

Assessment Report for the

Sanca Creek Property

Soil Sampling

Nelson Mining Division

N. T. S. 82 F/7

Latitude: 49° 25' N, Longitude: 116° 43' W

for

Jasper Mining Corporation

1020, 833 - 4th Avenue S.W

Calgary, Alberta

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January 18th, 2007

SUMMARY

The Sanca property consists of 9 separate tenures comprising 4,935 ha (12,195 acres) located immediately east of Kootenay Lake. The property overlies the northern contact of the composite Sanca Stock / Mount Skelly Pluton, hosted by metamorphosed sedimentary host strata of Proterozoic age.

The property overlies the Sanca Stock, a biotite granodiorite intrusion of Cretaceous age correlated to the Bayonne Magmatic Belt. Felsic intrusive lithologies correlated to the Bayonne Magmatic Suite typically have a prominent magnetic signature, either associated with the intrusion or as a halo in the immediately surrounding host rocks. Recent work on the Mount Skelly Pluton has distinguished a three phase intrusive complex (Logan and Mann 2000) that consists of fine- to coarse-grained granites correlated to the Cretaceous Bayonne Magmatic Suite. Near contacts with sedimentary strata, the granite appears to be both finer grained and perhaps more mafic, having a darker colour. In addition, there are more xenoliths of (an) earlier phase(s) of intrusive material and rounded sedimentary inclusions. Phenocrysts of alkali feldspar are present, ranging in size from less than a centimetre to approximately 2 centimetres in diameter, within a matrix of plagioclase feldspar, quartz and biotite \pm hornblende. The granite has local iron-stained veins with variable amounts of iron sulphide, predominantly as pyrite. The veins appear to occupy apparent discontinuous brittle shear zones which trend essentially north-south ($\pm 20^\circ$). The Mount Skelly Pluton (Complex) comprises the exploration model for the properties of the Cretaceous Granite Project.

Sedimentary strata are present along Akokli Creek at the northern contact with the Sanca Stock / Mount Skelly Pluton and as a pendant located at the mouth of Sanca Creek. The sediments are strongly iron stained and metamorphosed. The strata, as mapped, have been correlated to Proterozoic sediments ranging from the Purcell Supergroup (middle Creston Formation) to the Windermere Supergroup (Horsethief Creek Group).

There are a total of 12 documented MINFILE occurrences within, or immediately adjacent to, the property consisting predominantly of polymetallic vein-type occurrences with anomalous to highly anomalous Gold (Au), Silver (Ag), Lead (Pb), Zinc (Zn) \pm Arsenic (As), as well as Tungsten (W) (some having limited historical production). Mineralization is reportedly comprised of sulphides hosted by generally north-south trending faults, fractures and/or veins. The best described are located on the Valparaiso Crown Grant, which trend onto the immediately adjacent Government claims. This vein system consists of the Valparaiso and Sarah 2nd veins, which are sub-parallel to one another and have been discontinuously exposed over approximately 1,500 m. Mineralization is described as consisting of variable quantities of sulphides, including pyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite, occurring with wolframite in a quartz gangue. High grade values have been documented in arsenic, silver, gold, tungsten \pm lead \pm zinc. The veins appear to be well developed, hosted within granite of the Sanca Stock and trending approximately $015^\circ/35^\circ$.

Several additional vein-type mineralized occurrences have been identified and/or documented within the granitic host rocks of the Sanca Stock and the Mount Skelly Pluton. These may be polymetallic

veins, therefore interpreted to have low tonnage - high grade potential. Alternatively, they may be veins consistent with an Intrusion-Related Gold model and part of a high tonnage - low grade system with local high grade to bonanza grade gold veins. The preliminary deposit type under consideration in this program is that of a low tonnage, high grade vein type deposit.

Recent work on mineralization associated with intrusions has resulted in the Intrusion-Related Gold (IRG) Model. Examples include numerous examples in Alaska (i.e. Fort Knox, Pogo) and continue southeastward through the Tintina Gold Belt. Several occurrences in B.C. have been examined in a preliminary manner to evaluate Intrusion-Related Gold potential, including the Baldy Batholith and the Mt. Skelley Pluton. With reference to this model, elevated Arsenic (As), Bismuth (Bi), Antimony (Sb), Tungsten (W) are considered as “pathfinder” elements for potential Intrusion-Related Gold deposits. In this context, the locally moderately to highly anomalous Bismuth (Bi) (≤ 344 ppm) and Tungsten (W) (≤ 7100 ppm), associated with high grade arsenic (1.02%) and gold (14.4 g/t, or 0.42 oz/t) in mineralized veins within a granitic intrusion is of potential interest. Furthermore, the Sanca Stock and Mount Skelley Pluton are of Cretaceous age with a prominent magnetic halo, both features characteristic of many occurrences along the Tintina Gold Belt. Several locations, including many of the documented MINFILE occurrences, may be compatible with an Intrusion-Related Gold -type model, particularly those associated with the northwestern lobe (Sanca Stock) of the exposed granitic phases.

The 2006 field program reported herein consisted of continued acquisition of soil samples along existing roads, approximately perpendicular to the structural trend of both the host sediments and mineralized veins. A total of 294 soil and 3 silt samples were recovered. The samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver for processing using SS80 preparation and 39 element Group 1DX (ICP) analysis.

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INTRODUCTION

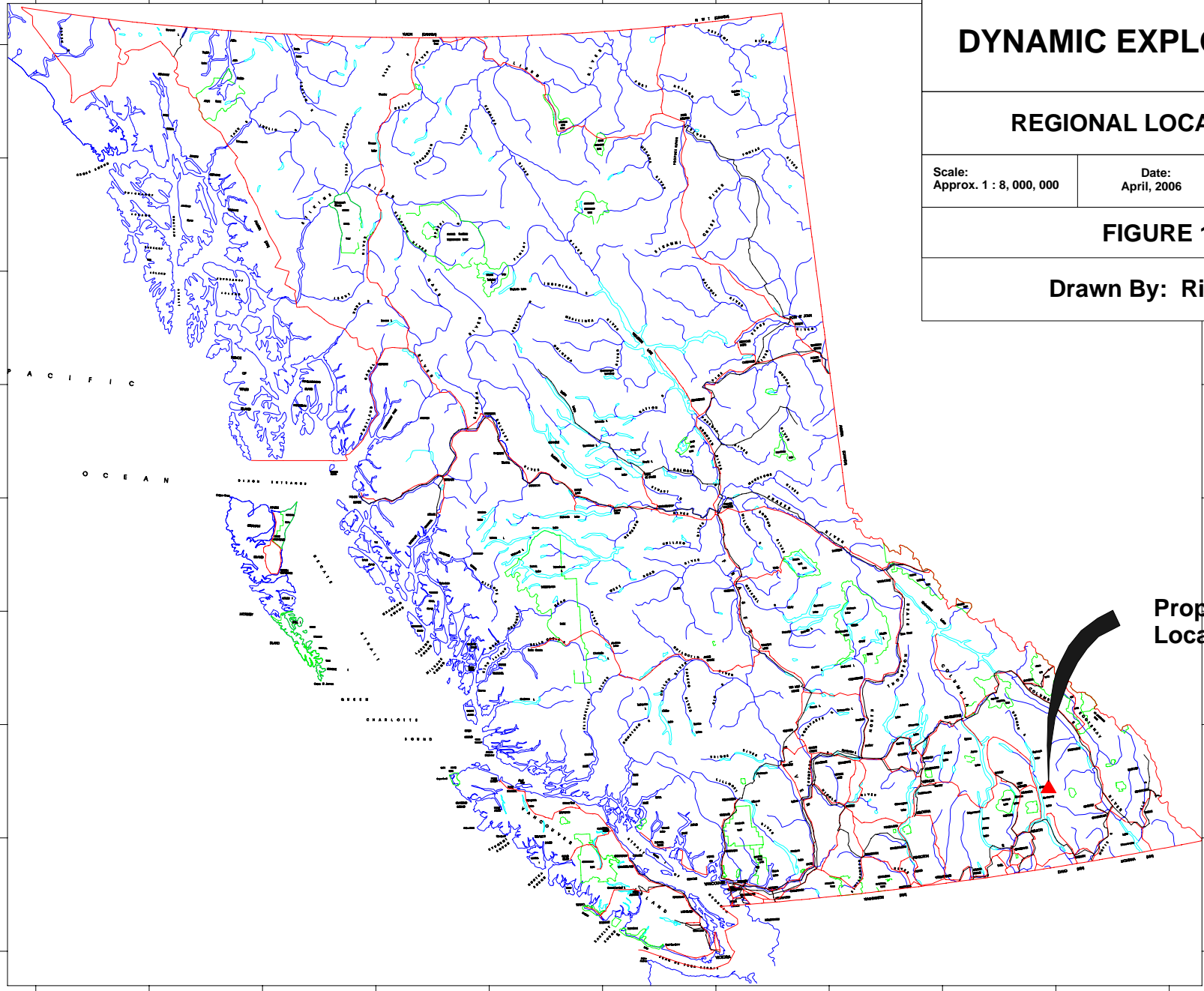
The Sanca property consists of 9 separate tenures comprising 4,935 ha (12,195 acres) located immediately east of Kootenay Lake (Fig. 1 and 2). The property overlies the northern contact of the composite Sanca Stock / Mount Skelly Pluton, hosted by metamorphosed sedimentary host strata of Proterozoic age.

The property overlies the Sanca Stock (Fig. 3), a biotite granodiorite intrusion of Cretaceous age correlated to the Bayonne Magmatic Belt. Felsic intrusive lithologies correlated to the Bayonne Magmatic Suite typically have a prominent magnetic signature, either associated with the intrusion or as a halo in the immediately surrounding host rocks. Recent work on the Mount Skelly Pluton has distinguished a three phase intrusive complex (Logan and Mann 2000) that consists of fine- to coarse-grained granites correlated to the Cretaceous Bayonne Magmatic Suite. Near contacts with sedimentary strata, the granite appears to be both finer grained and perhaps more mafic, having a darker colour. In addition, there are more xenoliths of (an) earlier phase(s) of intrusive material and rounded sedimentary inclusions. Phenocrysts of alkali feldspar are present, ranging in size from less than a centimetre to approximately 2 centimetres in diameter, within a matrix of plagioclase feldspar, quartz and biotite \pm hornblende. The granite has local iron-stained veins with variable amounts of iron sulphide, predominantly as pyrite. The veins appear to occupy apparent discontinuous brittle shear zones which trend essentially north-south ($\pm 20^\circ$). The Mount Skelly Pluton (Complex) comprises the exploration model for the properties of the Cretaceous Granite Project.

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DYNAMIC EXPLORATION LTD

REGIONAL LOCATION MAP

Scale:
Approx. 1 : 8, 000, 000

Date:
April, 2006

Mapsheet:
N.T.S. 82G / 07
BCGS: 082G 037, 047

FIGURE 1

Drawn By: Rick Walker

Property
Location

DYNAMIC EXPLORATION LTD

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

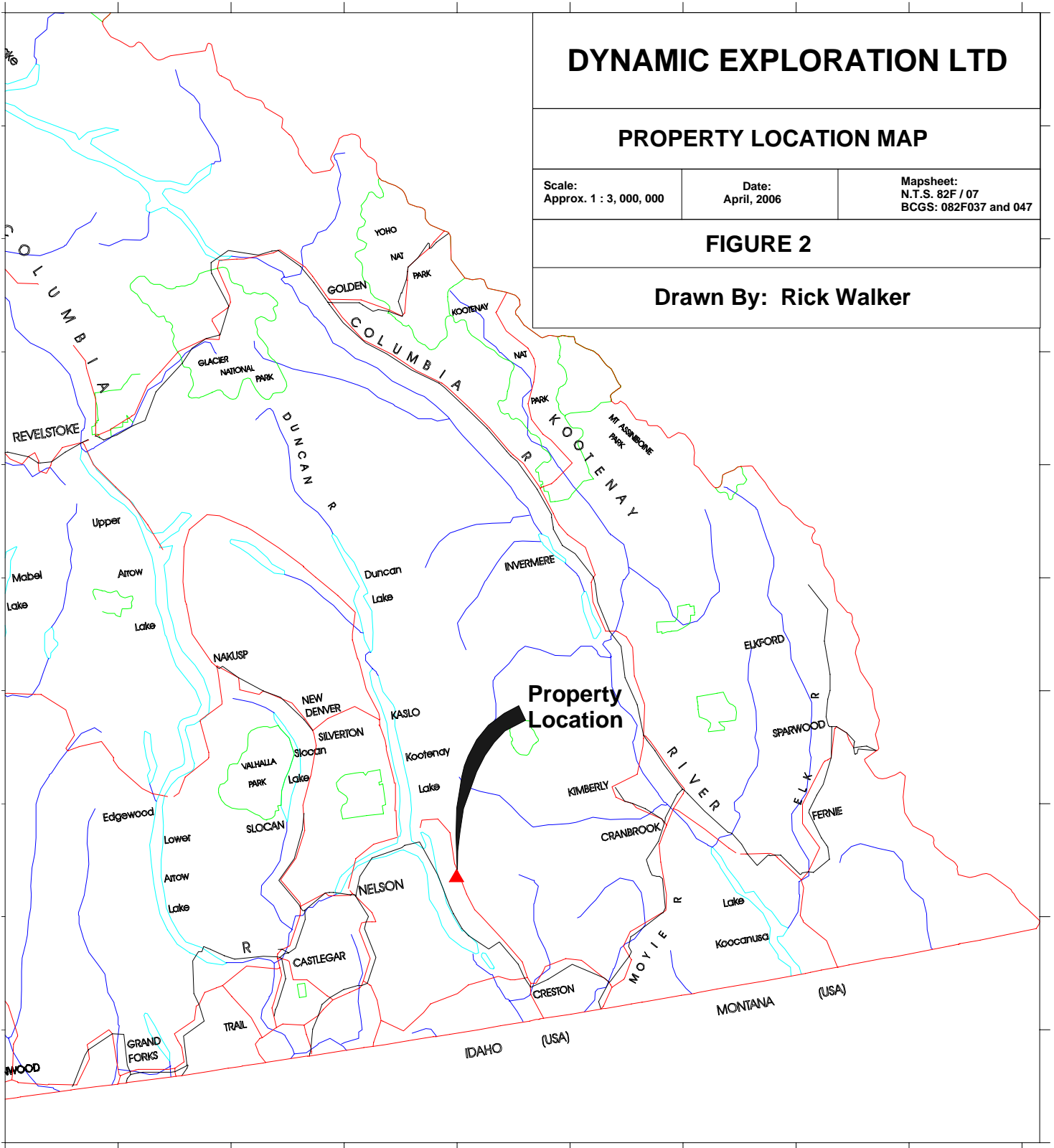
Scale:
Approx. 1 : 3,000,000

Date:
April, 2006

Mapsheet:
N.T.S. 82F / 07
BCGS: 082F037 and 047

FIGURE 2

Drawn By: Rick Walker



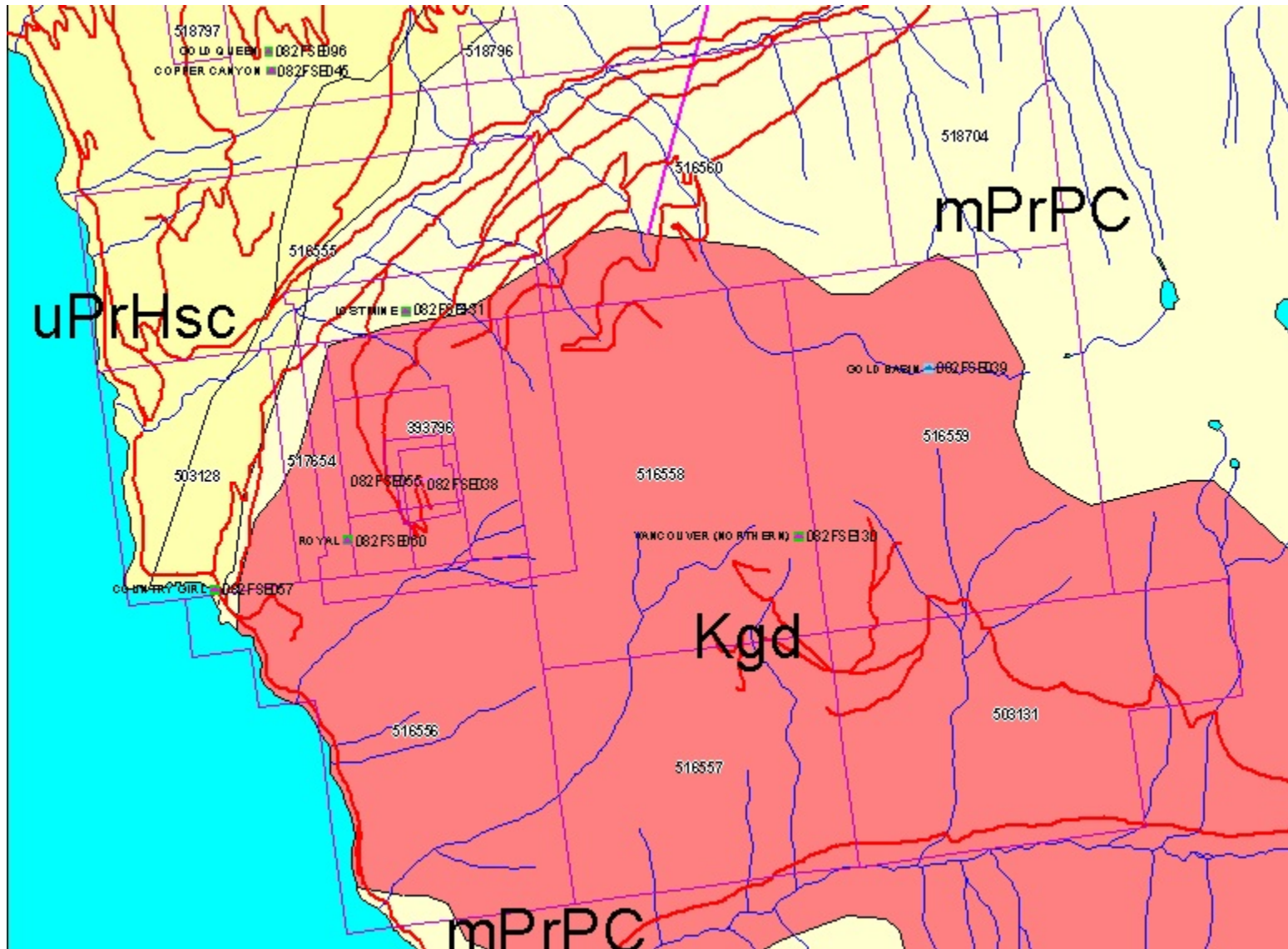


Figure 3 - Claim map and Regional Geology map (approximate scale 1:40,000, from BC MapPlace website)

veins, therefore interpreted to have low tonnage - high grade potential. Alternatively, they may be veins consistent with an Intrusion-Related Gold model and part of a high tonnage - low grade system with local high grade to bonanza grade gold veins. The preliminary deposit type under consideration in this program is that of a low tonnage, high grade vein type deposit.

