Progress Report on the Year-2004 Exploration Program On the Morris Property Firestone Ventures Inc.

TATLICO, ISAAC T, TYEE, SPOKANE
COPPER DYKE and COPPER DYKE EXTENSION claims

Tatla Lake area, west-central British Columbia
Clinton Mining Division

51° 23.5' N Latitude, 124° 26' W Longitude
NTS Sheet 92N/08W

Oct 22, 2004

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Summary

During the period July 10 – 16, 2004, Firestone Ventures Inc. (FV – TSX Venture Exchange) conducted a surface exploration program on the Morris Project, 180 km southwest of Williams Lake, British Columbia, Canada. The property is held jointly by Messrs B. Kreft and C. Greig; Firestone has entered into an option agreement to obtain a 100% interest over four years. The program consisted of detailed geological mapping, prospecting, and rock, soil and silt geochemical sampling across two areas, the "Morris Mine" area and the "Copper Zone" area.

The Morris property hosts numerous high grade gold-silver bearing quartz-arsenopyrite +/- stibnite veins within Cretaceous andesitic to basaltic arc volcanics and associated clastic sediments northeast of the Early Tertiary granodioritic Tiedemann Pluton. The "No. 1" and "No. 2" Veins were a major focus of the 2004 program. Detailed study of year-1981 diamond drilling results by Stryker Resources Ltd. revealed the presence of strongly gold-bearing fine arsenopyrite-pyrite stockwork zones peripheral to the No 1 Vein at depth. These include 0.122 oz/ton gold and 0.145 oz/ton silver across 10 feet, and 0.150 oz/ton gold and 0.15 oz/ton silver across the final 3 feet.

The year-2004 program confirmed the presence of high-grade gold-silver-antimony mineralization within the No. 1 and No. 2 Veins, returning values to 15.2 g/tonne gold, 383 g/tonne silver and 13.55% antimony across 1.1m from the No 1 Vein, and 9.79 g/tonne gold, 146 g/tonne silver and 2.07% antimony. Host lineaments likely extend beyond known vein strike lengths, and may intersect to the southeast forming a viable exploration target. These veins are narrow, and are low-tonnage, high-grade targets. However, gold-bearing stockwork zones at depth along the No 1 Vein are viable drill targets, with potential to provide bulk-tonnage mineralization.

Coincident anomalous gold-arsenic values to 0.136 g/tonne gold with 1,535 ppm arsenic returned from soil sampling uphill of the Morris Mine area suggest the presence of yet undiscovered vein mineralization. A talus float train identified in 2004 of quartz-arsenopyrite +/- stibnite vein material extending onto the Copper Zone area indicates an uphill source to the southwest. This source may be part of a broad target area of precious metal-bearing veins extending south-eastwards, and possibly contiguous with, veining in the Morris Mine area. This area warrants further surface exploration, including prospecting, mapping and systematic soil sampling.

The Copper Zone was found to cover a 500 by 100m area, larger than reported in earlier reports. Mineralization consists of centimeter-scale fracture and joint-controlled bornite, chalcopyrite and chalcocite veins. However, overall tenor of copper-silver mineralization is sub-economic, and no further work is recommended.

A two-phase exploration is recommended to test for surface vein mineralization directly southeast of the Morris Mine area and for gold-silver stockwork mineralization at depth. Phase 1 is to consist of detailed geological mapping, prospecting, rock geochemical

sampling and systematic soil sampling across a 600 by 500m area. A five-day, three-person program to take place in early July should accomplish this objective.

Phase 2 will consist of a diamond drilling program targeting gold-silver bearing stockwork zones peripheral to the No 1 Vein at depth. A single set-up is proposed at the 1981 drill site, with a fan of four holes totaling 560m drilled from it.

Total expenditures for Phase 1 are estimated at **CDN$28,545**; expenditures for Phase 2 are estimated at **CDN$146,685.**

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1.0 Introduction and Terms of Reference

1.1 Introduction

From July 10 – 16, 2004, Firestone Ventures Inc. (FV – TSX Venture Exchange) conducted a surface exploration program on its six-unit, 150-hectare Morris property, located 180 km SSW of Williams Lake, British Columbia. The project consisted of detailed geological mapping, prospecting, rock and soil geochemical sampling across the property, centered at 51° 23.5' N Latitude, 124° 26' W Longitude, within NTS Sheet 92N/08.

1.1.1 Underlying Agreements

The claims are currently held by Messrs. Charles Greig of Penticton, British Columbia, and Bernie Kreft of Whitehorse, Yukon. Firestone Ventures Inc. (Firestone) has entered into an option agreement to earn a 100% interest through payments of between CDN$63,000 to $143,000 and issuance of from 200,000 to 320,000 common shares over a 4-year period. The vendors jointly retain a 2% Net Smelter return, of which Firestone Ventures may purchase 1% for CDN$1,000,000.

1.2 Terms of Reference

The author has been requested to write this report using these terms of reference:

a) To review and compile the available information and data, including geological, structural and geochemical data obtained by Firestone during the July 2004 field season, pertaining to the Morris Project and associated interpreted gold-silver-antimony and copper potential.

b) To comply with the TSX Venture Exchange regulatory requirements.

c) To follow the guidelines and framework defined in the Form 43-101-F1, pertaining to National Instrument 43-101: "Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects".

d) To support the technical disclosure by Firestone in its Annual Information Form.

e) To satisfy requirements for assessment report filing for the Energy and Minerals Division, Ministry of Energy and Mines, Province of British Columbia, pursuant to submission of a Notice of Work in July 2004, describing Year-2004 exploration activities on the Morris property.

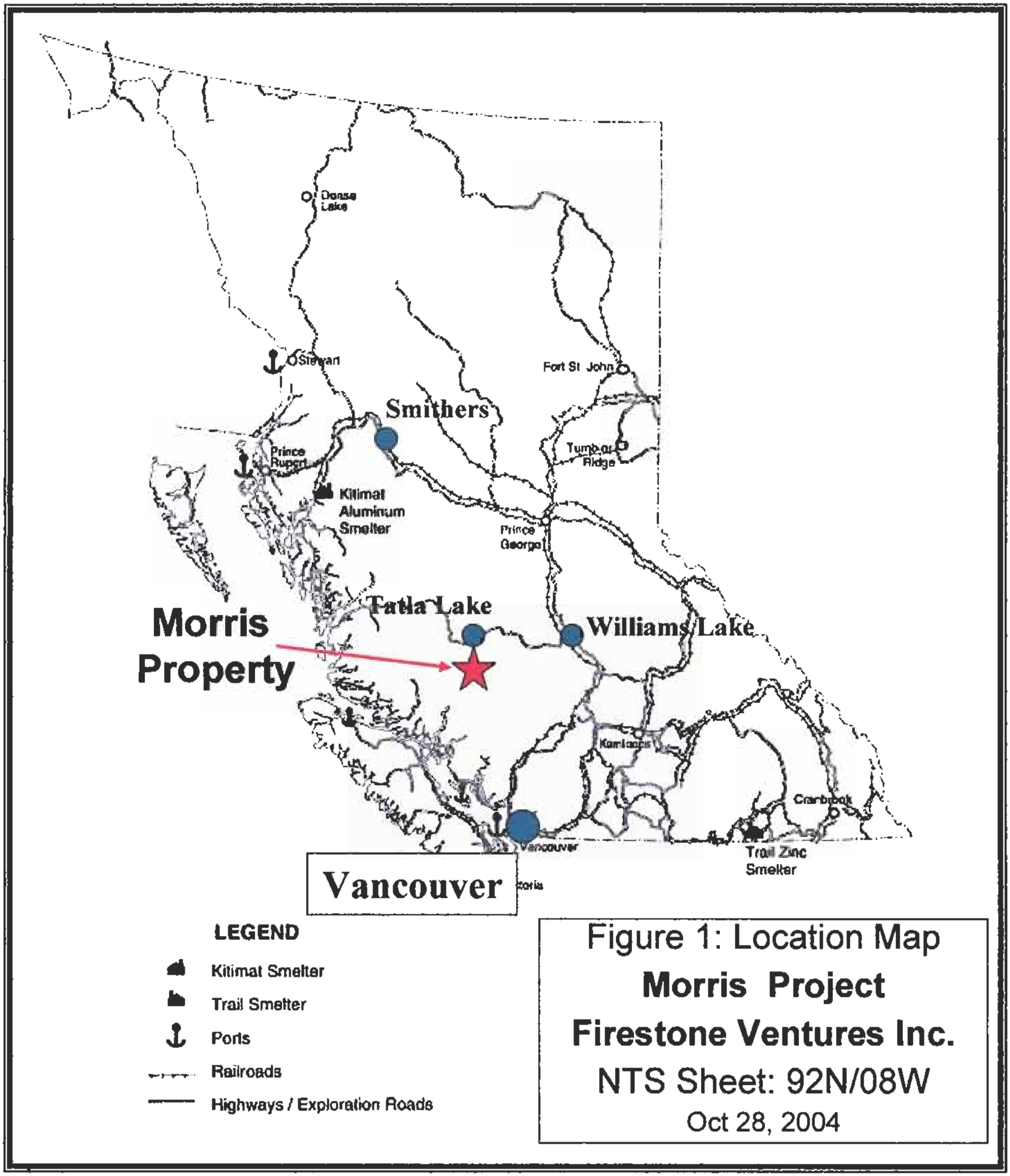

Figure 1: Location Map
Morris Project
Firestone Ventures Inc.
NTS Sheet: 92N/08W
Oct 28, 2004

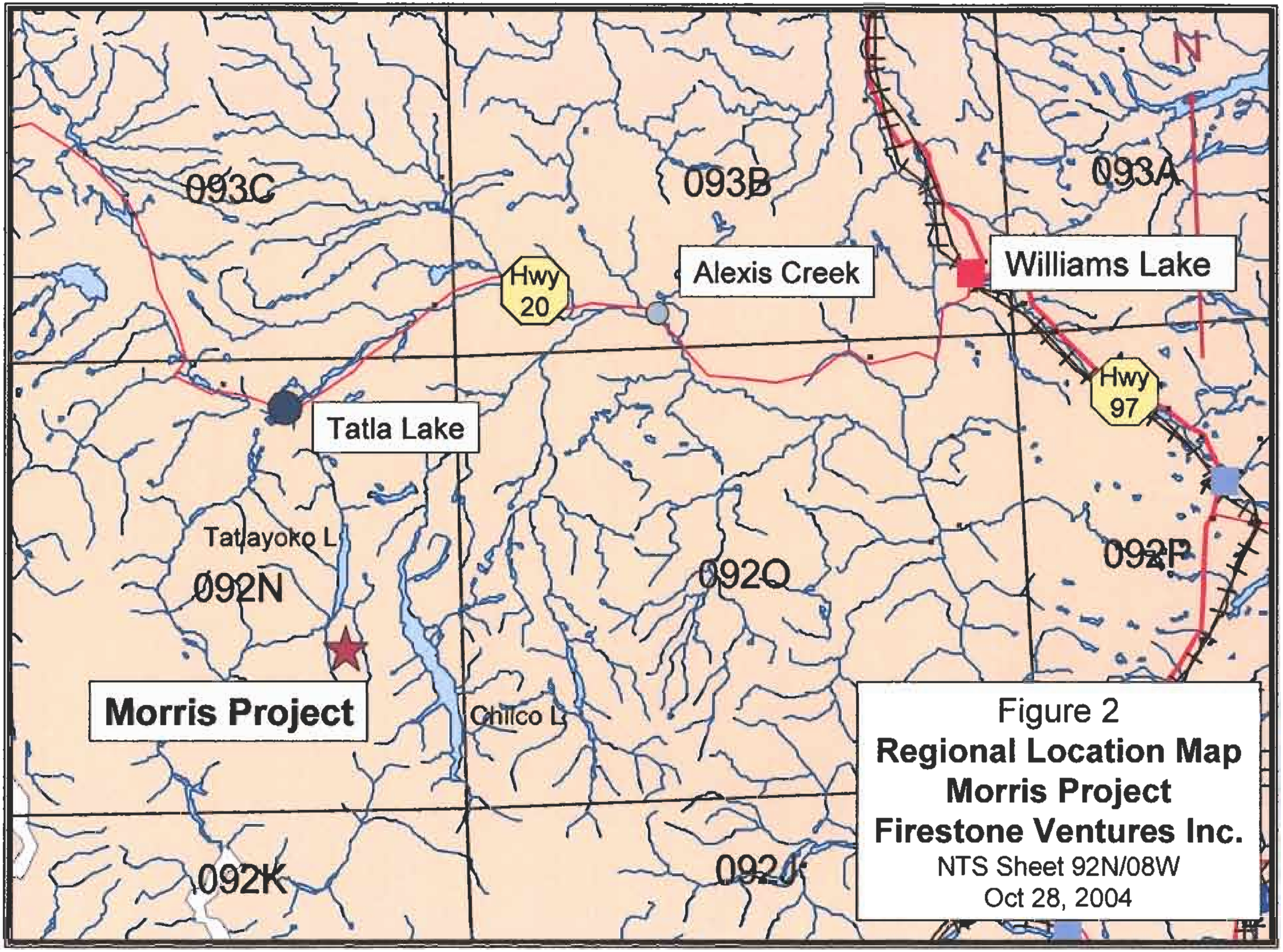

Figure 2
Regional Location Map
Morris Project
Firestone Ventures Inc.
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1.3 Sources of Information

Much of the information used in this report, particularly pertaining to regional geology and property history, are based on the December 1981 assessment report by Clive W. Ball for Stryker Resources (No. 10,520), entitled "Geological Report, Gold-Silver-Antimony and Copper Showings, Morris Mine Property, Tatlayoko Lake". Some information pertaining to regional geology was obtained from the Minerals Resources Branch of British Columbia; land tenure was obtained from the Minerals Titles Branch of the Energy and Mines Division, Ministry of Energy and Mines. Most of the balance was derived from Firestone's year-2004 program.

1.4 Field Involvement of Qualified Person

Mr. Carl Schulze, PGeo, the Qualified Person for this report, supervised all aspects of the field program in July 2004, and was present during the entire program. Mr. Schulze was actively involved in surface exploration at all sites explored by Firestone in 2004, and conducted compilation and interpretation of geological, structural and geochemical results.

Disclaimer: The author cannot verify the quality of sample collection, preparation, analysis, shipping and security, or of reporting of geological, geochemical, structural or any other geoscience data obtained from historical documents pertaining to the Morris project.

2.0 Property Description and Location

The Morris property is located roughly 180 km south-southwest of Williams Lake, British Columbia, and about 55 km south of the Village of Tatla Lake. The property consists of six contiguous unpatented single-unit hard-rock mineral claims comprising 150 hectares (370.5 acres) centered at 51° 23.5' N Latitude, 124° 26' W Longitude, within NTS Sheet 92N/08. These claims, staked in 2003, cover six earlier Crown Grants that were allowed to lapse; the original claim names were retained. Claim names, tenure numbers, etc. are listed below in Table 1.

Table 1: Claim Status, Morris Property

Claim Name	Tenure No.	Date Staked	Expiry Date	Previous Patented Claim No.
TATLICO	404210	July 21, 2003	July 21, 2010	L 699
TYEE	404211	July 21, 2003	July 21, 2014	L 700
SPOKANE	404212	July 21, 2003	July 21, 2011	L 701
ISAAC T	404213	July 21, 2003	July 21, 2008	L 702
COPPER DYKE EXTENSION	404214	July 21, 2003	July 21, 2014	L 703
COPPER DYKE	404215	July 21, 2003	July 21, 2010	L 704

Mineralization identified to date occurs as gold-silver bearing quartz-arsenopyrite-stibnite veins up to 1.1m wide, occurring primarily on the TYEE claim, extending slightly within the TATLICO claim. Similarly mineralized talus "float" was discovered on the COPPER DYKE EXTENSION and SPOKANE claims in 2004, likely originating on the SPOKANE claim. This area also hosts an area of fracture-controlled copper sulphide mineralization called the "Copper Zone".

