ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
1016 - 510 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1L8
Telephone: 604-688-2568 Fax: 604-688-2578

094537

ASSESSMENT REPORT

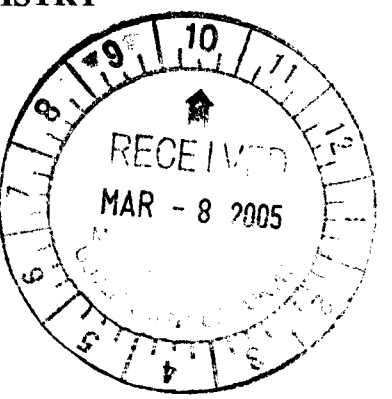
describing

GEOLOGY, MINERALIZATION AND GEOCHEMISTRY

at the

BARRA PROPERTY
Barra 1-11 YC24314-YC24324
13-14 YC24325-YC24326

NTS 105F/8
Latitude 61°29'N Longitude 132°10'W



in the

Watson Lake Mining District

prepared by

Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited

for

TRUE NORTH GEMS INC.

by

William A. Wengzynowski, P.Eng.
February 2005

Costs associated with this report have been approved in the amount of $3,250.00 for assessment credit under Certificate of Work No. QL 25735

Mining Recorder
Watson Lake Mining District

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INTRODUCTION

The Barra property is a mineral property located in the Ketza-Seagull District of southern Yukon Territory. It is wholly owned by True North Gems Inc. Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited was retained by True North in 2004 to conduct reconnaissance and detailed exploration for gem quality beryl at prospective sites identified within the geologic setting that hosts the True Blue aquamarine occurrence. This report describes the results from work done at the Barra property.

Exploration on the Barra claim block consisted of geological mapping, prospecting, silt sampling and claim surveys completed by a three person crew which conducted helicopter supported traverses from the nearby Shark property. This work was supervised by the author whose Statement of Qualifications appear in Appendix I.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Barra property comprises a contiguous block of 13 mineral claims located in southern Yukon at approximate latitude 61°29'N and longitude 132°10'W on NTS 105F/8 (Figure 1). Figure 2 displays the location of individual claims comprising the property. The claims were staked under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act and are registered with the Watson Lake Mining Recorder in the name of Archer Cathro which holds them in trust for True North. They cover an area of approximately 290 hectares. Mineral claim tenure information is summarized as follows:

Claim Name	Grant Number	Expiry Date*
Barra 1-11	YC24314-YC24324	March 30, 2009
13-14	YC24325-YC24326	March 30, 2009

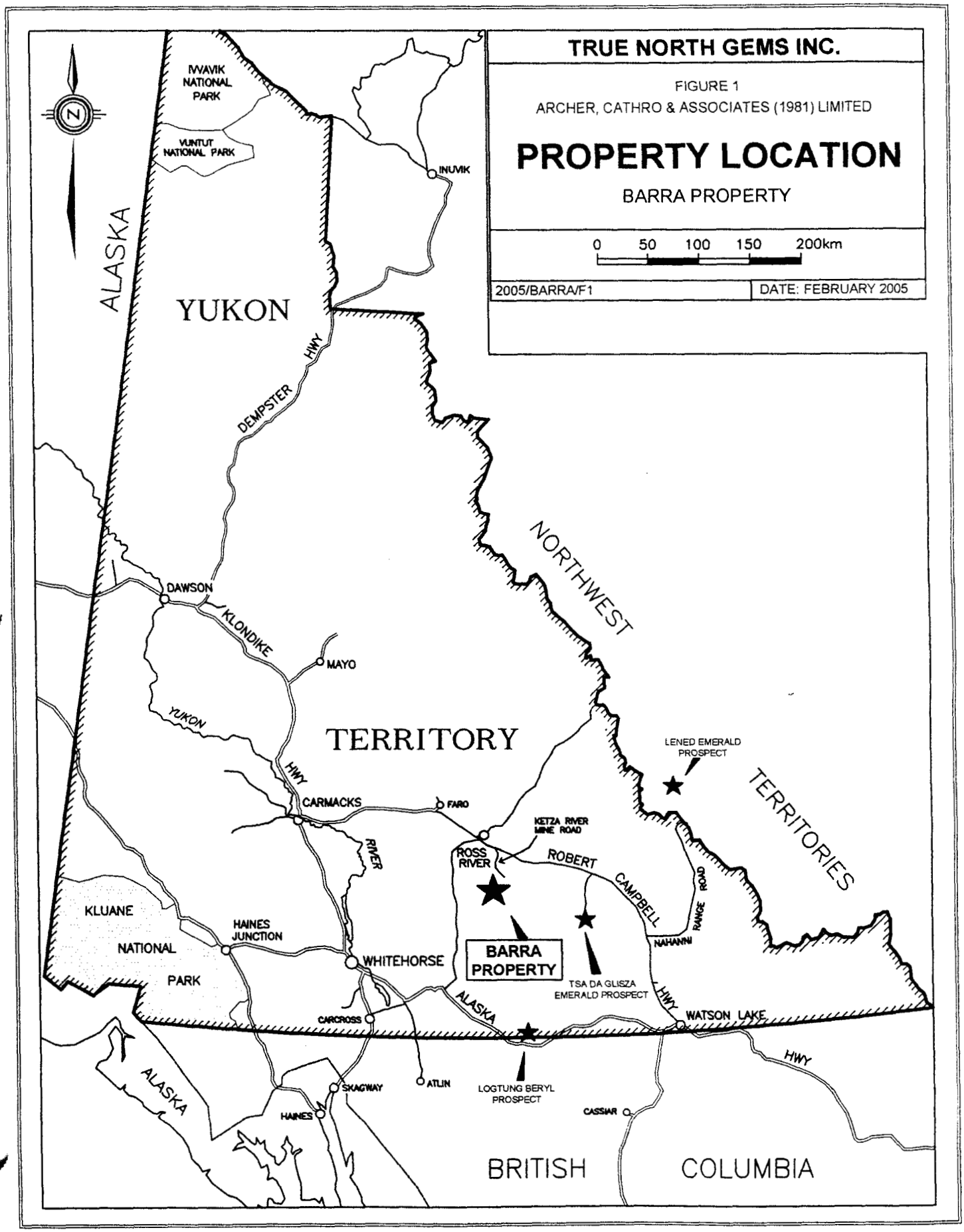
* Expiry dates include 2004 work that has been filed for assessment credit but not yet accepted.

