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G.W.R. Resources Inc.

(GWQ-CDNX)

Lac La Hache Project

March, 2001

G.W.R. Resources Inc. has performed exploration on its Lac La Hache Project mineral properties since 1988. During this time, the company has earned 100% interest in the Miracle, Ann, and Jack properties, and 80% in the Dora property. The recent option of the Tim property provides the company with a total area of approximately 57.7 square kilometres containing high quality copper-gold exploration targets in an alkalic porphyry copper-gold camp.

The Lac La Hache is located approximately 20 kilometres north-northeast of the village of Lac La Hache, and approximately 400 kilometres northeast of Vancouver, British Columbia. Local access is by approximately 30 kilometres of paved and gravel road. Highway 97, B.C. Rail, B.C. Hydro, and a natural gas pipeline pump station are located in Lac La Hache. The B.C. government has completed the Cariboo-Chilcoltin Land Use Plan and logging is continuing in the area. The favorable climate, terrain, infrastructure, and land use designation would allow for a low-cost mine development.

The local geology consists of a portion of the Quesnel Trough, a sequence of northwest trending Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic Nicola Group sedimentary, volcanic and high-level intrusive rocks in proximity to a composite granodiorite batholith, estimated to be 189.7 million years old. A monzonite stock occurs north of Peach and Spout Lake. Ages of 203.9+/-4Ma and 203+/-4Ma were returned from volcanic and intrusive rocks south of Peach Lake, respectively, and suggest a coeval development of volcanic, intrusive and mineralization activity. These rocks are locally cut and in part covered by Tertiary flood basalt. Glaciation removed Tertiary and Nicola Group rocks in part, and deposited between 1- 40 metres of till. Tertiary age rocks have in part protected Triassic-Jurassic age ore deposits from glacial abrasion at several operating mines in the Quesnel Trough.

The dominant economic minerals of interest are copper, gold and silver, however molybdenum and palladium values occur. Fracture controlled and disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite and bornite mineralization occurs within hornfelsed, propylitic, calc-silicate to potassic altered andesite volcanic breccia, sediments, and intrusions of monzonite to diorite composition.

The geological setting, mineralization and drill results to date compare favorably with historical data of other past and currently producing mines in the Quesnel Trough. G.W.R. Resources Inc. plans to continue development of the Lac La Hache Project with the opportunity to define several economic deposits.

Ann

The Ann claims host numerous showings of porphyry style alteration and mineralization. The NK and Ann North zones were discovered in the fall of 1999 and spring of 2000, respectively. The Ann North zone occurs within a large magnetic and induced polarization low anomaly, approximately 1.0 X1.0 kilometres in dimension. Drill results to date suggest a large quartz-alkalic porphyry copper-gold system is associated with quartz-magnetite-hematite and K-feldspar alteration and veins hosted by K-feldspar crystic monzonite dikes that cut monzodiorite.

NK zone

Hole	Width m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)
NK99-1	13.5	0.39	0.24
NK00-1	89.3	0.19	0.23
NK00-6	33.0	0.18	0.17
	and 3.0	0.26	6.11
NK00-9	42.0	0.20	0.07
	and 3.0	0.26	5.10
NK00-11	144.0	0.14	0.11

Ann North

Hole	Width(m)	Cu (%)	Au(g/t)
00-14	12.0	0.32	0.22
00-15	125.0	0.20	0.30
00-16	209.9	0.16	0.12
00-17	35.4	0.28	0.34
00-19	30.0	0.36	0.13
00-24	0.8	2.95	5.01

Drill results, geology, geophysics and geochemistry suggest the NK and Ann North zones remain open.

Aurizon Gold

The Aurizon Gold zone is comprised of propylitic to calc-potassic altered polymictic volcanic breccia in contact with intrusions of diorite to monzodiorite composition. Induced polarization, magnetic, EM, geochemical surveys and mapping suggest the target area is east-west trending, 100-400 metres in width, 1.0 kilometre in length, and may in part be covered by Tertiary volcanic rocks to the east, west and south. The Aurizon zone contains significant copper-gold values and trace molybdenum and palladium occur.

