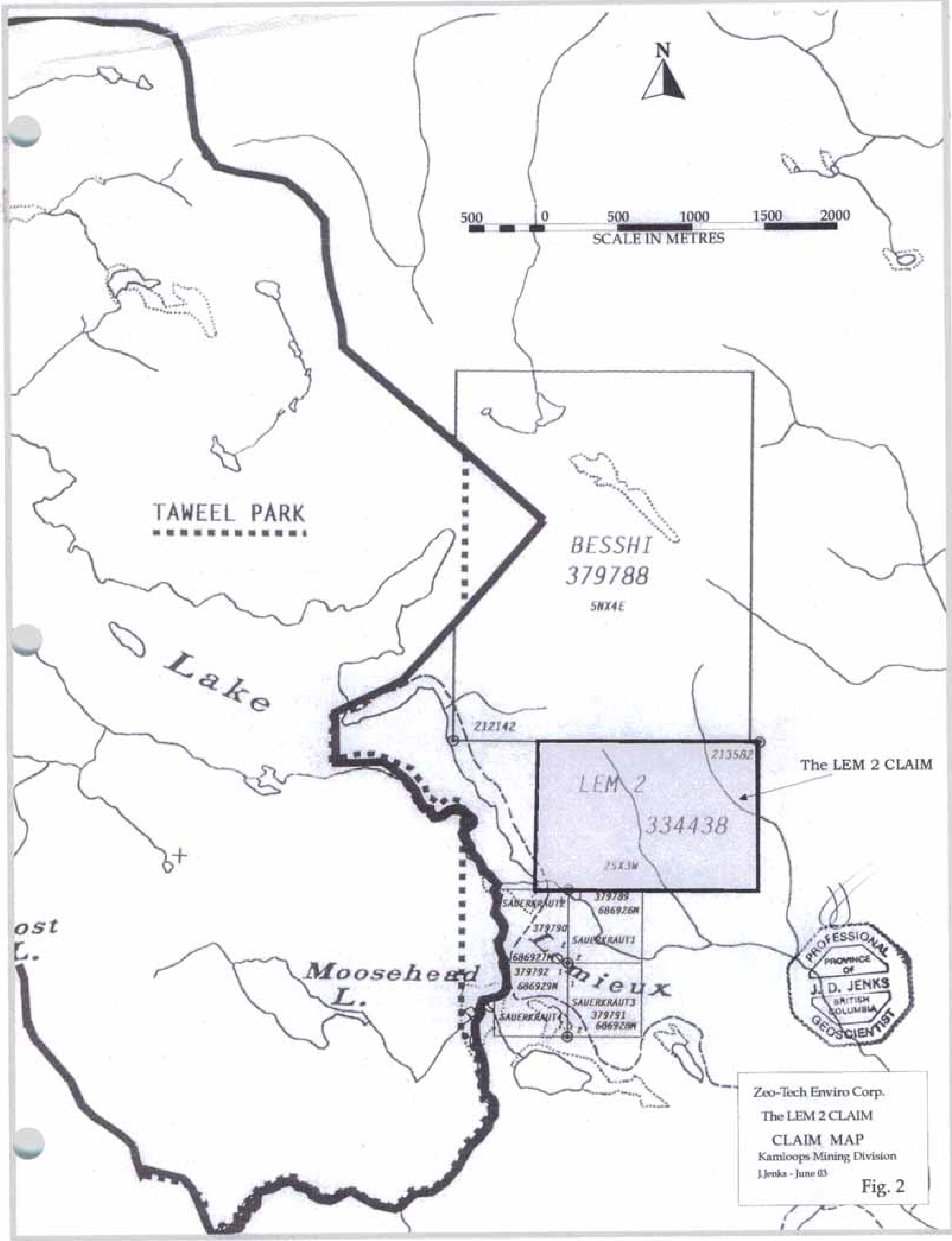
The final eight kilometres of road are extremely rough requiring a four-wheel drive vehicle and a full hour of driving time. The trip from Little Fort to Taweel Lake requires 1 ½ hours to complete. Aside from a rough road used by cottagers skirting the southeast side of the lake access within the claim area is primarily by foot.

c) TOPOGRAPHY, VEGETATION AND CLIMATE:

The claim area consists of rolling, hilly upland terrain with elevations ranging from 1,000 to 1,250 metres occasionally dissected by steep northwesterly-rending fault draws. Well-timbered, the forest cover is thick, sub-mature with a mixture of conifers (spruce, hemlock, balsalm fir, jackpine) up to ¾ metres in diameter. Logging activities progressively encroach upon the area from the northeast. Two permanent streams traverse the claim area – Lemieux Creek draining Taweel Lake at the south end and a small un-named creek emptying into the lake at the same south end. Snow may arrive anytime after mid-October and remain until the end of April to mid-May.

2. - LAND TENURE:

The Lem 2 is a four-post mineral claim comprised of six contiguous units situated adjacent to the southeastern portion of Taweel Lake. Reduced in 1999 from its original sixteen unit size the bloc now totals 150 hectares. Details are as follows:



Zeo-Tech Enviro Corp.
The LEM 2 CLAIM
CLAIM MAP
Kamloops Mining Division
J.Jenks - June 03
Fig. 2

Claim Name	No. of Units	Record Number	Tag #	Old Anniversary Date	New Anniversary Date
Lem # 2	6	334438	213582	March 25,2003	March 25,2005

The claims are held by Zeo-Tech Enviro Corp., the owner of record.

With the exception of the southeastern shoreline most of the land surrounding Taweel Lake has been withdrawn from staking and made into a provincial park. The dozen or so summer cabins and two fishing lodges on this southeastern corner place the area into an environmentally sensitive category.

3 - HISTORY OF EXPLORATION:

Poorly documented exploration activity within the the claim area extends back to at least 1925. Collapsed remnants of a short exploration drift driven into a massive sulphide zone in the Lemieux Creek headwaters area appears to date to this period. A series of trenches and test pits located one kilometre to the northeast exposing massive sulphides and secondary oxidation minerals were likely dug at this time or slightly later.

A previous claim owner during the 1980's, Sim Jutras, had a portion of the claim area gridded, soil sampled and surveyed by ground magnetics. Several promising anomalies were never followed up.

Peppa Resources/P.Lieberman drilled three short diamond drillholes in the Lemieux Creek area during 1988, with encouraging results. At least two other holes drilled into the same area prior to Peppa's programme are undocumented, their date of completion uncertain.

Previous sampling in the Lemieux Creek showing and from the trench areas to the northeast has reported values to 1.237 opt gold, 13.7% zinc and 12,225 opt silver.

Assessment work carried out by the author for the previous owner, Forefront Ventures during 1994, included rock sampling and reconnaissance soil sampling. High gold and base metal values indicated by previous workers were substantiated. A partial grid was cut and magnetometer surveyed during February 1996. During 1997 both grid and the ground magnetic coverage were extended. The property was partially mapped in 1999 for the subsequent owner, Canadian Mining Co., the forerunner of Zeo-Tech Enviro Corp.

On a more regional basis a number of programmes were carried out between 1960 and 1990. Anaconda conducted a geochemical survey during the 1960's on a massive sulphide zone near Friendly Lake thirteen kilometres to the west while Falconbridge Nickel explored for molybdenum in pegmatites and quartz veins slightly east of the Lem claims. Immediately south of the Lem 2 claim Amax conducted an extensive programme directed towards molybdenum in and around a small granitic stock which culminated in diamond drilling during 1980. During the past five years trenching and drilling activities have been undertaken by Christopher James Gold Corp. and Cassidy Gold a few kilometres to the west.

Within the general North Thompson area a number of gold sulphide properties and showings are present. These include the Little Fort, Nehalliston Creek, Lakeview, Diamac, Eakin Creek placer, Silver Lake, Chu Chua, Queen Bess, Windpass and Samatosum properties; the latter three have undergone previous production.

4. GEOLOGY:

a) REGIONAL:

The claim area is situated at the eastern margin of the Quesnel Trough near the the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex. Within a swarm of northwesterly and north-northwesterly trending block fault splays the area is underlain by folded and block-faulted late Paleozoic, Mesozoic and early Tertiary volcanic, sedimentary and granitic rocks. Much of the claims are covered by glacial drift and loess, especially around the perimeter of Taweel Lake, and rock exposure is limited to Lemieux Creek, the banks of ravines and gullys and the tops of ridges and hills.

The predominant rock type is a Triassic-aged argillite commonly with more siliceous horizons, layers and lenses. Northwesterly and north-northwesterly trending fault linears are readily discernable on air photographs and manifest themselves on the ground as narrow ravines and gullys. The probabilty of small covered intrusive bodies within the claim area is high. The western third of the grid area is underlain by volcanics of largely latite composition. A quartz monzonite dyke was located during the 1998 programme.

Showings of massive sulphides and gold-bearing arsenopyrite in the Lemieux Creek and the Trench area northeast of Lemieux Creek appear fault associated though they could relate to more distal Besshi or Kuroko type deposits. The presence of pyrrotite enhances the applicability of ground magnetics.

b) PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION:

The paucity of outcrop exposure within the grid area requires utilisation of angular float as well as aerial photography to assist in the geological interpretation.

Much of the grid is covered by a layer of glacial till, probably less than 1.5 metres in thickness, laid down in the Pleistocene by a southerly moving ice sheet. The till layer is thickest at lower elevations, particularly around the shoreline and around the southern extension of Taweel Lake while in the upland sections it is thin or absent. Best outcrop exposures are around the cliffs and along the banks of many of the relatively steep draws.

Two principal rock types occur – a series of volcanic flows, sediments and porphyries of essentially latitic composition within the western third or quarter of the grid and a package of flysch sediments within the eastern two-thirds. A minor but significant exposure of quartz monzonite dyke rock trends north-northwesterly parallel to one of the fault structures associated with massive sulphide mineralization. GSC Memoir 363 assigns a Triassic age to the sediments, a Jurassic age to the volcanics while the dyke is probably age equivalent to the Baldy Batholith, ie – Cretaceous.

The contact between the volcanics and the flysch sediments trends north-northwesterly immediately east of Taweel Lake and is marked by a series of distinctive draws trending in that same direction. While the physical boundary between the two rock types is poorly exposed it would appear to be a fault contact.

The volcanics and the dyke are probably equivalent in terms of rock chemistry (ie – latite/monzonite) and may have a kindred association.

Massive sulphides are exposed in two locations – the Lemieux Creek adit (107e-116n) and the area of trenches (111e-121+50n). The material at Lemieux Creek consists of massive pyrite/pyrrotite with minor arsenopyrite and secondary scorodite in a breccia within flysch sediments. The massive sulphides in the trench area also occur within brecciated flysch-type sediments, with or without associated quartz and/or calcite veining, and contain iron-rich sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite and pyrite. Both zones have a significant gold content (Jenks 1994).

In the field fault lineaments are seen to generally coincide with sharp, linear draws.

