REPORT ON THE 2003 GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL WORK ON THE JRW 1- 4 CLAIMS

Claim Name:	Grant No's.
JRW 1 - 4	YC19850 - YC19853

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY
NTS 115I/3

Latitude 62° 07'
Longitude 137° 05'

Work conducted:
September 4th, 2003

Operator:
Mrs. Janet Dickson
189 Wickstrom Road
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 6N2

094425

Prepared by:
Roger Hulstein, B.Sc. P.Geo.

October 28, 2003

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act and is allowed as representation work in the amount of $ 1600.00.

for Regional Manager, Exploration and Geological Services for Commissioner of Yukon Territory.

Costs associated with this report have been approved in the amount of $ 1600.00 for assessment credit under Certificate of Work No. QW27651

Mining Recorder
Whitehorse Mining District

Summary

The JRW 1-4 Claims consists of four claims located in the Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon Territory. It is accessible by an ATV or "Cat" trail, or by helicopter based in Carmacks 40 kilometers to the east.

The property covers the Grizzly vein occurrence, a precious metal bearing quartz vein, exposed in trenches. The vein is found adjacent to andesite porphyry (dykes? and rhyolite dykes?) both occupying a fault zone cutting a Jurassic hornblende syenite. Gold values from selected samples of quartz vein contained up to 1637.6 ppb in 2003. Previous workers reported up to 42.5 g/t. Gold is associated with the presence of arsenopyrite. Overall this geological and mineralogical setting is similar to the past producing Mount Nansen mine located approximately 7.5 kilometers to the south.

Exploration work in 2003 consisted of the examination and rock sampling of an open trench and reconnaissance soil sampling. Based on the northeast strike of the Grizzly vein, soil samples were collected to the southwest and northeast. The most significant result was a soil sample anomalous in Au, As and Bi located approximately 200 m to the northeast of the trench exposure. A single sample located 420 m to the southwest of the trenched area was anomalous in As.

Based on these results, further exploration consisting of geological mapping, further reconnaissance soil sampling and mechanized trenching to test for Grizzly vein strike extensions are warranted and recommended.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Figures

List of Appendices

INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared for Mrs. J. Dickson, owner of the JRW 1-4 claims. Its purpose is to satisfy assessment requirements of the Yukon Quartz Mining Act through a description of exploration work carried out on in 2003.

Work consisted of prospecting, collecting rock samples from 1989 CAT D-3 bulldozer trenches and reconnaissance soil samples. This and previous work is focused over the Grizzly occurrence (Minfile Number 115I 122), a gold bearing quartz sulfide vein (Yukon Minfile, 2003). Roger Hulstein, Janet Dickson and Willy Nicholson carried the work out September 04, 2003.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The JRW 1-4 claims are located in west central Yukon Territory, approximately 40 kilometers west of Carmacks (Figure 1). It is situated in the headwaters of Victoria Creek and approximately 7.5 km north of the now defunct Mount Nansen – Brown McDade mine. The geographic coordinates of a point approximately in the center of the property are 62° 07' north latitude and 137° 05' west longitude.

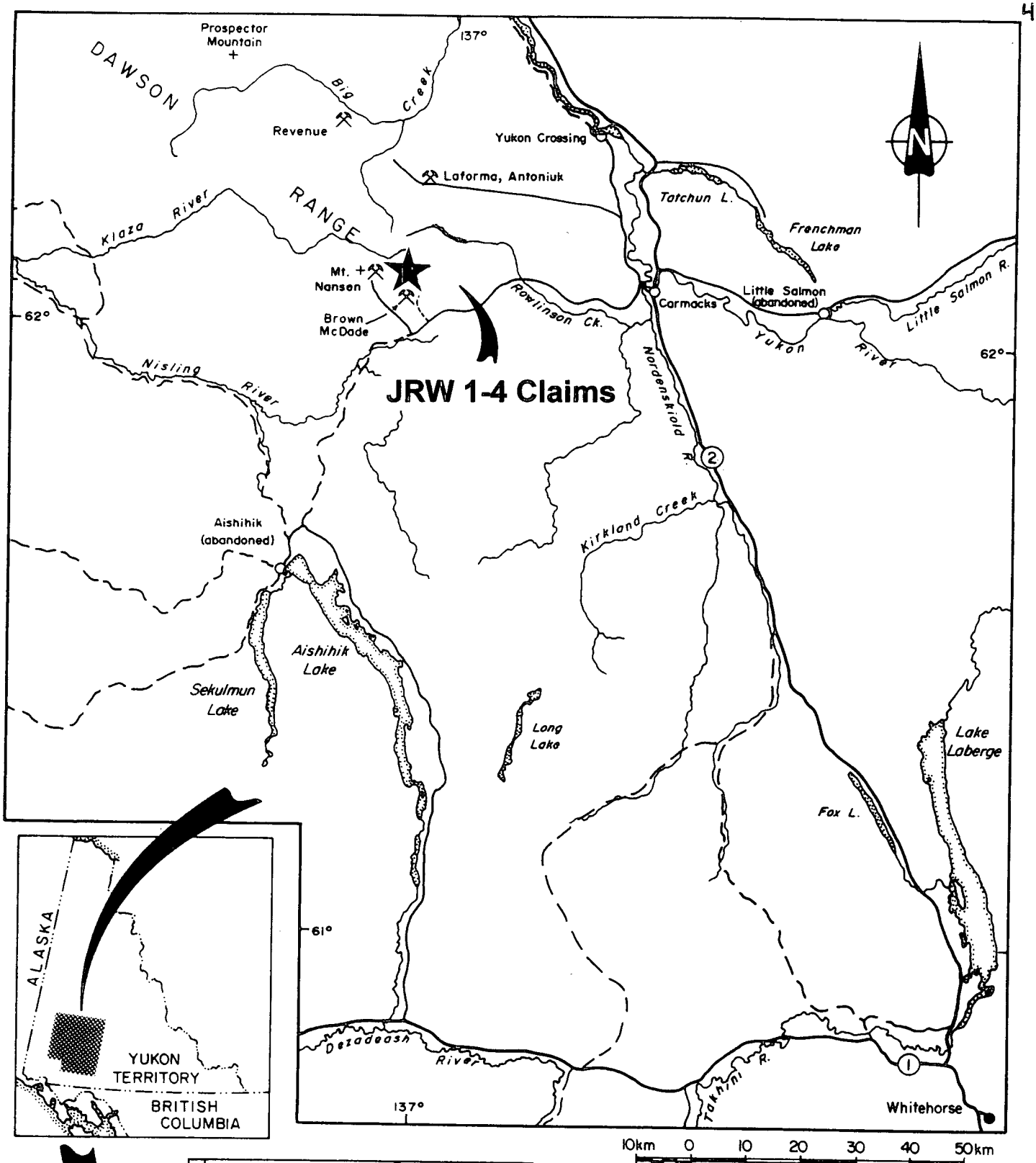
Mobilization for the 2003 assessment work was by ATV up a trail on Victoria Creek from the Mount Nansen Mine road that starts from Carmacks. The trail up Victoria Creek is suitable for ATV's or track-type vehicles only. In the past access was also obtained by Helicopter based in Carmacks.

