GEOLOGY AND PROSPECTING REPORT

ON THE

HAWK PROPERTY
(SOW 4067416)

CLINTON MINING DIVISION

NTS 092P/086

Prepared for

HAPPY CREEK MINERALS LTD.
38151 Clarke Drive
Box 1852
Squamish, BC
V0N 3G0

By

D. Blann, P.Eng.
Standard Metals Exploration Ltd.

And

D. Ridley
Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc.

May 2006

Table of Contents

SUMMARY

The Hawk property is located approximately 35.8 kilometers northeast of 100 Mile House, and 24 kilometres south of the Boss Mountain Molybdenum mine, in the south Cariboo, British Columbia, Canada (Figure 1). The property comprises 12 mineral claims totaling approximately 639 hectares, with access gained via logging roads.

The property is underlain by basalt and volcanic breccia, volcanic and calcareous sediment and limestone of the Nicola Group and cut by dikes of monzodiorite to diorite composition. To the east, these rocks occur in an irregular shaped, north trending contact with monzodiorite of the Iron Lake magmatic complex. The Takomkane batholith, granodiorite to monzogranite in composition occurs in north trending contact approximately 2 kilometres west of the Hawk property.

Alteration comprised of epidote, pyroxene, amphibole, magnetite, k-feldspar occurs and open-space fractures are filled by variable concentrations of quartz, pink calcite, bornite, chalcocite/digenite, and trace chalcopyrite, pyrite occurs. Results from 2005 sampling include 6039 ppm copper, 2862 ppb gold, 12.0 ppm silver to the north of the Knob zone and 4806 ppm copper, 648.2 ppb gold from a trench south of the Knob zone. Approximately 400 metres south of this sample epidote and k-feldspar altered volcanic rock returned 4368 ppm copper, 712 ppb gold. Other samples returned anomalous values of copper and gold over a widespread area.

The main Knob zone contains 0.88% copper, 1.07 g/t gold across 5.0 metres and float samples to 4.5% copper, 18.0 g/t gold. The Northeast zone returned up to 0.98% copper, 640 ppb gold over 0.5 metres and approximately 3-4 metres to the east, subcrop returned 2.49% copper, 3.06 g/t gold, 25.7 ppm silver that remains open to the east. Approximately 700 metres north of the main showing, angular rubble returned 1.2% copper, 1.3 g\t gold. Significant copper, gold values occur over an area approximately 2.0 kilometres in length and 600- 800 metres in width, and largely remain under explored by drilling.

The Clay prospect contains significant copper, gold and silver values potentially associated with silver and mercury telluride. Stratigraphy, structure and intrusive activity in part controlled hydrothermal alteration and mineralization. The geology,

structure, alteration, and presence, nature and character of copper sulphides, tellurides and associated gold and silver values suggest in part alkalic porphyry or skarn geological environment, and further exploration is warranted.

1. Location and Access

The Hawk property is located approximately 35.8 kilometers northeast of 100 Mile House, and 24 kilometres south of the Boss Mountain Molybdenum mine, in the south Cariboo, British Columbia, Canada (Figure 1). Access from 100 Mile house is via the Canim-Hendrix road which leaves highway 97 about 2 kilometers north of the town. This road is taken northeasterly approximately 50 kilometers to the westerly trending Eagle Creek road. This is followed about 3.5 kilometers to the Schoolhouse Lake forestry road. The Schoolhouse road heads abruptly upwards 300 meters in elevation through eight switch-backs in the first two kilometers, and the user is well advised to read and obey the signs posted at the bottom. The Hawk property is accessed via the Schoolhouse logging road approximately 4.3 kilometers northerly to a junction. The north trending fork is taken approximately 1 kilometer to a cross-cutting cat road. The western side of the property borders with the Schoolhouse Lake Provincial Park

2. Physiography and Infrastructure

The property lies at the transition between the Interior Wet Belt and Interior Dry Belt biogeoclimatic zones and within the Quesnel highlands physiographic region. Elevations range from 800 to 1200 meters, with much of the property situated on a broad, undulating plateau between 1100-1180 meters elevation. Extensive logging is on-going, reflecting severe Mountain Pine Beetle infestations, and provides better access throughout the property. The remaining forest covered areas are covered with a mixture of mature and juvenile stands of lodgepole pine, douglas fir, paper birch, and aspen. The wetter areas support western red cedar and white spruce. Alder, willows, wild rose and thimble berry are the dominant ground cover. Several small swamps and water courses provide ample water for exploration purposes. The field exploration season is relatively long and can usually begin by mid-April and last until early December. Machine work and diamond drilling may be carried out year-round.

3. Claim Status

The Hawk property consists of eight legacy two-post mineral claims and four cell claims totaling approximately 639 hectares. The claims are currently registered in the names of D. Ridley and D. Blann. (Figure 2, Table 1).

4. History

The Knob prospect was first discovered by Alfred and Clay Robinson who located the Clay 1-8 mineral claims in 1978. In 1979, Boville Resources Ltd performed soil geochemical, VLF-EM and Max-Mine geophysical surveys (White, G., 1979), returning conductors and copper in soil anomalies (gold not assayed).

In September, 1981, soil geochemistry, geology, rock sampling, geophysical surveys, physical work was completed in proximity with the Clay showing on behalf of Alclare Resources Inc. (Botel, W. 1982). This was followed by diamond drilling of 424 metres in 11 BQ size holes in and around the showing (Botel, W., 1983). Results for holes 1-6 were filed for assessment. Results include 4.57 metres containing 0.13% copper, 0.43 g/t gold in hole 82-3, 3.0 metres grading 0.79% copper, 1.73 g/t gold, 9.43g/t silver in hole 82-4, 1.83 metres, 1.83 metres containing 0.93% copper, 3.1 g/t gold, 12.34 g/t silver, including 0.64 metres grading 2.19% copper, 6.14 g/t gold, 28.11g/t silver in hole 82-5. Less than 10% of the core was split for sampling, although drill logs indicate zones of disseminated magnetite, hematite and locally malachite that were not sampled.

Between 1984 and 1986, Noranda Exploration Company Limited optioned the property and performed grids followed by geology, soil, rock geochemical surveys, magnetic and induced polarization geophysical surveys, trenching/test pit, and diamond drilling of 4 holes (Baerg, 1985), Soil geochemistry identified several sub-parallel and north-northeast trending copper in soil anomalies over approximately 1.2 kilometres. A zone of greater than 25 ppb gold occurs mostly in proximity with the Clay showing, however, anomalies to the east, south and north occur. Two of three pits/trenches did not reach bedrock and returned 40 ppb gold, 800 ppm copper in float, and 270 ppm copper in soil, respectively, and one trench returned up to 70 ppb gold, 820 ppm copper in bedrock. Diamond drilling of 397 metres in four wide-spaced holes located south of the 1982 drilling was completed (Baerg, 1985). Results include 19.66 metres containing 1190

ppm copper, 233 ppb gold, 1.92 ppm silver, including 4.5 metres containing 2700 ppm copper, 420 ppb gold, 4.2 ppm silver and anomalous gold values occur to the end of hole 85-3 at 132.28 metres. Approximately 200 metres south, hole 85-4 intersected up to 640 ppb gold, and increasing pyrite, hematite in fractures and quartz-calcite veins to the end of the hole, however copper was not assayed for in this hole, or in 85-2. Noranda returned in 1986 and extended the soil grid to the south (Warner, 1986)

In 1988 Sheba Copper Mines Ltd optioned the property and contracted R.E. Gale to examine the property and make recommendations for further work. His report states *"Noranda's work included geochemical, magnetic and IP surveys and pointed up at least 3 areas near the Knob showing, not tested by them, that deserve further investigation. Also, the remainder of the property outside of the Knob showing has had little exploration and should be geologically mapped to seek new showings."* (Gale, 1988).

