

ASSESSMENT REPORT TROPT

on the

EH #1 - #17 Mineral Claims

Liard Mining Division

British Columbia

NTS 104 I/6E and 104 I/11E

Latitude 58° 30' N; Longitude 129° 10' W

Map 1041045

for

E.S. Peters and J.R. Poloni (Owners)

by

John R. Poloni B.Sc. P.Eng

December 20, 2005

	TABLE OF CONTENTS		2
3.0	Summary	4	
4.0	Introduction and Terms of Reference		
4.1.0	Claim Information, Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography		
	4.1.1 Claim Data	6	
	4.1.2 Accessibility	7	
	4.1.3 Climate	9	
	4.1.4 Local Resources and Infrastructure	9	
	4.1.5 Physiography	9	
4.2.0	Property Definition, History, Owner/Operator, Economic Assessment		
	4.2.1 Property Definition	9	
	4.2.2 History	10	
	4.2.3 Owners/Operators	10	
	4.2.4 Economic Assessment	10	
4.3.0	Grid Establishment and Induced Polarization	11	
	4.3.1 Survey Grid	11	
	4.3.2 Induced Polarization	11	
5.0	Conclusions and Recommendations	11	
6.0	Statement of Costs	12	
7.0	References	13	

8.0

Certificate of Author

14

9.0	Additions		15
	List of Tables & Plans		
	Table #1 Claim Data		6
	Plan #1 Location Map		5
	Plan #2 Claim Map		8
	Geology - Cry Lake	1:250,000	16
	Legend		17
	Grid Man		18

3.0 Summary

The EH (1-17) mineral claims consisting of 353 cells and 4 mineral units (8,925 hectares) are located in the Liard Mining Division, approximately 48 kilometers east of Deese Lake at Latitude 58° 30′ N. and Longitude 129° 10′ W. The property is owned by J.R. Poloni and E.S. Peters by purchase from C.R. Poloni and J.J. Poloni.

The claims cover the Eaglehead Copper-Molybdenum-Gold property previously explored by Kennco Explorations Ltd., Nuspar Resources Ltd., Esso Minerals Canada Ltd., and Homestake Canada Ltd.

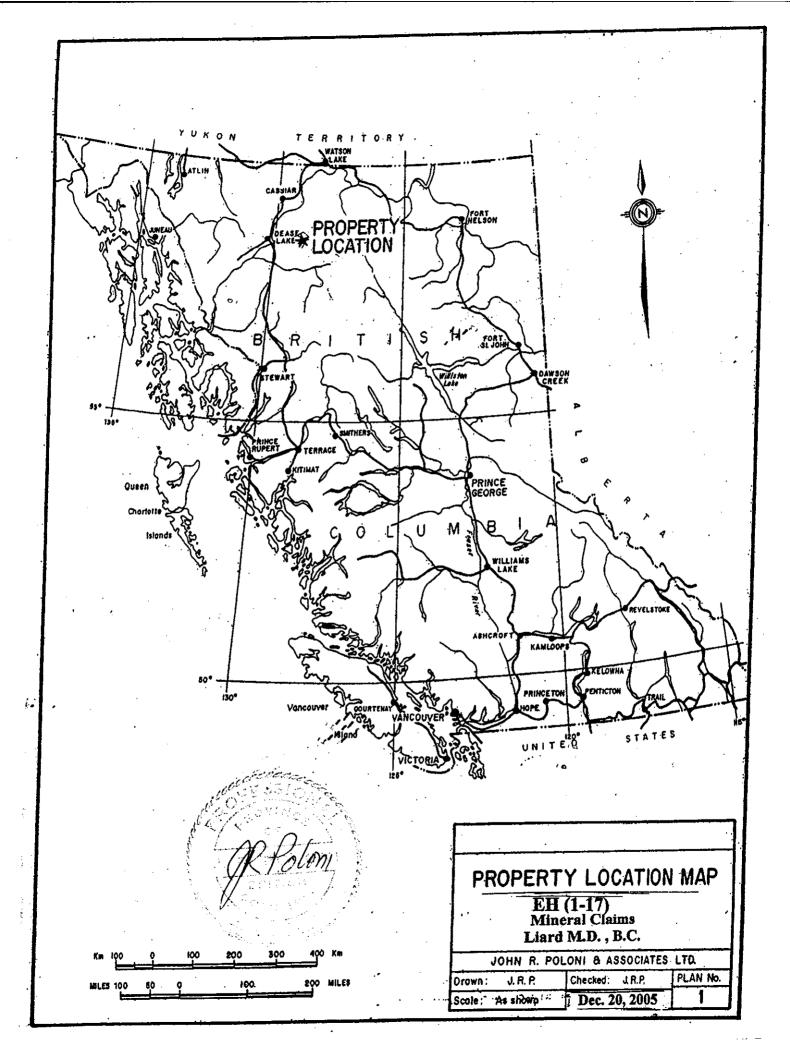
The claims are underlain by the Jurassic granodiorite Eaglehead batholith, which lies in fault contact with the Upper Triassic Kutcho Formation volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The 2005 work program consisted of establishment of a new grid and Induced Polarization over the grid.

