GEOLOGICAL AND PROSPECTING

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

ROBB LAKE LEAD-ZINC DEPOSIT

LIARD MINING DIVISION

N.T.S.: 94 B/13

Latitude 56° 55' 30" North; Longitude. 123° 41' 50"

U.T.M. (N.A.D. 83) 456389 E.; 6310352 N.; Zone 10

DATE STARTED: JULY 7, 2005

DATE COMPLETED: JULY 10, 2005

OWNER/OPERATOR: DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.

AUTHOR: Paul D. Gray, P.Geo.

SUBMITTED: VANCOUVER, BC DATE: JANUARY 19, 2006

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1.0 SUMARY

The Robb Lake lead and zinc Mississippi Valley - style deposit is located in the Northern Rocky Mountains of the Northwest of British Columbia. The project is owned and operated by Doublestar Resources Ltd. This reports details the results and interpretations from a Doublestar Resources Ltd., July 2005 Prospecting and Geological program conducted by Doublestar Resources Ltd. and Arnex Resources.

All field work was helicopter supported (Vancouver Island Helicopters – Fort St. John Airbase) and included both Arnex Resources and Doublestar Resources Ltd. personnel. A summary report prepared by Arne Birkeland, P.Eng., the principal of Arnex Resources, upon completion of the 2005 Robb Lake program is included as Appendix A of this report.

The purpose of the 2005 Robb Lake exploration program was three fold; 1) to familiarize Doublestar with the property logistics and infrastructure; 2) to verify the existence of Pb-Zn mineralization on the property, and 3) to evaluate the economic Lead-Zinc mineralization potential of the property. The focus of the program was to corroborate the theory that the mineralization at Robb Lake may be associated with particular stratigraphic (karst) intervals as opposed to a more classic Mississippi Valley Type, deep-seated solution collapse chamber type deposit. This theory was proposed by a joint Geological Association of Canada – British Columbia Geological Survey project in 1999 (BGSC OPEN FILE 2000-1), and has remained untested by Doublestar until this 2005 program.

The exploration program consisted of locating and sampling the known showings (confirmational), prospecting between these showings (theoretical), and a general study of the property structure and lithology. This latter aspect was designed toward determining if the property was permissive of hosting economic (grade/tonnage)

quantities of this style of mineralization. The crew located and GPS surveyed all drill holes, survey points, and claim posts encountered. This information will be used to migrate the 1970's grid into a real world coordinate system. Lastly, the Robb Lake drill core was to be inspected and higher grade intervals sampled for verification.

The consequences of the program were the collection and analyses of 32 rock chip and float samples (6 of which were analyzed by petrography), and the visitation/survey of seven (7) distinct mineralized showings, thirteen drill hole setups, four BCLC survey markers, and 1 Claim post.

The analytical results and property re-evaluation are meaningful as there may be stratabound karst breccia zones present on the property which control the distribution of the Zn-Pb mineralization. Historic work was focused on locating a deep "solution-collapse chamber" hosting Zn-Pb mineralization more typical of a MVT deposit. As such, much of the historic diamond drilling was collared stratigraphically below these potential mineralized horizons. This fact was borne out by the drill sites investigated during the 2005 program.

The stratabound mineralized horizons interpreted during the property inspection offer lateral continuity of mineralization as opposed to solution breccia collapse zones which offer only vertical continuity of mineralization. Re-examination of the historical diamond drilling records have indicted that where drill holes were collared above the potential horizons significant Zn-Pb mineralization was intersected in restricted and discreet intervals far above where they were expected to occur. This again is consistent with the GSC-BGGS mineralization theory.

The 2005 Robb Lake exploration program was successful in corroborating the BCGS findings and indeed the work bolstered the theory they advanced. More work is warranted and required to follow up this potential new economic target.

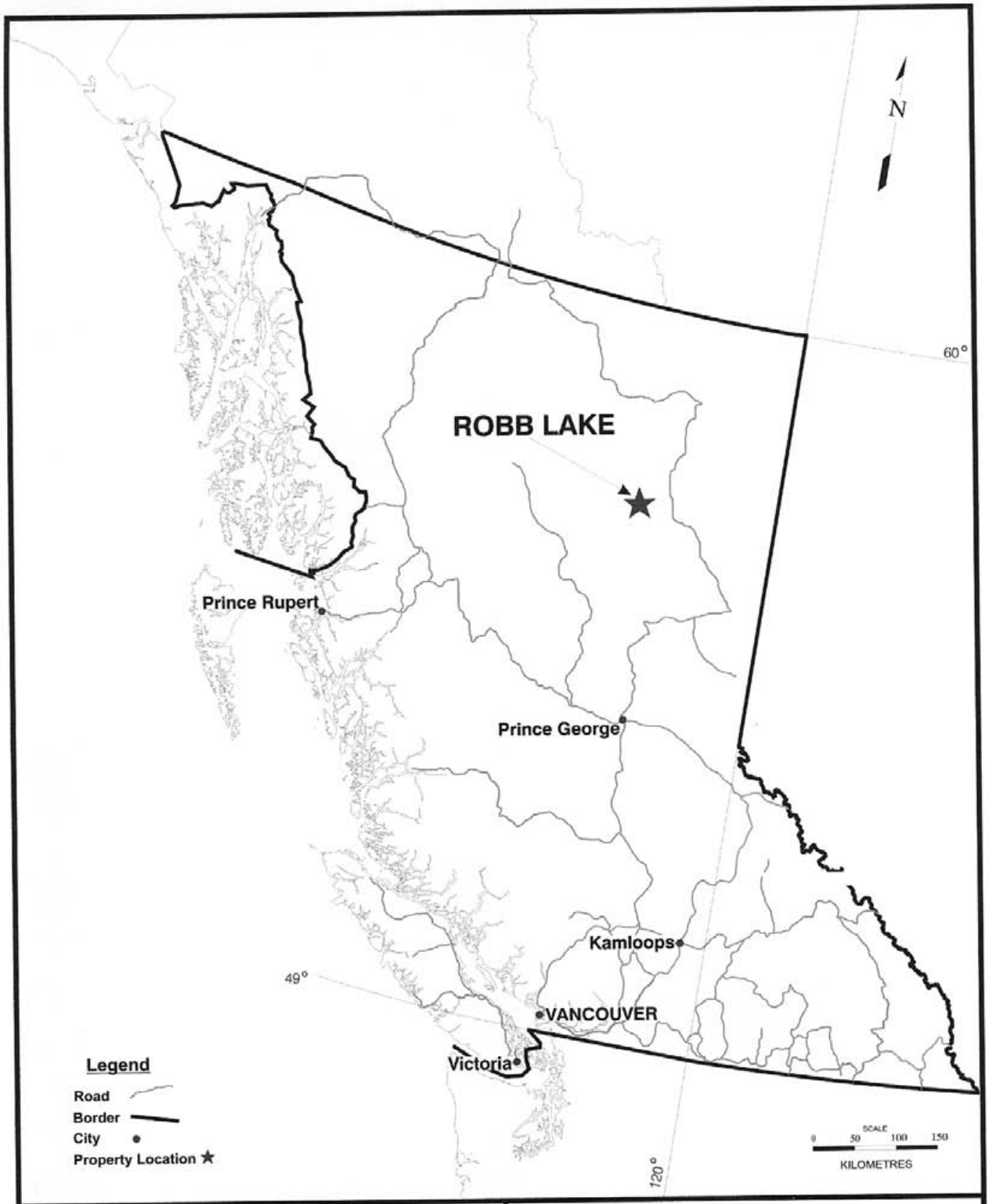
2.0 INTROUCTION

2.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Robb Lake Property is located in northeastern British Columbia, 200 kilometres northwest of Fort St. John and 200 kilometres north of Mackenzie (Figures 2-1 and 2-2). The Alaska Highway passes within approximately 75 kilometres of the property to the east-northeast. The property lies on N.T.S. map sheet 094B/13 at approximately 56° 55' 30" North latitude; 123° 41' 50" West longitude. (U.T.M. Zone 10 coordinates: 456389 E., 6310352 N. N.A.D. 83 datum.)

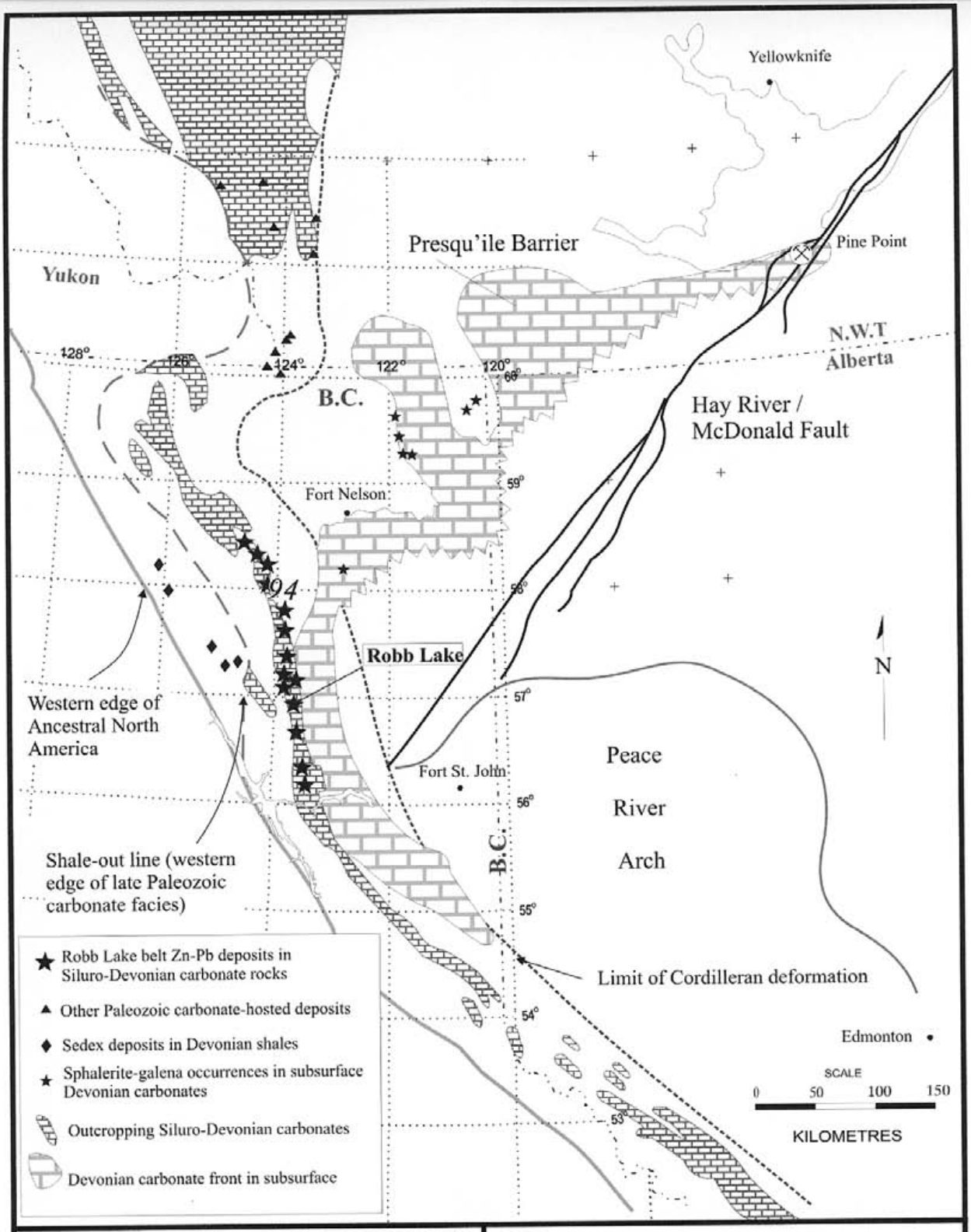
Access to the property is by afforded aircraft or helicopter. A 900 metre long gravel airstrip of serviceable condition exists approximately 2.5 kilometres southeast of the showings, before any major landing was mounted, this strip would have to be rehabilitated (see Photo 5-2). When it was in operation, the airstrip was suitable for DC-3 aircraft. Alternatively, float planes can land on Robb Lake located 6 kilometres west of the property (Figure 2-3).

Helicopter access is also possible from air bases in Fort St. John, with staging possible from the network of oil patch roads on and near the property. For this program the old Sikanni airstrip (500282 E., 6339543 N, N.A.D. 83 Zone 10) just off the Alaska highway was utilized.



DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD. Robb Lake Assessment Report 2005	TITLE: Robb Lake Project - Property Location			
	FILENAME: RLLOC.CDR	PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER 2-1	

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA #29833 GEOSCIENTIST



DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.
Robb Lake Assessment Report 2005

TITLE: Robb Lake Project - Property Location and Regional Features of the N.A. Margin

FILENAME	PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER
RLLOC2.CDR		2-2

after Neslon et al., 1999

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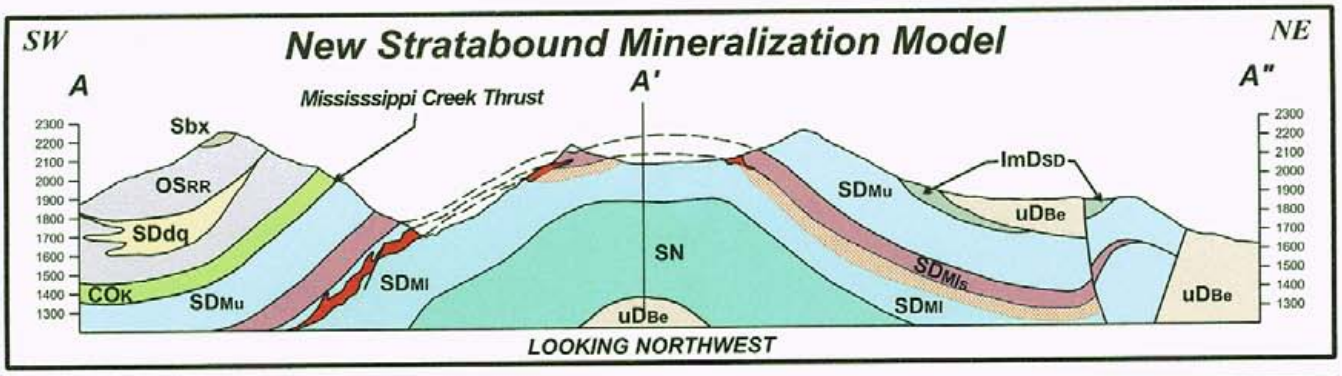
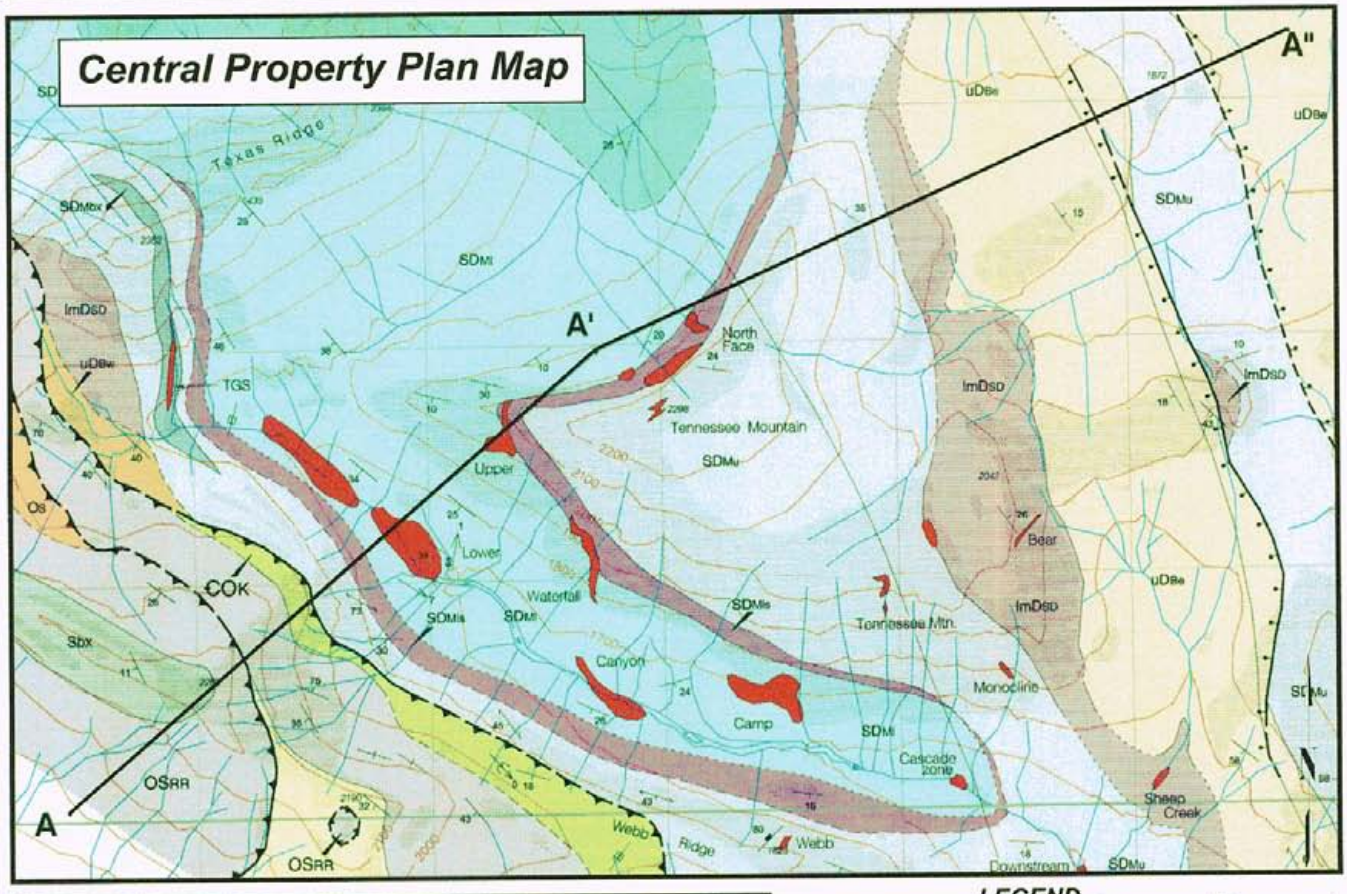
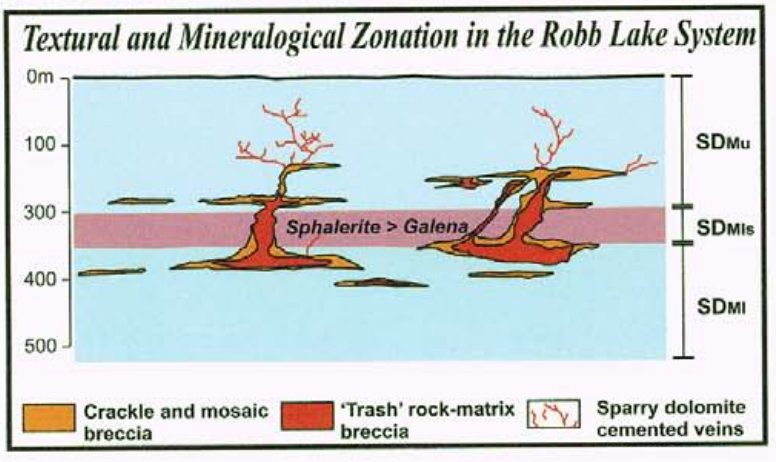
GEOSCIENTIST







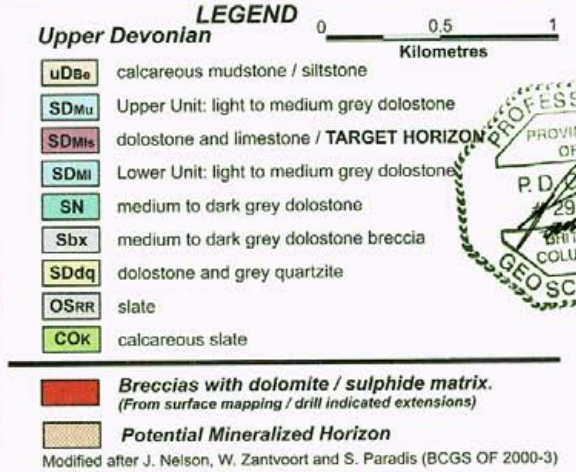


Figure 2-3: *N.B. Legend useable for Figures 5-1, 5-2, and 5-3.*

2.2 CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The Robb Lake project is located in the eastern part of the rugged Northern Rocky Mountain belt. Elevations on the property range from 1,300 to 2,200 metres above sea level. Vegetation cover includes relatively open mountainous forest to alpine meadows and large scree/talus slopes. Snow cover remains until the beginning of June, and can return by October to appreciable amounts. No permafrost was encountered during the historic drilling but has been reported at the higher elevations of the property (Gifford, 1974). The Halfway River, draining from Robb Lake, lies near the southern edge of the property. Long sharp ridges and high table mountains define the morphology of the area. The bare hillsides drop steeply into to wide, deeply glaciated valley bottoms (Graham and Bending, 1980).

