

28,233
ASSESSMENT REPORT

MATE PROPERTY
(501566, 501632, 518781)

Prospecting and Sampling August 2005

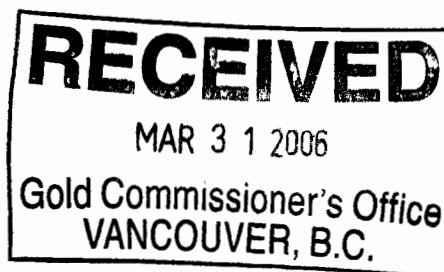
Latitude: 56°13' N

Longitude: 125°37'12"W

N.T.S. 94C/4

OMINECA MINING DIVISION
British Columbia

B.H. Kahlert P. Eng.



Vancouver, B.C.
March 17, 2006

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INTRODUCTION

During the 1960's and 70's, Union Miniere Explorations & Mining Corporation Limited (UMEX) completed extensive regional geochemical, geological and geophysical surveying in search of Cu-Mo porphyry deposits across the entire Hogem Batholith. Selected higher priority areas were staked and detailed property work completed. These properties were allowed to lapse when UMEX ceased its Canadian operation. When Major General Resources Ltd. (now Commander Resources) acquired the UMEX database in late 1990, British Columbia porphyry deposits were again of major interest. Consequently the UMEX data was reviewed and a number of properties staked and explored. Following the loss of interest due to poor mining climate in the province and falling metal prices, all but two of the properties were allowed to lapse. In 2005, British Columbia porphyry targets were again of interest and Commander reacquired the Mate claims and four other properties by online staking.

Prior to commencing fieldwork, all historic results were reviewed and compiled. As a precursor to a large program anticipated in 2006, a brief program of prospecting and grid soil sampling was completed in August of 2005 in order to ground-truth results from previous work. The following report documents both historic and recent results with a focus on both Cu and Au porphyry-style mineralization.

SUMMARY

The Mate property totals 1007.706 hectares as 3 contiguous claims. Located 220 km northwest of Fort St. James, B.C. on N.T.S. map sheet 94/C4E, the property is on the eastern flank of the northern end of the Hogen Batholith within the Quesnel Terrane. The batholith comprises a complex body of alkalic intrusive rocks emplaced mainly into Takla Gp. volcanics and sediments. Quesnel Terrane forms a northwest-trending, linear belt 1600 km long that includes equivalent rocks of the Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic Takla, Nicola and Stuhini Gps. This belt is host to numerous copper-gold-deposits that have been mined, are being mined or are planned for near future production. This type of porphyry-style copper-gold mineralization has been the focus of exploration on the property.

Previous work delineated small monzonite and diorite stocks in an area of undifferentiated Hogen Batholith intrusions and Takla Gp. intermediate volcanics. Four aeromagnetic positive anomalies were identified on and adjacent to the current Mate property. Anomalous copper values occurred in silt samples from the headwaters of Matetlo Creek. Several copper showings of disseminated and fractured-controlled mineralization in altered intrusive assayed up to 0.23% and 0.38% Cu over 50 feet and 30 feet respectively (Umex Showings). Chip sampling across a four and a six foot wide quartz veins assayed 2.18% Cu over 3.5 feet 3.52% Cu and 0.02 oz/ton Au over 0.5 feet.

After a review of the historic results, Major General Resources (now Commander), acquired the Mate property by staking in the early 1990's. Prospecting, silt sampling and geological mapping followed by soil gridding was completed during the 1992-92 field seasons. Mineralization as disseminated and fracture-related mineralization magnetite, pyrite, malachite, azurite and chalcopyrite was found within both intrusive and volcanic rocks. This work located two areas of significant copper mineralization including malachite-azurite in quartz monzonite traced in talus for 200 metres along the base of slope. Lithochemical response from this work includes 7 samples of greater than 1000 ppm Cu with a maximum 3.08% Cu accompanied by 0.039 oz/ton Au. Gold response was generally less than 15 ppb with the exception of one other sample 175 ppb Au accompanied by 2135 ppm Cu and two with 107 and 500 ppb Au with Cu of <65 ppm. Within the 228 soil samples collected, results ranged from 14 to 468 ppm Cu and 1 to 152 ppb Au. Material sampled was primarily talus fines and stream sediment. Additional work including detailed mapping and sampling was recommended but interest in porphyry targets waned and shortly thereafter a major decline occurred in the provincial mineral sector leading to the inability to raise exploration funds to pursue the targets. The property was allowed to lapse.

In January 2005 the northern portion of the former claim area was reacquired by the newly implemented map-staking process. As a precursor to completing detailed work over the entire claim group a three person crew from CJL Enterprises Ltd. of Smithers, B.C. spent 4.5 man-days prospecting and grid soil sampling in August 2005.

The 31 soil and 2 rock samples were shipped to Assayers Canada, Vancouver, B.C. where they were analyzed for Au by Fire Geochemical methods on a 30 gram sample and 30 other elements by ICP.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The Mate property covers alkalic volcanics and several felsic intrusive phases which host a number of copper-gold prospects. The 2005 program was too short in nature to evaluate all, especially the porphyry-style Umex Showing.

It is recommended that detailed soil and induced polarization surveys be completed over the Umex and several other western copper showings. The Umex showings should also be re-sampled and assayed for gold.

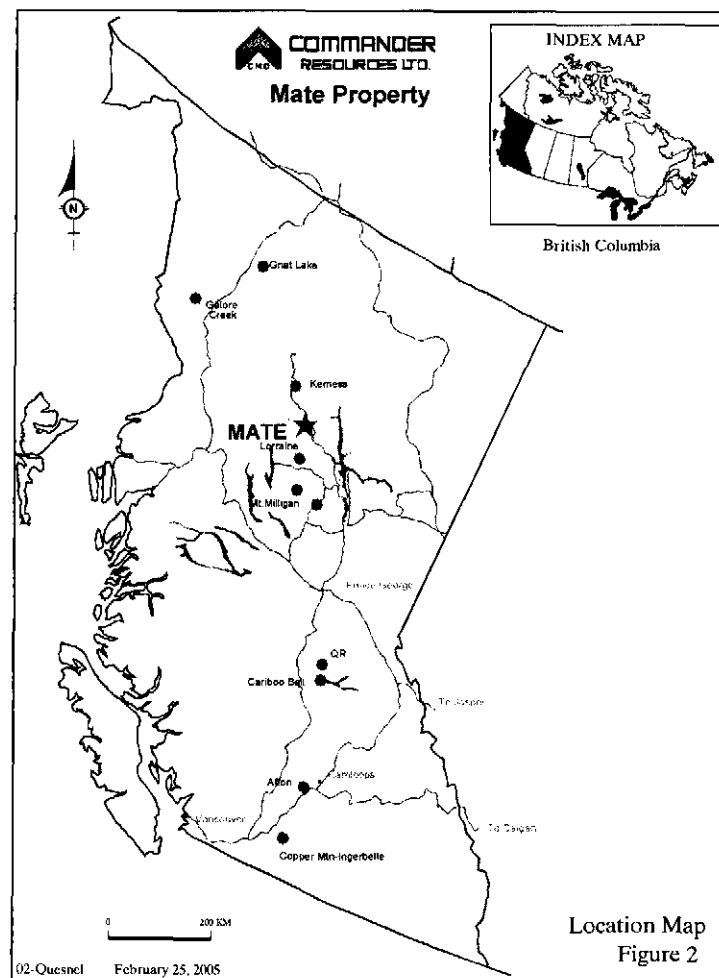
If a significant I.P. chargeability high is outlined, a short drill program should be undertaken to test for porphyry copper sources.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

Northeast of the Osilinka River and centred on latitude $56^{\circ}11'30''$ N and longitude $125^{\circ}31'$ W, the Mate property is 220 km northwest of Fort St. James, B.C. on N.T.S. map sheet 94/C4E.. Access for the 2005 work was via helicopter based at Silver Creek. Flight time was 0.6 hours to the property. The Omenica Resource Access Road from Fort St. James is less than 18 km northeast of Mate with logging roads along Tutizika Creek extending access to within 10 km of the north property boundary. Airstrips are present at Johanson Lake 28 km to the north and the Osilinka logging camp 52 km to the south. Helicopter staging areas are also available along existing roads and at Aiken Lake. General property location is shown on Figure 2 below.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The property straddles a steep-sided northeast-southwest trending ridge bounded by Matetlo Creek to the northwest and an unnamed creek to the southeast. Slopes are moderate to steep rising from about 1600 to 2200 metres asl. The area is sparsely forested with spruce and pine. Scrub fir and alpine vegetation occurs about tree-line (\pm 1600 metres asl). Vegetation varies from forested valley bottoms of white spruce and pine to alpine vegetation above treeline. Scrub alpine fir and willow are locally dense near timberline. Claim area is primarily above treeline.

