Geochemical Reconnaissance of the Engineer Mine and Surrounding Area on Tagish Lake, North West British Columbia, Atlin Mining Division, Covering Blind Creek Resources Ltd Fractional Mineral Tenures 410011, 411090, 411091, 411092, 4110093, 411094 and 503984, Centred At 59° 20' 15" N; 134° 14' 00" W

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Date of Report: 12th January 2006 Date of Field Work: 13<sup>th</sup> October 2005 Notice of Work permits Number: Non-Mechanical Minfile No. 104M8 Au2



#### **Executive Summary**

In the summer of 2004, agents for Mr. Frank Callaghan, President Chief and Executive Officer of the "unlisted company", Blind Creek Resources Ltd, with offices at 15<sup>th</sup> Floor-675 West Hasting Street, Vancouver, and British Columbia staked some 588.44 hectares of mineral claims in and around the Engineer Mine on Tagish Lake, Atlin Mining Division.

Due to existing mineral leases in the mine site area, some of which had lapsed, it is not certain what ground is now held by the 2004 staking.

On October 13<sup>th</sup> 2005, one half day was spent on the property by this writer, collecting samples and briefly looking at the geology. Helicopter support was used for the entire half day.

Ten stream and tailings, and eight rock float including rock from tailings dumps were collected during the half day in the area. The geology of the area was looked at in passing.

Analyses made on 18 streams, rock float and tailings samples hints of correlation ratio between silver to gold, but results are not conclusive.

It is recommended further testing be done to ascertain if silver can be used as a geochemical pathfinder to gold, over a designated new mineral claim area east of the Engineer Mine. Any silver anomalies indicated would then be prospected, and if results encouraging, diamond drilled.

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#### 1.0 Introduction

In the summer of 2004, agents for Mr. Frank Callaghan, President Chief and Executive Officer of the "unlisted company", Blind Creek Resources Ltd, with offices at 15<sup>th</sup> Floor-675 West Hasting Street, Vancouver, and British Columbia staked some 588.44 hectares of mineral claims in and around the Engineer Mine on Tagish Lake, Atlin Mining Division.

On 13<sup>th</sup> October 2005, one half day was spent by this writer making a reconnaissance and collecting samples in and around the Engineer Mine site for Blind Creeks Resources assessment purposes. This report describes the results of this 2005 assessment work.

### 1.1 Objectives:

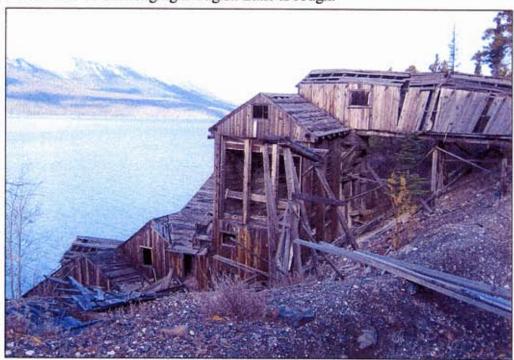
The objective of assessment work done in 2005 was to hold all year 2004 claims for at least one year. Sampling was also made on adjacent areas to the mine.

#### 1.2 Location and Access

The Engineer mine is located on the east side of Tagish Lake about 15 kilometres south of Graham Inlet and 30 kilometres west of Atlin, Ref Figure 1. The mine is centred at:

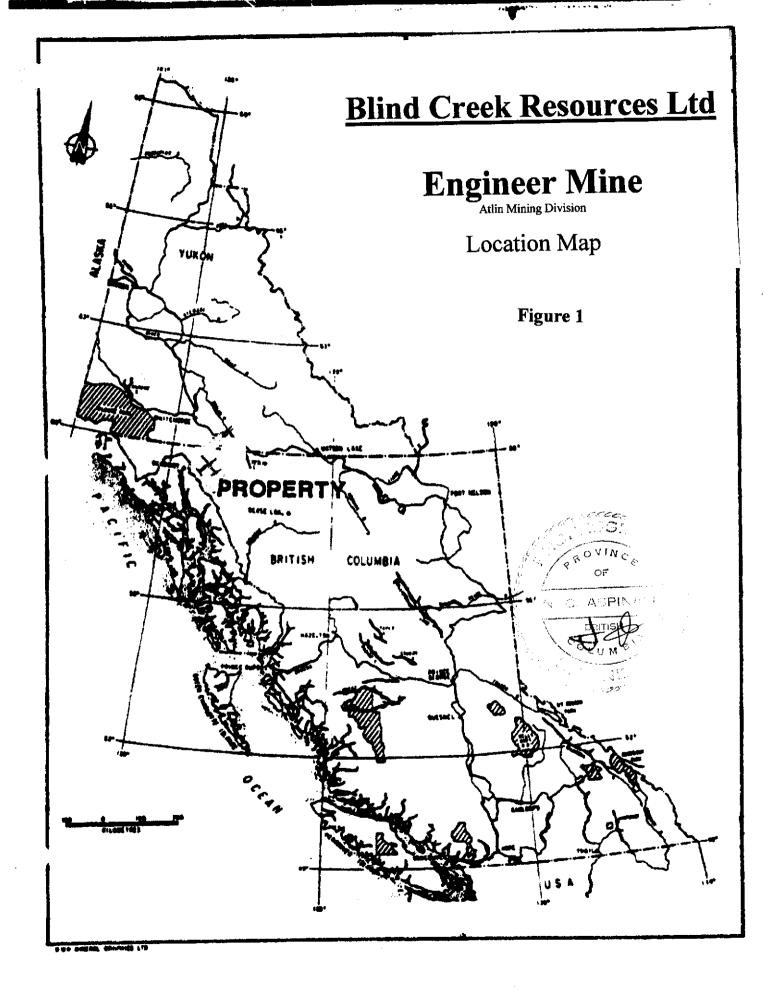
59° 20' 15" N; 134° 14' 00" W

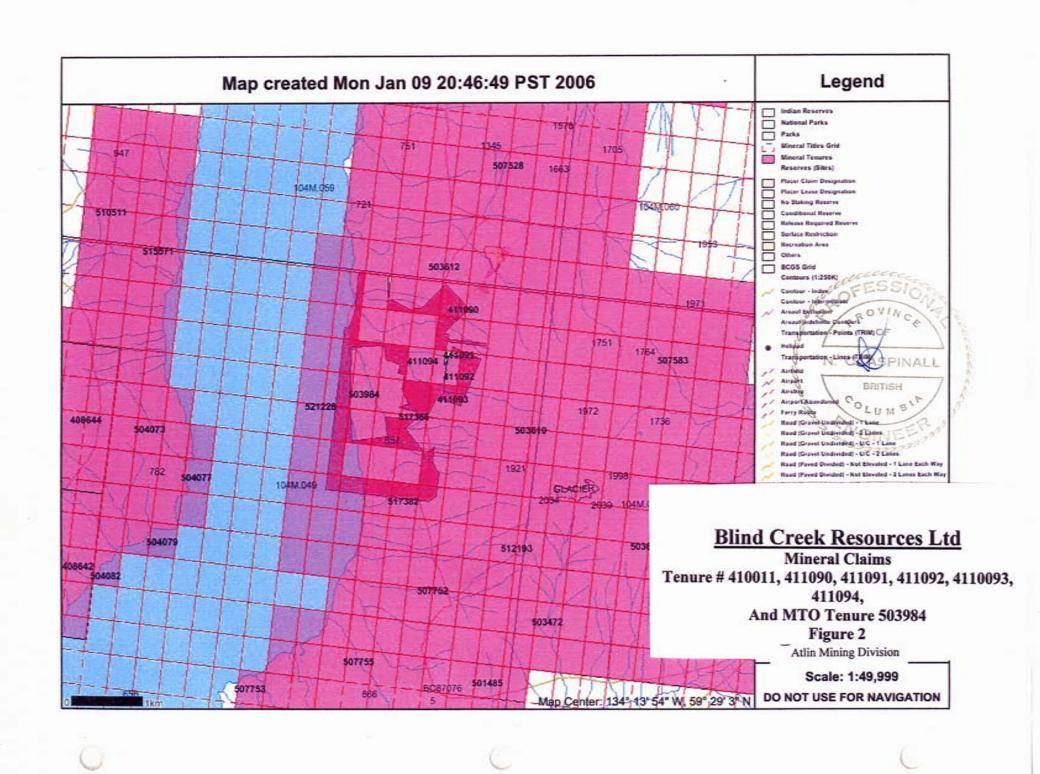
Access can be made from Atlin in BC, or from Tagish in the Yukon Territory by boat, or by boat, float plane or by Helicopter from Atlin. During the winter months access can be made using skis or skidoo providing the ice is thick enough. During the fall months, boat access can also be challenging if Tagish Lake is rough.