2.3 OWNERSHIP AND CLAIM STATUS

The Robb Lake Property was purchased by Doublestar from Falconbridge in 1999 and is subject to a 1972 Joint Venture agreement. The JV participants and their interests have varied over the years. According to an Internal Falconbridge letter agreement dated 1993, the ownership of the property was then held by Falconbridge Limited (75%) and Dakota Mining Corporation (25%). Therefore, Doublestar now holds 75% ownership of the Robb Lake Property.

The Robb Lake property consists of 3,671 ha. of MTO converted and staked mineral claims (See Table 2-1 and Figure 2-4).

Table 2-1: Robb Lake Property Mineral Claim and Lease Tenure Status

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner	Map Number	Good To Date*	Status	Area
508829	Robb Lake 1	139464 100%	094B	2009/OCT/31	GOOD	565.24
509595	Robb Lake 2	139464 100%	094B	2009/OCT/31	GOOD	1023.663
509596	Robb Lake 3	139464 100%	094B	2009/OCT/31	GOOD	123.512
509597	Robb Lake 4	139464 100%	094B	2009/OCT/31	GOOD	17.639
509601	Robb Lake 5	139464 100%	094B	2009/OCT/31	GOOD	829.286
509604	Robb Lake 6	139464 100%	094B	2009/OCT/31	GOOD	17.661
509606	Robb Lake 7	139464 100%	094B	2009/OCT/31	GOOD	35.337
509607	Robb Lake	139464 100%	094B	2009/OCT/31	GOOD	17.645
509608	Robb Lake Centre	139464 100%	094B	2009/OCT/31	GOOD	52.972
509611	Rob Lake Add	139464 100%	094B	2009/OCT/31	GOOD	123.596
518410	ROBB LAKE SOUTHWEST	139464 100%	094B	2006/JUL/27	GOOD	441.327
518419	ROBB LAKE NORTH	139464 100%	094B	2006/JUL/27	GOOD	423.308

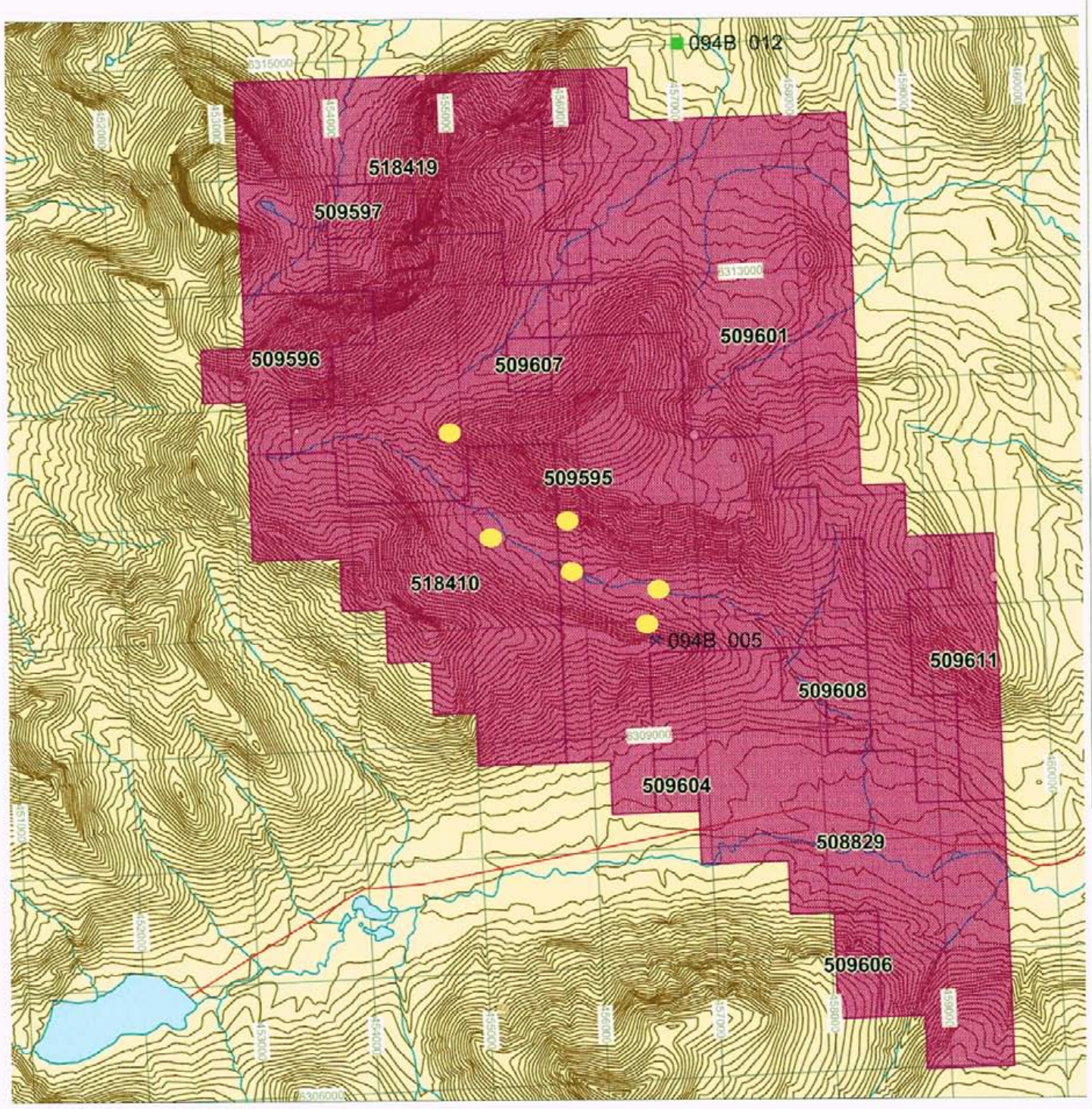
* **(These expiry dates are based on the acceptance of this report for assessment work credits)**

2.4 EXPLORATION HISTORY

Lead-Zinc mineralization was discovered in the Robb Lake area in 1971 and a protracted staking rush ensued. In the fall of 1971 three companies who had independently staked adjoining claim groups in the Robb Lake area formed a Joint Venture consisting of three member companies: Arrow Inter-America Corp., Barrier Reef Resources Ltd., and Texasgulf Canada Ltd (Texasgulf Inc., 1974). From 1972 – 1975 anual exploration was conducted on the poprety resulting in significant diamond drilling, geochemical sampling, and geological mapping. The property lay dormant from 1976 until 1980, when a favourable market and polictical conditions allowed exploration activies to begin anew and lasted for 2 years (Graham and Bending, 1981). Between 1972 and 1982, several major drill programs drilled a total of 119 holes (24,182 metres) being drilled. Exploration expenditures by Falconbridge through 1999 total in excess of C$2,000,000 (Personal Communication, Falconbridge 1999).

Table 2-2 summaries the main points of the exploration history from Robb Lake.

Two known B.C. MINFILE occurences are located within (or very close to) the Robb Lake Project, 092B012 and 092B005 (See Figure 2-4).



MINFILE status
- Developed Prospect
- Past Producer
- Producer
- Prospect
- Showing
- All Others

MINFILE name label
- Developed Prospect
- Past Producer
- Producer
- Prospect
- Showing
- All Others

N

Mineral Titles Layers

MTO Mineral Titles Online Labels <200K
- Mineral
- Placer

MTO Mineral Titles Online solid
- Mineral
- Placer

Topographic Layers
- Roads 1:250K (<2M)
- Contours east 1:20K (<100K)
- Lakes 1:50K (<300K)
- Rivers 1:50K (<300K)

Grid Layers
- Grid 1:250K maps - outline
- UTM Grid Lines (<1M)
- UTM Grid Labels (<100K)

BC Border Layers
- BC Border 1:50K (<200K)

2005 Exploration Program Locations
- Approximate Locations of 2005 Work

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Robb Lake Assessment Report 2005

Robb Lake Project - Mineral Claims

FIGURE 2-4

SCALE 1 : 50,000

1 0 1 2 3

KILOMETERS

Table 2-2: Summary of Major Exploration Work on the Robb Lake Property

Year	Exploration Activity
1971	Prospecting, discovery and staking > 900 claims
1972	Joint Venture formed, 29 drill holes totaling 4,548 metres; 915 airstrip constructed; 72 km2 geologically mapped at 1:500 and 1:1,000 scale. 16 mineral showings mapped at 1:100 scale. Claim surveying. Geophysical test (3,000 line metres). 90 km. grid cut and sampled with 1,604 soil samples.
1973	11 Dill holes totaling 2,735.58 metres; I.P. Survey (18.5 line kilometers)
1974	26 AQ drill holes (5,222.4 metres) portable drill holes (41 metres); Metallurgical tests on 37 kilogram sample; Prospecting; Trenching; Soil geochemistry survey.
1975	14 drill holes (745.8 metres); geological mapping 1:200 on main showings; prospecting.
1980	10 BQ drill holes (3,502.77 metres).
1981	13 BQ drill holes (3,812.5 metres).
1982	16 BQ drill holes (3,592.9 metres); Mineral Inventory calculated.
1992	Limited reclamation.
1993	Over 300 claims dropped.
1995	Further reclamation.

3.0 GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

3.1 GENERAL REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Robb Lake Project area is underlain by Paleozoic platformal carbonate sequence rocks. The Lower Devonian Muncho-McConnell and Stone Formations consist almost entirely of dolomite with various admixtures of quartz sand, sandstone and argillaceous dolomite. The Middle Devonian Dunedin Formation consists of dolomites or variably dolomitized limestone. These are overlain by basin of shales of the Upper Devonian Besa River Formation (Manns, 1981).

Zinc-Lead mineralization occurs within an 800 metre thick Lower and Middle Devonian platform carbonate complex which is a lateral equivalent to the Stone and Muncho-McConnell formations (Graham and Bending, 1981).

The most significant feature of regional geology is a north-northwest trending Devonian carbonate platform which is flanked on the west by a shale basin. The local geometry of the platform is not well established. Regional and property geology have been discussed in detail by Hughes (1964), Manns (1981), Taylor (1977) and in internal Texasgulf/Falconbridge reports including Graham and Bending (1981), Gifford and Boyle (1975), Gifford et al (1974), and Boronowski and James (1982). More recently Nelson et al. (1999) have added to the property specific information.

3.2 LOCAL PROPERTY GEOLOGY

In the Robb Lake area, a narrow belt of erosion resistant carbonate rocks form parts of thrust panels and easterly verging folds along the western margin of a topographic depression floored by recessive shales of the Besa River Formation. Lead-zinc mineralization is hosted within dolomite breccias. The dolomite breccias are distributed along the western flank of a large, southeasterly plunging anticline of the Muncho-McConnell and Stone Formations which makes up part of a broadly folded thrust panel. Stratigraphically, the lead-zinc showings are situated very close to the depositional edge of the carbonate platform (Manns, 1981), see Figure 2-3.

The origin of the breccias at Robb Lake is poorly understood. Two origins have been proposed: solution collapse and hydraulic fracturing. Falconbridge geologists have interpreted the mineralization to occur within solution collapse breccia zones, with higher grade pods localized by the presence of organic trash zones (pyrobitumen). Intrusive breccias occur without any mineralization or with trace quantities of sulphides.

The Bending (1981) "Review and Interpretation of the Webb Ridge Geology" within the Graham and Bending (1981) report, is an excellent discussion of the property geology and is included <u>in a slightly modified form</u> below.

The Webb Ridge succession as described is applicable to the property as a whole.

3.2.1 STRATIGRAPHY

The Devonian carbonate section exposed on the property is outlined in Table 3-1 and Figure 3-1. All of the significant mineralization known to date occurs in the middle of Unit B and the upper half of Unit C. Late stage 1980's exploration focused on Unit C and to lesser extent, Unit B.

Unit C

Unit C is a package of dolostone 200-320 metres thick containing lithologies varying from uniform, peloidal, locally burrowed and bioclastic wackestones to stratabound breccias without distinct primary fabrics.

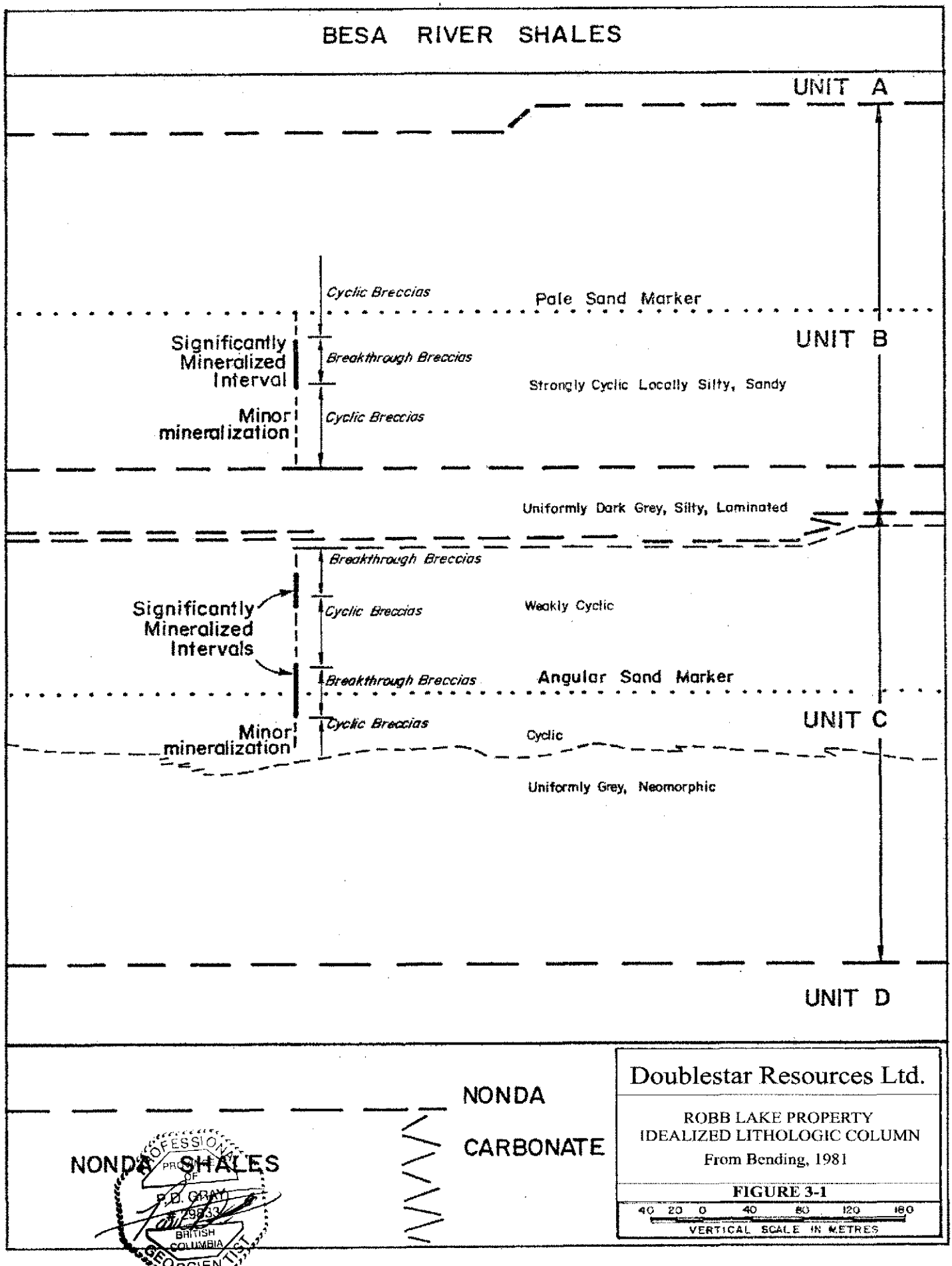
The sequence, as discussed in the 1980 report and summarized on Figure 3-1, can be characterized by stratigraphic subdivisions useful for correlations during drilling and mapping, sand and silt occur only in and near the Angular Sand Marker and immediately below the B/C contact. Some subtle but significant lateral variations in the lithologies of Unit C south of Webb Ridge have been noted. Dolostones characterized by numerous small slump structures and carbonate debris flows in addition to locally bioclastic paramorphic dolostones with occasional short intervals of collapse breccia and zebroid texture were intersected in some holes. This is likely comparable to parts of Unit C. The slumps, higher faunal diversity, and relatively more uniform colour indicate a more open, deeper water platform environment.

Unit B

Unit B is generally characterized by cyclic alternations of silty, locally sandy, peloidal and birdseye textured dolostones and light grey brecciated and solution textured dolostones. Cyclicity is much more prominent in Unit B than Unit C except in the interval 140-160 metres above the contact, in which larger breccia bodies may occur and the cyclicity is disrupted. Quartz sand and silt are common in the basal portions of the cycles but rarely exceed ten percent of the rock except in the top fifty metres of the sequence. This uppermost section is locally characterized by sandy intervals and dolomitic sandstones. Unit B varies in thickness from 289 to 365 metres.

Table 3-1: Mappable Units in Robb Lake Devonian Carbonate section.

Unit	Thickness (metres)	Description
Unit A	18-49 m.	Dolostone and limestone; dark grey bioclastic packstones and wackestones; rare breccias, - sparse mineralization. Frequently characterized by small patch reefs composed of branching and hermatypic stromatoporoids, with occasional corals.
Disconformity~~~~~~		
Unit B	289-365 m.	Dolostone, rare limestone. A rhythmic sequence with laminated and birdseye textured intervals interbedded with very pale crystalline dolostone with breccia and.zebroid textures. Darker, laminated and birdseye textured intervals are generally silty, and in some places sandy. The basal sequence, 20-70 metres thick is characterized by more uniformly dark color, silt and sand, frequently delicate laminations, and a paucity of birdseye textures.
Disconformity~~~~~~		
Unit C	193-320 m.	Dolostone, very rare limestone. Cyclicity is present but less prominent than in Unit B. The upper half of Unit C is characterized by solution textures and breccias that are best developed in two discrete stratigraphic intervals; one is near the B/C contact and. the other is near the Angular Sand Marker 100-155 metres below the B/C contact. Sand and silt are rare, commonly present only in or near the Angular Sand Marker. The dominant lithologies are birdseye textured cryptalgal laminates, burrowed peloidal wackestones, and breccias. Burrowing is locally prominent. 10-15 cm. gastropod and pelecypod molds and fragments are present in some burrowed zones. Crystallinity and colour become progressively more uniform toward the base of the Unit, below the Angular Sand Marker.
Unit D	67 m.	Sandstone. and sandy dolostone; locally cross bedded.


BESA RIVER SHALES
UNIT A
Cyclic Breccias
Pale Sand Marker
Significantly Mineralized Interval
Breakthrough Breccias
UNIT B
Strongly Cyclic Locally Silty, Sandy
Minor mineralization
Cyclic Breccias
Uniformly Dark Grey, Silty, Laminated
Breakthrough Breccias
Significantly Mineralized Intervals
Cyclic Breccias
Weakly Cyclic
Breakthrough Breccias
Angular Sand Marker
Minor mineralization
Cyclic Breccias
UNIT C
Cyclic
Uniformly Grey, Neomorphic
UNIT D
NONDA CARBONATE
NONDA SHALES
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
OF
P.D. GRAY
29833
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST
Doublestar Resources Ltd.
ROBB LAKE PROPERTY
IDEALIZED LITHOLOGIC COLUMN
From Bending, 1981
FIGURE 3-1
40 20 0 40 80 120 160
VERTICAL SCALE IN METRES

Unit B generally exhibits the typical cyclicity, silt and sand content, and contact relationships, but the higher faunal diversity, paramorphic preservation of primary fabrics, and relative scarcity of breccias and solution fabrics are unusual. These features indicate deposition on an open shelf or lagoon environment with more nutrients and circulation than elsewhere in Unit B in Webb Ridge.

Figure 2-3 highlights the property stratigraphy in a plan view.

