GEOCHEMICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOLOGICAL

REPORT

ON THE LAWYERS

PROPERTY

Mining Division, British Columbia
NTS 94E/06W
Latitude: 57°-20'N
Longitude: 127°-11'W

Prepared for

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

Prepared by

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1.0 Summary

The Lawyers property of Guardsmen Resources Inc. hosts a large, low sulphidation epithermal gold-silver system, which was explored from the mid-1970s until the early 1990s. During that time over four, north to west-northwest trending precious metal zones were identified. Three of these zones were partially mined, between 1989 and 1992, from which over 171,000 ounces of gold and 3,548,000 ounces of silver were extracted. Most of the ore came from the Amethyst Gold Breccia ("AGB") zone. At that time the price of gold dropped significantly, which with the anti-mining stance of the socialist provincial government during the 1990s, led many companies to leave the province. Between 2000 and 2002 Guardsmen staked the Lawyers property as mining leases and previous mineral claims were allowed to expire. Their ground now covers the entire Lawyers epithermal system, which had in the past been under fragmented ownership.

During 2003 Guardsmen carried out a program of preliminary evaluation of two previously identified targets and some limited reconnaissance prospecting and geological mapping. These evaluations included grid construction, blasted/hand dug trenching, geophysical surveying, geological mapping and selected soil geochemical sampling. Trenching of the possible southern strike extension of the AGB zone returned significant precious metal values over one of the trench's entire length. The zone averaged 5.09 g/t (0.15 oz/t) gold and 20.8 g/t (0.61 oz/t) silver across 27.03 metres (88.7 feet). Ground geophysical surveys, in the overburden covered valley to the south, appear to indicate that the structure, which hosts the AGB zone, persists along strike. This does not appear to have been tested previously. In the central portion of the property prospecting in the area of a 2001 composite float sample, which returned 51,618 ppb gold and 272.6 ppm silver, revealed a nearby west-northwest trending silicified boulder train. Float sampling in the area of the original high grade sample returned values ranging up to 44.84 g/t (1.31 oz/t) gold and up to 2,386.8 g/t (69.6 oz/t) silver. Sampling of the boulder train revealed assays of up to 4.95 g/t (0.14 oz/t) gold and 58.2 g/t (1.7 oz/t) silver. Attempts to carry out trenching in this area were hampered by excessive overburden depths. The limited trenching did reveal narrow zones of quartz veining and argillically altered zones with quartz fracture filling. The best chip sample result from the trenches returned 0.30 g/t (0.01 oz/t) gold and 99.0 g/t (2.9 oz/t) silver across 0.45 metres (1.5 feet). The geophysical surveys in this area revealed west-northwest trending conductors/anomalies, which may be related to the epithermal mineralization. The data appears to indicate the possibility of precious metal-bearing structure (s), parallel to those previously discovered. This area falls near the border of two old mineral properties and does not appear to have received much, if any, previous attention. Apparent west side down block faulting and evidence for progressively higher levels of alteration on the western half of the property highlight the potential for preservation of gold-silver mineralization in this area.

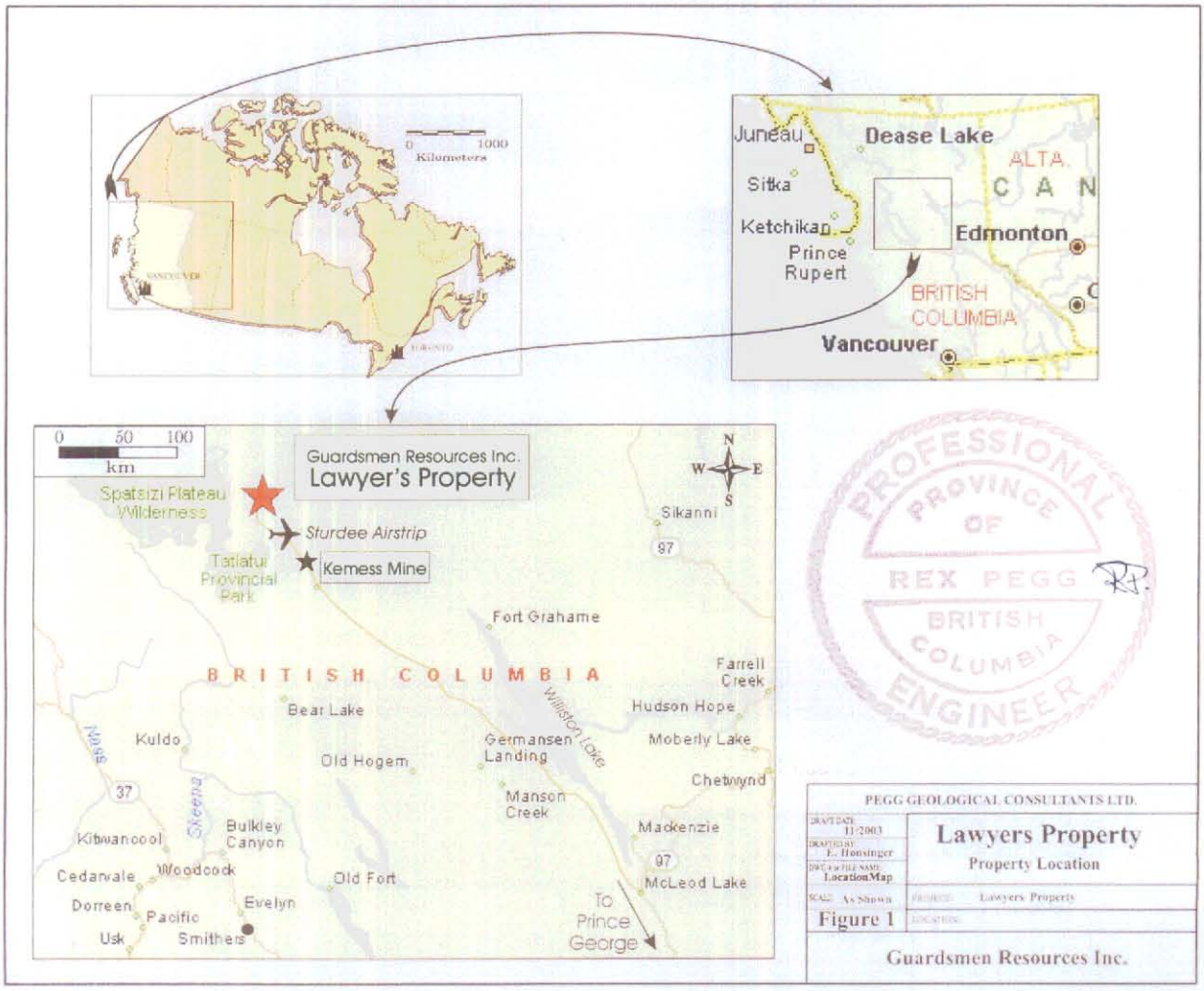
The fieldwork carried out during 2001 and 2003 indicates that the property possesses a significant potential to host new zones of potentially economic mineralization and expand the previously identified zones. Current mineral resources, from three of the zones, are estimated at 147,278 tonnes, grading 6.97 grams/tonne or 162,344 tons at 0.203 ounces/ton (Hawkins, 2003). The exploration targets are economic high grade epithermal vein and bulk tonnage gold-silver deposits, which are the current focus of companies in Mexico and South America.

1.1 Introduction and Terms of Reference

During August of 2003 Guardsmen Resources Inc. commissioned Pegg Geological Consultants Ltd. to provide geological consulting services on their Lawyers property. This property is currently under option to Bishop Resources Inc., who contracted Guardsmen to complete an exploration program on the ground. Guardsmen completed all of the hiring, pre-field work, accounting, mobilization and demobilization and the soil geochemical and geophysical surveys on this program. This report is based upon the field work completed during 2003, which, primarily, was restricted to follow up of exploration targets identified during the 2001 exploration program, as well as several targets identified in the 2003 Technical Report.

1.2 Disclaimer

This report is based upon information available at the time of preparation. Persons, who are not at arm's length from the property owners, produced some of the work results obtained during 2001 and 2003. The 2003 work was supervised by the writer and all of the data appear to be consistent with the results expected and/or confirmed.



2.0 Property Description and Location

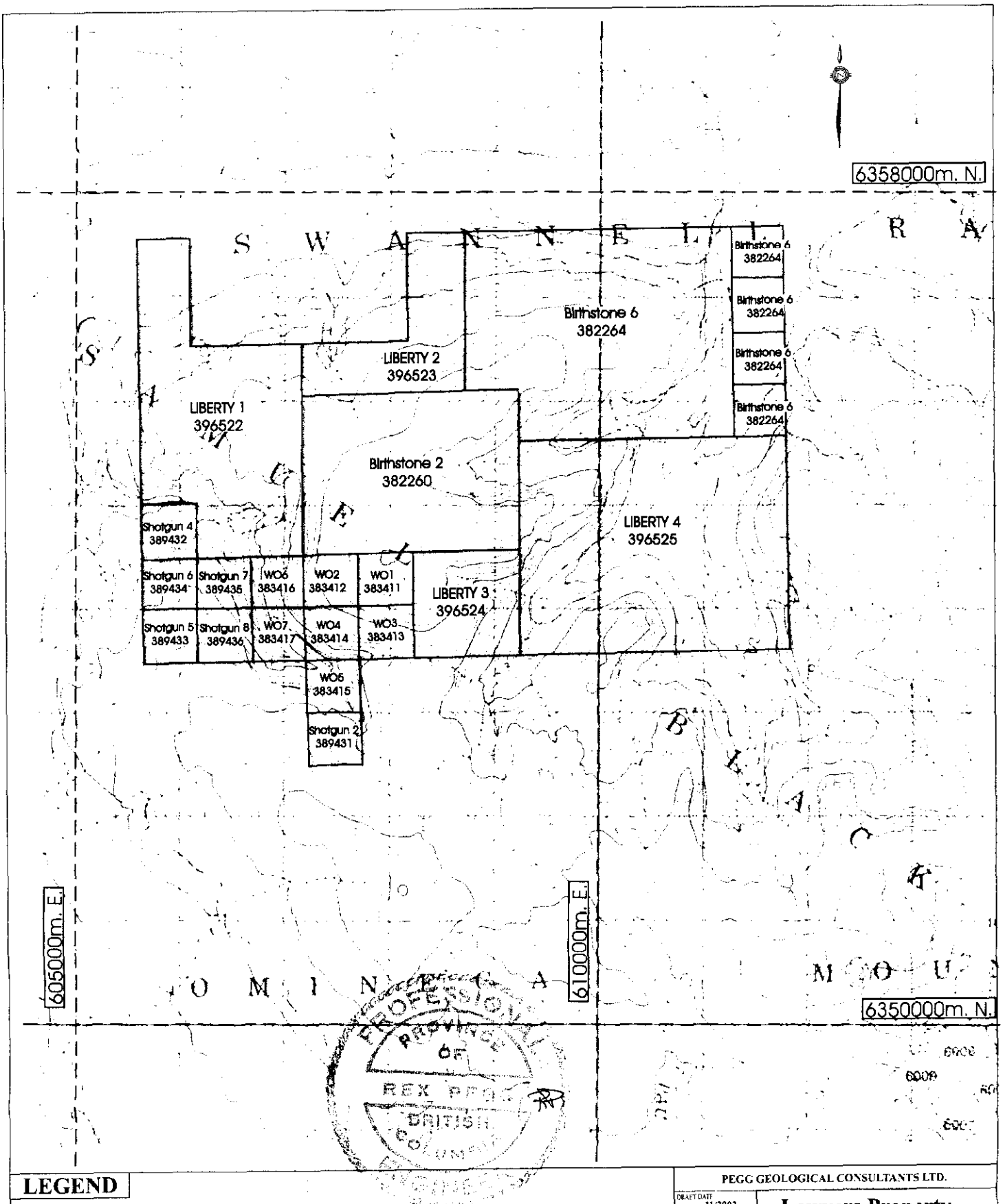
The Lawyers property is located in the Omineca Mining Division, approximately 280 kilometres north of the town of Smithers, British Columbia (Figure 1). The property is centred upon UTM coordinates 6,356,000 North and 609,000 East. This is within the 94E/6 NTS map sheet. The Lawyers is located, approximately, 7 and 43 kilometres north-northwest from the operating Baker and Kemess Mines, respectively

The property consists of a contiguous group of 23 mineral claims (Figure 2). The Lawyers group of claims comprises 104 claim units and covers a total area of 2,600 hectares (6,424.51 acres). The status of these claims is summarized below:

Table 1: Mineral Claims' Status

Claim Name	Record Number	No. of Units	Year Recorded	Expiry Date	Area (hectares)
Birthstone 1	382259	20	2000	09-11-2005	500
Birthstone 2	382260	12	2000	09-11-2005	300
Birthstone 3	382261	1	2000	09-11-2005	25
Birthstone 4	382262	1	2000	09-11-2005	25
Birthstone 5	382263	1	2000	09-11-2005	25
Birthstone 6	382264	1	2000	09-11-2005	25
Wo 1	383411	1	2001	09-11-2005	25
Wo 2	383412	1	2001	09-11-2005	25
Wo 3	383413	1	2001	09-11-2005	25
Wo 4	383414	1	2001	09-11-2005	25
Wo 5	383415	1	2001	09-11-2005	25
Wo 6	383416	1	2001	09-11-2005	25
Wo 7	383417	1	2001	09-11-2005	25
Shotgun 2	389431	1	2001	09-11-2005	25
Shotgun 4	389432	1	2001	09-11-2005	25
Shotgun 5	389433	1	2001	09-11-2005	25
Shotgun 6	389434	1	2001	09-11-2005	25
Shotgun 7	389435	1	2001	09-11-2005	25
Shotgun 8	389436	1	2001	09-11-2005	25
Liberty 1	396522	18	2002	09-11-2003	450
Liberty 2	396523	9	2002	09-11-2003	225
Liberty 3	396524	8	2002	09-11-2003	200
Liberty 4	396525	20	2002	09-11-2003	500

The claims, which are unpatented and not, as yet, legally surveyed, are all recorded in the name of Guardsmen Resources Inc, a private Vancouver based company. These claims were located and recorded under the terms of the British Columbia Mineral Tenure Act and Mineral Tenure Act Regulations. These regulations require that the recorded holder of mineral claims perform, or have perform, exploration and development work on the claims to a per unit value of $100 in each of the first three years and $200 in subsequent years.



LEGEND

Claim Boundary

UTM

Scale (in metres)

0 500 1000 1500 2000

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DRAFT DATE 11/2003	**Lawyers Property**
DRAFTED BY E. Honsinger	**Claim Map**
DWG # or FILE NAME ClaimMap	
SCALE 1:50,000	PROJECT Lawyers Property
Figure 2	LOCATION

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

The property is currently under option to Bishop Resources Inc., a public company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange Inc. and on the Berlin Stock Exchange. Bishop signed a Mineral Purchase Agreement, dated July 22, 2003, covering Guardsmen's Lawyers and Ranch properties. The Ranch (nee Al/Bonanza) property is located, approximately, 15 kilometres north-northwest of the Lawyers property. The terms of the agreement include total cash payments of $760,000, over a period of five years, plus the issuance of 19.9% of the outstanding Bishop shares, at the time of closing the acquisition. In addition, Bishop is also required to make exploration expenditures of $4 million over five years. Bishop must pay Guardsmen a 2% net smelter royalty, in respect to all minerals produced from the two properties. Bishop has the option to purchase 1% of the royalty for $3 million, on or before the fifth anniversary of the execution of the Formal Agreement.

The Lawyers property had mineral production in the past but was decommissioned, in accordance with approved provincial reclamation requirements. There is, apparently, a requirement for ongoing water monitoring on Cheni's old tailings dam. This is not the responsibility of the current claim owners.

2.1 Accessibility, Infrastructure, Local Resources, Climate and Physiography

The property was accessible via the Omineca Resource Access Road but that was decommissioned in 2000. Air access to the area is by way of regularly scheduled tri-weekly flights to the Kemess Mine from Vancouver, Prince George and Smithers or by irregular flights into the 1,615 metre long, gravel Sturdee airstrip. Current road access to the property is via paved and gravel roads from Prince George to the operating Baker Mine and then by All Terrain Vehicles (ATV) along the decommissioned dirt roads to the property. The driving time from Prince George is, approximately, eight hours. During 2003 property access was done via ATV and by helicopter from a temporary camp established at the Sturdee Strip, which is long enough for Hercules aircraft. Numerous old drill roads provide good access throughout most of the property. Because of the isolated location of the property all workers, supplies and equipment require transport, generally, from Smithers or Prince George.

Typically, the summer field season runs from the beginning of June until late September. The temperatures and climate can be quite erratic during this time and sporadic rainfall and snowfall can occur at any time. Temperatures, approximately, range from 26° C in June to –32° C in January.

Elevations range from less than 1,360 metres along Attorney Creek in the northeast to 1,903 metres in the south-central portion of the property. Most of the property lies above tree line, which is at, approximately, an elevation of 1,630 metres. Below tree line the locally, sparse cover consists of birch and willow shrubs and scattered groves of white spruce and sub alpine fir. In the alpine areas dwarf shrubs, grassy meadows, lichens and rocky tundra are common. Bedrock exposures are relatively scarce and limited, primarily, to the ridges and steeper creek gulleys. Observed wildlife include small herds of caribou and several species of grouse and ptarmigan. Moose, small rodents and grizzly and black bears have been reported in the claim area.

2.2 History

Gold was, apparently, first discovered in the Toodoggone River area in 1925 by placer miner Charles McClair. Subsequent exploration was restricted to work, by Cominco, on several base metal prospects during the early to mid-1930's.

During the 1960's Kennco Explorations (Western) Ltd. carried out extensive geochemical and prospecting surveys for copper in the area. In 1968 a Kennco prospector, Gordon Davies, collected several quartz boulders, which returned significant gold and silver assays, during the course of following up on some geochemical anomalies. Kennco carried out further exploration from 1969 to

1975, which revealed numerous precious metals occurrences on the Lawyers and Baker Mine (nee Chappelle) properties. This included the discovery of the Amethyst Gold Breccia (AGB) zone in 1973. From 1974 to 1975 Kennco completed 671 metres of trenching and 1,151 metres of diamond drilling, in ten holes, on the AGB zone. The subsequent drop in the price of gold resulted in the property becoming dormant.

In May of 1978 Kennco optioned the Lawyers property to the Semco Mining Corporation. Serem Inc. examined the property in July of 1978 and obtained an assignment of the agreement from Semco in 1979. That year Serem completed a limited program of trenching and drilling on the AGB zone. From 1980 to 1983 Serem carried out trenching, surface and underground diamond drilling and underground development on the AGB zone. This included 1,209 metres of trenching, 10,445 metres of surface drilling, 764.5 metres of underground horizontal adit development, on one level, and 2,148 metres of underground definition drilling. During this time Serem also completed 4,825 metres of trenching and 1,990 metres of surface diamond drilling on the Duke's Ridge and Cliff Creek zones.

Immediately west of Serem's old Lawyers property, St. Joe Canada Inc., during 1984 and 1985, carried out extensive, grid controlled geochemical sampling, geological mapping, geophysical surveys and 3,000 metres of surface diamond drilling on their Silver Pond property. In 1987 St. Joe and Nexus Resources Corp. completed exploration along the Silver Pond trend and the southern strike extension of the Cliff Creek zone. This work included 13,000 metres of diamond drilling, geological mapping, rock geochemistry, geophysical surveys (IP, EM and Mag) and 3,000 metres of trenching.

From 1985 to 1988 exploration work continued on the AGB zone, as well as underground exploration on the Duke's Ridge and Cliff Creek zones. Serem reported a reserve of 941,000 tonnes, grading 7.2 g/t gold and 260 g/t silver during 1986 (Norecol Environmental Consultants Ltd.., 1986). It should be noted that only a small portion of the Serem exploration work has been filed for assessment purposes with the government. In 1987 Serem changed its' name to Cheni Gold Mines Inc. During 1988 Cheni began pre-production at the Lawyers Mine and commissioned the construction of the mill at the end of the year. Official production began in March of 1989, at which time Cheni began mining the AGB zone. The initial plan was to mine at a rate of 500 tonnes/day for 350 days/year, with a mine life in excess of 5 years. The AGB zone was mined on five levels via horizontal adits. Production from the AGB continued until June of 1991, at which time the mining was switched over to the Cliff Creek zone due to the reported depletion of AGB ore. During 1992 production came from the Cliff Creek and the Phoenix zone, a new small high grade zone discovered just south of the Duke's Ridge zone. Between 1989 and 1992 Cheni recovered 171,177 ounces of gold and 3,548,459 ounces of silver from the 671,133 tons of ore milled. Due to poor gold prices Cheni, apparently, wrote down a substantial portion of their reserves as being uneconomic (Hawkins, 2003). The mine closed in 1992. Since 1994 Cheni underwent several re-organizations and name changes and is no longer in the mining business. In 1996 the mill site was decommissioned and the mill equipment was sold. It should be noted that all of the drill core from the Lawyers property was, apparently, destroyed during the course of reclamation.

In 1997 AGC Americas Gold Corp. acquired an option on the property. During that year they formed a joint venture with Antares Mining and Exploration Corp. and carried out a large airborne EM-Mag-Radiometric survey, which included the Lawyers property. Limited surface work was also undertaken in addition to monitoring of the site reclamation (Hawkins, 2003). In 1999 Antares sold their interest in the property back to AGC. Nearly all of the required reclamation was completed at that time.

In 2000 Guardsmen Resources Inc. staked a portion of their Lawyers property when the mining leases were allowed to lapse.

In 2001 Guardsmen Resources carried out a small exploration program on the property. This work included 49 line-kilometres of grid construction, 43.5 line-kilometres of ground geophysics (VLF and Mag), prospecting, geological mapping and the collection of 34 rock samples for analyses.

During the early summer of 2003 Bishop signed the Mineral Purchase agreement and contracted Paul Hawkins & Associates to complete a 43-101 Technical Report on the Lawyers and Al properties. Hawkins estimated an inferred resource for three of the zones on the Lawyers property, as shown below:

Table 2: Lawyers Property – Inferred Mineral Resources (Hawkins, 2003)

	Tonnes (metric)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Tons (imperial)	Gold (oz./ton)	Silver (oz./ton)
Cliff Creek	63,486	7.71	237	69,981	0.225	6.91
Duke's Ridge	21,692	7.95	217	23,911	0.232	6.33
Silver Pond	62,100	5.86	N/A	68,452	0.171	N/A

This gives a total inferred resource of 147,278 tonnes, grading 6.97 g/t gold (162,344 tons of 0.203 oz/t gold) for the Lawyers property. The Silver Pond resource, which is from the West zone, was estimated using a cut-off grade of 2.4 g/t gold and based upon 6,011 metres of drilling in 55 diamond drill holes (B. C. Assessment Report #16952).

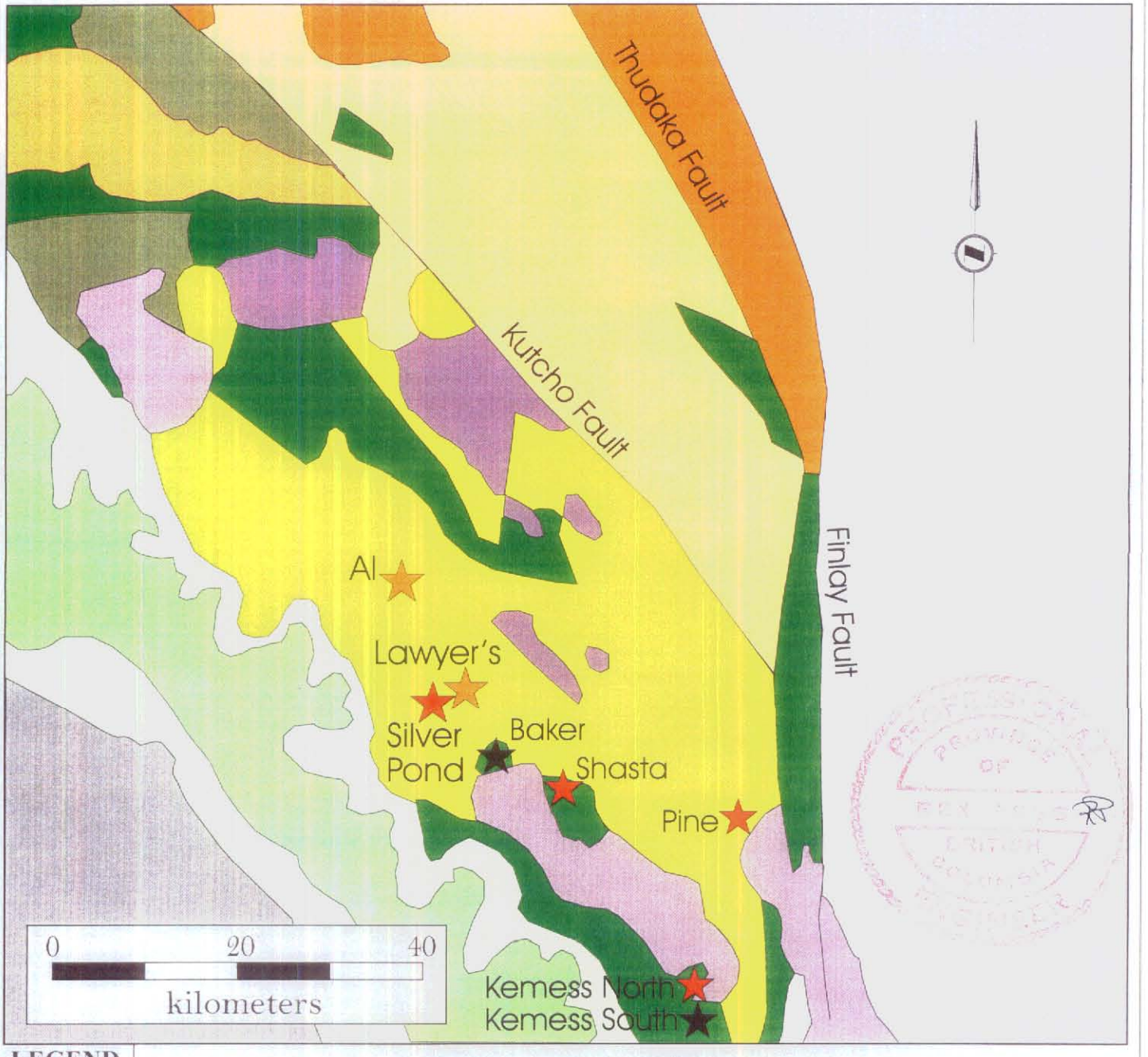
3.0 Geological Setting (Figure 3)

The Lawyers property is located within the Stikine Terrane, a 1,500 km² sequence of Paleozoic to Mesozoic island arc assemblages and overlying Mesozoic sedimentary packages within the Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Cordillera. The property is underlain by the bimodal volcanic and sedimentary strata of the Toodoggone Formation of the Hazelton Group (Lower Jurassic age). In general this formation consists of a sub-aerial pyroclastic assemblage of andesitic to dacitic composition. This has been broken down into six lithostratigraphic members, consisting of sub-aerial, high potassium, calc-alkaline latitic and dacitic volcanics emplaced along a north-northwest trending volcano-tectonic depression.

Table 3: Toodoggone Formation - Lithostratigraphic Column

FORMATION MEMBER	ERUPTIVE CYCLE	AGE (Ma)	MEMBER DESCRIPTIONS
Saunders	Upper	192.9 to 194	Trachyandesite tuffs
Attycelley		193.8	Dacite tuffs and related feeder dykes
			and subvolcanic domes
McClair			Heterogeneous lithic tuffs, andesite flows
			and subvolcanic dykes and plugs
Metsantan	Lower	197 to 200	Trachyandesite latite flows and tuffs
Moyez			Well-layered crystal and ash tuffs
Adoogacho		197.6	Trachyandesite ash-flow to lapilli tuffs
			and reworked equivalents

after Daikow et. al, 1993



LEGEND

★ Developed Prospect ★ Producing Mine ★ Past Producer Fault

Intermontaine Belt

Intrusive Rocks

- Middle Cretaceous
- Middle Jurassic
- Early Jurassic
- Late Triassic

Stratified Rocks

- Upper Cretaceous Sustut Gp.
- Cretaceous Skeena Gp.
- Middle Jurassic Bowser Lake Gp.
- Early-Middle Jurassic Hazelton Gp.
- Upper Triassic Stuhini Gp.
- Devonian Asitka Gp.

Omenica Belt

- Undivided

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DRAFT DATE: 11-2003	**Lawyers Property**
DRAFTED BY: E. Honsinger	Regional Geology & Mineral Deposits
DIGITAL FILENAME: RegGeol	
SCALE: As Shown	PROJECT: Lawyers Property
Figure 3	LOCATION:

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

The Toodoggone Formation is underlain by mafic volcanics of the Upper Takla Group, which is unconformably underlain by crystalline limestone of the Astika Group (Devonian age). The Toodoggone is unconformably overlain by Cretaceous sediments, which include chert pebble conglomerate and finer-grained sedimentary interbeds of the Sustut Group and fine-grained clastic strata of the Skeena Group. Late Triassic to Middle Cretaceous age intrusive bodies are found throughout the area.

Steep dipping normal faults, which define a northwest-trending fabric is the dominant regional structure in the area. These northwest faults are truncated by later east-west trending faults, with an apparent right lateral displacement.

The Toodoggone area hosts a number of variably explored mineral deposits and prospects. This includes the past producing gold-silver deposits at the Lawyers, Shasta and Al/Bonanza properties, see Table 4. The precious metal mineralization includes both high and low sulphidation, epithermal veins. These are hosted, primarily, by the Toodoggone Formation, but to a lesser degree by the coeval intrusives and the underlying Takla Group. This mineralization displays a strong structural control and shows both lateral and vertical zonations in alteration and mineralization.

Table 4: Past Producing Mines near the Lawyers Property

Deposit	Years Mined	Gold (ounces)	Silver (ounces)	Tonnes Mined
Baker (A vein) *	1981-83	41,281	765,592	81,878
Shasta	1989-91	19,330	1,058,790	122,533
Al/Bonanza	1991	Approx. 10,000	N/a	38,000-60,000

* seasonal mining from 1991 to present
modified after Kaip, 2001

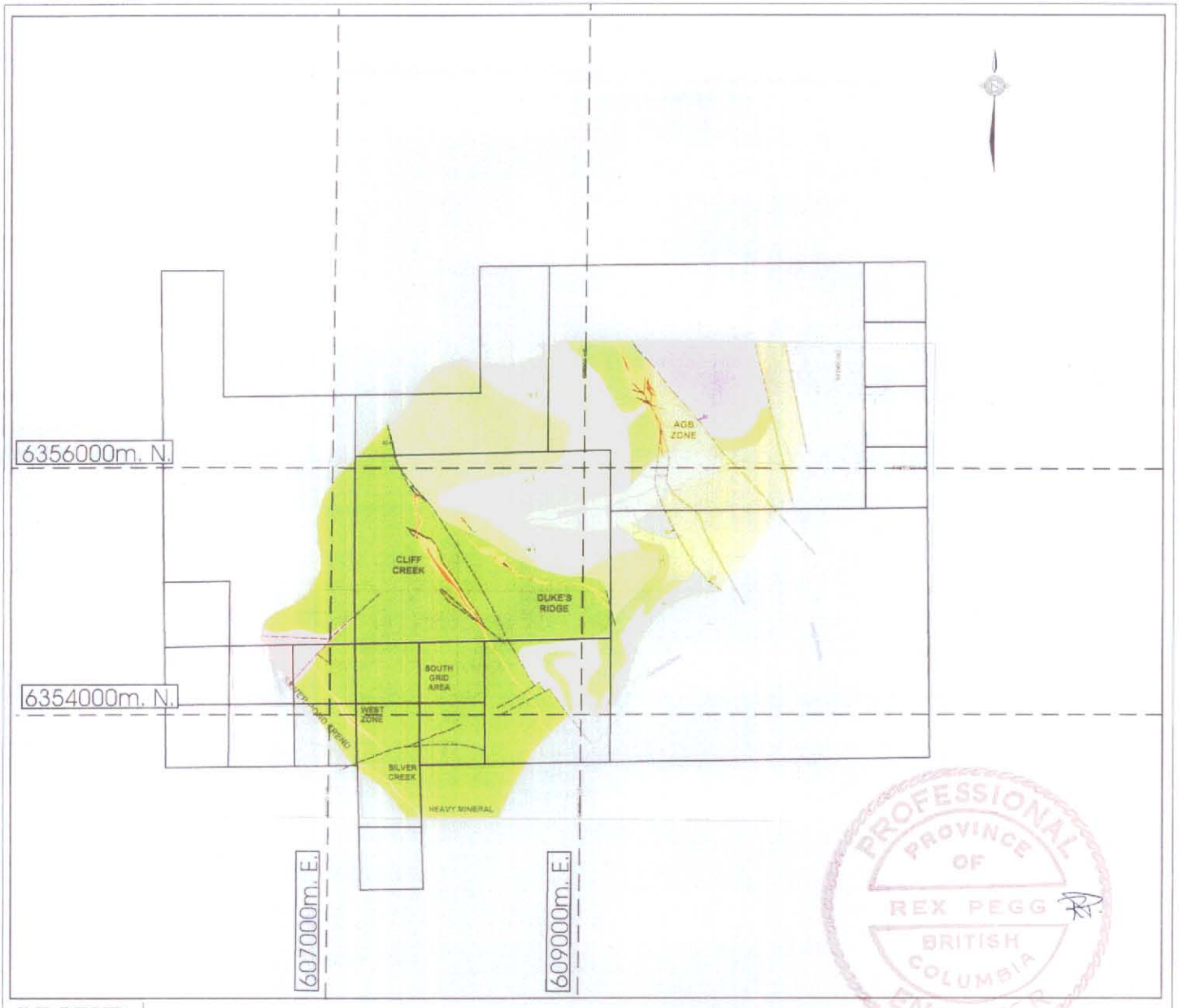
In addition calcalkaline, porphyry copper-gold mineralization has been discovered at the Pine prospect and the operating Kemess Mine, see figure 3. This mineralization is hosted by granodioritic to quartz monzonitic intrusions of Early Jurassic age. During 2000 Northgate Exploration Ltd. produced 225,994 ounces of gold, 227,812 ounces of silver and 22,850 kilograms of copper from their Kemess Mine. The mine has an estimated proven reserve of 109,360,244 tonnes, grading 0.712 g/t gold and 0.234 % copper and an additional indicated reserve of 47,949,193 tonnes, averaging 0.481 g/t gold and 0.168 % copper (Northgate, Dec. 31, 2002). Northgate has also identified large resources in several satellite ore bodies nearby.

3.1 **Property Geology** (Figure 4)

Volcanic strata of the Lower Volcanic Cycle of the Toodoggone Formation underlie most of the Lawyers property. In general these consist of two distinctive mappable units (Vulimiri et al, 1986), a lower quartz andesite which is overlain by a sequence of trachyandesites. A thick package of basaltic rocks, which correlate to the mafic volcanic activity in the Upper Volcanic Cycle, overlie the trachyandesites.

Quartz-bearing andesite crystal tuffs and ash tuffs of the Adoogacho Member, the oldest rocks on the property, are exposed to the east of the AGB zone. Here brown coloured, fine-grained ash tuffs, one to thirty metres thick, overlie the crystal tuffs (Vulimiri et al, 1986).

