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Assessment Report on Prospecting, Line Establishment and Soil Sampling the Tower Claims

Whitehorse Mining District

Yukon

105F03

Longitude 133°22'19" W Latitude 61°07'41" N

Assessment report on prospecting and line establishment work and soil sampling completed between July 9, 2006 and July 15, 2006
on the Tower 1-6 incl. Claims (YC 40299 – YC 40304 incl.)
Registered Owner: Gregg Jilson

March 21, 2007

Gregg Jilson
G. A. Jilson & Associates Inc.
38 Dawson Road
Whitehorse Yukon Y1A 5T6

Costs associated with this report have been approved in the amount of $ 3000.00 for assessment credit under Certificate of Work No. QW027968

Mining Recorder
Whitehorse Mining District

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDICES

Introduction

The Tower claims were staked late in the 2005 field season to cover an occurrence of beryl bearing pegmatite noted while searching assessment reports recently available on-line. The beryl occurrence was confirmed during staking but lack of time and poor exposure did not allow a good understanding of the area.

The Tower claims are located on claim sheet 105F03, 105 km. east-northeast of Whitehorse (Figure 1). Access to the area is by helicopter from Whitehorse. There are no trails or roads into the vicinity of the claim group. The claims are 19 km. west-northwest of the South Canol Road along Quiet Lake opposite the mouth of Crater Creek. A clearing beside the highway at km. 88 (about 2 km. south of the Quiet Lake rest area) allows staging multiple loads by helicopter to or from the property if needed.

The purpose of this work was to determine the extent of beryl mineralization and to attempt to assess the quality of the beryl and if possible controls on its occurrence.

The property is comprised of six claims (Tower 1- 6 inclusive) with Grant Numbers YC40299 to YC40304 inclusive registered in the name of Gregg Jilson. The work described herein has been applied as representation work of 5 years on each claim bringing the expiry date of each claim to September 26, 2011

Geologic Setting

The Tower claims are located within the Quiet Lake Batholith a large body of mid Cretaceous granitic rocks intruding meta-sedimentary rocks of the Pelly-Cassiar Platform (Gordey and Makepeace, 1999). Regional mapping by Tempelman-Kluit (1977) showed the claims to be underlain entirely by granitic rocks however more detailed observation shows the situation to be more complex (Sacks, 1980 and this work).

Figure 2 is a sketch map of the geology of the Tower claims. There are two major map units, granitoid rocks shown in red and a meta-sedimentary schist / gneiss unit shown in brown. Pegmatite and lesser aplite occur widely in both units but do not form mappable bodies

The claim group is almost entirely above tree-line. Exposure on the claims is good near the crests of ridges, on steep cliffs and in local stream cuts or gullies. Between these local outcrops are extensive boulder fields with common heavy cover of alpine tundra soil and vegetative mat. In the main area of interest on the Tower 6 claim exposure is very limited due to the soil cover.

