

# **GEOLOGICAL / GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON THE BONANZA GOLD PROJECT**

Lillooet Mining Division, British Columbia

Latitude / Longitude

- 51° 2' 30" North

- 122° 49' 00" West

UTM NAD 83

- 5654500 mN

- 513000 mE

NTS: 092O.006 & 007

by:

R.M. Durfeld, B.Sc., P.Geo.

Box 4438

Williams Lake, BC V2G 2V5



December 2006

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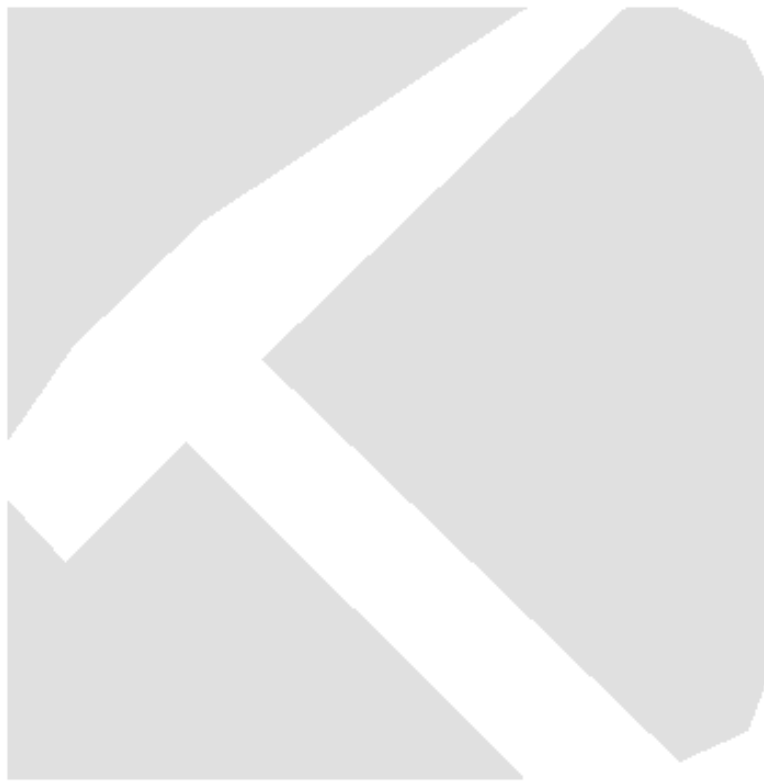
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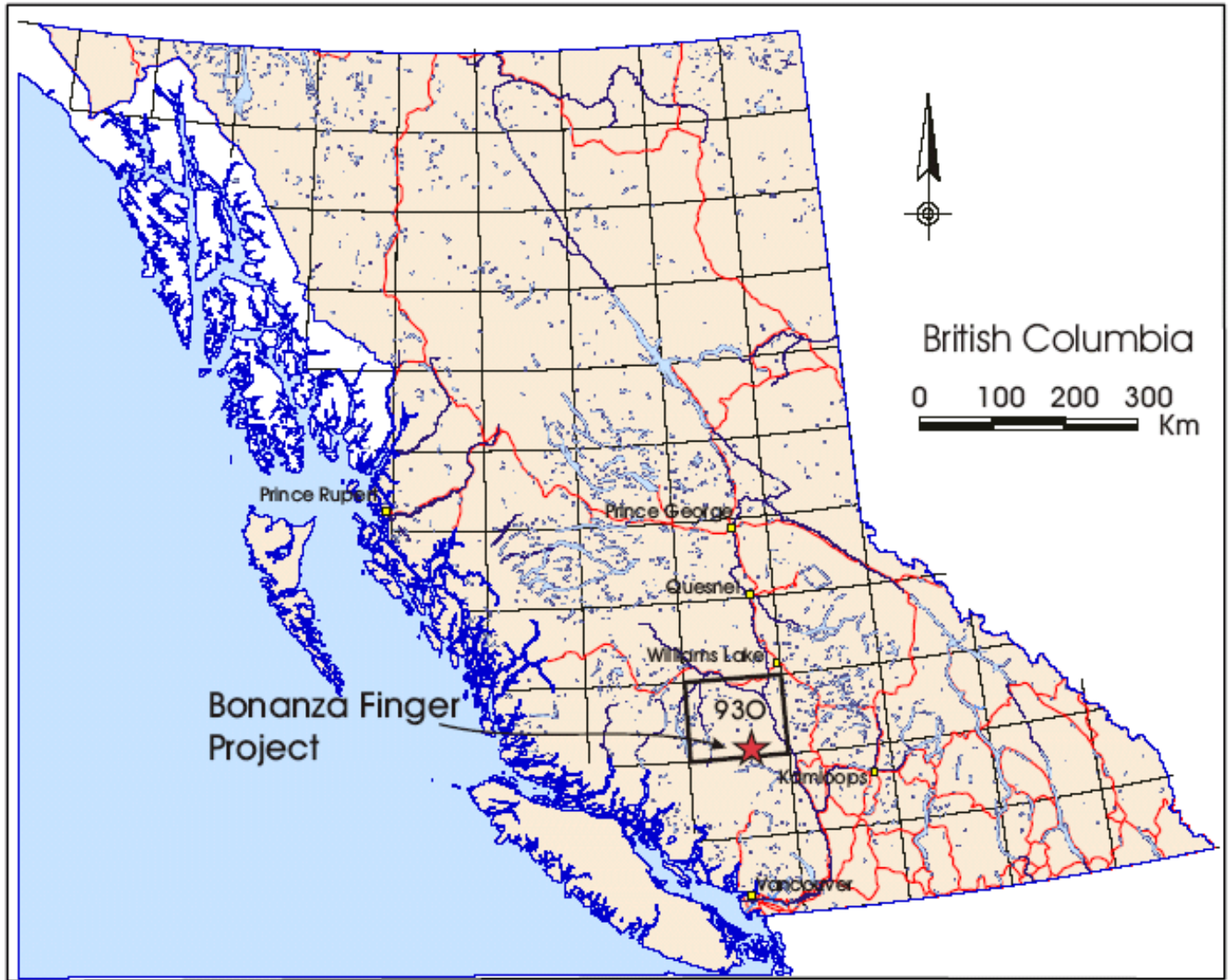
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Location Map  
Bonanza Finger Project

## B.) PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

### 1) Location

The 3841 hectare Bonanza Gold Project is located in the Lillooet Mining Division, British Columbia, 17 kilometres north of the community of Gold Bridge and 11 kilometres northwest of Tyaughton Lake (Figure 1). More precisely, it is located at 51° 02' 30" north latitude and 122° 49' 00" west longitude and UTM NAD 83, 5654500 mN, 513000 mE. (National Topographic System Map 92O.006 and 007).

### 2) Access and Physiography

The claims are accessed from Lillooet, via the Goldbridge Highway 40 to the Marshall Main (46 km), up Marshall Main a further 35 km, from where local logging roads provide westerly access through the property to the Bonanza Basin. Late in 2005 Ainsworth Lumber extended the Bonanza Main logging road 5 kilometres west, terminating just west of the Robson adit. With less than 200 metres of trail this road can be linked to the mining road network. The property can also be accessed by helicopter from Tyaughton Lake or Lillooet.

The property lies in the Chilcotin Ranges of the south-central British Columbia interior. This region is characterized by narrow immature glacial valleys and interconnected basins with elevations on the property ranging from 1200 metres (4000 feet) to 2200 metres (7200 feet) above sea level. The property is in the upper reaches of the north flowing Bonanza Basin.

The lower reaches of the property cover pine and fir forests that give way to a transition zone from alpine coniferous (pine-spruce-fir) to low lying alders and alpine grasses and flowers which on the steeper side hills give way to rusty outcrops and scree slopes.

### 3) Claims

The Bonanza Project comprises 12 mineral tenures covering some 3780 hectares in the Lillooet Mining Division. The claims plot on NTS maps 92.006 and 92O.007, portions of which are reproduced as the claim map (Figure 2). The current status of these claims is summarized as:

Tenure Number	Tenure Type	Owner	Map Number	Good To Date	Status	Area
502853	Mineral	125752 (100%)	0920	2007/jan/13	GOOD	508.0
502887	Mineral	125752 (100%)	0920	2007/jan/13	GOOD	182.9
502929	Mineral	125752 (100%)	0920	2007/jan/13	GOOD	60.9
506719	Mineral	125752 (100%)	0920	2007/feb/10	GOOD	142.2
513822	Mineral	125752 (100%)	0920	2008/apr/17	GOOD	223.7

520689	Mineral	125752 (100%)	0920	2008/oct/01	GOOD	121.9
525464	Mineral	125752 (100%)	0920	2007/jan/14	GOOD	223.5
538455	Mineral	125752 (100%)	0920	2007/aug/01	GOOD	40.6
538457	Mineral	125752 (100%)	0920	2007/aug/01	GOOD	20.3
502809	Mineral	107306 (100%)	0920	2007/jan/13	GOOD	508.2
502818	Mineral	107306 (100%)	0920	2007/jan/13	GOOD	508.1
502828	Mineral	107306 (100%)	0920	2007/jan/13	GOOD	508.0
502835	Mineral	107306 (100%)	0920	2007/jan/13	GOOD	487.7
514957	Mineral	124369 (100%)	0920	2009/feb/27	GOOD	305.0
<b>Total Property Area (Hectares)</b>						<b>3840.8</b>

The 'Good to Date' reflects assessment work applied to tenure 520689. This report substantiates this assessment work as part of the overall 2006 assessment work.

#### **4) Regional History (Bonanza Basin)**

From west to east the property covers five past producers as the Robson, Silver Quick, Tungsten King, Tungsten Queen and Manitou documenting a long history of prospecting, exploitation and development.

##### **Robson Deposit**

Latitude 51° 01' 23" N Longitude 122° 53' 20" W

UTM 10 (NAD 83) Northing 5652395 Easting 507793

Early exploration identified the Robson deposit as seams and veins of predominantly quartz and auriferous arsenopyrite along a southwest trending and steeply dipping shear zone. Other metallic minerals identified were pyrite, jamesonite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, stibnite, boulangerite, pyrrhotite and pyrargyrite. Silica, carbonate and chlorite alteration are associated with the mine.

