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PROSPECTING REPORT

BIRCH PROPERTY

ALOUETTE LAKE, MAPLE RIDGE

NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION,

BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROPERTY LOCATION:

Birch 1-14, Dawn 5, Blackstock, and Ayla are 6.2 km from Webster's
Corner

49° 16' 00"N

122° 29' 30" W
92G/8W

WRITTEN BY GERRY DIAKOW

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REVISED

May 25, 2004

27440

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYING

27,440

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LIST OF FIGUIRES AND MAPS

Map 1 – Sample locations southern claimsIn Pocket
Map 2 - Sample locations northern claimsIn Pocket

SUMMARY

The Birch claims were prospected, mapped, sampled and surveyed for six days between June 15, 2003 and Dec. 10, 2003. Two days were spent on a general reconnaissance prospecting and mapping and two days were used specifically surveying and sampling the gabbro dyke. A further two days were dedicated to the surficial geology and sampling the gravel resource. Twenty-one till samples were collected, dried, screened and visually identified.

CONCLUSIONS

The Birch claims are underlain by geology similar to the nearby Blue Mountain. The claims are underlain by late Jurassic diorite of the Jurassic to Tertiary Coast Plutonic Complex. A northeast trending fault paralleling the shore of what now is Alouette lake has been intruded with a gabbroic dyke. This hard dyke material has resisted glacial erosion and forms a prominent ridge extending above the forest floor. The hard black gabbro is easily recognized where it outcrops and it also has a magnetic signature allowing one to locate the dyke material even when it is covered with surficial material.

Till sampling indicates a large body of unconsolidated residual sand and gravel cover most of the claim area.

Recommendations

1. Continue to explore the ground that underlies the magnetic anomaly north of the main gabbro showing possibly with trenching.
2. Apply for a bulk sample permit from the appropriate government offices (Ministry of Energy and Mines, B.C. Lands and Water).
3. Continue to market the blue/black granite (gabbro) to end-users. This material is appropriate for both facia stone and as a crushed material to be used as a super pave type of gravel.

Introduction

This report discusses prospecting, mapping, lithology, and till samples collected at certain locations within the Birch claim group. The Birch claims are located east of Alouette lake at the southern end of the lake.

Work was carried out on the following claims:

Blackstock tenure # 402934

Ayla tenure # 396261

Birch 12 tenure # 400270

Birch 10 tenure # 400268

Birch 7 tenure # 400265

Birch 2 tenure # 400260

Birch 4 tenure # 400262

Birch 3 tenure # 400261

Birch 1 tenure # 400259

Birch 9 tenure # 400267

The rock sampling and prospecting-mapping was carried out by Gerry Diakow, a mineral exploration technician between June 15 and Dec.10, 2003. Six field days spent prospecting and sampling the Birch claims resulted in 10 rock samples (10 to 20 kg each) and 21 till samples collected.

The purpose of the prospecting and mapping was to outline the areas of the claims that held the best prospect of gabbro near surface. .

The till sampling was under taken to confirm the integrity of sand and gravel deposits that are exposed in certain areas. There are many small pits along Alouette lake that have been developed since the 1920's the commodities include sand gravel and fill material used locally in building dikes and land fill construction projects.

Location and Access

The Birch 1-14, Ayla, and Blackstock mineral claims are located at the southeast end of Alouette Lake adjacent to and north of the district of Maple Ridge.

Access to the property is by paved road from Websters Corners (the intersection of Dewdney Trunk road and 256th Street). The Birch claims are 6.2 km from Websters Corners directly north along 256th street the last 1.9 km is loose surface all weather road.

Physiography

The Birch claims are found within the Southern Coast mountains. The coast mountains extend for 1700 km, are between 100-200 km wide, and reach elevations of over 4000 m, although summits are only 1000 m, in the vicinity of the claims. The Birch claims are on Blue Mountain above Alouette lake and parallel to a major North-South fault. James W.H. Monger and J. Murray Journeay in the >Geological Survey of Canada= open file 2490 have mapped the Alouette Lake fault. The coast mountains are characterized here by steep rugged hillsides and cascading creek flows.

On the Birch claims, the terrain varies from near flat flood plains and creek benches to vertical cliff faces up to 300 meters in height. The elevation of the Birch claims ranges from 100 feet near Alouette lake to 2000 feet.

The Birch claims are completely covered with second growth west coast rain forest. The original forest was logged over 75 years ago.

History

Agilis Exploration Services Ltd. conducted the only recorded work near the claim area for Javelin Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) in 1970. Javelin put in a grid 5200 feet times 1200 feet over what is now the Blackstock, Ayla, Birch 12 and Birch 10 mineral claims. Javelin than ran a geochemical soil survey and magnetometer survey over the grid (Assessment Report 2601).