Outcrop exposure of the mineralized zones presently known is restricted, in most cases, to the active main drainage, thus limiting detailed rock sampling.

Significant, although sub economic, tonnages of copper/molybdenum/gold/silver mineralization are indicted which could be classified as a mineral resource.

4.0 Introduction and Terms of Reference

The author was involved in organizing a field program consisting of a cut line survey grid for the undertaking of Induced Polarization over sections of the Bornite, East and Far East zones. Camp setup was initiated on August 22 with move out on October 25, 2005. The field crew consisted of J.J. Poloni, C.R. Poloni and the author. Contract services were provided by Aurora Geoscience Ltd. for the line grid and S.J. Geophysics for the Induced Polarization.



4.1.0 Claim Data, Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

4.1.1 Claim Data

The EH(1-17) mineral claims consisting of 353 cells and 4 mineral units are located in the Liard Mining Division, approximately 48 kilometers east of Deese Lake at Latitude 58° 30′ N and Longitude 129° 10′ W. The property is owned by J.R. Poloni and E.S. Peters by purchase agreement.

Table #1 Claim Data
Claim data is as follows:

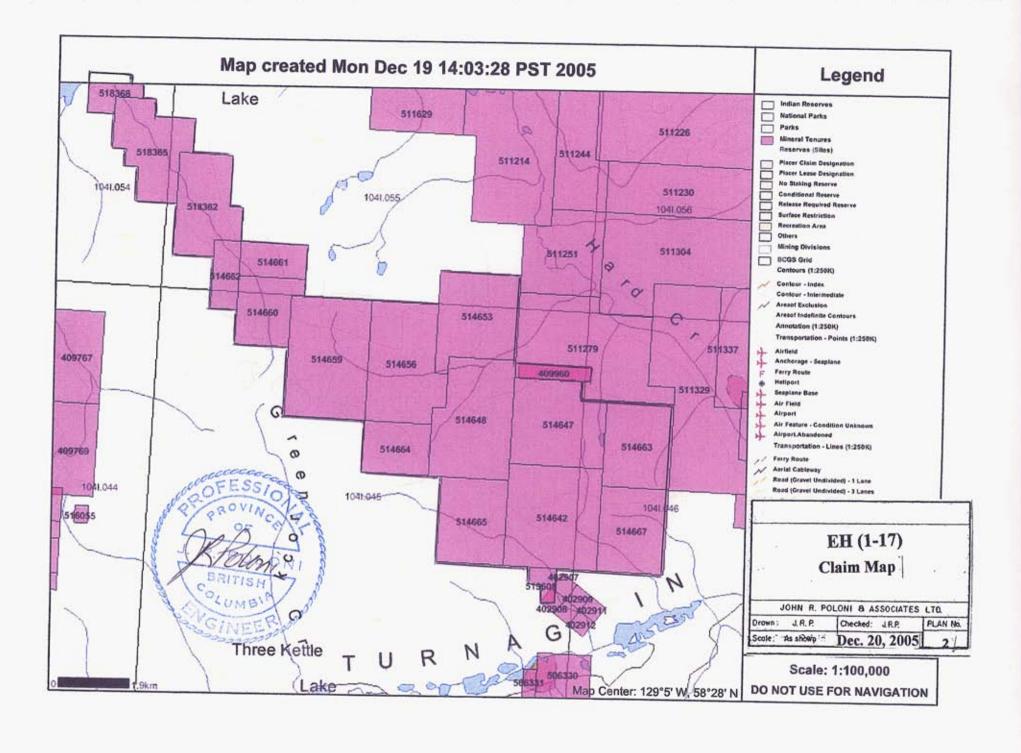
Claim Name	Tenure Number	<u>Cell</u> s	Expiry Date
EH#1	514659	36	Feb. 11, 2008
EH#2	514656	30	Feb. 11, 2008
EH#3	514648	36	July 24, 2008
EH#4	514660	14	July 25, 2008
EH#5	514662	7	July 26, 2008
EH#6	514647	27	April 17, 2008
EH#7	514663	20	April 17, 2008
EH#8	514642	26	April 16, 2008
EH#9	409960	4 Units	April 17, 2008
EH#10	514653	25	April 17, 2008
EH#11	514664	15	June 17, 2006
EH#12	514665	25	June 17, 2006
EH#13	514661	8	April 17, 2006
EH#14	514667	25	June 17, 2006
EH#15	518362	25	July 27, 2006
EH#16	518365	25	July 27, 2006
EH#17	518366	9	July 27, 2006

