Assessment Report

Drilling, Sampling and Assaying of Tailings at Whitehorse Copper

Work Performed February 2010 - August 2010
on
Claims: FYDB 1-16, Sharon, Bob, and Chuck Fraction
Grants: YB46593-YB46604, YB46665-YB46668, YC53742, YC53743, and YD17540

Mining District: Whitehorse
Mapsheet: 105 D11

UTM Coordinates of SE Corner of FYDB 1:
496600.2 E 6722952.7 N

Registered Owner:
Eagle Whitehorse LLC

Charles E. Eaton
April 25, 2011

EAGLE INDUSTRIAL MINERALS

Table of Contents

Exhibits

1 Introduction and Objectives

The Whitehorse Copper Tailings Reprocessing & Reclamation Project will reprocess and reclaim the tailings deposits at the abandoned Whitehorse Copper Mine site in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Canada. The primary objective of the project will be to reclaim the existing tailings areas to reduce their environmental impact and improve the usefulness of the main tailings storage area as a potential industrial area. In addition to this reclamation objective, the Project will process the tailings to remove magnetite which will be sold as iron ore for use in the steel-making industry.

The site is approximately 8 kilometres south of downtown Whitehorse (see Exhibit 2.1) and approximately 165 kilometres from Skagway, Alaska, where the iron ore will be loaded into ocean-going vessels for shipment to buyers. The site contains approximately 10 million tons of tailings, of which approximately 18-20% is recoverable magnetite (see Exhibit 2.2).

The objective of the work described in this Assessment Report was to use an auger drill to obtain sub-surface samples of the tailings to enable testing of the samples for physical and chemical characteristics. Two drilling programs, in March and April, were conducted to obtain sub-surface samples, and those samples sent to a lab in Vancouver for assaying. Additionally, one sample provided by the previous claim owner was assayed prior to the drill programs.

2 Summary of Previous Investigations

The geology of the site has been extensively explored as part of previous mining activities. Additionally, since mining ceased, the site has been subject to numerous abandonment and decommissioning studies (for example, see Gadsby in References). However, the geology of the site described in these reports and studies is not the focus of this work. Rather, this work is focused on the physical and chemical characteristics of the tailings. The author has found only one previous investigation of the tailings themselves. Lakefield Research conducted tests of the tailings in the early 1980's for Kilborn Limited (see Kilborn in References), but the Kilborn report is incomplete (missing sample location data), so is of limited usefulness. The author knows of no other previous investigations of the tailings.

3 The Claims

Claims Subject to this Assessment Report

Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Owner	Operator
YB46593	FYDB 1	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YB46594	FYDB 2	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YB46595	FYDB 3	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YB46596	FYDB 4	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YB46597	FYDB 5	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YB46598	FYDB 6	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YB46599	FYDB 7	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YB46600	FYDB 8	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YB46601	FYDB 9	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YB46602	FYDB 10	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YB46603	FYDB 11	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YB46604	FYDB 12	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YB46665	FYDB 13	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YB46666	FYDB 14	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YB46667	FYDB 15	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YB46668	FYDB 16	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YC53742	Sharon	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YC53743	Bob	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC
YD17540	Chuck Fraction	Eagle Whitehorse LLC	Eagle Whitehorse LLC

The claims are shown on a map at Exhibit 3.1.

4 The Tailings and the Work

The tailings at the site consist of the finely ground ore after most of the copper was removed in the original Whitehorse Copper mill. The ore was mined from the open pit and underground mines in the immediate area and brought to the mill by truck. The mill crushed the rock, added water to produce a slurry, then used rod and ball mills to grind the ore and floatation to remove the copper. The slurry was then pumped to tailings ponds where the solids settled and the water was decanted for re-use in the mill. The magnetite was not removed from the ore during the original milling process because the price of iron ore at the time did not warrant doing so.

Historical records indicate that the total volume of ore processed at the mill was approximately 10.4 million tons. Of this total, approximately 1.5% was copper which was recovered in a concentrate that averaged approximately 60% copper, so the total tailings (the tons of ore less the tons of copper concentrate) deposited in the tailings ponds was approximately 10.1 million tons, or approximately 9.1 million metric tons.

The ore from which the copper was recovered consisted largely of limestone, dolomite, diorite, and quartzite, and was in the form of iron-rich and calcsilicate-rich skarn formations. The tailings therefore contain large amounts of limestone, dolomite, and silica, and due to the removal of the copper by floatation, contain very small amounts of the original copper- and sulfur- bearing minerals. The small amount of sulfur and large amount of limestone and dolomite are very important because this composition makes the tailings highly unlikely to produce acid. In fact, as described in geochemistry studies conducted by the Project, in part based on the samples obtained as part of this assessment work, the tailings are very acid-consuming.

The tailings were deposited in several tailings ponds over the years, including the “Old Pond”, “A Valley” and “B Valley”, as shown on the map in Section 6. The Old Pond contains tailings from the Little Chief and other nearby open pits, and A Valley and B Valley contain tailings from the underground workings under and adjacent to the Little Chief Pit.

4.1 Tailings Sampling and Testing

Prior to any drilling, the Project was provided with a sample of tailings by the previous owner of the claims. This sample was sent to Inspectorate Group (International Plasma Lab) in Vancouver for testing. The assay results are shown on Exhibit 4.05.

The Project conducted two rounds of auger sampling of the tailings in early 2010 and one round of excavator sampling in August 2010. The March and April samples were obtained using a truck-mounted auger, and samples were taken from various locations on the ponds and various depths. Given that the tailings stayed on the auger with very little down-hole mixing or sluffing as the auger was raised, samples were simply taken by hand from the flights of the auger as it was raised and placed in sample bags, which were immediately marked and logged. Drill hole and excavator sample locations are shown on Exhibit 4.1 and drill hole logs are shown in Exhibit 4.2. The samples collected in March 2010 included 16 separate samples from five holes. The samples collected in April 2010 included 52 separate samples from 19 holes. The August excavator samples were taken from a depth of approximately three meters. Samples were logged as to hole location, depth, and characteristics (fineness, dampness, and color) when obtained. The March and April samples were sent to Inspectorate Group (International Plasma Lab) in Vancouver for testing, including particle size, moisture content, acid base accounting, rinse tests and chemical assays.

In addition to these recent tests, the tailings were sampled and tested previously. In 1984, Kilborn Limited sent Lakefield Research a total of 88 samples for testing. Lakefield tested particle size distribution, conducted some metallurgical testing, and limited chemical assaying. In the discussion below, these results will be referred to as the Kilborn Study. Unfortunately, the Project has been unable to determine the exact location and depth of these samples, so the Kilborn results are not as useful as they might be if the locations were known.

Additionally, the Decommissioning Study tested two tailings samples taken in 1991 and a third sample taken in 1983 using acid base accounting methods.

