

**Ministry of Energy & Mines**  
Energy & Minerals Division  
Geological Survey Branch

**ASSESSMENT REPORT  
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY**

<b>TYPE OF REPORT (type of survey(s))</b>	<b>TOTAL COST</b>	<b>\$11,793.10</b>
Sampling		

AUTHOR(S) R.Tim Henneberry, P.Geo. SIGNATURE(S) "R. Tim Henneberry"

NOTICE OF WORK NUMBER(S) / DATE(S) \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR OF WORK 2005

STATEMENT OF WORK – CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBERS / DATE(S)  
\_\_\_\_\_

PROPERTY NAME Southern Belle

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) Southern Belle, Southern Belle 2-5

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Epithermal precious metals

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBERS, IF KNOWN NA

MINING DIVISION Nicola NTS TRIM 0921015

LATITUDE \_\_\_\_\_ LONGITUDE \_\_\_\_\_ (at centre of work)

NORTHING 5560500 EASTING 636000 UTM ZONE 10 MAP DATUM WGS 84

OWNER 1 Midland Recording Services Ltd. OWNER 2 \_\_\_\_\_

MAILING ADDRESS  
703 St. Paul Street  
Kamloops, B.C. V2C2P9

OPERATORS (who paid for work)  
Midland Recording Services Ltd.

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703 St. Paul Street  
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PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size, attitude)  
The Southern Belle property is underlain by Spences Bridge Group volcanics and volcanoclastics, predominantly basalts. The volcanics are intruded by a Tertiary syenite on the southeast corner of the property. The exploration target is epithermal precious metals. Sampling completed to date has returned anomalous gold values in silts and chalcedonic quartz.. Geomorphology appears to show several lineals defined by present drainage patterns. These lineals are the targets for possible epithermal vein systems.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS  
None

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (In Metric Units)	On Which Claims	Project Costs Apportioned
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GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)

- Ground, mapping
- Photo Interpretation

GEOPHYSICAL (line kilometres)

- Ground
  - Magnetic
  - Electromagnetic
  - Induced Polarization
  - Radiometric
  - Siesmic
  - Other

Airborne

GEOCHEMICAL

(number of samples analyzed for)

SB = Southern Belle

Soil		
Silt	12	SB, SB 2, SB 3, SB 5
Rock	13	SB, SB 2, SB 3, SB 5
Other		

DRILLING

(total metres, number of holes, size)

- Core
- Non-core

RELATED TECHNICAL

- Sampling / assaying
- Petrographic
- Mineralogical
- Metallurgic

PROSPECTING (scale, area)

PREPARATION / PHYSICAL

- Line/grid (kilometres)
- Topographic / Photogrammatic (scale, area)
- Legal Surveys (scale, area)
- Road, local access (kilometres)
- Trench (metres)
- Underground dev. (metres)
- Other

TOTAL COST 11,793.10

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## GEOLOGICAL REPORT SOUTHERN BELLE PROJECT

Kamloops Mining Division  
TRIM Sheet 092I015  
UTM (WGS 84) ZONE 10 636000 5560500

FOR

**Midland Recording Services Ltd.**  
703 St. Paul Street  
Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2P9

By; R.Tim Henneberry, P.Geo.  
February 20, 2006

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SUMMARY

The Southern Belle property is being explored for its epithermal precious metal potential. The property lies in the Nicola Mining Division, 22 kilometres northwest of Merritt.

The Southern Belle property lies within the Lower Cretaceous Spences Bridge Group, an andesitic volcanic arc belt of rocks stretching from below Merritt to the west of Cache Creek. Recent Regional Geochemical Survey gold results have led to the discovery of several epithermal precious metal quartz veins and quartz float trains, leading to the emergence of the belt as a new exploration target in British Columbia.

Preliminary exploration completed to date on the Southern Belle property appears to confirm the presence of anomalous gold within the north fork of Nuaitch Creek. The drainage pattern of the ridge to the north of Nuaitch Creek displays a sub-parallel lineal nature, quite possibly the result of faulting or fracturing. These structures could potentially host potential veining that may prove to be precious metal bearing.

The geological setting, combined with the geomorphology and presence of precious metals in the silts make the Southern Belle property worthy of further exploration to adequately assess its potential to host epithermal precious metal deposits.

A three-phase, success contingent program of prospecting, mapping and geochemical sampling, trenching and diamond drilling is recommended to fully explore both the property for epithermal precious metal deposits.

Phase I will consist of property wide prospecting and mapping, and soil geochemistry. The parallel soil lines at 100 metre spacings should be oriented in a southeast direction across the structural trend. These lines should be in a 500 metre wide zone confined to the break in slope and the top of the ridge. Each line should be approximately 4 kilometres long, with sample stations every 25 metres. The cost of the mapping and sampling program is estimated at \$52,570.

A successful conclusion to Phase I will initiate Phase II. First, sections of the soil survey grid will be expanded if required. This will be followed up by an excavator trenching program to follow up on geochemical anomalies. This phase will likely include some exploration trail construction to reach the anomalies. The cost of the trenching program is estimated at \$88,270.

Phase III will only be initiated upon a successful outcome of the trenching program. Percussion and diamond drilling will be undertaken, directed by the results of the trenching and ground surveys. 5000 feet of diamond drilling budgeted is estimated to cost of \$294,500.

Phase I - Prospecting and Soil Sampling	\$ 52,570
Phase II - Excavator Trenching	\$ 88,270
Phase III - Diamond Drilling	\$ 294,500
Contingency	\$ 24,660
<b>Total 2006 Budget</b>	<b>\$ 460,000</b>

The cost of the 2005 exploration program was \$11,793.10

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## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to compile the geological data as of December 3, 2005 on the Southern Belle Project, a new discovery within the Cretaceous Spences Bridge Group, an emerging epithermal precious metal camp in south central British Columbia.

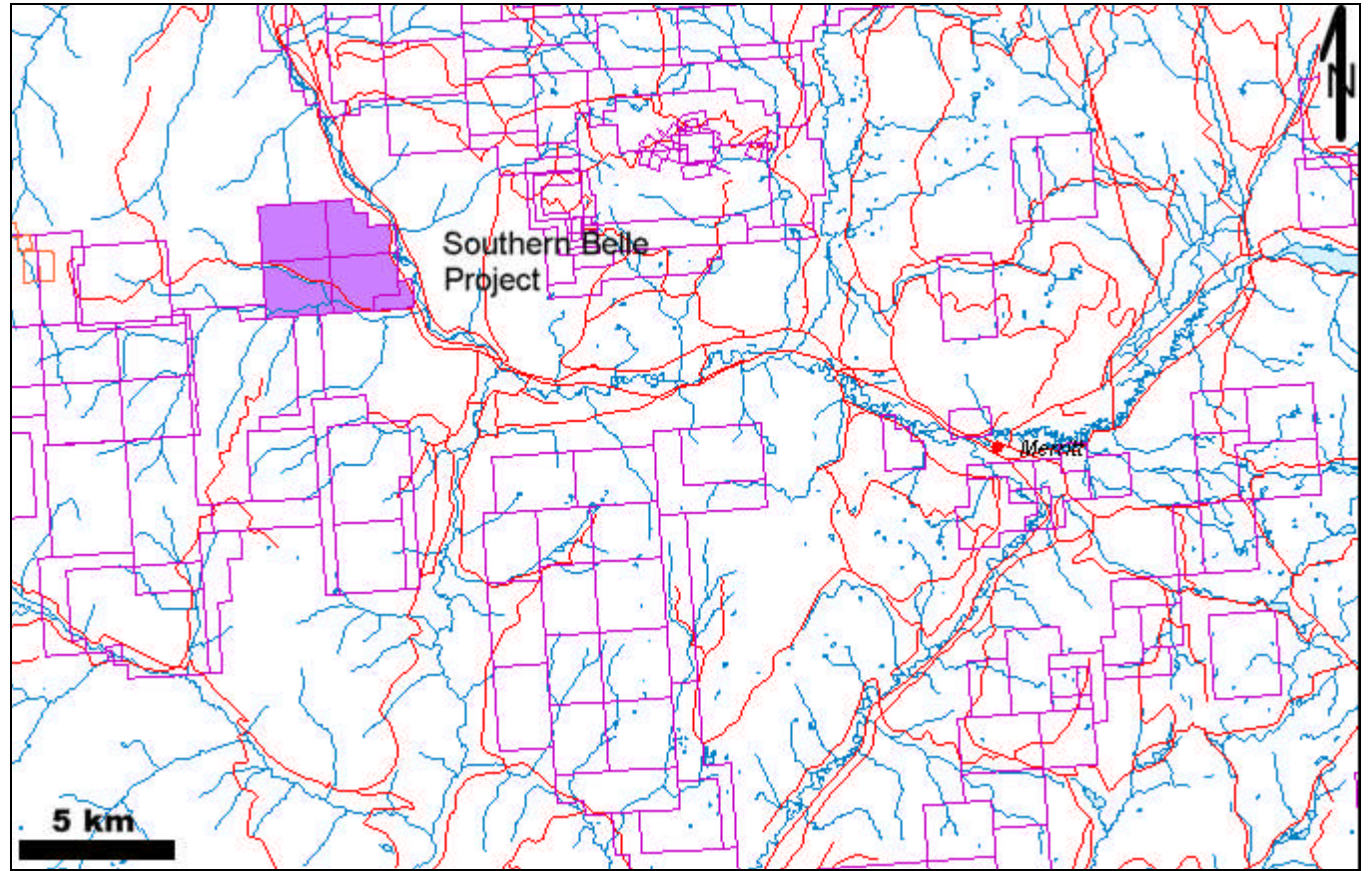
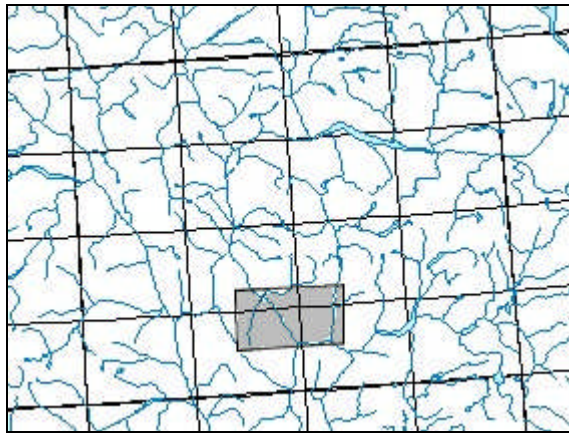
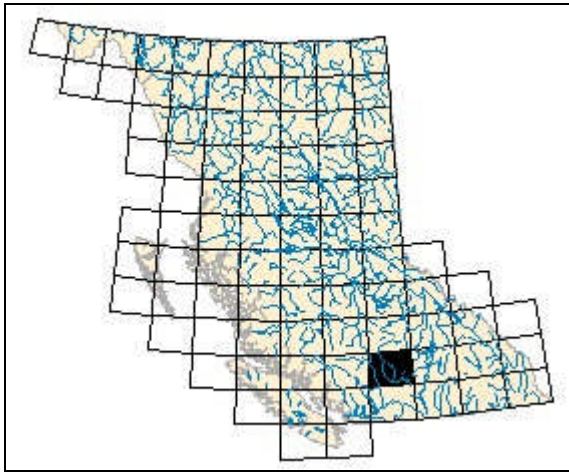
This report was commissioned by Mr. Rolland Menard, the president of Midland Recording Services Ltd.

