GEOCHEMICAL REPORT
ON THE
NL CLAIMS

Watson Lake Mining District, Y.T.
NTS 105G/10
(61°35'N, 130°42"W)

094428

for

ENTOURAGE MINING LTD.
212 - 525 Seymour Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3H7
(604)688-8286

&

EXPATRIATE RESOURCES LTD
701 – 525 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2B3
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by

CARL G. VERLEY, P.Geo.
Amerlin Exploration Services Ltd.
2150 - 1851 Savage Road
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December 16, 2003

CLAIMS: NL 1 – 30 **GRANT No's:** YC22607-YC22636
LOCATION: 197 kilometres north of Watson Lake, Y.T.
DATE: September 17, 2003.

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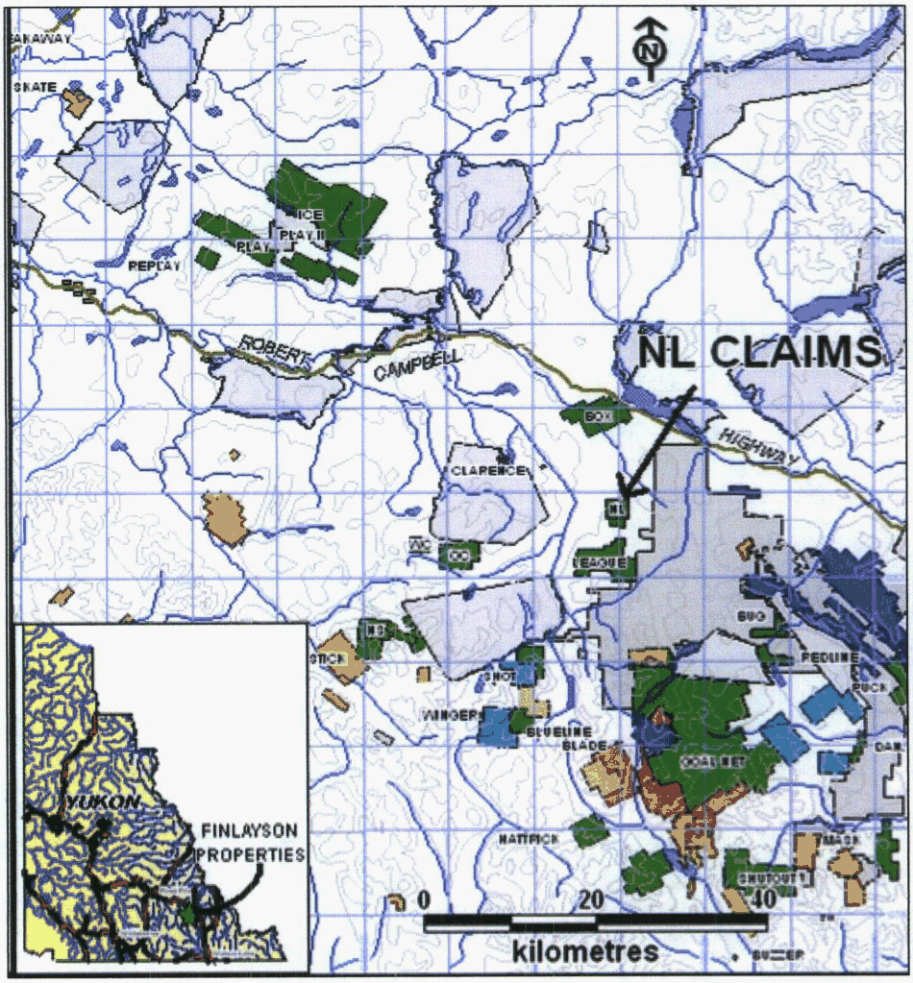


Figure 1: Property Location Map

SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

Entourage Mining Ltd. has an option, from Expatriate Resources Ltd, to earn an interest in any gem materials It finds on 30 contiguous mineral claims centered 197 kilometres north of Watson Lake, in the Pelly Mountains, Watson Lake Mining District (105G/10), Yukon Territory. The property is accessible by helicopter.

The ground is largely covered in glacial till. Bedrock underlying the claims is inferred to be mainly Paleozoic metasediments and volcanics of the Grass Lakes succession of the Yukon-Tanana terrain. Intrusive into the metamorphic rocks on the property is a Cretaceous age granite stock and a Jurassic granitic pluton.

During the 2003 field season a program of soil sampling (69 samples) was conducted on the claim group. The results of this work suggest that only background levels of the elements analysed (Be, Cu, Mo, Ni, Cr) are present in the soils on the claims. These levels are not reflective of beryl-mineralized areas, therefore it is concluded that there is only a very low probability for locating emerald on the claims.

Respectfully submitted,
Amerlin Exploration Services Ltd.

S/n *"Carl G. Verley"*

Carl G. Verley, P.Geo.

Richmond, B.C.
December 15, 2003.

INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of a work program conducted by the writer for Entourage Mining Ltd. on September 17, 2003. The object of this work was to collect soil samples and test these for elevated levels of beryllium. The fieldwork was conducted by the writer, Kenneth Hicks, P.Geo., Marcus Vanwermuskerkin, P. Geo. and Gregory B. Sinitsin. Helicopter support was provided by Kluane Airways Ltd.

LOCATION & ACCESS

The claims are centered 197 kilometres north of Watson Lake in the Pelly Mountains, Watson Lake Mining District, Y.T. at latitude 61°35'N and longitude 130°42'W. The property is situated on map-sheet 105G/10. Physiographically the ground lies in relatively subdued terrain covered with swampy boreal forest growth consisting of sparse pine and spruce. Elevations range from 1190 to just over 1340 metres above sea level.

The property is 12 km to the west of the Robert Campbell highway, but is best accessed by helicopter.