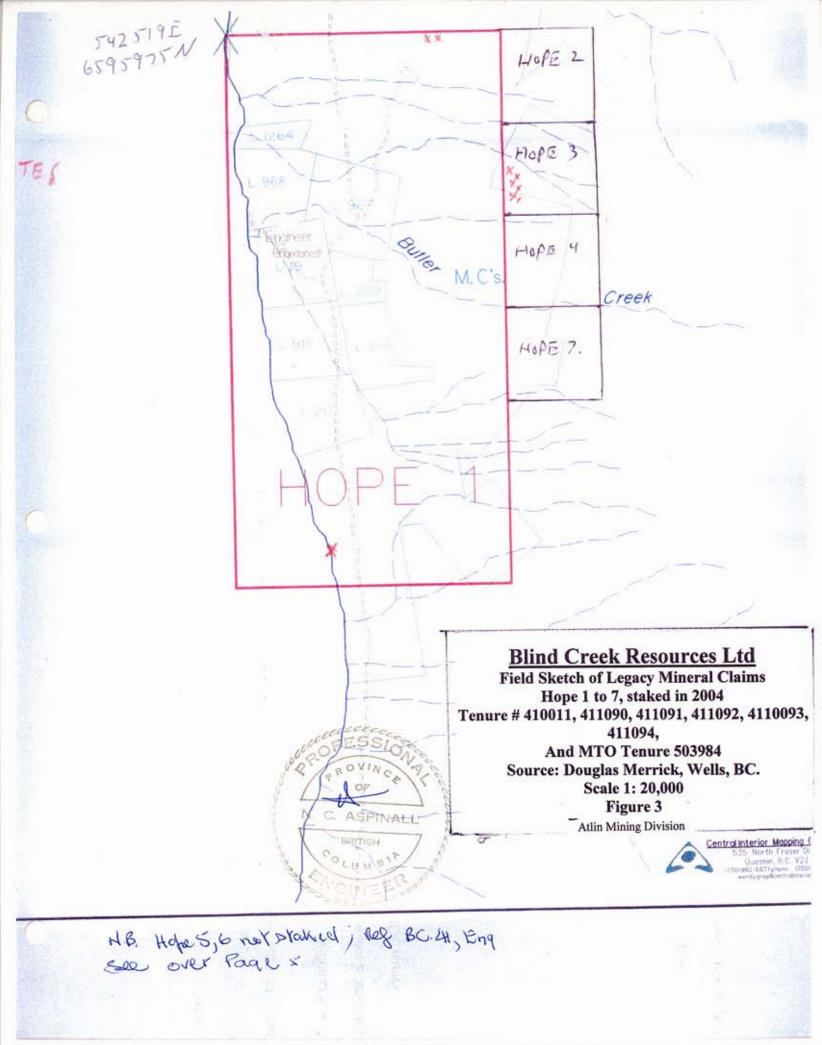


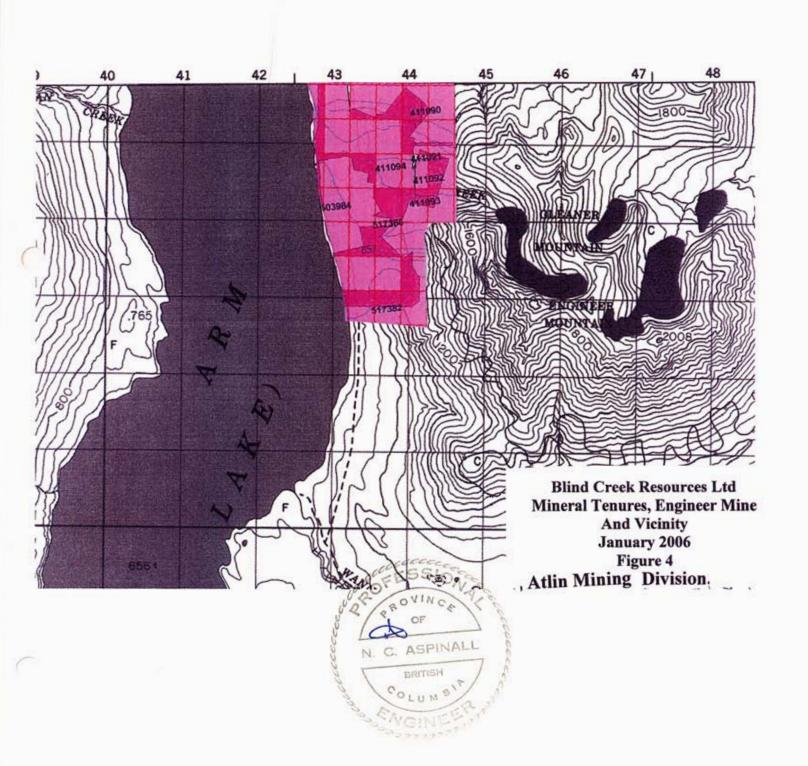
Photograph of Engineer Mill, now some 80 years old. Photograph by Clive Aspinall, 2005.

### 1.3 Legal Property Description and Ownership









All mineral tenures are in the name of Mr. Frank Callaghan, who is the President and Chief Executive officer of Blind Creek Resources Ltd. For purposes of this report, these mineral tenures are regarded as those titled to Blind Creek Resources Ltd.

A list of the mineral tenures held is tabulated in Table 1. However, these claims are deemed fractions by the writer, if they exist at all, Ref: Figure 2, 3 and 4. To date no boundary lines or posts have been surveyed to establish the actual situation on the ground.

It should be stressed that until further title research is done, both on the ground and in the mining recording office, it will not be clear as to what mineral acreage Blind Creek Resources Ltd presently holds around the Engineer Mine.

Table 1: List of Mineral Tenures

Blind C	Blind Creek Resources Ltd Mineral Tenures at Engineer Mine, Taku Arm, Atlin MD, 2005														
Item No	Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner	NTS	Anniversary	Status	MD	Area ha	Tag Number						
1	410011	BC 41	131697 (100%)	104N043	2006/OCT/05	GOOD	ATLIN	25	724405M						
2	411090	HOPE 2	131697 (100%)	104M049	2006/JUN/04	GOOD	ATLIN	25	728103M						
3	411091	HOPE 3	131697 (100%)	104M049	2006/JUN/04	GOOD	ATLIN	25	728104M						
4	411092	HOPE 4	131697 (100%)	104M049	2006/JUN/04	GOOD	ATLIN	25	724413M						
5	411093	HOPE 7	131697 (100%)	104M049	2006/JUN/04	GOOD	ATLIN	25	728101M						
6	411094	HOPE 1	131697 (100%)	104M049	2006/JUN/04	GOOD	ATLIN	450	246932						
7	503984	ENG	131697 (100%)	104M	2006/JAN/17	GOOD		16.44							
Total								588.44							

All except tenure 503984 are "legacy claims". This report covers the 2005 assessment work of all these claims.

### 1.4 History of Engineer Mine<sup>1</sup>

The Engineer mine was discovered in 1899 and operated for 3 years. Underground work and production took place from 1910 to 1918, from 1922 to 1928, and during the summer only from 1929 to 1930, and hand mined from 1932 to 1934.

Minor production is recorded for 1944-1946, 1949 and 1952. Sporadic work occurred in 1948, 1952, 1962, 1982-1983 and in 1987 (by Total Erickson).

More recently, Ampex Mining of Whitehorse, under an agreement with Winslow Gold Corporation, mined and milled approximately 345 tonnes of vein material from stopes on the Engineer and Double Decker veins. Ampex installed tracks and mobilized equipment to improve mining efficiency.

Over the past few years no underground work has been done on the property, and the Ampex Mining underground loki machine was recently transported by helicopter to Redfern' operations at Tulsequah.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> BC Minfiles, 1998.

1.5 Physiography

Tree line varies from 1000 metres to 1400 metres elevation with major peaks reaching up to 2008 metres ASL. Steep slopes, jagged peaks, and mountain creeks often terminating in circular valleys with remnant glacier glaciers is typical physiography of the region. Permanent snow covers some slopes during the summer months, Ref: Figures 3 and 4.

#### 1.6 Climate and Vegetation

The climate of the Engineer Mine area has witnessed some changes over the past ten years. Snows usually have been coming late, arriving to stay in December and last until April.

Tagish Lake freezes over for shorter periods than previously, starting from early January and breaks up in early May. The lake has also been ice free at some locations, and ice can be thin where major creeks flow in to the lake, or where narrows occur.

Spring weather is fine, and from a northern residents point of view, seems the most stable weather during the year, with temperatures warm and sky visibility unlimited.