PROPERTY

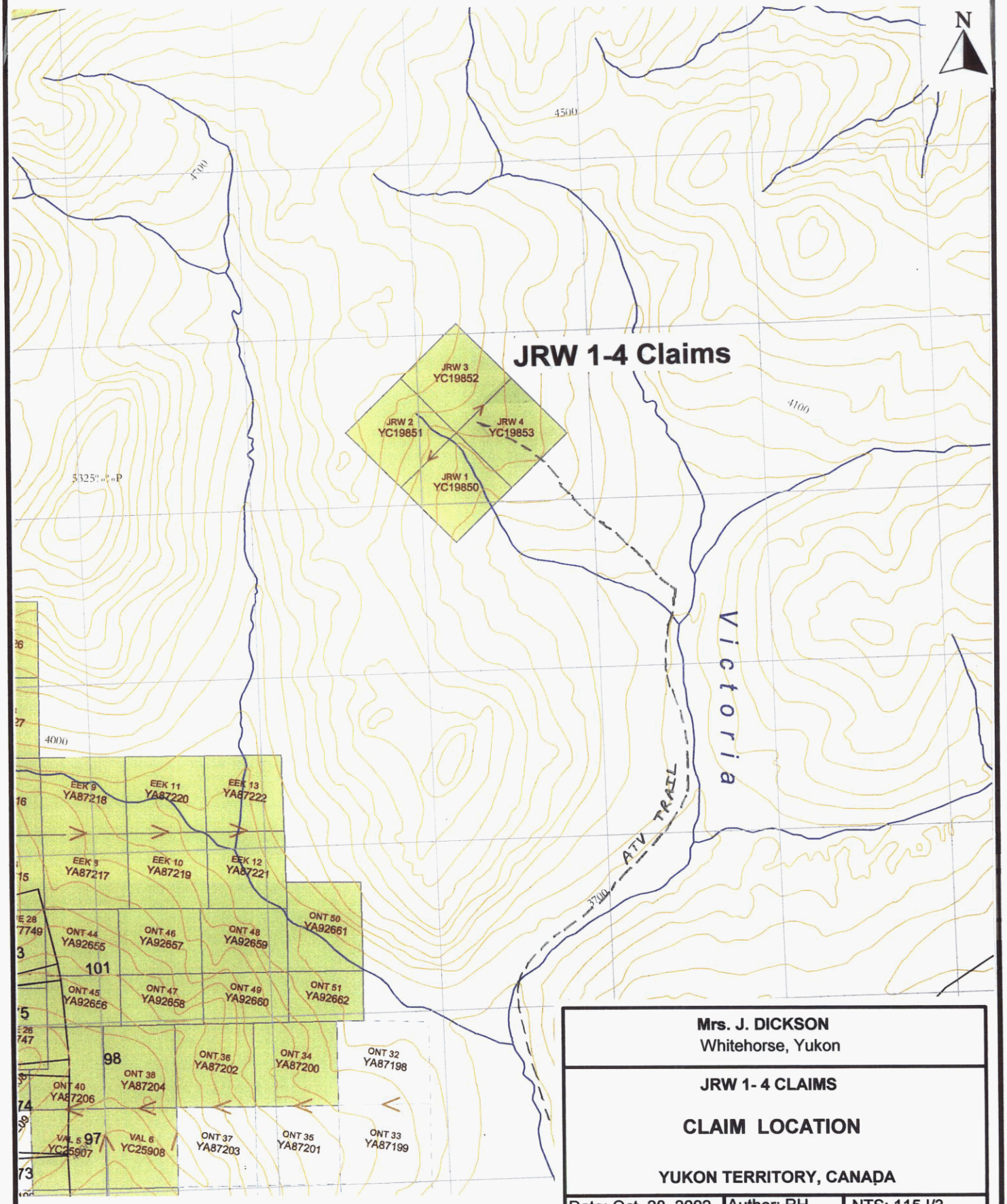
The JRW 1-4 claims consists of four contiguous un-surveyed two-post mineral claims (Figure 2) covering approximately 83.56 hectares held according to the Yukon Quartz Mining Act. The claims are located in the Whitehorse Mining District and are shown on Yukon Energy, Mines, and Resources map sheets 115I-3 (Quartz). Current claim data are as follows:

Claim Name and No.	Grant Number	Expiry Date *	Owner	Owned	NTS
JRW 1 - 4	YC19850-YC19853	01-Nov-2007	J. Dickson	100%	115I/03

* prior to filing of assessment credits described in this report.



Mrs. J. DICKSON Whitehorse, Yukon		
JRW 1- 4 CLAIMS **LOCATION** **YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA**		
Date: Oct. 28, 2003	Author: RH	NTS: 115I/3
File: JRW	Scale: 1:1,000,000	Figure: 4



Mrs. J. DICKSON
Whitehorse, Yukon

JRW 1- 4 CLAIMS

CLAIM LOCATION

YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA

Date: Oct. 28, 2002	Author: RH	NTS: 115 I/3
File: JRW	Scale: 1:30,000	Figure: 2

HISTORY

Placer gold was discovered in the Mount Nansen area in 1899. Placer mining has been almost continuous since then and miners were active in the district in 2003. Recorded placer gold production totals 6190 crude ounces (LeBarge, 1995) although production records are known to be incomplete. Subsequent hard rock mineral exploration resulted in the discovery of numerous gold and silver vein type occurrences in the area of which the Grizzley Occurrence (Yukon Minfile number 115I 122), on the JRW 1-4 claims, is one. The nearby Mount Nansen property has seen intermittent production, most recently from 1997- 1999 and exploited narrow high-grade gold-silver bearing quartz veins.

Early hand trenches, thought to date to the 1920's, mark the discovery of the now named Grizzly vein occurrence although no records from this time are available (Brent, 1991). Mr. Eugene Curley rediscovered the trenches and quartz vein 1989. During the same year he hand and bulldozer trenched in the vicinity of the known veining, on strike of the known vein, as well as for additional veins (Brent, 1991). Subsequent to additional trenching in 1990 no additional mechanized work has taken place on the property. Paulter (1994) reports on the results of a two-day property evaluation consisting largely of trench mapping and rock sampling.

Following Paulter's 1994 report the claims were allowed to lapse and were subsequently restaked in 2002 by Mrs. Janet Dickson.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

Climate in the area of the JRW 1-4 claims is typified by warm summers and cold winters. Precipitation is low, about 30-40 centimeters annually. The property is normally free of snow from mid May to late September. Permafrost is present on most northerly facing slopes.

