Assessment Report on the Consolation Lode Property
45 Km Northeast of Atlin, BC

NTS Location using NAD 83 Base on 1:20,000 Scale TRIM Maps
104 N 084

Centered on 133 degrees 19' W, 59 degrees 48' N

And UTM Coordinates using NAD 83
594772E
6633466N

Lode Claims

Consolation 505152
Con –Ext 509725
JET – Ex 512090

Atlin Mining Division

Claim Owner D. J. Javorsky

Operator
Jet Gold Corp. Ltd.
1102 – 475 Howe Street
Vancouver, B. C. V6C 2B3

Consultant and Author
Alex Burton, P. Eng., P. Geo.
Consulting Geologist
Burton Consulting Inc.
1408 – Seventh Avenue
New Westminster, BC
V3M 2K3
Tel/Fax: (604) 525 8403

April 16, 2006

File: consolation/con lode asmt rpt 2005

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Prospector David Javorsky optioned the Lode and the placer claims to Jet Gold Corp. Ltd., who commissioned Burton Consulting Inc. to explore the claims. The claims were explored from July 31, 2005 to August 8, 2005 with a field crew of three personnel. This report covers these lode claims. A program of work to explore the Consolation Creek valley for lode deposits is recommended as a result of the field investigations.

PROPERTY DEFINITION

The Consolation Creek Lode Property is at the north end of the Atlin, B. C. placer and lode mining district. History of the camp as outlined in GSC Memoir 307 states that placer gold was probably discovered in 1896 and when the 1898 news of the Klondyke became public Miller and Mclaren went to the area and staked the previously known gold on Pine Creek. Pine Creek has been the major producer in this camp followed by Spruce Creek and a few other mainly tributary creeks.

The placer camp originally was hand worked by as many as 5,000 miners, but soon was reduced greatly in numbers when easily worked areas were finished. Then mechanical operations were applied such as dredging, hydraulic monitoring and later mining with heavy equipment such as bulldozers and even more recently excavators.

A northeast southwest zone about plus 30 miles (50 Km) long, from four to twelve miles (6 to 20 Km) wide covers most of the productive placer drainages which coincides with the Permian age rocks. The Consolation Creek lode mineral claims are near the north end of this productive zone.

The productive placer drainages coincide with Pennsylvanian and Permian core of “Atlin Intrusions” surrounded by the “Cache Creek Group”. All the placer streams drain this group of rocks.

The Atlin Intrusions consist of peridotite, meta diorite, meta gabbro; (unit 9a) serpentinite; (unit 9b) carbonatized serpentinite; and (unit 9c) talc bearing ultrabasic rocks.

The Cache Creek Group consists of three sections: (1) the sediments (unit 6), (2) the volcanics (unit 7), (3) the limestone (unit 8). These units 6, 7 and 8 generally appear to envelope unit 9. Both are usually considered to be the somewhat enigmatic source of the gold.

The favourable units and gold mineralized zones trend east northeast along Pine Creek where the gold placers and bedrock mineralization occur strongest. The rock package turns to run more northeasterly at Ruby and Leonard Mountains and then northerly along Consolation Creek. As the best known lode mineralization is approximately along the

axis of the favourable host rocks for lode gold, then exploration for gold lode deposits should start also along the axis of Consolation Creek.

Some surficial materials are covered by the more recent basalt lava flows.

Recent news releases by Prize Mining Corp. have reported bonanza type gold grades in "Listwanite" hosted rocks in Pine Creek in the Rock of Ages zone and the Yellowjacket zone. There have been small spectacular gold bedrock values in this area reported since 1930.

Many gold deposits along the North American Cordillera are hosted in Permian or equivalent rocks similar to the suite in the Atlin camp. Thus it seems logical to assume that they are the source of the gold placers developed where accumulation factors were present.

It is thought that the favourable host rocks for gold lode deposits underly the Consolation creek drainage basin. Most of the basin is covered with post glacial surficial deposits which hides the Permian bedrocks. A couple of Permian age rock outcrops close to the creek valley confirmed that a large part of the valley and headwater area is underlain by the host rock for the lode and also placer deposits.

Consolation Creek has a "boulder pavement" which the creek drains through. The boulders are from Unit 13a, the Cretaceous age alaskite found in outcrop farther upstream on the northeast upper slope of Mt. Barham. It is this pavement that made hand mining difficult as the intrusive boulders can be a couple of metres across. Mr. J.C. Walters did the most impressive hand work on the creek. He built a cabin in the creek valley and had a water powered sawmill about a half mile downstream from the cabin and sank two vertical shafts just upstream from the cabin. The shaft sinking, water pumping and sluicing were all powered by an ingenious hand built water wheel.

Sluiced material hoisted from presumably the gutter floor of the creek bed contained mostly the Permian rocks. It was locally assumed that he mined along the high grade "gutter" portion of Consolation Creek, and as he stayed there for many years that he produced enough gold to live on, or as rumored, a lot of coarse gold. This reinforces the concept that gold lode deposits might be found in the basin.

There appears to be enough of the favourable factors present, plus the fact that gold has been produced from Consolation Creek to consider exploring for a lode gold deposit.