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The 2006 field program reported herein consisted of continued acquisition of soil samples along existing roads, approximately perpendicular to the structural trend of both the host sediments and mineralized veins. A total of 294 soil and 3 silt samples were recovered. The samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver for processing using SS80 preparation and 39 element Group 1DX (ICP) analysis.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located along the east side of Kootenay Lake (Fig. 1, 2 and 3), approximately 40 kilometres north of Creston, BC. The property is comprised of two separate claim blocks which, together, extend from the vicinity of Kuskanook, north to Akokli Creek. The centre of the claim group lies at approximate coordinates 49° 25' N latitude and 116° 43' W longitude on N.T.S. mapsheet 82 F/7E in the Nelson Mining Division.

The tenures comprising the main block can be accessed by four wheel drive vehicle along existing logging roads from Highway 3A north of Sanca Creek and south of Akokli Creek (Fig. 3 and 4). Overgrown logging roads at mid- to upper elevations can be utilized to access the Valparaiso vein system from a logging road along the south side of Akokli Creek, immediately east of Columbia Point. The lower logging road also ties into a system of logging road at higher elevations on the south side of Akokli Creek, east of the Valparaiso workings, to provide access to German Basin. Well developed and maintained logging roads are present on both sides of Sanca Creek and provide ready access for two wheel drive vehicles along Sanca Creek and the western portion of claims south of Sanca Creek. Many of the logging roads to higher elevations north of Sanca Creek have recently been reactivated for logging and are in excellent condition for access to the Vancouver MINFILE occurrence).

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The topography of the claims consists of steep slopes at lower to middle elevations with low to moderate relief at higher elevations. Ridges, however, consist of very steep slopes and belts of cliffs between drainages. Topography ranges from 540 metres along Kootenay Lake to 2,420 metres north of Sanca Creek.

Vegetation at mid- to upper elevations along west- and south-facing slopes consists of moderately open coniferous forest cover with sparse to moderate undergrowth. At lower elevations, and along the north-facing slopes of Sanca and Akokli Creeks, denser forest cover accompanied by dense undergrowth is present. Undergrowth consists of shrub willows, slide alder and Devil's Club.

The claims are located on the east side of Kootenay Lake and are therefore subject to greater precipitation than slightly farther east. High altitude snow may persist into late June, particularly in north-facing exposures. Due to proximity to the moderating influence of Kootenay Lake, the lower to middle elevation portions of the property on the east side can conceivably be worked from mid-April to early November.

CLAIM STATUS

The Sanca Creek property consists of 10 mineral tenures comprised of 2 legacy claims, staked in accordance with existing government claim location regulations, and 8 Mineral Tenure Online (MTO) tenures (Fig. 3 and 4). All claim information was verified using the BC Government's Mineral Title website and is current as of this writing. The property encompasses a total area of approximately 4,935 ha (12,195 acres). Nine of the tenures are contiguous with the Sparky 9 comprising a single claim south of the main claim block.

Significant claim data are summarized below:

<u>Tenure Number</u>	<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Anniversary Date</u>	<u>Area (ha)</u>
503128	Sparky 1	Dec.31, 2012	252.181
503131	Sparky 2	Dec.31, 2012	504.6
392235	Sparky 9	July 20, 2007	400
393796	Sparky 16	Dec.31, 2011	500
516555		Dec.31, 2011	504.216
516556		Dec.31, 2011	567.61
516557		Dec.31, 2011	420.497
516558		Dec.31, 2010	630.484
516559		Dec.31, 2010	630.491
516560		Dec.31, 2010	525.184
		Total	4,935.263

* Subject to acceptance of the 2005 Assessment Report.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The geology of the Sanca Creek property (Fig 3 and 4) is dominated by the Mount Skelly Pluton, which underlies approximately 70% or more of the area covered by the claims. Recently there has been limited mapping undertaken on the pluton as part of a regional study of the Bayonne Magmatic Belt (Logan 2002), with local sampling and mapping of the Mount Skelly Pluton and Sanca Stock (Lett et al. 2000, Logan and Mann 2000). Only minor geological mapping has been completed in localized areas on the Valparaiso / Government Crown Grants and a portion of the north side of Sanca Creek.

Mount Skelly Pluton / Sanca Stock

A brief examination of lithologies comprising the Mount Skelly Pluton has been completed in the course of work completed on the property to date. The dominant lithology observed on the property, noted in the vicinity of the Valparaiso - Government workings and on both sides of Sanca Creek is that of a biotite granite. In areas proximal to the mapped contact between the pluton and host sediments, the grain size is slightly reduced to that of a medium- to coarse-grained granite. At low to middle elevations along the eastern portion of Sanca Creek, the granite assumes a porphyritic texture due to the presence of megacrystic alkali feldspar phenocrysts. Individual, equant crystals of white to pinkish alkali feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 cm in diameter were noted in a finer grained matrix of medium- to coarse-grained white plagioclase and biotite ± hornblende. Xenoliths are rare to absent at deeper levels within the pluton, becoming more abundant and larger both at higher elevations and along Sanca Creek to the west. Xenoliths are predominantly sedimentary, however, inclusions of finer grained, more mafic granite were noted and may have been derived from an earlier phase of the intrusion or a separate, deeper intrusion altogether.

Recent mapping and geochronology by Logan and Mann (2000) have resolved the granite exposures of the Sanca Creek area into two separate phases, specifically, the Mount Skelly Pluton and the Sanca Stock. The Mount Skelly Pluton is further sub-divided into:

- 1) Granite - “Fine to medium grained, equigranular biotite monzogranite. Minor aphanitic, leucocratic phases and dikes”, and
- 2) Granodiorite - “Coarse grained biotite-hornblende granodiorite. Common euhedral megacrystic potassium feldspar and mafic (hornblende-biotite-titanite-rich) inclusions. Biotite, K-AR dates of 97.1 to 98.7 Ma

The younger Sanca Stock (Fig. 4) is described as a “Medium to coarse grained biotite granodiorite. Characteristic coarse, sub-rounded violet to grey quartz crystal aggregates. Biotite, K-Ar dates of 78.9 to 80.9 Ma”.

Therefore, the granites of the Sanca Creek area (Fig. 3 and 4) can be differentiated into three phases, granitic and granodiorite of the older Mount Skelly Pluton (at 97.1 to 98.7 Ma) and the younger Sanca Creek Stock (at 78.9 to 80.9 Ma). The only MINFILE occurrence documented within the older Mount Skelly Pluton is the ELMO (82FSE 137), comprised of “Multiple narrow, sheeted veinlets/fracture fillings of quartz-muscovite, molybdenum, scheelite and rare chalcopyrite. The veinlets occur in groups of up to 3-10 per meter ...”. The remainder of the documented MINFILE occurrences are located within or immediately adjacent to the younger Sanca Stock (Fig. 3).

Sediments

Highly altered sediments are present north of the contact in Akokli Creek (Fig. 3) and within an interpreted pendant at the western end of Sanca Creek. The sediments can still be recognized due to the distinctly bedded nature and compositional contrasts between beds, however, they are locally strongly iron-stained and deeply weathered. Local occurrences of highly anomalous lead + zinc ± copper were noted in hand sample, consistent with reported MINFILE occurrences described on and in the vicinity of the property, as summarized below:

Mineral Showings / Workings

The following descriptions have modified from Rice (1941) and Minfile descriptions:

Lakeshore Group (082FSE010)

The Lakeshore mine is beside the main highway along the east side of Kootenay Lake about one-half mile south of Sanca Creek. The occurrence is located within a small roof pendant of much altered sediments at the northern termination of the Bayonne Batholith. Near the south edge of this roof pendant the sediments have been deformed by a zone of fracturing running roughly north at right angles to the contact.

About 300 ft from the granite a shaft has been sunk on this zone, beside the main highway. Below the road, 50-100 ft vertically below the collar of the shaft, a crosscut adit has been driven cutting the fracture zone some 50 ft north of the bottom of the shaft and with which it is connected by a drift along the zone. Short sub-level drifts have been driven north and south off the shaft from about half-way down it.

Lenses of galena, sphalerite, and a little chalcopyrite and pyrite lie within a fracture zone from 10 to 20 feet wide. The fracture is associated with a porphyry dyke, with mineralization most frequently occurring as replacements of the dyke. Post-mineral faulting has shattered these lenses, and in places dragged out ore along the zone. The largest lens is near the collar of the shaft, where massive sulphides occur over a width of 3 to 4 feet and for about 20 feet both horizontally and vertically. In the sub-level drifts lenses are smaller and discontinuous. In the drift on the lowest level ore is confined to two narrow veinlets on the two walls of the fracture zone.

Valparaiso Group (082FSE038)

The Valparaiso group is located on the east side of Kootenay Lake directly above Columbia Point. The principal deposit is a persistent, quartz-filled fissure in a lobe of the Bayonne Batholith near its contact with the sediments. Nowhere has the vein been traced into the sediments. It strikes roughly north and dips east about 45 degrees. It has been traced nearly continuously for 1,500 to 2,000 feet and varies in width from 1 to 25 feet. The average width is probably between 3 and 5 feet. It is mineralized with pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena, but only the two former are abundant. The main value is in gold. Sulphides are everywhere scattered through the quartz, but occur principally in bands of almost solid sulphides from a few inches to a foot in width.

A shaft at the south end of the line of workings is in fair condition. For approximately 100 feet, it follows a quartz vein from 2 to 3 feet wide. About 600 feet north of this shaft is another cave shaft. The vein between the two is exposed by open-cuts. It is up to 5 feet wide, but beyond some pyrite and much limonite stain no metallic minerals were seen. For about another 600 feet the vein is exposed in a series of closely spaced open-cuts. It is from 1 to 5 feet wide and carries streaks of sulphides from a few inches to a foot in width. At the north end of this series a deep open-cut has been excavated in a wide part of the vein and exposes a band of solid arsenopyrite and pyrite from 6 to 8 inches wide.

Below this open-cut an adit crosscut has been driven for about 180 feet to intersect the vein. From the face of this crosscut a drift about 120 feet long has been driven north along the vein and one about 80 feet long south. The fracture in the north drift is about 3 feet wide and is partly occupied by a 2-foot quartz vein carrying 6 to 8 inches of solid pyrite and arsenopyrite. There is no diminution in the size or sulphide content of the vein in the face. The south drift is in barren looking material until the near the face. A foot or two before the face the vein is well mineralized, as if the beginning of another ore-shoot. Briefly in 200 feet of drift on the vein a little over 120 feet is well mineralized and 80 feet is low grade or barren.

To the north of these showings strong, mineralized fractures are exposed in a number of open-cuts and two short adits. These are too widely separated to determine if they all belong to a single vein. The quartz is much leached and stained and not much sulphide was seen. Other parallel veins are reported.

The work was completed to develop and expose mineralization within a persistent, quartz-filled vein system along the western edge of the Mount Skelly Pluton, south of Akokli Creek and near the contact with host sediments. The vein(s) strike roughly north, dip approximately 45° east and has reportedly been traced nearly continuously for up to 600 metres along strike with variable width, ranging between 0.3 to 8 metres thick. The average width of the vein is reported to be between 1 and 1.5 metres, containing pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena. Highly anomalous values in gold have been reported, together with silver and tungsten.

Gold Basin Group (082FSE039)

The property lies in German Basin on the south side of Akokli Creek at an elevation of 7,000 feet. The deposit consists of a quartz vein, exposed in the east wall of the cirque below the nidge crest, in the same granitic body as the Valporaiso, close to its contact with the sediments. It strikes roughly north and, near the surface, dips about 30 degrees west. The workings consist of a long adit driven from a point just above the floor of the basin, and a shorter adit higher up the vein. Several raises have been driven from these adits through to the surface. In addition to the underground workings, a line of open-cuts expose the vein on the surface for about 300 feet.

The vein in the open-cuts occupies a strong fracture in the granite and is from 3 to 8 feet wide. It apparently dies out where the fracture passes from the granite to the sediments. The quartz is milky white and contains scattered galena, pyrite, and chalcopyrite. Some orange-yellow scheelite (calcium tungstate) was seen. Gold is reported associated with the sulphides.

Hope of Discovery Claims (082FSE044)

A lower tunnel was driven for approximately 140 feet along a quartz vein ranging from 2½ to 4 feet wide and "... mineralized with irregular disseminations, stringers, and bunches of pyrite and chalcopyrite and stains of copper carbonates". An upper tunnel is located approximately 40 to 50 feet above the lower tunnel and is approximately 35 feet in length. It was driven into the same quartz vein which is up to 4 feet wide and contains similar mineralization. "Grab samples from small piles of selected material derived from these workings assayed ..." up to 0.02 o.p.t. Au, 1.1 o.p.t. Ag and 4.21% Cu.

"The main mineral occurrence is at an elevation of 5,000 feet on the steep south slope of the mountain and is a galena-bearing quartz vein ranging in width from 1 inch to 2.3 feet over an exposed length of 200 feet. The vein strikes north 12 degrees west and dips 77 degrees east, and is in folded, thinly bedded white limestone of the Dutch Creek formation. At the upper or north end the vein pinches to a fracture, and at this point the white limestone merges with a less thinly bedded zone of blue-grey limestone. Galena occurs in bands and pockets within the quartz and in minor concentrations in the bedding planes of the limestone adjacent to the vein. Minor scattered disseminations of galena are in the blue-grey limestone beyond the end of the vein" (Minister of Mines Report 1956).

Copper Canyon (082FSE045)

Reports of "ore" have been made from this occurrence, consisting of copper sulphides in a quartz gangue taken from a vein. Minor workings reportedly include two tunnels and several open cuts on the vein. These occurrences lie off the property, north of Akokli Creek

Sarah 2nd (082FSE055)

The Sarah 2nd vein parallels the Valparaiso vein and is located approximately 200 metres higher. Old workings exposed the vein which consisted of rusty, locally honeycombed, quartz with irregular disseminated pyrite and galena mineralization with minor copper carbonate staining. Wolframite was also noted.

Country Girl (082 FSE057)

An old tunnel is described, driven a short distance east along a silicified fractured zone in granite. Sparsely disseminated pyrite, zinc-blend (sphalerite) and galena is described, associated with quartz and apparently, in places, altering the host granite.

A showing is described from just below water-level (now probably deep underwater), comprised of quartz (4 feet wide) containing disseminated galena. A sample of this showing, taken from a small pile of ore, assayed: 0.03 oz/t gold, 2.3 oz./t silver, 11.2% lead and 0.8% zinc. Another north-striking quartz vein was identified along the lakeshore to the south, between 18 and 24 inches wide

comprised of irregular disseminations of galena.

Iolanthe Group (082FSE058)

Workings near lakeshore consisted of two shallow shafts and minor trenching in south-east striking, east dipping quartzose mica-schist, talc-schist and quartzite. Pyrite-, sphalerite- and galena-bearing quartz stringers and veinlets are oriented parallel to the foliation in the metamorphosed sediments. A grab sample from a small pile of ore associated with the strongest mineralization in the vicinity assayed 0.04 oz/t gold, 5.5 oz/t silver, 3.4% lead and 16.5% zinc.

Royal (082FSE060)

The Royal group is located south of the Valparaiso-Government workings, between 850 and 1,350 feet vertically above the lake. At an elevation of approximately "... 1,350 feet above the lake, an open-cut exposes a short section of oxidized vein ..." between 2 and 2.5 feet wide. An average sample of this north striking, east dipping vein material assayed trace gold, 0.3 oz/t silver, 1.1 % lead and 0.7 % zinc. A tunnel is located "... a short distance southerly along the outcrop and at a slightly lower elevation ..." and was driven approximately 170 feet without intersecting any ore with no vein observed in the face.

A few hundred feet south and approximately 350 feet lower, "... a short length of flat-lying quartz vein..." is exposed, locally well mineralized with galena. A (chip?) sample across 18 inches of the strongest observed mineralization assayed 0.02 oz/t gold, 4.1 oz/t silver, 38.9 % lead and 0.6 % zinc. A small sample of hand picked galena assayed 0.04 oz/t gold, 19.8 oz/t silver, 76.5 % lead and 7 % zinc.