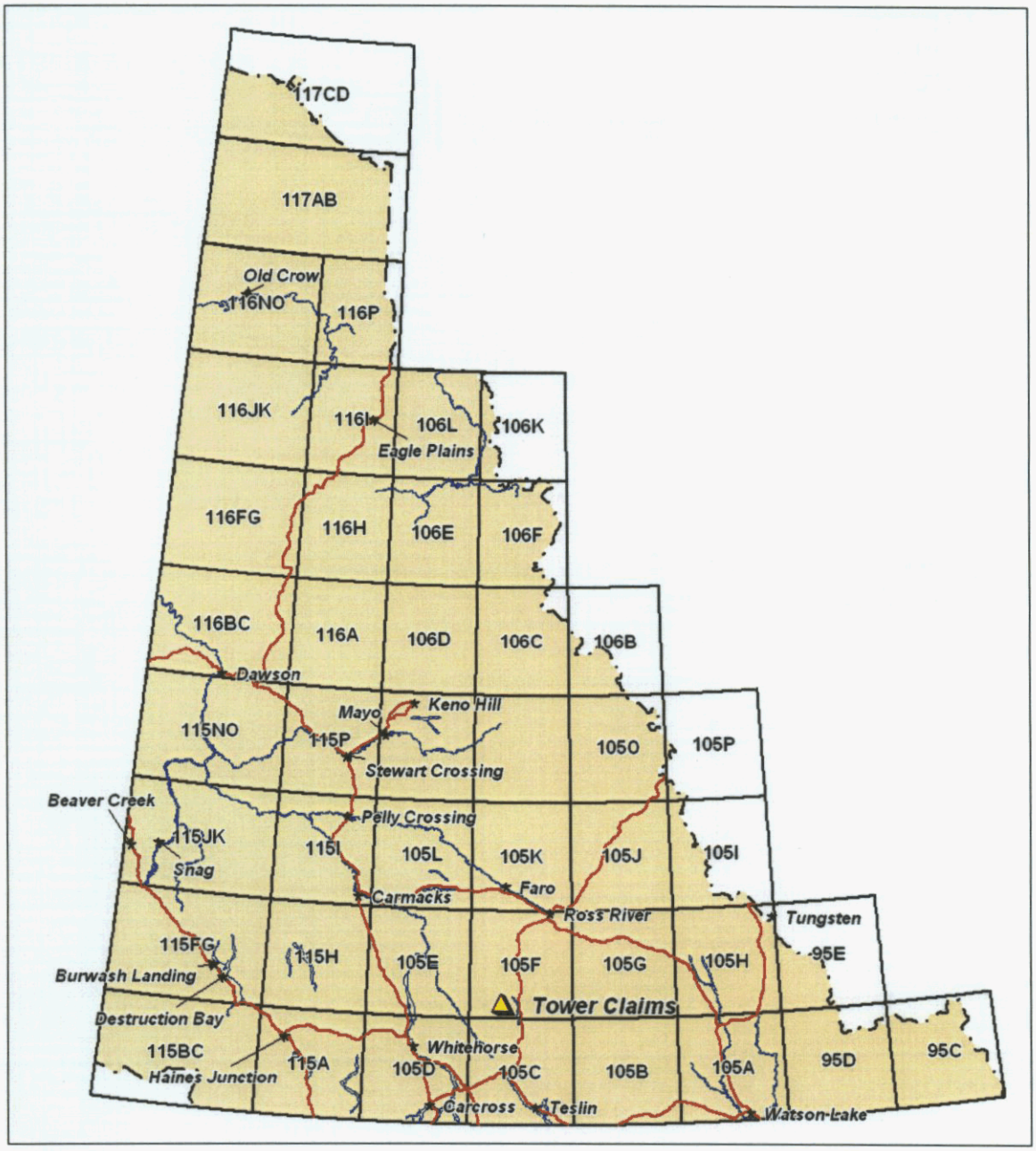


Figure 1. Location Map of the Tower Claims 105 km. east-northeast of Whitehorse on claim sheet 105F03.