BC Minister of Mines Annual reports and Geological Survey of Canada reports cover the earlier years of this camp. The 1953 report by J. M. Black for the BC Ministry of Mines is an excellent report. This was followed by the GSC Memoir 307 by J. D. Aitken in 1959. In 1976 Peter and Wendy Proudfoot reported on the stratigraphy of the Atlin placers for the BC Ministry of Mines. These three papers proved to be an invaluable starting point in the 2005 exploration of the Consolation Creek basin.

ACCESS

The claims are about 45 Km northeast from the town of Atlin, in northwestern B.C. During the heyday of production Atlin was connected to the system of interconnected lake steamers with the Yukon and White Pass Railway to the ocean at Skagway, Alaska. Since World War II and the building of the Alcan Highway the town has been connected to the continental highway system. The road from Atlin goes north to Jakes Corner and one can travel northwest to Whitehorse in about 4 hours drive. Whitehorse has jet air travel connections. Atlin is three days from Vancouver or Edmonton by vehicle.

To get from Atlin to the property take Highway 7 north for 8 Km to cross Fourth of July Creek and continue to Km 10 at the turn off to the right or east. This turn off is signed to Ruffner Mines and to McDonald Lake. Continue for about 40 Km past the divide between Fourth of July Creek and Consolation Creek, and start up the Consolation Creek road turn off to the south. Note that the main road continues east towards Gladys and Surprise Lakes. Go south on the Consolation Creek road about 2.5 Km to where during the 2005 exploration work it was decided there should be constructed a side road leading easterly to the old placer workings of Mr. Walker where the 2006 exploration is proposed. Note that the road continues south for another 4.5 Km to the confluence of the upper streamlets that become the main Consolation Creek. At this upper point there are some old placer exploration pits and an old camp. A trail leads beyond to the old Crown grant mineral claims L70 and L71.

CLAIMS

Name	Tenure No.
Consolation	505152
Con – Ext	509725
JET – EX	512090

CLAIMS ON WHICH WORK WAS DONE

Name	Tenure No.	Good To
Consolation	505152	2007, Jan/28
Con – Ext	509725	2007, Mar/27
JET – EX	512090	2007,May/05

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE

The claims were field examined over a period of three days from August third to fifth, 2005 by a crew of three who had mobilized from Terrace, B. C.

A complex set up built in the 1920's and 1930's to mine the gutter gravels by Mr. Walker was examined. It consisted of an older abandoned vertical shaft dug into the valley floor gravels at 1220 metres elevation. It appeared that this location was too near the present course of the creek and may have made dewatering his shaft more difficult.

In any event, he moved his shaft site closer to the west side of the creek floor where he erected a large log and sawn plank building. Within this building he erected a flume to carry the creek water from an upstream ditch flume to a twelve foot overshot water wheel. The water wheel powered two reciprocal pumps each on long vertical poles connected to a walking beam reaching down the side of the shaft being dug from inside the building.

To hoist the gravel from the shaft he had a pulley on the side of the water wheel that acted as a winch to pull up a skip bucket made of steel that would hold less than a cubic yard. The skip bucket had side spurs which rotated the skip near its upper travel to tip the skip contents into the upper portion of the sluice box. When he had accummulated enough gravel he operated a shunt panel to divert the ditch water from going to the water wheel and now to the sluice box. A diverter upstream on the ditch canal allowed him to keep water from entering the flume when he was not operating any of the equipment.

He built a cabin just downstream from the shaft building. About a quarter mile downstream he built a water powered sawmill to produce the lumber he needed. Apparently he was able to provide a nice life for his family. He died alone at his cabin sometime before 1935. An operation of such sophistication showed a high quality of engineering and it is unlikely that such a great deal of effort would have been continued for so long without reward.

The washed gravels from his sluice box consisted of Permian rocks with little of the younger intrusives. The discovery in 2005 of a Permian outcrop on the road and Permian gravels from the gutter of Consolation Creek extends the area of the gold host rocks a considerable distance further east than mapped by Aitken in GSC Memoir 307. This opens up a large area for exploration for gold deposits of both lode and placer.

It appears that the large intrusive boulders form a pavement overlying the Permian rock pay gravel.

Consolation Creek which flows north in the section investigated has a headwaters (A. Upper Section), intermediate headwaters (B. Rounded Valley Section) , main section (C. Main Flat Valley Section), narrow lower section (D. Narrow Section), and fan base section (E. Fan Section) at the end of its north direction where it turns to flow east in a major valley.

Each of these sections was investigated in the field, and with the aid of stereo air photos flown in 1951, 1974, and 1975 so that the limits of each section were identified. Air photos BC 5634, 059 to 061 from 1974 cover the main part of Consolation Creek and are good quality. Air photos BC 5634, 016 to 018 from 1974 and BC 5686, 210 to 212 from 1975 cover the upper portion of Consolation Creek. Air photos BC 1365, 2 to 6 taken in 1951 before the road was built show the cabin and shaft plant best in photos 4 and 5. Federal photos 11381, 330 to 332 are from 1950 and Federal 11390, 266 to 268 are from 1951.

All of the listed sections could be underlain by the host Permian rocks. Each section was examined to rate them for outcrop discovery possibilities.