Relief in the area of the property is only about 900 feet from the Victoria Creek Valley to the ridge on the west side of the claims. The highest point of the rounded topography on the claims is at about 4700 feet above sea level. Most of the property is on a southeasterly facing slope at or above treeline. Vegetation consists of stunted but mature black spruce, willow, and alder. The most recent (Pleistocene) glaciation did not affect this area of Yukon, except for small alpine glaciers on the highest mountain peaks (LeBarge, 1995). As a result, bedrock exposure is rare (< 2%). Outcrops are limited to ridge tops in addition to trenches. Overburden is locally rich in recent volcanic ash and organics, especially on soliflucted frozen northerly facing slopes.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The JRW 1-4 claims, located on the margin of the Stikinia and Nisling Terranes, is underlain by intrusives of the Nisling terrane (Figure 3) (Gordy and Makepeace, 2001). The regional geology has been adequately described by Carlson (1987).

In the Mount Nansen area Early Jurassic Mount Freegold and Klotassin meta-plutonic suites intrude the basement metamorphic rocks of the Nisling Terrane (Figure 3). These rocks in turn are intruded by granodiorite of the Dawson Range Batholith. These in turn are intruded and overlain by the Cretaceous Mount Nansen Volcanics, a suite of andesite to rhyolite tuffs, flows, dykes and stocks. All of the above are in turn overlain by the Late Cretaceous to Paleocene Carmacks Suite of andesite to basaltic tuffs, agglomerates, flows and stocks.

Regional Metallogeny and Exploration Model

Four types of mineral deposits have been identified in the Mount Nansen area;

1) porphyries (Cyprus porphyry, Cu, Mo)
2) veins, quartz-sulfide, precious metal bearing (Brown-McDade, Au, Ag),
3) skarns,
4) placer gold deposits.

The veins, breccias and skarns are thought to be related to the Nount Nansen volcanic hydrothermal- volcanic event. At the Mount Nansen – Brown McDade deposits basement metamorphic rocks, Dawson Range Batholith and Mount Nansen Volcanics, host the veins. Mineralized veins commonly occupy fault zones and are often intimately related to felsic porphyry dykes occupying the same fault zones.

The most important type in relation to the JRW 1-4 claims is vein type deposits.

Property Geology and Mineralization

Outcrop located and examined on the JRW 1-4 claims in 2003 is restricted to the trenched area on the bluff where the number one claim posts for the four JRW claims are located.

Outcrop and float in trenches thought to represent outcrop consists almost exclusively of hornblende bearing syenite. Where the mineralized quartz vein, the Grizzly vein, is exposed, by the number one claim posts, the vein trends approximately 045° but due to poorly exposed contacts the dip could not be ascertained. Paulter (1994) reported an

LEGEND - BEDROCK GEOLOGY

Quaternary

17 Unconsolidated sediments

Late Cretaceous to Paleocene

15 Late intrusions (15c - medium to coarse-grained potassic gabbro)

13 Lower andesite member - Carmacks suite(13at - andesite tuff and agglomerate)

Cretaceous to Paleocene

9 Porphyry dykes (9a - plagioclase hornblende porphyry, 9c- quartz-feldspar porphyry, 9c - gabbro to syenite, plagioclase +/- hornblende porphyry)

8 Bow Creek Granite (8c - pink aphanitic dykes)

7 Mount Nansen Volcanics (7a - andesite to latite flows, 7ax,at - tuff, 7bt - welded vitric tuff, 7c - flow-banded quartz-feldspar porphyry)

Early Cretaceous

5 Dawson Range Batholith (5a - Casino granodiorite)

Early Jurassic

4 Mount Freegold meta-plutonic suite (4a - orthoclase-hornblende porphyritic syenite, 4b - plagioclase-hornbleende monzonite)

3 Klotassin meta-plutonic suite

Paleozoic and older

2 Schist and gneiss units (2c - biotite-quartz-feldspar schist, 2d - amphibolite)

1 Metasedimentary unit (1b - quartz-feldspar mica schist)

Other Features

Faults

Contacts

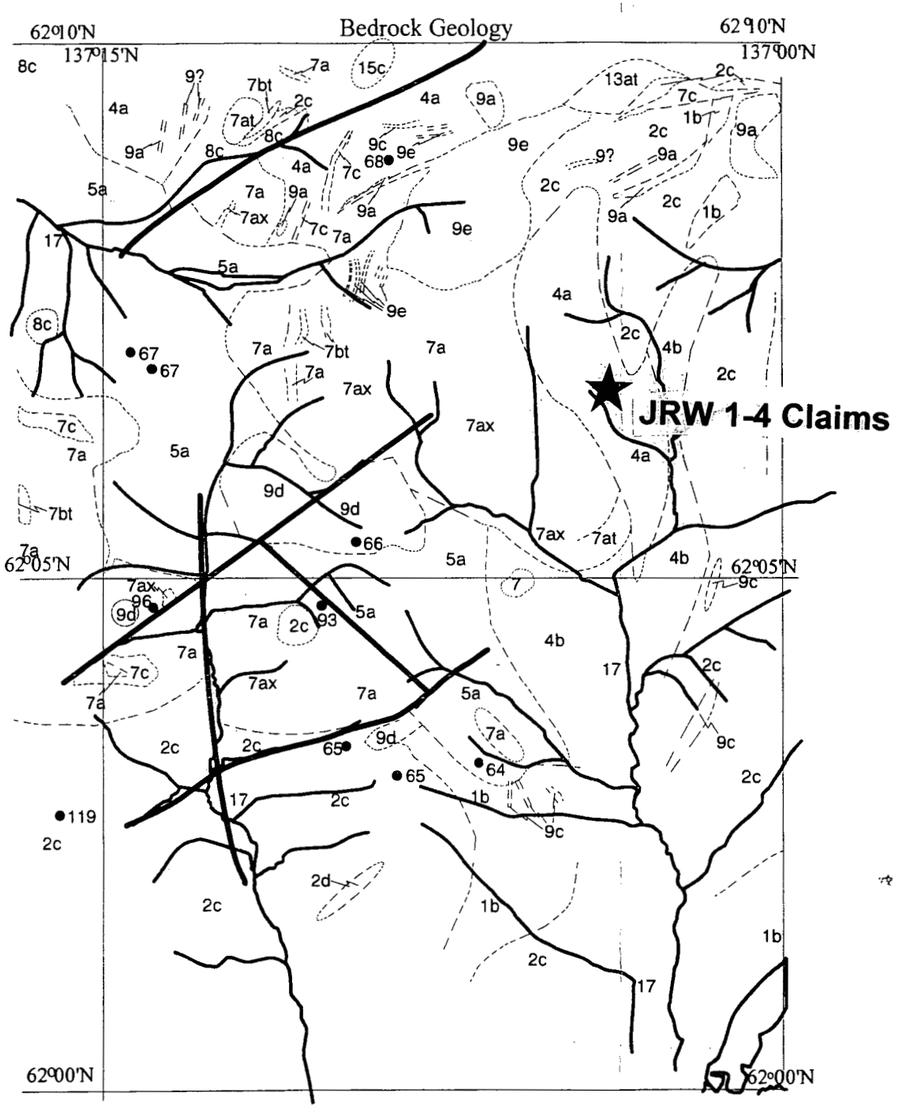
65 Mineral Deposit - Minfile number

Roads

Minfile No. 115I 065 Mount Nansen

Minfile No. 115I 064 Brown-McDade

for detailed lithological descriptions refer to Carlson (1987)



N

Scale
0 1 2 3 4 5
kilometres

Geology modified after: Carlson (1987) and Lebarge (1994).

