BRITISH COLUMBIA

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

ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TYPE OF REPORT (type of survey(s))	**TOTAL COST**	**$1625**
Geological		

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

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

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBERS / DATE(S) 4042218

PROPERTY NAME M315A

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) M315A - 504880

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Dimension Stone
MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBERS, IF KNOWN 092L 345
MINING DIVISION Nanaimo NTS TRIM 092L029
LATITUDE LONGITUDE (at centre of work)
NORTHING 555573500 EASTING 687500 UTM ZONE 9 MAP DATUM

OWNER 1
R. Tim Henneberry

OWNER 2

MAILING ADDRESS
612 Noowick Road
Mill Bay, B.C. V0R 2P4

OPERATORS (who paid for work)
Tsitika Stone Industries

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PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size, attitude)
The M315A property is being explored for its split face dimension stone potential. The entire claim in underlain by granodiorite of the Vernon Batholith of the Jurassic Island Intrusions. Preliminary mapping identified several boulders that may be a potential source of stone. The mapping also identified a potential quarry site in an area of granite sheeting.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS
23891, 23892, 24251, 24876, 25801, 27670

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (In Metric Units)	On Which Claims	Project Costs Apportioned
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)		504880	1625
Ground, mapping	1:20,000		
Photo Interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Siesmic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL			
(number of samples analyzed for)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING			
(total metres, number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralogical			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATION / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic / Photogrammatic (scale, area)			
Legal Surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST	1625

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GEOLOGICAL REPORT

M315A GRANITE PROPERTY

UTM Zone 9 5573500N 687500E (WGS 84)
TRIM sheet 092L029

Nanaimo Mining Division

FOR

Tsitika Stone Industries.
612 Noowick Road
Mill Bay, B.C. V0R2P4

By: R.Tim Henneberry, P.Geo.
March 28, 2006

SUMMARY

The 165 hectare M315A property is road accessible, lying 17 kilometres northeast of Woss on northern Vancouver Island. The entire property is underlain by the Vernon batholith of the Jurassic Island Intrusions, near its northeast contact with the Karmutsen volcanics of the Triassic Vancouver Group.

The M315A property was staked as part of the Tsitika Stone Industries north island dimension stone project. The purpose is two-fold: to ensure a quick supply of dimension stone is readily available through the numerous boulders scattered throughout the property and to secure a second potential quarry site, in the event funding is not secured for the main S90 quarry site.

During the period 1994 to 1996, 125 tons of 4 inch split face and 1376 tons of 5 ton block were quarried and supplied into the Vancouver Island and Lower Mainland market places from boulders throughout the pass between the headwaters of Eve River and Tsitika River, and later from the initial S90 quarry bench. *Tsitika Grey* was used in both residential and commercial operations.

The project halted in late 1996 due to insufficient funding. The project required significant influx of capital to build a road into the projected quarry site.

The S90 site and now the M315A site have been held as mineral tenures since that time in the event financing is secured and / or contracts are obtained.

At present there is little point in completing any large scale exploration or development on the M315A property. The only work required will be assessment work to maintain the claims in good standing. This can be accomplished by mapping or testing a few of the boulders by plug and feathers to produce a number of 4 inch split face samples. The cost of this program would be in the order of $2,000.

The 2005 exploration program cost is $1,625.

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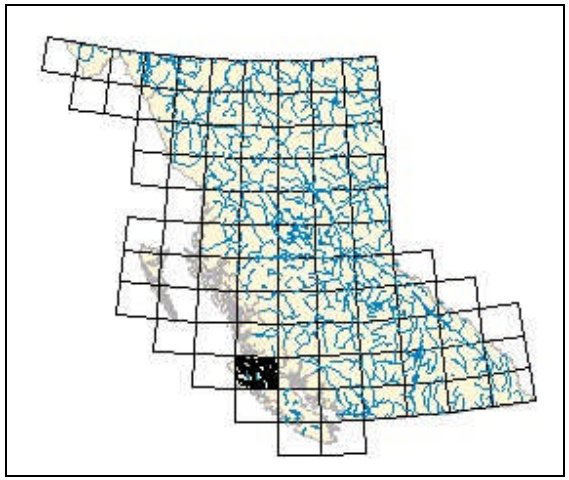
INTRODUCTION

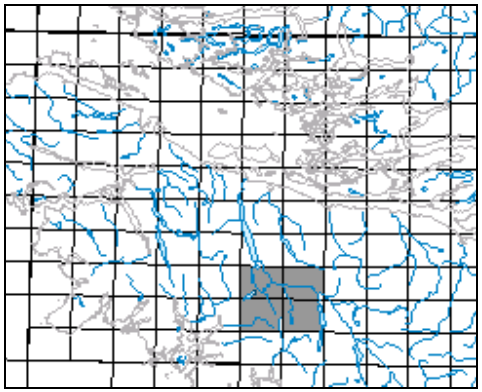
The purpose of this report is to document the assessment work completed on the M315A property during 2005. The M315A property was staked to secure a possible source of boulders in the event the Tsitika Stone Industries quarrying operation recommences.

