BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

PROGRAM YEAR:	2000/2001
REPORT #:	PAP 00-11
NAME:	JOHN KEMP

John Kemp
Box 866
Grand Forks, B.C.
V0H 1H0

FMC 113908

Contents

D. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area.
- **Refer to Program Regulations 15 to 17, pages 6 and 7.**

BRITISH COLUMBIA
Ministry of Energy and Mines
Energy and Mineral Division

Information on this form is confidential subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act.*

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

- This summary section must be filled out by all grantees, one for each project area

Name JOHN KEMP Reference Number 00/01-P141

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A) SNOWSHOE MINFILE No. if applicable 082ESE011

Location of Project Area NTS 82E/2E Lat 49°05 Long 118.°18

Description of Location and Access OFF HIGHWAY #3 AT GREENWOOD B.C.
PROPERTY IS LOCATED 2 KM EAST OF GREENWOOD

Prospecting Assistants(s) - give name(s) and qualifications of assistant(s) (see Program Regulation 15, page 6)
DON HAIRSINE ADVANCED PROSPECTING PETROLOGY
LINDA CARON, M.Sc, P.ENG

Main Commodities Searched For GOLD, SILVER COPPER

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area MANY - REFER TO PROPERTY
MAP & GEOLOGY REPORT.

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) 3 KM X 3 KM 9 KM
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) 100 HECTACRES 1:2500
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) 67 SOIL & ROCK
4. Geophysical (type and line km) MAG & EM/VLF 50 KM
5. Physical Work (type and amount) 50 KM LINE PLACEMENT PROSPECTING 15 DAYS.
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m)
7. Other (specify)

Best Discovery

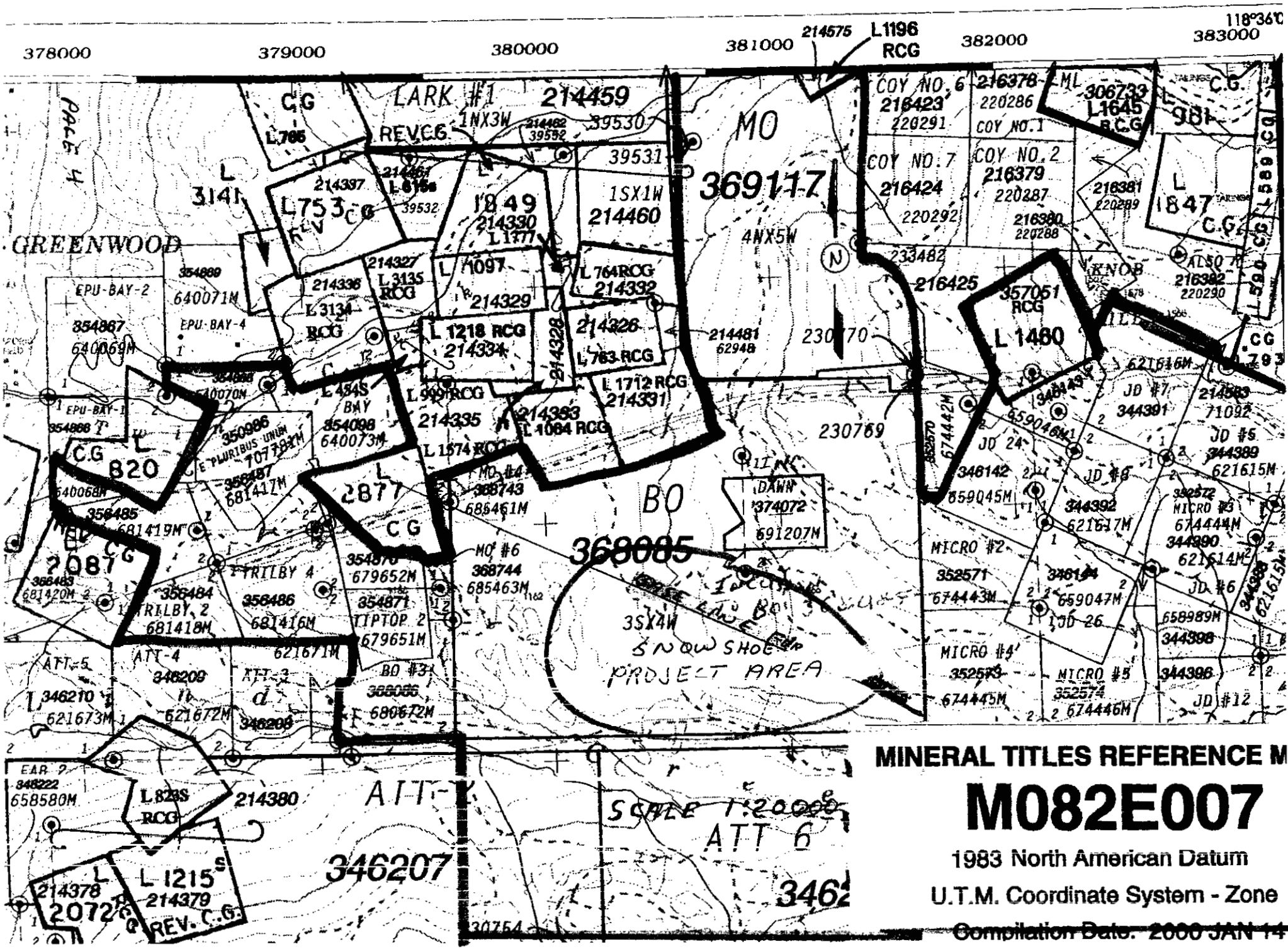
Project/Claim Name SNOW SHOE Commodities GOLD, SILVER, COPPER

Location (show on map) Lat. L 22+05W Long 13+25N Elevation 12000'

Best assay/sample type 5.85 G/T GOLD, 673.8 G/T SILVER
COPPER 3.40%

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies
PLEASE REFER TO GEOLOGICAL SECTION

FEEDBACK: comments and suggestions for Prospector Assistance Program



MINERAL TITLES REFERENCE M

M082E007

1983 North American Datum

U.T.M. Coordinate System - Zone

Compilation Date: 2000 JAN 14

INTRODUCTION (Ref. #00/01 – 141) John Kemp

This "Prospector assistance grant" was a two project program and consisted of an advanced "grassroots program" on the Snowshoe property, and a recognizance or basic prospecting of the Midway range north of Midway, B. C. The Snowshoe exploration program will be submitted as an assessment report.

PROJECT #1 SNOWSHOE PROJECT (ref. #00/01 – 141) John Kemp

Location – this project area is located in the Greenwood Mining District. The Snowshoe property is located 2 km east of Greenwood, B.C., and is located on maps NTS82E/2E and Trim 082E.007.

Program Objective – The Snowshoe property represents an excellent exploration opportunity for both high grade and bulk tonnage Au-Ag mineralization in a district with proven capability of producing viable deposits. This program will define the many targets on the property, explore the Snowshoe fault and make the property ready for drilling.

Summary - This project progressed as proposed, with the exception that the work area encompassed a much larger area than first anticipated. After a recognizance of the general area, it appeared that the Lind Creek fault and the Snowshoe fault might possibly come in contact with each other south of the proposed grid, and it was decided to extend the grid to the south. In excess of 50 km. of grid lines were placed along 3.6 km. baseline. Since the grid was much larger than first planned, time was charged to the grant. Prospecting of the grid was carried out while being placed. The grid shape is irregular in shape because of cultural effects, fences, equipment, power lines, barns and houses which interfered in the quality of data.

Linda Caron carried out nine days of geological mapping, and rock sampling on the western part of the grid and the results are included in this report. One rock sample exceeded the threshold level and was reported to the Energy and Minerals Division.

The geophysics program that was carried out consisted of a field school on the property, showing proper use of a combination magnetometer / VLF system using a base station and a portable VLF transmitter, an EM16 unit and a Self-Potential unit. This was followed by a classroom day for downloading information and plotting results. The following people attended: John Kemp, Don Hairsine, Linda Caron, Steve Canon, and George Brawn. Jerry Thornton of JMT & Associates presented instruction.

PROJECT # 1 SNOWSHOE PROJECT (con't.)

The program initially intended to use a magnetometer and an EM 16 but it was suggested that more sophisticated instruments be used, (magnetometer with base-station / VLF with its own transmitter). The portable VLF base station transmitter unit was unable to provide adequate signal strength and therefore was not used. This added equipment involved budget adjustment, as equipment and interpretation were more expensive, but possibly acquired better data. VLF stations were very intermittent, causing much time delay in acquiring data. John Kemp and Don Hairsine carried out geophysical fieldwork and Jerry Thornton processed all material and information.

Prospecting of the work area on and off the grid was completed by John kemp and Don Hairsine and resulted in finding many new showings. Only limited geochemistry was carried out as we wanted to obtain results of mapping and geophysics first. Soil samples were gathered on an area of the grid that was very skarned, (garnet, epidote and minor magnetite) Final geophysics results were not received until Jan 28/01.

Overlays of mapping and geophysics will be carried out by Linda Caron to determine the next phase of exploration. JMT & Associates have chosen eight anomalies that require detailed examination and the results are included in this report .Due to the snow cover, follow up of the geophysics has not yet been accomplished, but will be carried out in the next program. Much more work is needed on this property, but hopefully this will help to give a better understanding of the geology of the area.

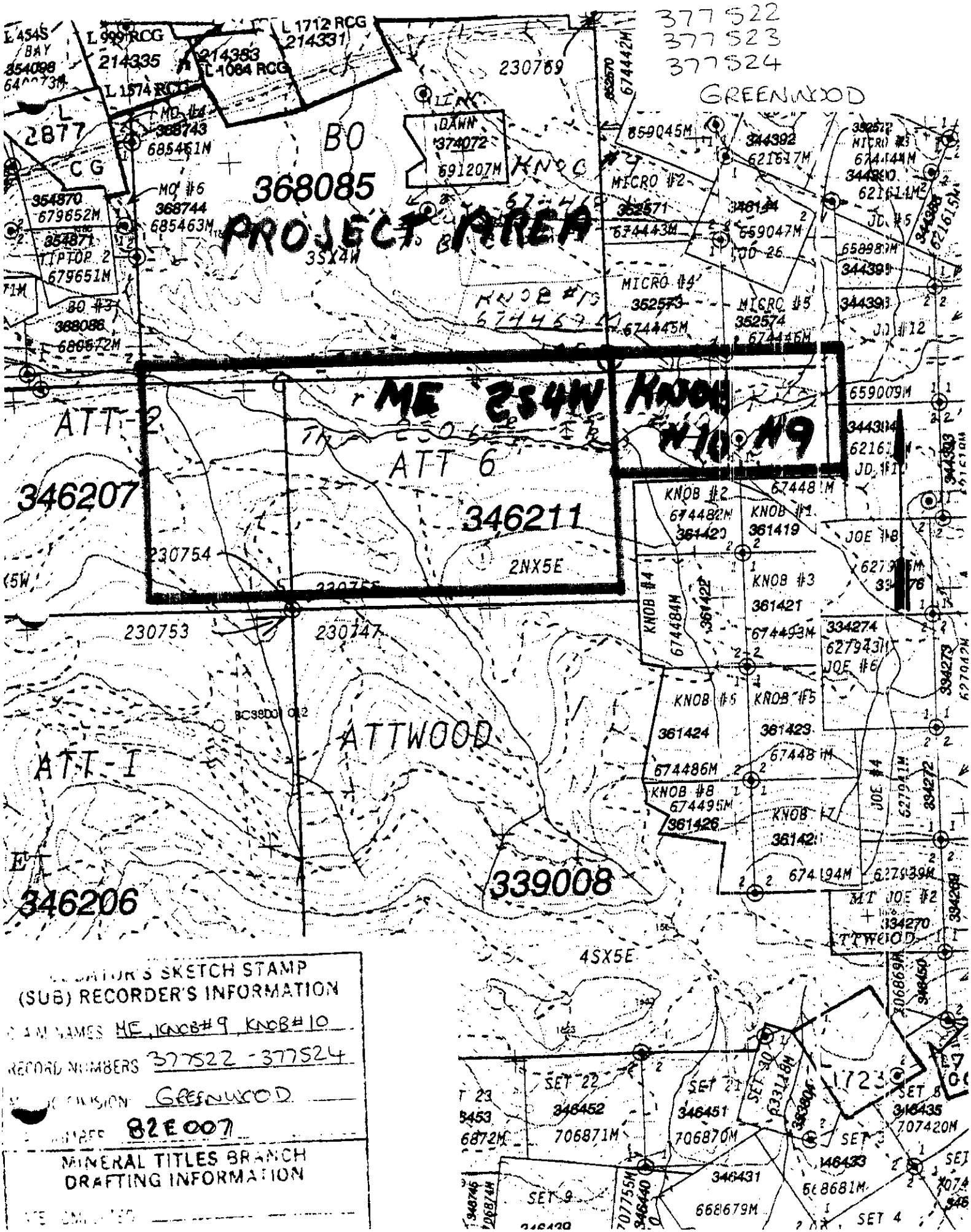
A total of 74 man-days were spent on the Snowshoe project.

40 days – grid preparation
15 days - geophysics
10 days – prospecting
9 days – geological mapping

This did not include research time, claim staking, or time spent on the field school for geophysics

An additional 10 claims were staked and added to the property package

The property was shown six times with considerable interest. I am presently discussing a property option with a company but nothing definite. Linda Caron, M.Sc., P. Eng, used this property for a presentation on new ideas in geology of the Phoenix Camp, at the NWMA in Republic, Washington



(SUB) RECORDER'S INFORMATION

AM NAMES ME, KNOB#9, KNOB#10

RECORD NUMBERS 377522 - 377524

MINERAL TITLES BRANCH
DRAFTING INFORMATION

D. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area.
- **Refer to Program Regulations 15 to 17, pages 6 and 7.**

BRITISH COLUMBIA
Ministry of Energy and Mines
Energy and Minerals Division

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SUMMARY OF RESULTS

- This summary section must be filled out by all grantees, one for each project area

Name JOHN KEMP Reference Number 00/01-1'141

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A) MIDWAY PROJECT MINFILE No. if applicable 082ESE255

Location of Project Area NTS 82E2 82E7 Lat 49°00-49°15' Long 118°46-119°00

Description of Location and Access OFF HIGHWAY #3 AT INGRAM CREEK BETWEEN MIDWAY, BC & ROCK CREEK.

Prospecting Assistants(s) - give name(s) and qualifications of assistant(s) (see Program Regulation 13, page 6)
DON HAIRSINE ADVANCED PROSPECTING PETROLOGY

Main Commodities Searched For GOLD COPPER OR WHAT EVER WAS FOUND

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area
TS & SS CLAIMS (082ESE255) COPPER CAMP 82ESE023

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) 20 X 20 KM
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale)
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) 22 STREAM & ROCK
4. Geophysical (type and line km)
5. Physical Work (type and amount) 3KM LINES 24 DAYS PROSPECTING.
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m)
7. Other (specify)

Best Discovery

Project/Claim Name TAS #2 Commodities GOLD .6

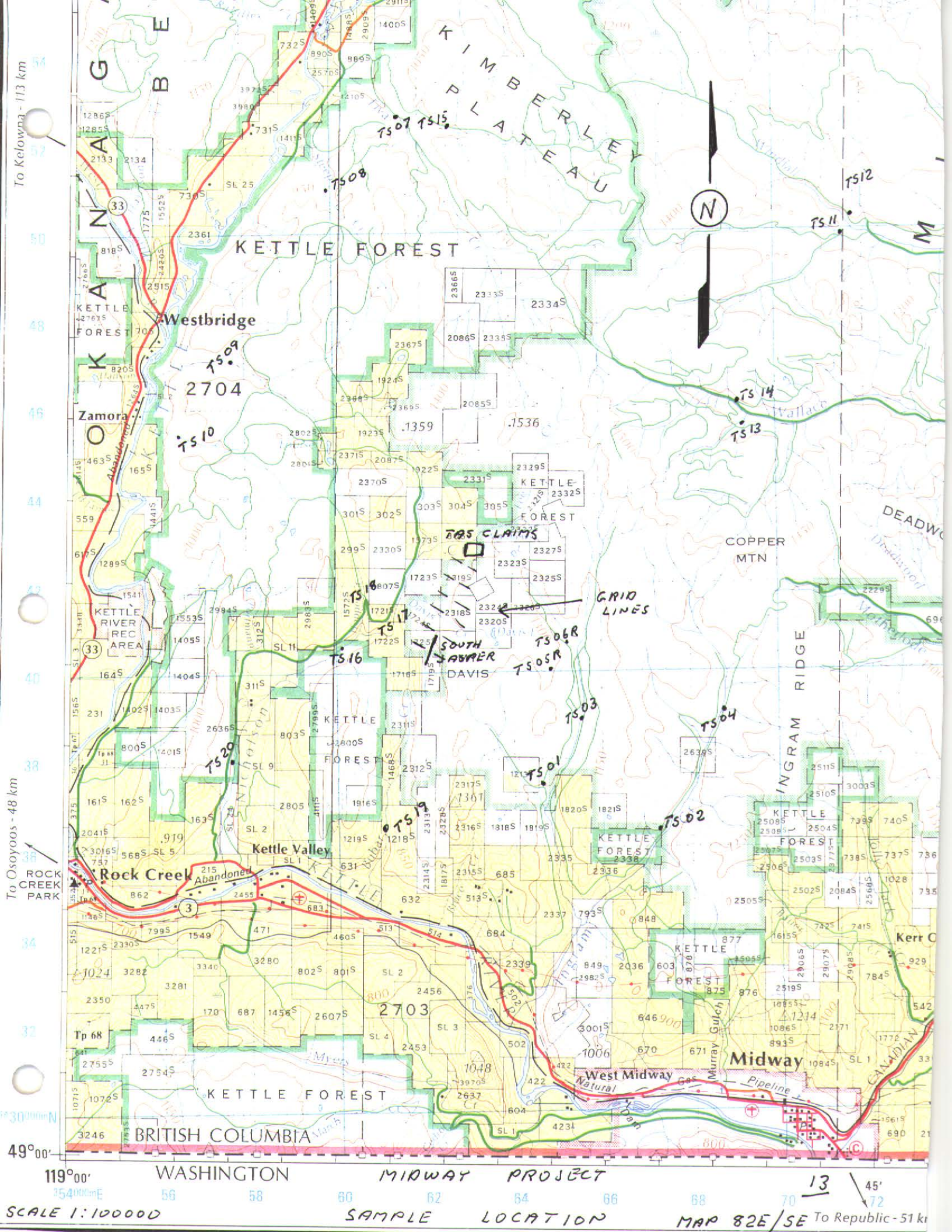
Location (show on map) Lat. 49°07 Long 118°52 Elevation 1350 m

Best assay/sample type .06 GOLD

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies CONSISTS OF METAMORPHIC, SEDIMENTARY INTRUSIVE & EXTRUSIVE IGNEOUS ROCK RANGING FROM PRE-CARBONIFEROUS TO TERTIARY THAT "REFLECT MULTIPLE" EPISODES OF DEFORMATION & IGNEOUS INTRUSIONS (B.N CHURCH)

NOT MUCH SUCCESS IN THIS AREA BUT DESERVES MORE ATTENTION.

