

PAGE

REPORT

ON THE

**GENOVEVA RESOURCE INC. MINERAL CLAIMS
CLINTON MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA**

NTS 920/3W

FOR

GENOVEVA RESOURCE INC.

BY

**RODERICK MACRAE, P.ENG.
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA**

JULY 1934

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SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This study of the extensive exploration done in earlier years on the Genoveva Resource claims indicates that, within the area investigated, there is little evidence for the deposition of one or more disseminated copper-gold or porphyry type copper-molybdenum ore bodies to the depth drilled. There is, however, indications on the Spokane, Syndicate, Rowbottom, Mohawk and Motherlode deposit of some form of structural control for the deposition of copper, gold and silver. These structures maybe silicified fracture zones, brecciated zones, shear zones and the mapping geological and geophysical indicates a northeast strike to these structures.

An exploration program of suitable grid geophysical surveys and geological mapping designed to locate such structures followed by diamond drilling is recommended in stages.

Cost estimates are as follows:

Phase I	\$ 61,900.00
Phase II	\$ 98,450.00
Phase III	\$259,525.00
Phase IV	\$195,300.00

INTRODUCTION

Felix A. Reyes, Mining Engineer, President of Genoveva Resource Inc., 1177 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. has requested a study and evaluation of the mineralization within the Genoveva claims in the Taseko River area, Clinton Mining Division, British Columbia and a recommendation and plan for further exploration if warranted. This report is an evaluation of the available data and the results of exploration work done between 1927 and 1975 by various exploration companies. Geological, geochemical and geophysical reports and maps, available assay reports on surface sampling and drilling logs and assays were studied.

Reports by consulting geologists incorporating proposed exploration programs for one or more of the several mineralized prospects were examined and, in addition, the reports prepared by government geologists and engineers were reviewed.

The Genoveva claims were visited by the author of this report on May 18, 1984. A bibliography of the data studied and a phased program for further exploration work targets with cost estimates for each phase are included in this report.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims owned or held by agreements by Genoveva Resource Inc. and its associated company, Rem Ray Holdings Inc. of 1907 - 1177 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, are located in the Clinton Mining Division, 220 km north of Vancouver, B.C. and approximately 270 km by road west of Williams Lake, B.C. (See Fig. 1). More precisely, the claims are located in the valley of the Taseko River and its north draining tributaries. Mt. McLure is near the west boundary of the claims.

Road access from Williams Lake, B.C. follows Route 20, the Bella Coola road, to Hanceville, then southwesterly to the east side of Taseko Lakes and then southeasterly in the valley of Taseko River to the claim area. Subject to weather and temperature conditions, personnel and supplies can be transported to the claim area by aircraft from either Vancouver or Pemberton, B.C. on Highway 99. Land elevations on the claim range from 1500 metres on the Taseko River to 2400 metres on the east slope of Mt. McLure.

THE GENOVEVA CLAIMS

Genoveva Resource and its associated company Rem Ray Holdings Inc. of

1907 - 1177 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., hold by location, lease or agreements a group of mineral claims south of the Taseko River in the Clinton Mining Division, B.C. The claims are located on mineral claim sheet M920/3W. The Company's records of claim ownership, which have not been verified by the author of this report included:

7 crown granted claims
14 legal claim post claims (223 units)
64 2-post claims

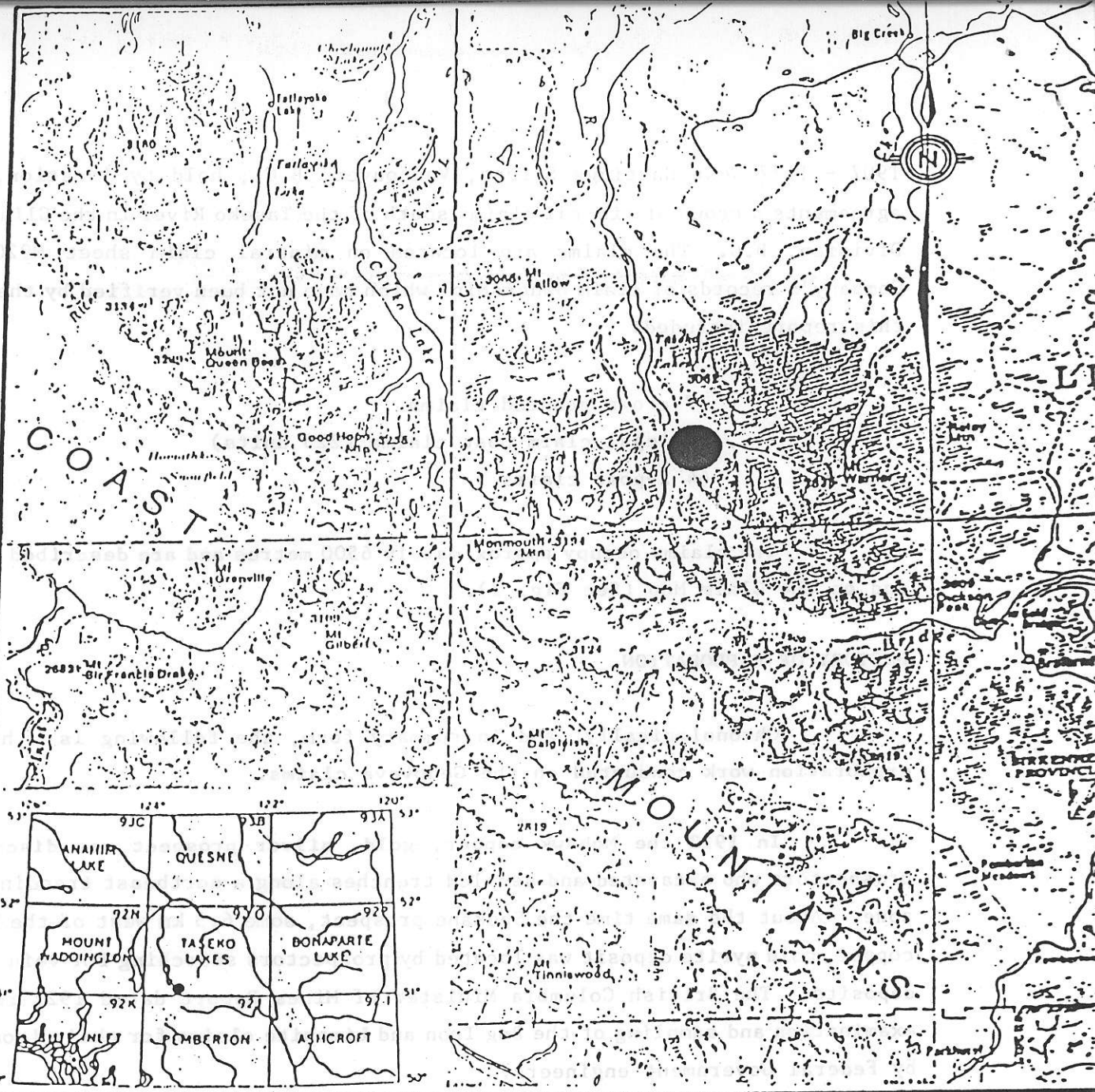
The claims occupy approximately 6500 metres and are described in Table 1 and on the Claim Map (See Fig. 2).

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION

Chronologically, and in summary form, the following is a history of exploration work conducted on the Genoveva claims.

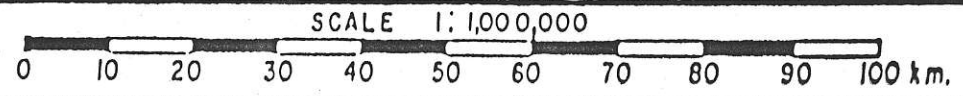
In 1922 the Mohawk copper, gold, silver prospect was discovered by prospectors who excavated and sampled trenches along a northeast trending breccia zone. About the same time the Spokane prospect, some 6.5 km west of the Mohawk, a copper, gold pyrite deposit was located by prospectors searching for vein type gold deposits. The British Columbia Minister of Mines Report dated 1922 reports an examination and sampling of the Bog Iron and Limonite claims for their iron content by Federal Government engineers.

In 1927 and 1928, Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. Ltd. excavated and sampled trenches on the Mohawk and Spokane prospects and drove a x-cut into the Mohawk at the southwest end where the breccia zone was over 30 metres in width. The surface exposure was traced by trenching for 150 metres. The surface and underground x-cuts were extensively sampled, reporting high gold values up to .038



