2005 GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL and GEOPHYSICAL

REPORT ON THE B PROPERTY

(B 14-15,20-23,25,27-30, 47: YB81306-7, 312-15,17, 319-22)
(B 47, 49-62, 75-99: YB81331, 333 - YB81371)
(B 103-116: YC02750 - YC02763)

NTS: 105M/14

Latitude: 63º59'N Longitude: 135º15'W

Mayo Mining Division

Work performed between July 31 and August 12, 2005

Owner/Operator
Richard E. Fischer
2616 - 126 Ave SW
Calgary, Alberta
T2W 3V6

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February, 2006

SUMMARY:

The 1300 ha B property, NTS map sheet 105M/14, is located 7 km north-northeast of Keno City, approximately 360 km north of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. The property is situated in the Mayo Mining Division with a latitude and longitude of 63º59'N, 135º15'W. Road access exists to the property, although all-terrain vehicle use is recommended past Wernecke. Richard E. Fischer of Calgary Alberta is the primary owner and funded the 2005 program on the B property.

The B property lies just north of Keno Hill which produced 4,872,423 tonnes averaging 1,389 g/t Ag, 5.6% Pb and 3.1% Zn, from 1921 to 1988. Gold and silver bearing quartz veins occur peripheral to the silver-lead-zinc deposits at Keno Hill. The Moon mineral occurrence, located near the centre of the B property on adjacent ground, hosts a longitudinal fissure vein containing 3.65% Pb, 2.17% Zn, 292.0 g/t Ag and 1.19 g/t Au over 0.4m with values up to 7.99% Pb, 7.89% Zn, 586.0 g/t Ag and 5.18 g/t Au from the aplite host.

Work in 2005 consisted of a 10.5 line km VLF-EM geophysical survey with concurrent geological mapping, geochemical sampling and prospecting on the western Sun Grid to trace mineralization from the past producing Sadie-Friendship and Ladue mines on to the B property.

The B property is primarily underlain by phyllitic metasedimentary rocks of the Devono-Mississippian Earn Group possibly cut by narrow sills and dykes of Earn Group felsic metavolcanic schist and intruded by Triassic greenstone and Cretaceous porphyritic aplite dykes and sills. Two northeasterly trending faults, which are the orientation of the structures hosting Keno Hill type silver-lead-zinc mineralization, were mapped on the property.

The eastern-most fault (Moon Fault) is exposed at the Moon Adit where it occurs as a longitudinal fissure vein mineralized with galena, sphalerite and pyrite. Maximum values from the adit are 8.0% Pb, 7.9% Zn, 586 g/t Ag and 5.2 g/t Au. Anomalous stream sediment geochemistry in Faro Gulch suggests that the mineralization continues on to the B property and extends for at least another 400m. Significant northeast trending conductors were outlined by geophysics (VLF-EM) on trend with the Moon Adit, suggesting continuity for over 2.5 km with significant intersections identified.

The western-most fault may represent the strike extension of the Sadie-Ladue structure, one of the top productive veins on Keno Hill. Elevated base metal, arsenic and minor precious metal values up to 6,942 ppm Zn, 418 ppm Pb, 2,675 ppm As, 6.0 ppm Ag and 245 ppb Au occur in rock samples proximal to this fault.

The northeast strike projections of the Sadie-Ladue, Lake, Stone and Nabob No.2 veins in the Keno Hill Mining Camp cross the B property with evidence of anomalous base and precious metal values in rock found proximal to the projected extents of the Sadie-Ladue and Lake structures. The VLF-EM survey supports the extension of both the Sadie-Ladue and Lake structures on to the property. In addition, the Moon fissure vein is centrally located on the claims and appears to extend on to the property, based on anomalous rock geochemistry, stream geochemistry and VLF-EM conductors, previously identified.

Overburden drilling is recommended to test the extension of the more readily accessible Moon fissure vein and Lake structures and possibly the more remote Sadie-Ladue structure. A program of reconnaissance VLF-EM surveying, with detailed mapping, prospecting and sampling, is recommended to trace the Stone and possibly the Nabob No. 2 structures on to the B property. Both veins project into an area underlain by greenstone, a favourable host for Keno Hill type mineralization.

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1.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS (Figure 1)

The B property, NTS map sheet 105M/14, is located 7 km north-northeast of Keno City, approximately 360 km north of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, in the Mayo Mining Division. It is situated on the northwestern slope of Keno Hill, approximately 1-2 km south of Gambler Lake. Latitude and longitude of the property are 63º59'N, 135º15'W.

Access is via the Gambler Gulch road/trail, which passes through Wernecke and crosses Gambler Gulch and Faro Gulch. The trail heads south at Faro Gulch and transects the B property. The trail is road accessible to just beyond the old mining camp at Wernecke (approximately 6 km from Keno City). All-terrain vehicle (ATV) use for the remaining 5 km to the property centre is recommended beyond this point.

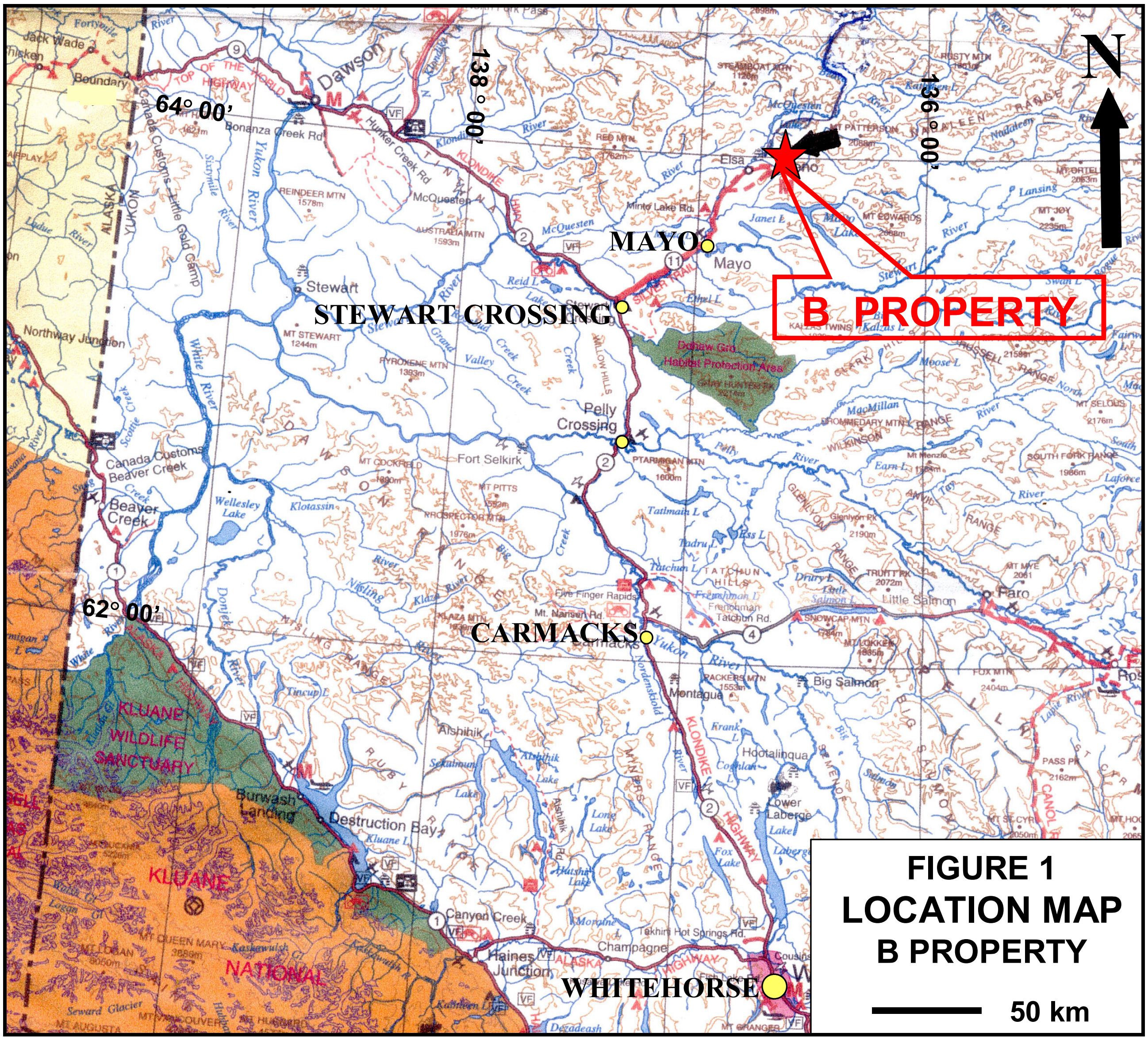


FIGURE 1
LOCATION MAP
B PROPERTY
50 km

2.0 LEGAL DESCRIPTION (Figure 2)

The B Claim Group consists of 65 contiguous claims covering an area of approximately 1300 hectares. The B 117 to B 119 claims were added to cover fractions and recorded on August 11, 2005. The B property is primarily owned by Richard Fischer of Calgary, Alberta but Tom Scott of Calgary, Alberta is the registered owner of the B 75 and B 76 claims. The current program was funded by Richard E. Fischer. A table showing pertinent claim data follows:

TABLE 1: Summary of claims

Claim Name	Record No.	Units	Expiry Date
B 14-15,20-23,25,27-30	YB81306-7, 312-15,17, 319-22	11	Aug. 22, 2007*
B 47, 49, 51-56,	YB81331, 33, 335-340	8	Aug. 22, 2008*
B 50, 57-62	YB81334, 341-346	7	Aug. 22, 2007*
B 75 - 86	YB81347 – 81358	12	Aug. 22, 2007*
B 87 - 90, 92, 94	YB81359-81362, 364, 366	6	Aug. 22, 2008*
B 91	YB81363	1	Aug. 22, 2008*
B 93, 95-99	YB81365, 367-371	6	Aug. 22, 2007*
B 103 - 116	YC02750 - 02763	14	June 6, 2008*
B 117 - 119		3	August 11, 2006

* Note: New expiry date based on acceptance of this report.

3.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The B property is situated within the Stewart Plateau, characterized by individual and isolated small ranges separated by broad deep valleys. The lower slopes have been glaciated with westerly trending ice flow directions. The claims cover the northwestern tree covered slope of Keno Hill. Muskeg and sparse black spruce cover the lower half of the claim group. Exposure is extremely poor but does exist along some of the creeks, as cliff exposures above Gambler Lake and at the higher elevations on Keno Hill, such as on the B 14 and B 15 claims. Elevations on the property range from 2350' (716m) to 4720' (1439m). Vegetation includes spruce, alder, willow and muskeg.