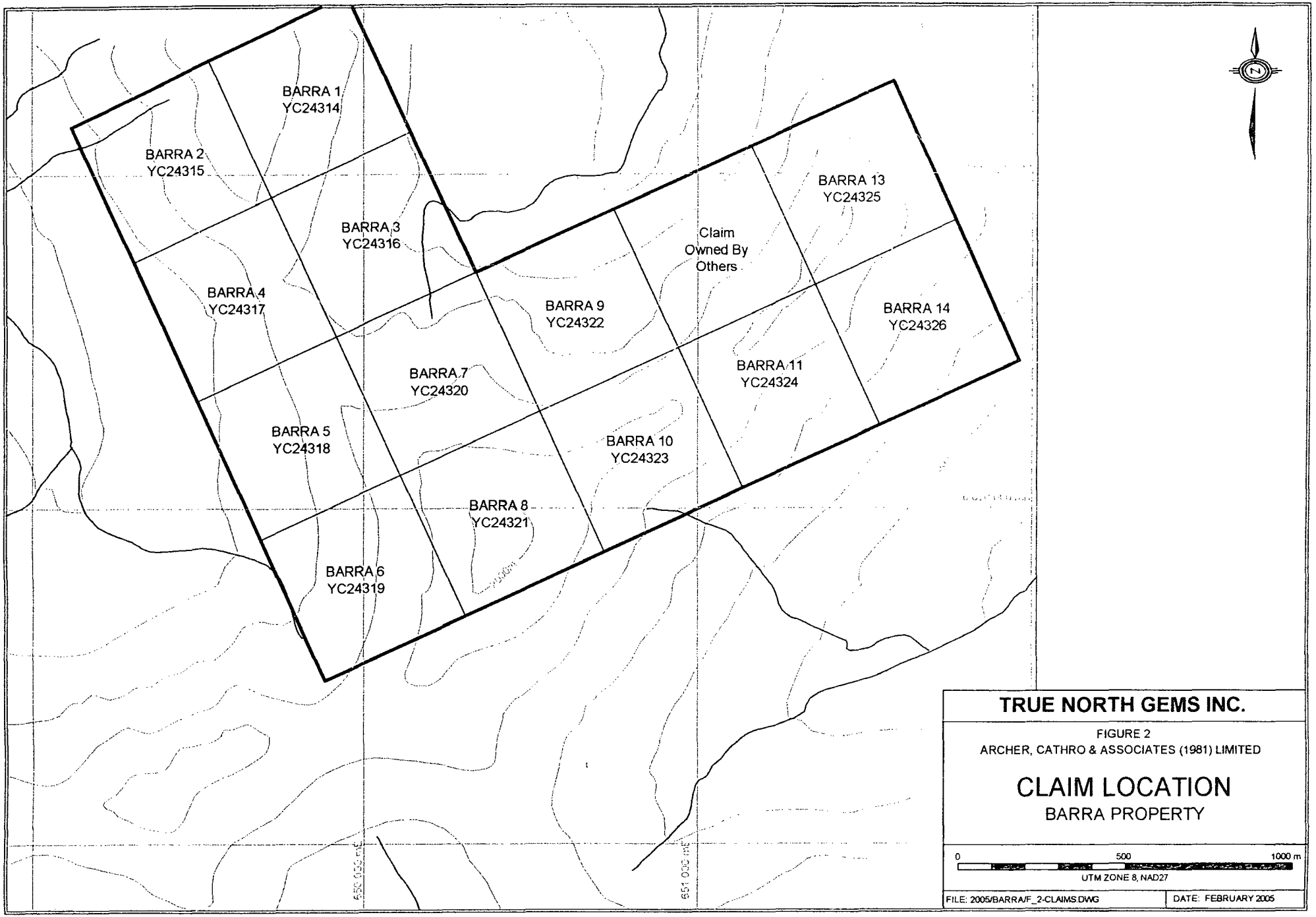
The Barra property is located 57 km south of Ross River in southern Yukon and is approximately 7 km south of the former Ketza River mine and its gravel airstrip. Year round access to the Barra claims is via helicopter from Ross River. A gravel road from the Robert Campbell Highway to the Ketza River mine site is usable during summer and fall. In summer 2004, access to the property was by helicopter from an exploration camp on the Shark property.

HISTORY

Considerable work has been done in the Ketza-Seagull District since the late 1960s. Exploration focussed on lead-zinc veins, gold veins and manto deposits, uranium- Rare Earth Element (REE) prospects, and volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization (Deklerk, 2002). Claims that once covered parts of the current Barra property are described below.

In 1954 the Key claims were staked to cover a small, localized syenite stock with associated fluorite and barite. Radioactive and REE minerals were identified by Ukon JV which explored the area with geological mapping, soil sampling and radiometric surveys


TRUE NORTH GEMS INC.
FIGURE 1
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
PROPERTY LOCATION
BARRA PROPERTY
0 50 100 150 200km
2005/BARRA/F1
DATE: FEBRUARY 2005
N
IVVAVIK NATIONAL PARK
VUNTUT NATIONAL PARK
INUVIK
ALASKA
YUKON
DEMPSTER HWY
NORTHWEST
TERRITORIES
DAWSON
KLONDIKE HWY
MAYO
YUKON
TERRITORY
LENED EMERALD PROSPECT
CARMACKS
FARO
KETZA RIVER MINE ROAD
ROSS RIVER
ROBERT CAMPBELL HWY
RANGE ROAD
NAHANNI
KLUANE NATIONAL PARK
HAINES JUNCTION
WHITEHORSE
BARRA PROPERTY
TSA DA GLISZA EMERALD PROSPECT
CARCROSS
ALASKA HWY
WATSON LAKE
SKAGWAY
ATLIN
LOGTUNG BERYL PROSPECT
HAINES
CASSIAR
BRITISH COLUMBIA



TRUE NORTH GEMS INC.

FIGURE 2
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

CLAIM LOCATION
BARRA PROPERTY

0 500 1000 m
UTM ZONE 8, NAD27

FILE: 2005/BARRA/F_2-CLAIMS.DWG | DATE: FEBRUARY 2005

between 1976 and 1977.

Commodity focus changed in the 1980s when the area was explored for gold mineralization similar to the nearby Ketza River deposit by a joint venture between Quillo Resources Inc. and High River Resources Ltd. and independently by Canamax Resources Inc. Work during this period included geological mapping, soil geochemical surveys plus airborne magnetometer and ground VLF-EM surveys.

The area was again restaked in the early 1990s as the Lancer claims by Jim Dodge who conducted prospecting, hand trenching and scintillometer surveys in search of uranium and REEs.

During the 2003 field season Archer Cathro staked the Barra claims on behalf of True North following the discovery of the True Blue aquamarine on the nearby Shark claims.