Table 1 - Descriptive Statistics
Taweel Lake Soil Geochemistry
Sep-02

	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	C
Number	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Minimum	0.5	2.4	4.9	18	0.1	1.1	0.8	26	0.31	1.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	6	0.3	0.3	0.1	14
Maximum	11.5	98.8	23.5	301	2.1	111.2	15.7	4023	4.27	73.4	5.2	5.3	5.1	92	3.3	2.9	1.2	65
Average	2.984	16.622	13.338	148.1	0.418	24.632	8.148	684.14	2.304	15.608	0.464	1.465	2.348	20.18	1.36	1.212	0.268	41.3
Geometric	2.505	13.914	12.839	136.051	0.338	21.063	7.494	449.484	2.177	12.393	0.362	1.246	2.12	17.61	1.185	1.014	0.229	40.208
Mode	2.6	18.2	12.1	165	0.4	18.8	6.2	n/a	1.98	11.8	0.4	0.7	1.4	14	0.6	0.5	0.2	40
Standard d	1.996	13.691	3.638	55.719	0.35	15.401	2.977	729.406	0.69	12.255	0.695	0.974	0.97	13.301	0.733	0.733	0.212	9.033
Skewness	2.275	4.6	0.525	0.42	3.329	3.656	0.362	2.582	0.223	2.585	6.701	2.139	0.54	3.461	1.028	0.954	3.624	-0.024
Kirtosis	7.087	26.949	1.055	0.386	13.364	20.213	0.4513	8.51	1.294	9.325	46.442	5.7	0.87	16.921	0.506	0.105	14.143	1.531
Upper qua	3.625	18.2	15.225	174	0.5	28.825	9.925	783.75	2.703	18.1	0.4	0.5	2.775	23	1.7	1.6	0.3	45
Upper deci	5.04	26.21	17.22	225.5	0.61	36.06	11.92	1457.4	3.091	32.9	0.6	2.44	3.33	35	2.41	2.41	0.4	51

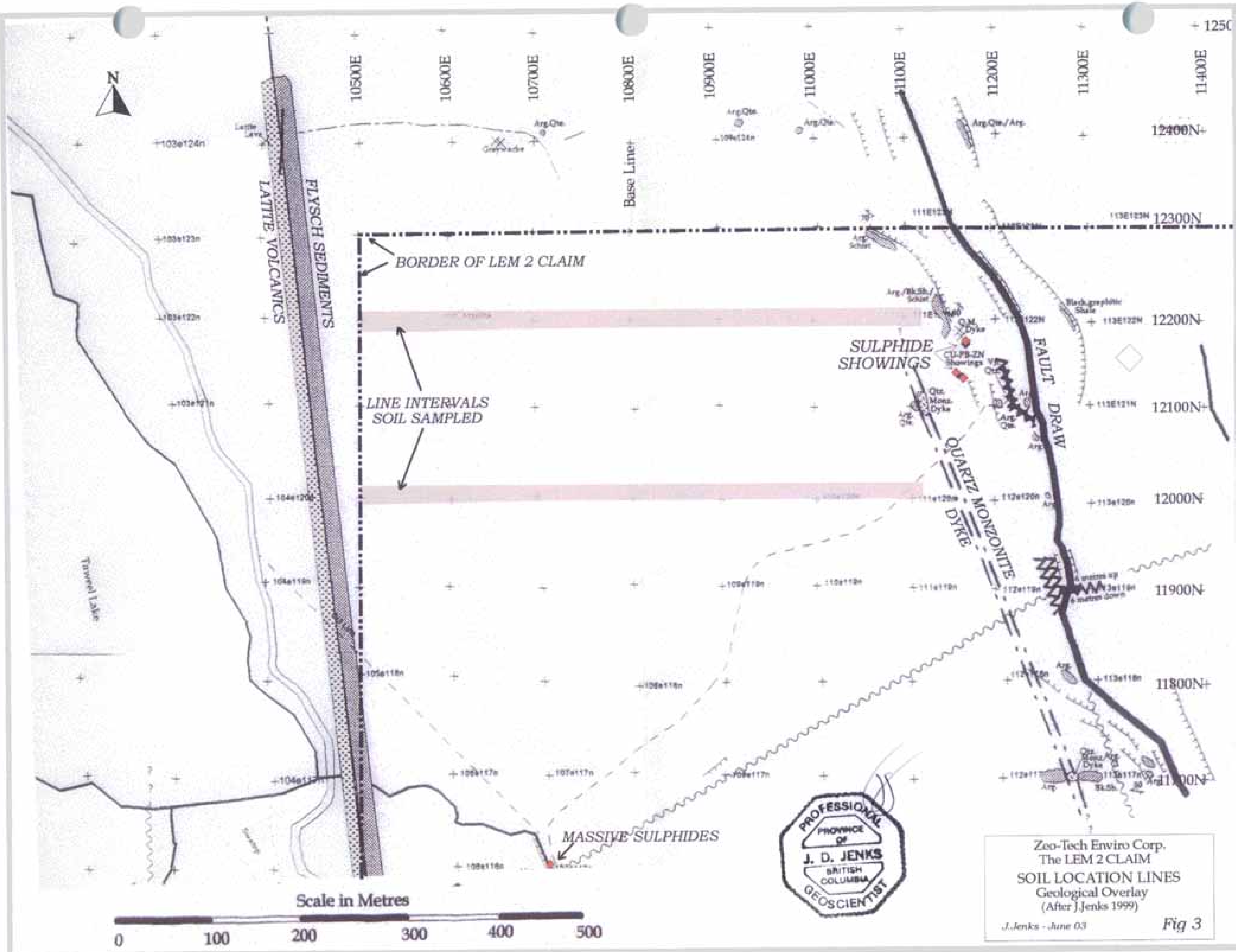
	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga
Number	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Minimum	0.05	0.01	2	3.4	0.02	24	0.016	1	0.19	0.004	0.02	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.1	<.05	3
Maximum	0.75	0.51	29	62.6	0.74	274	0.081	3	3.48	0.014	0.17	0.2	0.25	10.1	0.3	0.1	10
Average	0.195	0.144	12.28	21.404	0.31	108.4	0.045	1.298	1.401	0.007	0.059	0.104	0.037	2.032	0.123	0.089	6.08
Geometric	0.169	0.11	11.096	19.989	0.269	95.727	0.043	1.222	1.289	0.007	0.056	0.103	0.032	1.846	0.117	0.087	5.877
Mode	0.13	0.093	11	18.1	0.32	67	0.044	1	1.14	0.006	0.05	0.1	0.04	1.8	0.1	0.1	6
Standard d	0.119	0.119	5.725	8.263	0.152	58.606	0.014	0.507	0.543	0.002	0.024	0.02	0.033	1.278	0.048	0.015	1.563
Skewness	2.313	1.622	1.358	2.385	0.672	1.436	0.518	1.425	0.982	1.051	2.454	4.683	5.442	5.284	1.91	-1.448	0.263
Kirtosis	8.576	2.243	2.142	11.939	0.3	1.624	0.119	1.13	3.326	2.161	9.639	20.819	34.62	33.561	3.031	1.948	-0.21
Upper qua	0.248	0.193	14	25.45	0.3775	126.5	0.056	2	1.723	0.008	0.068	0.1	0.04	2.275	0.1	0.1	7
Upper deci	0.331	0.287	18.1	28.02	0.532	187	0.063	2	1.928	0.009	0.08	0.1	0.051	2.61	0.2	0.1	8

Table 2: TAWEEL LAKE SOIL SAMPLING
CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS
Sept 2002

Correlation	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V
Mo	1	0.423	0.402	0.178	0.026	0.324	0.050	-0.116	0.547	0.416	0.273	-0.024	0.273	0.203	0.158	0.677	0.207	0.323
Cu	0.423	1	0.504	0.354	0.575	0.923	0.563	0.213	0.680	0.500	0.906	0.447	0.541	0.796	0.385	0.614	0.253	0.555
Pb	0.402	0.504	1	0.406	0.305	0.473	0.421	0.093	0.678	0.580	0.475	0.369	0.553	0.479	0.340	0.672	0.504	0.494
Zn	0.178	0.354	0.406	1	0.296	0.550	0.725	0.375	0.520	0.323	0.284	0.293	0.514	0.358	0.549	0.273	0.231	0.092
Ag	0.026	0.575	0.305	0.296	1	0.564	0.409	0.462	0.259	0.015	0.689	0.456	0.096	0.632	0.443	0.065	-0.003	0.207
Ni	0.324	0.923	0.473	0.550	0.564	1	0.707	0.198	0.705	0.443	0.865	0.446	0.657	0.737	0.375	0.538	0.251	0.461
Co	0.050	0.563	0.421	0.725	0.409	0.707	1	0.299	0.608	0.454	0.452	0.460	0.663	0.553	0.405	0.320	0.359	0.299
Mn	-0.12	0.213	0.093	0.375	0.462	0.198	0.299	1	-0.099	-0.164	0.230	0.107	-0.108	0.249	0.667	-0.155	-0.131	-0.222
Fe	0.547	0.680	0.678	0.520	0.259	0.705	0.608	-0.099	1	0.713	0.530	0.395	0.791	0.535	0.248	0.774	0.538	0.725
As	0.416	0.500	0.580	0.323	0.015	0.443	0.454	-0.164	0.713	1	0.306	0.512	0.680	0.391	0.199	0.745	0.798	0.520
U	0.273	0.906	0.475	0.284	0.689	0.865	0.452	0.230	0.530	0.306	1	0.465	0.459	0.810	0.417	0.419	0.186	0.429
Au	0.465	0.447	0.369	0.293	0.456	0.446	0.460	0.107	0.395	0.512	0.465	1	0.503	0.463	0.395	0.214	0.578	0.265
Th	0.273	0.541	0.553	0.514	0.096	0.657	0.663	-0.108	0.791	0.680	0.459	0.503	1	0.383	0.164	0.591	0.677	0.442
Sr	0.203	0.798	0.479	0.358	0.632	0.737	0.553	0.249	0.535	0.391	0.810	0.463	0.383	1	0.523	0.346	0.246	0.465
Cd	0.158	0.385	0.340	0.549	0.443	0.375	0.405	0.667	0.248	0.199	0.417	0.395	0.164	0.523	1	0.087	0.139	-0.064
Sb	0.677	0.614	0.672	0.273	0.065	0.538	0.320	-0.155	0.774	0.745	0.419	0.214	0.591	0.346	0.087	1	0.478	0.604
Bi	0.207	0.253	0.504	0.231	-0.003	0.251	0.359	-0.131	0.538	0.798	0.186	0.578	0.677	0.246	0.139	0.478	1	0.398
V	0.323	0.555	0.494	0.092	0.207	0.461	0.299	-0.222	0.725	0.520	0.429	0.265	0.442	0.465	-0.064	0.604	0.398	1
Ca	0.111	0.713	0.401	0.315	0.522	0.671	0.563	0.303	0.456	0.350	0.700	0.367	0.391	0.936	0.486	0.273	0.260	0.414
P	-0.28	-0.213	0.090	0.429	0.131	0.084	0.265	0.219	-0.011	-0.253	-0.076	0.017	0.016	0.052	0.383	-0.367	-0.123	-0.303
La	0.333	0.613	0.484	0.314	0.132	0.644	0.531	-0.034	0.708	0.693	0.512	0.494	0.864	0.427	0.134	0.621	0.667	0.465
Cr	0.288	0.860	0.570	0.471	0.534	0.887	0.698	0.092	0.832	0.495	0.793	0.463	0.679	0.776	0.311	0.557	0.340	0.658
Mg	0.254	0.601	0.373	0.385	0.091	0.648	0.668	-0.090	0.770	0.647	0.379	0.355	0.813	0.431	0.023	0.583	0.580	0.596
Ba	-0.06	0.349	0.307	0.689	0.536	0.447	0.581	0.777	0.158	-0.063	0.410	0.166	0.149	0.465	0.689	-0.050	-0.090	-0.131
Ti	-0.40	-0.225	0.074	0.094	0.104	-0.115	0.103	-0.069	-0.029	-0.325	-0.093	-0.097	-0.091	0.033	-0.028	-0.314	-0.128	0.119
B	-0.03	-0.122	-0.003	0.172	0.002	-0.056	0.084	0.231	0.040	-0.116	-0.057	-0.034	-0.064	0.121	0.319	-0.177	0.076	-0.088
Al	0.081	0.612	0.541	0.632	0.529	0.751	0.797	0.111	0.729	0.392	0.642	0.520	0.703	0.618	0.386	0.337	0.356	0.414
Na	-0.21	0.312	0.249	0.251	0.508	0.333	0.294	0.230	0.035	0.032	0.516	0.532	0.118	0.456	0.331	-0.081	0.115	0.011
K	0.243	0.730	0.556	0.584	0.482	0.794	0.668	0.282	0.642	0.457	0.740	0.490	0.668	0.761	0.458	0.416	0.415	0.459
W	-0.05	-0.089	0.160	-0.098	0.070	-0.116	-0.055	-0.041	0.079	-0.073	-0.054	-0.125	-0.030	-0.135	0.163	0.129	0.023	0.170
Hg	0.129	0.815	0.374	0.299	0.736	0.752	0.439	0.404	0.355	0.119	0.899	0.357	0.222	0.818	0.515	0.219	0.005	0.344
Sc	0.189	0.911	0.503	0.390	0.651	0.902	0.627	0.203	0.641	0.373	0.949	0.504	0.590	0.825	0.389	0.423	0.263	0.524
Tl	0.264	0.571	0.375	0.374	0.460	0.512	0.296	0.295	0.347	0.377	0.575	0.316	0.204	0.515	0.339	0.365	0.156	0.324
S	-0.22	0.445	-0.325	0.169	0.304	0.383	0.594	0.296	0.181	0.152	0.265	0.065	-0.006	0.778	0.544	-0.378	0.040	0.112
Ge	-0.13	0.179	0.499	0.453	0.333	0.336	0.430	0.021	0.498	0.093	0.307	0.211	0.428	0.332	0.209	0.120	0.199	0.328