HISTORY

A considerable amount of exploration work has been focused on the area around the NL claims in the last 10 years. The ground was staked as the LEAGUE claims by Expatriate Resources Ltd. in the early 1990's. Work in 1995 (Pigage, 1996 and Power, 1996) consisted of soil sampling geolocial mapping, geophysical surveys and diamond drilling. This work was directed toward the location of massive sulphide mineralization. In 1997, further work was conducted on the League claims by Expatriate. This work consisted of additional geochemical sampling and diamond drilling (Eaton, 1997 and Wengzynowski, 1998). Further geochemical sampling and hand trenching was under taken in 2000 (Wengzynowski, 2000). However, no previous work has been conducted in the search for emerald or gem materials on the League or the NL claims

PROPERTY

Entourage Mining Ltd. has an option, granted by Expatriate Resources Ltd., to earn a 60% in gem materials on 30 full sized mineral claims, located in 1 contiguous block as tabulated below and illustrated on Figure 2. The claims are located in the Big Campbell Creek area, Watson Lake Mining District, Y.T. (NTS 105G/10).

Table 1. MINERAL CLAIMS

Claims	Grant Numbers	Expiry Date*
NL 1 to 30	YC22607-YC22636	November 21/2006

*Pending acceptance of assessment work.

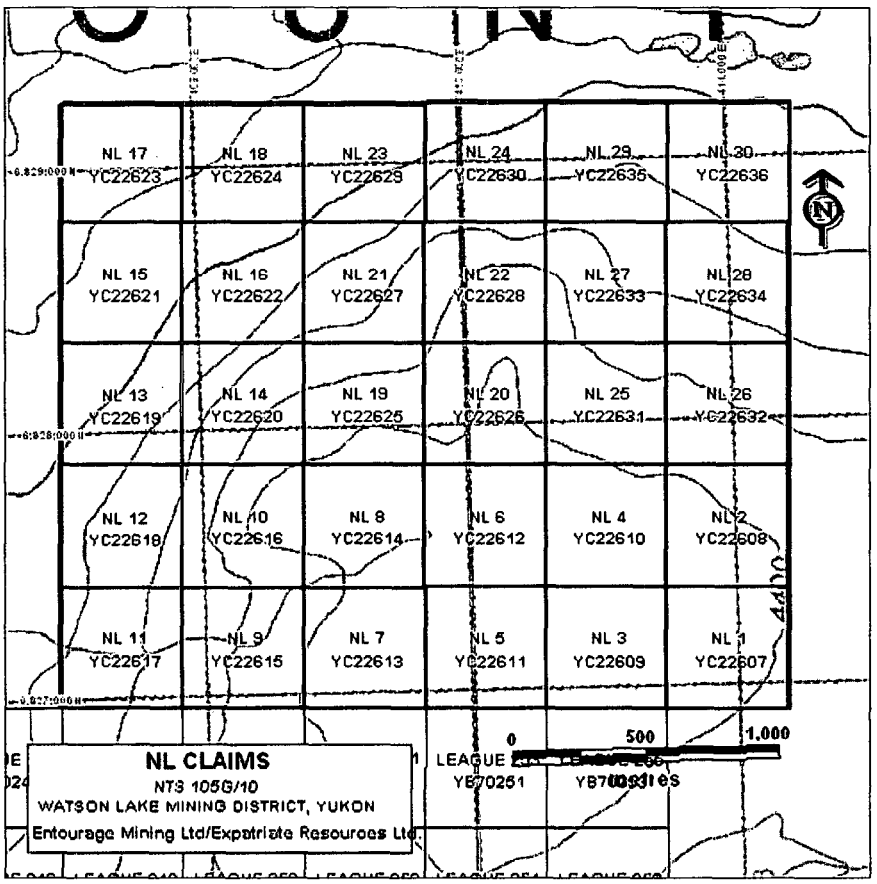


Figure 2: Claim Location Map

GEOLOGY

Regional:

Geological mapping on a regional scale has been conducted in the Finlayson Lake area by Wheeler *et. al.* (1960) and Tempelman-Kluit (1977). A reinterpretation of the regional geology by Mortensen and Jilson (1985) clarified the significance of the complex metamorphosed stratigraphy and demonstrated that rocks in the area could host volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization. Following the recent discoveries at Kudz Ze Kayah and Wolverine Lake, a 1:50,000 scale mapping program was completed covering the Grass Lakes map sheet (105 G/7) (Murphy, 1997) and Wolverine Lake (105 G/8) (Murphy and Piercey, 1998). Murphy and Piercey (1999) describe a unified stratigraphy for the Finlayson Lake area and identify horizons favourable for volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization. Mortensen (1992) summarizes the dominant view of the tectonic evolution of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane in this study area. The most recent synthesis of the bedrock geology was compiled in 2002 (Murphy et al, 2002) and this compilation is used as the framework for geological descriptions herein. A schematic illustration of stratigraphic and some structural relationships is illustrated in Figure 3; a geology map legend is found in Figure 4; lastly regional geology is illustrated in Figure 5.