GENOVEVA RESOURCE

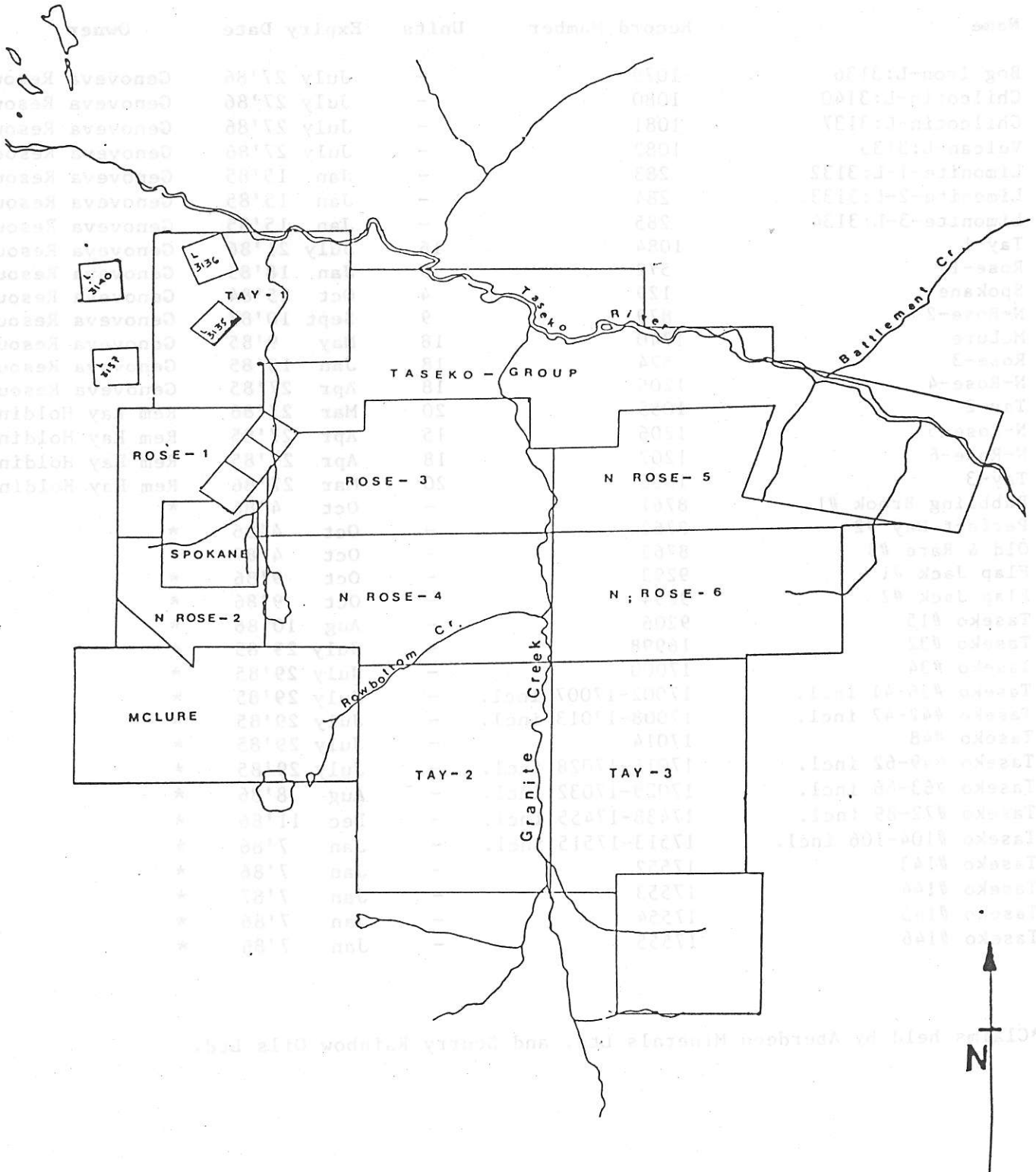
LOCATION MAP



DATE: JULY, 18, 1984 FIG - 1

GENOVEVA RESOURCE INC.