Alpine type vegetation dominates; willows and buck-brush are the norm, and typical Coast Range trees and vegetation are present around the Engineer Mine, and along the lake shores towards Wann River.

#### 1.7 Legal and Cultural

The Engineer Mine area is traditionally territory of the Inland Tlingit. The Engineer Mine is perhaps more concern to the Tagish and Carcross Tlingit communities in the Yukon Territory than those of Atlin, British Columbia. This would be due to ease of summer lake access during the summer months, from the Yukon.

Members of the Inland Tlingit have worked for the writer in mineral exploration in the past, and make excellent field personnel. Non-aboriginals from the region also make excellent field workers, many of whom have advanced first aid training, heavy equipment expertise, and a good knowledge of exploration and mining.

#### 1.8 Survey Techniques

One morning was spent on the property and surrounding region. Transportation was by Bell Jet-Ranger helicopter chartered from Discovery Helicopters in Atlin.

Ten stream samples from surrounding creeks were collected and eight rock samples were collected from the old mine workings, as well as from talus and creeks in the neighbourhood of the Engineer Mine, Ref: Figures 5 and 6

Due to the fact mineral titles under discussion are deemed as fractional claims, no claim boundaries were established on the ground during this survey. Sampling within or around the actual Blind Creek Resources claim area was a "hit and miss situation", as sites sampled relative to these boundaries were not known.

#### 1.9 Acknowledgments

Douglas Merrick of Wells BC was in charge of original staking in 2004, and Discovery Helicopters of Atlin provided support then as they did on this reconnaissance.

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I wish to acknowledge both for their support in providing information on original staking and for transportation.

I wish to acknowledge Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd of Kamloops BC for carrying out analyses of samples.

Last but not least, I also wish to acknowledge BC government geologists, such as Mihalynuk and others for regionally mapping the geology and documenting rocks falling within these NTS sheets, something we ourselves seldom have the time nor access to government funds to make happen.

### 2.0 General Geology 2

Mihalynuk and others write, "The Engineer mine and environs lies within the Whitehorse trough, which towards Atlin is bounded on the east by the Cache Creek Terrane. Trough sediments are dominated by Upper Triassic and younger arc volcanics and clastics which are thought to link the Proterozioc to Paleozoic metamorphosed and displaced Nisling continental margin to the west with low grade-grade oceanic rocks of the Cache Creek Terrane to the east. Thus the strata of the Whitehorse trough have become know as the Inklin overlap assemblage, yet in few places is an unconformable contact unequivocal".

Rocks around the Engineer Mine and proximities are designated as falling within the Lower Jurassic Laberge Group. These sedimentary rocks consist of irregular thinly bedded argillites and rhythmically bedded argillites, with variable greywackes being the dominant rock type of the Laberge Group.

Erosional remnants of Tagish volcanics in the form of rhyolitic to basaltic flows and pyroclastic sequences are found on Engineer Mountain.

Intrusive rocks are granodiorite-diorite bodies, seen on the east flank of Engineer Mountain, and the south ridge of Bee Peak and elsewhere, have been determined as Cretaceous in age.

# 2.1 Description of Rocks <sup>3</sup>

The Laberge Group argillites are divided into two major rock types;

- 1. Irregular thinly bedded brown to black argillites of variable thickness, generally occurring as sets within wacke dominated successions
- Rhythmically bedded argillites from successions low in the Laberge stratigraphy
  are deemed to range from 10 to 100 metres thick. Individual beds are 2 to 5
  centimetres thick and grade from silty, light coloured bases to dark argillaceous
  tops.

Within the greywackes of the Laberge Group, felspathic wackes are the most abundant type, typically occurring in massive to well-bedded units with well defined normal

3 ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Mihalynuk and Mountioy, 1990-1

grading. Individual beds vary considerably in thickness, ranging from 5 centimetres to 10 metres or more.

Lithic-rich wackes are subordinate to felspathic wackes. They usually occur as beds 10 to 100 centimetres thick, interbedded with argillites. Other types of wackes are quartz rich type.

The Tagish Volcanics show unconformable and fault bounded contacts. These rocks range from a light green heterolithic lapilli tuff containing conspicuous white rhyolitic fragments up to 15 per cent and variegated aphyric to medium-grained feldspar clasts.

Within this volcanic suite, black monolithologic feldspar porphyry breccias and tuffs are possibly more widespread than the former. They form a resistant unit, weathering into large blocks. Feldspars are medium grained and tan-grey on weathered surfaces.

The Engineer Stock, a zoned intrusive body, 2 kilimetres long, out crops on the Southwest flank of Engineer Mountain, and is considered coeval with compositionally similar stocks, such as those on Bee Peak.

# 2.3 Mineral Deposit & Occurrence 4

Mineralization within the general area includes six types:

- 1. Engineer Mine, sulphide poor gold and tellurium silver bearing quartz veins
- 2. Ben-My-Chree; sulphide gold-silver bearing quartz vein
- 3. Sweepstake Showing; gold with plus/minus silver in quartz veins with no sulphides
- 4. Anyox-Rodeo showing; sulphide bearing calcite/or quartz, and massive sulphide pods
- 5. Anyox-rodeo: massive sulphide pods
- 6. Graham Creek area; carbonatized ultramafic rocks

Other mineral showings not mentioned above, include Happy Sullivan, Rupert Claim Group, Steep Claim, Brown-Jackpine, Edgar Lake, Kim. Nelson Lake, Copper Island, molybdenum claims on White Moose Mountain, and other showings on Bee Peak, and Graham Inlet. Graham Creek is the western-most creek of the Atlin Placers.

The Engineer Mine setting is characterized with several vertical, northeast-southwest striking quartz-calcite veins hosted in well bedded sediments of the Lower Jurassic Laberge Group. Shale, siltstone, and greywacke show excellent graded bedding, load casts, flame structures and contain rare ammonites and other fossil debris.