4.2 Particle Size Distribution

The Kilborn Study showed that the particle size distribution (80% passing) of the samples was approximately 111 microns (135 mesh). The March 2010 samples had a particle size distribution of approximately 106 microns (140 mesh), so the Kilborn Study results and the results from recent samples are approximately equal. The April 2010 samples were not tested for particle size. From the particle size distributions of the individual samples and from the drill logs for the 2010 samples, it is evident that there is some variation of particle sizes, with some layers within the tailings ponds being more finely ground than others. Based on the samples tested to date, the Project has been unable to determine any correlations between surface location or depth and particle size. This lack of correlation is reasonable given that the tailings discharge pipe was apparently moved frequently as the ponds were being filled.

4.3 Moisture Content

The Kilborn Study showed that the moisture content ranged from 4% to 26%, with an average of approximately 18-19 %. The March 2010 samples showed a moisture content ranging from 9% to 28% with an average of 18%, the April samples ranged from 9% to 34% and averaged 22.3%, and the eight bucket-sized samples in August ranged from 15% to 27% and averaged 22.1%. The March samples were from only the Old Pond area, and those samples contained less moisture than the A and B Valley samples. The weighted average of all the samples was 20.4%. From the moisture content of the individual samples and from the drill logs for the 2010 samples, it is evident that there is some variation of moisture content, with some layers within the tailings ponds having higher moisture content than others. Based on the samples tested to date, the Project has been unable to determine any correlation between surface location and moisture, although there is some correlation between depth and moisture (deeper samples contain more moisture), and between particle size and moisture (finely ground tailings hold more moisture than coarse tailings). This lack of geographic correlation is reasonable given that the tailings discharge pipe was apparently moved frequently as the ponds were being filled.

4.4 Acid Base Accounting

The Kilborn Study did not measure acid generating potential. The Decommissioning Plan measured the acid generating potential of the three tailings samples it tested (Tailings, Old Pond and A Valley). Three sets of 2010 samples were also tested for acid generating potential. The 16 samples collected in March 2010 were mixed to form a March composite, and a Davis tube was used to separate into magnetic and non-magnetic samples. These March magnetic and non-magnetic samples were then tested using acid base accounting procedures. The same procedure was followed for the 52 samples collected in April 2010 (see assay results in Exhibit 4.3). These acid base accounting tests are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Acid Base Accounting Test Results

Sample	Paste pH	Acid Potential (AP)	Neutralizing Potential (NP)	Net Neutralizing Potential (NNP)	NP/AP
Tailings (1983)	--	5.3	80.0	74.7	15
Old Pond (1991)	9.3	6.0	209.0	203.0	34
A Valley (1991)	9.1	4.0	283.0	279.0	70
Mar 2010 magnetic	8.2	3.3	21.7	18.4	6.6
Mar 2010 non-magnetic	8.0	3.3	167.6	164.2	50.6
Apr 2010 magnetic	8.9	3.0	28.2	25.2	9.37
Apr 2010 non-magnetic	8.5	2.7	150.2	147.5	55.4

Note that the tailings are strongly acid consuming, with paste pH’s above 8, NNP’s well into double digits and NP/AP ratios well above 5, even for the magnetic fraction. Note also that the tests performed in 1991 and 2010 roughly agree with each other in that the tailings are shown to be strongly acid consuming. These results indicate that both the magnetic fraction (the iron ore) and the non-magnetic fraction (the barren tailings to be replaced in the ponds) will not generate acid when exposed to water and oxygen. The high neutralizing potential is to be expected given the high limestone and dolomite content, and the low acid potential is to be expected given the low sulfur content (see assays results described below). This very low acid generation potential also gives considerable comfort regarding potential metal leaching, since without acid most metals will not be leached from the tailings.

4.5 Chemical Assays

The Kilborn Study provided only very limited chemical assays, testing for iron (Fe), copper (Cu), sulphur (S) and gold (Au). Of note is that the average copper content was approximately 0.16% and the sulfur content was approximately 0.10%. The Decommissioning Study did not provide assay data. The 2010 samples were subjected to whole-rock and 30- or 50-element ICP assays to determine whether there are any heavy metals or other elements present in high concentrations (see Exhibit 4.4). Note the whole rock assays which show the presence of considerable CaO and MgO (the limestone and dolomite) plus SiO_2 (silica) and that there is very little else in the tailings. Note also that the ICP analyses show that other than copper and iron, metal concentrations are all either very low or below detection limits. In particular, note that environmentally potentially troublesome metals such as arsenic, cadmium, chromium, mercury, sodium, lead, selenium, tin, zinc, and zirconium are all very low or below detection limits. Note also that sulfur content is quite low, approximately 0.08%, reinforcing the conclusion described above that there is very little probability of acid generation, especially with the large amount of limestone and dolomite present in the tailings.

4.6 Rinse Tests

In addition to the chemical assays described above, the Project subjected the 52 samples taken in April 2010 to rinse tests. In these tests, the 52 samples were combined into a single composite, and two samples were taken from the composite. These two samples were then placed in clean beakers with laboratory deionized water and shaken for 24 hours. The water was then tested to determine the effect on the water chemistry of the contact with the tailings. The results of these rinse tests are shown in Exhibit 4.5. Note that the pH of the water was 5.5 before the test and 9.05 after, confirming that the tailings are alkaline (acid consuming). The water after the rinse test was subjected to a 30-element ICP assay. Note that except for calcium (from the limestone), magnesium (from the dolomite) and a little potassium and strontium, the water was virtually unchanged by the rinse test. These test results clearly indicate that rinsing the tailings in water does not adversely affect the chemistry of the water, and that acid is not produced by rinsing the tailings with water. In fact, rinsing the tailings with water can be expected to neutralize any acid in the water.

5 Statement of Qualifications

I, Charles E. Eaton, residing at 7 Fielding Circle, Mill Valley, California 94941, certify that:

1. I graduated from the University of Arizona with a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering in 1972;
2. I graduated from Stanford University with a Master in Business Administration in 1978;
3. I am the sole owner of Eagle Industrial Minerals Corp. which is the sole member of Eagle Whitehorse LLC;
4. I was personally present and supervised the drilling work in March and April 2010 described in this report.