Some production occurred on the No 1 Vein in the early 20th Century on the TYEE claim, by means of a portal and adit (Map 1), with underground extensions along the trace of the vein. A second portal and 80 feet of underground workings were also excavated on the No 2 Vein, although the portal is no longer visible. No production figures from these workings were available. Minor dump tailings occur at the portal. An access road, currently impassable, extends from Tatlayoko Lake to the portal; two small derelict buildings occur northwest of the portal. No significant tailings fields, mine workings or other improvements occur on the property; there are no known environmental liabilities associated with it.

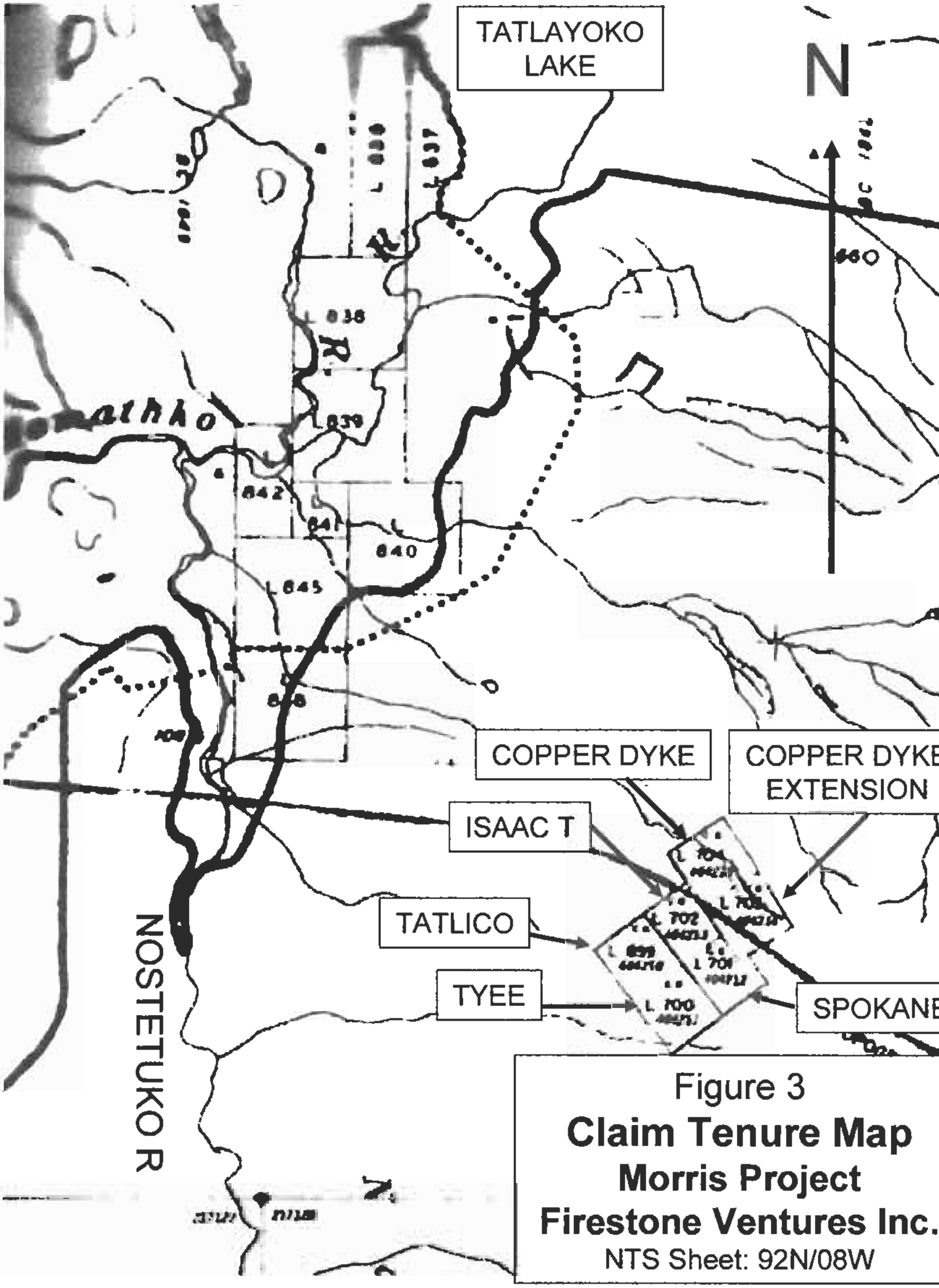

Figure 3
Claim Tenure Map
Morris Project
Firestone Ventures Inc.
NTS Sheet: 92N/08W

In 1982, a reserve calculation, not verified under current regulations and conditions within National Instrument 43-101, was announced. This gave a "provisional estimate" of 172,000 tonnes grading 8.3 g/tonne gold over a mining width of 4 metres.

The nature of the 2004 field program rendered permitting unnecessary; currently there are no applications in place for additional permits.

3.0 Access, Physiography and Climate

The Morris property is located within rugged terrain, with elevations ranging from 5,000 to 7,200 feet (1,500 to 2,200m). Roughly half of the property occurs above tree line in areas of outcrop or talus with no vegetation; most exploration to date has occurred in this area. Forested areas consist of thick sub-alpine fir and pine, with minor scrub deciduous vegetation.

The property is located within the northeastern limits of the Coast Mountains at the edge of the Chilcoten Plateau. The property has a typical cool mountain rain-shadow climate, with moderate winter snowfall and fairly dry, cool summers. The exploration season extends from late June through late September.

Access is currently by helicopter only, based roughly 30 km to the northwest. A two-wheel drive road extends from the Village of Tatla Lake to Stikelan Creek about 10 km north of the property; this is open year-round servicing permanent residences up to 15 km north of Stikelan Creek. A bulldozer trail extending from Stikelan Creek to the property was upgraded to accommodate four-wheel drive vehicles in 1981; however, the Stikelan Creek Bridge has been washed out, currently rendering the road impassable.

Small streams occurring in the Portal area and the Copper Zone area have proved adequate for diamond drilling of both areas in the early 1980s. The property lacks sufficient area to host mine workings and tailings facilities, although suitable land occurs in the Nostetuko River valley floor 3 km to the northwest. At present, major industrial improvements are unnecessary.

The Village of Tatla Lake, located on all-weather Highway 20 extending from Williams Lake to Bella Coola, is located about 55 air kilometers north of the property, and would be about 70 road kilometers distant upon upgrading of the southern portion of the access road. Basic grocery, hotel, expediting and vehicle maintenance services are available; helicopter services and lodgings are available at White Saddle Airways southwest of Tatla Lake. The Chilcoten area is thinly populated; however, the City of Williams Lake, 220 road kilometers east of Tatla Lake, is a full-service community, with a large population base of over 10,000, major highway, power-line and rail access.

4.0 History

This section is based largely on the 1981 report by Clive W. Ball for Stryker Resources.

The gold-silver bearing quartz-stibnite veins were first discovered and staked in 1907. From 1909 to 1912, Tatlayoko Gold Mines Ltd excavated the No. 1 adit, at the site of the currently accessible portal, a distance of 127m along the No. 1 Vein. A second adit, not located in 2004, was driven for 80 feet along a "secondary" vein, likely the No. 2 vein. From 1911 to 1935 detailed evaluation of the underground workings, as well as local surface prospecting, was done and an access road, housing facilities and an aerial tramway were constructed. The property was acquired by Bridge Island Gold Mines in 1934; in 1937 the company extended the drift along the No 1 vein a further 340 feet (Ball, 1981).

In the Geological Survey Summary Report for 1924, Dr. V. Dolmage described the veins as consisting of quartz gangue with stibnite in central areas and arsenopyrite, gold and pyrite along vein margins (Ball). The Minister of Mines Report of 1935 described a similar mineralized setting, with stibnite as the most conspicuous sulphide, occurring with minor sphalerite, tetrahedrite and arsenopyrite.

The property remained idle until 1966, when Rico Copper (1966) acquired the claims. In 1968, R.W. Phendler mapped the "Copper Zone" showings and estimated a strike length of 230m for the andesite-hosted zone, with a grade of 1.35% copper over an average width of 10m (Ball).

Stryker Resources Ltd optioned the property on May 30, 1980, and conducted prospecting, mapping and sampling in June and early July, prior to Mr. Ball's visit in July 1980. Ball recommended a program of further prospecting, trenching and diamond drilling, which was conducted in two phases through the 1981 field season. The access road was upgraded to accommodate 4-wheel drive vehicles, and an eight-hole, 1695 ft (517m) diamond drill program was completed. Three holes targeted the No. 1 Vein, four targeted the No. 3 Vein, outcropping 160m east of the No. 1 Vein, and one targeted the Copper Zone. The program also included a 300-lb sample of material from the No. 1 Vein and a "large" sample from the No 3 Vein, sent to Bacon, Donaldson & Associates ltd. for metallurgical testing. Also, detailed chip sampling from the No. 1 adit, and some chip sampling of the Copper Zone was done (Ball).

The following tables describe results from these programs:

Table 2: Assay results of Samples Submitted by C. W. Ball
(from 1981 Assessment Report for Stryker Resources by Clive Ball)

Sample No.	Location	Width (cm)	Gold (oz/ton)	Silver (oz/ton	Antimony (%)
0952	No.1 adit, Sta 26	Grab	0.088	2.81	19.94
0953	No 1 adit, Sta 25	60	0.062	2.91	37.13
0954	No 1 adit, Sta 6	10	0.996	30.66	0.67
0955	No 1 adit, Sta 11	45	1.490	10.95	0.42
0956	No 1 adit, Sta 12	35	0.590	13.31	0.57
0957	No 1 adit, Sta 13	30	0.418	2.11	0.35
0958	No 1 adit, Sta 16	28	0.594	3.15	3.95
0959	No 1 adit, Sta 22	60	0.304	5.95	8.28
0960	No 1 adit, Sta 23	60	0.470	7.81	14.25
0961	No 1 vein, surface	45	0.326	1.01	8.31
0962	No 4 vein, surface	30	0.042	0.10	10.06
0963	No 3 vein, Surface	30	1.112	31.01	10.01
0976	No 1 adit, Sta 33	45	0.112	3.82	11.36
0977	No 1 adit, Sta 29	60	0.216	0.47	0.04
0979	No 1 adit, Sta 41	30	0.082	1.28	8.68
0980	No 1 adit, Sta 41B	30	0.118	1.53	9.55
0981	No 1 adit, Sta 41C	15	0.084	0.53	0.91
0983	No 1 adit, Sta 42	20	0.034	3.38	3.15
0984	No 1 adit. Sta 45	23	0.048	0.25	0.28
0985	No 1 adit, Sta 45+8	60	0.030	0.69	2.13
0986	No 1 adit, Sta 46	45	0.082	1.24	2.68
0988	No 1 adit, Sta 49	40	0.052	0.75	3.11
0990	No 1 adit, Sta 47	30	0.088	1.70	3.27

Table 3: Copper Showing: Results of Samples taken by Clive W. Ball
(from 1981 Assessment Report for Stryker Resources by Clive Ball)

Sample No.	Field Sample No	Width (feet)	Copper (%)	Silver (oz/ton)
0964	1	30.0	0.34	0.05
0965	2	12.0	0.91	0.49
0966	3	25.0	0.44	0.11
0967	4	40.0	0.15	0.02
0968	5	15.0	0.13	0.05

Table 4: Mineralized Zones from 1981 Stryker Resources Diamond Drilling Program*

DDH	Target	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (feet)	Interval (feet)	Gold (oz/ton)	Silver (oz/ton)
1	No 1 Vein	193°	-45°	243	208 – 210 227 – 229 232.5 - 233	0.040 0.154 0.03	0.01 0.71
2	No 1 Vein	200°	-42°	338	291 – 296 296 – 301 301 – 306 309.5 – 311 318 – 322 335 - 338	0.032 0.152 0.092 0.03 0.03 0.150	0.01 0.03 0.26 0.02 Trace 0.15
3	No 1 Vein	168°	-43°	443	429 - 434	0.032	0.08
4	Copper Zone	270°	-75°	76	Hole abandoned		
5	No 3 Vein	185°	-74°	150	89 – 90.2 96 – 97 112.5 – 117 119.5 – 120.5	0.094 0.022 0.016 0.118	2.32 2.82 0.05 13.55
6	No 3 Vein	192°	-80°	122	110.5 – 111.0	0.228	7.51
7	No 3 Vein	192°	-75°	150	87 – 88 117 – 118 125 - 126	0.05 0.036 0.02	0.22 0.10 0.27
8	No 3 Vein	192°	-67.5°	150	90 – 95 109.5 – 112 112 – 114 121.5 - 124	0.028 0.114 0.08 0.068	0.10 0.50 0.22 1.81

* Compiled by C. Schulze from 1981 Drill Hole Logs by C. Bell.

No recovery rates were provided for Holes 1-4; when stated, recoveries from Holes 5-8 ranged from 60 – 80%.

In 1982, a reserve calculation, not verified under current regulations and conditions within National Instrument 43-101, was announced, providing a "provisional estimate" of 172,000 tonnes grading 8.3 g/tonne gold over a mining width of 4 metres (B.C. Minfile, after George Cross News Letter #116, 1982). No further assessment reports on the present property were submitted after 1982.

Firestone Ventures entered into agreement with Messrs Kreft and Greig in January 2004.

5.0 Geological Setting

5.1 Regional Geological Setting

The Morris property area is located in eastern portions of the Coast Belt, within a broad NNW – SSE trending package of Upper Cretaceous Midnight Peak Assemblage transpressional arc volcanics and intercalated sediments. The Geological Survey of Canada describes this assemblage as "green, grey, red and purple andesite, dacite, basalt breccia and tuff, nonmarine" (Geological Survey of Canada (GSC), Map 1712A, 1991). In the property area, andesitic and lesser basaltic volcanic rocks predominate, with lesser sandstone, mudstone, conglomerate, limestone and mixed limestone with mudstone. This strata has undergone tight folding, with intense shearing of less competent beds (Ball).

The Midnight Peak assemblage lies in contact with the Upper Jurassic - Lower Cretaceous Gambier assemblage, consisting of arc and locally rift volcanics, with intercalated units of conglomerate, greywacke, siltstone and argillite. This itself hosts several east-west trending units of Triassic Stuhini Group arc volcanics, consisting of augite and feldspar porphyritic andesite, with local units of volcanic sandstone, siltstone and subaerial volcanic clastics (GSC, 1991).

These volcanic assemblages occur roughly 10 km northeast of the Early Tertiary Tiedemann pluton, with an estimated age from potassium-argon dating of biotite of 63 million years. The Tiedemann pluton, along the northeastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex, is largely of granodioritic and quartz dioritic composition (B.C. Minfile, 2004). The strata in the property area have been crosscut by several dyke suites, including andesitic dykes crosscut by felsic "rhyolitic" dykes. These have likely emanated from the Tiedemann pluton.

Unconsolidated sediments, primarily of glacial origin, are of Quaternary age.

5.2 Property Geology

The Morris property is underlain by volcanic and sedimentary strata of the Midnight Peak assemblage. Year-2004 mapping focused on two areas; the "Morris Mine" area (TYEE and TATLICO claims) hosting the No 1, No 2 and No 3 Veins and all past mine workings; and the Copper Zone area (COPPER DYKE and COPPER DYKE EXTENSION claims).

The Morris Mine area is underlain primarily by a broad northwest – southeast unit of mudstone to siltstone, with minor limestone (Unit 2b, Map 1). A unit of conglomerate (Unit 2a), locally displaying coarse bedding, bisects this unit; the portal for the No. 1 Vein adit and portions of the No. 1 vein are located within the conglomerate. An east-west trending unit of intercalated mudstone and limestone (Unit 2c), with positive differential weathering of the limestone beds resulting in pronounced narrow ridges, occurs east-northeast of the adit. A small lenticular andesite unit (Unit 1b) occurs along the northeast conglomerate – mudstone boundary. A separate unit of andesite lapilli tuff occurs within Unit 2b sediments, northwest of the No. 2 Vein (Map 1).