A copper showing visible on the northern side of the gabbro dyke was trenched with dynamite on the Ayla claim (operator unknown).

Margranite a building stone supplier used a hydraulic splitter to remove a large sample of gabbro around 1999/2000 this material was processed and polished and found to be of high quality by "Margranite" however the previous owners could not come to a business agreement to exploit the deposit.

Prospecting Traverses

Two traverses were undertaken on the Birch claims one on the west side of the road dissecting the claims and one on the eastside. Traversing parallel and down slope from the road always ended at the flat that becomes part of the park. While moving east up slope the claims became very steep. Rock outcroppings are mapped on the accompanying sample location map. Pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization is present

in most of the dark gabbro rock on the Ayla, Blackstone claims. Dr. Roy Beavan a personal friend and author of "Vancouver Geology" looked at all the rocks collected and assisted in identifying them. Dr. Beavan also knew of this type of volcanic intrusion associated with major faults in the claim area.

COMPILATION OF TILL SAMPLES

The till samples were separated into three fractions; first coarse will not pass through a 12mm screen, 2nd fraction will not pass through @ standard #10 mesh of 2mm and the 3rd fraction that which passed through the #10 mesh.

Sample Number	Comments	Depth to Sample	Lithology of coarse fraction
Blackstock #1	Brown sandy gravel	60cm	Coarse granitic 0.7 kg 2 nd < 10% clay 1.7 kg 3 rd 1.7 kg
Blackstock #2	Yellow clay, sandy gravel	75cm	Coarse angular cobbles granitic 2 nd 70% clay lumps 3 rd
Birch 14#1	Grey/blue clay sandy gravel	80cm	Coarse 50% Qtz 2 nd 50% clay 3 rd
Birch 14#2	Grey/blue clay sandy gravel	25cm	Coarse 2 nd 3 rd
Ayla #1	Brown sand minor gravel	40cm	Coarse angular granitic 2 nd < 10% clay 3 rd
Ayla #2	Brown sandy, minor clay, gravel	40cm	Coarse Fe stain angular granitic 2 nd 50% clay lumps 3 rd
Birch 12 #1	Brown/red fine sand gravel	30cm	Coarse hematite soft granite meta seds 2 nd 20% clay lumps 3 rd
Birch 9 #1	Dark brown sand/clay,		Coarse granite, sulfides meta

	gravel	60cm	seeds 2 nd 60% clay lumps 3 rd
Birch10 #1	Red/brown, sandy minor clay and gravel	80cm	Coarse angular Fe stained soft granite 2 nd 50% clay lumps 3 rd
Birch 10 #2	Red/brown fine sand minor gravel	30cm	Coarse angular granite Qtz 2 nd >50% clay lumps 3 rd
Birch 9 #2	Brown, fine sand, clay gravel	75cm	Coarse rounded granite sulfides 2 nd 25% clay 3 rd
Birch 7 #1	Light brown dry fine sand gravel	75cm	Coarse angular soft iron stained 2 nd 30% clay lumps 3 rd
Birch 7 #2	Brown/red sandy coarse gravel	80cm	Coarse angular major fraction 2 nd 10% clay 3 rd
Birch 2#1	Brown dry sandy gravel	120cm	Coarse angular rounded competent granite 2 nd < 10% clay 3 rd
Birch 2#2	Dry brown sandy gravel	80cm	Coarse angular rounded competent granite 2 nd 50% clay lumps 3 rd
Birch 1#1	Brown sandy fine gravel	120cm	Coarse angular cobbles competent granite 2 nd < 10% clay 3 rd
Birch 4#1	Dry brown ,sandy gravel	150cm	Coarse angular granite competent 2 nd clean no clay 3 rd sand
Birch 4#2	Grey/blue sandy-clay gravel	300cm	Coarse angular small granitic cobbles 2 nd clean no clay 3 rd sand
Birch 3#1	Brown, dry sandy gravel	100cm	Coarse angular & rounded granite, met seeds 2 nd ,10% clay

Birch 3#2	Brown, dry sandy gravel	300cm	Coarse small angular competent gravel 2 nd clean angular no clay 3 rd clean sand
Birch 1 #2	Brown, sandy gravel	400cm	Coarse angular granitic 2 nd 10% clay 3 rd

Rock samples taken were all black gabbro from the same location on the Ayla claim. This very competent unaltered rock is being sampled exclusively for use as a decorative stone. Samples collected have been sent to three suppliers in the lower mainland and one in Calgary. This material (gabbro) is cut and polished the finished slab is then scrutinized as to flaws in the internal structure (fractures, voids, inclusion of soft minerals). Passing this stage the material is then qualified as to colour and marketability. At this time the gabbro seems to be of very good quality and is furthermore valuable enough to sustain a commercial quarry operation.