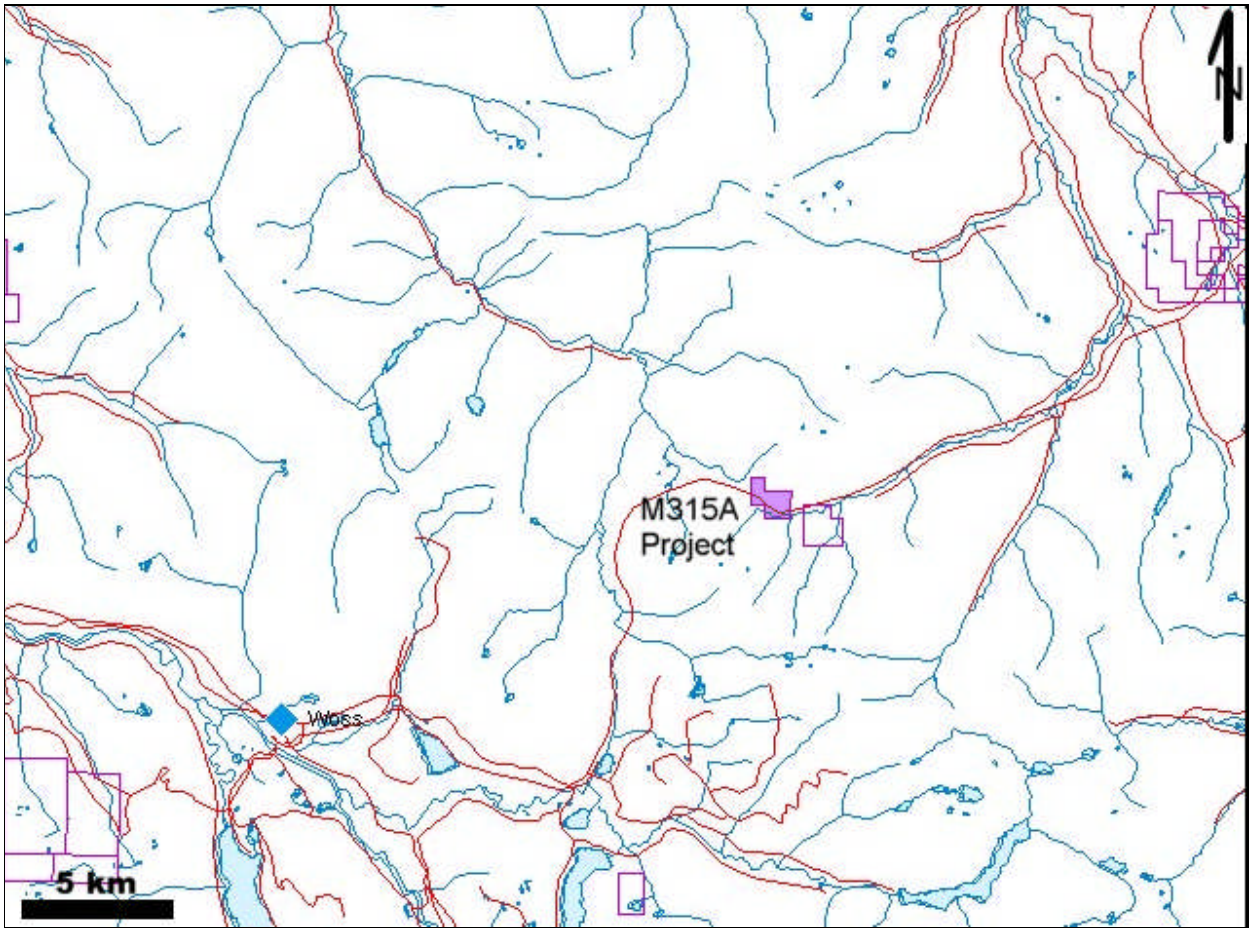
During the mid 1990's approximately 1500 tons of *Tsitika Grey* granite was quarried from both boulders and an initial quarry test site. The stone was utilized on both commercial and residential projects in the Lower Mainland and Whistler and on Vancouver Island.

The production ceased in 1996 when it became clear an access road was required to reach the logical starting point of a quarry bench. Tsitika Stone Industries was unable to secure the necessary financing to build the road.

The author is also the owner of the M315A property and Tsitika Stone Industries.