Hole	Width(m)	Cu(%)	Au(g/t)
A94-1	12.0	0.05	1.20
	3.8	0.22	11.41
	2.6	0.47	3.56
Az00-1	46.5	0.22	0.39

Other zones on the Ann property include the Peach 1, Peach 2, and Jody. These areas also have drill intercepts and surface showings of copper-gold mineralization with potential to develop a significant copper-gold resource.

Miracle

The Miracle property contains a doughnut-shaped induced polarization anomaly approximately 1 km in diameter and centred by potassic altered crowded feldspar porphyry dikes and copper-gold mineralization.

Drill results from the central zone suggest it represents the upper portion of a deep-seated porphyry copper-gold deposit.

Hole	Width(m)	Cu (%)	Au(g/t)
M94-1	72.0	0.17	0.21
M94-3	54.0	0.24	0.21
and	27.0	0.12	0.18
M94-5	9.0	0.96	3.50
M89-1	28.0	0.19	0.17
and	13.0	0.17	0.34

To the east of the Miracle I.P. anomaly, hole 92-3 intersected Tertiary volcanic rocks near surface followed by 42.0 metres containing 0.23 g/t gold, with trace native copper. To the south and east of this hole, Tertiary volcanic rocks cover an area of approximately 1.5 X 2.0 kilometres. Anomalous copper in soil occurs on the northwest side. To the southeast, the Tim porphyry copper-gold showings contain copper in soil and induced polarization anomalies in addition to drill intercepts of 51.8 metres 2.37% copper, 0.54 g/t gold, and 34.1 metres 0.60% copper. Geology, geophysics and geochemistry suggest the Miracle zone may be a peripheral porphyry system adjacent a larger one that is in part covered by Tertiary volcanic rocks.

Peach Melba

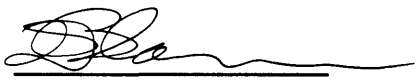
The Peach Melba zone is comprised of hornfelsed volcanic and sedimentary rocks in contact with multi-phase monzonite-diorite-gabbro intrusions. Drilling discovered significant copper-gold +/- molybdenum mineralization in the spring of 1995.

Hole	Width(m)	Cu(%)	Au(g/t)
DDH95-2	68.0	0.24	0.23
DDH95-3	33.0	0.14	0.10
PM95-1	112.0	0.20	0.13
PM95-2	6.0	0.05	3.00
PM98-1	144.6	0.11	0.09