A. The Upper Section

The Upper Section is in the high elevation south end of the creek in its headwaters. Valley slopes are gentle and gradual with uniform gradients both cross wise and longitudinally. The slopes are almost uniformly covered with a layer of glacial sediments which are deeply dissected where the most important junior tributary comes in from the east. This section goes upstream from the point of joining with the first tributary at elevation 1320 metres up to 1380 metres. The gradient of this upper section is 60 m in a distance of 1000 metres run of the creek or a slope of 1:16.6. Another group had dug a few pits in this section, but they only encountered glacial materials that showed little sign of fluvial concentration.

Along the top of the ridge east of Consolation Creek and its upper tributaries are the two old Crown Grant claims located on one of the few rock outcrop ridges. Most of the Upper Section is mantled with glacial materials. That property is the SUNRISE, Minfile Number 104 N 012. It contains copper, lead, and zinc in a skarn next to the Surprise lake batholith.

Two stream silt samples (501, 502) were taken from the upper tributary creeks. The locations are shown on the map “South Portion Consolation Creek”. They were analysed two different methods. One was a standard minus 80 mesh material analysis. The other was split in to two parts, one from (-) 10 mesh to (+) 140 mesh, and the other portion solely (-) 140 mesh. The second method was to see if there was fine or coarse, or both, types of gold present in the upper drainage material composed primarily of glacial till. All three analyses on the two samples were (<) 0.005 ppm Au. Assay Certificate VA 05068642 is in the Appendix

B. Rounded Valley Section

The rounded valley section goes downstream, or north, from an elevation of 1320 m in the creek bed to 1260 m elevation. This section is 500m long in rounded valley walls and

floor and is above the level of the slope sediments overlying Section C. It has a drop of 60 m in a run of 1500 m for a slope of 1:25. Here the surface is almost uniformly covered with glacial materials covering such a uniform slope that there is little hope for outcrop.

C. Main Flat Valley Floor Section

The main section is where Mr. Walker had his placer mining operation. It has the widest flat floor and is the longest single section in Consolation Creek. It goes from an elevation in the creek bed of 1260m down to 1120m, a distance of 2000m. That is a drop of 140m for a run of 200m for a slope of 1:14.3. The creek meanders across the valley floor which is over 100m wide. The creek is not incised and the valley has stable slopes above it. This is the first section that should be tested for placer mining. The placer pits can be continued to the bedrock to ascertain rock type and mineralization.

Panned samples were taken from the Main Section from Consolation Creek banks near the old Placer shaft of Mr. Walker. The only material available without a machine to dig to depth was reworked and washed top layer fine gravel, not the best material. Careful panning of this material did find fine gold flecks, and then a pan of washed moss found more of the same fine flecks of gold.

The proposed access road departure point from the present road is close to a “near” outcrop that was covered with a shallow soil and exposed during the original road building. Note that this outcrop is up out of the main stream valley and that this larger uniform slope might contain much more outcrop than previously suspected. Trenching along the new road route is to be done. The outcrop in the road cut is 2.4 Km up from the bottom of the Consolation road. A grab sample was taken of argillite with blebs of sulphides similar in appearance to sulphides thrown from a volcanic vent into soft sediments like those seen around VMS deposits. It assayed Au 0.014 ppm, Ag 0.6 ppm, Cu 148 ppm, Pb 21 ppm, and Zn 121 ppm. The outcrop did not look like a contact skarn.

Less than 100m west and parallel to Consolation Creek there is a glacial drainage channel that was cut when the main Consolation Creek valley was plugged. This glacial channel should be explored for bedrock outcrop as it extends from the upper portion of the Main zone to the valley floor as low as the base of the Fan Section. Its north south trend may represent a structural feature or simply the direction of the “Fall Line” of the hill.

D. Narrow Section

The narrow section covers the intermediate portion between the main stream bed and the large east west valley that the creek drops into. This section cuts through the side deposits of the main east west valley and probably will be totally in the deep valley fill way too deep for trenching.

E. Fan Section

The fan section is a triangular dump delta fan of low angle where the creek changes direction often through the fan. There is no possibility of finding bedrock in this area.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS.

The Main section should be tested with a series of excavater pits to determine both the gold content of the gravel and the bedrock composition and mineralization. The direction of Consolation Creek is along the trend of the host Permian rocks. Gravel from each depth portion should be run through a test sluice to accurately determine grade. Trenches should extend into bedrock to determine composition and mineralization.

Besides the Main Section the next most important section for excavater testing is the Rounded Valley Section followed by the Upper Section.

COST STATEMENT

The statement in the appendix is a copy of the invoice for the 2005 job done on the Consolation Creek placer and lode claims. It was paid by the client, Jet Gold Corp. Ltd.

Burton Consulting Inc. used the following personnel on both parts of the job:

Alex Burton, P. Eng., Geologist
Cathy Burton, Field Assisstant
David Javorsky, Prospector, Placer Miner.

The total invoice was $11,560.51 of which $ 1,171.59 was applied to the lode claims for assessment credit.

AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

The author, Alex Burton, P. Eng., P. Geo., is a Consulting Geologist and President of Burton Consulting Inc.

I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia in Geology 1954, and am registered as a Professional Engineer and Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers of BC, #6262.

I am a founding Member of the Association of Exploration Geochemists (now called Association of Applied Geochemists.) I am a life member of the CIMM and of AGID.

I annually teach the Placer Mining Course given at BC Institute of Technology jointly by BCIT and the AME, and have done so for over 15 years.