Correlation	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga
Mo	0.111	-0.280	0.333	0.288	0.254	-0.060	-0.397	-0.026	0.081	-0.205	0.243	-0.046	0.129	0.189	0.264	-0.223	-0.126
Cu	0.713	-0.213	0.613	0.860	0.601	0.349	-0.225	-0.122	0.612	0.312	0.730	-0.089	0.815	0.911	0.571	0.445	0.179
Pb	0.401	0.090	0.484	0.570	0.373	0.307	-0.074	-0.003	0.541	0.249	0.556	0.160	0.374	0.503	0.375	-0.325	0.499
Zn	0.315	0.429	0.314	0.471	0.385	0.689	0.094	0.172	0.632	0.251	0.584	-0.098	0.299	0.390	0.374	0.169	0.453
Ag	0.522	0.131	0.132	0.534	0.091	0.536	0.104	0.002	0.529	0.508	0.482	0.070	0.736	0.651	0.460	0.304	0.333
Ni	0.671	-0.084	0.644	0.887	0.648	0.447	-0.115	-0.056	0.751	0.333	0.794	-0.116	0.752	0.902	0.512	0.382	0.336
Co	0.563	0.265	0.531	0.698	0.668	0.581	0.103	0.084	0.797	0.294	0.668	-0.055	0.439	0.627	0.296	0.594	0.430
Mn	0.303	0.219	-0.034	0.092	-0.090	0.777	-0.069	0.231	0.111	0.230	0.282	-0.041	0.404	0.203	0.295	0.296	0.021
Fe	0.456	-0.011	0.708	0.832	0.770	0.158	-0.029	0.040	0.729	0.035	0.642	0.079	0.355	0.641	0.347	0.181	0.498
As	0.350	-0.253	0.693	0.495	0.647	-0.063	-0.325	-0.116	0.392	0.032	0.457	-0.073	0.119	0.373	0.377	0.152	0.093
U	0.700	-0.076	0.512	0.793	0.379	0.410	-0.093	-0.057	0.642	0.516	0.740	-0.054	0.899	0.949	0.575	0.265	0.307
Au	0.367	0.017	0.494	0.463	0.355	0.166	-0.097	-0.034	0.520	0.540	0.490	-0.125	0.357	0.504	0.316	0.065	0.211
Th	0.391	0.016	0.864	0.679	0.813	0.149	-0.091	-0.064	0.703	0.118	0.668	-0.030	0.222	0.590	0.204	-0.006	0.428
Sr	0.936	0.052	0.427	0.776	0.431	0.465	0.033	0.121	0.618	0.456	0.761	-0.135	0.818	0.825	0.515	0.778	0.332
Cd	0.486	0.383	0.134	0.311	0.023	0.689	-0.028	0.319	0.386	0.331	0.458	-0.163	0.515	0.389	0.339	0.544	0.210
Sb	0.273	-0.367	0.621	0.557	0.583	-0.050	-0.314	-0.177	0.337	-0.081	0.416	0.129	0.219	0.423	0.365	-0.378	0.120
Bi	0.260	-0.123	0.667	0.340	0.580	-0.090	-0.128	-0.076	0.356	0.115	0.415	0.023	0.005	0.263	0.156	0.040	0.199
V	0.414	-0.303	0.465	0.658	0.596	-0.131	0.119	-0.088	0.414	0.011	0.459	0.170	0.344	0.524	0.324	0.112	0.328
Ca	1	0.017	0.454	0.711	0.495	0.455	0.002	0.150	0.543	0.345	0.769	-0.124	0.744	0.746	0.380	0.919	0.272
P	0.017	1	-0.296	0.012	-0.203	0.519	0.515	0.179	0.363	0.312	0.030	0.046	0.067	0.018	-0.206	-0.235	0.523
La	0.454	-0.296	1	0.670	0.824	0.057	-0.371	-0.036	0.496	0.059	0.645	-0.172	0.234	0.566	0.276	0.137	0.169
Cr	0.711	0.012	0.670	1	0.743	0.355	0.050	0.016	0.820	0.310	0.767	-0.019	0.666	0.893	0.380	0.507	0.504
Mg	0.495	-0.203	0.824	0.743	1	0.034	-0.09	-0.045	0.590	-0.058	0.571	-0.049	0.220	0.561	0.145	0.507	0.225
Ba	0.455	0.519	0.057	0.355	0.034	1	0.055	0.168	0.462	0.417	0.530	-0.114	0.531	0.433	0.345	0.391	0.343
Ti	0.002	0.515	-0.371	0.050	-0.085	0.055	1	0.138	0.312	0.252	-0.092	0.236	0.081	0.045	-0.300	-0.092	0.581
B	0.15	0.179	-0.036	0.016	-0.045	0.168	0.134	1	0.112	-0.050	0.153	-0.136	-0	-0.052	0.077	0.344	0.211
Al	0.543	0.363	0.496	0.820	0.590	0.462	0.312	0.112	1	0.430	0.683	0.088	0.567	0.800	0.279	0.309	0.730
Na	0.345	0.312	0.059	0.309	-0.058	0.417	0.252	-0.05	0.430	1	0.428	-0.017	0.533	0.480	0.321	-0.141	0.289
K	0.769	0.030	0.645	0.767	0.571	0.530	-0.092	0.015	0.683	0.428	1	-0.100	0.648	0.783	0.495	0.589	0.423
W	-0.124	0.046	-0.172	-0.019	-0.049	-0.114	0.236	-0.136	0.088	-0.017	-0.100	1	0.039	-0.017	-0.110	0.000	0.333
Hg	0.744	0.067	0.234	0.666	0.220	0.531	0.081	-0	0.567	0.533	0.648	0.039	1	0.869	0.550	0.553	0.289
Sc	0.746	0.018	0.566	0.893	0.561	0.433	0.045	-0.052	0.800	0.480	0.783	-0.017	0.869	1	0.504	0.757	0.434
Tl	0.380	-0.206	0.276	0.380	0.145	0.345	-0.300	0.077	0.279	0.321	0.495	-0.110	0.550	0.504	1	0.000	0.057
S	0.919	-0.235	0.137	0.507	0.507	0.391	-0.092	0.344	0.309	-0.141	0.589	0.000	0.553	0.759	0.000	1	-0.351
Ge	0.272	0.523	0.169	0.504	0.225	0.343	0.581	0.211	0.730	0.289	0.423	0.333	0.289	0.434	0.057	-0.351	1

27188



N
10500E
10600E
10700E
10800E
10900E
11000E
11100E
11200E
11300E
11400E
12400N
12300N
12200N
12100N
12000N
11900N
11800N
Base Line
FLYSCH SEDIMENTS
LATTE VOLCANICS
BORDER OF LEM 2 CLAIM
LINE INTERVALS
SOIL SAMPLED
SULPHIDE
SHOWINGS
FAULT DRAW
QUARTZ MONZONITE
DYKE
MASSIVE SULPHIDES
Scale in Metres
0
100
200
300
400
500
PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE OF
J. D. JENKS
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST
Zeo-Tech Enviro Corp.
The LEM 2 CLAIM
SOIL LOCATION LINES
Geological Overlay
(After J.Jenks 1999)
J.Jenks - June 03
Fig 3

5. GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY 2002:

a) GENERAL:

Four days were spent by the author on the property between September 19th through the 22nd, 2002. Portions of the period were lost due to heavy rainfall and time spent negotiating access to the claim area through the Nehalliston Lake fishing camp.

In total fifty soil samples were collected with a mattoch at twenty-five metre spacings along two different pre-cut grid lines located 200 metres apart. This represents a lateral interval totaling 1,250 metres. While sample depths ranged from 15 to 20 centimetres the usual depth was 15 cm. Target material was "B" horizon, however, juvenile soil development at many sites produced a sample which would be classed as weathered "C". The samples were placed in kraft waterproof sample envelopes and submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver for analysis. In places where they had deteriorated lines were re-numbered and re-flagged during sample collection.

Information recorded included vegetation type, sample depth, soil characteristics, rock type, drainage direction and degree of slope (see Appendix 1).

Samples were under the author's custody at all times and personally submitted to the laboratory after the survey was completed.

b) SOIL TYPES:

It was found that while soil profiles varied somewhat they fell within two principal categories:

a) Podzols: Typically these consisted of ashy soils with slightly to poorly-developed soil horizons. They comprised an upper organic layer anywhere from 4 – 10 centimetres thick followed by a light-grey ashy layer succeeded by a dark to reddish-brown so-called "B" horizon underlain by weathered rock fragments making up the "C" horizons. In places where swampy conditions prevailed the organic layer was extremely deep and suitable sample material was difficult to obtain.

b) Azonal Juvenal Soils: Along steeper slopes and in areas of high outcrop percentages soils tended to be poorly developed consisting of partially weathered rock debris reflective of the underlying rock type. The eastern (east of 110E) portions of the sample lines tended to fall within this category.

In certain areas the two varieties were mixed to a degree. In at least one location (120N-105+50E) the material was extremely clay-rich and appeared to be glacio-lacustrine in origin.

c) ANALYTICAL METHODS:

The samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver where they were analysed as per Acme's 1DA package consisting of a 35 element determination (Appendix II) by Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) and Mass Spectrography (MS). Ten gram sample portions are leached in hot aqua regia for one hour and subjected to ICP/MS analyses. Detection limits for gold are 0.5 ppb. Detection limits for all the elements are shown in Appendix II as well as analytical results.

d) DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS:

Table 1 summarizes the various statistical parameters for the thirty-five elements analysed as part of Acme's 1DA package. These parameters focus upon measures of central tendency (arithmetic mean, geometric mean, mode), distribution of values (skewness, kurtosis) and variation of values (standard deviation) of the sample population from the norm. Exactly what may be regarded as anomalous generally