Regional bedding strikes northwest-southeast and dips moderately northeast. Isoclinal folds are orientated northwest-southeast parallel to the main shear zones which run through the property. The veins are perpendicular to these structures and discordant to bedding. A second phase of buckling occurred perpendicular to the first phase. "Quartz hubs" or zones of massive bull quartz occur where the ore-producing veins intersect the shear zones, although these "hubs" are barren.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Mihalynuk and Mountjoy,1990-1, and Minfiles 1998.

The Engineer mine quartz veins are narrow, less than 2 metres wide, but have consistent orientations. Ore grades however, are very sporadic ranging from trace to 50 grams per tonne gold. Native gold is the main metallic mineral and occurs in pockets. Minor pyrite, tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite, mariposite, antimony, berthierite, and tellurides are also reported. Veins are very vuggy with many open space textures which exhibit very "clean" contacts with the host rock and commonly graphitic banding. The Double Decker and Engineer veins lie to the southwest of the shear zone and the Boulder vein lies to the northeast. The Engineer and Double Decker veins have been most extensively developed.

Estimated reserves at the Engineer mine are 20,000 tonnes grading 34 grams per tonne gold.



Laberge Argillites hosting quartz veinlet stockworks, tailings dump, Engineer Mine Photograph By Clive Aspinall, 2005

#### 3.0 Environmental Statement

Despite the prospecting and mining activity in this region, Tagish Lake and surrounding mountain terrain remains absolutely pristine. If mining and prospecting has added anything to this country, it has added a sense of mining history.

#### 4.0 Geochemical Reconnaissance

Specifically, objectives of the geochemical reconnaissance in 2005 were to:

- Complete assessment work on the Blind Creek Resources Ltd 2004 mineral claims listed in Table 1.
- The reconnaissance to include surrounding areas outside the mine area for research purposes

Ten stream and tailings, and eight rock float and tailings dump samples were collected in the area. The Spread of these samples are shown in Figure 5, and the detail is shown in Figure 6.

All samples were sent to Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd, 10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, BC V2C 6T4 for Geochemical gold analyses and 28 element ICP analyses.

Results in Tables 2 and 3 are shown in condensed form; details of all results are given in the appendices.

Table 2. Analysis of Stream Samples, with Engineer Mine Tailings samples identified\*

Geochemical Reconnaissance, Engineer Mine,2005														
Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag	As	Ca %	Со	Cr	Cu	Fe %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	Pb	Zn
Eng-05-01	5	1.4	10	0.65	4	7	23	0.52	208	<1	0.01	11	30	19
Eng-05-02	5	0.6	35	0.41	7	21	13	2.14	672	2	0.02	12	38	70
Eng-05-03*	<5	0.2	30	0.34	13	33	25	3.52	1219	4	0.01	29	36	177
Eng-05-04*	110	2.6	610	<0.01	5	3	28	3.24	53	7	<0.01	10	14	45
Eng-05-05	5	<0.2	35	0.21	8	17	22	2.51	321	2	<0.01	17	32	87
Eng-05-06	<5	<0.2	45	0.26	8	18	20	2.59	351	2	0.01	16	34	100
Eng-05-07	<5	<0.2	40	0.26	8	19	22	2.58	306	2	0.02	18	36	100
Eng-05-08	<5	0.6	65	0.49	6	17	9	2.69	278	3	0.01	5	48	82
Eng-05-09	10	0.6	45	0.42	9	9	19	3.70	746	4	0.01	6	100	190
Eng-05-10	<b>&lt;</b> 5	0.3	35	0.33	9	22	24	3.13	347	2	0.02	13	50	102

Table 3; Analysis of Rocks, with Engineer Mine Tailings samples identified\*

Geochemical Reconnaissance Engineer Mine Area, 2005														
Tag#	Au (ppb)	Mo	Ni	Pb	Sb	Zn								
83322	20	<0.2	<b>&lt;</b> 5	0.07	2	27	2	2.62	496	3	2	26	<5	92
83323	<5	<0.2	<5	2.36	2	44	1	1.26	501	<1	1	14	<5	25
83324*	100	2.3	305	1.22	3	134	32	0.70	95	22	9	14	10	7
83325*	370	0.8	1140	0.90	3	138	16	1.27	118	<1	8	6	20	17
83326*	>1000	>30	460	<0.01	<1	228	2145	0.54	20	<1	5	1492	40	271
83327*	30	1.7	30	1.46	2	158	107	1.32	193	7	8	14	<5	13
83328	30	0.3	5	0.43	7	87	84	1.29	82	<1	7	20	<5	13
83329	5	<0.2	15	0.43	4	97	16	2.79	676	3	6	10	<5	40

#### 5.0 Discussion and Conclusions

The 2005 sampling east of Tagish Lake and around the Engineer Mine provides very little clues to the presence the existing gold deposit, despite sampling on mine tailings dumps themselves.

Examination of Table 2 hints of correlation ratio between silver and gold, i.e. 236 times silver to 1 times gold. Examination of tailings rock samples also hints of higher silver to gold ratio. For instance:

Sample 83324 translates to an Ag: Au ratio of 23:1 Sample 83325: translates to a Ag: Au ratio of 2: 1 Sample 83326: translates to a Ag: Au ratio of 30: 1 Sample 83327: translates to a Ag: Au ratio of 567: 1 Company of the second property.

