

**Assessment Report
on
Drilling Work
On The Following Claim**

**Mountain Boy RCG 253825
Hard Money RCG 253823**

Statement of Exploration #4121046

Work permit # MX-1-551

**located
22 Km North Of
Stewart, British Columbia
Skeena Mining Division**

**LATITUDE 56 09'
LONGITUDE 129 55'**

NTS 104A/4W

Project Period: June 1 to November 15, 2006

On Behalf Of

**Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd
Stewart, BC**

Report By

E.R. Kruchkowski, B.Sc., P.Geo.

**Geological Survey of Canada
Date: April 11, 2007
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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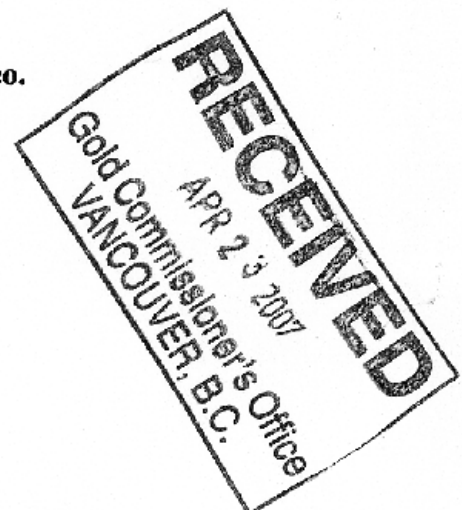


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	3
Location and Access	3
Physiography and Topography	3
Personnel and Operations	4
Property Ownership	5
Previous Work	5
GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS	8
Regional Geology	9
Local Geology	10
Mineralization	12
DIAMOND DRILLING	19
CONCLUSIONS	32
RECOMMENDATIONS	33
REFERENCES	35
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATE	36
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES	37

LIST OF FIGURES

		<u>After Page</u>
Figure 1	Location Map	38
Figure 2	Claim Map	38
Figure 3	Geology Map	38
Figure 4	Plan of Underground Workings and location Of Veins	38
Figure 5	Map Showing Area of Drilling	38
Figure 6	Geological Cross-Section DDH –MB-2006-1-2	38
Figure 7	Geological Cross-Section DDH –MB-2006-3-4-5	38
Figure 8	Geological Cross-Section DDH –MB-2006-6-7-8-9	38
Figure 9	Geological Cross-Section DDH –MB-2006-10-11-12-13-14	38
Figure 10	Geological Cross-Section DDH –MB-2006-15-16-17	38
Figure 11	Geological Cross-Section DDH –MB-2006-18-19	38
Figure 12	Assay Section Showing DDH –MB-2006-3-4-5	38
Figure 13	Assay Section Showing DDH-MB-2006-6-7-8-9	38
Figure 14	Assay Section Showing DDH –MB-2006-10-11-12-13-14	38
Figure 15	Assay Section Showing DDH –MB-2006-15-16-17	38
Figure 16	Assay Section Showing DDH –MB-2006-18-19	38

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX I	Laboratory Methods and Specifications for Sample Analysis
APPENDIX II	Drill Hole Logs – DDH –MB-2006-1 to 19 inclusive
APPENDIX III	Assay Results – DDH –MB-2006-1 to 19 inclusive
APPENDIX IV	Calculations of Drill Hole Intercept Results

SUMMARY

The Mountain Boy property, optioned by Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd is located about 22 kilometers north of Stewart, British Columbia in the Skeena Mining Division. The property covers an area of Hazelton pyroclastic volcanic rocks in contact with a variety of intrusive plutons associated with the main Coast Range Batholith.

The property contains approximately 500 hectares within 41 units in 4 Reverted Crown Granted claims and 3 Modified Grid claims.

The property lies within a belt of Jurassic volcanic rocks extending from the Kitsault area, south of Stewart, to north of the Stikine River. This belt is host to numerous gold deposits, in a variety of geological settings, including the producing Eskay Creek and formerly producing Snip and Premier-Big Missouri mines. Reserves have been reported from a number of other properties including Silver Coin, Red Mountain, the Brucejack Lake area and Georgia River. In addition, exploration companies, have reported numerous gold-silver showings along this belt of rocks. At least three porphyry type deposits with either Cu-Mo, Cu-Mo-Au or Cu-Au mineralization are also present. A recent Kurko type VMS horizon has also been outlined just east of the FR claim group.

Mineralization on the property consists of at least seven main (Mann, High Grade, No. 3, DeMann, Franmar, Four Bees and South Mann) and four minor (North, WoMann, Waterfall and Fault Breccia) replacement zones tested with past trenching, previous open cuts and/or adits. The mineralization occurs along wide bodies consisting of mainly barite, quartz, jasper, carbonates (calcite, siderite, rhodochrosite and possibly smithsonite and witherite) and sulfides (sphalerite, galena and minor chalcopyrite, bornite, tetrahedrite, jamesonite, covellite, acanthite, stromeyerite and greenockite) as well as inclusions of altered country rock. Native silver occurs along a zone traced for at least 20 meters of strike length on the High Grade vein. Secondary weathering minerals namely malachite, azurite and hydrozincite are common particularly in underground workings and along surface fractures.

During the period June 1 to November 15, 2006, Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd conducted an exploration program on the Mountain Boy Reverted Crown Granted claim and Hard Money Reverted Crown Granted claim in the central portion of the property consisting of pad construction and diamond drilling to test the silver tenor of the No 3, High Grade and Mann veins. During the 2006 exploration program, 19 diamond drill holes totaling 888.40 meters of BTW size drilling were completed from 3 different drill pad sites

Best silver values were obtained on the High Grade vein in DDH-MB-2006-10 which yielded 5.18 meters of 5258.0 g/t Ag, 0.66 % Cu, 0.05% Pb and 0.05% Zn and DDH-MB-2006-19 which yielded 6.10 meters of 2260.0 g/t Ag, 0.404 % Cu, 0.48% Pb and 0.56% Zn. Best drill result on the Mann vein yielded 7.01 meters of 281.7 g/t Ag, 0.03 % Cu, 0.28% Pb and 0.52% Zn.

Based on the favorable results in the 2006 work on both the High Grade and Mann veins, an exploration program involving approximately \$300,000 is recommended for the MB property.

INTRODUCTION

This report is based on drill results of an exploration program conducted by Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd. on the property during the period June 1 to November 15, 2006.

In addition to data accumulated during this work program the report was also prepared on data obtained by the author from other surveys in the property area.

Location and Access

The claims in the property are contiguous and are located about 22 kilometers north of Stewart, British Columbia in the American Creek valley. The claim area is approximately 56 degrees 09 minutes latitude and 129 degrees 55 minutes longitude on NTS sheet 104A/4W. Figure 1 shows the location of the claim area.

Access to the property at the present time is by road and/or helicopter from Stewart about 22 kilometers to the south of the claim area. Nearest major road is the paved Highway 37A running between Stewart and Meziadin Junction which passes within 7 kilometers of the northern portion of the property. Two-wheel drive vehicle access is possible to within 1 kilometer of the Mann workings at an elevation of approximately 425 meters above sea level along the American Creek valley. From the valley bottom, a 1-kilometer 4-wheel drive road provides access to the Mann workings.