The oldest rocks in the project area make up the Devonian to Mississippian Grass Lakes succession. The Inconnu thrust has juxtaposed this package of rocks against North American miogeoclinal sequences to the east. The base of the Grass Lakes succession consists of Upper Devonian and older(?) psammitic schist and marble (Dq, Dqm). Beryl mineralization is located in float on the LIGHT claim block in what has been mapped as Dq unit schists. Overlying this are mafic metavolcanic rocks of the Upper Devonian Fire Lake unit (DF). Fire Lake rocks contain emerald (beryl) mineralization at Regal Ridge – just to the south of one of the Finlayson Properties (GOAL NET claim block). Besshi style copper-zinc mineralization also occurs in mafic metavolcanic rocks of the Fire Lake unit. The overlying Upper Devonian Kudz Ze Kayah unit (DK) consists of felsic meta volcanics. It hosts Kuroko-style Cu-Zn mineralization at the Kudz Ze Kayah and satellite deposits, which are found in the upper portion of the unit, in a sequence of marine clastic rocks overlain by felsic volcanic, volcaniclastic and submarine

sedimentary rocks. Widespread exhalite deposition (DMcp), extending from Upper Devonian to lower Mississippian time, at the top of the Kudz Ze Kayah was derived from hydrothermal activity at a number of centers during the waning stages of a regional volcanic event. Rock units of the Grass Lakes succession are found on the NL claims.

The lower Mississippian Wolverine succession unconformably overlies Grass Lakes units. The Wolverine succession is marked by the deposition of immature marine clastic rocks (MWf) that are evidence of uplift, deformation and erosion. This was followed by renewed pelagic sedimentation preceding a second pulse of felsic volcanism, which is preserved near Wolverine Lake. Carbonaceous argillites are capped by rhyolite and subvolcanic feldspar porphyry, which developed in centres throughout a small basin. Volcaniclastic, pelagic sediments and interbedded exhalite rock units in turn overlie these volcanic centres. At the Wolverine deposit volcanic-sediment hosted massive sulphide mineralization is preserved at the contact between volcaniclastics and overlying sediments (Bradshaw et al., 2003) All significant massive sulphide mineralization located to date in the Finlayson Lake area occurs within either the felsic volcanic rock sequences preserved as Unit DK or associated with the carbonaceous shales of Unit MWf.

Overlying Grass Lakes and Wolverine succession rocks and in thrust contact along the Money Creek thrust, are rocks of the lower Mississippian to Pennsylvanian Tuchitua succession. Tuchitua rocks consist of intermediate volcanics at the base overlain by limestone and quartzite. A sequence of Pennsylvanian dark grey phyllite, chert and clastic rocks unconformably overlies the Tuchitua. Carboniferous age Finlayson succession rocks, consisting of dark grey phyllite, chert, clastic rocks and marble are inferred to be situated as a thrust wedge between the Jules Creek and Inconnu thrusts. Unconformably overlying Finlayson and Pennsylvanian age rocks are Lower Permian Campbell Range basalts. Middle Permian to Triassic age conglomerate, siltstone and basalt unconformably overlie the Campbell Range basalts.

Rocks of the North American Miogeocline consist primarily of carbonates and clastics ranging in age from Silurian to Triassic.

Intrusive into Yukon-Tanana and to a lesser extent the miogeoclinal rocks of the North American platform are a variety of intrusives ranging in age from late Devonian to Tertiary and varying in composition from ultramafic to granite. Locally, in the northwestern part of the project area extrusive equivalents of the Cretaceous and Tertiary intrusives are exposed as tuffs

and basalts respectively. Late Devonian mafic and ultramafic rocks, previously mapped as imbricated thrust slices (Tempelman-Kluit, 1979) are now, in many instances, believed to be intrusive into Yukon-Tanana rocks as sills and stocks. These units are believed to be the primary source for chromium in the emerald located at Regal Ridge. Mid-Cretaceous granites that also intrude Yukon-Tanana are known to be associated with tungsten, molybdenum, copper and tourmaline mineralization. These intrusives are also the prime source for beryl found in quartz-tourmaline veins and in pegmatite to aplite apophyses adjacent to the granites. Tertiary age quartz-feldspar-biotite porphyry sills and dykes may also be implicated by proximity in the emerald story.

Rocks in the study area have been affected by several deformational events and the structure is locally complex. On the whole, rocks dip northeast, exposing progressively older rocks in the Pelly Mountains, southwest of Finlayson Lake. Units 1 through 4 are affected by two deformational events. An initial F1 foliation, subparallel to bedding, is restricted to Units 1 through 4. The subsequent F2 foliation is associated with upright northeast to northwest striking folds and is most apparent in the axial zones of minor folds. The F2 foliation is found in all Yukon-Tanana Terrane rocks in the project area. Widespread east and northeast trending normal faults with minor displacement are present across the project area .