CLAIM MAP



July, 18, 1968

FIG. 2

TABLE I

Genoveva Resource Inc., Claims - M 920/3W

Name	Record Number	Units	Expiry Date	Owner
Bog Iron-L:3136	1079	-	July 27'86	Genoveva Resource Inc
Chilcotin-L:3140	1080	-	July 27'86	Genoveva Resource Inc
Chilcotin-L:3137	1081	-	July 27'86	Genoveva Resource Inc
Vulcan-L:3135	1082	-	July 27'86	Genoveva Resource Inc
Limonite-1-L:3132	283	-	Jan 15'85	Genoveva Resource Inc
Limonite-2-L:3133	284	-	Jan 15'85	Genoveva Resource Inc
Limonite-3-L:3134	285	-	Jan 15'85	Genoveva Resource Inc
Tay-1	1084	16	July 21'86	Genoveva Resource Inc
Rose-1	572	9	Jan 18'85	Genoveva Resource Inc
Spokane	129	4	Oct 25'84	Genoveva Resource Inc
N-Rose-2	879	9	Sept 10'87	Genoveva Resource Inc
McLure	1740	18	May 9'85	Genoveva Resource Inc
Rose-3	574	18	Jan 15'85	Genoveva Resource Inc
N-Rose-4	1205	18	Apr 27'85	Genoveva Resource Inc
Tay-2	1055	20	Mar 27'86	Rem Ray Holdings Inc.
N-Rose-5	1206	15	Apr 27'85	Rem Ray Holdings Inc.
N-Rose-6	1207	18	Apr 27'85	Rem Ray Holdings Inc.
Tay-3	1056	20	Mar 27'86	Rem Ray Holdings Inc.
Babbling Brook #1	8761	-	Oct 4'86	*
Perfect Day #2	8762	-	Oct 4'86	*
Old & Rare #3	8763	-	Oct 4'87	*
Flap Jack #1	9293	-	Oct 9'86	*
Flap Jack #2	9294	-	Oct 9'86	*
Taseko #15	9206	-	Aug 10'86	*
Taseko #32	16998	-	July 29'85	*
Taseko #34	17000	-	July 29'85	*
Taseko #36-41 incl.	17002-17007 incl.	-	July 29'85	*
Taseko #42-47 incl.	17008-17013 incl.	-	July 29'85	*
Taseko #48	17014	-	July 29'85	*
Taseko #49-62 incl.	17015-17028 incl.	-	July 29'85	*
Taseko #63-66 incl.	17029-17032 incl.	-	Aug 8'86	*
Taseko #72-89 incl.	17438-17455 incl.	-	Dec 11'86	*
Taseko #104-106 incl.	17513-17515 incl.	-	Jan 7'86	*
Taseko #143	17552	-	Jan 7'86	*
Taseko #144	17553	-	Jan 7'87	*
Taseko #145	17554	-	Jan 7'86	*
Taseko #146	17555	-	Jan 7'86	*

*Claims held by Aberdeen Minerals Ltd. and Scurry Rainbow Oils Ltd.

oz/ton near the footwall of the breccia zone. Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. Ltd. trenched 53 excavations on the Spokane, assaying the samples for gold, silver and copper. Their assay reports indicate gold and silver content on the Spokane was similar to the results obtained on the Mohawk, although the copper content on average was higher. Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. Ltd. also reported the discovery of the Motherlode breccia zone east of the Mohawk prospect. No work is reported.

In 1933 and 1934, Taseko Motherlode Gold Mines Ltd. drove a drift from the x-cut in the Mohawk along the footwall in the breccia zone for 100 metres. No sample assay results are available.

In 1956, Canadian Explorations Ltd. conducted a search for a large tonnage disseminated copper deposit on the Spokane claims. Surface trenches were extended and sampled. Three short drill holes were driven in the trench area on the Spokane which reported erratic but better grades of copper and precious metals than the surface trench samples. Canex also examined the Rowbottom shear zone exposed in Rowbottom Creek, a tributary of Granite Creek. Canex conducted a joint pattern study in the quartz diorite in the Spokane trenches and concluded that the major joint patterns which had a northeast strike were mineralized with chalcopyrite. One Canex drill hole averaged 0.5% Cu for 27 metres with Au and Ag values similar to the surface trenches.

In 1963 or 1964, Phelps Dodge explored the Gehoveva claims from the Spokane eastward, south of the intrusive-volcanic contact in a search for porphyry type copper-molybdenum ore bodies. Phelps Dodge's drilling program, some 8 deep drill holes, reported less than 0.5% Cu and values in Mo ranging in the average sample from 0.004 to 0.001% Mo. Two drill holes were drilled on the Spokane near the collars of the Canex drill holes. One angle hole drilled at 45 degrees to vertical depth of 45 metres, reported 1.64% copper over 50 metres. A vertical hole drilled from the same location assayed 1.13% Cu for 115 metres from bedrock. A 6 metre

section deeper in the DDH assayed 0.52% Cu and a 30 metre sections assayed 0.75% Cu. Phelps Dodge drilled 5 additional drill holes in the Spokane trench area. One hole drilled at 45 degrees to a depth of 60 metres intersected one or more intersections 3 metres to 9 metres of core-length assaying from 0.06% Cu to 1.59% Cu; a vertical 85 metre hole reported two mineralized sections, one 4 metre section assays 0.56% Cu and a 6.5 meter section assayed 0.46% Cu. The cores were not assayed for gold or silver. Phelps Dodge's field staff recommended an additional 1200 metres of diamond drilling in their report which was never completed.