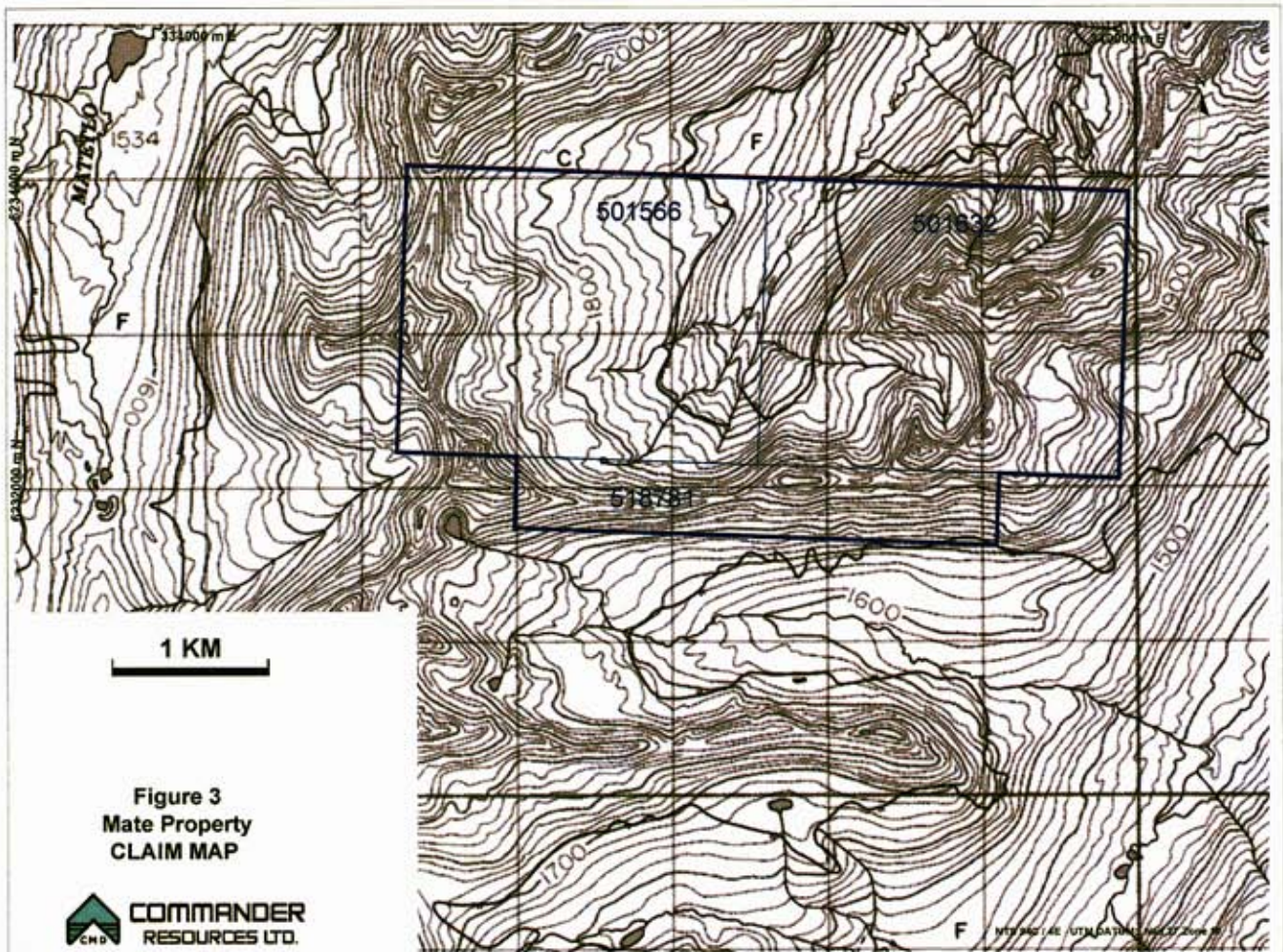


PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

In 2005 the Mate property comprised 2 contiguous claims with of 864.026 hectares. An additional claim was acquired in August to bring the property total to 1008.017 ha. The new Mate property covers the former Mate 1 land 2 and the northern portion of the former Mate 3 and 4 claims. Claim details for the property are tabulated below and shown on Figure 3.

Table I Claim Details

Claim	Claim Number	SIZE-ha	Anniversary Date	Post Work Filing Expiry date
MATE 1	501566	431.859	12-Jan-05	12-Feb-08
MATE 2	501634	432.167	12-Jan-05	12-Feb-08
MAT 3	518781	143.991	06-Aug-05	12-Feb-08



HISTORICAL WORK & RESULTS

Placer gold was first discovered in the district in 1868. During the 1930's, Consolidated Mining and Smelting Ltd. explored the margins of the Hogem Batholith and conducted underground exploration on several properties for gold, silver, lead and mercury. Kennco Explorations Ltd. explored and staked portions of the Hogem Batholith near Duckling Creek in the 1940's. In the early 1970's, mineralization on the Lorraine property discovered by Kennco and subsequently held by Granby Mining Company, represented the only significant mineralization found to that date. At the time it was estimated to contain a maximum of 10 million tons grading 0.70%Cu.

In the late 1960's and early 1970's Union Miniere Exploration and Mining Corp. Ltd. (UMEX) of Montreal conducted extensive regional exploration in north-central British Columbia. Work was carried out by Dolmage Campbell & Associates Ltd. and in the vicinity of the current Mate property included aeromagnetic surveying and silt sampling. This work located anomalous copper values in the headwaters of Matello Creek. Follow-up ground work found low-grade copper mineralization in fractures and disseminated in both volcanic and intrusive rocks in the immediate area. Samples were not analyzed for gold. In 1971, Fortune Island Mines Ltd., located several copper occurrences proximal to the earlier UMEX showings. Chip samples from disseminated and fractured-controlled mineralization in propylitized intrusive assayed up to 0.23% and 0.38% Cu over 50 feet and 30 feet respectively. A chip sample across the core of a 6 foot wide quartz vein assayed 2.18% Cu over 3.5 feet. A 6 inch chip sample from a 4 foot wide quartz vein returned 3.52% Cu and 0.02 oz/ton Au and represents the only gold assay reported. Four aeromagnetic positive anomalies were identified on and adjacent to the current Mate property.

Commander Resources (formerly Major General Resources Ltd.) acquired the extensive UMEX database when UMEX closed its Canadian operations. With the discovery of the Mt. Milligan deposit and favorable metal prices, interest in copper-gold porphyry deposits resurged in the late 1980's. In 1991, the company utilized this data to select specific porphyry targets within the Hogem Batholith. A number of properties were staked including the original Mate claims.