The claims cover previously discovered mineral occurrences which were extensively explored during the period 1963-1991. These are known as the West Zone, Camp Zone, Pass Zone, Bornite Zone, East Zone and the Far East Zone.

Authorization was received from Mr. Doug Flynn P Eng. Inspector of Mines, on July 21, 2005, to proceed with the surveys under work approval number (SMI-2005-0101121.0721)

4.1.2 Accessibility

The claims are accessible by fixed wing float plane to the southeast side of Eaglehead Lake, then by helicopter or foot trail for 9 km to the southeast. Direct helicopter flights from Deese Lake to the claims take approximately 30 minutes. The route used for access during the current program consists of a Delta vehicle access from Deese Lake easterly via Zubak Creek, Cariboo Creek, Tumble Creek, beyond Three Kettle Lake to Boulder City Lake from where the camp was flown by helicopter to the claims, a distance of approximately 10 km. One ATV was flown to the site for use in local travel and this proved to be an efficient mode of access on the property.



4.1.3 Climate

Climate conditions are typical of this area of north central British Columbia with temperatures ranging from a low of -25 C in January to a high of +20 C in July. The average annual precipitation at Deese Lake is recorded at 421.0 mm. Snowfall on the property can accumulate to a depth of greater than 3m in valley bottoms. During the summer months unsettled weather is common when precipitation is maximum.

4.1.4 Local Resources and Infrastructure

Local resources and infrastructure in close proximity to the claims are minimal. Placer mining equipment and a permanent summer camp are maintained at Boulder City Lake. This site could be the southerly end of road access to the property for future development.

4.1.5 Physiography

The claims occupy a north westerly trending drift filled valley flanked by southeast – northwest trending ridges reaching elevations of greater than 1800 metres. The highest elevation is on the southwest corner of EH#1 at 1845m.

Ridges with elevations greater than 1800 metres are dissected by cirques to the north and are rounded and more gently sloping to the south.

Extensive drift, characterized by kanes, kettle holes, and eskers cover the valley floor. Outcrop exposure within the valley floor is restricted to drainage patterns and is minimal. Vegetation consists principally as "bunch grass" and "buck brush" with a fringe of alpine spruce and balsam occurring on lower ridge slopes.

4.2.0 Property Definition, History, Owner/Operator, Economic Assessment

4.2.1 **Property Definition**

The EH#1-#17 claims "Eaglehead Property" lies within the Cry Lake map sheet near the junction of the Intermontane Belt and the Omineca Belt at the southern margin of the Ouesnellia close to its fault-bounded contact with the Cache Creek terrain.

The property lies along the southeast flank of an early Jurassic batholith consisting of biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite, granodiorite and quartz diorite which is bounded by the Kutcho fault to the northeast and the Thibert and Eaglehead faults to the southwest.

4.2.2 History

Kennco Explorations Ltd. discovered mineralized granitic float near Eaglehead Lake in 1963 which initiated a program of exploration including the completion of four short drill holes. The property was allowed to lapse in 1970. Imperial Oil Ltd. optioned the property from Spartan Exploration Ltd. in 1971 completing additional surveys and the diamond drilling of 30 holes in the Camp, Pass and Bornite Zones. Nuspar Resources Limited (formerly Spartan Exploration Ltd.) resumed work and completed an additional 25 diamond drill holes between 1979-1981. Esso Minerals Canada Limited (formerly Imperial Oil) reassumed control of the property in 1982 re-evaluated previous results and explored the potential of the Bornite Zone and the Far East Zone.