Midland Recording Services Ltd. personnel have been exploring the Spences Bridge Group since late 2004. They became interested in the area through following the exploration efforts of Almaden Minerals Ltd. Almaden first came to the area in 2002, puzzled by a number of unexplained Regional Geochemical Survey precious metal anomalies in a Cretaceous volcanic island arc setting, a prime setting for epithermal style precious metal mineralization. Prospecting of a number of these anomalies resulted in the discovery of epithermal gold mineralization on several of their properties (P.V. and Sam for instance).

Midland staked the Southern Belle property to cover the upstream drainage basin of a Regional Geochemical Survey stream anomaly in Nuaitch Creek. This staking was further driven by the geological setting; a Tertiary plug intruding the Spences Bridge Group volcanics on the eastern side of the property. Initial prospecting has been confined to creek silt sampling and limited prospecting. Anomalous gold values in the silts lead to an expansion of the property base to its present size.

Anomalous mineralization has not yet been found in place on the Southern Belle property.

The Southern Belle project was examined over a period of two days in two separate trips to the site.



**SOUTHERN BELLE PROJECT  
LOCATION**  
Figure 1

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION, LOCATION, ACCESSIBILITY

The Southern Belle property lies 22 kilometres northwest of Merritt. Road access is via Highway 8 north from Merritt to the Nuaitch Creek road turnoff , then 2 kilometres along the road through the Indian Reserve to the property.

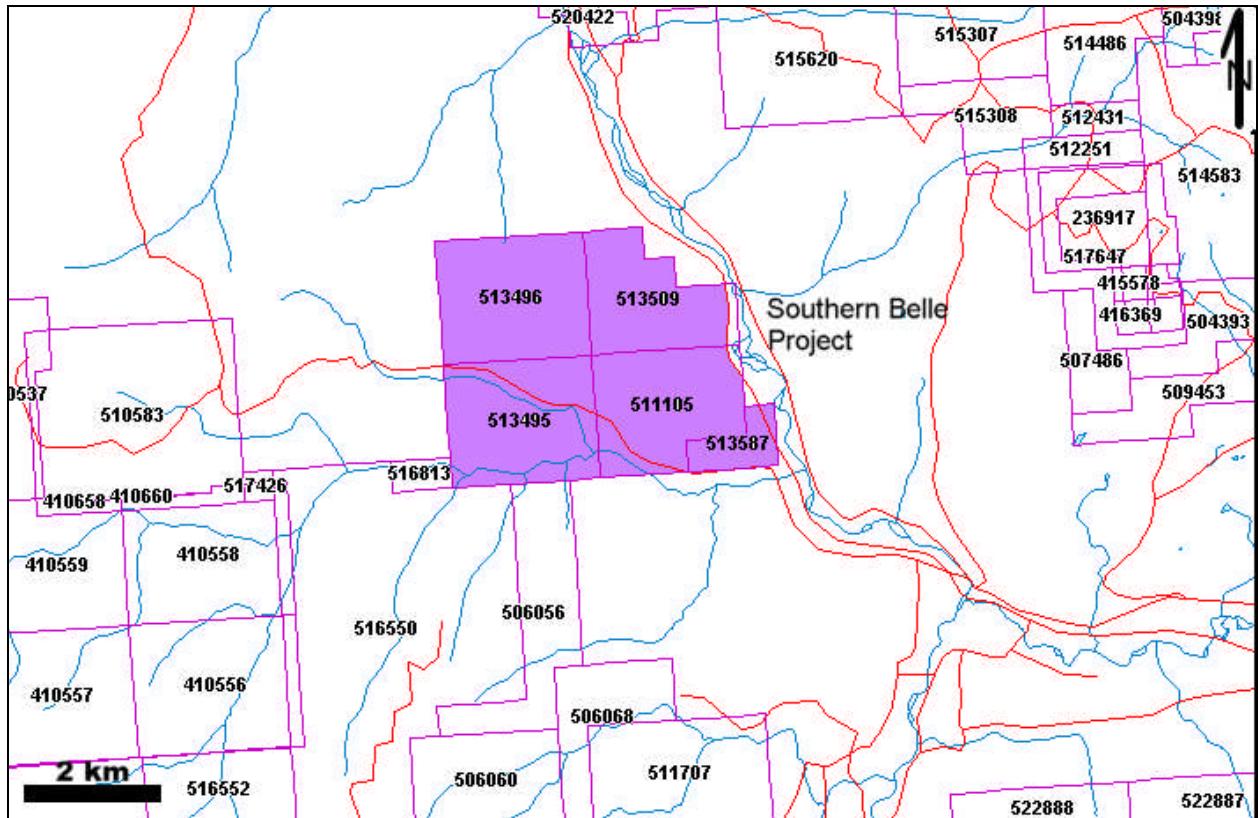
The claims lie on TRIM sheet 092I015 in the Nicola Mining Division. The geographic center of the property is approximately 636000E 5560500N ZONE 10 (UTM WGS 84). The topography is steep, with elevations on the property ranging from 600 to 1240 metres. The claims are generally covered with open stands of pine, with lesser spruce and fir. The underbrush is thin except within creek drainages. The Nuaitch Creek Road is has not been maintained but is still drivable and provides access to the centre of the property. The remainder of the property is only accessible by foot.

The climate of this part of the province is typical of the southern interior of British Columbia. The summer field season is generally warm and dry and runs from mid- to late- April through to late-October. Winters are cold with significant snow accumulations. Temperatures can dip to minus 20 Celsius for extended periods.

The logistics of working in this part of the province are excellent. Gravel road access will allow the movement of supplies and equipment by road. Heavy equipment should be available locally in Merritt, as are supplies, fuel and lodging. Depending on the type of exploration program to be conducted, the field season generally runs from late-April to early-November.

At this stage of the exploration of the Southern Belle property, the only permitting required would be for trenching and possibly diamond drilling. These permits are generally readily obtainable contingent on the posting of small (\$5,000 to \$10,000) reclamation bonds.





**SOUTHERN BELLE PROPERTY  
Claim Location (092I015)**

Figure 2

PROPERTY HOLDINGS

The Southern Belle project lies on TRIM claim sheet 092I015 in the Nicola Mining Division. The property consists of five claims totalling almost 2,000 hectares. The claims are registered in the name of Rolland J. Menard of Kamloops, B.C, a principal of Midland Recording Services Ltd.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Expiry</b>	<b>Hectares</b>
Southern Belle	511105	19-Apr-2008 *	372.485
Southern Belle 2	513495	27-May-2008 *	413.889
Southern Belle 3	513496	27-May-2008 *	413.743
Southern Belle 4	513509	27-May-2008 *	310.31
Southern Belle 5	513587	30-May-2008 *	82.783
<b>Total area</b>			<b>1,593.21</b>

\* - pending approval of 2006 assessment work

The Southern Belle property lies in the Spences Bridge volcanic belt, an emerging epithermal precious metal camp. The southwest corner of the Southern Belle claims abuts the claims of the Prospect Valley project of Almaden Minerals Ltd. The entire eastern boundary of the property abuts the Nuaitch Indian reserve, as do the southeast and northeast corners of the property. The remaining property boundaries are presently open ground.

## PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

There is no record of previous exploration on the present Southern Belle property. There has been only limited exploration in the entire Spences Bridge volcanic arc, prior to the programs of Almaden Minerals Ltd. commenced in 2001.

The Mount Lytton Complex, to the west of the Spences Bridge volcanic belt has been the focus of repeated periods of exploration for copper according to the MINFILE database for 092NISW. This exploration is not relevant to the epithermal precious metal exploration within the confines of the Spences Bridge volcanic belt.

The Triassic Nicola Group volcanics and the late Triassic to early Jurassic Guichon Creek batholith immediately to the northeast of the Spences Bridge volcanic belt have also been repeatedly explored for copper. The giant porphyry mines of Highland Valley Copper lie within these rocks. As with the Mount Lytton Complex, this copper exploration has little relevance to the epithermal precious metal mineralization within the confines of the Spences Bridge volcanic belt.

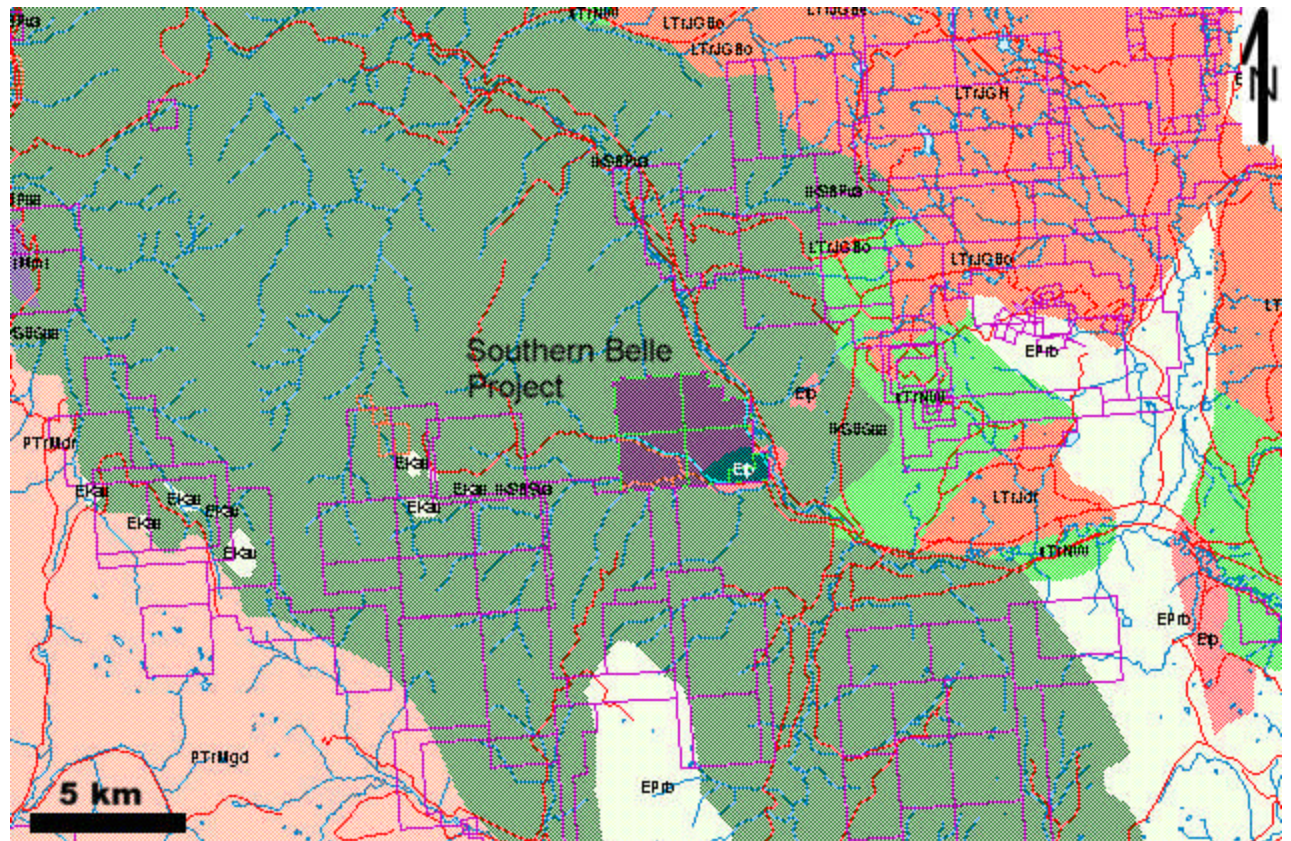
Previous exploration relevant to the Spences Bridge Group volcanic belt includes the programs conducted by Almaden Minerals Ltd. since 2002. This epithermal exploration was initiated when the provincial government revisited the 1982 RGS survey and analyzed the silt samples for gold in 1994 (Jackaman and Matysek, 1994). Almaden Minerals Ltd. was the first to evaluate some of the gold anomalies and they quickly recognized the geological setting was typical of epithermal environments. Their diligent prospecting located a number of occurrences, including the JJ veins on the Sam property, which returned Au values from 14.93 to 55.75 g/t from vein material and 1.25 to 8.85 g/t from altered wall rock. Grab sampling of quartz float on their other properties returned values up to 23.6 g/t Au and 180g/t Ag (Prospect Valley), 55.5 g/t Au (Zak) and 1.7 g/t Au, 75 g/t Ag (Merit). ([www.almadenminerals.com/projects.html](http://www.almadenminerals.com/projects.html)).

Almaden has successfully joint ventured two of their projects: the Sam to Strongbow Exploration Inc. and the PV to Consolidated Spire Ventures Ltd. Both of these programs have met with some success, especially the Sam. Strongbow completed an 11 hole, 1257 metres surface drilling program on the JJ veins that confirmed the presence of high grade gold mineralization, highlighted by 18.4 g/t gold over 12.8 metres. ([www.strongbowexploration.com/](http://www.strongbowexploration.com/) : News Releases)

## LEGEND

- EOCENE
- Efp feldspar porphyry intrusives
  - EKav Kamloops Group - undivided volcanics
  - EPrb Princeton Group - andesitic volcanics
- Late CRETACEOUS TO PALEOGENE
- LKTgd granodiorite
  - LKTqm quartz monzonite
- CRETACEOUS
- IKSBPva Spences Bridge Group Pimainus Formation - andesite
  - IKSBSva Spences Bridge Group Spius Creek Formation - andesite
- Late TRIASSIC TO JURASSIC
- LTrJGB Guichon Creek Batholith - quartz monzonites
  - LTrJGBo Guichon Creek Batholith - quartz diorites
  - LTrJGH Guichon Creek Batholith - quartz diorites
- Upper TRIASSIC
- uTrNW Nicola Group - Western volcanic facies
- PERMIAN TO Early JURASSIC
- PJdr diorite
- PERMIAN TO Upper TRIASSIC
- PTrMdr Mount Lytton Complex - diorites
  - PTrMgd Mount Lytton Complex - granodiorite
  - PTrMml Mount Lytton Complex - metamorphics

Geology from MapPlace



## SOUTHERN BELLE PROJECT REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Figure 3

REGIONAL GEOLOGY  
(Summarized from MINFILE 092ISW)

The Southern Belle area lies within the Intermontane Belt of the central interior of British Columbia. The regional geology is taken from MapPlace and is shown in Figure 3. The southwestern part of the map area is underlain by Permian to upper Triassic Mount Lytton Complex diorites and amphibolites as well as an unnamed Permian to Jurassic diorite. The eastern part of the map area is underlain by upper Triassic Nicola Group western volcanic facies rocks intruded by the late Triassic to early Jurassic Guichon Creek batholith and related intrusions. The centre of the map area is underlain by the lower Cretaceous Spences Bridge Group, the focus of the precious metal exploration.

Volcanics and sediments of the Eocene Princeton and Kamloops groups occur as outliers within the Mount Lytton Complex and unconformably overlying the Spences Bridge Group. Quaternary sediments occur as thick drifts along the main rivers and some of the larger creeks. Related (?) Eocene feldspar porphyries locally intrude Nicola and Spences Bridge Group rocks.

The middle to upper Cretaceous Spences Bridge Group has recently been identified as a significant target for epithermal precious metal mineralization. This group forms a northwest trending volcanic belt consisting of a thick sequence of gently folded volcanics with lesser sediments, dipping shallowly to the northeast. Rocks of the Spences Bridge Group are believed to have formed as a chain of stratovolcanoes associated with subsiding, fault-bounded basins (Thorkelson, 1985).

**Geology of the Spences Bridge Group - (Summarized from Duffel and McTaggart, 1952)**

The Spences Bridge Group forms a northwest trending belt from 3 to 24 kilometres wide extending from north of Princeton through to east of Lillooet. The group is estimated to be 900 to 1500 metres in thickness.