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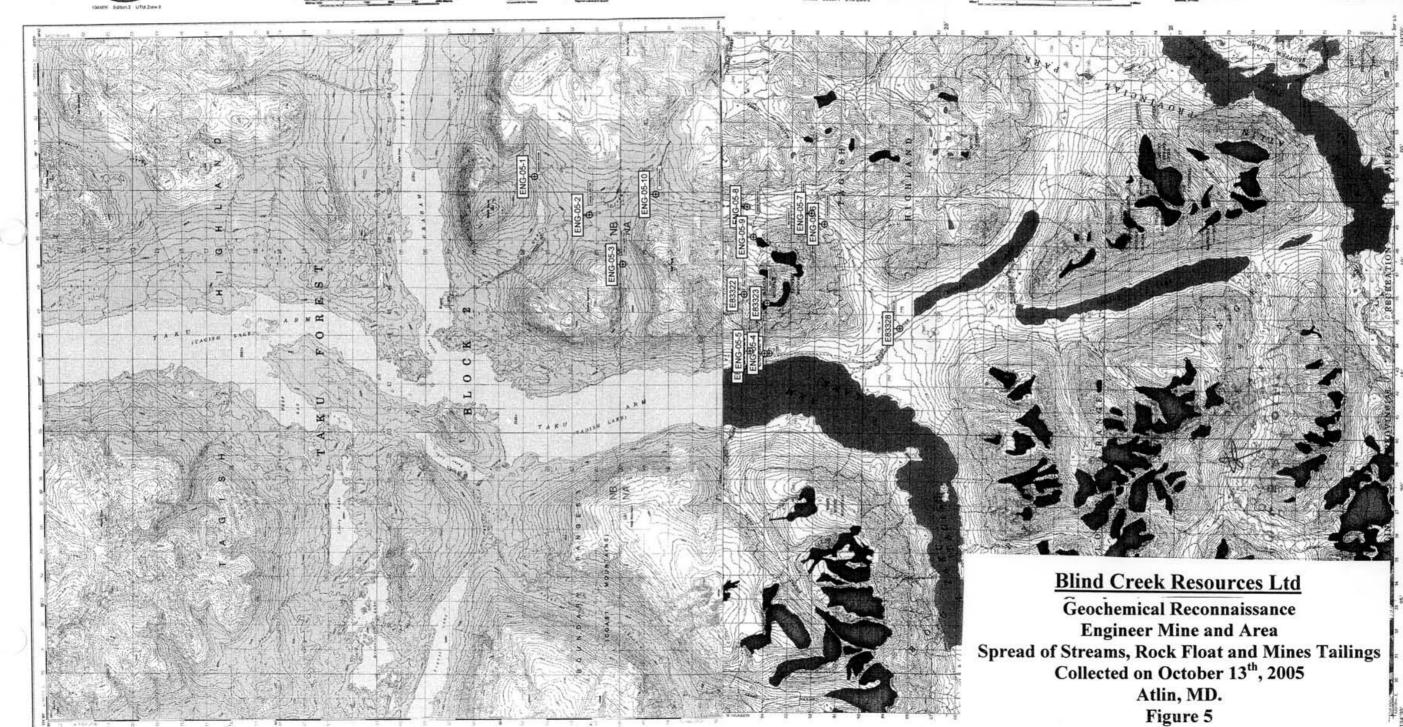
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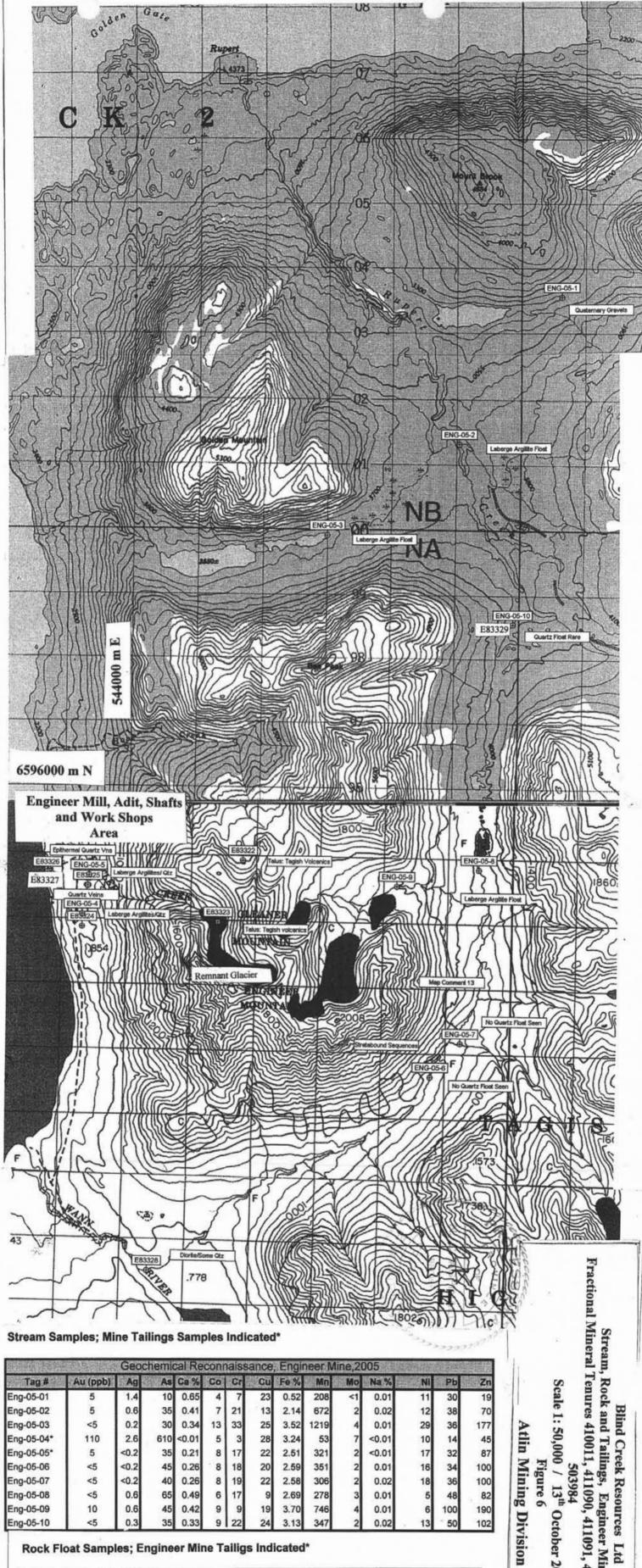
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Rock Float Samples; Engineer Mine Tailigs Indicated\*