The Robson deposit was mined in 1939 and 1940 producing a total of 34 tonnes of ore which yielded 18 kilograms of silver, 2.2 kilograms of gold, 193 kilograms of copper and 2640 kilograms of lead. A 1986, a 0.79 metre diamond-drill interval of the vein structure assayed 468.95 grams per tonne silver and 45.24 grams per tonne gold.

##### **Silver Quick Deposit**

Latitude 51° 02' 26" N Longitude 122° 49' 05" W

UTM 10 (NAD 83) Northing 5654351 Easting 512756

The Silverquick mercury deposit, is hosted in extremely fractured and sheared chert pebble conglomerate and interbedded sandstone-shale and chert lithic quartz arenite of the Upper Cretaceous Silverquick Formation. Cinnabar is present as disseminated grains, streaks and small lenses within the brecciated conglomerate and accompanied by quartz, calcite, limonite and clay.

The mine, produced most of its ore in the early to mid 1960's, yielded about 3180 kilograms of mercury. About 34 kilograms of mercury were produced in 1955.

#### **Tungsten King, Cinnabar King, Lorntzen**

Latitude 51° 02' 44" N Longitude 122° 45' 32" W

UTM 10 (NAD 83) Northing 5654919 Easting 516902

The Tungsten King deposit is hosted within quartz-carbonate-mariposite rock, or listwanite and dolomite which is intensely brecciated, recrystallized and sheared. Feldspar porphyry dykes intrude listwanite, although not immediately adjacent to the significant metal concentrations. Quartz veins with scheelite and stibnite were first discovered within a two-metre wide fracture zone in brecciated recrystallized and sheared dolomite. Stibnite veins and disseminations also occur within listwanite. Cinnabar (for which the area was first prospected) occurs as films along shear planes as well as disseminations within foliated greenstone and listwanite, peripheral to the main scheelite-stibnite showings. In 1942 and 1952 about 34 tonnes of ore were mined grading about 5% tungsten trioxide (WO<sub>3</sub>).

#### **Tungsten Queen, Phillips' Tungsten, Phillips' Cinnabar**

Latitude 51° 02' 10" N Longitude 122° 45' 17" W

UTM 10 (NAD 83) Northing 5653869 Easting 517198

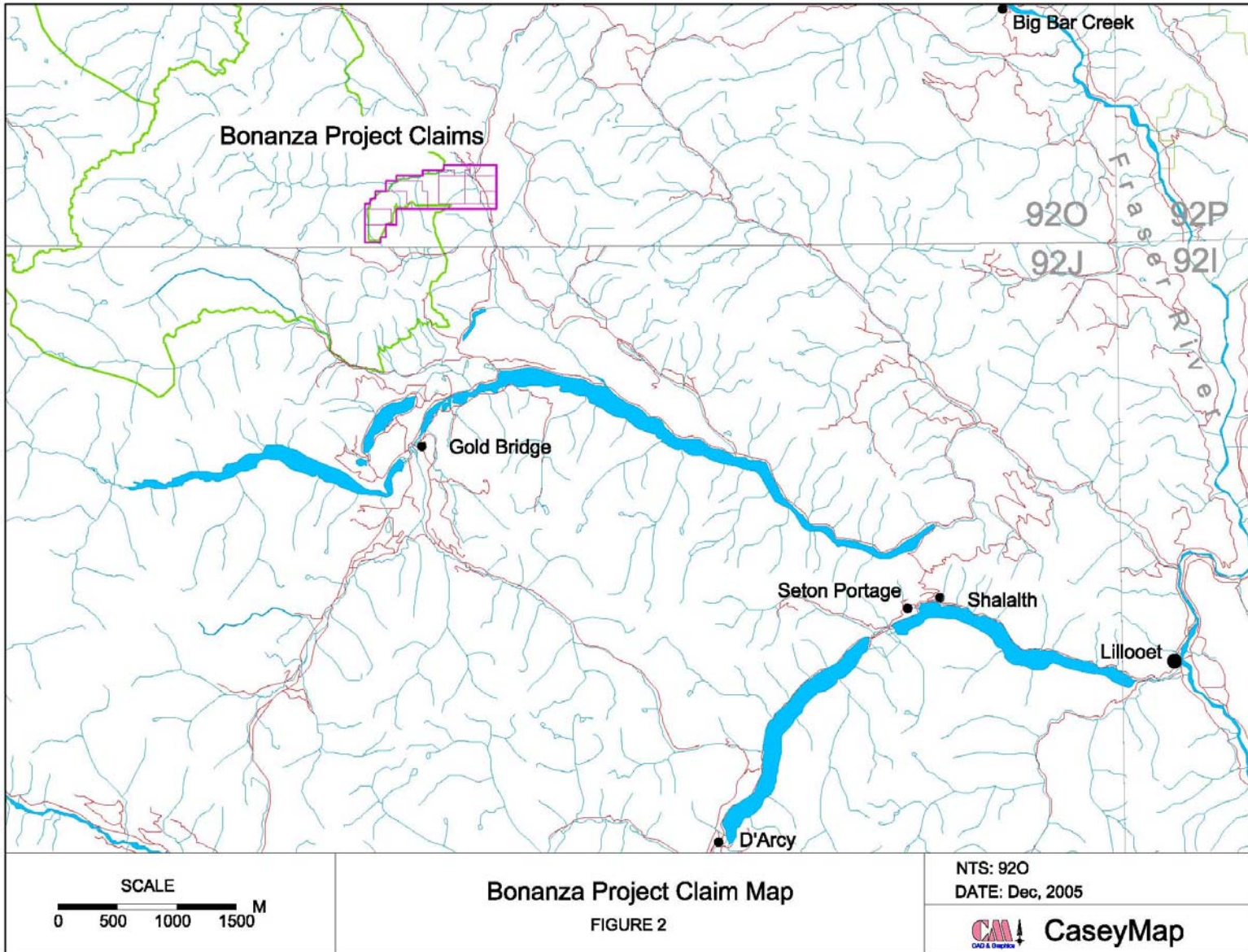
The Tungsten Queen deposit occurs near the south end of a large fault-bound body of quartz-carbonate altered serpentinite (quartz-carbonate-mariposite rock, or listwanite) assigned to the Shulaps Ultramafic Complex. All these rocks are cut by irregular bodies and dykes of (Tertiary ?) feldspar porphyry. The Tungsten Queen deposit consists of essentially eight scheelite-bearing veins of variable thickness and continuity. Almost all of the veins strike northeast with most terminated by faults and adjacent tectonically emplaced Bridge River rocks. The principal vein, number 6, which yielded most of the high grade ore, was up to 18 centimetres thick and continuous for 21 metres. Other scheelite-bearing veins are much smaller. The veins consist of massive, almost pure white scheelite, with stibnite, quartz and carbonate. It is reported that between 1940 and 1953, 7,896 kilograms of tungsten trioxide WO<sub>3</sub> were recovered from 55 tonnes of ore; 41 tonnes had been mined by 1943 with the remainder being mined in 1952 and 1953. Virtually all scheelite-bearing material has been mined out.

#### **Manitou, Empire, Rose Group**

Latitude 51° 03' 36" N Longitude 122° 46' 10" W

UTM 10 (NAD 83) Northing 5656522 Easting 516157

The Manitou mercury deposit, 800 metres northeast of the confluence of Relay and Tyaughton creeks, is hosted by a foliated greenstone and along contacts between greenstone and ribboned chert of the Mississippian to Jurassic Bridge River Complex (Group). The rocks are extremely faulted and principal shear zones trend north and northwest. Mercury occurs as cinnabar, chiefly with foliated green and purple volcanic rocks (greenstone) along foliation and



shear places. Recorded production, from 1938 to 1939, is 141.5 tonnes of ore which yielded 542.5 kilograms of mercury (National Mineral Inventory 09202 Hg1).

## 5) Economic Considerations

The Marshall Main, an allweather forest access road cuts the project on the east side. The Bonanza Main Logging road has been extended 5 kilometres west and provides access for the full width of the property. The all-weather forest access roads link the property to the community of Bralorne and points beyond. The infrastructure in the Bralorne area would support any development on the property. Hydroelectric power generation occurs at and power



lines pass within eleven kilometres of the property. There is adequate area on the property for mine-mill development and waste or tailings disposal.

## **6) 2006 Exploration Program**

The 2006 exploration work consisted of:

1. Prospecting and rock sampling in the southwest project area to evaluate the strongly anomalous gold in soil sampling identified by previous surveys.
2. Mapping, hand trenching and rock sampling in the Robson trench / adit area.
3. Geological mapping, prospecting and rock sampling in the area above the Silver-quick adit.
4. Geological mapping, prospecting and rock sampling in the Tungsten / King / Queen areas.
5. Differential GPS was used to map the project access and detailed sampling.

## **C.) GEOCHEMISTRY**

### **1.) Rock Sample Collection**

During the 2006 program, 32 rock samples were collected in conjunction with the mapping and prospecting. Rock samples were comprised of chips of bedrock or rock float, that were placed in plastic bags. All samples were labelled with a unique numbered assay tag for which a GPS location was recorded in UTM NAD 83 format.

### **2.) Sample Analysis**

All samples were shipped to Assayers Canada in Vancouver for analysis by fire geochem for gold and 30 element ICP. 5 samples were assayed for tungsten. The 2006 analytical results are give in (Appendix I)

### **3.) Compilation / Results**

The analytical results were merged with the location and sample descriptions as summary table '2006 Bonanza Rock Sampling' in Appendix 1. The compiled 2006 data was imported to the Manifold System 6.5 GIS program for statistical analyses and plotting. Manifold generated the relative anomalous sample populations that were colour coded and plotted. The rock samples were included in the previous data base and are plotted for gold, arsenic, lead and antimony at a scale of 1:40,000 (figures 4 to 8). The sample locations and numbers are plotted separately (figure 9).

The 2006 rock sampling was targeted on the known mineral occurrences as the Southwest gold in Soil, SilverQuick and Tungsten/King/Queen more regional targets and the Robson detailed showings.

### **Southwest Gold in Soil Target**

- rock sampling of quartz veined altered granodiorite in this area showed weakly anomalous gold values ( up to 180 ppb) that would not explain a source for the historic gold in soil values of up to 3250 ppb gold in a strongly anomalous area over 500 metres.

