

A Report on the 2003 Diamond Drill Program
on the

WOOD MINERAL CLAIM GROUP
(Monarch Zone)

MINERAL TITLES BRANCH
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VANCOUVER B.C.

Kamloops Mining Division
British Columbia, Canada

Latitude 50° 37' 10" N Longitude 120° 29' 15" E
UTM Coordinates 56 100 030 N, 678 000 E
NTS 92/19

Prepared for:

Lakewood Mining Company Limited

Owned by:

Lakewood Mining Company Ltd.
And
Green Valley Mines Inc.

Operated by:

Lakewood Mining Company Ltd.
1756-246th Street
Langley, British Columbia

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January 10, 2004

27,381
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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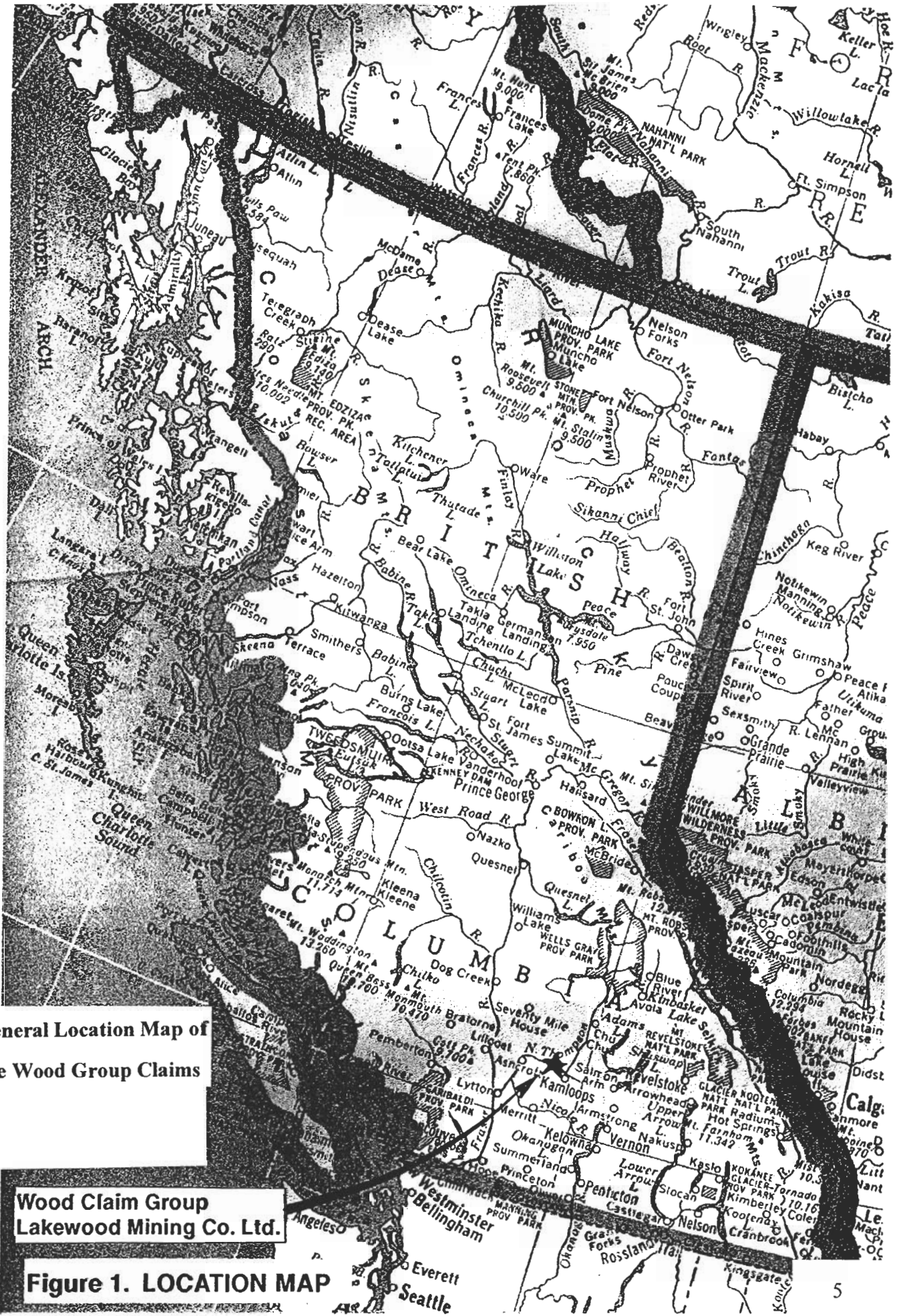
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1.0 Summary

In 2003 Lakewood Mining Co. Ltd. drilled eight diamond drill-holes with a combined length of 3,102.7 metres (10,177 feet) on the Wood Claim Group located approximately 11 kilometres south-southwest of Kamloops, B.C. (latitude 50° 37' 10" N and longitude 120° 29' 15" E, UTM 56 100 030 N, 678 000 E—see Figures 1 and 3). The Wood Claim Group is under option agreement to Lakewood Mining Company Limited and Green Valley Mines Incorporated and they jointly hold approximately 32 square kilometers of ground comprised of 11 two post and 11 four post claims in the Kamloops Mining Division of British Columbia Canada. Lakewood Mining Co. Ltd. is the operator on the property, and drilling was under the direction of C. Boitard, (President of Lakewood Mining Company Limited). The drilling program was carried out in order to investigate potential gold-copper mineralization across parts of the property that were identified as consisting of both elevated geochemical MMI values and geophysical IP anomalies (Mark, 2003).

The claim area has been under control of various companies or individuals since the discovery of the Afton copper-gold camp in 1973. Various geochemical, geophysical and geological surveys as well as diamond and percussion drilling has been conducted on the present claim area by the various individuals and companies. Drilling (5 NQ holes, 1417.93 metres in length) was conducted on the Wood Group claims in 2000 by the Company. Although no mineralization of economic significance was discovered on the property during the 2000 drilling program the claims were said to cover favorable geological stratigraphy and warranted further exploration (Deighton, 2000).

The Wood Group Claims lie outboard of the Iron Mask Batholith and within an area containing a thick sequence of Upper Triassic Nicola Group volcanics and volcanoclastics. The 2003 drilling program has revealed that the property is underlain by Nicola Group Volcanic rocks (dacites, andesites and basalts—flows, breccias, agglomerates and tuff/lapilli tuff), and cross-cut by small porphyritic to 'crowded porphyritic' dykes of monzonite to diorite composition (some possibly Sugarloaf or Cherry Creek phase intrusions). Structurally the rock units have all been well-faulted and brecciated indicating that numerous tectonic events have occurred in the region. Structural controls have played a crucial role in mobilizing and concentrating fluids and metals in the volcanic and intrusive units. All rocks intersected through drilling exhibit variable degrees of alteration; primarily as weak to very-strong pervasive and fracture-controlled clay-calcite-chlorite-sericite-hematite-quartz+/-albite+/-K-spar. Although no significant copper-gold metal-bearing mineralization was recorded in the drill-core, drilling did intersect numerous zones of rock displaying strong pervasive cly-carb-ser+/-qtz alteration, fracturing and hydrothermal brecciation, with <1-2% pyrite. Locally up to 3% pyrite was disseminated through cross-cutting monzonitic to dioritic intrusions and dykes, and into adjacent volcanic wallrock. Chalcopyrite was rarely observed. In total, 12 samples were sent to Eco-Tech Labs in Kamloops for geochemical assaying, none of which returned significant copper-gold-silver metal values. The results of this particular drilling program have not adequately explained, nor resolved, all of the IP chargeability anomalies or the elevated MMI metal values identified on the property in 2003.



General Location Map of the Wood Group Claims

Wood Claim Group
Lakewood Mining Co. Ltd.

Figure 1. LOCATION MAP

2.0 Introduction

All of the claims within the Wood Group are held in trust (50%/50%) by Charles Boitard for the companies Green Valley Mine Incorporated and Lakewood Mining Co. Ltd.

The purpose of the 2003 drill program was to test the copper-gold mineralization potential of induced polarization chargeability anomalies discovered on the Monarch Zone of the Wood Group Property by Geotronics Surveys Ltd. in late 2002 and early 2003 (D. Mark, 2003). During these surveys two strong chargeability anomalies (A and B), and a weaker IP anomaly 200 metres southeast of anomaly B, were identified. The geophysical field data reported by the Company demonstrated that IP anomaly A correlated with strong anomalous gold, silver and copper MMI soil geochemistry (important cobalt, palladium and nickel values were also noted). As well, IP chargeability anomaly B correlated with strong gold and nickel MMI soil anomalies. It was recommended by Mr. D. Mark, P.Geol. that in order to investigate the potential for gold-copper mineralization in these parts of the property approximately 2150 metres of diamond drilling be carried out by the Company in 2003.

This report describes the results of the drilling of 3,102.7 metres of core in eight NQ-sized diamond drill-holes on the Wood Group Mineral Claims located approximately 17 kilometres south-southwest of Kamloops, B.C. These claims are held by Lakewood Mining Company Ltd. of Langley, B.C. Holes DDH-03-01 and DDH-03-02 were logged by Mr. John Jenks, P.Geol. and holes DDH-03-03 through DDH-03-08 were logged by the author of this report. Any assayed core was split and bagged by the author or Mr. J. Jenks, P.Geol. The core was stacked and stored on the property.

3.0 Location and Access

The location of the Wood Mineral Claim Group is latitude 50° 37' 10" N and longitude 120° 29' 15" E, UTM 56 100 030 N, 678 000 E (Figures 1 and 3), in the Kamloops Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada. The claims making up the group are centered approximately 11 kilometers south-southwest of Kamloops, B.C (map sheet 92-I/9 and 92-I/10). The local elevations range from 750 metres to 1525 metres above sea level and the vegetation consists of previously logged dense forests of fir and pine with open grassland areas. There are many local small creeks and drainage systems across the claims.

The property is accessible from the Coquihalla highway by using the Inks Lake exit 16 kilometres southwest of Kamloops, B.C. From the Inks Lake exit the claim area is accessed by fair to good dirt and gravel farming/recreational roads.

The Monarch claim of the Wood Group is situated in an area of moderate to steep hills of forested and grassed open rangeland, and is in an area containing extensive glacial till and thick forest cover; subsequently much of the claim area has very poor outcrop exposure.

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4.0 Claims/Property Status

The Wood Claim Group is located in the Kamloops Mining Division and is approximately 32 square kilometers in dimension. They consist of 11 two post mineral claims and 11 four post mineral claims, totaling 131 units. (Table 1 and Figure 4). Not all of the posts of the claim group were examined by the author, and therefore the manner of staking and the precise position of these claims cannot be confirmed. The claims in Figure 3 were supplied to the author by the Company and/or sourced from the British Columbia Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Essential claim data was supplied by the Company and are listed as follows: All the claims are held in trust (50/50) by Charles Boitard for the companies Green Valley Mine Incorporated and Lakewood Mining Co. Ltd.

Table 1: Wood Group Mineral Claims

<u>Name</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record #</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
CAMP	20	218587	13/06/89	13/06/2006
CAMP 4	8	364740	02/08/98	17/08/2006
DAM #3	20	355487	27/04/97	27/04/2006
DAM #15	1	355499	26/04/97	26/04/2006
DAM #16	1	355500	26/04/97	26/04/2006
DAM #17	1	355501	26/04/97	26/04/2006
DAM #18	1	355502	26/04/97	26/04/2006
DAM #19	10	363107	04/06/98	04/06/2006
KAM # 2	4	216956	26/08/80	26/08/2006
KAM # 5	9	318367	18/06/93	18/06/2006
KAM 6	20	356172	16/05/97	16/05/2006
KAM 9	1	364741	02/08/98	02/08/2005
KAM 10	1	364742	02/08/98	17/08/2005
KEY 3	1	369220	14/05/99	14/05/2006
KEY 4	1	369221	15/05/99	15/05/2006
KEY 5	1	369222	15/05/99	15/05/2006
WOOD # 2	1	218374	04/04/89	04/04/2005
WOOD # 3	1	218375	04/04/89	04/04/2005
WOOD # 4	6	218376	04/04/89	04/04/2005
WOOD # 5	9	218377	05/04/89	05/04/2005
MONARCH	6	396557	24/09/02	24/09/2006
JASPER	8	405308	22/09/03	22/09/2004
Total Units	131			

All of the above claims are registered in the name of Mr. Charles Boitard, 1756 246th Street, Langley, British Columbia, Canada. The Jasper claim has been staked under

Mr. Charles Boitard and is held one hundred percent in trust for Lakewood Mining Co. Ltd. and Green Valley Mine Incorporated, as per an agreement dated June 17, 1992. Both companies maintain offices at 1756 246th Street, Langley, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Mr. Charles Boitard is the President of Lakewood Mining Co., Ltd. (the operator of the claim group).

5.0 Exploration History

Historically mineral deposits and showings of gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper, and mercury have been discovered throughout the Kamloops/Afton area, some of which are among the earliest known in the province. Copper mineralization was first discovered in the vicinity of the Iron Mask Batholith in the late 1800's. The Iron Mask Mine located in the north end of the Iron Mask batholith was first staked in 1896 and produced 189,230 tons between 1901 and 1928 that produced 5,194,871 pounds of copper. Several other small producers were mined in the area, which produced small amounts of copper until the late 1930's (Deighton, 2000).

Following the discovery of the Bethlehem ore body in the early 1960's (located in the Highland Valley, southwest of Logan Lake, B.C.), mineral exploration in the area was focused on the discovery of copper-bearing rocks in the region. Throughout the 1960's and early 1970's mineral exploration activity in and around the Iron Mask Batholith received greater attention. With the discovery of the Afton ore body in the mid 1970's, the neighboring areas received increased attention, which led to the Wood Claim area being staked and explored intermittently ever since.

The Iron Mask batholith is host to several porphyry copper-gold deposits. These include the Afton, Pothook, Crescent, Ajax East, Ajax West and Iron Mask deposits, all of which have been mined. Other un-mined deposits which have published reserve figures are the Galaxy, DM, Python and Big Onion zones (Kwong, 1987).