FEEDBACK: comments and suggestions for Prospector Assistance Program


To Kelowna - 113 km
To Osoyoos - 48 km
KIMBERLEY PLATEAU
KETTLE FOREST
Westbridge
Zamora
KETTLE RIVER REC AREA
ROCK CREEK PARK
Rock Creek
Abandoned
Kettle Valley
Midway
West Midway
Natural Gas Pipeline
COPPER MTN
INGRAM RIDGE
DAVIS
SOUTH FORK
GRID LINES
TAS CLAIMS
TS01
TS02
TS03
TS04
TS05R
TS06R
TS07
TS08
TS09
TS10
TS11
TS12
TS13
TS14
TS15
TS16
TS17
TS18
TS19
TS20
2704
2703
BRITISH COLUMBIA
WASHINGTON
49°00'
119°00'
MIDWAY PROJECT
SAMPLE LOCATION
SCALE 1:100000
MAP 82E/SE
13

SAMPLES

SS 01	Snowshoe project, Stream sample on Lind Creek, Above Road East side of claims, Not much water in creek 11U0381862 / UTM5436715
SS 02	Snowshoe project, Stream sample on Lind Creek West side of claims, Downstream from SS 01 11U0379314 / UTM5437098
TS 01	Midway project, Stream sample, West Ingram Creek, above road 11U0364837 / UTM5435422
TS 02	Midway project, Stream sample, East Ingram Creek, upper side of road, or the access road to the Rainbow property. 11U0366238 / UTM5435306
TS 03	Midway project. West Ingram Creek. Stream sample upstream from TS 01 11U0364656 / Utm5437133
TS 04	Midway project. West Ingram Creek, stream sample upstream from TS 03 11U0364877 / UTM5441328
TS 05R	Midway project. Siliceous Greenstone (limey), Slightly skarned (Garnet) Minor Pyrite 11U0364877 / UTM 5441328
TS 06R	Midway project. Siliceous cherty Jasper, (Hematite), fractured and sealed, some veining, Magnetite, Chip sample across 1.5 m 11U0364022 / UTM5442786
TS 07	Midway project. Stream Sample, Nicholson Creek, Anderson Homestead. Muddy sample. Clay. Light color rocks. 11U 0361614 / UTM5442792
TS 08	Midway project. Stream sample. Fiva Creek. (junction of Fiva & Riverside. Much overburden. 11U0361814 / UTM5452372
TS 09	Midway project, Stream sample. Windfall creek. muddy. 11U0375338 / UTM5450222

SAMPLES

TS 10	Midway project. Stream sample. Windfall Creek. Deep overburden 11U0372053 / UTM5450139
TS 11	Midway project. Stream sample. Wallace creek, (lower) 11U0376214 /UTM5444373
TS 12	Midway project. Stream sample. Wallace creek, (upper) 11U0373610 / UTM5445691
TS13	Midway project, Stream sample, Wallace creek, west fork, 11U0370310 / UTM5445567
TS 14	Midway project, Stream sample, Wallace creek, North fork 11U0370262 / UTM5445648
TS 15	Midway project, Stream sample, Stream sample, Fiva creek. (lower) 11U0362977 / UTM5450431
TS 16	Midway project, Stream sample. This creek is not on a map and is south o Fiva creek, Creek flows under ground for .5 km to Kettle River. 11U0359134 / UTM5452344
TS 17	Midway project. Stream sample. Nicholson creek. siliceous chert. Sample Taken below Minfile #082ESE133 11U0359755 / UTM5440669
TS 18	Midway project. Stream sample. Nicholson west. Float limestone 11U0357709 / UTM5440669
TS 19	Midway project. Stream sample. Burbar creek, light material. smells like sulfher (mineral spring?) 11U0366802 / UtmUTM5435876
TS 20	Midway project. Stream sample. Top of West Ingram creek. Muddy 11U0365396 / UTM5440416

Sampling:

Heavy stream sampling was carried out by taking 3 – 20 liter pails of material from the drainage. One from either side of the drainage and one from within the drainage. Material was then washed, using a "Keen", 1 meter sluice box, and the Heavies saved in plastic sample bags. Larger rock fragments were examined for type and mineralization.

Rock samples were either Chip samples across an area or whole rock. Soil samples were taken from the "B" horizon.

All samples were sent to Eco-tech labs in Kamloops, B.C., and assayed for 32 elements ICP plus gold.

PROJECT #2 MIDWAY PROJECT (ref # 00/01 – 141) John Kemp

Location – The Midway project is located on NTS 82E2 and NTS82E7 and the limits of the project area are Latitudes 49° 00' to 49° 15', and Longitude 118°45' to 119° 00'

Program Objective – To explore the Midway area for new exploration targets and to prospect the structurally controlled outcrops of jasperoids found last year (1999).

Summary – A large forest fire (started by logging and not prospectors) hampered prospecting as it was in the center of the area. Before starting fieldwork, claim maps, topography, geology, and airborne magnetometer maps, as well as regional geochemistry surveys and Minfile were examined and a number of specific areas of interest were defined. The area was given a general reconnaissance that consisted of prospecting the extensive road and logged areas as well as looking at Minfile occurrences. This did not expose any showings that were interesting other than the showings on our existing claims. Overburden (glaciation) is very heavy in all the area.

A total of 18 heavy stream samples were gathered from drainages in the area. These were not encouraging but drainages were prospected.

A number of magnetic highs were found, prospected and attributed to magnetic volcanic rocks.

A number of magnetic lows were located and were found to be limestone. No mineralization or skarning was observed although outcrops are limited. Stream samples failed to return values also.

The main reason for prospecting this area, other than the claims held in the area, was to explore the jasperoid showing found adjacent to our property. These showings appear to be structurally controlled, possible a fault. The two main showings are 100m distant (east / west) and trend north / south. The westerly showing can be traced for 150m and the easterly showing for 35m. Both showings appear like a contact on the western edge (chert-like siliceous jasper), in which chalcedony has replaced the carbonate minerals and grades out (east) to a to a grunged up greenstone. The jasper is very stressed (fractured). Assays results return .6 gr./ton and the mineralization appears to be fracture filling, (pyrite).

A third showing, 300m east of the two main showing show some jasper, which is associated with a very siliceous chert, although greenstone is nearby. The chert and greenstone both contained minor pyrite but returned no values. This showing was found in what appears to be the intersection of a major north / south and an east / west fault. These faults were prospected in all direction without any success.

PROJECT #2 MIDWAY PROJECT (con't)

Approximately 3 km to the south and on strike with the two main showings, large layers (150 cm thick) of jasper were found in the Kettle River formation. This area was prospected but did not result in anything to sample.

*Please Note. Not many rock samples were taken because sampling was carried out in 1999 and saw no reason to duplicate samples. Some 1999 sample results are included in this report.

Six ribbon lines, 500m in length and 400m spacing were placed to carry out Magnetometer and EM over the strike of all these showing. This was not carried out because of the loss of the grid (from fire) on the SS and TS claims in the project area.

Although we had little success in this area, more work need to be carried out in this area. The TS and SS claims, (Minfile #082ESE255) and the Copper Camp (Minfile #082ESE023), have an excellent history and are in the immediate area. The fact that the ore horizon in the Lamefoot mine in Republic, Wash., is characterized by jasper, and the fact that this type of alteration typically develops as the gangue of metasomatic sulphides deposits or epithermal deposits as found in Nevada makes this an excellent exploration target. Because of the overburden in the area some other form of exploration will have to be used, such as geophysics.

A shipment of cleaner (not fractured or veined material was shipped to a rock shop to see if the material was good for lapidary work.

A total of 28 days were spent on this project

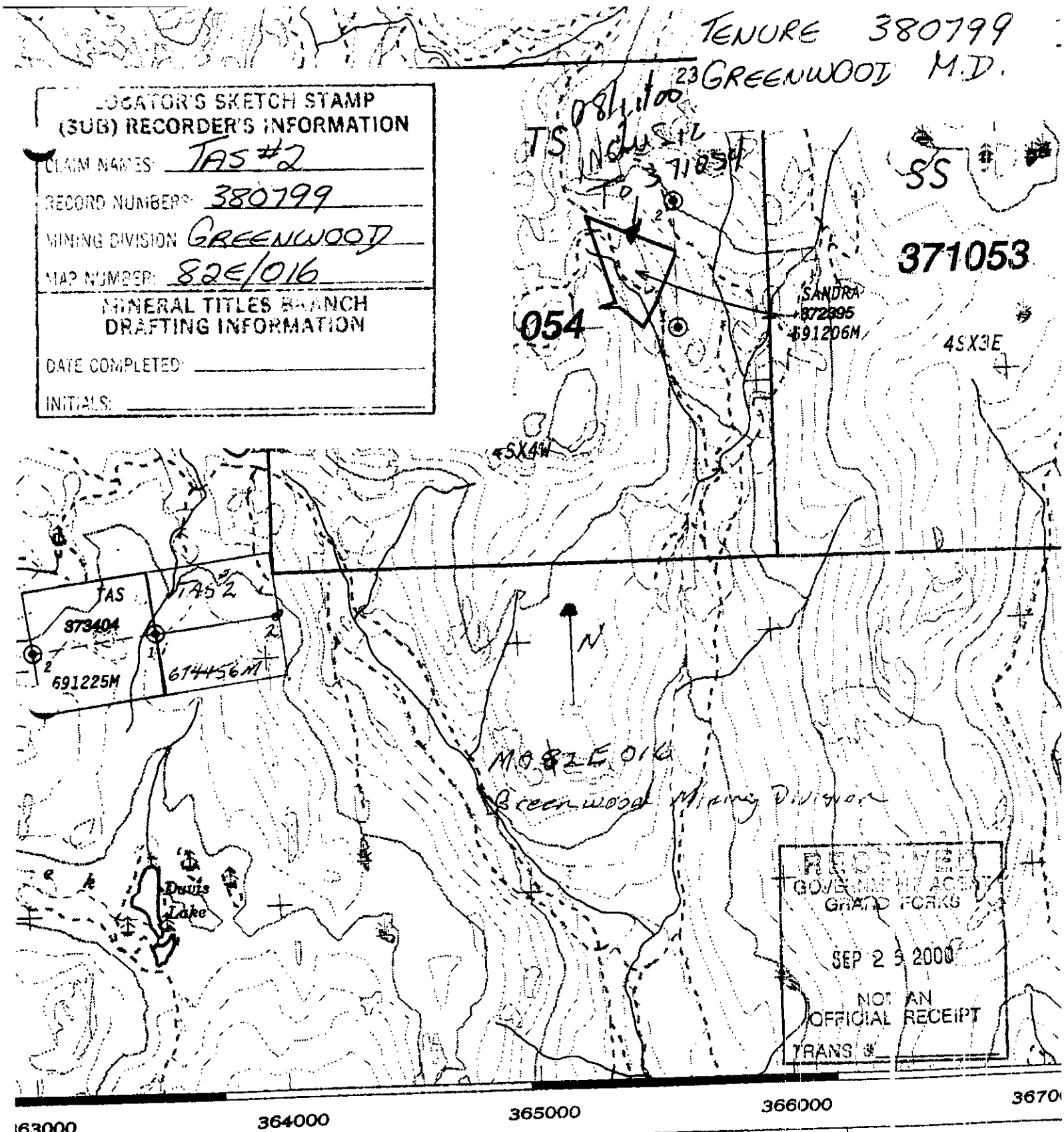
- 4 days line cutting
- 9 days gathering stream sampling and prospecting
- 15 days traversing and prospecting

A compilation of past work on the TS and SS claims is presently being done and will cover the area of jasperoid showings also, as some of the airborne covers this area.

Only one new claim was staked to cover a new showing (Tas #2, Tenure # 380799)

TENURE 380799
GREENWOOD M.D.

LOCATOR'S SKETCH STAMP
(SUB) RECORDER'S INFORMATION
CLAIM NAMES: TAS #2
RECORD NUMBER: 380799
MINING DIVISION: GREENWOOD
MAP NUMBER: 82E/016
MINERAL TITLES BRANCH
DRAFTING INFORMATION
DATE COMPLETED:
INITIALS:



NTS AND BCGS MAPPING SYSTEMS

	094	095	096	097	098	099	100	
	14			15		16	090	
							090	
	11			10		9		

BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOGRAPHIC SYSTEM (BCGS)

(Shown to scale)

1 CLAIM UNIT

1640.42 ft
1640.42 ft
25 ha
61.78 ac
500 m

N.

Magnetic North

MAGNETIC DECLINATI AS OF

26-Jul-00

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

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2000-155

Rainbows & Sunshine
Box 866
Grand Forks, BC
VPH 1H0

ATTENTION: JOHN KEMP

No. of samples received: 22
Sample type: STEAM SEDIMENT
Project #: Regional
Shipment #: 01
Samples submitted by: John Kemp

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	SS01	25	<0.2	1.89	15	135	<5	0.96	<1	17	123	146	2.72	10	0.76	557	2	0.03	74	560	16	<5	<20	44	0.06	<10	53	<10	12	45
2	SS02	25	<0.2	1.09	<5	95	5	0.74	<1	11	135	47	1.97	<10	0.62	503	2	0.03	61	610	12	<5	<20	38	0.06	<10	38	<10	6	36
3	TS01	5	<0.2	0.74	5	95	5	0.53	<1	6	100	13	1.53	20	0.37	377	<1	0.03	13	690	8	<5	<20	109	0.05	<10	36	<10	6	36
4	TS02	10	<0.2	0.77	10	90	<5	0.49	<1	7	88	11	1.60	30	0.35	264	<1	0.06	10	1010	12	<5	<20	144	0.08	<10	40	<10	9	36
5	TS03	10	<0.2	0.86	10	100	<5	0.53	<1	7	103	23	1.63	10	0.36	220	<1	0.03	15	540	8	<5	<20	88	0.05	<10	40	<10	7	39
6	TS04	10	<0.2	0.94	5	105	<5	0.59	<1	8	99	31	1.71	10	0.42	389	2	0.03	14	670	8	5	<20	83	0.05	<10	43	<10	11	40
7	TS07	5	<0.2	0.98	15	120	<5	0.43	<1	8	89	18	1.81	20	0.44	314	<1	0.03	16	660	12	<5	<20	68	0.06	<10	44	<10	9	43
8	TS08	<5	<0.2	0.75	<5	65	15	0.63	<1	9	93	12	2.73	20	0.52	344	<1	0.04	16	910	10	<5	<20	66	0.13	<10	83	<10	11	35
9	TS09	<5	<0.2	0.54	<5	50	<5	0.25	<1	4	81	6	1.03	20	0.24	142	<1	0.03	6	400	6	<5	<20	34	0.05	<10	21	<10	6	20
10	TS10	5	<0.2	0.60	<5	60	<5	0.31	<1	5	92	8	1.48	20	0.24	204	2	0.03	6	490	8	<5	<20	40	0.06	<10	37	<10	7	22
11	TS11	10	<0.2	0.74	<5	75	5	0.39	<1	7	92	9	1.77	20	0.36	282	1	0.04	9	670	8	<5	<20	52	0.07	<10	43	<10	7	36
12	TS12	10	<0.2	0.71	<5	80	<5	0.35	<1	6	92	10	1.53	20	0.34	249	<1	0.04	11	670	10	<5	<20	57	0.06	<10	36	<10	6	34
13	TS13	5	<0.2	0.75	<5	85	10	0.41	<1	7	97	11	1.74	30	0.35	315	1	0.04	13	830	12	<5	<20	79	0.07	<10	44	<10	9	39
14	TS14	10	<0.2	0.69	<5	80	5	0.39	<1	9	121	11	3.39	20	0.30	311	<1	0.03	11	780	8	<5	<20	51	0.09	<10	115	<10	7	41
15	TS15	15	<0.2	0.74	<5	70	15	0.53	<1	10	92	13	3.26	20	0.41	293	<1	0.03	10	740	8	<5	<20	48	0.11	<10	113	<10	11	30
16	TS16	10	<0.2	0.95	<5	70	10	0.73	<1	7	76	14	1.69	40	0.40	255	<1	0.03	14	1220	14	<5	<20	229	0.12	<10	41	<10	14	34
17	TS17	10	<0.2	1.25	<5	255	5	1.23	<1	11	94	31	2.67	40	0.67	674	1	0.03	25	1370	16	5	<20	205	0.08	<10	63	<10	11	61
18	TS18	10	<0.2	0.90	<5	95	<5	5.23	<1	8	81	25	1.75	40	0.67	322	<1	0.03	19	1670	10	5	<20	568	0.06	<10	40	<10	10	37
19	TS19	5	<0.2	0.45	5	65	<5	>10	<1	3	33	13	0.69	10	0.40	159	<1	0.02	19	720	<2	10	<20	1239	0.02	<10	14	<10	3	18
20	TS20	10	<0.2	0.82	10	115	<5	0.50	<1	7	82	19	1.72	10	0.38	339	<1	0.02	14	480	8	<5	<20	59	0.05	<10	41	<10	6	35