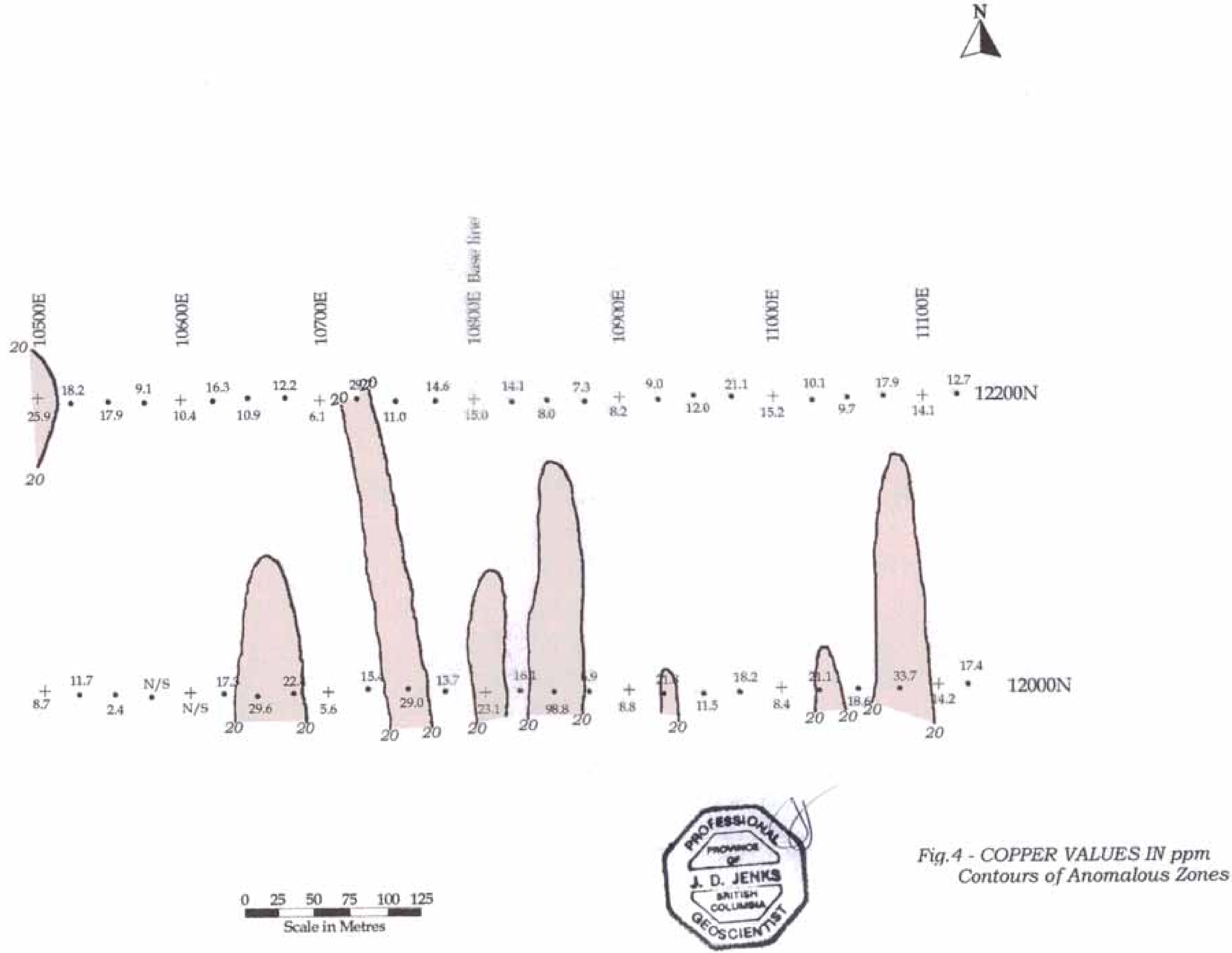


Fig.4 - COPPER VALUES IN ppm
Contours of Anomalous Zones

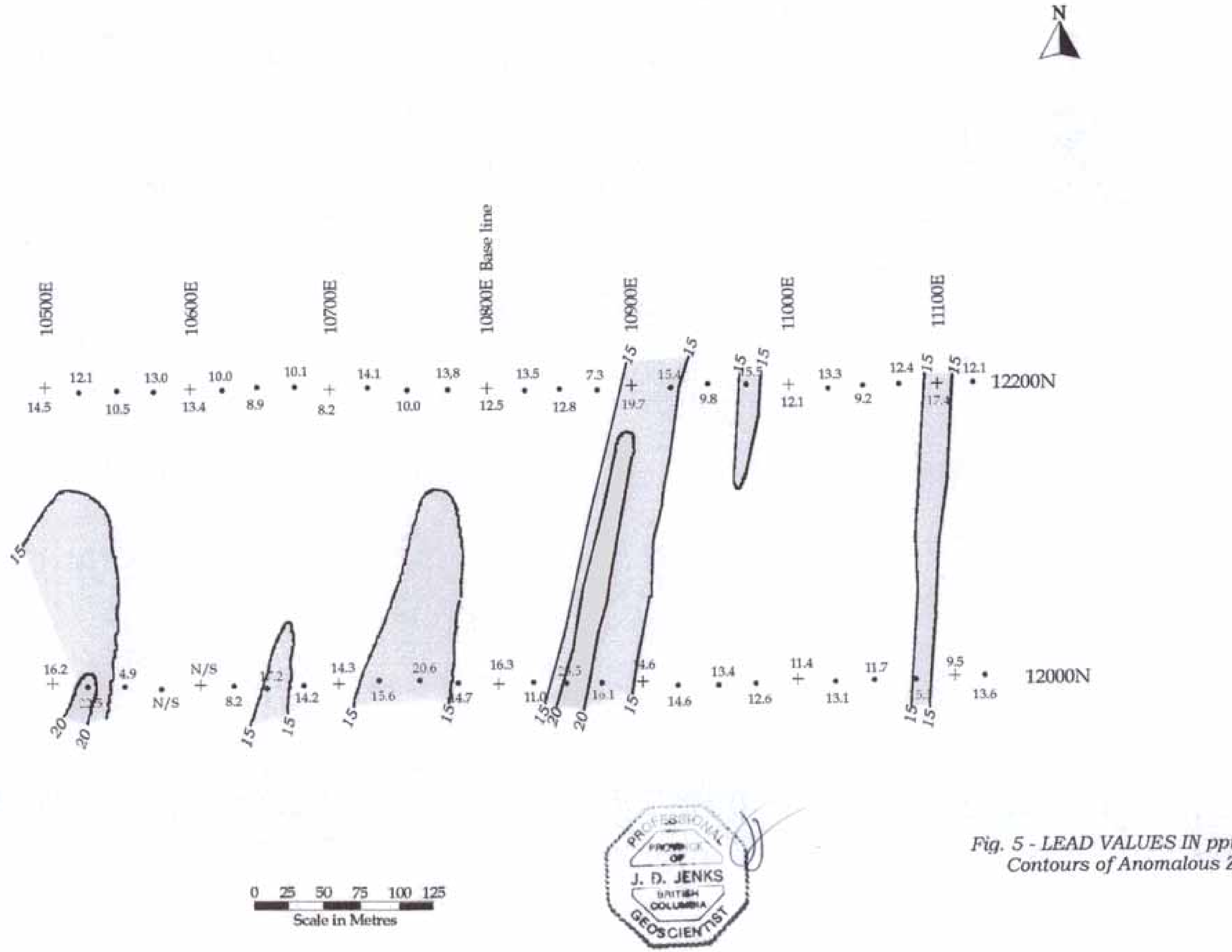


Fig. 5 - LEAD VALUES IN ppm
Contours of Anomalous Zones

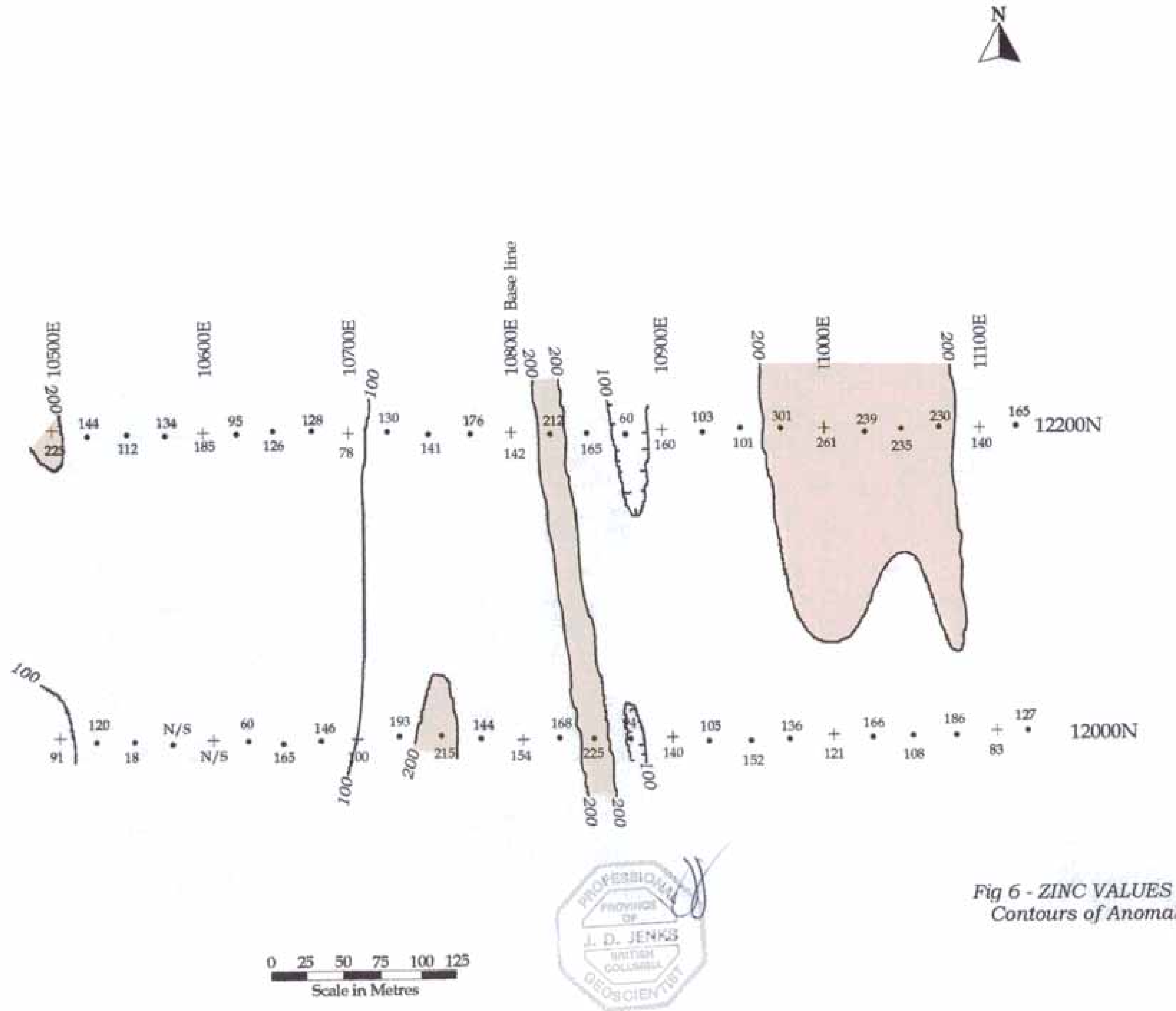


Fig 6 - ZINC VALUES IN ppm
Contours of Anomalous Zones

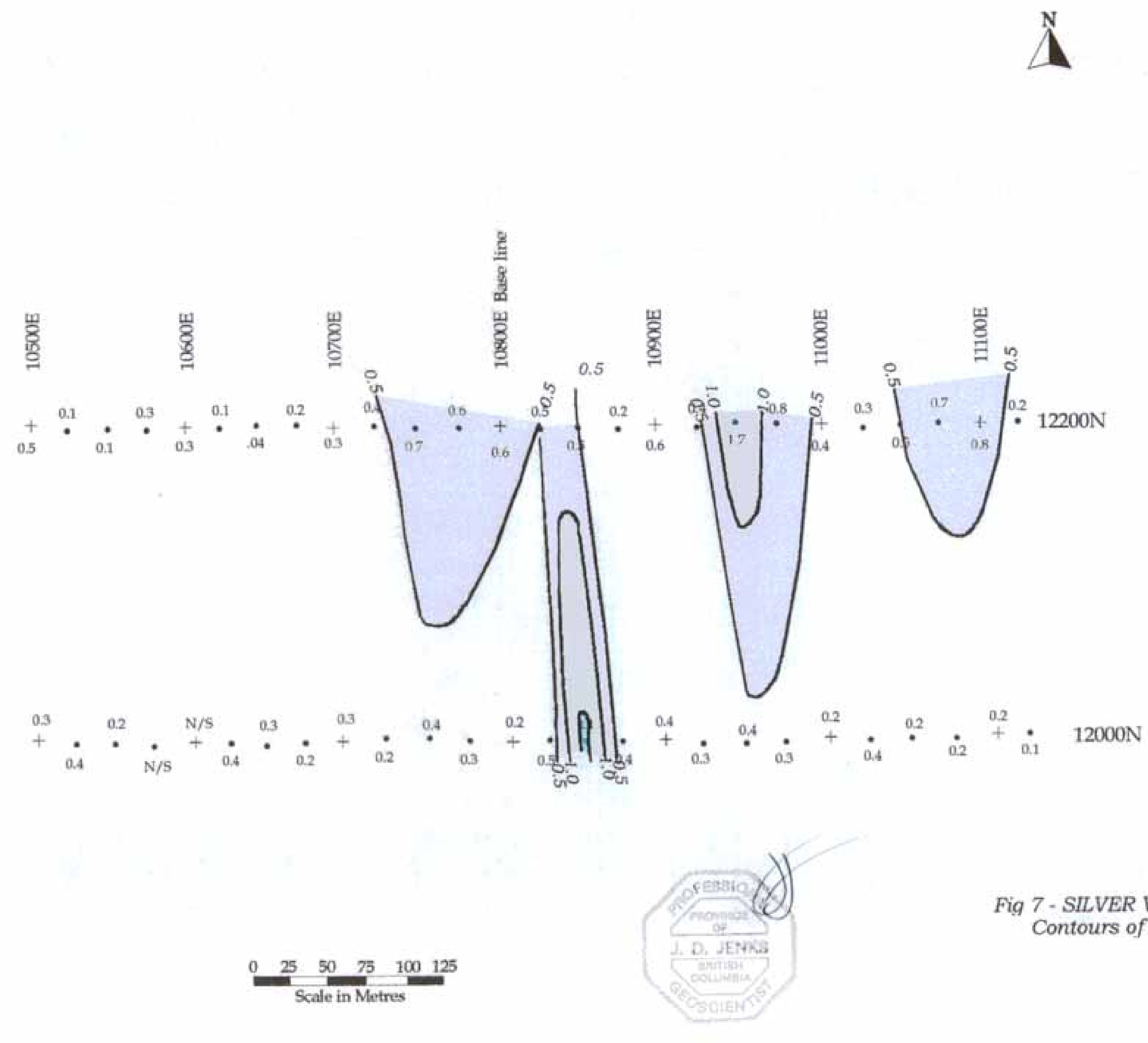


Fig 7 - SILVER VALUES IN ppm
Contours of Anomalous Zones

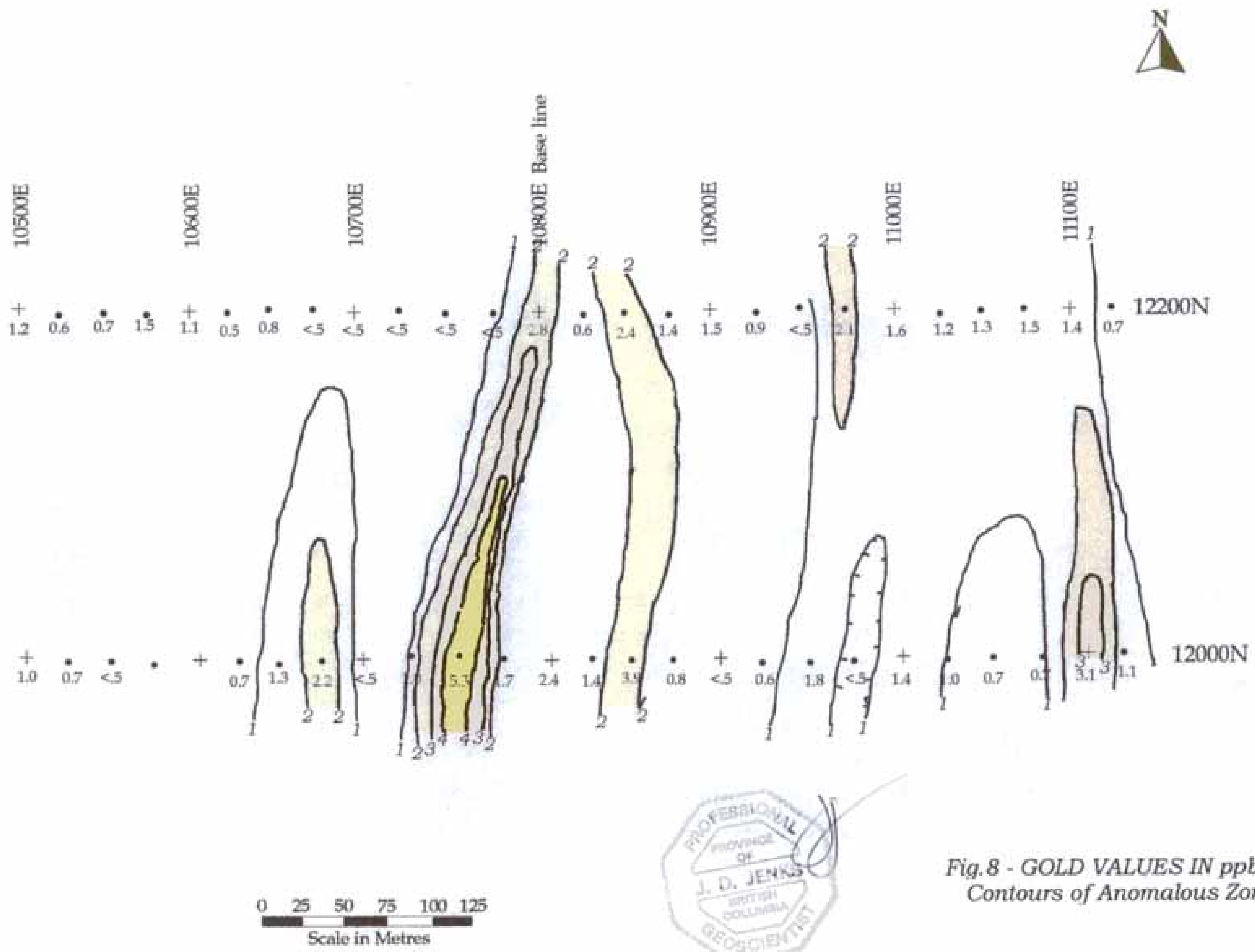


Fig.8 - GOLD VALUES IN ppb
Contours of Anomalous Zones

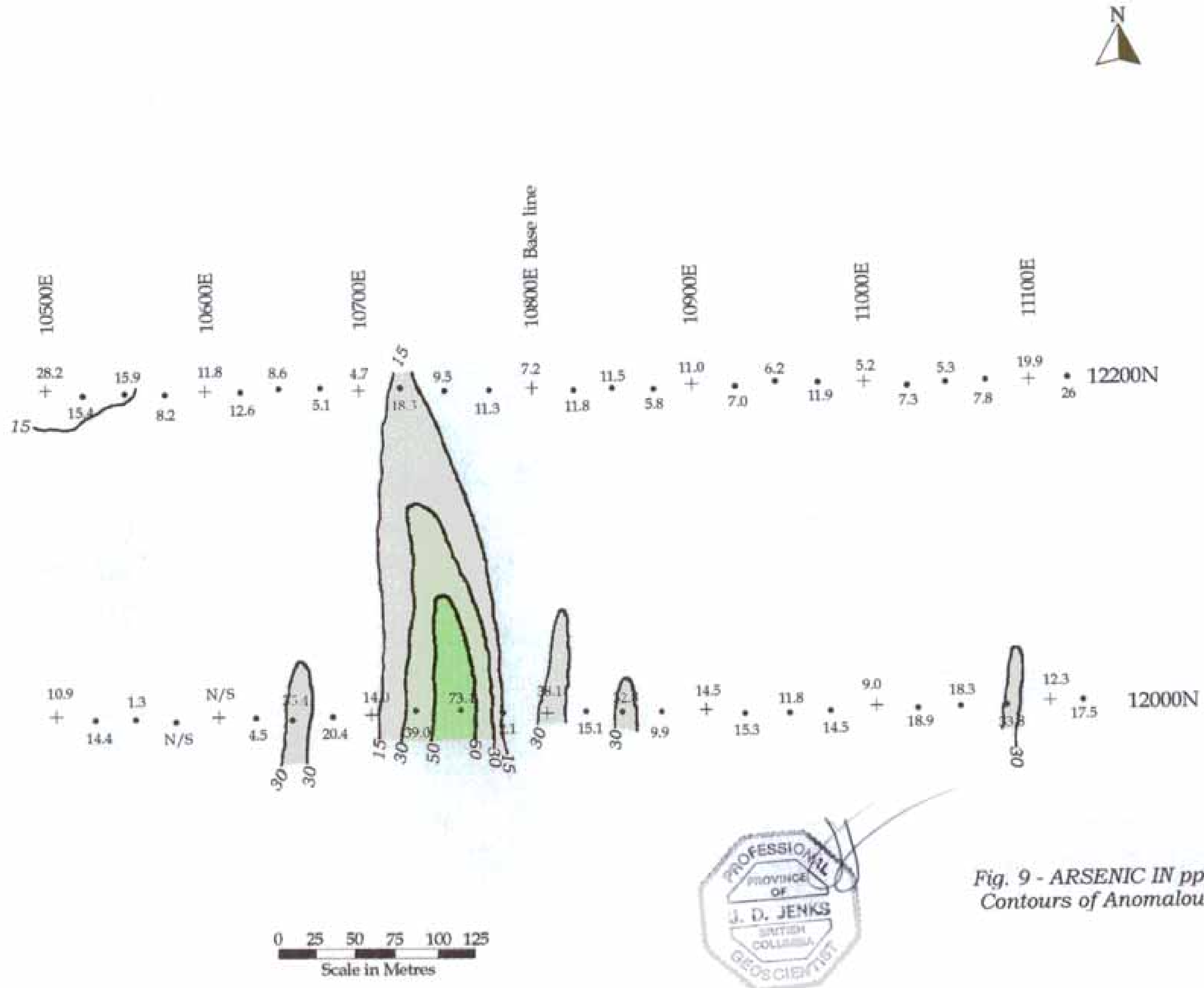


Fig. 9 - ARSENIC IN ppm
Contours of Anomalous Values

involves consideration of arithmetic mean and standard deviation (X + 2SD) and/or values of upper quartile and decile.

Correlation coefficients are listed in Table 2. They reflect the relationship of a given element to another. In other words a perfect correlation between two elements is reflected as 1. Gold is one element in particular which, due to its dispersion and lab analysis characteristics, may be better reflected by one or more of its various pathfinder elements such as As, Ab or Bi. Arsenic anomalies are shown in Figure 9.

The main elements of focus on the property are copper, lead, zinc, silver and gold. Arsenic with a correlation coefficient 0.512 for gold is considered along with the main elements. Anomalies for these various elements are well indicated by their upper quartile and decile values. Accordingly anomalous distributions for these elements are presented in Figures 4 through 9.

6. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Sample analytical results are presented in Appendix II. Results and locations are also listed in Figures 4 through 9 for the elements Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au and As as well as depiction of anomalies.

Due to the relatively small number of samples taken anomalies are often predicated on the values of 1-3 samples. Accordingly, they should be viewed in that context and with some caution. Anomaly compilations are illustrated in Figures 10 and 11.

Essentially three anomalous zones emerge from the survey designated A-A1, B-B1 and C-C1 ranked in decreasing order of significance.