The Afton mine, which is located approximately five kilometers to the northeast of the Wood Group Claim group, was in production from 1977 to 1991, with proven reserves of 30.84 million tonnes grading 1.0% copper, 0.58 ppm silver at a cut off grade of 0.25% copper. (Carr & Reed, 1976). Currently Afton is being explored by DRC Resources Corporation with the intent of extracting the copper-gold deposits beneath the old pit which was abandoned in 1991 by Teck-Cominco Corporation.

Mineral exploration work, specifically geophysical and geochemical surveys, mapping and drilling, was active on areas now covered by the Wood Group claims throughout the 1970's and 1980's. Following is a summary of the most recent exploration activity during the 1990's (after Deighton, 2000).

1990: Wood Group

5 km's of I.P. survey over previously surveyed ground.

Results: Confirmed anomalies located in previous survey.

1990: G.M. Property

Line cutting and geochemical survey.

Results: Anomalous trend of elevated copper values with a northerly strike,

suggesting a potential for the presence of a sub-cropping mineralized shear zone.

- 1991: Wood Claims
9.3 km's of I.P. geophysical survey (9 lines). Diamond drilling (1 hole, 196.3 m).
Results: I.P. confirmed the location of 4 anomalous zones found in previous surveys. Drilling of clay-altered rocks, hole abandoned in fault.
- 1991: Wood Group
14 km's of line cutting.
- 1992: Chu Claims
Examination and interpretation of government air photo/aeromagnetic maps and property rock samples (microscope work).
Results: Concludes that the area may be underlain by a shallow intrusive body at depth. Two styles of mineralization possible: Cu-Au porphyry and Au-Ag vein deposits.
- 1992: Wood Claims.
21.9 km's of I.P. surveying and 12 km's of EM surveying.
Results: 5 anomalous geophysical zone discovered; Cherry Creek represents a fault system which may be worthy of further mineral exploration.
- 1992: Wood Claims.
Diamond drilling (one log reported for hole 92-2, 196.3 m).
Results: Rare localized pyrite and native copper in a faulted heterolithic breccia.
- 1993: G.M. Property
Geological Mapping.
Results: One copper showing and two different rock units identified—Nicola Group volcanics and minor limestone, and Kamloops Group dacite porphyry intrusive.
- 1993: Wood Claims.
Percussion drilling of 4 holes (362.9 m total), and diamond drilling of 3 holes (367 m total).
Results: No economic copper mineralization encountered.
- 1994: Wood Group.
Percussion drilling: hole 94-8, 121.6 m. Diamond drilling: hole 94-2, 397.3 m.
Results: Trace native copper in top of hole 94-2 on Camp #3 claim.
- 1997: Wood Group.
Diamond drilling, holes 97-1 to 97-3 (729.5 m total).
Results: Minor native copper, trace pyrite locally and rare chalcopyrite in Nicola Group volcanics and dykes/intrusives.

- 1997: Wood Group.
5.4 km's of I.P. survey, 3 reconnaissance lines.
Results: No chargeability highs detected. No further work recommended.
- 2000: Wood Group Claims.
Diamond drilling of 5 NQ holes (1417.93 m total).
Results: Trace pyrite found in drill-core locally. No economically significant mineralization identified in drilling (Deighton, 2000).
- 2002: Wood Group/Monarch Zone.
Geochemical soil sampling survey (MMI).
Results: Elevated element/metal (Cu-Co-Au-Ag-Ni-Pd) values detected across the Monarch Zone.
- 2002-2003: Wood Group Claims/Monarch Zone.
I.P. survey by Geotronics Surveys of Surrey, B.C.
Results: Identification of anomalies A and B; recommend seven diamond drill holes to investigate mineralization potential. Recommend further magnetic and detailed I.P. surveys.

6.0 Regional Geology

The Wood Group Claims are situated within rocks of the Late Triassic to Early Jurassic Nicola Group, an assemblage of submarine and subareal arc volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks and related sediments which were subsequently intruded by coeval intrusions of alkalic to calc-alkalic composition (Figure 2). Several authors have documented the principal Nicola Group volcanic rocks and the intrusive units that make-up the Iron Mask batholith in the Kamloops/Afton area (Northcote, 1977; Kwong, 1987; Stanley et al, 1994).

The claim area lies within the Quesnel Trough, a 30 to 60 kilometre wide belt of Lower Mesozoic volcanic and related sedimentary strata (which includes the Nicola Group), and extends for over one thousand kilometres from southeast to northwest British Columbia. The Quesnel Trough is generally fault bounded to the east by the older sedimentary strata of the Cache Creek Group. As well, Cretaceous Coast Mountain intrusions are found bounding the Trough in places (Deighton, 2000). A variety of batholiths and smaller intrusions punctuate the Nicola Group rocks along the Quesnel Trough, and in the Kamloops/Afton area the most important is the Iron Mask batholith, which outcrops less than 2 kilometres northeast of the Wood Group claims.

The Iron Mask Batholith is a multi-phase intrusion composed of Pothook Diorite (an intrusion breccia and agmatite with a diorite matrix and Nicola volcanic clasts), Cherry Creek Monzonite, and Sugarloaf Diorite (Stanley et al, 1994). The silica-poor rocks are generally fine to medium-grained and porphyritic to coarse-grained, and range in composition from gabbro to syenite, with diorite-monzodiorite-monzonite compositions predominating (Deighton, 2000).

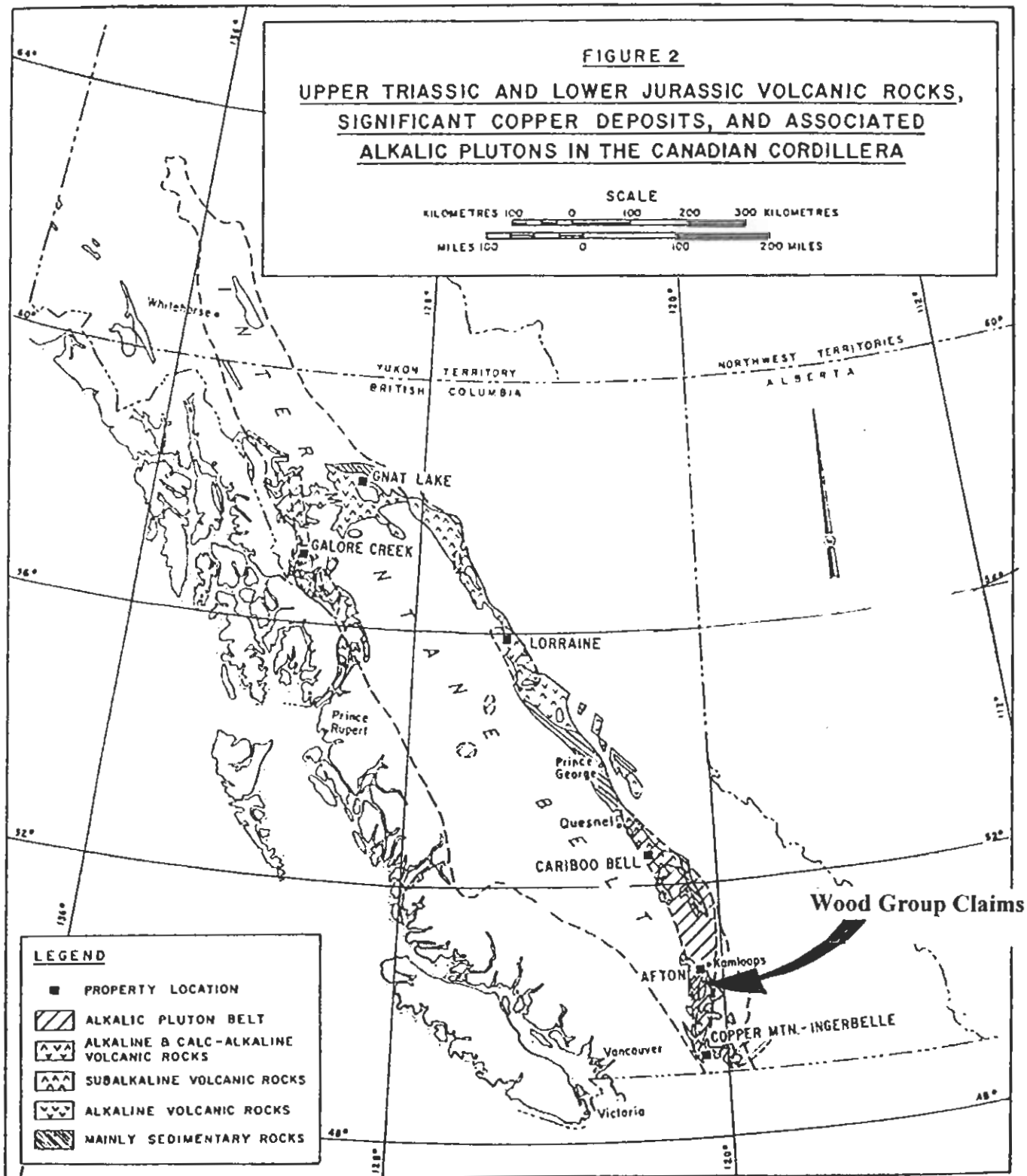


FIGURE 2 -- After Barr, Fox, Northcote and Preto

The Nicola Group volcanic rocks are thought to be comagmatic with alkalic and calc-alkalic intrusions along the Quesnel Trough. The Iron Mask Batholith was emplaced in a high level volcanic to sub-volcanic environment, intruding volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Lower Nicola Group, but Cherry Creek Monzonite occurs both as fragments in and within intrusive contact zones with Nicola Group rocks (Northcote, 1977).

The Nicola Group volcanics in the Kamloops/Afton area consist of six principle, interlayered rock types: Dark green to black, aphyric to feldspar-phyric, massive basalt flows; maroon to dark grey, aphyric to sparsely feldspar or augite-phyric, poorly bedded, ash to lapilli mafic tuffs and lesser blocky agglomerates; black, augite-phyric, massive basalt flows; dark grey, crowded feldspar-phyric andesite flows and feeder dykes; light green, well bedded and sorted, ash to lapilli, andesite to dacite tuffs and; reddish, fine-grained, hematitic, poorly bedded to massive cherts up to 1 metre thick. As well, picritic basalts with olivine and clinopyroxene phenocrysts outcrop near the top of the Nicola Group succession (Stanley et al, 1994). Regionally only minor amounts of sedimentary rocks (limestone, argillite and conglomerate) occur with the volcanic rocks of the Nicola Group (Deighton, 2000).

Relatively unaltered mafic volcanic rocks and sediments of the Tertiary age Kamloops Group unconformably overlie the lithologies of the Late Triassic to Early Jurassic Nicola Group throughout the region. Pleistocene glaciation has removed much of these rocks from the claim area, and has subsequently deposited a blanket of till approximately 1-40 metres thick. In addition, the Eocene Kamloops Group volcanics and sedimentary rocks have been extensively faulted in the area of the Iron Mask Batholith (Kwong, 1987).

7.0 Local/Property Geology

Bedrock outcrop is generally poor across much of the Monarch Zone due to a thick layer of glacially derived overburden (locally reaching a thickness of up to 70 metres). Overburden covers most of the Wood Group claim area, with less than 5 percent of the property containing outcrop (Deighton, 2000). Rock outcrop is generally widely scattered across the property and is primarily restricted to ridge crests or stream drainage systems.

The Nicola Group volcanic rocks that underlie the claim area include dark green to black feldspar-phyric, massive basalt flows; light green to dark grey, aphyric to sparsely feldspar or augite-phyric, poorly bedded, ash to lapilli mafic tuffs and minor blocky agglomerates and breccias; black, augite-phyric, massive basalt flows and related dykes; dark grey, crowded feldspar-phyric andesite flows and feeder dykes; light green to pale grey, well bedded and sorted, ash to lapilli, andesite to dacite tuffs. The small intrusive bodies that intrude the Nicola Group include pinkish-grey to medium-grey feldspar-quartz \pm -biotite porphyritic (to 'crowded' porphyry) of diorite to monzonite composition. These intrusive bodies may related to the nearby Sugarloaf Diorite or Cherry Creek Monzonite intrusions (Tully 1979). Small remnant bodies of the Eocene Kamloops Group volcanics are also known to exist within the claim group.

