

**GEOCHEMICAL REPORT
(Stream Sediment and Topographic Base Maps)**

2005 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

On the

**FRAN PROPERTY
Omineca Mining Division
British Columbia
NTS 93K/16, 93N/01**

For

**YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.,
1500-1055 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, BC
V6E 4N7**

**R.C. Wells, P.Geo., FGAC
Kamloops Geological Services Ltd.
910 Heatherton Court
Kamloops, BC V1S 1P9**

January 31, 2006

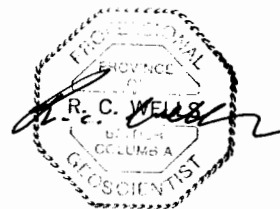


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SUMMARY

Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd. is exploring the Fran Property primarily for gold deposits (\pm Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn). The original Fran Property consisted of eight mineral claims covering approximately 4000 hectares in the Omineca Mining Division of British Columbia. Recent staking to the southeast and south has expanded the property to approximately 9467 hectares in area. This is a hilly area on the north side of Inzana Lake, 60 kilometres north of Fort St. James, north-central BC. which has good logging road access.

The company negotiated an option with the owner, Richard J. Haslinger Jr. on March 31st, 2004. This option is subject to staged payments and a royalty equal to 2% of Net Smelter Returns.

During the 1980's a significant amount of alkalic porphyry exploration took place in this part of the province following the discovery of the Mt. Milligan gold-copper porphyry deposit. The TAS property located 8 kilometers southeast (of original Fran claims) received exploration by several companies while the Fran area was basically unexplored. Several gold discoveries were made by Richard Haslinger Sr. (original property owner) in the mid-1990's resulting in the staking of the Fran claims. These discoveries sparked significant company interest; preliminary sampling and geology programs by Placer Dome Inc. and Homestake Canada Inc. followed in 1998. An extensive gold (copper) soil anomaly and several mineral occurrences were outlined in the Upper-Hill Top and Lower showings area. Property exploration by Navasota Resources Ltd. (2001-2002) involved 32 NQ diamond holes that tested three areas on the 1.5 kilometre long 'Bullion Alley' NW trend (between showings). This drilling encountered numerous multi-gram gold intercepts with variable Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn values mainly from quartz-sulfide vein systems.

The Fran Property lies within the Quesnellia Terrane of the Canadian Cordillera and is underlain by Takla Group (Late Triassic-Early Jurassic) sedimentary and volcanoclastic rocks intruded by dykes and small stocks of monzonite, monzodiorite, diorite and more felsic porphyries. In the west central property area the Bullion Alley

trend features auriferous (fracture controlled) quartz-sulfide veins and wallrock replacements which have some strong similarities with those in the historic Rossland gold camp in southeastern BC. These quartz-sulfide veins are associated with the majority of the multi-gram gold intercepts (\pm Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn) and occur both in intrusive and country rock (hornfels) settings along the trend. Several other syn to post-mineral vein types have been identified in drilling and outcrops in the same area.

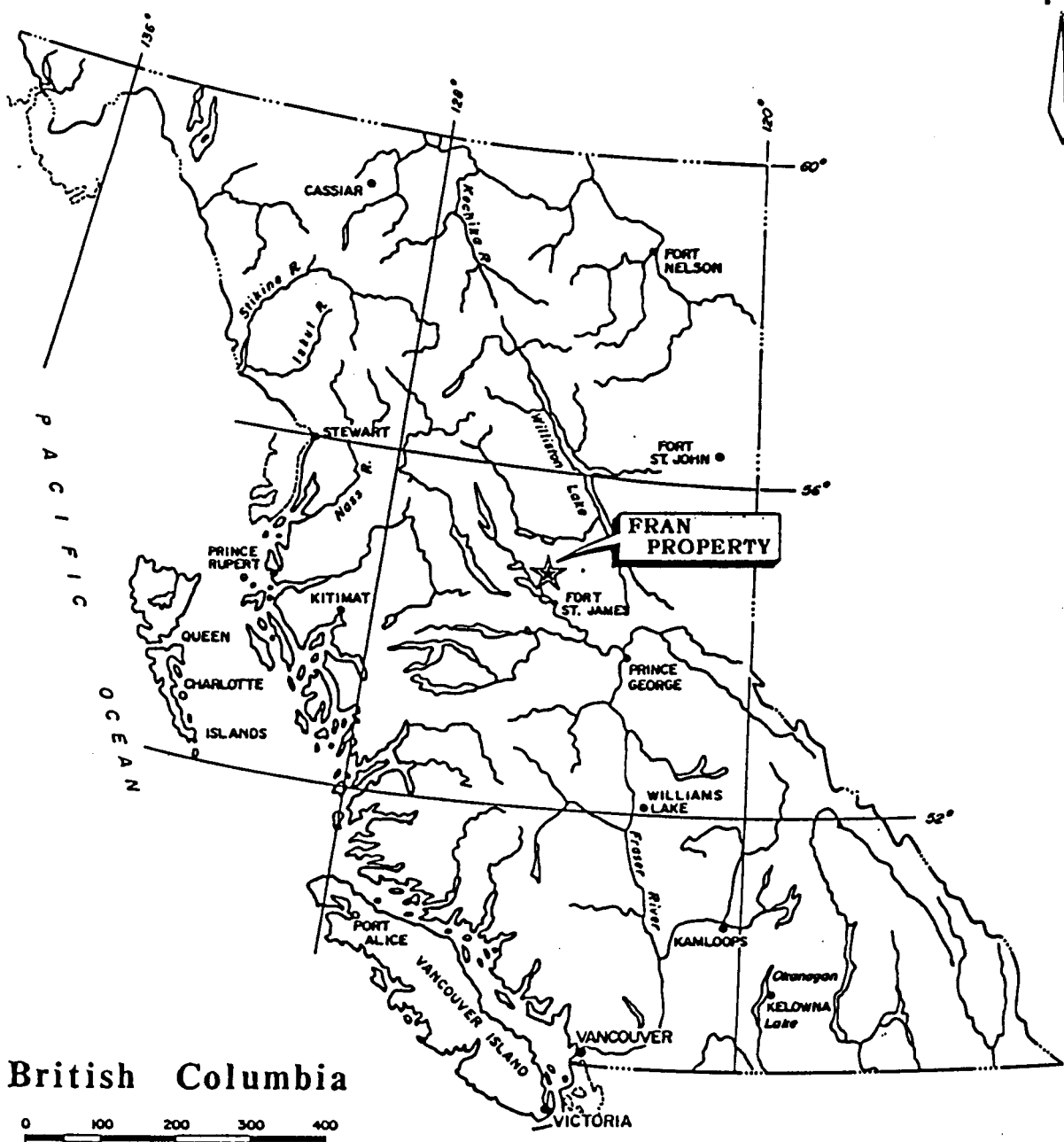
The previous work on the Fran Property largely concentrated on one small area, the 'Bullion Alley' trend leaving the rest basically unexplored. The drilling on the Bullion Alley trend has indicated one or more penetrative, WNW trending quartz sulfide vein zones which may continue between the two main showing areas (1.5 kilometres). These are open on either end. Much of the area between the showings had not been tested by drilling other than in the Mid-Ridge area (to the north).

In 2004 Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd conducted an integrated and systematic Phase 1 exploration program on the Fran Property. This included a property scale airborne geophysical survey and more detailed geological, geochemical and prospecting surveys on the Bullion Alley trend. Total eligible exploration expenditures were approximately \$243,704.00. An early property scale stream silt geochemical program indicated a much larger gold target area than that covered by previous exploration. A 45 line kilometer survey grid was installed to cover this area and used for soil geochemical, prospecting and geological mapping. Several east to southeast trending gold (copper, silver) targets were outlined in the west and central grid areas. Prospecting returned a significant number of multi-gram gold values over a 1.7 kilometre strike length. The airborne geophysical survey (magnetic and radiometric) took place late in 2004 and indicated a large number of target areas, some of these were outside of the claim group and were promptly staked for Yankee Hat.

The 2005 field program by Yankee Hat Minerals featured both property scale and more detailed grid (Bullion Alley) exploration with expenditures exceeding \$550,000. On the 'Bullion Alley' Grid there was road building, trenching, induced polarization-

magnetic geophysical surveys and two phases of diamond drilling totaling 3028.41 metres.

A regional property scale stream silt geochemical program covered the new eastern and southern claims using 2005 digital topographic base maps. This survey is being filed for assessment work credit with total costs estimated at \$44,294.61. The area covered by the survey has a complex glacial history with variable transport directions and several generations of channels. Concentrations of anomalous to highly anomalous gold in sediment samples were found in the east central and new northeast claim blocks. In both cases the anomalies may have provenance outside of the known gold zones on the Haslinger claims, further exploration is strongly recommended.



British Columbia



| | | |
|--|-----|-------------|
| YANKEE HAT INDUSTRIES CORP. | | |
| FRAN PROPERTY Omineca Mining Division | | |
| LOCATION MAP | | |
| Date Feb. 2004 | NTS | Figure 1 |
| Kamloops Geological Services | | |

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results from the 2004 exploration program conducted on the Fran Property, Omineca Mining Division of British Columbia. This program took place between late May and December 2004 and was supervised by R.C. Wells, P. Geo., FGAC, consulting geologist for Kamloops Geological Services Ltd. The program was financed by Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd. (previously Yankee Hat Industries Corp.), with offices at 1500-1055 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC. The Fran Property lies in a northwest trending belt of volcanic rocks hosting alkalic porphyry Cu-Au deposits such as Mt. Milligan (to the northeast). Yankee Hat is exploring the Fran for bulk tonnage and high grade gold deposits within a high level intrusive setting.

1.1 Location And Access

The property is located in north-central British Columbia, four kilometres north of Inzana Lake and approximately 60 kilometres north of the regional centre of Fort St. James (Figure 1). The property has Benoit Lakes on its western boundary and straddles the border area between NTS map sheets 93K/16 and 93N/01 with its centre at Latitude 55°00'N, Longitude 124°25'W; UTM NAD 83 Zone 10 coordinates 6,094,000N 410,000E.

Access to the property area north from Fort St. James is by the Germansen highway for 55 kilometres then west along the Inzana Forestry Service Road for 30 kilometres. These roads are unpaved but generally useable throughout the year though winter access may be difficult along the Inzana FSR in the absence of logging activities. The travel time by truck from Fort St. James to the central property is 70 to 80 minutes, by helicopter 20 minutes. A network of logging roads and trails yield reasonable access to large parts of the property using a 4 x 4 truck or ATV. There are several large clear cuts with useable trails. The far northern, northeastern and western parts of the property are not as easy and are accessible by foot or helicopter. Much of the new claim area to the east of the original claims is difficult to access and requires long traverses through thick vegetation (alders).

1.2 Topography, Vegetation and Climate

The property covers a hilly area north of Inzana Lake (880m. elevation) ranging from 975 metres along Inzana Creek to over 1400 metres along the northern range of hills. The main drainages and ridges have west to northwest trend. This area has been glaciated with rounded hill tops that feature bedrock at, or near surface separated by broad valleys with thick till and/or fluvio-glacial deposits. South facing hillsides tend to be more rugged with local cliffs (face up-ice direction).

The hill areas on the property until recently were covered by thick stands of mature fir, pine and balsam that are mixed with spruce at lower elevations. Logging activities have resulted in several large clear-cuts on northern side of Inzana Creek. Extensive areas of poorly drained marsh occur along the main valley east of Benoit Lakes.

The new claims acquired in 2004 and 205 lie mainly to the east of the original claim group. These claims cover the headwaters to Tezzeron Creek with numerous low swampy areas and thick stands of alders. To the north and south these grade into low hills with better drainage, mixed pine, fir and balsam.

The climate in the Fort St. James-Inzana Lake area features mild to warm summers in the 10^o to 20^o C temperature range. Winters are cold with sub-freezing temperatures. Snow accumulations have been highly variable over the last few years from less than one to over 2 metres (main period mid-October to mid-April). Historically the Inzana area has been considered a 'snow belt'

1.3 Property

Table 1 lists the 8 modified grid claims comprising the original Fran Property. The claims lie on crown land, their locations are shown in Figure 2. An option agreement was made on March 31, 2004 between Yankee Hat Industries Corp. and R.J. Haslinger

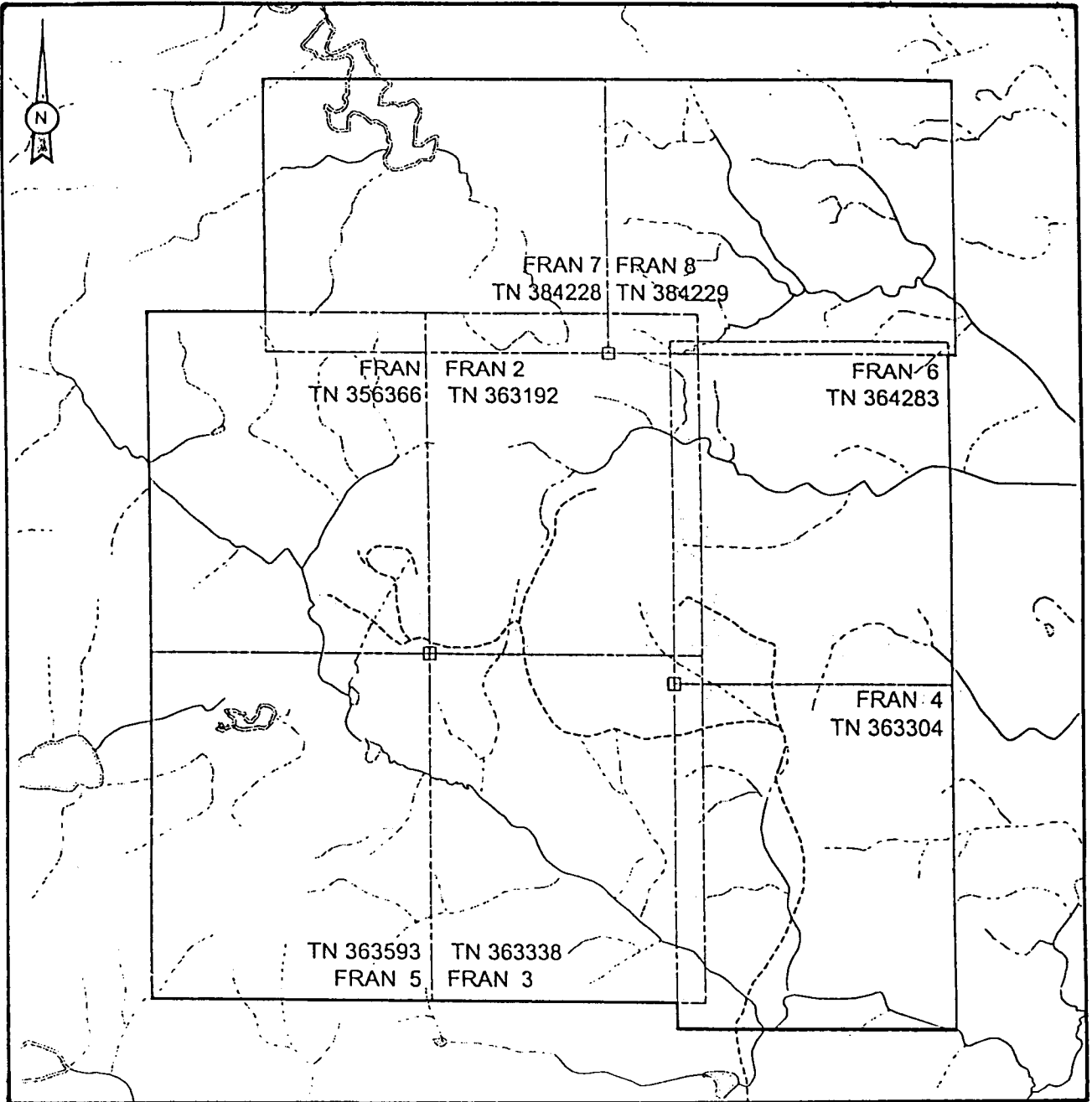
Jr., the Fran Property Owner. This agreement granted the company an exclusive option to acquire a 100% undivided interest in the property subject to a royalty equal to 2% of Net Smelter Returns (the 'Royalty') and staged cash and share payments. The 'Royalty' can be reduced to 1% at any time with a \$2,000,000 payment to the vendor. Yankee Hat Industries Corp. changed its name to Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd. early in 2004.

Table 1: Fran Property Original Mineral Claims

| Claim | Tenure No. | Tag No. | Units | Expiry Date |
|---------|------------|---------|-------|-------------|
| Fran | 356366 | 204824 | 20 | 2005.04.04 |
| Fran #2 | 363192 | 204684 | 20 | 2005.04.04 |
| Fran #3 | 363338 | 230020 | 20 | 2005.04.04 |
| Fran #4 | 363304 | 230019 | 20 | 2005.04.04 |
| Fran #5 | 363593 | 230021 | 20 | 2005.04.04 |
| Fran #6 | 364283 | 222622 | 20 | 2005.04.04 |
| Fran #7 | 384228 | 237988 | 20 | 2005.04.04 |
| Fran #8 | 384229 | 237989 | 20 | 2005.04.04 |






Prior to the change over to paper staking in January 2005 some additions were made to the property. P. W. Watt staked the Fran 9 to 25 mineral claims for Yankee Hat Industries Corp. in late November 2004. These tied on to (and overlapped) the southeastern Fran claims (Fran 4) to cover a magnetic anomaly.

In January 2005, the Fran 26 to 30 mineral claims were acquired by P. Watt and R. Wells for the company to cover the airborne geophysical features. Richard J. Haslinger Jr. converted and amalgamated the original Fran 1 to 8 claims into three larger claims from north to south 505331, 505313 and 505330. These three claims cover approximately 4082.6 hectares which is slightly larger than the original 4000 hectares. P. Watt on April 18, 2005 converted and amalgamated the Fran 9 to 25 mineral claims into 510913.



0 2km

LEGEND

-  LOGGING ROAD
-  CLAIM LINE WITH POST
-  LAKE
-  EPHEMERAL STREAM
-  PERMANENT STREAM

| | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|
| YANKEE HAT INDUSTRIES CORP. | | |
| FRAN PROPERTY Omineca Mining Division | | |
| CLAIM MAP | | |
| Date Feb. 2004 | NTS 93K/16,93N/01 | Figure 2 |
| <i>Kamloops Geological Services</i> | | |

Table 1A: Fran Property. List of Mineral Claims

| Tenure No. | Claim Name | Owner No. | | Map No. | Work Recorded to. | Status | Mining Division | Area (Hectares) |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------|---------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 505313 | | 11296 | 100% | 093K | 2007.04.04 | Good Standing 2007.04.04 | 15 Omineca | 1206.117 |
| 505330 | | 11296 | 100% | 093K | 2007.04.04 | Good Standing 2007.04.04 | 15 Omineca | 1466.79 |
| 505331 | | 11296 | 100% | 093K | 2007.04.04 | Good Standing 2007.04.04 | 15 Omineca | 1409.688 |
| 503569 | Fran 26 | 128567 | 100% | 093K | | Good Standing 2006.01.14 | 15 Omineca | 464.431 |
| 503576 | Fran 27 | 128567 | 100% | 093K | | Good Standing 2006.01.14 | 15 Omineca | 464.522 |
| 518242 | Fran 28 | 128567 | 100% | 093K | | Good Standing 2006.07.25 | 15 Omineca | 315.758 |
| 505189 | Fran 29 | 128567 | 100% | 093K | | Good Standing 2006.01.29 | 15 Omineca | 464.367 |
| 505190 | Fran 30 | 128567 | 100% | 093K | | Good Standing 2006.01.29 | 15 Omineca | 464.474 |
| 510913 | | 128402 | 100% | 093K | 2007.11.12* | Good Standing 2005.11.12 | 15 Omineca | 1375.00 |
| 518135 | | 128467 | 100% | 093K | | Good Standing 2006.07.21 | 15 Omineca | 463.922 |
| 518136 | | 128567 | 100% | 093K | | Good Standing 2006.07.21 | 15 Omineca | 463.826 |
| 518137 | | 128567 | 100% | 093K | | Good Standing 2006.07.21 | 15 Omineca | 463.731 |
| 518138 | | 128567 | 100% | 093K | | Good Standing 2006.07.21 | 15 Omineca | 445.09 |
| Total | | | | | | | | 9467.716 |

*Contingent on acceptance of this report.