Anomaly A-A1:

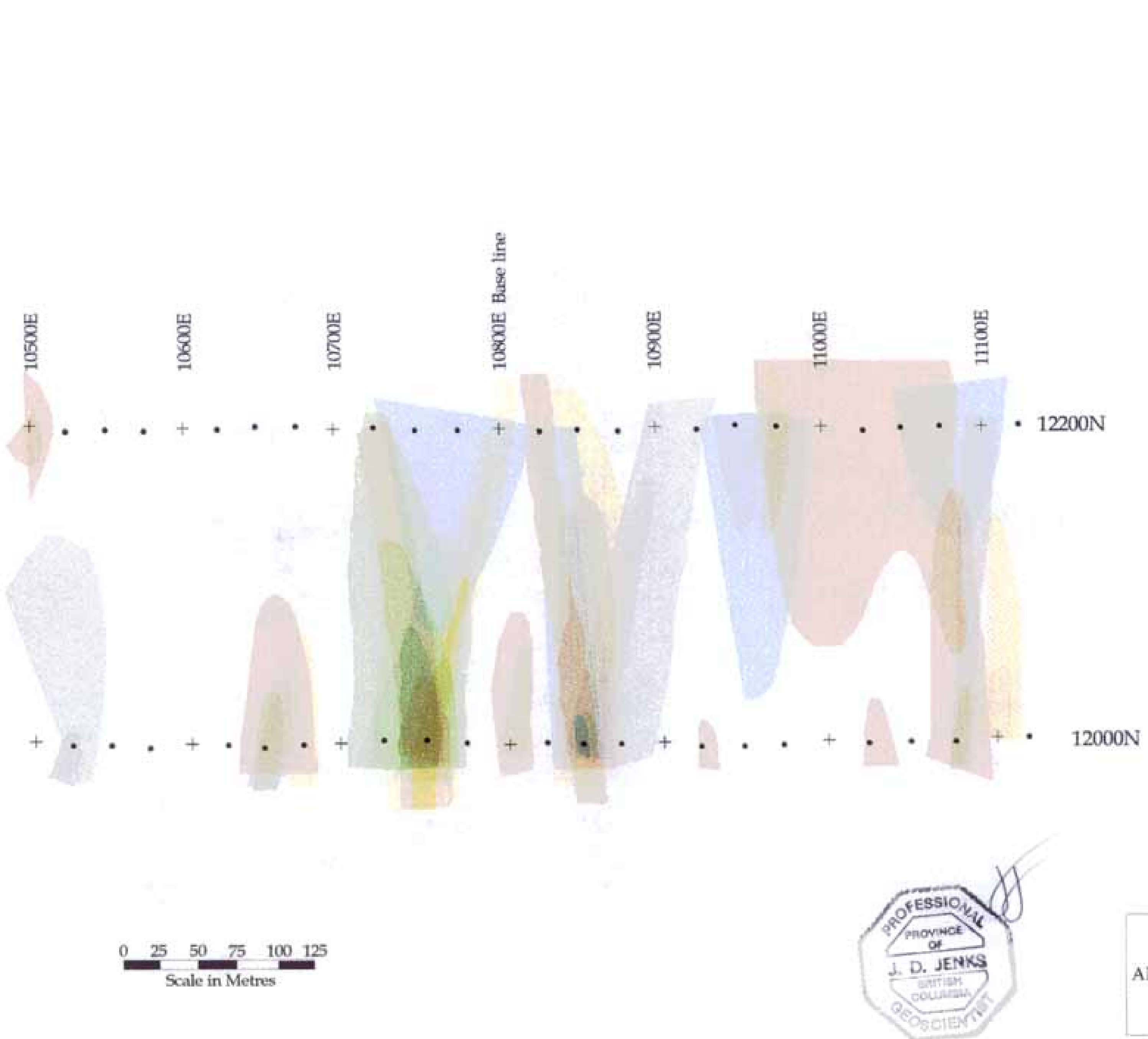
A north-northwesterly somewhat linear anomaly A-A1 trends parallel to the regional structure. No outcrop is exposed within the zone, however, the underlying bedrock is a flysch/greywacke/argillite. This particular anomaly has strong elevated coincidental values of gold, copper, zinc and silver all trending in the same direction

Anomaly B-B1:

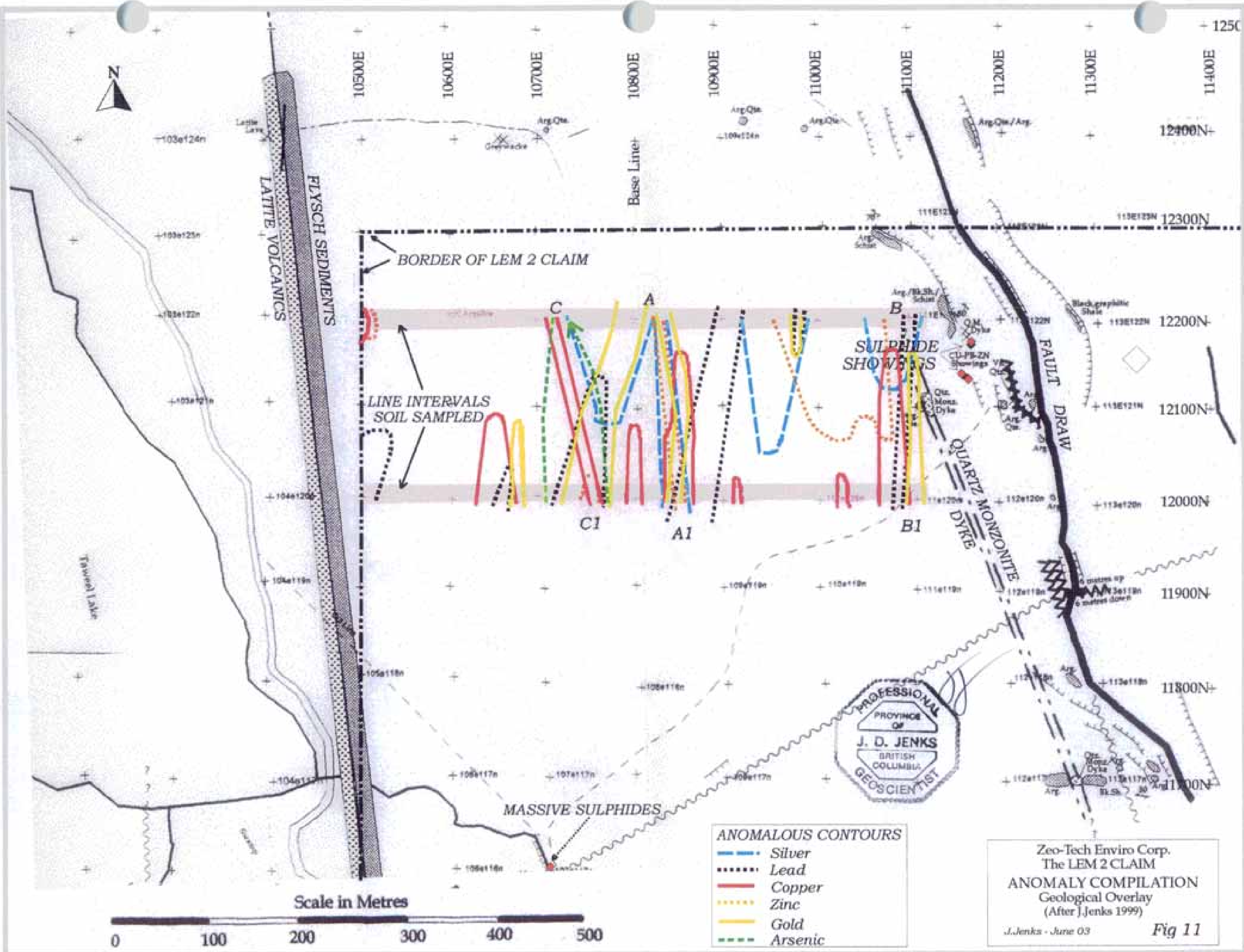
A northerly-trending anomaly with coincidental high lead, copper, silver, gold and zinc values. It is located fifty metres west of one of the principal Cu-Pb-Zn sulphide showings on the property within an area of fairly abundant outcrop – greywacke and argillite . In addition a mapped quartz-monzonite dyke projects onto the northern portion of the anomaly. A major NNW-trending fault draw is situated 125 metres east of anomaly B-B1.

Anomaly C-C1:

Apparently running parallel to anomaly A-A1 some 100 metres to the west. Anomaly C-C1 is also within an area of no outcrop. It is made up of high coincidental values of copper, arsenic, silver and to some degree, gold, in the southern portion. There is a suggestion of a possible cross-structure as elevated gold, silver and lead values trend obliquely to the prime anomaly.



Zeo-Tech Enviro Corp.
The LEM 2 CLAIM
ANOMALY COMPILATION
J.Jenks - June 03
Fig. 10



N
10500E
10600E
10700E
10800E
10900E
11000E
11100E
11200E
11300E
11400E
12400N
12300N
12200N
12100N
12000N
11900N
11800N
11700N
Base Line
FLYSCH SEDIMENTS
LATITE VOLCANICS
BORDER OF LEM 2 CLAIM
LINE INTERVALS
SOIL SAMPLED
C
A
B
C1
A1
B1
SULPHIDE
SHOWINGS
QUARTZ MONZONITE
DYKE
FAULT
DRAW
MASSIVE SULPHIDES
PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE OF
J. D. JENKS
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST
Scale in Metres
0
100
200
300
400
500
ANOMALOUS CONTOURS
Silver
Lead
Copper
Zinc
Gold
Arsenic
Zeo-Tech Enviro Corp.
The LEM 2 CLAIM
ANOMALY COMPILATION
Geological Overlay
(After J.Jenks 1999)
J.Jenks - June 03
Fig 11

7. CONCLUSIONS:

The survey delineated three anomalous areas with significant potential. Anomalies A and C are located in areas of no outcrop. As such they could represent some sort of surface manifestation of mineralization that has not yet been exposed. Anomaly B lies adjacent to a major fault structure, known mineralization and is in an area through which a monzonite dyke projects.

While preliminary results are encouraging it would be in order to extend the survey to the south and across the fault draw to the east. Some duplicate sampling of anomalous areas would be in order for verification purposes.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Extend the survey to the south and east at the sample spacings undertaken to date.
- Prospecting in and around the vicinity of anomaly B-B1.
- Increase sample density within anomalous areas in an effort to quantify anomaly strength and better define target locations.
- Survey the lines with a low-cost type of electromagnetic survey such as an EM-16 in an attempt to establish whether coincidental conductors are present beneath the anomalous zones.

Much of the above could be completed for $10,000 - $15,000.

9. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE:

The following expenditures were incurred on the Lem 2 claim during the anniversary year ending March 25, 2003:

Consulting fees including sample collection, travel, one rain day		$950.00
Interpretation of data, report preparation		500.00
Accomodation		221.95
Meals		114.28
Vehicle expense:		
Gas	$77.00	
Rental & kilometrage	312.80	389.80
Sampling supplies and equipment		77.81
Laboratory charges		695.50
Total		$2,949.34

Respectfully submitted,

John Jenks – P.Geo. (B.C.)
June 23, 2003

10.BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, John Jenks, do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent geological consultant resident at the above address.

2. I graduated with a B.Sc. (Geology Major) degree from McGill University - Montreal, Canada in 1968.

3. I am a Registered Professional Geoscientist (#21123) with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia as well as a Life Member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.

4. I have worked as a geologist for a total of thirty-five years since my graduation from university.

5. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101)) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

6. I am responsible for the preparation of the technical report entitled "Geochemical Soil Survey – the Lem 2 Mineral Claim" and dated June, 2003 relating to the Lem 2 mineral claim, Kamloops Mining Division, BC. I have visited the property many times since my initial visit in the early 1990's and have carried out various work activities including mapping and rock sampling. The date of my last visit was September 22, 2003.

Dated this 23 Day of June, 2003

Signed

Appendix I:

J.JENKS – FIELD NOTES

J.Jenks - Field Notes
Lem 2 Soil Sampling
Sep-02
In Account with Zeo-Tech Enviro Corp.