Physiography and Topography

The area of the Mountain Boy property claims encompasses steep mountain slopes typical of the Coast Range region of British Columbia. The property is situated along the eastern slope of Bear Ridge and includes the west slope of the American Creek valley. Slopes range from moderate to precipitous. Elevations vary from about 300 meters along American Creek to about 1700 meters along Bear Ridge on the Stromeyerite 2 claim. Between 300 meters to 1000 meters elevation above sea level, the property is cut by a series of steep gullies giving rise to a series of hog back ridges. These ridges consist of 20 - 30 meter vertical rock faces with grasses and alders growing on talus between the rock faces. At approximately 1000 meters elevation, the steep gullies terminate in nearly vertical rock faces. Above the top of these gullies, the topography becomes gentler with grasses and clumps of hemlock covering the slopes. A large creek, the Mountain Boy (Ruby) is present along the south portion of the claim area. Creek walls are locally vertical along this stream. Easy access to the upper slopes is along grassy slopes north of the Mountain Boy Creek and south of the area of the mineralized zones.

The upper slopes of the property above 1500 meters are mainly rock outcrops, talus slopes and permanent snow patches.

Spruce and hemlock trees as well as small patches of tag spruce are present along the lower slopes of the mountain valleys, particularly the north facing edges. Alders grow along avalanche slopes and moraines. Alpine grasses, heather and arctic willow grows in patches along the talus, moraine and outcrops in the upper regions of the property.

Personnel and Operations

Personnel involved during the exploration program are listed below:

E. Kruchkowski	Consulting Geologist
Randy Kasum	Operations Manager
Sheila Ballantyne	Consulting Geologist
Hugh Samson	Consulting Geologist
Rob Pelkey	Consulting Geologist
Kaitlin Cherniwchan	Geological Assistant
Tim Kruchkowski	Geological Assistant
Peter Leigh	Geological Assistant
Lou Kamermans	Geological Assistant
Dennis Olynk	Excavator Operator
Rob Currie	Miner/Blaster
Richard Lemieux	Core Cutting

Personnel mobilized either out of Stewart or the American Creek area, British Columbia to the job site on a daily basis utilizing a Bell 206 helicopter, contracted from Hayes Helicopters, based in Stewart.

Drilling was provided by an underground drill capable of flat and up holes owned by Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.

The upper pad on the Mountain Boy Reverted Crown Granted claim was built from timbers on a rock ledge overlooking the veins on the property area. The lower pads were built on a flat area prepared by using a compressor, jackleg and explosives to break the rock. A Quantum Helicopters Bell 205 from Terrace, BC was used to fly in a Kubota K-41 excavator to the area of the pad 2 in order to move the broken rock.

Personnel stayed in rented accommodations in Stewart and acquired meals at local restaurants.

Core was flown to Stewart, where it was logged, cut in half with a diamond saw with half the core sent for analysis and the other half put back in the core box. The core remaining in the core-boxes is stored in core rack facilities at Stewart BC.

All samples were prepared and analyzed by Assayers Canada in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Property Ownership

The property consists of 4 reverted Crown Grants and 37 units in 3 modified grid claims. Due to overlap over existing reverted Crown Grants, the modified grid claims only contain approximately 50% of the area claimed. Relevant claim information is summarized below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Tenure #</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Hard Money	253823	1	22 March 2015
Northern Belle	253824	1	22 March 2015
Mountain Boy	253825	1	22 March 2015
American Girl	253826	1	22 March 2015
Stromeyerite 1	354133	18	08 March 2015
Stromeyerite 2	356397	15	08 June 2015
Stromeyerite 3	361179	4	10 January 2015

(After filing of assessment work).

Claim locations are illustrated in Figure 2, copied after available NTS maps. Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd owns an undivided 100% interest in the property.

Previous Work

The section on previous work has been excerpted from a report by McIntyre as follows:

“The property was first staked in 1902 after high grade silver ore was discovered in the valley of American Creek.

In 1908 the claims were acquired by Sir Donald Mann of Canadian Northern Railway fame. His company’s work resulted in the location of the Mann Vein and other mineralized showings.

The Mountain Boy Mining Company owned a claim group in 1910, which included the key Mountain Boy, Hard Nut and Northern Belle claims. The claims were acquired by Pacific Coast

Exploration Company, which carried out exploration on all of the claims but concentrated on the Mountain Boy claim where the Mann adit was driven for 150 feet with 25 feet of crosscutting and a 10-foot winze.

A second level was controlled below and driven under the upper workings where similar material was encountered. An adit was collared on the Hard Nut claim and driven for 70 feet on an 11.5 foot wide mineralized zone. Work on the Northern Belle consisted of drifting totaling 32 feet in length. The zone contained quartz and galena across a width of 18 feet. A second occurrence of the Northern Belle some 35 feet wide, was prepared for underground development but none was done.

During the First World War in 1914, the Pacific Coast Exploration Company returned the property to the owners. Some prospecting was carried out over the next few years.

In 1920 the key claims were Crown granted and little was done until 1927 when the property was optioned to William Tolin and the Pat Daly Mining Company was organized to carry out further exploration and development. The High Grade Vein was discovered and was believed to have been the source of high-grade float previously found in 1908. Four tons of sorted material was shipped which assayed 949.5 oz silver per ton. Other veins were also encountered.

Between 1928 and 1930, most of the present workings were completed and numerous geological reports were written on the property. The Mountain Boy Mining Company further developed the Mann Adit to a length of 200 feet with 25-foot crosscuts from the footwall to the hanging wall. The High Grade Vein was explored by the driving of two adits. The vein was faulted off and crosscutting to the east and west failed to locate the faulted sections. It was planned to test High Grade Vein from the Mann workings.

In July 1928, the Daly adit was driven to test the High Grade Vein at depth. The Fagan adit was driven in 1929 to also test the same vein. In 1930, the Tolin adit was collared and driven from a point 70 feet below and to the east of the Mann adit to explore the Mann vein and it was planned to continue the drive to facilitate exploration of the High Grade Vein. A raise to the Mann adit connected the Tolin adit.

Some mining was carried out as late as 1939 and a little prospecting was done up to 1943.

During the early era between 1928 and 1938, some 60 tons of hand sorted high grade was shipped with an average reported grade of 547 oz/tons silver, 3.1% lead and 2.9% copper. In 1947 Van Sea Ventures Ltd. diamond drilled two short holes on a structure to the north of the Mann orebody.

In 1976, Mr. R.F. Schumacher carried out prospecting and sampling. In 1978, Northern Lights Resources Ltd. (N.P.I.) drilled one diamond hole to test the Mann vein at depth.

During 1981, Pride Resources Ltd. upgraded 4.8 kilometers of the road leading up American Creek from the Stewart highway. This included the construction of a long bridge over the lower end of American Creek and another crossing a tributary creek. This work failed to reach the property.

In late 1983, Pride Resources Ltd. carried out a prospecting, sampling and diamond-drilling program supported by helicopter from Stewart. Surface exposures of the High Grade Vein in the vicinity of the Daly and Fagan adits were sampled. The underground exposures of the Mann orebody in the Mann adit were sampled. Three short diamond drill holes were put down at the portal of the Mann adit to test the extent of the ore below the surface exposure.

In 1997, Ranmar Ventures Ltd. acquired rights to the four key claims in which the Mann and High Grade ore structures occur. They carried out a very extensive re-building of the access road from the Stewart highway to a point in the valley immediately below the Mann adit. This followed along the road previously built by Pride Resources. They then constructed a bulldozer trail, with switchbacks up the talus slope to the Mann adit suitable for 4-wheel drive vehicles. In addition they drilled and blasted a single round of the Mann ore at the adit to provide fresh exposure and a bulk sample of the ore. A few tons of hand-sorted ore were bagged and transported to a work area at the base of the talus.

In the early summer of 1998, this company carried out further extensive improvements to the road from the Stewart highway to the work area below the Mann adit, through the application of large amounts of gravel and fine grading.”

