GEOLOGICAL and PREPARATORY REPORT

ON

VIROSA, VIROSA#2, VIROSA#3

MINERAL CLAIMS

TENURE #395206

TENURE #397173

TENURE #397174

NANAIMO MINING DIVISION

MINIFILE: 92K 04W

Latitude: 50° 7' 30"

Longitude: 125° 56' 30"

Owner: MIKE DOKNJAS

Operator: MIKE DOKNJAS

Consultant: ROBERT A DAVEY

Authors: MIKE DOKNJAS

ROBERT A DAVEY P. Eng

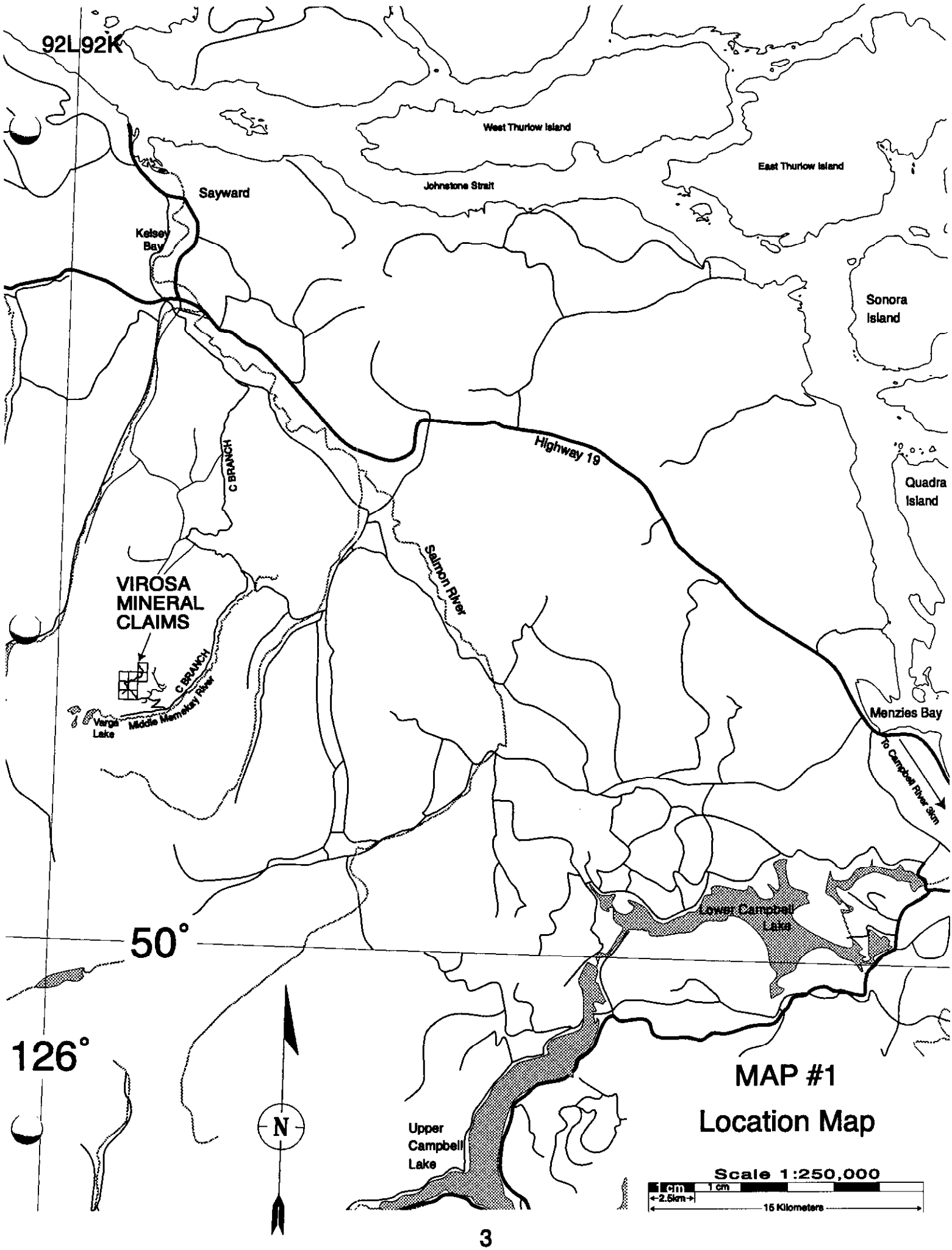
Date: July 2, 2003

Table of Contents

Location and Access

The VIROSA mineral claims are located at Latitude 50° 7' north and Longitude 125° 56' west, in the Nanaimo Mining District of British Columbia. The mineral claims are located upper mid Vancouver Island some 50 kilometers northwest of Campbell River and 20 kilometers south of Sayward. Access is by 4 wheel drive vehicle. Starting from Sayward, travel 5km south on Salmon River Mainline a paved 2 wheel drive road to 'C Branch'. Travel up 'C Branch' 25.8 KM to C900 a good gravel 2 wheel drive road. Travel 3.5 km up C900 by 4 wheel drive to the junction of C965 and C960. The legal corner post for VIROSA Tenure # 395206 is located 780 meters before this junction 5 meters on the lower south side of the road edge. Accommodations can be found both in Sayward and Campbell River.

This area is accessable between the months of July and December depending on snow conditions. The first week of June, 2003 the claim site still had 3 meters of snow.


92L92K
West Thurlow Island
East Thurlow Island
Johnstone Strait
Sayward
Kelsey Bay
Sonora Island
C BRANCH
Highway 19
Quadra Island
Salmon River
VIROSA MINERAL CLAIMS
C BRANCH
Middle Memekay River
Verga Lake
Menzies Bay
To Campbell River 9km
Lower Campbell Lake
50°
126°
N
Upper Campbell Lake
MAP #1
Location Map
Scale 1:250,000
1 cm
1 cm
2.5km
15 Kilometers