During the 1991 and 1992 field seasons, the property was explored under an option agreement with Swannell Minerals Corporation. Reliance Geological Services Inc. was contracted to complete prospecting, silt sampling and geological mapping followed by soil gridding over the previously identified soil anomaly. Takla volcanics intruded by a monzonite stock in the central portion of the property and by the Hogem Batholith in the south. Narrow granite-dioritic dykes cut Takla volcanics proximal to the monzonite stock. Mineralization was found as disseminated magnetite and pyrite in monzonite and volcanics; fracture-controlled malachite, azurite with or without minor chalcopyrite, and, magnetite and pyrite in monzonite; magnetite veins up to 15 cm wide with rare chalcopyrite and quartz veins with azurite, malachite, chalcopyrite and rare bornite. While extensive propylitic or potassic alteration was not found, two areas of significant copper mineralization were identified. Of particular note was malachite-azurite in quartz monzonite traced in talus for 200 metres along the base of slope.

Lithochemical response from this work includes 7 samples of greater than 1000 ppm Cu with a maximum 3.08% Cu accompanied by 0.039 oz/ton Au. Gold response was generally less than 15 ppb with the exception of one other sample 175 ppb Au accompanied by 2135 ppm Cu and two with 107 and 500 ppb Au with Cu of <65 ppm. A total of 228 soil samples collected. Copper ranged from 14 to 468 ppm. Gold ranged 1 to 152 ppb. Material sampled was primarily talus fines and stream sediment.

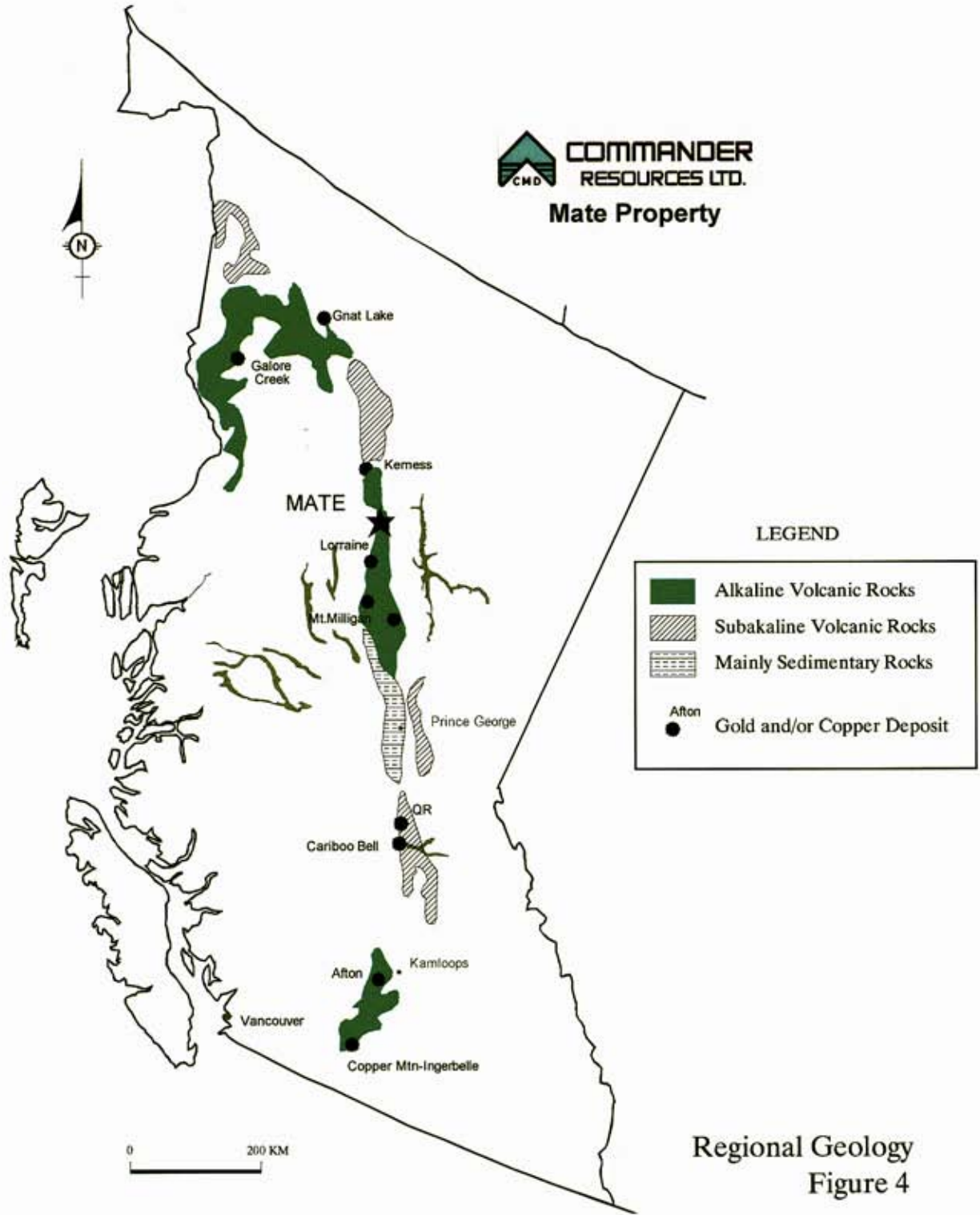
Additional work including detailed mapping and sampling was recommended on Mate 1,3 and 4. Interest in porphyry targets waned and shortly thereafter a major decline occurred in the provincial mineral sector leading to the inability to raise exploration funds to pursue the targets. The property was allowed to lapse.

In 2005, renewed interest in porphyry copper-molybdenum occurrences inspired by increased metal prices prompted Commander Resources to review the in-house data and former projects for the entire area. The Mate property and five other areas were acquired by the newly implemented online staking method. A brief program of prospecting was completed on the new Mate claim area and is the subject of this report.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY (see Figure 4 over)

The Mate property is located on the eastern flank of the northern end of the Hogen Batholith within the Quesnel Terrane. The batholith comprises a complex body of granitoid rocks emplaced mainly into Takla Gp. Alkalic volcanics and sediments. The Quesnel Terrane forms a northwest-trending, linear belt 1600 kilometres long that includes equivalent rocks of the Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic Takla, Nicola and Stuhini Gps. Numerous porphyry copper-gold deposits occurrences have been documented through the entire belt. The copper-gold porphyry deposit at Kemess 120 kilometres northwest of Mate is currently in production. Increases in metal prices for copper, gold and molybdenum has rejuvenated interest in the British Columbia porphyry deposits. Placer Dome is currently reevaluating its Mt. Milligan copper gold porphyry deposit, 162 kilometers southeast of Mate.

Recent mapping by Ferri et al (2001) shows the current property to be underlain primarily by Plughat Mountain Succession (unit I>p3) of the Late Triassic Takla Gp and comprising augite +/- plagioclase phyric basic to intermediate tuffs-agglomerates with lesser flows and sedimentary equivalents. Early to Middle Jurassic undivided monzonite, monzodiorite, quartz monzonite and syenite of the Thane Pluton (unit JT) lies in east-west contact with the volcanics. Several smaller plugs and dyke-like bodies have been identified on the ridges. An anticline and syncline have been mapped in the volcanics and have northwest-southeast axial traces similar to the structural fabric of the region. Eight Cu occurrences (Tough, Dragon, Koala, Yak, Matelo, Intrepid, Bill, Yeti) and one Ag-Au-Cu-Pb_Zn (Mat1) occurrence are identified within the immediate area.



PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property is underlain by rocks of the Hogem Batholith and Takla Gp volcanics. A small monzonite stock has been mapped within undifferentiated intrusive rocks. Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Takla Gp. comprising andesite augite porphyry and tuff occur in the northern half of the property. The monzonite has been described as equigranular with 30 to 50% hornblende and having minor quartz suggesting composition varies to the quartz diorite range. Intrusive dykes of compositions ranging from granite to syenite and up to 10 metres wide occur within Takla Gp. rocks proximal to the contact with the monzonite stock. Intrusives show a 60 m wide chill zone of fine grained monzonite.

Within the volcanics pervasive, weak propylitic alteration is present. Degree of alteration increases in proximity to intrusive contacts as evidenced by epidote fracture-surfaces, clots and veinlets locally accompanied by potassium feldspar – quartz veins. Intrusive rocks exhibit weak propylitic alteration as epidote fracture-fillings.

Northeast-trending fractures, shears and dykes characterizing the volcanics. Within intrusive rocks of the central portion of the claims, the dominant shears and dykes trend south-southeasterly.

Reports by Leriche et al (1993) and Leriche, & Luckman (1991) provide detailed descriptions of property geology, alteration and mineralization.

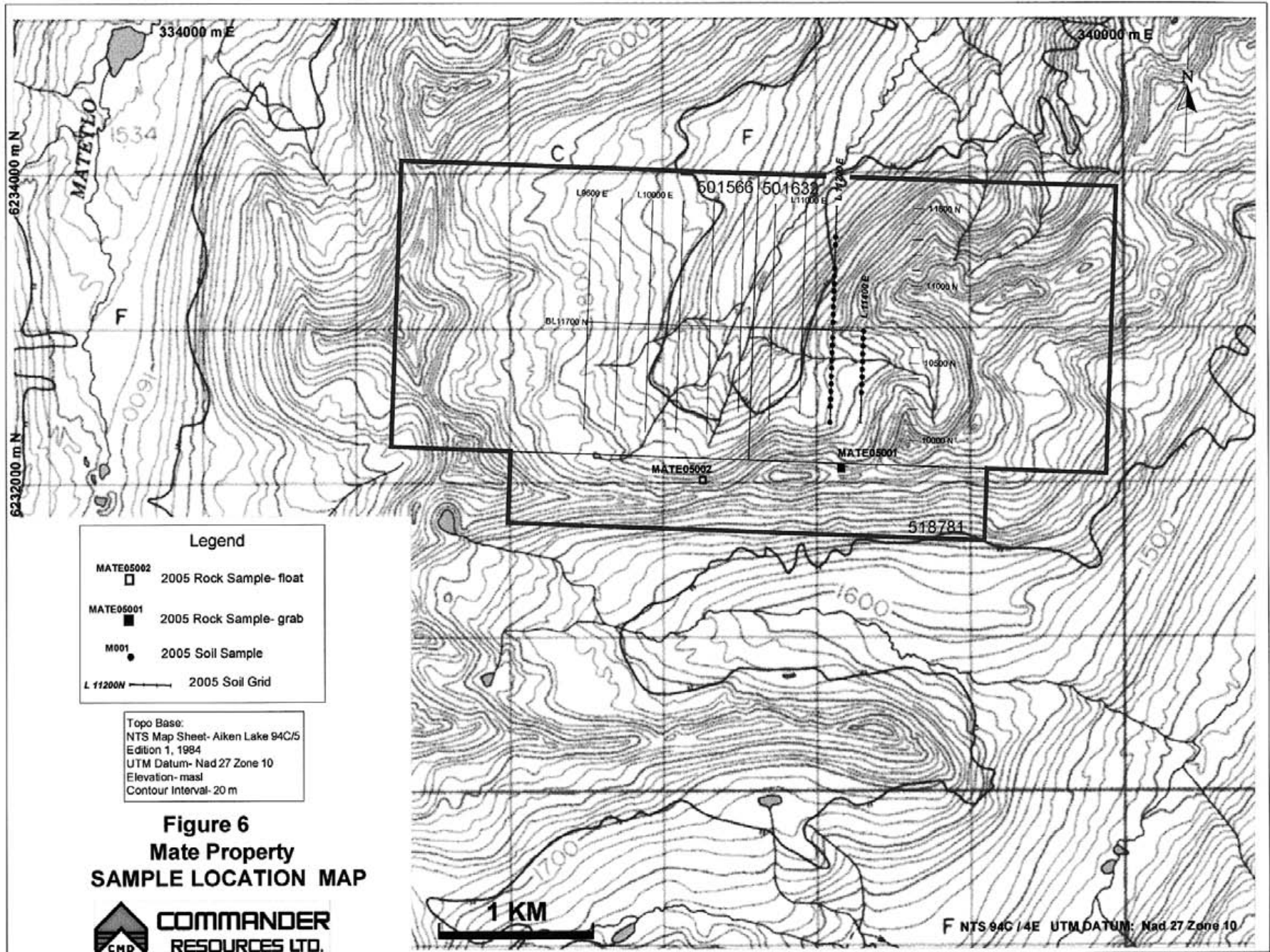
2005 WORK

As a precursor to completing more detailed surveying over the entire claim group, prospecting was completed in August 2005. CJL Enterprises Ltd. of Smithers, B.C. was contracted to complete the work and during August 6 and 7, three individuals each completed 1.5 man-days on the property. The field crew was supervised by Lorne Warren of CJL Enterprises Ltd. . A total of 31 soil and 2 rock samples were collected. Sample locations are shown on Figure 6. Soils were collected using a shovel and placed in kraft bags. Majority of material is from a moderate to poorly developed "B" horizon. Soil sample descriptions are in Appendix I. Rock sample descriptions are presented in Table II .

All samples were shipped to Assayers Canada, Vancouver, B.C. where they were analyzed for Au by Fire Geochemical methods on a 30 gram sample and 30 other elements by ICP. Rock samples with >10000 ppm Cu were assayed. Analytical methodology is in Appendix II In August, the author spent one day on the property to review previous findings and to follow-up preliminary new discoveries of the 2005 work.

Table II Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample #	Sample Type	Description	Mineralization
MATE05001	grab	60cmx8m fracture zone in coarse grained syenite	2mm wide stringers of chalcopyrite with slight malachite; 5% chalcopyrite and trace pyrite.
MATE05002	Float	6 angular syenite boulders up to 1.5x1m. One side of boulders is aplite	10% pyrite in 3-5cm blebs, trace chalcopyrite and moderate malachite.