### **SilverQuick**

- the mapping and prospecting in this area while outlining additional area of cinnabar rich weakly altered and quartz veined conglomerate, none of the samples were weakly anomalous in gold and there were no areas of intrusion recognized.

### **Tungsten/King/Queen**

- the rock sampling shows individual sites weakly anomalous in gold and strongly anomalous in chromium (up to 234 ppm), magnesium (>15%), nickel (1549 ppm), strontium (1057 ppm) and mercury (>10000 ppb).

### **Robson**

- the BZ samples early in the season confirmed the high grade gold mineralization 36.1 g/tonne with strongly anomalous arsenic, lead, antimony and zinc. Hand trenching later in the season exposed the vein in 2 location 10 metres apart with 123.3 g/tonne over .3 metres and 48.7 g/tonne over 1 metre with similar metal values. The results for gold are compiled with geology as 'Bonanza - Robson Trench Detail' Figure 3C and discussed in more detail as mineralization.

## **D.) GEOLOGY**

### **1) Regional Geology**

The Bonanza Project area is described by P. Schiarizza, P. Geo. et al of the Geological Survey Branch of the Ministry of Energy and Mines, Bulletin 100, 'Geology and Mineral Occurrences of the Taseko-Bridge River Area (February 1997).

The project lies in the Coast geomorphological belt, characterized by rugged mountains that are underlain by Late Jurassic to Early Tertiary granitic rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex. More specifically the project is in the Southeastern portion of the Coast Belt, containing a smaller percentage of granitic rocks that are Mid-Cretaceous to Early Tertiary in Age. The supracrustal rocks include rocks of the Bridge River, Cadwallader and Methow terranes, that originated in ocean basins, volcanic arc and clastic basin environments. These Late Paleozoic to Cretaceous Age units are juxtaposed across a complex system of contractional, strike-slip and extensional faults of mainly Cretaceous and Tertiary Age.

### **2) Property Geology**

The 'Bonanza Project Geology Plan' (figure 3) was downloaded from the BC Ministry of

Energy and Mines website. Contacts and features were modified to reflect locally observed features.

The imbricated chert, clastics, limestone, greenstone and serpentinite, in the eastern project area, belong to the Mississippian to Mid Jurassic Age Bridge River Complex (**MmJBgs**).

The central project area documents sedimentary basinal deposition from Upper Triassic to Cretaceous time. The siltstones and shales of the Hurley Formation (**uTrCHs**) document Upper Triassic clastic deposition in the Cadwallader Terrane. The Upper Triassic Tyaughton Group (**uTrTy**) to the northwest of the Hurley represents a nonmarine to shallow marine facies equivalent of the Hurley Formation. The Lower Cretaceous Age sandstones, siltstones and conglomerates of Taylor Group Dash (**IKTD**) and Lizard (**IKTL**) Formations form the west and east limbs of a core nonmarine conglomerate and finer clastics of the Cretaceous Age Silverquick Formation (**KSq**). The Silverquick formation forms the upper part of the Tyaughton basin.

In the southwest project area, the horseshoe shaped 4 kilometre by 2 kilometre, biotite hornblende quartz diorite and granodiorite Eldorado stock (**LTTgd**) occupies the upper Bonanza basin. Immediately north of the project a 2 kilometre north-south elongate Eocene Age feldspar porphyry (**Efp**) occurs. The feldspar porphyries at the Silverquick, Tungsten King and Tungsten Queen have been included in the (**Efp**).

#### a) Structure

Complex Cretaceous to Tertiary Age North to northwesterly trending faults and thrusts juxtapose the clastic rocks. These structures and the subsidiaries are often healed with quartz carbonate sulphide veins.

#### b) Alteration

A one kilometre zone of hornfels (biotite, pyrite) envelopes the Eldorado stock contact, developing a strong gossan in the Bonanza Basin. A narrower zone of clay alteration is noted as bleaching close to the stock contact. Clay alteration was also noted in the area of the Silverquick, Tungsten King and Tungsten Queen.

Quartz carbonate alteration as matrix flooding, vein breccia and veining occurs throughout the Bonanza Basin and at the Silverquick, Tungsten Queen and Tungsten King prospects.

The Bonanza and Drabble vein structures occur in strong hornfels and sheared sediments immediately north of the intrusive contact.

### 3) Mineralization

Sulphide mineralization noted in order of abundance occurs as pyrite, arsenopyrite, cinibar, stibnite, galena and sphalerite. Pyrite occurs as disseminations and veins, while the other sulphides are generally restricted to quartz veins and fractures.

#### Bonanza Basin

Previous work in the Bonanza Basin has identified the Robson High Grade, Drabble and disseminated intrusion hosted gold mineralized targets.

### **Robson / Drabble**

The Robson and Drabble targets are developed as mineralized quartz sulphide veins and shears in altered sediments immediately north of the Eldorado intrusive contact. The 2006 work focused on the Robson area. Limited hand trenching in the Robson trench exposed 2 areas of massive sulphide quartz veins intruding altered sediments. The relationship of the veins to the previous work is presented as 'Bonanza-Robson Trench Detail' (figure 3C) attached to this report. From these exposures a 60 to 80 degree strike with 45 to 50 degree northerly dip was measured for the vein. This is supported by the downhole intersection in drill hole CR86-3. The observed geometry suggests that this vein is unique from the vein mined from the Robson Adit 120 metres to the north. A quartz vein / breccia some 200 metres southeast of the trench showed a northwesterly, west dipping trend. Again cross cutting the trench vein trend.

This suggests three unique vein structures:

- the Robson Adit where float of gold base metal quartz vein breccia assayed 41.430 g/tonne Au, >200 ppm Ag, >1% As, >1% Cu, > 1% Pb, >1% Zn, 960 ppb Hg
- the Robson Trench with 123.3 g/tonne Au over .3 metres or 48.7 g/tonne Au over 1 metre in a area where quartz massive sulphide vein float had yielded 94.800 g/tonne Au, >166 ppm Ag, >1% As, 6.08% Pb, >1% Sb, 524 ppm Zn and the southeast vein with 2.43 g/tonne Au over 1 metre in a quartz vein breccia.

### **Drabble (2 kilometres south-southwest of Robson)**

Sampling of quartz healed shears near the intrusive contact in the Drabble area:  
645 ppb Au, >1% As

The intrusive - contact between the Robson and Drabble areas should be targeted for ongoing exploration.

### **Disseminated Intrusion Hosted**

Historic work in the southwestern property area had shown strongly anomalous soils >3000 ppb gold. Limited 2006 rock sampling did not identify a mineralized source, showing only weakly anomalous gold values. Additional sampling is required to evaluate the full potential in this area.

2004 rock sampling of the granodiorite in the central stock showed 546 ppb Au, 32.6 ppm Ag, 1752 ppm As, 0.3 % Cu, 584 ppm Pb, 1253 ppb Sb

### **Silverquick**

As expected the sampling in the open cuts and adits assayed high mercury up to 1.92% mercury, with anomalous mercury over a larger area with weakly anomalous gold (40 to 60 ppb gold). Below the adits is an area of altered feldspar porphyry float returned 115 ppb Au and 1440 ppm As. The 2006 prospecting and sampling showed additional conglomerate to the south with disseminated cinnabar that was not analyzed for mercury.

### **Tungsten King and Tungsten Queen**

Limited rock sampling continues to identify elevated gold with anomalous arsenic and

antimony and strongly anomalous mercury ( up to 11,300 ppb Hg) related to intrusive plugs and sills into mafic rocks..

#### **4.) Geological Model**

The style of alteration, mineral zoning, silicification - quartz veining and gold in quartz veins fits a telescoping mesothermal to epithermal gold system for the Bonanza project area. The presence of mercury and base metals with gold in the Bonanza / Robson area would fit the central portion of the model. Whereas the high mercury and general lack of base metals in the Silverquick area would suggest the top of the model.

#### **E.) CONCLUSION**

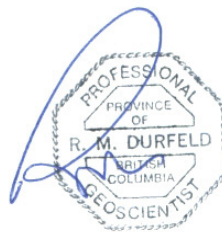
The Bonanza Gold Project outlines:

1. 3780 hectares of contiguous mineral tenure
2. An area favourable for epithermal to mesothermal gold mineralization.
3. The 2006 work in the Robson trench has mapped the Robson Trench with 123.3 g/tonne Au over .3 metres and 48.7 g/tonne Au over 1 metre in a area where quartz massive sulphide vein float had yielded 94.800 g/tonne Au, >166 ppm Ag, >1% As, 6.08% Pb, >1% Sb, 524 ppm Zn and the southeast vein with 2.43 g/tonne Au over 1 metre in a quartz vein breccia.
4. The 2006 program took advantage of the improved access by the new logging road the now terminates just below the Robson area. By brushing out 300 metres of quad trail this road is joined to the existing cat trails in the Robson area.

## F.) COST STATEMENT

<b>Bonanza Gold Project</b>			
<b>July 23 to 25, 2006</b>			
Truck Rental	1trucks 3days @\$100 /		300.00
Truck Fuel			150.00
Helicopter Charter	Omega Aviation 9858	2.3 hours	2,913.41
Room and Board	4 mandays @ \$80/day		320.00
Wages	Geologist		
	Durfeld, Rudi	3 days @\$600	1,800.00
	Alvin Jackson	1 days @\$600	600.00
		<b>Total Field Cost May 27 to 30</b>	<b>6,083.41</b>
<b>Sep 20 to 24, 2006</b>			
Truck Rental	2trucks 5days @\$100/		1,000.00
Truck Fuel			500.00
Quad Rental	8 days @ \$75/day		600.00
Room and Board	8 mandays @ \$80/day		640.00
Wages	Geologist		
	Durfeld, Rudi	5 days @\$600	3,000.00
	Assistant		
	Stewart, Mel	5 days @\$400	2,000.00
		<b>Total Field Cost Sep 20 to 24</b>	<b>7,740.00</b>
<b>Assaying</b>	<b>32 samples @ \$25</b>		<b>800.00</b>
<b>Drafting and Plotting</b>	<b>Casey Map</b>		<b>1,500.00</b>
<b>Report Compilation</b>			<b>2,500.00</b>
		<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>18,623.41</b>

Dated at Williams Lake, British Columbia  
this 19<sup>th</sup> day of December 2006.