4.0 HISTORY (Figure 3)

The B property lies approximately 1 km north of the old mine workings at Wernecke, an active mining camp from 1921 to 1933, with production principally from the Sadie-Ladue (24-25) and Lucky Queen (34) veins. Production figures from 1921 to 1941, which include some production from the Galena Hill area, are 588,503.4 tonnes of 2,605 g/t Ag and 7.5% Pb. Recent work in the Wernecke area includes high-grading of the Sadie-Ladue,

Shamrock and Lucky Queen veins in the 1980's to 1990. Production figures include 999.5 tonnes of 8,588.6 g/t Ag, 221 tonnes of 7,153.8 g/t Ag and 100 tonnes (including average grades of over 13,713 g/t Ag from the Lucky Queen) in addition to lead *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2004)*. The B property also adjoins lots on the northern slope of Keno Hill with significant silver-lead-zinc veins such as the Nabob No. 2 (51), Lake (35) and Stone occurrences (41). *(Refer to Figure 3.)*

The Moon mineral occurrence (105M 046) is located near the centre of the B property. The main showing, which consists of an adit, occurs on the adjoining Try Again and Todd claims, owned by Walter Malicky of Whitehorse, Yukon. Trenching extends on to the B property. The Moon showing was first staked in 1921 and later explored by a 30m long adit. Several periods of hand and excavator trenching were undertaken from the 1960's to 1990's and 3 holes (27.4m) were drilled by Colonial Mines Limited in 1965 *(Deklerk and `Traynor, 2004)*. A longitudinal fissure vein, traced for 30.5m *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2004)*, and a possible transverse vein are exposed at the mouth of the adit.

Many of the old pits, hand and excavator trenches and drill sites have been located on the B property but no documentation of this work has been uncovered to date.

In 2001 to 2002, geological mapping, with concurrent geochemical sampling and prospecting, and a 12.5 line km VLF-EM geophysical survey were undertaken on the B property to trace the structures hosting the Moon and Lake showings on to the B property.

5.0 2005 WORK

A total of 22 man-days were spent on the B claims between July 31 and August 12, 2005. Work consisted of a 10.5 line km VLF-EM geophysical survey, including grid preparation, and fill-in geological mapping (1:25,000 scale), with concurrent geochemical sampling and prospecting. Control was provided by a flagged baseline and gridlines, 1:50,000 based topographic maps, hipchain, compass and GPS. The geophysical survey was implemented in an attempt to trace the Sadie-Ladue and Lake structures and associated fissure veins from the respective occurrences on to the B property. The Stone showing was located and evaluated to determine its potential and assist in tracing the mineralization on to the B property.

The grid consisted of a 230º trending, 1.5 km long baseline on the west side of the Sun Grid with ten 0.5 km lines and five 0.8 km long lines spaced 100m apart. The location of the grid is shown on Figure 2.

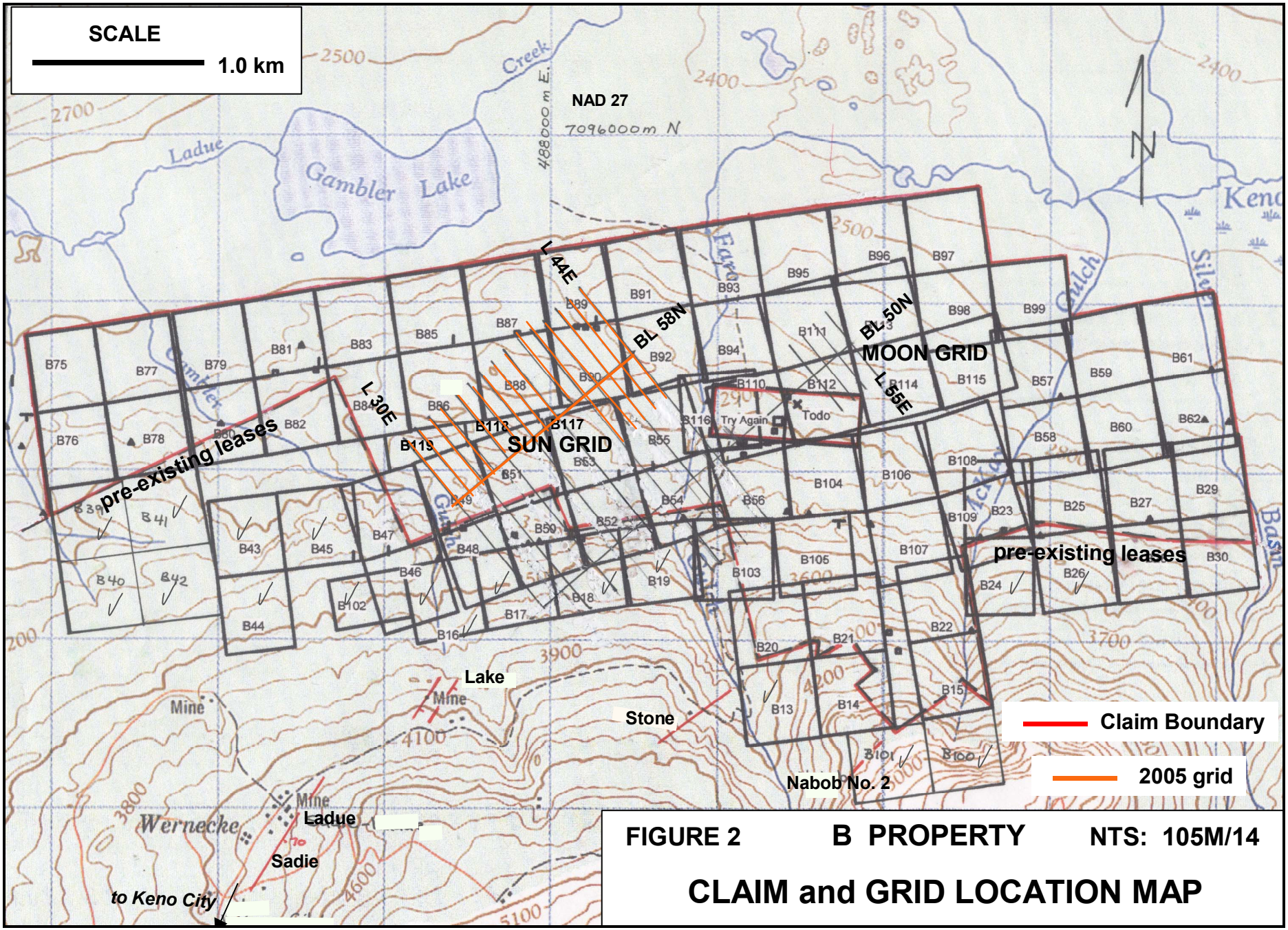
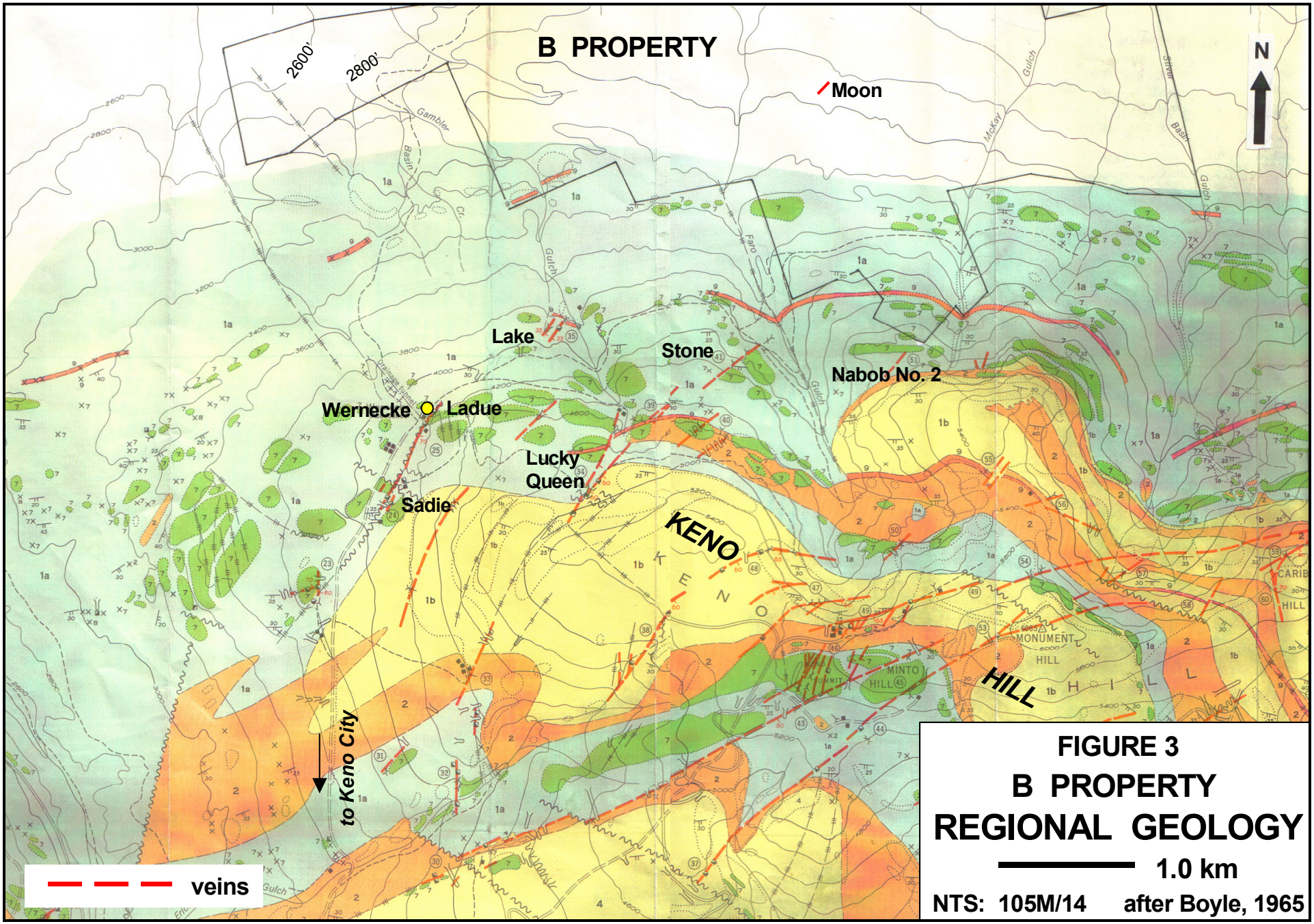


FIGURE 2 **B PROPERTY** **NTS: 105M/14**

CLAIM and GRID LOCATION MAP


B PROPERTY
2600'
2800'
Moon
N
Lake
Stone
Nabob No. 2
Wernecke
Ladue
Lucky
Queen
Sadie
KENO
HILL
to Keno City
veins
FIGURE 3
B PROPERTY
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
1.0 km
NTS: 105M/14
after Boyle, 1965

LEGEND

MESOZOIC

CRETACEOUS (?)