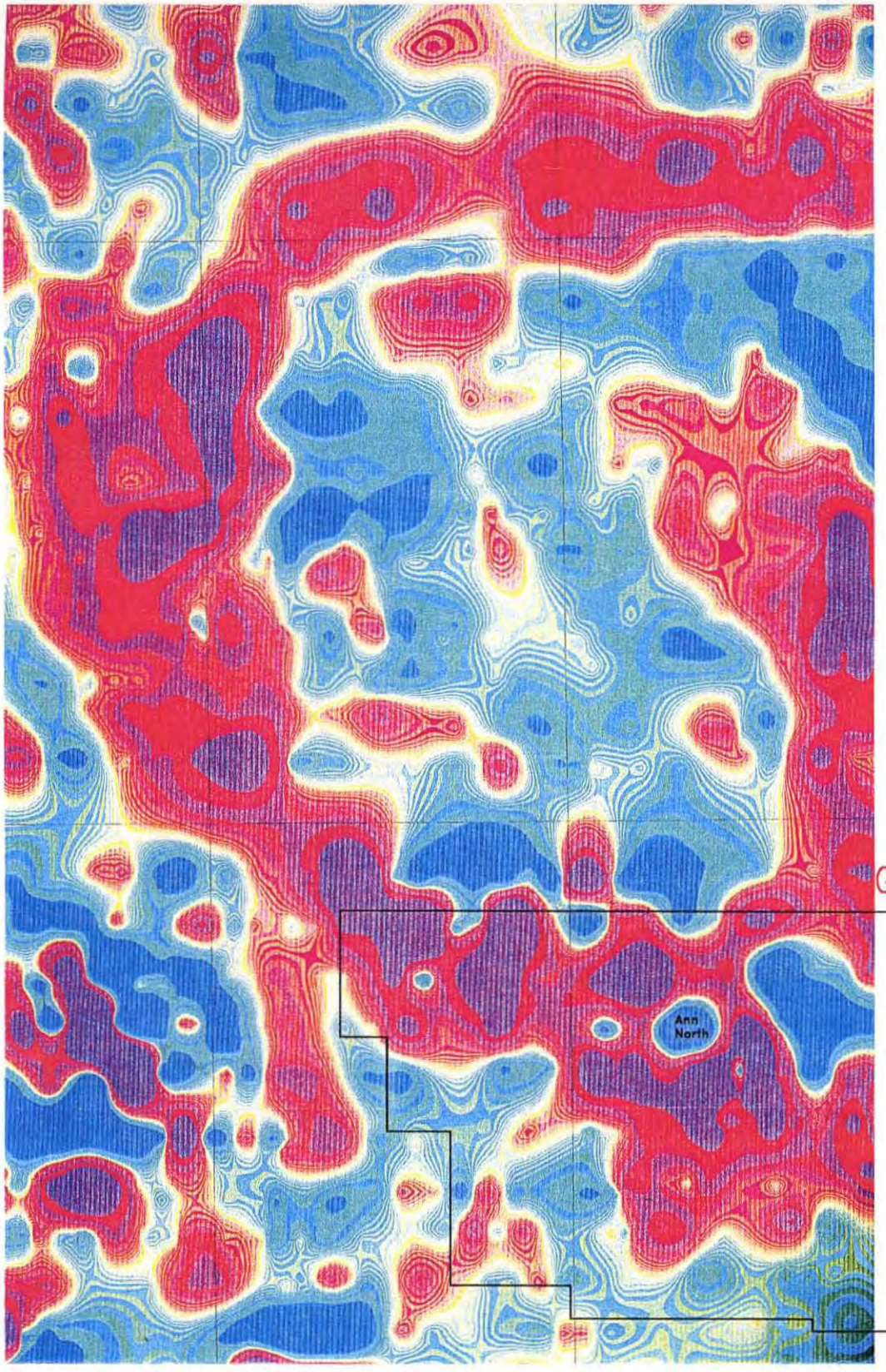
This mineralization occurs in the southeastern portion of an induced polarization anomaly 2.5 kilometres in length and 1 kilometre in width. Geology, geophysics and geochemistry suggest the Peach Melba zone highly favorable to locate economic porphyry to skarn mineralization.

Spout Lake Skarn

The Spout Lake North skarn zone has received the most intensive drilling on the GWR property, with an estimated resource of 595,000 tonnes grading 1.79% copper, 0.12 g/t gold and approximately 50% magnetite (Dunn, 1991). Hole PL93-13 returned 24.4 metres containing 1.22% copper, adding to this resource. Drill results, geology, geophysics and geochemistry suggest additional mineralization occurs on the flank of the associated I.P. anomaly and is prospective for disseminated copper-gold mineralization.



David E. Blann, P.Eng.