M315A PROJECT
LOCATION
Figure 1

LOCATION, ACCESS

The area of interest is the northern section of Vancouver Island, between latitudes 49° 45' and 50° 45' and longitudes 126° 30' and 127° 55'. Topography ranges from Sea Level to 1050 metres, with valleys generally less than 300 metres. There are numerous lakes, creeks and streams where water for diamond drilling is readily obtainable. Heavy-duty equipment for trenching and road building will be accessible locally, in either Port Hardy, Port McNeill or Sayward.

The climate on the north island is relatively mild. The summers are warm and generally dry, while the winters are cool and wet. Snow will accumulate on the higher peaks, but generally the valley bottoms and lower hills are clear for year round work.

There are several towns and lesser communities in the map area where accommodation and lodging can be readily obtained, including Port Hardy, Port McNeill and Sayward. The Island Highway cuts through much of the map area. The numerous logging roads of Canadian Forest Products, TimberWest Forest and Canadian Pacific Forest Products provide access to different claim groups.

The M315A property lies at UTM Zone 9 5573500N 687500E (WGS 84) on TRIM sheet 092L029, 17 kilometres northeast of Woss. The claims cover a prominent ridge of granite on the south facing slope of the pass between the headwaters of Eve River and the Tsitika River valley.

Access is provided from the Island Highway at the M340 main line logging road. M340 leaves the Island Highway 16 kilometres east of Woss.

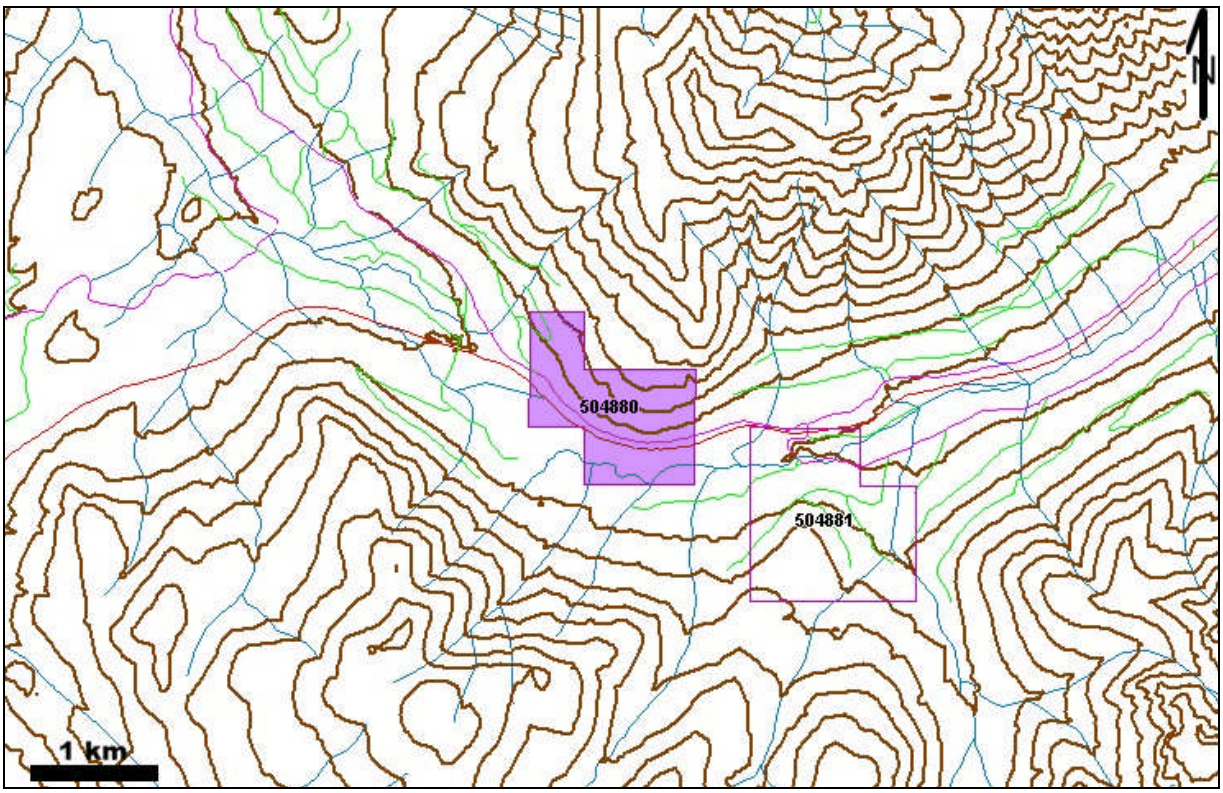
The status of the property is recently clear cut lover the largest portion on the claims. This property is at the highest point on the Island Highway and can be susceptible to snowfall accumulations from mid-October to mid-February.

CLAIM OWNERSHIP

The M315A property covers an area of 165 hectares. The claim covers a series of ridges of granite on the north side of the Island Highway near the pass at the headwaters of the Eve and Tsitika Rivers.