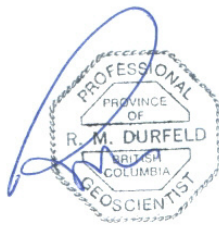
R.M. Durfeld, B.Sc., P.Geo.

## **G.) STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

I, Rudolf M. Durfeld, do hereby certify that:

- 1.) I am a geologist with offices at 2029 South Lakeside Drive, Williams Lake, BC.
- 2.) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc. Geology 1972, and have practised my profession with various mining and/or exploration companies and as an independent geological consultant since graduation.
- 3.) I am a member Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
- 4.) That I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist by the Association of Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C. (No. 18241).
- 5.) That this report is based on:
  - a.) my supervision, observations and participation in the 2006 Bonanza Gold Project.
  - b.) compilation of the 2006 data with previous data.
  - b.) my personal knowledge of the property area and a review of available government maps and assessment reports.

Dated at Williams Lake, British Columbia  
this 19<sup>th</sup> day of December 2006.



R.M. Durfeld, B.Sc., P.Geo.

# **APPENDIX I**

## **2006 BONANZA ROCK SAMPLING**

## **2006 ANALYTICAL RESULTS**







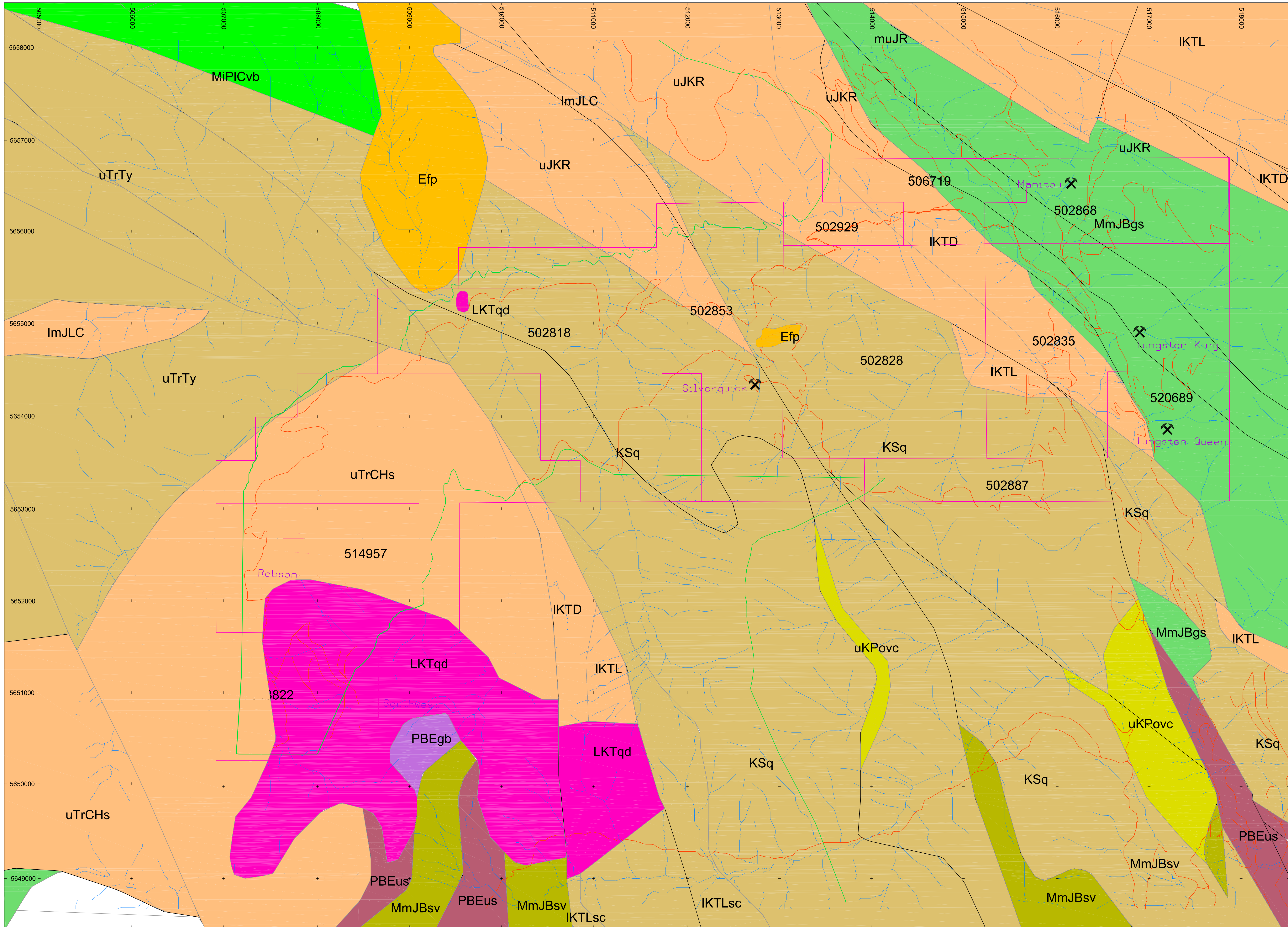




Certificate	Sample	ICP Ag	ICP Al	ICP As	ICP Ba	ICP Be	ICP Bi	ICP Ca	ICP Cd	ICP Co	ICP Cr	ICP Cu	ICP Fe	ICP Hg	ICP K	ICP La	ICP Mg	ICP Mn	ICP Mo	ICP Na	ICP Ni	ICP P	ICP Pb	ICP S	ICP Sb	ICP Sc	ICP Sr	ICP Th	ICP Ti	ICP Tl	ICP U	ICP V	ICP W	ICP Zn	ICP Zr
Number	Name	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
6V2143RJ	20509	<0.2	0.03	134	68	<0.5	<5	4.39	3	13	169	6	1.11	<1	0.01	<10	2.48	180	4	0.01	251	24	<2	1.45	>10000	1	459	<5	<0.01	<10	49	7	<10	3	1
6V2143RJ	20510	<0.2	0.01	8	144	<0.5	<5	>15.00	<1	<1	8	<1	0.07	<1	<0.01	<10	0.13	256	9	0.01	3	205	6	0.01	250	<1	454	15	<0.01	<10	189	4	<10	42	<1
6V2143RJ	20511	<0.2	0.06	116	938	<0.5	<5	1.74	1	76	305	5	4.39	15	0.02	<10	14.63	738	<2	0.01	1569	38	29	0.04	101	7	327	<5	<0.01	<10	12	16	<10	49	3
6V2143RJ	20512	<0.2	0.32	8	194	<0.5	<5	1.39	<1	9	42	15	1.9	2	0.16	<10	0.75	324	3	0.02	105	52	18	0.01	49	2	99	<5	<0.01	<10	18	8	<10	64	3
6V2143RJ	20513	<0.2	0.34	36	112	<0.5	<5	0.77	1	10	69	23	2.15	1	0.19	10	0.33	351	3	0.04	46	291	18	0.05	56	3	61	<5	<0.01	<10	12	11	<10	72	4
6V2143RJ	20514	<0.2	0.37	<5	166	<0.5	<5	0.19	<1	73	1269	4	4.05	<1	<0.01	<10	>15.00	559	<2	0.01	1301	29	2	0.01	28	6	31	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	16	<10	11	2
6V2143RJ	20515	<0.2	0.14	71	90	0.6	<5	9.96	1	6	59	5	5.47	<1	0.03	<10	3.38	1365	6	0.02	35	224	5	0.05	6	4	304	<5	<0.01	<10	78	29	<10	38	4
6V2143RJ	20516	<0.2	0.22	5	150	<0.5	<5	12.79	<1	9	59	5	4.21	<1	0.03	<10	3.19	1472	6	0.01	55	217	5	0.01	<5	5	587	<5	<0.01	<10	82	56	<10	34	3
6V2143RJ	20517	<0.2	0.18	28	50	<0.5	<5	0.1	1	11	96	21	2.55	>10000	0.03	<10	0.06	413	<2	0.01	43	79	3	0.33	17	5	10	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	38	<10	46	3
6V2143RJ	20518	<0.2	0.03	75	34	<0.5	<5	14.23	1	11	234	<1	1.74	62	<0.01	<10	9.2	251	6	0.02	210	13	<2	0.01	233	2	1082	<5	<0.01	<10	113	19	<10	4	1
6V2143RJ	294494	49.7	0.25	>10000	48	<0.5	<5	0.13	1042	2	21	96	5.18	115	0.31	<10	0.09	29	<2	0.02	4	931	1050	0.17	392	2	15	<5	<0.01	<10	17	6	<10	181	3
6V2143RJ	294495	17.1	0.32	2958	52	<0.5	<5	0.07	60	2	17	27	1.6	9	0.3	<10	0.06	35	<2	0.01	3	140	408	0.19	239	2	13	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	14	<10	111	1
6V2143RJ	294496	>200.0	0.17	>10000	21	<0.5	11	0.06	>2000	4	12	4666	10.98	22	0.09	<10	0.03	69	<2	0.01	<1	541	>10000	3.44	>10000	1	27	<5	<0.01	11	57	6	20	611	7
6V2143RJ	294497	73.9	0.26	>10000	29	<0.5	<5	0.01	609	1	12	101	3.2	5	0.27	<10	0.02	22	<2	0.01	<1	928	2134	0.18	1899	6	13	<5	<0.01	<10	29	8	<10	83	2
6V2143RJ	294498	>200.0	0.05	>10000	13	<0.5	7	0.24	>2000	3	20	2443	9.82	9	0.08	<10	0.01	766	<2	0.01	<1	208	>10000	>5.00	>10000	<1	19	<5	<0.01	12	48	4	19	512	6
6V2143RJ	294499	19	1.24	9244	157	<0.5	<5	0.07	194	6	35	108	5.37	4	0.37	<10	0.27	178	3	0.06	6	397	1888	0.3	2013	11	38	<5	0.03	<10	29	108	<10	262	3
6V2143RJ	294500	10.1	0.3	>10000	45	<0.5	<5	0.05	263	2	39	50	2.8	10	0.32	<10	0.03	39	3	0.02	2	299	1811	0.35	1411	3	38	<5	<0.01	<10	23	12	<10	79	2
6V2143RJ	345551	0.4	0.66	175	348	<0.5	<5	>15.00	4	5	21	9	1.07	2	0.05	<10	1.67	189	5	0.02	16	283	91	0.02	62	2	1055	11	<0.07	<10	154	23	<10	23	4
6V2143RJ	345552	0.9	2.33	190	125	0.6	<5	1.56	4	23	137	37	4.2	7	0.11	<10	1.76	863	2	0.03	88	905	143	0.02	105	12	30	<5	0.23	<10	31	102	<10	71	22
6V2143RJ	345553	0.4	0.15	76	51	<0.5	<5	0.13	1	10	76	24	1.99	>10000	0.03	<10	0.04	412	<2	0.01	38	60	31	0.17	31	4	10	<5	<0.01	<10	12	27	<10	36	2
6V2143RJ	345554	0.3	0.02	286	16	<0.5	<5	8.81	5	43	233	2	3.57	231	0.01	<10	9.74	728	5	0.01	621	34	47	0.01	1017	4	1057	8	<0.01	<10	91	13	405	7	2
6V2143RJ	Duplicates:																																		
6V2143RJ	20509	0.2	0.03	145	69	<0.5	<5	4.41	3	14	171	5	1.12	6	0.01	<10	2.5	183	4	0.01	249	24	<2	1.44	>10000	1	463	<5	<0.01	<10	64	6	<10	3	1
6V2143RJ	20518	<0.2	0.03	81	34	<0.5	<5	14.72	1	12	235	<1	1.79	34	0.01	<10	9.52	258	6	0.02	219	15	3	0.01	275	2	1115	9	<0.01	<10	131	20	<10	3	1
6V2143RJ	345553	0.2	0.18	75	54	<0.5	<5	0.13	1	10	86	24	1.99	>10000	0.03	<10	0.04	413	<2	0.01	38	61	27	0.17	36	4	13	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	28	<10	37	2
6V2143RJ	Standards:																																		
6V2143RJ	Blank	0.3	<0.01	<5	<10	<0.5	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.01	<10	<0.01	<5	<2	<0.01	<1	<10	<2	<0.01	<5	<1	2	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	1	<1
6V2143RJ	ICP-2	<0.2	1.45	57	152	0.5	<5	3.88	2	81	168	1161	5.94	17	0.18	16	1.44	1661	10	0.02	96	1045	62	1.86	7	6	441	<5	0.01	<10	36	106	<10	291	11
6V2143RJ	ICP-1	0.2	0.3	10	286	<0.5	<5	1.58	<1	3	63	489	0.93	7	0.13	<10	0.17	396	28	0.03	6	425	6	0.19	<5	1	285	<5	0.01	<10	22	12	<10	27	2

