



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

ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

magneticand induced Polarization # 10TAL COST
AUTHOR(S) David Jerkins SIGNATURE(S) Warry
NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) A PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) 4/2 47/
PROPERTY NAME Cowtrail CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) Rat 1, Rat 2, Cowtrail 1, Cowtrail:
MINIERAL INVENTORY MINIFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN 93A 112 93A 116 MINING DIVISION Caribou NTS 93A / 0 43 LATITUDE 52 0 26'N " LONGITUDE 121 0 22 W " (at centre of work)
OWNER(S) (1) Cariboo Rose Resources 1fd 2)
VONCOUVER, BC VGC 1HZ
OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work] 1) Dajin Resources Lfd. 2)
Vancouver, B.C. VGC/HZ
PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude): Quesnel Terrane Mesozoic age volcavic-Sed, me tary belt introded by alkalic introcines
REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground		7 7 4 4	4
Magnetic	20 Km	Rot 1, Rat 2.	# 17,152.86
Electromagnetic		Contract 1 42	
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric	2010	Rut 1+2 CowTrail	14 230,000,00
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL		0 (1 0 /	11 15-
Line/grid (kilometres)	25 Km	Rath Rat 2	#3+,057.2
Topographic/Photogrammetric		Contract 142	1
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other Supervisor Plan	Hirry Report		\$6,360.00
	<u> </u>	TOTAL CO	OST 91, 170-13

SUMMARY REPORT

on the

2006 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

completed on the

THE COWTRAIL MINERAL PROPERTY

CARIBOO MINING DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS:093A/043

Latitude 52°26'N, Longitude 121°22' W (centre)

For

DAJIN RESOURCES LTD.

Suite 480-789 W Pender Street Vancouver, BC, V6C 1H2

and

CARIBOO ROSE RESOURCES LTD.

Suite 110 – 325 Howe Street Vancouver, BC, V6C1Z7

By

David Jenkins P.Geo.

April 21, 2006

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SUMMARY

The Cowtrail Mineral Property, consisting of the Cowtrail, Rat and Jim claims were staked in 2004 to cover airborne geophysical anomalies derived from surveys completed in 1967 and 2004. The Cowtrail property was assembled in 2005 by combining the Cowtrail claims staked by Wildrose Resources Ltd. in January 2004 with the Rat and Jim claims staked by Amarc Resources Ltd. in March and April 2004 (Wildrose was subsequently reorganized into Wildrose Resources Ltd and Cariboo Rose Resources Ltd. in 2006). In 2005 Wildrose (now Cariboo Rose Resources Ltd.) granted and option to Dajin Resources Corp. to earn a 65% interest in Cowtrail by making cash and share payments and completing one million dollars in exploration by November 2010.

In 2006 Dajin Resources Corp. established approximately 20 kilometres of cut grid line and completed induced polarization and magnetometer surveys on this grid. Significant geophysical anomalies were detected. This report summarizes the induced polarization and magnetometer survey results in detail.

ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

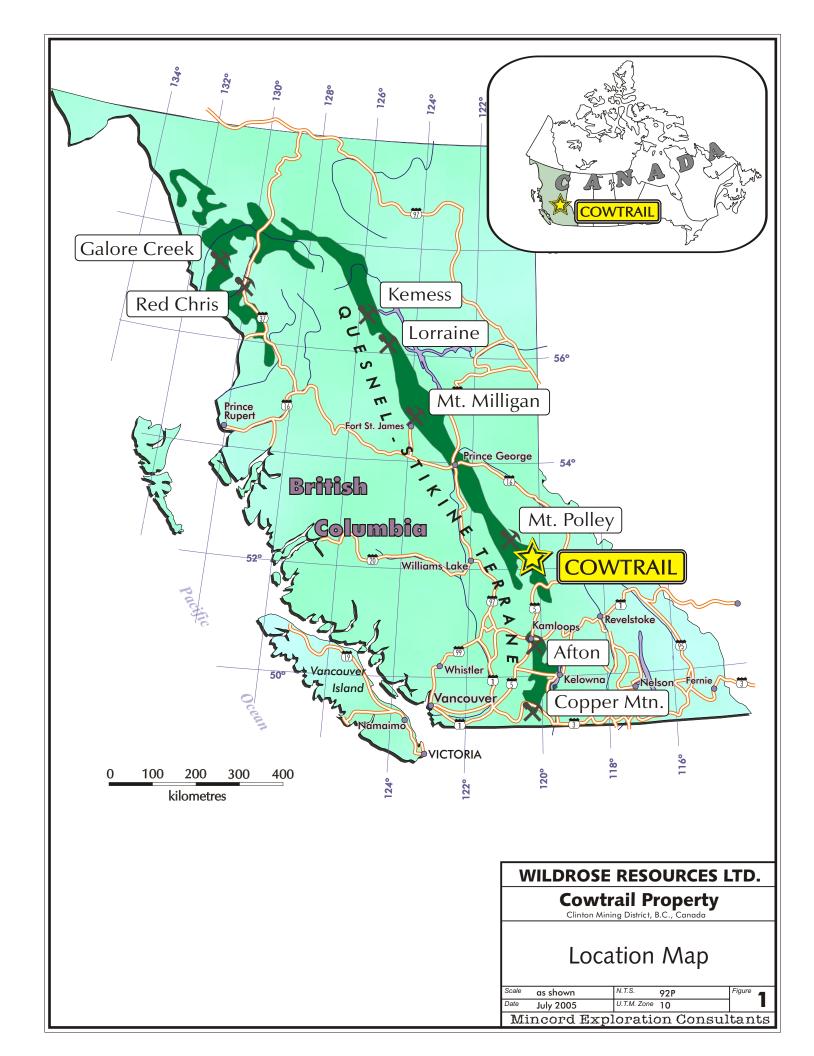
The southern boundary of the Cowtrail Property is located approximately 4 km north of the village of Horsefly and 65 km northeast of Williams Lake, British Columbia. The property covers the east side of the Horsefly River valley and its immediate uplands. Elevations on the property vary between 727 metres (2390 feet) and 1035 metres (3400 feet). Access to the area is provided by a paved road from 150 Mile House to Horsefly, and then several bush roads from ranches occupying the Horsefly River valley. The climate of this area is modified continental, with cold, snowy winters and long warm summers. Being located just east of the BC interior dry belt, the area receives about 40 cm of precipitation, with much of it falling in the winter as snow. The village of Horsefly has basic amenities: a motel and other accommodation options rent, two corner stores, gas pumps, a bar and a restaurant. Several hundred people live in the area with forestry, and agriculture providing the main employment opportunities. Some heavy equipment is available locally for hire but most is sourced from the regional centre of Williams Lake.