Claim	Tenure Number	Anniversary Date	Hectares
	504880	July 18, 2007	165.202

The registered owner is R. Tim Henneberry of Mill Bay, B.C.



M315A PROPERTY
Claim Location (092L029)

Figure 2

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

There has been no previous exploration completed on the M315A property. Sections of the ground now underlying the M3315A property were held at various times during the 1990's as part of the earlier Tsitika Project. The following summary details the exploration history of the entire Tsitika Project. . (Henneberry, 1995a; 1995b; 1997, 2005).

The Tsitika property was originally acquired in 1994 to assess the granite dimension stone potential of the northeast corner of the Vernon batholith. The first focus of the program was to test a number of the large (100 to 800 ton) boulders of granite lying along the existing logging roads. Three distinct boulders were quarried in 1994 and 1995 with the stone delivered to suppliers for preliminary market tests:

315-1	43 tons into 4 inch	66 tons into 5 ton block
M315-3		331 tons into 5 ton block
S90-1	10 tons into 4 inch	600 tons into 5 ton block
S90-2	52 tons into 4 inch	200 tons into 5 ton block

This 4 inch stone was primarily used on residential projects on Vancouver Island. The blocks went to Mahovlich Stone in Vancouver and were used on numerous commercial projects in the Lower Mainland and Whistler.

A small quarry was opened on the S90-2 claim in 1996. The limited funds available for the projected forced the initial face to be opened on the up dip instead of the down dip side of the granite. Considerable effort was expended trying to fight the sill fracture dip, causing portions of the master blocks to be lost. Despite the problems, a number of blocks were removed:

S90-2	20 tons into 4 inch	179 tons into 5 ton block

The project ceased when Tsitika Stone Industries was unable to secure the funding required to construct an access road to the down dip end of the granite out cropping, the logical quarry starting point.

The marketing phase of the exploration program was successful. The stone was readily accepted into the island and Lower Mainland markets being used on a number of prominent projects including:

- The new library at the University of British Columbia
- Sears Metrotown Mall
- Townhouse complexes in Richmond and West Vancouver
- Ambleside at Lon Lake Nanaimo
- Private residences in Victoria, Duncan and Port Hardy

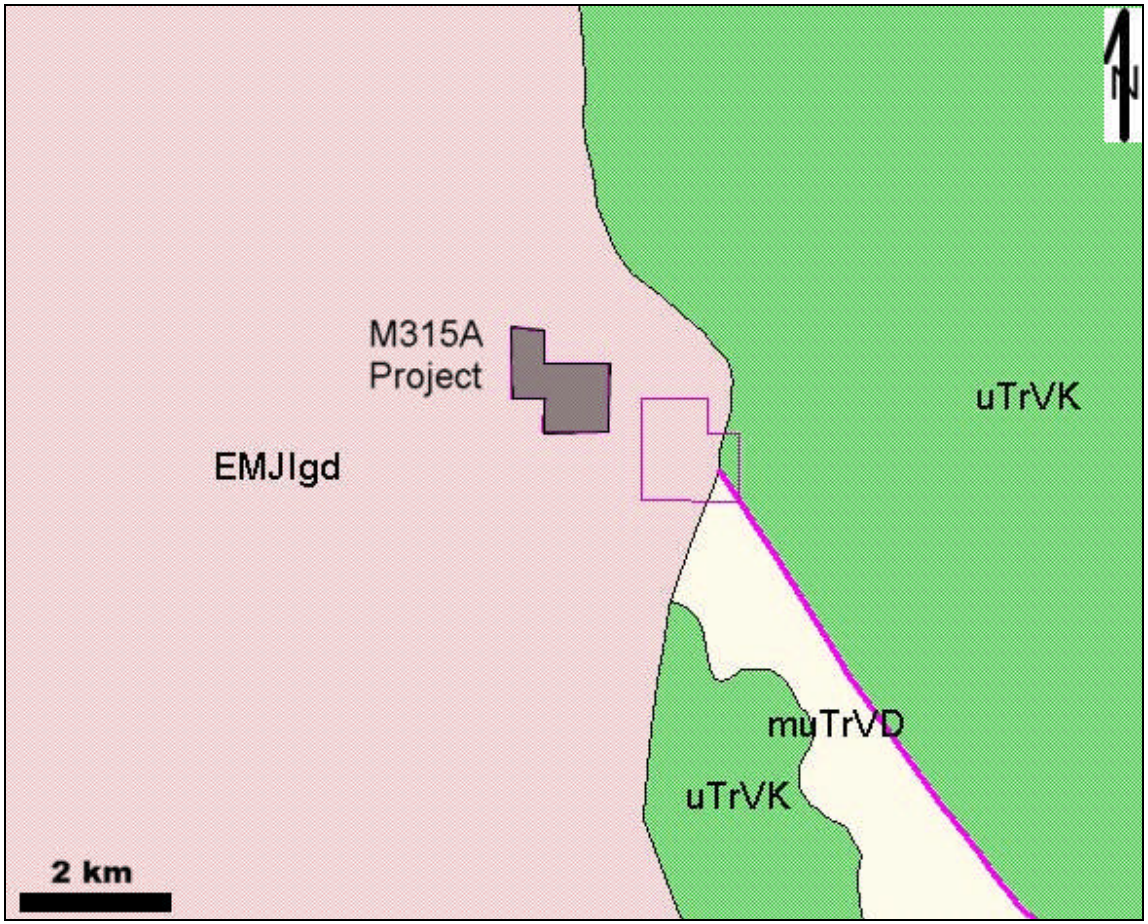
The Tsitika Granite property has also been examined by the provincial geological survey (Hora and Hancock, 1997). The property also appears in the provincial MINFILE database (092L 345).