3.2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL INTERPRETATION

The lithologies and their variations in the sequence indicate minor variations in-water depth and periodic exposure in a broad, uniform, shallow carbonate platform with restricted water circulation. The platform was probably sheltered from the open marine environment to the west by a barrier bar or reef complex. No direct evidence for the presence of this barrier exists in the Webb Ridge area.

3.2.3 BRECCIAS

The breccias in Webb Ridge can be grouped as tectonic (those related to faults) and solution induced. Slumps and intraformational conglomerates represent another type of breccia but are easily recognized as syndepositional features. Slump structures and carbonate debris flows are present in some holes, where they reflect subtidal environments with some primary relief and low current or wave action.

Solution induced breccias have been further subdivided into three types according to their geometry and stratigraphic settings. These are termed cyclic stratabound breccias, breakthrough stratabound breccias, and the West Webb type breccia.

Cyclic stratabound breccias occur in the upper half of Unit C and through

most of Unit B. They occur at the tops of individual shallowing-upward depositional cycles and are usually less than two metres thick.

Breakthrough stratabound breccias occur only in the upper half of Unit C and in the middle of Unit B. In Unit C they are most frequently developed immediately below the B/C contact and near the Angular Sand Marker. The breakthrough stratabound breccias are similar in setting to the cyclic stratabound breccias except that collapse has disrupted more than one depositional cycle. These breccia zones vary in thickness up to sixty metres.

The West Webb breccia shows no apparent relation to stratigraphy within the broad limits of the carbonate sequence. The top and bottom of this collapse structure are not well defined. The information available indicates that it extends from the middle of Unit B to an undefined distance below the level of the Angular Sand Marker.

In all of these types of breccia bodies, detailed description of breccias and fabrics related to solution depends on consistent terminology. For reference, the following discussion will review terms for these fabrics and their significance.

3.2.4 FABRICS RELATED TO SOLUTION INDUCED BRECCIAS

***"Crackle breccia"** describes systems of fractures and anastomosing veinlets without evidence for significant settling, dilation, or rotation of individual fragments.*

***"Mosaic breccia"** is a fabric in which significant settling and collapse have occurred but individual fragments have not rotated significantly and the original fabric of the rock can be visually reassembled.*

"Rubble breccias" *are the products of more complete collapse. Individual fragments have rotated and settled from their original positions (Figures 3-2 and 3-3). In large rubble breccia bodies fragments of varying lithology may be mixed. The lower parts of rubble breccia bodies are frequently characterized by a matrix of fine rock fragments, organic material, insoluble residues, and sulphides. The upper parts are generally cemented by carbonate and lesser sulphide with a notable absence of matrix.*

"Pseudobreccia" *is a term applied to dolostones characterized by irregular, frequently elipsoidal infillings of white dolomite or sulphides that commonly conform to bedding. This is frequently evidence for solution of some phase, possibly anhydrite, without collapse. Pseudobreccia can grade vertically or laterally into collapse breccias or zebroid fabrics, as defined below. Figure 3-4 shows pseudobreccia and zebroid texture in a typical setting.*

"Zebra" *or* ***"Zebroid"*** *fabrics are characterized by 2-10 mm thick blocky to wispy bands of grey crystalline dolostone elongate parallel and subparallel to bedding, separated by bands of white and light grey crystalline dolomite (occasionally sulphides or quartz) and vug (Fig.3-4). The texture can be interpreted as a variation of pseudobreccia. In some cases zebroid fabrics collapse to form rubble and mosaic breccias with distinctly platy clasts. Zebroid rocks occur most commonly at the top of shallowing-upward depositional cycles and other supratidal environments on carbonate platforms.*

"Porphyrotopic" *textures are similar to pseudobreccia but characterized by smaller vugs and more uniformly light grey dolomite infillings. The term is based on the contrast in crystal size between the secondary dolomite lining the vugs and the enclosing uniform, finely crystalline dolomite.*

All of the textural varieties of breccia and solution features can be observed in or closely related to the stratabound breccia zones. The West Webb type breccia is almost exclusively rubble and mosaic breccia, with some peripheral crackle breccia.

Dolomite is the most common cement in the collapse breccias and solution voids, but calcite, pyrobitumen, pyrite, sphalerite, galena and rare anhydrite are significantly present. Quartz occurs as a cement in Unit B, although it is less common than dolomite.

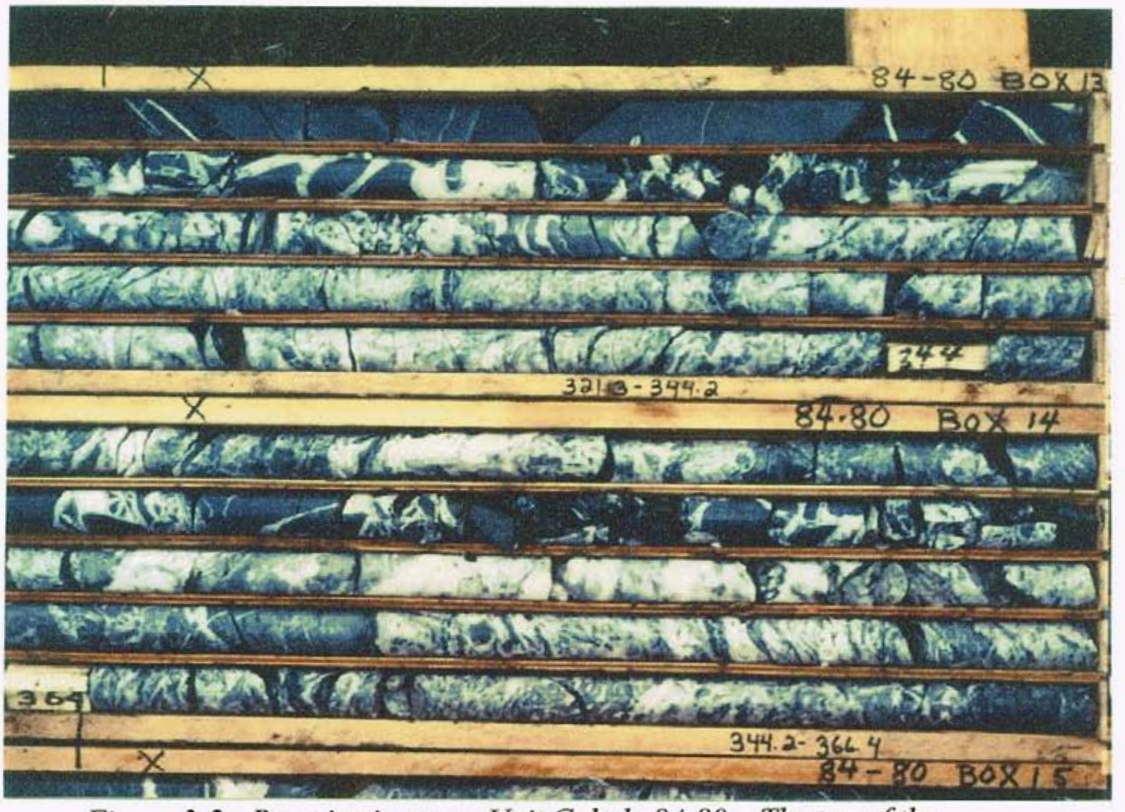


Figure 3-2: Breccias in upper Unit C, hole 84-80. The top of the interval shows crackle and mosaic breccia grading downward into rubble breccia with some platy fragments. The platy fragments are typical for breccias formed by collapse of zebroid fabrics.

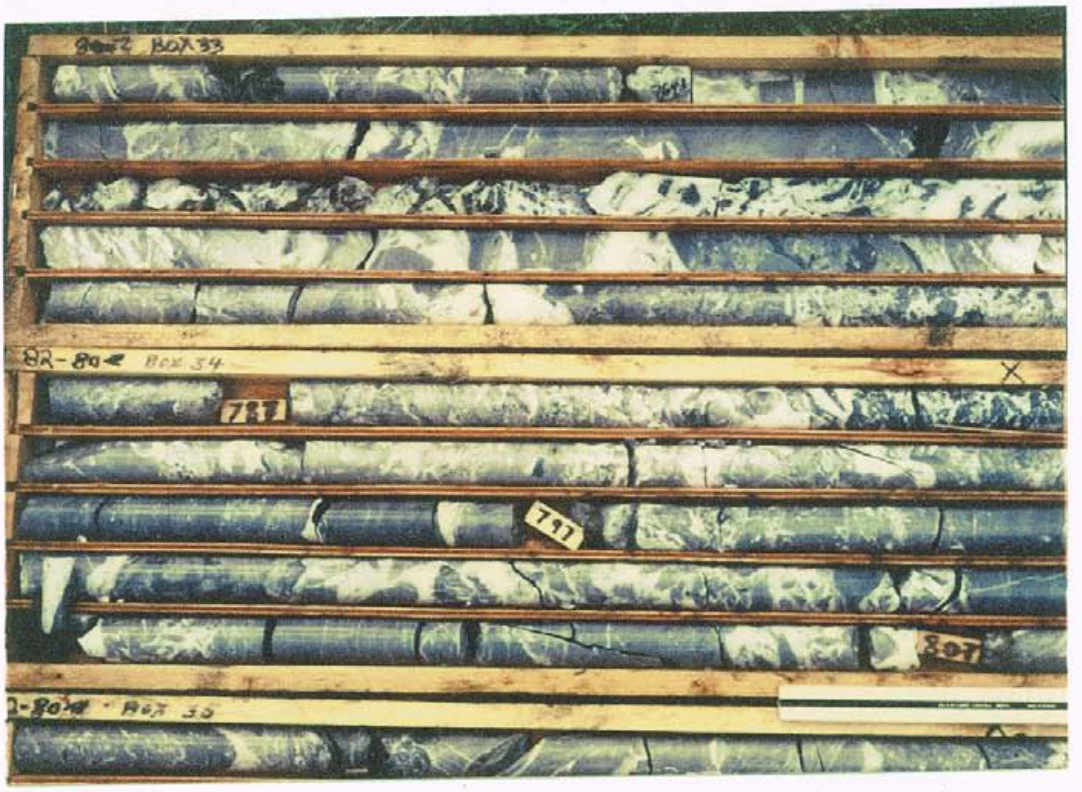


Figure 3-3: Rubble Breccia in the West Webb breccia body. Note the rotated zebriod textured fragment at 793 feet.

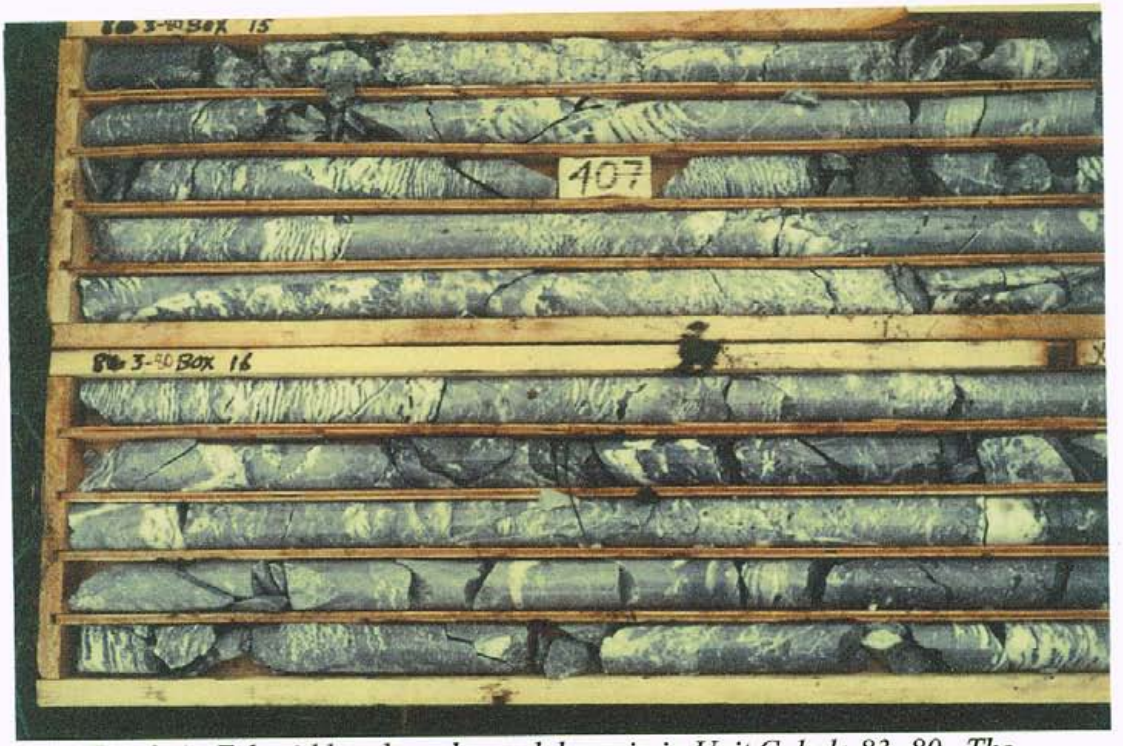


Fig. 3-4: Zebroid bands and pseudobreccia in Unit C, hole 83 -80. The zebroid bands, in the center of the photograph, are easily recognized. The best examples of pseudobreccia are near 404.0 m (the top row) and 409.5 - 410.0 m (the bottom row in the upper box).

3.2.5 TECTONIC BRECCIAS

Faults are expressed in core in several ways, all of which are grouped under the term tectonic breccia. Individual shears are frequently present as slickensided partings lined with dolostone gouge 1-2 cm. thick. Large reverse faults are often present as multiple sheared zones and a zone of variably shattered rock fragments. Fault zones are generally slightly bleached and porous in appearance due to post tectonic (probably ground water) fluid movements.

Tectonic breccias are recognizable as different from the economically significant collapse breccias on the basis of geometry, mineralogy, and texture. Although occasionally cemented by quartz (notably in Unit B where detrital quartz is abundant), the tectonic breccias are not cemented by sulphides or crystalline dolomite.

3.2.6 TRENDS IN STRATABOUND BRECCIAS

Most of the known potentially economic mineralization in the Robb Lake property occurs in the breakthrough stratabound breccias. As part of the 1981 field programme, a detailed review of these breccia zones in Webb Ridge was undertaken to help define more precisely the trends of the zones and their relationship to known mineralization.

As outlined in Table 3-1 and Figure 3-1, the breakthrough stratabound breccias occur near the middle of Unit B, immediately below the B/.C contact, and near the Angular Sand Marker. In some holes breccias are present almost continuously between the Angular Sand Marker and the base of the birdseye textured interval below the B/C contact, but the upper half of Unit C is more commonly characterized by two separate breccia zones.

The Angular Sand Marker breccias and the B/C breccia zone can be considered separately to clarify their relationship to the mineralization. The total thickness of

mosaic and rubble breccias along the Angular Sand Marker, the B/C contact, and the total thickness in Unit C can be compiled. In holes in which short intervals of breccia are scattered throughout the upper part of Unit C, the separation into the Angular Sand Marker and B/C breccias should be made arbitrarily halfway between these stratigraphic levels. Although the data available is inadequate for complete coverage of Webb Ridge, the presence of a strong north-northwest trend and a subsidiary east-west trend in the breccia zones is indicated from these types of compilations. The B/C breccias are very widespread but show the two trends clearly. The thickness, apparent north-south continuity, and expression of both trend directions are the most significant features.

Comparison of the data of all three levels shows that the positions and trends of the brecciated zones are almost identical. The zones of maximum breccia development along the B/C contact are directly over the zones of maximum breccia development along the Angular Sand Marker. In the West Webb area the thickest breccia zones in Unit B also overlie the brecciated belts in Unit C (although the data for defining the trends of the breccias in Unit C in the West Webb area is sparse). This spatial correspondence indicates some subtle structural influence on brecciation. The most significant feature noted is the continuity and predictability of the breccias along specific trends within the favourable stratigraphic intervals.

The Angular Sand Marker breccias are generally not as thick as the B/C breccias and show a more discrete NNW trend. The east-west subordinate trend is very weakly expressed but the data is sparse. The breccias in Unit B are more irregular but show a weak elongation in the NNW axis.

3.2.7 FAULTS

Webb Ridge is cut by reverse and thrust faults of substantial displacement and normal faults of small displacement. The relative age of these faults is not proven on the property, but the normal faults probably postdate the thrusts.

The West Thrust, with a displacement of at least 800 metres, has placed Silurian limestones and shales over the Lower and Middle Devonian carbonates. The West Webb Fault is a much smaller fault, with displacement less than 150 metres, subparallel to and probably related to the West Thrust.

The Mississippi Creek Fault is a reverse fault with displacement that varies from 50 metres to about 380 metres. Another reverse fault related to the Mississippi Creek Fault is indicated by an apparent displacement of about 100 metres. Both faults are hinged, with displacement decreasing north-westward.

These faults and their expressions are typical of the style of faulting seen elsewhere on the property.

4.0 ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

4.1 Mineralization

Sulphide mineralization at Robb Lake is largely confined to dolomite breccias and comprises predominantly pale to medium brown sphalerite with lesser galena and minor pyrite. The sulphides occur as rims around dolomite fragments and as large crystals and crystal aggragates with the sparry filling. Pyrite, where present, occurs as thin, fine-grained fragment coatings. The dolomite breccia zones are in places traversed by essentially vertical, north striking fractures with little or no displacement. Some of the better grade material appears to occur near these fractures where they intersect the breccia zones (Graham and Bending, 1981 and Mann, 1981).

Graham and Bending (1981) noted that higher grade pods have a northwest trend in the Webb Ridge area.

The setting of the sphalerite and galena occurrences on the Robb Lake property occur as cements in stratabound collapse breccia zones in Units B and C. Pyrite content is variable but generally less than five percent (Teaxasgulf, 1974).

The Zn-Pb mineralization in Webb Ridge is intimately related to the stratabound breccias but the breccias are much more widespread than the attractive sulphide zones. The most significant intersections occur in the breakthrough stratabound breccia zones. Most of the attractive mineralization in Unit C, including much of the East Webb zone, occurs near the Angular Sand Marker. The Cascade and North Face showings occur in the B/C breccias and provide further indications that this stratigraphic interval has significant potential north and east of Webb Ridge and to the property as a whole (Graham and Bending, 1981).

Along and immediately peripheral to the mineralized trends, breccias and minor sulphide occurrences are notably abundant throughout the stratigraphic section. Similar, widely scattered mineralization is present in most holes with ore grade intersections (Graham and Bending, 1981). This suggests that mapping minor sulphide occurrences could be used as a guide to mineralized trends in areas where the favourable horizons are not exposed. Settling associated with collapse along these trends may also be reflected in the presence of a very local syncline-like sag in otherwise undisturbed beds over the breccia zones. This is apparent along the south flank of Tennessee Mountain immediately north of the East Webb trend and above the outcrop of the West Webb breccia (Bending, 1980). In some instances the highest grades are in and associated with accumulations of pyrobituminous insoluble residues at the base of the breccias.

5.0 2005 WORK PROGRAM

5.1 SUMMARY

Doublestar Resources Ltd. contracted Arnex Resources Consulting to conduct a study of the Robb Lake project in July of 2005. Doublestar personnel and Arne Birkeland, P.Eng., the principal of Arnex Resources, conducted a four (4) day property inspection and investigation. The project was helicopter supported and a 3 man camp and all exploration equipment was slung in for the program.

Photo 5-1: Mobilization point, Sikanni Airstrip, near Pink Mountain, B.C. (NAD 83, Zone 10; 500282 E.; 6339543 N.)

The program was designed to familiarize Doublestar with the logistics, geology, mineralization, and status of the property as well as to test the mineralization theory advanced by Nelson et al. (1999) and in BCGS Open File 2000-1. Nelson et al. (1999) suggested that mineralization at Robb Lake may be associated with a stratabound karst zone as opposed to solution collapse breccias. This concept of lateral continuity to the mineralization was not the focus of historic exploration. Doublestar noted this fact and aimed to test it during the 2005 program .

Photo 5-2: Halfway River Airstrip (taken on flight into property)

Photo 5-3: Brecciated and Mineralized (Pb-Zn) Float located during Prospecting.

5.2 SAMPLE COLLECTION

During the course of the property inspection, thirty-two (32) rock chip samples were collected from prospecting and seven (7) showing areas, Cascade, Camp, Canyon, Lower, Upper, Waterfall and Webb Ridge. All fieldwork was conducted by Arne Birkeland, P.Eng., and Paul D. Gray, P.Geo. A copy of the Arnex Resources report is attached herewith as Appendix A. Appendix B contains all the location, and descriptive information of the collected samples, while Appendix C highlights the compiled assay

information and assay certificates. Figure 5-1 indicates the location of these samples.