Zr	Sb	Pb	Ni	Mo	Mn	Fe %	Cu	Cr	Co	Ca %	As	Ag	Au (ppb)	Tag #
92	<5	26	2	3	496	2.62	2	27	2	0.07	<5	<0.2	20	E83322
25	<5	14	1	<1	501	1.26	1	44	2	2.36	<5	<0.2	<5	E83323
7	10	14	9	22	95	0.70	32	134	3	1.22	305	2.3	100	E83324*
17	20	6	8	<1	118	1.27	16	138	3	0.90	1140	0.8	370	E83325*
271	40	1492	5	<1	20	0.54	2145	228	<1	<0.01	460	>30	>1000	E83326*
13	<5	14	8	7	193	1.32	107	158	2	1.46	30	1.7	30	E83327
13	<5	20	7	<1	82	1.29	84	87	7	0.43	5	0.3	30	E83328
40	<5	10	6	3	676	2.79	16	97	4	0.43	15	<0.2	5	E83329

Fractional Mineral Tenures 410011, 411090, 411091, 411092, 4110093, 411094, Stream, Rock and Tailings, Engineer Mine and Area, Scale 1: 50,000 / 13th October 2005

These figures suggest silver is a key pathfinder element in the Engineer mine area, and deserves more testing.

Examination of stream sample returns show traces of silver in samples:

Eng-05-01 @ 1.4 ppm Ag Eng-05-08 @ 0.6 ppm Ag Eng-05- 09 @ 0.6 ppm Ag

Insufficient samples were collected and tested to make a conclusive statement, but it is interesting that all of the latter samples came from within or adjacent to the Rupert Creek valley. Examination of topographic maps, Ref: Figure 6, let alone available landsat imagery, suggests this valley reflects a NW trending lineament, and therefore potential fault zone. Further more this valley, or its lineament, follow the same NW trend as the Lewellyn Fault to the West, Ref: Figure 6.

Recent prospecting by an Atlin based prospector along Tagish Lake shores adjacent to the Engineer Mine revealed high grade gold in non-mined float rock. These samples are believed to have been brought on shore by annual spring ice action. The trace of the Lewellyn Fault is just off-shore, and significantly proximal to Engineer Mine.

#### 6.0 Recommendations.

The following is recommended:

- 1. Additional MTO claim staking is done over un-staked ground east of Engineer mine, in upper Rupert Creek valley, as a geochemical test area.
- 2. These claims be geochemically tested for silver, a possible pathfinder for gold.
- 3. Any silver anomalies indicated, would then be prospected and if results encouraging, diamond drilled.
- 4. Research be made on the mining leases and mining claims in the Engineer Mine area; important Blind Creek Resources holdings legally surveyed.

Clive Aspinall, M.Sc., P.Eng

Geologist

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# Appendices 1

### Cost Statement

Blind Creek Resources Ltd Assessment Work at the Engineer Mine Site, On the Shores of Tagish Lake, Atlin MD., in 2005	
Helicopter	2,075.96
Rock and Soil samples Analyses	405.00
Field Work	500.00
Report, plus filing reports	2,500.00
Total For Complete Geochemical Reconnaissance, including outside areas	5,480.96
Blind Creek Resources Ltd Assessment Work 2005, @ 50 %	\$2, 740.48

#### Appendices 2

#### **Qualifications of writer:**

I, N. Clive ASPINALL, of Pillman Hill, the community of Atlin British Columbia, and Summit Apartments, 207-21 Roundel Road Whitehorse, Yukon do hereby certify that:

- I am a geologist with offices at the above address.
- I am a graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, with B. Sc degree in Geology (1964), and a Masters degree (1987) from the Camborne School of Mines, Cornwall, England, in Mining Geology.
- I am registered member of the Associations of Professional Engineers in the province of British Columbia.
- I have practiced mineral exploration for 47 years, in countries such as Libya, Saudi Arabia, North Yemen, Morocco, Indonesia, Mexico, Peru, USA, and in the provinces and territories of Canada.
- I have no shares, or material interest in the Engineer Mine, Mineral Leases or Mineral Claims, or Blind Creek Resources Ltd
- I completed the geochemical evaluation as summarized in this report
- I am author of report titled: Geochemical Reconnaissance of the Engineer Mine and Surrounding Area on Tagish Lake, North West British Columbia, Atlin Mining Division, Covering Blind Creek Resources Ltd Fractional Mineral Tenures 410011, 411090, 411091, 411092, 4110093, 411094 and 503984, Centered at 59° 20' 15" N; 134° 14' 00" W

Signed and sealed in Whitehorse, Yukon on the 12th January 2006

Respectfully submitted,

N. CLIVE ASPINALL, M.Sc, P.Eng.

Geologist

# Appendices 3

Geochemical Analyses

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-1395

CH LABORATORY LTD.
Dallas Drive
OPS, B.C.

V6B 1N2
Attention: Frank Callaghan

Blind Creek Resources 15th Floor-675 W.Hastings St.