To the west of the AGB zone is, dominantly, a thick sequence of andesite to trachyandesite. Welded tuffs of this sequence overlie the ash tuffs of the Adoogacho Member. Trachyandesite tuffs, which locally contain block-sized fragments of trachyte porphyry, overlie the welded tuffs. These grade vertically into lapilli tuffs with epiclastic greywacke interbeds.



LEGEND

- Pyroxene basalt
- Andesite
- Trachyte flows
- Lapilli tuff & greywacke
- Tracyandesite
- Welded tuff
- Quartz andesite tuff

- Silicification + adularia & argillic
- Pervasive argillic
- Chlorite + pyrite + quartz

- Vein
- Mineralized zones

- Claim Boundary
- UTM
- ▲ , ✕ Rock Sample (float, grab)
- 2003 Grids

Scale (in metres)
0 500 1000 1500 2000

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DRAFT DATE: 11/2003	**Lawyers Property**
DRAWN BY: E. Honsinger	**Property Geology** after Kaip, 2001
DRAWING FILE NAME: PropGeol	
SCALE: 1:50,000	PROJECT: Lawyers Property
Figure 4	LOCATION:

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA REX PEGG

In the eastern half of the property the top of the Metsantan Member is exposed. It consists of a thick sequence of trachytic, potassium feldspar megacrystic ashfall and flows, best exposed along the cliffs along the north side of Duke's Ridge. Overlying these strata are hornblende-bearing andesite crystal tuffs, which contain flattened chlorite-altered fragments. Structural data suggests that the trachyandesite was focused along graben faults (Vulimiri et al, 1986).

Exposures of intrusive rocks are relatively scarce on the property. Unaltered mafic dykes, which strike northwest, dip sub-vertically and cut the epithermal mineralization are believed to be feeder dykes to the pyroxene basalt flows of the Attycelley Member, east of the Attorney fault. A series of northwest-trending quartz-bearing rhyolite dykes have been observed along the structures that host the Silver Pond mineralization, on the west side of the property.

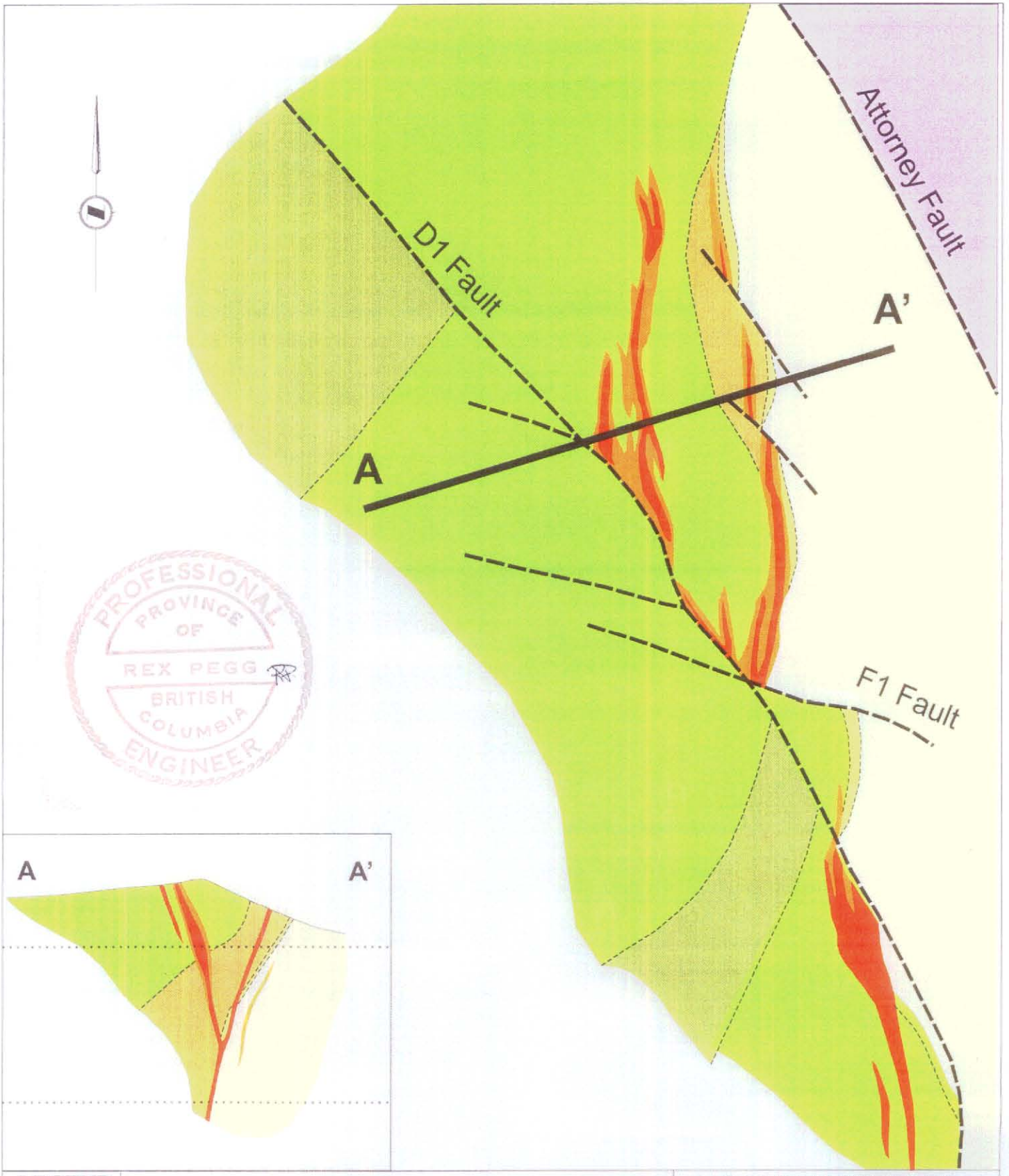
The dominant structures appear to be a series of northwest to north-northwest striking faults, interpreted as extensional faults related to graben development during the formation of the Toodoggone depression.

3.2 Property Mineralization

Four main northwest-trending zones of mineralization have been identified on the Lawyers property, see figure 4. These zones are, from east to west, the Amethyst Gold Breccia (AGB), the Duke's Ridge, the Cliff Creek and the Silver Pond West. These are all classified as low sulphidation types of epithermal mineralization. They occur as quartz veins, chalcedony breccia zones and stockwork bodies that appear to be structurally controlled. They have formed within and/or adjacent to the graben faults and are controlled by fracture systems related to the extensional faulting. The mineralization consists of fine-grained pyrite, native gold, electrum, native silver and acanthite and minor amounts of chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena. Gangue consists of chalcedony, quartz and minor calcite, hematite and barite. Detailed investigations indicated a minimum of four phases of chalcedony and quartz deposition present, of which the amethystine quartz is the latest (Vulimiri et al, 1986). Alteration of the zones displays vertical zonation, with argillic at higher elevations, silicification+adularia+sericite at intermediate levels and silicification ±adularia at the lower elevations. These are bounded by zones of propylitic alteration, which consist of chlorite and minor epidote, calcite and hematite veinlets.

The AGB zone has been traced for over 500 metres along strike and measures up to 12 metres wide. Immediately west of the Attorney fault, figure 5, the zone is north-northwest striking and dips, approximately, 70° to the west. To the north the zone apparently terminates against the Attorney fault. To the south the displaced zone was found on the slopes, down to an elevation of, approximately, 1725 metres, above Cliff Creek (Vulmiri et al, 1986). The work by Cheni Gold indicated that the zone forms a distinct vein system at depth, with two zones, the Footwall and the Hangingwall, flaring upward. The zone is cut by several post mineral, north-northwest to west striking splays off the Attorney fault. The D1 fault, which strikes northwest and dips at 60° to the southwest, displays a significant left-lateral and normal displacement of the mineralization. The zone is re-brecciated and contains angular fragments of vein material in a matrix of clay, limonite and minor hematite where the D1 fault cuts it. Silver to gold ratios average 20:1 and indicate that silver increases to the north and at depth while the gold is concentrated along the margins of the zone (Vulmiri et al, 1986).

The northwest striking and steep southwest dipping Duke's Ridge zone was traced for over 1,219 metres, while the north-northwest striking, steep westerly dipping Cliff Creek zone extends for in excess of 1,609 metres. These were traced by drilling as surface exposures are extremely scarce. Both of these zones are hosted by trachyandesite tuffs and flows and the underlying quartz andesite tuffs. Multi-phase chalcedony and quartz filled fracture fillings, stockwork veins and breccia zones are present, although the silicified breccias are less abundant than at the AGB. Argillic alteration, consisting



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
REX PEGG

LEGEND

- Andsetie Dyke
- Pyroxene Basalt
- Volcanic greywacke
- Trachyte
- Welded trachyte tuff
- Quartz andesite tuff
- Chalcedony-quartz breccia
- Mineralizaed zones
- Fault
- Contact

20 0 40 80

metres

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DRAFT DATE: 11/2003	**Lawyers Property**
DRAFTED BY: F. Honsinger	AGB Zone Geology after Kaip, 2001
DWG # / FILE NAME: AGB Geol	
SCALE: As shown	PROJECT: Lawyers Property
Figure 5	LOCATION:

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

of kaolinite and minor illite, envelopes, up to 10 metres thick, have been reported. Pyrite and chlorite are ubiquitous in the argillic zones (Diakow et al, 1993). Propylitic alteration occurs peripheral to the argillic envelopes. A supergene assemblage of various clays and limonite, which is superimposed on the zones' alteration package, extends for up to 30 metres below surface and contain, generally, low precious metal values. Guardsmen's work in 2001, apparently, extended the strike length of both zones to the southeast (Kaip, 2001).

The Silver Pond mineralized trend has been traced by drilling for over 6.8 kilometres along strike and the Lawyers property covers the northern 1.8 kilometers of this. The main focus of exploration was the West zone, which is characterized by pervasive silicification, 30 to 40 metres wide. This is cut by argillically altered zones hosted by a late structure and surrounded by a propylitic alteration envelope. The silver-gold mineralization is found within three 1-3 metre wide zones of intense silicification, multi-phase quartz veining and hydrothermal brecciation. These strike at 140° and dip sub-vertically. The veins host minor amounts of pyrite and traces of galena, chalcopyrite, electrum, sphalerite, native silver and acanthite. The higher grade mineralization is found in the footwall and hangingwall of a locally altered and stockwork veined rhyolite dyke.

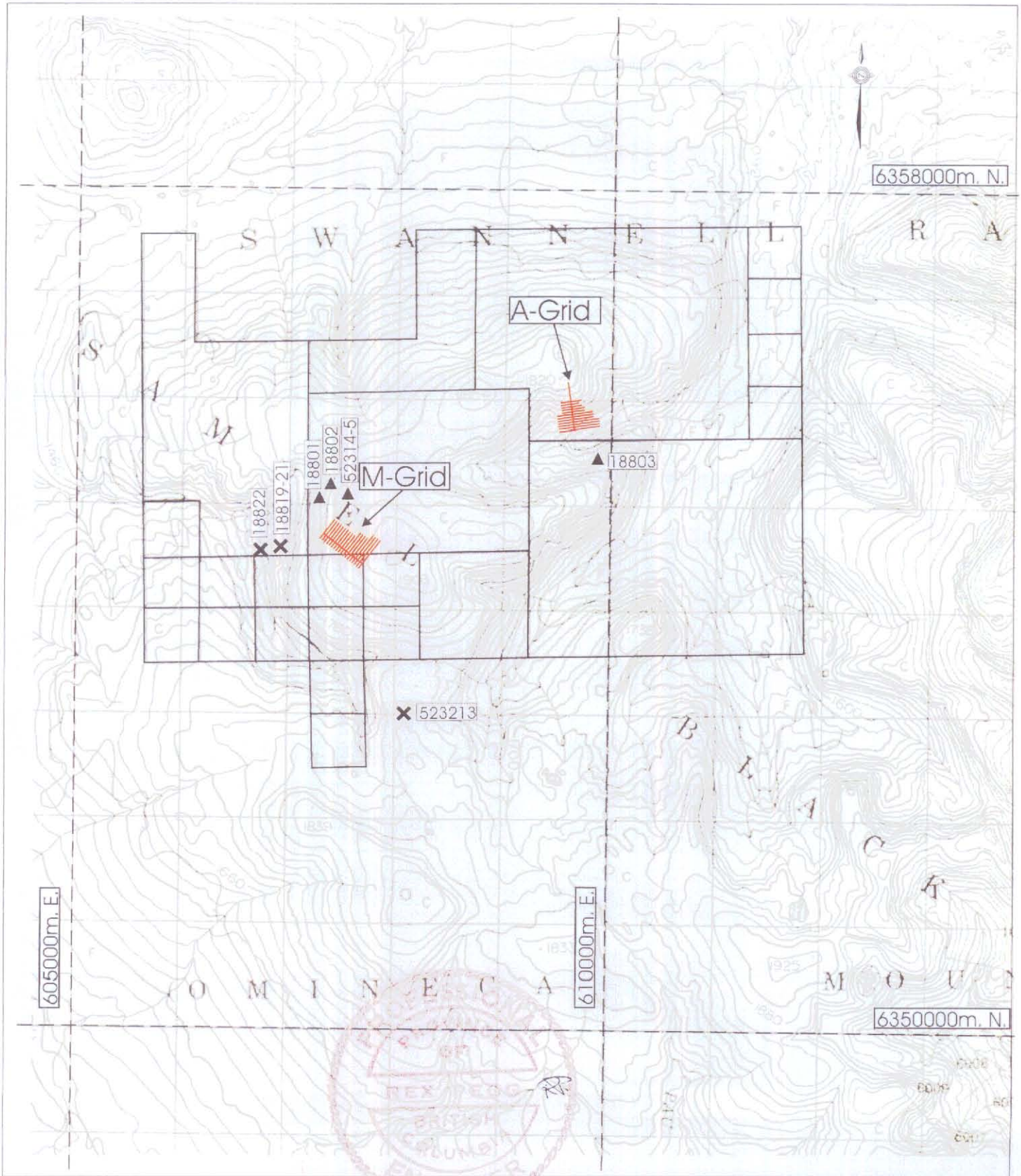
4.0 Property Exploration

During 2003 Guardsmen completed 8.775 line-kilometres of grid construction (Figure 6), 137.88 line-metres of blasted and hand dug trenching, 7.875 line-kilometres of geophysical surveying (VLF and Mag), prospecting and collected 79 rock and 187 soil samples for analyses. This includes 4.15 line-kilometres of grid construction, 3.675 line-kilometres of geophysics and 76.88 line-metres of trenching on the A grid (Figure 7). The M grid work (Figure 8) included the remainder of the grid construction, trenching and geophysical surveying. The soil samples were all collected from the M grid. The rock samples were, primarily, collected from the A and M grid areas but also during the course of reconnaissance prospecting.

4.1 A Grid Exploration

Exploration of this area was part of the follow up of a 2001 precious metal-bearing chip sample on a ridge along the possible south strike extension of the AGB zone, see Plate 1. The chip sample returned 12,141 ppb gold and 97.5 ppm silver over a sampled length of two metres (Kaip, 2001). The A grid was established to tie-in the trenching on this possible southern strike extension of the AGB zone and to provide survey control for the ground geophysics to the south. The VLF-EM and magnetic surveys were conducted to test the possible southern strike extension of the AGB zone, which would include the untested airborne EM anomaly from the 1997 survey (Hawkins, 2003). Due to time restraints the surveys were not carried out over all of the established lines, see Appendix 7. A total of 5 trenches were blasted and/or dug in the northern portion of the grid across the apparent southern strike extension of the AGB zone, see figure 7. Four of these are located on the eastern side of a prominent north-south ridge and appear to have been trenched in previous years, as evidenced by uncovered sample markers. The Kaip trench was established across an erratic zone of silicification, which was partially sampled during the 2001 program. A 27.03 metre section was mapped and marked out for sampling. The samples were then cut with the use of a portable diamond saw.

The Kaip trench cut samples returned significant gold and silver grades over its' entire length. This averaged 5.09 g/t gold and 20.8 g/t silver across 27.03 metres, see figure 9. The Kaip sample results ranged from 0.46 to 46.11 g/t gold and 4.8 to 74.0 g/t silver. The lower values are from the eastern side of the trench. Precious metal-bearing zones, see figure 10, were returned from all of the trenches. The southern two trenches revealed propylitically altered volcanics, which returned relatively lower silver and gold values.



LEGEND

- Claim Boundary
- UTM
- ▲ , ✕ Rock Sample (float, grab)
- 2003 Grids

Scale (in metres)

0 500 1000 1500 2000

PEGG GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LTD.

DRAFT DATE: 11/2003	**Lawyers Property**
DRAFTED BY: E. Honsinger	2003 Grids and Reconnaissance Rock Sample Locations
DISC # / FILE NAME: GridsReconRx	
SCALE: 1:50,000	PROJECT: Lawyers Property
Figure 6	LOCATION:

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

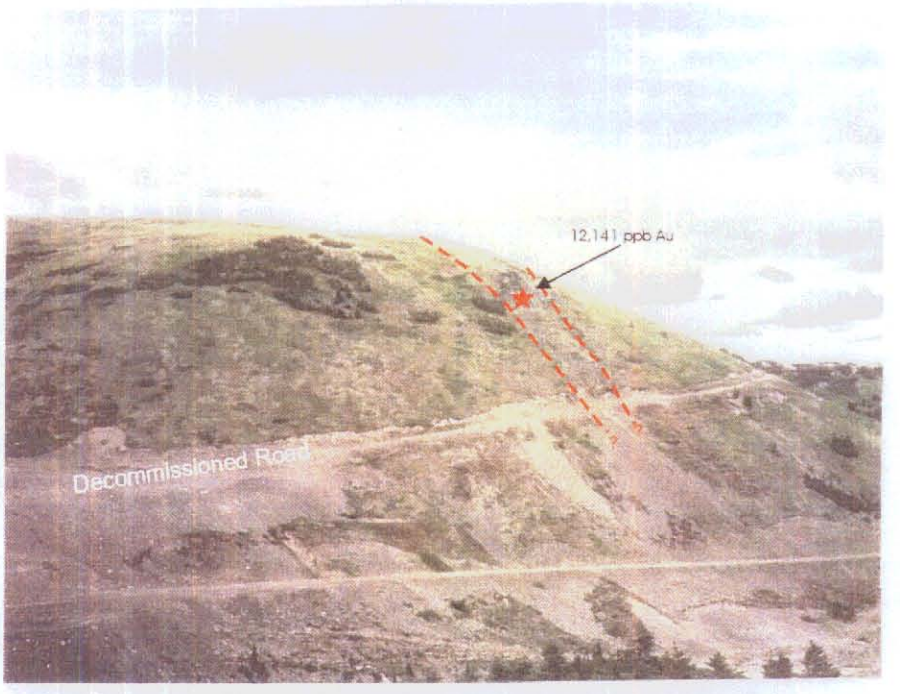


Plate 1: A Grid area, location of Kaip's 2001 chip sample from the AGB zone.

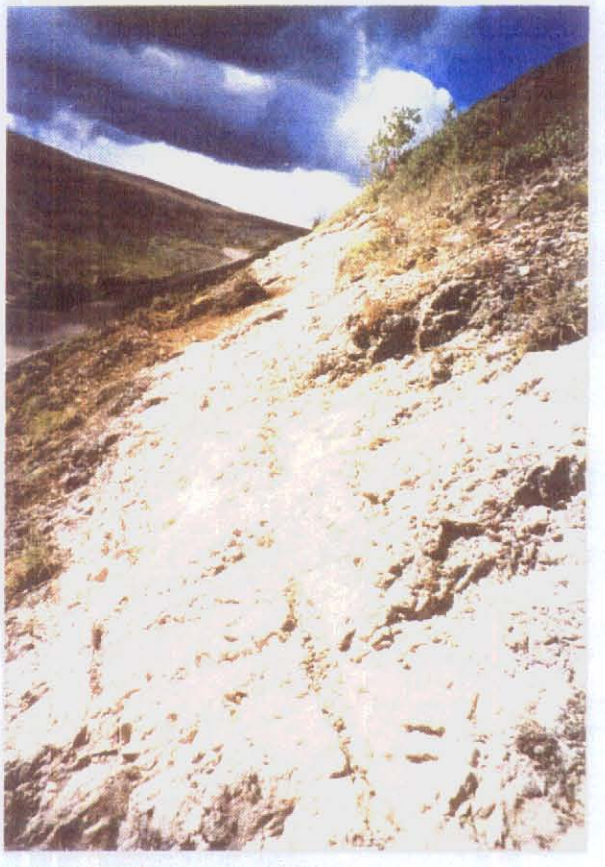
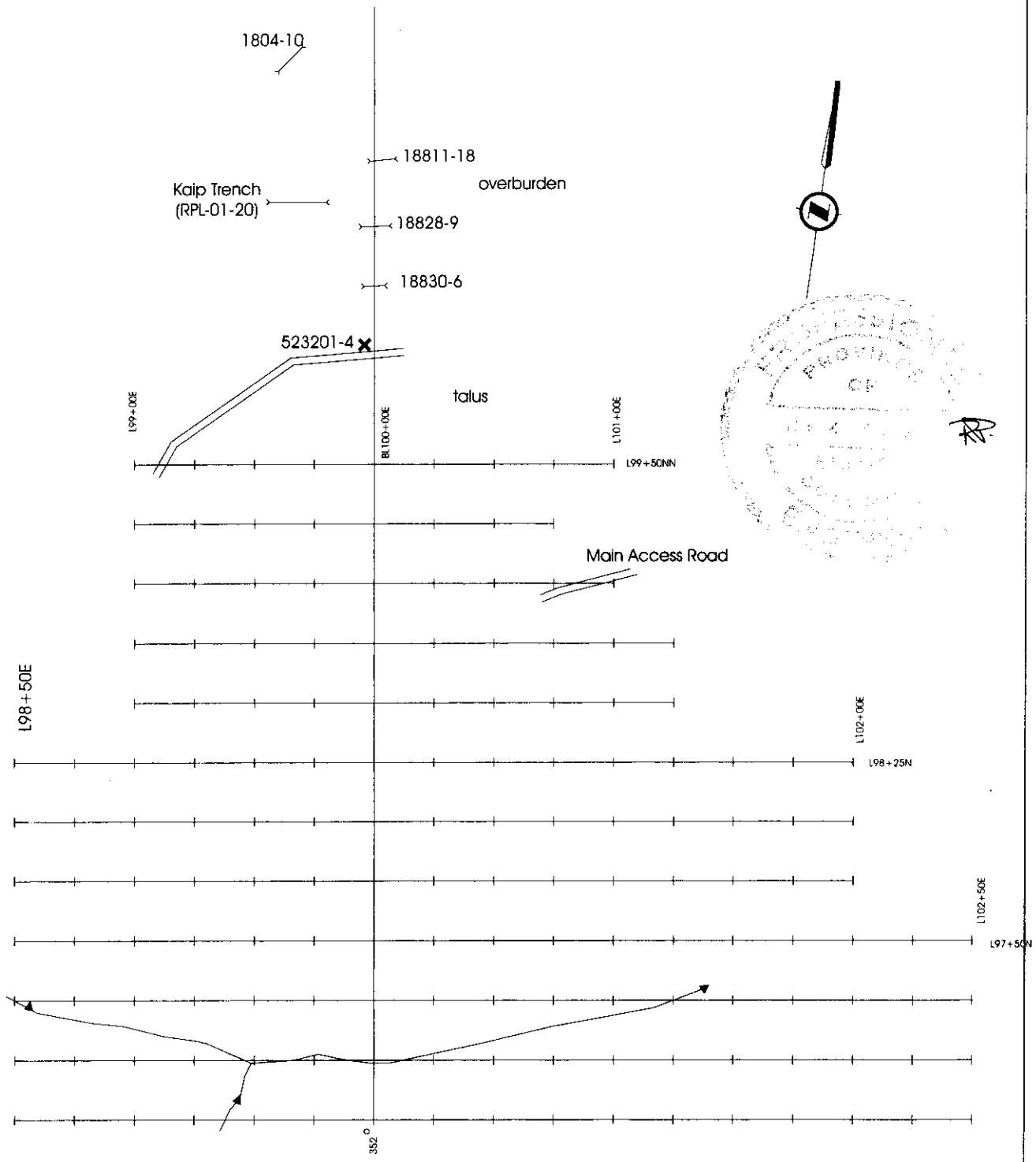


Plate 2: Kaip Trench - Channel Sampling



LEGEND

- Decommissioned Road
- Trench
- 1804 — Chip Sample Number
- RPL-01 — Channel Sample Number
- ✖ — Grab Sample
- Cliff Creek

Scale (In metres)

0 25 50 75 100

PEGG GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LTD.

DRAFT DATE: 11/2003	**Lawyers Property**
DRAFTED BY: E. Honsinger	**A Grid**
DWG # or FILE NAME: A-Grid RX	**Trench & Rock Sample Locations**
SCALE: 1:2,500	PROJECT: Lawyers Property
Figure 7	LOCATION:

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

Grab samples along the decommissioned road, on the eastern side of the ridge, to the south also returned relatively low but still anomalous values. These ranged from 0.16 to 0.49 g/t gold and from 5.1 to 11.4 g/t silver. The 2003 VLF and magnetic surveys, unfortunately, were not completed over all of the cross lines on the A grid. Although there is a gap in VLF data in the central portion of the survey area the results indicate a strong conductivity response which projects along the southern strike extension of the Kaip trench/AGB zone mineralization. This response lies along the western edge of a strong magnetic high, which is strongest to the north and open to both the north and south.

4.2 M Grid Exploration

The M grid baseline was established along the trend of angular silicified boulders discovered during the course of prospecting in the area of the 2001 high grade composite float sample (WR-8). The analyses of that sample returned 51,618 ppb gold and 272.6 ppm silver. Cross lines were established at 25 metre intervals, with stations at 25 metre spacings. Two trenches were blasted across the trend of the boulder train, see figure 8. One trench was also completed in the area of float sample WR-8, see Plate 3. Soil geochemical, VLF-EM and magnetic surveys were carried out along all of the M grid's cross lines. There were few signs, with the exception of the four drill collars found on the southeastern side of the grid, of pre-Guardsmen exploration in this area. The drill holes were completed during 1987 and 1990 by Cheni when they were drilling the Cliff Creek zone to the east.

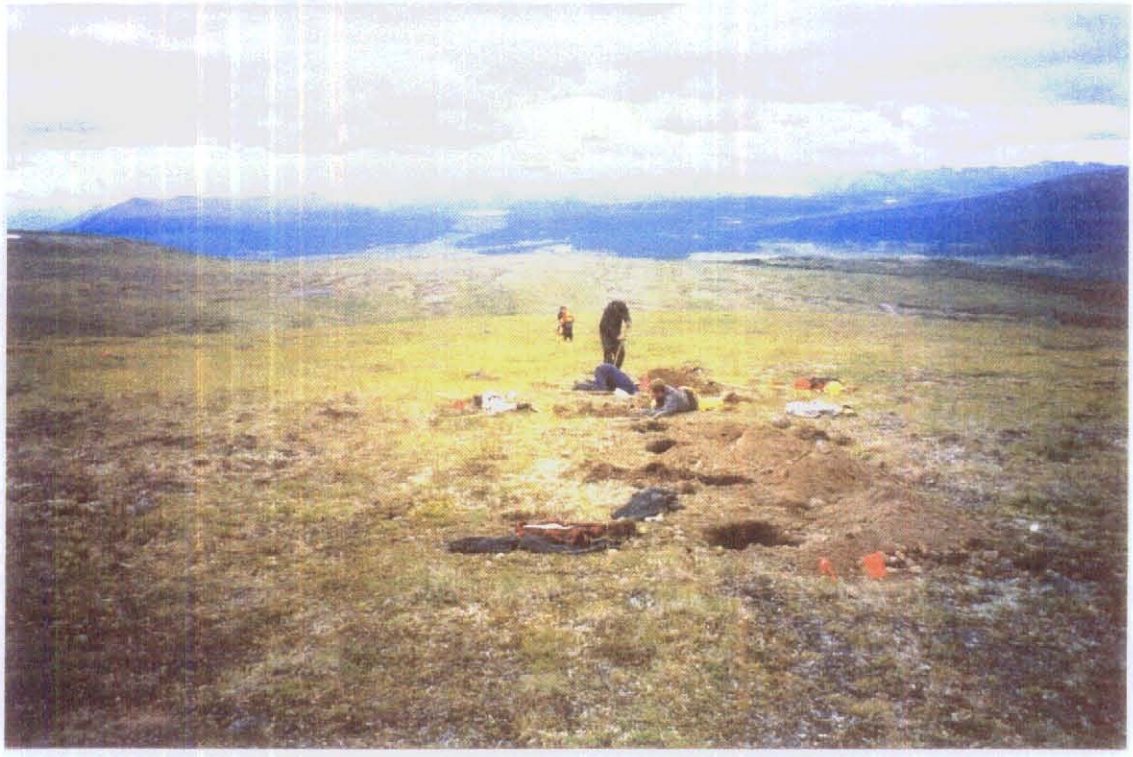
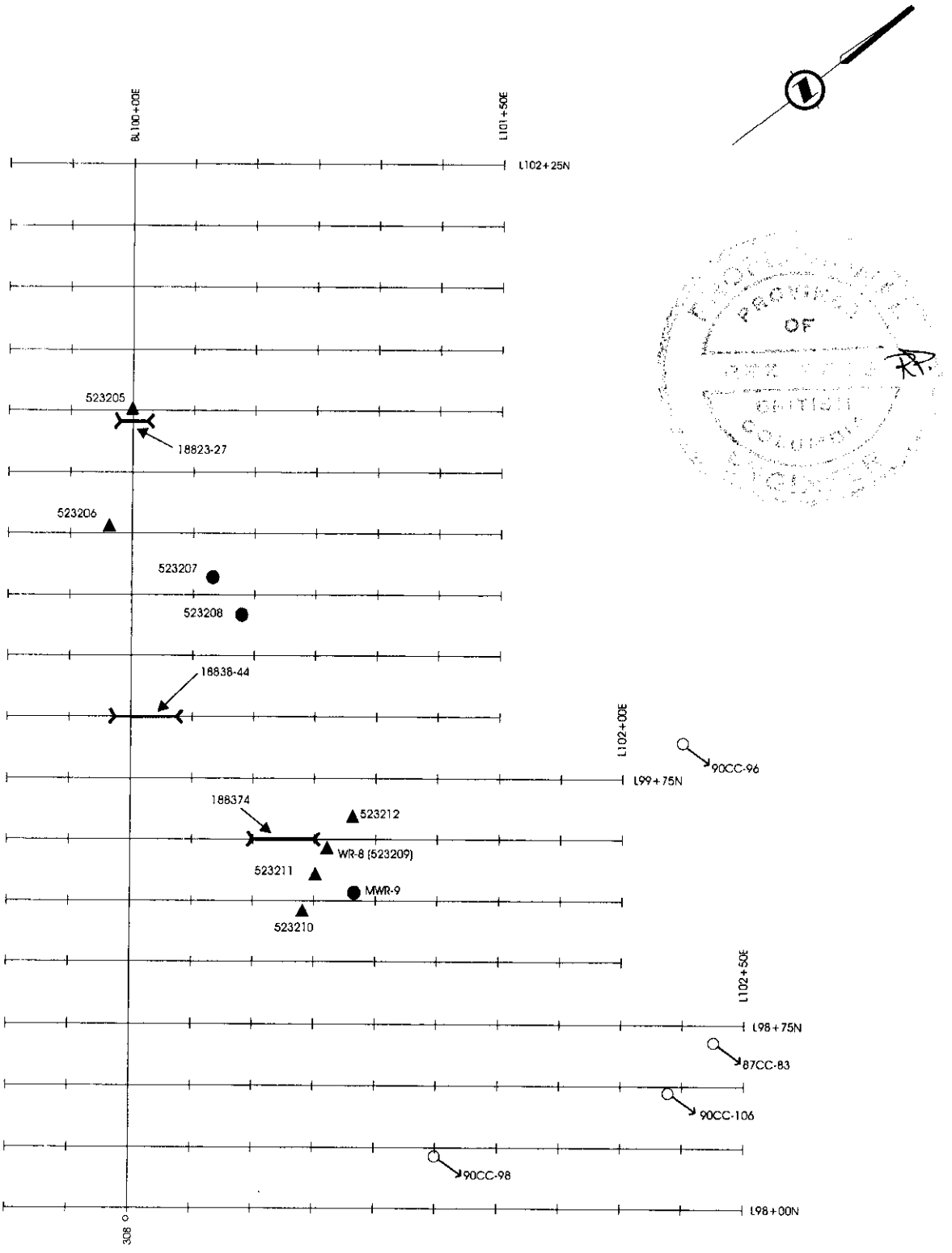


Plate 3: M Grid - Trench blast preparation

The prospecting in the area of the 2001 high grade composite float sample (WR-8) revealed a west-northwest- trending silicified boulder train, located to the west of WR-8 and extending for, approximately, 350 metres along strike. This is the general location of a weak magnetic high obtained from the 2001 exploration program. The four float samples from this boulder train returned anomalous precious metal values, with the best being 4.95 g/t gold and 58.2 g/t silver. Sampling of silicified float in



LEGEND

- 90CC-98 — Drill Hole
- Trench
- 18823 — Rock Sample Number
- ▲ Rock Float Sample (location tied-in to grid)
- ● Rock Float Sample (location approximate)

Scale (in metres): 0 25 50 75 100

PEGG GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LTD.

DRAFT DATE: 11/2003	**Lawyers Property**
DRAFTED BY: E. Honsinger	**M Grid**
DWG # or FILE NAME: Grid M RX	**Trench & Rock Sample Locations**
SCALE: 1:2,500	PROJECT: Lawyers Property
Figure 8	LOCATION:

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

the area of the original high-grade boulder returned precious metal values ranging from 0.23 to 44.84 g/t gold and from 33.5 to 2386.8 g/t silver. Trenching in the M grid area was hampered by excessive overburden depths. The trench in the area of WR-8 failed to reach bedrock. A grab sample of possible subcrop, consisting of relatively unaltered andesite, from this trench returned only low precious metal results. The trenching of the west-northwest- trending silicified boulder train revealed narrow zones of argillic alteration, with quartz fracture filling and local pyritic (5 – 10%) andesites and quartz veining. The representative grab sample from a 0.30 metre wide argillic zone in the northern trench returned 0.20 g/t gold and 8.7 g/t silver. The chip sample of the 0.45 metre wide quartz vein in the southern trench assayed 1.80 g/t gold and 99.0 g/t silver. Its' 0.50 metre wide hangingwall argillic zone returned 0.30 g/t gold and 9.1 g/t silver. All of the other trench sample results were relatively low in grade. The magnetic survey on the M grid revealed a narrow magnetic high, approximately, along the baseline from L 98+00N to L101+00N. This roughly follows the silicified boulder train. Another strong, somewhat complex magnetic high is found to the north of that between L101+00N and L102+25N. The most interesting geophysical response in this area is a strong, 100 metre long tilt angle VLF-EM conductivity trend mapped in the SW corner of the grid (Pezzot, 2003). This anomaly parallels a magnetic high to the east. The soil sample results revealed numerous small areas of anomalous gold and silver values, see figures 11 and 12. The soil results ranged from 1.6 to 693 ppb gold and 0.1 to 2.1 ppm silver. There does not appear to be any obvious correlation between the gold and silver results.