GEOMORPHOLOGY

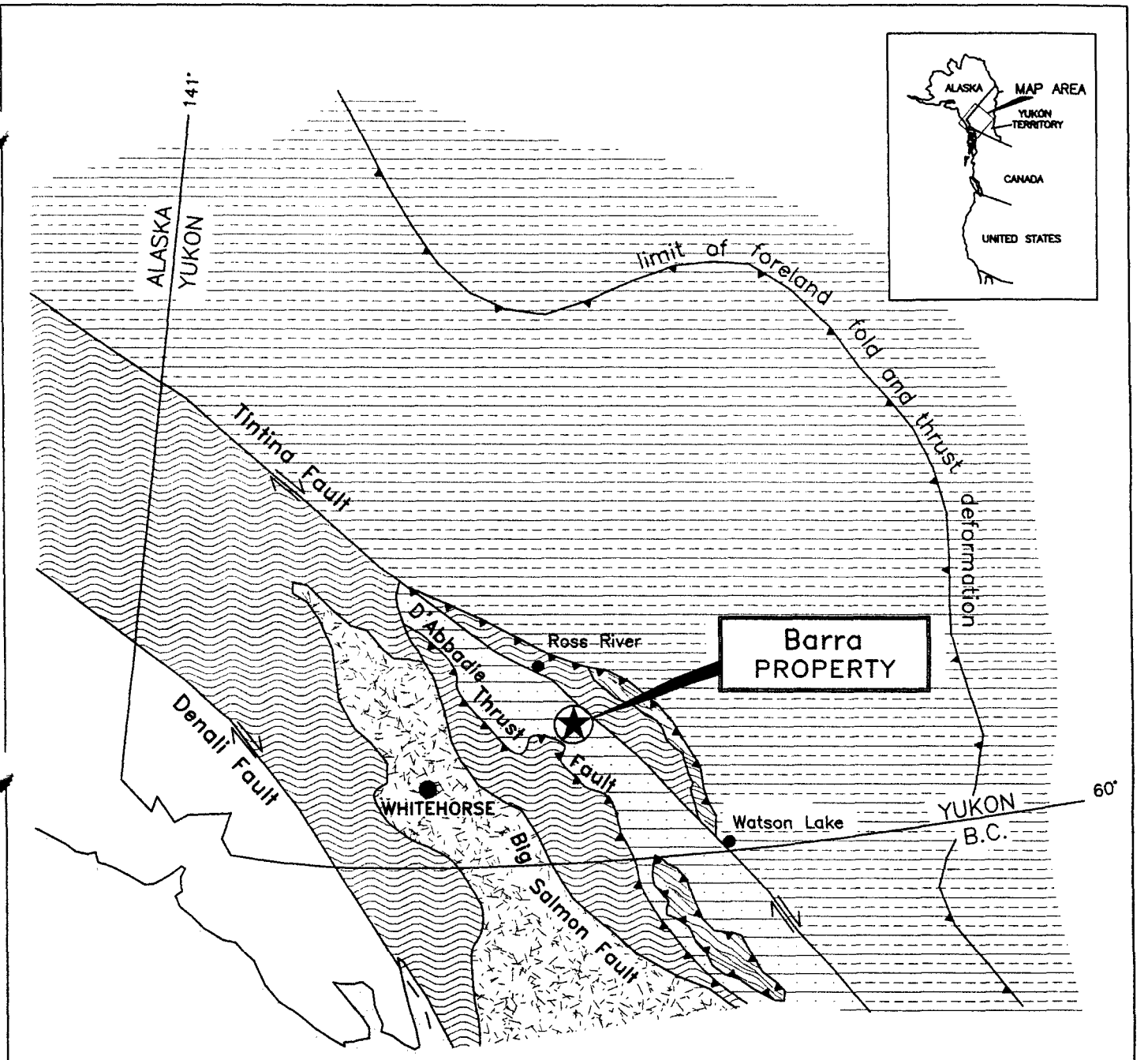
The property is located within the Pelly Mountains on the southwest side of the Tintina Trench. It is in the headwaters of the McConnell River which is part of the Yukon River watershed. Local terrain consists of rugged mountains separated by wide glaciated valleys with fairly gentle floors. Valley bottoms are mostly covered by glaciofluvial outwash and are flanked by lateral moraines and moderate to steep hillsides (typically 20 to 50°). The property is centred on a prominent northeast and northwest trending ridge system. Outcrop is most abundant in cirques on the north side of the main ridge and in actively eroding creek cuts. Ice sheets covered the entire Pelly Mountain area during the Pleistocene and alpine glacial features such as cirques, tarn lakes and moraines are common.

Elevations on the property are between 1500 and 2000 m. Tree line is at about 1500 m. Vegetation ranges from scattered stunted spruce, balsam and willow at lower elevations giving way to buckbrush and moss and ultimately to lichen covered rock at higher elevations.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The Barra property is located within the Cassiar Platform, a displaced tectonic element comprised of Paleozoic miogeoclinal clastic and carbonate sedimentary rocks (Figure 3). These strata are overlain and interfingered with Mississippian felsic to mafic metavolcanic rocks which form the linear northwest trending Pelly Mountain volcanic belt (Gibson, et al., 1999) believed to be deposited in a continental rift environment. Roughly coincident with the southwestern edge of the volcanic belt is a 32 km long string of Mississippian syenite intrusions, the largest of which is partially covered by the Shark claim block 12 km to the west. This entire package of rocks was faulted and deformed during Late Paleozoic arc-continent collision, and intruded by Mid-Cretaceous plutons of intermediate composition (Tempelman-Kluit, 1981).



- Thrust fault
- Transcurrent fault
- Yukon–Tanana Terrane
- Slide Mountain Terrane
- Stikinia and other Terranes
- Cassiar Platform
- North American Miogeoclinal Strata

Modified after Mortensen and Jilson (1985), and Mortensen (1992)

TRUE NORTH GEMS INC.

FIGURE 3

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

TECTONIC SETTING

BARRA PROPERTY

0 100 200 300 400 km

FILE: 2005/SHARK/FG3 | DATE: FEBRUARY 2005

The Ketza-Seagull District, in which the Barra property is located, is bounded on the northeast by the Tintina Fault (Figure 4). This regional scale, transcurrent fault extends across Yukon into Alaska and resulted in approximately 420 to 460 km of dextral offset in Early Tertiary times (Mortensen, et al., 2000). This portion of the Cassiar Platform is structurally complex and has been divided into four northeast-directed thrust panels (Abbott, 1986). From northeast to southwest and from structurally lowest to highest, they are: the St. Cyr, Cloutier, Seagull-Porcupine, and McConnell thrust faults. A prominent feature is the nearby Ketza-Seagull Arch, which is described as a broad domal uplift in which strata of the Lower Cloutier thrust panel are exposed through the Seagull-Porcupine thrust. This feature is most likely related to one or more buried Cretaceous intrusions (Abbott, 1986). The Barra property is located immediately southeast of the Ketza-Seagull Arch.