Sample #	Grid Station	Vegetation Type	Sample Depth (Centimetres)	Sample Description	Drainage Dir.& Slope	Other
2LS -	122N -					
1	105E	Thick conifers - spruce, bals.fir	10	Lt brwn, rocky	240 deg @ -25 deg	
2	105+25E	"	10	Lt.brown	260 d @ -25 d	Greywacke frags.
3	107+50E	"	12	Grey brn, ashy pod.	"	
4	105+75E	"	15	Ashy red	260 d @ -15 d	Greywacke frags.
5	106E	"	12	Lt.grey-brwn,ashy	260 d @ -20 d	
6	106+25E	Balsalm fir, poplar, spruce	12	Lt.grey - rusty brwn	220 d @ -20 d	
7	106+50E	Balsalm fir, spruce	15	Ashy grey	220 d @ -15 d	
8	106+75E	"	15	"	"	
9	107E	"	15	Dark brown	220 d @ -20d	Rocky,greywacke
10	107+25E	"	15	Brown, ashy	180 d @ -10 d	Greywacke
11	107+50E	"	15	"	180 d @ -5 d	5 cm org,3cm ashy
12	107+75E	"	15	Dk.brown	200 d @ -5 d	
13	108E (BL)					
	120N -					
14	108E (BL)	Balsalm fir, spruce	15	Lt.grey brown,ashy	180 d @ -20 d	
15	107+75E	"	15	"	180 d @ -30 d	
16	107+50E	Balsalm fir, spruce, pine	15	Lt.reddish brown	210 d @ -25 d	107+40E: small draw @180 d
17	107+25E	"	15	Lt.redd.brown,ashy	180 d @ 30 d	
18	107E	"	15	5 cm org,grey ashy	210 d @ -15 d	Reddish brown
19	106+75E	"	15	dk brw, some clay	210 d @ -5 d	
20	106+50E	Spruce, balsalm fir	30	org,dk brn,some red	"	
21	106+25E	"	20	Brown, ashy	180 d @ 3 d	
No Sample	106E	"		Deep organic layer		
No Sample	105+75E	"		"	190 d @-2 d	
22	105+50E	"	20	Org,silt, clay	045 d @ -2 d	Glacial lacustrine
23	105+25E	"	15	Dk brw, stoney	240 d @ -3 d	

24	105E	"	15 Lt.grey ashy,	270 d @ -5 d	Reddish brown beneath
	122N-				
25	108+25E	Spuce, balsalm fir, pine	15 Lt to redd brn,ashy	200 d @ -10 d	
26	108+50E	"	20 "	210 d @ -10 d	Upper 8 cm is ashy
27	108+75E	"	20 Lt rusty brown	210 d @ -20 d	Quartzite/greywacke
28	109E	"	20 Lt redd brn,silty loam	210 d @ -5 d	"
29	109+25E	"	20 "	"	"
30	109+50E	"	15 Dark brown, talus	170 d @ -10 d	Rusty black shale
31	109+75E	"	20 Org,ashy grey-rd brw	200 d @ -15 d	Arg qte with pyrite
32	110E	"	20 Lt grey,ashy,rocky	"	Greywacke
33	110+25E	"	20 Lt grey to redd brn	"	"
34	110+50E	"	15 Light reddish brown	200 d @ -20 d	"
35	110+75E	"	15 Lt brown rocky soil	160 d @ -15 d	"
36	111E	Spr, bal fir, pine, cedar	15 Rdd brn rocky thin soil	130 d @ 20 d	Argillaceous quartzite
37	111+25E	"	15 Thin,dk brn, rocky	140 d @ -35 d	
	120N-				
38	111+25E	Thick cover spruce,balsalm fir	15 Lt.brown, rocky	310 d @ -10 d	Rocky outcrop
39	111E	"	15 Lt.brown, loamy	160 d @ -5 d	Charcoal layer, trenches
40	110+75E	"	15 "	"	
41	110+50E	"	15 "	"	Greywacke, arg quartzite
42	110+25E	"	15 "	160 d @ -10 d	
43	110E	"	15 "	"	Greywacke, quartzite
44	109+75E	"	15 "	"	"
45	109+50E	"	20 Reddish brown, loamy	175 d @ -15 d	Greywacke
47	109+25E	"	20 Dark & reddish brown	"	
46	109E	Balsalm fir, spruce, poplar	20 Org 8 cm,lt gr ashy,r.brn	"	
48	108+75E	"	20 Light brown, ashy	210 d @ -15 d	
49	108+50E	"	20 Dk to redd brn, clay rich	200 d @ -20 d	
50	108+25E	"	20 Light reddish brown	185 d @ -15 d	

Appendix II:

ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES AND RESULTS

GEOCHEMICAL – ICP by Aqua Regia Digestion

GROUP 1C MERCURY BY COLD VAPOUR AA OR ICP-MS

Accurate, low level determination of Hg by Aqua Regia digestion followed by either cold vapour AA or ICP-MS analysis.

Element	Method	Detection	Cdn	U.S.
Hg	Cold Vapour AA or ICP-MS	10 ppb	**$4.40**	**$3.30**
Hg	Cetac Cold Vapour AA	1 ppb	**$7.70**	**$5.80**

Analysis is not suitable for high-grade Au, Pt or elevated Se samples (cold vapour method only). Acme retains the right to select the method of determination.

GROUP 1D, 1DX: ICP & ICP-MS ANALYSIS – AQUA REGIA

You can choose economically priced ICP-ES **(Group 1D)** or ICP-MS (**Group 1DX)** analysis to complement your exploration program. Sample splits of 0.5 g are leached in hot (95°C) Aqua Regia. Select a larger split size for more representative **Au analysis.** Au results may not be quantitative in massive sulphide and graphitic samples.

Group 1D	Cdn	U.S.
Any 1 element	**$3.85**	**$2.90**
Any 5 elements	**$5.20**	**$3.90**
All 30 elements	**$6.35**	**$4.75**
‡Include Hg and Tl add	**$0.50**	**$0.40**

Group 1DX		
Any 1 element	**$7.00**	**$5.25**
Any 5 elements	**$8.00**	**$6.00**
All 36 elements	**$9.00**	**$6.75**

15 g sample .... add	**$3.50**	**$2.65**
30 g sample .... add	**$5.00**	**$3.75**

See Page 6 for Group 1F-MS Aqua Regia / ICP Mass Spec analysis for ultratrace element determination

	Group 1D Detection	Group 1DX Detection	Upper Limit
Ag	0.3 ppm	0.1 ppm	100 ppm
Al*	0.01 %	0.01 %	10 %
As	2 ppm	0.5 ppm	10000 ppm
Au	2 ppm	0.5 ppb	100 ppm
B*	3 ppm	1 ppm	2000 ppm
Ba*	1 ppm	1 ppm	1000 ppm
Bi	3 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Ca*	0.01 %	0.01 %	40 %
Cd	0.5 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Co	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Cr*	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Cu	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	10000 ppm
Fe*	0.01 %	0.01 %	40 %
Ga*	-	1 ppm	1000 ppm
Hg‡	1 ppm	0.01 ppm	100 ppm
K*	0.01 %	0.01 %	10 %
La*	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Mg*	0.01 %	0.01 %	30 %
Mn*	2 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Mo	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Na*	0.01 %	0.001 %	10 %
Ni	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	10000 ppm
P*	0.001 %	0.001 %	5 %
Pb	3 ppm	0.1 ppm	10000 ppm
S	-	0.05 %	10 %
Sb	3 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Sc	-	0.1 ppm	100 ppm
Se	-	0.5 ppm	1000 ppm
Sr*	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Th*	2 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Ti*	0.01 %	0.001 %	10 %
Tl‡	5 ppm	0.1 ppm	1000 ppm
U*	8 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
V*	1 ppm	2 ppm	10000 ppm
W*	2 ppm	0.1 ppm	100 ppm
Zn	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm

*Some elements are partially leached.

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Zeo-Tech Enviro Corp. File # A204257 Page 1