A byproduct of quarrying blocks would be broken material, which would be crushed and used as a high strength, aggregate.

Primary Screen 1.20 cm ^{or 2140} Secondary ^{50 mesh} 10 mesh or 2 mm
 Birch 14 #2 gross wt. 6 Kgs.
 380 gms ^{white - 906600} clay + 20%
 5.5 kg = 2.75 = + 70% clay
 2.75 kg finer than 80

Birch 14 #1 5.7 Kg
 coarse 2.5 Kg 50% silica
 2nd 2.5 - 1.8 50% clay
 3rd 1.8 Kg

Blackst. #1 3.6 Kg. ^{40% 80%}
 coarse 0.7 Kg qtz - Feldspar - black
 2nd 2.6 - 1.7 < 10% clay
 3rd 1.7 Kg fines

Blackst. #2 4.8 Kg.
 coarse 2.5 Kg. - angular cobble - Ksp + 50% feldspar 50% qtz
 2nd 2.3 - 1.2 kg = 1.1 kg - 70% clay lumps.
 3rd 1.2 Kg.

Ayla #1 2.9 Kg
 coarse 0.5 Kg angular qtz - Feldspar.
 2nd 0.9 Kg < 10% clay
 3rd 1.5 Kg

Ayla #2 4.0 Kg
 coarse 1.4 Kg Fe staining - angular Feldspar
 2nd 1.4 Kg 50% clay lumps
 3rd 1.2 Kg

Birch 12 #1	3.0 Kg		Birch
coarse	0.5 Kg	- hematite + granite, soft, Meta Sediments	coarse
2nd	1.0 Kg	20% clay lumps.	2nd
3rd	1.5 Kg		3rd
Birch 9 #1	3.6 Kg		Birch
coarse	1.0 Kg	granite + S ₂ + Meta sediments	coarse
2nd	1.1 Kg	60 to 70% clay lumps.	2nd
3rd	1.5 Kg.		3rd
Birch 9 #2	3.2 Kg		Birch
coarse	0.25 Kg	rounded, granitic + S ₂ .	coarse
2nd	1.15	- 25% clay lumps	2nd
3rd	1.8		3rd
Birch 10 #1	3.2 Kg		Birch
coarse	0.5 Kg.	angular cobbles. Fe stained - rotten ^{soft} granite.	coarse
2nd	1.5	50% clay lumps	2nd
3rd	1.2		3rd
Birch 10 #2	3.9 Kg		Birch
coarse	0.7 Kg	angular - granite + Qtz vein material	coarse
2nd	2.0	> 50% clay lumps	2nd
3rd	1.2		3rd
Birch 7 #1	3.7 Kg		Birch
coarse	1.2 kg	angular soft granitic iron stained	coarse
2nd	0.7	30-40% clay + soft debris	2nd
3rd	1.8		3rd
Birch 7 #2	4.5 Kg.		Birch
coarse	2.7 Kg	angular ^{largest} dominant major fraction, granite, competent cobbles.	
2nd	0.8 Kg	10% clay in fraction	
3rd	1.0 Kg		

Date

Birch 4 #1

5 Kg

Coarse

~~2.0~~ 2.0 Kg

angular, granite competent.

2nd

1.7 Kg

clean no clay

3rd

1.3 Kg

sand

Birch 4 #2

7 Kg

Coarse

3.1 Kg

angular small competent granite.

2nd

2.7

clean no clay

3rd

1.2 Kg

fine sand

Birch 2 #1	6.2 Kg	
course	4.3 Kg	angular & rounded, competent granite.
2 nd	0.9 Kg	< 10% clay
3 rd	1.0 Kg	sand
Birch 2 #2	4.3 kg	angular & rounded competent granitic
course	1.0 Kg	
2 nd	1.1 kg	50% clay lumps
3 rd	2.2	
Birch 1 #1	4.6 Kg	angular cobbles, competent granite.
course	2.5 kg	
2 nd	0.8 kg	< 10% clay lumps
3 rd	1.3 kg	
Birch 1 #2	2.5 kg	
course	0.25	angular granitic
2 nd	0.75	10% clay lumps
3 rd	1.5	
Birch 3 #1	4.2 kg	
course	1.5	angular & rounded, granite + meta sediments
2 nd	1.4	< 10% clay
3 rd	1.3	
Birch 3 #2	5.6 kg	
course	2.7	small angular competent gravel
2 nd	2.4	clean angular no clay
3 rd	1.5	clean sand

cobbles.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION STEPHEN G. DIAKOW

