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Gold Commissioner's Office VANCOUVER, B.C.

Prospecting

*
Technical Report

TITLES DIVISION, MINERAL TITLES VICTORIA, BC

DEC 3 0 2005

FILE NO. _____

Le Baron #1 Le Baron #2

Tenure # 509083 509084

Victoria Mining
Division
Vancouver Island
BC.

NTS: M092C059

Scott Phillips FM 245817

Report By:

Scott Phillips Le Baron Prospecting

December 14, 2005

Index

Tenure Location and Summary	# 1
Tenure History	# 2
Tenure Geology	#3
2005 Prospecting Plan	# 4
Author	# 4
Statement of Costs.	
Le Baron # 1	# 5
Le Baron # 2	
2005 Total Expenditures	# 6
2005 Statement of Work Conducted.	
Stream Sediment	# 7
Rock Chip	# 8
Water Well Tailings Samples	# 9
Conclusion / Recommendation	# 9
Area Tenure Maps	# AA
Aeromagnetic Map	Appendix #A
Working Maps	
Le Baron # 1, Tenure Map	# AA-1
Le Baron # 1, Tenure road map	# AA-2
Le Baron # 1, Working map	# AA-3
Le Baron # 1, Working map	# AA-4
Le Baron # 1, Working map	# AA-5
Le Baron # 2, Tenure Map	# BB-1
Le Baron # 2, Tenure Road Map	# BB-2
Le Baron # 2, Working Map	# BB-3
Le Baron # 2, Working Map	# BB-4
Minfile ReportsAppe	ndix #B – Appendix #D
Copy of Tenure Ownership	Appendix #F
Copy of Event Confirmation	Appendix #
Copy of AGC, Americas Gold Corp, Galleon Gold Propert	ty Report, Appendix #C
Acknowledgments	# 10

Tenure Location and Summary.

Both of these mineral tenures are located immediately to the south of the town of Port Renfrew British Columbia, and also approximately 100 km east of Victoria British Columbia.

Port Renfrew is a small town of approximately 200 people in the winter and many more in the summer, as tourism and sport fishing is the main sources of income for many.

Note;

Emerald Field Resources Corp, of Kenora, Ontario is undergoing major mineral exploration / diamond drilling program within the Port Renfrew area. The opposite side of the San Juan Valley, 4 km north of these tenures is a very large block of continuous mineral claims as noted on the area map. I also have several large blocks of mineral claims within the mineral block owned by Emerald Field Resources. The possibility of an open pit mine is no longer a dream, as major interest is now taking place with what is know as the Pearson Project. A proposal for a deep sea loading facility is being discussed.

The Tenures Le Baron # 1 / Le Baron # 2

These mineral tenures are two large joining blocks. Le Baron #1 [tenure # 509083] is 513.44 ha in size, and Le Baron #2 [tenure # 509084] is 534.69 ha in size. Because the land in which the tenures reside on is private forest land owned by Timber West A Mineral Access Agreement is in place with Timber West Forest Lands and me the tenure owner. Access is 4 km east of the town, on HWY #14 and turn onto the Elliott Mainline, at the bottom of the west coast hill. There is a heavy industrial gate which is locked under which the author has keys to access the area under which is the Mineral Access Agreement.

Tenure History.

The previous tenure owner, a local prospector, conducted a prospecting program that identified several large quartz veins which held visible gold, over what he called the "Galleon Gold Claims". He prospected, and promoted interest from Americas Gold Corporation which conducted an extensive study of "some" of the area. A copy of their report is included in this report. In short it stated the area was of "economic importance" agreements were signed between the previous prospector and AGC, but the tenures were allowed to lapse due to the economy of that time.

Several other reports are included in this report, taken from historic information from the "Minfile" such as;

Murton [092C140] Kinsley [092C058]

The historic Spanish [092C071] which states a large gold nugget of significant size was found in 1893 in a small creek which flows into Providence Cove on the Juan De Fuca Strait.

Reference to the "small creek" mentioned in the Minfile report the "Spanish" [092C071] is the "Yahu Creek", which flows through the middle of these tenures within this report.

Triangle Ventures, of Victoria, has several large tenures and has been conducting historic sampling and still is in the Sombrio area immediately to the east of the Le Baron Tenures. Several reports can be found on the Ministry of Energy and Mines web pages.

The Sombrio Placers also within the area have been explored and prospected since the turn of the century, both by the Spaniards and the Chinese.

Tenure Geology.

The area in which these tenure blocks lay is know as the San Juan River Fault, and the Leech River Formation, which mostly consists of sedimentary and metasedimentary rocks which lay in an east / west formation and consist of heavy plate subduction. There are several faults in the tenures also, the faults which host many quartz veins are documented in a copy of a report included in this report which was conducted by America Gold Corp on the historic Galleon Gold Claims which were the original tenures owned by a local prospector of Port Renfrew but were allowed to lapse, that's when the Le Baron Tenures were staked two years ago.

The felsic sills and dykes are composed of fine grained granodiorite, diacite and other acid bearing rock. As mentioned in the AGC report almost all of the quartz bearing veins are of "economic significance" in which the hold an abundance of gold.

In my first year of holding these tenures it was mostly opening up the over grown roads [chain saw, machete] and systematically mapping [gps] the roads onto a larger working map for future reference as no maps existed showing the abundance of logging roads which dissect the tenures. Also identifying several anomalies for future reference and following up on the report conducted by AGC on the historic Galleon gold Claims.

