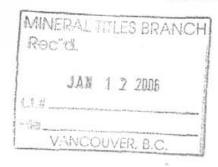
# DIAMOND DRILLING, TRENCHING AND GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT



on the

Broken Hill – Leo Property

(VISTA, VISTA A, VISTA 1-8, 10, 11, 14-19; NAVAN 0-3, 5-11, 15, 17-26; MIKE; MIK1; MIK2; MIKY; JIMM; DIAN; LEO 1, 2; LL1-8)

Kamloops Mining Division

Avola Area

N.T.S. 82M/14

Latitude 51° 50' N

Longitude 119° 15' W

For
Timer Explorations Inc.
802 – 700 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C-1G8

Joseph E.L. Lindinger, P.Geo.

January 12, 2006

# **Table of Contents**

Summary		
Introduction	and Terms of Reference	3
Property Des	scription and Location	3
Accessibility	, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography	5
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	etting	
<b>g</b>	Regional Geology	
	Property Geology	
Deposit Type	es	14
	on	
	ation Program	
moor Explor	Rock Geochemistry, Prospecting and Trenching	
	Diamond Drilling	
Sampling Me	ethod and Approach	18
Sumpring Int	Rock and Core Samples	
Sample Pren	paration, Analyses, and Security	18
	ation	
	on and Conclusions	
	Rock Sampling	
	Trenching	
	Drilling	
Recommend	ations	21
	Qualifications	
	List of Tables	
TD - 1-1 - 1	Durley Hill Lee Durmoute Minouel Claims	4
Table 1	Broken Hill – Leo Property Mineral Claims	
Table 2	2005 Program Expenditures	
Table 3	Recommended Exploration Expenditures	
Table 4	Geological Legend – Broken Hill Project	Appendix 2
	List of Figures	
Figure 1	List of Figures  Location Map	6
Figure 2	Topography and Access (1:50,000)	7
Figure 3	Mineral Tenure Map (1:50,000)	
Figure 3	Regional Geology	
Figure 5	Preliminary Property Geology	
Figure 6	2005 Rock Sample Location	
Figure 7	Navan area showings	
Figure 8	Drill Hole and Cross Section Location Map	
Figure 9a	Cross Section A-A'	
Figure 9b	Cross Section B-B'-B"	
Figure 9c	Cross Section C-C'	
rigure 90	C1035 5001011 C-C	Tippelluix 2
	Appendices	
Appendix 1	Analytica	
Appendix 2	Diamond Drill Hole Logs, drill ho	ole plan map, drilling cross sections
Appendix 3	2005 Rock Descri	riptions and Sample Location Plans

#### Diamond Drilling, Trenching and Geochemical Assessment Report on the Broken Hill - Leo Property

Timer Explorations Inc.

January 15, 2006

#### Summary

The 133 unit (approximately 3,325 hectares) Broken Hill - Leo Mineral Property is located approximately 150 kilometres north-northeast of Kamloops and 6 kilometres northeast to east of the village of Avola, British Columbia on NTS map sheet 082M/14.

The property covers eight showings and occurences discovered between September 2000 and September 2004 over a strike distance of 6 kilometers. These are the Vista (15.9% Zn over 0.3m), Navan A (21.5% Zn, 3.8% Pb and 11 g/t Ag), Navan B, Navan C (float), Navan D (float), Pautler (10.2% Zn over 0.33 meters), Mike (20% Zn in float) and Denis (15.5% zinc over 20 cm), 1.68 g/t Au in subcrop) occurrences.

On October 7, 2002, Cross Gold Corporation entered into an option agreement with Mr. Lindinger to acquire a 100 percent right, title and interest in the Broken Hill-Leo property, subject to a 2% purchasable Net Smelter Return (NSR). To fulfill the terms of the agreement, Cross Gold Corporation (was to make \$46,200 in cash payments and complete \$270,000 in work commitments over a 4-year period. On October 25, 2003, B2B Solutions Inc. acquired the Option from Cross Gold Corp.. On August 10, 2004, B2B Solutions Inc. changed its name to Timer Explorations Inc..

The Broken Hill - Leo Property is underlain by highly deformed, high-grade metamorphic rocks of the Proterozoic to Paleozoic Shuswap Metamorphic Complex within the Kootenay Terrane. Similar rocks to the east are assigned to the Proterozoic Horsethief Creek Group. The Group consists of three lithological packages; a lower amphibolite-biotite gneiss unit, a middle biotite gneiss - calc-silicate unit with minor marble and chert, and an upper mixed siliceous biotite schist and quartzite unit. The middle unit hosts most known zinc-lead-silver deposits in the region, including the nearby Ruddock Creek (discovered 1962), CK (discovered 1972) and Finn (discovered 1978) occurences. All lithologies are intruded by Devonian orthogneiss, Cretaceous and Tertiary felsic stocks, plugs, sills and dykes. Late Tertiary andesitic to mafic plugs and dykes, and lamprophyric dykes are common. Glacial till and fluvial deposits cover most lower relief areas with a generally thin veneer.

The Broken Hill - Leo Property covers a 9 kilometre strike extent of the carbonate stratigraphy on the east side of the North Thompson River valley, favourable for hosting high-grade zinc-lead-silver 'Shuswap-style' mineralization similar to the nearby Ruddock Creek, CK and Finn Deposits. To date eight showings are known. The Vista Showing is the most northwesterly known occurrence. The sub surface Pautler occurence is 500 meters to the east, and the 4 Navan Showings are located 1.3 km southeast of the Vista Showing. The Mike Float Showing is located 4 kilometres south of the Navan occurrence and the Denis showing is 500 meters northeast of the Mike showing. The Denis showing also hosts gold enriched massive pyrrhotite veins.

The property has no recorded mineral exploration history prior to the September 2000 discovery of the Vista and Navan occurences. Cassidy Gold Corp. optioned the discovery claims and expanded the property. The Mike showing was discovered later that month. From late September to early February 2001, Cassidy established a control grid and completed a \$160,000 multi-phased, geochemical, gravity and diamond drilling program over parts of the Broken Hill-Leo property to test for Shuswap style zinc-lead-silver mineralization.

Results from 2000 geochemical program partially outlined strong zinc, lead and silver geochemical soil anomalies. The rock sampling program detailed and expanded the mineralization in and around the known showings.

The gravity survey was completed over the prospective area of moderate terrain between the Vista and Navan showings and produced several moderate intensity anomalies considered worthy for drill testing.

In early 2001, Cassidy completed a 930-metre, 13-hole diamond drill program. The holes tested approximately 1.2 kilometers of strike length of the mineralized horizon between the Vista and Navan showings, mainly on gravity anomalies and the down dip projections of known mineralization at the Vista and Navan Showings. The drill program was successful in intersecting down dip extensions of both the Vista and Navan mineralized horizons. Drilling indicates that the Vista and Navan Horizons are the same.

Mineralized portions of the Vista Horizon were intersected in DDH-BH-01-03 and DDH-BH-01-13, approximately 500 metres east-southeast of the Vista Showing. This zone is called the Pautler Occurrence after geologist Jean Pautler. The mineralized intersection in DDH-BH-01-03 although interrupted by a pegmatite sill graded 1.2% Zn over 1.1 metres (true width). A weighted average of the folded mineralized zone in hole DDH-BH-01-13 graded 2.5% Zn over 3.9 metres (2.3 metres true width). DDH-BH 01-06 successfully intersected the Navan Horizon 25 metres down dip from the surface showing. The mineralization was disrupted by a pegmatite sill. This diluted intersection grades 1.2% Zn with 0.1% Pb

over 0.25 metres. The Navan Horizon should also have been intersected in DDH-BH 01-05, 01-07 and possibly in the very top of DDH-BH-01-08, but the stratigraphy has been invaded by pegmatitic leucogranite-tonalite intrusives.

B2B Solutions Inc. completed a late October 2003 soil sampling program in the Mike area, co-incident with a property-wide geological mapping and rock sampling program. The soil sample results indicate that the Mike zone can be traced as a combined zinc, lead, silver and manganese anomaly for 700 meters. Smaller anomalies occur to the northwest and south. The anomaly is truncated to the southeast by thick masking glacial till. The mapping-prospecting program followed the prospective carbonate horizon at the Mike Zone to the northwest, and on the Leo claims a lower elevation carbonate horizon was followed. No new zinc mineralization was discovered, however a bedrock showing of sulphide bearing skarnified carbonate or "Bizar style" bismuth-copper-tungsten+/-gold mineralization, in the northern part of the Mike Grid was discovered.

A September 2004 property wide geochemical soil, silt, moss mat and rock sampling program was completed. The Denis Showing was discovered 500 meters northeast of the Mike showing. Samples of a 20 cm thick broken sphalerite rich massive sulphide exposure returned 15.5% zinc, and 11.0% zinc and 2.2% lead. A nearby float sample of a massive pyrrhotite vein returned 1.28 g/t gold. The geochemical anomalies south of the Mike and north of the Navan showing were expanded.

In June 2005, a small 5 hole, 183.9 meter diamond drilling program was completed in the Vista area (two holes), the Paulter occurrence (2 holes) and the Navan area (one hole). Sub economic zinc-lead-silver mineralization was intersected in the Paulter area. Hole BH-04-14 intersected 5.88% zinc over a drill width of 0.83 meters. Hole BH 04-15 intersected 10.2% zinc over a drill width of 0.33 meters with a wider interval of 2.1% zinc over 1.9 meters. Both holes are near to and bracket to the northwest and southeast hole BH01-03. The intersection in Hole 15 is 25-30 meters down dip from the intersection in Hole BH-DDH-01-13. Hole BH05-16, 150 meters east of the Vista showing encountered a narrow 5.96% zinc over 0.15 meters in a horizon apparently higher than the Vista horizon. BH-05-17 at the same location failed to encounter any significant mineralization. Hole BH-05-18 at the Navan area was abandoned before reaching the Navan A and B horizon targets.

In conclusion, the areas north and east of the Vista occurrence remain to be drill tested. The zinc mineralized zone at the Pautler occurrence is open to the north and east. The strong zinc and lead anomalies down hill from the Navan B and C showings require additional exploration including trenching and drill testing. The Mike 700 meter by 100 meter soil anomaly and a subparallel anomaly 200 meters south is another attractive trenching and drill target. The Denis zinc-gold showing requires more soil sampling and mapping followed by trenching and drilling. The prospective stratigraphy between the Vista-Navan-Mike Horizon and the bottom of the North Thompson River valley, the extensions of the calc-silicate horizon southeast of the Navan occurrence, and many other prospective areas of the property remain poorly explored. Prospective stratigraphy needs to be traced and mapped along strike and down-dip. In particular, fold closures need to be further defined in order to target areas of potential thickening. Excellent infrastructure add to this property's attractiveness

A \$200,000 exploration budget is recommended, beginning with a \$40,000 property wide program of grid rehabilitation and construction, detailed geological and structural mapping, prospecting, rock and soil geochemical sampling, ground magnetic surveys. A \$30,000 excavator trenching program of the Vista, Mike and Denis showings, and any newly discovered mineralization. And finally a \$130,000, 1000 meter diamond drilling program is proposed for targets already outlined in the Pautler, Vista, Navan, Mike and Denis areas. Additional exploration expenditures are contingent on exploration success.

#### **Introduction and Terms of Reference**

The work documented in this report discussed the results of a 2005 prospecting, rock sampling, trenching and drilling program completed on the Broken Hill-Leo property between June 1 and July 18, 2005. This exploration program was funded by and is completed for Timer Explorations Inc.

The conclusions made and recommendations for future exploration expenditures in this report are those of Joseph E.L. Lindinger, P.Geo.

#### **Property Description and Location**

The Broken Hill-Leo Property covers approximately 3325 hectares in east-central British Columbia, 150 kilometres north-northeast of Kamloops, B.C., within the Kamloops Mining Division (Figure 1). The centre of the property sits at 51° 50'N and 119° 15'W (NTS 082M/14) and 5744540 N and 345500 m E, UTM Grid Zone 11 (NAD 83).

The property consists of eight 20-unit modified grid mineral claims and 48 2-post mineral claims, all contiguous (Figure 3). Table I contains information on the individual claims. The claims are currently 100% owned by Joseph (Leo) Lindinger. No legal survey has been completed on the property.

Timer Explorations Inc. (formerly B2B Solutions Inc.) holds an option to acquire a 100% right, title and interest in the property, subject to a 2% net smelter returns royalty reserved in favour of Leo Lindinger, pursuant to an October 7, 2002 Property Option Agreement with Leo Lindinger with Cross Gold Corp.. On October 25, 2003, B2B Solutions Inc. (now Timer Explorations Inc.) acquired the Option from Cross Gold Corp.. In order to maintain the Option in good standing, Timer Explorations Inc. must: (1) make scheduled cash payments to Leo Lindinger totalling \$46,200 by October 7, 2005; and (2) incur at least \$270,000 in exploration and/or development expenses on the Broken Hills—Leo Property by October 7, 2006. The net smelter return royalty may be bought for \$1,500,000. On August 12, 2004 B2B Solutions Inc. underwent a name change to Timer explorations Inc.

The Broken Hill-Leo property is not subject to any known environmental liabilities. The surface rights are owned by the Crown.

The claims cover the recently discovered Vista, Navan, Mike and Denis high grade carbonate associated zinc+/-lead+/-silver occurrences (Figure 5). There are also indications of intrusion associated gold-bismuth-copper veins There are no known mineral resources, mineral reserves or mine workings on the property.

The work program discussed in this report has been filed with the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources under Statement of Work Event number 4053878.

In preparation for additional planned but deferred trenching and drilling program a \$1,500.00 bond with the Ministry of Energy and Mine (MX-4-369) has been created and maintained.

Table 1 Broken Hill - Leo Property Mineral Claims

Claim	Record No.	Units	Expiry Date	Claim	Record No.	Units	Expiry Date				
VISTA	380752	4	November 2, 2006*	NAVAN 15	380786	1	November 2, 2006*				
VISTA 1	380753	1	November 2, 2006*	NAVAN 17	380788	1	November 2, 2006*				
VISTA 2	380754	1	November 2, 2006*	NAVAN 18	380789	1	November 2, 2006*				
VISTA 3	380755	1	November 2, 2006*	NAVAN 19	380790	1	November 2, 2006*				
VISTA 4	380756	1	November 2, 2006*	NAVAN 20	380791	1	November 2, 2006*				
VISTA 5	380757	1	November 2, 2006*	NAVAN 21	380792	1	November 2, 2006*				
VISTA 6	380758	1	November 2, 2006*	NAVAN 22	380793	1	November 2, 2006*				
VISTA 7	380759	1	November 2, 2006*	NAVAN 23	380794	1	November 2, 2006*				
VISTA 8	380760	1	November 2, 2006*	NAVAN 24	380795	1	November 2, 2006*				
VISTA 10	380762	1	November 2, 2006*	NAVAN 25	380796	1	November 2, 2006*				
VISTA 11	380763	1	November 2, 2006*	NAVAN 26	380889	1	November 2, 2006*				
VISTA 14	380766	1	November 2, 2006*	MIKE	380890	20	November 2, 2006*				
VISTA 15	380767	1	November 2, 2006*	VISTA A	380891	8	November 2, 2006*				
VISTA 16	380768	1	November 2, 2006*	MIK1	381767	1	November 2, 2006*				
VISTA 17	380769	1	November 2, 2006*	MIK2	381768	1	November 2, 2006*				
VISTA 18	380770	1	November 2, 2006*	MIKY	381777	8	November 2, 2006*				
VISTA 19	380771	1	November 2, 2006*	JIMM	381778	3	November 2, 2006*				
NAVAN 0	380772	1	November 2, 2006*	DIAN	381779	2	November 2, 2006*				
NAVAN 1	380773	1	November 2, 2006*	LEO 1	381891	20	November 2, 2006*				
NAVAN 2	80774	1	November 2, 2006*	LEO 2	381892	20	November 2, 2006*				
NAVAN 3	380775	1	November 2, 2006*	LL1	381393	1	November 2, 2006*				
NAVAN 5	380776	1	November 2, 2006*	LL2	381894	1	November 2, 2006*				
NAVAN 6	380777	1	November 2, 2006*	LL3	381895	1	November 2, 2006*				
NAVAN 7	380778	1	November 2, 2006*	LL4	381896	1	November 2, 2006*				
NAVAN 8	380779	1	November 2, 2006*	LL5	381897	1	November 2, 2006*				
NAVAN 9	380780	1	November 2, 2006*	LL6	381898	1	November 2, 2006*				
NAVAN 10	380781	1	November 2, 2006*	LL7	381899	1	November 2, 2006*				
NAVAN 11	380782	1	November 2, 2006*	LL8	381900	1	November 2, 2006*				

<sup>\*</sup> upon acceptance for assessment credit of the work documented in this report.

#### Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

The Broken Hill-Leo property is located on the east side of the steep-sided North Thompson River valley, 150 km north-northeast of Kamloops, and 6 km northeast and east of the village of Avola, British Columbia (Figure 2). The region lies at the northwest end of the Shuswap Highland portion of the Interior Plateau, in an area of moderate to steep topographic relief. The North Thompson River occupies a south draining, steeply incised valley, approximately 1200 metres below the surrounding plateau. The property ranges from 580 metres elevation in the North Thompson valley to 1,750 metres on the Mike, Jimm and Dian claims cast and south of Shannon Lake. The vegetation on the lower parts of the property consists of lodgepole pine, interior fir and black spruce. Balsam predominates at upper elevations, with pine on dry, substrate deficient cliffs.

Road access to the property is via Highway 5 (Yellowhead Highway) and cast onto the Shannon Creek Forest Service Road, 0.5 kilometres north of Avola. The Shannon Creek FSR crosses through the property between 12.1 and 19 kilometres. The Cornice logging road originates at the 11.5 kilometres mark of the Shannon Creek FSR, and runs north onto the property near the 3 kilometre mark, accessing the areas west of Fowler Lake. The northeast directed Fowler logging road originates at 17.5 kilometres on the Shannon Creek FSR and accesses the east-central side of the property eventually meeting the Cornice Logging road northeast of Fowler Lake. The south directed Dustin-Shannon spur originates at 15.5 kilometres on the Shannon Creek FSR and accesses the east side of Shannon Lake. Road access to the north part of the property is via Highway 5, 19 kilometres north of Avola, east onto the Finn Creek FSR, and south onto the Camp Creek logging road from the 10 kilometre mark.

Basic accommodation, food, and fuel are available in the village of Avola immediately southeast of the property. The village of Blue River 20 kilometres north of the property, has good accommodations, food and fuel, and is serviced by Greyhound Canada. The City of Kamloops, located 180 road kilometres south, is the main centre of service and supply for the area. Logging is the primary resource activity in the region. Access to numerous equipment contractors is available on relatively short notice.

The climate is moderately wet continental. Snowfall can exceed 4 metres at higher elevations, and rain showers are common in the summer and fall. Temperatures range from -25°C in winter to +30°C in summer. Most surface mineral exploration can be conducted between May and early November. Geophysical exploration and mining can take place year round.

The CN Rail mainline in the north Thompson River valley is less than 2.5 kilometres west of the property. A medium sized high tension power line strikes through the west side of the valley. Gas and oil pipelines are located in the valley. Sufficient water and room for potential waste disposal, tailings storage, and processing plant sites all exist in the general project area.