A few hundred feet farther south and approximately 150 below the above samples, short segments of quartz vein were observed in two open-cuts, with sparsely disseminated galena. A (chip?) sample across 18 inches in the southernmost open-cut assayed 0.01 oz/t gold, 1.4 oz/t silver, 1.1 % lead and 0.6 % zinc.

2006 PROGRAM

A total of 294 soil and 3 silt samples were collected from the property from generally east-west trending roads and contours on the property (Fig. 4). Samples reported herein were collected from a system of logging roads immediately south of Akokli Creek and north of Sanca Creek. The roads south of Akokli Creek are in generally good conditions but have not been used recently and are beginning to get somewhat overgrown. The logging roads immediately north of Sanca Creek have recently been reactivated for logging. Active logging was underway during the 2006 field season and is anticipated to continue into the 2007 field season.

Samples were collected from a variably developed "B Horizon", with many of the samples taken from the top of road cut exposures. Sample depths ranged from 5 to 50 cm, with sample locations recorded using hand-held GPS and are generally considered to be accurate to within 10 m.

All samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd for processing using the SS80 package and analysis using the Group 1DX (39 element ICP) package. Sample locations are plotted on Figure 4, with analytical results included in Appendix B.

For comparative purposes, the results from the 2004 -2005 field programs (Walker 2006a) were compiled together with from 2006, resulting in a composite database for the Sanca property. Similarly, analyses from rock samples from previous programs (both private and public domain), as well as silt samples have similarly been compiled into a database for future reference.

RESULTS

This report presents results from the 2006 sampling program (Fig. 4), with sample sites indicated by small red crosses. (Note: 2006 samples are prefixed “SA” on the following figures). In addition, previous data from the 2004 - 2005 program have been included as they pertain directly to the assessment of the Sanca property (Walker 2006a). The two main targets of interest are high grade, low tonnage Ag-Pb-Zn ± Au ± W polymetallic veins, as previously reported from MINFILE occurrences within, and adjacent to, the property (see “Mineral Showings / Workings”) and speculative intrusion-related gold potential. Therefore, the elements of interest include Ag, Au, Cu, Pb and Zn ± As, Bi, Sb and W. In addition, the Elmo MINFILE occurrence (east of the existing claims) documented anomalous Mo associated with fractures in granite of the slightly older Mt. Skelly pluton.

The regional trend of the host stratigraphy is north-northeast - south-southwest and the polymetallic veins identified to date apparently trend $\pm 20^\circ$ north. Therefore, the east-west oriented road network is believed to provide the most efficient means for acquiring soil samples at a high angle to this regional trend. Using this working hypothesis, soil samples were recovered from active and inactive logging roads between Akokli and Sanca creeks.

A total of 294 soil and 3 silt samples were recovered in 2006, predominantly from areas underlain by granitic lithologies assigned to Sanca Stock, with a highly subordinate subset from meta-sediments correlated to adjacent host sediments (Fig. 4). Undivided Creston strata along, and south of, Sanca Creek have been interpreted as a roof pendant but may also represent a sedimentary septum extending eastward from the margin of the intrusive complex.

The elements of most interest at the current time for the purposes of evaluating Intrusion-Related Gold (IRG) potential are bismuth, copper, gold, molybdenum, tin and tungsten. The possibility of silver-enriched base metal veins similar to the Gold Basin, Lakeshore and other MINFILE occurrences, as well as those identified by the author in 2003, suggest evaluation of lead and zinc is advisable. The Hope of Discovery and Copper Canyon MINFILE occurrences to the north of Akokli Creek suggest potential for copper as well. The following brief discussion is based on qualitative review of the data. Limited statistical analysis of analytical values was undertaken to distinguish background from potentially anomalous values. No attempt has been made at this point to separate and analyze samples recovered from areas mapped as overlying granitic lithologies relative to sedimentary locations. As such, statistical analysis of results was performed on a composite database, with considerable mixing of soil results derived from a variety of parent sources. In particular, the resulting composite database incorporates soils taken within the Sanca Stock, at the contact with host strata and within the host sediments. Furthermore, the results have not been broken down by strata and, therefore, there are at least two populations expected (i.e. intrusive and sedimentary), with multiple populations possible (i.e. individual sedimentary strata). Multiple populations are evident in the results for some elements (i.e. calcium). Future work on the geochemical database will attempt to sub-divide the analytical results into smaller populations based on lithologies underlying the soil locations.

Analysis

The following discussion of selected results is based on a review of frequency data, but not rigorous statistical analysis, for the composite database. On a qualitative basis, background values are interpreted to be those having a value less than the mean. Weakly anomalous results are those having a value between the mean and 1 standard deviation. Moderately anomalous values are those between 1 and 2 standard deviations above the mean. Highly anomalous values are those greater than two standard deviations above the mean. Due to the fact that the analytical data for the metals evaluated all have a number of highly anomalous outliers, the standard deviation is generally greater than the mean and, therefore, the cut-offs for the categories of weakly, moderately and highly anomalous values are higher than expected. Future analysis will involve “clipping” highly anomalous results to obtain a better standard deviation.

As a result, the classes chosen with which to plot the data have been placed at arbitrary boundaries of 50 - 57%, 57 - 64%, 64 - 71%, 71 - 78%, 78 - 85%, 85 - 92%, 92 - 95% and >95%. Figures 5 through 11 have been plotted with these boundaries.

Copper

The mean value for copper, based on a composite database of 1,065 analytical results, is 19.66 ppm, with a range of 1.5 to 371.6 ppm and standard deviation of 22.01. Therefore, background values are interpreted to be those less than 20 ppm. Weakly anomalous results are those having a value between the mean and 1 standard deviation, or between 20 and 42 ppm. Moderately anomalous values are those between 1 and 2 standard deviations above the mean, or between 42 and 64 ppm. Highly anomalous results are interpreted to be those having values greater than 64 ppm.

In general, the graphical results (Fig. 5) document two general areas of anomalous results, specifically, on the south facing slopes north of Sanca Creek (bottom right of plot) and at the contact between the Sanca Stock and the host sediments south of Akokli Creek. These anomalous areas are reflected (to various degrees) in all the metals evaluated herein.

The anomalous area north of Sanca Creek is spatially associated with the Vancouver and Kootenay Crown Grants, and the Vancouver (082FSE130) MINFILE occurrence. The occurrence is described as:

“... as massive to vuggy limonite-stained quartz veins containing minor pyrite, exposed in old trenches on the Kootenay (northern) Reverted Crown grant. The veins are entirely hosted in granite and granodiorite of the middle Cretaceous Bayonne batholith; aplite float is common on the Vancouver (southern) Reverted Crown grant, where an extensive shear zone was also noted. The veins strike 122 degrees and dip 22 degrees south where observed. Assays of the veins in old trenches reveal weak values in silver (up to 139 grams per tonne), lead (up to 0.56 per cent), zinc (up to 0.27 per cent) and traces of gold (up to 0.55 gram per tonne)

(Assessment Report 17527)".

The anomalous area to the west-northwest straddles the contact between the Sanca Stock and the host sediments, correlated to the Mount Nelson and Toby formations, into the lowermost Horsethief Creek Group. The absolute values for copper are higher in the sediments, particularly those samples from the Horsethief Creek Group. The highest value, however, is located immediately southwest of the Valparaiso / Government Crown Grants.

Finally, virtually all samples taken from the road network in the Horsethief Creek Group are anomalous for copper.

Lead

The mean value calculated for lead is 49.36 ppm, based on 1,065 samples. Lead values range between 5.4 and 3,376.8 ppm, with a standard deviation of 116.1657. Based on the mean and standard deviation, weakly anomalous values are those between 49.36 and 165.53 ppm, moderately anomalous between 165.53 and 281.70 ppm and highly anomalous values greater than 281.70 ppm. On the basis of these boundaries, there are 7 samples which are classified as highly anomalous.

Again, the lead data support the interpretation of two generally anomalous areas (Fig. 6), however, the anomalous results appear to be restricted to within the area underlain by the Sanca Stock. There are numerous, low grade anomalous values (50 to 100 ppm), with several spotty, highly anomalous values to 1,200 ppm spatially associated with the Vancouver and Kootenay Crown Grants. The anomalous values extend farther west, toward the Valparaiso / Government area and the northwest contact between the Sanca Stock and the host sediments.

Abundant weakly anomalous lead values were documented in the area of the Valparaiso / Government Crown Grants (and Valparaiso MINFILE occurrence), extending north to the intrusive contact (and the Lost Mine MINFILE occurrence. Within the host sediments, the tenure of the lead values are lower, but nonetheless consistently weakly anomalous, suggesting a possible (local) zonation around the Sanca Stock, hosted by the sediments.

Zinc

The mean value calculated for zinc is 118.91 ppm, based on 1,065 samples. Zinc values range between 15 and 1,243 ppm, with a standard deviation of 113.304. Based on the mean and standard deviation, weakly anomalous values are those between 118.91 and 232.21 ppm, moderately anomalous between 232.21 and 345.52 ppm and highly anomalous values greater than 345.52 ppm. On the basis of these boundaries, there are 38 samples which are classified as highly anomalous.

The graphical plot of zinc results (Fig. 7) is similar to that of lead, discussed above, except that the anomalous zinc values extend across the intrusive contact into the host sediments to a greater degree. Weakly anomalous results are documented on either side of Akokli Creek, however, highly

anomalous values appear to be restricted to the Sanca Stock.

There is a cluster of highly anomalous zinc results north-northwest of the Valparaiso / Government Crown Grants, which may indicate a northern extension of the vein system exploited by underground workings on the Valparaiso MINFILE occurrence. Alternatively, it may be a separate and distinct anomaly associated with a Lakeview - Hope of Discovery trend or a previously unrecognized trend.

Silver

The mean value calculated for silver is 0.34 ppm, based on 639 samples. Silver values range between 0 and 25 ppm, with a standard deviation of 1.091. Based on the mean and standard deviation, weakly anomalous values are those between 0.34 and 1.43 ppm, moderately anomalous between 1.43 and 2.52 ppm and highly anomalous values greater than 2.52 ppm. On the basis of these boundaries, there are 6 samples which are classified as highly anomalous.

Weakly anomalous silver results (Fig. 8) appear to be restricted to the west side of the area surrounding the Vancouver / Kootenay Crown Grants, possibly extending northward toward the German Basin MINFILE occurrence.

Abundant, consistently anomalous silver results were documented north of the Valparaiso MINFILE occurrence, coincident with zinc and lead results (previously discussed). These results are spatially associated with the intrusive contact between the Sanca Stock and the regionally reactive uppermost Purcell Supergroup (Mount Nelson and Toby Formations).

Gold

The mean value calculated for gold is 2.24 ppb, based on 227 samples. Gold values range between 0 and 91 ppb, with a standard deviation of 6.45. Based on the mean and standard deviation, weakly anomalous values are those between 2.24 and 8.69 ppb, moderately anomalous between 8.69 and 15.14 ppb and highly anomalous values greater than 15.14 ppb. On the basis of these boundaries, there are 4 samples which are classified as highly anomalous.

Note: Acme's Group 1EX package was utilized for analysis of soil samples in 2005 (Walker 2006a), whereas the Group 1DX package was utilized in 2006. The main reason for the change in ICP packages utilized was greater sensitivity for gold in the Group 1DX package (0.5 ppb vs. 0.1 ppm). Therefore, the composite database contains virtually no anomalous values for gold from 2005, whereas reducing the lower detection limit resulted in identification of anomalous gold values.

In contrast to lead, zinc and silver data, gold results (Fig. 9) document multiple anomalies on the uppermost south facing slope, north of Sanca Creek, north of the Vancouver and Kootenay Crown Grants. Weakly, but consistently, anomalous results were returned from the contour soil line vary between 1.5 and 2.5 ppb, with several higher results to 30 ppb documented.

Only one weakly anomalous value was returned from the area of the Valparaiso / Government Crown Grants, with several additional high background to weakly anomalous values reported for the lowermost Horsethief Creek Group north of Akokli Creek.

Tungsten

The mean value calculated for gold is 2.149 ppm, based on 1,065 samples. Tungsten values range between 0.1 and 137.2 ppm, with a standard deviation of 5.54. Based on the mean and standard deviation, weakly anomalous values are those between 2.149 and 7.69 ppm, moderately anomalous between 7.69 and 13.234 ppm and highly anomalous values greater than 13.234 ppm. On the basis of these boundaries, there are 16 samples which are classified as highly anomalous.

Tungsten results (Fig. 10) are consistent, and broadly coincident, with lead, zinc and silver results (discussed above). Multiple, weakly anomalous results were consistently documented along the contour at the approximate level of the Vancouver and Kootenay Crown Grants, while the uppermost contour line returned essentially background results.

Samples taken in the immediate area of the Valparaiso / Government Crown Grants returned weakly to highly anomalous results, extending north to the intrusive contact with the host sediments. In contrast to lead, zinc and silver, the anomalous results extend well beyond the intrusive contact into the immediately adjacent Toby and Mount Nelson Formations, probably defining the thermal aureole associated with the intrusion.

Arsenic

The mean value calculated for arsenic is 10.77 ppm, based on 1,063 samples. Arsenic values range between 1 and 1,703 ppm, with a standard deviation of 63.427. Based on the mean and standard deviation, weakly anomalous values are those between 10.77 and 74.197 ppm, moderately anomalous between 74.197 and 137.624 ppm and highly anomalous values greater than 137.624 ppm. On the basis of these boundaries, there are 6 samples which are classified as highly anomalous.

The results (Fig. 11) are similar to those previously discussed for copper, lead, zinc, silver and tungsten, in that the contour line at the approximate level of the Vancouver and Kootenay Crown Grants are comprised of consistently, albeit low grade, anomalous results.

Similarly, the results documented for the northwestern intrusive contact with the host sediments returned a high proportion of weakly to highly anomalous results. Specifically, the area immediately west, and downslope, of the Vancouver / Government MINFILE occurrences returned highly anomalous results, extending north as a zone defined by weakly to highly anomalous values. Furthermore, similar to tungsten values, arsenic anomalous values extend beyond the intrusive contact into strata of the host sediments to the contact between the Toby Formation and the lowermost Horsethief Creek Group.

DISCUSSION

In addition to soil sampling, an Aeroquest International airborne geophysical survey was completed on the Sanca property in 2006, comprised of electromagnetic, magnetic and radiometric data (Walker 2006b). The following has been taken from Walker (2006b):

“Within the intrusion, a large number of small EM anomalies are evident. Many of these may represent subtle EM effects arising from variations within the intrusion, however, in areas of known mineralization (such as those documented in the BC Government’s MINFILE database), small anomalies are present. The trend of the anomalies appears to be oblique to the reported trend of the vein system documented but it may be that the EM anomalies are indicative of more conductive portions of an en echelon vein system (such as the Government - Valparaiso / Sarah - Sarah 2nd / Royal MINFILE occurrences). Furthermore, it may be that linear artifacts within the preliminary data (i.e. flight lines), may dominate more subtle anomalous sub-surface responses in the preliminary data. The anomalies will be re-evaluated upon receipt of the final processed data.

The magnetic data appears to respond to the intrusion itself, with areas having a higher magnetic response corresponding to topographic highs, while creek drainages and valley bottoms are characterized by magnetic lows. If correct, this may indicate the Sanca Stock is more of a sheet-like intrusion than a stock, however, this interpretation would need to be evaluated against the final processed data.

...

These results are considered very interesting and initial interpretation of the data suggests further evaluation of the property is warranted. Some of the anomalies represent potential drill targets as they currently stand. The remainder require additional surface evaluation”.

MINFILE data reported for the area to date appear to consist of a number of vein-type occurrences with elevated to potentially ore grade base \pm precious metal values. Furthermore, many of the reported occurrences may be on-strike equivalents of one another, allowing potential to develop one or more seemingly unrelated occurrences into larger, perhaps economically feasible, deposits. Vein type mineralization is expected to produce a detectable signal on an airborne survey if of sufficient size. A number of anomalies on the survey may document such mineralization.

Continued soil sampling was completed on the property during the 2006 field season. The results were combined with analytical results of previous programs in an attempt to evaluate anomalous results at moderate elevation on the south facing slope north of Sanca Creek (spatially associated with the Vancouver / Kootenay Crown Grants and the Vancouver MINFILE occurrence), extending north-northwest through the Government/Valparaiso/Sarah/Royal/Lost Mine MINFILE occurrences

toward the confluence of Akokli Creek with Kootenay Lake.

Combined soil results documented anomalous soil results as follows:

Cu \leq 371.6 ppm, avg. 15-20 ppm
Pb \leq 3,378.8 ppm, avg. 15-20 ppm
Zn \leq 1,243 ppm, avg. 100-150 ppm
Ag \leq 25 ppm, avg. 0.5-1 ppm
Au \leq 91 ppb, spotty values avg. 1.5 - 2.5 ppb
As \leq 1,703 ppm, avg. 8-10 ppm
W \leq 137.2 ppm, avg. 2-4

Of particular interest are the coincident weakly (to highly) anomalous values documented for the contour line and upper middle elevations north of Sanca Creek. The metals evaluated, with the exception of gold, are all consistently anomalous along the contour, suggesting potential for discovery of discrete mineralized occurrences and/or mineralized systems. The fact that the uppermost line is not similarly anomalous with regard to soil results suggests mineralization and/or mineralized systems may not extend north to this line. Alternatively, given the different topographic (and structural) levels associated with the lines, a vertical control may be possible.