No further work of significance was undertaken after 1982 but the property was taken over by Homestake Canada Inc. In 1990 a geochemical survey was undertaken by Homestake Canada Ltd. to evaluate the potential for shear hosted gold and silver mineralization. The main core of the claim units, the Eagle 8 (18 units) were only allowed to expire Oct. 22, 2001.

During July 2002, a program consisting of grid establishment, rock sampling, drill core examination and sampling, was completed and filed as assessment work, Report Number 17,054.

During the period July 23 – August 4, 2004, survey grid establishment and soil sampling was undertaken on the Far East Zone, and filed as assessment on January 10, 2005 as #3222472.

4.2.3 Owners/Operators

The EH#1 (20 units) and the EH#2 (20 units) were located by C.R.Poloni and J.J. Poloni on February 11/02 to cover the main showing areas, the Pass, Camp, and Bornite Zones. The EH#3 (20 units), EH#4 (9 units) and the EH#5 (6 units) were located between July 23-26, 2002 by J.J. Poloni when the exploration camp was established on the property. Additional claims were located during April 2004. A bill of sale was registered June 7, 2004 transferring the claims to J.R. Poloni (50%) and E.S. Peters (50%). During 2005 the claims were converted to cells as required by Governmental regulations except for EH#9 which remained as 4 units.

4.2.4 Economic Assessment

Six mineralized zones are recognized, the West Zone, Camp Zone, Pass Zone, Bornite Zone, East Zone and the Far East Zone with the principal amount of exploration being completed on the Camp, Pass, and Bornite Zones.

As described by Britten R.M. and Marr J.M. Special Volume 46 G.I.M.M., 1995, in evaluating tonnage estimates prepared by various operators, geological resource estimates for the Camp and Pass zone are 2.72 million tonnes grading 0.45% Cu and 11.5 million tonnes grading 0.52% Cu respectively and for the Bornite Zone, 16.0 million tonnes grading 0.65% Cu equivalent using molybdenum credits. These resources are considered sub economic at the present time.

Considered to be significant, a high grade intercept obtained in drill hole #55 of 16.2m at 2.93% Cu, 0.024% Mo, 14.9 Ag g/t and 0.670 Au g/t may indicate the potential for smaller high grade tonnages of vein style mineralization.

Soil geochemistry completed in 2004 had extended the previously obtained historical anomalous zones further towards the east a distance of approximately 1.4 kilometers. Induced Polarization undertaken in 2005 has outlined conductive zones over the Bornite East and Far East Zones in better detail than previously indicated in historical exploration (pre 1980).

4.3.0 Survey Grid Establishment and Induced Polarization

4.3.1 Survey Grid

A cut line survey grid was completed by Aurora GeoScience Ltd. covering 25.4 kilometers over the Bornite and East Zones and a section of the Far East Zone. Line spacing was 100 meters and station spacing 50 meters.

4.3.2 Induced Polarization

During the period September 30 to October 11, 2005, S.J. Geophysics Ltd. completed a 3-D Induced Polarization survey over the established survey grid which was reported on by Brian Chen M.Sc. Geophysicist, November 29, 2005. Copies of this report are included as part of the assessment submission on the property for 2005.

5.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

The 2005 exploration was designed to define the Bornite, East and Far East Zones in detail to enable the undertaking of drill testing of these zones, which is scheduled to be commenced in 2006.