The main lithologies in the Ketza-Seagull District are shown on Figure 4 and are described as follows. The oldest rocks are Lower Cambrian to Mississippian in age and consist dominantly of shale, limestone, dolomite, sandstone, quartzite and phyllite of the Cassiar Platform. The Mississippian metavolcanics (unit Mva) are described as the metamorphic equivalents of "dark clastic rocks, tuffaceous chert and felsic volcanic rocks" (Gordey and Makepeace, 2000). Those rocks are approximately coeval with and in part genetically linked with Mississippian syenite (unit My). These intrusives range from small plugs to 35 km^2 stocks. They typically consist of resistant, massive, medium to fine grained equigranular syenite (Gordey and Makepeace, 2000). The youngest rocks (units KqC) belong to the Cassiar Plutonic Suite, which ranges between 100 and 110 Ma (Mortensen, 1999). Typically they consist of grey weathering, equigranular, medium to coarse grained quartz monzonite and range from small stocks to batholith sized bodies. The closest documented intrusion to the Barra property is a stock located 5 km to the south.

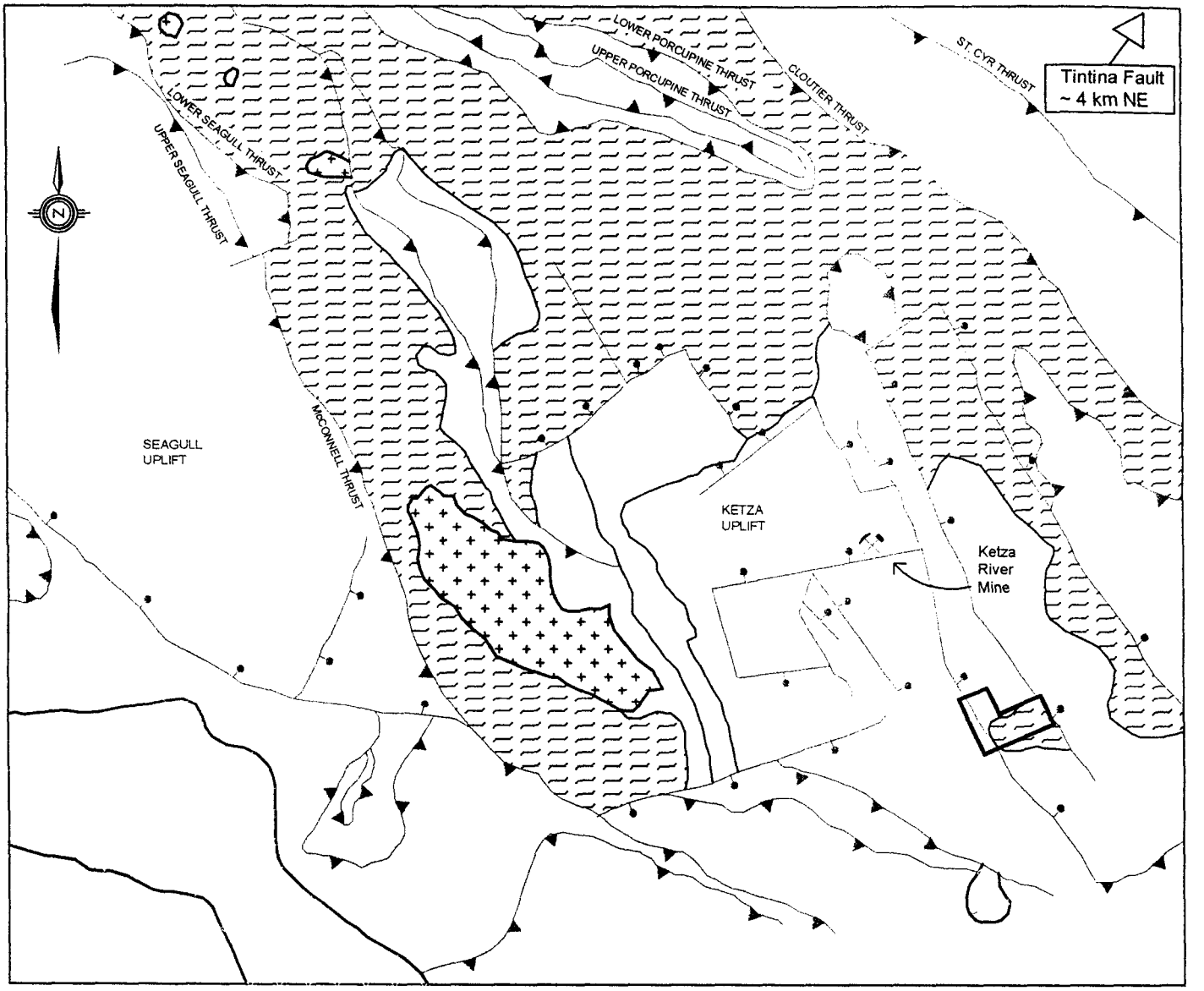
Property Geology

The Barra property is underlain by metasedimentary units (uCOs and SDc), a metavolcanic unit (Mva) and a syenite stock (My) (Figure 5). Regionally the metasedimentary rocks are part of a conformable sequence but on the property a steep fault juxtaposes the Cambrian strata against Silurian to Mississippian rocks. Silurian shale, volcanic breccia, sandstone, and dolomite normally occur between units uCOs and SDc. The metavolcanics and syenite are slightly younger and are dated as Mississippian. The following paragraphs describe each of the units, from oldest to youngest.

Unit uCOs is late Cambrian to Ordovician in age and comprises grey to black, lustrous phyllite and minor black shale. The rocks are typically thinly bedded and moderately deformed.

Unit SDc includes thinly to thickly bedded, grey limestone and orange weathering dolomite with minor quartzite.

Unit Mva is a package of predominantly metavolcanic rocks with some interfingered sedimentary lithologies. Metamorphic grades range from lower greenschist to lower amphibolite facies. It includes phyllite, argillite, chert, lapilli tuffs, volcanic breccias, trachyitic flows and



Modified after Tempelman-Kluit (1977) and Gordey and Makepeace (2000)

- Paleozoic Cassiar Platform sediments
- Mississippian metavolcanic rocks (Mva)
- Mississippian syenite (My)
- Cretaceous intrusion (KqC)
- Normal fault
- Thrust fault
- Barra property claim boundary

TRUE NORTH GEMS INC.