In addition, a zone of anomalous and coincident arsenic, copper, lead, silver, tungsten and zinc values was documented between the MINFILE occurrence and Akokli Creek. This may indicate potential for identification of further mineralization similar to that reported for the Valparaiso / Government MINFILE occurrence. Alternatively, the presence of highly anomalous arsenic, tungsten and / or Intrusion-related gold. Limited prospecting in the area in 2004 (Walker 2004) resulted in identification of thin, apparently sheeted veins that did not, however, return any significant analytical values from samples taken.

Previous work by Logan and Mann (2000) suggested the possibility for Intrusion-related Gold (IRG) style mineralization and documented the presence of sheeted veins within the Mount Skelly Pluton and the Sanca Stock. Limited sampling associated with their study documented anomalous gold as follows (selected results):

14,400 ppb - Valparaiso - Government,
2,330 and 1,040 ppb - Tungsten Creek (north-flowing tributary into Akokli Creek,
954 ppb - German Basin MINFILE occurrence, and
154 ppb - north of Sanca Creek.

The 2006 soil data reported for the uppermost south facing contour line, north of Sanca Creek, is consistent with results reported regionally and specifically for the German Basin. Furthermore, MINFILE occurrences for the area were classified into “Low-sulphide Quartz Veins, As-Pb-Ag-Au and W” (including the Storm King, Government / Valparaiso, German Basin, Sarah, Vancouver, and Lost Mine occurrences), “Quartz Veins Cu-Ag-Au” (Copper Canyon) and “Polymetallic Quartz Veins Ag-Pb-Zn±Au” (Lakeview, Hope of Discovery, Country Girl, Iolanthe, Ebor and Lockhart).

Those results, and corresponding MINFILE occurrences, categorized into As-Pb-Ag-Au and W Low-sulphide Quartz Veins are interpreted to be consistent with the Intrusion-related Gold model and mineral potential.

CONCLUSIONS

The program completed to date on the Sanca Creek property was intended to continue development of a geochemical database with which to guide subsequent programs. The preliminary deposit type under consideration in this program is that of a low tonnage, high grade vein type deposit. MINFILE data reported for the area appear to consist of a number of vein-type occurrences with elevated to potentially ore grade base \pm precious metal values. Furthermore, many of the reported occurrences may be on-strike equivalents of one another, allowing potential to develop one or more seemingly unrelated occurrences into larger, perhaps economically feasible deposits. In the course of the 1997-98 program, a suite of potential pathfinder elements was identified, proposed to be utilized in subsequent soil geochemical surveys. The validity of the potential pathfinders will have to be verified for soils, as they have been identified on the basis of rock samples. However, a comparison of mineralized rock samples relative to preliminary background values strongly suggests that soils may be a powerful tool with which to undertake preliminary evaluation of the large area encompassed by the claims.

Additional work is strongly recommended on the Sanca Creek property to evaluate the possibility of one or more north-south, moderately to steeply east dipping, mineralized vein systems. There may be at least two present, identified on the basis of work completed to date: (1) the Valparaiso - Government and its possible on-strike equivalents (including the Lakeview, Iolanthe, Hope and Copper Canyon) and (2) the German Basin - former Vancouver Crown Grant. In addition, possible skarn type mineralization may be present in the dolomitic strata in the Purcell Supergroup (i.e. Mount Nelson and Coppery Creek formations) on the north side of Akokli Creek. Localized surface soil geochemical surveys could very rapidly and inexpensively determine the validity of this hypothesis utilizing a number of soil lines oriented perpendicular to the projected surface trace of the vein systems. The strong response of the vein system in Ag, As, Au, Bi, Cu, Fe, Mn, Pb, Sb, W and/or Zn, may allow delineation of the vein systems along strike, if present.

Other possible commodities identified on, or adjacent to, the property include tungsten and molybdenum, both of which may be associated with granitoid intrusions. Work completed previously to the immediate east of the property identified low grade, but anomalous molybdenum and high grade assays have been returned for tungsten from samples taken on the Sanca property. Molybdenum, based on limited previous work, is associated with the older Mount Skelly Pluton (former JAIM and ELMO claims). Small, spotty EM anomalies may represent low grade pods of higher grade molybdenum. Further work is proposed to continue evaluation of molybdenum as a possible commodity of interest on the property.

Several vein-type mineralized occurrences have been identified and/or documented within the granitic host rocks of the Sanca Stock and the Mount Skelly Pluton. These may be polymetallic veins, and therefore having low tonnage - high grade potential. Alternatively, they may be veins consistent with an Intrusion-Related Gold model and part of a high tonnage - low grade system with local high grade to bonanza grade gold veins.

Geochemical data compiled to date may be indicative of potential for an intrusion-related gold deposit, particularly with regard to the association of anomalous arsenic, bismuth, antimony and tungsten with gold, as documented for the property. It is interesting to conjecture on the possible size of the system, given the documented presence of the various MINFILE occurrences, spatially associated with the Sanca Stock (Fig. 3 and 4). Mineralized, and apparently sheeted, veins and veinlets at approximate UTM coordinates 525807 E, 5471353 N (1600 m) might be interpreted as having a structural position close to the base of a potentially mineralized system as would the Royal, Sarah and Valparasio - Government MINFILE occurrences (1200 - 1500 m). The German Basin occurrence would then be located at a structurally higher location (2000 m), close to the erosional upper limits of the current exposure. All of these MINFILE occurrences are located around the periphery of the Sanca Stock. This may be an indication of localization of mineralization in the outer shell of the original intrusive body, in which case the mineralized upper carapace has been eroded away. Alternatively, the MINFILE occurrences may represent several of the higher grade veins and veinlets localized within a much larger, low grade mineralized system. If this is the case, there is up to 900 metres of vertical exposure (from the Valparaiso - Government at 1200 m to the uppermost elevations of the exposed Sanca Stock at 2100 m) to evaluate, having an approximate areal extent of 20 km².

The presence of a relatively large number of documented MINFILE occurrences spatially associated with the youngest intrusive phase is interpreted to indicate the intrusion of a volatile-rich magma into a regionally reactive stratigraphy (i.e. the uppermost Purcell Supergroup). Therefore, the author believes there is considerable potential to identify additional mineral occurrences in the adjacent host strata of the uppermost Purcell Supergroup, particularly the Mount Nelson Formation. There are a relatively high proportion of MINFILE occurrences localized within or immediately adjacent to the Mount Nelson Formation along its exposure within the regionally significant Moyie Anticline, particularly proximal to intrusions (i.e. the Cretaceous Horsethief Creek Batholith). Additional work should be undertaken to locate and evaluate the Hope of Discovery and Copper Canyon MINFILE occurrences north of Akokli Creek. In addition, exploration along the mapped trace of the Mount Nelson Formation should be undertaken as well.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Regional

- 1) Complete compilation of all ground data, including soil geochemistry and geophysics on, and immediately adjacent to, the Sanca Creek property to assist in subsequent decisions regarding exploration on the property;
- 2) Evaluate available air photos for the property in an attempt to identify linear features, particularly any trending essentially north-south ($\pm 20^\circ$), which might reflect mineralized veins and/or fractures on the property. In addition, air photo interpretation may assist in qualitatively evaluating the possibility that many of the Minfile occurrences documented on the property are, in fact, separate exposures along one or more vein systems, thereby establishing a larger possible resource if grade is continuous;
- 3) The existing road system on the claims should be driven and prospected, specifically for mineralized veins and/or fracture systems;
- 4) Soil samples should continue to be taken along the road system throughout the Mount Skelly Pluton and Sanca Creek Stock so as to: 1) provide background values with which to assess potentially anomalous geochemical values, 2) identify potentially anomalous locations for subsequent detailed follow-up, and 3) provide a cost effective methodology for evaluating the potential for high tonnage mineralization (i.e. molybdenum and/or gold);
- 5) Silt samples should be taken from all drainages sourced from within both the Mount Skelly Pluton and Sanca Creek Stock to provide a means of potentially anomalous drainages for subsequent follow-up;
- 6) Continue efforts to locate and examine all MINFILE occurrences within, and immediately adjacent to, the Sanca Creek property to evaluate the possibility they are on-strike equivalents of the vein system(s) currently identified on the property;

Detailed

- 7) The former Vancouver Crown Grant has strong potential for vein type mineralization. Anomalous soil geochemical results on the former Vancouver Crown Grant may represent the on-strike equivalent of the German Basin vein. Any old workings reported should be accessed, evaluated and sampled.

The area within and around the former Vancouver Crown Grant should be prospected and mapped, specifically looking for evidence of the shear proposed by Borovic (1989b), coupled with the VLF geophysical anomalies. Additional testing of ground geophysical methods should be considered, particularly VLF to identify possible mineralized veins, once again

oriented perpendicular to, and across, the projected surface trace of the veins;

- 8) Undertake localized soil geochemical surveys across the on-strike extensions of the Valparaiso - Government and German Basin vein systems, as determined by the surface trace of structure contoured projections. Soils should be analyzed by ICP technique and data subsequently evaluated for some or all of the following elements, anomalous Ag, As, Au, Bi, Cu, Fe, Mn, Pb, Sb, W and/or Zn.
- 9) Examine the former Hope of Discovery and Copper Canyon MINFILE occurrences need to be located and sampled to evaluate the possibility they represent the on-strike equivalents of the Valparaiso-Government vein system;
- 10) Acquisition of the Valparaiso - Government Crown Grants should be **considered** as they represent a potential asset in the form of relatively extensive underground workings on a well documented mineralized vein. Alternatively, they must also be considered a possible liability given the high levels of arsenic documented through sampling successive generations of exploration.

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APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Richard T. Walker, of 656 Brookview Crescent, Cranbrook, B.C., hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a graduate of the University of Calgary of Calgary, Alberta, having obtained a Bachelors of Science in 1986,
- 2) I obtained a Masters of Geology at the University of Calgary of Calgary, Alberta in 1989;
- 3) I am a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia;
- 4) I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada;
- 5) I am a consulting geologist and Principle of Dynamic Exploration Ltd. with offices at 656 Brookview Crescent, Cranbrook, British Columbia;
- 6) I am the author of this report which is based on limited preliminary work undertaken on a soil sample survey acquired for the project between July 27th and September 29th, 2006;
- 7) I have a direct interest in Jasper Mining Corporation.
- 8) I hereby grant my permission to Jasper Mining Corproation to use this report, or any portion of it, for any legal purposes normal to the business of the firm, provided the excerpts used do not materially deviate from the intent of this report as set out in the whole.

Dated at Cranbrook, British Columbia this 18th day of January, 2007.

Richard T. Walker, P.Geo, F.G.A.C.

APPENDIX B

SAMPLE ANALYSES

From ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 @ CSV TEXT FORMAT
 To Jasper Mining Corporation PROJECT SANCA/BARIBEAU
 Acme file # A604676 Page 1 Received: AUG 1 2006 * 120 samples in this disk file.
 Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.

ELEMENT SAMPLES	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe ppm	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm	Te ppm	Sn ppm	Zr ppm
G-1	0.1	2.5	8.4	90	<1	3.8	4.2	503	1.93	<5	1.9	1.2	3.7	57	0.1	<1	0.1	34	0.47	0.074	7	7	0.59	198	0.123	2	0.94	0.069	0.48	0.5	<0.1	1.8	0.3	<0.5	5	<5	<1	1	1.7
SA-A 00+00	0.5	31.2	13.9	73	<1	31.5	13.6	400	2.93	4.8	0.7	2.8	6.5	17	0.1	0.1	0.3	24	0.18	0.046	19	23	0.52	71	0.028	2	1.5	0.007	0.15	0.4	0.02	2.6	0.1	<0.5	4	<5	<1	<1	2.6
SA-A 00+50E	0.4	28.4	12.4	72	<1	30.8	12.4	412	2.9	3.5	0.5	1	6.2	22	0.1	0.1	0.3	25	0.21	0.048	18	26	0.56	79	0.027	3	1.64	0.008	0.21	0.5	0.01	2.6	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	2.7
SA-A 01+00E	0.5	46	17.3	79	0.1	44.6	19.6	477	3.95	7	0.8	1.7	8.4	15	0.1	0.1	0.5	25	0.19	0.053	30	31	0.71	41	0.02	1	1.7	0.006	0.15	0.8	0.01	3.1	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	2.2
SA-A 01+50E	0.4	37.2	12.4	70	<1	39.4	15.3	443	3.37	3.7	0.5	2.5	7.8	21	0.1	0.1	0.3	27	0.31	0.046	18	34	0.73	76	0.02	2	1.79	0.007	0.2	0.5	0.01	2.9	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	4.3
SA-A 02+00E	0.6	42.7	15.2	82	0.1	43.1	20.4	586	4.11	3.5	0.6	1.2	11	29	<1	0.1	0.2	38	0.83	0.095	44	49	1.02	107	0.02	1	2.13	0.011	0.12	0.3	<0.1	4.6	0.1	<0.5	6	<5	<1	<1	3.5
SA-A 02+50E	0.8	20	11.7	96	<1	36.3	10.8	540	2.56	3.2	0.7	0.6	4.4	39	0.1	0.1	0.3	24	0.29	0.258	16	23	0.47	147	0.073	3	2.46	0.02	0.2	0.5	0.02	2.9	0.1	<0.5	7	<5	<1	1	12.7
SA-A 03+00E	0.4	40.6	10.7	72	<1	44.2	16.2	410	3.58	4.3	0.5	1.7	10.7	21	0.1	0.1	0.4	23	0.22	0.057	26	32	0.65	51	0.019	1	1.86	0.009	0.18	0.5	0.01	2.8	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	3.5
SA-A 03+50E	0.2	46	13.6	66	<1	43	16.5	573	3.28	2.8	0.5	0.7	6.5	45	0.1	0.1	0.2	44	3.65	0.064	14	35	1.21	97	0.036	1	1.81	0.011	0.22	0.2	<0.1	3.4	0.1	<0.5	6	<5	<1	<1	1.6
SA-A 04+00E	0.5	28.9	10.4	57	<1	37.1	15.1	324	3.12	4	0.6	0.5	8.4	13	<1	0.1	0.3	20	0.16	0.037	24	25	0.53	33	0.02	1	1.4	0.005	0.15	0.6	0.01	2.5	<1	<0.5	4	<5	<1	<1	2.5
SA-A 04+50E	0.4	44.5	11.4	72	<1	39.2	15.1	436	3.61	3.2	0.4	<5	7.3	15	0.1	0.1	0.2	42	0.22	0.05	18	34	0.97	59	0.031	1	1.92	0.007	0.18	0.4	<0.1	3.5	0.1	<0.5	6	<5	<1	<1	3.1
SA-A 05+00E	0.8	49.7	12.7	87	<1	56.4	25.9	699	4.17	6.5	1	2.5	12.7	24	0.1	0.1	0.3	22	0.46	0.076	49	34	0.83	39	0.017	1	2.12	0.008	0.11	0.5	0.01	2.8	0.1	<0.5	6	<5	<1	<1	2
SA-A 05+50E	0.6	35.7	14.8	81	<1	35.3	15	635	2.91	4.6	0.7	3.2	6.2	35	0.1	0.2	0.3	21	0.38	0.093	20	24	0.54	79	0.029	2	1.67	0.009	0.13	0.9	0.02	2.3	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	2.6
SA-A 06+00E	0.3	29	7.9	58	0.1	36	16	383	3.2	3.2	0.6	<5	7.5	41	<1	0.1	0.2	19	5.23	0.062	23	30	0.72	44	0.021	1	1.69	0.01	0.07	0.4	<0.1	2.5	0.1	<0.5	4	<5	<1	<1	1.4
SA-A 06+50E	0.3	33.3	9.7	63	<1	29.4	12.4	272	3	3.2	0.7	<5	5.4	15	<1	0.1	0.2	29	0.12	0.033	16	25	0.7	46	0.04	1	1.63	0.009	0.15	0.3	0.01	2.6	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	8.3
RE SA-A 06+50E	0.4	33.7	9.5	59	<1	28.9	12.5	268	2.96	3.5	0.7	0.6	5.2	15	<1	0.1	0.2	28	0.12	0.033	16	25	0.69	47	0.038	1	1.62	0.009	0.15	0.3	<0.1	2.6	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	7.5
SA-A 07+00E	0.4	42.7	12.6	64	<1	38.6	15.3	364	3.36	3.9	0.5	0.8	7.2	14	0.1	0.1	0.3	35	0.16	0.038	19	32	0.86	63	0.026	1	1.78	0.007	0.18	0.3	0.01	3.6	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	2.9
SA-A 07+50E	0.4	23.8	10.3	65	<1	31.6	12.3	204	2.66	4.2	0.5	1.2	4.9	18	0.1	0.1	0.2	17	0.12	0.061	15	20	0.45	63	0.028	1	1.4	0.007	0.08	0.3	0.01	1.8	0.1	<0.5	4	<5	<1	<1	1.8
SA-A 08+00E	0.5	38.6	11.9	61	<1	36.6	14.2	304	3.07	4.7	0.5	0.9	7.1	12	0.1	0.1	0.3	23	0.12	0.024	20	26	0.67	37	0.022	1	1.46	0.006	0.15	0.4	0.01	2.7	<1	<0.5	4	<5	<1	<1	2.1
SA-A 08+50E	0.4	25.9	12.9	76	0.2	29.8	11.2	225	2.57	4.9	0.7	0.5	4.9	36	0.1	0.1	0.3	22	0.21	0.165	14	21	0.48	130	0.057	2	2.17	0.017	0.13	0.4	0.02	2.5	0.1	<0.5	6	<5	<1	<1	9.7
SA-A 09+00E	0.4	16.7	9.3	94	<1	28	10.1	336	2.53	2.6	0.3	1.9	3.8	19	<1	0.1	0.2	19	0.12	0.083	13	23	0.55	123	0.03	2	1.71	0.012	0.1	0.3	0.01	1.8	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	0.8
SA-A 09+50E	0.4	42.5	13.7	76	<1	49	18.7	432	3.9	3.8	0.5	1.1	9.4	22	0.1	0.1	0.3	25	0.23	0.036	20	35	0.8	48	0.021	1	2.13	0.015	0.18	0.5	0.02	3	0.1	<0.5	6	<5	<1	<1	5
SA-A 10+00E	0.5	19.7	9.1	69	<1	26.8	11.2	237	2.87	3.1	0.5	3.3	6.1	15	0.1	0.1	0.2	23	0.12	0.027	20	26	0.63	33	0.034	<1	1.45	0.008	0.11	0.3	<0.1	2.1	0.1	<0.5	4	<5	<1	<1	3.4
SA-A 10+50E	0.4	25.9	8.5	65	<1	32.4	11.5	220	3.13	3.8	0.6	0.5	6.2	13	<1	0.1	0.2	23	0.1	0.017	22	29	0.7	29	0.025	1	1.57	0.006	0.09	0.3	0.01	2.5	<1	<0.5	4	<5	<1	<1	1.9
SA-A 11+00E	0.8	28.2	14.1	64	<1	36.7	17.8	300	3.43	8.7	0.8	<5	7.4	14	0.1	0.1	0.4	23	0.17	0.079	20	24	0.52	41	0.024	<1	1.31	0.007	0.06	0.6	<0.1	2.4	0.1	<0.5	4	<5	<1	<1	1.7
SA-A 11+50E	0.5	31.6	12.2	73	<1	35.9	14.9	437	3.29	5	0.6	<5	7.5	16	0.1	0.1	0.3	26	0.15	0.055	21	28	0.72	46	0.03	1	1.71	0.008	0.21	0.4	0.01	2.6	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	1.1
SA-A 12+00E	0.4	21.4	9.5	65	<1	28	10.9	235	2.7	3.5	0.5	0.5	5.5	19	0.1	0.1	0.2	23	0.17	0.047	16	24	0.61	58	0.038	1	1.62	0.011	0.16	0.3	<0.1	2.2	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	5
SA-A 12+50E	0.5	28.9	12.7	89	0.1	36.6	12.5	431	3.04	3.7	0.5	<5	5.7	29	0.1	0.1	0.2	25	0.23	0.121	16	27	0.53	128	0.042	2	2.3	0.019	0.21	0.4	0.01	2.7	0.1	<0.5	6	<5	<1	<1	6.1
SA-A 13+00E	0.4	17.3	11.6	87	<1	30.2	11	433	2.75	3.4	0.4	0.9	4.6	27	0.1	0.1	0.2	22	0.22	0.063	15	24	0.57	107	0.03	1	1.67	0.011	0.1	0.4	0.02	2	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	2.5
SA-A 13+50E	0.6	28.3	13.3	82	0.1	33.2	12.8	425	3.03	4.3	0.7	<5	6.5	24	0.1	0.1	0.3	27	0.24	0.107	17	26	0.57	109	0.039	2	2.16	0.017	0.16	0.5	0.02	2.7	0.1	<0.5	6	<5	<1	<1	8.4
SA-A 14+00E	0.4	30.9	15.4	67	<1	32.6	13.4	405	2.93	5.5	0.6	<5	5.5	23	0.1	0.1	0.3	27	0.32	0.072	17	23	0.54	67	0.031	1	1.7	0.011	0.13	0.5	0.01	2.5	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	4.8
SA-A 14+50E	0.4	18.5	11.1	84	0.1	32.8	11.5	305	2.7	4.4	0.4	<5	4.3	24	<1	0.1	0.3	24	0.31	0.146	15	21	0.48	109	0.033	1	1.84	0.015	0.1	0.4	0.01	2.2	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	4.8
SA-A 15+00E	0.3	28.9	11.4	72	<1	37.5	14.1	382	3.32	4.3	0.5	<5	7.4	18	0.1	0.1	0.3	28	0.25	0.062	19	29	0.68	55	0.024	1	1.89	0.012	0.16	0.3	0.01	2.6	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	4
SA-A 15+50E	0.3	30.6	11.6	68	<1	36	15.5	394	3.38	4.8	0.5	0.5	7.6	17	0.1	0.1	0.2	26	0.18	0.031	21	30	0.69	45	0.014	<1	1.78	0.008	0.11	0.3	0.01	2.4	<1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	2.6
SA-A 16+00E	0.4	36.9	15.8	80	<1	40.6	16.8	512	3.61	6	0.6	0.6	8.7	25	0.1	0.1	0.3	29	0.58	0.073	20	29	0.7	57	0.018	1	1.96	0.014	0.12	0.4	0.01	2.7	0.1	<0.5	6	<5	<1	<1	3.3
STANDARD DS7																																							