C. Eaton
Charles E. Eaton

April 25, 2011

6 Statement of Expenditures

The following work was performed on the claims listed in this Assessment Report:

	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
Drilling				
	3/10/2010	DonJack Services	Auger Drilling, March samples	$1,863.25
	5/2/2010	DonJack Services	Auger Drilling, April samples	4,226.25
	8/4/2010	H. Coyne & Sons	Excavator rental, August	976.50
Assays and Testing				
	2/24/2010	International Plasma Labs	Invoice 10B0484, assay Feb sample	825.00
	3/2/2010	International Plasma Labs	Invoice 10B0634, assay Feb sample	200.00
	3/9/2010	International Plasma Labs	Invoice 10C0753, assay Mar samples	200.00
	4/16/2010	International Plasma Labs	Invoice 10C0913, assay Mar samples	5,822.00
	6/25/2010	International Plasma Labs	Invoice 10E1793, assay April samples	1,009.00
	6/28/2010	International Plasma Labs	Invoice 10F1959, assay April samples	38.00
	6/18/2010	International Plasma Labs	Invoice 10F1995, assay April samples	200.00
Total				$15,360.00

7 References

Gadsby Consultants Limited. 1991. Whitehorse Copper Mine, Yukon Territory, Conceptual Decommissioning Plan. Prepared for Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. Ltd.

Kilborn Engineering Ltd. 1984. An Investigation of the Recovery of Magnetite from the Tailing Samples. Progress Report No. 1.