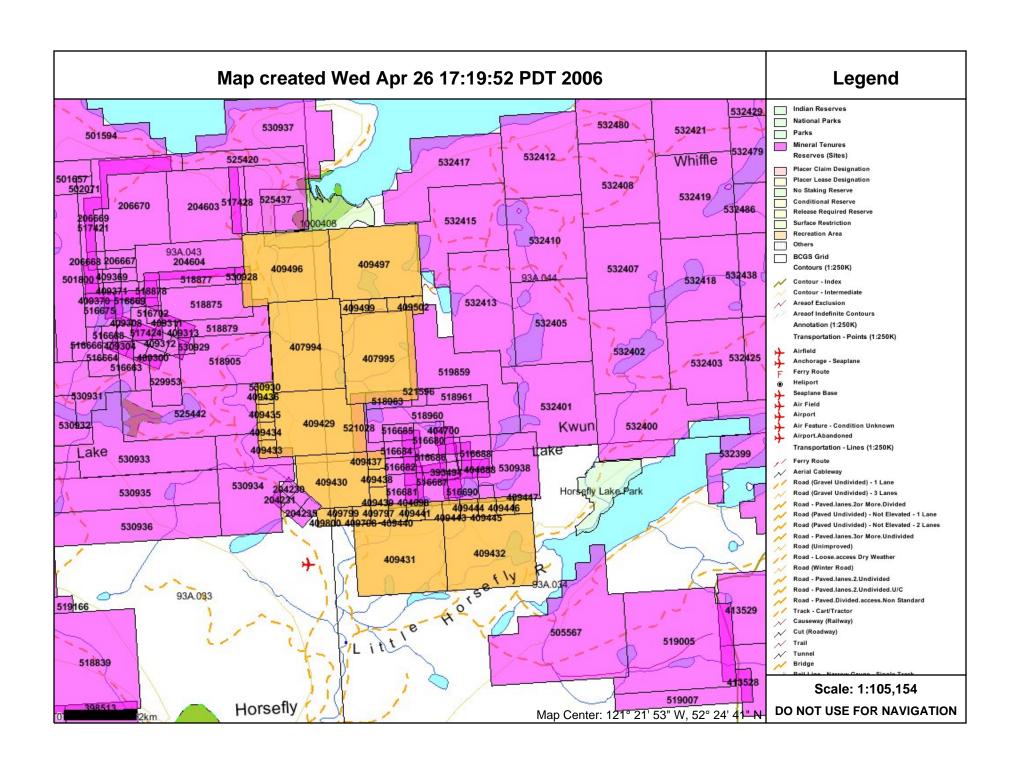
Quaternary glaciation was extensive in this area with several advances and inter-glacial periods recognized. The till-covered hillsides have poorly developed first-order stream drainages supporting a heavy growth of fir, spruce, balsam and birch.

CLAIM STATUS
Cowtrail Group

Claim Name	Record #	Area (Ha)	Expiry Date
Cowtrail 1	407994	500	Mar 30, 2009
Cowtrail 2	407995	500	Mar 30, 2009
Rat 1	409496	500	April 2, 2009
Rat 2	409490	500	April 2, 2009
Rat 3	409497	25	April 1, 2009
Rat 4	409498	25	April 1, 2009 April 1, 2009
Rat 5	409499	25	April 1, 2009 April 1, 2009
	409500	25	-
Rat 6			April 1, 2009
Rat 7	409502	25	April 1, 2009
Jim 1	409429	500	March 28, 2009
Jim 2	409430	500	March 28, 2009
Jim 7	409431	500	March 29, 2009
Jim 8	409432	500	March 29, 2009
Jim 9	409437	25	March 28, 2009
Jim 10	409438	25	March 28, 2009
Jim 11	409439	25	March 28, 2009
Jim 14	409440	25	March 28, 2009
Jim 15	409441	25	March 28, 2009
Jim 17	409443	25	March 29, 2009
Jim 16	409442	25	March 28, 2009
Jim 18	409444	25	March 29, 2009
Jim 3	409433	25	March 27, 2009
Jim 4	409434	25	March 27, 2009
Jim 5	409435	25	March 27, 2009
Jim 6	409436	25	March 27, 2009
Jim 19	409445	25	March 29, 2009
Jim 20	409446	25	March 29, 2009
Jim 21	409447	25	March 29, 2009
Jim 22	409797	25	April 22, 2009
Jim 23	409798	25	April 22, 2009
Jim 24	409799	25	April 22, 2009
Jim 25	409800	25	April 22, 2009
	.0,000	1	

All the claims are located in the Cariboo Mining Division





HISTORY

The Quesnel Trough, including the Cowtrail Claim Group, has been an active exploration area since placer gold was discovered in the Horsefly and Quesnel rivers in 1859. The Cariboo Bell property, subsequently renamed the Mount Polley property, was discovered in 1964 following up a government airborne magnetometer survey. A deposit consisting of 82 million tons grading 0.3% copper and 0.42 g/t gold was subsequently outlined and was put into production by the Imperial Metals Corporation in 1997. In 2001 the mine was put on care and maintenance due to low metal prices but was put back into production in April 2005. In 2003 reconnaissance exploration completed at the Mount Polley Mine property was successful in locating the higher grade Northeast Zone which has upgraded reserves and resources of this property and increased the overall economics and attractiveness of the operation.