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
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	SS01	35	<0.2	1.93	20	130	<5	0.98	<1	18	127	145	2.77	10	0.78	564	2	0.03	76	600	18	<5	<20	43	0.06	<10	54	<10	13	46
10	TS10	10	<0.2	0.59	<5	65	<5	0.33	<1	5	92	7	1.46	20	0.24	201	2	0.03	7	510	8	<5	<20	45	0.06	<10	37	<10	9	21
Standard:																														
GEO'00		-	1.0	1.68	60	155	10	1.54	1	18	66	88	3.45	<10	0.90	657	<1	0.01	25	760	22	5	<20	60	0.10	<10	72	<10	10	68

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

df/164
XLS/00

25-Jul-00

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

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2000-156

Rainbows & Sunshine
Box 866
Grand Forks, BC
VPH 1H0

ATTENTION: JOHN KEMP

No. of samples received: 2
Sample type: Rock
Project #: Regional
Shipment #: 01
Samples submitted by: John Kemp

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	TS05	<5	<0.2	2.54	<5	50	40	2.08	<1	42	65	88	4.96	<10	1.67	677	<1	0.03	29	1150	14	15	<20	55	0.80	<10	97	<10	36	67
2	TS06	<5	<0.2	1.11	<5	985	<5	0.38	<1	4	136	137	3.69	<10	0.95	1204	3	<0.01	26	220	8	10	<20	26	0.04	<10	42	<10	8	74

QC DATA:

Resplit:

1	TS05	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Repeat:

1	TS05	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Standard:

GEO'00	-	1.0	1.90	55	155	5	1.66	<1	20	63	82	3.69	<10	0.96	682	<1	0.02	24	710	22	10	<20	71	0.13	<10	82	<10	14	72

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Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certi

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23

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10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2 Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4
Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557
email: ecotech@direct.ca

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 99-578

RAINBOWS & SUNSHINE
BOX 866
GRAND FORKS, BC
V0H 1H0

22-Oct-99

ATTENTION: JOHN KEMP

No. of samples received: 13
Sample type: Rock
PROJECT #: BO/TQ
SHIPMENT #: None given
Samples submitted by: Rainbows & Sunshine

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	As (%)
9	TQ#3	1.62	0.047	-
10	TQ#4	8.63	0.252	9.96
11	TQ#5	1.20	0.035	-
13	TQ#7	-	-	3.23

QC DATA:

Standard:

STD-M	1.30	0.038	-

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
per Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

XLS/99

24

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Kemp, John File # 9904703

box 866, Grand Forks BC V0H 1H0 Submitted by: John Kemp

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** gm/t
RW-1	6	24	11	186	.9	207	21	4253	13.17	587	<8	<2	5	23	1.2	3	<3	57	.45	.262	15	13	1.25	47	.04	<3	3.47	<.01	.17	3	.53
RW-2	4	80	3	62	.4	51	8	1524	3.25	8	<8	<2	<2	4	<.2	<3	<3	51	.06	.032	2	26	.33	18	.01	4	.84	<.01	.02	5	<.01
TS-1	3	6	<3	9	.5	4	<1	5	1.74	19	<8	<2	<2	38	<.2	4	<3	41	.25	.309	<1	7	.02	125	<.01	3	.06	<.01	.02	<2	<.01
RE TS-1	3	6	<3	9	.5	4	<1	5	1.75	21	<8	<2	<2	39	<.2	4	<3	42	.25	.310	<1	6	.02	112	<.01	5	.06	<.01	.03	<2	<.01

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: DEC 6 1999 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Dec 17/99 **SIGNED BY** ..... C.D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

RW #1
RW #2 JASPER SAMPLES

SAMPLE RESULTS FROM TAS

& TS & SS CLAIMS

GATHERED IN 1999 AND DIDN'T

WANT TO DUPLICATE SAMPLES

25

ta L FA

MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 19, 1999

TO: **JOHN KEMP** **CC:**

FROM: **GREG THOMSON**

RE: Phoenix area and Prince of Wales, Princess Louise sampling results

Hi John,

finally got allthe results from your Skylark area claims and the ones I took from the Prince of Wales-Princess Louise showings area.

7712 GT-Bull-01 (TS-03) 0.5 m chip across rusty siliceous grenstone, trc py in old trench
7713 GT-Bull-02 (TS-04) 0.5 m chip across rusty greenstones, hosting 25 cm pyritic quartz vein
7714 GT-Bull-03: old shallow pit with msv. garnetite skarn, malachite stain
7715 Mavis dump grab, msv-semimsv banded f.g pyrrhotite w. trace accessory cpy.
7716 EPU, dump grab of white sugary quartz w fine layers/blebs py., gal..sphal.
7717 Tip Top, dump grab of msv. Garnetite with 5-10% coarse cpy blebs
7718 TQ claims (Princess Louise), 1.5 m chip across rusty shear (same as John's TQ-3)
7719 TQ-GT-2: small pit with rusty seds, includes 10 cm quartz vein,
7720 Old flooded shaft area on Pricess Louise, rusty vuggy quartz from dump visible gold reported (same as TQ-4 location)
7721 Prince of Wales shaft area (7721-7725), 7721 is a repeat of TQ-7, greyish altered med. grain syenite?, mainly f.g. arsenopyrite through matrix
7722 Similar to 7721, more siliceous with pervasive f.g. pyrite, arsenopyrite through matrix
7723 Fine grain rock with pervasive fine grain pyrite, arsenopyrite, trace chalcopyrite
7724 Similar to 7723, magnetic
7725 Similar to previous Prince of Wales samples, approx 20% clots pyrite with minor sphalerite blebs

There doesn't appear a lot of interest from Teck on this sampling, thus far.
I hope all is going well with you and Arlene

Take care,
Greg Thomson

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: TECK EXPLORATIONS LTD.
350 - 272 VICTORIA ST.
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2C 1Z8

Page Number : 1-A
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 12-NOV-99
Invoice No. : 19932617
P.O. Number :
Account : HPQ

Project : 994109
Comments: ATTN: R. FARMER CC: GREG THOMSON

** CORRECTED COPY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9932617

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb/mg FA+AA	chec ppb	Au FA oz/ton	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %
97712	205	226	70	-----	-----	3.4	2.91	138	< 10	50	< 0.5	< 2	4.30	< 0.5	37	103	1765	10.05	< 10	< 1	0.18
97713	205	226	30	-----	-----	2.4	1.69	12	< 10	50	< 0.5	< 2	0.45	< 0.5	11	127	1865	6.05	< 10	< 1	0.14
97714	205	226	165	-----	-----	12.8	2.26	22	< 10	130	< 0.5	Int.f*	9.69	0.5	35	63	>10000	10.40	20	3	0.03
97715	205	226	30	-----	-----	2.2	0.83	13	< 10	10	< 0.5	< 2	4.68	0.5	205	54	2380	>15.00	10	4	0.01
97716	205	226	6390	7780	-----	44.5	0.05	154	< 10	10	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	53.0	4	253	139	2.05	< 10	< 1	0.03
97717	205	226	245	-----	-----	18.0	0.69	18	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	Int.f*	4.95	6.5	58	106	>10000	>15.00	10	2	0.03
97718	205	226	1635	-----	-----	3.2	2.31	9370	< 10	30	< 0.5	58	0.18	22.0	12	94	322	6.89	< 10	< 1	0.34
97719	205	226	130	-----	-----	1.4	2.91	168	< 10	120	< 0.5	< 2	0.22	10.5	7	35	386	8.90	< 10	< 1	0.27
97720	205	226	>10000	9360	0.092	5.6	0.07	>10000	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	32	0.01	1.0	5	204	64	3.83	< 10	< 1	0.01
97721	205	226	210	-----	-----	14.2	0.62	>10000	< 10	30	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	1.4	6	126	71	5.80	< 10	1	0.05
97722	205	226	250	-----	-----	8.0	1.70	2310	< 10	20	< 0.5	< 2	0.13	15.5	30	79	208	9.10	< 10	< 1	0.30
97723	205	226	145	-----	-----	10.2	1.75	336	< 10	10	< 0.5	< 2	0.06	4.5	8	131	237	12.10	10	< 1	0.36
97724	205	226	60	-----	-----	13.2	1.05	316	< 10	10	< 0.5	< 2	0.09	16.5	10	33	1845	>15.00	10	3	0.16
97725	205	226	95	-----	-----	9.8	1.42	634	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	0.07	36.5	12	76	923	>15.00	10	4	0.20

CERTIFICATION: _____

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: TECK EXPLORATIONS LTD

350 - 272 VICTORIA ST
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2C 1Z6

Project: 004100
Comments: ATTN: R. FARMER CC: GREG THOMSON

Page Number :1-A
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date: 16-NOV-99
Invoice No. :19933264
P.O. Number :
Account :HPQ

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9933264

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Cu %
07714	212 --	1.55
07717	212 --	1.62

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: TECK EXPLORATIONS LTD.

350 - 272 VICTORIA ST.
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2C 1Z8

Project: 004100
Comments: ATTN: R. FARMER CC: GREG THOMSON

Page Number :1-B
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date: 12-NOV-99
Invoice No. :19932617
P.O. Number :
Account :HPQ

** CORRECTED COPY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9932617

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
D7712	205	226	< 10	1.42	385	29	< 0.01	75	80	2	2.66	< 2	6	5	0.01	< 10	< 10	72	< 10	46
D7713	205	226	< 10	0.95	260	223	0.04	29	120	2	2.37	< 2	6	14	0.08	< 10	< 10	69	< 10	32
D7714	205	226	< 10	0.37	5880	502	< 0.01	26	Int.E*	2	3.17	< 2	1	64	0.06	< 10	20	40	10	450
D7715	205	226	< 10	3.13	1695	1	< 0.01	77	340	16	>5.00	< 2	1	12	0.15	< 10	20	33	< 10	96
D7716	205	226	< 10	< 0.01	20	4	0.01	4	< 10	5810	2.53	6	< 1	5	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	1	10	3450
D7717	205	226	< 10	0.17	1475	< 1	< 0.01	22	Int.E*	10	3.15	< 2	< 1	21	0.06	< 10	10	122	40	296
D7718	205	226	< 10	4.70	625	< 1	0.05	2	600	22	8.28	10	6	11	0.01	< 10	< 10	60	< 10	1140
D7719	205	226	< 10	0.60	830	< 1	0.04	1	830	10	0.14	8	7	10	0.01	< 10	< 10	50	< 10	432
D7720	205	226	< 10	< 0.01	40	3	< 0.01	2	30	4	0.53	36	< 1	5	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	6	< 10	62
D7721	205	226	< 10	4.03	45	< 1	< 0.01	2	120	168	4.19	62	1	5	< 0.01	< 10	10	13	< 10	58
D7722	205	226	< 10	4.19	580	< 1	< 0.01	9	540	340	>5.00	96	3	4	< 0.01	< 10	10	30	< 10	944
D7723	205	226	< 10	4.28	520	< 1	< 0.01	5	340	186	>5.00	78	1	3	0.01	< 10	10	25	< 10	350
D7724	205	226	< 10	0.05	205	< 1	< 0.01	7	390	294	>5.00	94	< 1	4	< 0.01	< 10	20	8	< 10	1070
D7725	205	226	< 10	0.17	850	< 1	< 0.01	6	260	40	>5.00	68	1	4	< 0.01	< 10	30	21	10	2290

JOHN KEMP
Box 866,
Grand Forks, B.C.
V0H 1H0

STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS

1989 - Rock and Mineral Course
Chamber of Mines of Eastern B.C.

1991 - Advanced Prospecting Course
B.C. Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

1992 - Petrology for Prospectors
B.C. Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

1994 - Drift Exploration in Glaciated Terrain
B.C. Geological Survey Branch

1994 - Models and Alteration in Base and Precious Metals
Northwest Mining Association (Spokane, Washington)

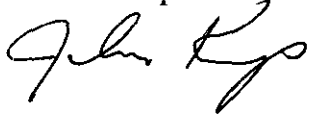
1995 - Mineral Deposits Workshop, Creston
B.C. Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

I have been employed in the exploration industry for the past 12 years in various capacities:

- responsible for material and fuel transportation into remote areas
- environmental clean-up and reclamation
- placer mining testing, soil sampling, & geophysical surveys
- construction of access roads and drill sites
- placer mining

I have been self-employed as a full time prospector since 1990, as well as offering contract services to the mining industry.

John Kemp



GEOLOGY AND ROCK SAMPLING

on

SNOWSHOE 2000 GRID (WEST HALF)

Snowshoe Property

NTS 82E/2 E

by:
Linda Caron. P. Eng.
Box 2493
Grand Forks, B.C.
V0H 1H0

December, 2000

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Snowshoe property is located approximately 2 kilometres east of Greenwood, B.C. on NTS 82E/2E. During the summer of 2000, some 50 line kilometres of flagged gric was stablished on the property and a program of ground geophysics (mag and VLF/EM) and limited soil geochemistry was completed by owner John Kemp as part of an Prospector's Assistance Program. During September 2000, the author spent 9 days conducting geological mapping and rock sampling on the western portion of the Snowshoe 2000 Grid, as part of the larger exploration program on the property. This report describes the results of the geological mapping and rock sampling only.

2.0 GEOLOGY AND STRUCTURE

The attached 1:2500 scale geology map shows the distribution of rocks in the western portion of the grid area. For the most part, outcrop is quite restricted on the property. This is particularly true for the eastern and southernmost portions of the Snowshoe 2000 grid (not covered during this program).

The oldest rocks exposed on the property belong to the Paleozoic Knob Hill Group and consist of serpentine, various metamorphic rocks, greenstone and chert (Units 1 through 4 on the attached map). Serpentine is exposed in an east-west trending zone near the pond and swampy areas in the southwest portion of the map. The serpentine represents part of a deformed, disrupted ophiolite suite, emplaced along later structures. In this case, the serpentine is emplaced along the moderate north dipping Snowshoe fault. Rocks on the hanging wall of the fault consist of various metamorphic rocks, including chloritic greenstone, quartzite and meta-intrusive. These metamorphic rocks grade to the east into greenstone, diorite and chert and may represent local higher grade metamorphism due to proximity to major regional structures (the Snowshoe and Lind Creek Faults).

Fine grained, mottled, tuffaceous greenstone (Unit 3) is common in the southern portion of the grid. A slightly coarser grained fine grained diorite is noted in several places within the greenstone (Unit 3b). Locally the greenstone becomes quite siliceous, grading into narrow bands of buff coloured chert or quartzite (Unit 4).

A large area of diorite intrusive (Unit 7) occurs in the central grid area. The diorite is generally recessive and occurs within areas of forest cover. Numerous old pits and workings have been dug in more sulfidic zones within the diorite. Contacts with the greenstones to the south, and felsic volcaniclastics and quartzite to the north are not exposed. Since the diorite cuts Units 3, 4 and 5 and is in turn intruded by Unit 8 (Nelson granodiorite), it's age must be pre-Cretaceous and at least younger than the Paleozoic Knob Hill Group. It may be that Unit 7 and Unit 3b are analogous. Whole rock chemistry or thin section work would help to resolve this question and would also help to correlate the diorite with other intrusions in the district.

North of the diorite a sequence of felsic volcaniclastics (Unit 5), quartzite (Unit 4) and conglomerate (Unit 6) is exposed. The rocks trend northwest and have steep to vertical dips.

Unit 5 is a buff coloured, massive, very hard, rusty weathering rock which forms prominent northwest trending ridges. Remnant broken feldspar phenocrysts suggest a volcaniclastic protolith. Locally this unit is sulfidic, with disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite. It appears very similar to felsic volcaniclastics in the Triassic Brooklyn Formation (footwall to the Sylvester K), however because exposures of quartzite (Unit 4) are seen within both the greenstone (Unit 3) and within unit (Unit 5), this sequence is tentatively assigned to the Knob Hill Group. This interpretation is consistent with regional mapping by Fyles, however without additional study it is difficult to determine this with certainty. It is possible that rocks to the north of the diorite are part of the Triassic Brooklyn Formation. Chert is known elsewhere within the Triassic rocks.

A large area of medium grained, equigranular granodiorite (Unit 8) occurs in the western portion of the grid. The granodiorite is particularly well exposed along the powerline right-of-way. Smaller dykes of this unit occur elsewhere on the property, cutting the older rocks. Garnet-epidote skarn may be developed near the contact of the granodiorite with limey members within the Knob Hill metamorphic rocks. The skarn zones observed during the course of geological mapping were very restricted in extent. One zone did contain minor copper mineralization (0.97% Cu).