In 1969, Scurry Rainbow Oils Ltd. optioned 159 claims which now are included in the Genoveva claim block. Exploration work was concentrated on and around the Spokane, Rowbottom, Syndicate, Empress and Buzzer deposits. Reconnaissance geological mapping determined that the contact between the quartz diorite and the volcanics to the north is located north of the Spokane and Syndicate deposits and forms a south facing arc through the Empress and Buzzer deposits south of the Taseko River. The mapping indicated that the copper and precious metals occurred in the quartz diorite and its alteration phases south of the contact. A limited Crone JEM survey was conducted on the Spokane deposit and the Empress deposit. Mapping located a northeast trending zone of fracturing and silicification, mineralized with copper and minor molybdenite on the Spokane. A 90 metre wide mineralized breccia zone was located on the Syndicate claims. An I.P. Survey was conducted on the Rowbottom claim area. Bulldozer trenching on the Empress claims located copper mineralization associated with magnetite. A 90 metre trench was excavated on the Rowbottom shear zone. Copper mineralization was reported over the 90 metre length. Trenching on the Buzzer deposit area exposed a 60 metre diameter area of disseminated copper and molybdenum mineralization. Magnetometer surveys were done on the Spokane, Rowbottom and Empress grids.

210 metres of XRT size core in 8 drill holes were drilled to assist is geological mapping and 840 metres of BQ DDH's were drilled in 7 DDH's. On the Spokane, 3 BQ angle DDH's over 100 metres each in length, reported 7 metres to 15

metre sections assaying 0.43% Cu to 2.22% Cu, 0.11 oz/ton Ag to 0.72 oz/ton Ag and trace to 0.12 oz/ton Au. 2 XRT drill holes drilled at 90 degrees reported 22 metres of 1.56% Cu, 0.82 oz/ton Ag and trace Au and 15.5 metres of 1.27% Cu, 0.93 oz/ton Ag and trace Au in the second DDH. An angle hole on the Empress reported 9.5 metres of 0.20% Cu and 0.27 oz/ton Ag over 9.5 metres. On the Buzzer deposit a vertical DDH 44 metres of core assayed 0.67% Cu and 0.16 oz/ton Ag and an angle hole at 45° reported 29 metres of 0.38% Cu and 0.24 oz/ton Ag.

In 1970, Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. sub-optioned the claims held by Scurry Rainbow under option. 2000 hectares, excluding the Spokane and Mohawk deposits were mapped geologically. 82 km of survey controlled grids were established with grid lines at 122 metre separation, 73 km of I.P. survey and 67 km of magnetometer survey were completed and 5000 soil samples were collected for assaying for copper and molybdenum. 3725 metres of vertical percussion drilling to 61 metres in 38 drill holes were drilled, generally in the Rowbottom, Empress and Buzzer deposits and 17 holes were drilled in the areas between the Syndicate, Empress and Buzzer deposits. 9 holes were lost due to caving or excessive overburden.

In 1975, Quintana Minerals Corp. optioned the Scurry Rainbow Oils claims and conducted an exploration program designed to investigate the Empress deposit for a hidden copper-gold porphyry deposit. Reports reviewed indicate that 8 BQ wire line vertical drill holes and 24 percussion drill holes were drilled and assayed in sections for copper and gold. Quintana reported that in one area enclosed by one BQ wire line, 75 metre vertical hole drilled by Quintana and three percussion holes drilled by Sumitomo, the copper and gold grades increased rapidly with depth. Their geologists suggested this vertical zoning was located on top of a porphyry copper body. They recommended one 450 metre vertical drill hole and two 180 metre vertical drill holes in the area designed to intersect a suspected deep seated porphyry copper-gold deposit. This drilling program was not conducted.

ANALYSES OF THE EXPLORATION ON THE GENOVEVA RESOURCE CLAIMS

Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. Ltd. and Canadian Explorations Ltd. indicated by their assays of trench samples from the Spokane deposit that copper, gold and silver mineralization occurred at bedrock and Sumitomo's mapping indicated that there is wide spread distribution of copper minerals in place and as float, south of the Spokane deposit for 750 metres. Canex mapped a major north-east trending joint pattern in the Spokane trenches, with quartz and chalcopryite deposited on the joint faces. Canex and Phelps Dodge Corporation indicated by diamond drilling that the mineralization persisted to at least 75 metres below surface. The sample assays of the trenches indicated the metal values were erratic. Two trenches on the Spokane reported the best grade of copper and gold on the Genoveva claims. Sumitomo Metal and Mining Canada Ltd., in their study of earlier work on the Spokane, reported that a northeast trending breccia zone and a wide (up to 100 metres) breccia zone on the Syndicate deposit area may be one zone. Copper with pyrite was reported although no assays of samples were reported. Drill logs of the Canex, Phelps Dodge and Scurry Rainbow drilling (the only logs available) reports that the copper and precious metals occur in quartz diorite and altered quartz diorite with possibly the better values in the altered quartz diorite on the Genoveva claims.

