

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

**ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY**

TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)] Drilling Assessment Report, Pearson Property, B.C. **TOTAL COST** \$261,463.40

AUTHOR(S) George Owsiacski, P.Geo. SIGNATURE(S) George Owsiacski

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) MX-1610131, 1610150 (March 31, May 2, 2005) YEAR OF WORK 2005

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) 4046811 / August 29, 2005; 4046370 / August 24, 2005;
4046369 / August 24, 2005

PROPERTY NAME Pearson Project

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) Mineral Tenure Numbers 508577, 508712, 408828 (Nose), 361465 (Galleon 50)

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Fe, Au, Cu

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN 092C 022, 23, 91, 90

MINING DIVISION Victoria NTS 092C/9,10,15; 092C.068, 69, 59, 78, 77, 67

LATITUDE 48^o 39' _____" LONGITUDE 124^o 24' _____" (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)

1) Emerald Fields Resource Corporation 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS

1546 Pine Portage Road, Kenora, Ontario P9N 2K2

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]

1) same as above 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

diorite, limestone, marble, Middle-Upper Triassic Quatsino Fm. (Vancouver Gp.), Paleozoic-Jurassic Westcoast Crystalline Complex,

magnetite, pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, garnet-pyroxence skarn, Fe skarn

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS 27246, 27280, 27517, 5029

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping _____			
Photo interpretation _____			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic _____			
Electromagnetic _____			
Induced Polarization _____			
Radiometric _____			
Seismic _____			
Other _____			
Airborne _____			
GEOCHEMICAL			
(number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil _____			
Silt _____			
Rock _____			
Other _____			
DRILLING			
(total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core _____ 711.4 m; 7; NQ		508577, 508712, 408828, 361465	226,276.60
Non-core _____			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying _____ 89			4491.04
Petrographic _____			
Mineralographic _____			
Metallurgic _____			
PROSPECTING (scale, area) _____			
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres) _____			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area) _____			
Legal surveys (scale, area) _____			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail _____ 3.7 km		508577, 508712, 408828, 361465	30,695.76
Trench (metres) _____			
Underground dev. (metres) _____			
Other _____			
TOTAL COST			261,463.40



EMERALD FIELDS
RESOURCE CORPORATION

Drilling Assessment Report

Pearson Project, British Columbia

Victoria Mining Division

NTS Mapsheets: 092C/09,10,15

TRIM Mapsheets: 092C.068,069,059,078,077,067

Latitude: 48°39' N

Longitude: 124°24' W

UTM: 5389495 N, 396886 E, Zone 10



OWNER/OPERATOR:

EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORPORATION
1546 Pine Portage Road
Kenora, Ontario P9N 2K2

AUTHOR:

George Owsiacki, P.Geo.

DATE:

August 31st, 2005



Total Earth Science Services

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	SUMMARY	1
2.0	INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE.....	2
3.0	DISCLAIMER.....	2
4.0	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION.....	2
5.0	ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY	5
6.0	HISTORY	8
7.0	GEOLOGICAL SETTING	10
7.1	Regional Scale	10
7.2	Local Scale.....	10
8.0	DEPOSIT TYPES	13
9.0	MINERALIZATION.....	15
9.1	Bugaboo Creek Area.....	15
9.2	Renfrew Creek Area	16
10.0	EXPLORATION	19
11.0	DRILLING.....	19
11.1	Bugaboo Creek Area.....	25
11.2	Renfrew Creek Area	32
12.0	SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH.....	32
13.0	SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY	44
14.0	DATA VERIFICATION.....	44
15.0	ADJACENT PROPERTIES.....	44
16.0	INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS	45
17.0	RECOMMENDATIONS.....	47
18.0	REFERENCES	50
19.0	STATEMENT OF COSTS	52
20.0	STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS.....	54
	George Owskiacki, P.Geol.....	54
	Garry Payie, P.Geol.	55
	Dan Hora, P.Geol.	56

FIGURES

Figure 1	Location Map, Pearson Project.....	3
Figure 2	Mineral Claims Map	4
Figure 3	Bugaboo and Reko Deposits Work Area Location Map	11
Figure 4	Regional Geology Map.....	12
Figure 5	MINFILE Occurrences	17
Figure 6	Bugaboo Creek Area Drillhole Location Map.....	21
Figure 7	Reko 10 DDH 1 and 2 Drillhole Location Map.....	22
Figure 8	Reko 10 DDH 3 Drillhole Location Map	23
Figure 9	Marble DDH 1 Drillhole Location Map	24
Figure 10	Daniel DDH 1 Drillhole Section.....	26
Figure 11	Daniel DDH 1 Drillhole Sample Locations	27
Figure 12	Conqueror DDH 1 Drillhole Section	28
Figure 13	Conqueror DDH 1 Drillhole Sample Locations.....	29
Figure 14	David DDH 1 Drillhole Section.....	30
Figure 15	David DDH 1 Drillhole Sample Locations.....	31
Figure 16	Reko 10 DDH 1 Drillhole Section.....	33
Figure 17	Reko 10 DDH 1 Drillhole Sample Locations	34
Figure 18	Reko 10 DDH 1, 2 Drillhole Location and Magnetic Survey Line Map.....	35
Figure 19	Reko 10 DDH 2 Drillhole Section.....	36
Figure 20	Reko 10 DDH 2 Drillhole Sample Locations	37
Figure 21	Reko 10 DDH 3 Drillhole Location Map	38
Figure 22	Reko 10 DDH 3 Drillhole Section.....	39
Figure 23	Reko 10 DDH 3 Drillhole Sample Locations	40
Figure 24	Marble DDH 1 Drillhole Location Map	41
Figure 25	Marble DDH 1 Drillhole Section.....	42
Figure 26	Marble DDH 1 Drillhole Sample Locations	43
Figure 27	Location Map of Bugaboo Creek Area and Adjacent Showings.....	46

TABLES

Table 1	Claims Under Option	6
Table 2	Claims Owned by Emerald Fields Resource Corporation	7
Table 3	Drilling History of the Bugaboo and Reko Deposits	20
Table 4	Summary of Spring 2005 Drill Program.....	20

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Drill Logs
Appendix B	ALS Chemex Analytical Certificates
Appendix C	ALS Chemex Sample Preparation and Analytical Procedures
Appendix D	MINFILE Master Reports

1.0 SUMMARY

Emerald Fields Resource Corporation contracted Total Earth Science Services to supervise a diamond drilling program in the spring of 2005 and to prepare an Assessment Report for the Pearson Project claim group located on Vancouver Island. This report summarizes the drilling carried out and describes economically significant iron (magnetite) skarn mineral zones.

George Owsiacki, P.Geo., of Total Earth Science Services served as the independent Qualified Person responsible for preparing the Assessment Report and was on the property from April to May, 2005 during the drilling program.

Seven thin-wall NQ diamond-drill holes, totalling 711.4 metres, were drilled on the Daniel, Conqueror, David and Reko magnetite showings between April and May, 2005. The results of the spring 2005 drill program has established high iron grades of the Bugaboo magnetite deposits and the economic viability of the Bugaboo and Reko deposits should be further evaluated. One drillhole on the Daniel deposit intersected massive magnetite 21.97 metres thick averaging 57.55% total iron; a drillhole on the Conqueror deposit intersected 25.04 metres of massive magnetite averaging 61.22% total iron.

The Pearson Project claim group is located 107 kilometres west-northwest of Victoria on Vancouver Island, British Columbia. The property consists of 86 mineral claims totalling 33,202 hectares, held by Emerald Fields Resource Corporation. Access to the property is via the Gordon River Main and Granite Main logging roads about 10 kilometres from the community of Port Renfrew, British Columbia. An excellent network of secondary logging roads provide access to most of the property.

The Pearson property hosts the Bugaboo and Reko deposits in the Bugaboo Creek and Renfrew Creek areas, respectively. The Bugaboo and Reko deposits can be classified as calcic iron skarns or contact metasomatic iron deposits. Massive magnetite mineralization is generally developed near marble and diorite and associated with pyroxene +/- garnet skarn. Previously unrecognized and undocumented ultramafic rocks have recently been discovered on the Pearson property and could be a significant indicator for the ultramafic-related suite of ore deposits, namely tholeiitic intrusion-hosted nickel-copper that may contain platinum group elements. The project property may also require further assessment to evaluate the potential for iron oxide copper-gold (IOCG) deposit types.

Geological data for the Pearson project are mostly sourced from work performed between 1957-60, 1971-1974, and 2003-04. Exploration drilling was first carried out on the Bugaboo deposits in 1957, and on the Reko deposits in 1971. Emerald Fields conducted drilling in 2003 on a portion of the Reko deposits, and in the spring of 2005 on parts of the Bugaboo and Reko deposits.

Based on the potential for discovery of additional magnetite mineralization and expanding the dimensions of known deposits, testing newly discovered showings, investigating the potential of nickel-copper +/- platinum group elements mineralization related to ultramafic

rocks, and assessing the iron oxide copper-gold (IOCG) potential, a 2-phase program of airborne magnetic surveying, ground magnetometer surveying, core drilling, geological mapping and sampling is recommended.

Phase 1 recommendations include an airborne magnetic survey covering 5000 line kilometres and 2000 metres of core drilling with a proposed budget of \$562,500. Contingent on results from phase 1, a second phase that includes approximately 2000 metres of core drilling and ground magnetic survey is recommended with an estimated budget for phase 2 of \$530,500.

2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

In March of 2005 Mr. Perry Heatherington, Chief Operating Officer of Emerald Fields Resource Corporation, requested that the author review all relevant information on the Pearson Project claims which covers the historic Reko and Bugaboo magnetite deposits and to supervise a diamond drill program scheduled for the spring of 2005. The proposed drilling program was to accurately re-locate and expand the dimensions of the magnetite orebodies that were worked on in the late 1950s and early 1970s, test newly discovered zones of massive magnetite, and qualify targets for future mineral exploration and development. The work also involved the preparation of an Assessment Report to fulfill work requirements on the subject property. George Owsiacki, P.Geol., served as the independent Qualified Person responsible for preparing the report and was present on the property during the drilling program from April to May, 2005.

3.0 DISCLAIMER

This report is based in part on documents and technical reports prepared by various authors and the portions of this report that provide that information are referenced. The documents and technical reports were used to compile the Pearson property history and geology. The main historic reports that the author relied upon to write this report are Menzies and Nicolls (1960), Roscoe (1973), Young and Uglow (1926) and Eastwood (1974) and are listed in Section 18.0.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Pearson Project claim group is situated in the Victoria Mining Division on Vancouver Island, 107 kilometres west-northwest of Victoria, British Columbia and 10 kilometres north of the community of Port Renfrew (Figure 1). The claims are located on NTS mapsheets 092C/09,10,15 (TRIM mapsheets 092C.068,069,059,078,077,067) at a latitude of 48°39' N and longitude 124°24' W (Figure 2). Access to the claims is via Highway 14 to the community of Port Renfrew and thence by an excellent network of active and non-active logging roads.

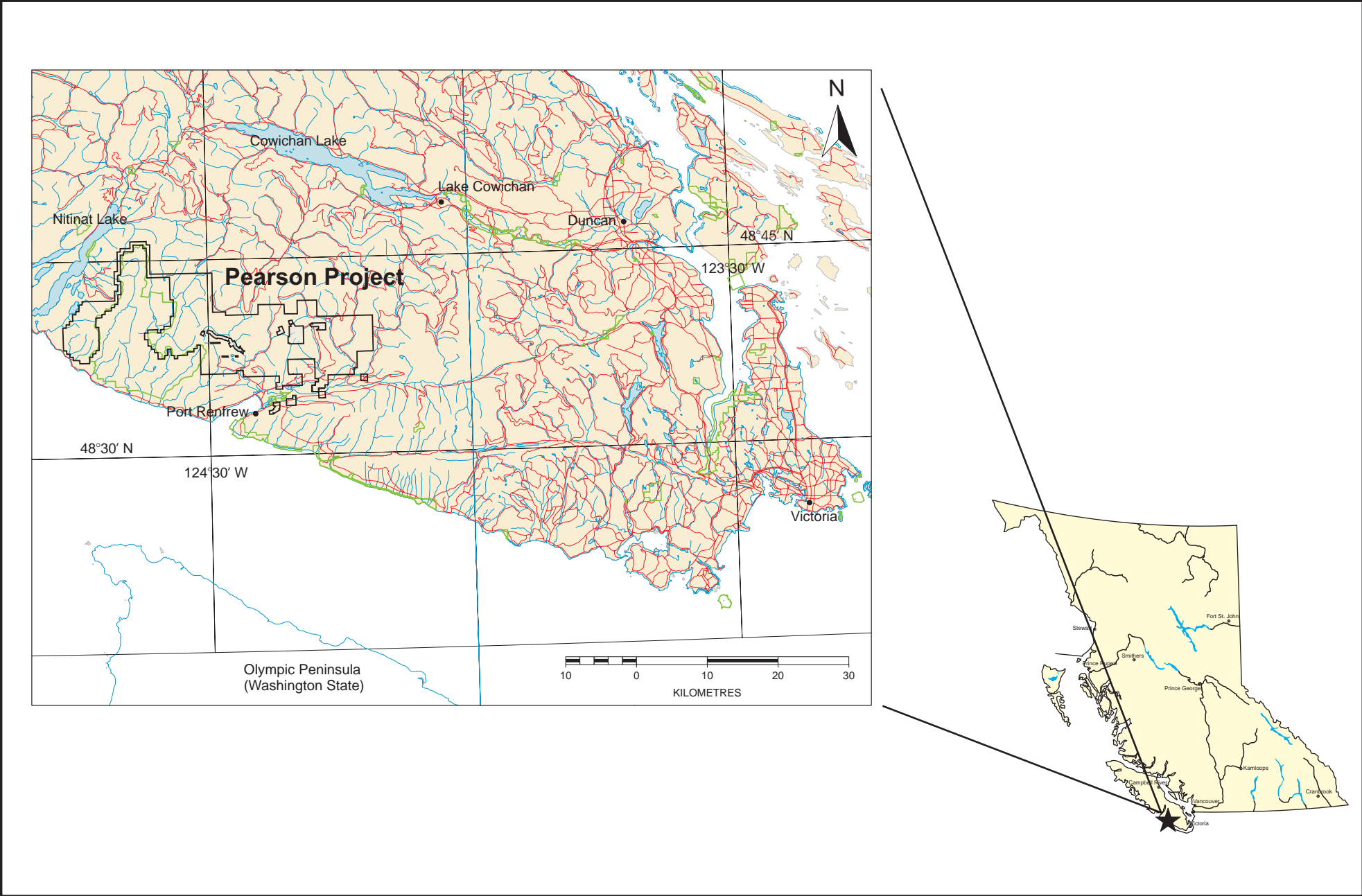


Figure 1. Location Map, Pearson Project.

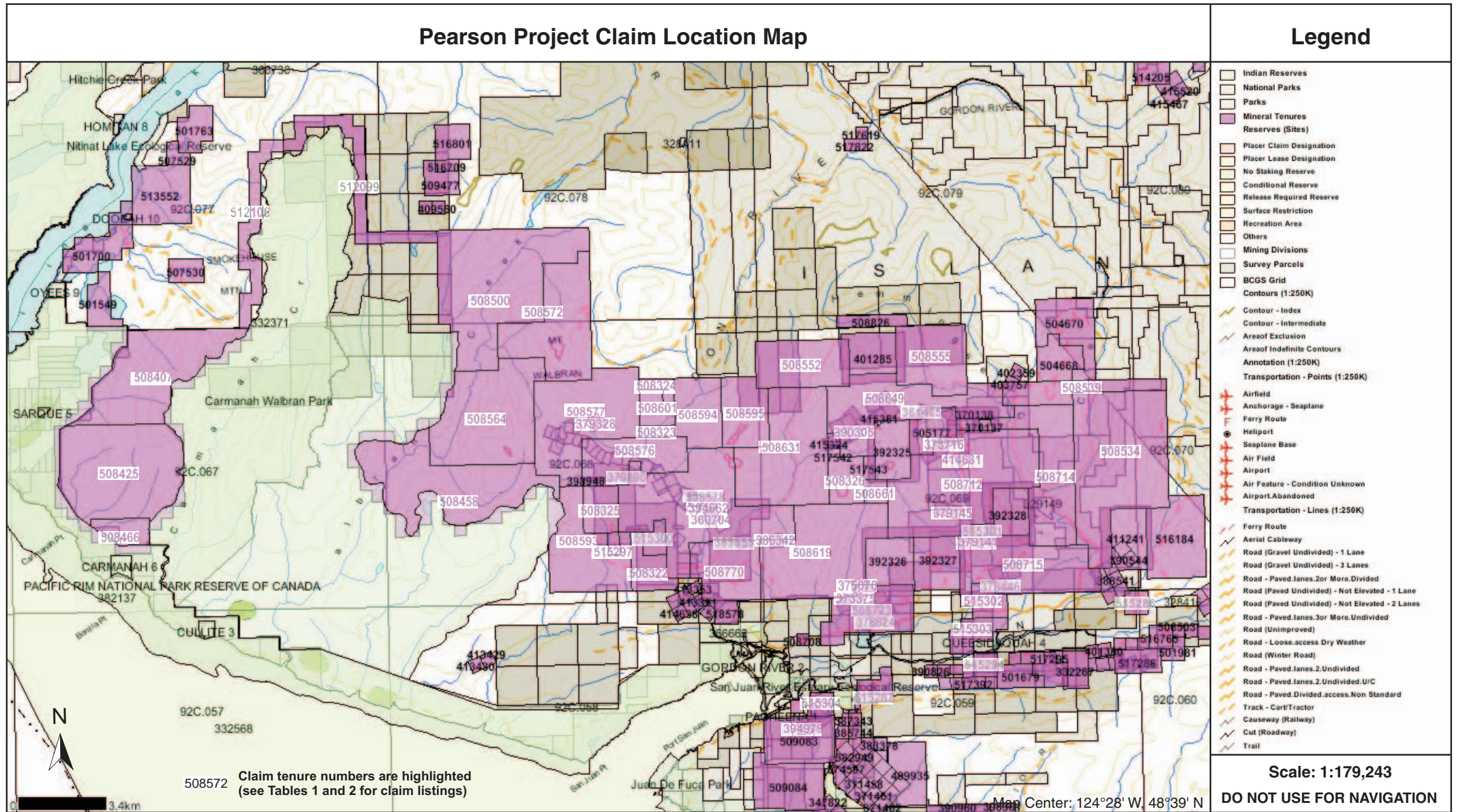


Figure 2. Mineral Claims Map.

The Pearson property consists of an irregularly-shaped block of 86 contiguous claims, totalling 33,202.76 hectares. The claim block extends about 30 kilometres in an east-west direction and 8 kilometres north-south. In 2002, Emerald Fields entered an option agreement with Gary Pearson of Port Renfrew concerning claims in the area. Table 1 lists 52 claims totalling 2111.07 hectares that are held under option, and Table 2 lists 37 claims totalling 32,851.8 hectares that are 100% owned by Emerald Fields Resource Corporation.

The Pearson property has not been legally surveyed. The author is not aware of any planned or existing land use that would adversely affect development of mineral resources on the Pearson property. On March 31, 2005, Emerald Fields Resource Corporation obtained a permit from the Ministry of Energy and Mines (pursuant to Section 10 of the Mines Act) to carry out core drilling. Emerald Fields Resource Corporation has received permit numbers MX-1610131 and MX-1610150 in order to commence a program of core drilling on the subject property.

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Pearson property is generally in moderately rugged and steep terrain about 10 kilometres north of the coastal community of Port Renfrew. Topography consists of regions of protruding and steeply sloped bluffs incised by numerous, north and northwest trending creeks and rivers (e.g. Gordon River, Renfrew Creek, Hemmingsen Creek). Elevations range from 200 to 1100 metres above sea level. The property is located within an exceptionally wet and mild rainforest climate region with cool summers and mild winters. In Port Renfrew there is an average of approximately 12 days of snowfall and only 15 days of snow cover over the year but at higher elevations regular winter snow conditions exist. Mean average daily temperatures range from a low of 3.2°C in January to 14.9°C in August. The area receives an impressive amount of rain, with a mean total rainfall of 64.1 mm in July, and 561.8 mm in November. The annual average total for rainfall is 3.6 metres. Fieldwork can be performed year round except at higher elevations where winter conditions prevail.

Access to and on the property is excellent using an expansive and well developed network of logging roads. Other than road access, there is no significant infrastructure on the property. The community of Port Renfrew, population 180, is 10 kilometres south of the property and is a source for fuel, groceries, accommodation, etc. Port Renfrew is accessed by a 1¾ hour drive via Highway 14 from Victoria in the southeast or by all-weather logging roads from Lake Cowichan and Duncan in the northeast.

Table 1. Claims Under Option.

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner Client No.	Map Number	Good To Date	Mining Division	Area (Ha)
358261	GALLEON 8	120955 (100%)	092C068	2006/AUG/09	VICTORIA	25.0
360704	GALLEON 8-3	120955 (100%)	092C068	2006/NOV/22	VICTORIA	25.0
361465	GALLEON 50	120955 (100%)	092C069	2007/FEB/20	VICTORIA	25.0
368279	GALLEON 4B	120955 (100%)	092C059	2006/FEB/20	VICTORIA	25.0
370610	GALLEON 53	120955 (100%)	092C069	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	25.0
373375	GALLEON 70	120955 (100%)	092C069	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	25.0
373376	GALLEON 71	120955 (100%)	092C069	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	25.0
373716	GALLEON 57	120955 (100%)	092C069	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	25.0
374247	GALLEON 80	120955 (100%)	092C059	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	25.0
374409	OBIN	120955 (100%)	092C059	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	25.0
374714	DAN 1	120955 (100%)	092C069	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	25.0
375070	DAN 4	120955 (100%)	092C069	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	25.0
378446	JAN 8	120955 (100%)	092C069	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	25.0
378447	JACK	120955 (100%)	092C069	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	25.0
378824	DAN 9	120955 (100%)	092C059	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	25.0
378825	DAN 10	120955 (100%)	092C059	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	25.0
378826	DAN 11	120955 (100%)	092C059	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	25.0
379141	ABBEY	120955 (100%)	092C069	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	25.0
379142	PACMIST 4	120955 (100%)	092C069	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	25.0
379144	GHOST	120955 (100%)	092C069	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	25.0
379145	PACMIST 3	120955 (100%)	092C069	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	25.0
379146	OUTHOUSE	120955 (100%)	092C069	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	25.0
379328	PRINCESS	120955 (100%)	092C068	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	25.0
379889	PRINCESS 2	120955 (100%)	092C068	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	25.0
379890	ROCCOD	120955 (100%)	092C068	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	25.0
381142	TIMBER	120955 (100%)	092C069	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	25.0
381143	JAY JAY	120955 (100%)	092C069	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	25.0
385855	WHISTLE 1	120955 (100%)	092C068	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	25.0
386342	WHISTLE 2	120955 (100%)	092C069	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	25.0
390305	COHO 2	120955 (100%)	092C069	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	25.0
390306	COHO 3	120955 (100%)	092C069	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	25.0
390462	COHO #4	120955 (100%)	092C069	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	25.0
390463	COHO #5	120955 (100%)	092C069	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	25.0
390464	COHO #6	120955 (100%)	092C069	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	25.0
394662	GALLEON 8-2	120955 (100%)	092C068	2006/JUN/25	VICTORIA	25.0
394977	SNUG	120955 (100%)	092C059	2006/JUL/17	VICTORIA	25.0
394978	HARBOUR	120955 (100%)	092C059	2006/JUL/17	VICTORIA	25.0
394979	FIFTY-FIVE	120955 (100%)	092C059	2006/JUL/17	VICTORIA	25.0
395160	KAREN 1	120955 (100%)	092C050	2006/JUL/04	VICTORIA	25.0
414631	GALLEON 54	120955 (100%)	092C069	2006/OCT/08	VICTORIA	25.0
515286		120955 (100%)	092C059	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	85.447
515287		120955 (100%)	092C059	2005/OCT/15	VICTORIA	149.616
515294		120955 (100%)	092C059	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	85.482
515295		120955 (100%)	092C050	2005/OCT/04	VICTORIA	64.27
515296		120955 (100%)	092C069	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	21.337
515297		120955 (100%)	092C068	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	42.704
515299		120955 (100%)	092C068	2006/DEC/02	VICTORIA	21.346
515300		120955 (100%)	092C068	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	106.757
515301		120955 (100%)	092C069	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	42.701
515302		120955 (100%)	092C059	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	192.251
515303		120955 (100%)	092C059	2006/JUL/17	VICTORIA	213.658
515304		120955 (100%)	092C059	2005/OCT/01	VICTORIA	85.503

* Note that the Karen 1 claim, and claim tenures 515286, 515287, 515295, 515304, 368279, 394977, 394978 and 394979 are not contiguous with the main claim block.

Table 2. Claims Owned By Emerald Fields Resource Corporation.

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner Client No.	Map Number	Good To Date	Mining Division	Area (Ha)
408828	NOSE	145301 (100%)	092C069	2006/MAR/16	VICTORIA	25.0
409241	NOSE 2	145301 (100%)	092C069	2006/MAR/24	VICTORIA	25.0
508322	RENFREW 1	145301 (100%)	092C068	2006/MAR/07	VICTORIA	256.267
508323	RENFREW 2	145301 (100%)	092C068	2006/MAR/07	VICTORIA	64.006
508324	RENFREW 3	145301 (100%)	092C068	2006/MAR/07	VICTORIA	85.316
508325	RENFREW 4	145301 (100%)	092C068	2006/MAR/07	VICTORIA	256.16
508326	RENFREW 5	145301 (100%)	092C069	2006/MAR/07	VICTORIA	256.116
508407		145301 (100%)	092C067	2005/NOV/24	VICTORIA	1578.087
508425		145301 (100%)	092C067	2005/NOV/23	VICTORIA	1878.076
508458		145301 (100%)	092C068	2005/NOV/12	VICTORIA	1899.543
508466		145301 (100%)	092C067	2005/NOV/21	VICTORIA	277.562
508500		145301 (100%)	092C068	2005/NOV/16	VICTORIA	2110.044
508534		145301 (100%)	092C069	2005/NOV/17	VICTORIA	1984.778
508539		145301 (100%)	092C069	2005/NOV/18	VICTORIA	426.622
508552		145301 (100%)	092C069	2005/NOV/17	VICTORIA	682.423
508555		145301 (100%)	092C069	2005/NOV/17	VICTORIA	703.73
508564		145301 (100%)	092C068	2005/NOV/14	VICTORIA	1535.985
508572		145301 (100%)	092C068	2005/NOV/16	VICTORIA	1129.941
508576		145301 (100%)	092C068	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	640.18
508577		145301 (100%)	092C068	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	1344.008
508578		145301 (100%)	092C068	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	1771.778
508593		145301 (100%)	092C068	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	939.522
508594		145301 (100%)	092C068	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	490.651
508595		145301 (100%)	092C068	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	490.656
508601		145301 (100%)	092C068	2005/NOV/18	VICTORIA	170.658
508619		145301 (100%)	092C069	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	1452.035
508631		145301 (100%)	092C069	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	1387.024
508649		145301 (100%)	092C069	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	1151.952
508661		145301 (100%)	092C069	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	85.379
508712		145301 (100%)	092C069	2006/JUN/27	VICTORIA	1814.207
508714		145301 (100%)	092C069	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	1003.116
508715		145301 (100%)	092C069	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	1067.809
508723		145301 (100%)	092C069	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	619.513
508756		145301 (100%)	092C050	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	1670.837
508770		145301 (100%)	092C068	2005/AUG/27	VICTORIA	597.964
512099	RENFREW 6	145301 (100%)	092C077	2006/MAY/05	VICTORIA	532.441
512106	RENFREW 7	145301 (100%)	092C077	2006/MAY/05	VICTORIA	447.399

Reverted Crown-grant Lot 170 (David) Mapsheet 092C.068
 Reverted Crown-grant Lot 171 (Cyrus) Mapsheet 092C.068
 Reverted Crown-grant Lot 172 (Conqueror) Mapsheet 092C.068
 Reverted Crown-grant Lot 173 (Daniel) Mapsheet 092C.068
 Reverted Crown-grant Lot 207 (Elijah) Mapsheet 092C.068
 Reverted Crown-grant Lot 208 (Benjamin Fr.) Mapsheet 092C.068

* Note that claim tenure 508756 is not contiguous with the main claim block.

6.0 HISTORY

The Pearson property covers an area 30 kilometres long in an east-west direction and 10 kilometres in a north-south direction and contains numerous mineral occurrences as documented in the British Columbia mineral inventory database, MINFILE. The most significant of these are the Bugaboo iron (magnetite) skarn deposits in the western portion of the claim block near the headwaters of Bugaboo Creek, and the Reko iron (magnetite) skarn deposits in the eastern portion of the claim block along Renfrew Creek. Both the Bugaboo and Reko deposits contain historic reserves.

The two Bugaboo deposits are called Conqueror and Daniel (MINFILE 092C 022); the David (MINFILE 092C 023) and Elijah (MINFILE 092C 024) magnetite showings occur close by. Other magnetite showings in this area, but not covered by the property claims, are the Sirdar (MINFILE 092C 025), Baden Powell (MINFILE 092C 027) and Rose (MINFILE 092C 030). In the eastern portion of the claim block, the main Reko magnetite deposits are the Reko 10 (MINFILE 092C 091) and Reko 3 (MINFILE 092C 090). See Appendix D for MINFILE descriptions and reports.

The Conqueror showing was originally staked by R. Elliot of Port Renfrew in 1898 but the claims lapsed and four of them were relocated as the Conqueror group in 1899 and Crown granted in 1905. This new group, which also covered the Daniel showing, was owned by Messrs. McGregor, Cathcart and Parsell. The development work, carried out during the period 1900-07, consisted of two opencuts, and a tunnel 4.3 metres long, in solid magnetite, driven from a point 2.4 metres above Bugaboo Creek.

No further work was done on the property until 1957 when two x-ray drillholes (both stopped in overburden) totalling 25.6 metres was completed on the Daniel, and nine x-ray drillholes totalling 273.7 metres completed on the Conqueror. In 1959, Noranda Exploration Company, Limited optioned 7 Crown-granted claims and fractions from H.W. Cathcart of Victoria covering the Conqueror and Daniel showings. A 30-metre grid survey, as well as dip needle and magnetometer surveys were completed. Thirteen EX diamond-drill holes totalling 880.6 metres was completed on the Daniel claim and 15 EX drillholes totalling 1118.3 metres on the Conqueror. In 1960, an additional 15 AX drillholes totalling 987.2 metres was completed on the Daniel and 7 AX drillholes totalling 894.6 metres on the Conqueror to confirm the ore reserves and grades indicated by earlier work and to show sufficient additional tonnage to justify a mining operation. Noranda also completed a report on proposed breakwater requirements adjacent to a deep-sea dock for Port of San Juan and a laboratory test on Conqueror mine run ore at the Noranda Concentrator Experimental Laboratory.

Noranda reports indicated reserves for the Daniel (open pit) as 1,537,534 tonnes at an average grade of 55.67% iron and 3.61% sulphur. Indicated reserves for the Conqueror (underground) are 1,069,471 tonnes at an average grade of 54.31% iron and 2.21% sulphur. Probable reserves for the Daniel are 508,883 tonnes (no grades given). Probable reserves for the Conqueror are 453,550 tonnes, and possible reserves 798,565 tonnes (no grades given). Combined indicated and probable ore for both deposits total 3,569,438 tonnes (no grades

given). Combined indicated, probable and possible reserves for both deposits total 4,367,686 tonnes (no grades given). Refer to the 1960 Final Report by M.M. Menzies and O.W. Nicolls. It should be noted that the report by Menzies and Nicolls does not contain detailed drill logs, drillhole location maps or drill sections of the deposits reported on. Emerald Fields Resource Corporation has not been able to obtain enough of the original data and has not done the work necessary to verify the classification of a resource or reserve and is not treating the historical estimates as fulfilling the requirements of Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101.

In the eastern portion of the claim block bulldozing and blasting by B.C. Forest Products road-building crews during the summer of 1970 uncovered showings of magnetite and sulphides near the upper reaches of Renfrew Creek (Reko showings). The Reko 1-6 claims were staked on these showings in July 1970 by Mr. M. Levasseur. Sampling of the exposed mineralization was subsequently carried out. Levasseur and associates incorporated Reako Explorations Ltd. in July 1971. Further staking in 1971-72 expanded the property to 66 claims. Exploration work during 1971 included x-ray diamond drilling totalling 37 metres in 6 holes and a limited magnetometer survey. During 1972-73, work included geological mapping, magnetometer surveys over 120 line-kilometres, an electromagnetic survey over 80 line-kilometres, an induced potential survey over 19 line-kilometres, trenching, and 5300 metres of diamond drilling in 100 holes on Reko 3, 4, 9, 10 and 42. The adjoining Kestrel 1-15 claims were purchased from M. Dickens of Savona in January 1974. Work during the year included 89 metres of diamond drilling in 6 holes on Reko 37. Drilling in 1972 on the South Pit B zone indicated a magnetite-bearing zone 94 metres long, over 30 metres wide and up to 50 metres deep. The average grade indicated by the core assay was 22.28% iron. In 1973-74, R.L. Roscoe estimated 1,111,242 tonnes in five combined zones (Zone 1, 2, 3, 5, 8) without specifying grades. South Pit B zone (or Zone 2) contains 970,597 tonnes. Emerald Fields Resource Corporation has not been able to obtain enough of the original data and has not done the work necessary to verify the classification of a resource or reserve and is not treating the historical estimates as fulfilling the requirements of Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101.

No further work was reported on until Emerald Fields entered an option agreement with Gary Pearson of Port Renfrew on June 14, 2002 and also began staking claims in the area. In May 2003, Discovery Consultants completed geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys on behalf of Emerald Fields and Gary Pearson over parts of the property. Work comprised geological mapping, rock, heavy mineral and stream sediment sampling, petrographic work, and orientation VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys. In April 2004, Emerald Fields completed 7 BQ diamond-drill holes totalling 326 metres in the eastern portion of the claim block, namely on some of the Reko showings. Emerald Fields staked additional claims in November 2004 and early 2005. Between April to May 2005, a diamond drill program of 7 TWNQ drillholes totalling 711.4 metres was completed on parts of the Reko, Conqueror, Daniel and David magnetite showings and was supervised by George Owsiacski, P.Geo. (author of this Assessment Report) and Garry Payie, P.Geo., of Total Earth Science Services. This work is summarized in Section 11.0 of this report.

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Much of the information in this section has been sourced from Geological Survey of Canada Open File 821 (Muller, 1982), Assessment Reports 5029, 25877, 27246, 27280, 27517, and by the author's own observations during the supervision of the drill program on which this report is based. The property is large, extending almost 30 kilometres east-west and 10 kilometres north-south, and encompasses two significantly mineralized areas. Magnetite deposits occur in the Bugaboo Creek area in the west part of the property, and in the Renfrew Creek area 15 kilometres east (Figure 3).

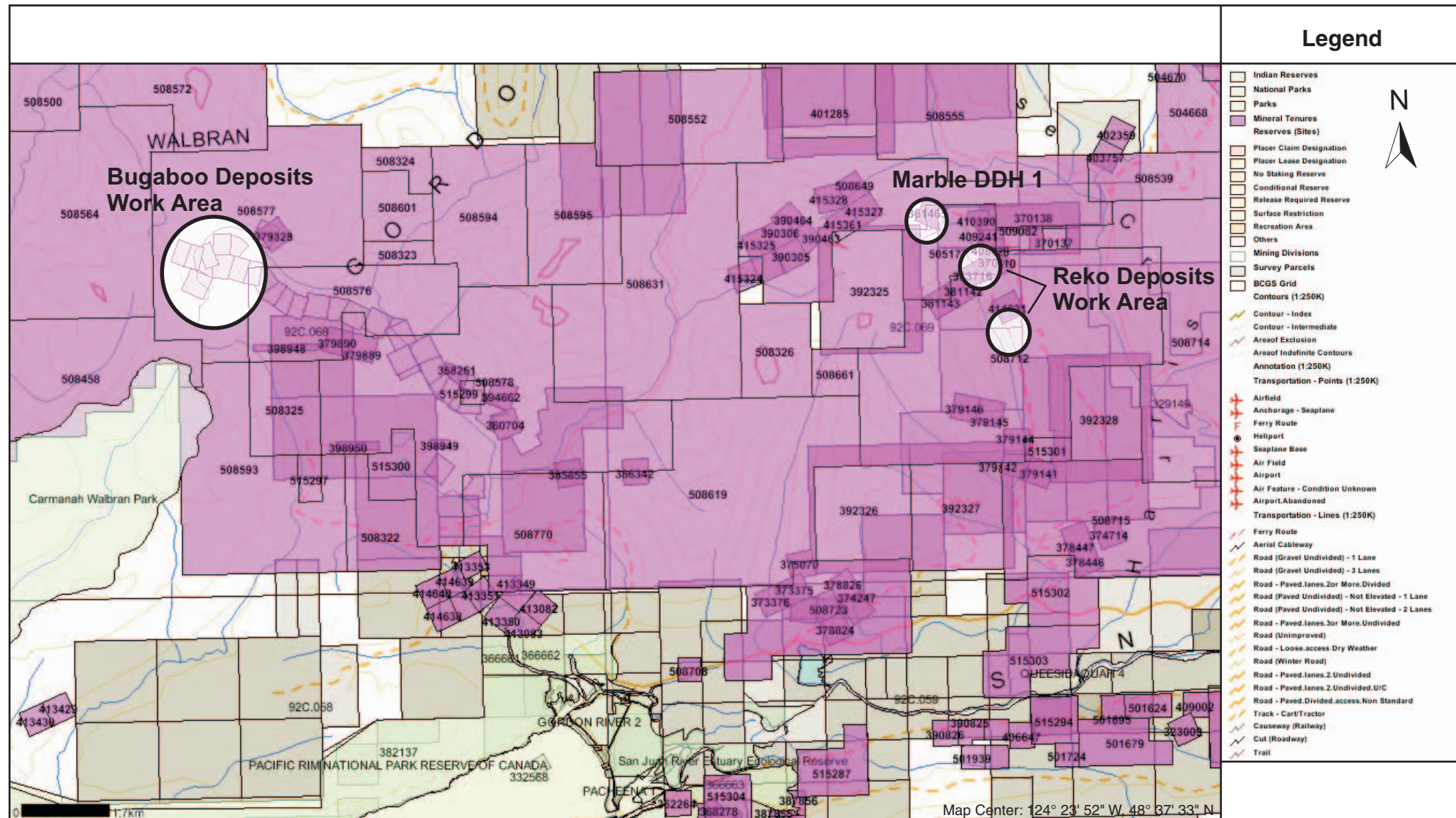
7.1 Regional Scale

The Port Renfrew area and beyond was mapped in 1982 by J.E. Muller of the Geological Survey of Canada. The property lies in the Insular Tectonic Belt where three distinct terranes occur. In the north are Paleozoic to Mesozoic rocks of the Wrangell Terrane consisting of Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group calc-alkaline and volcanic rocks, Middle to Upper Triassic Vancouver Group basaltic volcanic rocks and limestones, Early to Middle Jurassic Island Plutonic Suite quartz monzonitic to granodiorite intrusive rocks, and Paleozoic to Jurassic Westcoast Crystalline Complex dioritic intrusive rocks. Younger sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Pacific Rim Terrane are thrust beneath the southern and western edges of the Wrangellia rocks along the San Juan and Survey Mountain faults. The San Juan Fault extends from near Port Renfrew to beyond Cobble Hill and for much of its length separates Pacific Rim Terrane from Wrangellia. Pacific Rim Terrane rocks consist of Jurassic to Cretaceous Leech River Complex greenstone, greenschist metamorphic rocks, sedimentary rocks and bimodal volcanic rocks. In the south, just below the property boundary, Crescent Terrane basaltic volcanic rocks belonging to the Paleocene to Eocene Metchosin Igneous Complex are emplaced beside and beneath the Pacific Rim Terrane along the Leech River Fault. Sedimentary rocks of the Upper Eocene to Oligocene Carmanah Group accumulated on the Crescent and Pacific Rim terranes. Numerous north-northwest and east-west faults transect the property (Figure 4).