In 1990 Princeton Mining Corporation optioned the property, extended Noranda's grid to the north and south and conducted soil sampling and geological mapping (Bishop, 1990). This work defined the northerly limits of copper soil anomalies depicted by Noranda, and identified copper in soil anomalies several hundred metres further south. Rock sampling of one surface exposure returned 1.0 metres containing 34,924 ppm copper, 7297 ppb gold, 46.5 ppm silver.

In April 1994 Pioneer Metals Corporation entered into an agreement with Alf Robinson, and conducted a focused soil sampling survey on one of the copper soil anomalies located previously. The property was returned later that year (Dunn, Ridley, 1994).

On October 24, 1994 the BC government announced its decision for a land-use plan for the Cariboo-Chilcotin region which resulted in the establishment of Schoolhouse Lake Provincial Park in early 1995. Government policy was initially in favour of paying fair compensation for mineral tenures affected by this decision. In January 1995 the Provincial Government adjusted the Park boundary around existing tenures, unfortunately Alf Robinson's claims were not plotted correctly on the government map, and no communication with the government took place to correct this prior to the implementation of the Park boundary. Mr. Alf Robinson maintained the property in good standing until his death in 1999.

The present property was acquired by ground staking in April, 2004 and prospecting and rock sampling was performed (Blann, Ridley, 2005). Recent logging activity assisted in locating several new areas of mineralization and associated copper, gold and silver values.

5. Regional Geology

The Hawk property is located near the eastern side of Quesnel Terrane, in the South Cariboo, British Columbia (Figure 3). The area is underlain dominantly by sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Middle to Upper Triassic Nicola Group and Late Triassic to Early Jurassic Ultramafic to granodiorite plutonic rocks, and form part of the Quesnel magmatic arc. The oldest rocks occur east of the property where the Snowshoe Group, comprised of quartz mica schist, calc silicates and gneiss, and Paleozoic in age, occurs. The Redfern Ultramafic complex occurs at higher elevations to the east and is Permian-Mississippian in age. These rocks lie east of the Eureka Thrust, a west dipping continental scale thrust fault between Paleozoic rocks to the east and the Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic Nicola Group island arc to the west. The northwest trending Nicola Group island arc assemblage is comprised of basaltic flow, black phyllite and minor carbonate, overlain by dominantly flow, breccia and tuff of predominantly basalt to andesite composition; these rocks are cut by stocks, dikes and sills of monzonite to diorite and pyroxenite/gabbro composition, and are coeval with the Nicola Group volcanic rocks. The Takomkane Batholith occurs just west of the Hawk property and is granodiorite to monzogranite in composition is dated at 193.5+/-0.6Ma U-Pb zircon (Whiteaker et al, 1998), or Early Jurassic in age.

Stocks, dikes and sills of granodiorite, quartz monzonite to granite composition cut Nicola Group and older rocks and are Middle Jurassic to Cretaceous in age; these rocks are spatially associated with dikes of rhyolite porphyry, tungsten, molybdenite at the Boss Mountain Mine (Soregaroli, 1976), and gold at the Silverboss property (Blann, Ridley, 2006).

Volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks of basalt to rhyolite composition cut and overlie previous lithology, and are Eocene to Miocene in age; these rocks occur dominantly to the west and southwest of the Hawk property, in places 600 metres in thickness.

Alkaline, olivine and peridote bearing basalt dike, flow, and minor tuff cut all previous units and are Quaternary in age, and occur east of the property. Glacial till and glacio-fluvial, lacustrine deposits are approximately 1 to over 30 metres in thickness locally.

6. Property Geology

The Hawk property is underlain by north trending steeply west-dipping dipping package of massive, fine to medium grained, augite-hornblende porphyry flow, agglomerate/conglomerate, heterolithic breccia, fine to medium grained volcanic sandstone, calcareous tuff, and limestone (Figure 4). This area was mapped as part of the "breccia subunit of the volcaniclastic succession" of the Nicola Group (Schiarizza, Boulton, 2006). At the Clay prospect, intermittent outcrop of limestone approximately 3-15 metres in width can be traced in part for approximately 600 metres and remains open.

These rocks are in north trending contact to the west with the Takomkane batholith, locally Schoolhouse Lake unit, and granodiorite to monzogranite in composition. The volcanic breccia unit occurs in contact to the east with a large, north trending pluton of the Iron Lake magmatic complex. An apophasis of this unit cuts the volcaniclastic rocks to the west (Schiarizza, Boulton, 2006). In proximity with the Clay prospect, north to northeast trending dikes diorite to monzonite composition cut the volcanic-sedimentary rocks and are compositionally similar to the Iron Lake pluton.

Adjacent the Clay prospect, a piece of float/subcrop approximately 30 cm in width is comprised of biotite-rich lamprophyre, and may represent an additional period of magmatic activity. Although no Eocene related rocks are currently mapped, it remains a possibility that some may occur in subdued topography, or covered areas.

A strong north trending regional fault structure cuts the Hawk property in proximity with the Clay prospect and locally, northwest to east trending faults and shear zones occur.

Strong positive magnetic anomalies and strong magnetic gradients trend north over the property in Regional Geophysical surveys.

6.1 Alteration and Mineralization

At the Clay prospect, calcareous volcanic breccia, sandstone and limestone are variably replaced by pale to yellow-green pyroxene/epidote, amphibole, calcite, and locally wollastonite occurs with the limestone, and k-feldspar occurs in volcanic and intrusive rocks. Sedimentary textures are evident in volcanic breccia, where pyroxene-epidote selectively replaces certain clasts and or matrix. Locally wollastonite occurs near the south end of the limestone unit. Quartz veins, from 1 cm to 0.70 metre in width occur in float and in outcrop over a wide spread area.

Propylitic to calc-potassic altered volcanic sediment, breccia and dikes contain trace to 5% pyrite, magnetite, hematite, rutile throughout the property. These rocks also contain quartz veins, tension gash and irregular crackle open-space fractures and breccia that are commonly filled with pink-orange calcite and variable concentrations of pyrite, bornite, digenite, and locally chalcopyrite.

Thin and polished section studies by D.J.T. Carson in 1984 identified: bornite, chalcocite-digenite, covellite replacing these, and minor chalcopyrite, malachite. 76.6% of the observed gold occurs on grain boundaries between gangue minerals, and 21% of the gold occurs within silicate or carbonate grains; only 2.2% of the gold occurs in contact with a copper mineral (digenite). Trace amounts of silver and mercury tellurides, hessite, coloradoite, respectively are locally associated with bornite (Baerg, 1985).

These studies may in part explain the variability of gold: copper ratios. Historical reports suggest coarse gold, visible to the eye, is present locally, with assays of up to 3 oz/ton (100.0g/t gold). A float sample near the main showing returned 4.5% copper, 18,000 ppb (18.0 g/t) gold (Blann, Ridley, 2005).

In 2004, hand clearing of the Main zone exposed a north-northeast trending, steeply dipping zone containing recrystallized calcite, and epidote-calc-silicate skarn altered

volcanic breccia in contact with a dike of diabase to diorite composition. The main zone was chip sampled three times and averaged 0.88% copper, 1.07 g/t gold across 5.0 metres, and remains open in width.

Approximately 20 metres south of the main showing, angular float returned 7055 ppm copper, 1106 ppb gold, 9.1 ppm silver in sample 41577. Approximately 50 metres further south, drill hole N85-3 returned 19.66 metres containing 0.12% copper, 0.20g/t gold, 2.0 g/t silver. Approximately 50 metres further south, outcrop of trench material 4806 ppm copper, 648.2 ppb gold, 6.2 ppm silver.