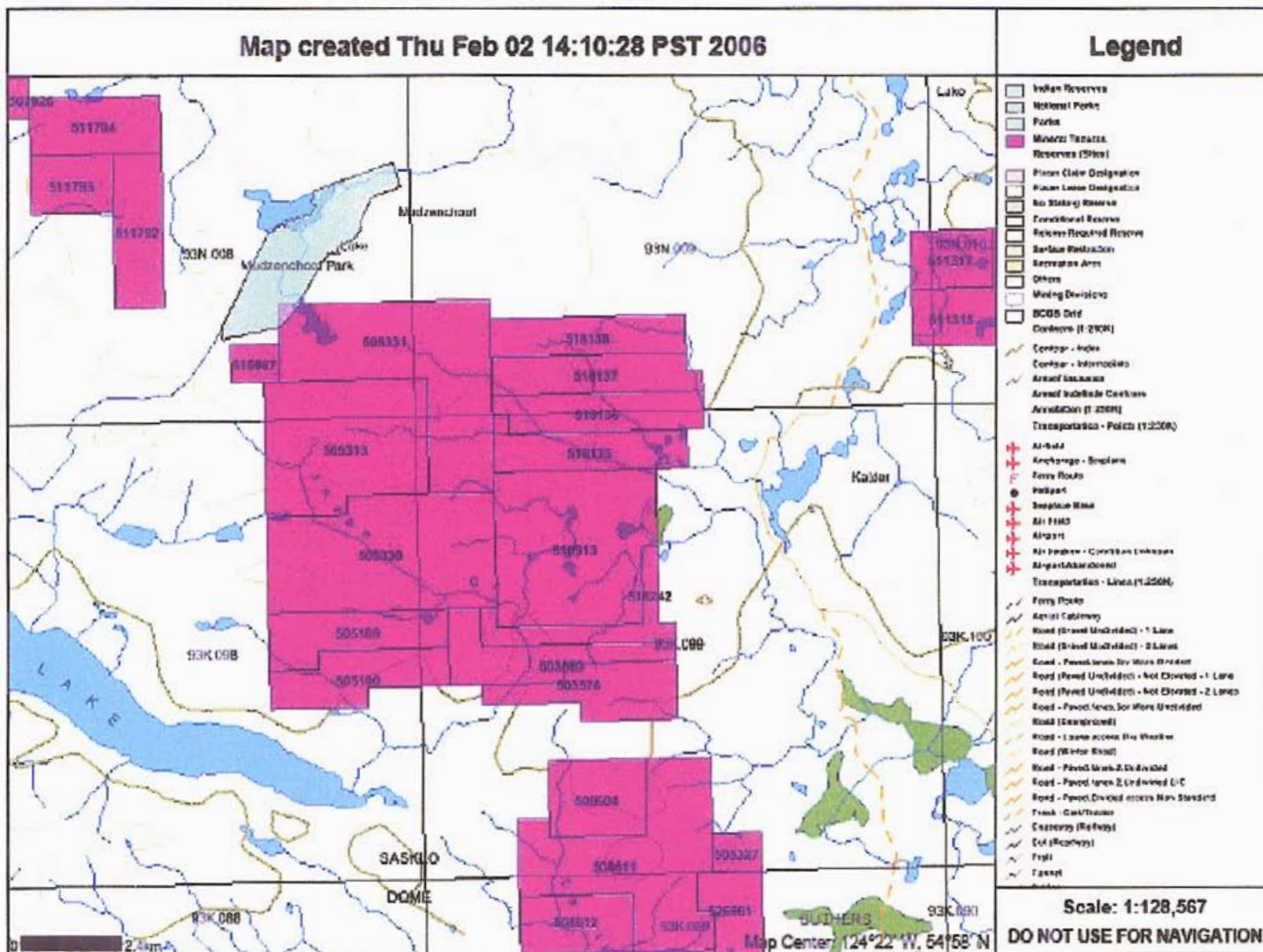


Figure 2A. Fran Property New Claim Map

The results from the 2005 regional silt program indicated several gold anomalies that were outside of the property. Subsequently four claims were staked in the north eastern area (518135 to 518138) by R. Wells for Yankee Hat. These cover an additional 18356.57 hectares. The current mineral claims are listed in Table 1A, their locations are shown on claim map, Figure 2A.

1.4 Exploration History

General

During the 1980's a significant amount of alkalic porphyry copper-gold exploration took place in this part of British Columbia following the discovery of the Mt. Milligan deposit (discovery period 1983-1988). Most of this exploration was to the north and northeast of the Inzana Lake area in Takla volcanic and Hogem intrusive settings. The large Tas property 6 kilometres to the southeast of the Fran claim area received a significant amount of gold-copper exploration in the 1980's by Noranda Exploration, Black Swan Gold Mines and Goldcap. Tie-on claims to the Tas property covered parts of the Fran during this period but did not receive any documented exploration. Access into the property area up to the mid 1990's was difficult due to thick stands of mature timber. This changed dramatically with widespread timber harvesting and the construction of an access road on the northern side of Inzana Creek in the early 1990's.

Previous Exploration

A comprehensive search was made of previous mineral exploration on the property area, in particular the BC. Assessment Report Database. There was no documented mineral exploration on the property area prior to the gold-copper discoveries made by Richard Haslinger in 1996 (Fran, Fran #2 and #3 claims). The discovery of the KBE showing (Fran #8 area) was earlier, during mapping by the BC. Geological Survey Branch (Nelson et. al., 1991). Sampling by government geologists of disseminated malachite within a small 'hornblende granodiorite' plug reported 196 ppb Au and 0.2% Cu. It is surprising that this KBE area did not receive any documented follow-up exploration by companies until preliminary work by Navasota Resources Inc. in 2001 and 2002.

| TABLE 2: FRAN PROPERTY PREVIOUS EXPLORATION | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| YEAR | ASS. REPT. NO. | COMPANY | CLAIMS | TYPE OF WORK |
| 1998 | Property Exam. | Homestake Canada Inc. | Fran, Fran 2 to 6 showing Areas. | Geochemical-Sampling Rocks 40 Soils 132 |
| 1998 | 25,870 | Placer Dome Inc. | Fran, Fran 2 to 6 showing Areas. | Grid-Geochemical Soils 193 Silt/conc. 1 Geological-Sampling Rocks 26 Lithogeochem. 2 Geol. Mapping Prelim. |
| 1999 | 26,282 | U.Mowat for Owner | Fran, Fran 2 to 6 showing Areas. | Geochemical Rocks 64 Grid soils 26 Soils 17 |
| 2001 | 14-6-2002 | Navasota Resources Ltd. | Fran, Fran 2 & 3 | Drilling 12 DDH's 2561.28m |
| 2002 | 9/7/2002 Technical Report | Navasota Resources Ltd. | Fran, Fran 2 to 8 | Petrography-Lithogeochem. Petrography 26 Whole-Rock 8 |
| 2002 | 18-2-2003 | Navasota Resources Ltd. | Fran, Fran 2 & 3 | Drilling 20 DDH's 2533.57m |
| 2004 | 15-5-2002 | Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd | Fran 1 to 8 Fran 1, 2, 3 | Airborne Magnetic And Radiometrics 900 km Topographic Base Maps Stream Geochemical 33 Grid 45.2 km Soils 1648 Core Sampling 93 Geological Mapping Prospecting 136 |

Following the gold discoveries made by R. Haslinger Snr. in the mid-1990's there was documented mineral exploration by Homestake Canada Ltd. (1998 property examination), Placer Dome North America Ltd. (Wells, 1999) and Navasota Resources Ltd. (Warner and Kay 2002, 2003). The author had access to all of this data during report preparation. Previous exploration from 1996 to 2003 is summarized in Table 2 with the areas outlined in Figure 3A and 3B. Some comments on previous exploration follow.

Discovery Period 1996-1997

Gold was discovered by the original property owner (R. Haslinger Sr.) through sampling or panning gossans and pyritic exposures near the western end of the then new logging roads along Inzana Creek. This sampling returned highly anomalous gold values from several closely spaced localities in the northwestern clear-cut called the Upper Showing area (Fran claim). Samples taken from altered monzonitic to dioritic intrusive rocks with oxidized stockwork zones returned gold values upto 3.27 g/t (Localities #8-9). A narrow westerly trending quartz vein with pyrite, galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite (Locality #4) was exposed by hand pits and returned gold values upto 41.7g/t with associated Ag, Pb, Zn and high As values. On the access road one kilometer to the southeast a rock cut exposed several strongly oxidized fracture zones in similar intrusive rocks called the Lower Showing (Locality #10). These were panned by the owner; one of these returned significant amounts of fine visible gold. During and following these gold discoveries, six 20 unit claims the Fran, Fran #2 to 6 were staked to cover the showings and intrusive trend. An interesting gold environment related to monzonitic-dioritic intrusive rocks hosted by Inzana Lake Formation (Takla Group) sedimentary rocks was identified and promoted by the property owner.

Preliminary Exploration Programs 1998-1999

Several companies visited the Fran property in the summer of 1998 to examine the discovery showings. Two examinations by Placer Dome Inc. in June and July mainly by the author involved detailed sampling in the two showing areas. These examinations confirmed the previous gold values and indicated other nearby localities with highly anomalous gold. Gold mineralization could be related to:

- 1) Quartz veinlet stockworks and pyritic shears with north to east trend, K.feldspar alteration-flooding returned gold values up to 3 g/t with associated silver.
- 2) East trending quartz veins with wallrock veinlet stockworks and K. feldspar alteration. These veins (Locality #4) are polymetallic with gold values up to 19.4 g/t Ag, to 22.8 g/t Zn, to 0.5% and 2% As (plus Cu, Pb values) were returned from 1.4 to 3.0 metre sample widths.
- 3) At the Lower Showing (Locality #10) one sample from a strongly oxidized boulder extracted from a southerly trending shear zone returned 227 g/t Au, 19.8 g/t Ag and 1835 ppm Cu (surface enrichment?).

Homestake Canada Inc. geologists conducted a six day property examination in August-September mainly in the Upper and Lower Showing areas. 132 closely spaced soil samples were taken from small grids partially covering these two areas as well as 40 rocks. In the Upper (Locality #4) Showing area the soils indicated a 100 metre length to the gold mineralized vein zones. Soils taken above and to the east of the Lower Showing (Locality #10) were locally highly anomalous in gold with several values between 1 and 33g/t. These high values could not be directly related to any bedrock mineralization.

In September 1998 an exploration agreement was made between R. Haslinger Sr. and **Placer Dome Inc.** which was followed by a nine day geological-geochemical program in early October. A 7.5 line kilometer survey grid was installed between the two showing areas and featured 200 metres spaced north trending lines (Figure 3A). This program indicated that the gold mineralization is hosted by west to northwest trending monzodiorite to monzonite dykes and stocks (high K. calc-alkaline) and often occurs proximal to contact zones with hornfels (metasediments). Three main gold-in-soils anomalies were outlined between the showings (Figure 3A). The largest anomaly was east trending over 1.2 kilometres long by 200 metres in width. Clayey till overburden limited the use of soils in lower hillside and valley settings. A pan concentrate sample

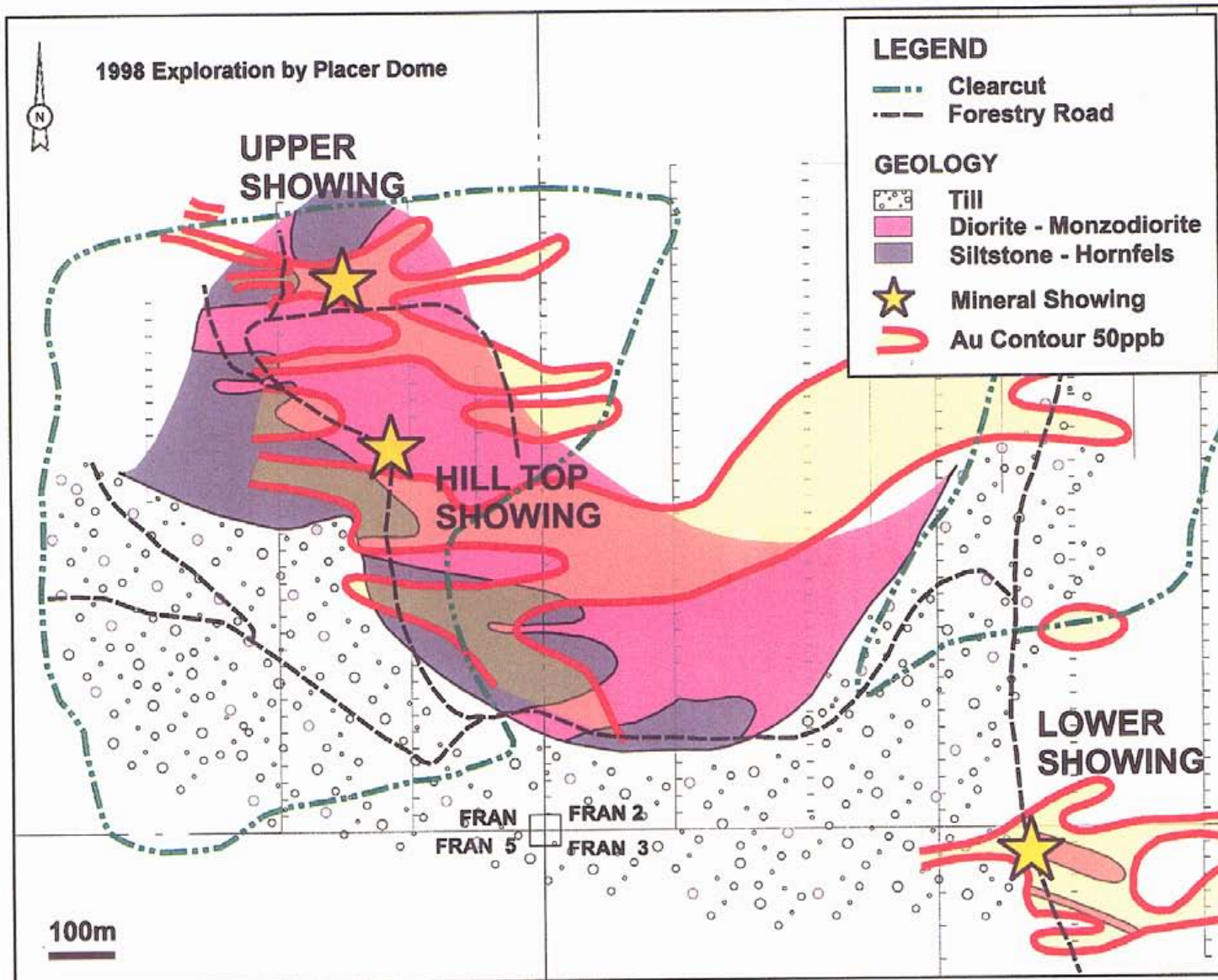


Figure 3A: Areas of Previous Exploration (1998)

taken from a small drainage between and to the north of the showing trend returned highly anomalous gold at 800 ppb.

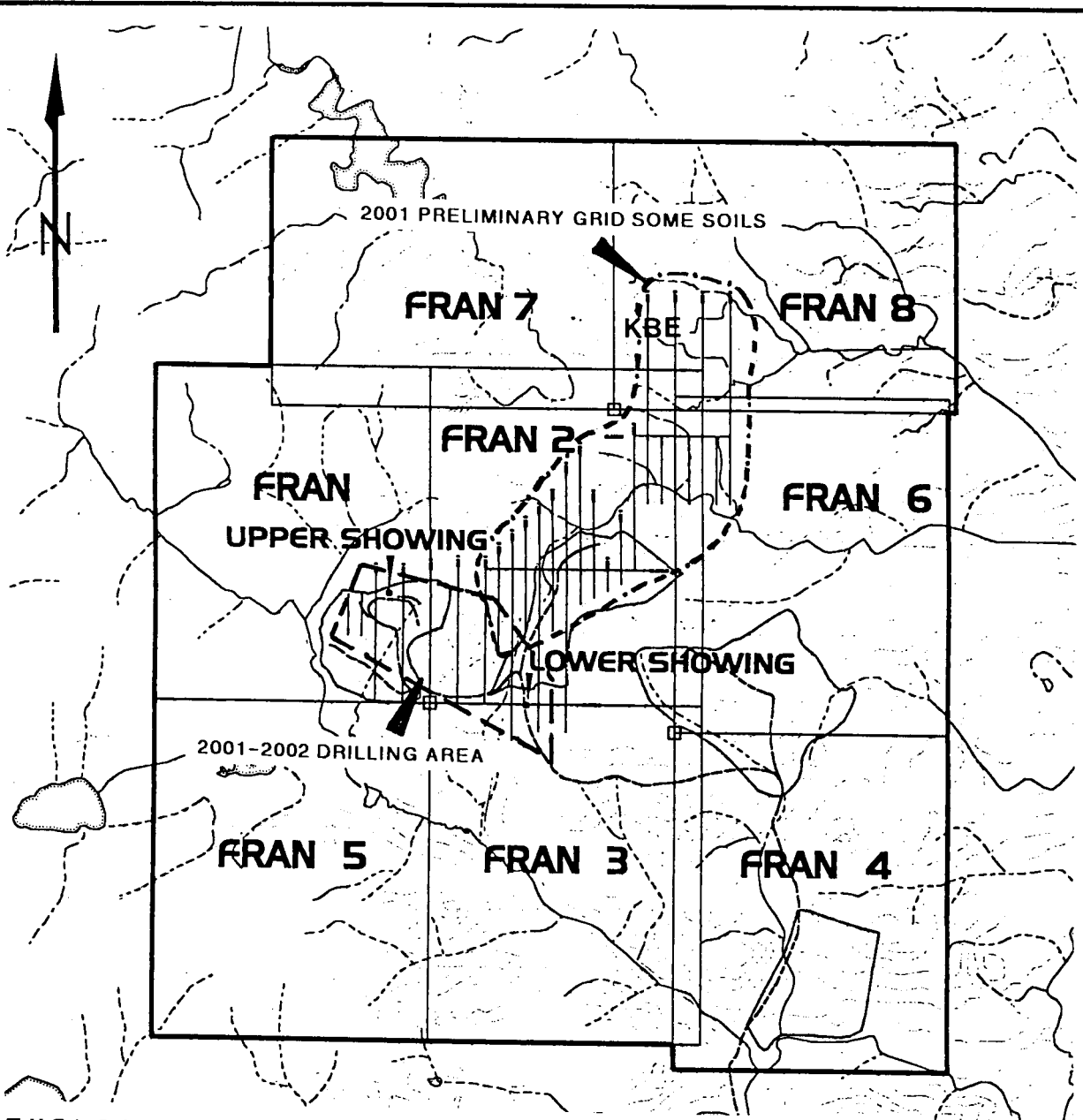
Results from the exploration by Placer Dome indicated potential for large intrusive hosted gold zones on the Fran property. A two phase geological-geochemical program was recommended by the author (Wells, 1999) to advance the property to a drilling stage. The exploration agreement was not however extended by Placer Dome.