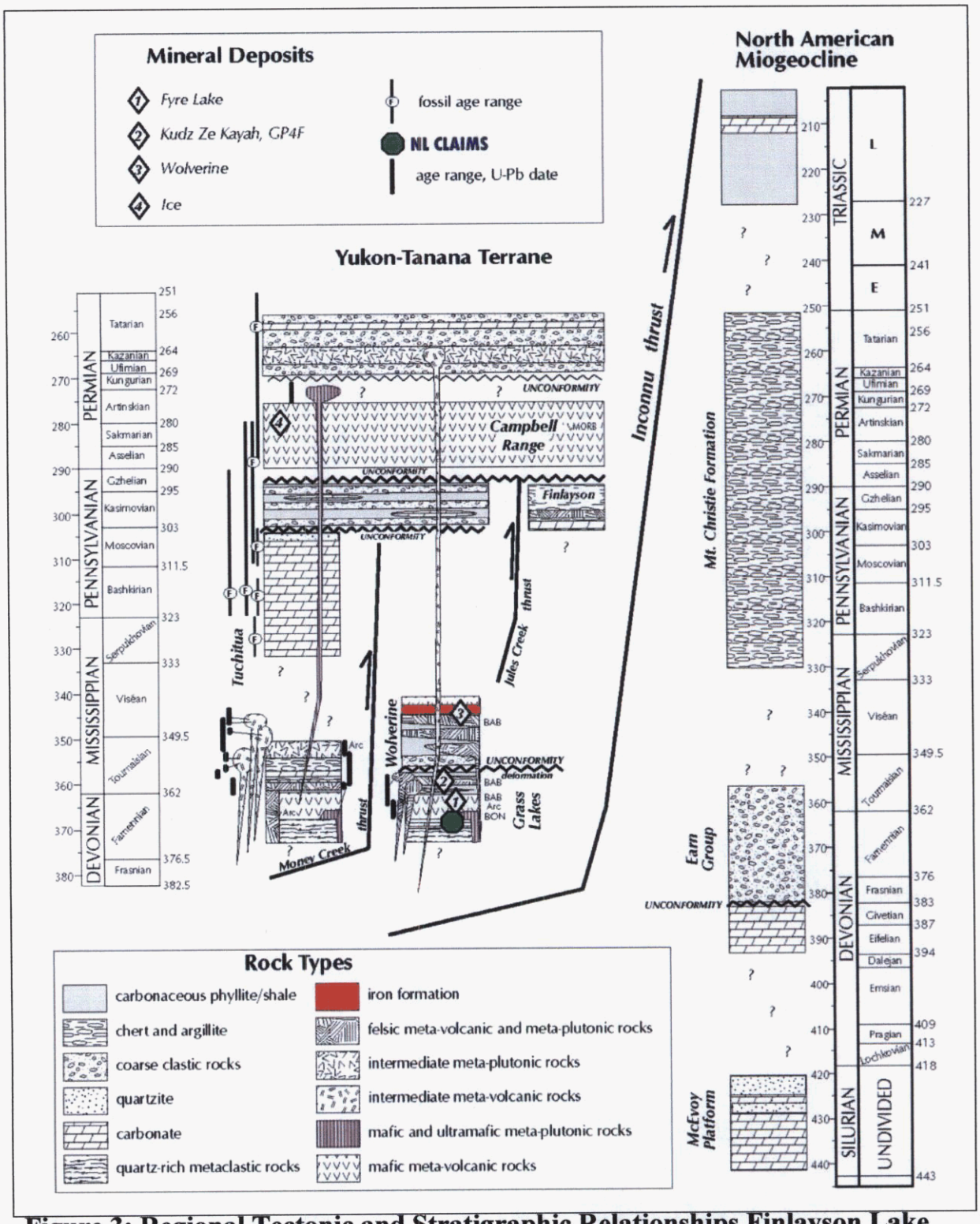


Figure 3: Regional Tectonic and Stratigraphic Relationships Finlayson Lake Area, Yukon

Intrusive Rocks

- **Eg** — ***Tertiary*** *gabbro*
- **Kg** — ***Cretaceous*** *granite*
- **Jg** — ***Jurassic*** *granite*
- **Pum** — ***Permian*** *mafic/ultramafic intrusions*
- **MSg** — ***early Mississippian*** *Simpson Range plutonic suite*
- **MGg** — ***late Devonian - early Mississippian*** *Grass Lakes plutonic suite*
- **Dum** — ***late Devonian*** *mafic/ultramafic intrusions*

Layered Rocks

- **Eb** — ***Eocene*** *basalt*
- **Kv** — ***Cretaceous*** *tuff*

North American Miogeocline

- **Ts** — ***Triassic*** *phyllite, sandstone, limestone*
- **PMC** — ***Carboniferous- Permian*** *Mt. Christie Fm - chert*
- **DME** — ***Devonian - Mississippian*** *Earn Group - phyllite, sandstone, chert*
- **Ss** — ***Silurian - Devonian*** *McEvoy platform - carbonate, sandstone*

Yukon - Tanana Terrane

- **Pcg** — ***Middle Permian - Triassic?*** *conglomerate, siltstone, basalt*
- **PCb** — ***Lower Permian*** *Campbell Range basalt*

Finlayson succession

- **Cfv** — ***Carboniferous?*** *intermediate and felsic volcanic rocks*
- **Ccs** — ***Carboniferous?*** *dark grey phyllite, chert, clastic rocks, marble*

Pennsylvanian overlap succession

- **Plc** — ***Pennsylvanian*** *dark grey phyllite, chert, clastic rocks*

Tuchitua succession

- **Pq** — ***Pennsylvanian*** *quartzite*
- **Cc** — ***upper Mississippian - mid-Pennsylvanian*** *limestone*
- **Miv** — ***lower Mississippian*** *intermediate volcanic rocks*

Wolverine succession

- **MWf** — ***lower Mississippian*** *felsic meta-volcanic rocks, dark phyllite, exhallite*

Grass Lakes succession

- **DMcp** — ***Upper Devonian - lower Mississippian?*** *carbonaceous phyllite, mafic meta-igneous rocks*
- **DK** — ***Upper Devonian*** *Kudz Ze Kayah unit: felsic meta volcanic rocks*
- **DF** — ***Upper Devonian*** *Fire Lake unit: mafic meta-volcanic rocks*
- **Dq** — ***Upper Devonian and older?*** *psammitic schist, marble* (Dqm)

Normal Fault, ball on down dropped side

Thrust fault, teeth on upper plate

FIGURE 4: GEOLOGY LEGEND

(Modified after Murphy et al., 2002)