Mrs. J. DICKSON Whitehorse, Yukon		
JRW 1- 4 CLAIMS **REGIONAL GEOLOGY** YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA		
Date: Oct. 28, 2003	Author: RH	NTS: 115I/3
File: JRW	Scale: 1:10,000	Figure: 3

overall trend of 025°/50°W and Brent (1989) a trend of 010°-040°/60°W. Brent (1989) also reported a maximum width of 6 m and a known strike length of 140 m.

The footwall of the vein is a sericite altered andesite porphyry and the hanging wall consists of limonitic and propylitic altered andesite. Contacts are currently poorly exposed. The rhyolite reported by previous workers was not observed, possibly due to the collapsed state of the trenches. For probably the same reason, the reported 6 m vein width and 140 m strike length could not be verified.

A 2.2 m chip sample (JRW005) across the quartz vein contained 1237.8 ppb Au, 6756 ppm As, 68.3 ppm Bi, and 51.2 ppm W (Figure 4). The sample consisted of white to milky white opaline quartz with a 5 cm section being scorodite stained. Overall pyrite was < 0.5% and numerous crosscutting fractures were limonite coated. A selected grab sample (JRW006) of quartz vein with visible scorodite, arsenopyrite and pyrite contained 1637.6 ppb Au, >9999 ppm As, 97.9 ppm B and >200 ppm W. Other elements of economic interest are low for both samples. The presence of anomalous tungsten, where the analytical method generally only yields partial results for W, possibly indicates a strong granitic association. The style of quartz-sulfide veining adjacent to altered andesite and reportedly rhyolite, is similar to that seen elsewhere in the Mount Nansen area.

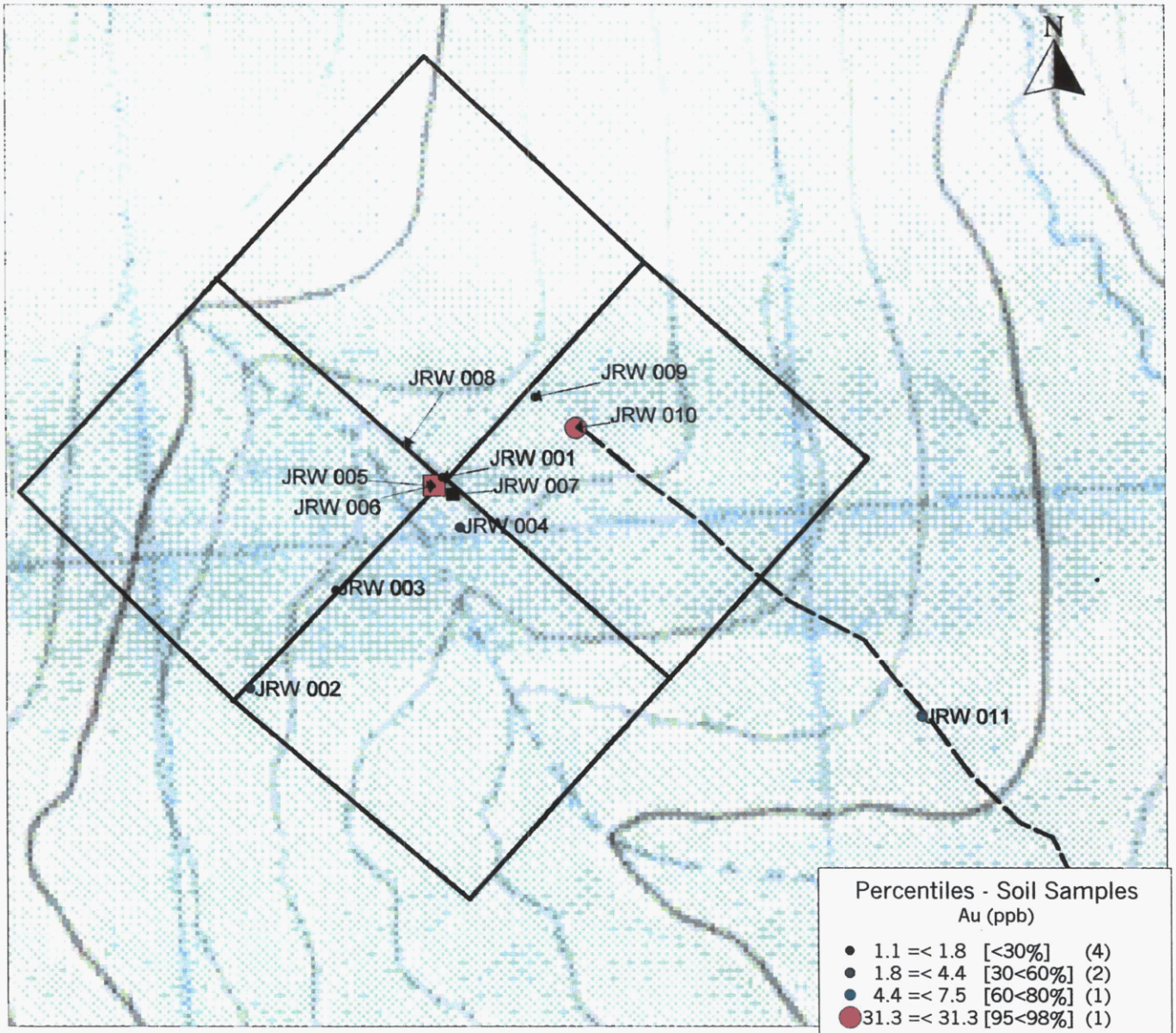
GEOCHEMISTRY

In 2003, a total of 3 rock samples and 8 soil samples were collected and analyzed by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C. by ICP-MS. Geochemical analysis certificates, with analytical methodology, are included in Appendix A. Rock samples were crushed, a split portion pulverized a 30 gram sub-sample acid leached and analyzed by ICP-MS for gold and a 0.5 gram sub-sample analyzed for the same suite of 36 elements as the soil samples. Soil samples were collected with a 'Dutch' soil auger at depths averaging about 0.4 m. A 0.5-gram sample of –150 Tyler mesh fraction of the soil was analyzed for 36 elements by standard ICP-MS methods. A 30 gram sample of the same –150 mesh fraction was acid leached and analyzed by ICP-MS for gold. Percentiles and visual methods were to determine anomaly thresholds.