In 1997 reconnaissance drilling by undertaken by Eastfield Resources Ltd. (then in a project partnership with Imperial Metals Corporation) identified "The Middle Lake Intrusive Entity" in the area that is now on the Cowtrail 1 claim south of Hooker Lake. The "Middle Lake Entity", where drilled, included potassic altered syenodiorite (predominantly monzonite porphyry), crowded feldspar porphyry and (quartz)microdiorite. This intrusive, which was discovered by following up reconnaissance "IP" completed in 1996 is blind and is overlain by wet, clay rich, glacial fluvial till. Holes 97-20, 21 and 22 were drilled on \pm 200 metre intervals over a 400 metre extent in the target. These holes encountered well-altered alkalic intrusive over much of their full lengths. The alteration is dominantly potassic and includes abundant secondary potassium feldspar and biotite. While no economic grades of mineralization were encountered the holes were highly anomalous. The first 59.6 metres of hole 97-B-20 averaged 402 ppm Cu and 32 ppb Au with the highest 3-metre sample being 1280 ppm Cu and 82 ppb Au. The first 57 metres of hole 97-B-21 averaged 355 ppm Cu and 13 ppb Au with the highest 3-metre sample being 835 ppm Cu and 46 ppb Au. The bottom of hole 97-B-21 (last 18.1 metres) is noteworthy in its high molybdenum content that averages 55 ppm Mo with 3 metre samples to 103 ppm. Hole 97-B-21 is the most northerly hole. The northern limit of the 1996 induced polarization survey (line 3000N) returned the strongest chargeable response but was close to where, at the time, the Eastfield / Imperial Metals claims ran onto competitor claims.

The Eastfield / Imperial Metals and the competitor claims subsequently lapsed and the area was re-staked in January 2004 by Wildrose Resources Ltd. Subsequent airborne magnetometer surveying completed by the Ministry of Energy and Mines in 2003 and released in 2004, shows a well defined total field magnetic feature extending to the northwest of holes 1997-B-20, 21 and 22. The magnetic feature is 2.1 kilometres long and varies from 450 to 650 metres in width. The access road developed by Eastfield into this area in 1997 followed a cattle trail used by local ranchers and is the origin of the current name of the project. Recent logging that occurred in this area after 1997 upgraded the road and consequently access into this area is now excellent.

The release of map Horsefly Open File 2004-9 by the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines caused considerable staking to occur. Amarc Resources Ltd. was one of the first groups to complete staking and acquired the Rat and the Jim claim groups to cover portions of the airborne magnetic target not covered by the Cowtrail Claims. In 2004 Amarc completed an extensive program of induced polarization surveying on the Rat and the Jim claims. A single diamond drill hole followed up this work in November 2004. This hole intersected a continuous sequence of pyroxene rich volcanic flow belonging to the Takla Group. The hole contained abundant pyrite, averaging 5% to 6% throughout the hole, but did not return any significant copper or gold values. A single sample was anomalous in molybdenum content and returned a 45 ppm value.

In April 2005 the Cowtrail, Rat and Jim claims were consolidated into a single property.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

1.) Regional Geology

Geologically, the Cowtrail property is located in a structural feature known as the Quesnel Terrane, a 30 kilometre wide, northwest-trending, Early Mesozoic age volcanic-sedimentary belt. The Quesnel Terrane in the Horsefly area is a fault-bounded region that is flanked to the east by Precambrian to Paleozoic rocks of the Barkerville and Slide Mountain terranes and to the west by Paleozoic rocks of the Cache Creek terrane.

2.) Property Geology

The oldest rocks on the property belong to the Triassic to Jurassic Age Takla Group and consist of (1) a submarine sequence of augite basalt flows and wackes that are overlain by (2) massive felsic tuff breccias (probably volcanic equivalents of cross cutting alkalic intrusives) which in turn are overlain by (3) a dark grey siltstone. The youngest unit (4) is maroon analcite-bearing basalt flows and breccias of probable subaqueous origin. At least three intrusive centres are known to exist on the claims including the "Middle Lake Alkalic Entity", the "Hooker Lake syenodiorite" and the, carbonate altered, "BM" felsic unit. Two of the known intrusive centres - The Middle Lake Entity and the Hooker Lake syenodiorite - may be coeval with the younger volcanic lithologies and are probably subvolcanic in origin. They occur as virtual windows in a till covered terrain and may coalesce under this cove

MINERALIZATION

Mineral exploration programs conducted in the Cariboo section of the Quesnel Terrane area of B.C. in the mid-1960's to the late-1970's led to the discovery of several alkalic porphyry copper, copper-gold and gold deposits. Most notable in this area are:

31 million tonnes 1.1% copper and .58 grams/ tonne gold (with significant new reserves recently discovered by New gold Inc and Abacus Mining and Exploration Corporation – New Gold currently with 68 million tonnes grading 1.08%			
			Cu, 0.85g/t Au).
			2 million tons .3% copper and .42 grams/tonne gold
			with significant new reserves recently discovered by
mperial Metals Corporation) .			
.33 million tons 4.6 grams/tonne gold			

(currently being reassessed for production by Cross Lake Minerals Ltd.).

Structure and hydrothermal alteration predominantly control the copper and gold mineralization in all the deposits of this type. Another analogue occurring outside the Cariboo is the Galore Creek Deposit owned by Novagold Resources Inc.

