095265

Four wheel drive access road to proximity of Magog claim

ASSESSMENT REPORT, GEOCHEMICAL-GEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAGOG #1 MINERAL CLAIM, TAG YC93601, MAP SHEET 105C05 WHITEHORSE MINING DIVISION, YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA.

CENTERED AT: LATITUDE 60° 24' 54.7" NORTH LONGITUDE 133° 37' 25.4" WEST

BY AND FOR

NICHOLAS CLIVE ASPINALL, P.ENG.,
3A DIAMOND WAY
WHITEHORSE, YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA
TEL: 867-456-4334

REPORT DATE 15TH OCTOBER 2010
WORK PERIOD: 23 AUGUST 2009

Costs associated with this report have been approved in the amount of $ 500.00 for assessment credit under Certificate of Work No. QW28552

Mining Recorder
Whitehorse Mining District

Table of Contents

Summary	3
Introduction and Terms of Reference	4
Reliance on Other Experts	4
Property Description ands Location	4
Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography	4
History	5
Geological Setting	5
Project Geology	6
Mineral Deposit Type	6
Mineralization	6
Exploration	6
Drilling	7
Sample Method and Approach	7
Sample Preparation, Analysis and Security	7
Data Verification	8
Adjacent Properties	8
Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing	8
Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Estimates	8
Other Relevant Data	8
Interpretation and conclusions	8
Recommendations	8
References	9

Appendices

Figures	14
1)Analytical Certificate AK 2009-0554	
2)Soil samples collected from Magog Mineral Claim, Sheet,105C06	15
Statement of Costs	16
Certificate and Consent of Author	17

Summary
The Magog claim was staked by the author in June 2009, and sampled in August the same year. It was staked to gain access to the Dalayee property area as a comparative study with theAtlin gold camp in NW-BC, some 100 km to the south.

The Magog mineral claim lies within the Dalayee (Tog) gold prospect, which hosts a one metre thick gold bearing vein associated with listwanite style alteration. The known vein exposure within the Dalayee claims is estimated to be 40 metres in length, and lies 500 metres to the southeast of the Magog claim.

Should Dalayee property claims allowed to lapse, they should be staked by any interested party, then prospected, sampled and intensively , and not held as a cash-in-lieu property.

Introduction and Terms of Reference
The Magog mineral claim, tag# YC93601 (the property) was staked by the author, Nicholas Clive Aspinall, in June 2009 within the Dalayee (Tog) Prospect, Whitehorse Mining Division, Yukon Territory.

The Magog mineral claim is located centrally within a 39 claim group, individual claims known called as Tog and got. These claims cover a known gold prospect. This gold prospect has a geological setting similar to the placer gold deposits of the Atlin area, BC, and the Motherlode district of California.

The reason for staking the Magog claim was to legally gain access to this geological setting and compare it to the geology of the Atlin placer camp.

Reliance on Other Experts.
Samples collected from the Magog claim were analyzed by Eco Tech Laboratory, 10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops BC.

Property Description ands Location
The property is completely covered by glacial tills; no outcrop is exposed on the property.

The property is located within the Whitehorse Mining Division, Yukon Territory, figure 1

Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography
Access to the property can be gained from south side of the Alaska Highway approximately 25 km west of Johnsons Crossing, and 4 km west of Squanga Lake.

A communication tower gravel road leaves the Alaska Highway at that point. A poorly marked 4 wheel drive road leaves that road 800 metres from the Alaska Highway, and leads southeast to the Tog-Got claim group.

The Magog claim can be accessed from off this 4 wheel road at a point 5000 metres from the communication road.

Snow comes in October and since the property lies on a North-east facing slope, it is not snow free until June.

Local resources are ease of road access from the Alaska Highway, local good stands of jack pine timber, ideal field locations just off the Alaska Highway, proximity to the Squanga Lake airstrip, proximity to a communication tower, and proximity to Dalayee, Summit and Squanga lakes, as well as minor creeks adjacent to the property.

As already indicated, infrastructure is ideal.

The property lies on the slopes of a Northeast trending slope, proximally drained by the upper reaches of a weak flowing creek. Swamp areas are present but small in area.

History

The Magog property lies within the Dalayee (Tog) property and therefore is part of that property, but not the same owner.

The Dalayee property was discovered in June 1973 by prospector G.W. Mcleod who was prospecting for chromite. Mcleod's prospecting skills, determination and persistence are evident when the area is visited today, as no access road for the Alaska Highway was present then.

Mcleod staked this gold discovery as Pan 1-4,but allowed them to lapse by 1976, when the discovery was re-staked by Mcleod and Eastman as Seal claims 1-16, and transferred to Hermanson Holdings and McNamara Coal Ltd in 1977[1].

The area was withdrawn from staking in 1978-84 as part of the Alaska Highway pipe line corridor; in July 1984 it was staked again by Mcleod and E.Johnson as Jube 1-10, who hand trenched the discovery and added more claims.

In 1987 Dunvegan Exploration Ltd staked the Tog claims, and acquired the Jube claims, later the Top, Got, Pot, and claims[2].

In 1990, Dunvegan collared 8 diamond drill holes (262.5 m) on the Main discovery, and collected two hand cobbed bulk samples (80 kg and 26 kg) from the same showing and leach testing. In 1994, prospecting, bulk sampling, trenching and chip sampling was continued. In 2003, the main discovery was chip samples. A access trail was built during this period.

Eager to again access and study the general area, the author staked the Magog claim (YC93601) in June 2009 and soil sampled the property during August the same year, as part of a gold related Cache Creek-ultrabasic geochemical survey throughout the southern Yukon.