Results of the 2003 rock geochemistry show that the Grizzly vein is indeed highly anomalous in gold up to 1637.5 ppb from a selected grab (JRW006). While the gold values are not as high as reported by earlier workers, up to 42.5 g/t (Yukon Minfile, 2003), the discrepancy can be attributed to the limited sampling in 2003 with limited exposures and the natural variability of gold distribution. Gold shows a very close relationship with highly anomalous arsenic values (>1% As in sample JRW006). The anomalous rock samples, JRW005 and JRW006, also contained highly anomalous Bi and W values, up to 97.9 ppm and >200 ppm respectively, indicating a close relationship to a granitoid driven hydrothermal-magmatic event.

The soil samples were collected on a reconnaissance basis southwest, northeast and east of the trenched Grizzly vein as well as a sample (JRW001) directly over the vein for comparative purposes (Figure 4). Soil geochemistry results returned low gold values, including the sample collected directly over the vein, except for sample JRW010, at 31.3 ppb, located at the end of the road/trench. Sample JRW010 is located about 200 m to the northeast and on strike with the trenched and exposed Grizzly vein at rock samples JRW005 and JRW006. The road for most of its length to Victoria Creek consists of a trench 0.3 m to 1.5 m deep excavated in 1989 and possibly 1990 by prospector Gordon Dickson and his D-3 CAT bulldozer.

Soil samples JRW001, JRW002 and JRW004 contained anomalous As values (Figure 5). Sample JRW001 with 264.7 ppm As obviously reflects the Grizzly vein as it was collected directly over the vein. Sample JRW002 contained 43.9 ppm As and may represent a strike extension or a new source as it is about 420 m southwest of the Grizzly vein exposure. Anomalous As values in sample JRW004 can be attributed to the Grizzly vein, which is about 60 away, and slightly upslope. Sample JRW010 with 31.3 ppb Au also contains 53.1 ppm As and 1.5 ppm Bi (the highest Bi in 2003 soil samples) and is likely reflecting a strike extension of the Grizzly vein exposed about 200m to the southwest. An attempt at collecting additional soil samples further to the northeast of JRW009 and JRW010 met with failure due to permafrost and black muck.

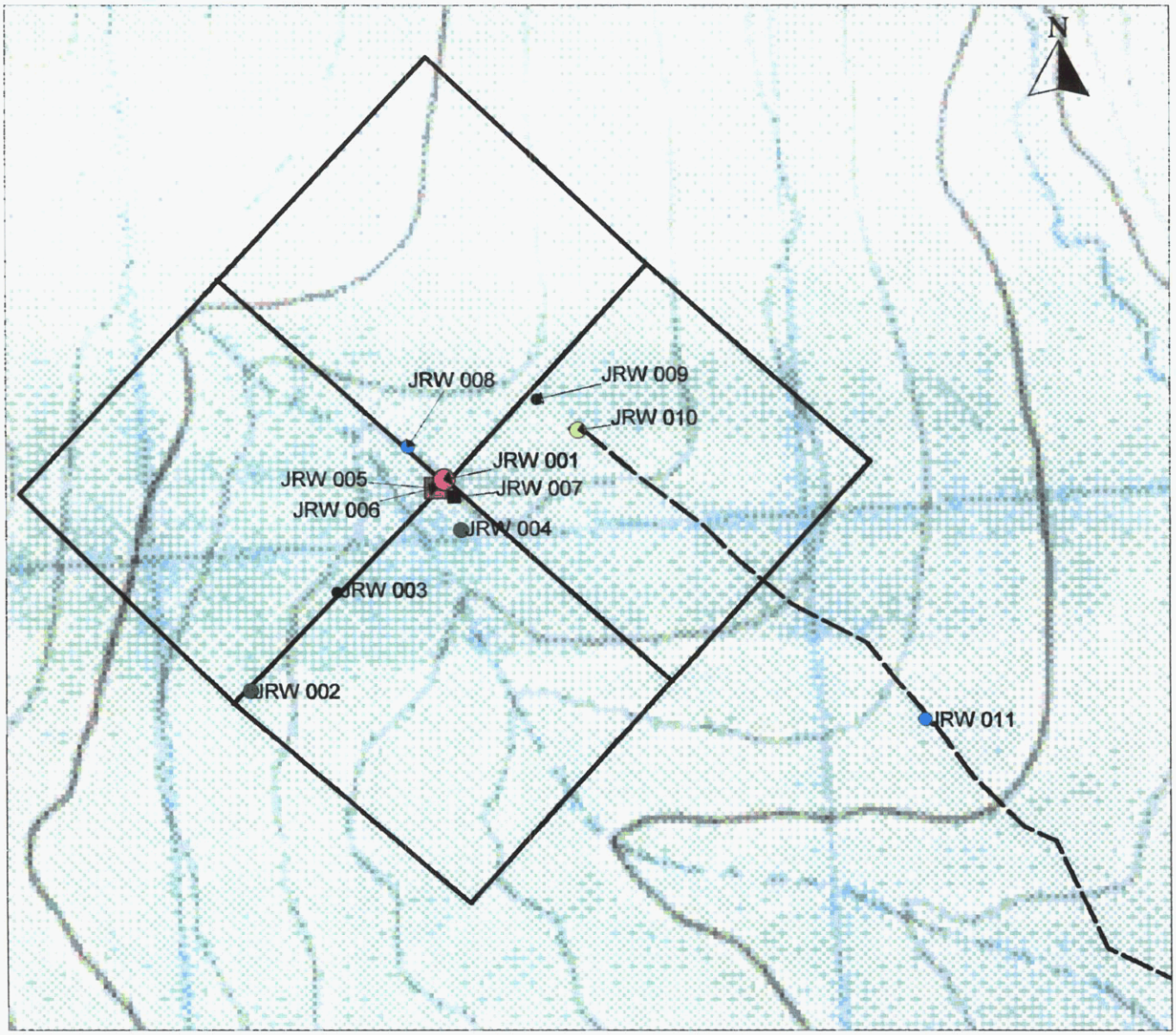


Number	Type	Au ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	W ppm
JRW 001	soil	1.8	29.2	14.3	78	0.1	264.7	3.3	0.6	0.2
JRW 002	soil	4.4	16.1	8.1	55	0.1	43.9	2.6	0.5	0.1
JRW 003	soil	2.1	19.7	7	54	0.2	9.5	0.6	0.2	0.2
JRW 004	soil	5.8	12.9	11.2	94	< .1	48.2	2.4	0.2	0.2
JRW 008	soil	1.7	14.3	8.3	106	< .1	28.3	1.6	0.1	0.3
JRW 009	soil	1.1	40	6.8	100	< .1	9.5	0.6	0.1	0.1
JRW 010	soil	31.3	33.2	11.8	120	0.6	53.1	5.6	1.5	0.4
JRW 011	soil	7.5	14.8	10.1	73	0.1	26.2	2.4	0.1	0.1
JRW 005	rock	1237.8	87.5	71.2	21	2.5	6756.3	26.7	68.3	51.2
JRW 006	rock	1637.5	46.6	82.7	7	2.8	>9999	32.8	97.9	>200
JRW 007	rock	34.3	10.9	8.6	56	0.1	339.2	2.2	0.9	2