Locally the Nicola Group volcanic rocks have been cut by several wide shear, or fault zones. Carbonate and quartz veining has been noted in outcrops to the north and

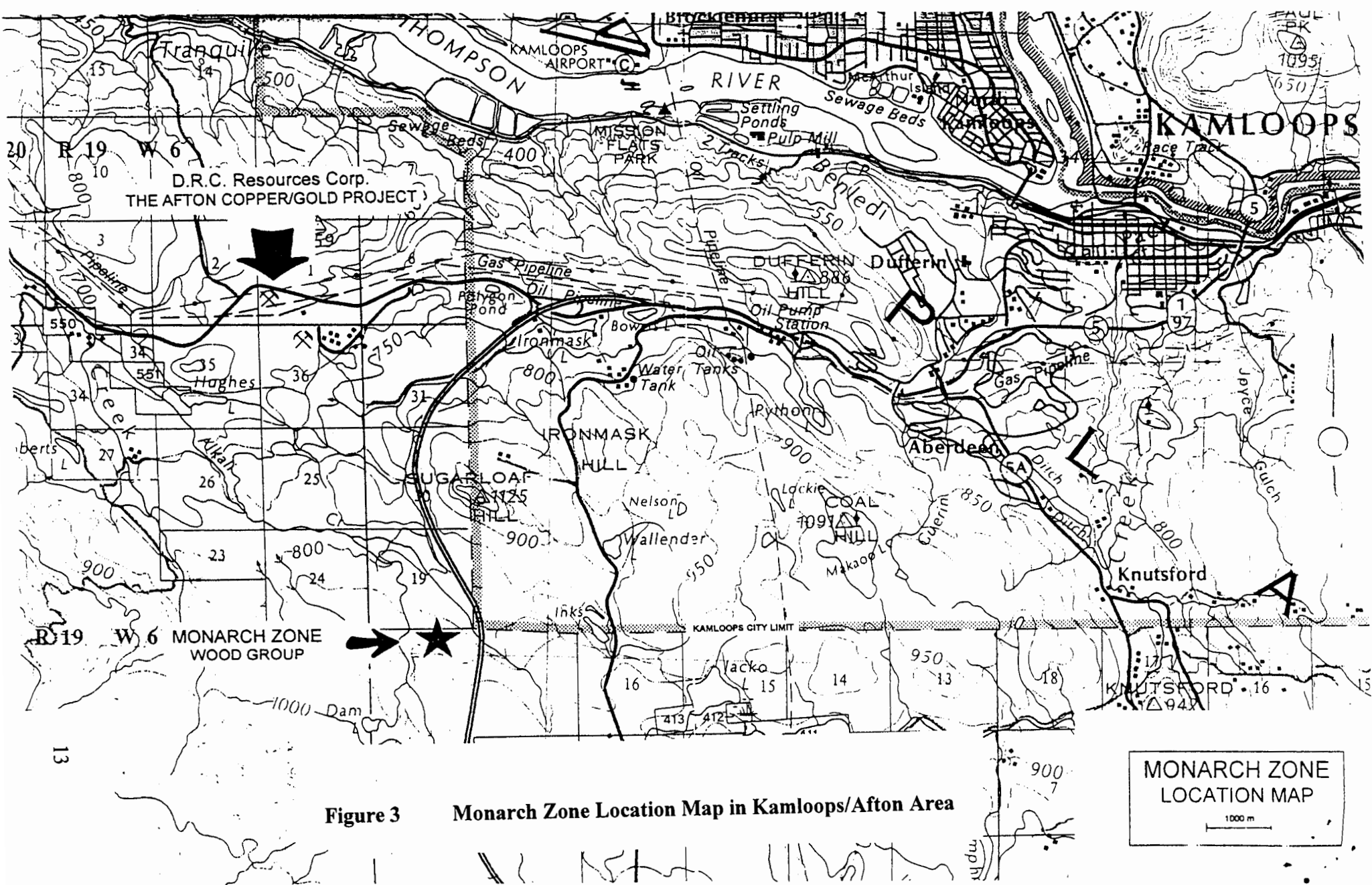
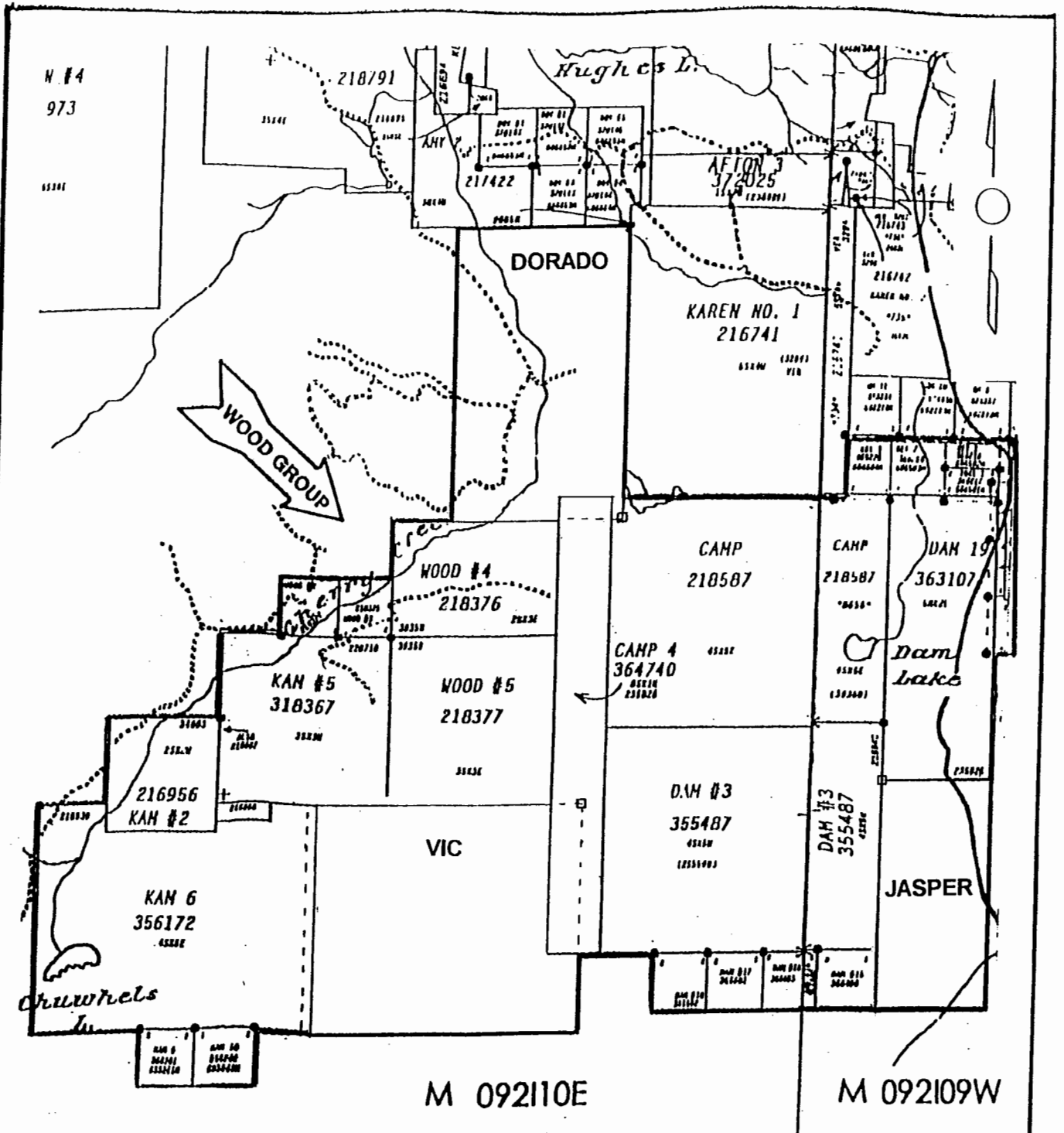


Figure 3

Monarch Zone Location Map in Kamloops/Afton Area

MONARCH ZONE
LOCATION MAP
1000 m



MINERAL CLAIM MAP
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

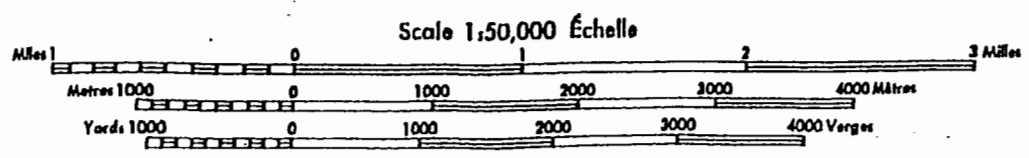


Figure 4 Location of the Wood Group Claims in the Kamloops Area

east of Dam Lake on the eastern side of the property and it was noted that copper assays are elevated in samples from areas of quartz carbonate veining in drill core from holes on the Dave and "A" mineral claims (Tully, 1980). A shear zone with associated veining mapped near Dam Lake is approximately 50 metres wide, with the majority of the related veining striking 115 degrees and dipping 80 to 90 to the north; as well, a gouge zone was also recorded in the creek draining Dam Lake immediately east of the lake, and appeared to have a similar strike and dip (Deighton, 2000).

Minor limestone belonging to the Nicola Group is reported to occur in the eastern portion of the claim group on the present day Dam 19 claim (Branchflower 1983). Limestone was also encountered in 2000 from drilling conducted on the Wood Group claim (Deighton, 2000).

The Autumn 2003 drilling program has revealed that the Monarch Zone property is underlain by a very thick sequence of interlayered Nicola Group Volcanic rocks (dacites, andesites and basalts—flows, breccias, agglomerates and tuff/lapilli tuff), and cross-cut by mafic dykes, and porphyritic to crowded-feldspar dykes/intrusions (possibly Sugarloaf phase). Structurally the rock units have all been well-faulted and brecciated indicating that numerous tectonic events have occurred in the region. All rocks intersected through drilling exhibit variable degrees of alteration—weak to very-strong pervasive clay-calcite-chlorite-sericite-hematite-quartz+/-albite+/-K-spar. Although no significant metal-bearing mineralization was recorded in drill-core, drilling did intersect numerous zones of rock displaying strong pervasive alteration, fracturing and hydrothermal brecciation, with 1-3% pyrite locally. Generally sulphides occur as disseminations in brecciated zones of contact zones between cross-cutting monzonitic to dioritic intrusions and dykes, and outward into adjacent volcanic wallrock. Chalcopyrite was rarely observed. As well, pyrite and rare chalcopyrite was recorded in calcite-quartz+/-albite veins, and healed breccia and alteration zones.

Pervasive and structurally controlled alteration has affected both Nicola Group volcanic and intrusive rocks across the Monarch Zone of the Wood Group claims. Generally the rocks show weak to very strong fracture-controlled pervasive clay-calcite-sericite-chlorite-hematite alteration assemblages. Locally quartz+/-albite has 'bleached' volcanic and intrusive units where alteration is most intense (i.e. DDH-03-03). Alteration appears strongest within highly fractured and brecciated contact zones between diorite-monzonite and mafic dykes, and volcanic-volcaniclastic Nicola Group rocks. Calcite-quartz-clay+/-hematite+/-sericite veining and fracture filling is ubiquitous throughout rock units encountered during the 2003 drill program on the Monarch Zone.

Previous diamond drilling the Wood Group (Hole 91-2) identified moderate to strong phyllic alteration in a heterolithic breccia composed of pebble to cobble sized mostly rounded fragments of Nicola rocks in a sandy to silty matrix. The alteration is argillic clay alteration of the original Nicola volcanics and appears to be a dry alteration product caused by the movement of the fragments and not by hydrothermal fluids moving through the rock (which would be accompanied by quantities of carbonate and quartz); very occasional specks of pyrite and native copper were recorded in Hole 91-2 (Sookochoff, 1992).

Copper mineralization occurs in outcrop on the Dam #19 claim (Branchflower, 1983), and in outcrop to the north and east of Dam lake (Hilton, 1981). Several geologists have reported only minor copper mineralization from diamond drill holes that

are located within the present property boundaries, but no economically significant intersections of copper-gold have been reported in any previous diamond drill or percussion drill holes (Deighton, 2000).

8.0 2003 Diamond Drilling Program

8.1 General

The drilling of holes DDH-03-01 to DDH03-03 was performed by LGS Diamond Drilling of Kamloops, B.C., and holes DDH-03-04 to DDH-03-08 were drilled by Frontier Drilling of Kamloops, B.C. All holes were NQ sized and were drilled between September and November of 2003. The drill-core from DDH-03-01 and DDH-03-02 was logged by John Jenks, P.Geo., and drill holes DDH-03-03 to DDH-03-08 were logged by the author of this report. Log sheets are located in Appendix A. The drill core was stacked and stored by the Company on the claim property adjacent to the drill hole. Drill core was selectively sampled where mineralization appeared encouraging (10 samples in total). Samples were then transported by the author to Eco-Tech Laboratories in Kamloops, B.C. for ICP analysis. Assay certificates are located in Appendix B of this report. Drill hole locations are shown on Figure 5.

8.2 Results

The 2003 holes were drilled to investigate the mineral potential of: (i) favorable MMI soil geochemistry (TSX – LKW News Release, January 17 2003), and: (ii) Geophysical IP anomalies discovered by Geotronics Surveys Ltd. on the Monarch zone of the Wood Group claims in (TSX – LKW News Releases, July 22 and September 16, 2003). Detailed explanations of the geophysical IP survey results are described by Mark (2003).

All eight of the 2003 diamond drill holes encountered very similar rock lithologies (a thick sequence of interlayered Nicola Group volcanics/volcaniclastics and crosscutting intrusions/dykes of possible Sugarloaf/Cherry Creek relations), mineralization (trace, localized pyrite and rare chalcopyrite), alteration styles (weak-strong pervasive/fracture-controlled), and structures (steep faults/shears, brecciation throughout). None of the 10 samples collected from the 2003 drilling returned assay values of any economic significance.

Diamond drill holes 03-01, 03-02 and 03-03 were drilled to test the northwest portion of IP anomaly A (Mark, 2003); and area with elevated cobalt, copper, silver and gold values in MMI soil geochemistry. All three drill-holes intersected zones of albite, K-feldspar, chlorite and quartz alteration, veining and hydrothermal brecciation, and locally these zones contain up to 1% disseminated and fracture-filled pyrite over 2-4 metres. DDH-03-03 encountered altered Quartz-Hornblende-Feldspar Porphyritic dykes (possibly Sugarloaf phase diorite intrusions) cross-cutting well-altered Nicola Group volcanic rocks. These dykes also contained trace amounts of disseminated pyrite. Sample #21622 from Hole 03-03 was taken from a brecciated multilithic tuff, and returned a 'slightly elevated' copper value of 464 ppm.

