SUMMARY SHEL PROPERTY

OMINECA M.D.

N.T.S. 93M/14

TYPE MINERALIZATION

The Shel Claims cover porphyry molybdenum and copper mineralization 135 km. north of Smithers, British Columbia. The property has the potential to host a large disseminated deposit with grades in the range of 0.1% to 0.2% Mo and 0.1% Cu.

PARTIALLY DEFINED TARGETS

Rock geochemistry has defined three anomalous zones for molybdenum (\pm 100 ppm) with overlapping copper (\pm 300 ppm), the larger of which measures 1,000 x 250 metres. One drill hole within this anomaly intersected 0.128% Mo and 0.07% Cu over 51.7 metres. A partially defined anomaly, 300 x 150 metres, is open to the south and a third is open to the northwest.

PREVIOUS WORK

Previous work on the property in 1968/69 consisted of shallow (4 holes for 410.4 metres) drill testing of molybdenum anomalies in soils over a quartz monzonite pluton. Rock geochemical sampling in 1978 over a prominent pyritic and hornfelsic zone 1 km to the east of the area of previous drilling, outlined several northwest trending anomalous areas. One zone was drill tested in 1979 by four holes (728 m) spaced approximately 244 m apart. Significant drill intersections were as follows:

DDH	WIDTH (m)	% Mo	% Cu
79-1	38.1	0.034	0.08
79-2	51.7	0.128	0.07
incl.	12.7	0.256	0.09

Four additional, but wide-spaced vertical holes (882.0 m), drilled in 1990 returned anomalous copper and molybdenum values throughout, with best values occurring at the bottom of holes 80-3 and 80-4 of 0.06% Cu, 0.02% Mo/3 m, and 0.13% Cu, and 0.05% Mo/3 m.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The area of the Shel Claims is underlain by interbedded argillites, siltstones, greywackes and tuffs of the Bowser assemblage (Jurrasic-Cretaceous age). These rocks are intruded by Cretaceous or Tertiary stocks, dikes and sills. The main area of interest consists of a pyritic hornfels zone, 2,285 m x 1,525 m, criss-crossed by quartz porphyry, quartz feldspar porphyry and quartz monzonite porphyry dikes and sills. Molybdenite, chalcopyrite and pyrite occur in fractures, quartz veins and disseminations within the quartz porphyry and quartz feldspar porphyry dikes.

POTENTIAL

The target is for +100 million tonnes of 0.1% to 0.2% Mo and 0.1% Cu in an underlying quartz porphyry pluton. The dikes and sills probably radiate from this pluton.

PROPOSED PROGRAM

A review of the rock geochemical data on a 3-dimensional, multi-element basis is needed to define the best drill target. This can be facilitated by more detailed surface rock sampling and re-sampling and assaying of the original drill core (if it is available).

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