Canex mapped a shear zone exposed in Rowbottom Creek. Scurry Rainbow trenched this shear zone with a bulldozer for 125 metres, apparently along the strike, and Sumitomo mapped this zone and located copper mineralization in bedrock for 1800 metres southwest and up the valley of Rowbottom Creek. Scurry Rainbow's trenching exposed copper mineralization for the full length of the 125 metre trench although no assays were reported. An I.P. anomaly located over the Rowbottom deposit measures 900 metres in length in a northeast direction and about two hundred metres in width. In 1982, R.W. Phendler, Consulting Geologist, examined the Rowbottom deposit and reported examining two shear zones striking northeast that dip 75° to 85° southeast. Phendler suggested these zones are part of a major

fractured and mineralized zone that appears to project northeast to the Mohawk copper-gold bearing fracture zone which has a similar northeast strike. The surface sample on the Rowbottom reported a central fracture, 0.15 metres wide, with a total width of 20 metres across the two shear zones. By comparison the fracture zone on the Mohawk 2000 metres northeast is 30 metres wide at the southwest end and 10 metres wide at its north end. Phendler's surface chip samples and the 10 percussion holes drilled to 60 metres vertically by Sumitomo on the Rowbottom are comparable in their reported assays for copper.

The Mohawk and Motherlode deposits, based on the limited work done by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. Ltd. and Sumitomo appear to be two or more sub-parallel fracture zones possibly related to northeast trending structures. The exposed zone on the Mohawk was sampled for 190 metres on surface and is covered by talus at each end and the northwest footwall of the zone is marked by a gouge zone which suggests a fault contact. The geology and mineralization on the Buzzer deposit has not been studied enough to make an assessment of its mineral potential. The Empress deposit was investigated by Sumitomo for its porphyry copper potential and in spite of impressive I.P. and Geochemical anomalies, the percussion drilling to 60 metres indicated sub-economic assay for copper to the depth drilled. Quintana's search for a deep seated porphyry-gold deposit based on an investigation by drilling of a possible solfataric zone overlying the porphyry deposit was inconclusive. The recommended deep drilling program of one vertical 450 metre drill hole and two 180 metre vertical drill holes was not completed.

This analysis concludes that further exploration on the Genoveva claims should be done; initially on the N Rose-2, Spokane, Rose-3 mineral claims in the area of the Spokane and Syndicate deposits and on the N Rose-4, N Rose-6 and N Rose-5 claims in the area of the Rowbottom and Mohawk deposits.

RODERICK MACRAE
Consulting Mining Engineer

A recommended exploration program for the Genoveva claims is as follows:

Phase I and Phase II of this program will be done in the area of the Spokane and Rowbottom deposits. Phase I will include detailed geological mapping, grid geochemistry, grid magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys, trenching using a rock drill and explosives, followed by sampling of the trenches.

Phase II will include detailed Resistivity-Induced Potential surveys to define depth sections and drilling targets. A pole-dipole configuration with a 7.5 kw power unit will be required. This will be followed by diamond drilling to investigate targets for mineralization, width and grade.

Phase III is a continuation of the diamond drilling program in Phase II and contingent on favorable results in Phase II.

Phase IV consists of two stages: geological mapping, sampling, geophysical survey on the Mohawk and Motherlode deposits in Stage I and diamond drilling subject to an interpretation of the Stage I work in Stage II.

Estimates for Phase I, II, III and IV are attached.

COST ESTIMATES FOR PHASE I

Spokane Deposit Area

Field Crew - Geologist; 2-man geophysical survey crew; 2-man crew for grid construction, drilling, blasting and soil and trench sampling; cook.

Time Estimate - 14 crew days (mobilization included)

Survey Dimensions - 2.1 km base line
 -20.9 km survey lines allowing 4.0 km for detailed surveys
 - Total - 23 km

Trenching - Rock drilling and blasting; backhoe for cleaning trenches

Road Repairs - D-6-C Bulldozer

Cost Estimate:

Wages	\$ 10,500.00
Accommodation, Food, Fuel, etc.	2,100.00
Transportation - 4WD crew-cab, including mobilization	3,700.00
Equipment rentals - geophysical, gas drill, radio telephone	2,500.00
Field Supplies, Surveying, Trenching, explosives, tools	1,750.00
Sample assaying - trench and soil samples	1,900.00
Trenching - backhoe - 20 hours @ \$60/hour	1,200.00
Road Repair - 30 hours @ \$80/hour, including operator and mobilization	3,550.00
Contingency -15%	4,100.00
	<hr/>
Sub-total	\$ 31,300.00