VANCOUVER, BC

and the state of t

250-573-5700 250-573-4557

No. of samples received:8 Sample Type: Rock Submitted by: Clive Aspinal Project: Engineer

#### in ppm unless otherwise reported

	Tag#	Au (ppb)	Ag	AI %	As	Ba	Bi	C# %	Cd	Co	Cr	Çu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Мо	Na %	NI	Р	РЬ	Sb	Sn	Sr	71 %	Ų	v	W	Υ	Zn
	83322	20	<0.2	0.76	<5	100	<5	0.07	₹1	2	27	2	2.62	30	0.11	496	3	0.05	2	240	26	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	3	<10	17	92
	83323	<5	<0.2	0.50	<5	90	<5	2.36	<1	2	44	1	1.26	20	0.17	501	<1	0.06	1	110	14	<5	<20	118	<0.01	<10	9	<10	30	25
	83324	100	2.3	0.22	305	5	<5	1.22	1	3	134	32	0.70	<10	0.05	95	22	<0.01	9	100	14	10	<20	17	<0.01	<10	69	<10	1	7
	83325	370	0.8	0.20	1140	35	<5	0.90	<1	3	138	16	1.27	<10	0.41	118	<1	<0.01	₿	130	6	20	<20	84	<0.01	<10	8	<10	2	17
	83326	>1000	>30	0.02	460	15	<5	<0.01	8	<1	228	2145	0.54	<10	<0.01	20	<1	<0.01	5	<10	1492	40	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	271
							_		_	_							_		_			_								
	83327	30	1.7	0.23	30	10	-5	1.46	<1	2	158	107	1.32	<10	0.39	193	7	<0.01	8	70	14	<5	<20	36	<0.01	<10	41	<10	<1	13
	83328	30	0.3	0.51	5	40	<5	0.43	<1	7	87	84	1.29	<10	0.22	82	<1	0.10	7	120	20	<5	<20	23	0.04	<10	16	<10	<1	13
	83329	5	<0.2	0.26	15	110	<5	0.43	<1	4	97	16	2.79	<10	0.01	676	3	<0.01	6	1720	10	<5	<20	94	<0.01	<10	12	<10	19	40
	83322 83325	370	<0.2	0.76	5	100	<5	0.07	<1	2	28	2	2.63	30	0.11	499	2	0.05	<1	240	26	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	3	<10	17	93
	83322	90	<0.2	0.77	<5	100	<5	0.07	<1	1	27	2	2.63	30	0.11	502	3	0.05	1	230	24	<b>&lt;</b> 5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	3	<10	17	91
nd: 3		1290	1.5	1.47	60	150	<5	1.28	<1	19	59	86	3.58	<10	0.77	551	<1	0.03	29	600	22	<5	<20	54	0.11	<10	71	<10	10	74

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-1394

:CH LABORATORY LTD.

)alias Drive

IOPS, B.C.

IUP 4

250-573-5700 250-573-4557 D05-1394 Blind Creek Resources
15th Floor-675 W.Hasting

15th Floor-675 W.Hastings St. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 1N2

VOD IIVZ

Attention: Frank Callaghan

No. of samples received:10 Sample Type: Soil Submitted by: Clive Aspinall Project: Engineer

#### in ppm unless otherwise reported

Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag	Al%	_As	Ba	Bì	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Мо	Na %	Ni	Р	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	TI %	U	٧	w	Υ	Zn
Eng-05-01	5	1.4	0.81	10	115	<5	0.65	<1	4	7	23	0.52	10	0.08	208	<1	0.01	11	1690	30	<5	<20	55	<0.01	<10	9	<10	21	19
Eng-05-02	5	0.6	0.91	35	65	<5	0.41	<1	7	21	13	2.14	<10	0.40	672	2	0.02	12	880	38	<5	<20	23	0.01	<10	43	<10	5	70
Eng-05-03	<5	0.2	1.12	30	75	<5	0.34	3	13	33	25	3.52	<10	0.68	1219	4	0.01	29	880	36	<5	<20	21	0.01	<10	37	<10	5	177
Eng-05-04	110	2.5	0.08	610	40	<5	<0.01	<1	5	3	28	3.24	<10	<0.01	53	7	<0.01	10	570	14	20	<20	26	<0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	45
Eng-05-05	5	<0.2	0.71	35	85	<5	0.21	<1	8	17	22	2.51	<10	0.41	321	2	<0.01	17	790	32	<5	<20	19	<0.01	<10	35	<10	4	87
Eng-05-06	<5	<0.2	0.83	45	45	<5	0.26	<1	8	18	20	2.59	<10	0.46	351	2	0.01	16	810	34	<5	<20	12	0.01	<10	40	<10	3	100
Eng-05-07	<5	<0.2	0.84	40	40	<5	0.26	<1	8	19	22	2.58	<10	0.48	306	2	0.02	18	770	36	<5	<20	16	0.01	<10	41	<10	3	100
Eng-05-08	<5	0.6	1.09	65	25	<5	0.49	<1	6	17	9	2.69	<10	0.41	278	3	0.01	5	1230	48	<5	<20	16	0.01	<10	45	<10	8	82
Eng-05-09	10	0.6	1.38	45	65	5	0.42	<1	9	9	19	3.70	10	0.53	746	4	0.01	6	1020	100	<5	<20	26	0.01	<10	38	<10	18	190
Eng-05-10	<5	0.3	1.42	35	100	<5	0.33	<1	9	22	24	3.13	<10	0.59	347	2	0.02	13	830	50	<5	<20	21	0.03	<10	60	<10	13	102
[A:																													
Eng-05-01 Eng-05-02 Eng-05-04 Eng-05-09 Eng-05-10	<5 90 10	0.3	0.93	5 25	120 125	<5 <5	0.70	1 <1	5 35	185	25 72	0.59 3.78	10 <10	0.10	214 762	<1 <1	0.02	14 322	1680 420	26 34	<5 <5	<20 <20	80	<0.01 0.05	<10 <10	9 78	<10 <10	27 9	19 52
rd:		0.0	1,00	20	12.0		0.00	•				<b>VU</b>					0.02	<b>ULL</b>		•	•		••	5.50	,,,	,,,		•	
5	1305 1320	1.5	1.30	60	135	<5	1.21	<1	19	59	86	3.39	<10	0.73	537	<1	0.02	29	580	24	<5	<20	56	0.11	<10	70	<10	10	76

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Jutta Jealouse

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