During 1999 the Fran Property was examined by several companies, the focus was mainly on the showing areas and gold in soil anomalies. This work was compiled in an assessment report for the owner by U. Mowat (No. 26282). Sampling of the drainages, showings and mineralized areas confirmed the earlier gold results by Placer Dome and Homestake. Two short soil lines to the west by Mowat extended the main gold-in-soils anomaly to line 500E with values in the 58 to 136 ppb range. A new mineralized area in bedrock was identified 400 metres due south of the upper showings along the access road (Mowat's middle zone). One grab sample (No. 158099), taken proximal to a dyke contained abundant fine sulfides and returned 7675 ppb Au and anomalous zinc, arsenic.

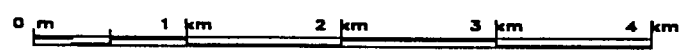
2001-2002 Exploration by Navasota Resources Ltd.

Cassidy Gold Corp. entered into an option agreement on the Fran Property in April 2001. Later in August Cassidy made an agreement with Navasota Resources Ltd. to earn 100% of their interest through a series of payments (work on property). Navasota by April 2002 had earned 100% of Cassidy's interest.

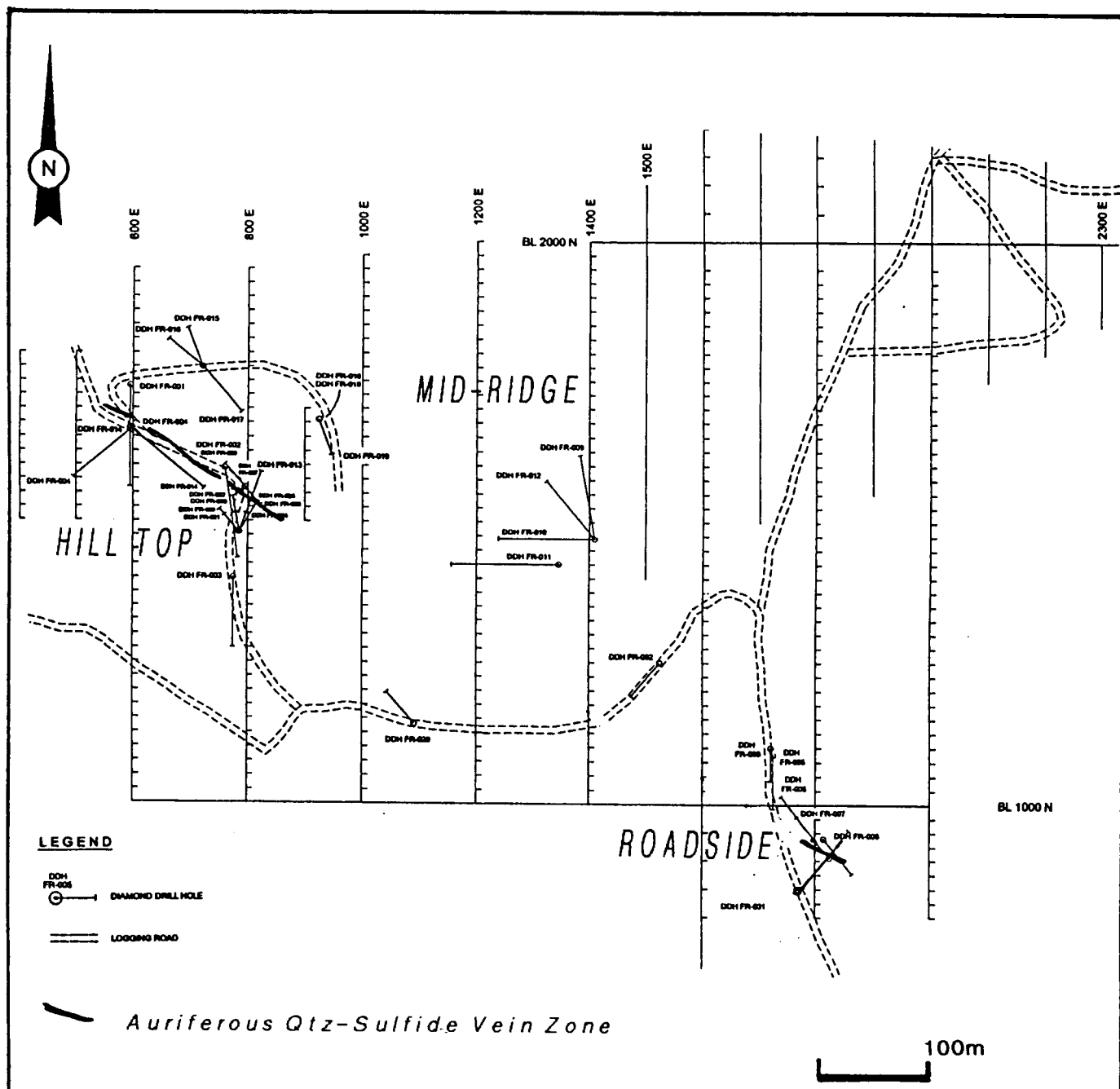
Five phases of diamond drilling are documented in two assessment reports by Warner and Kay (2002 and 2003) with a total of 5094.85 metres in 32 NQ drill holes. A petrographic and lithochemical study on drill core samples is documented in a technical –interpretative report by the author (Wells, 2002). Navasota did however complete some other exploration on the property in 2001 that was not documented. This involved a few preliminary grid lines in the KBE area on the Fran 8 mineral claim (Figure 3B) that were soil sampled at 50 metre spaced stations. During this the KBE



EXPLORATION BY NAVASOTA RESOURCES LTD.



| | | |
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| YANKEE HAT INDUSTRIES CORP. | | |
| FRAN PROPERTY Omineca Mining Division | | |
| AREAS OF PREVIOUS EXPLORATION 2001-2002 | | |
| Date Feb. 2004 | NTS 93K/16,93N/01 | Figure 3B |
| <i>Kamloops Geological Services</i> | | |



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| YANKEE HAT INDUSTRIES CORP. | | |
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| NAVASOTA DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS 2001-2002 | | |
| Date Feb. 2004 | NTS 93K/16 | Figure 4 |
| <i>Kamloops Geological Services</i> | | |

TABLE 3: SIGNIFICANT DRILL INTERCEPTS BULLION ALLEY ZONE

| <u>Hole</u> | <u>Area</u> | <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | <u>Length(m)</u> | <u>Fire Assay Au (g/t)</u> |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|------------------|----------------------------|
| DDH-FR-001 | Hilltop | 46.00 | 47.00 | 1.00 | 1.08 |
| | | 102.75 | 103.30 | 0.55 | 12.10 |
| | | 190.40 | 192.75 | 2.35 | 1.00 |
| | | 229.00 | 234.00 | 5.00 | 1.51 |
| DDH-FR-002 | Hilltop | 44.00 | 44.65 | 0.65 | 1.45 |
| | | 53.50 | 54.00 | 0.50 | 1.26 |
| | | 75.00 | 91.00 | 16.00 | 1.98 |
| | including | 75.00 | 82.00 | 7.00 | 1.88 |
| | including | 88.70 | 90.00 | 1.30 | 14.70 |
| | | 187.00 | 189.00 | 2.00 | 2.18 |
| | including | 205.00 | 211.00 | 6.00 | 2.56 |
| | 210.00 | 211.00 | 1.00 | 13.20 | |
| DDH-FR-003 | Hilltop | 58.00 | 59.00 | 1.00 | 0.57 |
| DDH-FR-004 | Hilltop | 77.00 | 78.05 | 1.05 | 1.81 |
| | | 82.00 | 83.00 | 1.00 | 2.23 |
| | | 164.00 | 173.00 | 9.00 | 0.35 |
| DDH-FR-005 | Roadside | 69.19 | 109.27 | 40.08 | 0.55 |
| | including | 76.60 | 79.15 | 2.55 | 1.17 |
| DDH-FR-006 | Roadside | 40.30 | 41.20 | 0.90 | 16.10 |
| DDH-FR-007 | Roadside | 14.50 | 15.50 | 1.00 | 0.31 |
| DDH-FR-008 | Roadside | 18.75 | 23.30 | 4.55 | 6.43 |
| | | 21.75 | 23.30 | 1.55 | 18.00 |
| DDH-FR-009 | Mid Ridge | 42.00 | 48.00 | 6.00 | 0.48 |
| | | 69.00 | 79.00 | 10.00 | 0.47 |
| DDH-FR-010 | Mid Ridge | 9.00 | 23.00 | 14.00 | 0.17 |
| | | 88.00 | 94.00 | 6.00 | 0.93 |
| | | 211.00 | 213.25 | 2.25 | 0.38 |
| DDH-FR-011 | Mid Ridge | 87.00 | 91.00 | 4.00 | 0.37 |
| DDH-FR-012 | Mid Ridge | 52.75 | 58.30 | 5.55 | 4.27 |
| | | 150.00 | 154.00 | 4.00 | 3.16 |

Navasota Resources Ltd, 2002

TABLE 3 continued: SIGNIFICANT DRILL INTERCEPTS BULLION ALLEY ZONE

| <u>Hole</u> | <u>Area</u> | <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | <u>Length (m)</u> | <u>Au Assay (g/t)</u> |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| DDH-FR-013 | Hilltop | 78.00 | 80.00 | 2.00 | 30.11 |
| DDH-FR-015 | Hilltop | 32.00 | 103.63 | 71.63 | 0.253 |
| | Incl. | 59.00 | 67.00 | 8.00 | 0.858 |
| DDH-FR-016 | Hilltop | 95.00 | 97.00 | 2.00 | 1.21 |
| DDH-FR-019 | Hilltop | 61.10 | 64.00 | 2.90 | 0.62 |
| DDH-FR-020 | Hilltop | 34.80 | 36.00 | 1.20 | 0.455 |
| DDH-FR-024 | Hilltop | 23.75 | 25.00 | 1.25 | 1.21 |
| DDH-FR-025 | Hilltop | 75.50 | 76.25 | 0.75 | 41.40 |
| DDH-FR-026 | Hilltop | 40.70 | 48.00 | 7.10 | 2.08 |
| | Incl. | 42.00 | 44.00 | 2.00 | 4.09 |
| DDH-FR-027 | Hilltop | 44.65 | 48.00 | 3.35 | 1.98 |
| | | 141.00 | 167.00 | 26.00 | 4.24 |
| | Incl. | 160.90 | 167.00 | 6.10 | 13.57 |
| DDH-FR-028 | Hilltop | 20.00 | 22.00 | 2.00 | 1.14 |
| | | 92.00 | 93.00 | 1.00 | 1.14 |
| DDH-FR-030 | Roadside | 71.80 | 72.75 | 0.95 | 1.26 |
| DDH-FR-031 | Roadside | 173.30 | 185.30 | 12.00 | 0.490 |
| | Incl. | 184.60 | 185.30 | 0.70 | 6.60 |
| DDH-FR-032 | Mid Ridge | 63.35 | 72.00 | 8.65 | 1.06 |
| | Incl. | 63.35 | 65.00 | 1.65 | 3.50 |

Navasota Resources Ltd. 2003

showing was located and sampled returning 0.19 g/t Au and 2400 ppm Cu from crowded plagioclase porphyry with fine disseminated chalcopyrite and malachite staining. Some anomalous copper in soil values up to 100 ppm were returned from the area, however the sample spacing was too wide at 50 metres (100m spaced lines).

The locations of the 32 Navasota drill holes are shown on Figure 4. Significant gold intercepts from these holes are summarized in Tables 3A and 3B. This drilling was along a northwest trending panel called the 'Bullion Alley Zone' by Navasota which featured favourable intrusive rocks with gold values in bedrock and soils. Drilling concentrated on three main areas along this trend from west to east; Hilltop (Upper Showing area), Mid-Ridge (central Au soil anomaly) and Roadside (Lower Showing area). These holes encountered numerous gold (plus or minus Ag, Cu and Zn) intervals associated with quartz-sulfide veins and veinlet stockwork zones in both deformed intrusive and hornfels country rocks proximal to contacts. Several of the intersections 0.6 to 6.1 metres long averaged greater than 10 g/t gold (upto 42.8 g/t) with associated silver and copper values. The results from the Navasota drilling are discussed in greater detail later in this report. Navasota returned the property to the owner in December 2002 even though company geologists recommended further drilling, airborne geophysical surveys and surface exploration (Warner and Kay, 2003).

Total exploration expenses on the property between 1998 and 2003, excluding those by Homestake were \$481,637.00.

2004 Exploration by Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd.

The previous exploration on the property largely concentrated on one small area, the 'Bullion Alley' trend leaving the rest basically unexplored. The limited drilling by Navasota indicated one or more penetrative, WNW trending quartz-sulfide vein zones which possibly linked the two main showing area (1.5 kilometres). These were open on either end and much of the area between the showings had not been drill tested other than the Mid Ridge (northern edge).

The 2004 property exploration by the Company is described in detail in a report by the author (Wells, May 2005). This Phase 1 exploration involved property scale airborne geophysical and stream geochemical surveys, and more detailed, systematic grid based geological, geochemical and prospecting surveys on the Bullion Alley trend. Total exploration expenditures for assessment work credit were estimated at \$243,704.04.

An early season property scale stream silt geochemical program indicated a much larger gold target area than that covered by previous exploration. A 45 line kilometer survey grid was installed to cover most of this area. Following soil geochemical, prospecting and geological mapping outlined several east to southeast trending gold (copper, silver) targets in the west and central grid areas. A significant number of multi-gram gold values were returned from prospecting samples over a 1.7 kilometre strike length.

A compilation of Navasota drill hole data with hole collar surveys (GPS) indicated that many of the holes were poorly placed with several missing the target. Relogging and sampling of Navasota drill core indicated that many low grade (<1 g/t) gold intervals were poorly sampled.

The airborne geophysical survey was not completed until late October. Preliminary magnetic and radiometric maps were very useful and indicated several target areas proximal to the property mainly to the south and southeast. These were staked between November 2004 and February 2005 and became part of the property. In the grid area magnetic and radiometric anomalies locally showed good correlation with gold geochemical anomalies and known gold zones from drilling.

An expanded Phase 2 exploration program was recommended (Wells, 2004) including up to 5000 metres of drilling, trenching and further geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys.

1.5 Regional Geology

The Fran property lies within the Quesnellia Terrane of the Canadian Cordillera which represents a Late Paleozoic to Mesozoic age island arc assemblage (Monger et.al., 1991) and is part of the Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Cordillera. The regional geology is illustrated in Figure 5. The Quesnellia Terrane comprises volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the late Triassic to Early Jurassic age Takla Group with coeval plutons. This assemblage is juxtaposed against the Cache Creek Terrane to the west along the Pinchi Fault and to the east the mainly Paleozoic age Wolverine and Omineca Complexes. The Quesnellia Terrane in British Columbia features both alkalic (Au, Cu) and calc-alkalic (Cu, Mo) porphyry deposits. Mt. Milligan, a significant alkalic porphyry deposit (299 MT @0.45 g/t Au, 0.22% Cu) is located 30 kilometres to the northeast of the Fran (Figure 5). Several major northwesterly striking faults separate the Fran from the Mt. Milligan deposit area with thick sequences of Eocene volcanics overlying the Takla Group in the central area. This area probably represents an interbasin graben (Nelson, 1990).

Regional 1:50,000 scale geological mapping has taken place in the property area as part of the Nation Lakes project by the BC Geological Survey Branch, Nelson et.al. (1991). The mapping in the Inzana Lake area is illustrated in Figure 6 which features a small part of the 93 K/16 sheet (Open File 1991-3). Much of this mapping appears to have taken place along the better exposed ridge tops with little in the valleys between.

The Takla Group in the property area is represented by the Inzana Lake Formation consisting of a northwest striking sequence of grey, green to black siliceous argillite, grey to green volcanic sandstones and minor augite bearing crystal and lapilli tuffs. This sequence is transitionally overlain by Witch Lake Formation agglomerates, lapilli tuffs and epiclastic sediments east of the property.

Takla to later age (Late Triassic or Early Jurassic) intrusive rocks mainly belonging to the diorite/monzodiorite suite occur throughout the area and range from narrow dykes to kilometer scale stocks and local intrusion breccias (TAS breccia). Many of the larger bodies are elongate with west to northwest long axes; they commonly form

the higher ground and correlate well with airborne magnetic (high) features. One of the main stocks is a porphyritic diorite body over 6 kilometres long that lies at the eastern edge of the original Fran property and is now covered by additional staking in 2004-2005.

Nelson's mapping (1991) suggests two discrete phases of folding in the Inzana Formation sediments in the property area, F2 upright folds have northwest trending axial traces with tight refolded F1 hinges.

During the 1980's a significant amount of exploration for alkalic porphyry Au-Cu deposits took place in this section of Quesnellia following the discovery of the Mt. Milligan. Most of this exploration was to the north and northeast of Inzana Lake in the Nation Lakes area. The Minfile occurrences in the property area are shown on Figure 6. The large TAS property less than 1 km south of the eastern (new) Fran claims has received significantly more exploration, mainly for gold and copper. The majority of the exploration was conducted in the 1980's during the Mt. Milligan discovery-development period and was by Noranda Exploration, Black Swan Gold Mines and Goldcap. During this period the TAS property with tie-on claims extended into the Fran area.