LEGEND

JURASSIC
EMJIgd Island Plutonic Suite – granodiorite

TRIASSIC
Vancouver Group
Karmutsen Formation
uTrVK basaltic volcanics
Daonella Beds
uTrVD fine clastic sediments

Geology from MapPlace



M315A PROJECT
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
Figure 3

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The geology of the north end of Vancouver Island has been described by Muller et al (1974) and Muller et al (1980). The area lies in the Insular Belt of the Canadian Cordillera. The map area is chiefly underlain by the middle to upper Triassic Vancouver Group, overlain by the lower Jurassic Bonanza Group. The Vancouver Group is intruded by large and small bodies of middle Jurassic Island Intrusions and the related (?) Westcoast Complex, and overlain unconformably by remnants of a lower Cretaceous clastic wedge on the southwest side and similar upper Cretaceous beds on the northwest side of Vancouver Island. There are some small early Tertiary (Catface) intrusions also mapped. The region may be divided into several great structural blocks, separated mainly by important near-vertical faults and themselves fractured into many small fault segments.

The Vancouver Group is comprised of the lower Karmutsen Formation, middle Quatsino Formation and upper Parson Bay Formation. The Karmutsen Formation, the thickest and most widespread of the Vancouver Group formations, consists of basaltic pillow lavas, pillow breccias and lava flows with minor interbedded limestones, primarily in the upper part of the formation. Karmutsen rocks outcrop throughout the north part of Vancouver Island, primarily on the east side.

The Quatsino Formation overlies the basalts. The lower part of the Quatsino Formation consists of thick bedded to massive, brown-grey to light grey, grey to white weathering, fine to microcrystalline, commonly stylolithic limestone. The upper part is thin to thick bedded, darker brown and grey limestone, with fairly common layers of shell debris. The formation is in gradational contact with the overlying Parson Bay Formation by an increase in layers of calcareous pelites. Quatsino limestone outcrops as three narrow belts on the north part of Vancouver Island.

The Parson Bay Formation consists of a series of interbedded silty limestones and calcareous shales and sandstones, and occasional beds of pure limestone. Parson Bay rocks outcrop sporadically overlying the Quatsino limestone.

The Bonanza Group overlies the Vancouver Group. Bonanza Group rocks are primarily a Jurassic assemblage of interbedded lava, breccia and tuff with compositions ranging from basalt through andesite and dacite to rhyolite, deposited in a volcanic island arc environment. The Bonanza Group outcrop primarily on the west side of northern Vancouver Island.

The Westcoast Complex is a heterogeneous assemblage of amphibolite and basic migmatite with minor metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks of greenschist metamorphic grade. The Westcoast Complex outcrops in a loosely defined belt on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

Granitoid batholiths and stocks of the Island Intrusions underlie large parts of Vancouver Island. These intrusions range in composition from quartz diorite and tonalite to granodiorite and granite. Island Intrusions outcrop in a belt through the central section of Vancouver Island.

The Cretaceous clastic wedge includes the Queen Charlotte and Nanaimo Groups. These groups consist of cyclical successions of sandstone, conglomerate and shale, with interbedded coal in the Nanaimo Group. These rocks outcrop around Quatsino Sound.

Small intrusive stocks of early Tertiary age and of general quartz dioritic composition are known in many parts of Vancouver Island. These rocks are generally massive, light colored, fine to medium grained equigranular to locally porphyritic granitoid rocks. They are commonly regularly and closely jointed.

The network of faults displayed on the north end of Vancouver Island appears to be the super position of two or more fracture patterns, each with a characteristic directions and of different age and origin.