Whitehorse Area

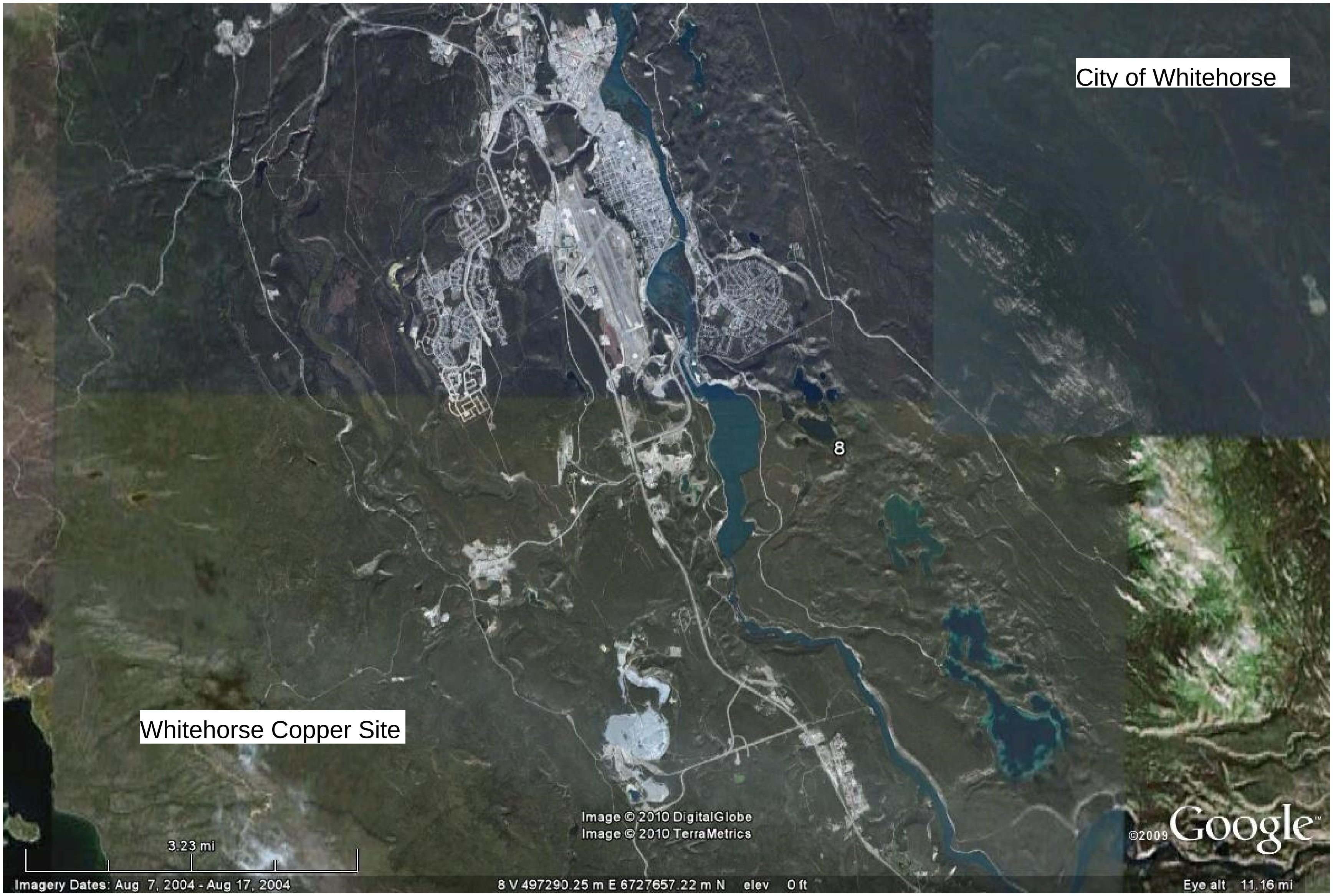


Exhibit 2.1

Exhibit 2.2

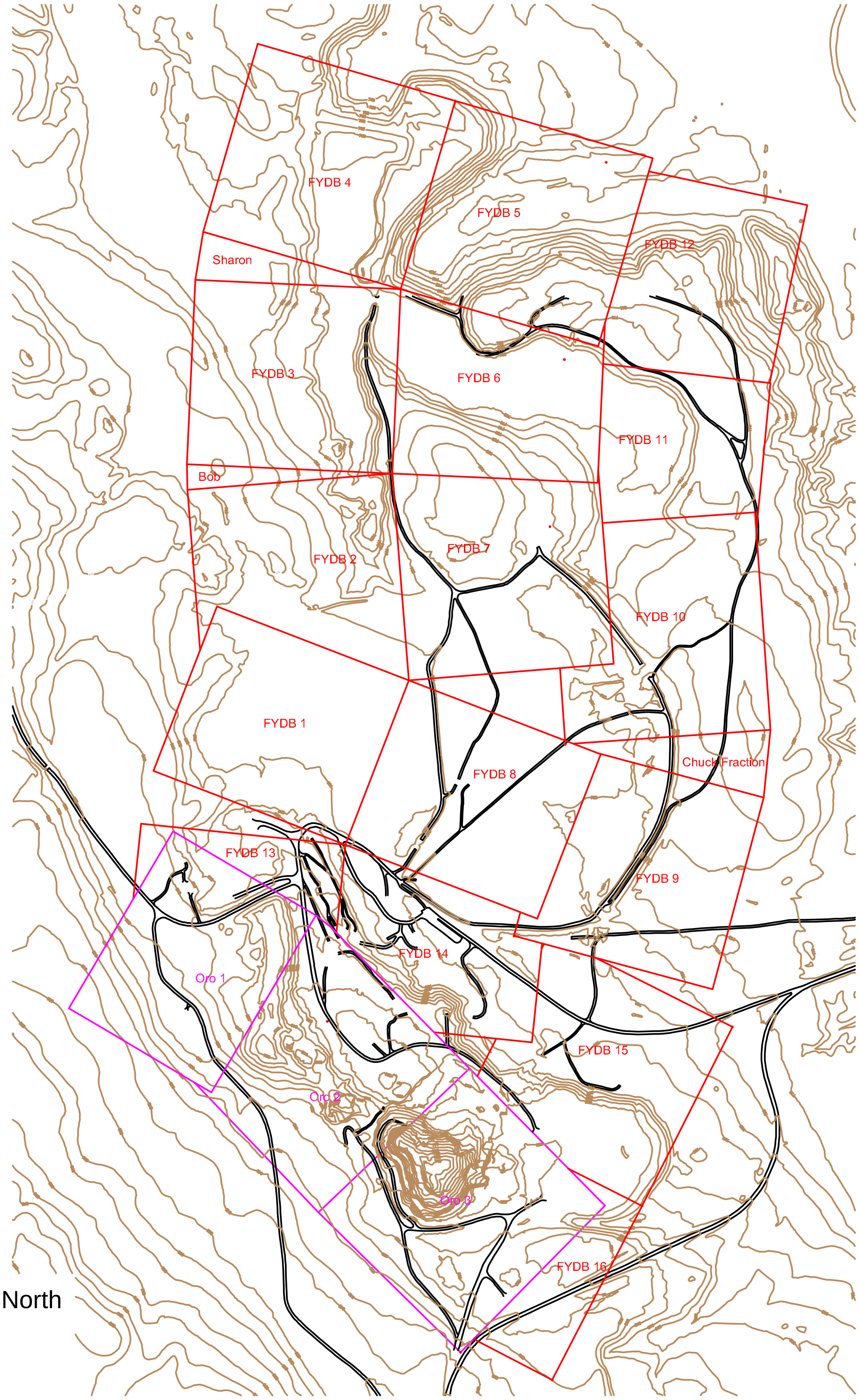
Whitehorse Copper Site

Exhibit 3.1

Whitehorse Copper Site

Mineral Claims

Claims in red owned by Eagle Whitehorse LLC



B Valley

A Valley

Old Pond

Little Chief Open Pit and Lake

Claims in purple (Oro 1, 2 & 3) owned by others

400 meters

Topographic data provided by City of Whitehorse. Datum NAD 83. UTM Zone 8N. Claims plotted by Eagle Whitehorse LLC from field data obtained with Trilble GeoXT GPS and from Yukon Mining Recorder web site.

Eagle Whitehorse LLC

A member of the Inspectorate Group
Inspectorate IPL
11620 Horseshoe Way, Richmond, B.C., Canada V7A 4V5
T:(604) 272-7818 F:(604) 272-0851
E:ipl@inspectorate.com
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INSPECTORATE

Certificate#: 10B0484
Client: Eagle Industrial Minerals Corp.
Project: White Horse Project
Shipment#:
PO#:
No. of Samples: 5
Analysis #1: Magnetic Separation, Fe(Fus/Wet)
Analysis #2: Whole Rock Analysis, S(Leco) Cu
Analysis #3:
Comment #1: Sample delivered by George Ferguson (Edgeworth)
Comment #2:
Date In: Feb 11, 2010
Date Out: Feb 18, 2010

Sample Name	Sample Type	Wt	Fe(tot)	S(tot)	Cu	Al2O3	BaO	CaO	Fe2O3	K2O	MgO	MnO	Na2O	P2O5	SiO2	TiO2	LOI	Total
		g	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
IPL1-WH +150M (Mag)	Pulp	14.82	29.08	0.19	0.38	1.60	<0.01	2.57	43.00	0.23	19.00	0.19	0.07	0.04	25.96	0.07	7.21	99.93
IPL1-WH -150 +200M (Mag)	Pulp	14.01	61.47	0.11	0.15	0.51	<0.01	0.70	88.92	0.04	4.62	0.28	0.02	0.02	4.67	0.07	0.15	99.98
IPL1-WH -200 +270M (Mag)	Pulp	16.02	65.96	0.08	0.10	0.39	<0.01	0.39	93.31	0.01	2.74	0.28	0.02	0.01	2.59	0.07	0.18	99.99
IPL1-WH -270 +400M (Mag)	Pulp	11.65	66.84	0.07	0.09	0.27	<0.01	0.31	94.74	<0.01	2.35	0.29	0.01	0.01	1.88	0.06	<0.01	99.92
IPL1-WH -400M (Mag)	Pulp	19.13	68.14	0.08	0.08	0.27	<0.01	0.23	95.90	<0.01	1.72	0.29	0.02	0.01	1.47	0.05	<0.01	99.97
RE IPL1-WH +150M (Mag)	Repeat	--	28.94	0.19	0.43	1.61	<0.01	2.56	43.02	0.24	19.04	0.21	0.07	0.04	25.94	0.07	7.20	100.00
Minimum detection		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maximum detection		99999	100	20	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	105
Method		Spec	FusWet	Leco	MuAICP	WRock	WRock	WRock	WRock	WRock	WRock	WRock	WRock	WRock	WRock	WRock	2000 F	WRock

** Values highlighted (in yellow) are over the high detection limit for the corresponding methods. Other testing methods would be suggested. Please call for details.*

Calculated values	Head	75.63	58.59	0.11	0.16	0.60	<0.01	0.82	83.51	0.05	5.96	0.27	0.03	0.02	7.16	0.06	1.48	99.96
	Less +150 mesh	60.81	65.78	0.08	0.10	0.36	<0.01	0.40	93.39	0.01	2.78	0.29	0.02	0.01	2.58	0.06	0.08	99.97

Exhibit 4.05

Inspectorate IPL
11620 Horseshoe Way, Richmond,
B.C., Canada V7A 4V5

Certificate#: 10B0634 Client: Eagle Industrial Minerals Corp.
Project: White Horse Project Comment #1: Re:10B0484
No. of Samples: 1 Analysis #1: ICP(AqR)30 Analysis #2: Whole Rock Analysis
Date In: Feb 22, 2010 Date Out: Mar 01, 2010