I too have found many quartz veins in these tenures to be very interesting, visible gold is abundant in many.

A copy of an Aeromagnetic [Tre Guis Mineral Exploration LTD], map is included in this report as reference to the anomaly which underlay's these tenures. I also have a vested interest in the area immediately to the east of these mineral tenures as I have several placer tenures in which all produce nice gold and valuable gem stones within the streams, The Parkinson Creek and Kuitshe Creek Placer Gold Claims, and also a large mineral claim also called Le Baron which produces nice gem stones holding within a fine layer of blue clay which was deposited at the last ice age.

The front portion of these tenures is hilly [400 meters above sea level, and the lower portion which goes to the boarder of Juan De Fuca Park is 100 meters and less above sea level. Most of the tenure has been logged with a thick young stand of timber growing; there still is much old growth along the two creeks which traverse the tenures, the Yahu and Payzant creeks.

2005 Prospecting Plan Le Baron # 1 & Le Baron # 2

Already knowing the quartz veins within these tenures hold "significant economic" potential I wanted to follow up on the recommendation in the AGC of the Galleon Gold Claims [item #14, in their exploration strategy & recommendation] to systematically do stream sediment sampling of all water courses within their historic tenures.

My placer claims on the Parkinson Creek immediately to the exect are already producing nice gold and gems stones, and previous random panning last year showed small amounts of color in the Yahu Creek and Payzant Creeks, it was determined to focus most of my time along with my helpers to "prove out" that the creeks are of significant economic importance.

A small mining operation conducted by long time local prospector Lewis Knott, immediately to the south / east of these tenures has been ongoing for years, mechanical stripping of the land and centrifcal washing of the tailings is ongoing, and has been producing nice gold and possible PGM'S

Over the course of 14 days broken down into 156 hrs of prospecting time during 2005 season, and at various times of the year, i.e., weekends and holidays, myself and at varying times, my partner prospectors, prospected these tenures.

Author;

- Scott Phillips = FMC # 145817
- Is the owner of Le Baron Prospecting of Port Renfrew
- Has over 12 years + prospecting the Port Renfrew Area.
- Is owner and co-owner of several placer and mineral tenures within the
- Is presently studying volcanism and plate tectonics of Southern Vancouver Island,

December 14,2005

Statement of Costs

Le Baron #1 = 72 hrs of prospecting time

Dates Prospected.

March 26 – 27, 2005 = [Scott & Bob] prospectors

June 4 – 5, 2005 = [Scott & Bob] prospectors

August 29 – 30, 2005 = [Scott, Shelly, & Bob] prospectors

December 10, 2005 = [day trip] [Scott & Shelly] prospectors

Scott Phillips [prospector] FMC # 145817	= \$30.00 x 72hrs = \$ 2160.00
Bob Morris [prospector]	
FMC # 118959	= \$20.00 x 64hrs = \$ 1280.00
Shelly Phillips [prospector]	
FMC # 145828	= \$20.00 x 8hrs = \$ 160.00
Trucks 4x4 @ \$ 50.00 / day x 7 days	= \$ 350.00
Accommodations	
#24 Tsonaquay Dr.	
Port Renfrew BC	
\$ 70.00 / day x 6	=\$ 420.00

Total Expenses = Le Baron # 1 = \$ 4370.00

Statement of Costs

Le Baron # 2 = 84 hrs of prospecting time

Dates prospected August 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 2005
Scott Phillips [prospector] FMC # 145817 = \$30.00 x 84hrs = \$ 2520.00
Shelly Phillips [prospector] FMC # 145828 \$ 20.00 x 60hrs = \$ 1200.00
Bob Morris [prospector] FMC # 118959= \$ 20.00 x 24hrs = \$ 480.00
Trucks 4x4 @ \$ 50.00 / day x 9 days [Scott & Bob] = \$ 450.00 4x2 @ \$ 30.00 / day x 2 days [Shelly] = \$ 60.00
Accommodations #24 Tsonoquay Dr. Port Renfrew BC \$70.00 / day x 7 days= \$ 490.00
Total Expenses= \$ 5200.00

Total Expenses 2005 Prospecting Season

Le Baron # 1	= \$ 4370.00
Le Baron # 2	= \$ 5200.00

Report compilation
Data and Working Maps = \$350.00 / day x 2....= \$ 700.00

Total \$ 10,270.00

2005 Statement of Work

• Systematic Stream Sediment Sampling.

The stream sediment sampling was conducted using a fine stainless steel mesh sieve and a basic gold pan, either sampling the moss on the rocks and logs or by digging a small test pit.

Both creeks were accessed starting from the southern boundary of the tenure Le Baron # 2, # 509084 and going into the tenure of Le Baron # 1, # 509083 either of the two creeks Yahu or Pazant runs parallel to the Elliott Mainline, Elliott 2200, or Elliott 3000 spur roads.

Payzant Creek:

3000 meters of systematic stream sediment sampling @ 100 meter increments.

Yahu Creek;

2200 meters total distance east fork of Yahu Creek

@ 50 meter increments

1200 meters of the west fork of the Yahu Creek [parallel the Elliott Mainline]

@ 50 meter increments.

Cut Creek; accessed behind local school sports field.

200 meters

@ 50 meter increments.