Several Tertiary dykes (syenite, feldspar-hornblende porphyry and diabase) were also observed cutting the older rocks. Commonly these dyes are strongly magnetic.

A major northwest trending fault zone is inferred in the southern portion of the grid. Regional mapping would suggest that this fault is the Snowshoe Fault, a Tertiary listric normal (detachment) fault with a moderate north to northeast dip. Exposures of serpentine mark the position of the fault zone. Elsewhere the trace of the fault is mapped through low swampy areas, prominent depressions, water seeps and ponds. Near the pond in the western portion of the grid, a splay of the fault is inferred by geological contacts and topography. The western splay retains the northwest trend, while the more eastern splay trends north. The Serp Zone (just north of the powerline) would be situated along this eastern splay of the Snowshoe Fault.

Several smaller sympathetic northwest trending, low angle faults are recognized in the hangingwall of the main Snowshoe fault. Two of the more prominent sympathetic faults are exposed at the Surprise No. 3 and Blue Jay workings.

Northeast trending faults are common, exposed in a number of old workings and inferred from steep northeast trending gullies. The northeast faults offset the earlier northwest trending listric normal faults and appear to have left lateral strike slip movement.

Numerous areas of mineralization occur on the grid and there are an abundance of old pits and workings. Mineralization occurs along both low angle, northwest trending Tertiary faults and on the steep, later northeast trending structures. In the Surprise No. 3 area, both generations of faulting are observed in old workings. Mineralized quartz veins appear to be localized along the northwest trending structure (with grades to 2.64 g/t Au, 693.8 g/t Ag, 25.8% Pb and 13.4% Zn over narrow widths). The northeast structure is marked by a rusty shattered zone, about 1.5 metres in width. Grades to 5.85 g/t Au, 96.6 g/t Ag, 4.78% Pb, 1.57% Zn and 2.92% As were returned from this zone.

At the Blue Jay and Meadowlark showings, old workings test areas of higher sulfide content localized along shear zones in the felsic volcaniclastics. At the Blue Jay, the dominant structure is a northwest trending fault, while at the Meadowlark the dominant shear zone is northeast trending. Samples collected from these areas during the current program were not significantly anomalous, however previous sampling has revealed local anomalous gold.

Many old pits test sulfidic zones within the large area of recessive diorite (Unit 7). Pyrite (plus lesser pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite) occurs locally as disseminations within the diorite. In one area, 7083 ppm Cu was returned from a sample of mineralized diorite (SSR-14). Both the age of the diorite and the nature of the mineralization are somewhat uncertain. At least some of the mineralization in the diorite can be attributed to mineralization along Tertiary faults.

3.0 ROCK SAMPLING

Seventeen rock samples were collected from old workings and dumps, outcrop and from float, as shown on the attached map. Rock sample descriptions are contained in Appendix 1. Samples were shipped to Eco-Tech Labs in Kamloops for preparation and analysis (28 element ICP plus gold by 30 gram Fire Geochem, AA finish). Samples that returned over limit results for specific elements were assayed. Analytical results are contained in Appendix 2.

Results for select elements are listed in the following table.

Sample #	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
SSR-01	510	8.4	3.4 %	<2	190	<5
SSR-02	70	<0.2	388	6	17	<5
SSR-03	90	<0.2	1283	4	21	<5
SSR-04	80	1.6	112	2518	370	365
SSR-05	540	11.4	143	3806	355	900
SSR-06	2.64 g/t	693.8	1689	25.8 %	13.40 %	2435
SSR-07	2.40 g/t	43	988	1.41 %	7.65 %	9615
SSR-08	5.85 g/t	96.6	950	4.78 %	1.57 %	2.92 %
SSR-09	105	1.2	381	240	263	170
SSR-10	20	0.6	351	56	118	245
SSR-11	40	0.6	2491	76	131	<5
SSR-12	30	<0.2	253	58	113	35
SSR-13	95	<0.2	589	60	145	40
SSR-14	110	2.8	7083	34	133	5
SSR-15	65	6.6	150	582	1.26 %	90
SSR-17	15	13.4	0.97 %	16	330	<5
SSR-18	380	40.2 %	650	332	793	225

As detailed above, samples from the Surprise No. 3 area were anomalous in gold, silver, lead, zinc and arsenic. Copper and antimony were also elevated (to 1689 ppm Cu and 385 ppm Sb

in SSR-06). Anomalous arsenic and antimony are consistent with a Tertiary mineralizing event. Molybdenum was also anomalous from the Surprise No. 3 vein (sample SSR-07, 135 ppm Mo).

Sample SSR-17 was collected from a shallow pit of garnet-epidote skarn near the contact of Nelson granodiorite with a limey member within the metamorphic rocks. The skarn was only locally developed, but returned 0.97% Cu, 13.4 g/t Ag, 5503 ppm Mn and 161 ppm Mo.

Samples SSR-14 and -15 were collected from pits dug within an area of mineralization in the diorite. Exposures were poor and the controls of mineralization were unclear. One sample returned 7083 ppm Cu while the other ran >10,000 ppm Mn and 1.26% Zn.

Finally, a sample was collected from a float boulder near the powerline right-of-way in the western portion of the grid. Sample SSR-18 was a black, siliceous boulder with patchy pyrite and pyrrhotite. The sample returned 920 ppm U and 320 ppm Co. This is the only sample collected during the program which returned an above background level of uranium. Soil samples were collected from this area by John Kemp and none were anomalous in uranium. Because the sample was not in-place and because no other samples were elevated in uranium, this is not felt to be significant at this point in time. As a precaution, however, all further samples collected should be tested for uranium.

APPENDIX 1

Rock Sample Descriptions

Snowshoe Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample #	Location	Description
SSR-01	L 20W, 13+35N 381130 E 5437830 N	Surprise No. 3 showing. Sample of vein exposed in trench just east of shaft. Vein trends 310°/90°. Poorly exposed contacts, but looks narrow (~10 cm wide). Strongly mineralized with py, cpy. ~30% fine sulfides form banded appearance.
SSR-02	L 20 W, ~16+00 N 381264 E 5438064 N	Very long hand dug trench, exposes rusty, massive, siliceous dark green fine grained diorite with 5% fine diss py and rare py-qtz stockwork vnlts.
SSR-03	~ L 19+75 W, 7+85 N 380850 E 5437350 N	2 large rusty boulders in logged area, float but possibly near Snowshoe fault and close to source? Very rusty weathering, siliceous fine grained diorite? with 35% fine diss and patchy py + locally pyrrhotite.
SSR-04	~ L 21+25 W, 7+00 N 380690 E 5437360 N	On mod-steep south facing slope above Lind Creek ranch/Gould's. Large outcrops of fine grained, dark green, massive blocky, fsp porphyritic chilled diorite (or poss volc). Shear/vn has been drifted on by +10m long adit. 20-30 cm white, sheared crackled quartz veir, trends 040°/55° NW. Several small pits/trenches nearby.
SSR-05	same as -04	Pit about 15 m uphill from adit. Shear zone @ 315°/60°N. Movement on shear is top to the NW. Quartz vein, 30 cm wide, trends 350°/70°W - 90°. Hangingwall of vein is med grained diorite. Footwall is sheared tuff/gst. Looks like shear post dates veining.
SSR-06	L 21+90 W, 13+25 N	Pits in forest NW of Surprise No. 3 shaft. Select grab of massive galena vein from main pit. Main pit is dug on a shear zone 300°/45°N, hosted in mottled chlorite altered med grained diorite Wide crush zone. Can't see galena vein in place.
SSR-07	same as -06	select grab from b.s. pile on NW side of main pit. Rusty, brecciated sheared quartz and diorite with disseminated to semi-massive pyrite + lesser chalcopyrite, galena and specular hematite.
SSR-08	L 22+05 W, 13+25 N	Just west of main pit, as in -06,07 is deep pit (3m x 3m x 3m) on 1.5 metre wide shear zone, trending 025°/80°W - 70° E. Sample is a chip across the shear zone from the back wall of the pit. Intense zone of crushing, with several narrow (10-20 cm) crushed quartz/sulfide zones. Very rusty. Hosted in diorite intrusive. Looks like this fault may cut the 300°/45°N fault in the main pit, but may not displace it much.
SSR-09	380630 E 5438380 N	At pit downhill from Meadowlark decline, just S of powerline. 2 pits in strongly altered diorite intrusion (same unit as at Surprise No. 3). Chl-carb altered, locally bleached and silicified with blurred crystalline textures and with minor quartz veinlets. 2-5% diss py trace cpy, mal stain.

SSR-10	380700 E 5438415 N	Meadowlark shaft. Slightly inclined shaft, 10-15 m deep, in buff colored, very fine grained, rusty weathering cherty-siliceous tuff sitting just above bx, silic'd contact of diorite intrusion. Sample is of material with > pyrite from dump. Shaft dug on shear zone, ~ 2 m wide, perhaps 050°/90°. Minor pods of massive py in shear.
SSR-11	381060 E 5438350 N	Blue Jay inclined shaft. Shaft is ~20 m deep, situated on ridge of rusty weathering rhyolite tuff-siliceous volcaniclastic. Pods of massive pyrite-pyrrhotite in shaft, along 330°/45° NW fault zone. Massive py-po material from dump sampled.
SSR-12	same as -11	Blue Jay inclined shaft. Sample of host rock, 1 metre above hanging wall of fault zone. Very siliceous, grey-purple tinge, fine grained but with remnant fsp crystals visible. Intense silica flooding of groundmass. Pyrite flooding with 10% finely disseminated py.
SSR-13	~ L21+00W, 19+75 N (just S of powerline - EOB zone)	EOB zone. Just south of powerline is series of excavator trenches and drill roads in forested area in matrix supported sedimentary breccia/conglomerate cut by a diorite intrusive. Sample is feldspar-hornblende porphyritic diorite with 5% disseminated pyrite + minor stockworking pyrite veinlets. Local silica flooding in groundmass.
SSR-14	L 25+75 W, 12+80 N	Large crater pit (~8m x 8m x 5m) in forest. Siliceous dark grey med grained diorite with 2-10% disseminated pyrite and pyrite veinlets, locally to 20%. Trace cpy, bornite. Very minor quartz vein float on dump.
SSR-15	L 25+85 W, 12+60 N	Smaller pit, just south of -14. Grainy, crystalline quartz rich alteration, strong Mn stained, med grained diorite with minor pyrite.
SSR-16	No sample.	
SSR-17	L 32+60 W, 6+70 N	Skarn pit in clearcut north of pond and E of Snowshoe fault. Small pit. Siliceous epidote-garnet skarn with miner pyrite and minor malachite stain.
SSR-18	L 33+90 W, 8+25 N	Old pit/trench just into trees at edge of clearcut and powerline right-of-way. Outcrop of very strongly deformed, almost mylonitic diorite. Boulders of black siliceous rock with patchy pyrite-pyrrhotite. Sample is of black boulders. Abundant white bull type quartz vein float on dump of trench.

John Kemp
Rainbows and Sunshine Exploration
Box 866
Grand Forks, B.C., V0H 1HO
phone: (250)442-2917 fax: (250)442-3401

December 11, 2000

Mr. S. Wuschke, P. Eng.
District Manager/Engineer
Ministry of Employment and Investment
Energy and Minerals Division
100 Cranbrook St North
Cranbrook, B.C.
V1C 3P9

Dear Steve,

We have now completed our summer/fall exploration program on the Snowshoe property near Greenwood, funded in part by a Prospector's Assistance Grant. During the course of this program we collected one rock sample (from float) which returned anomalous uranium (920 ppm). Since this exceeds the threshold level for reporting, I wanted to bring this to your attention.

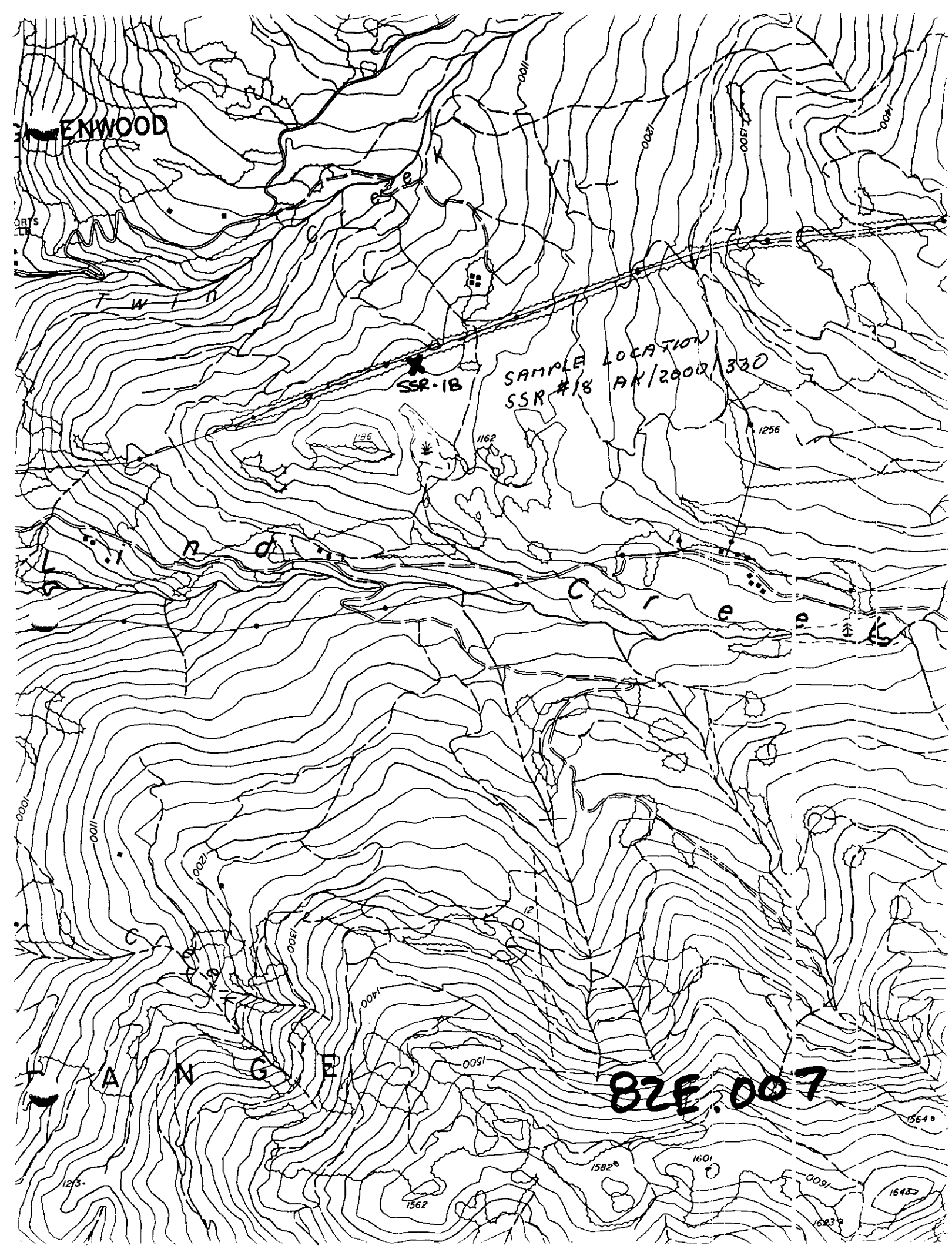
I have enclosed a copy of the analytical certificates for this sample and for all other samples collected from the property this year (rocks and soils). This sample was the only sample that returned uranium above background level. Given that it was a sample of float collected along the powerline right-of-way I don't think it is significant at this point in time. Also enclosed is a copy of the TRIM map for this area, showing the sample location.

Please let me know if you require any additional information.