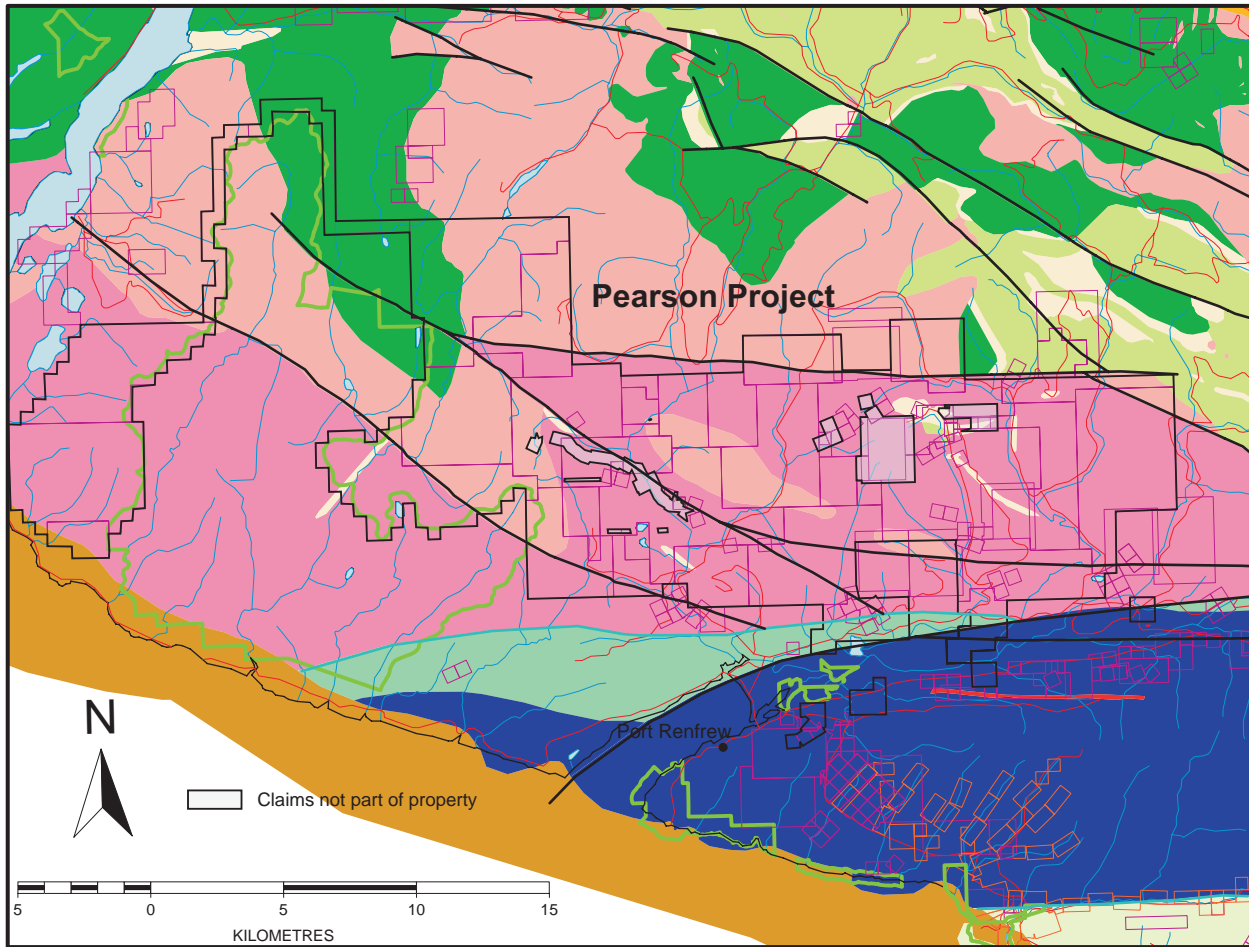
Previously un-mapped ultramafic rocks have recently been discovered and identified on the property and are variously comprised of peridotite, serpentized peridotite, gabbro, pyroxenite and hornblendite.

7.2 Local Scale

The Conqueror, Daniel, David and Reko iron (magnetite) skarn deposit areas have been variously described by Menzies and Nicolls (1960), Young and Uglow (1926), Roscoe (1973), Eastwood (1974) and McKinley (2003) where the following information has been taken. The British Columbia mineral inventory database, MINFILE, documents the showings as follows: Bugaboo, 092C 022; David, 092C 023; and Reko, 092C 090, 91, 110, 146. See Appendix D for MINFILE geological reports.



Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Bugaboo and Reko Deposits Work Area		
Location Map		
Location: Port Renfrew	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.068, 069 058, 059	UTM Zone: 10
Date: August 12, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 3



GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

TERTIARY

Upper Eocene to Oligocene

EOic CARMANAH GROUP: Undivided sedimentary rocks

Paleocene to Eocene

PeEMMb METCHOSIN IGNEOUS COMPLEX - METCHOSIN FORMATION: Basaltic volcanic rocks

JURASSIC TO CRETACEOUS

JKL LEECH RIVER COMPLEX: Greenstone, greenschist metamorphic rocks

JKLS LEECH RIVER COMPLEX - SURVEY MOUNTAIN VOLCANICS: Bimodal volcanic rocks

LOWER JURASSIC

JBca BONANZA GROUP: Calc-alkaline volcanic rocks

MIDDLE TRIASSIC TO UPPER TRIASSIC

VANCOUVER GROUP

uTrVK KARMUTSEN FORMATION: Basaltic volcanic rocks

muTrVs Undivided sedimentary rocks

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

TERTIARY

Eocene to Oligocene

EOIM MOUNT WASHINGTON PLUTONIC SUITE: Quartz dioritic intrusive rocks

EARLY JURASSIC TO MIDDLE JURASSIC

EMJgd ISLAND PLUTONIC SUITE: Granodioritic intrusive rocks

PALEOZOIC TO JURASSIC

PzJWg WESTCOAST CRYSTALLINE COMPLEX: Intrusive rocks, undivided

Fault

Thrust Fault

Geological map and legend compiled from:

MapPlace (2005): Website, BC Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, www.mapplace.ca

Muller, J.E. (1982): Geology, Nitinat Lake, British Columbia, Map and Notes; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 821, scale 1:250 000.

Figure 4. Regional Geology Map.

Bugaboo Creek Area

The Bugaboo Creek area in the western portion of the claim block contains four well exposed, partly developed iron (magnetite) skarn deposits: Conqueror-Daniel, David, Sirdar and Baden Powell. The Conqueror-Daniel and David deposits are on the property while the Sirdar and Baden Powell are located 680 metres and 1500 metres southeast, respectively and are not part of the subject property. The Conqueror-Daniel and David area is underlain by a dioritic intrusion possibly of the Westcoast Crystalline Complex and limestone of the Upper Triassic Quatsino Formation (Vancouver Group). The bodies of limestone appear to be completely surrounded by dioritic intrusive rocks and could be considered roof pendants. The magnetite showings are aligned in a northwest-southeast trending line that appears to parallel a regional northwest trending fault structure along Bugaboo Creek (Figure 3).

Generally, the Conqueror, Daniel and David magnetite bodies occur within zones of pyroxene-garnet skarn formed along the contact of fine to medium-grained diorite and limestone. The magnetite occurs as large, irregular, fine grained massive bodies surrounded by recrystallized limestone (marble) and dioritic intrusive rocks cut by plagioclase porphyritic dikes. A detailed description of the mineralization is provided in Section 9.0.

Renfrew Creek Area

The Renfrew Creek area in the eastern portion of the claim block, located about 15 kilometres east of the Bugaboo Creek area, is generally underlain by dioritic rocks of the Westcoast Crystalline Complex in contact along irregular boundaries with limestone probably belonging to the Upper Triassic Quatsino Formation (Vancouver Group). The massive limestone bodies strike in a general north-northwest direction, and where bedding is evident, dip at various angles to the north and south. The limestone varies from dark grey to blue to white and in some localities has been altered to marble. Most limestone bodies have been successively intruded by andesitic (greenstone) and fine-grained diorite dikes. The dioritic rocks include fine grained, mafic rich and leucocratic diorite, medium to coarse-grained quartz diorite, and quartz diorite breccia containing fragments of fine-grained mafic diorite. The breccia locally grades to massive diorite. A set of long, narrow, fine grained grey dikes strike consistently at 020 degrees, transect all other rocks, and probably follow late fractures.

Massive iron (magnetite) skarn deposits are developed near diorite and recrystallized limestone (marble) contacts and along zones of garnet-pyroxene skarn. The magnetite occurs as large fine to coarse grained massive bodies bounded by marble and/or diorite. A detailed description of the mineralization is provided in Section 9.0.

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

The Bugaboo and Reko deposits can be classified as calcic iron skarns or contact metasomatic iron deposits. Commodities and byproducts related to this type of deposit are magnetite (iron), copper, silver, gold and cobalt. Typically magnetite-dominant mineralization is genetically associated with a skarn gangue. The tectonic setting of calcic iron skarns are intra and non-intraoceanic island arcs and rifted continental margins. The age

of mineralization can be of any age, mainly Mesozoic to Cenozoic and are typically Early to mid-Jurassic in British Columbia. Deposit-type classification description is taken from G.E. Ray (1995) in *'Fe Skarns, in Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles, Volume 1 - Metallics and Coal, Open File 1995-20'* and is reproduced below.

The host and associated rock types are iron-rich, silica-poor intrusions derived from primitive oceanic crust. Typically, large to small stocks and dikes of gabbro to syenite (mostly gabbrodiorite) intrudes limestone, calcareous clastic sedimentary rocks, tuffs or mafic volcanics at a high to intermediate structural level. The deposit form is variable and includes stratiform orebodies, vertical pipes, fault-controlled sheets, massive lenses or veins, and irregular ore zones along intrusive margins.

Igneous textures prevail in endoskarn (skarn formed by replacement of intrusive or other aluminous silicate rock). Coarse to fine grained, massive granoblastic to mineralogically layered textures are evident in exoskarn (skarn formed by replacement of limestone or dolomite). Some hornfelsic textures may also be developed. Magnetite varies from massive to disseminated to veins. Exoskarn alteration is high iron, low manganese, diopside-hedenbergite clinopyroxene and grossular-andradite garnet, \pm epidote \pm apatite. Late stage amphibole \pm chlorite \pm ilvaite \pm epidote \pm scapolite \pm albite \pm K-feldspar. Endoskarn alteration comprises sodium silicates \pm garnet \pm pyroxene \pm epidote \pm scapolite.

Principal and subordinate ore mineralogy can comprise magnetite \pm chalcopyrite \pm pyrite \pm cobaltite \pm pyrrhotite \pm arsenopyrite \pm sphalerite \pm galena \pm molybdenite \pm bornite \pm hematite \pm martite \pm gold. Rarely, can contain tellurobismuthite \pm fluorite \pm scheelite.

Ore controls are stratigraphic and structural: close proximity to contacts between intrusions and carbonate sequences, volcanics or calcareous tuffs and sediments. Fracture zones near igneous contacts can also be important. Some associated deposit types can be copper porphyries, copper and lead-zinc skarns or small lead-zinc veins.

In calcic iron skarns, early magnetite is locally intergrown with, or cut by, garnet and magnesian silicates. Some of these skarns contain relatively small pockets of pyrrhotite-pyrite mineralization that postdate the magnetite; this mineralization can be gold-rich. Over 90% of the 146 iron skarn occurrences in British Columbia lie within the Wrangell Terrane of the Insular Belt. The majority of these form where Early to mid-Jurassic dioritic plutons intrude Late Triassic limestones.

Exploration guides for calcic iron skarns are geochemical signatures exhibiting enrichment in iron, copper, cobalt, gold, nickel, arsenic and chromium. Overall copper and gold grades are low (<0.2% Cu and 0.5 g/t Au). Geophysical signatures are strong positive magnetic, electromagnetic and induced polarization anomalies. Other exploration guides for iron skarn development are magnetite-rich float, and exploration in the Wrangell Terrane near the upper and lower contacts of the Upper Triassic Quatsino Formation limestone (or equivalent units).

Economic factors are grade and tonnage where grades are typically 40% to 50% iron. Worldwide, calcic iron skarns range from 3 to 150 million tonnes. In British Columbia, they

reach 20 million tonnes and average approximately 4 million tonnes mined ore. Nearly 90% of British Columbia's historic iron production was from skarns.

Previously unrecognized and undocumented ultramafic rocks have been recently discovered (McKinley, 2003) on the Pearson property and could be a significant indicator for the ultramafic-related suite of ore deposits, namely tholeiitic intrusion-hosted nickel-copper that may contain platinum group elements (PGE). Gabbro and hornblende gabbro with significant copper, nickel, cobalt, platinum and palladium values were identified on the Ebb showing in the eastern part of the property in the vicinity of Fairy Creek, north of Fairy Lake (Tavela, 1980).

The Pearson property may also require assessment to evaluate the potential for iron oxide copper-gold (IOCG) deposit types.

9.0 MINERALIZATION

9.1 Bugaboo Creek Area

The original Conqueror discovery showing is a solid mass of magnetite about 10 metres thick exposed in the canyon of Bugaboo Creek, over which the creek forms a waterfall. The massive magnetite occurs within and near zones of pyroxene-garnet skarn formed along the contact of fine-grained diorite and limestone. The magnetite occurs as large, irregular massive bodies surrounded by recrystallized limestone (marble) and dioritic intrusive rocks cut by plagioclase porphyritic dikes.

The skarn appears to be of two phases. The first is an older garnet-epidote assemblage found only as a remnant within the massive magnetite; the second is the later pyroxene skarn that surrounds the magnetite body. Actinolite is a minor constituent in the zone of alteration. The magnetite is fine grained and massive with pyrrhotite finely disseminated throughout and may have formed contemporaneously. Actinolite is also a minor accessory mineral within the magnetite. Late sulphide veinlets, mainly pyrite and chalcopyrite, cut the magnetite body.

Diamond drilling between 1957-60 indicates that the Conqueror orebody strikes northwesterly and, on the surface, is divided into 'West' and 'East' pipe-like orebodies. Conqueror 'East' plunges steeply westerly while Conqueror 'West' appears to dip steeply to the south. The 1957 drilling suggests a steep southerly dip to the 'West' orebody. If subsequent drilling substantiates this southerly dip then both bodies must join at depth as both are open and very strong at the greatest depths yet drilled (Menzies and Nicolls, 1960).

The structure of the Conqueror may be likened to a 'Y' lying in a northwesterly striking plane dipping roughly 75 degrees southwesterly. Conqueror 'East' is then represented by the easterly striking arm, Conqueror 'West' by the northerly striking arm, and the neck, 137 metres in depth, indicating the point of junction. The stem represents a possible continuation to still greater depths of the unified orebodies. The primary ore control may be a tightly

folded syncline of limestone with its axis striking southwesterly and plunging steeply in the same direction. If this is the case, the emplacement of magnetite in the limbs of the syncline was controlled by a cross-cutting structure have the attitude of the 'Y' described above (Menzies and Nicolls, 1960). Indicated reserves are 1,069,471 tonnes grading 54.31% iron and 2.21% sulphur. There are additional probable reserves of 453,550 tonnes and possible reserves of 798,565 tonnes (grades not given). The steeply plunging, pipe-like orebodies lend themselves to economical underground mining (Menzies and Nicolls, 1960). The reserve estimates are assumed to not comply with Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101.

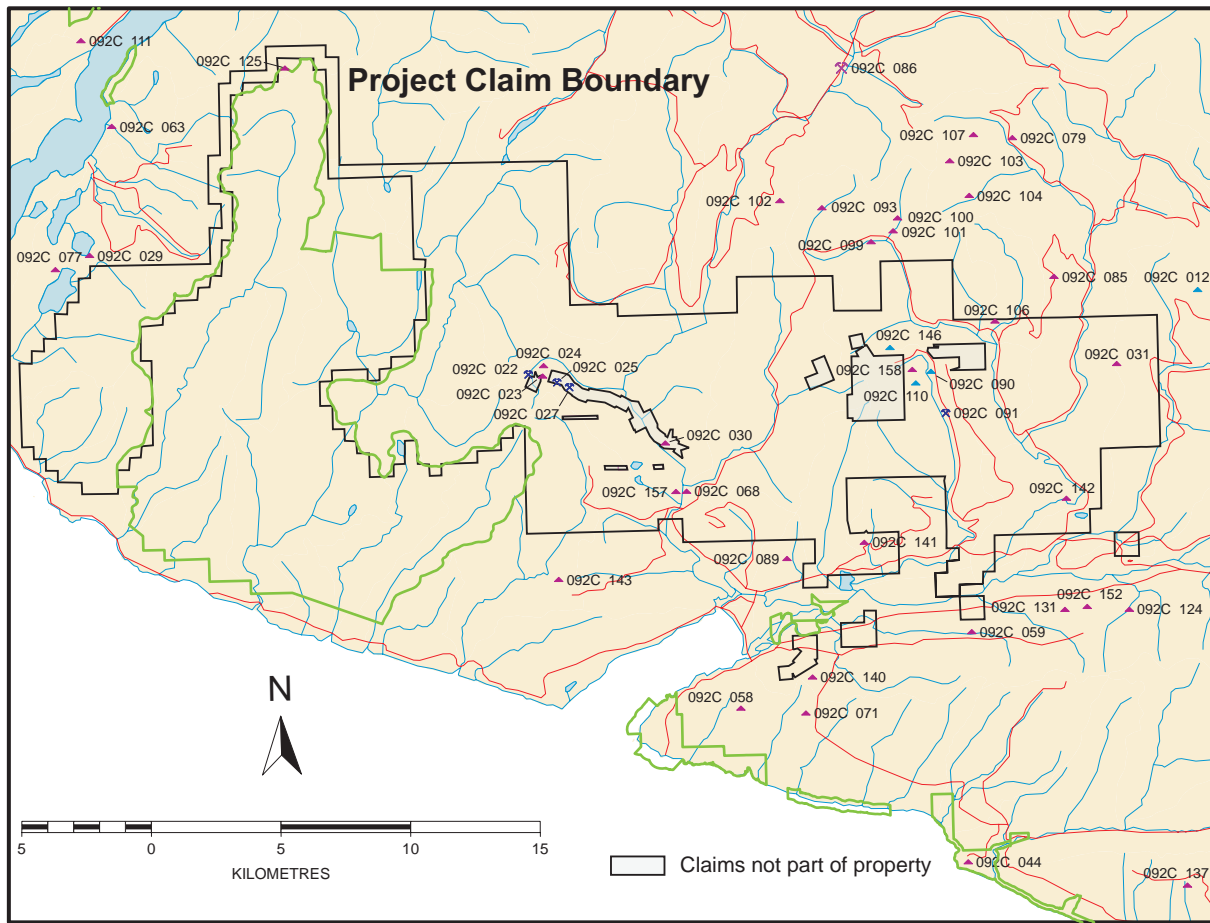
The Daniel magnetite orebody is located about 250 metres northwest of the Conqueror orebody and resembles a flattened cylinder with its axis oriented north-northeast and plunging about 20 degrees to the north. The magnetite is similar to that of the Conqueror with pyrite and pyrrhotite occurring in roughly equal proportions but with no conspicuous actinolite. Late pyrite and chalcopyrite veinlets cut the magnetite. Indicated reserves at the Daniel are 1,537,534 tonnes at an average grade of 55.67% iron and 3.61% sulphur. There are additional probable reserves of 508,883 tonnes (grades not given). The reserves are amenable for open pit mining methods (Menzies and Nicolls, 1960). The reserve estimates are assumed to not comply with Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101.

The David magnetite showing is about 300 metres southeast of the Conqueror orebody. All three showings, Daniel, Conqueror and David, are on the same northwest-southeast trend. The Sirdar and Baden Powell showings (not part of the subject property) are also on the same trend. The David is a massive, irregular body of fine to medium grained magnetite bounded by pyroxene-garnet skarn, marble and altered diorite. The magnetite is relatively free of sulphides and appears sheeted in the roadcut exposure.

The recently exposed Lorimer Creek showing (not tested during the 2005 field program) is located about 4 kilometres southeast of, and on trend with the Conqueror-Daniel deposits. The showing is exposed in a logging roadcut and is about 10 metres long and consists of a massive, fine to medium grained magnetite body lying beneath marble and locally developed pyroxene skarn. The overlying marble has an undulating and abrupt contact with the magnetite. In 2004, a grab sample of the massive magnetite mineralization taken by Emerald Fields assayed 45.6% iron, 0.6% copper and 192 ppb gold. A fine grained, dark mafic rock (diabase) occurs nearby and hosts two parallel magnetite-pyrite-pyrrhotite veins from 15 to 40 centimetres wide. In 2004, a grab sample taken from one of the veins by Emerald Fields assayed 44.3% iron, 1.01% copper and 177 ppb gold.

9.2 Renfrew Creek Area

A total of 11 magnetite skarn zones have been described by Roscoe (1973) in the Renfrew Creek area and documented in the British Columbia provincial mineral inventory database, MINFILE, as Reko 10 (092C 091), Reko 3 (092C 090), Reko 38 (092C 110) and Reko North (092C 146). See Figure 5 for MINFILE locations and Appendix D for MINFILE geological reports. Only those zones containing historic reserves or which have been tested by the 2005 drill program are discussed below.



MINFILE OCCURRENCES

092C 012	Red Dog	092C 099	Dore 52
092C 022	Bugaboo	092C 100	Dore 99
092C 023	David	092C 101	Dore 97
092C 024	Elijah	092C 102	TL 5798
092C 025	Sirdar	092C 103	Polly
092C 027	Baden Powell	092C 104	DL
092C 029	Tide	092C 106	Dore 162
092C 030	Rose	092C 107	Harris
092C 031	Tally	092C 110	Reko 38
092C 044	Sombrio Placers	092C 111	Fitinat
092C 058	Kinsley	092C 124	Gad
092C 059	Ox	092C 125	Lori
092C 063	Mal	092C 131	3 x 3
092C 068	Alfreda	092C 137	Ren
092C 071	Spanish	092C 140	Murton
092C 077	Ebb 1-12	092C 141	Ebb
092C 079	Nan	092C 142	Lizard
092C 085	Harris Creek	092C 143	Rat
092C 086	Gordon River	092C 146	Reko North
092C 089	Val	092C 152	New World Slate
092C 090	Reko 3	092C 157	Baird Creek Marble
092C 091	Reko 10	092C 158	Hemm
092C 093	Dore 30		

MINFILE Status





-  Developed Prospect
-  Past Producer
-  Prospect
-  Showing

Figure 5. MINFILE occurrences.

The South Pit A zone or Zone 1 (092C 091) showing is exposed for a length of 12 metres and a width of 4.5 metres in an old logging roadcut. It consists of massive, fine to medium-grained magnetite with up to 30% pyrrhotite and small blebs, minute veinlets and fine disseminations of chalcopyrite and pyrite. The magnetite is in contact with marble; fine grained, dark mafic diorite occurs 10 metres away. Roscoe (1973) estimated 41,046 tonnes of magnetite without specifying grades. The reserve estimates are assumed to not comply with Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101. In a 1975 George Cross News Letter, reference is made to this showing where magnetite is exposed in two areas 61 metres apart and when checked by magnetometer indicated an anomaly enclosing both exposures. The showing was partially tested in the 2005 drill program.

The South Pit B zone or Zone 2 (092C 091) is located 215 metres southwest of Zone 1 near a bridge crossing Renfrew Creek. The showing originally showed only a few outcrops of garnetite and silicified rock. It produced a strong magnetic anomaly and was systemically drilled; a trench was bulldozed 76 metres northeast of the bridge, exposing magnetite in garnetite. A drillhole in the centre of the zone intersected thinly to thickly disseminated magnetite in epidote-pyroxene-garnet skarn from 2.4 to 20.4 metres depth and sporadically from 20.4 to 25.3 metres. Pyrite and chalcopyrite occur locally (Eastwood, 1974). Roscoe (1973) estimates 970,597 tonnes of ore without specifying grades. The reserve estimates are assumed to not comply with Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101. Two drillholes were put down in this zone in 2004 by Emerald Fields Resource Corporation (see Assessment Report 27517). This zone was not tested during the 2005 drill program.

South Pit C zone or Zone 3 (092C 091) is located about 425 metres northwest of Zone 2. The zone is not exposed and is known only from the drilling of a magnetic anomaly. A drillhole inclined 45 degrees to the west put down on the centre of the zone intersected magnetite, pyrrhotite and pyrite as disseminations, veins and veinlets in skarn from 18.9 to 23.8 metres. Below 24 metres the rock is predominantly diorite (Eastwood, 1974). Roscoe (1973) estimated 31,839 tonnes of ore without specifying grades. The reserve estimates are assumed to not comply with Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101. This zone was not tested during the 2005 drill program.

Zone 7 or Pope's Nose zone (092C 090) is located 1.4 kilometres north of Zone 2 (South Pit B zone). The showing originally consisted of two small exposures of massive pyrrhotite containing networks of chalcopyrite. Emerald Fields opened up the road exposure and tested the zone with four drillholes in 2004 (see Assessment Report 27517). The zone is now 17.5 metres long and comprises massive magnetite bounded by garnet-pyroxene skarn and diorite. The magnetite contains significant pyrite and pyrrhotite with chalcopyrite. The zone was not tested during the 2005 drill program.

Zone 8 or North Pit zone (092C 090) is also known as the Road zone and is located 190 metres north of Zone 7 or Pope's Nose zone. It consisted of numerous small exposures of magnetite and skarn but has recently been developed as one continuous cut along a logging road. The width of exposed magnetite is now about 4 metres wide and is in contact with fine-grained diorite and pyroxene-garnet skarn. Drilling in 1973 was not extended far enough to delimit the zone. A vertical drillhole toward the southwest side of the zone

intersected massive and near-massive magnetite from 2.7 to 9.7 metres cut by 2.4 metres of very weakly mineralized skarn. Pyrite occurs in minor amounts. Roscoe (1973) estimated 33,063 tonnes of ore without specifying grades. The reserve estimates are assumed to not comply with Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101. This zone was partially tested during the 2005 drill program.

Zone 5 or Northwest zone (092C 110) is located about 715 metres west-southwest of Zone 7 (Pope's Nose zone). The original showing was partly exposed in bulldozer strippings and one small outcrop and consists of a mixture of magnetite and sulphide minerals in skarn. A 1973 drillhole inclined 45 degrees to the west near the north end of the zone intersected abundant magnetite with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite from 0.6 to 7.9 metres cut by a 1.5 metre diorite dike. From 20.4 to 26.5 metres the core is mostly massive pyrrhotite, containing lenses and blebs of chalcopyrite (Eastwood, 1974). Roscoe (1973) estimated 34,696 tonnes of ore without specifying grades. The reserve estimates are assumed to not comply with Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101. This zone was not tested during the 2005 drill program.

In one locality, a logging roadcut exposes about 150 metres of a limestone unit that contains a section of marble comprised of medium to coarse-grained calcite crystals. Bedding in nearby massive limestone strikes 110 degrees, dipping 80 degrees southwest. The marble section varies from dark grey to blue-white to bright white colour and is free of impurities. There are some greenstone dikes that cut the section further along the outcrop. One drillhole from the 2005 drilling program tested the calcium carbonate quality for commercial industrial applications.

10.0 EXPLORATION

Historic exploration efforts (especially in the Noranda (1957-60) and Reako Explorations Ltd. (1972-73) campaigns) have focused on defining the deposits in the Bugaboo and Renfrew creeks areas and are detailed in Section 6.0. The 2005 drilling program by Emerald Fields served a combination of purposes: to validate historic drilling, to infill historic drilling as needed, to evaluate the potential at depth and at the fringes of the deposits, to expand the dimensions of the known zones, and to accurately re-locate deposits where necessary. Ongoing exploration, consisting primarily of an airborne magnetic survey and diamond drilling will continue to test for expanding mineralization along strike and at depth, test newly discovered showings, and assess select magnetic anomalies from previous surveys in combination with those from the current airborne program.

11.0 DRILLING

As detailed in Section 6.0, the Bugaboo and Reko deposits have undergone several drilling campaigns by Noranda Exploration Company, Limited and Reako Explorations Ltd., respectively. All holes were diamond-drill holes. Table 3 lists the work done by each company. Unfortunately, much of the original data for the historic drilling are not available.

There is core available from Emerald Fields drilling campaign in 2004 and is located at the fish plant adjacent the new Port Renfrew Hotel in the community of Port Renfrew, British Columbia. In the course of exploration in 2005, drill core from Noranda's drilling campaign (1957-60) was located but the core stand is collapsed and the core and core boxes have dislodged. The core boxes are still identifiable by metal tags.

Table 3. Drilling History of the Bugaboo and Reko Deposits

Company	Deposit	Year	Drillholes	(m)
Noranda Expl. Co. Ltd.	Daniel	1957 to 1960	30	1893.4
Noranda Expl. Co. Ltd.	Conqueror	1957 to 1960	31	2286.6
Reako Explorations Ltd.	Reko	1971 to 1974	112	5427.2
Emerald Fields Res. Corp.	Reko	2004	6	204

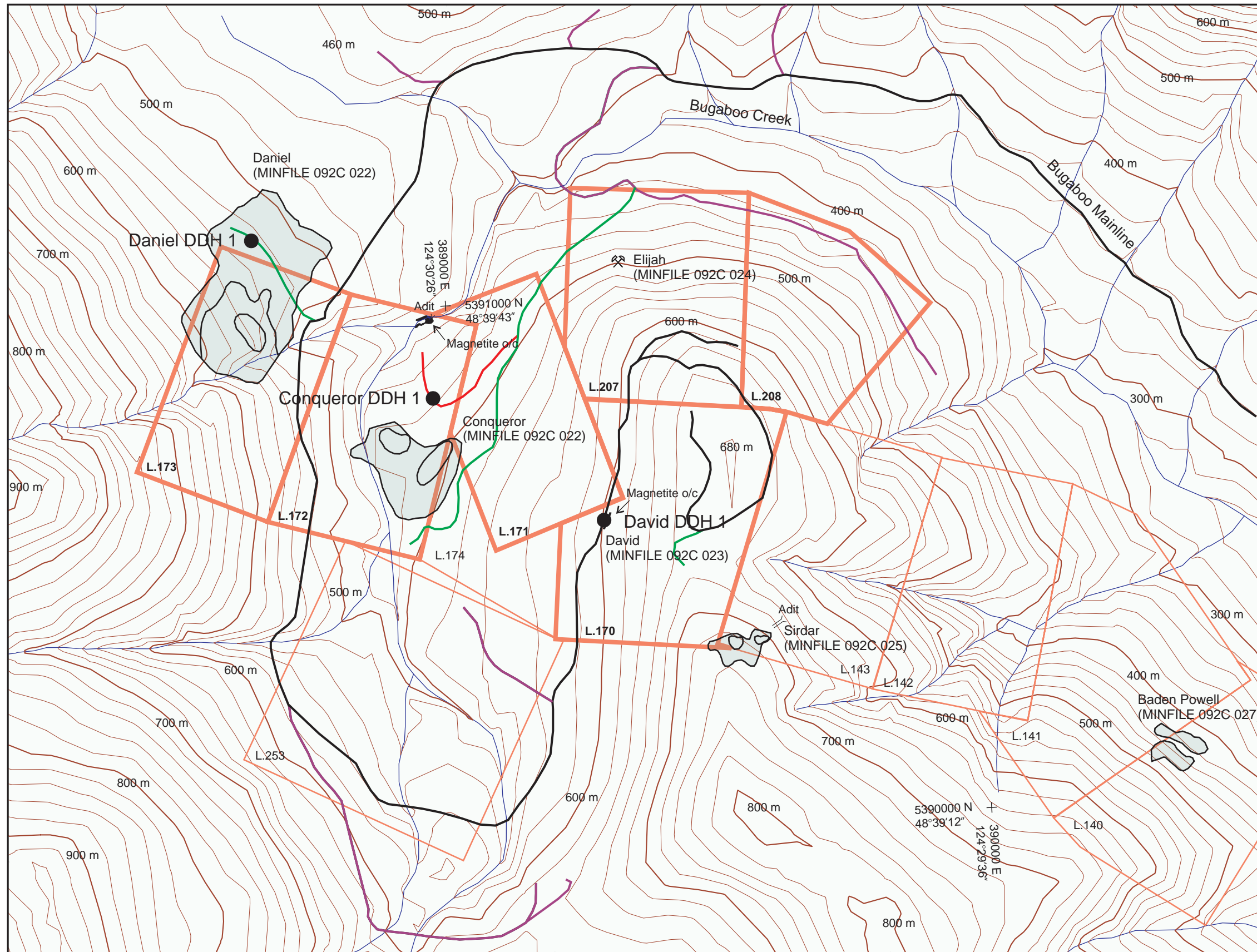
Between April and May of 2005, a diamond drilling program was completed on behalf of Emerald Fields Resource Corporation and is the subject of this Assessment Report (Table 4). Full Force Diamond Drilling Ltd. of Peachland, British Columbia completed 7 thin-wall NQ (TWNQ) diameter drillholes totalling 711.4 metres (see Figure 3). Approximately 3.7 kilometres of road clearing and new drill road was completed (see Figures 6, 7 and 9). Three holes were on the David, Daniel and Conqueror showings (Figure 6), three holes on the Reko showings (Figures 7 and 8), and one hole tested for commercial grade limestone (Figure 9). Core recoveries averaged 92% for Daniel DDH 1, 98% for Conqueror DDH 1, 94% for David DDH 1, 92% for Reko 10 DDH 1, 92% for Reko 10 DDH 2, 91% for Reko 10 DDH 3, and 97% for Marble DDH 1 (see Appendix A). Drilling was conducted on claim tenure numbers 508577, 508712, 408828 (Nose) and 361465 (Galleon 50).

Table 4. Summary of Spring 2005 Drill Program

Hole No.	Azimuth/Dip	Coordinates (UTM)	Total Depth (m)
Daniel DDH 1	/-90	5391125N / 388623E	178
Conqueror DDH 1	/-90	5390824N / 388973E	181.66
David DDH 1	119/-60	5390589N / 389291E	77.42
Reko 10 DDH 1	215/-60	5388653N / 404879E	38.4
Reko 10 DDH 2	210/-60	5388556N / 404900E	38.4
Reko 10 DDH 3	190/-60	5390079N / 404342E	24.08
Marble DDH 1	020/-60	5390902N / 403261E	173.43

Drillhole logs are included in Appendix A and assay data are included in Appendix B. The author observed the drilling and core handling procedures employed for the 2005 spring program, and is of the opinion that they were standard in the industry. The core was logged by the author and Garry Payie, P.Geo. Dan Hora, P.Geo., an industrial minerals specialist, assisted in logging one drillhole (Marble DDH 1) that tested for commercial grade limestone.

All core sample intervals were sawn in half with half sent to ALS Chemex in North Vancouver, British Columbia and the other half left in the core box. A total of 89 samples were taken for analysis. The core is stored outside at the fish plant adjacent to the new Port Renfrew Hotel in the community of Port Renfrew, British Columbia. Refer to Sections 12.0 and 13.0 for sampling methodology and procedures.



MINFILE Occurrences

- 092C 022 Conqueror
- 092C 023 David
- 092C 024 Elijah
- 092C 025 Sirdar
- 092C 027 Baden Powell

Crown Grants reverted to Emerald Fields

- L.170 David
- L.171 Cyrus
- L.172 Conqueror
- L.173 Daniel
- L.207 Elijah
- L.208 Benjamin Fr.

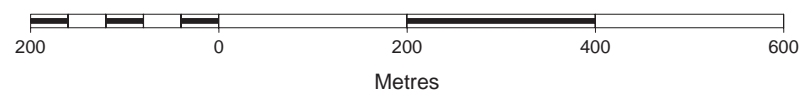
Crown Grants not held by Emerald Fields

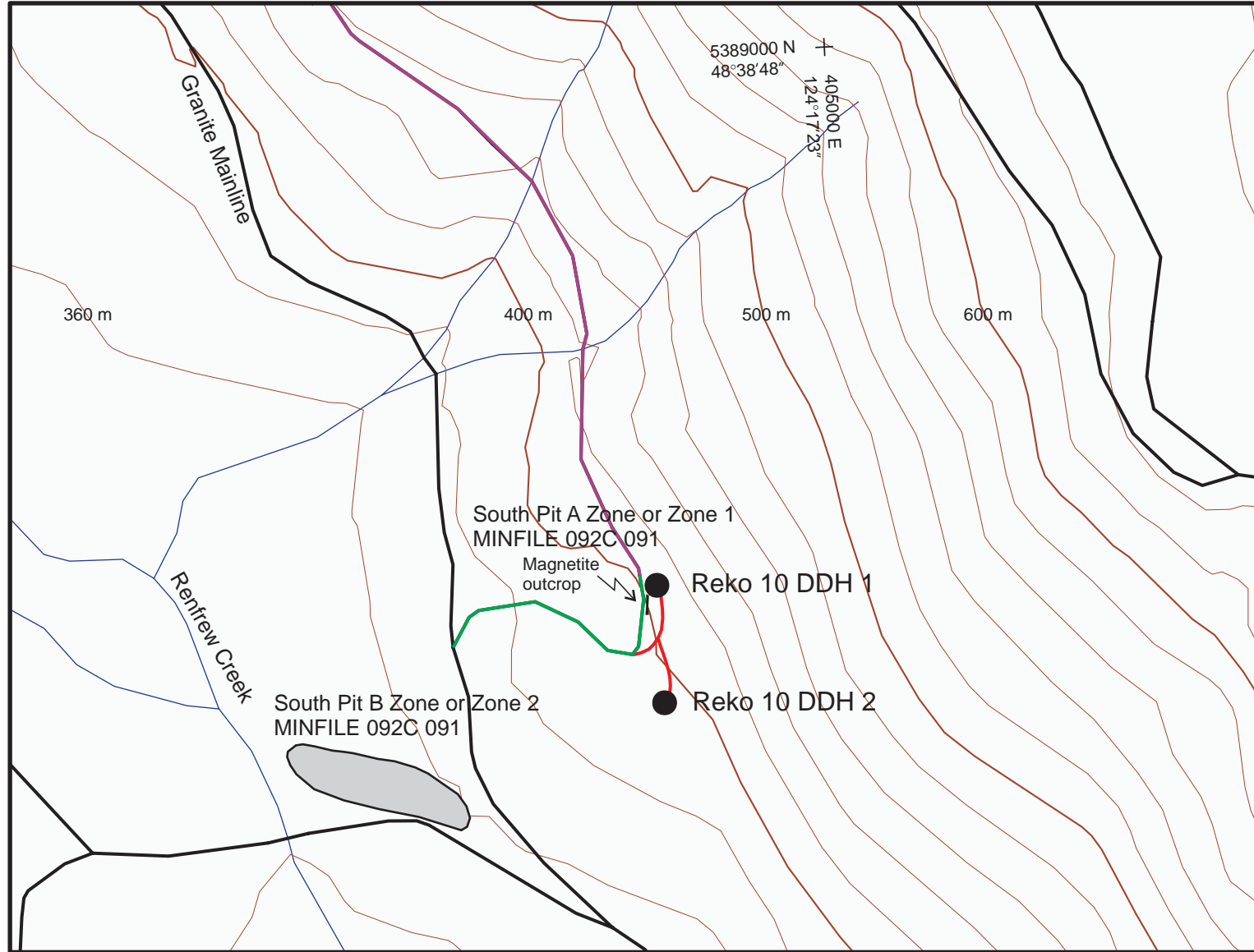
- L.140 Little Bobs
- L.141 Baden Powell
- L.142 Gen. White
- L.143 Sirdar
- L.174 Jennie Fr.
- L.253 Jacob

Drilled magnetite deposits and roughly estimated preliminary pit areas from Noranda report sketch map (1960).