I have over fifty years of world wide mining exploration experience both as manager of major mining exploration companies and as an independent exploration consultant.

I supervised and took part in the exploration work on the Consolation Lode Property in 2005 on a daily basis.

Alex Burton, P. Eng., P.Geo
Consulting Geologist

April 18, 2006
Email: aburton@shaw.ca
Tel/Fax: (604)525-8403

File: con plcr asmtrpt2005.doc

APPENDIX

BURTON CONSULTING INC.
1408 Seventh Avenue
New Westminster, B.C. V3M 2K3
Tel/Fax: (604) 525-8403

Nov. 13, 2005

I N V O I C E

Mr. Bob Card
Jet Gold Corp. Ltd.,
1102 - 475 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C.

RE: CONSOLATION CREEK PROPERTY, ATLIN AREA, B.C.		**GST**	**EXPENSES**
31-Jul-05	3 lunches - Sally's Café, Junction 37	1.98	30.29
	Rancheria Motel - Gas (2 trucks)	11.89	181.72
	Teslin Lake Motel - 2 rooms		187.25
	Teslin Lake Motel - 3 breakfasts		27.94
	A.Burton 1/2 day @ $225	15.75	240.75
	C.Burton 1/2 day @ $75	5.25	80.25
	D.Javorsky 1/2 day @ $175		175.00
8/1/2005	Teslin Lake Motel - 3 breakfasts		28.52
	Teslin Lake Motel - gas (2 trucks)		51.98
	Twilight Café, Atlin - 3 lunches		36.65
	Atlin Trading Post - groceries		65.70
	Atlin General Store - Topo maps	0.88	14.36
	Atlin General Store - 2 tarps	1.22	19.89
	Twilight Café, Atlin - 3 dinners	3.31	58.66
	A.Burton 1 day @ $450	31.50	481.50
	C.Burton 1 day @ $150	10.50	160.50
	D.Javorsky 1 day @ $350		350.00
8/2/2005	Twilight Café, Atlin - 3 dinners	4.47	77.32
	Shell Canada - gas	6.35	97.08
	A.Burton 1 day @ $450	31.50	481.50
	C.Burton 1 day @ $150	10.50	160.50
	D.Javorsky 1 day @ $350		350.00
8/3/2005	Shell Canada - gas	1.70	25.95
	Twilight Café - 3 dinners	3.75	65.35
	ICBC-trailer licence & Ins.-D.Javorsky		78.00
	A.Burton 1 day @ $450	31.50	481.50
	C.Burton 1 day @ $150	10.50	160.50
	D.Javorsky 1 day @ $350		350.00
8/4/2005	Atlin Trading Post - groceries		22.77
	Twilight Café - 3 dinners	3.87	64.22
8/5/2005	A.Burton 1 day @ $450	31.50	481.50
	C.Burton 1 day @ $150	10.50	160.50
	D.Javorsky 1 day @ $350		350.00
	Shell Canada - gas	1.40	21.44
	Twilight Café - 3 dinners	3.12	54.72

		GST	EXPENSES
8/6/2005	A.Burton 1 day @ $450	31.50	481.50
	C.Burton 1 day @ $150	10.50	160.50
	D.Javorsky 1 day @ $350		350.00
	The Atlin Inn - 5 nights - 3 people	30.44	465.23
	Wolf it Down - 2 dinners	2.78	49.53
	Northern Beaver Post - 2 people accomm.	6.93	105.93
	Shell Canada - gas	5.23	80.00
	Shell Canada - gas - Javorsky	2.55	39.02
	Jakes Corner - 2 lunches	0.96	14.60
	Swift River Lodge - gas	4.58	70.00
8/7/2005	A.Burton 1 day @ $450	31.50	481.50
	C.Burton 1 day @ $150	10.50	160.50
	Wolf it Down - 2 breakfasts	1.81	30.61
	Northway Rest - 2 lunches	1.16	19.91
	Super Value - gas	7.00	106.96
	Bell II Lodge - 1 night	8.05	123.05
	Bell 2 Lodge - gas	3.44	52.65
	Bell 2 Lodge - dinner	0.65	9.89
8/8/2005	A.Burton 1/2 day @ $225	15.75	240.75
	C.Burton 1/2 day @ $75	5.25	80.25
	Bell 2 Lodge - 2 breakfasts	0.88	15.38
	Copperside Foods	0.32	4.94
	Red Truck 10 days @ $50/day	35.00	535.00
	2 ATV's for 10 days @ $55 ea	77.00	1,177.00
	2202.48 km @ $.20/km	30.84	471.34
8/12/2005	Chevron - gas	1.95	29.80
9/14/2005	ALS Chemex - stream sample analysis	9.46	144.60
	ALS Chemex - rock assay	2.07	31.64
9/27/2005	Air Photos	17.40	280.52
	Maps	4.85	74.10
		$593.29	$11,560.51

Thanks,
Alex Burton, P. Eng.
Consulting Geologist

GST #10070 0954 RT0001

File: Consolation Creek Inv. #1

ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ALS Canada Ltd.
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: **BURTON CONSULTING INC.**
1408 7TH AVE W
NEW WESTMINSTER BC V3M 2K3

Finalized Date: 31-AUG-2005
This copy reported on 10-APR-2006
Account: CM

CERTIFICATE VA05068641

Project: Consolation

P.O. No.:

This report is for 1 Rock sample submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 17-AUG-2005.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

ALEX BURTON

SAMPLE PREPARATION

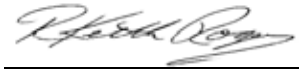
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Ag-AA45	Trace Ag - aqua regia/AAS	AAS
Cu-AA45	Trace Cu-Aqua Regia Digestion	AAS
Pb-AA45	Trace Pb - aqua regia/AAS	AAS
Zn-AA45	Trace Zn - aqua regia/AAS	AAS
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS

To: **BURTON CONSULTING INC.**
ATTN: ALEX BURTON
1408 7TH AVE W
NEW WESTMINSTER BC V3M 2K3

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature: 

Keith Rogers, Executive Manager Vancouver Laboratory

ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ALS Canada Ltd.
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: **BURTON CONSULTING INC.**
1408 7TH AVE W
NEW WESTMINSTER BC V3M 2K3

Finalized Date: 31-AUG-2005
Account: CM

Project: Consolation

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05068641

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005	Ag-AA45 Ag ppm 0.2	Cu-AA45 Cu ppm 1	Pb-AA45 Pb ppm 1	Zn-AA45 Zn ppm 1
CON 01-2005		3.58	0.014	0.6	148	21	121

ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ALS Canada Ltd.
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: **BURTON CONSULTING INC.**
1408 7TH AVE W
NEW WESTMINSTER BC V3M 2K3

Finalized Date: 1-SEP-2005
This copy reported on 10-APR-2006
Account: CM

CERTIFICATE VA05068642

Project: Consolation

P.O. No.:

This report is for 6 Stream Sediment samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 17-AUG-2005.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

ALEX BURTON

SAMPLE PREPARATION

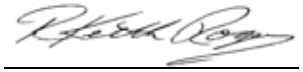
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
SCR-41	Screen to -180um and save both
SCR-41e	Screen to -2mm, save both
SCR-41d	Screen to -100um, save both

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS

To: **BURTON CONSULTING INC.**
ATTN: ALEX BURTON
1408 7TH AVE W
NEW WESTMINSTER BC V3M 2K3

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature: 

Keith Rogers, Executive Manager Vancouver Laboratory

ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ALS Canada Ltd.
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

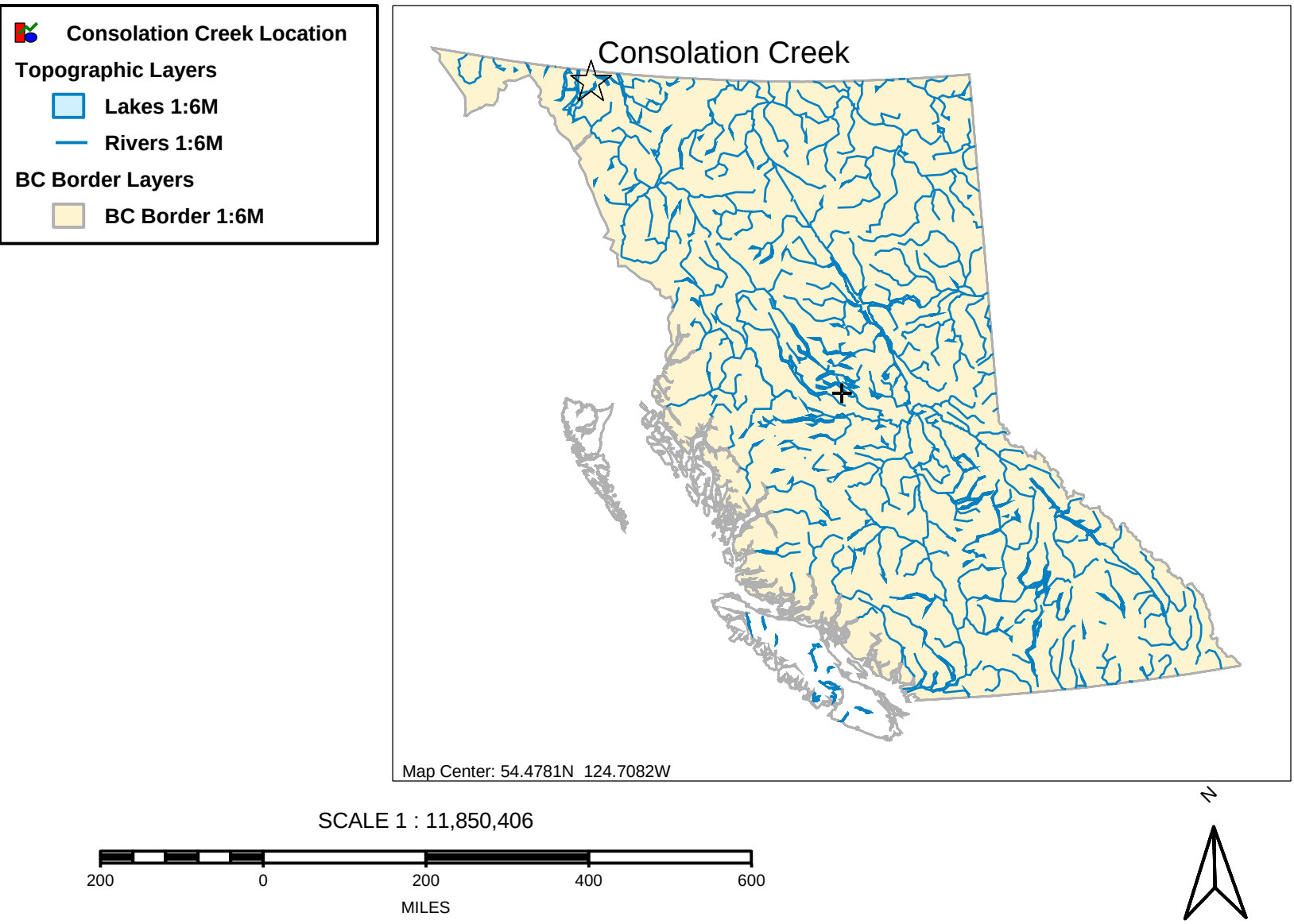
To: **BURTON CONSULTING INC.**
1408 7TH AVE W
NEW WESTMINSTER BC V3M 2K3