Approximately 500 metres southwest of the Main showing, sample 151690 is comprised of float of mafic volcanic breccia clast and fine grained felsic matrix that is strongly altered to dark green pyroxene-amphibole skarn, patchy clots of hydrothermal magnetite, and contains 2-4% bornite/digenite in the breccia matrix as well as in calcite-filled fractures and returned 2 .174% copper, 5.35 g/t gold, 15.0 g/t silver. Approximately 200 metres south of 151690, outcrop of epidote-k-feldspar altered volcanic rock returned 4368 ppm copper, 712 ppb gold, 4.2 ppm silver, and a further 200 metres south sample 151689 returned 0.528% copper, 2.55 g/t gold, 8.0 g/t silver in a quartz vein boulder approximately 0.70metres in thickness (151689).

Approximately 150 metres north of the Main showing, the recrystallized marble shows lamellar texture, and is fine grained, with trace bornite smeared along foliation; a representative sample of this material over a 5 metre area returned 1018 ppm copper, 35 ppb gold. Results from drilling in this area in 1982 include: 3.0 metres containing 0.79% copper, 1.73 g/t gold, 9.43 g/t silver in hole 82-4, 1.83 metres containing 0.93% copper, 3.10 g/t gold, 12.34 g/t silver in hole 82-5, including 0.63 metres grading 2.17% copper, 6.14g/t gold, 28.11g/t silver. Limited sampling was conducted in these holes.

The Northeast zone is located approximately 220 metres northeast of the Main showing. Here, a north-northeast trending zone of structurally controlled, weakly cross-cutting gash vein and shears contain small clots and blebs of bornite over approximately 5-7 metres in width, 30 metres in length, and remain open. Sampling in 2004 returned up to 0.98% copper, 640 ppb gold over 0.5 metres and approximately 3-4 metres to the east, 2.49% copper, 3.06 g/t gold, 25.7 ppm silver in grab samples at the edge of outcrop.

Approximately 100 metres north of the Northeast zone, 2005 sample 41589 returned 6039 ppm copper, 2862 ppb gold and 6.5 ppm silver in angular float. Approximately 400 metres east-southeast, sample 41576 returned 832.4 ppm copper, 41.8 ppb gold, and 0.40 ppm silver.

Rocks containing gold values of between 648-8718 ppb gold also contain between 2.1 and 5.85 ppm mercury, 4.4 to 21.2 ppm selenium, and supports previously discussed petrography regarding telluride minerals and gold. The initial ICP-MS analysis for sample151690 returned 8718 ppb (8.7 g/t gold) and by fire assay, 5.35 g/t gold. Sample 151689 returned 828.8 ppb gold by ICP-MS, and by fire assay, 2.55 g/t gold. These limited data support the presence of coarse gold.

7. 2005 Rock Samples

A total of 17 rock samples were collected in polyethylene bags, tied closed and shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver for analysis by 15 gram ICP-MS, and in part 12 element ICP assay plus gold. Three samples from 2004 were re-assayed. Sample results are plotted along with a compilation of previous results in Figures 4, 5, and rock sample descriptions and certificates of analysis are located in Table 2 and Appendix 1, respectively.

8. Discussion

The Hawk Property is underlain by the volcanic breccia subunit of the volcaniclastic succession, Nicola Group, and occurs in north trending contact with monzogranite of the Takomkane batholith to the west, and an irregular shaped contact with monzodiorite-diorite of the Iron Lake magmatic complex to the east. The Clay prospect is underlain by basalt, volcanic sandstone, volcanic breccia, and limestone between 5 and 15 metres in width that can be traced fairly well over approximately 600 metres. Dikes of monzodiorite-diorite composition also trend north. The Hawk property is underlain by Regional airborne magnetic anomalies and strong gradients suggest the property is underlain by strongly magnetic rocks that are cut by regional north trending faults.

An area approximately 3 km X 1.5 km in dimension is underlain by hornfelsed to calc-silicate or calc-potassic altered mafic volcanic sediments. Shears, breccia, brittle style tension-gash and open-space fractures are filled with variable quartz, pink calcite, magnetite, k-feldspar, and contain variable concentrations of dominantly bornite, chalcocite/digenite, mercury and gold and silver values. Pyrite occurs from trace to 5%, however does not correlate well with copper minerals. Basalt tends to contain fewer gash veins, pervasive epidote and sulphide minerals than does volcanic calcareous sediment, breccia and limestone.

The Knob zone of the Clay prospect contains 0.88% copper, 1.07g/t gold across 5 metres and approximately 50 metres south, drillhole 85-3 intersected 19.6 metres containing 0.12% copper, 0.21 g/t gold. Approximately 400 metres south, angular float returned 2.17% copper, 5.35 g/t gold, 15 g/t silver. This mineralized zone appears oriented subparallel the limestone and may be traced intermittently over 600 metres south with anomalous gold, copper values in rock and soil.

9. Conclusions

The Hawk property is located approximately 35.8 kilometers northeast of 100 Mile House, and 24 kilometres south of the Boss Mountain Molybdenum mine, in the south Cariboo, British Columbia, Canada (Figure 1). The property comprises 12 mineral claims totaling approximately 639 hectares.

The property is underlain by basalt, and volcanic breccia, volcanic and calcareous sediment and limestone of the Nicola Group cut by dikes of monzodiorite to diorite composition, and an irregular shaped, north trending contact with monzodiorite of the Iron Lake magmatic complex, to the east. The Takomkane batholith, granodiorite to monzogranite in composition occurs in north trending contact approximately 2 kilometres west of the Hawk property.

Alteration comprised of epidote, pyroxene, amphibole, magnetite, k-feldspar occurs and open-space fractures are filled by variable concentrations of quartz, pink calcite, bornite, chalcocite/digenite, and trace chalcopyrite, pyrite occurs. Results from 2005 sampling include 6039 ppm copper, 2862 ppb gold, 12.0 ppm silver to the north of the Knob zone

and 4806 ppm copper, 648.2 ppb gold from a trench south of the Knob zone. Approximately 400 metres south of this sample epidote and k-feldspar altered volcanic rock returned 4368 ppm copper, 712 ppb gold. Other samples returned anomalous values of copper and gold over a widespread area.

The main Knob zone contains 0.88% copper, 1.07 g/t gold across 5.0 metres and float samples to 4.5% copper, 18.0 g/t gold. The Northeast zone returned up to 0.98% copper, 640 ppb gold over 0.5 metres and approximately 3-4 metres to the east, subcrop returned 2.49% copper, 3.06 g/t gold, 25.7 ppm silver that remains open to the east. Approximately 100 metres north angular float returned 6039 ppm copper, 2862 ppb gold, and 700 metres north of the main showing, angular rubble at Noranda's Trench 3 returned 1.2% copper, 1.3 g\t gold. To the east, rock samples contain trace copper and anomalous gold, returning up to 2710 ppm copper, 21.4 ppb gold.

The Clay prospect contains significant copper, gold and silver values potentially associated with silver and mercury telluride. Stratigraphy, structure and intrusive activity in part controlled hydrothermal alteration and mineralization. The geology, structure, alteration, and presence, nature and character of copper sulphides, tellurides and associated gold and silver values suggest in part alkalic porphyry or skarn geological environment, and further exploration is warranted.

10. Recommendations

The Hawk property contains geology, alteration and minerals associated with alkaline porphyry and copper-gold skarn. Carbonate and presence of mercury tellurides may affect sampling techniques, and analytical methods. The following exploration is recommended:

1) Detailed prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling
2) Extend Noranda soil grid to the east
3) 3D induced polarization surveys (25 km)
4) Trenching across Zone 1 where possible, in particular south of the main zone
5) diamond drilling 10 holes totaling 1500 metres

The total budget for this work is estimated at $400,000

11. Statement of Costs

Wages			# Days	$/Day	Totals
D. Blann, P.Eng			1.75	600	$1,050.00
D. Ridley, Prospector			6.5	350	$2,275.00
D. Black			3	250	$750.00
G. Thomson, P.Geo			0.33	400	$132.00
			11.58		$3,325.00
Disbursements			# units	$/unit	
Truck	Off Highway		6.83	100	$683.00
Room/Board			11.6	60	$696.00
Communications			11.6	7	$81.20
Field Supplies					$115.85
			#		
Analyses			Samples	$/Sample	
	Assays	rocks	19	ICP-MS 15gm	402.91
		Rocks	4	ICP Assay+Gold Fire	
Report and reproductions					$2,500.00
					$4,478.96
				Wages and Disbursements	$7,803.96
				12% on Wages and Disbursements	$936.48
					$8,740.44
				Bus#129095428 RT0001 GST @ 7%	$611.83
				Total	$9,352.27

12. References

Baerg RJ, 1985; Geological, Geochemical and Drilling Report on the Hawkins Lake-Alclare Resources Option; Noranda Exploration Company, Ltd, Ass. Rpt. #13571.