- Contours (20 m interval)
- New road
- Repaired road
- Existing road
- De-activated / Non-active road
- Diamond-drill hole

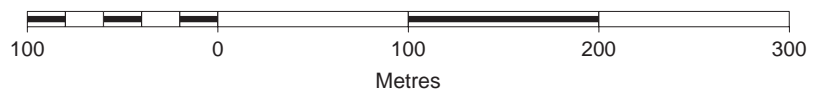
Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Bugaboo Creek Area Drillhole Location Map		
Location: Bugaboo Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.068	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 5, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 6

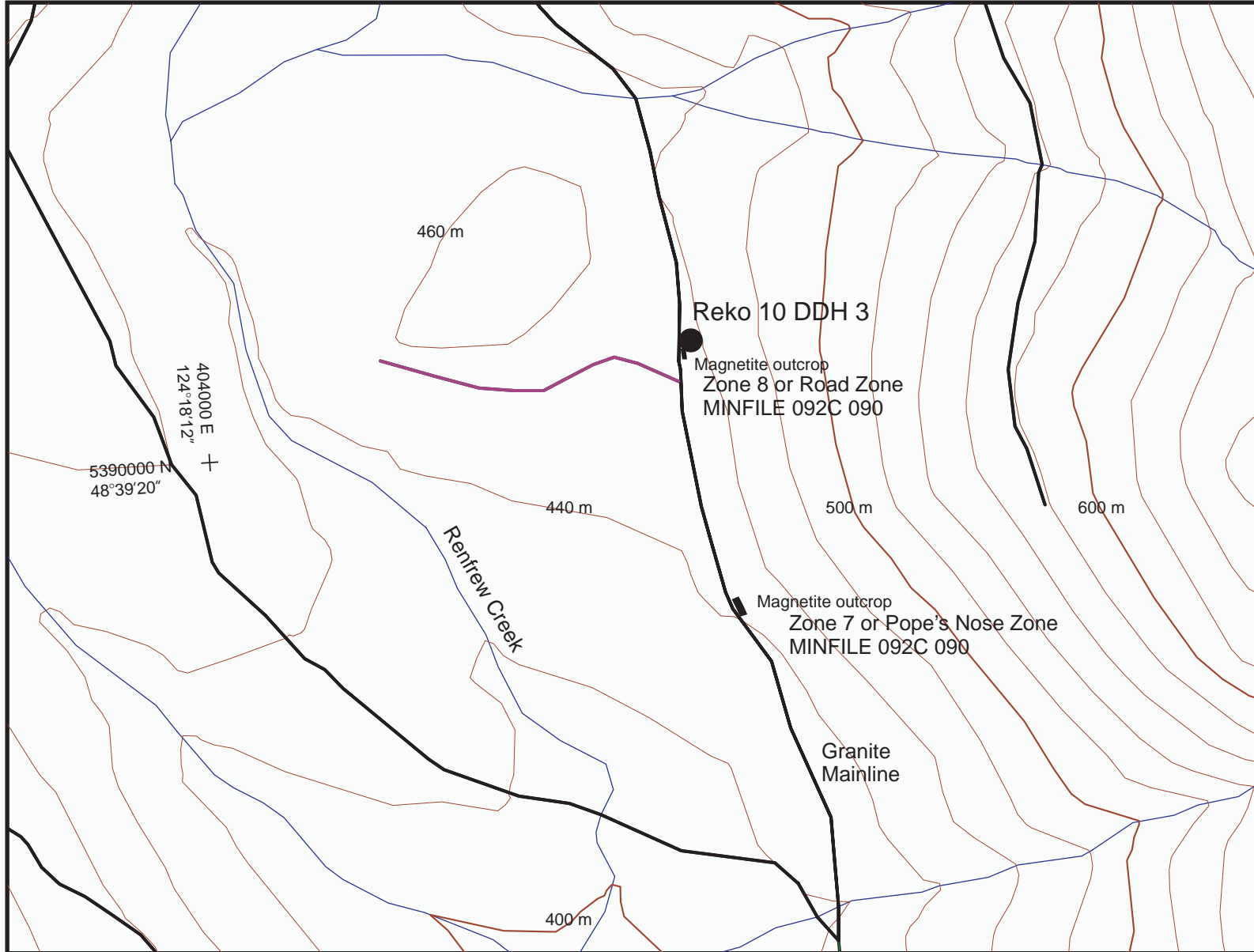




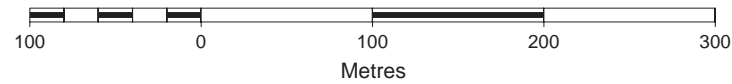
- Diamond-drill hole
- Contours (20 m interval) ———
- New road ———
- Repaired road ———
- Existing road ———
- De-activated / Non-active road ———

Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Reko 10 DDH 1 and 2 Drillhole Location Map		
Location: Renfrew Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.069	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 29, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 7

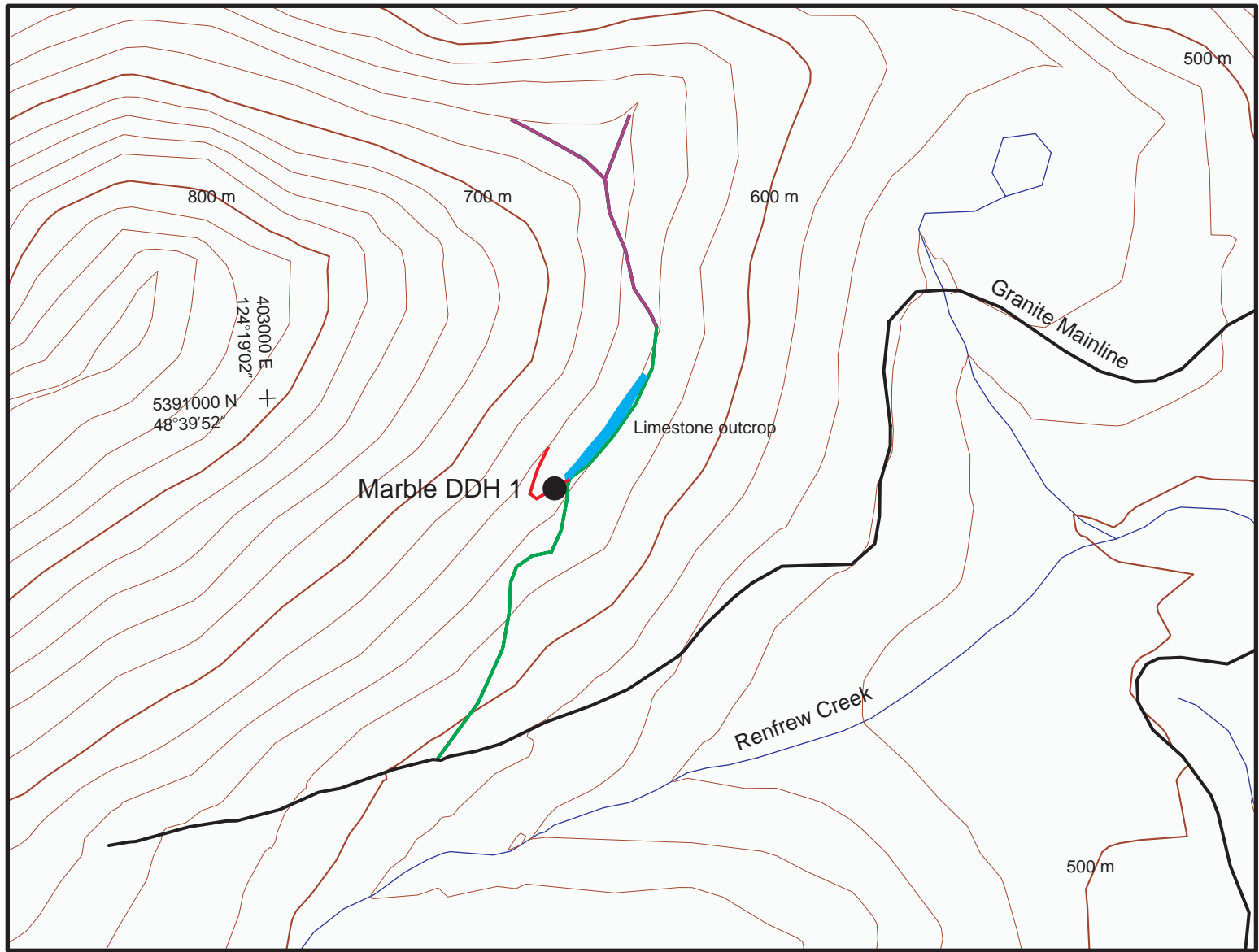




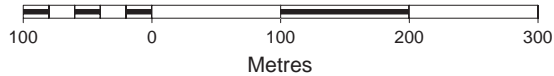
- Diamond-drill hole
- Contours (20 m interval) ———
- New road ———
- Repaired road ———
- Existing road ———
- De-activated / Non-active road ———



Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Reko 10 DDH 3 Drillhole Location Map		
Location: Renfrew Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.069	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 29, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 8



- Diamond-drill hole
- Contours (20 m interval) ———
- New road ———
- Repaired road ———
- Existing road ———
- De-activated / Non-active road ———



Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Marble DDH 1 Drillhole Location Map		
Location: Renfrew Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.069	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 29, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 9

The spring 2005 drill program successfully located the Daniel and Conqueror orebodies, validated the depth and width of mineralization, and expanded the dimension of the Conqueror deposit. The drillhole on the David showing indicates that the massive magnetite as exposed in the roadcut does not appear to continue under the road and downhill but remains untested upslope. The two drillholes on the Zone 1 (South Pit A) showing confirmed the width of mineralization but testing upslope and along strike remains. The drillhole on the Zone 8 (North Pit) showing indicates that the massive magnetite in the roadcut does not appear to continue under the road but remains untested upslope and along strike. The one drillhole that tested a limestone outcrop intersected sufficiently clean white marble acceptable for industrial use over several separate core segments, but cannot be considered as a potentially economic target because of narrow widths at depth and contamination due to numerous greenstone dikes and skarn sections.

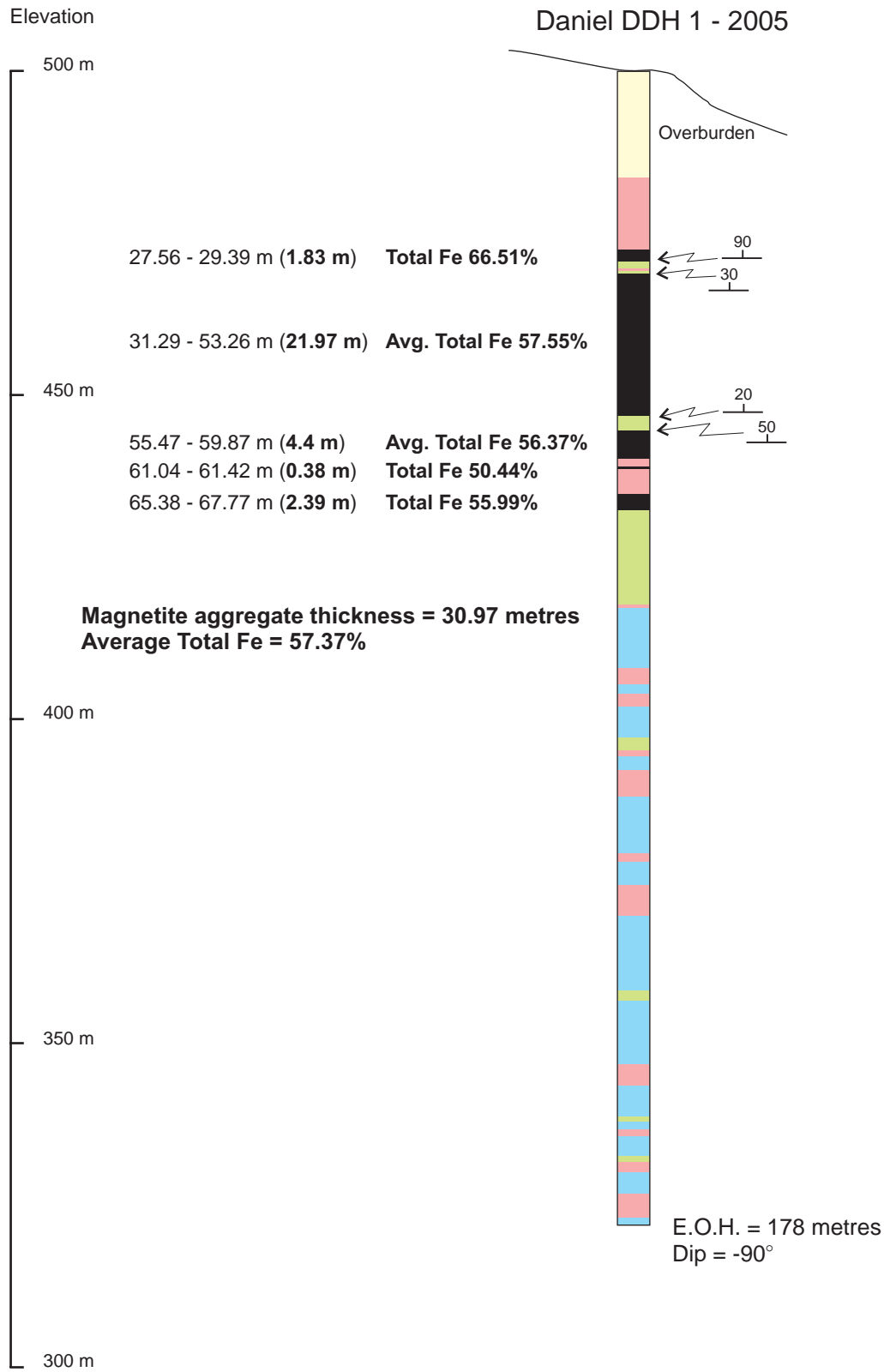
11.1 Bugaboo Creek Area

One vertical drillhole (Daniel DDH 1) was centred on highly anomalous magnetic readings from an orientation survey line that was completed over a part of the projected Daniel deposit outline taken from a sketch map in the Noranda report by Menzies and Nicolls (1960). The drillhole intersected five zones of massive magnetite mineralization between 27.56 to 67.77 metres depth enclosed by diorite, marble and pyroxene-garnet skarn. Overall aggregate magnetite thickness is 30.97 metres averaging 57.37% total iron. The magnetite intersections from top to bottom are as follows: 1.83 metres grading 66.51% total iron, 21.97 metres averaging 57.55% total iron, 4.4 metres averaging 56.37% total iron, 0.38 metre grading 50.44% total iron and 2.39 metres grading 55.99% total iron (Figures 10 and 11).

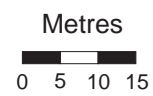
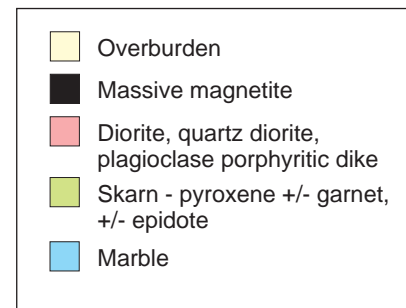
One vertical drillhole (Conqueror DDH 1) was centred on highly anomalous magnetic readings from an orientation survey line that was completed over a part of the projected Conqueror deposit outline taken from a sketch map in the Noranda report by Menzies and Nicolls (1960). The drillhole collared directly into 12.36 metres of massive magnetite mineralization under 7.32 metres of overburden. The drillhole intersected six zones of massive magnetite mineralization between 7.32 to 82.45 metres depth enclosed by marble and pyroxene-garnet skarn. Overall aggregate magnetite thickness is 42.27 metres averaging 59.2% total iron. The magnetite intersections from top to bottom are as follows: 12.36 metres averaging 62.23% total iron, 0.91 metre grading 60.74% total iron, 1.27 metres grading 55.42% total iron, 25.04 metres averaging 61.22% total iron, 0.48 metre grading 57.06% total iron and 2.21 metres grading 58.56% total iron (Figures 12 and 13). The drillhole is located between the original discovery showing of magnetite in Bugaboo Creek to the north, and the main Conqueror deposit outline to the south (Figure 6). This indicates excellent potential to expand the dimensions of the known deposit towards the drillhole.

An inclined drillhole (-60 degrees) tested the downdip extension of the David magnetite showing along a logging roadcut. The hole intersected massive marble cut by a plagioclase porphyritic dike and did not intersect the massive magnetite mineralization as evidenced in outcrop (Figures 14 and 15). The results indicate that the magnetite mineralization does not appear to continue downslope under the road towards the Conqueror orebody. Drilling is required upslope from the showing to test for continuity and extension.

Section Facing Azimuth 295 degrees



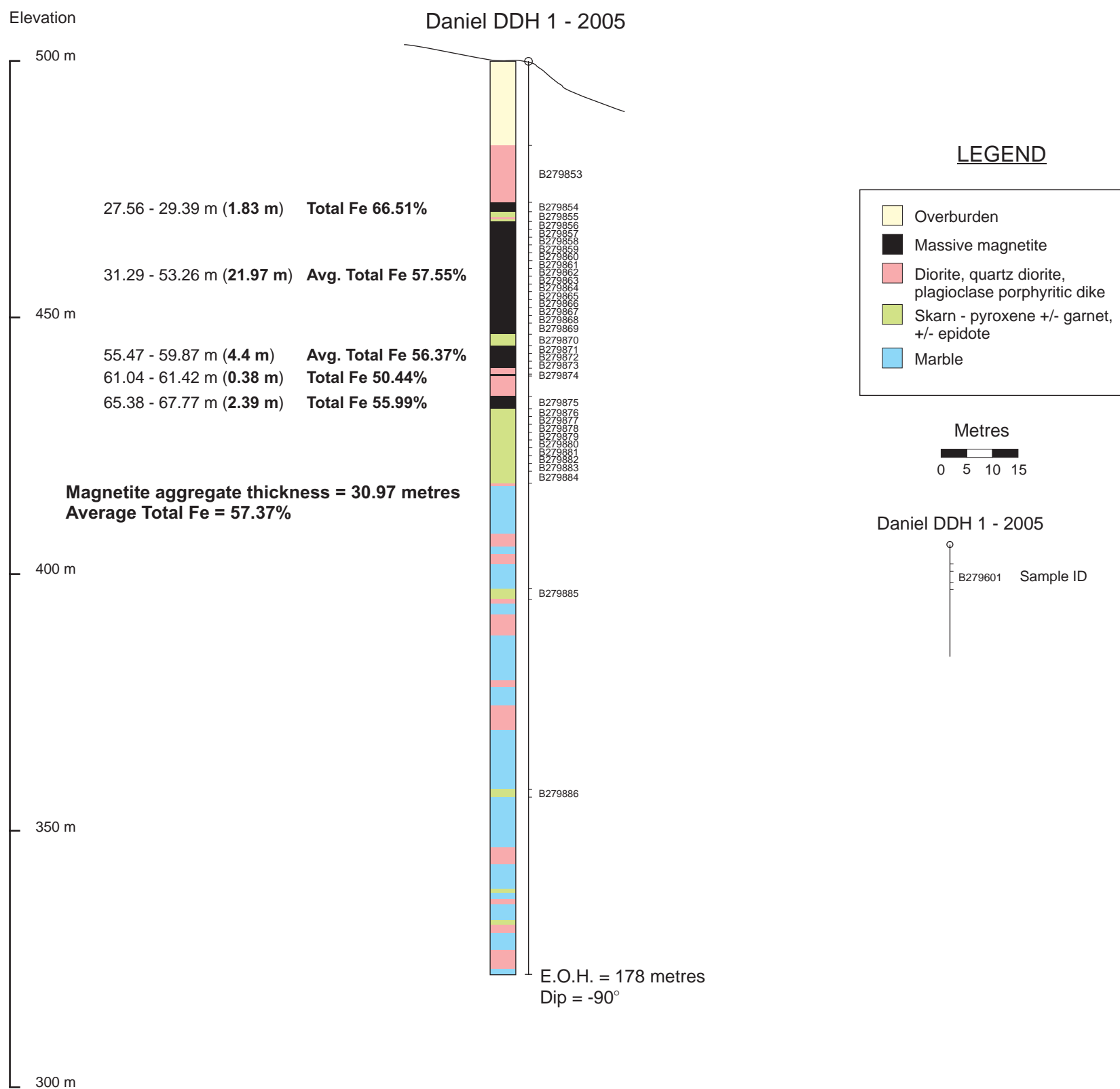
LEGEND



45
Lithology contact attitude to core axis

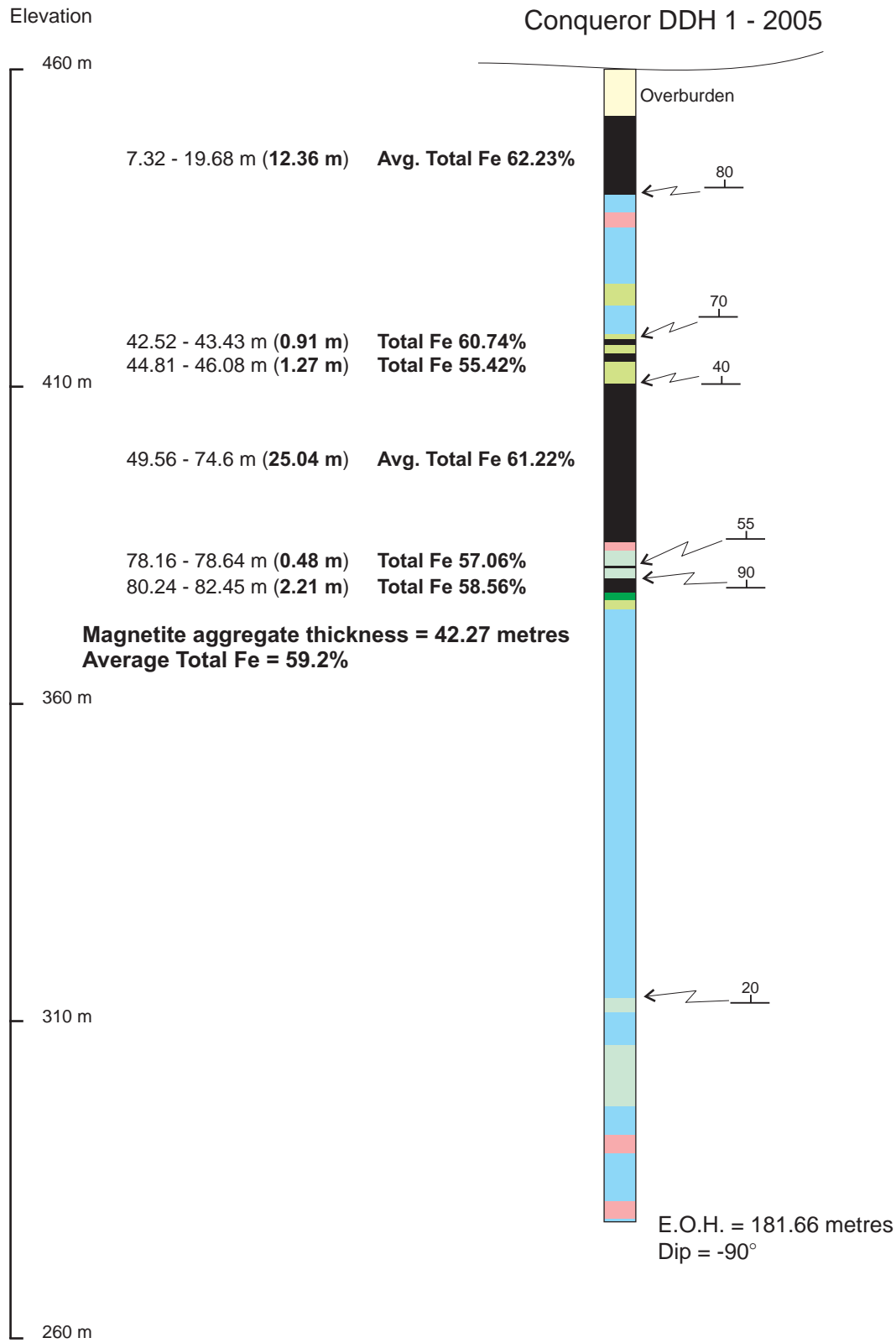
Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Daniel DDH 1 - 2005 Drillhole Section		
Location: Bugaboo Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.068	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 27, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 10

Section Facing Azimuth 295 degrees

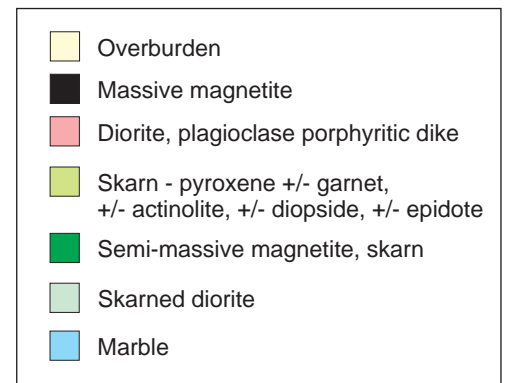


Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Daniel DDH 1 - 2005 Drillhole Section Sample Location Map		
Location: Bugaboo Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.068	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 27, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 11

Section Facing Azimuth 270 degrees



LEGEND



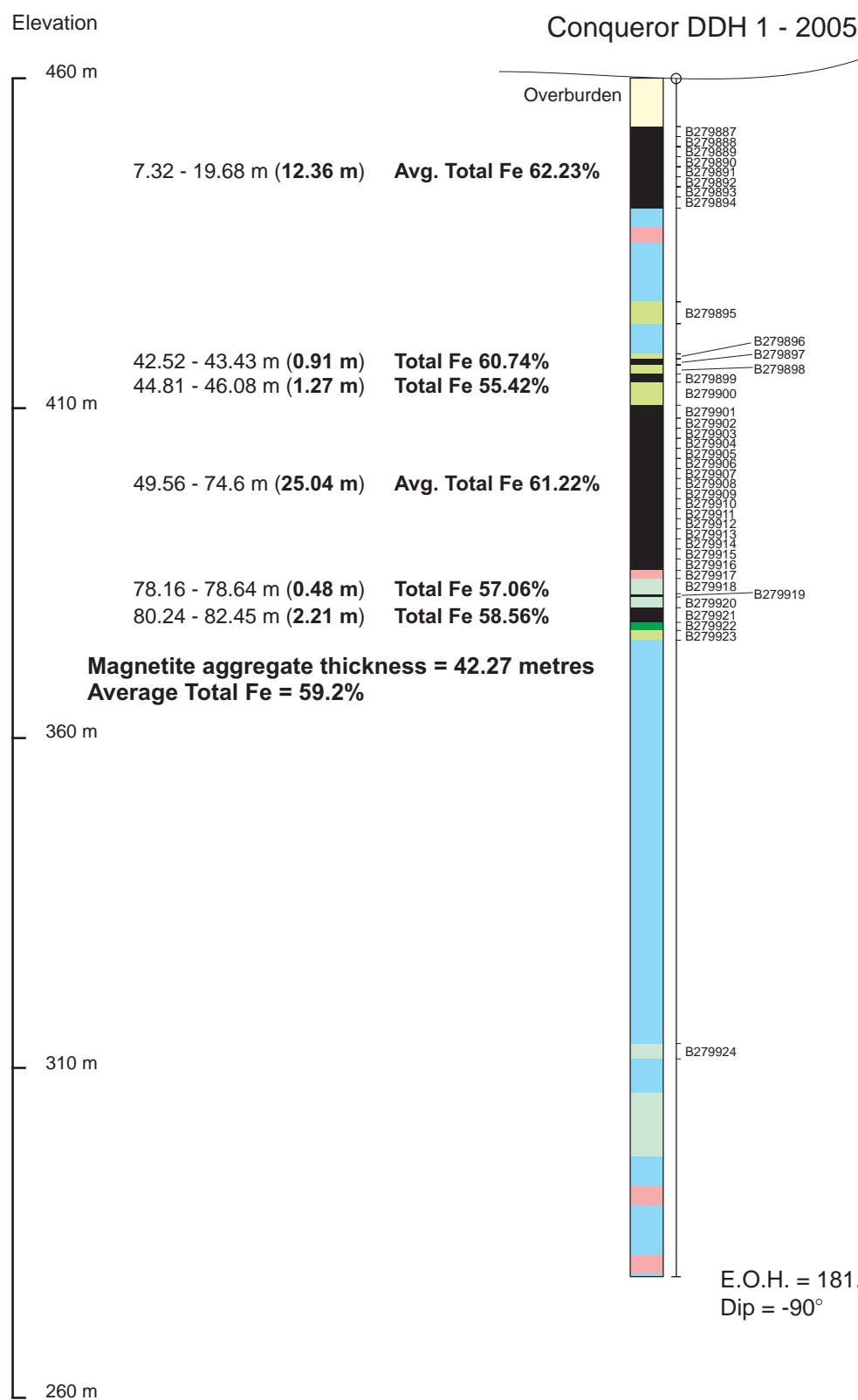
Metres



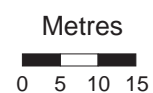
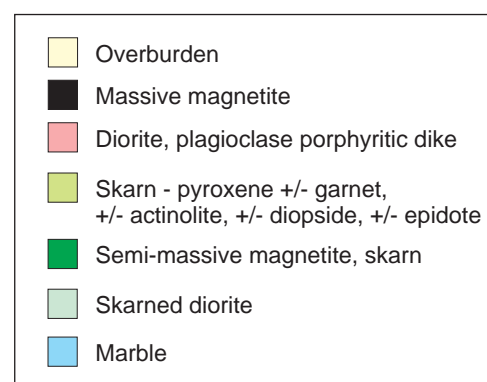
45
Lithology contact attitude to core axis

Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Conqueror DDH 1 - 2005 Drillhole Section		
Location: Bugaboo Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.068	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 28, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 12

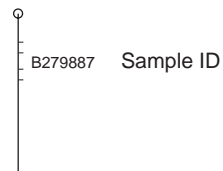
Section Facing Azimuth 270 degrees



LEGEND

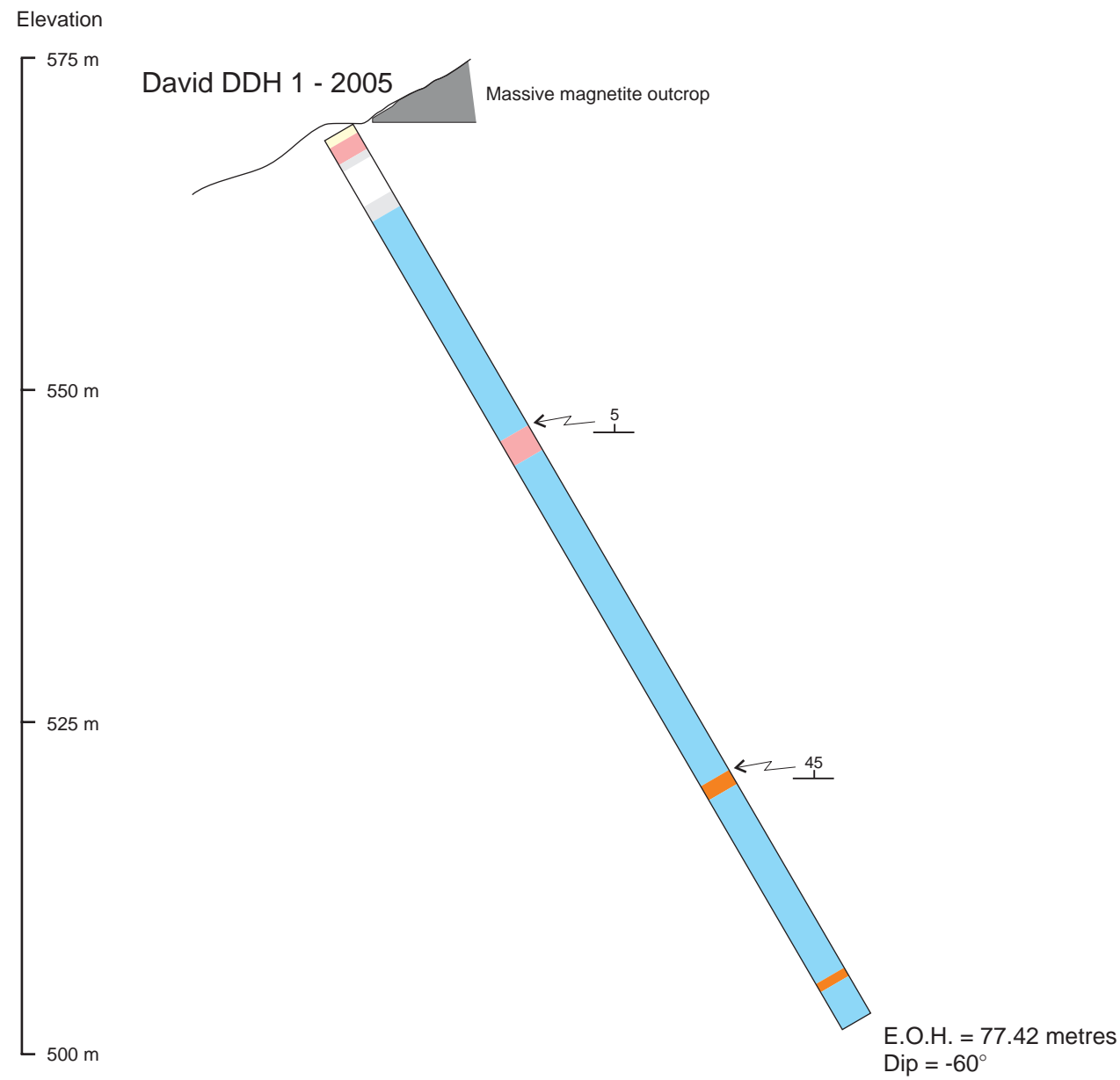


Conqueror DDH 1 - 2005



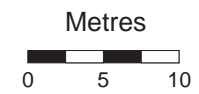
Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Conqueror DDH 1 - 2005 Drillhole Section Sample Location Map		
Location: Bugaboo Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.068	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 28, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 13

Section Facing Azimuth 030 degrees



LEGEND

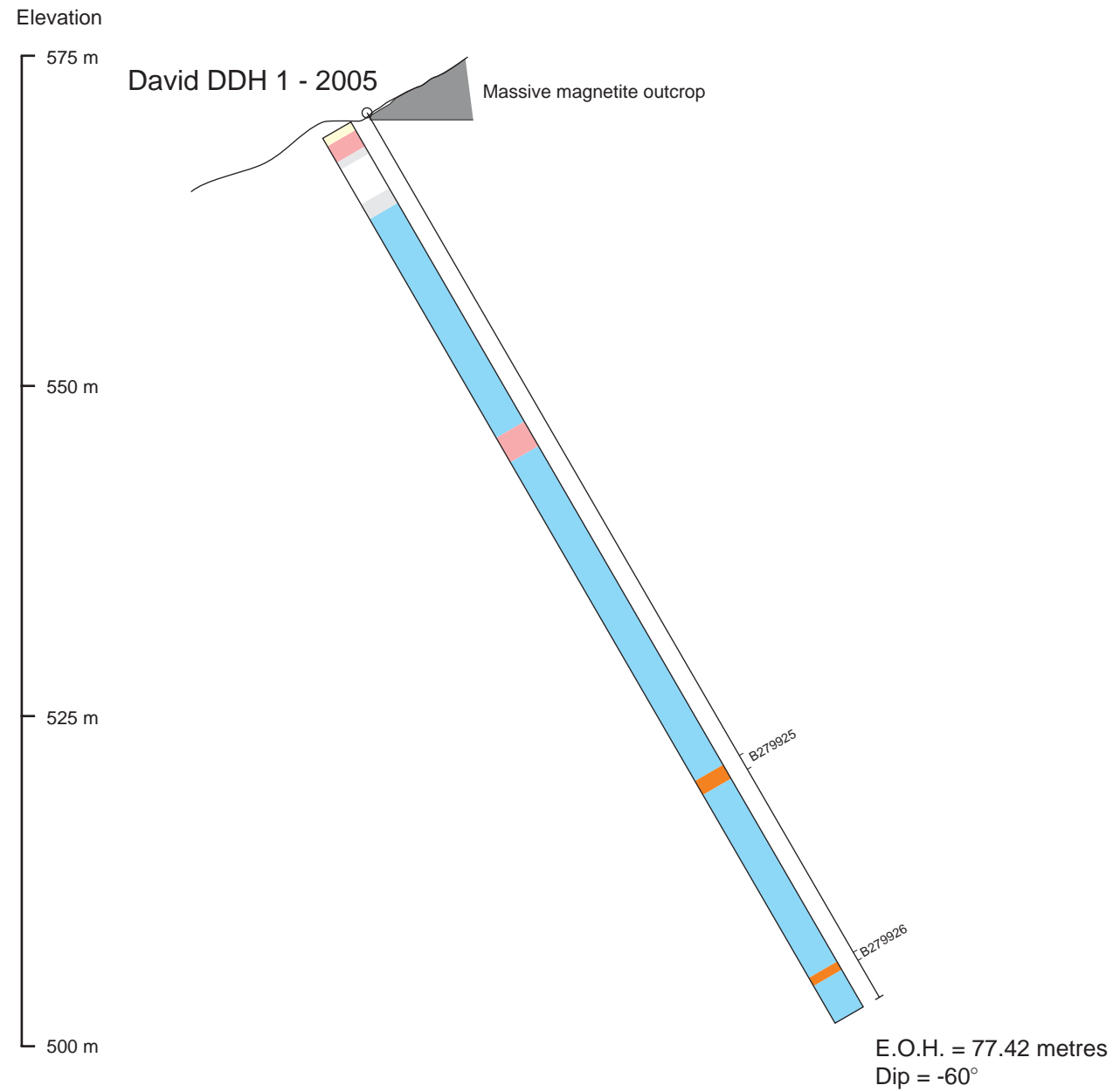
	Overburden
	No core - 100% loss
	Rubble - magnetite, plagioclase porphyritic diorite, skarned diorite material
	Crowded plagioclase porphyritic diorite dike
	Skarned (epidote +/- garnet) diorite dike, locally plagioclase porphyritic
	Marble



45
Lithology contact attitude to core axis

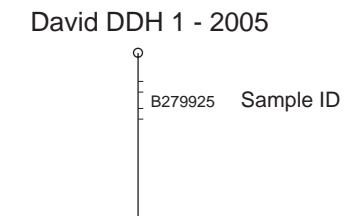
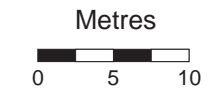
Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
David DDH 1 - 2005 Drillhole Section		
Location: Bugaboo Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.068	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 29, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 14

Section Facing Azimuth 030 degrees



LEGEND

	Overburden
	No core - 100% loss
	Rubble - magnetite, plagioclase porphyritic diorite, skarned diorite material
	Crowded plagioclase porphyritic diorite dike
	Skarned (epidote +/- garnet) diorite dike, locally plagioclase porphyritic
	Marble



Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
David DDH 1 - 2005 Drillhole Section Sample Location Map		
Location: Bugaboo Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.068	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 29, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 15

11.2 Renfrew Creek Area

Two shallow inclined drillholes (both -60 degrees) were completed on the Reko Zone 1 (South Pit A) magnetite showing (Figure 7). The first hole (Reko 10 DDH 1) intersected 4.06 metres of massive magnetite mineralization between 10.77 to 14.83 metres depth enclosed by marble and diorite. The magnetite averaged 58.38% total iron and 1795 ppm copper (Figures 16 and 17). The second hole (Reko 10 DDH 2), about 70 metres along strike and to the south of the showing, was located on an anomalous magnetic survey orientation line (Figure 18). The hole did not intersect a significant amount of massive magnetite but a suite of dioritic rocks containing garnet-pyroxene skarn over 2.06 metres thick hosts a small zone (0.6 metre) of magnetite mineralization (Figures 19 and 20). Further testing is required north of the Zone 1 showing along strike, and to also check the relationship of mineralization to Zone 2 (South Pit B) located about 180 metres southwest of Zone 1.

One shallow inclined hole (-60 degrees) was completed on the Zone 8 (North Pit or Road zone) showing (Figure 21). The hole (Reko 10 DDH 3) was sited to test the width of a massive magnetite body exposed in a roadcut. The hole intersected a large zone of garnet-pyroxene skarn and diorite and may indicate a locally developed lens of magnetite (Figures 22 and 23). Further testing may be required to check the relationship of mineralization with that of the Zone 7 (Pope's Nose) showing about 200 metres south and along trend with Zone 8.

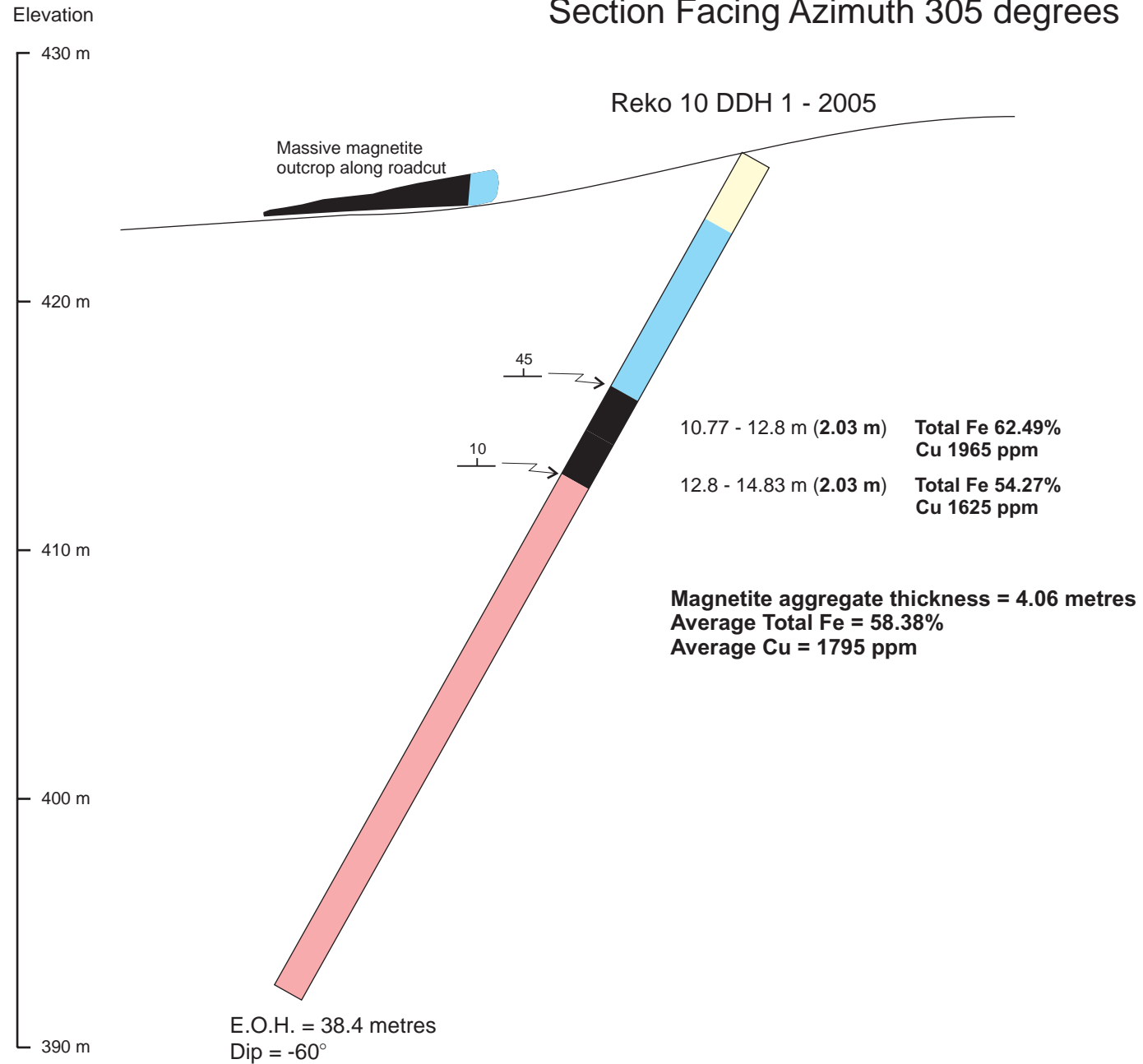
Marble DDH 1, inclined at -60 degrees, was completed to test the quality and extent of a white, coarse-grained marble unit for commercial industrial mineral applications (Figure 24). The limestone outcrop varies from grey, to blue-white to bright white and contains a section of marble comprised of medium to coarse-grained calcite crystals. The drillhole was stepped back from the outcrop to test the downdip extension and quality of the marble (Figures 25 and 26). Dan Hora, P.Geol., an industrial minerals specialist, assisted in assessing and logging the drillhole. The drillhole revealed a high level of contamination by silicate rocks with numerous segments of a fine-grained greenstone, probably andesitic in composition, from few centimetres thick to sections up to 15 metres long. The greenstone is frequently accompanied by a garnet-epidote skarn. There are also substantial intersections of siliceous feldspar porphyry. In conclusion, sufficiently clean white limestone for industrial use occurs in core segments 5.41 to 22.96 metres, 39.93 to 47.68 metres and 149.2 to 158.19 metres but this cannot be considered as a potentially economic target due to narrow widths and a high level of contamination of other rock units.