Figure 1Property Location Map



Figure 2Topography and Access

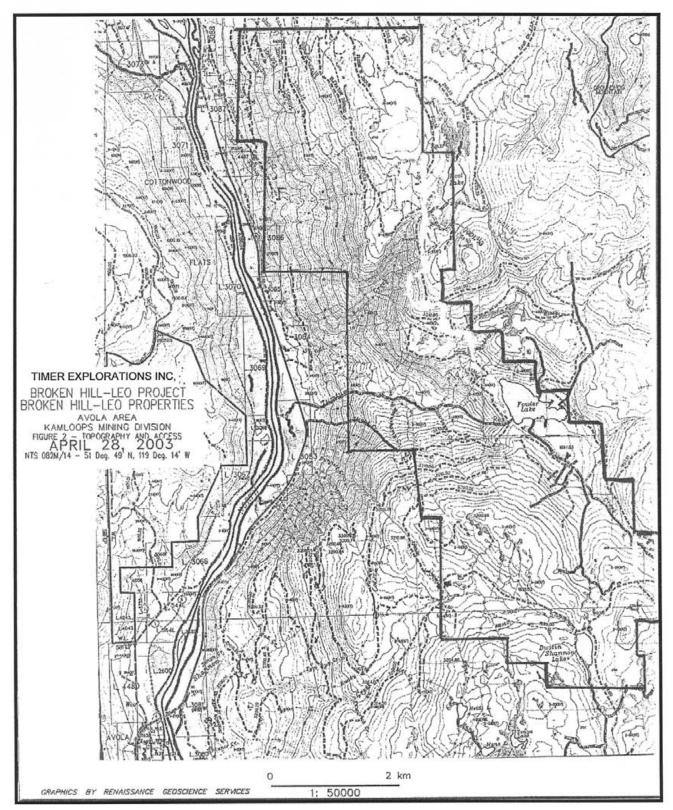
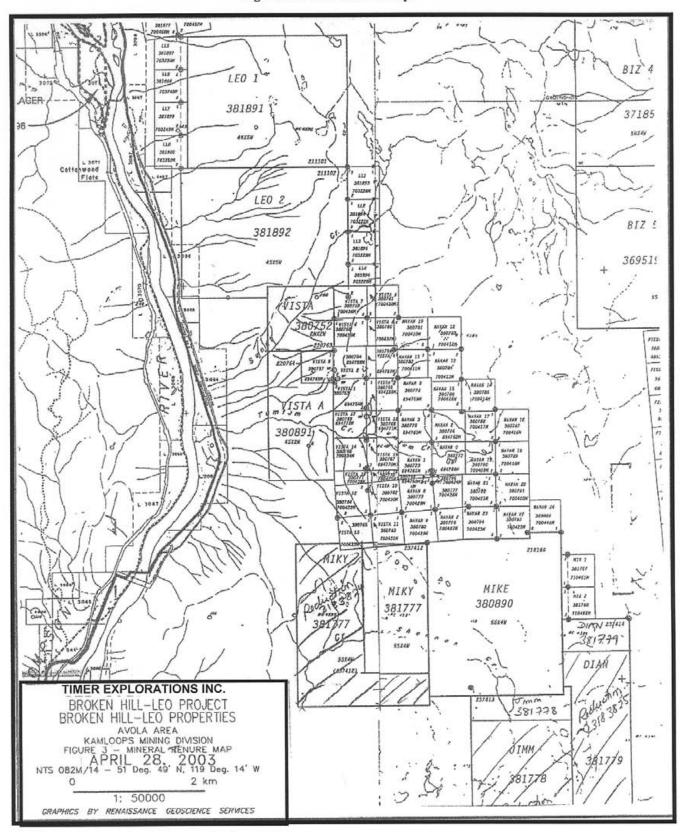


Figure 3Mineral Tenure Map



#### History

The oldest known significant zinc-lead-silver massive sulphide base metal discoveries in the region include Cotton Belt (1905) and Ruddock Creek (1961) to the east in the Monashee Mountains. With increased access due to logging activity, occurrences such as the CK (1972) and Finn (1978) zinc-lead-silver massive sulphide deposits, Dimac tungsten skarn, and the Trio and Hydro molybdenum prospects were discovered. More recent discoveries include the Bizar Au-Bi-Cu veins (1998) east of Ground Hog Mountain, the Readymix Au-Bi-Cu veins (2000) about 10 km to the west, and the Broken Hill massive sulphide showings (2000).

A government regional geochemical silt survey was completed in 1972. Results indicate that drainages originating from the current Broken Hill - Leo property are moderately to weakly anomalous in zinc, lead and gold. Since 1979, various prospectors and mining companies have staked claims north, south and east of the area now covered by the Broken Hill - Leo Property.

Prior to the discovery of the Vista, Navan and Mike (Broken Hill) zinc-lead-silver massive sulphide showings in September 2000, mineral exploration on the current Broken Hill - Leo Property was limited to prospecting.

In September 2000, the newly staked Broken Hill Property was optioned to Cassidy Gold Corporation. In October 2000, Cassidy conducted limited geological mapping and soil and rock sampling over approximately 5 square kilometres in the central part of the Broken Hill Property. A total of 479 soil samples and 30 rock samples were collected under the supervision of Warner Gruenwald, P.Geo. (Gruenwald, 2000). This program produced several open-ended soil anomalies (Figures 7a-d). Subsequently, additional claims were staked, including the Leo claims north of the Vista area.

In December 2000, a gravity survey was completed by Discovery Geophysics Ltd. (Kubo and Woods, 2001). In late January and early February, 2001, a 13 hole, 930 metre diamond drill program was completed by LDS Diamond Drilling Ltd. of Kamloops, B.C. The drill program targeted gravity and geochemical anomalies and down dip extensions of the Vista and Navan mineralized horizons (Lindinger and Pautler, 2001).

Cassidy terminated the Option Agreement on September 6, 2001.

On October 7, 2002, Cross Gold Corporation entered into an option agreement with Mr. Lindinger to earn a 100 percent right, title and interest in the Broken Hill - Leo property, subject to a 2% purchasable net smelter return royalty.

On November 5, 2002, B2B Solutions Inc. entered into an option to acquire a 100 percent right, title and interest in the property, subject to a 2% net smelter return royalty reserved in favour of the underlying owner.

On October 25, 2003, B2B Solutions Inc. acquired the Option on the Broken Hill - Leo Property from Cross Gold Corp..

On November 1, 2003, a program of soil sampling, geological mapping and rock sampling was completed at a total cost of approximately \$25,000, prior to the November 2, 2003, tenure expiry date.

On August 10, 2004 B2B Solutions Inc. changed its name to Timer Explorations Inc.

In Late August and September 2004, a program of soil, moss mat and rock sampling was completed at a total cost of approximately \$20,000, prior to the September 15, amended date to fulfil the work commitment terns of the Option Agreement. Further exploration requirements under the Option Agreement were deferred till the summer of 2005.

#### **Geological Setting**

#### Regional Geology

The northern Monashee Mountains are underlain by rocks of Kootenay Terrane within the Omineca Belt. The property is underlain by the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex consisting of late Proterozoic to early Paleozoic marine sediments and rare volcanic rocks, derived from the ancestral margin of North America (Wheeler 1992), and tentatively assigned to the Horsethief Creek Group (Gibson, 1991). The Complex has undergone extensive metamorphism and multiple episodes of deformation, due to collisional orogenic episodes during the Devonian, early Jurassic, mid to late Cretaceous and early to mid Tertiary (Figure 4). Coincident with these orogenic episodes, magmatic rocks intruded the rock package. Host lithologies underwent deep burial and deformation until the earliest Tertiary. Significant uplift, and erosion occurred from the mid to late Tertiary. The uplift was accompanied by north trending trans-tensional (basin and range) faulting and contemporaneous emplacement of felsic to intermediate stock and dikes, and recent basaltic and lamprophyric dykes.

#### Property Geology

The Broken Hill - Leo Property is underlain by deformed upper amphibolite metamorphic grade rocks of the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex within the Kootenay Terrane. At least three phases of ductile to semi ductile deformation can be identified. The sequence is interpreted to consist of three distinct lithological packages that are strongly intruded by pegmatite sills and dykes (Evans, 1993).

The overall stratigraphic sequence of the property has not been mapped in any detail (Figure 5). Rocks strike to the north to west with moderate to steep east dips. A series of parallel late stage open and upright folds plunge to the east. The general stratigraphy near the mineralized horizons in the Vista and Navan areas is somewhat better known and is described by Lindinger and Pautler (2001) as follows:

"The lowest structural package consists of amphibolite with lesser biotite gneiss and forms a thick monotonous sequence. This is overlain by a sequence dominated by biotite gneiss The third package consists of calc-silicate rocks with minor marble and chert. This package hosts the known zinc-lead-silver mineralization at the Vista, Navan and Mike Showings, on the property. The Broken Hill-Leo property covers an unexplored 9 km extent of the favourable lithology. In addition the Finn and Pica zinc-lead-silver occurrences lie 4 km and 3 km to the north-northwest of the property, respectively (Evans, 1993).

The rocks, although highly folded, have a common north to northwesterly strike with moderate easterly dips. Secondary and tertiary fold structures observed elsewhere, include late easterly trending roll folds that may reflect larger structures.

Invading the host lithologies is an augen orthogneiss of assumed Devonian Age, which has been observed along the cast side of the property. The rocks have been further intruded by weakly deformed to massive leucogranites of late Cretaceous and early Tertiary ages. Accompanying and/or post dating in part, the larger intrusive bodies, are at least two generations of coarse grained leucogranite intrusions, including pegmatite. These occur as tabular to highly irregular cross cutting and concordant pods, masses, dykes and sills. Undeformed mid Tertiary (and later?) intrusions include grey 'dacitic' feldspar porphyry stocks and dykes intrude steeply dipping brittle tensional fractures. Very late melanocratic lamprophyric dykes also intrude similar structures. (Wheeler 1992, pp. 508, 514, and Lindinger, personal observations).

The carbonate horizon associated with Mike Showing mineralization appears to be shallowly dipping near the showing, gradually steepening to the northwest becoming nearly vertical at the property boundary.

The southeast striking projection of the carbonate horizon from the Navan area to the Denis showing appears to steepen to subvertical at the Denis showing. North of the north striking east dipping Navan A showing is the northwest striking southeast dipping Navan B showing. The subparrallel slope and mineralized stratigraphy is probably responsible for the large zinc-lead soil anomaly in this area.

The carbonate horizon extending south of the Finn Occurrence 3 kilometers north of the Broken hill property appears to be east dipping with both north and south plunging open fold sections. This fold pattern appears to be a stage 3 event. Tight to isoclinal F1 folds were observed in massive carbonate horizons 1.5 km north of the property boundary.

The carbonate horizons at the Mike and Denis (Navan-Vista) areas may be fold repeated with the carbonate hosting the Mike showing on a lower limb below the carbonate horizon hosting the Denis-Navan-Vista showings. An inferred southeast plunging F1 and 2? antiform may be present that would outcrop 500 to 1000 meters southeast of the Mike and Denis showings.

Figure 4Regional Geology

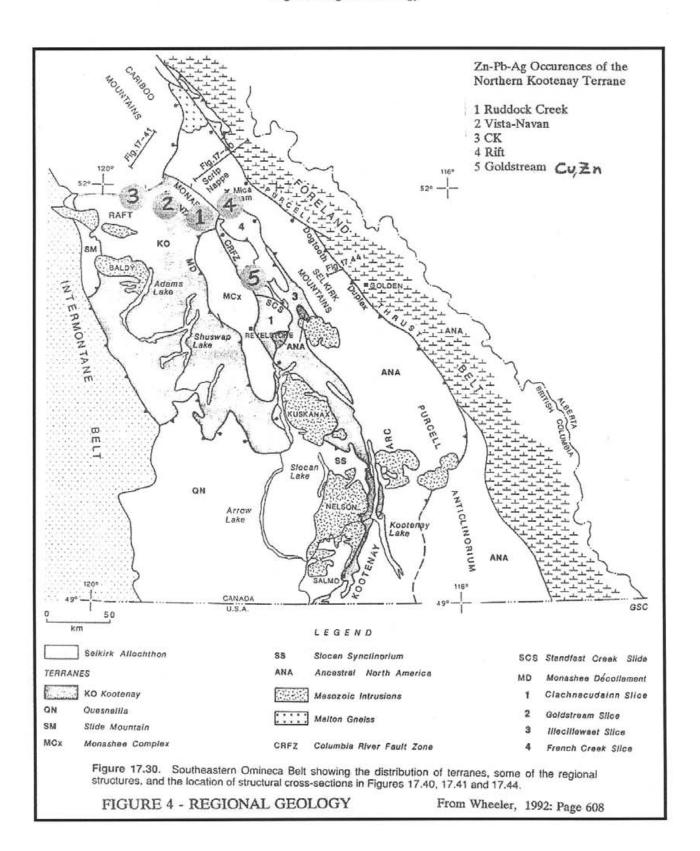
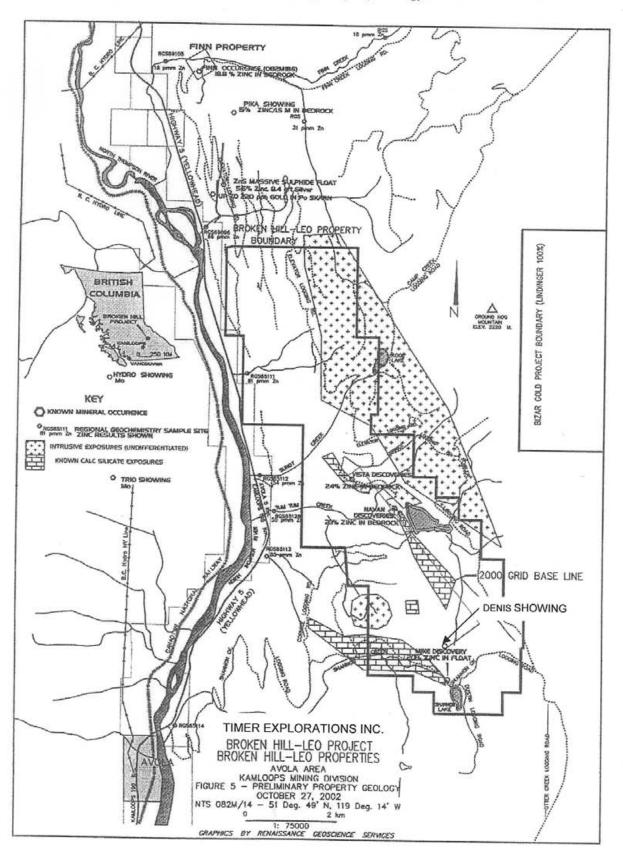


Figure 5Preliminary Property Geology



#### **Deposit Types**

The Shuswap Metamorphic Complex hosts several significant "syngenetic" sediment-volcanic-hosted zinc-lead-silver massive sulphide deposits, hosted within carbonate bearing lithologies at the transition between platformal carbonates and pelitic sediments. These occurrences include Ruddock Creek, Cottonbelt, King Fissure, Big Ledge, CK (2003 43-101 compliant calculation 360,180 "inferred" tonnes grading 11.29% zinc and 1.98% lead). A "preliminary mineral resource" for Ruddock Creek, reported by Cominco and restated by Doublestar Resources in June 2000, includes 2.7 million tonnes grading approximately 8.4% Zn and 1.6% Pb. No classification is detailed but the report indicates the "calculations were not rigorous", (A. Tiver, P.Eng., personal communication.) The Ruddock Creek calculation was made prior to the requirements referred to in National Instrument 43-101. Clusters of zinc rich sulphide occurrences are generally aligned along north-trending large-scale folds. The mineralized horizons tend to be laterally extensive but thin. Significant thicknesses may be present near inferred vent areas and fold hinges. Thickening can occur over short distances. The newly discovered Vista, Navan, Mike and Denis Showings are located 25 kilometres west of actively explored Ruddock Creek and 25 kilometres east of the CK occurences and are hosted in very similar rocks.

Also occurring within similar lithologies are carbonatite-hosted niobium-tantalum showings and deposits like the active Mount Grace and Blue River occurences.

Other deposit types with Shuswap Metamorphic Complex lithologies in the region are epigenetic in origin, commonly related to one or more of many intrusive events. Some of these are medium to high grade gold-bismuth-copper-arsenic veins of possible late Cretaceous to early Tertiary age (e.g. Bizar, Readymix, Denis Gold), related? copper, tungsten (Dimac), molybdenum, zinc-lead-silver and gold bearing intrusive and associated skarn and wallrock-hosted deposits. Gemstone and industrial mineral (i.e. garnet) deposits are also known to occur.

#### Mineralization

The following descriptions of the Vista, Navan and Mike showings are from the MINFILE database administered by the Geological Survey Branch of the Ministry of Energy and Mines with additional information from Lindinger (2002, 2004, 2005).

MINFILE Number:

082M 280

Names:

VISTA, BROKEN HILL, VISTA A, VISTA B, VISTA C

The <u>Vista A showing</u> is a partially exposed band of very dark brown fine to medium grained massive sphalerite with subordinate galena, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pyrite(?). The band was exposed by blasting to establish a road surface for the Cornice Logging road at about kilometre 9.3. The band is at the contact of sulphidic siliceous gneisses on the structural footwall, and an overlying 2 (plus) metre thick band of calc-silicate rocks that appear to be highly metamorphosed limestones. The showing appears to be part of a moderately (10-20 degrees) southeast plunging partially eroded antiform or northeast dipping monocline. Rocks to the northeast change dip to moderate to steep northeast dips. Exposures to the south-west are eroded off, and covered by glacial debris, or have not been mapped.

The observed mineralization is in the form of planar to swirling bands of nearly massive sulphides up to 35 centimetres thick that grade up into bands of semi-massive sulphides in a calc-silicate host. The contact with the underlying silicate rock appears very sharp. The band of Vista A type mineralization is exposed discontinuously over about 20 metres; it is assumed to be continuous although it is truncated at surface to the northwest by a northwest striking, moderately northeast dipping fault that brings a pegmatite dyke into direct contact with the mineralization. To the southeast it plunges below the logging road. Selected grab samples from bedrock exposures assayed up to 24% zinc, 4.9% lead and 72 grams per tonne silver (Lindinger, personal communication, Jan. 2001).

Vista B type mineralization occurs 2 to 3 meters structurally above the Vista A horizon in calc-

silicate rocks. This zone is also stratiform, exposed as a 5 to 10-centimetre thick band of dark brown coarse grained massive to semi-massive sphalerite. No lead, silver or copper is reported. This band is exposed in its unweathered form for at least 5 meters about 20 meters southeast of the Vista A discovery outcrop. To the northwest it is eroded off. To the south-east it also plunges below the road. To the northeast, if continuous it would dip to the northeast as part of the stratigraphic package.

<u>Vista C type mineralization</u> (discovered by Warner Gruenwald, P.Geo.) are fault- hosted(?) 4 to 6 centimetre thick silvery-grey medium to fine grained massive to semi-massive sphalerite and galena bands that appear to both occupy the top of and crosscut the calc-silicate horizon hosting the Vista A and B mineralization. Weathered exposures are visible over a planar 8 by 2.5 metre exposure of the top of the calc-silicate horizon above the fresh exposures of the Vista B mineral band. A sample (0.8 metres long by 8 centimetres thick) taken by Mr. Gruenwald yielded 6.6% zinc, 4.1% lead and 6.2 grams per tonne silver (Lindinger, personal communication, Jan. 2001).

The calc-silicate unit hosting the various types of zinc-rich sulphide mineralization appears to contain erratically distributed, weakly disseminated sphalerite with possibly galena. Traces of other iron and copper bearing sulphides are also present. This uncertainty is due to the generally well weathered nature of the surface exposures and lack of sample assay data.

Name PAUTLER

The Pautler Showing was discovered by Jean Pautler in February 2001 in Hole BH DDH-01-13 while following up a zinc intercept in hole BH DDH-01-03. The mineralized intersection in DDH-BH-01-03 although interrupted by a pegmatite sill graded 1.2% Zn over 1.1 metres (true width). A weighted average of the folded cherty mineralized zone in hole DDH-BH-01-13 graded 2.5% Zn over 3.9 metres (2.3 metres true width). Soil sampling in 2004 outlined lead and zinc anomalies 50 to 100 meters to the west which could represent the up dip expressions of the mineralization intersected in these holes. The mineralization is hosted within or adjacent to calc-silicate rocks near the top of a 30-50 meter thick carbonate sequence. Tentatively this is very similar to the Vista showing. Which would indicate that the Vista may be in a late stage down dropped block of the same stratigraphy. This is a priority drill target.