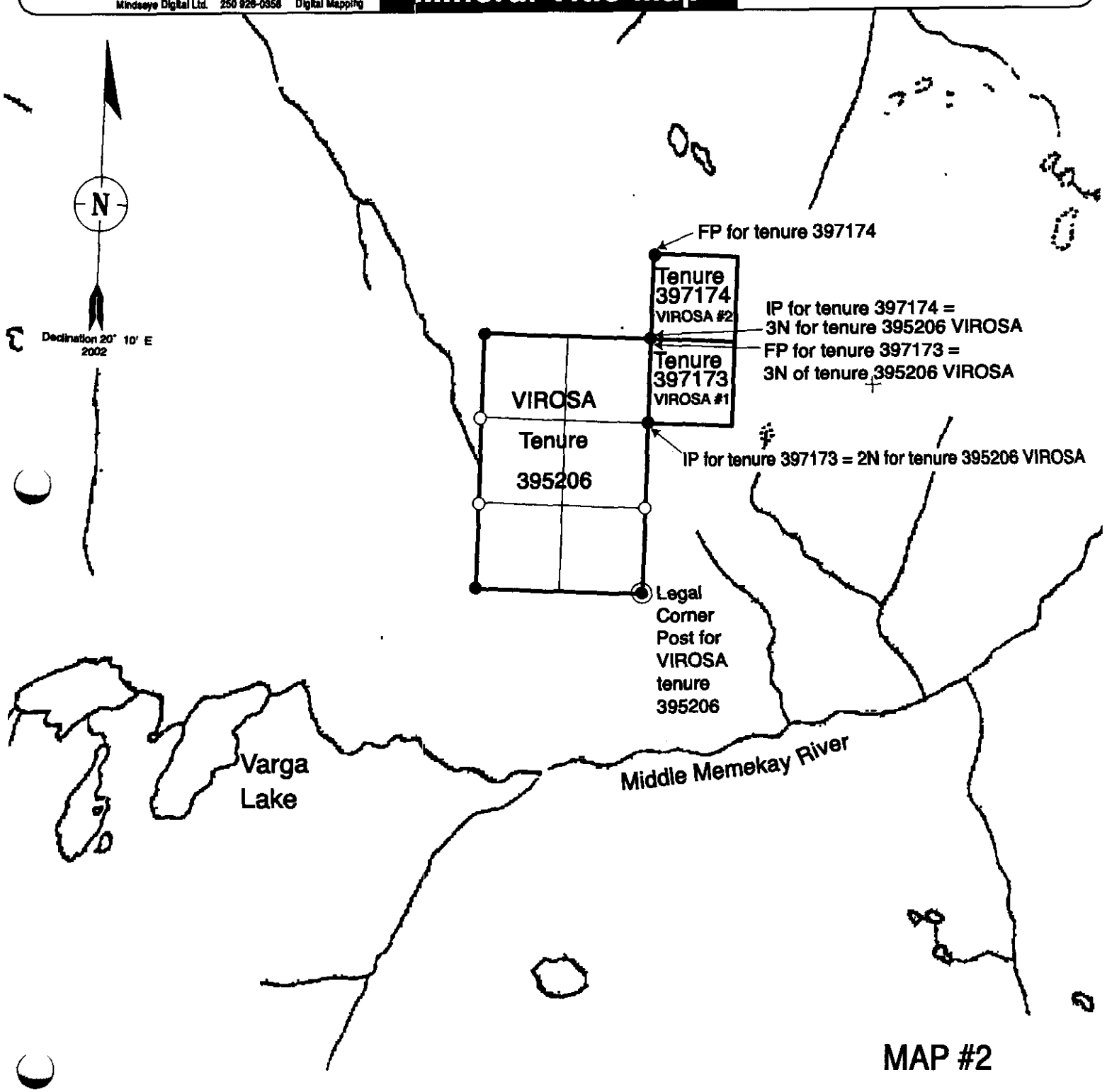
Name : Mike Doknjas
Location : Middle Memekay River
Reference Map : 92K04W or TRIM=92K.011
Digitized from : TRIM/Rectified photo BCB96096#70
Area (ha.): 200.00
Scale : 1:31,680
Date(Y,M,D) : 03/05/21 (Revised by date)
Drawn By : M.D.
Mindseye Digital Ltd. 250 926-0358 Digital Mapping

MAP #2

VIROSA

Mineral Title Map

Claim & Tenure : VIROSA - 395206
VIROSA #1 - 397173
VIROSA #2 - 397174
Locator : Mike Doknjas
FMC Number : 142257
Number of Claim Units : 8 total
Field work by: Mike Doknjas



MAP #2

Scale 1:31,680

1 cm (0.316cm) 1 cm — 1.9 Kilometers

Sample Name	Sample Type	Au g/mt	Ag g/mt	Pt g/mt	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Tl %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
Sample 1	Rock	0.04	14.4	0.02	15.8	17440	27	130	<5	<5	<3	8	<2	<2	2.4	23	12	188	9	242	37	213	<2	35	16	3	0.13	1.15	0.24	7.82	0.19	0.32	0.05	0.02
Sample 10	Rock	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	9.8	871	4	5	<5	<5	<3	6	<10	<2	<0.1	50	10	10	7	201	22	41	<2	7	4	1	0.05	0.16	0.06	8.9	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.02
Sample 11*	Rock	0.01	<0.3	<0.01	<0.1	21	15	13	<5	<5	<3	11	<10	<2	<0.1	293	8	10	<5	171	44	207	<2	151	8	2	0.15	1.33	1.83	14.16	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.03
Sample 2	Rock	0.04	15.5	<0.01	15.5	3.80%	12	74	<5	<5	<3	8	<10	<2	<0.1	51	12	54	5	180	79	1295	2	43	9	7	0.16	1.97	0.44	9.01	1.35	0.21	0.03	0.03
Sample 4	Rock	0.04	<0.3	<0.01	<0.1	40	24	69	<5	<5	<3	22	<10	<2	<0.1	59	<1	24	42	46	89	1898	<2	8	5	5	0.07	2.69	0.19	10%	2.47	0.18	0.13	0.02
Sample 5*	Rock	0.01	<0.3	<0.01	<0.1	<1	5	20	<5	<5	<3	8	<10	<2	<0.1	7	1	42	40	37	26	204	<2	14	13	4	0.15	0.8	0.86	1.81	0.42	0.03	0.15	0.11
Sample 6	Rock	0.05	9.3	<0.01	9.5	7771	8	49	<5	<5	<3	7	<10	<2	<0.1	336	28	12	<5	49	35	24	<2	10	10	12	0.2	0.19	0.11	13%	0.01	0.17	0.02	0.01
Sample 7	Rock	0.05	31	<0.01	31	6.80%	6	82	<5	<5	<3	5	<10	<2	<0.1	89	21	31	21	80	28	134	<2	35	5	3	0.07	0.38	0.33	7.23	0.15	0.07	0.02	<0.01
Sample 8	Rock	0.1	<0.3	<0.01	<0.1	1	16	73	<5	<5	<3	5	<10	<2	<0.1	24	<1	24	<5	22	118	1848	4	74	11	8	0.25	3.65	2.26	6.37	2.3	0.07	0.3	0.08
Sample 9	Rock	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	13.3	6.40%	8	97	<5	<5	<3	7	<10	<2	<0.1	66	8	15	<5	104	57	1714	<2	5	5	5	0.04	2.24	0.08	16%	1.75	0.08	0.02	<0.01

* Samples 5 & 11 are outside mineral claim area. They are located on C900 between C Branch and Legal corner post of VIROSA.

FP Post for tenure 397174 VIROSA #2

TENURE 397174

3N for tenure 395206
FP Post for tenure 397173 VIROSA #1
IP Post for tenure 397174 VIROSA #2

3Nx2W

3Nx1W

TENURE 395206

Proposed Cut block 1172

TENURE 397173

2N for tenure 395206
IP Post for tenure 397173 VIROSA #1

2Nx2W

Harvested Bk.#1169

C960

C965

C900

1Nx2W

1N

Harvested Bk.#1169

TENURE 395206

2W

1W

Page 5

Legal Corner Post for Tenure 395206 VIROSA
Located by compass/clinometer/tightchain

Name :	Mike Doknjas
Location :	Middle Memekay River
Reference Map :	NTS=92K 04W or TRIM=92K.011
Digitized from :	TRIM/Rectified photo BCB96096#70
Area (ha.):	200.00
Scale :	1:5,000
Date(Y,M,D) :	03/05/21 (Revised by date)
Drawn By :	M.D.