Early Tertiary dykes extend along several lineations and reveal important age relationships. An andesitic dyke in the No 2 Vein area extends along a northeast-southwest lineation, crosscut by a north-northwest – south-southeast trending fault. Roughly 100m to the northwest an east-southeast – west-northwest trending dacitic to andesitic dyke is crosscut by an east-west trending granitic dyke. A localized north-northwest – south-southeast trending parallel granitic dyke suite occurs about 50m northwest of the No 1 Vein portal. A quartz-monzonitic dyke, hosting phyllic and argillic alteration and a stockwork of pyritic quartz veins, is exposed roughly 50m northeast of the portal. This dyke extends northeast – southwest, likely along the same lineation as the fault-offset andesite dyke, although age relationships here are uncertain. Quartz-arsenic-antimony dykes occur primarily along north – south trending and northwest – southeast trending lineations.

The Copper Zone area is underlain primarily by a broad unit of andesite with lesser basalt. A weakly arcuate unit of coarse clastic sediments, primarily conglomerate to sandstone with localized argillic alteration, occurs somewhat west of DDH 4, targeting the Copper Zone (Map 1). Moderate to strong hematitic alteration has resulted in a maroon colouration within all units, with localized strongly chloritic zones, particularly within or along margins of the sedimentary units. Several north-south trending dacite dykes crosscut volcanic units south of the Copper Zone. A pronounced east-northeast – west-southwest trending fine-grained felsic "rhyolite" dyke occurs about 400m south of the Copper Zone.

5.3 Structural Geology

The Morris property area has undergone tight folding followed by an extensional tectonic event, resulting in fairly abundant normal faulting along several lineations. Year-2004 property-scale mapping indicates local strata extend north-northwest – south-southeast, along the regional stratigraphic trend. The broadly arcuate nature of the coarse clastic unit in the Copper Zone area suggests broad folding along an east-west trending fold axis. Tight folding within hematitic volcanic and sedimentary strata along the eastern cirque wall just east of the property also indicates tight folding at a scale of multiple hundreds of metres.

Bedding directions in the Morris Mine area roughly parallel trends of the host units. A northwest – southeast trending anticlinal structure, with fold axis northwest of the portal, is suggested by bedding orientations; a steeply northeast-dipping foliation roughly parallels this axis. Bedding within the mixed mudstone-limestone unit to the east extends east-west, dipping steeply southwards.

Bedding within the coarse clastic unit in the Copper Zone area extends east-southeast – west-northwest, approximately along the local stratigraphic trend. Foliation across the Copper Zone area also extends along this orientation.

Two major lineations, manifested as vein, joint and local fault orientations, occur across the property. The most pronounced is a north – south lineation, which includes both the No. 1 vein and the trace of the Copper Zone. Almost as pronounced is a northwest – southeast lineation, including the No. 2 Vein and the granitic dyke swarm. The No. 1 and No 2. Veins are interpreted to intersect somewhat southeast of the Morris Mine area. A northeast – southwest lineation also occurs, forming the orientation for several quartz-arsenopyrite veins and the quartz-monzonitic dyke.

Quartz, mixed quartz-calcite and calcite stockwork zones are abundant within the mixed mudstone – limestone unit. These lineations and stockwork zones indicate an extensional tectonic setting.

6.0 Deposit Types

Three major deposit types form the targets of exploration on the Morris project: gold-silver bearing quartz-arsenopyrite +/- stibnite vein deposits, stockwork (bulk tonnage) gold +/- silver deposits, and fracture-filling copper +/- silver deposits. All are of hydrothermal origin, with variations based on open-space setting, permeability, and metallogeny of ore-bearing fluids.

6.1 Vein (Lode) Deposits

All surface high-grade mineralization in the Morris property area occurs as quartz-arsenopyrite +/- stibnite veins up to 1.1m wide. Veins are narrow, low-tonnage sheet-like structures, fairly linear in this area, and usually require high grades of precious metal mineralization to be economically viable. Veins result from "hydrothermal" (hot water) activity, formed from progressive deposition of silica, metals, metal sulphide complexes and various other minerals from metal and silica rich fluids at high pressures and temperatures. Metals and sulphide minerals, the primary type of ore bearing minerals, are deposited under particular chemical and physical conditions; thus certain metal associations are typical within hydrothermal systems.

In the Morris area, veins are polymetallic, with high-grade gold and silver values, high arsenopyrite and variable, commonly high antimony values, and lesser amounts of copper and zinc. Banding of mineralization indicates changes in fluid chemistry and content throughout vein development. Veins are emplaced along linear zones of open space or high permeability, most commonly fault or shear zones, and indicate an "extensional setting" characterized by normal faulting. Intersection areas of major veins commonly host more pronounced mineralization, due to increased open space development.

6.2 Stockwork Deposits

Stockwork deposits are essential lode deposits, with fine fracture-filling quartz and quartz-carbonate veins occurring across a broad area, potentially leading to lower-grade "bulk tonnage" deposits. Stockwork zones occur within host strata that has undergone "brecciation" or intense fracturing, commonly due to faulting or tectonic activity, resulting in creation of open space and high permeability for hydrothermal fluid movement. Metallogeny of fine veining can be similar to large veins; however, overall ore grades tend to be lower due to incorporation of low grade "host rock".

6.3 Copper-Silver Bearing Fracture Filling Deposits

These are hydrothermal deposits emplaced along fracture and joint planes, commonly with a lesser density than stockwork deposits. Massive bornite, chalcocite and chalcopyrite are deposited as narrow veins and along fracture zones. The lower vein density can be offset by size and very high-grade vein mineralization, resulting in an economically viable low-grade, bulk-tonnage copper-silver deposit.

The metallogeny of the metal-bearing fluids differs from vein mineralization within the Morris property, consisting of copper +/- silver mineralization. Hydrothermal systems are commonly "zoned" with copper-rich zones, base-metal zones and precious metal zones occurring in different areas within the system, or emplaced through several "pulses" at different times within the same area. At the Morris property, this deposit type would have been emplaced either distal from the vein-style deposits, or during a separate episode.

7.0 Mineralization

Gold and silver values from the year-2004 program are reported in grams per metric tonne (g/tonne), antimony, arsenic and base metal values are reported in parts per million (ppm), although these values are equivalent. Historic precious metal values reported, including those reported by Mr. Ball for Stryker Resources, are in ounces per short ton (oz/ton). 1.00 g/tonne is equivalent to 0.029 oz/ton.

7.1 Quartz-Arsenopyrite-Stibnite Vein Mineralization

Several quartz-arsenopyrite +/- stibnite veins have been delineated in the Morris Mine area, of which the No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 Veins have undergone significant exploration. All have a similar fabric, with bands of massive arsenopyrite, stibnite, and mixed arsenopyrite - stibnite occurring towards vein margins, and comparatively barren quartz "gangue" towards vein centres. Veins contain fairly consistently high gold and silver values, typical of high-grade low-tonnage vein deposits.

Gold and silver grades from chip sampling of the adit following the No 1 Vein (Table 2) by Stryker Resources in 1980 ranged from 0.030 to 1.490 oz/ton, and 0.25 to 37.13 oz/ton respectively. Diamond drilling returned somewhat lower gold grades, and low silver grades, ranging from trace to 0.154 oz/ton gold and 0.71 oz/ton silver respectively. This may be due to decreased grades with depth, although this variance may also reflect different sampling techniques. Drilling of the No. 3 Zone produced somewhat higher grades at depth, ranging from trace to 0.228 oz/ton gold with 7.51 oz/ton silver across 0.5 feet. A separate sample returned 0.118 oz/ton and 13.55 oz/ton silver across 1.0 feet.

Year-2004 sampling confirmed the presence of high-grade gold and silver values. Sampling of the No. 1 Vein returned values from 0.333 g/tonne gold with 6.8 g/tonne silver across 1.04m to 15.2 g/tonne gold and 383 g/tonne silver across 1.1m. Ratios of gold to silver, arsenic and antimony show considerable variability, although all values increase with increased gold values. Results also show anomalous copper, lead and zinc values.

Chip sampling of the No. 2 Zone returned values from 1.215 g/tonne gold, 12.7 g/tonne silver and 93 ppm antimony across 0.8m, to 9.79 g/tonne gold, 146 g/tonne silver and 2.07% antimony across 1.1m. Grab samples of talus float returned higher values, to 90.4 g/tonne gold, 1,390 g/tonne silver and 3.33% antimony (see Section 8.0; Work Program, for more detailed results). Arsenic, copper, lead and zinc values were comparable to those of the No. 1 Vein, although antimony levels were slightly lower. This similar mineralogy indicates a common source and mineralizing event for the No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 Veins, and likely for all other polymetallic veins.

Abundant quartz-arsenopyrite-stibnite vein talus float occurs within a particular portion of a talus slope on the COPPER DYKE EXTENSION claim, extending onto the COPPER DYKE claim. The source was never found, but is either within or uphill of very rugged outcrop terrain within the COPPER DYKE EXTENSION claim. Results of grab and composite grab sampling indicate much lower gold and silver values, ranging from 0.119 to 1.76 g/tonne gold and 0.4 to 26 g/tonne silver. Copper values are variable, but generally low; zinc and lead values are somewhat elevated. Arsenic levels are highly variable, ranging from 21 to 10,400 ppm. Antimony values are also very variable, ranging from 47 ppm to 32.7%. Interestingly, antimony values show no correlation to arsenic values; the sample returning 32.7% antimony returned 21 ppm arsenic. In some instances high arsenic and antimony values are coincident.

7.2 Stockwork Zones

Outcrop-scale quartz, quartz-calcite and calcite stockwork zones occur within the mixed mudstone-limestone unit. Vein density is very high, comprising up to 20% of the zones, within weakly silicified and argillically altered (clay-altered) host rock. These zones, which typically are a few metres in length and width, are weakly to moderately pyritic, with trace chalcopyrite. However, year-2004 sampling revealed low to background values for gold and other metals.

Ball noted, from results of drilling of the No. 1 Vein area, "the presence of fairly widely distributed values for gold and silver in sandstone, silicified mudstone and quartz diorite related to the No 1 Vein' (Ball, 1981). Sampling of DDH 2 core returned an intercept from 296 – 301' of "mudstone with numerous fine veinlets of pyrite and disseminated arsenopyrite" (Ball, 1981) grading 0.152 oz/ton gold and 0.03 oz/ton silver. The adjacent interval from 301 – 306', described as fine-grained green mudstone, returned 0.092 oz/ton gold and 0.26 oz/ton silver, suggesting continuation of the stockwork zone. Towards the end of the hole, values of 0.150 oz/ton gold and 0.15 oz/ton silver were returned from "sandstone with pyrite disseminated and concentrated along fracture planes" from 335 – 338', the final three feet of drill core. This suggests stockwork-style mineralization, potentially extending beyond the end of the hole.

7.3 Fracture-Filling Copper Mineralization

Fracture filling and joint-controlled mineralization was identified across a 500 by 100m north-northwest – south-southeast trending area hosted by andesite and minor basalt. Thin veins of massive bornite and chalcopyrite, with lesser chalcocite are up to 1.0 cm wide. Vein density is generally very low, with somewhat greater density just west of DDH 4. Copper values returned from grab and composite grab sampling ranged from 0.097% to 0.85%, with weakly elevated gold values and moderately elevated silver values (see Section 8, Work Program, for detailed results). Arsenic, antimony, lead and zinc values are generally at background levels.

Local narrow north-south copper-bearing quartz-carbonate veins occur within this area. A composite grab sample of one vein 50m north of DDH 4 returned 0.765 ppm gold and 18 ppm silver, 548 ppm antimony and elevated arsenic and copper values. This suggests overlapping of fracture-controlled copper and polymetallic vein style mineralization.

8.0 Work Program

The year-2004 work program consisted of detailed geological mapping, rock sampling, including due diligence sampling of previously discovered zones, systematic soil geochemical sampling and limited stream silt sampling. A total of eight man-days of geological mapping and rock sampling, and four man-days of soil and silt sampling were done.

8.1 Rock Geochemical Results

8.1.1: Quartz-Arsenopyrite-Stibnite Veins

A total of 65 rock geochemical samples were taken during the program, focusing on sampling of vein material in the Morris Mine area, particularly the No. 1 and No. 2 Veins (Map 2). Chip samples were taken of the No. 1 and No. 2 Veins, and of quartz – calcite stockwork zones; grab and composite grab samples were primarily of talus float (Appendices 2 and 3).

Three chip samples were taken from the No. 1 Vein, returning values from 0.333 g/tonne gold with 6.8 g/tonne silver across 1.04m, to 15.2 g/tonne gold and 383 g/tonne silver across 1.1m. A grab sample along the same vein returned 41.0 g/tonne gold, 597 g/tonne silver and 0.704% antimony. These results roughly confirm those of earlier sampling, although are somewhat lower than results reported by Stryker Resources. Variances may be due to the smaller sample size and/or increased metal tenor at the particular elevation of the adit and drifts. The vein averages about 45 cm in width, with a maximum width of 1.1m. It has a minimum strike length of 60m, although the host lineament extends at least 100m further to the south.

Results of five chip samples of the No. 2 Vein, including splays, ranged from 1.215 g/tonne gold, 12.7 g/tonne silver and 93 ppm antimony across 0.8m, to 9.79 g/tonne gold, 146 g/tonne silver and 2.07% antimony across 1.1m. This vein is sporadically overlain by talus but has been traced on surface for at least 75m. The vein is of variable width, ranging from 0.25 to 0.7m wide. To the southeast it extends into very steep, inaccessible terrain; the host lineament likely intersects the No. 1 Vein lineament about 125m beyond the sampled portion. A grab sample of vein talus float near the upper (southeast) limit of sampling returned a value of 90.4g/tonne gold, 1390 g/tonne silver and 3.33% antimony. Results of three other grab samples of talus float towards the base of the Morris Mine area ranged from 3.64 g/tonne gold, 412 g/tonne silver and 16.45% antimony, to 66.2 g/tonne gold, 449 g/tonne silver and 1.33% antimony.

Grab and composite grab sampling of vein talus float uphill of the No. 1 Vein returned values from 0.785 g/tonne gold, 10.8 g/tonne silver and 1515 ppm antimony to 84.1 g/tonne gold, 1015 g/tonne silver and 3.56% antimony, although most samples returned gold values in the 1 - 5 g/tonne range. These originate from the No. 3 Vein and from numerous smaller nearby veins, with potential for some vein material to have originated uphill of the immediate Morris Mine area.

A total of nine grab and composite samples were taken of quartz-arsenic +/- antimony vein float in the Copper Zone area. Gold values ranged from 0.119 to 1.76 g/tonne gold, with silver values from 0.3 to 26.1 g/tonne. Three samples returned high antimony values from 2.33% to 32.7%; the remainder returned antimony values from 43 to 1305 ppm antimony. Arsenic values range from 21 to 10,400 ppm, although most were in the 0.3 to 0.55% range. The aforementioned poor correlation between arsenic and antimony values suggest several possibilities including: significant vein width, with grab samples taken of different bands; multiple vein origin, and significant strike length(s) of veins, with potential for zonation along strike.

Rock samples outside of the quartz-arsenopyrite talus float train and the Copper Zone returned low metal values.

8.1.2 Stockwork Zones

Chip sampling of quartz-calcite stockwork zones in the mixed mudstone-limestone unit returned low gold values from 0.005 to 0.033 g/tonne, with background values of other metals.

Chip sampling of a small area of altered pyritic and arsenopyritic andesite roughly 60m north of, and likely along strike of, the No. 1 Vein portal returned gold values from 0.012 g/tonne with 0.3 g/tonne silver and 9 ppm antimony across 1.0m, to 0.162 g/tonne gold, 2.4 g/tonne silver and 48 ppm antimony across 0.65m. High arsenic values, ranging from 531 to 11,100 ppm, were returned, indicating gold does not necessarily occur with arsenic. Antimony values are background to weakly elevated, ranging from 9 to 48 ppb. Mineralization occurs along fractures within andesite and can be classed as stockwork-style; however it may have a partial lode origin, possibly occurring along the No. 1 Vein lineament. This surface mineralization is similar to that described in DDH 2 by Ball returning gold values to 0.152 oz/ton gold and 0.03 oz/ton silver across 5 feet (see Section 7.2, "Stockwork Zones".