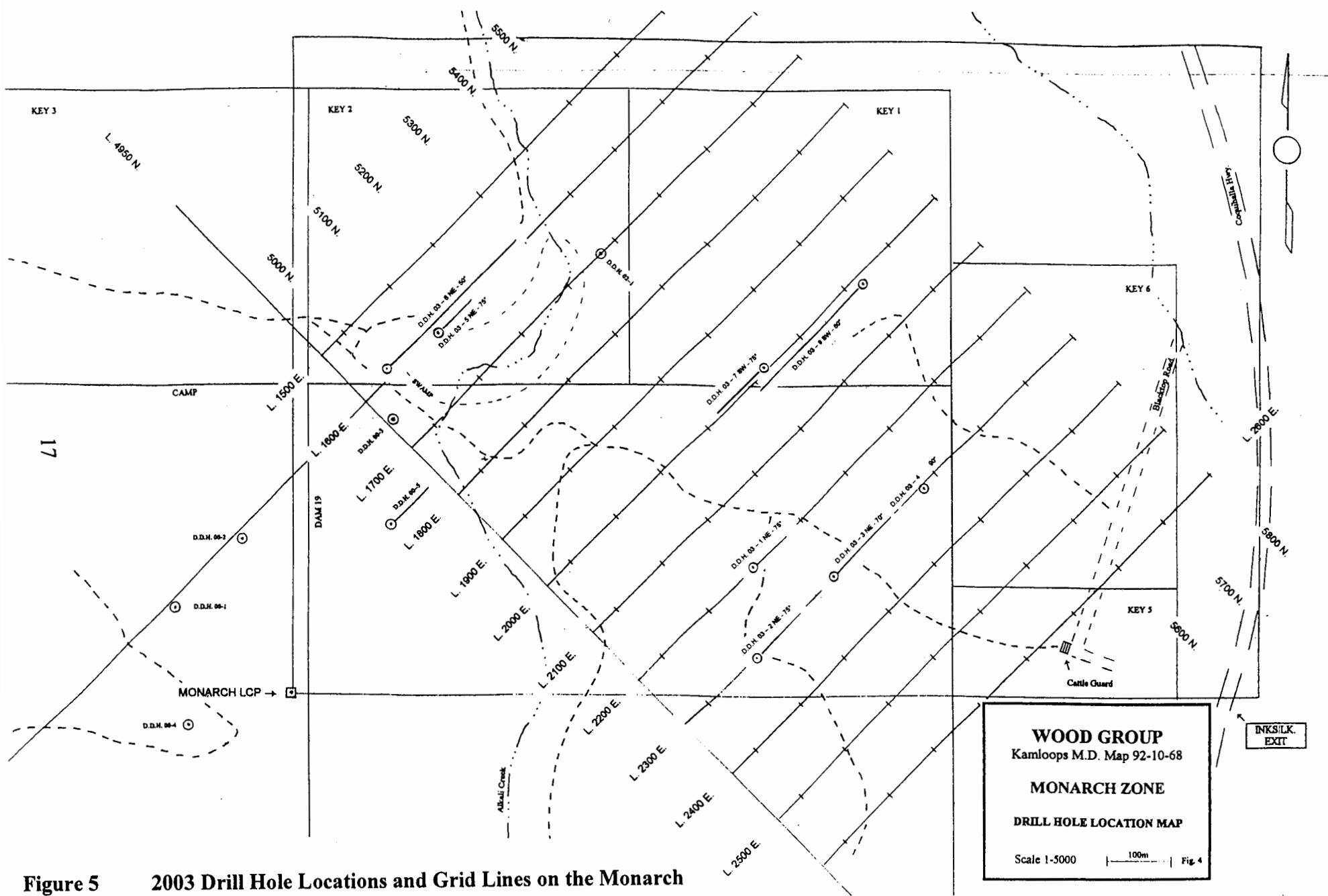


Figure 5 2003 Drill Hole Locations and Grid Lines on the Monarch Zone of the Wood Claim Group

Table 2: 2003 Diamond Drill Hole Statistics—Wood Group Claims

<u>DDH No.</u>	<u>Length (metres/feet)</u>	<u>Azimuth/Dip</u>	<u>Assays</u>
03-01	285.7/937	045/-70	3
03-02	364.9/1197	045/-70	3
03-03	413.7/1357	045/-75	3
03-04	492.9/1617	000/-90	2
03-05	257.5/845	045/-75	0
03-06	444.2/1457	045/-50	4
03-07	398.5/1307	225/-75	1
03-08	445.1/1460	225/-60	0
Total 3,102.7/10,177			

Hole 04 was drilled on Line 2000E to test an area containing anomalous copper, cobalt, silver and nickel MMI geochemistry. The hole locally intersected 1 to 2% pyrite over 1 to 4 metres in highly fractured and altered volcanic rocks and across the contact zones of cross-cutting intrusions. Alteration and pyrite mineralization in Nicola Group volcanics was greatest adjacent to dyke contacts and where faulting/brecciation is strongest.

Holes 03-05 and 03-06 were drilled to investigate a portion of IP anomaly B along line 1600E. This area of drilling also displayed elevated MMI geochemistry values for gold, silver and palladium. The upper 35 metres of DDH-03-05 contained strongly altered and brecciated volcanic rocks cross-cut by quartz-carbonate-pyrite veining. From 375 to 421 metres DDH-03-06 intersected a strongly altered feldspar 'crowded porphyritic' intrusion containing 1-4 % pyrite (replacing mafics and disseminated along quartz-carbonate veinlets). This unit was sampled and assayed but returned insignificant metal values. This mineralized intrusion may be responsible for the southeast portion of IP anomaly B. The northwest part of the anomaly along Line 1500E was not drilled during this program.

Holes 03-07 and 03-08 were drilled to explore an IP anomaly located along Line 2000E in an area with stronger copper and gold MMI geochemistry. DDH-03-07 intersected quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes containing scattered trace disseminated pyrite locally. Trace pyrite also occurs within the wall rock of well-altered volcanic units near intrusive/dyke contacts. DDH-03-08 contains zones of strong quartz-pyrite+/-albite+/-K-Spar alteration/veining, and abundant chlorite-calcite-pyrite (1-2% average) veinlets and alteration zones in volcanic and intrusive rocks. As well, 'pre-mineralized' volcanic breccia fragments locally contain trace chalcopyrite and pyrite. Down section in hole 03-08 small, well-altered quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes with trace pyrite were intersected. Note: due to technical difficulties DDH-03-08 was abandoned before reaching and satisfactorily testing the IP chargeability anomaly at depth.

Table 3: Assay Samples

Sample No.	Hole No.	Depth/Interval	Sample Length
21620	DDH-03-03	58.8 m	1 metre
21621	DDH-03-03	59.9 m	1 metre
21622	DDH-03-03	295.7 m	1 metre
21625	DDH-03-04	322.9 m	1 metre
21626	DDH-03-04	358.8 m	1 metre
21627	DDH-03-06	50.3 m	1.5 metres
21628	DDH-03-06	321.0 m	1.0 metre
21629	DDH-03-06	322.6 m	1 metre
21630	DDH-03-06	390.5 m	0.5 metres
21631	DDH-03-07	77.4 m	0.5 metres

9.0 Conclusions

The 2003 mineral exploration program on the Monarch Zone of the Wood Group Claims drilled eight holes into areas containing both elevated MMI soil geochemistry, and I.P. chargeability anomalies (anomalies A and B as identified by Geotronics Surveys Ltd, 2003). Drilling confirmed the presence of a thick sequence/pile of interlayered Nicola Group volcanics and volcanoclastics, which are flat lying or gently dipping to the west-southwest. Volcanic rocks have been crosscut by numerous steeply-dipping, porphyritic to 'crowded porphyry' dykes/intrusions of diorite to monzonite, and mafic to intermediate composition. The strike orientation of the intrusive bodies was not determined as the 2003 drill holes were spaced along grid lines; as well, mapping of property outcrop very limited due to the scarcity of bedrock exposure.

No significant copper-gold mineralization was intercepted through drilling, although locally up to 2-3% pyrite does occur over several metres of drill core. Pyrite mineralization is almost exclusively found in brecciated contact zones between rocks of the thick volcanic sequence and crosscutting intrusive bodies. As well, pyrite and rare chalcopyrite was recorded in calcite-quartz+/-albite veins, and healed breccia and alteration zones. Both volcanic and intrusive rocks display moderate to very strong pervasive and fracture-controlled calcite-clay-hematite-chlorite+/-quartz+/-pyrite+/-albite+/K-spar (rare) alteration.

Geological structures appear to have played an integral role in controlling the emplacement of steeply-dipping, locally fault-bounded dykes, and in localizing pyrite-bearing hydrothermal solutions in/along veins and fracture planes. Post-Triassic faulting and brecciation has disrupted the geology of the area, segmenting, down-dropping and/or lifting rock units.

The relationship between the 2002-2003 geophysical I.P. chargeability data (Mark, 2003), recent positive MMI soil geochemistry results, and potential sulphide mineralization, alteration intensity and lithologic variations is complicated and not entirely explained through the 2003 drilling on the Monarch Zone.

10.0 Recommendations

Three main areas of potential mineralization on the Monarch Zone that were not fully explored during the Autumn 2003 drilling program are as follows (refer to Figure 5): the south-southeast portion of IP Anomaly A on Lines 2400E and 2500E between 5000N and 5350N (this area also contains elevated gold, silver, and palladium values in soils), and the northwest portion of IP Anomaly B on Line 1500E between 4900N and 5100N (an area with elevated copper, cobalt, silver and nickel). Note that both of these zones remain open as they are on the outer boundaries of the geophysical and geochemical survey work carried out by the Company. The third zone would test the mineral potential of the southeast portion of IP Anomaly B between 4900N to 5100N on Lines 1800E and 1900E. Two drill-holes were recommended for this zone by Mr. David Mark, P.Geol, but had remained undrilled by the end of the 2003 drill program.

Due to the great depth of the pyrite-bearing intrusive bodies and structures (breccias/faults) intercepted in 2003 drilling, deeper drill holes may be necessary to locate any potential copper-gold mineralization on the property. As well, in order to investigate the deep-seated nature of the IP anomalies and any related potential mineralization on the property, longer, angled drill-holes should be considered in any future drilling program on the Monarch Zone.

During the 2002 MMI soil survey Line 1600E (between 5000N-5400N) was found to contain strong copper, cobalt, gold, silver and palladium values, but Lines 1500E and 1400E to the northwest were not soil sampled. With the aim of identifying future drill targets further geochemical sampling along Lines 1400E and 1300E would be beneficial and would assist in understanding the nature and distribution of any sub-surface metals on this northwest part of the property.

11.0 Expenditures

Wood Group Mineral Claims/Monarch Zone Field Expenses for 2003 Field Season:

Diamond Drilling	\$ 171,716.56
Geophysical Survey (I.P.)	\$ 24,216.00
Geologist	\$ 7,150.87
Soil Sampling	\$ 2,269.00
Assaying	\$ 1,736.37
Vehicle rental (4X4)	\$ 3,242.90
Fuel and field materials/supplies	\$ <u>2,939.96</u>
Total	\$ 213,270.68

12.0 Statement of Qualifications

I, Robin J. Whiteaker, of 1488 Todd Rd., Kamloops, B.C., do hereby certify that:

1. I have received a B.Sc. (Hons) degree in 1996 from the Department of Earth and Ocean Sciences at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.
2. I have been practicing my profession since graduation.
3. I am currently self-employed as a contract geologist for the mining and mineral exploration industry.
4. I am currently registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia as an active Geoscientist in Training (GIT).
5. I have carried out, of behalf of Lakewood Mining Company Ltd., the work performed on the Wood Mineral Group claims, Kamloops Mining Division, B.C., (logged all of the core from drill holes DDH 03-03 to DDH 03-07).
6. I have had a supervisory arrangement with Mr. David G. Mark, P. Geo., of 6204-125th St, Surrey B.C., (as outlined under the supervisory guidelines dictated by the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia).
7. I have no interest, either direct or indirect, in the properties or securities of Lakewood Mining Company Ltd.
8. The financial costs of the 2003 field program of the Company, and the Wood Group Mineral claim data were supplied to the author by Charles Boitard, President of Lakewood Mining Co. Ltd.

Dated at Kamloops, B.C., March 15 2004.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rob. Whiteaker', with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the signature.

Robin J. Whiteaker, B.Sc., B.Ed.

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APPENDIX A

DIAMOND DRILL-CORE LOG SHEETS

LAKWOOD MINING

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Drilled by: LGS Diamond Drilling

DDH # 03-01

Location: Wood Claim 2200E/5200N

Core Size: NQ

Started: Sept. 22/03

Azimuth: 065 deg. Dip: - 70 deg/

Completed: Sept. 25/03

Logged by: J.Jenks

Recoveries: 100%

0 - 74': OVERBURDEN/CASING

74 - 350': BLEACHED ANDESITIC LAPILLI ASH TUFF: Pastel, light-coloured bleached appearance with varying shades of pink, green, buff. Mottled buff to light reddish colour to light-grey. Quartz veinlets with subordinate calcite and clay mineral stockworking. Veinlets to 3 mm thick range from 2-15% of rock volume. Feldspars sausseritized. General absence of mafic minerals which have been altered & bleached as well as sulphides. Fine network of veinlets.

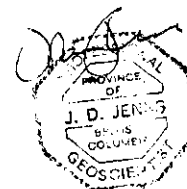
(SAMPLE #: 3WD-3 132'-135' Reddish lapilli tuff, bleached with 10-15% qtz stockworking.)

(SAMPLE #: 3WD-2 293'-295' Colliform silica with massive pyrite.)

350'-937': ANDESITIC ASH TUFF: Mottled dark & reddish green, primarily ash tuff with sub-rounded to sub-angular greenish & reddish rock fragments to 50 mm (2") across making up <30% of rock volume. Primarily fine to medium-grained matrix of chlorite/biotite (30%) in feldspar mass. Low-grade chlorite/carbonate regional alteration. Abundant veinlets of calcite (2 generations) to 2 mm thick (vein density: 2-6/ft). Generally low-temperature tension fracture-fillings of pink and white calcite. Disseminated pyrite <1%.

350'-351' Cataclastic/fault zone.

365'-368' Fault zone.



390'-393' Zone of pinkish/orange K-feldspar alteration. Increased quartz veining with later stage calcite veining.

395' Chlorite phoroblasts common.

415'-420' Zone of K-spar alteration & veining similar to 390'-393'.

(SAMPLE #: 3WD - 1 417'-420'; Dark green tint, slightly altered. Quartz/calcite veinlets)

444'-445' Fault zone (gouge).

543'-545' Crushed/cataclastic zone with calcite veining.

620'-621' Fault zone.

624.5'-625 50 mm thick quartz vein.

625'-626' Fault zone (-60 degrees to core axis).

626'-657' Carbonate veinlets to 10% of rock volume

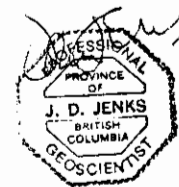
671' Slickensiding on fractures.