Yours truly,

John Kemp

SAMPLE # SSR #18 INVOICE AK 2000/330


ENWOOD
T W I N
SSR-1B
SAMPLE LOCATION
SSR #18 AK/2001/330
1256
1162
1186
L i n d
C r e e k
C r e e k
R A N G E
82E.007
1100
1200
1300
1400
1000
1500
1562
1582
1601
1564
1643
1623

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10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4
Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557
email: ecotech@direct.ca

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2000-330

RAINBOWS & SUNSHINE
BOX 866
GRAND FORKS, BC
V0H 1H0

25-Oct-00

ATTENTION: JOHN KEMP

No. of samples received: 20
Sample type: Rock
Project #: None Given
Shipment #: None Given
Samples submitted by: John Kemp

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	As (%)	Cu (%)	Cd (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
1	SSR-01	-	-	-	-	-	3.40	-	-	-
6	SSR-06	2.64	0.077	693.8	20.23	-	-	0.27	25.80	13.40
7	SSR-07	2.40	0.070	43.0	1.25	-	-	0.14	1.41	7.65
8	SSR-08	5.85	0.171	96.6	2.82	2.92	-	-	4.78	1.57
15	SSR-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.26
16	SSR-17	-	-	-	-	-	0.97	-	-	-
17	SSR-18	-	-	40.2	1.17	-	-	-	-	-

QC DATA:

Standard:

MED STD	2.14	0.062	-	-	-	-	-		-
CCU1A	-	-	144.4	4.21	-	-	-		2.86
SU1a	-	-	-	-	-	0.97	-		-
CZn3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25		-
KC1a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.24	-

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

XLS/00

23-Oct-00

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

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Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2000-330

RAINBOWS & SUNSHINE
BOX 866
GRAND FORKS, BC
V0H 1H0

ATTENTION: JOHN KEMP

No. of samples received: 20
Sample type: Rock
Project #: None Given
Shipment #: None Given
Samples submitted by: John Kemp

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	SSR-01	510	8.4	0.38	<5	60	<5	0.10	3	65	102	>10000	8.62	<10	0.14	91	135	<0.01	46	<10	<2	<5	<20	5	0.02	20	13	<10	<1	190
2	SSR-02	70	<0.2	1.24	<5	75	<5	0.40	<1	20	71	388	3.12	<10	0.67	173	<1	0.07	31	170	6	<5	<20	9	0.09	<10	87	<10	<1	17
3	SSR-03	90	<0.2	0.32	<5	85	<5	0.70	<1	170	17	1283	>10	<10	0.23	231	11	<0.01	115	920	4	<5	<20	7	0.03	30	15	<10	<1	21
5	SSR-05	540	11.4	0.13	900	35	<5	0.06	<1	11	137	143	7.95	<10	0.03	122	23	<0.01	8	30	3806	<5	<20	2	<0.01	10	12	<10	<1	355
6	SSR-06	>1000	>30	0.25	2435	65	<5	0.36	>1000	17	36	1689	>10	<10	0.17	399	<1	<0.01	17	<10	>10000	385	<20	10	<0.01	20	10	<10	<1	>10000
7	SSR-07	>1000	>30	1.14	9615	80	<5	2.27	>1000	26	107	988	>10	<10	0.97	1661	<1	<0.01	42	<10	>10000	<5	<20	45	0.02	<10	31	<10	<1	>10000
8	SSR-08	>1000	>30	1.76	>10000	65	<5	0.91	247	22	88	950	9.21	<10	1.45	2534	26	0.01	22	20	>10000	55	<20	33	0.01	<10	60	<10	<1	>10000
9	SSR-09	105	1.2	1.35	170	30	<5	0.77	4	21	65	381	4.09	<10	1.14	461	1	0.03	21	210	240	<5	<20	7	0.07	<10	85	<10	7	263
10	SSR-10	20	0.6	1.43	245	75	<5	0.15	2	28	324	351	>10	<10	0.82	410	11	<0.01	204	2390	56	<5	<20	10	0.02	<10	150	<10	<1	118
11	SSR-11	40	0.6	0.43	<5	105	<5	0.40	4	56	51	2491	>10	<10	0.32	346	16	<0.01	56	200	76	<5	<20	7	0.01	40	34	<10	<1	131
12	SSR-12	30	<0.2	1.17	35	95	<5	0.26	1	15	141	253	3.31	<10	1.04	125	4	0.02	66	530	58	5	<20	6	0.11	<10	179	<10	11	113
13	SSR-13	95	<0.2	1.53	40	80	<5	0.69	3	17	74	589	4.15	<10	0.91	211	2	0.04	8	930	60	<5	<20	20	0.07	<10	64	<10	3	145
14	SSR-14	110	2.8	1.47	5	80	<5	0.07	2	186	153	7083	>10	<10	0.98	314	18	<0.01	193	<10	34	<5	<20	<1	0.02	30	53	<10	<1	133
15	SSR-15	65	6.6	0.80	90	25	<5	0.89	64	11	150	150	2.21	<10	0.51	10000	13	0.01	19	30	582	<5	<20	28	0.07	<10	47	<10	4	>10000
16	SSR-17	15	13.4	2.18	<5	70	<5	9.80	6	36	68	>10000	8.32	<10	0.91	5503	161	<0.01	30	170	16	<5	<20	186	0.07	<10	50	<10	<1	330
17	SSR-18	380	>30	0.08	225	30	35	0.66	247	320	95	650	5.91	<10	0.38	<1	9	<0.01	172	620	332	<5	<20	1	0.55	920	25	<10	<1	793
18	TAS-01R	30	0.2	1.85	10	70	10	0.16	1	23	96	76	8.71	<10	1.21	4779	5	<0.01	72	570	18	<5	<20	7	0.08	<10	40	<10	<1	209
19	TAS-02R	265	<0.2	3.02	375	75	10	0.53	<1	26	33	87	9.74	<10	1.26	4564	8	0.01	99	3080	22	<5	<20	20	0.02	<10	39	<10	21	137
20	TAS-03R	330	<0.2	3.59	250	80	10	0.58	<1	28	14	30	>10	<10	1.22	4062	10	<0.01	95	3980	28	<5	<20	21	0.01	<10	75	<10	<1	152

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
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	SSR-01	460	10.4	0.38	<5	65	<5	0.07	6	95	102	>10000	8.74	<10	0.14	86	161	<0.01	56	<10	<2	<5	<20	<1	0.02	20	13	<10	<1	195
10	SSR-10	25	0.4	1.41	210	75	<5	0.16	<1	29	318	251	>10	<10	0.81	440	10	<0.01	200	2360	30	<5	<20	11	0.02	<10	146	<10	<1	74
Resplit:																														
1	SSR-01	510	9.8	0.43	<5	65	<5	0.07	4	101	107	>10000	8.71	<10	0.15	105	176	<0.01	56	<10	4	<5	<20	2	0.02	<10	14	<10	<1	196
Standard:																														
GEO'00		-	1.0	1.65	55	160	<5	1.49	<1	19	55	260	3.59	<10	0.90	700	<1	0.02	27	700	22	5	<20	57	0.10	<10	73	<10	11	77

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B.C. Certified Assayer

df/324
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23-Nov-00

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ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2000-374

RAINBOWS & SUNSHINE
BOX 866
GRAND FORKS, BC
V0H 1H0

ATTENTION: JOHN KEMP

No. of samples received: 26
Sample type: Soil
Project #: None Given
Shipment #: None Given
Samples submitted by: John Kemp

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	L28 03+00	5	<0.2	1.54	5	130	<5	0.24	<1	22	71	27	2.22	20	0.83	415	<1	0.02	243	570	14	<5	<20	25	0.07	<10	30	<10	9	37
2	L28 03+50	<5	<0.2	1.56	5	175	5	0.31	<1	11	29	23	1.95	10	0.44	410	1	0.01	57	1480	12	<5	<20	31	0.06	<10	31	<10	9	45
3	L28 04+00	5	<0.2	1.41	5	135	<5	0.24	<1	15	39	32	2.03	10	0.50	356	2	0.01	94	1430	12	<5	<20	23	0.06	<10	32	<10	8	40
4	L28 04+50	5	<0.2	1.00	10	125	<5	0.22	<1	10	29	40	1.83	10	0.39	310	2	0.02	28	1010	14	<5	<20	20	0.04	<10	32	<10	4	52
5	L28 05+00	5	<0.2	1.51	15	155	<5	0.29	<1	14	32	46	2.22	10	0.47	408	1	0.02	45	1420	20	<5	<20	24	0.06	<10	37	<10	9	64
6	L28 05+50	5	<0.2	1.34	15	165	<5	0.23	<1	11	23	39	1.70	10	0.32	419	2	0.02	26	1490	12	<5	<20	21	0.06	<10	28	<10	7	80
7	L28 06+00	5	<0.2	2.25	25	185	<5	0.32	<1	14	24	48	2.08	10	0.33	601	1	0.02	28	2110	26	<5	<20	32	0.09	<10	32	<10	15	112
8	L29 03+00	10	<0.2	1.75	5	175	<5	0.26	<1	13	39	26	1.94	10	0.48	493	1	0.02	79	1550	18	<5	<20	28	0.07	<10	27	<10	11	46
9	L29 03+50	15	<0.2	1.12	10	120	5	0.23	<1	12	37	40	2.10	10	0.48	287	2	0.01	49	690	18	5	<20	20	0.05	<10	36	<10	6	44
10	L29 04+00	5	<0.2	1.44	25	130	5	0.24	<1	15	39	49	2.20	20	0.50	380	3	0.01	79	2450	22	<5	<20	25	0.06	<10	37	<10	10	55
11	L29 04+50	30	<0.2	1.58	15	185	<5	0.25	<1	18	37	41	2.08	10	0.47	520	<1	0.01	225	1900	16	<5	<20	27	0.07	<10	30	<10	9	56
12	L29 05+00	10	<0.2	1.43	10	195	<5	0.33	<1	14	44	37	2.32	20	0.51	662	1	0.01	39	580	10	<5	<20	28	0.07	<10	36	<10	8	57
13	L29 05+50	5	<0.2	1.34	10	170	<5	0.26	<1	10	20	24	1.76	10	0.34	444	1	0.02	20	870	12	5	<20	27	0.06	<10	23	<10	9	55
14	L29 06+00	20	<0.2	1.26	15	165	5	0.26	<1	12	32	35	2.09	10	0.43	482	2	0.01	28	1190	16	<5	<20	24	0.05	<10	33	<10	7	65
15	L30 03+00	5	<0.2	1.58	10	190	<5	0.34	<1	9	20	31	1.48	10	0.28	533	2	0.02	44	1990	12	<5	<20	28	0.06	<10	21	<10	9	42
16	L30 03+50	20	<0.2	1.89	5	200	5	0.32	<1	13	34	23	1.86	20	0.47	537	2	0.02	87	1120	16	<5	<20	38	0.08	<10	26	<10	12	44
17	L30 04+00	70	<0.2	1.55	15	150	<5	0.22	<1	19	47	35	2.14	10	0.60	258	1	0.02	176	800	12	<5	<20	21	0.06	<10	32	<10	8	42
18	L30 04+50	10	<0.2	1.30	<5	160	<5	0.24	<1	13	30	14	1.40	<10	0.37	465	<1	0.02	135	1090	6	<5	<20	30	0.06	<10	18	<10	7	32
19	L30 05+00	30	<0.2	1.70	<5	150	<5	0.24	<1	11	23	20	2.16	20	0.39	523	1	0.01	17	640	10	<5	<20	26	0.08	<10	31	<10	11	39
20	L30 05+50	5	<0.2	2.44	15	190	5	0.36	<1	13	27	29	2.65	10	0.51	653	1	0.01	25	1850	16	<5	<20	40	0.08	<10	41	<10	5	69
21	L30 06+00	20	<0.2	1.50	<5	205	<5	0.23	<1	8	19	20	1.86	10	0.34	480	<1	0.01	16	1470	12	<5	<20	27	0.06	<10	30	<10	9	56
22	L31 04+00	10	<0.2	1.52	10	115	5	0.19	<1	30	115	29	2.43	10	1.27	247	1	0.01	503	620	18	10	<20	21	0.07	<10	39	<10	5	54
23	L31 04+50	10	<0.2	1.30	5	215	<5	0.29	<1	13	33	18	1.64	10	0.42	387	1	0.02	143	2030	8	<5	<20	37	0.06	<10	22	<10	5	40
24	L31 05+00	25	<0.2	2.04	<5	155	<5	0.21	<1	17	26	35	2.34	10	0.44	825	1	0.01	29	1130	12	<5	<20	22	0.09	<10	35	<10	7	69
25	L31 05+50	10	<0.2	1.60	<5	185	<5	0.24	<1	10	20	22	1.98	10	0.35	534	1	0.02	20	790	10	<5	<20	28	0.09	<10	29	<10	9	45

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
26	L31 06+00	25	<0.2	1.69	<5	220	<5	0.31	<1	7	11	18	1.48	10	0.20	660	<1	0.02	10	1660	12	<5	<20	33	0.08	<10	20	<10	9	71
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	L28 03+00	5	<0.2	1.54	5	130	5	0.24	<1	22	71	27	2.26	20	0.83	421	2	0.02	243	570	18	5	<20	23	0.07	<10	30	<10	9	39
10	L29 04+00	10	<0.2	1.44	30	135	<5	0.24	<1	15	37	49	2.21	20	0.49	383	2	0.01	82	2470	18	<5	<20	26	0.06	<10	38	<10	9	54
19	L30 05+00	25	<0.2	1.73	<5	150	<5	0.25	<1	11	23	20	2.19	20	0.39	535	<1	0.01	16	630	10	<5	<20	27	0.08	<10	36	<10	11	40
Standard:																														
GEO'00		110	1.0	1.65	55	170	10	1.50	<1	18	54	87	3.46	10	0.89	660	2	0.02	26	720	20	10	<20	56	0.09	<10	73	<10	12	73

df/377
XLS/00

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Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

23-Nov-00

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

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2000-375

RAINBOWS & SUNSHINE
BOX 866
GRAND FORKS, BC
V0H 1H0

ATTENTION: JOHN KEMP

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

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	GN#1	10	0.2	0.18	80	60	35	0.02	<1	79	150	63	7.49	<10	0.02	57	26	<0.01	7	<10	8	<5	<20	4	<0.01	10	6	<10	<1	17
QC DATA:																														
Resplit:																														
1	GN#1	10	<0.2	0.17	90	55	30	0.01	<1	80	168	62	7.76	<10	0.01	54	28	<0.01	6	<10	12	<5	<20	3	<0.01	20	6	<10	<1	19
Repeat:																														
1	GN#1	15	0.2	0.17	85	60	35	0.02	<1	79	149	62	7.44	<10	0.02	51	27	<0.01	4	<10	10	<5	<20	4	<0.01	10	5	<10	<1	17
Standard:																														
GEO'00		120	1.0	1.61	75	170	<5	1.55	<1	19	53	84	3.51	10	0.91	680	<1	0.02	26	710	18	5	<20	56	0.08	<10	67	<10	12	74

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B.C. Certified Assayer

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XLS/00

APPENDIX 2

Daily Reports

APPENDIX 3

Statement of Qualifications

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Linda J. Caron, certify that:

1. I am an independent exploration geologist residing at 717 75th Ave (Box 2493), Grand Forks, B.C.

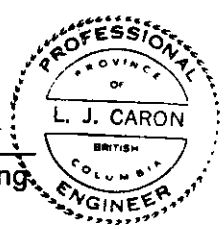
2. I obtained a B.A.Sc. in Geological Engineering (Honours) in the Mineral Exploration Option, from the University of British Columbia (1985).

3. I graduated with a M.Sc. in Geology and Geophysics from the University of Calgary (1988).

4. I have practised my profession since 1987 and have worked in the mineral exploration industry since 1980.

5. I am a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C. with professional engineer status.

6. I have no direct or indirect interest in the property described in this report. I personally completed the work described in this report.



Linda Caron, P. Eng.

Dec 11/00
Date

LEGEND

9 Tertiary dyke
- 9a = fsp hornblende porphyry, 9b = strongly magnetic diabase dyke
- 9c = pale pink-grey syenite dyke, may be mod magnetic

8 Cretaceous Nelson granodiorite
- Pale grey-green, medium grained, equigranular granodiorite intrusive. May be chl and/or carb-altered.
- 8a = feldspar hornblende porphyritic granodiorite with needle like, sub-aligned hnbld phenos, to 4 mm, in fine grained crowded fsp phyric gmass.

Diorite
Massive, fine to medium grained, dark green. Generally equigranular, but locally feldspar porphyritic with block fsp phenos to 3 mm. May be chl and/or carb altered. Locally silicified, rusty weathering with blurred intrusive textures. Locally up to 5% diss py and py (+/- qtz) stockwork veinlets. (May be coarser grained equivalent of Unit 3b?)

Paleozoic Knob Hill Group

6 Conglomerate
Rusty weathering, matrix supported conglomerate. Subround pebbles of chert and greenstone, to 5 cm, in cherty matrix. Includes minor black fine grained, siliceous hornfelsed sediment (Unit 6a).

5 Felsic volcaniclastic
Buff coloured, very fine grained, massive, very hard. Rusty weathering. Rare remnant feldspar phenocrysts. Locally bleached. May grade into buff chert/volcaniclastic (Unit 4).

4 Chert / Quartzite
Pale beige colour, very finely granular quartzite. Gradational to a cherty tuff (Unit 5)

3 Greenstone
Mottled fine grained greenstone to tuffaceous greenstone. May grade to a siliceous, cherty greenstone and also to a slightly coarser grained diorite.
- 3a = cherty greenstone
- 3b = fine grained diorite

2 Metamorphic rocks
- 2a = chlorite schist and chloritic metagreenstone (may be gradational to Unit 3)
- 2b = meta-intrusive. 30% qtz as small grains & glassy qtz eyes, 40% fsp with remnant xtals visible, 20% chl altered mafics aligned to give weak fabric.
- 2c = quartzite
- 2d = chl-biotite schist? Dark brownish grey, fine grained, hard, chl-bi rich with weak fabric.

Serpentine
Dark green to black, massive, soft strongly magnetic serpentine.

road
powerline
fence
grid line
swamp
creek
outcrop
float
geological contact
fault
old working - pit
old working - trench
old working - adit
old working - shaft
waste dump
SSE-01 rock sample location

NOTE: UTM Zone 11, Nad 83

SNOWSHOE PROPERTY

Greenwood Mining Division

Geology of the Snowshoe 2000 Grid (West Half)

Scale 1:2,500 NTS 82E/2E

Geology by Linda Caron; Sept-Oct/00

00-11 pg. 65

Geophysics

Objective

The prime objective for the Snowshoe project is one of geological mapping with particular emphasis on the location of the thrust faults and N to NE trending crosscutting faults and shears. The underlying rocks are typically moderately metamorphosed Carboniferous to Permian sediments and volcanics subjected to plutonic intrusions and intruded on the west by a Cretaceous granodiorite stock. Serpentine is noted along many of the mapped thrust faults in the region. The thrust faults themselves and also the intersection of these with N to NE trending structures may provide a locale for both high grade and bulk gold-silver-copper mineralization.

Previous Work

In 1980, Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd. conducted a wide spaced reconnaissance ground magnetometer/VLF survey for Viscount Resources. Twenty-one 2 km. long north-south lines at 200-meter intervals were established with a chain and compass extending east from the Greenwood town limit and north from Lind Creek. Stations were read at 25-meter intervals. No mineralized targets were identified. One magnetic lineament thought to be a fault was interpreted extending from Lind Creek passing near what is now known as the Serp zone.