FIGURE 4

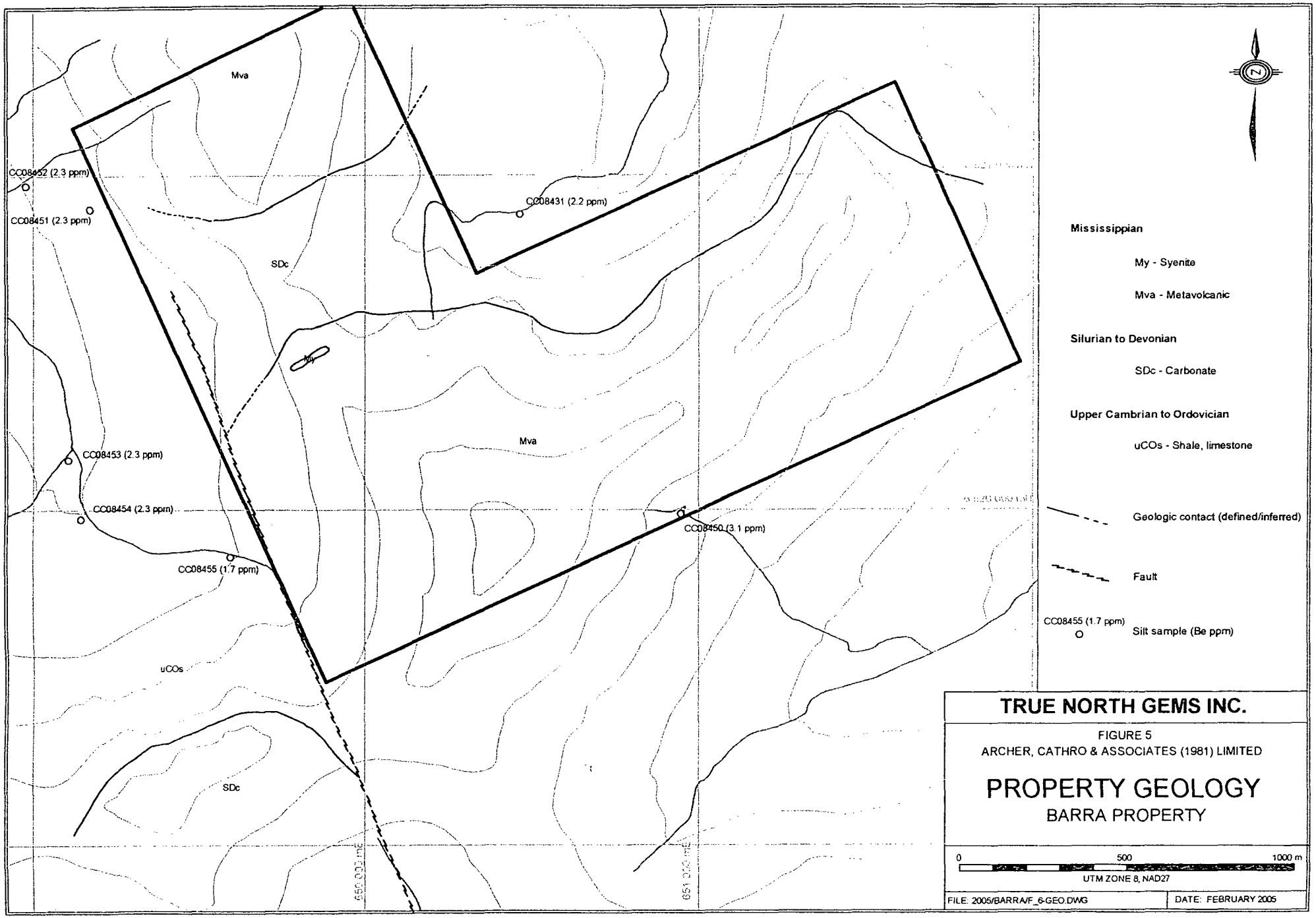
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

BARRA PROPERTY

0 2.5 5 10 15 km

FILE: 2005/BARRA/F_4-REGIONAL | DATE: FEBRUARY 2005


Mva
SDc
My
Mva
uCOs
SDc
CC08452 (2.3 ppm)
CC08451 (2.3 ppm)
CC08431 (2.2 ppm)
CC08453 (2.3 ppm)
CC08454 (2.3 ppm)
CC08455 (1.7 ppm)
CC08450 (3.1 ppm)
N
Mississippian
My - Syenite
Mva - Metavolcanic
Silurian to Devonian
SDc - Carbonate
Upper Cambrian to Ordovician
uCOs - Shale, limestone
Geologic contact (defined/inferred)
Fault
CC08455 (1.7 ppm)
Silt sample (Be ppm)
TRUE NORTH GEMS INC.
FIGURE 5
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
PROPERTY GEOLOGY
BARRA PROPERTY
0
500
1000 m
UTM ZONE 8, NAD27
FILE: 2005/BARRA/F_6-GEO.DWG
DATE: FEBRUARY 2005

moderately to well foliated sericite and chlorite-talc altered schist. This unit typically ranges from pale green to grey to maroon, and weathers as platy to blocky talus.

Unit My, as documented at the Shark property, consists of medium to fine grained, equigranular syenite that becomes increasingly mafic toward the margins of the intrusion. Colour is variable ranging from light grey to pink to dark green. The rock is massive and weathers resistantly to form prominent cliffs along ridges. Pockets of unit Mva, possibly roof pendants too small to be mapped at a regional scale, are present within this unit. Tension gashes are locally abundant in the syenite and have a high aspect ratio. They range from centimetres to metres in length and are filled with quartz and a variety of accessory minerals. Zircon extracted from unit My has been dated at 362.7 ±3.6 Ma using U-Pb isotopic methods (Mortensen, 1999).

Most of the Barra property is underlain by Mississippian metavolcanics (Mva), which essentially cap the ridgeline and upper portions of the property. Unconformably beneath the metavolcanic unit are Cambrian to Ordovician phyllite and shale (uCOs) plus the Silurian to Devonian platform sediments (SDc) characterized by cherts and shaley limestones.