BA-F 06+50E	0.7	8.5	15.3	35	<1	16.4	9.9	290	1.9	8.1	0.5	1.3	4.7	6	0.1	0.2	0.5	17	0.05	0.051	13	7	0.27	85	0.039	<1	1.53	0.006	0.05	0.1	0.01	1.2	0.1	<0.05	4	<5	<1	<1	6.4
BA-F 07+00E	1	12.4	14.9	49	0.2	19.6	11.2	487	2.23	24.7	0.8	1.9	5.3	14	0.2	0.2	1.6	18	0.11	0.058	11	8	0.24	81	0.053	2	1.78	0.009	0.06	0.2	0.03	1.4	0.1	<0.05	6	<5	<1	1	8.8
BA-F 07+50E	0.4	7.4	15.5	73	0.1	10	7	616	1.67	8.4	0.3	<5	4.2	14	0.1	0.1	0.4	16	0.09	0.13	16	10	0.25	135	0.028	<1	1.03	0.005	0.06	0.1	0.02	1	0.1	<0.05	5	<5	<1	1	1
BA-F 08+00E	0.5	7	11	33	0.2	16.6	8	149	1.57	4.9	0.6	1.6	4.2	15	0.1	0.2	0.3	18	0.12	0.036	12	7	0.19	89	0.073	1	2.42	0.014	0.05	0.2	0.05	1.6	0.1	<0.05	6	<5	<1	1	22.6
BA-F 08+50E	0.8	7.8	9.1	29	<1	17.5	16.7	97	1.89	3.2	0.4	1.3	4.3	12	0.1	0.2	0.4	19	0.09	0.028	10	8	0.23	91	0.066	1	1.9	0.013	0.08	0.1	0.02	1.1	0.1	<0.05	7	<5	<1	1	4.4
BA-F 09+00E	0.5	4.4	12.8	28	<1	6.7	4.3	362	1.13	2.4	0.4	<5	2.7	6	0.1	0.2	0.3	14	0.05	0.039	14	6	0.2	86	0.037	<1	1.09	0.004	0.05	0.1	0.02	0.8	0.1	<0.05	4	<5	<1	<1	1.2
BA-F 09+50E	0.9	11.3	13	52	<1	13.3	8.3	543	2.09	3.9	0.8	1.3	4.5	5	0.1	0.1	0.4	29	0.04	0.104	8	10	0.19	101	0.1	1	3.05	0.01	0.06	0.2	0.05	1.8	0.1	<0.05	9	<5	<1	1	23.4
BA-F 10+00E	0.4	4.6	9.5	27	<1	11	6	118	1.51	4	0.4	<5	5	9	<1	0.1	0.3	14	0.07	0.027	18	7	0.24	86	0.03	<1	1.53	0.005	0.07	0.1	0.01	0.9	0.1	<0.05	4	<5	<1	<1	3.2
BA-F 10+50E	1.2	23.5	35.9	93	0.2	35.1	11.9	3023	3.19	8.4	1.7	1	6.5	35	0.3	0.2	1	26	0.35	0.088	16	15	0.34	332	0.071	1	3.72	0.015	0.18	0.3	0.03	2.4	0.2	<0.05	9	<5	<1	1	3.5
BA-F 11+00E	0.5	5.2	15.5	18	<1	7.1	4	54	1.62	4.1	0.3	1	6	5	0.1	0.2	0.3	12	0.04	0.025	19	6	0.21	54	0.015	1	1.01	0.003	0.04	0.1	0.02	0.8	0.1	<0.05	3	<5	<1	<1	1.5
BA-F 11+50E	0.4	4.9	12.3	18	<1	7.4	5.2	96	1.32	4.3	0.3	1.4	6	3	<1	0.1	0.3	8	0.02	0.03	18	5	0.19	32	0.013	<1	0.51	0.002	0.03	0.1	<0.01	0.5	<1	<0.05	2	<5	<1	<1	1
BA-F 12+00E	0.5	7.8	10.7	27	<1	9.8	6.7	103	1.65	6.2	0.4	1.2	4.5	9	0.1	0.2	0.3	16	0.06	0.053	14	6	0.19	92	0.036	<1	1.51	0.006	0.05	0.2	0.02	1	0.1	<0.05	5	<5	<1	<1	6.8
BA-F 12+50E	0.5	6.7	11.1	44	<1	9.8	6.4	372	1.63	7.2	0.3	0.6	4	15	0.1	0.2	0.3	18	0.11	0.09	16	7	0.23	117	0.033	1	1.49	0.008	0.05	0.2	0.02	1.1	0.1	<0.05	6	<5	<1	1	3.6
BA-F 13+00E	0.8	9	10.9	41	<1	12.4	5.4	129	2	11.9	0.4	0.9	6.5	7	0.1	0.2	0.3	15	0.05	0.039	22	8	0.29	60	0.011	1	0.94	0.003	0.05	0.2	0.01	0.8	0.1	<0.05	3	<5	<1	<1	1.2
BA-F 13+50E	0.6	11.7	19.2	64	0.1	15.9	9.6	603	1.78	11.6	0.4	<5	4.6	16	0.1	0.2	0.4	19	0.12	0.067	17	8	0.28	129	0.032	<1	1.21	0.008	0.07	0.1	0.02	1	0.1	<0.05	5	<5	<1	1	2
STANDARD DS7	20.4	111.1	72.4	416	0.9	55.7	9.6	628	2.4	48.2	4.9	66.8	4.4	70	6.3	6	4.6	85	0.93	0.079	13	166	1.05	376	0.123	39	0.97	0.075	0.44	3.9	0.21	2.5	4.3	0.21	5	3.4	1	5	5.4
G-1	0.1	1.8	2.9	47	<1	3.9	4.4	505	1.87	<5	2	<5	3.5	60	<1	<1	0.1	37	0.47	0.076	8	7	0.57	195	0.118	2	0.95	0.062	0.47	0.1	<0.01	1.9	0.3	<0.05	5	<5	<1	1	1.7
BA-F 14+00E	0.8	9.6	13.8	46	<1	17.9	8.3	394	1.97	8.4	0.5	<5	7.5	18	0.1	0.1	0.4	13	0.1	0.036	26	8	0.52	74	0.014	2	1.16	0.006	0.09	0.1	<0.01	0.9	0.1	<0.05	3	<5	<1	<1	1.2
BA-F 14+50E	0.6	9.3	17	76	<1	34.2	12.1	933	2.08	13.1	0.4	<5	3.5	21	0.1	0.2	0.4	23	0.12	0.045	13	32	0.56	171	0.05	2	1.85	0.012	0.08	0.1	0.01	1.2	0.1	<0.05	7	<5	<1	1	2.8
BA-F 15+00E	1	12.1	18.8	75	0.1	29.1	11.6	310	2.43	8.2	0.6	1.9	4.5	26	0.2	0.2	0.6	27	0.18	0.061	12	11	0.32	157	0.09	3	2.64	0.019	0.09	0.1	0.02	1.8	0.2	<0.05	8	<5	<1	1	13.3
BA-F 15+50E	0.6	10.6	20.8	95	0.2	18.6	10.2	854	1.87	7.6	0.4	2.2	3.6	13	0.2	0.3	0.4	26	0.08	0.113	10	8	0.18	140	0.08	3	2.09	0.017	0.06	0.1	0.02	1.6	0.1	<0.05	7	<5	<1	1	11.1
BA-F 16+00E	0.6	7.8	14.5	71	0.2	24	12.3	1083	2.31	4.4	0.7	<5	5.2	28	0.4	0.1	0.4	16	0.31	0.165	16	14	0.45	143	0.022	2	1.45	0.009	0.11	0.1	0.03	1.3	0.1	<0.05	4	<5	<1	<1	1.1
BA-F 16+50E	0.7	12.8	23.5	43	<1	15.4	7.5	181	2.01	11.1	0.6	2.9	6.8	5	0.1	0.3	0.3	13	0.04	0.032	20	8	0.29	60	0.011	1	1.02	0.003	0.05	0.1	0.01	0.8	0.1	<0.05	3	<5	<1	<1	1.4
BA-F 17+00E	0.7	13.1	12.7	36	<1	13	6.2	85	1.97	10.1	0.5	1.4	7.6	3	<1	0.1	0.4	8	0.02	0.019	26	7	0.36	34	0.005	1	0.78	0.002	0.04	0.1	<0.01	0.7	<1	<0.05	2	<5	<1	<1	0.5
BA-F 17+50E	0.8	8.2	15.4	57	0.1	25.6	15.4	403	2.74	6.9	0.7	2.1	5.2	13	0.1	0.1	0.5	24	0.08	0.039	13	8	0.26	158	0.085	2	2.33	0.017	0.07	0.1	0.02	1.7	0.1	<0.05	7	<5	<1	1	20.2
BA-F 18+00E	0.6	9.6	17.8	61	<1	19.3	11.4	495	2.08	10.3	0.5	0.5	6.4	9	0.1	0.2	0.5	19	0.06	0.086	17	11	0.29	134	0.037	1	1.55	0.009	0.07	0.1	0.03	1.1	0.1	<0.05	5	<5	<1	1	3
RE BA-F 18+00E	0.6	9.5	17.1	60	<1	20.5	11.9	505	2.14	10.1	0.5	0.5	6.9	9	0.1	0.2	0.5	19	0.06	0.085	17	11	0.29	132	0.036	2	1.55	0.008	0.07	0.2	0.03	1.1	0.1	<0.05	5	<5	<1	1	3
BA-F 18+50E	0.4	10.7	12.4	88	0.2	23	10.9	400	1.59	5.8	0.5	1.6	3.9	15	0.2	0.2	0.3	22	0.12	0.131	10	7	0.19	202	0.083	2	2.06	0.018	0.07	0.1	0.03	1.4	0.1	<0.05	7	<5	<1	1	11.6
BA-F 19+00E	0.5	6	12.2	88	<1	15.4	7	552	1.59	5.2	0.5	1.9	3.3	19	0.3	0.2	0.3	21	0.14	0.23	7	7	0.32	157	0.092	2	2.17	0.017	0.07	0.1	0.03	1.2	0.1	<0.05	7	<5	<1	1	12.2
BA-F 19+50E	0.5	7.6	23.3	101	0.1	17.5	6.9	1042	1.53	4.9	0.5	<5	3.4	16	0.4	0.2	0.3	21	0.11	0.084	11	8	0.31	172	0.078	1	1.83	0.013	0.07	0.2	0.03	1.3	0.1	<0.05	6	<5	<1	1	7.9
BA-F 20+00E	0.5	12.9	15.8	47	<1	17.6	8.4	311	1.77	7.6	0.6	1.4	5.5	8	0.1	0.2	0.3	17	0.05	0.061	15	7	0.26	108	0.045	1	1.74	0.009	0.06	0.1	0.03	1.2	0.1	<0.05	5	<5	<1	<1	12.2
STANDARD DS7	20.2	112.2	68.2	407	0.9	53.6	9.3	622	2.34	47.5	4.9	62.9	4.5	71	6.3	5.8	4.5	83	0.92	0.078	13	164	1.03	371	0.123	38	0.95	0.075	0.43	3.8	0.2	2.6	4.2	0.19	5	3.5	1	5	5.3

From: ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD, 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 @ CSV TEXT FORMAT

To Jasper Mining Corporation PROJECT SANCA/BARIBEAU

Acme file # A604677 Received: AUG 1 2006 * 7 samples in this disk file.

Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.

ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te	Sn	Zr
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
G-1	0.2	1.9	2.9	44	<.1	3.9	4.2	513	1.83	<.5	2.1	<.5	3.8	62	<.1	<.1	0.1	36	0.49	0.075	8	6	0.58	188	0.127	1	0.96	0.057	0.47	0.1	<.01	1.9	0.4	<.05	5	<.5	<.1	<.1	1.7
SA-B (S)-001	0.6	27.7	9.2	40	<.1	11.2	8.6	233	1.68	0.5	2.5	<.5	3.7	19	0.1	0.1	0.3	31	0.3	0.032	16	6	0.34	38	0.068	<.1	0.96	0.013	0.11	0.3	0.01	1.8	0.1	<.05	3	<.5	<.1	<.1	0.3
SA-B (S)-002	1.4	16.1	11.7	48	0.3	9.9	6.1	203	1.38	1	72.5	<.5	2.6	49	0.3	0.1	0.4	16	0.47	0.063	15	10	0.34	29	0.049	1	0.88	0.008	0.14	0.3	0.03	1.1	0.2	<.05	3	1.2	<.1	<.1	0.5
SA-B (S)-003	2.6	18.2	14.2	69	0.3	15.4	9.2	314	1.95	1.8	19.2	<.5	5.3	42	0.2	0.1	0.6	21	0.35	0.039	21	10	0.35	56	0.064	1	1.38	0.011	0.16	0.5	0.02	1.5	0.2	<.05	4	0.6	<.1	<.1	2.1
BA-F (S)-001	1.7	17.8	18.3	40	0.2	14.2	9	685	1.86	71.2	28.4	0.8	1.6	63	0.3	0.3	0.3	18	1.13	0.066	8	18	0.58	59	0.014	3	1.31	0.013	0.08	0.1	0.06	1.5	0.1	0.09	4	1.3	<.1	<.1	2.4
BA-F (S)-002	0.7	22.2	66.9	129	0.3	46.4	9.5	446	1.49	10.2	2.2	0.6	1.6	44	1.6	0.3	0.4	8	0.92	0.068	8	8	0.29	31	0.007	3	0.72	0.009	0.05	0.1	0.05	0.7	<.1	0.09	2	1.5	<.1	<.1	1
STANDARD DS7	21	108.8	64.4	404	0.9	57	9.6	636	2.43	48.2	4.8	70.3	4.4	70	6.3	5.8	4.4	87	0.95	0.08	13	176	1.06	381	0.123	38	0.98	0.078	0.45	3.9	0.2	2.6	4.2	0.2	5	3.6	1	4	5.5

From: ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 @ CSV TEXT FORMAT

To: Jasper Mining Corporation PROJECT BARI/SANCA

Acme file # A604813 Page 1 Received: AUG 8 2006 * 59 samples in this disk file.