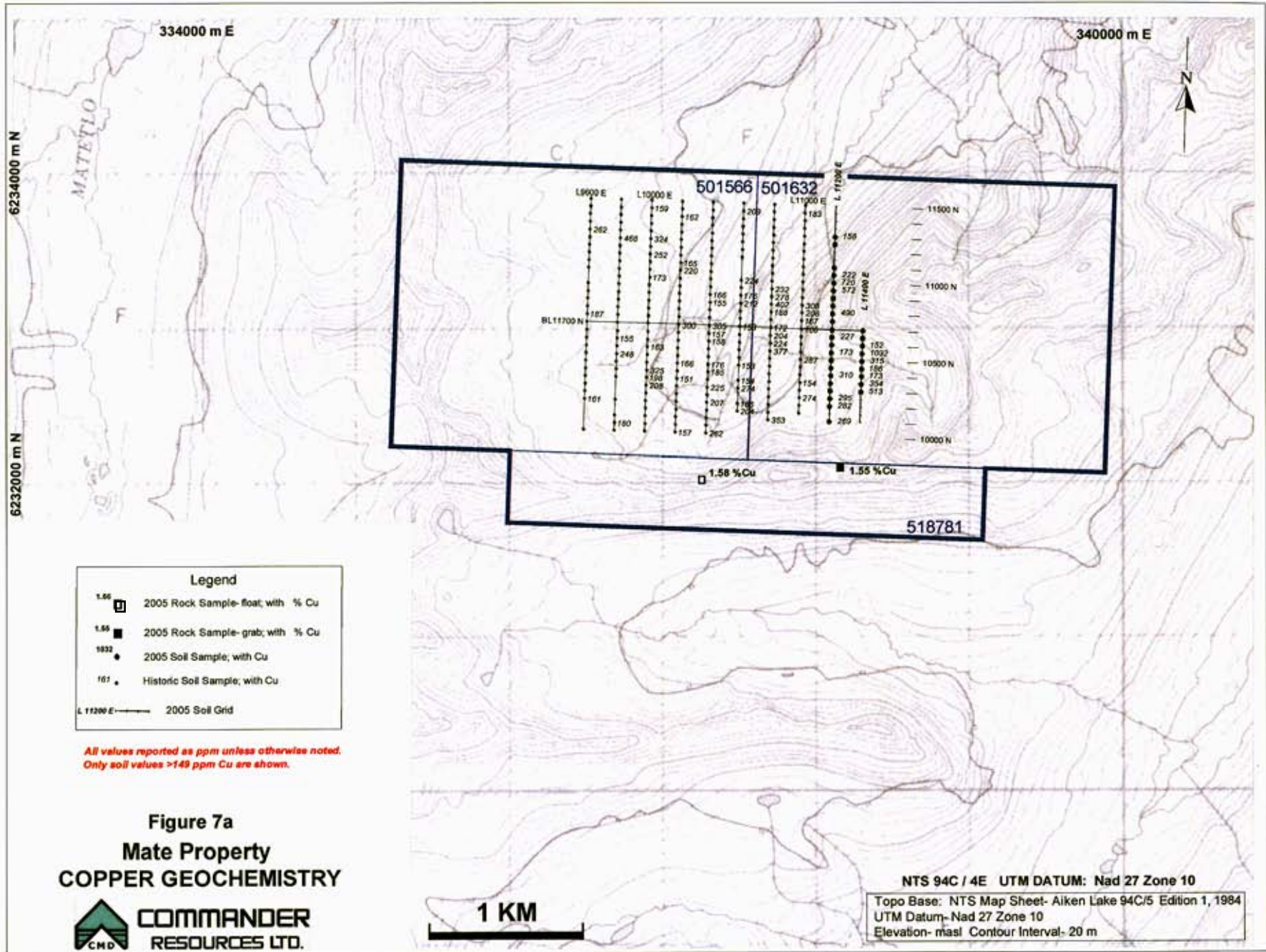


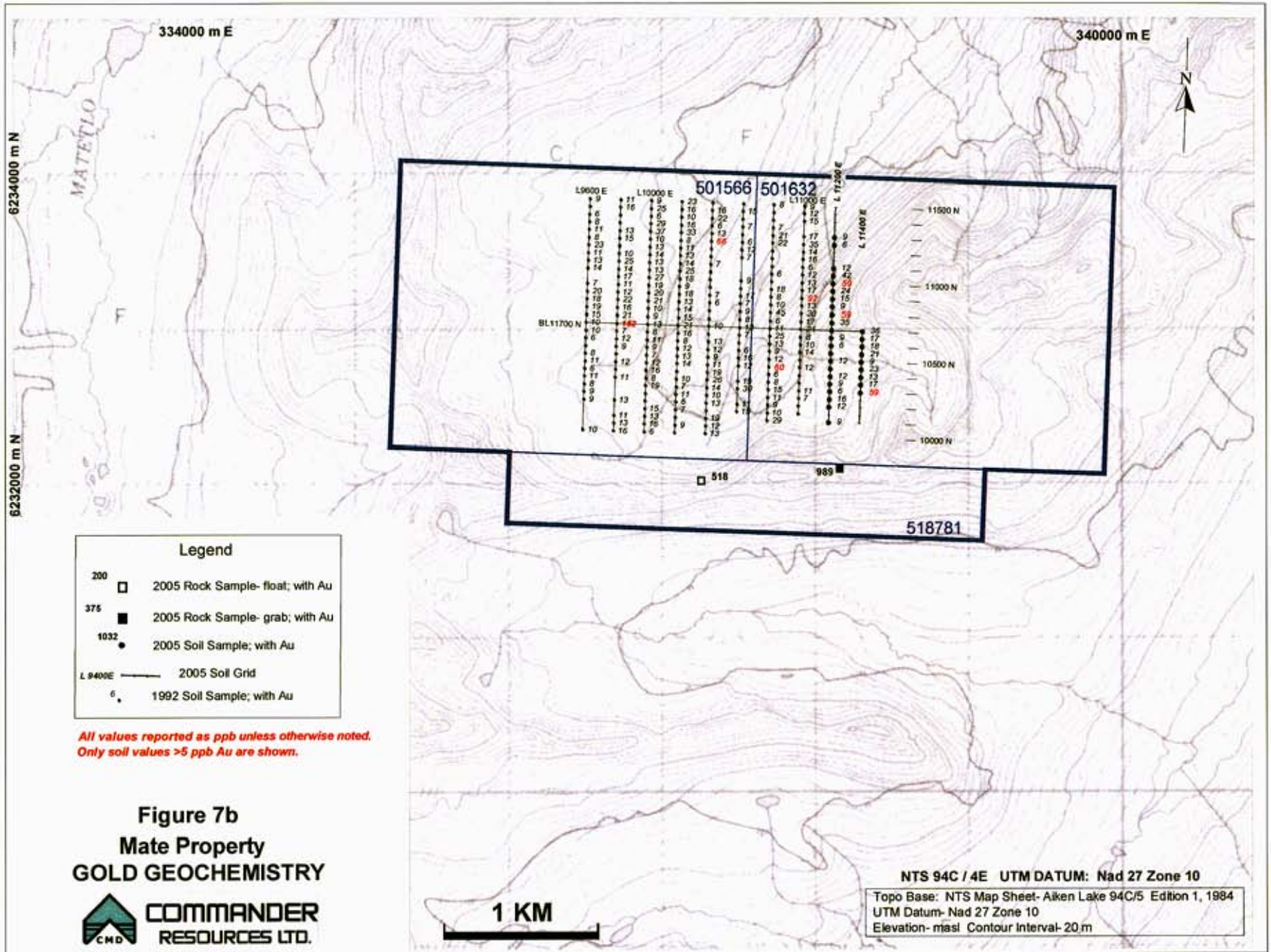
2005 RESULTS

Highlights of 2005 Analytical all results are in Table III. Copper and gold results are plotted on Figures 7a and 7b respectively. For comparison purposes, soil results for the 1992 survey are included. Values of >200 ppm Cu are present across the entire grid area. The best values encountered of 720 and 1032 ppm Cu were from the 2005 work on the east end of the grid. Gold response in soils is erratic. Seven samples returned greater than 55 ppb with maximum values of 95 and 152 ppb Au. The two rock samples collected represent similar styles and grade of mineralization as in previous work, confirming the presence of significant Cu-Au porphyry mineralization on the property. Systematic prospecting, detailed mapping and sampling are required in order to identify areas suitable for drill-testing mineralization at depth. Given the subtle nature of the propylitic alteration and mineralization, induced polarization surveying (IP) would be useful in identifying drill targets. Much of the property is characterized by scree cover and very steep slopes or cliffs consequently, IP surveying can be expected to have only limited application. Contour soil/talus fine sampling should be employed in select areas.