Almost all breccias observed during the property exam were considered by Arne Birkeland, P.Eng. and Paul D. Gray, P.Geo to be consistent with karst collapse as opposed to solution collapse related breccias. Prospecting conducted by Arnex and Doublestar identified Pb-Zn mineralization in float on traverses conducted under and between the historic showings. This evidence points to Doublestar agreement with the BCGS stratabound karst mineralization theory.

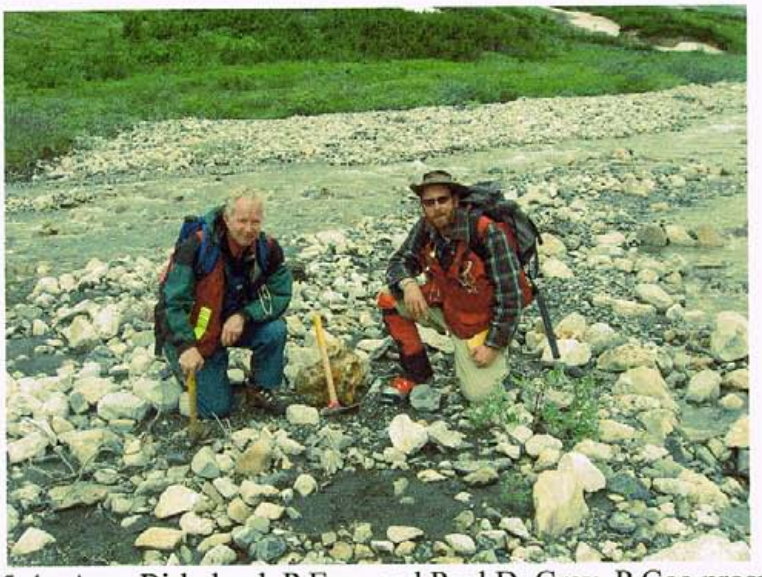


Photo 5-4: Arne Birkeland, P.Eng. and Paul D. Gray, P.Geo prospecting

Photo 5-5: Lower Showing Pb-Zn Mineralized Breccia

5.3 PROSPECTING

Figures 5-1 and 5-2 highlight the location of the prospecting traverses and the location and grades of the samples collected.

The prospecting indicted the presence of two mineralized stratabound karst breccia zones stratagrpahically high in the Robb Lake succession. It is possible that these horizons control the Mississippi Valley type Pb-Zn mineralization seen on the property.

The stratabound mineralized karst zones appear to be recessive (differential weathering) and maybe overlain by resistant thick bedded sequences of resistant dolostone. This has served to obscure the units from cropping out along their entire length as they are covered by talus from the resistant hangingwall dolostone units. However, when prospecting in the talus slopes where the karst horizons are thought to subcrop, widespread lateral mineralized float was often located.

5.4 SURVEY CONTROL

While prospecting, an effort was made to survey in with Doublestar's Garmin GPSMAP76CS GPS all encountered Drill hole sites, survey markers and Claim posts. Thirteen drill hole setups, four BCLC survey markers, and 1 Claim post were located. The location of these points and descriptions is presented in Figure 5-3 and Appendix D.

With this information now available, Doublestar plans to translate the historic McElhenny (circa 1972) grid into a real world NAD 83 UTM coordinate system.

At the end of the program, the team attempted to locate the entire Robb Lake drill core, which was last reported as stored at the Robb Lake airstrip. **No core or racks were found.**

Photo 5-6: Diamond Drill setup and collar located and surveyed 2005.

Photo 5-7: Located Claim Post: CLEO 75, Tag#299875M; Located by J. Plummer, Sept. 13, 1971 (located and GPS surveyed 2005).

5.5 SAMPLING METHOD, APPROACH, PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

Under the guidance of Arne Birkeland, P.Eng. and Paul D. Gray, P.Geo, 32 chip and float samples were collected and described in the field. All chip samples were taken at mineralized showings across true width where possible and always at regular intervals. (See Appendix B for more detailed information). Float samples were selected based on their mineralization. All sample locations were marked with a flag and number according to the corresponding sample number. Samples were bagged and tagged on site with all bags sealed with a "Zap-strap". All samples were stockpiled nightly at the fly camp. Upon completion of the program, all bagged samples were sealed in plastic buckets, flown out of the camp, and subsequently transported by Doublestar vehicle to Arnex's North Vancouver Office. Arne Birkeland, P.Eng. then delivered the samples by hand to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd.

Acme received the samples and performed sample preparation and analytical package Group 1D where 0.5 gram samples were leached with 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO_3-H_2O at 95 degrees C for one hour. The samples were then diluted to 10 ML and analyzed by ICP-ES. Those samples whose assays were above the detection limit were then processed by Group 7AR, where a 1000 gram sample was digested by Aqua-Regia (HCL-HNO_3-H_2O) to 100 ML and then analyzed by ICP-ES.

5.5 THIN SECTIONS

Six (6) of the thirty two (32) rock chip samples collected were selected for petrographic analysis (thin section preparation and detailed inspection). Samples 19753, 19757, 19758, 19762, 128609, and 128611 were selected for their degree and type of brecciation and mineralization. It was hoped that through petrographic investigations, the textural-mineralological and mineralization relationships could be better understood.

Thin-sections were produced from representative chips of collected samples. Tables 5-1 and 5-2 indicate which samples were selected and their grades respectively. Petrographic work was completed by Dr. Norman Gray, PhD., of the University of Connecticut. The sections produced have been digitally scanned at high resolution for reproduction and digital examination. Selected photos and Dr. Gray's comments are included herewith.

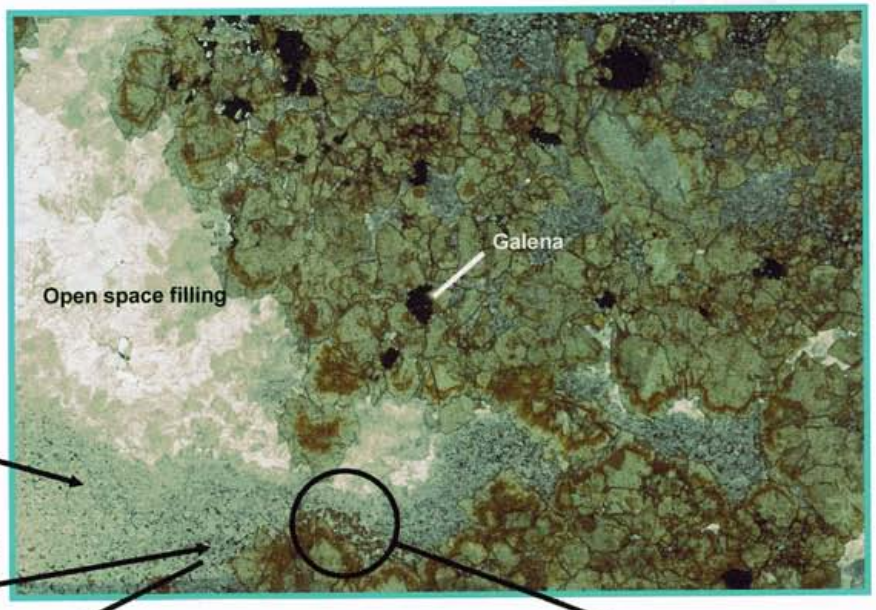
Sample Number	UTM Location		Sample Type	Width App/True	Rock Type	Alteration	Weathering	Mineralization
	Easting	Northing						
128609	454872	6311214	Rep Chip	1.8m AW	Hetrolithic Rubble Bx	Black carbonaceous and white hydro Dolo	Mod Fresh	Py 60%, sph 20% in black carbon mtx
128611	454986	6311070	Float grab	20 cm	Massive Sulfide		Fresh	Sph, Gal = 80% Hydro wh dolo = 20%
19753	456549	6310519	Rep. Chip	0.5 m TW Rep of ~10 m OC	X'lized Dol Mosaic Breccia	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Mod Fresh	C.G. cubic Galena (3mm), Honey Sphal.20% of Rx sulphides
19757	457203	6310131	Rep Chip	1.5 M. TW	Sharpstone Dolo Rubble Bx. Trash to Mosaic	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Fresh	VCG Euhedral Gal FG red and colorless Sph in wh dolo mtx
19759	457201	6310132	Rep Chip	1.5 M. TW	Sharpstone Dolo Rubble Bx. Trash to Mosaic	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Fresh	Sulphide Min w/in Black Matrix
19762	456755	6309935	Float	?	Trash Breccia	Hydrothermal White Dolo MTX	Fresh	High Grade. Spahl/Gal W/in rex'lized T.Bx. Sub-Euhedral Grains

Table 5-1: Thin Section Sample Descriptions

SAMPLES	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Pb %	Zn %	Ag ppm	Fe %	Cd ppm	Ca %	Mg %	Ba ppm	W ppm
C128609	106	>10000	0.0	3.5	<.3	9.2	84	15	8	6	27
C128611	>10000	>10000	5.4	38.5	<.3	0.8	960	7	4	2	>100
19753	>10000	>10000	7.4	1.6	1.2	0.4	73	19	8	4	<2
19762	>10000	>10000	2.6	2.7		0.1	167	24	10	4	<2

Table 5-2: Thin Section Sample Analyses

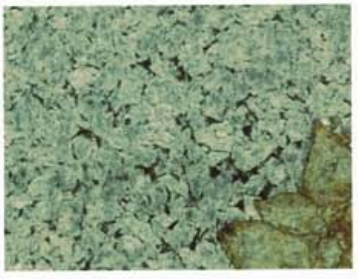
128611



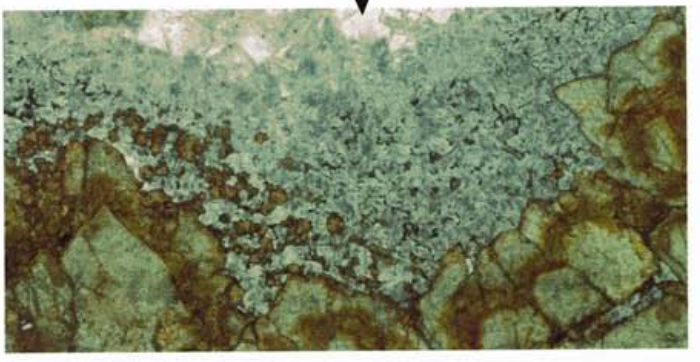
Up ?

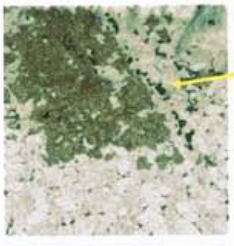
Geopetal fabric

Intersertal graphite ? between fine grained calcite crystals. Was this an oil



Note fine sphalerite crystals near the base of the fine grain calcite geopetal sediment. (Snow on Roof Texture ?)

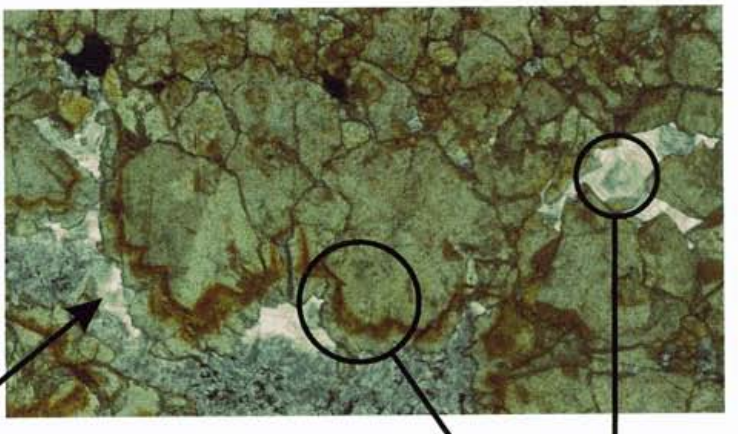




In the same area pyrite occurs in small rounded grains in contrast to the angular intersertal graphite.

Minerals: *Sphalerite, carbonate (dolomite?), galena, and minor pyrite along vein-like zones..*

Note clear late (Open space) calcite as contrasted with the turbid early calcite sediment

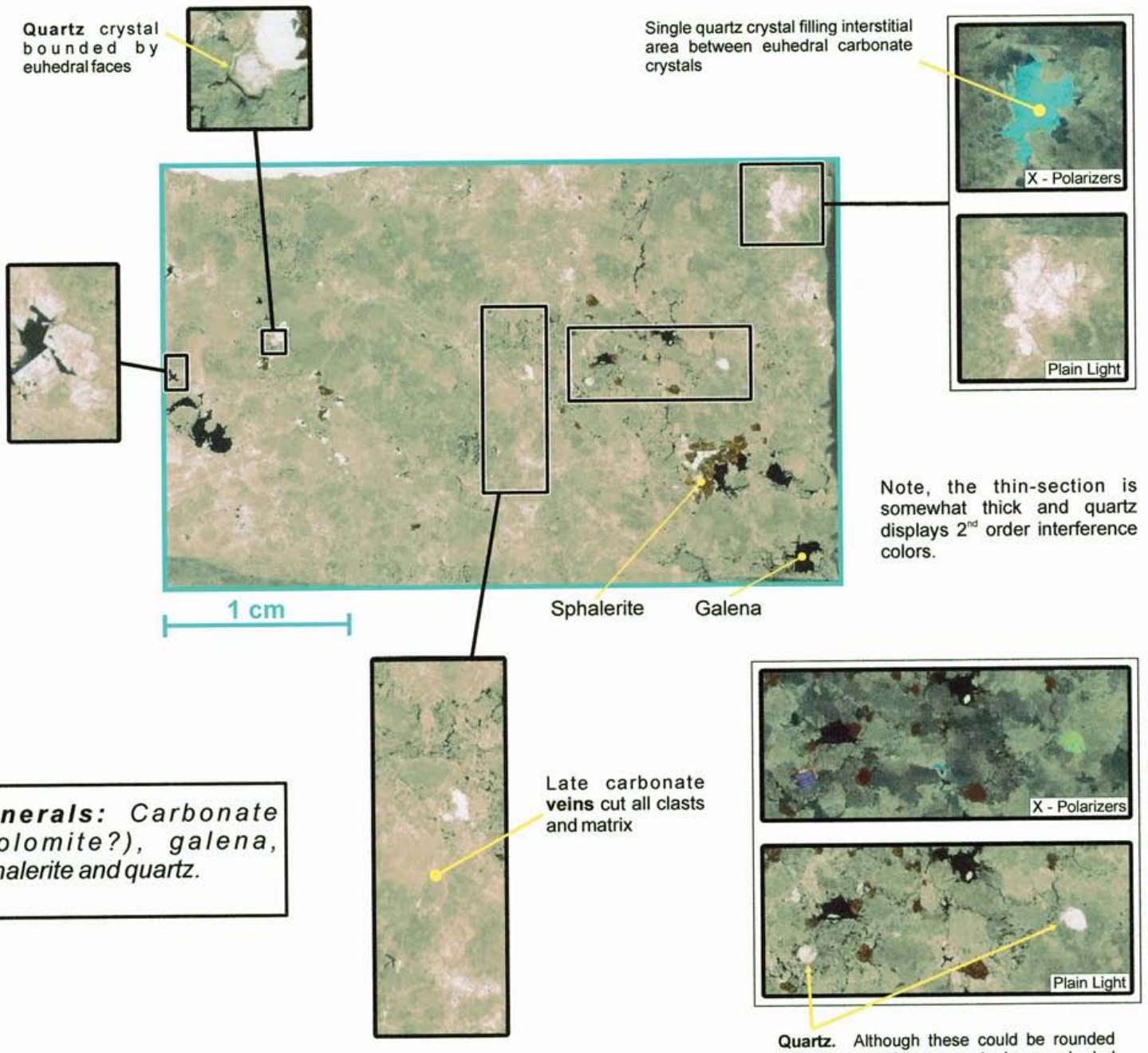


Note well defined zoning in both sphalerite and calcite

128609

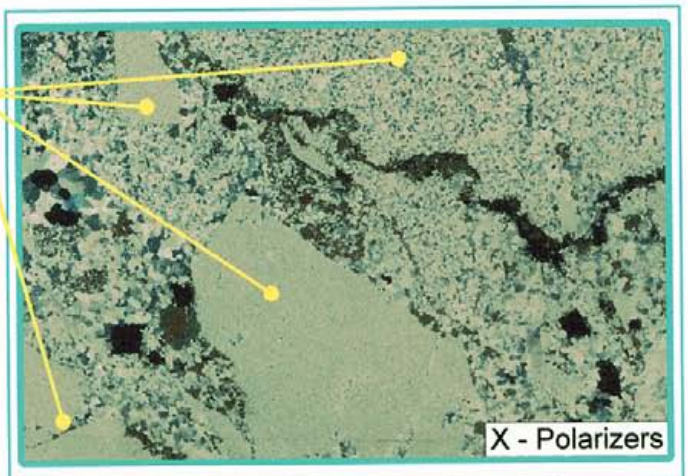
Minerals: *Carbonate (dolomite?), finely disseminated pyrite and minor sphalerite.*

19762

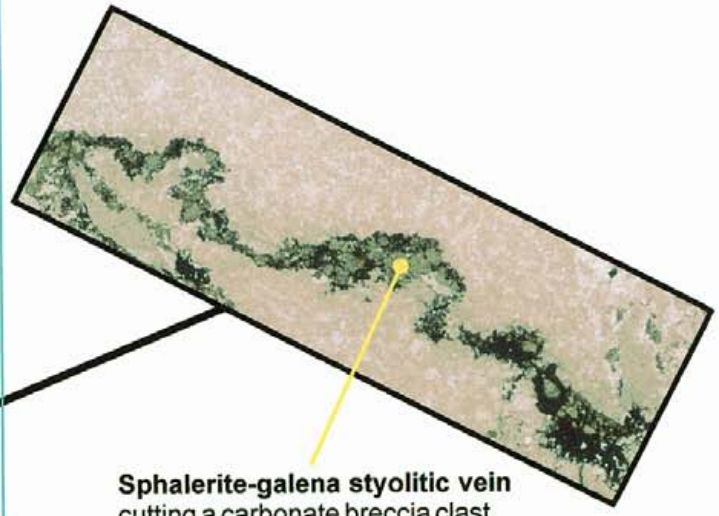


Minerals: *Carbonate (dolomite?), galena, sphalerite and quartz.*

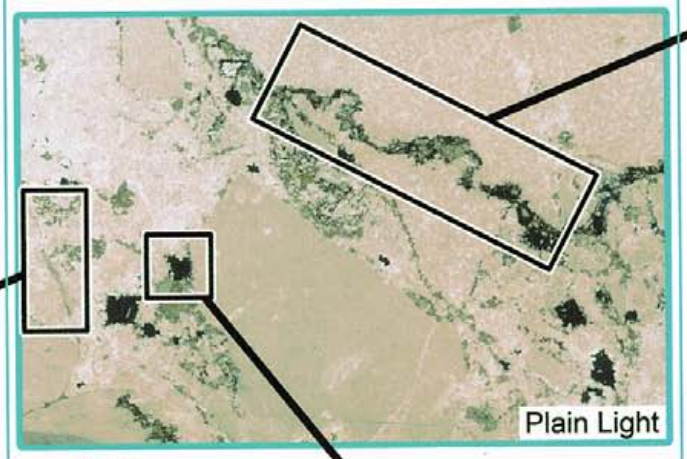
19758



Large breccia **clasts** in a finer-grained brecciated **matrix**

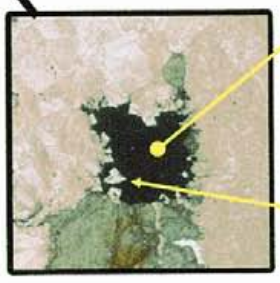


Sphalerite-galena styolitic vein cutting a carbonate breccia clast.