During the period 1997 - 1998, Ranmar Ventures Ltd. conducted a program consisting of road building, bulk sampling and reconnaissance work to locate all the underground workings and reported mineral occurrences. A total of 7 km of road along with bridgework was completed to the base of the Mountain Boy property. Then approximately 1 km of 4-wheel drive road was constructed to the portal of the Mann Tunnel. A total of 200 tons of zone material was extracted and trucked to the paved highway 37A. Sampling by Ranmar has yielded values ranging from 32.4 - 24,149 g/tonne Ag (1.04 - 776.5 oz/tonne), 0.221 - 0.785% Cu, 0.45 - 0.48% Pb and 0.89 - 9.70% Zn in random grabs from the muck piles after successive blasts.

Grab sampling by Ranmar from surface on the High Grade zone has yielded 24.4 - 29,568 g/tonne Ag (0.78 - 950.7 oz/tonne), 6.5% Cu and 2.91% Zn. Sampling by Ranmar on the surface showings along the High Grade zone confirmed the previous results obtained by past explorers. It should be noted that all samples were run for silver while only several samples were analyzed for Cu, Pb or zinc. Sampling by Ranmar on the part of the 200 ton sample stored on Highway 37A has yielded a grade of approximately 15.8 oz/tonne (492 g/tonne) silver with 4 - 5% Zn.

Grab sampling by Ranmar of three bornite-chalcopyrite-acanthite boulders returned assays ranging from 740 -14900 g/tonne (23.8 - 479.1 oz/tonne) silver, 7.41 - 9.51 % Cu, 0.11 - 0.15 % Pb and 5.43 - 11.10 % Zn. It should be noted that not all the samples from the boulders were assayed for Zn, Pb and Cu.

During July to November 1999, an exploration including mapping of the veins, underground sampling, preliminary geological mapping of the rocks, trenching was completed. In addition, this program included trail and road building, bulk sampling and locating all previous adits as well as clearing of all located portal areas. Based on high silver assays from the High Grade vein, a 13.6 tonne (15 ton) sample was extracted from the High Grade vein during 1999 and shipped to the Cominco smelter at Trail, B.C. Sampling of the bulk sample by Mountain Boy Minerals indicated a grade of 15,920-g/tonne (511.9-oz/tonne) silver, 2.14% copper and 2.45 % lead. Results from the smelter indicate a value of 18,854-grams/tonne silver (550 oz/ton), 1.1 % zinc and 2.5 % lead.

During August to September 2000, an exploration including with minor surface sampling and diamond drilling was completed. Two BTW drill holes totaling 268.3 meters, one located at the Cameron portal was designed to intersect an off-shoot of the Mann vein and the other on the east side of the 4-Bees vein were completed. Because of the flat westerly dip of both hole, neither hit the intended target. Encouraged by the high grading results in 1999, Mountain Boy extracted 38 tonnes of hand cobbled mineralization in 2000 and shipped to the smelter. Final settlement is in dispute and there is a legal action between Cominco and Mountain Boy

During July to September 2000, an exploration including bulk sampling with minor surface sampling was completed. Nineteen BTW drill holes totaling 605.79 meters were completed. Twelve holes were from a pad immediately west of the area of high grading on the High-Grade vein. Five holes were off a second pad approximately 26 meters west of pad one but much higher in elevation. Two holes tested narrow chalcopyrite bearing quartz veinlets along a basalt/rhyolite contact.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

Regional Geology

The Mountain Boy property lies in the Stewart area, east of the Coast Crystalline Complex and within the western boundary of the Bowser Basin. Rocks in the area belong to the Mesozoic Stuhini Group, Hazelton Group and Bowser Lake Group that have been intruded by plugs of both Cenozoic and Mesozoic age.

According to C.F. Greig, in G.S.C. Open File 2931, portions of the general Stewart area are underlain by Triassic age Stuhini Group. The Stuhini Group rocks are either underlying or in fault contact with the Hazelton Group. These Triassic age rocks consist of dark gray, laminated to thickly bedded silty mudstone, and fine to medium grained and locally coarse-grained sandstone. Local heterolithic pebble to cobble conglomerate, massive tuffaceous mudstone and thick-bedded sedimentary breccia and conglomerate also form part of the Stuhini Group.

At the base of the Hazelton Group is the lower Lower Jurassic Marine (submergent) and non-marine (emergent) volcanoclastic Unuk River Formation. This is overlain at steep discordant angles by a second, lithologically similar, middle Lower Jurassic volcanic cycle (Betty Creek Formation), in turn overlain by an upper Lower Jurassic tuff horizon (Mt. Dilworth Formation). Middle Jurassic non-marine sediments with minor volcanics of the Salmon River Formation unconformably overlie the above sequence.

The lower Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation forms a north-northwesterly trending belt extending from Alice Arm to the Iskut River. It consists of green, red and purple volcanic breccia, volcanic conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone with minor crystal and lithic tuff, limestone, chert and coal. Also included in the sequence are pillow lavas and volcanic flows.

In the property area, the Unuk River Formation is unconformably overlain by middle Lower Jurassic rocks from the Betty Creek Formation. The Betty Creek Formation is another cycle of trough filling sub-marine pillow lavas, broken pillow breccias, andesitic and basaltic flows, green, red, purple and black volcanic breccia, with self erosional conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone and minor crystal and lithic tuffs, chert, limestone and lava.

The upper Lower Jurassic Mt. Dilworth Formation consists of a thin sequence varying from black carbonaceous tuffs to siliceous massive tuffs and felsic ash flows. Minor sediments and limestone are present in the sequence. Locally pyritic varieties form strong gossans.

The Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation is a late to post volcanic episode of banded, predominantly dark colored siltstone, greywacke, sandstone, intercalated calcarenite rocks, minor limestone, argillite, conglomerate, littoral deposits, volcanic sediments and minor flows.

Overlying the above sequences are the Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group rocks. These rocks mark the western edge of the Bowser Basin and are also located as remnants on mountaintops in the Stewart area. These rocks consist of dark gray to black clastic rocks including silty mudstone and thick beds of massive, dark green to dark gray, fine to medium grained arkosic litharenite.

According to E.W. Grove, the majority of the rocks from the Hazelton Group were derived from the erosion of andesitic volcanoes subsequently deposited as overlapping lenticular beds varying laterally in grain size from breccia to siltstone.

D. Aldrick's work to the north of Stewart has shown several volcanic centers in the surveyed area. Lower Jurassic volcanic centers in the Unuk River Formation are located in the Big Missouri Premier area and in the Brucejack Lake area. Volcanic centers within the Lower Jurassic Betty Creek Formation are in the Mitchell Glacier and Knipple Glacier areas.

There are various intrusives in the area. The granodiorites of the Coast Plutonic Complex largely engulf the Mesozoic volcanic terrain to the west. East of these (in the property area), smaller intrusive plugs range from quartz monzonite to granite to highly felsic. Some are likely related to the late phase offshoots of the Coast plutonism, other is synvolcanic and tertiary. Double plunging, northwesterly - trending synclinal folds of the Salmon River and underlying Betty Creek Formations dominate the structural setting of the area. These folds are locally disrupted by small east-over thrusts on strikes parallel to the major fold axis, cross-axis steep wrench faults which locally turn beds, selective tectonization of tuff units and major northwest faults which turn beds.

Local Geology

Figure 3 shows the general property geology as mapped by Grove in BCEMPR Bulletin 58.

According to Grove, the area of the reverted Crown Grants and Stromeyerite 1 claim is underlain by Lower Middle Jurassic rocks of the Hazelton Assemblage. Red and green volcanic conglomerate and sandstone of the Betty Creek Formation occur in a north trending belt. To the west of the reverted Crown Grants, Middle Upper Jurassic rocks of the Bowser Assemblage overly the Hazelton Assemblage. Green, red and black volcanic breccia is overlain by green, red and buff volcanic sandstone, conglomerate and breccia which in turn is overlain by sediments

consisting of siltstone, greywacke, argillite, chert and calcarenite to the west. Dip measurements by Grove indicate a 20 - 40 degree dip to the west for the Bowser Assemblage.