Table III Highlights of 2005 Lithochemical Results

Sample#	Geochem		ICP																												
	Au PPB	Cu %	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
MATE 05001	989	1.55	13.2	1.92	217	54			0.33		630	71	12.25	0.28	1.42	380	54	0.02	26	2150	23		8		16	0.13	152	65	2	102	8
MATE 05002	518	1.58	11.2	1.03	204	18			0.59		436	75	8.14	0.05	0.64	338	5	0.05	83	1779	20		2		54	0.05	40	12	4	95	7
Minimum Detection Limits			<0.2		<5		<0.5	<5		<1					<0.01		<2	<0.01				<5	<1	<10	<1	<0.01		<10	<1		





DISCUSSION:

Results from soil sampling are weak to moderately anomalous in both copper and gold. The erratic nature of the soil response is to be expected due to the strong variability in material within the grid area. Sediments vary from poor developed soils, to spotty locations with a weakly developed "B"-horizon, talus fines and fluvial material. As the grid is located in near the head of a cirque, it is reasonable to assume the material to be representative of mineralization present in the immediate area. Since methodology employed in the collection of the 1992 samples was not documented and sampling medium is strongly variable soil results must be viewed with caution. Given the potential subtle nature of disseminated mineralization, contour soil/talus fine sampling would be a faster means of identifying areas for detailed prospecting.

The two rock samples collected represent similar styles and grade of mineralization as found by previous work, confirming the presence of significant Cu-Au porphyry mineralization on the property.

Systematic prospecting, detailed mapping and sampling are required to identify areas suitable for possible drill-testing. Given the subtle nature of the propylitic alteration and disseminated mineralization, contour soil/talus fine sampling would be a practical means of identifying areas for detailed prospecting. Additional grid soil sampling is unlikely to produce definitive results in terms of identifying potential drill targets.

Historic work identified an outcrop area containing copper in fine fractures which returned 0.23%Cu over 15 metres and 0.38% Cu over 9 metres (Umex Showing). The author examined the showings in the early 1990's and classifies these areas as porphyry-style copper mineralization in fine fractures/stockwork with associated silica and pink potassic alteration. These prospects ended in overburden covered slopes and remain a priority target for future exploration. Gold potential of the prospects remains unknown as gold was not analysed at that time.



Bernard H. Kahlert, P.Eng

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APPENDIX I
Soil Sample Descriptions

PG 19

Corey DeGrass

Mate Soil Notes Aug 6 05

L11200E

Station	Depth	Horz	Colour	Texture
101+00N	1/2'	AB	light Brown	rocky Gravelly
101+50N	N	S	N/S	N/S
102+00N	1/2'	B	org light Brown	Rocky gravelly Dirt
102+50N	1/2'	B	org light Brown	Rocky Dirt
103+00N	1/2'	B	org light Brown	Rocky Gravelly Dirt
103+50N	1/2'	B	org light Brown	Rocky Gravelly Dirt
104+00N	1/2'	B	Grey org Brown	Sandy Clay 1.4% rocky
104+50N	1/2'	B	org Brown	Gravelly Rocky Dirt
105+00N	1/2'	B	org Brown	Rocky Rocky Dirt
105+50N	1'	B	orgy Brown	Gravelly Rocky Dirt
106+00N	1'	B	orgy Brown	Gravelly Very rocky
106+50N	1'	B	orgy Brown	Very rocky lumpy Rock
107+00N	1/2'	B	Orgy Brown	Very Rock Sand Dirt
107+50N	1'	B	orgy Brown	Very Gravelly Rocky Dirt
108+00N	1 1/2'	B	orgy Brown	Very rocky Very Gravelly
108+50N	1/2'	B	orgy Brown	Very rocky
109+00N	1'	B	orgy Brown	Very Gravelly Dirt
109+50N	2 1/2'	A	Grey Brown	Very clayey Dirt
110+00N	1'	A	Grey Brown	Very clayey Dirt
110+50N	1'	B	org Brown	Very sandy rock rocky
111+00N	1'	A	Grey Brown	Very rocky Dirt
111+50N	N/S		N/S	N/S
112+00N	N/S		N/S	N/S
112+50N	1'	B	orgy Brown	Very rocky Gravelly Dirt

PG 20

Corey DeGrass

Mate Soil Notes Aug 6 05

L11200E

Station	Depth	Horz	Colour	Texture
113+00N	1'	A	Grey Brown	Rocky Clay
113+50N	N/S		N/S	N/S
114+00N	N/S		N/S	N/S
114+50N	N/S		N/S	N/S
115+00N			Rock	Sample

Phil
Corey DeGrasse Comments Mate Aug 6 05
L11200E

Δ101+00N Is in the middle of a large rock
slide facing North cliffs all about

Δ101+50N Is in a large rock slide lots of
Boulders No Dirt No Sample

Δ102+00N Is at the Bottom of slope
in large Boulder patch little Dirt.

Δ102+50N Is out of large Boulder field
But still has Boulders around more BIO

Δ103+00N Is starting in to a large Thicket
of Balsa some exposed rock around.

Δ103+50N Is moving through a large Basin
lots of Balsa trees some larger rocks.

Δ104+00N Is across ~~Basin~~ next to a
small stream / across little rocks.

Δ104+50N Is in a large balsam patch on Hill
- Hill running South lots of BIO.

Δ105+00N Is still in a small Balsam clearing
little rocky just crossing South facing Hill

Δ105+50N lots of rocks lots gravel some Dirt
Big Boulders all around Balsam trees.

Δ106+00N lots of rocks all around 20m Bedrock
all around little BIO

Δ106+50 same as 106+00N Bedrock 40m
South

Phil
Corey DeGrasse - Burke McKane Aug 16 05
Mate. Protect Comments

L11200E

Δ107+00 BLN Is on a South Facing slope
lots of Boulders around.

Δ107+50N Starting to crest Hill small gravelly
rock slide 5m North of station

Δ108+00N on a small outcrop slide lots
of Big ~~rocks~~ small rocks very little BIO.

Δ108+50N Is in what looks like a small
creek bed going E to W

Δ109+00N Is on an outcrop Bench outcrop
5m S 10m N lots of BIO.

Δ109+50N on a Bench 15m wide No rocks
But there are Boulders to the South

Δ110+00N Is on a very small flat about 5m
across rock slide - S lots of outcrop

Δ110+50N Is in a large Thicket 15' trees
all around very rocky very rocky

Δ111+00N Is in a small clearing in a rock
slide Boulders Bedrock all about

Δ111+50N Is in the middle of a rather
large Boulder field AKA No Dirt

Δ112+00N Is the same as 111+50N just bigger
rocks No Dirt No Sample.

Δ112+50N Is between two rock slides some
BIO lots rocks.

Ph 23
 Corey DeGrosse Mate Comments Aug 6 05

L11200 E

Δ113100 N Is on the edge of a Balsa Patch
 large Boulders every where lots BTO.

Δ113150 N Is in a rather large rock slide
 No soil No sample

Δ114100 N Is still in rock slide No Dirt
 No sample This sucks!

Δ114150 N Is still in God Damn rock
 slide No Dirt to ~~sample~~ Boulders.

Δ115100 N Rock Sample from station
 Not much around only stuff I've
 seen all Day

P628

Mate Project

Burke McKone

Aug 7th/05

Corey DeGrasse

Line 114+00 E

Station	Horiz	Depth	color	texture
102+00	NS	NS	NS	NS
102+50	N/S	N/S	NS	NS
103+00	A	1'	Light Brown	Rocky Gravelly Dirt
103+50	B	1'	grey Brown	Gravelly Dirt
104+00	B	1/2'	grey Brown	Sandy Gravelly Dirt
104+50	B	1'	grey Brown	Gravelly rocky Dirt
105+00	B	1/2'	grey Brown	Very Gravelly rocky Dirt
105+50	B	1/2'	grey Brown	Rocky Gravelly
106+00	B	1'	grey Brown	Very rocky Gravelly Dirt
106+50	B	1'	grey Brown	Gravelly Dirt
BL107+00	A	1/2'	light Brown	Very rocky Dirt

P629

Mate Project

L11400E Comments

Aug 7th/05

- 102+00 N In a boulder field, with lots of rocks, no soil sample
- 102+50 N Still in Boulder Field, with lots of Rocks Boulders No Dirt No sample
- 103+00 N Is on a soft bench at the edge of small rock slides Bedrock 20m E
- 103+50 N large Boulders and out crop all around within 20m of station lot BTO layer
- 104+00 N In a large ^{west} facing slope lot of large Boulders some BTO around
- 104+50 N Is next to a rock slide to the south large Boulders all around some BTO
- 105+00 N Is on the bottom of a slow slope Very rocky Bouldery some BTO 20m east to rock slide
- 105+50 N Is next to a small creek to the North to the south are some very large Boulders and slides
- 106+00 N Is on the North side of small creek lots of Boulders lots of BTO
- 106+50 N Is in a large meadow lots of Boulders around looks like still in water shed
- BL107+00 N Is on a South Facing slope lot of Balsam Trees and Boulders all around Cliffs just 20m N End of line.