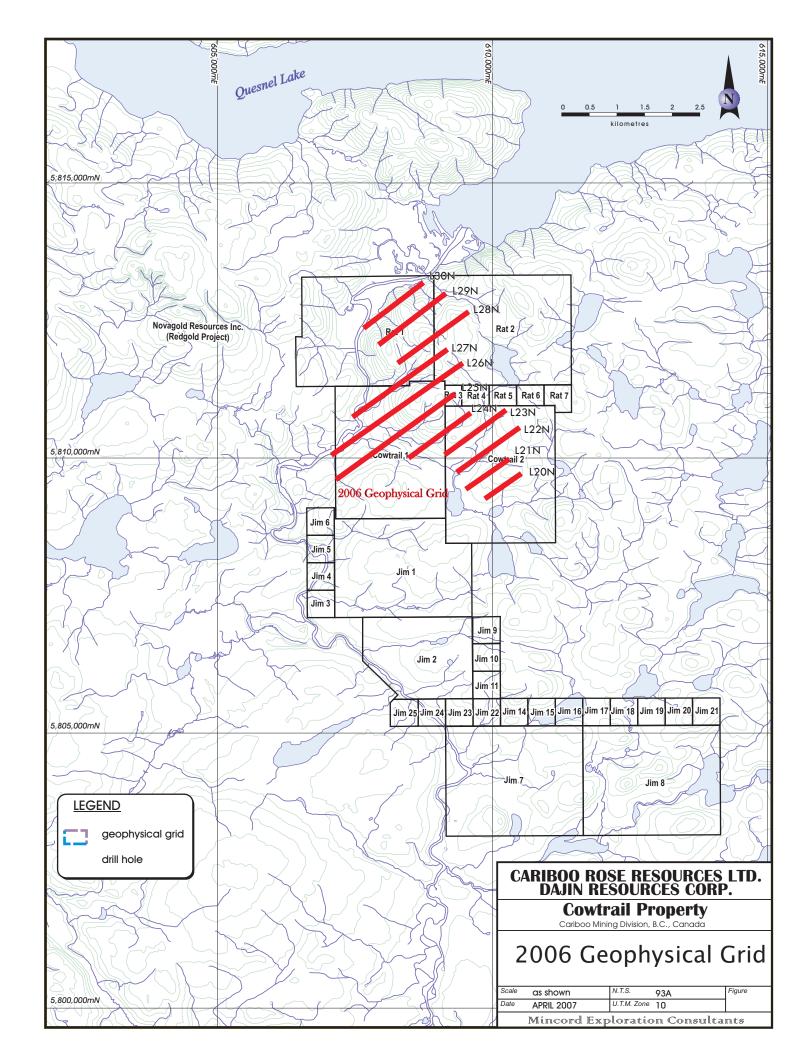
2006 PROGRAM

19.80 kilometres of induced polarization survey and magnetometer survey completed. And the report describing this work is appended to this report

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that a diamond drill program be undertaken on the property. The 2006 geophysical survey outlines a number of geophysical permutations including domains with:

- 1.) chargeable responses occurring along the edge of a magnetic high. This pattern, which exists on the western edge of Lines L2000N to L2400N, suggests a sulphide shell may be rimming an intrusion (it should be noted that the line numbers do not correspond to metreage and the distance between lines L2000N and L2400N is approximately 1500 metres). Hole 97-B-21, drilled in 1997, is located approximately 100 metres south of the chargeable response outlined on line L2000N. Hole 97-B-21 intersected microdiorite and clay / sericite altered porphyry in which the first 57 metres averaged 355 ppm Cu with the highest 3-metre sample being 835 ppm Cu. The bottom of hole 97-B-21 (last 18.1 metres) is noteworthy in its high molybdenum content which averages 55 ppm Mo (with 3 metre samples as high as 103 ppm Mo). The IP response located north of this hole in 2006 is closer to the magnetic anomaly.
- 2.) Chargeable responses corresponding to a magnetic low, possibly indicative destructive alteration to magnetite, exists in the western region of lines L2500N to L 2700N.



3.) Chargeable responses corresponding to a magnetic high associated with a resistivity high occur on the western end of lines L2900N and L3000N (a distance of approximately 400 metres).

Each geophysical permutation should be tested by drilling a range of chargeable responses from edges to chargeable highs.

COST STATEMENT

```
Line Cutting:
       SabreX Contracting
              85 man days line cutting
                     Pederson
                                   Aug 30 to Sept 16
                     Blackwell
                                   Aug 30 to Sept 16
                                   Aug 30 to Sept 3
                     Fitchett
                                   Sept 12 to Sept 16
                                   Aug 30 to Sept 10
                     Steele
                                   Sept 12 to Sept 16
                                   Aug 30 to Sept 10
                     Haywood
                                   Sept 12 to Sept 16
                                                         $25,500
              4 Man Days travel
                                                         $1,200
              Truck Rental
                                                         $1,495
              Quad
                                                         $900
              Saws
                                                         $1,170
              Km Charge
                                                         $475.20
              Supplies and Fuel
                                                         $1,516.36
Total Line Cutting
                                                                       $37,657.27
I.P. Survey:
       Peter E. Walcott & Associates
              Contracted on a daily basis
                     Peter Walcott Geophysicist
                                                         Dec 10 -12 and April 14
                     Alex Walcott Geophysicist
                                                         Oct 5- Oct 6
                     T Kocan
                                   Geophys.. Operator
                                                         Sept 18-Sept 30
                     B Lajeunesse
                                                                "
                     T Scott
                     S Cruikshank
                                          "
                                                 "
                     S Stapelton
                                                         Sept 18-Sept 21
                                                         Sept 22-Sept 30
                     E Barnet
                     J Walcott
                                   Report Prep
                                                         April 15
Total IP Survey
                                                                       $47,152.86
Program Supervision Report
                                                                       $6,360
                     David Jenkins Geologist
                                                         April 5-April7
                                                         Sept 5- Sept 8
                                                         Jan 16-Jan 19
Total Costs
                                                                       $91,170.13
```

(Costs filed for assessment on January 30, 2007 total \$89,850.48.)

AUTHOR QUALIFICATIONS

I David M. Jenkins with offices at Suite 480, 789 west Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia do hereby certify:

- I am the author of this report, large portions of which have with the permission of J. W. Morton been extracted or paraphrased from earlier reports by J.W. Morton.
- I am a professional geologist registered in the Province of British Columbia.
- I have an MS degree in Geology from the University of Florida.

• I have practiced as a mineral exploration geologist cand/or mining executive since 1970.

April 25, 2007

David M. Jenkins

REFRENCES

Bailey, D.G., (1990): Geology of the Central Quesnel Belt, British Columbia; B.C. Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources, Open File 1990-31, Map with notes, 100,000.

Campbell, R.R., (1978): Quesnel Lake; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File Map 574.

Gabrielse, H., J.W.H. Monger, J.O. Wheeler, and C.J. Yorath, (1991): Part A. Morphogeological Belts, Tectonic Assemblages, and Terranes; in Chapter 2 of Geology of the Cordilleran Orogen in Canada; Geological Survey of Canada, Geology of Canada, No. 4, pp.15-28.

Geological survey of Canada, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, (1967) Aeromagnetic Series map 5239G, Horsefly British Columbia.

Geological Survey of Canada and BC Ministry of Energy and Mines, GSC Open files 4615, 4616 and 4617 (also published by BC Ministry of Energy and Mines as Horsefly Open File 2004-9).