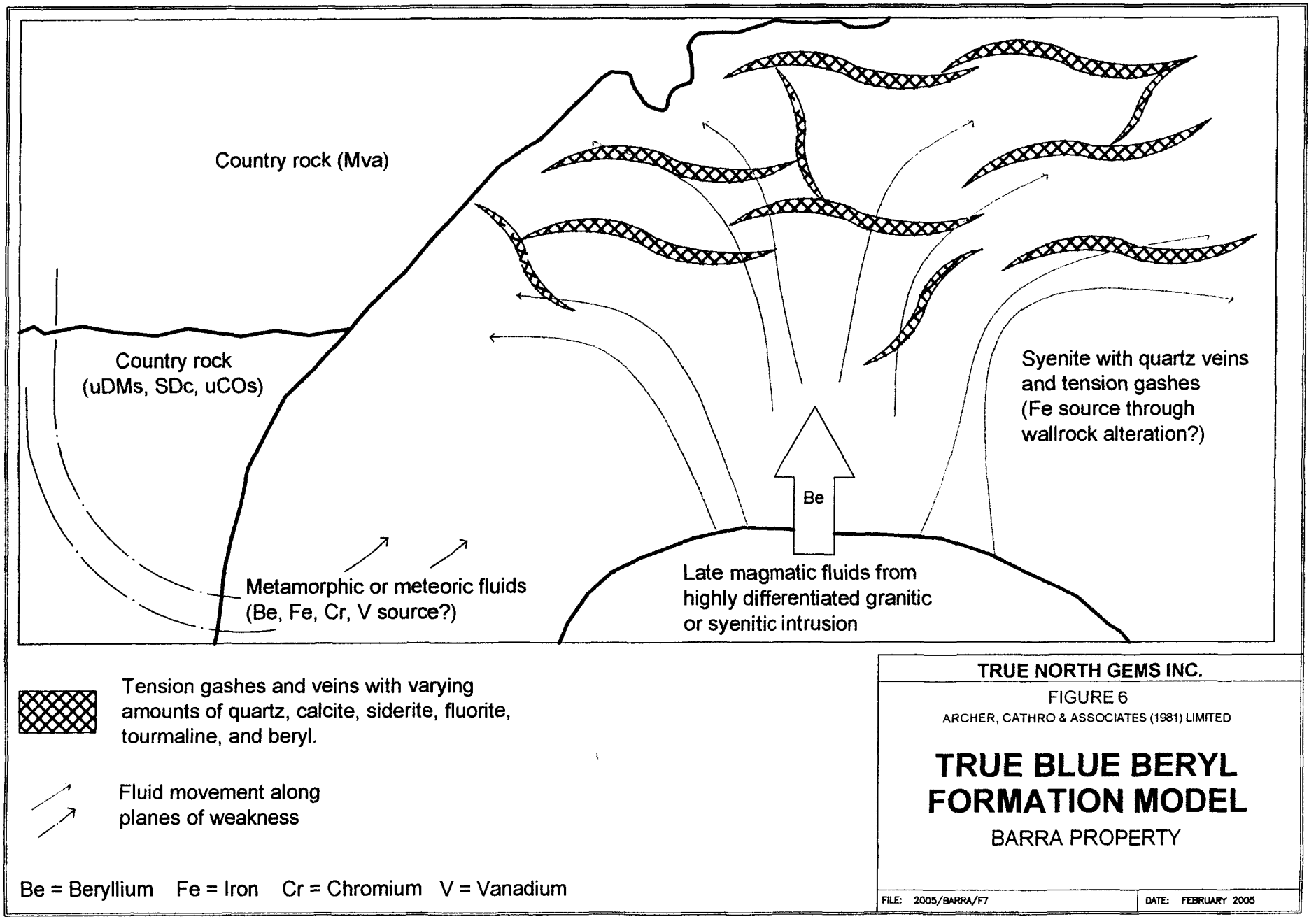
One particular outcrop consists of feldspar laths up to 6 cm long intermixed within a blue to green matrix containing occasional small pods of massive sulfide. This has tentatively been identified as a syenite sill.

Quartz veins are recognized in the metavolcanic and shaly limestone units with widths up to 30 cm. They consist dominantly of quartz±carbonate and rarely contain accessory minerals. Quartz-siderite tension gash material also occurs within the metavolcanic rocks and cherty limestone in the southwestern portion of the property. Gashes range in width from centimeters to tens of centimeters and are up to several metres in length. Accessory minerals including fluorite and tourmaline were documented within most of the quartz-siderite talus.

MINERALIZATION AND GEOCHEMISTRY

Exploration for gem beryl mineralization, similar to the discoveries at the nearby Shark property, was the primary focus of the 2004 program. Previous work within the current property boundaries and immediately adjacent identified subeconomic grade REE mineralization associated with skarns and veins plus high grade lead-zinc-silver vein talus.

Figure 6 illustrates a basic model for the formation of blue and green beryl observed at the Shark property. A beryllium rich fluid from an evolved magma interacts with metal rich wallrocks or is mixed with metal bearing meteoric or metamorphic fluids, bringing the chromophore elements and beryllium into contact, thus forming coloured beryl. The origin of the beryllium rich fluid is unknown, however a 2000 by 750 m aeromagnetic high (Gordey and Makepeace, 2000) on the edge of the mineralized region may be associated with a buried Cretaceous age granitic intrusion. The possibility that beryllium was derived from magmatic evolution of the syenite or was introduced by hydrothermal fluids associated with tectonic activity cannot be ruled out. Similarly, the origin of the chromophores in the beryl is uncertain at this time but two probable sources are wallrock alteration of the host syenite and scavenging by hydrothermal cells from the surrounding metasedimentary country rocks.



TRUE NORTH GEMS INC.

FIGURE 6

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

TRUE BLUE BERYL FORMATION MODEL

BARRA PROPERTY

FILE: 2005/BARRA/F7 | DATE: FEBRUARY 2005

Beryl mineralization has been identified in two areas within the Shark property. The beryl is opaque to transparent and ranges from pale to dark blue, sometimes pale to medium green and occasionally shows blue-green bicolouration. It usually occurs in tension gashes and veins cutting syenite, but at one locale a pale blue beryl is hosted in a quartz vein within a roof pendant of metavolcanic rock (unit Mva). Vein mineralogy is quite simple, consisting dominantly of clear to white quartz and a combination of accessory minerals including calcite, siderite, tourmaline, and smoky to purple fluorite. The veins occupy a dense network of orthogonal tension gashes and range in length from 30 cm to tens of metres and in width from 3 to 20 cm. They have sharp wallrock contacts and display coarse granular crystal growth. Density appears to increase toward the structural top of the syenite body where vein material locally constitutes up to 30% of the rock. Some beryl is thought to have replaced tourmaline or allanite based on the aspect of the crystals and a few specimens that exhibit tourmaline/allanite grading into beryl.

Dark blue beryl is the main focus of exploration on the Shark property and the claim blocks staked along the syenite corridor including the Barra property. The intense colour saturation observed in the gem beryl at the Shark property has prompted its tentative classification as a new variety of aquamarine although it may be designated a distinct gem variety. Five faceted stones have been submitted to the Gemological Institute of America for classification and authentication. The mineral has been temporarily named True Blue beryl.

Academic studies are underway on True Blue beryl specimens. Electron-microprobe analyses performed on the beryl indicate iron is the main impurity, ranging up to 5.81% which is one of the highest concentrations ever reported in beryl (Groat, pers. comm., 2003). The density ranges from 2.775 to 2.783 g/cms^3. The refractive indices measured from uncut stones range between 1.582 and 1.602 and the beryl is strongly dichroic (Smith, 2003). Of the five stones faceted by True North, two have elongated emerald cuts and weigh 0.82 and 0.79 carats, while the remaining stones have round brilliant cuts and weigh less than 0.10 carats each. Refractive indices are currently being determined for the cut stones. A thorough literature review has found reference to several locales with blue beryl including Brazil, Ireland, Madagascar, Pakistan and USA. Most of these references are anecdotal or only briefly describe the blue beryl. References that do contain scientific information indicate that the True Blue beryl has higher iron content and is significantly darker blue (Groat, pers. comm., 2003). When compared to dark blue stones from Brazil and the USA the True Blue sample exhibited significantly darker blue colour saturation (Groat, pers. comm., 2003).