		Geochem	Geochem	Geochem
Certificate	Sample	Au	Au-Grav	W
Number	Name	ppb	g/tonne	ppm
6V2143RG	20509	65		<1
6V2143RG	20510	<1		<1
6V2143RG	20511	2		
6V2143RG	20512	<1		
6V2143RG	20513	9		
6V2143RG	20514	<1		
6V2143RG	20515	2		
6V2143RG	20516	<1		<1
6V2143RG	20517	51		
6V2143RG	20518	11		
6V2143RG	294494	5290		
6V2143RG	294495	662		
6V2143RG	294496	>10000	123.3	
6V2143RG	294497	3562		
6V2143RG	294498	>10000	48.67	
6V2143RG	294499	989		
6V2143RG	294500	1516		
6V2143RG	345551	44		
6V2143RG	345552	89		
6V2143RG	345553	49		3
6V2143RG	345554	46		290
6V2143RG	*DUP 20509	66		1
6V2143RG	*DUP 345553	44		2
6V2143RG	*MP-2			6700
6V2143RG	*Au5	1446		
6V2143RG	*BLANK	<1		<1

VA06071989 - Finalized					
CLIENT : "ROA - Canasil Resources Ltd."					
# of SAMPLES : 5					
DATE RECEIVED : 2006-07-31			DATE FINALIZED : 2006-08-25		
PROJECT : "Robson Gold"					
CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""					
PO NUMBER : " "					
	Au-OG44	Ag-AA45			
SAMPLE	Au	Ag			
DESCRIPT	ppm	ppm			
6251	0.01	<0.2			
6252	0.02	<0.2			
6253	0.12	0.3			
6254	0.18	0.4			
6255	0.04	<0.2			



**Cenozoic**

- MiPICvb Basalt  
Chicotin Group Volcanics

**Mesozoic**

- Conglomerate, Coarse clastics  
Cretaceous  
KSq - Silverquick Formation  
uTrTy - Tyaughton Group
- Coarse clastics  
Cretaceous- Jurassic  
uJKR - Relay Mtn. Group  
IKTL - Taylor Ck. Gp. - Lizard Form.  
ImJLC - Last Creek Formation  
IKTD - Taylor Ck. Gp. - Dash Form.  
uTrCHs - Cadwallader Group
- Volcaniclastics  
Powell Creek Formation

