DIAMOND DRILL REPORT

ON THE

TEIHSUM RIVER GOLD PROPERTY

VANCOUVER ISLAND, BC

for

Red Lake Resources Inc.

Nanaimo Mining Division

NTS 92L/6W

Lat. 50°19.5' N, Long. 127°18' W

By

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and
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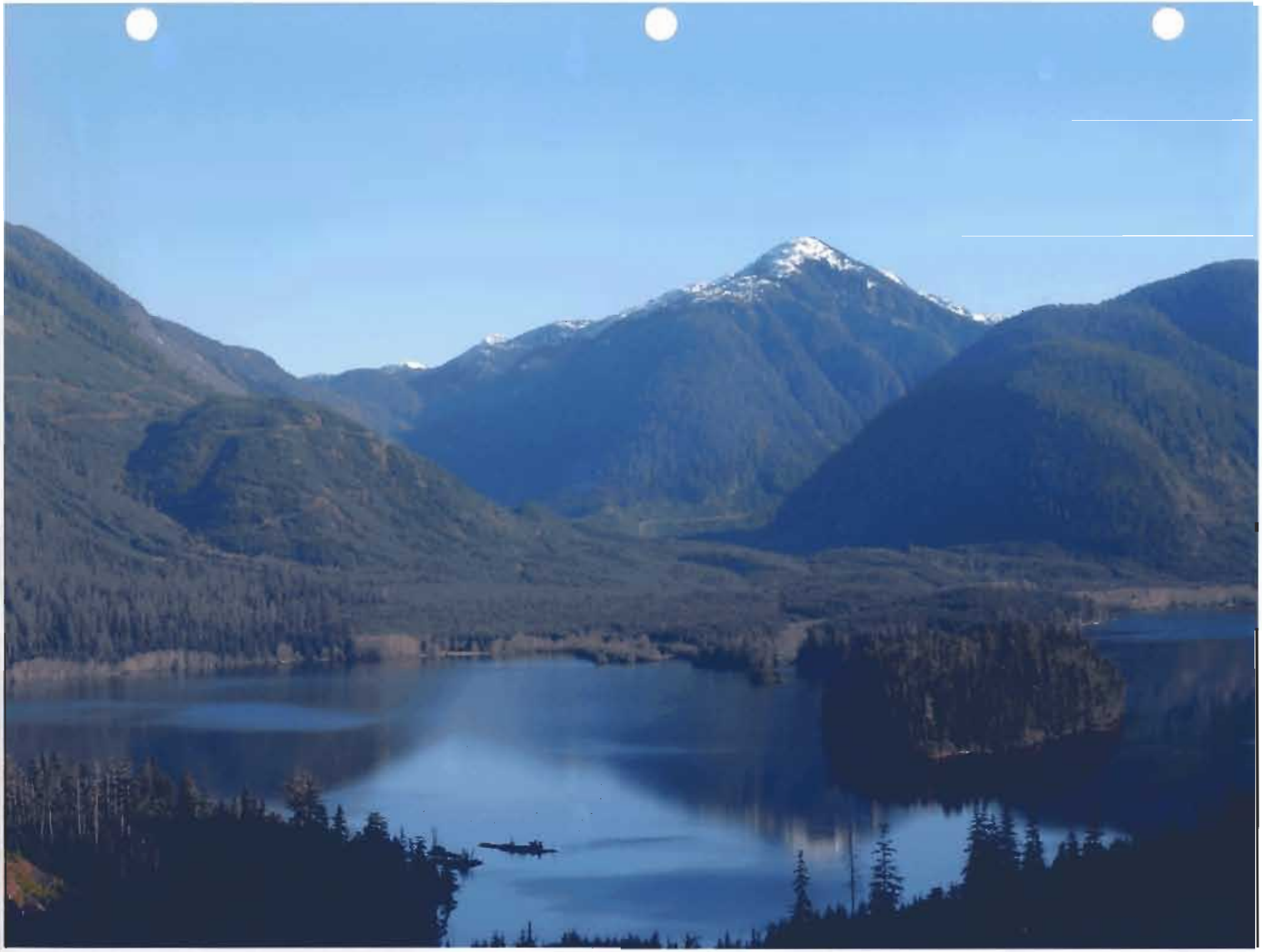
July, 2005



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Scale as shown	
Nanaimo Mining Division	

1.0 SUMMARY

Red Lake Resources Inc.'s Teihsum River Gold Property is located on Northern Vancouver Island BC, about 22 km southeast of Port Alice in the Nanaimo Mining Division. It is presently comprised of eight MTO mineral claims containing 67 cell claim units, that lie within the Teihsum River drainage on the southwestern slope of Merry Widow Mountain. It is accessible via Western Forest Products Victoria Lake Main Line logging road southeast of Port Alice to a gated logging road leading up the Teihsum River Valley.

The first explorations into the Teihsum River Valley were undoubtedly at the same time as the discovery of copper and gold mineralization at the Merry Widow and Old Sport properties on Merry Widow Mountain in the late 1800's. The first recorded exploration in the Teihsum River area was in 1984 when the Vancouver Island Syndicate completed a geochemical and geological survey over an area covering the western side of the claims. Subsequently, geochemical stream and soil surveys were carried out by Westmin Resources Ltd. and by the B.C. Regional Geochemical Survey. Claims in the Teihsum River Valley were first prospected and staked by James Laird starting in 1990, following discovery of gold mineralization in outcrop. Cascade Metals Inc. completed further geochemical, geological and geophysical surveys in the late 1990's. The Teihsum Gold claims were 100% optioned by Red Lake Resources Inc. in October 2004.

In October 2004, Project Manager James Laird and Senior Geologist Dr. K. W. Geiger visited the Teihsum Gold Property to plot drill holes in the field. In December 2004, James Laird and Jeremy Porter, Qualified Prospector, began the drill program at the Road Zone utilizing Globe Drilling Ltd, of Courtenay, BC. During December 2004, drill holes TR-01 and TR-02, totaling 199.34 m, were completed at the Road Zone. In mid-January 2005, Project Geologist Greg Thomson B.Sc. logged and sampled holes TR-01 and TR-02 at the company warehouse in Port Hardy, BC. A petrographic sample was also taken from DDH TR-02 for further identification. In February 2005 four additional holes were drilled in the Gold Creek and Bridge Zones. Three field personnel and two drillers were present during this phase of the drill program. Hole TR-03 in the Gold Creek Zone was drilled to a depth of 96.93 m, holes TR-04, 05, 06 totaling 111.56 m were drilled at the Bridge Zone. Overall, 407.83 m was drilled in six holes.

The holes were drilled under three areas of mineralization showing good to excellent gold values on surface. Drill results were disappointing in the Road Zone, with low gold values encountered. At Gold Creek, a single hole under a gold-copper bearing outcrop did not provide economic results, but the density and style of mineralization and alteration, combined with surface outcrop precious metal sample results and sediment sampling, is promising for further exploration. At the Bridge Zone, three holes tested a gold-bearing shear/fault

zone along an intrusive gabbro and limestone contact. A gold-bearing arsenopyrite and pyrite-rich zone was crossed in all three holes, with mineralized widths over at least 5 metres. This zone is open to depth and along strike in both directions. The potential economics of the zone can only be reliably estimated with further definition drilling.

Panned silt samples were taken by Jeremy Porter from a number of creeks draining the claims area and assayed, and a number of surface rock outcrops were assayed. An assay dissolution problem (aqua regia) was discovered limiting the amount of gold values readable, caused by pervasive graphitic material in the rock. A fire assay procedure improved results dramatically, a full order of magnitude or more, but also resulted in higher assay costs and delays.

The claim package also underwent significant changes during the work program as a result of a MTO system error during the staking of one critical claim block. This problem, when discovered several months later, caused a domino-effect on the claim blocks, necessitating a complete replacement of existing claims by MTO cell claims. Some property maps were completed prior to the replacement. An outline of both claim packages is shown on claim maps within this report.

2.0 CLAIMS AND ENVIRONMENT

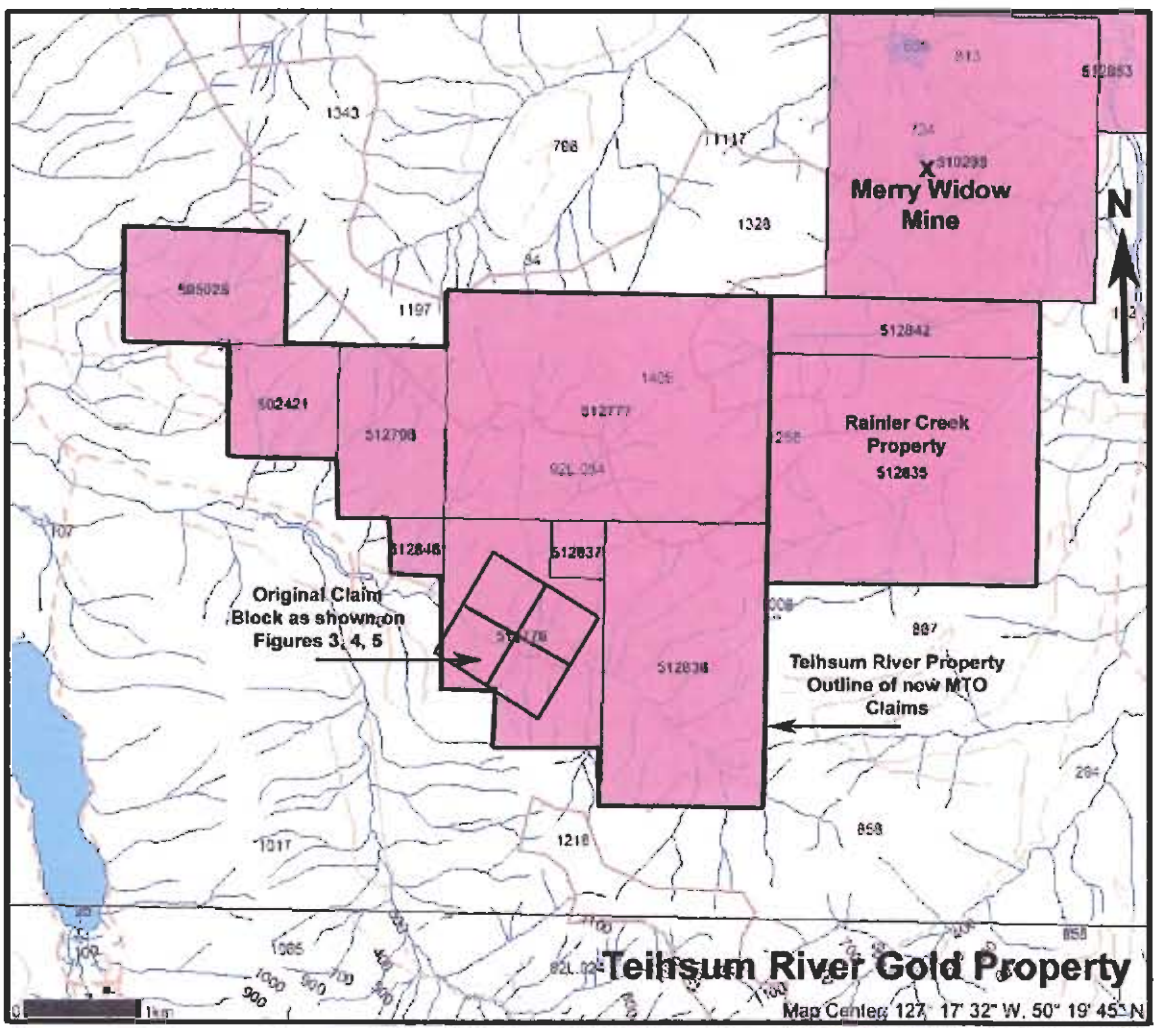
The Teihsum Gold Property is located on Vancouver Island about 22 km southeast of Port Alice in the Nanaimo Mining Division. The property is accessible via the Victoria Lake Main Line logging road southeast of Port Alice, to a gated system of branch logging roads controlled by Western Forest Products located in Port Alice and Port McNeill.

The claim group lies along the Teihsum River valley on the southwestern slope of Merry Widow Mountain in relatively rugged West Coast terrain. The climate is mild and wet with about 400cm of precipitation annually. Snowfall sometimes covers the higher elevations from November to April, but seldom persists at lower elevations for more than a few weeks in January and February. The claim area has been partially logged in the last 30 years and a dense new forest covers the lower slopes. The upper reaches of the valley are covered by first-growth forest including fir, hemlock, red cedar, spruce and cypress. Wildlife observed in the area includes deer, elk, black bear, cougar and wolf.

The property is presently comprised of eight MTO mineral claims containing 67 cell claims units that lie within the Teihsum River drainage on the southwestern slope of Merry Widow Mountain. An additional 25 MTO units in the Rainier Creek area adjoining to the east were prospected and sampled. The short-term option was subsequently dropped.

The following claim blocks make up the Teihsum River Gold Property;

Tenure Number	Due Date	Size in Units	Size in Hectares
502421	06/Jan/12	4	82.501
505026	07/Jan/27	6	123.733
512776	08/Feb/07	10	206.31
512777	07/Feb/10	24	494.999
512798	06/May/17	6	123.753
512836	07/Feb/10	15	309.479
512837	06/May/17	1	20.628
512846	06/May/17	1	20.628
		67	1382.031 ha



TEIHSUM RIVER GOLD PROPERTY CLAIMS MAP

3.0 HISTORY

Copper, iron, gold and silver deposits were discovered on the east slope of Merry Widow Mountain in the late 1800's. Lack of road access slowed development until the 1950's and 1960's, when Empire Development Ltd. opened the Merry Widow and Kingfisher iron mines, and Coast Copper Co. Ltd. began production at the Old Sport copper-gold-iron mine.

The Merry Widow and Kingfisher mines produced more than 3.7 million tonnes of iron ore from several massive magnetite deposits in limestone and sub-volcanic greenstone breccias near the contact of the gabbro stock. Gold, copper, and cobalt-bearing sulphides were considered a serious impurity in the iron ore. In the late 1980's, James Laird and Taywin Resources Ltd. acquired a major land position in the camp, including the Merry Widow and Kingfisher mines. Grande Portage Resources Inc. of Vancouver, BC now own the mines. Significant drill intersections of gold, copper, silver and cobalt mineralization indicate potentially economic gold-copper-cobalt ore zone (s) in the former Merry Widow mine.

Coast Copper Co. Ltd. produced more than 2.6 million tonnes of copper-gold-iron ore from the stratiform skarn /replacement "Old Sport Horizon" at the base of the Quatsino Limestone. Mining ceased in 1972 due to depletion of the developed ore bodies, but deep drill intersections indicate that other potential ore bodies exist south of the mine workings.

The first recorded exploration in the Teihsum River Valley area was in 1984 when the Vancouver Island Syndicate completed a geochemical and geological survey over an area several kilometers west of the claims. Several stream geochemical samples showed high values in gold, zinc, copper and arsenic. No bedrock sources were identified (MEMPR AR# 12404).

In 1985 Westmin Resources Ltd. completed a program of geochemical stream and soils sampling over the area now covered by the claims. Several strong anomalies were found, with gold values up to 4,650ppb and anomalous copper, zinc, arsenic, antimony and mercury. No geology is given in the report (MEMPR AR# 14086) and bedrock sources were not identified.

The 1988 B.C. MEMPR RGS geochemical stream survey showed highly anomalous gold-arsenic values in the Teihsum River.

In July of 1990, independent prospecting by James Laird located several realgar-rich vein systems and three areas of significant gold mineralization. More recently, the Teihsum River property was optioned by Cascade Metals Inc. which claimed a substantial additional land position in the valley and conducted stream and soil geochemistry, mapping and rock sampling.

Unrecorded past explorations undoubtedly have taken place and the remains of an old cabin and trail near Gold Creek, as shown on the WFP 1:5000 topo map tend to confirm this.

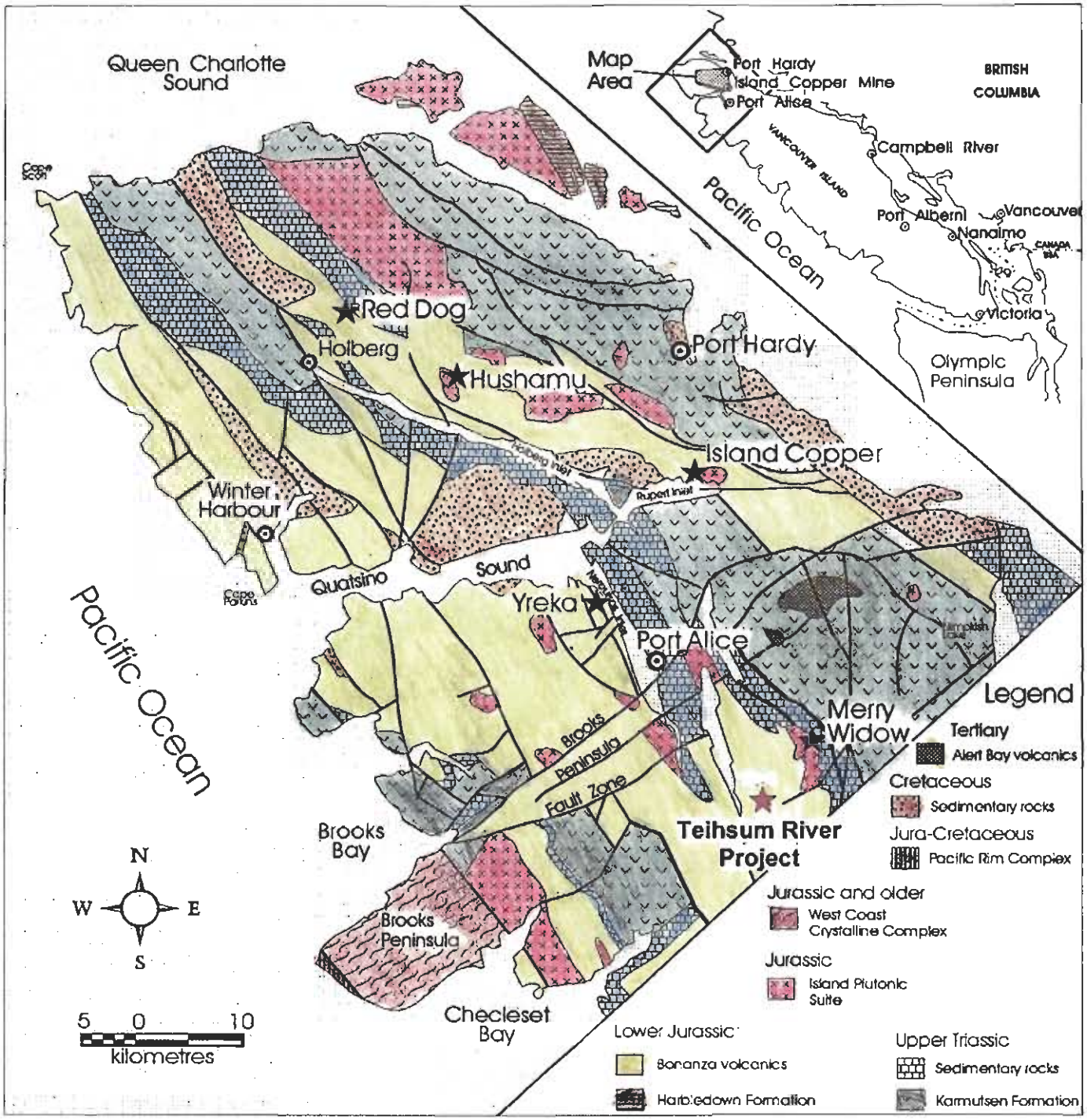
4.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Merry Widow Mountain area is underlain by a conformable sequence of volcanics and sediments of Upper Triassic to Late Jurassic age, collectively known as the Vancouver Group. These rocks were deposited in a dominantly marine environment and have been cut by several generations of structures and basic to felsic intrusives accompanied by distinctive mineral deposits. The bedded rocks have been regionally block-tilted and strike northwest with moderate southwest dips. The Vancouver Group is comprised of, in ascending order, Karmutsen Formation volcanics, Quatsino Formation Limestone, Parson's Bay Formation limestone and sediments and finally, the Bonanza Volcanics.

The Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation is estimated to be between 2-5km thick in this area with the exposed base resting conformably on the older Sicker Group rocks about 75km east in the Schoen Lake area. Karmutsen rocks include amygdaloidal and feldspar-porphyritic basalt flows, pillow lavas and breccias, aquagene tuffs and thin limestone layers near the top of the sequence. The upper flows and sediments are host to concentrations of disseminated and massive chalcocite, chalcopyrite and bornite with minor native copper and vanadium minerals, such as the recently discovered CU2 prospect east of the Merry Widow and Coast Copper mines. Gold and copper values are sometimes related to propylitic (quartz-epidote) alteration zones in basalt flow tops. Massive magnetite skarn zones are sometimes present in the upper units regionally.

The Quatsino Formation is estimated to be 1km thick in the map area, and is composed of thick-bedded to massive grey to white limestone. The limestone has been bleached and re-crystallized within the thermal halo related to the Coast Copper Stock and is currently being mined for industrial purposes by IMASCO Ltd. on the north slope of Merry Widow Mountain.

The Parson's Bay Formation is a complex limestone and sediment package with rapid vertical and lateral changes in facies. Rock types include black limestone, thin-bedded cherty tuffaceous limestone, agglomeratic limestone, grey coralline limestone reefs, thin-bedded calcareous argillite, and other water-lain chemical clastic sediments. The formation varies from less than 10m southeast of Benson River to more than 300m in thickness near Victoria Lake. The depositional environment is interpreted to represent a shallowing basin or shelf with a regressing shoreline. Fine clastic sediments were eroded from the uplifted Karmutsen Range to the east and transported westward into the basin, intermixing with ongoing chemical carbonate deposition. Marine fossils are common in some units and are usually well preserved.



Red Lake Resources Inc.	
Date: April 2005	Teihsum River Property
Author:	Regional Geology
Office:	
Figure: 2	
Scale: as shown	Projection:
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At the close of the Triassic period, explosive andesitic volcanics of the Bonanza Volcanics began to fill the basin with heterolithic fragmental breccias, tuffs and flows. The volcanics and lesser inter-bedded limestone and sediments are up to 3km in thickness on parts of Vancouver Island. Near the base, the flows are green to maroon in colour and are commonly feldspar porphyritic, sometimes with hexagonal jointing or rarely pillows. Towards the top felsic volcanics become more common, and the final phases of volcanism are locally sub-aerial. The breccias and tuffs often contain disseminations of hematite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, magnetite, jasper and chalcopyrite and host the nearby Island Copper Mine porphyry copper-gold deposit.

The Keystone Intrusions are a system of greenstone dikes, sills and sub-volcanic heterolithic breccia pipes that formed feeders to the overlying Bonanza Volcanics. The intrusives are intimately associated with magnetite skarns within the thermal halo of the Coast Copper Stock and are often altered to endoskarn.

The Coast Copper Stock is a gabbroic intrusive complex co-magmatic with Keystone/Bonanza rocks and is the probable original source of magnetite in the skarns. The Quatsino limestone has been bleached and re-crystallized for more than 1km outwards from the stock contact and all known ore bodies have been found within this halo. The stock varies from a coarse gabbro-diorite with a high magnetite content to anorthosite and basic pegmatite. A somewhat younger phase of the stock forms a large central intrusion of pink potassium feldspar rich quartz monzonite or syenite. Regionally, Jurassic potassic granitic rocks known as the Island Intrusions have been linked to felsic volcanism in the upper Bonanza Volcanics and to major economic mineral deposits. The granite rocks and related felsic porphyries are intimately associated with copper-gold-molybdenum ore at the nearby Island Copper Mine and to copper-gold-zinc skarns, mantos and replacements at the Yreka Mine near Port Alice, the Alice Lake mineral belt, the Nimpkish Lake area skarn deposits and many others.

On Merry Widow Mountain, the early Keystone Intrusions and iron skarns have been intruded by a younger greenstone suite, associated with sulphide deposition and retrograde skarn alteration. The final phase of felsic to basic intrusive diking observed is probably of Tertiary age, and is related to the late-phase gold-arsenic mineralization.

5.0 REGIONAL STRUCTURAL SETTING

The structure of Northern Vancouver Island is dominated by major northwest trending high angle faults, which have allowed block tilting of the Vancouver Group. The bedded rocks in the Merry Widow Mountain area strike northwest and dip from 20 to 50 degrees to the southwest. North striking faults with steep easterly dips have repeated the stratigraphy east of the Coast Copper Stock with a total cumulative movement of more than 1km and have a footwall-up relative

movement. These faults are sub-parallel to the stock contact and are very important controls in ore formation. Northeast striking faults and fracture zones generally show little displacement as a rule, but were also important ore controls.

An exception to this is the northeast striking Rainier Creek fault with a footwall-up relative movement of possibly 1km indicating it is probably part of a ring-fracture system surrounding the Coast Copper Stock. The local fault-block movements could then be explained as being displaced upward to allow emplacement of the stock in late Jurassic time, possibly during intrusion of the quartz monzonite phase. Multiple episodes of movement and mineralization of the fault systems are likely.

Another important control on mineral deposition is formational contacts such as the Karmutsen/Quatsino "Old Sport Horizon", the Quatsino/Parson's Bay contact and the Parson's Bay/Bonanza contact where variability in the reducing environment may have played a part in ground preparation and in the mineralizing process itself. Detachment style faulting may have played a part at these important host areas as well.

6.0 REGIONAL MINERALIZATION

The Merry Widow/Kingfisher Mines and the Old Sport/Benson Lake Mines lie northeast of the Teihsum River Gold property, on the eastern slope of Merry Widow Mountain. Copper and iron-rich mineralization in the area is hosted in skarns and mantos. It is partially stratigraphically controlled, being mainly concentrated close to the bottom and top of the Quatsino limestone; similar stratigraphic relationships between the Quatsino Fm. and skarns are noted elsewhere in Wrangelia, such as on Texada Island.

The two main properties were mined during the period from 1957 to 1973. Earliest development work was carried out on the Empire Development Merry Widow/Kingfisher mines, which lay at surface elevation of 732m at the upper contact of the Quatsino Limestone and the overlying Bonanza Formation (the Parson's Bay Formation is missing at this locality). BC Minfile reports the Merry Widow/Kingfisher Mines produced 3.4 million metric tonnes of ore containing 1.68 million tonnes of iron. Far below this magnetite mine, at the contact of the Karmutsen Volcanics and the overlying Quatsino Limestone along what is called the Old Sport Horizon, Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company (COMINCO) mined a series copper-iron orebodies with accessory gold and silver values in the Old Sport and Benson Lake mines. The BC Government Minfile reports past production from the "Old Sport Horizon" of 2.62 million tonnes of ore containing 41,193 tonnes of copper, 506,148 tonnes of iron, 124,386 ounces of gold, and 377,165 ounces of silver.

All of the Merry Widow Mountain Mining Camp showings and mines, including the Old Sport and Benson Lake mines, and the Merry Widow/Kingfisher magnetite mines lie within the intrusive peripheral zone on the eastern side of the Coast Copper Stock gabbro. The Teihsum River Gold showings are concentrated within the intrusive peripheral zone on the southwestern side of the Coast Copper Stock.

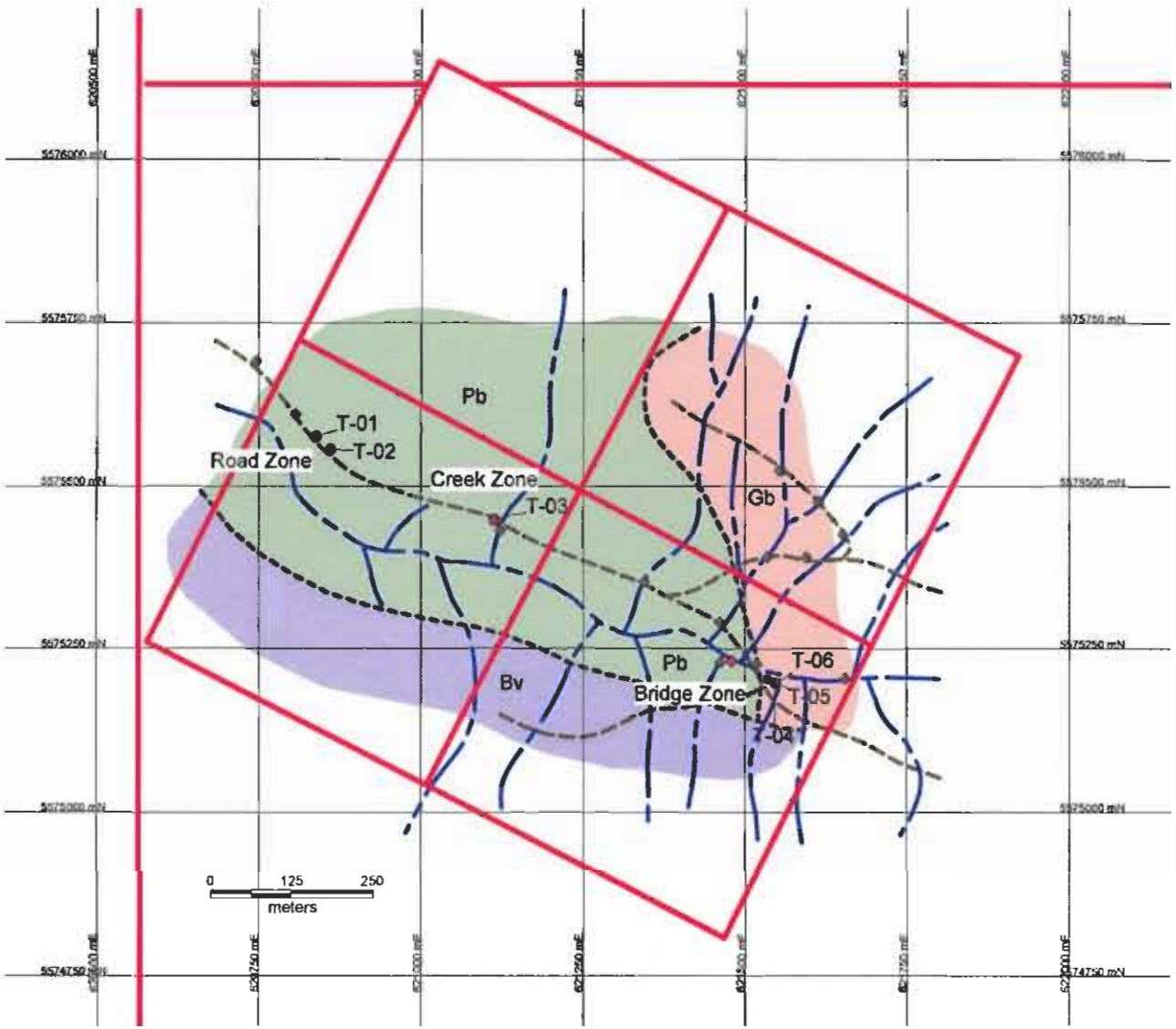
The target deposit type of the present exploration program at the Merry Widow property is a Precious Metals Enriched (PME) skarn deposit. The locus of the known gold-bearing massive sulphide showings is centered at the Merry Widow magnetite mine. The main showings are situated along a north-south trending zone of favourable host rocks between the Coast Copper intrusive gabbro-diorite stock to the west and Quatsino Formation limestone to the east. The favourable host rock is Quatsino Formation limestone into which a complicated assemblage of greenstone rocks including dikes, sills and breccia-filled volcanic pipes have been intruded. Late stage north trending fractures and dikes appear to be associated with feeder zones that have brought in the massive sulphide mineralization containing excellent values in gold and copper along with potentially economic values in silver and cobalt.

This mineralization is hypothesized to belong to the Tertiary Period as are many of the gold deposits of Vancouver Island. The massive sulfide mineralization is comprised of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite and cobaltite along with gold and silver that are present in part as particulate or free gold and silver. This type and age of mineralization is described in Tertiary Mineral Deposits of Vancouver Island (Carson, 1969).

7.0 TEIHSUM RIVER GOLD PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Teihsum River area is mainly underlain by Parson's Bay Formation limestone and sediments and Bonanza Volcanics, intruded by various ages of basic to felsic dikes and sills, and the Coast Copper Stock gabbro. The Parson's Bay Formation is exposed as a belt at least 500m wide, extending from near the eastern property boundary along the lower slopes of Merry Widow Mountain to Victoria Lake. Topography in this area closely parallels the dip of the beds making thickness interpretation difficult, but at least 200m of stratigraphy is present. Lithologies include grey to black thin-bedded cherty tuffaceous limestone, agglomeratic limestone and grey limestone reefs with well-preserved fossil corals. Shell fossils are also occasionally found. Near the Coast Copper Stock, the limestone is contorted, bleached, and re-crystallized to a skarny jasperoid.

The contact area of the uniform and compact Quatsino Limestone and the Parson's Bay Formation with its complex limestone and sediment package, its rapid vertical and lateral changes in facies, and its significant graphite beds,



LEGEND

- Coast Copper Stock
  gabbro, diorite
- Bonanza Volcanics
  andesite, flows, tuff
- Parson's Bay Formation
  limestone, limey mudstone/argillite

- Silt Sample
- Rock Sample
- Drill Hole

Red Lake Resources Inc.

Teihsum River Property

Detailed Area Geology

Date: April 2005	
Author:	
Office:	
Figure: 3	
Scale: 1:10000	Projection: NAD 83, Zone 9

Nanaimo Mining Division

provides a target zone which may have been an important favourable host for the Tertiary massive sulfide type mineralization constricted in fracture channels at the Merry Widow Mine. The Parson's Bay Formation with its many complex beds, channelways, dams and fracture systems could well have allowed expansion, blossoming out and subsequent concentration of the gold bearing mineralizing solutions at and near this contact horizon, which is believed to lie about 200m below the mineral showings seen in outcrop on the property.

The Bonanza Volcanics overlie the sediments to the north and south, indicating that the belt is an erosional window or fault block. On the south side of the valley, the volcanics are green and maroon basic flows with thin limestone interbeds. To the north basic volcanics occur on the upper slopes of Merry Widow Mountain, but were not examined in outcrop.

An amazing variety of heterolithic breccias of the Bonanza Volcanics are found as large boulders in the creeks but have not been seen in outcrop. The breccias occasionally have gabbroic or syenitic fragments in a volcaniclastic matrix. Near Victoria Lake, the lower volcanic flows are feldspar porphyritic with areas of chalcedonic amygdule fillings, quartz veins, hematite, pyrite and jasper.

8.0 TEIHSUM RIVER GOLD PROPERTY MINERALIZATION

The access road, built for logging purposes, parallels the Teihsum River about 75-100m to the northeast, from the westerly boundary of the claims to Gold Creek, and then onto the Bridge zone at the Teihsum River. A bridge has been removed over Gold Creek, and the level crossing may only be used by high-clearance 4-wheel drive trucks during times of low water. The Teihsum River Bridge zone is presently impassable. This road has been very useful in the exploration program for exposing bedrock and thus allowing the mapping and sampling of the property near the heart of the claims. The mapping and sampling was done by James Laird during earlier prospecting programs. Some parts of the Road Zone have been covered by recent slumps of material including large boulders.

The Teihsum River Property hosts a variety of gold and sulphide deposits including: epithermal veins, zinc and copper replacements, copper-iron skarns and magmatic magnetite. Geological similarities in lithology, structure, intrusions and mineralization invite comparisons between the Teihsum River Property mineralization and the Merry Widow Camp mineralization. It is evident that the gold bearing mineralization in both cases is associated with the late north trending dikes and fracture zones and is probably of Tertiary Age. The major difference is that the mineralization at Teihsum River occurs in higher stratigraphic units which at the Merry Widow mine, have been eroded away. A vertical zonation of the same mineralizing system between the Merry Widow type massive sulfide mantos and replacements and the Teihsum River epithermal

style fault veins and replacements is implied by lithology, structure and mineralogy.

8.1 Teihsum River Gold Diamond Drill Program

A diamond drill program was carried out on the Teihsum Gold property from December 16 to December 20, 2004 and from February 13 to 25, 2005. The drill contractor was Globe Drilling (1981) Limited, based out of Courtenay, B.C.

The drill program was carried out using a Hydracore diamond drill, producing NQ2 size drill core. A total of 407.9 metres were drilled in 6 holes. Drill core was logged, sampled and is currently stored at a storage facility in Port Hardy, B.C.

A summary of the 6 drill holes is given in the following table.

Hole No.	Location	Duration	Length (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)
TR-01	620702, 557581	12/16-19/04	99.7	145	-50
TR-02	620724, 5575761	12/20-22/04	99.7	0	-90
TR-03	620977, 5575653	01/13-18/05	96.9	80	-50
TR-04	621373, 5575434	01/20-22/05	62.5	295	-50
TR-05	621373, 5575434	01/23-24/05	30.5	250	-50
TR-06	621373, 5575434	01/25/05	18.6	340	-50

8.2 Road Zone

The Road Zone is well exposed in numerous road cuts and along the steep canyon of the Teihsum River near the western claim boundary. The host rock is a dark calcareous mudstone striking 320° with a 50° southwest dip. The beds are cut by three generations of intrusives: Keystone dikes and sills of green andesite, mineralized felsite dikes intruding the greenstone dikes, and Tertiary intermediate porphyry dikes striking N-S with a steep east dip dissecting the existing rocks. Tectonic brecciation and silification of the calcareous mudstone has resulted in numerous mineralized fault lenses in an area over 100m wide and more than 200m long, open in both strike directions.

The main structures are north striking shear zones with a steep dip and a conjugate set of steeply dipping shears, trending 040° NE. Quartz, carbonate and realgar are hosted in the north-trending shears, altered mudstone, and at the

DDH TR-01 from the Road Zone

DDH TR-02 on the Road Zone

edge of greenstone dikes in NE-trending tensional vein zones The sheared rock has been silicified and carbonatized with ankerite and calcite, kaolinized, occasionally hosting green mariposite mica. Near the eastern edge of the zone, shearing is accompanied by much chlorite alteration, with quartz-pyrite veins and some clear gypsum crystals in quartz vugs.

In the central Road Zone, a 1m+ wide shear zone known as the Road Zone Shear, hosts gold-bearing sulphides and abundant realgar, often forming in drusy vugs filled with small ruby red realgar crystals (arsenic sulphide) and clear quartz crystals. Gold values contained in an exposed sulphide-rich outcrop were 0.607oz/t (20.8g/t) in a 40 cm chip sample. Realgar is widespread along the edges of the greenstone dikes and in joints, and forms the matrix of calcareous mudstone breccias along detached bedding planes. Realgar veins without other sulphides do not contain significant gold values. Arsenopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, galena and stibnite were also found in quartz-carbonate altered breccia zones.

The Road Zone consists of a surface shear zone contained within an altered felsic dike. The shear zone has a northerly trend, with a vertical to 60 degree westerly dip. The width of the shear zone is indeterminate, but is likely constrained within a dike of approximately 5 meters width. The shear zone is marked by conspicuous fracture fillings of bright red to orange fine-grained crystalline realgar.

The Road Zone was tested by drill holes TR-01 and TR-02. Both drill holes were drilled within an area dominated by Parson's Bay Formation, consisting primarily of dark, weak to moderately banded calcareous mudstones. The mudstones are generally competent, well indurated with gradational interbeds of lighter gray moderately calcareous mudstones. The mudstones show localized areas of brecciation, generally at or near dike contacts. Trace disseminations and sporadic clots of pyrite and/or pyrrhotite were noted throughout the mudstone units, however nowhere occurring in significant concentrations.

The mudstones are cut by numerous felsic to intermediate greenstone dikes, which are generally aphanitic, locally grading to patchy areas of fine grained plagioclase and/or pyroxene phenocrysts. Dike contacts are generally sharp, but occasionally occur as gradational or patchy inclusion zones.

In drill hole TR-01, two arsenical (realgar) +/- graphite enriched fault zones were encountered at 68.2m - 72.1m and at 88.3m to 89.75m. Sample 183229 from the interval 87.48m - 89.0m returned a gold value of 136.3 ppb Au.

The vertical drill hole TR-02 contained similar mudstone sections with cross-cutting felsic greenstone dikes as seen in drill hole TR-01. As drill hole TR-02 was collared immediately adjacent to the Road zone realgar showing, the arsenical shear zone was intersected near the top of the hole at 9.65m to 15.8m. The shear zone interval in drill hole TR-02 does not represent a true width of the

zone, considering that the steeply dipping shear zone was intersected by the vertical drill hole. It is believed that the shear zone in TR-02 (9.65m - 15.8m) is correlated with the shear zone interval from 87.48m to 89.0m from drill hole TR-01. In drill hole TR-02, the interval from 10.8m to 13.3m, returned an average gold geochemical value of 74.14 ppb Au.

8.3 Gold Creek Zone

The Gold Creek Zone is mineralized for at least 100m above the road in shear zones and in disseminated sulphide zones. A NS striking greenstone dike cuts tuffaceous limestone in the vicinity of Gold Creek and shows replacements of malachite, chalcopyrite, pyrite and pyrrhotite for about 5m in width along the dike edge. Silt and pan samples taken upstream from the showings during previous programs were high in gold, giving values of 0.214 oz/t in a pan sample and 4.65 g/t gold in a Westmin Ltd. silt sample, indicating a significant and undiscovered Upstream mineralization source or sources.

At the Gold Creek Zone, hole TR-03 was drilled under a well-mineralized surface showing consisting of pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite stringer veins hosted in banded, cherty to limey tuffs, intruded by intermediate dikes. The malachite stained Gold Creek showing is located along the east stream bank of Gold Creek just above the road crossing. Previous chip sampling of the showing (1-metre by 2-metre panel) gave assays of 8.58 g/t gold and 2.09% copper. A 50-cm channel sample (TGC-1) was taken in 2005, to confirm the values and gave results of 13.72 g/t gold and 5.3% copper.

Sporadic minor blebs or streaks of pyrrhotite and lesser chalcopyrite were present throughout much of drill hole TR-03. Sulphide mineralization appears mainly associated with weakly skarned calcareous components of the tuffaceous rocks. Anomalous, but uneconomic values of copper and gold were returned from the drill hole. Sporadic sampling of the drill core was carried out between 43.4 to 74.7 m. in drill hole TR-03. The only significant gold values were in sample 183235 (43.42-44.8 m), which gave a gold value of 346.9 ppb Au and sample 183236 (45.28-46.9 m), which gave a gold value of 382.7 ppb Au. Copper values were between 212.4 to 468.9 ppm copper, with the highest value of 755.4 ppm copper between 73.7 to74.68 meters.

The mineralization style is very different from the Road and Bridge Zones, and contains low arsenic levels, aside from a crosscutting realgar-bearing shear zone at 18.0 to 18.3 m. Overall, the mineralization encountered appears to be unrelated to the arsenic-rich shear zone systems and is possibly related to a gabbro stock outcropping about 300 metres to the east.

DDH TR-03 Drill Site at Gold Creek

TR-03 Drill Site at Gold Creek

8.4 Teaser Vein

The Teaser vein was the original mineral discovery on the claims, and is located in one of the road ballast pits. The vein is 30cm of quartz, carbonate, realgar and graphite in a shear zone along a diorite dike cutting gabbro-diorite breccia. Sporadic amounts of realgar are also present with several other minor shear zones and fractures. The realgar vein(s) strike north with the diorite dikes and are exposed for about 30m in length. Quartz, hematite and ankerite alteration is very strong around the shear zones. Strong chloritization and silicification was seen along some shears. Gold values are low in previous assays.

8.5 Bridge Zone

The Bridge Zone is exposed for about 150m along the Teihsum River, near a washed out bridge. The host rock is fossiliferous marble intruded by a gabbroic stock and diorite dikes. The limestone is contorted, bleached, silicified and skarny for about 100m from the contact. At the contact, strong graphitic shearing occurs in a zone about 5 to 7m wide striking NE. The graphitic shear zone hosts quartz-carbonate veins with pyrite, sphalerite and realgar. About 25m from the contact, a 1m wide replacement pod contains massive fine grained sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrite and greenockite which formerly gave assays of 0.203oz/t AU (6.96g/t) 2.63% Cu and 25.8% Zn across 1.0m.

Between 25 and 50m back from the contact the limestone hosts numerous sphalerite-pyrite stringer veins and one area of finely banded sphalerite and galena layers across 5m. A1m chip sample from this area, containing filigree-texture sphalerite and minor galena disseminated in white marble, assayed 6.49% zinc (TBZ-ZN-1, 2). Greenstone dikes cut this area and have small amounts of realgar along their selvages.

At the Bridge Zone, three holes, TR-04 (62.5m @ -50°), TR-05 (30.5m @ -50°) and TR-06 (18.3m @ -50°) were drilled from a common set-up. The holes tested a 5 to 7 metre wide mineralized graphitic shear zone localized between an overlying felsic dyke and an extensive altered marble unit. Mineralization within the shear zone is likely directly related to a major gabbro/diorite body, located immediately east of the mineralized shear zone. The shear zone, possibly a major fault, was intersected in all three holes at shallow depth below the bed of the Teihsum River.

Hole TR-04 was well mineralized over a 6.4m interval from 12.5m to 18.9m; disseminated and massive stringers of arsenopyrite and pyrite assaying 1.35 g/t gold from 15.24m to 17.0m, massive arsenopyrite and pyrite assaying 14.55 g/t gold from 17m to 17.5m, and realgar/arsenopyrite breccia assaying 3.86 g/t gold from 17.5m to 18.1m, giving a weighted average of 4.18 g/t gold over 2.86 metres.

DDH TR-04 at the Bridge Zone

DDH TR-04, 05, 06 Drill Site at the Bridge Zone

Holes TR-05 and TR-06 intersected the same width of mineralized shear zone at the projected depth. Drill hole TR-05 lay under the active stream course of Teihsum River and showed evidence of groundwater leaching of the sulphides, within the graphitic shear zone. Unfortunately, lost core recovery from the mineralized shear zone in TR-05 did not give a truly representative assay value through the shear zone for this hole. Hole TR-05 assayed 1.4 g/t gold from 19.81m to 21.34m, and 0.55 g/t gold from 21.34m to 22.86m, giving a weighted average of 0.976 g/t gold over 3.05m.

Hole TR-06 assayed 3.82 g/t gold from 9.87m to 12.19m, 6.11 g/t gold from 12.19m to 13.72m, and 0.75 g/t gold from 13.72m to 14.45m, giving a weighted average of 4.10 g/t gold over 4.58m.

Significant Gold Assay Values (Bridge Zone)

Hole Number	**Sample Number**	**Interval (m)**	**Length (m)**	**Gold (g/t)**
T-04	183120	15.24 - 17.0	1.76	1.35
T-04	183121	17.0 - 17.5	0.5	14.55
T-04	183122	17.5 - 18.1	0.6	3.86
	Weighted Average	15.24 - 18.1	**2.86**	**4.18**
T-05	183133	19.81 - 21.34	1.53	1.4
T-05	183134	21.34 - 22.86	1.52	0.55
	Weighted Average	19.81 - 22.86	**3.05**	**0.976**
T-06	183139	9.87 - 12.19	2.32	3.82
T-06	183140	12.19 - 13.72	1.53	6.11
T-06	183141	13.72 - 14.45	0.73	0.75
	Weighted Average	9.87 - 14.45	**4.58**	**4.10**

8.6 Rock and Silt Sampling Program

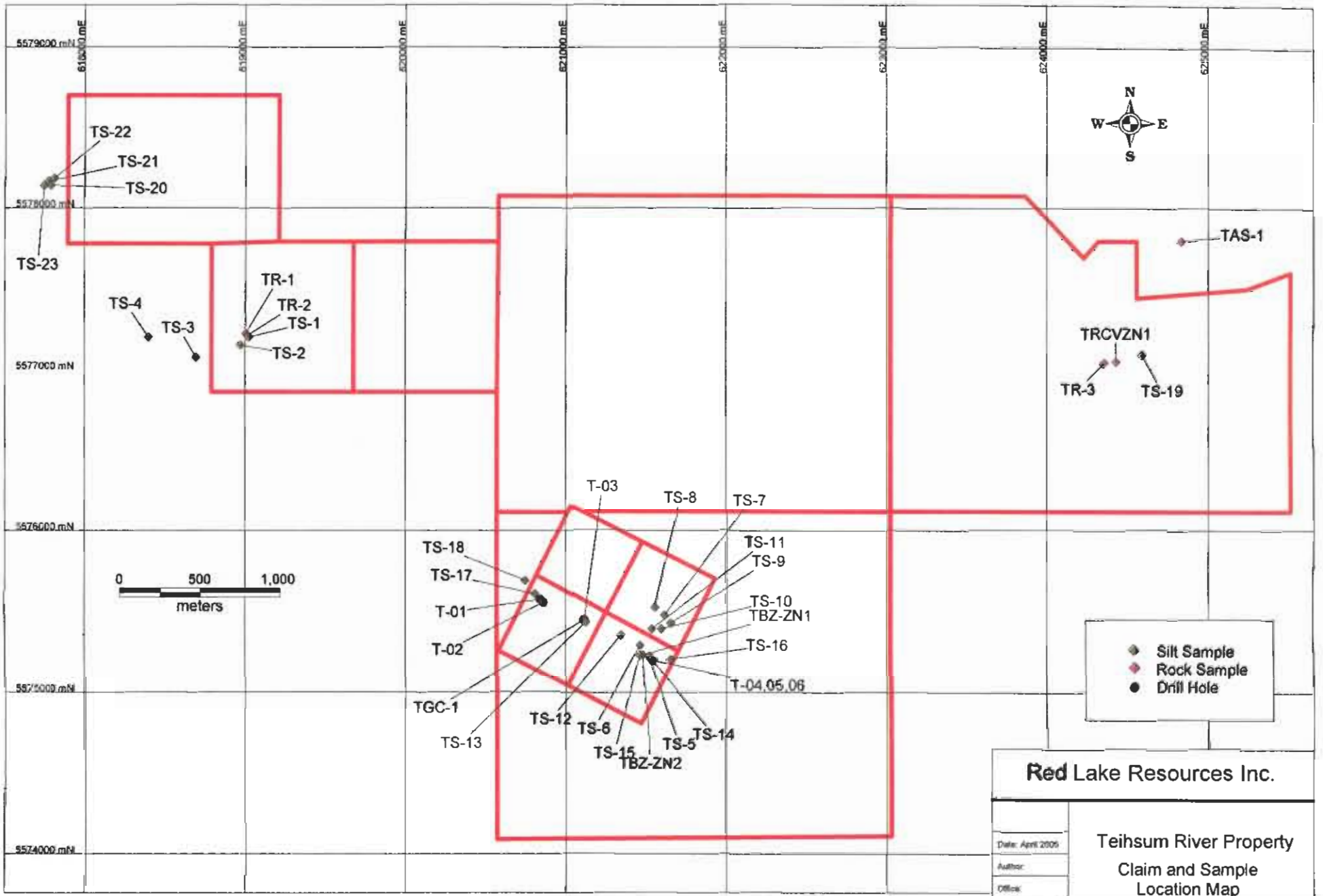
During the February, 2005 exploration program on the Teihsum property, a total of 8 rock samples and 23 stream silt samples were collected for geochemical and assay analysis. Rock samples were collected to test mineralized zones in several areas of the property. Rock sample results are shown in the table below.

Rock Sample Table

Rock	Area	Type	Au	Ag	Cu	Zn	As	Description
TR-1	Ruby Zone	1 m chip	10 ppb				>10,000 ppm	1 meter wide zone with 1-5 cm realgar vnlts @170/50W, creek bed outcrop of fine buff colored limestone
TR-2	Ruby Zone	20 cm chip	12.6 ppb				9923.9 ppm	4 m east of TR-1, 20 cm band of realgar vnltss, trc. py, @ 190/90, creek bed limestone outcrop
TR-3	624352 5577041 (Rainier)	20 cm chip	243 ppb	5.4 ppm	1344.2 ppm	6.43 % 644 ppm Cd	8117.1 ppm	10-20 cm fracture fill @ 40/80E, hosted in fine dark argillite, adjacent to felsic dike, mixed py>sphal.
TAS-1	Rainier Creek	grab	161.8 ppb		1036.6 ppm		255.4 ppm	Actinolite skarn
TGC-1	Gold Creek	50 cm chip	13561.7 ppb	77.2 ppm	5.3%	3299 ppm	330.7 ppm	Silicified and limey tuff with chalcopyrite, pyrite. pyrrhotite and malachite veinlets
TBZ-ZN-1	621316 5575456 (Bridge)	1m chip	16.8 ppb	0.9 ppm 529.6 ppm Pb		5.69 %	26.2 ppm	Pod of sphalerite streaks in fine grained marble, adjacent to felsic/intermed. Dike
TBZ-ZN-2	621316 5575456 (Bridge)	1 m chip	50.9 ppb	2.8 ppm 2928.9 ppm Pb		6.49 %	90.6 ppm	Pod of sphalerite streaks in fine grained marble, adjacent to felsic/intermed. Dike
TRCV-ZN-1	Rainier Creek (near TR-3)	grab	36 ppb	24.34 ppm	8984 ppm	38.56 % 1.165 % Cd	45.6 ppm	Massive dark brown sphalerite with minor pyrite and greenockite in black mudstone cut by greenstone dikes

Silt samples were collected from all available stream drainages in and around the known mineral showings on the Teihsum property. Pan-concentrated stream silts were collected from non-contaminated portions of the stream channel. Samples were collected in plastic bags and personally delivered by G. Thomson to Acme Analytical Laboratories for analysis. Depending on availability of fine silt components in the stream, a 1 gram, 7.5 gram or 15.0 gram minus 80 mesh sample was leached with 2-2-2 HCl-HNO3-H2O and analyzed by ICP-MS.

Anomalous gold values were obtained in the vicinity of the Bridge showing, with values ranging between 3.8 to 446 ppb gold. The majority of the silt samples near the Bridge Zone were also strongly anomalous in arsenic (161.9-450.5 ppb As). An anomalous value of 67 ppb gold and 92.3 ppm copper (sample TS-13)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TBZ-ZN2
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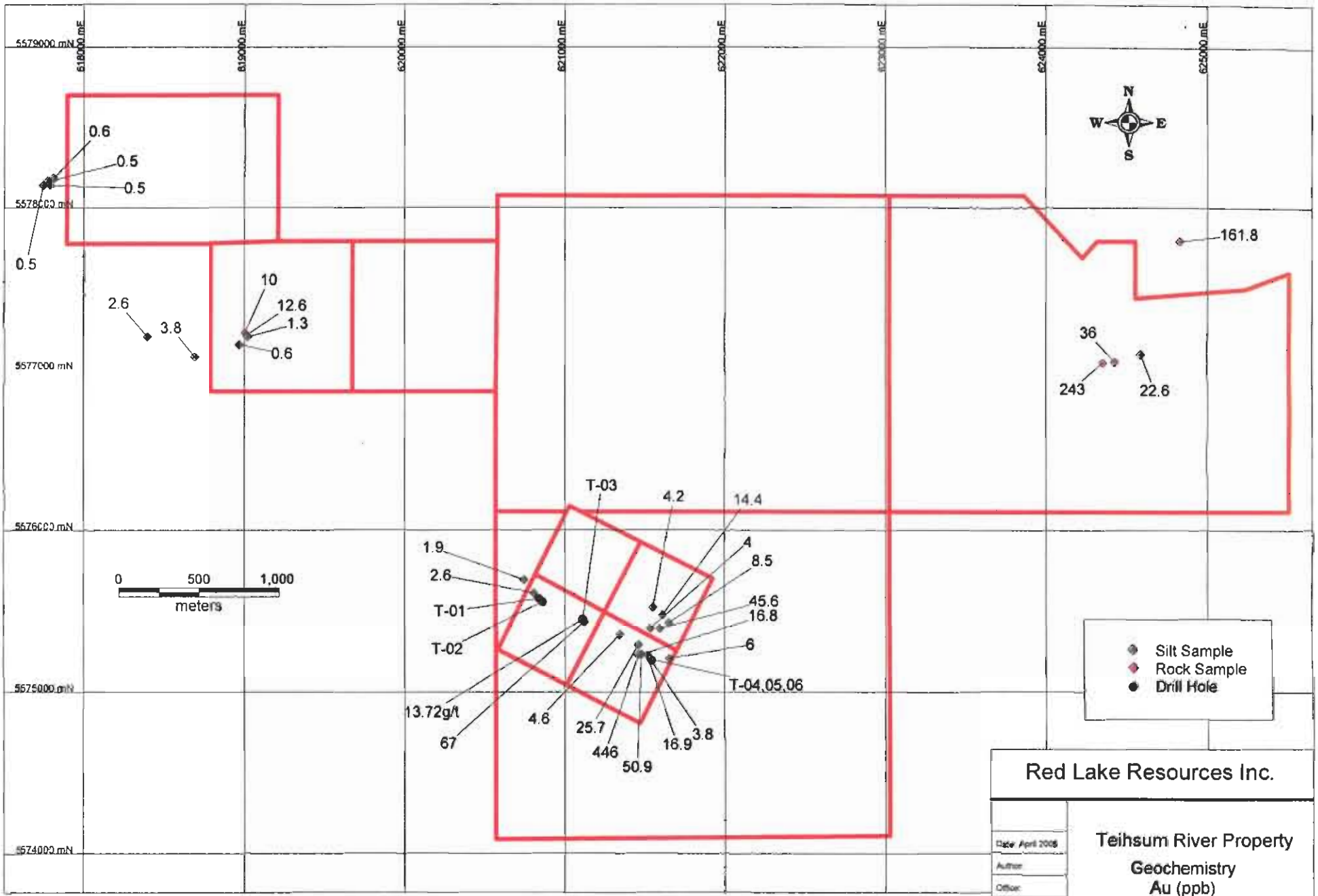
Silt Sample
Rock Sample
Drill Hole
Red Lake Resources Inc.
Date: April 2005
Author:
Office:
Figure: 4
Scale: 1:30000
Projection: NAD 83, Zone 9
Teihsum River Property
Claim and Sample
Location Map
Nanaimo Mining Division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T-03
4.2
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1.9
2.6
T-01
T-02
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8.5
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13.72g/t
67
4.6
25.7
446
50.9
16.9
3.8
0
500
1,000
meters
Silt Sample
Rock Sample
Drill Hole
Red Lake Resources Inc.
Date: April 2005
Author:
Office:
Figure 5
Scale: 1:30000
Projection: NAD 83, Zone 9
Teihsum River Property
Geochemistry
Au (ppb)
Nanaimo Mining Division

was obtained from Gold Creek, in the immediate vicinity of diamond drill hole T-03 and rock sample TGC-1. Rock sample TGC-1 was obtained from outcrop on the east side of Gold Creek and contained high values in both copper (5.3% Cu) and gold (13561.7 ppb Au) with associated anomalous zinc (3299 ppm Zn).

At the northeast part of the property an anomalous silt sample value of 22.6 ppb gold (TS-19) was obtained from Rainier Creek. This sample was also slightly anomalous in copper, zinc and arsenic.

Strongly anomalous arsenic values were obtained in silts near the Road Zone (TS-17,TS-18) and the Ruby Zone (TS-01 to TS-03), mainly attributable to known occurrences of realgar (arsenic sulphide) in both of these areas. Gold values were considered negligible from silt samples in both areas.

9.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Merry Widow Mountain is the core of one of the largest and strongest magnetic anomalies on Vancouver Island. There is both base and precious metal mineralization of different ages and different deposit types peripherally surrounding the magnetic high and its core intrusive complex. It appears probable that definite intervals of diastrophism, structural movement and breakage, intrusive and extrusive magma emplacement and the associated development of alteration and mineral deposits has been centered at the Merry Widow Mountain area since Upper Triassic time.

All of the Merry Widow Camp showings and mines, including the Old Sport and Benson Lake mines at or near the contact of the Karmutsen and Quatsino Formations at the base of the Quatsino Limestone; and the Merry Widow magnetite mine at or near the contact of the Quatsino Formation and overlying Bonanza/Parson's Bay Fm. Group rocks, lie within the peripheral zone on the eastern side of the Coast Copper Stock. The Teihsum River Gold showings are concentrated within the peripheral zone on the southwestern side of the Coast Copper Stock.

The Teihsum River Gold property hosts a variety of gold and sulphide deposits including: epithermal veins and shears, zinc and copper replacements, skarns and magmatic magnetite. Geological similarities in lithology, structure, intrusions and mineralization invite comparisons between the Teihsum River Property mineralization and the Merry Widow Camp mineralization. It is evident that the gold bearing mineralization in both cases is associated with the late north trending dikes and fracture zones and is probably of Tertiary age. The major difference is that the mineralization at Teihsum River occurs in higher stratigraphic units which at the Merry Widow mine, have been eroded away. A vertical zonation of the same mineralizing system between the Merry Widow type gold-bearing massive arsenical sulphides and the Teihsum River epithermal

style fault veins and replacements is implied by lithology, structure and mineralogy.

The contact area of the uniform and compact Quatsino Limestone and the Parson's Bay Formation with its complex limestone and sediment package, its rapid vertical and lateral changes in facies, and its significant graphite beds, provides a target zone which may have been an important favourable host for the Tertiary massive sulfide type mineralization constricted in fracture channels at the Merry Widow Mine. The Parson's Bay Formation with its many complex beds, channelways, dams and fracture systems could well have allowed expansion, blossoming out and subsequent concentration of the gold bearing mineralizing solutions at and near the contact horizon, which is believed to lie about 200 m below the mineral showings seen in outcrop on the property.

The gold-bearing shear zone at the Bridge Zone is currently the priority target area for future exploration and will undergo detailed geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys with follow-up diamond drilling to extend the known area of high-grade gold mineralization.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Bridge Zone Drill Program

1000 metres of drilling @ $100.00 metre
Construction of drill skid road and Gold Creek bridge repairs
Assays and 10 Petrographic samples
Geological core logging/splitting
Permit Bonding
Supervision, field crew, report **$150,000.00**

Gold Creek to Bridge Zone Exploration

Establish 10.0 km of cutline grid
Soil sample @ 25m stations and assay (400 samples)
Magnetometer survey of grid
Geological mapping and rock sampling
Geochemical and geophysical consulting (data plotting and analysis)
Supervision, field crew, report **$70,000.00**

Bridge Zone to Rainier Creek Exploration

Grassroots prospecting to investigate mineralized fault structure
Geological mapping and rock sampling
Stream sediments and pan samples

Trail construction Supervision, field crew, report	**$30,000.00**
Total Phase II Budget	**$250,000.00**

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Aeromagnetic Map 1737 Alice Lake

12.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

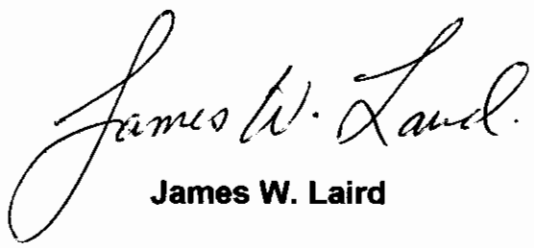
I, James W. Laird do state that;

My address is PO Box 672, Lions Bay, BC V0N 2E0

I am a Prospector and Mining Exploration Contractor and have been for more than 25 years, and I have over 20 years experience working in the Merry Widow Mountain area as a Prospector and Exploration Consultant.

I have completed the BC EMPR course "Advanced Mineral Exploration for Prospectors, 1980".

I managed and participated in all phases of this exploration program, and the opinions and conclusions stated herein are entirely my own.



James W. Laird

Laird Exploration Ltd.

July 25, 2005

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

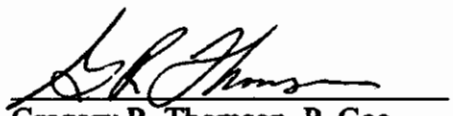
I: Gregory R. Thomson, of Langley, B.C., do hereby certify:

That I am a Professional Geoscientist registered in the Province of British Columbia.

That I am a graduate Geologist from the University of British Columbia (1970) and have over 25 years of mineral exploration experience in the province of British Columbia.

That the information contained in this report was based upon a review of previous reports and geological studies related to the property area, and I personally logged, split and sampled the drill core from the Teihsum River Gold Property drill program.

Dated at Vancouver, BC, July 25, 2005



Gregory R. Thomson, P. Geo.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, K. Warren Geiger, Ph.D., P.Eng., P.Geol., am a Professional Engineer in British Columbia and a Professional Geologist (Alberta)

I am:

A member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, a member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.

I graduated from the University of Alberta with a B.Sc. degree in mining engineering in 1955 and subsequently obtained a M.Sc. degree in economic geology from Cornell University in 1959 and a Ph.D. degree in economic geology from Cornell University in 1961. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1961.

Since 1967 I have been involved in:

Mineral exploration for uranium, gold, silver and copper in northern Saskatchewan, Northwest Territories, northern Alberta and British Columbia from June, 1967 to June 1984 during which time I directed exploration programs for uranium in northern Saskatchewan and Northwest Territories from June 1967 to June, 1974 and for gold and copper in British Columbia from June 1974 to June 1984 where I was exploration manager for Aquarius Resources Ltd.

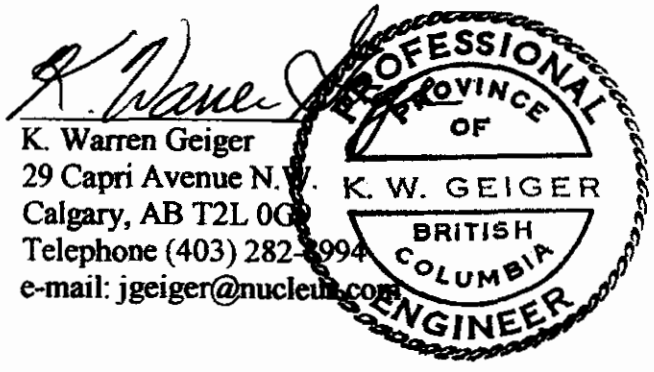
Mineral exploration for gold in southwestern United States and Mexico from June 1984 to June 1995 where I was exploration manager for Arizona Star Resources Corp. and Nevada Star Resources Corp.

Mineral exploration for gold, copper, cobalt and gemstones as independent consultant working for companies with properties in Mongolia, Northwest Territories, Ecuador and British Columbia. I am presently a Consulting Geologist and have been so continually since June 1995 and at various times previously from June 1967 to June 1995.

I personally supervised the field planning of diamond drill holes on the Teihsum River Gold Project, and inspected the drill cores from the program. The geological mapping, drill core logging and core sampling procedures completed during the program complied with NI 43-101 rules and were completed to the highest possible standards.

As a result of my experience and qualifications I am a Qualified Person as defined in N.I. 43-101. I have read National Instrument 43-101, Form 43-101F1 and the report has been prepared in essential compliance with N1 43-101 and Form 43-101F1.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta this 25th day of July, 2005



K. Warren Geiger
29 Capri Avenue N.W.
Calgary, AB T2L 0G9
Telephone (403) 282-3994
e-mail: jgeiger@nucleus.com

13.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

Teihsum River Gold Project, Phase I, October 28 – November 3, 2004

James Laird, Project Manager October 28, 29, 30, 31, Nov. 1, 2, 3 7 days @ $400.00 per day	$2800.00
GST @ 7%	$196.00
Total	$2996.00
Consulting Fees - Dr. K.W. Geiger 5 days @ $600.00 per day inclusive	$3000.00
Room and Board J. Laird and K.W. Geiger 12 man-days @ $100.00 per day	$1200.00
Airfare – Dr. K. W. Geiger Calgary – Vancouver return	$295.55
BC Ferries	$101.25
Acme Labs – Sample Bags	$30.22
Red Lake Planning Meeting Supplies – Oct. 27	$100.88
Airport Parking	$2.75
Work Gloves	$16.28
4x4 Truck Usage 2055 km @ 0.60 per km inclusive	$1233.00
Chainsaw Usage 4 days @ $30.00 per day inclusive	$120.00
Total Expenses	$9095.93
Laird Explorations Ltd. Management Fee @ 15 %	$1364.39
Total Net	**$10,460.32**

Teihsum River Gold Project Phase II, December 7 – 23, 2004

James Laird, Project Manager December 7 – 23, 2004 16 days @ $400.00 per day	$6400.00
GST @ 7%	$558.80
Total	$6958.80
Consulting Fees – Jeremy Porter, Qualified Prospector December 7 to 22, 2004, 15 days @ $160.00 per day inclusive	$2568.00
Room and Board J. Laird and J. Porter 31 days @ $100.00 per man-day	$3100.00
4x4 Truck Usage 2638 km @ 0.60 per km inclusive	$1582.80
Core Storage Warehouse Rental – 6 months	$695.50
BC Ferries	$100.00
Warehouse Lock and Keys	$27.09
Work Gloves	$8.56
Total Expenses	$15040.75
Lairdex Management Fee on Expenses @ 15%	$2256.11
Total Net	**$17296.86**

Teihsum River Gold Project, Phase III, January 14 – 18, 2005

James Laird, Project Manager January 14 – 18, 2005 5 days @ $400.00 per day	$2000.00
GST @ 7%	$140.00
Total Net	$2140.00
Greg Thomson B.Sc., Geological Services inclusive January 14 – 18, 2005	$1630.00
4x4 Truck Usage 1590 km @ 0.60 per km	$954.00

Room and Board J. Laird and G. Thomson 10 man-days @ $100.00 per day	$1000.00
BC Ferries	$89.75
Total Expenses	$5813.75
Lairdex Management Fee on Expenses @15%	$872.06
Total Net	**$6685.81**

Teihsum River Gold Project Phase IV February 1 to March 1, 2005

James Laird, Project Manager Feb. 3 –19, Feb. 22 – 28, March 1 25 days @ $400.00 per day GST @ 7% Total Net	 $10,000.00 $700.00 $10,700.00
Consulting Fees - Dr. K.W. Geiger 5 days @ $600.00 per day	$3000.00
Greg Thomson B.Sc., Geological Services inclusive Feb 1 – 14, Feb. 19 – 27	$8542.50
Jeremy Porter, Qualified Prospector Feb 1 - 14, Feb. 19 - 27 23 days @ $160.00 per day inclusive	 $3680.00
4x4 Truck Usage 4386 km @ 0.60 per km inclusive	$2631.60
Room and Board J. Laird – 25 days G. Thomson – 23 days J. Porter – 23 days M. Rennie (driller) – 18 days H. Rennie (driller) – 18 days K. W. Geiger – 5 days Total – 112 days @ $100.00 per man-day	$11,200.00
BC Ferries	$322.25

Acme Labs Assays	$2008.66
Acme Labs Sample Bags	$31.36
BC Mineral Titles Work Recording Fee	$1240.00
BC Mineral Titles new claims staking fees	$133.16
Vancouver Petrographics Report and core sawing	$614.18
Miscellaneous hardware for core logging and splitting	$177.60
Reclamation seed mix	$58.84
Total Expenses	$44340.15
Lairdex Management Fee on Expenses @ 15%	$6651.02
Total Net	**$50991.17**

Teihsum River Gold Project, Phase IV, final expenses May - July

Dave Donaldson Drafting	$500.00
Greg Thomson, Geologist 1 day @ 350.00 per day	$350.00
Acme Labs final assays	$106.09
Report reproduction costs	$100.00
Total Expenses	$1056.09
Lairdex Management Fee on Expenses @ 15 %	$158.41
Total Net	**$1214.50**

Drill Program Expenses – Globe Drilling Ltd., March 30, 2005

December 2004	
DDH TR-01 327'	
DDH TR-02 327'	
654' @ $25.00 per foot	$16,350.00
Core Boxes	$3798.39
Trucking	$2247.00
JD 450 Cat – 9 hours @ $50.00 per hour	$450.00
Extra Contract Man-hours – 82 @ $30.00 per hour	$2460.00
Meals and Accommodation	$2520.00
Total Expenses	$27825.39
GST @ 7%	$1947.77
Total Net	**$29773.17**

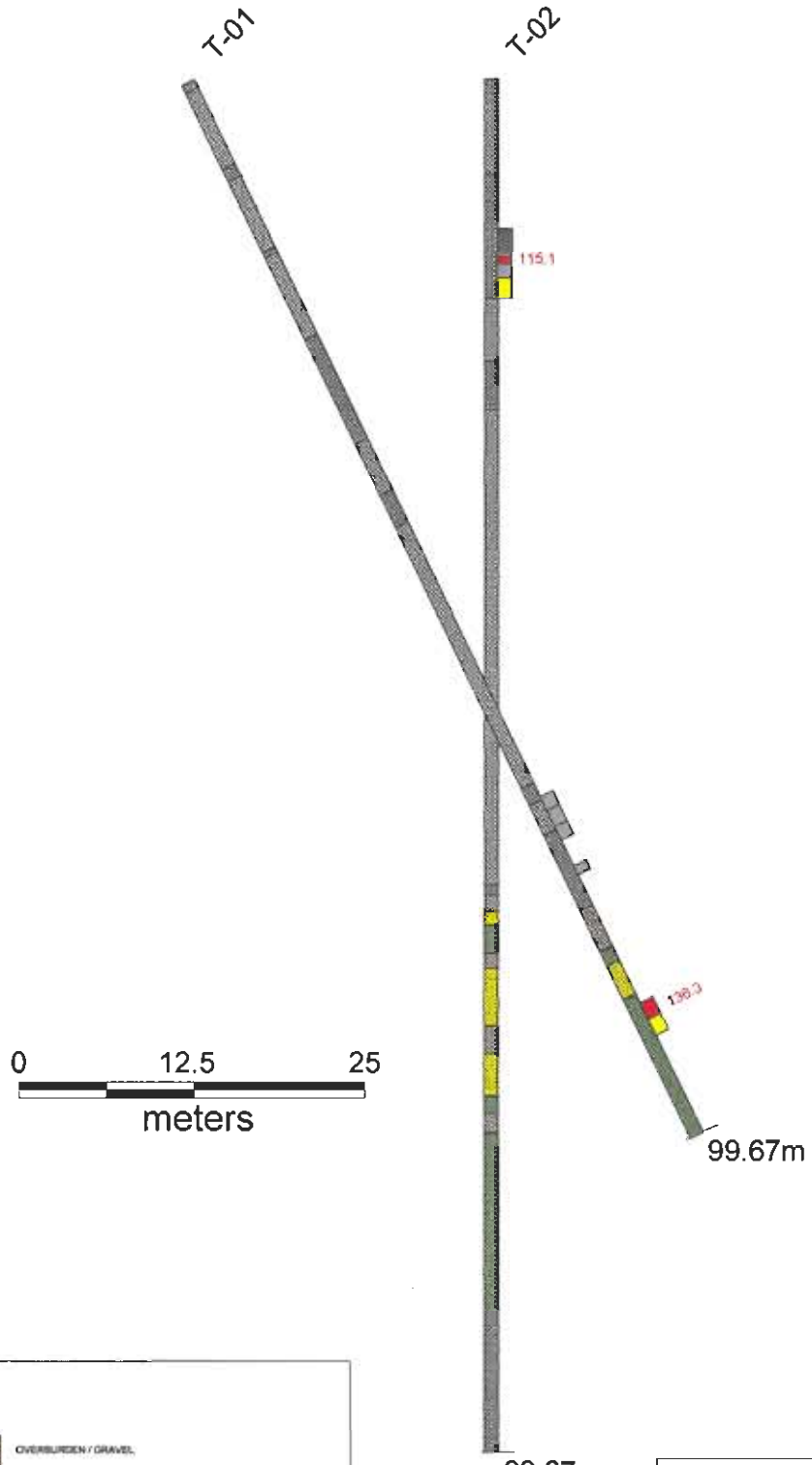
February 2005	
DDH TR-03 318'	
DDH TR-04 205'	
DDH TR-05 100'	
DDH TR-06 60'	
683' @ $25.00 per foot	$17075.00
JD 450 Cat – 22 hours @ $50.00 per hour	$1100.00
Extra Contract Man-hours – 144 @ $30.00 per hour	$4320.00
Total Expenses	$22495.00
GST @ 7%	$1574.65
Total Net	**$24069.65**
Drill Program Total Net	**$53842.82**

Summary of Total Net Expenses

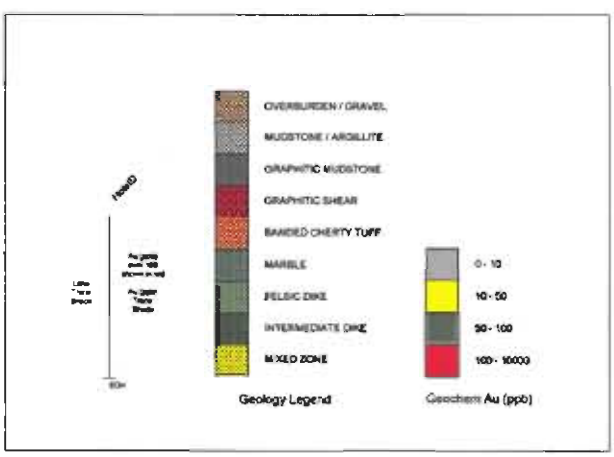
Phase I	$10460.32
Phase II	$17296.86
Phase III	$6685.81
Phase IV	$50991.17
Phase IV Final	$1214.50
Drill Program Expenses	$53842.82
Grand Total Teihsum River Drill Program	**$140491.48**

APPENDIX "A"

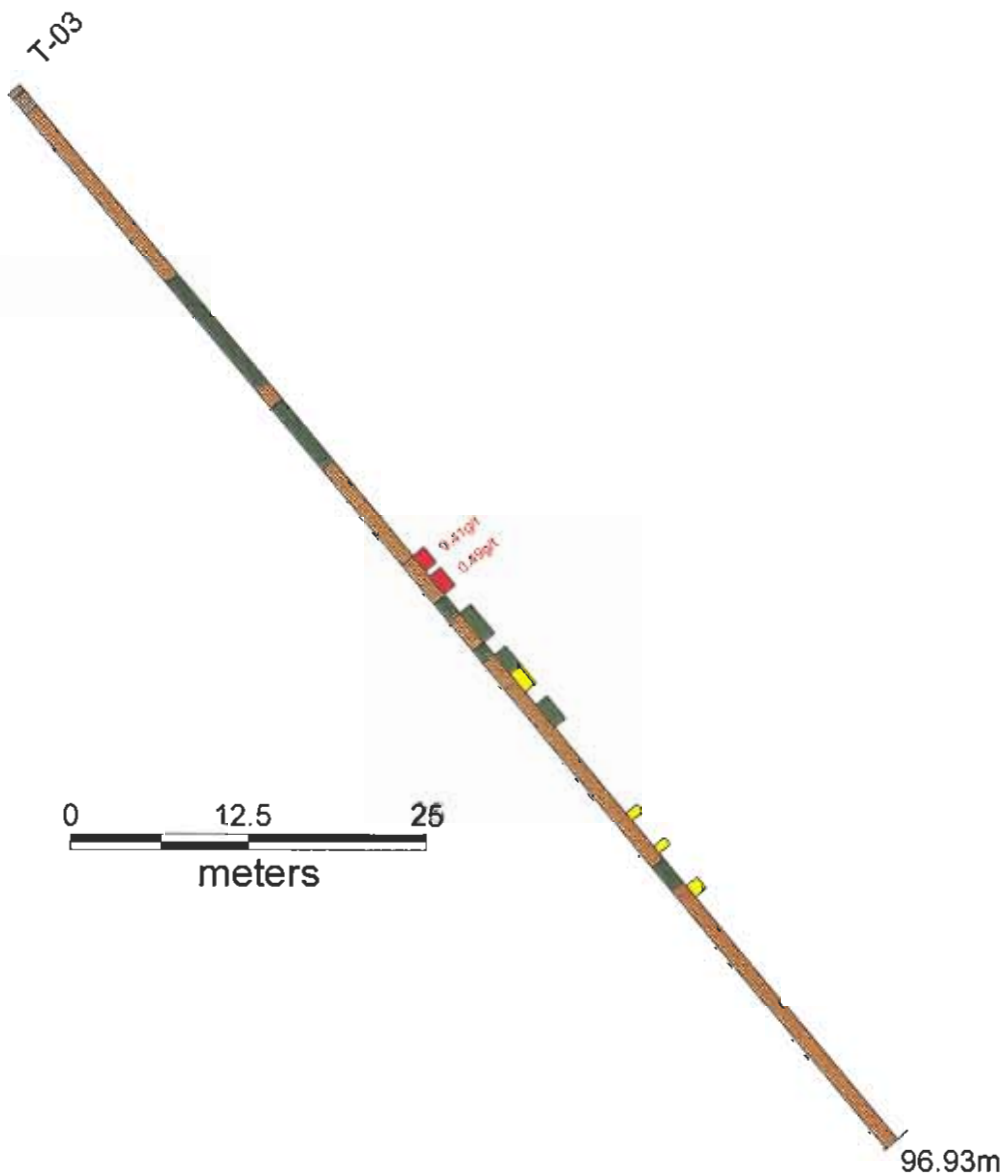
DRILL SECTIONS AND LOGS

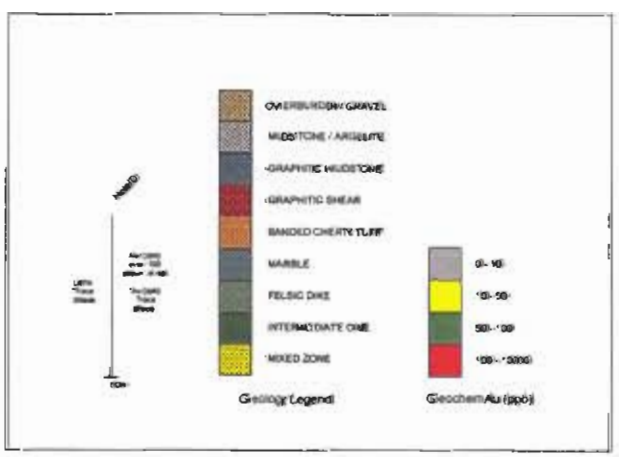


0 12.5 25
meters

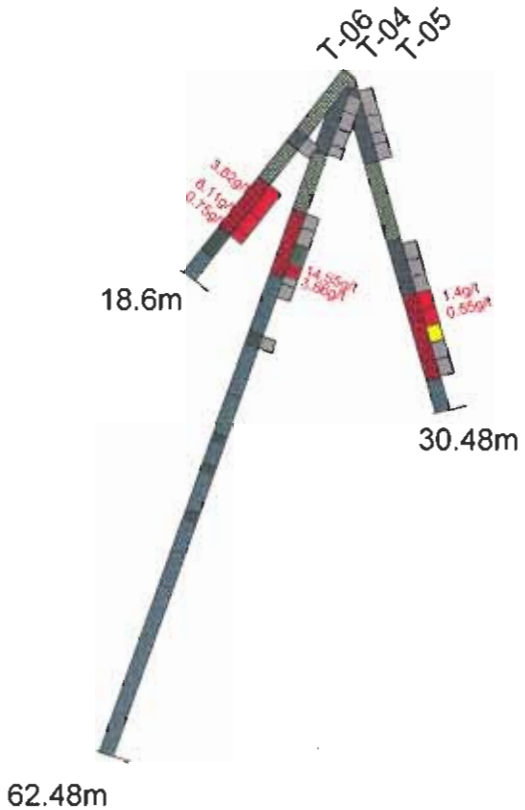


Red Lake Resources Inc.	
	Teihsum River Property Road Zone Section Looking North
Date: April 2008	
Author:	
Office:	
Figure: 6	
Scale: 1:500	Projection:
Nanaimo Mining Division	



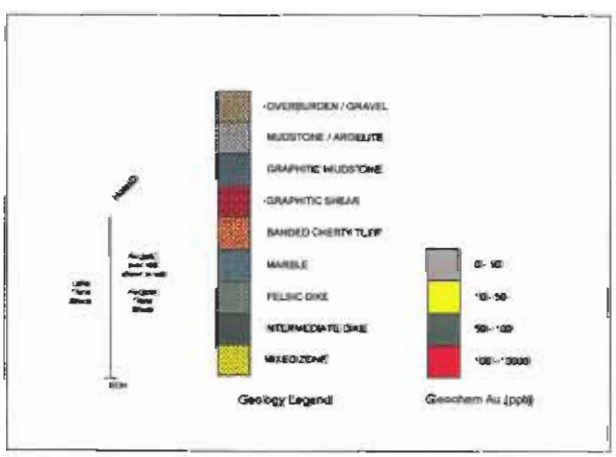


Red Lake Resources Inc.	
Date: April 2006	Teihsum River Property
Author:	Creek Zone Section
Office:	Looking North
Figure: 7	
Scale: 1:100	Projection:
Nanaimo Mining Division	



0 12.5 25

meters



Red Lake Resources Inc.	
Date: April 2006	Teihsum River Property
Author:	Bridge Zone Section
Office:	Looking East
Figure: 8	
Scale: 1:200	Projection:
Nanaimo Mining Division	

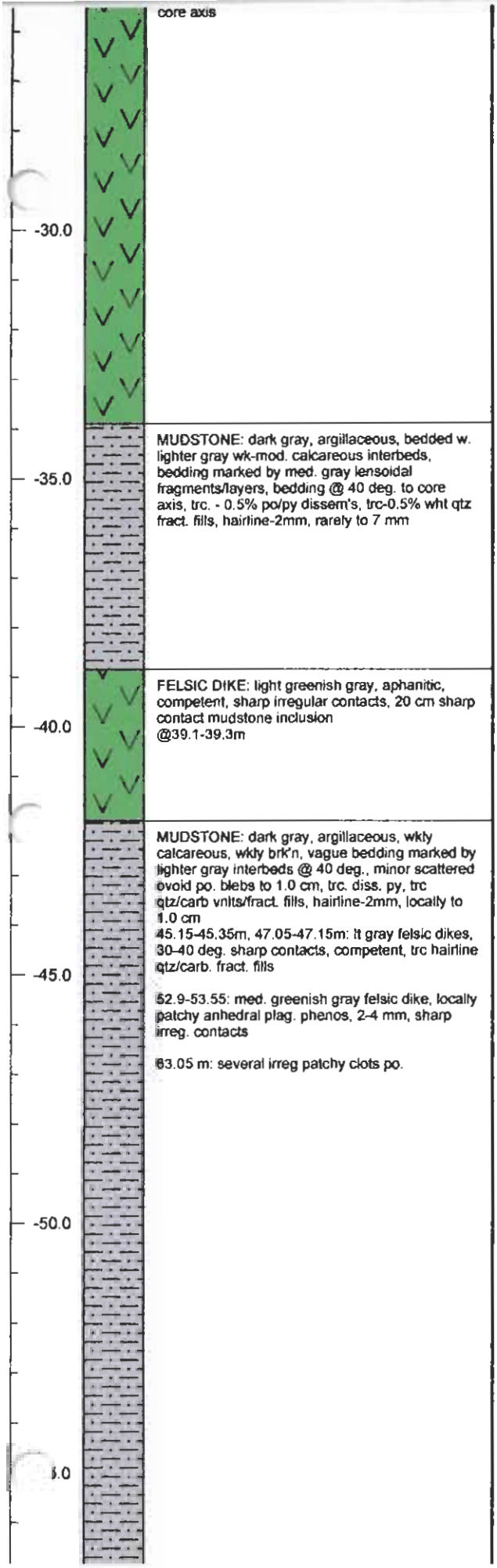
Property: Teihsum
Location: Vancouver Island, B.C.
Drillhole #: T-01
Drilled by: Globe Drilling (1981) Limited
Logged by: G. Thomson

Total depth: 99.67
Dip Angle: -50
Azimuth: 145
Start date: 12/16/04
Completion date:12/19/04

Red Lake Resources Inc.

900-555 Burrard Street
Vancouver, BC, V7X

Depth (m)	Lithology	Descriptions	% Recovery	Alteration	Descriptions	Mineralization	Descriptions	Sample No.	Assays Au ppb	Sb g/t	As ppm
0.0		OVERBURDEN									
		MUDSTONE: dark gray, argillaceous, msv. wk-mod calcareous, vague banding @40 deg., trc-1% wht carb-qtz fract. fills, hairline-2 mm, competent rock w. locally wk-mod brok'n sections, trc-0.5% siss/fract. fill f.g . py.									
-5.0		FELSIC DIKE: lightgray-tan, aphanitic w. local 1-2 mm wht, anhedral plag. pheno, U. cont- 60 deg. (sharp) 8.7-9.05: disrupted/brecciatedw. partial mudstone inclusion, dike is mottled w. trc. -1% mixed f.g. py, po L. cont. sharp-irregular									
		MUDSTONE: argillaceous, dark gray, locally lt. gray, mod. calcareous, trc carb-qtz fract. fills, hairline-2 mm, rare ovoid po blebs to 1.0 cm @ 11.4-11.7 m									
-10.0											
-15.0		FELSIC DIKE: lt gray, aphanitic, v.f.g. plag. porph. texture (<1 mm), trc diss. py, competent, non-fract'd, u. cont. @80 deg.									
		MUDSTONE: dark gray, argillaceous, indistinct mottled bedding marked by lighter gray lenticular bands @ 40 deg., trc-1% carb-qtz fract. fills, hairline-2mm, 16.9-17.1: qtz breccia, 20-30% qtz, felsic dike at 20.95-21.25, lt gray, mottled/brecciated, u.cont. (3 cm) w. clots py, sphal, po., 23.6-24.0: mottled w. partial lt gray dike inclusions@ 23.6-23.7, 23.8-24.0: mod-strng qtz-carb-talc veining w. 0.5-1% diss po>py									
-20.0											
-25.0		FELSIC DIKE: med. greenish gray, msv., competent, perv. wk. fine (<1mm) anhedral plag. phenos, locally to 2 mm, equigranular, trc. scattered qtz vnlts, 5-10 mm, vns @ 60 deg. to									



core axis

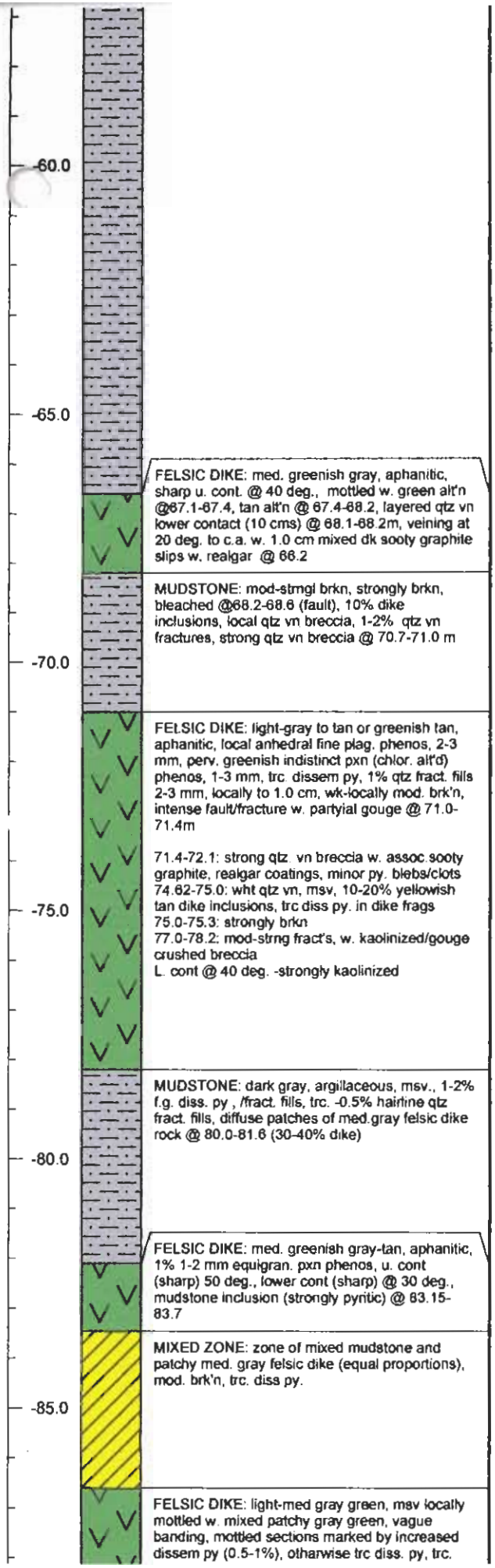
MUDSTONE: dark gray, argillaceous, bedded w. lighter gray wk-mod. calcareous interbeds, bedding marked by med. gray lensoidal fragments/layers, bedding @ 40 deg. to core axis, trc. - 0.5% po/py dissem's, trc-0.5% wht qtz fract. fills, hairline-2mm, rarely to 7 mm

FELSIC DIKE: light greenish gray, aphanitic, competent, sharp irregular contacts, 20 cm sharp contact mudstone inclusion @39.1-39.3m

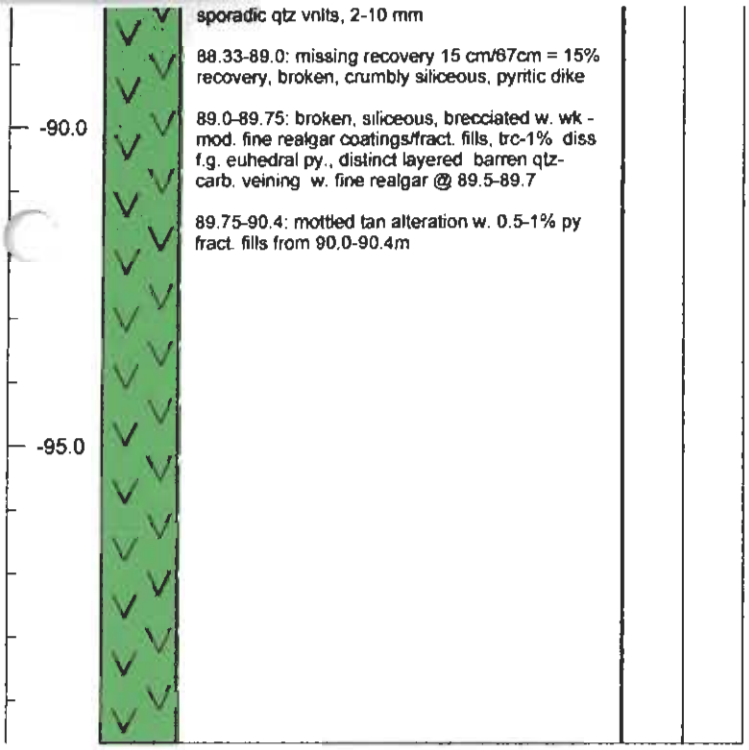
MUDSTONE: dark gray, argillaceous, wkly calcareous, wkly brk'n, vague bedding marked by lighter gray interbeds @ 40 deg., minor scattered ovoid po. blebs to 1.0 cm, trc. diss. py, trc qtz/carb vnlts/fract. fills, hairline-2mm, locally to 1.0 cm
45.15-45.35m, 47.05-47.15m: lt gray felsic dikes, 30-40 deg. sharp contacts, competent, trc hairline qtz/carb. fract. fills

52.9-53.55: med. greenish gray felsic dike, locally patchy anhedral plag. phenos, 2-4 mm, sharp irreg. contacts

63.05 m: several irreg patchy clots po.



		183225	4.9	4.3	996.8
		183226	0.5	0.9	90.0
		183227	4.2	29.5	4464.2
		183228	6.0	0.6	89.0



sporadic qtz vnlts, 2-10 mm

88.33-89.0: missing recovery 15 cm/67cm = 15% recovery, broken, crumbly siliceous, pyritic dike

89.0-89.75: broken, siliceous, brecciated w. wk - mod. fine realgar coatings/fract. fills, trc-1% diss f.g. euhedral py., distinct layered barren qtz-carb. veining w. fine realgar @ 89.5-89.7

89.75-90.4: mottled tan alteration w. 0.5-1% py fract. fills from 90.0-90.4m

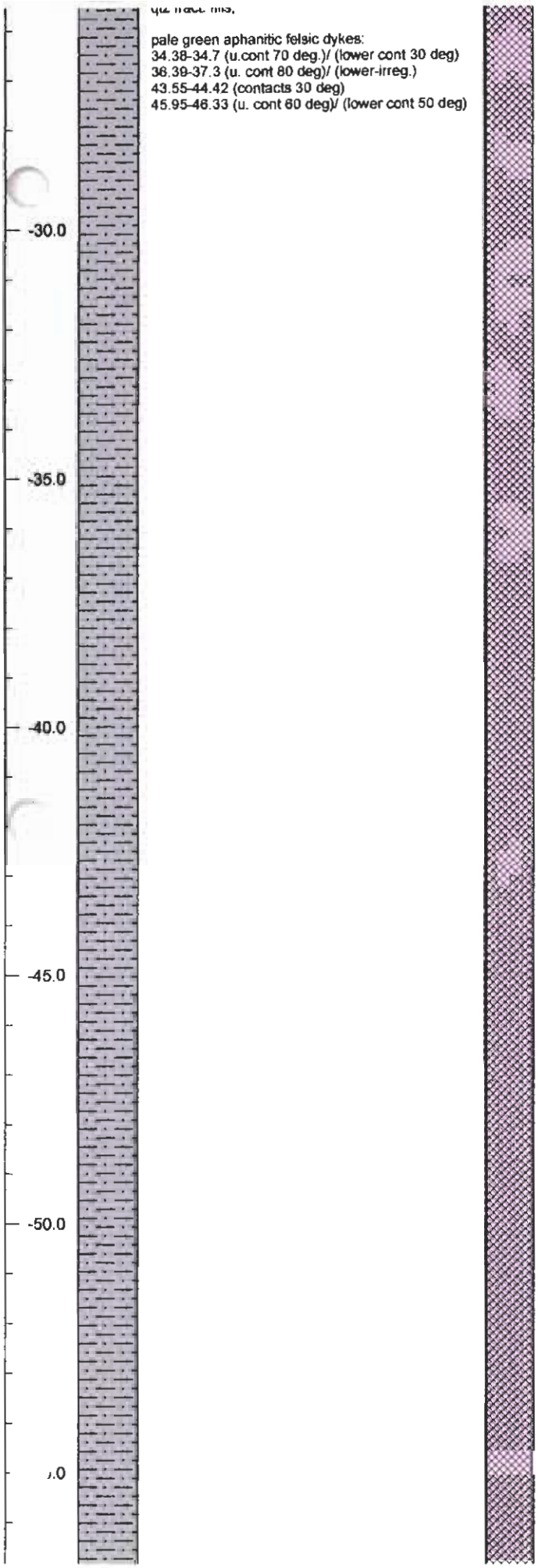
		183229	136.3	2.7	467.9
		183230	12.6	27.1	6811.8

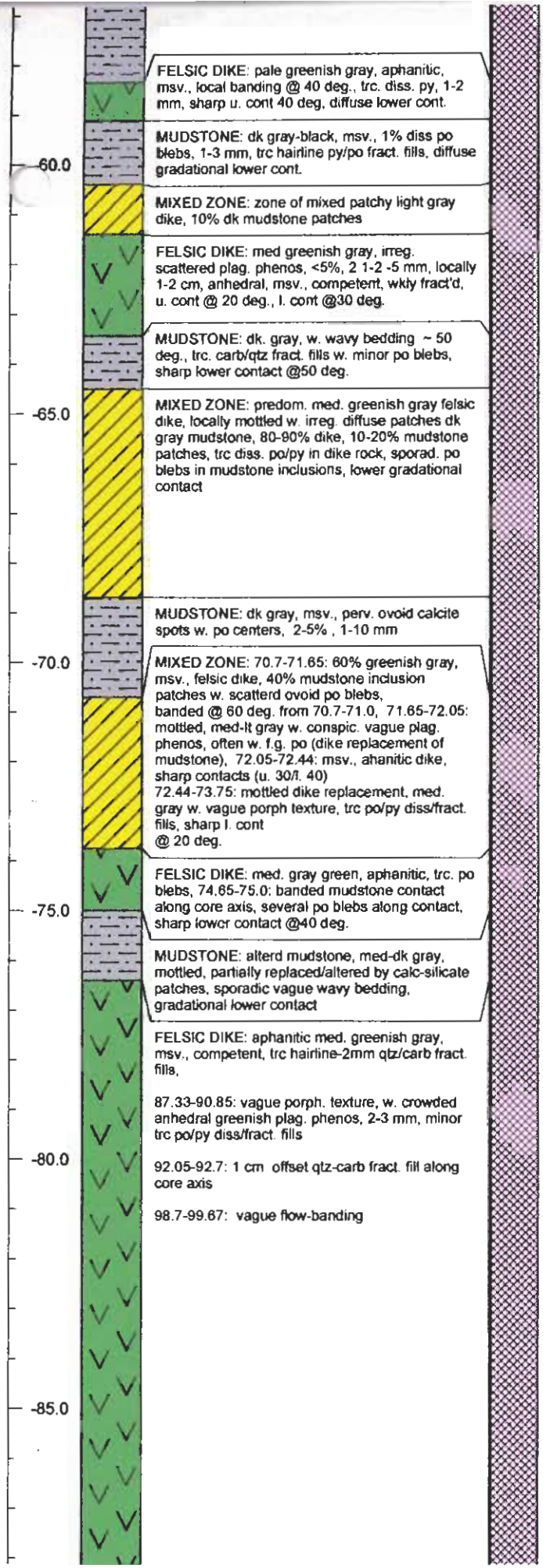
Property: Teihsum	Total depth: 99.67	**Red Lake Resources Inc.**	
Location: Vancouver Island, B.C.	Dip Angle: -90	900-555 Burrard Street	
Drillhole #: T-02	Azimuth:	Vancouver, BC, V7X	
Drilled by: Globe Drilling (1981) Limited	Start date: 12/20/04	1p/4	
Logged by: G. Thomson	Completion date:12/22/04		

Depth (m)	Lithology	Descriptions	% Recovery	Alteration	Descriptions	Mineralization	Descriptions	Sample No.	Assays Au ppb	Sb ppm	As ppm
0.0		FELSIC DIKE: dike rubble, dk-green-tan, msv, wk localized limonite, 0.7-1.0: lt gray-tan, fract'd dike, mod. kaolinized fract's, 1% fract. fill py.									
		MUDSTONE: med-dk gray, limey, f.g. conglomeratic mudstone, fine dk. gray calcareous argillaceous matrix, crowded tan rounded-subang. mudstone clasts, 2-5 mm, locally 1-2 cm, occas. dk clasts, partial lt-med. gray calcareous clasts, vnlts, competent, wklt fract'd 3.8m: 5 mm qtz vn @ 40 deg. , realgar selvages									
-5.0											
		FELSIC DIKE: mottled gradational contact (6.7-6.85), lt - med gray, msv,aphanitic, vague localized kaolinized plag. phenos, 1-3 mm, often w. py. replacement cores, wk-mod. fract'd w. trc. perv. diss. py/ hairline fract. fills 9.65: graphitic slick. sfc @ 20 deg. to c.a., strngly brkn/fract'd@ 9.65-10.6, trc. realgar on fract's @ 9.65-10.0, sporadic realgar on fract's from 10.78-15.8, mod-strngly brkn/fract'd @ 10.6-15.85 w. minor localized qtz vn breccia, 12.8-13.3: dk qtz brecciated zone, intense realgar within qtz, contains dk graphitic shear (1-2 cm) @ 10-20 deg. 16.3: 1-2 cm qtz vn @ 80 deg. w. realgar selvages sheared kaolinized lower contact						183231	63.9	8.8	1936.6
-10.0								183232	115.1	462.6	10000.0
								183233	5.9	8.1	2866.8
-15.0								183234	14.1	15.7	3811.4
		MUDSTONE: conglomeratic calcareous mudstone, strongly mottled w. intermixed patchy tan-dk gray-pale green w. perv. lt-med gray carbonate patche , tan colored conglom. texture from 15.85-16.85, variable frags, 0.5-5.0 cm, trc. py rimming carb. patches, indistinct lower cont.									
-20.0											
		FELSIC DIKE: med. greenish gray, msv., scattered anhedral wht plag. phenos, < 5%, 2-4 mm, trc. 1-2 mm qtz/carb fract. fills competent, wkly fract'd									
		MUDSTONE: dk gray, aphanitic, bedded @ 50 deg to c.a., contains sporadic bands, 5-20 cm of lighter -pale green, calcareous mudstone, trc sporad. ovoid po. blebs, 1-2 cm, trc. sporad. wht qtz fract. fills									
-25.0											

qtz fract fills.

pale green aphanitic felsic dykes:
34.38-34.7 (u.cont 70 deg.)/ (lower cont 30 deg)
36.39-37.3 (u. cont 80 deg)/ (lower-irreg.)
43.55-44.42 (contacts 30 deg)
45.95-46.33 (u. cont 60 deg)/ (lower cont 50 deg)





FELSIC DIKE: pale greenish gray, aphanitic, msv., local banding @ 40 deg., trc. diss. py, 1-2 mm, sharp u. cont 40 deg, diffuse lower cont.

MUDSTONE: dk gray-black, msv., 1% diss po blebs, 1-3 mm, trc hairline py/po fract. fills, diffuse gradational lower cont.

MIXED ZONE: zone of mixed patchy light gray dike, 10% dk mudstone patches

FELSIC DIKE: med greenish gray, irreg. scattered plag. phenos, <5%, 2 1-2 -5 mm, locally 1-2 cm, anhedral, msv., competent, wkly fract'd, u. cont @ 20 deg., l. cont @30 deg.

MUDSTONE: dk. gray, w. wavy bedding ~ 50 deg., trc. carb/qtz fract. fills w. minor po blebs, sharp lower contact @50 deg.

MIXED ZONE: predom. med. greenish gray felsic dike, locally mottled w. irreg. diffuse patches dk gray mudstone, 80-90% dike, 10-20% mudstone patches, trc diss. po/py in dike rock, sporad. po blebs in mudstone inclusions, lower gradational contact

MUDSTONE: dk gray, msv., perv. ovoid calcite spots w. po centers, 2-5% , 1-10 mm

MIXED ZONE: 70.7-71.65: 60% greenish gray, msv., felsic dike, 40% mudstone inclusion patches w. scatterd ovoid po blebs, banded @ 60 deg. from 70.7-71.0, 71.65-72.05: mottled, med-lt gray w. conspic. vague plag. phenos, often w. f.g. po (dike replacement of mudstone), 72.05-72.44: msv., ahanitic dike, sharp contacts (u. 30/l. 40)
72.44-73.75: mottled dike replacement, med. gray w. vague porph texture, trc po/py diss/fract. fills, sharp l. cont
@ 20 deg.

FELSIC DIKE: med. gray green, aphanitic, trc. po blebs, 74.65-75.0: banded mudstone contact along core axis, several po blebs along contact, sharp lower contact @40 deg.

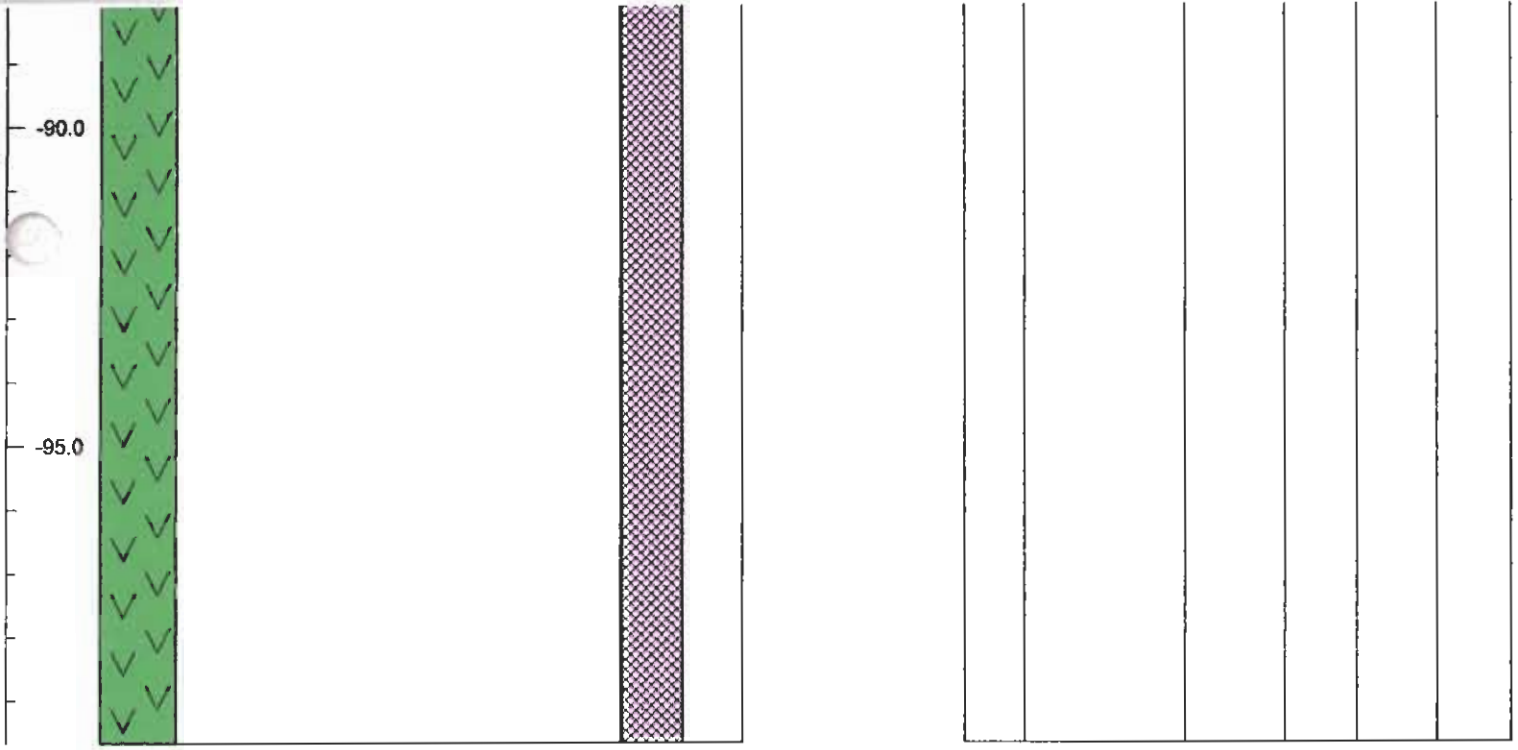
MUDSTONE: alterd mudstone, med-dk gray, mottled, partially replaced/altered by calc-silicate patches, sporadic vague wavy bedding, gradational lower contact

FELSIC DIKE: aphanitic med. greenish gray, msv., competent, trc hairline-2mm qtz/carb fract. fills,

87.33-90.85: vague porph. texture, w. crowded anhedral greenish plag. phenos, 2-3 mm, minor trc po/py diss/fract. fills

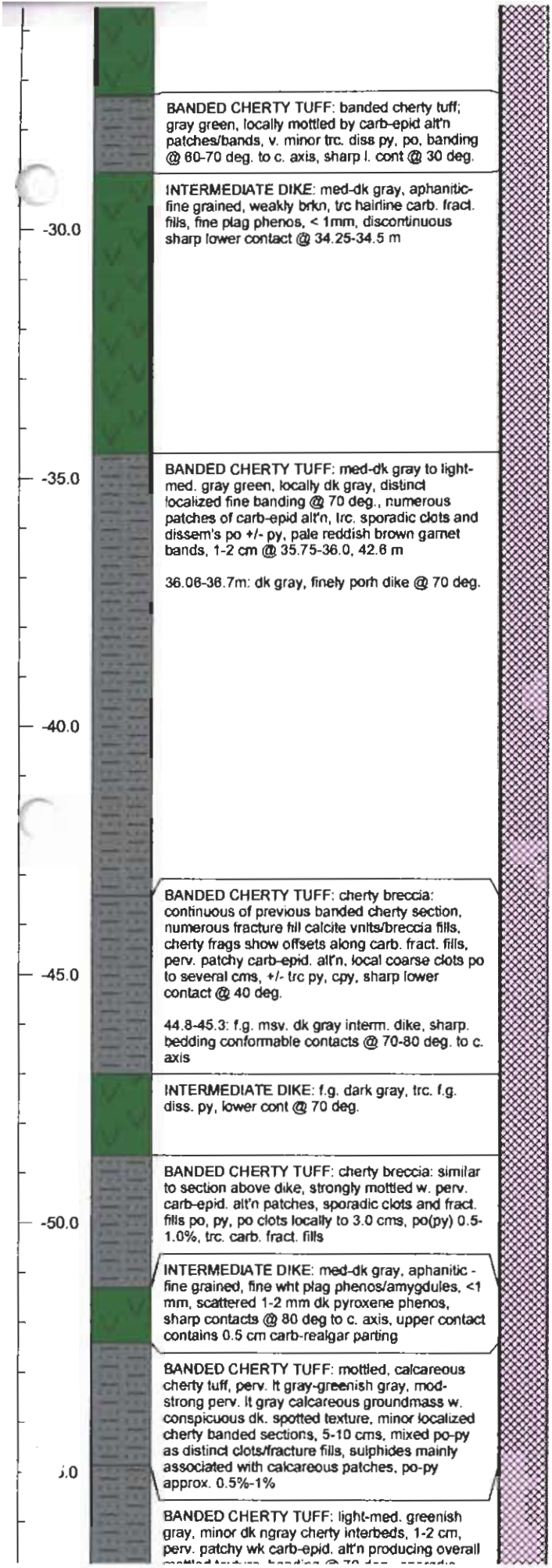
92.05-92.7: 1 cm offset qtz-carb fract. fill along core axis

98.7-99.67: vague flow-banding


-90.0
-95.0

Property: Teihsum	Total depth: 96.93 m	**Red Lake Resources Inc.**	
Location: Vancouver Island, B.C.	Dip Angle: -50	900-555 Burrard Street	
Drillhole #: T-03	Azimuth: 80	Vancouver, BC, V7X	
Drilled by: Globe Drilling (1981) Limited	Start date: 02/13/05	1p/4	
Logged by: G. Thomson	Completion date:02/18/04		

Depth (m)	Lithology	Descriptions	% Recovery	Alteration	Descriptions	Mineralization	Descriptions	Sample No.	Assays Au ppb	Cu ppm	As ppm
0.0		OVERBURDEN									
		GRAVEL									
		BANDED CHERTY TUFF: limey, banded cherty tuff; light gray-med.gray green, mottled aphanitic w. gray green to locally dark cherty bands, pervasive patchy mottled irreg. bands/clots of light gray to pale green intermixed wk. carbonate +/- epidote alteration, trace fine pale brown garnet bands , 1-2 mm, weakly brk'n, banding @ 70 deg. to c. axis, trc. hairline-2 mm carb fract. fills (cross-cutting banding)									
-5.0		sharp discontinuous lower contact @ 30 deg. to c. axis, 1 x 4 cm pyrrhotite(po) clot @ 17.25 m									
-10.0											
-15.0											
		INTERMEDIATE DIKE: msv., wk-mod. brkn, med-dk gray, aphanitic - f.g. plag. phenos, < 1 mm, trc. hairline carb. fract. fills, 0.5 cm realgar-carb. fract. fill @ 17.7 @ 40 deg. to c. axis									
-20.0		18.0-18.3; several realgar +/- carb. fract. fills, 2 mm-1.5 cm, broken									
		22.0-22.9; banded chert inclusion									
		brkn lower contact									
-25.0											



BANDED CHERTY TUFF: banded cherty tuff; gray green, locally mottled by carb-epid alt'n patches/bands, v. minor trc. diss py, po, banding @ 60-70 deg. to c. axis, sharp l. cont @ 30 deg.

INTERMEDIATE DIKE: med-dk gray, aphanitic-fine grained, weakly brkn, trc hairline carb. fract. fills, fine plag phenos, < 1mm, discontinuous sharp lower contact @ 34.25-34.5 m

BANDED CHERTY TUFF: med-dk gray to light-med. gray green, locally dk gray, distinct localized fine banding @ 70 deg., numerous patches of carb-epid alt'n, trc. sporadic clots and dissem's po +/- py, pale reddish brown garnet bands, 1-2 cm @ 35.75-36.0, 42.6 m

36.06-36.7m: dk gray, finely porh dike @ 70 deg.

BANDED CHERTY TUFF: cherty breccia: continuous of previous banded cherty section, numerous fracture fill calcite vnlts/breccia fills, cherty frags show offsets along carb. fract. fills, perv. patchy carb-epid. alt'n, local coarse clots po to several cms, +/- trc py, cpy, sharp lower contact @ 40 deg.

44.8-45.3: f.g. msv. dk gray interm. dike, sharp. bedding conformable contacts @ 70-80 deg. to c. axis

INTERMEDIATE DIKE: f.g. dark gray, trc. f.g. diss. py, lower cont @ 70 deg.

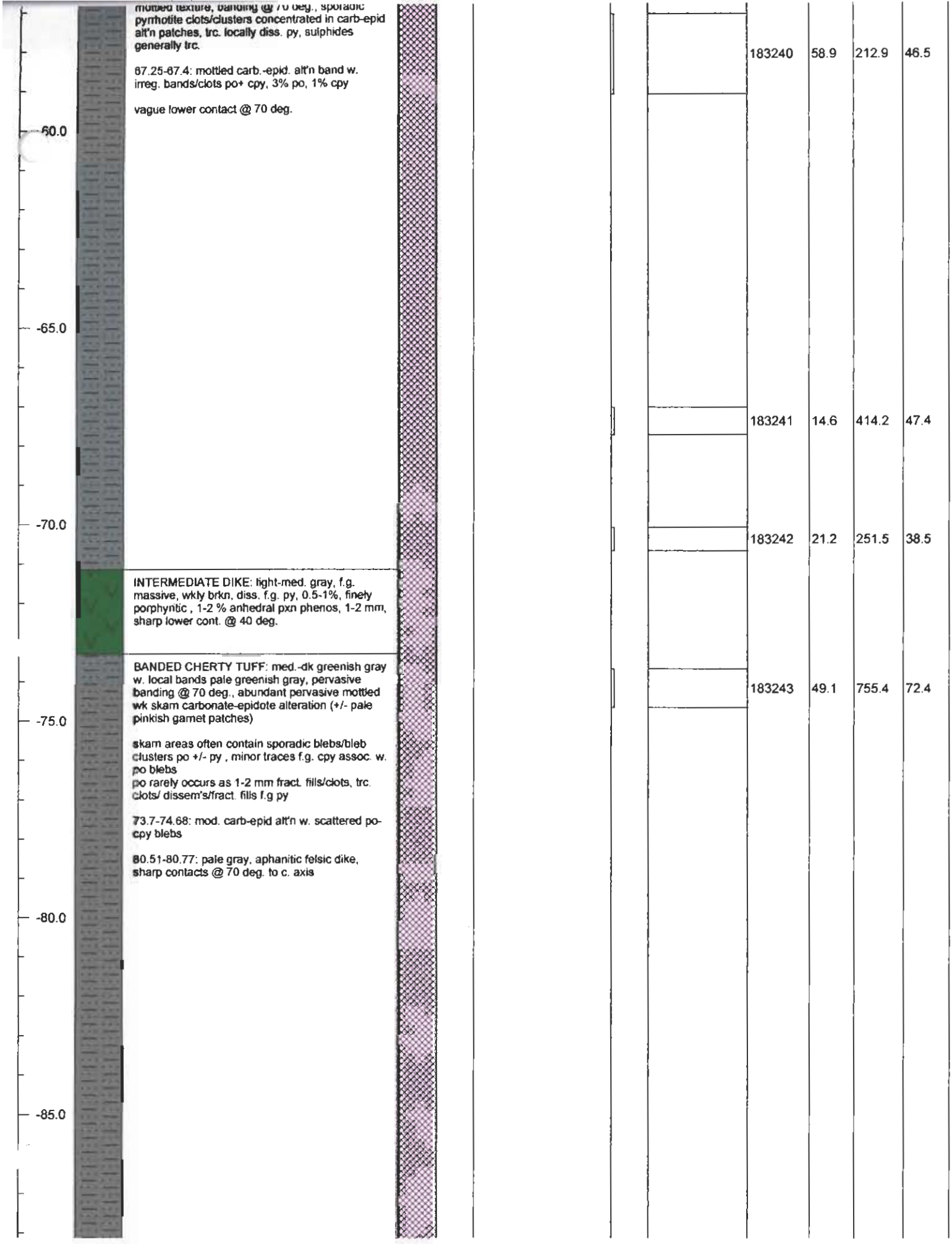
BANDED CHERTY TUFF: cherty breccia: similar to section above dike, strongly mottled w. perv. carb-epid. alt'n patches, sporadic clots and fract. fills po, py, po clots locally to 3.0 cms, po(py) 0.5-1.0%, trc. carb. fract. fills

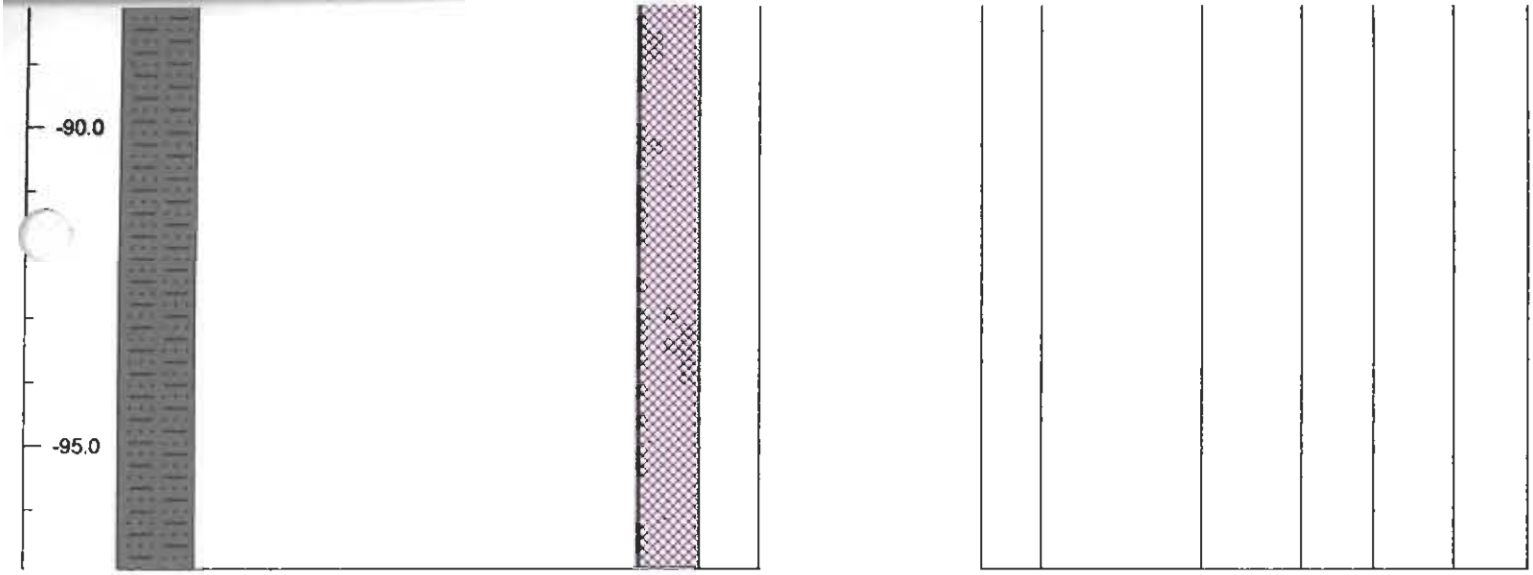
INTERMEDIATE DIKE: med-dk gray, aphanitic - fine grained, fine wht plag phenos/amygdules, <1 mm, scattered 1-2 mm dk pyroxene phenos, sharp contacts @ 80 deg to c. axis, upper contact contains 0.5 cm carb-realgar parting

BANDED CHERTY TUFF: mottled, calcareous cherty tuff, perv. lt gray-greenish gray, mod-strong perv. lt gray calcareous groundmass w. conspicuous dk. spotted texture, minor localized cherty banded sections, 5-10 cms, mixed po-py as distinct clots/fracture fills, sulphides mainly associated with calcareous patches, po-py approx. 0.5%-1%

BANDED CHERTY TUFF: light-med. greenish gray, minor dk ngray cherty interbeds, 1-2 cm, perv. patchy wk carb-epid. alt'n producing overall

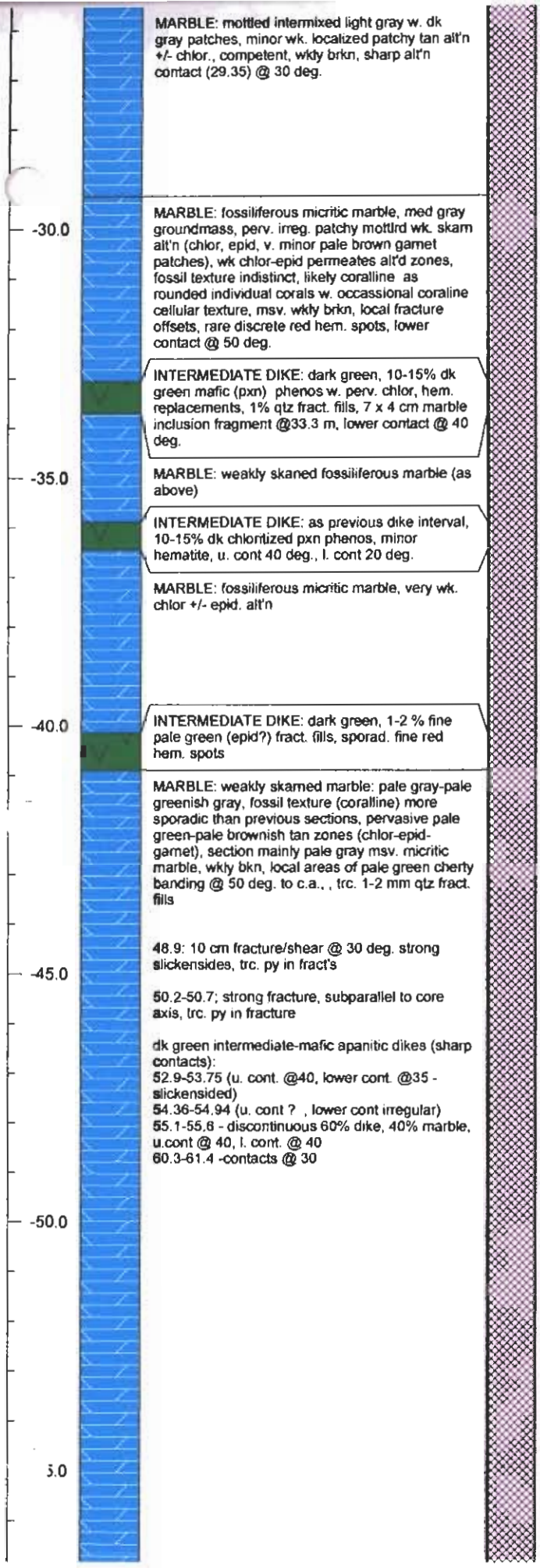
183235	346.9	287.1	157.3
183236	382.7	212.4	247.6
183237	67.3	235.0	190.4
183238	50.9	370.8	97.2
183239	38.4	468.9	123.6


mottled texture, banding @ 70 deg., sporadic pyrrhotite clots/clusters concentrated in carb-epid alt'n patches, trc. locally diss. py, sulphides generally trc.
67.25-67.4: mottled carb.-epid. alt'n band w. irreg. bands/clots po+ cpy, 3% po, 1% cpy
vague lower contact @ 70 deg.
-60.0
-65.0
-70.0
INTERMEDIATE DIKE: light-med. gray, f.g. massive, wkly brkn, diss. f.g. py, 0.5-1%, finely porphyntic , 1-2 % anhedral pxn phenos, 1-2 mm, sharp lower cont. @ 40 deg.
BANDED CHERTY TUFF: med.-dk greenish gray w. local bands pale greenish gray, pervasive banding @ 70 deg., abundant pervasive mottled wk skarn carbonate-epidote alteration (+/- pale pinkish garnet patches)
skarn areas often contain sporadic blebs/bleb clusters po +/- py , minor traces f.g. cpy assoc. w. po blebs
po rarely occurs as 1-2 mm fract. fills/clots, trc. clots/ dissem's/fract. fills f.g py
73.7-74.68: mod. carb-epid alt'n w. scattered po-cpy blebs
80.51-80.77: pale gray, aphanitic felsic dike, sharp contacts @ 70 deg. to c. axis
-75.0
-80.0
-85.0
183240 58.9 212.9 46.5
183241 14.6 414.2 47.4
183242 21.2 251.5 38.5
183243 49.1 755.4 72.4


-90.0
-95.0

Property: Teihsum Location: Vancouver Island, B.C. Drillhole #: T-04 Drilled by: Globe Drilling (1981) Limited Logged by: G. Thomson	Total depth: 62.48 m Dip Angle: -50 Azimuth: 295 Start date: 02/20/05 Completion date: 02/22/05	**Red Lake Resources Inc.** 900-555 Burrard Street Vancouver, BC, V7X	1p/3

Depth (m)	Lithology	Descriptions	% Recovery	Alteration	Descriptions	Mineralization	Descriptions	Sample No.	Assays Au ppb	Sb ppm	As ppm
0.0		GRAVEL									
		GRAPHITIC MUDSTONE: dark, limey, argillaceous mudstone breccia, locally cherty, strongly brkn and fract'd, rock is strongly dissected by fine meshwork of qtz-carb vnlts, hairline-3mm, numerous fragment offsets, partial graphite developed along slick/fract surfaces, local quartz vein brecciation texture, trc. realgar coatings, trc v.f.g. dissem py (asp) 3.45-4.6: 25% cherty angular/patchy frags w. py fract. fills, cross-cut by fine qtz vnlts (possible alt'd dike frags), 4.27: 5 cm tan felsic dike? @ 60 deg. to c.a.						183114	6.2	2.1	505.2
								183115	2.6	2.1	368.8
-5.0								183116	0.9	1.4	193.9
								183117	0.5	2.1	288.7
		FELSIC DIKE: light-med gray, msv., 1-2% qtz fracture fills, locally vn brecciated, indistinct sporadic plag phenos, 1-2 mm, sporadic trc py (asp) in minor qtz vnlts, trc realgar, brkn lower contact									
-10.0											
		GRAPHITIC SHEAR: graphitic limey schist/breccia, dark, strongly brkn, numerous graphitic partings/slips, locally gouge, strong pervasive anastimozing qtz-carb fract fills and matrix fills, locally @ 50 deg to c.axis, sporadic v.f.g pyrite-arsenopyrite fracture fills, realgar fracture fills @ 13.1-13.75						183118	0.7	4.1	9218.1
								183119	0.5	1.0	1191.0
-15.0		16.25: several blebs dk shalerite									
		17.0 -17.5: msv-semimsv f.g arsenopyrite (+ py), ~ 20% qtz vn breccia, trc realgar						183120	94.4	2.6	1699.2
		17.9-18.12: finely brecciated dark (graphitic) w. semimsv arsenopyrite, strong realgar impregnations					14.55 g/t Au, 15.9% As	183121	9679.5	840.9	10000.0
								183122	417.4	157.4	10000.0
		MARBLE: weakly skarned altered marble; gray-tan, generally mottled w. pervasive wk. skarny alt'n, wk. chlorite alt'n, local fine chlor. fract. fills, mknor red hematite spots on fract's,					3.86 g/t Au, 8.5% As	183123	6.1	8.1	6589.1
-20.0								183124	7.2	1.2	547.1
		18.3-18.9: very brk'n gray micritic marble w. conspicuous f.g. elongate v.f.g. pyrite fract. fills, no further significant sulphides in hole after 18.9 m									
		18.35-20.5: strongly brk'n									
		23.2-23.9: silicified, cherty, chlor. fract. coatings									
		INTERMEDIATE DIKE: med-dk green, aphanitic, msv., wkly brkn, 1-2% qtz fract. fills, hairline-3 mm, 0.5% diss py, minor py in fract's									
		24.5-24.6: trc. blebs brown sphalerite						183125	6.4	0.7	122.9
-25.0		sharp lower contact @ 40 deg.									



MARBLE: mottled intermixed light gray w. dk gray patches, minor wk. localized patchy tan alt'n +/- chlor., competent, wkly brkn, sharp alt'n contact (29.35) @ 30 deg.

MARBLE: fossiliferous micritic marble, med gray groundmass, perv. irreg. patchy mottlrd wk. skarn alt'n (chlor, epid, v. minor pale brown garnet patches), wk chlor-epid permeates alt'd zones, fossil texture indistinct, likely coralline as rounded individual corals w. occassional coraline cellular texture, msv. wkly brkn, local fracture offsets, rare discrete red hem. spots, lower contact @ 50 deg.

INTERMEDIATE DIKE: dark green, 10-15% dk green mafic (pxn) phenos w. perv. chlor, hem. replacements, 1% qtz fract. fills, 7 x 4 cm marble inclusion fragment @33.3 m, lower contact @ 40 deg.

MARBLE: weakly skarned fossiliferous marble (as above)

INTERMEDIATE DIKE: as previous dike interval, 10-15% dk chloritized pxn phenos, minor hematite, u. cont 40 deg., l. cont 20 deg.

MARBLE: fossiliferous micritic marble, very wk. chlor +/- epid. alt'n

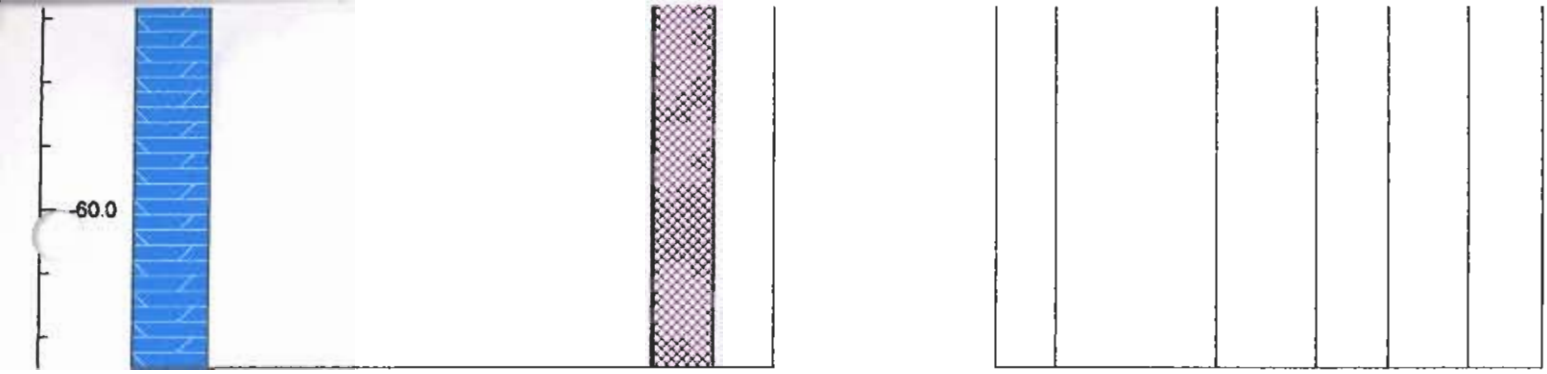
INTERMEDIATE DIKE: dark green, 1-2 % fine pale green (epid?) fract. fills, sporad. fine red hem. spots

MARBLE: weakly skarned marble: pale gray-pale greenish gray, fossil texture (coralline) more sporadic than previous sections, pervasive pale green-pale brownish tan zones (chlor-epid-garnet), section mainly pale gray msv. micritic marble, wkly bkn, local areas of pale green cherty banding @ 50 deg. to c.a., , trc. 1-2 mm qtz fract. fills

48.9: 10 cm fracture/shear @ 30 deg. strong slickensides, trc. py in fract's

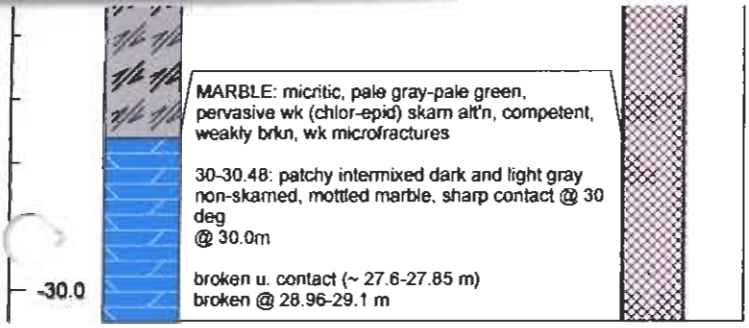
50.2-50.7; strong fracture, subparallel to core axis, trc. py in fracture

dk green intermediate-mafic apanitic dikes (sharp contacts):
52.9-53.75 (u. cont. @40, lower cont. @35 - slickensided)
54.36-54.94 (u. cont ? , lower cont irregular)
55.1-55.6 - discontinuous 60% dike, 40% marble, u.cont @ 40, l. cont. @ 40
60.3-61.4 -contacts @ 30


-60.0

Property: Teihsum Location: Vancouver Island, B.C. Drillhole #: T-05 Drilled by: Globe Drilling (1981) Limited Logged by: G. Thomson	Total depth: 30.48 m Dip Angle: -50 Azimuth: 250 Start date: 02/23/05 Completion date:02/24/05	**Red Lake Resources Inc.** 900-555 Burrard Street Vancouver, BC, V7X	1p/2

Depth (m)	Lithology	Descriptions	% Recovery	Alteration	Descriptions	Mineralization	Descriptions	Sample No.	Assays Au ppb	Sb ppm	As ppm
0.0		GRAVEL									
		GRAPHITIC MUDSTONE: dark gray, aphanitic, strong fracture-fill/ fracture heal fine meshwork qtz-carbonate (5-10% vnlts), mod-locally strongly brkn/fract'd, local graphitic fracture surfaces, banding across 10 cm @ 1.8m @ 50 deg., trc py (asp)						183126	0.5	1.6	290.5
		3.6-4.2: strongly brkn, fract'd, light gray felsic inclusions w. 1-2 % v.f.g. pyrite (asp) disseminations and fract. fills, w. mod-strong realgar coatings (partially crystalline)					1.49% As	183127	0.5	18.3	10000.0
-5.0		4.2-5.1: strongly fract'd/brecciated w. numerous graphitic fracture fills, perv. v.f.g. pynte/arsenopyrite dissem's, fract. fills (2-5%)						183128	2.0	7.2	1653.4
		5.1-6.0: tan-colored aphanitic felsic inclusion (alt'd dike), 10% graphite partings, w. 5-10% clots v.f.g. pyrite associated w. graphite partings/clots, minor brown sphalerite blebs @ 5.75m, trc. realgar						183129	0.5	1.1	357.1
-10.0		FELSIC DIKE: pale gray-pale tan, mainly aphanitic w. scattered anhedral plag phenos, 1-2 mm, trc. carb/qtz fract. fills, 1-2 mm, sporadic trc. dissem. f.g. pyrite, calcareous mudstone inclusion @ 10.8-11.0, 13.07-13.34 (discontinuous)									
		broken upper contact, sharp lower contact 10-20 deg. to core axis									
-15.0		GRAPHITIC MUDSTONE: dark calcareous sooty-graphitic mudstone, 5-10% qtz-carb. fracture heals (mesh breccia), competent w. minor fractures,pervasive trc-0.5% f.g. pynte, mainly as fine fracture fills or disseminations,						183130	0.5	2.8	237.5
								183131	0.5	4.6	455.9
								183132	0.5	0.8	385.2
-20.0		GRAPHITIC SHEAR: Fault zone: sheared graphitic calcareous mudstone, intensely brkn, fract'd breccia, strongly graphitic shear fractures, local gouge, strong gouge @ 19.8-22.86, mod-strongly calcareous, perv. mod-strong v.f.g. pyrite +arsenopyrite along fract. surfaces, sulphide content indeterminate due to broken graphitic rock texture, mod-strong realgar coatings @ 21.0-22.86, 24.0-24.6					1.4 g/t Au	183133	490.3	6.0	6671.9
							1.38% As	183134	150.1	6.2	10000.0
							1.89% As	183135	15.3	17.1	10000.0
-25.0							1.69% As	183136	1.8	13.4	10000.0



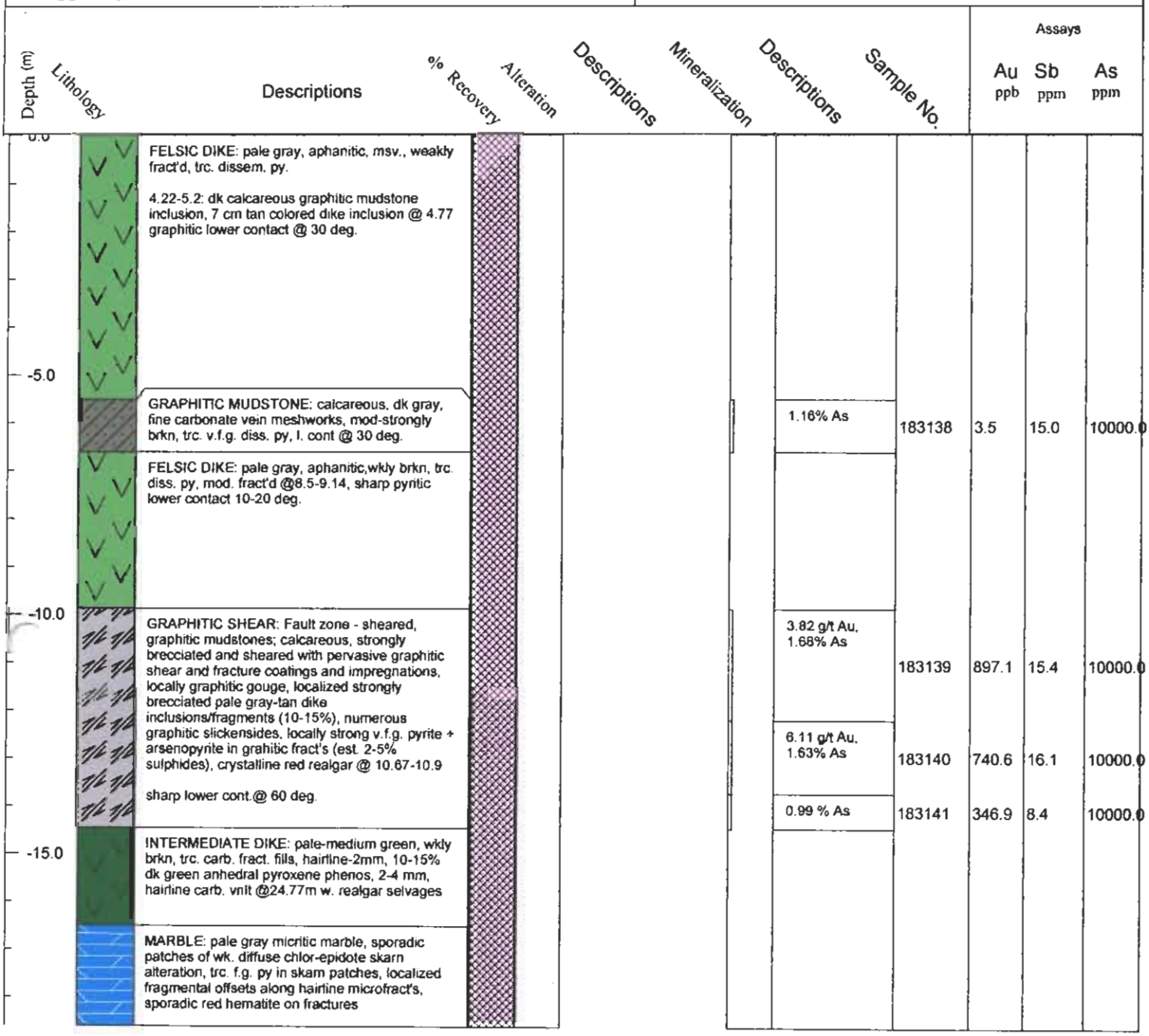
MARBLE: micritic, pale gray-pale green, pervasive wk (chlor-epid) skarn alt'n, competent, weakly brkn, wk microfractures

30-30.48: patchy intermixed dark and light gray non-skarned, mottled marble, sharp contact @ 30 deg
@ 30.0m

broken u. contact (~ 27.6-27.85 m)
broken @ 28.96-29.1 m

		183137	0.5	1.4	452.2

Property: Teihsum	Total depth: 18.6 m	**Red Lake Resources Inc.**	
Location: Vancouver Island, B.C.	Dip Angle: -50	900-555 Burrard Street	
Drillhole #: T-06	Azimuth: 340	Vancouver, BC, V7X	
Drilled by: Globe Drilling (1981) Limited	Start date: 02/25/05	1p/1	
Logged by: G. Thomson	Completion date:02/25/05		



APPENDIX "B"

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT ON DDH TR-02 MINERALIZATION

Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

8080 GLOVER ROAD, LANGLEY, B.C. V1M 3S3
PHONE: 604-888-1323 • FAX: 604-888-3642
email: vanpetro@vanpetro.com
Website: www.vanpetro.com

Report for: Greg Thompson,
3779 - 202 Street,
LANGLEY, B.C.
V3A 1R9

Report 050056

February 21, 2005

SAMPLE

A polished sectinon from the 12.8 - 13.3 intersection in Laird Exploration ltd., Hole TR-02 (Sample No. 183232) was submitted for petrograhic examination.

DESCRIPTION

KERATOPHYRIC DYKE ROCK WITH REALGAR VEIN

Estimated mode

Plagioclase	48
K-feldspar	trace
Quartz	4
Sericite	8
Carbonate	17
Pyrite	1.5
Arsenopyrite	1.5
Marcasite?	2
Realgar	18
Mineral X	trace
Stibnite	trace

SUMMARY

The sectioned portion consists of a fine-grained rock cut by a prominent reddish-orange veinlet about 8 mm in thickness.

Petrographic examination shows that the host rock is composed essentially of an even-grained aggregate of weakly-twinned plagioclase subhedra, 70 - 250 microns in size. Minor accessory quartz of a similar size is an intergrown accessory - sometimes occurring in pseudographic relationship to the plagioclase.

The plagioclase shows moderate overall pervasive alteration to

flecks and clumps of fine-grained carbonate and sericite. In addition, the rock is cut by vari-directional hairline veinlets of carbonate and quartz.

This rock has the aspect of a leucocratic felsic dyke rock, having the composition of keratophyre or quartz keratophyre.

Minor disseminated sulfides include randomly scattered, individual, euhedral/subhedral grains of pyrite and arsenopyrite, 0.1 - 0.5 mm in size. There is also a more even dusting of tiny grains and grain clusters, 10 - 50 microns in size, of a pyrite-like mineral of markedly acicular habit. This could be marcasite, though that is usually whiter in colour than pyrite, whereas this mineral is browner. SEM checks confirm that this is a form of Fe sulfide, with a detectable content of As.

The veinlet is a deep orange-yellow in colour in transmitted light, and is made up of an aggregate of grains 0.1 - 1.0 mm in size. Its optical proporties are consistent with realgar (AsS), and SEM/EDX microanalytical checks confirm this in that it yields only peaks of As and S.

The contacts of the vein are marked by a thin selvedge of granular carbonate. Carbonate plus minor plagioclase also occurs as scattered interstitial grains throughout the realgar.

The contact zones of the vein include thin, discontinuous wisps of realgar paralleling the main vein. These often have inclusions of a grey, near-isotropic mineral, somewhat resembling galena. This (Mineral X) was checked by SEM/EDX microanlysis, and yielded only the peaks of As. Possibly it is native As - which is normally a whiter colour, but tarnishes rapidly in polished section.

Photomicrographs illustrating salient points are attached.

J.F. Harris Ph.D.

PHOTOMICROGRAPHS

All photos are at a scale of 1 cm = 85 microns.

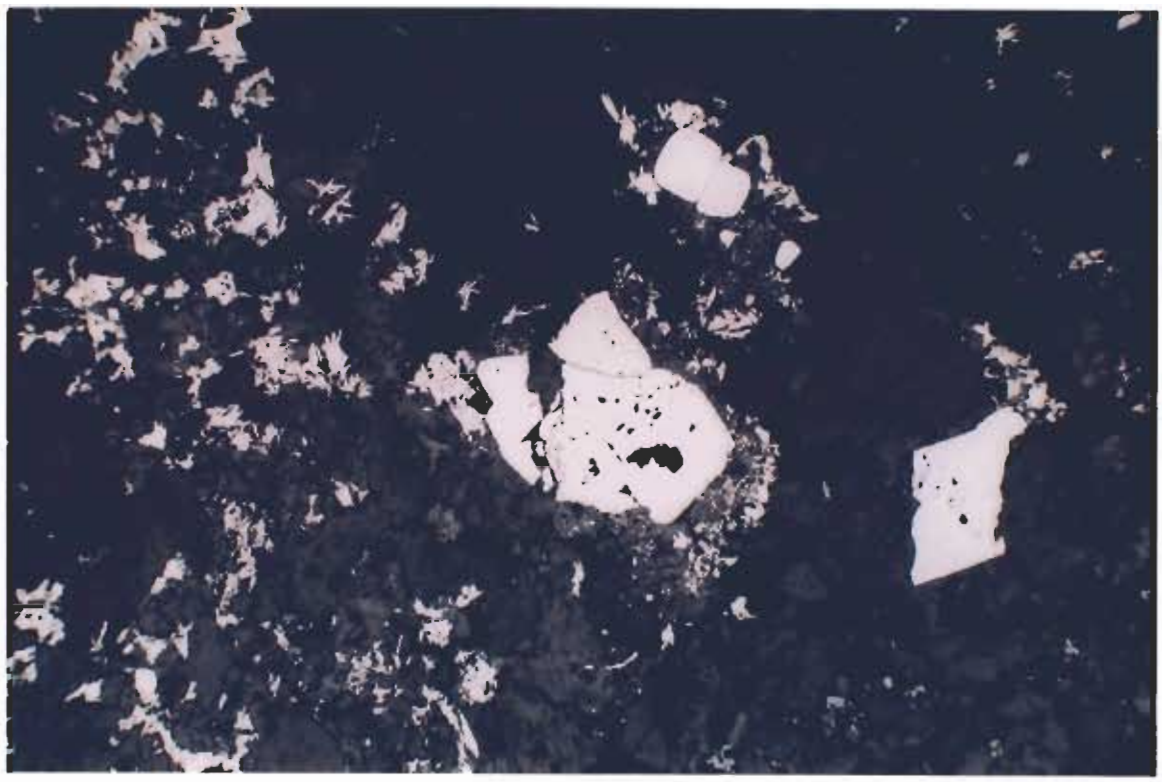
SAMPLE 183232

Neg. 549-9: Reflected light. Shows disseminated grains of pyrite (cream-coloured: centre, upper centre) and arsenopyrite (white grains, right) in rock matrix. Left half of field shows dissemimated clusters of the fine-grained acicular Fe sulfide constituent.

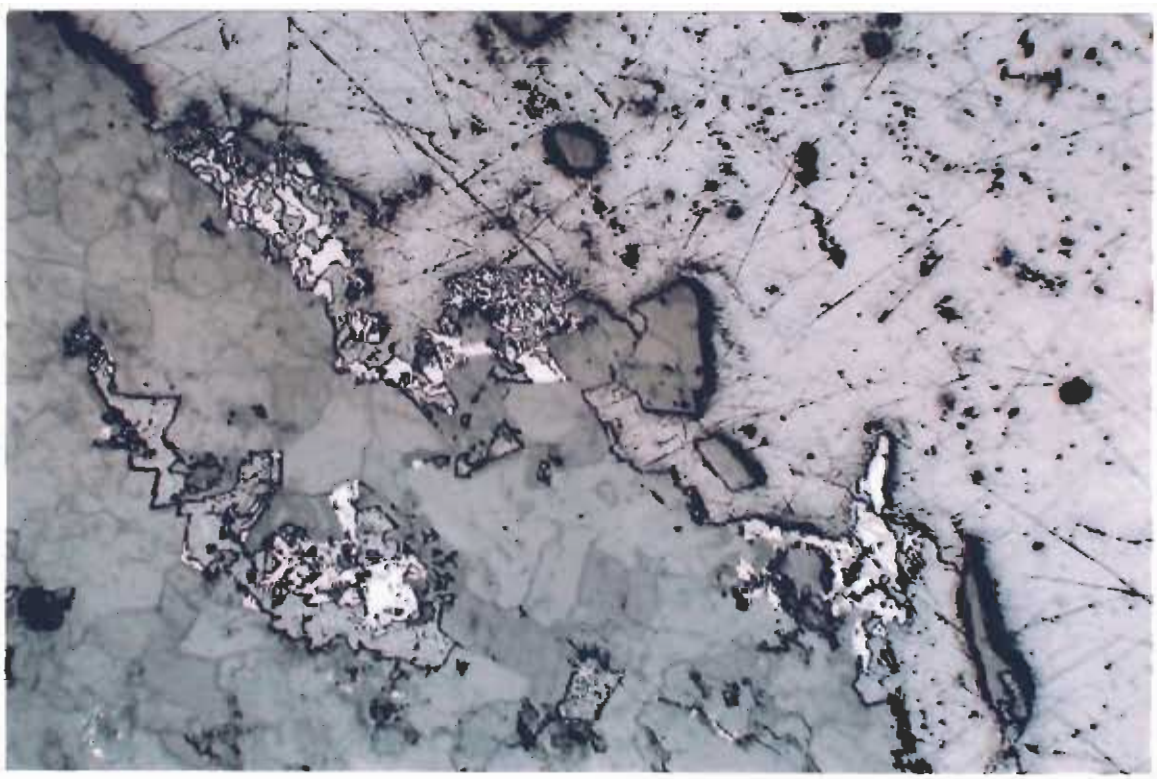
Neg. 549-10: Reflected light. Upper right half of this field (grey, showing polishing scratches) is part of the realgar vein. White grains intergrown with realgar in the marginal zone are the presumed native As. Granularity of the feldspathic host rock is clearly apparent in the lower left half of the field.

Neg. 549-11: Transmitted light. Same field as 549-10.

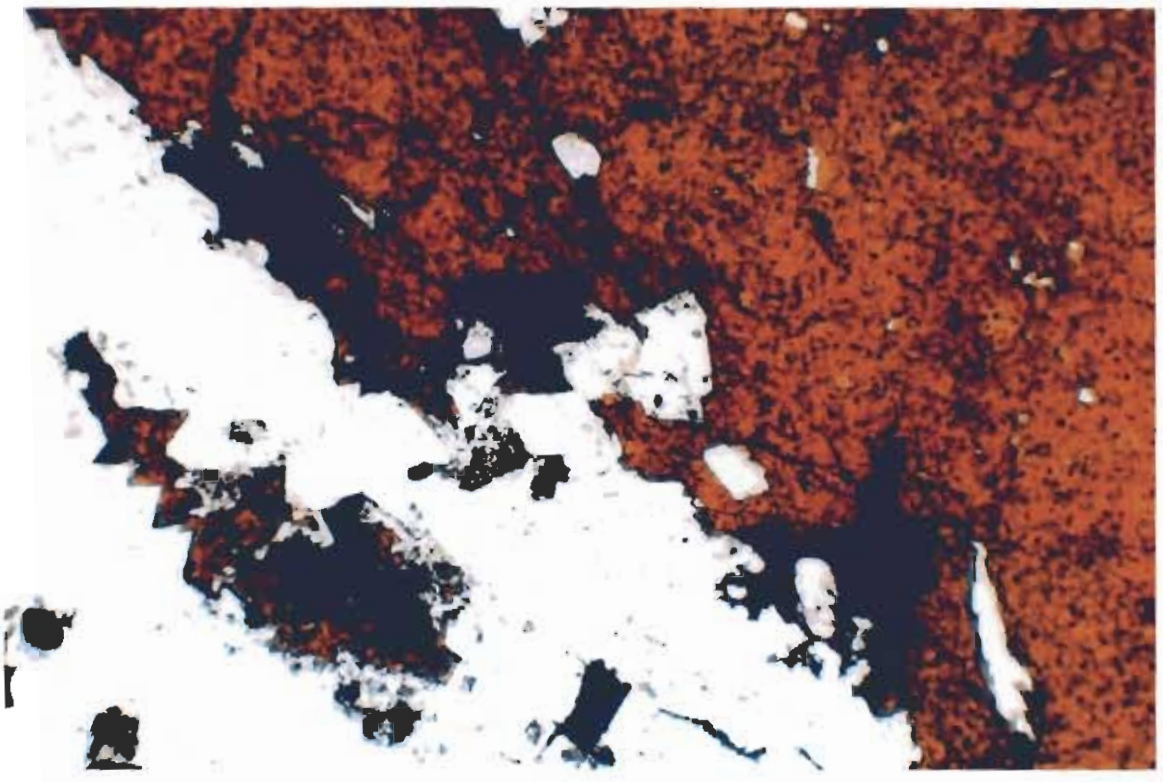
Neg. 549-12: Cross-polarized transmitted light. Lower left half of field shows the granular aggregate of plagioclase and minor quartz making up the keratophyre host rock. Light-coloured flecks are pervasive alteration to sericite and carbonate. Dark area at upper right is the edge of the realgar vein, with intergrown native As. Clumps of buff-coloured grains on the sulfide contact are carbonate.



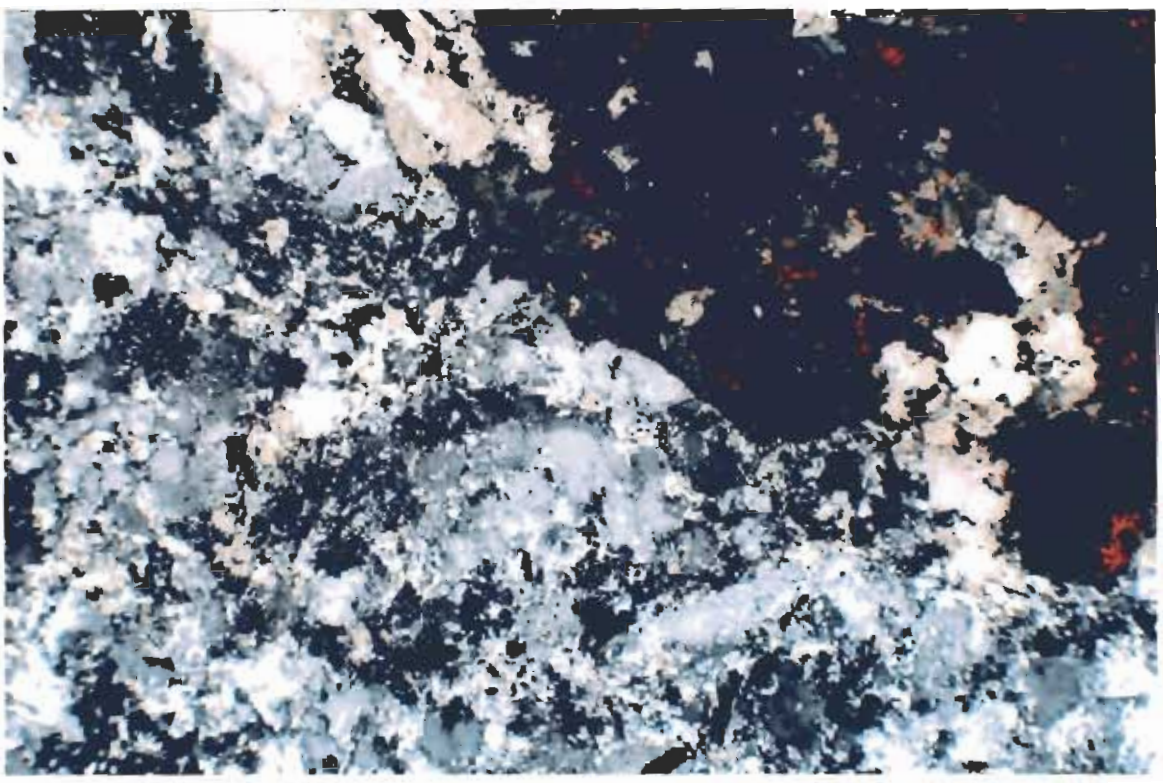
Neg. 549-9



Neg. 549-10



Neg. 549-11



Neg. 549-12

APPENDIX "C"

ASSAYS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Laird Exploration Ltd. File # A500767R5

P.O. Box 672 540 Mountain, Lions Bay BC V0M 2E0 Submitted by: Jim Laird

SAMPLE#	Au** gm/mt
C183134	.55
C183141	.75
C183235	.41
C183236	.49
STANDARD AU-1	3.38

GROUP 6 - PRECIOUS METALS BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Core Pulp

Data ✓ FA ____ **DATE RECEIVED:** APR 12 2005 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** April 19/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Laird Exploration Ltd. File # A500930R
P.O. Box 672 540 Mountain, Lions Bay BC V0M 2E0 Submitted by: Jim Laird

SAMPLE#	Zn %	Cd %
TRCV-ZN-1	38.56	1.165
STANDARD GC-2a	16.90	.092

GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Pulp

Data 1 FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: APR 6 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: April 13/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Laird Exploration Ltd. File # A500767R4

P.O. Box 672 540 Mountain, Lions Bay BC V0M 2E0 Submitted by: Jim Laird

SAMPLE#	Au** gm/mt
C 183120	1.35
STANDARD AU-1	3.40

GROUP 6 - PRECIOUS METALS BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Core Pulp

Data 1 FA ____ **DATE RECEIVED:** APR 6 2005 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** April 8/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
C.T
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Laird Exploration Ltd. File # A500767R2

P.O. Box 672 540 Mountain, Lions Bay BC V0M 2E0 Submitted by: Jim Laird

SAMPLE#	Au** gm/mt
C 183122	3.86
C 183133	1.40
C 183139	3.82
C 183140	6.11
STANDARD AU-1	3.40

GROUP 6 - PRECIOUS METALS BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Core Pulp

Data N FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: MAR 18 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: March 30/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
C.L
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Laird Exploration Ltd. File # A500767R3
P.O. Box 672 540 Mountain, Lions Bay BC V0M 2E0 Submitted by: Jim Laird

SAMPLE#	As %
C 183121	15.90
C 183122	8.50
C 183127	1.49
C 183134	1.38
C 183135	1.89
C 183136	1.69
C 183138	1.16
C 183139	1.68
C 183140	1.63
C 183141	.95
STANDARD R-2a	.22

GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Core Pulp

Data lwr FA ____ **DATE RECEIVED:** MAR 18 2005 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** March 30/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
C.L
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. COUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(60 53-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Laird Exploration Ltd. File # A500930

P.O. Box 672 540 Mountain, Lions Bay BC V0M 2E0 Submitted by: Jim Laird

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Sample gm
TRCV-ZN-1	2.00	8494.48	59.79	>10000	24348	1.1	16.9	756	3.04	45.6	.1	36.0	.1	59.9	>2000	38.49	.69	6	7.75	.014	6.3	1.4	.27	8.1	.001	1	.40	.003	.04	<.1	1.3	.04	6.56	34232	81.9	.11	232.4	15
STANDARD DS6	11.34	126.71	29.86	143.0	280	25.7	10.4	724	2.90	20.8	6.7	47.6	3.1	40.6	6.00	3.30	5.10	58	.88	.078	15.7	199.7	.58	168.0	.088	16	1.95	.076	.16	3.2	3.4	1.76	.01	235	4.5	2.35	6.2	15

GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock R150 60C

Data dc FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: MAR 14 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: March 23/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Laird Exploration Ltd. File # A500768R
P.O. Box 672 540 Mountain, Lions Bay BC V0M 2E0 Submitted by: Jim Laird

SAMPLE#	Zn %
TBZ-ZN-1	5.69
TBZ-ZN-2	6.49
STANDARD R-2a	4.25

GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Pulp

Data R FA ____ **DATE RECEIVED:** MAR 9 2005 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** March 15/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
C.L
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Laird Exploration Ltd. File # A500767R

P.O. Box 672 540 Mountain, Lions Bay BC V0M 2E0 Submitted by: Jim Laird

SAMPLE#	Au** gm/mt
C 183121	14.55
STANDARD AU-1	3.35

GROUP 6 - PRECIOUS METALS BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1/2 A.T. SAMPLE, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Core Pulp

Data 1 FA ____ **DATE RECEIVED:** MAR 8 2005 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** March 15/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
C.L
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Laird Exploration Ltd. File # A500606R

P.O. Box 672 540 Mountain, Lions Bay BC V0M 2E0 Submitted by: Jim Laird

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Zn %	As %
TGC-1	5.304	-	-
TR-1	-	-	5.41
TR-3	-	6.43	-
STANDARD R-2a	.565	4.18	.22

GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Pulp

Data ✓ FA ____ **DATE RECEIVED:** MAR 7 2005 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** March 11/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(1 9002 Accredited Co.)

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Laird Exploration Ltd. File # A500606R2
P.O. Box 672 540 Mountain, Lions Bay BC V0M 2E0 Submitted by: Jim Laird

SAMPLE#	Au** gm/mt
TGC-1	13.72
STANDARD AU-1	3.32

GROUP 6 - PRECIOUS METALS BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1/2 A.T. SAMPLE, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Pulp

Data 1 FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: MAR 7 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: March 11/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
C.T
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(1... 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Laird Exploration Ltd. File # A500768

P.O. Box 672 540 Mountain, Lions Bay BC VOM 2E0 Submitted by: Jim Laird

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
TBZ-ZN-1	1.6	62.0	529.6	>10000	.9	2.2	14.3	986	2.78	26.2	.3	16.8	.1	329	343.0	.4	.5	23	22.16	.036	3	16.0	.84	14	.037	3	.89	.008	.01	.1	1.97	2.0	<.1	2.30	6	24.7
TBZ-ZN-2	1.0	104.9	2928.9	>10000	2.8	3.3	16.8	675	1.56	90.6	.3	50.9	.1	381	360.1	.9	1.1	9	24.85	.026	3	8.3	.24	10	.023	4	.45	.007	<.01	.3	2.32	1.8	<.1	3.16	2	73.2
STANDARD DS6	11.3	118.2	28.2	139	.3	23.7	10.4	678	2.90	21.2	6.3	44.6	2.9	39	6.2	3.6	4.9	55	.87	.073	13	187.0	.55	164	.078	15	1.85	.068	.15	3.6	.20	3.2	1.6	<.05	6	4.1

GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock R150 60C

Data NC FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: MAR 2 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: March 8/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
C.T
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Laird Exploration Ltd. File # A500767 Page 1

P.O. Box 672 540 Mountain, Lions Bay BC V0M 2E0 Submitted by: Jim Laird

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
C183114	2.7	37.5	12.9	116	14.1	12.8	8.1	1150	2.04	505.2	.4	6.2	.4	223	.6	2.1	.2	42	15.87	.054	5	14.4	.18	26	.002	9	.34	.004	.04	.8	.03	5.8	<.1	.71	1	1.4
C183115	1.9	95.6	76.2	663	1.6	13.5	12.0	1203	3.90	368.8	.1	2.6	.5	138	5.4	2.1	.3	57	10.04	.077	5	15.0	.70	37	.001	18	.41	.017	.06	1.2	.07	4.6	<.1	1.04	2	3.4
C183116	1.4	35.6	21.6	182	.2	9.9	5.6	1103	2.47	193.9	.2	.9	.6	163	1.7	1.4	.1	29	10.35	.042	5	14.0	.58	14	.001	9	.29	.016	.04	.2	.02	3.4	<.1	.51	1	1.6
C183117	2.2	62.8	5.8	46	.6	12.7	7.5	1447	3.17	288.7	.2	<.5	.4	203	.3	2.1	.3	31	13.83	.049	6	11.5	.46	16	.001	8	.28	.012	.04	.6	.01	3.7	<.1	.83	1	2.2
C183118	4.1	21.8	2.3	130	.2	12.4	11.4	1043	4.01	9218.1	.2	.7	.4	99	1.0	4.1	.1	15	7.28	.071	5	6.6	.05	31	.001	7	.41	.005	.14	1.9	.01	3.1	<.1	4.27	1	.5
C183119	4.6	13.7	2.7	75	.1	16.9	7.5	1371	2.80	1191.0	.2	<.5	.5	143	.4	1.0	.1	23	8.79	.065	4	13.2	.33	14	.001	11	.42	.005	.07	.6	.01	3.3	<.1	1.19	1	.5
C183120	4.5	64.8	6.1	408	.7	23.3	14.3	1479	4.01	1699.2	.2	94.4	.3	151	4.4	2.6	.5	27	10.01	.061	5	18.0	.31	23	.001	9	.34	.005	.10	1.0	.04	3.6	<.1	2.25	1	1.3
C183121	6.1	134.4	189.6	243	13.5	8.2	20.1	1710	17.91	>10000	<.1	9679.5	.1	92	2.6	B40.9	8.4	5	9.35	.009	4	3.9	.17	7	.004	1	.09	.002	.02	1.2	.24	1.8	<.1	9.24	<1	12.7
C183122	6.0	228.1	28.8	631	7.5	8.5	27.5	1590	8.84	>10000	.3	417.4	.1	97	7.4	157.4	2.3	8	10.72	.023	4	3.5	.05	10	<.001	6	.16	.004	.07	.8	.11	2.7	<.1	>10	1	3.7
C183123	1.6	41.4	9.5	212	.2	32.9	22.2	937	6.62	6589.1	1.0	6.1	.3	151	1.0	8.1	.2	21	7.62	.123	8	7.8	.05	12	.003	12	.49	.004	.05	1.0	.01	8.5	<.1	6.38	1	1.5
C183124	2.8	22.6	5.5	136	.2	20.3	12.7	783	1.74	547.1	2.2	7.2	.4	927	.8	1.2	.1	35	20.06	.059	5	20.9	.20	32	.010	40	.62	.005	.05	.7	.01	7.6	<.1	.57	1	1.1
C183125	1.2	111.7	7.9	620	.2	.3	15.3	945	4.98	122.9	.1	6.4	.3	85	3.4	.7	.4	43	3.79	.187	6	<1	1.08	9	.134	4	1.54	.085	.02	.2	.02	6.8	<.1	1.92	8	10.7
C183126	1.9	16.4	4.7	61	.1	5.8	4.7	771	1.79	290.5	.2	<.5	.3	216	.3	1.6	.1	24	13.47	.040	4	8.4	.35	8	.001	8	.28	.009	.02	.4	.01	3.6	<.1	.74	1	1.0
C183127	1.4	34.1	4.9	145	.2	13.9	11.1	714	4.23	>10000	.2	<.5	.3	130	1.2	18.3	.1	17	9.56	.064	4	6.1	.12	12	.002	10	.38	.005	.06	1.0	.01	3.6	<.1	4.49	1	1.7
C183128	1.8	187.8	33.4	4257	1.1	21.5	27.1	1447	6.83	1653.4	.1	2.0	.4	150	29.8	7.2	.3	68	9.27	.120	7	11.9	.39	20	.002	18	.64	.007	.08	1.2	.37	7.4	<.1	4.22	2	7.6
C183129	1.2	24.4	3.2	316	.1	9.0	5.1	725	2.05	357.1	.2	<.5	.9	147	2.6	1.1	<.1	28	9.39	.042	5	12.2	.38	12	.002	8	.29	.026	.04	.1	.04	3.0	<.1	.50	1	1.1
C183130	3.2	40.0	5.1	146	.2	14.3	8.3	874	3.00	237.5	.1	<.5	.4	120	.8	2.8	.1	50	7.33	.050	8	16.0	.62	15	.001	7	.50	.018	.03	.4	.03	4.2	<.1	1.05	2	1.8
C183131	10.6	37.9	4.6	95	.3	17.7	8.9	1161	3.22	455.9	.1	<.5	.3	153	.6	4.6	.1	42	9.89	.057	5	15.6	.68	16	.001	12	.40	.016	.07	.6	.02	4.1	<.1	.72	1	1.4
C183132	6.2	39.8	2.5	75	.2	24.1	6.3	1550	2.21	385.2	.3	<.5	.4	193	.6	.8	.4	20	11.82	.059	6	14.6	.45	15	.001	9	.29	.006	.08	.5	.01	3.1	<.1	.43	1	.6
C183133	3.1	102.5	14.4	328	2.0	18.4	17.8	1286	4.78	6671.9	.1	490.3	.2	156	3.8	6.0	.3	10	8.69	.034	3	10.0	.04	14	<.001	8	.31	.004	.08	.4	.05	2.5	<.1	4.82	1	.8
C183134	4.3	157.6	7.4	982	.9	26.4	15.7	827	6.87	>10000	.1	150.1	.3	80	13.1	6.2	.4	14	6.07	.064	4	18.5	.04	18	.001	9	.33	.004	.11	.7	.07	2.8	<.1	7.52	1	.9
C183135	4.6	186.8	12.1	167	.9	17.0	22.9	1565	4.41	>10000	.3	15.3	.2	137	1.7	17.1	.3	12	9.61	.036	4	6.7	.05	13	<.001	5	.24	.003	.09	.6	.02	3.1	<.1	5.00	1	1.4
C183136	2.6	26.9	5.2	135	.3	3.5	6.2	1118	2.50	>10000	.5	1.8	.1	161	1.4	13.4	.3	12	12.90	.041	4	2.3	.05	10	.001	5	.22	.003	.06	.6	.02	2.9	<.1	2.76	<1	1.0
C183137	6.5	9.3	71.2	212	.2	8.2	4.1	674	1.31	452.2	1.5	<.5	.3	257	1.6	1.4	<.1	9	20.67	.022	3	4.2	.06	9	.002	6	.15	.003	.06	.2	.03	3.1	<.1	1.00	<1	1.9
RE C183137	7.5	9.8	72.5	210	.1	10.5	4.3	680	1.31	438.2	1.4	.7	.2	274	1.6	1.4	<.1	10	20.72	.021	3	4.8	.06	9	.002	6	.16	.002	.06	.2	.03	3.1	<.1	1.00	<1	2.3
C183138	1.9	51.5	6.1	1410	.2	14.3	10.2	848	4.23	>10000	.1	3.5	.3	93	15.0	9.5	.3	18	5.98	.065	4	7.3	.14	19	.002	11	.34	.006	.09	1.0	.10	3.4	<.1	4.05	1	2.5
C183139	5.7	368.0	25.3	1089	4.0	18.1	21.3	1211	8.30	>10000	.3	897.1	.2	119	15.4	69.4	3.0	34	6.40	.055	4	15.4	.38	14	.001	13	.33	.007	.06	1.7	.12	4.6	<.1	5.78	1	3.5
C183140	5.8	421.9	28.9	1235	4.5	21.2	28.5	1372	9.64	>10000	.3	740.6	.2	126	16.1	76.8	4.5	41	6.95	.062	5	18.6	.44	17	.001	13	.40	.008	.07	1.3	.10	5.1	<.1	6.16	1	4.6
C183141	12.6	74.5	4.9	635	1.5	16.6	10.0	1133	3.51	>10000	2.1	293.9	.5	231	8.4	25.6	.4	17	12.83	.034	3	7.0	.12	24	.001	11	.31	.004	.12	.8	.08	4.7	.1	3.51	1	2.0
C183235	5.3	287.1	3.1	118	.5	27.5	28.6	3104	7.16	157.3	1.0	346.9	.3	191	.4	.5	2.0	86	7.70	.064	4	50.1	.96	23	.087	4	2.12	.024	.07	.1	<.01	8.8	<.1	.81	7	5.3
C183236	8.2	212.4	9.1	141	.8	33.6	47.0	2326	8.28	247.6	.9	382.7	.5	153	.6	.5	2.2	80	7.97	.063	5	41.1	1.61	22	.034	7	3.01	.019	.20	.2	<.01	8.3	.1	.37	10	2.6
C183237	8.2	235.0	2.0	76	.2	30.1	112.2	2679	5.95	190.4	.7	67.3	.2	187	.2	.6	1.2	55	7.39	.069	3	40.7	.61	60	.087	4	1.44	.049	.17	.2	<.01	6.6	.1	1.16	4	9.6
C183238	4.9	370.8	2.3	71	.3	25.1	87.8	2222	6.05	97.2	.8	50.9	.2	139	.3	.8	.7	49	8.09	.070	3	30.0	.41	61	.078	6	1.12	.032	.10	.3	.01	3.0	.1	1.76	3	14.7
STANDARD DS6	11.5	127.9	28.1	145	.3	24.8	10.7	698	2.85	21.6	6.7	48.7	3.0	39	6.1	3.6	4.7	57	.87	.079	14	191.6	.59	165	.080	17	1.92	.077	.16	3.5	.22	3.4	1.7	<.05	6	4.5

GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE R150 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data A / FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: MAR 2 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: March 8/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER C.L. Clarence Leong

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
C183239	2.4	468.9	3.0	123	.6	19.4	38.7	1695	4.25	123.6	.7	38.4	.3	168	.6	.7	.3	58	6.27	.067	4	29.8	.57	56	.098	12	1.34	.053	.18	.1	<.01	5.3	.1	.54	5	4.0
C183240	2.3	212.9	5.2	133	.2	23.5	22.7	2147	5.01	46.5	.5	58.9	.3	254	.5	.3	.6	69	6.42	.070	4	31.4	.55	37	.109	4	1.45	.059	.12	.8	<.01	6.7	.1	.50	5	4.7
C183241	1.9	414.2	1.9	121	.6	22.4	24.7	2403	5.66	47.4	.5	14.6	.3	280	.4	.3	.2	89	7.64	.067	4	45.9	.82	26	.103	4	1.75	.035	.11	.1	<.01	9.6	.1	.34	6	3.5
C183242	10.3	251.5	5.2	102	.4	31.0	35.3	2410	7.05	38.5	.7	21.2	.2	195	.4	.8	.6	66	9.49	.056	3	47.3	.70	80	.125	3	1.62	.037	.31	.9	<.01	7.8	.1	1.48	4	9.7
C183243	6.0	755.4	2.2	114	1.1	42.1	44.5	2764	6.14	72.4	1.0	49.1	.4	242	.4	.6	.6	84	9.15	.062	6	65.2	.70	34	.084	3	1.70	.018	.11	.1	<.01	9.5	<.1	.53	6	4.4
STANDARD	11.3	118.2	28.2	139	.3	23.7	10.4	678	2.90	21.2	6.3	44.6	2.9	39	6.2	3.6	4.9	55	.87	.073	13	187.0	.55	164	.078	15	1.85	.068	.15	3.6	.20	3.2	1.6	<.05	6	4.1

Standard is STANDARD DS6.

Data ✓ FA ___

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Laird Exploration Ltd. File # A500605

P.O. Box 672 S45 Mountain, Lions Bay BC V0N 2E0 Submitted by: Jim Laird

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm	Sample gm
TS-01	4.8	55.4	12.4	126	.2	19.2	25.0	1432	6.35	1387.7	1.9	1.3	6	45	.6	3.3	1	81	1.18	.054	8	17.5	.81	66	.008	14	1.36	.015	.07	.6	.03	9.5	.1	1.27	4	1.9	7.5
TS-02	25.3	41.2	13.4	159	.2	23.3	15.2	775	6.47	301.8	1.6	.6	6	50	1.1	5.3	1	52	.26	.062	8	11.5	.41	42	.007	8	.94	.009	.04	.2	.15	7.2	.1	.36	3	2.8	7.5
RE TS-02	27.5	43.8	13.6	157	.2	25.2	26.1	873	6.88	302.9	1.6	<.5	6	52	1.1	5.6	1	56	.25	.066	9	13.3	.44	48	.002	8	1.04	.009	.05	.2	.10	7.6	.1	.32	3	2.3	7.5
TS-03	1.6	36.0	8.3	130	.1	17.3	18.7	1387	6.41	99.3	.8	3.9	5	32	.4	1.5	.1	91	.77	.083	9	27.3	1.03	45	.060	1	2.28	.015	.05	.1	.03	6.1	<.1	<.05	8	.7	7.5
TS-04	2.2	30.6	5.8	131	.1	15.0	19.0	1141	5.77	15.5	.7	2.5	5	20	.1	.2	.1	92	.62	.072	7	17.4	.91	41	.055	4	1.75	.016	.04	.1	.03	6.3	<.1	.02	7	.4	7.5
TS-05	1.5	26.9	9.7	165	.1	6.5	13.8	1318	5.15	191.5	.3	16.0	4	15	.5	.5	.2	75	.99	.058	7	12.2	.67	31	.069	4	2.55	.011	.02	.1	.05	5.5	<.1	<.05	9	.9	15.0
TS-06	2.2	25.6	14.7	153	.1	7.9	12.8	2253	6.23	300.5	.5	25.7	5	17	.7	.7	.3	53	.41	.122	9	13.0	.83	42	.064	4	2.23	.012	.05	.1	.08	5.7	<.1	<.05	1	.9	7.5
TS-07	1.3	23.1	8.0	90	<.1	4.1	11.8	1802	4.54	441.1	.1	4.2	7	10	.3	1.1	.1	52	.36	.154	11	6.0	.48	34	.029	4	1.11	.007	.07	.2	.02	4.1	<.1	<.05	4	<.5	15.0
TS-08	1.1	21.3	27.5	165	.1	7.6	17.0	2220	5.55	161.9	.2	14.4	5	10	.5	.1	.3	76	.22	.091	8	11.9	.51	27	.059	2	1.67	.007	.03	.1	.07	5.0	<.1	<.05	7	.6	15.0
TS-09	2.6	21.5	6.7	191	.1	8.6	17.9	2107	6.27	170.5	.2	7.5	4	13	.7	.7	.2	48	.91	.212	9	15.5	.81	33	.068	3	2.06	.014	.03	.1	.04	5.8	<.1	<.05	13	.9	7.5
TS-10	1.5	30.9	11.2	135	.1	7.4	25.8	1221	5.47	319.9	.2	45.6	6	12	.2	.5	.3	73	.45	.105	9	12.6	.66	25	.074	2	1.73	.009	.05	.1	.03	5.0	<.1	<.05	9	.6	15.0
TS-11	1.2	21.3	7.0	123	.1	7.4	15.1	1746	5.55	150.7	.2	4.0	6	12	.5	.6	.3	77	.45	.074	7	12.0	.91	28	.060	2	1.83	.009	.03	.1	.02	5.6	<.1	<.05	5	.6	15.0
TS-12	1.4	20.9	13.3	179	.1	8.2	17.1	1438	5.77	243.6	.2	4.6	5	17	.6	.4	.3	59	.47	.076	7	14.0	.88	43	.061	2	2.36	.013	.07	.1	.04	5.2	<.1	<.05	5	.8	7.5
TS-13	1.4	50.5	8.9	168	.2	11.8	24.2	1308	7.27	141.1	.2	67.0	5	10	.5	.6	.7	79	.47	.057	7	18.5	.95	61	.162	5	2.30	.011	.06	.1	.14	5.6	<.1	.07	8	.9	7.5
TS-14	.7	41.9	6.9	151	.1	20.1	27.7	1106	7.25	777.0	.2	3.5	6	75	.7	2.3	.1	128	.69	.172	6	30.4	2.14	44	.339	5	3.41	.124	.05	.1	.02	9.8	<.1	.24	17	.6	7.5
TS-15	1.2	65.0	7.2	144	.2	12.1	27.6	1631	7.09	651.5	.2	445.0	4	23	.7	3.1	.1	116	.61	.076	6	28.9	1.97	43	.179	5	2.55	.124	.08	.1	.02	4.4	<.1	.32	11	.7	7.5
TS-16	1.2	40.8	11.0	183	.1	10.7	16.4	2291	5.23	66.1	.2	6.0	8	11	.5	.6	.2	92	.52	.123	7	15.3	1.26	32	.166	3	1.62	.024	.06	<.1	.11	7.8	<.1	<.05	.5	<.5	7.5
TS-17	1.7	17.4	13.1	275	.1	20.3	15.8	1578	6.20	1131.7	.3	3.6	4	42	1.2	1.4	.2	91	1.01	.071	9	20.8	.99	47	.047	4	2.30	.027	.05	.1	.02	6.3	<.1	.07	5	1.1	7.5
TS-18	2.3	43.6	12.3	217	.1	31.6	25.5	2128	4.86	1537.3	.5	3.9	4	57	2.2	1.7	.1	78	.66	.069	7	40.7	.96	23	.065	3	2.06	.097	.04	.1	.10	7.0	<.1	<.05	7	1.6	7.5
TS-19	4.2	66.1	26.9	441	.1	25.5	23.9	1471	7.20	120.3	1.0	72.6	4	42	4.7	3.6	.2	86	1.55	.231	6	32.6	1.38	26	.470	12	2.32	.015	.04	.2	.25	3.3	<.1	.20	1	2.3	7.5
TS-20	3.4	40.6	5.1	150	.1	15.8	26.4	1778	9.15	17.4	.2	<.5	4	21	.5	.7	.1	91	.53	.134	12	15.3	1.10	56	.830	7	1.55	.017	.07	.1	.26	23.7	<.1	.13	10	.7	7.5
TS-21	3.3	45.7	6.5	116	.1	13.2	24.9	1171	8.50	76.7	.2	<.5	4	22	.3	1.0	.1	29	.64	.125	12	15.0	1.16	61	.877	5	1.98	.015	.07	<.1	.25	23.2	<.1	.16	10	.7	7.5
TS-22	4.7	47.6	9.9	178	.2	19.3	25.2	1900	4.79	52.6	.2	.6	4	29	.5	.8	.1	96	.85	.126	12	25.7	1.52	73	.626	6	2.25	.015	.07	<.1	.25	21.0	<.1	.21	10	.9	5.0
TS-23	3.5	38.7	6.1	159	.2	14.3	24.8	1597	7.51	42.6	.2	<.5	4	22	.4	.7	.1	91	.72	.165	11	22.5	1.38	63	.530	5	2.22	.019	.07	<.1	.24	9.6	<.1	.30	10	.6	2.5
STANDARD DS6	11.5	125.0	29.1	145	.3	24.5	10.7	703	2.91	21.0	6.7	49.0	3.0	39	6.2	3.6	4.9	57	.85	.078	15	19.7	.59	179	.079	16	1.87	.075	.16	2.2	.26	3.3	1.7	<.05	5	4.1	15.0

GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SILT SS80 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATA [handwritten initials] FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: FEB 15 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Feb 25/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
C. L.
Clarence Leong

(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Laird Exploration Ltd. File # A500366

P.O. Box 672 540 Mountain, Lions Bay BC V0N 2E0 Submitted by: Jim Laird

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm	Sample kg
183225	3.7	30.7	4.6	132	.2	25.2	10.0	1144	2.61	996.8	1.0	4.9	.3	249	1.3	4.3	.2	40	11.85	.049	8	22.6	.93	24	.005	5	.36	.015	.08	.6	.01	6.1	<.1	.42	1	1.2	2.15
183226	4.0	9.2	2.1	34	<.1	22.8	5.8	1071	2.63	90.0	.4	<.5	.5	134	.1	.9	<.1	34	9.03	.058	6	19.9	.44	14	.003	4	.37	.012	.06	.1	<.01	4.1	<.1	.07	1	<.5	3.34
183227	2.6	19.7	1.6	305	.1	17.2	8.7	1844	4.70	4464.2	.2	4.2	.3	294	3.2	29.5	.1	22	12.73	.051	7	11.6	3.64	31	.001	7	.29	.012	.14	6.8	.04	4.2	<.1	.77	1	<.5	2.52
183228	1.0	14.2	3.1	57	.1	14.2	12.7	2548	2.94	89.0	<.1	6.0	.3	323	.1	.6	.2	10	15.33	.051	13	5.7	1.31	26	.001	5	.28	.009	.15	.2	.02	3.7	<.1	.59	1	1.1	1.69
183229	1.8	73.9	9.8	405	.6	.9	3.5	561	3.85	467.9	.1	136.3	.4	72	5.4	2.7	.8	1	3.36	.049	4	2.2	.21	15	.001	4	.29	.040	.10	.6	.03	3.2	<.1	3.39	2	3.2	2.09
183230	.9	59.6	5.1	46	.3	20.3	15.5	1208	4.40	6811.8	<.1	12.6	.3	153	.1	27.1	.3	42	7.81	.056	5	37.0	.63	15	.001	6	.47	.016	.09	4.3	<.01	6.2	<.1	1.42	2	2.5	3.78
183231	1.5	27.1	7.5	88	.2	2.7	3.5	567	3.02	1963.6	<.1	63.9	.3	96	1.0	8.8	.2	10	3.02	.025	4	4.1	.32	33	.001	4	.34	.033	.19	3.6	.01	1.6	<.1	2.09	1	1.1	4.75
183232	4.2	74.7	34.0	305	.6	.7	7.0	1225	10.75	>10000	.1	115.1	.2	226	3.9	462.6	1.2	12	5.88	.037	6	<1	2.18	28	.001	12	.32	.014	.11	4.7	.02	4.2	.1	>10	2	3.0	.97
183233	1.5	15.4	5.5	103	.2	.3	6.0	785	4.69	2866.8	<.1	5.9	.3	77	.7	8.1	.1	20	3.34	.077	5	2.1	.45	21	.001	5	.36	.021	.13	4.0	.01	4.1	<.1	2.45	2	1.0	2.60
183234	1.7	27.4	6.0	293	.2	3.9	7.4	794	3.88	3811.4	.1	14.1	.4	117	2.5	15.7	.3	16	4.93	.107	7	6.3	.49	15	.001	5	.38	.027	.09	3.1	.01	4.9	<.1	2.49	2	1.9	4.32
STANDARD DS6	12.2	123.7	29.9	145	.4	24.9	10.3	712	2.87	20.6	6.6	47.7	3.0	37	6.2	3.7	5.0	55	.84	.077	14	189.8	.58	171	.075	18	1.89	.074	.14	3.5	.22	3.1	1.7	<.05	6	4.6	-

GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE R150 60C

Data f FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: JAN 28 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Feb 2/2005

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Jacky Wang