In 1983, Lloyd Geophysics conducted a program of magnetic, VLF and Induced Polarization surveys for Skylark Resources Limited. The exact area covered in the program is not available to the author, but it is known that the survey was to include the OB claim in addition to the Skylark property. East-west lines at 400-foot (120 m) intervals were surveyed at 50-foot (15m) intervals with a vertical field magnetometer (Scintrex MF1) and also with a Geonics EM-16 tuned to the VLF submarine communication station at Lualualei, Hawaii. The IP portion of the program was carried out with a Huntec Mark III system, making resistivity and chargeability measurements for 4 separations using a 200-foot (60 m) dipole spacing. Magnetic results were judged inconclusive, some shallow near surface features were coincident with some VLF anomalies. VLF produced one strong anomaly that is coincident with a strong magnetic response and on the flanks of chargeability high. The IP survey results seem to wrap partially around the Surprise #. claim. The northern limb lies parallel to a contact between sediments and volcanics of the Knob Hill Group.

In 1988, Noranda conducted a comprehensive program of mapping, geochemistry, geophysics and trenching over a 2200 x 1500 meter area. Lines at 400-foot intervals had been established on a N45E bearing which extended from the south end of the Phoenix Pit onto the NE corner of the current survey area. The survey control was lost and a good part of the data has not been recovered.

In 1988, Consolidated Ripple Resources engaged CanChem Surveys to manage of a program of geological, geophysical, and geochemical surveys and trenching over the EPU claim area which extended east to include the Mavis claim (CG2877) and Robinson's pond and as far north as the southern edge of the Silver Cloud claim (CG1218). Geophysical studies included magnetic and VLF-EM surveys on 11 east/west lines at 100-meter intervals. Readings were taken at 10-meter intervals. VLF was deemed inconclusive. The overlap onto the current survey grid includes essentially all of lines 3100W to 3600 *N*.

In 1996 and 1997, Rainbows & Sunshine performed ground magnetometer, VLF and radiometric surveys on the JD claim group for Pender Gold Corp. The author was retained to process the data and provide an interpretation. The JD Group of claims lies immediately north and east of the OB claim and some of the lines extend partially onto the current survey area. This work was conducted over the remnants of the Noranda grid lines, but a new baseline was established at a bearing of 300 degrees true. The resulting surveys are plotted with an apparently skewed grid. The magnetometer survey clearly showed the presence

of the serpentine unit and suggested an E/W trending sedimentary/volcanic boundary within the Knob Hill Group. A strong WSW/ENE trend crosses the grid and extends onto the area under current investigation. A number of roughly NW/SE trending VLF lineaments were interpreted. A strong N20W trending magnetic linear thought to be a fault was noted as were several parallel VLF lineaments also thought to be associated with faults. Radiometric data did not clearly outline any potassium enhancement due to hydrothermal activity. The survey did perhaps indicate areas underlain by the "old" diorite-somewhat moot as outcrop is quite common on the eastern part of the grid.

Method

Ground magnetometer surveys are a very effective primary mapping tool, particularly in regions with diverse host rocks. Sediments and acid volcanics provide little magnetic relief due to their very low iron content. Andesitic volcanics and intrusive rocks by virtue of their higher magnetite content respond increasingly well, intrusives providing a smooth variation as a result of their inherent homogeneity. Dipping volcanic flows exhibit a strong linear dimension. Skarns often have high concentrations of magnetite on small zones and accordingly provide strong "bulls-eye" responses. In regions of relatively simple magnetic relief, depth and dip determinations can be made to aid the geological understanding of an area. Airborne followed by ground magnetic surveys are considered an essential part of the preliminary examination of an area.

VLF-EM is considered by many to be indispensable in a first examination of a prospect. Variations in conductivity (or conversely, resistivity) of the subsurface are routinely mapped by the VLF-EM method The relatively high operating frequencies used in the method guarantees that poor conductors such as shears and faults will respond as well as the better conductivities associated with sulfide mineralization. Those conductive zones or conductive linears that strike within 30 degrees of a transmitting station respond well to the method. Off axis conductors (those 45 degrees or more) generally are difficult to resolve because of poor coupling of the transmitted energy and by the geometry of the traverse lines with the structure. With the advent of internal recording instrumentation, it has become feasible to gather information from two or three transmitting stations.

Within North America there are four stations available; Cutler, Maine on the East Coast, Seattle, Washington State on the West Coast; Lualuei, Hawaii and Aguada, Puerto Rico. The Puerto Rico station is too weak for use on the West Coast. In the Grand Forks region, Seattle is on an almost reciprocal bearing to Cutler and their results are essentially interchangeable. The directions to the stations are N80E (Cutler) and S85W (Seattle). Seattle provides a much stronger signal and is usually used when a choice is to be made.

Because of the poor orientation of the available VLF transmitting stations for north-south structures in the Grand Forks area, a portable VLF transmitter was to be used to provide a suitable signal. The portable transmitter provides a plane wave signal similar to the remote transmitter sites. Signal strength under good conditions allows surveying to a distance of 2 to 2.5 km from the antenna. A long wire (1.0 km) antenna was laid out 500 meters north of the survey grid along the baseline on the JD claim group (parallel to the current baseline) and was energized by a Geonics EM-27 transmitter/gasoline driven power plant. Signal strength measured by the ENVI field system was noisy and of low amplitude (1.5 to 2). Seattle and Cutler, for example, provide clean signals with minimum signal strength of 9-10. Although the transmitter is designed to supply 500 watts of signal into the ground into low and moderately resistive ground, due to the high ground impedance it was unable to provide adequate signal strength at the baseline. After considerable effort to improve the coupling of the antenna into the ground, the EM transmitter rental was terminated.

Transmitting stations at Cutler, Maine; Seattle, Washington; and Hawaii provided the VLF signals for the survey. In the fall of 2000, Seattle and Hawaii were extremely intermittent, often off-air for days at a time. It is understood that the Seattle station was undergoing extended maintenance. An unknown station at

crosses obliquely, a fairly wide region is adversely affected. Cultural interference (power lines, buried and overhead telephone lines, and wire fences, grounded or not) generally cause large responses in all EM surveys and for this reason, the operators are urged to make copious notes of cultural features during the course of the traverse. This property has several secondary power lines and fences, most of which have been plotted on the maps. Some fences, especially near Lind Creek Road, have not been noted and therefore the VLF responses near the road are deemed suspect.

VLF-EM

Occasionally, VLF In-phase and quadrature data is recorded with reverse signs; most often when the operator has reset the station in preparation for a duplicate reading. The instrumentation then records the information as if the operator is facing the opposite direction. This happened several times on the property, and where noted and obvious, the offending readings have been eliminated.

Most of the strong responses (>20 on the Fraser filter map) can be attributed to cultural interference. In particular, the response at the south end of lines 13W and 14W is thought to arise from fencing and other cultural interference surrounding the farm buildings.

A series of E/W trending VLF conductors is noted. Most of these appear to be cut by N/S and NW trending offsetting faults. Because the survey grid lines run N30E, it is difficult to interpret structures sub-parallel to that direction except by inference. It should be noted that the majority of the fences in the grid area also run E/W and their contribution to the VLF (although quite local) underscores the E/W grain of the data. These semi-continuous weak conductors may in some instances reflect the locus of faults or shears within the underlying meta-sediment/volcanic rocks. Equally important are the inferred and weakly responding N/W to N/S trending faults, which offset many of the VLF conductors.

These anomalous zones are quite weak and reflect thin and/or discontinuous veinlets rather than massive or continuous mineralization. Two short weak NW trending EM linears are apparent in the vicinity of the Surprise #3 claim. They may be associated with the mineralization.

Linda Caron, P.Eng. has mapped probable locations for some of the thrust and detachment faults in the grid area. The VLF data does not appear to reflect any of these except the N/W trending feature noted as V1 on the interpretation map. Stronger and more persistent crosscutting features are noted at V2, V3 and V4.

Magnetics

Data ranges from 56000 to over 58500 nT over the grid. Three magnetic zones are revealed and two or three moderately magnetized E/W trending belts. On the extreme west end of the grid, smoothly increasing
Magnetic response is attributed to the presence of Nelson plutonic rocks locally known as the Greenwood Intrusive. On the south ends of lines 32W - 27W and on 24W and possibly 19W are found near surface sharp magnetic responses most probably associated with skarn mineralization or alternatively serpentinite.

The northern extremities of the grid appears to be underlain by Knob Hill Group rocks, a zone of magnetically low relief extending some 600 meters north approximately to the baseline on the JD group of claims. On the east end of the grid, the magnetic response suggests a N/W trending contact with a somewhat more magnetic unit. The "Old Diorite" is known to underlie much of the area immediately to the east of the survey. A tongue of diorite may extend onto the grid (lines 1W-8W between 1200-1600N). Little outcrop is noted.

The south east end of the survey area may also be underlain by Knob Hill Group as the magnetic response is similar to that found on the north ends of the surveyed lines.

25.2 kHz was often on-air and was used as backup for the bulk of the survey. Comparison of the data from Cutler and this unknown station suggests that the station bearing is not very different from the bearing to the Seattle transmitting site at Jim Creek near Mount Vernon.

Rainbows & Sunshine personnel established a 48 km grid over the OB claim of the Snowshoe property in the summer of 2000. The baseline extended 2.6 km toward Greenwood at a bearing of 300 degrees true and 1 km in the reciprocal direction. Cross lines perpendicular to the baseline were laid out at 100 meter intervals extending 1 km grid north and variously 500 to 800 meters to the south, with flagged stations at 25 meter intervals.

Ground magnetometer and VLF -EM data was gathered by John Kemp and Don Hairsine during the period Sept 10 to 28, 2000. Data was gathered at 12.5-meter intervals using a Scintrex ENVI magnetometer/VLF system configured as a field unit with another configured as a recording base station magnetometer. All data was downloaded into a computer and archived for later processing. As some difficulties had been experienced with the internal data correction routines within the ENVI system, the base station magnetometer information was archived as well. An external correction procedure was written by the author to perform the task. Magnetometer data was later corrected for diurnal variation. Three VLF stations were routinely employed, Cutler (21.4 kHz), Seattle (24.8 kHz) and the unknown station (25.2 kHz).

Before diurnal corrections were applied, the base station records were examined for spurious readings and cleaned up as necessary. Magnetic data, raw and smoothed, was plotted at a scale of 1:5000 as stacked profiles. The smoothed data was gridded using a minimum curvature algorithm (one found to be particularly suited to potential field data), and the resultant grid was plotted at the same scale using a gaussian distributed contour interval of 20 to 200 nT. This contour level scheme assigns large contour intervals at the data extremes and proportionally smaller intervals as the data mean is approached. This technique ensures a good distribution of contours across the map and gives a good balance between weak features and the extreme highs and lows.

VLF data was examined for duplicate readings and as noted above, duplicates were carefully scrutinized for sign reversals and removed where obvious. The Cutler data was treated. In phase, quadrature and field strength fields were plotted as stacked profiles using a vertical scale of 1 cm = 20%, 20% and 2 units respectively. The In Phase response was also "Fraser" filtered, a process, which converts the VLF "cross-over" response to a contourable quantity with a single positive peak over the crossover. The resulting data set was gridded and a contour map of the positive values was produced. This style of map directly indicates the more conductive areas of the grid.

Observations

The magnetic and VLF-EM data sets are generally of high quality. The Cutler station was found to be the most consistent and was the only station considered in the report.

Power Line Interference

High-tension power lines generate a strong alternating magnetic field and often exhibit some corona discharge as well. This interference can influence magnetic readings taken within about 50 meters of the line. Where obvious, bad readings (generally wildly different from adjacent readings) have been manually removed from the final data set prior to further treatment. Cultural effects such as barb wire fences, culverts and abandoned machinery also affect the quality of a survey and magnetic readings so influenced, have been removed.

VLF response from geologic sources is swamped by the response to the major power line crossing the northwest part of the property for a distance of about 75 meters on either side of the line. As the line

The central part of the survey grid hosts an 800-meter wide belt of intermediately magnetic rocks. This region has several E/W trending zones of 200-300 nT magnetic anomalies. A strong linear enters the grid from the NE at line 7W and extends across the grid to the south end of the Skylark claim group. This linear feature and similar parallel structures to the south exhibit several offsets along its 2 km length. As many as six separate N/S trending faults or shears at intervals of 350 to 500 meters can be discerned in the data. A number of NE and NNW trending features are noted.

The magnetic anomaly centered on L900W/1150N appears to be bounded to the east and west by N/S faults and on the south by a contact with Knob Hill Group rocks. The anomaly at L1000W/1400N is a small local magnetic peak with a distinct magnetic low to the NE. Either skarn minerals or serpentinite may cause these anomalies.

The Surprise #3 claim lies on a major lineament and is almost totally underlain by slightly magnetic rocks. Two weak magnetic structures are noted; both are less than 100 nT in amplitude and reflect a modest magnetite increase in the underlying rocks almost certainly composed of greenstone bands within a less magnetic unit. Immediately to the east of the Surprise #3 claim are two magnetic linears (M1 and M2); the further one appears to be offset some 120 meters north by a N/S trending major linear (fault?)

Further east along the magnetic lineament, a clear magnetic contrast (M3) is observed. VLF indicates a conductive zone offset to the south approximately 20 to 40 meters. This anomalous zone appears to be a mineralized dyke as it crosses the volcanic/sediment contact within the Knob Hill group. Anomalies V3 and M3 appear to follow a trend first noted on the JD claims. They may be reflecting a structural break passing through 1000W/1200N that is obscured by strong magnetic responses on either side of the lineament. The VLF is discontinuous and rather weak possibly indicating that the magnetic rocks are devoid of sulfides or that the response is caused by faulting and in the vicinity of the magnetic anomalies, the fault may be healed.

South of M1 lies another weak magnetic linear with a strike length of approximately 400 meters. It may also extend past the abovementioned fault and be associated with the strong magnetic anomaly located at 1000W/1450N. Another possibly related zone is seen between lines 2300W to 2500W. It is quite weak less than 100 nT in amplitude.

Between L1900W and L2200W at 800N lies an 80 nT E/W structure (M4) parallel to and just north of a long fence line. A VLF conductor is indicated in the Fraser filter contour map. Upon close examination of the VLF In phase data, there are two conductive zones about 30 to 50 meters apart. The southernmost is coincident with the magnetic linear. The VLF response is distinctly not associated with a fence line just to the south.

A coincident E/W trending mag/VLF anomaly (M5) is situated along the edge of the strongly magnetic zone between Lines 2700W and 3100W at 500N. The underlying rocks are probably serpentine but may be a skarn assemblage associated with the Greenwood Intrusive indicated by the strong increase in the magnetic response some 500meters to the north-west.

The "Serp" zone appears to have a weak magnetic response. A similar magnetic response (M6) is noted some 250 meters due east where a modest anomaly is to be found. This last zone appears to be truncated by a weak N/S linear feature thought to be a fault.

Conclusions & Recommendations

No clear indication of the presence of thrust faulting was observed. The geologic map produced by Linda Caron, P.Eng. (Dec, 1999) suggests a locus for the several thrust faults but little corroboration is given by the geophysics.

A large number of N/S faults have been interpreted primarily from the magnetic response but with some help from the VLF results. Most trend N/S but a few N20-30E trends have been observed.

Selected Anomalies

Anomaly	Line	Stn.	Mag.	VLF	Comment
M1	1500W 1800W	1500N	120 nT	No	Immediately east of Surprise #3 showings – along strike
M2	1300W 1400W	1700N	80 nT	No	Faulted off continuation of M1?
M3	700W 1000W	1850N	150 nT	Yes	Main belt of magnetic rocks crossing contact
M4	2000W 2200W	900N	60 nT	Yes	Coincident mag/vlf
M5	2700W 3000W	525N	400 nT+	Yes	Conductive contact – possibly skarn or serpentine
M6	3000W	1150N	60 nT	?	Similar magnetic response to "Serp" zone No vlf – in power line influence
M7	2700W 2900W	1225N	40 nT	Yes	Vlf offset 40 meters
M8	2000W	1400N	40 nT	No	Weak extension of M1? – in region of IP chargeability high
V1			-		Possible locus of Snowshoe Fault
V2			-		Major N/S VLF lineament
V3			-		N/S lineament parallel to V2
V4			-		Fault
V5	500W 900W	1450N	None		Non-magnetic thin conductor - possibly Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au veins
V6	200W 500W	1700N	None		As above
V7	100W 400W	1400N	Flank to south		Different strike from most other anomalies – associated with snowshoe fault?
V8	1300W	1000N	Flank to west		Association with meta-volcanic/meta-sediment boundary within Knob Hill Group – fault?

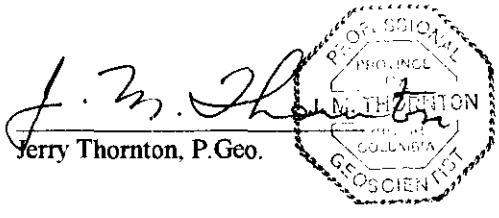
Eight magnetic anomalies have been chosen for detailed examination, most have an associated but quite weak VLF response as well. Two have coincident mag/VLF responses. Three non-magnetic VLF conductors are selected for ground examination. Locations given in the table are the extent of the strike and the center of the anomaly in the Y direction.