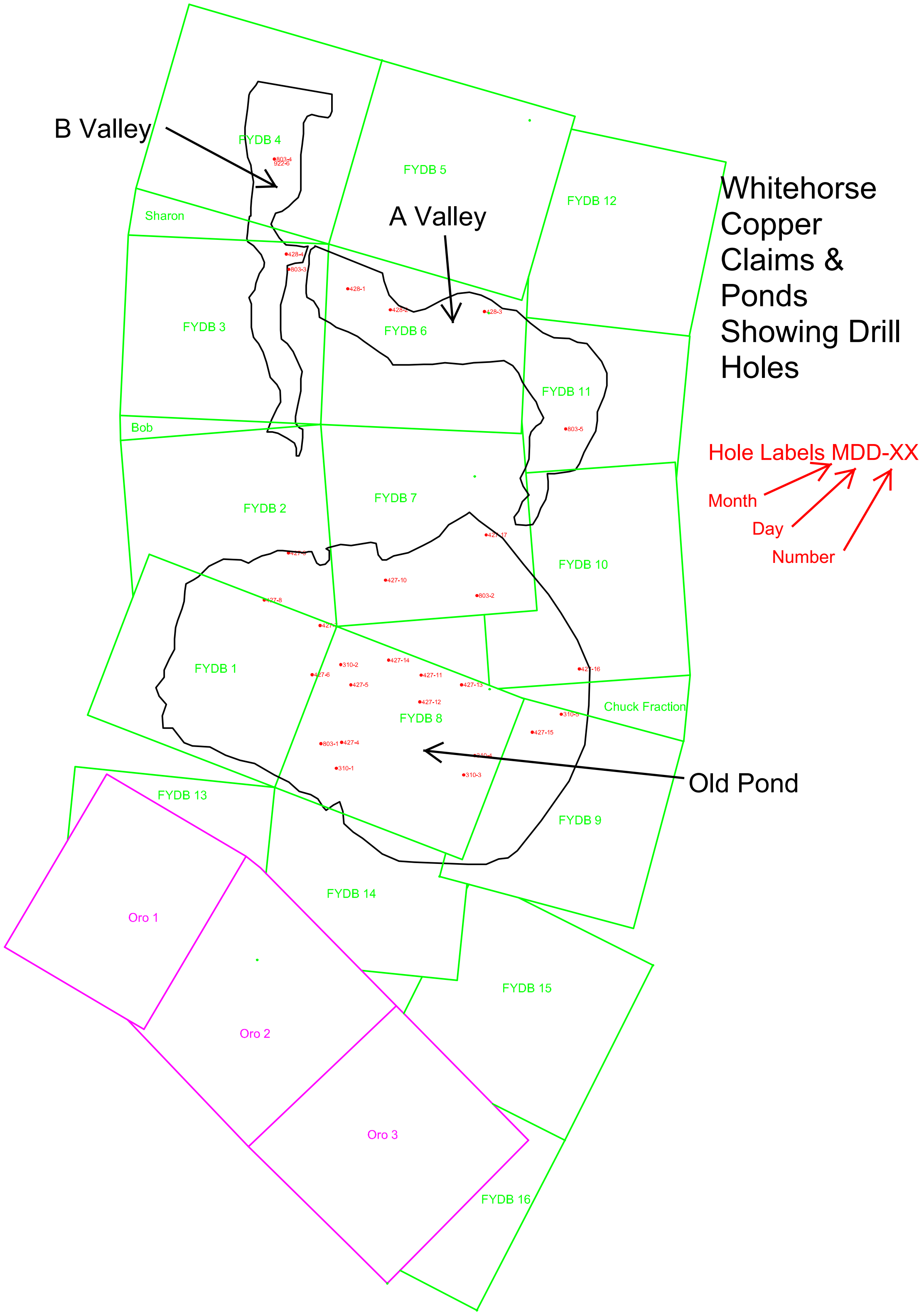
Sample Name		Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Hg	Mo	Tl	Bi	Cd	Co	Ni	Ba	W
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
IPL 1-2010 WH (Non-Mag)	Pulp	1.8	2009	<2	67	27	<2	<3	28	<10	10	<0.5	8	12	36	<10
RE IPL 1-2010 WH (Non-Mag	Repeat	1.8	2036	<2	64	27	<2	<3	28	<10	10	<0.5	8	11	35	<10
Minimum detection		0.1	1	2	2	5	2	3	1	10	2	0.5	1	1	10	10
Maximum detection		100	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	1000	10000	10000	10000	5000
Method		ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

		Cr	V	Mn	La	Sr	Zr	Sc	Ti	Al	Ca	Fe	Mg	K	Na	P
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
IPL 1-2010 WH (Non-Mag)	Pulp	14	4	452	3	70	30	1	0.02	0.83	4.06	1.67	3.81	0.18	0.02	0.06
RE IPL 1-2010 WH (Non-Mag	Repeat	13	4	455	3	72	30	1	0.02	0.82	4.02	1.61	3.74	0.18	0.02	0.06
Minimum detection		1	1	5	2	1	2	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maximum detection		10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	1000	10000	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5
Method		ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

		Al2O3	BaO	CaO	Fe2O3	K2O	MgO	MnO	Na2O	P2O5	SiO2	TiO2	LOI	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
IPL 1-2010 WH (Non-Mag)	Pulp	6.99	0.03	15.82	5.19	0.97	18.02	0.16	0.89	0.13	43.52	0.23	7.99	99.93
RE IPL 1-2010 WH (Non-Mag	Repeat	6.97	0.03	15.81	5.18	1.05	18.01	0.15	0.90	0.13	43.50	0.23	8.00	99.97
Minimum detection		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maximum detection		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	105
Method		WRock	WRock	WRock	WRock	WRock	WRock	WRock	WRock	WRock	WRock	WRock	2000 F	WRock