During the program of locating and sampling the various vein systems; both on surface and in adits, preliminary mapping was conducted. Survey control was provided by chain and compass distances from known underground workings and previous trenches. The area of the known veins is predominantly underlain by outcrop except at lower elevations. Minor talus along the gulches and alder patches along ridges obscure the geology above the Mann adit level.

Figure 4 shows the geology in the immediate area of the known vein systems. The surveyed area along the west side of American Creek contained three main rock units. These consisted of a lower undivided red to maroon fragmental andesite overlain by a sericitic, pyritic volcanic that was weakly silicified. This unit in turn is overlain by coarse red to green volcanic agglomerate to the west. Mineralized vein systems appear to be restricted to the lower red to maroon fragmental volcanic. Narrow diabase dykes were noted cutting both the mineralization and country rocks. Post mineral faults are common but appear to have little or no apparent slip movement.

The lower undivided red and maroon volcanics consist of interbedded tuffs, volcanic breccia and thinly bedded volcanic sandstones. The unit was noted over elevations ranging from 640 to 920 meters above sea level. The unit is very calcareous and is generally highly sheared and very chloritic. Commonly specularite occurs along slip faces; derived from the hematite rich volcanics. Locally numerous barren quartz veinlets occur across short distances and across widths up to 2 meters. Individual veinlets vary from 1 to 6 cm and comprise up to 30% of the rock. Minor spotty rhodochrosite as well as abundant calcite veinlets 1-2 cm wide were noted throughout the area surveyed. Local strong epidote patches are common within the volcanic breccias, particularly as alteration of feldspars in the clasts.

The volcanic sandstones appear to occur along the lower levels, generally in the area of the Tolin, Cameron and Mann adits. The bedding is 4-8 cm wide and overall strike measurements show a trend approximately north south. The breccias appear to occur in the area of and above the adits while the tuffs are mainly present in the area of the Daly adit roughly 150 meters above the Mann adit. The tuffs are a deep red color and are very thinly bedded. Calcite content in the tuffs appears to be much less than for the breccias.

The silicified unit was noted at 920 meters above sea level in elevation and occurs as a zone trending north south and up to 100 meters wide. It weathers a very distinct light brown-yellow. The rock contains up to 10% sparse barren quartz veinlets 0.5-1cm wide. Pyrite occurs as very fine grains in amounts up to 3-4%. The unit, which has been moderately sericite altered, appears to occur conformably along the west side of the red to maroon volcanics.

West of the silicified unit, coarse red and green agglomerates occur. The rocks are locally hematite rich and show strong epidote content. Clasts vary in size from sand sized particles up to 0.5 meters in diameter. Barren quartz veins occurring along short distances and up to 1 meter wide were noted in the agglomerate. The unit has a highly calcareous matrix and locally contains numerous calcite veinlets.

Barite-quartz-calcite-sulfide replacement bodies appeared to be restricted to the lower undivided volcanic unit. These appear to be fault controlled, as it is common to find fault gouge separating the wall rocks from the replacement bodies. The replacement bodies appear to be the widest at zones of fault intersection. Widths of the replacement zones may vary from 1 meter up to 26 meters.

The diabase dykes noted appear to be 2-3 meters in width and were probably emplaced along post mineral fault zones. The contact areas of the dykes with country rock contain fault gouge. The dykes are generally vertical but have a strong flat fracturing. Underground, the dykes present a problem as the flat fracturing and wall area faults cause caving of the backs.

The diabase is a dark grey, very dense homogenous rock. It is very fine grained and locally pyrite may occur in the wall to the dyke.

Abundant fault planes varying from approximately 300 to 330 degrees azimuth were noted. These faults vary greatly over short distances. One to two meters of gouge and crushed rock along the faults may pinch down to a tight fracture within a strike length of a few meters. Displacement along these faults appears to be only in the order of a few meters. The exception to this appears in the area of the High Grade vein, where the above zone has been cut and apparently displaced along a fault striking 353-degree azimuth. Slickensides measurements indicated a plunge of 25 degrees to the west.

A large fault striking 056 degrees azimuth and dipping 65 degrees north-containing 0.3 - 0.6 meters of gouge and crushed rock has been mapped approximately 20 meters below and just east of the Tolin adit.

Mineralization

To date, at least seven main and four minor quartz-barite carbonate replacement occurrences containing sulfides have been discovered within the property area. The replacement occurrences

generally weather a pale gray to dark gray color and sulfides are not readily apparent except where secondary minerals have formed as weathering products. In many of the localities, the zones are difficult to distinguish from the surrounding country rock. Figure 4 shows the location of the veins and underground workings.

The mineralogy of these occurrences are distinctive in that they all appear to contain varying amounts of barite, quartz-jasper and carbonate with sparse to abundant sulfides. Barite and carbonate appear to be the most common minerals with lesser quartz. Sulfides vary from less than 1% up to 100% locally and consist of sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, bornite, tetrahedrite, jamesonite, covellite, and minor greenockite, acanthite (argentite) and stromeyerite. Native silver has been noted over a strike length of 20 meters in the High Grade vein. It occurs as fine grains, wires and small 1-millimeter plates. Sphalerite varies in colour from dark black to pale green and amber with the black variety being by far the most common. Locally malachite, azurite and hydrozincite occur as weathering products in areas of sulfide enrichment. Green chlorite occurs as wisps, fracture coatings and blebs generally paralleled to banding in the zone. Based on the high carbonate content and the presence of both zinc and barium, it is likely that both witherite and smithsonite are present in the veins.

The zones show the following minerals in order of abundance:

<u>Gangue</u>	<u>Sulfide</u>	<u>Native</u>
Barite	Sphalerite	Silver
Calcite	Galena	
Quartz	Chalcopyrite	
Jasper	Bornite	
Wall Rock Inclusions	Tetrahedrite	
Chlorite	Jamesonite	
Siderite	Covellite	
Rhodochrosite	Greenockite	
Smithsonite?	Acanthite (argentite)	
Witherite?	Stromeyerite	

The occurrences are generally banded with contrasting bands consisting of barite and/or quartz carbonate. Bands also can form local colloform structures and are usually parallel to the nearest country rock wall zone. Locally tabular barite crystals up to 2 centimeters long form radiating patterns with sulfides filling spaces between the crystals. Sulfides also appear to occur as coarse grains, wispy stringers and semi-massive veinlets associated with discrete lenses and stringers of quartz rich material bound by low sulfide bearing barite and calcite. High sulfide content appears

to be directly dependent on quartz or silica content. Sphalerite is by far the most dominant sulfide and comprises over 70% of the sulfide content. Based on the previous explorers work, it appears that sulfide values are enhanced along the footwall side of the replacement zones. It is also apparent that high sulfide values do not necessarily correlate directly with highest silver values.

Work during the 1999 program indicated that veins occurred along three dominant strike directions but with varying dips. At present, the North (formerly the North Mann) and South Mann have an east-west strike and both dip 30 to 45 degrees to the south. Narrower veins in this strike direction include the WoMann, Waterfall and Fault Breccia. The Franmar, High Grade and No. 3 vein strike at 320 degrees azimuth direction and dip gently to the west. Veins striking in the northeast direction; namely the Mann, DeMann and Four Bees zones show great widths. Below the Four Bees zone and just above the Franmar vein, narrow 1-2 meter mineralized veins striking northeast were noted.