Carmax Explorations Ltd Eaglehead Project Program Cost Breakdown 2005

- 6.0 Statement of Costs
- 6.1 Logistics: Period July 26 Nov.12, 2005

 <u>Disbursements</u>

1.	Pacific West	ern Helicopters:		
	#31533	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,337.60	
	#31544		308.48	
	#31550		616.96	
	#31560		730.91	
	#31561		834.72	
	#31572		1,356.61	
	#31586		2,087.52	
	#31589		3,235.10	
	#31601		834.72	
	#31605		730.91	
	#31612		418.07	
	#31619		3,549.36	
	#31631		312.84	
	#31633		1,983.71	
	#32460		3,293.46	
	#32464		1,852.17	
	#32467		<u>823.04</u>	
	-		24,306.18	24,306.18
2.	NTA:			
	#89105	Aug. 31	1,077.19	
	#88909	Sept. 9	350.96	
	#89134	Sept. 14	350.96	
	#88970	Sept. 28	350.96	
	#89189	Sept. 30	350.96	
	#90773	Oct. 31	<u>1,052.88</u>	
2	~ .		3,533.91	3,533.91
3.	Air Canada:	-	0.50.00	
	#911461-3	Aug. 31	978.00	
	#54097	Sept. 9	632.74	
	#503996	Sept. 28	490.43	
	#867426	Oct. 21	253.24	
	#867427	Oct. 21	253.24	
	#867428	Oct. 21	253.24	
		Oct. 3	<u>330.63</u>	0.104.85
			3,191.52	3,191.52

			12A
4.	Canada Car & Truck Rental:		
	#16734	3,142.58	
	#17139	3,554.29	
	# 3395	<u>293.95</u>	
		6,990.82	6,990.82
5.	Ranex Exploration:		
	#41 -05	1,120.48	1,120.48
6.	Globalstar:		
	# 535 Aug.	120.79	
	# 861 Sept.	120.79	
	# 410 Oct.	120.79	
	# 894 Nov.	120.79	
		483.16	483,16
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	102,10
7.	BC Tel:	38.83	38.83
8.	John Winfield:	2,760.00	2,760.00
		,	ŕ
9.	<u>Jedway Enterprises:</u>		
	#6202	5,788.70	
	#6283	<u>7,762.85</u>	
		13,551.55	13,551.55
10.	Hotel/Motel:		
	Hudson Bay Lodge		
	#814	354.54	
	#575	227.75	
	Northway Motor Inn		
	#68403	175.95	
	#69073	218.05	
	#69367	80.50	
	#69368	95.45	
	#68779	134.15	
	#68522	180.69	
	#68684	<u>80.50</u>	
		1,547.58	1,547.58
11.	Minerals Titles:		
	New Cells	419.16	419.16
12.	Parking:	156.00	156.00
13.	Airport Fees:	90.00	90.00
14.	Taxi Smithers:	58.00	58.00

15. Groceries:				
0.0 0 /0 14				
Safeway-Surrey/Smithers 1,439.76				
Supervalue-Dease Lake:				
Food 4,087.17				
Fuel <u>584.63</u>	_			
6,111.56 6,111.56)			
16. Fuel:				
Chevron, Husky, Esso, Shell, Petrocan,				
Artec,Bell-2 1,721.08 1,721.08	3			
17 Cumbias				
17. <u>Supplies:</u> Jeff Poloni #1503 9500.00				
#1510 739.00 #1524 540.36				
11,804.52 11,804.52				
18. <u>Digi Print:</u> 113.53 113.53				
115.55 115.55				
19. Restaurant: 917.36 917.36	ı			
20. Professional Services(Contract): Aurora Geoscience Ltd 53,399.40 S.J. Geophysics 45,997.19 \$179,858.84				
21. <u>Personnel:</u>				
Table Date (D. D. C. D.				
John Poloni P. Eng. Period July 26 – Nov. 12, 2005 Management Comp Establishment & Remarks Marking with French & T. 116 G.	٠,			
Management, Camp Establishment & Removal; Meeting with Forestry&Tahltan Cour Claims Conversion, Property Visits, Report.	ncii,			
22 days + 45 hrs @\$500.00 plus GST (7%) 14,846.25				
C.R. Poloni, Technician Period Aug. 24 – Oct. 24, 2005				
Mob, Demob. Camp, Field				
13 days @ \$400. 5,200.00				
3,200.00				
J.J. Poloni, Technician Period Aug. 24 – Oct. 24, 2005				
Mob, Demob. Camp, Field				
13 days @ \$400. 5,200.00				
Total 25,246.25				
Total Cost \$205,105.0	9			
14- OVINO	-			
Respectfully Submitted.				
J.R.Poloni P.Eng.				