Exhibit 4.1

Whitehorse Copper Claims & Ponds Showing Drill Holes



	Location (UTM meters)		Depth	Field Comments		H2O	Wt	Mag	Mag	+ 150 mesh			- 150 mesh			- 200 mesh			- 270 mesh			Weighted Average	Less
Hole	North	East	ft	Moisture	Color	%	g	g	%	g	%	Fe %	g	%	Fe %	g	%	Fe %	g	%	Fe %	All Fe %	+ 150 Fe %
March auger drilling																							
310-1	6,722,996	496,740	5	Damp	Lt gray	22.5%	86.48	13.36	15.4%	1.98	14.8%	20.8%	1.71	12.8%	56.3%	2.70	20.2%	65.8%	6.97	52.2%	68.3%	59.2%	65.9%
			10	Dry/damp	Brownish	10.6%	111.59	10.62	9.5%	1.19	11.2%	28.7%	1.46	13.7%	60.2%	2.21	20.8%	66.5%	5.76	54.2%	68.6%	62.5%	66.8%
			20	Wet	Brownish	21.8%	103.20	2.22	2.2%	0.15	6.8%	20.3%	0.24	10.8%	54.7%	0.33	14.9%	63.8%	1.50	67.6%	66.6%	61.8%	64.8%
		Not bottom	25	Damp	Dk gray	16.9%	105.31	38.45	36.5%	8.40	21.8%	40.2%	6.01	15.6%	59.8%	7.79	20.3%	64.4%	16.25	42.3%	67.5%	59.7%	65.2%
310-2	6,723,232	496,750	5	Damp/wet	Dk gray	16.3%	121.67	24.62	20.2%	1.59	6.5%	19.8%	2.06	8.4%	54.4%	3.77	15.3%	63.3%	17.20	69.9%	67.1%	62.4%	65.3%
			15	Dry/damp	Dk gray	10.1%	105.62	39.49	37.4%	9.28	23.5%	35.9%	7.56	19.1%	61.3%	8.86	22.4%	65.0%	13.79	34.9%	66.9%	58.1%	65.0%
		Not bottom	25	Damp/wet	Lt gray	20.4%	107.92	5.45	5.1%	1.50	27.5%	34.0%	0.97	17.8%	62.2%	0.94	17.2%	65.6%	2.04	37.4%	67.4%	57.0%	65.7%
310-3	6,722,981	4,970,303	5	Wet	Lt gray	21.6%	125.51	16.16	12.9%	0.80	5.0%	15.4%	0.83	5.1%	44.5%	1.95	12.1%	61.0%	12.58	77.8%	66.7%	62.4%	64.8%
		Bottom at 10'																					
310-4	6,723,025	497,055	5	Dry/damp	Dk gray	8.8%	133.92	32.70	24.4%	2.79	8.5%	22.5%	3.58	10.9%	53.7%	6.68	20.4%	63.0%	19.65	60.1%	67.5%	61.2%	64.8%
			15	Dry/damp	Dk gray	8.6%	112.55	37.77	33.6%	11.24	29.8%	45.5%	7.77	20.6%	63.1%	7.00	18.5%	66.5%	11.76	31.1%	67.4%	59.9%	65.9%
			25	Damp	Lt gray	15.6%	135.36	20.99	15.5%	5.08	24.2%	23.3%	3.37	16.1%	51.6%	4.14	19.7%	60.9%	8.40	40.0%	65.4%	52.1%	61.3%
		Not bottom	35	Damp	Dk gray	19.7%	134.25	29.61	22.1%	2.70	9.1%	18.8%	2.24	7.6%	47.3%	4.38	14.8%	59.4%	20.29	68.5%	66.6%	59.7%	63.8%
310-5	6,723,119	497,252	5	Damp	Dk gray	17.7%	129.78	24.580	18.9%	0.150	0.6%	9.6%	0.340	1.4%	21.2%	1.420	5.8%	55.1%	22.670	92.2%	67.2%	65.5%	65.8%
			15	Damp	Dk gray	21.6%	122.21	28.610	23.4%	1.020	3.6%	16.2%	1.510	5.3%	47.4%	4.160	14.5%	61.5%	21.920	76.6%	67.3%	63.6%	65.3%
			25	Wet	Lt gray	28.2%	124.12	10.160	8.2%	0.160	1.6%	15.5%	0.360	3.5%	36.7%	0.680	6.7%	54.7%	8.960	88.2%	65.5%	63.0%	63.7%
		Bottom at 28'	28	Wet	Dk gray	26.4%	116.87	14.570	12.5%	0.100	0.7%	12.9%	0.420	2.9%	33.3%	1.090	7.5%	54.0%	12.960	88.9%	65.5%	63.3%	63.7%
	Sums						1876.36	349.36		48.13			40.43			58.10			202.70				
	Weighted averages					17.9%			18.6%			23.2%			49.9%			61.7%			66.9%	60.7%	64.8%

April auger drilling

						H2O	Wet	Dry	H2O
						%	g	g	g
427-1	6,722,940	496,695	None						
427-2	6,722,927	496,719	None						
427-3			5	Damp	Dk gray				
427-4	6,723,055	496,752	5	Dry/damp	Dk gray	14.7%	33.4	28.5	4.9
427-5	6,723,186	496,773	5	Damp	Dk gray	20.2%	38.2	30.5	7.7
			15	Dry/damp	Lt/Dk gray	13.2%	33.4	29.0	4.4
427-6	*6,723,209*	496,685	5	Dry	Med gray	13.6%	33.8	29.2	4.6
			15	Damp	Lt gray	20.7%	32.9	26.1	6.8
427-7	6,723,321	496,703	5	Wet clumpy	Lt&dk gray	21.7%	34.6	27.1	7.5
			15	Dry/damp	Lt&dk gray	17.5%	35.5	29.3	6.2
427-8	6,723,379	496,576	5	Dry	Lt gray	9.6%	36.6	33.1	3.5
427-9	6,723,486	496,631	5	Wet clumpy	Dk gray	25.7%	31.9	23.7	8.2
427-10	6,723,424	496,852	5	Wet sticky	Lt&dk gray	23.7%	35.8	27.3	8.5
			15	Damp sandy	Med gray	18.5%	32.4	26.4	6.0
427-11	6,723,208	496,933	5	Damp sandy	Med gray	20.5%	34.7	27.6	7.1
	Coord by Brian								
427-12	6,723,147	496,930	5	Damp sandy	Med gray	19.5%	36.4	29.3	7.1
	Coord by Brian								
427-13	6,723,186	497,025	5	Damp fines	Med gray	21.7%	35.5	27.8	7.7
	Coord by Brian		25	Damp sandy	Med gray	18.8%	34.0	27.6	6.4

Exhibit 4.2

			35	Wet sandy	Med gray	23.7%	38.9	29.7	9.2
			45	Wet sandy	Med gray	25.5%	37.7	28.1	9.6
			55	Wet fines	Med gray	27.6%	35.1	25.4	9.7
427-14	6,723,242	496,859	15	Damp sandy	Dk gray	19.6%	32.6	26.2	6.4
	Coord by Brian		25	Damp sandy	Med gray	17.8%	33.8	27.8	6.0
427-15	6,723,078	497,186	5	Damp fines	Med gray	21.0%	34.8	27.5	7.3
			15	Wet fines	Med gray	24.1%	39.5	30.0	9.5
			19	Wet fines	Med gray	24.3%	33.4	25.3	8.1
			32	Wet fines	Med gray	26.5%	37.3	27.4	9.9
427-16	6,723,222	497,293	5	Dry/damp	Dk gray	13.9%	36.1	31.1	5.0
			15	Damp fines	Dk gray	20.9%	31.1	24.6	6.5
427-17	6,723,527	497,081	5	Damp clump	Lt gray	22.3%	34.6	26.9	7.7
			39	Very wet goo	Lt gray	34.2%	33.9	22.3	11.6
428-1	6,724,087	496,766	5	Damp sandy	Dk gray	17.9%	32.9	27.0	5.9
			15	Damp sandy	Dk gray	19.0%	36.4	29.5	6.9
			25	Damp fines	Dk gray	20.6%	39.8	31.6	8.2
			35	Damp sandy	Dk gray	19.6%	33.2	26.7	6.5
			45	Damp fines	Dk gray	21.1%	33.6	26.5	7.1
			55	Damp fines	Dk gray	20.9%	38.7	30.6	8.1
			65	Damp fines	Lt&dk gray	22.1%	38.0	29.6	8.4
			75	Wet fines	Med gray	24.1%	33.6	25.5	8.1
			82	Wet fines	Meg gray	25.9%	37.5	27.8	9.7
428-2	6,724,039	496,863	5	Damp fines	Med gray	19.1%	37.7	30.5	7.2
			15	Damp fines	Lt/med gray	21.1%	37.9	29.9	8.0
			25	Wet fines	Med gray	25.9%	33.2	24.6	8.6
428-3	6,724,035	497,077	5	Damp fines	Dk/med gray	21.0%	36.7	29.0	7.7
			15	Wet fines	Med gray	24.7%	32.8	24.7	8.1
			25	Wet sandy	Med gray	21.9%	31.9	24.9	7.0
			35	Wet fines	Lt gray	26.6%	37.6	27.6	10.0
			45	Not logged?		26.9%	32.7	23.9	8.8
428-4	6,724,166	496,626	5	Wet sticky	Med gray	27.0%	32.2	23.5	8.7
			15	Wet sticky	Med gray	29.3%	34.5	24.4	10.1
			25	Very wet sticky	Med gray	34.1%	35.5	23.4	12.1
			35	Wet sandy	Dk gray	28.4%	39.1	28.0	11.1
			45	Very wet sandy	Dk gray	28.9%	35.0	24.9	10.1
			55	Very wet sandy	Dk gray	29.6%	33.1	23.3	9.8
					Average	22.3%			