Faulted and displaced laminated carbonate-pyrite(?) **veins**

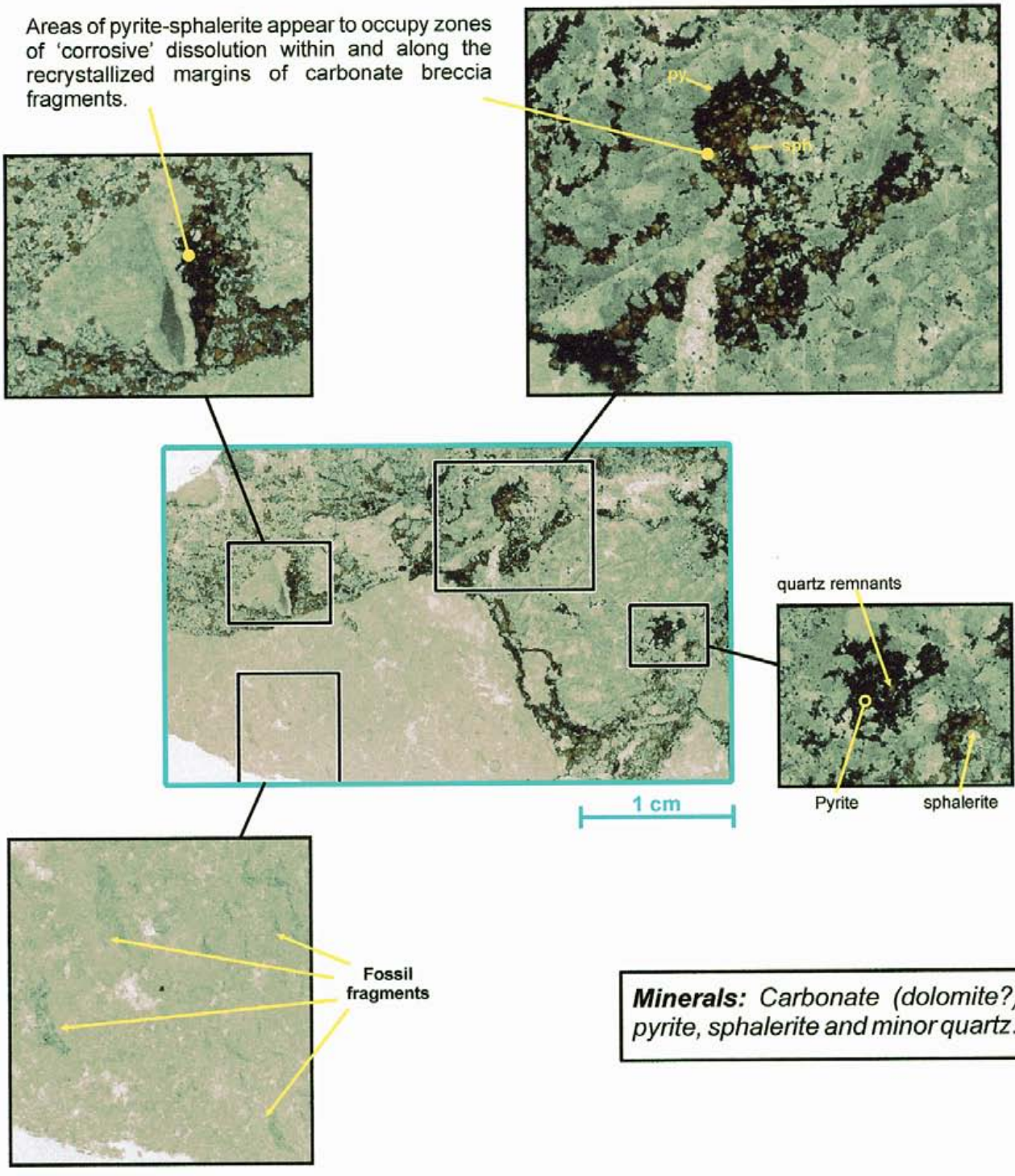
Minerals: *Carbonate (dolomite?), galena, sphalerite and possibly minor pyrite.*



Galena filling interstitial areas between euhedral carbonate crystals. Note that the carbonate is distinctly **clearer** against the galena.

19757

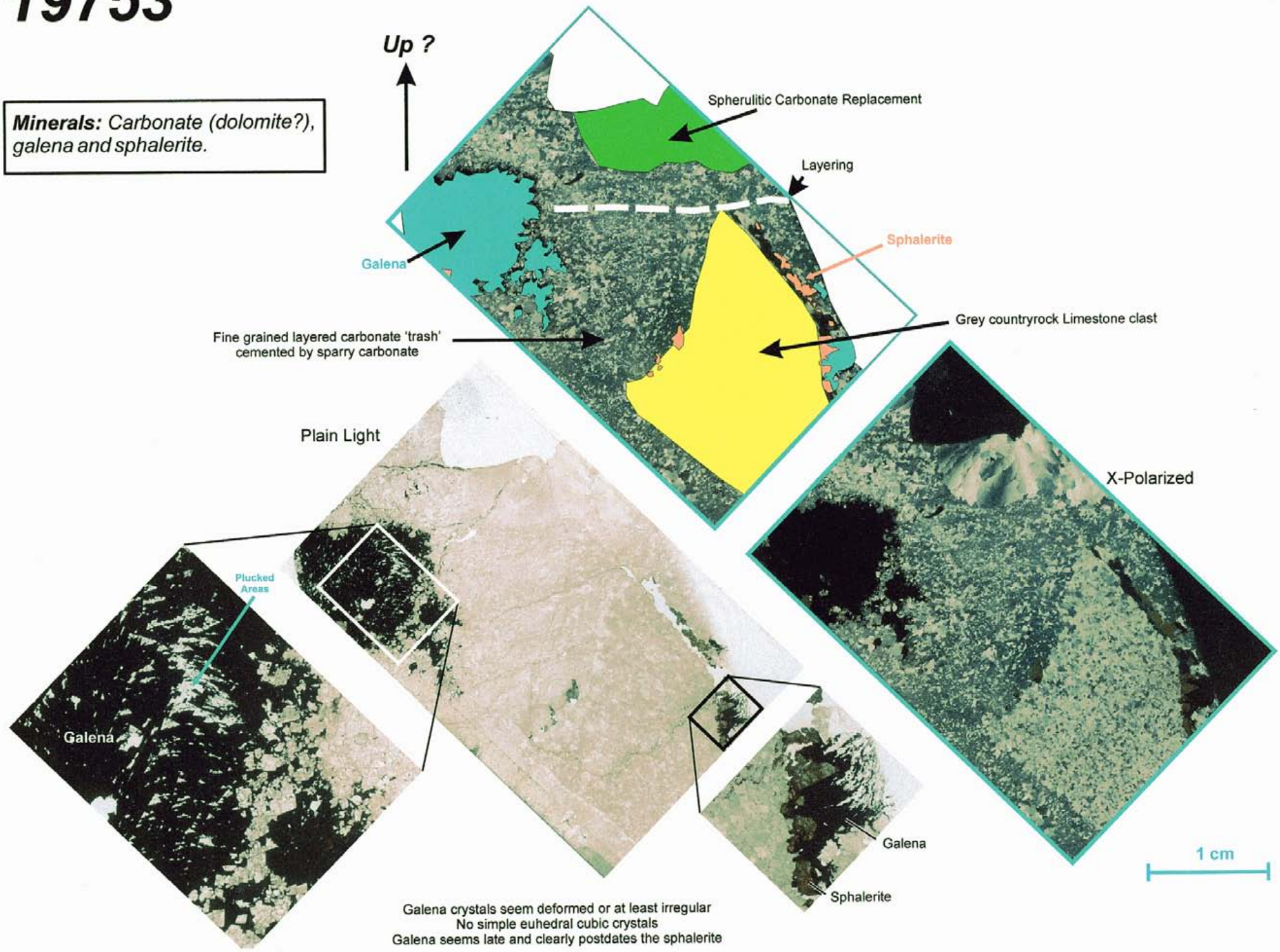
Areas of pyrite-sphalerite appear to occupy zones of 'corrosive' dissolution within and along the recrystallized margins of carbonate breccia fragments.



Minerals: *Carbonate (dolomite?), pyrite, sphalerite and minor quartz.*

19753

Minerals: *Carbonate (dolomite?), galena and sphalerite.*



Galena crystals seem deformed or at least irregular
No simple euhedral cubic crystals
Galena seems late and clearly postdates the sphalerite

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

A phased program of exploration is recommended for the Robb Lake property to follow up on the "new" mineralization theory:

Phase I:

- A digital compilation of all historic data. All drill hole, rock/soil/stream geochemical, and geophysical information should be digitized and imported into a single Resource evaluation software package (MAPINFO/GEMCOM);

- During this work careful examination of the drill logs collared above the proposed mineralized horizons should be done with a separate compilation produced. This drill hole re-evaluation would help focus all future exploration work;

- Using the drill hole and survey data collected in the 2005 program, all historic survey coordinates should be migrated to "real-world" UTM coordinates;

- A useable digital topographic map should be created (from historic plane-table contour work) for first pass property assessment;

- Obtain final copy of Aaron Lazar's 2006 Honours Thesis (University of Victoria) on Robb Lake. Mr. Lazar was part of the Doublestar crew for the 2005 Robb Lake program and collected several samples while there. His thesis *(in progress)* will concentrate on the dolomitic growth generations as they relate to sulphide mineral deposition timing and space filling on the Robb Lake property.

Phase II:

- Additional prospecting along the North and South slopes of the Mississippi Creek Valley from below the Downstream Zone showing to beyond the TGS and North Face showings, run at 2 elevations;

- Detailed lithological descriptions of the type and style of mineralization and brecciation should be made. Samples for petrographic analysis should be collected from these zones concurrently;

- Geological mapping with this prospecting should be undertaken, with a focus on structure and lithology. The idea being to identify an approximate location and attitude of the proposed mineralized horizon(s);

- A seismic and/or I.P. geophysical survey should be conducted above and along strike of the inferred mineralized horizon(s) (determined from the above work). This survey would aid in focusing future drilling plans;

- Additional effort should be made to locate the historic drill core. The 2005 property inspection followed up on the last Falconbridge report which stated:

> *"During 1992 the Robb Lake camp site was partially cleaned-up, and work included the cross piling of all drill core, burning of all scrap wood about the camp area, inspection of several drill sites, and collection of all metal and plastic debris to a central location at the airstrip. Reclamation was completed in 1995 by Lakefield Environmental Services and included removal of debris located at the airstrip, burning of the remaining tent frames and emptied core racks and final inspection/clean-up of remaining drill sites."*

Phase III:

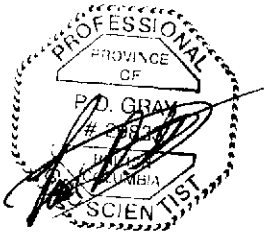
A 1500 – 2000 metre wide spaced (on ~300 metre centres) diamond drill program designed to test for lateral continuity of the two proposed stratabound mineralized horizons.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Prospecting and Geological study program conducted in 2005 on the Robb Lake Pb-Zn project has indicated there may be two stratabound karst zones on the property which control the distribution of Pb-Zn mineralization. Figure 2-3 highlights the probable location of these horizons.

Many of the samples of typical mineralization that were taken during the property examination returned economic values for Pb and Zn. The style of this mineralization (as noted from hand sample and thin section analysis) and the style of brecciation are consistent with the karst association theory forwarded by Nelson et al., 1999. Systematic prospecting of talus slopes below and in between known showings bolsters this idea of a possible stratabound horizon(s)? (recessive by its karsty composition) and hidden under a more competent zone of skree from an overlying dolostone unit.

There may be two stratabound karst breccia zones present on the property that control the distribution of most of the mineralization. These stratabound zones offer good potential for lateral continuity of mineralization as opposed to solution breccia collapse zones which offer only vertical continuity of mineralization (see Figure 2-3). Thus it is concluded that the tonnage potential for the Property may be at least an order of magnitude grater than for the historical model. Many of the holes drilled looking for mineralization at depth were probably collared stratigraphically below the mineralized horizons, thereby missing these upper units entirely.



Dated: January 19, 2006

Paul D. Gray, P.Geo..

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9.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Paul D. Gray, of #1 – 1081 West 8th Avenue, VancouverV6H 1C3, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am Vice President of Exploration for my employer, Doublestar Resources Ltd., with offices at 350 – 885 Dunsmuir Street, Vancouver, B.C.

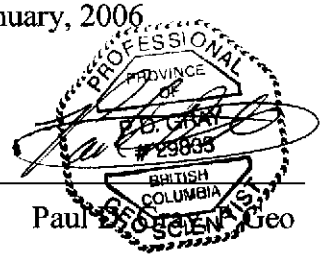
2. I am a graduate of Dalhousie University, Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, with a Bachelor of Science degree (Honours) in Earth Sciences.

3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC), license number 29833, since 2005.

4. I have practised my profession as an exploration geologist in the mineral exploration industry continuously since 1997. I have worked on exploration projects in British Columbia, Northwest Territories, and Honduras.

5. I am the author of this report and the co-supervisor of the field work performed on the Robb Lake Property during the period July, 2005 – July 10, 2005, as reported on in this report.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia this 19th day of January, 2006



Paul D. Gray, P.Geo

January 19, 2006 Vancouver, B.C.

10.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Robb Lake Expenses Statement – 2005

July 5 – 10, 2005 Robb Lake Project

Arne Birkeland, P.Eng	Consulting Engineer (*See attached Invoice*) 10.75 Days @ 625.00/day	$6,718.75
Rentals	5 days @ 125.00/day	$625.00
Generator	5 days @ 125.00/day	$500.00
Radios (2)	5 days @ 40.00/day	$200.00
Sat Phone	5 days @ 50.00/day	$250.00
Fly Camp Equip.	5 days @ 125.00/day	$625.00
Travel / Accommodation / Miscellaneous Expenses (*see Attached Report*)		$863.45
	Sub-Total =	**$9,782.20**
Paul D. Gray, P.Geo. Geologist	8 days @ $600.00/day	$4,800.00
Aaron Lazar, Field Assistant	8 days @ $250.00/day	$2,000.00
Trucks	2 Trucks @ $50.00/day/truck @ 16 days	$800.00
Travel Expenses (Fuel, Accommodation, Food, Etc.)		**$3,052.86**

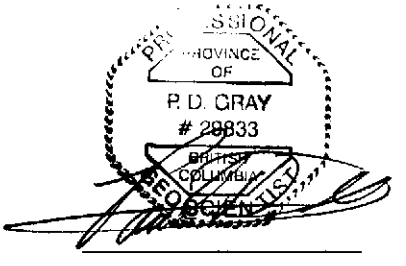
N.B. Above costs include Mob and Demob (Vancouver – Fort St. John)

Helicopter (Equipment: Bell 206)	9.2 hours @ 850.00/hour + Fuel/Related	$9,809.87
	Sub-Total =	**$20,462.73**

Post Program Expenses

Acme Analytical Labs Ltd.		
	32 samples @ $19.09/sample	$610.94
Thin Section Preparation and Description		
	6 Sections @ $258.81/section	$1,552.86
Technical Report Preparation and Materials		
	5 days @ 300.00/day	$1,500.00
	Sub Total =	**$3,663.80**

GRAND TOTAL = $33,908.73



Paul D. Gray, P.Geo

January 19, 2006

Vancouver, B.C.

APPENDIX A:

ARNEX RESOURCES ROBB LAKE 2005 SUMMARY REPORT

Arnex Resources Ltd.
2069 Westview Drive
North Vancouver, BC, V7M 3B1
Ph/Fx: (604) 904-0606
arnex@shaw.ca

To: Doublestar Resources Ltd.
350 – 885 Dunsmuir Street
Vancouver, BC, V6C 1N5

Att: Alan Savage, Paul Gray

Date: October 16, 2005

Re: Summary Memorandum - 2005 Robb Lake Field Program

Introduction

A property exam and rock chip sampling program was carried out on the Robb Lake lead-zinc prospect during the period July 7 to 10, 2005. The fieldwork was conducted by Arne Birkeland of Arnex Resources Ltd and by Paul Gray and Aaron Lazar of Doublestar Resources Ltd. Helicopter access was utilized out of Fort St. John to transport crew and fly camp equipment to and from the property.

Thirty-one rock chip samples were taken from approximately six showing areas. Analytical and Assay Results – Selected Elements, Analytical and Assay Results – Weighted Interval Calculations (showing gross contained metal value per ton) and Geochemical Data Sheets are appended as tables.

Rock Chip Sampling Results

Sampling at the Canyon Zone returned a weighted interval of 1.9% Zn over 2.9 m. The interval was representative of a stratabound mineralized zone approximately 10 m thick over a 75 to 150 m strike length. Most mineralization observed at the Canyon Zone was associated with carbonaceous "trash" matrix in a monolithic breccia.

The highest grade from all samples taken was from a rounded, near source? 20 cm float grab sample consisting of sphalerite, galena and 20% white hydrothermal dolomite that was found in the creek bed upstream from the Canyon Zone. The sample ran 38.5% Zn and 5.4% Pb and >100 ppm W.

At the Lower Zone, honey coloured sphalerite and coarse galena were associated with a white crystalline dolomite matrix in a hetrolithic "rubble" breccia. The texture of brecciation is typical of sinkholes in a karst environment. Sample 128609 assayed 3.5% Zn over 1.8 m and is representative of a 5 m mineralized zone. Sample 128610 assayed 1.6% Zn and is representative of 25m of talus at the Lower Zone.

At the Camp Showing, a chip sample (128613) representative of a 3 to 5 m stratabound mineralized zone returned values of 4.7% Zn and 2.0% Pb. Additional sampling form the Camp Zone ran up to 19.0% Zn and up to 9.0% Pb. Mineralization at the Camp Zone is associated with a poorly exposed 1 to 5 m thick zebra textured vuggy dolostone breccia that offers good tonnage potential.

Sample 128620 taken from the Waterfall Zone assayed 0.2% Pb and 7.8% Zn. Mineralization at the Waterfall Zone is associated with a mosaic dolostone breccia offering moderate to low tonnage potential because of the limited matrix (<20%) content.

At the Upper Zone, sample 128627 of a zebra textured crackle breccia zone returned values of 1.5% Pb and 1.2% Zn. It was concluded that the Upper Zone offers moderate tonnage potential of good grade sphalerite.

Four samples taken over a 150 m interval at the Cascade Zone returned values up to 3.2% Zn and up to 1.4% Pb. Most mineralization was associated with carbonaceous matrix contained in rubble breccia. One notable variation was sample 128626 that was taken from a 5 m thick drusy zebra textured dolostone thought to be from a cross-cutting solution breccia channel way that returned low Pb-Zn values.

As per the Weighted Interval Calculation table, the arithmetic average of all 31 rock samples averaged 1.8% Pb and 4.3% Zn with a contained metal value of $78.17/Ton.

Observations

Geologic mapping was carried out at the Robb Lake Property by Joanne Nelson and associates of the BCGS. Joanne Nelson suggested that mineralization at Robb Lake may be associated with a stratabound karst zone as opposed to solution collapse breccias that have vertical continuity.

Almost all breccias observed during the property exam were considered by the author to be associated with karsting as opposed to solution collapse.

There appears to be two mineralized zones intersected in some of the historical holes drilled in four major zones. Based on this and from observations from the property exam, there appears to be two stratabound karst breccia zones that control most of the Mississippi Valley type mineralization. The stratabound mineralized karst zones are recessive and are overlain by resistant thick bedded sequences of resistant dolostone. The two stratabound karst horizons cut through the two mountain ranges and creekbed on the Property and are poorly exposed as they are covered over by talus from the resistant hangingwall dolostone units. However, when prospecting in the talus slopes where the karst horizons are thought to subcrop, widespread lateral mineralized float is often found.

Conclusions

Many of the samples of typical mineralization that were taken during the property exam returned economic values for Pb and Zn.

There may be two stratabound karst breccia zones present on the Property that control the distribution of most of the mineralization. These stratabound zones offer good potential for lateral continuity of mineralization as opposed to solution breccia collapse zones which offer only vertical continuity of mineralization. Thus it is concluded that the tonnage potential for the Property may be at least an order of magnitude grater than for the model historically used. Many of the holes drilled historically looking for mineralization at depth were probably collared stratigraphically below the mineralized horizons.

Recommendations

Additional prospecting and wide spaced stratigraphic drilling are recommended to test for lateral continuity of the two proposed stratabound mineralized zones.

Respectfully submitted,

Arné O. Birkeland, P.Eng.

Analytical and Assay Results - Selected Elements
2005 Robb Lake Field Program

From ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158
To Arnex Resources Ltd. PROJECT ROBB LAKE
Acme file # A503411 Received: JUL 13 2005 * 33 samples in this disk file.
Analysis: GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
Acme file # A503411R Received: AUG 1 2005 * 30 samples in this disk file.
Analysis: GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.