The author is convinced that the belt, which hosts magnetic anomalies M1 to M3 and M6 and M7, is worth further investigation. Targets M4 and M5 are combined mag/VLF anomalies which are closely associated with strong magnetic features. Other targets identified above deserve closer investigation

Induced polarization studies can be expected to map the sulfide distribution and map the resistivity. The latter information would probably be of the most value as the author suspects that the whole belt of rocks south of the sediment/volcanic contact contains more than 1 percent sulfides and locally perhaps much more. Carbonatization and silicification processes can be expected to accompany intrusive activity and no better tool can be employed for this purpose.

Recent advances in interpretation include 3-dimensional inversion, in which both the resistivity and chargeability can be used together to produce realistic models. Resistivity data can often reflect the presence of conductive faults, especially when the host rocks are quite resistive.
A pole-dipole IP survey using a 50 meter dipole array on 100 meter lines could adequately map the larger features on the property to a depth of 80-100 meters if 5 separations are taken. It would be desirable to cover the entire grid, perhaps starting with traverses over the Serp zone and the Surprise #3 claim for orientation. IP surveys can generally be successfully performed under power lines with minimal data loss.

Such a program would cost approximately $1200 per km. plus expenses for a crew of 5. Since access is excellent and accommodations are close by, a production rate of 1.5 km/per day is not unrealistic. Individual veins might only be observed with a much smaller dipole spacing.



Jerry Thornton, P.Geo.

Statement of Qualifications

I, J.M. Thornton, of 3100 Jemima Road, Denman Island, BC. Certify that:

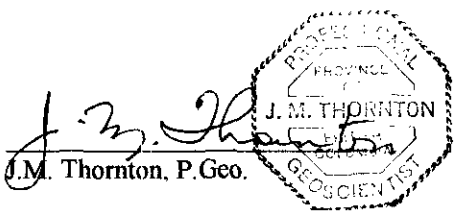
1) I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist (P.Geo.) by the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

2) I have been practicing in this profession since 1967.

3) I have visited the Snowshoe property in September, 2000 and have supervised the gathering of the data presented in this report.

4) I have no interest, either direct or indirect, in the Snowshoe or other claims in the area, nor do I expect to receive any interest in the future.

5) I consent to the use of this report in a Prospectus or a Statement of Material Facts.



J.M. Thornton, P.Geo.

Jan, 2001

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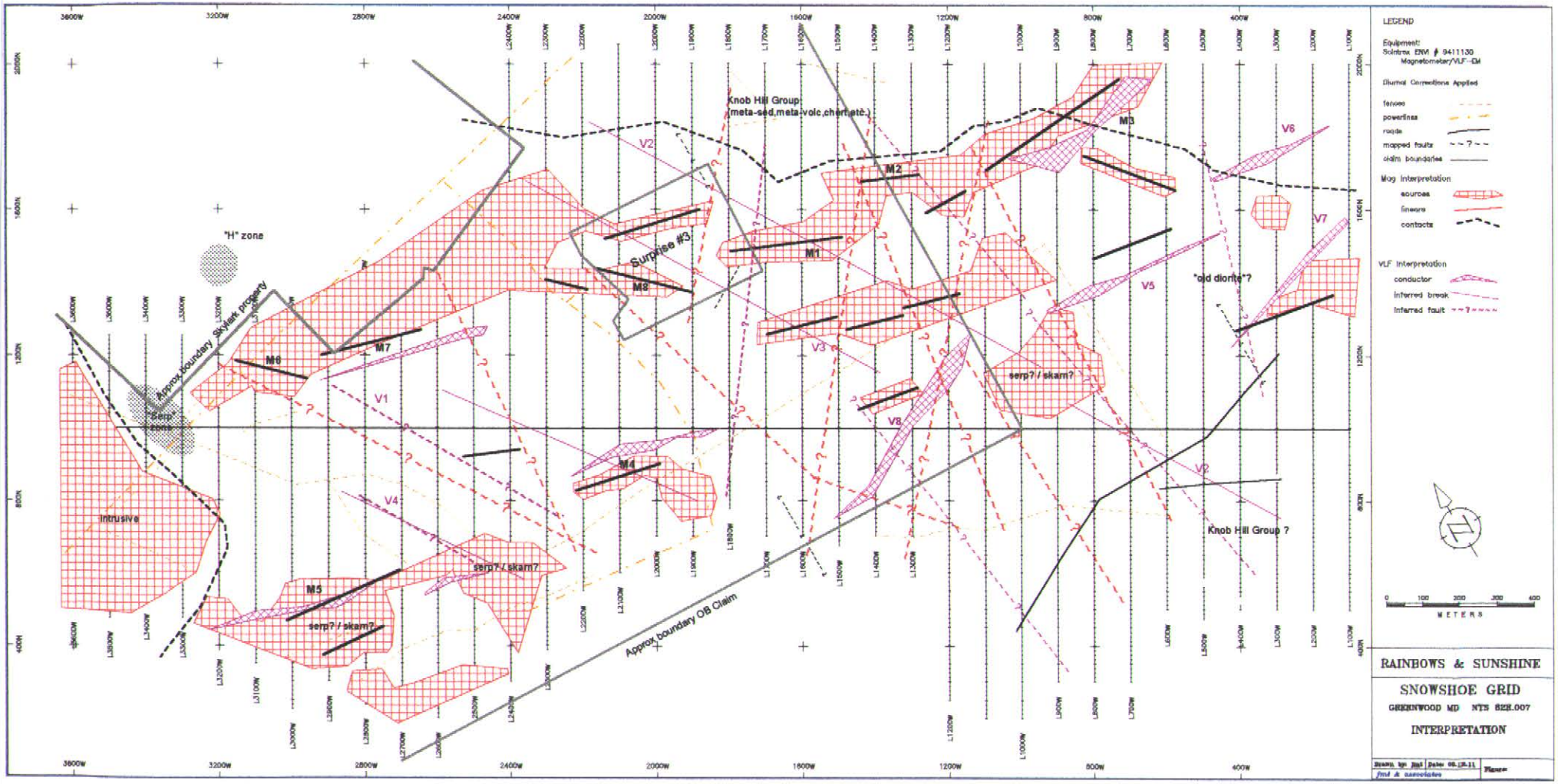
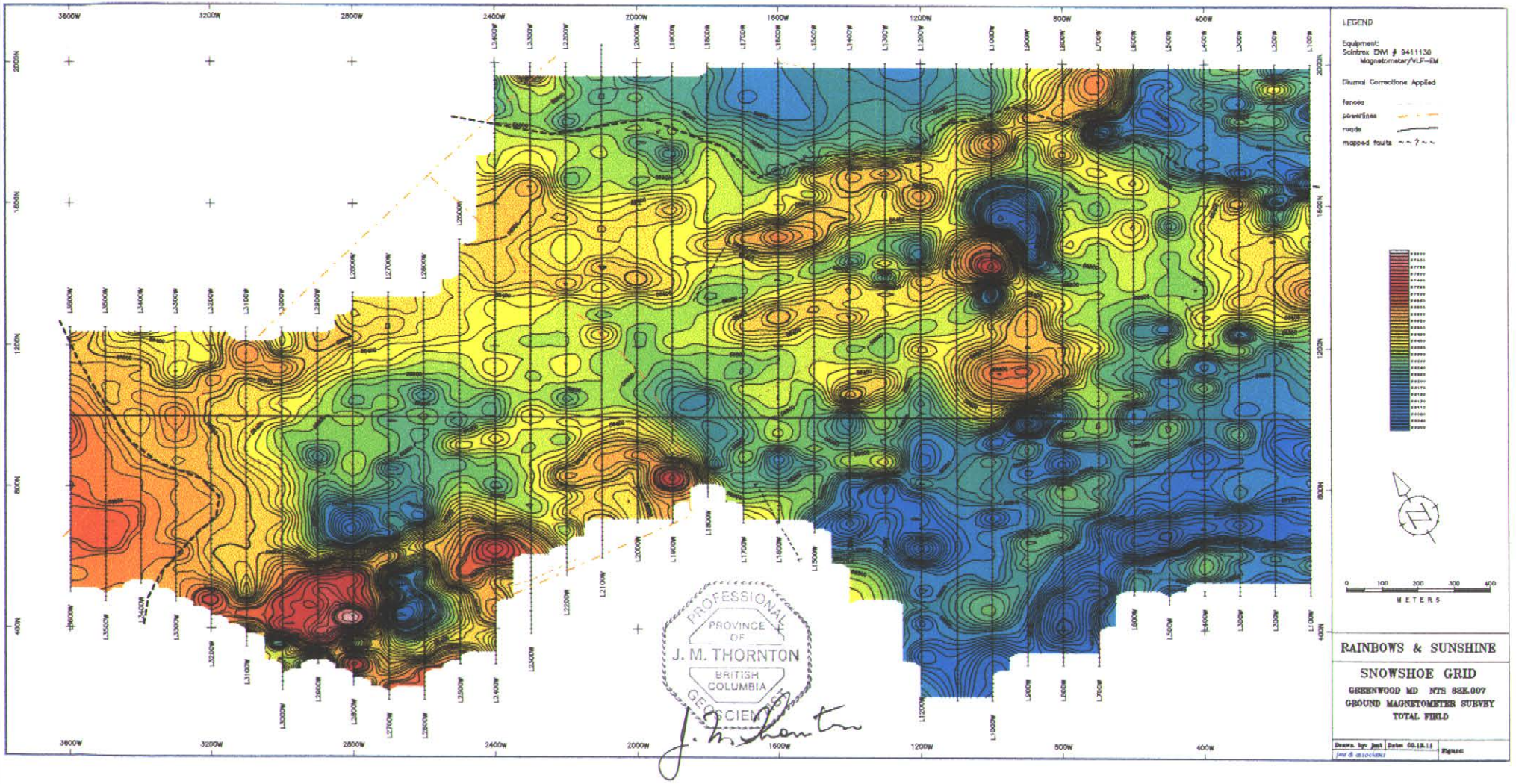
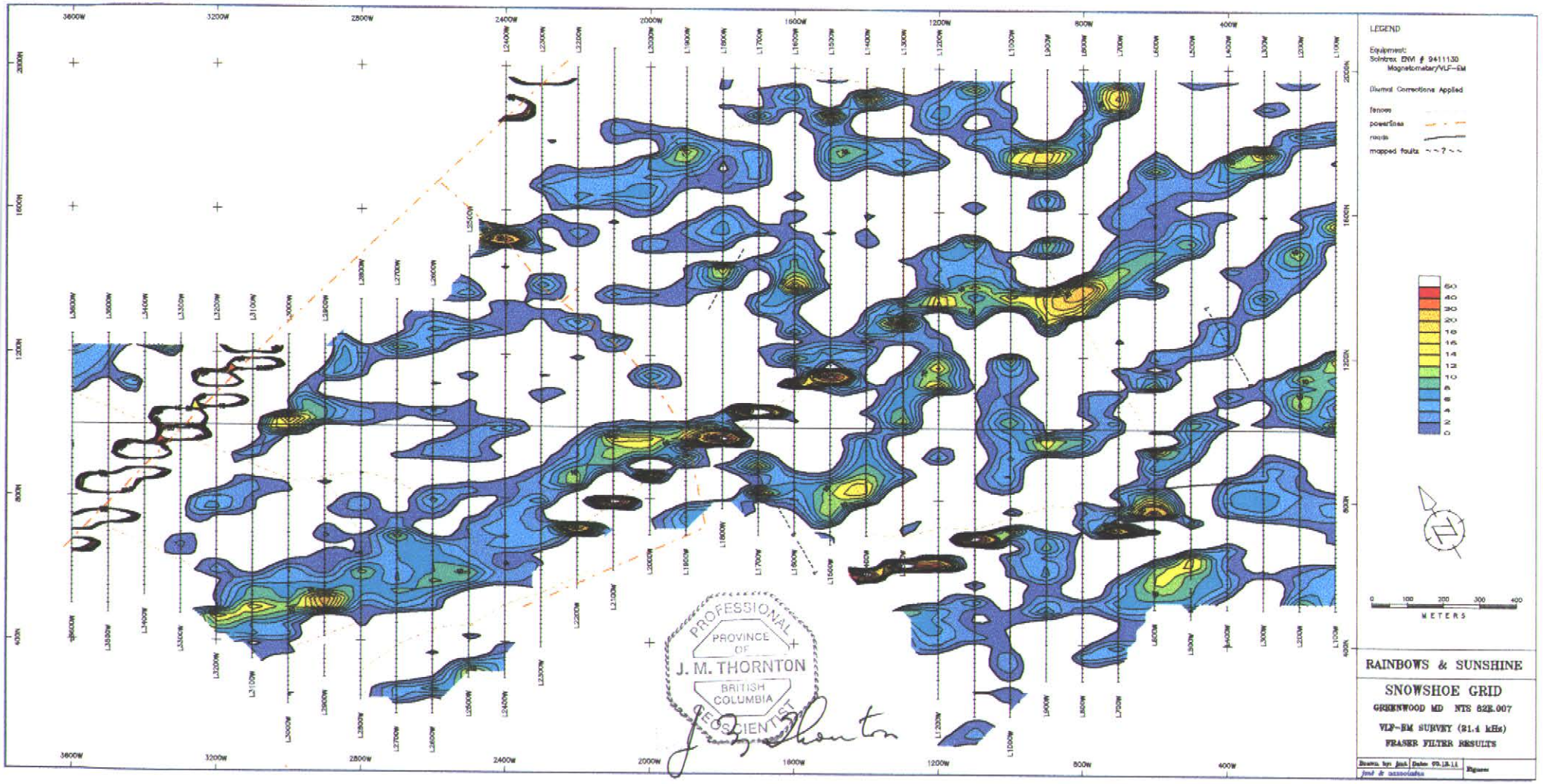
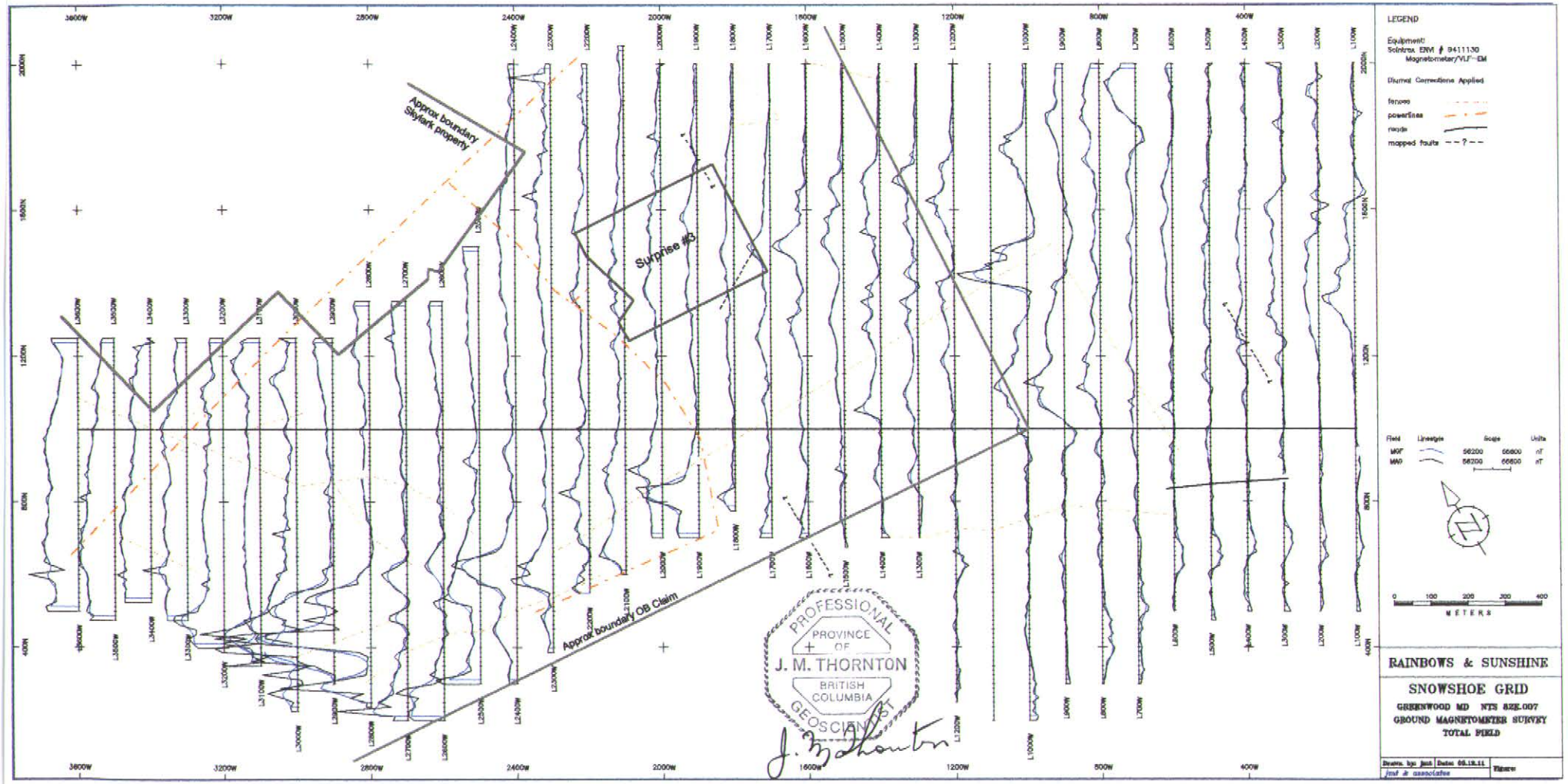
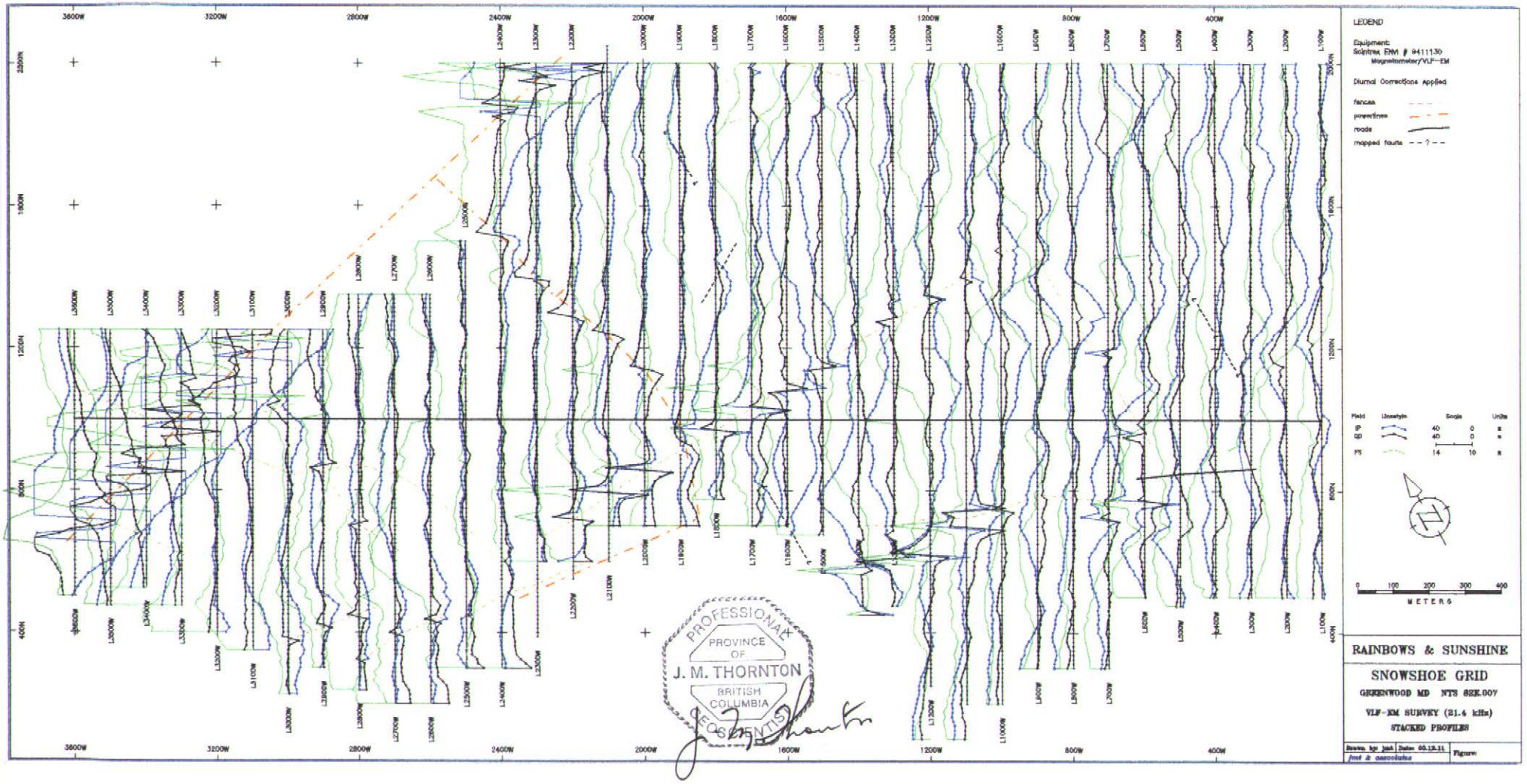
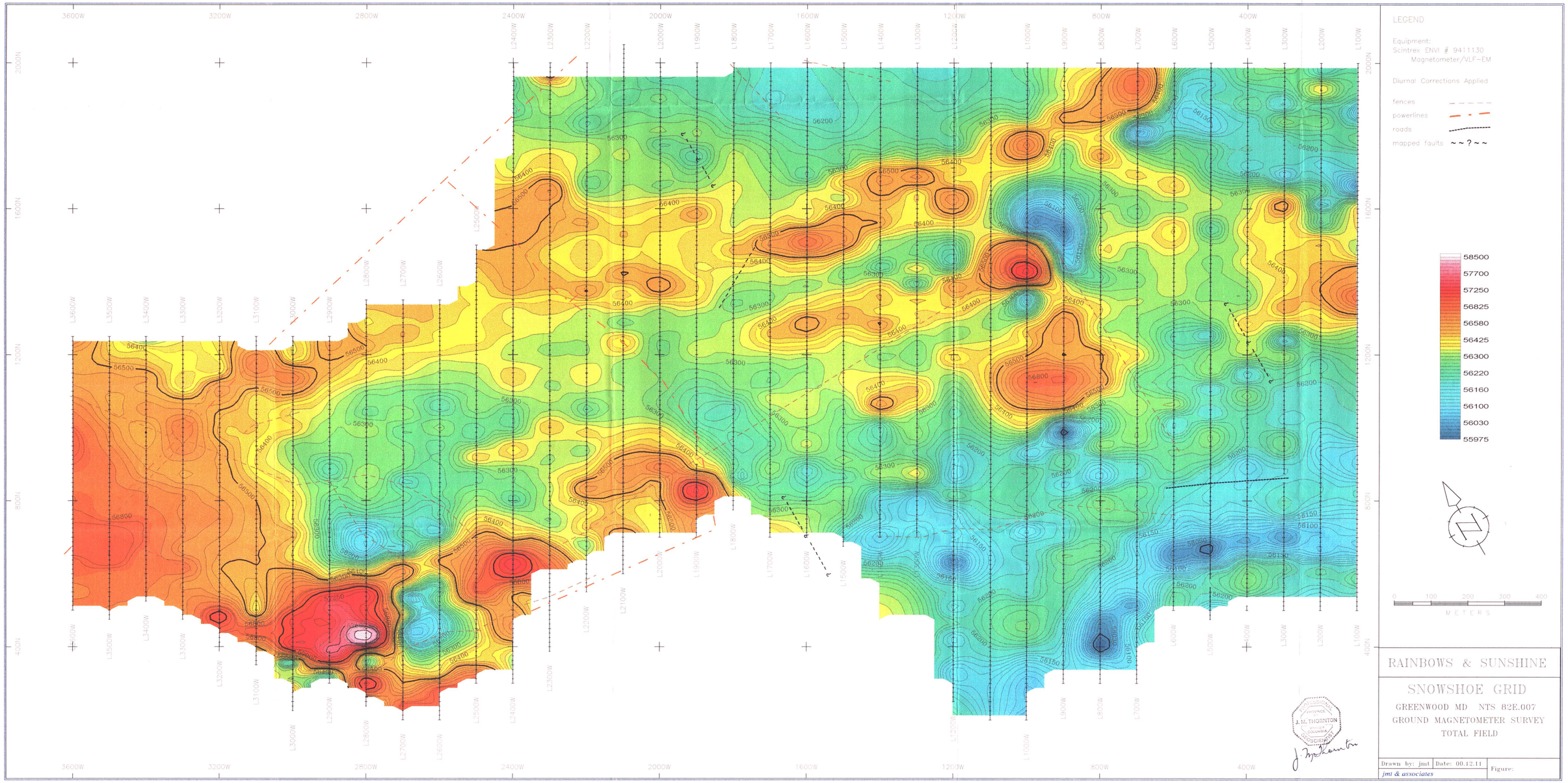