Prospecting at the Barra property identified similar quartz-siderite bearing tension gashes and veins but no beryl was recognized.

Most of the stream sediment samples were collected from drainages outside the current claim boundary however, the material was likely derived in part from the inner regions of the claim block. The samples were collected to identify specific areas of elevated geochemical response where follow up prospecting could be performed to identify areas of potential beryl mineralization. All sample sites were marked by flagging tape bearing the sample number. Samples were sent to ALS Chemex in North Vancouver where they were dried, sieved to –180 micron (-80 mesh), and analyzed for 27 elements by HF-HNO_3-$HClO_4$ acid digestion, HCl leach

and ICP atomic emission spectroscopy. This process is classified as a four acid near total digestion. Certificates of Analysis are contained in Appendix II.

Figure 5 illustrates beryllium results for the stream sediment samples collected around the periphery of the Barra claim block. Beryllium values are only weakly anomalous, with a peak response of 3.1 ppm. Chromium and vanadium values were also subdued not exceeding 72 ppm and 217 ppm, respectively. Elements that were moderately to strongly elevated include lead and zinc which yielded maximum values of 218 ppm and 766 ppm, respectively. This is not surprising as historical exploration documented probable lead-zinc-silver vein talus yielding up to 42.8% Pb, 17.7% Zn and 1230 g/t silver in the vicinity of the claims (Deklerk, 2002).

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Exploration in 2004 identified only a small isolated exposure of syenite within the Barra claim block and minor amounts of associated quartz-siderite tension gash material both within the syenite and adjacent metasedimentary and metavolcanic stratigraphy. No beryl was identified on the property and stream sediment geochemistry was generally low.

The Barra claims were preemptively staked in 2003 to cover an area geologically similar to the Shark property. Work completed on the Barra claim block to date, while cursory in nature, has not identified any specific areas of enhanced beryllium geochemistry nor has it located areas of concentrated quartz-siderite tension gash material where beryl mineralization is likely to have formed. The potential for beryl formation on the Barra property is low and no further work is recommended at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

B. Wengzynowski

W.A. Wengzynowski, P.Eng.

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APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, William A. Wengzynowski, geological engineer, with business addresses in Vancouver, British Columbia and Whitehorse, Yukon Territory and residential address in Garibaldi Highlands, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

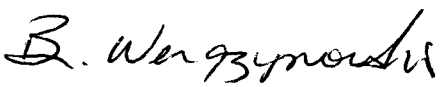
1. I am President of Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited.

2. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1993 with a B.A.Sc in Geological Engineering, Option l, mineral and fuel exploration.

3. I registered as a Professional Engineer in the Province of British Columbia on December 12, 1998 (Licence Number 24119).

4. From 1983 to present, I have been actively engaged in mineral exploration in the Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories, northern British Columbia and Mexico.

5. I have personally participated in and supervised the fieldwork reported herein.



William A. Wengzynowski, P. Eng.

APPENDIX II

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS

ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ALS Canada Ltd.
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: EP
C/O ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Finalized .: 19-AUG-2004
Account: EMP

CERTIFICATE VA04052009

Project: EP-Barra

P.O. No.:

This report is for 7 Soil samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 9-AUG-2004.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

AL ARCHER JOAN MARIACHER	ROB CARNE VANCOUVER OFFICE	DOUG EATON BILL WENGZYNOWSKI

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
SCR-41	Screen to -180um and save both

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-ICP61	27 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES

To: EP
C/O ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:

ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: EP
C/O ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Project: EP-Barra

Finalized Date: 19-AUG-2004
Account: EMP

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA04052009

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	ME-ICP61 Ag ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP61 As ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP61 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Fe % 0.01	ME-ICP61 K % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Mg % 0.01
08450		0.48	0.8	7.56	47	1000	3.1	<2	0.42	1.1	27	71	104	8.59	2.62	0.82
08451		0.38	1.0	6.59	37	2990	2.3	<2	2.35	1.2	9	56	45	4.27	2.79	1.53
08452		0.44	1.4	7.02	38	1580	2.3	<2	2.31	0.7	14	56	39	3.92	2.76	1.28
08453		0.46	0.5	8.15	39	1220	2.3	<2	3.70	0.9	19	72	41	3.93	2.44	2.10
08454		0.68	0.6	7.92	41	1250	2.3	<2	3.89	1.1	17	71	59	3.90	2.51	2.50
08455		0.72	<0.5	6.15	31	1100	1.7	<2	7.10	0.8	11	48	30	2.97	1.92	4.69
08431		0.20	0.5	5.91	24	3120	2.2	<2	2.51	2.2	15	57	47	3.53	2.18	1.67

ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ALS Canada Ltd.
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: EP
C/O ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Project: EP-Barra

Finalized Date: 19-AUG-2004
Account: EMP

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA04052009

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
	Analyte	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sr	Ti	V	W	Zn
	Units	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2
08450		615	14	1.63	57	2670	218	1.10	6	110	0.44	142	20	766
08451		436	4	0.10	45	1290	114	0.10	6	47	0.36	195	<10	283
08452		487	4	0.36	35	1960	149	0.06	8	103	0.39	202	<10	297
08453		462	3	0.62	44	920	65	0.14	6	185	0.39	160	<10	202
08454		565	2	0.61	47	910	80	0.10	<5	152	0.37	164	<10	248
08455		545	2	0.46	35	840	66	0.08	<5	125	0.22	126	<10	176
08431		555	4	0.24	52	1180	70	0.13	<5	77	0.38	217	<10	433

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
1016 – 510 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1L8
Telephone: 604-688-2568 Fax: 604-688-2578

AFFIDAVIT

I, Joan Mariacher, of Vancouver, B.C. make oath and say:

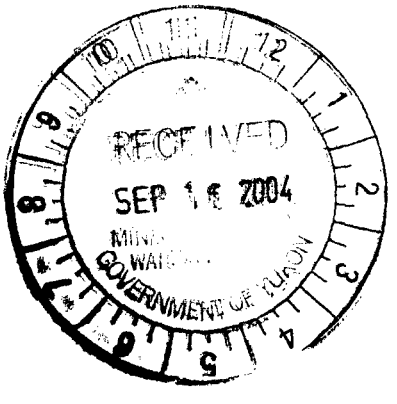
That to the best of my knowledge the attached Statement of Expenditures for exploration work on the Barra 1-11 and 13-14 mineral claims on Claim Sheet 105F/8 is accurate.