MINFILE Number:

082M 279

Names:

NAVAN, NAVAN A, NAVAN B, BROKEN HILL

The Navan A showing is hosted within north striking moderately east dipping open carbonate antiform or dome. The sulphides occur as several poorly exposed, partially weathered bands of dark brown fine- grained massive sulphides (sphalerite and galena) hosted by disrupted (frost heaved?) calc-silicates and impure quartzites, probably correlative with the cover sequence of the dome. The grade and style of mineralization are very similar to the Vista A type showing (082M 280); however, the highest grade exposures of Navan A are totally within calc-silicate host rocks. Massive sulphide mineralization up to 25 centimetres across and grading up to 23% zinc, 4.05% lead and 17 grams per tonne silver occur as boulders that were excavated out of subcrop exposures during road construction. Exposed hangingwall rocks include thin, impure quartzite layers with minor disseminated pyrrhotite. A second 25 centimetre thick layer of semi massive sulphides occurs less than 1 metre above the massive sulphide horizon. Still higher are disseminated medium grained sulphides in highly weathered pitted (weathered sulphides?) garnetiferous calc-silicate rock.

The Navan B showing is about 130 meters north of the Navan Λ exposure. Here, a 1.5- metre long 5 to locally 22-centimetre thick band thick of massive sphalerite occurs in northwest striking south west-dipping quartz-rich schistose rock. A (2000) 0.3-metre thick sample which included the massive sulphide mineralization yielded 5.6% zinc, 0.6% lead and 8.4 grams per tonne silver. The host rocks are very different than those of the Navan A showing and mineralization is likely a distinct layer. More detailed examination in 2005 resulted in the discovery of 30 by 25 by 20 cm

massive sphalerite boulders.

The Navan C float showing 200 meters grid north of the Navan A showing is a 30 centimetre diameter piece of siliceous calc-silicate and biotite gneiss float occurring in basal till that has on one side part of a massive sulphide layer. The remnant sulphide layer is about 12 centimetres thick. Based on glacial information the source of the boulder was to the northeast and away from the Navan A and Navan B showings.

The Navan D float showing occurs 300 metres south of the Navan A showing at approximately 7.4 kilometres on the Cornice logging road. Here clusters of fragments less than 10 centimetres in diameter of zinc-bearing semi-massive sulphides hosted by calc-silicate and chert occur in basal till and actinolite skarn and bleached marble subcrop rubble in a road cut. This is the area of the original rock sample taken by the writer in July 2000 that returned nearly 1% zinc, with anomalous copper, lead silver and tungsten values.

An open ended to the north soil anomaly immediately north (up ice) and west (down-hill) of the Navan B showing contains the highest zinc (2590 ppm) and lead (412 ppm) values in soil found to date.

MINFILE Number:

082M 281

Names:

MIKE, BROKEN HILL, MIKE FLOAT

The Mike float showing contain cobbles and boulders of dark brown massive, semi massive and disseminated, fine to coarse grained sphalerite and pyrrhotite associated with garnetiferous calc-silicate, pyrrhotitic silicate and coarse grained pegmatitic rocks that are exposed over 250 meters in a series of pits dug for material to upgrade the Shannon Creek logging road between 15.1 and 15.35 km. The boulders and cobbles can be dug out of the bank and occur within discrete stratigraphic zones near to and overlying possibly disrupted pegmatitic bedrock. Northwest of the float occurrence is an area of calc-silicate float and bedrock extending for over 2 kilometres. To the south-east is deep glacial till extending to Shannon Lake. This till terminates and may mask the soil anomaly.

One sample of a massive sphalerite boulder yielded 19.6% zinc and 352 ppm cadmium (Gruenwald, personal communication, 2000). The lead content of this and other samples have consistently lower lead values than the Navan (082M 279) and Vista (082M 280) prospects of the Broken Hill property.

Names:

DENIS ZINC, DENIS GOLD

The Denis Zinc showing was discovered by Denis DeLisle in September 2004 and is 500 meters northeast of the Mike showing and is in the west uphill side of a road cut in an unreclaimed skidder road. The showing is a one meter square outcropping exposure of a 20 cm thick north striking subvertically dipping massive sphalerite slab that is truncated to the north by intrusives, but is open to the south and at depth. Representative samples returned from 11 to 15.5% zinc with lesser lead and silver. Partially defined moderate zinc and lead soil anomalies occur down hill to the northeast.

The Denis Gold was also discovered by Denis DeLisle and occurs as a west striking massive to semi massive pyrrhotite-quartz breccia vein hosted by pegmatite about 3 meters north of the Denis Zinc showing. Float samples of massive and semi massive pyrrhotite mineralized gneiss returned up to 1.28 g/t Au with associated bismuth (up to 896 ppm) and copper (up to 1160 ppm).

Other potential deposit types located on the property include tungsten skarn and intrusion associated gold zones. Known types of mineralization nearby include molybdenum stockwork veins and high grade intrusion associated gold veins such as the nearby Bizar, and Readymix gold occurrences, pyrrhotite hosted gold skarn mineralization,

and copper bearing quartz veins and stockworks. Carbonatite deposits prospective for Niobium and Tantalum are known to occur in the region, but not as yet on the property

#### 2005 Exploration Program

#### Rock Geochemistry, Prospecting and Trenching

Denis showing

Rock sampling in 2005 was restricted to the Denis Showing (Figure 7)

The showing was revisited to examine in more detail the nature of the gold mineralization. At the north end of the sphalerite outcrop where it is truncated by a pegmatite dyke is a west striking subvertical massive to semi massive pyrrhotite-quartz breccia vein 15-20 cm thick. Samples taken in 2005 range from 0.6 to 2.34 g/t gold, depending on overall sulphide content. These gold enriched samples confirm potential for bismuth-copper+/--tungsten+/-gold "Bizar style" gold mineralization in the area.

Navan B Showing (Figure 6)

Further examination of the mineralized float found in the vicinity of the Navan B showing where mineralized float grading up to 11% zinc and 4.6% lead over a 20 meter northeast trending zone was made by exposing the bedrock source of the mineralization in the road cut. A northwest striking moderately southwest dipping 3.5 meter by 0.1 to 0.8 meter by up to 20 cm thick (30 cm in float) tabular massive sphalerite body was exposed by hand trenching. The mineralized exposures are folded tabular bodies subparrallel to or lightly steeper than the slope in that area which apparently explains shape of the extensive and strong zinc and lead anomaly down dip and down hill in that area. This is radically different from the north striking east dipping Navan A showing only a 100 meters south ( and the east to northeast dip of the Vista and Pautler occurrences. The block of rock may be tilted by the nearby intrusive or complexly folded with a possible north striking antiformal hinge occurring from the Navan A east of the Navan B showing. The host lithologies at the Navan B exposure are much more siliceous biotite gneiss) than the three horizons at the carbonate hosted Navan A (discovery showing) also suggesting multiple horizons of zinc mineralization is likely. The trace of the soil anomalies suggests folding is very likely with undiscovered exposures further down hill to the southwest.

#### Vista Showing.

The Vista showing was excavated for a 25 meter distance by deepening the ditch between the showing and the Cornice Logging road in an effort to learn more about the Showing as preliminary work to determine if drilling should be completed nearby. The road appears to be along a local south east striking phase 3 antiform or buckle with dips increasing rapidly to the north. The trenching which was completed at a bearing of 110 degrees revealed that the mineralization as exposed on the north wall was discontinuous along strike, occurring as easterly dipping lenses up to eight meters long and up to 25 cm thick. The thickest portions were massive sulphides. It is unknown how continuous the mineralization would be down dip to the north however a large pegmatite body outcrops to the north. Unless the horizon underlies the pegmatite the current evidence from this program suggests that the tonnage potential for near surface high grade mineralization may be limited. This is a secondary drill target.

#### **Diamond Drilling**

Diamond drilling was completed in three areas, the Paulter area, the East Vista area and the Navan area (Figure 8).

Pautler Area (Figure 9a)

At the BH DDH 01-03 drill site hole DDH BH-05-14 was collared and drilled at a bearing of 135 degrees, a dip of – 44 degrees and to a depth of 50.6 meters. The target was the southeasterly strike extent of the zinc bearing horizon intersected in hole 3. Disseminated and semi massive sphalerite was intersected in siliceous biotite gneiss from 28.35 to 28.75 meters. Hole DDH BH-05-14 was drill from the same site at a bearing of 315 degrees, a dip -62 degrees to a depth of 60.04 meters. The target was to test for the down dip extent of the mineralization found in

holes BH DDH 01-03 and 13. Disseminated and semi massive sphalerite was intersected from 26.55 to 27.60 meters.

East Vista Area (Figure 9b)

DDH BH-05-16 was collared 150 meters east north east of the Vista showing and 55 meters at a bearing of 50 degrees from the collar of hole BH DDH-01-01 and drilled at 230 degrees at a dip of – 55 degrees to test the prospective stratigraphy up dip to the north of hole 1 for possible strike extensions of Vista mineralization. A thin band of semi massive sphalerite was intersected from 14.2 to 14.35 meters. This was at a higher elevation and in different lithologies than at the Vista Showing. No mineralization was intersected further down the hole towards hole BH DDH-01-01. DDH 05-17 was drilled from the same site and bearing at a -85 degree dip to test for the down dip extension of the mineralization discovered in hole 16. No mineralization was intersected.

Navan Area (Figure 9c)

Hole BH-05-18 WAS collared 80 meters south east of the Navan B showing and drilled at a bearing of 242 degrees and a dip of – 41 degrees. The target was to test for bedrock expression of the mineralization producing the strong soil anomalies 70 to 120 meters down hill. It is theorized that the Navan B horizon and possibly the Navan A horizon outcrops there. Due to breakdowns and budget constraints the hole was abandoned at 29 meters.

#### Sampling Method and Approach

#### **Rock Samples**

On about June 15, 2005, 4 rock chip samples were collected by L. Lindinger, P.Geo accompanied by Glen Jealouse, contractor, at the Denis Gold showing. Rock samples were given a unique sample number and placed in numbered plastic bags. The rock sample number then was written on a Tyvek tag or winter grade plastic flag and placed near the bedrock or float exposure or tied securely to a sapling beside the sample location. Sample locations were recorded either by GPS where the UTM location was recorded or the existing grid co-ordinate. Samples were then sent to Ecotech Laboratories in Kamloops, B.C., for analysis.

#### Core Samples

The Core was removed from the drill site and delivered to the core shack by Glen Jealouse, independent contractor. At the core shack the core was logged for geology and recovery with areas selected for sampling by L. Lindinger, P. Geo.. The selected core was split with a Longyear mechanical splitter, with one half of the core put in individual plastic bags and the remaining half placed in its original position in the core box. Individually numbered tags previously determined by the logger were placed in each filled sample bag with a copy fastened to the end of the corresponding sample in the core box. A third copy was retained in the sample book. The tag copies in the core box and sample book have the hole number and sample details written on them. The tag copy in the sample bag had only the sample number on it.

#### Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

The rock and core samples collected in 2005 were stored on site in a locked box supervised by Glen Jealouse independent contractor, then delivered to Eco-Tech Laboratories Ltd, in Kamloops, B.C. for analysis by Mr. Jealouse. All samples were analyzed for 28-elements using a standard multi-element ICP procedure. All rock and core samples were analyzed for gold by fire assay with atomic absorption (AA) finish. Gold and base metal standards were placed in selected areas of the core usually at the end of each hole or after high grade mineralized zones. Field standards and blanks were inserted by Mr. Jealous under the direction of Mr. Lindinger, P.Geo.

The following list of procedures was supplied by Eco-Tech Laboratories Ltd..

Sample Preparation

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soils are prepared by sieving through an 80 mesh screen to obtain a minus 80 mesh fraction. Samples unable to produce adequate minus 80 mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh. Rock and core samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and a 250 gram subsample is pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to -140 mesh. The subsample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a prenumbered bag.

#### Multi-Element ICP Analysis

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with 3ml of a 3:1:2 (HCl:HN03:H20), which contains beryllium, which acts as an internal standard for 90 minutes in a water bath at 95°C. The sample is then diluted to 10ml with water. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit.

Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

Result data is entered along with standards and repeat values and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

#### **Data Verification**

All samples were collected under the direct supervision of independent field technicians, and transported directly to Eco-Tech Laboratories Ltd. in Kamloops, a certified analytical laboratory. No field blank or standard samples were submitted with these samples. However, the analytical procedures and pulp and reject duplicate analyses were conducted to industry standards. Certificates of Analysis are appended in this report (Appendix 1).

#### **Interpretation and Conclusions**

#### Rock Sampling (Figure 8)

Mineralized outcrop, subcrop and float samples from the Denis Gold Showing to determine the nature of the gold mineralization. Samples of variably mineralized pyrrhotite quartz breccia vein returned between 0.6 and 2.34 g/t gold with corresponding anomalous bismuth and copper (Appendix 3). The 2.34 g/t gold sample was of selected sulphide material for hand specimen analyses that got analyzed by error. Inadvertently, selected hand specimens were also sampled (they are designated with the suffix "HS") in the attached rock sample description and analyses.

Revisiting the Denis showing revealed that the stratabound zinc rich mineralization is a south east striking subvertical outcrop that is open to the south. The auriferous pyrrhotite-quartz breccia vein appears to be west striking and subvertical. As discussed earlier samples from additional mineralization located at the Navan 3 showing area returned up to 11% zinc and 4% lead. This area is directly up slope from the strongest zinc and lead geochemical anomaly in the area. The presence of bismuth-copper-gold mineralization indicates another occurrence of "Bizar style" gold mineralization found elsewhere in the area.

#### Trenching

#### Vista Showing

Excavator trenching at the Vista Showing revealed discontinuous massive to semi massive sphalerite mineralization contained with calc silicate rocks. The rocks appear to be in a south east striking antiformal hinge or buckle with dips increasing to moderate dips to the northeast.

#### Navan B Showing

Hand trenching of the Navan B showing confirmed earlier observations that a tabular massive sphalerite horizon 5 to 15 cm thick as exposed hosted by siliceous biotite gneisses, striking northeast and dipping down slope to the south east. Massive sphalerite boulders exceeding 35 by 20 by 25 cm are found in the

road cast opposite the showing. It is possible that this exposure is a fault tilted block or is on the west limb of a north trending antiform. The hinge may strike through near the Navan A showing and trend east of the Navan B and C showings. The extensive zinc, lead, silver soil anomalies down slope and down dip and to the north may be the outcropping folded extensions of both the Navan A and Navan B horizons.

#### Drilling (Figure 8, 9 a,b,c)

Hole BH-05-14 was collared from the same location as hole BH-01-03 and drilled at -46 degrees to the southeast. Results are tabulated below. All distance measurements in meters.

HOLE BU05-14 ASSAY HIGHLIGHTS													
TAG#	FROM	TO	INTERVAL	%ZINC	% LEAD	g/t SILVER							
132352	28.35	28.75	0.40	5.52	0.1754	3.7							
132353	28.75	29.00	0.25	0.041	0.0506	< 0.2							
132354	29.00	29.18	0.18	14.8	0.5876	7							
WEIGH1	TED AVEF	RAGE	0.83	5.88	•								

This intersection is 22 meters southeast of the intersection in Hole 3

Hole BH-05-15 was drilled 5 meters at a bearing of 325 degrees from the collar of hole BH-05-03, and was to test for the down dip extension of the mineralized horizon encountered in holes BH-01-03, BH-01-13 and BH-05-14. This hole encountered multiple horizons of moderate to weak zinc+lead+silver mineralization. Results are tabulated below.

		HOLE I	BH05-15 ASSA	Y HIGHLI	GHTS	
TAG#	<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>INTERVAL</u>	%ZINC	% LEAD	g/t SILVER
132365	26.55	27.40	0.85	0.102	0.0034	<0.2
132366	27.4	27.6	0.2	3.66	0.002	< 0.2
132367	27.6	28.6	1	0.03	0.002	< 0.2
132369	28.6	29.8	1.2	0.02	0.0028	0.2
132371	29.8	31	1.2	0.02	0.0018	< 0.2
132372	31	31.2	0.2	0.33	0.0144	0.2
132373	31.2	31.7	0.5	0.05	0.0016	< 0.2
132374	31.7	31.9	0.2	1.22	0.0016	< 0.2
132375	31.9	33	1.1	0.03	0.0016	< 0.2
132376	33	33.3	0.3	1.26	0.0488	0.5
132377	33.3	33.63	0.33	10.20	1.15	9.6

The 2005 drilling confirmed the continuation and extension of the same mineralized horizon intersected in holes BH DDH-01-03 and 13. The horizon is moderately northeast dipping in to the hill side above the Cornice Road. Weak to moderate zinc and lead in soil anomalies occur to the south and west near to the projected surface exposures would be. The zinc mineralization appears to be increasing in grade and thickness to the northeast. With 2 horizons intersected in hole GH-05-16. The lithology is also different in each hole near the mineralization with an increase in carbonate with zinc mineralization in hole 16.

Drilling of the easterly strike projection of the Vista prospect located a zinc horizon at a higher stratigraphic level than that drilled in 2001. Hole BH-05-16 drilled at -55 degrees intersected in a zone of poor recovery from 14.2 to 14.35 meters 5.35% zinc. No zinc was intersected deeper in the hole through the strike projection of the carbonate beds of the Vista horizon. Hole BH-05-17 was collared from the same location at a dip of -85 degrees. No mineralization was encountered in this hole from the down dip projection of zone intersected in hole 16.

Hole BH-05-18 which was collared midway between the Navan A and Navan B showings in an attempt to intersect the bedrock source of the very strong zinc-lead-silver anomaly down hill to the south west and to the south of the Navan B showing was terminated due to drilling difficulties. It is felt by the writer that the prospective carbonate horizon would have been intersected within 100 meters of the collar.

TABLE 2

2005 PROGRAM EXPENDITURES											
EXPENSE ITEM	DETAILS	CHARGE									
J.L. Lindinger, P.Geo project supervision	10.6 days @ 500 per day	\$ 5,300.00									
Vehicle (1 tonne van)	14 days @ \$85.00 per day	\$ 1,202.00									
Glen Jealouse Forefront Projects Field assistant	18 days @ 250.00 per day	\$ 4,500.00									
Glen Jealouse Forefront Projects-accomodation	22 mandays@ \$85.00 per day	\$ 1,870.00									
Glen Jealouse Forefront Projects-ATV	13 days @ 50 per day	\$ 650.00									
Glen Jealouse Forefront Projects-4x4 truck	2 days @ \$70.00 per day	\$ 140.00									
Timer Explorations Ltd. management costs	2 days@ 400 per day	\$ 800.00									
Food and meals		\$ 220.00									
Supplies (sample bags, flagging, hip chain thread a	nalytical standards)	\$ 500.00									
Analytical (Eco Tech Laboratories Ltd.) rocks		\$ 94.09									
Analytical (Eco Tech Laboratories Ltd.) core		\$ 198.19									
Alliance Mining Services	Drilling 704 feet @\$24.86/foot	\$ 17,500.00									
Sedgewick Logging Ltd.	Backhoe. Drill Site prep & moving	\$ 2,959.10									
Sedgewick Logging Ltd.	Backhoe rehab drill trail	\$ 230.00									
Sedgewick Logging Ltd.	Backhoe trenching /	\$ 230.00									
Report	1 grande	\$ 2,500.00									
Total 2005 field program	and the second	\$ 38,893.38									
Pac addition	1975	\$ 12,293.38									
Total applied for 2005 assessment	I E TOINGER	\$ 26,600.00									
Recommendations	The state of the s										

The results of the 2005 program helped to clarify where additional exploration expenditures are warranted. The following staged exploration program is recommended.