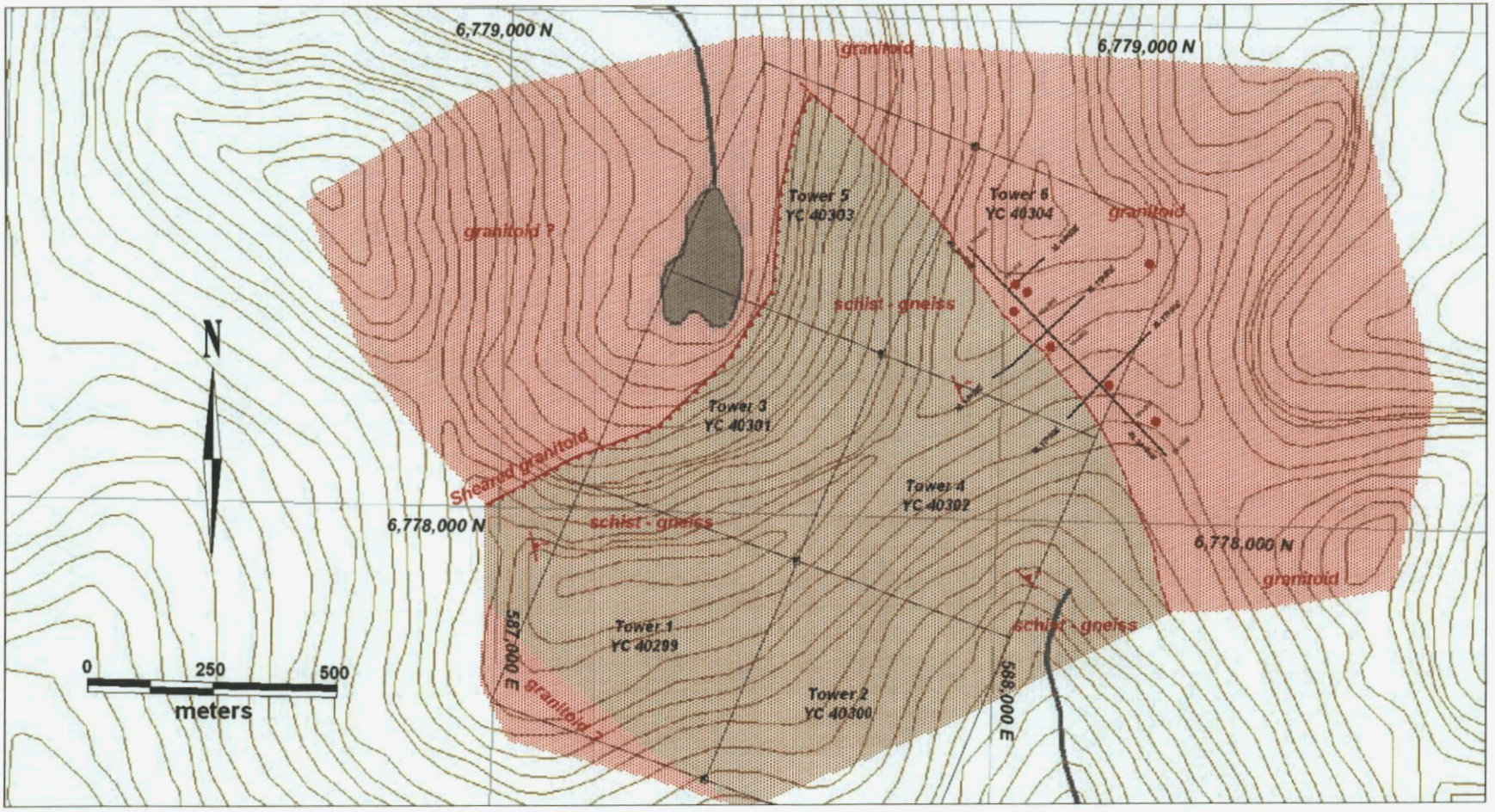


Figure 2. Sketch map of the geology of the Tower Claims. The small red hexagons show locations of beryl bearing pegmatite found to date. Structural symbols show the strike and approximate average dip of the metamorphic foliation. The hachured contact on Tower 3 and 5 is inferred to be a low angle sheared contact and is not intended to imply it is a thrust fault. Base map from 1:50,000 claim map on Mining Recorders website. Contour interval is 20 m. Coordinates provided are UTM Zone 8, NAD 83. The area of the grid on Tower 6 is shown enlarged on figure 8.

Granitoid Rocks

This unit consists predominantly of blocky, grey weathering, generally foliated feldspar megacrystic, biotite quartz monzonite. The quartz monzonite contains approximately 15 % biotite and a much smaller amount of muscovite. Megacrysts are white feldspar (probably K- feldspar) and are commonly 3 cm. long and 1 cm. across on a broken surface. Foliation is defined by aligned megacrysts (figure 3) and locally is irregularly contorted; the foliation is probably a igneous flow foliation. The unit is reasonably homogenous, varying mainly in the degree of development of megacrysts and foliation.

Figure 3. Typical example of foliated, megacrystic, biotite quartz monzonite the hammer head is 10 cm. from face to face.

Structural relations between this unit and its country rock are unclear but the northwest trending contact on Tower 5 and 6 appears to dip steeply based on its interaction with the steep topography on Tower 5 (figure 4). The contact may be an intrusive contact due to local occurrence if what appears to be intrusion breccia near the contact. It is also possible that this contact is a steep fault but no evidence of late shearing was noted.