**Paleozoic**

- Greenstone  
Bridge River Complex

**Intrusives**

**Cenozoic**

- Efp Feldspar Porphyry

**Mesozoic**

- LKTqd Quartz Diorite

**Paleozoic**

- PBEgb Gabbro
- PBEus Serpentinite  
Bralorne East Liza Complex

**Faults**

- Faults
- Thrusts

**Other Features**

- Roads
- Creeks
- Park Boundary
- Claims Boundary
- Mineral Showing

**SCALE**

0 500 1000 1500 M

DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT

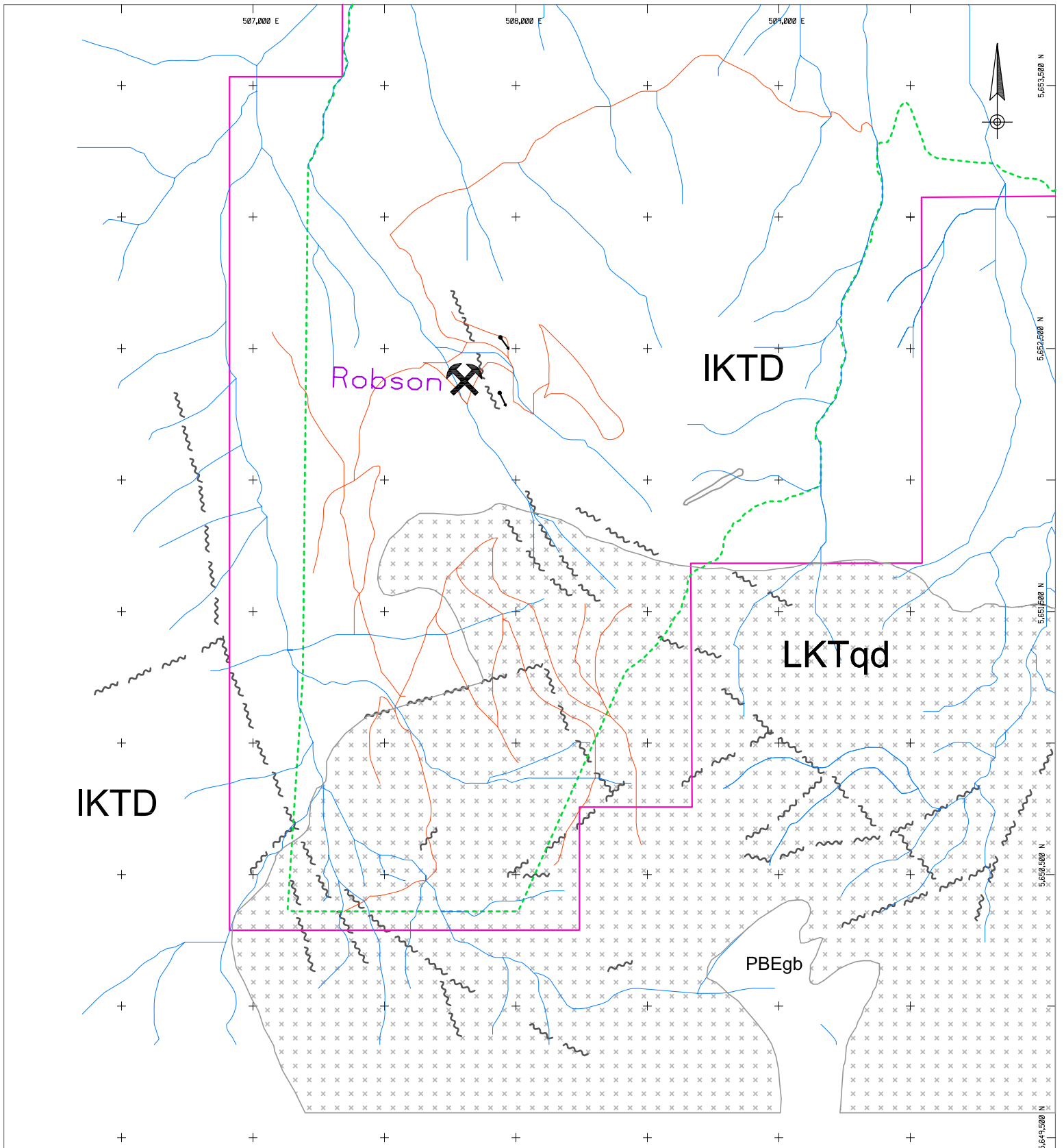
**BONANZA PROJECT**

**GEOLOGY PLAN**

Date: Nov, 2005 NTS: 920 006,007 **Figure : 3**

CaseyMap Scale: 1: 40,000










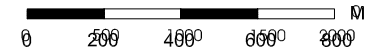


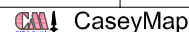
LKTqd - Cretaceous Quartz Diorite

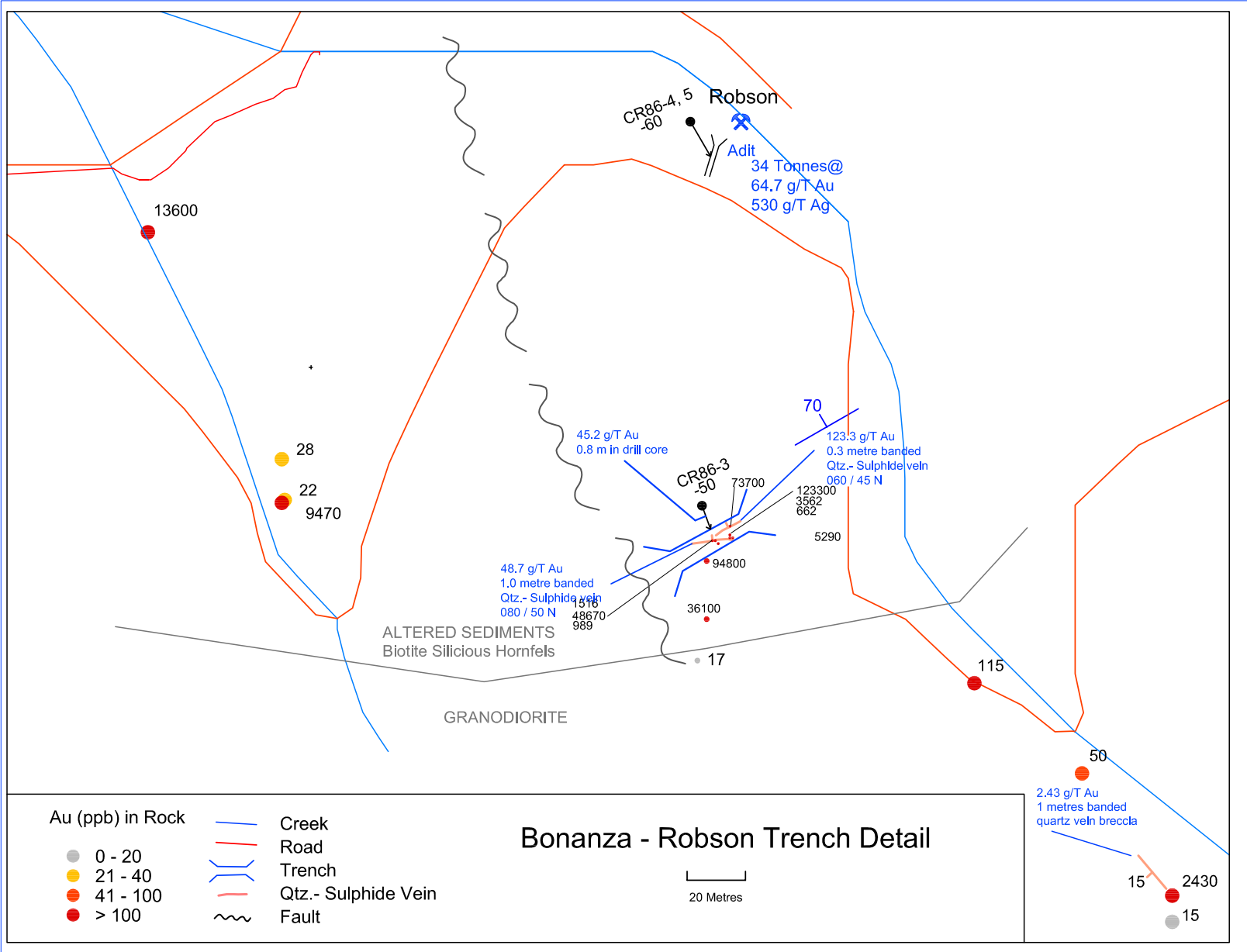
IKTD - Cretaceous Coarse Clastic Sediments  
Taylor Creek Group Dash Formation

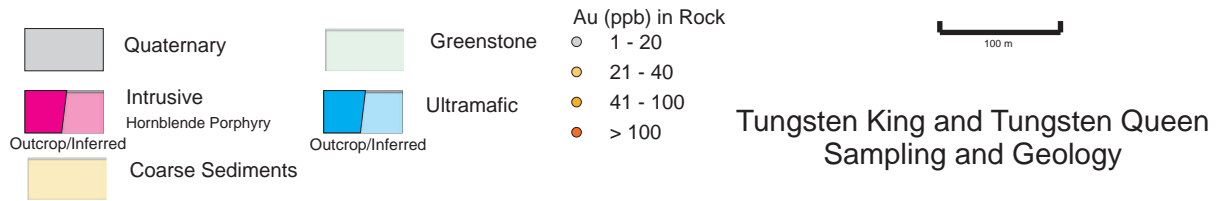
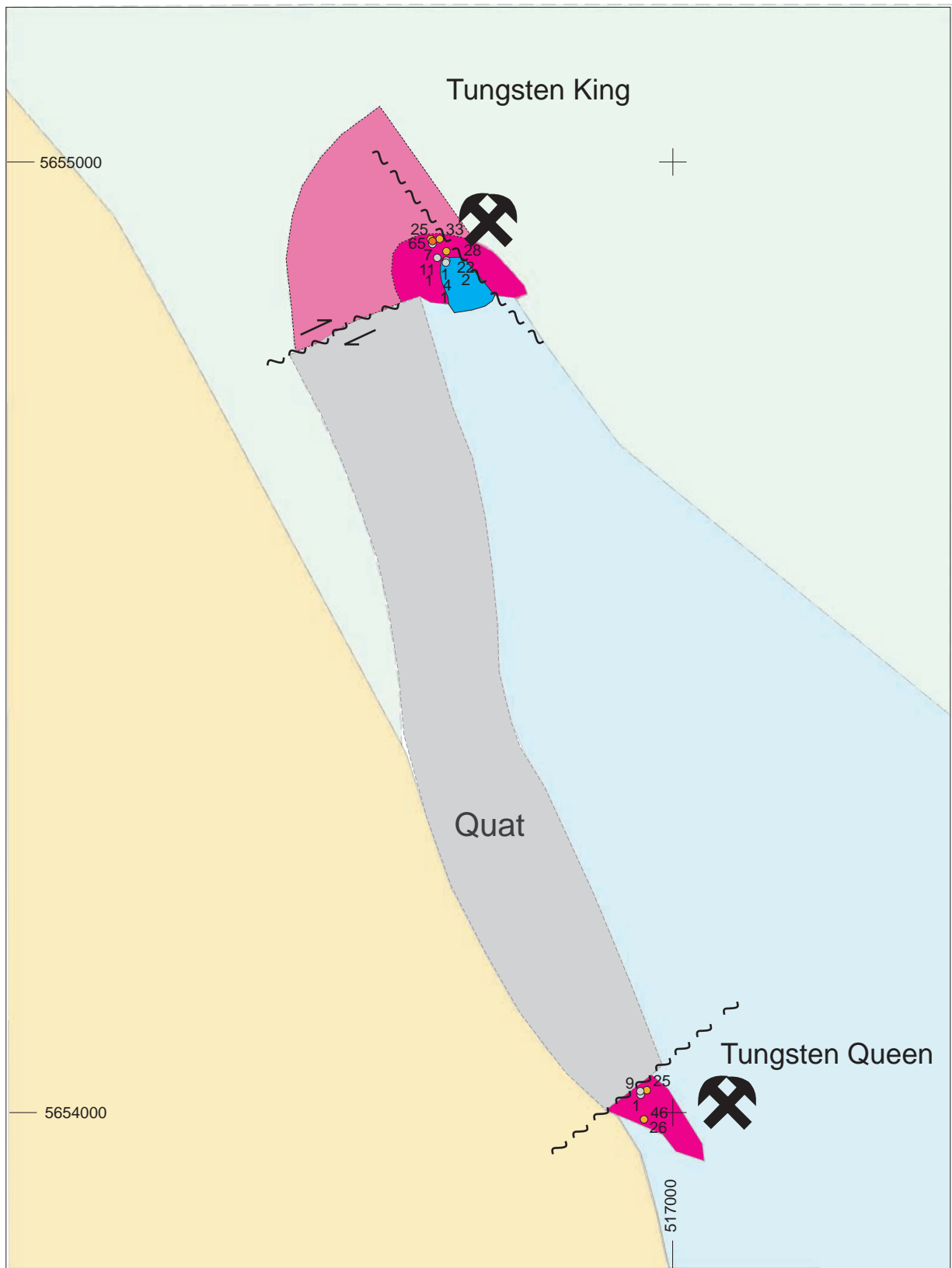
PBEgb - Paleozoic Gabbro - Serpentinite  
Bralorne East Liza Complex

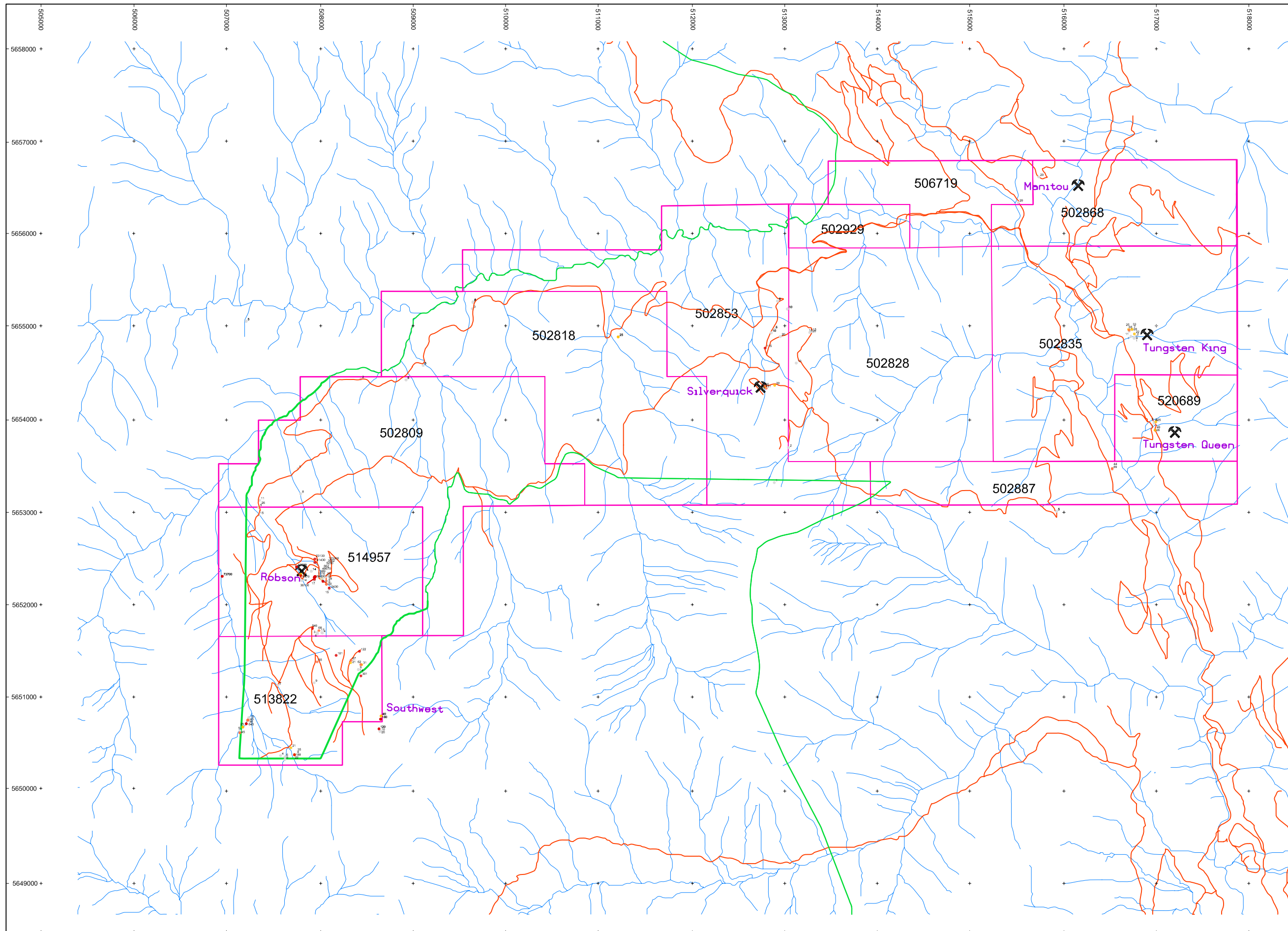
-  Faults
-  Thrusts
-  Roads
-  Creeks
-  Park Boundary
-  Claims Boundary
-  Diamond Drill Hole