The TAS features several documented gold zones in a propylitic to potassic altered and sheared, multi-phase diorite stock with extensive intrusion breccias. Like Fran the country rocks are Inzana Lake Formation sediments and tuffs. Two main areas of gold± copper mineralization have been identified on the property: the Freegold (091) and Tas Ridge Area (080). The majority of drilling and trenching took place on the Tas Ridge Area where five or more zones were tested. These feature north to northwest trending sulfide rich, fracture-vein-replacement zones with variable amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. The East Zone reported a weighted average of 9.7 g/t Au across 3 metres width for 63 metres strike length in trenches. In 1999 Omni Resources Inc. drilled the Far East and West Zones reporting several gold intervals in the 2 to 8 g/t range. Navasota Resources Ltd. drilled seven holes in the West Zone area in 2002 with several gold intersections in the 0.4 to 2.6 g/t range over significant core lengths (12.5 to 56.6 metres). Higher grade intervals including 9.16 g/t Au over 1.5m were associated with

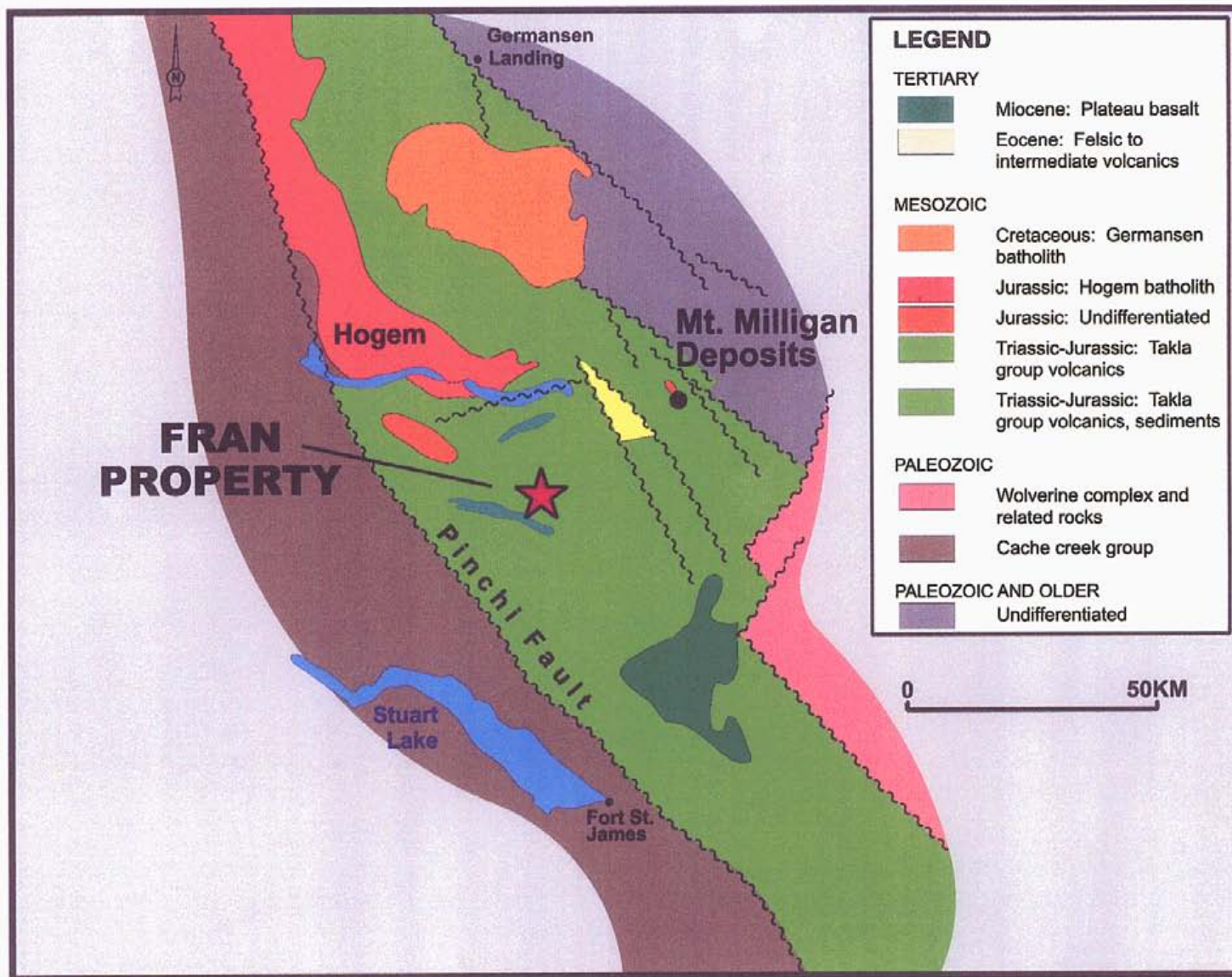


Figure 5: Regional Geology

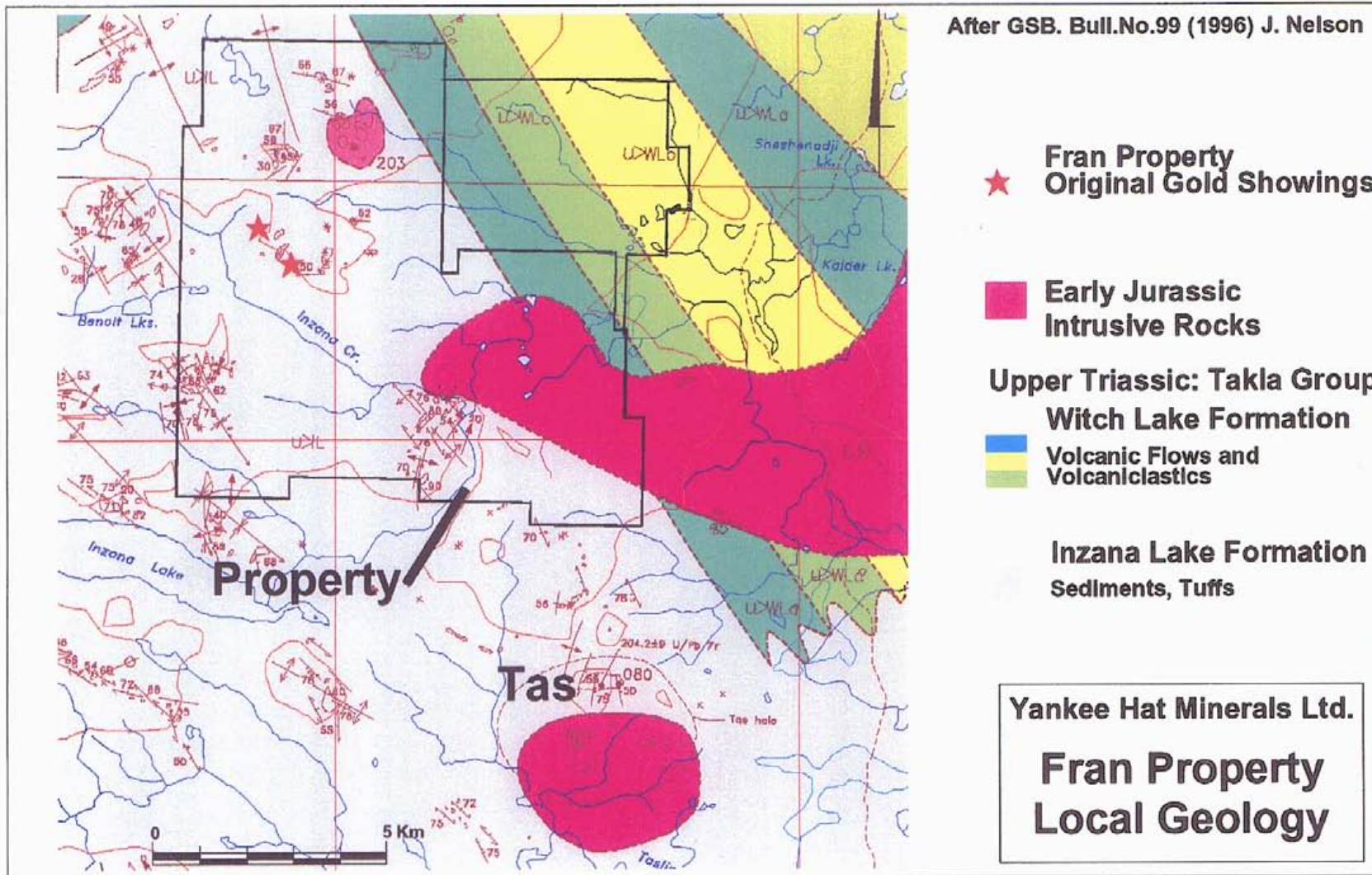


Figure 6

quartz-sulfide (pyrrhotite, pyrite) vein-wallrock replacements (Wells, 2003) very similar to those in Fran drilling on Bullion Alley.

1.6 Property Geology

Previous exploration on the Fran Property has been largely restricted to the showing and 'Bullion Alley' trend on the original Fran, Fran #2 and Fran #3 mineral claims. Outside of this area the property geology was poorly understood and relied on the regional mapping of Nelson et.al. (1996) shown in Figure 6.

1998 geological mapping and 2001-2002 drilling on the Bullion Alley trend encountered a suite of porphyritic to equigranular intrusive rocks (Upper Triassic-Early Jurassic?) hosted by Inzana Formation, Takla Group (Upper Triassic) volcanic siltstones, mudstones and local tuffs (Figure 3A). The intrusive rocks appear to represent a high level dyke swarm 200 to 300 metres wide, with a northwest trend that passes through the drilling areas. Inzana Lake Formation dark siltstones and fine volcanoclastic rocks are converted to hornfels and feature strong fracturing near intrusive contacts. The intrusive rocks have interpreted steep to sub-vertical contacts and consist of variably magnetic, equigranular to plagioclase-hornblende porphyritic diorite to monzodiorites. Narrow variably crowded feldspar porphyry dykes have an aphanitic groundmass and are generally non-magnetic.

The petrographic-lithogeochemical study by the author (Wells, 2002) on Navasota drill core samples distinguished three main intrusive rock types:

Monzodiorite (MD): The dominant widespread intrusive rock type forming dykes and probable stocks. These white-green mottled, medium grained diorites to monzodiorites appear equigranular but are actually crowded feldspar > hornblende porphyries. Fine groundmass mineralogy includes hornblende, quartz (<5%), K.feldspar, rhombic sphene, disseminated magnetite and some secondary epidote and carbonate. Sub-rounded variably assimilated centimeter scale xenoliths occur locally.

Hornblende Porphyries (HP): These generally form narrow dykes and feature euhedral 1-3mm up to 2 cm euhedral hornblende phenocrysts. The fine groundmass consists of mixtures of K.feldspar > plagioclase with minor epidote and quartz. Remnant plagioclase phenocrysts may be present. Monzonite compositions are indicated.

Plagioclase Porphyries (PP): These leucocratic white to grey, crowded feldspar porphyries feature euhedral plagioclase phenocrysts 1-4mm in length (some perthite) with local flow alignment. Other minor phenocrysts phases include hornblende (chlorite altered), sphene and rarer prismatic quartz. These phenocrysts occur in an extremely fine groundmass with mixtures of quartz, plagioclase and K.feldspar. Narrow plagioclase porphyry dykes often appear syn-mineral. The only sample taken from the KBE showing area was an intrusive of this type. The mineralogy of these intrusive rocks are consistent with dacite to rhyodacite compositions.

The mineralogical and geochemical features of the three intrusive rock types suggest a comagmatic suite with transitional high K. calc-alkaline to silica saturated alkaline affinity (Wells, 2002).

Inzana Lake Formation, Country Rocks: Within the drilling area there are scattered outcrops of extremely fine grained, green to black sedimentary rocks, mainly mudstones, cherty (altered) siltstones and local tuffs. In drill logs these units often consist of deformed, variably altered and locally banded biotite hornfels. The same drill logs indicate narrow intervals of augite porphyry flows (APF) within the sedimentary sequence. These commonly are bleached-altered with chilled contacts, the author suspects that many of these are dykes based on descriptions in the logs.

Structure: Numerous fault and fault zones are apparent with a variety of interpreted trends including northwest and northeast, steep north dips appear to predominate. The drill logs indicated moderate to strong brittle deformation along some intrusive contacts, especially in the adjacent hornfels-argillites (local brecciation and strong veining). Late chloritic structural zones in the drilling at Hill Top have interpreted shallow dips to the north. These are up to 20 metres wide (DDH. FR-001) and are

comparable with structure exposed in the road bend to the east. A similar shallow dipping fault zone has also been interpreted (at depth) in the Roadside area in holes FR-005 to 8.

Metamorphism: Mineral assemblages more distal to felsic intrusives suggest Prehnite-pumpellyite to Greenschist facies of regional metamorphism. Contact metamorphism is widespread proximal to felsic dykes and stocks. Aureoles are generally narrow with flinty biotite hornfels, however it is often difficult to distinguish biotite alteration from metamorphism.

Mineralization: A surface examination of Fran mineralization by the author for Placer Dome (Wells, 1999) indicated a variety of styles of gold mineralization in the grid (Bullion Alley) area. This mineralization is hosted by monzodiorite intrusions proximal to contacts with hornfels-metasediments.

1. Quartz veinlet stockwork zones with associated K.feldspar alteration in the Hill Top (Upper Showing) area. These were overprinted by later north dipping, chloritic structural zones and returned up to 0.83 g/t Au from 2 metre chips (grab samples returned up to 3 g/t Au).
2. Also in the Hill Top area, deformed east trending quartz veins up to 50 cm wide with silicified and K. feldspar altered wallrocks. These contain arsenopyrite, pyrite, galena chalcopyrite and brown sphalerite and returned gold values up to 19.4 g/t (1.8 metre chip sample) with significant Ag, As, Zn, Cu and Pb values.
3. In the Lower Showing (Roadside) area, NNW trending highly oxidized fracture zones with visible gold, grab samples returned up to 227 g/t Au and 19.8 g/t Ag.

A fourth area of mineralization 400 metres south of 1 and 2 called the Middle Zone was located by U. Mowat (2000) in dark coloured hornfels? adjacent to a dyke. One grab sample with very fine disseminated sulfides returned 7.68 g/t Au.

The drilling programs by Navasota (2001-2002) returned numerous multi-gram gold intersections with a variety of associated metals from Cu, Ag, Pb, Zn, Mo and As. Some of these featured visible gold. This mineralization is predominantly associated with

structurally controlled quartz vein-alteration zones containing heavy sulfide concentrations, in particular pyrrhotite and/or pyrite, variable chalcopyrite, local sphalerite, arsenopyrite and molybdenite.

The vein mineralization is intrusive or sediment (hornfels) hosted and at either edge of the dyke swarm. The Mid-Ridge and Hill Top (quartz-arsenopyrite vein) areas are proximal to the north intrusive contact, Hill Top (Locality#10) and Roadside (Lower Showing) are proximal to the south. Figure 7 by Navasota (2003) is a compilation map with highlight gold values. The northeast orientation of porphyry dykes on this plan is questionable.

There are a variety of styles of vein mineralization; four main styles were outlined during the 2002 petrographic study by the author (Wells, 2002):

1. Quartz-Sulfide Veins with Au, Ag (Cu)

This is the predominant auriferous vein type in the drilling area and is associated with the higher grade gold intersections (Table 3). These veins have steep dips and are hosted by either intrusive rocks or hornfels-country rocks proximal to contacts. The textures often indicate multi-stage veins and wallrock replacements along fracture zones and faults. Quartz is the main gangue mineral followed by carbonate, chlorite and epidote. There are highly variable amounts of sulfide minerals and silicate-carbonate gangue in veins. Sulfides include fine to coarse grained aggregated-disseminations of pyrite and pyrrhotite. Minor dark Fe sphalerite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite and rare galena may be present. Gold was observed in several thin sections and hand specimens with several modes:

- 1) Sub-rounded to angular solid inclusions in massive pyrrhotite and less common pyrite. Some angular electrum inclusions up to 300 microns occur in pyrrhotite.
- 2) As clusters of angular free gold grains in vein quartz up to 150 microns

- 3) Gold and/or electrum veinlets and stringers in fractured grains and at fractured quartz grain boundaries. Up to 100 micron elongate grains.
- 4) Extremely fine <5 micron to 60 micron gold inclusions in chalcopyrite.
- 5) At sulfide grain boundaries-pyrite, pyrrhotite chalcopyrite and sphalerite, up to 40 micron grains.

The above gold modes are texturally both early (1) and late (2 to 5). Some remobilization of gold is suggested.

Many quartz-sulfide veins feature narrow zones of intense K. feldspar alteration in the wallrocks.

2. Polymetallic veins hosted by Country Rocks with Au, Ag, Zn, Cu, Pb and As

Several holes encountered quartz-carbonate-sulfide veins and stockworks hosted by variably fractured country rock hornfels (siltstone, argillite). These veins and veinlets contain variable amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena and arsenopyrite. Gold values are generally much lower than in the previous vein type, they are often in the 0.1 to 1 g/t range locally up to 8.25 g/t. Silver to gold ratios are noticeably higher in this type of vein and there are generally higher arsenic, lead and zinc values.

3. Amphibole Veins with Cu-Au (Ag)

These are less common and hosted by monzodiorite porphyry dykes mainly in the Lower Showing (Roadside) area. Medium to coarse grained pyrite and chalcopyrite are associated with deformed hornblende veins with fine disseminated chalcopyrite >pyrrhotite and pyrite in the wallrocks. These vein intervals have returned copper values up to 0.92% gold up to 2.94 g/t, silver upto 5.4 g/t and appear to be early stage (late magmatic).

4. Quartz-Albite Veins

This is a less common intrusive hosted vein type that was noted in the drilling at the Hill Top area. These veins feature variably deformed coarse grained quartz and

tabular albite with interstitial carbonate, extremely fine arsenopyrite and pyrite. The wallrocks are carbonate-epidote-sericite altered. Gold values are low elevated, 100 ppb up to 1.1 g/t.

Fine quartz \pm epidote \pm chlorite \pm pyrite veinlets are mainly post mineral (rare chalcopyrite) and occur in monzodiorite and porphyries. These veinlets are penetrative, locally cutting earlier mineralized veins.

1.7 2004 Geological Mapping and Prospecting, Western Grid

Figure 7 is a preliminary geological map for the western grid area. This area was mapped at 1:2500 scale and prospected during the 2004 exploration program. Some comments follow which are in addition to those made in Section 1.6, lengthy repetitions are avoided.

In the mapped area the intrusive rocks were found to be far more abundant and extensive than previously recognized. Feldspar porphyry dyke swarms and stocks have a predominant easterly trend and also appear to (largely) underlie the till covered area in the north central grid. There is a strong spatial correlation between the stronger gold \pm silver and copper soil anomalies and the intrusive rocks (especially vein, alteration and structural zones proximal to contacts with biotite hornfels). Some anomalies do however lie well within intrusive areas.

The structure in the mapped area is complicated. Topographic linears and known fractures have E-SE and NE to NW orientations (near perpendicular). Some shallow dipping structures were also interpreted from the earlier drilling results. In the western clearing area bedded Inzana sediments have predominantly E to SE strikes and variable north dips. Locally, bedding has northerly strike with east or west dips and northeast trending axial planes to tight folds. This suggests two phases of folding (coaxial) which agrees with observations by Nelson (1996). Porphyry and monzodiorite dyke orientations are highly variable, mainly E to SE but locally NE or NW with generally

steep dips. Hornblende porphyry units are clearly intrusive and may be subvertical or shallow dipping. The former commonly have NE to NW trend.

Prospecting was found to be highly effective and encountered widespread sulphide mineralization and quartz veining, both in intrusive and hornfels settings. A total of 137 samples (chip or grab) were taken from outcrop, subcrop and float. Twenty-two samples returned gold values from 1.0 to 22.9 g/t with variable silver up to 84 g/t and copper to 1.33%. The highlight samples returning greater than 5 g/t gold are outlined in Table 4 which also shows the associated silver and copper values.

The stronger mineralization is commonly related to altered diorite or hornfels in structural-intrusive contact zones. These generally have easterly trend with subvertical dips, however some especially in the northern contact area appear quite shallow.

The prospecting samples with 1 g/t or higher gold values show excellent correlation with the western gold in soil anomalies and their projections into the Lower Showing area (Bullion Alley trend). Some of the greater than 10 g/t gold samples occur proximal to previous drilling and correlate with multi-gram gold intersections with indicated vertical to steep south dips. Other high gold prospecting samples occur in areas between previous drilling and represent excellent future exploration targets.