ELEMENT	Pb	Zn	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Cd	Ca	Mg	Ba	W
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm
C128605	30	>10000	<.01	2.0	<.3	1.7	76	24	10	6	6
C128606	43	>10000	<.01	1.3	0.7	3.3	44	23	10	8	5
C128607	41	>10000	<.01	2.4	0.6	2.0	76	23	10	8	13
RE C128607	31	>10000			0.6	1.9	74	23	10	7	17
C128608	72	>10000	0.0	2.0	<.3	0.6	69	24	10	9	10
C128609	106	>10000	0.0	3.5	<.3	9.2	84	15	8	6	27
C128610	57	>10000	0.0	1.6	<.3	0.2	66	24	10	3	7
C128611	>10000	>10000	5.4	38.5	<.3	0.8	960	7	4	2	>100
RE C128611			5.4	39.1	0.5						
C128612	5164	>10000	0.6	10.5	1.5	0.3	338	18	8	3	>100
C128613	>10000	>10000	4.7	2.0	1.2	0.5	61	21	9	3	9
C128614	>10000	5741	6.4	0.7	<.3	0.1	34	16	7	3	3
C128615	1049	>10000	0.1	19.0	1.3	0.5	622	16	8	4	2
C128616	>10000	>10000	8.9	4.0	4.1	0.2	173	19	8	3	<2
C128617	>10000	>10000	9.0	1.6	1.6	0.2	46	20	8	4	<2
C128618	>10000	>10000	2.8	2.2	0.8	0.4	66	20	9	5	<2
C128619	550	3997			0.4	0.4	29	21	9	4	<2
C128620	1434	>10000	0.2	7.8	0.7	0.3	217	18	8	3	<2
C128621	469	>10000	0.1	4.1	<.3	0.3	132	20	8	63	<2
C128622	48	3208			0.8	0.5	10	25	10	4	<2
C128623	3840	>10000	0.4	2.5	0.8	1.0	82	24	10	4	<2
C128624	375	>10000	0.0	3.1	1.1	1.5	98	23	10	7	<2
C128625	>10000	>10000	1.4	3.2	0.7	0.7	98	23	10	4	<2
C128626	779	1745			1.2	0.4	5	23	10	3	<2
C128627	>10000	>10000	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.4	47	22	9	3	<2
19753	81	>10000	0.0	3.4	0.4	0.2	116	23	10	4	<2
19754	98	>10000	0.0	2.0	4.2	0.5	54	22	10	4	<2
19755	>10000	>10000	7.4	1.6	1.2	0.4	73	19	8	4	<2
19756	>10000	284	3.4	0.0	0.6	0.3	1	11	5	5	<2
19759	4686	>10000	0.5	1.7	0.3	0.1	49	26	11	3	<2
19760	220	>10000	0.0	3.5	1.7	1.8	137	23	10	3	3
19761	860	>10000	0.1	5.2	1.7	2.3	194	20	9	15	18
19762	>10000	>10000	2.6	2.7		0.1	167	24	10	4	<2
NO NAME	1161	>10000	0.1	1.6	0.4	0.5	55	23	10	4	<2

Analytical and Assay Results
Weighted Interval Calculations
2005 Robb Lake Field Program

ELEMENT	Pb	Zn	Pb	Zn	Width	Interval	Pb	Zn	Sum Pb	Sum Zn	Pb Interval	Zn Interval	Pb	Zn	Value
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	%	%	m	m	% m	% m	% m	% m	%	%	Pounds	Pounds	$ US/Ton
C128605	30	>10000	<.01	2.0	1.0			2.0							
C128606	43	>10000	<.01	1.3	1.0			1.3							
C128607	41	>10000	<.01	2.4	0.9	2.9		2.1		5.4		1.9	0	37.2	$26.14
C128608	72	>10000	0.0	2.0	1.1								0.2	40.4	$28.48
C128609	106	>10000	0.0	3.5	1.8								0.2	69.6	$48.99
C128610	57	>10000	0.0	1.6	Grab								0.2	32	$22.58
C128611	>10000	>10000	5.4	38.5	Grab 0.2								108.2	770.4	$593.68
C128612	5164	>10000	0.6	10.5	Grab								11.6	210.4	$153.43
C128613	>10000	>10000	4.7	2.0	1.0								94	39.8	$73.55
C128614	>10000	5741	6.4	0.7	0.6								128.8	13.6	$72.02
C128615	1049	>10000	0.1	19.0	1.3								2.8	380.2	$268.45
C128616	>10000	>10000	8.9	4.0	1.1								177.4	79.4	$141.82
C128617	>10000	>10000	9.0	1.6	0.9								180.4	31.8	$109.83
C128618	>10000	>10000	2.8	2.2	Grab								55	44.6	$58.01
C128619	550	3997	0.1	0.4	Grab								1.1	7.994	$6.16
C128620	1434	>10000	0.2	7.8	Grab								3.6	155.6	$111.06
C128621	469	>10000	0.1	4.1	Grab								1.2	81.6	$57.91
C128622	48	3208	0.0	0.3	Grab								0.096	6.416	$4.55
C128623	3840	>10000	0.4	2.5	1.0								8	49.2	$38.44
C128624	375	>10000	0.0	3.1	0.8								0.8	61.8	$43.80
C128625	>10000	>10000	1.4	3.2	0.5								28.4	64.6	$59.16
C128626	779	1745	0.1	0.2	1.0								1.558	3.49	$3.21
C128627	>10000	>10000	1.5	1.2	Grab								29.4	24.8	$31.68
19753	81	>10000	0.0	3.4									0.2	67.2	$47.31
19754	98	>10000	0.0	2.0									0.2	39	$27.49
19755	>10000	>10000	7.4	1.6									147.8	32	$94.16
19756	>10000	284	3.4	0.0									68.8	0.2	$33.51
19759	4686	>10000	0.5	1.7									9.8	33.4	$28.22
19760	220	>10000	0.0	3.5									0.6	70	$49.47
19761	860	>10000	0.1	5.2									1.8	103.8	$73.79
19762	>10000	>10000	2.6	2.7									52	54.4	$63.44
Average			1.8	4.3									35.9	86.5	$78.17
Resource				7.1	6.5 MT									4,615,000.0	$2,238,275.00

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

ROCK CHIP SAMPLING - Robb Lake Property

PROJECT: RL **Sampler: AOB** **July, 2005** **NTS: 094B/13** **Nad 83 Zone 10 V**

Sample Number	UTM Location Easting	Northing	Elev m	Sample Type	Width App/True	Rock Type	Alteration	Weathering	Minearalization	Observations Remarks
128605	455779	6310487		Rep Chip	1m TW	Dolomite Trash Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Fresh	Red Sph in Bx mtx	Canyon Showing Trash Bx Carbonaceous mtx Strike 75-150 m, up to 10 m thick
128606	455779	6310487		Rep Chip	1m TW	Dolomite Trash Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Mod Fresh Some weathering	FG Red Sph in rubble mtx	Fe sulphide locally 60% bx mtx
128607	455779	6310487		Rep Chip	0.9m TW	Dolomite Trash Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Mod Fresh Boxworks	FG Red Sph in rubble mtx	094 degrees/-30 S
128608	455779	6310487		Rep Chip	1.1m TW	Dolomite Trash Bx	Black carbonaceous and white hydro Dolo	Fresh	Red and honey sph sph = 5-10%	Upper Canyon Showing
128609	454872	6311214		Rep Chip	1.8m AW	Hetrolithic Rubble Bx	Black carbonaceous and white hydro Dolo	Mod Fresh	Py 60%, sph 20% in black carbon mtx	Sample representative of 5 m thick zone
128610	454920	6311112		Float grab	Rep of 25m of talus	Dolomite Matrix Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Weathered, Boxworks after Sph	Sph 10-20% in wh hydro dolo mtx	Large zone
128611	454986	6311070		Float grab	20 cm	Massive Sulfide		Fresh	Sph, Gal = 80% Hydro wh dolo = 20%	Rounded boulder, near source, VCG Euhedral to Subhedral sph 60%, gal 20%, multicolored opague sph
128612	456507	6310477	1690m	Float Grab	Angular talus cobbles	Dolo moasic Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Fresh	VCG Euhedral Honey sph + gal	Rep of OC upslope Start of Camp Zone
128613	456554	6310519	1709m	Rep Chip	1.0m AW	Zebra text Dolo bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Weathered Box wks	Honey sph 5% VCG Euhedral gal 1%	Sample rep of 3-5m stratabound zone, Moderate rusty lim staining

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

ROCK CHIP SAMPLING - Robb Lake Property

PROJECT: RL **Sampler: AOB** **July, 2005** **NTS: 094B/13** **Nad 83 Zone 10 V**

Sample Number	UTM Location Easting	Northing	Elev m	Sample Type	Width App/True	Rock Type	Alteration	Weathering	Mineralization	Observations Remarks
128614	456535	6310514	1711m	Rep Chip	0.6m TW	Zebra text Dolo bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Mod-good Box wks after sph	Local pockets to 0.3m of wh dolo containing VCG gal = 10-20 %	Stratabound zone
128615	456517	6310514		Rep Chip	1.3m TW	Zebra text Dolo bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx Very porous	Very weathered	VCG Honey sph, VCG gal, sph gal = 10-20%	Stratabound zone Hosted in slump block
128616	456515	6310496		Rep Chip	1.1m TW	Zebra text Dolo bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx Very porous	Weathered Box wks	VCG Gal = 20%	Stratabound zone Hosted in slump block
128617	456229	6310474		Rep Chip	0.9m TW	Zebra text Dolo bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Weathered Box wks after sph	VCG subhedral Gal = 5-10% Minor vfg Sph	Stratabound zone
128618	456041	6310515		Float Grab		Angular Rubble Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Weathered Box wks after sph	MG Subhedral Sph < 10% Gal < 5%	Angular float blocks, Upslope source
128619	455910	6310723		Float Grab		Angular Rubble Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Weathered Box wks after sph	Minor sph, gal	At start of two creeks Below Waterfall Zone
128620	455679	6310819		Float Grab		Gr angular Moasic,Rubble Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Moderately Fresh	VCG Honey Sph	
128621	455791	6310804		Float Grab From Creek Bed		Dolomite Mosaic + Trash Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Weathered Box wks after sph	Local VCG Honey Sph = 10-15%	Below west end of Waterfall Zone
128622	453185	6311261		Float Grab		Gr angular Moasic Bx	Hydrothermal VFG White Dolomite mtx	Weathered Box wks after sph	Local VCG Gal < 5% MG Honey sph < 5%	Below east end of Upper Zone

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

ROCK CHIP SAMPLING - Robb Lake Property

PROJECT: RL **Sampler: AOB** **July, 2005** **NTS: 094B/13** **Nad 83 Zone 10 V**

Sample Number	UTM Location Easting	Northing	Elev m	Sample Type	Width App/True	Rock Type	Alteration	Weathering	Minearalization	Observations Remarks
128627	452108	6311269		Float Grab		Lt gr zebra crackle bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx Vuggy	Weathered Box wks after sph	Minor MG Honey sph, Trace gal	Below Upper Zone
128623	457203	6310136		Rep Chip	1.0m TW	Sharpstone Dolo Rubble Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Fresh	VCG Euhedral Gal FG red and colorless Sph in wh dolo mtx	Cascade Zone Side Creek
128624	457203	6310136		Rep Chip	0.8m AW	Trash Bx	Black carbonaceous mtx	Fresh	Red sph locally 10-20% in black carbon mtx	Cascade Zone Main Missippi Creek
128625	457200	6310142		Rep Chip	0.5m TW Rep of 20m of OC	Dolo sharpstone rubble Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Fresh	Red sph 5%, gal 5%	
128626	457228	6310083		Rep Chip	1.0m TW Rep of 5m thick OC	Vuggy druzy Zebra Dolostone	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx Locally 50-70% of OC	Mod fresh	Black euhedral sph and minor red sph. sph locally 20%, Trace gal	Cross cutting solution channel way

Arnex Resources Ltd.
2069 Westview Drive
North Vancouver, BC, V7M 3B1
Ph/Fx: (604) 904-0606
arnex@shaw.ca

To: Doublestar Resources Ltd.
350 – 855 Dunsmuir Street
Vancouver, BC, V6C 1N5

Att: Alan Savage, Paul Gray

Date: September 29, 2005

Re: Financial Report - 2005 Robb Lake Field Program

Dear Alan/Paul,

Please find submitted a Financial Report and Reconciliation Invoice for the Robb Lake 2005 Field Work Program carried out by Arnex Resources Ltd. ("Arnex") for Doublestar Resources Ltd. ("Doublestar") on the Robb Lake Property.

As per the Reconciliation Invoice – Robb Lake FR050929, expenditures totaled $23,481.17. Helicopter charters were 41% of total costs while analytical charges were 3%.

Expenditures net of helicopter charters and analytical costs were $11,387.82. The authorized Budget dated June 27, 2005 was for $12,104.69 for an under Budget variance of $716.87 or 6%.

A Cash Advance payment of $5,000 was made by Doublestar to Arnex on June 27, 2005. Please find submitted Invoice DRI050929 in the amount of $18,481.17 which is due and payable for the balance of the program expenditures.

A Summary Report is currently being prepared reporting analytical and assay results and documenting observations and exploration guidelines. The cost of the Summary Report is included in the Reconciliation Invoice and no further charges are pending.

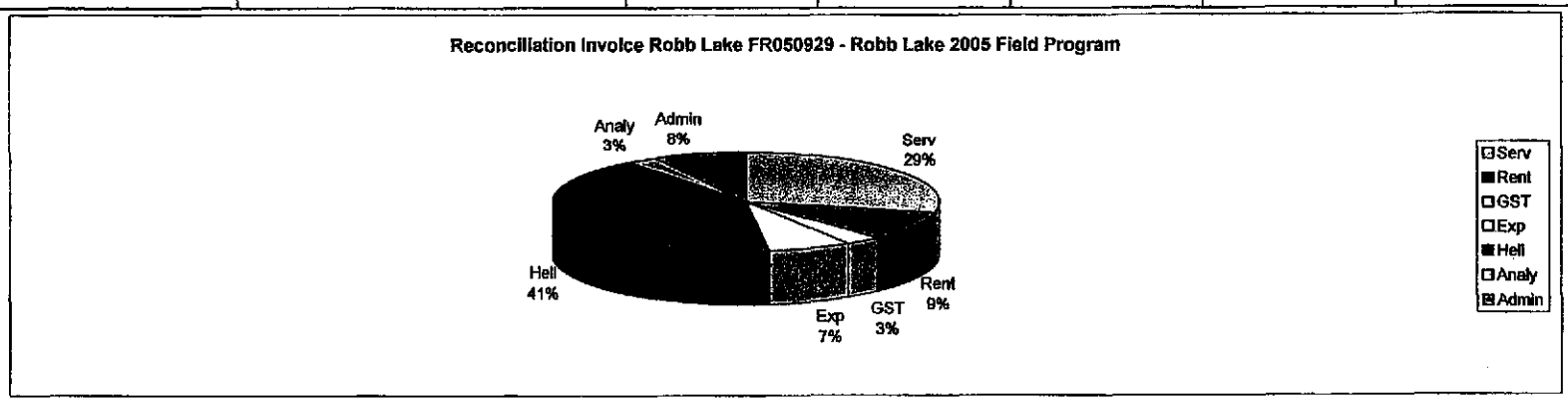
Respectfully submitted,

A. O. Birkeland, P.Eng.

Reconciliation Invoice - Robb Lake FR050929
2005 Robb Lake Field Program

Prepared By: **Arnex Resources Ltd.**
Prepared For: **Doublestar Resources Ltd**
Date: **29-Sep-05**

Description	Description	#	Units	Cost	/Unit	Paid Amount	GST
Services	Professional Engineer	10.75	days	$625.00	/day	$6,718.75	
	Subtotal Services					$6,718.75	
Rentals	Field Equipment	5.00	days	$125.00	/day	$625.00	
	Generator	5.00	days	$100.00	/day	$500.00	
	Radios (2)	5.00	days	$40.00	/day	$200.00	
	Sat Phone	5.00	days	$50.00	/day	$250.00	
	Fly Camp Equipment	5.00	days	$125.00	/day	$625.00	
	Subtotal Rentals					$2,200.00	
GST - Services, Rentals, Admin						$750.42	$750.42
Expenses	Expense Report RobbLakeEA050711					$920.87	$67.42
	Helicopter					$9,809.87	$641.76
	Analytical					$610.94	$39.97
	Summary Report					$668.75	$43.75
	Subtotal Expenses					$12,010.43	
Admin Fee (Expenses @15%)						$1,801.56	
TOTAL						**$23,481.17**	**$1,543.32**



2069 Westview Drive
North Vancouver, BC, V7M 3B1
Ph/Fx: (604) 904-0606
Email: arnex@shaw.ca

Arnex Resources Ltd.

Invoice

To: Doublestar Resources Ltd.

Date: September 30, 2005

Re: Robb Lake 2005 Field Program

Invoice DRI050929

Expenditures as per Reconciliation Invoice FR050929	$23,481.17
Advance	$5,000.00
Total Amount Due	**$18,481.17**

Submitted by,

A. O. Birkeland, P.Eng.

Arnex Resources Ltd
Contractor Time Record

Contractor Name: A. Birkeland
Project: Robb Lake
Contract Period: 2005-07-05 to 2005-07-11

Date	Project	Description	# Days
11-May-05	Robb Lake	Meeting	0.13
8-Jun-05	Robb Lake	Meeting	0.13
25-Jun-05	Robb Lake	Work Program, Budget, Planning, Reservations	0.38
26-Jun-05	Robb Lake	Calls, Bookings, Revise Work Progrram and Budget, Pack Gear	0.50
27-Jun-05	Robb Lake	Pack gear, Mobilization	0.50
28-Jun-05	Robb Lake	Pack gear, Mobilization	0.75
4-Jul-05	Robb Lake	Pack gear, Mobilization	0.38
5-Jul-05	Robb Lake	Mobilization, Travel to Ft St John	1.00
6-Jul-05	Robb Lake	Mobilization to Property, Camp Set Up	1.00
7-Jul-05	Robb Lake	Property Exam, Rock Chip Sampling, Canyon Showing, Lower Showing	1.00
8-Jul-05	Robb Lake	Property Exam, Rock Chip Sampling, Camp, Waterfall, Upper Showings	1.00
9-Jul-05	Robb Lake	Property Exam, Rock Chip Sampling, Cascade Showing	1.00
10-Jul-05	Robb Lake	Brreak Camp, Demobilization to Ft St John	1.00
11-Jul-05	Robb Lake	Travel to Vancouver	1.00
13-Jul-05	Robb Lake	Sample Prep, Samples to Acme, Complete Geochem Data Sheets	0.25
6-Sep-05	Robb Lake	Results SS, Memo	0.25
29-Sep-05	Robb Lake	Financial Report, Memo	0.50
		Total	**10.75**

VANCOUVER ISLAND HELICOPTERS LTD

1962 CANSO ROAD
NORTH SAANICH, BC CANADA V8L 5V5
TELEPHONE (250) 656-3987
FAX (250) 655-6866

Arnex Resources Ltd.
2069 Westview Drive

North Vancouver BC
V7M 3B1
Canada

Flight Date 7/6/2005
Invoice Number 062009
Invoice Date 7/13/2005
Department: 28
PO Number:
Cust Number ARNE002
GST Reg# R105484034
Pilot: ROSS
CoPilot:

Reference: M

Item:	Description:	Quantity:	Rate:	Tax Statu	Pre Tax Amount:
C-GJTV	BELL 206 HELICOPTER CHARTER	4.6 Hour	850.00	1	3,910.00
FUEL 206B	BASE FUEL	2.8 Hour	129.96	1	363.89
FUEL 206B	REMINGTON	1.8 Hour	176.70	1	318.06
OIL	OIL	4.6 Hour	4.00	1	18.40
YXJ206	LANDING FEES @ FT.ST.JOHN	1.0 Each	15.77	1	15.77

PreTax:	$4,626.12
GST:	$323.82
PST:	$0.00
Total:	$4,949.94

Robb Lake

VANCOUVER ISLAND HELICOPTERS LTD

1962 CANSO ROAD
NORTH SAANICH, BC CANADA V8L 5V5
TELEPHONE (250) 656-3987
FAX (250) 655-6866

Arnex Resources Ltd.
2069 Westview Drive

North Vancouver **BC**
V7M 3B1
Canada

Flight Date	7/10/2005
Invoice Number	061898
Invoice Date	7/19/2005
Department:	28
PO Number:	
Cust Number	ARNE002
GST Reg#	R105484034
Pilot:	MOOR
CoPilot:	
Reference:	M