APPENDIX II

Certificates of Analysis & Analytical Methods

CJL Enterprises
 Attention: Lorne Warren
 Project:
 Sample: Soil

Assays Canada
 8282 Sherbrooke St., Vancouver, B.C., V5X 4R6
 Tel: (604) 327-3436 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 5V0748 SJ
 Date : Aug-26-05

MULTI-ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS
 Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
L11200E-102+50N	<0.2	2.41	<5	81	0.9	<5	0.55	<1	16	9	295	4.25	0.04	0.95	1325	21	0.02	8	1587	<2	<5	3	<10	108	0.06	119	<10	13	75	
L11200E-103+00N	<0.2	2.02	<5	103	0.5	<5	0.48	<1	18	15	105	4.84	0.09	0.86	681	19	0.02	12	1151	5	<5	3	<10	76	0.11	156	<10	5	107	
L11200E-103+50N	<0.2	1.83	<5	95	0.5	<5	0.50	<1	18	10	95	4.43	0.09	0.86	814	6	0.02	8	1271	3	<5	3	<10	76	0.10	126	<10	7	94	
L11200E-104+00N	<0.2	1.87	<5	91	0.7	<5	0.85	<1	18	14	310	4.84	0.09	0.89	1083	5	0.02	10	1646	3	<5	10	<10	78	0.07	150	<10	30	85	
L11200E-104+50N	<0.2	2.38	<5	53	<0.5	<5	0.22	<1	11	9	103	4.53	0.04	0.65	330	<2	0.01	6	1838	<2	<5	2	<10	37	0.06	126	<10	4	58	
L11200E-105+00N	<0.2	2.09	<5	54	<0.5	<5	0.14	<1	17	10	122	5.81	0.05	0.82	488	23	0.01	8	990	3	<5	4	<10	39	0.02	167	<10	3	111	
L11200E-105+50N	<0.2	2.83	<5	73	0.6	<5	0.21	<1	16	12	173	5.12	0.06	0.82	416	<2	0.01	9	1614	<2	<5	5	<10	41	0.07	140	<10	6	78	
L11200E-106+00N	<0.2	1.70	<5	70	<0.5	<5	0.12	<1	9	11	91	2.94	0.05	0.44	353	<2	0.01	8	920	<2	<5	<1	<10	39	0.05	88	<10	3	48	
L11200E-106+50N	<0.2	2.45	<5	116	0.9	<5	0.43	<1	15	29	227	4.46	0.05	0.94	662	<2	0.02	18	1335	<2	<5	4	<10	46	0.06	109	<10	16	69	
L11200E-107+50N	<0.2	2.32	<5	53	<0.5	<5	0.13	<1	15	34	96	4.74	0.04	0.74	401	<2	0.01	13	894	<2	<5	3	<10	15	0.05	117	<10	3	54	
L11200E-108+00N	<0.2	2.12	<5	83	<0.5	<5	0.33	<1	46	73	490	5.72	0.10	1.26	1135	<2	0.01	34	1267	3	<5	8	<10	23	0.10	147	<10	5	57	
L11200E-108+50N	<0.2	2.16	<5	104	<0.5	<5	0.17	<1	33	40	73	5.46	0.23	1.61	449	<2	0.01	24	632	<2	<5	3	<10	6	0.33	200	<10	2	82	
L11200E-109+00N	<0.2	2.33	<5	59	<0.5	<5	0.12	<1	17	43	93	4.86	0.04	0.80	419	<2	0.01	17	716	<2	<5	2	<10	21	0.05	119	<10	3	55	
L11200E-109+50N	<0.2	2.62	<5	117	0.7	<5	0.65	<1	35	70	572	5.11	0.07	1.50	1147	4	0.02	38	1631	<2	<5	5	<10	52	0.06	138	<10	11	91	
L11200E-110+00N	<0.2	3.33	<5	124	<0.5	<5	0.67	<1	58	127	720	6.25	0.04	2.39	1263	<2	0.02	65	1440	<2	<5	9	<10	62	0.10	184	<10	8	96	
L11200E-110+50N	<0.2	1.77	<5	64	<0.5	<5	0.20	<1	14	47	222	3.73	0.04	0.83	386	7	0.01	21	936	4	<5	3	<10	27	0.04	114	<10	3	52	
L11200E-111+00N	<0.2	1.86	<5	55	<0.5	<5	0.22	<1	16	61	77	3.80	0.05	0.77	323	<2	0.01	30	1083	<2	<5	2	<10	23	0.08	110	<10	3	46	
L11200E-112+50N	<0.2	2.05	<5	75	<0.5	<5	0.42	<1	22	159	140	3.23	0.07	1.61	343	<2	0.02	97	771	<2	<5	3	<10	54	0.11	88	<10	2	38	
L11200E-113+00N	<0.2	1.99	<5	74	<0.5	<5	0.51	<1	24	156	158	3.06	0.05	1.74	388	<2	0.02	114	667	6	<5	3	<10	42	0.09	79	<10	2	48	
L11400E-103+00N	<0.2	2.73	<5	152	0.9	<5	0.46	<1	20	10	513	5.07	0.07	1.11	1087	2	0.02	7	3594	4	<5	1	<10	154	0.02	127	<10	10	82	
L11400E-103+50N	<0.2	2.05	<5	70	1.2	<5	0.69	<1	20	10	354	6.16	0.08	0.77	1192	4	0.01	9	1176	5	<5	8	<10	45	0.06	162	<10	19	95	
L11400E-104+00N	<0.2	2.55	<5	85	0.6	<5	0.36	<1	14	10	173	4.98	0.03	0.77	660	3	0.02	7	2555	3	<5	2	<10	59	0.04	132	<10	8	86	
L11400E-104+50N	<0.2	2.72	<5	113	0.6	<5	0.40	<1	17	12	186	4.82	0.07	0.94	648	<2	0.02	9	1930	<2	<5	3	<10	98	0.07	134	<10	9	77	
L11400E-105+00N	<0.2	3.21	<5	123	0.8	<5	0.23	<1	16	17	315	4.60	0.05	0.96	620	<2	0.02	15	1088	<2	<5	3	<10	62	0.04	93	<10	6	85	
L11400E-105+50N	<0.2	3.22	24	158	2.3	<5	1.03	<1	23	42	1032	4.72	0.09	0.94	1360	22	0.02	16	3018	5	<5	13	<10	67	0.04	123	23	168	88	
L11400E-106+00N	<0.2	2.47	<5	120	0.8	<5	0.45	<1	14	19	152	4.12	0.03	0.83	538	12	0.01	12	1326	<2	<5	3	<10	32	0.02	91	<10	8	78	
L11400E-106+50N	<0.2	1.91	<5	91	0.6	<5	0.44	<1	12	24	107	3.54	0.04	0.71	406	5	0.01	13	1127	<2	<5	2	<10	21	0.03	80	<10	7	61	
L11400E-107+00BLN	<0.2	2.61	<5	45	<0.5	<5	0.12	<1	15	60	118	4.84	0.03	0.81	358	<2	0.01	19	769	<2	<5	1	<10	14	0.04	121	<10	2	56	
										75	76	4.07	0.04	1.05	515	2	0.02	44	841	23	<5	2	<10	91	0.06	91	<10	3	59	

A .5 gm sample is digested with 5 ml 3:1 HCl/HNO3 at 95c for 2 hours and diluted to 25ml with D.I.H2O.