Proposed exploration includes the establishment of an expanded grid, prospecting, geological mapping, soil and rock geochemical surveys, and ground magnetics surveys. Geological mapping would concentrate on tracing prospective stratigraphy and identifying zones of potential structural thickening. Soil geochemical and magnetic surveys will attempt to extend and detail the mineralized horizons along strike from the Navan, Mike and Denis Showings.

- In the Navan 3 area the strong anomaly must be prospected, mapped and hand trenched to determine the actual source and trend of the mineralized horizon(s). There may be fold closures present that contain mineralization missed in drill hole BH-HHD-00-08.
- The partially defined zinc anomaly east of the Denis showing requires additional soil sampling to expand this anomaly.
- The inferred southeast plunging nose of an F1 and 2? Antiform 300 to 600 meters southeast of the Mike and 400 to 600 meters south of the Denis showings is a priority exploration target (~4000N, 1300E), given the encouraging bedrock, float and soil geochemical results discovered to date in this area.

Approximately \$40,000 is recommended for this stage.

A \$40,000 excavator trenching program is proposed to attempt to expose near-surface bedrock for structural mapping and lithogeochemical sampling in the Mike, Denis and Navan areas. The backhoe trenching program at the Denis showing will attempt to expose bedrock mineralization for both zinc and

gold mineralization. A reclamation permit MX-4-369 has been established for the recommended trenching and drilling phases.

A proposed \$120,000 ~ 1000 meter diamond drill program targeting fold closures, down dip and strike extensions of the Vista area, Mike and Denis horizons. Fold closures have excellent potential to host thickened massive sulphide bodies.

Recommended drill holes in the Vista Area.

•	line 8750N, 2210E	-90 ~20 meters down plunge of	Vista showing), 40 meters
•	line 8700N, 2400E	$-90^{\circ}$ and $-50^{\circ}$ @ $200^{\circ}$ azimuth	130+ meters each
•	line 8500N, 2575E	-90°	100 meters

#### **Pautler Showing**

•	line 8450N, 2500 E	@320 -48° 50 meters, down dip extension of Pautler horizon
•	line 8435N, 2550 E	-90° 50 meters, down dip extension of Pautler horizon
•	line 8435N, 2550 E	@320 -50°70 meters, down dip extension of Pautler horizon
•	line 8420N, 2600 E	-90° 80 meters, down dip extension of Pautler horizon
•	line 8420N, 2600 E	@320 -50°,100 meters, down dip extension of Pautler horizon

#### Navan area

•	7750N, 2560E	-45° @ 230° Azimuth	70 meters	Soil anomaly up ice of Navan
•	7960N, 2500E	-45 @ 230 <sup>0</sup> Azimuth	50 meters	Soil anomaly up ice of Navan
•	2650N, 2575E	-45 @230° Azimuth	120 meters	Soil anomaly down slope

#### Mike Area

•	4650N,1100E	-45@220 azimuth, -90	50 meters each
•	4300N,1200E	-45@230 azimuth, -90	60 meters each

Denis area

One hole planned near 4500N, 1600E

Additional expenditures are contingent on the successful development of the targets recommended to be explored in this report.

L. LINDINGER

ERITISH

Table 3

RECOMMENDED PROJECT EXPENDITURES													
Item	Amount	Charge	Total										
Mobilization - camp set up			\$2,000.00										
Linecutting (mandays)	10	\$350.00	\$3,500.00										
Prospecting (mandays)	10	\$400.00	\$4,000.00										
Soil sampling (mandays)	7	\$400.00	\$2,800.00										
Soil samples	250	\$14.00	\$3,500.00										
Rock samples	30	\$24.00	\$720.00										
Geological mapping (mandays)	20	\$700.00	\$14,000.00										
Project management mandays	6	\$700.00	\$4,200.00										
Magnetometer survey Km	50	\$100.00	\$5,000.00										
Supplies			\$400.00										
Total surface program			\$40,120.00										
Excavator trenching including reclamation													
Vista area (hours)	10	\$140.00	\$1,400.00										
Navan area (hours)	15	\$140.00	\$2,100.00										
Mike area (hours)	40	\$140.00	\$5,600.00										
Denis area (hours)	20	\$140.00	\$2,800.00										
Other targets (hours)	20	\$140.00	\$2,800.00										
Geological mapping-trenching (mandays)	18	\$700.00	\$12,600.00										
Sampler (mandays)	18	\$300.00	\$5,400.00										
Rock samples	197	\$24.00	\$4,728.00										
Project management (mandays)	3	\$700.00	\$2,100.00										
Supplies			\$400.00										
Total Trenching Program			\$39,928.00										
Diamond drilling (feet)	3300	\$25.00	\$82,500.00										
Geological and logistical support (mandays)	12	\$700.00	\$8,400.00										
Core sampling (mandays)	10	\$350.00	\$3,500.00										
Rock samples	85	\$24.00	\$2,040.00										
Supplies and equipment chargeouts			\$1,500.00										
Total Drilling Program			\$97,940.00										
Demob		1/	\$2,000.00										
Report		//L \	\$10,000.00										
Contingency @ 5%	1		\$10,000.00										
Grand Total		77.47	\$199,988.00										
Mandays includes Logistical support at \$100.00 per man	iday 2	MNDINGER											

Additional trenching and drilling would be contingent on favoura

#### References

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Wild, C.J. and Lindinger, J.E.L. 2003, Report on Exploration Activities, 32 pages plus attachments.

#### STATEMMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Joseph Eugene Leopold (Leo) Lindinger, P.Geo. of 680 Dairy Road, Kamloops, B.C. V2B-8N5 Tel. 250-579-9680 Fax 250-554-6887 Email joslind@telus.net

#### HEREBY DO CERTIFY THAT:

- 1. I currently own the British Columbia Mineral Claims called the "Broken Hill Property" which are now under option by Timer Explorations Inc.
- I graduated in 1980 from the University of Waterloo, Ontario with a Bachelor of Sciences (BSc) in Honours Earth Sciences.
- 3. I am a member in good standing as a Professional Geoscientist (#19155) with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia since 1992.
- 4. I have worked continuously as a geoscientist since graduating in 1980.
- 5. I am responsible for presenting the exploration results in the "Geochemical Assessment Report Broken Hill Leo Property" and dated 11<sup>Th</sup> day of January, 2006. I have participated in, directly or in a supervisory capacity in all of the exploration programs discussed in the report between September 2000 and July 30, 2005 with the exception of work completed by Avola Industries Ltd. in August 2002 on the Leo Claims.

Dated this 1/17 day of January 2,006

Signature of J.E./. Lindinger, P.Geo

T. E. L. LINDINGER
Printed name of J.E.L. Lindinger, P.Geo.

Seal Of J.E.L. Lindinger P.Geo

Appendix 1
Analytical Results

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 2005-596

RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVIES 879 McQueen Drive KAMLOOPS, BC V2B 7X8

**ATTENTION: Leo Lindinger** 

No. of samples received: 37 Sample type: Core Project: Broken Hill Shipment #: 2005-1

### Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

values III ppili uniess outerwise reporteu																													
Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	AI %	As	Ва	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe % La	Mg %	Mn	Мо	Na %	Ni	Р	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	٧	w	Υ	Zn
1	132351		0.2	0.21	<5	10	<5	0.41	<1	<1	126	2	0.22 <10	<0.01	36	2	0.07	2	310					<0.01			<10	6	57
2	132352		3.7	0.37	<5	25	5	2.38	137	23	159	179	3.84 < 10		359	<1	0.01	115	6540	1754								-	10000
3	132353		<0.2	0.75	<5	75	<5	0.74	<1	18	157	177	5.21 <10	0.64	239	<1	0.05		820			<20					<10		409
4	132354		7.0	0.81	<5	70	45	1.95	308	34	95	125	6.04 < 10	0.19	457	<1	0.04	14	2230	5876					<10	34	1510	<1 >	10000
5	132355		<0.2	2.19	5	110	5	0.10	<1	31	119	60	6.91 <10	1.15	436	<1	0.06	63	250			<20		0.22					696
_						_	_																						
6	132356			0.15		<5		0.05					0.33 < 10		165			3	90			<20		<0.01		-	<10	2	331
7	132357			0.85	<5	20	<5	1.11			144		1.66 < 10		126		0.15	41	590		_	<20					<10	19	50
8	132358			0.70	<5		<5	4.07			114		1.25 < 10		374	<1	0.04	9	800					0.05					173
9	132359			1.93	<5	55	-	1.57			130	107			222	2	0.13	58	880					0.06			<10	-	51
10	132360	45	<0.2	0.44	<5	35	<5	0.79	<1	5	81	9	1.66 <10	0.20	193	2	0.03	11	210	52	<5	<20	22	<0.01	<10	10	<10	7	122
11	132361	5	0.3	0.22	<5	20	<5	0.89	<1	· <1	112	4	0.32 <10	<0.01	110	<1	0.02	4	130	76	<5	<20	33	<0.01	<10	<1	<10	5	16
12	132362	5		0.19	<b>&lt;</b> 5	15	<5	0.27			100		0.58 < 10		92	3	0.03	2	180			<20		<0.01				_	52
13	132363	>1000			<b>&lt;</b> 5	5	<b>&lt;</b> 5	0.05	<1	-	3	2	0.26 < 10		42	-	0.04	<1	90		_			<0.01				_	3
14	132364			0.24	<b>&lt;</b> 5	5	<5	1.22	<1		127	4	0.50 < 10		149		0.04	5	240					<0.01				-	92
15	132365			1.00	<5	20	<5	8.38		13	91	15	3.51 10		694	1	0.03	31	360					0.03				-	1016
					_		_		-			, ,			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•	•••	•	·			0.00					.0.0
16	132366		<0.2	0.83	<5	10	10	6.90	121	20	101	7	1.94 < 10	0.16	905	<1	0.02	15	1820	20	<5	<20	66	0.05	<10	26	310	7 >	10000
17	132367		<0.2	0.95	5	<5	5	4.85	<1	5	91	3	1.28 < 10	0.21	456	<1	0.02	10	560	20	<5	<20	24	0.07	<10	17	<10	10	277
18	132368		>30	0.39	675	30	<5	0.99	110	9	54	8482	3.56 < 10	0.12	2284	151	0.02	15	<10	9450	80	<20	100	0.02	<10	12	140	<1 >	10000
19	132369	30	0.2	0.21	<5	<5	<5	1.00	<1	1	102	6	0.71 <10	0.02	115	2	0.04	5	200	28	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	2	<10	6	221
20	132370	>1000	<0.2	0.11	<5	<5	<5	0.05	<1	<1	3	2	0.27 <10	0.02	44	<1	0.04	<1	90	<2	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	4
24	132371		-0.0	1 07	10	10	_	6.27	-4		00	,	1.50 < 10	0.00	205	-4	0.00	44	000	40		-00	25	0.07	-40	40	-40	40	044
21	132371			1.27 0.77		-	ა <5	-	<1 6	_	98						0.03	14	690			<20							211
22					10	30	_	2.49	_		133		0.94 < 10		175		0.05	13	500			<20					30		3325
23	132373		-	0.85	5	-	<5	3.47			99		0.84 < 10		256		0.03		640			<20		0.07					473
24	132374			0.71	<5	<5	<5	2.49	29				1.36 < 10		280		0.04		2090			<20							10000
25	132375		<0.2	0.67	5	<5	<5	2.21	<1	4	92	,	0.73 <10	0.04	191	<1	0.04	1	710	16	<5	<20	39	0.09	<10	18	<10	11	273
26	132376		0.5	0.58	<5	<5	<5	4.12	26	10	108	47	1.42 <10	0.04	322	<1	0.03	25	1990	488	<5	<20	35	0.08	<10	21	110	3 >	10000
27	132377		9.6	0.58	5	5	70	2.82	181	25	127	155	4.31 < 10	0.03	333	<1	0.01	56	1790	>10000	<5	<20	14	0.04	<10	16	1120	<1 >	10000
28	132378		<0.2	0.34	<5	10	<5	0.58	<1	4	146	10	1.11 <10	0.12	114	2	0.05	11	200	100	<5	<20	12	0.03	<10	9	<10	6	487
29	132379		<0.2	0.30	5	10	<5	0.64	<1	3	108	11	0.69 < 10	0.07	78	<1	0.05	5	180	38	<5	<20	12	0.01	<10	5	<10	6	49
30	132380		<0.2	3 26	15	30	<5	3 52	<1	20	103	44	3.18 < 10	0.50	300	<1	0.21	46	940	34	<5	<20	145	0.13	<10	47	<10	12	56

July 12/05

# CO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

#### ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-596

# RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVIES

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ва	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Со	Cr	Cu	Fe % La	Mg %	Mn	Мо	Na %	Ni	Р	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Tì %	U	ν	w	Υ	Zn
31	132381			1.26	<5	40	<5	4.89	<1	16	108	27	3.84 < 10		585	1	0.06	30	590			<20			<10	44	<10		77
32	132382	5	<0.2	0.55	<5	15	<5	1.02	<1	2	90	8	0.96 10	0.12	128	5	0.06	3	430	30			34		<10	- 5	<10		48
33	132383	>1000	<0.2	0.11	<5	<5	<5	0.05	<1	<1	3	1	0.27 < 10	0.01	43	<1	0.04	<1	90	2	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	4
34	132384		<0.2	0.42	<5	10	<5	0.14	<1	4	119	11	1.36 < 10	0.17	143	<1	0.07	- 3	220	10	<5	<20	6	0.07	<10	13	<10	12	51
35	132385		1.2	0.56	15	155	<5	>10	95	6	129	87	1.08 < 10	0.06	41	<1	0.31	11	1310	>10000	<5	<20	83	<0.01	<10	28	630	<1 :	>10000
36	132386	30	<0.2	0.27	90	20	<5	3.08	<1	6	105	12	1.97 <10	0.29	528	3	<0.01	13	250	32	<5	<20	107	<0.01	<10	5	<10	15	71
37	132387	15	<0.2	0.33	5	20	<5	2.37	<1	4	110	15	1.65 < 10	0.14	332	3	0.01	8	240	46	<5	<20	116	<0.01	<10	3	<10	9	76
C DA	ΓA																												
?esplit									i i																				
1	132351		<0.2	0.24	<5	5	<5	0.46	<1	<1	160	3	0.26 < 10	<0.01	44	<1.	0.08	5	290	22	<5	<20	23	<0.01	<10	<1	<10	10	57
36	132386		<0.2	0.27	85	20	<5	3.15	<1	6	107	12			538	3		13	220	38	<5	<20	112	<0.01			<10	14	72
lepeat	:			,																									
1	132351		<0.2	0.21	<5	<5	<5	0.40	<1	<1	125	2	0.22 < 10	<0.01	40	2	0.07	3	310	20	<5	<20	20	< 0.01	<10	<1	<10	5	55
10	132360		<0.2	0.43	5	40	<5	0.80	<1	5	84	10	1.68 < 10	0.19	200	7	0.03	12	200	60	20	<20	22	<0.01	<10	10	<10	7	134
19	132369		0.2	0.21	<5	<5	<5	1.02	<1	1	103	6	0.71 < 10	0.02	113	2	0.04	4	200	28	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	2	<10	6	227
	1																												
										•																			
itanda		105	1 F	1.35	55	150	<5	1.48	-1	19	62	84	4.07 < 10	0.72	616	<1	0.02	29	660	24	<5	<20	51	0.40	<10	64	<10	12	73
EO '0:		135 140	1.5 1.5	1.36	60	150	, <b>\</b> 5	1.49	<1	19	63	83	4.07 < 10		632		0.02	29	670	20	-		51		<10		<10		73 76
3EO 0	٠	140	1.0	1.30	00	100	70	1.70	'	13		00	7.02 -10	0.70	002	71	0.02	23	0,0	20	٠,	-2.0	J1	0.10	~10 ~		710	10	70

J/ga f/597 LS/05 ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-645

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

10041 Dallas Drive (AMLOOPS, B.C.

/2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700 Fax : 250-573-4557 Timer Explorations
C/O RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVICES
879 McQueen Drive
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2B 7X8

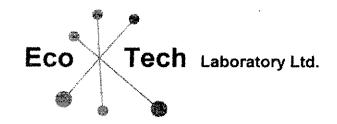
No. of samples received: 4
Sample type: Core/Pulp
Project #:Broken Hill
Shipment #: 05-02

# /alues in ppm unless otherwise reported

								,																							
Et #.	Tag #	Au(pp	b)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	В	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	NI				Sņ			U	<u>V</u>	W	Υ	Zn
1	132388		15	0.3	0.29	5	25	<5	3.58	<1	2	89	8	0.83	<10	0.10	215	<1	<0.01	6	180	50	<5	<20			<10		<10	. —	113
9	132389					<5	20	<5	0.85	<1	- 1	105	- 8	0.59	<10	0.04	74	<1	0.01	2	300	38	<5	<20	41	<0.01	<10	<1	<10	11	28
2	132390			_	0.64	3055	20	5	4.70	<1	90	9	115	3.75	<10	0.13	434	27	0.07	25	1070	12	<5	<20	67	0.03	<10	31	<10	8	83
4	132391	-			0.40			<5	0.90	101	8	49	9156	3.30	<10	0.13	2087	147	0.02	14	<10	8948	90	<20	108	0.02	<10	12	30	<1	>10000
•																															
C DATA:								(																				1 d 1 12			
<b>Resplit:</b> 1	132388		20	0.3	0.26	5	15	<5	3.45	<1	2	69	8	0.75	<10	0.10	206	<1	<0.01	5	190	44	<5	<20	125	<0.01	<10	2	<10	12	102
2																															
Repeat:	132388			0.3	0.29	5	20	<5	3.52	<1	2	88	10	0.81	<10	0.10	216	<1	<0.01	4	180	48	<5	<20	128	<0.01	<10	3	<10	12	115
3	132390	2	230		0.20		75													7											
Standard: 3EO '05			30	1.5	1.43	60	140	<5	1.31	<1	16	59	82	3.78	<10	0.76	568	<1	0.02	29	600	20	<5	<20	55	0.09	<10	71	<10	11	72

ECO PECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/jj 1f/628 KLS/05



ASSAYING GEOCHEMISTRY ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 Dallas Drive, Kamboops, BC V2C 6T4 Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557 E-mail: info@ecotechlab.com www.ecotechlab.com

# **CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2005-596**

**RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVIES** 

879 McQueen Drive KAMLOOPS, BC V2B 7X8 11-Jul-05

**ATTENTION: Leo Lindinger** 

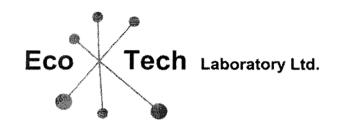
No. of samples received: 37

Sample type: Core Project : Broken Hill Shipment #: 2005-1

		Pb	Zn	
ET#.	Tag#	(%)	(%)	7.7.
2	132352		5.52	
4	132354		14.8	
16	132366		3,66	
24	132374		1.22	
26	132376		1.26	
27	132377	1.15	10.2	
35	132385	1.18	5.96	
QC DATA:				
Repeat:	•			
2	132352		5.52	
Camus odos vote				
Standard: Pb106		0.52	0.84	
1 5100				

JJ/ga XLS/05 ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

Jutta Jealouse B.C. Certified Assayer



ASSAYING GEOCHEMISTRY ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, BC V2C 6T4
Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557
E-mail: info@ecotechlab.com
www.ecotechlab.com

# **CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2005-645**

Timer Explorations
C/O RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVIES
879 McQueen Drive
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2B 7X8

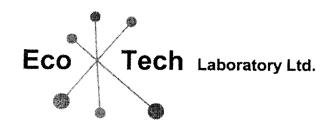
18-Jul-05

No. of samples received: 4 Sample type: Core/Pulp Project #:Broken Hill Shipment #: 05-02

ET #.	Tag#	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Zn (%)	
4	132391	79.6	2.32	1.55	
QC DATA:					
Repeat:	132391	81.3	2.37	1.55	
Standard: PB106		59.8	1.74	0.84	

JJ/jj XLS/05 ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse

B.C. Certified Assayer



## ASSAYING GEOCHEMISTRY ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, BC V2C 6T4 Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557 E-mail: info@ecotechlab.com www.ecotechlab.com

# **CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2005-595**

TIMER EXPLORATIONS INC.