8.1.3 Copper Zone

Six grab and composite grab samples and one chip sample were taken of vein and shear-hosted copper mineralization within the Copper Zone. Minor fracture and vein-controlled copper mineralization extends across a larger area than that stated in the 1981 Stryker resources report. Copper grades from grab samples ranged from 785 to 8,500 ppm (0.0785 to 0.85% copper); silver grades ranged from 0.5 to 4.5 g/tonne, gold grades ranged from 0.007 to 0.086 g/tonne, and antimony grades ranged from 4 to 25 ppm. Arsenic and lead values were at background levels. The chip sample returned a value of 2,610 ppb copper, 2.5 g/tonne silver, 0.024 g/tonne gold and 73 ppm antimony across 1.3m.

Sampling was done of the most obviously mineralized occurrences. Values were comparable to results from Stryker Resources; however, grab samples tend to return higher values than chip samples, and results from Stryker may over-estimate true copper and silver grades across stated widths.

8.2 Soil and Silt Geochemical Results

Two areas of the Morris property underwent soil sampling; one, with 4 samples taken, is located uphill (southeast) of the Morris Mine area; the other is in the Copper Dyke area, with 16 samples taken along a set elevation downhill of outcrop exposures (Map 2).

Of the four Morris Mine samples, two returned anomalous gold values. One, located 200m southeast, and along strike of, the No 2 Vein, returned 0.077 g/tonne gold, with 0.4 g/tonne silver, 1,000 ppm arsenic and 16 ppm antimony (Appendices 3 and 4). This may represent an underlying extension of the No. 2 Vein. The second, located 120m northeast of the first, returned 0.136 g/tonne gold, 1.1 g/tonne silver, 1,535 ppm arsenic and 61 ppm antimony. This may represent a separate vein origin, due to location and higher silver and antimony values.

In the Copper Zone area, gold values returned were generally low, ranging from < 0.005 to 0.027 g/tonne gold. Two exceptions exist; a value of 0.111 g/tonne gold, with 0.7 g/tonne silver, 930 ppm arsenic and 11 ppm antimony returned down-slope of the quartz-arsenic vein float train; and a value of 0.114 g/tonne gold with 0.5 g/tonne silver, 543 ppm arsenic and 26 ppm antimony along the eastern cirque wall. The latter may represent a separate occurrence of precious metal-bearing quartz veining. The significance of the high gold values is diminished somewhat due to the "talus fine" nature of the soil. Silver values were also low to background, ranging from <0.2 g/tonne to 0.7 g/tonne. Antimony values were also low to background, ranging from <2 to 26 ppm.

Two samples in the Copper Zone area returned elevated copper values of 276 and 1,440 ppm respectively, reflecting down-slope movement of fine copper-bearing residue. No high values were returned outside of this area, indicating the presence of further copper-bearing zones is unlikely.

Both silt samples returned low gold values, of <0.005 g/tonne gold, <0.2 g/tonne silver and <2 ppm antimony; and 0.008 g/tonne gold, <0.2 g/tonne silver and 6 ppm antimony respectively.

8.3: Field Staff

The following staff participated in Firestone's 2004 field program:

Carl Schulze, BSc, PGeo:	Project Geologist and Qualified Person
Dennis Ouellette, BSc:	Geologist
Craig Tervit:	Technician

Helicopter services were provided by White Saddle Airways of Tatla Lake, B.C.

9.0 Sampling Method and Approach

All geochemical sampling was subject to rigorous parameters, including detailed descriptions of each sample. Rock samples were obtained using a 22-oz Estwing rock hammer, and located in the field using a non-differential Global Positioning System (GPS) instrument. Samples were placed in plastic bags designed specifically for rock sampling. A tag with the unique sample number, supplied by ALS Chemex Labs, was placed in the bag; the sample number was written on both outsides of the bag in "Magic Marker". The sample number was also written on Tyvex Tags using grease pencils and attached to the sample location in the field.

Samples were recorded as to location (UTM - NAD 27 Canada) sample type (grab, composite grab, chip, etc), width of chip samples, exposure type (outcrop, rubblecrop, float, etc.), formation, lithology, modifier (for textural or structural descriptions), colour, degrees of carbonate presence and silicification, other alteration, economic mineralization including estimated amounts, date, sampler and comments (Appendix 3). Minimum weight of rock samples was 0.25 kg, although most samples, particularly chip samples, were much heavier, commonly exceeding 1.0 kg. At zones of continuous chip sampling, samples intervals were broken at contacts of distinct mineralogy or lithology. Samples did not exceed 2.2 metres in length.

Rock sampling was done in an effort to accurately represent tenor of a mineralized zone, and involved collection of material as evenly as possible along the entire interval. Chip samples, which are preferred, were taken at sites of continuous outcrop; composite grab and grab samples were taken in areas of rubblecrop, felsenmeer or float.

Soil samples were taken at 50-metre station spacing along contour traverse lines. Sample numbers supplied by ALS Chemex Labs were written in grease pencil on a Tyvex tag and tied onto the station picket. Samples were placed in kraft bags, with a Tyvex tag supplied by ALS Chemex showing the unique sample number placed in the bag, and the sample number written in "Magic Marker" on both sides of the bag. The bags were then dried as much as possible before shipping. Samples were preferably taken of B-horizon material, although sampling of A-horizon soil was done where B-horizon material was unavailable. This was preferable to omitting the sample. Minimum original sample weight was 0.25 kg.

All samples were described as to Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) location using the NAD 27 Canada datum, horizon, depth of sample, slope angle, colour, percent coarse fragments, surrounding vegetation, surficial lithology, fragment lithology, percent organics, date, sampler and comments. If a particular parameter could not be determined, particularly fragment lithology, no record was made.

Variability in results of soil sampling may be caused by depth of overburden, slope angle, and outcrop exposure, with lower values expected in flat areas with thick overburden.

Gold ions are less mobile than many other metal ions; thus samples with lower gold values may indicate transport distance rather than low bedrock gold values.

Silt samples were taken from several locations at a particular site to improve representability, focusing on fine material. Samples were placed in kraft bags with a sample tag showing unique sample number, labeled and marked in the field in the same manner as soil samples. Sample locations in UTM NAD-27 format were recorded in the field using a non-differential GPS and described as to percent fines, colour, stream grade and width, date, sampler and comments. All samples were taken in order to provide accurate representation of mineralization present.

Field data was entered into Microsoft Excel spreadsheet format, and later matched with analytical results. This process was continually re-checked to ensure correct results are associated with descriptions.

The author cannot verify the adequacy and quality of historical sampling, sample preparation, security and analytical procedures, for work performed before 2004. No descriptions of sampling techniques were included in any past records, and the author was not involved in past exploration.

10.0 Sample Preparation, Analysis and Security

All rock samples were placed in thick plastic industry standard sample bags, sealed with thick plastic serrated "Zap Straps" and sent in similarly sealed rice bags to ALS Chemex Labs of North Vancouver, B.C., a certified analytical laboratory. Sealed rice bags were personally handed to the courier, Greyhound Bus Lines, by the qualified person, and were delivered by the courier directly to ALS Chemex. All rock samples were crushed to ensure that a minimum of 70% of the material was less than 2.0 mm in size; this material was thoroughly mixed. From this, a 250g sample was pulverized to 75-micron size; then a 50-gram sample of this underwent fire assay analysis with atomic absorption finish. This technique provides gold analysis ranging from 0.005 to 10.0 g/t gold; samples exceeding these values (overlimits) were re-analyzed by 30-gram gravimetric finish.

All soil and silt samples were screened to 180-micron size (minus-80 mesh); the fine fraction then underwent gold analysis by 30-gram fire assay with ICP – AES finish, providing a detection limit of 0.005 g/tonne.

All samples, including soil and silt samples, were also analyzed by 34-element ICP to test for abundances of Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Hg, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Ti, Tl, U, V, W and Zn. Arsenic, copper, lead and zinc "overlimit" values exceeding 1.0% (10,000 ppm) were re-analyzed by aqua regia digestion with atomic absorption finish. Antimony values exceeding 1.0% were re-analyzed by potassium chlorate/ hydrochloric acid ($KClO_3$/HCl) digestion with atomic absorption finish.

ALS Chemex provides comprehensive in-house quality-control, using numerous blanks to test for any potential contamination, confirming that no detectable contamination has occurred. ALS Chemex also conducted repeated in-house standard sampling for all 34 elements involved in ICP analysis and gold to determine accuracy of analysis. The lab also incorporated more limited analysis of standard samples with known element concentrations provided by several outside firms. ALS Chemex also performed duplicate analysis of gold and all 34 elements analyzed by ICP of numerous samples supplied by Firestone in 2003, to determine repeatability of results. This is particularly important for gold, whereby duplicate analysis may determine potential for the "coarse gold effect".

11.0 Data Verification

11.1 Morris Mine area

Much of the year-2004 surface sampling in the Morris Mine area focused on surface sampling of the No. 1 and No. 2 Veins, and smaller local veins, to verify past results. Surface sample results confirm tenor of gold, silver, arsenic and antimony, and the presence of lead and zinc mineralization, in all veins. The previously reported vein widths were also confirmed. Year-2004 grab sampling commonly exceeded stated values, although grab sample results tend to exceed chip sample results. No sampling was done within the adit, due to lack of ventilation and potentially unsafe structural state.

Duplicate analysis by ALS Chemex Labs showed a high level of repeatability of all 34 elements within ICP analysis, as well as of gold by 50-gram fire assay analysis. All gold duplicate values were similar to original values, indicating the "coarse gold effect" is negligible. Sample RM268146, with an original value of 9.53 g/tonne gold, had a duplicate value of 9.79 g/tonne. Silver duplicate values show a similar high level of repeatability; samples RM268145 and RM268147 respectively returned original and duplicate values of 12.3 and 12.7 g/tonne, and 1420 and 1390 g/tonne silver respectively.

11.2 Copper Zone area

Several samples were taken of copper-bearing zones in the previously identified Copper Zone. These confirmed the presence of bornite, chalcopyrite and lesser chalcocite, although past sampling results by Stryker Resources across stated widths may have been overestimated. An earlier estimate by Rico Copper (1966) in which "230 metres of strike length was estimated to grade 1.35% copper over an average width of 10 metres" (Ball, 1981) also appears to have been over-estimated.

All due diligence work was instructed by and supervised by Carl Schulze, BSc, PGeo, the qualified person for the project. No mineral processing or metallurgical testing was done during this program. Also, no mineral resources or reserves have been delineated to date.

12.0 Interpretation and Conclusions

12.1 Interpretation

12.1.1 Morris Mine area

The year-2004 program confirmed historic high gold and silver grades of two major veins, the north-south trending No. 1 Vein, the subject of underground mining in the early 20th Century; and a northwest - southeast trending vein, believed to be the No 2 Vein, and indicated as such in this report. The No. 1 Vein has a minimum strike length of 60m, along a north-south trending lineament extending at least a further 100m to the south. Widths average roughly 0.45m, to a maximum of 1.1m. Arsenic-rich pyritic stockwork mineralization within altered andesite 60m along strike to the north suggests continuation of the lineament; however surface gold values within this occurrence were low to weakly anomalous.

Gold and silver values returned from diamond drilling by Stryker Resources in 1981 at intercept depths of 227 – 229 ft were somewhat lower than surface values and lower than 1981 sampling of underground workings. This may reflect slightly decreasing grades with depth, although drill sample results tend to be lower than chip sample results. Importantly, continuity of gold mineralization at depth was established, although silver values were low.

Noteworthy is the presence in DDH 2 of gold bearing fine veinlets of arsenopyrite and pyrite mineralization returning gold values to 0.152 oz/ton gold and 0.03 oz/ton silver across 5 feet. DDH 2 was drilled at a slightly more easterly bearing than DDH 1 (Table 4), possibly intersecting high-grade stockwork mineralization peripheral to the vein-bearing lineament. Surface sampling of outcrop-scale quartz-calcite and calcite stockwork zones northeast of the No. 1 Vein returned low gold values. Hydrothermal lode systems typically display zonation through bonanza-grade quartz +/- arsenopyrite veins through epithermal gold-bearing stockwork zones to barren quartz-calcite to calcite stockwork zones. A vertical zonation may occur at the Morris Mine area, with high gold values at depth grading to barren zones on surface.

DDH 3, drilled at a somewhat more easterly bearing, thus further away from the vein than DDH 2, failed to intersect auriferous stockwork zones; however an intercept of quartz diorite at 429 – 434 feet returned 0.032 oz/ton gold and 0.08 oz/ton silver. Surface sampling of similar material returned low gold grades. A similar zonation towards higher gold grades at depth may occur within mineralized dykes as well.

The No. 2 Vein was not sampled in 1981; thus no comparison of results can be made. However, year-2004 results were comparable to those from the No 1 Vein, with similar widths of the No. 2 Vein ranging from 0.25 to 0.75m. The interpreted intersection area of the No. 1 and No. 2 Veins southeast of the sampled portion of the vein may be a viable exploration target, due to increased tectonic open-space formation. No stockwork zones were found near this vein.

High coincident gold-arsenic values from soil sampling southeast, and uphill of, of the Morris Mine area suggest either the extension of the No. 2 Vein or the presence of more quartz-arsenopyrite veins uphill of the explored area. Fairly abundant quartz-arsenopyrite +/- stibnite float in the Copper Zone area indicate one or more similar veins occur uphill of this area, likely several hundred metres northeast of the Morris Mine soil anomalies. The source areas of the float train and the soil anomalies may also be contiguous. This suggests potential for a sizable area of gold and silver-bearing quartz-arsenic-antimony east-southeast of the Morris Mine area, largely overlain by talus and rubblecrop. Exploration may be difficult; however, soil sampling revealed two anomalous values and would likely be an effective tool.

Deep-seated stockwork zones constitute exploration targets in the Morris Mine area. The high-grade veins alone are low-tonnage targets only, and may require additional mineralized zones, or discovery of further veins, to render the property economically viable. The property is rugged, impairing ease of exploration. Access is currently by helicopter only, although the access trail could be upgraded to accommodate 4-wheel drive vehicles, as it has been in the past.

12.1.2 Copper Zone area

The presence of copper-silver vein and fracture-controlled mineralization in the Copper Zone was confirmed and found to cover a 500 by 100m area, larger than previously recognized. However, although year-2004 grab sampling returned moderate copper and silver grades, visual inspection and detailed mapping suggest average copper and silver grades across the zone are sub-economic to low. Occurrences warranting continuous chip sampling are sparse; the best values were returned from fault and shear zones, associated with quartz-carbonate veining, indicating a lode component to mineralization.

Soil sampling returned anomalous gold-arsenic values directly down-slope of the quartz-arsenopyrite float train. Elsewhere, one other sample returned coincident anomalous gold-arsenic values from the east wall of the cirque. This suggests another quartz-arsenopyrite vein; however, the anomaly is restricted to one sample, likely representing a limited source. No other anomalous values, including copper values, were returned.

12.2 Conclusions

The following conclusions arise from the year-2004 Firestone exploration program and results of compilation of earlier work on the Morris property:

- High grade gold and silver, commonly with multiple-percent antimony, occur in the No. 1 and No. 2 Veins, both on surface and at depth. Metal grades from earlier exploration were confirmed.

- Veins have potential for low tonnage deposits only. However, diamond drilling in 1981 by Stryker Resources returned gold and silver values at depth to 0.122 oz/ton gold and 0.145 oz/ton silver across 10 feet from arsenical pyritic fine stockwork zones. Thus, bulk-tonnage stockwork zones with high gold-silver content are likely, potentially improving economic potential.

- Surface stockwork zones in the Morris Mine area returned low precious metal values. These may represent barren, outlying portions of hydrothermal stockwork zones which increase in precious metal grades with depth.