Mrs. J. DICKSON
Whitehorse, Yukon

JRW 1- 4 CLAIMS
GEOCHEMISTRY
Au (ppb)
Sample Numbers and Location
YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA

Date: Oct. 28, 2003	Author: RH	NTS: 115I/3
File: JRW	Scale: 1:10,000	Figure: 4



Scale: 1:10,000

0 100 200 300 500 1000

metres

Percentiles
Soils: As ppm

9.5 =< 26.2	[<30%]	(2)
26.2 =< 43.9	[30<60%]	(2)
43.9 =< 53.1	[60<80%]	(2)
53.1 =< 264.7	[80<90%]	(1)
264.7 =< 264.7	[95<98%]	(1)

Percentiles
Rocks: As ppm

339.2 =< 339.2	[<30%]	(1)
339.2 =< 6756.3	[30<60%]	(1)
6756.3 =< 9999	[60<80%]	(1)

Mrs. J. DICKSON
Whitehorse, Yukon

JRW 1- 4 CLAIMS
GEOCHEMISTRY
As (ppm)
Sample Numbers and Location
YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA

Date: Oct. 28, 2003	Author: RH	NTS: 115I/3
File: JRW	Scale: 1:10,000	Figure: 5

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Mineralization discovered to date on the JRW 1-4 claims consists of a precious metal bearing quartz sulfide vein, the Grizzly vein, adjacent to altered andesite porphyry (dykes?) occupying a fault zone. This is a typical setting for precious metal mineralization in the past producing Mount Nansen district. The Grizzly vein was observed to be 2.2m wide in 2003 with a northeast strike and moderate dip to the west. The Grizzly vein, andesite and fault cross cut a Jurassic Hornblende syenite. A 2.2 m rock chip sample across the vein returned 1237.8 ppb Au in 2003.

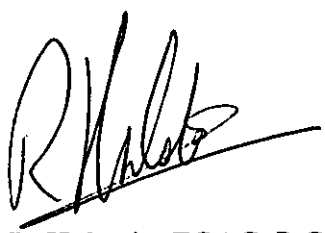
Rock exposure is restricted to bulldozer trenches. The strike potential is largely untested and to the northeast exploration is hampered by permafrost on northerly facing slopes. The vein has never been drill tested.

A possible strike extension to the vein is indicated 200 northeast of the trenched area by a soil sample anomalous in Au, As and Bi. A strike extension 420 m southwest of the trenched area, or a possible new mineralized source, is indicated by a soil sample anomalous in As.

Based on the work completed to date, additional work is warranted. The following is recommended;
1) trench location, geological mapping and sampling at no greater than 1:1000 scale,
2) basic mapping and rock and soil sampling over the entire area of the claims with particular attention to possible Grizzly vein extensions,
3) further mechanized trenching to test the Grizzly vein and possible strike extensions.

Following the completion of the above a method to penetrate the permafrost to sample soil/bedrock on the northerly facing slopes should be investigated. The utility of geophysical techniques should be examined. Depending on the results of all the above, a drill program to test the Grizzly vein may be warranted.

Respectfully submitted;



October 28, 2003

R. Hulstein, FGAC, P.Geo.

REFERENCES

Carlson, G.G., 1987: Geology of Mount Nansen (115I/3) and Stoddart Creek (115I/6) Map Areas, Dawson Range, Central Yukon, Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 1987-2.

Brent, D., 1991: Assessment Report on Grizzly 1-24 Claims; Assessment Report for Mr. E. Curley, Yukon Geological Survey, Assessment Report 092945.

Gordy, S.P. and Makepeace, A.J. (compilers), 2001: Bedrock Geology, Yukon Territory: Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 3754 and Yukon Geology Survey, 2001-1, scale 1:1,000,000.

LeBarge, W.P., 1995: Sedimentology of Placer Gravels Near Mount Nansen, Central Yukon Territory, Bulletin 4, Yukon Geological Survey.

Paulter, J., 1994: 1994 Assessment Report on the Grizzly Property; Assessment Report for Mr. E. Curley, Yukon Geological Survey, Assessment Report 093229.

Yukon Minfile, 2003: Yukon Mineral Inventory, Yukon Geological Survey.

Statement of Costs

The following costs were incurred as assessment credits on the JRW 1- 4 Claims on September 4, 2003.

Geochemical Analysis

Acme Analytical Labororatories Ltd. (3 rocks, 8 soils):	$261.08

Fieldwork

R. Hulstein, P.Geo., 1 day @ $300/day	
J. Dickson, prospector, 1 day @ $250/day	
W. Nicholson, 1 day @ $250.00/day	
	$800.00

Support Costs

Sample shipping	$35.00	
Gasoline	84.44	
Meals	71.73	
		$192.44

Rentals

2000 Ford Exploder, 1 day at $100.00/day:	100.00	
2 Suzuki ATV's, 1 day at $50.00/each:	100.00	
		$200.00

Report Preparation

Report writing, drafting, reprographics	$400.00

TOTAL	**$1,853.52**

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Roger W. Hulstein, with business address:

281 Alsek Road
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory
Y1A 4T1

and residential address in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent, self employed, geologist.

2. I am a graduate of Saint Mary's University, Halifax, with a degree in geology (B.Sc., 1981) and have been involved in geology and mineral exploration continuously since 1978.

3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (F3572).

4. I am registered as a professional geoscientist (No. 19127) with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

5. I am the author of this report on the JRW 1-4 claims, Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon, which is based on my personal examination of the ground September 4, 2003 and on referenced sources.

6. I do not hold any interest in the JRW 1-4 claims subject of this report.

October 28, 2003

Roger Hulstein, B.Sc., FGAC, P.Geo.

APPENDIX A

Analytical Methods and Results

GEOCHEMICAL – ICP by Aqua Regia Digestion

Group 1DX used for 2003 JRW Samples.

GROUP 1D, 1DX: ICP & ICP-MS ANALYSIS – AQUA REGIA

You can choose economically priced ICP-ES **(Group 1D)** or ICP-MS **(Group 1DX)** analysis to complement your exploration program. Sample splits of 0.5 g are leached in hot (95°C) Aqua Regia. Select a larger split size for more representative **Au analysis.** Au results may not be quantitative in massive sulphide and graphitic samples.