The wall of the mineralized replacement bodies can vary from a sharp contact to an irregular zone consisting of small calcite-quartz veinlets mineralized with sulfides in sheared red volcanics. Locally abundant malachite extends for several meters in to the footwall rock adjacent to the replacement zones.

The zones on the Mountain Boy property show a good correlation with the replacement deposits along the Kitsault valley, which have produced 19,000,000 ounces of silver from 1,000,000 tons of ore. Both zones are barite-carbonate-silver-sulfide bodies that show similar textures and great widths and contain little or no gold value. They are both distinctive in that greenockite (cadmium sulfide) is a common constituent of the sphalerite. In addition, both occurrences appear to be within Betty Creek Formation rocks with pyritized, silicified horizons nearby.

The two principal zones examined by E. Kruckowski in September 1998 were the Mann and High Grade. During 1999, all the zones except the No. 3 vein were mapped and sampled by the above author.

A variety of open cuts and the 1998 bulk sample pit as well as the Mann, Tolin and Cameron adits have exposed the Mann zone. The zone shows an arcuate nature just above the Mann adit. This may be the result of intersecting mineralized structures; namely the WoMann and the Mann itself. The Mann has a width of at least 10 meters and has been traced over a strike length of at least 100 meters. If further work indicates that the DeMann vein is an offshoot or a continuation of the Mann, the strike length would be over 220 meters in total. In the area just above the Mann adit, coarse blebs and stringers of sphalerite strike at an oblique angle to the overall strike of the zone. This area of abundant sphalerite was also noted in the No. 1 crosscut of the Mann adit,

approximately 6 meters below surface. Strong sphalerite mineralization was noted over a width of 6 meters in the crosscut. Also, coarse-grained galena and sphalerite with minor chalcopyrite and local acanthite are present in the footwall region of the zone at the portal to the adit. Based on the surface and underground observations, it appears that mineralized bands do not conform to the overall strike of the zone. Rather, it appears that mineralization may have been emplaced along later fractures at an oblique angle to the main zone. Calcite and /or barite veinlets extend for several meters into the footwall country rock. Just SW of the bulk sample pit, sheared wall rock contains abundant malachite extending for 2 - 3 m away from the replacement body.

In the Tolin adit, due to caving, only the footwall region of the Mann zone was examined. This area contains 1 meter of chlorite schist with minor jamesonite and sphalerite forming the footwall to the barite rich replacement zone. In the replacement zone, sparse sphalerite and chalcopyrite were noted. However, only 3 meters of the overall 10-meter zone were examined due to inaccessibility. Based on the surface exposures and underground workings, the Mann vein has been traced for over 70 meters along dip in the immediate area of the Mann adit. Above the adit, a pinnacle of rock exposes the vein for over 50 meters of height and 70 meters of length. Based on its nature of occurrence, this pinnacle of rock would provide easily mined rock if future work indicates that it is economic.

In the Cameron Tunnel, a fault zone has displaced the Mann zone and only 2 narrow quartz barite zones were noted. This correlates with 2 barite veins mapped at surface about 30 meters in elevation above the tunnel. The east zone noted consisted of 2.3 meters of barite-quartz-calcite with strong sphalerite and chalcopyrite mineralization. Approximately 5.6 meters of crushed chloritic red volcanic with weak calcite veining and minor galena and sphalerite separated the above barite zone from the west vein. The west zone consisted of banded quartz-barite-calcite with minor jasper over a width of 1.5 meters. It contained 0.4 meters of massive sphalerite and minor galena on the footwall area (west side) with sulfides averaging 10-15% overall.

The High Grade zone, which lies about 160 m west and 160 m above the Mann zone strikes 320 degrees azimuth and dips 25 degrees west.

The zone was observed in the area of the Daly Tunnel, Open Cut and the area of the 1937 high-grading efforts or along a strike length of approximately 60 meters. The zone varies from approximately 2.1 up to 6 meters in width and appears to be steepening in dip south of the Daly adit from 25 degrees west to a dip of 45 degrees west.

The High Grade zone contains more abundant jasper versus the Mann zone, which is barite-rich. In the Daly adit, the southerly crosscut is predominantly jasper with little if any sulfide. However, the drift has not intersected the full zone as it stopped before the footwall. In the

northerly crosscut, the zone is intersected across a width of 7 meters (3.4 meters true width). It consists of locally strong jasper with minor barite-quartz-calcite and sparse sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite mineralization. Near the hanging wall, a 1-meter zone of massive to semi-massive galena and sphalerite was noted.

In the Open Cut area, jamesonite, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite and sparse chalcopyrite are present as stringers and coarse blebs along a 0.5-meter zone along the hanging wall of the vein. Below the above mineralization, in the center of the approximately 4 meter wide zone, local abundant native silver occurs with a sparse black sulfide over a width of 0.5 meters. Approximately 20 meters north of the Open Cut, in the area of the 1937 high grading efforts and 1999-bulk sample, stromeyerite, acanthite (argentite), tetrahedrite, bornite, chalcopyrite, covellite, galena and sphalerite form massive stringers, fracture coatings and veinlets. The stringers are generally conformable to the banding in the jasper-barite, while the veinlets are at right angles to and cut through the massive stringers. Stringers can be up to 0.15 meters in width while veinlets are generally 1-2 centimeters in width. The massive stringers consist of black crumbly stromeyerite and acanthite, coarse blebs of bornite and chalcopyrite up to 4 centimeters across, minor crystalline galena and abundant malachite filling vugs in the mineralization. The above mineralization is generally restricted to a zone 0.5 meters in overall width in a jasper-barite vein up to 6 meters wide. Sparse sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena were noted in the vein rock surrounding the massive stringer mineralization.

The High Grade zone has been described in a 1937 newspaper article as follows:

The vein, known as the high-grade vein on the Mountain Boy property at the point where the ore was being extracted, showed a width of some twenty feet with two feet of high-grade on the foot-wall, showing stromeyerite and argentite distributed through the ore in great globs, while running with high-grade shoot in stringers of stromeyerite that comes away in regular plates of silver and gives a return of 8,000 ounces to the ton.

At the elevation of 3,000 feet the vein running along the mountain strikes north-east and south-east and dips to the west into the hill and has been traced on the surface for some 1,699 feet.

Grab samples from the massive mineralized stringers rich in acanthite and stromeyerite yielded assay values of 3,633 and 4,115oz. /tonne silver respectively. These samples confirm that the 1937 assay value reported above is in all likelihood valid but was also probably a select silver rich specimen.

In the hanging wall area to the High Grade vein, mineralization extends into the country rock along fractures for distances of up to 3 meters. The mineralized wall regions appear to be restricted to an area extending from 20 to 40 meters north of the Open Cut. These fracture, controlled veinlets are generally 5-10% of the rock and carry massive sphalerite, chalcopyrite, galena and occasionally barite. The High Grade zone has been displaced by several faults immediately north of the 1937 high-grading efforts and 1999-bulk sample site. It appears that the zone may have been faulted west and uphill. If this were the case, it would explain why the Fagan adit was unsuccessful in intersecting the High Grade vein.

The Frammer showing consists of a jasper-barite-quartz-calcite stockwork in red to maroon volcanic breccia approximately 160 meters southeast and 70 meters lower in elevation from the Mann adit. The zone strikes 320 degrees azimuth and dip 45 degrees to the west. It is exposed over a strike length of only 30 meters with both the north and south sides obscured by overburden. The zone, up to 7 meters wide, contains generally sparsely mineralized quartz stringers cutting silicified volcanics mineralized with sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite as well as minor barite and tetrahedrite. The quartz veinlets contain sparse blebs of tetrahedrite and bornite. Strong hydrozincite and minor malachite were noted along fractures.