- Coincident gold-arsenic soil anomalies east of the Morris Mine area and the probable source area of a quartz-arsenic-antimony vein float train somewhat to the north-east of these suggest the presence of more gold-silver bearing veins east across a broad area.

- The Copper Zone was found to cover a 500 by 100m area, but low density of copper-sulphide vein mineralization renders the zone sub-economic.

- Surface access could be upgraded to accommodate 4-wheel drive vehicles through road refurbishment and construction of a temporary bridge across Stikelan Creek.

13.0 Recommendations

13.1 Recommendations

A two-phase exploration is recommended to test for surface vein mineralization directly southeast of the Morris Mine area and for gold-silver stockwork mineralization at depth alongside the No 1 Vein. Phase 1 is to consist of systematic soil sampling at 100m picketed line spacing and 50m station intervals along lines, covering a 600 by 500m area, and will include detailed geological mapping, prospecting and rock geochemical sampling. Further exploration for surface sediment-hosted stockwork mineralization in the Morris Mine area may also be warranted. This can be done by a three-person team during a five day period, using helicopter access based at White Saddle Airways. The Phase 1 program should be done in early July.

Phase 2 will consist of a diamond drilling program, using "NQ" core, targeting gold-silver bearing stockwork zones peripheral to the north-south striking, east-dipping No. 1 Vein at depth. The drill intercept depths occur intermittently from 296 to 338 feet; true depths range from about 205 to 235 feet. The 1981 Stryker Resources holes were drilled almost parallel to the zone, collared northeast of the portal, largely because of difficulty in establishing drill sites. A single set-up is proposed at the same drill site, with four holes totaling 560m drilled from it. Table 5 lists the specifics of this program.

Table 5: Proposed Drill Specifics, Phase 2 Exploration Program
Morris Project area

DDH	Easting*	Northing	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (metres)
MO-05-01	400745	5694495	200°	-45°	150
MO-05-02	400745	5694495	200°	-70°	160
MO-05-03	400745	5694495	250°	-45°	120
MO-05-04	400745	5694495	300°	-45°	130

* UTM: NAD 27 Canada

DDH MO-05-01 is designed to twin DDH 2 drilled in 1981; MO-05-02 will test for stockwork zones at depth. Holes MO-05-03 and MO-05-04 form a fan to test extension of vein and stockwork mineralization to the north.

Phase 2 should be initiated no later than mid-August, 2005 and may also include follow-up work on the Phase 1 target area if results are positive. No stockwork mineralization was noted in drilling of the No 3 Vein; thus no subsequent diamond-drilling program is warranted at this time. Drill testing of the projected intersection area of the No. 1 and No. 2 Veins, may be warranted only if positive results are returned from drilling of the No 1 Vein; this area is a secondary target.

Total expenditures for Phase 1 are estimated at **CDN$28,545**; expenditures for Phase 2 are estimated at **CDN$146,685.**

No further work in the Copper Zone area is recommended. The mineralized vein float train originates from high elevation areas southeast of it, to be covered by the proposed Phase 1 survey.

13.2 Recommended Budgets

13.2.1 Phase 1 Budget

Wages:		
Geologist:	7 days @ $480.00/day:	$ 3,360
	7 days @ $400/day:	$ 2,800
Assistant:	7 days @ 250/day:	$ 1,750
Sampling:	Rocks: 60 @ $30/sample:	$ 1,800
	Soils: 100 @ $26/sample:	$ 2,600
Lodging:	21 mandays @ $100/day:	$ 2,100
Truck rental:	7 days @ $70/day:	$ 490
Helicopter support:	5 days @ $1,200/day:	$ 6,000
Satellite telephone rental:	5 days @ $20/day, incl. Calls:	$ 100
Travel costs (excluding wage and accommodations):		$ 700
Field supplies:		$ 300
Office supplies, incl. Field office:		$ 200
Sample Shipping:		$ 150
Total, Phase 1 field program:		**$22,350**
Report writing, results compilation:		$ 2,400
Digitizing:		$ 1,200
Total Phase 1 program:		**$25,950**
	10% contingency:	$ 2,595
	Grand Total, Phase 1:	**$28,545**

13.2.2 Phase 2 Drilling Budget

Personnel:	Geologist:	15 days @ $480/day:	$ 7,200
	Assistant:	15 days @ $250/day:	$ 3,750
	Cook:	15 days @ $325/day:	$ 4,875
Drilling:	560m (1,837 feet) @ $20/foot:		$ 36,750
Mobe/Demob (excluding helicopter support, wage):			$ 3,000
Helicopter support:			$ 31,740
Pad set-up:			$ 1,600
Bentonite/ Drill Lubricants:			$ 1,300
Drill Bits/ Expendable Parts:			$ 1,600
Tests:			$ 250
Core boxes	@ $12/box:		$ 1,225
Reclamation:			$ 1,500
Sampling:	50g Fire Assay: 140 samples @ $30 ea:		$ 4,200
	Metallic Screen Fire Assay: 16 samples @ $80 ea:		$ 1,280
Sample Shipping:			$ 350
Groceries:	13 days @ $240/day:		$ 3,120
Accommodations:			$ 2,000
Expediting:			$ 500
Truck Rental:		15 days @ $70/day:	$ 1,050
Satellite Telephone Rental:		15 days @ $20/day:	$ 300
Safety Gear Rental:		15 days @ $20/day:	$ 300
Camp Rental:		15 days @ $250/day:	$ 3,750
Fuel (Drilling):		7 barrels @ $300/barrel:	$ 2,100
Fuel (Camp):		5 barrels @ $300/barrel:	$ 1,500
Fuel (Travel):			$ 2,200
Travel Expenses (excluding wage and accommodations):			$ 800
Mileage @ $0.35/km:			$ 350
Equipment, including field supplies:			$ 2,500
Permitting:			$ 2,400
Office Supplies (incl. Field office):			$ 500
Other Supplies:			$ 300
Total Field Program:			**$124,280**
Pre-project Preparation:			$ 1,920
Drafting/ Digitizing:			$ 2,350
Data Compilation/ Report Writing:			$ 4,800
Total Project Expenses:			**$133,350**
		10% Contingency:	$ 13,335
		Grand Total:	**$146,685**

14.0 References

Ball, Clive W. 1981: Stryker Resources Limited, Geological Report: Gold-Silver-Antimony and Copper Showings, Morris Mine Property, Tatlayoko Lake. Assessment Report No. 10,520, Mineral Resources Branch, Government of British Columbia.

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Energy, Mines and Resources, Canada, 1991: Map 1712A, Tectonic Assemblage Map of the Canadian Cordillera, Geological Survey of Canada.

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Phendler, R.W., 1968: Geological Report ob the Morris Mine Copper Showing – for Rico Copper (1966) Ltd. Assessment Report No. 01663, Mineral Resources Branch, Government of British Columbia.

Appendix 1. Certificate of Author

I, Carl M. Schulze, PGeo, hereby certify that:

1) I am a self-employed Consulting Geologist and sole proprietor of:
All-Terrane Mineral Exploration Services
35 Dawson Rd
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 5T6

2) I graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree in geology from Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, Ontario, in 1984.

3) I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC).

4) I have worked as a geologist for a total of 21 years since my graduation from Lakehead University.

5) I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

6) I am responsible for preparation of all sections of the technical report titled "Progress Report on the Year-2004 Exploration Program on the Morris Property" on the entire property area comprising the Morris project. I was active on-site during the entire exploration program from July 10 – 16, 2004.

7) I have not had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.

8) I am not aware of any material facts or material changes with respect to the subject matter of the technical report not contained within the report, of which the omission to disclose makes the report misleading.

9) I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101.

10) I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

11) I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

12) The effective date of this report is July 16, 2004.

Dated this 28th Day of October, 2004.

"Carl Schulze"

Carl Schulze, BSc, PGeo
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Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 5T6
Telephone: 867-633-4807
Fax: 867-633-4883
E-mail: allterrane@northwestel.net

Appendix 2: Statement of Expenditures

Year-2004 Expenditures, Morris Project
Firestone Ventures Inc.

Wages:	Geologist:	3.5 days @ $400/day:	$ 1,400
	Geologist:	4 days @ $350/day:	$ 1,400
	Technician:	4 Days @ $220/day:	$ 880
Rock Sampling:		65 samples @ $30/sample:	$ 1,950
Soil + Silt Sampling:		22 samples @ $25/sample:	$ 550
Accommodations:		6 nights @ $174/night:	$ 1,044
Pre-project preparation:		18 hrs @ $50/hr	$ 900
Sub-Total:			**$ 8,124**
Helicopter Support (50% of field program):			$ 4,062
Total, Field Program:			**$12,186**
Report Writing and Compilation:		58 hrs @ $50/hr (estimate)	$ 2,900
Total Applicable Expenditures:			**$15,086**

Appendix 3: Sample Descriptions

Appendix 3a: Rock Sample Descriptions
Appendix 3b: Soil Sample Descriptions
Appendix 3c: Silt Sample Descriptions

Appendix 3a: ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
FIRESTONE VENTURES: Morris Project, Year-2004 Results

Sample No.	Easting	Northing	Sample Type	Width (m)	Sample Descr.	Form.	Lithology	Modifier	Colour	Carb. Presence	Silicification	Alteration 1	Alteration 2	Other Alt.	Mineral #1	Amt (%)	Mineral #2	Amt (%)	Other Mineral	Amt (%)	Date	Sampler	Comments
RM268051	400832	5694436	G		TA	IKCd		Qvein	gry-white						Sb	30	As	25	sph	5	7/10/2004	DO	Massive - banded stibnite-arsenopyrite vein
RM268052	400853	5694427	C	0.16	Oc	IKCd	Mst	Qvein	gry-white	C2					Py	3	As	1			7/10/2004	DO	banded vein
RM268053	400853	5694427	C	0.1	Oc	IKCd	Mst	Vein	white	C4											7/10/2004	DO	calcite vein in mudstone breccia
RM268054	400867	5694432	G		Oc	IKCd									Cpy	10	Aspy	2	mal	1	7/10/2004	DO	qtz bleb
RM268055	400781	5694432	C	0.45	Oc	IKCd	Mst	Vein							Apy	5	Sb	2			7/10/2004	DO	vein is banded and brecciated
RM268056	400743	5694487	G		Oc	IKCd		Fpor	tan			A2			Py	1					7/10/2004	DO	feper porphyry dike with pyrite
RM268057	400750	5693631	G		Oc	IKCd		QFP	white												7/11/2004	DO	QFP dike in mudstone
RM268058	401084	5693805	G		Oc	IKCd	LSLT		buff	C2											7/11/2004	DO	limonitic sandstone at nose of fold. No sulphides
RM268059	401133	5695109	G		Oc	IKCd	Sst		red					Hem							7/14/2004	DO	Hematitic alteration, no sulphides
RM268060	401169	5695089	G		Oc	IKCd	And	F Por	green						Mal	4					7/14/2004	DO	Malachite along shear surfaces
RM268061	401296	5694823	G		Ta	IKCd			tan			A3									7/14/2004	DO	Limonitic coatings
RM268062	401295	5694805	G		Ta	IKCd			gry		S3				Po	25					7/14/2004	DO	
RM268063	401300	5694755	G		Ta	IKCd			purple		S3				Py	3	Cpy	2	Po	2	7/14/2004	DO	Fracture filling
RM268064	401210	5694665	G		Ta		Qz vn		gry		S3				Sb	10	As	5			7/14/2004	DO	
RM268065	401142	5694608	G		Ta	IKCd	And	F. Por	gry		S3										7/14/2004	DO	Limonite along fractures
RM268066	401117	5694704	G		Ta	IKCd	And	F. Por	green	C3					Cpy	5	Bor	1	Mal	15	7/14/2004	DO	
RM268067	401051	5694782	G		Oc	IKCd	And	F. Por		C2					Mal	2					7/14/2004	DO	Taken from edge of dyke
RM268075	400737	5695408	C	0.34	Oc	eTg	Qz Mon	skarn	tan			A1			Py	2					7/16/2004	DO	Argillic alteration?
RM268076	400737	5695408	C	0.65	Oc	eTg	Qz Mon	skarn	tan			A3			Py	2					7/16/2004	DO	
RM268077	400698	5694499	C	1	Oc	IKCd	And	frac	gry		S3				As	2					7/16/2004	DO	
RM268078	400699	5694499	C	1	Oc	IKCd	And	frac	gry			A2									7/16/2004	DO	
RM268079	400700	5694499	C	1	Oc	IKCd	And	frac	gry												7/16/2004	DO	Limonite along fractures
RM268080	400701	5694499	C	0.7	Oc	IKCd	And	frac	gry	C2					Py	2					7/16/2004	DO	Pyrite along fractures
RM268081	400702	5694499	C	0.65	Oc	IKCd	And	frac	gry	C2	S2				Py	10	Bor?	1			7/16/2004	DO	10 cm pyritic zone
RM268082	400703	5694499	C	1	Oc	IKCd	And	frac	gry	C1	S2				Py	2	As	1			7/16/2004	DO	
RM268083	400701	5694463	G		Oc	IKCd	CPC		gry		S2				Py	10	As	1			7/16/2004	DO	Overlies portal
RM268084	400688	5694414	C	1	Oc		Vein	Sb	wh-gry		S3				Sb	30	As	5			7/16/2004	DO	
RM268085	400688	5694414	C	1.04	Oc						S3										7/16/2004	DO	
RM268086	400688	5694414	G		Oc		Vein	As-Sb	wh-gry		S3				As	30	Sb	10			7/16/2004	DO	Qz-arseno-stibnite vein
RM268101	400808	5694402	C	0.7	Oc	IKCd	Mst	Vein	Or-white	C1	S2	Carb2		L2	As	3	Py	3			7/10/2004	CS	Banded Qz-arseno vein, chip includes wallrock
RM268102	400804	5694348	C	1.4	Oc	IKCd	Mst	Shear	Orange	C2	S1	Carb2		L2	As	2	Py	1			7/10/2004	CS	Carb, silica alteration in shear, 8% banded Qz-As veins
RM268103	400872	5694404	CGr		Ta	IKCd	Sst?	Vned	bl-grey		S2			L1	As	20	Py	6			7/10/2004	CS	Arsenopyrite and pyrite in matrix
RM268104	400932	5694404	CGr		Ta		Qz vn	Q Brecc	bl-grey	C1	S2			L1	As	20	Py	8			7/10/2004	CS	Banded quartz-arsenopyrite in matrix
RM268105	400877	5694476	C	1.4	Oc	IKCd	Mst	stwk	buff-wh	C3	S1				Py	<1					7/10/2004	CS	15% fine quartz veins pronounced along limestone unit
RM268106	400879	5694450	C	2.2	Oc	IKCd	Lst/Mst	stwk	buff-tan	C1	S1	A1		L2	Py	4	Mal	tr	Cpy	tr	7/10/2004	CS	10% Quartz stockwork, pyrite fairly oxidized
RM268107	400901	5694471	C	1.5	Oc	IKCd	Mst	Vned	lt grey	C1					Py	tr					7/10/2004	CS	10 - 15% Qz-cal stockwork
RM268108	400815	5694509	C	0.8	Oc	IKCd	Mst	stwk	lt blue	C1	S2	A1		L2	Py	1					7/10/2004	CS	Sheeted quartz veins at 45 - 80
RM268109	400825	5694512	C	1.2	Oc	IKCd	Lst	stwk	grey	C3	S1										7/10/2004	CS	Quartz-carb stockwork, weakly silicified
RM268110	400692	5694435	C	1.1	Oc	IKCd	Mst	mass	blue-gry		S2				Sb	25	As	30	Py	4	7/10/2004	CS	Massive - banded stibnite-arsenopyrite vein
RM268111	401042	5694982	CGr		Rc		Qz Vein	Banded	wh - tan					L1	Py	2					7/14/2004	CS	Banded drusy and limonitic portions
RM268112	400967	5695108	CGr		Ta	IKCd	And	Vned	Or-tan	C1	S1				Bor	<1	Mal	2			7/14/2004	CS	Bornite and malachite along seams, crosscut qz veins
RM268113	400971	5695080	CGr		Oc	IKCd	And	lted	grn-gry						Bor	1	Mal	2			7/14/2004	CS	Bornite along joints: SCGr to determine Au and Ag
RM268114	401053	5694951	C	1.3	Oc	IKCd	And	Shear	Or-grn	C3	S2	A2		L1	Cpy	2	Bor	<1	Py	>1	7/14/2004	CS	Zoned; Cpy stringers grade to disseminated pyrite
RM268115	401050	5694955	CGr		Rc	IKCd	And	frac	Or-brn	C3		A1		L1	Cpy	2	Bor	<1	Py	>1	7/14/2004	CS	Cpy, Bornite disseminated and along fractures
RM268116	401010	5694841	CGr		Ta	IKCd	And	frac	dk gry	C1					Cpy	3	Bor	tr			7/14/2004	CS	Fracture and joint controlled chalcopyrite
RM268117	401186	5694947	CGr		Float		Qz Vein	frac	gr-white	C3				L2	As	2	Cpy	<1	Py	4	7/14/2004	CS	2 pieces, locally calcareous
RM268118	401185	5694953	G		Float	IKCd	And	Stwk	Or-white	C2	S2			L1	As	2	Py	5			7/14/2004	CS	Arseno in silicified wallrock - fairly abnt arsenical float
RM268119	401182	5694937	G		Float		Qz Vein	Banded	Or-white	C1	S2			L2	As	2	Py	3			7/14/2004	CS	Proximal float, arseno in matrix
RM268120	401178	5694799	G		Ta		Qz Vein	frac	white	C2				L2	Py	2	Mal	2	Az	1	7/14/2004	CS	Pyrite, Azurite + Malachite along fractures
RM268121	401165	5694770	G		Ta	IKCd	And	Vned	Grey-blue					L1	Sb	15	Ass	4	Py	5	7/14/2004	CS	Stibnite vein, dissem arseno and pyrite
RM268122	401182	5694698	G		Ta	IKCd	Vein	Banded	Yel-blue		S2			L1	Sb	6	As	15	Py	8	7/14/2004	CS	Qauartz vein; sulphides in silicifed host
RM268123	401181	5694698	CGr		Ta	IKCd	And	Vned	grn-tan	C2	S2	A1		L3	As	3	Py	5			7/14/2004	CS	Two pieces, brecciated and stockworked
RM268124	401123	5694547	C	0.5	Oc	IKCd	And	Gouge	grn-brn	C1		A3	Ch2	L1							7/14/2004	CS	Gouge includes more competent carb-altered portions
RM268125	401158	5694574	G		Ta	IKCd	Vein	Banded	Tan-gry	C1	S3			L3	As	4	Py	4			7/14/2004	CS	Banded pyrite, arseno
RM268126	401124	5694935	C	0.6	Oc	IKCd	And	skarn	grn		S1	Csil2		L3	Py	3	Cpy	<1			7/14/2004	CS	"PC" possible old portal?
RM268139	400541	5694453	G		Ta	IKCd	Qz Vein	wk fol	wh-blue						As	20	Sb	7			7/16/2004	CS	Mottled to banded arseno +/- stibnite
RM268140	400541	5694453	G		Ta	IKCd	Qz Vein	Banded	steel gry						As	25	Py	1			7/16/2004	CS	Banded arseno, commonly acicular
RM268141	400546	5694449	G		Ta	IKCd	Stib vn	mass	blue-gry						Sb	65					7/16/2004	CS	Includes coarse gr cockscomb 2-cm quartz vein
RM268142	400579	5694400	C	0.5	Oc	IKCd	Mst	Vned	grn-buff	C1	S2	A2		L1	As	20					7/16/2004	CS	Disseminated and veined monoclinic arseno
RM268143	400623	5694334	C	0.2	Oc	IKCd	Mst	stwk	grn-gry		S1	A1		L1	As	6					7/16/2004	CS	Fine arseno stockwork and small veins
RM268144	400625	5694333	C	0.1	Oc	IKCd	Mst	stwk	grn-gry		S2	A1		L1	As	9					7/16/2004	CS	Somewhat denser stockwork than RM268143
RM268145	400627	5694330	C	0.8	Oc	IKCd	Mst	Vned	tan	C2		A2			As	7	Py	2	mal	tr	7/16/2004	CS	20% qz-arseno veins and stringers
RM268146	400613	5694340	C	1.1	Oc	IKCd	Mst/dyke	Vned	yel-tan		S2			L1	As	4	Py	tr			7/16/2004	CS	25% veins in altered sediments
RM268147	400621	5694332	G		Ta	IKCd	Mst	stwk	grn-gry		S2	A1			As	15	Sb	5			7/16/2004	CS	Float source above chipped samples
RM268148	400587	5694393	G		Ta	IKCd	Vein	brecc	blue-gry		S3				As	20	Bor?	<1			7/16/2004	CS	Conglomerate - partially replacement mineralization