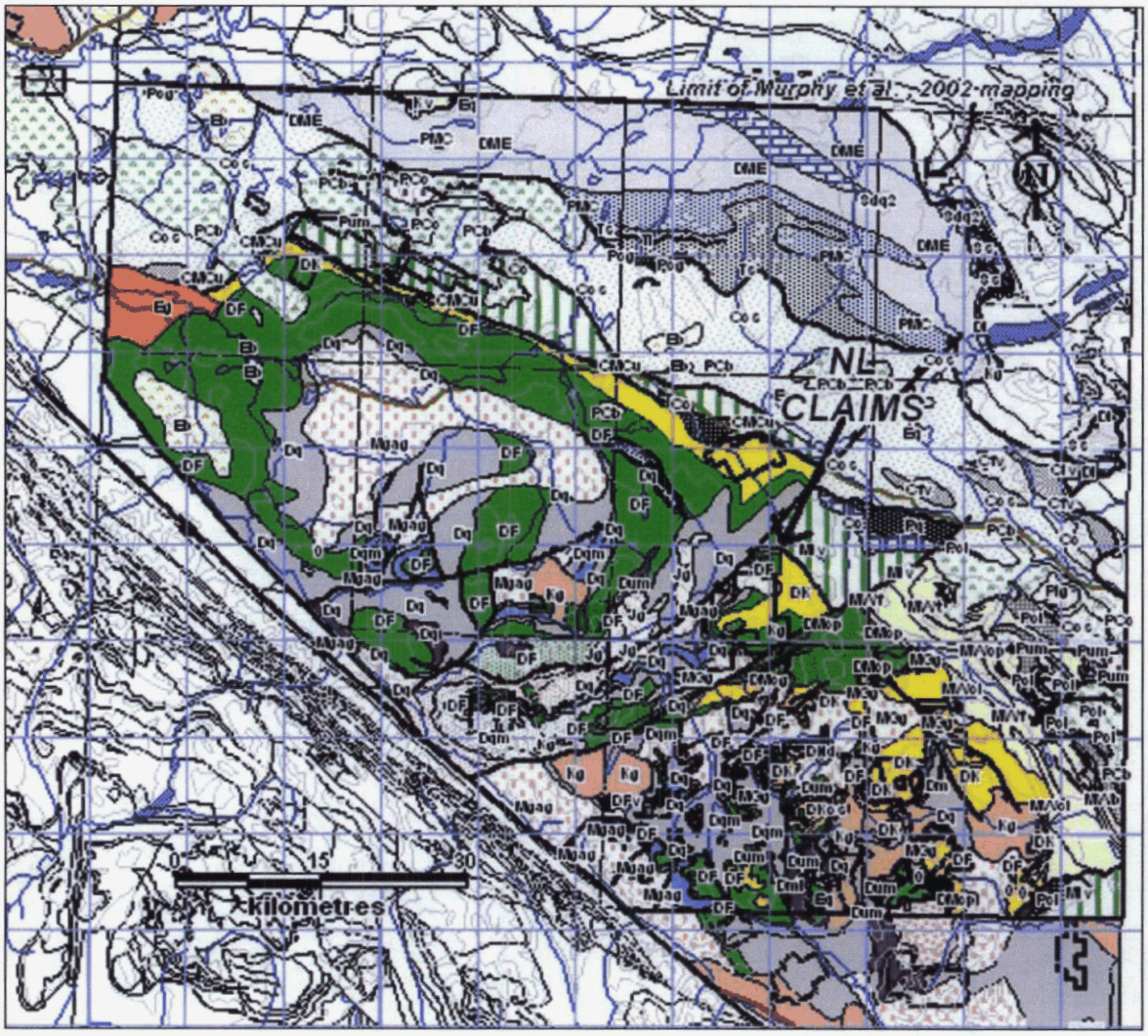


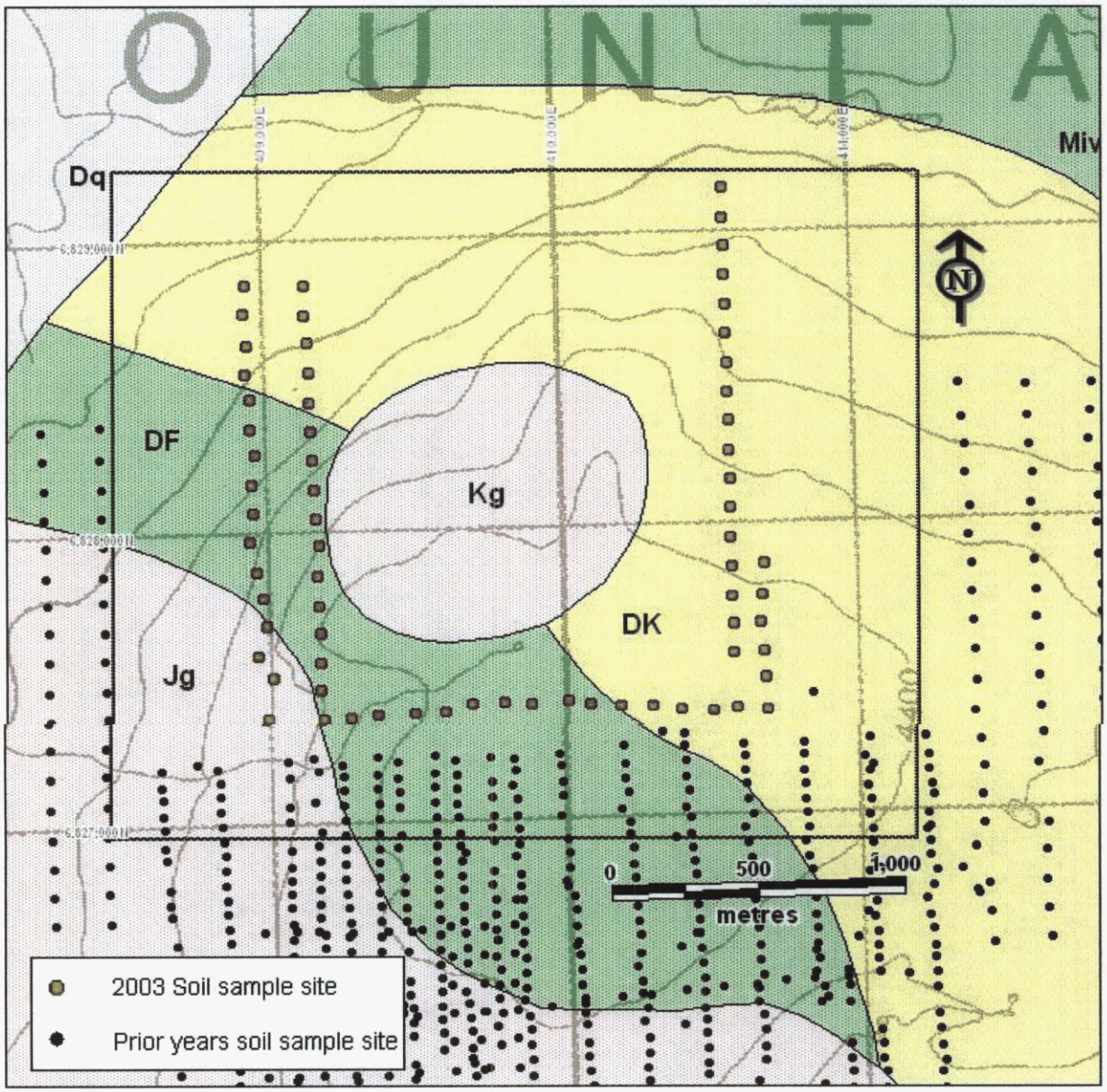
Figure 5: Regional Geology

Property:

Geology of the NL claims as illustrated in Figure 6 is taken from Murphy et al., 2002. During the course of soil sampling no outcrops were seen on the claims. The surficial cover consists mainly of a boulder glacial till. A thin layer of White River volcanic ash is preserved in some areas.

The bedrock of the property is inferred to be mainly by rocks of the Grass Lakes succession; namely, Fire Lake metavolcanics and Kudz Ze Kayah felsic metavolcanic suites. Intrusive into this succession on the southwestern part of the claim block is mapped a Jurassic granitic pluton. In the center of the claim block a small, 1 kilometer in diameter, stock of Cretaceous age granite is inferred to lie.

The Fire Lake metavolcanics host emerald at Regal Ridge. The proximity of this unit to Cretaceous granites is also thought to be favourable for the formation of emerald. It was on this basis that the NL claims were staked and that soil lines were laid out to test the area for elevated beryllium levels that might be indicative of beryl and therefore emerald.



LEGEND:

Kg	Cretaceous granite