There are numerous other exposures of limestone and marble throughout the property area and consideration should be given to them after initial rock sampling, analysis and geological evaluation.

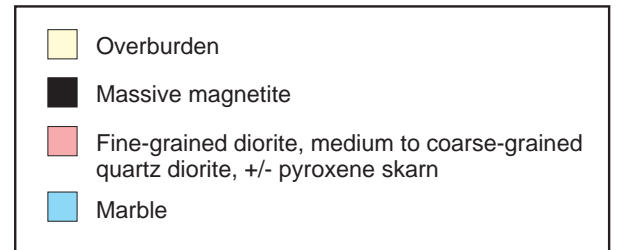
12.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

In the spring 2005 drill program a total of 89 samples were taken for analysis. In practice, the drill core was sawn using a tile-cutting table saw fitted with an appropriate cutting blade.

Section Facing Azimuth 305 degrees



LEGEND



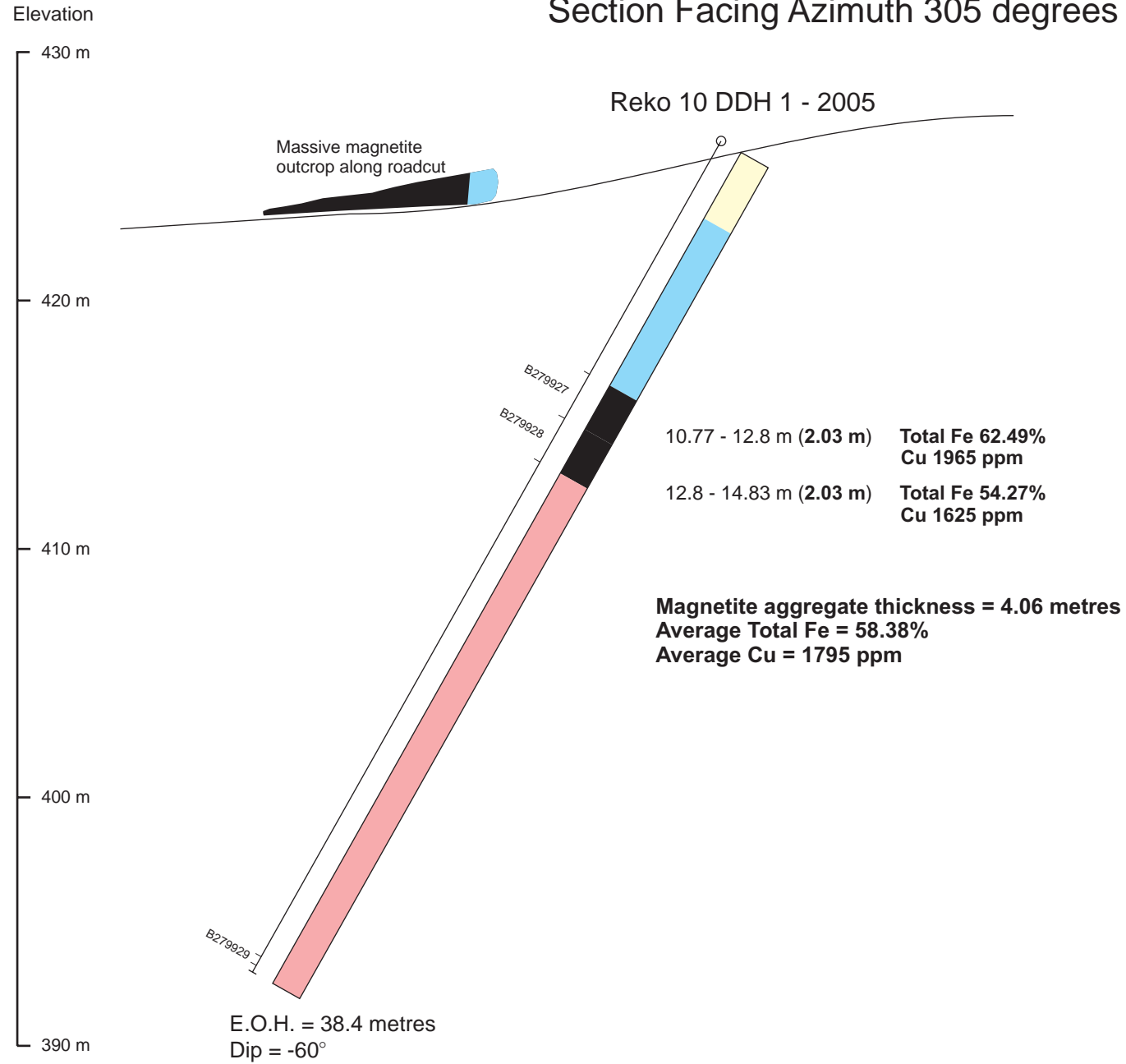
Metres



45
Lithology contact attitude to core axis

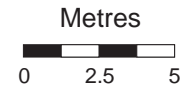
Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Reko 10 DDH 1 - 2005 Drillhole Section		
Location: Renfrew Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.069	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 30, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 16

Section Facing Azimuth 305 degrees

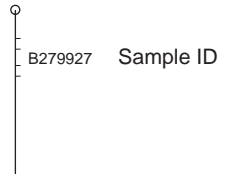


LEGEND

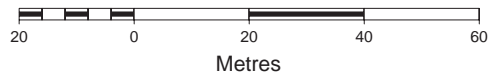
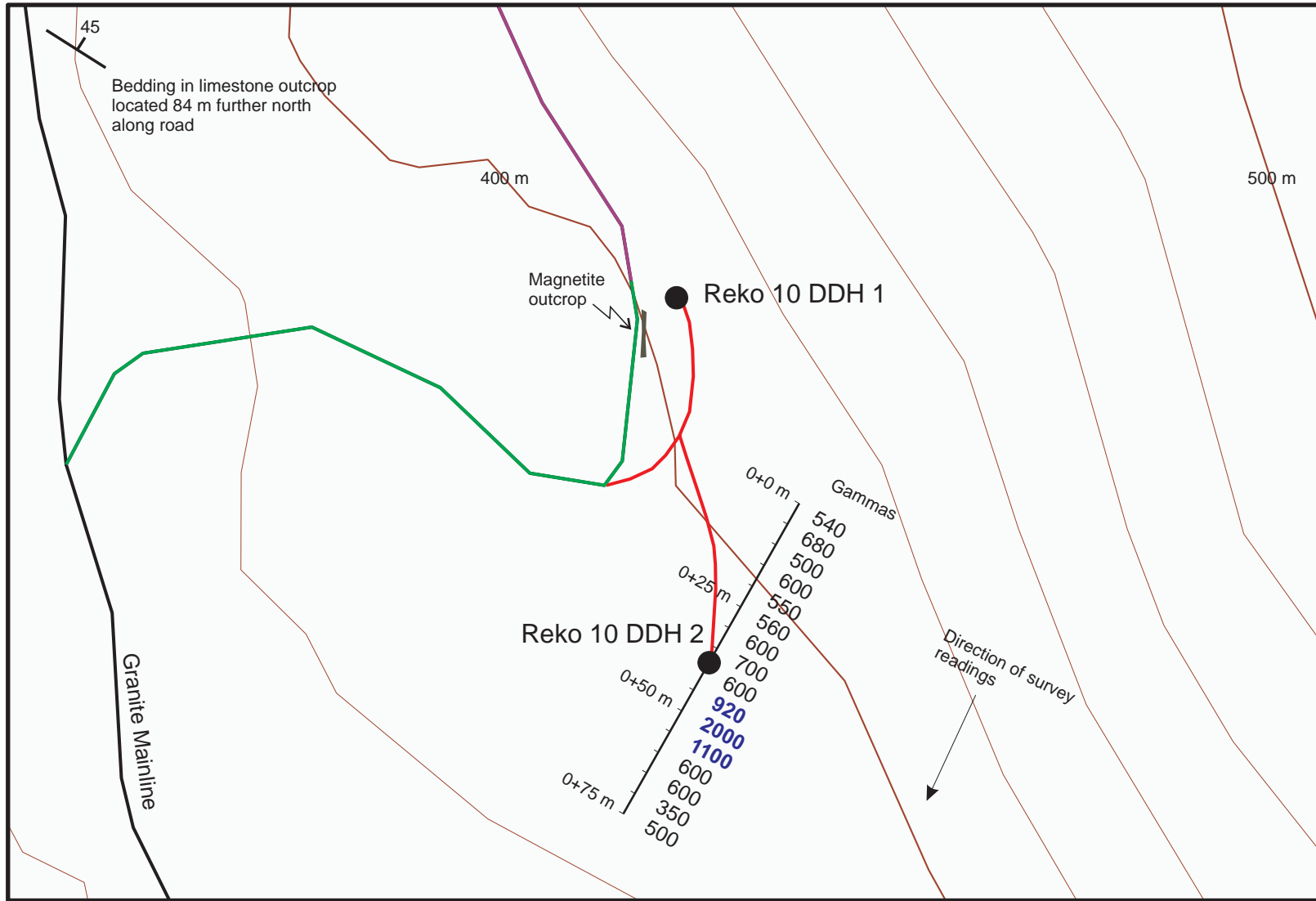
	Overburden
	Massive magnetite
	Fine-grained diorite, medium to coarse-grained quartz diorite, +/- pyroxene skarn
	Marble



Reko 10 DDH 1 - 2005



Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Reko 10 DDH 1 - 2005 Drillhole Section Sample Location Map		
Location: Renfrew Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.069	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 30, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 17

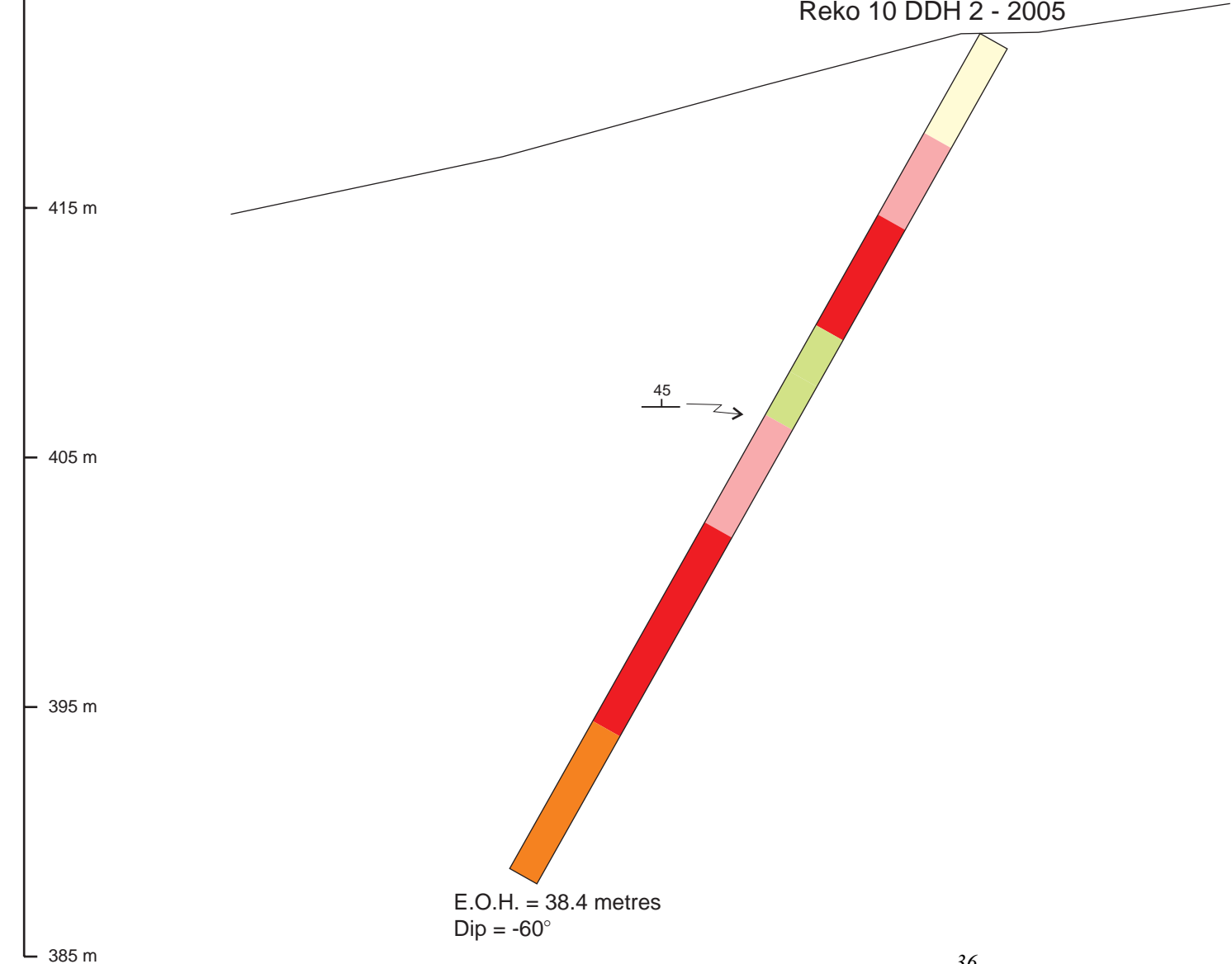
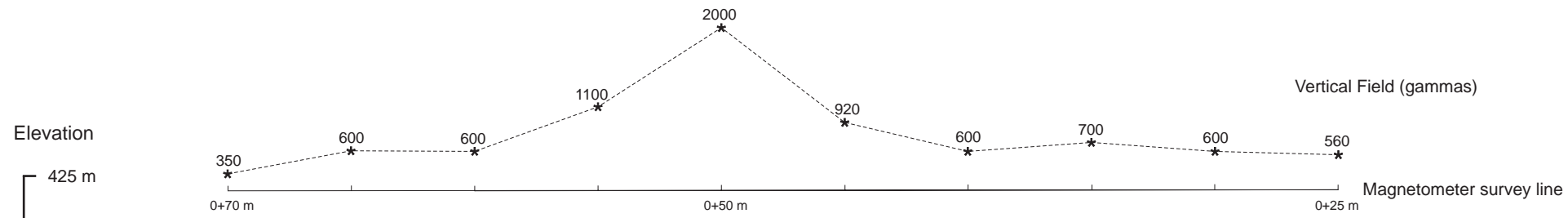


- Contours (20 m interval) ———
- New road ———
- Repaired road ———
- Existing road ———
- De-activated / Non-active road ———

Instrument: Vertical Field Fluxgate Magnetometer
 Component measured: Vertical Field (gammas)

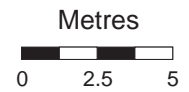
Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Reko 10 DDH 1 and 2 Drillhole Location and Magnetic Survey Line Map		
Location: Renfrew Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.069	UTM Zone: 10
Date: June 29, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 18

Section Facing Azimuth 305 degrees



LEGEND

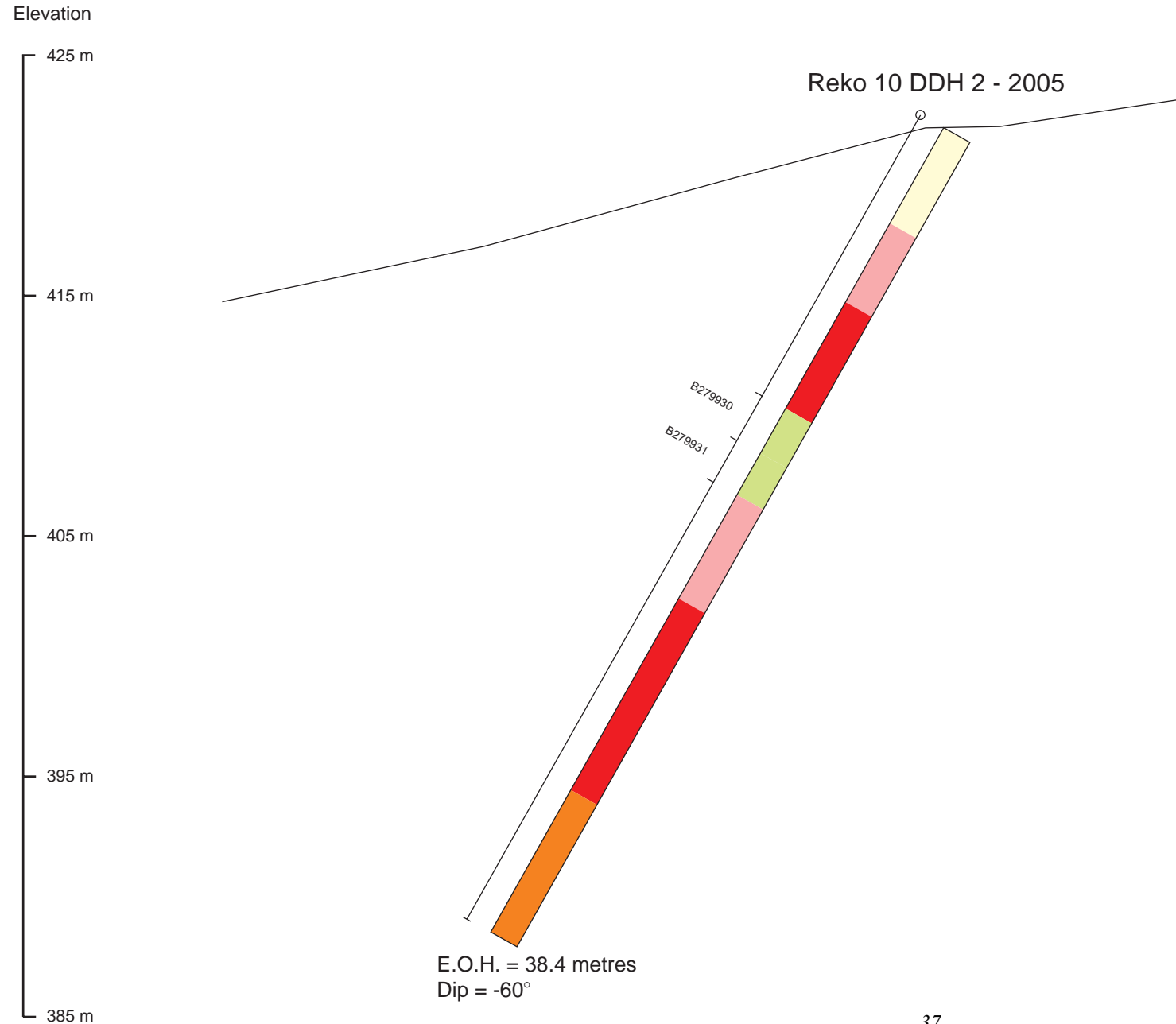
- Overburden
- Diorite - fine-grained, locally plagioclase porphyritic
- Quartz diorite breccia - contains fine-grained diorite fragments
- Quartz diorite to monzodiorite - medium to coarse grained
- Garnet-pyroxene skarn +/- epidote +/- magnetite








45 Lithology contact attitude to core axis

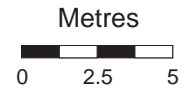
Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Reko 10 DDH 2 - 2005 Drillhole Section		
Location: Renfrew Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.069	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 30, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 19

Section Facing Azimuth 305 degrees

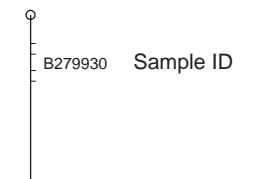


LEGEND

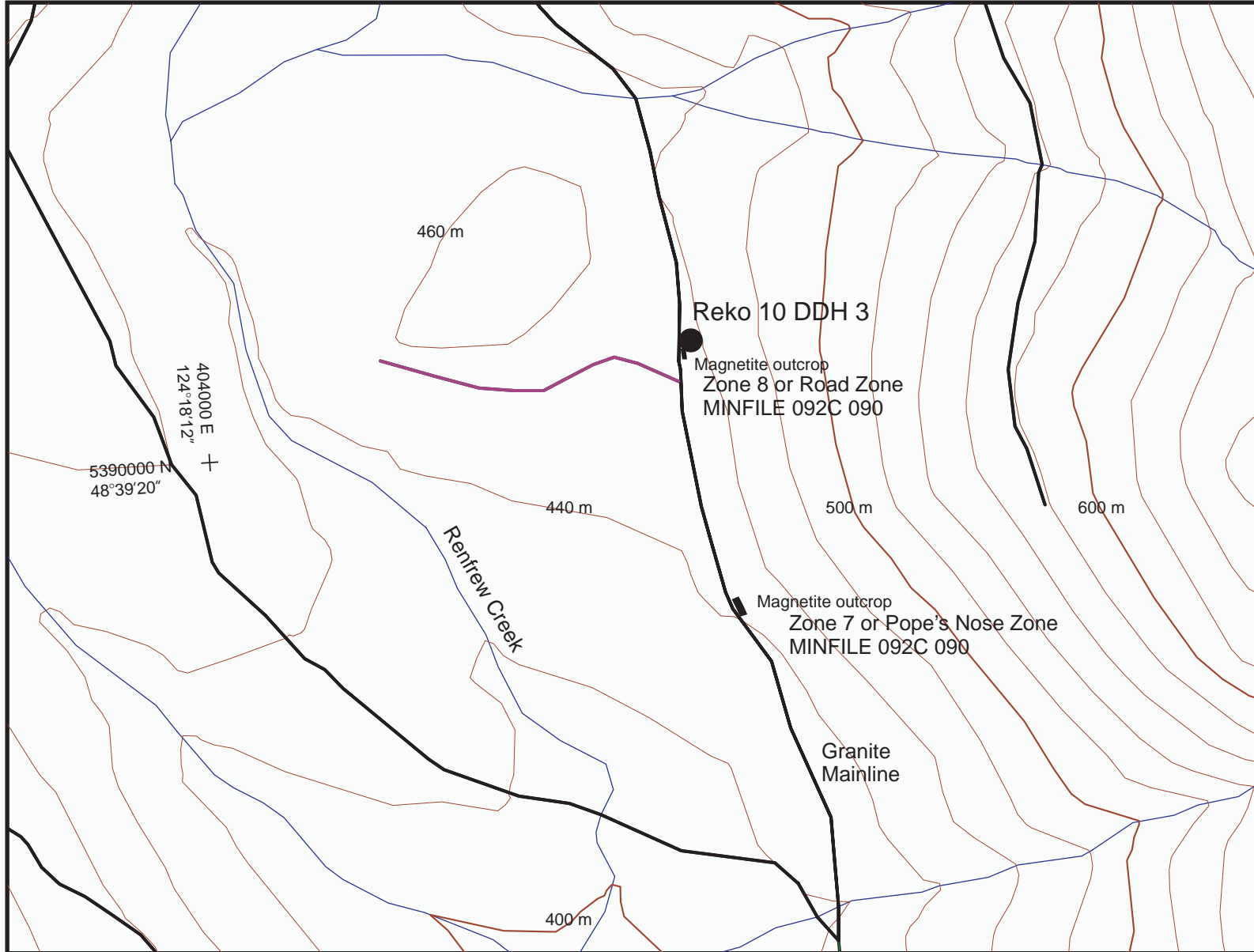
	Overburden
	Diorite - fine-grained, locally plagioclase porphyritic
	Quartz diorite breccia - contains fine-grained diorite fragments
	Quartz diorite to monzodiorite - medium to coarse grained
	Garnet-pyroxene skarn +/- epidote +/- magnetite



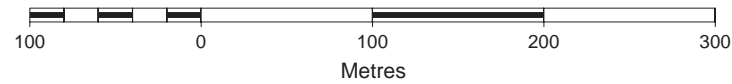
Reko 10 DDH 2 - 2005



Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Reko 10 DDH 2 - 2005 Drillhole Section Sample Location Map		
Location: Renfrew Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.069	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 30, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 20

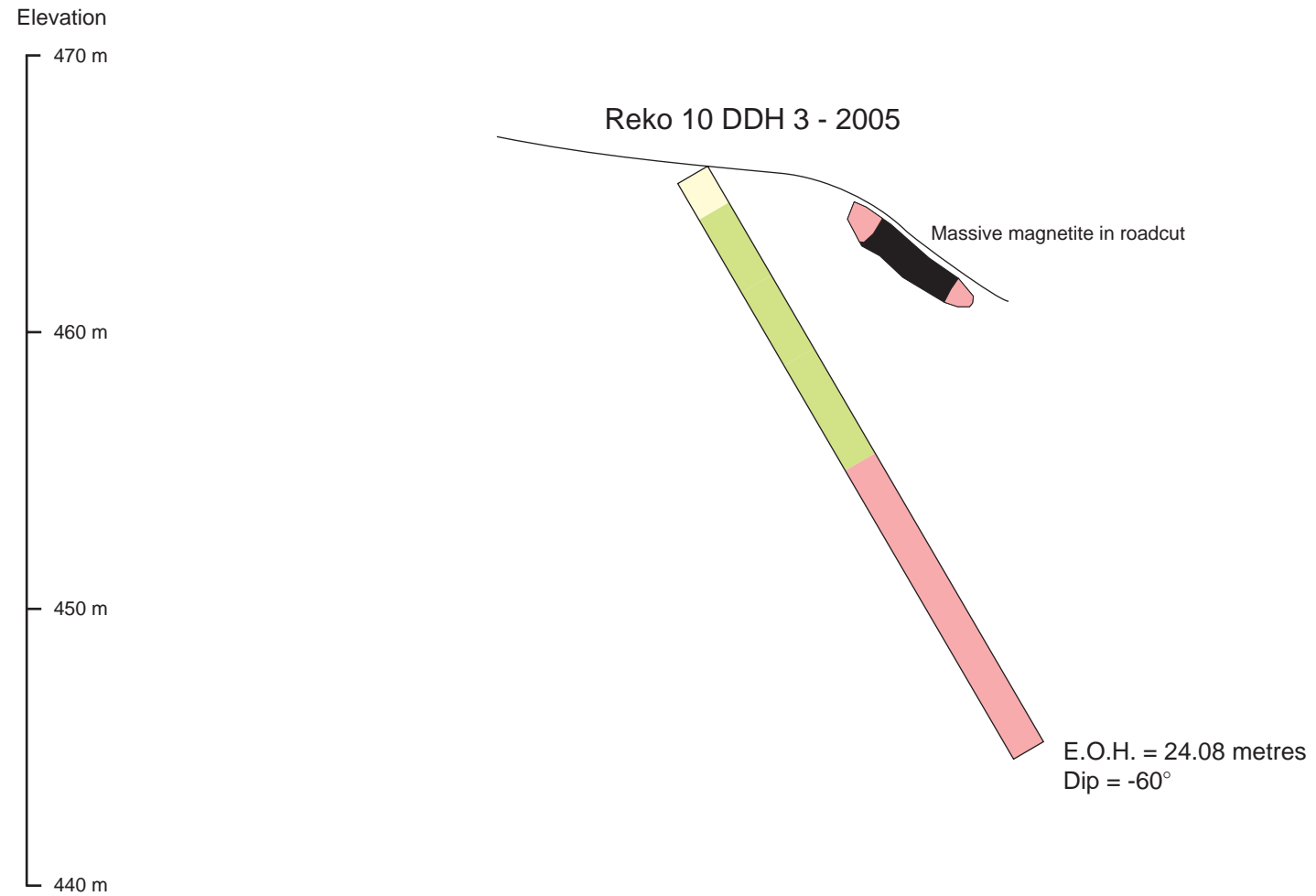


- Contours (20 m interval) ———
- New road ———
- Repaired road ———
- Existing road ———
- De-activated / Non-active road ———
- Diamond-drill hole



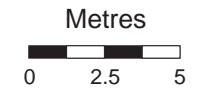
Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Reko 10 DDH 3 Drillhole Location Map		
Location: Renfrew Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.069	UTM Zone: 10
Date: June 30, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 21

Section Facing Azimuth 100 degrees



LEGEND

	Overburden
	Diorite - plagioclase porphyritic
	Garnet-pyroxene skarn +/- epidote
	Massive magnetite

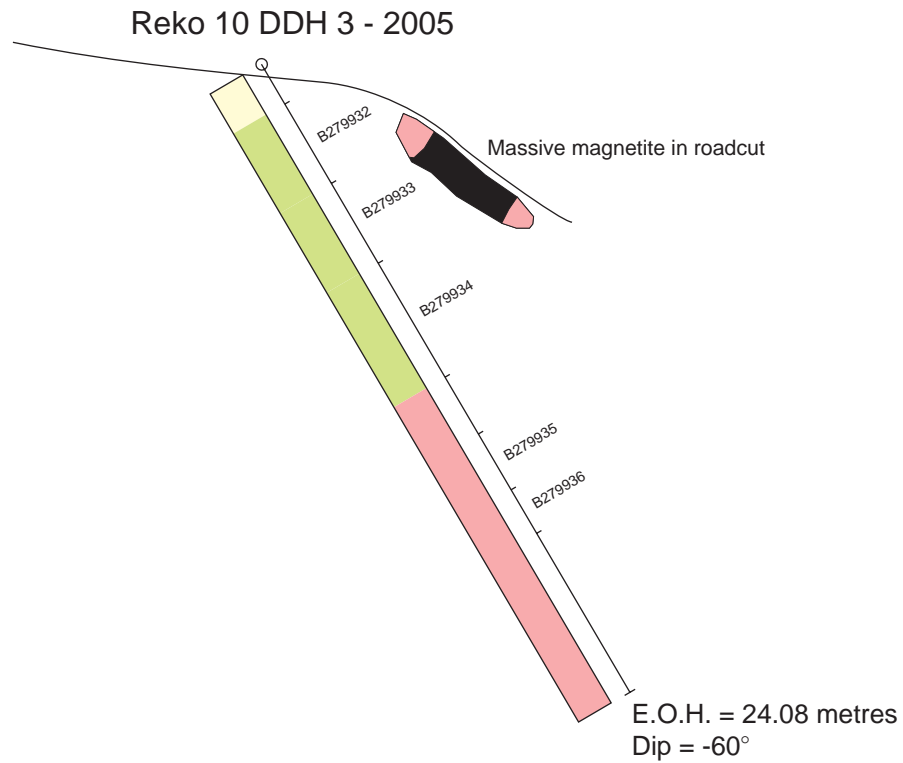


45
└─┬─┘ Lithology contact attitude to core axis

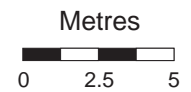
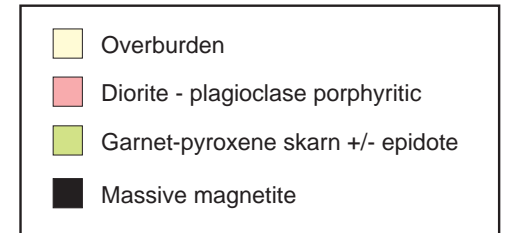
Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Reko 10 DDH 3 - 2005 Drillhole Section		
Location: Renfrew Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.069	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 30, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 22

Section Facing Azimuth 100 degrees

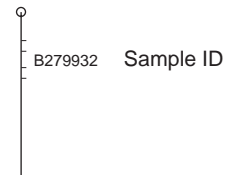
Elevation
 470 m
 460 m
 450 m
 440 m



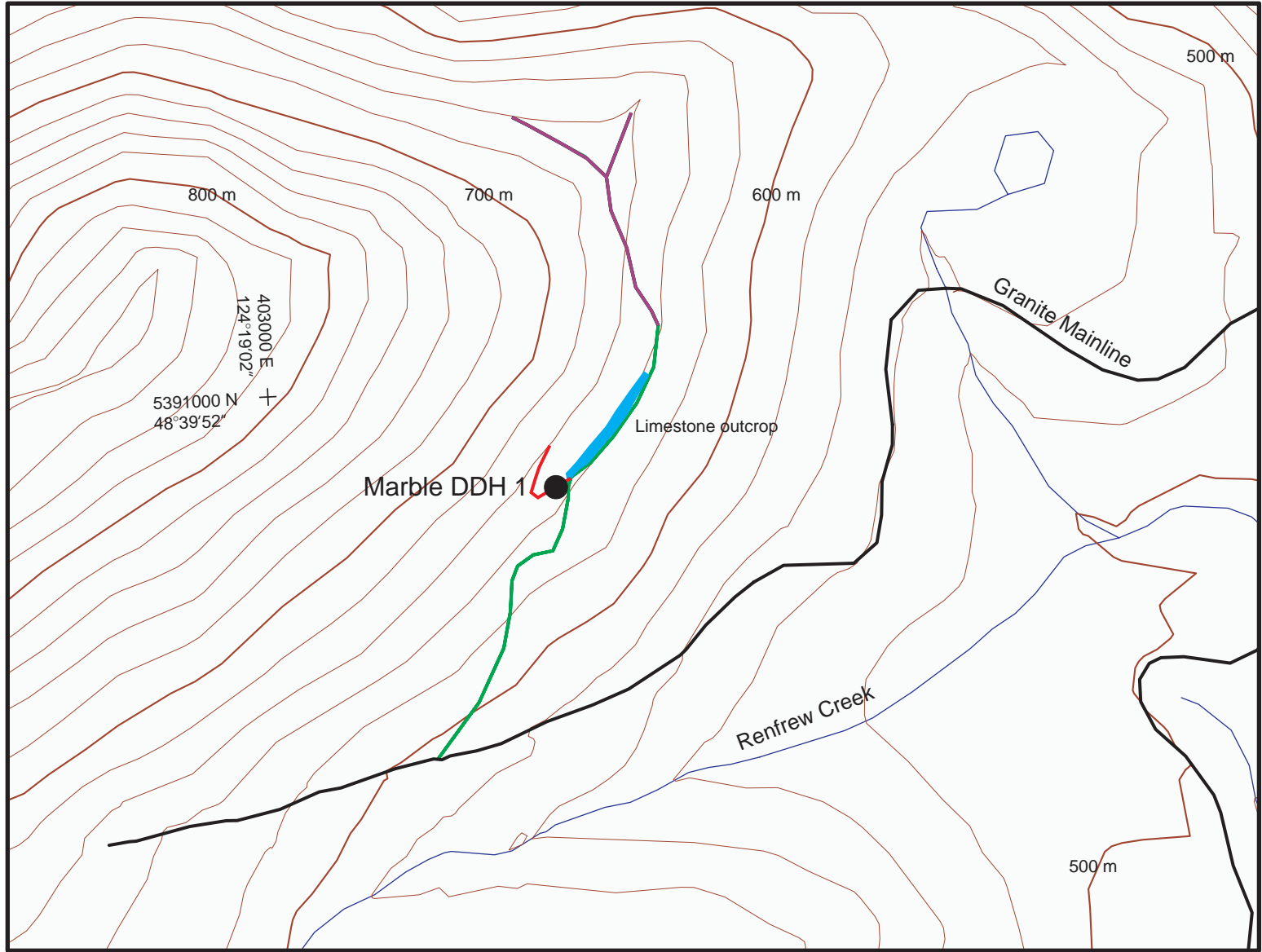
LEGEND



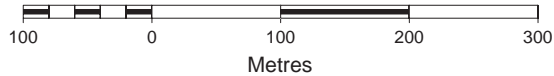
Reko 10 DDH 3 - 2005



Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Reko 10 DDH 3 - 2005 Drillhole Section Sample Location Map		
Location: Renfrew Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.069	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 30, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 23

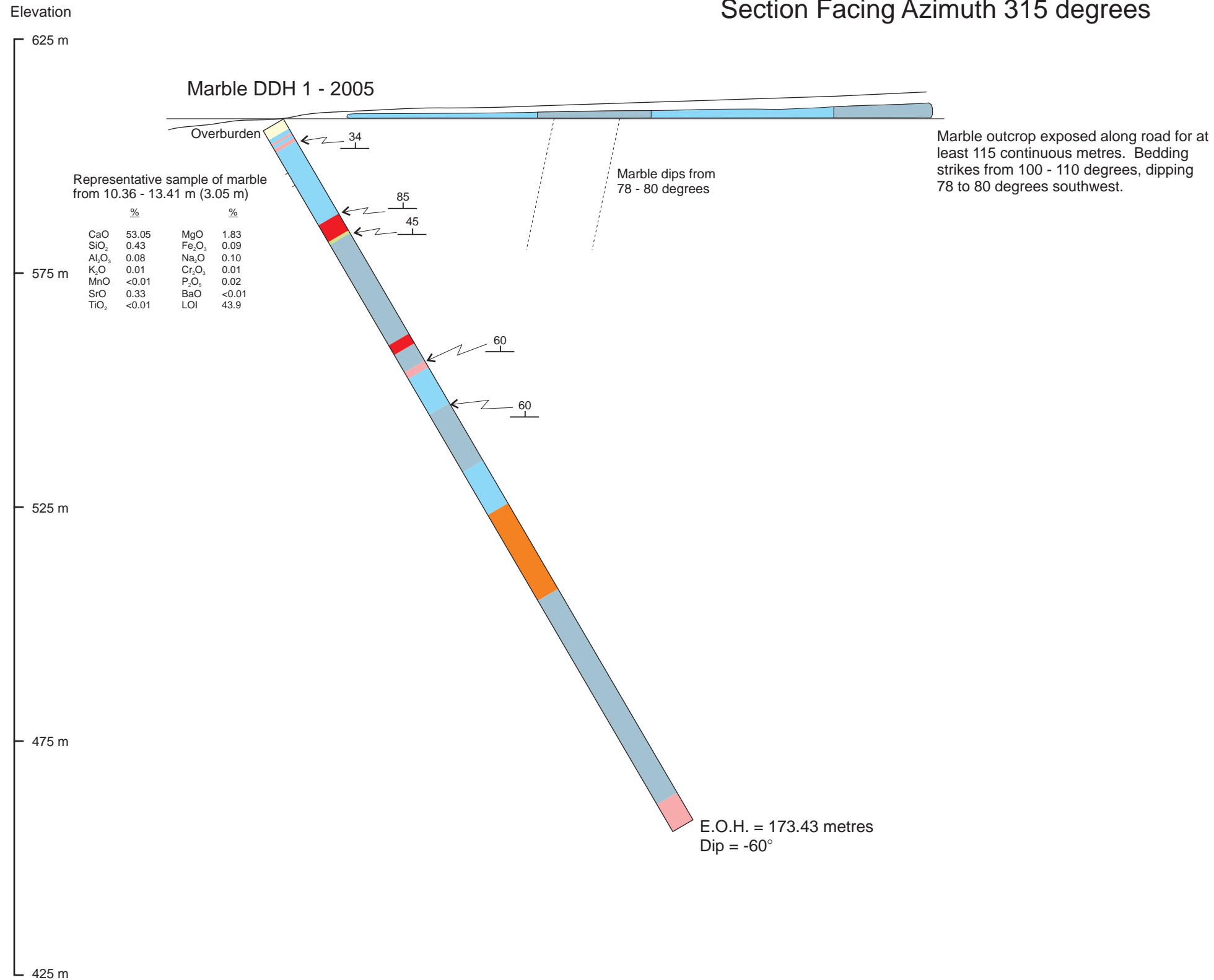


- Contours (20 m interval) ———
- New road ———
- Repaired road ———
- Existing road ———
- De-activated / Non-active road ———
- Diamond-drill hole



Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Marble DDH 1 Drillhole Location Map		
Location: Renfrew Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.069	UTM Zone: 10
Date: June 29, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 24

Section Facing Azimuth 315 degrees



LEGEND

- Overburden
- Garnet-epidote skarn
- Mixed unit of diorite (greenstone), quartz-feldspar porphyry, epidote skarn
- Diorite (greenstone), locally garnet-epidote skarn altered
- Quartz-feldspar porphyry dike
- Marble unit mixed zone with diorite (greenstone) dikes, siliceous dikes and epidote-garnet skarn
- Marble - medium to coarse grained

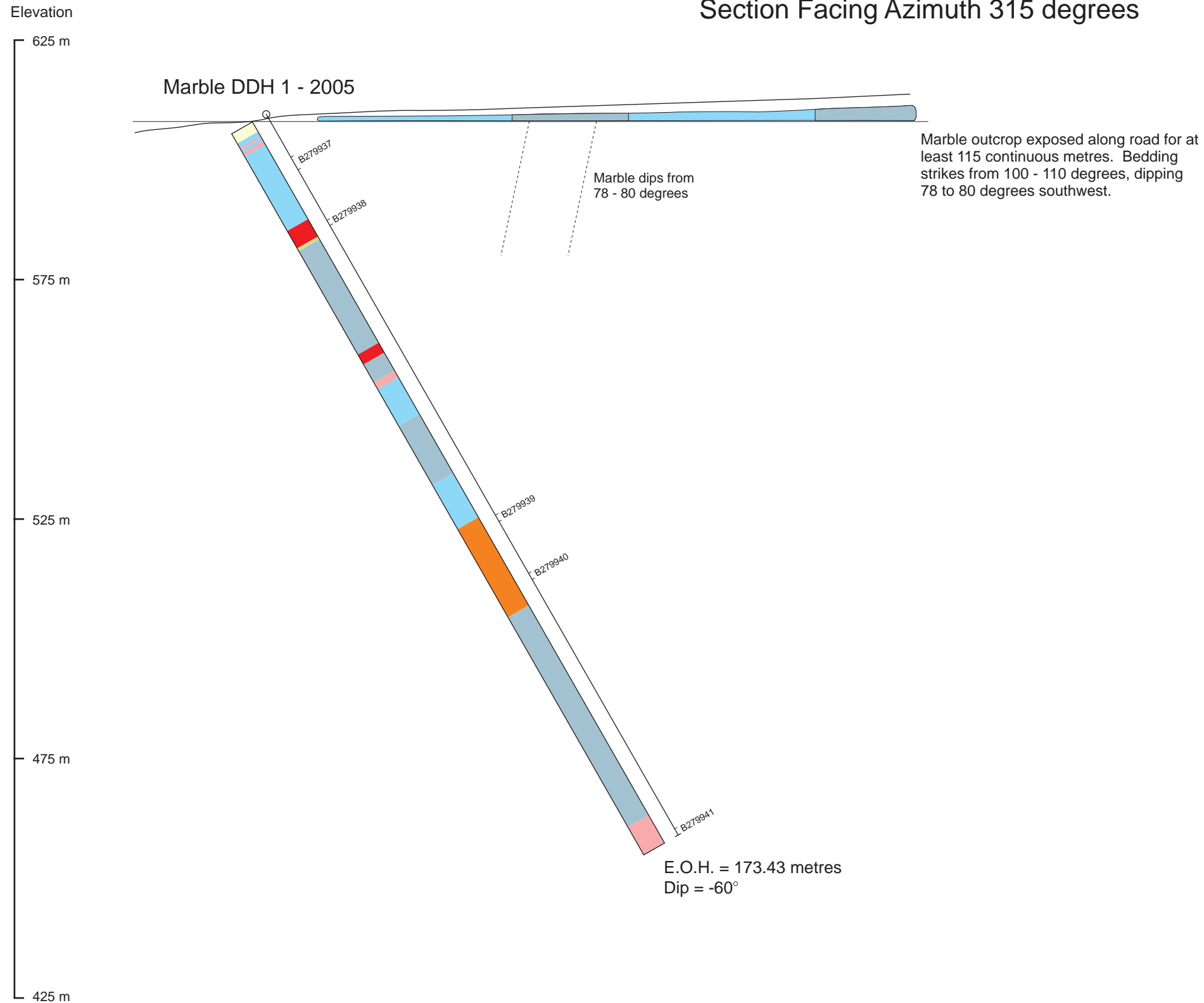
Metres



45
Lithology contact attitude to core axis

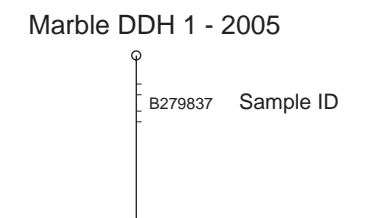
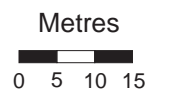
Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Marble DDH 1 - 2005 Drillhole Section		
Location: Renfrew Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.069	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 29, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 25

Section Facing Azimuth 315 degrees



LEGEND

- Overburden
- Garnet-epidote skarn
- Mixed unit of diorite (greenstone), quartz-feldspar porphyry, epidote skarn
- Diorite (greenstone), locally garnet-epidote skarn altered
- Quartz-feldspar porphyry dike
- Marble unit mixed zone with diorite (greenstone) dikes, siliceous dikes and epidote-garnet skarn
- Marble - medium to coarse grained



Total Earth Science Services		
Emerald Fields Resource Corporation		
Pearson Project		
Marble DDH 1 - 2005 Drillhole Section Sample Location Map		
Location: Renfrew Creek	Mining Division: Victoria	
Datum: NAD 83	Map Ref.: 092C.069	UTM Zone: 10
Date: July 29, 2005	Drawn By: GO	Figure: 26

In each case, half the core was returned to the box and half was bagged for shipment to ALS Chemex in North Vancouver, British Columbia. The core boxes were placed on pallets, covered and stored near the fish plant adjacent to the new Port Renfrew Hotel in the community of Port Renfrew, British Columbia. The author and Garry Payie, P.Geol. were responsible for sawing and all sample preparation. In the author's opinion the sampling procedures are consistent with accepted industry practice. Where massive magnetite mineralization was intersected, core samples were generally 1.5 metre continuous lengths. Sampling intervals for sections of non-massive mineralization were also generally 1.5 metre continuous lengths.