C/O RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVIES 879 McQueen Drive KAMLOOPS, BC V2B 7X8

11-Jul-05

**ATTENTION: Leo Lindinger** 

No. of samples received: 8 Sample type: Rock Project #: Broken Hill Shipment #: 2005-01

		Au	Au	
ET #.	Tag #	(g/t)	(oz/t)	
2	FLT-MK-T3	1.83	0.053	
8	OC-DO5-01 (HS)	2.34	0.068	

# QC DATA:

Standard:

SP17

18.3 0.534

JJ/ga XLS/05 ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

Jutta Jealouse

B.C. Certified Assayer

# Appendix 2

Diamond Drill Hole Logs, Drill Hole Plan and Drill Hole Cross Sections

			C. BROKEN		PROJECT		DDH-BH05-14											
LOCATIO			, 2500E, el 13				Bearing 135 dip 44							Analytic				
Meters 1	Meters	RECOVERY	Y DETAILS		STRUC-		Target up dip of intersection hole BH-01-03				PLE DAT		Zn%	Pb%	Ag	Mn	Bi	Cu
FROM	TO	FROM	то	%	TURE	FR. C.A.	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO			ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
0.00	6.13			0			CASING NO RECOVERY											
6.13	6.70			70			Mixed subcrop biotite gneiss and intrusive.					: 						
6.70	7.90	6.70	7.90	80	Gneissocity	45+/-10	BIOTITE GNEISS Grey and beige medium grained	All fractures oxidized			i							
					Fracture set		medium to finely laminated biotite gneiss. Variable											
		Į.	i		90 deg. To	İ	composition (quartz feldspar content). 70% feldspar							1		:		
İ			i		Gneissocity		20% biotite and ~10% quartz					<u> </u>						
							missing core at intrusive contact											
7.90	8.60	7.9	8.6	90	Gneissocity	55	Grey Fine grained quartz diorite dyke. 70% feldspars	70% fractures oxidized			-							
			į				with 20% interstitial quartz and 10% loosely laminated											
							biotite. Trace weakly erratically magnetic. Weak					1						
							gneissic texture at ~55 deg. to CA.											
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					Missing and ground core at intrusive contact. (clay											
	İ						alteration?)											
8.60	8.90	8.60	8.90	85	Gneissocity	45(50	BIOTITE GNEISS Grey and beige medium grained	100% fractures oxidized										
	.,,,					decreasing												
1	ļ					to 40 down												
							20% biotite and ~10% quartz. Leucocratic quartz-											
1	į					,	feldspar gneiss bands.											
8.90	9.15	8.90	9.15	90	Gneissocity	40	Lime green calc silicate schist with interbedded quartz	90% fractures oxidized				-						
0,70	7.13	0.50	7.15	, •	Girensseerry		gneiss.											
					<u> </u>		Bottom contact zone pitted with weathered clay altered											
					İ		feldspars? Intrusive contact											
9.15	20.42	9.15	20.42	90			LEUCOCRATIC PEGMATITE White weathering to	95% fractures oxidized. Biotite weathers										
2.13	20.42	9.13	20.42	,,			yellow feldspar, grey translucent quartz coarse grained											
1							occasionally graphic granite textured limey occasionally											
							sauseritized feldspar to clay intrusive and/or	plagioclase.										
							recrystallized calc-silicate. Trace to occasionally 7%	pragrociase.										
						İ	finely to medium grained biotite.											
		<del></del>					Lost core at contact. Pitted and clay altered					•		-	-			-
20.42	21.30	20.42	21.30	80	Gneissocity	55+/-3	BIOTITE GNEISS Grey medium grained medium to	100% fractures oxidized. Cross cut by				:						<del></del>
20.42	21.30	20.42	21,50	60	Chicissocity	33.17-3	finely laminated biotite gneiss. Rock 50% biotite and	feldspathic pegmatitic dyke-veins with										
							mafics no visible quartz	muscovite										-
+							Biotite rich contact 75 deg. To C.A.	mascovice			<del>                                     </del>							
21.30	28.37	9.15	20.42	95				95% fractures oxidized. Biotite weathers	possible weathered sulphide in veins at	132351	27.35	28.35	0.0057	0.002	0.20	36	<5	2
21.30	20.57	2,13	20.42	,,,			vellow feldspar, grey translucent quartz coarse grained		26.5 m.	152501	2	20.00	0.0007	0.002	0.20		٠.٠	-
1	-		:				occasionally graphic granite textured limey occasionally		20.5 11.									İ
			İ				sauseritized feldspar to clay intrusive and/or	sulphide? Veins comprised of saussuritized										
							recrystallized calc-silicate. Trace to occasionally 5%	plagioclase and boxwork siliceous material.										
		!					finely to medium grained muscovite with subsidiary	~60 deg. To C.A.										
			-				biotite.											
							Welded intrusive contact 50 deg. to C.A. sub parallel to	i i										
		İ			1		Gneissocity down hole			i								
28,37	33.70	20.42	33.70	98	Gneissocity	Ton contact	t BIOTITE GNEISS WITH INTERBEDDED	Muscovite as lenses and veins in brown	Very dark brown sphalerite intimately	132352	28.35	28 75	5.52	0.175	3.70	359	- 5	179
20,37	33.70	20.42	33.70	70	uncosperty	60 dea To	SILICEOUS BIOTITE AND CALC SILICATE	biotite gneiss.	associated with actinolite+/- chert+/-pink	152552	23,55	20.73	<i>يە</i> كى . ك	3.173	5.70	227	٦	119
	- 1						n GNEISS. Highly variable composition ranging from	75% oxidized fractures.	garnet skarn bands.			1						
							biotite rich medium grained gneiss with 40%	7570 Oxfulzed Hactures.	Interbedded siliceous zones host strong					i				
!	j						plagioclase/ and 5% muscovite interbedded siliceous		traces of very fine grained magnetic	!								
						C.A.	brown biotite gneiss that grades to actinolite-garnet		pyrrhotite with rare traces of fine grained			!						
									pyrmonie with rare traces or fine grained pyrmotite.		i	1		.				
		28.37	28.60	100			quartz skarn.		4% fine to coarsely disseminated dark	132353	28.75	29.00	0.0409	0.051	<0.2	239	<5	177
		28,37	28.60	100					brown surrounded by 6% translucent	132333	26.73	29.00	0.0409	0.051	~0.2	239	50	1//
											!					j		
									brown sphalerite.	132354	29.00	29.18	14.8	0.588	7,00	457	45	405
		28.6	28.75	100			very siliceous zone		1-4% (avg 2%) fine to medium grained	132334	29.00	29.18	14.8	0.588	7.00	457	45	125
					<del></del>	10.11.5	2 1 11 11 1 1 1 2 1	<del>                                     </del>	sphalerite.	120255	20.10	20.20	0.000	0.032	-0.3	126	_	÷
		29.02	29.16	99		60 +/- 5	interbedded chert-quartz and calc silicate		25% semi massive to locally massive	132355	29.18	30.20	0.0696	0.022	<0.2	436	5	60
					1	deg. To		i	sphalerite			1 .		1				
		j				C.A.						1 :						

DDH 04-14 PAGE 1 OF 3

		RATIONS IN			PROJECT		DDH-BH05-14											
OCAT		BHG 8455N					Bearing 135 dip 44							Analytic				
		RECOVER					Target up dip of intersection hole BH-01-03				IPLE DATA		Zn%	Pb%	Ag	Mn	Bi	Cu
FROM	TO	FROM	TO	%	TURE	FR. C.A.	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO		1	ppm	ppm	ppm	pр
		31.30	33.70					Fractures normal to Gneissocity hosting biotite destructive (to muscovite) alteration increasing in strength down hole. Appears related to underlying pegmatitic intrusives.	trace erratically disseminated pyrrhotite generally concentrated near contacts.			: :			:			
					1		33.7 wavy intrusive contact 20 deg. To C.A. sub parallel to Gneissocity						-					
33.70	35.45	33.70	35.45	99			LEUCOCRATIC PEGMATITE White weathering to yellow feldspar, grey translucent quartz coarse grained occasionally graphic granite textured limey occasionally sauseritized feldspar to clay intrusive and/or recrystallized calc-silicate. Trace to occasionally 5% finely to medium grained muscovite with subsidiary brown biotite.	60% fractures oxidized.	trace erratically disseminated pyrrhotite generally concentrated near contacts.									
		:							0.5% linear row of ruby sphalerite crystals 20 deg. To C.A. centered at 34.2 meters.	132356	34.00	34.50	0.0331	0.003	<0.2	165	<5	3
							35.45 wavy intrusive contact 20 deg. To C.A. sub parallel to Gneissocity	1										
35.45	36.25	35,45	36.25	85	Gneissocity	45+/-5	BIOTITE GNEISS Grey medium grained medium to finely laminated brown biotite gneiss. Rock 50% biotite and mafics no visible quartz	25% fractures weakly oxidized. Cross cut by feldspathic pegmatitic dyke-veins with muscovite										
		ļ			ļ	<del></del>	36.25 intrusive contact Broken core ~50 deg. To C.A.	100	<del> </del>					ļ				_
36.25	37.50	36.25	37.40	95			LEUCOCRATIC PEGMATITE White weathering to yellow feldspar, grey translucent quartz coarse grained occasionally graphic granite textured limey occasionall sauseritized feldspar to clay intrusive and/or recrystallized calc-silicate. Trace to occasionally 5% finely to medium grained muscovite with subsidiary brown biotite.		trace erratically disseminated pyrrhotite generally concentrated near contacts.									
							37.4 Intrusive contact diffuse over 10 mm -60 deg. To C.A.					1						:
37.50	38.20	37.50	38.20	80	Gneissocity	40	BIOTITE GNEISS Grey fine to medium grained medium to finely laminated brown biotite gneiss. Rock 50% biotite and mafics no visible quartz. 10% to locall 25% of biotite is altered to muscovite		trace erratically disseminated pyrrhotite generally concentrated near contacts.			:						
							38.2 Intrusive contact ~30 deg to C.A. crosscutting gneissocity	· <u> </u>			!							
38,20	43.00	38.20	43.00	97			COARSE TO LOCALLY MEDIUM GRAINED LEUCO QUARTZ DIORITE DYKE. 50-70% feldspar, 10-30% quartz as stringers wrapping around	Local saussuritized plagioclase along late planar fractures ~45 deg To C.A. Biotite is almost universally altered to greenish										
							feldspar "ovoids" and 5 to 10% chloritized biotite? altered to muscovite phenocrysts occurring a discontinuous stringers. Grain alignment usually preser but erratic orientation.	phengite and more commonly muscovite.										<b></b> -
43.00	43.50	43,00	43.50	95	Gneissocity	40+/-5 deg To C.A.	broken core at 43.05 intrusive contact BIOTITE GNEISS Dark grey fine to medium grained medium to finely laminated black biotite gneiss. Rock 50% biotite and mafics no visible quartz5% interstitial muscovite.	decreased alteration resulting in darker biotite.							 i			
		-					gradational contact		5% finely disseminated pyrrhotite with rare trace chalcopyrite and possibly up to 1% sphalerite in 5 cm contact zone	131357	43.30	43.60	0.005	0.001	<0.2	126	<5	4
43.50	43.72	43.50	43.72	100	Gneissocity	30+/-5	GREEN SILICEOUS CALC SILICATE GNEISS Lim green and grey actinolitic siliceous calc-silicte gneiss. Crosscut by light grey quartz veins.	e										
43.72	44.05	43,72	44.05	100	į		gradational intrusive contact siliceous pegmatite (megacrystic recrystallized calc-									<del></del>		
				:			silicate?) grading to fine grained quartz diorite intrusive at 44.05 meters											

PAGE 2 OF 3

TIMER	EXPLOF	RATIONS IN	C. BROKE	NHILL	PROJECT		DDH-BH05-14							i i				
LOCAT	ION	BHG 8455N	, 2500E, el 1	397 m.			Bearing 135 dip 44			1				Analytic	cal Resu	lts and	Assays	
Meters	Meters	RECOVER	Y DETAILS	REC.	STRUC-	ANGLE	Target up dip of intersection hole BH-01-03			SAM	PLE DAT	A	Zn%	Pb%	Ag	Mn	Bi	Cu
FROM	TO	FROM	TO	%	TURE	FR. C.A.	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO			ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
44.05	44.20	44.05	44.20	100			LEUCOCRATIC FINE GRAINED QUARTZ					i						
ł			i i				DIORITE. Gneissic or flow laminated texture 20 deg.											
				1			To C.A.									!		
							Intrusive contact 45 deg. to C.A. and 90 degrees to									:		
							gneissocity							!				
44 20	45.65	44.20	45.65	98			MELANOCRATIC FINE GRAINED TERTIARY											
							DYKE. Grey green homblende or pyroxene or olivine											
							porphyritic dyke with chilled margins.											
							Wavy intrusive contact ~60 deg. To C.A.											
45.65	46.85	45.65	46.85	100	Gneissocity	25	SILICEOUS ACTINOLITE GARNET CALC			131358	46.00	47.00	0.0173	0.001	<0.2	374	<5	4
	İ	:	İ				SILICATE GNEISS AND SKARN.											
							Broken core at 46.85 intrusive contact											
46.85	49.05						LEUCOCRATIC FINE GRAINED QUARTZ	Rock is strongly saussuritized with strong										
			İ			l	DIORITE. Gneissic or flow laminated texture 20 deg.	"endoskarn" for 0.5 meters or more at										- 1
	:						To C.A.	upper and lower contact.										
		İ	•				Intrusive contact irregular and grades from endoskam to									İ	!	- 1
							calc silicate gneiss with dolomite veining.	<u> </u>				<u> </u>						
49.05	50.25				Gneissocity	55+/-10	SILICEOUS ACTINOLITE GARNET CALC										i	
							SILICATE GNEISS AND SKARN. Grading to limey					!				-		į
							siliceous biotite gneiss at 49.8 m. Rock displays finely											- 1
							laminated actinolite-garnet chert calc silicate from 49.2									İ		- 1
							to 49.6 meters											
	ļ					<del></del>	Small quartz diorite dyke at 49-85 meters	1		<del>-</del>		-		<del>                                     </del>				
							Sharp planar intrusive contact					-						
50.25	50.60			:		i	LEUCOCRATIC FINE GRAINED QUARTZ											
				İ		!	DIORITE. Gneissic or flow laminated texture 20 deg.									ļ		
				<del></del>	+	ļ	To C.A.	:		<del>- i</del>				++				
50.60		L.,	L	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	END OF HOLE											

DDH 04-14 PAGE 3 OF 3

	<b>XPLOR</b>	ATIONS IN	C. BROKI	EN HILI	, PROJECT		DDH-BH05-15					1						
LOCATIO	N	BHG 8460N	2500E, el	1397m.	:		Bearing 315 dip 62						,	Analytic	al Resu	ılts and	Assays	
Meters M	leters	RECOVERY	DETAIL	REC.	STRUC-		Target up dip of intersection hole BH-01-03				PLE DAT		Zn%	Pb%	Ag	Mn	Bi	Cu
	TO	FROM	то	%	TURE	FR. C.A.	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO			ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
0.00	3.05			0			CASING NO RECOVERY							1				
3.05	6.95	3.05	4.30		Gneissocity	27	BIOTITE GNEISS Grey and beige medium grained	All fractures oxidized						<del>                                     </del>				
3.03	0.55	3.03	4,50	55	Giterasouny	-	medium to finely laminated biotite gneiss. Variable							İ	!			
	į						composition (quartz feldspar content). 70% feldspar 20%					1		ł		i		
	į				ł		biotite and ~10% quartz. Bottom 20 cm with increasing			!		:						
	į		i				calc-silicate component (interstitial actinolite)				İ						1	
į.							care-sineate component (interstitual actinome)				İ						- 1	
		4.30	5.50	76	Gneissocity	40+/-5		All fractures oxidized						<del>  </del>				
		5.50	6.90		Gneissocity			50% fractures oxidized	·					-	i			
		3.30	0.90	98	Glicissochy	30+7-5	Planar intrusive contact 23 deg. to C.A.	50 % Hactures oxidized				:	-					
				100		<del> </del>	LEUCOCRATIC PEGMATITE White weathering to	30% fractures oxidized, plagioclase altered	I to 5 mm numbatite with strong trace	132359	6.8	7.2	0.0051	0.001	<0.2	222	<5	107
6.95	8.25	6.95	8.25	100				to pale lime greenish hue (interstitial	chalcopyrite veins at upper contact. (Bizar		u.0	1.2	0.0031	0,001	-0.2	222	-5	107
		i												:				
i			i				occasionally graphic granite textured limey occasionally		style gold mineralization)									
-			ĺ				sauseritized feldspar to clay intrusive and/or	(altered biotite????)						i		- 1		
-							recrystallized calc-silicate. Trace to occasionally 7%									İ		
!							finely to medium grained biotite.					-		<del> </del>				
							Planar intrusive contact 23 deg. to C.A.	700/4						-				
8.25	8.40				Gneissocity	38+/- 3	BIOTITE GNEISS WITH INTERBEDDED SILICEOUS				:			:				
					1	-	BIOTITE AND CALC SILICATE GNEISS. Highly	weakly silicified						:				
							variable composition ranging from biotite rich medium											
i		į į					grained gneiss with 40% plagioclase/ and 5% muscovite											
İ							interbedded siliceous brown biotite gneiss that grades to											
							actinolite-garnet quartz skarn. 5 to 8 mm garnet											
							porphyoblasts with coarse biotite at lower contact grading			i								
					!		to silicified zone.				l							
							'					i						
							Silicified lower contact 65 deg. To C.A.											
8.40	10.40	8.40	10.40	85	Gneissocity	38+/-5	GREY FINE GRAINED QUARTZ DIORITE DYKE	20% fractures oxidized		:								
							70% feldspars with 20% interstitial quartz and 10%	from 9.8 meters down rock is strongly to								-		
							loosely laminated biotite. Trace weakly erratically	intensely bleached with biotite replaced by						li			- 1	
							magnetic. Weak gneissic texture at ~38 deg. to CA. Uni	tsericite and plagioclase by clay.				1		!				
							is weakly silicified and intruded by several small											
i		1					pegmatite dykes or sills.										1	
					<del> </del>	+	Intrusive contact 23 deg. To C.A. (clay altered)							1				
10.40	19.55	10.40	19.55	95	-	<del>†                                      </del>		95% fractures oxidized	Late silica lined fractures and fault slips	132360	10.00	11.50	0.012	0.005	<0.2	193	<5	9
10,401	19.33	10.40	19.55	7.3			yellow feldspar, grey translucent quartz coarse grained		subparrallel to C.A. and "pressure shadow		20.00	11.00	*.**				- 1	-
								plagioclase.	voids adjacent to coarse quartz masses in									
							saussuritized feldspar to clay intrusive and/or	plasiociase.	pegmatite host erratically occurring							:		
							recrystallized calc-silicate. Trace fine to medium graine	ul.	pyrrhotite with rare traces of chalcopyrite.									
							biotite.	au .	Po as up to 5 cm by 3 cm veins comprising									
							biotite.		up to 3% over 10 cm. Average 0.3% over	b)								
											i					- 1		
		ļ			<del></del>				sequence.  Late silica lined fractures and fault slips	132361	11.50	13.00	0.002	0.000	0.3	110	<5	4
					-					132301	11.30	13.00	0.002	. 0.008	0.3	1 10	-0	7
					:				subparrallel to C.A. and "pressure shadow									
									voids adjacent to coarse quartz masses in							ļ		
					-				pegmatite host erratically occurring			į		i :		ļ		
					İ				pyrrhotite with rare traces of chalcopyrite.			: !		1 .				
					!				Po as up to 5 cm by 3 cm veins comprising		I						- 1	
					i				up to 3% over 10 cm. Average 0.3% over						i		i	
									sequence.			<del> </del>		<u> </u>				
							indistinct intrusive contact ~80 deg. To C.A.		Late silica lined fractures and fault slips	132362	17.50	19.50	0.005	0.005	0.2	92	<5	5
					!				subparrallel to C.A. and "pressure shadow	İ		1			ļ			
		i			1				voids adjacent to coarse quartz masses in					i	į		ļ	
'									pegmatite host erratically occurring					ĺ				
					:		1		pyrrhotite with rare traces of chalcopyrite.									
					:				pyrrhotite with rare traces of chalcopyrite. Po as up to 5 cm by 3 cm veins comprising									
					:													