Knob Hill Group
(meta-sed,meta-volc,chert,etc.)
"H" zone
Surprise #3
"old diorite"?
serp? / skarn?
Approx boundary Skylark property
Approx boundary OB Claim
Intrusive
Knob Hill Group ?
M1
M2
M3
M4
M5
M6
M7
M8
V1
V2
V3
V4
V5
V6
V7
V8
LEGEND
Equipment:
Scintrex ENV # 9411130
Magnetometer/VLF--EM
Diurnal Corrections Applied
fences
powerlines
roads
mapped faults
claim boundaries
Mag Interpretation
sources
linears
contacts
VLF Interpretation
conductor
inferred break
inferred fault
METERS
RAINBOWS & SUNSHINE
SNOWSHOE GRID
GREENWOOD MD NTS 82E.007
INTERPRETATION


LEGEND
Equipment:
Scintrex ENVI # 9411130
Magnetometer/VLF-EM
Diurnal Corrections Applied
fences
powerlines
roads
mapped faults
0 100 200 300 400
METERS
RAINBOWS & SUNSHINE
SNOWSHOE GRID
GREENWOOD MD NTS 82E.007
GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
TOTAL FIELD
PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
PROVINCE OF
J. M. THORNTON
BRITISH COLUMBIA


LEGEND
Equipment:
Solmtrex EM ∮ 9411130
Magnetometer/VLF-EM
Diurnal Corrections Applied
fences
powerlines
roads
mapped faults
60
40
30
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
0 100 200 300 400
METERS
RAINBOWS & SUNSHINE
SNOWSHOE GRID
GREENWOOD MD NTS 82E.007
VLF-EM SURVEY (21.4 kHz)
FRASER FILTER RESULTS
PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE
OF
J. M. THORNTON
BRITISH
COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST


Approx boundary Skylark property
Surprise #3
Approx boundary OB Claim
LEGEND
Equipment:
Scintrex ENV # 9411130
Magnetometer/VLF-EM
Diurnal Corrections Applied
fences
powerlines
roads
mapped faults
Field
Linestyle
Scale
Units
MGF
MAG
56200
56600
nT
0 100 200 300 400
METERS
RAINBOWS & SUNSHINE
SNOWSHOE GRID
GREENWOOD MD NTS 82E.007
GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
TOTAL FIELD
PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE OF
J. M. THORNTON
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST


LEGEND
Equipment:
Scintrex EM ⁄ 94111.30
Magnetometer/VLF-EM
Diurnal Corrections Applied
fences
powerlines
roads
mapped faults
Field
Linestyle
Scale
Units
IP
RS
FE
0
100
200
300
400
METERS
RAINBOWS & SUNSHINE
SNOWSHOE GRID
GREENWOOD MD NTS 82E.007
VLF-EM SURVEY (21.4 kHz)
STACKED PROFILES
PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE
OF
J. M. THORNTON
BRITISH
COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST


3600W
3200W
2800W
2400W
2000W
1600W
1200W
800W
400W
2000N
1600N
1200N
800N
400N
LEGEND
Equipment:
Scintrex ENVI # 9411130
Magnetometer/VLF-EM
Diurnal Corrections Applied
fences
powerlines
roads
mapped faults
58500
57700
57250
56825
56580
56425
56300
56220
56160
56100
56030
55975
N
0 100 200 300 400
METERS
RAINBOWS & SUNSHINE
SNOWSHOE GRID
GREENWOOD MD NTS 82E.007
GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
TOTAL FIELD
Drawn by: jmt Date: 00.12.11
jmt & associates
Figure:

11-00

"H" zone

Surprise #3

Knob Hill Group
(meta-sed,meta-volc,chert,etc.)

Approx.boundary, Skylark property

"Serp"
zone

intrusive

serp? / skarn?

serp? / skarn?

"old diorite"?

Knob Hill Group ?

Approx boundary OB Claim

M1
M2
M3
M4
M5
M6
M7
M8

V1
V2
V3
V4
V5
V6
V7
V8

LEGEND

Equipment:
Scintrex ENVI # 9411130
Magnetometer/VLF-EM

Diurnal Corrections Applied

fences
powerlines
roads
mapped faults
claim boundaries

Mag Interpretation

sources
linears
contacts

VLF Interpretation

conductor
inferred break
inferred fault

0 100 200 300 400
METERS

RAINBOWS & SUNSHINE

SNOWSHOE GRID

GREENWOOD MD NTS 82E.007

INTERPRETATION

Drawn by: jmt | Date: 00.12.11

jmt & associates

Figure:

00-11
2

LEGEND

Equipment:
Scintrex ENVI # 9411130
Magnetometer/VLF-EM

Diurnal Corrections Applied

fences

powerlines

roads

mapped faults ~~?~~

50
40
30
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0

N

0 100 200 300 400
METERS

RAINBOWS & SUNSHINE

SNOWSHOE GRID

GREENWOOD MD NTS 82E.007

VLF-EM SURVEY (21.4 kHz)

FRASER FILTER RESULTS

Drawn by: jmt	Date: 00.12.11	Figure:
jmt & associates		

00-11

(3)

LEGEND

Equipment:
Scintrex ENVI # 9411130
Magnetometer/VLF-EM

Diurnal Corrections Applied

fences

powerlines

roads

mapped faults ~~?~~

Field	Linestyle	Scale		Units
IP		40	0	%
QD		40	0	%
FS		14	10	%

N

0 100 200 300 400
METERS

RAINBOWS & SUNSHINE

SNOWSHOE GRID

GREENWOOD MD NTS 82E.007

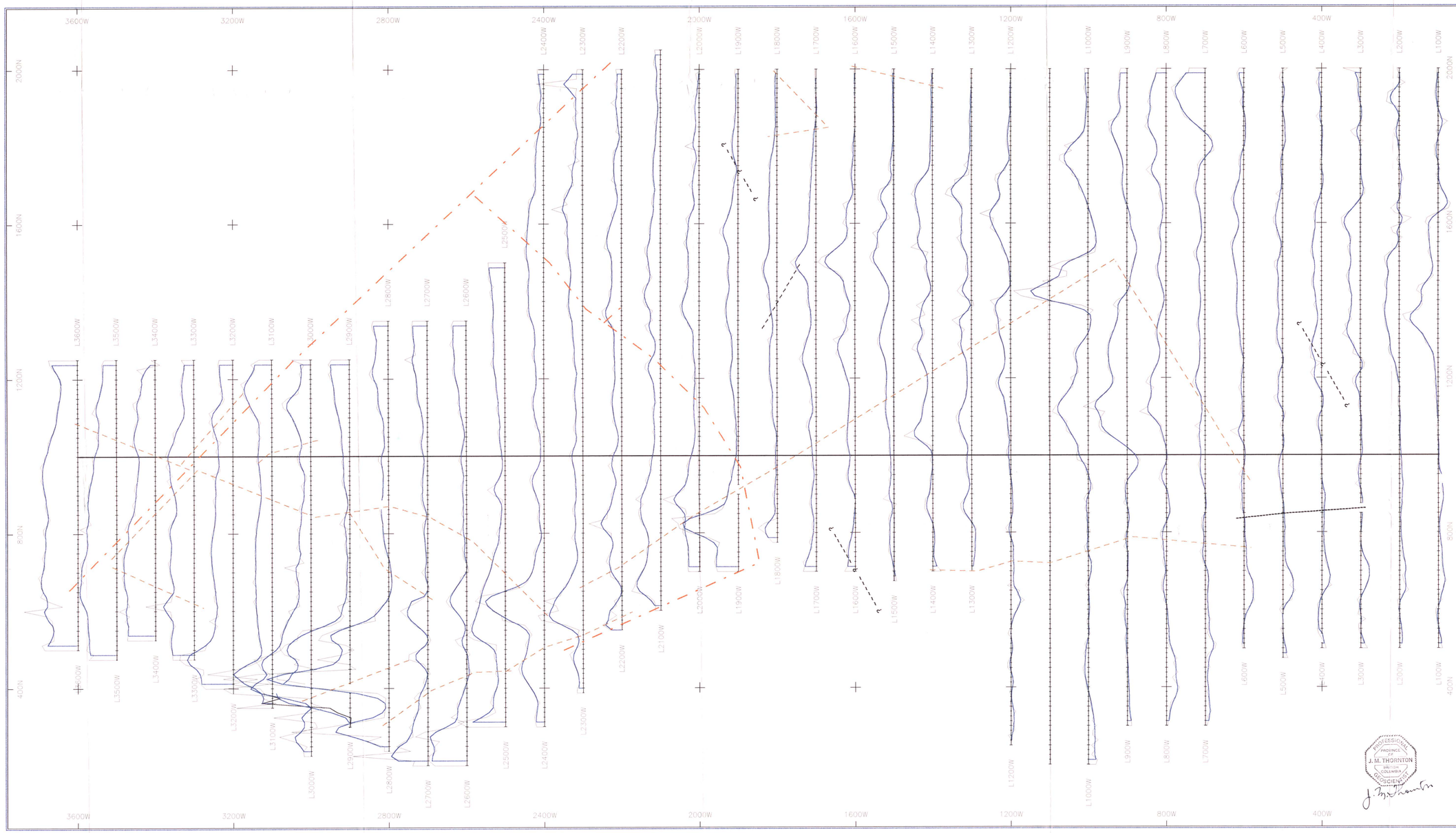
VLF-EM SURVEY (21.4 kHz)

STACKED PROFILES

Drawn by: jmt	Date: 00.12.11	Figure:
jmt & associates		

J. M. THORNTON
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
REGISTERED

00-11
(4)



LEGEND

Equipment:
Scintrex ENVI # 9411130
Magnetometer/VLF-EM

Diurnal Corrections Applied

fences

powerlines

roads

mapped faults ~~?~~

Field	Linestyle	Scale		Units
MGF		56200	55800	nT
MAG		56200	55800	nT

0 100 200 300 400
METERS

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J.M. THORNTON
GEOSCIENTIST

RAINBOWS & SUNSHINE

SNOWSHOE GRID

GREENWOOD MD NTS 82E.007
GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
TOTAL FIELD

Drawn by: jmt	Date: 00.12.11	Figure:
jmt & associates		

00-11
(5)