Jg	Jurassic granitic pluton
DK	Devono-Mississippian Kudz Ze Kayah metavolcanics
DF	Fire Lake metavolcanics
Dq	metapsammitic rocks

Entourage Mining Ltd.

Geology - NL Claims

Mink Lake map-sheet, NTS 105G/10
Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon

Figure 6.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 69 soil samples were collected on north-south and east-west compassed lines that traverse the central part of the claim block. The samples were collected at 100 metre intervals. Samples sites were flagged and locations were recorded with global positioning instruments.

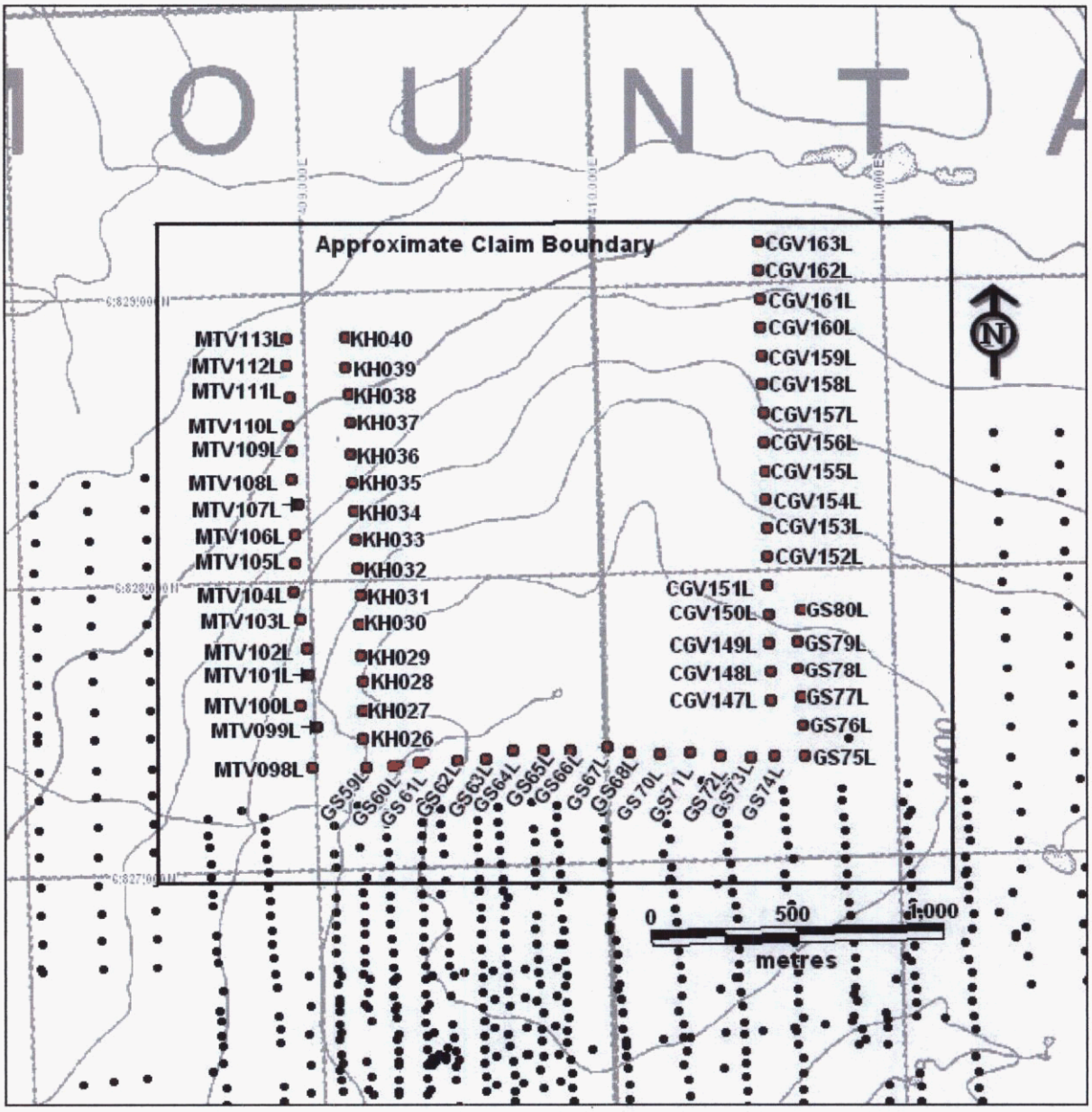
Samples were dried at the camp and then shipped to Pioneer Laboratories in Richmond, B.C. There the samples were sieved. A 0.25 gm aliquot the –80 mesh fraction was digested with HCl-HNO_3-HF. The resulting solution was analysed by ICP/ES for Be, Cr, Cu, Mo and Ni. The digestion is not total and therefore results can only be viewed as semi-quantitative. However, the solution used was stronger than that used for the digestion of samples and subsequent ICP analysis by previous explorers of the League claims and therefore should give a better idea of relative levels of the elements analyzed.