See Appendix B for ALS Chemex Analytical Certificates.

13.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

In the spring 2005 drill program the author and Garry Payie, P.Geol. sawed, prepared, sampled and shipped all core. The sawn, half-core samples were placed in labeled plastic sample bags and then into labeled rice-sacks and shipped to ALS Chemex in North Vancouver, British Columbia. Analytical procedures used were Au 30g FA-AA finish, 47 element four acid ICP-MS, Total Fe in Concentrates and Total Sulphur (Leco). See Appendix C for ALS Chemex Sample Preparation and Analytical Procedures.

Drill core samples taken by the author and Garry Payie, P.Geol. on the Pearson project claim group (Spring 2005 Drill Program) were not handled or tampered with by anyone. The samples were prepared using standard analytical procedures by ALS Chemex Laboratories in North Vancouver, British Columbia. All pulps are in paid storage after 90 days.

14.0 DATA VERIFICATION

ALS Chemex performs internal quality control by performing routine check analysis on random samples to verify data. The author did not include duplicate and/or blank samples in the shipments sent in for geochemical analysis of core samples. The intent was to identify weak, moderate or strong areas of metallic mineralization and perform follow-up exploration and drilling in the most prospective areas.

Generally, the results indicate that the assay data are accurate, precise, free from contamination, and in control.

15.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The Bugaboo and Reko deposits occur within the Pearson Project claim group. The author is aware of other adjacent properties to the Bugaboo deposits that contain similar mineralization. Namely, these are the Sirdar located 625 metres southeast of the Conqueror orebody, the Baden Powell located 1.5 kilometres southeast of the Conqueror orebody, and

the Rose located 5.7 kilometres southeast of the Conqueror orebody. It is recognized by the author that the Daniel, Conqueror, David, Sirdar, Baden Powell and Rose magnetite showings share the same northwest-southeast trend (Figure 27).

The Baden Powell, Sirdar and Rose showings have been described in depth by Young and Uglow in Geological Survey of Canada Economic Geology Report No. 3 (1926). Development reported by Young and Uglow on the Sirdar deposit comprised two shallow trench-like cuts, stripping and a tunnel 31 metres long crosscutting the deposit. Development on the Baden Powell deposit consisted of two tunnels, 15 metres apart vertically, and a number of shallow opencuts and strippings. The upper tunnel is 33 metres long, and the lower one is 34 metres long. Development on the Rose consisted of a 91 metre shaft with three crosscut drifts at the 30, 61 and 91 metre levels. The upper drift was 12 metres long, and the two lower drifts were 5.5 metres long. At the time of development these properties were controlled by the Gordon River Iron Ore Company.

In 2004, a grab sample by Emerald Fields from an exposure of massive magnetite above an old shaft on the Rose showing assayed 61.6% iron. The Rose showing is not part of Emerald Fields claim holdings but the showing is located 1.7 kilometres southeast of the Lorimer showing and along trend with the Bugaboo Creek deposits (Figure 27).

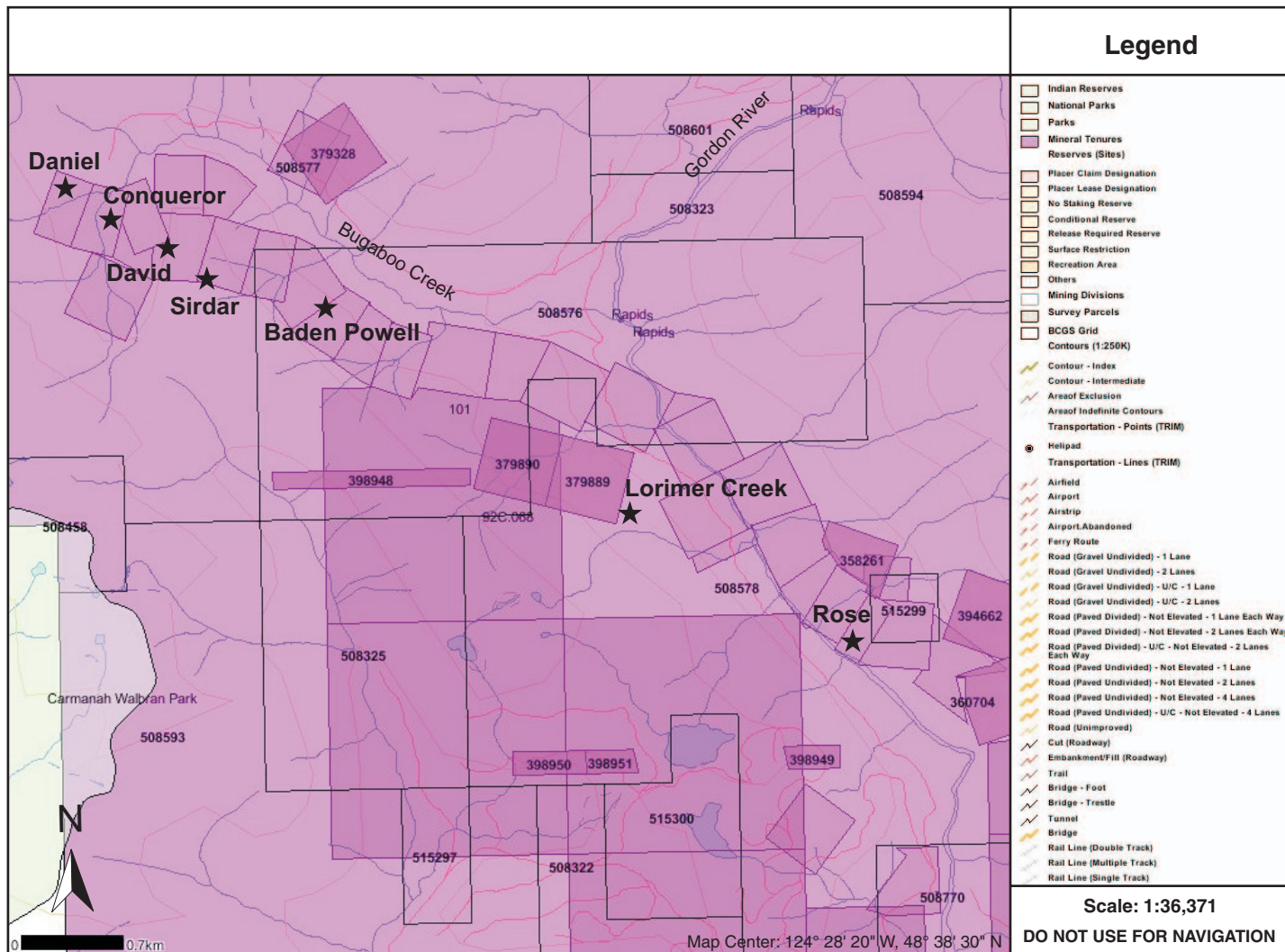
The British Columbia mineral inventory database, MINFILE, lists these showings as 092C 027 (Baden Powell), 092C 025 (Sirdar), and 092C 030 (Rose). Refer to Appendix D for MINFILE geological reports.

16.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Pearson Project claim group hosts significant high-grade iron skarn deposits which have excellent potential for expansion. The Bugaboo and Reko magnetite deposits, and adjoining areas, are the focus of future exploration and development. Newly discovered magnetite showings and magnetic anomalies remain to be tested. The potential for nickel-copper +/- platinum group element mineralization related to ultramafic intrusions is demonstrated by the presence of ultramafic rocks (McKinley and Gilmour, 2003). Further assessment is required to examine the iron oxide copper-gold (IOCG) potential.

There are abundant exposures of limestone and marble throughout the large project area and consideration should be given to them for potential sources of white calcium carbonate product for commercial industrial use.

The spring 2005 drill program has met the objective to accurately re-locate and expand the dimensions of the magnetite orebodies that were worked on in the late 1950s and early 1970s. The drilling also confirmed and established the high iron grades of the Daniel and Conqueror deposits, and qualified targets for future mineral exploration and development.



★ Magnetite showing

Figure 27. Location map of Bugaboo Creek area and adjacent showings.

17.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The economic viability of the Bugaboo and Reko magnetite deposits should be evaluated. Based on the potential for discovery of additional magnetite mineralization and expanding the dimensions of known deposits, investigating the potential of nickel-copper +/- platinum group element mineralization related to ultramafic rocks, and assessing the possibility of iron oxide copper-gold (IOCG) deposit-type potential, a 2-phase program of airborne magnetic surveying, ground magnetometer surveying, core drilling, geological mapping and geochemical sampling is recommended.

PHASE 1

An airborne magnetic survey covering 5000 line kilometres is recommended to cover the expansive Pearson Project property. Diamond drilling amounting to at least 2000 metres is recommended to expand and define dimensions of known deposits and test newly discovered zones. Geological mapping and sampling is also recommended to follow-up on the potential for nickel-copper +/- platinum group element mineralization.

PHASE 2

Contingent on the results of phase 1 airborne magnetic survey and drilling, follow-up grid magnetometer surveying is required to further define existing and new targets and anomalies and additional drilling is recommended to test them. The total diamond drilling in phase 2 should amount to at least 2000 metres. Additional geological mapping and sampling may be required to assess new deposit type modeling.

PROPOSED BUDGET - PHASE 1

Item	Description	Amount (Cdn\$)
Personnel:		
Geologists (x2)	50 days x \$500/day	25,000
	50 days x \$500/day	25,000
Equipment, saws, field supplies		2000
Drilling, includes road work, site preparation and related costs	2000 metres @ \$175/metre	350,000
Accommodation, food, travel fuel, rental vehicle, etc.	100 man-days	12,000
Airborne magnetometer survey	5000 line km @ \$20/km	100,000
Analytical - core and rock samples	400 samples @ \$40/sample	16,000
Communication – telephone, fax, mobile/satellite phone		2500
Report and drafting		10,000
Filing Fees		20,000
Total		562,500

Total Phase 1 = \$ 562,500

PROPOSED BUDGET - PHASE 2

Item	Description	Amount (Cdn\$)
Personnel:		
Geologists (x2)	50 days x \$500/day	25,000
	50 days x \$500/day	25,000
Equipment, saws, field supplies		2000
Drilling, includes road work, site preparation and related costs	2000 metres @ \$175/metre	350,000
Accommodation, food, travel fuel, rental vehicle, etc.	100 man-days	12,000
Ground magnetometer survey	300 line kilometres @ \$250/km	75,000
Analytical - core and rock samples	400 samples @ \$40/sample	16,000
Communication – telephone, fax, mobile/satellite phone		2500
Report and drafting		10,000
Filing Fees		13,000
Total		530,500

Total Phase 2 = \$ 530,500

TOTAL PHASE 1 AND 2 = \$ 1,093,000

In the author's opinion, the proposed recommendations are warranted as envisaged, and phase 1 and 2 should be completed within the calendar years of 2005 and 2006.

18.0 REFERENCES

- Eastwood, G.E.P. (1974): Reko Property Description; *British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources*, Geology, Exploration and Mining in British Columbia, pp. 166-170.
- Eastwood, G.E.P. (1977): Notes, maps and sketches; *British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Library*, Property File – 092C 090.
- George Cross News Letter (1972-73, 1975): No. 147,235, 1972, No. 20,21,26,43,69,117, 143,148,212, 1973, No. 207, 1975; *British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Library*, Property File - 092C 090.
- McKinley, S. and Gilmour, W.R. (2003): Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Assessment Report on the Pearson Property; *British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources*, Assessment Report 27246, 136 pp.
- McKinley, S. (2003): Geological Description of Port Renfrew, B.C. Ni-PGE Property; *British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Library*, Property File – 092C 025.
- McKinley, S. and Gilmour, W.R. (2003): Geochemical Report on the Karen Property; *British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources*, Assessment Report 27280, 136 pp.
- Menzies, M.M. and Nicolls, O.W. (1960): Final Report for 1960 on the Port Renfrew Iron Property, Noranda Exploration Company, Limited and International Iron Mines Ltd.; *British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Library*, Property File - 092C 022.
- Mowatt, A. (2004): Diamond Drill and Geological Assessment Report; *British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources*, Assessment Report 27517, 101 pp.
- Muller, J.E. (1982): Geology, Nitinat Lake, British Columbia, Map and Notes; *Geological Survey of Canada*, Open File 821, scale 1:250 000.
- Ray, G.E. (1995): Fe Skarns, in Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles, Volume 1 - Metallics and Coal, Lefebure, D.V. and Ray, G.E., Editors; *British Columbia Ministry of Employment and Investment*, Open File 1995-20, pages 63-65.
- Roscoe, R.L. (1972): Report on the Renfrew Creek Claim Group, Port San Juan Area, January 21, 1972 in Prospectus, Reako Explorations Ltd., April 12 1972; *British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Library*, Property File – 092C 091.

Roscoe, R.L. (1973): Diamond Drilling Report on the Reko 38, Granite Creek, Port Renfrew Area; *British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources*, Assessment Report 5029, 32 pp.

Tavela, M. (1980): Report on Exploration Ebb Claims; *British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources*, Assessment Report 8278, 39 pp.

Young, G.A. and Uglow, W.L. (1926): The Iron Ores of Canada, Volume 1, British Columbia and Yukon; *Geological Survey of Canada*, Economic Geology Series No.3, pp. 167-191.

19.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

PEARSON PROJECT PROPERTY Statement of Costs - 2005

Work Program – April to June, 2005

1. Professional Services

G. Owskiacki, P.Geo.

Planning, supervision, data compilation 72 days @ \$500/day	36,000.00	
Report writing 3 days @ \$500/day	1500.00	

G. Payie, P.Geo.

Planning, supervision, data compilation 43 days @ \$500/day	21,500.00	
--	-----------	--

D. Hora, P.Geo.

Consulting 2 days @ \$800/day	1600.00	
----------------------------------	---------	--

----- 60,600.00

2. Field Personnel

P. Heatherington (Chief Operating Officer)

Planning, supervision 39 days @ \$500/day	19,500.00	
--	-----------	--

G. Pearson (Prospector)

Assistant 25 days @ \$350/day	8750.00	
----------------------------------	---------	--

----- 28,250.00

3. Expenses

Diamond Drilling (711 metres; 7 thin-wall NQ holes) Full Force Diamond Drilling Ltd. (Apr.18 – May 24, 2005)	91,603.01	
--	-----------	--

Drilling Support

Aggressive Excavating Ltd.		
a) Hitachi EX 200 Excavator	7612.50	
b) Cat 320C Excavator	17,103.26	
c) Low bed rental	1955.00	
d) Kenworth (900) Truck	1445.00	
e) Travel time – operator	2580.00	

Rocky Point Metalcraft Ltd.		
a) Water Truck Rental	1000.00	
b) Low bed rental	1545.00	
Analysis		
ALS Chemex		
89 core samples: sample prep and analysis	4039.04	
Phones/mobile	1122.28	
Field supplies, photocopying, maps,	1857.83	
Shipping, bus, Purolator, Canada Post	755.32	
Lodging and meals (Westcoast Trail Motel)	6077.30	
	-----	138,695.54
4. Transportation		
4x4 Truck rental	3369.03	
Mileage (7410 km @ 45¢/km)	3334.50	
Fuels	1534.32	
Truck repairs	648.52	
Airtfares	1262.09	
	-----	10,148.46

	Sub-total	237,694.00

		23,769.40

Total Program Costs		\$261,463.40

20.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, George Owsiacki, of 1350 Kristine Rae Lane, Victoria, British Columbia, V8Z 7L1 am a self-employed Professional Geoscientist and do hereby certify that:

1. I graduated with an Honours Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario in 1981.
2. I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
3. I have worked as a geologist for twenty-four years since my graduation from university.
4. I am responsible for all sections of the Assessment Report titled Drilling Assessment Report – Pearson Project, British Columbia and dated August 31st, 2005. I visited the property from April to June, 2005.
5. I have not had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Assessment Report.

Dated this 31st day of August 2005.

George Owsiacki, P.Geol.

I, Garry Payie, of 3714 Raymond Street South, Victoria, British Columbia, V8Z 4K1 am a self-employed Professional Geoscientist and do hereby certify that:

1. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geological Sciences from University of British Columbia in 1983.
2. I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
3. I have worked as a geologist for twenty-two years since my graduation from university.
4. I am responsible for logging core as indicated in the report titled Drilling Assessment Report – Pearson Project, British Columbia and dated August 31st, 2005. I visited the property from April to May, 2005.
5. I have not had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Assessment Report.

Dated this 31st day of July 2005.

“Garry Payie”

Garry Payie, P.Geo.

I, Zdenek D. Hora, P.Geo., of Victoria, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

I am a Consulting Geologist and Registered Professional Geoscientist in British Columbia and previously in Alberta, residing at 3657 Doncaster Drive, Victoria, BC, V8P 3W8.

I graduated from Charles University of Prague, Czechoslovakia with a M.Sc. Degree in Economic Geology and Mineralogy in 1958. Since graduation, I have been continuously practicing my profession in Europe and overseas, and since 1971 in Canada, namely in Quebec, Alberta, the N.W.T. and British Columbia. My work has largely been focused on the geology, exploration and evaluation of industrial minerals deposits. From 1978 to 1984, I was the Industrial Minerals Specialist for the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources. From 1984 to 1999, I acted as the Program Manager for industrial minerals inventory and market studies in the province. Since my retirement in 1999 I am consulting in the field of industrial minerals – property assessment and evaluation, tenure aspect of industrial minerals in B.C. and its historical development, aggregate prospecting and deposit models for a wide range of industrial minerals. My professional activities included teaching industrial minerals courses (i.e. University of Victoria -- Economic Geology; B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, B.C. and Yukon Chamber of Mines, and Geological Association of Canada – Courses for Prospectors). From 1995 to 2000, I was part of the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions representing the CIM Industrial Minerals Division. I am presently a Consulting Geologist and have been so since June, 1999. As a result of my experience and qualifications, I am a Qualified Person as defined in National Instrument 43-101.

I have not received, nor do I expect to receive any interest, directly or indirectly, in the properties in Port Renfrew area on Vancouver Island.

The information on white limestone is based on my two visits to the property and a detailed description of the core.

Dated in the City of Victoria, British Columbia this 31st day of July, 2005.






“Dan Hora”

Qualified Person

Z.D. Hora, M.Sc., P.Geo., Consulting Geologist
Tel.: 250-721-3728 Email: zdhora@telus.net

APPENDIX A

DRILL LOGS

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Massive reddish garnet skarn with minor chlorite and epidote. Many fractures (less than or equal to 1 mm) containing pyrite. One quartz veinlet is about 2 mm thick.	Skarn. Siliceous throughout.		contact 90°	29.39	Pyrite occurs along fractures (less than or equal to 1 mm). Less than 1 per cent pyrite throughout.			B279855 29.39 - 31.29 m (1.9 m)	Fe (%) 15.75 S (%) 0.49 Cu (ppm) 245 Ag (ppm) 2.52
Plagioclase porphyritic dike. Aphanitic groundmass, black and mafic. Cut by quartz veinlets.			contact 70°	30.53					
Plagioclase porphyritic dike. Aphanitic groundmass, black and mafic. Cut by quartz veinlets.			contact 40°	30.84	Very sparse flecks of disseminated pyrite.	Contact of fault gouge at 30.84 m.			
Top of interval is magnetite gouge over 7.6 cm at 40 degrees. Below this to 31.29 m is massive garnet skarn with lesser chlorite. Some siliceous sections occur.	Skarn. Siliceous throughout.		contact 30°	31.29	Sparse pyrite as blebs, <0.5%.				
Massive magnetite from 31.29 m to 53.26 m The upper contact is marked by blebs of fine disseminated pyrite. Fine interstitial pyrrhotite throughout. Some blebs of pyrrhotite locally. Rare fragments of diorite noted (up to 1 cm.). This interval is 90-95% fine-grained black magnetite.			contact 30°	32.82	Pyrite occurs along hairline fractures. Occasional pyrite occurs with pyrrhotite locally, interstitially to magnetite. Chalcopyrite occurs along thin hairline fractures (<1mm). Between 5 and 10% of interval is pyrrhotite. Chalcopyrite is less than 1%.			B279856 31.29 - 32.82 m (1.5 m)	Total Fe (%) 55.94 Total S (%) 3.80 Cu (ppm) 798

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Massive magnetite ore as described above.				51.1 53.26	At 51.21 m, 1.3 cm of chalcopyrite then 17.8 cm of massive pyrrhotite grading into magnetite. The cpy-pyrrhotite contact is roughly 90 degrees. The magnetite-pyrrhotite contact undulates around 55 degrees. Contact with skarn below at 53.26 m			B279869 51.1 - 53.26 m (2.1 m)	Total Fe (%) 56.31 Total S (%) 6.30 Cu (ppm) 1275
Skarn dominated by green mineral. Chlorite or possibly actinolite. Lesser garnet occurs. Occasional fragments of magnetite in skarn. Microfractured throughout. Not very competent.	Siliceous.			55.47	Occasional magnetite and blebs of pyrite and pyrrhotite. Crystals of pyrite noted.			B279870 53.26 - 55.47 m (2.2 m)	Fe (%) 14.85 S (%) 3.25 Cu (ppm) 1315
Massive magnetite from 55.47 m to 59.87 m Much more pyrrhotite and pyrite throughout occurring interstitially, as blebs and as veins up to 1 cm thick. Occasional fracture with white carbonate at 45 to 60 degrees.				57	Pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite at contact zone for 5 cm then into massive magnetite.			B279871 55.47 - 57 m (1.5 m)	Total Fe (%) 59.15 Total S (%) 5.16 Cu (ppm) 1115
Massive magnetite ore zone as above.				58.52				B279872 57 - 58.52 m (1.5 m)	Total Fe (%) 62.87 Total S (%) 3.59 Cu (ppm) 1135

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Massive magnetite zone as above. From 58.62 m to 58.83 m the zone contains fragments of diorite. The matrix around the fragments is the fine-grained massive magnetite. The diorite fragments vary up to 5 cm. Up to 20% of the interval consists of dioritic fragments.				58.52 59.87	Pyritic fractures cut through the dioritic fragments. A lot more disseminated pyrite than previous interval. One vein with chalcopyrite at 20 degrees.			B279873 58.52 - 59.87 m (1.35 m)	Total Fe (%) 47.09 Total S (%) 5.22 Cu (ppm) 1170
Diorite - fine-grained green and chloritic. Cut by thin quartz veinlets up 1 mm.				61.04	Very sparse disseminated pyrite. One 8 centimetre zone of magnetite ore at 60.05 m.			Not sampled	
Massive magnetite over 0.38 m.				61.42	Abundant pyrrhotite up to 7.6 cm in two seams. Pyrite in veins as crystals up to 3 mm. These veins are typically 0 degrees to core axis. Pyrite vein cuts pyrrhotite section. No visible chalcopyrite.			B279874 61.04 - 61.42 m (0.38 m)	Total Fe (%) 50.44 Total S (%) 9.13 Cu (ppm) 601
Diorite zone. Fine grained and chloritic. Broken up from 63.4 m to 64.62 m and more chloritic.				65.38	From 64.01 m to 64.62 m is a zone of coarse crystalline pyrite in veins at 0 to 30 to core axis.			Not sampled	

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Marble - medium grained calcite crystals. About 5 plagioclase porphyritic diorite (ppd) dikes between 5 and 20 cm occur within this interval. The ppd dikes have garnet along contacts.	The dikes are heavily chloritized.			112.01 120.7	Rare specks of pyrite.			Not sampled	
Plagioclase porphyritic diorite (ppd).	Heavily chloritized. Shiny slickensided faces where heavily chloritized.			122.07				Not sampled	
Marble as described in 112.01 m to 120.7 m. One 15 cm dike of ppd in central area. Garnet-epidote occurs over 0.5 cm at bottom contact with the ppd.				125.58	No mineralization observed.			Not sampled	
Plagioclase porphyritic diorite (ppd). The crowding of the plagioclase varies and the size of the plagioclase. Varies along with the crowding. Plagioclase varies from 0.5 mm up to 3 mm locally.	Chlorite altered. Chloritic slips. The top 10 cm of this interval is and epidote-chlorite skarn with some garnet and about 15 cm of marble caught up in it.			130.3	6.4 cm of massive magnetite occurs at 125.96 m			Not sampled	

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Marble - medium grained. Near the top (130.76 m), 15 cm of ppd and another 15 cm of ppd at 131.06 m occur. This marble is cleaner and whiter than has been observed. Another 15 cm ppd dike at 137.77 m occurs. This dike is chloritic and gougy.	contact 30°			130.3				Not sampled	
		contact 75°		141.91					
Siliceous skarn zone. The same as that from 102.72 m to 104.85 m. Could be a skarned ppd or similar intrusive rock. Abundant garnet (10-15% locally). Epidote splotches occur.				143.46	10-15% pyrite locally.			B279886 141.91 - 143.46 m (1.55 m)	Fe (%) 6.26 S (%) 4.03 Cu (ppm) 116.5
Marble zone. White crystalline fine to medium grained marble. Some mottling locally. Bottom 1.04 m has chloritic fractures at about 20 to 45 degrees.				153.31				Not sampled	
Plagioclase porphyritic diorite (ppd). This is a very crowded porphyry with plagioclase up to 5 mm. The sizes of the plagioclase vary up to 5 mm. Still matrix supported. Thin veinlets of quartz-carbonate occur at 80 degrees. Epidote veinlets occur at 20 degrees.		contact 40°		156.62				Not sampled	
		contact 30°							

Emerald Fields Res.

Hole No. Daniel DDH 1-2005

Sheet No.15 of 17

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Marble - white crystalline and medium grained. A 12.7 cm dike of ppd at 158.95 m occurs. A little magnetite occurs at the contact along with some garnet. At 160.02 m a gougy ppd dikelet occurs over 10 cm.	contact 30°			156.62	Magnetite occurs at ppd contact at 158.95 m			Not sampled	
				161.32					
Garnet-epidote skarn.	Locally gougy.			162.15	A very little pyrite occurs (less than 1%).			Not sampled	
Marble with some minor skarn elements locally.	Carbonaceous seams occur.			163.37				Not sampled	
Fine-grained diorite (ppd), occasionally porphyritic. So it is probably a variation on the ppd. It is very chloritic especially where broken up. Garnet-epidote skarn over 10 cm. at bottom of contact.				164.44	Rare pyrite.			Not sampled	

Emerald Fields Res.

Hole No. Daniel DDH 1-2005

Sheet No.16 of 17

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Marble. Still white but some greyish mottles. Random fractures contain calcite.	contact 70°			164.44				Not sampled	
				167.41					
Garnet-epidote skarn.				168.4	Some pyrite on fractures along with chlorite.			Not sampled	
Crowded plagioclase porphyritic diorite, locally bleached. Hematitic slips. Garnet occurs in veins.				169.93	No mineralization observed.			Not sampled	
Marble. Chloritic and gougy at 170.59 m for about 38 cm.				173.2	Some pyrite in dike.			Not sampled	

Core Recovery
Daniel DDH 1 - 2005
(measured from block marker to marker)

From (metres)	To (metres)	% Recov.
0	16.46	OVB
16.46	17.98	90
17.98	19.51	100
19.51	21.03	100
21.03	22.56	100
22.56	24.08	100
24.08	25.6	100
25.6	27.13	100
27.13	28.65	86
28.65	30.02	94
30.02	31.39	100
31.39	32.92	100
32.92	34.44	100
34.44	35.97	100
35.97	37.03	71
37.03	38.56	100
38.56	39.32	80
39.32	40.84	100
40.84	42.21	89
42.21	43.74	100
43.74	45.26	89
45.26	46.63	74
46.63	47.24	53
47.24	48.46	100
48.46	49.99	98
49.99	51.51	95
51.51	52.43	100
52.43	53.95	100
53.95	55.63	91
55.63	57.61	92
57.61	58.98	100
58.98	60.5	88
60.5	61.87	94
61.87	63.4	100
63.4	64.77	94
64.77	65.53	50
65.53	66.6	31
66.6	68.28	73
68.28	69.19	67
69.19	70.1	70
70.1	71.17	50
71.17	72.85	91
72.85	73.91	100
73.91	75.59	83
75.59	77.27	80
77.27	78.94	73
78.94	80.31	100
80.31	81.99	89
81.99	83.52	95
83.52	85.04	97
85.04	86.56	83
86.56	88.09	98
88.09	89.61	100
89.61	91.14	98
91.14	92.35	96
92.35	93.88	97
93.88	95.4	95
95.4	96.93	92
96.93	98.45	93
98.45	99.97	100
99.97	101.65	94
101.65	103.17	97
103.17	104.55	98
104.55	106.07	98

Core Recovery
Daniel DDH 1 - 2005
(measured from block marker to marker)


From (metres)	To (metres)	% Recov.
106.07	107.59	98
107.59	109.27	86
109.27	110.49	80
110.49	112.01	92
112.01	113.54	92
113.54	114	92
114	115.21	94
115.21	116.74	95
116.74	118.26	95
118.26	119.79	92
119.79	121.31	92
121.31	121.62	100
121.62	123.14	90
123.14	124.66	97
124.66	126.19	100
126.19	127.71	100
127.71	129.24	87
129.24	130.76	97
130.76	131.37	62
131.37	132.89	100
132.89	134.42	100
134.42	135.94	100
135.94	137.16	100
137.16	138.38	96
138.38	139.9	100
139.9	141.43	98
141.43	142.95	95
142.95	144.48	95
144.48	146	100
146	147.52	98
147.52	149.05	100
149.05	150.57	97
150.57	152.1	100
152.1	153.62	97
153.62	155.14	97
155.14	156.67	100
156.67	158.19	100
158.19	159.72	100
159.72	161.24	100
161.24	162.76	100
162.76	163.83	95
163.83	165.35	100
165.35	166.88	100
166.88	168.55	95
168.55	170.08	100
170.08	171.6	100
171.6	173.13	100
173.13	174.65	90
174.65	176.17	92
176.17	177.55	92
177.55	178	83
	EOH	

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Marble - white, massive and generally clean. Medium to coarse grained. Some mottled where coarse and where some crystals are darker. One 10 cm dike at 28 m (chloritic aphanitic and greenish in colour). Its contact is at 75 degrees.		contact 60°		24.94 33.88	Rare speck of pyrite.	Possible bedding highlighted by darker bands at 70 degrees.		Not sampled.	
Skarn. Garnet, chlorite, actinolite/tremolite (?), diopside (?), pyroxene (?). Some epidote also.		contact 60°		37.19	Fractures and blebs of pyrite up to 10 per cent locally but not over the interval.	Abundant random fractures with quartz in fractures. Quartz filled fractures post date the sulphide filled fractures. Siliceous vein/fracture is 30 degrees.		B279895 33.88 - 37.19 m (3.3 m)	Cu (ppm) 203 Fe (%) 6.93 S (%) 1.83
Massive marble, grey-white and mottled.		contact 40°		41.76	Rare specks of pyrite.			Not sampled.	
Skarn with large interstitial blebs of magnetite. Pyroxene-garnet skarn. With up to 20% magnetite content.		contact 70°		42.52	Magnetite as large interstitial blebs that grade to greater and larger concentrations at the lower contact. Pyrite contact is from 1 to 2%.			B279896 41.76 - 42.52 m (0.76 m)	Cu (ppm) 83.4 Fe (%) 21.4 S (%) 0.89

Emerald Fields Res.

Hole No. Conqueror DDH 1-2005

Sheet No. 6 of 13

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
<p>Massive magnetite from 49.56 m to 74.6 m</p> <p>In this 1.5 m interval, the top 1.2 m has fragments of green skarn (as above) and finer intergrowths of interstitial actinolite/tremolite(?) which are up to 20 per cent locally. Magnetite is up to 80 per cent overall throughout interval. Actinolite is about 15 per cent overall. Sulphides are about 5 per cent overall. Some carbonate (calcite) occurs along fractures.</p>		 <p>contact 40°</p>		<p>49.56</p> <p>51.51</p>	<p>The magnetite is black and fine grained and massive. Pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite occur in order of abundance (more to less). Pyrite 4%, pyrrhotite 1%, with rare chalcopyrite. Sulphide veinlets are from 0 to 90 degrees. Most are 80 to 90 degrees.</p>			<p>B279901</p> <p>49.56 - 51.51 m (1.95 m)</p>	<p>Total Fe (%) 52.21 Total S (%) 3.08 Cu (ppm) 614</p>
<p>Massive magnetite ore. No more pyroxene skarn fragments. Actinolite/tremolite(?) gone down to about 10 per cent.</p>				<p>53.04</p>	<p>Pyrite along 0 degree fracture. Little to no pyrrhotite. Occasional specks of chalcopyrite.</p>	<p>A fault marked by pyrite occurs at 51.82 m. One side of the fault has actinolite/tremolite intergrowths while the other side does not, indicating good movement.</p>		<p>B279902</p> <p>51.51 - 53.04 m (1.5 m)</p>	<p>Total Fe (%) 56.0 Total S (%) 2.10 Cu (ppm) 684</p>
<p>Massive magnetite ore as in last section. Calcite in occasional fractures.</p>				<p>54.56</p>	<p>Pyrite is most common sulphide (as above) occurring in fractures and as small blebs. Occasional chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.</p>			<p>B279903</p> <p>53.04 - 54.56 m (1.5 m)</p>	<p>Total Fe (%) 57.21 Total S (%) 2.10 Cu (ppm) 1010</p>
<p>Massive magnetite. At 55.78 m, a zone of sulphide veining at 30 degrees over 3.8 cm containing pyrite and pyrrhotite. This zone marks a transition downhole into a zone of increasing actinolite/tremolite(?). The blades and aggregations coarsen up and are pale green and may be more tremolite.</p>				<p>56.08</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>			<p>B279904</p> <p>54.56 - 56.08 m (1.5 m)</p>	<p>Total Fe (%) 57.71 Total S (%) 3.31 Cu (ppm) 528</p>

Emerald Fields Res.

Hole No. Conqueror DDH 1-2005

Sheet No. 9 of 13

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log		Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Magnetite ore. Substantial increase in actinolite/tremolite.					68.28	Sulphide abundance is up. Pyrrhotite over pyrite over rare chalcopyrite.	Pyrite occurs along veinlets at 30 degrees to core axis.		B279913 68.28 - 69.8 m (1.5 m)	Total Fe (%) 61.85 Total S (%) 3.40 Cu (ppm) 841
Magnetite ore as above.					69.8	As above but with more chalcopyrite, as veinlets and blebs.			B279914 69.8 - 71.32 m (1.5 m)	Total Fe (%) 65.61 Total S (%) 2.97 Cu (ppm) 709
Magnetite ore as above. Large fragment of pyroxene skarn shot through with magnetite at 72.85 m.					71.32	As above.			B279915 71.32 - 72.85 m (1.5 m)	Total Fe (%) 63.89 Total S (%) 2.38 Cu (ppm) 502
Magnetite ore zone ends at 74.6 m.					72.85	As above.			B279916 72.85 - 74.6 m (1.75 m)	Total Fe (%) 64.52 Total S (%) 2.63 Cu (ppm) 531
					74.6					

Emerald Fields Res.