Bishop ST, 1990; Geological and Geochemical Report on the Robby Claim Group; Princeton Mining Company, Assessment Report #20469.

Blann, D. E., Ridley, D.W., 2005, Prospecting Report on the Hawk Property, Clinton Mining Division, Happy Creek Minerals Ltd., Assessment Report #

Botel WG, Warner LJ, 1982; Preliminary Geological Report on the Hawkins Lake Property; Assessment. Report. #10183.

Botel, WG, 1983, Diamond Drilling Report for Alclare Resources Inc., on the Clay Property, Assessment Report # 11055.

Burton ADK, 1980; Report on the North and Clay Mineral Claims; Private Report for Alcare Resources Ltd.

Campbell RB, Tipper HW, 1972; Geology of the Bonaparte Lake Area; GSC Memoir 363.

Gale RE, 1988; Report on the Hawkins Lake Copper-Gold Prospect; Private Report for sheba Copper Mines Ltd.

GSC Geophysics Paper 5231; Canim Lake 92P\15; Aeromagnetic survey 1968; Map #5231G.

Lewis TD, Bradish L, 1985; Geological, Geochemical and geophysical report on the Hawkins Lake-Alcare Resources Option; Private Report for Noranda Exploration Co. Inc.

Ridley DW, Dunn D, 1994; Prospecting and Geochemical Report on the Hawk Group, Pioneer Metals Corp., Assessment Report.#23278.

Ridley DW, Dunn D, 1994; Prospecting Report on the Eagle Claims; Ass. Rpt. #

Ridley DW, Dunn D, 1994; Geochemical report on the Clay 6 Mineral Claim Pioneer Metals Corp., Assessment Report. #23484.

Warner, L., 1986, Geochemical Report on the South Property, Clinton Mining Division, Noranda Exploration Company Limited, Assessment Report # 14798

White, G.E., P.Eng.,1979 Geochemical, Geophysical Report Clay and South Claims, NW of Hawkins Lake, Asst report 08410

13. Statement of Qualifications

I, David E. Blann, P.Eng., of Squamish, British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a Professional Engineer registered in the Province of British Columbia.

That I am a graduate in Geological Engineering from the Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology, Butte, Montana, 1987.

That I am a graduate in Mining Engineering Technology from the B.C. Institute of Technology, 1984.

That I have been actively engaged in the mining and mineral exploration industry since 1984, and conclusions and recommendations within this report are based on regional and property fieldwork conducted between 1991 and 2005.

Dated in Squamish, B.C., May 21, 2006

_____

David E Blann, P.Eng.

Statement of Qualifications

I, David Wayne Ridley, PO Box 77, Eagle Creek, BC, V0K 1L0, do hereby certify:

1) I completed the “Mineral Exploration for Prospectors” course hosted by the BC Ministry of Mines at Mesachie Lake, BC in 1984.

2) I completed the short course entitled “Petrology for Prospectors” held in Smithers, BC and hosted by the Smithers Exploration Group in 1990 and 1994.

3) I attended several short courses hosted by the Kamloops Exploration Group during the Keg convention and include “Intrusion-related Gold” (1999) “Massive Sulphides” (2001) and “Metallogeny of Volcanic Arcs” (1998).
4) I have prospected independently since 1982 and have been employed as a contract prospector by various exploration companies in BC, Alaska, and Yukon Territory since 1984

.

5) I participated in the 2004 work program

6) I currently own a beneficial interest in the property.

D. Ridley

14. Tables

Happy Creek Minerals Ltd

Hawk Property
Mineral Tenure

Table 1

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Registered Owner	Map Number	Expiry Date	Mining Division	Area (ha)
409978	HAWK 1	122739 (100%)	092P086	2008/DEC/15	CLINTON	25
409979	HAWK 2	122739 (100%)	092P086	2008/DEC/15	CLINTON	25
409980	HAWK 3	122739 (100%)	092P086	2008/DEC/15	CLINTON	25
409981	HAWK 4	122739 (100%)	092P086	2008/DEC/15	CLINTON	25
413036	HAWK 5	122739 (100%)	092P086	2008/DEC/15	CLINTON	25
413037	HAWK 6	122739 (100%)	092P086	2008/DEC/15	CLINTON	25
416513	HAWK 7	122739 (100%)	092P086	2008/DEC/15	CLINTON	25
416514	HAWK 8	122739 (100%)	092P086	2008/DEC/15	CLINTON	25
505254	Hawk 9	122739 (100%)	092P086	2008/DEC/15	CLINTON	279.34
508185	hawk 10	122739 (100%)	092P086	2008/DEC/15	CLINTON	79.788
517573	HAWKO	102557 (100%)	092P086	2008/DEC/15	CLINTON	59.859
517575	HAWKO-2	102557 (100%)	092P086	2008/DEC/15	CLINTON	19.95
						638.937