Geological Setting

The area is located entirely within the oceanic Cache Creek Terrane, a terrane composed of structurally complex successions of Mississippian to Jurassic metamorphosed basalt-andesites, cherts, argillites, greywacke and ultra-mafics.
An early Cretaceous granitic intrusion (Hayes Peak) intrudes the terrane 5 km to the east.

The setting is believed comparable to that in the Atlin placer camp.

The Atlin placer gold camp in the northwestern Cordillera of the northern Cache Creek (Atlin) Terrane, (Figure 8a, 8b). It contains a fault bounded package of late Paleozoic and early Mesozoic dismembered oceanic lithosphere, (Monger, 1975, 1977a b, 1984; Tempelman-Kluit 1979), intruded by post-collisional Middle Jurassic, Cretaceous and Tertiary felsic plutonic rocks (Wheeler and others 1991, Mihalynuk and others 1992). The terrane is dominated by mixed graphitic argillite and pelagic

[1] Yukon minfile 105C 028.
[2] ibid

sedimentary rocks that contain minor pods and slivers of meta-basalt and limestone. Remnants of oceanic crust and upper mantle lithologies are concentrated at the western margin. Dismembered ophiolitic assemblages have been described at three localities along this margin: from north to south they are the Atlin, (Ash 1994), Nahlin, (Terry, 1977) and King Mountain, (Leaming, 1980) assemblages. Each area contains imbricated mantle harzburgite, crustal plutonic ultramafic cumulates, gabbros and diorites, together with hyperbyssal and extrusive basaltic volcanic rocks. Thick sections of late Paleozoic shallow-water limestone dominate the western margin terrane and are associated with alkali basalts. These are interpreted to be carbonate banks formed on ancient ocean islands within the former Cache Creek ocean basin, (Monger, 1977b).

The ages of the rocks in the terrane are interpreted primarily from paleontological data. Isotopic age data for oceanic crustal plutonic rocks includes a single U-Pb zircon age of around 245 Ma for a peridotite from Cache Creek rocks in the Yukon, (Gordy and others, 1988). Fusilinid-bearing limestone range in age from Carboniferous to Late Permian, with Permian faunas dominating, (Monger, 1975). Radiolarian cherts range in age from early Permian to Late Jurassic and give the youngest fossil ages. Conodonts give the widest age variation, ranging from Mississippian to Late Triassic, (Orchard, 1991).

Project Geology

No rock exposures were observed within the property during a one day geological – geochemical reconnaissance on 23 August 2009. The entire property was observed to be covered by a mantle of glacial tills. One esker like feature was noted trending north across part of the property.

Mineral Deposit Type

The Dalayee (tog) prospect hosts a known listwanite style deposit, with a distinctive listwanite zone lying below an estimated quartz vein in the discovery area. Gold within the quartz vein appears to be highly erratic, from negligible to bonanza grades.

Mineralization

No mineralization was observed on the property.

Exploration

Exploration during 2009 consisted of a one day geological-geochemical reconnaissance. Five soil samples were collected. Important elements are shown in Table 1, as ppm, unless indicated.

Table 1

Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	As	Cr	Cu	Fe %	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Ni	Zn
9NCAS-1	25	<0.2	<5	40	17	1.68	0.55	385	1	25	54
9NCAS-2	20	<0.2	5	44	21	1.66	0.49	589	2	31	33
9NCAS-3	30	<0.2	<5	34	9	1.72	0.22	353	1	17	66
9NCAS-4	10	<0.2	5	66	11	1.99	0.45	127	1	27	26
9NCAS-5	20	<0.2	5	40	19	1.87	0.51	324	2	26	30

A 28 element analyses certificate is enclose in the appendices.

The sample media was glacial tills, indicates a mildly anomalous gold content in all samples except 9NCAS-4. Figure 4 in the appendices shows sample area and above returns. Complete certificates are also shown in the appendices.

Drilling
No drilling was carried out on the property in 2009.

Sample Method and Approach
Five soil samples were collected. Sampled madia consisted of glacial tills. No soils were available for sampling within the property.

Sample Preparation, Analysis and Security
The two following sections are copied directly from the procedures of the laboratory that analyzed Magog samples.

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 stages crushed to minus 10 mesh and a 250 gram subsample is pulverized on a ring mill pulveriser to -140 mesh. The sub-sample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a pre-numbered bag.

The sample is weighed to 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.

Samples over 1000 ppb Au and 30 ppm Ag are assayed.

Multi Element ICP Analysis
Samples are catalogued and dried. A 0.5 gram sample is digested with 3ml of a 3:1:2 (HCl: HN03:H20) solution which contains beryllium and acts as an internal standard for 90 minutes in a water bath at 95°C. The sample is then diluted to 10ml with water. 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.

Procedures
Samples collected by the author were kept under the supervision of the writer and transported directly to the Eco Tech sample preparation laboratory, Macdonald Road Whitehorse, or send directly by Greyhound bus freight to Alex Stewart Group Eco Tech Laboratory with address at 10041 Drive, Kamloops, British Columbia.

Data Verification
The geochemical analyses carried out on samples in the period were performed by accredited, qualified and respected professionals in the mineral exploration industry.

Adjacent Properties
The adjacent Dalayee (Tog) gold prospect hosts a one metre thick gold bearing vein associated with listwanite style alteration. The known vein exposure is estimated to be 40 metres in length. The exposure lies 500 metres to the southeast of the Magog claim.

Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing
No mineral processing and metallurgical testing was carried out.

Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Estimates
No resources are known on the property

Other Relevant Data
The ultra-basic rocks in the region are deemed to be erratically anomalous in chromite.

Interpretation and Conclusions
The glacial tills are mildly anomalous in gold, suggesting the adjacent Dalayee gold bearing quartz vein was subject to glacial ripping and dispersion during the Wisconsin glacial period.