TIMER E	EXPLOR	ATIONS IN	IC. BROKE	EN HILL PROJECT		DDH-BH05-15											
LOCATION		BHG 84601				Bearing 315 dip 62		<u>;</u>		:			Analytic				
Meters 1		RECOVER				Target up dip of intersection hole BH-01-03				IPLE DAT		Zn%	Pb%			Bi	Cu
FROM	TO	FROM	TO	% TURE	FR. C.A.	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO			ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
19.55	20.90	19.55	20.90	99 Gneissocity	55	VERY PALE GREY FINE GRAINED QUARTZ	Sequence is intensely altered with total		132363	au	i i	0.000	0.000	<0.2	42	<5	2
				•		DIORITE DYKE 70% feldspars with 20% interstitial	destruction of mafic min erals and			standard	-		l				
	1					quartz and 10% loosely laminated biotite. Trace weakly	sauseritized plagioclase				1		İ				
	İ				1	erratically magnetic. Weak gneissic texture at ~38 deg.	to										
	į	į		ı	İ	CA. Unit is weakly silicified and intruded by several											
1	i i					small pegmatite dykes or sills.	•							i	- !		
						indistinct intrusive contact ~38 deg. To C.A.											
				Gneissocity	42+/-2	GREEN SILICEOUS CALC SILICATE GNEISS Lime											
				Onensicent		green and grey actinolitic siliceous calc-silicte gneiss.					1			1			
20.9	21.4	20.9	21.4	100		Crosscut by light grey quartz veins.							1 1	į.			
- 20.5	21.7	20.5	21.7			Sharp contact 42 deg. To C.A.				+							
21.40	21.95	21.40	21.95	80 Gneissocity	45+/-10	BIOTITE -MUSCOVITE GNEISS Dark brown and gre	v100% fractures oxidized										
21.40	21.93	21.40	21.93	50 Gheissocity		medium grained medium laminated biotite gneiss. Roc											
- 1	1					40-50% biotite, 0-10% interstitial muscovite no visible							ļ				
. :						quartz. Sequence is invaded by pegmatite at 21.65 M.	Content mases vita.										
						quartz. Sequence is invaded by peginastic at 21.05 ivi.					1						
<u> </u>				<del></del>	<del> </del>	Contact 80 deg. To C.A.				<del>                                     </del>							
21.95	22.75	21.95	22,75	95	+	LEUCOCRATIC PEGMATITE White weathering to	weakly sauseritized feldsnars	<u> </u>		†			<del>  :</del>				
21.95	22.75	21,95	22.73	93 !	1	yellow feldspar, grey translucent quartz coarse grained	Touri, Sauseritized telespais										
						occasionally graphic granite textured limey occasionally											
						sauseritized feldspar to clay intrusive and/or	<i>y</i>	1			1						
ĺ						recrystallized calc-silicate. Trace to occasionally 5%					:		:				
						finely to medium grained muscovite with subsidiary					<u> </u>		:				
	- 1				1	biotite, numerous partially assimilated wallrock xenoliti	4-			1							
				i		blodie, numerous partially assimilated waitrock kellond	ns,	:		1			l i		1		
-					+	Welded intrusive contact 18 deg. to C.A.>				<del>!</del>	-						-
	22.22	20.42	22.70	98 Gneissocity	Chaotic		Thin late white chalky carbonate veins										
22.75	23.73	20.42	33.70	98 Gheissocity		SILICATE GNEISS Lime green and grey actinolitic	common						.	١.,			
:	i		ļ		fabric		Common						.				
						d siliceous gametiferous cal silicate gneiss. Coarsely to		1					.				
i					buckled)								.				
					·	Crosscut by light grey quartz veins.  planar contact 21 deg. To C.A.											
			24.00	95	12+/-12	BIOTITE -MUSCOVITE GNEISS Dark brown and gre	w1009/ fractures avidized	+			<del> </del>		-				<del> </del>
23.73	24.90	23.73	24.90	95	folded	medium grained medium laminated biotite gneiss. Roc							ļ		ļ		
		1			ioided	40-50% biotite, 0-10% interstitial muscovite no visible											
						quartz. Sequence is invaded by pegmatite at 21.65 M.	content muscovite.										
					1	quartz. Sequence is invaded by peginante at 21.05 M.							1	İ			
					<del> </del>	Ways welded intrusive contact 75 deg. to C.A.>	<del> </del>			-							
24.00	36.65	24.00	26,65	98	<del> </del>	LEUCOCRATIC PEGMATITE White weathering to	weakly sauseritized feldspars		132364	25.55	26.55	0.009	0.003	0.2	149	<5	4
24.90	26.65	24.90	20,03	98		yellow feldspar, grey translucent quartz coarse grained	weakly sauscritized feldspais		132304	20,00	20.55	0.003	1	0.2		•	
	i				ļ	occasionally graphic granite textured limey occasionally											1
:						sauseritized feldspar to clay intrusive and/or	<i>;</i>						į				i
		:			1	recrystallized calc-silicate. Trace to occasionally 5%											ĺ
	ļ				!	finely to medium grained muscovite.				1			i				ĺ
ļ .					+	broken core at intrusive contact.	<del> </del>						+				
2000	22.25	20.11	22.22	Of Carles size	40+/-10	MELANOCRATIC GREEN ACTINOLITE	<del> </del>	2% finely disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite	132365	26.55	27.40	0.102	0.003	<0.2	694	<5	15
26.65	27.35	29.65	27.35	95 Gneissocity	40+/-10	SKARNIFIED LIMESTONE. Dark olive and lime gre-	an an	porphyroblastic lenses throughout interval.	132303	20.55	27.40	0.102	0.003	3.2	554		10
İ						laminated calc silicate. Strong HCL reaction decreasing		porpriyroulasiic ienses inroughout interval.		i							İ
į					1		S .			i							İ
						down hole.					-						-
					15.15	gradational contact 50 deg to C.A.	This less white shallow and access with a	Trace to locally 4% over 10 cm fine to	132366	27.40	27.60	3.660	0.002	<b>c</b> 0.2	905	10	7
27.35	28.50	27.35	28.50	95 Gneissocity	45+/-7	GREEN AND LIGHT BROWN SILICEOUS CALC	Thin late white chalky carbonate veins		132300	27.40	27.00	3.000	0.002	-0.2	300	10	'
į						SILICATE GNEISS Lime green and grey actinolitic	common	coarsely disseminated dark brown							1		:
						siliceous garnetiferous cal silicate gneiss. Coarsely to	1	sphalerite.					:		-		
					İ	intimately laminated actinolite, garnet and chert.	4 4						. :		ļ		
						Crosscut by light grey quartz veins. Lower contact zon	e	1			1		1 :				
i						is green calc silicate altered marble.		·	12224	7 27.00	20.00	0.030	0.002	-0.0	456	- F	3
L					ļ	Intrusive contact 80 deg. To C.A.				7 27.60						5 <5	
28.50	29.75	28,50	29.75	90	1	LEUCOCRATIC PEGMATITE White weathering to	weakly sauseritized feldspars		132368	base meta	l standar	>1	0.945	>30	2284	<5	8482
						yellow feldspar, grey translucent quartz coarse grained									1		
			1			occasionally graphic granite textured limey occasionally	Y <sub>i</sub>								-		
						sauseritized feldspar to clay intrusive and/or											
				1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		I and the second							1		
						recrystallized cale-silicate. Trace to occasionally 5% finely to medium grained muscovite.							i				

TIME				N HILL PROJE	<u> </u>	DDH-BH05-15											
LOCATI		BHG 8460N,				Bearing 315 dip 62							Analytic				
Meters	Meters	RECOVERY	DETAIL		- ANGLE	Target up dip of intersection hole BH-01-03	<u> </u>			PLE DAT		Zn%	Pb%	Ag	Mn	Bi	Cu
FROM	TO	FROM	TO	% TURI	FR. C.A.	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO		<u> </u>	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
									132369	28.60	29.80	0.022	0.003	0.2	115	<5	6
29.75	33.30	29.75	33.30	98 Gneissoc	ty 38+/-10	GREEN AND LIGHT BROWN SILICEOUS CALC SILICATE GNEISS Lime green and grey actinolitic siliceous gametiferous cal silicate gneiss. Coarsely to intimately laminated actinolite, gamet and chert. Crosscut by light grey quartz yeins.	Thin late white chalky carbonate veins common	Trace to 4% (over 10 cm) finely disseminated, laminated semi massive and massive sphalerite preferentially associated with semi translucent cherty bands in calc silicate.	132370	Au standa	ırd	0.000	<2	<0.2	44	<5	2
									132371	29.80	31.00	0.021	0.002	<0.2	395	5	3
	<del></del>			j			1	Trace to 2% finely disseminated sphalerite as one or two 2 mm thick discontinuous laminations.	132372			0.333				<5	12
									132373	31.20	31.70	0.047	0.002	<0.2	256	<5	2
								Trace to 3% finely disseminated sphalerite as one or two 4 mm thick discontinuous laminations.	132374	31.70	31.90	1.220	0,002	<0.2	280	<5	27
									132375	31.90	33.00	0.027	0.002	<0.2	191	<5	7
					:	Contact 40 deg. To C.A.		1 to 4% finely disseminated dark brown sphalerite associated with chert bands.	132376	33.00	33.30	1.260	0.049	0.5	322	<5	47
33.30	33.60	33.30	33.60	99 Gneissoc	40	SEMI MASSIVE SULPHIDE ZONE. Dark brown sphalerite with very minor galena as up to 5 cm thick massive grading down to less than 3 mm stringers. Mineralization has 2 preferred orientations ~45 and 30 deg. to C.A. and these control mineralization thickness Mineralization is intimately associate with grey translucent cherts and limestone down hole. Mineralization is concentrated at upper and lower contacts. Zone does not appear to be thickened by folding.		15% sphalerite over interval 40% over 10 cm in upper pottion of interval.	132377	33.30	33.63	10.200	1.150	9.6	333	70	155
						Wavy contact 48 deg. To C.A.	1.5		132378	33.63	35.00	0.049	0.010	<0.2	114	<5	. 10
33.60	33.75	33.60	33.75	99		MELANOCRATIC GREEN ACTINOLITE SKARNIFIED LIMESTONE. Dark clive and lime gre laminated calc silicate. Strong HCL reaction decreasin down hole.					·						
33.75	35.00	33.75	35.00	100		Intrusive contact cross faulted 85 deg, To C.A. LEUCOCRATIC PEGMATITE White weathering to yellow feldspar, grey translucent quartz coarse grained occasionally graphic granite textured limey occasionall sauseritized feldspar to clay intrusive and/or recrystallized calc-silicate. Trace to occasionally 5% finely to medium grained muscovite.											<u> </u>
						Irregular intrusive contact ~75 deg. To C.A.		<u> </u>			1		L				
35	40.75	35	41.75	96 Gneissoc	several parasitic folds	finely laminated black and brown biotite gneiss. Rock averages 40% biotite and mafics 10% interstitial, porphyroblastic and vein quartz. Local composition quite variable. Numerous fold hinges, 55-60 deg to C.		trace erratically disseminated pyrrhotite with lesser pyrite associate with more intense hydrothermal altered zones					:				 
40.75	41.10	40.75	41.10	100 Laminati	on 70+/-7	41.75 Wavy contact 55 deg. To C.A WHITE MASSIVE "QUARTZITE" OR QUARTZO- FELDSPATHIC CRYSTAL TUFF. This rock has a welded tuff appearance with 70% white broken chaotically oriented feldspar phenocrysts in a sub- vitreous siliceous matrix. Dominant fabric is 65 deg. T C.A. but alignment of mineralized lenses is 70-75 deg. C.A.		Laminations are comprised of fine grained fabric parallel stringers and lenses of pyrrhotite, pyrite and possibly sphalerite. – 2% total sulphides.	132379	40.75	41.10	0.005	0.004	<0.2	78	<5	11
						41.1 Planar contact 58 deg. To C.A.	:				1						
41.10	41.75			Gneissoc	several	BIOTITE GNEISS Grey medium grained medium to finely laminated black and brown biotite gneiss. Rock averages 40% biotite and mafics 10% interstitial, porphyroblastic and vein quartz. Local composition quite variable. Numerous fold hinges, 55-60 deg to C.	from 41,25-41.	e 1 to locally 3% erratically disseminated pyrmotite with lesser pyrite and rare sphalerite and chalcopyrite associated with siliceous cale silicate zones. Mineralization also as orthogonal to fabric tension fracture fillings	132380	41.10	41.50	0.006	0.003	<0.2	300	<5	44
						41.75 planar intrusive contact 55 deg. To C.A.											

		A HUNS IN	C. BROK.	EN HIL	L PROJECT	-	DDH-BH05-15											
OCATIO		BHG 8460N					Bearing 315 dip 62					1		nalytica				
leters N	Meters	RECOVERY	DETAIL	REC.	STRUC-		Target up dip of intersection hole BH-01-03				PLE DAT		Zn%	Pb%	Ag	Mn	Bi	Cu
FROM	TO	FROM	TO	%	TURE	FR. C.A.	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO			ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
41.75	43.50	36.25	37.40	95			LEUCOCRATIC PEGMATITE White massive quartzo-silic feldspathic pegmatite. Trace to occasionally 5% finely to medium grained muscovite with subsidiary brown biotitis. Dyke grades into at 42.6 meters to variably assimilated diorite intrusive and or felsic crustal tuff.	ified?	trace erratically disseminated pyrrhotite generally concentrated near contacts in normal to fabric tension fractures and tiny shear veins.									
						:	43.5 wavy intrusive contact 58 deg. To C.A.											
43.50	44.15	43.50	44.15	91	Gneissocity	55+/-7	GREEN AND BROWN CALC SILICATE GNEISS AND MARBLE Lime green and grey actinolitic siliceous calc-silicate gneiss grey laminated limestone marble. Sequence is 60% calc silicate and 40% marble-limestone. Strong hel reaction. Contact 43 deg. To C.A.							-				
میشند	47.50	43.72	44.05	95			BIOTITE GNEISS Grey medium grained medium to finely laminated black and brown biotite gneiss. Rock averages 40% biotite and mafics 10% with 25% interstitial, porphyroblastic and vein quartz. Local dyk	elime green muscovite bearing phyilic? tration zones throughout. Associated with all subparrallel to core axes pegmatite e from 44.7 to 43.6 m. Alteration also ears feldspar and quartz destructive.	I to locally 3% erratically disseminated pyrrhotite with lesser pyrite and rare sphalerite and chalcopyrite associated with phyllic alteration zones. Mineralization also as orthogonal to fabric tension fracture fillings and as fine gained disseminations in altered gneiss. Massive pyrrhotite is hairlin shear veins paralleling pegmatite.	ı	44.50	47.55	0.008	0.004	<0.2	585	<5	27
					<u> </u>	<del> </del>	47.5 planar contact 50 deg. To C.A. disrupted by mineralized fault at 19 deg. To C.A.											
47.50	49.30	47.50	49.30	9:	Fractures	0-10	LEUCOCRATIC PEGMATITE White massive quartzo- feldspathic pegmatite with numerous sulphide and silvery mica slips, interstitual anhedral masses weathering over several day stained the adjacent feldspar green. Numerous quartz diorite xenoliths in various stages of assimilation. Dyke grades at 50.4 meters to variably assimilated biotite intrusive.		I to locally 4% erratically disseminated pyrrhotite with lesser pyrite generally concentrated as mica replacement in pegmatite and near contacts with xenoliths in normal to fabric tension fractures and tiny shear veins.	132382	47.55	51.10	0.005	0.003	<0.2	128	<5	8
				i———-   		:	Planar intrusive contact 60 deg. to C.A			132383	au standard	:	TR	TR	<0.2	43	<5	1
49.30	51.70	49.30	51.70	90	Fractures	0-10	sequence is about 50% invaded by pyrrhotite bearing pegmatite.	ir core parallel silicified fractures appeainfluence alteration and mineralization, reasing alteration and mineralization rinhole with dark brown biotite as ninant mafic mineral.	r Trace to 4% erratically disseminated pyrhotite with lesser pyrite generally concentrated as mica replacement in pegmatite and near contacts with xenoliths in normal to fabric tension fractures and tiny shear veins.	132384	51.10	51.60						
						<del> </del>	Wavy intrusive contact ~60 deg. To C.A.		sileat venis.									
51.70	53,80	51.70	53.80	. 100	Gneissocity	43+/-7	INTERBEDDED GREEN ACTINOLITE AND BROWN GARNET CALC SILICATE AND FINE GRAINED LAMINATED SILICEOUS BIOTITE GNEISS											
53.80	58.00	53.80	58.00	100	Gneissocity	55-/-20	Sharp wavy contact 58 deg. To C.A.  SILICEOUS ACTINOLITE GARNET CALC  SILICATE ROCK. Very coarse grained calc silicate minerals. Zones of 20-50 cm massive quartz with gamet interbedded with coarsely laminated green actinolite, brown gamet and grey limestone. Sequence is very similar to unit overlying the Vista mineralization. Generally decreasing core angles down hole. Quartz and calc silicate zones are wrapped in ductiley flow laminated limestone.											
							Contact 45 deg. To C.A. and 90 deg to foliation. Silicified?											
58.00	59.60	58.00	59.60	100	) Gneissocity	42+/-10	BIOTITE -MUSCOVITE GNEISS Dark brown and grey Und medium grained medium laminated biotite gneiss. Rockbear 40-50% biotite, 0-10% interstitial muscovite no visible with quartz. Sequence is invaded by pegmatite at 21.65 M. Altu	ring phyllic? Alteration zones associated a small planar cross cutting fractures.	i					:			:	

TIMER	EXPLO	RATIONS IN	C. BROKE	N HILL	PROJECT		DDH-BH05-15												
LOCAT	ION	BHG 8460N.	, 2500E, el	1397m.			Bearing 315 dip 62							Ar	nalytic	al Results	and A	ssays	
Meters	Meters	RECOVERY	DETAIL	REC.	STRUC-	ANGLE	Target up dip of intersection hole BH-01-03			<u></u>	SAM	PLE DATA		Zn% I	Pb%	Ag N	In :	Bi	Cu
FROM	TO	FROM	TO	%	TURE	FR. C.A.	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING		MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO			ppm p	om j	ppm	ppm
59.60	60.04	85.00	60.04	100			SILICEOUS ACTINOLITE GARNET CALC												
		İ					SILICATE ROCK. Very coarse grained calc silicate								j				
		-					minerals. Zones of 20-50 cm massive quartz with gamet								ļ				
	! !	: 1		į			interbedded with coarsely laminated green actinolite.						i		- 1	1			
1		1				i	brown gamet and grey limestone. Sequence is very		ĺ				į		- 1				
1							similar to unit overlying the Vista mineralization.		ļ					- 1					
1							Generally decreasing core angles down hole. Quartz and					i							
							calc silicate zones are wrapped in ductiley flow laminated		-					į		ļ			
							limestone.												
60.04							END OF HOLE												

