ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON
GEOCHEMICAL WORK
ON THE FOLLOWING CLAIMS

LEDUC 2 ..... 408944 (Post Conversion # 508898)
LEDUC 3 ..... 408945 (Post Conversion # 508875)
LEDUC 5 ..... 408947 (Post Conversion # 508777)
LEDUC 8 ..... 408950 (Post Conversion # 508703)

STATEMENT OF WORK #'S
4021743
4021751

Located

40 KM NORTHWEST OF
STEWART, BRITISH COLUMBIA
SKEENA MINING DIVISION

56 degrees12 minutes latitude
130 degrees 20 minutes longitude

MAPSHEETS 104B: 018, 019, 028, 029

PROJECT PERIOD: July 15 to October 15, 2004

ON BEHALF OF
TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

REPORT BY

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Date: January 4, 2006

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1. INTRODUCTION

A. Property, Location, Access and Physiography

The property is located about 40 km northwest of Stewart, British Columbia. Access at present is by helicopter from the Prism Helicopter base located at the airport in Stewart, adjacent to the Bear River. In the future, assuming positive results from exploration in the Granduc area leads to a re-commissioning of the Granduc tunnel, then access by road is theoretically possible. This would entail travel to Hyder, Alaska from Stewart, then north up the Granduc mining road to the Granduc tunnel entrance at the site of the old Granduc concentrator, and thereafter through the 17 km long tunnel to the center of the Leduc Glacier region.

The physiography of the Leduc Silver property is typical of the Stewart region, namely rugged topography interspersed with glaciers and icefields. Elevations vary from 700 to 2,000 m.

Vegetation in the area changes from a mantle of mountain hemlock and balsam at low-lying elevations to shrubs, mountain grasses and heather at higher elevations. Slopes range from moderate to steep to precipitous.

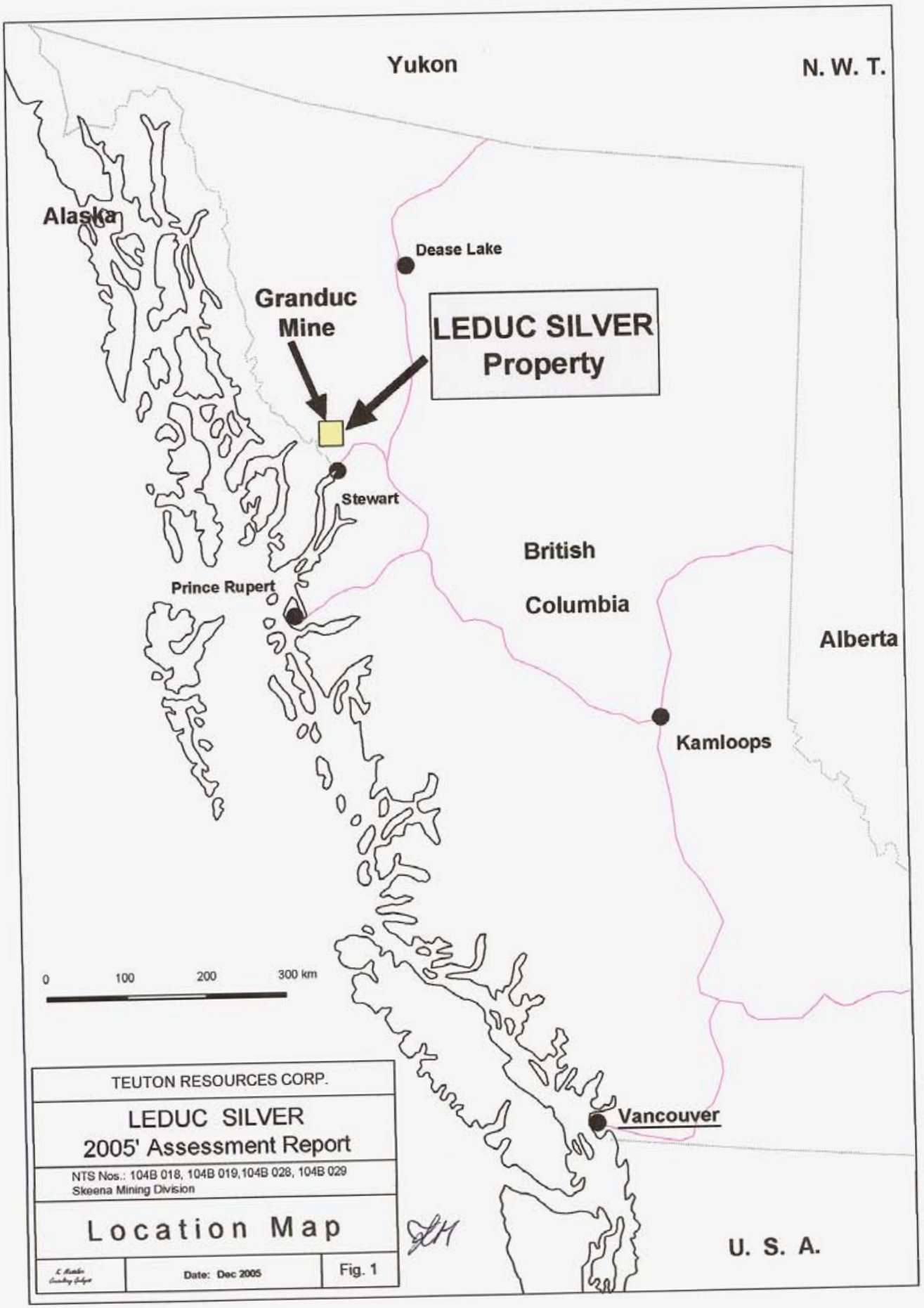
Climate is relatively severe, particularly at higher elevations.

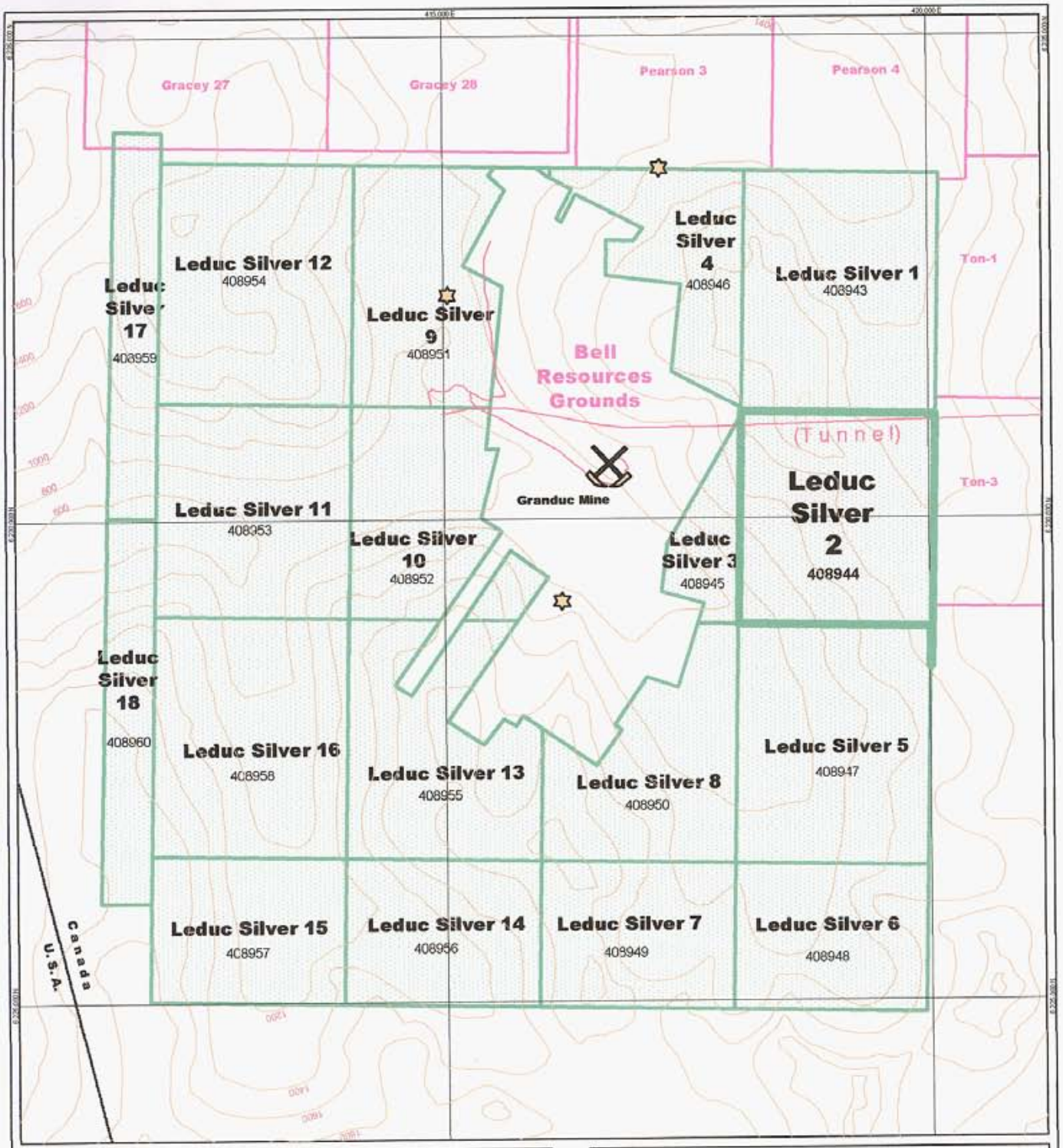
B. Status of Property

The property is comprised of the Leduc Silver 1-18 claims. Information regarding claims on which work was done in 2004 is summarized below:

Name	Tenure #.	Post Conversion Tenure #	Current Expiry Date
Leduc Silver 2	408944	508898	March 12, 2006
Leduc Silver 3	408945	508875	March 12, 2006
Leduc Silver 5	408947	508877	March 12, 2006
Leduc Silver 8	408950	508703	March 12, 2006

Claim locations are shown on Fig. 2a and 2b, representing pre-conversion and post conversion configuration, respectively. The claims are owned by Teuton Resources Corp. of Vancouver, and were recently optioned to Bell Resources Corp. Through a purchase agreement, Bell Resources acquired a 100% interest in the Granduc core claims (covering the previous mine workings and related facilities) in November, 2004. These core claims are surrounded by Teuton's Leduc Silver claims.


Yukon
N. W. T.
Alaska
Dease Lake
Granduc Mine
LEDUC SILVER Property
Stewart
British Columbia
Alberta
Prince Rupert
Kamloops
Vancouver
U. S. A.
0 100 200 300 km
TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.
LEDUC SILVER
2005' Assessment Report
NTS Nos.: 104B 018, 104B 019,104B 028, 104B 029
Skeena Mining Division
Location Map
Date: Dec 2005
Fig. 1



LEGEND

- Leduc Silver (Teuton)
- Other Claims
- 1000 m Contours (in metres a.s.l.)
- Past Producer
- MINFILE Showings
- Tunnel

Sources:
Mineral Titles Reference Map M104B020 (http://www.em.gov.bc.ca) & MapPlace (http://www.em.gov.bc.ca)

TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.

Leduc Silver
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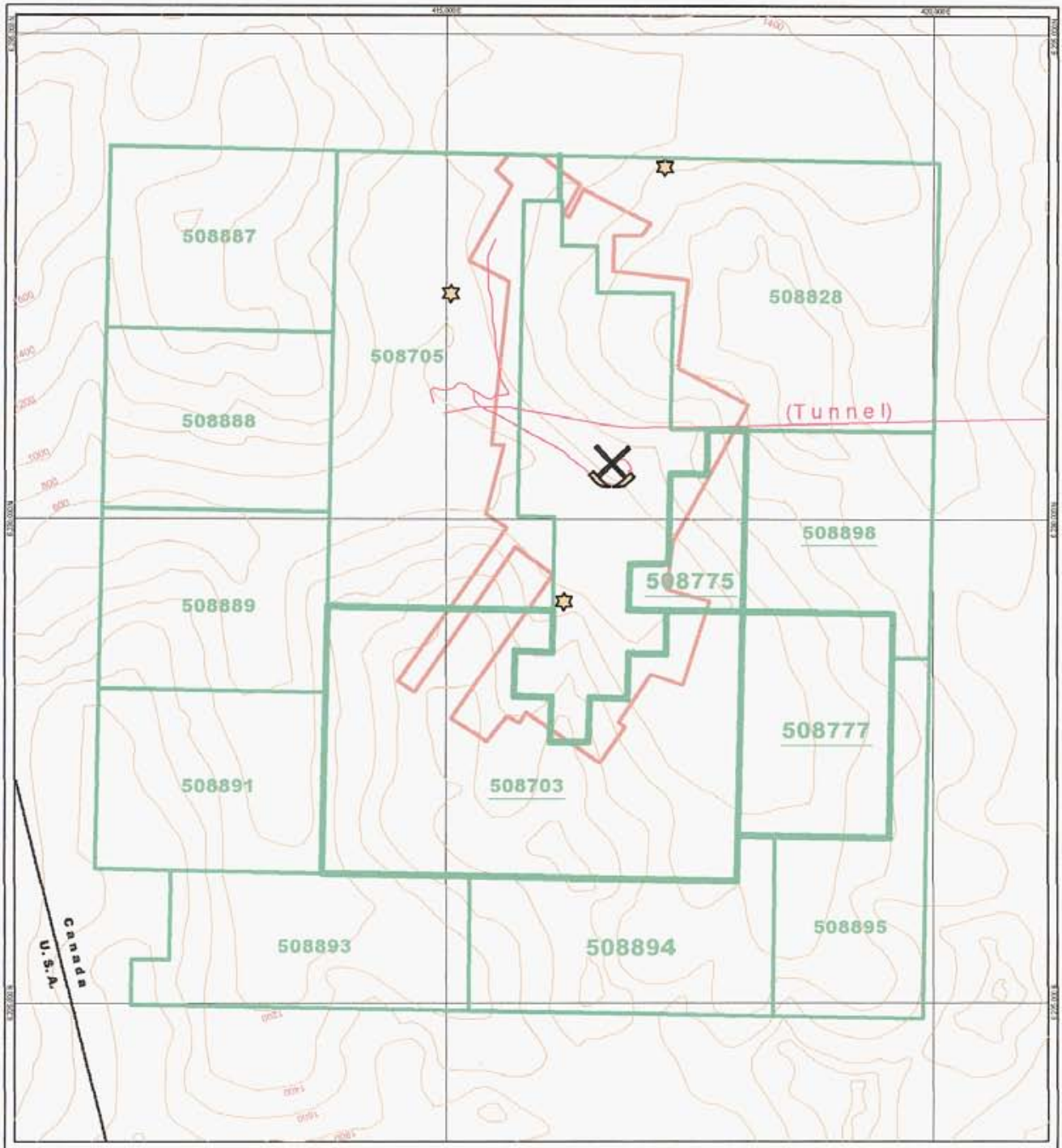
Skeena Mining Division

Claim Map

(claim boundaries as before March 2005)

K. Matsalla Consulting Geologist	Claims: Leduc Silver 1 through Leduc Silver 18	Date: Dec 2005	Fig. 2 a



LEGEND

- Leduc Silver Converted Claims of Teuton Resources
- Bell Resources' Ground
- 1000 m Contours (in metres a.s.l.)
- Past Producer
- MINFILE Showings
- Tunnel

Sources:
Mineral Titles Reference Map M104B020 (http://www.em.gov.bc.ca) & MapPlace (http://www.em.gov.bc.ca)

TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.

Leduc Silver
2005' Assessment Report

NTS No.: 104B 018, 104B 019, 104B 028, 104B 029

Skeena Mining Division

Claim Map

(claim boundaries as after conversion, March 2005)

K. Mortsher Consulting Geologist	Claims: Leduc Silver 1 through Leduc Silver 18	Date: Dec 2005	Fig. 2 b

C. History

The earliest known work in the upper Leduc River area occurred in 1931, when W. Fromholz and Wendell Dawson followed up an aerial reconnaissance with an arduous rjver boat expedition into this hitherto virgin territory. They soon discovered that the area was very well mineralized: "Wine red iron stains can be seen for miles and in many places large apple green patches of copper stains are in evidence". Also discovered was a 3km long float train containing abundant galena-rich quartz boulders, some estimated to be over a ton. Before returning to Alaska, Fromholz and Dawson staked the Edna May, New Alaska, and Mineral Lode claims, covering quartz veins found in place.

It appears not much further was done in the area until 1951 when E. Kvale and T.J. McQuillan staked copper showings which were subsequently acquired by Granduc Mines Ltd. Intensified exploration and development began in 1953, financed by Newmont Mining and Granby Consolidated. A major development program, including the construction on an 17 km long access tunnel, led to production in 1971. However, low copper prices forced a shutdown within seven years. The mine was briefly brought back into production in 1980 and continued until cessation in 1984.

During its heyday the Granduc mine was an important employer and contributed much to the economy of northwestern British Columbia. Post-closing the population of the nearby Town of Stewart dwindled over a period of two decades from several thousand to its present, quasi-ghost town status of <300 souls.

D. References

ALLDRICK, D.J.(1984): Geological Setting of the Precious Metals Deposits in the Stewart Area, Paper 84-1, Geological Fieldwork 1983", B.C.M.E.M.P.R.

ALLDRICK, D.J.(1985): "Stratigraphy and Petrology of the Stewart Mining Camp (104B/1E)", p. 316, Paper 85-1, Geological Fieldwork 1984, B.C.M.E.M.P.R.

BCDM MINISTER OF MINES ANNUAL REPORTS:
1953, pp 82-86; 1954, pp 80-83; 1965, pp 366-374

BELL RESOURCES CORPORATION WEBSITE (2005): Projects-Granduc Property

DAWSON, W. (1931): Unpublished letter report regarding expedition into the upper headwaters of the Leduc River.

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GROVE, E.W. (1971): Bulletin 58, Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Stewart Area. B.C.M.E.M.P.R.

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GROVE, E.W. (1987): Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Unuk River-Salmon River-Anyox Area, Bulletin 63, BCMEMPR

McGUIGAN, PAUL, P.GEO. (2005): Technical Report--Granduc Property, Northwestern British Columbia, Canada, on behalf of Bell Resources Corporation.

WALUS, ALEX (2004): Fieldnotes and fieldmaps relating to Stewart region work programs, 2004 field season.

E. Summary of Work Done.

The 2004 work on the Leduc Silver property was part of a larger, summer program involving exploration of more than ten separate Teuton properties located in the Stewart region. This field work spanned the period from mid-July to mid-October, 2004.

Field crew for the Leduc Silver assessment work program consisted of Alex Walus, geologist, and prospector, Steve Kruchkowski. The former, Alex Walus, has sixteen years experience working on many different properties within the Stewart region.

The original aim of the program was to take a large number of rock geochemical samples from zones of ablation and any other prospective areas observed throughout the large Leduc Silver property. This would have involved three different fly camps, serviced by a Hughes 500 helicopter operating out of Prism Helicopter's Stewart base. However, shortly after the first fly camp was set-up on July 19, Steve Kruchkowski became violently ill with either food poisoning or a bad flu. Very foul weather in the succeeding days precluded his evacuation to Stewart. As a result, the planned program was cut short, and the crew was demobilized on the first opportunity on July 23. Due to these unforeseen circumstances, much less rock sampling was undertaken than would have otherwise been possible.

The 2004 Leduc Silver surface geochemical rock sampling program involved 22 samples: 16 float, 2 grab and 2 chip. All rock samples were prepared and analyzed for gold content/ICP at the Pioneer Laboratories facility in Richmond, BC.

2. TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION

A. Geology and Mineralization

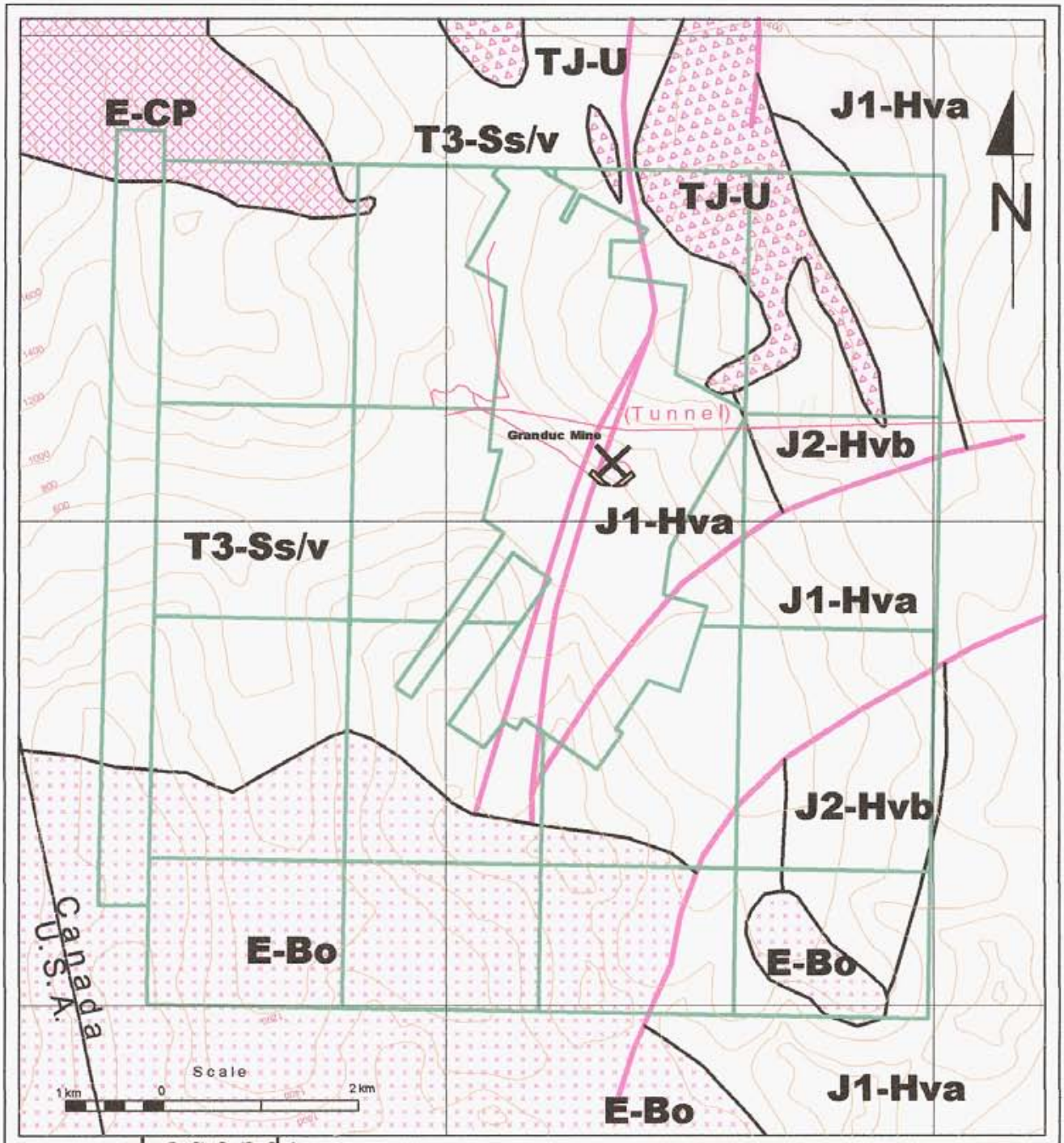
The property lies along the western edge of a broad, NNW trending belt of Triassic and Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks termed by Grove (1971) as the "Stewart Complex". This belt is bounded to the west by the Coast Crystalline Belt (mainly granodiorites) and to the east by a thick series of sedimentary rocks known as the Bowser Assemblage (Middle Jurassic to Upper Jurassic age).

As described by McGuigan (2005), rocks mapped on Granduc Mountain and to the north are separated into two easily recognizable geological successions: Upper Triassic and Lower to Middle Jurassic age successions, termed in earlier studies the western and eastern series, respectively. The Triassic and Jurassic successions are separated on the Granduc property by the north-northwest striking South Unuk shear zone, a 60 km length linear trending from the Iskut area south to Granduc Mountain. The Late Triassic or older strata are correlated with the Stuhini Group and consist of moderately to highly foliated schists, phyllites, marbles and gneisses. The Lower to Middle Jurassic age Eastern series rocks are correlated with the Hazelton Group and consist of relatively undeformed, mainly volcanic rocks that are subdivided into three conformable stratigraphic units.

The eastern portion of the Leduc Silver claims are underlain by various end-members of both of the aforementioned structural-stratigraphic rock assemblages (Western and Eastern Series) and by the granitoid intrusives of the Eocene Boundary Stock (cf. Fig. 3). The older, Western Series, crops out in the western portion of Tenure #508703 (T3-Ss/v unit, Fig. 3). It consists of a suite of well layered and variably metamorphosed rocks ranging from fine-grained sediments, metasediments and argillites through schists of various compositions, up to gneiss-grade rocks. Rocks of this unit show moderately to strongly developed foliation striking roughly N-S and dipping steeply westward. They are bounded eastward by regional structural features – the South Unuk Shear Zone and Granduc Fault--which strike N-NE across the middle portion of the claim, dividing them from the Eastern Assemblage. The easternmost package within the Western Series, called the Granduc Mine Series, (basic metavolcanics, chert, and banded iron formation) spans SSW-NNE along the Granduc Fault and projects from the Granduc Mine to the middle portion of this claim.

The Eastern Series is composed of Early to Middle Jurassic predominantly volcaniclastic and volcanic rocks of the Hazelton Group (J1-Hva and J2-Hvb on Fig. 3). Thinner layers and intercalations of sedimentary rocks (sandy to silty turbidites, argillite and limestone) appear as minor elements of this assemblage. These rocks strike from NNW to NNE and dip steeply westward. The rocks of the Eastern Series underlay the following claims: Tenure #s 408944 (converted to 508898), 508775, 508777 and the eastern portion of 08703.

Granitoid intrusive rocks, predominantly of granodioritic composition, are exposed in the southern part of claim #508703 (E-Bo unit, Fig. 3). They sharply cut the older, Triassic and



Legend:

Layered rocks

J2-Hvb	Hazelton Group; basaltic volcanic rocks
J1-Hva	Hazelton Group; andesitic volcanic rocks
T3-Ss/v	Stuhini Group; marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks
	Geological Contacts

Intrusive rocks

E-Bo	Eocene, Boundary Stock; granodioritic intrusives
E-CP	Eocene, Coast Plutonic Complex
TJ-U	Triassic-Jurassic, Unuk Meta-Diorite
	Faults

TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.

Leduc Silver

2005' Assessment Report

NTS Nos.: 104B 029, 104B 030, 104B 039, 104B 040. Skeena Mining Division

Geology Map 9.4

K. Hunter Consulting Geologist	Claim countours as of before March 2005	Date: Dec 2005	Fig. 3

Source: BCGS Geology Map (http://webmap.em.gov.bc.ca/mapplace); modified

Jurassic formations along the WNW-ESE trending contact, and belong to the Eocene Boundary Stock, a member of a broad intrusive suite of the Coast Plutonic Complex.

The BCDEM Minfile Master Report describes mineralization at Granduc as follows:

"The several ore zones, which make up the Granduc deposit, comprise pancake-like, overlapping, and commonly merging lenses, which extend vertically for 760m, laterally for 1200m and over a 120 to 240m lenticular width. The orebodies, designated as A to F, consist mainly of pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, magnetite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite, bornite and cobaltite. Gangue includes blocks of brecciated country rock, quartz as lenses, stringers and blebs, recrystallized coarse-grained calcite as lenses and stringers, and apatite. Minor alteration minerals consist of calc-silicate lenses and tourmaline."

In his June, 2005 report, McGuigan characterizes the main Granduc mineralization as "a world class scale of Besshi-type copper-silver volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits". He draws analogies to the very large Windy Craggy deposit, located in the northwestern corner of British Columbia, and considers potential for discovery of additional massive sulphide deposits at Granduc excellent. In the interim, this potential has been partially confirmed by the recent announcement that late summer, 2005 drilling by Bell Resources has extended the known strike of the main Granduc deposits 600 m further to the south. A much larger program is planned for 2006.

B. Rock Geochemistry

a. Introduction

Reconnaissance rock geochemical samples were taken in 2004 from the eastern portion of the Leduc Silver property, east of Bell Resources' core Granduc property. Emphasis was on sampling zones where fresh rock had been exposed by melting ice and snowfields. Primary targets were chalcopyrite-magnetite mineralization similar in nature to that mined at Granduc, and argentiferous galena-quartz of the type described by Wendall Dawson in his pioneering 1931 expedition. Results from this work are shown on Fig.4.

Altogether 22 samples were taken: 16 float, 2 chip and 2 grab. Locations for the samples were all fixed using a GPS..

b. Treatment of Data

Geochemical reconnaissance sampling results are presented in this report on Fig. 4, accompanied by an inset table showing gold values in ppb, silver values in ppm , and arsenic, copper, lead , zinc and antimony values in ppm). Although certain samples reported element values in excess of ICP

ELEMENT	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb
SAMPLE	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
A04-104	10	2.3	7	75	12	5	3
A04-105	2	1.3	109	38	82	52	3
A04-106	3	5.3	7070	32	7144	64	3
A04-107	5	0.4	23	29	25	18	3
A04-108	45	4.6	431	>10000	9615	317	4
A04-109	90	1.8	118	1341	456	200	4
A04-110	55	1.6	21	163	123	55	5
A04-111	1020	>100	>10000	>10000	231	17	3
A04-112	155	>100	>10000	>10000	1119	20	311
A04-113	205	28.8	734	967	33	20	3
A04-114	180	3.9	6197	1430	65	14	3
A04-115	24	11	1488	488	155	73	4
A04-116	58	0.3	27	80	19	1551	3
A04-117	27	17.7	3010	528	195	32	3
A04-118	2120	>100	1061	>10000	219	34	145
A04-119	34	3.2	1758	1219	144	37	3
A04-120	30	0.3	82	109	14	10	3
A04-121	4	0.6	20	92	56	4	3
A04-122	3720	32.1	>10000	319	214	4	3
A04-123	16	0.5	53	162	39	30	13
A04-124	90	0.4	19	42	129	43	4
A04-125	8	1.1	238	397	1724	32	3

417,000 E 418,000 E 419,000 E

6,230,000 N 6,229,000 N 6,228,000 N 6,227,000 N 6,226,000 N

Granduc Mine

Bell Resources

Grounds

Leduc Silver 3
408945

Leduc Silver 2
408944

Leduc Silver 8
408950

Leduc Silver 5
408947

508775

1500 m 1700 m 1000 m 1100 m

Leduc Glacier

Ice

A04-111 A04-123 A04-114 A04-112 A04-113 A04-108, 109 A04-110 A04-125 A04-104, 115, 116 A04-105 A04-106 A04-107 A04-118, 119 A04-117 A04-120 A04-121, 122

N

Scale
250 m 0 500 m

Legend:

- A04-123 ▼ grab sample
- A04-107 ◆ chip sample
- A04-124 × float sample
- old claim boundaries
- converted claim boundaries
- edge of ice field
- lake, creek
- 1000 m contours (in metres a.s.l.)
- road

Sources: Mineral Titles Reference Map M104B020 (http://www.em.gov.bc.ca); MapPlace (http://www.em.gov.bc.ca)

TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.

Leduc Silver Assessment Report

NTS No.: 104B 018, 104B 019, 104B 028, 104B 029

Skeena Mining Division

Sample Location Map

K. Macfarlane Consulting Geologist	Claims: Leduc Silver 2, Leduc Silver 3, Leduc Silver 5 & Leduc Silver 8 (before conversion) or 508703, 508775, 508777, 508898 (after conversion)	Date: Dec 2005	Fig. 4

limits, these were not assayed through inadvertence (assaying of all high values is the normal procedure for such surveys).

As in other small-scale surveys, a statistical treatment according to standard methods was not deemed practical. In lieu of such treatment, the author has simply chosen anomalous levels by reference to several rock geochemical programs conducted over other properties in the Stewart region over the past ten years. On this basis, anomalous levels are indicated below:

Element	Anomalous Above*
Gold	100 ppb
Silver	3.6 ppm
Arsenic	120 ppm
Copper	200 ppm
Lead	160 ppm
Antimony	100 ppm
Zinc	320 ppm

* Anomalous ranges will vary greatly according to rock type. For this reason, defining anomalous levels for any particular property based on regional averages is somewhat arbitrary.

c. Sample Descriptions

NOTE: For reference, element values for Au, Ag, As, Cu, Pb, Sb and Zn have been appended below the sample descriptions. Where any one of the six elements exceeds the anomalous threshold indicated in the previous section, it is highlighted in bold.

A04-104 Angular float of white quartz.

Au	-	10 ppb	Ag	-	2.3 ppm
As	-	5 ppm	Cu	-	7 ppm
Pb	-	75 ppm	Sb	-	3 ppm
Zn	-	12 ppm			

A04-105 Angular float of white quartz with minor limonite and trace malachite.

Au	-	2 ppb	Ag	-	1.3 ppm
As	-	52 ppm	Cu	-	109 ppm
Pb	-	38 ppm	Sb	-	3 ppm
Zn	-	82 ppm			

A04-106 Small angular float of quartz with limonite stringers, 1-2% bornite, abundant limonite.

Au	-	3 ppb	**Ag**	-	**5.3 ppm**
As	-	5 ppm	**Cu**	-	**7070 ppm**
Pb	-	32 ppm	Sb	-	3 ppm
Zn	-	**714 ppm**			

A04-107 Chip 1.6m across vein zone approximately 10m wide composed of limonitic white quartz. The zone consists of veins ranging in width from a few cm to 1.5 m. The zone can be traced only for 30-40m with both ends covered by overburden. The zone is oriented 320 degrees with moderate dip to NE.

Au	-	5 ppb	Ag	-	0.4 ppm
As	-	18 ppm	Cu	-	23 ppm
Pb	-	29ppm	Sb	-	3 ppm
Zn	-	25 ppm			

A04-108 Float. Large angular slab (1.0 x 0.2 m) from quartz-pyrite-galena vein. Average sulphide content 2-3%. Sample was taken as a 20 cm chip across "vein width".

Au	-	45 ppb	**Ag**	-	**4.6 ppm**
As	-	**317 ppm**	**Cu**	-	**431 ppm**
Pb	-	**> 10000 ppm**	Sb	-	4 ppm
Zn	-	**9615 ppm**			

A04-109 Very angular, large float boulder (2 x 1.5 x 1.5m). Very strongly silicified rock with a few % pyrite and minor galena locally. Sample consists of several small chips taken in different parts of the boulder.

Au	-	90 ppb	Ag	-	1.8 ppm
As	-	200 ppm	Cu	-	118 ppm
Pb	-	**1341 ppm**	Sb	-	4 ppm
Zn	-	**456 ppm**			

A04-110 Large float (1.0 x 1.0m) of siliceous breccia composed of felsic fragments. It contains 1-2% of extremely fined grained pyrite concentrated within the matrix.

Au	-	55 ppb	Ag	-	1.6 ppm
As	-	55 ppm	Cu	-	21 ppm
Pb	-	**163 ppm**	Sb	-	5 ppm
Zn	-	123 ppm			

A04-111 Float of quartz with 15-20% coarse grained pyrite, 3% chalco and minor galena.

Au	-	**1020 ppb**	**Ag**	-	**> 100 ppm**
As	-	17 ppm	**Cu**	-	**>10000 ppm**
Pb	-	**>10000 ppm**	Sb	-	3 ppm
Zn	-	231 ppm			

A04-112 Small angular float of quartz vein with 20% galena and 5% chalcopyrite.

Au	-	**155 ppb**	**Ag**	-	**>100 ppm**
As	-	20 ppm	**Cu**	-	**>10000 ppm**
Pb	-	**>10000 ppm**	**Sb**	-	**311 ppm**
Zn	-	**1119 ppm**			

A04-113 Grab from quartz vein with 1% pyrite and trace chalcopyrite. The vein has orientation 100 with moderate dip to N. Width varies from 0.15 to 0.5m. Only 20 m of the vein is exposed.

Au	-	**205 ppb**	**Ag**	-	**28.8 ppm**
As	-	20 ppm	**Cu**	-	**734 ppm**
Pb	-	**967 ppm**	Sb	-	3 ppm
Zn	-	33 ppm			

A04-114 Very angular float (0.4 x 0.4x 0.3m) dominated by black unidentified sulphide. It contains also 1-2% chalcopyrite, some malachite and minor native copper in carbonate gangue. The vein of this black mineral is visible high on the cliff.

Au	-	**180 ppb**	**Ag**	-	**3.9 ppm**
As	-	14 ppm	**Cu**	-	**6197 ppm**
Pb	-	**1430 ppm**	Sb	-	3 ppm
Zn	-	65 ppm			

A04-115 Very angular float of quartz with minor malachite.

Au	-	24 ppb	Ag	-	11.0 ppm
As	-	73 ppm	**Cu**	-	**1488 ppm**
Pb	-	**488 ppm**	Sb	-	4 ppm
Zn	-	155 ppm			

A04-116 Very angular float of limonitic quartz, minor pyrite. Boulder weighs at least a tonne.

Au	-	58 ppb	Ag	-	0.3 ppm
As	-	1551 ppm	Cu	-	27 ppm
Pb	-	80 ppm	Sb	-	3 ppm

Zn - 19 ppm

A04-117 Angular float of massive magnetite with minor chalcopyrite.

Au	-	27 ppb	**Ag**	**-**	**17.7 ppm**
As	-	32 ppm	**Cu**	**-**	**3010 ppm**
Pb	**-**	**528 ppm**	Sb	-	3 ppm
Zn	-	195 ppm			

A04-118 Semi-angular float of a rock which is partly biotite hornfels and partly skarn (quartz, chlorite, magnetite) It is mineralized with 10-15% galena (coarse and fine grained variety), minor pyrite and possibly very fine grained sphalerite.

Au	**-**	**2120 ppb**	**Ag**	**-**	**>100 ppm**
As	-	34 ppm	**Cu**	**-**	**1061 ppm**
Pb	**-**	**10000 ppm**	Sb	-	145 ppm
Zn	-	219 ppm			

A04-119 Small semiangular float of a rock composed of pyrite 60-70% and minor fine grained galena. Gangue includes quartz and sericite.

Au	-	34 ppb	Ag	-	3.2 ppm
As	-	37 ppm	**Cu**	**-**	**1758 ppm**
Pb	**-**	**>10000 ppm**	Sb	-	3 ppm
Zn	-	144 ppm			

A04-120 Big (approx. 1 ton) angular boulder composed of quartz lesser chlorite and 1% pyrite.

Au	-	30 ppb	Ag	-	0.3 ppm
As	-	10 ppm	Cu	-	82 ppm
Pb	-	109 ppm	Sb	-	3 ppm
Zn	-	14 ppm			

A04-121 Semi-rounded float of completely calcite, lesser sericite altered rock. It is brecciated and cemented by quartz and limonite.

Au	-	4 ppb	Ag	-	0.6 ppm
As	-	4 ppm	Cu	-	20 ppm
Pb	-	92 ppm	Sb	-	3 ppm
Zn	-	56 ppm			

A04-122 Very angular float of of quartz with with 3% chalco as 0.5 cm wide vein.

Au	**-**	**3720 ppb**	**Ag**	**-**	**32.1 ppm**

As	-	4 ppm	**Cu**	-	**>100000 ppm**
Pb	-	**319 ppm**	Sb	-	3 ppm
Zn	-	214 ppm			

A04-123 Grab from limonitic quartz vein 1.0-1.2m wide. Orientation 320/moderate dip to N.

Au	-	16 ppb	Ag	-	0.5 ppm
As	-	30 ppm	Cu	-	53 ppm
Pb	-	**162 ppm**	Sb	-	13 ppm
Zn	-	39 ppm			

A04-124 Chip across 0.9 m wide limonitic quartz-carbonate vein. Orientation 270 with moderate NE dip.

Au	-	90 ppb	Ag	-	0.4 ppm
As	-	43 ppm	Cu	-	19 ppm
Pb	-	42 ppm	Sb	-	4 ppm
Zn	-	129 ppm			

A04-125 Large semi-angular float (1.0 x 0.5 x 0.5m) of carbonate altered rocks with 1-2% of disseminated pyrite.

Au	-	8 ppb	Ag	-	1.1 ppm
As	-	32 ppm	**Cu**	-	**238 ppm**
Pb	-	**397 ppm**	Sb	-	3 ppm
Zn	-	**1724 ppm**			

C. Discussion

The most common form of mineralization reported by W. Dawson during his 1931 foray into the upper Leduc River region consisted of galena/pyrite in quartz, or galena/chalcopyrite/pyrite in quartz. Silver assays reported from the several samples taken by Dawson at the time ranged between 3.4 and 13.6 oz/ton silver with minor values in gold. Similar mineralization was discovered in float samples during the 2004 survey, conforming both in grade and character with these early results, and suggesting that the bedrock source may be located by further prospecting.

Sample A04-1117 is intriguing because of the massive magnetite reported along with the chalcopyrite. These two minerals are associated with much of the ore previously mined at Granduc. As this sample was found up-glacier from the orebodies located in the central Granduc property (Bell Resources !00%), it may signal the presence of similar Granduc type mineralization further up-glacier yet. Again, detailed follow-up prospecting is warranted.

Worthy of comment is sample A04-122. This float sample represents a separate form of mineralization, described in the notes as possibly skarn, which, particularly in light of the elevated gold value of 2,120 ppb, also deserves careful follow-up.

D. Field Procedure and Labratory Analysis

Analysis of rock specimens collected during the 2004 program was carried out at the Pioneer Laboratories facility in Richmond, BC.

After standard rock sample preparation, the 30 element Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma analysis was intiated by digesting a 0.5 gm sub-sample from each field specimen with 3ml 3-1-2 HCl-HNO3-H20 at 95 deg. C for one hour, followed by dilution to 10 ml with water. The Atomic Absorption measurement for ppb tolerance gold was preceded by subjecting 10 gram samples to standard fire-assay preconcentration techniques to produce silver beads which were subsequently dissolved.

E. Conclusions

The abbreviated 2004 rock geochem sampling survey over part of the Leduc Silver property disclosed several intriguing specimens of float. As described in the Discussion section, infra, these all deserve careful follow-up. At the same time, those portions of the property that were to be sampled but for the untimely sickness of one of the crew should also be surveyed.

As a matter of interest, subsequent to the completion of the small 2004 program, the authors of this report have been made aware of an Aeroquest EM-Mag survey flown by Bell Resources both over its core Granduc holdings and much of the Leduc Silver property. It is the authors' understanding that results from this airborne work will soon be made public. At such time, the airborne results should be correlated with the rock geochemical work, to see if they can assist in tracing mineralized float samples to source.

Respectfully submitted,

K. Mastalerz, Ph.D.

D. Cremonese, P.Eng.
January 4, 2006

APPENDIX I - WORK COST STATEMENT

Field Personnel—Period July 19 to July 23, 2004:	
A. Walus, P. Geol., Geologist	
5 days @ $300/day	1,500
S. Kruchkowski, Prospector	
5 days @ $150/day	750
Helicopter – Prism Helicopters (Stewart base)	
Mobilization July 19, demob July 23, 2004	
1.6 hours total @ $ 1,098/hr	1,757
Food	
10 man-days @$45/man-day	450
Workman's compensation	53
2.37% of $2,250	
Project Support Costs (Prorated with other property work*)	
--Communication (Satellite phones/hand-held radios/)	
4.17%* of $4,201	175
--Travel/Accommodation/Truck Rental	
4.17% of $19,070	795
Assay costs—Pioneer Labs	
Au geochem + 30 elem. ICP + rock sample prep	
22 @ $19.85/sample	437
Report Costs	
Report and map preparation, compilation and research	
K. Mastalerz, Ph.D., 1.5 days @ $475/day	712
D. Cremonese, P.Eng., 1 day @ $400/day	400
TOTAL..... $7,029	

*Based on ratio of 10 field man-days to 239.5 total project field man-days = 4.17%

Amount Claimed Per Statements of Exploration #'s 4021743 & 4021757 (including 30% PAC withdrawal add-on) = $ 8,400

Please adjust PAC account accordingly.

APPENDIX II – CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION

I, Dino M. Cremonese, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a mineral property consultant with an office at #207-675 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C.

2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.A.Sc. in metallurgical engineering, 1972, and L.L.B., 1979).

3. I am a Professional Engineer registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia as a resident member, #13876.

4. I have practised my profession since 1979.

5. This report is based upon work carried out on the Leduc Silver mineral claims, Skeena Mining Division in July of 2004. Reference to field notes and maps made by geologist A. Walus is acknowledged. I have full confidence in the abilities of all samplers used in the 2004 geochemical program and am satisfied that all samples were taken properly and with care.

6. I am a principal of Teuton Resources Corp., owner of the Leduc Silver claims: this report was prepared solely for satisfying assessment work requirements in accordance with government regulations.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 4th day of January, 2004.

D. Cremonese, P.Eng.

I, Krzysztof Mastalerz, Ph.D., do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with an office at 2005 Bow Drive, Coquitlam, B.C., presently working for Teuton Resources Corp. at 206-675 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C.

2. I am a graduate of the University of Wrocław, Poland, (M.Sc. with Honors in Geology, 1981, and Ph. D. in 1990).

3. I have continuosly practised my profession since graduation in 1981 as an academic teacher (University of Wrocław and A. Mickiewicz University at Poznań; 1981-1997), research associate for State Geological Survey of Poland (1993-1995) and independent consulting geologist (in Canada) since 1994.

4. This report is based upon work carried out on the Leduc Silver mineral claims, Skeena Mining Division in July of 2004. Reference to field notes and maps made by geologist A. Walus is acknowledged. I have full confidence in the abilities of all samplers used in the 2004 geochemical program and am satisfied that all samples were taken properly and with care.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 4th day of January, 2006.

K. Mastalerz

"PIONEER LABORATORIES INC. #103-2691 VISCOUNT WAY RICHMOND, BC CANADA V6V 2R5 TELEPHONE (604) 231-8165"
""
"G E O C H E M I C A L A N A L Y S I S C E R T I F I C A T E"
""
"TEUTON RESOURCES CORP."
"Project: "
"Report No. 2047035"
"Sample Type: Rocks"
"Date: August 04, 2004"
""
"Multi-element ICP Analysis - .500 gram sample is digested with 3 ml of aqua regia,"
"diluted to 10 ml with Water. This leach is partial for Mn, Fe, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg,"
"Ba, Ti, B, W and limited for Na, K and Al. Detection Limit for Au is 3 ppm."
"*Au Analysis - 10 gram sample is digested with aqua regia, MIBK extracted,
"and is finished by AA or graphite furnace AA.
""
""," "

"ELEMENT"	"Mo"	"Cu"	"Pb"	"Zn"	"Ag"	"Ni"	"Co"	"Mn"	"Fe"	"As"	"U"	"Au"	"Th"	"Sr"	"Cd"	"Sb"	"Bi"	"V"	"Ca"	"P"	"La"	"Cr"	"Mg"	"Ba"	"Ti"	"B"	"Al"	"Na"	"K"	"W"	"Au**"
"SAMPLE"	"ppm"	"ppm"	"ppm"	"ppm"	"ppm"	"ppm"	"ppm"	"ppm"	"%"	"ppm"	"ppm"	"ppm"	"ppm"	"ppm"	"ppm"	"ppm"	"ppm"	"ppm"	"%"	"%"	"ppm"	"ppm"	"%"	"ppm"	"%"	"ppm"	"%"	"%"	"%"	"ppm"	"ppb"
"A04-104"	9	7	75	12	2.3	5	1	29	.32	5	8	"ND"	2	1	.5	3	3	2	.01	.001	1	158	.01	55	.01	3	.01	.01	.01	2	10
"A04-105"	10	109	38	82	1.3	6	1	119	.49	52	8	"ND"	2	12	1.5	3	3	4	.38	.003	1	217	.04	68	.01	3	.05	.01	.01	2	2
"A04-106"	7	7070	32	7144	5.3	16	10	863	1.00	64	8	"ND"	2	8	177.8	3	3	10	.11	.006	4	166	.11	65	.01	3	.16	.01	.04	4	3
"A04-107"	9	23	29	25	.4	9	3	83	.70	18	8	"ND"	2	4	.5	3	3	9	.05	.006	1	194	.12	31	.01	3	.15	.01	.03	2	5
"A04-108"	6	431	>10000	9615	4.6	74	34	482	8.23	317	8	"ND"	2	26	71.7	4	3	40	3.48	.016	1	364	.59	18	.06	3	.49	.01	.07	2	45
"A04-109"	5	118	1341	456	1.8	83	16	249	5.18	200	8	"ND"	2	5	3.5	4	3	82	.53	.019	1	294	.61	25	.14	3	1.06	.01	.12	2	90
"A04-110"	10	21	163	123	1.6	8	2	33	2.02	55	8	"ND"	2	3	1.1	5	3	6	.05	.012	9	113	.02	63	.01	3	.22	.01	.27	2	55
"A04-111"	9	>10000	>10000	231	>100	396	39	28	18.95	17	8	"ND"	2	2	4.6	3	838	3	.01	.001	1	204	.01	2	.01	3	.03	.01	.02	2	1020
"A04-112"	6	>10000	>10000	1119	>100	46	8	80	2.98	20	8	"ND"	2	2	71.8	311	8	13	.04	.001	1	107	.12	10	.01	4	.15	.01	.02	2	155
"A04-113"	13	734	967	33	28.8	56	10	93	2.16	20	8	"ND"	2	4	.7	3	7	4	.09	.005	1	250	.01	28	.01	3	.01	.01	.03	2	205
"A04-114"	20	6197	1430	65	3.9	59	47	555	8.56	14	8	"ND"	2	17	2.1	3	3	68	4.49	.084	1	125	.76	18	.02	56	.76	.01	.06	3	180
"A04-115"	13	1488	488	155	11.0	11	2	121	.99	73	8	"ND"	2	7	5.7	4	3	8	.22	.002	1	308	.21	16	.01	3	.17	.01	.01	3	24
"A04-116"	9	27	80	19	.3	6	1	444	1.56	1551	8	"ND"	2	92	.5	3	3	7	1.91	.001	1	199	.46	13	.01	3	.09	.01	.01	2	58
"A04-117"	2	3010	528	195	17.7	28	33	2923	18.03	32	8	"ND"	2	90	7.0	3	323	59	6.30	.066	6	74	.26	36	.09	3	1.34	.01	.09	2	27
"A04-118"	3	1061	>10000	219	>100	3	17	2274	6.08	34	8	"ND"	2	167	36.3	145	6	127	3.13	.203	2	33	1.54	38	.25	6	4.19	.05	.70	11	2120
"A04-119"	2	1758	1219	144	3.2	13	146	341	19.47	37	8	"ND"	2	10	.5	3	3	71	.64	.163	2	41	.99	15	.12	3	1.33	.07	.19	4	34
"A04-120"	5	82	109	14	.3	8	16	718	3.13	10	8	"ND"	2	17	.5	3	3	11	1.73	.011	1	84	.09	18	.01	3	.21	.02	.05	2	30
"A04-121"	11	20	92	56	.6	37	27	4610	4.36	4	8	"ND"	2	37	1.0	3	3	21	7.05	.091	3	73	.25	290	.01	4	.35	.01	.30	2	4
"A04-122"	11	>10000	319	214	32.1	21	5	57	2.14	4	8	3	2	2	3.1	3	12	2	.04	.001	1	207	.01	7	.01	5	.02	.01	.01	3	3720
"A04-123"	13	53	162	39	.5	15	4	404	.84	30	8	"ND"	2	5	.5	13	3	8	.05	.003	1	263	.10	15	.01	3	.11	.01	.02	2	16
"A04-124"	3	19	42	129	.4	144	51	5857	8.44	43	8	"ND"	2	535	2.5	4	3	25	14.08	.021	2	119	5.76	31	.01	3	.30	.01	.09	3	90
"A04-125"	2	238	397	1724	1.1	20	8	4115	2.33	32	8	"ND"	2	95	11.3	3	3	19	16.12	.005	1	80	.51	11	.03	4	.50	.01	.03	2	8
"KK04-126"	9	95	11	45	.3	52	6	746	3.69	5	8	"ND"	2	87	.7	4	3	32	8.22	.076	2	45	.94	61	.01	5	1.07	.02	.11	2	7
"KK04-127"	4	258	22	90	.3	71	37	1301	7.46	9	8	"ND"	2	27	.5	3	3	138	2.99	.070	4	27	1.11	39	.37	3	2.15	.09	.03	2	12
"KK04-128"	1	218	3	77	.3	73	32	1835	9.27	4	8	"ND"	2	19	.5	3	3	138	1.36	.049	3	51	1.58	45	.44	3	2.45	.04	.03	2	7
"KK04-129"	1	905	>10000	>10000	>100	19	10	5688	21.90	4236	8	"ND"	2	42	924.6	>2000	3	21	2.35	.008	3	32	.70	12	.01	3	.12	.01	.03	2	340
"KK04-130"	1	74	619	1048	1.4	130	47	1121	7.33	43	8	"ND"	2	11	11.9	153	3	124	.86	.079	3	159	3.47	22	.20	4	3.58	.03	.03	2	5

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