The Spences Bridge group is composed mainly of an accumulation of lavas and pyroclastic rocks that show great differences in lithology over short distances. Interbedded with these and occurring locally at the base, are minor amounts of waterlain material, consisting of tuffaceous conglomerates, sandstone and waterlain tuff. These interbeds are minor components of the group in comparison to the volume of volcanic rocks. These volcanics are mainly andesite and dacite, but rhyolites and basalts are common. Breccias and agglomerates of both explosive and flow types form a large part of the group.

Most of the lavas are porphyritic, fine to coarse grained rocks of various colors: red, green, mauve, purple, brown, grey, white and black. The agglomerates and breccias are mainly grey to green and contain fragments from 1 to 5 centimetres.

Structurally, the Spences Bridge Group is generally gently folded, with dips from 10° to 40°. Individual flows and beds do not appear to be widespread. There appears to be some faulting within the group but the lack of marker horizons makes measurement of any displacement difficult.

The MapPlace shows the group has been divided into three formations from north to south:

- Pimainus Formation
- Spius Formation
- Undivided volcanic rocks (formerly Kingsvale Group)

There are no detailed lithological descriptions of the Pimainus or Spius Creek formations given in literature, suggesting the classification may be based on location. The Pimainus Formation outcrops on the north side of the Thompson River and on the eastern side of the Nicola River. The Spius Formation outcrops on the south side of the Thompson River and western side of the Nicola River. Both formations are classified as andesitic volcanic rocks on the MapPlace website.

The former Kingsvale group, reclassified as part of the Spences Bridge Group (Thorkelson, 1985) lie to the south of the Coldwater River. These rocks are predominantly agglomerates with interbedded greywackes at the base, grading through pyroclastic breccias to dark brown to black basalts.

### **Southern Belle Property Geology**

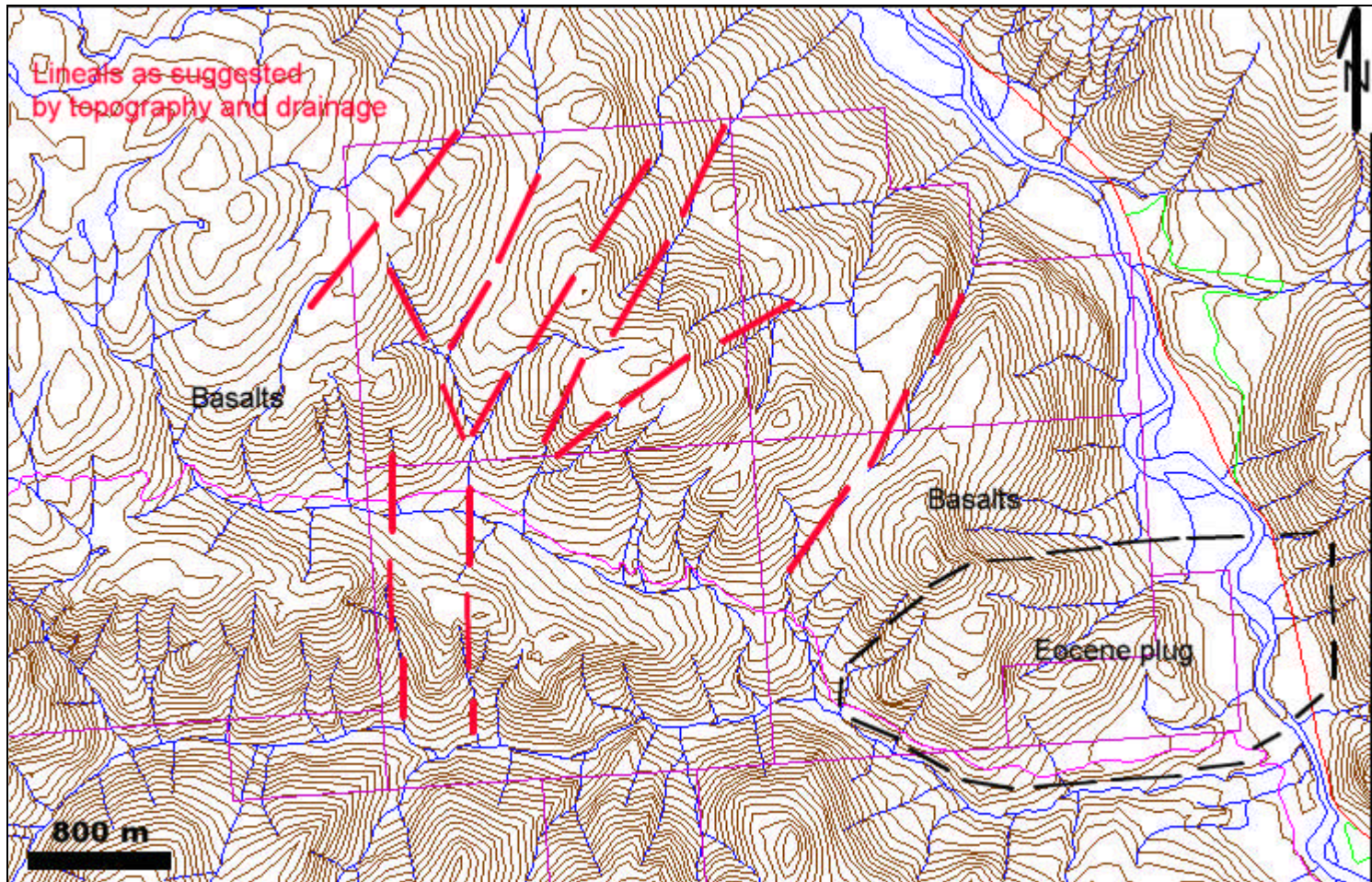
The entire Southern Belle property has not been mapped in detail. The limited exploration has been focused to date on the existing roads and the silt sampling of drainages on the north side of the Nuaitch Creek valley.

The southeast half of the Southern Belle claim and most of the Southern Belle 5 claim are underlain by the Eocene feldspar porphyry intrusive. The remainder of the claim group is underlain by the Spius Creek Formation of the Spences Bridge Group, according to MapPlace.

The feldspar porphyry is a grey-green aphanitic rock with abundant dark blue grey, porphyritic, anhedral quartz crystals forming a typical quartz eye porphyry.

Two short traverses made up the north side of the valley encountered predominantly basaltic agglomerates, locally pillowed in nature. The rock is generally grey black in color and broken to fractured. Abundant discontinuous stringers and pods of white quartz were noted in both traverses. One of three samples of this quartz material returned an anomalous gold value, though no signs of mineralization was noted.

A review and interpretation on the topography suggest several of the creeks draining the ridge to the north of Nuaitch Creek are linear in nature and may represent linear structures that could potentially host vein structures.



**SOUTHERN BELLE PROJECT  
PRELIMINARY PROPERTY GEOLOGY**  
Figure 4

The Southern Belle property is being explored for low sulphidation epithermal precious metals deposits. The following summary is condensed from British Columbia Ore Deposit Models (Panteleyev, 1996).

Low sulphidation epithermal deposits are typically hosted in volcanic island and continent-margin arcs and continental volcanic fields with extensional structures. These deposits can form in most types of volcanic rocks, though calcalkaline andesitic compositions predominate. Low sulphidation deposits can be any age, though Tertiary deposits are the most abundant. Jurassic deposits are important in British Columbia (Toodoggone).

Ore zones are typically localized in structures, but may occur in permeable lithologies. Upward-flaring ore zones centred on structurally controlled hydrothermal conduits are typical. Large (> 1 m wide and hundreds of metres in strike length) to small veins and stockworks are common with lesser disseminations and replacements. Vein systems can be laterally extensive but ore shoots have relatively restricted vertical extent. High-grade ores are commonly found in dilational zones in faults at flexures, splays and in cymoid loops.

In some districts the epithermal mineralization is tied to a specific metallogenic event, either structural, magmatic, or both. The veins are emplaced within a restricted stratigraphic interval generally within 1 km of the paleosurface. Mineralization near surface takes place in hot spring systems, or the deeper underlying hydrothermal conduits. Normal faults, margins of grabens, coarse clastic caldera moat-fill units, radial and ring dike fracture sets and both hydrothermal and tectonic breccias are all ore fluid channeling structures. Through-going, branching, bifurcating, anastomosing and intersecting fracture systems are commonly mineralized. Hanging wall fractures in mineralized structures are particularly favourable for high-grade ore.

Veins are comprised of quartz, amethyst, chalcedony, quartz pseudomorphs after calcite, and calcite. They may contain lesser amounts of adularia, sericite, barite, fluorite, Ca-Mg-Mn-Fe carbonate minerals such as rhodochrosite, hematite and chlorite. Veins commonly exhibit open-space filling, symmetrical and other layering, crustification, comb structure, colloform banding and multiple brecciation.

Mineralization within the veins consists of pyrite, electrum, gold, silver and argentite, with lesser chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, tetrahedrite, silver sulphosalt and/or selenide minerals. Deposits can be strongly zoned along strike and vertically. Deposits are commonly zoned vertically over 250 to 350 m from a base metal poor, Au-Ag-rich top to a relatively Ag-rich base metal zone and an underlying base metal rich zone grading at depth into a sparse base metal, pyritic zone. From surface to depth, metal zones contain: Au-Ag-As-Sb-Hg, Au-Ag-Pb-Zn-Cu, Ag-Pb-Zn.