Group 1D	Cdn	U.S.
Any 1 element	**$3.85**	**$2.90**
Any 5 elements	**$5.20**	**$3.90**
All 30 elements	**$6.35**	**$4.75**
‡Include Hg and Tl add	**$0.50**	**$0.40**
Group 1DX		
Any 1 element	**$7.00**	**$5.25**
Any 5 elements	**$8.00**	**$6.00**
All 36 elements	**$9.00**	**$6.75**
15 g sample ..... add	**$3.50**	**$2.65**
30 g sample ..... add	**$5.00**	**$3.75**

See Page 6 for Group 1F-MS Aqua Regia / ICP Mass Spec analysis for ultratrace element determination

	Group 1D Detection	Group 1DX Detection	Upper Limit
Ag	0.3 ppm	0.1 ppm	100 ppm
Al*	0.01 %	0.01 %	10 %
As	2 ppm	0.5 ppm	10000 ppm
Au	2 ppm	0.5 ppb	100 ppm
B*	3 ppm	1 ppm	2000 ppm
Ba*	1 ppm	1 ppm	1000 ppm
Bi	3 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Ca*	0.01 %	0.01 %	40 %
Cd	0.5 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Co	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Cr*	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Cu	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	10000 ppm
Fe*	0.01 %	0.01 %	40 %
Ga*	-	1 ppm	1000 ppm
Hg‡	1 ppm	0.01 ppm	100 ppm
K*	0.01 %	0.01 %	10 %
La*	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Mg*	0.01 %	0.01 %	30 %
Mn*	2 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Mo	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Na*	0.01 %	0.001 %	10 %
Ni	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	10000 ppm
P*	0.001 %	0.001 %	5 %
Pb	3 ppm	0.1 ppm	10000 ppm
S	-	0.05 %	10 %
Sb	3 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Sc	-	0.1 ppm	100 ppm
Se	-	0.5 ppm	1000 ppm
Sr*	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Th*	2 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Ti*	0.01 %	0.001 %	10 %
Tl‡	5 ppm	0.1 ppm	1000 ppm
U*	8 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
V*	1 ppm	2 ppm	10000 ppm
W*	2 ppm	0.1 ppm	100 ppm
Zn	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm

*Some elements are partially leached.

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

Hulstein, Roger PROJECT JRW File # A304438

281 Alsek Road, Whitehorse YT Y1A 4T1 Submitted by: Roger Hulstein

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm	Au* ppb
SI	<.1	.4	.4	<1	<.1	.2	<.1	3	.01	<.5	<.1	<.5	<.1	1	<.1	<.1	<.1	1	.03	<.001	<1	3.4	<.01	1	<.001	1	<.01	.150	<.01	<.1	.04	<.1	<.1	<.05	<1	<.5	<.2
JRW 005	19.4	87.5	71.2	21	2.5	8.0	15.8	152	5.72	6756.3	1.4	436.1	.4	20	.4	26.7	68.3	9	.04	.009	1	19.4	.01	182	.001	1	.08	.002	.03	51.2	.18	.6	.2	<.05	<1	2.8	1237.8
JRW 006	4.6	46.6	82.7	7	2.8	3.2	19.2	75	4.41	>9999	.4	1501.0	<.1	13	.3	32.8	97.9	3	.01	.003	<1	19.2	<.01	122	<.001	1	.01	.002	.01	>200	.21	.1	.1	.13	<1	4.2	1637.5
JRW 007	2.2	10.9	8.6	56	.1	3.2	7.9	896	3.39	339.2	1.1	18.2	2.1	22	<.1	2.2	.9	32	2.32	.107	6	4.4	.13	265	<.001	1	.34	.002	.11	2.0	.52	4.4	.4	.11	1	<.5	34.3
STANDARD DS5/AU-R	12.4	137.7	24.8	137	.3	24.2	11.9	757	2.87	18.0	6.1	43.2	2.8	49	5.6	3.4	6.0	58	.73	.093	12	177.6	.66	136	.095	16	2.11	.034	.13	4.4	.17	3.5	1.0	<.05	7	4.9	455.3

GROUP 1DX - 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-MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU* IGNITED, ACID LEACHED, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS. (30 gm)

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 21 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Oct 10/2003 **SIGNED BY** .....D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

REVISED COPY STD DS5 correction

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

Data FA

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Hulstein, Roger PROJECT JRW File # A304439

281 Alsek Road, Whitehorse YT Y1A 4T1 Submitted by: Roger Hulstein

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm	Au* ppb
G-1	1.9	3.3	2.5	42	<.1	4.1	3.8	507	1.74	<.5	3.3	<.5	4.9	73	<.1	<.1	.1	35	.61	.101	9	14.3	.51	192	.115	<1	.93	.065	.40	1.7	<.01	2.1	.2	<.05	5	<.5	<.2
JRW 001	4.4	29.2	14.3	78	.1	12.9	16.6	567	4.19	264.7	.8	2.4	2.9	20	.3	3.3	.6	71	.24	.063	9	20.1	.30	140	.005	1	1.84	.011	.12	.2	.03	5.7	.3	<.05	5	.5	1.8
JRW 002	1.0	16.1	8.1	55	.1	8.6	7.2	350	2.58	43.9	.5	2.1	3.5	26	.1	2.6	.5	48	.40	.076	15	17.3	.36	253	.050	2	1.01	.014	.07	.1	.11	3.8	.2	<.05	3	<.5	4.4
JRW 003	.6	19.7	7.0	54	.2	14.4	7.6	392	2.32	9.5	.7	335.1	3.6	32	<.1	.6	.2	53	.42	.075	17	27.8	.49	288	.075	1	1.35	.014	.09	.2	.02	4.4	.1	<.05	5	<.5	2.1
JRW 004	1.2	12.9	11.2	94	<.1	12.9	14.5	1059	4.92	48.2	.7	4.0	2.8	24	.1	2.4	.2	83	.48	.123	10	19.8	.28	308	.006	<1	1.30	.008	.12	.2	.12	7.7	.3	<.05	4	<.5	5.8
JRW 008	1.7	14.3	8.3	106	<.1	5.0	13.9	1383	5.64	28.3	1.0	1.1	2.9	25	.1	1.6	.1	104	.72	.207	9	10.7	.33	269	.006	1	1.71	.024	.17	.3	.16	9.3	.3	<.05	7	<.5	1.7
JRW 009	.7	40.0	6.8	100	<.1	18.5	22.3	1265	5.18	9.5	.7	3.2	6.4	21	.1	.6	.1	125	.50	.142	18	33.7	1.14	189	.104	3	2.99	.021	.16	.1	.01	9.5	.2	<.05	11	.7	1.1
JRW 010	2.1	33.2	11.8	120	.6	7.4	16.3	1571	6.71	53.1	1.5	46.0	4.6	32	.1	5.6	1.5	115	.88	.206	21	11.6	.48	399	<.001	2	1.76	.014	.14	.4	.08	16.2	.1	<.05	7	.7	31.3
JRW 011	2.9	14.8	10.1	73	.1	6.2	8.5	600	4.05	26.2	.8	7.7	2.4	28	<.1	2.4	.1	45	.66	.182	10	7.1	.12	491	<.001	1	.86	.004	.16	.1	.04	6.9	.1	<.05	2	<.5	7.5
STANDARD DS5/AU-S	12.7	146.3	26.0	141	.3	24.6	12.6	797	3.02	18.1	6.1	41.8	2.7	50	5.7	3.5	6.3	61	.76	.097	12	183.9	.70	145	.101	16	2.11	.037	.15	4.5	.18	3.7	1.0	<.05	7	5.0	50.0