Recommendations
Should Dunvegan Exploration Ltd allow the Tog-Got claims to lapse, they should be staked, prospected, sampled and intensively , and not held as a cash-in-lieu property.

Nicholas Clive Aspinall, P.Eng
Geologist

15th October 2010
Whitehorse, Yukon.

References

Aitkin, J. D., (1958) Atlin Map Area, BC. Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 307

Ash, C.H., (1992)., Macdonald, R.W.J., and Arksey, R.. L., (1992). Towards a Deposit Model for Ophiolite Related Mesothermal gold in British Columbia; in Geological Field Work 1991. B.C Ministry of Mines and Petroleum, Paper 92-1.

Ash, C.H (1994). Origin and Tectonic Setting of Ophiolite Ultramafic and Related Rocks in the Atlin Area, British Columbia (NTS 104N). BC Ministry of mines and Petroleum, Bulletin 94-1.

Ash, C.H., (1994). Geology of the Atlin Area, Northwest British Columbia, Geoscience Map 2004-4, accompanies Bulletin 94. Scale 1: 25,000.

Ash, C.H., (2001) Relationship Between Ophiolites and Gold Quartz Veins in the North American Cordillera. Bulletin 108. British Columbia Ministry of Mines. Energy and Mineral Division. Geological survey Branch.

Ash, C.H., (2003) Exploration Guidelines for gold Quartz Veins in the Canada-US Cordillera Power Point Presentation.

Aspinall, NC. (2002) Assessment Report Covering preliminary geological investigations for Jade and Serpentines on and Around the Imperial Mineral Claim, (12 Units), Tenure number 379554, Monroe Mt., Located in the Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada.

Aspinall, NC. (2004).Assessment Report Covering Preliminary Geological Investigations on Altered Ultramafic and Volcanic Rocks on the Imperial Mineral Claim, (12 Units), Tenure Number 379554, Monroe Mountain in the Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada.

Aspinall, NC. (2005). Geological Reconnaissance of the Lakeview Mineral Claims, Tenure Nos. 408341 and 408342, Located 59 deg 38' N, 133 deg 27' W, NTS 104N063, Atlin MD., BC.

Aspinall, N.Clive (2006) Assessment Report Covering Geological-Geochemical Investigations on Rocks and soils on the Imperial Mineral Claim, (12 Units), Tenure Number 379554, Monroe Mountain in the Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada. Mineral Claim Tag#209661; Field work Date: 3rd July 2006
Report Dated: 6th November 2006

Aspinall, N.C. (2007). Imperial Mineral Claim, (12 Units), Tenure Number 379554, Monroe Mountain in the Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada. By N. Clive Aspinall, M.Sc., P.Eng-(FMC#101024) Petrological work and rock descriptions by John G. Payne, Ph.D., P.Geo. Field work Date 3rd October 2007 Report Dated: 1st December 2007

Aspinall, N.Clive., (2008) Event 4241763. Assessment Report on Continued Geochemical and Petrology Investigations of The Imperial Claim, (12 unites) Tenure 379554, Munro Mountain in the Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada.

Aspinall, Clive. (2005) The 2005 Geochemical Orientation Survey on Blind Creek Resources Ltd Como Lake Claim Block, North of Atlin, BC. Centred at 59° 36.470' N and 133° 41.63' W. Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia Canada

Aspinall, N. Clive (2009) Event Number 4288235 (Continuation of Events 4251710 and 4248761) Blind Creek Resources Ltd Atlin Project Covering Geochemistry Surveys and Selected Reconnaissance Magnetometer Survey Work Done on Tenures 521544,521545,521549,521561,521563,521575,521593,521595,521599,512602,521603,522314,592167,593091,593093,603127. Originally Known as the Como Lake - Main Block of Mineral Claims,_Centred at Latitude 59° 31' 00''N and Longitude 133° 24' 00''W., NTS 104N/11-12Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia Canada

Bateman, Alan, M., (1959). Economic Mineral Deposits. Second Edition. John Wiley and Sons. New York-London.

BC MinFiles Master Report, CD-ROM, December 1998.

Bloodgood, Mary Anne., Bellefontaine, Kim A., (1990). Geology of the Atlin Area, (Dixie Lake and Teresa Island, 104N/6 and parts of 104N/54).

Cairnes, D.D. (1910). Portions Of The Atlin District, B.C.Sessional Paper No 26.Geological Survey Branch. Department of Mines, Ottawa.

Dandy, Linda, (1987). Diamond Drilling Report on the Lakeview Property, Atlin Mining Division, NTS 104 N/11W. Mark Management. Assessment Report 15,686.

Dandy, Linda. (2005). Technical Report On The Atlin Gold Property, Atlin Mining Division, BC. For Muskox Mineral Corp., Suite 120, 3442-118 Ave SE, Calgary, Alberta, T2Z 3X1.

Dandy, Linda., (2007). Geological and Geochemical Report on the LD Property, for Prize Mining Corp. 3004 Ogden Road S.E.Calgary, AB. T2G 4N5. Map sheet 104N.053. Latitude 59 31N Longitude 133 28 E, UTM Zone 8-586000E., 6599000N, Atlin Mining Division, B.C.,

Davies, Brad. Justason, Angelique., (2007) ARIS 28,933. Technical Report, 2006 Exploration Program on the Como Lake Claim Group, Atlin Mining Division, NTS 104N 12, Tenures 521602, 521603, 521604, and 525456.

GEM systems -19T v7.0 Instruction Manual., (March 2008).