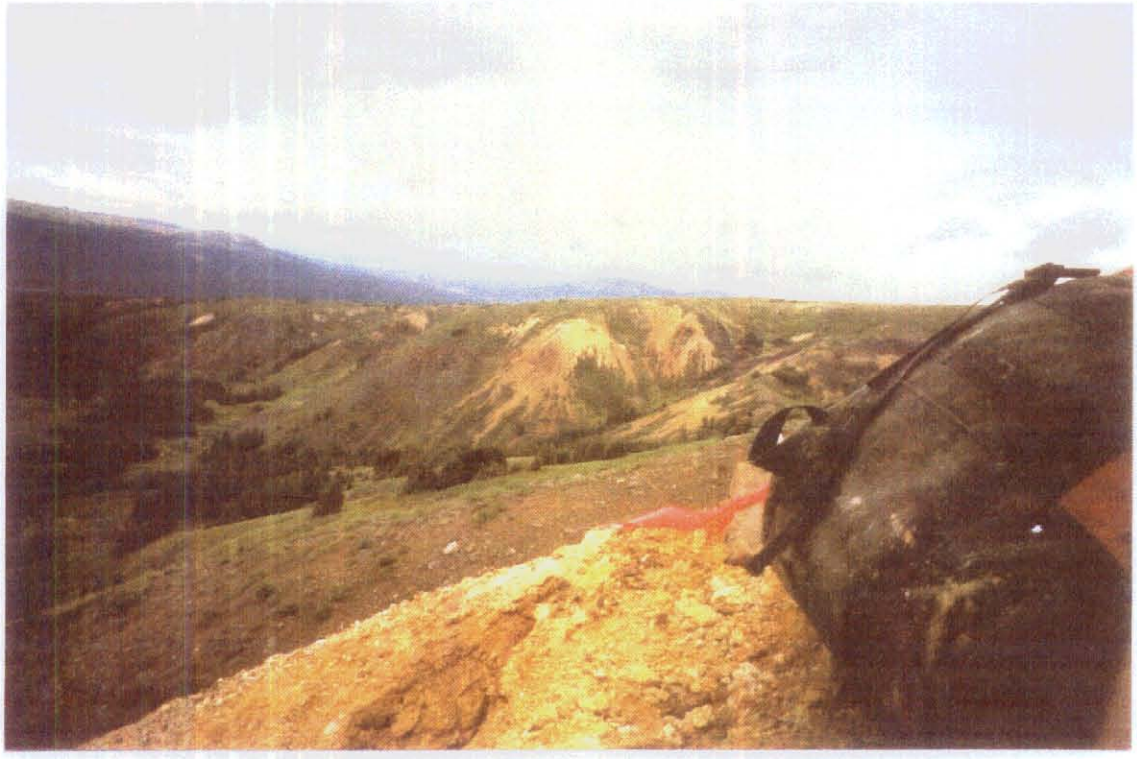


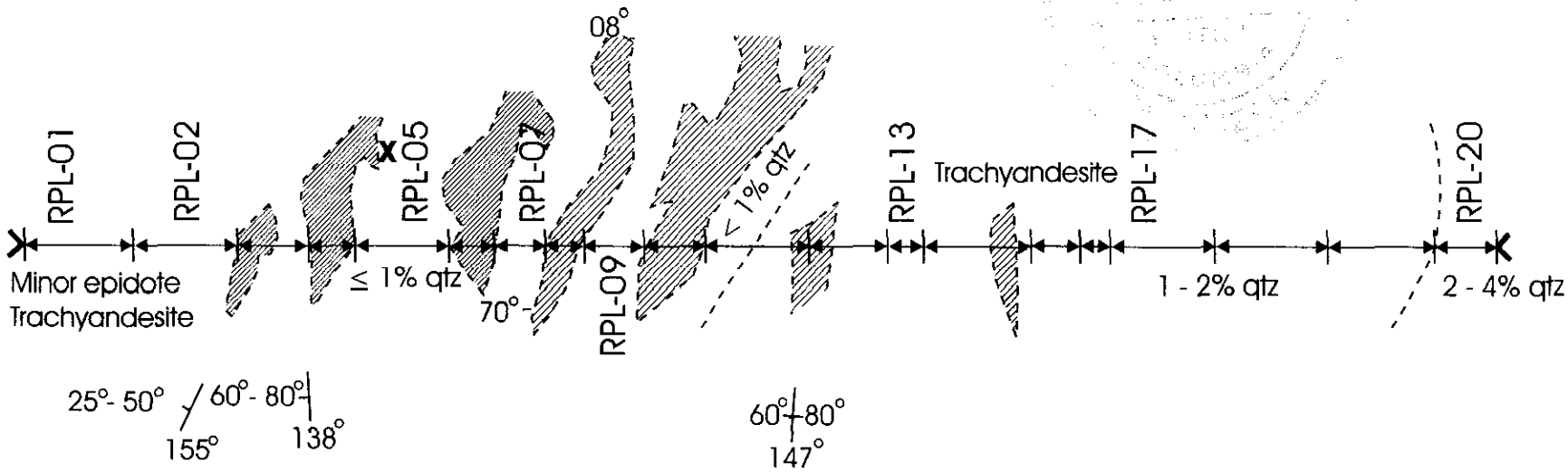
Plate 4: Looking north from the north end of the Silver Pond Trend

4.3 Reconnaissance Exploration

The nine reconnaissance rock samples, see figure 6, were collected from various locations on the property. The sample collected by the writer along the ridge to the south of the AGB zone returned low values. Nothing of significance was observed along this ridge although bedrock exposures are not common. The four samples collected by Gary Nordin from the possible northwest extension of the Cliff

W

E



Sample Number	Silver (gm/mt)	Gold (gm/mt)	Sample Number	Silver (gm/mt)	Gold (gm/mt)
RPL-01	13.6	1.36	RPL-11	12.0	0.74
RPL-02	20.3	1.73	RPL-12	9.2	3.13
RPL-03	74.0	46.11	RPL-13	13.5	1.88
RPL-04	53.9	17.06	RPL-14	17.5	1.22
RPL-05	23.6	1.07	RPL-15	25.6	2.83
RPL-06	19.2	2.13	RPL-16	17.1	0.88
RPL-07	12.3	0.70	RPL-17	10.1	0.23
RPL-08	33.1	1.10	RPL-18	8.8	1.37
RPL-09	24.7	3.08	RPL-19	4.8	0.11
RPL-10	67.7	34.17	RPL-20	8.5	0.46

Weighted Average Grades

Sample # From	Sample # To	Length (metres)	Silver (gm/mt)	Gold (gm/mt)
RPL-01	RPL-20	27.03	20.8	5.13
RPL-03	RPL-18	19.83	23.9	6.64
RPL-03	RPL-06	4.78	41.9	16.34
RPL-09	RPL-15	9.08	21.8	5.35

LEGEND

X KAIP Sample Site

RPL-01 Channel Sample Location

Silicified Trachyandesite (5 - 10% qtz)

Scale (in metres)

0 2.5 5.0

PEGG GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LTD.

DRAFT DATE: 11/2003
DRAFTED BY: E. Hoesinger
DWG # or FILE NAME: KAIPTrench
SCALE: 1:125
Figure 9

Lawyers Property
A Grid - KAIP Trench Geology & Rock Samples

PROJECT: Lawyers Property
LOCATION:

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

Creek zone, in the central portion of the property, also returned insignificant values. On the western side of the property the writer collected 4 samples from the northern portion of the Silver Pond trend. These grab samples returned low precious metal values although it should be noted that they consisted of relatively strong argillically altered and/or silicified volcanics in narrow, poorly exposed zones in bedrock. This area was checked after the writer traversed to the north of the M grid in an attempt to locate on strike bedrock exposures.

5.0 Sampling Method and Approach

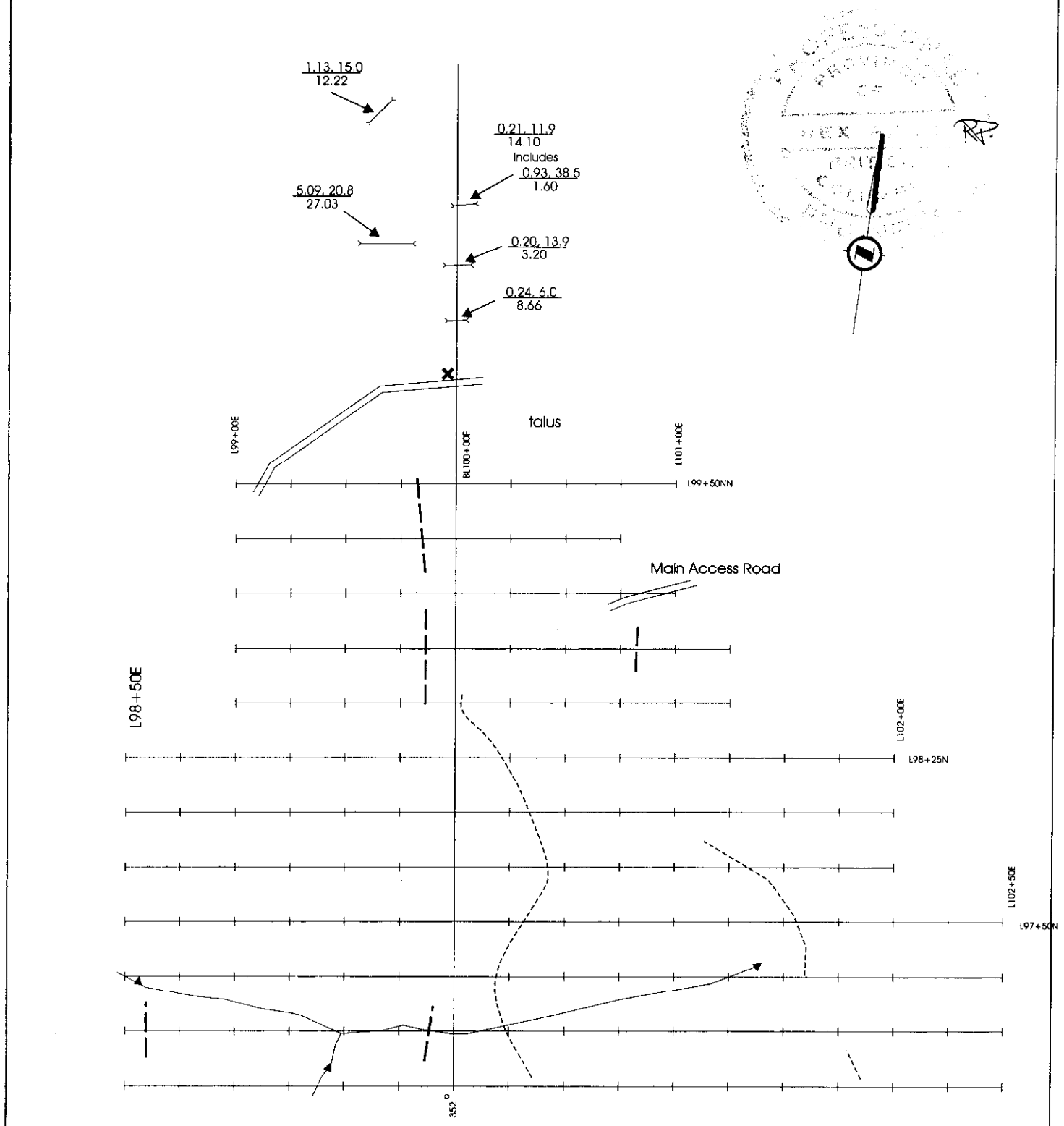
The rock samples consisted of grab, chip and cut channel samples. The Kaip trench samples were marked out by the writer and then cut, by Guardsmen personnel, with the use of a diamond saw. The other trench samples from the AGB trenches were chip sampled by the writer. The trench samples from the M grid consisted of chip and grab samples also collected by the writer. A maximum trench sample length of 2 metres was attempted and were based upon lithology and mineral content.

The soil samples were collected along the 25 metre stations along the M grid cross lines and taken at a depth of, approximately, 30 centimetres. The sample medium was described as medium to dark brown, fine to coarse sandy soil with numerous subround to angular rock fragments. The soil development is very poor and appears to consist of morainal and colluvial material, with some fragments of possible underlying bedrock. Depths to bedrock, as exposed in the trenches, varies between 1 and over 2.25 metres. The intense clay coating on the bedrock indicates that it may mask metal values from the overlying soil cover.

6.0 Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

All of the rock samples were sealed in white plastic pails, by the writer, prior to shipment to the Vancouver laboratory.

All of the samples were taken to Acme Analytical Laboratories of Vancouver, which has ISO 9002 Certificate of Registration, who performed all of the standard analytical work, see Appendix 6.



LEGEND

- VLF - EM Conductor Axis
- Magnetic High Axis
- Decommissioned Road
- Trench
- Grab Samples' Location
- Cliff Creek

5.09, 20.8 / 27.03 — g/t Au, g/t Ag / Length (metres)

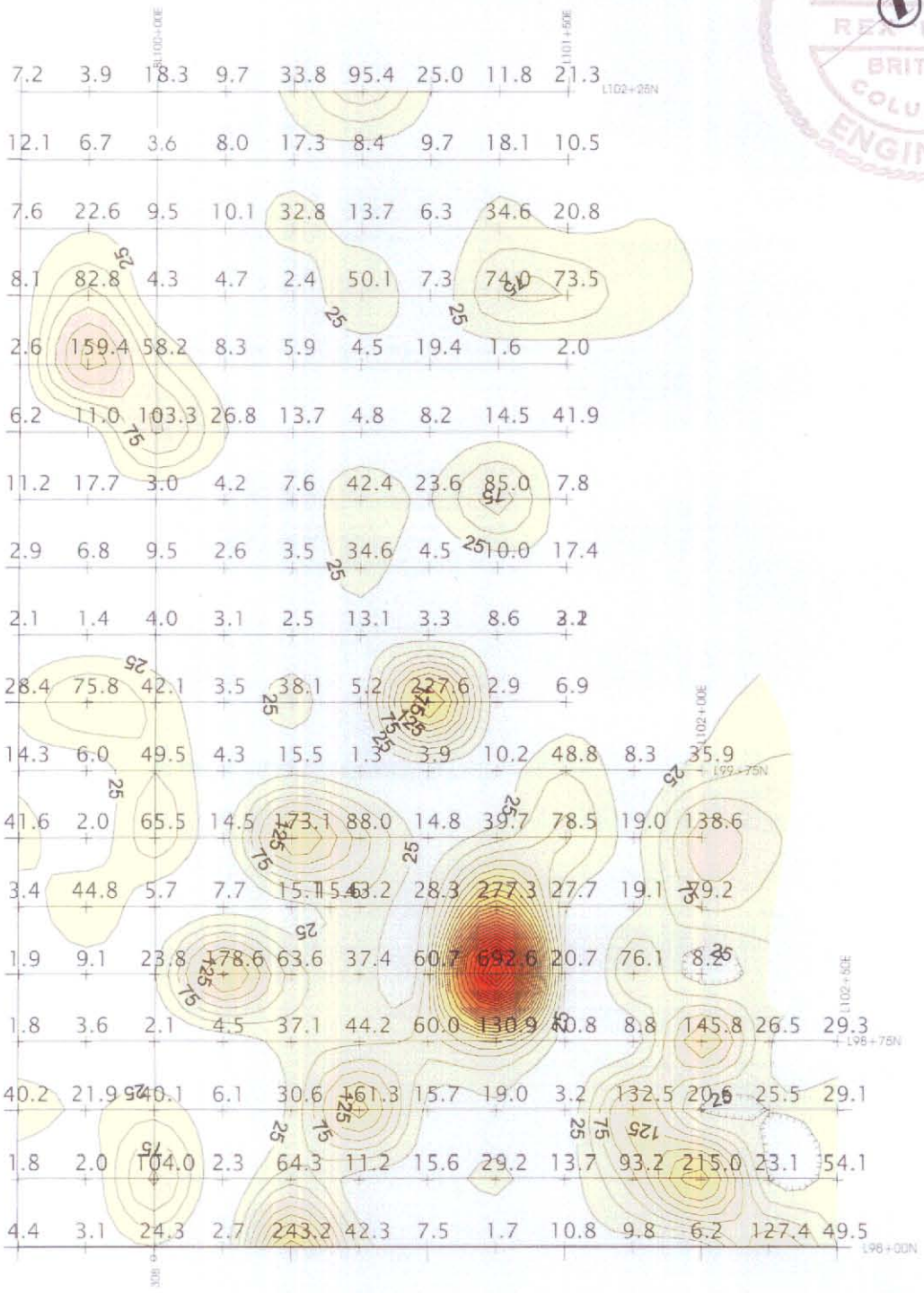
Scale (in metres)

0 25 50 75 100

PEGG GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LTD.

DRAFT DATE: 11/2003	**Lawyers Property**
DRAFTED BY: E. Honsinger	**A Grid**
DWG # or FILE NAME: Grid A Comp	**Compilation Plan**
SCALE: 1:2,500	PROJECT: Lawyers Property
Figure 10	LOCATION:

Guardsmen Resources Inc.



LEGEND

Contoured Geochemical Results

Grid Line

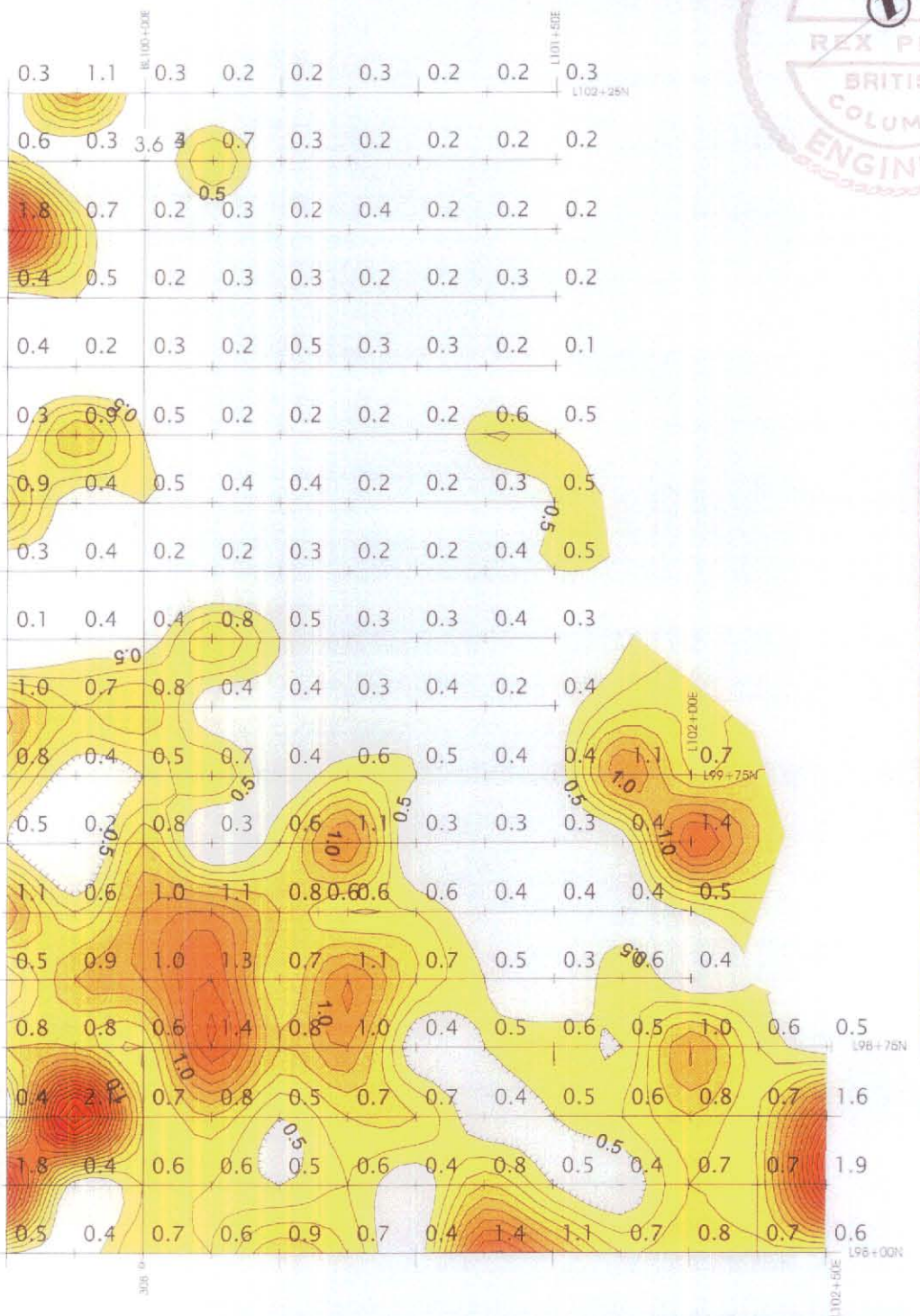
Scale (in metres)

0 25 50 75 100

PEGG GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LTD.

DRAFT DATE: 11/2003	**Lawyers Property**
DRAFTED BY: E. Honsinger	M Grid
ORIGINAL FILE NAME: Au-in-Soil	Soil Sample Results - Gold(ppb)
SCALE: 1:2,500	PROJECT: Lawyers Property
Figure 11	LOCATION:

Guardsmen Resources Inc.



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
REX PEGG

LEGEND

Contoured Geochemical Results

Grid Line

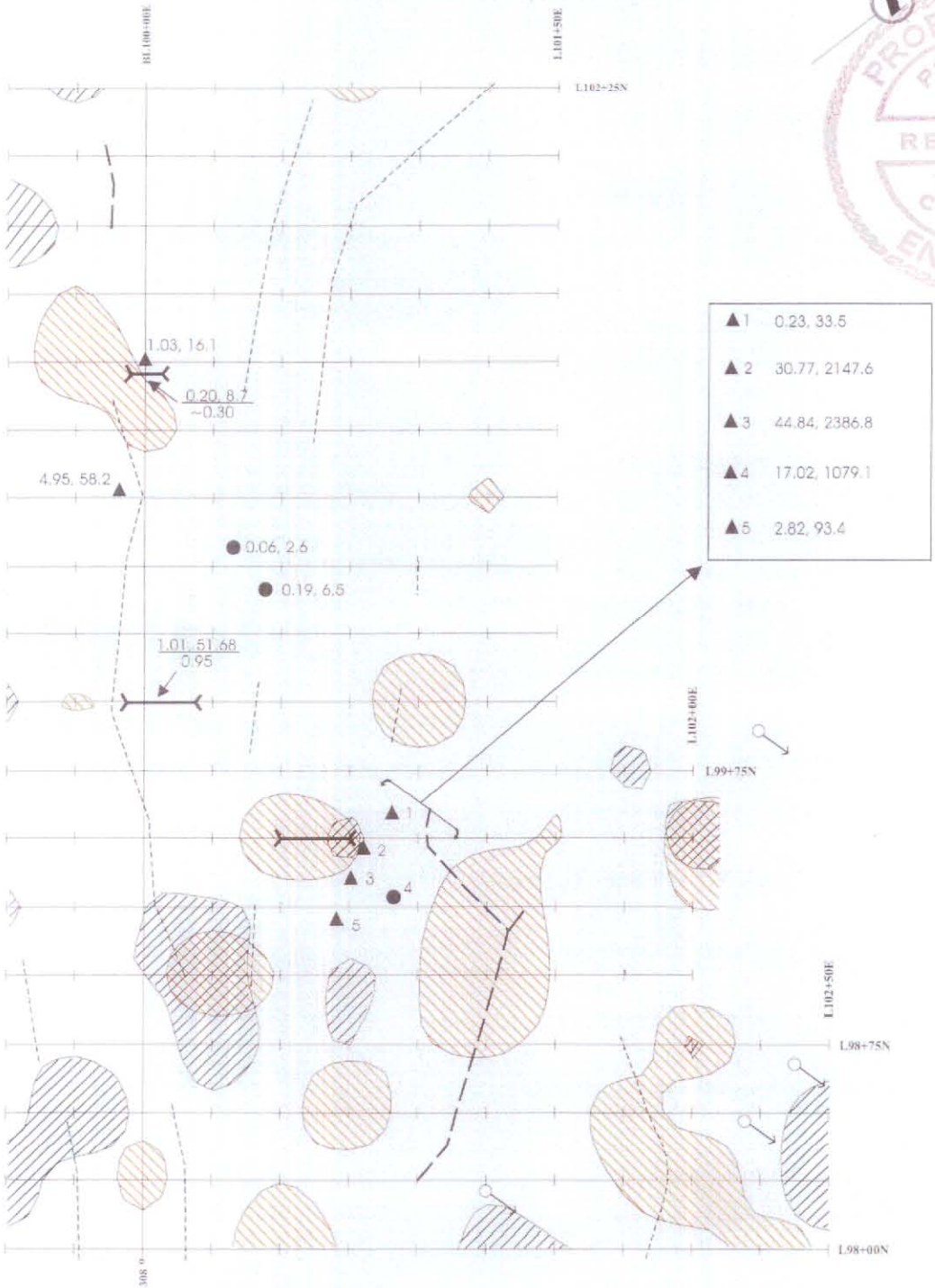
Scale (in metres)

0 25 50 75 100

PEGG GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LTD.

DRAFTED DATE: 11/2003	**Lawyers Property**
DRAFTED BY: E. Hunsinger	M Grid
DIGITAL FILE NAME: Ag-in-Soil	Soil Sample Results - Silver(ppm)
SCALE: 1:2,500	PROJECT: Lawyers Property
Figure 12	LOCATION:

Guardsmen Resources Inc.



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
REX PEGG

LEGEND

VLF - EM Conductor Axis

Magnetic High Axis

Gold-in-Soil Anomaly (> 75 ppb)

Silver-in-Soil Anomaly (> 1.0 ppm)

1.80, 99.0 / 0.40 — g/t Au, g/t Ag / Length (metres)

▲ Rock Float Sample (location tied-in to grid)

● Rock Float Sample (location approximate)

Scale (in metres)

0 25 50 75 100

PEGG GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LTD.

DRAFT DATE: 11/2003	**Lawyers Property**
DRAFTED BY: E. Honsinger	
DWG NUMBER: Grid M Comp	M Grid Compilation Plan
SCALE: 1:2,500	PROJECT: Lawyers Property
Figure 13	LOCATION:

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

7.0 Interpretation and Conclusions

Exploration of the possible southern strike extension of the AGB zone is severely hampered by a lack of detailed historical data. Attempts to locate the AGB underground plans and sections have not, as yet, been successful. Thus the relationship between the Kaip trench mineralization and what has been mined at depth can not be determined The exact strike length of the silicification is not known although distinctive propylitically altered bedrock exposures were observed along the decommissioned road, approximately 62 metres to the south. A post-field review of the Guardsmen property files indicates the presence of three drill holes (80-19, 20 and 21), collared to the west of the Kaip trench. This appears to be supported by a map (Cheni's Regional Geology, last revised in Jan./92) purchased by Guardsmen. The writer did happen to locate, in the field, the probable location of two of the drill collars during the course of prospecting (see Appendix 5). Although the holes were all drilled along an easterly azimuth, the data from these holes is not available at this time. Recently Guardsmen was able to purchase a copy of the full-scale 1997 airborne geophysical maps from the AGC survey. A review of these maps by the writer failed to confirm the presence of an EM anomaly along strike, to the south, of the AGB zone. It appears that the anomaly referred to in the 2003 Hawkins 43-101 report is in fact located to the southwest of the AGB zone. Plotting of this anomaly indicates that it is located in the general area of the Cheni mill. Irregardless, the 2003 geophysical surveys indicate that the structures which host the AGB mineralization appear to persist to the south into the overburden covered Cliff Creek valley. Discussions with Peter Tegart indicate that Serem/Cheni did not carry out any geophysical surveys or drilling in this area.

In the M grid area the presence of the west-northwest trending silicified boulder train, geophysical anomalies and the narrow argillic zones and quartz veining, as revealed by the limited trenching, appear to indicate the possibility of structures parallel to those previously discovered and mined on the Lawyers property. The angularity of the boulders probably indicates that the source is nearby. The lack of visible previous exploration is probably, at least in part, due to the scarcity of bedrock exposures. The soil geochemical anomalies obtained from the M grid may be reflecting variability in overburden depth and/or sporadic precious metal values in the underlying bedrock.

7.1 Recommendations

The most important exercise to be completed is obtaining and compiling of the available data for the Lawyers property. This would include the borrowing and/or purchasing of data that is held privately by companies and individuals. In addition further attempts should be made to obtain data concerning the underground work for the AGB, Cliff Creek and Phoenix zones from the provincial government agencies. Cheni would have had to file this information when the Lawyers Mine was closed, although the government seems to be having a problem locating this information. The time to properly compile this can not be estimated, as it is not known how much data could be obtained. Obviously the historical data may have a serious effect on the follow up work recommended and possibly add and/or subtract to the proposals that are mentioned below. In any event the purchasing and compiling of the previous data and completing the permitting and bonding process for the proposed exploration should begin as soon as possible. Re-visiting the possibility of purchasing re-processed E-scan geophysical data should be reviewed once the compilation is completed. It would also be prudent to start the permitting and bonding for the access road rehabilitation and for possible drilling and/or mechanical trenching.

Recommended Exploration Program (Phase 1)

The purpose of this program is to locate drill targets for a Phase 2 program and thus should commence early in the field season. Specifically this program should consist of the following:

i. A Grid Area

The recommended field work should include the following:

1. Establish additional cross lines in northern portion of the A grid to cover the strike extent of the silicification observed in the Kaip trench.
2. Mapping and diamond saw sampling of the strike extensions of the Kaip trench mineralization.
3. Expansion of the southern portion of the A grid cross lines to the east, west and south. All topographical and man-made features should be tied-in and GPS readings should be collected throughout the grid area.
4. Complete the VLF-EM and magnetic surveys over the entire A grid.
5. Conduct an Induced Polarization/Resistivity survey of the A grid in order to try and trace the possible southern strike extension of the AGB zone.

ii. M Grid Area

1. Expansion of the M grid in all four directions. All topographical and man-made features should be tied-in and GPS readings should be collected throughout the grid area.
2. Complete the VLF-EM and magnetic surveys over the entire M grid.
3. Conduct an Induced Polarization/Resistivity survey of the M grid in order to trace out the possible bedrock source(s) of the precious metal-bearing silicified boulders.
4. Carry out soil geochemical sampling of the expanded M grid.

iii. Reconnaissance Exploration

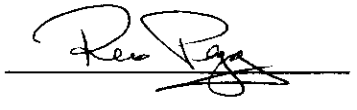
1. Prospecting and mapping on the northern extension of the Silver Pond trend.
2. Prospecting and mapping on the southern extension of the Cliff Creek zone.

The above would be contingent upon displayed potential of these areas after compiling the available previous exploration data.

An estimated budget for the recommended Phase 1 program is given in Appendix 9.

A Phase 2 program would be contingent on favourable results from Phase 1. This would include diamond drilling and/or mechanized trenching of targets generated by the Phase 1 program. Rehabilitation of the access road should be considered for this second phase. Cost estimates, permitting and bonding for this phase should be reviewed and submitted as soon as possible.

Respectfully submitted,



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North Vancouver, B. C.
V7M 2R5
Phone: 604-986-4036

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Tegart, Peter, 2003: Discussion with Tegart: November 28, 2003. Tegart was previously with Cheni and spent 10 years working on the Lawyers property.

Vulimiri, M. R., Tegart, P. & Stammers, M. A.,1983: Lawyers Gold-Silver Deposit, British Columbia; CIM District 6 Meeting, Smithers, October, 1983

APPENDIX 1: CERTIFICATE of QUALIFIED PERSON

I, REX STEPHEN PEGG, P. Eng. do hereby certify that:

I am the Principal in the firm of Pegg Geological Consultants Ltd., with offices at #1 – 410 Mahon Avenue, North Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V7M 2R5.

I am a graduate of the University of Toronto, BASc. (1976) in Geological Engineering (Exploration option).

I am a member, in good standing, of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, since 1981.

I gained nine summers of exploration experience prior to graduation and have practiced my profession , in Canada and various other countries, continuously since.

I am responsible for the preparation of the technical report titled "Geochemical, Geophysical and Geological Report on the Lawyers Property" and dated November 27, 2003. I visited the Lawyers property on August 14, 2003 for 15 days.

I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.

I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101.

Dated this 28 day of November, 2003.

Rex Pegg
Pegg Geological Consultants Ltd.
1 – 410 Mahon Avenue,
North Vancouver, B. C.
Canada
V7M 2R5

APPENDIX 2 : LAWYERS ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample Number	Sample Location	UTM Northing	UTM Easting	Sample Elevation	Sample Type	Sample Description
18801	Cliff Ck. West splay (?)	6355040	607301	1818m	Grab - float	angular to sub-round silicified volcanic; argillic
18802	Cliff Ck. West splay (?)	6355082	607386		Grab - float	angular to sub-round silicified volcanic; very argillic
18803	Ridge south of AGB	6355613	609867	1704m	Grab - float	volcanic; lt. grey felsic matrix; 10% K. feld phenos
18804	AGB Upper Trench – west side	6356229	609597	1734m	2.10m chip	trachyandesite; mod. strong fabric 2% qtz fract. fill
18805	AGB Upper Trench				1.0m chip	trachyandesite; < mod. strong fabric 2% qtz fract. fill
18806	AGB Upper Trench				1.5m chip	trachyandesite; >> minor argillic & hem fract. fill
18807	AGB Upper Trench				2.0m chip	trachyandesite; < minor, local qtz & carb. fract. fill
18808	AGB Upper Trench				2.0m chip	trachyandesite; << mod. fractured
18809	AGB Upper Trench				2.0m chip	trachyandesite; << mod. fractured
18810	AGB Upper Trench				1.62m chip	trachyandesite; << mod. fract., minor carb fracts.
18811	AGB Middle Trench – west side	6356187	609610	1707m	1.60m chip	trachyandesite; mod. epidote & carb alt.
18812	AGB Middle Trench				1.60m chip	trachyandesite; mod. epidote & carb alt
18813	AGB Middle Trench				2.0m chip	trachyandesite; mod. epidote & carb; >> mod. hem
18814	AGB Middle Trench				2.0m chip	trachyandesite; mod. epidote & carb; >> mod. hem
18815	AGB Middle Trench				2.0m chip	trachyandesite; mod. epidote & carb; >> mod. hem
18816	AGB Middle Trench				2.0m chip	as above; blocky & less fractured
18817	AGB Middle Trench				1.45m chip	as above; blocky & less fractured
18818	AGB Middle Trench				1.45m chip	as above; blocky & less fractured
18819	North of Silver Pond	6354597	606957	1713m	Grab	feldspar porphyritic andesite; > mod. argillic alt.
18820	13m SE of 18819				Grab	< strong argillic alt; bleached
18821	SE & below 18820				Grab	bleached clay; fault gouge (?)
18822	North end (?) of Silver Pond	6354553	606749	1644m	Grab - subcrop	silicified; fractured zone ; 5-7% vfg Py
18823	M Grid 2nd Trench (~101+25N/100+00E)				0.30m grab	argillic alt; > minor qtz. fracture fills
18824	M Grid 2nd Trench				1.50m grab	5-10% vfg diss. Py
18825	M Grid 2nd Trench				0.85m grab	5-10% vfg diss. Py
18826	M Grid 2nd Trench – east end				0.40m grab	very friable, limonitic, argillic alt.
18827	M Grid 2nd Trench – west end				1.10m grab	> minor limonitic fracture fills
18828	AGB Cheni Trench – west side	6356160	609619	1701m	1.60m chip	trace malachite
18829	AGB Cheni Trench				1.60m chip	trace malachite
18830	AGB Lower Trench – west side	6356133	609629		1.20m chip	blocky trachyandesite; propylitic alt.
18831	AGB Lower Trench				1.20m chip	blocky trachyandesite; propylitic alt.