2300 - 1066 W. Hastings S, Vancouver BC V6E 3X4

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm
G-1	1.3	3.3	2.3	41	<.1	4.0	3.8	509	1.87	1.0	1.9	.6	4.1	86	<.1	<.1	.1	39	.62	.090	8	13.0	.49	228	.122	<1	.95	.103	.49	2.4	.01	3.2	.3	<.05	5
2LS-1	9.2	25.9	14.5	225	.5	30.9	6.2	230	3.77	28.2	.6	1.2	2.3	24	1.6	2.8	.2	50	.09	.093	11	24.9	.32	106	.035	2	1.46	.006	.06	.1	.04	1.9	.2	<.05	5
2LS-2	4.5	18.2	12.1	144	.1	24.3	7.4	280	2.29	15.4	.3	.6	2.0	14	1.3	1.4	.2	43	.16	.137	11	19.1	.34	74	.033	1	1.14	.005	.04	.1	.03	1.7	.1	.08	5
2LS-3	5.6	17.9	10.5	112	.1	24.7	7.0	279	2.23	15.9	.4	.7	2.8	11	.5	2.0	.2	40	.14	.060	14	18.1	.37	67	.033	1	1.07	.004	.04	.1	.02	1.8	.1	<.05	4
2LS-4	3.3	9.1	13.0	134	.3	19.6	7.5	794	1.98	8.2	.4	1.5	2.1	25	1.6	1.0	.2	38	.32	.103	12	17.9	.26	119	.044	2	1.28	.006	.06	.1	.04	1.8	.1	<.05	6
2LS-5	3.0	10.4	13.4	185	.3	25.4	8.3	188	2.53	11.8	.4	1.1	3.0	13	1.7	1.0	.2	40	.11	.190	11	19.9	.32	110	.057	1	1.65	.006	.06	.1	.03	2.1	.1	<.05	7
2LS-6	2.7	16.3	10.0	95	.1	27.3	6.6	205	2.32	12.6	.3	.5	2.7	17	.8	1.2	.2	41	.19	.064	14	20.8	.41	67	.046	1	1.23	.005	.04	.1	.02	1.9	.1	<.05	6
2LS-7	1.4	10.9	8.9	126	.4	18.8	6.3	426	1.63	8.6	.3	.8	1.9	19	2.3	.5	.2	33	.26	.131	10	15.6	.26	101	.042	2	1.23	.006	.05	.1	.05	1.8	.1	.10	5
2LS-8	1.5	12.2	10.1	128	.2	13.0	6.1	2488	1.37	5.1	.2	<.5	1.2	11	2.9	.4	.1	28	.10	.160	7	12.6	.13	182	.029	<1	.90	.006	.04	.1	.04	1.3	.1	<.05	4
2LS-9	.7	6.1	8.2	78	.3	9.3	4.5	310	1.33	4.7	.2	<.5	1.1	17	.7	.3	.1	32	.17	.097	6	11.0	.14	58	.037	1	.79	.007	.04	.1	.03	1.1	<.1	<.05	5
2LS-10	1.8	29.7	14.1	130	.4	30.0	10.6	1100	2.68	18.3	.3	<.5	3.1	18	.6	1.3	.2	45	.23	.185	14	25.5	.55	127	.028	1	1.57	.005	.06	.1	.04	2.8	.1	<.05	5
2LS-11	1.3	11.0	10.0	141	.7	20.6	9.4	554	2.13	9.5	.3	<.5	2.1	15	.6	.5	.2	40	.18	.218	7	20.3	.34	81	.059	1	1.80	.007	.05	.2	.06	2.3	.1	<.05	7
2LS-12	1.3	14.6	13.8	176	.6	22.0	10.1	1409	2.26	11.3	.4	<.5	1.4	17	1.0	.6	.2	44	.14	.226	9	25.3	.38	169	.061	2	1.77	.008	.05	.1	.04	2.4	.2	<.05	8
2LS-13	2.6	15.0	12.5	142	.6	31.4	8.4	247	2.33	7.2	.4	2.8	2.5	12	1.3	.8	.2	37	.11	.195	10	23.6	.32	72	.061	1	1.74	.010	.05	.1	.04	2.0	.1	<.05	7
2LS-14	4.5	23.1	16.3	154	.2	35.9	11.9	309	3.31	37.8	.7	2.4	5.1	19	1.0	1.9	1.2	49	.21	.074	27	28.2	.74	67	.050	1	2.00	.007	.08	.1	.02	3.0	.1	<.05	6
2LS-15	2.9	13.7	14.7	144	.3	25.2	8.5	351	2.44	12.1	.5	1.7	3.3	23	.9	1.1	.3	47	.29	.076	17	23.6	.43	99	.045	2	1.66	.008	.12	.1	.02	2.4	.1	<.05	7
2LS-16	4.7	29.0	20.6	215	.4	30.1	12.1	360	3.55	73.4	.6	5.3	4.4	40	2.5	2.9	1.2	51	.36	.061	26	26.8	.56	79	.020	1	1.81	.008	.09	.1	.03	2.5	.2	<.05	6
2LS-17	2.6	15.4	15.6	193	.2	27.6	8.2	273	2.78	39.0	.3	1.0	3.2	18	1.4	1.6	.6	49	.21	.131	15	25.5	.44	83	.044	1	1.47	.009	.08	.1	.02	2.0	.1	.09	6
2LS-18	1.6	5.6	14.3	100	.3	9.7	4.2	139	2.31	14.0	.3	<.5	2.2	11	.8	.6	.4	49	.11	.230	12	16.3	.15	83	.044	1	1.34	.008	.06	.1	.03	1.6	.1	<.05	8
2LS-19	2.6	22.4	14.2	146	.2	28.6	11.4	312	3.06	20.4	.7	2.2	4.0	23	.9	1.7	.4	52	.25	.075	29	31.7	.64	81	.037	<1	1.79	.009	.07	.1	.03	3.0	.1	<.05	6
2LS-20	3.7	29.6	17.2	165	.3	37.5	12.4	475	2.89	35.4	.5	1.3	2.0	35	1.5	2.4	.3	51	.34	.039	13	31.6	.48	115	.037	1	1.66	.006	.06	.1	.04	2.6	.1	.10	5
2LS-21	1.1	17.3	8.2	60	.4	10.1	6.2	149	1.73	4.5	.1	.7	.4	41	.6	.4	.1	63	.39	.036	2	22.0	.32	48	.081	1	.69	.007	.05	.1	.07	1.9	<.1	.10	5
2LS-22	.5	2.4	4.9	18	.2	1.1	.8	26	.31	1.3	.1	<.5	.4	6	.3	.5	.1	14	.05	.010	5	3.4	.02	24	.028	1	.19	.009	.02	<.1	.01	.5	<.1	<.05	3
2LS-23	4.0	11.7	22.5	120	.4	13.6	6.0	588	3.09	14.4	.3	.7	2.5	10	1.1	2.9	.4	57	.09	.136	9	22.5	.24	82	.063	1	1.53	.007	.05	.2	.03	1.7	.1	<.05	10
2LS-24	2.2	8.7	16.2	91	.3	10.2	3.7	154	1.73	10.9	.2	1.0	1.4	7	.5	1.9	.2	46	.06	.121	6	14.3	.15	41	.064	1	.88	.008	.03	.1	.03	1.3	.1	.06	6
RE 2LS-26	1.2	7.9	12.7	166	.5	15.8	11.3	578	2.17	11.3	.4	1.1	2.4	24	2.3	.4	.2	33	.16	.513	6	21.1	.17	118	.077	1	2.37	.009	.05	.1	.05	2.6	.1	<.05	8
2LS-25	2.7	14.1	13.5	212	.5	26.5	10.8	1261	2.66	11.8	.4	.6	2.6	35	2.1	.9	.2	34	.41	.450	9	26.6	.30	239	.056	1	1.81	.008	.08	.1	.04	2.2	.1	<.05	8
2LS-26	1.1	8.0	12.8	165	.5	15.0	11.8	599	2.22	11.5	.5	2.4	2.4	24	2.4	.4	.2	35	.16	.510	6	21.4	.17	119	.078	2	2.39	.010	.05	.1	.04	2.7	.1	<.05	8
2LS-27	2.0	7.3	7.3	60	.2	12.5	5.7	513	1.48	5.8	.2	1.4	1.4	8	.6	.5	.1	41	.07	.049	8	13.1	.14	66	.041	1	.60	.008	.04	<.1	.02	1.1	.1	<.05	3
2LS-28	1.7	8.2	19.7	160	.6	19.5	8.1	913	1.67	11.0	.4	1.5	2.1	30	1.4	.7	.2	30	.24	.282	8	16.1	.15	177	.057	1	1.73	.011	.05	.1	.05	1.9	.1	.09	7
2LS-29	1.4	9.0	15.4	103	.4	15.9	6.7	753	1.60	7.0	.2	.9	1.7	12	1.3	.7	.2	26	.13	.194	10	15.6	.16	95	.040	1	.93	.006	.04	.1	.04	1.3	.1	<.05	5
2LS-30	1.7	12.0	9.8	101	1.7	15.8	8.3	1893	1.76	6.2	.4	<.5	1.1	22	1.7	.5	.2	38	.20	.104	11	19.4	.23	133	.045	1	1.19	.008	.04	.1	.03	1.4	.1	<.05	5
2LS-31	2.6	21.1	15.5	301	.8	43.1	15.7	1172	2.77	11.9	.4	2.1	3.1	19	2.0	1.3	.2	37	.14	.391	12	27.5	.35	274	.046	1	2.10	.008	.08	.1	.04	2.4	.1	<.05	8
2LS-32	3.0	15.2	12.1	261	.4	32.1	8.9	742	1.98	5.2	.3	1.6	2.6	17	.9	1.0	.2	35	.16	.092	14	21.0	.36	132	.042	1	1.35	.007	.07	.1	.02	1.8	.1	<.05	6
2LS-33	1.7	10.1	13.3	239	.3	18.8	10.0	1913	1.91	7.3	.4	1.2	2.0	25	2.9	.5	.2	29	.26	.476	8	18.1	.19	232	.061	2	1.52	.011	.07	.1	.06	1.7	.1	<.05	7
STANDARD DS4	6.7	131.4	28.9	159	.3	33.7	11.9	793	3.12	22.8	6.1	26.0	3.7	29	5.3	4.8	5.0	72	.55	.093	17	162.0	.57	137	.084	2	1.73	.033	.16	4.1	.27	3.7	1.1	<.05	6

GROUP 1DA - 10.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 60 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 200 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: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 4 2002 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 15/02 SIGNED BY.......... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

 Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm
G-1	.8	2.3	1.9	48	<.1	4.0	4.0	540	1.78	<.5	2.4	.7	4.5	58	<.1	<.1	.1	42	.46	.089	7	10.0	.59	258	.124	1	.91	.069	.61	1.9	.01	4.0	.3	<.05	5
2LS-34	1.6	9.7	9.2	235	.5	27.9	9.3	704	1.72	5.3	.4	1.3	2.2	14	1.2	.5	.2	35	.13	.281	8	15.2	.21	138	.055	1	1.43	.009	.06	.1	.05	1.8	.2	<.05	6
2LS-35	2.5	17.9	12.4	230	.7	27.1	9.1	4023	1.78	7.8	.3	1.5	1.5	20	3.2	.9	.2	34	.27	.084	11	16.5	.25	237	.038	2	1.03	.007	.08	.1	.06	1.7	.2	<.05	5
2LS-36	2.8	14.1	17.4	140	.6	16.5	8.0	1033	2.07	19.9	.4	1.4	2.3	23	1.8	1.0	.3	44	.22	.091	11	14.6	.17	118	.030	2	1.04	.006	.06	.1	.04	1.6	.2	<.05	6
2LS-37	1.9	12.7	12.1	165	.2	27.9	11.5	453	2.22	26.0	.3	.7	3.0	15	.7	1.5	.3	40	.13	.037	14	16.6	.28	125	.044	1	1.37	.007	.07	.1	.02	1.8	.2	<.05	7
2LS-38	4.0	17.4	13.6	127	.1	25.2	7.0	709	2.40	17.5	.4	1.1	2.7	16	1.0	1.9	.2	43	.20	.070	18	19.0	.38	90	.040	1	.94	.004	.06	.1	.03	1.5	.1	<.05	5
2LS-39	1.7	14.2	9.5	83	.2	21.8	5.0	129	1.67	12.3	.3	3.1	1.4	10	1.0	.7	.2	44	.08	.020	8	15.0	.16	44	.040	1	.87	.009	.04	<.1	.02	1.3	.1	<.05	4
2LS-40	5.0	33.7	15.5	186	.2	38.6	9.7	362	3.10	33.8	.6	.7	3.6	20	1.5	2.5	.2	44	.18	.045	19	27.0	.53	68	.030	1	1.45	.007	.06	.1	.03	2.3	.2	<.05	5
2LS-41	3.4	18.6	11.7	108	.2	28.6	6.7	204	2.54	18.3	.4	.7	2.2	14	1.0	1.6	.2	45	.13	.046	16	23.5	.35	55	.036	1	1.14	.005	.05	.1	.02	1.7	.1	<.05	6
2LS-42	3.7	21.1	13.1	166	.4	40.9	12.7	361	2.96	18.9	.4	1.0	2.7	31	1.1	1.5	.3	44	.33	.055	16	28.4	.49	78	.044	3	1.92	.006	.08	.1	.04	2.0	.1	<.05	7
2LS-43	1.8	8.4	11.4	121	.2	14.9	6.4	1186	1.71	9.0	.3	1.4	2.1	14	1.2	.5	.2	31	.14	.126	12	19.8	.19	130	.042	2	1.01	.008	.05	.1	.02	1.4	.1	<.05	6
2LS-44	3.3	18.2	12.6	136	.3	28.9	8.0	372	2.38	14.5	.4	<.5	2.9	14	.6	1.3	.2	42	.16	.098	16	28.0	.37	82	.031	1	1.35	.006	.06	.1	.02	2.0	.1	<.05	6
RE 2LS-44	3.5	18.0	13.0	134	.3	28.1	8.1	372	2.38	14.1	.4	2.1	3.0	15	.6	1.3	.2	43	.16	.099	16	27.3	.38	82	.032	<1	1.34	.006	.05	.1	.02	2.0	.1	<.05	6
2LS-45	2.6	11.5	13.4	152	.4	22.1	6.0	216	2.80	11.8	.4	1.8	2.7	35	1.9	.9	.3	43	.26	.334	13	27.3	.33	85	.063	2	1.70	.006	.06	.1	.02	2.1	.1	<.05	9
2LS-46	2.4	8.8	14.6	140	.4	18.3	5.5	157	2.59	14.5	.3	<.5	2.3	14	1.2	.8	.3	45	.13	.203	13	22.1	.28	70	.050	2	1.31	.005	.05	.1	.02	1.6	.1	<.05	8
2LS-47	11.5	21.8	14.6	105	.3	16.8	5.0	589	2.30	15.3	.4	.6	1.4	17	1.9	1.6	.2	37	.15	.090	9	14.8	.15	70	.028	1	.66	.006	.05	.1	.04	1.2	.1	<.05	4
2LS-48	5.4	6.9	16.1	94	.4	9.9	3.8	206	1.89	9.9	.3	.8	1.1	13	.8	1.2	.2	40	.10	.057	9	15.9	.11	93	.016	<1	.80	.007	.05	.1	.01	1.0	.2	<.05	4
2LS-49	5.7	98.8	23.5	225	2.1	111.2	15.5	1945	4.27	32.8	5.2	3.9	4.6	92	3.3	2.9	.4	65	.75	.069	28	62.6	.59	271	.037	1	3.48	.014	.17	.1	.25	10.1	.3	<.05	9
2LS-50	2.7	16.1	11.0	168	.5	28.9	8.4	153	2.71	15.1	.4	1.4	2.6	9	.9	1.1	.2	45	.08	.093	10	24.6	.32	64	.069	1	2.26	.006	.04	.1	.03	2.6	.1	<.05	8
STANDARD DS4	6.6	124.0	29.8	159	.3	34.4	11.5	774	3.11	23.4	6.0	25.8	3.8	29	5.5	5.0	5.2	76	.53	.096	17	163.7	.59	138	.082	2	1.73	.032	.17	4.0	.28	3.7	1.1	.07	6

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

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

Data FA ____