The Four-Bees zone is a wide northeast trending zone approximately 160 meters south of the Mann zone and 40 meters west of the Franmar zone. It consists of a mineralized zone up to 26 meters wide exposed over a length of 40 meters on a narrow ridge along the lower slopes of the property. It consists of 16.5 meters of a sparsely mineralized barite-quartz-calcite-jasper vein with 9.9 meters of fractured and mineralized wall rock along its west side. The barite-quartz-calcite-jasper vein contains sparse sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite as well as minor bornite and local tetrahedrite. Sulfides are generally less than 5% of the zone. The wall zone contains semi-massive veinlets of sphalerite and galena as well as coarse blebs of chalcopyrite in quartz veinlets. Overall sulfides content of the wall zone is less than 3% over the 9.9 meters.

The DeMann zone has been the least tested of the zones due to the steep nature of the area in which it occurs. It outcrops along the south bank of Big Rock Gulch and appears to strike approximately 260 degrees azimuth and dip to the southeast. It has been traced over a length of 120 meters with the width of the zone varying from 2 up to 13 meters but generally averaging 8 meters. It is speculated that the DeMann vein is the location of the reported "Jewelry Shop" in McIntyre's report. Apparently, the Cameron Tunnel was driven in order to intersect the "Jewelry Shop" at depth. Based on field observations, the DeMann vein consists of barite-jasper-quartz-calcite with local concentrations of sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite. Minor float rock approximately 70 meters west of the Cameron adit carries abundant tetrahedrite. This float may be from the "Jewelry Shop". Frost action has spalled large blocks of the DeMann vein

about 100 meters above the Cameron adit and these large fragments fill Big Rock Gulch just above the adit.

The south Mann zone strikes approximately east west and dips to the south at about 35 degrees. It varies from 4 up to 6 meters in width and has been traced over a strike length of 200 meters (from the Cameron adit area to the South Mann adit). The South Mann adit was located just below the most southeast exposure of the vein. The back to the adit has broken through to surface along a diabase dyke.

The vein is predominantly barite-quartz-calcite-jasper with generally sparse sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite. Sulfides are generally less than 5% of the rock. However, in Trench 16, coarse-grained galena and sphalerite formed up to 20% of the rock over widths up to 1 meter.

The North zone is an east west trending vein that is up to 4 meters wide exposed along a strike length of 50 meters. It is obscured by overburden to the east and it splits into a series of mineralized stringers to the west. It consists of a barite-quartz-calcite-siderite-jasper zone with stringers of massive galena stringers up to 0.15 meters in width. Minor sphalerite and chalcopyrite are also present within the zone. Immediately above the North adit, abundant rhodochrosite associated with green sphalerite was noted in Trench 3. Overall sulfide content of the North zone is approximately 5%.

The No. 3 zone was sampled in only one location just above the Daly Tunnel and Open Cut on the High Grade zone. It is a narrow zone of barite-quartz-calcite-jasper with local strong sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite mineralization. It is reported to be parallel to the High Grade vein but the 1999 work was not extensive enough to confirm this.

The WoMann vein is just above the Mann adit and consists of several narrow 1-meter veins striking approximately east west and dipping 45 to 50 degrees to the south. Overall width of the zone is approximately 4 meters with 0.9 to 1 meter of barite-calcite-quartz separated by 1-2 meters of sheared chloritic, calcareous red volcanic. This vein has been traced for roughly 60 meters up hill from the Mann vein. It carries generally sparse sphalerite with minor chalcopyrite, bornite and tetrahedrite. At its most westerly exposure, coarse bornite, chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite occur with barite in a vein approximately 0.5 meters wide. Near the Mann vein, an unidentified green mineral in the WoMann vein may be smithsonite.

The Waterfall and Fault Breccia zones consist of remobilized gangue and sulfide mineralization from the veins into post-mineral fault zones. The zones consist of 30-40% vein material filling spaces and voids created by fracturing over widths up to 1-2 meters. Clasts of mineralized vein may be up to 6 centimeters in diameter. These zones appear to be restricted to the hanging wall

side of nearby mineralized zones and seem to have strike lengths less than 30 meters. The Fault Breccia zone is immediately above the High Grade Zone while the Waterfall zone appears above the Franmar zone.

The Crackle Breccia zone consists of a stockwork carrying barite-quartz-calcite veins and veinlets sparsely mineralized with sphalerite and minor galena and chalcopryrite. The zone strikes approximately 220 degrees azimuth and varies from over 8 up to 14 meters in width. It is just south of the Mann adit and appears to strike into the Mann vein. It has been exposed over a strike length of only 30 meters. The barite-quartz-calcite appears to form about 25 % of the overall zone. Locally, minor quartz veinlets contain a black, platy mineral occurring as fine 1-2 millimeter grains.

In 1998, Ranmar Ventures Ltd. located a number of mineralized boulders; several in Goat Gulch and one in Copper Gulch. These boulders contained abundant bornite and chalcopryrite occurring as stringers associated with barite and fine acanthite. Based on the 1999 work, the boulders in Goat Gulch appear to have been eroded from the upper part of the WoMann vein where coarse bornite, chalcopryrite and tetrahedrite occur in a barite vein. The source of the boulder in Copper Gulch appears to be from the hanging wall area to the High Grade vein approximately 160 meters up hill where narrow fractures contain coarse sphalerite, chalcopryrite, and bornite and galena stringers.

DIAMOND DRILLING

During the period June 1 to November 15, 2006, Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd conducted an exploration program on the Mountain Boy Reverted Crown Granted claim and Hard Money Reverted Crown Granted claim in the central portion of the property consisting of pad construction and diamond drilling to test the silver tenor of the No 3, High Grade and Mann veins.

The upper pad on the Mountain Boy Reverted Crown Granted claim was built from timbers on a rock ledge overlooking the veins on the property area. The lower pads were built on a flat area prepared by using a compressor, jackleg and explosives to break the rock. A Quantum Helicopters Bell 205 from Terrace was used to fly in a Kubota K-41 excavator to the area of the pad 2 in order to move the broken rock and create enough space for the drill pads.

During the 2006 exploration program, 19 diamond drill holes totaling 888.40 meters of BTW size drilling were completed from 3 different drill pad sites

The main rock types intersected were red andesite tuffs and replacement zone carrying variable amounts of sulphides.

Drill hole azimuths, dips and total depth of hole are summarized below:

Table 1-Drilling Summary

Drill Hole by Number	Pad No.	Azimuth Degrees	Dip Degrees	Total Depth (m)
MB-2006-1	Pad 1	138	-80	93.60
MB-2006-2	Pad 1	Vertical	-90	35.67
MB-2006-3	Pad 2	102	-45	193.29
MB-2006-4	Pad 2	102	-50	194.51
MB-2006-5	Pad 2	102	-55	170.12
MB-2006-6	Pad 3	315	-15	5.49
MB-2006-7	Pad 3	315	-20	8.53
MB-2006-8	Pad 3	315	-25	21.95
MB-2006-9	Pad 3	315	-30	5.79
MB-2006-10	Pad 3	308	-15	14.33
MB-2006-11	Pad 3	308	-20	20.43
MB-2006-12	Pad 3	308	-25	15.24
MB-2006-13	Pad 3	308	-30	14.63
MB-2006-14	Pad 3	308	-35	14.33
MB-2006-15	Pad 3	275	-15	22.87
MB-2006-16	Pad 3	275	-20	13.42
MB-2006-17	Pad 3	275	-25	5.18
MB-2006-18	Pad 3	262	-15	21.34
MB-2006-19	Pad 3	262	-20	17.68

Total 888.4 m

Figure 5 shows the location of the drill holes relative to the claim boundaries and underground workings particularly the Daly adit.