Analysis: GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.

ELEMENT SAMPLES	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm	Te ppm	Sn ppm	Zr ppm
G-1	0.1	1.9	2.6	43	<1	4.1	4.2	468	1.76	<5	1.7	<5	3.3	46	<1	<1	0.1	32	0.43	0.076	6	6	0.58	180	0.103	2	0.87	0.051	0.49	0.1	<0.01	1.8	0.4	<0.05	5	<5	<1	<1	1.5
3AF 20+50E	0.6	12.1	12.6	34	<1	17.2	7.6	333	1.71	7.5	0.4	<5	5.2	4	0.1	0.1	0.3	13	0.02	0.023	12	6	0.24	64	0.012	<1	1.25	0.003	0.04	0.1	0.01	0.9	0.1	<0.05	3	<5	<1	<1	2.6
3AF 21+00E	0.7	18.9	17.9	41	0.1	16.4	7.2	103	1.69	8.1	0.7	33.4	6	3	0.1	0.2	0.4	13	0.02	0.029	10	6	0.27	75	0.022	1	1.52	0.004	0.04	0.1	0.02	1.4	0.1	<0.05	4	<5	<1	<1	13.1
3AF 21+50E	1.1	15.2	15.3	36	0.1	15.2	8.3	139	1.79	12.4	0.5	0.5	5.9	4	0.1	0.1	0.4	10	0.03	0.024	12	6	0.21	60	0.01	<1	1.05	0.003	0.05	0.1	0.01	0.7	<1	<0.05	3	<5	<1	<1	2.7
3AF 22+00E	0.5	10	13.4	66	0.1	29.2	9.6	656	1.4	6.6	0.4	<5	3.6	11	0.2	0.1	0.3	16	0.08	0.044	10	6	0.13	108	0.036	<1	1.34	0.006	0.06	0.2	0.02	1	0.1	<0.05	5	<5	<1	1	3.8
3AF 22+50E	0.5	14.1	11.8	51	<1	27.5	9.8	236	1.46	9.6	0.4	<5	4.8	8	0.1	0.2	0.2	13	0.05	0.025	13	6	0.25	112	0.025	<1	1.39	0.006	0.06	0.1	0.01	1	0.1	<0.05	4	<5	<1	<1	6.7
3AF 23+00E	0.7	11.6	18.9	80	0.2	48.4	12.5	539	1.77	11.8	0.5	0.7	3.7	9	0.2	0.2	0.3	25	0.06	0.053	5	6	0.13	124	0.109	1	2.72	0.013	0.04	0.3	0.03	1.3	0.1	<0.05	9	<5	<1	1	32.2
3AF 23+50E	0.6	10.2	14.9	41	0.1	16.9	7.1	153	1.6	9.7	0.4	<5	5.2	5	<1	0.2	0.3	12	0.03	0.027	14	6	0.2	62	0.011	<1	1.17	0.003	0.07	0.1	0.01	0.8	0.1	<0.05	4	<5	<1	<1	1.9
3AF 24+00E	0.6	11.8	15.2	47	0.1	18.6	7.3	192	1.69	11.1	0.4	1.9	4.4	6	0.1	0.2	0.3	11	0.04	0.041	12	6	0.2	57	0.013	<1	1.14	0.003	0.04	0.1	0.02	0.9	0.1	<0.05	4	<5	<1	<1	1.3
3AF 24+50E	1.6	23	19.2	50	<1	16.6	9.2	433	2.19	13.7	0.5	2.2	5.9	11	0.1	0.2	0.5	13	0.06	0.038	16	7	0.3	78	0.013	<1	1.37	0.003	0.09	0.1	0.01	0.9	0.1	<0.05	4	<5	<1	<1	0.7
3AF 25+00E	1.5	22.1	20.9	47	<1	15.7	7.2	206	2.19	19.9	0.5	0.9	6	9	0.1	0.2	0.6	11	0.05	0.022	17	6	0.25	72	0.008	<1	0.86	0.002	0.06	0.1	0.01	0.7	0.1	<0.05	3	<5	<1	<1	0.6
3AF 25+50E	0.7	13.9	19	82	0.2	29.4	9.5	407	1.63	12.2	0.5	<5	4.8	9	0.1	0.2	0.3	15	0.05	0.042	13	7	0.21	93	0.032	<1	1.35	0.007	0.06	0.1	0.02	1.1	0.1	<0.05	5	<5	<1	<1	4
3AF 26+00E	0.5	7.3	16.8	69	0.1	17.9	7.7	666	1.49	7.9	0.3	<5	3	9	0.1	0.2	0.4	15	0.07	0.05	11	6	0.17	78	0.024	<1	1.12	0.004	0.05	0.1	0.02	0.9	0.1	<0.05	4	<5	<1	<1	0.8
3AF 26+50E	0.5	12.4	23.3	76	0.3	18.9	8.3	1113	1.59	13.6	0.4	1.5	2.1	17	0.3	0.4	0.3	20	0.16	0.07	8	6	0.13	92	0.042	1	1.34	0.008	0.09	0.2	0.02	1	0.1	<0.05	6	<5	<1	1	3
3AF 27+00E	1.5	9.8	31.3	99	<1	25	15.3	1076	2.28	20.7	0.4	<5	3.5	13	0.2	0.4	0.6	23	0.12	0.029	14	8	0.15	108	0.028	<1	1.25	0.006	0.08	0.2	0.02	1.1	0.1	<0.05	7	<5	<1	1	0.6
3AF 27+50E	1.2	12.7	32.7	89	0.2	44.5	11.9	938	2.22	15.9	1.2	<5	5.6	16	0.2	0.2	0.5	21	0.14	0.033	8	8	0.18	99	0.056	1	2.74	0.009	0.08	0.2	0.02	1.5	0.1	<0.05	7	<5	<1	1	13.4
3AF 28+00E	1	18.7	23.7	80	0.2	26.3	13.5	762	1.96	17.5	0.9	<5	5.5	8	0.2	0.2	0.4	22	0.07	0.065	9	7	0.15	77	0.073	1	2.42	0.008	0.06	0.1	0.04	1.6	0.1	<0.05	7	<5	<1	1	14.2
3AF 28+50E	1	9.9	24.7	63	<1	27.1	12.7	905	1.92	13.4	0.4	<5	3.8	12	0.2	0.2	0.4	19	0.12	0.029	9	7	0.21	109	0.034	<1	1.61	0.008	0.09	0.2	0.02	1.1	0.1	<0.05	6	<5	<1	1	2.6
3AF 29+00E	1.2	13.5	16.4	53	<1	26.3	18	322	2.24	57	0.6	<5	5.2	7	0.1	0.2	0.4	19	0.06	0.024	9	7	0.3	69	0.038	1	1.62	0.007	0.07	0.1	0.02	1.1	0.1	<0.05	6	<5	<1	1	5.1
3AF 29+50E	0.9	11.8	19.9	60	<1	30.9	12.6	549	2.18	59.9	0.5	<5	4.6	8	0.2	0.2	0.4	18	0.07	0.043	10	7	0.21	83	0.04	<1	1.56	0.008	0.08	0.2	0.01	1.1	0.1	<0.05	6	<5	<1	1	4.3
3AF 30+00E	0.7	10	27.7	144	0.1	27.3	10.2	1807	1.69	10	0.4	<5	3.3	9	0.4	0.3	0.4	23	0.08	0.055	9	7	0.13	119	0.067	1	1.58	0.009	0.07	0.1	0.01	1.2	0.1	<0.05	7	<5	<1	1	4
3AF 30+50E	0.7	9.7	28.3	69	0.2	20.3	11.6	842	1.93	13.9	0.4	1	2.8	9	0.3	0.4	0.5	25	0.07	0.048	7	7	0.11	120	0.07	1	1.61	0.01	0.06	0.2	0.03	1.1	0.1	<0.05	8	<5	<1	1	6.4
3AF 31+00E	1.1	18	49.5	155	0.2	33.3	18.7	804	2.54	66.7	1	<5	6.3	14	0.8	0.4	0.4	15	0.16	0.034	14	9	0.26	76	0.028	1	1.44	0.004	0.08	0.1	0.03	1.1	0.1	<0.05	4	<5	<1	<1	1.6
3AF 31+50E	0.9	12	35.2	88	0.2	22	12.7	2326	2.27	33.1	0.7	<5	3.5	29	0.5	0.3	0.5	21	0.31	0.03	12	13	0.22	225	0.03	1	1.38	0.008	0.12	0.1	0.02	1.3	0.1	<0.05	6	<5	<1	1	0.9
3AF 32+00E	0.9	14	21.8	150	<1	19.6	10.6	186	2.04	21.7	0.6	<5	5.7	5	0.2	0.2	0.4	16	0.05	0.05	15	9	0.3	81	0.021	1	1.51	0.005	0.07	0.1	0.02	1	0.1	<0.05	5	<5	<1	<1	1.9
3AF 32+50E	0.6	12.2	26.6	190	0.5	27.7	10.4	586	1.94	22.3	0.5	<5	2.6	13	0.4	0.3	0.4	27	0.19	0.074	7	7	0.19	91	0.089	1	2.09	0.013	0.06	0.2	0.03	1.6	0.1	<0.05	9	<5	<1	1	6.2
3AF 33+00E	0.6	6.8	21.1	69	<1	13.7	7.3	225	1.64	12.9	0.3	<5	2.9	5	0.1	0.2	0.4	18	0.1	0.03	11	7	0.3	56	0.03	<1	1.32	0.006	0.07	0.2	0.01	0.9	0.1	<0.05	5	<5	<1	1	1.1
3AF 33+50E	0.8	9.5	23.9	93	0.3	21.6	9	436	2.02	13.6	0.4	0.5	3.5	8	0.2	0.3	0.3	24	0.17	0.036	8	11	0.3	84	0.079	<1	2.19	0.011	0.07	0.2	0.02	1.5	0.1	<0.05	8	<5	<1	1	7.9
3AF 33+50E	0.7	9.8	23.9	96	0.3	21.3	9.3	422	1.98	13	0.4	0.9	3.5	9	0.3	0.2	0.3	25	0.17	0.038	8	11	0.32	84	0.082	1	2.3	0.012	0.08	0.2	0.03	1.5	0.1	<0.05	8	<5	<1	1	7.7
AF 00+00E	0.5	19.1	14.4	105	<1	40.8	14.3	520	3.02	4.3	0.4	<5	5.2	21	0.1	0.2	0.3	18	0.27	0.109	15	24	0.52	82	0.026	2	1.6	0.008	0.1	0.5	0.02	2.1	0.1	<0.05	5	<5	<1	<1	1.1
AF 00+50E	0.4	20.7	11.1	76	<1	31.7	11.1	422	2.65	3.6	0.5	<5	4.4	18	0.1	0.1	0.3	19	0.21	0.104	14	21	0.51	86	0.037	1	1.71	0.009	0.07	0.4	0.02	2.1	0.1	<0.05	5	<5	<1	<	

SA-G 11+00N	0.8	32.3	20.5	94	<.1	47.1	20.9	1233	3.37	4.6	1	1.4	8.3	17	0.2	0.1	0.5	29	0.21	0.155	25	24	0.48	134	0.055	2	2.49	0.009	0.12	0.5	0.01	2.9	0.1	<.05	7	<.5	<.1	1	6.2
SA-G 10+50N	1.1	35.8	25.2	184	0.2	127.6	45.8	1570	3.44	9	1.4	1.8	6.4	24	0.3	0.2	0.4	30	0.24	0.352	27	23	0.48	159	0.057	2	2.88	0.008	0.14	0.4	0.03	2.5	0.1	<.05	8	<.5	<.1	1	4.2
SA-G 10+00N	0.5	28.4	13.6	96	<.1	36.9	12.4	536	2.76	3.3	0.7	0.9	4.8	32	0.1	0.1	0.3	24	0.24	0.18	17	23	0.47	139	0.055	2	2.46	0.015	0.17	0.4	0.02	2.8	0.1	<.05	7	<.5	<.1	<.1	6
SA-G 09+50N	0.8	27.6	14.2	124	0.1	56.6	16.4	955	2.84	3.3	0.7	<.5	3.4	45	0.3	0.1	0.2	37	0.33	0.352	14	35	0.92	379	0.102	3	2.38	0.015	0.24	0.2	0.02	3.2	0.2	<.05	7	<.5	<.1	<.1	8.9
SA-G 09+00N	0.9	19.7	32	82	<.1	33.4	13.2	1667	2.63	5.1	0.6	1	4.3	47	0.5	0.4	0.4	24	0.59	0.071	13	20	0.47	171	0.045	5	1.83	0.009	0.21	0.5	0.05	2.5	0.1	<.05	5	<.5	<.1	<.1	4.9
SA-G 08+50N	1.7	66.1	33.1	142	0.2	109.3	41.6	1813	3.54	6.1	2	1.2	6	69	0.6	0.3	0.5	31	0.71	0.175	31	19	0.47	194	0.088	4	3.04	0.011	0.16	0.3	0.02	3.2	0.2	0.06	8	<.5	<.1	1	16.5
SA-G 08+00N	41.7	183.8	30.7	131	0.1	85.2	36.5	1157	4.93	5.5	1.2	0.7	6.5	48	0.4	0.3	0.6	47	0.44	0.101	20	22	0.78	176	0.128	4	2.68	0.01	0.28	0.3	0.03	2.9	0.3	0.09	7	<.5	<.1	1	11.4
SA-G 07+50N	10.2	273.3	19.7	180	0.1	88.4	72.2	1256	6.64	3.9	0.2	<.5	1.3	49	0.3	0.2	0.4	135	0.7	0.217	4	31	1.73	155	0.152	3	2.89	0.009	1	0.3	0.03	4.4	0.8	0.09	10	<.5	<.1	<.1	2.6
SA-G 06+50N	0.8	17.6	18.9	77	<.1	25.3	11.6	1561	2.25	3.6	0.3	0.7	2.7	36	0.4	0.3	0.3	22	0.37	0.113	9	15	0.38	294	0.048	3	1.6	0.013	0.23	0.3	0.05	2.1	0.1	<.05	5	<.5	<.1	<.1	2.3
SA-G 06+00N	0.9	20.5	16.6	88	<.1	26.4	12.6	1727	2.48	4.1	0.2	0.8	3.7	40	0.3	0.2	0.3	19	0.44	0.123	11	17	0.4	259	0.038	4	1.59	0.011	0.29	0.4	0.02	2.2	0.1	<.05	5	<.5	<.1	<.1	2.6
SA-G 05+50N	0.7	43.3	14.3	49	<.1	35.7	18	646	3.14	5.4	0.4	<.5	5.2	24	0.1	0.1	0.3	27	0.29	0.062	14	23	0.53	108	0.034	2	1.62	0.011	0.25	0.4	0.01	2.6	0.1	<.05	5	<.5	<.1	<.1	2.9
SA-G 05+00N	1	21.5	16.5	73	<.1	26.6	13.8	1030	2.43	4.1	0.4	3.2	4.2	31	0.2	0.2	0.3	20	0.31	0.174	10	17	0.49	272	0.052	3	1.77	0.013	0.19	0.4	0.03	2.2	0.1	<.05	5	<.5	<.1	<.1	4.5
SA-G 04+50N	0.5	10.2	11.7	29	<.1	19.7	9.5	254	2.12	2.6	0.2	<.5	2.9	26	<.1	0.2	0.2	18	0.19	0.007	8	14	0.37	121	0.062	8	1.66	0.014	0.29	0.2	<.01	2	0.1	<.05	5	<.5	<.1	<.1	7.5
SA-G 04+00N	0.5	50.6	13.1	67	<.1	40	16.8	377	3.58	5.3	0.4	1.5	7.2	20	<.1	0.1	0.3	27	0.35	0.052	16	29	0.79	66	0.024	2	1.75	0.011	0.23	0.5	<.01	2.8	0.1	<.05	5	<.5	<.1	<.1	2.6
SA-G 03+50N	0.3	12.4	9.5	33	<.1	13.6	8.7	285	2.03	0.9	0.1	<.5	2.4	39	0.1	0.2	0.2	13	0.38	0.008	7	13	0.36	104	0.058	8	1.61	0.015	0.31	0.2	<.01	2	0.1	<.05	5	<.5	<.1	<.1	5.6
SA-G 03+00N	0.5	25.8	15.6	103	<.1	24	9.5	1135	2.24	2.9	0.5	0.7	4.5	46	0.2	0.2	0.3	21	0.5	0.157	11	18	0.75	402	0.062	6	2.07	0.012	0.23	0.4	0.02	2.6	0.1	<.05	6	<.5	<.1	1	6.8
SA-G 02+50N	0.4	30.5	11.9	63	<.1	24.2	11.2	438	2.46	2.6	0.4	0.5	5	23	0.1	0.2	0.3	25	0.34	0.063	11	19	1.02	157	0.093	5	2.3	0.013	0.37	0.4	0.01	2.9	0.2	<.05	6	<.5	<.1	1	15.2
SA-G 02+00N	1	15.8	22.6	100	<.1	18.9	9.2	1776	1.98	2.4	0.2	<.5	2.9	29	0.4	0.3	0.2	14	0.61	0.062	9	14	0.6	271	0.041	3	1.34	0.007	0.24	0.5	0.04	1.8	0.1	<.05	4	<.5	<.1	<.1	1.8
SA-G 01+50N	0.6	17.3	12.9	91	<.1	20.7	9.8	500	2.31	1.8	0.4	<.5	4.3	17	0.1	0.1	0.2	26	0.36	0.057	9	19	1.54	228	0.106	3	2.48	0.009	0.29	0.4	0.02	3	0.2	<.05	7	<.5	<.1	1	6.3
SA-G 01+00N	0.5	34.7	12.2	74	0.1	23.5	9.5	398	2.23	2.9	0.3	1	4.4	50	0.1	0.1	0.2	26	0.49	0.195	11	18	1.75	326	0.122	5	2.89	0.015	0.27	0.5	<.01	3.6	0.1	<.05	7	<.5	<.1	1	14.6
SA-G 00+50N	1	12.2	14.5	79	<.1	23.3	9.4	1401	2.21	3.1	0.2	<.5	3.8	36	0.3	0.2	0.2	14	0.3	0.091	10	17	0.48	328	0.035	4	1.55	0.012	0.27	0.2	0.03	2.1	0.1	<.05	4	<.5	<.1	<.1	1.3
SA-G 00+00N	0.9	27.9	14.6	88	<.1	26.8	12.1	576	2.44	4.3	0.3	<.5	4.8	40	0.2	0.1	0.3	23	1.38	0.076	12	20	1.05	158	0.059	3	1.7	0.009	0.28	0.5	0.01	2.3	0.1	<.05	5	<.5	<.1	<.1	3
STANDARD DS7	21.2	114.9	73	430	0.9	57.4	9.9	652	2.48	49.2	5	72.2	4.6	71	6.5	6.2	4.7	88	0.95	0.08	13	180	1.08	385	0.128	39	1.01	0.081	0.47	4.1	0.2	2.6	4.4	0.23	5	3.6	1	5	5.5