Sample Number	Sample Location	UTM Northing	UTM Easting	Sample Elevation	Sample Type	Sample Description
18832	AGB Lower Trench				0.88m chip	blocky trachyandesite; propylitic alt; increase hem.
18833	AGB Lower Trench				0.96m chip	v. hem + epidote & chlorite; with clay shear
18834	AGB Lower Trench				1.0m chip	blocky trachyandesite; propylitic alt; hem/epidote shr
18835	AGB Lower Trench				1.32m chip	blocky trachyandesite; propylitic alt; minor carb
18836	AGB Lower Trench – east side				2.0m chip	as above with mod. chlorite alt
18837	M Grid 1st Trench (WR1-8)				Grab - subcrop	rel. unalt. andesite; abundant Mn fract. coatings
18838	M Grid 3rd Trench (~100+00N/100+00E)				0.45m chip	quartz vein
18839	M Grid 3rd Trench				0.50m chip	h/w side of vein; mod. argillic alt.
18840	M Grid 3rd Trench				2.00m chip	mod. weathered andesite
18841	M Grid 3rd Trench				2.00m chip	mod. weathered andesite; local qtz fract. fills
18842	M Grid 3rd Trench				1.30m chip	mod. weathered andesite; subcrop?
18843	M Grid 3rd Trench				0.50m chip	f/w side of vein; mod. argillic alt.
18844	M Grid 3rd Trench				2.00m chip	andesite with 20% pink feld. phenos; subcrop?
RPL-01	Kaip sample section - west side	6356145	609587	1719m	2.00m channel	partially silicified trachyandesite; minor epidote
RPL-02	Kaip sample section				2.00m channel	partially silicified trachyandesite; minor epidote
RPL-03	Kaip sample section				1.30m channel	silicified trachyandesite;
RPL-04	Kaip sample section				0.85m channel	silicified trachyandesite;
RPL-05	Kaip sample section				1.81m channel	fractured trachyandesite; ≤ 1% qtz
RPL-06	Kaip sample section				0.82m channel	silicified trachyandesite;
RPL-07	Kaip sample section				0.92m channel	fractured trachyandesite; ≤ 1% qtz
RPL-08	Kaip sample section				0.55m channel	silicified trachyandesite;
RPL-09	Kaip sample section				1.22m channel	fractured trachyandesite; ≤ 1% qtz
RPL-10	Kaip sample section				0.96m channel	silicified trachyandesite;
RPL-11	Kaip sample section				2.00m channel	fractured trachyandesite; 1% qtz; portion silicified
RPL-12	Kaip sample section				1.41m channel	fractured trachyandesite; > 1% qtz; portion silicified
RPL-13	Kaip sample section				0.59m channel	as above; 1-2% qtz
RPL-14	Kaip sample section				2.00m channel	fractured trachyandesite; 2% qtz; portion silicified
RPL-15	Kaip sample section				0.90m channel	fractured trachyandesite; 1-2% qtz
RPL-16	Kaip sample section				0.49m channel	fractured trachyandesite; 1-2% qtz
RPL-17	Kaip sample section				1.96m channel	fractured trachyandesite; 1-2% qtz

Sample Number	Sample Location	UTM Northing	UTM Easting	Sample Elevation	Sample Type	Sample Description
RPL-18	Kaip sample section				2.05m channel	fractured trachyandesite; 1-2% qtz
RPL-19	Kaip sample section				2.00m channel	fractured trachyandesite; 1-2% qtz
RPL-20	Kaip sample section - east side				1.20m channel	fractured trachyandesite; 2-4% qtz
523201	4 metres east of #523203				grab	silicified trachandesite; 5% qtz fract. fill
523202	2 metres east of #523203				grab	silicified trachandesite; 5% qtz fract. fill
523203	south end AGB; on old road	6356310	609543		grab	silicified trachandesite; 5 - 10% qtz fract. fill
523204	2 metres west of #523203	6356310	609530		grab-float	silicified andesite; tr. qtz fract. fill
523205	pre-M Grid boulder train	6354705	607424		grab-float	light brown, limonitic qtz vein; diss. Py
523206	M Grid 100+75.5N/99+87E	6354667	607454		grab-float	white drusy qtz vein; limonitic patches
523207	pre-M Grid boulder train	6354643	607508		grab-float	white drusy qtz vein
523208	pre-M Grid boulder train	6354631	607516		grab-float	light brown, limonitic qtz vein breccia
523209	WR1-8 boulder				grab-float	silicified qtz vein breccia; diss. Py + electrum (?)
523210	south of 523211	6354644	607626		grab-float	light brown, silicified qtz vein breccia; limonitic
523211	south of 52309				grab-float	light brown, silicified qtz vein breccia; limonitic
523212	north of 523209	6354689	607594		grab-float	white-light brown qtz vein breccia; limonitic
523213	Heavy Mineral Zone	6353016	608063		grab	silicified trachandesite; tr. qtz vugs & diss. Py
523214	Cliff Ck. Zone; at bend in road	6355097	607528		grab-float	light brown, silicified qtz vein breccia
523215	Cliff Ck. Zone – West splay (?)	6355118	607492		grab-float	light brown, silicified qtz vein breccia
MWR-9	M grid, just north of L99+25N				grab-float	silicified boulder

APPENDIX 3: LAWYERS ROCK SAMPLE RESULTS

(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Guardsmen Resources Inc. File # A303607

525 - 1027 Davie St., Vancouver BC V6E 4L2 Submitted by: Scott Gifford

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	Ag** gm/mt	Au** gm/mt	Sample gm
SI	<1	1	<3	2	.4	<1	<1	4	.05	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	3	<3	1	.10	<.001	1	1	.01	3	<.01	<3	.01	.45	.01	<2	.7	<.01	-
523201	<1	121	559	1702	8.8	3	6	817	1.92	9	<8	<2	3	26	10.7	8	4	224	2.11	.051	9	4	.68	31	.02	3	1.02	.01	.07	<2	9.5	.16	4600
523202	<1	228	433	1112	4.5	3	8	1024	2.49	12	<8	<2	4	12	7.7	6	5	175	.95	.070	11	5	1.06	32	.03	<3	1.17	.02	.07	<2	5.1	.19	5800
523203	<1	344	419	1078	9.1	4	8	1052	2.56	12	<8	<2	3	18	6.3	13	4	164	1.28	.071	13	6	1.07	38	.03	<3	1.21	.02	.07	<2	10.0	.45	5700
523204	<1	316	337	518	11.5	4	8	983	2.44	17	<8	<2	3	26	5.9	7	3	148	.80	.069	12	6	1.42	39	.02	<3	1.41	.02	.08	<2	11.4	.49	2100
523205	9	21	18	28	14.6	1	2	342	1.40	24	<8	<2	2	9	<.5	<3	3	49	.05	.031	6	3	.15	140	.01	<3	.41	.01	.07	<2	16.1	1.03	1900
523206	2	11	25	97	52.2	1	3	442	2.10	59	<8	4	2	11	<.5	<3	<3	62	.05	.041	5	3	.31	212	.01	<3	.57	.01	.07	4	58.2	4.95	2000
523207	1	7	8	37	2.8	2	2	324	1.04	31	<8	<2	<2	6	<.5	<3	3	28	.03	.017	3	5	.06	45	<.01	<3	.21	.01	.04	<2	2.6	.06	2500
523208	1	7	11	91	6.4	1	4	397	2.62	33	<8	<2	2	10	<.5	<3	<3	51	.02	.060	8	3	.03	173	<.01	<3	.28	.01	.07	<2	6.5	.19	2100
523209	13	28	352	207	187.6	1	1	166	2.14	43	<8	27	<2	5	5.9	3	<3	134	.01	.016	2	2	.04	128	<.01	<3	.17	.01	.07	<2	2147.6	30.77	3000
523210	1	18	8	30	91.6	2	5	513	1.40	21	<8	<2	3	3	<.5	<3	<3	52	.04	.039	6	3	.19	47	.01	<3	.49	.01	.08	<2	93.4	2.82	2100
523211	16	19	432	118	177.7	1	1	74	1.90	58	<8	52	<2	11	3.6	3	<3	73	.03	.024	2	5	.01	87	<.01	<3	.10	.01	.08	<2	2386.8	44.84	1800
523212	2	9	9	33	33.1	3	5	1323	1.38	29	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	<3	<3	44	.03	.030	7	4	.13	74	<.01	<3	.40	.01	.05	<2	33.5	.23	1400
RE 523212	1	8	8	33	32.2	2	5	1307	1.37	26	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	44	.03	.029	7	4	.13	74	<.01	<3	.40	.01	.06	<2	31.6	.20	-
523213	7	25	28	64	16.2	1	5	680	3.09	43	8	<2	4	12	<.5	<3	<3	108	.29	.083	8	2	.95	64	.24	<3	1.32	.03	.07	<2	16.2	.16	2800
523214	2	10	5	42	23.3	1	4	236	2.47	30	<8	<2	2	8	<.5	<3	3	70	.01	.059	8	2	.04	131	.01	<3	.33	.01	.10	<2	22.8	.35	4800
523215	8	8	26	36	3.7	<1	1	101	1.62	23	<8	<2	2	7	<.5	<3	3	28	.01	.027	4	9	.04	39	<.01	<3	.24	<.01	.07	<2	3.4	.15	2700
STANDARD	12	138	25	129	.3	24	12	742	2.84	18	8	<2	3	48	5.2	5	5	58	.71	.093	12	186	.65	136	.10	14	1.99	.04	.13	3	153.9	3.31	-

Standard is STANDARD DS5/R-2/AU-1.

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.
AG** & AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.
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** GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 20 2003 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Aug 28/03 **SIGNED BY** C. Leong .D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data FA

From ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE
To Guardsmen Resources Inc.
Acme file # A303983 Page 1 Received: SEP 4 2003 * 69 samples in this disk file.

ELEMENT	Ag**	Au**	Sample
SAMPLES	gm/mt	gm/mt	gm
SI	< 2.0	< .01	0
RPL-01	13.6	1.36	3300
RPL-02	20.3	1.73	4400
RPL-03	74	46.11	5800
RPL-04	53.9	17.06	5400
RPL-05	23.6	1.07	3100
RPL-06	19.2	2.13	2600
RPL-07	12.3	0.7	3800
RPL-08	33.1	1.1	2900
RPL-09	24.7	3.08	5700
RPL-10	67.7	34.17	4600
RPL-11	12	0.74	3800
RPL-12	9.2	3.13	2800
RPL-13	13.5	1.88	3900
RPL-14	17.5	1.22	2700
RPL-15	25.6	2.83	4000
RPL-16	17.1	0.88	2400
RPL-17	10.1	0.23	4400
RPL-18	8.8	1.37	3800
RPL-19	4.8	0.11	5700
RPL-20	8.5	0.46	3500
RE RPL-2(	9.1	0.45	0
18801	33.2	3.7	2700
18802	< 2.0	0.03	3000
18803	< 2.0	0.02	2000
18804	18.2	0.64	2300
18805	32.4	2.65	2400
18806	25.9	0.82	3700
18807	13.6	3.75	3200
18808	7.2	0.18	3700
18809	9.2	0.16	4200
18810	8.3	0.26	3500
18811	11.3	0.12	2700
18812	38.5	0.93	3100
18813	4.7	0.07	3600
18814	9.4	0.1	3900
STANDAR	154.5	3.4	0
18815	4.8	0.08	4400
18816	5.3	0.08	3300
18817	9.5	0.19	2300
18818	18	0.27	3500
18819	< 2.0	0.01	1700
18820	< 2.0	0.02	1600
18821	< 2.0	< .01	800
18822	2	0.03	2300

ELEMENT	Ag**	Au**	Sample
SAMPLES	gm/mt	gm/mt	gm
18823	8.7	0.2	1500
18824	< 2.0	0.07	2400
18825	3	0.07	2400
18826	< 2.0	0.02	2200
18827	2.5	0.08	2300
18828	15.9	0.25	2400
18829	11.9	0.15	3000
18830	4	0.18	2200
RE 18830	3.8	0.16	0
18831	6	0.2	2300
18832	< 2.0	0.05	1800
18833	7.7	0.52	2300
18834	7.1	0.39	2400
18835	5.8	0.31	3100
18836	8.8	0.12	3700
18837	< 2.0	0.06	3400
18838	99	1.8	2700
18839	9.1	0.3	2100
18840	< 2.0	0.07	4300
18841	< 2.0	0.07	3700
18842	< 2.0	0.01	2500
18843	< 2.0	0.13	2200
18844	< 2.0	0.02	3700
SWR-3	< 2.0	< .01	5600
MWR-9	1079.1	17.02	1900
STANDAR	160.9	3.31	0

>From ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 F
To Guardsmen Resources Inc.
Acme file # A303983R Page 1 Received: OCT 7 2003 * 69 samples in this disk file.
Analysis: GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM

ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
SI	< 1	54	< 3	5	< .3	1	< 1	8	0.11	< 2	8
RPL-01	< 1	87	94	200	17	8	10	909	3.11	8	< 8
RPL-02	< 1	121	131	280	24.2	5	9	875	2.87	18	< 8
RPL-03	< 1	132	348	325	77.1	3	8	800	2.07	27	8
RPL-04	< 1	118	324	257	62.1	3	8	707	1.74	25	< 8
RPL-05	< 1	54	75	205	29.2	5	10	914	2.74	13	< 8
RPL-06	< 1	92	84	205	24	3	9	924	2.41	12	14
RPL-07	< 1	54	34	182	16.1	3	10	840	2.47	9	< 8
RPL-08	< 1	76	305	126	38.5	3	6	600	1.43	13	< 8
RPL-09	< 1	81	136	229	28.3	4	8	734	2.17	7	< 8
RPL-10	< 1	87	61	203	103.7	6	5	667	1.74	7	< 8
RPL-11	< 1	41	79	183	14.6	5	11	1007	2.83	11	< 8
RPL-12	< 1	45	79	140	11.7	6	10	863	2.67	8	< 8
RPL-13	< 1	54	74	184	18.7	4	8	1064	2.59	10	< 8
RPL-14	< 1	47	61	147	22.5	3	8	1051	2.34	4	< 8
RPL-15	< 1	44	74	214	30.4	5	10	1021	2.71	9	< 8
RPL-16	< 1	32	79	136	19.8	5	8	1031	2.05	6	< 8
RPL-17	< 1	28	60	152	14.1	4	10	1027	2.64	10	< 8
RPL-18	< 1	30	53	145	10.7	4	10	880	2.5	8	< 8
RPL-19	< 1	21	42	167	6.4	3	11	954	3.15	7	< 8
RPL-20	< 1	103	143	210	11	5	11	1056	2.85	13	< 8
RE RPL-20	< 1	106	148	217	10.8	4	11	1092	2.92	13	< 8
18801	3	6	24	36	38.8	1	< 1	52	0.75	10	< 8
18802	7	9	13	30	2.2	1	4	290	2.58	37	< 8
18803	< 1	30	6	66	0.5	3	11	1026	3.4	5	< 8
18804	< 1	29	48	137	21.1	5	10	1006	2.97	3	< 8
18805	< 1	28	38	147	37.7	5	10	1072	2.88	4	< 8
18806	< 1	29	99	161	29.1	5	11	1201	3.69	108	< 8
18807	< 1	20	59	149	16	3	11	1014	3.51	7	< 8
18808	< 1	19	39	121	9.7	3	10	871	3.42	12	< 8
18809	< 1	17	38	113	11.6	4	11	1002	3.4	9	< 8

ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
18810	< 1	19	44	118	10.3	2	10	870	3.06	8	< 8
18811	< 1	50	68	110	13.9	2	8	1032	2.5	7	< 8
18812	< 1	93	1464	944	43.6	2	10	1080	2.69	20	< 8
18813	< 1	82	128	386	5.1	4	9	983	2.86	8	< 8
STANDAR	12	141	24	130	0.3	23	12	772	2.96	19	8
18814	< 1	85	76	439	12.7	3	8	858	2.75	7	< 8
18815	< 1	107	206	237	5.6	3	9	930	2.83	8	< 8
18816	< 1	79	117	275	4.9	4	9	947	3.03	12	< 8
18817	< 1	95	209	611	9.7	3	8	865	2.35	12	< 8
18818	< 1	94	186	433	18.1	2	5	698	1.75	17	< 8
18819	2	24	25	24	0.5	< 1	2	103	3.24	17	< 8
18820	1	10	16	11	1.1	< 1	1	31	2.18	5	< 8
18821	1	5	25	5	< .3	< 1	1	23	2.23	4	< 8
18822	3	4	12	3	2.4	1	1	18	2.14	5	< 8
18823	80	5	24	6	8.9	< 1	1	61	3.07	62	< 8
18824	7	19	9	77	2.6	2	9	1019	3.58	34	< 8
18825	12	20	11	59	3.4	2	9	668	4	21	< 8
18826	9	17	12	62	1.4	1	3	813	4.23	50	< 8
18827	2	20	9	57	2.6	2	6	636	3.73	108	< 8
18828	< 1	135	584	1408	16.8	3	7	1091	2.47	14	< 8
18829	< 1	140	268	721	24.9	4	7	942	2.39	9	< 8
18830	< 1	61	159	262	4.4	3	6	820	2.26	9	< 8
RE 18830	< 1	62	159	266	4.6	3	6	838	2.35	7	< 8
18831	< 1	79	289	739	6.3	3	5	797	2.14	8	< 8
18832	< 1	73	240	842	1.7	3	9	1125	3.42	6	< 8
18833	< 1	111	306	749	7.7	13	19	1334	5.84	11	< 8
18834	< 1	62	246	673	7.4	2	9	1006	3.56	5	< 8
18835	< 1	131	197	1462	6.2	2	9	1141	3.46	6	< 8
18836	< 1	66	123	274	8.8	4	9	1220	3.54	6	< 8
18837	< 1	14	11	70	2.3	3	10	1783	3.61	21	< 8
18838	< 1	13	26	74	96.6	2	7	1141	2.2	28	< 8
18839	< 1	15	8	70	9.1	2	8	864	2.75	15	< 8
18840	< 1	15	4	116	1.3	3	10	2125	3.31	8	< 8
18841	< 1	15	6	111	1.3	3	10	1636	3.48	13	< 8
18842	< 1	15	6	135	0.5	3	11	1752	3.35	6	< 8

ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
18843	< 1	9	5	85	0.9	2	9	1786	3.42	4	< 8
18844	< 1	19	5	107	1.1	2	10	2062	3.45	5	8
SWR-3	< 1	31	5	1	< .3	1	13	21	3.59	5	< 8
MWR-9	1	86	62	49	181.3	2	5	436	1.83	34	< 8
STANDAR	12	141	25	132	0.3	23	12	787	3.07	17	< 8

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ELEMENT	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
SI	< 2	< 2	3	< .5	< 3	< 3	1	0.1	< .001	< 1
RPL-01	< 2	2	13	0.9	4	< 3	133	0.32	0.087	10
RPL-02	< 2	4	10	1.6	6	< 3	111	0.28	0.081	12
RPL-03	38	3	5	6.7	6	< 3	111	0.21	0.061	9
RPL-04	14	2	5	12.6	6	< 3	109	0.17	0.052	9
RPL-05	< 2	3	8	1.1	< 3	< 3	101	0.29	0.086	12
RPL-06	< 2	3	6	0.9	< 3	< 3	95	0.26	0.079	12
RPL-07	< 2	3	7	0.9	< 3	< 3	99	0.26	0.081	10
RPL-08	< 2	< 2	4	< .5	4	< 3	90	0.14	0.039	5
RPL-09	3	3	6	0.6	< 3	< 3	107	0.24	0.063	7
RPL-10	82	2	4	2.4	< 3	< 3	101	0.66	0.044	6
RPL-11	< 2	4	7	0.7	< 3	< 3	112	0.26	0.086	8
RPL-12	< 2	3	7	< .5	4	< 3	110	0.25	0.083	8
RPL-13	3	2	5	0.9	4	< 3	96	0.28	0.075	8
RPL-14	< 2	3	6	1.4	4	< 3	92	0.23	0.069	9
RPL-15	< 2	3	11	2.5	< 3	< 3	120	0.81	0.08	12
RPL-16	< 2	2	8	1.7	4	< 3	112	0.25	0.058	9
RPL-17	< 2	3	9	0.6	6	< 3	94	0.25	0.079	10
RPL-18	< 2	3	10	0.6	4	< 3	84	0.24	0.075	9
RPL-19	< 2	3	11	< .5	< 3	< 3	99	0.25	0.083	11
RPL-20	< 2	2	13	4	4	< 3	139	0.3	0.082	10
RE RPL-2(	< 2	3	14	4.4	4	< 3	143	0.3	0.084	10
18801	3	3	4	< .5	3	< 3	8	0.02	0.009	7
18802	< 2	2	19	< .5	< 3	< 3	89	0.06	0.054	13
18803	< 2	3	23	< .5	< 3	< 3	90	0.35	0.086	14
18804	< 2	3	5	1.3	< 3	< 3	156	0.17	0.073	8
18805	2	2	5	1.7	< 3	< 3	166	0.15	0.066	11
18806	< 2	3	12	2.6	3	< 3	147	0.18	0.081	12
18807	2	4	7	1.3	4	< 3	166	0.22	0.084	12
18808	< 2	4	9	2.3	4	< 3	147	0.28	0.087	17
18809	< 2	3	14	2	5	< 3	153	0.38	0.084	19

ELEMENT	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
18810	< 2	3	17	1.8	7	< 3	130	0.46	0.079	17
18811	< 2	3	16	1.4	< 3	< 3	109	0.92	0.072	13
18812	< 2	3	14	14.4	5	< 3	230	1.54	0.07	13
18813	< 2	3	16	2.7	< 3	< 3	171	2.14	0.074	14
STANDAR	< 2	2	48	5.2	< 3	3	58	0.72	0.094	12
18814	< 2	2	20	3.4	< 3	< 3	142	2.33	0.07	14
18815	< 2	2	20	3.5	< 3	< 3	152	1.16	0.076	14
18816	< 2	2	16	2.1	< 3	< 3	138	0.49	0.075	10
18817	< 2	3	14	2.9	< 3	< 3	118	0.39	0.067	10
18818	< 2	< 2	16	2.7	5	< 3	137	0.28	0.042	5
18819	< 2	2	20	< .5	< 3	< 3	58	0.08	0.087	8
18820	< 2	< 2	10	< .5	< 3	< 3	24	0.06	0.043	4
18821	< 2	2	22	< .5	< 3	< 3	31	0.11	0.041	11
18822	< 2	< 2	11	< .5	< 3	< 3	17	0.02	0.02	5
18823	< 2	< 2	64	< .5	< 3	< 3	31	0.02	0.069	20
18824	< 2	2	10	< .5	< 3	< 3	86	0.11	0.065	10
18825	< 2	2	12	0.5	< 3	< 3	89	0.12	0.082	14
18826	< 2	2	43	< .5	< 3	< 3	76	0.16	0.093	19
18827	< 2	2	17	< .5	< 3	< 3	87	0.1	0.089	14
18828	< 2	3	11	1.7	4	< 3	168	0.26	0.065	7
18829	< 2	2	16	1.7	6	< 3	132	0.32	0.065	7
18830	< 2	< 2	36	3.4	7	< 3	124	0.48	0.051	10
RE 18830	< 2	3	37	3.6	7	< 3	127	0.49	0.051	10
18831	< 2	2	36	4.6	5	< 3	163	0.59	0.046	8
18832	< 2	3	31	4.8	< 3	< 3	175	0.7	0.085	13
18833	< 2	2	11	5.8	< 3	< 3	216	0.48	0.091	14
18834	< 2	3	13	6.6	< 3	< 3	151	0.41	0.088	18
18835	< 2	2	9	6.7	8	< 3	189	0.39	0.09	15
18836	< 2	2	10	4.7	< 3	< 3	200	0.49	0.093	15
18837	< 2	3	12	< .5	< 3	3	97	0.24	0.081	14
18838	< 2	2	27	2.5	< 3	3	52	0.09	0.048	9
18839	< 2	3	13	0.6	< 3	< 3	65	0.18	0.089	16
18840	< 2	2	10	< .5	< 3	< 3	71	0.18	0.088	14
18841	< 2	4	8	< .5	3	< 3	71	0.21	0.089	15
18842	< 2	4	9	< .5	< 3	< 3	70	0.22	0.096	15

ELEMENT	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
18843	< 2	4	13	< .5	< 3	< 3	63	0.21	0.094	16
18844	< 2	3	14	< .5	< 3	< 3	71	0.24	0.104	16
SWR-3	< 2	< 2	25	< .5	< 3	< 3	15	< .01	0.002	< 1
MWR-9	18	2	6	1.7	< 3	< 3	61	0.07	0.029	4
STANDAR	< 2	3	49	5.2	5	6	59	0.74	0.094	13

ELEMENT	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W
SAMPLES	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm
SI	1	0.01	4	< .01	< 3	0.02	0.46	0.01	< 2
RPL-01	4	1.32	46	0.04	3	1.39	0.02	0.1	< 2
RPL-02	5	1.35	39	0.03	3	1.3	0.02	0.08	< 2
RPL-03	3	1.16	26	0.01	< 3	1.13	0.01	0.07	< 2
RPL-04	5	1.03	24	0.01	< 3	1.04	0.01	0.06	< 2
RPL-05	4	1.54	39	0.02	< 3	1.46	0.01	0.1	< 2
RPL-06	4	1.3	34	0.02	< 3	1.33	0.01	0.1	< 2
RPL-07	4	1.38	35	0.02	< 3	1.38	0.02	0.11	< 2
RPL-08	4	0.73	22	0.01	< 3	0.83	< .01	0.07	2
RPL-09	3	1.05	31	0.02	< 3	1.13	0.01	0.09	< 2
RPL-10	4	0.66	25	0.02	< 3	0.76	0.01	0.07	< 2
RPL-11	4	1.32	37	0.02	3	1.4	0.01	0.09	< 2
RPL-12	6	1.15	33	0.03	< 3	1.29	0.02	0.1	< 2
RPL-13	4	1.12	44	0.03	< 3	1.25	0.01	0.1	< 2
RPL-14	4	1.05	43	0.03	< 3	1.11	0.01	0.09	< 2
RPL-15	4	1.2	52	0.04	< 3	1.29	0.02	0.11	< 2
RPL-16	5	0.83	43	0.03	4	0.98	0.01	0.08	< 2
RPL-17	4	1.24	47	0.04	3	1.27	0.02	0.1	< 2
RPL-18	4	1.1	37	0.03	< 3	1.15	0.01	0.1	< 2
RPL-19	4	1.42	48	0.05	< 3	1.49	0.01	0.13	< 2
RPL-20	6	1.8	48	0.03	< 3	1.85	0.01	0.11	< 2
RE RPL-2(	6	1.85	49	0.03	3	1.89	0.01	0.11	< 2
18801	2	0.04	29	< .01	< 3	0.14	0.01	0.09	< 2
18802	3	0.25	129	0.01	< 3	0.53	0.01	0.13	< 2
18803	5	1.24	42	0.03	< 3	1.37	0.03	0.06	< 2
18804	7	1.24	41	0.03	< 3	1.3	0.01	0.08	< 2
18805	7	0.74	55	0.02	< 3	0.98	0.01	0.07	< 2
18806	5	0.98	55	0.02	< 3	1.27	0.01	0.09	< 2
18807	6	0.72	48	0.04	3	0.97	0.01	0.11	< 2
18808	5	0.39	51	0.04	3	0.69	0.01	0.12	2
18809	4	0.46	45	0.03	< 3	0.75	0.01	0.1	2

ELEMENT	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W
SAMPLES	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm
18810	5	0.38	46	0.03	8	0.59	0.01	0.08	< 2
18811	4	1.16	37	0.03	< 3	1.18	0.02	0.09	< 2
18812	4	1.56	28	0.02	6	1.57	0.01	0.07	< 2
18813	4	1.42	31	0.04	3	1.49	0.01	0.1	< 2
STANDAR	183	0.66	137	0.1	20	2.07	0.04	0.15	4
18814	5	1.1	34	0.04	3	1.23	0.02	0.1	2
18815	6	1.29	48	0.03	3	1.43	0.03	0.12	< 2
18816	7	1.31	48	0.04	< 3	1.4	0.03	0.11	< 2
18817	9	1.03	38	0.03	< 3	1.13	0.02	0.09	< 2
18818	5	0.71	33	0.01	< 3	0.93	0.01	0.08	< 2
18819	1	0.23	290	0.16	3	0.81	0.04	0.21	< 2
18820	< 1	0.09	231	0.13	< 3	0.52	0.03	0.27	< 2
18821	< 1	0.11	289	< .01	< 3	0.64	0.04	0.38	< 2
18822	2	0.02	54	0.12	3	0.2	0.06	0.18	< 2
18823	2	0.03	215	0.01	< 3	0.32	0.03	0.38	< 2
18824	3	0.71	42	0.01	< 3	1.22	0.02	0.12	< 2
18825	2	0.62	46	0.01	< 3	1.23	0.02	0.12	< 2
18826	4	0.51	90	0.01	< 3	1.11	0.03	0.28	< 2
18827	2	0.64	91	< .01	< 3	1.43	0.02	0.15	< 2
18828	5	1.18	33	0.03	3	1.24	0.02	0.09	2
18829	6	1.06	38	0.03	< 3	1.18	0.02	0.09	< 2
18830	5	0.8	33	0.03	< 3	1.12	0.01	0.1	< 2
RE 18830	6	0.82	33	0.03	< 3	1.14	0.01	0.1	< 2
18831	6	0.76	32	0.02	< 3	1.15	0.01	0.09	< 2
18832	4	1.64	33	0.09	4	1.82	0.02	0.11	< 2
18833	8	2.14	70	0.04	< 3	3	0.01	0.38	< 2
18834	4	1.62	34	0.02	< 3	1.79	0.02	0.14	< 2
18835	4	1.82	31	0.01	< 3	2.1	0.02	0.09	< 2
18836	5	1.94	39	0.01	< 3	2.08	0.03	0.08	< 2
18837	3	1.33	96	0.01	< 3	1.71	0.02	0.1	< 2
18838	4	0.05	75	< .01	< 3	0.28	< .01	0.1	< 2
18839	2	0.06	46	0.01	< 3	0.41	0.02	0.12	< 2
18840	3	0.08	92	0.01	< 3	0.51	0.01	0.09	< 2
18841	3	0.17	83	0.01	< 3	0.57	0.02	0.1	2
18842	2	0.2	114	0.02	< 3	0.63	0.02	0.09	< 2

APPENDIX 4: LAWYERS SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

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

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525 - 1027 Davie St., Vancouver BC V6E 4L2

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	Tl ppm	Hg ppm
G-1	1	2	4	37	<.3	3	4	511	1.77	<2	<8	<2	4	80	<.5	<3	<3	37	.52	.087	7	13	.49	210	.12	<3	.85	.07	.43	<2	<5	<1
M L102+25N 99+50E	1	20	14	64	<.3	19	12	1281	2.87	8	<8	<2	2	25	<.5	<3	<3	67	.13	.060	18	21	.46	185	.04	<3	1.58	<.01	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L102+25N 99+75E	1	12	11	42	.1	14	4	347	1.81	4	<8	<2	<2	21	<.5	<3	<3	32	.11	.225	27	18	.25	200	<.01	<3	1.96	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L102+25N 100+00E	1	13	8	50	<.3	17	6	453	2.37	6	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	<3	58	.05	.088	10	23	.38	166	.01	<3	1.61	<.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L102+25N 100+25E	1	13	7	44	<.3	23	6	673	2.50	7	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	56	.07	.093	15	24	.40	133	.01	<3	1.71	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L102+25N 100+50E	1	12	6	40	<.3	18	6	401	2.16	6	<8	<2	<2	10	<.5	<3	<3	59	.07	.047	13	19	.42	77	.03	<3	1.26	<.01	.04	<2	<5	<1
M L102+25N 100+75E	1	15	10	53	<.3	24	8	743	2.60	5	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	<3	<3	63	.07	.057	13	25	.52	111	.03	<3	1.53	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L102+25N 101+00E	1	15	10	52	<.3	25	8	625	2.67	7	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	<3	62	.10	.063	15	24	.50	128	.03	<3	1.77	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L102+25N 101+25E	1	16	9	49	<.3	23	8	599	2.74	7	<8	<2	2	16	<.5	<3	<3	71	.12	.049	15	22	.49	142	.05	<3	1.45	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L102+25N 101+50E	1	14	8	47	<.3	20	7	545	2.40	4	<8	<2	<2	15	.5	<3	<3	61	.11	.050	14	21	.50	134	.04	<3	1.40	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L102+00N 99+50E	2	14	10	54	.6	20	8	871	2.75	4	<8	<2	<2	16	.6	<3	<3	45	.06	.157	25	25	.34	175	.01	<3	2.01	.01	.07	<2	<5	2
M L102+00N 99+75E	1	12	13	55	<.3	13	6	890	2.42	2	<8	<2	<2	22	.6	<3	<3	44	.08	.187	12	25	.24	247	.01	<3	1.65	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L102+00N 100+00E	1	13	10	47	<.3	23	6	450	2.35	8	<8	<2	<2	18	<.5	<3	<3	41	.07	.115	14	30	.33	197	.01	<3	1.51	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
RE M L102+00N 100+00E	1	13	12	47	.3	23	6	449	2.42	5	<8	<2	<2	18	<.5	<3	<3	42	.08	.119	15	32	.33	198	.01	<3	1.55	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L102+00N 100+25E	1	20	15	61	.7	26	8	491	2.75	7	<8	<2	<2	23	<.5	<3	<3	61	.08	.164	21	31	.51	252	.01	<3	2.49	.01	.08	<2	<5	2
M L102+00N 100+50E	<1	9	7	29	<.3	10	5	397	1.44	2	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	<3	<3	37	.05	.028	8	12	.28	67	.02	<3	.84	<.01	.03	<2	<5	<1
M L102+00N 100+75E	<1	4	<3	15	<.3	7	2	156	.68	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	18	.02	.017	3	7	.13	27	.01	<3	.40	<.01	.01	<2	<5	<1
M L102+00N 101+00E	<1	6	<3	19	<.3	7	3	246	.92	2	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	<3	<3	24	.06	.019	5	8	.18	59	.02	<3	.48	<.01	.02	<2	<5	<1
M L102+00N 101+25E	1	16	7	53	<.3	25	8	586	2.66	6	<8	<2	<2	20	<.5	<3	3	63	.12	.066	16	26	.49	170	.03	<3	1.64	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L102+00N 101+50E	1	17	9	55	<.3	27	9	638	2.57	7	<8	<2	<2	19	<.5	<3	<3	58	.11	.060	16	25	.53	164	.02	<3	1.83	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L101+75N 99+50E	1	19	10	50	2.1	19	5	383	2.29	2	<8	<2	<2	21	<.5	<3	<3	44	.09	.223	26	23	.40	274	.01	<3	2.53	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L101+75N 99+75E	1	9	8	32	.3	12	8	836	1.48	7	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	35	.07	.063	10	10	.26	123	.01	<3	1.02	<.01	.04	<2	<5	<1
M L101+75N 100+00E	1	15	9	48	<.3	23	8	498	2.30	8	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	50	.08	.041	15	24	.45	118	.03	<3	1.55	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L101+75N 100+25E	1	16	8	50	<.3	23	8	567	2.30	7	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	<3	51	.11	.055	13	23	.47	136	.02	<3	1.41	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L101+75N 100+50E	1	12	9	47	<.3	18	6	633	2.18	4	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	46	.05	.092	11	24	.38	132	.01	<3	1.48	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L101+75N 100+75E	1	11	11	43	.3	18	7	789	2.14	6	<8	<2	<2	11	<.5	<3	<3	49	.05	.078	9	21	.37	101	.01	<3	1.39	.01	.04	<2	<5	<1
M L101+75N 101+00E	1	14	7	47	<.3	22	7	537	2.27	6	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	<3	<3	49	.07	.065	14	23	.42	112	.02	<3	1.47	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L101+75N 101+25E	1	15	8	53	<.3	25	8	507	2.41	3	<8	<2	<2	17	.5	<3	3	54	.10	.062	12	26	.48	150	.02	<3	1.55	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L101+75N 101+50E	1	13	12	52	<.3	23	9	667	2.47	5	<8	<2	2	15	<.5	<3	<3	52	.11	.063	14	22	.43	132	.04	<3	1.48	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L101+50N 99+50E	1	14	15	46	<.3	16	6	489	2.16	6	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	<3	48	.10	.081	14	19	.40	148	.01	<3	1.41	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L101+50N 99+75E	1	15	7	50	.3	22	8	521	2.34	8	<8	<2	<2	17	<.5	3	<3	52	.11	.072	14	23	.49	135	.02	<3	1.56	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L101+50N 100+00E	1	18	7	58	<.3	34	8	450	2.46	4	<8	<2	<2	18	.5	<3	4	46	.08	.101	13	37	.55	147	.01	<3	2.00	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L101+50N 100+25E	1	11	11	45	<.3	25	6	440	2.52	4	<8	<2	<2	17	<.5	<3	<3	39	.07	.158	16	27	.35	186	.01	<3	1.98	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L101+50N 100+50E	1	14	12	60	<.3	22	9	901	2.50	6	<8	<2	<2	20	<.5	<3	5	44	.06	.149	10	33	.32	259	.01	<3	1.88	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L101+50N 100+75E	1	14	12	52	<.3	23	7	529	2.45	6	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	<3	<3	55	.07	.057	12	24	.45	96	.02	<3	1.47	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
STANDARD DS5	12	140	23	128	<.3	23	12	750	2.82	18	<8	<2	3	48	5.3	4	6	58	.70	.090	12	185	.64	137	.09	17	1.98	.03	.13	4	<5	<1