Total Stream Sediment Samples = 100+ samples

Pazant Creek [small color]	Yahu Creek [small color]	Cut Creek
Average gold / pan = 3 - 8	Average gold / pan = 10+	Average gold / pan = 2 - 4
Average gems / pan = 10+	Average gems / pan = 10+	Average gems / pan = 2 - 6+

 Note; A fairly good size "picker" was found in the Yahu Creek, the roughness of this "picker" suggested it had not been in the system for very long.

2005 Statement of Work

• Rock chip sampling; = main roads, spur roads.

Yahu Creek & Payzant Creek, Elliott Mainline, Elliott 3000

A basic rock chip sampling program was conducted also, using a hammer and chisel; I sampled some quartz veins, which in the field, some showed small gold. Due to the abundance of samples which could have been taken at each stream sediment sample point and the known historic sampling of the quartz veins it was determined only to take a sporadic samples of the quartz veins within the canyons of the Payzant and Yahu creeks. It is obvious the gold in the creeks is coming from the eroding quartz veins within the tenures, but the gold some of it is fine and some "pickers" is of significant importance, and very well can be of "economic value"

Total Rock Chip Samples = 94

Creek Stream Sediment Sampling:

Payzant Creek	Yahu Creek
25 rock chip samples	30 rock chip samples
Quartz Veins	Quartz Veins
Road Side; Elliott M	lainline; Le Baron # 1 & Le Baron # 2
20 roadside samples taken	throughout both the tenures @ various stop points.
20 roadside samples taken t Elliott 3000;	throughout both the tenures @ various stop points.
Elliott 3000;	throughout both the tenures @ various stop points. taken along the main line @ various stop points.
Elliott 3000; 12 rock chip samples were s Elliott 2200;	

Survey Line / Road work [brushing	g][power saw / machete]
Le Baron # 1 / Le Bar	on # 2
2005 prospecting season total meters	6600 meters
2005 prospecting season, , Road work, [brushing]	

2005 Statement of Work.

Water Well Drill Holes

Rock chip, Steam sediment, water well tailings; Dec 10, 2005

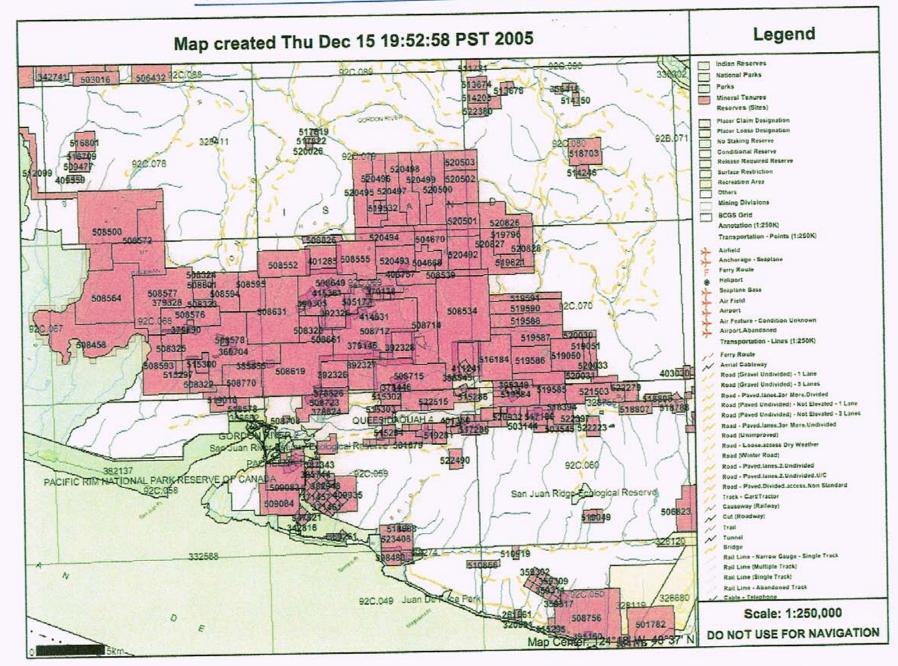
The community of Port Renfrew conducted two test holes looking for water on the lower portion of Le Baron #1 [marked on working map] on spur road "mill main line", and according to information from the person who looks after the Port Renfrew water system, the two drill holes went down at total of 200+ meters each. The holes were abandoned as a source of community water due to the extremely high arsenic count. I sampled the tailings in December of this year and so far have found some very fine gold in the samples processed so far. Future samples [2006] will be sent to ALS Chemex for assaying.