APPENDIX C

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

The following expenses were incurred on behalf of the Sanca Creek project between July 31st and September 29th, 2007.

PERSONNEL

Field Manager - 6 days at \$300 / day	\$ 1,800.00
Soil Crew - 18 man-days at \$250 / day	\$ 4,500.00
	<u>\$ 6,300.00</u>

EQUIPMENT RENTAL

4 Wheel Drive Vehicles - Truck - 6.0 days at \$75 / day	\$ 450.00
Mileage - 1,981 km @ \$0.50 / km	\$ 990.50
Hand-held Radios - 5 days at \$20 / day	\$ 100.00
Truck Radios - 6 days at \$20 / day	\$ 120.00
Quad - 6 days at \$140 / day	\$ 840.00
	<u>\$ 2,500.50</u>

ANALYSIS

297 Soil / Silt samples at \$22 / sample	\$ 6,534.00
	<u>\$ 6,534.00</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

Field Supplies - 18 man-days at \$15 / day	\$ 270.00
Fuel	\$ 317.72
Shipping	\$ 181.73
Supplies	\$ 16.93
	<u>\$ 786.38</u>

REPORT WRITING / PREPARATION

R. T. Walker, P.Geo.: 5.0 days x \$500.00/day	\$ 2,500.00
Reproduction	\$ 100.00
	<u>\$ 2,600.00</u>

Total: \$ 18,720.88

APPENDIX D

PROGRAM RELATED DOCUMENTS



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B.C. HOME

Mineral Titles

Mineral Claim Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change

- Select Input Method
- Select/Input Tenures
- Input Lots
- Data Input Form
- Review Form Data
- Process Payment
- Confirmation

- [Main Menu](#)
- [Search Tenures](#)
- [View Mineral Tenures](#)
- [View Placer Tenures](#)

[MTO Help Tips](#)

Exit this e-service

Mineral Titles Online

Mineral Claim Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change

Confirmation

Recorder: MOUNTAIN STAR RESOURCES LTD (139398) **Submitter:** MOUNTAIN STAR RESOURCES LTD (139398)
Recorded: 2006/OCT/13 **Effective:** 2006/OCT/13
D/E Date: 2006/OCT/13

Your report is due in 90 days. Please attach a copy of this confirmation page to the front of your report.

Event Number: 4106272

Work Start Date: 2006/JUL/27 **Total Value of Work:** \$ 18462.85
Work Stop Date: 2006/SEP/30 **Mine Permit No:**

Work Type: Technical Work
Technical Items: Geochemical, PAC Withdrawal (up to 30% of technical work performed)

Summary of the work value:

Tenure #	Claim Name/Property	Issue Date	Good To Date	New Good To Date	# of Days Forward	Area in Ha	Work Value Due	Submission Fee
503128	Sparky 1	2005/JAN/13	2011/DEC/31	2012/DEC/31	366	252.18	\$ 2017.64	\$ 101.15
503131	Sparky 2	2005/JAN/13	2011/DEC/31	2012/DEC/31	366	504.60	\$ 4037.19	\$ 202.39
393796	SPARKY 16	2002/JUN/06	2010/DEC/31	2011/DEC/31	365	500.00	\$ 4000.00	\$ 200.00
516555		2005/JUL/10	2010/DEC/31	2011/DEC/31	365	504.22	\$ 4033.73	\$ 201.69
516556		2005/JUL/10	2010/DEC/31	2011/DEC/31	365	567.61	\$ 4540.88	\$ 227.04

516557		2005/JUL/10	2010/DEC/31	2011/DEC/31	365420.50	\$ 3363.98	\$ 168.20
516558		2005/JUL/10	2010/DEC/31	2010/DEC/31	0630.48	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
516559		2005/JUL/10	2010/DEC/31	2010/DEC/31	0630.49	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
516560		2005/JUL/10	2009/DEC/31	2010/DEC/31	365525.18	\$ 4201.47	\$ 210.07

Total required work value: \$ 26194.89

PAC name: Mountain Star Resources Ltd

Debited PAC amount: \$ 7732.04

Credited PAC amount: \$ 0.00

Total Submission Fees: \$ 1310.54

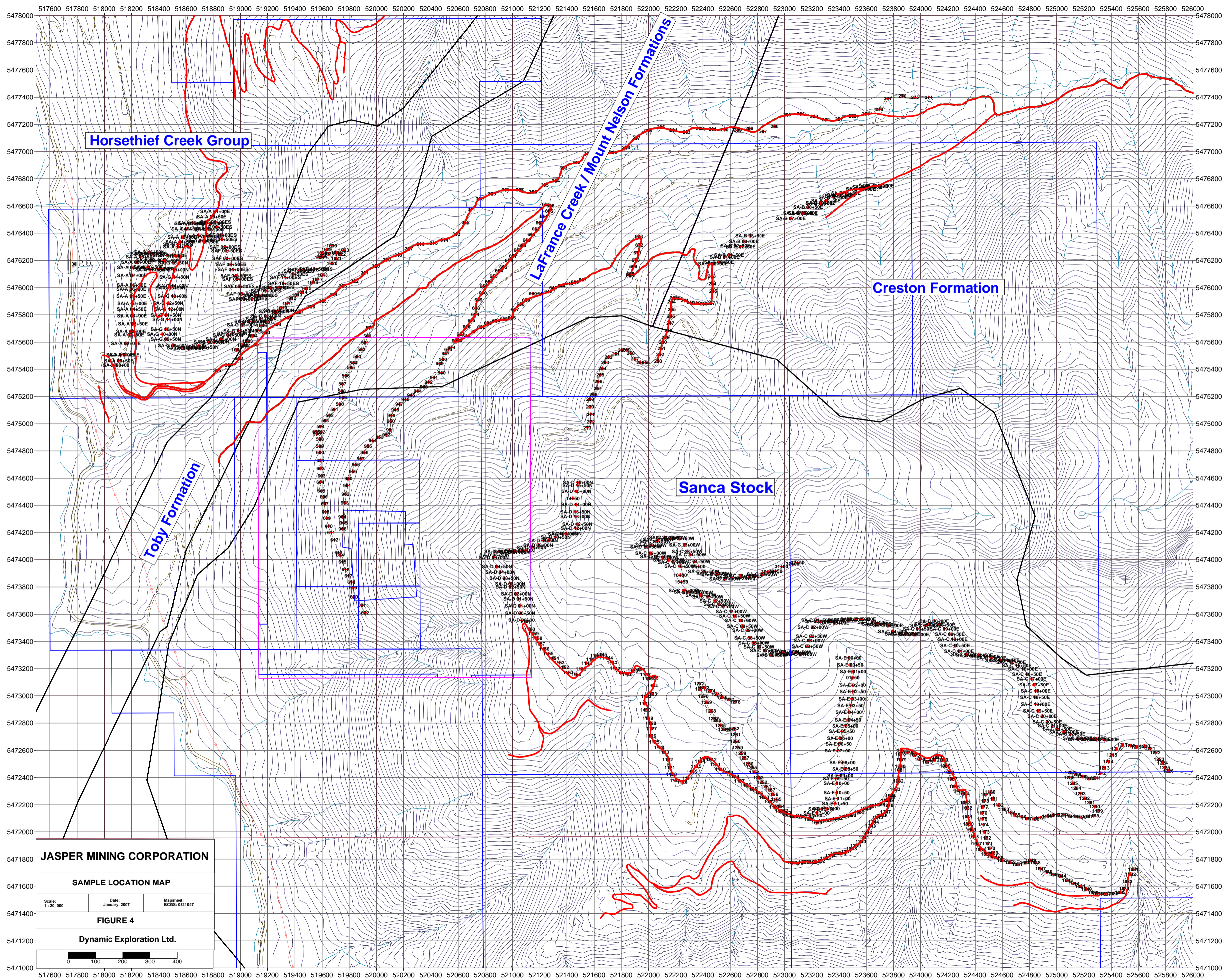
Total Paid: \$ 1310.54

The event was successfully saved.

Please use **Back** button to go back to event confirmation index.

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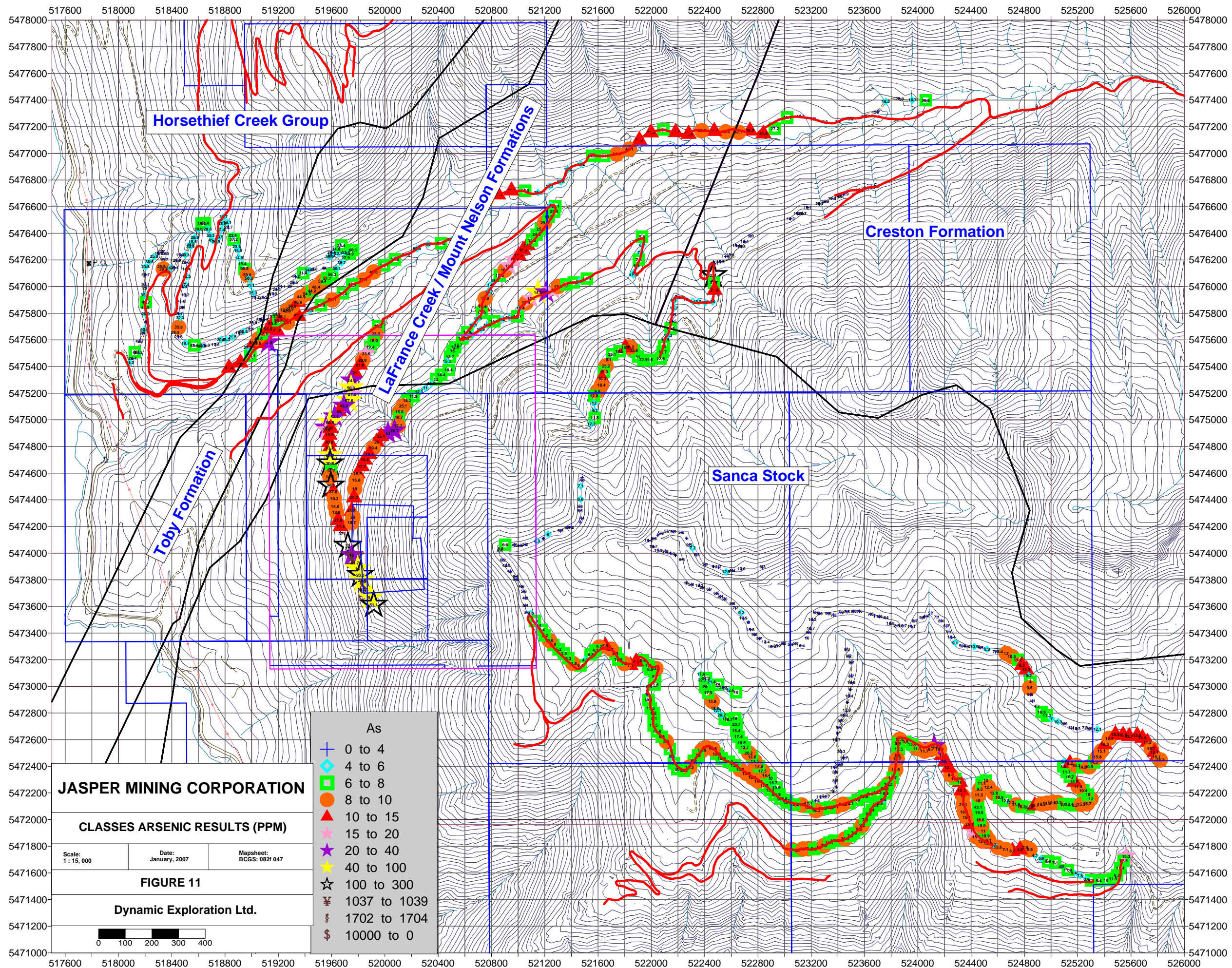
JASPER MINING CORPORATION

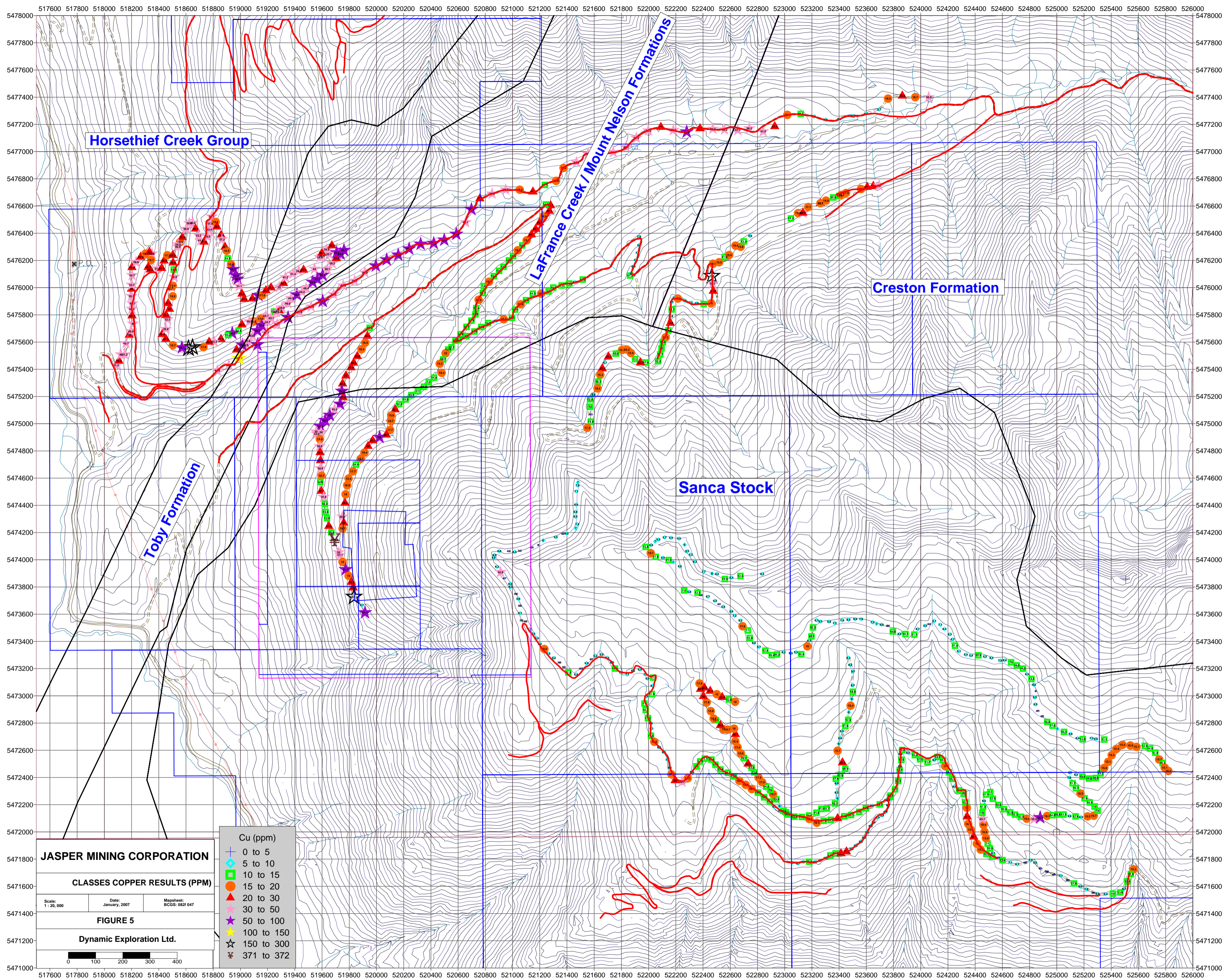
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