Ranges of the analytical results are tabulated below. Sample locations are plotted on Figure 7 and beryllium results are plotted on Figure 8. Data for other elements is found in Appendix A.

Table 2: Ranges of Analytical Results

Element	Range (in ppm)
Be	1 – 3
Mo	1 – 7
Cu	10 – 122
Ni	1 – 76
Cr	4 – 351

The ranges are interpreted to represent variations that would be expected for background levels of the elements in question.



EXPLANATION:

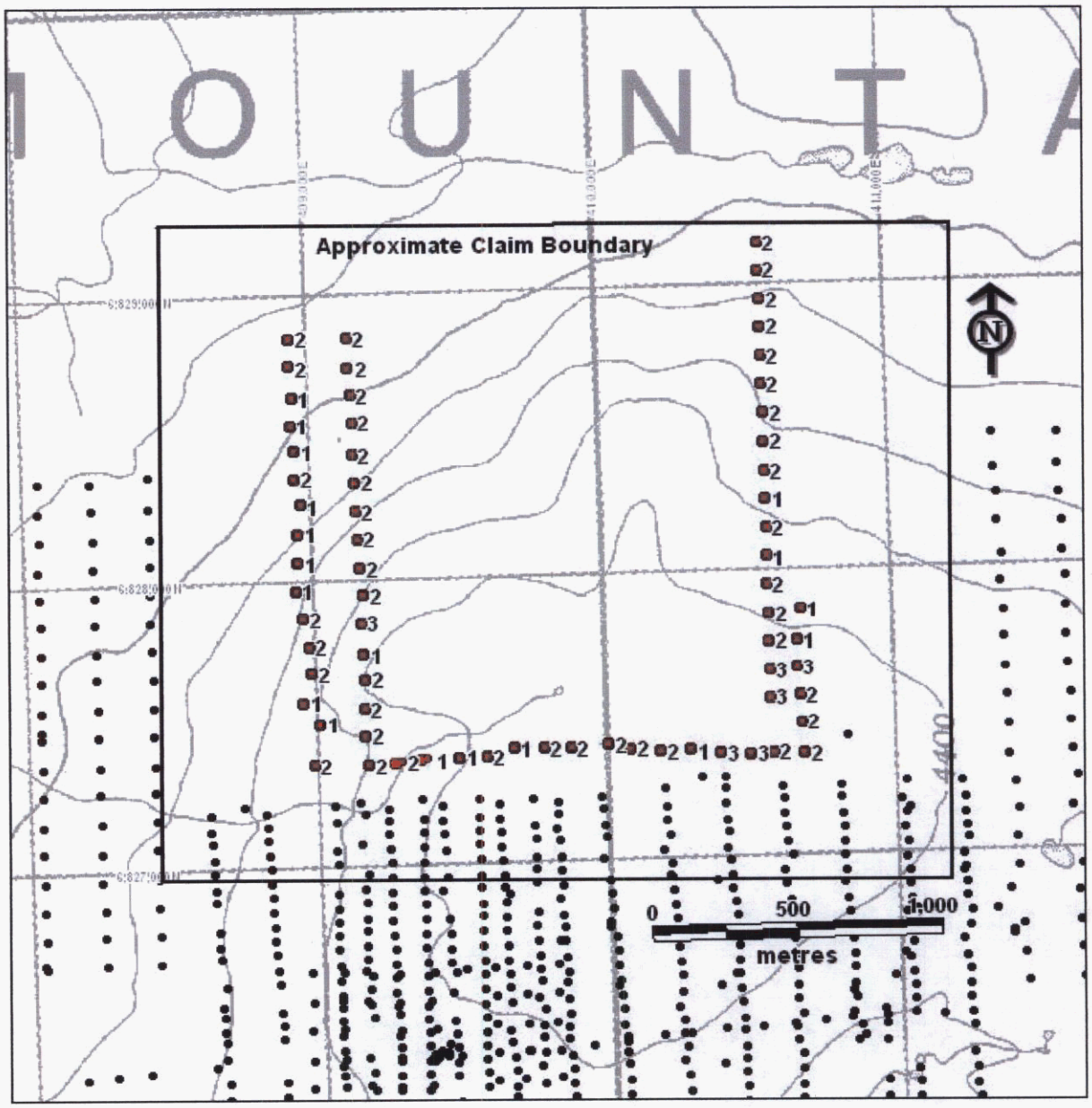
- 3 2003 Soil sample site with sample number
- Prior years soil sample site

Entourage Mining Ltd.