Item:	Description:	Quantity:		Rate:	Tax Statu	Pre Tax Amount:
C-GJTV	BELL 206 HELICOPTER CHARTER	4.6	Hour	850.00	1	3,910.00
FUEL 206B	BASE FUEL	4.6	Hour	129.96	1	597.82
OIL	OIL	4.6	Hour	4.00	1	18.40
YXJ206	LANDING FEES @ FT.ST.JOHN	1.0	Each	15.77	1	15.77

PreTax:	$4,541.99
GST:	$317.94
PST:	$0.00
Total:	$4,859.93

Rob Lake

APPENDIX B:

ROBB LAKE 2005 SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION INFORMATION

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

ROCK CHIP SAMPLING - Robb Lake Property

PROJECT: RL **Sampler: AOB** **July, 2005** **NTS: 094B/13** **Nad 83 Zone 10 V**

Sample Number	UTM Location Easting	Northing	Elev m	Sample Type	Width App/True	Rock Type	Alteration	Weathering	Minearalization	Observations Remarks
128605	455779	6310487		Rep Chip	1m TW	Dolomite Trash Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Fresh	Red Sph in Bx mtx	Canyon Showing Trash Bx Carbonaceous mtx Strike 75-150 m, up to 10 m thick
128606	455779	6310487		Rep Chip	1m TW	Dolomite Trash Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Mod Fresh Some weathering	FG Red Sph in rubble mtx	Fe sulphide locally 60% bx mtx
128607	455779	6310487		Rep Chip	0.9m TW	Dolomite Trash Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Mod Fresh Boxworks	FG Red Sph in rubble mtx	094 degrees/-30 S
128608	455779	6310487		Rep Chip	1.1m TW	Dolomite Trash Bx	Black carbonaceous and white hydro Dolo	Fresh	Red and honey sph sph = 5-10%	Upper Canyon Showing
128609	454872	6311214		Rep Chip	1.8m AW	Hetrolithic Rubble Bx	Black carbonaceous and white hydro Dolo	Mod Fresh	Py 60%, sph 20% in black carbon mtx	Sample representative of 5 m thick zone
128610	454920	6311112		Float grab	Rep of 25m of talus	Dolomite Matrix Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Weathered, Boxworks after Sph	Sph 10-20% in wh hydro dolo mtx	Large zone
128611	454986	6311070		Float grab	20 cm	Massive Sulfide		Fresh	Sph, Gal = 80% Hydro wh dolo = 20%	Rounded boulder, near source, VCG Euhedral to Subhedral sph 60%, gal 20%, multicolored opague sph
128612	456507	6310477	1690m	Float Grab	Angular talus cobbles	Dolo moasic Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Fresh	VCG Euhedral Honey sph + gal	Rep of OC upslope Start of Camp Zone
128613	456554	6310519	1709m	Rep Chip	1.0m AW	Zebra text Dolo bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Weathered Box wks	Honey sph 5% VCG Euhedral gal 1%	Sample rep of 3-5m stratabound zone, Moderate rusty lim staining
128614	456535	6310514	1711m	Rep Chip	0.6m TW	Zebra text Dolo bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Mod-good Box wks after sph	Local pockets to 0.3m of wh dolo containing VCG gal = 10-20 %	Stratabound zone

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

ROCK CHIP SAMPLING - Robb Lake Property

PROJECT: RL **Sampler: AOB** **July, 2005** **NTS: 094B/13** **Nad 83 Zone 10 V**

Sample Number	UTM Location Easting	Northing	Elev m	Sample Type	Width App/True	Rock Type	Alteration	Weathering	Minearalization	Observations Remarks
128615	456517	6310514		Rep Chip	1.3m TW	Zebra text Dolo bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx Very porous	Very weathered	VCG Honey sph, VCG gal, sph gal = 10-20%	Stratabound zone Hosted in slump block
128616	456515	6310496		Rep Chip	1.1m TW	Zebra text Dolo bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx Very porous	Weathered Box wks	VCG Gal = 20%	Stratabound zone Hosted in slump block
128617	456229	6310474		Rep Chip	0.9m TW	Zebra text Dolo bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Weathered Box wks after sph	VCG subhedral Gal = 5-10% Minor vfg Sph	Stratabound zone
128618	456041	6310515		Float Grab		Angular Rubble Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Weathered Box wks after sph	MG Subhedral Sph < 10% Gal < 5%	Angular float blocks, Upslope source
128619	455910	6310723		Float Grab		Angular Rubble Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Weathered Box wks after sph	Minor sph, gal	At start of two creeks Below Waterfall Zone
128620	455679	6310819		Float Grab		Gr angular Moasic,Rubble Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Moderately Fresh	VCG Honey Sph	
128621	455791	6310804		Float Grab From Creek Bed		Dolomite Mosaic + Trash Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Weathered Box wks after sph	Local VCG Honey Sph = 10-15%	Below west end of Waterfall Zone
128622	453185	6311261		Float Grab		Gr angular Moasic Bx	Hydrothermal VFG White Dolomite mtx	Weathered Box wks after sph	Local VCG Gal < 5% MG Honey sph < 5%	Below east end of Upper Zone
128627	452108	6311269		Float Grab		Lt gr zebra crackle bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx Vuggy	Weathered Box wks after sph	Minor MG Honey sph, Trace gal	Below Upper Zone
128623	457203	6310136		Rep Chip	1.0m TW	Sharpstone Dolo Rubble	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Fresh	VCG Euhedral Gal FG red and colorless	Cascade Zone Side Creek

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

ROCK CHIP SAMPLING - Robb Lake Property

PROJECT: RL **Sampler: AOB** **July, 2005** **NTS: 094B/13** **Nad 83 Zone 10 V**

Sample Number	UTM Location Easting	Northing	Elev m	Sample Type	Width App/True	Rock Type	Alteration	Weathering	Minearalization	Observations Remarks
						Bx			Sph in wh dolo mtx	
128624	457203	6310136		Rep Chip	0.8m AW	Trash Bx	Black carbonaceous mtx	Fresh	Red sph locally 10-20% in black carbon mtx	Cascade Zone Main Missippi Creek
128625	457200	6310142		Rep Chip	0.5m TW Rep of 20m of OC	Dolo sharpstone rubble Bx	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Fresh	Red sph 5%, gal 5%	
128626	457228	6310083		Rep Chip	1.0m TW Rep of 5m thick OC	Vuggy druzy Zebra Dolostone	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx Locally 50-70% of OC	Mod fresh	Black euhedral sph and minor red sph. sph locally 20%, Trace gal	Cross cutting solution channel way
19753	456549	6310519	1700m.	Rep. Chip	0.5 m TW Rep of ~10 m OC	X'lized Dol Mosaic Breccia	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Mod Fresh	C.G. cubic Galena (3mm), Honey Sphal.20% of Rx sulphides	Coarsely rex'lized dolostone. Large Gal p-blasts (Euhedral). Fe staining common. High Grade
19754	456421	6310485	1683 m	Rep Chip	.35 m. Rep of ~ 10m OC	Calcite Breccia	Hydrothermal White Calcite mtx	Fresh	Opaque Red Spahl X'ls. No Gal noted	Spahl X'ls within brecciated and fractured zone. Typical Low grade Sulphide min throughout brecciated zone. Located immediately above CAMP
19755	455746	6311183	1953 m	Float	?	Fossiliferous Trash Breccia	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Fresh	Possible F.G. honey Sphal.	Representaive sample of WATERFALL zone. Highly fossiliferous trash breccia of Upper mineralized Unit. High Grade not expected.
19756	455404	6311526	2014 m	Rep Chip	1.0 m. rep. >10m OC	F.G. Micrite	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Fresh	Opaque C.G. (2mm) Red Sphals. On Fracture planes.	
19757	457203	6310131	1549 m	Rep Chip	1.5 M. TW	Sharpstone Dolo Rubble Bx. Trash to Mosaic	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Fresh	VCG Euhedral Gal FG red and colorless Sph in wh dolo mtx	Cascade Zone Side Creek

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

ROCK CHIP SAMPLING - Robb Lake Property

PROJECT: RL **Sampler: AOB** **July, 2005** **NTS: 094B/13** **Nad 83 Zone 10 V**

Sample Number	UTM Location Easting	Northing	Elev m	Sample Type	Width App/True	Rock Type	Alteration	Weathering	Mineralization	Observations Remarks
19759	457201	6310132	1549 m	Rep Chip	1.5 M. TW	Sharpstone Dolo Rubble Bx. Trash to Mosaic	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Fresh	Sulphide Min w/in Black Matrix	Cascade Zone
19760	456907	6309905	1644 m	Float	?	Crackle Breccia 70% Matrix.	Hydrothermal White Dolomite mtx	Fresh	Gal w/in White Dolo Mtx Min Associated w/white MTX	Under Webb Ridge Float sampling traverse
19761	456849	6309907	1652 m	Float	?	Trash Breccia	Hydrothermal White Dolo MTX	Fresh	F.G. Sphal/Gal w/in Black zones of MTX	Webb Ridge Float Traverse
19762	456755	6309935	1654 m	Float	?	Trash Breccia	Hydrothermal White Dolo MTX	Fresh	High Grade. Spahl/Gal W/in rex'lized T.Bx. Sub-Euhedral Grains	Webb Ridge Float Traverse
Al-S-01	456073	6310345		Float, Stream Bed		Mosaic Breccia	Moderate	Weathered	Sulphides	Drusy, Vuggy with Qtz-Carb Geodes
Al-S-02	455824	6310457		Chip		Rubble Breccia	Minimal	Fresh	Sulphides	Grain Supported, clast rich Breccia
AL-S-03	455754	6310493		Chip		Solution Breccia	Minimal	Fresh	Sulphides	Drusy, Sparry matrix partially geodes
AL-S-04	455264	6311088		Chip		Porphryoclastic mircite Breccia	Minimal	Fresh	Sulphides	Galena, Spahlerite precipitation within geodes
AL-S-05	456510	6310495		Chip		Breccia	Moderate	Weathered	Abundant Sulphides	Galena, Sphalerite, Drusy vug Lining
AL-S-06	455346	6311757		Chip		Trash Breccia	High	Heavily Weathered	Sphalerite	Bauxworks
AL-S-07	457195	6310128		Chip		Rubble Breccia	Minimal	Fresh	Sulphides	Ferruginous sulphides zoned. w/ Pb-Zns
AL-S-08	456899	6309881		Chip		Mosaic Breccia	Minimal	Fresh	Sulphides	Dolospar matrix rich breccia w/ drusy geodes
AL-S-09	456899	6309881		Float		Mosaic Breccia	Moderate	Weathered	None	Breccia Specimin, drusy geodes

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

ROCK CHIP SAMPLING - Robb Lake Property

PROJECT: RL **Sampler: AOB** **July, 2005** **NTS: 094B/13** **Nad 83 Zone 10 V**

Sample Number	UTM Location Easting	Northing	Elev m	Sample Type	Width App/True	Rock Type	Alteration	Weathering	Mineararilzation	Observations Remarks
AL-S-10	456308	6310360		Float		Rubble Breccia	Minimal	Fresh	None	Vuggy porosity noted carbonaceous intraclastics
AL-S-11	456308	6310360		Float		Sparite	Minimal	Fresh	None	Zebra texture
AL-S-12	456263	6310320		Float		Mosaic Breccia	Minimal	Fresh	None	White Calcite Matrix
AL-S-13	456263	6310320		Float		Trash Breccia	Minimal	Fresh	Galena	pyrobitumin common. Well Developed Breccia
AL-S-14	waterfall			Chip		Sparite Fossil	Minimal	Fresh	None	Fossil - sessile benthic vertebrate

APPENDIX C:

ROBB LAKE 2005 SAMPLE ASSAY INFORMATION

Analytical and Assay Results - Selected Elements
2005 Robb Lake Feld Program

From ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158
To Arnex Resources Ltd. PROJECT ROBB LAKE
Acme file # A503411 Received: JUL 13 2005 * 33 samples in this disk file.
Analysis: GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
Acme file # A503411R Received: AUG 1 2005 * 30 samples in this disk file.
Analysis: GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.

ELEMENT	Pb	Zn	Pb	Zn	Ag	B	Cd	Ca	Mg	Ba	W
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	
C128605	30	>10000	<.01	2.0	<.3	1.7	76	24	10	6	6
C128606	43	>10000	<.01	1.3	0.7	3.3	44	23	10	8	5
C128607	41	>10000	<.01	2.4	0.6	2.0	76	23	10	8	13
RE C128607	31	>10000			0.6	1.9	74	23	10	7	17
C128608	72	>10000	0.0	2.0	<.3	0.6	69	24	10	9	10
C128609	106	>10000	0.0	3.5	<.3	9.2	84	15	8	6	27
C128610	57	>10000	0.0	1.6	<.3	0.2	66	24	10	3	7
C128611	>10000	>10000	5.4	38.5	<.3	0.8	960	7	4	2	>100
RE C128611			5.4	39.1	0.5						
C128612	5164	>10000	0.6	10.5	1.5	0.3	338	18	8	3	>100
C128613	>10000	>10000	4.7	2.0	1.2	0.5	61	21	9	3	9
C128614	>10000	5741	6.4	0.7	<.3	0.1	34	16	7	3	3
C128615	1049	>10000	0.1	19.0	1.3	0.5	622	16	8	4	2
C128616	>10000	>10000	8.9	4.0	4.1	0.2	173	19	8	3	<2
C128617	>10000	>10000	9.0	1.6	1.6	0.2	46	20	8	4	<2
C128618	>10000	>10000	2.8	2.2	0.8	0.4	66	20	9	5	<2
C128619	550	3997			0.4	0.4	29	21	9	4	<2
C128620	1434	>10000	0.2	7.8	0.7	0.3	217	18	8	3	<2
C128621	469	>10000	0.1	4.1	<.3	0.3	132	20	8	63	<2
C128622	48	3208			0.8	0.5	10	25	10	4	<2
C128623	3840	>10000	0.4	2.5	0.8	1.0	82	24	10	4	<2
C128624	375	>10000	0.0	3.1	1.1	1.5	98	23	10	7	<2
C128625	>10000	>10000	1.4	3.2	0.7	0.7	98	23	10	4	<2
C128626	779	1745			1.2	0.4	5	23	10	3	<2
C128627	>10000	>10000	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.4	47	22	9	3	<2
19755	81	>10000	0.0	3.4	0.4	0.2	116	23	10	4	<2
19754	98	>10000	0.0	2.0	4.2	0.5	54	22	10	4	<2
19753	>10000	>10000	7.4	1.6	1.2	0.4	73	19	8	4	<2
19756	>10000	284	3.4	0.0	0.6	0.3	1	11	5	5	<2
19759	4686	>10000	0.5	1.7	0.3	0.1	49	26	11	3	<2
19760	220	>10000	0.0	3.5	1.7	1.8	137	23	10	3	3
19761	860	>10000	0.1	5.2	1.7	2.3	194	20	9	15	18
19762	>10000	>10000	2.6	2.7		0.1	167	24	10	4	<2
AI-S-06	1161	>10000	0.1	1.6	0.4	0.5	55	23	10	4	<2

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Arnex Resources Ltd. PROJECT ROBB LAKE File # A503411

2069 Westview Drive, North Vancouver BC V7M 3B1 Submitted by: Arne Birkeland

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
C128605	1	21	30	>10000	<.3	2	<1	367	1.68	<2	9	<2	<2	42	75.5	5	<3	3	23.85	.027	2	5	10.14	6	<.01	<3	.05	.02	.02	6
C128606	2	17	43	>10000	.7	5	<1	312	3.32	8	10	2	<2	41	44.3	4	<3	3	22.74	.038	2	9	9.86	8	<.01	9	.08	.01	.05	5
C128607	<1	21	41	>10000	.6	3	<1	260	1.97	<2	<8	<2	<2	41	75.8	4	<3	4	23.40	.135	3	8	9.92	8	<.01	7	.08	.01	.04	13
RE C128607	3	18	31	>10000	.6	3	<1	254	1.92	<2	11	<2	<2	39	74.1	5	<3	3	22.56	.132	2	8	9.70	7	<.01	<3	.07	.01	.04	17
C128608	<1	16	72	>10000	<.3	1	<1	319	.61	<2	17	<2	<2	37	68.5	<3	<3	1	24.05	.013	1	2	10.13	9	<.01	<3	.02	.02	.01	10
C128609	5	26	106	>10000	<.3	10	<1	595	9.16	15	19	<2	<2	32	83.8	<3	3	4	15.17	.077	2	6	7.50	6	<.01	<3	.06	.01	.03	27
C128610	<1	8	57	>10000	<.3	<1	<1	492	.22	<2	21	<2	<2	49	65.5	<3	<3	3	23.86	.011	1	2	9.94	3	<.01	<3	.02	.01	.01	7
C128611	<1	99	>10000	>10000	<.3	2	<1	233	.81	15	<8	<2	<2	17	960.4	<3	<3	2	7.27	.027	1	3	4.07	2	<.01	<3	.01	<.01	.01	>100
C128612	1	7	5164	>10000	.5	<1	<1	439	.32	13	<8	<2	<2	26	337.5	<3	<3	2	18.15	.004	2	6	8.37	3	<.01	8	.02	.01	<.01	>100
C128613	<1	11	>10000	>10000	1.5	1	1	568	.49	7	<8	3	<2	36	60.9	7	<3	2	21.29	.010	5	8	9.28	3	<.01	10	.03	.01	.01	9
C128614	<1	2	>10000	5741	1.2	<1	<1	406	.13	<2	<8	<2	<2	26	34.1	<3	<3	<1	16.33	.003	1	<1	7.15	3	<.01	<3	.01	.01	<.01	3
C128615	1	20	1049	>10000	<.3	<1	<1	458	.47	6	12	<2	<2	24	621.7	6	3	1	15.61	.012	3	5	7.52	4	<.01	<3	.02	.01	.01	2
C128616	<1	5	>10000	>10000	1.3	1	<1	495	.17	28	<8	<2	<2	35	172.9	15	3	1	18.67	.003	4	4	7.94	3	<.01	10	.01	.01	<.01	<2
C128617	3	10	>10000	>10000	4.1	<1	1	489	.21	32	10	<2	<2	44	46.1	19	<3	2	19.53	.011	4	8	8.22	4	<.01	9	.01	.01	.01	<2
C128618	2	6	>10000	>10000	1.6	1	<1	505	.35	27	<8	<2	<2	37	66.0	12	<3	2	20.46	.009	3	4	8.72	5	<.01	<3	.02	.02	.01	<2
C128619	1	3	550	3997	.8	1	<1	536	.37	<2	<8	<2	3	41	28.9	9	<3	2	21.14	.005	4	4	8.80	4	<.01	12	.02	.02	<.01	<2
C128620	<1	5	1434	>10000	.4	<1	<1	501	.34	<2	<8	<2	<2	31	216.9	8	<3	2	17.76	.005	3	3	7.95	3	<.01	<3	.02	.01	<.01	<2
C128621	<1	6	469	>10000	.7	1	<1	548	.31	<2	<8	<2	<2	39	132.2	6	<3	2	20.04	.004	2	1	8.39	63	<.01	<3	.02	.02	<.01	<2
C128622	1	1	48	3208	<.3	1	<1	604	.47	<2	<8	<2	<2	28	9.7	7	<3	1	24.79	.005	4	<1	10.45	4	<.01	<3	.01	.02	<.01	<2
C128623	<1	32	3840	>10000	.8	2	<1	568	1.00	8	<8	<2	3	46	81.9	10	<3	4	24.29	.024	2	7	10.38	4	<.01	6	.04	.02	.01	<2
C128624	3	19	375	>10000	.8	4	<1	617	1.45	<2	<8	<2	3	43	98.0	10	<3	5	23.10	.057	2	5	9.70	7	<.01	3	.08	.02	.04	<2
C128625	2	13	>10000	>10000	1.1	2	<1	475	.73	16	20	<2	<2	37	97.6	13	5	4	23.00	.020	2	6	10.03	4	<.01	<3	.03	.02	.02	<2
C128626	1	2	779	1745	.7	<1	<1	591	.42	<2	<8	<2	2	36	4.8	9	3	4	23.05	.012	5	5	9.80	3	<.01	3	.03	.01	.01	<2
C128627	<1	11	>10000	>10000	1.2	1	<1	581	.36	11	12	<2	<2	33	46.8	10	4	3	22.19	.006	3	3	9.49	3	<.01	<3	.01	.02	.01	<2
19753	<1	5	81	>10000	.5	2	<1	697	.16	<2	<8	<2	<2	48	116.4	8	<3	2	22.81	.037	1	<1	9.78	4	<.01	<3	.03	.01	.01	<2
19754	<1	15	98	>10000	.4	2	1	602	.51	<2	<8	<2	<2	32	53.5	8	<3	3	22.46	.010	2	4	9.69	4	<.01	4	.02	.01	.01	<2
19755	<1	4	>10000	>10000	4.2	1	1	663	.38	37	<8	<2	<2	46	72.6	16	<3	1	18.82	.017	4	2	8.14	4	<.01	5	.02	.01	.01	<2
19756	<1	1	>10000	284	1.2	2	<1	223	.34	32	<8	<2	<2	26	1.3	6	<3	2	10.68	.014	1	2	4.76	5	<.01	<3	.04	.01	.03	<2
19759	<1	9	4686	>10000	.6	1	<1	438	.10	6	22	<2	<2	32	49.2	9	3	3	25.54	.062	1	3	10.92	3	<.01	<3	.02	.02	.01	<2
19760	<1	66	220	>10000	.3	6	<1	520	1.79	9	<8	<2	<2	54	137.0	10	<3	3	23.38	.015	2	2	10.25	3	<.01	<3	.02	.01	.01	3
19761	10	6	860	>10000	1.7	10	1	784	2.34	5	21	<2	3	35	193.5	9	5	13	20.39	.200	2	16	8.73	15	<.01	3	.25	.02	.16	18
19762	<1	12	>10000	>10000	1.7	1	<1	549	.12	28	14	<2	<2	38	167.2	9	<3	2	23.90	.011	<1	3	10.40	4	<.01	<3	.02	.01	.01	<2
NO NAME	1	11	1161	>10000	.4	1	<1	541	.52	<2	<8	<2	<2	38	55.1	7	<3	3	23.38	.013	5	2	10.11	4	<.01	<3	.02	.01	.01	<2
STANDARD DS6	12	126	34	144	.3	25	10	714	2.88	21	<8	<2	3	40	5.9	5	5	58	.87	.078	15	190	.58	166	.09	17	1.93	.07	.17	3