9 — Quartz-feldspar porphyry, rhyolite

8 — Biotite lamprophyre

7 — Diorite, gabbro (greenstone)

PRECAMBRIAN OR PALAEOZOIC

YUKON GROUP

UPPER SCHIST FORMATION (5,6)

6 — Graphitic schist, graphitic phyllite, thin-bedded quartzite, argillite, quartz-mica schist, limestone

5 — Quartz-sericite schist

CENTRAL QUARTZITE FORMATION (3,4)

3 — White to pale grey, thick-bedded cherty quartzite

4 — Thick-bedded quartzite, thin-bedded quartzite, graphitic phyllite, graphitic schist, argillite

LOWER SCHIST FORMATION (1,2)

2 — Quartz-sericite schist

1a — Graphitic schist, graphitic phyllite, thin-bedded quartzite, argillite, calcareous schist, slate (includes some quartz-sericite schist (2) on Galena Hill)

1b — Thick-bedded quartzite, thin-bedded quartzite, phyllite, graphitic schist

Road, all weather

Other roads

Trail

Power line

Building

Triangulation station

Marsh

Contours (interval 200 feet)

Area of rock outcrop and local float (small, large)

Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, dip known)

Lineament from air photographs (in some places may represent trace of a vein fault or post-ore fault)

Post-ore fault

Vein fault

Prospect or open cut

Shaft

Adit (accessible, caved)

Mining property or prospect (referred to in text) (5)

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1964
Base map cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, from maps prepared by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1956, with minor revisions by the Geological Survey of Canada

Approximate magnetic declination 33° 46' E, decreasing by 4.3' annually

Geology compiled by R. W. Boyle from field work in 1953, 1954 and 1955; Geological Survey of Canada Summary Report Part A, Map 1860; Geological Survey of Canada, Preliminary Map 50-20 A; various private reports and maps

To accompany G.S.C. Bulletin 111, by R.W. Boyle

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1. Silver King
2. Elsa
3. Dixie
4. Coral and Wigwam
5. Arctic and Mastiff
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10. Hector
11. Calumet
12. Dragon (U. N.)
13. Formo
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14b. Galkeno (Sime and Sugiyama veins)
15. Eagle
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17. Bluebird
18. Tin Can
19. Rico
20. Duncan Creek
21. Moth
22. Onek
23. Klondyke-Keno
24. Sadie-Friendship
25. Ladue
26. Bellekeno
27. Mount Keno (Hogan vein)
28. Ankeno
29. Mount Keno (Runer vein)
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33. Black Cap and Shepherd
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44. Porcupine-Kinmar
45. Comstock
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47. No. 1
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49. Main Fault and Na
50. Lake View
51. Nabob No. 2
52. Helen Fraction
53. Gold Hill No. 2
54. Ladue Fraction
55. Fox
56. Silver Basin
57. Gold Queen
58. Duncan
59. Alice
60. Caribou
61. Divide
62. Devon
63. Faith

6.0 GEOLOGY

6.1 Regional (Figure 3)

The regional geology of the B property is represented on the Keno Hill (105 M/14) Map Sheet, Murphy and Roots, 1992. The area is underlain by highly deformed rocks of the Devono-Mississippian Earn Group (a metavolcano-sedimentary package), the Keno Hill Quartzite and Triassic diorite to greenstone, which occur within the easterly trending, southerly dipping Tombstone Thrust Sheet. The deformation, characterized by intense foliations and lineations, appears to be related to displacement along the Tombstone Thrust. The foliations and lineations were later deformed by north to northwest trending open folds. All of the above lithological units are intruded by Cretaceous aged aplite and granite dykes and sills. North to northeast and northwest trending faults are evident through the area, with Keno Hill type mineralization associated with the former faults. The mineralized vein faults have been K/Ar dated at 90 Ma.

Keno Hill is known for silver veins. More than 65 deposits and occurrences have been identified with all of the mineable silver veins occurring in a 26 km by 1 to 6.4 km wide area. Production from 1921 to 1988 totalled 4,872,423 tonnes averaging 1,389 g/t Ag, 5.6% Pb and 3.1% Zn. Mineralization primarily consists of galena, sphalerite and freibergite in a gangue of siderite $\pm$quartz and is commonly associated with northeast trending, southeast dipping fault fissures. Most of the deposits occur within the Keno Hill Quartzite. Gold and silver bearing quartz veins occur peripheral to the silver-lead-zinc deposits at Keno Hill.

6.2 Property (Figures 4 - 5)

The B property is primarily underlain by phyllitic metasedimentary rocks of the Devono-Mississippian Earn Group intruded by Triassic greenstone and Cretaceous porphyritic aplite dykes and sills. Two northeasterly trending faults, which are the orientation of the structures hosting Keno Hill type silver-lead-zinc mineralization, were mapped on the property.

The phyllitic metasedimentary rocks comprise the oldest unit on the property (Unit 1) and consist of carbonaceous or graphitic (gf) phyllite that can be calcareous (calc). They generally consist of metamorphosed shales, mudstones and marls. Some of the phyllitic rocks exhibit a variation in grain size and composition, so have been subdivided into rocks that were originally siltstones (ss), arenites (ar) and greywackes (gw). Grey to black limestone (lst), commonly grading to graphitic calcareous phyllite and thought to be related to Unit 1, is exposed on B 49, B 87 and to the west of the property at Trench 5 (See Figure 5). Unit 1 represents the Lower Schist Unit at Keno Hill, which has been known to host Keno Hill type silver veins.

Numerous foliation-parallel boudins of Triassic greenstone (Unit 4) to meta-diorite (Unit 4d) and meta-gabbro (Unit 4g) thought to represent deformed sills and/or dykes are contained within the phyllitic metasedimentary unit. Unit 4, a favourable host for mineralized fissure veins in the Keno Hill Camp, predominates in the northwestern and southeastern property areas and as more isolated exposures in the central property area, covered by the Sun Grid.

Quartzite (Unit 3), the main host for mineralized fissure veins in the Keno Hill Camp, occurs in the vicinity of Trench 6 on B 105 with float identified on B 56. This area lies just west of the projection of the fault that hosts the vein at the Stone occurrence to the southwest.

Cretaceous porphyritic aplite dykes and sills cut Unit 1 in several locations across the property. A porphyritic aplite sill (Unit 5) intrudes Unit 1 at the Moon Adit and a similar dyke occurs just to the southwest. A similar sill to that at the Moon Adit is exposed on the B 87 claim. A large sill has been traced across Gambler Gulch on the B 47 and 49 claims. This sill may be offset to the north, where it appears on the B 51 claim on the Sun Grid. Another sill is exposed just south of the southeastern corner of the B property.

Two northeasterly trending faults, which are the orientation of the structures hosting Keno Hill type mineralization, were mapped on the property. One of the faults was mapped on the B 90 claim and another mapped at the adit. Trench 2 occurs proximal to the postulated intersection between the Lake and Moon fissure vein faults, a favourable environment for ore shoots in the Keno Hill Mining Camp. Minor north to northwesterly trending drag folds were also mapped on B 90 and B 50, with the former fold showing vergence to the northeast. The lithological units on the B property appear to form the southern limb of an anticline.