Drill log summaries are as follows:

MB-2006-1

Reddish-purple, aphanitic andesite flaws intercalated with porphyritic intrusive and breccia with 2-3% quartz-carbonate-epidote as veins and replacements was intersected by the hole at 1.22 to 90.85m

The hole came to greenish-grey, fine grained andesitic dyke at 90.85 to 93.60m.

Reddish-purple, aphanitic andesite flaws intercalated with porphyritic intrusive and breccia with 2-3% quartz-carbonate-epidote as veins and replacements was met by the hole at 93.60m.

The hole was terminated at 93.60m.

MB-2006-2

At 0.00 to 34.15m the hole ran across reddish-brown, hematite and epidote rich andesite with 2-5% quartz-carbonate as irregular stringers.

Reddish-brown, fine grained, hematite rich crystal andesite tuff containing 2-5% quartz-carbonate as irregular stringers, 1-3% epidote as irregular stringers, and highly fractured and rubbly core was encountered by the hole at 34.15 to 35.67m.

The hole hit upon reddish-brown, hematite and epidote rich andesite with 2-5% quartz-carbonate as irregular stringers at 35.67m.

The hole came to a conclusion at 35.67m.

MB-2006-3

From 3.05 to 12.20m the hole came to red-brown, hematite rich andesite tuff containing 2-4% quartz-carbonate as irregular stringers and replacements and trace sphalerite associated with quartz-carbonate stringers.

Minor quartz-carbonate containing minor epidote was observed within an interval of greenish-grey diabase dyke intercepted by the hole at 12.20 to 18.50m.

The hole met reddish-brown, hematite rich porphyritic intrusive with feldspar phenocrysts, 7-10% quartz-carbonate, and possible barite containing trace sphalerite at 18.50 to 19.51m.

Greenish-grey diabase dyke with minor quartz-carbonate containing minor epidote was encountered by the hole at 19.51 to 22.26m.

At 22.26 to 40.55m the hole hit reddish-brown, hematite rich, fragmented porphyritic intrusive containing 10-12% quartz-carbonate and barite as irregular stringers and replacements.

Minor quartz-carbonate containing minor epidote was observed within an interval of greenish-grey diabase dyke intersected by the hole at 40.55 to 42.38m.

The hole ran across red-brown, hematite rich andesite tuff containing 2-4% quartz-carbonate as irregular stringers and replacements and trace sphalerite associated with quartz-carbonate stringers at 42.38 to 109.15m.

A strongly carbonate-hematite altered interval with several quartz-carbonate-barite stringers and replacements, patches of strong silicification, and minor sphalerite was met by the hole at 109.15 to 111.89m.

From 111.89 to 122.26m the hole encountered red-brown, hematite rich andesite tuff containing 2-4% quartz-carbonate as irregular stringers and replacements and trace sphalerite associated with quartz-carbonate stringers.

Intercepted by the hole at 122.26 to 126.68m was a strongly carbonate-hematite altered interval with several quartz-carbonate-barite stringers and replacements, patches of strong silicification, and minor sphalerite.

The hole hit red-brown, hematite rich andesite tuff containing 2-4% quartz-carbonate as irregular stringers and replacements and trace sphalerite associated with quartz-carbonate stringers at 126.68 to 134.76m.

A strongly carbonate-hematite altered interval with several quartz-carbonate-barite stringers and replacements, patches of strong silicification, abundant galena, possible silver, and minor sphalerite was met by the hole at 134.76 to 141.77m.

At 141.77 to 158.23m the hole came to red-brown, hematite rich andesite tuff containing 2-4% quartz-carbonate as irregular stringers and replacements and trace sphalerite associated with quartz-carbonate stringers.

The hole encountered a strongly carbonate-hematite altered interval with several quartz-carbonate-barite stringers and replacements, patches of strong silicification, and minor sphalerite at 158.23 to 162.80m.

Red-brown, hematite rich andesite tuff containing 2-4% quartz-carbonate as irregular stringers and replacements and trace sphalerite associated with quartz-carbonate stringers was intersected by the hole at 162.80 to 179.27m.

From 179.27 to 187.80m the hole ran across a carbonate altered zone with 10-15% quartz-carbonate, barite veins and stringers containing minor chalcopyrite and visible malachite, rhodochroite, and sphalerite.

The hole hit upon red-brown, hematite rich andesite tuff containing 2-4% quartz-carbonate as irregular stringers and replacements and trace sphalerite associated with quartz-carbonate stringers at 187.80 to 193.29m.

The hole was stopped at 193.29m.

MB-2006-4

From 0.00 to 13.72m the hole came to reddish-brown, hematite rich andesite tuff with 2-5% quartz-carbonate and possible barite as stringers and replacements.

The hole intercepted greenish-grey diabase dyke containing minor quartz-carbonate as stringers at 13.72 to 16.31m.

Reddish-brown, hematite rich andesite tuff with 2-5% quartz-carbonate and possible barite as stringers and replacements was met by the hole at 16.31 to 20.27m.

At 20.27 to 46.65m the hole ran across greenish-grey diabase dyke containing minor quartz-carbonate as stringers.

The hole hit upon reddish-brown, hematite rich andesite tuff with 2-5% quartz-carbonate and possible barite as stringers and replacements at 46.65 to 49.39m.

Minor quartz-carbonate as stringers was observed in an interval of greenish-grey diabase dyke intersected by the hole at 49.39 to 74.09m.

From 74.09 to 93.90m the hole encountered reddish-brown, hematite rich andesite tuff with 2-5% quartz-carbonate and possible barite as stringers and replacements.

Reddish-brown andesite tuff with abundant green, visible chlorite, possible dark black argillite, and multiple intervals of quartz-carbonate veining and replacements containing 1-3% yellow sphalerite was met by the hole at 93.90 to 144.51m.

The hole came to reddish-brown, hematite rich andesite tuff with 2-5% quartz-carbonate and possible barite as stringers and replacements and minor quartz-carbonate veining at 144.51 to 151.22m.

At 151.22 to 156.40m the hole hit a strongly carbonate altered, strongly silicified interval of andesite tuff containing minor sphalerite and chalcopyrite.

Reddish-brown andesite tuff with abundant green, visible chlorite, possible dark black argillite, and multiple intervals of quartz-carbonate veining and replacements containing 1-3% yellow sphalerite was intercepted by the hole at 156.40 to 158.54m.

The hole ran across greenish-grey diabase dyke containing minor quartz-carbonate as stringers at 158.54 to 159.60m,

Encountered by the hole at 159.60 to 162.20m was reddish-brown andesite tuff with abundant green, visible chlorite, possible dark black argillite, and multiple intervals of quartz-carbonate veining and replacements containing 1-3% yellow sphalerite.

From 162.20 to 172.26m the hole came to weakly carbonate-hematite altered purple andesite with minor carbonate veins, minor sphalerite, and minor jasper.

Reddish-brown, hematite rich andesite tuff with 2-5% quartz-carbonate and possible barite as stringers and replacements, minor argillite, possible silver, tetrahedrite, and minor quartz-carbonate veining was met by the hole at 172.26 to 173.17m.

The hole hit intersected weakly carbonate-hematite altered purple andesite with minor carbonate veins, minor sphalerite, and minor jasper at 173.17 to 175.00m.

At 175.00 to 182.01m the hole hit upon reddish-brown andesite tuff with abundant green, visible chlorite, possible dark black argillite, and multiple intervals of quartz-carbonate veining and replacements containing 1-3% yellow sphalerite.

Weakly carbonate-hematite altered purple andesite with minor carbonate veins, minor sphalerite, and minor jasper was encountered by the hole at 182.01 to 194.51m.