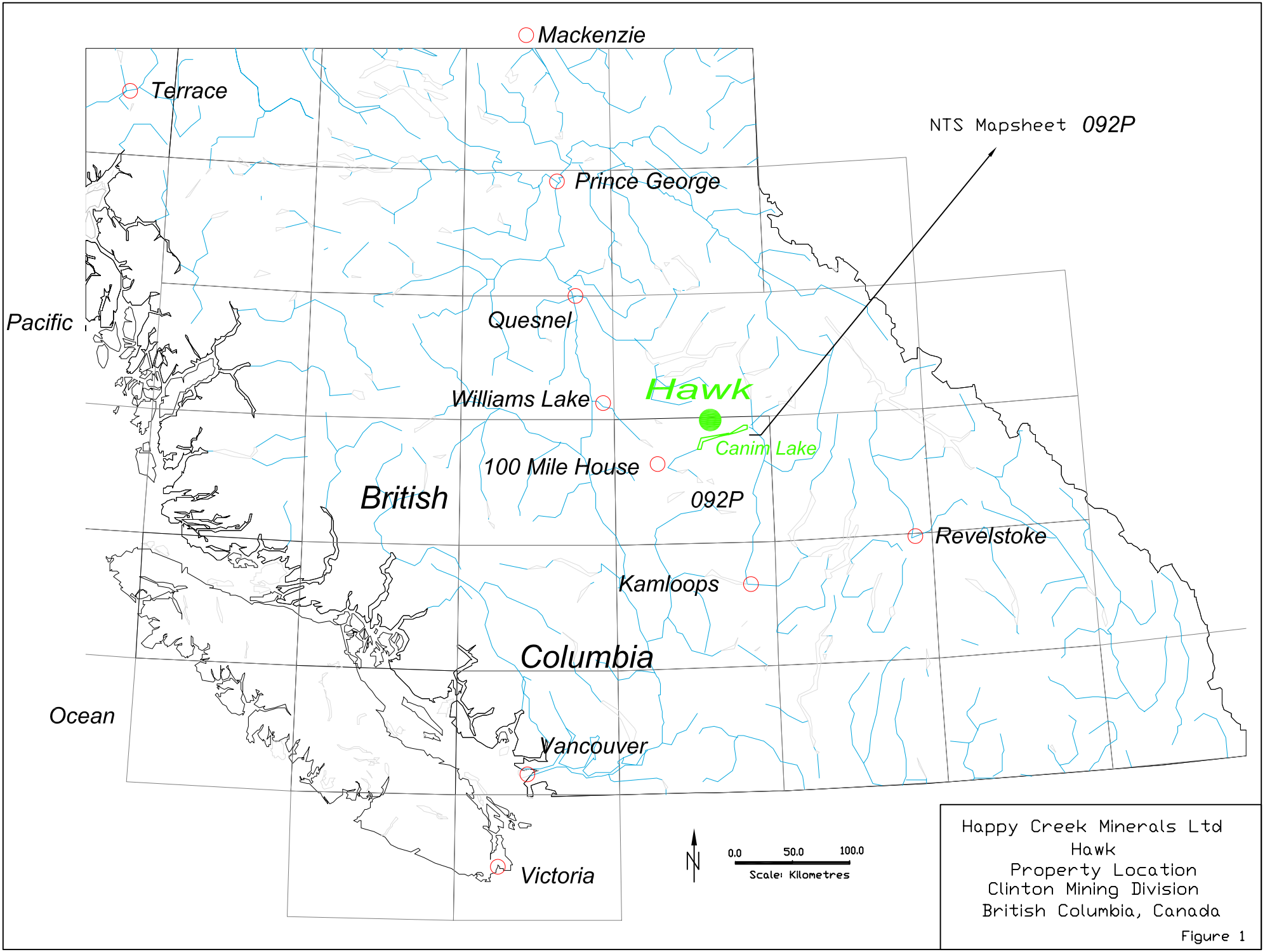
122739	D. Ridley
102557	D. Blann

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Description	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppm	Se ppm	Mo %	Cu %	Ag gm/mt	Au** gm/mt
41576	642466	5749839	grab; old trench o\c and rubble; aug porp w pink calcite-ep-mag; minor brn	1.7	832.4	3.3	76	0.4	1.8	41.8	0.06	<.5				
41577	642058	5749778	ang float; below old trench @ Knob West; heavy brn; similar to Knob West mineralization	0.6	7055	1	6	9.1	0.9	1106	0.32	5.5				
41579	643021	5749560	grab outcrop; greenstone w carb-qtz veinlets; epidote; minor bornite	0.3	734.1	1.5	8	0.3	0.9	7.1	<.01	<.5				
41582	643119	5750312	ang float; qtz breccia w 2-3% py; also intrusive veinlets	0.4	276.7	1.8	57	0.3	1.1	21.3	0.02	3.4				
41583	641897	5749234	grab outcrop; ep-K-spar veining and blotches; bornite-magnetite;	0.4	4368	1	29	4.2	<.5	712	0.49	3.2				
41584	641873	5749183	grab shear zone 40 cm wide; 020\75E; aug porp; minor epidote; brn-mag	0.4	1227	0.6	20	0.5	<.5	21.9	<.01	<.5				
41585	641741	5749352	grab outcrop; K-spar stringers in aug porp; minor brn	0.3	497.4	1.1	20	0.3	<.5	27.5	0.08	<.5				
41586	642992	5750158	ang float; qtz-carb stockwork in aug porp; minor cpy	0.3	327.3	1	10	0.2	1.4	4.4	0.01	<.5				
41587	642498	5749232	grab 30 cms shear zone in aub porp; 3 cm qtz-K-spar vein; minor cpy; abundant mag in wallrx	0.9	274.8	1.6	10	0.1	1	7.6	0.02	<.5				
41588	642074	5749661	grab from trench material; Swamp zone; needs cleaning out to sample properly; mineralization as @ Knob West;	0.4	4806	2.4	12	6.2	1	648.2	4.19	7.1				
41589	642216	5750046	ang float; aug porp w pink calcite gash veins and fracture fills; malachite; brn	0.5	6039	1.5	12	6.5	<.5	2862	5.85	5				
151689	641949	5749071	70 cm wide qtz vein; minor biotite	0.7	5181	2.6	5	6.5	<.5	828.8	3.52	4.4	<.001	0.528	8	2.55
	641877	5749390	angular float; breccia, volc. Clasts, grd matrix, 3-5% biotite													
151690				1.8	>10000	1.7	19	17.9	<.5	8718	2.12	21.2	<.001	2.174	15	5.35
151691	642095	5749435	limestone, wollastonite, minor epidote-py, subcrop	0.2	105.1	2.2	57	0.1	2.2	17.9	0.02	<.5				
175600	641874	5749480	SW zone, Swamp area, QVN-Py+/-Ca/ANK, P 10 cm.	3.4	134.3	1.8	40	0.2	11.9	24.6	0.31	0.5				
185403	642621	5749246	grab 1 m; shear zone; 360\90; minor py	0.7	105.6	1.5	26	0.1	3.1	4	0.03	1				
185408	642900	5749501	ang float; from road bank; pink cal-qtz-chl gash veins; rare brn-cpy, tr mal	0.4	89.7	0.8	28	<.1	1.4	3	0.01	<.5				
184409	643097	5750325	ang float in road cut; silicified seds; minor py, tr cpy; heavy lim stain	0.5	36.7	2.4	42	<.1	4.1	2.1	0.04	0.6				
184410	642989	5750352	grab outcrop along road; altered-pyritic intrusive? Cut by qtz veins and mafic dykes; appears as "crowded porphyry" locally	0.4	103.3	5	40	0.3	<.5	47.8	0.07	1				
BK1HK05	642478	5749239	grab outcrop; calcite fracture fills w minor cpy; brn specks;	0.3	252.5	1	28	0.2	3.1	7.1	0.01	<.5				