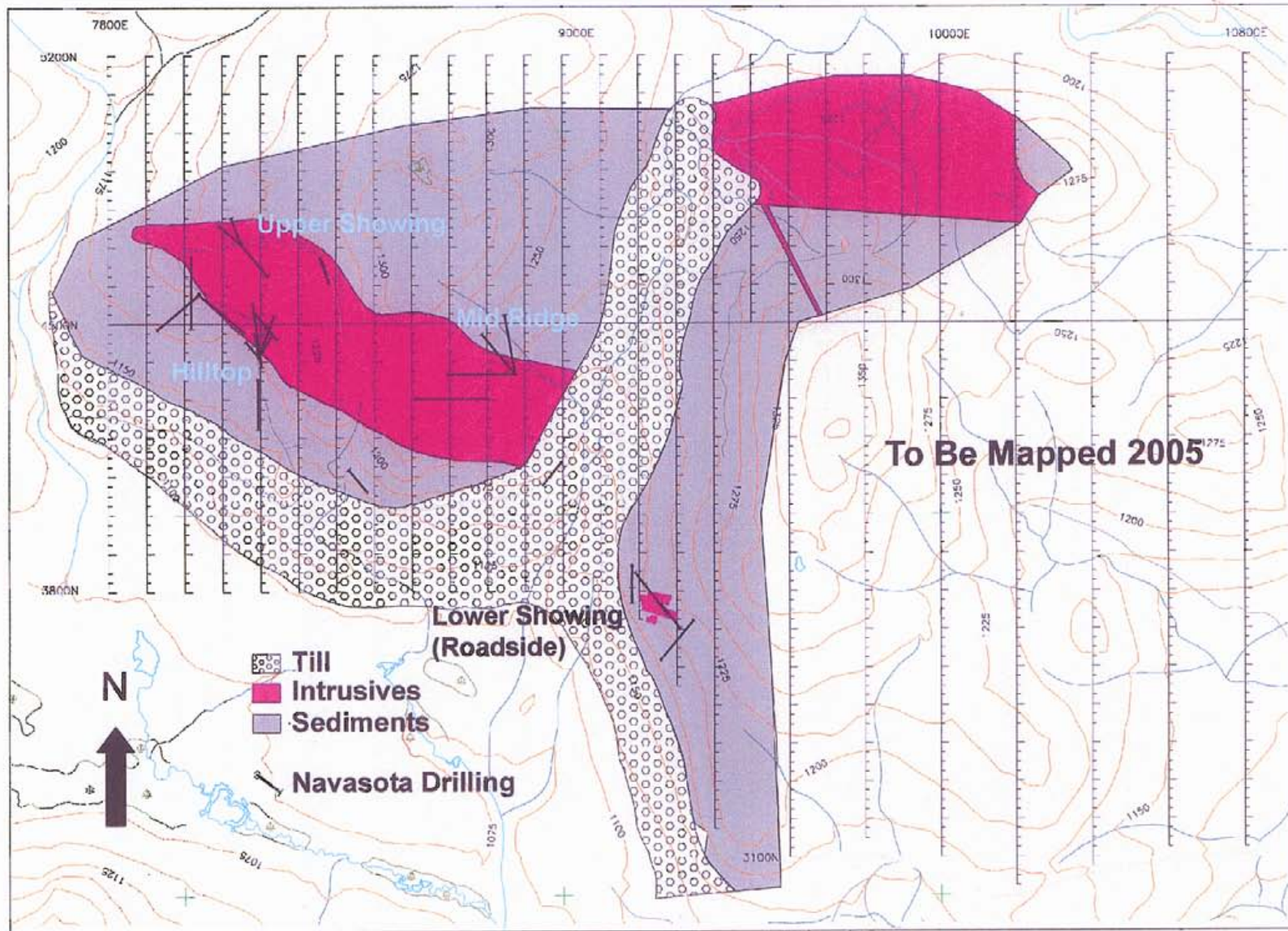


Figure 7: Geological Mapping with Old Drillholes

TABLE 4: 2004 FRAN PROSPECTING PROGRAM – SAMPLING HIGHLIGHTS

| LOCATION GRID | SAMPLE NO. | TYPE | Au g/t | Ag g/t | Cu ppm | COMMENT |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| 8007 E | 21865 | 40 cm grab | 14.60 | 84.0 | 864 | Shear-Vein Zone. Az 280 ⁰ . Qtz + Py. |
| 8101E | 21884 | Float-grab | 12.00 | 25.5 | 1305 | Sheared vein 25 cm block. Near subcrop. |
| 8159E | 21895 | 50 cm chip | 17.60 | 0.9 | 281 | Silicified Diorite subcrop with pyrite |
| 8156E | 21896 | Float-grab | 10.20 | 1.5 | 876 | Altered Diorite/Hornfels with qtz + Py. |
| 8384E | 21912 | Float-grab | 5.86 | 27.3 | 238 | Qtz veining. |
| 8366E | 21917 | 50 cm chip | 19.40 | 7.1 | 1182 | Qtz vein-shear. Az 085 ⁰ |
| 8647E | 21985 | Grab o/c | 6.65 | 1.2 | 269 | Diorite with 8% fracture Py |
| 9218E | 21972 | 25-30 cm chip | 13.40 | 6.3 | 1786 | Oxidized sulphide vein. Az 104 ⁰ |
| 9256E | 21973 | 30 cm chip | 22.90 | 10.7 | 6998 | As above. Az 070 ⁰ |

2.0 2005 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

2005 was the second year of exploration on the Fran property by Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd. A detailed report on 2004 Phase 1 exploration on the property was submitted to the BC. MEMPR for assessment work credit in May 2005 (Wells, 2005).

The 2004 airborne geophysical survey indicated several promising magnetic and radiometric anomalies outside of the claim group, mainly to the east and south. Between November 2004 and July 2005 the company staked an additional 10 mineral claims to cover these areas. All of the claims are contiguous and increase the total property area to approximately 9467 hectares (from 4083 hectares).

The 2005 field program featured both property scale and more detailed grid (Bullion Alley) exploration. Regional-property scale exploration included a stream sediment geochemical program to cover the new claim area. On the main 'Bullion Alley' grid there was road building, trenching, Induced Polarisation and magnetic geophysical surveys (central clearing only) with local (targeted) soil geochemical and geological mapping. Two phases of NQ diamond drilling tested targets on the Bullion Alley trend between June and August. Phase 1 featured five holes for 1,167 metres, Phase 2 eleven holes for 1,861.41 metres (total 3028.41 metres). A total of nine trenches tested several targets on the trend, in particular the north contact zone in the old Haslinger trench area.

The 2005 field program was supervised by R.C. Wells, P.Geol. and financed by Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd. Total exploration expenditures from March to October 2005 were approximately \$550,000. Kamloops Geological Services Ltd. had a 3 to 5 man exploration crew (with author) on the property between May and October 2005 mainly based out of Inzana Lake Lodge. Geophysical and diamond drilling contractors also used this lodge.

3.0 2005 STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMICAL PROGRAM

The 2005 stream sediment program on the Fran Property took place between May and October. This geochemical survey covered a 60 to 70 square kilometer area mainly on new claims south and east of the original Haslinger group (contiguous). The total cost of this program was \$44,294.61 which includes topographic base map production, survey and report costs. Of this total \$27,000 is being filed for assessment work credit.

3.1 Topographic Base Maps

Digital topographic-orthophoto mapping of the new claim area (approx. 4000 hectares) were completed by Eagle Mapping Ltd. based in Port Coquitlam, BC prior to the field program. These were available in late April 2005 and used the same 2003 low level aerial photography as previous 2004 maps. The two sets of maps combined provide continuous coverage for the entire claim group over 100 km². From the aerial photography Eagle Mapping compiled 1:5000 scale digital topographic maps with 5 metre contours. The maps and coloured air photographs were used extensively during the stream geochemical program and proved excellent for planning traverses.

3.2 Stream Sediment Program

The aim of this program was to cover prospective areas to the south and east of the original claim group. Fugro's airborne geophysical survey in 2004 indicated several interesting magnetic anomalies in these areas, possibly representing buried intrusions. Of special note was an oval shaped magnetic high (2 by 5 kilometres) located four kilometres southeast of the Fran grid in an area with no documented exploration.

It should be noted that the sediment sample density in the survey area does not accurately reflect the amount of time spent by the survey crew (in any particular area). Many drainages were difficult to impossible to sample, in particular slow flowing, often organic rich 'swampy' creeks containing sparse to absent patches of sand and silt. Long traverses in the east-central and southern claim areas did not produce many samples.

Procedure

A total of 46 screened sand/silt samples were taken mainly from drainages in the new claim area, east and south of the core Haslinger claims. Most of this sampling was in June, however some sampling continued to October. The method produced excellent results during the 2004 exploration program. A sand-silt size concentrate is extracted from approximately half a cubic metre of sediment in the more active parts of the stream channel. This is a two man procedure that takes approximately 40 minutes to complete. The stream sediment is screened on site using a coarse (4 mesh) sieve followed by a 20 mesh sieve removing the coarse sand fraction. Organics and very fine sediment are largely removed during this washing process. The remaining -20 sand/silt grainsize fraction is placed in polythene sample bags and dried (excess water drained).

The samples were sent to Eco-Tech Laboratory Ltd. in Kamloops, BC and ran for gold (geochemical) and 28 element ICP. There were two sets of gold analyses using -45, +80 and -80 size fractions in order to obtain an indication of the size distribution of gold grains. Concentrations of gold in the +80 size fraction *ie* coarser gold may indicate a more proximal source area.

Presentation of Results

Table 4 identifies all the 2005 silt samples with UTM locations and selected geochemical results including the -45, +80 and -80 gold fractions with associated silver, copper, zinc and arsenic values. Complete analytical results are available in Laboratory Certificates AK2005-546 and 656.

The two gold size fractions are plotted in the form of proportional symbols on Eagle Mapping's topographic base maps in Figures 8 and 9. All of the geochemical samples are shown on these; red for 2005, and green for 2004.

All of the tables and maps are in Appendix B at the rear of this report.

Comments on Topography and Geology

The topography on the property in small part reflects bedrock geology, glaciation however has had a far stronger influence. The original Haslinger claim block in the west covers the higher ground, basically a watershed area with rounded hill tops at elevations between 1100 and 1400 metres. At these higher elevations the overburden is generally thin with patchy outcrops featuring resistant porphyritic intrusive rocks and Inzana Formation sediments and hornfels. The highland area is dissected by several easterly to northeasterly trending valleys with the larger of these east of Benoit Lakes and central to north grid area (Figures 8, and 9). These broader glacial valleys feature thick till and fluvioglacial deposits. The glacial history appears quite complex with a variety of orientations of eskers, kettles and mixed sequences of till with fluvioglacial gravels and local lacustrine deposits.

The new claims lying directly south of the higher ground (505189 and 505190) display similar glacial features. Outcrops on the higher ridges and knolls are dominated by generally fresh Inzana Formation siltstones with local feldspar porphyry dykes. It should be noted however that this is an area of dense vegetation cover. Many of the faster flowing (small) creeks are overloaded with angular clasts with little sand/silt for sampling. Along the larger creeks such as Inzana the transport distances appear significant.

The east-central and southeastern claims (510913, 503569, 505376 and 518242) form a lower poorly drained area around 1000 metres elevation east of the watershed. This area is also very heavily vegetated with a few forestry clear cuts and swampy clearings. There are sparse to absent outcrops, creeks are slow flowing, locally braided and high in organics making sand/silt sampling difficult to locally impossible. Glacial tills, outwash-fluvioglacial deposits form an extensive blanket many metres thick. The area underlain by the oval airborne magnetic anomaly is devoid of outcrop. Intermittent drainages and local cut banks indicate an extensive cover of fluvial gravels. No evidence was found for the Kalder intrusives shown on earlier geology maps (Nelson, 1996).

The new northeastern claims (518135 to 138 inc.) cover the higher ground to the north with 1000 to 1250 metre elevations. This area has not received very much work other than the stream survey. During the stream survey it was apparent that outcrops are uncommon with local feldspar porphyries similar to those in the west. In this area thick easterly trending moraines appear to have originated from the high ground to the west. The lower southeastern parts of these claims feature thick outwash deposits and are poorly drained like the areas to the south.

In summary the eastern grid area features complex glacial deposits with probably several generations of channels. The main glacial transport directions appear to be east to northeast, locally north. Significant care has to be taken when interpreting any superficial geochemical data like silts and soils.

Results and Comments

Haslinger Claim Area

Seven samples were taken from this area mainly to the north and east of these in 1995.

A small creek draining the east central part of the 2005 grid returned anomalous gold in the -80 mesh fraction, sample SSP-53, 340 ppb Au. The coarser +80 fraction however returned background gold.

Three samples taken from the larger east flowing creek just north of the grid returned anomalous to highly anomalous gold in the -80 mesh fraction (290 to 900 ppb). Sample SSP-75 also returned highly anomalous gold from the +80 fraction at 3450 ppb. This is the highest gold value from stream sediments on the property to date. It is not surprising to have high gold values in this creek considering that its source lies proximal to known gold zones on the property and that glacial transportation is northeast to east.

Samples SSP-78 and 79 taken from a drainage in the far northeastern parts of the Haslinger claims did not return any significant gold value.

Southern Claim Area

Extensive traverses in this area only produced four good silt samples from one ridge area proximal to the southern Haslinger claim boundary. Three samples from the main east flowing creek returned background to weakly anomalous gold in the -80 mesh fraction (SSP-60, 100 ppb Au), background in the +80 fraction. Sample SSP-58 from a smaller drainage to the south returned background gold values.

Geochemically, samples taken from this ridge area have elevated silver values up to 0.8 ppm, the northern creek also shows elevated copper and zinc (weak arsenic)

East-Central Claim Area

16 samples were taken from this area, mainly from the interior border areas. Much of the central claim area is swampy, high in organics or underlain by thick gravels with intermittent drainages. This area is basically a glacial outwash basin with outflow to the northeast.

Creeks draining from the Haslinger claims to the west returned background to anomalous gold (100 to 240 ppb) in the -80 mesh fraction and background gold values in the +80. Samples SSP-50, 54, 55 and 57 returned elevated silver in the 0.5 to 2.1 ppm range, only sample SSP-55 contained significant gold (125 ppb, -80). Base metal and arsenic values for these samples were all low.

Some of the creeks draining the southern and northeastern areas on the claim produced surprisingly high gold values, in particular SSP 68, 69, 37 and 38. Of these SSP-69 and 37 were highly anomalous (>700 ppb) in the -80 mesh fraction. The +80 mesh fraction gold values were all background other than for sample SSP-37 at 1175 ppb. Silver and base metal values for these samples were all generally low.

A case can be made for the northwestern anomalous gold values being derived from the mineralized grid area to the west on the Haslinger claims. The origins for the anomalous to highly anomalous gold values in sediment samples from the east and northeastern grid area are unknown.

Northeastern Claims

These claims were staked after the summer silt sampling programs, to cover the significant gold values returned from this area.

19 samples were taken mainly from the southern parts of these claims and up to one kilometer to the east-southeast. A large number of these samples returned anomalous to highly anomalous gold values. Many of these were from east to south flowing creeks draining the upland region to the north. The majority of the high gold values were from the -80 mesh fraction and in the 100 to 2800 ppb range. Four of these samples yielded gold values greater than 1000 ppb. Three samples SSP-34, 46 and 47 also returned highly anomalous gold from the +80 mesh fraction with values in the 550 to 1255 ppb range. One south flowing creek with samples SSP-46, 47 and 48 is of very high interest because of the high gold values in both size fractions. Silver and base metal (plus arsenic) values for samples from this area were generally low. During traverses in this area the field crew noted porphyritic intrusive and coarse volcanoclastic float (Witch Lake Formation). A ridge of thick glacial deposits appears to extend east from the eastern edge of the 2005 grid into the anomalous drainage area.

The area just to the east-southeast of the claims featuring local anomalous to highly anomalous gold value in samples SSP-34, 35, 36, 37, 64 and 66 is interesting. It probably represents the outflow area to the east-central basin. Some placer gold should be expected in this area.

3.3 Conclusions

- The 2005 stream sediment survey returned anomalous to highly anomalous gold values from screened sand-silt samples mainly from the east central and northwestern claim blocks.
- A distinct concentration of these gold anomalies occurs in an easterly trending panel within the southern parts of the northwestern claim block. Several samples featured gold anomalies in both the -80 and coarser +80 mesh fractions.
- The area underlain by the large oval shaped airborne magnetic anomaly (high) is covered by a thick blanket of glacial and fulvioglacial deposits including gravels. A few samples could be taken from the edges of this area and returned anomalous to rare highly anomalous (>500 ppb) gold.
- The complex glacial history in this area with a variety of transport directions and several generations of channels makes interpretation of gold provenance a difficult task.
- The high concentration of gold anomalies in the northwestern claim block is interesting. These gold anomalies may be related to easterly glacial dispersion from the Haslinger gold zones or to a new bedrock gold area to the north.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Grass roots exploration on the new eastern claim blocks is part of an ongoing program on the Fran Project. The main focus of Yankee Hat's exploration is on developing gold zones on the Haslinger claim block through trenching and drilling.

The exciting stream sediment survey results indicate potential for new areas of bedrock gold mineralization and clearly warrant more detailed exploration. This follow-up exploration would include:

- Access trail construction from the grid area. 7 kilometres or more, probably using a small excavator. Trail to ATV standard.
- Detailed silt sampling in the northwestern area with coverage to the north.
- Follow-up soil and till sampling on preliminary grids.
- Preliminary prospecting and geological mapping with more detailed examination and interpretation of glacial features where possible.

5.0 REFERENCES

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- Nelson, J. L., Bellefontaine, K.A., Green, K.C. and MacLean, M. (1991a): Regional Geological Mapping near the Mount Milligan Copper-Gold Deposit (93K/16, 93N/1) in Geological Fieldwork 1990, B.C. *Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources*, Paper 1991-1.
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- Wells, R.C. (1999): Geological-Geochemical Assessment Report for the Fran Property, Omineca Mining Division, B.C. for Placer Dome North America Ltd.
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- Wells, R.C. (2003): Petrographic, Geochemical and Interpretative Report on the Geological Setting of Gold Mineralization on the West Zone Area, Tas Property, Omineca Mining Division, B.C.
- Wells, R.C. (2004): Report on Exploration on the Fran Property. 43-101 Report for Yankee Hat Industries Corp.
- Wells, R.C. (2005): Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report, 2004 Exploration Program for the Fran Property. Assessment Report for Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd.

6.0 STATEMENT OF COST

2005 STREAM GEOCHEMICAL PROGRAM

1. Topographic Base Maps (April-May 2005)

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Eagle Mapping Ltd. | \$7,700.00 |
| Kamloops Geological Services Ltd.- Compilation | <u>2,300.00</u> |
| Sub Total | \$10,000.00 |

2. Regional Stream Sediment Survey (June-October 2005)

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Kamloops Geological Services Ltd. | |
| M. McInnes, 30 days @\$240 = | \$7,200.00 |
| Truck | <u>1,378.40</u>\$8,578.00 |
| P. Watt, 25 days @\$250 = \$6,250.00 | |
| Truck | <u>900.00</u>\$8,150.00 |
| Linesman Construction Ltd. | |
| W. Schaefer, 9 days = | \$1,800.00 |
| Truck | <u>900.00</u>\$2700.00 |
| Expenses | \$3,061.42 |
| Accommodation | 1,200.00 |
| Analytical Eco Tech Laboratory, Kamloops | |
| 46 Silts Au geochemical +80, -80, ICP | |
| Certificates 2005-546 and 650 | |
| | <u>1,119.19</u> |
| Sub Total | \$24,808.61 |

3. Report and Compilation

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Kamloops Geological Services Ltd | |
| R.C. Wells, 12 days @ \$550 = | \$6,600.00 |
| K. Gerke, 5 days @\$300 = | 1,500.00 |
| Office | 300.00 |
| Greystone Engineering Ltd drafting | <u>1,086.00</u> Sub Total \$9,486.00 |

Total Eligible Exploration Expenditures \$44,294.61

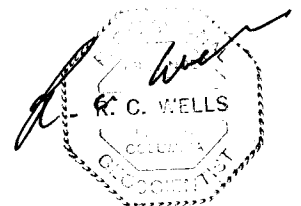


7.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Certificate of Qualified Person:

**I, Ronald C. Wells, P. Geo am a professional Geoscientist residing at 910
Heatherton Court, Kamloops, British Columbia.**

1. I am a Registered Member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEG) and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Wales, U.K. with a B.Sc. (Hons.) in Geology (1974), did post graduate (M.Sc.) studies at Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario (1976-77) in Economic Geology.
3. I am presently employed as Consulting Geologist and President of Kamloops Geological Services Ltd., Kamloops B.C.
4. I have been employed continuously as geologist for the last 25 years throughout Canada, USA and Latin America and have past experience and employment as a geologist in Europe.
5. Ten of these years were in the capacity of Regional Geologist for Lacana Mining Corp., then Corona Corporation both in Northern Ontario / Quebec and British Columbia.
6. Over the last 14 years I have consulted for major and junior companies in a large number of projects from 'grass roots' through to mature producing mines. These have been for precious and base metals in a variety of geological environments including porphyries (Copper Mt., Kerr-Sulphurets, Mt. Milligan) skarns (BC, Mexico, Honduras), mesothermal-epithermal veins (Courageous Lake NWT, Dome and Detour Lake Mines Ont., Crucitas Costa Rica), conglomerate gold (S. Africa), iron formations (Musselwhite Ont., Meliadine Nunavut) and base metal VMS (Manitoba and Newfoundland).
7. The author has supervised all exploration on the Fran Property (2004-2005) for Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd.
8. The author has no interests in the Fran Property, or securities of Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd. nor does he expect any.