Quality Assaying for over 25 Years

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

5V-0748-SG2

Company: **CJL Enterprises**
Project:
Attn: **Lorne Warren**

Aug-26-05

We hereby certify the following geochemical analysis of 24 soil samples submitted Aug-19-05

Sample Name	Au PPB
L11200E-10100N	9
L11200E-102+00N	12
L11200E-102+50N	16
L11200E-103+00N	6
L11200E-103+50N	9
L11200E-104+00N	12
L11200E-104+50N	5
L11200E-105+00N	12
L11200E-105+50N	5
L11200E-106+00N	6
L11200E-106+50N	9
L11200E-107+50N	35
L11200E-108+00N	59
L11200E-108+50N	9
L11200E-109+00N	15
L11200E-109+50N	24
L11200E-110+00N	59
L11200E-110+50N	42
L11200E-111+00N	12
L11200E-112+50N	6
*GS-2A	1949
*BLANK	<1

Certified by _____



Quality Assaying for over 25 Years

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

5V-0867-RG2

Company: **Commander Resources Ltd.**
Project:
Attn: **Bernard Kahlert**

Sep-26-05

We hereby certify the following geochemical analysis of 24 rock chips samples submitted Sep-16-05

Sample Name	Au PPB	Cu %
-------------	--------	------

MATE 05001	989	1.55
MATE 05002	518	1.58

Certified by _____

Assavers Canada

8282 Sherbrooke S /ancouver, B.C., V5X 4R6

Tel: (604) 327-3436 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 5V0748 SJ

Date : Aug-26-05

CJL Enterprises

Attention: Lorne Warren

Project:

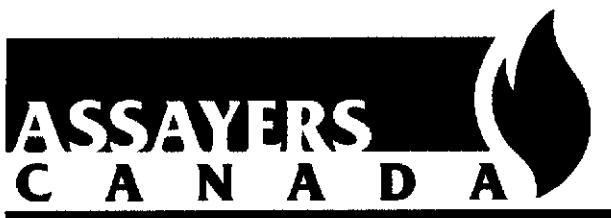
Sample: Soil

MULTI-ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
L11200E-10100N	<0.2	2.33	<5	141	1.1	<5	1.08	<1	27	12	259	6.07	0.05	1.47	2095	<2	0.01	12	2767	3	<5	11	<10	103	0.04	151	<10	21	115	
L11200E-102+00N	<0.2	2.53	<5	159	1.2	<5	1.02	<1	28	11	282	6.13	0.06	1.32	1848	<2	0.01	12	2971	4	<5	10	<10	130	0.03	151	<10	21	106	

A .5 gm sample is digested with 5 ml 3:1 HCl/HNO3 at 95c for 2 hours and diluted to 25ml with D.I.H2O.



8282 Sherbrooke Street,
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5X 4R6
Tel: 604 327-3436
Fax: 604 327-3423

Procedure Summary:

30 Element Aqua Regia Leach ICP-AES

Elements Analyzed:

Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, U, W, Z

Procedure:

0.500 grams of the sample pulp is digested for 2 hours at 95°C with a 3:1 HCl:HNO₃ mixture. After cooling, the sample is diluted to 25mL with deionized water.

The solutions are analyzed by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectra using standard operating conditions.

Detection limit and analytical range are element specific.

The natural standard(s) digested along with this set must be within 2 standard deviations of the known or the whole set is re-assayed. If any of the samples assay over the concentration range of the calibration curve, the sample is re-assayed using a smaller sample weight. At least 10% of samples are assayed in duplicate.

Detection limit: 0.01 %



8282 Sherbrooke Street,
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5X 4R6
Tel: 604 327-3436
Fax: 604 327-3423

Procedure Summary:

Base Metal Assay

Element(s) Analyzed:

Cadmium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Nickel, Silver, Zinc (Cd, Co, Cu, Pb, Ni, Ag, Zn) - %

Procedure:

A 1.000 gram sub-sample is weighed from the pulp bag for analysis. Each batch of 30 assays has, three duplicates, two natural standards and a reagent blank included. The samples are digested with HNO₃, HBr, and HCl. After digestion is complete, extra HCl is added to the flask to bring the concentration of HCl to 25% in solution. This is to prevent precipitation of lead and silver chloride.

The resulting solutions are analyzed on an atomic absorption spectrometer (AAS), using appropriate calibration standard sets.

The natural standard(s) digested along with this set must be within 2 standard deviations of the known or the whole set is re-assayed. If any of the samples assay over the concentration range of the calibration curve, the sample is re-assayed using a smaller sample weight. At least 10% of samples are assayed in duplicate.

Detection limit: 0.01 %

Procedure Summary:

Gold (Au) Geochemical Analysis

Element(s) Analyzed:

Gold (Au)

Procedure:

The samples are fluxed, silver is added and mixed. The assays are fused in batches of 24 assays along with a natural standard and a blank. This batch of 26 assays is carried through the whole procedure as a set. After cupellation the precious metal beads are transferred into new glassware, dissolved with aqua regia solution, diluted to volume and mixed.

These resulting solutions are analyzed on an atomic absorption spectrometer using a suitable standard set. The natural standard fused along with this set must be within 2 standard deviations of its known or the whole set is re-assayed.

A minimum of 10% of all assays are rechecked, then reported in parts per billion (ppb).

Detection Limit: 1ppb

APPENDIX III

Statement of Expenditures

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Details	Mate costs
Interior Helicopters (2.3 hours @\$973.20/hour including fuel)	\$ 2238.36
CJL Enterprises Ltd-field crew (4.5 mandays @320/manday)	\$ 1440.00
CJL Enterprises Ltd- lodging & meals (6 @ \$75/day)	\$ 450.00
B. Kahlert (program planning, implementation & fieldwork 1.5@ \$600/day)	\$ 900.00
Assayers Canada: Au Geochem plus 30- ICP (26 soils @ \$15.80/sample)	\$ 410.80
Assayers Canada: Au 30 g Fire Assay plus ICP (2 rock @ \$19.50/sample)	\$ 39.00
Cu Assay (2@ \$8 /sample)	\$ 16.00
Computer Drafting & Compilation (15 hours @ \$65/hour)	\$ 975.00
Data Review & Report (B. Kahlert) (1 day @ \$600/day)	\$ 600.00
Subtotal	\$ 7069.16
Miscellaneous (5%)	\$ 353.46
TOTAL	\$ 7422.62

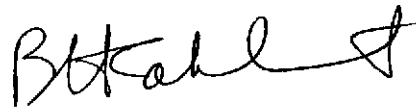
APPENDIX IV

Statement of Qualifications

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Bernard H. Kahlert of 1195 Sutton Place, West Vancouver, B.C. do hereby certify that:

1. I have been practicing as a professional geologist for over 30 years for mining exploration and consulting companies in Canada, Australia, United States of America and China.
2. I obtained a B.Sc., in geology from the University of British Columbia, in 1966, was registered with the B.C. Association of Professional Engineers in 1971 and am currently a member in good standing in this Association.
3. I have been involved with all aspects of gold and base metal exploration for over 30 years.
4. I visited the Mate property in the early 1990's and again during the 2005 program. Between 1982 and 1995, I worked on many alkalic porphyry copper-gold projects in the Quesnellia belt of British Columbia.
5. I am an officer and Director of Commander Resources Ltd.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "B. Kahlert", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Bernard H. Kahlert, P.Eng