Alteration is an important in low sulphidation epithermal deposits. Silicification is extensive in ores as multiple generations of quartz and chalcedony are commonly accompanied by adularia and calcite. Pervasive silicification in vein envelopes is flanked by sericite-illite-kaolinite assemblages. Intermediate argillic alteration [kaolinite-illite- montmorillonite (smectite)] formed adjacent to some veins; advanced argillic alteration (kaolinite-alunite) may form along the tops of mineralized zones. Propylitic alteration dominates at depth and peripherally.

Prospecting for mineralized siliceous and silica-carbonate float or vein material with diagnostic open-space textures is an effective exploration method. VLF can be effective in tracing structure, while radiometric surveys may outline strong potassic alteration of wallrocks. Geochemical sampling is also an effective exploration method with elevated values in the ore metals: Au, Ag, Zn, Pb, Cu as well as elevated values for pathfinder elements: As, Sb, Ba, F, Mn and locally Te, Se and Hg. Finally, silver deposits generally have higher base metal contents than Au and Au-Ag deposits.

Other low sulphidation epithermal deposit examples include: Creede, Colorado USA; Toodoggone Camp, B.C.; Blackdome, B.C.; Premier, B.C.; Comstock Lode, Nevada USA and Pachuca, Mexico.

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MINERALIZATION

The exploration target for the Southern Belle Project is low sulphidation epithermal precious metal deposits. There is no record of any exploration being undertaken on the present Southern Belle claims prior to Midland Recording Services Ltd. acquiring the ground by staking.

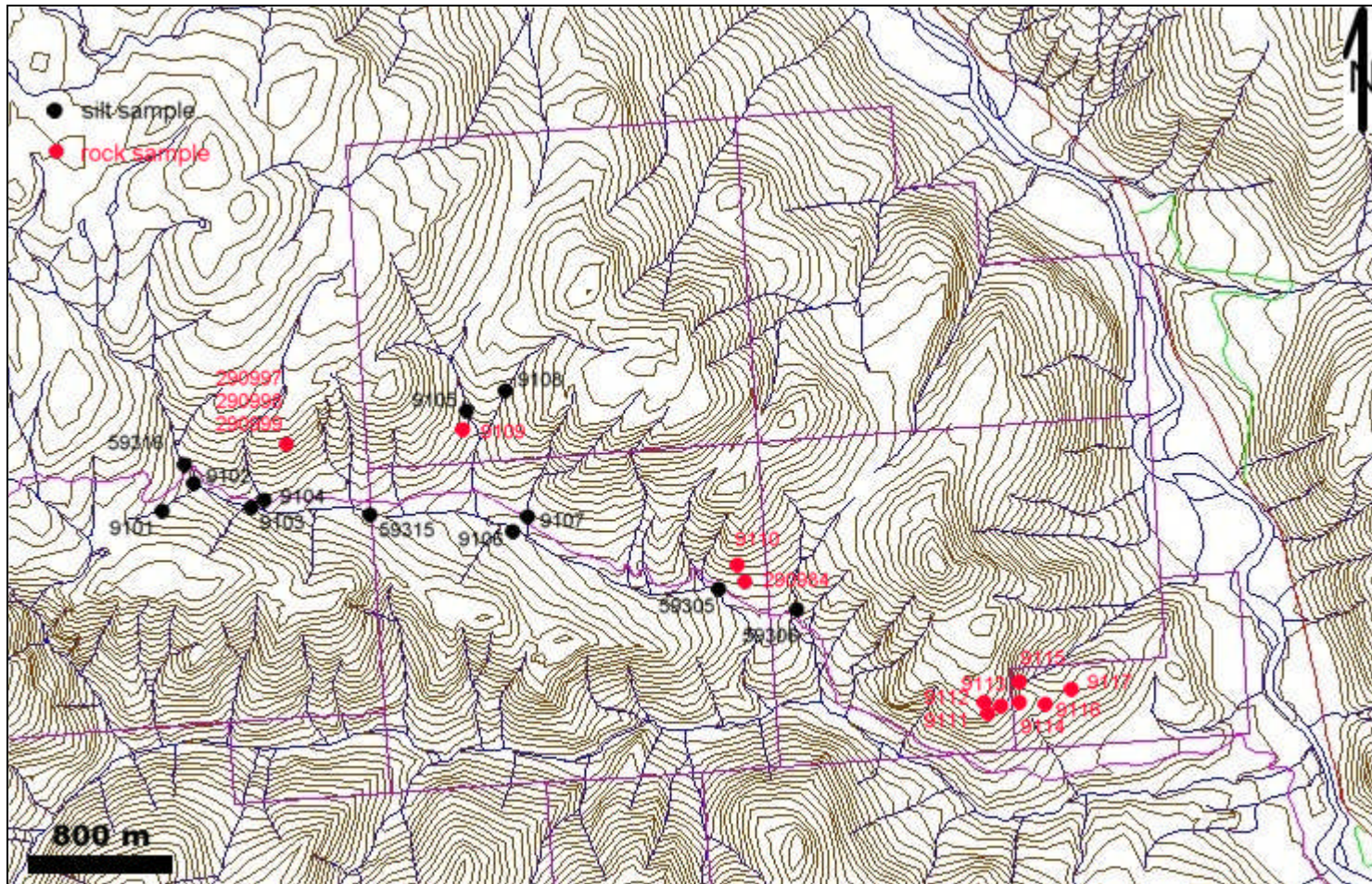
Midland Recording Services Ltd. has only completed preliminary sampling and localized prospecting on the Southern Belle Property to date. The Nuaitch Creek area was identified for initial staking as a result of a 160 ppb Au sample from the Regional Geochemistry Survey. The geological setting of anomalous gold in silts proximal to an Eocene intrusive plug warranted staking.

The first claim was acquired in April 2005 and an initial trip to the site was made in early May. Two silts (59305, 59306) and one rock sample (290984) were taken, with all three samples returning anomalous values in gold. The silts returned values of 90 ppb and 70 ppb Au respectively, while a composite grab sample of quartz float returned 30 ppb Au. The assay results immediately spurred further staking to the west and north as the silt sampling indicated the potential source of the gold anomalies was still further to the west. Three additional claims were staked to the west and one small claim was staked on the southeast corner.

A second examination was completed in June 2005, silt sampling further to the west. Two silts were taken (59315, 59316) and three composite rock samples (290997-290999) of quartz float were taken. The two silts returned 15 ppb Au, while the three rocks ranged from 5 to 10 ppb. Three prospectors then completed further silt sampling and rock sampling in the intrusive. These samples returned only background values.

The results of the second phase of the sampling seem to suggest the potential source of the gold must lie to the east of 59315, within the present claim boundaries. (Figure 5).

The review of the geomorphology (Figure 4) seems to show several lineals, defined by the present drainage patterns. These lineals, combined with the results of the limited silt sampling completed to date, appear to be the primary target for further exploration on the Southern Belle property.



**SOUTHERN BELLE PROJECT**  
**Sample Locations**  
 Figure 5

## QUALITY CONTROL / QUALITY ASSURANCES

All rock samples from the Southern Belle property were either directly taken by the author or were taken by Midland prospectors under the supervision of the author.

All rock samples were taken and immediately placed in sealed sample bags. A pre-numbered assay ticket was placed in each bag with the corresponding part of the ticket filled out with date, time and location. Flagging was used to mark the sample locations or else a fix of the position was obtained by a Garmin 72 or Garmin 76 Global Positioning System unit set to record WGS 84 coordinates.

The author examined all samples and recorded geological descriptions (appended) before they were re-sealed in the bags and delivered by Midland personnel to Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. in Kamloops, British Columbia.

Eco Tech's sample preparation procedures are described below. Samples are first catalogued and dried. They are then prepared as follows:

- Soils      Soils are prepared by sieving through an 80 mesh screen to obtain a minus 80 mesh fraction. Samples unable to produce adequate minus 80 mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh.
- Silts      Stream silts are prepared by sieving through an 80 mesh screen to obtain a minus 80 mesh fraction. Samples unable to produce adequate minus 80 mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh. The entire sample of the stream heavies is used for analysis.
- Rocks      Rock samples are two stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and a 250 gram sub-sample is pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to -140 mesh. The sub-sample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a pre-numbered bag.

Samples for gold geochemical analysis are weighed to 30 grams and fused along with proper fluxing materials. The bead is digested in aqua regia and analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument. Over-range values for rocks are re-analyzed using gold assay methods.

Appropriate reference materials accompany the samples through the process allowing for quality control assessment. Results are entered and printed along with quality control data (repeats and standards). The data is faxed and/or mailed to the client.

For multi element ICP analysis, a 0.5 gram sample is digested with 3 ml of a 3:1:2 (HCl:HN03:H2O) which contains beryllium which acts as an internal standard for 90 minutes in a water bath at 95°C. The sample is then diluted to 10 ml with water. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit.

Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

## INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Southern Belle property lies in an area of high geologic potential. The Spences Bridge Group volcanic belt is on the cusp of emerging as an important low sulphidation epithermal precious metal camp. Exploration efforts on other properties in the belt, including the contiguous PV property by Almaden Minerals Ltd. has resulted in the discovery of several quartz vein and quartz float trains by following up initial Regional Geochemistry Survey (RGS) anomalies.