The other mapped contact above the small lake on Tower 3 and 5 may be a shallowly dipping sheared contact with schist – gneiss unit. The contact was observed on the ridge just west of Tower 1 where it dips shallowly southeast parallel to a shear foliation in the granitoid rocks. This foliation is very different from either the aligned megacryst foliation that typifies the granitoid unit or the strongly planar spaced metamorphic foliation of the meta-sedimentary rocks. The foliation is an undulating fish-scale like foliation with greenish grey chloritic folia. This type of foliation is common in sheared rocks. The sheared contact rock grades downward into a zone of less sheared but strongly broken granitoid rocks several tens of metres thick. The low angle contact to the northeast of this ridge is inferred based on observations of the distribution of outcrops from that ridge and has not been traced in the field.

Figure 4. The steep northwest trending contact between the granitoid and schist / gneiss units is visible on the far ridge at the colour change from brown to grey weathering granitoid rocks in the distance. The shallowly dipping contact is inferred from blocky grey outcrops (not visible in this photograph) near the small lake apparently structurally overlain by brown weathering meta-sediments that dominate the steep mountain face in the center of the photograph.

Schist-Gneiss Unit

This unit consists of brown weathering probable meta-sedimentary rocks with gneissic to schistose textures. The unit shows moderate variation from banded but poorly foliated quartz – feldspar – biotite gneiss with a speckled "salt and pepper" texture to strongly foliated and banded biotite rich quartz – feldspar – biotite schist / gneiss with a prominent mineral lineation on the foliation. The foliation is generally strongly planar but at several localities is thrown into tight to isoclinal folds whose axes generally parallel to mineral lineation on the foliation. Quartz veins are locally prominent along the foliation.

Pegmatite and Aplite

An third group of rocks is widely distributed on the claims but do not form bodies large enough to be mappable. These are quartz – feldspar - muscovite pegmatite and lesser coarse grained white weathering aplitic intrusives of similar mineralogy. The pegmatite and aplite occur in all map units but the pegmatites more abundant and more commonly contain appreciable coarse muscovite books within the granitoid unit.

In an approximately 75 m. wide zone following the northwest trending contact noted above and on the granitoid (northeast) side of the contact the pegmatites are more abundant and tend to be mineralogically more varied than elsewhere on the claim group. In this zone most pegmatites contain conspicuous coarse muscovite books up to several cm across and some pegmatites contain sparse coarse black tourmaline. Also in this zone, clots of small red garnet occur in the nearby wall rocks or in the pegmatite. At several localities euhedral very light green to grey green beryl also occurs. Generally if tourmaline and garnet are found then beryl also occurs but beryl is also found sparingly in pegmatites at other localities where garnet or tourmaline are lacking. Most quartz – feldspar – muscovite – tourmaline – garnet - beryl pegmatites are found between 14+000E and 17+000E near the baseline. In this area some of the beryl bearing pegmatites show a clastic texture with large rounded quartz or feldspar in a granulated matrix suggestive of fluidization textures (figure 5).

There is no exposure of the pegmatite in the above noted zone but judging from float the pegmatite bodies are probably dike like and 10 to 30 cm. wide. Their horizontal extent is unknown.

Beryl is nowhere particularly abundant on the claim group. Typically only 2 or 3 beryl crystals are found in a float piece comparable in size to a cantaloupe. Most beryl crystals are about 1 cm. in diameter and a few cm or less long. Figure 6 shows two of the largest crystals found to date, 2 cm. in diameter and 6 cm. long

Figure 5. Quartz – feldspar – muscovite – garnet – tourmaline – beryl pegmatite showing the rounded clastic texture suggestive of fluidization brecciation. The hammer is 28 cm. long.

Figure 6. Two of the larger beryl crystals found on the claims. The beryl crystal in the center of the photograph is 3.0 cm. long.

Line Work

The area was scouted to determine the general distribution of beryl and major geologic features and a grid was laid out following what appeared to be an important contact. The purpose of the grid was to provide control for detailed prospecting and sampling. Figure 8 shows the grid on an enlarged portion of Figure 2. The baseline is 700 m. long extending from 13+00 E to 20+00 E and was laid out in the field with a picket line. Three cross lines were laid out as flag lines, 14+00E, 15+50E and 17+00E

Soil Sampling

The area is generally not well exposed (figure 7). Most outcrop along the northwest trending granitoid – meta-sediment contact occurs near the ridge crest in the vicinity of 14+00E and 15+00 E on the baseline. .

