

Ministry of Energy & Mines Energy & Minerals Division Geological Survey Branch



ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]	TOTAL COST				
AUTHOR(S)	SIGNATURE(S)				
NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S)		EAR OF WORK			
STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE()				
PROPERTY NAME					
CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done)					
COMMODITIES SOUGHT					
MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN					
	NTS				
ATITUDEO'" LONGITUDE		(at centre of work)			
DWNER(S)					
)	_ 2)				
AILING ADDRESS					
DPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]					
)	. 2)				
- MAILING ADDRESS					
PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structur	e, alteration, mineralization, size and attit	ude):			

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS_

			PROJECT COSTS
	(IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	(incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL			
(number of samples analysed for)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING			
(total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST	

ASSESSMENT REPORT

on a

REVERSE CIRCULATION

DRILL HOLE PROGRAM

on the

ADIT ZONE (Axe 3000 claim)

of the

AXE PROPERTY (Axe 100 – 1500, Axe 3000-8000 claims)

> Similkameen Mining Division British Columbia

BCGS Map:092H068Latitude:49° 39' NLongitude:120° 32' WOwner:Bearclaw Capital Corp.Consultants:Discovery ConsultantsAuthor:Thomas H. Carpenter, P.Geo.Date:September 1, 2005

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY	Page	1
INTRODUCTION:		
Location, Access and Terrain	Page	1
Claims and Tenure	Page	1
History of Exploration	Page	2
GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION		
Regional Geology	Page	4
Property Geology and Structure	Page	4
Alteration and Mineralization	Page	5
DRILLING		
Program	Page	6
Results	Page	7
Quality Control	Page	9
PETROLOGICAL STUDY	Page	9
CONCLUSIONS	Page	10
RECOMMENDATIONS	Page	11
REFERENCES	Page	12
STATEMENT OF COSTS	Page	13
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	Page	14

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Property Location Map	Following page 1
Figure 2	Claim Map, 1:50,000	Following page 2
Figure 3	Drill Hole Location, 1:2500	Following page 6
Figure 4a	Section 04-04 and 04-06 – Sample Numbers, 1:250	In pocket
Figure 4b	Section 04-04 and 04-06 – Copper Values, 1:250	In pocket
Figure 5a	Section 04-05 and 04-07a – Sample Numbers, 1:250	In pocket
Figure 5b	Section 04-05 and 04-07a – Copper Values, 1: 250	In pocket
Figure 6	Section 04-01 and 04-06 – Summary of Cu Values	Following page 7
Figure 7	Section 04-02 and 04-04 – Summary of Cu Values	Following page 7
Figure 8	Section 04-03 and 04-05 – Summary of Cu Values	Following page 7
Figure 9	Section 04-07a - Summary of Cu Values	Following page 7

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	Claim Information	page	2
Table 2	Drill Hole Data and Significant Copper Intersections	page	8

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Drill Hole Analytical Results
Appendix 2	Quality Control Data: Duplicate Values, Standard Values
Appendix 3	Petrographic Report – Cu-oxide Samples

SUMMARY

In March-April 2004, Bearclaw Capital Corp. completed a core drilling program on the Axe property. Three drill holes, totalling 297.8 metres, were drilled on the Adit Zone to test the oxide copper potential of the weathered zone of a previously drilled copper prospect.

The 2004 core drilling program was not able to reproduce the grade of mineralization encountered in historic percussion drilling. The reason for the difference in values was unknown but it was surmised that a difference in sample collection may have been a factor. Therefore it was recommended that the area of the 2004 diamond drilling should be tested by reverse circulation (RC) drilling. The results of this RC drilling program form the basis of this report.

Four percussion drill holes, totalling 298.8 metres were drilled on the Adit Zone of the Axe property from October 12 to October 14, 2004.

INTRODUCTION

Location, Access and Terrain

The Axe property is located approximately 20 km north of Princeton, B.C., on the west slope of and west of the Summers Creek valley (Figures 1 and 2). The Adit Zone is at Latitude 49° 39'N and Longitude 120° 32'W, on BCGS map 092H068.

The area can be accessed by driving 8 km north on Highway 5 from Princeton. Turn right and drive 4 km on the Summers Creek Road then turn left on the Oliphant Main road to 9.5 km. Follow the Ketcham Main road to 33.5 km, keep right and follow to 27 km, then turn right onto an unnamed road to the drill sites.

The topography of the claims varies from relatively flat in the western part to steep in the eastern sections along the west side of Summers Creek. The area of drilling is on the upper portion of this steep, east facing slope. Elevations range from 900-1500 metres above sea level. The climate is moderately dry, with hot summers. Vegetation consists of fir, hemlock, balsam and pine. Overburden ranges in depth from a few feet to 50 metres in the flat, swampy areas.

Claims and Tenure

The Axe property consists of 21 legacy claims (119 units), as summarized in Table 1 and shown on Figure 2. At the time of the drilling the claims were 100% owned by Bearclaw Capital Corp. Subsequently, the property has been optioned to Weststar Resources Corp. The expiry dates are pending the acceptance of this assessment report.



Claim Name	Tenure	No. of Units	Expiry Date
	Number		
Axe 3000	248850	16	2010.06.09
Axe 4000	248851	16	2010.06.09
Axe 6000	248853	16	2010.06.09
Axe 100	357470	1	2010.06.09
Axe 200	357471	1	2010.06.09
Axe 300	357472	1	2010.06.09
Axe 400	357473	1	2010.06.09
Axe 500	357474	1	2010.06.09
Axe 600	357475	1	2010.06.09
Axe 700	357476	1	2010.06.09
Axe 800	357477	1	2010.06.09
Axe 900	357478	1	2010.06.09
Axe 1000	357479	1	2010.06.09
Axe 1100	357480	1	2010.06.09
Axe 1200	357481	1	2010.06.09
Axe 1300	357482	1	2010.06.09
Axe 1400	357483	1	2010.06.09
Axe 1500	393962	1	2010.06.09
Axe 5000	408269	16	2010.06.09
Axe 7000	408270	20	2010.06.09
Axe 8000	408271	20	2010.06.09

Table 1 Claim Information

History of Exploration

The history of the Axe property has been described fully by J.R. Kerr (2003) and is summarized as follows:

It is not known when copper occurrences were recognized on the Axe claims, however, a short 30-metre adit driven into the Adit Zone is evidence of work of 1920 vintage. Any additional work from 1920 - 1965 is not documented.

The early claims were located by Mr. J.A. Stinson in 1967, who formed Adonis Mines Ltd., the original owner of the property. In 1967, Meridian Mines Ltd. optioned the property and completed surface geology, geochemistry, geophysics, trenching and four diamond drill holes totalling 642 metres.

In 1968, Quintana Minerals Ltd. continued further trenching and four rotary holes, totalling 1000 metres. Records of 1967/68 drilling do not exist.

Amax Exploration optioned the property from 1969-1971 and completed geochemistry, geological mapping, induced polarization surveys, fourteen diamond drill holes totaling 2600



metres, and 50 percussion holes totalling 3200 metres. The Amax program provided the first mineral inventory of 45 million tonnes grading 0.37% copper.

In 1972 and 1973, Adonis Mines completed 22 diamond drill holes (3185 metres) and 74 percussion drill holes (2775 metres).

No work was done on the property from 1974 to 1979. From 1980 to 1993, Cominco earned a controlling interest in the claims by completing work programs during the period 1980-1983. During this period, they compiled all historical data, abandoned all original claims and re-staked the Axe 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000 claims. They also completed magnetometer, VLF electromagnetic surveys, rock and soil geochemistry, and drilled six diamond drill holes totalling 765 metres. In 1991, Cominco drilled eleven percussion holes totalling 375 metres in an area of gold soil anomalies. This program was unsuccessful for the most part in penetrating deep overburden.

In 1994, Cominco sold the claims to the Predator Syndicate, who have maintained the claims to their current status. The claims were transferred to Kenneth L. Daughtry, who held the claims in trust for the syndicate until March 2003. From 1997 to 2000, the property was optioned to Causeway Mining Corp. They performed a work program in 1998 consisting of an IP survey, reviewing of available drill core, rock chip sampling and the staking of five additional claims.

In 2003, Bearclaw Capital Corp. entered into an agreement to option the Axe property. John Kerr prepared an Instrument 43-101 Report on the Axe Property in October, 2003 (Kerr, 2003). In this report, Mr. Kerr reported an indicated resource in the Adit Zone of 6.1 million tonnes grading 0.59% copper at a cut-off of 0.25% copper.

In March-April 2004, Bearclaw Capital carried out a diamond drilling program on the Axe property. Three drill holes, totalling 297.8 metres, were drilled on the Adit Zone, one of four mineralized zones defined on the property. The holes were drilled to test the oxide copper potential of the weathered zone of a previously drilled porphyry copper prospect.

The 2004 diamond drilling program was not able to reproduce the grade of mineralization encountered in historic percussion drilling. The reason for the difference in values was unknown but it was surmised that the difference in sample collection may have been a factor. Therefore it was recommended that the area of the 2004 diamond drilling should be tested by reverse circulation (RC) drilling. It was felt that the RC drilling would more closely approximate the original percussion drilling.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

Regional Geology

The following (italicized) descriptions of the regional and property geology are excerpted from Kerr (2003).

The Axe property...lies within the Intermontane Belt of Mesozoic rocks between Princeton and Merritt. The oldest rock group in this belt is the volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Triassic Nicola group. Preto (1979) has subdivided this group into the western, central and eastern facies. The eastern facies is dominantly intermediate purple/grey/green flows, breccias, tuffs, lahar breccias, with minor sandstone and siltstones. The central facies is intermediate to basic flows, breccias and tuffs, with more dominant limestone, siltstone, argillite and conglomerate. The western facies is acidic to intermediate flows, breccias, tuffs with minor limestone.

Intruding the Nicola volcanic rocks are numerous stocks, sills, small plutons, batholiths and dikes of various ages and of varied compositions. The larger intrusions are the Jurassic Pennask Batholith, the lower Jurassic Allison Lake pluton, and the Cretaceous Summers Creek stocks. The intrusive rocks are acidic to basic in composition; however most are alkalic in nature. The most dominant rock types are diorite, monzonite and granodiorite.

The lower Cretaceous Kingsvale group of dominantly volcanic rocks overlie unconformably on the Nicola group rocks and the intrusions. These rocks are intermediate to felsic flows, tuffs, ash flows and lahar breccias. The Summers Creek stocks intrude rocks of the Kingsvale group. Overlying all rocks are Tertiary basalts and andesites of the Princeton group and sedimentary rocks of the Coldwater beds.

Property Geology and Structure

The dominant rock types of the property are volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the central facies of the Triassic Nicola group, and stocks and small batholiths of Triassic diorites and monzonites. A small outlier of the Cretaceous Kingsvale group lies just to the north of the property.

On the property...the Nicola group has been subdivided into three basic units: flows, pyroclastics and sediments. The flows are most abundant and are described as purple/green amygdaloidal augite andesite with interbedded trachyandesite feldspar porphyry. The pyroclastic units are massive to finely bedded crystallithic andesite tuffs with interbedded siltstone and light grey/green dacite tuff. Graded bedding is locally identified, with occasional diagnostic lapilli sized fragments, common to explosive breccias and lahars.

The sediments are dominantly interbedded greywacke, siltstone and minor conglomerate and massive beds of grey to light brown limestone. All Triassic rocks are hornfelsic in nature near the contact of intrusions. Some of the sedimentary horizons have developed slaty and / or schistose cleavages.

Intrusions form masses of irregular size and shape, and are located in all areas of the property. The intrusive rocks have been classified as late Triassic diorite, quartz diorite and micro-monzonite porphyry. They are all related to one specific intrusive event, probably the earliest event of the Princeton area. Structural events have played a major role in positioning the existing bodies. The larger bodies display concentric zoning patterns.

Late felsic and porphyritic dike swarms are found throughout the property. The ages are unknown, however are probably related to late phase activities of the Allison Lake or Summer Creek intrusions. Very late basic dikes are related to Tertiary volcanism. These dikes are post-mineralization.

The structural events on the claims and surrounding area are extremely complex. The earliest event appears to be the main Summers Creek fault that transects the eastern portion of the property and approximates the trend of Summers Creek. Throughout the length of this fault (40km), the fault is shown to splay into several fault lineaments, giving rise to a horsetail effect. This has been noted just north of the claims.

In the vicinity of the South Zone, strong cross-faulting has been identified, that has caused both offsetting and down-dropping of major rock units. Most of these cross-faults appear to be post-mineralization.

The West Zone is located at the south end of a horse-tailed splay of the Summers Creek fault, and the extreme shearing associated with this fault has allowed for introduction of mineralizing fluids. Later displacement along this fault suggests that only a portion of this zone has been identified.

An interpretation of the Adit zone geology indicated the eastern boundary of the zone to be a northwesterly trending fault. The eastern portion of this zone may have been displaced and has not been discovered to date.

Alteration and Mineralization

Alteration zones on the property consist of those typical for classic porphyry deposits. *Epidote,* calcite and actinolite, with abundant chlorite are common to the peripheral propylitic zones. Associated with this alteration are vein and shear fillings of semi-massive pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. The type of mineralization is most common on the east side of Summers Creek on or near the Axe 100-1500 claims. The widespread and disseminated sulphides with abundant chlorite, sericite, actinolite and clays are common to the phyllic and argillic zones. These zones are predominantly in the resources areas. K-feldspar, secondary biotite and molybdenum filled fractures and veins are present in various locations on the property, however its relationship to the resource areas is unclear.

Principal economic minerals identified on the property are chalcopyrite, malachite and chalcocite. Copper also occurs in minor amounts as azurite, bornite and native copper. Molybdenite, sphalerite and galena have also been identified in drill core.

DRILLING

<u>Program</u>

Four reverse circulation (RC) drill holes, 04-004 to 04-006 and 04-007A, totalling 298.8 metres, were drilled on the Adit Zone of the Axe property. Drill hole 04-007 was lost at 11.3 m due to poor ground conditions and was re-collared as 04-007A. Hole locations are shown at 1:5,000 scale on Figure 3.

The RC holes were drilled to test the oxide potential of the weathered zone of a previously drilled porphyry copper prospect. The holes were drilled in the same area as the previously drilled core drill holes 04-001 to 04-003. The core drill holes were themselves collared in the area of several percussion holes drilled by Amax in the 1969 to 1971 period.

Hole 04-001 had previously been drilled in the area of P34 (Amax drilling). Hole 04-003 was collared in the area of P27.

The drill hole program was carried out by Northspan Explorations Ltd of Westbank, B.C. utilizing a company-built reverse circulation drill. Drilling was carried out in a single 10-hour shift during daylight hours. The drilling was site supervised by, and samples collected by, qualified personnel employed by Discovery Consultants. Program supervision was by W.R. Gilmour, P.Geo., of Discovery Consultants.

Drill cuttings, as per normal reverse circulation methods, were directed from the drill face through the drill string and collected in a cyclone at surface. At the end of each 5-foot (1.52m) sample interval the material collected for that sample interval was dumped from the cyclone into a riffle-type sample splitter. One half of the material was dumped and the remaining half of the material, generally weighing from 6 to 18 kg was further split into two halves and placed in woven sequentially-numbered sample bags.

One of the bags of sample material was placed in a sealed contained and forwarded by bonded carrier to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd of Vancouver, B.C. for analysis and the remaining corresponding duplicate sample was stored in a secure storage facility for future reference.

Some 201 samples were sent to Acme. The entire split sample of drill cuttings for each sample interval was crushed, with >70% passing -10 mesh. A 250 gram split of the crushed rock was pulverized with >95% passing -150 mesh.

Assays for total copper (sulphide and oxide) were carried out by aqua regia digestion, followed by ICP emission spectroscopy. Oxide copper was extracted by a 5% H_2SO_4 leach and analyzed by ICP emission spectrometry. The sulphide copper values are calculated by subtracting the oxide values for the total copper values. The sub-sample size for these analyses was 1.0 gram.



<u>Results</u>

The results of the reverse circulation drilling program are summarized in the following table. As can be seen from the copper values, there is a marked distinction among oxide, mixed and sulphide zones. These results are similar to those seen in the previous core drill program.

The complete results are shown in Appendix 1. The sample numbers are shown in 1:250 scale sections on Figures 4a and 5a. The copper oxide and copper sulphide values are shown in 1:250 scale sections on Figures 4b and 5b.

A comparison between the copper values for core and RC drilling is shown graphically in sections on Figures 6 to 8.



			_
		-1170m	
<u>.96N</u> 04-06		-1160m	
		-1150m	
Cu.	Ovido (7)	-1140m	
	<u>Oxide (%)</u>	-1130m	
		-1120m	
		-1110m	
EOH 694	9m	-1100m	
Dip -90°		—1090m	
0.2 0.1	0. 3	-1080m	
		-1070m	
		-1060m	
PITAL CORP.			
- <mark>01 & 04</mark> - Cu Values	-06		
kameen	Figu	re: 6	



	-1210m
	-1200m
	1190m
	-1180m
<u>0N</u>	-1170m
	1160m
	1150m
	-1140m
	-1130m
	-1120m
	-1110m
	1100m
	-1090m
	-1080m
PITAL CORP.	
02 & 04-04 Cu Values	
ameen Figure: 7	



	-1200m
	-1190m
	-1180m
	-1170m
	-1160m
<u>Cu Oxide (%)</u>	-1150m
	-1140m
	-1130m
	-1120m
	-1110m
	-1100m
0.3	-1090m
ITAL CORP.	
<mark>03 & 04-05</mark> Cu Values	
neen Figure: 8	



	<u>UTM</u>	<u>UTM A</u>	<u>zimuth</u>	<u>Dip</u>				<u>Total</u>	<u>Sulphide</u>	<u>Oxide</u>	
<u> Hole #</u>	<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>			<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Copper</u>
	<u>(m)</u>	<u>(m)</u>			<u>(m)</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	Zones
04-004	5502592	678548		-90	10.1	22.3	12.2	0.16	0.02	0.14	
				i	ncludii	ng					
					10.1	20.7	10.7	0.12	0.01	0.12	oxide zone
					20.7	22.3	1.5	0.28	0.11	0.17	oxide and sulphide
					51.2	57.3	6.1	0.43	0.28	0.15	sulphide and oxide
					68.0	72.6	4.6	0.20	0.19	0.01	sulphide
04-005	5502630	678577		-90	4.0	75.6	71.7	0.32	0.08	0.24	
				i	ncludii	ng					
					4.0	10.1	6.1	0.34	0.01	0.33	oxide zone
					10.1	13.1	3.1	0.54	0.23	0.31	oxide and sulphide
					13.1	46.7	33.5	0.27	0.02	0.24	oxide
					46.7	58.8	12.2	0.34	0.15	0.20	oxide and sulphide
					72.6	75.6	3.1	0.47	0.38	0.08	sulphide
						(E.O.	.H.)				-
04-006	5502594	678613		-90	14.6	17.7	3.1	0.24	0.14	0.10	sulphide and oxide
					29.9	69.5	39.6	0.29	0.22	0.08	
				i	ncludii	ng					
					29.9	34.5	4.6	0.14	0.03	0.11	oxide
					34.5	57.3	22.9	0.38	0.28	0.10	sulphide and oxide
					57.3	69.5	12.2	0.18	0.16	0.02	sulphide
						(E.O.	.H.)				
04-007 A	5502626	678629	265	-75	5.5	12.2	6.7	0.30	0.01	0.29	oxide zone
					24.4	27.4	3.1	0.18	0.00	0.18	oxide
					30.5	47.3	16.8	0.47	0.18	0.29	
				i	ncludii	ng					
					30.5	35.1	4.6	0.32	0.03	0.29	oxide
					35.1	36.6	1.5	2.05	1.21	0.84	sulphide and oxide
					36.6	42.7	6.1	0.32	0.05	0.26	oxide
					42.7	47.3	4.6	0.22	0.11	0.11	oxide and sulphide
					51.8	72.1	20.3	0.71	0.55	0.16	
				i	ncludii	ng					
					51.8	57.9	6.1	0.30	0.04	0.27	oxide
					57.9	61.0	3.1	0.68	0.35	0.34	sulphide and oxide
					61.0	72.1	11.1	0.94	0.88	0.06	sulphide
						(E.O.	.H.)				

Table 2 Drill Hole Data with Summary of Oxide and Sulphide Copper Reverse Circulation Drill Program Significant Copper Intersections

Quality Control

Contamination

The laboratory inserted a blank sample (silica) into the sample stream at the start of every sample batch. No evidence of contamination was evident in the sample preparation and analytical processes.

Accuracy

The laboratory regularly inserted a standard ((R-2a) into the sample stream during the analytical process (Appendix 2). No evidence of analytical problems was evident.

Precision

The results of duplicate drill cuttings, reject and pulp analyses were monitored to determine the error in sample collection, preparation and analysis. In this small program, the number of sample pairs is not large enough to calculate the precision values. However, duplicate results, in Appendix 2, show good precision. As expected, the duplicate drill-cuttings results show less precision than the reject and pulp duplicates.

PETROLOGICAL STUDY

In order to gain a better mineralogical understanding of potential ore minerals on the Axe property, four samples of mineralized core were submitted to PetraScience Inc of Vancouver, B.C. for a petrological study of rock types and a mineralogical determination of enclosed minerals. The type and form of mineralization present can have either a positive or negative effect on metallurgical processes and the eventual economics of mining.

The petrological examination concluded that copper minerals were present as a relatively simple suite of oxide minerals – as malachite and within aggregates of hematite, probably as a result of the alteration of chalcopyrite and pyrite.

The complete petrographic report is enclosed as Appendix 3.

CONCLUSIONS

The geological and analytical results confirm the earlier diamond drill program conclusion that a zone of strong copper oxidation occurs with the Adit Zone area at depths ranging from 43 to 73 metres.

The primary copper mineralization (chalcopyrite) is markedly different from the oxide and supergene(?) zones.

The 2004 diamond drilling, as previously reported, was not able to reproduce the grade of mineralization encountered in historic percussion drilling. For example, percussion drill hole P34 (Amax in 1969 to 1971) returned 0.58% from about 20 to 60 m depth. In the same area, hole P27 returned 0.42% copper in the first 30 m. Diamond drill hole 04-003 intersected 42.5 m of 0.6% total copper and 7.5m at the bottom of the hole of 0.66% copper. The best results in holes 04-001 and 04-002 however were 33 m of 0.31% copper in 04-002.

The reverse circulation drilling has returned somewhat better results in hole 04-007A that included 16.8 m of 0.47% copper and 20.3 m of 0.71% total copper including 11.1 m of 0.94% copper at the bottom of the drill hole.

The reason for the difference in copper values between the original percussion drilling and later diamond drilling and reverse circulation drilling programs is unknown at present. The reverse circulation program's copper results more closely approximate the previous percussion drilling program copper grades than results from the core drilling program.

Perhaps the most likely and perhaps the most plausible explanation is that certain of the percussion drill holes may have been drilled along vertical or near-vertical faults or shear zones where copper oxide and supergene enrichment may have been preferentially developed. It is likely that similar copper values to those in the percussion holes would only be encountered if the reverse circulation holes were collared to directly twin the historic holes.

It is perhaps significant that the better grades of mineralization encountered in recent drilling occurs in the two angle holes completed – 04-002 and 04-007A. It is likely that these holes intersected mineralization associated with vertical to near-vertical structures. There are some indications that grades of mineralization may also be increasing with depth.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recent diamond and reverse circulation drilling programs on the Axe property have confirmed the presence of a copper resource on the Axe property. Drilling to date on the Adit Zone has shown the mineralization in this area to be sub-economic at present.

Further exploration on the Axe property should comprise an IP survey over the four mineralized zones on the property - the Adit, Mid, South and West Zones. No recent geophysical surveys have been carried out on the property except for a reconnaissance IP survey carried out by Causeway Mining that showed significantly enhanced results over historic surveys.

An up to date IP survey would aid in evaluating targets for future drill testing by helping to pinpoint alteration and associated mineralization.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas H. Carpenter, P.Geo. Discovery Consultants September 1, 2005

REFERENCES

Aulis, R.J., 1991	Drilling Assessment Report on the Axe Property, for Cominco
Fox, P.E. , 1972	Report on the Axe Property for Adonis Mines Ltd.
Gilmour, W.R., 2004	Drilling Assessment Report on the Adit Zone, Axe Property, for Bearclaw Capital Corp.
Kerr, J.R., 2003	Summary Report on the Axe Property, for Bearclaw Capital Corp.
Kerr, J.R., 1999	Summary Report on the Summers Creek Project
Kerr, J.R., 1998	Assessment Report on the Axe claims, Similkameen Mining Division, B.C.
Malcolm, D.C., 1973	Summary Report for the Summers Creek Property, for Adonis Mines.
Mehner, D.T., 1982	Drilling, Geophysical and Geochemical Assessment Report on the Axe Property
Preto, V.A., 1979	Geology of the Nicola Group between Merritt and Princeton, British Columbia. Bulletin 69, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
Pringle, D.W., 1970	Resumé of the Axe property, for Adonis Mines Ltd.
Rice, H.M.A., 1947	Geology of the Princeton Area. Memoir 243, Geological Survey of Canada

STATEMENT OF COSTS

		STATEMENT OF COSTS		
	1.	Professional Services		
		W.R. Gilmour, P.GeoPlanning, supervision, data compilation		
		3.0 days @ \$500/day	\$1,500.00	
		T.H. Carpenter, P.Geo Report writing		
		2.0 days @ \$500/day	\$1,000.00	
		J.R. Kerr, P.Eng Site visit, QC check, supervision	\$ 825.00	
				\$3,325.00
	2.	Personnel		
		D. Strain, Drill site supervision and sample collection		
		6.0 days @ \$401.75/day	\$2,410.50	
		V. Strain, Sample collection		
		6.0 days @ \$223.76/day	\$1,342.56	
		R. Mitchell, Drill hole layout		
		1.0 day @ \$401.75/day	\$ 401.75	
		Drafting	\$ 928.17	
		Secretarial	\$ 67.20	
		Data Compilation	\$ 86.40	\$5,236.58
3.		Expenses		
		Contracting – Northspan Explorations Ltd (all-in costs)	\$15,000.00	
		Analytical		
		ACME Lab – 201 samples @ \$21.45/sample	4,311.45	
		PetraScience – Petrographic report	615.00	
		Freight	529.11	
		Field supplies	575.87	
		Lodging and meals	664.81	
		Warehousing	234.58	
		Communications	41.64	
		Office	65.40	
		Management fees	2,203.79	
				\$24,241.65
4.		Transportation		
		4x4 truck 7 days (a) $40/day$	280.00	
		Mileage	865.90	
		Fuel	183.67	
				\$1,329.57
		Total Exploration Expon	diturac	\$3/ 137 80
				<u>4J7,1J2.0U</u>

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Thomas H. Carpenter, of 3902 14 Street, Vernon, British Columbia, V1T 3V2 hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a consulting geologist in mineral exploration associated with Discovery Consultants, Vernon, B.C.
- 2. I have been practicing my profession since university graduation in 1971.
- 3. I am a graduate of the Memorial University of Newfoundland with a Bachelor of Science degree in geology.
- 4. I am a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
- 5. I control a corporation that is a beneficiary owner of Bearclaw Capital Corp. shares.

Thomas H. Carpenter, P. Geo. September 1, 2005 Vernon, B.C.

APPENDIX 1

Drill Hole Analytical Results

					<u>Total</u>	<u>Sulphide</u>	<u>Oxide</u>	Sample
<u>Hole #</u>	<u>WO #</u>	<u>Sample</u>	From	Length	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Cu</u>	Weight
		<u>Number</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	(kg)
RC04-004	a406652	188001	1.22	1.22	0.106	0.004	0.102	1.19
	a406652	188002	2.44	1.52	0.076	0.003	0.073	2.60
	a406652	188003	3.96	1.52	0.043	0.003	0.040	4.45
	a406652	188004	5.49	1.52	0.072	0.001	0.071	2.87
	a406652	188005	7.01	1.52	0.056	0.004	0.052	7.40
	a406652	188006	8.54	1.52	0.070	0.005	0.065	5.90
	a406652	188007	10.06	1.52	0.125	0.004	0.121	5.27
	a406652	188008	11.59	1.52	0.102	0.011	0.091	5.72
	a406652	188009	13.11	1.52	0.044	0.004	0.040	8.59
	a406652	188010	14.63	1.52	0.203	0.008	0.195	8.59
	a406652	188011	16.16	1.52	0.166	0.010	0.156	6.82
	a406652	188012	17.68	1.52	0.137	0.006	0.131	4.49
	a406652	188013	19.21	1.52	0.083	0.002	0.081	7.09
	a406652	188014	20.73	1.52	0.282	0.108	0.174	4.03
	a406652	188015	22.26	1.52	0.049	0.008	0.041	4.35
	a406652	188016	23.78	1.52	0.037	0.007	0.030	2.56
	a406652	188017	25.30	1.52	0.057	0.006	0.051	5.44
	a406652	188018	26.83	1.52	0.049	0.005	0.044	3.51
	a406652	188019	28.35	1.52	0.084	0.008	0.076	3.36
	a406652	188020	29.88	1.52	0.044	0.005	0.039	3.21
	a406652	188022	31.40	1.52	0.033	0.005	0.028	8.51
	a406652	188023	32.93	1.52	0.031	0.005	0.026	5.43
	a406652	188024	34.45	1.52	0.014	0.006	0.008	6.98
	a406652	188025	35.98	1.52	0.019	0.006	0.013	6.76
	a406652	188026	37.50	1.52	0.021	0.005	0.016	8.46
	a406652	188027	39.02	1.52	0.019	0.006	0.013	8.20
	a406652	188028	40.55	1.52	0.017	0.007	0.010	10.07
	a406652	188029	42.07	1.52	0.016	0.007	0.009	8.12
	a406652	188030	43.60	1.52	0.018	0.006	0.012	6.31
	a406652	188031	45.12	1.52	0.017	0.006	0.011	5.07
	a406652	188032	46.65	1.52	0.010	0.005	0.005	5.86
	a406652	188033	48.17	1.52	0.011	0.007	0.004	6.87
	a406652	188034	49.70	1.52	0.021	0.001	0.020	6.93
	a406652	188035	51.22	1.52	0.295	0.150	0.145	6.11
	a406652	188036	52.74	1.52	1.117	0.859	0.258	10.81
	a406652	188037	54.27	1.52	0.155	0.069	0.086	7.79
	a406652	188038	55.79	1.52	0.133	0.038	0.095	9.21
	a406652	188039	57.32	1.52	0.053	0.048	0.005	6.51
	a406652	188040	58.84	1.52	0.033	0.028	0.005	6.68
	a406652	188042	60.37	1.52	0.029	0.026	0.003	5.23
	a406652	188043	61.89	1.52	0.046	0.042	0.004	7.56
	a406652	188044	63.41	1.52	0.113	0.102	0.011	7.19
	a406652	188045	64.94	1.52	0.053	0.049	0.004	9.56
	a406652	188046	66.46	1.52	0.047	0.042	0.005	6.56
	a406652	188047	67.99	1.52	0.110	0.098	0.012	7.73
	a406652	188048	69.51	1.52	0.344	0.321	0.023	6.74
	a406652	188049	/1.04	1.52	0.145	0.137	0.008	8.36
	a406652	188050	72.56	1.52	0.032	0.030	0.002	6.86

					<u>Total</u>	<u>Sulphide</u>	<u>Oxide</u>	Sample
Hole #	<u>WO #</u>	<u>Sample</u>	From	Length	Cu	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Cu</u>	Weight
		<u>Number</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	(kg)
	a406652	188051	74.09	1.52	0.098	0.006	0.092	9.43

					<u>Total</u>	<u>Sulphide</u>	<u>Oxide</u>	Sample
<u>Hole #</u>	<u>WO #</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>From</u>	Length	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Cu</u>	Weight
		<u>Number</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	(kg)
RC04-005	a406652	188052	1.22	1.22	0.116	0.008	0.108	6.78
	a406652	188053	2.44	1.52	0.091	0.087	0.004	5.21
	a406652	188054	3.96	1.52	0.116	0.013	0.103	6.28
	a406652	188055	5.49	1.52	0.280	0.029	0.251	4.69
	a406652	188056	7.01	1.52	0.777	0.007	0.770	7.00
	a406652	188057	8.54	1.52	0.202	0.004	0.198	6.14
	a406652	188058	10.06	1.52	0.404	0.161	0.243	7.40
	a406652	188059	11.59	1.52	0.668	0.294	0.374	4.52
	a406652	188060	13.11	1.52	0.474	0.021	0.453	9.26
	a406652	188062	14.63	1.52	0.859	0.042	0.817	4.54
	a406652	188063	16.16	1.52	0.522	0.040	0.482	7.47
	a406652	188064	17.68	1.52	0.104	0.009	0.095	4.28
	a406652	188065	19.21	1.52	0.086	0.007	0.079	6.19
	a406652	188066	20.73	1.52	0.199	0.013	0.186	5.23
	a406652	188067	22.26	1.52	0.156	0.020	0.136	7.30
	a406652	188068	23.78	1.52	0.138	0.021	0.117	5.94
	a406652	188069	25.30	1.52	0.175	0.010	0.165	6.86
	a406652	188070	26.83	1.52	0.333	0.005	0.328	7.60
	a406652	188071	28.35	1.52	0.295	0.017	0.278	6.06
	a406652	188072	29.88	1.52	0.356	0.020	0.336	4.90
	a406652	188073	31.40	1.52	0.350	0.024	0.326	6.50
	a406652	188074	32.93	1.52	0.138	0.009	0.129	7.03
	a406652	188075	34.45	1.52	0.125	0.007	0.118	6.58
	a406652	188076	35.98	1.52	0.124	0.005	0.119	7.20
	a406652	188077	37.50	1.52	0.198	0.015	0.183	4.96
	a406652	188078	39.02	1.52	0.226	0.013	0.213	6.20
	a406652	188079	40.55	1.52	0.113	0.016	0.097	6.87
	a406652	188080	42.07	1.52	0.336	0.081	0.255	8.43
	a406652	188082	43.60	1.52	0.277	0.093	0.184	7.07
	a406652	188083	45.12	1.52	0.289	0.043	0.246	6.49
	a406652	188084	46.65	1.52	0.417	0.205	0.212	7.89
	a406652	188085	48.17	1.52	0.209	0.091	0.118	6.73
	a406652	188086	49.70	1.52	0.222	0.068	0.154	7.28
	a406652	188087	51.22	1.52	0.164	0.080	0.084	6.21
	a406652	188088	52.74	1.52	0.565	0.345	0.220	8.95
	a406652	188089	54.27	1.52	0.212	0.137	0.075	7.51
	a406652	188090	55.79	1.52	0.266	0.129	0.137	7.45
	a406652	188091	57.32	1.52	0.669	0.108	0.561	6.51
	a406652	188092	58.84	1.52	0.088	0.011	0.077	7.55
	a406652	188093	60.37	1.52	0.043	0.016	0.027	6.05
	a406652	188094	61.89	1.52	0.076	0.010	0.066	8.72
	a406652	188095	63.41	1.52	0.126	0.024	0.102	4.72
	a406652	188096	64.94	1.52	0.157	0.016	0.141	6.15
	a406652	188097	66.46	1.52	0.080	0.011	0.069	6.55
	a406652	188098	67.99	1.52	0.026	0.014	0.012	6.84
	a406652	188099	69.51	1.52	0.118	0.049	0.069	5.23
	a406652	188100	71.04	1.52	0.191	0.076	0.115	5.92
	a406652	188102	72.56	1.52	0.374	0.266	0.108	5.25

					<u>Total</u>	<u>Sulphide</u>	<u>Oxide</u>	Sample	
Hole #	<u>WO #</u>	<u>Sample</u> <u>F</u> 1	From	From Length	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Cu</u>	Cu	Weight	
		<u>Number</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	(kg)	
	a406652	188103	74.09	1.52	0.558	0.500	0.058	7.42	

					<u>Total</u>	<u>Sulphide</u>	<u>Oxide</u>	Sample
<u>Hole #</u>	<u>WO #</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>From</u>	Length	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Cu</u>	Weight
		<u>Number</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	(kg)
RC04-006	a406652	188104	1.22	1.22	0.037	0.005	0.032	7.19
	a406652	188105	2.44	1.52	0.035	0.002	0.033	5.83
	a406652	188106	3.96	1.52	0.036	-0.001	0.037	7.61
	a406652	188107	5.49	1.52	0.037	0.000	0.037	4.85
	a406652	188108	7.01	1.52	0.043	0.011	0.032	7.67
	a406652	188109	8.54	1.52	0.044	0.015	0.029	6.01
	a406652	188110	10.06	1.52	0.036	0.004	0.032	6.54
	a406652	188111	11.59	1.52	0.032	0.002	0.030	3.95
	a406652	188112	13.11	1.52	0.031	0.002	0.029	5.98
	a406652	188113	14.63	1.52	0.202	0.129	0.073	6.04
	a406652	188114	16.16	1.52	0.269	0.152	0.117	8.72
	a406652	188115	17.68	1.52	0.065	0.038	0.027	4.74
	a406652	188116	19.21	1.52	0.028	0.010	0.018	7.02
	a406652	188117	20.73	1.52	0.056	0.006	0.050	6.38
	a406652	188118	22.26	1.52	0.078	0.005	0.073	7.25
	a406652	188119	23.78	1.52	0.105	0.028	0.077	5.16
	a406652	188120	25.30	1.52	0.059	0.008	0.051	6.69
	a406652	188122	26.83	1.52	0.062	0.016	0.046	5.63
	a406652	188123	28.35	1.52	0.092	0.029	0.063	7.26
	a406652	188124	29.88	1.52	0.126	0.016	0.110	6.02
	a406652	188125	31.40	1.52	0.145	0.037	0.108	6.72
	a406652	188126	32.93	1.52	0.162	0.036	0.126	6.39
	a406652	188127	34.45	1.52	0.587	0.365	0.222	7.65
	a406652	188128	35.98	1.52	0.376	0.223	0.153	4.12
	a406652	188129	37.50	1.52	0.090	0.019	0.071	5.83
	a406652	188130	39.02	1.52	0.497	0.311	0.186	6.80
	a406652	188131	40.55	1.52	0.685	0.527	0.158	8.82
	a406652	188132	42.07	1.52	0.822	0.687	0.135	6.71
	a406652	188133	43.60	1.52	0.764	0.692	0.072	8.48
	a406652	188134	45.12	1.52	0.140	0.098	0.042	6.29
	a406652	188135	46.65	1.52	0.144	0.055	0.089	7.04
	a406652	188136	48.17	1.52	0.468	0.344	0.124	6.76
	a406652	188137	49.70	1.52	0.503	0.445	0.058	8.87
	a406652	188138	51.22	1.52	0.164	0.104	0.060	5.32
	a406652	188139	52.74	1.52	0.116	0.067	0.049	7.74
	a406652	188140	54.27	1.52	0.218	0.154	0.064	4.95
	a406652	188142	55.79	1.52	0.191	0.114	0.077	8.18
	a406652	188143	57.32	1.52	0.205	0.175	0.030	4.50
	a406652	188144	58.84	1.52	0.097	0.086	0.011	6.76
	a406652	188145	60.37	1.52	0.145	0.132	0.013	3.75
	a406652	188146	61.89	1.52	0.129	0.118	0.011	6.80
	a406652	188147	63.41	1.52	0.392	0.367	0.025	5.51
	a406652	188148	64.94	1.52	0.105	0.099	0.006	5.21
	a406652	188149	66.46	1.52	0.060	0.052	0.008	2.69
	a406652	188150	67.99	1.52	0.303	0.282	0.021	8.66

APPENDIX 2

Quality Control Data: Duplicate and Standard Values

					<u>Total</u>	<u>Sulphide</u>	<u>Oxide</u>	Sample
Hole #	<u>WO</u>	# <u>Sample</u>	From	Length	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Cu</u>	Weight
		<u>Number</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	(kg)
	<u>Duplicate I</u>	Drill Samples						
04-004	a406652	188020	29.88	1.52	0.044	0.005	0.039	3.21
04-004	a406652	188021	29.88	1.52	0.045	0.006	0.039	2.68
04-004	a406652	188040	58 84	1.52	0.033	0.028	0.005	6 68
04-004	a406652	188041	58 84	1.52	0.037	0.031	0.006	9.08
04-004	a+00032	100041	50.04	1.52	0.057	0.051	0.000	2.00
04-005	a406652	188060	13.11	1.52	0.474	0.021	0.453	9.26
04-005	a406652	188061	13.11	1.52	0.466	0.037	0.429	6.91
04-005	a406652	188080	42.07	1.52	0.336	0.081	0.255	8.43
04-005	a406652	188081	42.07	1.52	0.353	0.116	0.237	4.96
04-005	a406652	188100	71.04	1.52	0.191	0.076	0.115	5.92
04-005	a406652	188101	71.04	1.52	0.176	0.063	0.113	6.86
04-006	a406652	188120	25.30	1.52	0.059	0.008	0.051	6.69
04-006	a406652	188121	25.30	1.52	0.059	0.007	0.052	7.02
04-006	a406652	188140	54.27	1.52	0.218	0.154	0.064	4.95
04-006	a406652	188141	54.27	1.52	0.215	0.134	0.081	5.46
04-007 A	a406652	188160	12.20	1.52	0.066	0.003	0.063	8.59
04-007 A	a406652	188161	12.20	1.52	0.080	0.003	0.077	6.35
04-007 A	a406652	188180	41.16	1.52	0.112	0.027	0.085	3.53
04-007 A	a406652	188181	41.16	1.52	0.114	0.031	0.083	3.49

					Total	<u>Sulphide</u>	<u>Oxide</u>	Sample
Hole #	WO) # <u>Sample</u>	From	Length	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Cu</u>	Weight
		<u>Number</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	(kg)
	<u>Duplicate 1</u>	reject samples						
	a406652	188020			0.044	0.005	0.039	
	a406652	RRE 188020			0.045	0.005	0.040	
	a406652	188050			0.032	0.030	0.002	
	a406652	RRE 188050			0.030	0.028	0.002	
	a406652	188080			0.336	0.081	0.255	
	a406652	RRE 188080			0.296	0.069	0.227	
	a406652	188120			0.059	0.008	0.051	
	a406652	RRE 188120			0.058	0.002	0.056	
	a406652	188150			0.303	0.282	0.021	
	a406652	RRE 188150			0.306	0.286	0.020	
	a406652	188180			0.112	0.027	0.085	
	a406652	RRE 188180			0.111	0.025	0.086	
	<u>Duplicate l</u>	Pulp Samples						
	a406652	188020			0.044	0.005	0.039	
	a406652	RE 188020			0.044	0.007	0.037	
	a406652	188050			0.032	0.030	0.002	
	a406652	RE 188050			0.033	0.030	0.003	
	a406652	188080			0.336	0.081	0.255	
	a406652	RE 188080			0.333	0.078	0.255	
	a406652	188120			0.059	0.008	0.051	
	a406652	RE 188120			0.057	0.009	0.048	
	a406652	188150			0.303	0.282	0.021	
	a406652	RE 188150			0.305	0.285	0.020	
	a406652	188180			0.112	0.027	0.085	
	a406652	RE 188180			0.115	0.031	0.084	

<u>Hole #</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>) # Sample</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>From</u> (m)	<u>Length</u> <u>(m)</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Cu</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Sulphide</u> <u>Cu</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Oxide</u> <u>Cu</u> <u>%</u>	Sample Weight (kg)
	<u>Lab Standa</u>	urd						
	a406652	STANDARD R-2a			0.550		0.131	
	a406652	STANDARD R-2a			0.560		0.127	
	a406652	STANDARD R-2a			0.560		0.127	
	a406652	STANDARD R-2a			0.560		0.138	
	a406652	STANDARD R-2a			0.559		0.129	
	a406652	STANDARD R-2a			0.552		0.139	
	a406652	STANDARD R-2a			0.558		0.130	

APPENDIX 3

Petrographic Report – Cu-oxide Samples

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT

CU-OXIDE SAMPLES

13 October, 2004

Prepared For: W.R. Gilmour, P.Geo. Discovery Consultants 201-2928 29th St. Vernon, B.C. V1T6M8

PetraScience Consultants Inc.

700 – 700 West Pender Street Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1G8 Canada phone: 604.684.5857 fax: 604.222.4642

info@petrascience.com www.petrascience.com

Background

A set of 4 samples was received from Bill Gilmour on the 21 July, 2004 for petrographic analysis. The samples are drill core from a variety of oxide and sulphide mineralization zones in an apparent porphyry system. No detailed geologic or spatial information was provided with the samples. The goal of the work was basic transmitted and reflected light observations, including description of lithologies, alteration and mineralization. Anne Thompson carried out the analysis at the PetraScience office, Vancouver, B.C. The observations are summarized below and descriptions follow. All percentages in the descriptions are approximate.

Summary

The four samples are crowded feldspar porphyries to subhedral granular, fine-grained diorites. Absolute classification is uncertain due to extreme alteration and weathering of the rocks.

Alteration is characterized by extensive sericite (likely illite) replacement of feldspars, and alteration of biotite resulting in rutile along cleavage planes. K-feldspar is also present and is particularly pervasive in sample 189759. The K-feldspar is likely to be secondary, however, no unaltered rocks were available for comparison.

The mineralization varies from primary pyrite dominant (189678) to pyrite - chalcopyrite (189781) samples. No chalcocite was observed in the samples. The Cu-oxide present in sample 189781 occurs as malachite, with aggregates of hematite. Both minerals are likely weathering products of chalcopyrite-pyrite rich material.

Sample: 189678 Cu sulphide 0.15%, Cu oxide 0.12%

LITHOLOGY: Diorite **ALTERATION TYPE:** Sericite (illite), K-feldspar

Hand Sample Description:

The sample is dominantly a mottled grey and white with an igneous texture. Brown to tan mottled (weathered) zones occur along fractures. No response to HCl. Patchy, minor stain response for K-feldspar.

Thin Section Description:

The texture of the sample is subhedral granular, with minor zones of fine-grained feldspar-quartz groundmass, creating a more porphyritic texture in some areas. The feldspar grains are 1-2mm and similar to the previous samples. K-feldspar is likely pervasive in the groundmass. Very little oxidation of sulfide is apparent. Typically the sulfides are not extensively rimmed, however, Feoxide staining is present along numerous fractures. Chalcopyrite is characterized by narrow covellite rims.

Mineral	%	Distribution & Characteristics	Optical
Feldspar (plagioclase- dominant)	45	Dominant primary phase; now partly altered to sericite/illite; ex phenocrysts and crowded phenocrysts; trace remnant twinning	
Sericite/illite	25	Partial to pervasive replacement of feldspar phenocrysts; total replacement of biotite phenocrysts	
K-feldspar	10	Staining; likely in groundmass	
Quartz	10	Cluster of grains as interstitial material in groundmass?	
Pyrite	06	Irregular grains and aggregates, with sporadic very minor chalcopyrite	

MAJOR MINERALS

	- 		
Mineral	%	Distribution & Characteristics	Optical
Hematite?	01	Lining fractures, typically non-reflective	
Rutile	01	Aggregates and disseminated small grains; along biotite	
		cleavage planes	
Chalcopyrite	tr	Clusters of grains, some rimmed by hematite, associated	
		with pyrite	
Apatite	tr	Clear individual grains and clusters	High rel



189678: Representative view showing subhedral granular texture, defined by outlines of feldspar. Chalcopyrite is present in centre right of C, white sulfide is pyrite. A) PPL, B) XPL, C) RL, FOV ~6mm.

Sample: 189680 Cu sulphide 0.68%, Cu oxide 0.12%

LITHOLOGY: Diorite

ALTERATION TYPE: Sericite, clay, carbonate; K-feldspar

Hand Sample Description:

Grey rock with fine white feldspar (crowded) phenocrysts. Fractures cross-cut the sample and are lined by Fe-oxide. No response to HCl. Diffuse, patchy K-feldspar stain.

Thin Section Description:

Euhedral feldspar phenocrysts are pervasively replaced by likely illite (sericite). The primary feldspar makes up approximately 45-50% of the host rock. Scattered ex-biotite phenocrysts now consist of white mica and abundant rutile. Chalcopyrite and pyrite are disseminated throughout. No particular correlation was observed between alteration, veinlets and the distribution of sulfides.

MAJOR MINERALS

Mineral	%	Distribution & Characteristics	Optical
Sericite/illite	45	Pervasive replacement of feldspar phenocrysts	
Clay/smectite	15	Feathery, grey, pervasive in groundmass to phenocrysts	Low relief
Feldspar	15	Dominant primary phase; now pervasively altered to	
		sericite/illite; ex phenocrysts and crowded phenocrysts;	
		trace remnant twinning	
K-feldspar	10	Staining suggests it is present away from fractures, as	
		diffuse phase in groundmass	
Pyrite	05	Irregular grains and aggregates, typically with minor	
		chalcopyrite	
Quartz	05	Cluster of grains near oxide zone/fracture, possibly as	
		alteration; minor in groundmass?	

Mineral	%	Distribution & Characteristics	Optical
Carbonate	01	Zone with fine carbonate, in feathery grey mineral	Pale pnk- brn
		(?clay)	UIII
Chalcopyrite	01	Minor grains, associated with pyrite	
Hematite	01	Lining fractures, as oxidation of pyrite	
Rutile	01	Aggregates and disseminated small grains	
Apatite	tr	Clear individual grains and clusters	High rel



189680: Representative view showing sericite-altered feldspar with smaller grains of biotite (centre). A) PPL, B) XPL, FOV = 6mm. Bottom photo is detail of pyrite with encapsulated chaclopyririte. FOV=1.5mm.

Sample: 189759 Cu sulphide 0.01%, Cu oxide 0.32%

LITHOLOGY: Diorite

ALTERATION TYPE: Sericite, K-feldspar

Hand Sample Description:

Tan to brown, extremely fractured and weathered rock. Host appears to have relict feldspar phenocrysts. Fractures are lined by dark brown Fe-oxides. No response to HCl. Chip stained pervasively for K-feldspar.

Thin Section Description:

Plagioclase phenocrysts in protolith constitute approximately 40% of the rock. The phenocrysts are set in a fine-grained mosaic groundmass of likely K-feldspar and quartz. Alteration of the phenocrysts is dominated by fine illite/sericite. Biotite phenocrysts are also present throughout and typically contain abundant rutile along cleavage planes.

A network of Fe-oxide (hematite dominant) lined fractures cross-cuts the samples approximately perpendicular to the direction of the flow foliation (as defined by plagioclase phenocrysts). Remnant cores of pyrite are present in some grains. No chalcopyrite or carbonate was observed in the section.

MAJOR MINERALS

Mineral	%	Distribution & Characteristics	Optical
Sericite (illite)	35	Pervasive replacement of plagioclase phenocrysts	
K-feldspar	20	Pervasive, likely throughout fine-grained groundmass; estimate based on stain	
Plagioclase	20	Phenocrysts, typically crowded, also oriented (foliation); partly replaced by illite	
Quartz	10	Fine-grained in groundmass with K-feldspar; percentage difficult to estimate	
Biotite/phlogopite	08	Phenocyrsts throughout sample, with rutile along cleavage planes	Pale bn pleoch
Hematite	05	Colloform bands and grains (replacement of pyrite), typically lining cross-cutting fractures	

	0		
Mineral	%	Distribution & Characteristics	Optical
Rutile	02	Grains in zones of hematite, also replacement of biotite	
		phenocrysts	
Pyrite	tr	Remnant cores in centre of hematite zones (see photo)	



189759: View showing feldspar phenocrysts and extensive Fe-oxide, (centre, near biotite). A0 PPL, B) XPL, FOV = 6mm. Bottom photograph shows detail of hematite with core of remnant pyrite. C) RL. FOV=1.5mm.

Sample: 189781 Cu sulphide 0.54%, Cu oxide 0.68%

LITHOLOGY: Diorite

ALTERATION TYPE: Sericite, K-feldspar; Carbonate

Hand Sample Description:

Dark grey groundmass with white feldspar phenocrysts. Fractures are lined by carbonate, including malachite and probable Fe-oxide (hematite). Minor fizz response to HCl, particularly on fractures. No chip (for K-feldspar stain).

Thin Section Description:

The host rock is similar to that of sample 189680, however, feldspars are less altered to fine illite. The feldspar grains appear as crowded phenocrysts in a fine-grained (now altered) groundmass. The primary feldspar make up approximately 50% of the protolith. Carbonate occurs as both ?calcite and malachite.

Pyrite is typically rimmed or completely replaced by hematite. Chalcopyrite is fresh or rimmed by hematite. With the hematite are clusters or individual grains of malachite. The malachite accounts for the Cu-oxide in the sample.

Mineral%Feldspar35		Distribution & Characteristics		
		Dominant primary phase; now partly altered to sericite/illite; ex phenocrysts and crowded phenocrysts; trace remnant twinning		
Sericite/illite	25	Partial to pervasive replacement of feldspar phenocrysts		
K-feldspar	20	20 No chip, but likely based on diffuse brown colour in groundmass		
Pyrite	05	 D5 Irregular grains and aggregates, typically with minor chalcopyrite 		
Quartz	05	Cluster of grains near oxide zone/fracture, possibly as alteration: minor in groundmass?		

MAJOR MINERALS

Mineral	%	Distribution & Characteristics	Optical
Carbonate	03	Disseminated and in small aggregates, also as	Pale pnk-
		replacement of feldspar, microveinlets	brn
Malachite	01	Clusters and individual grains associated with hematite	
		as alteration of chalcopyrite, disseminated throughout as	
		well as lining fractures	
Chalcopyrite	01	Clusters of grains, some rimmed by hematite, associated	
		with pyrite	
Hematite	01	Lining fractures, as oxidation of pyrite	
Rutile	01	Aggregates and disseminated small grains	
Apatite	tr	Clear individual grains and clusters	High rel



189781: Overview showing crowded feldsapr phenocrysts.A) XPL, FOV = ~6mm. Bottom two photographs show area of chalcopyrite, hematite and malachite (green in PPL). B) RL, C) PPL, FOV = 1.5mm.





	DRAWN:	1	April 12/2004	
	REVISION DATE	REVISED BY	REVISION	
Ар	oril 14/2004	RM	Geology	
Se	ept.28/04	RM	geochem	
Au	ug22/05	RM	Cu.dat	
-				
	D. IL			
	Path:		6/3\6/3RC04-04_06	
			trea	
	ISCOV	me FRY	Consultan	ts
	SCOV	me ERY	tres Consultan	its
	SCOV Bearcl	me ERY aw C	tres Consultan apital Corp	its
	SCOV Bearcl	me ERY aw C xe Pi	tres Consultan apital Corp roperty	its
	SCOV Bearcl A:	ertio	Consultan Consultan apital Corp roperty	its
	SCOV Bearcl A: Drill	erre aw C xe Pr Sectio	Consultan Consultan apital Corp roperty n 04-04/06	its
	SCOV Bearcl A: Drill Sam	me ERY aw C xe Pi Sectio ple Lo	Consultan Consultan apital Corp roperty n 04-04/06 cation Map	its
DI 	Summers	me ERY aw C xe Pi Sectio ple Lo Cr.	Consultan Consultan apital Corp roperty n 04-04/06 cation Map	its nilkameen
DI I Location: Datum: NAD27	Summers	me ERY aw C xe Pi Sectio ple Lo Cr.	Consultan Consultan apital Corp coperty n 04-04/06 cation Map ^{Mining Jurisdiction:} Sin ^{Scale:} 1:250	nilkameen ∪TM: 10





	673\673RC04	-04_06			
5 	10 tres	20			
VERY	Con	sultan	ts		
claw C	apital	Corp	•		
Axe Property 1 Section 04-04/06 Copper Values					
rs Cr.	Mining Juriso	^{liction:} Sirr	nilkame	een	
092H.068	Scale:	1:250	UTM:	10	
g.30/2005	Drawn By:	RM	Figure:	4b	

 April 12/2004				
REVISED BY	REVISION			
RM	Geology			
RM	geochem			
RM	Cu.dat			
	673\673RC04-04_06			

	April 12/2004
REVISED BY	REVISION
RM	Geology
RM	geochem
RM	Cu.dat

	April 12/2004
REVISED BY	REVISION
RM	Geology
RM	geochem
RM	Cu.dat







]	DRAWN:		April 12/2004			
R	EVISION DATE	REVISED BY	REVIS	SION		
April	14/2004	RM G	eology			
Sept.2	28/04	RM g	eochem		-	
					_	
	Path:	6	73\673RC04-05	07		
	0	F	10	20		
		0 		20 		
		me	etres			
	<u> </u>			1.		
DI	200	VERY	Cons	sultan	ts	
]	Beard	elaw C	apital	Corp	•	
	Axe Property					
	Drill Section $04-05/07A$					
Sample Location Map						
	Summer	s Cr.	Mining Jurisdi	^{ction:} Sin	nilkame	een
D27	Map Ref.:	092H.068	Scale:	1:250	UTM:	10
573	^{Date:} Auc	J.30/2005	Drawn By:	RM	Figure:	5a
			1		1	



678620E I



REVISED BY

0 |_____|

DISCOV Bearcla

Drill

Location:SummersDatum:NAD27MapProject:673Date:Aug.30

RM	geochem	_			
		-			
		-			
	673\673RC04-05 07	-			
5	10 20				
n	netres				
/ERY) Consultan	ts			
law	Capital Corp				
Axe I	Property				
Section $04-05/07A$					
Сорре	er Values				
GCr.	Mining Jurisdiction: Sim	nilkameen			
092H.068	3 ^{Scale:} 1:250	UTM: 10			
.30/200	5 ^{Drawn By:} RM	Figure: 5b			

April 12/2004 REVISION