Island Intrusions

The intrusive rocks of the Island Intrusions at the north end of Vancouver Island have received little attention as a source of dimension stone in the past. These "granites" have dimension stone potential as both polished stone (tiles and slabs) and structural stone. A literature compilation, combined with a preliminary prospecting program (Henneberry, 1994; 1995) identified several target areas within these intrusions. Systematic evaluation lead to the staking of a number of claims, including the original Tsitika group in 1994.

The Jurassic Island Intrusions underlie much of the central core of Vancouver Island. The Island Intrusions have invaded all Vancouver Group rocks and are elongated in a northwesterly direction. (Muller, 1977). The Intrusions vary in composition from leuco-quartz monzonite to gabbro, but the majority are granodiorite and quartz diorite. Small high-level bodies and cores of the larger bodies contain leuco-granodiorite and quartz monzonite, and deeper and marginal parts contain diorite and gabbro. Muller et al (1974) and Muller et al (1981) have divided the Island Intrusions of northern Vancouver Island into several distinct zones, based on location and composition.

The zones of interest for dimension stone are the lighter colored monzonites and associated leuco-granodiorite, and the dark to black gabbros. The lighter rocks are pink to red or white and contain less than 5% mafics, while the darker rocks are black and contain 30%-50% mafics. The Vernon batholith is the largest intrusion on the North Island and was the first one prospected..

Vernon Batholith

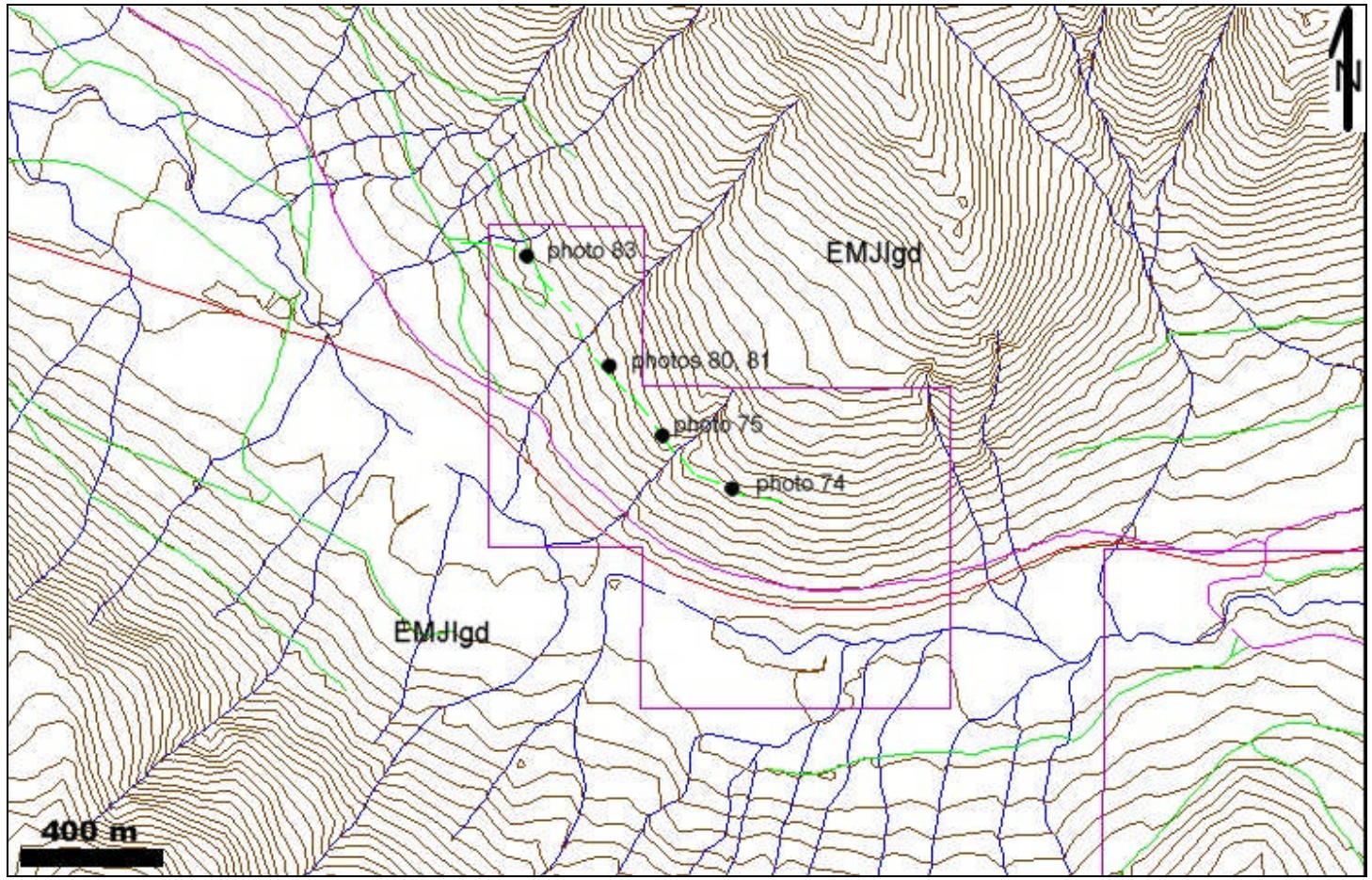
The Vernon Batholith of the Jurassic Island Intrusions is the main focus of the granite exploration. The Vernon baholith is a large rather homogeneous body of medium- to coarse-grained plutonic rocks ranging from biotite-hornblende quartz diorite to leuco-quartz monzonite. It is elongate in an approximate north-south direction, is up to about 10 miles wide and occupies much of the upper Nimpkish Valley with northward extension in the head water area of Tsitika River. To the south it connects with the Nootka and Bedwell batholiths. It is entirely enclosed by Karmutsen volcanics.