HAWK NOTES

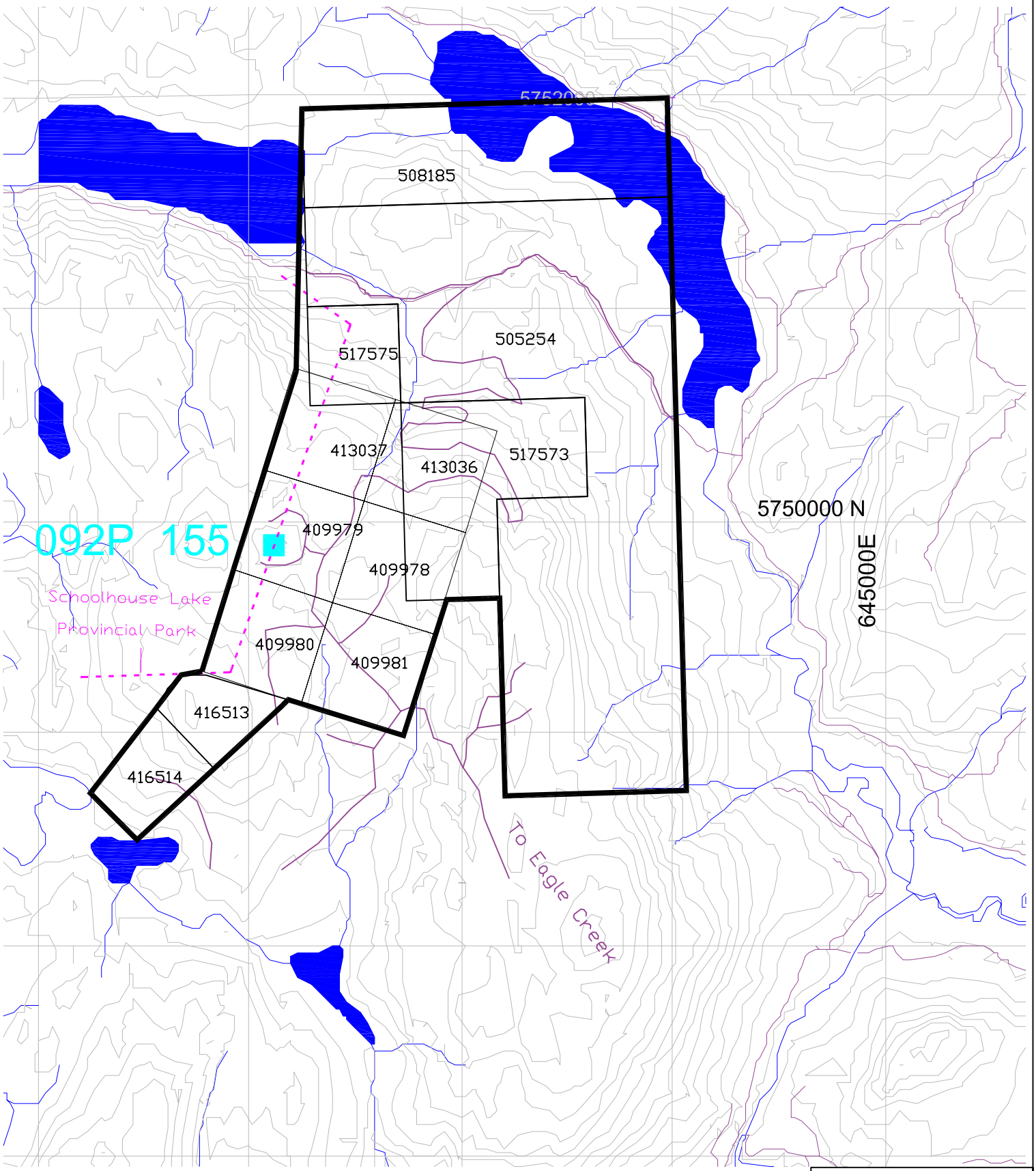
	Easting	Northing	EPE	Description
August 22, 2005				
DB	641917	5749413	6	O/C mg Px-Ep+/-2$^{K\text{-}mag}$ altd. 020^{o} dom x-cut by 045^{o}, 300^{o}, 090^{o} frcts, W Ep-Ca-Ag, Bo. 25 m west.
DB				At 151690 (8.7 g/t Au) SW zone (see drawing).
DB	641977	5749640	11	L47N 49+25E Noranda grid, swamp
DB	642083	5749672	8	At trench swamp zone, Bo+ tr Cp in Bx pink Ep-Q-Ca vns to 0.5 m- 1.0 cm, 4+ m wide zone, Ridley sample. 25 cm marble / Ca tuff Bx, lithic tuff Ep altd matrix and clasts, mag-Px skn?, Vbx+Aggl.
DB	642108	5749853	6	At Alfies (Clay LCP) - use to position claim re: park boundary, elevation 1081.
DB	642107	5749870	7	At Bl 49+50N Noranda grid 1984, elevation 1078, Bo in rd approx. 25 m N - use to position Noranda grid.

15. Figures



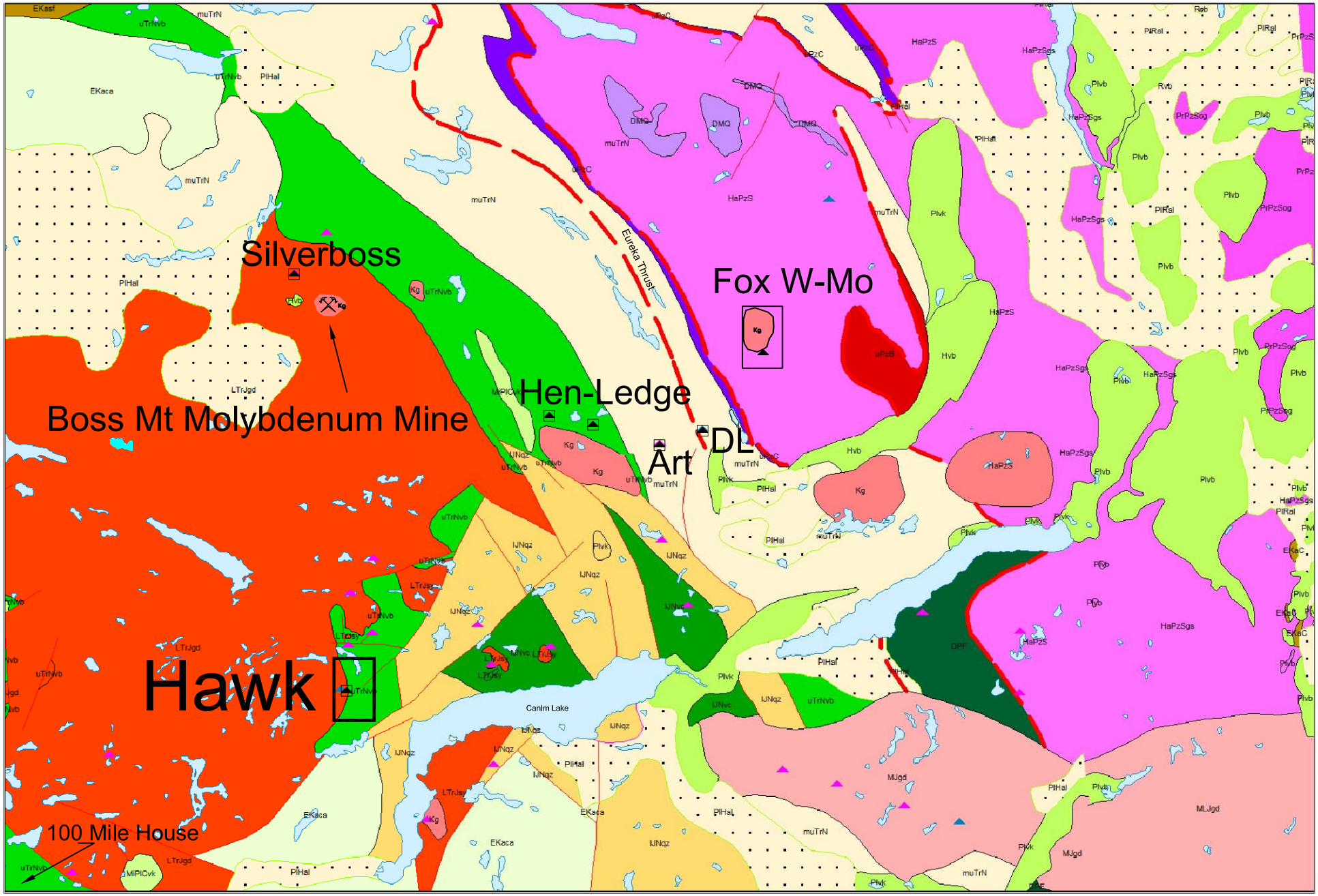
Happy Creek Minerals Ltd
Hawk
Property Location
Clinton Mining Division
British Columbia, Canada

Figure 1



Happy Creek Minerals Ltd
Hawk Property
Mineral Claim Location
NTS: 092P.086 NAD 83 Zone 10
Clinton Mining Division

Figure 2



Geology Legend

PlHal	Pleistocene to Holocene Glacial Till, Alluvium
Hvb	Holocene Basaltic Volcanic Rocks
EKaca	Eocene Kamloops Group Calcalkaline Volcanic Rocks
Plvb	Pleistocene Basaltic Volcanic Rocks
Plvk	Pleistocene Alkaline Volcanic Rocks
IJNvc	Lower Jurassic Nicola Group Volcaniclastics
IJNqz	Lower Jurassic Nicola Group Quartzite, Quartz arenite sedimentary Rocks
muTrN	Middle-Upper Triassic Basal black phyllite, minor volcanic rocks
uTrNvb	Upper Triassic Nicola Group Basaltic Volcanic Rocks
uPzB	Upper Paleozoic Black Riders Mafic Ultramafic Complex
DMQ	Devonican to Permian Fennel Formation Basaltic Volcanic Rocks
HaPzSgs	Hadrinian to Paleozoic Snowshoe Group Greenstone, Greenschist, Metamorphic Rocks
HaPzS	Hadrinian to Paleozoic Snowshoe Group Undivided
Kg	Cretaceous undivided Intrusive rocks
MJgd	Middle Jurassic Granodioite Intrusive Rocks
LTrJgd	Late Triassic-Early Jurassic Granodiorite
LTrJsy	Late Triassic-Early Jurassic syenite, monzonite
	Fault
	Thrust Fault