Morton, J.W. (1997) The Beekeeper-Arab Property, Cariboo Mining District British Columbia, 1997 Diamond Drill Program, Filed as an Assessment Report with the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines.

Morton J.W. (June, 2005) Summary Report on the 2004 Exploration Program on the Cowtrail Mineral property, filled for Assessment Report requirements with the BC Ministry of Mines and Energy Resources.

Morton, J.W. (April 2006) Summary Report on the 2004 Exploration Program on the Cowtrail Mineral property, filled for Assessment Report requirements with the BC Ministry of Mines and Energy Resources.

A REPORT

$\underline{\mathbf{ON}}$

MAGNETIC & INDUCED POLARIZATION <u>SURVEYING</u>

Cowtrail Property Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

FOR

DAJIN RESOURCES LTD.

Vancouver, B.C.

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Vancouver, British Columbia

APRIL 2007

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APPENDIX

Cost of Survey Personnel Employed on Survey Certification

ACCOMPANYING MAPS - 1:5,000

Contours of total field intensity
I.P. pseudo sections Lines 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 & 30N

INTRODUCTION.

Between September 18th and 30th, 2006, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook magnetic and induced polarization (I.P.) surveying over part of the Cowtrail property located in the Cariboo Mining Division of British Columbia some 20 kilometres southeast of the Mt. Polly deposit of Imperial Metals, for Dajin Resources Ltd.,

The survey was carried out over 11 N55° E lines that were established by linecutters contracted by Dajin.

Readings of the earth's total magnetic field were recorded using a GSM proton magnetometer on the magnetics survey, while measurements – first to sixth separtion – of apparent chargeability – the I.P. response parameter – and resistivity were made using the pole – dipole technique with a 50 metre dipole.

In addition the elevations and horizontal positions of the line stations were measured using a Brunton altimeter and a Garmin (DGPS corrected) handheld GPS unit.

The I.P. data are presented as individual pseudo sections at a scale of 1:5,000 while the magnetic data is presented in contour form on an idealized plan map of the grid at the same scale.

PURPOSE.

The purpose of the survey was to try and locate by the I.P. method the presence of chargeability responses that could be indicative of porphyry copper-gold mineralization believed to exist on the property on account of its favourable geology.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS.

Magnetic Survey.

The magnetic survey was carried out using a GSM 19 proton precession magnetometer manufactured by GEM Instruments of Richmond Hill, Ontario. This instrument measures variations in the total intensity of the earth's magnetic field to an accuracy of plus or minus one nanotesla. Corrections for daily variations in the earth's field – the diurnal – were made by comparison with a similar instrument set up at a fixed location – the base – where recordings were made at 10 second intervals.

The Induced Polarization Survey.

The induced polarization (I.P.) survey was conducted using a pulse type system, the principal components of which were manufactured by Huntec Limited of Metropolitan Toronto, Canada and Iris Instruments of Orleans, France.

The system consists basically of three units, a receiver (Iris), transmitter (Huntec) and a motor generator (Huntec). The transmitter, which provides a maximum of 7.5 kw d.c. to the ground, obtains its power from a 7.5 kw 400 c.p.s. three phase alternator driven by a Honda 20 h.p. gasoline engine. The cycling rate of the transmitter is 2 seconds "current-on" and 2 seconds "current-off" with the pulses reversing continuously in polarity. The data recorded in the field consists of careful measurements of the current (I) in amperes flowing through the current electrodes C_1 and C_2 , the primary voltages (V) appearing between any two potential electrodes, P_1 through P_7 , during the "current-on" part of the cycle, and the apparent chargeability, (M_a) presented as a direct readout in millivolts per volt using a 200 millisecond delay and a 1000 millisecond sample window by the receiver, a digital receiver controlled by a micro-processor – the sample window is actually the total of ten individual windows of 100 millisecond widths.

The apparent resistivity (\int_a) in ohm metres is proportional to the ratio of the primary voltage and the measured current, the proportionality factor depending on the geometry of the array used. The chargeability and resistivity are called apparent as they are values which that portion of the earth sampled would have if it were homogeneous. As the earth

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS cont'd

sampled is usually inhomogeneous the calculated apparent chargeability and resistivity are functions of the actual chargeability and resistivity of the rocks.

The survey was carried out using the "pole-dipole" method of surveying. In this method the current electrode, C_1 , and the potential electrodes, P_1 through P_7 , are moved in unison along the survey lines at a spacing of "a" (the dipole) apart, while the second current electrode, C_2 , is kept constant at "infinity". The distance, "na" between C_1 and the nearest potential electrode generally controls the depth to be explored by the particular separation, "n", traverse.

On this survey a 50 metre dipole was employed and first to sixth separation readings were obtained. In all some 20 kilometres of I.P. and some 20 kilometres of magnetic traversing were completed.

Horizontal control.

The horizontal position of the stations were recorded using a Garmin 76 GPS unit and CDGPS receiver.

The latter output corrections obtained from Canadian reference stations via Pacific Crest radio modems to the Garmin for more accurate horizontal locations.

Vertical Control.

The elevation of the stations were recorded using an ADC Summit altimeter manufactured by Brunton of Wyoming, U.S.A. This instrument measures elevations using barometric pressures to an accuracy of plus or minus 3 metres. Corrections for errors due to variations in atmospheric pressure were made by comparison to readings obtained on a similar instrument, held stationary at one location – base -, at 10 minute intervals.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS cont'd

Data Presentation.

The I.P. data are presented as individual pseudo section plots of apparent chargeability and resistivity at a scale of 1:5,000 on the topographic profile. Plots of the 21 point moving filter – illustrated on the pseudo section – for the above are also displayed in the top window to better show the location of the anomalous zones.

The magnetic data is presented in contour form on an idealized plan map of the grid at 1:5,000.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.

The lines were cut and chained off of three different baselines, and thus the grid should be considered as 3 grids, namely Grid 1 - L's 20 to 23N-, Grid 2 - L's 24 to 27N, and Grid 3- L's 28 to 30N.

The stations from these grids have been plotted in their correct location and posted on the contour plan of the total field magnetics using idealized lines.

The magnetic survey showed good correlation with the regional magnetics depicting a magnetic high trending northwesterly across the grids. Here the ground magnetics has broken the regional high into several smaller highs offset by possible faulting in the middle of the grid.