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data 1 FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: JUL 13 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 26/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Arnex Resources Ltd. PROJECT ROBB LAKE File # A503411R
2069 Westview Drive, North Vancouver BC V7M 3B1 Submitted by: Arne Birkeland

SAMPLE#	Pb %	Zn %
C128605	<.01	1.99
C128606	<.01	1.29
C128607	<.01	2.35
C128608	.01	2.02
C128609	.01	3.48
C128610	.01	1.60
C128611	5.41	38.52
RE C128611	5.40	39.08
C128612	.58	10.52
C128613	4.70	1.99
C128614	6.44	.68
C128615	.14	19.01
C128616	8.87	3.97
C128617	9.02	1.59
C128618	2.75	2.23
C128620	.18	7.78
C128621	.06	4.08
C128623	.40	2.46
C128624	.04	3.09
C128625	1.42	3.23
C128627	1.47	1.24
19753	.01	3.36
19754	.01	1.95
19755	7.39	1.60
19756	3.44	.01
19759	.49	1.67
19760	.03	3.50
19761	.09	5.19
19762	2.60	2.72
NO NAME	.13	1.64
STANDARD R-2a	1.54	4.26

GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data 1 FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: AUG 1 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug. 6/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
C.L.
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

852 East Hastings,, Vancouver, B.C., CANADA V6A 1R6
Phone: (604) 253-3158 Fax: (604) 253-1716
Our GST # 100035377 RT

ARNEX RESOURCES LTD.
2069 Westview Drive
North Vancouver, BC
V7M 3B1

Inv.#: **A503411**
Date: Jul 27 2005

QTY	ASSAY	PRICE	AMOUNT
32	GROUP 1D @	5.74	183.68
32	R150 - ROCK @	4.59	146.88
	GST Taxable		330.56
	7.00% GST		23.14
	CAD $		**353.70**

Project: ROBB LAKE
Samples submitted by Arne Birkeland

COPIES 1

Please pay last amount shown. Return one copy of this invoice with payment.
TERMS: Net two weeks. 1.5 % per month charged on overdue accounts.

[COPY 1]

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852 East Hastings,, Vancouver, B.C., CANADA V6A 1R6
Phone: (604) 253-3158 Fax: (604) 253-1716
Our GST # 100035377 RT

ARNEX RESOURCES LTD.
2069 Westview Drive
North Vancouver, BC
V7M 3B1

Inv.#: **A503411R**
Date: Aug 8 2005

QTY	ASSAY	PRICE	AMOUNT
29	GROUP 7AR - PB ZN @	8.29	240.41
	GST Taxable		240.41
	7.00% GST		16.83
	CAD $		**257.24**

Project: ROBB LAKE
Samples submitted by Arne Birkeland

COPIES 1

Please pay last amount shown. Return one copy of this invoice with payment.
TERMS: Net two weeks. 1.5 % per month charged on overdue accounts.

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APPENDIX D:

ROBB LAKE 2005 SURVEY DATA COMPILATION INFORMATION

Sample #	GPS Waypoint	Date	Time	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Location Description	DDH Azimuth	DDH Dip	Point Type	Stike	Dip
	3	6-Jul-05	14:37	500282	6339543	1153 m	Sikinni Airstrip (Mob Point)					
	4	7-Jul-05	9:38	456389	6310352	1621 m						
	5	7-Jul-05	10:47	455816	6310484	1644 m	Canyon				114	26
	6	7-Jul-05	11:10	455757	6310485	1647 m	Canyon					
	7	7-Jul-05	11:36	455777	6310489	1636 m	128605					
	8	7-Jul-05	11:37	455775	6310487	1637 m	128607					
	9	7-Jul-05	12:12	455775	6310489	1638 m	128608					
	10	7-Jul-05	12:59	455657	6310566	1659 m					105	23
	11	7-Jul-05	13:13	455314	6310821	1686 m	BCLS Post (metal spike)					
	12	7-Jul-05	13:29	454970	6311053	1693 m	lower showing					
	13	7-Jul-05	13:36	454932	6311104	1697 m	lower showing				121	42
	14	7-Jul-05	13:46	454931	6311104	1699 m	lower showing				124	26
	15	7-Jul-05	13:46	454929	6311106	1705 m						
	16	7-Jul-05	14:05	454903	6311151	1718 m						
	17	7-Jul-05	14:43	454610	6311374	1769 m	DDH	240	60	pad		
	18	7-Jul-05	14:54	454502	6311393	1743 m						
	19	7-Jul-05	14:56	454502	6311388	1713 m	DDH	0	90	pad		
	20	7-Jul-05	15:06	454411	6311376	1759 m						
	21	7-Jul-05	15:08	454400	6311386	1766 m	DDH	0	90	pad		
	22	7-Jul-05	15:27	454838	6311158	1741 m	DDH	0	90	pad		
	23	7-Jul-05	15:54	455031	6311083	1757 m						
	24	7-Jul-05	15:58	455037	6311093	1703 m	CBCLS Cairn?					
	25	8-Jul-05	9:06	456499	6310468	1686 m						
19753	26	8-Jul-05	9:27	456549	6310519	1700 m	19753					
	27	8-Jul-05	9:44	456515	6310530	1713 m	Spahlerite within calcite vein					
19754	28	8-Jul-05	10:23	456421	6310485	1683 m	19754					
	29	8-Jul-05	10:46	456386	6310545	1709 m	traverse marker					
	30	8-Jul-05	12:12	455813	6311053	1925 m	traverse marker					
19755	31	8-Jul-05	13:02	455746	6311183	1953 m	19755					
	32	8-Jul-05	13:48	455653	6311313	2002 m	traverse marker					
	33	8-Jul-05	14:56	455520	6311551	1999 m						
	34	8-Jul-05	14:59	455391	6311523	2011 m	DDH	?	?	pad		
	35	8-Jul-05	15:12	455333	6311530	2015 m	BCLS Cairin?					
	36	8-Jul-05	15:24	455402	6311525	2015 m						

Sample #	GPS Waypoint	Date	Time	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Location Description	DDH Azimuth	DDH Dip	Point Type	Stike	Dip
19756	37	8-Jul-05	15:25	455404	6311526	2014 m	19756					
	38	8-Jul-05	15:44	455361	6311564	2019 m	traverse marker					
	39	8-Jul-05	16:12	455407	6311739	2125 m	traverse marker					
	40	8-Jul-05	16:21	455567	6311746	2143 m	traverse marker					
	41	8-Jul-05	16:31	455517	6311679	2176 m	DDH	0	90	pad		
	42	8-Jul-05	16:45	455367	6311734	2128 m						
	43	8-Jul-05	16:47	455367	6311733	2129 m	Final Posts CLEO 75 299875M Texas Gulf J.Plummer Sept. 13 1971 plus BCLS stake DDH 5 metres away					
19757/197	44	9-Jul-05	10:02	457201	6310132	1549 m	19757/19758/19755					
	45	9-Jul-05	10:55	457222	6310154	1563 m	DDH 141-82	0	90	pad		
	46	9-Jul-05	12:14	456899	6309752	1724 m	BCLS Post + Stone Cairn Claim Post?					
	47	9-Jul-05	12:24	456644	6309735	1780 m	DDH	0	90	pad		
	48	9-Jul-05	13:04	456551	6309687	1777 m	DDH	?	?	pad		
	49	9-Jul-05	13:13	456578	6309795	1791 m	DDH 2 collars, 1 vertical	-65	250	pa		
	50	9-Jul-05	13:17	456535	6309765	1791 m	DDH	0	90			
	51	9-Jul-05	13:19	456534	6309765	1791 m						
19760	52	9-Jul-05	14:11	456907	6309905	1644 m	19760					
19761	53	9-Jul-05	14:30	456849	6309907	1652 m	19761					
19762	54	9-Jul-05	14:53	456755	6309935	1654 m	19762					
19763	55	9-Jul-05	15:37	456318	6310052	1671 m	19763					
	57	9-Jul-05	16:03	456146	6310172	1625 m	DDH	?	?	pad		

A'

North Face

Tennessee Mountain

Upper

Lower

Waterfall

Canyon

Camp

Cascade zone

Webb Ridge

Tennessee Mtn.

Monocline

Bear

Downstream zone

Sheep Creek

Claim Boundary

Claim BoundaryOSRR

Mississippi Creek Fault

AL-S-06

19756

19755

19754

19753

19759

19762

19761

19760

128609

128610

128611

128622

128627

128620

128621

128619

128618

128605 128606

128607 128608

128615

128613

128614

128616

128612

128617

128625

128623

128624

128626

2298

2042

1879

1948

1825

ImDSD

SDMu

SDMl

SDMls

uDBe

COK

2200

2100

1800

1700

1900

2000

2100

6 310 000 mN

459 000 mE

0 0.5 1 kilometres

N

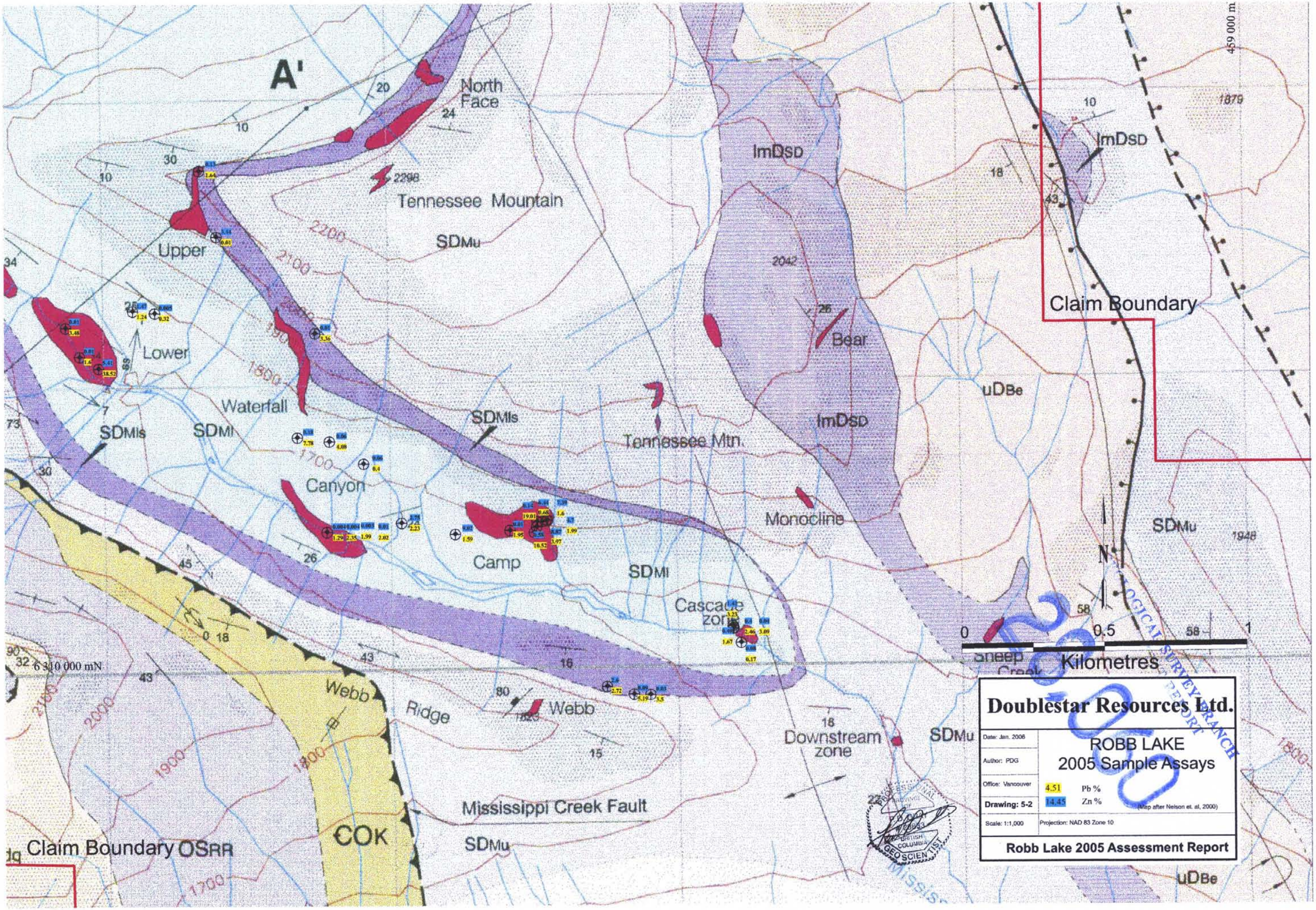
Doublestar Resources Ltd.

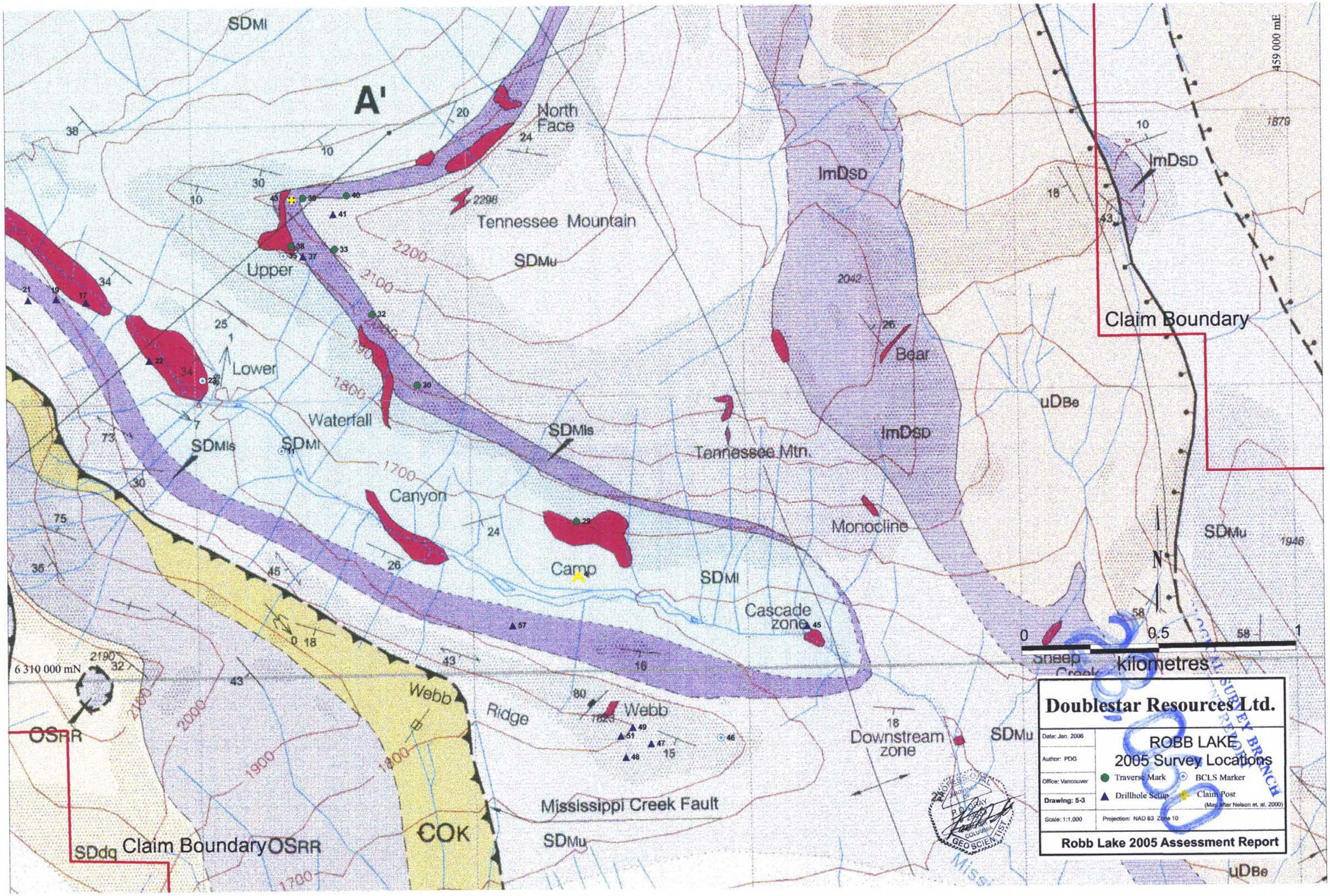
Date: Jan. 2006	ROBB LAKE
Author: PDG	2005 Sample Locations
Office: Vancouver	SAMPLE NUMBERS
Drawing: 5-1	(Map after Nelson et. al, 2000)
Scale: 1:1,000	Projection: NAD 83 Zone 10

Robb Lake 2005 Assessment Report

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH


A'
North Face
Tennessee Mountain
2298
SDMu
Upper
Lower
Waterfall
SDMls
SDMl
Canyon
Camp
Cascade zone
Monocline
Tennessee Mtn.
ImDSD
Bear
2042
uDBe
Claim Boundary
459 000 m
1879
1948
N
0
0.5
1
Kilometres
6 310 000 mN
Webb
Ridge
Webb
Downstream zone
Mississippi Creek Fault
COK
Claim Boundary OSRR
Sheep Creek
Doublestar Resources Ltd.
Date: Jan. 2006
Author: PDG
Office: Vancouver
Drawing: 5-2
Scale: 1:1,000
ROBB LAKE
2005 Sample Assays
4.51 Pb %
14.45 Zn %
(Map after Nelson et. al, 2000)
Projection: NAD 83 Zone 10
Robb Lake 2005 Assessment Report
BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOSCIENTIST
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT


A'
North Face
Tennessee Mountain
Upper
Lower
Waterfall
Canyon
Camp
Webb
Ridge
Cascade zone
Downstream zone
Monocline
Tennessee Mtn.
Bear
Claim Boundary
Mississippi Creek Fault
Sheep Creek
SDMl
SDMu
SDMls
ImDSD
uDBe
OSRR
SDdq
COK
2298
2200
2100
2000
1900
1800
1700
2042
1879
1948
459 000 mE
6 310 000 mN
0
0.5
1
kilometres
N
Doublestar Resources Ltd.
Date: Jan. 2006
Author: PDG
Office: Vancouver
Drawing: 5-3
Scale: 1:1,000
ROBB LAKE
2005 Survey Locations
Traverse Mark
BCLS Marker
Drillhole Setup
Claim Post
(Map after Nelson et. al, 2000)
Projection: NAD 83 Zone 10
Robb Lake 2005 Assessment Report
PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
P.D.GRAY
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
ASSESSMENT REPORT
MINERAL TITLES BRANCH