N

0.0 5 10 km

Scale: Kilometres

Happy Creek Minerals Ltd
Cariboo Project Area
Regional Geology
Canim Lake Area, B.C., Canada
Mapsheets: 092P, 093A
D. Blann, P.Eng. May,2006

Figure: 3

5750000N

5749000N

642000 E

643000E

Schoolhouse Park

Noranda IP Grid
1984/1985

Hawk Claims Outline

swamp

Main Showing
0.88,1.07/ 5 m

DDH 85-1

DDH 85-2

DDH 85-3 4.5m 0.27, 0.42
19.6m 0.12,0.2, 2l0

DDH 85-4

Lst/Ca tuff, epVbx

Px,ep-k-feld-mag

41589 6039,2862,6.5

796.8,10,01 #15
1018,35,0.2 151645

2.1,6.14 /0.7m
0.13,0.46/1.0m

bo

151753 0.98,640,9.2/0.8
151754 3188,770,5.8/0.5

41576 832.4,41.8,0.4

41577
7055,1106,9.1

94.5

77.11

4806,648.2,6.2
41588

96.32

91.44

175600
134.2,24.6,0.2

151691 105.1,17.9,0.1

151690
2.174,5.35,15.0

41585
497.4,27.5,0.3

4368,712,4.2 41583

1227,21.9,0.5 41584

151689
0.528,2.55,8.0

#14
39.9,8,0.3

151642 802,85,0.5

151752
5.0m 276,45,0.6

41586
327.3,4.4,0.2

185409
36.7,2.1,<0.1

185410
103.3,47.8,0.3

41582
276.7,21.3,0.3

781.7,58,0.7 #11

41579
734.1,7.1,0.3

185408
89.7,3.0,<0.1

03DBH-2
2710,21.4,0.8/G

bk1hk05
252.5,7.1,0.2

41587
274.8,7.6,0.1

185403
105.6,4.0,0.1

100,5,0.5 #12

41584
1227,21.9,0.5

151636 7714,40,5.6

41589 ∘ × 2005 Rock Sample #, (Outcrop/Float)(Table2)
6039,2862,6.5 Cu(ppm),Au(ppb),Ag(ppm)
0.528,2.55,8.0 Cu(%), Au(g/t),Ag(g/t)
#14 ∘ Rock Sample (Schiarizza, Boulton, 2006-8)
151636 ∘ × 2004 and earlier rock samples (outcrop/Float)
Diamond Drillhole Alclay Resources 1981
Diamond Drill Hole Noranda 1985
IP Anomaly

TrJD: Dikes, Monzodiorite, Diorite
TrJD: Hornblende Diorite,Monzodiorite
uTrNsvb: Limestone
uTrNsvb: mafic volcanic bx,sandstone

0.0 200 400 m
Scale: 1:10,000

Happy Creek Minerals Ltd
Hawk Property
2005 Rock Sample and Geology
NTS: 092P.086 NAD 83 Zone 10
Clinton Mining Division

Figure 4

>100 ppm Cu in Soil
1984-1994

>25 ppb Au in Soil
1984-1994

5750000N

5749000N

642000 E

643000E

Noranda IP Grid
1984/1985

Schoolhouse Park

Hawk Claims Outline

swamp

Main Showing
088,1.07,5.0

786,218,0.6
12000,1300,6.2
1963,271,0.7

185409
36.7,2.1,<0.1

185410
103.3,47.8,0.3

41582
276.7,21.3,0.3

151642 802,85,0.5

151752
5.0m 276,45,0.6

41586
327.3,4.4,0.2

1086,87,0.7

337,4,0.1

132,11,0.1

41589

6039,2862,6.5

495,11,0.6

796.8,10,01 #15

1018,35,0.2

151754 3188,770,5.8

2.1,6.14 /0.7m

0.13,0.46/1.0m

231,27,0.3

41576 832.4,41.8,0.4

271,12,0.2

121,11,0.3

41577
7055 1106,9.1

DDH 85-3
4.5m 0.27, 0.42
19.6m 0.12,0.20, 2.0

94.5

77.11

DDH 85-1

4806,648,2,6.2

41588

Lst/Ca tuff,epVbx

96.32

492,24,0.4

DDH 85-2

179,55,0.2

91.44

DDH 85-4

175600
134.2,24.6,0.2

151691 105.1,17.9,0.1

Px,ep-k-feld-mag

151690
2.174,5.35,15.0

497.4,27.5,0.3 41585

3566,176,1.9

41583 4368,712,4.2

41584 1227,21.9,0.3

3408,251,4.0

151689
0.528,2.55,8.0

781.7,58,0.7 #11

41579
734.1,7.1,0.3

185408
89.7,3.0,<0.1

03DBH-2
2710,21.4,0.8/G

bk1hk05
252.5,7.1,0.2

41587
274.8,7.6,0.1

185403
105.6,4.0,0.1

100,5,0.5 #12

41584
1227,21.9,0.5

#14
39.9,8,0.3

151636 7714,40,5.6

41589 ∘ × 2005 Rock Sample #, (Outcrop/Float)(Table2)
6039,2862,6.5 Cu(ppm),Au(ppb),Ag(ppm)
0.528,2.55,8.0 Cu(%), Au(g/t),Ag(g/t)
#14 ∘ Rock Sample (Schiarizza, Boulton, 2006-8)
151636 ∘ × 2004 and earlier rock samples (outcrop/Float)
∘ 1990- Rock Samples (Cu ppm, Au ppb, Ag, ppm) Bishop
Diamond Drillhole Alclay Resources 1981
Diamond Drill Hole Noranda 1985

TrJD: Dikes, Monzodiorite, Diorite
TrJD: Hornblende Diorite,Monzodiorite
uTrNsvb: Limestone
uTrNsvb: mafic volcanic bx,sandstone

0.0 200 400 m
Scale: 1:10,000

Happy Creek Minerals Ltd
Hawk Property
2005 Rock Sample and Geology
Soil Geochemistry (1985 Noranda)
NTS: 092P.086 NAD 83 Zone 10
Clinton Mining Division

Figure 5

16. Appendix 1

Assay Certificates

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Standard Metals PROJECT Hawk File # A500084R

P.O. Box 1852 38151 Clark, Squamish BC V0N 3G0 Submitted by: David Blann

SAMPLE#	Mo %	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag gm/mt	Ni %	Co %	Mn %	Fe %	As %	Sr %	Cd %	Sb %	Bi %	Ca %	P %	Cr %	Mg %	Al %	Na %	K %	W %	Hg %	Au** gm/mt
G-1	<.001	<.001	<.01	<.01	<2	<.001	<.001	.06	2.07	<.01	.007	<.001	<.001	<.01	.61	.078	.004	.60	.99	.09	.50	<.001	<.001	-
C 151689	<.001	.528	<.01	<.01	8	<.001	<.001	.01	.44	<.01	<.001	<.001	.002	<.01	.16	.004	.002	.06	.09	.01	.03	.003	.001	2.55
C 151690	<.001	2.174	<.01	<.01	15	<.001	<.001	.04	2.05	<.01	.006	<.001	<.001	<.01	2.07	.171	.001	.35	.51	.05	.09	<.001	.001	5.35
STANDARD GC-2a/OxL34	.015	.877	9.04	17.23	1023	.007	.001	.21	10.72	.15	.014	.095	.749	<.01	5.73	.283	.003	2.68	.42	.01	.05	.007	.009	5.78

GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 250 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP

Data Sy FA ____ **DATE RECEIVED:** DEC 22 2005 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Jan 5/06