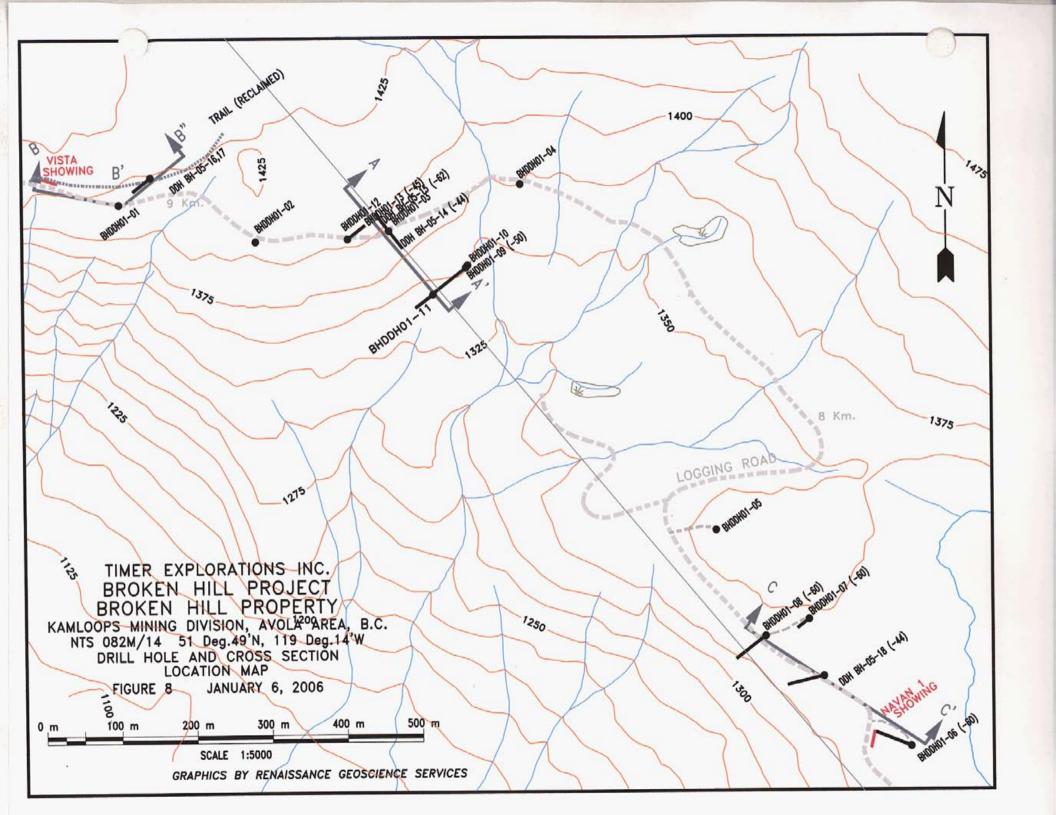
		ATIONS INC			PROJECT		DDH BH05-16											
LOCATIO		BHG 8710N,				i	Bearing 230 dip-55							1				
Meters N		RECOVERY				ANGLE	Target - Easterly strike of Vista Horizon				APLE DA		Zn%	Pb%	Ag		Au	Cu
FROM	TO	FROM	TO	%	TURE	FR. C.A.	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO			ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm
0.00	1.52	_ i_		0			CASING NO RECOVERY							I				
1.52	1.85	1.52	1.85	50/	Gneissocity	50	Boulder ? of SILICEOUS BIOTITE GNEISS Grey and						1					
	1	1	1				beige medium grained medium to finely laminated biotite		1				i	١.,				
i .			!	- 1		ļ	gneiss. Variable composition (quartz feldspar content).		I .					1				
			1	i		i	70% feldspar 20% biotite and ~10% quartz. Bottom 20	l										
<b>'</b>	,	1					cm with increasing calc-silicate component (interstitial						1	!				
i	1	1	İ	1		1	actinolite)		I.	١ ,			,	1			l	
		1.85	6.95	80			lost core at contact											
1.85	8.25	6.95	8.25	100				50% fractures oxidized, plagioclase altered	I to 10 mm pyrrhotite masses with possible							i		
1.05	0.23	0.22	0.20	100		!	yellow feldspar, grey translucent quartz coarse grained	to pale lime greenish hue (interstitial	trace sphalerite at 6. 2 meters. Finer grained				1	1				
<b>!</b>	1		1	!		I	occasionally graphic granite textured limey occasionally		interstitial pyrrhotite throughout unit often				!	1	l	1		
l ;			,			1		(altered biotite????)	partially to totally oxidized.				İ	1		1		
l '	ļ			1			recrystallized calc-silicate. Trace to occasionally 7%		Finally to the state of the sta				1				i	
1	i	1	j	į		i .	finely to medium grained biotite. Unit is interbedded with			i .			1	i		!		
			i			1	and intrudes medium gained massive quartz diorite.						i	1				
		!		ļ			and middles medium gamed massive quartz dionie.	I	I.				1	1		1		
<b> </b>							Planar intrusive contact 85 deg. to C.A.	<del></del>	<del>!</del>				+	_				
	15.60	0.05	10.60		C-alasade:	78+/-10		95% fractures oxidized					Τ	-	-			
8.25	15.60	8.25	10.60	15	Gneissocity	70+/-10	SILICEOUS BIOTITE, CALC SILICATE AND	weakly silicified. Numerous cross cutting						ļ	i			
]			ļ	į		I	BIOTITE MUSCOVITE GNEISS. Highly variable	quartz and pegmatite veins and small dykes	I	i			1	1		ĺ		
1	i		i			!		quartz and pegmatite veins and smari dykes	•	!			1	!				
, '				1		j	composition ranging from biotite rich medium grained	I	1	ĺ			1	ļ	i			
	1	1	1				gneiss with 40% plagioclase and 5% muscovite					i	1	i	l		ı	
1	1		1				interbedded siliceous brown biotite gneiss that grades to		1	/				!	l			
L						+	actinolite-garnet quartz skam.		14.25-14.40 15 mm thick laminated	132385	14.2	14.74	7.06	1.10	4.0	41		87
		10.60	14.50	50						132383	14.2	14.3	5.96	1.18	1.2	41		8/
1	i		1			1		!	tuffaceous chert hosting 10% finely				1	ļ		!		
l '	-		!			1			laminated sphalerite with subsidiary				1			,	i	
ĺ	- 1		İ	1			1	İ	pyrrhotite. Very poor recovery in interval.				i		i			
									<u> </u>				٠	+		-		
		14.50	15.60	95			<del></del>		<del></del>				+					
						:	Planar contact 78 deg. To C.A.						-	+				
15.60	16.15	15.60	16.15	100	Gneissocity	80+5	GREEN SILICEOUS CALC SILICATE GNEISS	I	Rare traces of pyrrhotite, pyrite and				1		I	1		
\ \ \			i	1			WITH INTERLAMINATED GREY CHERT. Lime		sphalerite in cherty laminations.				İ	ļ			i	
[ !	!	! I					green and grey actinolitic cherty calc-silicate gneiss.		1	· '				İ		!		
L							Crosscut by light grey quartz veins.	[					ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ					
							16.15 gradational contact		+									
16.15	22.75	16.25	22.75	100	Gneissocity	80+5	BIOTITE GNEISS WITH INTERBEDDED	95% fractures oxidized					!	i	!	i		
1 1	1		1			'		weakly silicified. Numerous cross cutting		'			1		I	,		
1		1				İ		quartz and pegmatite veins and small dykes						1		i	'	
1 !	ł		- 1	j			composition ranging from biotite rich medium grained	•	T. Control of the Con				1					
1 .			1			1	gneiss with 40% plagioclase and 5% muscovite	ſ		!			ı	I		!		
{ '	1			-		I	interbedded siliceous brown biotite gneiss that grades to	i		. !				i	1		1	
							actinolite-garnet quartz skarn.	!					<del>-</del>					
						1	18.5-18.75 small pegmatite sill subparrallel to C.A.			-				+				
							20.55, and 21.50 6 cm thick felsic ash tuff?? (marker								i			
1 :						1	horizon???) (structurally repeated??) upper one host	I	I					İ		1	1	
,	1			!		1	garnet.		<u> </u>	i				-		!		
1							Intrusive contact 75 deg. To C.A.									L		
22.75	47.85	22.75	47.85	95	Gneissocity	78+/-5		75% fractures oxidized.	Numerous xenoliths and or inter zones of	132386	33.00	36.00	0.007	0.003	<0.2	528	30	12
22.73	47.65	]	41.00	15			White-vellow-orange-brown "rotted rock appearing"		variably assimilated apparently dominantly				-	1		1		
			1			1	weathering feldspathic coarse grained occasionally	1	sulphidic siliceous and calc silicate rock.				į	!	ı			
J I	1		1	!		1	graphic granite textured limey usually saussuritized	1	Locally 5% dusty back pyrite??? Occurring	İ			1	i		(		
1			i			1	feldspar to clay intrusive and/or recrystallized calc-	i	as up to 1.5 cm mottle shaped aggregates in				i	:				
] '	1	1					silicate. Muscovite is dominant mica with subsidiary	I	altered limestone and siliceous rock.				:	İ		l .	1	
i i			i			1		ı	- mored innesione and sinceous fock.				i	1		:		
	!						medium grained biotite. Sequence 50% pegmatite, 50%	I	1				:	i	!	į	i	
[ [			i	i		1	siliceous and limey (locally limestone) rock as	İ					i			'		
	,					ı	subparrallel to local fabric (~80 deg. to C.A. and rotated	:	1					J	-	J	i	
1 '	ſ			j			in pegmatite. Some may be assimilated zinc bearing calc	1					1					
							silicate material.						T	<del> </del>			L	
							Sheared and healed veined contact 40 deg. To C.A.			132387	43.00	44.20	0.008	0.005	<0.2	332	15	15

TIMER	REXPL	ORATIONS	NC. BROKE	EN HILL PRO	JECT		DDH BH05-16											
LOCAT	TION	BHG 871	N, 2270E, el	1405.			Bearing 230 dip-55		<u> </u>				L			- 1		
Meters	Mete	rs RECOVE	RY DETAIL	REC. S	TRUC-	ANGLE	Target - Easterly strike of Vista Horizon			SA	MPLE DA	ГА	Zn%	Pb%	Ag	Mn	Au	Cu
FROM	1 TC	FROM	TO	% 1	TURE	FR. C.A.	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO			ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm
47.85	5 48	.60 47.8	50,90	100 Gne	issocity	78+/-5	BIOTITE GNEISS WITH INTERBEDDED SILICEOUS BIOTITE, CALC SILICATE AND BIOTITE MUSCOVITE GNEISS. Highly variable composition ranging from biotite rich medium grained gneiss with 40% plagioclase and 5% muscovite interbedded siliceous brown biotite gneiss that grades to actinolite-gamet quartz skam.											
48.60		.90		Gne	issocity	78-/-5	GREEN SILICEOUS CALC SILICATE GNEISS WITH INTERLAMINATED GREY CHERT. Lime green and grey actinolitic cherry calc-silicate gneiss. Crosscut by light grey quartz veins. END OF HOLE	Rare cross cutting grey translucent quartz veins ~40 deg to C.A.	Rare traces of pyrrhotite in translucent cross cutting quartz veins.								-	

				HILL PROJECT	1	DDH BH05-17										
LOCATION		BHG 8710N,				Bearing 230 dip-85							nalytic	l Results	and Ass	says
		RECOVERY			ANGLE	Target overlying stratigraphy of Vista showing toward GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION			G. 1 2 5 7 11					Ag M		
FROM	то	FROM	ТО	% TURE	FR. C.A.		ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION	SAMP#	FROM	TO	%	% 1	pm pp	n ppb	, ppm
0.00	1.52	0,00	1.52	0	ļ	CASING NO RECOVERY						_				
1.52	1.85	1.52	1.85	20		Boulders										
						lost core at contact										
1.85	2.85	1.85	2.85	60 Gneissocity	86+/-2	GREY AND BEIGE FINELY LAMINATED		1% finely and evenly disseminated pyrite	ļ			İ				
						QUARTZO FELDSPATHIC GNEISS. Rock may have		and non magnetic pyrrhotite.	1							
				;	1	been formerly arkosic. Laminations comprised of fine								ļ	-	
j				i	1	grey quartz interlaminated with feldspathic lamellae										
					<del></del>	ranging from 0.5 t0 3 mm thick.		<del></del>			-					
						intrusive contact ground core.					<u> </u>				-	
2.85	9,50	6.95	9.50	95			90% fractures oxidized, plagioclase altered					ļ				
						yellow feldspar, grey translucent quartz coarse grained		trace sphalerite at 6, 2 meters. Finer grained								
						occasionally graphic granite textured limey occasionally		interstitial pyrrhotite throughout unit often							-	
	1		1			sauseritized feldspar to clay intrusive and/or	(altered biotite????)	partially to totally oxidized.				ŀ				
						recrystallized calc-silicate. Trace to occasionally 7%					ļ į	i			!	
		-				finely to medium grained biotite. Unit is interbedded with										
		İ				and intrudes medium gained massive quartz diorite.			-					- 1		
	ļ	8.90	9.50	20				<del> </del>			+				-+	
	<u> </u>	8.90	9.30	20		intrusive contact ground core					+ +					
9.50	9.70	9.50	9.70	75 Gneissocity	85+/-10	BIOTITE GNEISS. Black and grey medium grained	95% fractures oxidized				<del>                                     </del>	-		_	+	
9,30	9.70	9.30	9.70	75 Glieissochty		biotite 60% in medium grained feldspathic groundmass.	weakly silicified. Numerous cross cutting				!					
					80 deg. To		quartz and pegmatite veins and small dykes									
					C.A.		quantz and peginante venis and small dynes	i l					i			
9.70	12.70	9.70	12.70	50 Gneissocity	83+/-5	GREY AND BEIGE FINELY LAMINATED		1% finely and evenly disseminated pyrite			<del> </del>		-			
5.70	12.70	2.70	12.70	20 01101030411,		QUARTZO FELDSPATHIC GNEISS. Rock may have		and non magnetic pyrrhotite.								
					İ	been formerly arkosic. Laminations comprised of fine		,								
						grey quartz interlaminated with feldspathic lamellae									i	
						ranging from 0.5 t0 3 mm thick. Occasional fold hinges		!								İ
						(quartz cored) parallel to dominant fabric.						-				
			:	95 Gneissocity	83+/-5		11.3-12.7 Unit is strongly bleached with iron									
							removal and clay alteration of feldspathic									
							component.		-		1 . I					
						Irregular intrusive contact 80 deg. To C.A.										
12,70	13.70	12.70	13.70	95 Fault	5		Plagioclase altered to pale lime greenish hu	eTrace sulphides in clay altered fault gouge			İ		- 1			
	. :		i				(interstitial phengite?) and argillic clay.				.		i			
			i		İ	occasionally graphic granite textured limey occasionally					:		į			!
	i					sauseritized feldspar to clay intrusive and/or	faults and shears hosting clayey gouge with	l					- 1			1
							trace sulphides.				:					
						finely to medium grained biotite. Unit is interbedded with					:				i	
				1		and intrudes medium gained massive quartz diorite.								1	- 1	
						Irregular intrusive contact 60 deg. To C.A. disrupted by			132388	12.7	15	142		2 24	- 15	
						shearing.			134368	14.7	13.	113	50	0.3 21	5 15	8
13.70	14.05	13.70	14.05	90	+	GREEN SILICEOUS CALC SILICATE GNEISS WITE	4					-		_		
15.10	14.03	15.70	14.03	20.		INTERLAMINATED GREY CHERT. Lime green and		; 						- !		1
			1			grey actinolitic cherty calc-silicate gneiss. Crosscut by										
						light grev quartz veins.					:					
						Planar intrusive contact 75 deg. To C.A.										-
14.05	14.65	14.05	14.65	98		LEUCOCRATIC PEGMATITE White weathering to	Plagioclase strongly altered to white argilli	ic .			<del>                                     </del>		-		+	
11.00		.7.02	11.00			vellow feldspar, grev translucent quartz coarse grained					j	İ	-	1		
						occasionally graphic granite textured limey occasionally										
	i			1	1	sauseritized feldspar to clay intrusive and/or						- 1		i		1
	ĺ					recrystallized calc-silicate.										İ
						faulted intrusive contact 40 deg. To C.A.										
14.65	16.50	14.65	16.50	97 Weak	80+/-10		Strong to intense argillic (kaolinite)		132389	15	16.5	28 :	38 (	0.2 74	10	8
				Gneissocity	!	white due to strong argillic alteration.	alteration of all non quartz minerals.									-
				-		Bleached intrusive contact 67 deg. To C.A.			132390	Au std	I	83	12 (	0.6 43	1 195	115
16.50	19.05	16.50	19.05	98 Gneissocity	85+/-2	GREY, GREEN AND BROWN LAMINATED				3M standard				9.6 208		
						LIMESTONE WITH INTER ZONED CALC SILICATE						- ;				1
				1		ROCK. Grades down hole to altered biotite gneiss.										İ
				i	i				1							
						19.05 INTRUSIVE CONTACT										

TIMER E	XPLO	RATIONS IN	C. BROKE	N HILL	PROJECT		DDH BH05-17										$\neg$
LOCATI	ON	BHG 8710	N, 2270E, el	1405.			Bearing 230 dip-85						Analyt	ical Resi	lts and	Assa	ys
Meters	Meter	RECOVER'	Y DETAILS	%		ANGLE	Target overlying stratigraphy of Vista showing towards BH-01-01, collar 45 meters at 45	deg. From BH01-01				Zn	Pb	Ag	Mn	Au	Cu
FROM	TO	FROM	то	%	TURE	FR. C.A.	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION ALTERATION AND VEIN	NG MINERALIZATIO	N SAMP#	FROM	TO	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm
19.05	19.95						LEUCOCRATIC PEGMATITE White weathering to Plagioclase strongly altered to whi	te argillic									
							yellow feldspar, grey translucent quartz coarse grained clay. Brown oxidation increasing de	own hole.			İ	-					. 1
							occasionally graphic granite textured limey occasionally										.
1			ii		1		sauseritized feldspar to clay intrusive.					1					
							Clay altered intrusive contact - ground core.					-				- 1	
19.95	20.42		!		Gneissocity	85+/-2	ALTERED QUARTZO FELDSPATHIC GNEISS OF							-			
		İ	1				BIOTITE GNEISS. Green soft pervasively clay altered						i				
							rock with mafic totally destroyed.								i		.
20.42							END OF HOLE										

TIMER	EXPLOR	ATIONS INC.	BROKEN	HILL	PROJECT		DDH BH05-18	:	
LOCATION BHG 7612N, 2580E, el 1405.						:	Bearing 242 dip-41 °		
Meters	Meters	RECOVERY I	DETAILS	%		ANGLE	Target to intersect the vista 2 horizon at about 75-90 me	ters.	
FROM	то	FROM	то		STRUC- TURE	FR. C.A.	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION AND VEINING	MINERALIZATION
0,00	1.52			0		_	CASING NO RECOVERY		
1.52	3.00	1.52	3.00	30	Fault	5	LEUCOCRATIC PEGMATITE White feldspar grey translucent quartz coarse to medium grained occasionally graphic granite to gneissic textured intrusive and/or recrystallized siliceous limey rock. Unit is interbedded with and intrudes medium gained massive quartz diorite.  Lost core at contact	90% fractures oxidized	Trace to occasionally 3% fine to medium grained pyrite and pyrrhotite in late stage interstitial fillings.
3.00	11.60	3.00	11.60	60	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		MAFIC DYKE Dark grey fine medium grained hornblende porphyritic fine grained mafic (basaltic?) dyke. Rock is fresh and undeformed. Weak and indistinct chilled contacts.  Lost core at contact		
11.60	22.02	11.60	22.02	96			LEUCOCRATIC PEGMATITE White feldspar grey translucent quartz coarse to medium grained occasionally graphic granite to gneissic textured intrusive and/or recrystallized siliceous limey rock. Unit is interbedded with and intrudes medium gained massive quartz diorite.	90% fractures oxidized. Occasional silicified zones with open vugs.	Trace to occasionally 3% fine to medium grained pyrite and pyrrhotite in late stage interstitial fillings.
22.02	22.25	22.02	22.25	70	Gneissocity	55+/-5	Intrusive contact 55 deg. To C.A. SILICEOUS BIOTITE GNEISS Black and light grey speckles gneissic textured fine grained siliceous biotite gneiss.	Increasing mafic destructive bleaching and alteration down hole.	Trace very fine grained pyrite interstitial with biotite and replacing biotite in altered sections
22.25	25.10	22.25	25.10	90			Intrusive contact 55 deg. To C.A.  LEUCOCRATIC PEGMATITE White feldspar grey translucent quartz coarse to medium grained occasionally graphic granite to gneissic textured intrusive and/or recrystallized siliceous limey rock. Unit is interbedded with and intrudes medium gained massive quartz diorite.	90% fractures oxidized. Occasional silicified zones with open vugs.	Trace to occasionally 3% fine to medium grained pyrite and pyrrhotite in late stage interstitial fillings.
							Intrusive contact 60 degrees to C.A.		
25.10	27.25	25.10	27.25	75			MAFIC DYKE Dark grey fine medium grained hornblende porphyritic fine grained mafic (basaltic?) dyke. Rock is fresh and undeformed. Weak and indistinct chilled contacts.		
						:	Intrusive contact ~50 deg. To C.A.		
27,25	29.60	27.25	29.60	94			LEUCOCRATIC PEGMATITE White feldspar grey translucent quartz coarse to medium grained occasionally graphic granite to gneissic textured intrusive and/or recrystallized siliceous limey rock. Unit is interbedded with and intrudes medium gained massive quartz diorite.	90% fractures oxidized. Occasional silicified zones with open vugs.	Trace to occasionally 3% fine to medium grained pyrite and pyrrhotite in late stage interstitial fillings.
29.60		:					End of hole - abandoned. No samples taken	<del> </del>	
29.00		<del></del>					Life of note - abandoned. No samples taken		:



# **TABLE 4**

### GEOLOGICAL LEGEND -BROKEN HILL PROJECT

to accompany Figure 9 (2005 amended)

### **TERTIARY**

**TDYKE** 

-Grey fine to medium grained intermediate intrusive rock. Fine to medium grained hornblende and feldspars in a grey aphanitic groundmass. (Pautler Unit 6)

# **CRETACEOUS AND/OR Early TERTIARY**

PEG.