APPENDIX A
Mineral Titles Online, Transaction Events

Richard J. Haslinger

448 West 22nd Avenue
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5Y 2G5
Tel: 604-875-6100
Fax: 604-708-0690
Cell: 604-779-0759

April 3, 2005

Kamloops Minerals Titles/ BC Government Agent

Dear Sir/Madam:

Re: Assessment Filing of mineral exploration work on Fran Mineral Claims; Tenure numbers 505313, 505330 and 505331.

I hold 100% title to the above referenced mineral calims.

I hereby give permission for Mr. Ron C. Wells, P.Geo, FAGC, to file assessment on these claims on behalf of Yankee Hat Industries Corp.

Assessment work completed by Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd. on my claims can also be filed on adjacent claims held by R.C.Wells and P.Watt by grouping. These claims are contiguous and have become part of the Fran Property/ Fran Option Agreement (Haslinger-Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd. March 31st, 2004) falling into the "Area of Interest". The claims are as follows:

503569, 503576, 518242, 505189, 505190, 518135, 518136, 518137, 518138.....R.C.Wells (for Yankee Hat) Owner No.128567

510913.....P.Watt (for Yankee Hat) Owner No. 128402

Sincerely,

Richard J. Haslinger



Compose Mail

SI.com - USC's White to NFL - 16 hours ago

Inbox (9)

Starred ☆

Sent Mail

Drafts (1)

All Mail

Spam (111)

Trash

Contacts

Labels

Edit labels

Invite a friend

Give Gmail to:

Input field for giving Gmail to a friend

Send Invite

100 left

preview invite

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(Newer 8 of 153 Older)

Mineral Titles Online, Transaction event, Email confirmation, Event # 4063158, Work Type: T

Inbox

MT.online@gov.bc.ca to rwells More options Jan 11 (22 hours ago)

Event Number: 4063158

Event Type: Exploration and Development Work / Expiry Date Change

Work Type Code: T

Required Work Amount: 17388.42

Total Work Amount: 18000.00

Total Amount Paid: 1739.19

PAC Name: RCWELLS

PAC Debit: 0.00

Tenure Number: 503569

Tenure Type: M

Tenure Subtype: C

Claim Name: FRAN 26

Old Good To Date: 2006/JAN/14

New Good To Date: 2008/JAN/14

Tenure Required Work Amount: 3715.45

Tenure Submission Fee: 371.54

Tenure Number: 503576

Tenure Type: M

Tenure Subtype: C

Claim Name: FRAN 27

Old Good To Date: 2006/JAN/14

New Good To Date: 2008/JAN/14

Tenure Required Work Amount: 3716.18

Tenure Submission Fee: 371.62

Tenure Number: 518242

Tenure Type: M

Tenure Subtype: C

Claim Name: FRAN 28

Old Good To Date: 2006/JUL/25

New Good To Date: 2008/JUL/25

Tenure Required Work Amount: 2526.06

Tenure Submission Fee: 252.95

Tenure Number: 505189

Tenure Type: M

Tenure Subtype: C

Claim Name: FRAN29

Old Good To Date: 2006/JAN/29

New Good To Date: 2008/JAN/29

Tenure Required Work Amount: 3714.94

Tenure Submission Fee: 371.49

Tenure Number: 505190

Tenure Type: M

Tenure Subtype: C

Claim Name: FRAN30

Old Good To Date: 2006/JAN/29
New Good To Date: 2008/JAN/29
Tenure Required Work Amount: 3715.79
Tenure Submission Fee: 371.58

Server Name: PRODUCTION

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Mineral Titles Online Viewer

 Authorized Access

Exploration and Development Work / Expiry Date Change Event Detail

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Event Number ID | 4054908 |
| Work Type Code | Technical Work (T) |
| Amount | \$ 9000.00 |
| Work Start Date | 2005/MAY/15 |
| Work Stop Date | 2005/NOV/01 |
| Mine Permit Number | |
| PAC name | PWATT |
| PAC credit | \$ 139.40 |
| Tenure Numbers | 510913 |
| Work Performed Index | Y |
| Old Good To Date | 2005/NOV/12 |
| New Good To Date | 2007/NOV/12 |
| Tenure Area | 1411.046 |
| Required Work Amount | \$ 8860.60 |
| Submission Fee | \$ 1128.84 |
| Work Type Item Code | Geochemical (C) |
| Work Type Code | Technical Work (T) |

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APPENDIX B

FRAN PROPERTY

Regional Stream And Geochemical Program

Figures 8, 9, 10

Table 5

Laboratory Certificates. AK2005-576, 656

TABLE 5. FRAN PROJECT 2004: REGIONAL STREAM GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES (SAND AND SILTS). LOCATIONS AND SELECTED RESULTS

| SAMPLE NO | ETK NO | UTM N | UTM E | Au | Au | Ag | Cu | Zn | As |
|--------------------------|--------|---------|--------|-----------|-----------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | | +80 (ppb) | -80 (ppb) | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm |
| Northeast Area | | | | | | | | | |
| SSP34 | 3502 | 6095048 | 417802 | 828 | 1255 | <0.2 | 24 | 53 | <5 |
| SSP35 | 3503 | 6094771 | 417034 | 10 | 750 | 0.6 | 53 | 53 | <5 |
| SSP36 | 3504 | 6094447 | 416751 | 10 | 240 | 0.6 | 55 | 49 | 10 |
| SSP39 | 3507 | 6096000 | 417542 | 10 | 10 | <0.2 | 25 | 37 | <5 |
| SSP40 | 3508 | 6095747 | 417352 | 10 | 10 | <0.2 | 21 | 42 | <5 |
| SSP41 | 3509 | 6096145 | 417402 | 10 | 220 | <0.2 | 29 | 76 | <5 |
| SSP42 | 3510 | 6097006 | 417303 | 10 | 10 | <0.2 | 25 | 75 | <5 |
| SSP43 | 3511 | 6095389 | 416951 | 10 | 20 | 0.3 | 41 | 61 | <5 |
| SSP44 | 3512 | 6096221 | 417028 | 70 | 95 | <0.2 | 25 | 57 | <5 |
| SSP45 | 3513 | 6095210 | 416446 | 10 | 55 | <0.2 | 34 | 43 | <5 |
| SSP46 | 3514 | 6094620 | 415344 | 550 | 2800 | <0.2 | 24 | 53 | <5 |
| SSP47 | 3515 | 6095508 | 415223 | 1225 | 1725 | <0.2 | 29 | 54 | <5 |
| SSP48 | 3516 | 6094597 | 415269 | 10 | 400 | 0.2 | 50 | 67 | <5 |
| SSP49 | 3517 | 6094482 | 415146 | 15 | 140 | <0.2 | 29 | 43 | <5 |
| SSP51 | 3519 | 6094245 | 414008 | 10 | 180 | <0.2 | 20 | 56 | 5 |
| SSP64 | 3533 | 6094249 | 417534 | 15 | 115 | 1.5 | 40 | 53 | <5 |
| SSP67 | 3536 | 6094454 | 417637 | 15 | 50 | <0.2 | 27 | 42 | <5 |
| SSP73 | 3542 | 6094329 | 413662 | 10 | 115 | <0.2 | 16 | 52 | <5 |
| SSP77 | 3546 | 6095274 | 413563 | 15 | 1855 | <0.2 | 29 | 51 | <5 |
| East Central Area | | | | | | | | | |
| SSP37 | 3505 | 6094026 | 416649 | 1175 | 700 | <0.2 | 25 | 42 | <5 |
| SSP38 | 3506 | 6092704 | 415023 | 15 | 215 | 0.3 | 77 | 64 | <5 |
| SSP50 | 3518 | 6093899 | 415304 | 5 | 20 | 1.3 | 40 | 48 | <5 |
| SSP54 | 3522 | 6093562 | 412303 | 15 | 10 | 0.5 | 49 | 68 | <5 |
| SSP55 | 3523 | 6093634 | 412390 | 15 | 125 | 2.1 | 37 | 73 | <5 |
| SSP56 | 3524 | 6093505 | 412447 | 15 | 120 | 0.2 | 44 | 61 | <5 |
| SSP57 | 3525 | 6092914 | 412539 | 15 | 20 | 0.7 | 69 | 69 | 5 |
| SSP62 | 3531 | 6091593 | 413042 | 15 | 190 | <0.2 | 58 | 60 | <5 |
| SSP63 | 3532 | 6091168 | 412290 | 15 | 110 | 0.3 | 56 | 62 | 5 |
| SSP65 | 3534 | 6093355 | 417576 | 10 | 25 | 0.2 | 20 | 39 | <5 |
| SSP66 | 3535 | 6093232 | 417497 | 15 | 235 | 0.2 | 23 | 48 | <5 |
| SSP68 | 3537 | 6091703 | 415030 | 10 | 120 | <0.2 | 42 | 56 | 15 |
| SSP69 | 3538 | 6091609 | 415252 | 10 | 1180 | 0.3 | 28 | 94 | 5 |
| SSP70 | 3539 | 6090676 | 415328 | 10 | 25 | 0.2 | 19 | 85 | <5 |
| SSP71 | 3540 | 6093330 | 413052 | 5 | 130 | 0.2 | 30 | 61 | <5 |
| SSP72 | 3541 | 6094142 | 413251 | 15 | 125 | 0.2 | 24 | 58 | 5 |
| SOUTH | | | | | | | | | |
| SSP58 | 3526 | 6090464 | 409806 | 10 | 25 | 0.3 | 64 | 145 | <5 |
| SSP59 | 3527 | 6091248 | 408478 | 15 | 15 | 0.8 | 65 | 133 | 5 |
| SSP60 | 3528 | 6091047 | 409387 | 10 | 100 | 0.3 | 30 | 70 | <5 |

| SAMPLE NO | ETK NO | UTM N | UTM E | Au | | Ag | Cu | Zn | As |
|------------------|--------|---------|--------|-----------|-----------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | | +80 (ppb) | -80 (ppb) | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm |
| SSP61 | 3530 | 6090852 | 409986 | 10 | 15 | 0.4 | 71 | 132 | 10 |
| HASLINGER | | | | | | | | | |
| SSP52 | 3520 | 6093972 | 411394 | 5 | 25 | <0.2 | 11 | 59 | <5 |
| SSP53 | 3521 | 6094126 | 411548 | 15 | 340 | 0.2 | 57 | 130 | 5 |
| SSP74 | 3543 | 6095386 | 410632 | 15 | 290 | 0.2 | 40 | 84 | <5 |
| SSP75 | 3544 | 6095130 | 411296 | 3450 | 900 | 0.2 | 32 | 63 | <5 |
| SSP76 | 3545 | 6095029 | 411419 | 30 | 475 | 0.2 | 50 | 70 | <5 |
| SSP78 | 3547 | 6097725 | 410633 | 15 | 30 | 0.2 | 36 | 94 | 15 |
| SSP79 | 3548 | 6097671 | 410573 | 10 | 25 | <0.2 | 53 | 50 | 5 |

27-Jun-05

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2G 6T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-646

YANKEE HAT INDUSTRIES CORPORATION
4460 Atlea Avenue
Burnaby, BC
V5G 3R6

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ATTENTION: Donald Gee

No. of samples received: 20
Sample type: Silt
Project #: FRAN
Shipment #: not Indicated
Samples submitted by: Ron Wells

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

| Et #. | Tag # | 80 - 80 + Au Au | | Ag | Al % | As | Ba | Bi | Ca % | Cd | Co | Cr | Cu | Fe % | La | Mg % | Mn | Mo | Na % | Ni | P | Pb | Sb | Sn | Sr | TI % | U | V | W | Y | Zn |
|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|------|------|----|-----|----|------|----|----|----|----|------|-----|------|------|----|------|----|-----|----|----|-----|----|------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| | | (ppb) | (ppb) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 3502 | 1255 | 825 | <0.2 | 1.32 | <5 | 65 | <5 | 0.48 | <1 | 11 | 30 | 24 | 2.93 | <10 | 0.70 | 502 | <1 | 0.02 | 20 | 700 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 21 | 0.10 | <10 | 88 | <10 | 8 | 53 |
| 2 | 3503 | 750 | 10 | 0.6 | 1.70 | <5 | 160 | <5 | 0.44 | <1 | 17 | 44 | 53 | 3.58 | <10 | 0.94 | 4444 | 2 | 0.02 | 28 | 510 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 24 | 0.11 | <10 | 104 | <10 | 10 | 53 |
| 3 | 3504 | 240 | 10 | 0.6 | 1.55 | 10 | 105 | <5 | 0.47 | <1 | 14 | 48 | 55 | 3.81 | <10 | 0.84 | 2734 | 2 | 0.02 | 26 | 670 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 24 | 0.09 | <10 | 114 | <10 | 15 | 49 |
| 4 | 3505 | 700 | 1175 | <0.2 | 1.22 | <5 | 55 | <5 | 0.52 | <1 | 10 | 43 | 25 | 2.82 | <10 | 0.68 | 471 | <1 | 0.02 | 22 | 650 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 24 | 0.09 | <10 | 95 | <10 | 7 | 42 |
| 5 | 3506 | 215 | 15 | 0.3 | 1.55 | <5 | 75 | <5 | 0.58 | 1 | 15 | 36 | 77 | 3.68 | <10 | 0.92 | 1043 | 1 | 0.02 | 24 | 970 | 12 | <5 | <20 | 28 | 0.09 | <10 | 105 | <10 | 17 | 64 |
| 6 | 3507 | 10 | 10 | <0.2 | 1.09 | <5 | 60 | <5 | 0.48 | <1 | 12 | 28 | 25 | 2.63 | <10 | 0.55 | 364 | <1 | 0.02 | 19 | 690 | 10 | <5 | <20 | 22 | 0.10 | <10 | 86 | <10 | 8 | 37 |
| 7 | 3508 | 10 | 10 | <0.2 | 1.25 | <5 | 65 | <5 | 0.39 | <1 | 11 | 25 | 21 | 2.61 | <10 | 0.59 | 375 | <1 | 0.01 | 20 | 400 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 17 | 0.09 | <10 | 81 | <10 | 6 | 42 |
| 8 | 3509 | 220 | 10 | <0.2 | 1.42 | <5 | 75 | <5 | 0.49 | <1 | 11 | 38 | 29 | 3.22 | <10 | 0.65 | 458 | <1 | 0.02 | 20 | 560 | 10 | <5 | <20 | 20 | 0.11 | <10 | 109 | <10 | 7 | 76 |
| 9 | 3510 | 10 | 10 | <0.2 | 1.40 | <5 | 75 | <5 | 0.44 | <1 | 11 | 32 | 26 | 3.08 | <10 | 0.61 | 715 | <1 | 0.01 | 20 | 510 | 10 | <5 | <20 | 22 | 0.10 | <10 | 103 | <10 | 5 | 75 |
| 10 | 3511 | 20 | 10 | 0.3 | 1.71 | <5 | 115 | <5 | 0.46 | <1 | 13 | 37 | 41 | 4.30 | <10 | 0.81 | 1244 | 3 | 0.02 | 25 | 640 | 12 | <5 | <20 | 27 | 0.07 | <10 | 133 | <10 | 2 | 61 |
| 11 | 3512 | 95 | 70 | <0.2 | 1.22 | <5 | 70 | <5 | 0.47 | <1 | 10 | 30 | 25 | 2.70 | <10 | 0.58 | 539 | <1 | 0.02 | 18 | 570 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 21 | 0.10 | <10 | 84 | <10 | 7 | 57 |
| 12 | 3513 | 55 | 10 | <0.2 | 1.37 | <5 | 80 | <5 | 0.42 | <1 | 10 | 30 | 34 | 2.89 | <10 | 0.63 | 422 | <1 | 0.01 | 22 | 540 | 10 | <5 | <20 | 18 | 0.08 | <10 | 90 | <10 | 5 | 43 |
| 13 | 3514 | 2800 | 550 | <0.2 | 1.22 | <5 | 65 | 5 | 0.49 | <1 | 10 | 44 | 24 | 3.00 | <10 | 0.62 | 440 | <1 | 0.02 | 21 | 570 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 23 | 0.10 | <10 | 101 | <10 | 6 | 53 |
| 14 | 3515 | 1725 | 1225 | <0.2 | 1.23 | <5 | 75 | <5 | 0.54 | <1 | 12 | 45 | 29 | 3.52 | <10 | 0.64 | 518 | <1 | 0.02 | 21 | 630 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 28 | 0.10 | <10 | 128 | <10 | 6 | 54 |
| 15 | 3516 | 400 | 10 | 0.2 | 1.74 | <5 | 105 | <5 | 0.45 | <1 | 14 | 48 | 50 | 4.45 | <10 | 0.68 | 558 | 1 | 0.02 | 33 | 800 | 12 | <5 | <20 | 24 | 0.08 | <10 | 153 | <10 | 4 | 87 |
| 16 | 3517 | 140 | 15 | <0.2 | 1.32 | <5 | 60 | <5 | 0.52 | <1 | 11 | 34 | 29 | 2.74 | <10 | 0.71 | 449 | <1 | 0.02 | 22 | 680 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 24 | 0.10 | <10 | 88 | <10 | 8 | 43 |
| 17 | 3518 | 20 | 5 | 1.3 | 1.37 | <5 | 55 | <5 | 0.57 | <1 | 10 | 38 | 40 | 2.84 | <10 | 0.84 | 455 | <1 | 0.02 | 14 | 850 | 10 | <5 | <20 | 34 | 0.11 | <10 | 93 | <10 | 12 | 48 |
| 18 | 3519 | 180 | 10 | <0.2 | 1.34 | 5 | 80 | <5 | 0.52 | <1 | 11 | 30 | 20 | 2.51 | <10 | 0.87 | 354 | <1 | 0.02 | 23 | 680 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 25 | 0.08 | <10 | 71 | <10 | 9 | 56 |
| 19 | 3520 | 25 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.02 | <5 | 75 | <5 | 0.44 | <1 | 9 | 21 | 11 | 2.78 | <10 | 0.55 | 580 | <1 | 0.01 | 13 | 560 | 6 | <5 | <20 | 24 | 0.07 | <10 | 66 | <10 | 6 | 59 |
| 20 | 3521 | 340 | 15 | 0.2 | 1.87 | 5 | 125 | <5 | 0.56 | 1 | 14 | 31 | 57 | 3.70 | <10 | 0.58 | 1178 | 4 | 0.02 | 30 | 770 | 12 | <5 | <20 | 35 | 0.04 | <10 | 89 | <10 | 13 | 130 |

QC/DATA:

Repeat:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------|--|--|------|------|----|-----|----|------|----|----|----|----|------|-----|------|------|----|------|----|-----|----|----|-----|----|------|-----|-----|-----|---|----|--|
| 1 | 3502 | | | <0.2 | 1.38 | <5 | 70 | 5 | 0.52 | <1 | 11 | 32 | 25 | 2.99 | <10 | 0.69 | 497 | <1 | 0.02 | 20 | 700 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 23 | 0.11 | <10 | 94 | <10 | 9 | 53 | |
| 10 | 3511 | | | 0.3 | 1.71 | <5 | 120 | <5 | 0.51 | <1 | 13 | 42 | 40 | 4.30 | <10 | 0.59 | 1226 | 3 | 0.02 | 26 | 640 | 14 | <5 | <20 | 29 | 0.08 | <10 | 134 | <10 | 3 | 63 | |
| 19 | 3520 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Standard:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----|--|--|-----|------|----|-----|----|------|----|----|----|----|------|-----|------|-----|----|------|----|-----|----|----|-----|----|------|-----|----|-----|---|----|
| GEO'05 | 130 | | | 1.5 | 1.45 | 50 | 145 | <5 | 1.30 | <1 | 15 | 53 | 87 | 3.70 | <10 | 0.78 | 564 | <1 | 0.03 | 25 | 580 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 47 | 0.08 | <10 | 82 | <10 | 8 | 68 |
|--------|-----|--|--|-----|------|----|-----|----|------|----|----|----|----|------|-----|------|-----|----|------|----|-----|----|----|-----|----|------|-----|----|-----|---|----|