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9001 Accredited Co.) 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Hawk

Standard Metals PROJECT Hawk File # A500084

P.O. Box 1852 38151 Clark, Squamish BC V0N 3G0 Submitted by: D. Ridley

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
C 151689	.7	5181.2	2.6	5	6.5	3.0	1.1	59	.48	<.5	<.1	828.8	<.1	2	.1	.1	.4	14	.17	.007	<1	30.2	.06	6	.009	1	.09	.005	.02	4.6	3.52	.6	<.1	.09	<1	4.4
C 151690	1.8	>10000	1.7	19	17.9	3.6	5.7	427	2.10	<.5	.2	8718.0	.1	71	.5	.1	8.8	79	1.98	.182	1	18.3	.36	81	.153	1	.56	.039	.08	.9	2.12	4.4	<.1	.37	2	21.2
C 151691	.2	105.1	2.2	57	.1	13.5	13.7	776	2.23	2.2	.3	17.9	.2	244	.2	.4	<.1	79	4.69	.158	2	70.8	.92	52	.141	1	1.31	.047	.08	1.0	.02	4.2	<.1	.11	4	<.5
STANDARD DS6	11.2	125.3	28.7	145	.3	25.3	10.4	728	2.86	21.3	6.6	47.0	3.0	39	5.8	3.3	4.9	56	.87	.072	15	178.3	.58	169	.083	17	1.96	.074	.16	3.3	.23	3.2	1.6	.06	6	4.3

GROUP 1DX - 15 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock R150 60C

Data 1 FA ____ **DATE RECEIVED:** JAN 5 2005 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Jan 18/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
C.L.
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Standard Metals PROJECT Hawk File # A600369

P.O. Box 1852 38151 Clark, Squamish BC V0N 3G0 Submitted by: David Blann

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	.1	<.1	2.7	43	<.1	3.4	4.4	539	1.85	<.5	1.7	<.5	3.9	55	<.1	<.1	.1	37	.47	.060	7	7.7	.60	195	.125	1	1.02	.066	.47	.1	<.01	1.7	.3	<.05	4	<.5
E41576	1.7	832.4	3.3	76	.4	8.3	25.9	861	4.77	1.8	.2	41.8	.8	94	.1	.1	.2	175	1.77	.275	7	5.3	1.56	47	.175	2	1.68	.050	1.08	.1	.06	2.8	.1	<.05	6	<.5
E41577	.6	7054.5	1.0	6	9.1	3.5	3.1	308	.75	.9	.2	1106.4	.1	93	.3	.2	4.2	42	3.26	.127	1	45.3	.31	15	.141	1	.40	.017	.02	.2	.32	2.5	<.1	.20	1	5.5
E41579	.3	734.1	1.5	8	.3	4.2	3.0	318	.55	.9	.1	7.1	.1	219	.1	<.1	.1	26	2.52	.149	1	30.6	.33	37	.103	5	.43	.018	.03	.1	<.01	2.1	<.1	.06	1	<.5
E41582	.4	276.7	1.8	57	.3	47.0	30.3	779	4.57	1.1	.1	21.3	.2	62	.2	.1	.1	143	3.34	.091	3	147.8	2.13	45	.131	1	1.63	.029	.21	.1	.02	8.4	<.1	1.73	7	3.4
E41583	.4	4367.9	1.0	29	4.2	4.1	8.5	642	2.41	<.5	.2	712.0	.1	34	.1	<.1	.2	90	1.02	.161	1	15.8	.49	43	.119	1	.49	.033	.14	.2	.49	3.6	<.1	.08	2	3.2
RE E41583	.4	4401.2	1.1	29	4.3	4.1	8.8	665	2.48	<.5	.2	963.9	.2	36	.1	<.1	.2	94	1.06	.154	1	16.0	.50	44	.123	1	.50	.035	.14	.2	.50	3.6	<.1	.08	2	3.1
E41584	.4	1226.8	.6	20	.5	4.4	8.6	291	2.56	<.5	.3	21.9	.3	59	<.1	.1	<.1	104	1.22	.198	2	12.9	.44	20	.162	2	.56	.040	.08	.1	<.01	3.0	<.1	.07	2	<.5
E41585	.3	497.4	1.1	20	.3	3.2	7.5	317	2.70	<.5	.4	27.5	.4	48	.1	.1	.1	127	1.25	.186	2	10.3	.45	30	.122	1	.80	.088	.12	<.1	.08	4.3	<.1	<.05	3	<.5
E41586	.3	327.3	1.0	10	.2	5.9	3.0	321	.57	1.4	.1	4.4	.1	126	.3	.1	<.1	27	2.10	.175	1	48.2	.33	26	.091	2	.47	.019	.02	.1	.01	2.2	<.1	.06	2	<.5
E41587	.9	274.8	1.6	10	.1	11.6	6.5	199	2.05	1.0	<.1	7.6	<.1	40	.1	.1	<.1	53	1.01	.076	<1	44.7	.35	26	.111	2	.32	.026	.10	.1	.02	1.9	<.1	<.05	1	<.5
E41588	.4	4806.0	2.4	12	6.2	5.9	6.3	307	1.37	1.0	.1	648.2	.1	117	.2	.2	1.5	56	2.80	.170	1	46.0	.40	15	.113	1	.52	.025	.07	.2	4.19	2.6	<.1	.09	2	7.1
E41589	.5	6038.9	1.5	12	6.5	6.7	8.1	309	1.32	<.5	.1	2861.5	<.1	60	.3	<.1	1.8	49	1.77	.224	1	26.3	1.01	35	.074	1	.65	.052	.08	.2	5.85	4.0	<.1	<.05	2	5.0
D175600	3.4	134.3	1.8	40	.2	8.4	16.2	1096	3.76	11.9	.3	24.6	.2	53	.2	16.0	<.1	45	2.41	.087	2	4.8	.34	255	.002	3	.33	.004	.17	.1	.31	8.3	<.1	.36	1	.5
B185403	.7	105.6	1.5	26	.1	31.9	15.7	290	3.48	3.1	.1	4.0	.1	61	<.1	.1	<.1	78	.77	.119	1	88.5	1.15	42	.161	1	1.32	.038	.19	.1	.03	4.2	<.1	.15	4	1.0
B185408	.4	89.7	.8	28	<.1	21.5	14.9	495	2.05	1.4	.1	3.0	.1	110	<.1	.1	<.1	68	2.13	.145	1	106.6	1.31	173	.132	3	1.14	.032	.62	.1	.01	2.6	<.1	<.05	4	<.5
B185409	.5	36.7	2.4	42	<.1	16.3	6.7	440	2.31	4.1	.1	2.1	.7	12	.1	1.7	.1	52	.77	.034	4	30.0	.68	94	.127	4	1.22	.030	.05	.2	.04	5.8	.1	<.05	7	.6
B185410	.4	103.3	5.0	40	.3	5.5	9.3	715	2.88	<.5	.2	47.8	.7	70	.5	<.1	.1	32	2.68	.075	6	10.6	.70	97	.004	1	.87	.018	.17	.1	.07	3.7	<.1	1.28	3	1.0
BK-1 HK-05	.3	252.5	1.0	28	.2	26.4	16.6	365	2.89	3.1	<.1	7.1	<.1	81	<.1	<.1	<.1	96	1.11	.123	1	46.7	1.07	48	.179	3	1.09	.041	.55	.1	.01	2.6	<.1	<.05	4	<.5
STANDARD DS6	11.2	121.5	28.8	138	.3	24.6	10.6	691	2.79	21.4	6.5	46.0	2.9	38	5.9	2.9	5.1	55	.84	.079	12	177.5	.57	157	.078	17	1.87	.072	.14	3.4	.20	3.0	1.7	<.05	6	4.1

GROUP 1DX - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA ____ **DATE RECEIVED:** JAN 24 2006 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Feb. 17/06

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED
Clarence Leong