Finalized Date: 1-SEP-2005
Account: CM

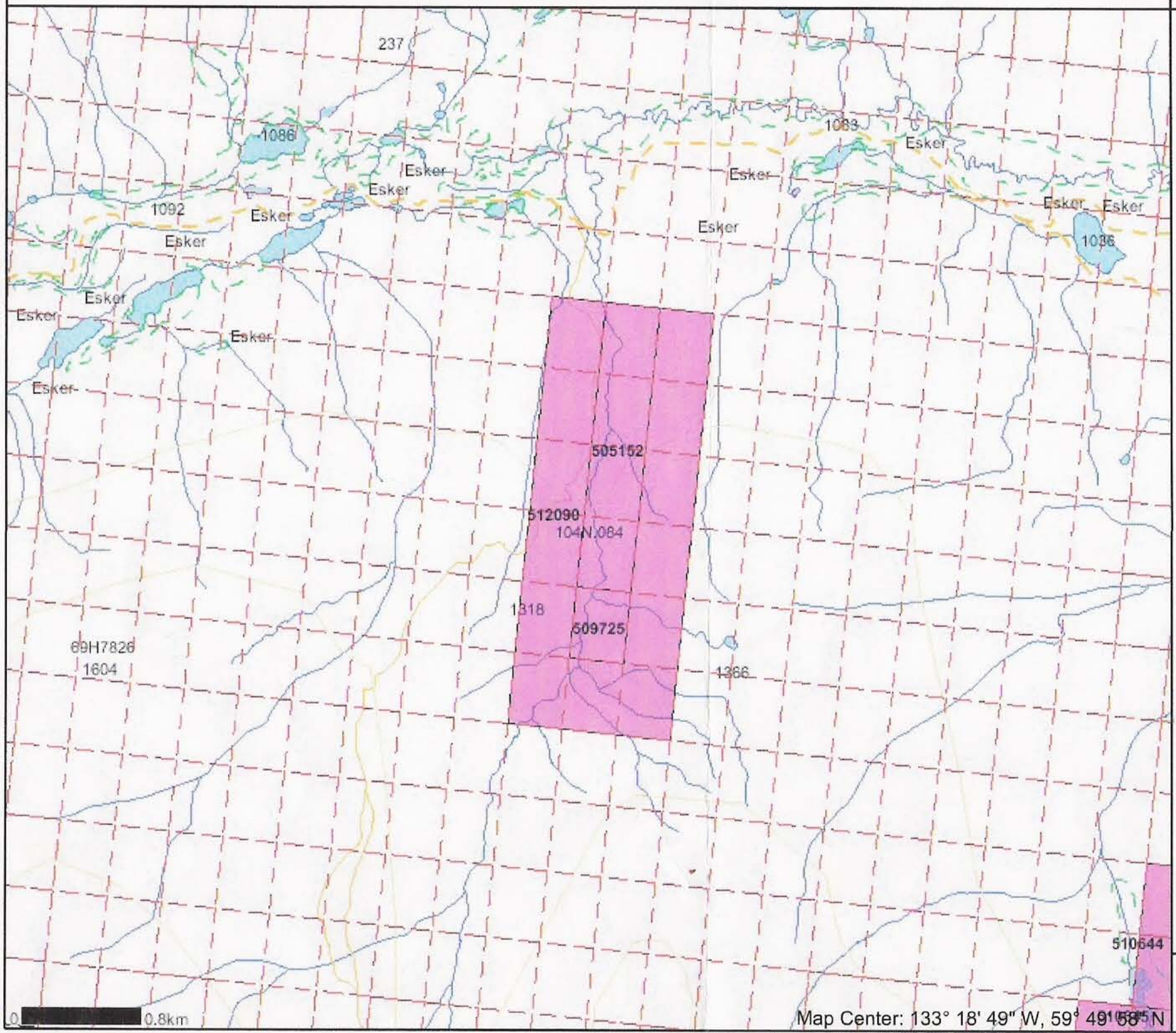
Project: Consolation

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA05068642

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	Au-AA23 / Au / ppm / 0.005
SILT 501 -80M		<0.005
SILT 501 -10M+140M		<0.005
SILT 501 -140M		<0.005
SILT 502 -80M		<0.005
SILT 502 -10M-140M		<0.005
SILT 502 -140M		<0.005