Hansen, L., Williams, S., Anderson, R.G., and Dipple, G.M (2006).Bedrock Geology, Monarch Mountain area (NTS 104N 12), British Columbia, Geological Survey of Canada, Open file 5268, Scale 1:10,000.

Holland, S.S., (1950). Placer Gold Production of British Columbia. B.C Ministry of Energy, Petroleum Resources, Bulletin 28, pp.89.

Robertson, W.F. (1899). Cassiar District; In Annual Report of the Minister of Mines, 1898, BC Department of Mines, pp 985-991.

Levson, V.M., Kerr, D.E., Lowe, C., and Blyth, H. (2003). Quaternary Geology of the Atlin Area, British Columbia Geological Survey Branch, Geoscience Map 2003-1 and Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1562, Scale 1:50,000.

Lefebure, D.V., and Gunning, M.H., (1989). Yellowjacket; in Exploration in British Columbia, 1987, B.C. Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources. Part B. B87-B95.

Marud, D.E., (1988a). Summary Report on Diamond Drilling, Beama and Adjacent Claims, north and South Groups, Yellowjacket Property, Atlin Mining Division, Volume 1 of 111, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources. Assessment Report 17295

Marud, D.E., (1988b). Summary Report on Diamond Drilling, Arent 1, Arent 2 and Adjacent Claims, north and South Groups, Yellowjacket Property, Atlin Mining Division, Volume 1 of 1V, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources . Assessment Report 18608

Mark, David, Payie, G, (2007) A Mobile Metal Ion (MMI), Geochemical Soil Sampling Assessment Report on the, Main Block Claim Group Atlin Project Atlin Mining Division NTS 104K/08 Latitude 59° 29' 58" North Longitude 133° 24' 31" West Owner: Blind Creek Resources Ltd. 15th Floor -675 West Hastings Vancouver, British ColumbiaV6B IN2

McIvor, Duncan (1988) Summary Report: Geological Mapping and Lithological Sampling Programs on the Lear Property, (West Claim Group). Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia. Assessment Report # 17,495.

Monger J.W.H. (1975). The Upper Palaeozoic rocks of the Atlin Terrane, northwest British Columbia and South Central Yukon, GSC Paper 74-47.

Payie, Garry. (2008) Technical Report on the Main Block Claim Group Atlin Project Atlin Mining Division NTS 104K/08. Latitude 59° 29' 58" North Longitude 133° 24' 31" West Owner: Blind Creek Resources Ltd. 15th Floor -675 West Hastings Vancouver, British Columbia V6B IN2

Payie, Garry. (2008-submitted to Blind Creek as a 43-101 report). Technical Report on the Main Block Claim Group Atlin Project Atlin Mining Division NTS 104K/08.

Latitude 59° 29' 58" North Longitude 133° 24' 31" West Owner: Blind Creek Resources Ltd. 15th Floor -675 West Hastings Vancouver, British Columbia V6B IN2

Sack, Patrick, J and Mihalynuk, Mitchell, G., (2003?). Proximal Gold-Cassiterite Nuggets and Composition of Feather Creek Placer Gravels; Clues to A lode Source Near Atlin, B.C. B.C Ministry of Energy, Petroleum Resources paper

Souther, J.G., (1971). Geology and Mineral Deposits of Tulsequah Map Area, British Columbia. Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 362. GSC Memoir 37, 1913.

Troup, A.G., and Wong., C, (1984). Geochemical, Geological and Geophysical Report on the Shucksan Property, Standard gold Mines Ltd., Assessment Report 1310a.

Yukon Minfile 105C 028

Citations

Andrew, K.P.E., (1985). Fluid Inclusion and Chemical Study of Gold-Quatz Veins in Atlin Camp, Northwestern British Columbia; unpublished B.Sc. thesis, University of British Columbia.

Bozek, J., (1989). Trace Element Geochemistry and Carbonate Mineralogy of the Pictou and Yellowjacket showings, Atlin, B.C.. thesis, Memorial University of Newfoundland.

Gordy, S.P, (1991). Teslin Map Area, a new Geological Project in southern yukon; in Current Research, Part A. Geological survey of Canada, Paper 91-1A.

Leaming, S., (1980). Studies of Ultramafic rocks in Dease Lake area, British Columbia, in Current Research, Part A. Geological Association of Canada. Paper 80-1A.

Monger, J.W.H., (1977a)., Upper Paleozoic rocks of the Western Canadian Cordillera and their Bearing on Cordilleran Evolution; Journal of Earth Sciences, Volume 14.

Monger, J.W.H., (1977b)., The Triassic Takla Group in Mcconnell Creek Map Area, North Central British Columbia, Geological survey of Canada, Paper 76-29.

Orchard, M.J. (1991): Conondonts, time and Terranes; An Overview of the Biostratigraphic Record of Western Canadian Cordillera, Orchard, M.J and MaCracken A.D., Editors. Geological Survey of Canada. Bulliten 417.

Rees, C.J., (1989). Pictou; in Exploration in British Columbia, 1988., B.C. Miniustry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources. Part B.

Tempelman-Kluit, D.J, (1979). Transported Cataclastite Ophiolite and Granodiorite in Yukon. Evidence of Arc-Continent Collision; Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 79-4

Terry, J. (1977). Geology of the Nahlin Ultramafic Mafic Body, Atlin and Tulsequah Map Areas, Northwestern British Columbia; in Current Research, Geological survey of Canada. Paper 77-1A.

Webb Sites

Prize Mining Corp. Yellowjacket gold Mine Project. (2009). Application for Small Mines Permit.

Eagle Plains Resources Ltd

Personal Communication, 2008, 2009

Atlin Placer Miners, Full Time/Part Time Residents of Atlin BC.

