WARD GROUP-GOLD PROSPECT GREENWOOD M.D.,B.C

LOCATION-TOPOGRAPHY

Located 50 kms north of Rock Creek and 20 kms ENE of Beaverdell on good roads in a relatively flat plateau area at 4500 feet elevation.

Total of 106 units, 80 in the name of Phelps Dodge Corporation and 26 in the name of R.E. Gale, all under option to Emjay Enterprises Ltd. and valid to 2003 to 2005. GENERAL GEOLOGY

Greenstone and chert of the Permo-Carboniferous Anarchist Group are intruded by stocks and plugs of diorite porphyry of the Cretaceous Nelson batholith. Northerly-trending sheared contacts between diorite and Anarchist rocks are mineralized with quartz-tourmaline-pyrite-arsenopyrite carrying gold values. Higher grade vein-like zones at the contacts feed into disseminated sulphides in fractures in the intrusives forming low grade zones which are potential bulk open pit targets.

GEOCHEMISTRY-GEOPHYSICS

About 80% of the property has been covered by widespaced soil sampling and IP surveys on east-west lines at a 300 metre spacing. Part of the south-central claims which appear to have the best potential at present have been soil sampled on 50 metre spacing. Two small areas around old showings have been covered by a ground magnetic and a ground VLF-EM survey.

LP. RESULTS 1995-1997

The N.E. portion of the claims were surveyed by I.P. in1995 on east-west lines at 300 metre intervals with field work done by P. Walcott and interpretation by F.L. Jagodits of Phelps Dodge. No contour map of Mv/v chargeability data was done but I have made up a rough diagram of the strongest anomalous areas to attempt to correlate the 1995 survey results with those done in 1997 by Emjay Enterprises on the adjoining west section of the claims.

By joining the 2 different areas of I.P. surveys along their common boundary near 10,000E it is apparent that there are 2 main chargeability highs which trend northeasterly to easterly near the common boundary.

One chargeability anomaly near 94N to 97N partly coincides with a N.E. trending VLF-EM anomaly outlined in 2000 near 106N-11,000E. Both these geophysical anomalies correlate with outcroping gold-bearing veins at the Barnato and Highland Mary showings presenting good drill targets.

The other I.P. high from 82N to 88N in the southern part of the claims is associated with significant As-Au-Cu soil anomalies which represent large low grade and feeder vein gold occurrences such as that found by backhoe trenching in the 2000 exploration program.

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS-1995

Computer-generated color contour maps of geochemical data collected by Phelps Dodge in 1995 are derived from samples taken on east-west lines at 300 metre spacing with samples on the lines at 50 metre spacing. Plots are included for As, Au and Cu.

The most important arsenic soil anomalies are concentrated in the south-central and southeast part of the Ward claims. Detailed soil geochemistry done in the latter area

on 50 metre lines with samples at 25 metre spacing in the year 2000 indicates that there is good potential here for finding bulk tonnage gold deposits in diorite.

DRILLING AND TRENCHING

Three 150 metre diamond drillholes drilled by Phelps Dodge in 1995 on I.P. highs intersected abundant pyrite mineralization in greenstone and chert intruded by diorite carrying low grade arsenic and gold values. The most interesting result was in Hole One at 132 metres depth, 22 metres averaging 198 ppb Au., 203 ppm As. at the bottom of the hole. No surface outcrop of this mineralization occurs and the total extent of the zone is unknown. Although this mineralization is not economic in grade, it does demonstrate that large low grade zones of similar but higher grade mineralization could form mineable deposits. One such potential zone has been partly outlined with soil geochemistry in the "Trench 14" area in the south-central part of the property.

In 2000 Backhoe Trench 14 on a gold-arsenic soil anomaly of 175 ppb Au, 120 ppm As in the south-central part of the claims opened up a 10 metre wide zone of disseminated pyrite in diorite carrying 225 ppb gold adjacent to a northerly trending shear 0.5 metres wide which is veined by quartz-pyrite-chlorite. A picked character sample of this vein assayed 14.49 g/t Au, 4800 ppm As and 3420 ppm Cu. The vein was exposed at a depth of about 4 metres at the limit of the backhoe reach and it was not realized that it carried gold until it was assayed so was not followed up during the trenching program.

Another backhoe trench in 2000 discovered float of pyritized diorite grading 645 ppb Au, 120 ppm As which is believed to correlate with a VLF-EM conductor and IP anomaly which is the southern continuation of the Highland Mary vein. A picked dump sample of this vein 8 cms across assayed 23.05g/t Au, >10,000 ppm As. CONCLUSIONS

The combined soil and I.P. anomalies in the south part of the claims near Trench 14 and the I.P.-VLF-EM anomalies in the northeast part within the Barnato and Highland Mary vein showings constitute good drill targets which should be followed up in an exploration program on the Ward claims in 2001.

R.E. Gale, PhD., P.Eng

Rt Jale

Feb 21, 2001