August - Eight bucket samples

310-4			10	Damp sand	Dk Gray	15.7%	35.0	29.5	5.5
803 427-10			10	Damp sand	Med gray	18.5%	36.3	29.6	6.7
803 428-3			10	Damp sand	Med gray	21.7%	34.6	27.1	7.5
803-1	6,723,052	496,705	10	Damp sand	Dk Gray	16.0%	35.6	29.9	5.7
803-2	6,723,389	497,060	10	Damp sand	Dk Gray	18.8%	33.6	27.3	6.3
803-3	6,724,131	496,632	10	Damp sand	Dk Gray	21.4%	38.7	30.4	8.3
803-4	6,724,382	496,599	10	Wet Sand	Dk gray	27.9%	33.0	23.8	9.2
803-5	6,723,786	497,262	10	Wet sand	Dk gray	26.4%	37.9	27.9	10.0
					Average	22.1%			

Exhibit 4.2

Exhibit 4.3

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INSPECTORATE

Certificate#: 10C0913
Project: White Horse Project
Analysis #1: Moisture,Mag Sep,Size,Fe(Fus/Wet)
Analysis #2: Acid Base Accounting
Date In: Mar 15, 2010

Client: Eagle Industrial Minerals Corp.
No. of Samples: 87

Date Out: Apr 15, 2010

March 2010 Samples

Sample Name	SampleType	S(tot) %	pH Paste	NP CaCO3 Kg/MT	MPA CaCO3 Kg/MT	NNP CaCO3 Kg/MT
Composite (Mag)	Pulp	0.11	8.157	21.72	3.31	18.41
Composite (Non Mag)	Pulp	0.11	7.969	167.59	3.31	164.28
Minimum detection		0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maximum detection		20	14	999	999	999
Method		Leco	ABA	ABA	ABA	ABA

Exhibit 5.3

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INSPECTORATE

April 2010 Samples

Certificate#: 10E1793
Client: Eagle Industrial Minerals Corp. Project: White Horse Project
Analysis #1: Moisture,Mag Sep,Size,Fe(Fus/Wet)
Analysis #2: ABA ICP(H2O)30 pH
Date In: May 25, 2010 Date Out: Jun 19, 2010

Sample Name	Type	pH Paste	NP CaCO3 Kg/MT	MPA CaCO3 Kg/MT	NNP CaCO3 Kg/MT	pH Before	pH After	Al ppm	Sb ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm
Composite (raw) Sample 1 Rinse Test	Pulp	--	--	--	--	5.57	9.05	<100	<2	<5	<10	<2	<0.5
Composite (raw) Sample 2 Rinse Test	Pulp	--	--	--	--	5.53	9.06	<100	<2	<5	<10	<2	<0.5
Composite (mag) ABA Test	Pulp	8.906	28.19	3.04	25.15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Composite (non mag) ABA Test	Pulp	8.460	150.24	2.71	147.54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minimum detection		0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	100	2	5	10	2	0.5
Maximum detection		14	999	999	999	14	14	50000	10000	10000	10000	10000	1000
Method		ABA	ABA	ABA	ABA	ENV	4500-H	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

	Ca ppm	Cr ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe ppm	La ppm	Pb ppm	Mg ppm	Mn ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm
Composite (raw) Sample 1 Rinse Test	217	<1	<1	<1	<100	<2	3	126	<5	<3	2	<1	<100
Composite (raw) Sample 2 Rinse Test	240	<1	<1	<1	<100	<2	<2	155	<5	<3	1	<1	<100
Composite (mag) ABA Test	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Composite (non mag) ABA Test	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minimum detection	100	1	1	1	100	2	2	100	5	3	1	1	100
Maximum detection	100000	10000	10000	10000	50000	10000	10000	100000	10000	10000	10000	10000	50000
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

	K ppm	Sc ppm	Ag ppm	Na ppm	Sr ppm	Tl ppm	Ti ppm	W ppm	V ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
Composite (raw) Sample 1 Rinse Test	120	<1	<0.1	<100	11	<10	<100	<10	<1	<2	<2
Composite (raw) Sample 2 Rinse Test	131	<1	<0.1	<100	13	<10	<100	<10	<1	<2	<2
Composite (mag) ABA Test	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Composite (non mag) ABA Test	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minimum detection	100	1	0.1	100	1	10	100	10	1	2	2
Maximum detection	100000	10000	100	100000	10000	10000	100000	5000	10000	10000	1000
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

Exhibit 4.4

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INSPECTORATE

March 2010 Samples

Certificate#: 10D1246
Client: Eagle Industrial Minerals Corp.
Analysis #1: Multi Element 50 ICPMS AqR UTrace
Date In: Apr 09, 2010

Project: White Horse Project
Comment #1: samples from 10C0913
Date Out: Apr 20, 2010

	Type	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm
Composite (Mag)	Pulp	1.86	0.13	6.5	8	<0.05	7.68	0.32	0.10	0.77	60.9	7	0.36	1892.8
Composite (Non Mag)	Pulp	3.59	0.95	17.9	49	0.13	7.31	4.71	0.15	7.31	9.3	16	1.24	2683.4
Minimum detection		0.01	0.01	0.1	5	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.1	1	0.05	0.2
Maximum detection		100	10	10000	10000	1000	10000	10	1000	1000	10000	10000	1000	10000
Method		ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR

Sample Name	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Hg ppm	In ppm	K %	La ppm	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm
Composite (Mag)	34.43	5.32	0.38	<0.02	<3	0.08	0.04	0.4	0.3	2.81	1674	8.10	<0.01	0.06
Composite (Non Mag)	2.35	6.46	0.18	0.08	<3	0.14	0.16	3.9	6.1	5.52	546	25.29	0.02	<0.05
Minimum detection	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.02	3	0.01	0.01	0.2	0.1	0.01	1	0.05	0.01	0.05
Maximum detection	10	10000	1000	1000	1000	1000	10	10000	10000	10	10000	10000	10	1000
Method	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR

	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Rb ppm	Re ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm
Composite (Mag)	19.9	68	4.1	3.1	<0.01	0.08	<0.05	0.2	0.8	1.4	9.3	0.01	0.69	0.3
Composite (Non Mag)	10.4	738	4.9	12.0	0.02	0.08	0.60	1.1	1.8	0.9	92.0	<0.01	0.77	2.9
Minimum detection	0.2	5	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	0.2
Maximum detection	10000	10000	10000	10000	100	10	10000	10000	1000	1000	10000	1000	1000	10000
Method	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR

	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
Composite (Mag)	0.014	<0.05	0.79	44	4.59	0.22	109	<0.5
Composite (Non Mag)	0.027	<0.05	2.05	16	6.90	1.82	65	2.8
Minimum detection	0.005	0.05	0.05	1	0.05	0.05	1	0.5
Maximum detection	10	10000	10000	10000	5000	1000	10000	1000
Method	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR

Exhibit 4.4

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April 2010 Samples

Certificate#: 10F1959
Client: Eagle Industrial Minerals Corp.
Project: White Horse Project
Analysis #1: Multi Element 50 ICPMS AqR UTrace
Comment #1: Re:job 10E1793
Date In: Jun 11, 2010
Date Out: Jun 24, 2010

Sample Name	Type	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm
Composite (mag)	Pulp	1.46	0.17	8.8	10	<0.05	7.06	0.32	0.11	1.01	62.0	28	0.34
Composite (non mag)	Pulp	2.12	1.13	21.7	70	0.20	7.20	4.49	0.17	8.41	8.7	19	1.58
Minimum detection		0.01	0.01	0.1	5	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.1	1	0.05
Maximum detection		100	10	10000	10000	1000	10000	10	1000	1000	10000	10000	1000
Method		ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR

Sample Name	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Hg ppm	In ppm	K %	La ppm	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm
Composite (mag)	1365.6	35.58	5.31	0.40	<0.02	<3	0.06	0.03	0.5	0.9	2.45	1508	6.13
Composite (non mag)	2328.8	1.91	8.57	0.16	0.11	<3	0.15	0.18	4.6	8.5	6.37	469	23.21
Minimum detection	0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.02	3	0.01	0.01	0.2	0.1	0.01	1	0.05
Maximum detection	10000	10	10000	1000	1000	1000	1000	10	10000	10000	10	10000	10000
Method	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR

Sample Name	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Rb ppm	Re ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm
Composite (mag)	<0.01	<0.05	21.2	55	4.8	3.2	<0.01	0.07	<0.05	0.2	0.8	1.2	10.7
Composite (non mag)	0.02	<0.05	14.5	554	8.6	16.2	<0.01	0.09	0.89	1.5	1.9	1.1	87.4
Minimum detection	0.01	0.05	0.2	5	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Maximum detection	10	1000	10000	10000	10000	10000	100	10	10000	10000	1000	1000	10000
Method	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR

Sample Name	Ta ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
Composite (mag)	<0.01	0.43	0.4	0.016	<0.05	0.80	52	4.14	0.27	114	0.6
Composite (non mag)	<0.01	0.81	2.9	0.035	0.05	2.21	19	7.04	2.11	64	4.2
Minimum detection	0.01	0.01	0.2	0.005	0.05	0.05	1	0.05	0.05	1	0.5
Maximum detection	1000	1000	10000	10	10000	10000	10000	5000	1000	10000	1000
Method	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR	ICPMS-AR

Exhibit 4.5

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INSPECTORATE

Certificate#: 10E1793
Client: Eagle Industrial Minerals Corp. Project: White Horse Project
Analysis #1: Moisture,Mag Sep,Size,Fe(Fus/Wet)
Analysis #2: ABA ICP(H2O)30 pH
Date In: May 25, 2010 Date Out: Jun 19, 2010

Sample Name	Type	pH Paste	NP CaCO3 Kg/MT	MPA CaCO3 Kg/MT	NNP CaCO3 Kg/MT	pH Before	pH After	Al ppm	Sb ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm
Composite (raw) Sample 1 Rinse Test	Pulp	--	--	--	--	5.57	9.05	<100	<2	<5	<10	<2	<0.5
Composite (raw) Sample 2 Rinse Test	Pulp	--	--	--	--	5.53	9.06	<100	<2	<5	<10	<2	<0.5
Composite (mag) ABA Test	Pulp	8.906	28.19	3.04	25.15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Composite (non mag) ABA Test	Pulp	8.460	150.24	2.71	147.54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minimum detection		0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	100	2	5	10	2	0.5
Maximum detection		14	999	999	999	14	14	50000	10000	10000	10000	10000	1000
Method		ABA	ABA	ABA	ABA	ENV	4500-H	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

	Ca ppm	Cr ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe ppm	La ppm	Pb ppm	Mg ppm	Mn ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm
Composite (raw) Sample 1 Rinse Test	217	<1	<1	<1	<100	<2	3	126	<5	<3	2	<1	<100
Composite (raw) Sample 2 Rinse Test	240	<1	<1	<1	<100	<2	<2	155	<5	<3	1	<1	<100
Composite (mag) ABA Test	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Composite (non mag) ABA Test	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minimum detection	100	1	1	1	100	2	2	100	5	3	1	1	100
Maximum detection	100000	10000	10000	10000	50000	10000	10000	100000	10000	10000	10000	10000	50000
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

	K ppm	Sc ppm	Ag ppm	Na ppm	Sr ppm	Tl ppm	Ti ppm	W ppm	V ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
Composite (raw) Sample 1 Rinse Test	120	<1	<0.1	<100	11	<10	<100	<10	<1	<2	<2
Composite (raw) Sample 2 Rinse Test	131	<1	<0.1	<100	13	<10	<100	<10	<1	<2	<2
Composite (mag) ABA Test	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Composite (non mag) ABA Test	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minimum detection	100	1	0.1	100	1	10	100	10	1	2	2
Maximum detection	100000	10000	100	100000	10000	10000	100000	5000	10000	10000	1000
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP