

STEALTH MINERALS



COPPER SILVER

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report

2005 on the
Sickle Sofia Area

Toodoggone Camp
NTS (94-E-036,037)

British Columbia

FOR

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November 14, 2005

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1.0 Introduction

The Sickle-Sofia prospect is one of 10 properties explored as part of the 2005 program by Stealth Minerals on its Toodoggone Project. The Toodoggone Project is located in north central British Columbia approximately 430 kilometers northwest of Prince George (Figure 1). Stealth Minerals and its wholly owned subsidiary Cascadero Copper control 305 mineral claims covering 109,605 ha in the Toodoggone District, Omineca Mining Division, which in part adjoins Northgate Mineral's Kemess copper-gold open pit mine property to the south and to the west.

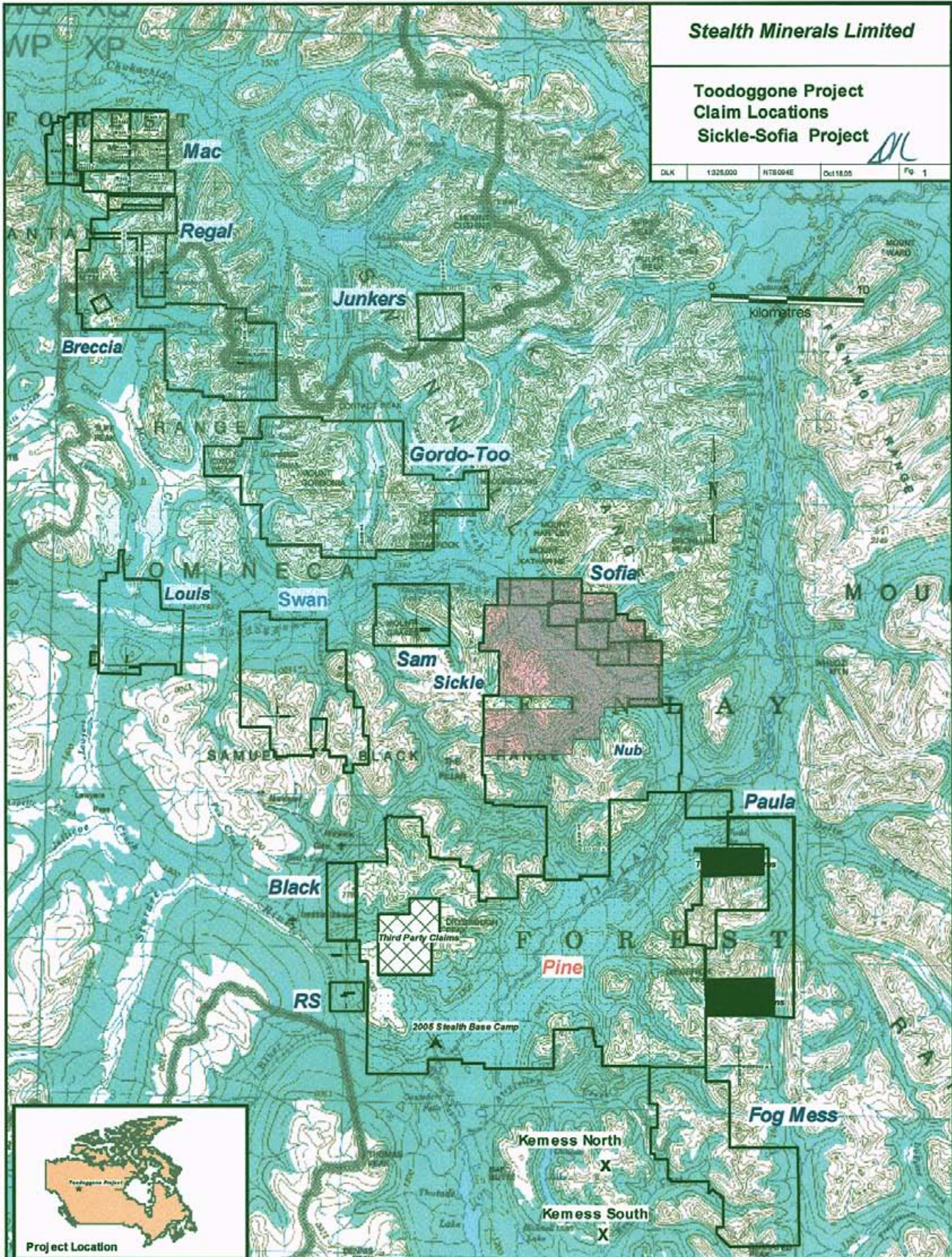
The subject of this report, the Sickle-Sofia area, consists of 25 contiguous mineral claims containing covering 9077.6 hectares. Exploration over the past three field seasons has identified six areas of interest on the property. Two have potential to host large-scale bulk mineable copper gold porphyry style mineralization, the others are low and high sulphidation epithermal precious metal epigenetic deposits related to the underlying mineralized intrusive. High grade epithermal veins (North Vein) and the Sofia IP chargeability geophysical anomalies are new 2005 developments.

During the 2005 season, a total of 97 rock samples from outcrop and float were taken. High grade results are tabulated in Table 1. Geological mapping was conducted at a field scale of 1:10,000 in the Sickle, Alexandra, BS, Sofia areas. A total 23.6 line kilometers of grid was cut on the area as part of a larger grid which continued south onto the Nub area. A total of 17 line kilometers of 200 m spaced lines were geophysically surveyed by IP chargeability/resistivity and magnetics. A total of 129 person days was spent in the field on these claims between June 18th and August 18th 2005. The property is prospective for further discoveries. These showings each require a follow-up exploration program that includes further geophysics and initial core drilling.

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Toodoggone Project
Claim Locations
Sickle-Sofia Project

DLK 1325.000 HT8004E Oct18.05 Pg 1



Project Location



Table I

2005 Geochemical Highlights

	Sickle Area	
Element		Rock
Gold		25.8 g/tn
Silver		847 g/tn
Copper		2.33%
Lead		1.27 %
Zinc		0.51%
Arsenic		+10,000 ppm
Antimony		+10,000 ppm

On the Sickle project, epithermal low-sulphidation vein systems have been identified at Quartz Lake (A-E Veins), Quartz Ridge, Griz Bowl, Sickle Bowl. Porphyry style copper and gold mineralization has been identified at Alexandra and Sofia. During the 2005 season, further prospecting and mapping located the Alunite Ridge North high sulphidation gold showing adjacent to the BS gold geochemical anomaly and the high grade low sulphidation North Vein. Further mapping at the Sofia has increased the understanding of the system in that the potassically altered monzonite is overlain by a secondary biotite altered mafic volcanic, tentatively assigned to the Triassic Takla formation. Five events of crosscutting quartz, quartz-magnetite, quartz-chalcopyrite and pyrite-sericite stockwork veins cut both packages. This is the same lithological and alteration assemblage as seen at Kemess South Mine.

Toodoggone District lies within the eastern margin of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt in the Stikinia and in part, the Quesnellia Terrane. These Terranes consist mainly of island-arc



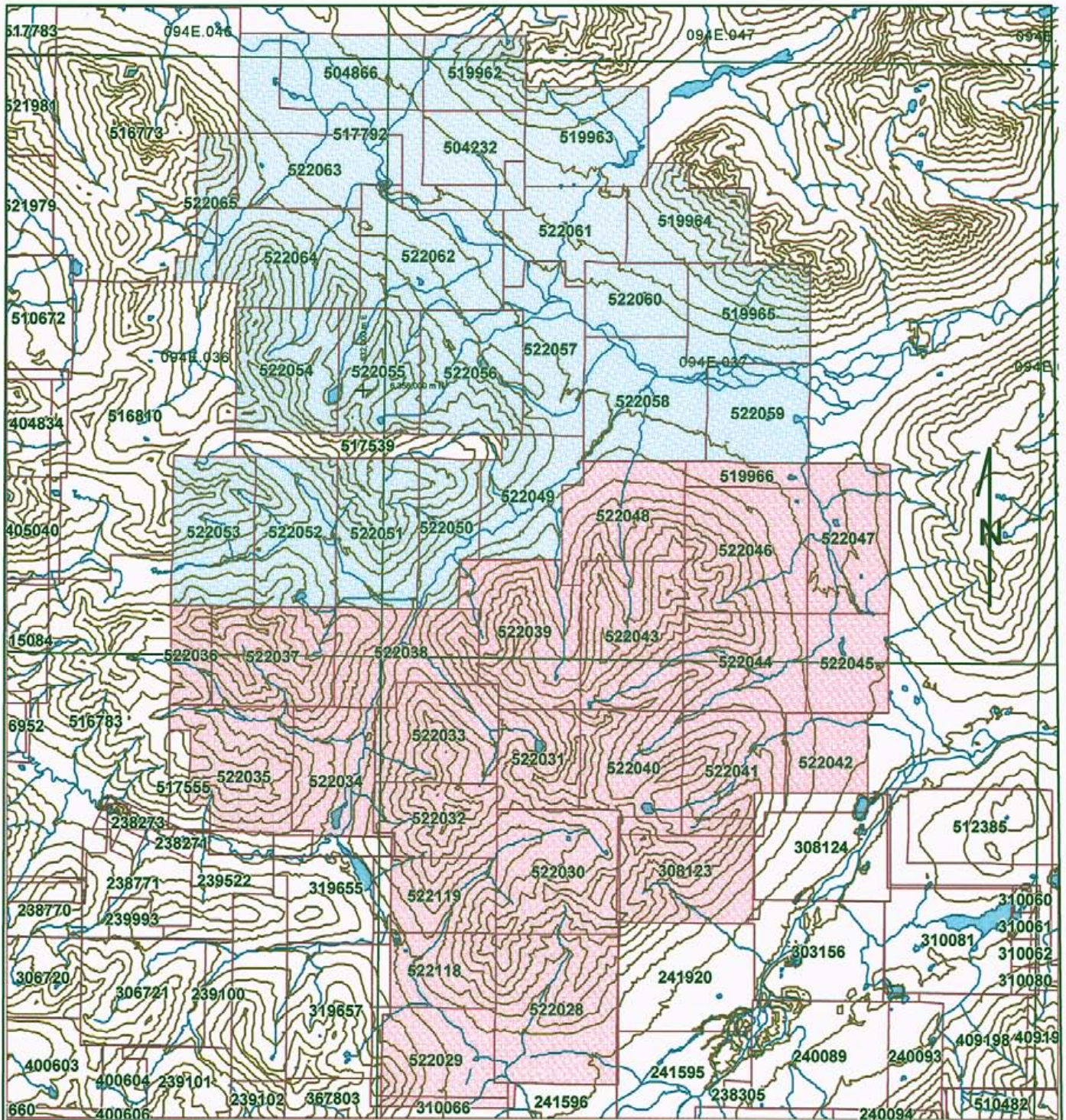
volcanic, plutonic and sedimentary rocks of Late Triassic to Early Jurassic age with a Lower Permian-aged basement represented by the Asitka Group. Granitoid members of the Jurassic Black Lake Intrusive suite have intruded the Triassic and older rocks and are coeval with the Jurassic volcanic rocks. Regional north-northwest trending high-angle normal and strike-slip faults cut through the Toodoggone Project area and conjugate high-angle faults cut and displace northwest trending structures, and may control in part, intrusive and hydrothermal activity.

2.0 Property Description and Location

The Sickle property extends 9 km southwest from the confluence of Jock Creek and the Toodoggone River and 13 kilometres along the Toodoggone River just east to Toodoggone Lake. The closest road access is 1.0 km from the southern border of the JC 14 claim via the Baker mine road, east from Sturdee strip to the Canasil Resources Brenda Camp. The claims are 40 air kilometres due north of the Kemess Mine property (Figure 1). The Sickle property is located in the Omineca Mining Division UTM NAD 83 Zone 9-6, centered at 6,356,900 metres north and 632,400 metres east on map sheets 094E027, 37, and 38. The property includes the Kevin 1-2, JC 1-4, JC 7-13, Sofia, Sofia 2-10 and Nub 20, 21 mineral claims (Fig. 2, Table 2). The property consists of 25 contiguous mineral claims containing 9077.6ha. The claims have not been legally surveyed. The claims are owned 100% by Stealth Minerals subject to a 3% net smelter return royalty, 1/3rd of which can be purchased for \$2 million, in favor of Electrum Resource Corp. The claims were converted to cell claims Nov. 6, 2005.

3.0 Access, Climate, Infrastructure, Physiography

Stealth Mineral's main exploration camp is at the junction of the Finlay and Firesteel Rivers. The camp is accessible by way of the all-weather Omineca Resource Road 410 kilometres north of Windy Point, B.C. to the Kemess Mine turn-off, then approximately 22 kilometers northwest on summer access road. Travel time from Prince George is approximately 10 hours, or 7 hours from Windy Point or Mackenzie. Access to the Sickle Property is via helicopter north from the Stealth camp, a distance of 25 kilometres,



Sickle Sofia Claim Group-Cell Converted Claim #



Nub Claim Group-Cell Converted Claim #

0 2.0 km

Scale

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Toodoggone Project
 Sickle-Sofia and Nub Claim Groups
 Claim Locations

Table II

SICKLE GROUP
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Tenure Number	Claim Name	Area (HA)	Good To Date	Map Number
504232	Sofia 3	244.202	2006/JAN/18	094E037
504866	SOFIA 4	366.182	2006/JAN/26	094E036
517792	SOFIA 5	418.614	2006/JUL/15	094E036
519962	SOFIA 6	261.556	2006/SEP/14	094E037
519963	SOFIA 7	418.599	2006/SEP/14	094E037
519964	SOFIA 8	348.966	2006/SEP/14	094E037
519965	SOFIA 9	418.937	2006/SEP/14	094E037
519966	SOFIA 10	104.812	2006/SEP/14	094E037
522049	JC 13	366.898	2009/MAR/31	094E037
522050	JC 4	279.590	2009/MAR/31	094E037
522051	JC 3	419.399	2009/MAR/31	094E036
522052	JC 7	419.401	2009/MAR/31	094E036
522053	JC 8	419.397	2009/MAR/31	094E036
522054	JC 9	436.538	2009/MAR/31	094E036
522055	JC 1	349.229	2009/MAR/31	094E037
522056	JC 2	436.533	2009/MAR/31	094E037
522057	JC 12	366.635	2009/MAR/31	094E037
522058	NUB 20	506.416	2007/MAR/31	094E037
522059	NUB 21	349.273	2007/MAR/31	094E037
522060	SOFIA 2	261.818	2007/JUL/27	094E037
522061	SOFIA	331.535	2007/JUL/03	094E037
522062	JC 11	523.558	2009/MAR/31	094E036
522063	KEVIN 1	383.795	2009/MAR/31	094E036
522064	JC 10	471.214	2009/MAR/31	094E036
522065	KEVIN 2	174.483	2009/MAR/31	094E036
25 Claims		9077.580	Hectares	



which represents a 15 to 20 minute helicopter flight. The southwestern boundary of the Sickle property is about 1.0 kilometres east of the Brenda property road via Sturdee Airstrip and Shasta Mine roads. Future road access could be developed to the Sickle claims via this route or by an additional 18 kilometre road extension to the east from the existing road at the Electrum prospect on the (affiliated) Cascadero Copper Corp claims, along the northwest side of the Finlay River corridor. Airstrips are in place at the Kemess South Mine and Sturdee Valley approximately 20 and 30 kilometres south and north, respectively of the Stealth camp. The Kemess Mine is connected to the BC provincial electric power grid.

A new access road connecting the Omineca Resource Road to the deep-sea port of Stewart is proposed, which would reduce transportation costs associated with development and operation of new mining ventures in the Toodoggone. Dominant economic products from the Toodoggone district have been gold and silver in dore, and more recently copper and gold in concentrate.

Topography on the Sickle claims is generally moderate with a large area of glacio-fluvial gravel deposits along the west side of the Toodoggone River. Highly altered rocks are generally soft and rounded ridges prevail. The western area of the Sickle area is steep and cliff forming as the rocks change to unaltered to propylitized welded ignimbrites. Elevations range from 1150 m in stream valleys along Jock Creek to 2000m on Qtz Peak, just west of the camp at Quartz Lake. Slopes above tree line at 1500 m are scree and talus covered, sparsely vegetated by grasses and sedges with willows in avalanche chutes. No glaciers or permanent snowfields exist on the claims. Lower slopes to the northeast are forested with balsam at higher elevations and pine-spruce forest, with local areas of swamp at lower levels. Seasonal temperatures vary from -35° C in winter to 30° C during the 4 months of summer. The mean daily temperatures for July and January are approximately 14°C and -15°C, respectively. Precipitation between 50 and 75 centimetres occurs annually, with most during the winter months resulting in a snow cover of approximately 2 metres. The optimal time for surface exploration on the property is between June and October.



4.0 History and Previous Work

The Sickle Property is located in the central portion of Stealth Mineral's Toadoggone Project. Figure 3 shows the locations of the recorded historical assessment reports and Minfile occurrences within the claim group. Table III lists the reports and summarizes past work on Figure 3. As shown, the claims were actively explored in the 1980s by several operators when the district was explored for its epithermal gold and silver potential following production decisions on three gold-silver mines in the Toadoggone District (Baker, Lawyers, and Shasta). Porphyry exploration began in the late 1960s.

During the late 1960s major companies such as Comino recognized the Toadoggone as an under explored copper-gold porphyry district. They were exploring for bulk mining opportunities similar to those porphyry deposits discovered and being prepared for production in the central interior of the province. Initial prospecting and mapping was completed in the Black Lake, Shasta, Pine, Kemess North, Brenda and Sickle areas during this time. Three Minfile showings exist on the Sickle properties ranging from hydrothermal stockwork and breccias to epithermal-hydrothermal veins and porphyry deposits, two which have been located by Stealth in the last two years. In the early 1980s, Peralto Resources and Skylark Resources conducted geological and geochemical work on the Kevin, Pil-Lar and Chess Prospects located on the Sickle and BeeGee property. In the 1999 Electrum Resources conducted a geochemical program and in 2000 Stealth Mining Corporation carried out prospecting on the JC 1-2 claims. Stealth Mining Corp. discovered quartz and quartz-carbonate veins ranging from 0.5-50 cm in width with variable concentrations of chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena. A silicified, quartz-carbonate-pyrite flooded shear 1.0-2.0meters wide and 25 meters long returned 396ppb gold and 4.0gpt silver. The Griz Vein, a structure which trends approximately 155/70 and is between 50-100cm wide and 100-150m long returned 5.78% lead, 14.93% zinc, 2,226.1 gpt silver and 7.99 gpt gold (Assessment Report #26252).

Interest in the JC claims and the Griz bowl area started in 1997 when Stealth staked the drainage basin covering an anomalous Government RGS silt sample. Minor follow-up

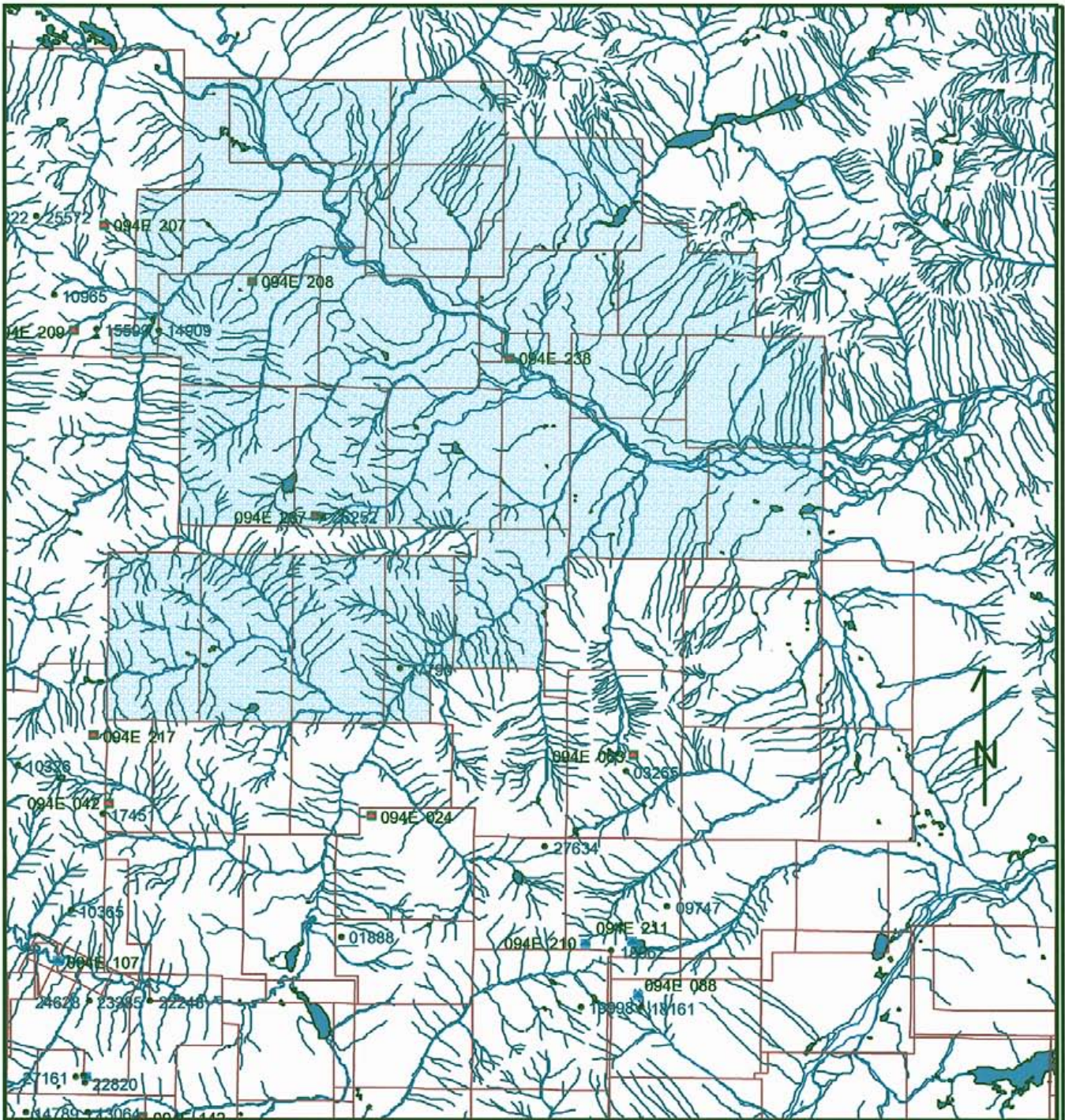


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work over the next few years located high grade silver float in the basin. In 2003 Stealth Minerals Ltd. prospecting efforts discovered the Sickle Creek prospect. Further work late in 2003 located the Sickle, Griz and Quartz Lake Veins. The Sickle Creek prospect (Minfile 094E 237) is a series of high-grade gold and silver epithermal veins hosted by felsic volcanic flows and tuffs. The epithermal system is over 5 kilometres in strike length consisting of quartz stockwork, silica flooding and sulphides in wall rock and veins. The A, B and C veins at Quartz Lake average 12 m in width and were partially drill tested in 23 drill holes in 4 zones by Stealth in 2004. Native silver and visible gold was seen in the core. Assayed wall rock samples from the Sickle Creek prospect recovered up to 0.72gpt gold, 307 gpt silver, 0.30% copper, 0.22% lead and 0.08% zinc. Sampled vein material assayed up to 78.8 gpt gold, 2,060 gpt silver, 0.51% copper, 11.4% lead and 10.5% zinc.

The Black Showing (Minfile 94E 042) and the Lar showing (Minfile 94E 217), are both located on the western boundary of the BeeGee property. The Black showing consists of chalcopyrite and sphalerite mineralization, hosted in an argillic alteration zone along an east-trending ridge. Disseminated pyrite, ranges from 3 to 5 per cent. In 1988, Skylark Resources Ltd. examined the previously documented Black showing and analysis was done on several samples taken from along an east-trending ridge, approximately 600 to 750 metres to the east of the Black showing. The best results assayed 3.3 gpt silver and 0.022 gpt gold. Several other samples analyzed 1.8 and 1.9 gpt silver (Assessment Report #17451). The Lar showing consists of an argillic alteration zone, 150 metres long by 50 metres wide, on an east-west trending ridge. Numerous quartz veins with limonite were sampled. These randomly oriented veins ranged from 2 to 4 centimetres wide. The best samples yielded 4.4 gpt silver, 0.03 gpt gold, 0.57% lead, 0.025% zinc and 0.019% copper. Another sample assayed 5.6 gpt silver. (Assessment Report #17451).

In 2003 prospecting by Stealth Minerals Ltd. uncovered an amethyst-quartz breccia zone on the BeeGee property which assayed up to 3.07 g/tn gold.



0 2.0 km

522082

Sickie Sofia Claim Group-Cell Converted Claim

- ▲ Minfile Prospect
- ▲ Minfile Showing
- 27790 ARIS number label

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Toodoggone Project

Sickie-Sofia
Historical Work
Minfile, Aris Locations

DLK Scale: As Shown NTS 094E037 Nov.14,2005 Fig. 3

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Table III: Historical Work on Sickle and BeeGee Property

Aris Rpt #	Year	Property	Operator	Author	Title	Work Type	Minfile No	Cost/Yrs
1888	1989	Pil	Cornhco Ltd	Cooke, D.L.	Geological Report on the Pil Claim Group, Jock Creek, BC	Geological		\$1,280.00
15599	1986	Kevin	Peralto Resources Co	Sorbara, J.P.; Steels, J.P.		Geochemical, Geological, Geophysical		\$48,895.00
17461	1988	Pil, Lar	Skyark Resources Ltd	Burns, P.J.	Geological, Geochemical Report on the Pil and Lar Claims	Geochemical, Geological	094E042	\$4,249.00
18535	1989	Chess	Peralto Resources Co	Duro, A.J.	Geochemical Report on the Chess Property	Geochemical		\$16,971.45
26252	2000	JC	Stealth Mining Corp.	Biann, D.	Assessment Report on the JC Property	Prospecting		\$14,657.00
26222	2000	Spruce	Electrum Resource Co	Ronning P.A.	1999 Exploration Program on the Spruce Property	Geochemical	094E209, 207	
27790	2004	Sickle-BG	Stealth Minerals	Kuran, DL	Geolog., Geochem, Diamond Drilling Report	Geol., Geochem, DDh		\$1,145,515.00
						Total of Expenditures		\$1,231,367.45
Minfile #	Names	Status	Commodities	Deposit Type	Comments	Location	Mining Division	
94E 042	Black, Lar; Pil	Showing	Cu Zn	Hydrothermal vein	chalcopyrite, sphalerite in argillic altered zone, 3.3gpt Ag, 0.022gpt Au	6352338N 628754E	Omenica	
094E 207	Knight, Chess, Ke	Showing	Cu Ag Pb	Epi Vein	cm-2m quartz veins with galena, barite, malachite; 4.8gpt Ag, 5.01%Pb, 0.77%Cu	6361915N 628253E	Omineca	
094E 208	Kevin, Chess, Knig	Showing	Ag	Hydrothermal Breccia	Two one-meter chip samples 4.9gpt Ag; 0.09%Ba and 10.1gpt Ag; 0.14%Ba	6361095N 630702E	Omineca	
094E 217	Lar	Showing	Pb, Ag, Cu, Zn	Epi Vein	Qtz vein 4.4gpt Ag, 0.03gpt Au	6353443N 628451E	Omineca	
94E 209	Bishop, Chess	Showing	Ag Au Cu Pb	Stockwork, hydrothermal	four stockwork zones; 4.4gpt Ag; 0.219gpt Au	6360139N 627840E	Omineca	
94E 237	Sickle Creek	Showing	Au Ag Cu Pb Zn	Epi Vn	Epi Vn with 78.8gpt Au; 2060gpt Ag; 0.51%Cu; 11.4%Pb; 10.5% Zn	6357225N 631917E	Omineca	
94E 238	Sofia	Showing	Au Cu	Porph	40m x 10m monz. quartz-mag-pyrite-chalcopyrite stockwork; 0.22gpt Au, 0.05% Cu	6360009N 634983E	Omineca	

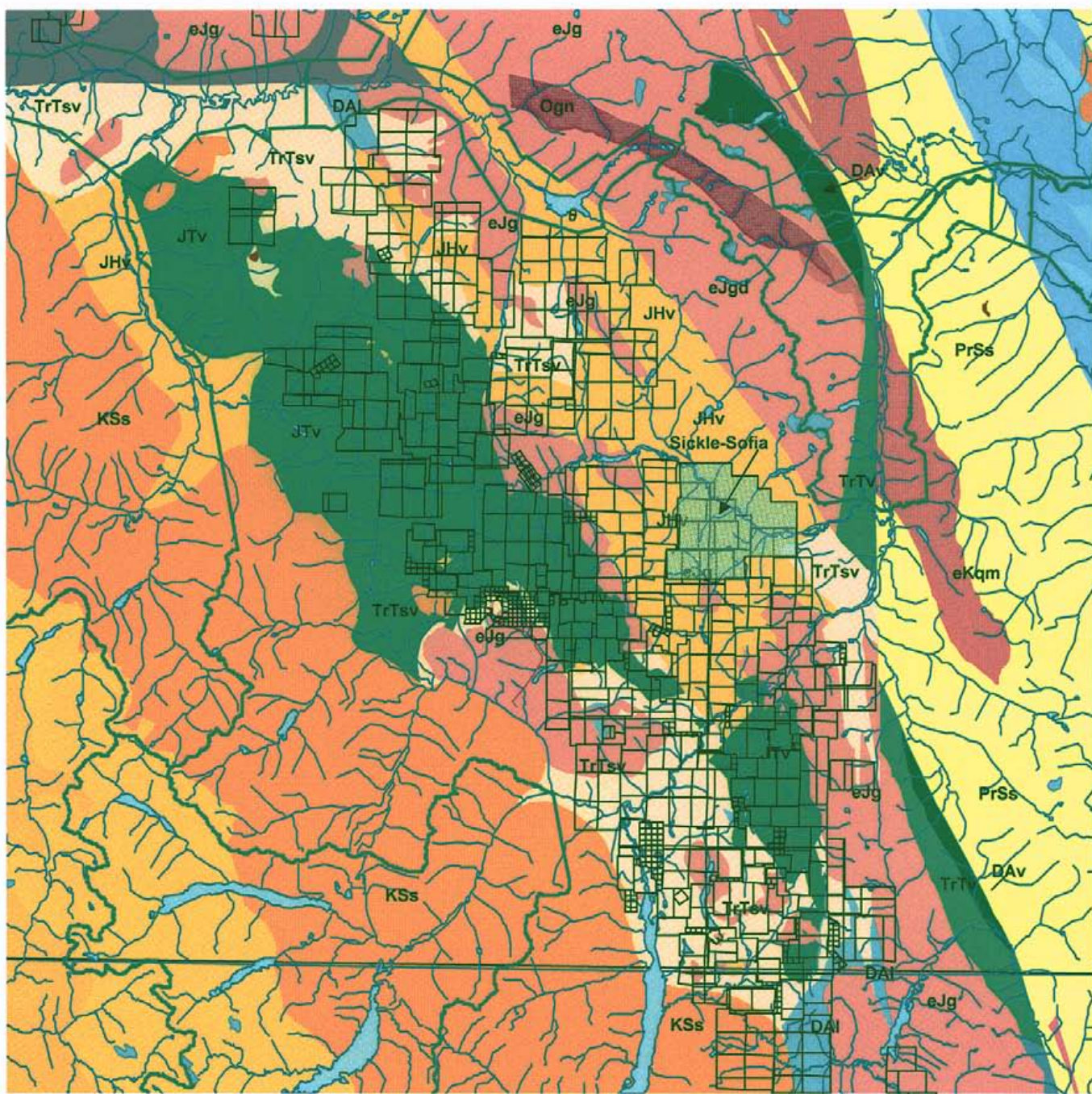


As part of a 2003 Private-Public-Partnership (PPP) with the Government's of Canada and BC, the Sickle claims were flown as part of a multi-parameter helicopter-borne geophysical survey, which data are now publicly available on the MapPlace website. Several high-total potassium anomalies and thorium-potassium ratio lows were detected. Prior to the 2004 Stealth exploration program no drilling had been completed on the Sickle property. Historically, there has been in the order of \$1,231,300 spent on the claims. No mining activity has occurred on the claims. No mineral resource or reserve exists on the claims.

5.0 Regional Geology

The Toodoggone District lies within the eastern margin of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt, which consists of four unique Terranes. The project area lays within the Stikinia and, in part the Quesnellia Terranes. The Stikinia and Quesnellia Terranes consist mainly of island-arc volcanic, plutonic and sedimentary rocks of late Triassic to early Jurassic age with a Lower Permian aged basement represented by the Asitka Group (Diakow and Metcalfe, 1997). To the east, older metamorphosed Precambrian and younger strata (clastic and chemical sedimentary rocks) of the Cassiar Terrane (Omineca Belt) are separated from the Intermontane Belt by a regional system of trans-current faults (Diakow, Panteleyev and Schroeter, 1993). The Toodoggone regional geology is shown in Figure 4, as displayed from the BCDM website MapPlace. Figure 4 also shows the location of current mineral claims in the district.

The Toodoggone District consists of a series of northwest trending volcanic belts some 90 kilometres long and 40 kilometres wide. The stratigraphy is fairly monoclinial with generally northwest striking, shallowly west-dipping upright stratigraphy and therefore youngs to the west. The large-scale northwest trending faults generally parallel the long axis of the district and illustrate the basic fabric of the accreting terrains and its internal evolution. The northwest trend is common to the stratigraphy, plutonism and major mineralizing events and therefore implies major crustal activity along this trend. Overlying younger stratigraphic intervals, such as the Sustut Group of conglomerates



KSs	Cretaceous; Sustut Grp, Sediments
JTv	Jurassic; Toodoggone Fmn, Volcanics
JHv	Jurassic; Hazelton Grp., Volcanics
TrTsv	Triassic; Takla Fmn; Volcanics, Sediments
TrTv	Triassic; Takla Fmn, Volcanics
DAv	Devonian; Asitka Fmn, Volcanics
DAI	Devonian; Asitka Fmn, Limestone
PrSs	Proterozoic; Swannell Fmn, Sediments.

eKqm	Cretaceous Quartz Monzonite
eJg	Jurassic Granodiorite
Ogn	Ortho Gneiss

0 10 km



Stealth Minerals Limited

Toodoggone Project
Regional Geology
Sickle Claims



and sediments, covered the earlier mineralized and altered Jurassic volcanics and plutons, therefore protecting them from deeper erosion and glaciation. This resulted in the preservation of complete mineralized and altered sequences ranging from the causative copper-gold porphyry systems up through the undeformed stratigraphy, which hosts the upwardly evolving low-to-high sulphidation epithermal systems with their attendant clay-rich alteration caps still intact.

5.1 Stratigraphy

Lithologies in the Toodoggone area are Permian to Cretaceous in age comprised, from oldest to youngest as follows: Asitka Group, Stuhini Group, Toodoggone Formation and Sustut Group (Diakow and Metcalfe, 1997). Lower Permian aged rocks of the Asitka Group consist of andesite, dacite and rhyolite volcanic rocks with locally prominent sections of inter-bedded marine sedimentary rocks consisting of limestone and chert at the top of the section (Diakow, personal communication, 2003). These rocks may reflect a submergent island arc sequence.

Upper Triassic rocks of Stuhini Group (also referred to as Takla Group) unconformably overlie the Asitka Group. Stuhini Group rocks are more widespread and characterized by clinopyroxene-bearing basalt, andesite, and associated epiclastic rocks, and locally appear similar to Paleozoic rocks. These rocks may reflect an emergent submarine to sub-aerial island arc sequence. Locally, Lower Jurassic Toodoggone Formation (Hazelton Group) volcanic fragmental rocks of dacite-andesite composition lie in non-erosional, gently dipping unconformity with Stuhini Group rocks. Minor basalt lava flows and rare rhyolite flows and breccia occur in the Toodoggone Formation (Diakow, personal communication, 2004). Bi-modal volcanism is associated with low-sulphidation epithermal gold and silver deposits on a worldwide scale; however, its relationship with the Toodoggone epithermal deposits remains unclear. The Upper Cretaceous Sustut Group consists of conglomerates, sandstones and siltstones with minor felsic tuff and occurs in unconformable contact with Takla (Stuhini) and Hazelton Group rocks.



5.2 Intrusive Rocks

The early-middle Jurassic Black Lake Intrusive suite of calc-alkaline plutons is apparently coeval with the Toodoggone Formation volcanic rocks and with the development of an elongated volcano-tectonic depression that is richly endowed with numerous precious and base metal occurrences (Diakow and Metcalfe, 1997). The composite Black Lake Intrusive suite is generally medium grained and grades from granodiorite to quartz monzonite. This intrusive suite includes the Black Lake pluton (granodiorite to quartz monzonite), Jock Creek pluton (quartz monzonite, diorite), Giegerich and Duncan Lake plutons (hornblende-biotite granodiorite, monzonite, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite) and the Sovereign pluton (quartz-hornblende-biotite-granodiorite to tonalite). Dykes and dyke swarms of quartz monzonite are locally proximal to and associated with copper-gold mineralization as at the Brenda occurrence and with epithermal or transitional precious metal vein occurrences as at Northwest Breccia. These dyke sets usually follow the northwest trending structural breaks that trace several of the mineralizing events within the Toodoggone Camp. Dykes and sills of trachyandesite to latite and minor basalt cut previous lithologies. Late Triassic Alaska-type ultramafic intrusions are regionally mapped east of Kemess North with other possible occurrences southwest of the Mex prospect (Cascadero Copper) and on the Pil prospect to the northwest. Mapping by Stealth and the BCDM in 2004 outlined a new plutonic body of mainly quartz monzonite that's upper contact dips shallowly westward beneath the overlying Triassic to Jurassic stratigraphy and extends from the Findlay River area in the southeast part of Nub Mountain, north to the north end of the Kevin claims. Exposures are visible all along the northeast trending section of Jock Creek, hence the local nomenclature of the Jock Creek Pluton that is part of the Black Lake Plutonic suite.

5.3 Structure

A system of high-angle normal and possibly contraction faults that trend from 120° to 150° occur locally with secondary faults trending from 20° to 40° and 60° to 80°. These



structures may impart primary control of high-level co-magmatic plutons and deposition of the coeval Toodoggone Formation rocks.

Regional-scale northwest trending structures include the Saunders, Wrich, Black and Pil faults that cut the Toodoggone District and occur over distances of more than 80 kilometres. Parallel faults also display dip-slip movement, locally placing Stuhini Group in contact with Toodoggone Formation rocks as at Kemess North (Diakow, 1997) and Asitka Group rocks adjacent to intrusive plutons.

North-easterly trending high-angle faults cut and displace northwest trending structures, tilting and rotating monoclinical strata (Diakow, 1986). The presence of high-level epithermal mineralization at Goat, Wrich Hill and the Electrum prospects (Cascadero Copper) at substantially lower elevations to the north, may suggest a post-mineral, north side down displacement along a northeast trending fault system in the Finlay River valley (Blann, 2001). North trending, right-lateral strike-slip faults are prominent along the eastern margin of the Giegerich Pluton and are Cretaceous and early Tertiary in age. These faults may cut Toodoggone aged and older rocks to the west.

6.0 2005 Exploration Program

Following the successful 2003-2004 exploration effort on the Sickle Sofia areas, a ground-based exploration program was designed and implemented via daily helicopter support from the main Stealth base camp 25 kilometres south. Follow up mapping and prospecting was completed on the Alunite Ridge, BS, and Alexandra and Sofia targets. A geophysical survey consisting of IP chargeability-resistivity and magnetics on 200 m spaced cut lines and 50 m stations was completed on the overburden covered westward continuation of the Sofia Showing west of the Toodoggone river. The survey covered a 1.5 x 3.0 km area located north of Jock Creek and west of the Toodoggone River.

Rock samples were taken as float and grab or chip samples from outcrop over a described width and placed in a plastic sample bag along with a unique paper assay tag numbered sequentially. The sample site was flagged for re-location and the tag number



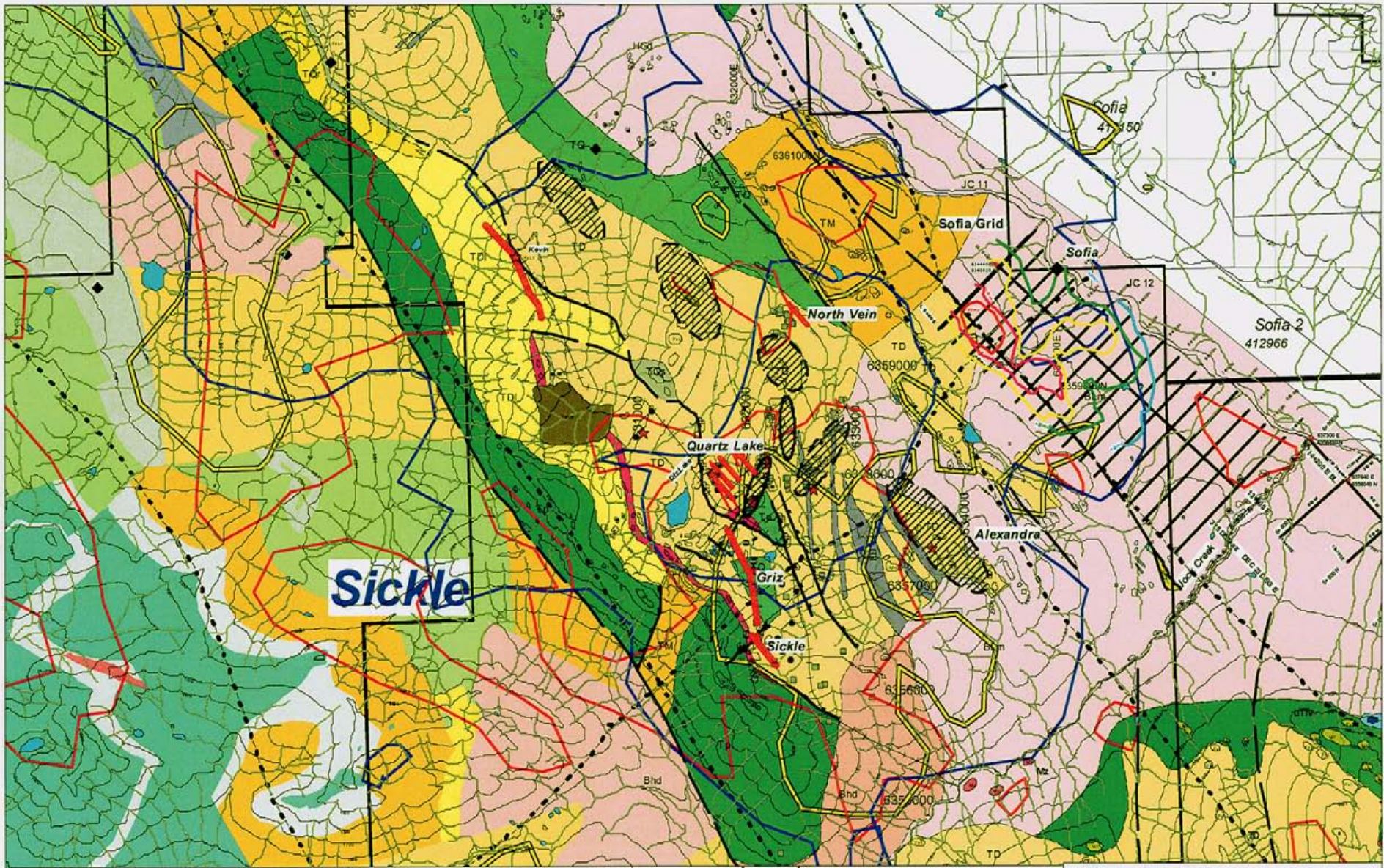
recorded on colored flagging tape at the site. A representative hand sample was also taken and retained at the main camp as a further check when an assay for that sample was received. Sample descriptions and abbreviated assay results are found in Table IV with assay certificates for rock assays in Appendix I.

Geochemical analysis was completed by Eco Tech Labs in Kamloops, BC. Analysis for gold in rock chips was by 30 gram (one assay ton sample) fire assay followed by atomic absorption reading finish. This technique was chosen to produce a reliable and comparable gold assay. Silver and the values of 29 other elements were determined by analyzing a 0.5 gram sample by dissolving it in aqua regia and determinations read via ICP-MS technology. Standards and duplicates were inserted at the lab and any deviation from acceptable analytical error resulted in the whole batch being re-assayed from a new split.

6.1 Property Geology

During 2005, the Sickle claim group was mapped and prospected at a reconnaissance scale of 1:10,000 in the field by Stealth Minerals staff. Figure 5 shows the distribution of lithological units, mineral showings, high and low sulphidation systems identified to date and the location of the 2005 IP anomaly in contoured millivolts/second and an interpreted outline of the 2003 airborne geophysical anomalies. The geology was mapped based upon formational and internal stratigraphic members, if of significant size, as well as an emphasis on mineralized trends, alteration and structures as indicated by previous field work and assay data received from 2004 soil and rock geochemistry. Rock geochemical samples for assay were taken as float and outcrop grab samples or outcrop chip samples with a representative hand sample taken and retained at camp for review when assay analyses were returned.

As seen on Figure 5, the general stratigraphy is westerly dipping and younging with the oldest Jurassic and Triassic volcanics along the eastern quadrant. The Triassic Takla formation, exposed over a small are at the Sofia outcrop consists of green marine andesite to basalt flows characterized by augite phenocrysts and felted feldspar. This



- Existing 2004 ddh
- Low Sulphidation Epithermal Au-Ag Veins
- Existing 2005 Lines
- ▨ High Sulphidation Alteration/Mineralization

- 2005 IP Chargeability Contours,ms**
- 80
 - 48
 - 40
 - 30
 - 20
- Airborne Magnetic High
 - Airborne Potassium High
 - Airborne Potassium/Thorium Low
 - Airborne Vertical Gradient Mag.
 - 2005 Rock Sample Location

Legend

EM	Jurassic Black Lake; Monzonite Hornblende Monzonite Stock, Dykes
EM	Jurassic Black Lake; Quartz Diorite Stock, Dykes
EM	Jurassic; Toodoggone; Basaltic andesite, Pt Bearing Flow, Bedded Tuff, Derived Sandstone
TM	Jurassic; Toodoggone; Dacite Ashflow Tuff
EM	Jurassic; Toodoggone; Laharic Conglomerate, unconformity
TD	Jurassic; Toodoggone; Dacite-Andesite Crystal, Lithic Tuff, Sandy Sediments
EM	Jurassic; Toodoggone; Basalt-Andesite Flow, Rhyolite Flows
EM	Jurassic; Toodoggone; Andesite Flow, Rare Sediments
EM	Triassic Tanka; Mafic Flows, Tuff
PAC	Permian-Asiatic Limestone, Mafic Flows

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**Toodoggone Project
Sickle Sofia Claims
2005 Geology
Geophysical Compilation**

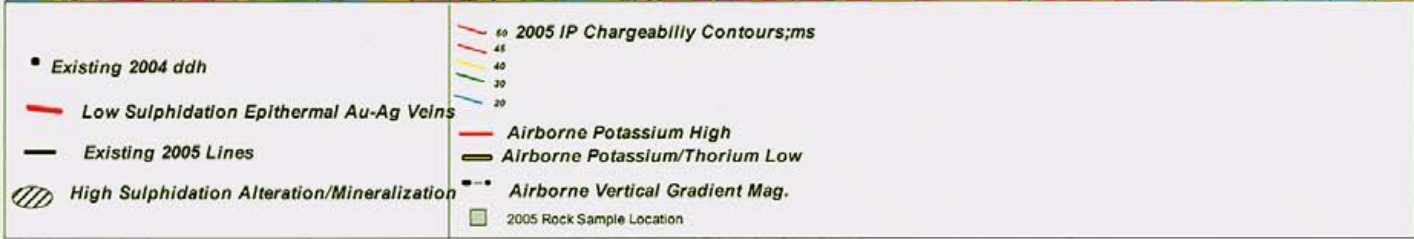
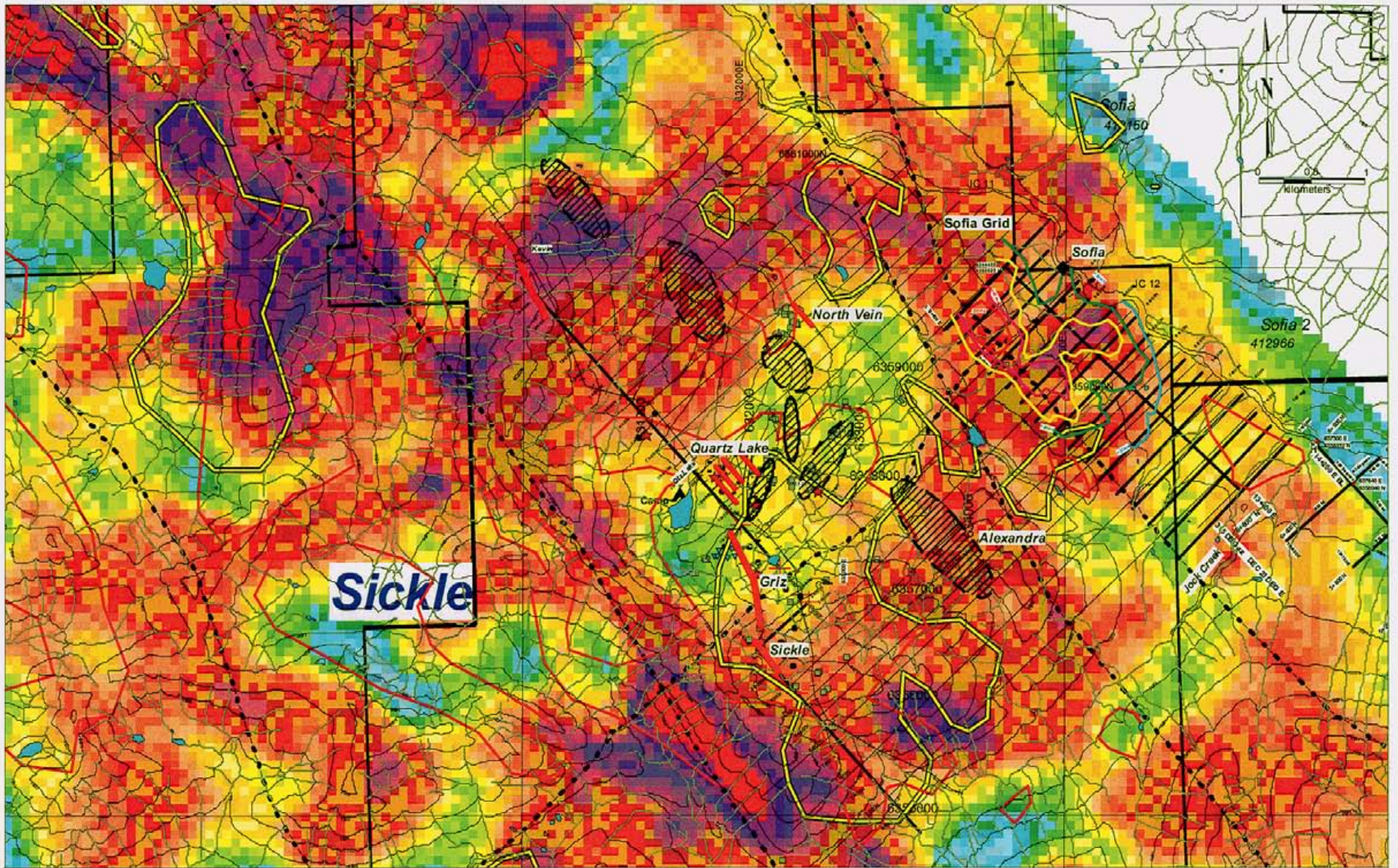
DLK 1: 50,000 NTS 094 E037 Oct 14/05 Fig. 5



stratigraphy is also in contact with the quartz monzonite over much of its lower contact. The rocks have undergone moderate propylitic alteration with abundant fine secondary biotite as a potassic alteration phase.

The Jurassic Toodoggone formation is represented by several mapable units consisting of a lower (TM) unit consisting of andesite flows and rare tuffs. This is overlain by the TQ member consisting of mafic flows and tuff with rhyolite flows and sills/dykes indicating a bimodal cycle of volcanism. The TD member is a thick section of intercalated andesite flows and crystal/lithic tuffs with minor intercalated coarse derived sediments. Overlying the TD unit is a relatively thin (Tcg) member representing an erosional event or a volcanic hiatus as 2-4 m sintery mudstone pools are located at the top of this horizon. The vast majority of the epithermal mineralization and alteration occurs in rocks underlying this unit stratigraphically and may have extrusive/mineralization timing implications. Overlying the unconformity is a thick, partially welded cliff forming dacite ignimbrite ash flow member (TDI, Mt. graves, TG unit in the BCGS nomenclature). The top of the local stratigraphy is a thick mafic flow and derived sediment member containing pyroxene crystals and resembles the Takla rocks.

Mapping by Stealth staff and by the BCDM (Diakow and Nixon, personal communication, 2004) confirmed the presence of a large shallowly west dipping quartz monzonite stock that has been assigned to the Black Lake group of intrusions of early Jurassic age. These stocks intrude up to and roof in the upper Takla group and are coeval and co-generative with the overlying Toodoggone Formation volcanic rocks. This newly mapped intrusive is exposed in a crescent pattern around the south east and north margins of the Nub Mountain Massif and is variably exposed over a 18 kilometre strike length. The stock dips gently to the west and probably underlies the remaining roof volcanic rocks at increasing depths to the west. The stock consists of fine to medium grained hornblende bearing quartz monzonite and contains diorite to quartz diorite phases. It is well exposed west of the Finlay River and along the Jock Creek valley continuously from its confluence with the Toodoggone River upstream to the northwest



Stealth Minerals Limited

Toodoggone Project
Sickle Sofia Claims
Geophysical Comilation
Airborne Magnetics, IP Contours
Air K High, AirTh/K Low

DLK 1: 50,000 NTS 094 E011 Oct 14/05 Fig. 6



corner of the claims. Along the west side of the Finlay River this quartz monzonite intrusion hosts the Pine North, Ryan Creek (Cascadero Copper) and Pine West (Stealth Minerals) copper-gold porphyry systems and possibly the Pine deposit (Cascadero Copper) on the south side of the Finlay River indicating that this is a regionally extensive mineralized and mineralizing intrusive event.

A magnetite bearing phase of this stock hosts the Sofia gold-copper porphyry style mineralization and is felt to generate the precious metal bearing low and high sulphidation epithermal mineralization identified within the overlying volcanic rocks. Hornblende phyric monzonite and latite dykes are seen to trend northwesterly and occupy syn-post volcanic faults on which the last motion is normal with east side down. These faults appear to control the long axis of the high sulphidation alteration (Alexandra, BS, and Alunite Ridge) but also have been reactivated to cut the earlier alunite alteration and provide a structural focus for the younger low sulphidation quartz-adularia vein systems such as Quartz Lake, Griz, Sickle and North veins.

Figure 6 shows the 2003 airborne total field magnetics with 2005 IP chargeability anomaly, high and low sulphidation systems and airborne radiometric anomaly outlines. As seen, the total field magnetics outlines a 6.0 km circular feature with a magnetic low area in the core. This magnetic low corresponds to the potassic high (red line) and may represent magnetic destruction by potassic alteration. The volcanic stratigraphy at Sickle is fairly thin and the resultant magnetic doughnut may indicate a magnetic phase of the Jock Creek stock. The Sofia and Alexandra areas are located in what appears to be circular sub features around the rim of the main anomaly.

6.1.1 Alteration and Mineralization

As seen on Figures 5 and 6, the alteration-epithermal alteration and mineralization consists of two superimposed systems. Initial dates on the alunite within the alunite, pyrophyllite, illite, barite high sulphidation suite, as confirmed by Pima Analysis in 2004, are the same as the Jock Creek pluton which hosts porphyry style gold and copper mineralization. The BS gold geochemical anomaly was identified within the advanced



Stealth Minerals Sickle-Sofia 2005

argillic alteration zone. Gold in soils along a 550 m length of a soil line (2004) sampled at 50 m spacing average 300 ppb Au ranging up to 1000 ppb Au in soil (by 30gram FA). Prospecting extended the massive alunite replacement alteration a further 200 m north along strike from Alunite Ridge which hosts the BS soil anomaly. At the base of the alunite layer, semi oxidized tetrahedrite and possibly enargite with associated arsenic oxide were located near a 770 ppb Au soil anomaly. Rock samples returned up to 1.6 gpt Au and 847 g/t silver with +10000 ppm arsenic and +10,000 ppm antimony. The zone is offset by 50 m across a northwest trending normal fault. Northeast of the fault the alunite alteration contains a high proportion of barite and silica and contains gold values of up to 1.1 gpt Au. These normal faults are related to the low sulphidation veins as seen at Quartz Lake which are wide, northwest trending banded quartz/carbonate veins. A further 250m north, outcrop and subcropping low sulphidation style sugary, low sulphide veins and blocks up to 1.5 m in size were located. This **North Vein** can be traced for 250 m along strike. Assay values for the six samples along the vein returned 3.26 gptAu-20.6 gpt Ag, 12.8 gpt Au-169 gpt Ag, 14.8gpt Au-241 gpt Ag, 20.2 gpt Au-286gpt Ag and 25.8 gpt Au-234 gpt Ag/0.7 m is the furthest southeast sample before talus covers the rock.

The high sulphidation alteration has been tentatively dated at 196.2 Ma, the same as the underlying Jurassic Jock Creek Pluton which hosts the gold-copper porphyry style mineralization at the Sofia mineral occurrence located a further 2.4 km east. The quartz-carbonate-adularia veins at Quartz Lake have been tentatively dated at 192.0 Ma being over 4 million years younger and cross cutting the advance argillic alteration of the high-sulphidation system linked to the intrusive. The Alunite Ridge- BS area is located 2.5 km northwest along trend from the Alexandra gold-copper soil anomaly

Structural reconstruction places the North Vein roughly 150m lower in the system than the Quartz Lake veins and they show significantly higher gold values which indicate deeper drilling on the 14 m wide Quartz Lake veins may be warranted.



6.2 Geochemical Results

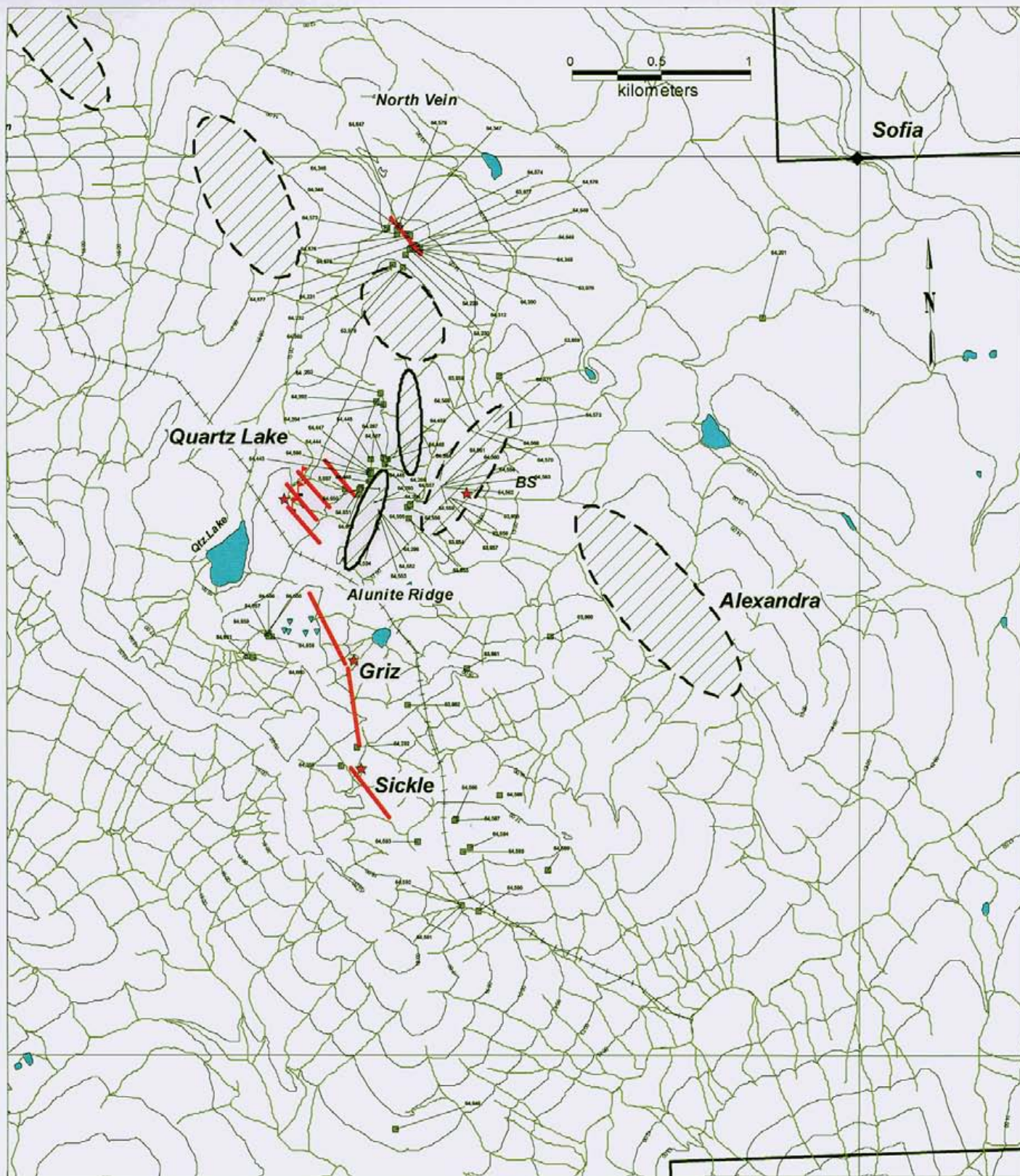
Figure 7 shows the location of the 2005 Sickle rock sample tag locations corresponding to the tag numbers in Table IV, rock sample descriptions. The maps are thematic maps for each selected element on a topographic base and alteration backgrounds. The top value is the top 10% of the population for that element. The "B" version accompanying each thematic map is geochemical compilation from 2004 and 2005 data for each element. Gold shows more detailed areas such as North Vein with a geological background.

6.2.1 Gold Geochemistry

Gold-in-rock geochemistry is shown on Figures 8, with gold-in-rocks and 2004 soils on Figures 8B, 8C, 8D. Gold-in-rock has an anomalous >90% threshold at 1000 ppb and range from 10 ppb to 25.8 g/tn. There are two areas with highly anomalous concentrations of gold values based on the 2005 results; North Vein and North Alunite Ridge. The North Vein was initially identified by a 3.2 gram/tn Au value from quartz float located in 2003. Follow up in 2005 confirmed the float and further subcrop samples are in place, indicating a separate vein and that the original samples did not come down valley ice direction from the Quartz Lake A-C veins. This **North Vein** can be traced for 250 m along strike. Assay values for the six samples along the vein returned 3.26 gpt Au-20.6 gpt Ag, 12.8 gpt Au-169 gpt Ag, 14.8gpt Au-241 gpt Ag, 20.2 gpt Au-286gpt Ag and 25.8 gpt Au-234 gpt Ag/0.7 m is the furthest southeast sample before talus covers the rock. The North Alunite Ridge high sulphidation mineralization is lower in gold, up to 1.6 gpt. North of the northwest trending dyke-filled fault that terminates the North Alunite showing, the alunite -barite-silica replacement zone is down-dropped by 50 m. Here the flat lying, stratigraphic parallel zone is up to 8 m thick before trending under cover and returned up to 1.04 g/tn Au with low silver values. The BS soil anomaly turned up several narrow quartz sulphide veins in place and in float but the area of the main soil anomaly is overlain by at least 2 m of talus and rubble precluding further prospecting. The BS soil anomaly appears to be in the same stratigraphic position as the

Table IV
2005 Rock Descriptions

ID	Sample #	UTM E	UTM N	Area	Spl Type	Lnth	Rock Type	Colour	Text 1	Text 2	Alt 1	Occur	Mtx%	Alt Type . Meas.	Comments	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au ppm	Sb ppm	Ba ppm	Ag g/tonne	Au g/tonne	
DC	5067	632109	6368147	OS	g		aunite	wh	mass	fc	sfu	mass	z taqgn		vfg diss grey/blue sulph r mass aunite	8	47	75	14	1.2	10	155	5		6.0		
DC	64284	632273	6358078	Sickle	f		qtz	W Cr		bc	SI	Vnls			Sugary white grey ssk with remnant banding, tr fg grey/black sulphide	3	7	8	2	0.2	6	10	6		100		
DC	64285	632273	6358075	Sickle	f		qtz	W Cr		vug	SI	perv			Sugary orange stained ssk with bright blebs of redder material	7	10	14	1	2.6	5	80	5		955		
DC	64286	632296	6358044	Sickle	f		qtz	Cr	br	fc					Qtz breccia, brittle with pervasive manganese or fractures	2	55	38	5	0.4	6	40	5		400		
DC	64287	632322	6358030	Sickle	e	2.5m	xt	GY Gr	t		SI	perv	5 fg dis.		Siliceous, Chlorite alt, buff, with clay Pv.	4	11	2	98	0.2	6	5	5		90		
DC	64288	632336	6358029	Sickle	f		Bante	W	Mov						At top of laus, 3 large massive bante boulders	1	1	4	1	0.2	5	1040	5		650	1.04	
DC	64292	632190	6358710	Sickle	e	0.05	qtz vn	WH	bx	vug	fm	wk	z GPV	vn	330/52	Small vein NW Sickle bowl	11	53	40	114	38.4	10	180	6	235	38.4	
DC	64312	632478	6359491	Sickle	f		qtz vn	wh-gn	bx		calcite				5 Pv	qtz-calcite breccia boulder (4x4 x3m). Minor chlorite in carb	2	66	624	1357	1.9	10	40	5		45	
DC	64345	632413	6359505	Sickle	e	1.5m	xt	tan	bx	sk	su	minor vnls	Tr Pv		3.6x1.6x1.6m Boulder. Reformed vein. Chlorite with ssk and chalcocite vnls	1	16	20	46	0.3	10	20	5		110		
DC	64347	632414	6359595	Sickle	e	2.4m	xt	pink	mg	sk	su	minor vnls	Tr Pv		Taken in 2.5m streakwork on south face of same boulder as above	1	9	12	20	0.3	35	185	5		80		
DC	64348	632626	6369484	Sickle	e	0.3m	xt	pink	mg	sk	si	vnls	Tr Pv		White grey chalcocite qtz. Strong erosion throughout	2	7	28	25	253.0	25	12900	5		40	253	12.9
DC	64349	632348	6359602	Sickle	f		xt	pink	mg	sk	si	vnls			30x60x20 angular boulder. 15m upslope from creek. Vuggy qtz ox in Toadspoon tuff	1	1	6	31	0.6	15	95	5		55		
DC	64350	632525	6359481	Sickle	e	1.0m	alun	wh-ye	bx	fm	fc		Tr Pv	st	350/48	Taken at base of Ox in shear zone, rubby texture.	3	43	58	2	0.8	15	180	5		220	
DC	1	632197	6359167	Sickle	e	1.6m	alun	wh-ye		fm	fc				Next sample above previous, no visible sulphides	5	22	80	3	0.4	15	50	5		175		
DC	2	632199	6359159	Sickle	e	1.5m	alun	wh-ye		fm	fc				Next sample above previous, no visible sulphides	2	14	78	1	0.2	20	6	5		8.5		
Gary	64443	632261	6359226	BS Zn	oc		Flt	ye	vug		el				alun, pyrophyllite?	4	319	172	21	0.6	350	25	380	265			
Gary	64444	632247	6359248	BS Zn	oc		Flt	gn	sk		si	per	ma 10		mill, aunite, ba, along small shear	15	10000	74	106	347.0	1640	1640	10000	65	847	1.64	
Gary	64445	632252	6359312	BS Zn	f		Flt	gn	sk		si	sk			qtz ssk with ep alt in flt	1	19	10	49	4.0	10	80	5		100		
Gary	64446	632258	6359308	BS Zn	gran		Flt	ye	vug		si				vuggy, Pv been weathered out	84	420	78	23	0.4	515	15	260	310			
Gary	64447	632250	6359254	BS Zr	oc		Flt	ye	vug,fg		al,skun	per	ma,ta,apvy		in a rch of a small lens. Continues to the South	2	3295	110	11	112.0	2065	240	3000	50	112		
Gary	64448	632254	6359192	BS Zn	e	1m	Flt	wf, ye	vug,fg		al,skun	per	amp,vt		right below 771ppb gold soil	4	23	42	3	0.5	5	25	5		55		
Gary	64449	632350	6359319	BS Zr	e	1.4m	Flt	wf	vug,fg		si,al,skun	per	galena?		energite? Or Galena	3	3	16	2	0.4	15	790	30		1050		
Gary	64450	632345	6359317	BS Zr	e	1.2m	Flt	wf	vug,fg		si,al,skun	per	galena?		energite? Or Galena	57	5	16	2	0.2	70	190	5		8.5		
Gary	64201	634451	6369104	BS Zr	oc		Flt	gn	fg		sl,spv	vnls	ma 3		almost like alk. 30m vnls of mag	3	126	5	84	0.4	5	155	5		210		
Gary	64202	632285	6358834	BS Zr	oc	20cm	Qtz	wf	sk		si	vn			small 1cm qtz ssk vnls	4	6	4	29	0.6	6	20	6		140		
Gary	64203	632305	6358868	BS Zr	f	100cm by 8cm	Qtz	wf	fg			vn	pv1		some hem staining all well	72	17	70	5	8.8	20	635	5		305		
Gary	64204	632322	6358822	BS Zr	f	45cm by 8cm	qtz	wf	fg			vn	pv1		chalcocite banding along edges	22	5	44	25	0.9	5	10	5		355		
Gary	64205	632051	6358609	Sickle	f	30 by 40cm	qtz	wf	fg		si, mn	vn			irregular	1	35	2	5	0.2	5	15	5		45		
Gary	64229	632476	6369487	Sickle	e	cross fl 35cm	CC with SI	wf	vug		cc,si	vn	tr pv		Roof boulder 1.5 upslope from Pits 64577. Much so. 1-2m qtz vnls	2	14	312	503	1.6	10	245	5		25		
Gary	64230	632452	6369488	Sickle	f	10cm	qtz	br,wf	frag		si	vn	tr pv		looks very similar to Pits 64577 and 64578. DC in rch is H H H H H H	2	14	10	18	16.8	10	1660	5		25	1.66	
Gary	64231	632374	6369403	Sickle	f	35cm	Qtz Carb Vn	rust	vug		mn,cc	vn	no vis min		No vis texture with carb. P. vugs	6	5	6	58	4.6	10	225	5		20		
Gary	64232	632355	6369371	Sickle	f	20cm	Qtz	wf	semi vug	crystal	si	diss	galena,cpy,eph		flake of galena with cpy in it. Found another piece of Epx, a bit bigger 30cm away. Locked	5	121	10000	5152	10.1	5	185	5		20		
Gary	64655	631580	6357348	Sickle/O	e	1m	qtz ssk	pk,qtz	sk	fg	si				flooded silica out by chalc. 1mm chalc vnls. Daves vn	3	14	14	39	0.5	5	40	5		55		
Gary	64656	631586	6357346	Sickle/O	e	1m	qtz	qtz	fg		si,adularia	wk dias	tr pv	sd	216/58	All dead (och) qtz, starting to see adularia along edges of qtz vnls. Daves vn	6	6	6	2	2.0	5	45	5		45	
Gary	64657	631684	6357333	Sickle/O	e	1m	qtz	qtz	fg	wk vug	si,adularia	sd			banding of qtz on edges and wk vugs Daves vn	6	4	5	1	13.3	5	1550	5		30	1.55	
Gary	64658	631702	6357334	Sickle/O	e	1m	qtz	qtz	fg		si,adularia	sd			60 cm of ch in qtz vn and last 40 in ssk. Trace carb Daves vn	1	15	24	40	0.9	6	15	5		65		
Gary	64659	631588	6357335	Sickle/O	e	1m	qtz	qtz	sk		si,adularia	sd			40 percent qtz and rest fine p flow. Adularia right above in qtz Daves vn	1	19	24	58	2.5	10	25	5		50		
Gary	64660	631599	6357218	Sickle/O	f	1m	qtz ssk	qtz	sk		si,carb	wk dias	2 cpy,eph and acanthite		v ox qtz released by carb and silica. Vuggy tuff brecciated pieces have min pv and m	1	174	228	190	7.2	5	60	5		10		
Gary	64661	631562	6357219	Sickle/O	f	30x15x20	qtz bx	pk,qtz	sk		si	py2 cpy1			prominent sample 151528. For expt minerals in glassy ssk, mnb some adularia	4	288	84	83	1.6	10	25	5		40		
Mike	63853	632472	6367589	Sickle	oc		Flt	gr	mg		si	perv	py2		near normal fault zone	2	37	24	49	2.6	15	450	5		295		
Mike	63854	632848	6367971	Sickle	f		Flt	wf	fg		si	sk			Ss ssk with silified faultrock	6	28	416	1125	0.5	65	40	5		170		
Mike	63855	632655	6358133	Sickle	oc	0.5	xt	gr	fg		ch,al	perv	py3		py may be associated with a vch	16	20	289	16	1.8	10	2750	5		320	2.75	
Mike	63856	632700	6358122	Sickle	oc		xt	wf	fg		si,alun	perv			ledge or tension vein	1	84	6988	1568	0.6	6	15	5		6.0		



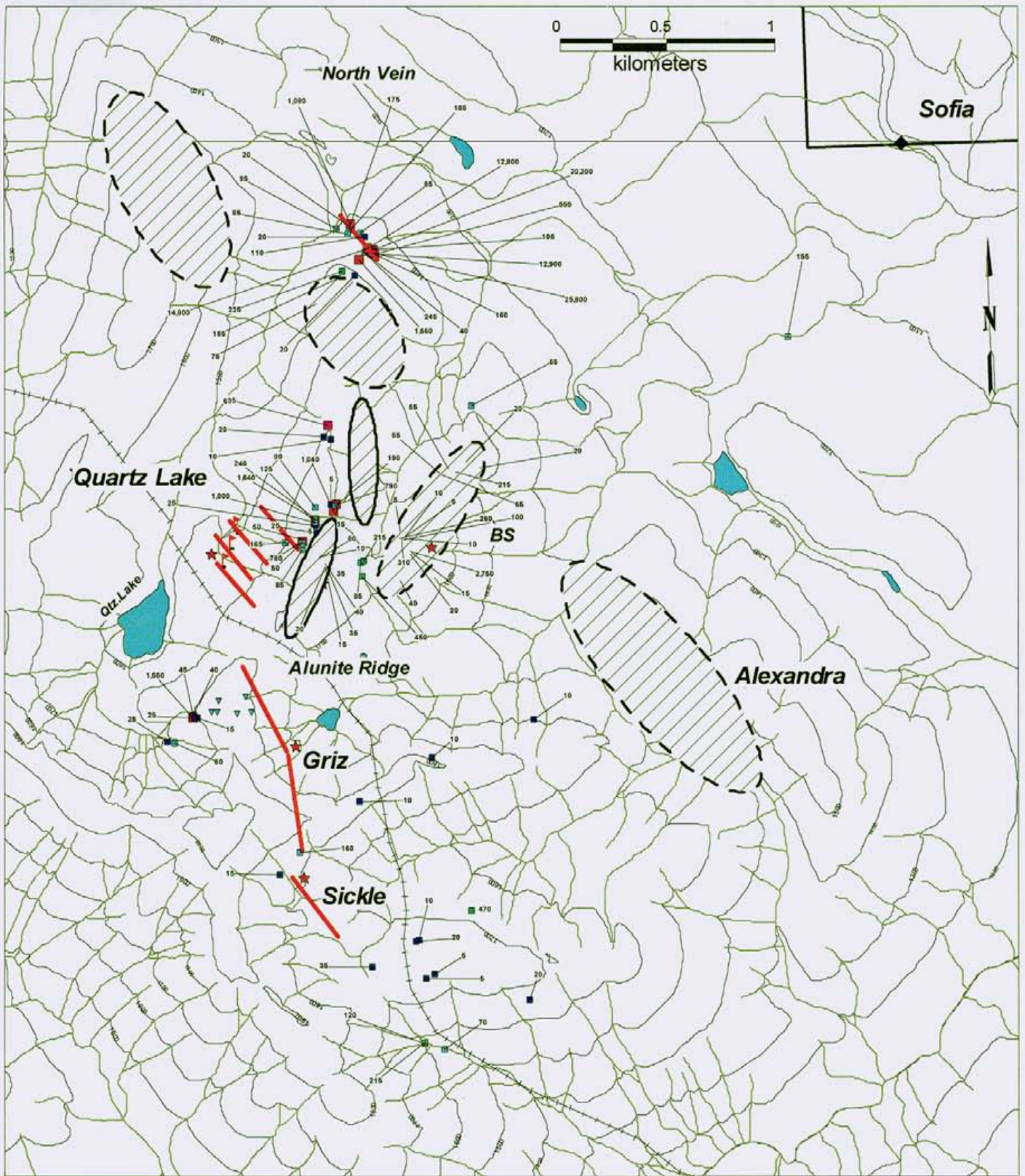
- Existing 2004 ddh
- Low Sulphidation Epithermal Au-Ag Veins
- Existing 2005 Lines
- High Sulphidation Alteration/Mineralization

■ 2005 Rock Sample Location

Stealth Minerals Limited

Toadoggonne Project
 Sickle Sofia Claims
 2005 Rock Geochemistry
 Sample Locations

DLK



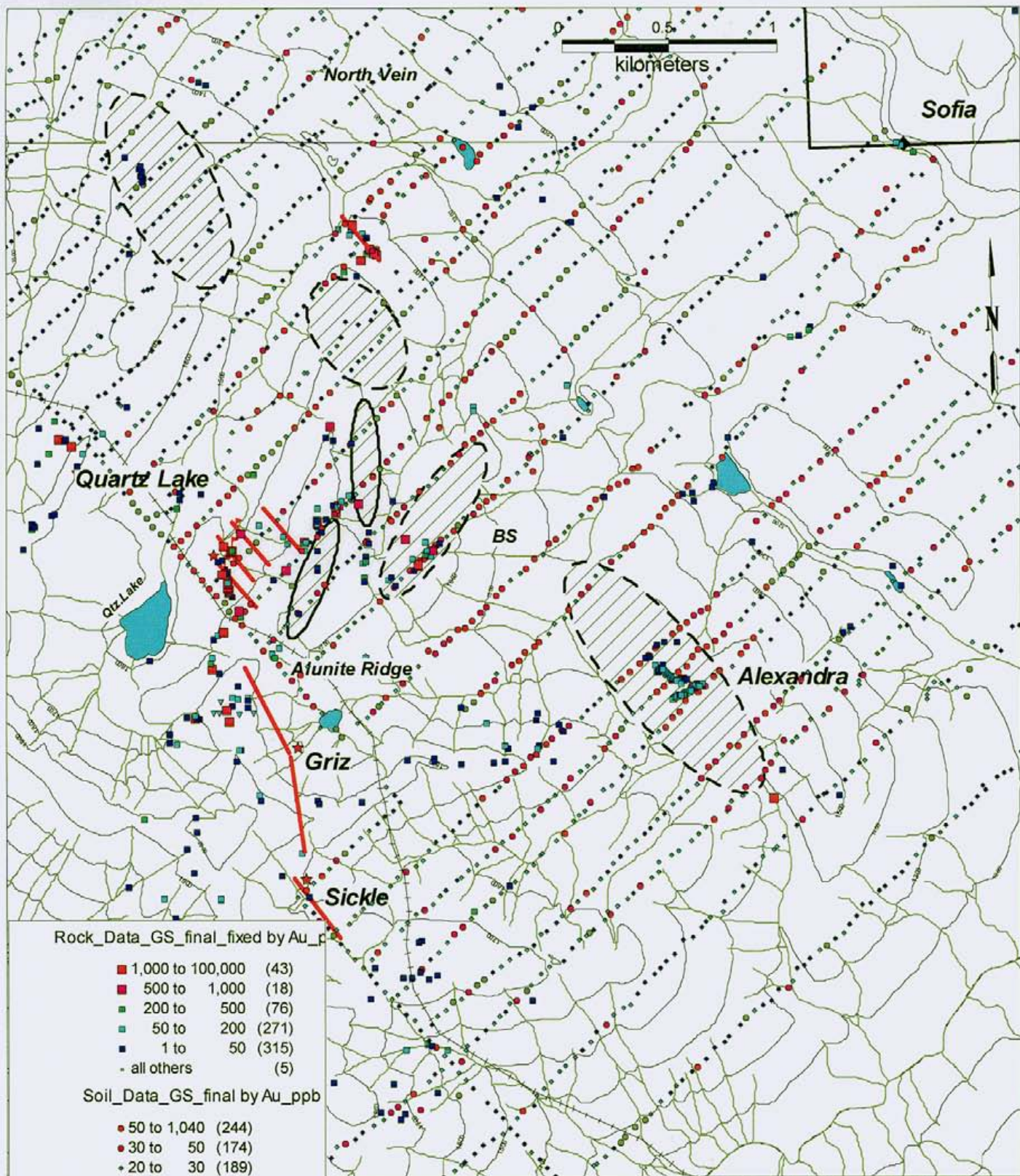
Griz_Sickle_Rock_Assays_2005_F by Au_ppb

■	1,000 to 100,000	(12)
■	500 to 1,000	(4)
■	200 to 500	(10)
■	50 to 200	(29)
■	1 to 50	(42)

Stealth Minerals Limited

Toadoggonne Project
 Sickle Sofia Claims
 2005 Rock Geochemistry
 Gold ppb

DLK 1: 25,000 NTS 094 E037 Oct 14/05 Fig. 8



Rock_Data_GS_final_fixed by Au_p

- 1,000 to 100,000 (43)
- 500 to 1,000 (18)
- 200 to 500 (76)
- 50 to 200 (271)
- 1 to 50 (315)
- all others (5)

Soil_Data_GS_final by Au_ppb

- 50 to 1,040 (244)
- 30 to 50 (174)
- 20 to 30 (189)
- 10 to 20 (469)
- 0 to 10 (880)
- all others (1)

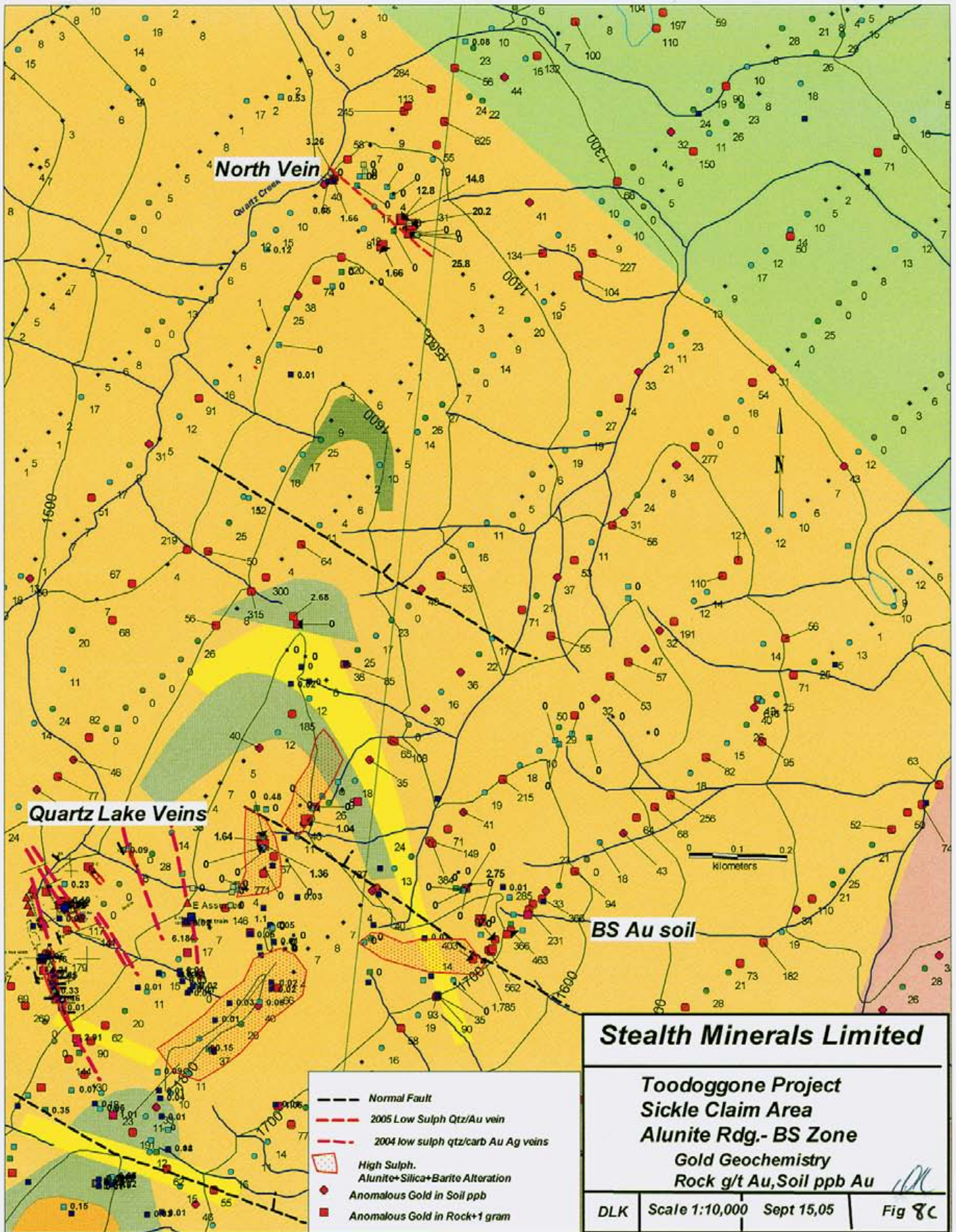
Griz_Sickle_Rock_Assays_2005_F by

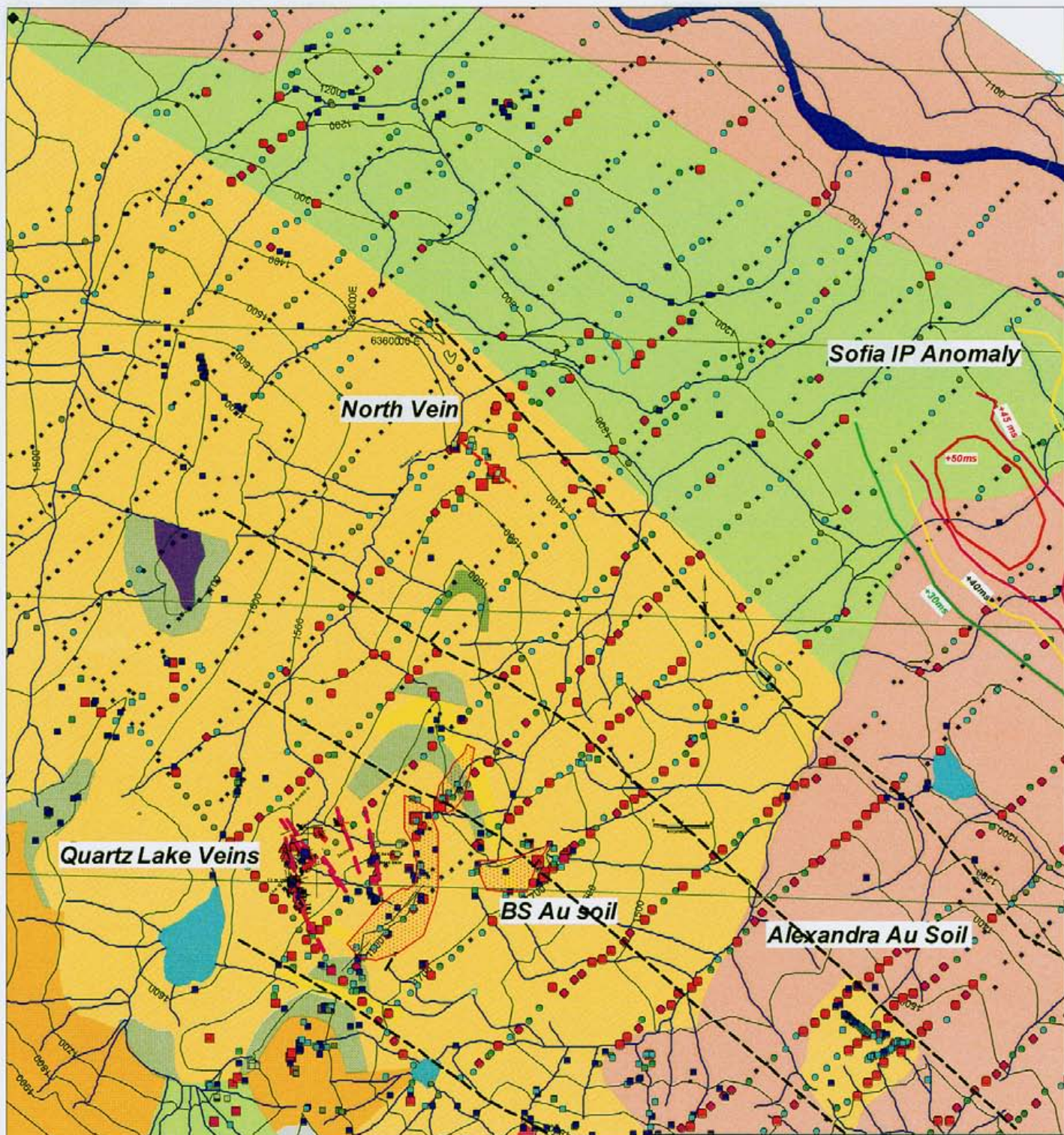
- 1,000 to 100,000 (12)
- 500 to 1,000 (4)
- 200 to 500 (10)
- 50 to 200 (20)

- Low Sulphidation Epithermal Au-Ag Veins
- High Sulphidation Alteration/Mineralization

Stealth Minerals Limited

Toadoggonne Project
 Sickle Sofia Claims
 2004-2005
 Geochem Compilation
 Gold ppb





Quartz Lake Veins

North Vein

Sofia IP Anomaly

BS Au soil

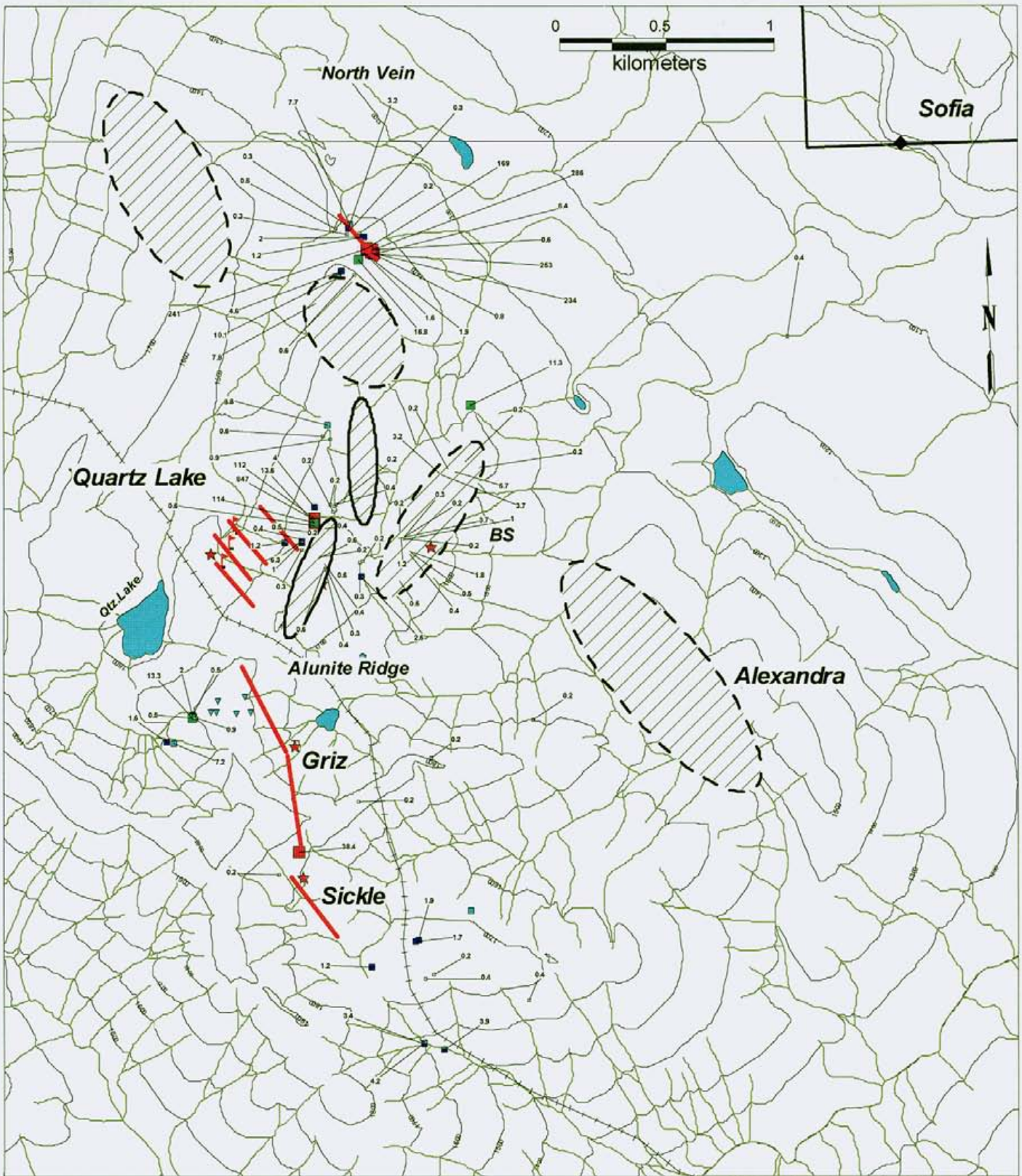
Alexandra Au Soil

- +50 ms IP chargeability Anom.
- - - Normal Fault
- - - 2005 Low Sulph Qtz/Au vein
- - - 2004 low sulph qtz/carb Au Ag veins
- High Sulph. Alunite+Silica+Barite Alteration
- Anomalous Gold in Soil ppb
- Anomalous Gold in Rock+1 gram

Stealth Minerals Limited

Toadoggone Project
 Sickle Claim Area
 Qtz.-BS-Alexandra -Sofia
 Gold Geochemistry
 Rock g/t Au, Soil ppb Au

DLK	Scale 1:20,000	Sept 15,05	Fig 8D
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Griz_Sickle_Rock_Assays_2005_F by Ag_ppm

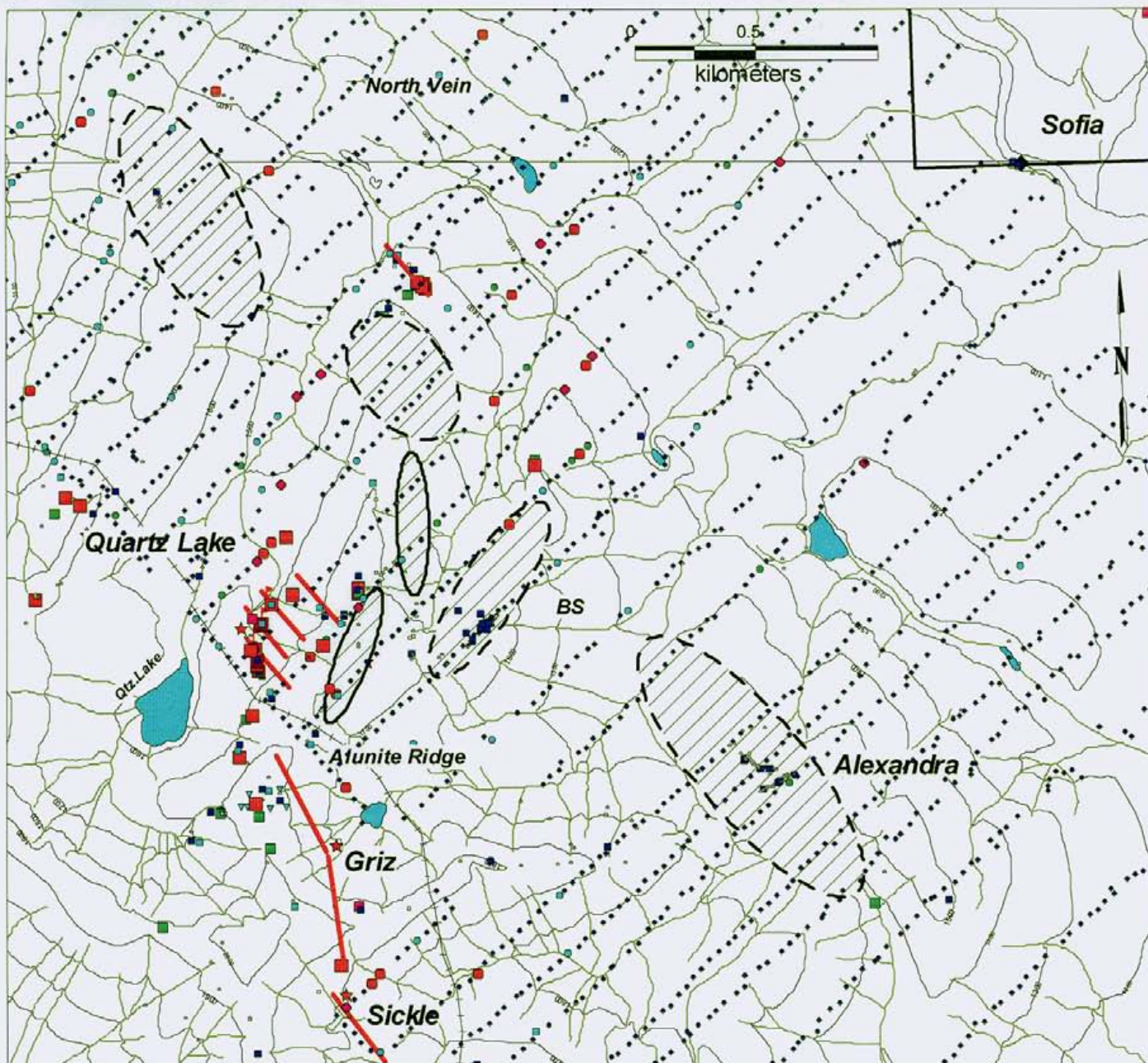
- 30 to 10,000 (9)
- 10 to 20 (5)
- 5 to 10 (8)
- 1 to 5 (24)
- all others (51)

— Low Sulphidation Epithermal Au-Ag Veins

○ High Sulphidation Alteration/Mineralization

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Toadoggone Project
 Sickle Sofia Claims
 2005 Rock Geochemistry
 Silver ppm



Rock_Data_GS_final_fixed by Ag_ppm

■	30 to 10,000	(30)
■	20 to 30	(12)
■	10 to 20	(15)
■	5 to 10	(27)
■	1 to 5	(90)
·	all others	(554)

Soil_Data_GS_final by Ag_ppm

■	5 to 1,040	(25)
◆	4 to 5	(12)
●	3 to 4	(21)
●	2 to 3	(52)
·	0 to 2	(1823)

Griz_Sickle_Rock_Assays_2005_F by Ag_ppm

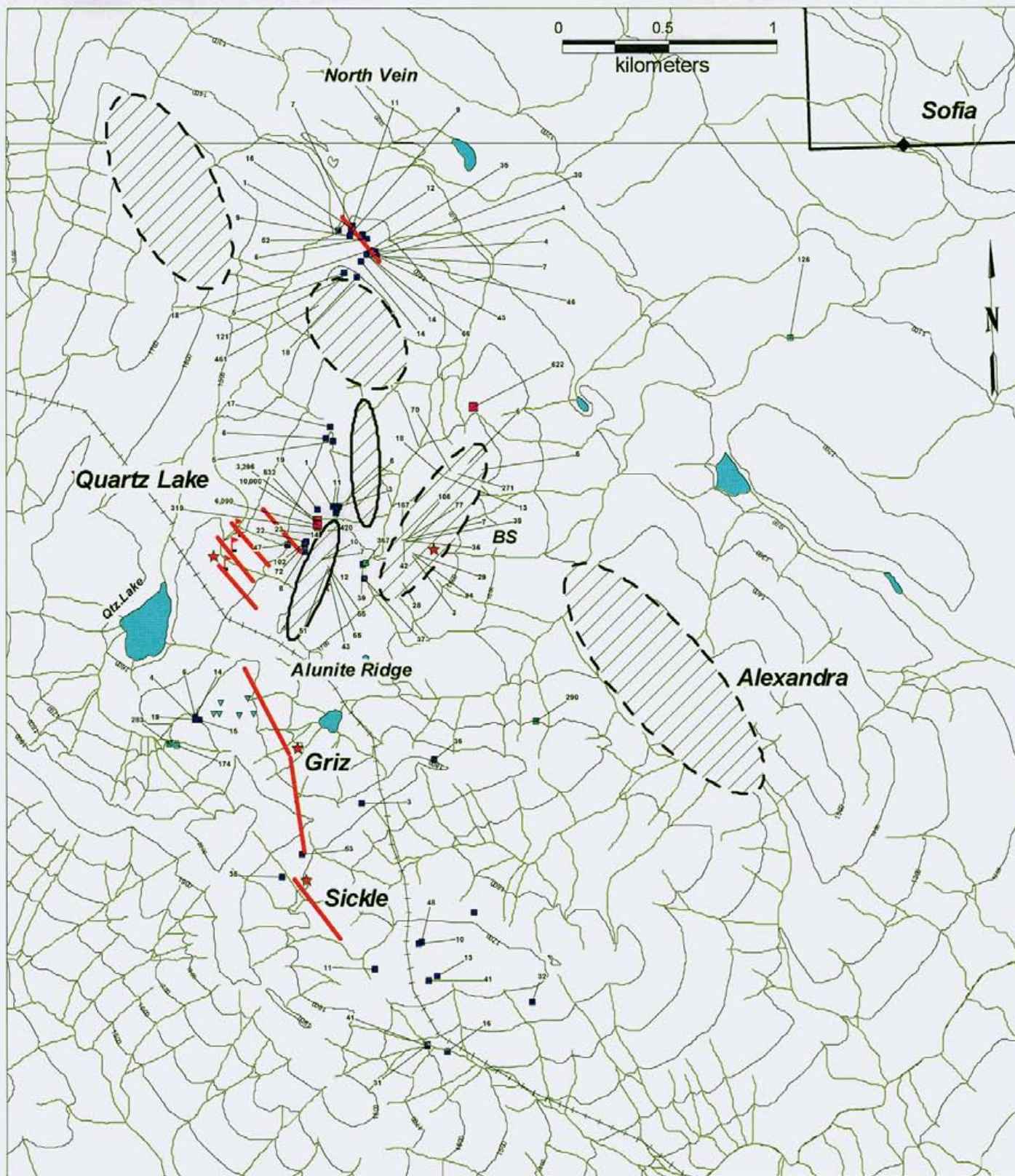
■	30 to 10,000	(9)
■	10 to 20	(5)
■	5 to 10	(8)

— Low Sulphidation Epithermal Au-Ag Veins

○ High Sulphidation Alteration/Mineralization

Stealth Minerals Limited

Toadoggonne Project
 Sickle Sofia Claims
 2004-2005 Geochem. Compilation
 Silver ppm



Griz_Sickle_Rock_Assays_2005_F by Cu_ppm

- 1,000 to 93,000 (3)
- 500 to 1,000 (2)
- 200 to 500 (7)
- 100 to 200 (6)
- 1 to 100 (79)

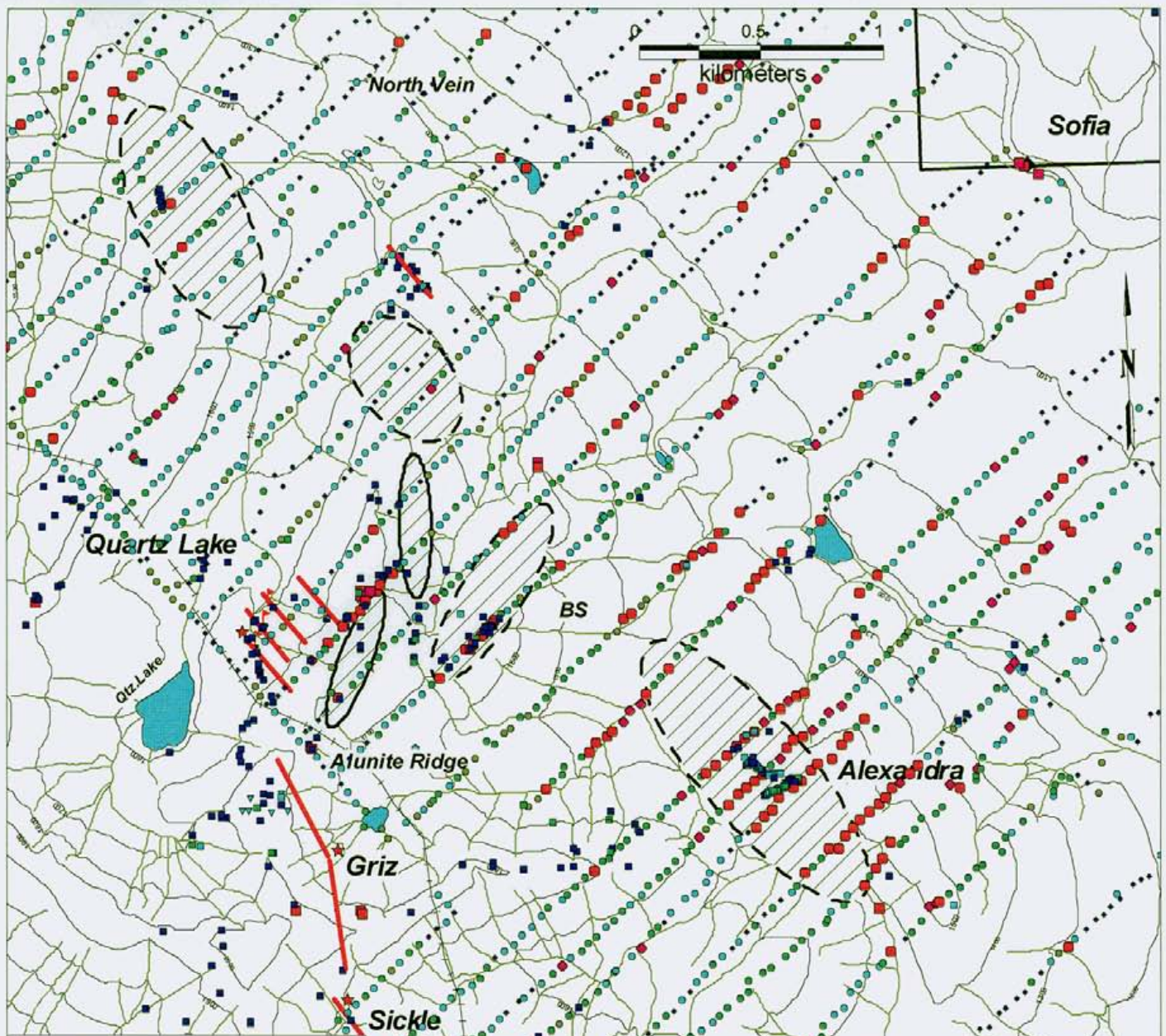
— Low Sulphidation Epithermal Au-Ag Veins

○ High Sulphidation Alteration/Mineralization

Stealth Minerals Limited

Toadoggonne Project
 Sickle Sofia Claims
 2005 Rock Geochemistry
 Copper ppm

SM



Rock_Data_GS_final_fixed by Cu ppm

- 1,000 to 93,000 (24)
- 500 to 1,000 (24)
- 200 to 500 (99)
- 100 to 200 (136)
- 1 to 100 (443)
- all others (2)

Soil_Data_GS_final by Cu ppm

- 100 to 838 (182)
- 80 to 100 (60)
- 40 to 80 (464)
- 20 to 40 (602)
- 2 to 20 (624)
- all others (1)

Griz_Sickle_Rock_Assays_2005_F by Cu ppm

- 1,000 to 93,000 (3)
- 500 to 1,000 (2)
- 200 to 500 (7)
- all others (1)

— Low Sulphidation Epithermal Au-Ag Veins

○ High Sulphidation Alteration/Mineralization

Stealth Minerals Limited

Toodoggone Project
 Sickle Sofia Claims
 2004-2005 Geochem Compilation
 Copper ppm



Alunite Ridge mineralization; under the pervasive replacement style alunite alteration that appears to have replaced a specific coarse grained volcanic fragmental unit. As seen in Figures 8B-D the gold in soil data correlates well with the located gold in rocks and indicates further veins may be found down slope from the North vein and between the BS and North vein.

6.2.2 Silver Geochemistry

Figure 9, 9B show 2005 silver values with rock chip assays and the corresponding soil coverage from. The main cluster of silver-in-rock anomalies are in the North end of Alunite Ridge in the high sulphidation area and in the North Vein. Silver values range from 0.2 ppm to 847 ppm at the north alunite ridge area. This high silver is from material mineralized by tetrahedrite, although badly weathered to scorodite and antimony oxides. The arsenic and antimony are both +10,000 ppm. Other samples from this showing returned 13.6, 112 and 114 ppm Ag with associated As and Sb, indicating further tetrahedrite content. At the north vein the low sulphide silica-chalcedonic silica vein returned 20.6, 169, 241, 286 and 234 ppm Ag from the five highest samples. The veins are low sulphide with minor specs of fine grey material. Sample # 63859 (11.4 ppm Ag, 55 ppb Au) was taken near a 2004 rock sample which is described as a basemetal bearing quartz-barite vein that returned 197 ppm Ag and 157 ppb Au. This vein is along strike 850 m to the southeast of the North vein and may indicate a 1.0 km potential to the North Vein.

6.2.3 Copper Geochemistry

Copper-in-2005 rock values are shown on Figure 10 and 10B showing the associated 2004 soil values. Copper-in-rock for the 2005 samples is fairly low except for the tetrahedrite bearing samples from the Alunite North Ridge showing where values returned range up to 2.3 % Cu with high As, Sb, and Bi. The North Vein is very low in copper and the potential southeast strike extension carried 633 ppm Cu. On Figure 10B, the soil values indicate a large anomaly associated with the North Alunite Ridge



showing, spotty copper associated with the BS gold soil anomaly and with the Alexandra gold-copper soil anomaly. The 300 m x 250 m 2004 copper soil anomaly ranging up to 427 ppm Cu located 2.3 km northeast of the North Vein and 800 m northwest of the 2005 IP chargeability anomaly may indicate a continuation of the Sofia porphyry style copper-gold mineralization into this area.

6.2.4 Lead Geochemistry

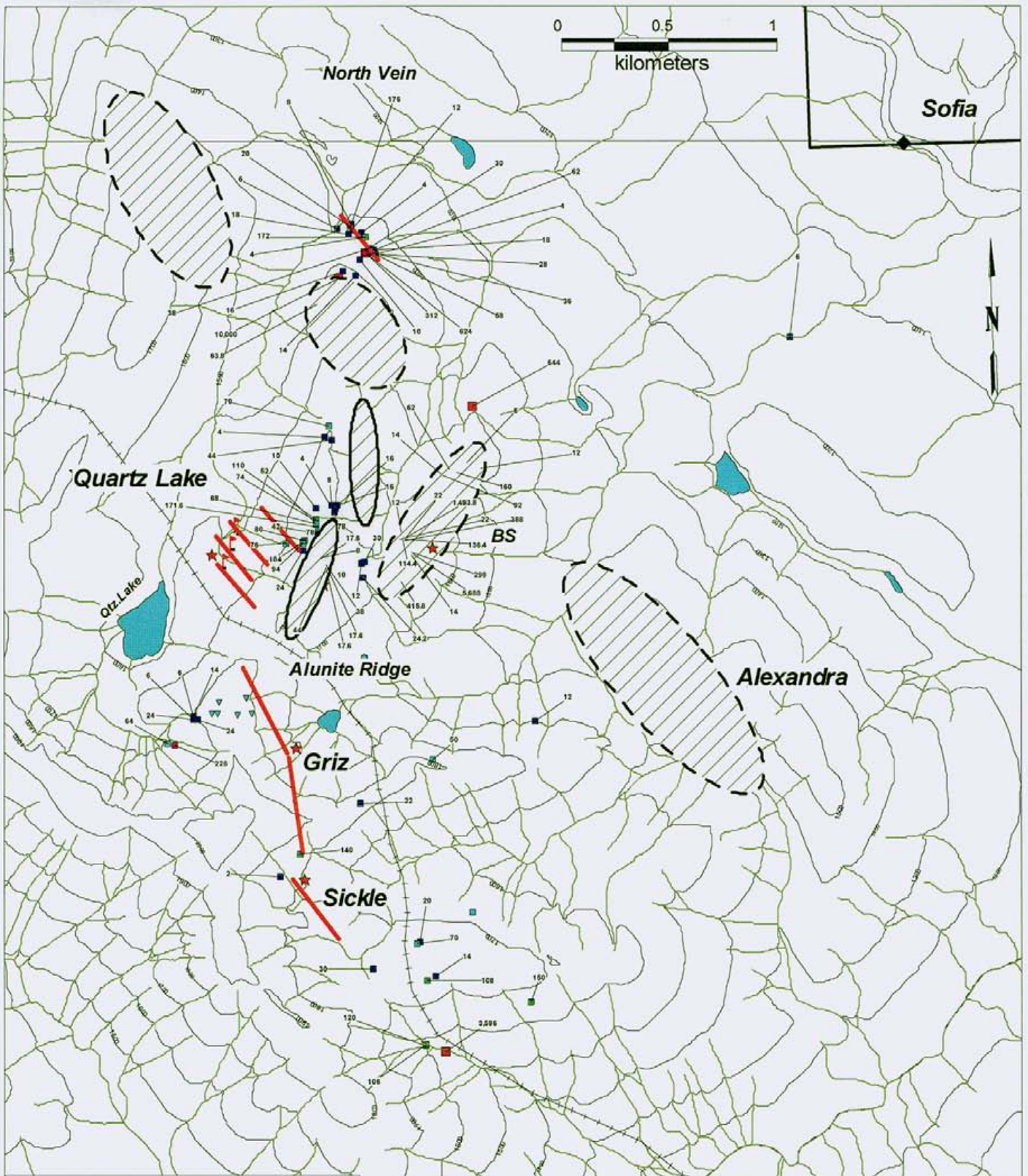
The 2005 lead-in-rock data is shown on Figure 11 and soil-rock compilation in Figure 11 B. Anomalous lead in rock is confined to one sample of 624 ppm in the North Vein and +10,000 ppm (1.27% Pb) from a base metal vein upslope from there. This vein may correlate with other base metal veins in the BS soil anomaly that returned up to 5,688 ppm Pb. The anomalous area containing the +150 ppm Pb population in the soil map indicates a large anomaly continuing from the BS and down slope to down slope of the North Vein outlining a 1.2x 0.5 km prospective area. Another Pb soil anomaly of 1.0x 0.5 km dimensions is located 800 m west of the North Vein in another high sulphidation alteration area which may therefore also be overprinted by low sulphidation style mineralization. Lead values are also associated with the Quartz Lake A and B veins.

6.2.5 Zinc Geochemistry

Zinc in 2005 rocks is shown on Figure 12, with rock-soil compilation in 12 B. The zinc values correlate very well with the lead geochemistry and outline the same features. Zinc values in 2005 rocks range up to 5162 ppm in the vein upslope from the North vein and 2203 ppm from the southeast potential extension of the North Vein. 2004 zinc in soils outlines similar features as the lead.

6.2.6 Barium Geochemistry

As seen in Figure 13 for 2005 rock and 13 B for rock- soil compilation. Barium values in rock range up to 1650 ppm with 19 out of the 96 samples above the 1000 ppm anomalous



Griz_Sickle_Rock05 by Pb_ppm

- 400 to 93,000 (7)
- 200 to 400 (4)
- 100 to 200 (13)
- 50 to 100 (18)
- 1 to 50 (55)

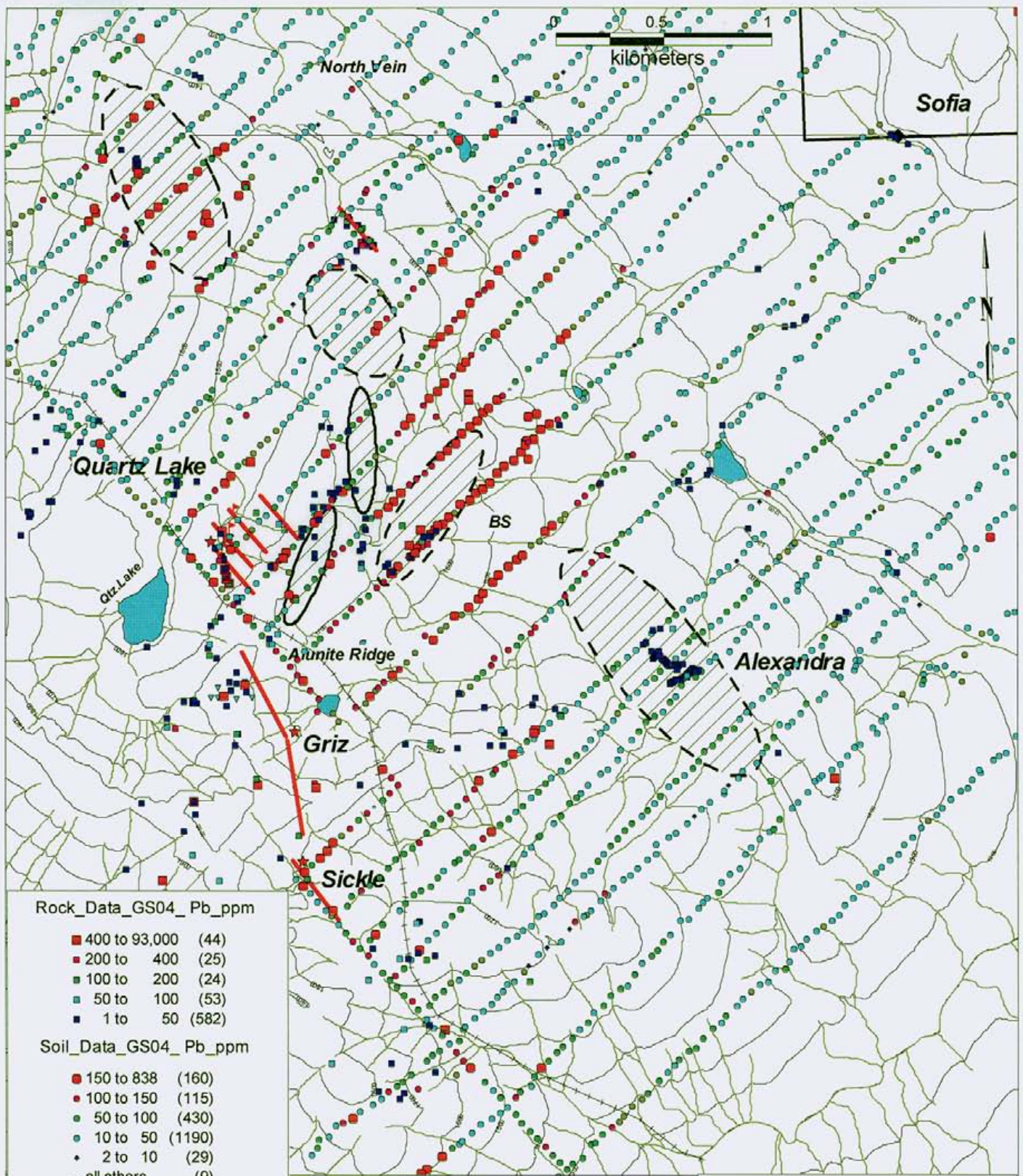
— Low Sulphidation Epithermal Au-Ag Veins

○ High Sulphidation Alteration/Mineralization

Stealth Minerals Limited

Toadoggonne Project
 Sickle Sofia Claims
 2005 Rock Geochemistry
 Lead ppm

DK



Rock_Data_GS04_Pb_ppm

- 400 to 93,000 (44)
- 200 to 400 (25)
- 100 to 200 (24)
- 50 to 100 (53)
- 1 to 50 (582)

Soil_Data_GS04_Pb_ppm

- 150 to 838 (160)
- 100 to 150 (115)
- 50 to 100 (430)
- 10 to 50 (1190)
- 2 to 10 (29)
- - all others (9)

Griz_Sickle_Rock05 by Pb_ppm

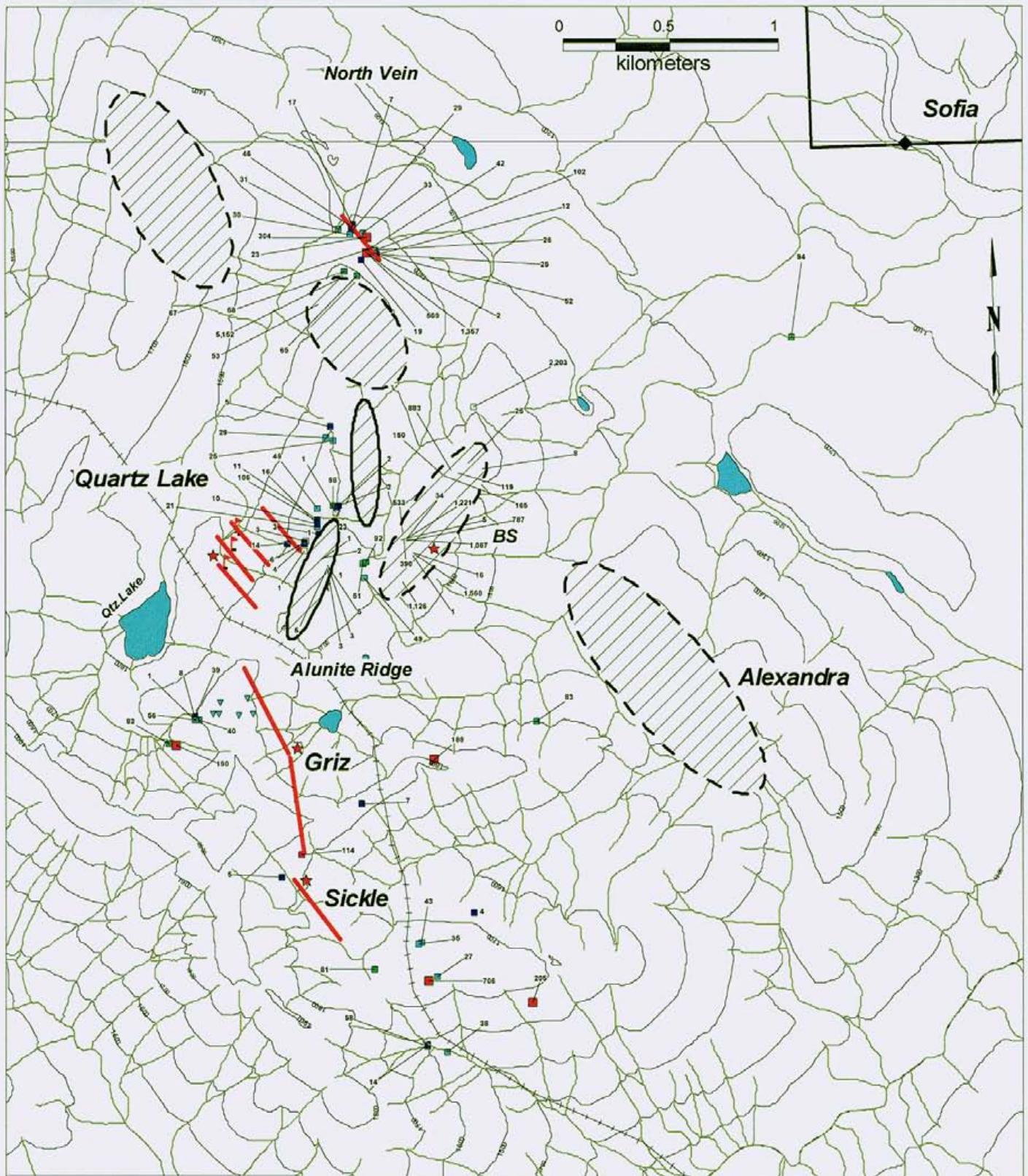
- 400 to 93,000 (7)
- 200 to 400 (4)
- 100 to 200 (13)
- 50 to 100 (18)

— Low Sulphidation Epithermal Au-Ag Veins

▨ High Sulphidation Alteration/Mineralization

Stealth Minerals Limited

Toodoggone Project
 Sickle Sofia Claims
 2005-2005 Geochem. Compilation
 Lead ppm



Griz_Sickle_Rock05_Zn_ppm

- 150 to 838 (11)
- 100 to 150 (4)
- 50 to 100 (14)
- 20 to 50 (24)
- 2 to 20 (29)
- all others (15)

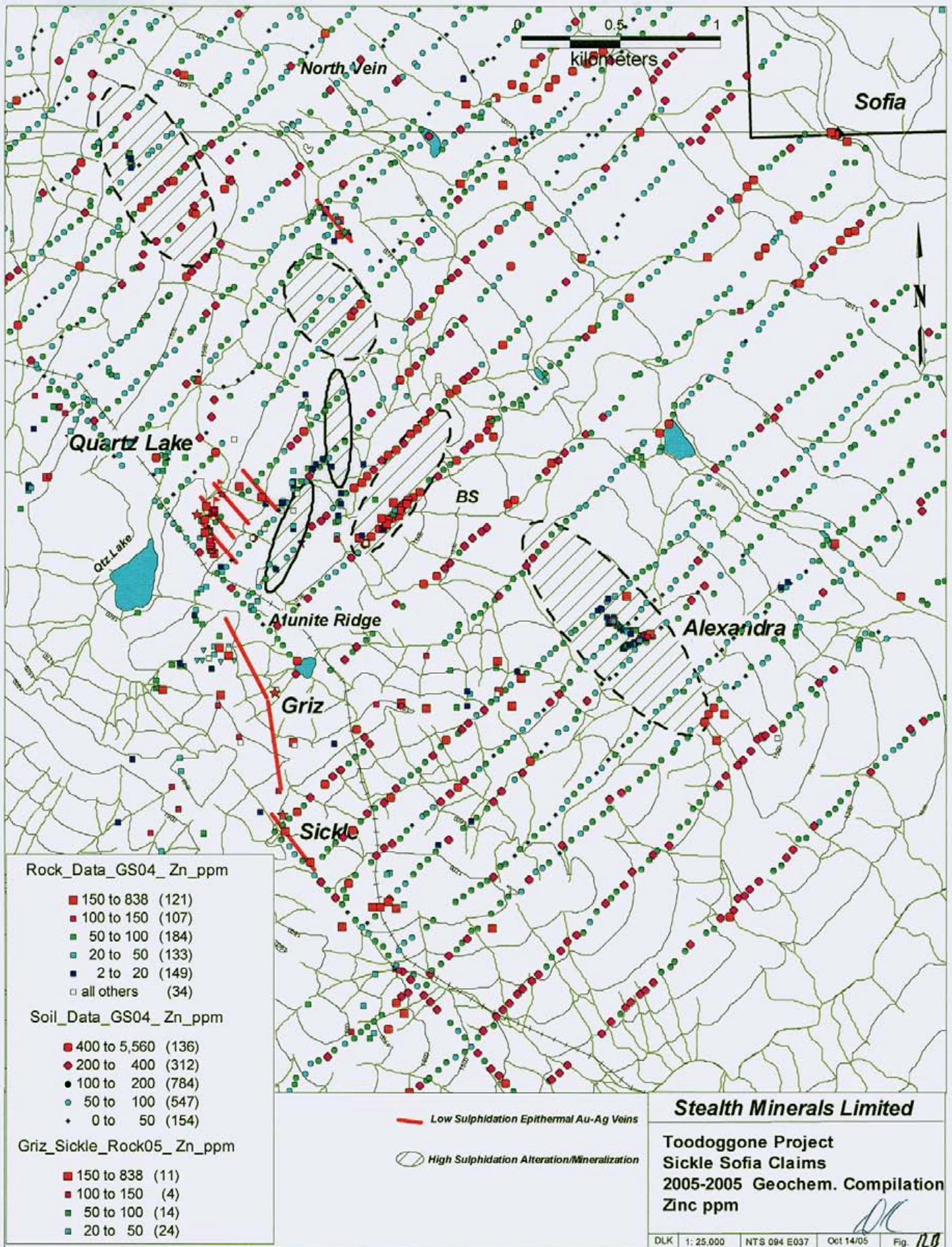
— Low Sulphidation Epithermal Au-Ag Veins

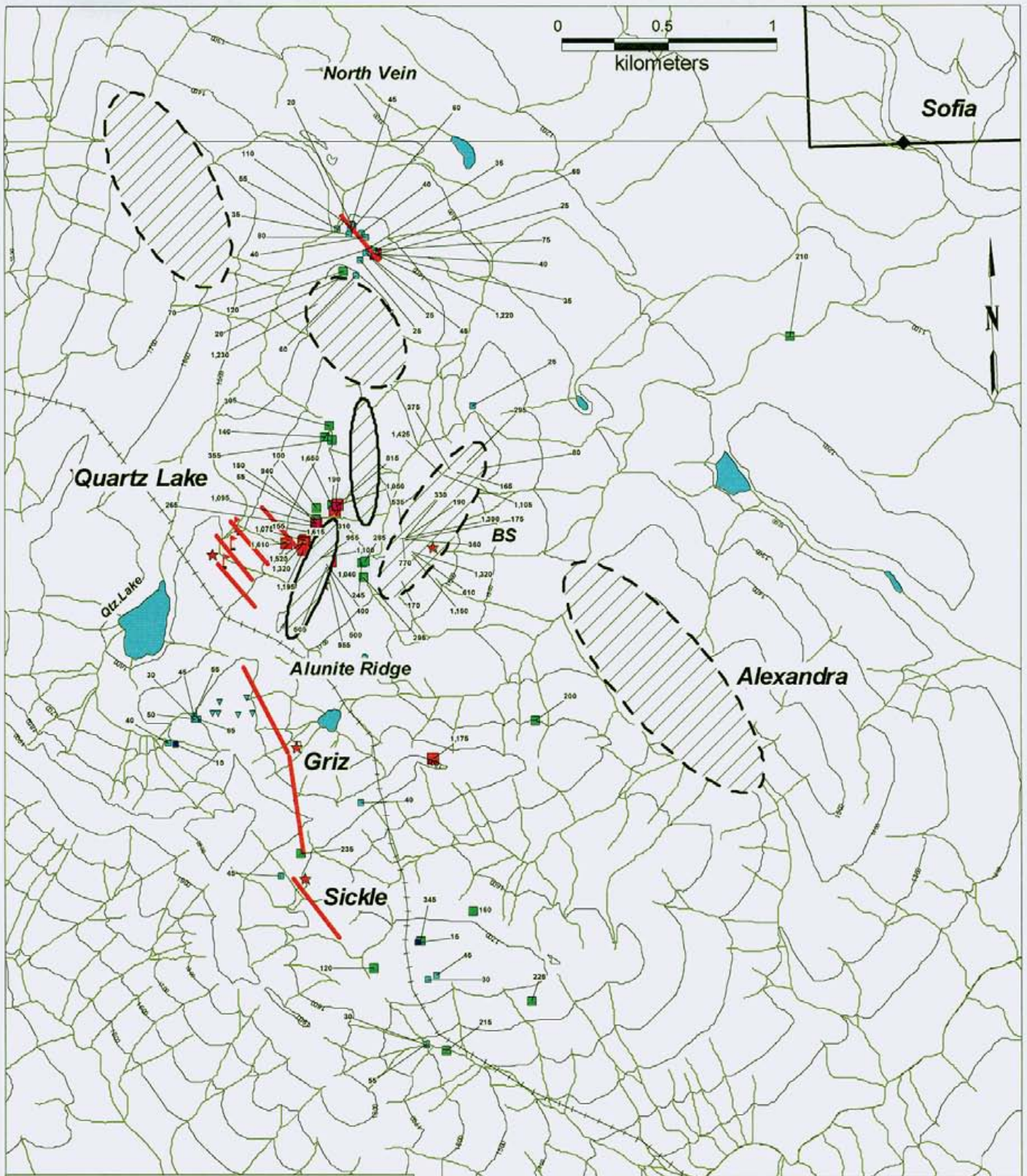
▨ High Sulphidation Alteration/Mineralization

Stealth Minerals Limited

Toadoggonne Project
 Sickle Sofia Claims
 2005 Rock Geochemistry
 Zinc ppm

DLK





Griz_Sickle_Rock_Assays_2005_F by Ba_ppm

- 1,000 to 1,650 (19)
- 500 to 1,000 (9)
- 100 to 500 (31)
- 20 to 100 (36)
- 10 to 20 (2)

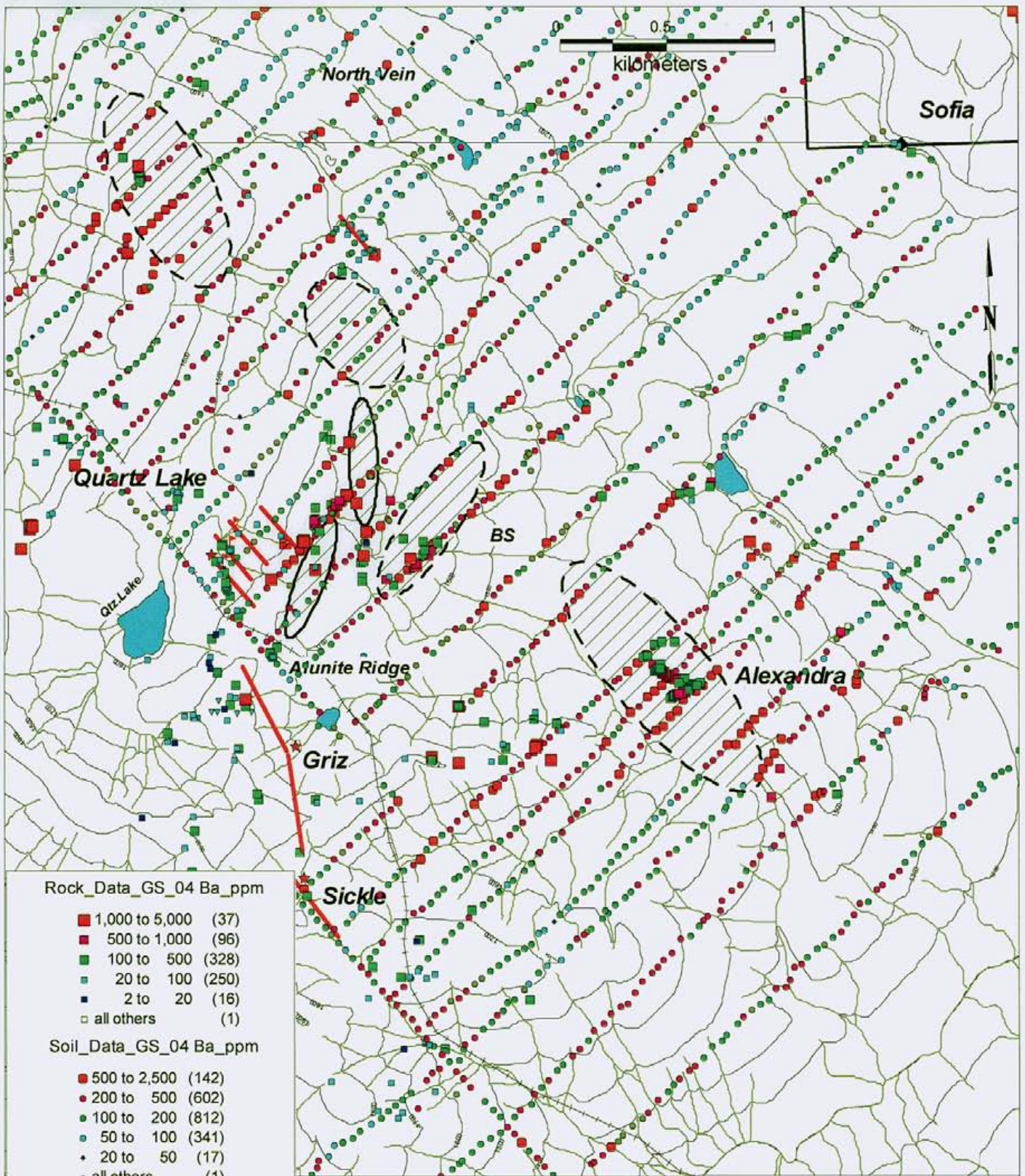
— Low Sulphidation Epithermal Au-Ag Veins

○ High Sulphidation Alteration/Mineralization

Stealth Minerals Limited

Toadoggone Project
 Sickle Sofia Claims
 2005 Rock Geochemistry
 Barium ppm

DLK



Rock_Data_GS_04 Ba_ppm

- 1,000 to 5,000 (37)
- 500 to 1,000 (96)
- 100 to 500 (328)
- 20 to 100 (250)
- 2 to 20 (16)
- all others (1)

Soil_Data_GS_04 Ba_ppm

- 500 to 2,500 (142)
- 200 to 500 (602)
- 100 to 200 (812)
- 50 to 100 (341)
- 20 to 50 (17)
- all others (1)

Griz_Sickle_Rock05_F by Ba_ppm

- 1,000 to 1,650 (19)
- 500 to 1,000 (9)
- 100 to 500 (31)
- 20 to 100 (25)

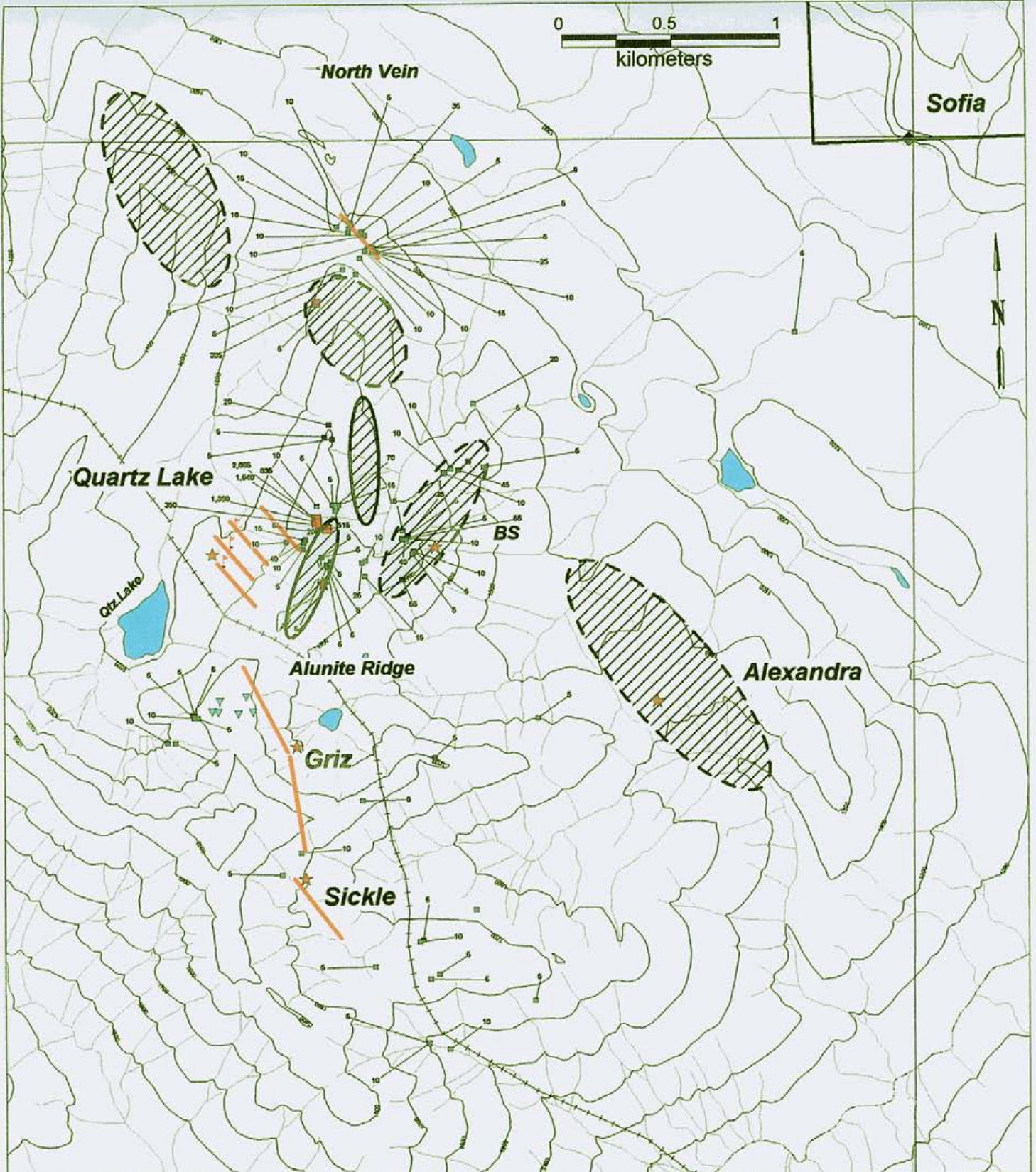
- Low Sulphidation Epithermal Au-Ag Veins
- High Sulphidation Alteration/Mineralization

Stealth Minerals Limited

Toadoggone Project
 Sickle Sofia Claims
 2004-2005 Geochem. Compilation
 Barium ppm



Sofia



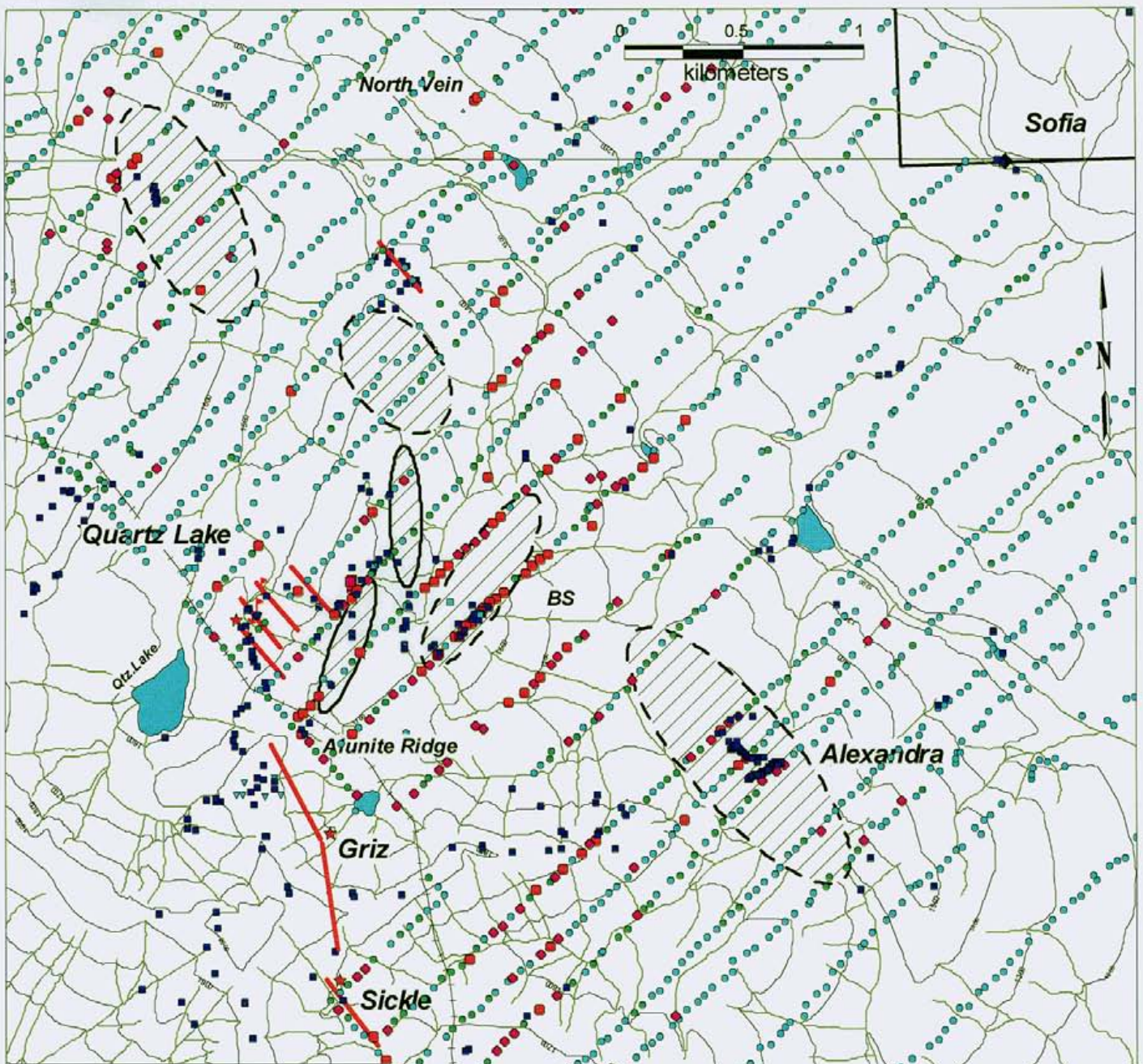
Griz_Sickle_Rock_Assays_2005_F by As_ppm

- 400 to 93,000 (5)
- 200 to 400 (2)
- 50 to 100 (3)
- 1 to 50 (87)

- Low Sulphidation Epithermal Au-Ag Veins
- ⊕ High Sulphidation Alteration/Mineralization

Stealth Minerals Limited

**Toadoggonne Project
Sickle Sofia Claims
2005 Rock Geochemistry
Arsenic ppm**



Rock_Data_GS_final_fixed by As_ppm

- 200 to 400 (1)
- 100 to 200 (1)
- 50 to 100 (10)
- 1 to 50 (703)
- all others (13)

Soil_Data_GS_final by As_ppm

- 15 to 838 (94)
- 10 to 15 (116)
- 6 to 10 (280)
- 4 to 6 (1442)
- all others (1)

Griz_Sickle_Rock_Assays_2005_F by As

- 400 to 93,000 (5)
- 200 to 400 (2)
- 50 to 100 (3)

— Low Sulphidation Epithermal Au-Ag Veins

○ High Sulphidation Alteration/Mineralization

Stealth Minerals Limited

Toadoggone Project
 Sickle Sofia Claims
 2004-2005 Geochem. Compilation
 Arsenic ppm



value. The barium rock and soil values outline the high sulphidation alteration and mineralization. One value of 1220 ppm Ba was returned from the North Vein.

6.2.7 Arsenic Geochemistry

As seen in Figure 14, 14 B arsenic values for rocks are very restricted in their distribution being located at the site of the tetrahedrite mineralization at the Alunite North Ridge location. Values exceed +10,000 ppm As, as well as in Sb. The As soil compilation map indicates a high As soil anomaly associated with the BS gold soil zone and continues in the same position as the lead and to a lesser degree the zinc soil anomalies. The As values tend to be correlative with the high sulphidation style alteration and mineralization.

7.0 Mineralization Summary

Mineralization on the Sickle Sofia target has been identified as to fall into three related mineral and alteration styles and or models. Initially the **porphyry style copper -gold-magnetite** mineralization is hosted within the Jurassic monzonite Jock Creek pluton. To date, only one outcrop hosts this style of five events of stockwork veining cutting potassic alteration of the stock and intruded Takla volcanics. Coeval with the porphyry system and possibly focusing on multiple openings of dilatational tectonics driven normal faulting and cutting a portion of the overlying Toodoggone group of volcanics is a **low sulphidation style** of mineralization and alteration. This second stage mineralization is widespread and is conspicuous in its alteration gossans and **alunite, illite, pyrophyllite clay assemblage associated with barite-quartz gold ,silver, arsenic and antimony.** This stage II assemblage seems to follow large scale northwesterly trending corridors that extend up to 16 km to the southeast of the Sickle at Nub West. The BS, Alunite Ridge and Alexandra targets are examples of this style of mineralization. Preliminary dates indicate that the **quartz-adularia -carbonate gold - silver low sulphidation style** veins with carbonate associations at higher elevations and without at lower correspond to the Quartz Lake A-D veins, Griz, Sickle, Quartz Basin and North Vein are some 4 .2 million years younger, taking advantage of the normal



fault zones and therefore appear to spatially overprint the earlier high sulphidation style of mineralization.. The North Vein may represent a lower portion of the system as it is lower in carbonate content and higher in gold. This later style of veins is felt to have formed late in the intrusive/extrusive magmatic events of this part of the Toodoggone.

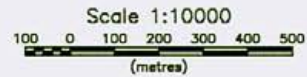
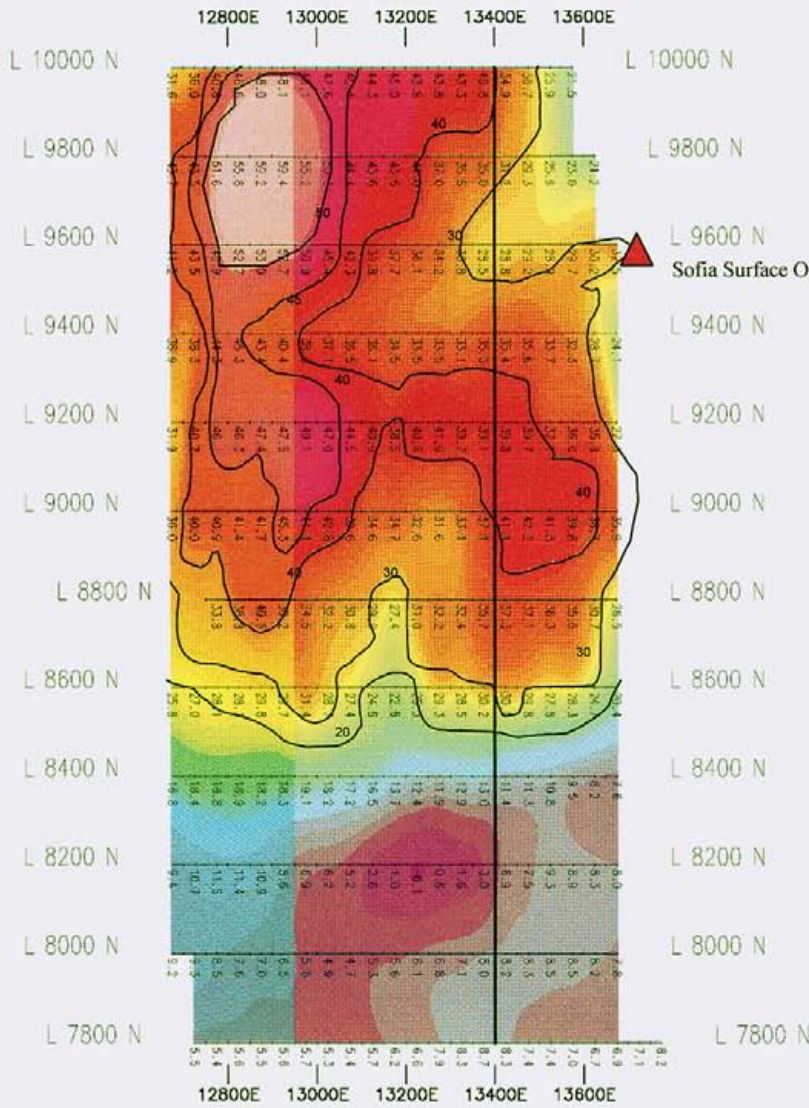
8.0 2005 Geophysics

In 2004, a new outcrop of porphyry style quartz-chalcopyrite-magnetite mineralization hosted by potassically altered Jurassic monzonite and Triassic mafic volcanic was located on the western bank of the Toodoggone River (Sofia Showing, Minfile#94E 238). The area is flat to undulating and covered by 3-15 m of glacio-fluvial sand and gravel at the 1100 to 1150 m elevation level. Rare outcrops west of the river indicated that similarly altered and mineralized porphyry continued at least 2 km to the west. To follow up on this discovery in 2005, a grid corresponding in coordinates system and orientations to the 2004 soil grid was cut between June 28 and July 5, 2005. A total of 23 km of 200m spaced cross lines and a base line with 50 m stations was cut from the river westward, covering a 1.5 km wide by 3.0 km long portion of the overburden covered porphyry potential. A line cutting crew from Ft. St. James was utilized. The geophysical contract was completed by Lloyd Geophysical of Vancouver who is very experienced in completing IP and ground magnetic surveys in the district. A total of 17 line kilometres of IP chargeability/resistivity and magnetics were completed between July 13 and 22, 2005. The Geophysical Report by Lloyd Geophysics on the Sofia area is an addendum to this report.

Figure 6 shows the position of the contoured IP chargeability with respect to the 2003 airborne total field magnetic and outlined radiometric anomalies. As seen the IP chargeability anomaly is located on the eastern outer portion of a 6 km diameter circular magnetic feature. This large feature shows a magnetic depleted core which corresponds to potassium highs and Th/K low and geologically hosts the majority of the local high and low sulphidation epithermal mineralization and alteration located to date. The IP high also correlates to a 3 km diameter sub feature within the outer ring of the airborne magnetic feature. Figure 15 shows a plan map of the colored IP chargeability with

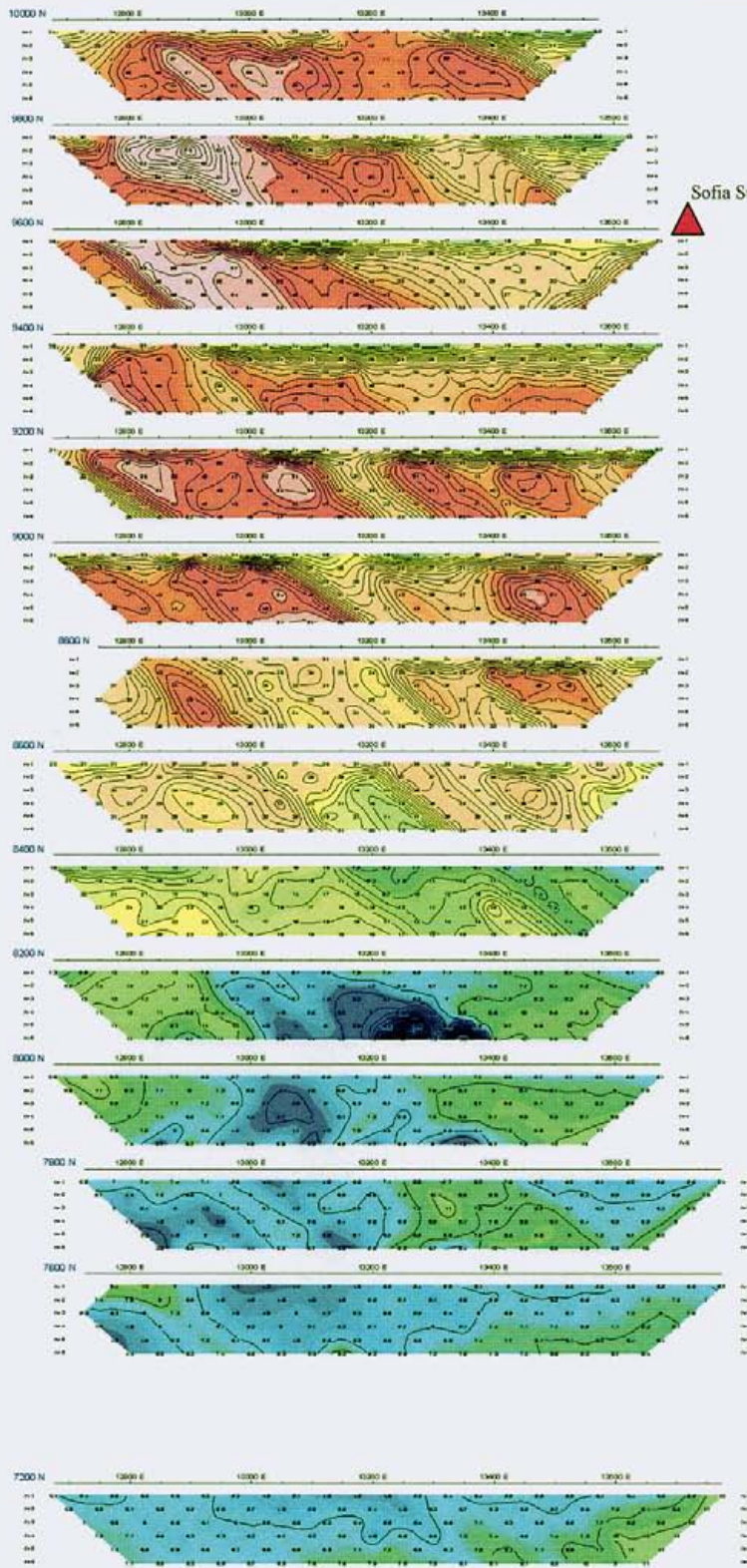


contour outlines. As seen the > 30 millisecond chargeability anomaly essentially fills the northern 2/3 of the grid and is larger than the survey and therefore the survey as conducted could not determine the extent of the > 30 ms values. The location of the Sofia surface showing is plotted for reference. The survey was read from east to west so the area under the showing was just at the detection limit of the survey and is showing an increase in chargeability. To survey this area, the grid will have to be extended east of the river. The high area in the northwestern portion of the grid (+50 ms contour) is roughly 400 m by 300 m and is open as the 2005 survey did not extend further north. As seen on Figure 5, the 2005 grid extended to the mapped limits of the porphyry which is shallowly overlain by potassically altered volcanic rocks. The mineralized porphyry system may continue north under this lithologic cover. Figure 16 is an isometric view of stacked IP chargeability pseudo sections. As seen the whole of the northern 2/3 of the survey is a highly chargeable area showing several individual large scale internal features. Figure 17 is a plan map of the resistivity, essentially the inverse of chargeability. It shows the southern 1/3 of the survey to be highly resistive and very low in chargeability. On surface geological observations reveal the outcrops along Jock Creek and the southern portion of the Toodoggone River between Jock and the Sofia outcrop to contain numerous high grade copper gold veins (up to 33 gpt Au, 2004) but are hosted within a weakly altered monzonite. It appears that the porphyry style mineralization correlates with the potassic and magnetic features evident from the 2003 airborne surveys. John Lloyd of Lloyd Geophysics, as quoted from the report on the survey says *"Based on the geophysical data discussed in this report, the surveys have outlined a very strong IP chargeability anomaly with a significant magnetic overprint. This anomaly, which overlies approximately 50 percent of the survey area, is about 1,400 metres long and 1,000 metres wide. Furthermore it remains open to the northwest, the northeast and the southwest, and also has a strong depth component. Since this anomaly is underlain by rocks of the Jock Creek quartz monzonite pluton, it has been interpreted to indicate the presence of a strong sulphide system with the potential to host a significant gold-copper porphyry deposit."*

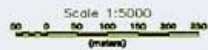


STEALTH MINERALS LTD.
Sofia Property Toodoggone Area, BC
FILTERED CHARGEABILITY Scale 1:10000 Drawing No: 05495-
LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC.

Figure 15 *ML*



Sofia Surface Outcrop



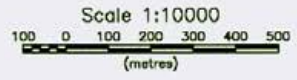
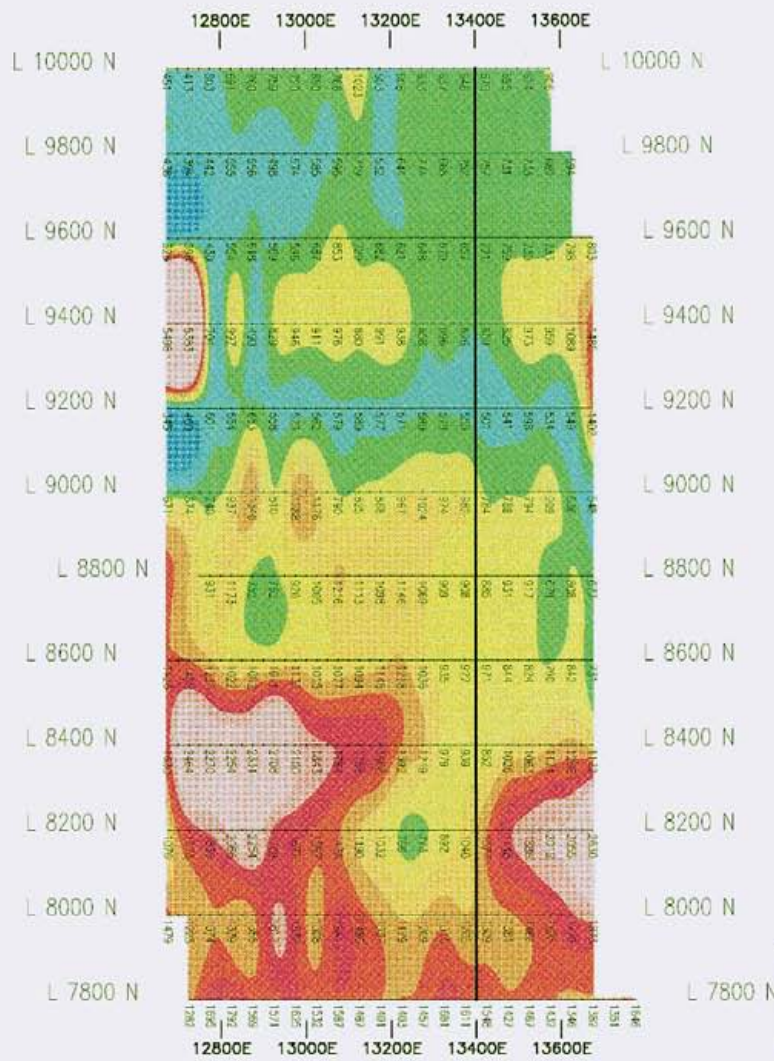
STEALTH MINERALS LTD.
 Sofia Project
 Toologoon Area, BC

**STACKED
 CHARGABILITY**
 Scale 1:5000 Drawing No.

LLOYD CROPHYSICS INC.

Handwritten signature

Fig. 16



STEALTH MINERALS LTD.
Sofia Property Toodoggone Area, BC
FILTERED RESISTIVITY Scale 1:10000 Drawing No: 05495-
LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC.

Figure 17 *DK*



9.0 Conclusions

The Sickle-Sofia geological area is underlain by Triassic and Jurassic marine and subareal volcanics and Jurassic plutonic rocks. In the district, the plutonic rocks of identical composition and alteration assemblages host world class gold-copper porphyry systems such as being currently mined 40 km to the south at the Northgate Exploration Kemess South Mine. Historically high grade gold and silver have been mined at small to medium scale operations in the western section of the Toodoggone magmatic belt. The Sickle -Sofia target is located on the eastern margin of this belt and the full volcanic section is preserved and exposed. Three related styles of mineralization are preserved and have been documented on the claims including gold-copper kspars quartz-magnetite porphyry style, coeval high sulphidation alunite-pyrophyllite Au, Ag, As, Sb, Ba, Si epithermal precious metal systems and superimposed younger high grade precious metal low sulphidation quartz adularia systems. Rarely in the western cordillera of North America are these three related systems preserved from erosion in the geological record at the same place and allow the intact section to be explored. Geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys completed to date indicate a high potential for further exploration to discover a potentially economic grade /size deposit within any of the three classes of mineralization present on the Sickle-Sofia claims. A further integrated geophysical, geological and diamond drilling exploration program is therefore warranted and recommended for the Sickle-Sofia target area on the Stealth Minerals Limited Toodoggone area claims.

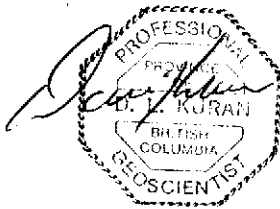
10.0 Recommendations

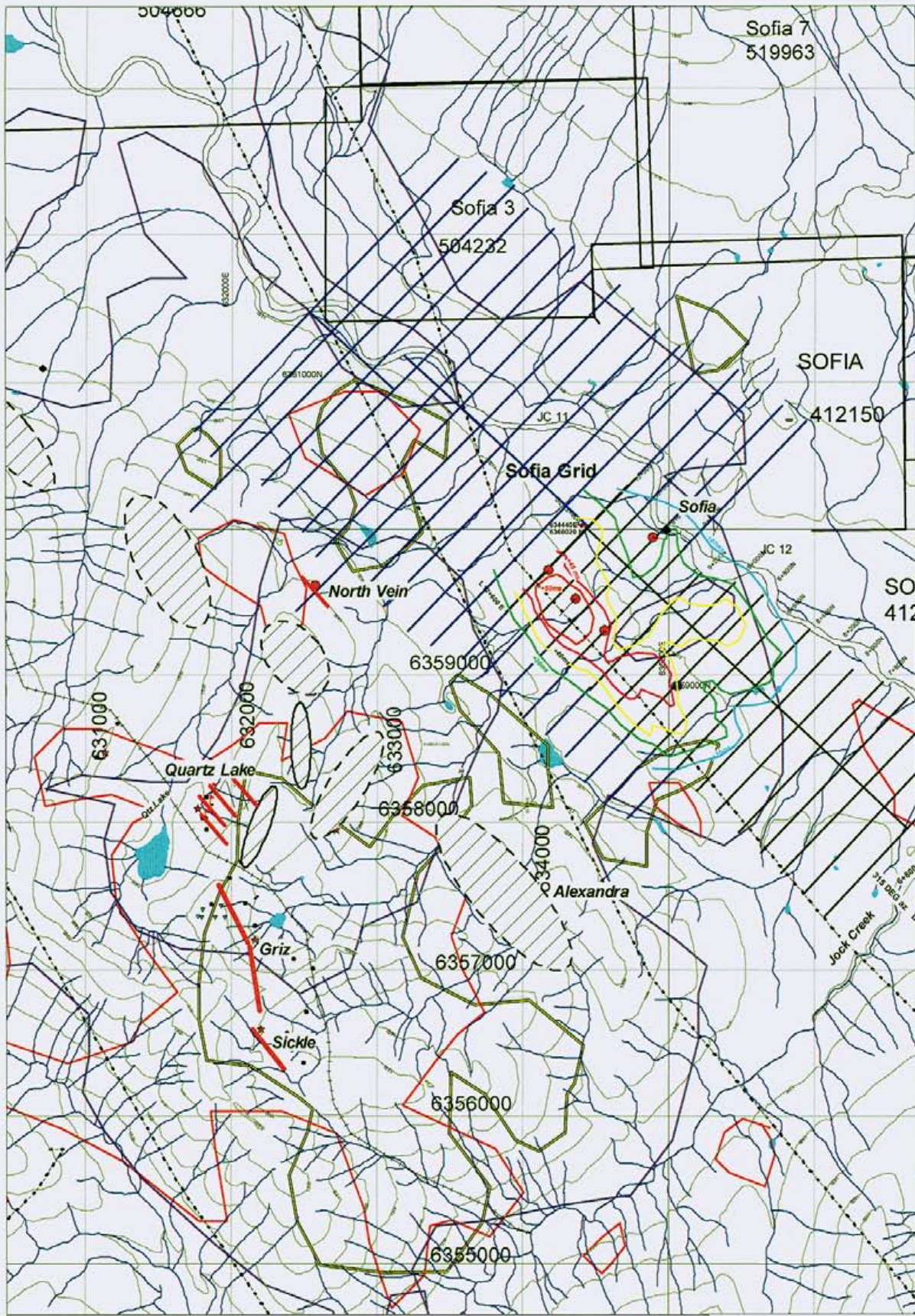
To further explore the Sickle Sofia area, a continuation and expansion of the 2005 geophysical grid/survey is recommended. A further 40 line km of grid and geophysics is recommended to expand the grid/survey to the northwest, north and northeast across the river. Further geological mapping and trenching is recommended between the Alunite Ridge North Zone and the North Vein. The North Vein should be trenched by hand/blasting to determine structural controls, width and detail channel sample results



Stealth Minerals Sickle-Sofia 2005

prior to diamond drilling. Helicopter supported diamond drilling is recommended for the existing Sophia porphyry target as outlined by the 2005 geophysical survey. Diamond drilling is recommended for the Alexandra copper-gold alteration zone to test for continuity and association with the underlying intrusive system. The location of these activities is plotted on Figure 18. Cost for the Phase I program is estimated to be CDN \$690,000 and is detailed in Appendix IV.





- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| | Proposed 2006 IP/Mag lines | | Proposed 2006 ddh |
| | Existing 2005 Lines | | Existing 2004 ddh |
| | Airborne magnetic high | | Low Sulphidation Epithermal Au-Ag Veins |
| | Airborne Potasium High | | 2005 IP Chargeability Contours,ms |
| | Airborne Th/K Low | | 2005 IP Chargeability Contours,ms |
| | High Sulphidation alteration/Mineralization | | |

Stealth Minerals Limited
 Toodoggone Project
 Sickle-Sofia Area
 2006 Work Proposal

Appendix I

2005 Rock Assay Certificates

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
 V2C 6T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-1199

Stealth Minerals
 301 - 260 Esplanade
North Vancouver, BC
 V7M 3G7

Attention: Bill McWilliams

Phone: 250-573-5700
 Fax : 250-573-4557

No. of samples received: 27
Sample Type: Rock
Submitted by: D. Kuran
Project #: Sickle, Louis

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	5007	165	1.2	0.43	10	1610	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	36	47	0.40	<10	<0.01	10	9	<0.01	<1	50	76	<5	<20	57	<0.01	<10	15	<10	<1	14
2	63886	15	<0.2	1.44	<5	145	<5	0.37	<1	7	32	29	2.81	<10	0.98	670	1	0.03	1	540	48	<5	<20	20	<0.01	<10	56	<10	6	76
3	63887	135	0.3	0.20	<5	50	<5	1.54	<1	9	53	65	3.73	<10	0.08	643	2	0.02	2	470	2	<5	<20	18	0.02	<10	172	<10	6	73
4	DC001	50	0.4	0.34	15	1075	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	46	22	0.36	<10	<0.01	15	5	<0.01	<1	100	80	5	<20	56	<0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	3
5	DC002	<5	0.2	0.46	20	1615	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	64	14	0.35	<10	<0.01	11	2	<0.01	<1	90	78	5	<20	66	<0.01	<10	16	<10	<1	1
6	84655	40	0.5	0.82	5	55	<5	0.10	<1	4	84	14	1.66	<10	0.69	733	3	<0.01	4	210	14	<5	<20	1	<0.01	<10	29	<10	2	39
7	84656	45	2.0	0.21	<5	45	<5	0.01	<1	1	99	6	0.84	<10	0.08	132	6	<0.01	1	110	6	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	7	<10	<1	8
8	84657	>1000	13.3	0.13	<5	30	<5	0.01	<1	<1	121	4	0.60	<10	<0.01	28	6	<0.01	2	140	6	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	<1
9	84658	15	0.9	0.99	<5	65	<5	0.12	<1	5	83	15	2.06	<10	0.92	1104	<1	<0.01	3	250	24	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	44	<10	2	40
10	84659	25	0.5	1.36	10	50	<5	0.09	<1	7	58	19	2.68	<10	1.20	1191	1	0.01	3	380	24	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	67	<10	5	56
11	84660	60	7.2	0.26	<5	10	<5	7.01	6	<1	100	174	0.49	10	0.38	842	<1	<0.01	1	20	228	<5	<20	86	<0.01	<10	13	<10	7	190
12	84661	25	1.6	0.18	10	40	<5	2.96	2	4	93	283	1.74	<10	0.10	453	4	<0.01	3	170	64	<5	<20	16	0.01	<10	9	<10	4	83
13	64378	<5	0.2	1.19	<5	95	<5	0.26	<1	8	61	22	2.22	<10	0.91	616	<1	0.03	1	520	20	<5	<20	13	0.06	<10	64	<10	9	62
14	64379	10	0.5	0.54	60	30	<5	>10	<1	7	47	15	2.35	<10	0.44	1114	<1	0.02	1	440	4	<5	<20	85	0.01	<10	114	<10	10	43
15	64646	20	0.6	0.56	10	65	<5	0.30	<1	4	92	7	1.61	<10	0.42	604	<1	<0.01	1	280	12	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	32	<10	3	43
16	64647	>1000	7.7	0.33	10	20	<5	0.05	<1	2	105	7	1.05	<10	0.23	214	<1	<0.01	2	140	8	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	23	<10	<1	17
17	64648	555	6.4	0.15	5	25	<5	0.01	<1	2	112	4	1.05	<10	0.02	141	<1	0.01	1	180	4	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	13	<10	<1	12
18	64649	105	0.6	0.49	<5	75	<5	0.03	<1	1	60	4	1.31	<10	0.54	385	<1	0.02	1	280	18	<5	<20	9	0.07	<10	17	<10	2	26
19	64650	780	6.3	0.25	40	1520	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	61	102	1.03	<10	<0.01	18	14	<0.01	<1	130	184	<5	<20	77	<0.01	<10	11	<10	<1	6
20	64651	50	1.0	0.26	10	1320	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	54	72	1.04	<10	<0.01	11	20	<0.01	<1	110	94	<5	<20	63	<0.01	<10	12	<10	<1	4
21	64652	85	0.3	0.27	5	1195	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	48	8	0.36	<10	<0.01	9	2	<0.01	<1	40	24	5	<20	49	<0.01	<10	8	<10	<1	<1
22	64224	5	1.8	0.84	<5	55	<5	0.49	<1	37	72	1897	7.31	<10	0.54	234	36	0.05	7	530	6	<5	<20	65	0.12	<10	69	<10	<1	33
23	64346	20	0.3	0.95	10	110	<5	0.16	<1	6	60	16	2.12	<10	0.64	550	<1	0.09	1	390	20	<5	<20	12	0.08	<10	48	<10	7	46
24	64347	185	0.3	0.73	35	60	<5	0.13	<1	5	77	9	1.82	<10	0.49	408	<1	0.02	1	410	12	<5	<20	3	0.07	<10	49	<10	5	29
25	64348	>1000	>30	0.19	25	40	<5	0.20	<1	4	111	7	0.85	<10	0.06	202	2	<0.01	4	150	28	<5	<20	9	<0.01	<10	11	<10	6	25
26	64349	95	0.6	0.72	15	55	<5	0.32	<1	5	82	<1	2.03	<10	0.51	433	<1	0.01	1	310	6	<5	<20	7	<0.01	<10	58	<10	1	31
27	64350	160	0.8	0.16	15	1220	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	46	43	0.44	<10	<0.01	10	3	<0.01	<1	80	58	5	<20	44	<0.01	<10	11	<10	<1	2

QC DATA:

Resplit:

1	5007	115	1.1	0.33	10	1560	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	35	46	0.40	<10	<0.01	5	8	<0.01	<1	40	62	<5	<20	51	<0.01	<10	12	<10	<1	14
---	------	-----	-----	------	----	------	----	-------	----	----	----	----	------	-----	-------	---	---	-------	----	----	----	----	-----	----	-------	-----	----	-----	----	----

Repeat:

1	5007	160	1.1	0.40	10	1520	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	35	46	0.40	<10	<0.01	8	9	<0.01	<1	50	68	<5	<20	52	<0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	10
10	84659	35	0.5	1.34	10	50	<5	0.08	<1	8	57	19	2.66	<10	1.19	1175	<1	0.01	3	360	24	<5	<20	1	0.02	<10	66	<10	6	56
19	64650	780																												
19	64650	780																												

Standard:

GEO 05			1.5	1.53	55	165	<5	1.30	<1	19	58	89	3.62	<10	0.80	556	<1	0.03	29	590	22	<5	<20	55	0.09	<10	73	<10	10	74
OXF41	800																													

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
 Jutta Jealousie
 B.C. Certified Assayer

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2005 - 1199

Stealth

310 - 260 W. Esplanade
North Vancouver, BC
V7M 3G7

7-Oct-05

Attention: Bill McWilliams

No. of samples received: 27

Sample Type: Rock

Submitted by: D. Kuran

Project #: Sickie, Louis

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
8	84657	1.55	0.045		
16	64647	1.08	0.031		
25	64348	12.9	0.376	253	7.38

QC DATA:

Repeat:

25	64348	12.9	0.376	251	7.32
----	-------	------	-------	-----	------

Standard:

SN16		8.68	0.253		
PB106				60.1	1.75

JJ/kk
XLS/05

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

Jutta Jealous
B.C. Certified Assayer

5-Aug-05

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700

Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-764

Stealth

301 - 260 W. Esplanade
North Vancouver, BC
V7M 3G7

Attention: Bill McWilliam

No. of samples received: 53
Sample Type: Rock
Submitted by: Dave Kuran
Project Name: Paula, Sickle

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Table with columns: Et.#, Tag #, Au (ppb), Ag, Al %, As, Ba, Bi, Ca %, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe %, La, Mg %, Mn, Mo, Na %, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sn, Sr, Ti %, U, V, W, Y, Zn. Rows 1-53 containing analytical data for various elements.

QC DATA:

QC DATA table with columns: Resplit, Repeat, Standard. Rows 1-53 containing quality control data for various elements.

JJ/bb
dl/764
XLS/05

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealousse
B.C. Certified Assayer

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2005-764

Stealth Minerals
 301 - 260 W. Esplanade
 North Vancouver, BC
 V7M 3G7

9-Aug-05

Attention: Bill McWilliam

No. of samples received: 53
Sample Type: Rock
Submitted by: Dave Kuran
Project Name: Paula, Sickle

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)
7	64220					1.76	
8	64221					2.44	
10	64223					1.66	
12	64226					1.04	
16	64230	1.66	0.048				
18	64232						1.27
25	64305					1.49	
26	64306					1.85	
30	64310					1.46	
42	63971					2.84	
47	63976	25.8	0.752	234	6.82		
48	63977	12.8	0.373	169	4.93		
QC DATA:							
Repeat:							
7	64220					1.73	
Standard:							
Cu106				136	3.97	1.43	
Pb106				58.9	1.72	0.62	0.52
SH13		1.33	0.039				
				ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.			
JJ/ga				Jutta Jealouse			
XLS/05				B.C. Certified Assayer			

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AX 2005-007

Staalith Minerals
310-260 W Esplanade
North Vancouver, BC
V7M 3G7

Phone: 250-573-5700

Attention: Bill McWilliams

Fax: 250-573-4557

No. of samples received: 48
Sample Type: Rock
Submitted by: Dave Kuran
Project #: Nib/Sickle

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Table with columns: Et#, Tag #, Au (ppb), Ag, Al %, As, Ba, Bi, Ca %, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe %, La, Mg %, Mn, Mo, Na %, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sn, Sr, Ti %, U, V, W, Y, Zn. Rows 1-48 containing analytical data for various samples.

QC DATA:

QC DATA table with columns: Sample #, Tag #, Au (ppb), Ag, Al %, As, Ba, Bi, Ca %, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe %, La, Mg %, Mn, Mo, Na %, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sn, Sr, Ti %, U, V, W, Y, Zn. Rows for Respit, Repeat, and Standard samples.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2005-667

Stealth Minerals
 310 - 260 W. Esplanade
 North Vancouver, BC
 V7M 3G7

18-Jul-05

Attention: Bill McWilliams

No. of samples received: 48
Sample type: Rock
Project #: NUB/Sickle
Shipment #: N/A
Samples Submitted by: Dave Kuran

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
12	64292			38.4	1.12
13	64566	1.36	0.04	114	3.33
24	64577	14.8	0.43	241	7.03
25	64578	20.2	0.59	286	8.34
QC DATA:					
Repeat:					
12	64292			38.1	1.11
Standard:					
	Cu106			134	3.91
	Pb 106			59.8	1.74
	SH13	1.31	0.04		
				ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.	
JJ/ga				Jutta Jealous	
XLS/05				B.C. Certified Assayer	

Appendix II

2005 Statement of Expenditures

EXPLORATION Sickle property				
MONTHLY ACCRUALS WORKSHEET				
June 18-Aug 18, 2005				
Category	Account Description	Rate	days	Balance
Salaries				
	D. Kuran Project Geo	600	7	4200
	Mike Roberts Sr. Geo	350	12	4200
	Garry Sidhu Geo	250	15	3750
	Don Coolidge Prosp.	300	10	3000
	Pat Suratt Prosp.	350	13	4550
	Terry Pidwerbesky Prosp.	250	2	500
				0
Consultants				
	Geological			0
				0
Analysis, Assay				
	Geochem Analysis & Assay	22	96	2112
	Metallurgical Testwork			0
	Other Lab/Sample Prep			0
				0
Field/Camp				
	Field Supplies			300
	Camp Costs	75	129	9675
	Camp Construction			0
	Expediting	300	5	1500
				0
Surface Work				
	Linecutting, Site Prep	23.6	1,200	28320
	Linecutting mandays	30		0
	Geophysics IP	17	1,800	30600
	IP Mandays	40		0
Environment/Reclamation				
	Permitting			0
	Reclamation			0
				0
Property Maintenance				
	Staking			0
	Land Surveying			0
	Option, Acquisition Pmts			0
	Claim Holding Costs			0
				0
Travel				
	Lodging			0
	Meals, Groceries			0
	Airfare	5	1,200	6000
				0
Transportation/Air Support				
	Vehicle Lease/Rental	200	4	800
	Vehicle Mntce, Operating Exp			0
	Helicopter	850	55	46750
	Helicopter - Fuel			0
				0
Support Activities				
	Communication	15	50	750
	Maps/Pubs/Photos/Reports			500
	Freight/Shipping	3	150	450
				0
Other A&G/Management Fee				
	Legal			0
	Rent - Office, Storage			0
	Management Fees			0
	Insurance			0
	report	600	7	4200
	contingency			0
	TOTAL COSTS:			152157

Appendix III

Recommendations; Cost Estimate

Stealth Minerals 2006 Work Proposal				
Budget WORKSHEET (Sickle-Sofia Surface)				
Category	Account Description	Site Cost	units	total
Salaries				
Contractors				
	Geological			
	Project Geo	600	35	21000
	Geol.	325	30	9750
	Jr Geo	250	30	7500
	Core Tech	175	30	5250
	Cook	200	35	7000
	Bull Cook	175	35	6125
	camp mgr	200	35	7000
Geophysics				
	Ground IP/Mag	1700	40	68000
Drilling				
	Surface	100	1800	180000
	Casing			
	Mob/Demob		10,000	10000
	moving	8	1200	9600
	tests	12	100	1200
	standby time			
	Mud, Supplies		50000	50000
	Pad Building	200	5	1000
	fuel	1.1	7500	8250
	Core boxes			
Analysis, Assay				
	Geochem Analysis & Assay	23	2000	46000
	Metallurgical Testwork			
	ICP			
	Sample shipping	1	1500	1500
Field/Camp				
	Field Supplies/saw blades/gen.		3000	3000
	Groceries			0
	Propane			0
	Camp Costs(50/man/day)	75	530	39750
	Camp Construction	2000		2000
Surface Work				
	line cutting	1000	40	40000
	Trenching/Pitting			0
	Road upgrade/construction			
Environment/Reclamation				
	Base Line Studies			
	Permitting			
	Reclamation	2000		2000
Property Maintenance				
	Staking			0
	Land Surveying			0
	Option, Acquisition Pmts			0
	Claim Holding Costs			1100
Travel				
	Lodging	100	10	1000
	Meals, Groceries	15	20	300
	Airfare	1200	6	7200
	Taxi, Car Rent, Mileage			
	Truck Gas/oil			500
Transportation/Air Support				
	Vehicle Lease/Rental	200	31	6200
	Vehicle Mnct, Operating Exp	1	500	500
	Helicopter wet	1000	100	100,000
	Helicopter - Fuel			
Support Activities				
	Communication	25	35	875
	Maps/Plots/Photos/Reports		2000	2000
	Drafting			0
	Office Supplies		500	500
	Freight	1.1	3000	3300
	Legal			0
	Business Meeting, Entertain			0
	Dues, Memberships			0
	Prof Ed, Seminars, Conventions			0
	Rent - Office, Storage			0
	Management Fees			0
	Office Equipment			0
	Computer Equipment			0
	Insurance			0
	Allocated Admin			40000
	Miscellaneous A&G			0
	TOTAL COSTS:			550,000

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Appendix IV

Certificate of Qualifications

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David L. Kuran of 25630 Bosonworth Avenue in the Municipality of Maple Ridge in the Province of British Columbia, certify that:

- 1) I am a graduate of the University of Manitoba (1978) and hold a B. Sc. Degree in Geology.
- 2) I am a self-employed Consulting Geologist.
- 3) I am a registered as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Canada, Registration # 19142.
- 4) I am a Fellow in the Geological Association of Canada.
- 5) I have been employed in my profession as Geologist continuously since graduation by various mining companies and consulting firms in Canada, USA, Mexico, Europe and Argentina.
- 6) This report are based upon data collected during field work completed on the Stealth Minerals Toodoggone claims, including the Sickle-Sofia Property in the Omineca Mining Division during 2005 by D.L Kuran and others, and a thorough research of available information, and personal experience in the district.
- 7) I hold no interest in the Toodoggone Project Claims. I hold an Employees Option to Purchase shares in Stealth Minerals Limited.

Dated this 14 th day of November, 2005 at Maple Ridge BC, Canada.



Appendix V

References

List of References

- Kuran D.L., Geological, Geochemical and Diamond Drilling Report on the Sickle-Property, April 15, 2005. Assessment Report (Arsis# 27790) prepared for Stealth Minerals Limited.
- Blann, D.E., Kuran. D.L. 2004. Prospecting, Geological, Geophysical, Geochemical, Trenching and Diamond Drilling Report on the Pine Property, Finlay River, Toodoggone, British Columbia. Prepared for Stealth Minerals Limited.
- Diakow, L.J. and Metcalfe, P. 1997. Geology of the Swannell Ranges in the Vicinity of the Kemess Copper Gold Porphyry Deposit, Attycelley Creek (NTS 94E/2), Toodoggone River Map Area. British Columbia Geological Survey Branch. Geological Fieldwork 1996, Paper 1997-1, 101-115.
- Diakow, L.J., Panteleyev, A., and Schroeter, T.G. 1993. Geology of the Early Jurassic Toodoggone Formation and Gold-Silver Deposits in the Toodoggone River Map Area, Northern British Columbia. B.C. Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin 86, 72 pages.
- Government of British Columbia, Ministry of Energy and Mines, MapPlace website