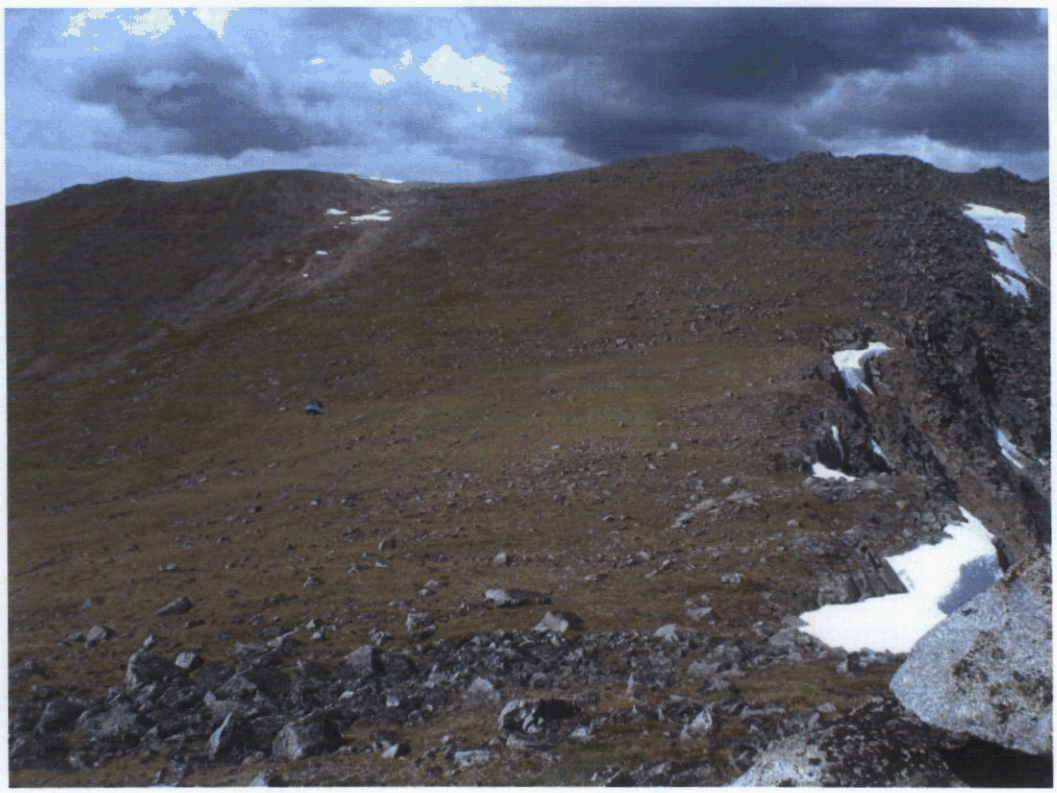


Figure 7. The area of the soil sampling grid, looking west, showing the extensive soil cover amongst widespread granitic boulders. The rocks on the left side skyline are the metasediments; the contact is in the area of the small snow patches left of top centre. The baseline and main beryl bearing pegmatite zone runs from just right of the light area and snow patches to just left of the campsite (blue tent left of photo centre)

As a test of the potential usefulness of soil geochemistry to locate pockets of more intense pegmatite and beryl development in covered areas soil samples were collected along the baseline on 25 m. intervals and 3 cross lines on 10 m. intervals

Samples were collected using a Estwing hoe / pick from an average depth of 5 to 10 cm.. Approximately 0.25 kg of soil was placed in labeled kraft paper bags and the samples were air dried in camp and later further air died in Whitehorse.

Samples were collected from well drained areas and appear to represent the B horizon, just below the decomposed organic base of the vegetative mat. Some samples are likely mixed B and C horizons.

In general those samples underlain by the granitoid unit are a medium brown colour with up to 30% clay content (generally <15%) and up to 40 % sand sized and larger fragments of intrusive.

Samples from areas underlain by the schist / gneiss meta-sedimentary unit were generally dark brown in colour with a loamy texture. These samples contain only minor clay (approx. 5%) and 10% to 15% rock fragments.

Eighty seven samples were collected and they are currently in storage at the writer's Whitehorse office.