1. I attended Vancouver City College and the University of British Columbia completing courses leading to a B.Sc in chemistry.
2. Studied Civil and Structural Engineering at British Columbia Institute of Technology.
3. I have worked in Mineral Exploration for the past 34 years . Including the major companies Union Carbide Mining Exploration, Canadian Superior Mining Exploration and Anaconda Mining Exploration.
4. I have received 3 British Columbia prospector assistance grants, the first from Dr. Grove in 1975 and last in 1998.

S.G.Diakow

Affidavit of Expenses

Prospecting and general reconnaissance was carried out within the Birch claims belonging to Gerry Diakow between June 15, 2003 and December 10, 2003 located near Alouette Lake in the New Westminister Mining Division, British Columbia, to the value of the following:

Mob/Demob:

No charge

Field:

2 men, 6 days @ \$400/day	\$2400.00
Room & board	
Truck & fuel, 6 days @ \$25/day	\$150.00
	\$2550.00

Laboratory

Included in above day rate

Report

\$350.00

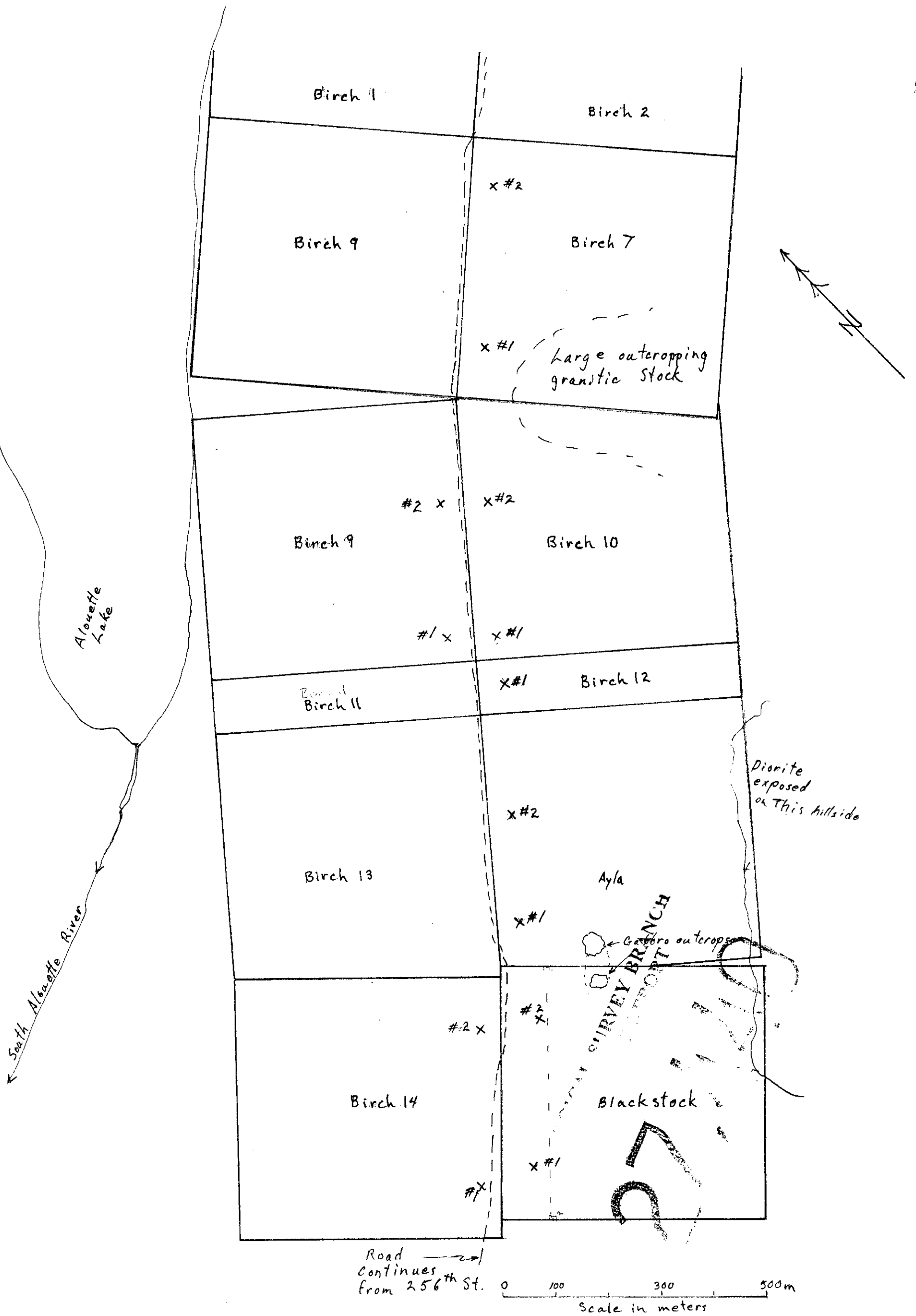
Grand total:

\$2900.00

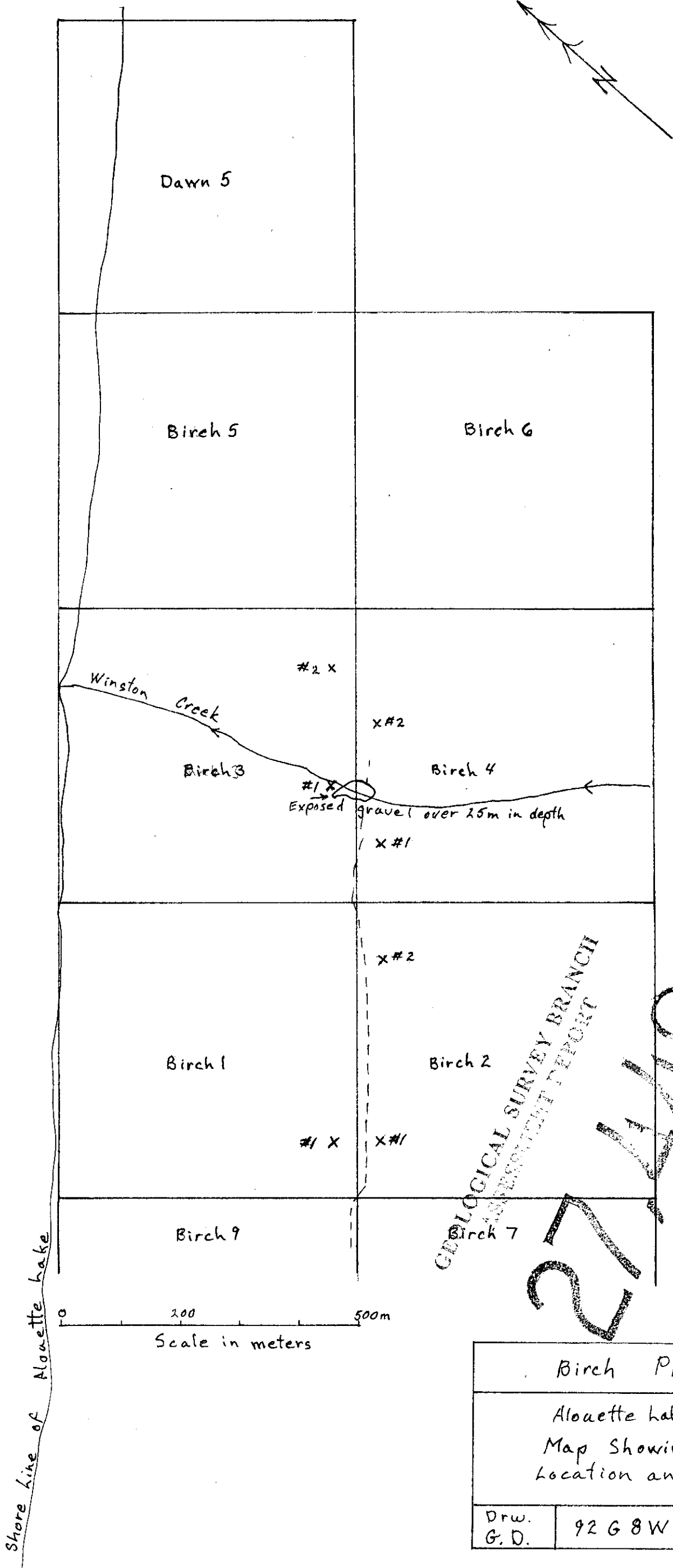
Respectfully submitted,


S.G. Diakow

Project Manager



Birch Property			
Alouette Lake, Maple Ridge Map showing Till Sample Location and Geology			
Drw G.D.	92 G 8W	May 15/04	Map 1 South



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 MINISTÈRE DES RESSOURCES NATURELLES
 27440

Birch Property			
Alouette Lake, Maple Ridge Map Showing Till Sample Location and Geology			
Drw. G.D.	92 G 8 W	May 15/04	Map 2 North