700' Lapilli tuff to 50%.

865'-867' Fracture zones.

887'-888' Fracture zones.

937' END OF HOLE.



LAKWOOD MINING DIAMOND DRILL LOG

DDH # 03-02 Location: Wood Claim 2300E/5100N
Azimuth: 065 deg. Dip: - 70 deg/

Logged by: J.Jenks

Drilled by: LGS Diamond Drilling
Core Size: NQ
Started: Sept. 25/03
Completed: Sept. 27/03
Recoveries: 100%

0 - 72': OVERBURDEN/CASING

72' - 110': ARGILLITE/MUDSTONE: Medium grey to black, fine-grained with interbeds of grey, homogeneous mudstone.

82'-86' Clasts of light-coloured chert. Colloform silica.

89' Apparent dip: -45 degrees.

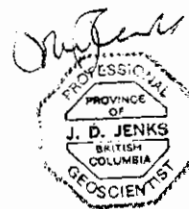
92'-100' Very highly fractured.

110' - 222': ALTERED ASH TUFF: Various stages of bleaching/alteration from light greenish-grey to rose to buff. Much of the rock is leached/altered to clay mineral. Reduced density of quartz stockworking to 3-6 per foot.

222' - 278' ASH TUFF: Light to medium grayish-green. Fine-grained sand-sized matrix. Chloritized. Stockworking of calcite and minor clay mineral. Veinlet density: 6-10 per foot.

278' - 296' ALTERED ASH TUFF: Light-grey, fine-grained.

287'-291' Rose-coloured/iron-stained. Contact zone.



296' - 412' ALTERED LAPILLI TUFF: Generally red/rose limonite-stained, bleached. Remnant lapilli tuff texture. Quartz veinlet stockworking (6-8 per linear foot). Occasional cherty clasts.

287'-332' Very highly fractured.

326'-332' Greenish to buff alteration. Coliform quartz veinlets.

366': Argillaceous band. Apparent dip: -45 degrees.

(SAMPLE # 3WD-6 392'-393' Reddish altered lapilli tuff)

412' - 442' BLEACHED, ALTERED LAPILLI TUFF: Light-grey or buff, highly fractured, silicified. Sparse pyrite (<1%).

442' - 452' ASH TUFF (As below) with small fault zone at 448' (Apparent dip: -35 deg. to core axis)

452' - 462' FAULT ZONE: Light grey gouge and cataclastic rock.

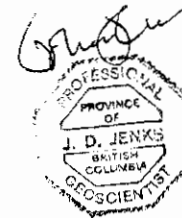
462' - 487.5' ASH TUFF: Dark green, fine to medium-grained. Quartz/clay mineral stockworking. Occasional lapilli fragment to 5% of rock volume.

487.5'-498' FAULT ZONE: Major fault zone. Light grey gouge and cataclastic rock.

498' - 506' BLEACHED ALTERATION ZONE: Rose coloured to light grey. Iron stained. Remnant lapilli tuff texture.

506' - 524' CONTACT METAMORPHIC ROCK: Metamorphic effects include bands of iron-stained and/or bleached rock. Increase in quartz/calcite stockworking.

524' - 984' LAPILLI TUFF: Mottled maroon, sub-rounded clasts (<75 mm) - 30% of rock volume.



Dark green, fine to medium grained matrix with phoroblasts (1 mm) of chlorite. Quartz and minor calcite stockworking. Disseminated magnetite throughout.

- 554'-555' Fault/cataclast. Little movement indicated. Hematite stained.
- 560'-568' Light coloured bleached zone.
- 572'-579' -do-
- 584'-599' Cataclastic/crushed
- 632'-636' -do-
- 635'-657' Grading from an ash tuff with relatively few clasts. Late stage stockworking sparse (<2/ ft.)
- 702'-712' Cataclastic with abundant calcite vein/veinlets (late stage tension fillings)
- 750' Little sulphides. Scattered hematite.
- 773'-774' Fault
- 776'-777' Fault
- 803.5'-807' Zone of albitization
- 960'-964' Zone of reddish/rose quartz veining - low temperature, colliform

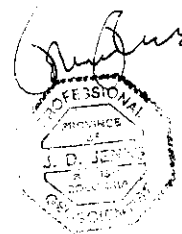
(SAMPLE # 3WD-5 963'-964' Quartz vein - hematite stained)

- 969'-977' Cataclastic, fault zone.
- 993'-994' Fault zone
- 1013'-1014' Quartz vein, silicification
- 1040'-1042' Contact zone, siliceous

984'-1069' ANDESITIC ASH TUFF: Dark green, fine to medium grained. Occasional lapilli clast. Contains quartz & minor calcite stockworking <5 mm, 2-6/foot.

(SAMPLE # 3WD-4 1060'-1062' Contact zone. Bleached, silicified. No apparent mineralization)

1069'-1083' CONTACT ZONE: Pastel to light grey/buff/rose. Remnant lapilli tuff texture. Abundance



of quartz veins ranging to 50 mm thick.


- 1083'-1095' LAPILLI TUFF: Mottled maroon sub-rounded clasts (<75 mm), 30% are dark green, fine-medium-grained matrix with phoroblasts (1 mm) of chlorite. Quartz and minor calcite stockworking.
- 1095'-1104' CONTACT ZONE: (As above).
- 1104'-1124' FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE: Orange/pink, medium to coarse-grained. 30% light pinkish to buff stained subhedral feldspar & minor quartz crystals in fine-grained feldspar/quartz matrix. Alteration of ferromagnesians to magnetite?
- 1124'-1130' ALTERED LAPILLI TUFF: Mottled reddish-orange to medium-dark greenish grey. Orange sub-rounded lapilli fragments (50% of rock volume) in fine-grained greenish-grey matrix of sausseritized feldspar, chlorite, disseminated magnetite. Quartz veinlet stockworking to 5% of rock volume (<2 mm). 20 deg. to core axis.
- 1130'-1154' ARGILLITE: Dark grey to black with cross-bedded, more abundant arenaceous layers to 30 cm thick. Minor quartz/calcite stockworking.
- 1154'-1175' TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENT: Dark-grey to black, very fine grained argillaceous matrix with 30% rounded light grey lapilli (<50 mm) altered volcanic clasts. Contains minor lapilli tuff and argillite horizons. Minor calcite stockworking.
- 1175'-1197' ALTERED LAPILLI TUFF: (as above).
- 1197' END OF HOLE



STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS:

I, John Jenks, Consulting Geologist of the City of Salmon Arm, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Canada with a Bachelor of Science (Geology Major) degree, 1968.
2. I am a Registered Professional Geologist in good standing since 1970 with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta. As of 2003 I opted to deactivate my professional status while continuing on as a Life Member in the Association.
3. I am a Registered Professional Geoscientist (#21122) in good standing since 1994 with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
4. I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation in British Columbia as well as various parts of Canada, Southern Africa, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Western USA, Alaska, Chile, Venezuela and Argentina.
5. I personally hold no share interest in Lakewood Mining, Menika Mining Ltd. nor in any company associated with the company president, Mr. Charles Boitard.
6. I personally logged all of the drill core from diamond drillholes DDH 03-01 and DDH 03-02 drilled on the Monarch Zone of the Wood Claim Group, Kamloops Mining Division by LGS Diamond Drilling during September 2003.
7. I hereby give my consent to make use of the corresponding diamond drill logs in any manner required provided any data and interpretations used are taken in context.
8. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.



John Jenks, B.Sc., P. Geo. (B.C.)
December 31, 2003



Green Valley Mining Ltd.—Diamond Drill Log

Page 1

Hole Number: DDH 03-03	Project: Monarch Zone	Date Started: Oct 1 2003
Azimuth: 045°		Date Completed: Oct 6 2003
Dip: -75°	Elevation: 860m ASL	Length: 413.7 m
Core Size: NO	Logged by: R. Whiteaker	

Depth/Interval (metres)	Description
-------------------------	-------------

0-18.9 m:	Casing/Overburden
18.9-26.2 m:	Yellow-pink/mauve to greenish-purple volcanic brx/lapilli tuff. Multilithic, ang to sub-ang frags of interm, mafic and felsic volc's. Strg lim to 24m, weak downsection. Local flt gge~40-50 deg to CA. Non-v.wkly mag.
26.2-45.1 m:	Dark green-grey to maroon tuffs and lapilli tuffs. V.strg <u>hem</u> alt'n of mafics and magnetite (pervasive red staining locally). V. strg pervasive ser-cly-ca alt'n. Non-magnetic. Zone characterized by strg-ints bxn, healed w/ qtz-ca-ser+/-alb, 1-6cm wide, bleach-white to creamy pale-green, ~40-50 deg to CA, trace py on fract locally. @43.9m: Fault gge, cly-ser ~45 deg, 2cm wide.
45.1-57.8 m:	Pale creamy-green to maroon-grey volc agglom/tuff (as 18.9-26.2m). Non-mag. V. strg to ints pervasive/fract ser-cly-hem-ca alt'n, greatest near hydrothermal bxn (well-healed w/ qtz-ca-alb-cly+/-hem, 40-60 deg to CA), incr. downsection. Unit is v.hard, tough. Qtz-ca-ser-hem+/- py (trace) vnl't's/ff, 20, 30 and 45 deg to CA.

- 57.8-91.0 m:** Above unit cont'd w/ incr in alt'n (>cly-ca-chl+/-alb?+/-k-spr?), creamy-orange (hem) to pale/'bleached' grey colour. Incr py content in brx zones. V. strg intusion brxn healed w/ qtz-cly-alb(?)+/-hem. Py fine-grnd in brx matrix and along wall of zones (py > from 57.8-63.1, ~0.5-1%, decreasing downsect). Local qtz-alb+/-K-spar(?) healed brx/'flood' zones where rock v. tough, py and trace cpy grains; qtz-alb commonly re-brxd w/ matrix of qtz-py+/-cpy (sample taken). Local cly flt gge~50 deg to CA.
Note: from **72.3-91.0 m** unit mainly lapilli tuff w/ sub-ang mafic-int frags, <1-3 cm diam, in fine tuff matrix.
83.5-85.1 m, 89.2-90.2 m: Flt gge, pale-green to dark-grey, intense cly-ca-ser+/-milled py, 40-50 deg to CA.
- 91.0-132.3 m:** Dark-green to grey, fine-med grained andesitic volc brx (frags w/ absorbed edges), with zones of layered lapilli tuff. Frags <1-3 cm in diam, locally up to 5 cm. Strg perv chl-ca-ser-cly alt'n. Unit hard/competent. Ca-qtz vnt's throughout, ~40-60 deg to CA, up to 1 cm wide. Trace-rare py on fract. Weakly magnetic (mafic alt'd to hem). Local faults ~2 cm wide, cly-ca gge, 50-60 deg to CA. Dark green-grey chl-ca-cly+/-py slips/fracture coating ~ 40 deg to CA.
- 132.3-213.4 m:** Above unit cont'd w/ incr in alt'n (v.strg-ints perv chl-ser-cly-ca+/-mag), and increased textural variation of lapilli clasts (multilithic, sub-ang to ang, <1mm-2cm ave diam, ~10-30% of rock unit vol, locally 40-70%).
Rare fine-grained dissem py. Increase in vol of ca-qtz vnt's/ff, locally drusy.
132.6-133.4 m, 134.5-136.3 m: Crush zones/fault brxd w/ soft cly-ca-ser slips/gge ~ 30-40 and 60 deg to CA.
158.5-159.8 m, 174.4-175.9 m, 191.1-197.0 m: Zones of ints 'bleaching', rock creamy/pale grey. Locally crushed w/ slips ~40, 50, 60 deg to CA. Py trace to absent.
- 213.4-301.5 m:** Multilithic lapilli tuff—cont'd unit as above. Decreased alt'n—strong perv chl-ser-ca-cly+/-hem. Frags <1mm-1.5 cm in diam, locally up to 4-10 cm diam, total frags ~10-20% of rock vol. Frags of intermediate and mafic

volcanics and pinkish feldspar porphyry, matrix/tuff fine grained, dark green-grey volcanics. Approx 10-15 frags/m, coatings of chl-ca-ser-cly, 30, 40-50 and 60 deg to CA.

@215.8 m: Fault gge, cly-ser-ca, 30 cm wide, 40 deg to CA.

250.0-256.7 m: Fault zone w/ gge/slips ~40-50 deg to CA; rock soft, crushed, 'twisted' appearance. Hem stained. Local qtz-ca-cly-hem healed bxn.

283.2-284.1 m: Cataclastic falt brx, 70-80 deg to CA. Pale-green colour to cly-ca-ser-qtz brx heal/fill (re-bxd and re-hld w/ qtz-carb).

288.4-296.3 m: Black to dark-grey argillaceous (?) lapilli tuff/brx pile. Frags of dark volcs and felsics up to 3 cm in diam. Strong carb-cly alt'n. Trace fine py dissem, locally w/cpy as med-grnd masses. 'Layers' ~60-80 deg to CA.

296.3-301.5 m: Volc lapilli/brx unit as 213.4-288.4 m w/ strong-ints alt'n, <0.5% py finely dissem locally.

301.5-312.7 m: Above unit cont'd w/ up to 1% py dissem/ff w/ trace cpy locally. Pale green-grey to reddish colour (due to brxd porphyry intrusion w/ strong ca-cly-kspar-hem alt'n). Wkly magnetic. Spotty chloritized mafics. Brx contacts ~60-70 deg to CA.

312.7-337.2 m: Volc lapilli/brx unit cont'd. Bxd throughout (tectonic) locally w/ frags of downsection FHQ Dyke broken in brx matrix (ca-qtz-cly healed). Approx 0.5-1% py+/-cpy as fine-grained clusters and grains. Magnetic.

320.0-337.2 m: Rare to 0.75% py locally. V. strg perv chl-ser-ca-cly +/-hem alt'n.

337.2-361.6 m: Volc lapilli/brx unit cont'd. Qtz-ca+/-py vnl't's, <2mm wide, 20-30, 50 deg to CA. Py mineralization in volc brx/lapilli frags (granitic, porphyry, volc's, up to 50% of rock), 2mm-2 cm diam.