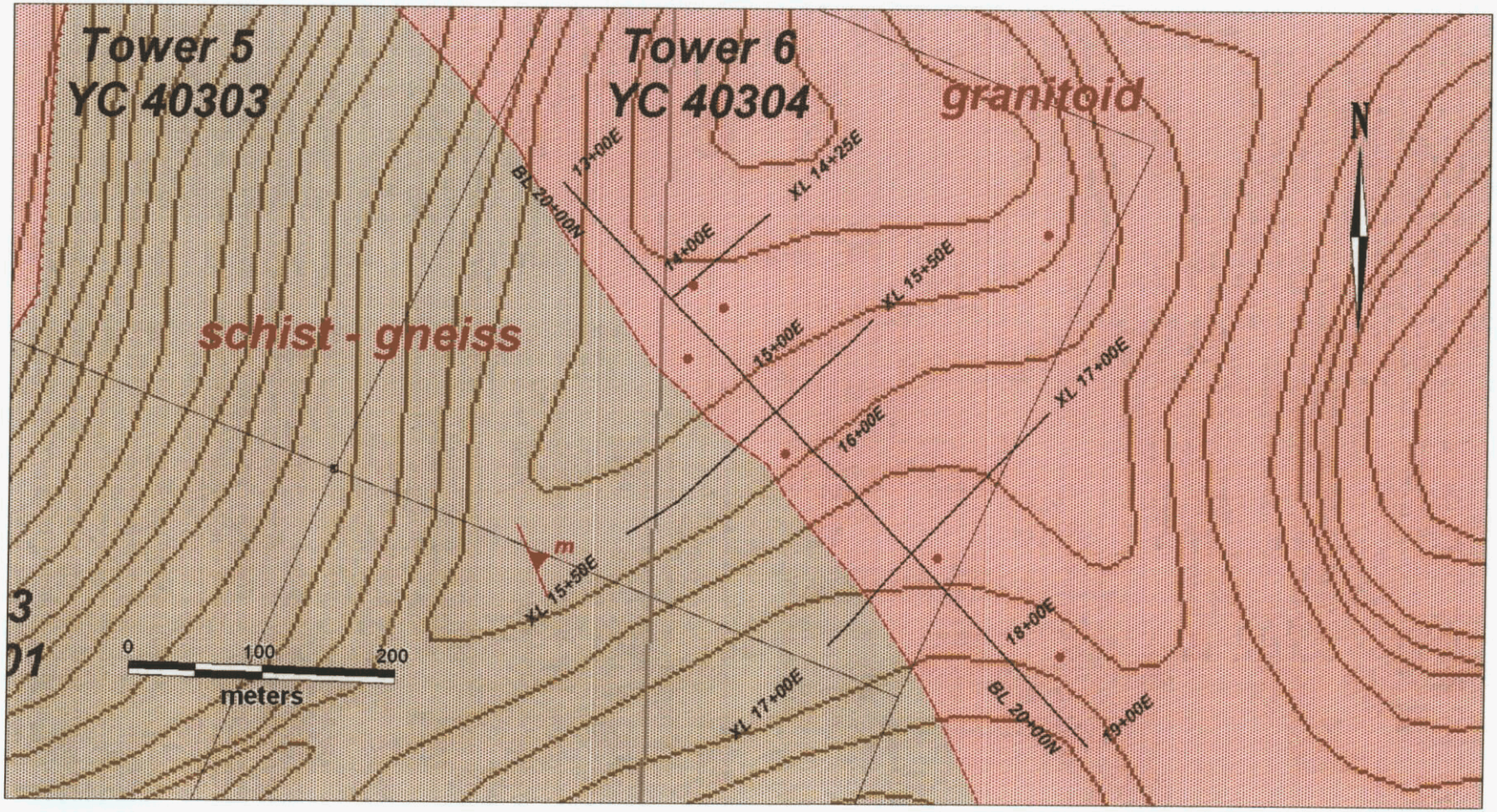


Figure 8. Detail of the grid area showing the northwest trending baseline and three cross lines. The small hexagon symbols show the location of beryl occurrences found to date. All other symbols are as in figure 2.