The preliminary exploration completed to date on the Southern Belle property has met with some success. Silt geochemistry has been successful in tracing the potential source of the RGS gold anomaly to the north fork of Nuaitch Creek and further confining it to the limits of the present property holdings. Geomorphological interpretation has identified several linear features that may represent structural zones capable of hosting veining.

This interpretation makes the Midland Recording Services Ltd. Southern Belle project a **property of merit worthy** of further exploration.

A success contingent, staged, three-phase exploration program of prospecting, mapping and ground geochemical and geophysical surveys, mechanical trenching and percussion and diamond drilling is required to adequately assess the Southern Belle property.

Phase I will consist of property wide prospecting and mapping, concentrating on the lineals identified during the geomorphological examination. This program should also consist of a series of parallel soil geochemistry lines at 100 metre spacings oriented in a southeast direction across the structural trend. These lines should be in a 500 metre wide zone confined to the break in slope and the top of the ridge. Each line should be approximately 4 kilometres long, with sample stations every 25 metres.

Phase II will be undertaken only if results from Phase I warrant it. Phase II will consist of follow up soil geochemistry and 100 hours of excavator trenching to follow up on soil anomalies. This will be sufficient to allow for 30-40 individual trenches.

Phase III will be undertaken only if results from Phase II warrant it. Phase III will consist of up 5,000 feet of diamond drilling.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The preliminary exploration completed to date on the Southern Belle property appears to confirm the presence of anomalous gold within the north fork of Nuaitch Creek. The drainage pattern of the ridge to the north of Nuaitch Creek displays a sub-parallel lineal nature, quite possibly the result of faulting or fracturing. These structures could potentially host potential veining that may prove to be precious metal bearing.

The geological setting, combined with the geomorphology and presence of precious metals in the silts make the Southern Belle property worthy of further exploration to adequately assess its potential to host epithermal precious metal deposits.

A three-phase, success contingent program of prospecting, mapping and geochemical sampling, trenching and diamond drilling is recommended to fully explore both the property for epithermal precious metal deposits.

Phase I will consist of property wide prospecting and mapping, and soil geochemistry. The parallel soil lines at 100 metre spacings should be oriented in a southeast direction across the structural trend. These lines should be in a 500 metre wide zone confined to the break in slope and the top of the ridge. Each line should be approximately 4 kilometres long, with sample stations every 25 metres. The cost of the mapping and sampling program is estimated at \$52,570.

A successful conclusion to Phase I will initiate Phase II. First, sections of the soil survey grid will be expanded if required. This will be followed up by an excavator trenching program to follow up on geochemical anomalies. This phase will likely include some exploration trail construction to reach the anomalies. The cost of the trenching program is estimated at \$88,270.

Phase III will only be initiated upon a successful outcome of the trenching program. Percussion and diamond drilling will be undertaken, directed by the results of the trenching and ground surveys. 5000 feet of diamond drilling budgeted is estimated to cost of \$294,500.

Phase I - Prospecting and Soil Sampling	\$ 52,570
Phase II - Excavator Trenching	\$ 88,270
Phase III - Diamond Drilling	\$ 294,500
Contingency	\$ 24,660
<b>Total 2006 Budget</b>	<b>\$ 460,000</b>

The cost of the 2005 exploration program was \$11,793.10

-21-  
REFERENCES

[www.almadenminerals.com/projects.html](http://www.almadenminerals.com/projects.html). The Almaden Minerals Ltd. website provides news releases and exploration summaries on the Sam, Prospect Valley, Zak and Merit projects in the Spences Bridge Group Epithermal Camp.

Duffell, S. and McTaggart, K. C. (1952). Ashcroft Map-Area, British Columbia (BC); Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 262

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[www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geosurv/Minfile/default.htm](http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geosurv/Minfile/default.htm). The British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines Minfile website provided a geological summary on the 092ISW map sheet.

[www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geosurv/MapPlace/default.htm](http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geosurv/MapPlace/default.htm). The British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines MapPlace website provided the regional geological map and legend.

Panteleyev, A. (1996). Epithermal Au-Ag: Low Sulphidation, in Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles, Volume 2 - Metallic Deposits, Lefebure, D.V. and Höy, T, Editors, British Columbia Ministry of Employment and Investment, Open File 1996-13, pages 41-44.

Rice, H. M. A. (1947). Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Princeton Map-Area, British Columbia. Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 243

[www.strongbowexploration.com/](http://www.strongbowexploration.com/) : News Releases. The Strongbow Explorations Inc. website provides news releases and exploration summaries, including the recent drill results on the Sam project in the Spences Bridge Group Epithermal Camp.

Thorkelson, D. J. (1985). Geology of the Mid-Cretaceous Volcanic Units near Kingsvale, southwestern British Columbia. Geological Survey of Canada Paper 85-16, p. 333-339.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

I, R.Tim Henneberry, P.Geo. do hereby certify that:

I am the Qualified Person of:

**Midland Recording Services Ltd.**  
703 St. Paul Street  
Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2P9

I earned a Bachelor of Science Degree majoring in geology from Dalhousie University, graduating in May 1980.

I am registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists in the Province of British Columbia as a Professional Geoscientist.

I have practiced my profession continuously for 25 years since graduation.

I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

I am responsible for the preparation of the technical report titled "Geological Report Southern Belle Project" and dated February 20, 2006, relating to the Southern Belle property. I visited the Southern Belle property on May 7, 2005 and again on June 23, 2005.

I have not had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.

I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.

I am independent of the issuer after applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible to the public, of the Technical report.

Dated this 20<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2006.

"signed and sealed"

---

R.Tim Henneberry, P.Geo



-23-  
STATEMENT OF COSTS

**SOUTHERN BELLE STATEMENT OF COSTS FOR 2005**

Brent McEwen	May 7,27,28,29; Jun 23; Feb 10
Rob Barinecutt	May 7,27,28,29; Jun 23; Feb 10
Camille Berube	May 27,28,29; Jun 23
Rolland Menard	May 27,28,29; Jun 23
Tim Henneberry	May 7; Jun 23

Personnel

Tim Henneberry	1.5 days	@	\$450 /day	\$	675.00
Brent McEwen	5.5 days	@	\$200 /day	\$	1,100.00
Rob Barinecutt	5.5 days	@	\$200 /day	\$	1,100.00
Camille Berube	4 days	@	\$200 /day	\$	800.00
Rolland Menard	4 days	@	\$200 /day	\$	800.00

Support

Vehicle	21 days	@	\$75 /day	\$	1,575.00
Vehicle	2 days	@	\$75 /day	\$	150.00
ATV	20 days	@	\$40 /day	\$	800.00
Fuel				\$	471.72
Room and board	22 mandays	@	\$50 /manday	\$	1,100.00
Supplies				\$	50.00
Analysis					
Eco-tech Invoices				\$	771.38
Report	40 hours	@	\$60 /hour	\$	2,400.00

**Assessment Credit**

**Subtotal** **\$ 11,793.10**

Apportioned Costs

511105	\$ 2,670.00
513495	\$ 2,700.00
513496	\$ 2,700.00
513509	\$ 2,700.00
513587	\$ 1,023.10
	\$ 11,793.10

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COST ESTIMATES

**Phase I - Prospecting and Soil Sampling**

Prospect and map the remainder of the property

Establish six - 4 kilometre lines across structural trends

Soil sample at 25 m intervals on every line

Soil sample for Au and 34 element ICP

Rock sample for Au and 34 element ICP

Geologist	7 days	@ \$ 450 /day	\$ 3,150
Prospector	7 days	@ \$ 300 /day	\$ 2,100
Soil Sampler	7 days	@ \$ 200 /day	\$ 1,400
Soil Sampler	7 days	@ \$ 200 /day	\$ 1,400
Expeditor / Cook	7 days	@ \$ 150 /day	\$ 1,050
Room & Board	35 days	@ \$ 200 /day	\$ 7,000
Vehicle + Fuel	14 days	@ \$ 125 /day	\$ 1,750
Analysis - rock	100 sample	@ \$ 35 /sample	\$ 3,500
Analysis - silt	50 sample	@ \$ 22 /sample	\$ 1,100
Analysis - soil	960 sample	@ \$ 22 /sample	\$ 21,120
Travel			\$ 2,500
Sundries			\$ 1,500
Report			\$ 5,000
<b>Phase I total</b>			<b>\$ 52,570</b>

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 COST ESTIMATES  
 (Continued)

**Phase II - Soil Grid Expansion and Excavator Trenching**

Build exploration trail to soil anomalies  
 Trench soil grid anomalies  
 Rock sample for Au and 27 element ICP  
 Room & Board also includes operators

Geologist	7 days	@ \$ 450	/day	\$ 3,150
Prospector	7 days	@ \$ 300	/day	\$ 2,100
Soil Sampler	7 days	@ \$ 200	/day	\$ 1,400
Soil Sampler	7 days	@ \$ 200	/day	\$ 1,400
Expeditor / Cook	7 days	@ \$ 150	/day	\$ 1,050
Room & Board	35 days	@ \$ 150	/day	\$ 5,250
Vehicle + Fuel	14 days	@ \$ 200	/day	\$ 2,800
Equipment mob				\$ 5,000
Cat dozer	60 hours	@ \$ 200	/hour	\$ 12,000
Excavator	100 hours	@ \$ 200	/hour	\$ 20,000
Analysis - soil	960 sample	@ \$ 22	/sample	\$ 21,120
Analysis - rock	200 sample	@ \$ 30	/sample	\$ 6,000
Travel				\$ 1,500
Sundries				\$ 500
Report				\$ 5,000
<b>Phase II total</b>				<b>\$ 88,270</b>