The IP results will be better discussed by the individual grids as noted above.

<u>Grid 1.</u> Two zones of higher chargeability readings are seen on this grid, one to the west on L's 20 & 21 N associated with the higher magnetics, and a second broader zone associated with a magnetic low on L's 22 & 23 N.

<u>Grid 2.</u> A broad anomaly can be seen on the deeper separations associated with lower resistivities on L26 N circa 36 to 40 E. A weaker expression of it is discernible on L25 N although there the resistivities are not as low.

Grid 3. Higher chargeability readings were obtained over most of this line associated with lower magnetics. These would appear to continue through to L29 N although not as intense.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS cont'd

The results obtained to date should merged with those of a similar survey carried out on a grid adjoining to the east in order to get a more comprehensive picture of the geophysical responses. Modeling of the results by inversion should be undertaken to better locate the causative sources, and the data should be studied in conjunction with those of the geochemical and geological investigations to select possible targets for investigation by drilling.

Respectfully submitted

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng Geophysicist

Vancouver, British Columbia April 2007

APPENDIX

COST OF SURVEY.

Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook the survey on a daily basis. Mobilization was extra so that the total cost of services provided to date was \$47,152.86.

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON SURVEY.

Name	Occupation	Address	Dates
Peter E. Walcott	Geophysicist	Peter E. Walcott & . Associates Limited 506-1529 W, 6 th Ave. Vancouver, B.C.	Dec. $10^{th} - 12^{th}$, 06 Apr. 14^{th} , 2007
Alexander Walcott	Geophysicist	"	Oct. $5^{th} - 6^{th}$, 06
T. Kocan	Geophysical Operator	"	Sept. 18 th -Sept. 30 th , 2006
B. Lajeunesse	"	"	"
M. Russell	Geophysical Assistant	"	"
T. Scott	"	"	"
S. Cruikshank	"	44	"
S. Stapleton	"	66	Sept. $18^{th} - 21^{st}$, 2006
E. Barnett	"	66	Sept. 22 nd – 30 th , 2006
J. Walcott	Report Prep.	"	April 15 th , 2007

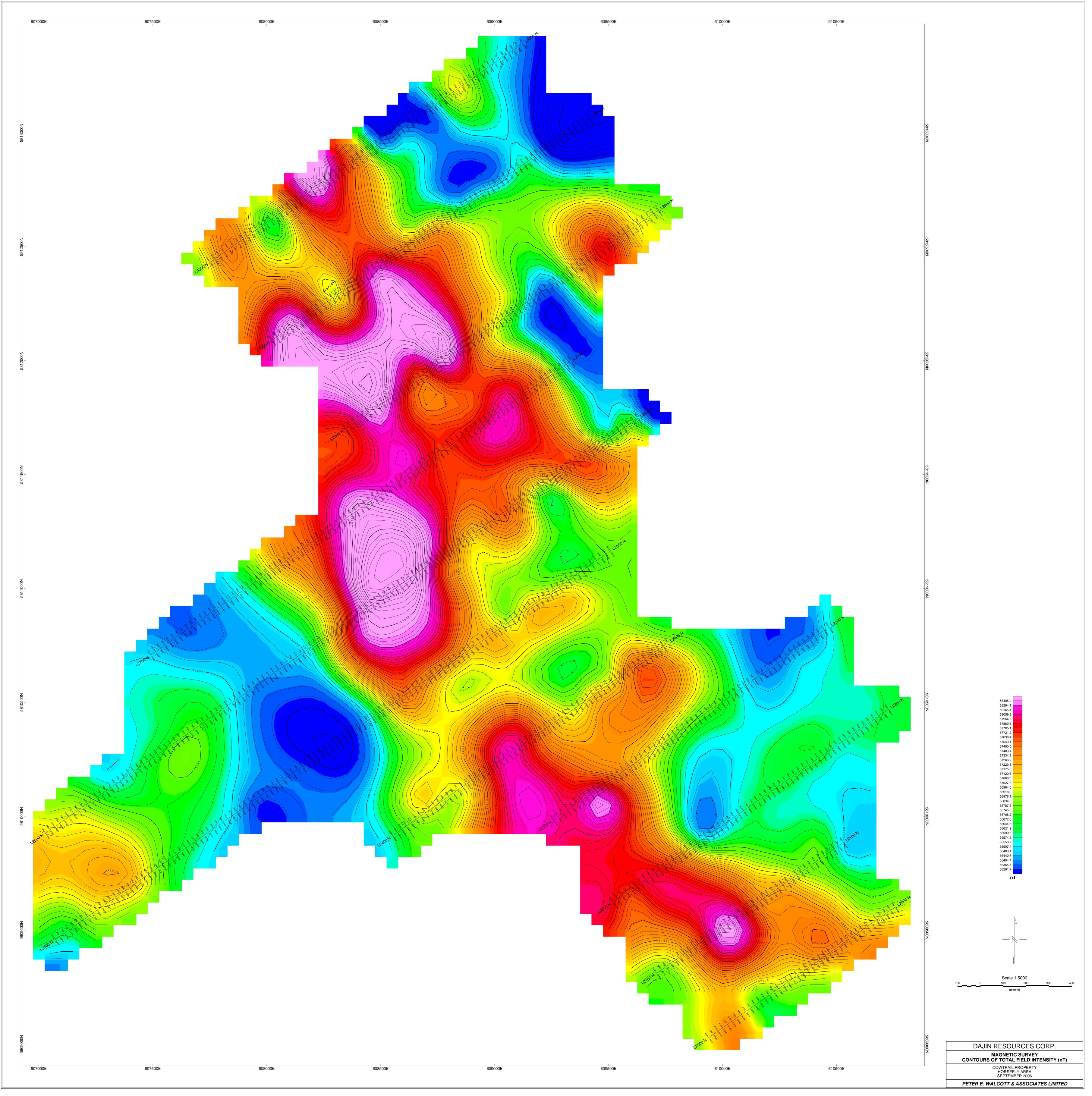
CERTIFICATION.