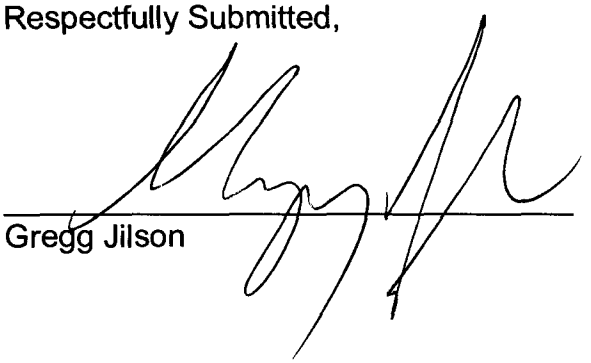
Conclusions and Recommendations

Several small very light green beryl bearing quartz – feldspar – muscovite pegmatite bodies have been found in a poorly exposed zone 250 m. long and 75 m. wide following a prominent intrusive contact on the Tower 6 claim.

It is difficult to evaluate the potential of the property due to the lack of significant exposure and limited work done to date but it seems likely that significantly more beryl is present than has been found so far.

The soil samples collected in 2006 should be analysed taking into account the suggested analytical methods of Lewis and Hart (2004). The area of Tower 5 claim should be more aggressively prospected from a fly camp near the small lake there.

Respectfully Submitted,



Gregg Jilson

References

Gordey, S. P. and Makepeace, A. J., (comp.), 1999. Yukon digital geology, [2 CD-Roms]. Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open File 1999-1(D).

Lewis, L. and Hart, C., 2004 Maximizing Beryllium Anomalies for Successful Emerald Exploration, Yukon Geological Survey, Energy Mines and Resources, Yukon Government, Poster, 1 page.

Sacks, E. J., 1980, Geology and Geochemistry of the Pisa Claim Group, Assessment report 090643, 54 pages.

Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1977, Quiet Lake (105F) and Finlayson Lake (105G) Map Areas, Geological Survey of Canada Open File Report 486, 3 sheets.

Appendix I

Statement of Costs and Invoices

Statement of Costs (excluding GST)

Trans North Helicopters (invoices 38492 and 38076 attached)	$3,902.67
Truck to Quiet lake and return ($0.485 / km) 397 km	$ 192.55
Wages (prospector/geologist @ $250/day) 12 man days	$3,000.00
Camp Cost ($35/ man day) 12 man days	$ 420.00
Field Equipment (bags, flagging, lath)	$ 50.00
Satellite phone rental ($200 / mo) 6 days	$ 40.00
GPS rental ($90 / mo) 2 for 6 days	$ 36.00
Total Cost	**$7,641.22**

List of Personnel

Gregg Jilson
38 Dawson Road
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 5T6

Doug Brownlee
47 12th Avenue
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 4J7

REMIT PAYMENT TO:

TRANS NORTH HELICOPTERS

TRANS NORTH TURBO AIR LTD.
P.O. Box 8, 115 Range Rd.
Whitehorse, Yukon Canada Y1A 5X9
Tel: (867) 668-2177 - Fax: (867) 668-3420

ACCOUNT NUMBER: GAJ.....
INVOICE NUMBER: 38192
INVOICE DATE: [illegible]
AREA: B.C. / YUKON / NWT / ALTA

G.A. Jilson Associates Inc.
38 Dawson Road
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 5T6

A/C TYPE	AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION C
206	GMYQ

FLIGHT DATE: DAY 09 MONTH 07 YEAR 06

PURCHASE ORDER NO.

FUEL & OIL X TNTA	CUST.	TNTA FUEL USED	HRS/LITRES	FROM
X		Bulk Jet	1.3	YXY
		Drum Jet	0.5	Boswell

HOOK INSURANCE DECLINED ☐ INT ______
VALUE ______ ACCEPTED ☐

TNTA'S TARIFF LIMITS THAT TNTA'S LIABILITY FOR LOSS OR DAMAGE TO GOODS CARRIED IS 50¢ PER LB.