Consolation Creek Location
Topographic Layers
Lakes 1:6M
Rivers 1:6M
BC Border Layers
BC Border 1:6M
Consolation Creek
Map Center: 54.4781N 124.7082W
SCALE 1 : 11,850,406
200
0
200
400
600
MILES
N

Map created Fri Jul 29 09:40:16 PDT 2005



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Titles Grid
- Mineral Tenures
- Reserves (Sites)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Areaof Exclusion
- Areaof Indefinite Contours
- Transportation - Points (TRIM)
- Helipad
- Transportation - Lines (TRIM)
- Airfield
- Airport
- Airstrip
- Airport.Abandoned
- Ferry Route
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 2 Lanes
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - U/C - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - U/C - 2 Lanes
- Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane Each Way
- Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes Each Way
- Road (Paved Divided) - U/C - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes Each Way
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
- Road (Paved Undivided) - U/C - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
- Road (Unimproved)
- Cut (Roadway)
- Embankment/Fill (Roadway)
- Trail
- Bridge - Foot
- Bridge - Trestle
- Tunnel
- Bridge
- Rail Line (Double Track)
- Rail Line (Multiple Track)
- Rail Line (Single Track)
- Rail Line - Abandoned Track

Scale: 1:40,118

DO NOT USE FOR NAVIGATION

Consolation Creek Claim Map

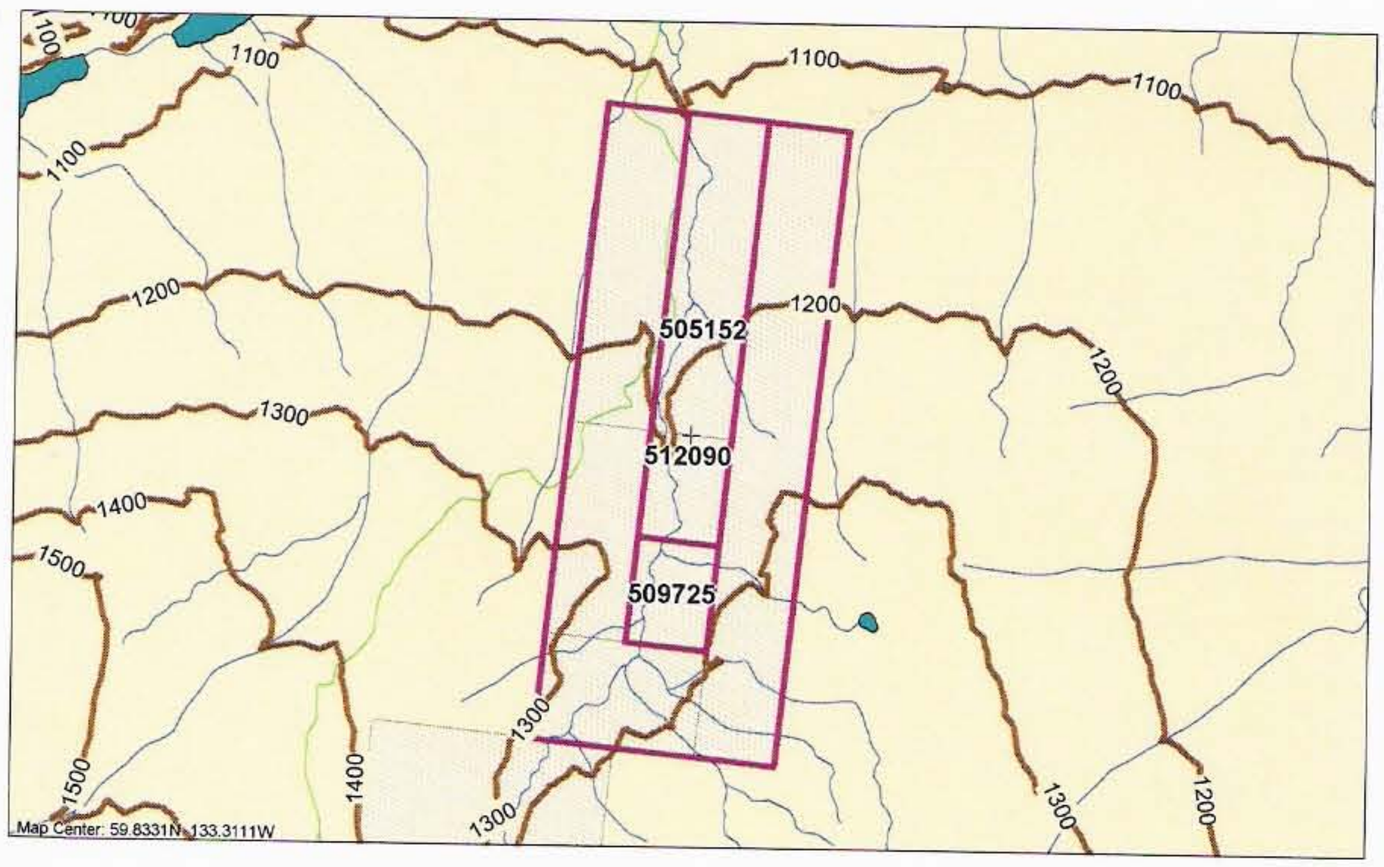
Mineral Titles Layers

- Consolation Creek Tenure
- All Mineral Tenures

Topographic Layers

- Roads 1:20K
  - Gravel Road
  - Paved Road
  - Rough Road
- Contours with Labels 1:20K (<50K)
- Lakes 1:20K
- Rivers 1:20K