G.W.R. claims

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metres
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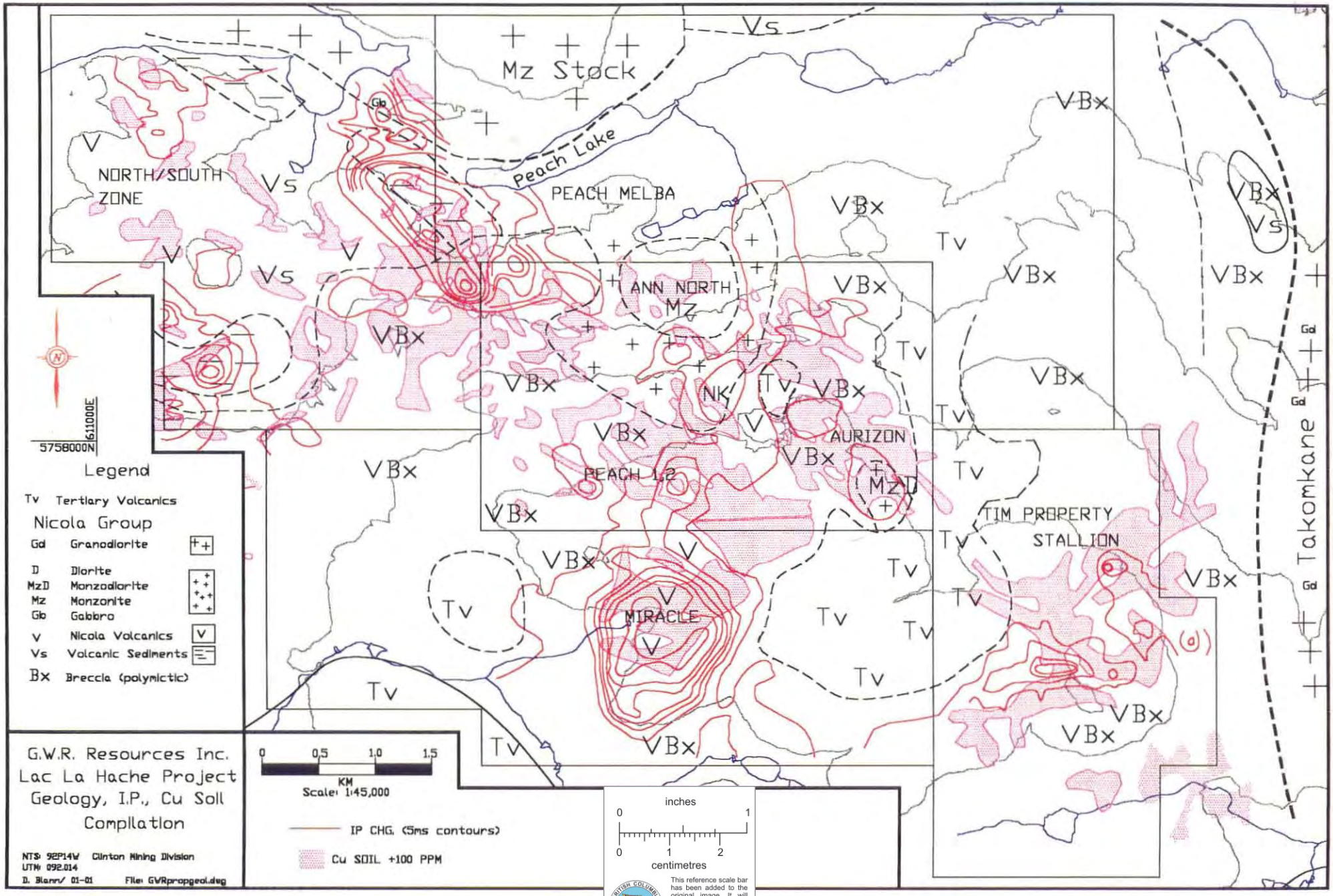
Vertical Gradient, after GSC.

G.W.R. Resources Inc.

Lac La Hache Area
Regional Aeromagnetics

Drawn By: D. Blann	NTS: 92 P14/W
Date: Jan 2001	Mining Div: Clinton
Report By: D. Blann Standard Metals Exploration Ltd.	Figure No: 3


Mz Stock
Peach Lake
NORTH/SOUTH ZONE
PEACH MELBA
ANN NORTH
Mz
NK
AURIZON
MzD
PEACH 1,2
TIM PROPERTY
STALLION
MIRACLE
Takomkane
611000E
5758000N
Legend
Tv Tertiary Volcanics
Nicola Group
Gd Granodiorite
D Diorite
MzD Monzodiorite
Mz Monzonite
Gb Gabbro
V Nicola Volcanics
Vs Volcanic Sediments
Bx Breccia (polymictic)
G.W.R. Resources Inc.
Lac La Hache Project
Geology, I.P., Cu Soil
Compilation
NTS: 92P14W Clinton Mining Division
UTM: 092.014
D. Blann/ 01-01 File: GWRpropgeol.dwg
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KM
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