JJ/gz
dlf546
XLS/05
FAX: 372-1012

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

18-Jul-05

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-856

YANKEE HAT INDUSTRIES CORPORATION
4460 Atlee Avenue
Burnaby, BC
V5G 3R6

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ATTENTION: Donald Gee

No. of samples received: 26
Sample type: Sand
Project #: FRAN
Shipment #: not indicated
Samples submitted by: Ron Wells

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

| Et # | Tag # | Au | | Ag | Al % | As | Ba | Bi | Ca % | Cd | Co | Cr | Cu | Fe % | La | Mg % | Mn | Mo | Na % | Ni | P | Pb | Sb | Sn | Sr | Ti % | U | V | W | Y | Zn |
|------|--------|------------------|------------------|------|------|----|-----|----|------|----|----|----|----|------|-----|------|------|----|------|----|-----|----|----|-----|----|------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| | | (-80) Au(ppb) | (+80) Au(ppb) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | G03522 | 10 | 15 | 0.5 | 1.91 | <5 | 105 | <5 | 0.58 | <1 | 11 | 37 | 49 | 3.44 | <10 | 0.69 | 610 | <1 | 0.01 | 28 | 540 | 6 | <5 | <20 | 33 | 0.08 | <10 | 106 | <10 | 8 | 68 |
| 2 | G03523 | 125 | 15 | 2.1 | 1.52 | <5 | 85 | <5 | 0.55 | <1 | 12 | 44 | 37 | 3.24 | <10 | 0.70 | 542 | <1 | 0.02 | 24 | 710 | 4 | <5 | <20 | 33 | 0.10 | <10 | 101 | <10 | 6 | 73 |
| 3 | G03524 | 120 | 15 | 0.2 | 1.51 | <5 | 80 | <5 | 0.58 | <1 | 13 | 41 | 44 | 3.55 | <10 | 0.68 | 474 | <1 | 0.02 | 25 | 620 | 4 | <5 | <20 | 32 | 0.10 | <10 | 116 | <10 | 6 | 61 |
| 4 | G03525 | 20 | 15 | 0.7 | 2.10 | 5 | 125 | <5 | 0.72 | <1 | 14 | 40 | 69 | 3.73 | <10 | 0.71 | 841 | <1 | 0.02 | 30 | 640 | 6 | <5 | <20 | 47 | 0.08 | <10 | 112 | <10 | 12 | 69 |
| 5 | G03526 | 25 | 10 | 0.3 | 1.43 | <5 | 70 | <5 | 0.65 | 1 | 10 | 23 | 64 | 2.56 | <10 | 0.60 | 460 | <1 | 0.01 | 25 | 220 | 10 | <5 | <20 | 43 | 0.07 | <10 | 64 | <10 | 3 | 145 |
| 6 | G03527 | 15 | 15 | 0.8 | 2.52 | 5 | 140 | <5 | 0.90 | <1 | 14 | 41 | 65 | 3.36 | <10 | 0.79 | 467 | <1 | 0.02 | 40 | 540 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 50 | 0.07 | <10 | 91 | <10 | 6 | 133 |
| 7 | G03528 | 100 | 10 | 0.3 | 1.47 | <5 | 105 | <5 | 0.66 | <1 | 11 | 32 | 30 | 3.05 | <10 | 0.67 | 891 | <1 | 0.02 | 26 | 470 | 6 | <5 | <20 | 42 | 0.08 | <10 | 79 | <10 | 8 | 70 |
| 8 | G03530 | 15 | 10 | 0.4 | 1.99 | 10 | 120 | <5 | 0.86 | 1 | 15 | 42 | 71 | 3.91 | <10 | 0.74 | 980 | <1 | 0.02 | 40 | 550 | 10 | <5 | <20 | 56 | 0.08 | <10 | 99 | <10 | 11 | 132 |
| 9 | G03531 | 190 | 15 | <0.2 | 1.31 | <5 | 55 | <5 | 0.50 | <1 | 11 | 39 | 58 | 3.50 | <10 | 0.77 | 518 | <1 | 0.01 | 23 | 500 | 6 | <5 | <20 | 25 | 0.11 | <10 | 110 | <10 | 5 | 60 |
| 10 | G03532 | 110 | 15 | 0.3 | 1.17 | 5 | 55 | <5 | 0.48 | <1 | 12 | 39 | 56 | 3.14 | <10 | 0.65 | 583 | <1 | 0.01 | 25 | 510 | 6 | <5 | <20 | 29 | 0.10 | <10 | 97 | <10 | 4 | 62 |
| 11 | G03533 | 115 | 15 | 1.5 | 1.51 | <5 | 60 | <5 | 0.46 | <1 | 10 | 39 | 40 | 2.67 | <10 | 0.78 | 705 | <1 | 0.01 | 20 | 420 | 4 | <5 | <20 | 26 | 0.12 | <10 | 90 | <10 | 5 | 53 |
| 12 | G03534 | 25 | 10 | 0.2 | 1.34 | <5 | 70 | <5 | 0.51 | <1 | 9 | 29 | 20 | 2.28 | <10 | 0.67 | 429 | <1 | 0.01 | 17 | 640 | 4 | <5 | <20 | 25 | 0.11 | <10 | 75 | <10 | 4 | 39 |
| 13 | G03535 | 235 | 15 | 0.2 | 1.44 | <5 | 65 | <5 | 0.54 | <1 | 11 | 34 | 23 | 2.59 | <10 | 0.74 | 475 | <1 | 0.02 | 21 | 690 | 2 | <5 | <20 | 28 | 0.11 | <10 | 83 | <10 | 5 | 48 |
| 14 | G03536 | 50 | 15 | <0.2 | 1.12 | <5 | 55 | <5 | 0.46 | <1 | 11 | 46 | 27 | 3.28 | <10 | 0.63 | 499 | <1 | 0.01 | 21 | 540 | 4 | <5 | <20 | 23 | 0.11 | <10 | 113 | <10 | 2 | 42 |
| 15 | G03537 | 120 | 10 | <0.2 | 1.38 | 15 | 65 | <5 | 0.67 | <1 | 14 | 32 | 42 | 3.49 | <10 | 0.95 | 513 | 7 | 0.03 | 21 | 870 | 4 | <5 | <20 | 28 | 0.14 | <10 | 104 | <10 | 4 | 56 |
| 16 | G03538 | 1180 | 10 | 0.3 | 1.78 | 5 | 125 | <5 | 0.56 | <1 | 14 | 38 | 28 | 3.95 | <10 | 0.77 | 1306 | 4 | 0.02 | 28 | 640 | 4 | <5 | <20 | 35 | 0.09 | <10 | 96 | <10 | 4 | 94 |
| 17 | G03539 | 25 | 10 | 0.2 | 1.85 | <5 | 145 | <5 | 0.61 | <1 | 13 | 38 | 19 | 3.58 | <10 | 1.11 | 633 | <1 | 0.02 | 18 | 790 | 2 | <5 | <20 | 31 | 0.14 | <10 | 107 | <10 | 3 | 85 |
| 18 | G03540 | 130 | 5 | 0.2 | 1.42 | <5 | 75 | <5 | 0.56 | <1 | 11 | 36 | 30 | 2.86 | <10 | 0.68 | 520 | <1 | 0.02 | 21 | 690 | 4 | <5 | <20 | 30 | 0.11 | <10 | 89 | <10 | 6 | 61 |
| 19 | G03541 | 125 | 15 | 0.2 | 1.33 | 5 | 75 | <5 | 0.54 | <1 | 11 | 35 | 24 | 2.77 | <10 | 0.56 | 798 | 2 | 0.01 | 23 | 790 | 2 | <5 | <20 | 29 | 0.08 | <10 | 81 | <10 | 6 | 58 |
| 20 | G03542 | 115 | 10 | <0.2 | 1.26 | <5 | 70 | <5 | 0.52 | <1 | 10 | 30 | 16 | 2.25 | <10 | 0.56 | 383 | <1 | 0.01 | 20 | 760 | 2 | <5 | <20 | 29 | 0.08 | <10 | 65 | <10 | 5 | 52 |
| 21 | G03543 | 290 | 15 | 0.2 | 1.83 | <5 | 110 | <5 | 0.51 | <1 | 11 | 35 | 40 | 3.08 | <10 | 0.59 | 592 | <1 | 0.02 | 23 | 570 | 4 | <5 | <20 | 37 | 0.08 | <10 | 95 | <10 | 6 | 84 |
| 22 | G03544 | 900 | 3450 | 0.2 | 1.51 | <5 | 95 | <5 | 0.53 | <1 | 11 | 33 | 32 | 2.93 | <10 | 0.61 | 533 | 1 | 0.02 | 20 | 640 | 2 | <5 | <20 | 35 | 0.09 | <10 | 91 | <10 | 5 | 63 |
| 23 | G03545 | 475 | 30 | 0.2 | 1.56 | <5 | 90 | <5 | 0.53 | <1 | 12 | 33 | 50 | 3.25 | <10 | 0.61 | 513 | <1 | 0.02 | 22 | 610 | 4 | <5 | <20 | 28 | 0.11 | <10 | 99 | <10 | 6 | 70 |
| 24 | G03546 | 1855 | 15 | <0.2 | 1.20 | <5 | 70 | <5 | 0.56 | <1 | 11 | 44 | 29 | 3.11 | <10 | 0.58 | 422 | <1 | 0.02 | 21 | 590 | 4 | <5 | <20 | 29 | 0.11 | <10 | 111 | <10 | 3 | 51 |
| 25 | G03547 | 30 | 15 | 0.2 | 1.34 | 15 | 75 | <5 | 0.38 | <1 | 11 | 59 | 36 | 3.18 | <10 | 0.50 | 552 | <1 | 0.01 | 32 | 580 | 6 | <5 | <20 | 23 | 0.07 | <10 | 101 | <10 | 9 | 94 |
| 26 | G03548 | 25 | 10 | <0.2 | 1.57 | 5 | 105 | <5 | 0.32 | <1 | 14 | 43 | 53 | 3.52 | <10 | 0.65 | 442 | <1 | 0.01 | 26 | 460 | 6 | <5 | <20 | 21 | 0.11 | <10 | 117 | <10 | 1 | 50 |

QC/DATA:

Repeat:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------|----|----|-----|------|----|-----|----|------|----|----|----|----|------|-----|------|-----|----|------|----|-----|---|----|-----|----|------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| 1 | G03522 | 35 | 10 | 0.5 | 1.94 | 5 | 100 | <5 | 0.60 | <1 | 11 | 39 | 49 | 3.46 | <10 | 0.70 | 610 | <1 | 0.02 | 27 | 550 | 6 | <5 | <20 | 33 | 0.09 | <10 | 108 | <10 | 9 | 69 |
| 10 | G03532 | 20 | 10 | 0.2 | 1.15 | <5 | 70 | <5 | 0.50 | <1 | 12 | 39 | 53 | 3.11 | <10 | 0.66 | 543 | <1 | 0.02 | 24 | 520 | 6 | <5 | <20 | 31 | 0.11 | <10 | 95 | <10 | 11 | 60 |

Standard:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|-----|-----|-----|------|----|-----|----|------|----|----|----|----|------|-----|------|-----|----|------|----|-----|----|----|-----|----|------|-----|----|-----|----|----|
| GEO'05 | | 145 | 140 | 1.6 | 1.54 | 55 | 135 | <5 | 1.34 | <1 | 16 | 55 | 87 | 3.74 | <10 | 0.77 | 590 | <1 | 0.03 | 25 | 560 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 50 | 0.10 | <10 | 67 | <10 | 10 | 74 |
|--------|--|-----|-----|-----|------|----|-----|----|------|----|----|----|----|------|-----|------|-----|----|------|----|-----|----|----|-----|----|------|-----|----|-----|----|----|

JJ/ga
dl/650
XLS/05
FAX: 372-1012

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

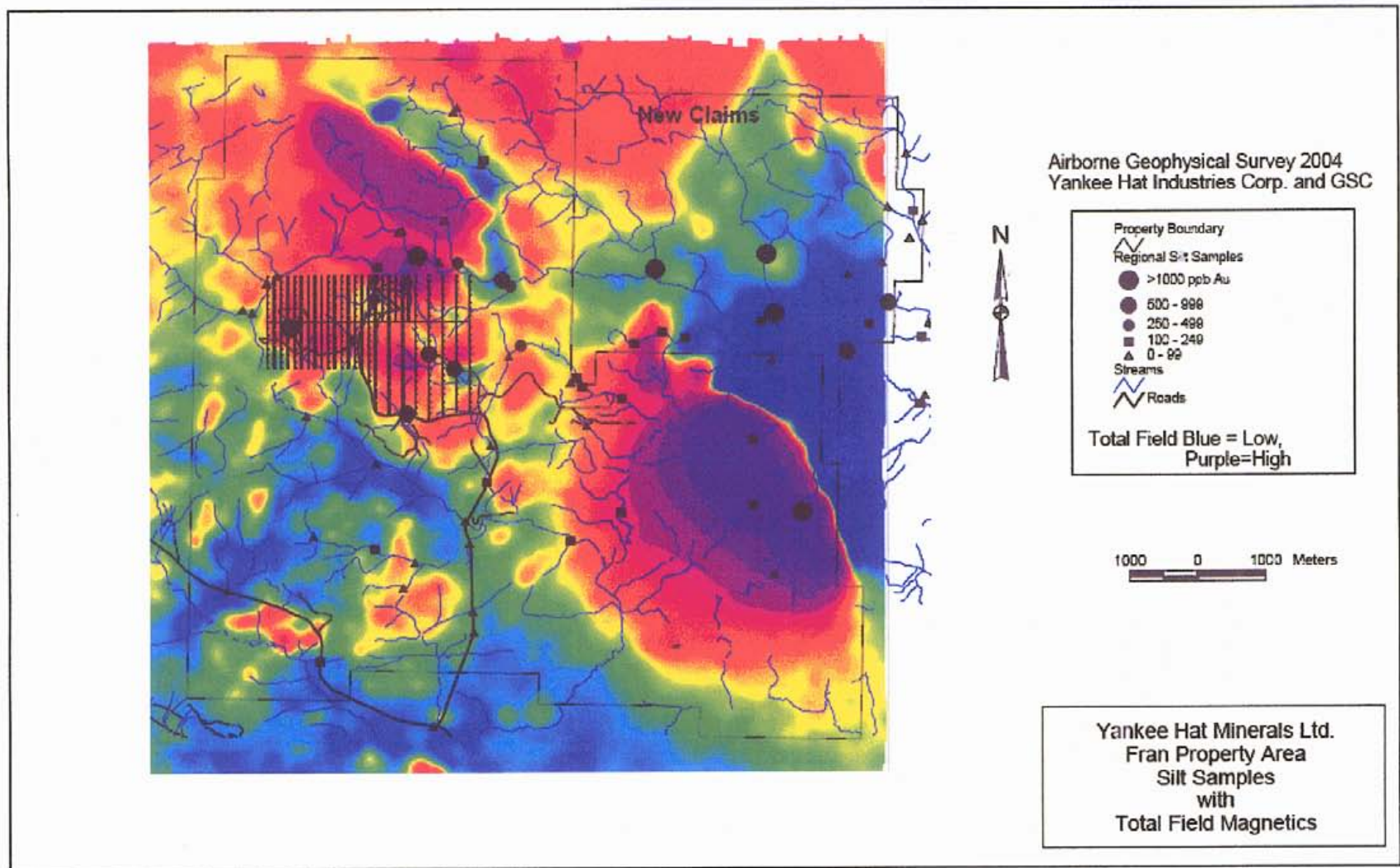
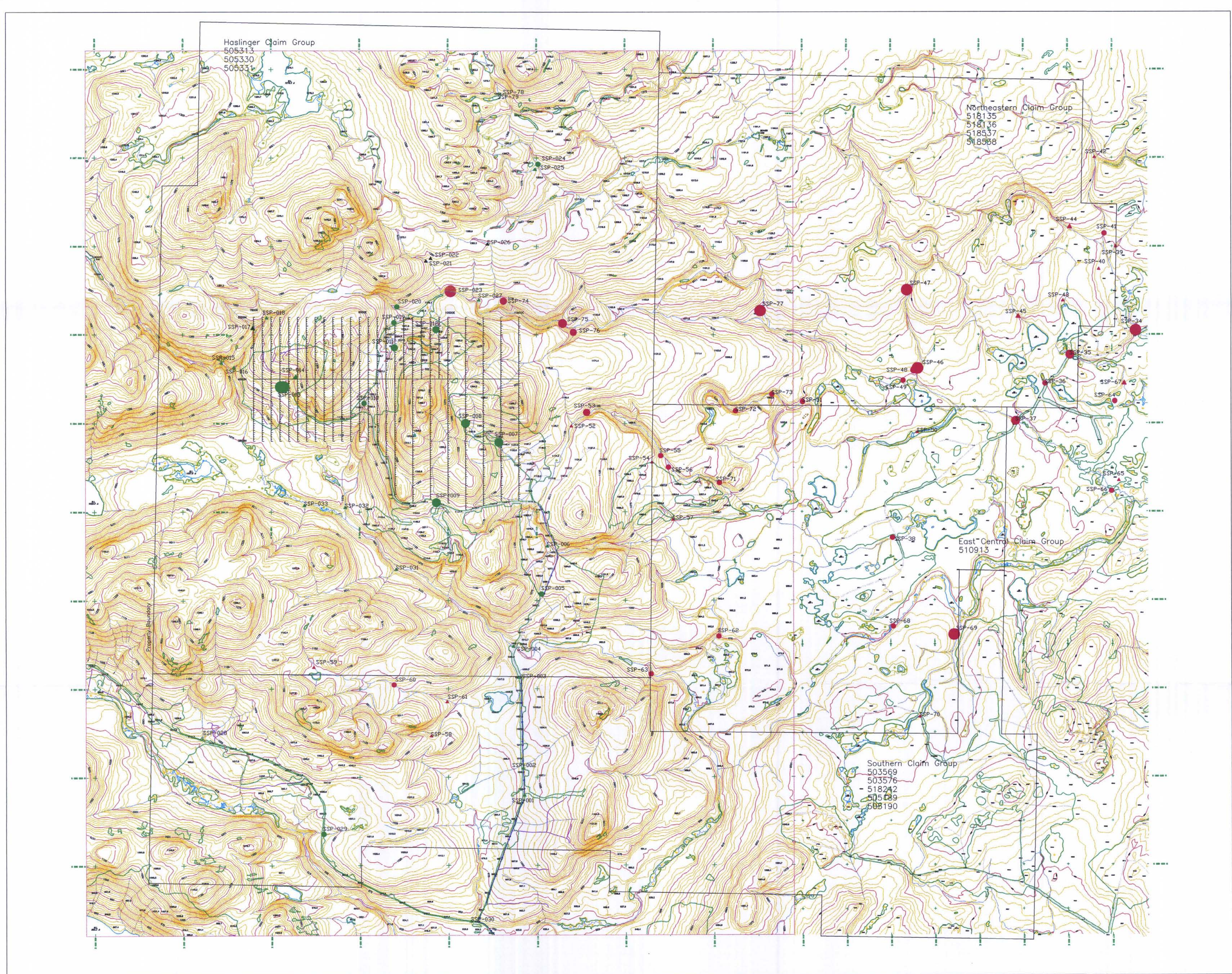