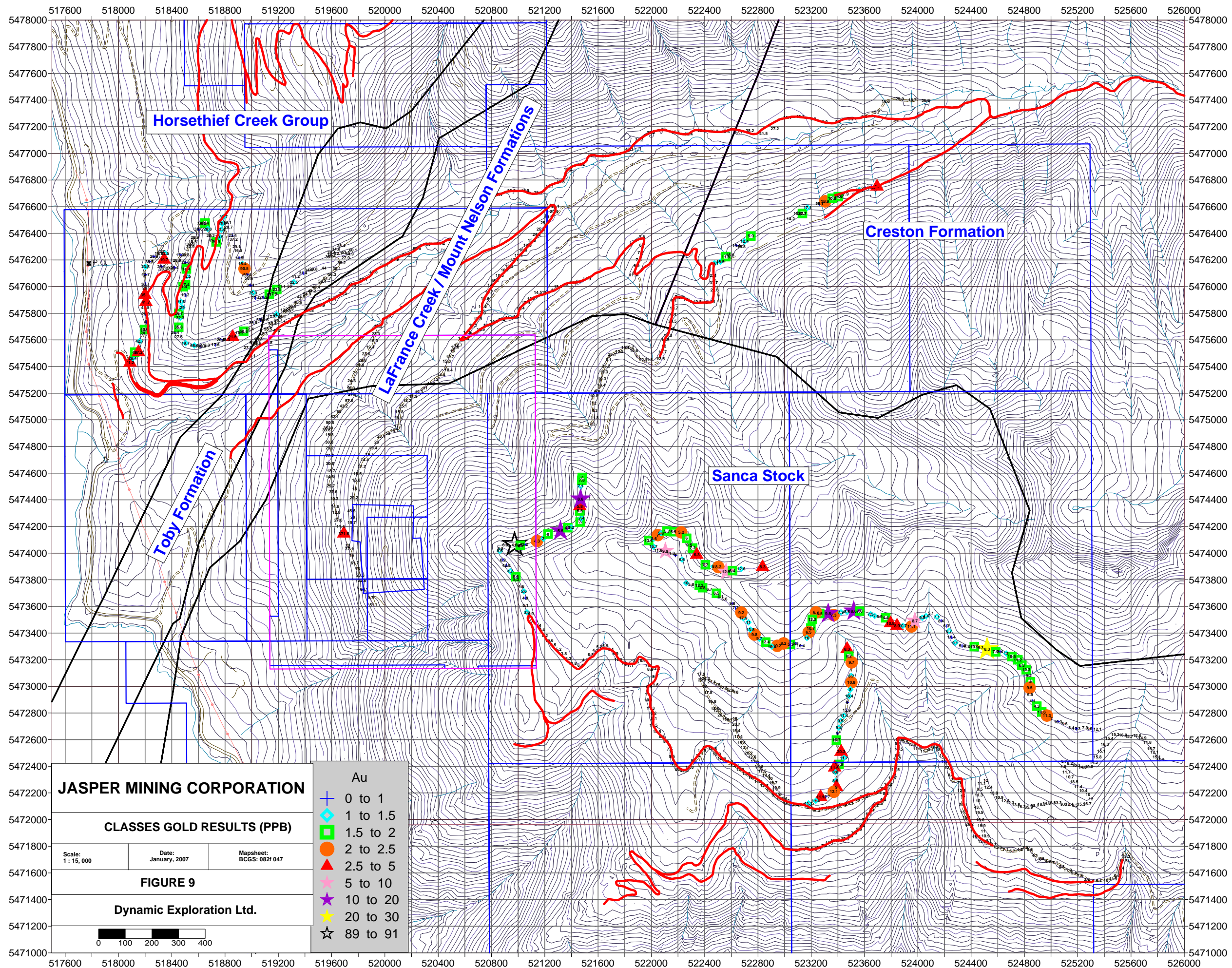
Scale: 1 : 20,000	Date: January, 2007	Mapsheet: BCGS: 0821 047
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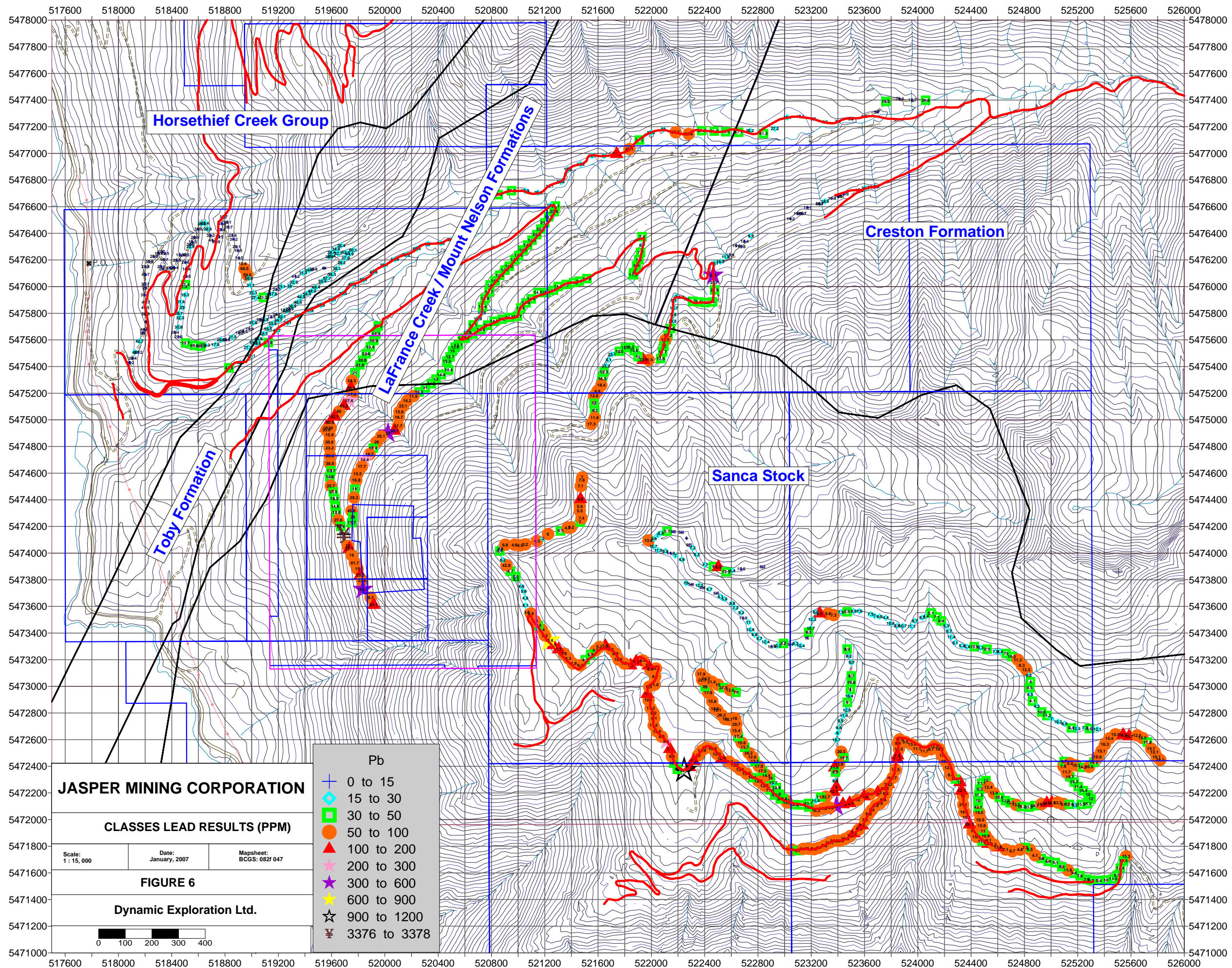
FIGURE 4

Dynamic Exploration Ltd.









JASPER MINING CORPORATION

CLASSES LEAD RESULTS (PPM)

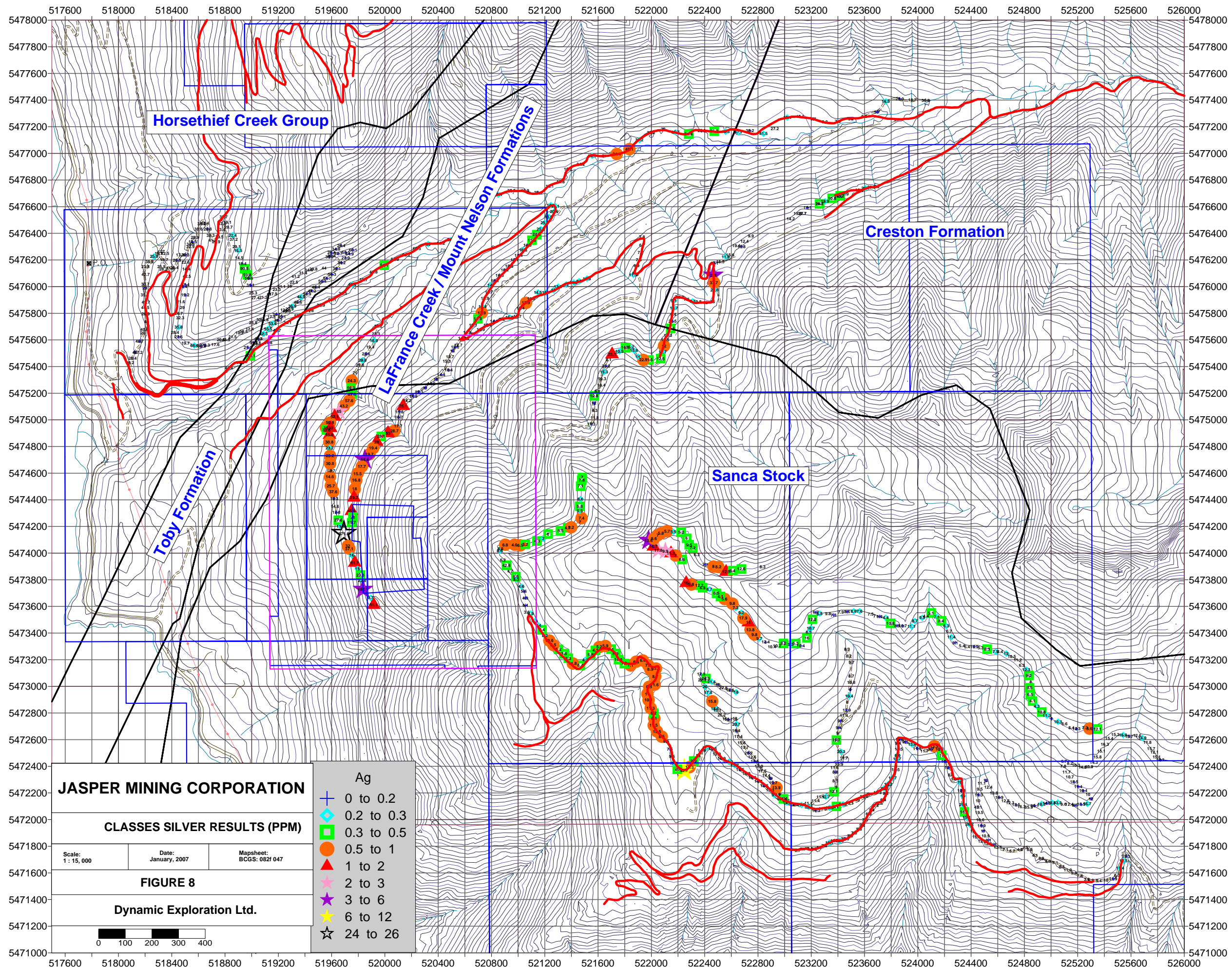
Scale: 1 : 15,000 Date: January, 2007 Mapsheet: BCGS: 082f 047

FIGURE 6

Dynamic Exploration Ltd.



Pb	
+	0 to 15
◇	15 to 30
□	30 to 50
○	50 to 100
▲	100 to 200
★	200 to 300
☆	300 to 600
★	600 to 900
¥	3376 to 3378



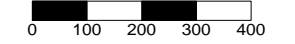
JASPER MINING CORPORATION

CLASSES SILVER RESULTS (PPM)

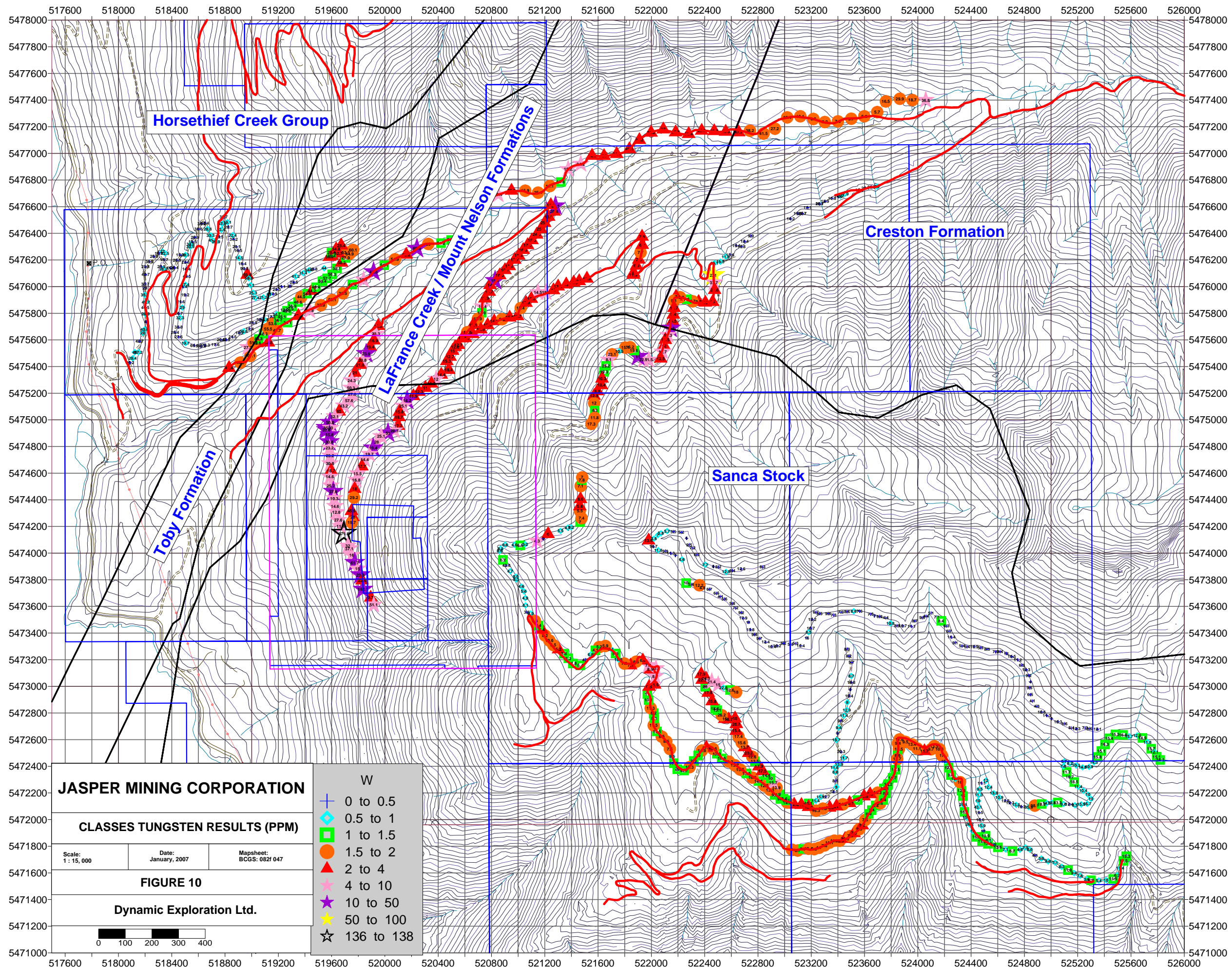
Scale: 1 : 15,000 Date: January, 2007 Mapsheet: BCGS: 082f 047

FIGURE 8

Dynamic Exploration Ltd.



- | | | |
|---|----|------------|
| + | Ag | 0 to 0.2 |
| ◆ | | 0.2 to 0.3 |
| ■ | | 0.3 to 0.5 |
| ● | | 0.5 to 1 |
| ▲ | | 1 to 2 |
| ★ | | 2 to 3 |
| ★ | | 3 to 6 |
| ★ | | 6 to 12 |
| ★ | | 24 to 26 |



JASPER MINING CORPORATION

CLASSES TUNGSTEN RESULTS (PPM)

Scale: 1 : 15, 000 Date: January, 2007 Mapsheet: BCGS: 082f 047

FIGURE 10

Dynamic Exploration Ltd.



- | W | |
|---|------------|
| + | 0 to 0.5 |
| ◇ | 0.5 to 1 |
| □ | 1 to 1.5 |
| ○ | 1.5 to 2 |
| ▲ | 2 to 4 |
| ★ | 4 to 10 |
| ☆ | 10 to 50 |
| ☆ | 50 to 100 |
| ☆ | 136 to 138 |