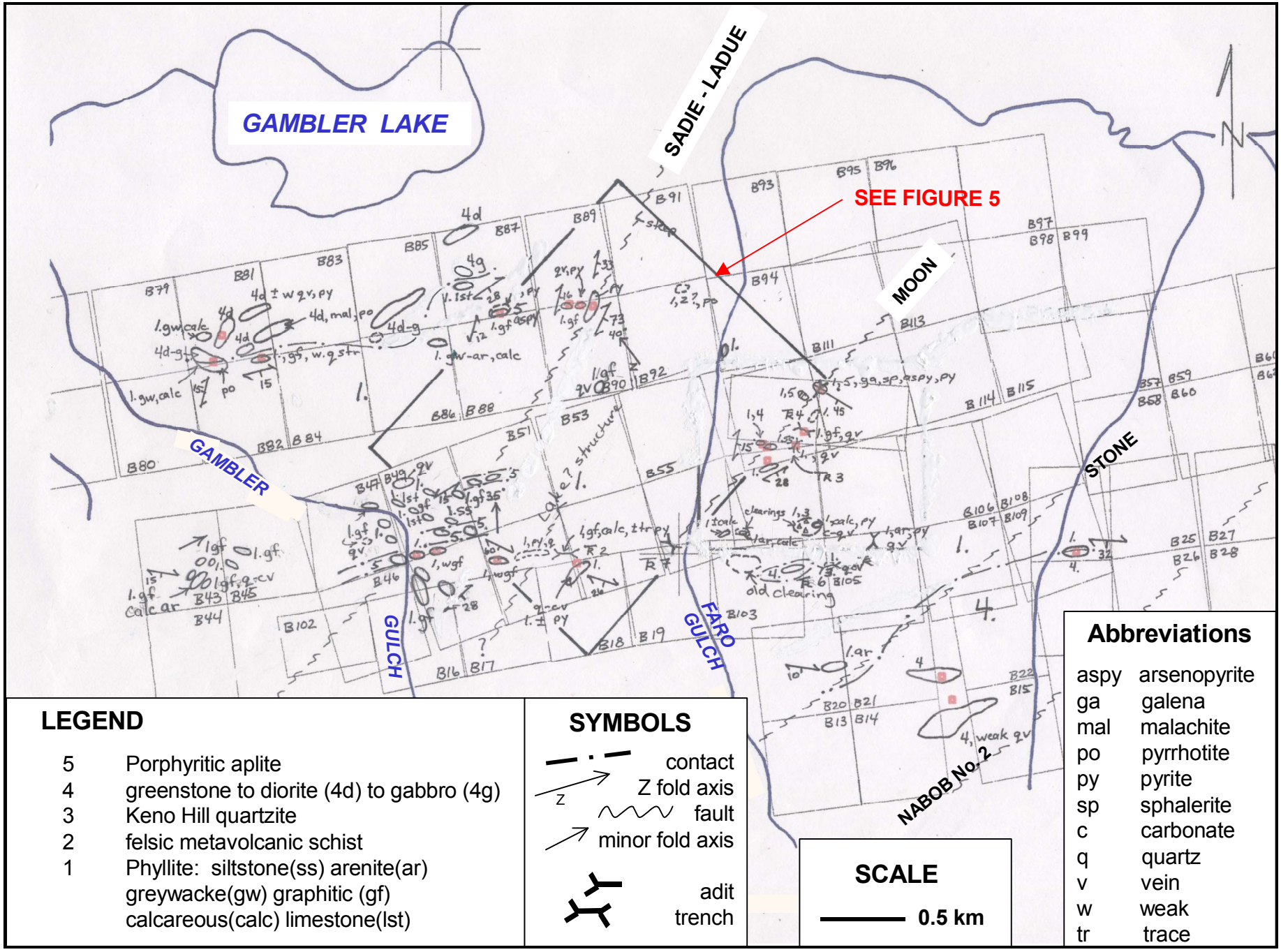

FIGURE 4: PROPERTY GEOLOGY

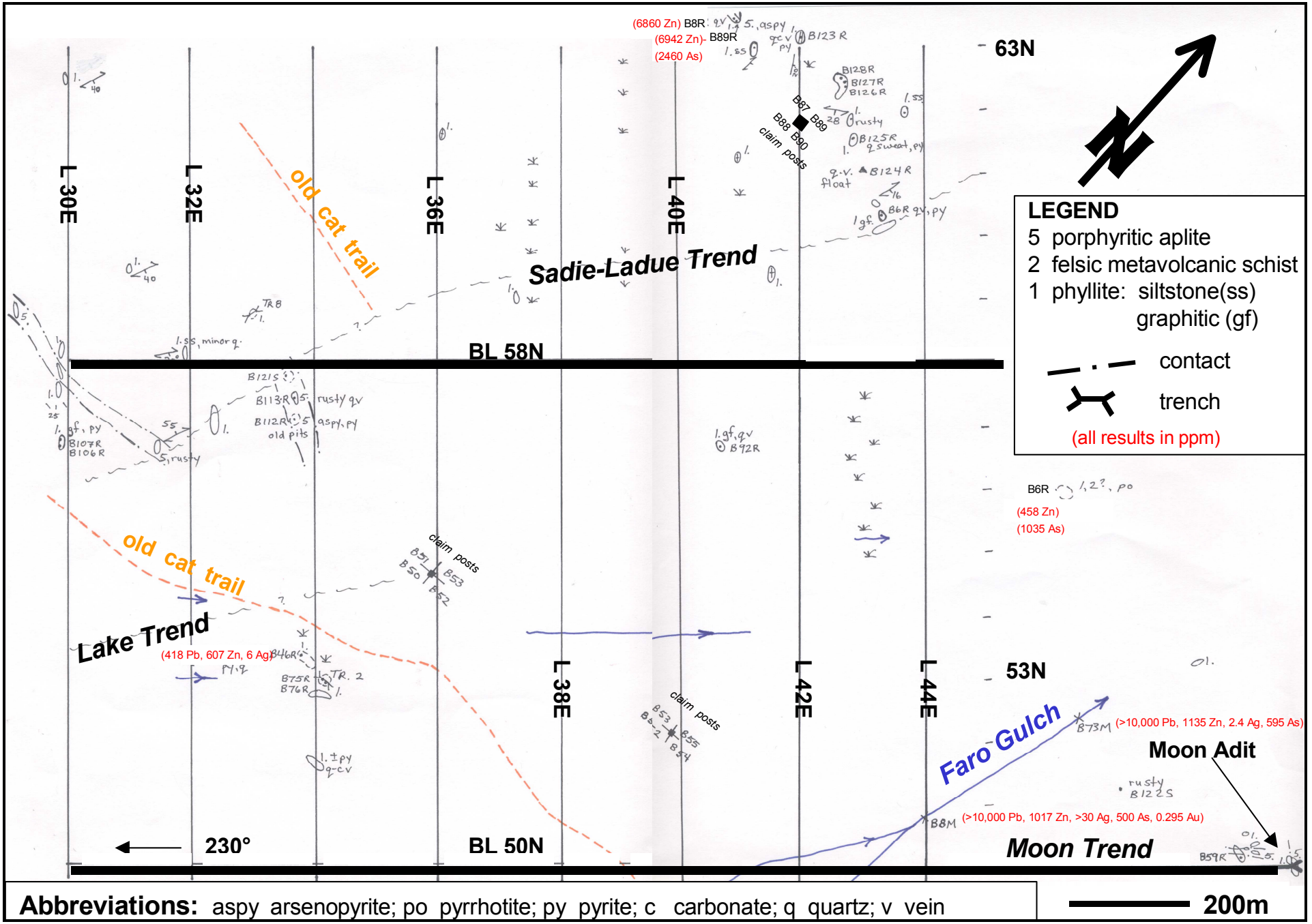

FIGURE 5: SUN GRID – GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY

6.3 Mineralization (Figures 2-5)

Significant mineralized structures that lie proximal to and have potential to extend on to the B property include, from west to east, the highly productive Sadie-Ladue, the Lake, the Moon, Stone and Nabob No. 2 *(see Figure 3)*.

Three caved adits were located at the Stone occurrence, one caved adit on the Lake occurrence and one caved adit at the Moon occurrence. UTM coordinates were recorded by GPS using Nad 83 projection, Zone 8 and are shown in Table 2, below.

TABLE 2: Location of adits

Name	Easting (mE)	Northing(mN)	Elevation (m)
Moon	489364	7094591	871
Stone 1	488816	7092624	1190
Stone 2	488719	7092555	1250
Stone 3	488662	7092512	1290
Lake	487381	7092835	1155

The Sadie-Ladue vein system consists of at least two longitudinal veins trending 030 to 040°, dipping to the southeast and hosted by greenstone, thin bedded quartzite, phyllite and interbedded schist. The veins are offset dextrally by northwest trending cross-faults. Prior to 1965 the Ladue mine produced 200,000 tons of 54.5 oz/ton Ag, 12.6% Pb and the Sadie-Friendship mine, 113,000 tons of 55.3 oz/ton Ag, 7.8% Pb *(Boyle, 1965)*.

Two parallel veins exposed at the Lake occurrence by open cuts and an adit may represent the northern extension of the Sadie – Ladue system. The northeast trending, southeast dipping veins range from 0.9 to 2.4m wide *(Boyle, 1965)*.

A 050° trending, southeast dipping 3m wide vein, explored by three adits and several open cuts and pits, is documented at the Stone occurrence (Jersey Silver Mine), which may represent the northeastern extent of the Lucky Queen system. The mineralized part of the vein fault was hosted by greenstone below a schist capping *(Boyle, 1965).* The Lucky Queen mine produced 123,000 ton averaging 97.8 oz/ton Ag and 8.7% Pb prior to 1965 *(Boyle, 1965).*

The Nabob No. 2 vein, explored by at least three shafts, trends 050° and is hosted by graphitic schist, quartzite, phyllite and greenstone. However, there is no record of any ore shoots *(Boyle, 1965)*, suggestive of low potential for the continuation of this vein fault on the B property to host significant mineralization. The extension of this structure projects on to the B 25, 27, 60 and 62 claims.

Most of the mineralization on the B property is associated with the Cretaceous aplite sills, a competent host rock with potential to host Keno Hill type veins. No significant mineralization has been located within the greenstone-diorite unit, another favourable competent host rock, on the property.

At the Moon Adit (located within the central B property but not part of the property holdings) a Keno Hill type longitudinal fissure vein, trending 045º/85ºW, and a transverse vein (030º/80ºW) are exposed at the contact between the phyllite and a porphyritic aplite sill. The longitudinal vein is mineralized with galena, sphalerite, pyrite and pyrrhotite. Transverse structures are mineralized with quartz, arsenopyrite, galena and sphalerite, and galena, arsenopyrite and pyrite. Results from the Moon showing include 3.65% Pb, 2.17% Zn, 292.0 g/t Ag and 1.19 g/t Au with 600 ppm As over 0.4m from the longitudinal fissure vein and values up to 7.99% Pb, 7.89% Zn, 586.0 g/t Ag and 5.18 g/t Au with >10,000 ppm As from the mineralized aplite. The occurrence is discussed in more detail in Pautler, 2001 and 2002.

Another aplite sill, exposed on the Sun Grid at L30E/5750N, 400m northwest of Trench 2 and 1.8 km westerly from the Moon Adit, was previously explored by two old pits and is mineralized with pyrite and arsenopyrite. The exposure lies 1.8 km along trend to the northeast of the Sadie-Ladue fissure vein, a significant past producer. A similar mineralized aplite sill is exposed 300m to the northeast at 3375E/5750N along the projection of the same structure. There is very limited exposure in the area.

An arsenopyrite-bearing mineralized aplite occurs on the B 87 claim, just west of the Sun Grid at approximately L43E/6350N. Anomalous gold (125 ppb), arsenic (1040 ppm) and zinc (6,942 ppm) values occur within quartz bearing aplite and phyllite. This mineralized zone lies within 400m of a northeast trending fault, which may represent the strike extent of the fault that hosts the productive Sadie-Ladue Vein, approximately 1.2 km along trend to the northeast of the aplite sill at L30E/5750N.

Mineralized aplite (arsenopyrite and pyrite-bearing) occurs southeast of the property, on the eastern bank of Silver Basin Gulch, with values of 5.73 g/t Au, 9.2 g/t Ag over 0.6m from arsenopyrite-bearing quartz veins with pyrite and minor sphalerite and galena.

Additional quartz and quartz-carbonate veins, hosted by the phyllite (such as current samples B123-125R, 127-128R) and altered phyllite (B128R) occur across the property.

It is possible that both the Lake and Moon vein faults represent the northern extension of the Sadie-Ladue system, dextrally offset by northwest trending cross-faults.

7.0 GEOCHEMISTRY (Figure 5)

7.1 Procedure

A total of 7 rock samples and 1 soil sample were collected from the property area in 2005. One of the samples was collected from the Stone Adit on adjoining claims to evaluate the potential of mineralization associated with this fissure vein which trends northeasterly on to the eastern B property (B 20, 21, 107, 109 claims and beyond).

The samples were sent to Eco Tech Laboratory, Kamloops, British Columbia and analyzed for Al, Sb, As, Ba, Bi, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, La, Pb, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Ag, Sr, Ti, Sn, W, U, V, Y and Zn using a 28 element ICP package which involves a nitric-aqua regia digestion. Gold was analyzed by fire assay with an atomic absorption finish. Due to high values one sample was assayed for silver by acid digestion. Lab procedures and results are outlined in Appendix II.

The rock samples across the property (denoted with an "R") primarily consisted of grab samples of vein mineralization and altered wallrock, exposed as float and outcrop.

The soil sample (denoted with an "S") was collected from a rusty zone with no exposure, approximately 300m west of the Moon Adit.

7.2 Results and Interpretation

Sample descriptions with select results (gold, silver, arsenic, copper, lead and zinc) are shown in Table 3, below. Sample locations with previous select anomalous results are plotted on Figure 5.

Table 3: 2005 sample descriptions and select results

SAMPLE		NAD 83	ZONE 8			Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn
No.	LOCATION	EASTING	NORTHING	TYPE	GEOLOGY	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
B122S	Sun Grid	489248	7094413	soil	rusty soil, B horizon,15 cm deep	10	0.4	25	31	24	66
B123R	Sun Grid	488096	7095002	0.3m chip	quartz-carbonate vein along foliation, rusty, pyrite; trends 150°/20°E	10	0.4	<5	34	10	56
B124R	Sun Grid	488306	7094905	0.3m chip	rusty, drusy quartz float, 10 cm wide, minor limonite in vugs, minor manganese stain	<5	<0.2	5	4	4	12
B125R	Sun Grid	488263	7094929	grab	rusty, vuggy quartz sweat, weak carbonate, 5-6 cm wide, along foliation; flat orientation	<5	0.2	<5	10	22	29
B126R	Sun Grid	488200	7094986	grab	phyllitic host rock, minor yellow stain, rusty	10	1.2	145	20	50	61
B127R	Sun Grid	488200	7094986	grab	quartz-carbonate vein, rusty, pyrite, 10 cm; crosscuts foliation	15	2.6	5	43	142	222
B128R	Sun Grid	488200	7094986	grab	quartz-carbonate vein along foliation, rusty, pyrite, 5 cm; flat orientation	25	1.2	30	82	52	142
B129R	Stone Adit	488816	7092624	grab	siderite, minor quartz veins with sphalerite, galena; 10-15 cm widths; trend 040°	245	456	<5	798	6438	2618

Vein mineralization from the dumps of the three caved Stone adits, primarily from the lower adit (Stone 1) returned anomalous results of 456 g/t Ag, 0.64% Pb, 0.26% Zn with 0.25 g/t Au (sample B129R). The silver values are high compared to the Pb suggestive of high silver content in the galena. The vein widths were narrow but were not observed in place, only as float. The projection of this vein fault would trend across the B 20, 21, 107 and 109 claims and beyond, near the contact between the phyllite and greenstone.

The rock samples collected from the Sun Grid during the current program did not return significant results. However, the best results were obtained proximal to the projection of the Sadie-Ladue structure at 4275N/6250N, approximately 3 km along trend to the northeast of the past producer. A small crosscutting quartz-carbonate vein returned elevated silver, lead and zinc with values of 2.6 ppm Ag, 142 ppm Pb and 222 ppm Zn (sample B127R), hosted by altered phyllite, which contained anomalous arsenic (145 ppm in sample B126R). Previous results from this area (at approximately L43E/6350N) returned anomalous gold (125 ppb), arsenic (1040 ppm) and zinc (6,942 ppm) values from quartz bearing aplite and phyllite.

7.2.2 Soil: (Figure 5)

The soil sample (sample B122S) collected from a rusty zone approximately 300m west of the Moon Adit did not contain anomalous values but soils are generally not useful in this environment due to thick overburden and permafrost.

8.0 GEOPHYSICS (Figures 6-8)

8.1 Procedure

A VLF - EM survey was carried out over 9.0 line kilometres of grid and 1.5 line km of baseline. The survey utilized a Geonics EM-16 unit using the Hawaii station for the northeast trending structures and the Jim Creek, Washington (Seattle) station for the cross-structures. Readings were taken at 25m intervals on lines spaced 100m apart. The null for the Hawaii station was obtained at 020º with readings taken at 290º. The null for the Jim Creek station was obtained at 150º with readings taken at 060º. Both in phase and quadrature readings were measured in degrees. It should be noted that poor reception was obtained on the Hawaii station, the most favourable station to pick up Keno Hill type structures and associated vein faults, for the duration of the survey. There appears to be a fair bit of noise in the survey, particularly making dip directions difficult to determine. The results were Fraser filtered to more accurately define the conductors.

The stacked VLF profiles for the western Sun Grid are plotted on Figure 6, for the Hawaii station and on Figure 7 for the Jim Creek station. The Fraser filtered contours are displayed on Figure 8 (Hawaii). The Fraser filtered data was not plotted for the Jim Creek station since the facing direction is almost perpendicular to the line direction, so is useful for the baseline only. The data can be profiled in a northwest direction and Fraser filtered with the completion of in fill lines at a 50m spacing.

The grid consisted of a 230º trending, 1.5 km long baseline on the west side of the Sun Grid with ten 0.5 km lines and five 0.8 km long lines, spaced 100m apart. The location of the grid is shown on Figure 2.

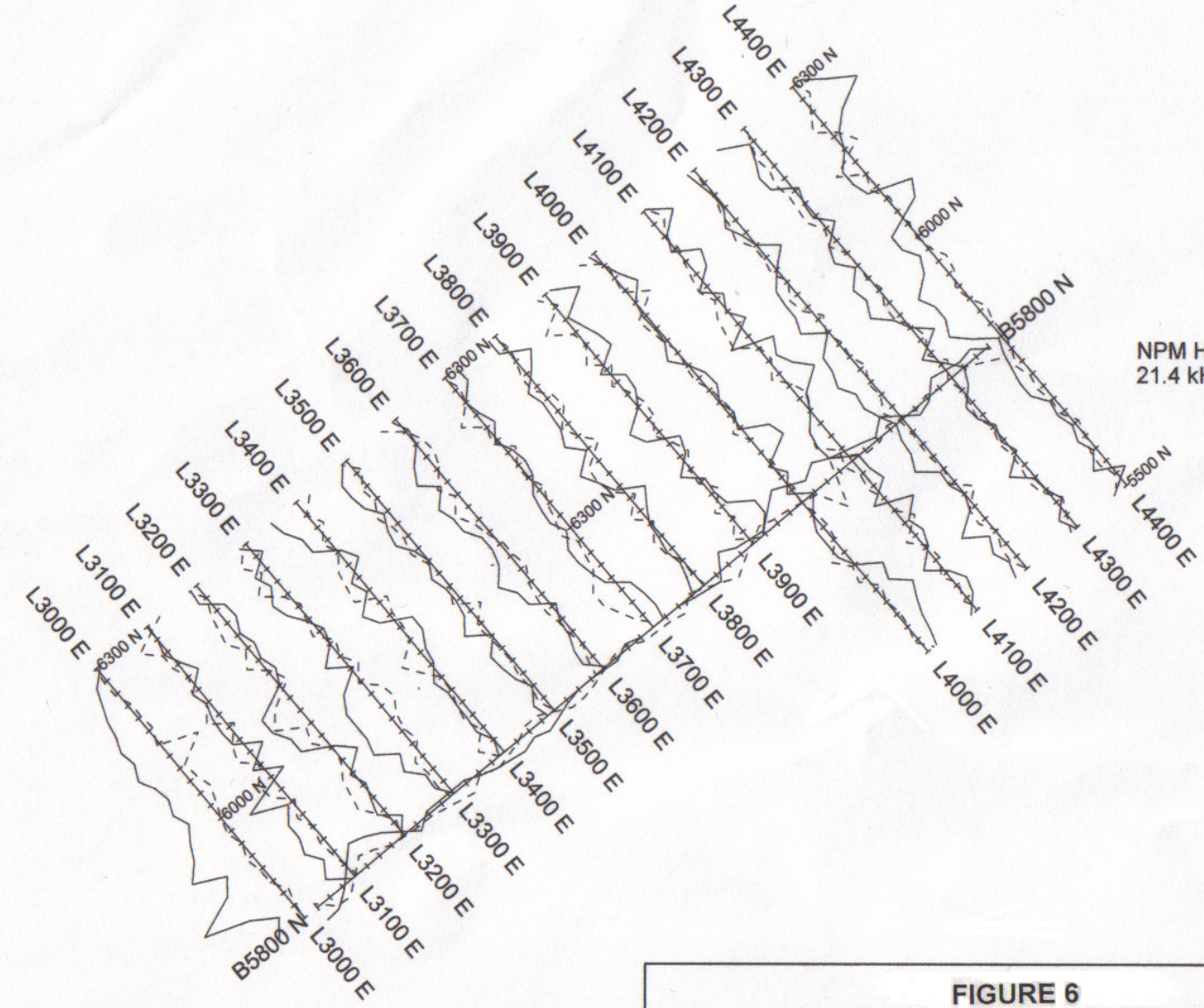

FIGURE 6

B Property Stacked VLF profiles
Inphase (solid) and Quadrature (dashed) Response

STATION: Hawaii — FACING DIRECTION: 290
PROFILE SCALE: 1 cm = 40% — GRID: Local
Date: Feb 08 2006

Aurora Geosciences Ltd.

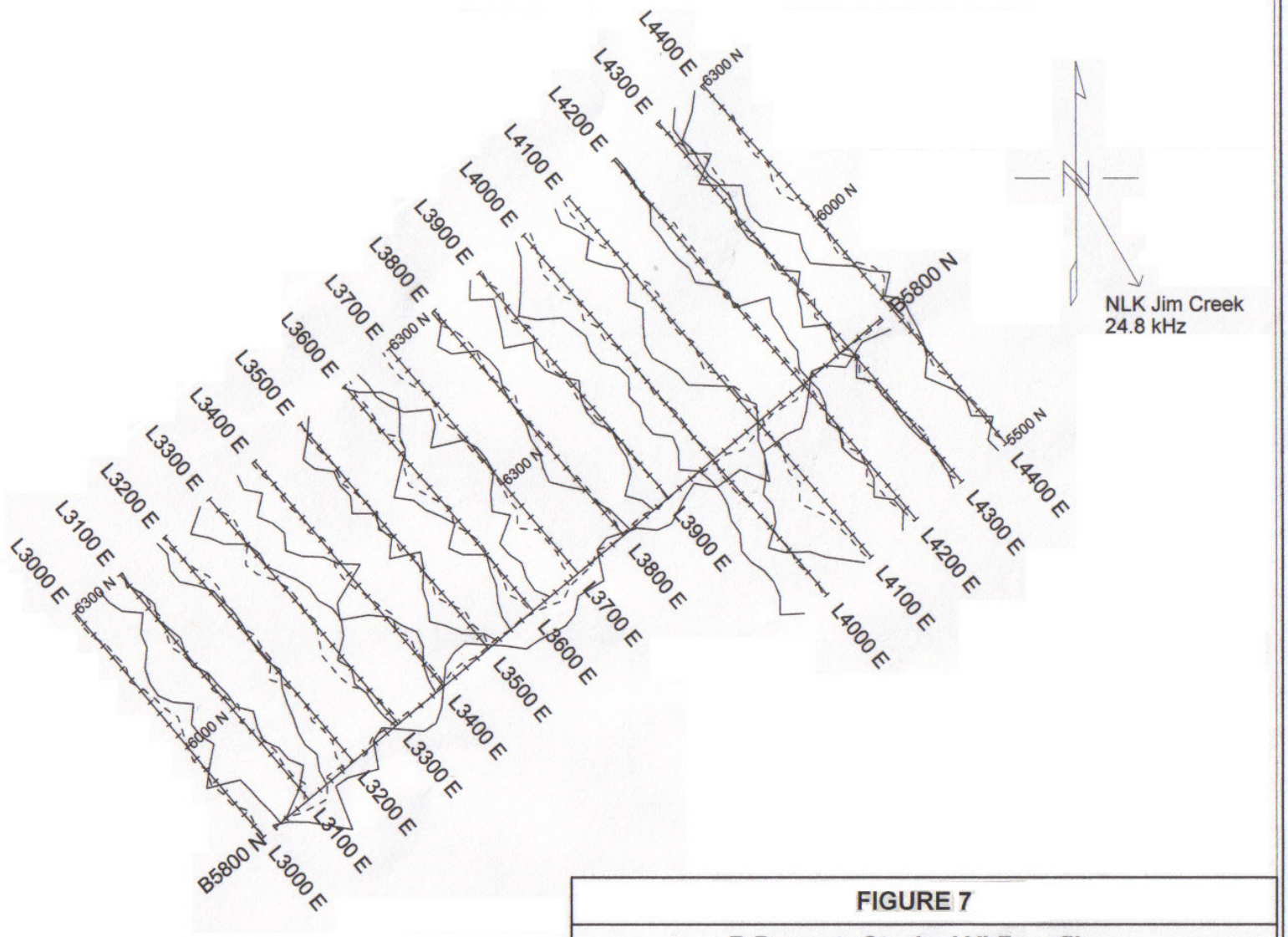

FIGURE 7

B Property Stacked VLF profiles
Inphase (solid) and Quadrature (dashed) Response

STATION: Jim Creek FACING DIRECTION: 060
PROFILE SCALE: 1 cm = 40% GRID: Local
Date: Feb 08 2006

Aurora Geosciences Ltd.