LEGEND

JURASSIC
Island Plutonic Suite
EMJIgd granodiorite

The entire claim is underlain by granodiorite.

The four photo locations on the map are shown in the text of the report.



Geology from MapPlace

M315A PROJECT
PRELIMINARY PROPERTY GEOLOGY
Figure 4

The rocks are readily divisible into two distinct petrographic groups. Light-pink colored leuco-granodiorite and leuco-quartz monzonite are exposed in an elongate central core marked by Klaklakama Lakes in its middle part, and a poorly defined area east of Vernon Lake, but most of the batholith consists of dark-grey biotite-hornblende quartz diorite and granodiorite.

Except for the on-going exploration programs of the north Island dimension stone project undertaken by the author, there has been no exploration undertaken for dimension stone within the Vernon Batholith.

Property Geology

The M315A property lies near the northeast contact of the Vernon Batholith, covering the lower south facing slope of the headwaters of Eve River. Several prominent ridges of granite almost forming benches were noted on the property. As well, numerous boulders ranging in size from 50 to 2000 tons were found both above and below the access logging road.

The stone of interest is a medium-grained, equigranular, grey-white, hornblende-biotite granodiorite. The constituents are: 20-25% anhedral (5-7mm) cream K-feldspar, 40-45% anhedral (5-7mm) white plagioclase, 20% anhedral, grey (5-10mm) quartz and 10-15% black (5-10mm) mafics with hornblende over biotite.

This stone has a fresh, clean appearance on newly exposed surfaces, with little sign of alteration. The stone weathers well, as little rusting or other deleterious substances were noted during the property examination. No sulfides were noted in any of the exposures, though some K-feldspar flooding was noted in an old rock cut near the western property boundary. Xenoliths are common, typical of the Island Intrusions. They can range from 0-5% of the granodiorite, ranging in size from 2-10 centimetres, though an occasional 30 cm xenolith has been observed. They generally show a rounded character, and give the stone "a character" for structural purposes.

Widely spaced fractures were noted throughout the cliff exposures, resulting in large blocks of stone lying in the exposures themselves (photos 74, 75) and also scattered throughout the hillside by gravity.

Photo 74 – Semi massive intrusive. Fracture pattern suggest blocks in the order of 200 to 600 tons.

Photo 75 – Large blocks of intrusive. Note large xenolith in exposed face. Limonite stain is only a surface feature and does not extend into the stone.

Photo 81 – Semi massive intrusive cliff. Note how the exposure is fractured into large 200-600 ton blocks as at photo location 74.

Photo 83 – Sheeted intrusive. This exposures show the true grey-white color of the granodiorite. The sheeted nature will help facilitate quarrying.

MARKETING

The marketing program for the M315A property was essentially completed as the marketing program for the original Tsitika property. The stone has been used and readily accepted on a number of job sites. The main aspect of the marketing program left to conclude is establishing of a quarry bench to provide a continuous supply of stone. The quarry site best suited to this is the one on the S90 property (Henneberry, 1997). The S90 quarry site lies on tenure 504881, also held by Tsitika Stone Industries, approximately 1500 metres to the southeast of the M315A property.

The other key aspect to be completed is to establish firm numbers for transportation. In the case of the north Island plutons the options are water (utilizing a barge) or truck (utilizing a Super "B" train).

A barge can move in the order of 1000 to 3000 tons at a cost of $10,000 to $15,000 to the lower Mainland. At full utilization of 3000 tons, costs would be ±$5 per ton. Additional costs include moving the stone from the quarry site to the barge, loading the barge and unloading the barge to the delivery site. Costs for a super "B" train are ±$85 per hour and could require a 3-5 hour round trip to tidewater, including loading and unloading and a ±2 hour trip unloading on the other end. A "B" train capacity is 45 tons, meaning an additional cost of ±$13 per ton.