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COST ESTIMATES  
(Continued)

**Phase III - Diamond Drilling**

Diamond drilling - 5000 feet

Room & Board also includes drillers and operators

Geologist	50 days	@ \$ 450 /day	\$ 22,500
Prospector	50 days	@ \$ 300 /day	\$ 15,000
Expeditor / Cook	50 days	@ \$ 150 /day	\$ 7,500
Room & Board	350 days	@ \$ 150 /day	\$ 52,500
Equipment mob			\$ 2,500
Cat dozer	100 hours	@ \$ 200 /hour	\$ 20,000
Equipment mob			\$ 5,000
Drilling	5000 feet	@ \$ 25 /foot	\$ 125,000
Vehicle + Fuel	70 days	@ \$ 200 /day	\$ 14,000
Analysis	500 sample	@ \$ 30 /sample	\$ 15,000
Travel			\$ 3,000
Sundries			\$ 2,500
Report			\$ 10,000
<b>Phase III total</b>			<b>\$ 294,500</b>

Southern Belle Sample Descriptions  
2005 Exploration Program

Sample	UTM (WGS 84)		Description	m width	ppb Au	ppm Ag	ppm As	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Sb	ppm Sr	ppm Zn
	Northing	Easting										
9101	5560747	632761	Silt	silt	5	<0.2	<5	19	10	<5	93	39
9102	5560603	632931	Dry silt	silt	5	<0.2	<5	14	12	<5	83	37
9103	5560523	633124	Silt	silt	<5	<0.2	<5	19	20	<5	85	36
9104	5560507	633197	Dry silt	silt	<5	<0.2	<5	36	18	<5	102	50
9105	5561117	634335	Silt	silt	5	<0.2	<5	42	12	<5	100	46
9106	5560308	634611	Silt	silt	<5	<0.2	<5	18	8	<5	72	38
9107	5560372	634660	Dry silt	silt	5	<0.2	<5	41	18	<5	105	55
9108	5561191	634653	Dry silt	silt	<5	<0.2	<5	33	10	<5	79	60
9109	5561044	634360	No coarse reject	grab	<5	<0.2	<5	11	8	<5	17	33
9110	5560062	635685	Medium grey volcanicss NVM	grab	<5	<0.2	<5	40	42	<5	139	42
9111	5559127	637288	Medium grey fine grained intrusive NVM	grab	<5	<0.2	<5	25	52	<5	87	51
9112	5559165	637273	Medium grey fine grained intrusive NVM	grab	<5	<0.2	<5	25	26	<5	103	47
9113	5559166	637341	Medium grey fine grained intrusive NVM	grab	<5	<0.2	10	26	98	<5	346	55
9114	5559183	637395	Medium grey fine grained intrusive NVM	grab	<5	<0.2	5	16	36	<5	39	55
9115	5559296	637395	No coarse reject	grab	<5	<0.2	<5	10	26	<5	231	46
9116	5559210	637625	No coarse reject	grab	<5	<0.2	<5	24	40	<5	57	55
9117	5559269	637732	Medium grained fine grained intrusive with 3% quartz, local limonite and hematite. NVM	grab	<5	<0.2	<5	35	12	<5	108	67

Note: Samples 9109-9117 were submitted to the lab by prospectors prior to examination by the author. Coarse rejects were secured and basic lithology, alteration and mineral content were noted. No coarse reject in the description line means the entire sample submitted to the lab was pulverized.

Southern Belle Sample Descriptions  
2005 Exploration Program

Sample	UTM (WGS 84)		Description	m	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	Northing	Easting		width	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Sb	Sr	Zn
290984	5559952	635699	Quartz veins. Blue grey quartz. NVM. Also vuggy quartz veins with jasper and green feldspar (?). Quartz crystal growth in vugs and open spaces. NVM	grab	30	<0.2	<5	11	4	<5	47	13
59305	5559922	635586	Moss mat silt - some black sand	silt	90	<0.2	<5	17	8	<5	66	42
59306	5559734	636164	Silt sample from seasonal runoff area. No moss	silt	70	<0.2	<5	50	16	<5	146	40
290997	5560817	633310	Milky white quartz float. Minor limonite 1% finely disseminated weathered sulfide.	grab	10	0.2	<5	4	10	<5	<1	2
290998	5560817	633310	Quartz float / subcrop. Thin bands and seams of epithermal quartz showing drusy texture and open space filling and crystalline quartz. 30% of sample is host rock volcanics. NVM	grab	5	<0.2	5	13	<2	<5	114	21
290999	5560817	633310	Quartz float / subcrop. Thin bands and seams of epithermal quartz showing drusy texture and open space filling and crystalline quartz. 30% of sample is host rock volcanics. NVM	grab	5	<0.2	5	21	2	<5	180	26
59315	5560456	633720	Moss mat silt	silt	15	<0.2	<5	23	4	<5	77	41
59316	5566788	632702	Moss mat silt	silt	15	<0.2	<5	18	2	<5	79	35

4-Jul-05

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-566

Midland Recording  
1870 Inglewood Dr.  
Kamloops, BC  
V2B 4W1

Attention: Rolland Menard

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

No. of samples received: 2  
Sample Type: Sediment  
Submitted by: Camille Berube  
Project #: Southern Belle

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	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
1	A59315	15	<0.2	1.24	<5	55	<5	0.83	<1	17	24	23	3.24	<10	0.99	538	<1	0.09	33	820	4	<5	<20	77	0.14	<10	97	<10	14	41
2	A59316	15	<0.2	0.95	<5	55	<5	0.58	<1	12	29	18	3.89	<10	0.64	317	<1	0.06	23	410	2	<5	<20	79	0.14	<10	117	<10	9	35

QC DATA:

**Repeat:**

2	A59316	45	<0.2	0.83	<5	55	5	0.55	<1	13	33	17	4.01	<10	0.61	290	<1	0.06	25	500	2	<5	<20	61	0.14	<10	152	<10	7	39
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**Standard:**

GEO '05		135	1.7	1.49	60	145	<5	1.32	<1	16	54	87	3.80	<10	0.80	590	<1	0.03	26	610	18	<5	<20	45	0.11	<10	64	<10	10	68
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JJ/ga  
df/557  
XLS/05

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

24-May-05

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-365

Midland Recording  
703 St Paul St  
Kamloops, BC  
V2C 2K3

Phone: 250-573-5700

Attention: Rolland Menard

Fax : 250-573-4557

No. of samples received: 6  
Sample Type: Creek Sediment  
Submitted by: Camille Berube  
Project #: Southern Belle Prospect Valley

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	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
1	A59301	5	<0.2	0.98	<5	80	10	0.59	<1	15	41	22	3.95	<10	0.88	379	4	0.06	32	740	10	<5	<20	65	0.10	<10	118	<10	7	44
2	A59302	5	2.2	0.65	<5	55	10	0.37	<1	14	72	15	4.97	<10	0.51	395	2	0.05	30	260	6	<5	<20	41	0.13	<10	229	<10	<1	47
3	A59303	5	<0.2	0.71	<5	40	5	0.42	<1	12	43	17	3.32	<10	0.59	280	2	0.05	25	580	6	<5	<20	32	0.13	<10	121	<10	5	46
4	A59304	5	<0.2	0.69	<5	75	10	0.44	<1	12	36	19	3.22	<10	0.52	326	3	0.05	28	640	10	<5	<20	54	0.08	<10	113	<10	6	46
5	A59305	90	<0.2	0.84	<5	55	15	0.60	<1	14	47	17	4.97	<10	0.63	287	5	0.06	24	440	8	<5	<20	66	0.14	<10	192	<10	<1	42
6	A59306	70	<0.2	1.97	<5	105	10	1.77	<1	18	37	50	3.76	<10	1.02	2561	2	0.10	93	380	16	<5	<20	146	0.21	<10	58	<10	25	40

QC DATA:

**Repeat:**

1	A59301	-	<0.2	1.04	<5	75	5	0.60	<1	14	40	24	3.99	<10	0.87	380	3	0.06	33	720	8	<5	<20	72	0.09	<10	122	<10	6	44
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**Standard:**

GEO '05		135	1.5	1.45	55	150	5	1.30	<1	18	57	82	3.65	<10	0.77	565	<1	0.03	26	610	24	<5	<20	58	0.11	<10	72	<10	10	74
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**ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.**  
 10041 Dallas Drive  
**KAMLOOPS, B.C.**  
 V2C 6T4

**ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-366**

**Midland Recording**  
 703 St Paul St  
**Kamloops, BC**  
 V2C 2K3

Phone: 250-573-5700

**Attention: Rolland Menard**

Fax : 250-573-4557

*No. of samples received: 6*  
*Sample Type: Rock Chips*  
*Submitted by: Camille Berube*  
*Project #: Southern Belle Prospect Valley*