Mindseye Digital Ltd. 250 926-0358 Digital Mapping

MAP #3

VIROSA

Scale 1:5,000

1cm 1 cm
50m 300 meters

Mineral Title Map

Claim Name &	VIROSA - 395206
Tenure Number:	VIROSA #1 - 397173
	VIROSA #2 - 397174
Locator :	Mike Doknjas
FMC Number :	142257
Number of Claim Units :	8 total
Field work by:	Mike Doknjas

Declination 20° 10' E 2002

Mineral Claim
Legal Corner Post
Corner Post or FP
Identification Post

1 Sample # / Location
Op. Contours(METERS) / Openings
Streams
Lk. Lakes / Wet Lands
Built Roads

Harvested areas
Proposed harvesting by TFL holder
Mineral Exploration Work Area (Machine travel is planned through this area-just hectares)
Trench locations Approx. (Shown on map 200% larger for mapping purposes.)
Vein Structure Location Approx. (based on two sites where rock exposure from blasted road cuts.)

M1

Property Description:

The VIROSA claim tenure number 395206 is a four post mineral claim comprising of 6 claim units. VIROSA #1 tenure number 397173 and VIROSA #2 tenure number 397174 are both two post mineral claims. The claims are owned by Mike Doknjas of Campbell River, BC.

The claims were staked in the year 2002 and are in good standing. The current tenure is valid for precious and base metals as well as industrial minerals. Mineral tenure information is as follows;

VIROSA	Staked July 24, 2002	in good standing until July 24, 2003
VIROSA #1	Staked Oct 18, 2002	in good standing until Oct 18, 2003
VIROSA #2	Staked Oct 18, 2002	in good standing until Oct 18, 2003

The mineral claims are in TFL 039 held by Weyerhaeuser. The area is covered with first growth timber and two recent harvest areas are present with one planned in 2003.

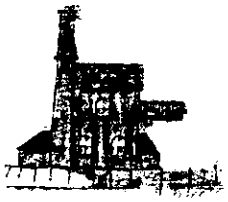
Summary:

Road building activities by the Tree Farm 039 Licensee, Weyerhaeuser in 1999 intersected a small hydrothermal vent approximately 2 meters wide. Analysis of grab samples around this vent showed elevated concentrations of copper in the 3-6% range and above average concentrations of silver. Road building in the fall of 2002 crossed over what is believed the same vein approximately 500 meters to the north. A large excavator was used to dig down in the vein around 3 meters at the latter intersection below the current road location. Grab samples taken and photographs of the pit were taken before the pit was filled in to accommodate the new forest logging road. Detailed topographical mapping was produced for all of the claim sites and surrounding area with approximately 300 hectares of area mapped. Road information provided by the forest company had an area of error. Road C900 was surveyed in part to locate the exact placement of the VIROSA corner post using a Suunto 0.5° compass, a Suunto clinometer and a tightchain. Detailed surface assessments were made in all exposed rock areas along the roadways and on the exposed bed rock within the claim units.

A mining consultant was brought in to add a professional opinion to the findings and to make recommendations for further work to be done.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
R.A. DAVEY
2003

DAVEY CONSULTING AND ENGINEERING



Division of Davey Holdings Ltd
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Errington
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davey@bcsupernet.com
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Mindseye Digital Ltd
4585 South Island Highway
Campbell River
B.C.
V9H 1B8

07 November 2002

Attention: Mr Mike Doknjas

Dear Sir,

Report of preliminary November 04 2002 inspection of a
Mineral showing on Vancouver Island BC.

Enclosed is a report on the brief inspection of a group of 8 mineral claims staked by Mr Mike Doknjas within the Alberni Mining District and identified as Virosa, Virosa # 1 and Virosa #2. These claims were staked between 23 July 2002 and the 18 October 2002 and are identified by Claim numbers 20838 684637 and 684638.

Field work has been completed entirely by Mr Doknjas and this report is based on one field visit to the site of the outcrop of mineralisation by Mr Robert A Davey P.Eng, mining engineer and consultant, and a review of the regional geology from government mapping and personal inspection of similar properties.

Recommendations for further work are included in this report and we will be available to provide further information if required.

Respectfully yours,

Robert A Davey P.Eng
Davey Consulting and Engineering
doknjas.report.02.1

10 NOV 2002

Report on the field

Review of a group

of Mining Claims held by

Mr Mike Doknjas Campbell River B.C.

Within the Alberni Mining District British Columbia

Claim # 203838

684737 and 684 638

And situated North Westerly

Of Campbell River B.C.

Introduction.

Davey Consulting and Engineering [a division of Davey Holdings Ltd] Errington B.C. was approached by Mr Mike Doknjas subsequent to the staking by Mr Doknjas of several mining claims within the Alberni Mining district and generally located north west of Campbell River B.C. and west of Sayward B.C.

These claims were staked under a Free Miners Certificate # 142257 and are shown on the enclosed map prepared by Mr Doknjas. No liability is assumed by Davey Holdings Ltd for error in location of these claims or the possibility of infringement on other claims in the area and there is no interest held by Davey Consulting and Engineering, Davey Holdings Ltd, express or implied in these claims and Mr Robert A Davey is acting solely as an independent consultant in the evaluation of the mineral content of the visible outcrops.

This report is the result of a one day field inspection conducted by Mr Davey in conjunction with Mr Doknjas on 4 November 2002 and the obtaining of grab samples from this visit.

Regional Geology

Eminent geologists of the Provincial Ministry of Energy and Mines, the Geological Survey of Canada and various independent geologists, have extensively mapped Vancouver Island, and a general synopsis is drawn from information provided or drawn for all of these sources. No detailed mapping was completed during the course of this field inspection and all contacts and detailed rock types found in the area will need to be visually checked by additional mapping.

"The formation of Vancouver Island can be grouped into 6 major geological periods or Formal Rock groups but only limited exposures were visually seen in this visit to the property. These groups are:

1) Vancouver group
2) Bonanza group
3) Island Intrusions or the Jurassic Island Plutonic Suite and
4) Tertiary Intrusive Rocks.

And which comprise the following rock groups and time periods of formation.

1) Karmutsen formations and the Quatsino /Parson Bay formation of the Vancouver group and formed within the Triassic period,
2) The Bonanza Group volcanics, Pacific rim complex and Island Intrusions of the Jurassic period,
3) Sediments of the Nanaimo Grouping belonging to the Cretaceous period and
4) The sediments and volcanics of the Tertiary period including the Carmanah and Metchosin formations.

The exploration work is designed to achieve several specific objectives and one of these goals is to identify the possibility of structures, which may host mineralised inclusions, these inclusions being economically significant and being able to be extracted at a profit, i.e. an orebody."

However before the results of the field visit are discussed a brief analysis of the tectonic forces, which may produce the openings for hydrothermal fluids to enter, will be given as all fractures and openings in the crustal layers will not receive the fluids equally.

Early work by Massey (1955) established 5 known phases of tectonic movement, but of these 5 only 3 is relevant to this area. Of these phases the 4th phase of tectonic movement into the lower and Middle Jurassic systems and forming the uplift and elongate lineaments parallel to the NW axis of the uplift, is probably the most significant, with the 5th phase during the Eocene period with the resulting large thrust and reverse faults at a lower order of importance (Massey 1995; Coney 1980: Monger and Irving 1980)

In addition to this Tectonic activity, the structural formations and movements associated with these activities must be considered, as each type of fault has a particular significance in the hosting of mineralised deposits. As a starting point the definition of a fault is the ability of a movement within the tectonic reactions to overcome the structural or cohesive strength of the rock mass. In general the rock mass will tend to fracture and produce a "fault" on the general direction of the axis of the stress being applied, and this is true with a range of +/_ 30 degrees from the axis. Smaller fractures or " faults " will occur off the main axis of the stress and these faults are secondary or tertiary order faults (Anderson 1951, Moody and Hill 1956). In addition it has been suggested by Moody and Hill that these lower order faults may splay off the original fault but in a parallel direction to the main fault. Additionally to the primary and secondary series of faults the determination of the type of faults can also be classified as Strike Faults; Reverse Faults; and Strike/Slip faults

Reverse faults are normally considered when the compressive stress is maximized in the horizontal direction and the least force is in the vertical direction. In the northern Vancouver Island area faults are near vertical or dip to the NW and may be thrust faults.

Strike /Slip faults occur when the minimum compressive strength is primarily horizontal and also appears to be very dominant is the northern section of the Island and have been plotted in various mining areas.

Mineralization

The documentation of the mineralized occurrences within the overall Alberni Mining district has been readily available to engineers and geologists and date back to the early years of the century when extraction or "Ore" encouraged the production from several mines within the Inlet. However Sutherland Brown subjected that classification of the mineralised areas to a review in 1986 and this author tabulated the following deposits.

Vein type deposits	55%
Skarns	26%
VMS	9%
Porphyries	4%
Others	6%

However, when these deposits are rationally organized according to the type of host rock and economic significance the breakdown according to Sutherland Brown is:

Karmutsen Volcanics	29% but of little economic significance
Bonanza and Island Intrusive	54% Classified as type 1,2, and 3 vein deposits With major economic potential
Quatsino group	12% mainly skarns but with economic value
Buttle and Nanaimo groups	5% Minor economic significance

Around the claim group both the Karmutsen map [unit murTk] and the Bonanza /Intrusive rock types [map unit ijB and ijH] are evident and within the claim group Granodiorites and Quartz diorite [map units Jg]

Type 1 and 2 vein structures are according to Sutherland Brown relatively low in the economic potential scale but Type 3 is a typical Hydrothermal intrusive type vein structure and are spatially related to the Tertiary plutons and would be found in the map unit Jg

A typical vein deposit in this type of structure would be classified as ribbon textured, distinctively orange-red and near or within a well-developed shear structure. The rational for this type of depositional mode is that the movement of the rock during deposition kept the fractures open, allowing successive periods of emplacement as identified by the ribbons of minerals laid upon each other along the sides of the fracture zones.

The mineralisation within the vein structures was visually identified as quartz and carbonates with metallic sulphide minerals identified as pyrite, pyrrohitite, chalcopyrite, bornite and possible covelite, minor sphalerite and possible galena. Precious metal mineralisation may exist as a free gold in the quartz matrix or as a replacement molecule in the pyrites and chalcopryites.

In addition to this work, additional research by Pantelev (1985) has characterized the mode of deposition of many of the known deposits as Epithermal to describe the generic classification of deposits from hydrothermal fluid sources from within the earth. These depositions occurred in rocks subject to moderate pressures and relatively low 50 to 300 degrees C temperature. In addition the depositions only occur in

(a) rocks near the surface hence low pressure formation
(b) Within veins or branches of veins, and commonly form stockworks or cone like feature.
(c) In areas with well developed tensional fracture planes.
(d) Near or in volcanic terranes with well differentiated sub aerial pyroclastic rocks.
(e) Ores and associated minerals form or fill open space to show banded cruciform, vuggy, drusy, colloform, and cockscomb textures.
(f) Gold/silver are the main economic values, with copper occurring as chalcopyrite.
(g) Gangue minerals are quartz and calcite with the Silica occurring as quartz but varieties identified include opal chalcedony and cristoballite.
(h) Zones of Sillicification can be flanked by sericite and other clay minerals and Kaolinite is often noticed.

(i) At depth and above the boiling levels the precious metals are replaced by base metals. Often a barren area is contained within the transition zone between the precious metal and base metal areas.

Site Investigation.

With the limited mapping and regional geology that can be accomplished in one field visit to a property the Regional geology is heavily relied upon to give an indication of the mineral potential of the area and in this visit it was evident that the logging road excavated through the claim group has traversed several rock sequences.

The logging roads identified as C900, C965 and C960 were traversed by truck and all outcrops visually identified either by the rock exposure encountered in the freshly blasted road cuts or by a geological inference from the adjacent cuts.

In addition all areas that were apparently weathered and showed promise of a mineralisation or stain by the dissolution of a pyrite inclusion into an iron oxide rust staining were closely inspected, to possibly identify if shearing of the formations, faulting and subsequent infilling by hydrothermal inclusions were present.

Although many of these stained areas were seen, it appeared that at this time two main areas indicated interest and should be followed up by further work. The end of the logging road C960 was into the Karmutsen formations and did not at this juncture appear to hold any economic mineralised values.

Two outcrops that did show promise were identified at

1) Along logging road C900 and approx 500m from the junction with C965 and
2) Along C960 and directly north of a small unnamed body of water

Although no major excavation was completed at this time, former work in constructing the road had identified an outcrop in area 1, and this was measured as approx 10m wide. The mineralised areas in outcrop 2 appeared smaller and is estimated at 1.5 to 2m wide and may consist of a number of fissure faults of infilling of various cracks in the Jurassic fine grained granodiorites or quartzmonzanites.

More significant than the width of the exposures and the actual mineralisation was that the strike of the two outcrops or mineralisation was approximately North 40° West to South 40° East and generally lined up with the exposures noted as locations 1 and 2.

The dip of the two outcrops was not easily established, but appeared to be, from the limited exposures seen to be at 75 to 80° to the South west and this is generally recognised to be the dip of many of economically important veins mined on Vancouver Island in former years.

Chip samples of these two areas were obtained and although will not be representative of the fill width of the outcrop did demonstrate the banding of successive injections of mineralizing fluids and the breccia structures of typical hydrothermal vein infilling.

Mineralisation within the two outcrops also reinforced the supposition that these structures may be spatially related, as both Chalcopryite/Pyrite inclusions were found and possible a higher copper value mineralisation of Bornite and Covelite along the quartz contact. Lower temperature deposition minerals including sphalerite appeared to be in minor association with the Chalcopyrite and the grab samples have been sent for analysis and the values will be reported upon when received.