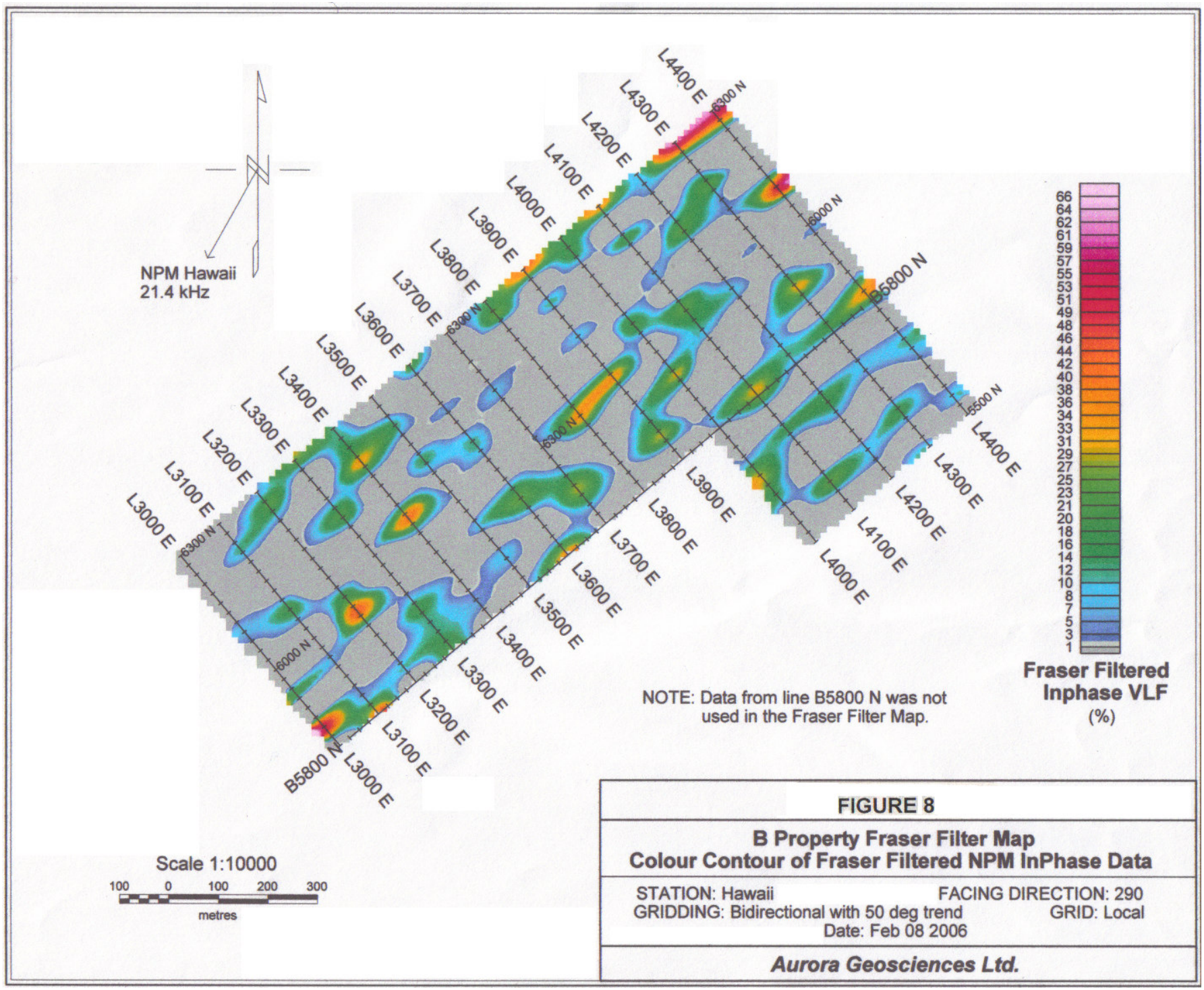

FIGURE 8

B Property Fraser Filter Map
Colour Contour of Fraser Filtered NPM InPhase Data

STATION: Hawaii FACING DIRECTION: 290
GRIDDING: Bidirectional with 50 deg trend GRID: Local
Date: Feb 08 2006

Aurora Geosciences Ltd.

8.2 Results and Interpretation (Figures 6-8)

A discontinuous northeast trending conductor is evident from the Fraser filtered Hawaii data that may represent the Sadie-Ladue structure. The conductor extends from L36E/5875-59N, continuing through L37E/6025N to L43E/62N. At this point the structure may extend to L44E/63N or to L44E/61N *(see Figure 8)*. Significant conductive zones along this trend occur at L30E/5850N, L38E/60N to L39E/60-6025N and at both L44E/63N and L44E/61N. A swamp occurs in the central area on lines 38 to 39E, but the quadrature response and crossovers from the profiled data suggest a deeper source, especially on L39E *(Figure 6).*

The Lake structure may extend through L40E/5675N, continuing through to L44E/5550N or to L44E/5675-57N. The best conductive zone along this trend occurs at L40E/5675N. This structure may continue through to the southwest and connect to a conductor (Conductor B) outlined by the 2002 survey, extending from L30E/5850N through to L44E/5250N *(see Pautler, 2002)*. Conductor B intersects with a strong, but less continuous conductor at L30E/56-5650N (Conductor D), which passes just north of Trench 2 and continues to the southern anomaly through L44E/5550N. Although there is a significant swamp at Trench 2 (L34E/5375-5450N) followed by a creek, the continuity and quadrature response are suggestive of a deeper source.

Two other northeast trending conductors were identified that appear to extend the length of the grid, one along Baseline 58N and the second along L63N. The latter could be due to end of line effects, but the profiled data indicates significant crossovers. The Baseline 58N anomaly is only partially and poorly defined between lines 40 to 44E.

A more easterly trending structure appears to extend from L30E/61N to L35E/5875N from the Fraser filtered Hawaii data and is confirmed by the Jim Creek profiles. This may indicate a later cross-structure.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

There is potential for five northeast trending Keno Hill type vein systems to transect the B property, the highly productive Sadie-Ladue structure, two veins on the Lake leases, the Moon, the Stone and the Nabob No. 2 veins. Two prospective northeast trending structures have been delineated on the B property, one of which hosts a fissure vein at the adjacent Moon occurrence in the central property area.

The 045º/85ºW trending fissure vein at the Moon Adit, contains maximum values of 8.0% Pb, 7.9% Zn, 586 g/t Ag and 5.2 g/t Au. Mineralization appears to be associated with an aplite sill at the contact with overlying schists. Economic mineralization in the Keno Hill Mining Camp is primarily hosted within more competent rocks than the Lower Schist Unit, primarily the Keno Hill Quartzite, but also within the Greenstone Unit. The aplite represents a competent host rock within the Lower Schist Unit. Keno Hill type

mineralization is also localized at fault intersections and at the junction of a competent host rock and overlying schists. The latter case is the environment observed at the Moon Adit.

Previously, significant northeast trending conductors were outlined by VLF-EM on trend with the Moon Adit, suggesting continuity over the 2.5 km extent of the baseline, with significant intersections identified along their extent. The presence of mineralization within the structure was suggested by stream sediment geochemistry in Faro Gulch, with values up to >10,000 ppm Pb, 1,260 ppm Zn, >30 ppm Ag, 730 ppb Au and 925 ppm As (sample B55M). The mineralization at the Moon Adit appears to continue to the southwest on to the B property, extending for at least another 400m.

The second fault, which trends approximately 30º and dips steep southeast, may represent the continuation of the Sadie-Ladue structure. It is exposed on the B 90 claim and may continue through near the bend in Gambler Gulch *(Figure 4)*. Elevated base metal, arsenic and minor precious metal values up to 6,860 ppm Zn, 418 ppm Pb, 2,675 ppm As, 6.0 ppm Ag and 245 ppb Au, occur in rock samples proximal to the fault. The fault projects through an exposure of aplite on the B 51, 49 and 47 claims. The current VLF-EM survey defines a persistent but locally discontinuous northeast trending conductor that generally corresponds to this trend with possible base metal bearing vein targets at L30E/5850N, L38E/60N to L39E/60-6025N and at both L44E/63N and L44E/61N.

A third structure was postulated to the west of Trench 2, based on the presence of smaller subsidiary drag folds, observed in outcrop and conductors identified by the 2002 and 2005 VLF-EM surveys. The structure could represent the strike extent of the structure hosting the Lake Vein(s). The best conductive zones along this trend occur at L30E/56N, L32-34E/54-5450N and possibly L40E/5675N.

The extension of the more readily accessible Moon fissure vein and Lake structures could be tested by overburden drilling, particularly if a drill is still available in Elsa. The location of the extension of the Sadie-Ladue structure is more remote and may be difficult to access due to the presence of swamps. Infill VLF-EM surveying with 50m line spacings may be useful prior to drilling to more accurately delineate the conductors and to delineate the cross-structures.

A program of reconnaissance VLF-EM surveying, with detailed mapping, prospecting and sampling, is recommended to trace the Stone and possibly the Nabob No. 2 structures on to the B property. Both of the latter veins project into an area underlain by greenstone, a favourable host for Keno Hill type mineralization. The 050° trending Stone vein may represent the northeastern extent of the Lucky Queen mine which produced 123,000 tons averaging 97.8 oz/ton Ag and 8.7% Pb prior to 1965. The projection of this vein fault would trend across the B 20, 21, 107 and 109 claims and beyond, near the contact between the phyllite and greenstone. The Nabob No. 2 structure would trend across the B 15 and 22 claims, and possibly further to the northeast.

APPENDIX I

Selected References

Bostock, H.S. (1947): Mayo, YT; Geological Survey of Canada Map 890A, scale 1:253,440.

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Murphy D. C. and Roots C. M. (1992): Geology of Keno Hill Map Area, YT (105 M/14); Geological Survey of Canada Open File 1992-3, scale 1:50,000.

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(2001): 2001 geological geochemical and geophysical report on the B property; Yukon Geological Survey, assessment report.

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APPENDIX II

Geochemical Procedure and Results

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

GEOCHEMICAL GOLD ANALYSIS

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soils are prepared by sieving through an 80 mesh screen to obtain a minus 80 mesh fraction. Samples unable to produce adequate minus 80 mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and a 250 gram subsample is pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to -140 mesh. The subsample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a pre-numbered bag.

The sample is weighed to 10/15/30 grams and fused along with proper fluxing materials. The bead is digested in aqua regia and analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument. Over-range values for rocks are re-analyzed using gold assay methods.

Appropriate reference materials accompany the samples through the process allowing for quality control assessment. Results are entered and printed along with quality control data (repeats and standards). The data is faxed and/or mailed to the client.

GOLD ASSAY

Samples are sorted and dried (if necessary). The samples are crushed through a jaw crusher and cone or rolls crusher to -10 mesh. The sample is split through a Jones riffle until a -250 gram subsample is achieved. The subsample is pulverized in a ring & puck pulverizer to 95% - 140 mesh. The sample is rolled to homogenize.

A 1/2 or 1.0 A.T. sample size is fire assayed using appropriate fluxes. The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with aqua regia and then analyzed on a Perkin Elmer AA instrument.

Appropriate standards and repeat sample (Quality Control components) accompany the samples on the data sheet.

MULTI ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soil samples are screened to obtain a -80 mesh sample. Samples unable to produce adequate -80 mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to minus 140 mesh, rolled and homogenized.

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with aqua regia which contains beryllium which acts as an internal standard. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit.

Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

BASE METAL ASSAYS (Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn)

Samples are catalogued and dried. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed followed by pulverizing a 250 gram subsample. The subsample is rolled and homogenized and bagged in a prenumbered bag.

A suitable sample weight is digested with aqua regia. The sample is allowed to cool, bulked up to a suitable volume and analyzed by an atomic absorption instrument, to .01 % detection limit.

Appropriate certified reference materials accompany the samples through the process providing accurate quality control.

Result data is entered along with standards and repeat values and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

28-Sep-05

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-1094

Richard E. Fischer
2616-126th Avenue SW
Calgary , AB
T2W 3V6

No. of samples received: 1
Sample Type:Soil
Project: Keno
Submitted by: J. Pautler

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	B122S	10	0.4	0.96	25	90	<5	0.03	<1	6	18	31	2.81	<10	0.23	122	4	<0.01	22	280	24	<5	<20	6	0.02	<10	43	<10	<1	66
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	B122S		0.3	0.94	20	85	<5	0.03	<1	6	18	30	2.74	<10	0.23	121	3	<0.01	22	290	26	<5	<20	5	0.01	<10	43	<10	<1	67
Standard:																														
OXF41		810																												
GEO'05			1.5	1.55	55	170	<5	1.25	<1	19	57	85	3.56	<10	0.81	559	<1	0.02	29	580	24	<5	<20	58	0.11	<10	73	<10	10	73

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/ga
df/1129
XLS/05

23-Sep-05

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Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-1095

Richard Fischer
2616-126th Avenue SW
Calgary, AB
T2W 3V6

No. of samples received: 7
Sample Type:Rock
Project: Keno
Submitted by: J. Pautler

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	B123R	10	0.4	0.35	<5	30	<5	0.05	<1	4	130	34	2.03	<10	0.15	109	1	0.01	8	320	10	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	6	<10	<1	56
2	B124R	<5	<0.2	0.02	5	10	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	149	4	0.64	<10	<0.01	47	<1	<0.01	4	<10	4	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	1	<10	<1	12
3	B125R	<5	0.2	0.05	<5	15	<5	0.13	<1	3	142	10	0.89	<10	0.03	126	<1	0.01	8	200	22	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	1	<10	2	29
4	B126R	10	1.2	0.85	145	75	<5	0.22	<1	4	76	20	2.42	<10	0.40	111	4	0.02	12	1220	50	<5	<20	37	<0.01	<10	16	<10	2	61
5	B127R	15	2.6	0.11	5	45	<5	0.28	1	10	158	43	2.51	<10	0.03	401	2	0.01	17	160	142	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	2	<10	2	222
6	B128R	25	1.2	1.49	30	75	10	0.20	<1	16	122	82	9.07	<10	0.71	311	6	0.02	28	1620	52	<5	<20	20	<0.01	<10	31	<10	<1	142
7	B129R	245	>30	0.07	<5	155	<5	4.45	61	19	38	798	>10	<10	3.45	>10000	16	0.01	19	<10	6438	655	<20	14	0.14	<10	36	<10	<1	2618
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	B123R	10																												
Resplit:																														
1	B123R	15	0.5	0.39	5	30	<5	0.07	<1	3	130	36	2.05	<10	0.17	107	<1	0.01	8	330	10	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	7	<10	<1	57
Standard:																														
OXF41		810																												
GEO'05			1.5	1.41	55	165	<5	1.27	<1	19	57	86	3.69	<10	0.74	553	<1	0.02	26	610	24	<5	<20	54	0.11	<10	70	<10	8	74

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df/1068b
XLS/05

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2005-1095

Richard E. Fischer
2616-126th Avenue SW
Calgary, AB
T2W 3V6

23-Sep-05

Attention: Richard E. Fischer

No. of samples received: 7
Sample type: Rock
Project: Keno

ET #.	Tag #	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
7	B129R	456	13.298

QC DATA:

Repeat:

7	B129R	456	13.298

***Standard*:**

Pb106	57.4	1.674
Cu106	136	3.966

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XLS/05

APPENDIX III

VLF Data

B PROPERTY 2005 VLF - EM DATA Gridlines trend 320

	Seattle	readings taken facing 060			Hawaii	readings taken facing 290		
Station	In Phase	Quad	Sums	Diffs (-)	In Phase	Quad	Sums	Diffs (-)
L30E								
6300N	22	-1			3	-1		
6275N	22	-2			-8	-2		
6250N	25	-2			-12	-2		
6225N	35	2			-16	2		
6200N	25	2			-18	2		
6175N	22	3			-22	3		
6150N	12	-2			-20	-2		
6125N	8	2			-25	23		
6100N	7	4			-20	4		
6075N	12	5			-18	5		
6050N	22	8			-22	8		
6025N	12	4			-18	4		
6000N	12	0			-25	0		
5975N	15	-3			-30	-3		
5950N	3	0			-40	0		
5925N	-8	-4			-20	-4		
5900N	13	-2			-28	-2		
5875N	14	-2			-55	-2		
5850N	14	4			-27	4		
5825N	15	1			-12	1		
5800N	15	0			-20	0		
L31E								
6300N	2	2			1	10		
6275N	0	-2			0	-14		
6250N	3	4			-3	-4		
6225N	5	2			2	-4		
6200N	0	3			8	0		
6175N	2	-1			-5	-5		
6150N	4	-5			-2	-2		
6125N	0	-2			-5	-10		
6100N	-2	-1			-6	4		
6075N	3	3			-5	-6		
6050N	3	-2			10	-10		
6025N	4	1			-6	0		
6000N	3	5			10	-10		
5975N	10	-1			-25	-8		
5950N	5	0			-3	2		
5925N	2	3			-11	-4		
5900N	7	4			-11	0		
5875N	7	2			-15	-3		
5850N	12	2			-8	-2		
5825N	0	5			-15	0		
5800N	-20	-4			-2	2		

L 32E				
6300N	-7	-1	-5	-6
6275N	-6	-2	-6	0
6250N	-12	0	6	-5
6225N	-12	2	7	-7
6200N	-4	6	2	-9
6175N	2	6	5	-2
6150N	2	3	2	-9
6125N	3	3	5	2
6100N	2	0	0	6
6075N	0	4	-22	-12
6050N	-1	2	-22	-20
6025N	-1	2	-16	-4
6000N	2	-8	-16	-8
5975N	-5	-2	2	0
5950N	-9	0	12	-1
5925N	-12	0	-2	-8
5900N	-16	-4	2	-10
5875N	-18	-2	-2	-12
5850N	-16	-2	-5	-4
5825N	-22	-7	7	2
5800N	-24	-8	-2	-2
L 33E				
6300N	-8	0	-5	-2
6275N	-25	0	5	-12
6250N	-17	4	-9	-4
6225N	-12	2	-5	-15
6200N	0	0	-12	-3
6175N	2	-10	-9	2
6150N	0	-8	-2	-2
6125N	5	-2	3	-5
6100N	10	2	0	4
6075N	13	2	-12	0
6050N	12	0	2	6
6025N	16	2	-14	-2
6000N	16	-4	-20	8
5975N	10	-10	-20	10
5950N	-4	-10	-20	4
5925N	0	-10	-23	2
5900N	-5	-8	-10	4
5875N	-3	0	-15	-6
5850N	-4	1	-6	-4
5825N	-4	2	-7	-5
5800N	-2	2	0	-3

L 34E				
6300N	-15	-2	-20	11
6275N	-18	-2	-18	0
6250N	-10	0	-12	5
6225N	-23	-2	-12	-4
6200N	-18	-2	2	0
6175N	-16	0	8	-8
6150N	-23	-3	-6	-10
6125N	-17	2	-2	-12
6100N	-6	1	-14	6
6075N	-1	-4	-8	2
6050N	10	-5	10	2
6025N	-19	-3	10	0
6000N	-25	0	4	-15
5975N	-8	2	2	-8
5950N	2	5	-6	0
5925N	5	0	-3	-1
5900N	10	4	-4	-4
5875N	7	1	-4	-6
5850N	-1	2	-5	-2
5825N	-5	2	0	-12
5800N	-7	1	-4	-4
L 35E				
6300N	8	1	-3	-4
6275N	-2	-2	-12	4
6250N	-14	-2	-12	-4
6225N	-12	0	-10	-2
6200N	-3	-1	-3	-8
6175N	-6	-4	-8	-4
6150N	-5	-1	-10	-3
6125N	-12	0	-3	-6
6100N	0	2	0	-2
6075N	-4	-5	-6	0
6050N	-2	0	-3	0
6025N	-12	-3	-3	-6
6000N	7	2	-5	8
5975N	1	-1	-13	-3
5950N	-8	0	1	-2
5925N	-12	-5	-9	-1
5900N	-19	-1	-8	-1
5875N	-12	4	-6	-3
5850N	-7	2	-1	-2
5825N	4	4	-8	-4
5800N	8	0	-5	0

L 36E				
6300N	-2	5	-3	-12
6275N	5	2	2	0
6250N	17	3	0	5
6225N	22	2	-10	6
6200N	16	-2	-16	2
6175N	7	6	-5	-8
6150N	4	4	-15	-2
6125N	-10	-5	-12	-10
6100N	-23	-10	-12	-4
6075N	-14	-6	-6	-2
6050N	-12	-2	-6	2
6025N	-7	2	-9	2
6000N	-3	-4	-18	4
5975N	-17	0	-11	-2
5950N	-12	2	-10	-4
5925N	0	1	3	-5
5900N	-5	0	-2	-3
5875N	-8	-2	-3	-2
5850N	-15	-6	-7	0
5825N	-19	-2	-8	-4
5800N	-20	-1	2	-6
L 37E				
6300N	-28	-5	9	-1
6275N	-27	-7	10	3
6250N	-28	-7	0	0
6225N	-25	-4	2	-12
6200N	-20	0	6	0
6175N	-5	-1	-2	-4
6150N	-10	-5	3	6
6125N	-22	-2	5	-1
6100N	-2	-2	3	-1
6075N	2	-2	-5	4
6050N	2	-1	-7	-2
6025N	0	0	-8	-4
6000N	-11	-2	-3	-8
5975N	-18	-4	-10	-2
5950N	-10	-4	-10	-4
5925N	-28	-12	-8	-6
5900N	-28	-2	-5	-15
5875N	-25	-2	7	-15
5850N	-29	-2	9	-10
5825N	-30	-5	10	-5
5800N	-25	-5	8	4

L 38E				
6300N	-2	3	-5	-2
6275N	-2	-3	-5	2
6250N	-14	2	12	0
6225N	-10	4	4	-4
6200N	5	4	-7	-4
6175N	7	1	-4	4
6150N	7	0	-5	5
6125N	2	3	-6	-5
6100N	0	5	-11	0
6075N	-1	0	-2	8
6050N	-2	1	-15	-8
6025N	-6	2	-9	-9
6000N	-7	2	-4	-6
5975N	-12	0	12	4
5950N	-15	0	5	-8
5925N	-8	2	-1	2
5900N	0	2	-2	-6
5875N	0	1	-4	-5
5850N	4	3	-2	0
5825N	5	1	-5	-1
5800N	6	0	-9	1
L39E				
6300N	-8	2	4	-6
6275N	-17	0	20	2
6250N	-4	4	2	-16
6225N	-9	-2	6	-2
6200N	-14	-4	10	0
6175N	-20	3	12	-8
6150N	-2	0	-5	4
6125N	-8	0	7	-4
6100N	-8	-5	6	2
6075N	-3	-2	0	5
6050N	5	-2	-15	4
6025N	-2	-4	-10	-4
6000N	-5	-3	8	2
5975N	-5	-2	4	6
5950N	0	-2	-8	-1
5925N	-3	0	3	-2
5900N	-4	-1	2	6
5875N	-8	-1	4	-6
5850N	-22	0	18	2
5825N	-15	0	18	-8
5800N	-13	-1	8	6

L 40E				
6300N	-7	5	-4	-12
6275N	-11	2	0	2
6250N	-19	-3	4	0
6225N	-28	-7	10	-2
6200N	-38	-6	0	12
6175N	-30	-6	-2	-6
6150N	-16	0	-1	-4
6125N	-14	-6	-2	-2
6100N	-12	-2	-8	1
6075N	-16	-4	0	-2
6050N	-16	0	5	-3
6025N	-9	0	6	1
6000N	-8	-1	0	2
5975N	-16	0	3	3
5950N	-15	-2	-2	-6
5925N	-20	0	15	0
5900N	-20	2	18	0
5875N	-11	1	-2	2
5850N	-14	0	5	0
5825N	-22	1	-4	2
5800N	-12	2	9	-1
75	-10	-2	0	2
50	-10	-2	-5	3
25	-12	-2	-5	1
57N	-17	0	-5	-10
75	-18	0	0	-2
50	-25	1	14	-5
25	-25	0	10	4
56N	-22	1	21	0
75	-22	-2	16	2
50	-25	0	12	1
25	-33	0	10	-3
55N	-20	-2	7	5
L 41E				
6300N	-12	-4	2	2
6275N	-15	-6	15	8
6250N	-10	-5	2	0
6225N	-7	-7	-3	2
6200N	-18	-4	12	-1
6175N	-12	0	8	-4
6150N	-4	0	-6	-6
6125N	-6	0	5	-2
6100N	-15	4	-1	-8
6075N	-10	4	6	-10
6050N	-18	0	-14	-12
6025N	-25	-2	12	1
6000N	-27	-2	6	2
5975N	-23	2	11	-6
5950N	-20	-2	20	2
5925N	-20	-5	5	6
5900N	-9	3	0	0
5875N	2	3	-9	-9
5850N	2	6	-11	-12
5825N	7	5	-10	-2
5800N	0	4	5	-6
75	-8	0	5	-2
50	-11	2	8	-4
25	-18	-2	-8	0
57N	-29	-6	15	0
75	-29	-5	3	8
50	-35	-14	6	-7
25	-50	-10	2	2
56N	-43	-5	-10	3
75	-30	-4	2	-4
50	-24	-3	8	2
25	-15	-3	5	-3
55N	-6	-2	-5	2

L 42E				
6300N	2	0	-5	0
6275N	2	1	-3	-1
6250N	1	0	-1	0
6225N	-1	-2	-1	-4
6200N	-1	0	-8	-5
6175N	-9	0	-3	-8
6150N	-9	4	0	-2
6125N	-10	3	12	-2
6100N	-10	3	0	-4
6075N	-8	2	-9	1
6050N	-11	1	-10	-6
6025N	-2	1	-10	-4
6000N	2	-2	-14	4
5975N	-2	1	-1	-2
5950N	21	2	-13	2
5925N	15	2	-14	0
5900N	14	2	-18	4
5875N	12	2	-12	-2
5850N	12	2	-14	-1
5825N	5	3	-10	-7
5800N	5	2	-5	-2
75	6	2	-9	-1
50	3	0	-10	-2
25	-4	-3	-15	-2
57N	-1	0	-3	0
75	-7	-6	-4	-3
50	-6	0	0	8
25	-2	-2	-4	-4
56N	-4	-10	-19	-5
75	-12	-6	-5	1
50	-3	-6	-10	-4
25	-3	-3	-6	-5
55N	-12	-2	-9	0
L 43E				
6300N	15	-2	-21	2
6275N	5	0	-3	-2
6250N	4	2	-7	-6
6225N	2	5	-12	-4
6200N	14	10	-11	-7
6175N	-6	8	3	-5
6150N	4	8	-1	-6
6125N	5	5	-2	-7
6100N	2	-2	7	-1
6075N	-3	-4	-6	-6
6050N	-4	1	-10	0
6025N	-1	0	-2	0
6000N	0	-3	-12	-1
5975N	-2	-4	-10	2
5950N	8	2	-15	-4
5925N	-3	0	-5	-4
5900N	-8	4	0	2
5875N	-15	-4	11	4
5850N	0	-2	-7	-3
5825N	-5	-4	2	5
5800N	-7	-2	10	-3
75	0	2	5	0
50	-9	-6	-5	-2
25	-1	-4	-4	-4
57N	-3	-1	2	0
75	-2	-2	-2	-4
50	-3	0	2	-2
25	-3	2	-12	-3
56N	-2	3	-1	-5
75	0	-2	0	-3
50	-2	-1	4	5
25	-3	-4	-6	0
55N	-7	0	-1	-5

L 44E					
	6300N	-7	-2	7	3
	6275N	-18	0	20	6
	6250N	-35	0	35	-2
	6225N	-34	2	15	-8
	6200N	-36	-2	4	4
	6175N	-37	-3	0	10
	6150N	-35	-4	-10	-15
	6125N	-24	-1	-10	0
	6100N	-30	-6	-7	-4
	6075N	-33	-8	20	2
	6050N	-32	-4	14	0
	6025N	-24	2	-13	1
	6000N	-16	-2	-13	-1
	5975N	-21	0	-7	1
	5950N	-23	-3	-12	6
	5925N	-13	-4	-25	4
	5900N	-2	2	-20	-3
	5875N	5	9	-20	0
	5850N	15	10	-25	5
	5825N	2	0	-15	2
	5800N	10	2	-2	3
	75	7	3	-6	0
	50	5	1	-8	-5
	25	2	2	-10	-2
57N		-3	-2	-10	-4
	75	-13	-4	-3	-2
	50	-8	0	-5	-3
	25	-3	-1	-2	3
56N		-2	1	-6	0
	75	-6	2	-2	-4
	50	5	2	-10	-5
	25	-8	-2	7	-1
55N		-7	2	-10	-8

BL58N

4375	-10	-2	-2	-10
4350	-7	-2	6	-5
4325	-4	-1	4	0
4275	-10	0	8	0
4250	0	0	-2	2
4225	3	2	-5	-1
4175	-15	-5	10	3
4150	-22	-3	2	-2
4125	-19	-2	5	-2
4075	-18	-6	10	10
4050	-36	-8	15	-20
4025	-17	-3	9	-2
3975	-16	-2	18	2
3950	-4	0	10	3
3925	-7	0	2	6
3875	-15	-1	5	-4
3850	-12	2	10	-10
3825	-2	2	-5	-6
3775	6	0	-2	2
3750	4	4	0	-6
3725	-15	-2	0	-4
3675	-12	-3	0	-3
3650	-20	-8	3	2
3625	-22	-4	-2	2
3575	-18	1	0	-4
3550	-17	0	0	-6
3525	-6	2	-2	-6
3475	13	1	-8	4
3450	13	4	-5	4
3425	10	4	-8	-1
3375	-10	0	-5	-6
3350	-16	-1	-2	-1
3325	-15	2	2	-8
3275	5	3	2	-4
3250	2	4	2	-2
3225	-15	-2	-5	-2
3175	-6	3	10	0
3150	-5	4	15	5
3125	-35	-8	18	8
3075	-12	-4	-2	-8
3050	-3	1	-9	-7
3025	2	-2	-10	3

APPENDIX IV - Statement of Expenditures

Wages:	J. Pautler	12 days @ 500.00/day	$6,000.00	
	R. Reid	10 days @ 300.00/day	3,000.00	
		Total: 22 man-days		**$ 9,000.00**
Geochemistry:	7 rocks	Au, ICP		
	1 soil	Au, ICP		
	1 rock assay	Ag		
	shipping	34.94		
		Total: (includes shipping)		**227.82**
Equipment Rental:	Truck	12 days @ 50./day	600.00	
	ATV	12 days @ 40./day	480.00	
	VLF		150.00	
		Total:		**1,230.00**
Accommodation:	22 man-days			**727.80**
Meals and Groceries:	22 man-days			**203.93**
Field Supplies:	(flagging tape, thread, sample bags) 22 man-days @ 15./md			**330.00**
Transportation:	(fuel)			**316.60**
Maps & Prints:				**250.00**
Report & Drafting:				**2,500.00**
GRAND TOTAL:				**$ 14,786.15**

APPENDIX V

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I, Jean Marie Pautler, do hereby certify that:

I am a geologist with more than twenty-five years of experience.

I am a graduate of Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario with an Honours B.Sc. degree in geology (May, 1980).

I am a Professional Geoscientist, registered in the province of British Columbia.

I supervised and implemented the 2005 exploration program on the B property between July 31 and August 12, 2005.

I have no direct or indirect interest in the B property, which is the subject of this report.

_____

Jean Pautler, P.Geo.
JP Exploration Services Inc.