Appendix 3b: SOIL SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
FIRESTONE VENTURES: Morris Project, Year-2004 Results

Sample No.	Easting	Northing	Horizon	Depth (cm)	Slope angle	Colour	% Coarse Fragments	Vegetation	Surficial Geology	Frag. Lithology	% Organics	Date	Sampler
SM268001	400582	5693293	B	25	steep	brn-red	35	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268002	400620	5693354	B	35	steep	brn	40	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268003	400659	5693415	B	40	very stp	brn	40	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268004	400698	5693476	B	35	very stp	brn	50	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268005	400726	5693542	B	45	steep	brn	45	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268006	400753	5693609	B	35	steep	brn-red	55	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268007	400781	5693677	A	85	steep	brn	80	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268008	400780	5693772	B	40	steep	brn-red	45	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268009	400778	5693867	B	30	steep	brn-red	25	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268010	401084	5693085	B	25	steep	brn-red	35	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268011	401123	5693987	B	20	steep	brn	60	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268012	401126	5694031	B	10	steep	brn	10	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268013	401130	5694076	B	15	steep	brn	25	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268014	401134	5694120	B	10	steep	brn-red	30	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268015	401037	5694164	B	25	steep	brn-red	40	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268016	400870	5694242	B	20	steep	brn-red	35	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268017	400830	5694195	B	30	steep	brn-red	45	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268018	400781	5694176	B	25	steep	brn-red	40	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268019	400736	5694191	B	20	steep	brn-red	35	Alpine	Cv/Ta	Sediments	<5	7/11/2004	CT
SM268020	400932	5695030	B	35	Steep	brown	15	Alpine	Talus	Sediment	10	7/14/2004	CT
SM268021	400984	5695019	B	30	Steep	brown	20	Alpine	Talus	Sediment	10	7/14/2004	CT
SM268022	401035	5695008	B	45	Steep	dk. Brn	60	Alpine	Talus	Sediment	<5	7/14/2004	CT
SM268023	401087	5694997	B	35	Steep	brown	35	Alpine	Talus	Sediment	<5	7/14/2004	CT
SM268024	401138	5694987	B	20	Steep	brown	40	Alpine	Talus	Sediment	10	7/14/2004	CT
SM268025	401191	5694999	B	35	Steep	brown	45	Alpine	Talus	Sediment	<5	7/14/2004	CT
SM268026	401245	5695011	B	30	Steep	brown	35	Alpine	Talus	Sediment	<5	7/14/2004	CT
SM268027	401298	5695022	B	40	Steep	brown	40	Alpine	Talus	Sediment	10	7/14/2004	CT
SM268028	401302	5695067	B	20	Steep	lt. Brn	25	Treeline	Talus	Sediment	15	7/14/2004	CT
SM268029	401307	5695112	B	25	Steep	rd-brn	20	Treeline	Talus	Sediment	10	7/14/2004	CT
SM268030	401311	5695157	B	20	Steep	rd-brn	40	Treeline	Talus	Sediment	5	7/14/2004	CT
SM268031	401232	5695132	B	35	Steep	brown	30	Alpine	Talus	Sediment	5	7/14/2004	CT
SM268032	401174	5695152	B	40	Steep	brown	20	Alpine	Talus	Sediment	10	7/14/2004	CT
SM268033	401116	5695172	B	45	Steep	rd-prpl	20	Alpine	Talus	Sediment	<5	7/14/2004	CT
SM268034	401058	5695191	B	35	Steep	brown	35	Alpine	Talus	Sediment	10	7/14/2004	CT
SM268035	401001	5695210	B	45	Steep	brown	55	Alpine	Talus	Sediment	<5	7/14/2004	CT

Appendix 3c: **SILT SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS**
FIRESTONE VENTURES: Morris Project, Year-2004 Results

Sample No.	Easting	Northing	% Fines	Colour	Stream Grade	Stream Width (m)	Date	Sampler
TM268049	401328	5695045	70	Brown	Steep	.5m		CT
TM268050	401329	5695035	65	Brown	Steep	.15m		CT

Appendix 4: Geochemical Results

Appendix 4a: Rock Geochemical Results
Appendix 4b: Soil Geochemical Results
Appendix 4c: Silt Geochemical Results

Appendix 4a: **ROCK SAMPLE RESULTS**

FIRESTONE VENTURES: Morris Project, Year-2004 Results

	Au-AA24	Au-GRA22	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
Sample No.	Au	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni
	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
RM268051	>10.0	84.1	>100	0.07	>10000	<10	10	<0.5	2	0.02	84.1	<1	1	2140	9.93	<10	17	0.03	<10	0.01	22	<1	0.01	<1
RM268052	0.096		1	0.61	664	10	20	<0.5	<2	13.2	<0.5	5	1	59	7.62	<10	1	0.01	<10	2.2	4900	12	0.02	15
RM268053	0.019		0.3	1.72	603	10	50	<0.5	<2	3.43	<0.5	12	21	49	5.66	<10	<1	0.12	10	0.81	1020	6	0.04	36
RM268054	0.785		10.8	1.22	186	<10	10	<0.5	<2	10.9	0.9	20	23	5510	8.37	<10	5	<0.01	10	2.57	3070	2	0.01	56
RM268055	1.46		3.2	0.75	>10000	10	100	<0.5	3	0.72	2	8	60	103	5.06	<10	1	0.11	<10	0.22	464	3	0.01	19
RM268056	0.013		<0.2	1.69	56	10	60	<0.5	<2	1.43	<0.5	4	53	13	2.76	10	1	0.07	<10	0.65	764	1	0.15	2
RM268057	0.007		<0.2	0.25	20	<10	20	<0.5	<2	11.65	<0.5	<1	67	11	0.52	<10	1	0.05	10	0.09	2310	<1	0.04	2
RM268058	0.037		<0.2	1.31	11	<10	10	<0.5	<2	1.53	<0.5	9	54	20	2.87	<10	<1	0.06	<10	0.66	573	1	0.05	6
RM268059	0.014		0.4	1.74	8	<10	70	<0.5	<2	3.56	<0.5	17	55	407	5.43	<10	2	0.04	10	0.88	1060	1	0.08	22
RM268060	<0.005		<0.2	3.61	13	<10	100	<0.5	2	3.34	<0.5	30	100	324	6.5	10	<1	0.02	10	3.13	1445	1	0.13	57
RM268061	<0.005		<0.2	2.15	12	10	90	0.5	<2	0.1	<0.5	15	36	69	4.39	<10	2	0.25	10	0.82	251	1	0.05	55
RM268062	<0.005		0.3	2.09	71	10	140	1	<2	0.2	<0.5	16	71	57	4.28	<10	<1	0.31	10	0.44	401	1	0.07	38
RM268063	<0.005		<0.2	8.34	19	<10	210	0.5	2	4.83	<0.5	17	31	65	4.12	20	3	0.84	<10	1.48	483	1	0.69	14
RM268064	1.76		9	0.1	3540	<10	10	<0.5	<2	3.48	0.8	2	89	117	2.46	<10	<1	0.03	<10	1.23	1205	1	0.01	7
RM268065	0.013		<0.2	1.58	39	10	30	<0.5	<2	3.36	<0.5	17	57	25	3.53	10	1	0.16	10	1.52	907	<1	0.05	43
RM268066	0.086		3.4	2.78	<2	10	140	<0.5	4	4.47	<0.5	18	93	4020	3.43	10	3	0.21	<10	1.66	375	1	0.04	38
RM268067	0.007		0.5	2.34	4	<10	180	<0.5	3	3.19	<0.5	15	39	785	3.86	10	1	0.12	10	1.52	479	1	0.07	23
RM268075	<0.005		<0.2	1.57	110	10	50	<0.5	<2	2.89	1.3	10	16	65	3.12	<10	2	0.08	10	0.5	1110	<1	0.05	<1
RM268076	<0.005		0.2	1.85	144	10	60	<0.5	<2	3.57	4.7	6	19	46	2.97	<10	1	0.09	10	0.62	1170	1	0.05	1
RM268077	0.087		2.3	0.62	8910	10	90	<0.5	2	0.1	<0.5	6	70	54	2.58	<10	<1	0.2	<10	0.08	126	2	0.02	10
RM268078	0.012		0.4	1.35	3370	10	100	<0.5	<2	0.99	<0.5	14	54	23	2.68	<10	<1	0.17	<10	0.22	562	2	0.05	31
RM268079	0.076		0.6	0.44	1640	10	110	<0.5	<2	0.74	<0.5	12	16	52	2.59	<10	1	0.1	<10	0.08	1050	<1	0.02	41
RM268080	0.006		1.4	0.87	3080	10	90	<0.5	<2	0.14	0.6	14	86	33	2.24	<10	<1	0.22	<10	0.08	375	2	0.02	27
RM268081	0.162		2.4	0.8	>10000	10	420	<0.5	2	0.17	1	13	71	28	5.29	<10	1	0.12	<10	0.09	921	3	0.01	23
RM268082	0.012		0.3	1.2	531	10	90	0.5	2	0.75	0.9	17	62	23	3.16	<10	1	0.14	<10	0.22	1205	1	0.02	45
RM268083	5.71		31.8	1	>10000	<10	10	<0.5	2	0.08	1.7	9	167	362	6.46	<10	3	0.05	<10	0.24	132	3	0.01	21
RM268084	5.56		>100	0.2	>10000	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.03	32.6	2	144	668	4.29	<10	5	0.08	<10	0.01	31	3	0.01	8
RM268085	0.333		6.8	0.8	857	10	100	0.5	<2	0.44	2	10	55	37	2.89	<10	<1	0.23	10	0.21	642	2	0.02	36
RM268086	>10.0	41	>100	0.06	>10000	<10	10	<0.5	<2	0.02	30.3	2	239	1210	4.41	<10	4	0.04	<10	<0.01	27	3	0.01	12
RM268101	0.22		3	1.22	6630	10	140	<0.5	<2	1.55	<0.5	14	91	28	3.81	<10	<1	0.2	<10	0.36	713	3	0.01	27
RM268102	0.067		0.8	0.53	4770	10	130	<0.5	<2	2.14	<0.5	12	56	75	3.38	<10	<1	0.13	<10	0.25	873	4	0.02	26
RM268103	4.88		3.1	0.51	>10000	10	20	<0.5	<2	0.39	1.1	15	65	17	7.27	<10	<1	0.2	<10	0.08	141	1	0.01	4
RM268104	1.35		1.8	0.46	>10000	10	20	<0.5	<2	0.66	1.4	7	97	47	3.56	<10	1	0.12	<10	0.17	227	2	0.01	5
RM268105	0.023		<0.2	4.27	160	10	110	<0.5	<2	4.55	<0.5	12	52	44	2.82	10	<1	0.11	<10	0.57	372	4	0.24	11
RM268106	0.033		0.2	5.31	318	20	10	<0.5	<2	8.08	<0.5	11	72	100	2.5	10	<1	0.01	<10	0.28	744	3	0.02	12
RM268107	0.011		0.2	5.51	76	10	370	0.5	<2	6.09	<0.5	13	55	38	3.72	10	1	0.05	<10	0.8	732	1	0.18	11
RM268108	0.007		<0.2	5.15	29	<10	150	<0.5	<2	5.93	<0.5	15	34	49	4.41	10	1	0.09	<10	0.8	960	10	0.36	12
RM268109	0.005		<0.2	3.07	29	<10	60	0.5	<2	18.3	<0.5	7	30	16	1.33	10	<1	0.05	<10	0.56	2030	<1	0.11	7
RM268110	>10.0	15.2	>100	0.22	8240	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.08	27.2	4	103	800	3.15	<10	3	0.1	<10	0.01	31	1	0.01	12
RM268111	0.765		18	0.3	742	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.65	<0.5	8	149	364	2.92	<10	21	0.02	<10	0.11	186	6	0.01	7
RM268112	0.033		0.8	2.04	25	10	410	<0.5	<2	5.9	<0.5	13	34	927	2.91	10	<1	0.08	10	0.67	282	2	0.03	18
RM268113	0.023		1.6	2.47	15	10	170	<0.5	<2	2.12	<0.5	17	70	2700	3.37	10	2	0.12	10	1.61	473	1	0.05	27
RM268114	0.024		2.5	2	59	<10	490	<0.5	<2	5.88	<0.5	19	38	2610	5.62	<10	22	0.08	<10	0.83	509	3	0.04	16
RM268115	0.034		3	2.78	19	<10	610	<0.5	2	3.48	<0.5	22	41	5350	6.55	10	2	0.08	<10	0.64	291	<1	0.04	17
RM268116	0.063		4.5	4.49	76	<10	160	<0.5	11	1.86	<0.5	31	102	8500	6.93	10	3	0.08	<10	3.1	1255	5	0.15	49
RM268117	0.371		8.9	0.11	857	<10	210	<0.5	<2	2.18	<0.5	3	143	429	2.12	<10	2	0.02	<10	0.51	421	14	0.01	10
RM268118	0.181		0.4	0.16	5340	<10	50	<0.5	<2	3.08	4.6	4	158	26	2.76	<10	1	0.07	<10	0.88	1075	2	0.01	8
RM268119	0.603		0.8	0.23	4160	<10	270	<0.5	<2	5.2	<0.5	5	114	58	3.91	<10	<1	0.08	<10	1.63	1340	2	0.01	4
RM268120	0.487		26.1	0.05	723	<10	50	<0.5	4	1.61	1	2	121	1970	2.07	<10	26	0.01	<10	0.18	388	140	0.01	5
RM268121	0.366		3.1	0.15	21	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.5	0.6	4	54	39	2.51	<10	1	0.08	<10	0.34	380	<1	<0.01	9
RM268122	0.525		1.6	0.14	>10000	<10	10	<0.5	<2	2.76	<0.5	8	148	54	3.33	<10	<1	0.07	<10	0.93	829	3	0.01	13
RM268123	0.119		1.1	0.29	7860	10	50	<0.5	<2	5.22	1.2	6	81	42	4.83	<10	1	0.09	<10	1.06	1865	1	0.02	7
RM268124	<0.005		<0.2	1.78	52	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.76	<0.5	23	22	69	5.53	<10	<1	0.1	<10	0.42	784	2	0.05	26
RM268125	0.131		0.3	0.19	2970	<10	30	<0.5	<2	2.7	<0.5	5	116	14	2.47	<10	<1	0.06	<10	0.82	684	1	0.01	7
RM268126	0.006		0.6	3.23	96	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.41	<0.5	20	44	588	8.62	10	1	0.06	<10	1.44	488	26	0.06	8
RM268139	>10.0	66.2	>100	0.08	>10000	<10	10	<0.5	<2	0.01	156.5	4	72	918	13.35	<10	7	0.03	<10	0.01	27	2	<0.01	5
RM268140	>10.0	55.6	>100	0.15	>10000	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	1.43	42.7	2	60	657	8.6	<10	3	0.05	<10	0.2	459	1	<0.01	6
RM268141	3.64		>100	0.07	280	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.02	39.6	<1	143	608	0.83	<10	2	<0.01	<10	0.04	40	<1	<0.01	10
RM268142	9.57		78.3	0.58	>10000	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.07	34.1	5	94	182	4.54	<10	3	0.16	<10	0.1	142	2	0.01	19
RM268143	>10.0	16.8	>100	0.74	>10000	10	60	<0.5	4	0.06	9.9	7	79	1275	7.39	<10	5	0.26	<10	0.07	49	9	0.01	25
RM268144	>10.0	11.05	>100	0.67	>10000	10	60	<0.5	3	0.03	7	6	60	835	5.86	<10	3	0.29	<10	0.05	47	3	0.01	20
RM268145	1.215		12.7	0.52	>10000	10	180	<0.5	<2	3.87	1.8	10	34	242	4.29	<10	1	0.18	<10	0.94	833	4	0.01	15
RM268146	9.79		>100	1.68	>10000	10	90	0.7	<2	1.42	32.4	19	119	321	4.25	10	4	0.4	20	1.09	341	2	0.37	65
RM268147	>10.0	90.4	>100	0.32	>10000	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.02	232	2	98	3640	7.26	<10	23	0.19	<10	0.01	26	3	0.01	12
RM268148	2.55		>100	0.18	>10000	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.04	32.9	6	183	397	2.68	<10	2	0.07	<10	0.01	23	3	<0.01	7