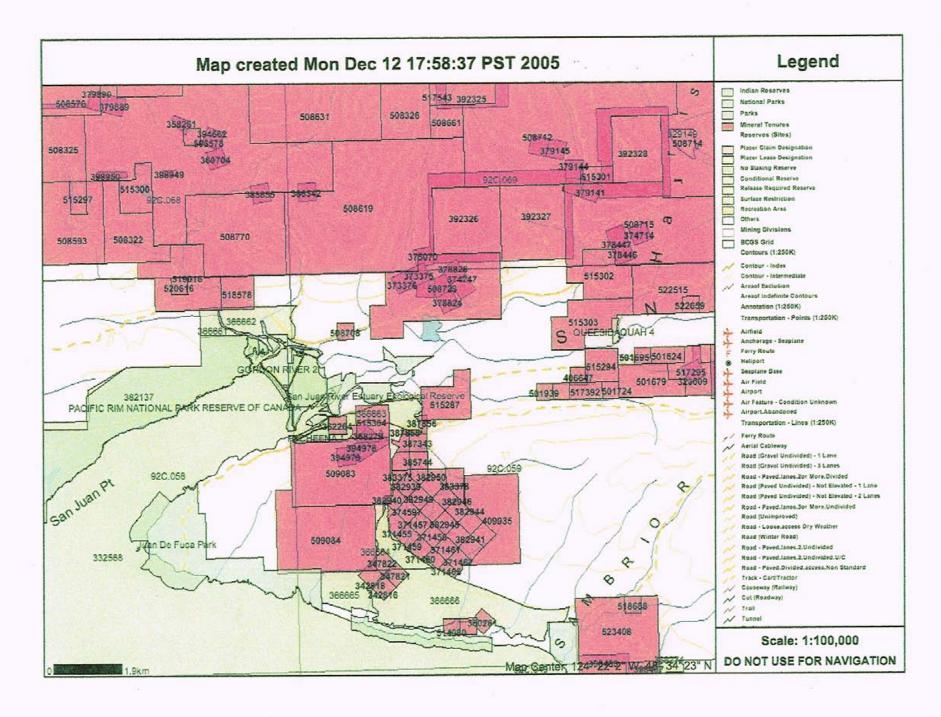
Rock chip samples [4] were also taken within the community school yard on a small rock bluff, and also stream sediment samples [4] were taken in the local creek known as "cut creek", directly behind the community sports field.

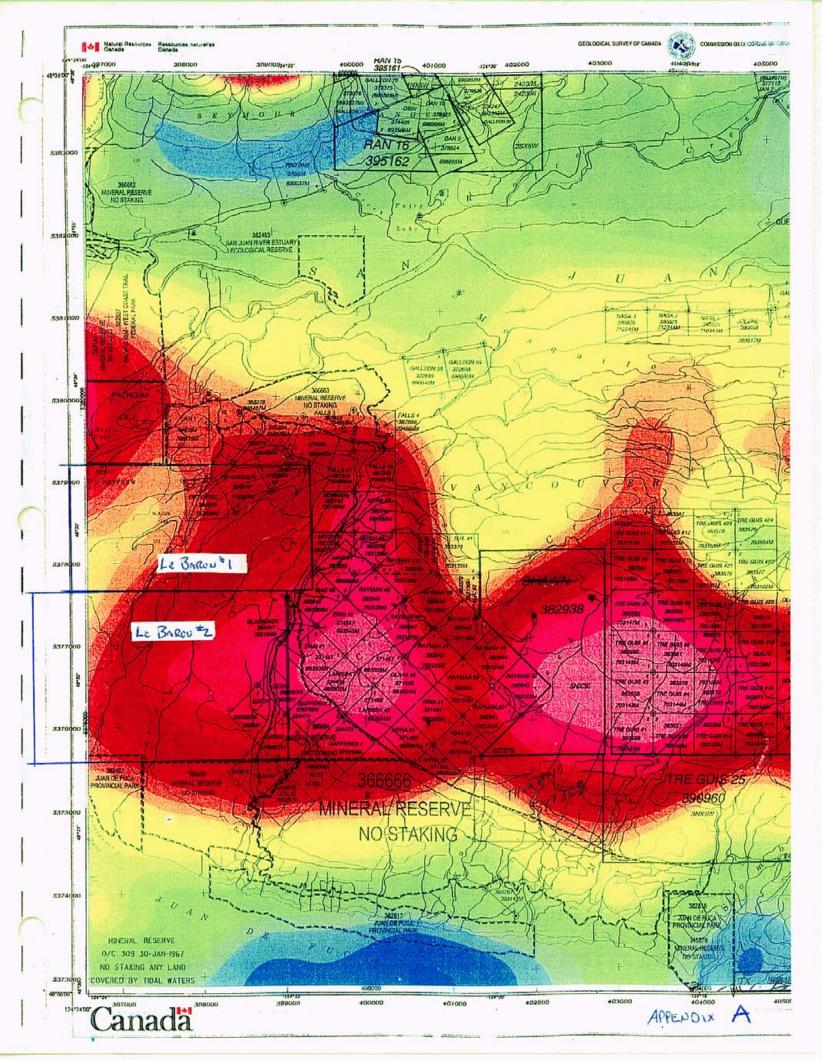
Conclusions / Recommendations.

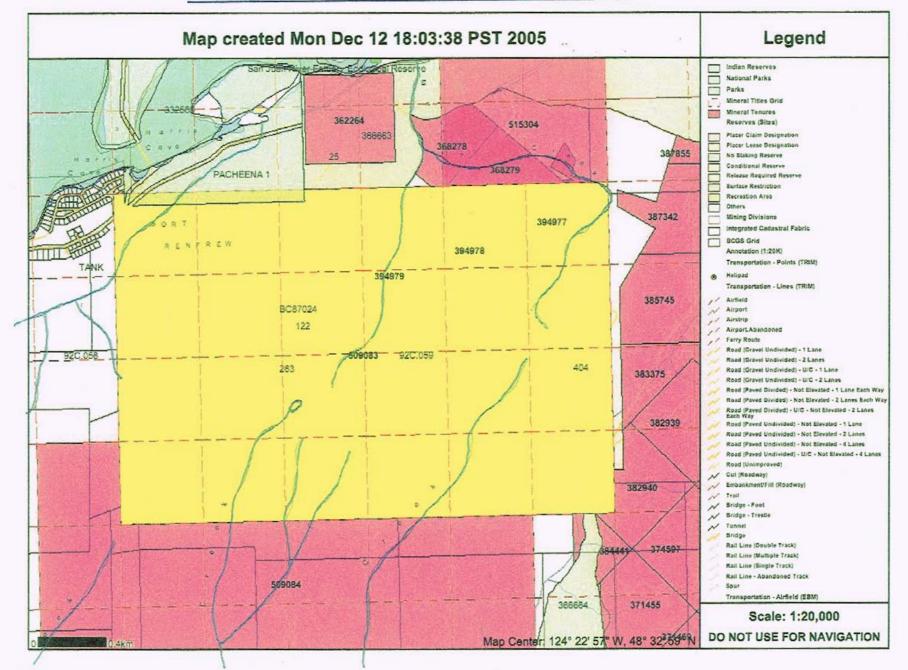
- To submit the best rock chip samples from the 2005 prospecting season to ALS Chemex for assaying.
- To promote the "economic potential" of theses tenures based upon the information obtained from the 2005 prospecting program, and the historic data provided by AGC report.
- To look more in depth at the "clay seam" located in the Le Baron # 2 lower portions as potential to hold gem stones, gold, and possible PGE'S, and to submit samples for assaying.