-Pegmatite sills and dykes. Leucocratic medium but usually coarse grained quartz-plagioclase biotite or muscovite intrusive. Often 'contaminated' with partially assimilated wall rocks. (Pautler Unit 5)

**GRANO-**

Leucocratic fine grained granodioritic intrusive. (Pautler Unit 4)

**ODIOR** or **TONA** Leucocratic quartz diorite. Usually fine to medium grained. May grade to pegmatite.

PROTEROZOIC to PALAEOZOIC: KOOTENAY TERRANE (Shuswap Metamorphic Complex)

### **DEVONIAN?**

**ORTHGN** 

-Feldspar augen orthogneiss ranges from dioritic to quartz dioritic. (not seen in drill core).

# PROTEROZOIC? -HORSETHIEF CREEK GROUP?

**QFGN** -Pale grey massive to laminated quartzo feldspathic gneiss with minor biotite and muscovite

-Metapelitic medium grained usually siliceous biotite gneiss. (Pautler Unit 2) **BIOGN** 

**BIOGNSIL** -Highly siliceous Biotite Gneiss. (incorporated into Pautler Unit 2)

-Red-pink to green usually coarse grain~ coarsely banded garnet-amphibole-quartz calc silicate and **CALC-SIL** 

skarn with remnant calcite rich pods. (Pautler Unit 3)

-Leucocratic grey to white crystalline marble. Often contains and grades into wollastonite and **MARB** 

actinolite garnet skarn and calc silicate (Pautler Unit 3-Mb)

- Limestone. Varicoloured cryptocrystalline carbonate rock recrystallizes into marble (MARB) and **LST** 

alters to actinolite garnet skarn and calc silicate

SILCC -Siliceous calc-silicate subUnit of CALC-SIL. Leucocratic laminated and banded moderately to

highly siliceous rock. Over 35% free cryptocrystalline quartz. (incorporated into Pautler Unit 3)

**CHERT** -Cryptocrystalline laminated siliceous subunit of CALC-SIL. Possibly meta-exhalite. Over 75% free

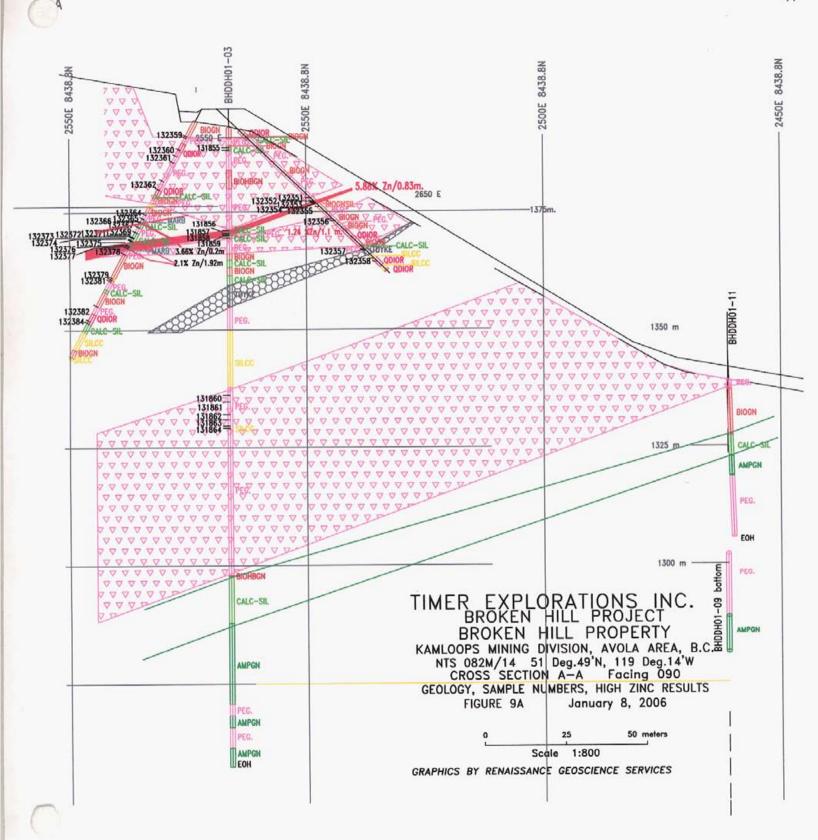
quartz. (incorporated into Pautler Unit 3)

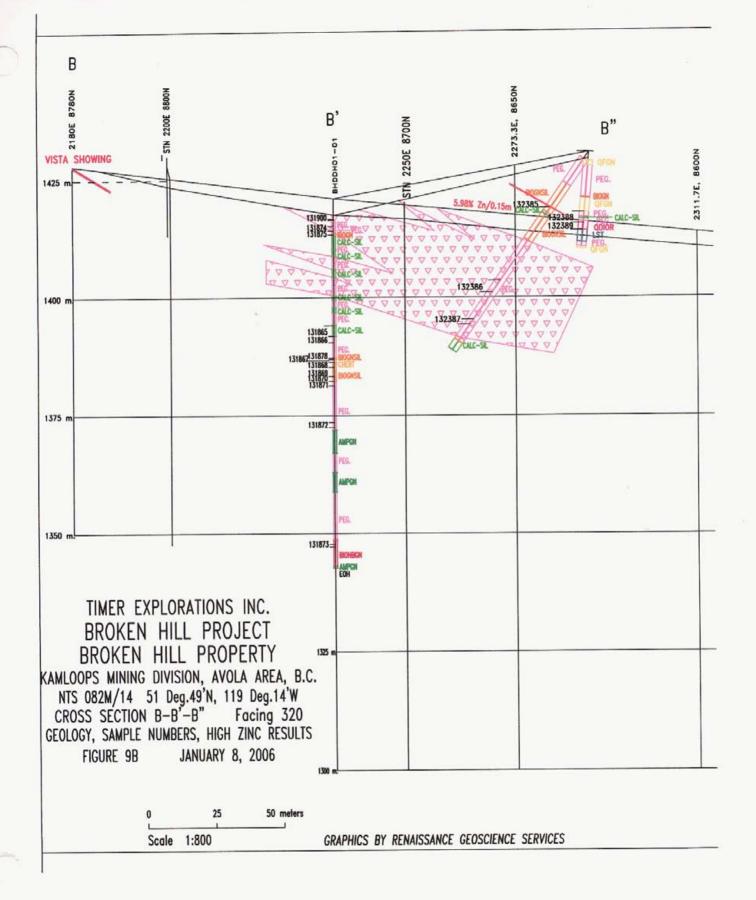
**BIOHBGN** -Intermediate fine to medium grained banded metapelite? Similar to BIOGN but with less quartz and

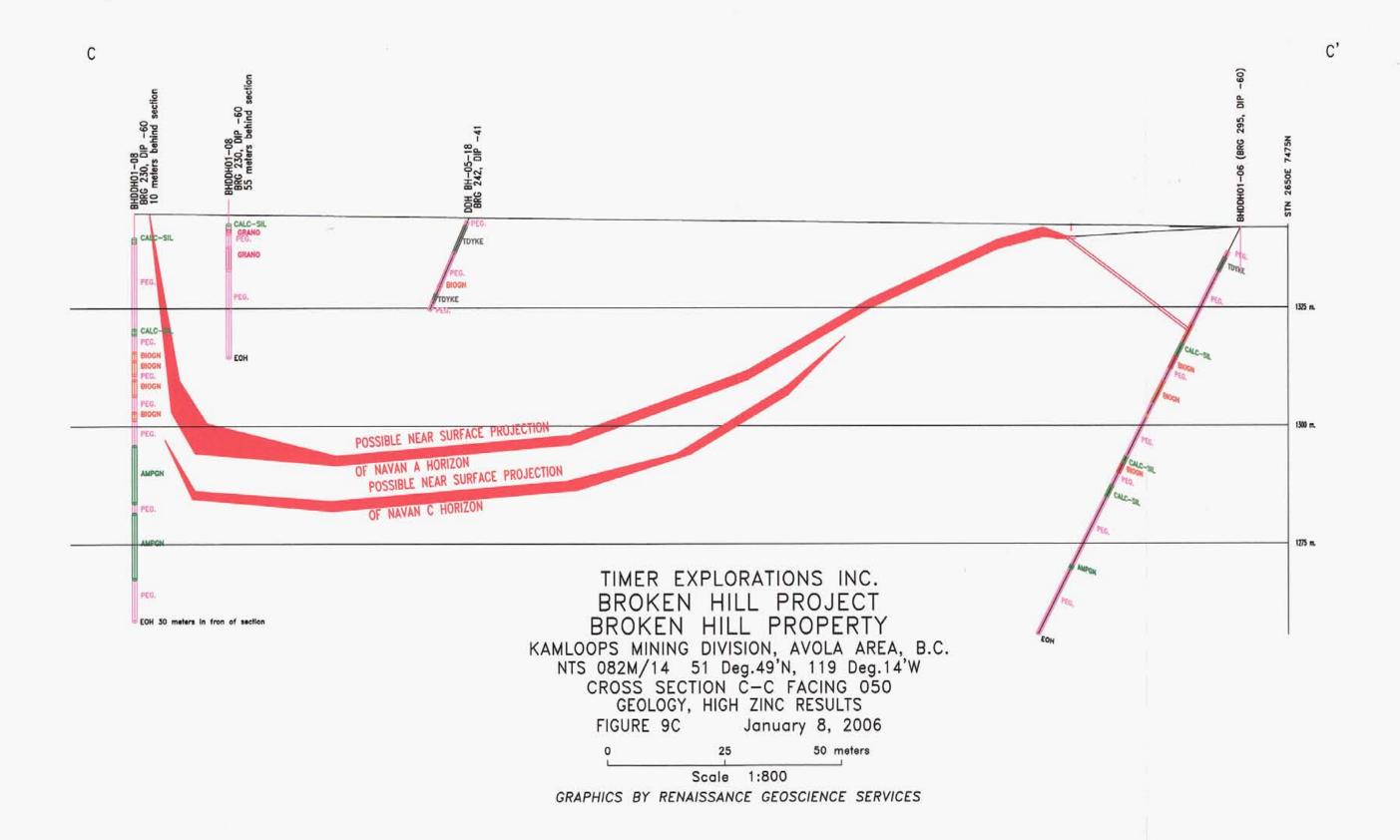
the appearance of trace to 15% amphibole. (incorporated into Pautler Unit 1)

**AMPHGN** -Melanocratic grey to grey-green fine to medium grained banded amphibole gneiss. Often biotite

rich. Trace quartz. (Pautler Unit 1). Basal unit of sequence.

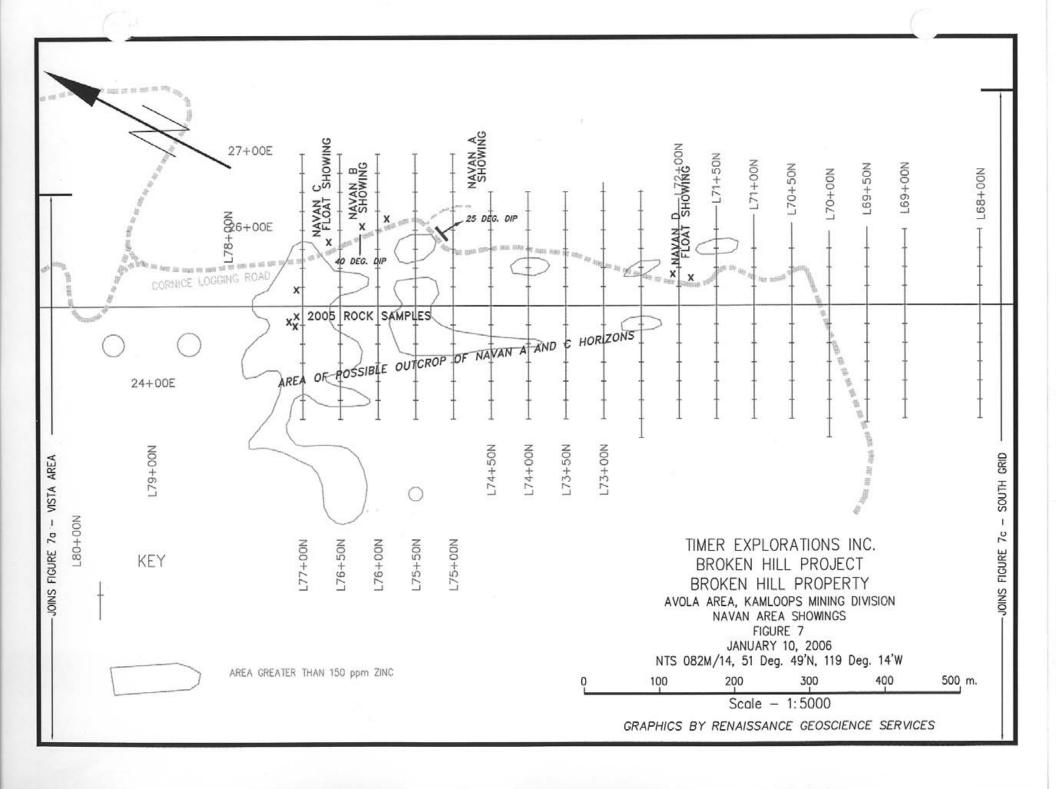


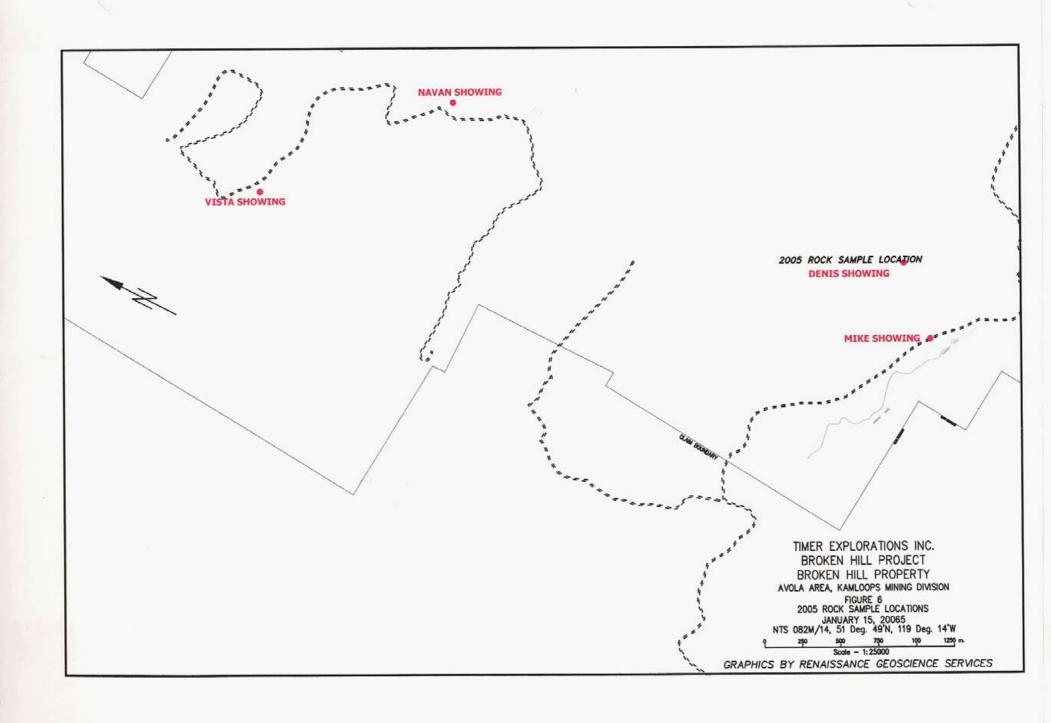




Diamond Drilling, Trenching and Geochemical Assessment Report on the Broken Hill - Leo Property
Timer Explorations Inc.
January 15, 2006

Appendix 3
2005 Rock Descriptions and Sample Location Plans





Et #.	Tag #	GRID N	GRID E	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Ag	Bi	Cd	Cu	Fe %	Pb	Zn
1	FLT-MK-05-01	4540	1560	Denis Showing Float. Oxidized semi massive pyrrhotite quartz breccia vein.	20	<02	<5	<1	76	5.34	8	154
2	FLT-MK-T3	4540	1560	Denis Showing. Massive pyrrhotite-quartz breccia vein (repeat of last year sample)	1830	0.5	1030	<1	532	>10	14	182
3	FLT-005-01	4540	1560	Denis Showing. Float. 5% pyrrhotite in quartz breccia vein.	10	<0.2	<5	<1	130	2.76	12	19
4	OC-005-01	4550	1555	Denis showing. Massive pyrrhotite-breccia vein 15 cm thick.	600	0.2	285	2	258	8.71	22	876
5	FLT-MK-05-01(HS)	4540	1560	Denis Showing Float. Oxidized semi massive pyrrhotite quartz breccia vein.	40	<0.2	,5	140	95	5,93	10	195
6	FLT-MK-T3 (HS)	4540	1560	Denis Showing. Massive pyrrhotite-quartz breccia vein (repeat of last year sample)	30	<0.2	,5	233	178	4.15	16	33
7	FLT-005-01 (HS)	4540	1560	Denis Showing. Float. 5% pyrrhotite in quartz breccia vein.	665	0.2	325	<1	453	>10	10	357
8	OC-005-01 (HS)	4550	1555	Denis showing. Massive pyrrhotite-breccia vein 15 cm thick.	2340	0.7	1350	2	757	>10	12	162