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 4 2003 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Sept 17/03 **SIGNED BY** ..... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data A FA

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	Tl ppm	Hg ppm
G-1	2	2	<3	36	<.3	3	3	469	1.73	<2	<8	<2	4	77	<.5	<3	<3	35	.53	.076	7	13	.44	191	.11	<3	.83	.07	.40	2	<5	<1
M L101+50N 101+00E	1	14	6	52	<.3	23	8	474	2.43	3	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	<3	54	.08	.047	12	23	.46	105	.02	<3	1.50	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L101+50N 101+25E	1	14	4	64	<.3	24	7	643	2.50	2	<8	<2	<2	17	<.5	<3	<3	51	.09	.093	11	24	.48	152	.01	<3	1.76	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L101+50N 101+50E	1	14	4	46	<.3	23	7	353	2.19	5	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	52	.09	.059	16	22	.41	126	.02	<3	1.43	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L101+25N 99+50E	1	15	7	63	.3	25	7	520	2.59	10	<8	<2	<2	22	.6	<3	<3	49	.11	.128	14	30	.44	225	.01	<3	1.85	.01	.09	<2	<5	<1
M L101+25N 99+75E	1	15	7	56	<.3	27	8	503	2.62	6	<8	<2	<2	15	.6	<3	<3	56	.10	.057	12	26	.49	128	.02	3	1.62	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L101+25N 100+00E	1	17	7	54	.3	22	8	641	2.70	9	<8	<2	<2	20	<.5	<3	<3	59	.16	.054	16	23	.51	137	.02	<3	1.58	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L101+25N 100+25E	1	14	8	59	<.3	31	8	465	2.36	3	<8	<2	<2	17	<.5	<3	<3	45	.08	.063	12	29	.48	167	.01	<3	1.70	.01	.06	2	<5	<1
M L101+25N 100+50E	2	9	9	48	.5	11	4	653	2.70	<2	<8	<2	<2	20	<.5	<3	<3	34	.07	.160	14	18	.18	173	.01	<3	1.73	.02	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L101+25N 100+75E	1	17	6	65	.3	24	13	2070	3.09	4	<8	<2	<2	18	<.5	<3	<3	58	.08	.147	16	26	.48	223	.01	3	2.51	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L101+25N 101+00E	1	13	6	52	.3	23	7	517	2.51	4	<8	<2	<2	11	<.5	<3	<3	56	.07	.053	12	23	.45	91	.02	<3	1.60	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L101+25N 101+25E	1	14	9	54	<.3	28	9	567	2.57	4	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	49	.06	.065	12	27	.48	145	.01	<3	1.93	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L101+25N 101+50E	1	17	7	82	<.3	31	12	1108	3.17	7	<8	<2	<2	17	<.5	<3	<3	52	.10	.095	13	30	.62	178	.02	<3	2.12	.02	.09	<2	<5	<1
M L101+00N 99+50E	1	16	8	61	<.3	24	8	488	2.50	7	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	<3	49	.08	.104	12	30	.47	158	.01	<3	1.72	.01	.09	<2	<5	<1
M L101+00N 99+75E	1	14	6	51	.8	15	8	749	2.13	8	<8	<2	<2	20	.5	<3	<3	52	.13	.129	15	19	.41	224	.01	<3	1.63	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L101+00N 100+00E	1	16	7	55	.3	25	9	564	2.58	5	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	<3	3	58	.06	.056	13	23	.50	108	.02	<3	1.67	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L101+00N 100+25E	1	16	7	53	<.3	20	7	555	2.56	6	<8	<2	<2	11	<.5	<3	<3	59	.07	.044	14	21	.48	104	.03	<3	1.62	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L101+00N 100+50E	1	15	8	54	<.3	26	8	501	2.42	7	<8	<2	2	14	.5	<3	<3	53	.09	.045	15	25	.50	129	.02	<3	1.53	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L101+00N 100+75E	1	14	6	55	<.3	35	9	457	2.50	7	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	38	.07	.106	15	36	.48	129	.01	3	2.10	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L101+00N 101+00E	1	14	8	51	<.3	25	7	448	2.42	5	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	<3	<3	52	.07	.055	12	24	.45	107	.02	3	1.51	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L101+00N 101+25E	1	15	4	53	.6	23	7	640	2.51	9	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	<3	53	.06	.092	13	24	.44	124	.01	<3	1.80	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L101+00N 101+50E	1	13	10	50	.6	18	7	1086	2.80	2	<8	<2	<2	15	<.5	<3	<3	46	.08	.174	17	22	.33	159	.01	<3	1.97	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
RE M L101+00N 101+50E	1	12	11	49	.5	16	7	1185	2.79	5	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	3	45	.08	.175	17	22	.32	158	.01	<3	1.95	.02	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L100+75N 99+50E	1	17	9	60	1.1	22	9	1240	2.71	7	<8	<2	<2	17	.5	<3	<3	59	.09	.163	17	26	.46	281	.01	<3	2.08	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L100+75N 99+75E	1	17	9	53	.5	20	7	632	2.53	7	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	60	.11	.053	17	22	.52	126	.02	<3	1.51	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L100+75N 100+00E	1	11	13	46	.4	17	6	647	2.35	5	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	<3	31	.07	.192	19	22	.23	253	.01	<3	1.91	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L100+75N 100+25E	1	22	8	64	.3	36	10	479	2.65	6	<8	<2	<2	18	.5	<3	<3	47	.09	.057	14	34	.58	162	.01	5	1.93	.01	.10	<2	<5	<1
M L100+75N 100+50E	1	14	8	62	.3	23	7	534	2.34	5	<8	<2	<2	17	<.5	<3	<3	39	.07	.147	13	29	.36	209	.01	4	1.80	.01	.08	2	<5	<1
M L100+75N 100+75E	1	16	6	68	<.3	32	9	528	2.58	6	<8	<2	<2	15	<.5	<3	<3	48	.08	.089	11	31	.52	129	.02	<3	1.86	.01	.08	2	<5	<1
M L100+75N 101+00E	1	17	8	55	.3	26	9	588	2.65	5	<8	<2	2	15	<.5	<3	<3	59	.09	.051	16	26	.50	156	.03	3	1.65	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L100+75N 101+25E	1	15	11	58	<.3	24	9	641	2.66	4	<8	<2	<2	11	<.5	<3	<3	55	.04	.069	14	25	.49	113	.01	<3	1.82	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L100+75N 101+50E	1	18	5	61	.6	29	8	422	2.59	5	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	<3	56	.06	.081	15	29	.54	174	.02	<3	2.20	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L100+50N 99+50E	1	14	8	54	<.3	23	7	517	2.37	6	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	<3	46	.06	.111	16	26	.39	251	.01	<3	1.64	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L100+50N 99+75E	1	17	8	62	<.3	33	9	507	2.54	5	<8	<2	<2	19	<.5	<3	<3	47	.09	.067	13	33	.55	186	.01	3	1.75	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L100+50N 100+00E	1	10	6	60	<.3	19	6	530	3.06	6	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	<3	40	.07	.123	13	26	.33	157	.01	3	2.01	.02	.06	<2	<5	<1
STANDARD DS5	13	144	23	139	<.3	24	12	763	3.00	18	<8	<2	3	50	5.7	5	6	60	.77	.093	12	191	.67	144	.10	16	2.12	.04	.15	4	<5	<1

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

Data A FA ___

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	Tl ppm	Hg ppm
G-1	1	2	4	39	<.3	5	4	557	1.95	<2	<8	<2	4	81	<.5	<3	<3	39	.59	.078	10	14	.53	230	.13	<3	1.04	.11	.47	2	<5	<1
M L100+50N 100+25E	1	13	6	61	<.3	37	8	461	2.36	2	<8	<2	<2	16	.5	<3	<3	39	.08	.084	11	36	.52	167	.01	<3	2.01	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L100+50N 100+50E	1	16	<3	64	<.3	38	9	641	2.50	<2	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	<3	41	.06	.114	14	40	.52	170	.01	<3	2.17	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L100+50N 100+75E	<1	16	4	56	<.3	29	8	688	2.49	3	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	<3	49	.09	.057	14	28	.49	164	.02	<3	1.69	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L100+50N 101+00E	1	12	7	50	<.3	25	6	598	2.56	2	<8	<2	<2	11	<.5	<3	<3	37	.05	.106	16	26	.37	126	.01	<3	1.90	.02	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L100+50N 101+25E	1	15	5	53	.4	24	6	388	2.39	3	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	<3	53	.07	.072	17	24	.51	147	.02	<3	1.88	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L100+50N 101+50E	1	15	6	54	<.3	29	7	550	2.37	4	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	<3	49	.07	.073	14	29	.53	133	.01	<3	1.79	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L100+25N 99+50E	1	11	7	48	<.3	33	7	498	2.39	4	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	<3	32	.06	.072	11	36	.48	149	.01	<3	1.75	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L100+25N 99+75E	1	8	10	52	<.3	13	4	592	2.60	4	<8	<2	<2	23	<.5	<3	<3	31	.13	.163	13	21	.19	311	.01	<3	1.48	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L100+25N 100+00E	1	13	6	55	<.3	30	7	533	2.31	3	<8	<2	<2	15	<.5	<3	<3	39	.08	.093	13	29	.49	153	.01	3	1.73	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L100+25N 100+25E	1	12	4	44	.6	12	6	1625	1.53	3	<8	<2	<2	23	<.5	<3	4	31	.13	.227	13	20	.18	359	<.01	<3	1.34	<.01	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L100+25N 100+50E	1	12	3	46	.3	18	5	420	1.95	3	<8	<2	<2	18	<.5	<3	<3	32	.07	.163	15	26	.28	182	<.01	<3	1.89	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L100+25N 100+75E	<1	14	5	51	<.3	20	6	418	2.24	4	<8	<2	<2	11	<.5	<3	<3	51	.08	.063	11	21	.46	90	.02	<3	1.42	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L100+25N 101+00E	<1	13	6	43	<.3	22	6	325	1.97	2	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	<3	38	.06	.104	13	30	.40	150	.01	<3	1.85	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L100+25N 101+25E	<1	15	4	54	<.3	22	6	570	2.45	6	<8	<2	<2	15	<.5	<3	<3	56	.10	.064	16	21	.48	135	.02	<3	1.70	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L100+25N 101+50E	1	16	6	52	<.3	27	8	674	2.36	4	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	<3	49	.05	.118	12	34	.49	128	.01	<3	2.06	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
RE M L100+25N 101+50E	1	15	5	51	<.3	26	7	635	2.25	6	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	<3	46	.05	.111	12	32	.46	123	.01	<3	1.95	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L100+00N 99+50E	<1	18	7	73	1.5	25	9	1287	2.78	8	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	3	58	.10	.127	19	25	.48	225	.01	<3	2.08	<.01	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L100+00N 99+75E	<1	16	3	63	.4	26	8	728	2.63	6	<8	<2	<2	15	<.5	<3	<3	54	.10	.079	18	26	.48	153	.01	<3	1.72	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L100+00N 100+00E	1	15	5	66	.6	23	6	611	2.59	3	<8	<2	<2	15	<.5	<3	<3	46	.08	.160	12	27	.41	160	.01	<3	1.67	.01	.09	<2	<5	<1
M L100+00N 100+25E	1	15	9	59	<.3	34	7	490	2.57	3	<8	<2	<2	11	<.5	<3	<3	36	.05	.107	14	34	.48	115	.01	<3	1.98	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L100+00N 100+50E	<1	17	10	57	<.3	29	9	609	2.70	5	<8	<2	2	17	<.5	<3	<3	60	.11	.055	17	27	.56	161	.02	<3	1.65	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L100+00N 100+75E	1	16	9	56	<.3	27	7	541	2.42	5	<8	<2	<2	17	<.5	<3	<3	42	.08	.104	16	29	.43	158	.01	3	1.81	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L100+00N 101+00E	<1	15	5	51	2.7	25	7	456	2.48	2	<8	5	<2	15	<.5	<3	<3	56	.10	.075	16	24	.49	132	.02	3	1.68	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L100+00N 101+25E	1	16	8	59	<.3	41	10	666	2.41	5	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	44	.08	.076	13	34	.60	127	.01	<3	1.85	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L100+00N 101+50E	1	18	7	59	<.3	32	8	696	2.57	4	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	53	.07	.084	15	29	.55	119	.01	<3	1.80	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L99+75N 99+50E	1	13	5	56	.5	20	7	691	2.36	6	<8	<2	<2	14	.7	<3	<3	46	.07	.146	12	22	.38	147	.01	<3	1.55	<.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+75N 99+75E	<1	18	6	57	<.3	36	9	561	2.61	6	<8	<2	2	18	<.5	<3	<3	52	.12	.052	19	32	.59	157	.02	<3	1.66	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L99+75N 100+00E	<1	17	5	64	<.3	20	9	661	3.18	10	<8	<2	2	12	<.5	<3	<3	71	.09	.064	16	20	.44	88	.02	<3	1.27	<.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+75N 100+25E	1	13	8	56	.4	35	8	616	2.53	3	<8	<2	<2	11	<.5	<3	<3	34	.05	.142	15	34	.44	114	.01	<3	2.17	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L99+75N 100+50E	<1	15	10	54	<.3	25	7	648	2.41	7	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	<3	3	52	.09	.066	14	24	.50	119	.01	<3	1.44	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+75N 100+75E	1	15	7	48	.4	21	8	948	2.18	<2	<8	<2	<2	17	<.5	<3	4	34	.07	.249	16	26	.27	181	<.01	<3	2.21	<.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+75N 101+00E	1	16	7	46	<.3	25	7	483	2.10	3	<8	<2	<2	18	<.5	<3	<3	41	.07	.150	15	29	.40	179	.01	<3	1.84	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L99+75N 101+25E	1	17	6	59	.4	24	7	532	2.58	5	<8	<2	<2	19	<.5	<3	3	56	.11	.084	19	23	.54	170	.02	<3	2.01	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L99+75N 101+50E	<1	13	8	47	<.3	21	7	454	2.44	7	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	<3	57	.08	.053	14	20	.45	127	.02	<3	1.41	.01	.04	<2	<5	<1
STANDARD DS5	12	138	23	129	<.3	23	11	752	2.86	17	<8	<2	3	47	5.3	4	6	58	.72	.089	12	184	.65	135	.09	16	2.02	.03	.13	5	<5	<1

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

Data A FA

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	Tl ppm	Hg ppm
G-1	1	2	4	40	<.3	5	5	531	1.88	<2	<8	<2	5	79	<.5	<3	<3	38	.57	.078	9	13	.50	225	.13	4	.96	.11	.50	2	<5	<1
M L99+75N 101+75E	1	11	11	39	1.3	11	6	1540	2.15	5	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	<3	<3	39	.06	.191	14	17	.20	214	.01	5	1.61	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+75N 102+00E	<1	15	10	51	.5	20	7	472	2.50	8	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	<3	59	.08	.050	13	22	.45	109	.03	4	1.59	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L99+50N 99+50E	<1	15	7	61	.4	22	7	588	2.62	8	<8	<2	3	17	<.5	<3	<3	58	.16	.062	15	22	.47	142	.03	<3	1.31	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+50N 99+75E	1	14	8	52	<.3	42	9	420	2.24	5	<8	<2	<2	15	<.5	<3	<3	41	.10	.058	9	35	.59	148	.01	3	1.71	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L99+50N 100+00E	<1	16	8	61	.8	26	9	687	2.84	12	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	6	59	.10	.089	17	25	.49	136	.01	4	1.69	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L99+50N 100+25E	<1	14	8	62	<.3	26	8	577	2.74	9	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	<3	59	.08	.109	12	29	.54	113	.01	4	1.93	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L99+50N 100+50E	<1	15	8	54	.6	22	8	569	2.59	7	<8	<2	2	11	<.5	<3	4	58	.09	.064	16	22	.47	111	.02	4	1.47	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+50N 100+75E	<1	14	9	77	1.0	15	8	761	2.51	9	<8	<2	2	15	<.5	<3	<3	66	.17	.058	16	15	.47	140	.03	4	1.22	.03	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L99+50N 101+00E	<1	13	5	51	<.3	20	7	614	2.49	6	<8	<2	2	16	<.5	<3	<3	63	.16	.061	14	19	.44	136	.03	<3	1.27	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L99+50N 101+25E	1	13	5	46	<.3	19	6	476	2.45	6	<8	<2	2	15	<.5	<3	3	64	.12	.054	13	19	.47	117	.03	<3	1.38	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+50N 101+50E	<1	13	5	46	<.3	20	7	486	2.50	7	<8	<2	2	20	<.5	<3	<3	64	.20	.051	15	20	.47	121	.04	5	1.14	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+50N 101+75E	<1	16	7	51	.3	20	7	607	2.59	9	<8	<2	2	13	<.5	<3	<3	62	.10	.059	14	20	.49	113	.03	4	1.53	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+50N 102+00E	<1	19	10	52	1.6	21	7	578	2.66	7	<8	<2	3	15	<.5	<3	<3	68	.12	.042	17	21	.49	141	.04	<3	1.54	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
RE M L99+50N 102+00E	<1	19	11	52	1.5	22	7	578	2.66	8	<8	<2	3	15	<.5	<3	<3	68	.12	.040	18	22	.49	141	.04	<3	1.54	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L99+25N 99+50E	1	10	7	34	1.1	9	4	448	1.36	<2	<8	<2	<2	23	<.5	<3	<3	32	.16	.251	11	17	.12	263	<.01	3	1.41	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+25N 99+75E	<1	17	5	54	.4	29	8	519	2.55	9	<8	<2	2	16	<.5	<3	3	56	.14	.054	16	29	.61	135	.02	<3	1.61	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+25N 100+00E	1	17	8	70	1.0	35	9	510	2.52	7	<8	<2	<2	18	<.5	<3	<3	45	.08	.100	11	36	.53	185	.01	<3	1.89	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L99+25N 100+25E	1	12	9	51	1.2	23	6	416	2.27	6	<8	<2	<2	18	<.5	<3	<3	36	.08	.134	12	27	.38	176	.01	<3	1.85	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+25N 100+50E	<1	17	9	60	.7	31	9	602	2.41	6	<8	<2	<2	26	<.5	<3	<3	49	.17	.066	15	30	.58	207	.02	<3	1.61	.01	.09	<2	<5	<1
M L99+25N 100+64E	<1	15	9	65	.8	22	9	894	2.60	4	<8	<2	2	28	<.5	<3	<3	58	.26	.071	18	21	.57	158	.03	3	1.31	.02	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L99+25N 100+75E	1	15	10	49	.6	28	7	385	2.28	5	<8	<2	<2	17	<.5	<3	<3	43	.07	.152	11	34	.41	180	.01	<3	1.88	.01	.09	<2	<5	<1
M L99+25N 101+00E	<1	15	7	49	.5	19	7	569	2.30	<2	<8	<2	<2	15	<.5	<3	<3	60	.10	.075	15	22	.45	145	.02	<3	1.50	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L99+25N 101+25E	<1	14	10	48	.9	18	7	456	2.51	4	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	63	.12	.060	15	20	.46	121	.03	<3	1.42	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+25N 101+50E	<1	15	7	48	.5	17	7	601	2.62	6	<8	<2	2	15	<.5	<3	<3	69	.13	.057	16	18	.45	123	.03	<3	1.41	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+25N 101+75E	1	17	7	53	.5	21	8	543	2.71	10	<8	<2	2	15	<.5	<3	<3	62	.10	.058	17	22	.50	146	.03	<3	1.58	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L99+25N 102+00E	<1	18	6	56	.7	30	8	495	2.62	7	<8	<2	2	22	<.5	<3	3	55	.15	.062	17	28	.54	172	.03	3	1.54	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L99+00N 99+50E	1	11	6	56	.5	28	6	432	3.25	3	<8	<2	<2	15	<.5	<3	<3	36	.09	.143	17	35	.38	159	.01	5	2.14	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L99+00N 99+75E	1	13	9	71	.9	29	8	765	2.96	6	<8	<2	<2	20	<.5	<3	<3	42	.14	.155	13	31	.42	178	.01	<3	1.65	.01	.10	<2	<5	<1
M L99+00N 100+00E	<1	13	9	49	.8	26	7	552	2.46	7	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	<3	52	.11	.079	10	29	.51	128	.01	<3	1.67	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L99+00N 100+25E	<1	12	4	57	1.3	16	8	1357	2.29	9	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	<3	<3	49	.06	.103	10	19	.29	159	.01	3	1.24	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+00N 100+50E	<1	13	7	45	.5	22	7	464	2.22	6	<8	<2	2	15	<.5	<3	<3	50	.13	.058	14	22	.47	122	.03	<3	1.30	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+00N 100+75E	1	11	3	43	.9	18	5	490	1.76	4	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	36	.07	.106	11	18	.34	144	.01	<3	1.23	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+00N 101+00E	<1	14	6	48	.7	25	8	544	2.51	3	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	<3	61	.09	.071	15	24	.53	117	.02	<3	1.68	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+00N 101+25E	<1	13	5	44	<.3	16	6	397	2.38	4	<8	<2	2	13	<.5	<3	<3	61	.12	.057	15	17	.40	112	.03	4	1.25	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
STANDARD DS5	13	145	24	138	.3	25	12	794	3.00	19	<8	<2	3	50	5.5	4	6	62	.77	.098	13	191	.69	141	.10	18	2.16	.04	.15	6	<5	<1

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

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 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	Tl ppm	Hg ppm
G-1	1	2	<3	42	<.3	6	4	610	2.17	<2	<8	<2	4	82	<.5	<3	<3	41	.68	.075	10	15	.59	235	.13	<3	1.09	.10	.45	2	<5	<1
M L99+00N 101+50E	<1	17	8	57	<.3	21	10	837	3.08	4	<8	<2	2	18	<.5	<3	<3	70	.19	.057	17	21	.56	154	.03	<3	1.45	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L99+00N 101+75E	1	18	8	57	.7	31	8	574	2.71	4	<8	<2	2	22	<.5	<3	<3	53	.19	.056	17	28	.63	177	.03	<3	1.55	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L99+00N 102+00E	1	16	5	55	.5	25	8	619	2.81	8	<8	<2	2	15	<.5	<3	<3	57	.14	.056	16	24	.57	144	.03	<3	1.54	.01	.06	2	<5	1
M L98+75N 99+50E	1	6	5	28	1.0	7	2	244	1.19	2	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	22	.05	.169	9	18	.10	196	<.01	<3	1.24	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L98+75N 99+75E	1	14	6	61	.9	26	9	815	2.86	6	<8	<2	<2	19	<.5	<3	<3	40	.12	.153	10	34	.38	203	<.01	<3	1.77	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L98+75N 100+00E	1	14	9	66	.6	37	9	493	2.89	2	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	4	40	.07	.105	9	42	.53	182	.01	3	1.89	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L98+75N 100+25E	2	9	14	45	1.7	14	7	1039	2.86	2	<8	<2	<2	21	.7	<3	4	28	.13	.197	17	20	.21	249	.01	<3	1.69	.03	.06	<2	<5	1
M L98+75N 100+50E	1	17	6	61	.9	34	10	595	2.95	5	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	<3	56	.13	.058	13	34	.72	140	.02	<3	1.97	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L98+75N 100+75E	<1	12	5	45	1.0	18	7	648	2.27	<2	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	<3	<3	52	.10	.086	12	18	.48	129	.01	<3	1.54	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L98+75N 101+00E	<1	15	4	50	<.3	25	9	657	2.74	6	<8	<2	2	13	<.5	<3	<3	63	.10	.052	14	23	.55	101	.02	<3	1.64	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L98+75N 101+25E	<1	14	3	44	.5	18	6	433	2.51	<2	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	<3	59	.12	.064	16	20	.43	126	.02	<3	1.37	.01	.05	<2	<5	1
M L98+75N 101+50E	1	19	7	62	.5	29	9	826	2.81	7	<8	<2	<2	17	<.5	<3	<3	57	.12	.096	14	28	.59	182	.02	<3	1.84	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L98+75N 101+75E	1	15	4	55	.5	33	9	527	2.75	4	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	45	.08	.089	15	33	.55	154	.02	<3	2.03	.01	.07	<2	<5	1
M L98+75N 102+00E	1	18	7	54	1.3	28	8	578	2.68	3	<8	<2	2	21	<.5	<3	<3	55	.19	.058	18	26	.61	166	.02	<3	1.64	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L98+75N 102+25E	1	18	7	56	.8	29	8	536	2.74	5	<8	<2	2	23	<.5	<3	<3	56	.20	.054	19	27	.61	171	.03	<3	1.64	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L98+75N 102+50E	<1	18	5	56	.8	26	8	583	2.76	6	<8	<2	3	23	<.5	<3	3	57	.22	.055	19	26	.59	161	.04	<3	1.51	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
RE M L98+75N 102+50E	1	18	7	54	.6	28	7	582	2.71	5	<8	<2	3	22	<.5	<3	<3	56	.22	.054	18	25	.58	159	.04	<3	1.47	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L98+50N 99+50E	1	15	<3	57	.4	22	8	592	2.66	7	<8	<2	3	20	<.5	<3	<3	56	.21	.062	17	20	.49	145	.03	<3	1.14	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L98+50N 99+75E	2	13	6	44	2.5	13	4	721	1.91	6	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	29	.10	.219	14	17	.19	206	<.01	<3	1.43	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L98+50N 100+00E	1	14	6	54	.6	25	9	585	2.67	6	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	<3	53	.11	.056	13	25	.55	102	.02	<3	1.55	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L98+50N 100+25E	1	12	3	55	1.0	20	6	759	2.07	2	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	<3	33	.11	.162	13	21	.34	200	.01	<3	1.48	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L98+50N 100+50E	1	11	3	47	.5	23	7	509	2.20	3	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	48	.10	.060	12	21	.50	135	.02	<3	1.38	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L98+50N 100+75E	1	14	3	46	.7	18	8	754	2.48	6	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	<3	<3	61	.10	.067	14	20	.53	121	.02	<3	1.57	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L98+50N 101+00E	1	13	<3	46	.8	14	7	759	2.41	4	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	59	.09	.101	15	18	.40	167	.01	<3	1.59	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L98+50N 101+25E	1	15	<3	50	<.3	24	8	456	2.36	5	<8	<2	<2	18	<.5	<3	3	51	.14	.062	15	24	.54	159	.02	<3	1.50	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L98+50N 101+50E	1	12	5	48	.5	16	5	450	2.13	3	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	<3	44	.10	.134	10	22	.30	173	.01	<3	1.66	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L98+50N 101+75E	<1	16	4	45	.5	20	8	666	2.49	5	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	56	.13	.052	15	21	.53	126	.02	<3	1.54	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L98+50N 102+00E	<1	18	<3	55	1.0	29	9	676	2.64	8	<8	<2	2	22	<.5	<3	<3	52	.18	.061	17	28	.61	175	.02	<3	1.71	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L98+50N 102+25E	1	18	6	54	.8	28	9	713	2.65	7	<8	<2	2	24	<.5	<3	<3	54	.18	.053	18	27	.59	157	.03	<3	1.64	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L98+50N 102+50E	1	19	4	54	1.9	30	7	523	2.58	6	<8	<2	3	24	<.5	<3	<3	51	.16	.052	18	27	.58	176	.03	<3	1.63	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L98+25N 99+50E	1	10	<3	35	2.3	13	4	251	1.37	4	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	<3	23	.07	.245	21	19	.18	276	<.01	<3	1.73	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L98+25N 99+75E	1	14	9	64	.5	33	10	767	2.53	6	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	<3	<3	36	.05	.082	13	37	.53	159	.01	4	1.79	.01	.09	<2	<5	<1
M L98+25N 100+00E	1	15	<3	57	.6	23	8	697	2.60	6	<8	<2	<2	15	<.5	<3	<3	56	.12	.076	14	22	.55	143	.02	<3	1.58	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L98+25N 100+25E	1	14	8	61	.7	19	9	1061	2.59	3	<8	<2	<2	17	<.5	<3	<3	34	.08	.187	18	29	.34	209	.01	<3	1.89	.01	.10	<2	<5	<1
STANDARD DS5	12	139	24	130	.3	24	12	791	3.04	17	<8	<2	3	46	5.2	5	6	59	.77	.084	12	185	.69	138	.10	16	2.10	.04	.13	4	<5	<1

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

Data A FA

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	Tl ppm	Hg ppm
G-1	1	3	<3	41	<.3	4	4	550	1.99	<2	<8	<2	4	86	<.5	<3	<3	39	.58	.091	9	14	.52	244	.13	<3	1.01	.12	.54	2	<5	<1
M L98+25N 100+50E	1	14	<3	55	.3	23	7	516	2.60	7	<8	<2	<2	14	<.5	<3	<3	61	.12	.075	14	24	.53	109	.03	<3	1.53	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L98+25N 100+75E	1	11	3	43	.6	13	6	447	2.03	5	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	<3	4	52	.07	.083	11	15	.38	128	.01	<3	1.23	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L98+25N 101+00E	1	14	<3	47	<.3	18	7	554	2.52	4	<8	<2	<2	15	<.5	<3	3	59	.11	.063	15	20	.48	133	.03	<3	1.41	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L98+25N 101+25E	<1	16	3	52	.9	21	8	564	2.53	6	<8	<2	<2	17	<.5	<3	<3	57	.13	.085	15	23	.53	149	.02	3	1.58	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L98+25N 101+50E	1	15	4	53	.5	24	7	493	2.38	6	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	<3	52	.11	.069	11	26	.52	133	.02	<3	1.57	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L98+25N 101+75E	<1	17	<3	50	<.3	26	8	496	2.43	5	<8	<2	<2	19	<.5	<3	<3	53	.17	.064	17	26	.54	141	.03	<3	1.55	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L98+25N 102+00E	1	18	5	56	.5	30	9	578	2.61	9	<8	<2	<2	22	<.5	<3	<3	55	.18	.075	16	29	.58	168	.03	<3	1.67	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L98+25N 102+25E	1	18	4	53	.6	27	9	475	2.66	8	<8	<2	<2	17	<.5	3	<3	54	.10	.064	16	30	.53	148	.02	<3	1.72	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L98+25N 102+50E	1	20	<3	53	2.2	26	8	532	2.66	7	<8	<2	2	26	<.5	<3	<3	54	.20	.057	18	26	.53	151	.03	<3	1.52	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
RE M L98+25N 102+50E	1	20	6	54	2.2	27	9	539	2.69	8	<8	<2	2	26	<.5	<3	<3	55	.20	.058	18	27	.54	152	.03	<3	1.51	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L98+00N 99+50E	1	12	3	53	.6	17	7	549	2.44	6	<8	<2	<2	21	<.5	<3	<3	36	.07	.188	14	26	.31	209	.01	<3	1.91	.01	.07	<2	<5	2
M L98+00N 99+75E	1	13	5	78	.5	23	8	940	3.13	6	<8	<2	<2	23	<.5	<3	<3	48	.11	.196	16	33	.44	294	.01	4	1.83	.01	.09	<2	<5	<1
M L98+00N 100+00E	1	16	<3	62	.7	28	9	685	2.71	9	<8	<2	<2	17	<.5	<3	<3	56	.10	.072	13	28	.55	153	.02	4	1.66	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L98+00N 100+25E	1	14	7	53	.6	35	8	445	2.34	4	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	4	40	.07	.098	11	35	.51	133	.01	<3	1.73	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L98+00N 100+50E	<1	15	3	55	.9	23	8	589	2.78	5	<8	<2	<2	15	<.5	<3	<3	63	.11	.081	13	23	.53	128	.02	<3	1.70	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L98+00N 100+75E	1	14	3	52	.6	21	8	631	2.71	8	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	3	62	.08	.070	13	22	.47	116	.02	<3	1.64	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
M L98+00N 101+00E	1	12	6	53	.3	18	6	506	2.37	4	<8	<2	<2	15	<.5	<3	<3	53	.08	.091	11	21	.42	143	.02	<3	1.44	.01	.07	<2	<5	<1
M L98+00N 101+25E	1	12	7	28	1.6	10	4	593	1.26	5	<8	<2	<2	19	<.5	<3	<3	29	.09	.230	19	16	.16	198	<.01	<3	1.63	.01	.06	<2	<5	1
M L98+00N 101+50E	1	18	6	61	1.2	25	9	875	2.62	7	<8	<2	<2	23	<.5	<3	<3	54	.23	.113	18	25	.60	195	.01	<3	1.92	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L98+00N 101+75E	1	17	5	53	.7	31	9	555	2.55	5	<8	<2	<2	17	<.5	<3	<3	51	.11	.080	14	32	.58	153	.01	<3	1.82	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1
M L98+00N 102+00E	1	18	<3	55	.8	36	11	564	2.63	6	<8	<2	<2	18	<.5	<3	<3	52	.10	.058	17	33	.58	154	.02	<3	1.91	.01	.07	<2	<5	1
M L98+00N 102+25E	1	16	5	48	.5	24	9	600	2.58	5	<8	<2	<2	18	<.5	<3	<3	58	.14	.046	16	24	.48	122	.02	<3	1.50	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1
M L98+00N 102+50E	1	14	5	46	.5	25	7	324	2.32	5	<8	<2	<2	19	<.5	<3	3	53	.14	.050	18	25	.46	126	.04	<3	1.33	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1
STANDARD DS5	13	142	23	135	.4	24	13	785	3.02	18	8	<2	3	49	5.6	4	6	60	.75	.102	13	190	.68	146	.10	17	2.13	.04	.15	4	<5	<1