Soil Sample Location Plan
NL Claims

Mink Lake map-sheet, NTS 105G/10
Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon

Figure 7.



EXPLANATION:

- 3 2003 Soil sample site with Be values in ppm
- Prior years soil sample site

Entourage Mining Ltd.

Be in Soils - NL Claims

Mink Lake map-sheet, NTS 105G/10
Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon

Figure 8.

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APPENDIX A

ANALYTICAL DATA

PIONEER LABORATORIES INC #103-2691 VISCOUNT WAY RICHMOND, BC
CANADA V6V 2R5 TEL.(604)231-8165

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

AMERLIN EXPLORATION
Project:
Report No. 2036003
Sample Type: Soils
Date: December 13, 2003

SAMPLE	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Ni Ppm	Cr ppm	Be ppm
CGV147L	2	67	76	140	3
CGV148L	1	47	57	136	3
CGV149L	1	41	65	134	2
CGV150L	1	24	49	118	2
CGV151L	1	29	30	94	2
CGV152L	1	74	35	351	1
CGV153L	3	94	42	192	2
CGV154L	2	122	31	81	1
CGV155L	4	98	29	111	2
CGV156L	3	58	29	134	2
CGV157L	1	35	37	94	2
CGV158L	1	35	52	159	2
CGV159L	1	42	47	138	2
CGV160L	3	10	26	125	2
CGV161L	7	17	30	239	2
CGV162L	4	39	44	119	2
CGV163L	2	22	41	107	2
GS59L	2	45	33	68	2
GS60L	2	29	19	74	2
GS61L	1	37	21	47	1
GS62L	1	27	42	58	1
GS63L	4	14	43	92	2
GS64L	2	21	38	63	1
GS65L	1	15	54	106	2
GS66L	1	40	58	91	2
GS67L	6	94	43	302	2
GS68L	4	33	32	140	2
GS70L	1	20	33	104	2
GS71L	1	15	1	4	1
GS72L	1	34	53	144	3
GS73L	3	30	41	98	3
GS74L	1	20	40	108	2
GS75L	2	20	44	114	2

P.2

SAMPLE	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Ni Ppm	Cr ppm	Be ppm
GS76L	1	10	30	90	2
GS77L	3	81	59	139	2
GS78L	2	45	58	112	3
GS79L	1	24	12	13	1
GS80L	1	21	8	11	1
KH026	1	27	36	104	2
KH027	1	26	20	84	2
KH028	1	56	32	80	2
KH029	2	20	17	71	1
KH030	2	24	12	49	3
KH031	3	31	19	48	2
KH032	1	25	28	105	2
KH033	3	23	24	68	2
KH034	1	34	42	80	2
KH035	1	29	33	105	2
KH036	1	22	27	77	2
KH037	1	27	25	74	2
KH038	1	23	29	89	2
KH039	1	25	26	91	2
KH040	1	22	36	108	2
MTV098L-1	1	18	25	85	2
MTV099L	1	13	22	89	1
MTV100L	2	19	21	83	1
MTV101L	2	15	16	69	2
MTV102L	1	12	12	55	2
MTV103L	1	15	22	78	2
MTV104L	1	25	24	73	1
MTV105L	1	23	31	91	1
MTV106L	1	21	28	97	1
MTV107L	2	29	37	106	1
MTV108L	1	31	30	111	2
MTV109L	1	24	32	88	1
MTV110L	2	39	40	113	1
MTV111L	1	24	27	81	1
MTV112L	1	40	37	95	2
MTV113L	1	20	32	83	2

APPENDIX B

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

AMERLIN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.
2150 - 1851 Savage Road, Richmond, B.C. V6V 1R1 Tel.: (604)821-1088

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Carl G. Verley of Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with business office at 2150 - 1851 Savage Road, Richmond, B.C.

2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc. in 1974, and have practiced my profession since that time.

3. I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of B.C.

4. I am the author of this report which is based on work supervised by me on the NL claims and conducted during on September 17, 2003.

Amerlin Exploration Services Ltd.

S/n *"Carl G. Verley"*

Carl G. Verley, P.Geo.

December 15, 2003.
Richmond, B.C.

Yh25655

094423

RECEIVED
DEC 03 2003
MINING RECORDERS OFFICE
WATSON LAKE
YT

STATUTORY DECLARATION

CANADA)
) In the matter of a geological, geochemical and geo-
) physical report on behalf of Entourage Mining Ltd. and
TO WIT:) Expatriate Resources Ltd.

I, Carl G. Verley, agent for Entourage Mining Ltd. of 212 - 525 Seymour Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 3H7

do solemnly declare, - that soil geochemical work was conducted on the NL 1 - 30 mineral claims, Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon, on September 17, 2003. Expenditures for this work include:

Assay and analytical	$697.00
Camp rental	325.00
Field supplies	457.50
Fixed Wing Aircraft Charter	625.75
Food	143.80
Freight	47.50
Fuel	133.25
Helicopter charter	1,492.50
Hotel	45.80
Travel	219.20
Vehicle rental	65.80
Wages	1,850.00
Total	**$6,103.10**

And I make this declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of The Canada Evidence Act.

Declared before me at VANCOUVER)
)
in the Province of B.C. this)
)
20th day of November 2003.)

Carl G. Verley

Notary Public

KELD WERBES
Barrister & Solicitor
708 - 1111 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6E 2J3
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