Hole No. Conqueror DDH 1-2005

Sheet No. 10 of 13

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Fine-grained diorite dike. Greenish in colour.	Mild pervasive propylitic alteration.			74.6	Rare specks of pyrite.			B279917 74.6 - 75.82 m (1.2 m)	Total Fe (%) 10.77 Total S (%) 0.23 Cu (ppm) 51.3
				75.82					
Same fine-grained diorite dike as above but much altered to skarn. It has magnetite shot through to the point it is taking on a healed breccia look with magnetite as the matrix.		contact 55°		78.16	Fifteen to twenty per cent magnetite in fractures throughout. The magnetite is fine grained. Pyrite and chalcopyrite occur along fractures and adjacent to fractures.	Fractures that are 45 to 50 degrees may crosscut fractures that are 0 degrees.		B279918 75.82 - 78.16 m (2.3 m)	Total Fe (%) 20.49 Total S (%) 1.76 Cu (ppm) 552
Massive magnetite over 0.48 m. Some diorite fragments near upper contact.				78.64	Fine-grained black magnetite with pyrrhotite blebs. Pyrite along seams. Rare chalcopyrite.			B279919 78.16 - 78.64 m (0.48 m)	Total Fe (%) 57.06 Total S (%) 2.26 Cu (ppm) 528
Skarned diorite as in 75.82 to 78.16 m interval but with less magnetite and less chlorite.		contact 90°		80.24	About 7 to 10 per cent magnetite in fractures throughout. Pyrite and chalcopyrite noted.	Contact with magnetite below undulates but can be estimated at 90 degrees to core axis.		B279920 78.64 - 80.24 m (1.6 m)	Total Fe (%) 18.57 Total S (%) 0.70 Cu (ppm) 185.5

Emerald Fields Res.

Hole No. Conqueror DDH 1-2005

Sheet No. 12 of 13

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Skarned diorite dike with calcite and quartz filled fractures and veinlets (up to 1 cm) throughout up to 1 cm thick veins at 5 to 70 degrees.	contact 20°			146.3	Pyrite occurs as specks or associated with the quartz carbonate veins or as pyrite veins.			B279924 146.3 - 148.64 m (2.3 m)	Cu (ppm) 95.3 Fe (%) 5.71 S (%) 3.62
	irregular contact 90°			148.64					
Marble zone with a lot of carbonaceous fractures. One large fragment of plagioclase porphyritic diorite at 150.57 to 151.18 m. The fragment is chlorite/epidote altered and fractured.				153.77				Not sampled.	
Diorite dike with skarn elements. Fine to medium grained garnet-epidote skarn. Marble occurs from 156.21 to 156.97 m and again from 159.87 to 160.48 m. The diorite becomes slightly porphyritic near the bottom.				163.42	Pyrite is less than 1%			Not sampled.	
Marble. Clean white marble. Some carbonaceous elements locally. A diorite dikelet at 167.34 m is 7.6 cm thick.				167.79				Not sampled.	

Emerald Fields Res.

Hole No. Conqueror DDH 1-2005

Sheet No. 13 of 13

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Fine to medium grained locally plagioclase porphyritic diorite as in interval above (153.62 - 163.37 m). Some carbonate veinlets. Garnet-epidote rind at bottom contact with marble.	Chlorite altered.			167.79	Pyrite locally developed along fractures.	Fractures vary from 0 to 90 degrees.		Not sampled.	
		contact 25°		170.76					
White marble as previously described. Some carbonaceous fractures throughout. A few fragments of dike material.								Not sampled.	
		contact 50°		178.36					
Plagioclase porphyritic diorite as in interval 167.79 - 170.76 m. Cut with carbonate veinlets at random angles.								Not sampled.	
				181.05					
Marble. White								Not sampled.	
				181.66					

EOH

Core Recovery
Conqueror DDH 1 - 2005

(measured from block marker to marker)		
From	To	% Recov.
(metres)	(metres)	
0	5.49	7 (OVB)
5.49	7.32	50 (OVB)
7.32	8.84	83
8.84	10.36	100
10.36	11.89	100
11.89	13.41	92
13.41	14.94	100
14.94	16.46	100
16.46	17.98	100
17.98	19.51	100
19.51	21.03	78
21.03	22.56	100
22.56	24.08	100
24.08	25.6	100
25.6	27.13	100
27.13	28.65	100
28.65	30.18	100
30.18	31.7	100
31.7	33.22	100
33.22	34.75	100
34.75	36.27	75
36.27	37.8	100
37.8	39.32	100
39.32	40.84	97
40.84	42.37	100
42.37	43.89	98
43.89	45.42	100
45.42	46.94	100
46.94	48.46	100
48.46	49.99	100
49.99	51.51	98
51.51	53.04	100
53.04	54.56	98
54.56	56.08	98
56.08	57	92
57	58.52	100
58.52	60.05	100
60.05	60.66	100
60.66	61.87	94
61.87	63.4	100
63.4	64.92	97
64.92	66.45	100
66.45	67.97	98
67.97	69.65	95
69.45	71.02	93
71.02	72.54	100
72.54	73.61	100
73.61	75.13	100
75.13	75.9	90
75.9	77.42	100
77.42	78.94	100
78.94	80.47	93
80.47	81.69	100
81.69	83.21	100
83.21	84.73	100
84.73	86.26	95
86.26	87.78	98
87.78	89.46	94

Core Recovery Conqueror DDH 1 - 2005 (measured from block marker to marker)		
From (metres)	To (metres)	% Recov.
89.46	90.98	97
90.98	92.51	95
92.51	94.18	100
94.18	95.71	100
95.71	97.23	97
97.23	98.76	98
98.76	100.28	100
100.28	101.8	95
101.8	103.33	100
103.33	104.85	100
104.85	106.38	100
106.38	107.9	100
107.9	109.58	95
109.58	111.1	100
111.1	112.32	96
112.32	113.08	100
113.08	114.6	100
114.6	116.13	100
116.13	117.65	100
117.65	119.18	98
119.18	120.7	98
120.7	122.22	98
122.22	123.75	100
123.75	125.27	98
125.27	126.8	100
126.8	128.32	100
128.32	129.84	100
129.84	131.37	100
131.37	132.89	100
132.89	134.42	100
134.42	135.94	98
135.94	137.46	98
137.46	138.99	100
138.99	140.51	100
140.51	142.04	100
142.04	143.56	100
143.56	145.08	100
145.08	146.61	98
146.61	148.13	100
148.13	149.66	100
149.66	151.18	98
151.18	152.7	100
152.7	154.23	100
154.23	155.75	100
155.75	157.28	100
157.28	158.8	100
158.8	160.32	100
160.32	161.85	100
161.85	163.37	100
163.37	164.9	100
164.9	166.42	100
166.42	167.34	100
167.34	168.86	93
168.86	170.38	95
170.38	170.99	96
170.99	172.21	100
172.21	173.74	100
173.74	174.96	100
174.96	175.56	100
175.56	177.09	95
177.09	178.61	100
178.61	180.14	100
180.14	181.66	100
	EOH	

Emerald Fields Res.

Hole No.: David DDH 1-2005

Sheet No. 1 of 4

Location: Bugaboo Creek
 Date Collared: May 22, 2005
 Date Completed: May 24, 2005

Bearing: 119 degrees
 Dip: -60 degrees
 Depth: 77.42 metres

Northing: 5390589
 Easting: 389291
 Elevation: 570 metres

Property: Port Renfrew
 Core Size: TWNQ
 Other: No dip test

Drill: Full Force Drilling
 Logged By: G. Payie, G. Owsiacki
 Date: June 14, 2005

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log		Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
OVB Chunks of magnetite and crowded plagioclase porphyry diorite.					0				Not Sampled.	
Crowded plagioclase porphyritic diorite dike. Feldspars are up to 4 mm.	Some small bands (up to 7.6 cm)				0.71				Not Sampled.	
Broken up rubble of magnetite and plagioclase porphyritic diorite material. Rusty brown.					2.13				Not Sampled.	
					2.74					

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
No Core. 100% loss.				2.74				Not sampled.	
No Core. 100% loss.				4.27				Not sampled.	
No Core. 100% loss.				5.79				Not sampled.	
Rubby. Some magnetite rubble along with rubble of skarned diorite (garnet/epidote).				7.09				Not sampled.	
Marble - white massive recrystallized limestone. Medium grained in texture. Some darker dirty grey bands from top to 13.11 m. Dikes of fine-grained greenish black diorite (chlorite-altered) from 7.47 to 7.54 m. Similar dikes again at 13.56 m where a 15 cm dike occurs. At 15.24 m is a 10 cm dike that is skarned. From 19.2 to 20.1 m is a rubble zone with small milled or rounded material (possibly from surface).		bedding 50° 		26.21	Tiny rare specks of pyrite in marble. Some very fine pyrite in diorite dikes.	Bedding, 50 degrees to core axis		Not sampled.	

Emerald Fields Res.

Hole No. David DDH 1-2005

Sheet No. 4 of 4

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Fine-grained pale green diorite dike that is slightly skarned.	Epidote in patches or along fractures.			73.46	Pyrite disseminations from 2 to 3 per cent.			B279926 73.46 - 74.17 m (0.7 m)	Au < 5 ppb Ag 0.08 ppm Cu 64.0 ppm
Marble as in last marble interval. One skarned diorite dike from 74.68 to 75.13 m.				74.17					
				77.42	Some hematitic stains on fractures.				

EOH

Core Recovery
David DDH 1 - 2005
(measured from block marker to marker)

From (metres)	To (metres)	% Recov.	
0	1.22	97	mostly OVB
1.22	2.74	0	
2.74	4.27	0	
4.27	5.79	38	
5.79	7.32	100	
7.32	8.84	100	
8.84	10.36	100	
10.36	11.89	100	
11.89	13.26	100	
13.26	14.78	100	
14.78	15.24	100	
15.24	16.46	90	
16.46	17.68	90	
17.68	19.2	97	
19.2	20.57	100	
20.57	22.25	100	
22.25	23.77	100	
23.77	25.3	100	
25.3	26.97	100	
26.97	28.5	97	
28.5	30.02	100	
30.02	31.55	100	
31.55	33.07	100	
33.07	34.75	95	
34.75	36.12	100	
36.12	37.64	100	
37.64	39.17	100	
39.17	40.69	100	
40.69	42.21	100	
42.21	43.74	100	
43.74	44.5	100	
44.5	45.42	92	
45.42	46.94	100	
46.94	48.46	100	
48.46	49.99	100	
49.99	51.51	93	
51.51	53.04	100	
53.04	54.56	100	
54.56	56.08	98	
56.08	57.61	97	
57.61	59.13	100	
59.13	60.66	100	
60.66	62.18	100	
62.18	63.7	97	
63.7	65.23	100	
65.23	66.75	100	
66.75	68.28	100	
68.28	69.8	100	
69.8	71.32	100	
71.32	72.85	100	
72.85	74.37	100	
74.37	75.9	100	
75.9	77.42	100	
	EOH		

Emerald Fields Res.

Hole No.: Reko 10 DDH 1-2005

Sheet No. 2 of 2

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Massive magnetite zone as above.		contact 10'		12.8 14.83	As above but much more pyrrhotite (up to 15 or 20%). Pyrite and chalcopyrite as in above interval. Crystalline pyrite occurs on fractures. Pyrrhotite occurs along and adjacent a fracture up to 3-4 cm thick. Coarse crystalline pyrite at 12.8 m for 15 cm and at 14.02 m for another 15 cm.			B279928 12.8 - 14.83 m (2 m)	Total Fe 54.27% Total S 7.74% Cu 1625 ppm
Mixed zone of dark fine-grained mafic diorite intruded and brecciated by a leucocratic medium to coarse grained quartz diorite to monzodiorite(?). At 23.77 to 24.69 m is a massive pyroxene skarn zone that is non-mineralized. Large fragments of dark diorite are caught up in the leucocratic intrusive. The fragments are up to 20 cm. Both diorites are pervasively chlorite-altered and more intensely so around fractures.				38.4	Sulphide (up to 0.5%). A little chalcopyrite with pyrite occurs with splotches of silica (possibly related to fractures). A sample of this material was taken over the entire length in which it was found (37.69 - 38.1 m).			B279929 37.69 - 38.1 m (0.4 m)	Cu 740 ppm Fe 8.65% S 0.15 %

EOH

Core Recovery
Reko 10 DDH 1 - 2005
(measured from block marker to marker)

From (metres)	To (metres)	% Recov.	
0	2.74	0	OVB
2.74	3.66	58	partial OVB
3.66	5.18	100	
5.18	6.71	85	
6.71	8.23	80	
8.23	9.75	95	
9.75	11.28	100	
11.28	12.8	100	
12.8	14.33	85	
14.33	15.85	93	
15.85	17.37	97	
17.37	18.9	97	
18.9	20.42	97	
20.42	21.95	100	
21.95	23.47	95	
23.47	24.99	100	
24.99	26.52	100	
26.52	28.04	90	
28.04	29.57	93	
29.57	31.09	58	
31.09	32.61	88	
32.61	34.14	93	
34.14	35.36	100	
35.36	36.88	87	
36.88	38.4	100	
	EOH		

Emerald Fields Res.

Hole No.: Reko 10 DDH 2-2005

Sheet No. 1 of 3


Location: Renfrew Creek
 Date Collared: April 26, 2005
 Date Completed: April 28, 2005

Bearing: 210 degrees
 Dip: -60 degrees
 Depth: 38.4 metres

Northing: 5388556
 Easting: 404900
 Elevation: 422 metres

Property: Port Renfrew
 Core Size: TWNQ
 Other: No dip test

Drill: Full Force Drilling
 Logged By: G. Payie, G. Owsiacki
 Date: June 16, 2005

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
OVB From 0 to 4.57 m. Rocks and pebbles of quartz diorite and mafic fine-grained diorite.				0				Not Sampled.	
Fine-grained dark greenish black diorite. Some coarse elements. Occasional plagioclase phenocrysts noted.	Pervasive chloritic alteration. Limonite along fractures throughout.	Undulating contact 		4.57	Occasional specks of pyrite.			Not Sampled.	
Zone of "intermixed" breccia zone where garnet and quartz diorite (leucocratic) has intruded the above fine-grained dark diorite catching up fragments of the dark fine-grained diorite. Zone is competent except for first 1.5 m where it is much broken.	Chloritic tinge to both the quartz diorite and the dark fine-grained diorite.			8.33	Rare pyrite noted throughout.			Not Sampled.	
				13.41					

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log		Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Medium to coarse grained quartz diorite to monzodiorite(?).	Epidote along fractures locally.				31.62	Sparse pyrite throughout.			Not sampled.	
					38.4					

EOH

Core Recovery
Reko 10 DDH 2 - 2005
(measured from block marker to marker)

From (metres)	To (metres)	% Recov.	
0	1.22	8	OVB
1.22	3.66	2	OVB
3.66	5.18	53	mostly OVB
5.18	6.71	93	
6.71	8.23	83	
8.23	9.75	90	
9.75	11.28	97	
11.28	12.8	90	
12.8	14.02	68	
14.02	15.54	97	
15.54	16.46	78	
16.46	17.37	69	
17.37	18.9	100	
18.9	20.42	100	
20.42	21.95	100	
21.95	23.47	100	
23.47	24.99	100	
24.99	26.52	100	
26.52	28.04	100	
28.04	29.57	100	
29.57	30.78	100	
30.78	32.31	93	
32.31	33.99	89	
33.99	35.51	97	
35.51	36.88	93	
36.88	38.4	95	
	EOH		

Emerald Fields Res.

Hole No.: Marble DDH 1-2005

Sheet No. 1 of 6

Location: Renfrew Creek
 Date Collared: April 30, 2005
 Date Completed: May 7, 2005

Bearing: 020 degrees
 Dip: -60 degrees
 Depth: 173.43 metres

Northing: 5390902
 Easting: 403261
 Elevation: 608 metres

Property: Port Renfrew
 Core Size: TWNQ
 Other: No dip test

Drill: Full Force Drilling
 Logged By: D. Hora, G. Payie and G. Owsiaci
 Date: June 20, 2005

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
OVB Pieces of fine-grained intrusive rock. Some well-rounded pebbles.				0				Not Sampled.	
				2.34					
White marble with black and grey streaks. At 2.7 m mark is 10 cm of well-rounded pebbles of fine grained dark green diorite as in the 0 - 2.34 m interval. The marble is medium grained.				3.35				Not Sampled.	
Garnet-epidote skarned mafic dark green diorite. The texture is fine grained.				3.86	Some pyrite up to 0.5% with the epidote.			Not Sampled.	
		contact 43°							

Emerald Fields Res.

Hole No. Marble DDH 1-2005

Sheet No. 2 of 6

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
White marble as in previous marble intervals but cleaner, less grey streaking.	contact 43°			3.86				Not sampled.	
				4.57					
Same as previous diorite dike described but no skarning observed. Local feldspar porphyritic section. Broken and rubby in top 30 cm.								Not sampled.	
		contact 34°		5.41					
White marble. Occasional thin black veins from 13.36 to 14.99 m. From 14.99 to 17.98 m it is grey mottled. From 17.98 m to bottom of interval there are bands of grey.						There is a banding or layering throughout at 65 degrees. Bedding?		B279937 10.36 - 13.41 m (3.05 m)	XRF Whole Rock CaO 53.05% MgO 1.83% SiO2 0.43% Fe2O3 0.09% Al2O3 0.08% Na2O 0.10% K2O 0.01% Cr2O3 0.01% MnO <0.01% P2O5 0.02% SrO 0.33% BaO <0.01% TiO2 <0.01% LOI 43.9%
		contact 85°		23.39					
Siliceous quartz feldspar porphyry dike. Light grey with feldspar phenocryst up to 1 cm in length. Specks of black may be hornblende. Slight foliation in the texture.	Carbonate and chlorite along fractures throughout.				Specks of disseminated pyrite (< 0.5%)			B279938 25.6 - 27.13 m (1.5 m)	Au <5 ppb Cu 27.5 ppm Ag 0.14 ppm
				27.56					

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Fine-grained garnet-epidote skarn.		contact 45°		27.56				Not sampled.	
				28.24				Not sampled.	
Marble unit is cut by several mafic dikes and siliceous dikes and contains skarned sections. 28.17 to 32.61 m - white marble; 32.61 to 33.93 m - white marble with black veining; 35.05 to 35.41 m - white marble; 35.41 to 36.04 m - epidote?garnet skarn; 36.04 to 36.83 m - white marble crosscut by 1 cm palygorskite filled fracture between 36.04 and 36.27 m; 36.83 to 37.19 m - green skarn with little garnet; 37.19 to 38.1 m - fine-grained, hard, siliceous, highly fractured rock with fine pyrite, light grey colour; 38.1 to 38.56 m - white marble; 38.56 to 38.58 - greenstone; 38.58 to 38.81 m - white marble with pyrite in chloritic fractures; 38.81 to 39.83 m - greenstone; 39.83 to 47.68 m - white marble with grey bands and streaks, some stockwork-like black fracture filling; 47.68 to 48.29 m - sheared dark greenstone, swelling clay contact on both sides; 48.29 to 50.57 m - white marble with stylolite and grey veining; 50.57 to 51.05 m - altered greenstone breccia; 51.05 to 51.18 m - white marble; 51.18 to 51.46 m - black breccia with slickenside planes; 51.46 to 51.48 m - white marble; 51.48 to 52.12 m - 40 cm light green greenstone, 23 cm dark green w 52.12 to 53.06 m - white marble with black veining; 53.06 to 53.11 m - light green skarn?							Not sampled.		
Pale grey siliceous feldspar porphyry with feldspar crystals up to 1 cm.				53.11				Not sampled.	
				55.47				Not sampled.	
Marble unit intermixed with one greenstone unit. Intervals are: 55.47 to 56.16 m - white marble, grey streaking and stylolites 56.16 to 56.69 m - greenstone breccia with marble fragments, some sheared slickenside planes 56.69 to 59.79 m - white marble with grey streaks and black stockwork		contact 60°		59.79				Not sampled.	

Emerald Fields Res.

Hole No. Marble DDH 1-2005

Sheet No. 4 of 6

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Greenstone with calcite veinlets. Fine-grained, dark green mafic intermediate dioritic dike (greenstone).	contact 60°			59.79 61.42				Not sampled.	
White marble. Some mottles and grey-black streaks. Some stockwork-like fracture fillings.		contact 60°		70.26				Not sampled.	
Mixed unit. Marble as above mixed with several greenstone dikes as follows: 70.26 to 71.63 m - greenstone, 70.41 to 71.32 m breccia with 50% marble, sheared, altered 71.63 to 72.69 m - white marble with grey streaks 72.69 to 74.68 m - greenstone, to 73.46 m skarn-like, fine grained, 0.6 m siliceous rhyolite-like, at 74.65 m - 2.5 cm of garnet skarn 74.68 to 76.81 m - white marble, at 76.35 m, 2.5 cm green chlorite/epidote? veining 76.81 to 79.43 m - greenstone 79.86 to 81.08 m - white marble/greenstone irregular border along the core length 50/50% 81.08 to 83.62 m - white marble 83.62 to 84.48 m - greenstone The greenstone is the same rock as the fine-grained dark green mafic diorite.				84.48	Occasional specks of pyrite.	At 72.69 m and at 74.68 m the contacts are 70 degrees. At 76.81 m the contact is 42 degrees. The greenstone-marble contact at 79.86 m is 0 degrees. The contact at 83.62 m is 45 degrees and the contact at 84.48 m is 60 degrees.		Not sampled.	
White marble with grey streaks, greenstone bands at: 85.19 to 85.24 m 89.0 to 89.13 m 89.87 to 89.92 m 90.25 to 90.27 m 91.14 to 91.24 m 94.49 to 94.64 m - black, sheared, swelling infill.				95.1				Not sampled.	

Rock Type and Textures	Alteration	Graphic Log	Angles	Interval (metres)	Mineralization	Structures	Core Rec. (see below)	Sample Numbers	Selected Analytical Results
Mixed unit of greenstone (diorite dike) with siliceous quartz feldspar porphyry and skarn.				95.1				B279939 96.47 - 97.99 m (1.5 m)	Au <5 ppb Cu 5.4 ppm Ag 0.04 ppm
95.1 to 96.01 m - greenstone 96.01 to 97.94 m - white rhyolite(?), grey vein mesh/stockwork, black mica filled veins 97.94 to 98.4 m - greenstone 98.4 to 98.76 m - rhyolite(?)/greenstone mix 98.76 to 102.67 m - grey marble, black veining, in siliceous rhyolite 102.67 to 116.28 m - greenstone, altered and bleached and skarned (epidote). Areas of finely disseminated mica(?) throughout. Sparse specks of pyrite occur.				116.28				B279940 110.44 - 111.96 m (1.5 m)	Au <5 ppb Cu 4.0 ppm Ag 0.05 ppm
Marble unit mixed zone. At least 11 subzones of greenstone and skarns: 116.28 to 117.65 m - white marble 117.65 to 118.34 m - greenstone, garnet on limestone contact 118.34 to 118.57 m - white marble 118.57 to 118.87 m - greenstone/marble contact along the core 50/50% 118.87 to 119.68 m - greenstone 119.68 to 119.91 m - limestone/greenstone contact 50/50% 119.91 to 121.01 m - greenstone 121.01 to 125.37 m - white marble 125.37 to 126.44 m - greenstone, last 5 cm garnet band 126.44 to 129.29 m - light grey marble 129.29 to 130.4 m - garnet-epidote skarn 130.4 to 132.44 m - light grey marble 132.44 to 132.89 m - greenstone, epidotized, 5 cm of marble within 132.89 to 133.35 m - intergrown marble/skarn 133.35 to 135.23 m - grey marble 135.23 to 136.14 m - greenstone, bottom steep contact (10 degrees) with grey marble, epidotized along the contact and in veinlets from contact into marble 136.14 to 139.6 m - grey marble, 138.23 - 138.46 m, black, white speckled "igneous" feldspar porphyritic rock (like gneiss) 139.6 to 139.95 m - greenstone, altered, with skarn contacts				Marble unit mixed zone. At least 11 sub zones of greenstone and skarns (continued): 139.95 to 140.06 m - grey marble 140.06 to 140.44 m - epidotized greenstone 140.44 to 142.34 m - light grey marble 142.34 to 143.87 m - epidotized skarn breccia 143.87 to 146.71 m - grey marble 146.71 to 147.22 m - marble/garnet/epidote skarn 147.22 to 147.83 m - white marble 147.83 to 149.2 m - marble/garnet/epidote skarn 149.2 to 158.19 m - white and light grey marble 158.19 to 159.72 m - garnet/epidote/chlorite skarn 159.72 to 160.12 m - "fresh" greenstone 160.12 to 160.38 m - white marble 160.38 to 160.53 m - greenstone 160.53 to 166.12 m - marble to 164.59 m uniformly grey, at 164.64 m, 5 cm garnet, rest mottled with dark streaks 166.12 to 166.42 m - garnet/epidote skarn, irregular contacts 166.42 to 166.7 m - dark grey marble				Not sampled.	
				166.7					

Core Recovery
Marble DDH 1 - 2005
(measured from block marker to marker)

From (metres)	To (metres)	% Recov.	
0	1.22	4	OVB
1.22	2.74	38	mostly OVB
2.74	4.27	97	
4.27	5.79	90	
5.79	7.32	100	
7.32	8.84	98	
8.84	10.36	100	
10.36	11.89	100	
11.89	13.41	100	
13.41	14.94	100	
14.94	16.46	98	
16.46	17.98	92	
17.98	19.51	98	
19.51	21.03	98	
21.03	22.56	100	
22.56	24.08	95	
24.08	25.6	98	
25.6	27.13	93	
27.13	28.65	100	
28.65	30.18	100	
30.18	31.7	100	
31.7	33.22	100	
33.22	34.75	100	
34.75	36.27	100	
36.27	37.8	92	
37.8	39.32	100	
39.32	40.84	100	
40.84	42.37	100	
42.37	43.89	100	
43.89	45.42	100	
45.42	46.94	98	
46.94	48.46	100	
48.46	49.99	100	
49.99	51.51	90	
51.51	53.04	93	
53.04	54.25	94	
54.25	56.08	100	
56.08	57.61	90	
57.61	59.13	100	
59.13	60.66	100	
60.66	62.03	80	
62.03	63.55	86	
63.55	64.92	100	
64.92	66.45	100	
66.45	67.97	100	
67.97	69.49	100	
69.49	71.17	94	
71.17	72.69	98	
72.69	74.22	100	
74.22	75.74	100	
75.74	77.27	97	
77.27	78.64	94	
78.64	79.55	100	
79.55	81.08	97	
81.08	82.6	100	
82.6	84.12	100	
84.12	85.8	95	
85.8	87.48	91	
87.48	89	100	

Core Recovery
Marble DDH 1 - 2005
(measured from block marker to marker)

From (metres)	To (metres)	% Recov.
89	90.53	100
90.53	92.2	97
92.2	93.73	100
93.73	95.4	100
95.4	96.93	100
96.93	98.45	98
98.45	98.76	50
98.76	100.28	100
100.28	101.8	100
101.8	103.33	98
103.33	104.85	100
104.85	106.38	100
106.38	107.9	98
107.9	109.42	97
109.42	110.95	98
110.95	112.47	100
112.47	114	100
114	115.52	100
115.52	117.04	100
117.04	118.57	100
118.57	120.09	100
120.09	121.62	100
121.62	123.14	100
123.14	124.66	98
124.66	126.19	97
126.19	127.71	100
127.71	129.24	97
129.24	130.76	97
130.76	132.28	100
132.28	133.81	97
133.81	135.33	98
135.33	136.86	100
136.86	138.38	100
138.38	139.9	100
139.9	141.43	100
141.43	142.95	100
142.95	144.48	100
144.48	146	98
146	147.52	100
147.52	149.05	100
149.05	150.57	100
150.57	152.1	100
152.1	153.62	100
153.62	155.14	100
155.14	156.67	92
156.67	158.19	105 ?
158.19	159.72	105 ?
159.72	161.24	93
161.24	162.76	100
162.76	164.29	100
164.29	165.81	98
165.81	167.34	95
167.34	168.86	100
168.86	170.38	100
170.38	171.91	100
171.91	173.43	98
	EOH	

APPENDIX B

ALS CHEMEX ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.
1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD
KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 1
Finalized Date: 13-JUN-2005
This copy reported on 23-JUN-2005
Account: PJV

CERTIFICATE VA05043738

Project: Port Renfrew

P.O. No.:

This report is for 34 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 6-JUN-2005.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

PERRY HEATHERINGTON

GEORGE OWSIACKI

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	
ME-MS61	47 element four acid ICP-MS	
Fe-VOL51	Total Fe in Concentrates	
S-IR08	Total Sulphur (Leco)	LECO
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.
ATTN: GEORGE OWSIACKI
1350 KRISTINE RAE LANE
VICTORIA BC

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:



Project: Port Renfrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05043738

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61
		Recvd Wt. kg	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm
		0.02	0.005	0.01	0.01	5	0.2	10	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.1	1	0.05	
B279853		8.16	0.141	3.18	9.02		2.7	460	1.26	<0.01	3.83	0.18	26.4	30.7	30	0.64
B279854		8.28	0.007	0.18	0.44		1.4	<10	0.1	0.24	0.73	0.09	7.85	127	1	0.08
B279855		6.38	0.019	2.52	5.76	10		390	0.55	0.1	11.45	0.18	38.2	28.2	8	0.3
B279856		7.06	0.005	0.16	1.19		4.2	<10	0.09	0.28	3.96	0.08	10.85	145	29	0.06
B279857		7.98	0.022	0.48	1.43		3.1	10	0.11	0.3	2.69	0.11	8.16	135.5	26	0.09
B279858		7.24	<0.005	0.15	0.76		2.2	<10	0.17	0.26	1.36	0.1	9.04	122	8	0.08
B279859		6.64	0.005	0.38	0.57		5.8	<10	0.14	0.29	2.01	0.1	11.3	128	21	0.05
B279860		7.54	<0.005	0.13	0.76		5.4	<10	0.13	0.36	1.79	0.09	10.4	131	19	0.06
B279861		6.80	<0.005	0.16	0.59		3.7	<10	0.14	0.31	1.26	0.07	11.3	119	8	0.09
B279862		6.00	<0.005	0.2	0.41		4.4	<10	0.18	0.25	0.75	0.06	8.68	137	5	0.07
B279863		7.10	0.009	0.26	1.06		15.5	<10	0.24	0.29	2.95	0.08	23.4	163	37	0.08
B279864		6.30	<0.005	0.18	0.54		15.6	<10	0.21	0.18	2.24	0.09	27.4	144	7	<0.05
B279865		5.28	<0.005	0.44	0.91		4.5	<10	0.2	0.15	3.62	0.09	10.25	139	27	<0.05
B279866		5.56	<0.005	0.18	1.74		5.2	<10	0.27	0.14	5.08	0.07	8.54	135.5	40	0.05
B279867		5.20	<0.005	0.19	3.1		7.7	<10	0.47	0.12	6.86	0.07	18.25	105	61	0.08
B279868		6.32	0.006	0.25	1.52		5.7	<10	0.32	0.15	2.78	0.1	9.13	160	14	0.06
B279869		9.30	0.013	0.42	1.29		2.4	<10	0.18	0.11	2.75	0.15	4.77	220	9	0.07
B279870		7.46	0.005	0.17	4.46	<5		250	0.98	0.08	12.85	0.1	22	88.5	1	0.24
B279871		7.28	<0.005	0.7	0.83		4.4	<10	0.17	0.14	1.82	0.13	3.61	185	3	0.05
B279872		6.64	<0.005	0.2	0.71		2.1	<10	0.06	0.13	1.06	0.12	2.52	140	<1	0.06
B279873		5.46	0.006	0.26	3.21		4.7	<10	0.19	0.17	4.86	0.11	7.8	184	93	0.08
B279874		2.58	0.007	0.16	1.6		1.8	20	0.12	0.34	1.6	0.09	4.67	141.5	94	0.17
B279875		6.12	0.006	0.28	0.9		1.3	10	0.2	0.27	2.58	0.06	4.07	182	1	0.16
B279876		4.22	0.006	0.2	2.26	<5		10	0.45	0.14	13.85	0.15	3.15	102.5	14	0.05
B279877		3.22	0.006	0.37	0.68	5		<10	0.47	0.28	12.8	0.1	2.31	234	14	<0.05
B279878		4.08	<0.005	0.27	2.97	<5		10	0.64	0.14	15	0.13	11.5	62.7	21	0.05
B279879		5.24	<0.005	0.35	6.33	<5		70	0.37	0.22	12.95	0.1	25.1	117.5	20	0.24
B279880		5.02	0.005	0.24	4.55	<5		20	0.6	0.12	15.05	0.14	8.06	81.9	132	0.1
B279881		5.10	<0.005	0.43	2.86	<5		20	0.94	0.06	14.85	0.35	5.67	85.4	257	0.06
B279882		3.54	<0.005	0.43	1.55	6		20	0.52	0.05	13.8	0.82	0.76	66.4	5	0.12
B279883		5.82	<0.005	0.13	4.86	9		10	0.54	0.13	14.6	0.08	14.3	65.4	27	0.05
B279884		6.98	<0.005	0.06	2.3	6		20	0.67	0.13	14.6	0.24	23.4	25.1	3	0.09
B279885		6.50	<0.005	0.08	7.81	12		120	0.43	0.35	11.3	0.03	10.9	33	169	1.44
B279886		4.38	<0.005	0.1	8.52		16.7	90	0.56	0.11	6.87	0.07	11.8	39.6	18	1.55

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As, ICP-AES results shown. REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method.



ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
 ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
 North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.
 1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD
 KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 2 - B
 Total # Pages: 2 (A - D)
 Finalized Date: 13-JUN-2005
 Account: PJV

Project: Port Renfrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05043738

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	
		Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	In ppm	K %	La ppm	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm
		0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.005	0.01	0.5	0.2	0.01	5	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.2
B279853		89.7	3	20.2	0.14	0.6	0.04	0.98	11.1	3.3	1.66	608	1.16	4.47	5.8	14.8
B279854		715	>50	4.39	0.7	0.1	0.17	0.02	5	0.6	0.45	3580	0.8	0.03	0.9	10
B279855		245	15.75	11.55	0.22	1.5	0.756	0.91	12.1	3	1.15	4470	57.3	1.41	4	3.6
B279856		798	>50	4.61	0.6	0.3	0.293	0.01	5.8	1	1.02	5410	0.4	0.01	0.8	9.4
B279857		811	>50	3.76	0.61	0.5	0.238	0.02	5.3	1.3	1.11	5100	0.53	0.01	1.1	8.7
B279858		789	>50	3.52	0.65	0.2	0.156	0.02	5.5	0.5	0.76	3770	0.53	0.01	1.4	7.9
B279859		720	>50	3.36	0.64	0.2	0.186	0.01	7.5	0.6	1.11	4280	0.32	0.01	0.8	6.6
B279860		637	>50	3.25	0.61	0.2	0.188	0.01	6.8	0.6	0.96	4030	0.24	0.01	0.9	7.7
B279861		495	>50	3.9	0.64	0.1	0.141	0.02	8.2	0.7	0.7	3050	0.29	0.01	0.9	7.6
B279862		735	>50	2.36	0.58	0.1	0.112	0.01	6.9	0.5	0.58	2770	0.28	0.01	0.6	9.6
B279863		1190	>50	2.88	0.53	0.2	0.198	0.01	18.3	0.8	1.43	3760	0.29	0.01	0.8	10.2
B279864		720	>50	2.48	0.57	0.1	0.177	0.01	20.6	0.6	1.15	4440	0.31	0.01	0.7	8.1
B279865		1340	>50	2.61	0.59	0.3	0.247	0.01	7	0.8	1.34	5690	0.39	0.01	1.1	7.5
B279866		823	49.9	3.3	0.52	0.6	0.289	0.01	5.4	1.1	2.21	5120	0.89	0.01	1.5	7.7
B279867		666	39	4.49	0.48	1.2	0.394	0.01	12.6	2.1	2.55	5950	1.45	0.01	1.8	5.6
B279868		1370	>50	3.32	0.52	0.5	0.247	0.01	6.1	1.3	1.43	6090	0.32	0.01	1.2	7.2
B279869		1275	>50	3.32	0.5	0.3	0.293	0.02	2.9	1.3	1.46	6790	0.75	0.01	1.3	7.4
B279870		1315	14.85	6.68	0.18	1.5	0.64	0.99	10	1.2	3.45	6880	8.87	0.7	3.8	2.7
B279871		1115	>50	2.95	0.64	0.2	0.332	0.01	2.1	0.5	1.47	6640	0.61	0.01	0.7	6.7
B279872		1135	>50	3.18	0.56	0.1	0.379	0.01	1.4	0.5	1.23	7630	0.45	0.01	0.8	5.8
B279873		1170	48.9	6.32	0.49	0.7	0.382	0.01	4.5	1.5	1.75	8100	0.89	0.02	1	8.9
B279874		601	>50	4.27	0.66	0.3	0.286	0.06	2	3.6	2.9	3710	0.74	0.12	0.7	51.4
B279875		936	>50	4.78	0.55	0.2	0.286	0.05	2.1	0.9	1.93	2670	0.38	0.04	0.6	15.8
B279876		877	20.6	7.46	0.18	0.5	0.718	0.03	1.6	1.7	4.14	5260	0.74	0.13	1.4	20.2
B279877		1550	23.4	5.07	0.28	0.2	0.52	<0.01	1.7	3.3	4.6	4990	0.37	0.13	0.6	35
B279878		547	13	10.6	0.12	0.9	0.974	0.04	6.3	2.3	4.77	4670	0.8	0.14	1.7	10.8
B279879		1035	13.9	20.8	0.19	1.2	1.97	0.23	15.3	3.7	4.07	2630	0.54	0.16	1.9	17.6
B279880		567	14.6	13	0.17	0.9	0.863	0.06	3.7	3.8	3.43	4590	0.83	0.13	1.7	52.1
B279881		667	17.75	10.45	0.15	0.6	0.668	0.06	2.1	3.2	3.38	5570	0.68	0.17	1.2	74.6
B279882		517	23	8.04	0.16	0.4	0.344	0.03	<0.5	1.8	4.21	4830	0.48	0.1	0.9	8.6
B279883		460	11.95	18.35	0.22	1.3	1.52	0.03	7.9	3	4.32	3240	0.45	0.1	2	10.4
B279884		43.1	16.4	10.15	0.16	1	0.843	0.01	11.6	2.8	4.48	5060	0.8	0.14	1.7	2.4
B279885		88.2	6.01	14.45	0.11	0.9	0.061	0.91	4.7	11.4	5.08	1510	4.79	1.02	1.4	54
B279886		116.5	6.26	15.55	0.1	0.8	0.041	0.6	5	13.1	4.62	860	3.89	2.17	1.6	25.4

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown. REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method.



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.

1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD

KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 2 - C

Total # Pages: 2 (A - D)

Finalized Date: 13-JUN-2005

Account: PJJ

Project: Port Renfrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05043738

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61
		P	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
		10	0.5	0.1	0.002	0.01	0.05	1	0.2	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.005	0.02	0.1
B279853		860	9.4	20.9	<0.002	0.29	1.14	2	0.8	723	0.46	0.06	2.6	0.415	0.09	1
B279854		100	0.8	0.8	0.014	2.63	0.19	2	1.3	8.3	0.07	0.54	0.2	0.016	<0.02	2.3
B279855		430	3.4	21.7	0.049	0.49	0.63	2	13	289	0.35	0.07	2.6	0.12	0.06	10.1
B279856		390	0.6	0.7	0.009	2.83	0.14	2	2.5	9	0.05	0.57	0.2	0.065	0.02	3.3
B279857		280	1.5	0.9	0.008	2.63	0.28	2	1.7	51.9	0.08	0.46	0.2	0.095	0.02	2.7
B279858		190	0.8	1	0.009	2.48	0.24	2	1.1	37	0.1	0.43	0.6	0.034	<0.02	1.5
B279859		760	0.9	0.7	0.007	2.24	0.17	2	1.3	13.1	<0.05	0.49	0.2	0.033	<0.02	1.7
B279860		510	0.9	0.7	0.01	2.47	0.16	2	1.7	11	<0.05	0.51	0.2	0.052	<0.02	1.8
B279861		210	0.6	1.1	0.012	2.5	0.17	2	1.5	10.1	0.05	0.45	0.2	0.034	0.03	1.8
B279862		150	1.4	0.5	0.014	2.9	0.34	2	1.4	6.7	0.05	0.57	0.2	0.023	0.09	1.7
B279863		1680	0.9	0.8	0.014	3.3	0.21	2	2.1	38	0.05	0.7	0.7	0.061	0.02	2.6
B279864		2260	0.6	0.3	0.01	2.71	0.14	2	2	14.2	<0.05	0.56	0.6	0.027	<0.02	2.3
B279865		420	0.9	0.4	0.01	2.86	0.18	2	2.5	21.6	0.05	0.55	0.2	0.057	<0.02	2.4
B279866		380	0.7	0.5	0.013	3.09	0.19	2	3.7	22.5	0.07	0.51	0.3	0.108	<0.02	2.3
B279867		450	0.7	0.4	0.019	2.66	0.32	2	5.3	167.5	0.1	0.47	0.5	0.188	<0.02	4.6
B279868		460	0.7	0.4	0.024	3.69	0.19	2	3.2	31.7	0.06	0.73	0.3	0.124	<0.02	2.3
B279869		130	1.3	0.7	0.038	4.45	0.19	2	2.5	20.7	0.1	0.98	0.2	0.059	<0.02	1.8
B279870		110	1.2	20.6	0.027	3.25	0.69	2	7.5	240	0.32	0.36	2.4	0.043	0.08	3.7
B279871		50	0.8	0.3	0.02	4.04	0.42	2	2	11.1	<0.05	0.71	<0.2	0.036	<0.02	0.9
B279872		10	0.7	0.5	0.009	2.92	0.17	2	1.8	9.2	<0.05	0.5	<0.2	0.023	<0.02	0.9
B279873		250	1	0.6	0.015	4.62	0.32	3	3.2	146.5	0.05	0.71	0.3	0.166	<0.02	1.5
B279874		90	1	1.6	0.044	7.48	0.2	2	3.7	30.5	0.05	1.33	0.2	0.084	0.1	0.5
B279875		10	0.9	2.6	0.013	4.21	0.29	3	3.1	16.7	<0.05	0.45	<0.2	0.042	0.08	0.7
B279876		110	0.8	0.8	0.006	1.18	0.41	2	3.3	108	0.06	0.11	0.2	0.084	<0.02	2.4
B279877		100	0.9	0.1	0.006	3.71	0.46	4	1.2	42.1	<0.05	0.35	<0.2	0.046	<0.02	2.2
B279878		120	1.8	0.9	0.008	0.83	1.51	2	3.6	308	0.09	0.08	0.4	0.225	<0.02	8
B279879		120	1.5	7.6	0.008	3.13	1.49	4	7.4	630	0.11	0.22	0.5	0.215	0.07	14.8
B279880		220	1.8	1.7	0.007	1.53	1.12	2	5.6	297	0.09	0.14	0.4	0.246	0.06	5.3
B279881		210	1.4	0.6	0.003	1.13	0.53	2	4.4	101	0.06	0.1	0.4	0.192	<0.02	2.7
B279882		90	1	1.2	0.003	1.19	0.52	2	2.9	25	<0.05	0.05	<0.2	0.069	0.02	0.9
B279883		90	1.4	0.6	0.004	0.95	1.69	2	5.7	465	0.13	0.09	0.4	0.296	0.04	13.3
B279884		170	1.7	0.5	0.003	0.63	1.28	1	3.3	269	0.15	<0.05	1.4	0.086	0.04	5.7
B279885		1030	1.9	30.7	0.004	3.04	1.32	2	0.6	1390	0.09	0.09	0.5	0.48	0.24	1.2
B279886		1140	3.5	12	0.005	4.03	1.87	2	0.6	1590	0.11	0.13	0.5	0.55	0.18	0.7

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As, ICP-AES results shown. REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method.