7.0 References

Assessment Reports #3476, 4256, 5353, 6086, 6192, 7661, 7826, 8754, 10816, 20856, 8754 and 7826

CIMM Special Volume 46 – Britten RM and Marr, J.M. Paper 33 – The Eaglehead porphyry copper prospect northern British Columbia

- J.R. Poloni, Nov. 30, 2002 Assessment Report
- J.R. Poloni, Nov. 30, 2004 Assessment Report

8.0 <u>Certificate of Author</u>

John R. Poloni John R. Poloni and Associates Ltd. 2110 – 150A Street Surrey, B.C. V4A 9J6 Ph/Fax: 604-541-8828

I, John R. Poloni, P.Eng. do hereby certify that

- 1.0 I am a consulting geologist with a degree of Bachelor of Science from McGill University in 1964.
- 2.0 I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia with membership number #7849.
- 3.0 I have personally visited the property on February 11, 2002, July 22-27, 2002, April 16-17, 2004 and July 25-August 2, 2004, August 27-31., Sept. 10-13., Oct. 21-23, 2005.
- 4.0 I have prepared the accompanying report "Assessment Report on the EH#1-#17Mineral Claims Liard Mining Division British Columbia dated December 20, 2005.

Certified at Surrey, BC Canada

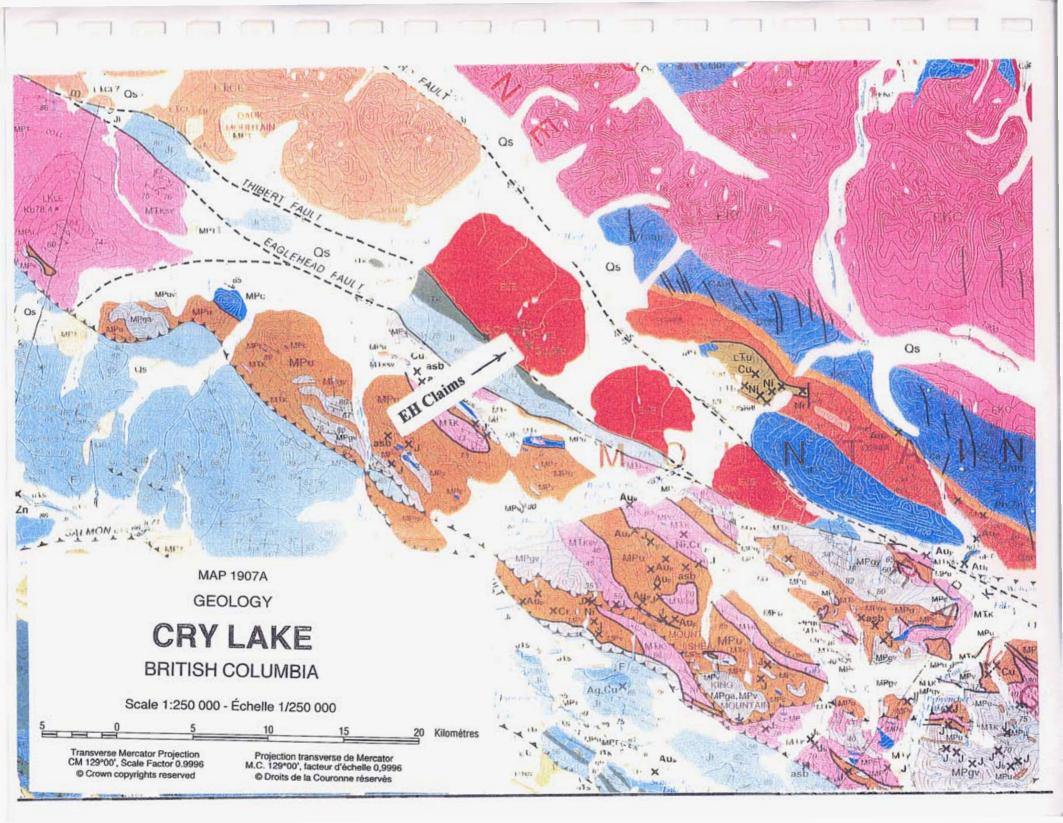
December 20, 2005

John R. Poloni B. Sc. P. Eng

9.0 Additions:

Aurora GeoSciences Ltd. - Grid Map Scale 1:20000

S.J. Geophysics Ltd. - Geophysical Report – 3D Induced Polarization on the Eaglehead Property for Carmax Explorations Ltd. by Brian Chen M.Sc. Nov. 29, 2005



MIDDLE JURASSIC (BAJOCIAN, in part)



BOWSER LAKE GROUP, undivided: conglomerate, siltstone, shale andesite flows, tuff, brecola, agglomerate; marine and nonmarine; mJBLv, dominantly volcanic; mJBLs, dominantly sedimentary; may be, in part, younger than Middle Jusassic

STIKINIA

JURASSIC

EARLY TO MIDDLE JURASSIC



THREE SISTERS PLUTON: MJTsp. potassic marginal phase: biotile-hornblende quartz monzonite, granite, syenite: MJTsc, central phase: biotile-hornblende quartz manzodionite, quartz monzonite; MJTsm, malic phase: biotile-hornblende quartz diorite, diorite, gabbro; MJTst, fine grained phase: clinopyroxene-biotite-hornblende quartz diorite, diorite, and quartz monzodiorite



Hornblende granodiorite, diorite



McBRIDE RIVER PLUTON: hornblende-biolite granodiorite



Granodiorite

LOWER JURASSIC

TAKWAHONI FORMATION (IJTcg-IJT)



Undivided greywacke, shale, alltstone, conglomerate, tuff, sandy limestone, arkesic, calcareous sandstone, basal conglomerate



Conglomerate, shale, tuff; Toarcian



Greywacke, shale, minor conglomerate; mainly Pliensbachlan



Grey to green andesitic breccia and tuff; age uncertain, may be Bajocian



Dark grey and black shale, sittstone, tuff, minor greywacke; Sinemurian



Coarse, polymictic conglomerate; Sinemurian; may be partly Toercian



Maroon and green epiclastic sandstone, pyroclastic volcanic rocks, aggiomerate, flows: age uncertain

TRIASSIC AND (?)JURASSIC



Grey and maroon plagioclase perphyry, andesite, volcanic conglomerate, tuffaceous mudstone, breccia, rhyolite; minor sittstone, shale; TJvr, rhyolite, breccia, welded tuff

TRIASSIC

UPPER TRIASSIC



Massive ilmestone; minor calcareous shale; very minor greywacke and siltstone



STUHINI GROUP, upper part: massive and pillowed porphyritic augite basalt and coarse-bladed feldspar porphyry, aphanitic basalt; local basal granitic-cobble conglomerate; uTSTv, volcanic breccia with granitoid clasts

LATE TRIASSIC



BEGGERLAY CREEK PLUTON: biotite-homblends diorite, gabbro, monzodiarite, pyroxenite



GNAT LAKES ULTRAMAFITE: hornblende clinopyroxenite, hornblendite

MPv

Mafic volcanica, greenstone, age unknown



Coarse grained to pegmetitic gabbro, diorite; MPgv, fine grained, foliated gabbro, greenstone; may include small serpentinite bodies



Peridotte, dunite, pyroxenite, generally serpentinized; locally includes pods of nephrite jede and small bodies of listwanite, rodingite, and talc

QUESNELLIA

JURASSIC

MIDDLE JURASSIC(?)



Pink-weathering biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite, granodiorite, granite; age uncertain

EARLY JURASSIC



EAGLEHEAD PLUTON; biotite-hoynblende quartz monzonite, granodiorite, quartz



Blotite-hornblende quartz monzonite, granodiorite, quartz diorite; age uncertain

TRIASSIC

LATE TRIABSIC



COW LAKES PLUTON: homblende granodiorite, hornblende diorite; commonly foliated; may be in part of Early Jurassic age



Foliated homblende granodiorite, age uncertain



Hornblende granodiorite, hornblende diorite; commonly foliated, includes irregular bodies of EKg and MJgd



Peridotite, dunite, serpentinite (Alaskan-type ultramafic body); t.Tb, basalt sill

UPPER TRIASSIC



SHONEKTAW FORMATION: augite porphyry, feldspar porphyry, tuff, aggiomerate, pyroxenite; minor shale, siltstone, and greywacke; may include some LTgd

UPPER PALEOZOIC(?) AND/OR TRIASSIC(?)



Mafic to felsic voicanics, tuff, chert, phyllite, argillite, quartz-sericite schist, crystalline limestone; terrane assignment uncertain

SLIDE MOUNTAIN TERRANE

DEVONIAN TO PERMIAN

UPPER DEVONIAN(?) TO UPPER PERMIAN SYLVESTER COMPLEX (DMch - DPs)



Undivided sedimentary and matic volcanic rocks, may include minor diorite and gabbro



Dominantly chert, argilite, slate, chert and quartz arenite, feldspathic arenite



Chert, limestone, coarse quartz arenite



Black argillite, chert arenite