Figure 10: 2004-2005 Regional Silt Program with Total Field Magnetics



2005 Silt Samples

| SAMPLE NO | ETK NO | UTM N | UTM E | Au @0 (ppb) | Ag | Cu | Zn | As |
|--------------------------|--------|---------|--------|-------------|------|----|-----|-----|
| Northwest Area | | | | | | | | |
| SSP04 | 3003 | 006948 | 417032 | 1255 | <0.2 | 24 | 53 | 4.4 |
| SSP05 | 3003 | 006471 | 417034 | 750 | 0.6 | 63 | 93 | 4.4 |
| SSP06 | 3004 | 006447 | 416751 | 240 | 0.8 | 55 | 48 | 10 |
| SSP09 | 3007 | 006000 | 417542 | 10 | <0.2 | 25 | 37 | 4.4 |
| SSP10 | 3008 | 006247 | 417521 | 13 | <0.2 | 21 | 42 | 4.4 |
| SSP11 | 3008 | 006145 | 417422 | 220 | <0.2 | 28 | 78 | 4.4 |
| SSP12 | 3010 | 006700 | 417303 | 10 | <0.2 | 25 | 75 | 4.4 |
| SSP13 | 3011 | 006289 | 416951 | 20 | 0.3 | 41 | 61 | 4.4 |
| SSP14 | 3012 | 006271 | 417028 | 68 | <0.2 | 25 | 57 | 4.4 |
| SSP15 | 3013 | 006210 | 416448 | 55 | <0.2 | 34 | 43 | 4.4 |
| SSP16 | 3014 | 006420 | 416344 | 2800 | <0.2 | 24 | 93 | 4.4 |
| SSP17 | 3015 | 006208 | 416223 | 1725 | <0.2 | 28 | 54 | 4.4 |
| SSP18 | 3015 | 006497 | 416280 | 400 | 0.2 | 50 | 67 | 4.4 |
| SSP19 | 3017 | 006422 | 416140 | 140 | <0.2 | 28 | 43 | 4.4 |
| SSP21 | 3019 | 0064245 | 414008 | 190 | <0.2 | 20 | 98 | 4.4 |
| SSP24 | 3033 | 0064248 | 417034 | 115 | 1.5 | 40 | 53 | 4.4 |
| SSP27 | 3038 | 006454 | 417627 | 50 | <0.2 | 27 | 42 | 4.4 |
| SSP29 | 3042 | 006429 | 416962 | 115 | <0.2 | 16 | 52 | 4.4 |
| SSP77 | 3048 | 006274 | 416560 | 1850 | <0.2 | 28 | 51 | 4.4 |
| East Central Area | | | | | | | | |
| SSP27 | 3005 | 006428 | 416949 | 700 | <0.2 | 25 | 40 | 4.4 |
| SSP28 | 3008 | 006704 | 416203 | 210 | 0.5 | 77 | 84 | 4.4 |
| SSP30 | 3018 | 006398 | 416304 | 20 | 1.3 | 42 | 48 | 4.4 |
| SSP34 | 3022 | 006392 | 412203 | 10 | 0.5 | 46 | 88 | 4.4 |
| SSP35 | 3023 | 006384 | 41280 | 125 | 2.1 | 37 | 73 | 4.4 |
| SSP36 | 3034 | 006365 | 412407 | 120 | 0.2 | 44 | 61 | 4.4 |
| SSP37 | 3025 | 006314 | 412539 | 20 | 0.7 | 68 | 89 | 4.4 |
| SSP42 | 3031 | 006193 | 413042 | 190 | <0.2 | 56 | 60 | 4.4 |
| SSP43 | 3032 | 006168 | 412290 | 110 | 0.3 | 56 | 62 | 4.4 |
| SSP45 | 3034 | 006365 | 417676 | 25 | 0.2 | 20 | 36 | 4.4 |
| SSP48 | 3035 | 006332 | 417487 | 225 | 0.2 | 23 | 49 | 4.4 |
| SSP48 | 3037 | 0061703 | 419200 | 120 | <0.2 | 42 | 59 | 15 |
| SSP49 | 3038 | 0061009 | 416252 | 1180 | 0.3 | 28 | 94 | 4.4 |
| SSP70 | 3038 | 006076 | 415528 | 25 | 0.2 | 18 | 95 | 4.4 |
| SSP71 | 3040 | 006330 | 413252 | 130 | 0.2 | 33 | 61 | 4.4 |
| SSP72 | 3041 | 006412 | 413251 | 125 | 0.2 | 24 | 59 | 4.4 |
| South | | | | | | | | |
| SSP38 | 3026 | 006484 | 40806 | 25 | 0.3 | 64 | 145 | 4.4 |
| SSP39 | 3027 | 0061248 | 406478 | 15 | 0.6 | 65 | 133 | 4.4 |
| SSP40 | 3028 | 0061047 | 406397 | 100 | 0.3 | 30 | 70 | 4.4 |
| SSP41 | 3030 | 006062 | 406669 | 15 | 0.4 | 71 | 132 | 10 |
| Haslinger | | | | | | | | |
| SSP42 | 3030 | 006307 | 411584 | 25 | <0.2 | 11 | 98 | 4.4 |
| SSP43 | 3021 | 0064125 | 411548 | 340 | 0.2 | 50 | 130 | 4.4 |
| SSP74 | 3043 | 006298 | 416522 | 200 | 0.2 | 40 | 84 | 4.4 |
| SSP75 | 3044 | 006130 | 411296 | 600 | 0.2 | 32 | 63 | 4.4 |
| SSP76 | 3045 | 006020 | 411419 | 475 | 0.2 | 50 | 70 | 4.4 |
| SSP78 | 3047 | 007125 | 410523 | 30 | 0.2 | 36 | 84 | 10 |
| SSP79 | 3048 | 006701 | 410073 | 25 | <0.2 | 53 | 50 | 4.4 |

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
 REGIONAL SILT PROGRAM REPORT
 28,135

PRODUCED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY FLOWN: 2003
 PHOTO SCALE: 1:30,000
 CONTROL BY: TRIM
 HORIZONTAL DATUM: UTM NAD 83 ZONE 10
 VERTICAL DATUM: GEDDETTIC
 REVISION: 0
 REV. DATE: May 26 /2004
 APPROVED: ND
 COMPILED BY: EAGLE MAPPING LTD. (04-068)

LEGEND

| | | | |
|----------------------|----------|--------------|---------|
| INDEX CONTOUR | — 2400 — | BUILDING | — [] — |
| INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR | — [] — | CULVERT | — [] — |
| DEPRESSION CONTOUR | — [] — | DITCH | — [] — |
| STREAM / RIVER | — [] — | FENCE | — [] — |
| INTERMITTENT STREAM | — [] — | PAVED ROAD | — [] — |
| INDEFINITE STREAM | — [] — | GRAVEL ROAD | — [] — |
| TREES | — [] — | ROUGH ROAD | — [] — |
| SINGLE TREE | — [] — | FOOTPATH | — [] — |
| BRUSH / SCRUB | — [] — | GUARD RAIL | — [] — |
| SWAMP | — [] — | UTILITY POLE | — [] — |
| AREA OUTLINE | — [] — | SPOT HEIGHT | — [] — |

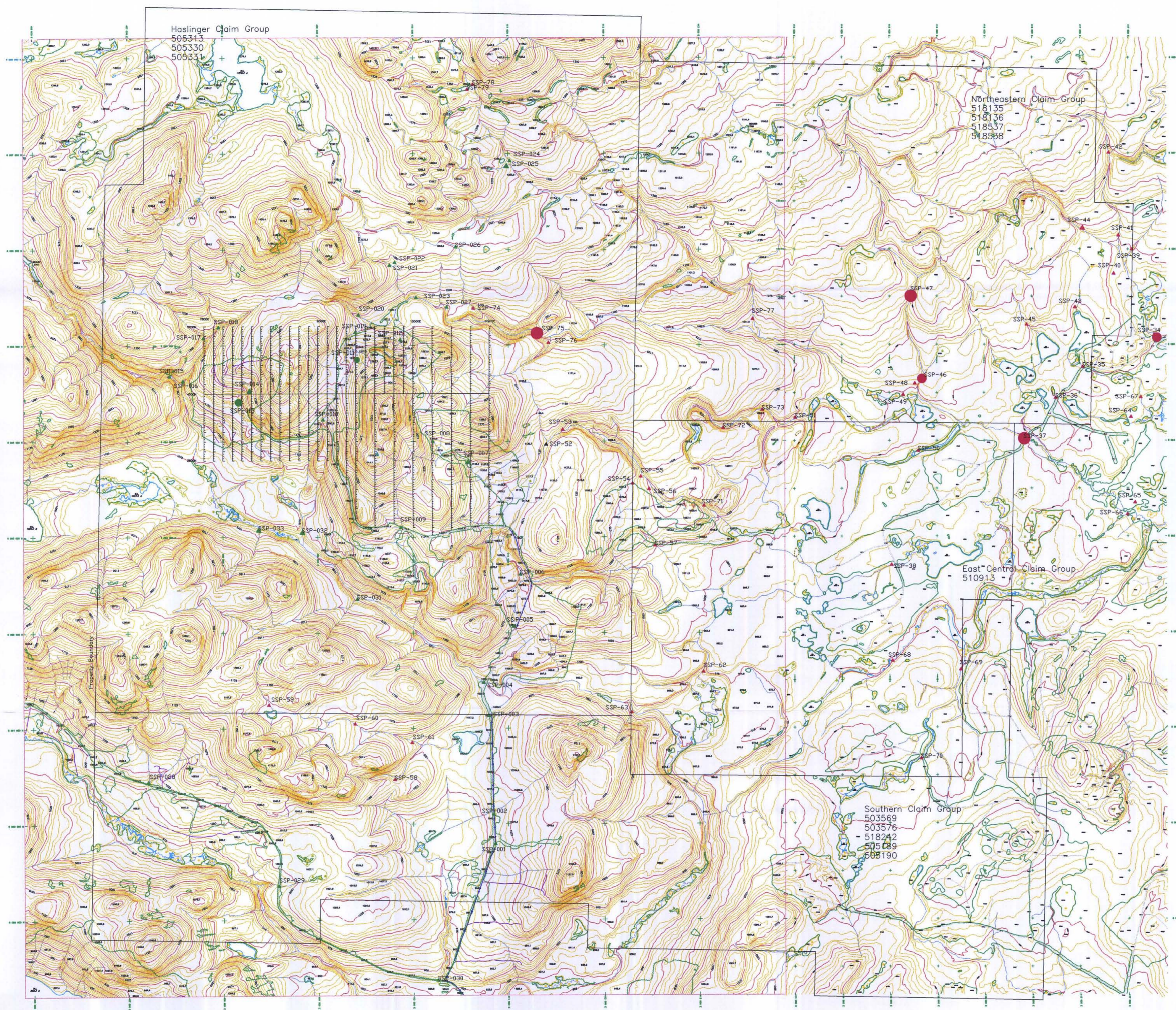
YANKEE HAT INDUSTRIES CORP
FRAN PROJECT 2005
 REGIONAL SILT PROGRAM
 Au Values (ppb)—80mesh
 CONTOUR INTERVAL: 164.9 m
 SCALE: 1:20,000

Silt Sample Legend

| | | | |
|---|----------------|---|----------------|
| ● | >1000 ppb | ● | >1000 ppb |
| ● | 500 to 999 ppb | ● | 500 to 999 ppb |
| ● | 250 to 499 ppb | ● | 250 to 499 ppb |
| ● | 100 to 249 ppb | ● | 100 to 249 ppb |
| ● | 50 to 100 ppb | ● | 50 to 100 ppb |
| ● | 0 to 49 ppb | ● | 0 to 49 ppb |



Figure 8



2005 Silt Samples

| SAMPLE NO | TRK NO | UTM N | UTM E | Au (ppb) | Ag (ppb) | Cu (ppb) | Zn (ppb) | As (ppb) |
|--------------------------|--------|---------|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Northeast Area | | | | | | | | |
| SSP34 | 3502 | 6092048 | 417802 | 928 | -0.2 | 24 | 53 | <5 |
| SSP35 | 3503 | 6094771 | 417034 | 10 | 0.8 | 53 | 43 | <5 |
| SSP36 | 3504 | 6094447 | 416751 | 10 | 0.2 | 58 | 48 | 10 |
| SSP39 | 3507 | 6095000 | 417542 | 10 | -0.3 | 29 | 37 | <5 |
| SSP40 | 3508 | 6085747 | 417352 | 10 | -0.2 | 21 | 42 | <5 |
| SSP41 | 3509 | 6099145 | 417402 | 10 | -0.2 | 29 | 78 | <5 |
| SSP42 | 3510 | 6091008 | 417383 | 10 | 0.3 | 25 | 78 | <5 |
| SSP43 | 3511 | 6095388 | 418561 | 10 | 0.3 | 41 | 61 | <5 |
| SSP44 | 3512 | 6095221 | 417028 | 70 | -0.2 | 28 | 57 | <5 |
| SSP45 | 3513 | 6095210 | 418448 | 10 | -0.2 | 34 | 43 | <5 |
| SSP46 | 3514 | 6094626 | 418384 | 850 | -0.2 | 24 | 52 | <5 |
| SSP47 | 3515 | 6095028 | 415231 | 1228 | -0.2 | 29 | 54 | <5 |
| SSP48 | 3516 | 6084587 | 415268 | 10 | 0.2 | 59 | 87 | <5 |
| SSP49 | 3517 | 6094482 | 415145 | 15 | -0.2 | 29 | 43 | <5 |
| SSP51 | 3518 | 6094245 | 414388 | 10 | -0.2 | 20 | 58 | <5 |
| SSP54 | 3523 | 6084188 | 417334 | 15 | 1.5 | 49 | 53 | <5 |
| SSP57 | 3530 | 6084454 | 417837 | 18 | -0.2 | 27 | 42 | <5 |
| SSP73 | 3542 | 6084329 | 413862 | 10 | -0.2 | 18 | 52 | <5 |
| SSP77 | 3548 | 6085274 | 413863 | 15 | -0.2 | 29 | 81 | <5 |
| East Central Area | | | | | | | | |
| SSP37 | 3505 | 6094026 | 416849 | 1175 | -0.2 | 25 | 42 | <5 |
| SSP38 | 3506 | 6092704 | 415923 | 15 | 0.3 | 77 | 64 | <5 |
| SSP40 | 3518 | 6083889 | 416304 | 2 | 1.0 | 48 | 48 | <5 |
| SSP44 | 3522 | 6092552 | 412302 | 15 | 0.2 | 49 | 68 | <5 |
| SSP46 | 3523 | 6083634 | 412360 | 15 | 2.1 | 37 | 73 | <5 |
| SSP46 | 3524 | 6083635 | 412447 | 15 | 0.2 | 44 | 61 | <5 |
| SSP47 | 3525 | 6092914 | 412529 | 16 | 0.7 | 69 | 69 | 5 |
| SSP48 | 3527 | 6091523 | 413342 | 15 | -0.2 | 58 | 82 | <5 |
| SSP48 | 3532 | 6081188 | 412360 | 15 | 0.5 | 58 | 82 | 5 |
| SSP48 | 3534 | 6083355 | 417575 | 10 | 0.2 | 20 | 38 | <5 |
| SSP48 | 3535 | 6092322 | 417497 | 15 | 0.2 | 23 | 48 | <5 |
| SSP48 | 3537 | 6091705 | 418353 | 10 | -0.2 | 42 | 58 | 15 |
| SSP48 | 3538 | 6081698 | 415252 | 10 | 0.3 | 28 | 94 | 5 |
| SSP70 | 3539 | 6090676 | 415209 | 16 | 0.4 | 19 | 85 | <5 |
| SSP71 | 3540 | 6083330 | 413882 | 8 | 0.2 | 30 | 81 | <5 |
| SSP72 | 3541 | 6084142 | 413251 | 15 | 0.2 | 24 | 90 | 5 |
| South | | | | | | | | |
| SSP48 | 3526 | 6080484 | 408805 | 10 | 0.3 | 84 | 145 | <5 |
| SSP48 | 3527 | 6091249 | 408478 | 15 | 0.8 | 65 | 133 | 5 |
| SSP48 | 3528 | 6081447 | 408367 | 10 | 0.3 | 38 | 70 | <5 |
| SSP48 | 3530 | 6090652 | 408965 | 10 | 0.4 | 71 | 132 | 10 |
| Haslinger | | | | | | | | |
| SSP52 | 3520 | 6083677 | 411384 | 3 | -0.2 | 11 | 58 | <5 |
| SSP73 | 3521 | 6094238 | 411549 | 15 | 0.2 | 57 | 130 | 5 |
| SSP74 | 3543 | 6085388 | 411852 | 15 | 0.2 | 40 | 84 | <5 |
| SSP75 | 3544 | 6085130 | 411785 | 3450 | 0.2 | 32 | 83 | <5 |
| SSP76 | 3545 | 6095029 | 411419 | 30 | 0.2 | 50 | 70 | <5 |
| SSP78 | 3847 | 6087728 | 410853 | 16 | 0.2 | 38 | 94 | 15 |
| SSP78 | 3548 | 6092871 | 410973 | 10 | -0.2 | 53 | 50 | 5 |

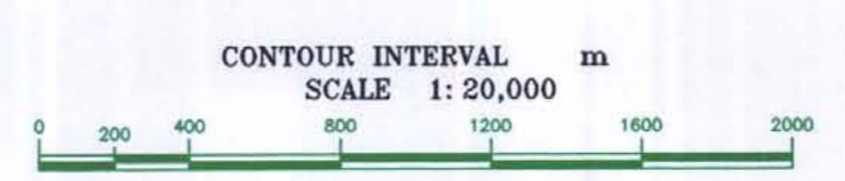
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
 REGIONAL SILT REPORT
 20,135

PRODUCED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY FLOWN: 2003
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 HORIZONTAL DATUM: UTM NAD 83 ZONE 10
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 REVISION: 0
 REV. DATE: May 26 / 2004
 APPROVED: ND
 COMPILED BY: EAGLE MAPPING LTD. (04-058)

LEGEND

| | | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------------|-------|
| INDEX CONTOUR | — 2400 | BUILDING | □ |
| INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR | — | CULVERT | — |
| DEPRESSION CONTOUR | — | DITCH | — |
| STREAM / RIVER | — | FENCE | — |
| INTERMITTENT STREAM | — | PAVED ROAD | — |
| NONPERMANENT STREAM | — | GRAVEL ROAD | — |
| TREES | — | ROUGH ROAD | — |
| SINGLE TREE | — | FOOTPATH | — |
| BUSH / SCRUB | — | GUARD RAIL | — |
| SWAMP | — | UTILITY POLE | — |
| AREA OUTLINE | — | SPOT HEIGHT | 164.9 |

YANKEE HAT INDUSTRIES CORP
FRAN PROJECT 2005
 REGIONAL SILT PROGRAM
 Au Values (ppb)+80mesh



Silt Sample Legend

| 2005 Samples | | 2004 Samples | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| ● | >1000 ppb | ● | >1000 ppb |
| ● | 500 to 999 ppb | ● | 500 to 999 ppb |
| ● | 250 to 499 ppb | ● | 250 to 499 ppb |
| ● | 100 to 249 ppb | ● | 100 to 249 ppb |
| ● | 50 to 100 ppb | ● | 50 to 100 ppb |
| ● | 0 to 49 ppb | ● | 0 to 49 ppb |



Figure 9