Rowbottom Deposit Area

Field Crew - (as above)

Time Estimate - 13 crew days

Survey Dimensions - 2.9 km base line
 - 12.9 km survey lines allowing 3.01 km for detailed surveys
 - Total 15.8 km

Trenching - Rock drilling and blasting; backhoe for cleaning trenches

Cost Estimate:

Wages	\$ 9,750.00
Accommodation, Food, Fuel, etc.	1,940.00
Transportation, 4WD Crew Cab	1,170.00
Equipment Rentals (as above)	2,040.00
Field Supplies (as above)	1,500.00
Sample Assaying, trench and soil samples	1,900.00
Trenching - backhoe, 20 hrs. @ \$60/hr.	1,200.00
Contingency - 15%	2,900.00
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Sub-total	\$ 22,400.00
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Engineering - property visits, supervision, (including transportation) for Spokane and Rowbottom areas	2,700.00
Reports - engineering, interpretation, data reduction, drafting, etc., for Spokane & Rowbottom areas	5,500.00
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Sub-total	\$ 8,200.00
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TOTAL PHASE I	\$ 61,900.00
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COST ESTIMATE FOR PHASE II

Field Crews	- Resistivity/Induced Potential	
	- Geophysicist and 3 men	20 days
	- Drilling Crew - 4 men & cook	15 days
	- Geologist & D-6-C Bulldozer Operator	15 days
Time Estimates		35 days
Drill Contract	- (including maintenance, parts, etc.)	\$ 100.00/meter
Cost Estimates:		
Mobilization (all crew)		\$ 4,500.00
Resistivity/IP Surveys - 20 days @ \$1450/day		29,000.00
Diamond Drilling - BQ Wireline - 300 meters @ \$100/meter (fuel and maintenance included)		30,000.00
Wages and maintenance, geologist and bulldozer operator and cook - 15 dys		7,800.00
D-6-C Bulldozer- mobilization		1,150.00
D-6-C Bulldozer rental (incl. fuel) - 55 hours @ \$60/hour		3,300.00
Radio Telephone		300.00
Core Boxes - 40 @ \$6.00/box		250.00
Assaying drill core @ \$12.00/sample		1,500.00
Engineering - property visits, supervision, reports, drafting (incl. transportation)		7,800.00
Contingency		12,850.00
Total Phase II		\$ 98,450.00 =====

COST ESTIMATE FOR PHASE III

DIAMOND DRILLING:

PURPOSE To investigate favorable structures for mineralization, width, continuity and grade

2300 meters (7500 feet) of BQ wireline drilling is recommended

COST ESTIMATE:

Drill Crew - 4 men and cook
 Field Crew - Geologist and Bulldozer Operator
 Drilling Contract Rate: \$85/meter
 Time Estimate - 120 shifts/60 days

Mobilization	\$ 3,000.00
Drill Contract	195,500.00
Air/Ground Transportation	15,000.00
Core Boxes and Core Splitter	2,900.00
Bulldozer & Fuel @ \$ 65.00/hour	10,725.00
Camp Rental - \$ 50/day	3,000.00
Wages, Geologist & Operator	18,000.00
Maintenance - 2 men	2,400.00
Assaying	5,000.00

Sub-Total	\$ 255,525.00
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Contingency	4,000.00
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	\$ 259,525.00
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COST ESTIMATE FOR PHASE IV

GRID GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, GEOLOGICAL MAPPING & SAMPLING, & DIMAOND DRILLING

Mohawk & Motherlode deposit areas - Surveys

Field Crew - Geologist, etc., (as above)

Wages - \$ 850.00/day

Time Estimate - 16 days (including mobilization)

Dimensions - Base Lines - 5.0 km

Grid Lines -20.6 km

Total -25.6 km

Cost Estimate:

Wages(incl. field crew)	\$ 13,600.00
Transportation	4,500.00
Food, Fuel	2,000.00
Rentals, Camp, Radio Phone	900.00
Sample Assaying (including freight)	1,000.00
Miscellaneous Costs	1,000.00

Total:	\$ 23,000.00
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COST ESTIMATE FOR PHASE IV

DIAMOND DRILLING

1500 Meters (5000 feet) of BQ Wireline
drilling is recommended

COST ESTIMATE

Drill Crew - 4 men & cook
Field Crew - Geologist & Bulldozer Operator
Drilling Contract Rate - \$ 85/meter
Time Estimate - 80 shifts/40 days