342.7-348.2 m: Qtz-Hnbl-Fldsp Porphyry Dyke. Orange to green-grey. Faulted upper contact ~50 deg to CA; fault gge at base ~30 deg to CA. Local cly-ca slips 20-30 deg to CA along walls of ca-qtz vnl't's.

- 348.2-361.6 m:** Strong tectonic brx zone in volc lapilli/brx unit. Unit friable, crumbled/crushed. Weaker alt'n/sx (py rare). Local brxn shears ~30 and 50 deg to CA. Brxd ca-qtz+/-cly+/-ser vn's, 30-50 deg to CA.
- 361.6-368.3 m:** Brownish-orange to reddish-brown, med-grained Qtz-Hnbl-Fldsp Dyke. Chilled upper contact zone ~1.5 m wide, 45 deg to CA. Lower contact ~40-50 deg to CA. Rare to trace v.fine py dissem. locally. Fldsp megacrysts ~ 1X3 cm in dimension, 3-5 per 10 cm core length. Hem stained. Non-magnetic. Possible Sugarloaf phase intrusion (?).
- 368.3-377.1 m:** Strong tectonic brxn volc lapilli/brx unit. Unit friable, crumbled/crushed. Weak alt'n/sx (py rare). Local slips/shears ~30 and 50 deg to CA, w/ ca-cly-ser gge. Brxd ca-qtz+/-cly+/-ser vn's, 30-50 deg to CA.
- 377.1-395.4 m:** QHFP Dyke as described in 361.6-368.3 m. Upper contact ~60 deg to CA, faulted, crushed and brxd. Lower contact 60-70 deg to CA, brxd and crushed. No sx.
- 395.4-413.7 m:** Volc lapilli/brx unit cont'd as 368.3-377.1 m, w/ decreased py (rare) and alt'n, increased faulting/brxn/fracturing.
- 413.7 m:** **E.O.H.**

Green Valley Mining Ltd.—Diamond Drill Log

Page 1

Hole Number: DDH 03-04	Project: Monarch Zone	Date Started: Oct 8 2003
Azimuth: 000°		Date Completed: Oct 16 2003
Dip: -90°	Elevation: 900m ASL	Length: 492.9 m
Core Size:NQ	Logged by: R. Whiteaker	

Depth/Interval (metres)	Description
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- 0-25.0 m:** Casing/Overburden
- 25.0-46.3 m:** Pale green-grey multilithic lapilli/brx(?). Fault zone—unit well bxd/crushed/brittle. Orange-brown lim in cly gge to 29.0 m. No visible sx. Shear planes/slips ~40, 50, 60 deg to CA. Strong cly-ca-ser+/-chl alt'n.
- 46.3-87.5 m:** Dark green-grey to pale green-grey, med-f. grained volc lapilli tuff unit. Frags ~2-5 mm in diam, locally up to 2 cm. Magnetic. Mod pervasive cly-ca-chl-ser+/-hem alt'n. Numerous ca+/-qtz vnl't's, 20, 40, 50 to CA. Fracts ~50-60, 40 deg to CA, 5-10/m, w/ waxy chl-ser>ca-cly coatings.
- @64.9 m:** Fault, 6 cm wide, 60 deg to CA, cly-chl-ca.
- 65.5-74.0 m:** Bxd ~60 to CA. Small faults w/ trace crushed py in gge.
- 75.0-87.5 m:** Zone of strong qtz-cly-alb-ca alt'n. Non to wkly-mag. Bleached to pale/creamy grey and orange-grey. Locally as 'flood' zones, commonly as matrix to bxn w/ a 'crackle' texture. Numerous ca+/-qtz vnl't's throughout. Base of sub-interval faulted ~40 deg to CA.

- 87.5-116.5 m:** Above unit cont'd w/ weaker alt'n. Magnetic. Multilithic frags commonly up to 15-30 cm in diam and of mafic-int volc composition. 3-6 frags/m. Fewer qtz-ca vn's than upsection. Possible andesitic flow brx (?).
- 116.5-123.5 m:** Fault zone. Unit as above. Well bxd/crushed w/ thick gge of cly-ca, pale-grey-green. Local hem staining. Upper contact 45-50 deg to CA; lower contact 30-40 deg to CA.
- 123.5-139.0 m:** Porphyritic (fldsp-hnbl) andesitic volc brx/lapilli(?)—as upsection w/ greater alt'n, fracturing, and ca-qtz vnl't's (30 deg to CA). Local narrow faults ~35 deg to CA.
- 139.0-158.5 m:** Dark green-grey to pale green-grey, med-f. grained ands/volc lapilli tuff—as above. Tough/competent unit, 3-6 frags/m, 40, 50-60 deg to CA w/ wk-mod chl-ca-cly coatings. Trachytic texture to fldsp in andesite matrix. Clasts in rock ~30-50% of rock mass, <1-2 cm in diam (downsection up to 5-10 cm).
- 158.5-167.0 m:** Dark grey-green Hnbl-Fldsp Porphyry Dyke. Mod-magnetic. Contacts w/ volc unit ~40-50 deg to CA. Mod-strg chl-ser-ca-hem alt'n of mafics and cly-ca-ser alt'n of fldspr. Orange hem staining of ca-qtz ff/vnl't's.
- 167.0-183.0 m:** Volc agglom/lapilli unit as 139.0-158.5 m. Frags/lapilli up to 60% of rock mass locally, rounded to sub-angular, <1-3 mm in diam. Some K-spar porphyry frags.
- @169.0, 170.0 m:** Qtz-ca vn's, 20-30 deg to CA, 2-3 cm wide.
- @179.0 m:** Fault gge, cly-hem-ca-ser-chl, 50 deg to CA.
- 179.0-183.0 m:** HFP Dyke, bxd @ base/top ~50-60 deg to CA. Fltd throughout ~50-60 deg to CA, crushed/bxd, cly-hem>ca-chl gge. Bxn decreasing downsection. Slips ~20, 40, 60 deg to CA.
- 183.0-251.7 m:** Dark grey-green volc agglom/lapilli as above—cont'd. Weaker alt'n. Magnetic.
- 209.5-212.8 m:** QHFP Dyke, bxd contacts ~60 deg to CA.
- 222.9-224.1 m:** Trace py as fine dissemin grains, <0.5%.

224.2-225.8, 227.1-228.5 m: QHFP Dyke (as above). 60 deg to CA contacts w/ volc unit. Mod-strg pervasive chl-ser-ca-cly alt'n. Mod magnetic.

@228.6 m: 6 cm wide qtz-ca-ser-hem+/-py vein, 60 deg to CA.

244.5-251.7 m: Crush/brx zone w/hem stained cly-ca-ser-chl gge, slip planes ~30-40 deg to CA.

251.7-260.0 m: Pale green to orange-grey HFP Dyke. Inst brxn to 254.6 m, 30-40 deg to CA. Magnetic. Contacts w/ volc unit ~50-60 deg to CA.

260.0-274.1 m: Dark grey-green volc agglom/lapilli as above. Well bxd qtz-ca vn's ~50-60 deg to CA. Increase in py content as fine disseminations, ff and mafic replacement, ~0.5-1.0 % ave. Frags of brxd HFP Dyke throughout.

@271.8 m: Flt brx ~45 deg to CA, 20 cm wide, ~0.5% milled py.

274.1-300.0 m: Upsection volcanic unit cont'd. Deep brick-red hem staining up-section. Weaker alt'n than up-section (rock textures more visible). Approx 5-10 frags/m, hem stained slips w/cly-ca-ser-chl. Fine py beaded along qtz-ca vnl't's (~0.5 ave, 1.0% locally over 1m).

300.0-304.6 m: Med-grained, orange-grey QHFP Dyke. Contacts chilled ~50 deg to CA, bxd. 5-8% qtz grains. Mod-magnetic. Local 1-3 cm wide flt gge, 40-60 deg to CA.

303.7-304.6 m: Dark-grey, magnetic basaltic dyke(?). No sx. 5% phyrlic mafic grains alt'd to chl-ep(?).

304.6-322.9 m: Pale green-orange intusion/dyke—monzonitic composition. Mod-strg chl(of mafics)-ser-cly-ca+/-hem alt'n. Mod magnetic, up to 8% fined grained magnetite. Approx <0.5-1% fine-grained py as mafic repl/dissem. Upper contact chilled against upsection basalt ~30-35 deg to CA, lower contact crushed/bxd.

322.9-329.0 m: Basaltic Dyke as 300.0-304.6 m. 3-8% mafics w/ olive-green colour (augite?), alt'd. Locally in unit ~1-3% py as dissem mafic repl, clusters and as fine-med grained beaded along fract's.

- 329.0-361.0 m:** Fine-med grained, grey-green to orange-green, magnetic intrusion (as 304.6-322.9 m). Contacts 50-60 deg to CA. Locally 0.5-2% py (w/ pyrh?) within narrow basaltic blocks/dykes (?)—as described up-section. Local zones of strong K-spar alt'n of intrusion w/ 0.5% py associated.
- 347.3-361.0 m:** Zone of v.strg pervasive ser-ca-cly+/-K-spar alt'n w/ up to 1% py locally. Unit crushed/faulted 40-50>30 deg to CA.
- 361.0-372.9 m:** Dark grey-green volc agglom/brx—volcanic pile. Strongly brxd~60-70 deg to CA. Numerous ca-ser-qtz brx veins, 3-6 cm wide, 60-70 deg to CA.
- 372.9-418.6 m:** Pale greyish-green to orange-grey, fine-med grained intrusion. Monzonitic. Non to wkly-magnetic. Approx 15-20% mafics. Well fractured/crushed. Rare-trace py up-section. Colour due to med to strong 'patchy' alt'n (cly-ca-hem-chl+/-ser).
- 390.0-391.7 m:** Fault, 50-60 deg to CA, 5 cm wide, trace py.
- 391.7-397.0 m:** Transition zone of intrusion frags within a fine-grained, brick-red to dark-grey, magnetic porphyry dyke unit. Both units well-alt'd to chl-ca-hem. Local gge slips ~50 deg to CA.
- Note: From 397.0-418.6 m:** Pyrite absent to rare.
- @404.7 m:** Fault w/ cly-ca-hem gge, 3 cm wide, 20 deg to CA.
- 407.0-408.0 m:** Fault ~40-50 deg to CA. Trace py milled in gge.
- 408.5-418.6 m:** Local zones of weak 'patchy' K-spar alt'n. At base of interval the monzonitic intrusion 'mixed'(flow bxd?) w/ dark-grey, magnetic unit (basalt flow)—contacts between two units 45-55 deg to CA. Approx 1-2% py locally.
- 418.6-424.5 m:** Deep rust-brown, mafic, feldspar porphyritic basalt flow. Non-magnetic. Carb amygd./vugs. Strong pervasive hem alt'n. Approx 0.5% py restricted to contact zones.

424.5-434.5 m: Brick-red to med-grey, fine-med-grained lapilli tuff/agglomerate unit. Sharp upper contact 60 to CA. Magnetic. Very strong hem @ top, absent @ base. Approx <0.5% py.

434.5-449.1 m: Mafic, feldspar porphyritic basalt flow—as 418.6-424.5 m. Upper contact w/ tuff/agglom ~25 deg to CA. Interval characterized by alternating layers of volc agglomerate-brx/lapilli and porphyritic basalt throughout. Sx absent to rare. Strong hem alt'n/oxid. Numerous qtz-ca+/- ser veins, 1-2 cm wide, 10, 40-50 deg to CA. Magnetism increasing down-section. Agglom/lapilli frags blocky.

434.5-449.1 m: Fault zone. Unit well-crushed/broken w/ sandy gge. Slips 45-55 deg to CA. Tr milled py.

449.1-493.0 m: Volcanic agglomerate-brx/lapilli unit—as described above cont'd. Magnetic. Frags ~30-50% of rock mass, 3 mm-1.5 cm in diam, angular to sub-ang/sub-rounded; composition of frags monz intrusion, basalt flow, mafic dyke, and volc porphyry. Local qtz-ca+/-hem veins, 1-3 cm wide, 40-60 deg to CA. Interval well-fractured/broken. Mod-strg pervasive chl-ca-cly hem alt'n.

449.1-450.3 m: Qtz-ca+/-py veining, 6-15 cm wide, 60-70 deg to CA.

@453.7 m, 457.5 m: Faults ~40-50 deg to CA, cly-ca-ser-chl-hem gge.

460.0-493.0 m: Cont'd fracturing, mod brxn and mod-strong alt'n as described for interval—dark green colour.

493.0 m: E.O.H.

Green Valley Mining Ltd.—Diamond Drill Log

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Hole Number: DDH 03-05	Project: Monarch Zone	Date Started: Oct 24 2003
Azimuth: 045°		Date Completed: Oct 29 2003
Dip: -75°	Elevation: 880m ASL	Length: 257.0 m
Core Size: NQ2	Logged by: R. Whiteaker	

<u>Depth/Interval (metres)</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-15.2 m:	Casing/Overburden.
15.2-32.6 m:	Buff to pale creamy-grey lapilli tuff/agglomerate of dacitic composition. Local light-grey and black tuff layers, 60° to CA, 3-5 cm wide. Wk to non-magnetic. Pervasive cly alt'n of feldsp. Local faults ~ 40° - 60° to CA. Flt bxd to 17.7m, <u>well</u> -healed w/ qtz-ca-py-cly in black cataclastic matrix. Limonitic frags upsection. Slips/gge planes 30, 40° to CA. Qtz-ca vn's 45°, 60° to CA, <1-2cm wide. Trace to 1% py as fine-grained masses in top 5 metres of interval.
32.6-36.0 m:	Black, v.fine-grained, wkly magnetic, mafic sedimentary layer (?) or poss. tuff bed (?). Trace py as v. fine dissem. along the tuff bands/layers. Lower contact zone transitional compositions (mafic – int. – felsic) as bands/layers, 50° - 60° to CA, bxd/'twisted'. V. fine py to 1 % locally.
36.0-45.1 m:	Flt zone, slips/bxn ~ 40°, 20°, 60° to CA. Unit is dacitic → ands tuff/lapilli tuff of pale-green, grey and red colour. Strg cly-ser-ca ± hem alt'n. Zone crushed/crumbled.