PORT ROWFREW ISC. AREA MINERAL TENURES

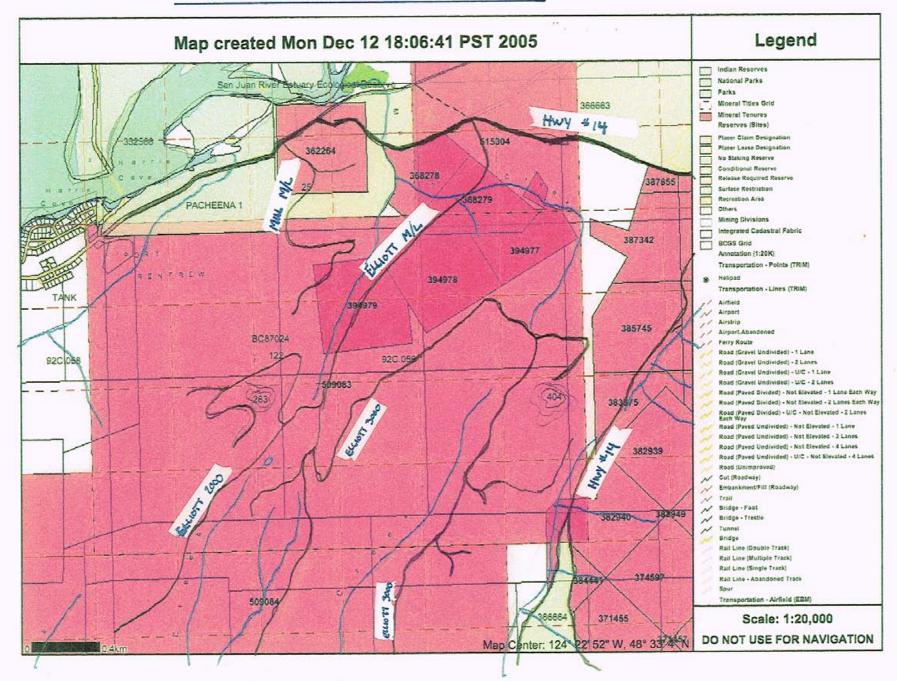


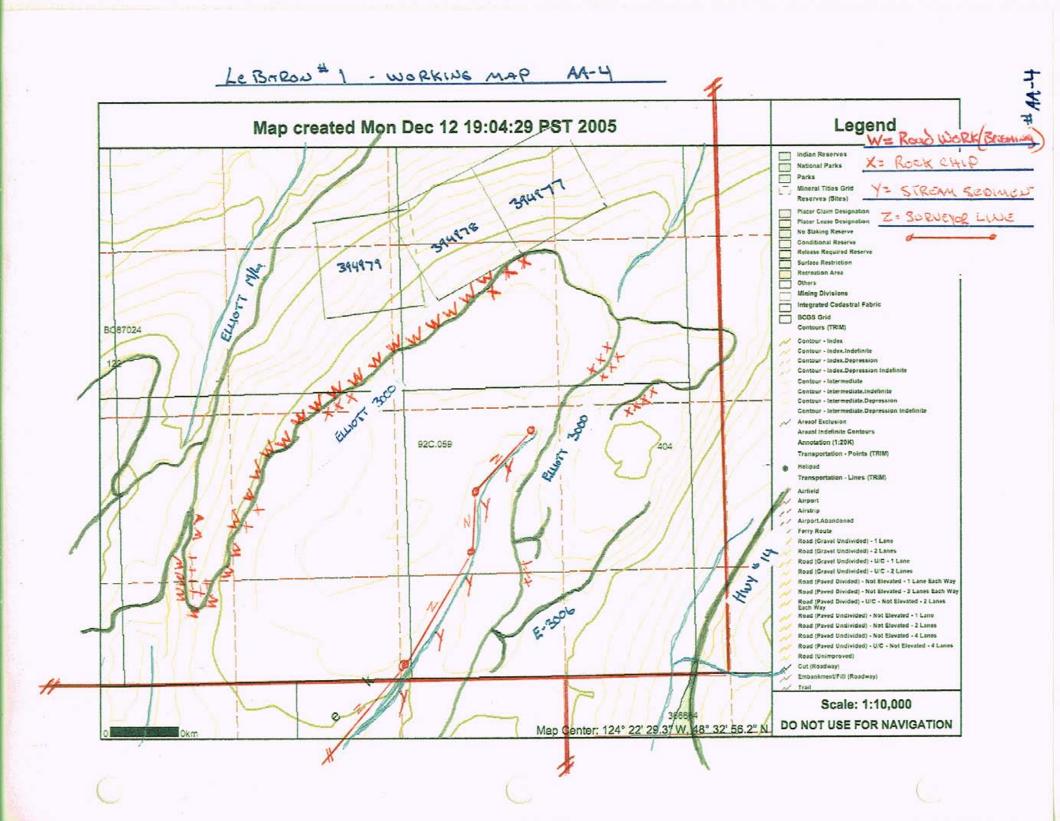




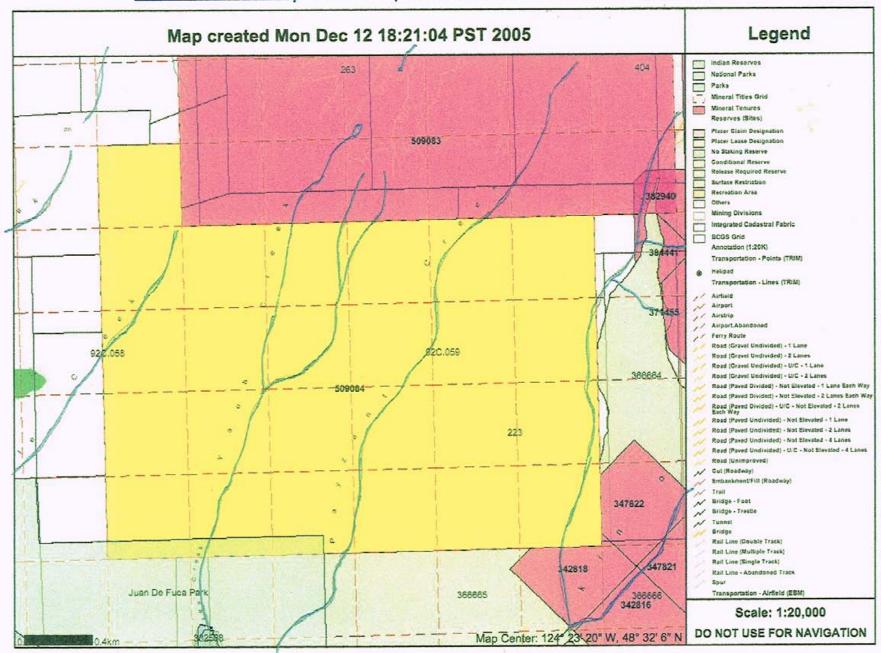


Le BARON #1 - Road MAP

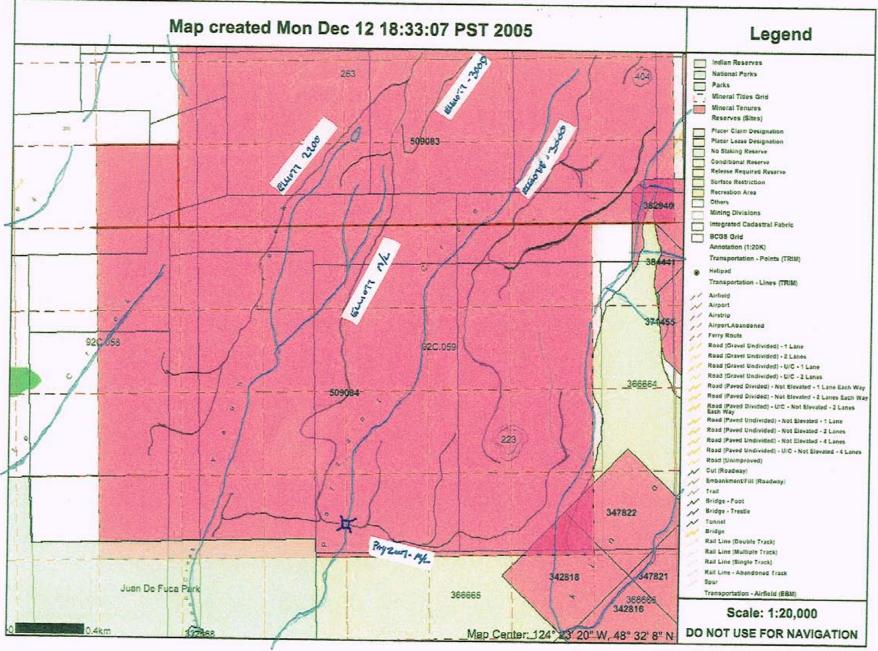




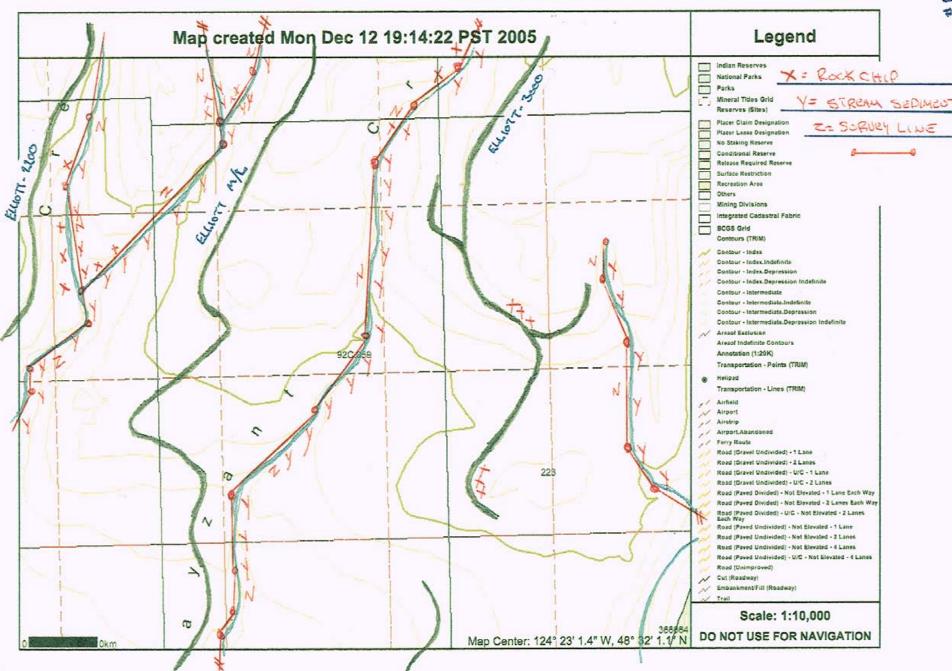
Le BARON = 2 - 509084 Tenure MAP. 138-1



Le BARON 2 TENURE ROAD MAP. BB-2



Le BARDY Z WORKING MAP. BB-4





MINFILE Detail Report BC Geological Survey Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources

Location/Identification

MINFILE Number:

092C 140

National Mineral Inventory Number:

Name(s):

MURTON

Status:

Regions:

Showing

Mining Division:

Victoria

10 (NAD 83)

5378581

399208

Mining Method

British Columbia, Vancouver Island

Electoral District: Forest District:

UTM Zone:

Northing:

Easting:

BCGS Map:

NTS Map:

092C09W

Latitude: Longitude: 48 33 08 N 124 21 57 W

Elevation: Location Accuracy: 340 metres Within 500M

Comments:

Located near the headwaters of Murton Creek, a creek which drains into the San Juan River near Port San Juan. Another area of mineralization is also reported to occur about 900 metres to the west (Assessment Report 1657, Figure 6).

Mineral Occurrence

Commodities:

Copper, Gold, Lead

Minerals

Significant:

Chalcopyrite, Pyrite, Galena

Associated:

Gold

Formation

Mineralization Age:

Unknown

Deposit

Character:

Disseminated, Vein

Classification:

Hydrothermal, Epigenetic

Host Rock

Dominant Host Rock:

Metasedimentary

Stratigraphic Age

Group

Igneous/Metamorphic/Other Isotopic Age

Dating Method

Material Dated

Jurassic-Cretaceous

Meta Greywacke

Geological Setting

Leech River Complex

Tectonic Belt:

Lithology:

Insular

Physiographic Area:

Vancouver Island Ranges

Terrane:

Pacific Rim

Metamorphic Type:

Regional

Grade:

Greenschist

Inventory

No inventory data

Capsule Geology

The area, according to Muller, is underlain by a Metagreywacke-Schist Unit and an Argillite-Metagreywacke Unit, both of the Jurassic to Cretaceous Leech River Complex (Geological Survey of Canada Open File 821). The former unit consists of metagreywacke, meta-arkose and quartz-feldspar biotite schist; the latter consists of thinly bedded greywacke and argillite, slate, phyllite and quartz-biotite schist.

At the Murton occurrence, pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in felsic and granodiorite dykes, and in quartz veins cutting the dykes and at their contacts. Quartz veins in metagreywacke often carry abundant pyrite, chalcopyrite and occasionally galena. One sample assayed 0.63 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 16507).

Bibliography

MINFILE Number: 092C 140

Page 1 of 2





MINFILE Detail Report BC Geological Survey Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources

Location/Identification

MINFILE Number:

092C 058

National Mineral Inventory Number:

Name(s):

KINSLEY

LELLA

Status:

Showing

Mining Division:

Victoria

10 (NAD 83)

5377489

396399

Mining Method

British Columbia, Vancouver Island

Electoral District:

UTM Zone:

Northing:

Easting:

Forest District:

Regions: BCGS Map:

NTS Map:

092C09W

Latitude:

48 32 31 N 124 24 13 W

Longitude: Elevation:

300 metres

Location Accuracy:

Within 1KM

Comments:

Located a few kilometres south of the mouth of the San Juan River, in Port San Juan (Assessment Report 14320). The old

Kinsley claims described in the Annual Report for the year 1900 may not be the same as the new Kinsley claims reported

on in Assessment Report 14320.

Mineral Occurrence

Commodities:

Gold

Minerals

Significant:

Gold

Associated:

Quartz

Mineralization Age:

Unknown

Deposit

Character:

Vein

Classification:

Hydrothermal, Epigenetic

Type:

101: Au-quartz veins

Host Rock

Dominant Host Rock:

Metasedimentary

Stratigraphic Age

Group

Formation

Igneous/Metamorphic/Other Isotopic Age

Material Dated Dating Method

Jurassic-Cretaceous

Slate, Schist, Meta Greywacke, Rhyolite Dike

Geological Setting

Tectonic Belt:

Insular

Physiographic Area:

Leech River Complex

Vancouver Island Ranges

Terrane:

Lithology:

Pacific Rim

Metamorphic Type:

Regional

Grade:

Greenschist, Amphibolite

Inventory

Ore Zone: TRENCH

Year: 1986

Category: Assay/analysis

Report On: N

Quantity:

0 tonnes

NI 43-101: N

Sample Type: Grab

Commodity

Grade

Gold

1.9500 grams per tonne

Reference: Assessment Report 14320.