GROUP 1DX - 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-MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL S150 60C AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS. (30 gm)

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 21 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Oct 9/2003 **SIGNED BY** J. Wang ..D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Date ___ FA ___

APPENDIX B

Sample Descriptions

Jan Dickson
JRW 1-4 Claims, Mount Nansen Area
September 4, 2003
Rock and Soil Samples **Collected by: R. Hulstein** AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS. (30 gm)

Number	Type	Date	Grid	Datum	Easting	Northing	Width (m)	Structure	Depth (m)	Sample Description	Au* ppb	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm
JRW 001	soil	04-Sep-03	08V	NAD 27	391486	6888093	n/a	n/a	0.4	Located adjacent to claim post 1, JRW 1 and mineralized quartz vein. Limonitic to yellow-brown soil, pebbles of *quartz vein and tan altered andesite, minor Mn stain.* Good sample	1.8	4.4	29.2	14.3
JRW 002	soil	04-Sep-03	08V	NAD 27	391167	6887789	n/a	n/a	0.7	Good quality	4.4	1	16.1	8.1
JRW 003	soil	04-Sep-03	08V	NAD 27	391310	6887932	n/a	n/a	0.6	Poor quality	2.1	0.6	19.7	7
JRW 004	soil	04-Sep-03	08V	NAD 27	391506	6888014	n/a	n/a	0.5	On edge of bluff, some loess?, good quality.	5.8	1.2	12.9	11.2
JRW 008	soil	04-Sep-03	08V	NAD 27	391434	6888147	n/a	n/a	0.4	Good quality	1.7	1.7	14.3	8.3
JRW 009	soil	04-Sep-03	08V	NAD 27	391636	6888205	n/a	n/a	0.5	Good quality, only float of hornblende granodiorite.	1.1	0.7	40	6.8
JRW 010	soil	04-Sep-03	08V	NAD 27	391695	6888154	n/a	n/a	0.75	Good quality, from head of trench/road, quartz vein float that is fine grained, approaching chalcedonic. Piece of brecciated schist with limonite coated slickenside.	31.3	2.1	33.2	11.8
JRW 011	soil	04-Sep-03	08V	NAD 27	392192	6887671	n/a	n/a	0.2	Good quality, on road, wet, clay rich.	7.5	2.9	14.8	10.1
JRW 005	rock	04-Sep-03	08V	NAD 27	391474	6888080	2.2	045/50E	n/a	Chip across quartz vein outcrop in trench wall, limonitic-rusty weathering fractures cutting white to milky white opaline quartz. 0.05m section with weak scorodite stain, <0.5% pyrite, 1-2% limonite	1237.8	19.4	87.5	71.2
JRW 006	rock	04-Sep-03	08V	NAD 27	391472	6888081	float	float	n/a	Float and selected grab mineralized material from trench at sample JRW 005. Limonite coated fractured vein quartz with prominent scorodite stain, <0.5% disseminated pyrite.	1637.5	4.6	46.6	82.7
JRW 007	rock	04-Sep-03	08V	NAD 27	391499	6888065	float	float	n/a	Float of quartz veined and pyritic (<2% diss pyrite) andesite porphyry from bottom of trench with abundant float of hornblende foliated granodiorite.	34.3	2.2	10.9	8.6

Number	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Hg ppm
JRW 001	78	0.1	12.9	16.6	567	4.19	264.7	0.8	2.4	2.9	20	0.3	3.3	0.6	71	0.24	0.063	9	20.1	0.3	140	0.005	1	1.84	0.011	0.12	0.2	0.03
JRW 002	55	0.1	8.6	7.2	350	2.58	43.9	0.5	2.1	3.5	26	0.1	2.6	0.5	48	0.4	0.076	15	17.3	0.36	253	0.05	2	1.01	0.014	0.07	0.1	0.11
JRW 003	54	0.2	14.4	7.6	392	2.32	9.5	0.7	335.1	3.6	32	< .1	0.6	0.2	53	0.42	0.075	17	27.8	0.49	288	0.075	1	1.35	0.014	0.09	0.2	0.02
JRW 004	94	< .1	12.9	14.5	1059	4.92	48.2	0.7	4	2.8	24	0.1	2.4	0.2	83	0.48	0.123	10	19.8	0.28	308	0.006	< 1	1.3	0.008	0.12	0.2	0.12
JRW 008	106	< .1	5	13.9	1383	5.64	28.3	1	1.1	2.9	25	0.1	1.6	0.1	104	0.72	0.207	9	10.7	0.33	269	0.006	1	1.71	0.024	0.17	0.3	0.16
JRW 009	100	< .1	18.5	22.3	1265	5.18	9.5	0.7	3.2	6.4	21	0.1	0.6	0.1	125	0.5	0.142	18	33.7	1.14	189	0.104	3	2.99	0.021	0.16	0.1	0.01
JRW 010	120	0.6	7.4	16.3	1571	6.71	53.1	1.5	46	4.6	32	0.1	5.6	1.5	115	0.88	0.206	21	11.6	0.48	399	< .001	2	1.76	0.014	0.14	0.4	0.08
JRW 011	73	0.1	6.2	8.5	600	4.05	26.2	0.8	7.7	2.4	28	< .1	2.4	0.1	45	0.66	0.182	10	7.1	0.12	491	< .001	1	0.86	0.004	0.16	0.1	0.04
JRW 005	21	2.5	8	15.8	152	5.72	6756.3	1.4	436.1	0.4	20	0.4	26.7	68.3	9	0.04	0.009	1	19.4	0.01	182	0.001	1	0.08	0.002	0.03	51.2	0.18
JRW 006	7	2.8	3.2	19.2	75	4.41	>9999	0.4	1501	< .1	13	0.3	32.8	97.9	3	0.01	0.003	< 1	19.2	< .01	122	< .001	1	0.01	0.002	0.01	>200	0.21
JRW 007	56	0.1	3.2	7.9	896	3.39	339.2	1.1	18.2	2.1	22	< .1	2.2	0.9	32	2.32	0.107	6	4.4	0.13	265	< .001	1	0.34	0.002	0.11	2	0.52

Number	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
JRW 001	5.7	0.3	< .05	5	0.5
JRW 002	3.8	0.2	< .05	3	< .5
JRW 003	4.4	0.1	< .05	5	< .5
JRW 004	7.7	0.3	< .05	4	< .5
JRW 008	9.3	0.3	< .05	7	< .5
JRW 009	9.5	0.2	< .05	11	0.7
JRW 010	16.2	0.1	< .05	7	0.7
JRW 011	6.9	0.1	< .05	2	< .5
JRW 005	0.6	0.2	< .05	< 1	2.8
JRW 006	0.1	0.1	0.13	< 1	4.2
JRW 007	4.4	0.4	0.11	1	< .5