- 45.1-48.5 m:** Med to pale-green, fine-grained andesite tuff/lapilli tuff. Pervasive ser-cly-ca-chl ± hem alt'n. Carb vults < 5mm wide, 40°- 60° to CA. No sx.
- 48.5-72.6 m:** Large fault zone. Well bxd and milled rock (unit above cont'd). Ggge is loose, sandy w/ cly-ser-chl-ca, 30 - 40° to CA slips.
- 72.6-194.0 m:** Sequence of pale to dark-grey lapilli tuff, and greyish-brown volcanic multilithic agglomerate and breccias (volcanic pile). Local volcanic flows. Trace to rare pyrite in fractures, ca-qtz vnt's and locally disseminated in wallrock of brxd zones (<0.5% py locally). Weakly to mod magnetic. Mod-strong cly-ca-ser+/-chl+/-hem alt'n throughout. Local faults and brxn ~ 30, 40, 60 degs to CA.
- 104.0-106.5 m, 169.5-182.7 m:** Fault and brx zones ~ 30, 40, 60 degs to CA. Trace py milled and dissem locally.
- 194.0-221.5 m:** Dark-light grey to greenish lapilli tuff—locally bedded ~ 70-80 degs to CA. Fining upwards. Weakly to mod magnetic. Lapilli multilithic—volcanic and granitic/intrusive porphyry. Faults at top and base of unit ~40-50 degs to CA.
- 221.5-257.0 m:** Volcanic brx/agglom/lapilli tuff sequence as described from 72.6-194.0 m—cont'd to E.O.H. Generally brxn and alt'n weakens downsection. Local slips and narrow shears ~ 50-60 degs to CA, ca-cly-ser+/- chl+/- py heal/gge.
- 257.0 m:** **E.O.H.**

Green Valley Mining Ltd.—Diamond Drill Log

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Hole Number: DDH 03-06	Project: Monarch Zone	Date Started: Oct 17 2003
Azimuth: 045°		Date Completed: Oct 22 2003
Dip: -50°	Elevation: 882 m ASL	Length: 433.0 m
Core Size: NQ2	Logged by: R. Whiteaker	

<u>Depth/Interval (metres)</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-39.6 m:	Casing/Overburden
39.6-62.7 m:	Dark grey, black and creamy-brown/green Nicola Group volcanics—poorly bedded, multilithic breccia/agglomerate, basalt-andesite flows, and local layers of fine-grained lapilli tuff. Mod-Strongly fractured/brxd ~60-70 and 25-35 degs to CA. Numerous ca-ser-qtz brx veins, 3-6 cm wide, 60-70 deg to CA. Genearily, mod-strg pervasive/fract-controlled cly-ca-ser-chl-hem+/-qtz alt'n. Sx rare to trace locally on fracture planes.
62.7-90.2 m:	Dark green-grey to pale green-grey, med to fine-grained, bedded lapilli tuff. Frags <1-2 cm in diam. Weakly magnetic. Mod pervasive cly-ca-ser+/-hem+/-chl alt'n. Numerous ca+/-qtz vnl't's, 20, 40, 50 to CA. Fracts ~50-60, 40 deg to CA, 8-12/m. Interval well-fractured/broken.
@ 90.1 m:	Fault ~50 degs to CA. Trace py milled in gge.

- 90.2-177.0 m:** Nicola Group volcanics and volcanoclastics (interlayered brx, aggl, flows and lapilli tuff sequence) cont'd—as described from 39.6-62.7 m. Alteration and structure as above. General increase in pyrite down section—as disseminations adjacent to faults, breccias and in qtz-ca-hem veins.
- 177.0-197.9 m:** Sequence of light grey to pale creamy-green, ash to lapilli tuff (locally lapilli takes on an agglomerate appearance). Andesite to dacite in composition. Local faults and brxn ~ 30, 60-70 degs to CA. Trace to rare pyrite in fractures, ca-qtz vnl't's and locally disseminated in wallrock of brxd zones (<0.5% py locally). Weakly to mod magnetic. Mod-strong cly-ca-ser+/-chl+/-hem alt'n throughout.
- 197.9-377.0 m:** Nicola Group volcanic pile/sequence cont'd—as described from 90.2-177.0 m. Approx 0.1-0.5% pyrite. Moderate to strong cly-ser-ca-chl-hem alt'n. Ca+/-qtz+/-py vnl't's/ff throughout, 20, 30 and 60 degs to CA, locally up to 2 cm wide. Zones of strong pervasive brown-purple hematite staining. Locally faulted/brxd ~30, 60 degs to CA, healed w/ ca-qtz.
- 252.5-298.8 m:** Light greenish-grey, well-bedded and sorted, ash to lapilli, andesite (to dacite?) tuff. Local fining upwards observed. < 0.5% pyrite. Faulted at contacts ~ 50 degs to CA.
- @ 320.0 m:** Dark grey, crowded feldspar-phyric andesite flow. Contacts ~ 40-60 degs to CA.
- 377.0-430.0 m:** Greyish-orange, fine to med-grained feldspar-biot-qtz 'crowded porphyritic' intrusion containing on average 1-3 % pyrite (replacing mafics and disseminated along quartz-carbonate veinlets). Mod-strong cly-ca-ser+/-chl alteration. Moderate fracturing ~40-60 degs to CA, generally a competent unit. Weakly magnetic. Locally brecciated w/ slips/shears of cly-ser-ca and milled py, ~40, 60 degs to CA.

430.0-433.0 m: Volcanic brx/agglom cont'd—as described from 298.8-377.0 m.

433.0 m: **E.O.H.**

Green Valley Mining Ltd.—Diamond Drill Log

Page 1

Hole Number: DDH 03-07	Project: Monarch Zone	Date Started: Oct 24 2003
Azimuth: 225°		Date Completed: Oct 29 2003
Dip: -75°	Elevation: 900m ASL	Length: 398.5m
Core Size: NQ2	Logged by: R. Whiteaker	

Depth/Interval (metres)	Description
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0-29.6 m:	Casing/Overburden
29.6-48.2 m:	Unconsolidated, sedimentary deposit (glacial till, regolith). Sand, thick clay, cobbles and pebbles in clay, mud, etc. Felsic cobbles w/qtz vn's.
48.2-222.9 m:	Dark greenish-grey, Nicola volcanics. Augite (?) - Fldspr Porphyritic basalt. Mod. Magnetic. V.strg pervasive chl-ser-cly-ca alt'n. Chl-ca-cly-ser on slips/fracts. Carb vnlt's throughout as bx heal, ~20°-30°, 50°-70° to CA. Local frag's of alt'd intrusives, porphyrys and volcanics within unit, overprinted with v.strg pervasive chl-ser-cly-ca alt'n. Rare sx.
54.9-55.2 m:	Fault 50°-60° CA. Dark grey-green chl-cly-ser>ca.
@58.5 m:	Flt gge, ~40cm wide, 40°-50° CA.
63-64 m:	Flt gge, 25°-30° CA
64.6-65.1 m:	Flt brx, 50°-60° CA. Volc unit w/ ser-cly-ca ±-chl veining and brx heal.
65.5-71.3 m:	Qtz-ca-chl-ser vnlt's/ff w/ <0.5% py (fine-med grained), locally into wallrock.

- 70.7 m:** Flt brxd vein of ca-ser-qtz-chl \pm -py, 20°-25° CA.
- 72.9 m:** Flt brx, cly-chl-milled py., 50°-60° CA.
- 75.0-75.5 m:** Zone of fault bxd unit (60° to CA), with 1-3 cm wide black/dk green chl-ser-ca-cly-sx (milled py) vn's~ 70°-80° to CA.
- Note: from 72.3 to 91.5 m:** black-dark green vnlt's/vn's (ser-cly-chl-ca \pm - qtz) w/ py locally, 70° to CA.
- @77.4 m:** Possible cpy w/ py in qtz-ca vn.
- @89 m:** Qtz-ca-hem vn, 75° to CA, 60 cm wide w/ ints alt'n of wallrock (ser-cly-chl-ca \pm hem)
- Note: from 91.5 m:** Alt/n decr, sx content decr in volc unit (aggl/bx/flow – noted basalt frag's in lapilli tuff); > magnetism downsection.
- 96.6-101.2 m:** Flt bxd volc unit, frag's well-milled (sub-ang to sub-round) w/ pale-grey cly-chl-ca matrix/gge/heal, ~10° CA
- @104.9 m:** Fault, 3cm wide, 30 ° to CA
- @110.4 m:** Fault, 50 ° CA, cly-chl-ca.
- 112.5-113.9 m:** Fault Zone, strong bxn, poorly healed, 50° CA. Bxd/brkn ca-qtz vns throughout, >1mm – 1 cm wide, 20°-30° and 50°-60° to CA.
- 124.1-129.7 m:** Mafic-intermediate, crowded fldsp porphyry andesite flow. Dk-gry, mag., local frags/lapilli @ contacts. Mod-strg pervasive cly-chl-ca-hem alt'n.
- 131.5-133.5 m:** Unit well-brkn w/ 1cm wide gge/slips ~ 40°-50° CA
- 135.4-135.8 m:** Flt bxd, 50° CA
- 138.1-139.6 m:** Flt bxd, 20° CA

- @142.8 m:** Flt gge, 50°CA, 6 cm wide
- 146.0 m, 146.6 m:** Flts ~50°-60° to CA, strg cly-ca-chl gge.
- @157.6 m, 160.4 m:** Flt bxd, poorly healed w/ cly-ca-chl, 40°-60° CA
- 174.4-174.9m:** Qtz-ca-chl vn's, 60°-70° to CA, 1-6cm wide
- 178.5-188.4m:** Deep, brick-red hem alt'n, pervasive
- 186.9-199.5m:** Flt bxd zone, 45°-60° to CA slips. Milled wallrock w/ cly-chl-ca-hem alt'n/gge.

222.9-234.8m: Flt zone within agglomerate/lapilli tuff (blocky, cobble→pebble sized frags in volc. Pile). Mod-strg chl-ser-ca-cly alt'n. Well brkn w/ local gge/slips of cly-chl-ca ± hem ~ 25°-35° to CA.

234.8-281.0 m: Agglomerate/lapilli tuff. Frags in volc pile have “ghosted” textures, absorbed and rounded – poss a volc brx unit. Local pale green ser-ca-chl ± qtz bx vns, 30°, 50° to CA, <1-3cm wide. Weakly magnetic unit.

281.0-285.1m: Dark grey-green to pinkish monzonitic dyke (Sugarloaf phase?). Upper contact 58° to CA, faulted lower contact ~ 55° to CA. Mod-strg perv cly-ca-chl alt'n. Trace py on fractures/dissemin. Local shears and slip/gge of cly-ca-ser-chl-hem, 5-8 cm wide, 70°-80° to CA.

285.1-289.8m: Brick-red to brown hem stained basalt (?) flow. Magnetic. Carb-amygd. w/ tracyhitic texture ~ 70°-80° to CA. Strg pervasive cly-ser-ca alt'n. Feldsp--biot/hnbl porphyritic texture.

289.8-296.0m: Biot-Fldsp Porph Dyke. Pale green med-grey, non-magnetic. Flt-bxd upper contact ~ 50° to CA w/ trace py dissemin on fract. Lower contact chilled ~ 70° to CA. Strg-ints, perv cly-ca-ser alt'n.

296.0-304.7m: Black to dk-grey basalt flow/volc brx. Mod-strongly magnetic. Fragmental tuff @ top grading into basalt flow (tuff bands ~ 50°-60° to CA). Unit locally carb drusy/f.f. w/ amygdules of carb 'elongated' ~ 45° to CA. Mafic – feldspar, phyrlic w/ trachytic texture ~ 35° to CA.

304.7-319.1m: Orange-brown, med-grained, Monzonitic intrusion. Qtz-feldspar porphyritic. Non-magnetic. Upper contact ~ 45° - 50° to CA w/ upsection bslt sheared/bxd ~ 55° CA. Tr py in contact zone.

Note: Feldspar grains commonly up to 1cm in length (<1% of unit in vol).

319.1-343.6m: Basalt/Ands lapilli/agglomerate. Blocky frags. Green-grey colour. Wk-mod alt'n, incr. downsection. Local carb vnl't's.

321.3-320.7m: F.grained tuff, banded ~ 30° CA, black-pale-green

343.6-351.2m: Bxd sedimentary aggl. w/ v.fine grnd basaltic or argillaceous matrix. Layer and sub-unit contacts (beds?) ~ 20° - 30° to CA. Frags sub-rounded to rounded, multilithic, 0.3 - 6 cm in diam. Unit bxd @ base (~2m wide).

351.2-373.2m: Volc pile as described in 319.1-343.6m, w/ greater alt'n and bxn. Hem staining. Ca-qtz vn's locally. Central fault gge @ 352.5m, 1m wide, 50° - 60° to CA, cly-hem-ca-ser-chl gge. Faulted @ base 30° CA.

367.4-365.9m: Bslt-flow, biot/augite(?) -feldspar phyric. Contacts ~ 65° CA.

373.2-398.5m: Pale orange to cream-grey Qtz-Feldsp Porphyry Dyke w/ 30-40% med-grained white feldspar grains, 10-15%, med-grained Qtz grains up to 5mm in diam, 5-10% mafics (biot). V.fine pink-orange matrix. Locally feldspar grains up to 2 cm long (<1% vol). Approx 2-4 frags/m, w/ minor cly-ca py coatings. Open-space qtz vns 1-3cm diam, 40° ± 20° to CA. Weak-mod cly ser alt'n. Non-magnetic. Biot weakly-moderately alt'd to chl-ca.

398.5 m: E.O.H.