Appendix 4a: ROCK SAMPLE RESULTS

FIRESTONE VENTURES: Morris Project, Year-2004 Results

Sample No.	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	Ag-AA46	Cu-AA46	Pb-AA46	Zn-AA46	As-AA46	Sb-AA08
	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb
	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%
RM268051	20	>10000	5.83	>10000	<1	8	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	6300	1015		1.94		13.25	3.56
RM268052	170	54	0.37	104	4	253	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	120						
RM268053	520	16	0.24	31	6	66	<0.01	<10	<10	37	<10	94						
RM268054	5820	20	2.48	1515	8	185	<0.01	<10	<10	46	<10	175						
RM268055	420	102	2.15	>10000	3	31	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<10	283					2.31	1.22
RM268056	860	7	0.25	31	2	75	0.01	<10	<10	18	<10	55						
RM268057	130	5	0.01	14	1	159	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	21						
RM268058	250	2	0.01	4	9	18	<0.01	<10	<10	49	<10	60						
RM268059	510	8	0.01	3	11	40	0.04	<10	<10	157	<10	82						
RM268060	760	4	0.01	2	21	62	0.39	10	<10	206	<10	110						
RM268061	240	6	0.72	3	6	30	0.01	<10	<10	35	<10	83						
RM268062	320	7	1.7	3	4	31	<0.01	<10	<10	15	<10	43						
RM268063	630	8	0.27	10	22	192	0.18	<10	<10	133	<10	114						
RM268064	100	203	2.07	>10000	<1	85	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	110						6.42
RM268065	810	24	0.11	88	12	116	<0.01	<10	<10	57	<10	138						
RM268066	740	<2	0.05	18	5	84	0.12	<10	<10	44	<10	37						
RM268067	880	2	0.01	8	6	60	<0.01	<10	<10	41	<10	60						
RM268075	950	9	0.5	11	2	85	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	136						
RM268076	900	13	0.27	18	1	85	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	355						
RM268077	240	12	0.4	35	3	8	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	33						
RM268078	490	7	0.06	23	4	25	0.01	<10	<10	17	<10	59						
RM268079	480	5	0.09	25	4	11	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	84						
RM268080	510	2	0.33	17	3	9	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	90						
RM268081	400	11	0.48	48	7	14	<0.01	<10	<10	19	<10	105					1.11	
RM268082	550	10	0.03	9	5	10	<0.01	<10	<10	17	<10	120						
RM268083	230	216	3.28	392	3	4	<0.01	<10	<10	24	<10	128					1.19	
RM268084	70	6870	2.82	>10000	1	7	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	1335	439				4.4	3.39
RM268085	360	55	0.05	140	4	13	<0.01	<10	<10	19	<10	293						
RM268086	20	5150	2.69	7040	<1	3	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	2100	597				4.5	
RM268101	560	46	0.66	92	6	30	<0.01	<10	<10	21	<10	69						
RM268102	570	11	0.5	60	6	56	<0.01	<10	<10	25	<10	93						
RM268103	700	25	4.6	130	3	25	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	167					5.93	
RM268104	490	19	1.65	95	2	19	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	218					2.44	
RM268105	640	6	0.42	7	6	99	0.17	<10	10	69	<10	67						
RM268106	670	7	0.06	14	8	24	0.18	<10	10	67	<10	64						
RM268107	590	4	0.05	6	11	81	0.23	<10	<10	88	<10	47						
RM268108	640	7	0.73	3	7	198	0.19	<10	10	91	<10	57						
RM268109	630	6	<0.01	3	4	100	0.11	<10	10	39	<10	35						
RM268110	70	2990	4.8	>10000	<1	6	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	1445	383					13.55
RM268111	110	19	0.11	548	2	16	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	33						
RM268112	800	10	0.04	18	7	92	<0.01	<10	<10	51	<10	31						
RM268113	870	5	0.04	25	5	73	0.15	<10	<10	70	<10	70						
RM268114	710	6	0.41	73	12	68	<0.01	<10	<10	71	<10	63						
RM268115	670	6	0.31	4	14	56	<0.01	<10	<10	104	<10	56						
RM268116	730	4	0.27	20	15	74	0.16	<10	<10	161	<10	104						
RM268117	70	106	0.7	240	1	58	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	75						
RM268118	150	23	0.47	255	2	61	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	687						
RM268119	200	56	0.5	47	2	122	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	32						
RM268120	10	38	0.98	1275	1	24	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	200						
RM268121	10	<2	5.19	>10000	<1	6	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	106						32.7
RM268122	150	146	2.18	>10000	2	60	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	91					1.04	2.33
RM268123	180	43	0.79	1305	4	69	<0.01	<10	<10	17	<10	345						
RM268124	830	8	0.05	31	9	25	<0.01	<10	<10	43	<10	102						
RM268125	140	14	0.42	43	3	56	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	90						
RM268126	640	7	0.89	21	16	18	0.31	<10	<10	204	<10	46						
RM268139	40	>10000	8.48	>10000	<1	4	<0.01	<10	<10	2	20	>10000	449		2.19	1.7	14.65	1.33
RM268140	70	2580	4.98	3190	1	30	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	3060	260				9.92	
RM268141	10	13	3.39	>10000	<1	1	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	2850	412					16.45
RM268142	40	1120	2.29	1590	2	9	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	2750					3.56	
RM268143	240	584	4.13	887	2	8	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	581	125				6.51	
RM268144	30	520	2.98	627	2	30	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	296	192				3.63	
RM268145	370	46	1.1	93	3	158	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	176					0.98	
RM268146	1620	2810	1.76	>10000	3	148	0.12	<10	<10	61	<10	2530	146				1.52	2.07
RM268147	30	1230	5.56	>10000	1	8	<0.01	<10	<10	4	10	>10000	1390			1.61	7.9	3.33
RM268148	140	>10000	2.44	>10000	1	7	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	2970	222		1.1		2.12	1.4

Appendix 4b: SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

FIRESTONE VENTURES: Morris Project, Year-2004 Results

	Au-AA23	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
Sample No.	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni
	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
SM268001	<0.005	<0.2	3.66	29	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.27	<0.5	21	19	114	5.15	10	<1	0.03	<10	1.22	737	1	<0.01	16
SM268002	<0.005	<0.2	3.61	31	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.48	<0.5	26	15	75	5.38	10	<1	0.04	10	1.37	1640	1	0.01	14
SM268003	<0.005	0.3	2.46	64	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.4	0.5	36	21	115	5.64	10	<1	0.03	10	1.12	1305	2	<0.01	21
SM268004	<0.005	0.2	1.97	82	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.28	0.5	28	17	101	4.91	10	<1	0.02	<10	0.94	931	1	<0.01	16
SM268005	<0.005	0.2	2.76	82	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.52	<0.5	27	17	88	5.32	10	<1	0.03	10	1.14	1245	1	<0.01	16
SM268006	0.006	0.3	1.82	89	<10	60	<0.5	<2	1.06	0.6	46	12	118	6.62	<10	<1	0.05	<10	0.73	2030	2	<0.01	25
SM268007	0.005	0.2	1.89	98	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.45	0.6	35	21	115	5.56	10	<1	0.04	10	1.08	1255	1	0.01	32
SM268008	<0.005	<0.2	1.85	109	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.34	<0.5	24	17	76	4.81	10	1	0.04	10	0.91	1110	1	<0.01	21
SM268009	<0.005	<0.2	2.41	115	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.18	<0.5	25	15	84	5.16	10	<1	0.03	<10	1.02	823	1	<0.01	16
SM268010	<0.005	<0.2	1.54	265	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.18	<0.5	35	12	94	5.93	<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.7	1730	2	<0.01	17
SM268011	<0.005	0.2	1.59	477	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.43	<0.5	39	16	97	5.81	10	<1	0.04	10	0.8	1545	2	<0.01	27
SM268012	0.009	<0.2	1.72	669	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.45	<0.5	42	18	100	5.9	10	<1	0.04	10	0.94	1550	2	<0.01	30
SM268013	<0.005	0.2	1.9	273	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.43	<0.5	34	19	88	5.68	10	<1	0.04	10	1.01	1410	2	<0.01	26
SM268014	0.006	0.2	1.93	729	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.42	0.6	49	16	110	5.67	10	<1	0.04	10	0.87	1790	1	0.02	24
SM268015	0.143	1	0.83	>10000	<10	110	<0.5	<2	3.95	0.5	24	7	76	6	<10	<1	0.07	<10	0.45	1380	1	0.03	15
SM268016	0.136	1.1	1.57	1535	10	80	0.5	<2	1.6	<0.5	24	9	84	4.05	<10	<1	0.09	<10	0.59	1080	1	0.03	16
SM268017	0.009	0.3	2.39	361	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.35	<0.5	30	14	88	5.66	10	<1	0.08	<10	0.96	1495	<1	0.02	17
SM268018	0.077	0.4	1.75	1000	<10	170	0.5	<2	0.22	0.6	32	22	87	5.3	10	<1	0.03	10	0.66	2600	2	0.02	37
SM268019	<0.005	<0.2	0.81	31	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.4	<0.5	11	7	44	2.5	<10	<1	0.03	20	0.22	1235	<1	0.02	12
SM268020	<0.005	<0.2	2.12	5	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.62	<0.5	19	19	32	5.22	<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.81	710	<1	0.03	19
SM268021	<0.005	<0.2	1.86	35	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.63	<0.5	17	20	49	4.84	<10	<1	0.04	<10	0.83	754	<1	0.03	17
SM268022	0.017	0.2	2.09	44	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.59	<0.5	17	17	276	4.23	10	<1	0.05	<10	0.99	885	<1	0.03	16
SM268023	0.006	<0.2	1.74	29	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.57	<0.5	18	19	65	4.74	<10	<1	0.03	10	1.02	1480	<1	0.04	16
SM268024	0.015	0.5	2.88	171	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.74	<0.5	30	21	1400	5.86	10	<1	0.06	10	0.94	1035	6	0.03	20
SM268025	0.007	<0.2	1.92	56	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.46	<0.5	19	23	104	4.77	10	<1	0.05	10	1	1095	<1	0.02	20
SM268026	0.111	0.7	2.01	930	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.49	<0.5	22	15	94	4.79	10	<1	0.07	10	0.68	1610	1	0.04	21
SM268027	0.027	0.2	2	138	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.67	<0.5	19	19	51	4.54	10	<1	0.05	10	0.82	1085	<1	0.05	25
SM268028	0.012	<0.2	2.25	16	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.95	<0.5	16	21	38	4.21	<10	<1	0.07	<10	0.84	768	<1	0.03	23
SM268029	<0.005	<0.2	2.13	15	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.98	<0.5	17	20	35	4.04	<10	<1	0.06	<10	0.81	884	<1	0.04	27
SM268030	<0.005	<0.2	2.57	9	<10	60	<0.5	<2	1.12	<0.5	15	21	32	4.56	<10	<1	0.06	<10	0.88	818	<1	0.04	17
SM268031	0.114	0.5	1.46	543	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.46	<0.5	19	15	89	4.47	<10	<1	0.06	10	0.58	1295	1	0.03	19
SM268032	<0.005	<0.2	2.04	26	<10	170	<0.5	<2	0.64	<0.5	16	17	47	4.33	10	1	0.06	10	0.83	961	<1	0.02	18
SM268033	<0.005	<0.2	1.66	7	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.74	<0.5	17	15	43	4.51	<10	<1	0.05	<10	0.88	597	<1	0.02	17
SM268034	0.009	0.2	2.58	44	<10	170	<0.5	<2	0.86	<0.5	17	22	106	4.28	10	<1	0.07	10	1.03	1090	<1	0.03	18
SM268035	0.011	<0.2	2.42	41	<10	180	<0.5	<2	0.82	<0.5	15	22	86	4.36	10	<1	0.06	10	0.9	1160	<1	0.03	16