Otter Creek: Mr. Daniel Johnson, Mr. Douglas Hall

Spruce Creek: Mr. Archie Wiggins, Mr. Ian Coster

Connolly, Shirley. Private mining papers., Atlin, BC.

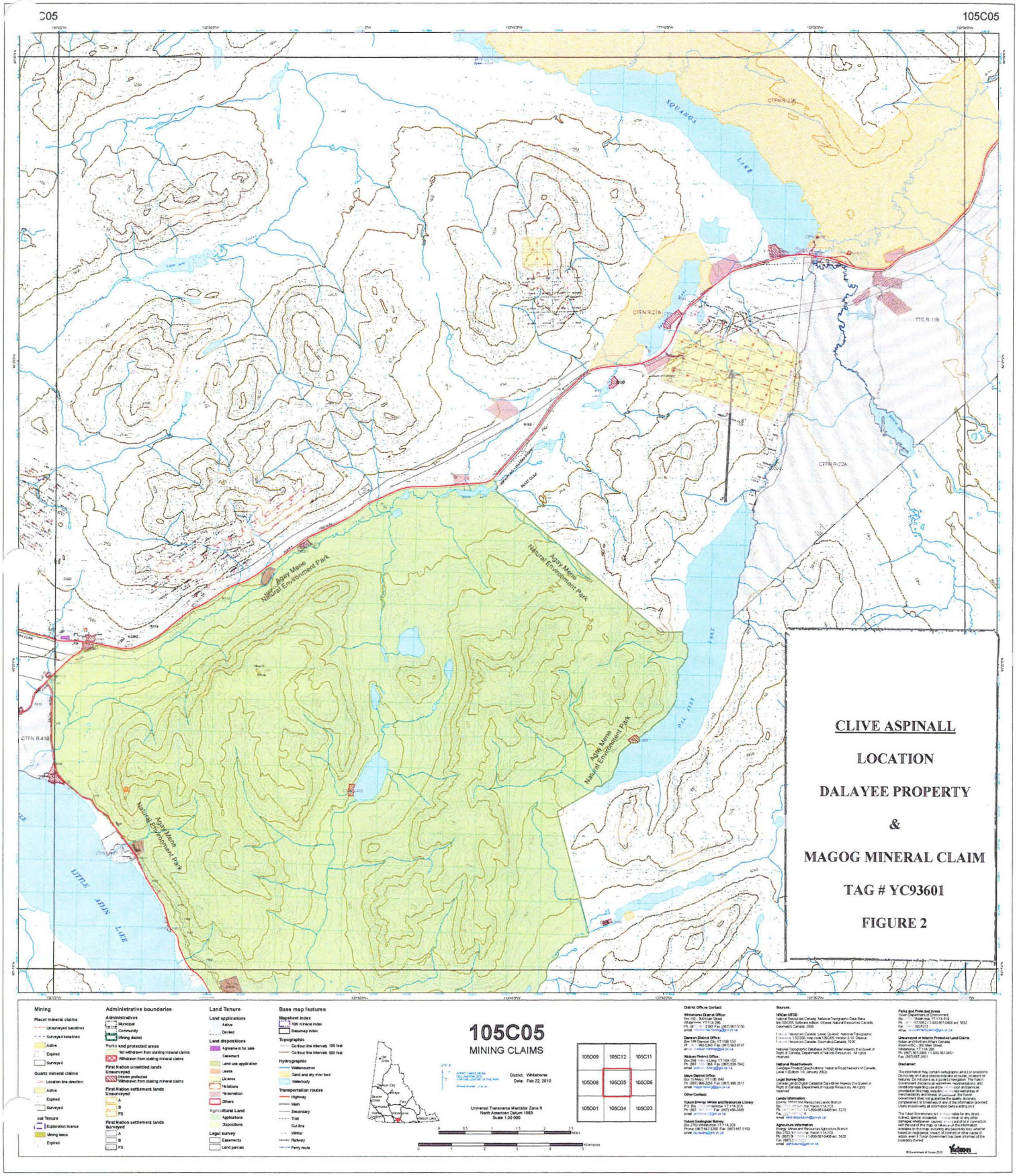
Figures;