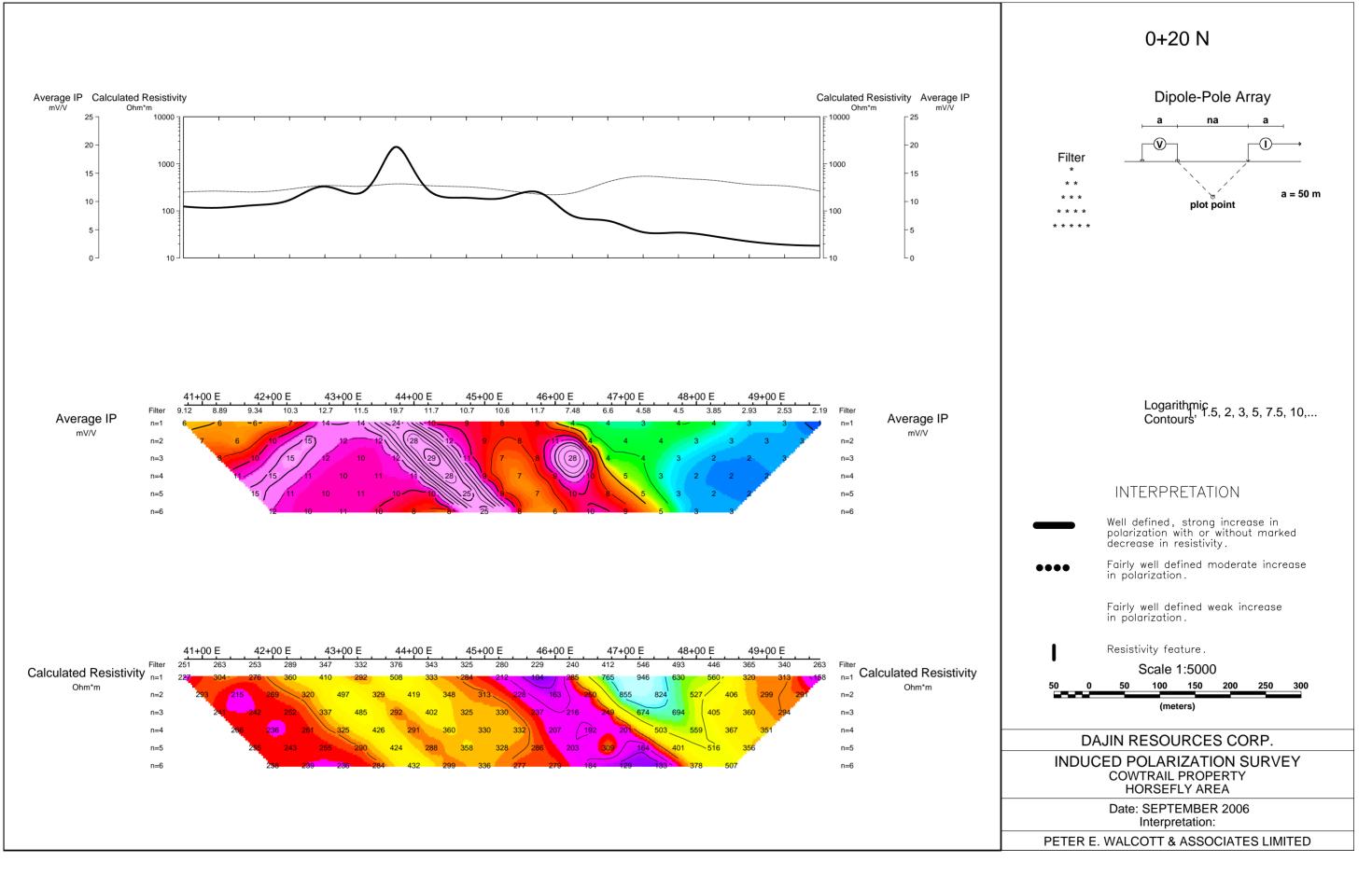
I, Peter E. Walcott, of 605 Rutland Court, Coquitlam, British Columbia hereby certify that:

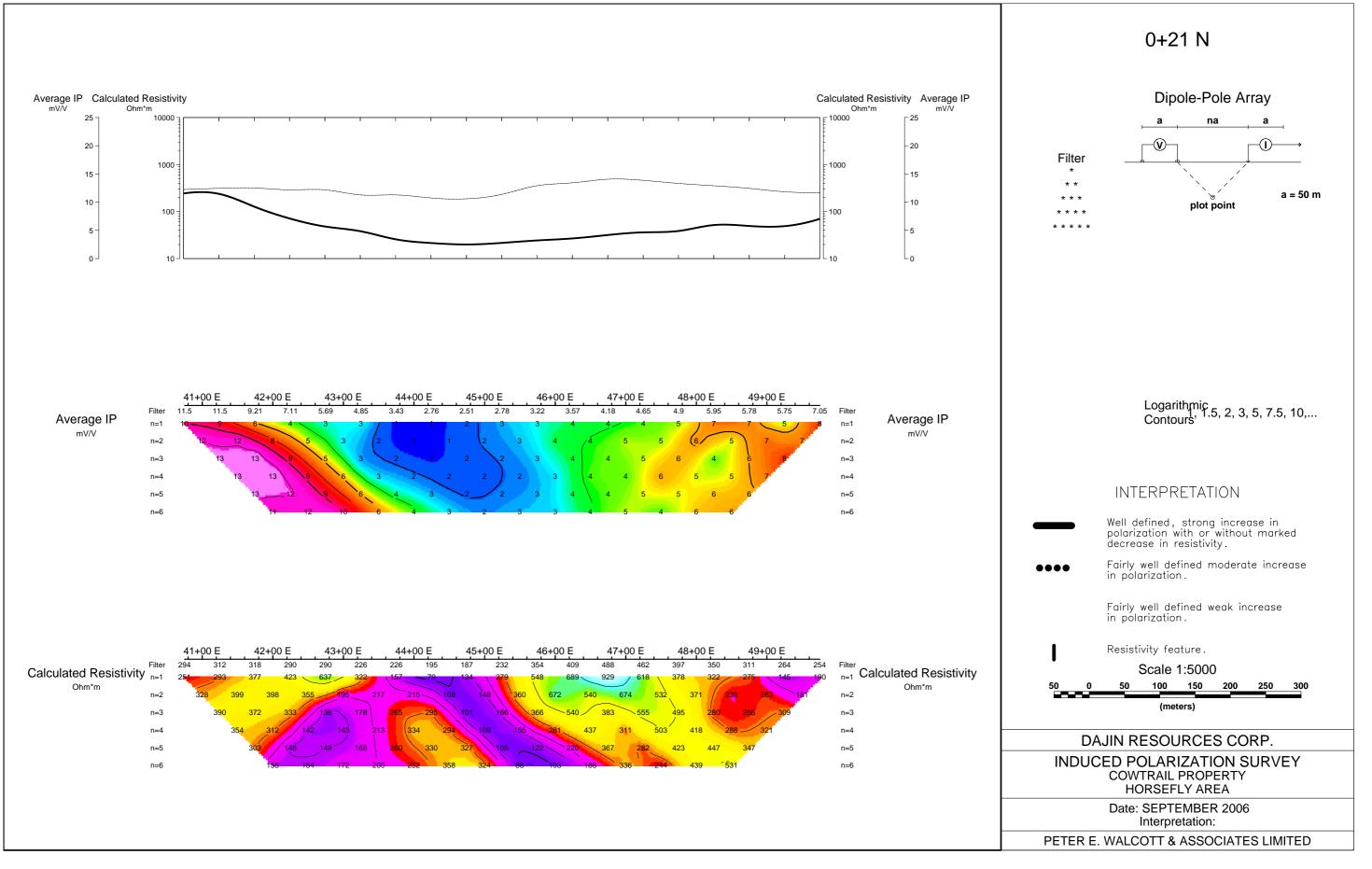
- 1. I am graduate of the University of Toronto in 1962 with a B.A.Sc. in Engineering Physics, Geophysics Option.
- 2. I have been practicing my profession for the last forty four years.
- 3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and Ontario.
- 4. I hold no interest, direct nor indirect, in Dajin Resources Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any.