Appendix 4b: SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

FIRESTONE VENTURES: Morris Project, Year-2004 Results

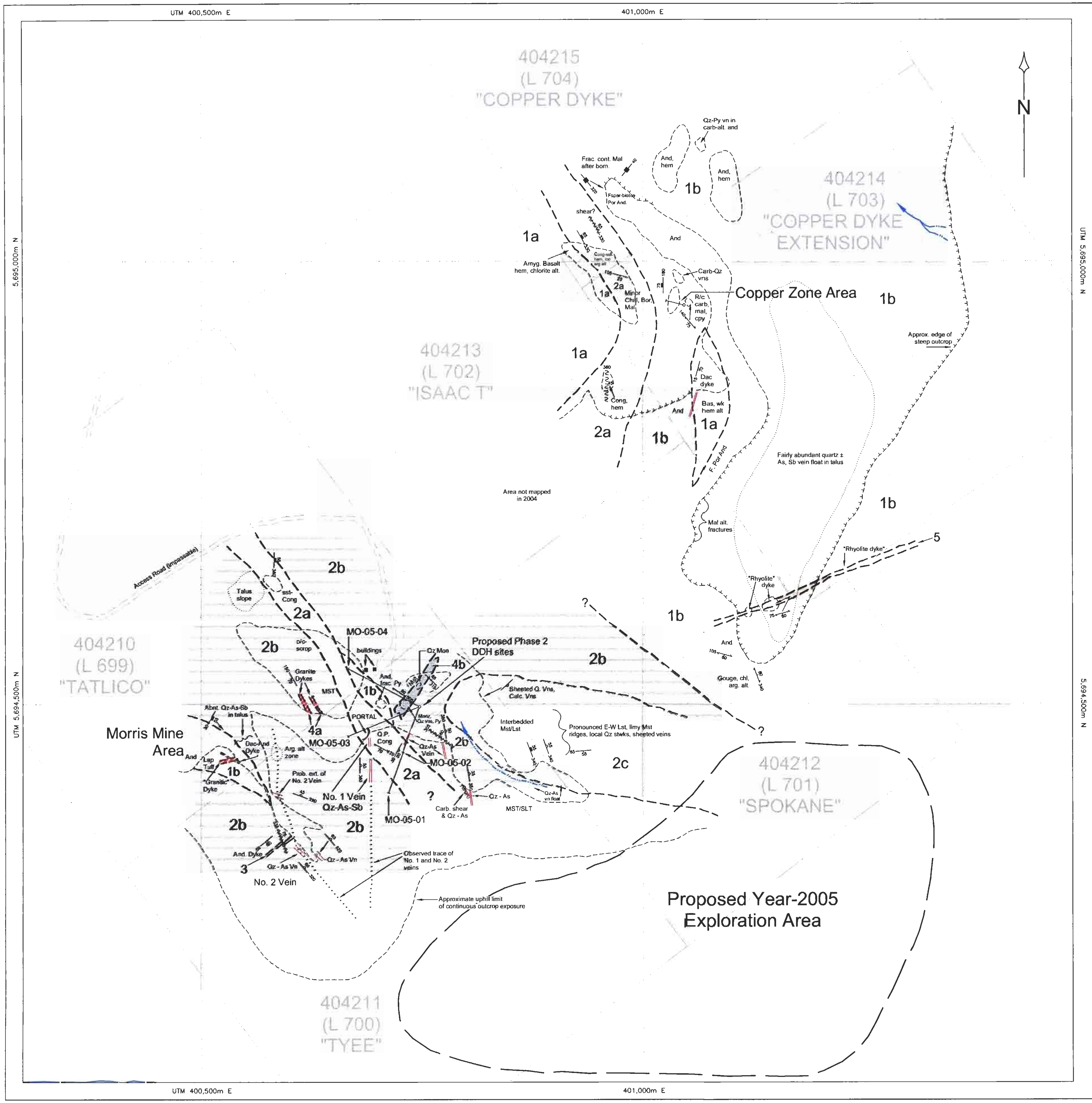
Sample No.	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
SM268001	1030	4	0.08	5	7	16	0.07	<10	<10	74	<10	128
SM268002	780	5	0.07	3	8	27	0.07	<10	<10	70	<10	121
SM268003	640	8	0.07	5	12	21	0.05	<10	<10	73	<10	148
SM268004	670	8	0.05	5	10	14	0.04	<10	<10	61	<10	128
SM268005	870	8	0.05	5	10	23	0.03	<10	<10	67	<10	124
SM268006	620	12	0.02	14	23	19	<0.01	<10	<10	63	<10	203
SM268007	820	10	0.04	9	12	17	0.05	<10	<10	69	<10	149
SM268008	860	4	0.03	8	10	15	0.04	<10	<10	64	<10	121
SM268009	580	5	0.03	6	9	9	0.03	<10	<10	63	<10	128
SM268010	630	11	0.03	13	12	9	0.02	<10	<10	58	<10	156
SM268011	950	9	0.04	19	19	21	0.02	<10	<10	71	<10	140
SM268012	970	9	0.05	16	14	20	0.03	<10	<10	70	<10	138
SM268013	1040	8	0.06	14	13	17	0.03	<10	<10	68	<10	132
SM268014	900	6	0.03	21	16	20	0.02	<10	<10	63	<10	122
SM268015	550	19	0.09	64	15	160	<0.01	<10	<10	34	180	148
SM268016	730	29	0.17	61	9	43	<0.01	<10	<10	38	<10	103
SM268017	570	7	0.09	25	13	25	0.01	<10	<10	61	<10	130
SM268018	590	25	0.05	16	9	18	0.01	<10	<10	48	<10	117
SM268019	770	5	0.04	<2	8	20	<0.01	<10	<10	20	<10	35
SM268020	330	3	0.04	2	7	89	0.13	<10	<10	87	<10	64
SM268021	440	4	0.04	<2	6	45	0.07	<10	<10	81	<10	66
SM268022	630	4	0.07	3	12	25	0.01	<10	<10	63	<10	45
SM268023	720	2	0.06	<2	7	26	0.06	<10	<10	91	<10	59
SM268024	830	6	0.07	7	7	51	0.06	<10	<10	73	<10	75
SM268025	610	6	0.06	4	8	20	0.03	<10	<10	74	<10	74
SM268026	550	11	0.07	43	10	27	0.01	<10	<10	55	<10	110
SM268027	490	8	0.06	9	7	31	0.07	<10	<10	57	<10	85
SM268028	480	7	0.06	<2	6	37	0.13	<10	<10	61	<10	75
SM268029	430	3	0.06	<2	6	45	0.18	<10	<10	62	<10	70
SM268030	390	5	0.06	<2	7	45	0.16	<10	<10	80	<10	58
SM268031	580	6	0.1	26	9	26	0.02	<10	<10	58	<10	80
SM268032	460	3	0.07	<2	8	20	0.03	<10	<10	66	<10	63
SM268033	490	4	0.06	2	6	65	0.02	<10	<10	63	<10	65
SM268034	530	5	0.07	2	9	40	0.09	<10	<10	72	<10	62
SM268035	630	3	0.06	<2	7	40	0.13	<10	<10	81	<10	58

Appendix 4c: SILT GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS
FIRESTONE VENTURES: Morris Project, Year-2004 Results

Sample No.	Au-AA23	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni
	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
TM268049	<0.005	<0.2	2.39	3	<10	40	<0.5	<2	1.18	<0.5	20	25	31	5.78	<10	<1	0.03	10	1	832	<1	0.07	34
TM268050	0.008	<0.2	1.74	59	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.93	<0.5	19	23	31	4.88	<10	1	0.03	10	1	907	1	0.1	32

Appendix 4c: SILT GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS
FIRESTONE VENTURES: Morris Project, Year-2004 Results

Sample No.	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
TM268049	510	9	<0.01	<2	5	46	0.18	<10	<10	88	<10	99
TM268050	500	10	<0.01	6	6	45	0.09	<10	<10	67	<10	92



LEGEND *

EARLY TERTIARY (EOCENE)

- 5 — 5: Rhyolite dykes, fine grained, locally foliated
- 4: Quartz Monzonite to Granitic Dykes
  - 4b — 4b: Quartz-monzonite dykes
  - 4a — 4a: Granitic dykes
- 3 — 3: Dacite to andesite dykes

UPPER CRETACEOUS

MIDNIGHT PEAK ASSEMBLAGE: Intercalated Sediments and Volcanics

- 2: Clastic Sediments
  - 2c — 2c: Unit of interbedded limestone and mudstone
  - 2b — 2b: Mudstone, siltstone, minor limestone
  - 2a — 2a: Conglomerate, sandstone
- 1: Mafic - Intermediate Volcanics
  - 1b — 1b: Andesite, feldspar porphyritic andesite, includes lapilli tuff
  - 1a — 1a: Basalt, amygdaloidal basalt

* Taken from 1981 Geological Report by Stryker Resources

SYMBOLS

- 295 55 — Strike & dip of bedding
- 295 55 — Strike & dip of foliation
- 295 55 — Strike & dip of vein or dyke
- 295 55 — Strike & dip of joint
- 295 55 — Strike & dip of fault or shear zone
- Geological contact
- Quartz-arsenopyrite ± stibnite vein
- Trace of major quartz-arsenopyrite ± stibnite vein
- Outcrop boundary
- Talus boundary / limit of mineralized float
- Claim boundary (approximate location)
- Stream, intermittent stream

ABBREVIATIONS

Alt	Altered
And	Andesite
Arg	Argillic (alteration)
As	Arsenopyrite
Bas	Basalt
Bio	Biotite
Brecc	Brecciated
Calc	Calcite
Carb	Carbonate
Cong	Conglomerate
Cpy	Chalcopyrite
Dac	Dacite
Fol	Foliated
F. Por	Feldspar Porphyritic
Hem	Hematite
Lim	Limonite
Lst	Limestone
Mst	Mudstone
Py	Pyrite
Q.P.	Quartz Porphyritic
Q. Vns	Quartz Veins
Rhy	Rhyolite
R/c	Rubblecrop
Sb	Stibnite
Slt	Siltstone
Sst	Sandstone
Stwk	Stockwork
Vn	Vein
Wk	Weak

0 — 250m

metres

Scale: 1:2,500

Field Exploration and Compilation by
All-Terrane Mineral Exploration Services

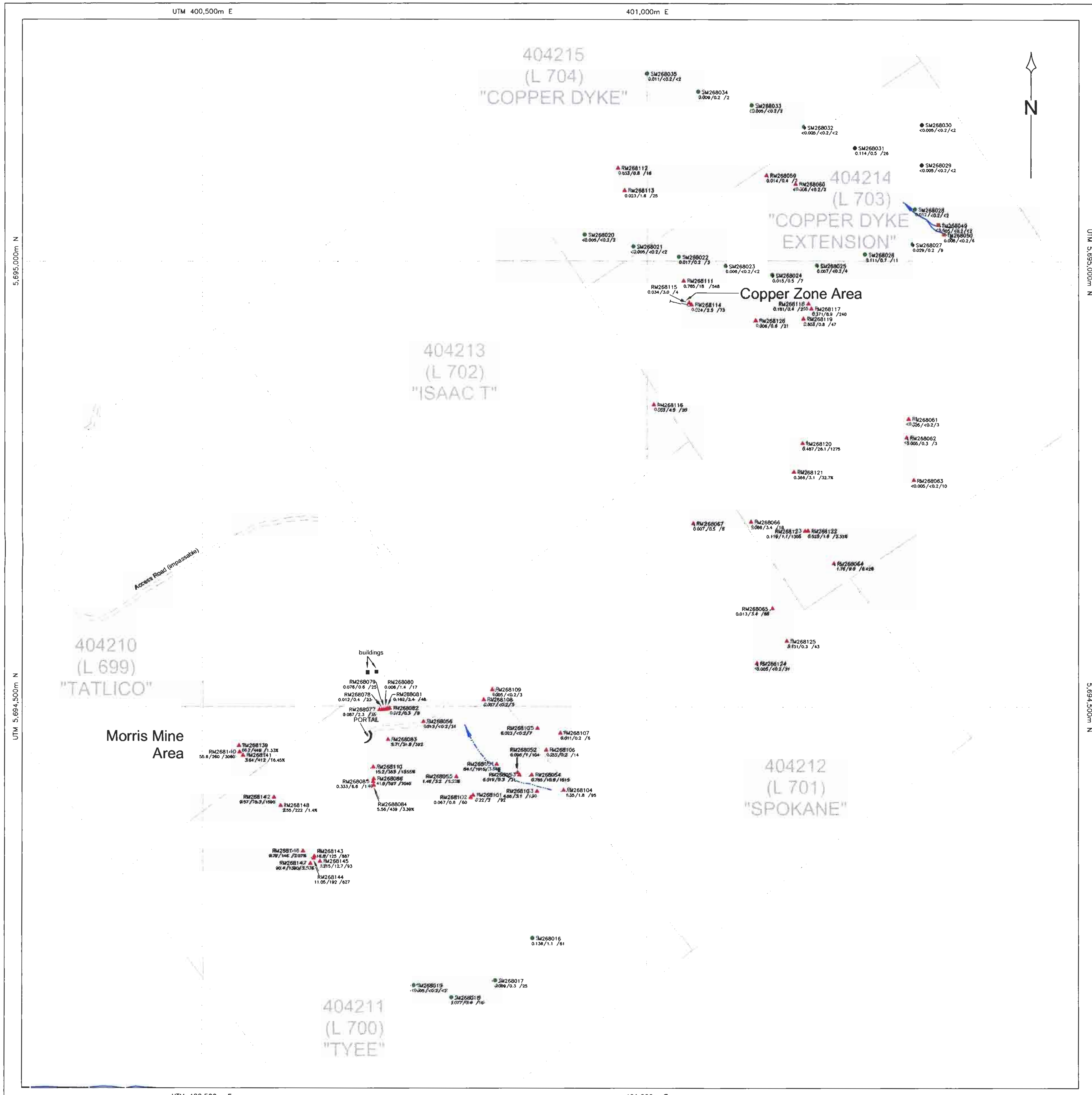
Map 1

GEOLOGY MAP (2004)
MORRIS PROPERTY (004-7)

Firestone Ventures Inc.

1: 2,500 Scale

NTS: 92 N/08	Mining District: Clinton
Datum: NAD 27 Canada, Zone 10	
Date: October 28, 2004	
Drafting: Geological Drafting Services	



LEGEND

RM268110 15.2/383 /13.55%	Rock sample location, rock sample number Au, ppm / Ag, ppm / Sb, % (Sb values < 1.0% are listed in ppm)
SM268026 0.111/0.7 /11	Soil sample location, soil sample number Au, ppm / Ag, ppm / Sb, ppm
TM268050 0.006/<0.2/6	Silt sample location, silt sample number Au, ppm / Ag, ppm / Sb, ppm
	Claim boundary (approximate location)
	Stream, intermittent stream

0 250m
metres
Scale: 1:2,500

Field Exploration and Compilation by
All-Terrane Mineral Exploration Services

Map 2

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP (2004)
MORRIS PROPERTY (004-7)

Firestone Ventures Inc.

1: 2,500 Scale

NTS: 92 N/08 Mining District: Clinton
Datum: NAD 27 Canada, Zone 10
Date: October 28, 2004
Drafting: Geological Drafting Services