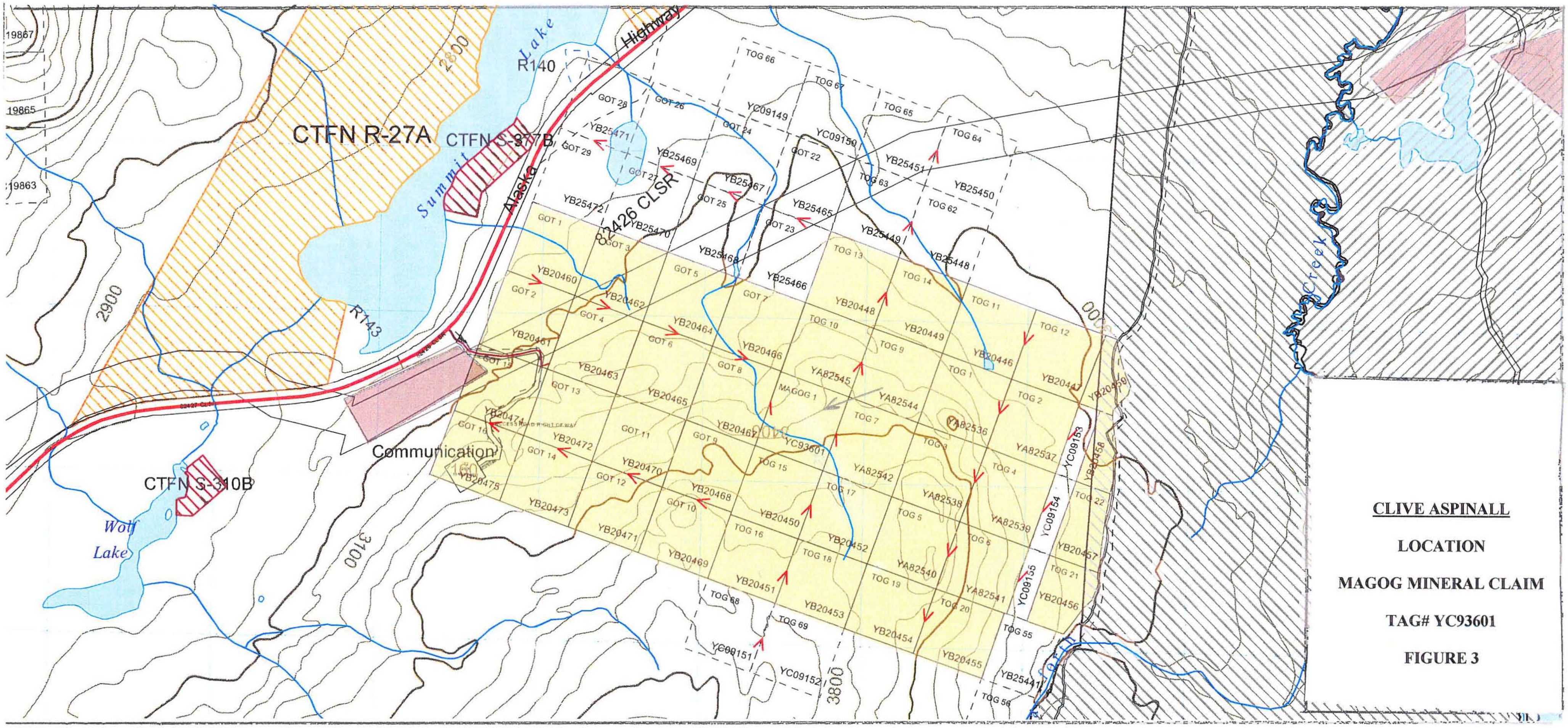
CLIVE ASPINALL

LOCATION

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT

FIGURE 1


105C05
105C05
CTFN R-22B
CTFN R-27A
TTC R-11B
CTFN R-22A
CTFN R-41B
Agay Mene Natural Environment Park
Agay Mene Natural Environment Park
Agay Mene Natural Environment Park
Agay Mene Natural Environment Park
SQUANGA LAKE
LITTLE ATLIN LAKE
CLIVE ASPINALL
LOCATION
DALAYEE PROPERTY
&
MAGOG MINERAL CLAIM
TAG # YC93601
FIGURE 2
105C05
MINING CLAIMS
105C09
105C12
105C11
105C08
105C05
105C06
105C01
105C04
105C03



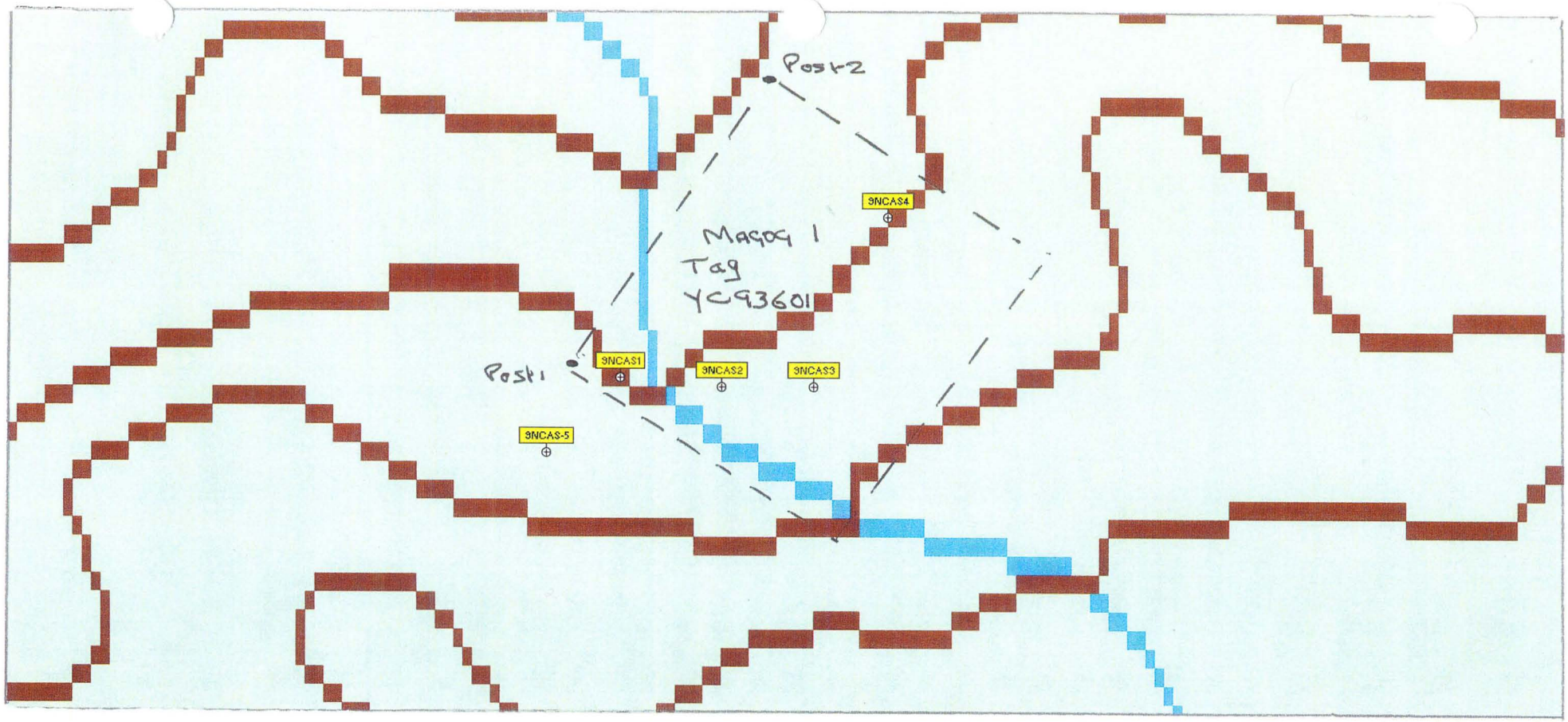
CLIVE ASPINALL

LOCATION

MAGOG MINERAL CLAIM

TAG# YC93601

FIGURE 3



Datum NAD83		SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM MAGOG MINERAL CLAIM, SHEET 105CO6													
Sample ID	Sector	Easting	northing	Date/time	Elev: M	Au(ppb)	Ag	As	Cr	Cu	Fe %	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Ni	Zn
9NCAS 1	8V	575303	6698086	23/08/2009 16:17	1048.2	25	<0.2	<5	40	17	1.68	0.55	385	1	25	54
9NCAS 2	8V	575401	6698394	23/08/2009 17:02	1008	20	<0.2	5	44	21	1.66	0.49	589	2	31	33
9NCAS 3	8V	575489	6698394	23/08/2009 16:58	1006	30	<0.2	<5	34	9	1.72	0.22	353	1	17	66
9NCAS 4	8V	575549	6698549	23/08/2009 17:17	991.8	10	<0.2	5	66	11	1.99	0.45	127	1	27	26
9NCAS-5	8V	575636	6698749	23/08/2009 14:32	1071	20	<0.2	5	40	19	1.87	0.51	324	2	26	30

CLIVE ASPINALL

LOCATION SOIL SAMPLES AND RESULTS

MINERAL CLAIM TAG # YC93601

23 AUGUST 2009

FIGURE 4

1)Analytical Certificate AK 2009-0554

2)Soil samples collected from Magog Mineral Claim, Sheet,105C06

Datum NAD83				SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM MAGOG MINERAL CLAIM, SHEET 105CO6												
Sample ID	Sector	Easting	northing	Date/time	Elev: M	Au(ppb)	Ag	As	Cr	Cu	Fe %	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Ni	Zn
9NCAS 1	8V	575303	6698086	23/08/2009 16:17	1048.2	25	<0.2	<5	40	17	1.68	0.55	385	1	25	54
9NCAS 2	8V	575401	6698394	23/08/2009 17:02	1008	20	<0.2	5	44	21	1.66	0.49	589	2	31	33
9NCAS 3	8V	575489	6698394	23/08/2009 16:58	1006	30	<0.2	<5	34	9	1.72	0.22	353	1	17	66
9NCAS 4	8V	575549	6698549	23/08/2009 17:17	991.8	10	<0.2	5	66	11	1.99	0.45	127	1	27	26
9NCAS-5	8V	575636	6698749	23/08/2009 14:32	1071	20	<0.2	5	40	19	1.87	0.51	324	2	26	30

15-Oct-09

Stewart Gro
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4
www.stewartgroupglobal.com

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2009- 0554

Clive Aspinall
3A Diamond Way
Whitehorse, YT
Y1A 6G4

No. of samples received: 5
Sample Type: Silts
Project: YBgP
Shipment #: 2
Submitted by: Clive Aspinall

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	9NCAS-1	25	<0.2	1.18	<5	235	<5	1.02	2	11	40	17	1.68	<10	0.55	385	1	0.04	25	610	8	<5	<20	37	0.08	<10	45	<10	6	54
2	9NCAS-2	20	<0.2	1.24	5	210	<5	0.39	2	13	44	21	1.66	<10	0.49	589	2	0.04	31	320	8	<5	<20	18	0.07	<10	43	<10	3	33
3	9NCAS-3	30	<0.2	0.86	<5	130	<5	0.18	2	12	34	9	1.72	<10	0.22	353	1	0.03	17	270	8	<5	<20	10	0.11	<10	48	<10	2	66
4	9NCAS-4	10	<0.2	0.96	5	100	<5	0.30	2	10	66	11	1.99	<10	0.45	127	1	0.03	27	340	6	<5	<20	11	0.08	<10	62	<10	2	26
5	9NCAS-5	20	<0.2	0.98	5	135	<5	0.53	2	12	40	19	1.87	<10	0.51	324	2	0.03	26	420	8	<5	<20	19	0.09	<10	50	<10	5	30
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	9NCAS-1	25	0.2	1.25	5	255	<5	1.11	2	12	43	17	1.82	<10	0.60	423	2	0.04	27	670	8	<5	<20	39	0.08	<10	48	<10	6	57
Standard:																														
Till-3			1.6	1.07	85	35	<5	0.48	<1	13	61	21	1.93	10	0.57	308	1	0.02	27	430	18	<5	<20	13	0.04	<10	37	<10	5	38
SF30		825																												

ICP: Aqua Regia Digest / ICP- AES Finish.
Ag : Aqua Regia Digest / AA Finish.
Au: 30g Fire Assay/ AA Finish.

NM/nw
dl/1_529BS
XLS/09

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Norman Monteith
B.C. Certified Assayer

Statement of Costs

GEOCHEMICAL-GEOLOGICAL RECONNAISANCE MAGOG #1 MINERAL CLAIM, TAG YC93601 STATMENT OF COST ON WORK DONE BY N.CLIVE ASPINALL, P.ENG		
DATE	SUMMARY OF WORK	AMOUNT
23RD AUGUST 2009	ONE GEOLOGIST GEOLOGICAL-GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISANCE, ONE DAY	$ 500.00
23RD AUGUST 2009	ONE 4 BY 4 VEHICLE EX-ATLIN BC TO SITE AND RETURN W/FUEL 270 KM	$ 100.00
23RD AUGUST 2009	FOUR SOILS/ONE SILT SAMPLES COLLECTED AND ANALYSED @ $25.00 EACH	$ 125.00
20th MAY, 2010	ASSESSMENT REPORT by GEOLOGIST COVERING WORK DONE, ONE DAY	$ 500.00
TOTAL		**$ 1,225.00**

N.CLIVE ASPINALL, P.ENG
GEOLOGIST.
3A DIAMOND WAY, WHITEHORSE, YT.Y1A 6G4
TEL;867-456-4334

Certificate of Author

I, N. Clive ASPINALL, P.Eng of Pillman Hill, the community of Atlin British Columbia, and 3A Diamond Way, Whitehorse, Yukon do hereby certify that:

I am an independent consulting geologist with offices at the above address's

I am a graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, with B. Sc degree in Geology (1964), and a Masters degree (1987) from the Camborne School of Mines, Cornwall, England, in Mining Geology.

I am registered member in good standing of the Associations of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists in the province of British Columbia.

I have practiced mineral exploration for 50 years since graduation from McGill University. I am familiar with the geology of the Atlin area since 1966 and have an office based in Atlin from 1968.

I am the owner of Magog Mineral Claim, (YC93601), and author of report entitled:

Assessment Report, Geochemical-Geological Reconnaissance Magog #1 mineral claim, Tag YC93601, Sheet Map Sheet 105C05 Whitehorse Mining Division, Yukon Territory, Canada, Centered at: latitude 60° 24' 54.7″ North longitude 133° 37' 25.4″ West.

Originally Signed by

N. CLIVE ASPINALL, M.Sc, P.Eng.
Geologist

Whitehorse, YT.
15th October 2010

Yukon
Energy, Mines and Resources

QUARTZ MINING ACT FORM 4 SECTION 56

APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF WORK

Version français

Office Date Stamp
RECEIVED
MAY 11 2010
Government of Yukon

I, N. Clive Aspinall, P.Eng.

of 3A Diamond Way, Whitehorse Y.T. Y1A-6S4

Phone 867-456-4334

make oath and say that:

1. I am the owner, or agent of the owner, of the mineral claim(s) to which reference is made herein.

2. I have done, or caused to be done, work, on the following mineral claim(s): (Here list claims on which work was actually done by number and name)

Magog #1 Grant# YC93601: Expiry Date 2010/06/09: Location South of Squang Lake

situated at Within Tog Property Claim sheet No. 105C05

in the Whitehorse Mining District, to the value of at least $4225 dollars,

since the 23rd ~~August~~ day of August 2009,

to represent the following mineral claims under the authority of Grouping Certificate No. _____.
(Here list claims to be renewed in numerical order, by grant number and claim name, showing renewal period requested).

Magog #1, YC93601; Renewal Period

Requested to 2015/06/09 Based one day Geological-Geochemical Reconnaisance and Report ⊕ by Professional Geologist

3. The following is a detailed statement of such work: (Set out full particulars of the work done indicating dates work commenced and ended in the twelve months in which such work is required to be done as shown by Section 56).

Geological Reconnaisance of Magog #1 including surrounding areas, Collection of A Soil samples and one silt sample for analysis, and writing + presentation of Report, signed by P.Eng.

Sworn before me at Whitehorse this 11 day of May 2010.

Notary Public

Owner or Authorized Agent

Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act

The personal information requested on this form is collected under the authority of and used for the purpose of administering the *Quartz Mining Act*. Questions about the collection and use of this information can be directed to the Mining Recorders Office, Mineral Resources, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Yukon Government, Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Y1A 2C6 (867) 667-3190

(G/50480) F2 04/2003

GEOCHEMICAL-GEOLOGICAL RECONNAISANCE MAGOG #1 MINERAL CLAIM, TAG YC93601 STATMENT OF COST ON WORK DONE BY N.CLIVE ASPINALL, P.ENG		
DATE	SUMMARY OF WORK	AMOUNT
23RD AUGUST 2009	ONE GEOLOGIST GEOLOGICAL-GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISANCE. ONE DAY	$ 500.00
23RD AUGUST 2009	ONE 4 BY 4 VEHICLE EX-ATLIN BC TO SITE AND RETURN W/FUEL 270 KM	$ 100.00
23RD AUGUST 2009	FOUR SOILS/ONE SILT SAMPLES COLLECTED AND ANALYSED @ $25.00 EACH	$ 125.00
20th MAY, 2010	ASSESSMENT REPORT by GEOLOGIST COVERING WORK DONE. ONE DAY	$ 500.00
TOTAL		**$ 1,225.00**

N.CLIVE ASPINALL, P.ENG
GEOLOGIST.
3A DIAMOND WAY, WHITEHORSE, YT.Y1A 6G4
TEL;867-456-4334

DATE: 11TH May 2010

WHI ENERGY MINES & RESOURC
MINING RECORDING Y1A2B5
WHITEHORSE YT
22817064

PURCHASE

05-11-2010
Acct # 13:34:21
Exp Date 2018 C
Name: CLIVE ASPINALL Card Type VI
A0000000031010 SCOTIABANK VISA

Trace # 560002
FS2281706401
Auth # 419119 RRN 001353002

Total $25.00

(00) APPROVED-THANK YOU

Retain this copy for your records
Customer copy

May 11/ Clerk:
Item # C/W
Tende