Recommendation for further work.

At the elevation that the claims are staked and the mineralisation was noted it is impractical to complete a winter work programme at this time, as when covered by 2m of snow no outcrops can be economically mapped and reported upon. We have therefore designed a further work programme of limited extent to be completed in the summer months when exploration budgets can be most advantageously used and the work on the initial programme extended as funds are realized to extend the information gained.

We therefore recommend that a limited exploration programme be considered at this time and until the extent of the visible mineralisation is known.

This programme would consist of:

1) Surface test pitting with hand held tools to establish a continuity of structure between the present test pits 1 and 2.
2) These pits to be 0.5m deep and across any noted mineralised width and at a horizontal or surface spacing of 30m.
3) Grab samples be taken across the full width of the mineralisation to identify the possible copper gold/silver values.
4) If indications are evident from the assay results of this initial grab samples taken the test pits should be revisited and channel samples taken across the mineralised areas to establish the possible contacts and true width of the mineralised sections.
5) Additional regional geological investigation completed to identify the outcrops of the various regional geological sequences depicted on the large scale mapping and to identify additional targets and or contact areas that may warrant investigation.
6) If it can be established that there is continuity between the outcrops shown as 1 and 2 and that further test pitting as described in items 1 and 2 shows mineral values of interest very small scale drilling should be contemplated. This drill programme would consist of a hand held diamond drill [Winkie or equivalent] drilling holes of limited vertical extent into the possible vein structure at 45 to 60° to establish continuity at limited depth. This work will not provide a definitive value of the mineralisation, but will identify the structure.

At the conclusion of the limited work programme a further report should be commissioned to evaluate the potential of the mineralised area and the much larger overall programme that will be required for further definition of the area. At this point additional claim staking or significant expenditures may be required.

If any additional work or explanation of this report is required we will be pleased to advise you.

Robert A Davey P.Eng
Davey Consulting and Engineering.
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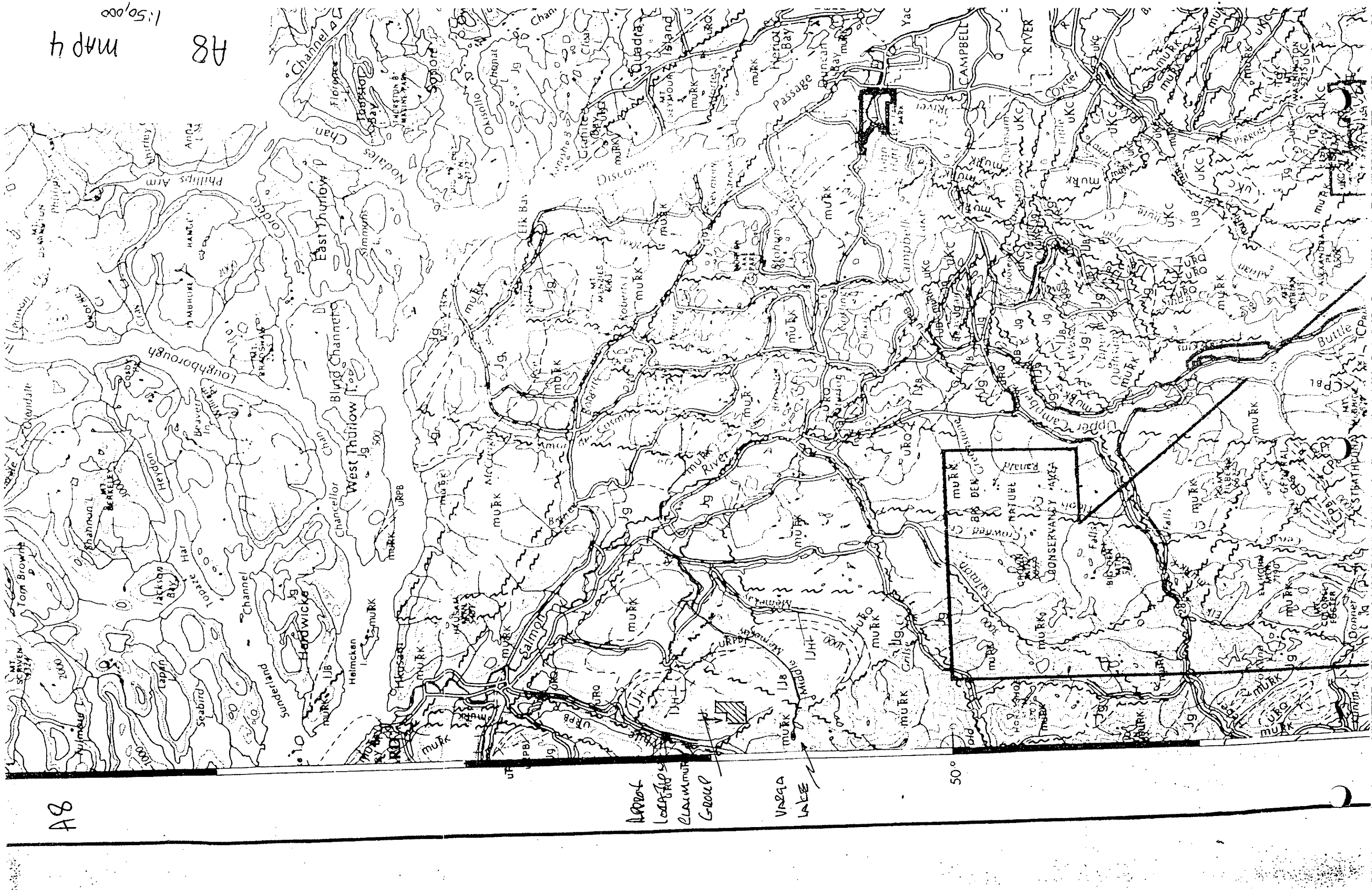
10 Nov 2002

A8 map 4

1:50,000



Name : Mike Doknjas
Location : Middle Memekay River
Reference Map : 92K04W or TRIM=92K.011
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Scale : 1:20,000
Date(Y,M,D) : 02/10/21 (Revised by date)
Drawn By : M.D.
Mindseye Digital Ltd. 250 926-0358 Digital Mapping

VIROSA 203838
VIROSA #1 684638
VIROSA #2 684637

Mineral Title Map

Claim Number : 203838,684637,684637
Claim Name : VIROSA, VIROSA #1, #2
Staking Start : 2002/07/23
Staking Finish : 2002/10/18
Locator : Mike Doknjas
FMC Number : 142257
Number of Claim Units : 8 total
Field work by: Mike Doknjas

N
Declination 20° 10'
2002

LAKES

LAKES

FP Post for 684637 VIROSA #2

684637

203838

684638

3N for 203838
FP Post for 684638 VIROSA #1
IP Post for 684637 VIROSA #2

2N for 203838
IP Post for 684638 VIROSA #1

Legal Corner Post
203838

5G
5-H
5-J
5-K
C960
C965
C900
C820
C Branch
C-900
MEMEKAY MAIN
Middle Memekay River
MEM400
Varga Lake

Tenured Mineral Claims
NEW Mineral Claim
Corner Post
Identification Post
Rock Sample
Contours (20m)
Streams / Lakes
Roads
IP and FP

		late Tert. volc's of Port McNeill	Tvs							
		SOOKE BAY	mpTSB		conglomerate, sandstone, shale					
EOCENE to		CARMANAH	eoTC	1,200	sandstone, siltstone, coglomerate					
OLIGOCENE		ESCALANTE	eTE	300	conglomerate, sandstone		silicic	Tg	32–59	quartzdiorite, trondhjemite, agmatite, porphyry
early EOCENE		METCHOSIN	eTM	3,000	basaltic lava, pillow lava, breccia, tuff		SOOKE INTRUSIONS-basic	Tgb	31–49	gabbro, anorthosite, agmatite
							METCHOSIN SCHIST, GNEISS	TMn	47	chlorite schist, gneissic amphibolite
MAESTRICHTIAN		GABRIOLA	uKGA	350	sandstone, conglomerate		LEECH RIVER FM.	JKL	38–41	phyllite, mica schist, greywacke, argillite, chert
		SPRAY	uKS	200	shale, siltstone					
		GEOFFREY	uKG	150	conglomerate, sandstone					
		NORTHUMBERLAND	uKN	250	siltstone, shale, sandstone					
CAMPANIAN	NANAIMO	DE COURCY	uKDC	350	conglomerate, sandstone					
		CEDAR DISTRICT	uKCD	300	shale, siltstone, sandstone					
		EXTENSION - PROTECTION	uKEP	300	conglomerate, sandstone, shale, coal					
		HASLAM	uKH	200	shale, siltstone, sandstone					
SANTONIAN		COMOX	uKC	350	sandstone, conglomerate, shale, coal					
CENOMANIAN	QUEEN	conglomerate unit	lKQC	900	conglomerate, greywacke					
ALBIAN										
APTIAN?	CHARLOTTE	siltstone shale unit	lKQP	50	siltstone, shale					
VALANGINIAN		LONGARM	lKL	250	greywacke, conglomerate, siltstone					
BARREMIAN										
NEOCOMIAN		Upper Jurassic sediment unit	uJS	500	siltstone, argillite, conglomerate		PACIFIC RIM COMPLEX	JKP		greywacke, argillite, chert, basic volcanics, limestone
CALLOVIAN										
BATHONIAN?		volcanics	lJB	1,500	basaltic to rhyolitic lava, tuff, breccia, minor argillite, greywacke		ISLAND INTRUSIONS	Jg	141–181	granodiorite, quartzdiorite, granite, quartz monzonite
SINEMURIAN	BONANZA	HARBLEDOWN	lJH		argillite, greywacke, tuff		WESTCOAST COMPLEX silicic	PMns	264	quartz-feldspar gneiss
HETTANGIAN							basic	PMnb	163–192	metaquartzite, marble
NORIAN		PARSON BAY	uTRPB	450	calcareous siltstone, greywacke, silty-limestone, minor conglomerate, breccia					hornblende-plagioclase gneiss, quartz diorite, agmatite, amphibolite
KARNIAN	VANCOUVER	QUATSINO	uTRQ	400	limestone					
		KARMUTSEN	muTRK	4,500	basaltic lava, pillow lava, breccia, tuff		diabase sills	PTRb		
LADINIAN		sediment - sill unit	TRds	750	metasiltstone, diabase, limestone		limestone	Ls		
		BUTTLE LAKE	CPBL	300	limestone, chert		metavolcanic rocks	PMmv		metavolcanic rocks, minor metasediments; limestone, marble
	SICKER	sediments	CPSs	600	metagreywacke, argillite, schist, marble					
		volcanics	CPSv	2,000	basaltic to rhyolitic metavolcanic flows, tuff, agglomerate					
							TYEE INTRUSIONS	Pg	>390	metagranodiorite, metaquartzdiorite, metaquartz porphyry
							COLQUITZ GNEISS	Pns	>390	quartzfeldspar gneiss
							WARK DIORITE GNEISS	Pnb	163–182	hornblende-plagioclase gneiss, quartz diorite, amphibolite

VAN

0 5

0 5 10

A10

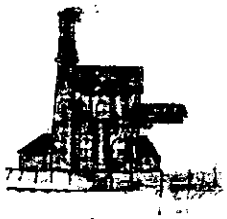
49°

	PERIOD		STAGE	GROUP	FORMATION	BOL	THICKNESS IN m.±	LITHOLOGY
CENOZOIC				–	late Tert. volc's of Port McNeill	Tvs		
					SOOKE BAY	mpTsB		conglomerate, sandstone, shale
			EOCENE to		CARMANAH	eoTc	1,200	sandstone, siltstone, coglomerate
			OLIGOCENE		ESCALANTE	eTE	300	conglomerate, sandstone
			early EOCENE		METCHOSIN	eTM	3,000	basaltic lava, pillow lava, breccia, tuff
MESOZOIC		LATE	MAESTRICHTIAN		GABRIOLA	uKGA	350	sandstone, conglomerate
					SPRAY	uKS	200	shale, siltstone
					GEOFFREY	uKG	150	conglomerate, sandstone
					NORTHUMBERLAND	uKN	250	siltstone, shale, sandstone
			CAMPANIAN	NANAIMO	DE COURCY	uKDC	350	conglomerate, sandstone
					CEDAR DISTRICT	uKCD	300	shale, siltstone, sandstone
					EXTENSION - PROTECTION	uKEP	300	conglomerate, sandstone, shale, coal
					HASLAM	uKH	200	shale, siltstone, sandstone
			SANTONIAN		COMOX	uKC	350	sandstone, conglomerate, shale, coal
			CENOMANIAN	QUEEN	conglomerate unit	lKQc	900	conglomerate, greywacke
		EARLY	ALBIAN	CHARLOTTE	siltstone shale unit	lKQp	50	siltstone, shale
			APTIAN? VALANGINIAN		LONGARM	lKL	250	greywacke, conglomerate, siltstone
	JURASSIC	MID to LATE	BARREMIAN TITHONIAN		Upper Jurassic sediment unit	uJS	500	siltstone, argillite, conglomerate
		EARLY	CALLOVIAN TOARCIAN?	BONANZA	volcanics	lJB	1,500	basaltic to rhyolitic lava, tuff, breccia, minor argillite, greywacke
			PLIENSBACHIAN SINEMURIAN		HARBLEDOWN	lJH		argillite, greywacke, tuff
	TRIASSIC	LATE	NORIAN	VANCOUVER	PARSON BAY	uTrPB	450	calcareous siltstone, greywacke, silty-limestone, minor conglomerate, breccia
			KARNIAN		QUATSINO	uTrQ	400	limestone
					KARMUTSEN	muTrK	4,500	basaltic lava, pillow lava, breccia, tuff
		MID	LADINIAN		sediment - sill unit	TrDs	750	metasiltstone, diabase, limestone
PALEOZOIC	PENN. and ? PERM.			SICKER	BUTTLE LAKE	CPBL	300	limestone, chert
					sediments	CPSs	600	metagreywacke, argillite, schist, marble
					volcanics	CPSv	2,000	basaltic to rhyolitic metavolcanic flows, tuff, agglomerate
	DEV. or EARLIER							

NAME	STM BOL	ISOTOPIC AGE Pb/U	ISOTOPIC AGE K/Ar	Li
–				
silicic	Tg		32–59	qua agn
SOOKE INTRUSIONS basic	Tgb		31–49	gab
METCHOSIN SCHIST, GNEISS	Tmn		47	chlc
LEECH RIVER FM.	JKL		38–41	phy arg
PACIFIC RIM COMPLEX	JKP			grey volc
ISLAND INTRUSIONS	Jg		141–181	grar gra
WESTCOAST silicic	PMns	264	163–192	qua met
COMPLEX basic	PMnb			hor qua
diabase sills	PTrb			
limestone	Ls			
metavolcanic rocks	PMmv			met sed
TYEE INTRUSIONS	Pg	>390		met nite,
COLQUITZ GNEISS	Pns	>390		qua
WARK DIORITE GNEISS	Pnb		163–182	horn qua

A11

DAVEY CONSULTING AND ENGINEERING



Division of Davey Holdings Ltd
[Associate company: Advanced Environmental Inc.]
Box 473 1188 Leffler Road
Errington
British Columbia V0R 1V0

Phones 250-248-7203 & 1-800 838-9887
Fax 250-248-9744
e-mail daveyconsult@shaw.ca
davey@bcsupernet.com
WEBSITE www.daveyconsulting.com

Mindseye Digital Ltd
4585 South Island Highway
Campbell River
B.C.
V9H 1B8

11 December 2002

Attention: Mr Mike Doknjas

Dear Mike,

Enclosed are the assay results from the samples that I took during the recent visit to the site west of Sayward. The results of samples # 100254 and# 100255 show elevated levels of copper with indications that Silver is above normal however the gold concentration does not indicate any real interest.

As these are only spot or grab samples no determination of a structure or length of the outcrop can be made however a full sampling programme of systematic examination along the length on the "vein" structure is indicated.

We will be pleased to help you further on this project.

Yours truly

Robert A Davey P.Eng
Davey Consulting and Engineering.
Enclosure
C:\My Documents\doknjas.assay.2.doc

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

Davey Consulting & Engineering File # A209151
1188 Loffler Road, Errington BC V0R 1V0

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
S1	<1	4	6	6	<.3	<1	<1	2	.04	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	<1	.14	<.001	<1	2	<.01	5	<.01	<3	.01	.55	.01	<2	16.1
A 100254	3	13234	18	17	39.7	5	17	45	4.02	12	<8	<2	<2	22	<.5	<3	25	8	.15	.006	<1	12	<.01	37	.01	<3	.18	<.01	.94	3	12.8
A 100255	13	30367	10	62	27.0	11	50	53	4.97	50	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	<3	4	11	.08	.014	1	20	.01	52	.08	3	.17	<.01	.13	7	20.0
A 100256	1	263	8	10	.4	21	14	761	1.81	6	<8	<2	<2	9	<.5	<3	<3	23	.35	.164	4	23	.11	99	.01	6	1.01	.02	.49	<2	103.8
STANDARD DS4/AU-R	6	120	33	151	<.3	35	11	762	3.12	22	<8	<2	5	27	5.4	5	5	72	.50	.092	17	153	.58	145	.09	<3	1.62	.03	.15	5	450.0

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* IGNITED, ACID LEACHED, ANALYZED BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 25 2002 DATE REPORT MAILED: Dec 6/02 SIGNED BY: C.L. D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

3.037%

1.32%

B2

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

Statement of Cost

2002	Seven grab rock samples sent for analysis, during anniversary year	$275.00
2002	Shipping and handling for 7 rock samples	$ 60.00
2002	Photogrammetry and 1:5,000 topographical mapping	$ 960.00
2002	Ground measurements, grab sample collection, prospecting 79 hours @ $19.50 per man hour. Includes wage cost.	$1,540.50
2002	Five vehicle days for one 4 wheel drive vehicle	$ 500.00
November 2002	Mining Consultant one field day and report writing	$ 500.00
	TOTAL	$ 3,835.00

Days worked on claim sites

August 29, 2002	2 men	10 hours
October 7, 2002	1 man	9 hours
October 15, 2002	1 man	8.5 hours
October 20, 2002	1 man	8 hours
November 04, 2002	2 men	8 hours (one manday being the consultant)

Statement of Qualifications

Davey Consulting and Engineering.

A full range engineering company providing services in Mining Engineering and exploration, earth sciences, ground resource, and basic construction engineering disciplines. The principal and a graduate research associate of the company are retained on a full time basis, but additional associated members are retained on as needed, enabling the company to complete complex designs and detailed engineering problems, using the latest techniques and systems, without incurring large overheads and permanent staff.

All work is professionally sealed with a B.C. Professional Engineers and Geoscientists seal as required, for either government reports and or legal documentation.

Additional resources for detailed work include the following:-

Geographic Systems analysis and design (GIS Systems)
Geotechnical investigation and capabilities
Hydrological Investigations.
Geo-hydrogeological and Geomorphology
Rock excavations and stability designs and investigations
Building footprint design and analysis
Slope stability and Remediation.
Building investigations and Remediation

Resume of Principal

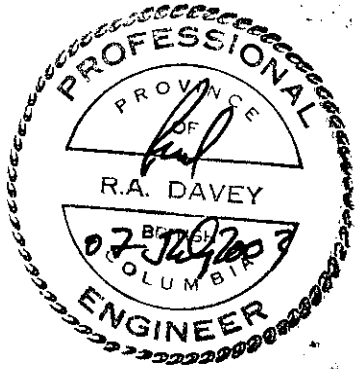
Robert A Davey P.Eng

Robert A Davey P.Eng Principal and President
Davey Holdings Ltd./ Davey Consulting and Engineering and Advanced Environmental Inc.
The principal of both firms is Mr. Robert A Davey A.C.S.M. P Eng. A graduate mining engineer from the Camborne School of Metalliferous Mining Camborne, Cornwall, England and who graduated form this school in 1964. Subsequent experience and training coupled with the educational requirements of this degree enabled Mr. Davey to obtain standing as a Professional Engineer under the authority of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia in October 1972, and Mr. Davey has retained this standing uninterrupted since that date. In addition to this authority Mr. Davey has at differing times during his career carried the P.Eng designation of both the Province of Ontario and Newfoundland while either residing in these provinces or working on projects within the jurisdiction of the applicable province.

Since graduation as a mining engineer Mr. Davey has been employed in the mining and geotechnical industries both as a practicing engineer and in supervisory and

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER R.A. DAVEY 07 2003 COLUMBIA

management positions; throughout Canada and Overseas; before starting his own consulting company. During this extensive engineering career Mr. Davey has been engaged on innovative design projects both with consulting engineering firms and contracting companies. A considerable portion of Mr. Davey's expertise has been gained in remote locations; being responsible for mining exploration and extraction and civil engineering projects without the benefit of consulting engineers being readily available for direct consultation. This work included mineral exploration projects for small and large scale companies and individuals, management of the supporting infrastructure ; Regional Geotechnical studies and the supporting databases; and hydrological studies;



Statement of Qualifications

I Mike Doknjas of Campbell River do certify that:

* I am a free miner.
* I am a rock collector.
* I have been actively prospecting for mineral ores since 2000 in BC.
* I am a professional GIS specialist also specializing in aerial photogrammetry and am a Karst Inventory Specialist. Owner of Mindseye Digital Ltd. providing a full range of digital cartography and photogrammetry services as well as Karst Vulnerability Assessments.
* I have been in charge of large limestone inventories on Vancouver and Quadra Island since 1994. Conducting mapping and field assessments on over 12,000 hectares of the Quatsino Limestone formation and investigations of numerous contact and volcanic intrusion areas within these deposits. Contracted by the Campbell River Forest District and Weyerhaeuser, North Island Timberlands based out of Campbell River.
* I have written parts of this report and have participated in all of the field work.

July 2, 2003

Mike Doknjas

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD.

2036 Columbia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone (604) 879-7870
Fax (604) 879-7899
Email ipl@direct.ca

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 00J1424

ISO 9002

Client : Industrial Forest Management Corp. **3 Samples**
Project: None Given 3=Rock [142415:38:56:00102600]

Out: Oct 26, 2000
In : Oct 20, 2000

Sample Name	Type	Au g/mt	Ag g/mt	Pt g/mt	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm
Sample #1 VEIN	Rock MAP#1	0.04	14.4	0.02	15.8	17440	27	130	<5	<5	<3	8	<2	<2	2.4	23	12	188	9
Sample #2 Pyrite iron	Rock 2	0.04	1.1	0.01	<0.1	70	32	56	<5	<5	<3	8	<2	<2	12.8	663	<1	72	<5
Sample #3 old mine	Rock 37	0.02	1.0	0.01	<0.1	27	55	142	<5	<5	<3	5	<2	<2	34.3	52	42	57	10
Minimum Detection		0.01	0.3	0.01	0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	2	2	0.1	1	1	2	5
Maximum Detection		9999.00	1000.0	99999.00	100.0	20000	20000	20000	10000	1000	10000	1000	1000	10000	1000.0	10000	10000	10000	1000
Method		FA/AAS	FAGrav	FA/AAS	ICPM	ICPM	ICPM		ICPM	ICPM	ICPM	ICPM	ICPM	ICPM	ICPM	ICPM	ICPM		ICPM

NOT IN VIROSA mineral claim

1.7%

——=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

15

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD.

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Canada V5Y 3E1
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Fax (604) 879 7898
Email ipl@direct.ca

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 02I0971

Client : ** CASH SALE ***
Project: Mike Doknjas

3 Samples
3=Rock

[097109:27:01:20092502]

Out: Sep 25. 2002
In : Sep 03. 2002

Sample Name	Type	Au g/mt	Ag g/mt	Pt g/mt	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm
Sample 1 MAP #5	Rock	0.01	<0.3	<0.01	<0.1	<1	5	20	<5	<5	<3	8	<10	<2	<0.1	7	1	42	40
Sample 2 MAP #4	Rock	0.04	<0.3	<0.01	<0.1	40	24	69	<5	<5	<3	22	<10	<2	<0.1	59	<1	24	42
Sample 3	Rock	0.03	<0.3	<0.01	<0.1	64	21	94	<5	<5	<3	15	<10	<2	<0.1	21	31	18	39

OUTSIDE OF UIROSA

C2

Minimum Detection	0.01	0.3	0.01	0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.1	1	1	2	5
Maximum Detection	9999.00	999999.0	99999.00	100.0	20000	20000	20[illegible]	10000	1000	10000	1000	1000	10000	100.0	10000	10000	10[illegible]	1000
Method	FA/AAS	FAGrav	FA/AAS	ICP	ICP	ICP		ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP		ICP

—=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 02J1125

Client : ** CASH SALE ***
Project: Mike Doknjas

3 Samples
3=Rock

[112512:39:12:20101102]

Out: Oct 10, 2002
In : Oct 09, 2002

Sample Name	Type	Au g/mt	Ag g/mt	Pt g/mt	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm
Sample #1 MAP #6	Rock	0.05	9.3	<0.01	9.5	7771	8	49	<5	<5	<3	7	<10	<2	<0.1	336	28	12	<5
Sample #2 MAP #7	Rock	0.05	31.0	<0.01	31.0	6.8%	6	82	<5	<5	<3	5	<10	<2	<0.1	89	21	31	21
Sample #3 MAP #2	Rock	0.04	15.5	<0.01	15.5	3.8%	12	74	<5	<5	<3	8	<10	<2	<0.1	51	12	54	5
Minimum Detection		0.01	0.3	0.01	0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.1	1	1	2	5
Maximum Detecti		9999.00	9999.0	99999.00	100.0	20000	20000	000	10000	1000	10000	1000	1000	10000	100.0	10000	10000	000	1000
Method		FA/AAS	FAGrav	FA/AAS	ICP	ICP	ICP	CP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	CP	ICP

—=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

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Email ipl@direct.ca

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 02F0666

Client : ** CASH SALE ***
Project: Mike Doknjas

2 Samples
2=Rock

[066617:06:10:20070302]

Out: Jul 03, 2002
In : Jun 28, 2002

Sample Name	Type	Au g/mt	Pt g/mt	Pd g/mt	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm
Sample #1 Porous	Rock MAP #10	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	9.8	871	4	5	<5	<5	<3	6	<10	<2	<0.1	50	10	10	7
Sample #2 VENT	Rock MAP #9	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	13.3	6.4%	8	97	<5	<5	<3	7	<10	<2	<0.1	66	8	15	<5
Minimum Detection		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.1	1	1	2	5
Maximum Detecti		9999.00	99999.00	99999.00	100.0	20000	20000	20000	10000	1000	10000	1000	1000	10000	100.0	10000	10000	10000	1000
Method		FA/AAS	FA/AAS	FA/AAS	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

——=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 02J1171

Client : ** CASH SALE ***
Project: Mike Doknjas

2 Samples
2=Rock

[117108:54:02:20102402]

Out: Oct 24, 2002
In : Oct 22, 2002

Sample Name	Type	Au g/mt	Ag g/mt	Pt g/mt	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm
Sample #1 MAP#11	Rock	0.01	<0.3	<0.01	<0.1	21	15	13	<5	<5	<3	11	<10	<2	<0.1	293	8	10	<5
Sample #2 MAP # 8	Rock	0.10	<0.3	<0.01	<0.1	1	16	73	<5	<5	<3	5	<10	<2	<0.1	24	<1	24	<5
Minimum Detection		0.01	0.3	0.01	0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.1	1	1	2	5
Maximum Detection		9999.00	9999.0	1000.00	100.0	20000	20000	20000	10000	1000	10000	1000	1000	10000	100.0	10000	10000	10000	1000
Method		FA/AAS	FAGrav	FA/AAS	ICP	ICP	ICP		ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP		ICP

—=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate %—NS=No Sample

15