Mobilization	\$ 3,000.00
Drill Contract	127,500.00
Air/Ground Transportation	10,000.00
Core Boxes	1,200.00
Bulldozer & Fuel at \$ 65/hr.	6,500.00
Camp Rental - \$ 50/day	2,000.00
Wages, Geologist, Operator	12,000.00
Maintenance - 2 men	1,600.00
Assaying	3,500.00

\$ 167,300.00

Contingency: 5,000.00

Total: \$ 172,300.00
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Respectfully submitted,

Roderick Macrae
Roderick Macrae, P.Eng.,
Consulting Mining Engineer



CERTIFICATE

I, Roderick Macrae, 2591 Ailsa Crescent, North Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Mining Engineer.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.A.-1941, B.A.Sc., Mining Engineering-1941).
3. I am a registered Professional Engineer of the Province of British Columbia.
4. From 1946 to 1952 I worked as a Mining Engineer and Mine Superintendent in Canada. From 1952 to 1981, I was engaged in mineral exploration in Canada and Alaska and since 1981 I have been engaged in work as a Consulting Mining Engineer.
5. I examined the Genoveva Resource Inc. Spokane property on May 18, 1984.
6. I have not received, directly or indirectly, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect in the properties of Genoveva Resource Inc., nor do I beneficially own any securities of Genoveva Resource Inc. or any affiliate thereof.

Respectfully submitted,


Roderick Macrae, P.Eng.



REPORT
ON THE

TASEKO MOHAWK, EMPRESS, GRANITE
CREEK AND SPOKANE PROSPECTS
NEAR TASEKO LAKES

CLINTON MINING DISTRICT
BRITISH COLUMBIA

on behalf of
CANNOO MINES LTD.

by

Ph. D., P.Eng.

r, B. C.

11, 1968

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shown in Figure 3. Their relation, if any, to the mineralization and local shearing is not known at present.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

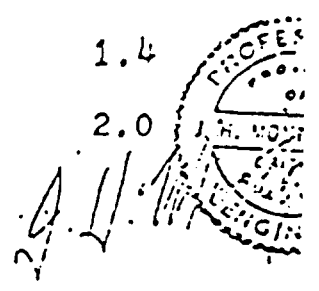
Introduction: In this section, a summary and evaluation of the known results of previous work are given. As well, comments and observations based on the writer's examination of the properties are made in regard to additional work where required.

Taseko Mohawk Prospect:

Most of the early work on this property was directed toward the search for gold along a shear zone in granodiorite and which is exposed over an area of 600 by 100 feet. According to Mr. R. H. Stewart, Min. Eng. (1934), samples taken for him by Mr. H. L. Batten showed an average of \$3.00/ton in gold across 60 feet (gold at \$20.67/oz.). Somewhat lower values were obtained in the tunnel driven by Consolidated Mining and Smelting but, apparently, the shear zone was not completely intersected by the tunnel.

Of greater interest are the results of surface sampling by Canadian Exploration in 1956. Assays obtained by them across parts of the breccia zone were:

	<u>Cu(%)</u>	<u>Au(oz./ton)</u>	<u>Ag(oz./ton)</u>
1. 20' NW side of breccia zone	0.45	0.01	0.4
2. 12' NW side of breccia zone	1.38	0.24	1.4
3. 20' W face of bluff	1.38	0.12	1.4
4. 10' W face of bluff	0.63	0.04	2.0



The area sampled is underlain by a highly silicified, fine-grained monzonite composed of large, sub-angular and rounded fragments in a matrix of the same material. It is believed by the writer to be a breccia pipe which is about 100 feet in diameter at its present level of exposure. Mineralization consists of chalcopyrite, pyrite and molybdenite finely disseminated throughout both fragments and matrix. To the writer's knowledge, no drilling has ever been done on this property. The presence of such structures with associated mineralization warrants further investigation.

Empress Prospect:

The rock underlying this area is largely silicified and altered rhyolite or dacite tuff. Alteration consists of sericitization, chloritization and pyritization. Sulfide mineralization includes mainly pyrite, both disseminated and in fractures, with small amounts of associated chalcopyrite, bornite and molybdenite. Magnetite, in places, makes up 5 to 20 percent of the rock and occurs as fracture fillings and as a replacement mineral in brecciated tuff. A number of old shallow prospect pits indicates that a fairly extensive area is underlain by these rocks.

Canadian Exploration drilled one hole on this prospect and obtained small intersections of 0.2 - 0.3 percent copper.

The writer feels that the extent of alteration with accompanying pyrite mineralization and traces of copper and molybdenum are sufficient to outline a broad target worthy of further exploration.