Joan Mariacher

Sworn before me at Vancouver, B.C.

this 10th day of September, 2004

Notary Public, Yukon Territory



Statement of Expenditures
Barra 1 to 11 and 13-14 Mineral Claims
September 4, 2004

Labour

B. Wengzynowski – geologist – 8 hours supervisory at $60/hr	$ 513.60
D. Turner – geologist – July 30 at $336/day	359.52
D. Gregory – field assistant – July 30 at $224/day	239.68
R. Moore – field assistant – July 30 at $224/day	239.68
	1,352.48

Expenses

Field room and board – 4 mandays at $125/day	535.00
Trans North Helicopters – 1.8 hours Bell 206 at $925/hr plus fuel	2,023.07
ALS Chemex	103.23
	2,661.30
	$4,013.78

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

In Account With

Project EMERALD PROJECT

Date JULY 31, 2004

LABOUR			
Field	D. EATON - 50 HRS AT 70/HR	3500.00	
	B. WENGZYNOWSKI - 111 HRS AT 70/HR	7770.00	
	L. GROAT - 19½ DAYS AT 800/DAY	15600.00	
	M. DUMAKA - ½ DAY AT 368/DAY	184.00	
	H. NEUFELD - 20 DAYS AT 352/DAY	7040.00	
	G. DOWNS - 27 DAYS AT 336/DAY	9072.00	
	D. TURNER - 31 DAYS AT 336/DAY	10416.00	
	B. GALAMBOS - 25 DAYS AT 224/DAY	5600.00	
	D. GREGORY - 31 DAYS AT 224/DAY	6944.00	
	I. KORKH - 29 DAYS AT 224/DAY	6496.00	
	R. MOORE - 31 DAYS AT 224/DAY	6944.00	
Accounting and Expediting	J. Mariacher- 55¾ hrs at $58/hr	3233.50	
	EXPEDITING L. COLBERT - 57 HRS AT 40/HR	2280.00	85049.50
OTHER SERVICES			
Room and Board in Whitehorse	28 days at $90 / day	2520.00	
Field equipment from AC stock	218 MANDAYS AT 50/DAY	10900.00	
Printing	Photocopies 596 @.15	89.40	
Rentals from AC			
LOOMIS COURIER - 3 SHIP AT 13.85 EA + 6 AT 14.72 E + 1 AT 20 EA		156.98	13666.38
EXPENSES			
Petty Cash	2.20 DI + 16.81 DY	19.01	
Telephone	20.00	20.00	
B. WENG EXPENSES	DY	20.77	
SUNRISE SERVICE - 168.91 + 26.17		195.08	
GREYHOUND COURIER		204.41	
POTHIER ENTERPRISES - 2673.60 + 735.00		3408.60	
JOAN M EXPENSES - 2.99 DI + 3957.93 DS + 89.50 F (AM160)		4044.42	
ROSS RIVER SERVICE - 115.05 DY + 68.22 DY		183.27	
ALKAN AIR		1100.50	
TND HOTEL		129.30	
BYERS TRANSPORT		233.25	
RIVERDALE SUPER A		2756.35	
MILLS BASICS		15.05	
CORPORATE COURIER		7.80	
HELI DYNAMICS		871.20	
MAC'S FIREWEED		109.26	
HOME HARDWARE		151.12	
OFFICE SUPPLY CENTRE		36.70	
AIR NORTH		44.07	
NORTH 60 PETRO	GY	299.56	
CARMACKS HOTEL		78.29	8328.01
Management	6% on Expenses	825.68	
	on Field A/C	2154.38	2990.06
			115163.95
GST (R100247667)	7% on 115163.95		8096.48
			123760.43

TRANS NORTH HELICOPTERS

TRANS NORTH TURBO AIR LTD.

ACCOUNT NUMBER: ARCHATA

INVOICE NUMBER: 33492

INVOICE DATE: 31 07 04

AREA: B.C. ☐ YUKON ☐ NWT ☐ ALTA ☐

CHARTERER: ARCHER CATHRO

BILLING ADDRESS:

A/C TYPE: 206B

AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION C: FCHU

FLIGHT DATE: DAY 30 MONTH 07 YEAR 04

PURCHASE ORDER NO.:

FUEL & OIL-X: TNTA ✓ CUST.

TNTA FUEL USED: HRS./LITRES: FROM - Ross River

FROM / TO	UP/DOWN TIME	HOURS	REMARKS - NO. OF PASS - FREIGHT Kg
FROM Ross TO CAMP		0.9	- S/O 3 PAX
PROPERTY		0.9	- P/U 3 PAX
ROSS			- RET BASE
			EP - Dave
			- Barra. Y

Please Remit To:
Trans North Helicopters
PO Box #8
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 5X9

TERMS: PAYABLE UPON RECEIPT OF INVOICE.
2% INTEREST PER MONTH (24% PER ANNUM) WILL BE CHARGED ON ALL OUTSTANDING AMOUNTS OVER 30 DAYS. IF INTEREST IS NOT PAID, FUTURE FLIGHTS WILL BE ON A CASH BASIS.

X J Turner
CHARTERER'S SIGNATURE

David Turner
CHARTERER'S NAME (PRINTED)

INITIALS: BDN — PILOTS SIGNATURE

ENGINEER'S NAME: NRE ESTRADA

1.9	@ 925.00	1665	00
	@		
HOLDING TIME:	@ / HR.		
FUEL 205.2 Lt	@ 1.10 / LITRE	225	72
FUEL	@ / LITRE		
MEALS & LODGINGS			
OTHER			
OTHER			
SUB TOTAL		1890	72
GOODS & SERVICES TAX REGISTRATION NO. R121483135		132	35
TOTAL	$	2023	07

CARRIAGE SUBJECT TO TERMS OF PUBLISHED TARIFF.
TARIFF AVAILABLE TO PUBLIC VIEW AT TRANS NORTH OFFICE.

THIS IS YOUR ONLY INVOICE – PAY UPON RECEIPT

ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ALS Canada Ltd.
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: EP
C/O ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

INVOICE NUMBER 1123144

BILLING INFORMATION

Certificate: **VA04052009**
Account: **EMP**
Date : **19-AUG-2004**
Project: EP-Barra
P.O. No.:
Quote:
Terms: **Due on Receipt** C1

Comments:

ANALYSED FOR QUANTITY	CODE -	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	BAT-01	Administration Fee	22.50	22.50
7	PREP-41	Dry, Sieve (180 um) Soil	0.94	6.58
3.36	PREP-41	Weight Charge (kg) - Dry, Sieve (180 um) Soil	1.31	4.40
7	ME-ICP61	27 element four acid ICP-AES	6.19	43.33
7	GEO-4ACID	Four acid "near total" dig	2.81	19.67

SUBTOTAL (CAD)	$	96.48
GST R100938885	$	6.75
TOTAL PAYABLE (CAD)	**$**	**103.23**

To: **EP**
ATTN: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
C/O ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Please Remit Payments To :
ALS Chemex
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1