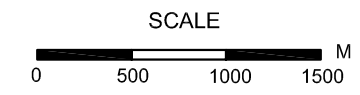
DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT		
<b>BONANZA PROJECT GEOLOGY PLAN - WEST</b>		
Date: Dec, 2005	NTS: 920 006,007	FIGURE: 3B
 CaseyMap		SCALE: 1: 20,000





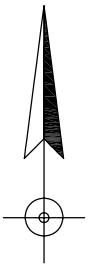
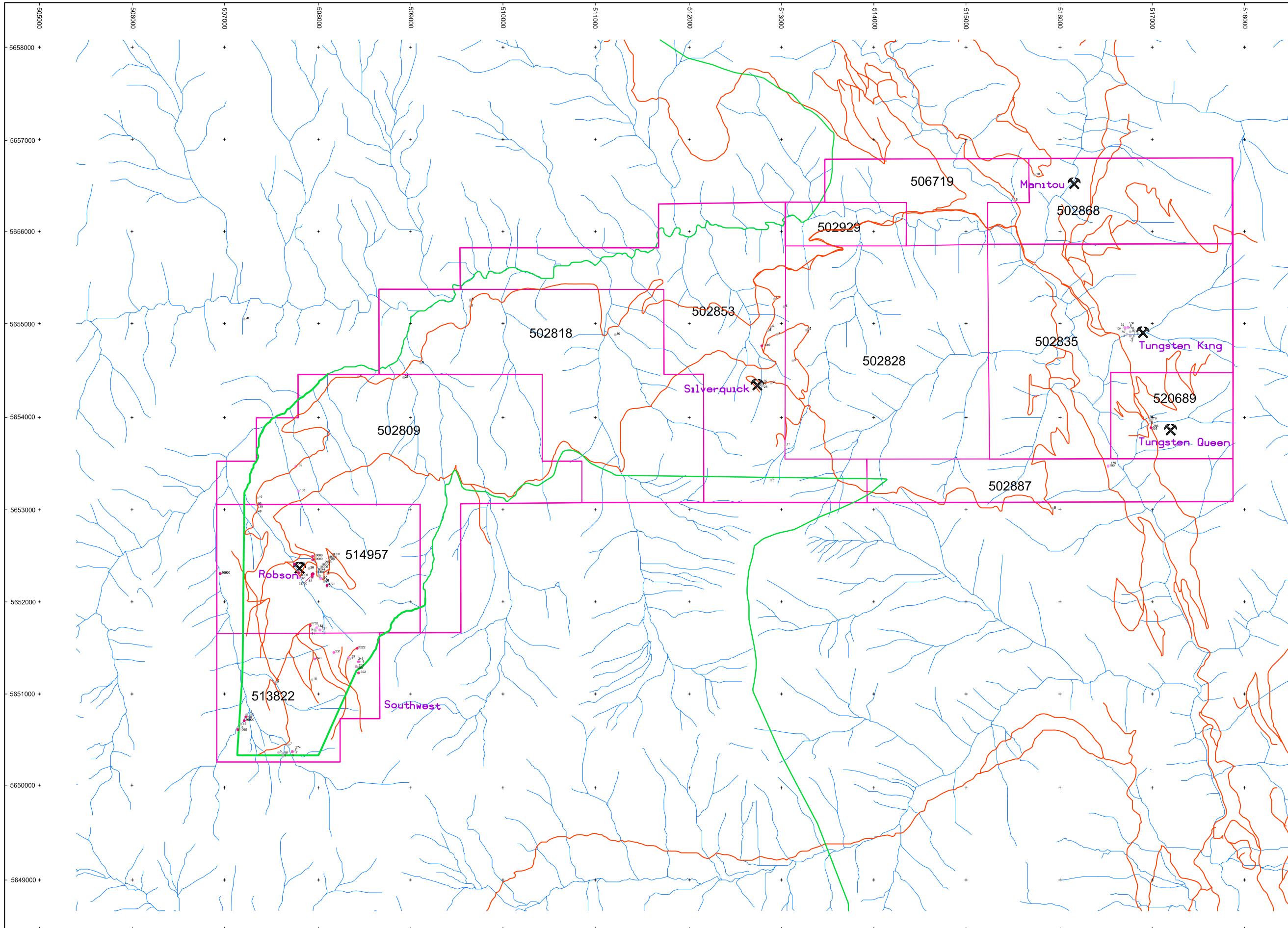


- Au (ppb) In Rock**
- 0 - 20
  - 21 - 40
  - 41 - 100
  - > 100
- Roads
  - Creeks
  - Park Boundary
  - Claims Boundary
  - ⚒ Mineral Showing

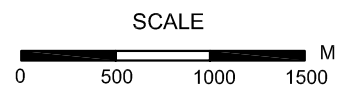


DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT

**BONANZA PROJECT  
GEOCHEMICAL PLAN  
Gold (ppb) in Rock**




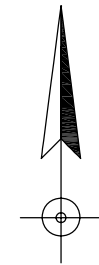
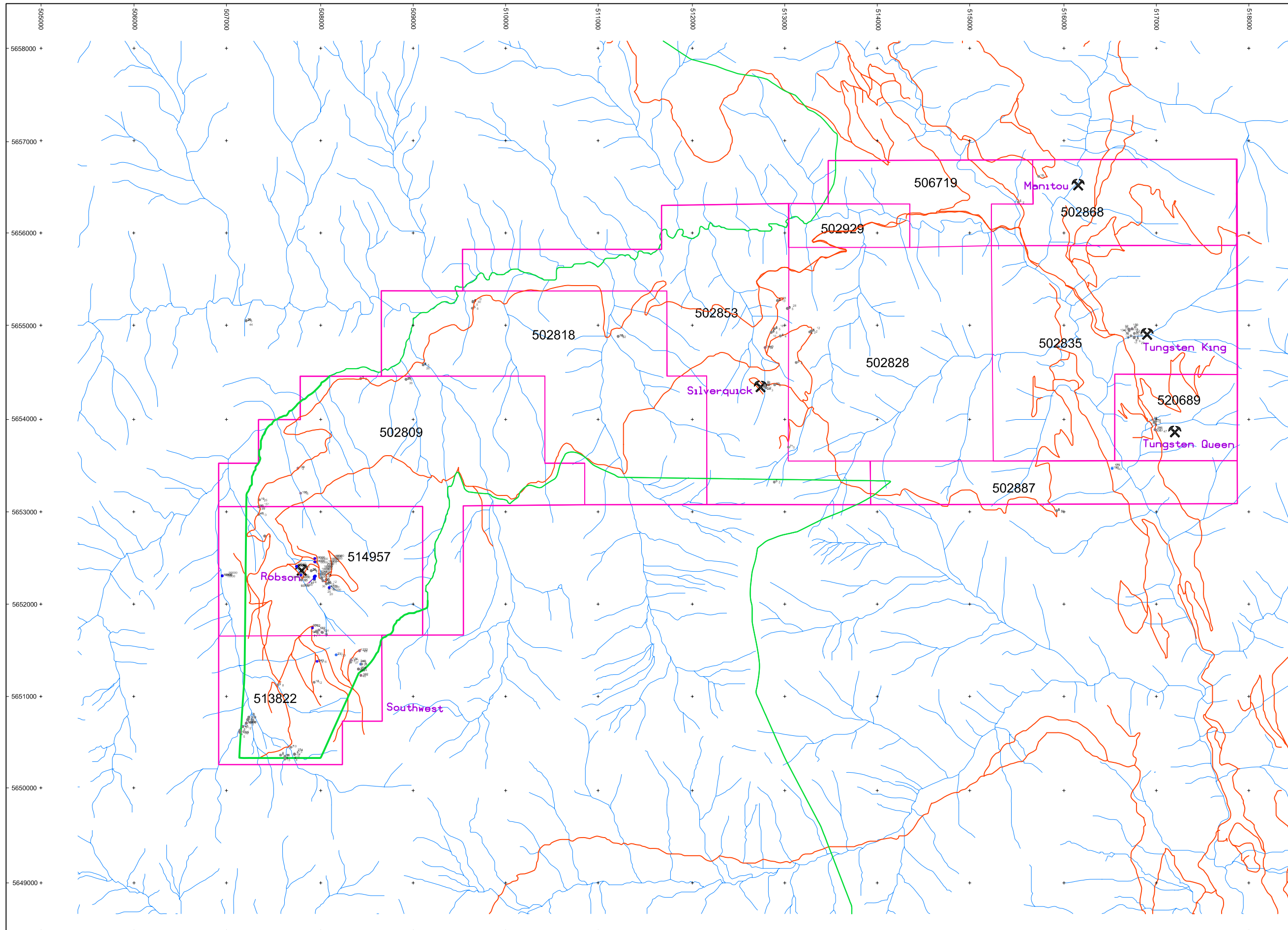
-  Roads
-  Creeks
-  Park Boundary
-  Claims Boundary
-  Mineral Showing



DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT

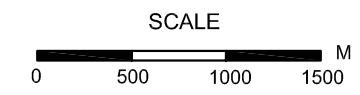
**BONANZA PROJECT  
GEOCHEMICAL PLAN**

Date: Nov, 2005 | NTS: 920 006,007 | Figure :  
 CaseyMap | Scale: 1: 40,000



- Pb (ppm) In Rock
- 1 - 50 Pb Rock
  - 51 - 100 Pb Rock
  - 101 - 200 Pb Rock
  - GT 200 Pb Rock

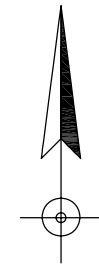
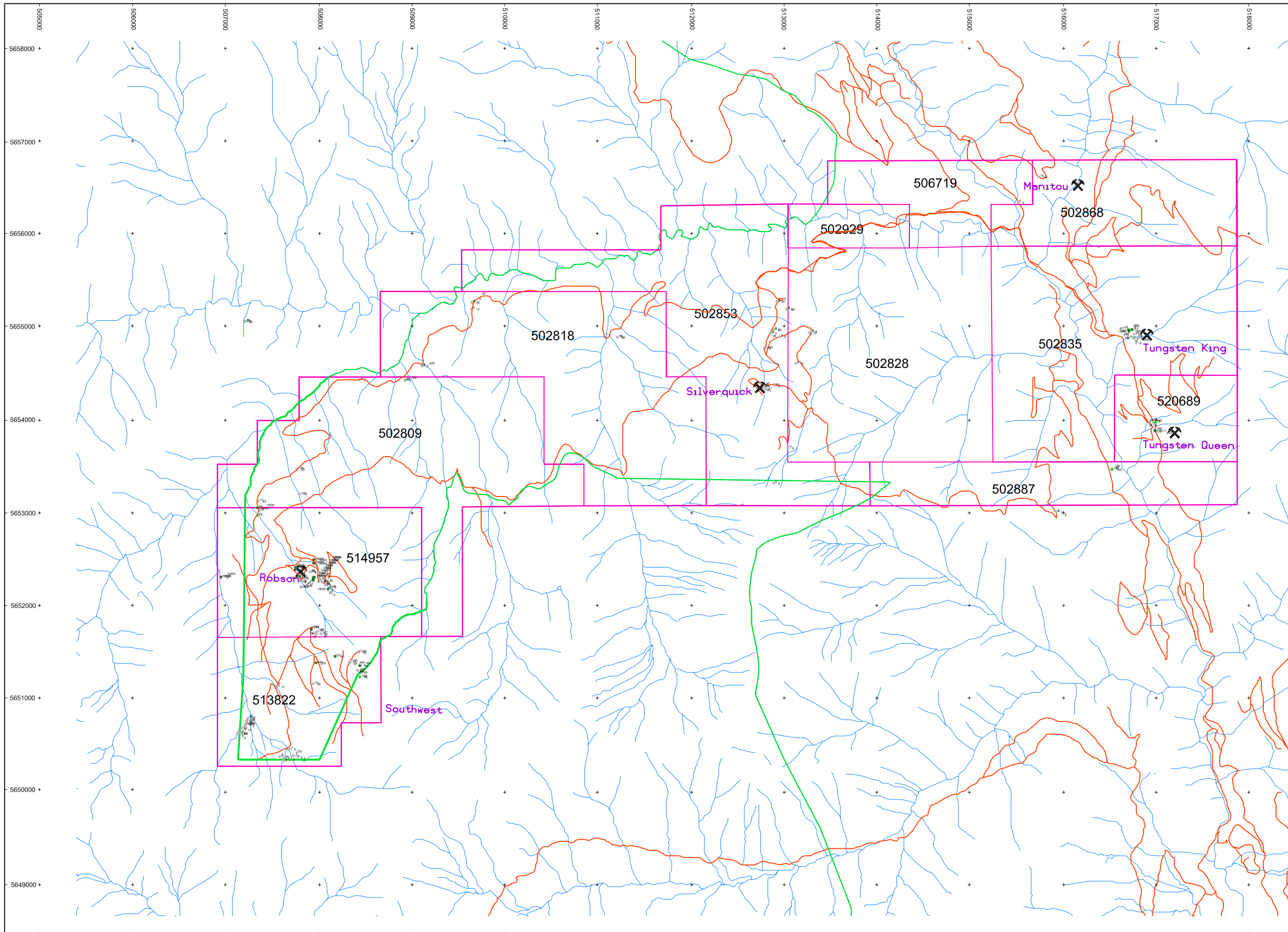
- Roads
- Creeks
- Park Boundary
- Claims Boundary
- ⚒ Mineral Showing



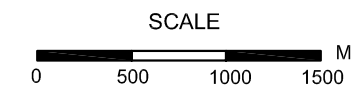
DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT

**BONANZA PROJECT  
GEOCHEMICAL PLAN**

Lead (ppm) in Rock

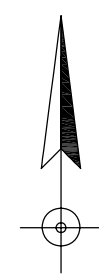
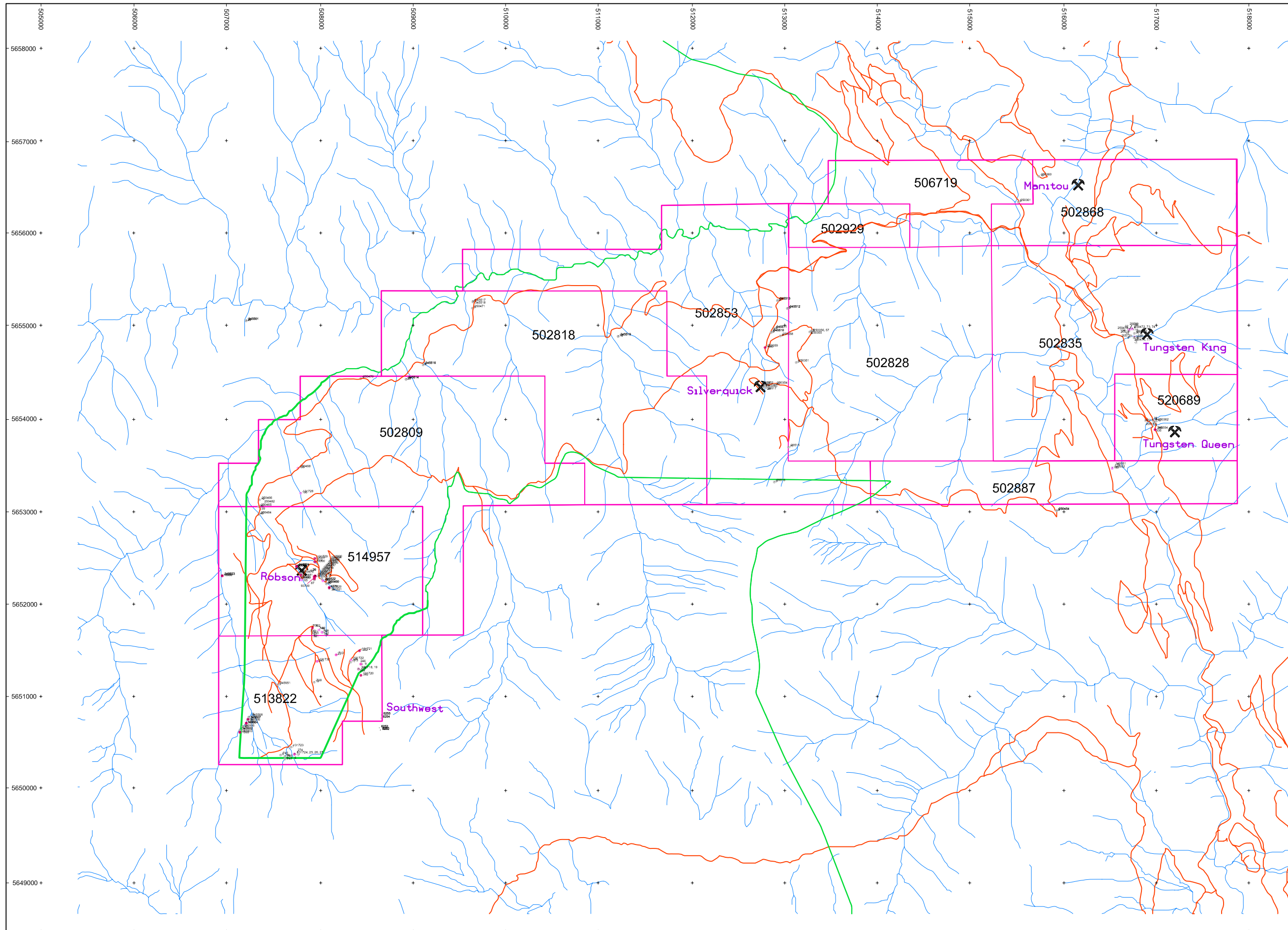


- Sb (ppm) in Rock
- 1 - 50
  - 51 - 100
  - 101 - 150
  - > 150
- Roads
  - Creeks
  - Park Boundary
  - Claims Boundary
  - ⌘ Mineral Showing

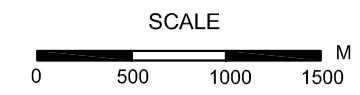


DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT

BONANZA PROJECT  
GEOCHEMICAL PLAN  
Antimony (ppm) in Rock



- 345513 Rock Sample
- 250457 \* Silt Sample
- Roads
- Creeks
- Park Boundary
- Claims Boundary
- Mineral Showing



DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT

**BONANZA PROJECT  
GEOCHEMICAL PLAN  
SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN**

Date: Nov, 2005 NTS: 920 006.007 Figure : 9  
 CaseyMap Scale: 1: 40,000