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

Data FA

APPENIDX 5: GPS SURVEY NOTES

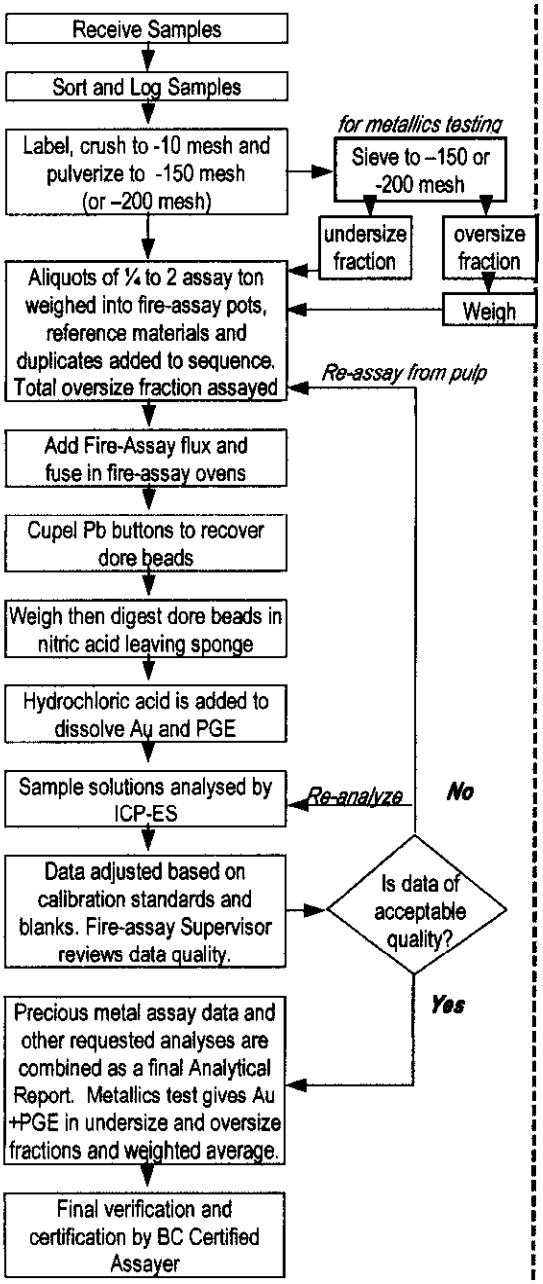
APPENDIX 5: GPS Survey Notes

Location Notes	UTM Northing	UTM Easting	Elevation (metres)
Birthstone 2 claim LCP	6,356,341	609,432	1,809
2001 grid 103+50N/99+50E	6,355,159	607,672	
DDH 87CC77 (239.88m; -52°)	6,355,019	607,805	
2001 grid 102+50N/100+25E	6,355,041	607,807	
DDH 90CC86 (076.5°/-54°; 425.81m)	6,355,251	607,414	1,833
2001 grid 104+50N/97+25E	6,355,045	607,360	1,830
Upper AGB Trench – east of sampling	6,356,251	609,613	1,743
Middle AGB Trench – west end	6,356,187	609,610	1,707
Cheni Trench – west end	6,356,160	609,619	1,701
Lower AGB Trench – west end	6,356,133	609,629	
Kaip Trench – west end	6,356,145	609,587	1,719
DDH 82-1 – AGB area	6,356,342	609,529	
DDH 82-2 – AGB area	6,356,310	609,543	
DDH 82-4 – AGB area	6,356,285	609,530	
DDH 82-5 (-50° east) – AGB area	6,356,283	609,558	
DDH 75-7 – AGB area	6,356,249	609,555	
DDH 80- (?) AGB area	6,356,348	609,542	
DDH 80-19 (?)AGB area	6,356,136	609,554	
DDH 80-20 (?)AGB area	6,356,113	609,516	
2001 grid 100+00N/100+00E	6,354,783	607,898	
2001 grid 100+00N/96+00E	6,354,634	607,526	
2001 grid 100+50N/95+75E	6,354,668	607,481	

APPENDIX 6: ANALYTICAL METHODS

METHODS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANALYTICAL PACKAGE GROUP 6 - PRECIOUS METAL ASSAY

Analytical Process



Comments

Sample Preparation

Rock and drill core is jaw crushed to 75% passing 10 mesh (1.7 mm), a 250 g aliquot is riffle split and pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh (100 µm) in a mild-steel ring-and-puck mill (pulverizing to 95% passing 200 mesh is available). Splits of ¼ (7.3 g) to 2 (58.4 g) assay tons are weighed into fire assay crucibles. QA/QC protocol includes inserting into each batch of 34 samples: two analytical blanks (background), a pulp duplicate (analytical precision), a rejects duplicate (method precision for drill core samples only) and two in-house reference material aliquots of either STD Au-1, STD Ag-2 or STD FA-10R (accuracy). Results are in imperial (oz/t) or metric (g/mt) measure. For metallics assaying, a 500+ g split is pulverized and sieved to 150 or 200 mesh. Oversize material is assayed in total. A 1 or 2 assay ton aliquot of the undersize material is also assayed.

Sample Digestion

A fire assay charge comprising fluxes, litharge and a Ag inquart is custom mixed for each sample. A Au inquart is used for quantitative Rh analysis. Fusing at 1050°C for 1 hour liberates Au, Ag, Pt, Pd and Rh. The Pb button is recovered after cooling and cupeled at 950°C to render a Ag (± Au, Pt, Pd, Rh) dore bead. After weighing, the bead is parted in HNO_3 then digested by adding HCl. Au inquart beads (Rh analysis) are dissolved in Aqua Regia.

Sample Analysis

The solutions are analyzed by ICP-ES (Jarrel Ash Atom-Comp model 800 or 975) to determine Au, Pt, Pd and Rh. Au or PGEs over 1 oz/t are determined by gravimetric finish. Ag is determined both by fire assay and wet assay with values > 10 oz/t reported from fire assay and values <10 oz/t reported from the wet assay. Metallic Assay reports give concentrations of Au ±PGEs in the oversize fraction, the undersize fraction and the calculated weighted average of these fractions.

Data Evaluation

Raw and final data undergoes a final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who then signs the Analytical Report before it is released to the client. Chief Assayer is Clarence Leong, other certified assayers are Dean Toye and Jacky Wang.

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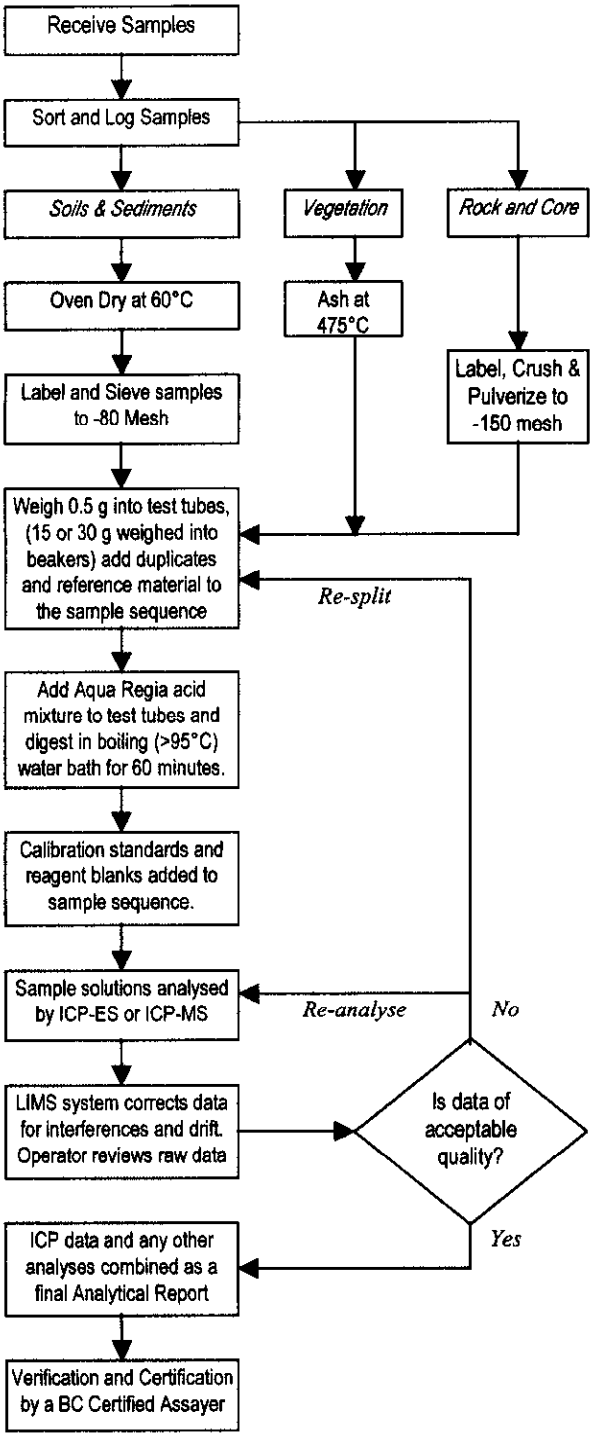
ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

METHODS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANALYTICAL PACKAGE GROUP 1D & 1DX – ICP & ICP-MS ANALYSIS – AQUA REGIA

Analytical Process



Comments

Sample Preparation

All samples are dried at 60°C. Soil and sediment are sieved to -80 mesh (-177 µm). Moss-mats are disaggregated then sieved to yield -80 mesh sediment. Vegetation is pulverized or ashed (475°C). Rock and drill core is jaw crushed to 70% passing 10 mesh (2 mm), a 250 g riffle split is then pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh (100 µm) in a mild-steel ring-and-puck mill. Pulp splits of 0.5 g are weighed into test tubes, 15 and 30 g splits are weighed into beakers.

Sample Digestion

A modified Aqua Regia solution of equal parts concentrated ACS grade HCl and HNO_3 and de-mineralised H_2O is added to each sample to leach for one hour in a hot water bath (>95°C). After cooling the solution is made up to final volume with 5% HCl. Sample weight to solution volume is 1 g per 20 mL.

Sample Analysis

Group 1D solutions aspirated into a Jarrel Ash AtomComp 800 or 975 ICP emission spectrometer are analysed for 30 elements: Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn.

Group 1DX solutions aspirated into a Perkin Elmer Elan6000 ICP mass spectrometer are analysed for 36 elements: Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, *Ga*, *Hg*, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, *S*, Sb, *Sc*, *Se*, *Ti*, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn.

Quality Control and Data Verification

An Analytical Batch (1 page) comprises 34 samples. QA/QC protocol incorporates a sample-prep blank (SI or G-1) carried through all stages of preparation and analysis as the first sample, a pulp duplicate to monitor analytical precision, a -10 mesh rejects duplicate to monitor sub-sampling variation (drill core only), two reagent blanks to measure background and aliquots of in-house Standard Reference Materials like STD DS5 to monitor accuracy.

Raw and final data undergo a final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who signs the Analytical Report before it is released to the client. Chief Assayer is Clarence Leong, other certified assayers are Dean Toye, Jacky Wang and Ken Kwock.

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APPENDIX 7: 2003 GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE LAWYERS PROJECT

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

on

Magnetic and VLF-EM Surveys

on the

Lawyers Project

Latitude 57°20'N, Longitude 127°11'W

Omineca Mining District, N.T.S. 94E/6E

B.C., Canada

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

Vancouver, B.C.

Canada

Report by

S.J.V. CONSULTANTS LTD.

Report by: E. Trent Pezzot, Geophysicist.

Report Date: October 28, 2003

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Plates:- Most of these maps are plotted at two scales. 1:1000 scale maps are located in map pockets at the back of the report. 1:2500 scale maps fit on 8 ½ x 11" pages and are included with the text of this report (Appendix 3).

Plate G-1	Grid Location Map (1:20,000 Scale) M-Grid, A-Grid, 2001 Grid
Plate G-1B	Total Magnetic Field Intensity False Colour Contour Map 2001 Grid with M-Grid Outline (2003)
Plate G-2A	M-Grid Total Magnetic Field Intensity False Colour Contour Map
Plate G-2B	M-Grid Total Magnetic Field Intensity Stacked Profile Map
Plate G-2C	M-Grid VLF-EM (Seattle) Tilt Angle Stacked Profile Map Fraser Filtered Tilt Angle False Colour Contour Map
Plate G-3A	A-Grid Total Magnetic Field Intensity False Colour Contour Map
Plate G-3B	A-Grid Total Magnetic Field Intensity Stacked Profile Map
Plate G-3C	A-Grid VLF-EM (Seattle) Tilt Angle Stacked Profile Map Fraser Filtered Tilt Angle False Colour Contour Map

1 SUMMARY

Magnetic and VLF-EM measurements were gathered across two detail survey grids covering a portion of Guardsmen Resources Incs.' Lawyers Property in the Toodoggone area of B.C.

The M-Grid was positioned to detail the M-4 magnetic trend identified in the 2001 geophysical surveys. The results confirmed the presence and location of a NW trending magnetic anomaly however the survey was not extensive enough to fully delineate the source. The response changes character along strike, indicating the source material may occur as either (or both) a discrete, NE dipping unit and as a NE dipping contact. Increased conductivity is noted along the upper contact of this unit. Several discontinuities along this contact are indicative of NE oriented faulting.

The A-Grid extends south from the AGB zone, in an area that was not surveyed in 2001. A large magnetic high that is mapped in the central portion of the grid is open to the north and may also underlie the AGB zone. A NNW trending magnetic gradient and moderate vlf-em conductivity response define the western edge of this magnetic feature. A projection of these trends to the north passes immediately west of three trenches that test the AGB zone.

2 INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of magnetometer and vlf-electromagnetometer (VLF-EM) surveys conducted by Guardsmen Resources Inc. on the Lawyers Property, in the Toodoggone Mining camp. The survey was completed by Michael Renning of Guardian Resources Inc. and the data provided as digital ascii files to S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. for plotting and interpretation.

Three deposits of epithermal gold – silver mineralization have been discovered at the Lawyers mine. They occur in quartz vein stockwork bodies which appear to be controlled by fracture systems related to graben margins.

Two small grids were established by compass and chain, with lines spaced at 25 metre intervals. The M-Grid was positioned to detail an anomalous magnetic trend identified as the M-4 anomaly from surveys completed in 2001. The A-Grid was located approximately 2.4 km NE of the M-Grid, along the south facing slopes to the

north of Cliff Creek. The grid reportedly extends south from the AGB zone. A sketch map provided shows 5 trenches some 75 to 150 metres to the north of the A-Grid. No information concerning these trenches was provided although it is known that rock samples anomalous in Ag are located on this trend.

This report is written as an addendum to a more complete report being prepared for Guardsmen Resources Inc., and thus items such as location maps, a comprehensive description of geology, claims and previous exploration work are treated only briefly, or not included. Readers are referred to the parent document for these details.

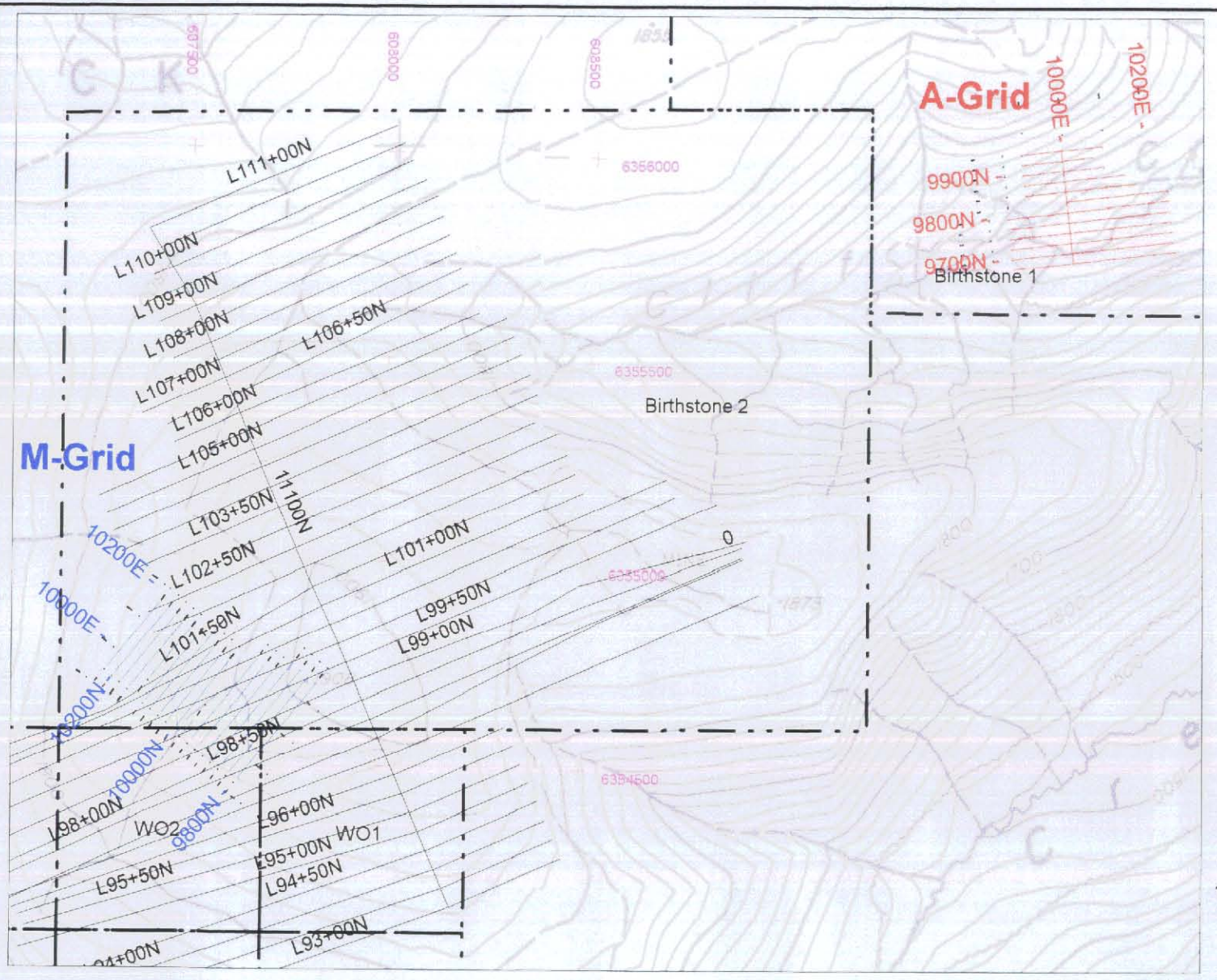
3 FIELD WORK AND INSTRUMENTATION

3.1 Survey Grids

Both the M-Grid and A-Grid were reportedly established by compass and chaining. Lines and stations were flagged at 25 metre increments. The grids are reportedly slope corrected. The M-Grid baseline was oriented at 308^0 and the A-Grid baseline was oriented at 352^0.

No GPS data was gathered to reference these grids to the existing maps. On the M-Grid, 14 points were provided that tied the new grid to line and station locations for the 2001 survey, which is geo-referenced. Based on the line and station numbering and the stated baseline azimuth, UTM coordinates (NAD83, Zone 9N) for an idealized grid were calculated. For the A-Grid, a sketch map was provided that located the survey grid with respect to 5 trenches for which UTM coordinates were known. Based on these data, similar calculations were completed to tie the A-Grid to the NAD83, Zone 9N coordinate system.

Plate G-1 below illustrates the location of the survey grids with respect to topography, UTM coordinates and mineral claims.



LEGEND

N

Map North is
UTM Grid North

2001 GRID - BLACK
M-GRID - BLUE
A-GRID - RED

150 0 150 300 450

Scale in Metres

Guardsmen Resources Inc.
Lawyers Property
Grid Location Map
M-Grid, A-Grid, 2001 Grid
Plate: G-1

S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.

Location: Omineca M.D.
Plot Date: Oct., 2003
Survey Date: Aug, 2003

Map Sheet: NTS 94E/6E
Datum: NAD 83
UTM Zone: 9N

3.2 Geophysical Surveys

The geophysical surveys were conducted on August 23, 2003 by Michael Renning, who was also the operator for the 2001 survey. A discussion of the geophysical methods used on this survey is included in Section 4" Geophysical Techniques."

Magnetic data was gathered using and EDA Omni Plus system. Diurnal variations were monitored using an Omni IV base station magnetometer and appropriate corrections were applied to the field data. Different base stations were established for the two survey grids. While the final plotted data is correctly reduced for each grid, the absolute amplitudes cannot be directly compared between grids. Approximately 4 line kilometres of total field magnetic data were collected on the M-Grid and 3 km on the A-Grid, at a station spacing of 12.5 metres.

Vlf-EM data was recorded with a Sabre VLF-EM tuned to the Jim Creek, Washington frequency (24.8 kHz). Tilt angles of the primary field were recorded for some 4.0 line kilometres on the M-Grid and 2.5 km on the A-Grid at 25 metre station intervals. Field strength values were also recorded, but only where they exceeded 10%.

4 GEOPHYSICAL TECHNIQUES

4.1 Magnetic Survey Method

Magnetic intensity measurements are taken along survey traverses (normally on a regular grid) and are used to identify metallic mineralization that is related to magnetic materials (normally magnetite and/or pyrrhotite). Magnetic data are also used as a mapping tool to distinguish rock types, identify faults, bedding, structure and alteration zones. Line and station intervals are usually determined by the size and depth of the exploration targets.

The magnetic field has both amplitude and a direction and instrumentation is available to measure both components. The most common technique used in mineral exploration (which was used on this project) is to measure just the amplitude component using a proton precession magnetometer. The instrument digitally records the survey line, station, total magnetic field and time of day at each station. This

information is typically downloaded to a computer at the end of each day for archiving and further processing.

The earth's magnetic field is continually changing (diurnal variations) and field measurements must be adjusted for these variations. The most accurate technique is to establish a stationary base station magnetometer that continually monitors and records the magnetic field for the duration of the survey. The base station and field magnetometers are synchronized on the basis of time and computer software is used to correct the field data for the diurnal variations.

4.2 VLF-EM Survey Method

The very low frequency (VLF) method is a reconnaissance electromagnetic technique used mainly in mineral exploration. It makes use of powerful VLF transmitters (3-30 kHz) that are used for military communications. The U.S. Navy operates 11 transmitters set up in different parts of the world that can serve as VLF sources for geophysical work.

These powerful radio transmitters induce electric currents in conductive bodies thousands of miles away. Induced currents produce secondary magnetic fields which can be detected at surface as deviations in the primary signal. The VLF method is essentially a tilt-angle technique. In the absence of any conductive body, the secondary field is zero, and the resultant (primary) magnetic field remains horizontal (more accurately, parallel to the ground surface). If a conductor is present, the associated secondary field will cause the resultant to be tilted. Flux linkage analysis can be used to show that the tilt angle passes through zero vertically above the conductor.

Successful use of the VLF-EM technique requires that the strike of the conductor be in the direction of the VLF signal so that the lines of magnetic field from the VLF transmitter intersect the conductor at close to 90°.

The most common field technique uses a hand-held antenna. In older systems, an audio signal is nulled to determine the tilt angle. In newer systems, data acquisition is entirely digital (push one button, the electronics do the rest). The measured parameters are tilt angle (in degrees), quadrature component (in %) and field strength (in %).

The most common data processing technique is called **Fraser Filtering**. This filter operator smoothes the data and applies a phase shift such that a peak is situated

above the conductive target, rather than a zero crossing. The formula for the Fraser filter operator is:

$$F_j = (M_{j+2} + M_{j+1}) - (M_{j-2} + M_{j-1})$$

The main disadvantage of the VLF-EM technique is that, due to the high frequencies used, it results in a multitude of anomalies from unwanted sources, such as swamp edges, creeks and topographic breaks. On the other hand, the tendency for the VLF to respond to poor conductors has aided in the mapping of faults and rock contacts. It also has very limited depth penetration and the operator has no control over the transmitted signal. It could be off when you want to use it or it may be impossible to get a powerful enough VLF transmitter to be near the expected strike of the target conductor. The main advantage of this technique is that it is fast and cheap.

5 DATA PROCESSING AND PRESENTATION

The magnetic data was provided to S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. as digital files in ascii text format dumped from both the field and base station magnetometers. Normally, the field and base magnetometers are connected at the end of the days' surveying and internal software run to correct for diurnal variations. This procedure was not done and a customized software program was written to correct the data for diurnals.

The Sabre VLF-EM instrumentation has no provision for digital storage of the data. It is assumed that readings were recorded in field notebooks and hand entered into an ascii format text file for digital processing.

All data was registered to line and station coordinates for the two grids. No GPS or survey transit information was gathered to register the grid coordinates to any geographical coordinate system. Previous work and existing topographic maps are registered to NAD 83, Zone 9N projection and datum.

UTM coordinates for the grids were estimated by applying a shift and rotate formula to the idealized line and station coordinates. For the M-Grid, 14 sites where the new grid lines intersect the 2001 survey grid were used as reference points. The M-grid origin was set with grid coordinates 10000E / 10054N at UTM coordinates 607484.8E and 6354672N. For the A-Grid, the UTM locations for 5 trenches, located immediately north of the grid were used as reference points. The A-grid origin was set

with grid coordinates 10000E / 10028.5N at UTM coordinates 609633E and 6356133N.

The estimated location of the survey grids with respect to the topography, claims and UTM coordinates is presented as Plate G-1. In addition, Plate G-1b (False Colour Contours of the Total Magnetic Field) of the 2001 survey has been annotated with a thumbnail outline of the M-Grid and is included in the map pockets at the back of this report.

The geophysical data is presented in several formats as described below. The maps produced are registered to the idealized grid coordinates. For the most part, these maps are produced at two scales. Page sized plots (1:2500 scale) are bound with the text of this report in Appendix 3. Larger plots (1:1000 scale) are located in map pockets at the back of the report. Plates G-2a to G-2c refer to the M-Grid data. Plates G-3a to G-3c refer to the A-Grid data

5.1 Magnetic Data

Magnetic data is presented in a false colour format with overlying contour lines as Plates G-2a and G-3a (M-Grid and A-Grid respectively). These displays are best suited for highlighting linear trends and subtle background changes that can be indicative of lithological variations. Discontinuities of these trends are often indications of faulting.

The data is also presented in a stacked profile format, as Plates G-2b and G-3b. These displays are best suited for providing a qualitative analysis of the geophysical responses. Anomaly parameters such as the peak-to-peak amplitude, half-width and asymmetry are most clearly evident in this format.

5.2 VLF-EM Data

The VLF-EM data is presented in several formats on single maps (G-2c and G-3c) for the M-Grid and A-Grid respectively. The measured tilt angle is presented in a stacked profile format. These profiles overlay a false colour contour map of the Fraser Filtered tilt angles. The map is also annotated with postings to indicate locations where the field strength exceeded 10%.

6 INTERPRETATION

The geophysical data is plotted on idealized grids, with lines running east-west. Directions and orientations cited in the following text refer to the idealized grid, unless specifically mentioned as being "true" geographical values.

There are several limitations to the interpretability of the data that apply to both grids. With regards to the magnetic data, because the base station used to monitor diurnal corrections was moved between grids, the absolute values of the total magnetic field cannot be compared between grids. This does not significantly affect the interpretation however, since the primary interest is in locating changes in the local magnetic fields.

There are two major problems with the VLF-EM data. First is the absence of detailed topographic control and second is the lack of the field strength data. Because the tilt angle (inphase component on some systems) is directly influenced by the topographic slope, it is crucial that an accurate topographic profile be measured along each survey line. Even minor peaks and valleys along a survey line can produce responses that are indistinguishable from those generated by subsurface conductors. Without these checks, it is difficult to assign any confidence to apparent conductivity anomalies. While some topographic control is available via the 1:50000 scale government maps, it is rarely adequate for VLF-EM interpretation purposes. **Consequently, the conductive responses interpreted and mentioned in the following text must be considered questionable and unverified**.

For this survey, the VLF-EM field strength information was only recorded when it reached 10%. While the comments from the field operator suggest this is useful information because these readings coincide with suspected faults and geological/geochemical areas of interest, they provide almost no interpretational value on their own. In order to make any sense of these "anomalous" responses, a proper understanding of the background responses is crucial. Furthermore, the secondary vlf parameters (out of phase and field strength) are very useful in qualifying and verifying the tilt angle anomalies. In addition, even minor variations in the field strength of the VLF-EM signal can be extremely useful for delineating underlying structures and lithologies.

6.1 M-Grid

The 2003 magnetic data over the M-Grid correlates very well with that recorded in 2001, both in the absolute peak-to-peak amplitudes and location of the M-4 trend. The magnetic data is dominated by a 500+ nTs anomaly that follows the 10000E baseline, from line 9800N to 10100N (0^0 grid orientation or 308^0 true). The trend appears to be interrupted in the vicinity of line 9875N and exhibits a distinct character change on either side of this break (probable fault). To grid south (on lines 9800N to 9850N) the anomaly appears as two closely spaced peaks. To the north (10000N to 10100N) the anomaly appears as a single peak. Unfortunately, along both of these segments the grid lines did not extend far enough to grid west to fully delineate the anomaly henceforth it is difficult to interpret the geometry of the source. Along the southern segment, it is likely that the double peak response is indicative of two very closely spaced, narrow magnetic units located somewhere between the two peaks. Along the northern segment, the general impression is that the response is asymmetric, with a pronounced magnetic low to grid west. This type of profile is generally indicative of a narrow magnetic unit (or possibly geological contact) that dips to grid east. A measure of this dip requires a full definition of the flanking lows and is therefore unavailable. The fact that this trend falls along a westerly dipping topographic slope must be also be considered since any interpreted dip will be relative to the surface topography.

A second break in the magnetic trend is mapped near line 9975N (in the northern segment described above). This feature is most likely a response to a westerly flowing drainage. No geological source is interpreted at this location.

A third break in the magnetic trend is mapped in the vicinity of line 10125N. To the north, the magnetic response increases in peak-to-peak amplitude to 1000+ nTs and changes strike to grid orientation $N15^0E$ (323^0 true). The profiles show a distinct asymmetry, with a prominent low to grid west. The magnetic peak appears to be comprised of two distinct magnetic highs that diverge towards the north. The colour contour map representation suggests the western magnetic peak is mapping a geological contact while the eastern peak is mapping a narrow magnetic body, striking approximately true north. This response appears to fall along the projection of a high amplitude, northerly trending magnetic anomaly partially defined along the western edge of in the 2001 survey. This trend continues for some 2 km north of the M-Grid.

There are several isolated magnetic anomalies mapped across the grid. These typically occur on a single line over 1 to 3 stations. If they have a geological source, it would have to be very small (less than 25 metres across) and located very close to surface. Two of these warrant specific mention. One is centred on line 10050N, station 10100E. The second is centred on line 10100N, station 10100E.

As described above, only a limited amount of interpretation is available from the VLF-EM data. There are 3 tilt angle responses that might possibly be related to near surface conductors. These are most clearly presented on the fraser filtered representation on Plate G-2c. These responses generally coincide with magnetic lows. The first is centred on station 10037.5E and mapped from line 10075N to 10025N and again some 50 metres to the south (on the other side of a drainage) on lines 9950N and 9925N. This feature coincides with the updip edge of the M-4 magnetic trend. Based on its' relative location, it could be associated either with a geological contact (possibly alteration zone) or with the upper geological unit. The second is mapped at 9950N/10112.5E and partially defined to the NE at 9975N/10137.5E. This "trend" is offset from a NE trending magnetic low. The third and highest amplitude response also strikes NE trend and is mapped from 9850N/10125E to 9925N/10137.5E. This feature exhibits two distinct characters. On the northern segment (9900N to 9925N) the inflection is quite sharp, occurring over 25 metres. This suggests the source is at or very close to the surface. On the southern segment (9850N to 9875N) the inflection is more gradual, occurring over 75 metres. This suggests the bulk of the source may be buried (up to 25 metres) in this area. The entire "trend" coincides with the NW flank of a low amplitude magnetic feature. Michael Renning communicated that this anomaly just happens to coincide with three exceptionally high soil sample results. Also, a short distance from this area (15-25 metres) they are finding bonanza grade, angular float, on the downhill side of this gentle slope.

A fourth EM conductor may also be present along the entire western edge of the grid. While it appears to be clearly defined on lines 10175N and 10200N, to the south it is only partially defined and requires an extension of surveying to grid west to be confirmed and/or delineated. This last

6.2 A-Grid

Magnetic and VLF-EM data were gathered over different portions of this survey grid, with a small amount of overlap. Magnetic surveying was completed on lines

9675N to 9875N. VLF-EM data was gathered on the southern three lines (9675N to 9725N, and the northern two lines (9850N and 9875N). VLF-EM data was also gathered on three more lines (9900N to 9950N) to the north of the magnetic survey. Trenches, apparently located directly on the AGB zone, start some 75 metres north of the geophysical grid, centred relative to the grid baseline of 10000E.

Three different magnetic regimes are observed over a relatively small area. The magnetic data is dominated by a strong magnetic high in the northcentral portion of the grid. The general outline of this feature suggests it mapping the southern nose of a large high susceptibility feature. The western edge of this feature is outlined by a sharp gradient that strikes N18^{0}W (true). The southeastern edge is not as clearly delineated.

Low amplitude, quiet magnetic data is recorded to the west of this main feature. The data exhibits a very weak gradient decreasing to the west. The area is intersected by a weak magnetic low, mapped from 9725N/9850E to 9675N/9925E. This feature appears to parallel a segment of Cliff Creek, offset some 40 metres to SW. One possible explanation may be that it is related to a buried bedrock channel.

Moderate amplitude, variable magnetic data is measured to the southeast of this main feature. While the data appears to outline a broad magnetic low, striking approximately N30^{0}E (true), there is not enough data gathered to determine the dominant strike of the underlying geology.

One, relatively strong VLF-EM conductive type response is mapped as coinciding with the western edge of the strong magnetic high and extends this contact north to grid coordinates 9950N/9987.5E. A projection of this lineation to the north passes immediately west of the cluster of three trenches that intersect the grid baseline over the AGB zone.

A single VLF-EM conductivity type response is mapped on line 9875N, station 10087.5E.

No instances of field strength readings being greater 10% were recorded.

7 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The small amount of magnetic and VLF-EM surveying completed across two grids on the Lawyers property has identified some interesting geophysical responses.

Magnetic data gathered on the M-Grid confirmed and detailed the relatively weak magnetic trend M-4 first mapped in 2001. While the lines did not extend far enough to the west to completely define the response, my general impression is that the source might be one or two closely spaced magnetic layers, likely dipping at a shallow angle to the NE. This trend is disrupted in at least one spot (9875N), probably by a NE trending fault. The VLF-EM data suggests an increase in conductivity associated with the upper edge of the magnetic unit(s).

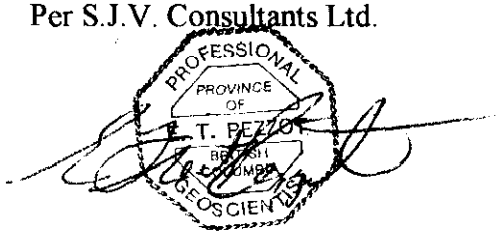
The most interesting geophysical response in this area is a strong, 100 metre long tilt angle VLF-EM conductivity trend mapped in the SW corner of the grid. This anomaly coincides with a weak, but well-defined magnetic gradient and reportedly with exceptionally high soil geochemical anomalies. It is recommended that the survey be extended along strike in both directions to fully delineate this target.

Magnetic data gathered on the A-Grid outlines a strong magnetic high. This anomaly is open to the north and may also underlie the AGB zone. A strong VLF-EM conductivity type response is mapped along the western edge of this magnetic feature. A projection of this trend to the north passes immediately west of three trenches that test the AGB zone.

The results obtained from these surveys confirms the usefulness of these geophysical techniques for mapping the geology of this area and a more extensive program of geophysical exploration using these same techniques is recommended. Further surveying should also include the acquisition of accurate GPS data in order to precisely locate the grids. It is also imperative that accurate topographic information be gathered to make full use of the geophysical data.

Respectfully submitted,

Per S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.



E. Trent Pezzot, B.Sc., P.Geo,

Geophysics, Geology

8 APPENDIX 1 – STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS – E. TRENT PEZZOT

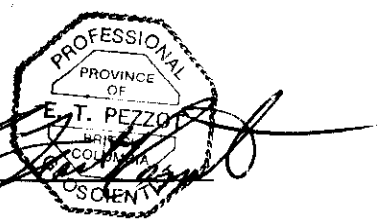
I, E. Trent Pezzot, of the city of Surrey, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1) I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1974 with a B.Sc. degree in the combined Honours Geology and Geophysics program.

2) I have practised my profession continuously from that date.

3) I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

4) I have no interest in *Guardsmen Resources Inc* or any of their subsidiaries or related companies, nor do I expect to receive any.

Signed by: 

E. Trent Pezzot, B.Sc., P.Geo.

Geophysicist/Geologist

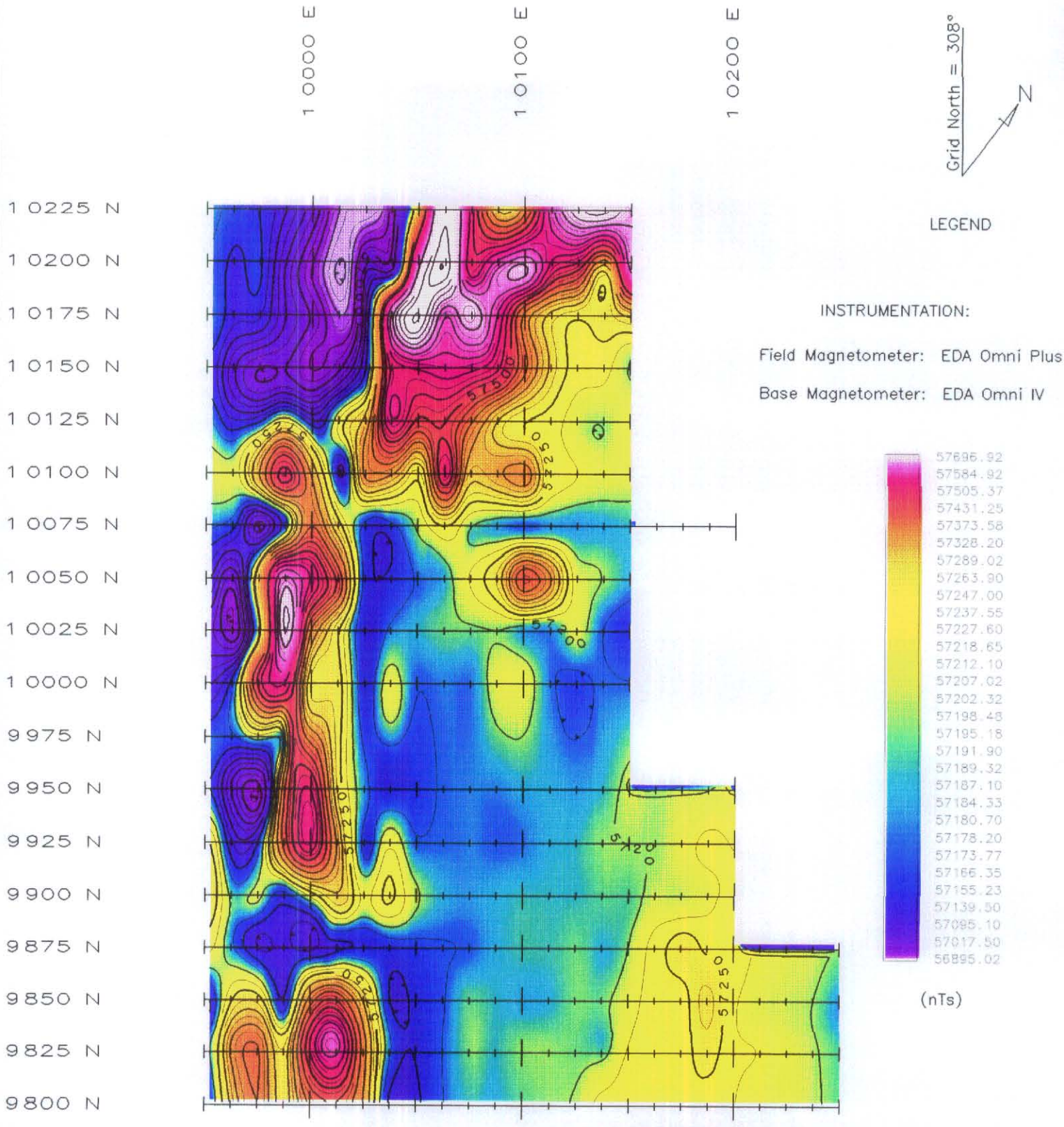
9 APPENDIX 2: EDA OMNI-PLUS SPECIFICATIONS

Magnetometer

Operating modes	Total field, base, tie-line
Operating temperature	-45 to +50 deg. C.
Sensor	Proton precession
Dynamic range	18,000 – 110,000 gammas
Tuning	Automatic over entire range +/- 15% relative to ambient field of last stored total field
Polarizing cycle	Microprocessor controlled
Processing sensitivity	+/- 0.02 gammas
Resolution	0.1 gammas
Absolute accuracy	+/- 1 gamma at 50,000 gammas at 23 deg. C +/- 2 gammas over total temperature range
Statistical error reject threshold	0.2 gammas
Statistical error resolution	0.01 gammas
Memory	
Field	1300 readings
Tie-line points	100 readings
Base station	5500 readings

10 APPENDIX 3: GEOPHYSICAL MAPS (1:2500 SCALE)

Plate G-2A	M-Grid Total Magnetic Field Intensity False Colour Contour Map
Plate G-2B	M-Grid Total Magnetic Field Intensity Stacked Profile Map
Plate G-2C	M-Grid VLF-EM (Seattle) Tilt Angle Stacked Profile Map Fraser Filtered Tilt Angle False Colour Contour Map
Plate G-3A	A-Grid Total Magnetic Field Intensity False Colour Contour Map
Plate G-3B	A-Grid Total Magnetic Field Intensity Stacked Profile Map
Plate G-3C	A-Grid VLF-EM (Seattle) Tilt Angle Stacked Profile Map Fraser Filtered Tilt Angle False Colour Contour Map



Guardsmen Resources Inc.

Lawyers Property
M–Grid

25 0 25 50 75

Scale in Metres

Location: Omineca M.D.

Map Sheet: NTS 9E/6

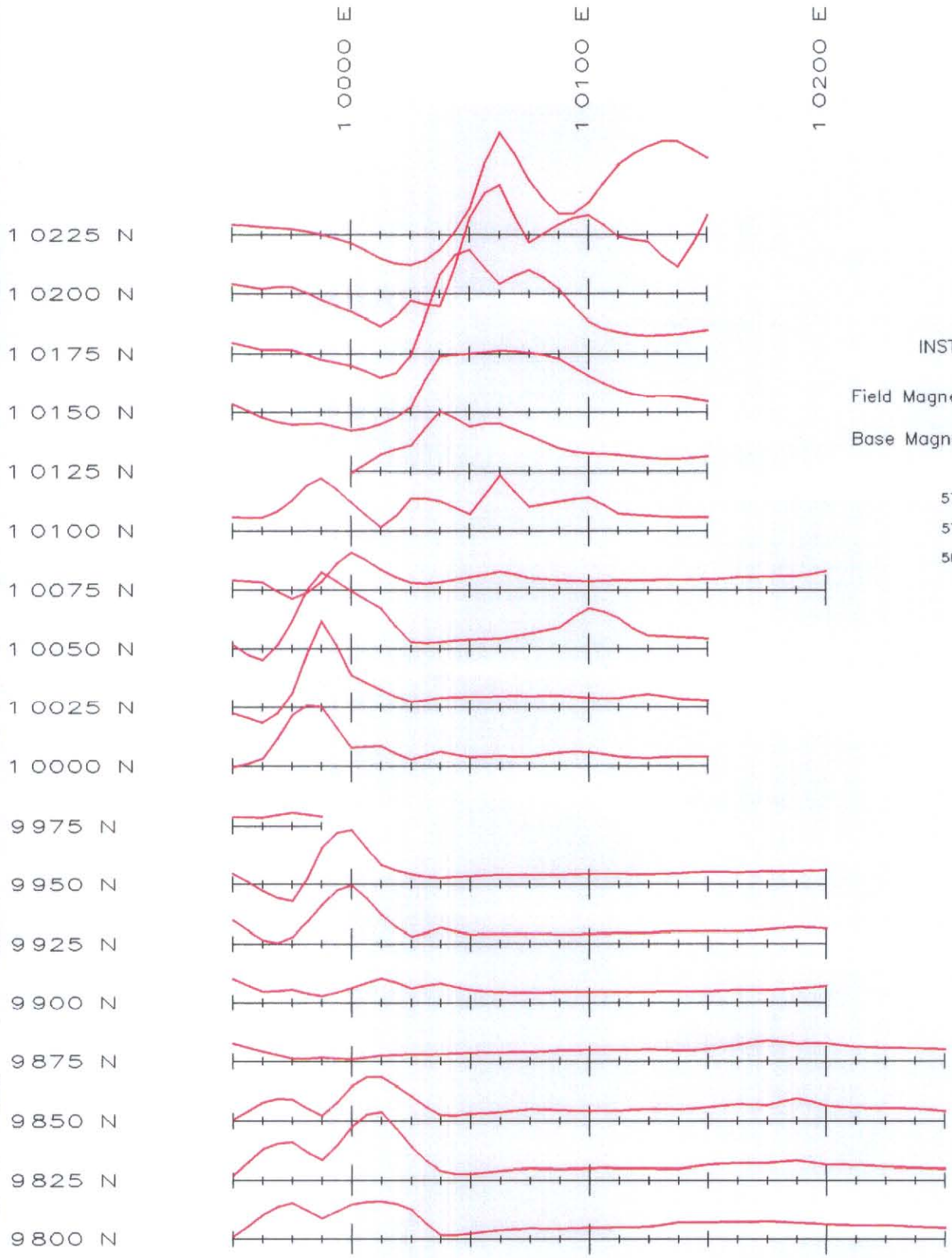
Total Magnetic Field Intensity (nTs)

False Colour Contour Map

Plotting by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.

Survey Date: August 23, 2003

Plate: G–2a



Grid North = 308°

N

LEGEND

INSTRUMENTATION:

Field Magnetometer: EDA Omni Plus

Base Magnetometer: EDA Omni IV

57,350
57,100 (nT)
56,850

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

Lawyers Property
M–Grid

25 0 25 50 75

Scale in Metres

Location: Omineca M.D.

Map Sheet: NTS 9E/6

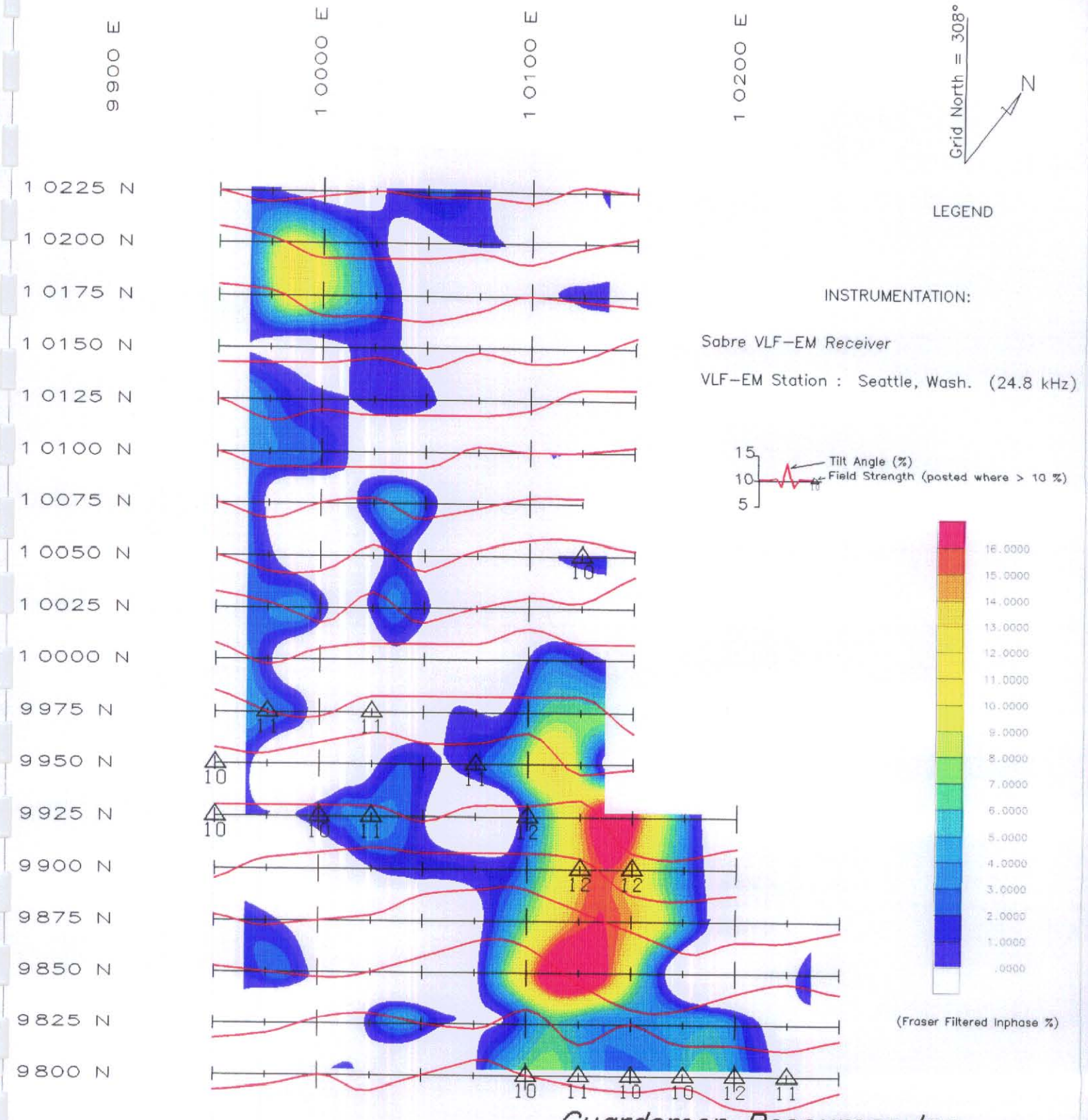
Total Magnetic Field Intensity (nTs)

Stacked Profile Map

Plotting by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.

Survey Date: August 23, 2003

Plate: G–2b



Guardsmen Resources Inc.

Lawyers Property
M-Grid
VLF-EM (Seattle)
Tilt Angle (%)
Stacked Profile Map

Fraser Filtered Tilt Angle
False Colour Contour Map

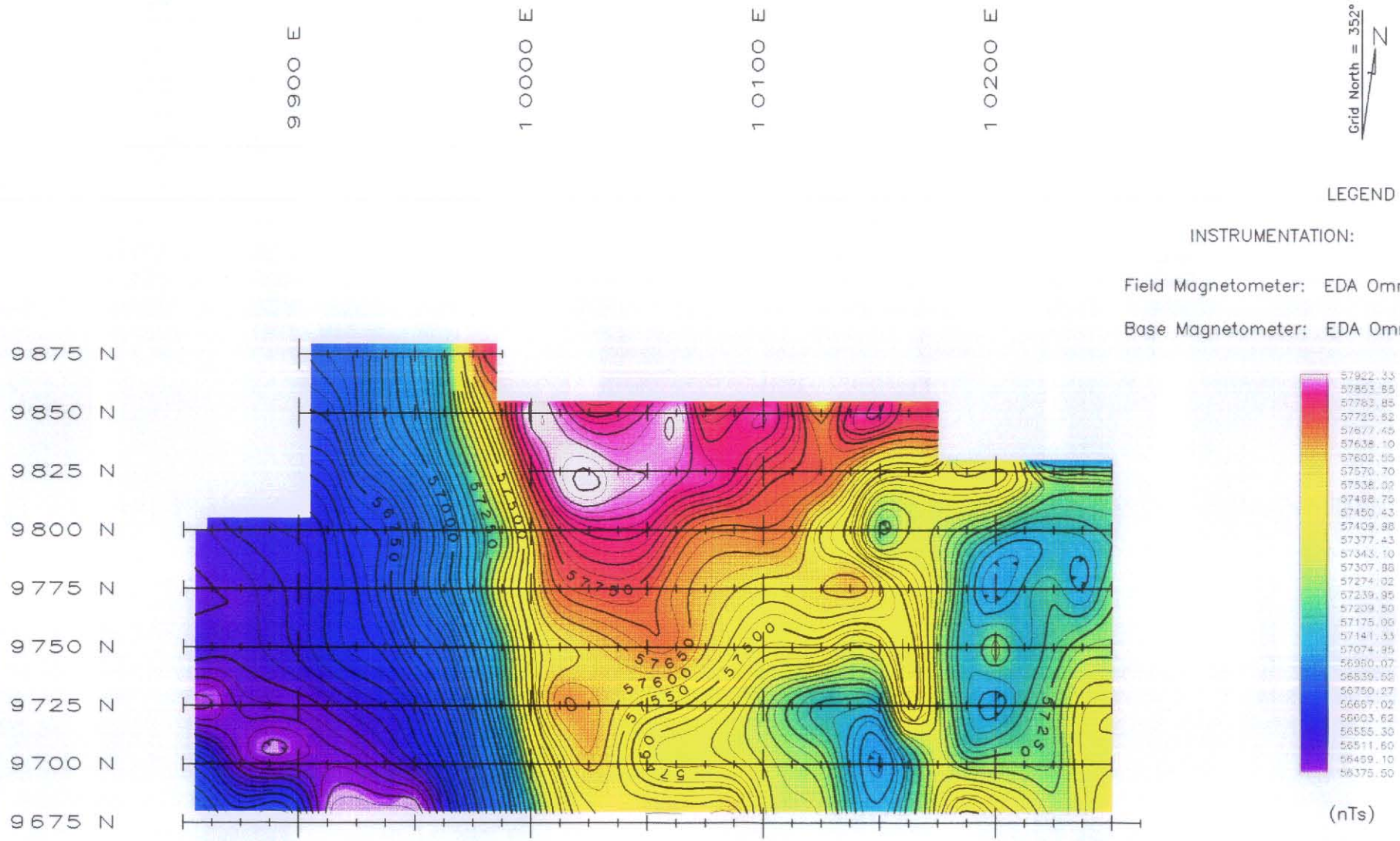
Location: Omineca M.D.

Map Sheet: NTS 9E/6

Plotting by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.

Survey Date: August 23, 2003

Plate: G-2c



LEGEND

INSTRUMENTATION:

Field Magnetometer: EDA Omni Plus

Base Magnetometer: EDA Omni IV

(nTs)

25 0 25 50 75

Scale in Metres

Location: Omineca M.D.

Map Sheet: NTS 9E/6

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

Lawyers Property
A—Grid

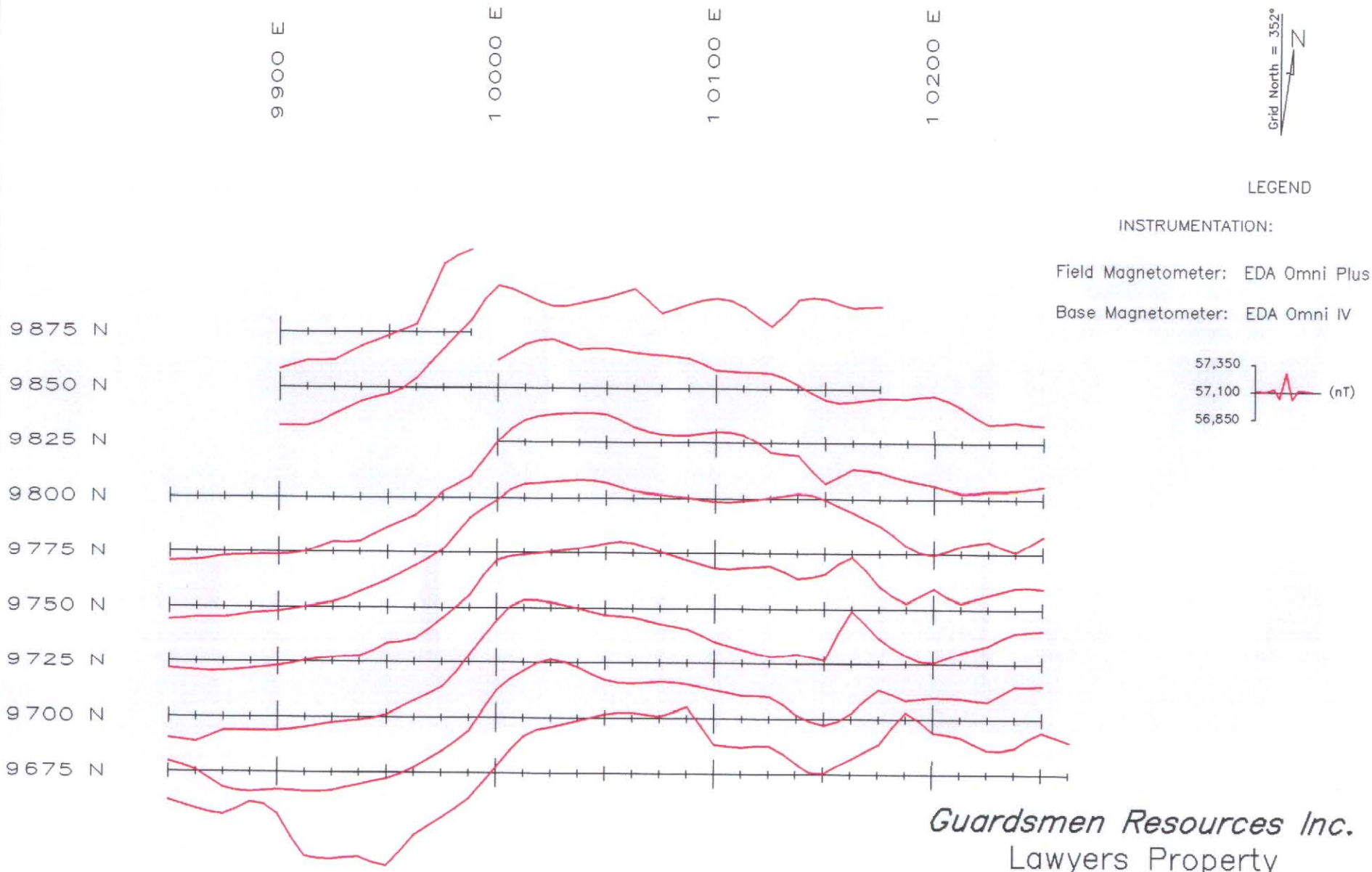
Total Magnetic Field Intensity (nTs)

False Colour Contour Map

Plotting by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.

Survey Date: August 23, 2003

Plate: G—3a



Location: Omineca M.D.

Map Sheet: NTS 9E/6

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

Lawyers Property

A–Grid

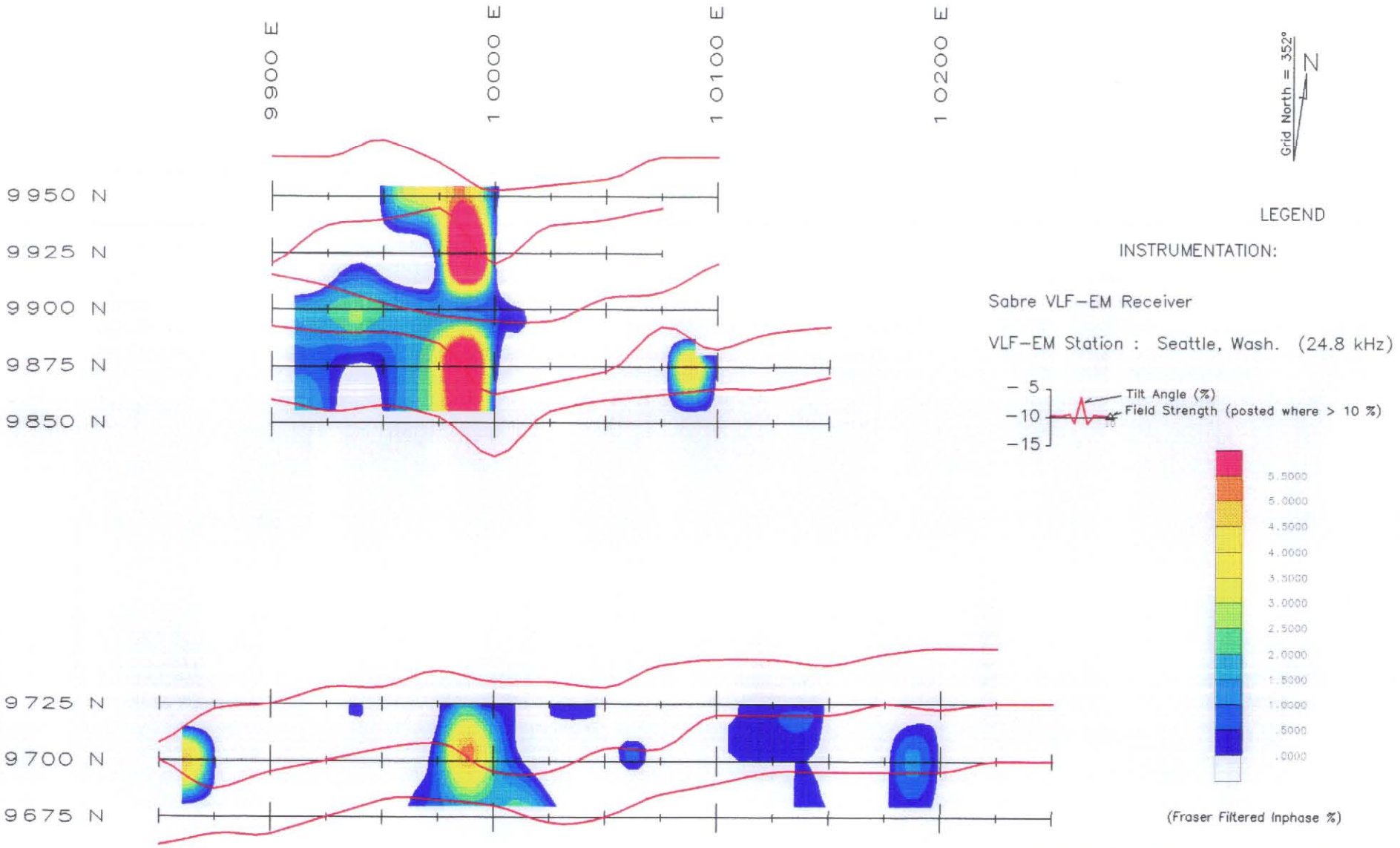
Total Magnetic Field Intensity (nTs)

Stacked Profile Map

Plotting by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.

Survey Date: August 23, 2003

Plate: G–3b



25 0 25 50 75

Scale in Metres

Location: Omineca M.D.

Map Sheet: NTS 9E/6

Plotting by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

Lawyers Property
A-Grid
VLF-EM (Seattle)
Tilt Angle (%)
Stacked Profile Map

Fraser Filtered Tilt Angle
False Colour Contour Map

Survey Date: August 23, 2003

Plate: G-3c

APPENDIX 8: RECOMMENDED PHASE 1 BUDGET

Pre-Field (Compilation & Program organization and planning):		$15,000
Mobilization/Demobilization:		$23,000
Grid Establishment and Control:		$28,000
Soil Geochemical Survey:		$9,000
Supervision, Mapping and Prospecting:		$24,000
VLF-EM and Mag surveys:		$21,000
I.P./Resistivity surveys:		$40,000
Sample Analyses:		$10,000
Helicopter Support:		$30,000
Management and Reporting:		$20,000
	Sub-Total:	$220,000
	Contingency:	$30,000
	Total:	**$250,000**

APPENDIX 9: 2003 FIELD PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

Guardsmen Resources Inc.
Lawyers Project 2003

Labour:

Description	Position	Salary	Unit	Totals	Dates	Totals
Gary Nordin	P.Geo	$550.00	Day	8	Aug 11-18	$4,400.00
Paul Hawkins	P.Eng	$550.00	Day	5.5	Aug 14-18	$3,231.57
Rex Pegg	P.Eng	$500.00	Day	15	Aug 14-28	$7,500.00
Michael Renning	Level 3/1st Aid	$375.00	Day	9	Aug 16-24	$3,375.00
Scott Gifford	Crew Chief	$375.00	Day	25	Aug 08-Sept 01	$9,375.00
Harry Huffels	Camp Cook	$375.00	Day	25	Aug 08-Sept 01	$9,375.00
Rafael Diaz	Field / 1st Aid	$375.00	Day	25	Aug 08-Sept 01	$9,375.00
Erl Chambers	Equipment Oper.	$300.00	Day	22	Aug 11-Sept 01	$6,600.00
Merl Cloutier	Blaster	$275.00	Day	22	Aug 11-Sept 01	$6,050.00
Erik Nordin	Field Assistant	$275.00	Day	22	Aug 11-Sept 01	$6,050.00
Frank Radli	Field Assistant	$275.00	Day	22	Aug 11-Sept 01	$6,050.00
Doug Barwise	Expediting	$250.00	Day	6	Aug 11-Sept 01	$1,500.00
Total Mandays				**206.5**		**$72,881.57**

Mandays - Work Breakdown:

Field Preparation:

Description	Dates	Total Days	Crew	Mandays	Costs/Day	Total
Program Preparation	Aug 8,9,10	3	3	9	$1,125.00	$3,375.00
Access Safety	Aug 14	1	5	5	$1,600.00	$1,600.00
Project Evaluation	Aug 15	1	4	4	$1,300.00	$1,300.00
Totals:				**18**		**$6,275.00**

Mob & Demob:

Description	Dates	Total Days	Crew	Mandays	Costs/Day	Total
Mobilization	Aug 11,12	2	8	16	$2,800.00	$5,600.00
Camp Set-up	Aug 13	1	7	7	$2,250.00	$2,250.00
Camp Take-Down	Aug 30	1	6	6	$1,875.00	$1,875.00
Alpine 1st Aid Station & Equip. Removal	Aug 29	1	3	3	$850.00	$850.00
De-Mobilization	Aug 31,Sept 01	2	7	14	$2,250.00	$4,500.00
Totals:				**46**		**$15,075.00**

Expediting:

Description	Dates	Total Days	Crew	Mandays	Cost/Day	Total

Doug Barwise	Aug 9,10,15,16,19	6	1	6	$250.00	$1,500.00
Totals:				**6**		**$1,500.00**

Prospecting:

Description	Dates	Total	Crew	Mandays	Cost/Day	Total
Rex Pegg	Aug 15,16,17,26	4	1	4	$500.00	$2,000.00
Michael Renning	Aug 23	1	2	2	$875.00	$875.00
Totals:				**6**		**$2,875.00**

Blasting & Trenching:

Description	Dates	Total Days	Crew	Mandays	Costs/Day	Total
Magazine Mob-in	Aug 16	1	2	2	$650.00	$650.00
"AGB" Zone	Aug 16	1	4	4	$1,325.00	$1,325.00
	Aug 17-20	4	4	16	$1,125.00	$4,500.00
	Aug 25,26	2	3	6	$950.00	$1,900.00
Sample&Description	Aug 19,20,21,27	4	2	8	$775.00	$3,100.00
"M" Zone	Aug 21-24	4	4	16	$1,125.00	$4,500.00
	Aug 25,26	2	4	8	$1,225.00	$2,450.00
	Aug 27	1	7	7	$2,250.00	$2,250.00
Sample&Description	Aug 22,24,25	3	2	6	$775.00	$2,325.00
	Aug 23	1	1	1	$500.00	$500.00
Magazine Removal	Aug 29	1	1	1	$375.00	$375.00
Totals:				**75**		**$23,875.00**

Consulting:

Description	Dates	Total Days	Crew	Mandays	Cost/Day	Total
Gary Nordin	Aug 11-18	8	1	8	$550.00	$4,400.00
Paul Hawkins	Aug 14-18	5.5	1	5.5	$550.00	$3,231.57
Totals:				**13.5**		**$7,631.57**

Surveys:

Description	Dates	Total Days	Crew	Mandays	Cost/Day	Total
Grid Establishment						
"M" Grid	Aug 18	1	4	4	$1,400.00	$1,400.00
	Aug 19	1	2	2	$750.00	$750.00
"AGB" Grid	Aug 23,24	2	2	4	$750.00	$1,500.00
Soil Sampling						
"M" Grid	Aug 20,21,22	3	2	6	$750.00	$2,250.00
Geophysics						
E.M.-Mag/VLF	Aug 19,21,22,23	4	1	4	$375.00	$1,500.00
Totals:				**20**		**$7,400.00**

Base Camp:

Description	Dates	Total Days	Crew	Mandays	Cost/Day	Total
Camp Cook	Aug 11-Sept 03	22	1	22	$375.00	$8,250.00
Totals:				**22**		**$8,250.00**
Mandays-Totals				**206.5**		**$72,881.57**

Camp Cost:

Description	Dates	Total Hrs.	Days	Ttl. Cost/Hour	Total
Interior Helicopters	Aug13,15-20	9.4	8	$1,029.00	$9,040.92
Canadian Helicopter	Aug22-27,30	6.6	7	$1,095.00	$6,750.06
Totals:					**$15,790.98**

Camp Breakdown:

Description	Dates	Total Days	Cost/Day	Sub Total
Camp Rental	Aug 11-Sept 01	22	$450.00	$9,900.00
Food	Aug 11-Sept 01	22		$7,739.00
Accomodations P.G.	Aug 11,31	2		$616.93
Expediting Milage	Aug 16,24	2	Per/Km	$769.01
Field Supplies				$9,679.55
Blasting Supplies				$5,444.02
Field Equipment				$6,929.54
Field Fuel				$3,398.86
Totals:				**$44,476.91**