Option	Volume	Loading	Transporting	Total
Barge	3,000	$13	$5	$18
Barge	1,000	$13	$15	$28
"B" train	45		$25	$25

Direct utilization of the "B" train: loading at site, trucking to the lower Mainland and unloading at job site results in a cost of $1055 to $1200 per load, or ±$25 per ton.

In the case of a large order in excess of 1500 tons, a barge is the most economical method of transport. Orders are more likely to be in the range of 50-200 tons, leaving trucking as the best option.

DISCUSSION

The M315A property is being explored and held as a second possible source of *Tsitika Grey* granite. The main thrust of the program was completed by Tsitika Stone Industries in the 1990's. Tsitika Stone Industries has been holding various claims in the Eve River / Tsitika River headwaters area since late 1990's in an effort to maintain its ability to supply stone in the event financing is secured or contracts are located.

Tsitika Stone Industries' exploration and development program completed in the mid 1990's was successful in introducing *Tsitika Grey* into the Vancouver Island and Lower Mainland market places. The program was halted in 1996 due to an inability to raise sufficient capital to build an access road to open up the S90 quarry from the down dip side. The project has remained on hold awaiting financing and contracts. (Henneberry, 1997).

While the S90 quarry site would become the main thrust of a future program, the M315A property offers a second alternative in two aspects. The numerous boulders strewn along the hillside could provide a quick, cheap source of stone in the event initial contracts are secured. These boulder could bridge the gap until such time as the main S90 quarry site could be developed. The program completed during the 1990's showed there to be little variation in the appearance of the stone either from boulders throughout the area or from the actual initial bench on the S90 quarry site. . (Henneberry, 1995a; 1995b; 1997).

The sheeted area (photo 83) may prove to be a usable quarry site in its own right. The area is much less steep and the sheets appear to be 1-3 metres thick. The vertical nature of the sheets would also facilitate easier quarrying. Further evaluation of this area may be required.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The M315A property was staked as part of the Tsitika Stone Industries north island dimension stone project. The purpose is two-fold: to ensure a quick supply of dimension stone is readily available through the numerous boulders scattered throughout the property and to secure a second potential quarry site, in the event funding is not secured for the main S90 quarry site.

During the period 1994 to 1996, 125 tons of 4 inch split face and 1376 tons of 5 ton block were quarried and supplied into the Vancouver Island and Lower Mainland market places from boulders throughout the pass between the headwaters of Eve River and Tsitika River, and later from the initial S90 quarry bench. *Tsitika Grey* was used in both residential and commercial operations.

The project halted in late 1996 due to insufficient funding. The project required significant influx of capital to build a road into the projected quarry site.

The S90 site and now the M315A site have been held as mineral tenures since that time in the event financing is secured and / or contracts are obtained.

At present there is little point in completing any large scale exploration or development on the M315A property. The only work required will be assessment work to maintain the claims in good standing. This can be accomplished by mapping or testing a few of the boulders by plug and feathers to produce a number of 4 inch split face samples. The cost of this program would be in the order of $2,000.

The 2005 exploration program cost is $1,625.

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www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/MapPlace/default.htm. The British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines MapPlace website provided the regional geological map and legend.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

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

I am the Qualified Person of:

Tsitika Stone Industries.
612 Noowick Road
Mill Bay, B.C. V0R 2P4

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

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

I have practiced my profession continuously for 23 years since graduation.

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

I am responsible for the preparation of the technical report titled "Geological Report M315A Granite Property" and dated March 28, 2006, relating to the M315A Granite Property. I visited the M315A Granite property on June 19, 2005 for one day.

I am the registered owner of the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.

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

I am the owner of Tsitika Stone Industries and therefore cannot be considered independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

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

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

Dated this 28th of March, 2006

"signed and sealed"

_____
R.Tim Henneberry, P.Geo

STATEMENT OF COST

M315A STATEMENT OF COSTS FOR 2005

Angie Stanta	Jun 19
Tim Henneberry	Jun 19

Personnel					
Tim Henneberry	1 days	@	$450 / day	$	450.00
Angie Stanta	1 days	@	$200 / day	$	200.00
Support					
Vehicle	1 days	@	$75 / day	$	75.00
Room and board	2 mandays	@	$75 / manday	$	150.00
Supplies				$	30.00
Report	12 hours	@	$60 / hour	$	720.00
Assessment Credit Subtotal				**$**	**1,625.00**

Boulder Testing

Split boulders into 4 inch split face

Geologist	2 days	@	$	500	/day	$	1,000
Assistant	2 days	@	$	250	/day	$	500
Room & Board	2 day	@	$	100	/manday	$	200
Generator	1 day	@	$	50	/day	$	50
Hilti Drill	1 day	@	$	40	/day	$	40
Gas						$	10
Vehicle + Fuel	2 days	@	$	100	/day	$	200
1 master block total						$	2,000