Green Valley Mining Ltd.—Diamond Drill Log

Page 1

Hole Number: DDH 03-08	Project: Monarch Zone	Date Started: Oct 27 2003
Azimuth: 225°		Date Completed: Nov 11 2003
Dip: -60°	Elevation: 890m ASL	Length: 445.1 m
Core Size: NQ2	Logged by: R. Whiteaker	

Depth/Interval (metres)	Description
0-18.3 m:	Casing/Overburden
18.3-26.5 m:	Medium grey, v. fine-grained tuff. Brxd @ base w/frags of milled volc brx. No limonite.
26.5-31.4 m:	Volcanic agglomerate/brx of andesite-basalt (?) composition. Locally well-brxd and faulted, healed w/ cly-ser-chl-ca, 30-40 degs to CA.
31.4-35.4 m:	Unit as above—cont'd. No limonite. Well brxd/fltd. Weak hem.Qtz-ca- vn's/vnlt's ~30, 40 and 50 degs to CA. Local flt gge ~ 40-50 degs to CA.
35.4-38.7 m:	Dark green (andesite to basalt) volc aggl/brx pile, multilithic frag's (pebble-lapilli-cobble sized), magnetic. w/ abundant ca+/-qtz vnlt's, 20,30,50 degs to CA, <1 cm wide.
38.7-181.7 m:	Unit as above—cont'd. Fract's ~ 3-10/m, 40-60 degs to CA, Strong pervasive chl-cly-ser-ca alt'n. Strong brx w/ qtz-ca vn's, 45 degs to CA, and intense cly-ca-ser alt'n. Fault @ top of interval ~60 degs to CA. Unit generally competent/hard. No visible sx. Local augite-phyric basalt blocks, strongly magnetic.

- 57.3-59.1 m:** Flt brxn, well-healed w/ qtz-ca-cly, ~60 degs to CA. Hem staining.
- @62.3 m:** 0.5 m of intense flt brxn ~40 deg's to CA.
- 143.0-160.0 m:** Zone of localized brxn and shearing ca-qtz vn's, 60 degs to CA, w/ bleached rock mass (v. strg cly-ca alt'n). No sx.
- @161.6m:** Fault gge ~40-50 degs to CA.
- 181.7-221.0 m:** Unit as above—cont'd. Zone of strong, pervasive qtz-albite alt'n/flooding. Rock w/ abundant qtz-ca+/-alb vn's, 1-4 cm wide, 30, 60 degs to CA, trace py locally in qtz. V.strg cly-ser-ca-hem+/-chl alt'n downsection.
- 195.4-197.0 m:** Zone of hematite banding, 1mm-5cm wide. 'Foliated' appearance, 40-50 degs to CA.
- 209.1-210.4 m:** Approx. 1-2% fine-grained pyrite disseminated in strong chl-ser-ca alt'd agglomerate.
- 210.7-213.4 m:** Tectonic fault brx/gge, 25 degs to CA, poorly healed. Trace py w/milled wallrock.
- 213.7-215.9 m:** Approx. 1-2% pyrite as v.fine disseminations and filling fractures, locally as cubes. Minor K-spar alt'n on rims on agglomerate frag's.
- @219 m:** Agglomerate fragment (~1cm X 1 cm diam.) containing ~10% cpy.
- 221.0-259.0 m:** Pale-green to buff-grey, fine-grained, gritty lapilli tuff. Non-magnetic. Increase in cly alt'n of feldspars. Locally up to 1% py over 20-40cm of core where qtz-albite-hem alt'n is strongest.
- @224.4 m:** Feldspar porphyritic mafic dyke, <1 m wide. Chilled contacts ~45 degs to CA.
- 227.7-233.2 m:** Zone of strong alb-qtz-ca alt'n as vn's (30, 60-70 degs to CA) and brx fill, w/ v.fine fracture controlled py throughout. Sample collected: #21585.
- 233.2-238.1 m:** Volcanic agglomerate w/ andesite tuff groundmass (as 221.0m). Cataclastic tectonic brx zone (~70 degs to CA). Trace py in qtz-ca-alb vn's and brxd re-healed vein material.
- @240.2 m:** Fault ~25-30 degs to CA, 4 cm wide.

- 250.3-257.3 m:** Shear zone. Rock foliated, brxd and well-milled~30-45 degs to CA, w/ cly-ca-ser-chl+/-hem gge and strong pervasive alt'n. Approx 0.5% py finely disseminated and as fracture fill.
- 257.3-258.8 m:** Black, sooty-waxy band of argillite (?)~30 degs to CA.
- 259.0-314.6 m:** Black fragmental basalt brx/agglomerate. Blocky to lapilli sized angular to sub-angular frag's. General fining upwards sequence. Frags of volcanic and granitic composition. Trace pyrite locally in altered frags. Local zones of black to dark-grey carb-amygdaloidal basalt w/ some feldspar-porphyrific phases.
- 280.2-284.8 m:** Brown-grey basaltic biotite-qtz-feldspar porphyritic dyke, chilled upper contact ~45 degs to CA. Non to weakly magnetic. Locally fault brxd ~45 degs to CA.
- 284.8-314.6 m:** Volc brx/agglom cont'd. Purple-brown hematite staining throughout. Some K-spar alt'd frag's w/ fine py. Approx 60-70% frags in rock by volume. Intercalated zone of volc brx—andesite—basalt flows.
- @306.4 m:** Fault~60 degs to CA, 3 cm wide.
- @308.5 m:** Fault~25 degs to CA, 2 cm wide.
- 312.5-314.6 m:** Increase in sx content in multilithic agglomerate frags only.
- 314.6-321.3 m:** Pale greyish-green, fine-grained andesite flow of tuff (?). Non-magnetic. Hard/tough unit. Strong pervasive cly-ca alt'n. Locally fault brxd ~40-50 degs to CA. Numerous qtz-ca+/-py vnl't's, 40, 60-70 degs to CA, locally w/ K-spar envelopes to 1 cm. Fault brxd at base ~40 degs.
- 321.3-358.8 m:** Unit as 259.0-314.6 m—cont'd. Less frag's in unit, greater volume of basalt—andesite flows, augite(?)—feldspar phyric.
- 321.3-337.0 m:** Intermediate to mafic volcanic flow. Contacts 50 degs to CA.

- 337-350.6 m:** Volcanic brx—angular, multilithic frags in volcanic groundmass. Fault @ 343.0 m ~35 degs to CA. Block of monzonitic intrusion @ 348.2 m, w/ trace pyrite in alt'd groundmass and rimming fragment.
- 350.6-358.8 m:** Volcanic agglomerate—rounded to sub-rounded frags of basalt and andesite.
- 358.8-396.6 m:** Dark grey to dark brown, intermediate to mafic volcanic flow w/ sections of volc brx/agglom. Augite-feldspar phyrlic. Magnetic (v. fine grained magnetite disseminated throughout). Upper contact ~50 degs to CA. Generally a tough unit w/ localized fault brxn. Strong to moderate pervasive cly-ser-ca+/-hem+/-chl alt'n. Carb vnl't's~60, 30 degs to CA, <1 cm wide. Locally amygdaloidal. No visible sx.
- 380.8-382.9 m:** Shear along core ~15 degs to CA. Well brxd and well healed w/ cly-ca-hem-ser. 1 cm wide qtz-ca vein along core axis of shear.
- 382.9-385.7 m:** Zone of abundant ca-qtz vn's, 30, 60 degs to CA, up to 3 cm wide, strong hem staining. No sx. V. strong cly-ca hem alt'n of wallrock.
- @386.0 m:** Fault, 3 cm wide, 20 degs to CA.
- 386.9-387.5 m:** Fine-med grained granitic intrusion (possible block?). Dioritic composition. Cly-qtz-ca-alb (?) alt'n.
- 391.1-396.6 m:** Fault zone. 40-50 degs to CA. Well brxd/milled of volc brx. Fine to med grained pyrite in matrix and in alt'd frags (<0.5% total).
- 396.6-460.7 m:** Units cont'd as above (brownish-purple interm-mafic volc's and greyish-green volc agglom/brx). Trace pyrite locally. Moderate to strong cly-ser-ca-chl-hem alt'n. Ca vnl't's/ff throughout, 20, 30 and 40 degs to CA, locally up to 3 cm wide. Zones of strong pervasive brown-purple hematite. Locally faulted/brxd ~30, 60 degs to CA. Unit generally tough, brxn well-healed w/ ca-qtz.

@429.6 m: Fault ~1 m wide, 50-60 degs to CA.

460.7 m: **E.O.H.**

APPENDIX B

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

25-Nov-03

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2003-441

LAKWOOD MINING
1756 - 246th Street
LANGLEY, BC

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

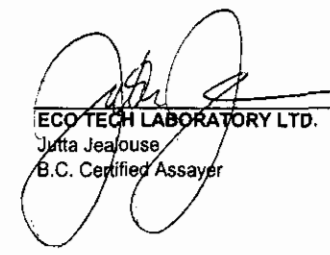
ATTENTION: Charlie Boitard

No. of samples received: 2
Sample type: Rock
Project #: None Given
Shipment #: None Given
Samples submitted by: Robin Whiteaker

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Tl %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	21620	<5	<0.2	0.34	435	10	<5	8.24	<1	19	51	61	5.31	10	3.11	967	<1	0.03	35	270	4	<5	<20	82	<0.01	<10	164	<10	9	42
2	21621	<5	<0.2	0.34	455	5	<5	>10	<1	21	48	82	5.22	10	4.38	1312	<1	0.03	47	180	<2	<5	<20	54	<0.01	<10	157	<10	7	54
QC DATA:																														
Resplit:																														
1	21620	<5	<0.2	0.37	465	10	<5	8.64	<1	18	56	55	5.55	10	3.08	1005	<1	0.02	37	250	<2	<5	<20	72	<0.01	<10	165	<10	7	47
Repeat:																														
1	21620	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard:																														
GEO '03		135	1.5	1.60	65	145	<5	1.67	<1	21	61	88	3.74	10	0.97	637	<1	0.03	32	720	22	<5	<20	43	0.10	<10	73	<10	11	72

JJ/kk
df/5045c
XLS/03
CC: Robin Whiteaker



ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealous
B.C. Certified Assayer

26-Nov-03

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2003-576

LAKEWOOD MINING LTD.
1756 - 246th Street
LANGLEY, BC
V2Z 1G4

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ATTENTION: Charles Boltard

No. of samples received: 6
Sample type: Rock/Core
Project #: None Given
Shipment #: None Given
Samples submitted by: R. Whiteaker

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	21622	<5	0.6	1.58	15	<5	<5	7.22	2	31	66	464	5.63	10	1.07	816	<1	0.04	35	2260	21	<5	<20	<1	0.03	<10	193	<10	15	81
2	21625	5	<0.2	2.49	<5	55	<5	1.94	<1	53	232	141	6.98	10	4.64	983	7	0.22	204	2300	17	20	<20	173	0.85	<10	260	<10	21	94
3	21626	<5	<0.2	2.14	<5	10	<5	3.68	<1	43	84	153	8.24	10	3.43	1078	<1	0.07	47	2720	17	10	<20	<1	0.06	<10	196	<10	14	69
4	21627	5	<0.2	0.35	395	10	5	>10	<1	17	39	22	5.30	<10	7.79	1992	<1	<0.01	78	630	6	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	95	<10	10	72
5	21628	<5	<0.2	0.54	440	<5	5	>10	<1	25	34	33	4.23	<10	1.87	1606	<1	<0.01	38	1540	7	5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	108	<10	12	40
6	21629	<5	<0.2	1.13	220	<5	<5	7.07	<1	36	41	60	6.62	10	1.14	928	1	0.01	22	2060	14	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	100	<10	13	145

QC DATA:

Resplit:

1	21622	5	0.6	1.52	15	<5	<5	7.42	1	31	63	446	5.54	10	1.03	821	<1	0.04	35	2300	21	<5	<20	<1	0.03	<10	190	<10	15	80
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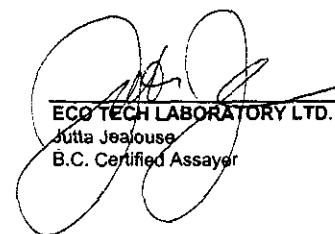
Repeat:

1	21622	-	0.6	1.54	30	<5	<5	7.25	3	30	62	451	5.63	10	1.05	808	<1	0.04	36	2310	20	10	<20	<1	0.03	<10	192	<10	14	81
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Standard:

GEO '03		140	1.5	1.70	65	130	<5	1.88	<1	20	60	85	4.29	<10	0.95	696	<1	<0.01	33	980	22	10	<20	51	0.08	<10	63	10	13	78
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JJ/kk
df/475
XLS/03


 ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
 Jutta Jealous
 B.C. Certified Assayer

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2003-486

GREEN VALLEY MINING LTD.
1756 - 246th Street
LANGLEY, BC
V2Z 1G4

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ATTENTION: Charles Boitard

No. of samples received: 1
Sample type: Rock
Project #: None Given
Shipment #: None Given
Samples submitted by: R. Whiteaker

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	21630	25	<0.2	2.76	5	15	<5	3.11	5	22	34	187	4.53	20	2.37	1025	<1	0.15	22	1350	<2	<5	<20	68	0.13	<10	129	<10	12	81

QC DATA:

Resplit:

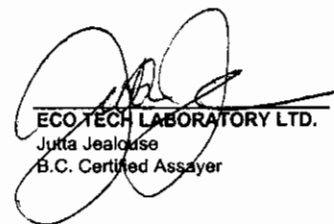
1	21630	20	<0.2	2.79	10	15	<5	3.05	1	23	33	171	4.54	20	2.30	1009	<1	0.15	23	1350	<2	<5	<20	58	0.14	<10	133	<10	12	77
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Repeat:

1	21630	-	<0.2	2.70	10	15	<5	3.07	4	22	34	180	4.51	20	2.31	1013	<1	0.15	24	1320	<2	<5	<20	62	0.13	<10	130	<10	12	85
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Standard:

GEO '03		145	1.0	1.58	55	135	<5	1.51	<1	18	55	93	3.34	10	0.92	579	<1	0.02	32	610	16	<5	<20	43	0.09	<10	52	<10	9	70
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ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealous
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/kk
df/473
XLS/03