Grid Layers

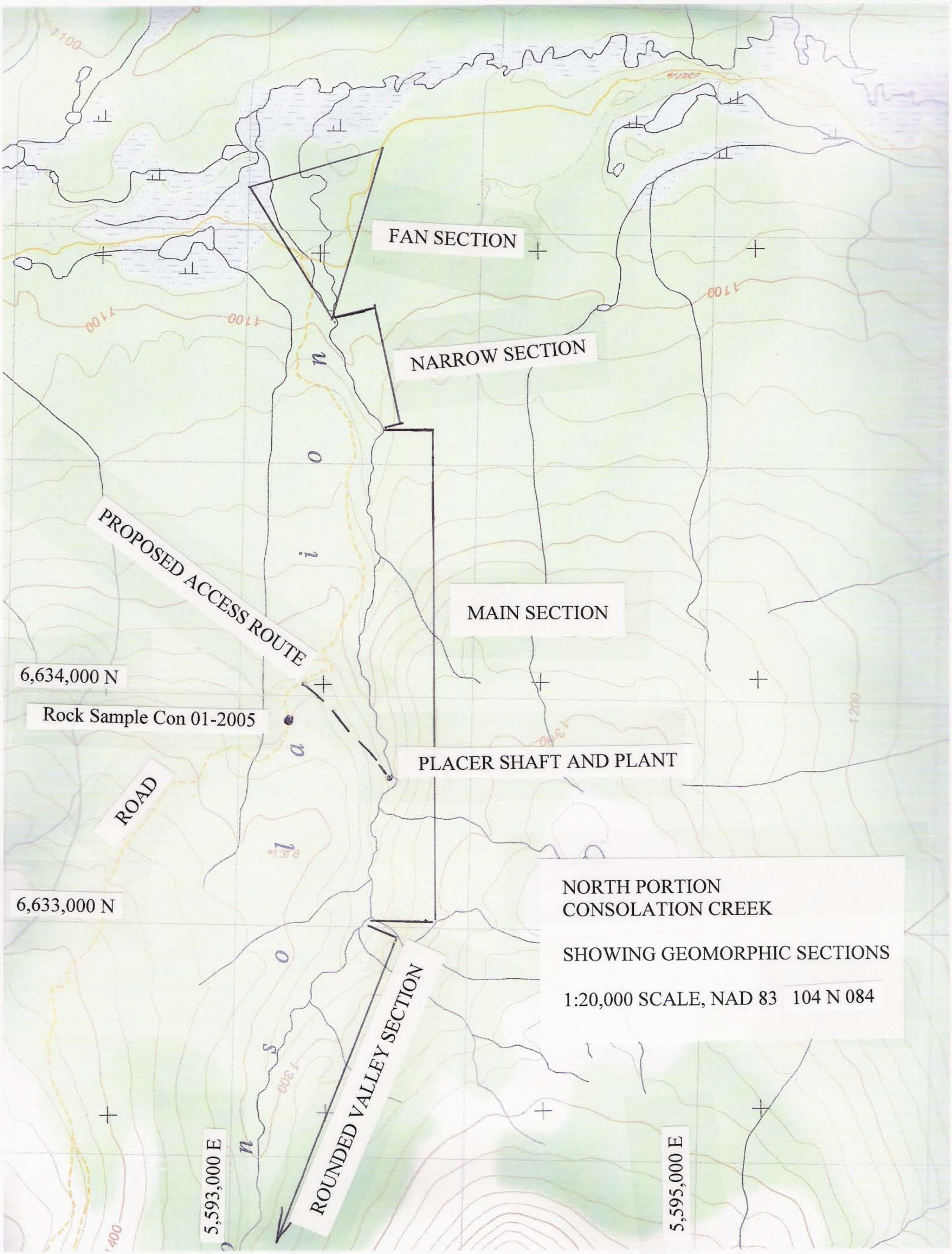


SCALE 1 : 51,634

2,000 0 2,000 4,000 6,000

FEET

N


FAN SECTION
NARROW SECTION
MAIN SECTION
PROPOSED ACCESS ROUTE
PLACER SHAFT AND PLANT
ROAD
ROUNDED VALLEY SECTION
6,634,000 N
Rock Sample Con 01-2005
6,633,000 N
5,593,000 E
5,595,000 E
NORTH PORTION
CONSOLATION CREEK
SHOWING GEOMORPHIC SECTIONS
1:20,000 SCALE, NAD 83 104 N 084

5,593,000 E

5,595,000 E

PROPOSED ACCESS ROUTE

MAIN SECTION

PLACER SHAFT AND PLANT

6,634,000 N

6,633,000 N

ROAD

ROUNDED VALLEY SECTION

UPPER VALLEY SECTION

Placer Pits

Silt 501

Silt 502

5,593,000 E

5,595,000 E

SOUTH PORTION
CONSOLATION CREEK

SHOWING GEOMORPHIC SECTIONS

1:20,000 SCALE, NAD 83 104 N 084

See Map 104N074