**Values in ppm unless otherwise reported**

Et #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	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
1	290979	<5	<0.2	1.02	<5	175	5	0.85	<1	17	52	32	3.22	<10	1.35	433	3	0.21	40	900	8	<5	<20	97	0.09	<10	42	<10	16	48
2	290980	<5	<0.2	1.36	<5	100	10	1.42	<1	19	74	31	5.30	20	1.42	792	3	0.15	43	2320	8	<5	<20	58	0.14	<10	126	<10	18	48
3	290981	<5	<0.2	1.63	<5	105	15	1.00	<1	22	51	48	5.28	20	1.59	677	7	0.15	47	2150	10	<5	<20	77	0.10	<10	150	<10	19	57
4	290982	<5	<0.2	3.05	10	1310	5	1.43	<1	<1	20	10	2.73	<10	0.48	185	5	0.09	5	550	22	<5	<20	1473	0.02	<10	42	<10	19	77
5	290983	<5	<0.2	1.95	<5	550	10	0.92	<1	2	23	11	1.79	10	0.34	616	3	0.16	3	530	18	<5	<20	543	0.06	<10	8	<10	20	63
6	290984	30	<0.2	0.44	<5	15	5	0.33	<1	6	191	11	1.40	<10	0.30	127	1	0.06	18	250	4	<5	<20	47	0.06	<10	18	<10	3	13

**QC DATA:**

**Repeat:**

1	290979	<5	<0.2	1.09	<5	185	<5	0.90	<1	17	54	31	3.34	<10	1.39	449	2	0.22	41	910	6	<5	<20	104	0.08	<10	39	<10	16	50
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**Resplit:**

1	290979	<5	<0.2	1.05	<5	190	5	0.88	<1	17	49	31	3.24	<10	1.37	436	4	0.21	41	880	8	<5	<20	101	0.09	<10	41	<10	16	48
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**Standard:**

GEO '05		135	1.5	1.36	50	145	<5	1.25	<1	15	58	82	3.52	<10	0.74	548	<1	0.02	25	560	24	<5	<20	55	0.11	<10	72	<10	9	74
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ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.  
10041 Dallas Drive  
KAMLOOPS, B.C.  
V2C 6T4

## ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-425

Midland Recording  
703 St Paul St  
Kamloops, BC  
V2C 2K3

Phone: 250-573-5700

Attention: Rolland Menard

Fax : 250-573-4557

No. of samples received: 9  
Sample Type: Creek Sediment  
Submitted by: Camille Berube  
Project #: Not Indicated

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	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
1	G09109	<5	<0.2	0.35	<5	145	<5	0.98	<1	8	51	11	2.65	10	0.15	341	26	<0.01	16	800	8	<5	<20	17	0.01	<10	99	<10	17	33
2	G09110	<5	<0.2	1.93	<5	30	5	1.35	<1	22	75	40	3.28	20	1.32	178	28	0.37	100	1450	42	<5	<20	139	0.04	<10	128	<10	24	42
3	G09111	<5	<0.2	1.98	<5	100	10	0.92	<1	14	74	25	2.71	10	1.19	473	25	0.26	20	560	52	<5	<20	87	0.10	<10	39	<10	14	51
4	G09112	<5	<0.2	1.73	<5	75	<5	0.75	<1	13	67	25	2.41	<10	1.10	450	10	0.20	18	510	26	<5	<20	103	0.08	<10	50	<10	8	47
5	G09113	<5	<0.2	3.67	10	110	5	2.13	<1	12	69	26	2.77	20	1.17	455	28	0.49	21	670	98	<5	<20	346	0.08	<10	46	<10	16	55
6	G09114	<5	<0.2	1.48	5	40	5	0.84	<1	13	63	16	2.73	10	1.16	416	20	0.26	18	610	36	<5	<20	39	0.09	<10	39	<10	15	55
7	G09115	<5	<0.2	1.64	<5	70	5	0.68	<1	20	99	10	2.61	<10	0.97	488	12	0.22	22	490	26	<5	<20	231	0.08	<10	48	<10	9	46
8	G09116	<5	<0.2	1.14	<5	40	5	0.80	<1	14	62	24	2.71	20	0.88	396	33	0.21	18	750	40	<5	<20	57	0.11	<10	52	<10	26	55
9	G09117	<5	<0.2	1.82	<5	75	<5	1.31	<1	23	61	35	3.68	<10	1.28	477	1	0.35	40	1970	12	<5	<20	108	0.13	<10	49	<10	19	67

QC DATA:**Resplit:**

1	G09109	<5	<0.2	0.45	<5	155	<5	1.00	<1	8	65	10	2.75	<10	0.15	336	16	<0.01	15	840	10	<5	<20	17	0.01	<10	102	<10	12	34
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**Repeat:**

1	G09109	<5	<0.2	0.37	<5	150	<5	0.98	<1	8	53	11	2.73	20	0.15	340	34	<0.01	16	820	14	<5	<20	17	0.01	<10	102	<10	20	34
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**Standard:**

GEO '05		135	1.5	1.33	65	145	<5	1.25	<1	15	53	81	3.53	10	0.73	544	<1	0.02	26	600	22	<5	<20	5	0.10	<10	72	<10	7	70
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6-Jun-05

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-426

Midland Recording  
703 St Paul St  
Kamloops, BC  
V2C 2K3

Phone: 250-573-5700

Attention: Rolland Menard

Fax : 250-573-4557

No. of samples received: 38  
Sample Type: Creek Sediment  
Submitted by: Camille Berube  
Project #: Not Indicated

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	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
1	G09101	5	<0.2	1.01	<5	75	<5	0.68	<1	14	20	19	2.83	<10	0.74	453	2	0.06	25	560	10	<5	<20	93	0.12	<10	53	<10	8	39
2	G09102	5	<0.2	1.10	<5	95	<5	0.43	<1	10	25	14	2.39	<10	0.37	197	2	0.03	16	280	12	<5	<20	83	0.14	<10	29	<10	3	37
3	G09103	<5	<0.2	0.90	<5	70	15	0.59	<1	12	26	19	2.88	<10	0.63	298	18	0.06	22	420	20	<5	<20	85	0.12	<10	63	<10	12	36
4	G09104	<5	<0.2	1.45	<5	85	10	0.77	<1	16	31	36	3.36	<10	0.91	377	7	0.06	37	560	18	<5	<20	102	0.13	<10	56	<10	12	50
5	G09105	5	<0.2	1.27	<5	105	<5	0.89	<1	15	33	42	3.11	<10	0.97	396	2	0.07	33	620	12	<5	<20	100	0.13	<10	68	<10	9	46
6	G09106	<5	<0.2	0.90	<5	65	5	0.62	<1	13	24	18	3.01	<10	0.74	338	5	0.06	25	570	8	<5	<20	72	0.11	<10	67	<10	6	38
7	G09107	5	<0.2	1.63	<5	60	20	0.93	<1	16	28	41	3.46	<10	0.81	497	8	0.06	32	210	18	<5	<20	105	0.20	<10	37	<10	21	55
8	G09108	<5	<0.2	1.38	<5	85	5	0.64	<1	14	28	33	3.22	<10	0.62	477	2	0.05	27	150	10	<5	<20	79	0.14	<10	42	<10	8	60

QC DATA:

**Repeat:**

1	G09101	5	<0.2	0.95	<5	65	<5	0.63	<1	14	21	21	3.32	<10	0.74	453	6	0.06	24	550	10	<5	<20	83	0.11	<10	159	<10	8	39
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**Standard:**

GEO '05	135	1.5
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JJ/jj  
df/422  
XLS/05

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

4-Jul-05

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-565

Midland Recording  
1870 Inglewood Dr.  
Kamloops, BC  
V2B 4W1

Phone: 250-573-5700

Attention: Rolland Menard

Fax : 250-573-4557

No. of samples received: 3  
Sample Type: Rock Chips  
Submitted by: Camille Berube  
Project #:Southern Belle

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	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
1	B290997	10	0.2	0.04	<5	<5	<5	0.01	<1	<1	191	4	0.43	<10	<0.01	44	<1	<0.01	4	50	10	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	2
2	B290998	5	<0.2	0.77	5	870	<5	0.49	<1	3	150	13	1.38	<10	0.52	252	<1	0.07	23	490	<2	<5	<20	114	0.10	<10	27	<10	9	21
3	B290999	5	<0.2	0.94	5	45	<5	0.63	<1	10	162	21	1.90	<10	0.53	291	<1	0.12	24	570	2	<5	<20	180	0.13	<10	64	<10	11	26

**QC DATA:**

**Resplit:**

1	B290997	10	0.2	0.04	<5	<5	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	196	4	0.44	<10	<0.01	70	<1	<0.01	5	50	12	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	2
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**Repeat:**

1	B290997	5	<0.2	0.04	<5	<5	<5	0.01	<1	<1	192	4	0.42	<10	<0.01	40	<1	<0.01	5	50	10	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	2
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**Standard:**

GEO '05		130	1.5	1.48	65	145	<5	1.31	<1	16	54	87	3.76	<10	0.79	587	<1	0.02	25	590	20	<5	<20	54	0.11	<10	61	<10	9	68
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JJ/ga  
df/557  
XLS/05

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