FROM YXY Base / TO	UP	DOWN	HOURS	REMARKS NO. OF PASS
Pisa Mt.	0915	1008	0.9	Ferry to Site
Pisa local	1009	1015	0.1	move 1 pax
Pisa - Boswell	1015	1027	0.2	stop for fuel
Boswell - YXY	1037	1122	0.6	

D.G. TRANSPORTED ☑

	1.8 @ 975.00		1755.00
HOLDING TIME:	@	/HR.	
FUEL	148.2 LT @ 1.35	/LITRE	200.07
FUEL	57 LT @ 2.00	/LITRE	114.00
MEALS & LODGINGS			
OTHER			
OTHER			
SUB TOTAL			2069.07
GOODS & SERVICES TAX REGISTRATION NO. R121483135			124.14

0000323

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 ______
CHARTERER'S SIGNATURE

CHARTERER'S NAME (PRINTED)

PILOTS SIGNATURE

ENGINEER'S NAME

SHIPPING NAME & QTY.	CLASS	UN #	PACKING GR.	TOTAL $
Propane	2.1	1978	N/A	2193.21

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

THIS IS YOUR ONLY INVOICE – PAY UPON RECEIPT

REMIT PAYMENT TO:

TRANS NORTH HELICOPTERS

TRANS NORTH TURBO AIR LTD.
P.O. Box 8, 115 Range Rd.
Whitehorse, Yukon Canada Y1A 5X9
Tel: (867) 668-2177 - Fax: (867) 668-3420

ACCOUNT NUMBER: GJILS
INVOICE NUMBER: 38076
INVOICE DATE: [illegible]
AREA: B.C. / YUKON / NWT / ALTA

G.A. Jilson
38 Dawson Road
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 5T6

A/C TYPE	AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION C
206B	FGGE

FLIGHT DATE: DAY 14 MONTH 07 YEAR 06

PURCHASE ORDER NO.

FUEL & OIL X TNTA	CUST.	TNTA FUEL USED	HRS/LITRES	FROM
✓		JB		

HOOK INSURANCE DECLINED ☐ INT ______
VALUE ______ ACCEPTED ☐

TNTA'S TARIFF LIMITS THAT TNTA'S LIABILITY FOR LOSS OR DAMAGE TO GOODS CARRIED IS 50¢ PER LB.

FROM CYXY / TO	UP	DOWN	HOURS	REMARKS NO. OF PASS
61, 07 13321	1747	1817	0.5	P/U 2.
Shuttle (1)	1824	1836	0.2	
Shuttle (2)	1907	1929	0.2	
CYXY	1931	2011	0.7	
			1.6	

D.G. TRANSPORTED ☑

	1.6 @ 975.00		1560.00
HOLDING TIME:	@	/HR.	
FUEL	182.4 LT @ 1.50	/LITRE	273.60
FUEL	@	/LITRE	
MEALS & LODGINGS			
OTHER			
OTHER			
SUB TOTAL			1833.60
GOODS & SERVICES TAX REGISTRATION NO. R121483135			110.02

0000323

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 ______
CHARTERER'S SIGNATURE

CHARTERER'S NAME (PRINTED)

PILOTS SIGNATURE

ENGINEER'S NAME Scott Langbeat

SHIPPING NAME & QTY.	CLASS	UN #	PACKING GR.	TOTAL $
Propane	2.1	1978	NA	1943.62

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

THIS IS YOUR ONLY INVOICE – PAY UPON RECEIPT

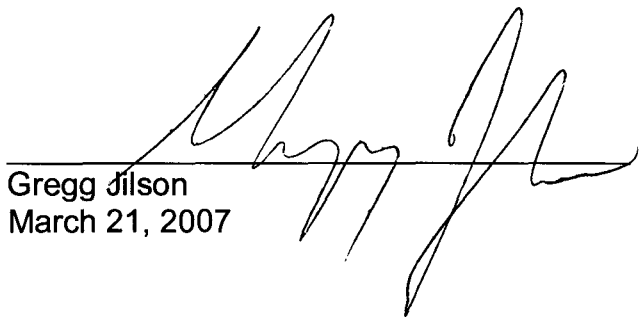
Appendix II

Statement of Qualifications

Statement of Qualifications

I, Gregg Jilson, of 38 Dawson Road Whitehorse Yukon certify that:

- I am a graduate of the University of California, Davis Campus, with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology granted in 1972.
- I have been engaged in mineral exploration in Yukon since 1969.
- I am the President of G.A. Jilson & Associates Inc.
- I organized, and took part in the work described in this report.
- I wrote this report.
- The costs summarized in Appendix I are true and accurate.
- I am the registered owner of the Tower Claims.



Gregg Jilson
March 21, 2007