Page 1 of 2

Capsule Geology

The area, according to Muller, is underlain by a Metagreywacke- Schist Unit and an Argillite-Metagreywacke Unit, both of the Jurassic to Cretaceous Leech River Complex (Geological Survey of Canada Open File 821). The former unit consists of metagreywacke, meta-arkose and quartz-feldspar biotite schist; the latter consists of thinly bedded greywacke and argillite, slate, phyllite and quartz-biotite schist.

A quartz vein, up to 3.5 metres wide, with good gold values, occurs in slate and was actively worked at the turn of the century. About 20 metres of tunnelling was reported done at this time. In 1986, an investigation revealed many northeast trending quartz veins cutting greywacke and schists. An old trench discovered at this time exposed a quartz vein and a rhyolite dyke, both trending to the northeast. A sample of the material from the trench assayed 1.95 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 14320).

Bibliography

EMPR AR *1900-928

EMPR ASS RPT *14320

EMPR FIELDWORK 1988, pp. 525-527; 1989, pp. 503-510

EMPR GEM 1970-292

EMPR OF RGS 24

EMPR PF (Philp, R.H.D. (1970): Report on the San Juan Properties of Purbell Mines Ltd. (in the Val file - 092C 089)

GSC MAP 1386A

GSC MEM 13

GSC OF 463; 821

GSC P 72-44; 76-1A; 79-30

GCNL #142, 1971

Date Coded:

1985/07/24

Coded By:

GSB

Field Check:

N

Date Revised:

1990/12/04

Revised By:

MINFILE Number: 092C 058

GJP

Field Check:

N

Page 2 of 2



MINFILE Detail Report BC Geological Survey Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources

Location/Identification

MINFILE Number:

092C 071

National Mineral Inventory Number:

Name(s):

SPANISH

PROVIDENCE COVE

Status:

Showing

Mining Division:

UTM Zone:

Northing:

Easting:

Victoria

10 (NAD 83)

5377197

398896

Mining Method Regions:

British Columbia, Vancouver Island

Electoral District: Forest District:

BCGS Map:

NTS Map:

092C09W

48 32 23 N

Latitude:

124 22 11 W

Longitude: Elevation:

240 metres

Location Accuracy:

Within IKM

Comments:

Centre of major claim group showing attitude of gold bearing-vein. (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1893, page 1079,

Sketch Map). Two claims are shown on the Sketch Map covering ground about 2 kilometres to the west.

Mineral Occurrence

Commodities:

Gold

Minerals

Significant:

Gold

Associated:

Mineralization Age:

Quartz Unknown

Deposit

Character:

Vein

Classification:

Hydrothermal, Epigenetic

Type:

101: Au-quartz veins

Strike/Dip:

060/45N

Comments:

Attitude of vein.

Host Rock

Dominant Host Rock:

Metasedimentary

Stratigraphic Age

Group

Formation

Igneous/Metamorphic/Other

Isotopic Age

Material Dated Dating Method

Jurassic-Cretaceous

Schist, Slate, Granite, Argillite, Meta Greywacke

Geological Setting

Leech River Complex

Tectonic Belt:

Insular

Physiographic Area:

Vancouver Island Ranges

Terrane:

Lithology:

Crescent

Metamorphic Type: Grade:

Regional Greenschist

Inventory

No inventory data

Capsule Geology

The area, according to Muller, is underlain by a Metagreywacke- Schist Unit and an Argillite-Metagreywacke Unit, both of the Jurassic to Cretaceous Leech River Complex (Geological Survey of Canada Open File 821). The former unit consists of metagreywacke, meta-arkose and quartz-feldspar biotite schist; the latter consists of thinly bedded greywacke and argillite, slate, phyllite and quartz-biotite schist

A gold nugget was reported to have been found, in 1893, in a small stream flowing into Providence Cove. Further prospecting led to the



discovery of several quartz veins, all carrying small quantities of gold on the surface outcrops (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1893, page 1079). A sketch map, accompanying the Annual Report, shows the location of two claim groups which apparently cover the showings. One of the veins strikes 060 and dips 45 degrees to the north and occurs in "micaceous slates and granites".

Bibliography

EMPR AR *1893-1079

EMPR ASS RPT 9206, 11322

EMPR FIELDWORK 1988, pp. 525-527; 1989, pp. 503-510

EMPR OF RGS 24

GSC MAP 1386A

GSC MEM 13

GSC OF 463; 821

GSC P 72-44; 76-1A; 79-30

Hudson, R. (1997): A Field Guide to Gold, Gemstone & Mineral Sites of British Columbia, Vol. 1: Vancouver Island, p. 76

Date Coded:

1985/07/24

Coded By:

GSB

Field Check:

N

Date Revised:

1990/12/05

Revised By:

MINFILE Number: 092C 071

GJP

Field Check:

N

Acknowledgments

Mineral Titles Online

- Maps
- Tenure ownership
- Event confermation

Tre Guis Mineral LTD

• Copy of Aeromagnetic map

Minfile

Copies of minfile reports

- Kinsley
- Murton
- Spanish

AGC; Americas Gold Corp

• Copy of geological and exploration evaluation of the Galleon Gold Property [1998]