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.
 212 Brooksbank Avenue
 North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.
 1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD
 KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 2 - D
 Total # Pages: 2 (A - D)
 Finalized Date: 13-JUN-2005
 Account: PJV

Project: Port Renfrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05043738

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	Fe-VOL51	S-IR08
		V	W	Y	Zn	Zr	Fe	S
		ppm 1	ppm 0.1	ppm 0.1	ppm 2	ppm 0.5	% 0.01	% 0.01
B279853		118	0.6	26.7	45	12		
B279854		44	0.2	2.4	408	2.1	66.51	3.70
B279855		68	0.6	23	122	30.4		
B279856		110	0.2	4	700	9.1	55.94	3.80
B279857		83	0.2	5	681	14.2	57.74	3.40
B279858		57	0.2	4.5	394	4.2	63.66	3.69
B279859		63	0.1	3.1	497	4.3	61.76	3.23
B279860		60	0.2	4.2	530	6.2	62.03	3.69
B279861		49	0.2	4.3	398	3.7	64.15	3.67
B279862		39	0.3	2.5	304	3	66.22	3.81
B279863		62	0.4	4.8	427	6.7	57.10	4.26
B279864		49	0.4	5.1	508	4.2	61.22	3.65
B279865		60	0.9	6.3	623	8.8	56.53	3.76
B279866		89	0.4	6.2	701	17.1	48.70	3.81
B279867		101	0.5	10.6	604	32.3	37.30	3.04
B279868		85	0.4	3.1	900	14.7	57.04	4.92
B279869		52	0.2	2.6	772	11.2	56.31	6.30
B279870		15	0.5	17.6	210	33		
B279871		43	0.2	1.7	826	6.4	59.15	5.16
B279872		41	0.2	1.2	935	3.8	62.87	3.59
B279873		94	0.3	6.2	845	18.8	47.09	5.22
B279874		49	0.3	4	625	7.3	50.44	9.13
B279875		50	0.2	1.5	410	6.2	55.99	5.03
B279876		84	0.6	8.2	404	14.8		
B279877		53	0.4	4.1	149	6.5		
B279878		78	0.6	12.5	113	26.8		
B279879		91	0.8	26.9	103	35.6		
B279880		110	3.3	14.2	133	27.7		
B279881		119	2.5	11.3	138	20.3		
B279882		29	2.9	4.5	173	13.1		
B279883		122	0.9	23.4	101	41.2		
B279884		49	0.5	10.6	117	27.5		
B279885		255	0.3	12.3	70	23.3		
B279886		247	0.5	13.9	82	19.9		

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown. REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method.



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.

1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD

KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 1

Finalized Date: 21-JUN-2005

This copy reported on 23-JUN-2005

Account: PJV

CERTIFICATE VA05045518

Project: Port Renfrew

P.O. No.:

This report is for 38 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 13-JUN-2005.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

PERRY HEATHERINGTON

GEORGE OWSIACKI

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	
ME-MS61	47 element four acid ICP-MS	
Fe-VOL51	Total Fe in Concentrates	
S-IR08	Total Sulphur (Leco)	LECO
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.

ATTN: GEORGE OWSIACKI

1350 KRISTINE RAE LANE

VICTORIA BC

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:



Project: Port Renfrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05045518

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61
		Recvd Wt. kg	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm
		0.02	0.005	0.01	0.01	5	0.2	10	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.1	1	0.05
B279887		6.56	0.005	0.24	0.46		4.8	20	0.08	0.13	0.73	0.10	1.38	132.0	<1	0.26
B279888		8.20	<0.005	0.27	0.17		4.6	10	<0.05	0.13	0.19	0.08	0.18	111.0	<1	0.20
B279889		6.92	<0.005	0.19	0.79		4.8	30	0.15	0.13	1.52	0.08	4.88	109.0	7	0.83
B279890		6.86	<0.005	0.21	0.26		3.3	<10	<0.05	0.15	0.37	0.03	0.16	114.0	<1	0.38
B279891		8.14	0.005	0.23	0.25		2.7	10	<0.05	0.31	0.39	0.07	0.22	135.5	<1	0.26
B279892		7.68	0.008	0.36	0.83		6.6	10	<0.05	0.23	0.55	0.05	0.17	230	6	1.74
B279893		7.34	<0.005	0.21	0.47		4.5	10	<0.05	0.19	0.4	0.06	0.1	146.5	<1	1
B279894		8.44	<0.005	0.23	0.46		3.6	<10	<0.05	0.17	1.58	0.08	0.31	115	<1	0.2
B279895		10.14	<0.005	0.04	8.64	8		80	0.42	0.1	12.3	0.06	10.6	40.8	72	1.3
B279896		3.16	<0.005	0.05	0.62	9		<10	0.49	0.07	13.1	0.05	1.6	30.1	26	0.11
B279897		4.26	<0.005	0.24	0.48		3.2	10	0.21	0.22	2.24	0.09	0.13	122.5	<1	0.16
B279898		4.88	<0.005	0.2	8.67	<5		40	0.33	0.26	11.4	0.1	10.7	69.6	86	0.89
B279899		5.28	<0.005	0.12	1.35		2.9	10	0.27	0.15	2.96	0.05	4.21	88.9	10	0.44
B279900		11.46	0.008	0.2	5.89	7		10	0.26	0.23	11.2	0.06	7.56	71.9	67	0.41
B279901		8.72	<0.005	0.19	0.8		2.9	10	0.23	0.19	3.7	0.05	0.86	102	1	0.23
B279902		6.82	<0.005	0.28	0.66		3.1	10	0.25	0.14	2.69	0.05	0.17	83.9	<1	0.14
B279903		6.88	0.006	0.28	0.74		3.9	10	0.24	0.18	2.5	0.06	0.12	87.1	<1	0.19
B279904		6.96	0.007	0.21	0.5		3.1	10	0.17	0.19	1.97	0.05	0.08	112	<1	0.16
B279905		7.62	<0.005	0.16	0.4		2.5	10	0.12	0.14	3.95	0.06	0.09	78.1	<1	0.29
B279906		7.54	<0.005	0.23	0.46		2.4	10	0.15	0.17	2.36	0.07	0.21	87.4	<1	0.23
B279907		8.32	0.006	0.24	0.36		2.2	10	0.1	0.23	0.92	0.06	0.14	123	<1	0.21
B279908		7.12	<0.005	0.27	0.51		2.9	10	0.16	0.2	1.41	0.08	0.14	97.6	<1	0.27
B279909		8.18	<0.005	0.22	0.39		2	10	0.11	0.22	1.17	0.07	0.09	114.5	<1	0.26
B279910		8.28	<0.005	0.27	0.53		1.9	10	0.16	0.23	1	0.07	0.14	123.5	<1	0.35
B279911		7.76	0.006	0.4	0.58		2.9	10	0.18	0.4	1.99	0.11	0.13	256	<1	0.45
B279912		8.38	0.017	0.43	0.41		4.6	10	0.09	0.29	0.99	0.09	0.1	133.5	1	0.19
B279913		7.52	<0.005	0.34	0.37		2.7	10	0.11	0.34	2.07	0.1	0.16	162	<1	0.34
B279914		7.46	0.008	0.44	0.37		2.5	10	0.11	0.29	0.93	0.11	0.18	133	<1	0.32
B279915		8.14	0.008	0.24	0.39		3.1	10	0.13	0.23	1.37	0.07	0.31	118	3	0.23
B279916		9.50	0.006	0.33	0.39		2.4	<10	0.09	0.22	1.05	0.08	0.19	134	<1	0.24
B279917		3.96	<0.005	0.02	7.79		1.6	180	0.52	0.1	9.62	0.05	24.8	39.1	154	0.53
B279918		8.58	0.008	0.22	0.47	<5		<10	0.27	0.16	12.4	0.11	12.05	49.3	44	0.15
B279919		2.70	<0.005	0.27	0.44		2.1	10	0.14	0.12	3.26	0.09	1.86	103.5	14	0.11
B279920		5.48	<0.005	0.22	3.18	13		20	0.28	0.17	11.00	0.11	25.30	34.3	74	0.54
B279921		11.30	0.024	0.70	0.32		2.4	10	0.14	0.61	2.00	0.17	0.22	224.0	1	0.19
B279922		5.74	0.061	0.64	0.62		1.7	<10	0.42	0.22	5.87	0.11	2.79	59.9	2	0.11
B279923		4.86	0.007	0.15	4.39	<5		10	0.39	0.30	11.30	0.08	34.20	52.3	5	0.19
B279924		8.00	<0.005	0.13	7.58	28		60	0.34	0.08	10.60	0.12	9.47	26.8	81	0.64

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As, ICP-AES results shown. REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method.



ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
 ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
 North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.
 1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD
 KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 2 - B
 Total # Pages: 2 (A - D)
 Finalized Date: 21-JUN-2005
 Account: PJV

Project: Port Renfrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05045518

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61
		Cu	Fe	Ga	Ge	Hf	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Nb	Ni
		ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
		0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.005	0.01	0.5	0.2	0.01	5	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.2
B279887		468.0	>50	4.57	0.71	0.1	0.021	0.07	0.7	1.1	0.94	1205	0.37	0.10	0.6	2.4
B279888		485.0	>50	3.60	0.65	<0.1	0.019	0.02	<0.5	0.6	0.66	1445	0.17	0.02	0.4	1.0
B279889		414.0	>50	5.77	0.67	0.2	0.025	0.15	2.1	2.4	1.20	1230	0.40	0.13	1.0	5.9
B279890		347.0	>50	4.02	0.68	<0.1	0.018	0.04	<0.5	1.2	0.84	1120	0.17	0.01	0.4	1.8
B279891		475.0	>50	3.21	0.60	<0.1	0.023	0.04	<0.5	0.7	0.83	1050	0.17	0.01	0.4	2.2
B279892		683	>50	3.37	0.62	0.1	0.023	0.24	<0.5	1.7	2.11	1275	0.13	0.01	0.4	2.4
B279893		503	>50	4.47	0.69	0.1	0.027	0.11	<0.5	1.2	1.91	1805	0.08	0.01	0.4	2
B279894		462	>50	5.53	0.73	0.1	0.048	0.03	<0.5	1.1	1.06	1695	0.32	0.01	0.4	3.4
B279895		203	6.93	14.35	0.1	1	0.073	0.83	3.9	7.3	4.6	1170	0.85	0.94	1.6	29.6
B279896		83.4	21.4	3.72	0.18	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.6	2.7	5.65	2780	0.12	0.08	0.8	2.9
B279897		567	>50	8.04	0.82	<0.1	0.047	0.06	<0.5	1.6	1.19	1260	0.08	0.04	0.4	11.8
B279898		457	15.7	12.6	0.14	0.8	0.157	0.71	3.7	7.5	5.02	2080	0.42	0.27	1.7	17.5
B279899		241	>50	9.98	0.91	0.2	0.092	0.14	2.4	3.1	1.52	1415	0.56	0.08	0.6	9.7
B279900		463	16.2	9.17	0.2	0.7	0.148	0.18	2.8	3.1	4.18	1695	0.23	0.1	1.5	14.8
B279901		614	>50	7.61	0.91	0.1	0.063	0.08	<0.5	3.1	2.19	1365	0.09	0.07	0.4	11.1
B279902		684	>50	8.88	0.95	0.1	0.047	0.06	<0.5	1.6	1.82	1365	0.07	0.05	0.4	8.4
B279903		1010	>50	10.05	1.06	0.1	0.054	0.08	<0.5	1.8	2.02	1530	0.11	0.06	0.5	7.9
B279904		528	>50	6.97	0.78	0.1	0.027	0.05	<0.5	1.4	1.56	1150	0.09	0.03	0.4	10.2
B279905		415	>50	6.43	0.83	0.1	0.03	0.04	<0.5	1.5	2.65	1295	0.09	0.03	0.4	9.4
B279906		386	>50	8	0.74	0.2	0.026	0.03	<0.5	1.4	1.6	1300	0.13	0.03	0.5	12.7
B279907		522	>50	8.05	0.64	<0.1	0.014	0.03	<0.5	1.1	0.75	1090	0.14	0.02	0.4	17.8
B279908		430	>50	8.9	0.69	<0.1	0.016	0.04	<0.5	1.9	1.03	1180	0.08	0.04	0.5	14.1
B279909		513	>50	7.63	0.66	<0.1	0.014	0.03	<0.5	1.4	0.87	1055	0.09	0.03	0.4	17
B279910		486	>50	8.25	0.68	<0.1	0.015	0.05	<0.5	1.5	0.83	1120	0.08	0.03	0.4	16.4
B279911		1230	>50	10.3	1.04	0.1	0.031	0.06	<0.5	2	1.46	1740	0.12	0.05	0.7	25.6
B279912		750	>50	7.06	0.76	<0.1	0.019	0.02	<0.5	0.8	0.85	1175	0.1	0.02	0.5	16.4
B279913		841	>50	8.73	0.85	<0.1	0.027	0.03	<0.5	1	1.48	1400	0.11	0.03	0.5	22.1
B279914		709	>50	8.26	0.71	<0.1	0.018	0.03	<0.5	1.1	0.81	1265	0.11	0.03	0.5	18.6
B279915		502	>50	7.64	0.67	<0.1	0.017	0.03	<0.5	1.4	0.96	1150	0.12	0.04	0.5	17.8
B279916		531	>50	7.45	0.63	<0.1	0.015	0.03	<0.5	0.9	0.93	1025	0.12	0.02	0.4	25.8
B279917		51.3	9.7	17.6	0.17	0.9	0.09	0.84	9.7	12.4	4.54	1640	0.92	0.33	4.9	69.7
B279918		552	18.85	3.86	0.16	0.9	0.076	0.02	5.1	2.3	6.6	1900	0.76	0.07	2.9	26.2
B279919		528	>50	6.46	0.77	0.2	0.039	0.03	0.8	1.5	1.76	1215	0.25	0.04	0.8	30.7
B279920		185.5	16.50	6.55	0.14	1.1	0.160	0.23	12.6	5.4	5.83	2100	0.59	0.12	3.3	22.3
B279921		2010.0	>50	6.52	0.62	<0.1	0.061	0.02	<0.5	1.7	1.11	1055	0.16	0.04	0.3	53.9
B279922		1150.0	46.90	6.73	0.71	0.1	0.152	0.03	1.5	1.8	2.78	1750	0.27	0.06	0.4	15.6
B279923		336.0	14.60	11.90	0.33	1.3	0.527	0.11	18.6	3.1	3.15	1860	0.53	0.37	3.3	10.8
B279924		95.3	5.71	12.90	0.09	0.8	0.047	0.40	3.7	13.8	4.36	615	0.63	1.16	1.1	29.0

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown. REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method.



Project: Port Renfrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05045518

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61		
		P	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	
		10	0.5	0.1	0.002	0.01	0.05	1	0.2	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.005	0.02	0.1
B279887		40	1.6	3.5	0.005	2.43	0.63	1	0.2	45.2	<0.05	0.13	<0.2	0.022	0.07	0.2	
B279888		20	1.6	1.1	0.005	1.87	1.04	1	0.2	10.6	<0.05	0.09	<0.2	0.007	0.05	0.1	
B279889		260	1.8	10.2	0.004	1.91	0.76	1	0.3	51.7	0.07	0.14	0.2	0.156	0.05	0.2	
B279890		10	2.2	3.1	0.002	2.13	0.64	1	0.2	10.6	<0.05	0.17	<0.2	0.007	0.02	0.2	
B279891		20	2.5	3.2	0.002	3.19	0.90	1	0.2	9.2	<0.05	0.20	<0.2	0.009	0.05	0.1	
B279892		50	2.6	26.5	0.004	3.64	1.14	1	<0.2	18.4	<0.05	0.18	<0.2	0.015	0.27	0.3	
B279893		30	1.6	11	0.004	2.1	0.93	1	<0.2	35.6	<0.05	0.12	<0.2	0.014	0.14	0.2	
B279894		40	1.6	1.7	0.004	1.62	0.64	1	<0.2	58.5	<0.05	0.14	<0.2	0.015	0.06	0.2	
B279895		970	1.8	41.1	0.006	1.83	0.49	2	0.6	1190	0.1	0.07	0.4	0.512	0.19	1.5	
B279896		270	1.4	0.6	<0.002	0.89	0.56	1	0.6	86.6	<0.05	0.05	<0.2	0.14	0.02	0.8	
B279897		100	1.6	1.5	0.003	2.31	0.68	2	0.2	24.8	<0.05	0.21	<0.2	0.016	0.05	0.1	
B279898		1050	2.4	37.5	0.004	1.3	1.85	2	0.8	1260	0.09	0.16	0.4	0.516	0.18	1.1	
B279899		140	1.2	5.9	0.004	1.3	0.58	2	0.3	74.5	<0.05	0.14	<0.2	0.091	0.06	0.4	
B279900		730	2	10.4	0.002	2.2	1.33	2	0.7	839	0.07	0.15	0.3	0.391	0.11	1.2	
B279901		80	1.3	2.4	0.002	2.59	0.43	2	0.2	31.4	<0.05	0.13	<0.2	0.039	0.1	0.2	
B279902		20	1.3	1.3	0.002	1.77	0.48	1	0.2	44.5	<0.05	0.11	<0.2	0.017	0.1	0.1	
B279903		20	1.6	1.4	0.004	2.01	0.62	2	0.2	33.1	<0.05	0.13	<0.2	0.014	0.18	0.1	
B279904		20	1.3	1.1	0.002	2.5	0.41	2	<0.2	25.8	<0.05	0.18	<0.2	0.01	0.14	0.1	
B279905		10	1.8	2.2	0.002	1.15	0.31	2	0.2	18	<0.05	0.09	<0.2	0.013	0.03	0.1	
B279906		90	1.9	1.6	0.002	1.43	0.3	2	0.2	28.7	<0.05	0.11	0.2	0.022	0.04	0.3	
B279907		20	2	1.3	0.006	2.16	0.28	2	<0.2	21.3	<0.05	0.15	<0.2	0.008	0.04	0.2	
B279908		30	1.9	1.6	0.002	1.46	0.3	2	0.2	25.7	<0.05	0.14	<0.2	0.009	0.03	0.1	
B279909		40	1.9	1.6	0.004	2.09	0.26	2	<0.2	16.4	<0.05	0.16	<0.2	0.006	0.04	0.1	
B279910		100	2.3	3	0.002	2.03	0.25	2	<0.2	17.7	<0.05	0.17	<0.2	0.014	0.03	0.2	
B279911		150	2.4	4.1	0.004	3.72	0.31	3	0.2	24.7	<0.05	0.28	<0.2	0.014	0.05	0.4	
B279912		50	2.4	1	0.003	2.95	0.66	2	<0.2	13.6	<0.05	0.23	<0.2	0.007	0.2	0.2	
B279913		60	2.3	1.8	0.003	2.86	0.26	2	<0.2	19.4	<0.05	0.23	<0.2	0.005	0.04	0.3	
B279914		30	2.5	1.5	0.002	2.15	0.27	2	<0.2	15	<0.05	0.18	<0.2	0.005	0.02	0.2	
B279915		50	2.2	1.1	0.002	1.75	0.29	2	<0.2	16	<0.05	0.18	<0.2	0.018	0.03	0.1	
B279916		30	2	1.1	0.002	1.88	0.35	2	<0.2	15.4	<0.05	0.16	<0.2	0.011	0.04	0.2	
B279917		1480	1.7	18	0.002	0.21	0.83	1	0.8	496	0.27	0.06	0.9	0.552	0.1	0.5	
B279918		1090	1.9	0.7	0.003	1.62	0.61	2	0.9	28.5	0.18	0.12	0.6	0.413	0.07	0.7	
B279919		200	1.3	1.1	<0.002	1.68	0.31	2	0.2	19.7	<0.05	0.11	<0.2	0.098	0.02	0.2	
B279920		1090	2.0	15.2	<0.002	0.76	0.94	2	1.2	218.0	0.22	0.05	1.4	0.528	0.05	1.7	
B279921		40	1.6	0.7	0.004	5.18	0.40	5	<0.2	26.9	<0.05	0.58	<0.2	0.011	0.10	0.2	
B279922		120	1.0	0.7	0.002	1.45	0.36	2	0.2	75.8	<0.05	0.15	0.2	0.043	0.03	0.6	
B279923		950	1.4	3.9	0.002	1.54	1.29	2	1.2	865.0	0.22	0.14	1.1	0.506	0.05	3.4	
B279924		750	1.4	11.1	<0.002	3.62	0.32	2	0.5	615.0	0.08	0.06	0.4	0.415	0.14	0.4	

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown. REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method.



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.

1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD

KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 2 - D

Total # Pages: 2 (A - D)

Finalized Date: 21-JUN-2005

Account: PJJ

Project: Port Renfrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05045518

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	Fe-VOL51	S-IR08
		V	W	Y	Zn	Zr	Fe	S
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
		1	0.1	0.1	2	0.5	0.01	0.01
B279887		9	0.7	1.2	74	2.8	63.64	2.65
B279888		3	0.9	0.3	86	1.3	63.17	2.03
B279889		45	1.4	4.9	71	4.3	55.72	2.16
B279890		5	1.3	0.3	59	1.2	65.99	2.50
B279891		5	1.0	0.3	70	1.3	64.37	3.64
B279892		10	1.5	0.3	60	1.9	59.07	4.31
B279893		11	0.8	0.3	113	1.6	62.02	2.40
B279894		14	1	1.2	120	1.9	63.88	1.91
B279895		262	0.8	16.6	68	32.4		
B279896		62	0.6	3.1	68	9.9		
B279897		25	0.7	0.5	82	1.7	60.74	2.83
B279898		238	1.3	16.9	83	23.4	14.63	1.19
B279899		60	0.9	2.8	67	6.5	55.42	1.47
B279900		178	0.8	12.3	55	22.4	17.22	2.44
B279901		27	0.7	1.4	57	4.2	52.21	3.08
B279902		14	0.8	0.8	55	3	56.00	2.10
B279903		17	1	0.8	66	2.8	57.21	2.10
B279904		14	0.7	0.6	43	1.9	57.71	3.31
B279905		20	1.1	0.9	68	2.8	55.32	1.25
B279906		21	12.6	1.1	72	5.3	60.29	1.60
B279907		18	17.4	0.4	54	1.1	65.72	2.66
B279908		21	1.1	0.5	51	1.6	64.07	1.73
B279909		15	0.8	0.4	44	1.3	66.17	2.75
B279910		20	0.5	0.3	53	1.6	64.41	2.68
B279911		27	0.7	0.6	78	2.5	60.94	3.44
B279912		13	0.5	0.4	57	1.6	63.59	3.87
B279913		15	0.9	0.7	64	1.5	61.85	3.40
B279914		15	0.6	0.5	63	1.2	65.61	2.97
B279915		21	0.6	0.8	58	1.6	63.89	2.38
B279916		30	0.5	0.4	65	1.1	64.52	2.63
B279917		269	5.6	16.5	93	21.1	10.77	0.23
B279918		141	0.8	15	81	17.8	20.49	1.76
B279919		74	0.4	2.6	122	4.8	57.06	2.26
B279920		176	1.6	20.6	83	27.7	18.57	0.70
B279921		21	0.8	0.7	87	1.6	58.56	7.90
B279922		45	32.2	1.8	125	4.3	45.64	1.78
B279923		180	1.3	20.2	76	40.8	16.95	1.55
B279924		261	1.0	13.8	58	21.6		

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown. REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method.



ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
 ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
 North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.
 1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD
 KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 1
 Finalized Date: 5-JUL-2005
 Account: PJV

CERTIFICATE VA05048160

Project: Port Renfrew
 P.O. No.:
 This report is for 12 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 20-JUN-2005.
 The following have access to data associated with this certificate:
 PERRY HEATHERINGTON GEORGE OWSIACKI

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS
ME-MS61	47 element four acid ICP-MS	
Fe-VOL51	Total Fe in Concentrates	
S-IR08	Total Sulphur (Leco)	LECO

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.
 ATTN: GEORGE OWSIACKI
 1350 KRISTINE RAE LANE
 VICTORIA BC

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature: 



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.

1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD

KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 2 - A

Total # Pages: 2 (A - D)

Finalized Date: 5-JUL-2005

Account: PJV

Project: Port Renfrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05048160

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	
		Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs
		kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
		0.02	0.005	0.01	0.01	0.2	5	10	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.1	1	0.05
B279925		3.76	0.035	0.07	8.19		14	60	0.40	0.07	11.20	0.19	7.69	27.3	41	0.73
B279926		2.68	<0.005	0.08	7.61		12	20	0.31	0.21	17.10	0.07	5.30	26.7	51	0.05
B279927		11.02	0.037	0.46	0.39	1.5		10	<0.05	0.10	1.44	0.10	4.13	185.0	<1	0.08
B279928		8.78	0.022	0.46	0.83	2.4		50	0.14	0.22	2.48	0.15	3.74	328.0	2	0.21
B279929		1.56	0.016	0.22	8.46	0.5		190	0.45	0.03	6.55	0.13	12.40	60.6	346	1.26
B279930		7.66	<0.005	0.07	4.98		23	160	0.41	0.08	16.85	0.13	44.70	11.6	43	0.29
B279931		6.90	0.007	0.21	6.06		8	280	0.51	0.11	11.40	0.16	29.70	70.1	58	1.19
B279932		8.92	<0.005	0.06	7.88		20	130	0.69	0.06	17.30	0.14	16.70	9.2	81	0.48
B279933		10.52	0.005	0.20	7.33		18	170	0.70	0.11	16.85	0.13	26.50	68.2	87	0.72
B279934		14.30	0.023	0.63	4.50		14	90	0.53	0.20	14.90	0.20	18.00	127.0	92	0.74
B279935		7.24	0.005	0.13	8.19		5	170	0.96	0.05	11.75	0.08	32.70	37.5	138	0.86
B279936		6.78	<0.005	0.33	8.63		13	200	0.94	0.11	13.10	0.13	22.10	39.4	134	1.28

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown. REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method.



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.

1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD

KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 2 - B

Total # Pages: 2 (A - D)

Finalized Date: 5-JUL-2005

Account: PJV

Project: Port Renfrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05048160

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	
		Cu	Fe	Ga	Ge	Hf	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Nb	Ni
		ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
		0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.005	0.01	0.5	0.2	0.01	5	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.2
B279925		59.5	4.92	12.75	0.10	0.8	0.041	0.38	3.2	24.8	4.89	475	1.67	1.22	1.0	23.6
B279926		64.0	5.27	13.70	0.09	0.8	0.050	0.02	2.1	2.5	4.29	663	0.62	0.06	1.5	24.1
B279927		1965.0	>50	7.60	0.87	0.2	0.170	0.01	2.6	1.6	0.62	2330	1.02	0.01	0.7	31.5
B279928		1625.0	>50	8.77	0.91	0.3	0.176	0.02	2.1	2.4	1.42	2560	1.03	0.02	0.8	43.0
B279929		740.0	8.65	15.15	0.15	1.0	0.086	1.00	5.3	8.9	5.88	1310	0.30	2.07	2.0	323.0
B279930		86.5	11.95	8.48	0.21	1.7	0.491	0.45	17.7	1.8	0.89	3530	0.73	0.56	4.8	9.0
B279931		535.0	18.00	15.60	0.26	1.8	0.284	0.72	11.2	5.1	1.29	3160	2.82	0.78	9.1	62.5
B279932		189.0	7.84	10.55	0.12	1.1	0.489	0.41	11.4	3.5	2.90	3170	0.38	0.08	1.5	17.8
B279933		990.0	9.56	11.30	0.16	1.1	0.526	0.61	22.6	5.5	3.35	2590	0.89	0.12	1.5	98.5
B279934		3400.0	13.40	11.35	0.18	1.1	0.475	0.35	13.1	5.5	3.75	1980	2.35	0.24	1.4	157.0
B279935		503.0	5.54	18.60	0.13	2.2	0.173	0.75	26.2	9.5	4.60	1280	3.16	0.89	7.6	83.1
B279936		1440.0	5.51	19.40	0.14	2.3	0.165	0.81	11.6	7.3	4.28	1245	1.95	0.57	7.1	104.5

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown. REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method.



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.

1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD

KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 2 - C

Total # Pages: 2 (A - D)

Finalized Date: 5-JUL-2005

Account: PJV

Project: Port Renfrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05048160

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	
		P	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
		10	0.5	0.1	0.002	0.01	0.05	1	0.2	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.005	0.02	0.1
B279925		700	2.3	6.3	0.006	2.93	0.63	3	0.5	1925.0	0.07	0.09	0.3	0.422	0.20	2.1
B279926		800	2.0	0.8	0.010	2.16	1.20	4	0.6	1570.0	0.08	0.11	0.4	0.390	<0.02	2.4
B279927		250	1.3	0.7	0.032	3.96	0.26	5	2.1	24.6	<0.05	0.40	1.4	0.014	0.04	1.1
B279928		160	1.1	1.4	0.046	7.04	0.45	10	2.1	29.0	<0.05	0.52	1.1	0.038	0.11	0.8
B279929		420	1.7	40.2	<0.002	0.15	0.33	2	0.8	266.0	0.12	<0.05	0.6	0.450	0.13	0.3
B279930		1150	1.5	11.6	0.002	0.22	0.29	2	2.5	198.0	0.39	<0.05	3.0	0.295	0.04	6.7
B279931		520	1.1	26.9	0.010	1.15	0.26	4	2.1	294.0	0.57	0.07	2.1	0.539	0.11	3.1
B279932		580	0.6	19.4	<0.002	0.04	0.26	2	3.4	160.5	0.09	<0.05	0.5	0.419	0.09	4.2
B279933		640	<0.5	29.5	0.004	2.00	0.40	5	3.7	286.0	0.09	0.24	0.5	0.384	0.25	4.3
B279934		630	0.7	17.0	0.013	4.73	0.41	10	4.8	158.5	0.10	0.48	0.4	0.285	0.44	5.2
B279935		580	0.7	30.1	0.003	0.46	0.73	3	1.8	517.0	0.48	0.06	0.7	1.025	0.12	2.4
B279936		590	1.3	36.1	0.002	1.02	1.19	4	1.8	793.0	0.50	0.08	0.6	1.025	0.16	2.8

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown. REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method.



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.

1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD

KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 2 - D

Total # Pages: 2 (A - D)

Finalized Date: 5-JUL-2005

Account: PJV

Project: Port Renfrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05048160

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	Fe-VOL51	S-IR08
		V	W	Y	Zn	Zr	Fe	S
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
		1	0.1	0.1	2	0.5	0.01	0.01
B279925		234	0.3	11.2	46	26.0		
B279926		227	0.4	10.4	38	28.4		
B279927		88	0.1	2.5	449	5.1	62.49	5.24
B279928		91	0.2	7.7	574	9.7	54.27	7.74
B279929		204	0.2	25.1	84	26.9		
B279930		94	0.4	20.1	36	61.5		
B279931		138	0.5	19.8	209	58.4		
B279932		144	1.1	12.2	52	37.8		
B279933		128	1.2	13.8	62	35.6		
B279934		152	1.8	16.0	70	35.3		
B279935		298	1.0	24.5	58	63.0		
B279936		287	1.2	21.8	42	69.1		

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown. REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method.



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.
1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD
KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 1
Finalized Date: 30-JUN-2005
This copy reported on 12-JUL-2005
Account: PJV

CERTIFICATE VA05049476

Project: Port Renfrew
P.O. No.:
This report is for 5 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 23-JUN-2005.
The following have access to data associated with this certificate:
PERRY HEATHERINGTON GEORGE OWSIACKI

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	
ME-MS61	47 element four acid ICP-MS	
ME-XRF06	Whole Rock Package - XRF	XRF
OA-GRA06	LOI for ME-XRF06	WST-SIM
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.
ATTN: GEORGE OWSIACKI
1350 KRISTINE RAE LANE
VICTORIA BC V8Z 7L1

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature: 



ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
 ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
 North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.
 1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD
 KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 2 - A
 Total # Pages: 2 (A - E)
 Finalized Date: 30-JUN-2005
 Account: PJV

Project: Port Renfrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05049476

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61
		Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr
		kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
		0.02	0.005	0.01	0.01	5	0.2	10	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.1	1
B279937		9.22	<0.005	0.05	0.04	<5		10	<0.05	0.34	36.40	0.12	0.31	1.0	2
B279938		4.26	<0.005	0.14	6.60		9.0	520	1.81	0.19	1.62	0.26	32.40	2.6	8
B279939		4.04	<0.005	0.04	6.47		1.1	1010	0.98	0.03	0.99	0.05	23.40	1.0	12
B279940		4.82	<0.005	0.05	10.80	<5		10	0.43	0.18	15.45	0.03	51.10	11.0	44
B279941		4.90	<0.005	0.07	8.24		2.4	360	1.57	0.07	5.24	0.07	52.10	22.7	2

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As, ICP-AES results shown. REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method.



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.
1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD
KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 2 - B
Total # Pages: 2 (A - E)
Finalized Date: 30-JUN-2005
Account: PJV

Project: Port Renfrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05049476

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	
		Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	In ppm	K %	La ppm	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo %	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm
B279937		10.2	0.05	0.12	<0.05	<0.1	<0.005	<0.01	<0.5	0.3	1.25	18	0.19	0.01	0.1	1.5
B279938		27.5	0.83	14.00	0.11	1.4	<0.005	1.56	16.1	1.0	0.20	156	2.84	3.10	8.0	1.7
B279939		5.4	0.51	8.94	0.07	1.0	<0.005	3.23	12.3	0.3	0.21	117	3.36	2.99	4.9	1.3
B279940		4.0	5.22	27.70	0.13	2.5	0.044	<0.01	26.9	2.8	0.71	562	0.34	0.01	10.5	14.6
B279941		94.3	5.86	20.90	0.17	1.5	0.077	1.10	22.5	2.8	1.45	1145	1.66	4.08	8.9	2.4

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown. REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method.



ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.
 212 Brooksbank Avenue
 North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.
 1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD
 KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 2 - C
 Total # Pages: 2 (A - E)
 Finalized Date: 30-JUN-2005
 Account: PJV

Project: Port Renfrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05049476

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	
		P	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	
		10	0.5	0.1	0.002	0.01	0.05	1	0.2	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.005	0.02	
B279937		80	1.8	0.4	0.002	0.02	0.11	2	<0.2	3040.0	<0.05	<0.05	<0.2	<0.005	<0.02	0.9
B279938		110	14.3	51.3	<0.002	0.14	0.21	1	0.5	357.0	0.62	<0.05	7.7	0.126	0.19	2.2
B279939		140	4.1	52.4	<0.002	0.06	0.12	1	0.6	294.0	0.36	<0.05	4.7	0.138	0.14	1.7
B279940		310	2.6	0.1	<0.002	0.04	0.19	2	1.4	1390.0	0.91	<0.05	8.3	0.253	<0.02	3.0
B279941		2180	4.4	35.0	0.002	0.72	0.36	3	1.8	855.0	0.52	0.11	3.5	0.906	0.10	1.4

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown. REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method.



ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
 ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
 North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.
 1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD
 KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 2 - D
 Total # Pages: 2 (A - E)
 Finalized Date: 30-JUN-2005
 Account: PJV

Project: Port Renfrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05049476

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS61 V ppm 1	ME-MS61 W ppm 0.1	ME-MS61 Y ppm 0.1	ME-MS61 Zn ppm 2	ME-MS61 Zr ppm 0.5	ME-XRF06 SiO2 % 0.01	ME-XRF06 Al2O3 % 0.01	ME-XRF06 Fe2O3 % 0.01	ME-XRF06 CaO % 0.01	ME-XRF06 MgO % 0.01	ME-XRF06 Na2O % 0.01	ME-XRF06 K2O % 0.01	ME-XRF06 Cr2O3 % 0.01	ME-XRF06 TiO2 % 0.01	ME-XRF06 MnO % 0.01
B279937		2	0.1	0.3	13	0.9	0.43	0.08	0.09	53.05	1.83	0.10	0.01	0.01	<0.01	<0.01
B279938		11	0.3	16.0	22	45.1										
B279939		12	0.1	10.6	12	33.5										
B279940		87	0.4	21.3	24	80.0										
B279941		140	0.7	46.9	41	42.9										

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown. REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method.



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORP.
1546 PINE PORTAGE ROAD
KENORA ON P9N 2K2

Page: 2 - E

Total # Pages: 2 (A - E)

Finalized Date: 30-JUN-2005

Account: PJV

Project: Port Renfrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05049476

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-XRF06	ME-XRF06	ME-XRF06	ME-XRF06	ME-XRF06
		P205	SrO	BaO	LOI	Total
		%	%	%	%	%
		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
B279937 B279938 B279939 B279940 B279941		0.02	0.33	<0.01	43.90	99.84

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown. REE's may not be totally soluble in MS61 method.

APPENDIX C

ALS CHEMEX SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES



Sample Preparation Package – PREP-31
Standard Sample Preparation: Dry, Crush, Split and Pulverize

Sample is dried and the entire sample is crushed to better than 70% passing a 2 mm (Tyler 10 mesh) screen. A split of up to 250 grams is taken and pulverized to better than 85% passing a 75 micron (Tyler 200 mesh) screen.

ALS Chemex Method Code	Description
LOG-22	Sample is logged in tracking system and a bar code label is attached.
CRU-31	Fine crushing of rock chip and drill samples to better than 70% of the sample passing 2 mm.
SPL-21	Split sample using riffle splitter.
PUL-31	A sample split of up to 250 g is pulverized to better than 85% of the sample passing 75 microns.



Geochemical Procedure - ME-MS61
Ultra-Trace Level Method Using ICP-MS and ICP-AES

Sample Decomposition: HF-HNO₃-HClO₄ acid digestion, HCl leach
Analytical Methods: Inductively Coupled Plasma - Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP - AES)
 Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS)

A prepared sample (0.250 gram) is digested with perchloric, nitric, and hydrofluoric acids to near dryness. The sample is then further digested in a small amount of hydrochloric acid. The solution is made up to a final volume of 12.5 ml with 11% hydrochloric acid, homogenized, and analyzed by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry. Following this analysis, the results are reviewed for high concentrations of bismuth, mercury, molybdenum, silver and tungsten and diluted accordingly. Samples that meet this criteria are then analyzed by inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry. Results are corrected for spectral interelement interferences.