Air Transport

Description	Dates	Crew	Destination	
Michael Renning	Aug 09	1	Pr. George	$239.08
Gary Nordin	Aug 18	1	Smithers	$158.06
Gary Nordin	Aug 19	1	Vancouver	$334.54
Extra Baggage	Aug 24	1	Vancouver	$25.11
Totals:				**$756.79**

Rentals

Description	Unit Cost	Units	Days	
5 Ton Truck	Per Month	1	Mth	$2,631.81
4x4 Crew Cab Truck	Per Month	2	Mth	$4,599.29
Yamaha ATV	$70.00/Day	3	22	$4,620.00
Satelite Phone	Per Month	1	Mth	$1,680.00
5000kw Generators	$490.00/Mth	2	Mth	$980.00

1800kw Generators	$300.00/Mth	2	Mth		$600.00
Stihl Chainsaws	$20.00/Day	2	22		$880.00
Geophysical Equip.	$1,200.00/Mth	2	Mth		$2,400.00
Totals:					**$18,391.10**

Total Camp Costs	**Dates**	**Total Days**	**Mandays**	**Cost/Day/Man**	**Total**
	Aug 11-Sept 01	**22**	**206.5**	**$310.07**	**$63,624.80**

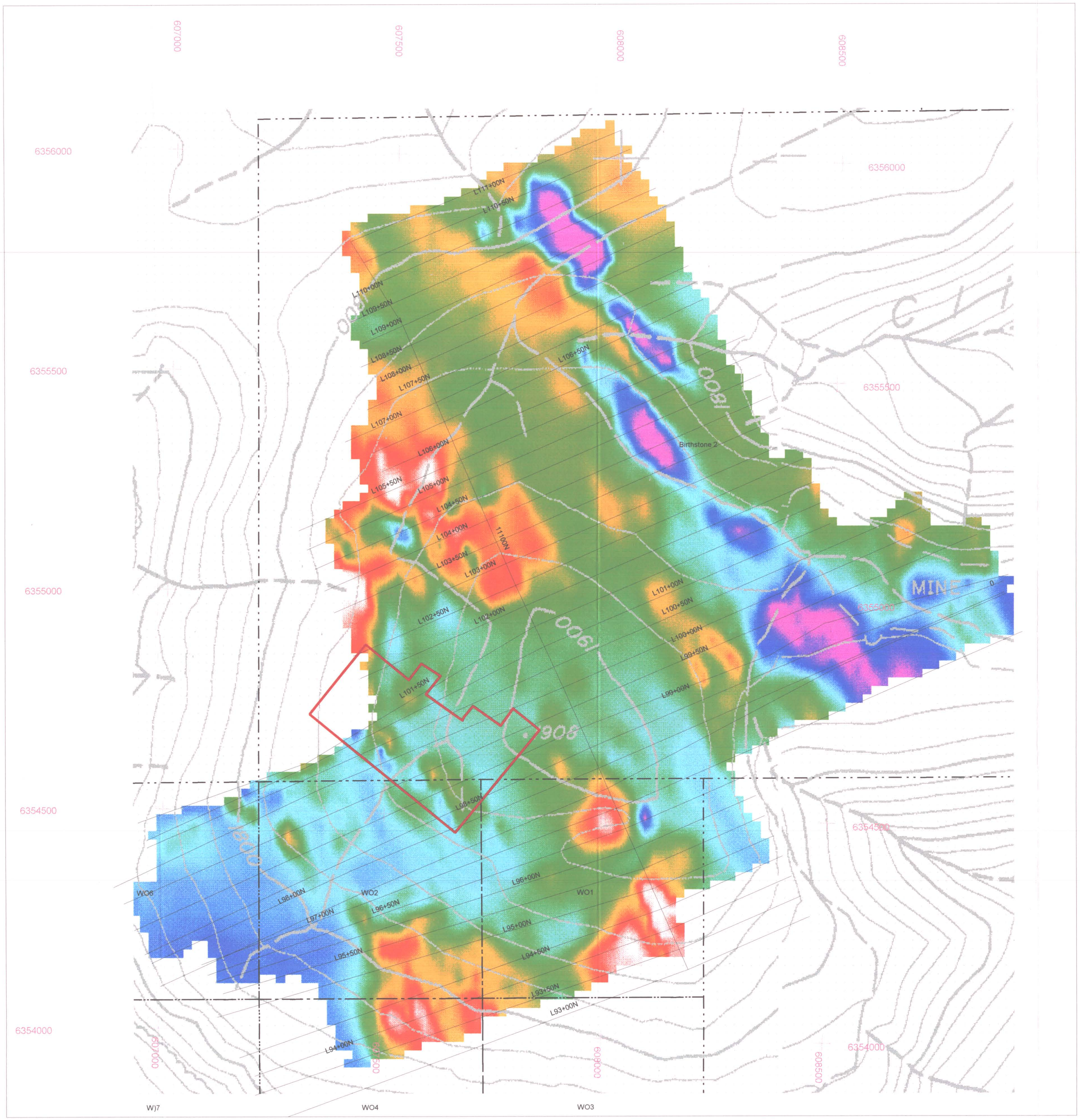
Analysis:

Description	**Dates**	**Samples**	**Group**	**Prep/cos**	**Cost/Sample**	**Total**
Assayer	Aug 29	14 Rock	6-AG,AU		$14.40	$201.60
Acme Labs		14 Rock	30-ICP		$5.72	$80.08
		14 Rock	R150-Rock	$4.50		$63.00
	Oct 04	187 Soils	37-ICP		$11.25	$2,103.75
		187 Soils	SS-80	$1.35		$252.45
		187 Soils	RXCR		142.60kg/$.40/kg	$57.04
		187 Soils	RXS		142.60kg/$.40/kg	$35.65
		65 Rocks	6-AG,AU		$14.40	$936.00
		65 Rocks	30-ICP		$5.72	$371.80
		65 Rocks	R150-Rock	$4.50		$292.50
Totals:						**$4,393.87**

Report Preparation:

Description		**Total Days**	**Crew**	**Cost**	**Total**
Author	Rex Pegg	job	job	$8,500.00	$8,500.00
Author	SJV Consultants	Job	Job	$5,354.82	$5,354.82
Airborne Maps	Paul Hawkins	Job	Job	$295.72	$295.72
Totals:					**$14,150.54**

Project Total	**$170,841.76**
Mgmt. Fee 10%	**$17,084.00**
GST# 889342762	**$6,999.66**
Total Invoice	**$194,925.42**



LEGEND

Instrumentation:

Equipment: EDA Omni Plus
Proton Precession Magnetometer
VLF-EM Receiver
NAA - Cutler, Maine, 24.0 kHz

Station Spacing: 25 metres
Line Spacing: 50 metres

Colour Scale

800
600
400
200
0
-200
-400
-600
-800
nTs

M-Grid Outline - 2003 Survey

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

27,291

N

Map North is
UTM Grid North

50 0 50 100 150
Scale in Metres

(M1)

Guardsmen Resources Inc.
Lawyers Property

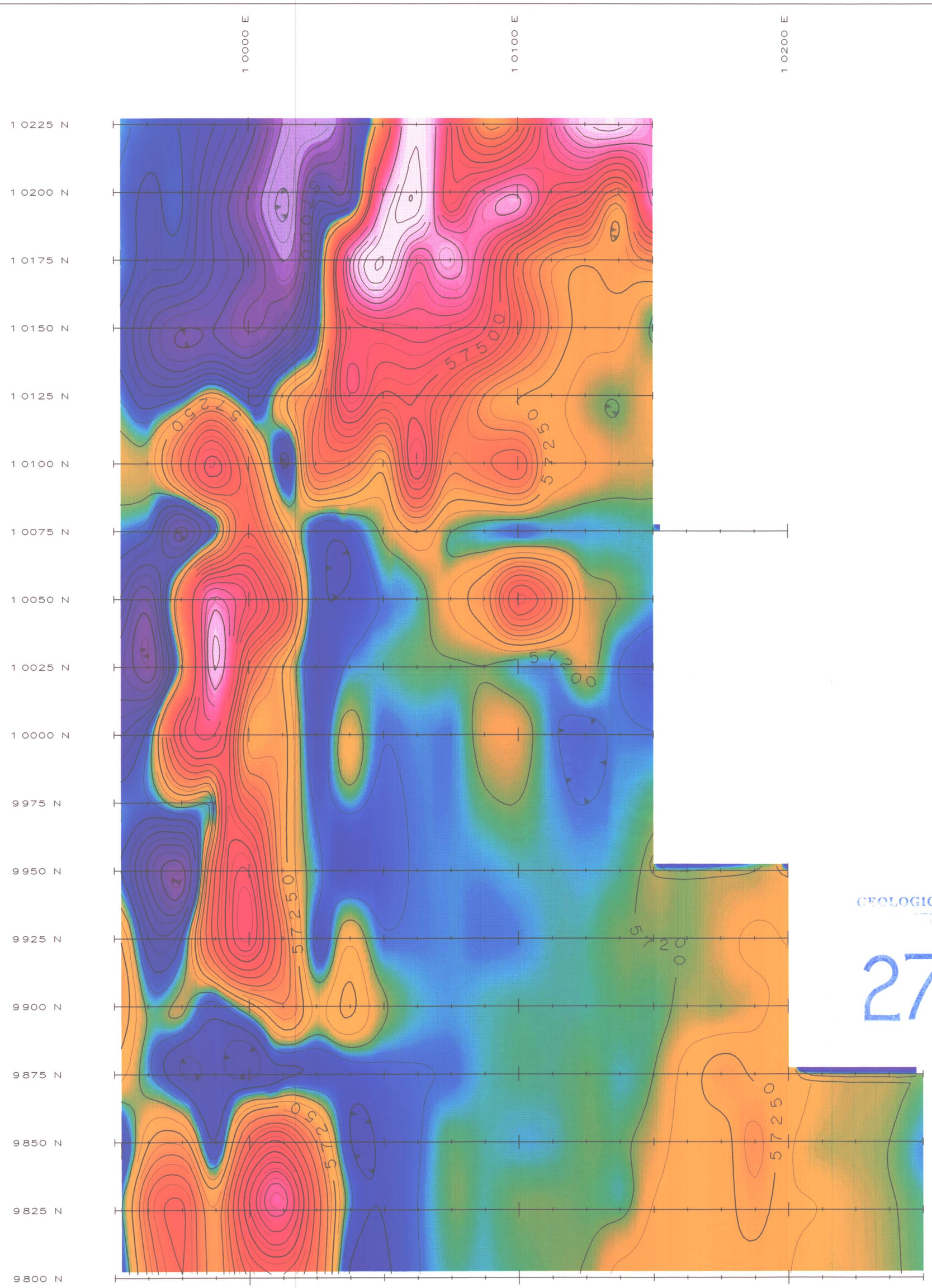
Total Magnetic Field Intensity (nTs)
False Colour Contour Map

Location: Omineca M.D.
Plot Date: Nov., 2001
Survey Date: Aug-Sep, 2001

Map Sheet: NTS 94E/6E
Datum: NAD 83
UTM Zone: 9N

S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.

Plate: G-1b



Grid North = 308°

N

LEGEND

INSTRUMENTATION:

Field Magnetometer: EDA Omni Plus

Base Magnetometer: EDA Omni IV

57696.92
57584.92
57505.37
57431.25
57373.58
57328.20
57289.02
57263.90
57247.00
57237.55
57227.60
57218.65
57212.10
57207.02
57202.32
57198.48
57195.18
57191.90
57189.32
57187.10
57184.33
57180.70
57178.20
57173.77
57166.35
57155.23
57139.50
57095.10
57017.50
56895.02

(nTs)

10 0 10 20 30

Scale in Metres

M2

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

Lawyers Property

M–Grid

Total Magnetic Field Intensity (nTs)

False Colour Contour Map

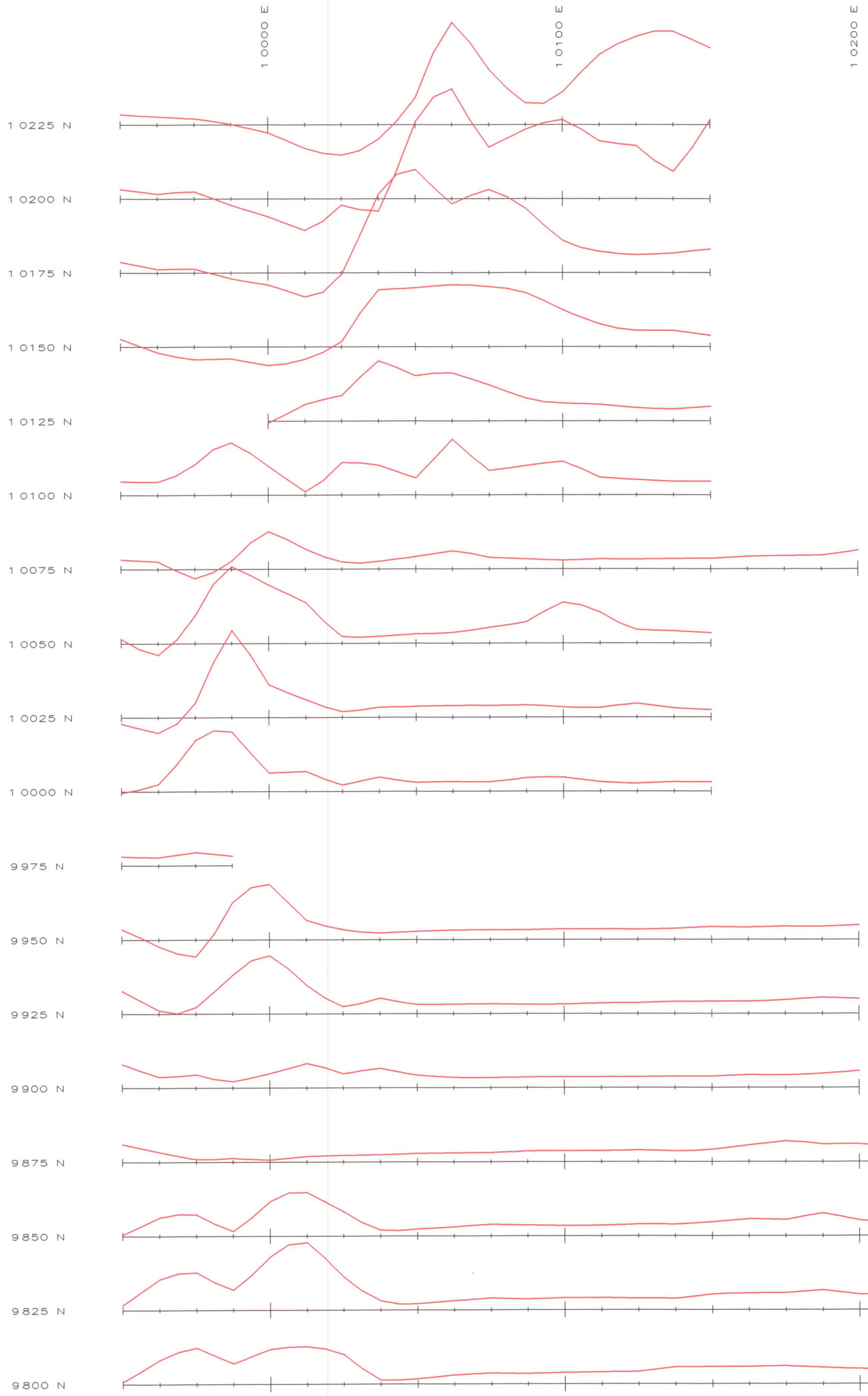
Location: Omineca M.D.

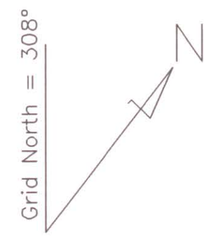
Map Sheet: NTS 9E/6

Survey Date: August 23, 2003

Plate: G–2a

Plotting by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.



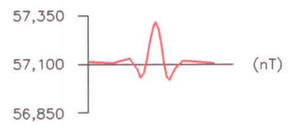


LEGEND

INSTRUMENTATION:

Field Magnetometer: EDA Omni Plus

Base Magnetometer: EDA Omni IV



M3

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

Lawyers Property

M–Grid

Total Magnetic Field Intensity (nTs)

Stacked Profile Map

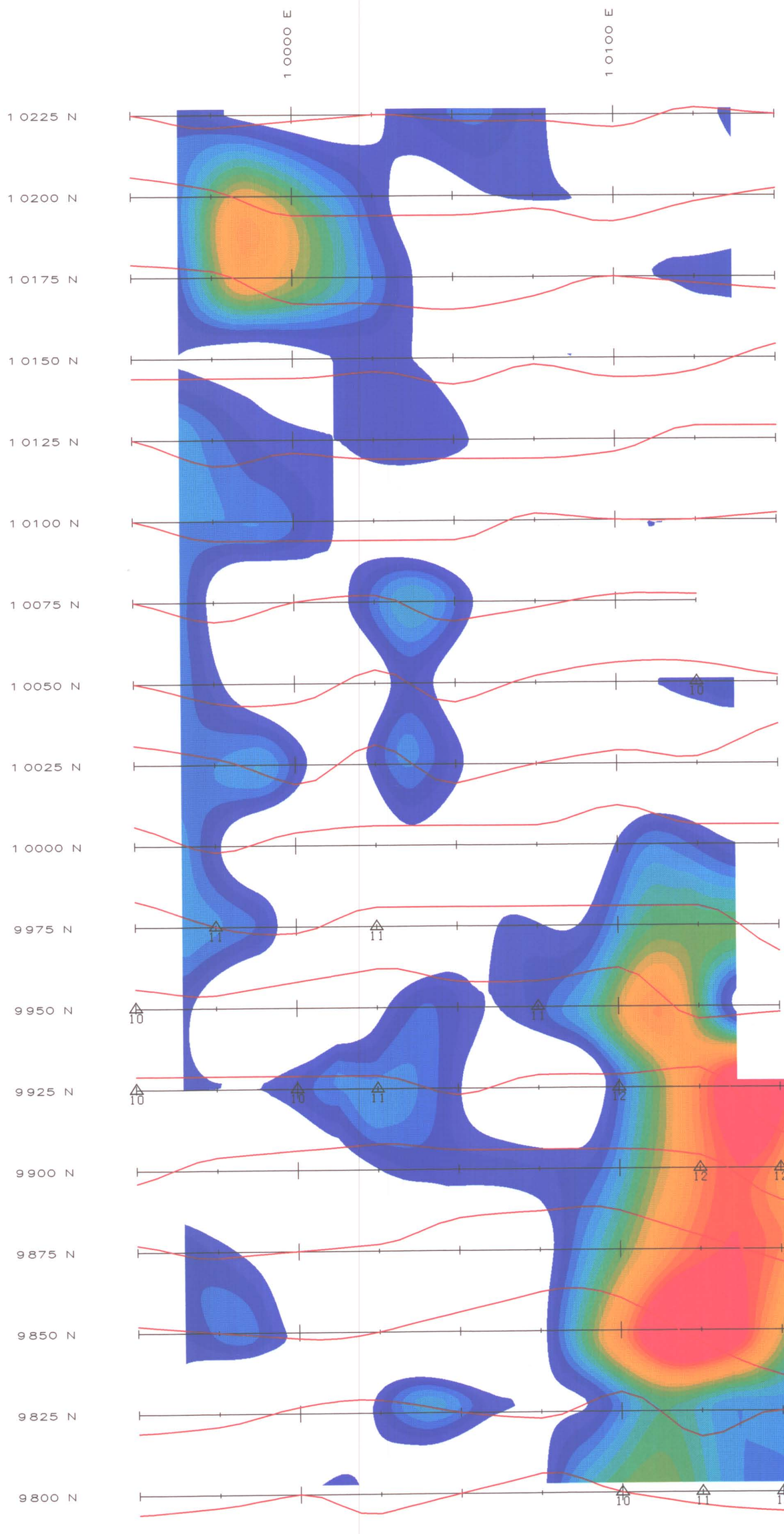
Location: Omineca M.D.

Map Sheet: NTS 9E/6

Survey Date: August 23, 2003

Plate: G–2b

Plotting by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.



Grid North = 308°

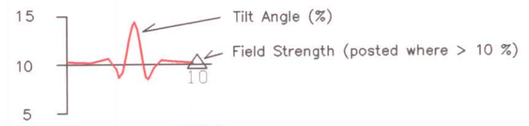
N

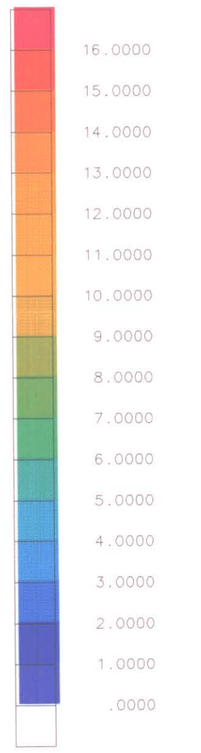
LEGEND

INSTRUMENTATION:

Sabre VLF–EM Receiver

VLF–EM Station : Seattle, Wash. (24.8 kHz)





(Fraser Filtered Inphase %)

M4

10 0 10 20 30

Scale in Metres

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

Lawyers Property

M–Grid

VLF–EM (Seattle)

Tilt Angle (%)

Stacked Profile Map

Fraser Filtered Tilt Angle

False Colour Contour Map

Location: Omineca M.D.

Map Sheet: NTS 9E/6

Survey Date: August 23, 2003

Plate: G–2c

Plotting by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.

9900 E

1 0000 E

1 0100 E

1 0200 E

Grid North = 352° N

9875 N

9850 N

9825 N

9800 N

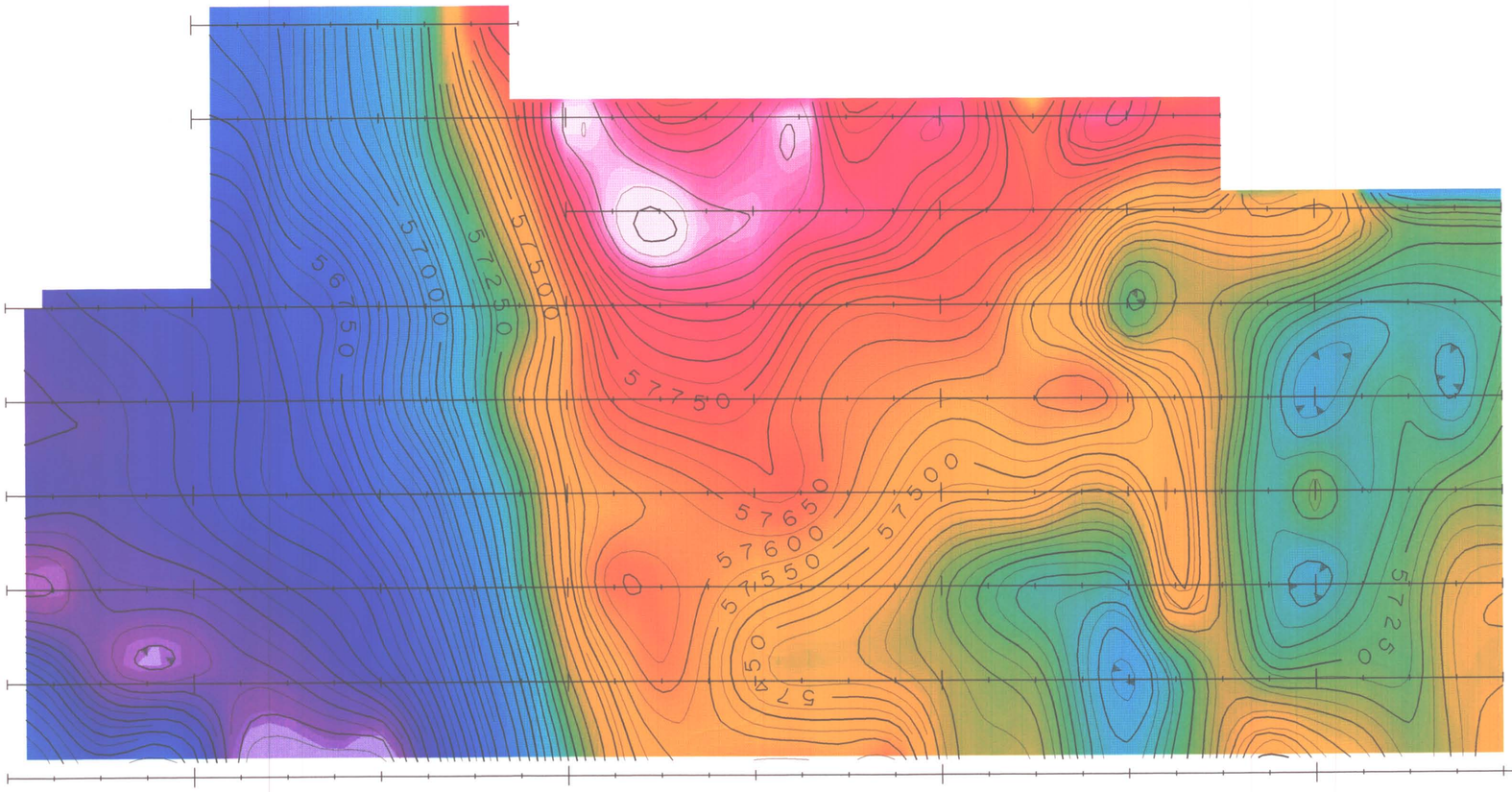
9775 N

9750 N

9725 N

9700 N

9675 N



LEGEND

INSTRUMENTATION:

Field Magnetometer: EDA Omni Plus

Base Magnetometer: EDA Omni IV

57922.33
57853.65
57783.85
57725.62
57677.45
57638.10
57602.55
57570.70
57538.02
57498.75
57450.43
57409.98
57377.43
57343.10
57307.98
57274.02
57239.95
57209.50
57175.00
57141.33
57074.95
56960.07
56839.52
56750.27
56667.02
56603.62
56555.30
56511.60
56469.10
56375.50

(nTs)

10 0 10 20 30

Scale in Metres

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

Lawyers Property

A–Grid

Total Magnetic Field Intensity (nTs)

False Colour Contour Map

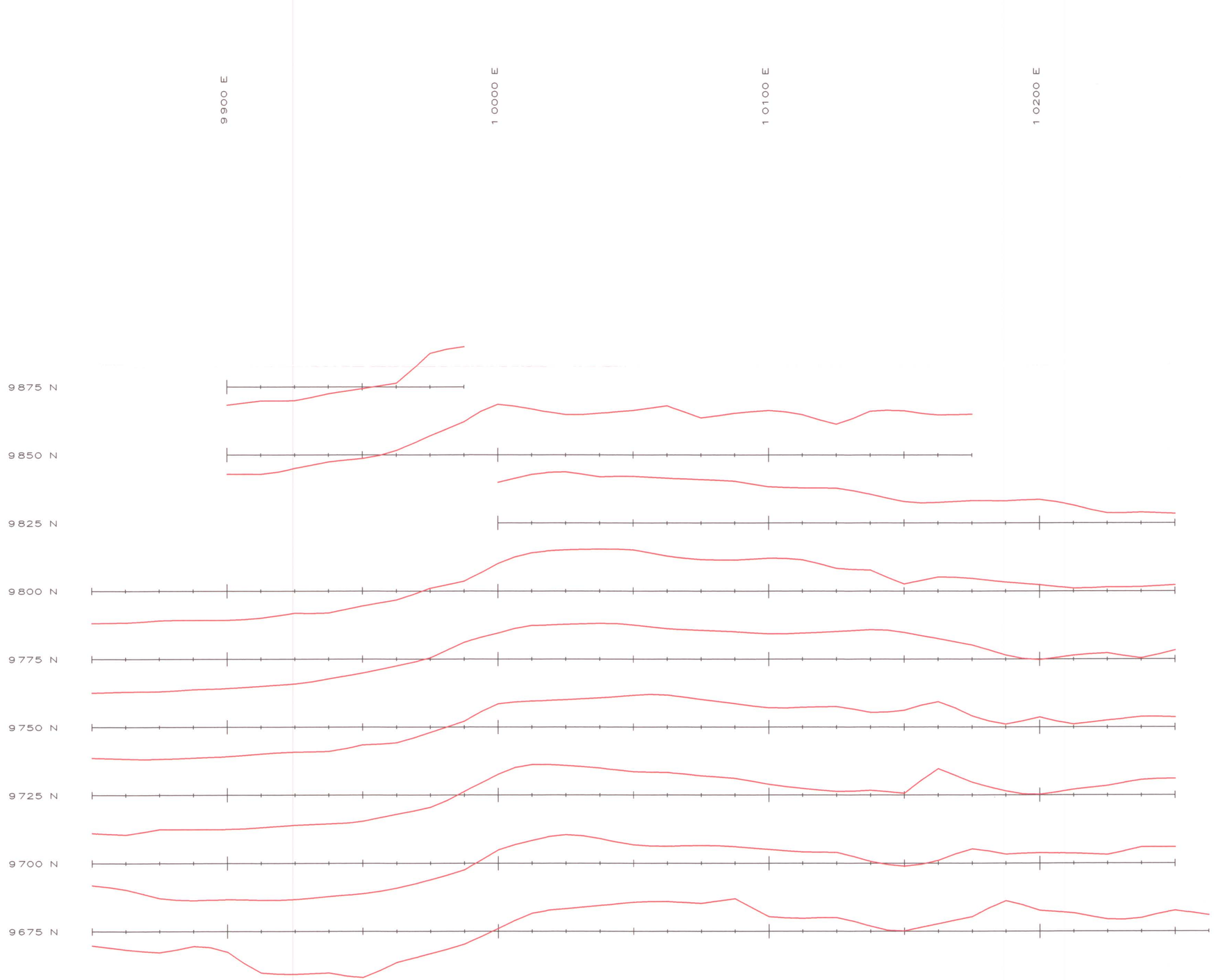
Location: Omineca M.D.

Map Sheet: NTS 9E/6

Survey Date: August 23, 2003

Plate: G–3a

Plotting by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.



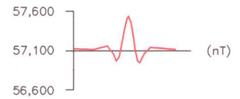
Grid North = 352° N

LEGEND

INSTRUMENTATION:

Field Magnetometer: EDA Omni Plus

Base Magnetometer: EDA Omni IV



MB

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

Lawyers Property

A–Grid

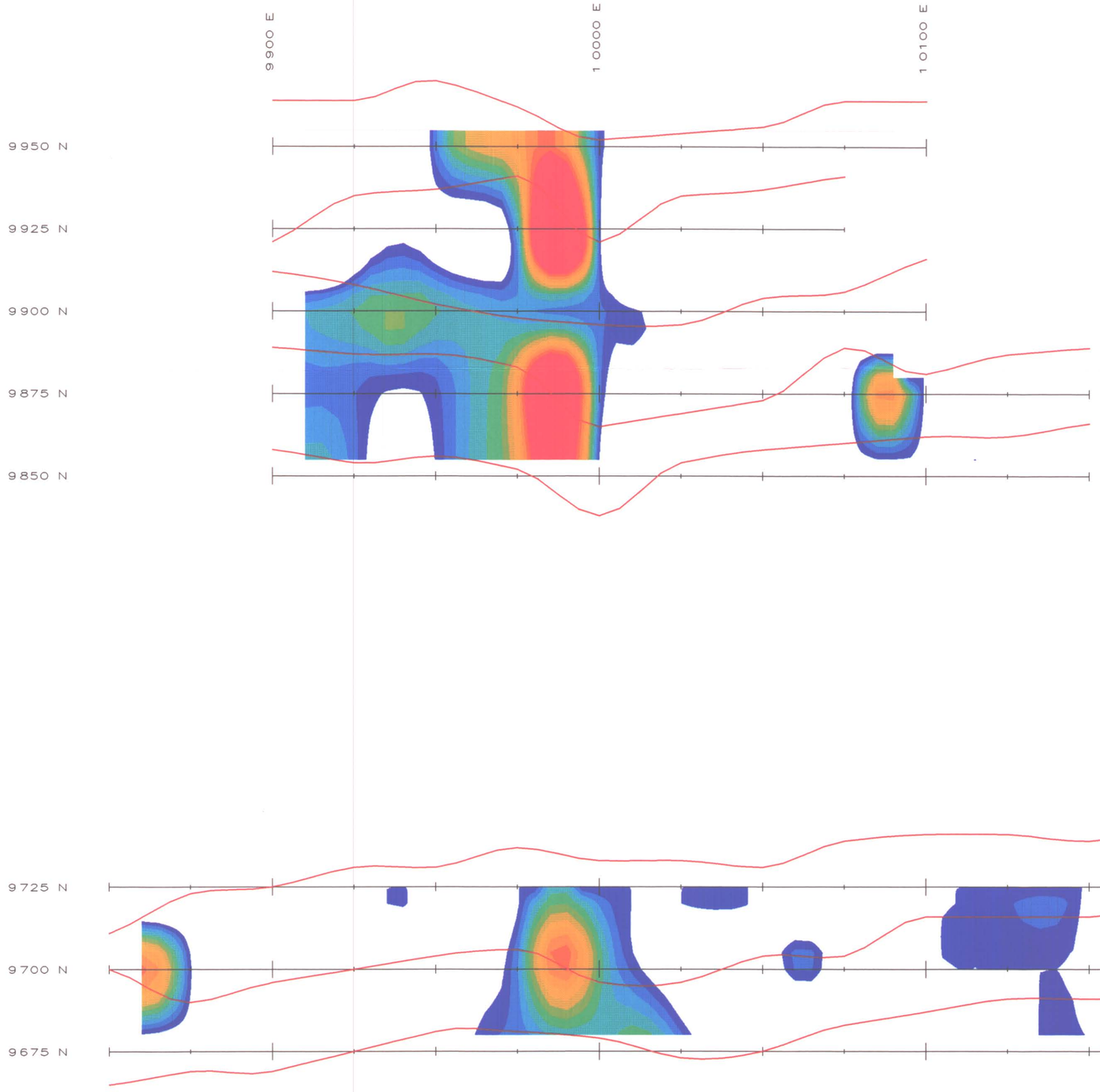
Total Magnetic Field Intensity (nTs)

Stacked Profile Map

Location: Omineca M.D. Map Sheet: NTS 9E/6

Survey Date: August 23, 2003 Plate: G–3b

Plotting by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.



Grid North = 352°

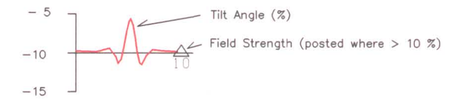
N

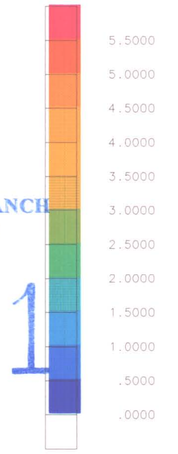
LEGEND

INSTRUMENTATION:

Sabre VLF-EM Receiver

VLF-EM Station : Seattle, Wash. (24.8 kHz)





(Fraser Filtered Inphase %)

Scale in Metres

Guardsmen Resources Inc.

Lawyers Property

A-Grid

VLF-EM (Seattle)

Tilt Angle (%)

Stacked Profile Map

Fraser Filtered Tilt Angle

False Colour Contour Map

Location: Omineca M.D. Map Sheet: NTS 9E/6

Survey Date: August 23, 2003 Plate: G-3c

Plotting by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.