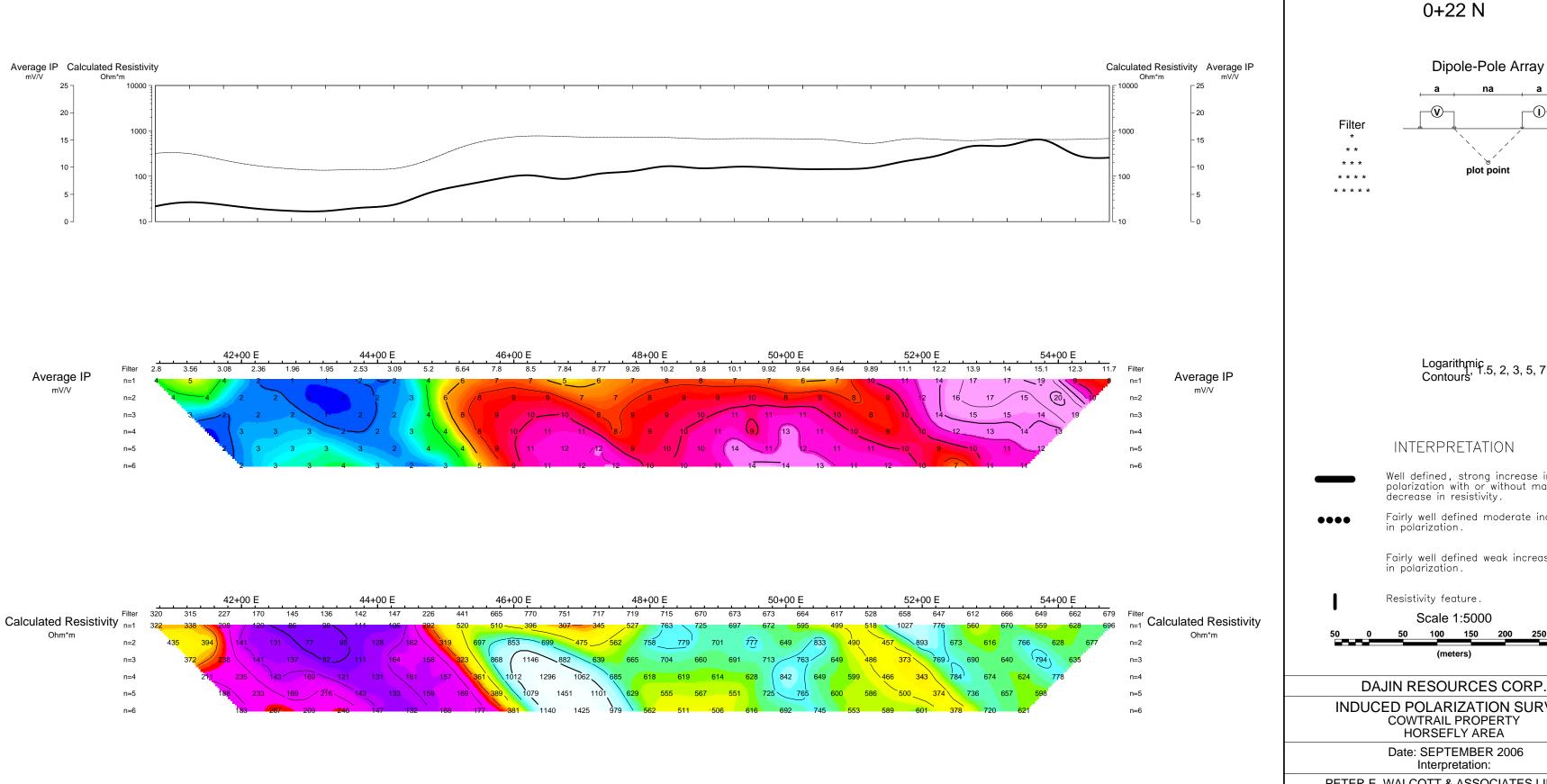
Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.

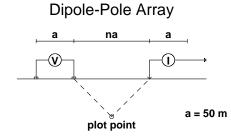
Vancouver, B.C. April 2007











Logarithmic Contours, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

Well defined, strong increase in polarization with or without marked decrease in resistivity.

Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.

Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.

100 150 200 250

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY COWTRAIL PROPERTY

Date: SEPTEMBER 2006

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