Element	Symbol	Detection Limit	Upper Limit	Units	Analytical Technique
Silver	Ag	0.01	100	ppm	AES+MS
Aluminum	Al	0.01	25	%	AES
Arsenic	As	0.2	10,000	ppm	AES+MS
Barium	Ba	0.5	10,000	ppm	AES
Beryllium	Be	0.05	1000	ppm	AES+MS
Bismuth	Bi	0.01	10,000	ppm	AES+MS
Calcium	Ca	0.01	25	%	AES
Cadmium	Cd	0.02	500	ppm	AES+MS
Cerium	Ce	0.01	500	ppm	MS
Cobalt	Co	0.1	10,000	ppm	AES+MS
Chromium	Cr	1	10,000	ppm	AES
Cesium	Cs	0.05	500	ppm	MS
Copper	Cu	0.2	10,000	ppm	AES
Iron	Fe	0.01	25	%	AES
Gallium	Ga	0.05	500	ppm	MS
Germanium	Ge	0.05	500	ppm	MS
Hafnium	Hf	0.1	500	ppm	MS
Indium	In	0.005	500	ppm	MS
Potassium	K	0.01	10	%	AES
Lanthanum	La	0.5	500	ppm	MS



Element	Symbol	Detection Limit	Upper Limit	Units	Analytical Technique
Lithium	Li	0.2	500	ppm	MS
Magnesium	Mg	0.01	15	%	AES
Manganese	Mn	5	10,000	ppm	AES
Molybdenum	Mo	0.05	10,000	ppm	MS+AES
Sodium	Na	0.01	10	%	AES
Niobium	Nb	0.1	500	ppm	MS
Nickel	Ni	0.2	10,000	ppm	AES+MS
Phosphorous	P	10	10,000	ppm	AES
Lead	Pb	0.5	10,000	ppm	AES+MS
Rubidium	Rb	0.1	500	ppm	MS
Rhenium	Re	0.002	50	ppm	MS
Sulfur	S	0.01	10	%	AES
Antimony	Sb	0.05	1000	ppm	MS
Selenium	Se	1	1000	ppm	MS
Tin	Sn	0.2	500	ppm	MS
Strontium	Sr	0.2	10,000	ppm	AES+MS
Tantalum	Ta	0.05	100	ppm	MS
Tellurium	Te	0.05	500	ppm	MS
Thorium	Th	0.2	500	ppm	MS
Titanium	Ti	0.01	10	%	AES+MS
Thallium	Tl	0.02	500	ppm	MS
Uranium	U	0.1	500	ppm	MS
Vanadium	V	1	10,000	ppm	AES
Tungsten	W	0.1	10,000	ppm	AES+MS
Yttrium	Y	0.1	500	ppm	MS
Zinc	Zn	2	10,000	ppm	AES
Zirconium	Zr	0.5	500	ppm	MS

- MS - Results are from the ICP-MS scan
- AES - Results are from the ICP-AES scan
- AES+MS - Results are a combination of ICP-AES and ICP-MS scans



Fire Assay Procedure – Au-AA23 and Au-AA24
Fire Assay Fusion, AAS Finish

Sample Decomposition: Fire Assay Fusion

Analytical Method: Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS)

A prepared sample is fused with a mixture of lead oxide, sodium carbonate, borax, silica and other reagents as required, inquarted with 6 mg of gold-free silver and then cupelled to yield a precious metal bead.

The bead is digested in 0.5 ml dilute nitric acid in the microwave oven, 0.5 ml concentrated hydrochloric acid is then added and the bead is further digested in the microwave at a lower power setting. The digested solution is cooled, diluted to a total volume of 4 ml with de-mineralized water, and analyzed by atomic absorption spectroscopy against matrix-matched standards.

ALS Chemex Method Code	Element	Symbol	Sample Weight	Lower Reporting Limit	Upper Reporting Limit	Units
Au-AA23	Gold	Au	30 g	0.005	10.0	ppm
Au-AA24	Gold	Au	50g	0.005	10.0	ppm



**Specialty Assay Procedure – Fe-VOL51
Volumetric Determination of Iron in Ore Samples and Smelter**

Sample Decomposition: HCl-HNO₃-H₂SO₄-HF

Analytical Method: Volumetric

This method is suitable for the determination of high concentrations of iron in custom ores, concentrates and samples that do not completely decompose with acid digestion, such as chromites, black sand or samples with high Ti content.

A prepared sample is (0.25 to 1.00 g) is digested with hydrochloric, sulfuric, nitric and hydrofluoric acid and evaporated to dryness. This residue is then re-dissolved with dilute hydrochloric acid. The Fe(OH)₃ in the aqueous state is then precipitated with ammonium hydroxide, filtered off, and dissolved in hydrochloric acid. The ferric hydroxide in solution is then reduced to the ferrous state. The ferrous iron is re-oxidized by potentiometric titration from Fe²⁺ to Fe³⁺ and the amount of iron calculated.

Element	Symbol	Lower Reporting Limit	Upper Reporting Limit	Units
Iron	Fe	0.01	100	%



Specialty Assay Procedure – Sulfur Analysis Methods

Parameter	Method Code	Symbol	Lower Reporting Limit	Upper Reporting Limit	Units
Total Sulfur (Leco)	S-IR08	S	0.01	50	%
Sulfide Sulfur (Leco)	S-IR07	S	0.01	10	%
Sulfate Sulfur (carbonate leach)	S-GRA06	S	0.01	50	%
Sulfate Sulfur (HCl leach)	S-GRA06a	S	0.01	50	%
Sulfide Sulfur (calculated)	S-CAL06	S	0.01	50	%
Sulfide Sulfur (calculated)	S-CAL06a	S	0.01	50	%
Total Sulfur (Gravimetric)	S-GRA08	S	0.01	100	%

Total Sulfur

Method Code: S-IR08

The sample is analyzed for Total Sulfur using a Leco sulfur analyzer. The sample (0.5 to 5.0 grams) is heated to approximately 1350 degrees Celsius in an induction furnace while passing a stream of oxygen through the sample. Sulfur dioxide released from the sample is measured by an IR detection system and the Total Sulfur result is provided.

Sulfide Sulfur

Method Code: S-IR07

A prepared sample is selectively leached by converting metal sulfide to insoluble carbonates and soluble sulfate by heating with sodium carbonate solution. The



resulting insoluble carbonates are removed by filtration and the sulfide residue is washed free of carbonate solution and analyzed by a Leco sulfur analyzer.

Sulfate Sulfur – Carbonate Leach

Method Code: S-GRA06

A prepared sample is boiled with a sodium carbonate solution for 30 minutes. Any insoluble materials are removed by filtration and ferric iron is reduced to ferrous iron by the addition of hydroxylamine hydrochloride. The sulfate in the resulting filtrate is then precipitated with barium chloride in a dilute hydrochloric acid medium. The barium sulfate precipitate is filtered, ignited, weighed and calculated as %S (of total sulfate) in the original sample.

Sulfate Sulfur – HCl Leachable

Method Code: S-GRA06a

A prepared sample (0.2 to 1.0 gram) is heated with dilute hydrochloric acid for 30 minutes. Silica and any acid-insoluble materials are removed by filtration and ferric iron is reduced to ferrous iron by the addition of hydroxylamine hydrochloride. The sulfate in the resulting filtrate is then precipitated with barium chloride in a dilute hydrochloric acid medium. The barium sulfate precipitate is filtered, ignited, weighed and calculated as %S (of the HCl-leachable sulfate) in the original sample.

Sulfide Sulfur

Method Code: S-CAL06

Sulfide Sulfur (%S) is calculated by subtracting the Sulfate (%S) obtained from the Carbonate Leach from the Total Sulfur (%S) obtained from the Leco analyzer.

Sulfide Sulfur

Method Code: S-CAL06a

Sulfide Sulfur (%S) is calculated by subtracting the Sulfate (%S) obtained from the HCl Leach from the Total Sulfur (%S) obtained from the Leco analyzer.



Total Sulfur

Method Code: S-GRA08

The ore sample is digested with nitric acid and potassium chlorate and bromine is added to assist oxidation. After complete dehydration of the silica and complete removal of the nitric acid and silica, the iron in solution is reduced with hydroxylamine hydrochloride. The sulfate is then precipitated by the addition of barium chloride solution and is filtered and weighed as barium sulfate.



Whole Rock Geochemistry – ME-XRF06

Sample Decomposition: Lithium Tetraborate Fusion*

Analytical Method: X-Ray Fluorescence Spectroscopy (XRF)

A prepared sample (1.000 gram) is added to lithium tetraborate flux (9.000 grams), mixed well and fused in a furnace at 1100°C. A flat glass disc is prepared from the resulting melt. This disc is then analyzed by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry. Oxide concentration is calculated from the determined elemental concentration and the result is reported in that format.

To determine loss on ignition (L.O.I.), a porcelain crucible is dried in an oven at 105°C, cooled and the weight recorded. A prepared sample (3.00 grams) is added to the crucible and then ashed at 1000°C for one hour. The sample is then cooled in a desiccator, weighed and the percent loss on ignition is calculated.

Oxide Determined	Symbol	Lower Reporting Limit	Upper Reporting Limit	Units
Aluminum Oxide	Al ₂ O ₃	0.01	100	%
Barium Oxide	BaO	0.01	100	%
Calcium Oxide	CaO	0.01	100	%
Chromium Oxide	Cr ₂ O ₃	0.01	100	%
Ferric Oxide	Fe ₂ O ₃	0.01	100	%
Magnesium Oxide	MgO	0.01	100	%
Manganese Oxide	MnO	0.01	100	%
Phosphorus Oxide	P ₂ O ₅	0.01	100	%
Potassium Oxide	K ₂ O	0.01	100	%
Silicon Oxide	SiO ₂	0.01	100	%
Sodium Oxide	Na ₂ O	0.01	100	%
Strontium Oxide	SrO	0.01	100	%
Titanium Oxide	TiO ₂	0.01	100	%
Loss On Ignition	L.O.I.	0.01	100	%

*Note: For samples that are high in sulphides, we may substitute a peroxide fusion in order to obtain better results.

APPENDIX D

MINFILE MASTER REPORTS

Run Date: 2005/Aug/16
Run Time: 01:46 PM

MINFILE / www
MASTER REPORT
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
MINISTRY OF ENERGY & MINES

MINFILE Number: **092C 022**

National Mineral Inventory: 092C9 Fe1

Name(s): **BUGABOO, CONQUEROR (L.172), DANIEL (L.173), CYRUS (L.171), JENNIE (L.174)**

Status: Developed Prospect
Regions: British Columbia , Vancouver Island
NTS Map: 092C10E 092C09W (NAD 83)
Latitude: 48 39 35 N
Longitude: 124 30 39 W
Elevation: 500 Metres
Location Accuracy: Within 500M
Comments: Centre of Conqueror Crown grant claim (Lot 172), (NTS Map 92C/10).

Mining Division: Victoria
UTM Zone: 10 (NAD 83)
Northing: 5390731
Easting: 388745

Commodities: Iron Magnetite

MINERALS

Significant: Magnetite Pyrite Pyrrhotite
Alteration: Pyroxene Garnet Actinolite
Alteration Type: Skarn
Mineralization Age: Unknown

DEPOSIT

Character: Massive Disseminated
Classification: Skarn Industrial Min.
Type: [Fe skarn.]

HOST ROCK

Dominant Host Rock: Sedimentary

Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igneous/Metamorphic/Other
Paleozoic-Mesozoic			Westcoast Complex

Lithology: Pyroxene Skarn
Limestone
Diorite

Host Rock Comments: Mineralization occurs at the contact of Westcoast Complex diorite and a limestone roof pendant.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Tectonic Belt: Insular
Terrane: Wrangell

Physiographic Area: Vancouver Island Ranges

INVENTORY

(Reserves/Resources not compliant with National Instrument 43-101 unless specified in comments)

Ore Zone: BUGABOO
Category: Combined
Quantity: 4,400 kt

Report On: Y
Year: 1960

Commodity	Grade
Magnetite	100.000 %

Comments: Combined total indicated, possible and probable ore in the Daniel and Conqueror ore zones.
Reference: Property File - Noranda Mines Report 1960, Menzies, M. and Nichols.

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

The Bugaboo ore deposits consist of massive magnetite occurring within zones of pyroxene skarn formed along the contact of diorite of the Mesozoic and/or Paleozoic Westcoast Complex and a limestone roof pendant of similar age. The skarn appears to be of two phases. The first is an older garnet-epidote assemblage found only as a remnant within the massive magnetite; the second is the later pyroxene skarn that surrounds the magnetite body. Actinolite is a minor constituent in the zone of alteration.

The magnetite occurs as large, irregular massive bodies entirely surrounded by skarn. It is essentially free of impurities and has only a small percentage of included sulphides. Assays of magnetite yielded grades up to 69.2 per cent iron with 0.5 per cent sulphur (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1902, page H220). The only sulphides present are pyrite and pyrrhotite.

Two relatively high-grade orebodies, the Daniel and the Conqueror, have been located.

The shape of the Daniel orebody resembles a flattened cylinder with its axis oriented east of north and plunging about 20 degrees to the north. The orebody is apparently limited on all sides by extensive intrusions of dioritic and porphyritic rocks, with limestone found at depth below the ore. The drill indicated tonnage of the Daniel orebody is 1,537,000 tonnes. Additional probable ore of 508,000 tonnes raises the Daniel ore potential to 2,045,000

tonnes. The average grade of the Daniel ore is 55.67 per cent iron and 3.61 per cent sulphur (Menzies and Nicolls, 1960).

The Conqueror orebody strikes northwest and, on the surface is divided into the "West" and "East" pipe-like orebodies. Conqueror East plunges steeply west while Conqueror West appears to dip steeply south and thus may join the East body at depth. These orebodies are surrounded by recrystallized limestone, cut by porphyry dykes, and contain inclusions of unreplaced skarn. A large mass of diorite lies 60 metres to the south. Drill indicated reserves, as of 1960, were reported to be 1,069,000 tonnes. Additional possible reserves of 1,252,000 tonnes have also been reported, of which 454,000 tonnes are probable ore. Conqueror ore averages 54.31 per cent iron and 2.21 per cent sulphur (Menzies and Nicolls, 1960).

A combined total indicated, possible and probable ore in the Daniel and Conqueror ore zones of 4.4 million tonnes magnetite is calculated (Property File - Noranda Mines Report 1960, Menzies, M. and Nichols).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR AR 1902-219; 1905-249; *1916-275,283; 1959-140; 1960-116
EMPR FIELDWORK 1989, pp. 503-510
EMPR MAP 65 (1989)
EMPR OF 1992-1; 1992-9
EMPR PF (In 092C General File - Aeromagnetic Contour Map, Nitinat Lake Area, Noranda Mines Ltd., date unknown; Aeromagnetic map of the Bugaboo and Gordon creeks area, Noranda Mines Limited, 1957;
*Menzies, M.M. and Nicolls, O.W (1960): Final Report for 1960 on the Port Renfrew Iron Property)
GSC EC GEOL *3 (1926), p. 168
GSC MAP 1386A
GSC MEM 13
GSC OF 463; 821; 1272
GSC P 72-44; 76-1A; 79-30
CANMET RPT *47, p. 11

Date Coded: 1985/07/24
Date Revised: 1990/12/11

Coded By: GSB
Revised By: GJP

Field Check: N
Field Check: N

Run Date: 2005/Aug/16
Run Time: 01:51 PM

MINFILE / www
MASTER REPORT
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
MINISTRY OF ENERGY & MINES

MINFILE Number: **092C 023**

National Mineral Inventory: 092C9 Fe1

Name(s): **DAVID (L.170), CONQUEROR, BUGABOO**

Status: Showing
Regions: British Columbia , Vancouver Island
NTS Map: 092C10E 092C09W (NAD 83)
Latitude: 48 39 32 N
Longitude: 124 30 12 W
Elevation: 600 Metres
Location Accuracy: Within 500M
Comments: Centre of Lot 170 (NTS Map 092C/10).

Mining Division: Victoria
UTM Zone: 10 (NAD 83)
Northing: 5390628
Easting: 389295

Commodities: Iron Magnetite

MINERALS

Significant: Magnetite
Alteration: Pyroxene Actinolite Garnet Epidote
Alteration Type: Skarn
Mineralization Age: Unknown

DEPOSIT

Character: Massive Disseminated
Classification: Skarn

HOST ROCK

Dominant Host Rock: Plutonic

Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igneous/Metamorphic/Other
Paleozoic-Mesozoic			Westcoast Complex

Lithology: Diorite
Limestone
Skarn

Host Rock Comments: Mineralization occurs at the contact of Westcoast Complex diorite and limestone found as a roof pendant in the diorite.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Tectonic Belt: Insular
Terrane: Wrangell

Physiographic Area: Vancouver Island Ranges

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

The David area is underlain by the contact of diorite of the Mesozoic and/or Paleozoic Westcoast Complex and a limestone roof pendant of similar age. The skarn appears to be of two phases. The first is an older garnet-epidote assemblage found only as a remnant within the massive magnetite; the second is the later pyroxene skarn that surrounds the magnetite body. Actinolite is a minor constituent in the zone of alteration.

The principal showings on the David Crown grant (Lot 170) are located in the southwest corner, about 500 metres due south of the falls on the Bugaboo property (092C 022). Magnetite is exposed in five isolated patches in an horizontal north and south distance of 71 metres, but there is no indication that the magnetite is continuous between these patches. The grade of the David magnetite is approximately the same grade as at the Bugaboo occurrence (Conqueror deposit).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR AR 1906-256; 1916-283
EMPR FIELDWORK 1989, pp. 503-510
EMPR OF RGS 24
EMPR PF (In 092C General File - Aeromagnetic Contour Map, Nitinat Lake Area, Noranda Mines Ltd., date unknown)
GSC EC GEOL #3, Vol.1 (1926), p. 174
GSC MAP 1386A
GSC MEM 13
GSC OF 463; 821; 1272
GSC P 72-44; 76-1A; 79-30
CANMET RPT 47, p. 11

Date Coded: 1985/07/24
Date Revised: 1990/12/12

Coded By: GSB
Revised By: GJP

Field Check: N
Field Check: N

Run Date: 2005/Aug/16
Run Time: 01:51 PM

MINFILE / www
MASTER REPORT
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
MINISTRY OF ENERGY & MINES

MINFILE Number: **092C 024**

National Mineral Inventory: 092C9 Fe1

Name(s): **ELIJAH (L.207), CONQUEROR**

Status: Showing
Regions: British Columbia , Vancouver Island
NTS Map: 092C10E 092C09W (NAD 83)
Latitude: 48 39 45 N
Longitude: 124 30 10 W
Elevation: 500 Metres
Location Accuracy: Within 500M
Comments: Centre of Lot 207 (NTS Map 092C/10).

Mining Division: Victoria
UTM Zone: 10 (NAD 83)
Northing: 5391028
Easting: 389344

Commodities: Iron Magnetite

MINERALS

Significant: Magnetite
Alteration: Garnet Tremolite Pyroxene Epidote
Alteration Type: Skarn
Mineralization Age: Unknown

DEPOSIT

Character: Massive Disseminated
Classification: Skarn

HOST ROCK

Dominant Host Rock: Plutonic

Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igneous/Metamorphic/Other
Paleozoic-Mesozoic			Westcoast Complex

Lithology: Diorite
Limestone
Skarn

Host Rock Comments: Mineralization occurs at the contact of Westcoast Complex diorite and limestone found as a roof pendant.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Tectonic Belt: Insular
Terrane: Wrangell

Physiographic Area: Vancouver Island Ranges

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

The Elijah area is underlain by the contact of diorite of the Mesozoic and/or Paleozoic Westcoast Complex and a limestone roof pendant of similar age. The skarn appears to be of two phases. The first is an older garnet-epidote assemblage found only as a remnant within the massive magnetite; the second is the later pyroxene skarn that surrounds the magnetite body.

One small, low-grade lens of magnetite with pyrite and skarn occurs on the main diorite-limestone contact; two small, almost sulphide-free, lenses of magnetite with minor disseminated garnet and tremolite occur in the limestone along a tongue of diorite. One of the latter is 7.5 metres high and 6 metres wide, surrounded by drift; the other, 4.5 metres to the west of it, shows a width of 3 metres and length of 3.6 metres and is also surrounded by drift. A small tunnel has been driven below this exposure.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR AR 1908-252; 1916-283
EMPR FIELDWORK 1989, pp. 503-510
EMPR OF RGS 24
EMPR PF (In 092C General File - Aeromagnetic Contour Map, Nitinat Lake Area, Noranda Mines Ltd., date unknown)
GSC EC GEOL *3, Vol.1 (1926), p. 175
GSC MAP 1386A
GSC MEM 13
GSC OF 463; 821; 1272
GSC P 72-44; 76-1A; 79-30

Date Coded: 1985/07/24
Date Revised: 1990/12/12

Coded By: GSB
Revised By: GJP

Field Check: N
Field Check: N

Run Date: 2005/Aug/16
Run Time: 01:52 PM

MINFILE / www
MASTER REPORT
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
MINISTRY OF ENERGY & MINES

MINFILE Number: **092C 025**

National Mineral Inventory: 092C9 Fe1

Name(s): **SIRDAR (L.143)**, GENERAL WHITE (L.142), BUGABOO, BUGABOO CREEK

Status: Developed Prospect
Regions: British Columbia , Vancouver Island
NTS Map: 092C09W (NAD 83)
Latitude: 48 39 24 N
Longitude: 124 29 56 W
Elevation: 580 Metres
Location Accuracy: Within 500M
Comments: Centre of Lot 143 (NTS Map 092C/09).

Mining Division: Victoria
UTM Zone: 10 (NAD 83)
Northing: 5390374
Easting: 389618

Commodities: Iron Magnetite

MINERALS

Significant: Magnetite Pyrite
Alteration: Magnetite Pyroxene Garnet Epidote
Alteration Type: Skarn
Mineralization Age: Unknown

DEPOSIT

Character: Massive Disseminated
Classification: Skarn Replacement Industrial Min.
Type: [Fe skarn.]

HOST ROCK

Dominant Host Rock: Plutonic

Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igneous/Metamorphic/Other
Paleozoic-Mesozoic			Westcoast Complex

Lithology: Quartz Diorite
Limestone
Hornblende Porphyry Lamprophyre Dike
Skarn

Host Rock Comments: Mineralization occurs as a replacement of a limestone roof pendant or inclusion within diorite of the Westcoast Complex.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Tectonic Belt: Insular
Terrane: Wrangell

Physiographic Area: Vancouver Island Ranges

INVENTORY

(Reserves/Resources not compliant with National Instrument 43-101 unless specified in comments)

Ore Zone: SIRDAR
Category: Combined
Quantity: 86,900 t

Report On: Y
Year: 1926

Commodity	Grade
Iron	56.000 %

Comments: Estimated reserves in all categories(proven, probable, possible). The grade is taken from one sample only and is not representative.

Reference: Geological Survey of Canada Economic Geology Series No.3, pp. 177-181.

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

The Sirdar area is underlain by the contact of diorite of the Mesozoic and/or Paleozoic Westcoast Complex and a limestone roof pendant of similar age. The deposit consists of a single lens of magnetite containing pyrite disseminations and limestone inclusions, cut by hornblende porphyry and lamprophyre dykes, and enclosed in quartz diorite. Magnetite probably replaced a limestone inclusion.

The magnetite occurs as a massive deposit almost completely surrounded by quartz diorite porphyry. It has a maximum extension in a northwest direction of 38 metres, a maximum width in a northeast direction of 27 metres, and a proven depth of 15 metres to the level of the tunnel. The deposit may have a general northeasterly dip.

A sample of the ore gave the following analysis: iron, 56.57 per cent; insolubles, 8.52 per cent; sulphur, 2.75 per cent; phosphorous, 0.121 per cent (CANMET Report No. 47, page 11). Based on the apparent dimensions of the deposit, Young and Uglow (Geological Survey of Canada Economic Geology Series No.3, 1926) made an estimate of the reserves as proven - 9000 tonnes, probable - 8900 tonnes, and possible - 69,000 tonnes.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EM EXPL 2002-29-40
EMPR AR 1902-219; 1904-253,302; 1905-216; 1916-282,275
EMPR BULL 3 (1917), p. 14
EMPR FIELDWORK 1989, pp. 503-510
EMPR OF RGS 24
EMR MP CORPFILE (International Iron Mines; Noranda Mines Ltd.)
GSC EC GEOL *3, Vol.1 (1926), pp. 177-181
GSC MAP 196A; 1386A
GSC MEM 13, p. 189
GSC OF 463; 821
GSC P 72-44; 76-1A; 79-30
CANMET RPT 47, p. 10

Date Coded: 1985/07/24
Date Revised: 1990/12/16

Coded By: GSB
Revised By: GJP

Field Check: N
Field Check: N

EMPR FIELDWORK 1989, pp. 503-510
EMPR OF RGS 24
EMR MP CORPFILE (International Iron Mines; Noranda Mines Ltd.)
GSC EC GEOL *3, Vol.1 (1926), p. 168
GSC MAP 196A; 1386A
GSC MEM 13, p. 189
GSC OF 463; 821
GSC P 72-44; 76-1A; 79-30
CANMET RPT 47, p. 10
Hudson, R. (1997): A Field Guide to Gold, Gemstone & Mineral Sites of
British Columbia, Vol. 1: Vancouver Island, pp. 78-79

Date Coded: 1985/07/24

Date Revised: 1990/12/16

Coded By: GSB

Revised By: GJP

Field Check: N

Field Check: N

Run Date: 2005/Aug/29
Run Time: 01:03 PM

MINFILE / www
MASTER REPORT
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
MINISTRY OF ENERGY & MINES

MINFILE Number: **092C 030**

National Mineral Inventory:

Name(s): **ROSE (L.124), THORN (L.125), NEWTON**

Status: Showing

Regions: British Columbia , Vancouver Island

NTS Map: 092C09W (NAD 83)

Latitude: 48 38 05 N

Longitude: 124 26 24 W

Elevation: 80 Metres

Location Accuracy: Within 500M

Comments: Located on the Gordon River, at the centre of Crown grant Lot 124 (NTS Map 092C/09).

Mining Division: Victoria

UTM Zone: 10 (NAD 83)

Northing: 5387852

Easting: 393908

Commodities: Iron

Magnetite

MINERALS

Significant: Magnetite

Alteration: Magnetite

Alteration Type: Skarn

Mineralization Age: Unknown

DEPOSIT

Character: Massive

Disseminated

Classification: Skarn

HOST ROCK

Dominant Host Rock: Plutonic

Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igneous/Metamorphic/Other
Paleozoic-Mesozoic			Westcoast Complex

Lithology: Diorite
Limestone

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Tectonic Belt: Insular

Terrane: Wrangell

Physiographic Area: Vancouver Island Ranges

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

Several exposures of magnetite occur close to Gordon River, about 8 kilometres from its mouth. The main showings are on the Rose and Thorn claims on the northeast side of river. The Thorn showings are about 400 metres north of the Rose workings. The magnetite occurs at or near the contact of a northwest trending limestone roof pendant and the encompassing diorite of the Mesozoic and/or Paleozoic Westcoast Complex.

Two tunnels and a shaft were excavated on the Rose occurrence by 1902. One drift was reported to have cut diagonally through 18 metres of ore mixed with country rock. There are at least 3 exposures of magnetite on the Thorn claim, the largest having a triangular shape measuring 24 by 18 by 12 metres. The smaller masses are vein-like stringers in limestone.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR AR *1902-219; 1903-215; 1905-249; *1916-275,281
EMPR FIELDWORK 1989, pp. 503-510
EMPR OF RGS 24
GSC EC GEOL *3, Vol.1, p. 188
GSC MAP 1386A
GSC MEM 13
GSC OF 463; 821
GSC P 72-44; 76-1A; 79-30
CANMET RPT 47, p. 9

Date Coded: 1985/07/24
Date Revised: 1990/12/17

Coded By: GSB
Revised By: GJP

Field Check: N
Field Check: N

Run Date: 2005/Aug/10
Run Time: 10:56 AM

MINFILE / www
MASTER REPORT
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
MINISTRY OF ENERGY & MINES

MINFILE Number: **092C 090**

National Mineral Inventory: 092F9 Fe2

Name(s): **REKO 3**

Status: Prospect
Regions: British Columbia , Vancouver Island
NTS Map: 092C09W (NAD 83)
Latitude: 48 39 27 N
Longitude: 124 18 01 W
Elevation: 500 Metres
Location Accuracy: Within 500M
Comments: Located on Zone 8, just east of Renfrew Creek (Geology and Exploration in B.C. 1975, page G38).

Mining Division: Victoria
UTM Zone: 10 (NAD 83)
Northing: 5390199
Easting: 404245

Commodities: Iron Copper Magnetite

MINERALS

Significant: Magnetite Chalcopyrite Pyrrhotite Pyrite
Alteration: Garnet Epidote Pyroxene Silica
Alteration Type: Skarn Silicific'n
Mineralization Age: Unknown

DEPOSIT

Character: Massive Disseminated
Classification: Skarn Replacement

HOST ROCK

Dominant Host Rock: Plutonic

Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igneous/Metamorphic/Other
Paleozoic-Mesozoic			Westcoast Complex

Lithology: Diorite
Limestone
Andesite
Skarn

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Tectonic Belt: Insular Physiographic Area: Vancouver Island Ranges
Terrane: Wrangell

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

The area of the Reko 3 occurrence is mapped by Muller (Geological Survey of Canada Open File 821) as primarily diorite of the Mesozoic and/or Paleozoic Westcoast Complex. An east trending band of limestone is also mapped. Volcanic rock of the Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group lies to the north.

The north part of the Reko property is underlain by grey to white crystalline limestone, and the central and south part is underlain mainly by intrusive breccia. Several bodies of limestone also occur in the central and south part. The primary fragments of the breccia are fine grained and dark grayish green in colour, resembling andesite, and some contain amygdules. This andesitic rock was successively intruded by mafic-rich and mafic-poor diorite. The breccia grades to massive, mesocratic diorite to the south, and to massive andesite at about the 600 metre level on the west side of the east ridge. A set of long, narrow, fine-grained grey dykes strike 020 degrees and transects all other rocks. Most limestone bodies have been successively intruded by dykes of andesite and leuco- diorite. It is thought likely that, prior to diorite intrusion andesite underlay the limestone and also intruded it.

Two zones make up the Reko 3 occurrence. Zone 7 consists of two small exposures of massive pyrrhotite containing networks of chalcopyrite. Zone 8 (North Pit zone), located within a few hundred metres of Zone 8, consists of numerous small exposures of magnetite and skarn on two knolls and in a small quarry. In one hole massive to near massive magnetite with minor pyrite from 2.7 metres to 9.7 metres occurs. It is estimated that Zone 8 contains about 33,000 tonnes of magnetite (Geology and Exploration in British Columbia 1974, page 170).

See also Reko 10 (092C 091), Reko 38 (092C 110) and Reko North (092C 146).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR ASS RPT [5029](#)
EMPR FIELDWORK 1989, pp. 503-510
EMPR GEM 1972-242; 1973-226; *1974-166-170
EMPR GEOLOGY *1975 pp. 39-42
EMPR OF *1988-28, p. 56
EMPR OF RGS 24
EMPR PF (Reako Explorations Ltd., Prospectus, 1972; Reako Explorations Ltd., Statement of Material Facts, 1972; Various maps and sketches, 1970's; Exploration information, 1992, Memo - PGE potential, 2003; Minister's Letter, 2003; Letter and

memo, 2002; District Geologist Assays, 2001 and 2002)
GSC MAP 1386A
GSC MEM 13
GSC OF 463; 821
GSC P 72-44; 76-1A; 79-30
GCNL #147,#157,#196,#235, 1972; #20,#21,#26,#43,#69,#117,#143,#212,
1973; #9, 1974; *#207,#223, 1975

Date Coded: 1985/07/24
Date Revised: 1990/12/19

Coded By: GSB
Revised By: GJP

Field Check: N
Field Check: N

Run Date: 2005/Aug/10
Run Time: 10:53 AM

MINFILE / www
MASTER REPORT
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
MINISTRY OF ENERGY & MINES

MINFILE Number: **092C 091**

National Mineral Inventory: 092C9 Fe2

Name(s): **REKO 10**

Status: Developed Prospect
Regions: British Columbia , Vancouver Island
NTS Map: 092C09W (NAD 83)
Latitude: 48 38 35 N
Longitude: 124 17 35 W
Elevation: 360 Metres
Location Accuracy: Within 500M
Comments: Located on Zone 2, just east of Renfrew Creek (Geology and Exploration in B.C. 1975, page 38).

Mining Division: Victoria
UTM Zone: 10 (NAD 83)
Northing: 5388584
Eastings: 404750

Commodities: Iron Copper Gold

MINERALS

Significant: Magnetite Chalcopyrite Pyrrhotite Pyrite
Alteration: Garnet Epidote Pyroxene Silica
Alteration Type: Skarn Silicific'n
Mineralization Age: Unknown

DEPOSIT

Character: Massive Disseminated
Classification: Skarn Replacement
Type: [Fe skarn.] [Cu skarn.]

HOST ROCK

Dominant Host Rock: Volcanic

Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igneous/Metamorphic/Other
Lower Jurassic	Bonanza	Undefined Formation	
Paleozoic-Mesozoic			Westcoast Complex

Lithology: Limestone
Andesite
Diorite
Garnetite

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Tectonic Belt: Insular Physiographic Area: Vancouver Island Ranges
Terrane: Wrangell

INVENTORY

(Reserves/Resources not compliant with National Instrument 43-101 unless specified in comments)

Ore Zone: REKO Report On: Y
Category: Inferred Year: 1975
Quantity: 4,500 kt

Commodity	Grade
Iron	22.000 %

Reference: George Cross News Letter No.207, (October), 1975.

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

The area of the Reko occurrences is mapped by Muller (Geological Survey of Canada Open File 821) as primarily diorite of the Mesozoic and/or Paleozoic Westcoast Complex. An east trending band of limestone is also mapped. Volcanics of the Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group lie to the north.

The north part of the Reko property is underlain by grey to white crystalline limestone, and the central and south part is underlain mainly by intrusive breccia. Several bodies of limestone also occur in the central and south part. The primary fragments of the breccia are fine grained and dark grayish green in colour, resembling andesite, and some contain amygdules. This andesitic rock was successively intruded by mafic-rich and mafic-poor diorite. The breccia grades to massive, mesocratic diorite to the south, and to massive andesite at about the 600 metre level on the west side of the east ridge. A set of long, narrow, fine-grained grey dykes strike 020 degrees and transects all other rocks. Most limestone bodies have been successively intruded by dykes of andesite and leucodiorite. It is thought that, prior to diorite intrusion, andesite underlay the limestone and also intruded it.

There are 4 zones included in the Reko 10 occurrence. Zone 1 (South Pit A) is exposed for 12 metres and a width of about 5 metres. Drilling has indicated that it is not much larger than the surface exposure. It consists of 35 per cent magnetite, 35 per cent garnet and 30 per cent pyrrhotite. Chalcopyrite occurs as small blebs, minute veinlets and fine disseminations. Rocks in the drill holes include limestone and andesite. An estimated 41,000 tonnes of ore occurs in Zone 1 (Geology and Exploration in B.C., 1974, page 170). No grade was given.

Zone 2 (South Pit B) is located about 200 metres southwest of Zone 1. A drill hole put down on the centre of the zone shows magnetite disseminated in epidote-pyroxene-garnet skarn from 2.4 to 25 metres. Pyrite and chalcopyrite occur locally. Rock types found include garnetite and andesite. An estimated 970,000 tonnes of ore were calculated for Zone 2 (Geology and Exploration in B.C, 1974, page 170. No grade was given.

Zone 3 (South Pit C) is located about 425 metres northwest of Zone 2. The zone is not exposed and is known only from the drilling of a magnetic anomaly. A hole put down on the centre of the zone shows, from 19 to 24 metres, magnetite, pyrrhotite and pyrite, both disseminated and as veins or veinlets. Below 24 metres the rock is predominantly diorite. Zone 3 has an estimated 32,000 tonnes of ore (Geology and Exploration in B.C., 1974, page 170). No grade was given.

In 1975, Reako Explorations Ltd. reported an ore reserve estimate on the Reko property (see Reko 3 -- 092C 090, Reko 38 -- 092C 110 and Reko North -- 092C 146) of 4,500,000 tonnes grading 22 per cent iron (George Cross News Letter No.207, 1975). The same reference also reported a 4.6 metre section of drill core (location not reported) that graded 1.5 per cent copper and 6.86 grams per tonne gold.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EM EXPL 2002-29-40
EMPR ASS RPT [5029](#)
EMPR FIELDWORK 1989, pp. 503-510
EMPR GEM 1972-242; 1973-226; *1974-166-170
EMPR GEOLOGY *1975 pp. 39-42
EMPR OF *1988-28, p. 56
EMPR OF RGS 24
EMPR PF (Reako Explorations Ltd., Prospectus, 1972; Reako Explorations Ltd., Statement of Material Facts, 1972; Various maps and sketches, 1970's; Grove, E.W. (1986): Geological Report and Work Proposal on the San Juan River Property, Pan Island Resource Corp.)
GSC MAP 1386A
GSC MEM 13
GSC OF 463; 821
GSC P 72-44; 76-1A; 79-30
GCNL #147,#157,#196,#235, 1972; #20,#21,#26,#43,#69,#117,#143,#212, 1973; #9, 1974; #207,#223, 1975

Date Coded: 1985/07/24
Date Revised: 1990/12/19

Coded By: GSB
Revised By: GJP

Field Check: N
Field Check: N

EMPR GEOLOGY *1975, pp. 39-42
EMPR OF *1988-28, p. 56
EMPR OF RGS 24
EMPR PF (Reako Explorations Ltd., Prospectus, 1972; Reako Explorations Ltd., Statement of Material Facts, 1972; Various maps and sketches, 1970's)
GSC MAP 1386A
GSC MEM 13
GSC OF 463; 821
GSC P 72-44; 76-1A; 79-30
GCNL #147,#157,#196,#235, 1972; #20,#21,#26,#43,#69,#117,#143,#212, 1973; #9, 1974; #207,#223, 1975

Date Coded: 1985/07/24
Date Revised: 1990/12/20

Coded By: GSB
Revised By: GJP

Field Check: N
Field Check: N

Run Date: 2005/Aug/29
Run Time: 11:27 AM

MINFILE / www
MASTER REPORT
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
MINISTRY OF ENERGY & MINES

MINFILE Number: **092C 141**

National Mineral Inventory:

Name(s): **EBB**

Status: Showing
Regions: British Columbia , Vancouver Island
NTS Map: 092C09W (NAD 83)
Latitude: 48 35 55 N
Longitude: 124 20 14 W
Elevation: 350 Metres
Location Accuracy: Within 500M
Comments: Middle of Ebb claim area (Assessment Report 8278).

Mining Division: Victoria
UTM Zone: 10 (NAD 83)
Northing: 5383700
Easting: 401410

Commodities: Copper Nickel Cobalt

MINERALS

Significant: Pyrite Pyrrhotite Magnetite Chalcopyrite Pentlandite
 Violarite
Alteration: Epidote Magnetite
Alteration Type: Skarn
Mineralization Age: Unknown

DEPOSIT

Character: Disseminated
Classification: Magmatic Skarn

HOST ROCK

Dominant Host Rock: Plutonic

Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igneous/Metamorphic/Other
Paleozoic-Mesozoic			Westcoast Complex
Mesozoic			Pacific Rim Complex

Lithology: Gabbro
 Hornblendite

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Tectonic Belt: Insular Pacific Rim Physiographic Area: Vancouver Island Ranges
Terrane: Wrangell

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

The area, according to Muller, is underlain by an east trending band of rocks known as the Chert-Argillite-Volcanic Unit, of the Mesozoic Pacific Rim Complex. In this area, the rocks are reported to consist of deformed cherts, argillites, limestone, sandstone, pyroclastics and volcanic flows. In contact with the northern boundary of this band, are metamorphic rocks of the Mesozoic and/or Paleozoic Westcoast Complex.

Gabbro and hornblendite (Westcoast Complex) are reported to contain, locally, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite, along with significant amounts of cobalt and nickel mineralization. The nickel minerals pentlandite and violarite are reported.

In the same area, pyrite, pyrrhotite, magnetite and chalcopyrite are reported to occur in an epidote skarn.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EM EXPL 2002-29-40
EMPR ASS RPT *8278, 12885
EMPR FIELDWORK 1988, pp. 525-527; 1989, pp. 503-510
EMPR OF RGS 24
GSC MAP 1386A
GSC MEM 13
GSC OF 463
GSC P 72-44; 74-1A; 76-1A; 79-30

Date Coded: 1990/12/07
Date Revised:

Coded By: GJP
Revised By:

Field Check: N
Field Check: N

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EM EXPL 2002-29-40
EMPR ASS RPT [5029](#)
EMPR FIELDWORK 1989, pp. 503-510
EMPR GEM 1972-242; 1973-226; *1974-166-170
EMPR GEOLOGY *1975, pp. 39-42
EMPR OF *1988-28, p. 56; RGS 24
EMPR PF (Reako Explorations Ltd., Prospectus, 1972; Reako Explorations Ltd., Statement of Material Facts, 1972; Various maps and sketches, 1970's)
GSC MAP 1386A
GSC MEM 13
GSC OF 463; 821
GSC P 72-44; 76-1A; 79-30
GCNL #147,#157,#196,#235, 1972; #20,#21,#26,#43,#69,#117,#143,#212, 1973; #9, 1974; #207,#223, 1975

Date Coded: 1990/12/20
Date Revised: 1991/01/22

Coded By: GJP
Revised By: GJP

Field Check: N
Field Check: N