The hole came to a close at 194.51m.

MB-2006-5

Purple andesite with patches of weak to moderate carbonate and hematite alteration, 2-3% quartz-carbonate stringers, minor jasper veinlets, and sphalerite was met by the hole at 1.83 to 17.07m.

The hole came to greenish-grey, porphyritic diabase dyke with minor quartz-carbonate in stringers at 17.07 to 21.65m.

From 21.65 to 26.98m the hole intercepted purple andesite with patches of weak to moderate carbonate and hematite alteration, 2-3% quartz-carbonate stringers, minor jasper veinlets, and sphalerite.

Greenish-grey, porphyritic diabase dyke with minor quartz-carbonate in stringers was encountered by the hole at 26.98 to 35.06m.

Hit upon by the hole at 35.06 to 51.83m was purple andesite with patches of weak to moderate carbonate and hematite alteration, 2-3% quartz-carbonate stringers, minor jasper veinlets, and sphalerite.

The hole ran across highly sheared, greyish-green, andesite volcanoclastic with several clay gouge intervals at 51.83 to 55.79m.

At 55.79 to 58.54m the hole intersected dark grey-green porphyritic dyke containing minor carbonate stringers.

Highly sheared, greyish-green, andesite volcanoclastic with several clay gouge intervals was met by the hole at 58.54 to 63.41m.

Minor jasper veinlets, minor sphalerite, 2-10% quartz-carbonate stringers, and patches of silicification were observed within an interval of weakly to strongly carbonate-hematite altered purple andesite tuff encountered by the hole at 63.41 to 90.85m.

From 90.85 to 100.61m the hole hit purple andesite with patches of weak to moderate carbonate and hematite alteration, 2-3% quartz-carbonate stringers, minor jasper veinlets, and sphalerite.

Intercepted by the hole at 100.61 to 106.71m was minor jasper veinlets, minor sphalerite, 2-10% quartz-carbonate stringers, and patches of silicification were observed within an interval of weakly to strongly carbonate-hematite altered purple andesite tuff.

The hole came to purple andesite with patches of weak to moderate carbonate and hematite alteration, 2-3% quartz-carbonate stringers, minor jasper veinlets, and sphalerite at 106.71 to 110.98m.

At 110.98 to 111.89m the hole met an interval of strongly carbonate altered, moderately silicified purple andesite with minor sphalerite.

Minor jasper veinlets, minor sphalerite, 2-10% quartz-carbonate stringers, and patches of silicification were observed within an interval of weakly to strongly carbonate-hematite altered purple andesite tuff was encountered by the hole at 111.89 to 156.40m.

The hole ran across a fault zone in andesite marked by crushed core at 156.40 to 170.12m.

The hole was finished at 170.12m.

MB-2006-6

From 0.00 to 5.49m the hole came to reddish-brown hematite and chlorite rich andesite containing 5-10% quartz-carbonate and 3-5% barite as irregular stringers and replacements.

The hole came to an end at 5.49m.

MB-2006-7

The hole encountered a high grade vein at 0.00 to 8.53m containing red, fractured andesite, minor quartz-carbonate-barite veinlets, trace malachite, minor jasper, and strong rhodochrosite.

The hole was terminated at 8.53m.

MB-2006-8

A variable carbonate-jasper-barite vein containing local minor argentite and stromeyerite was met by the hole at 0.00 to 15.55m

Dense, fine grained red tuff with 5% barite-carbonate veins was intersected by the hole at 15.55 to 21.95m.

The hole came to a conclusion at 21.95m.

MB-2006-9

A high grade quartz-barite vein containing minor malachite, traces of argentite, and minor jasper was hit upon by the hole at 0.00 to 5.79m.

The hole came to a stop at 5.79m.

MB-2006-10

From 0.00 to 14.33m the hole ran across a mixture of brecciated red volcanic tuff containing veins and stockwork of quartz, carbonate, and barite.

The hole was completed at 14.33m.

MB-2006-11

Minor sulphides were observed within a high grade jasper-barite-calcite vein encountered by the hole at 0.00 to 5.18m.

The hole came to brecciated red tuff containing 10% jasper-calcite veins at 5.18 to 7.93m.

At 7.93 to 12.20m the hole met a jasper-barite vein containing traces of argentite and minor chalcopyrite.

Highly brecciated red tuff bedding parallel to the core axis was intercepted by the hole at 12.20 to 20.43m.

The hole was ended at 20.43m.

MB-2006-12

The hole ran across a high grade barite-calcite-jasper vein containing trace argentite and minor galena at 0.00 to 3.05m.

Encountered by the hole at 3.05 to 9.60m was red tuff with minor quartz-carbonate veinlets and local narrow malachite stained fractures.

From 9.60 to 11.77 the hole hit upon a high grade barite-calcite-jasper vein.

Red tuff was intersected by the hole at 11.77 to 15.24m.

The hole came to a close at 15.24m.

MB-2006-13

A high grade barite-calcite-jasper vein containing minor malachite in fractures and trace to minor argentite was met by the hole at 0.00 to 2.29m.

The hole came to weakly brecciated red tuff with 5-10% quartz-carbonate stockwork at 2.29 to 7.62m.

At 7.62 to 11.13m the hole intercepted a barite-jasper vein with trace malachite staining.

Red tuff was encountered by the hole at 11.13 to 14.63m.

The hole was finished at 14.63m.

MB-2006-14

A mixture of red tuff and jasper-barite veins was hit by the hole at 0.00 to 8.69m.

From 8.69 to 14.33m the hole ran across friable and highly sheared red tuff containing narrow calcite veinlets.

The hole was stopped at 14.33m.

MB-2006-15

Brecciated and sheared red tuff containing hematite in fractures was encountered by the hole at 0.00 to 2.13m.

The hole met a barite-calcite vein with minor jasper and trace malachite at 2.13 to 9.45m.

Minor carbonate veins were observed within a fault zone of highly broken red tuff intercepted by the hole at 9.45 to 15.70m.

At 15.70 to 18.60m the hole came across a high grade barite-jasper vein.

Highly brecciated, friable red tuff was met by the hole at 18.60 to 22.87m.

The hole came to a conclusion at 22.87m.

MB-2006-16

From 0.00 to 2.13m highly fractured red tuff with minor calcite veinlets was intersected by the hole.

The hole ran across a high grade barite-calcite-jasper vein with traces of malachite and argentite at 2.13 to 5.79m.

Highly shattered and fractured red tuff containing minor quartz-carbonate stockwork was encountered by the hole at 5.79 to 13.42m.

The hole was terminated at 13.42m.

MB-2006-17

The hole came to a barite-calcite-jasper vein containing minor malachite at 0.00 to 5.18m.

The hole was completed at 5.18m.

MB-2006-18

At 0.00 to 21.34m a jasper-barite-calcite vein with local minor argentite was met by the hole.

The hole came to an end at 21.34m.

MB-2006-19

Local chlorite and traces of strongly banded argentite were observed within a red and white jasper-barite vein hit by the hole at 0.00 to 17.68m.

The hole was finished at 17.68m.

Figures 6-11 show the geological section for DDH – 2006-MB – 1 to 19 inclusive.

Assay results greater than 34 g/t silver are plotted on the figures and are listed in the section below. Tabulated assays for the core from the drilling are as follows:

Table 2 Significant Silver Results

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
MB-2006-3	132.62	139.63	7.01	0.04	281.7	0.03	0.28	0.52
and	156.4	161.28	4.88	0.03	55.49	0.02	0.17	0.88
MB-2006-4	148.17	151.37	3.66	0.33	125.1	0.06	0.39	1.35
and	172.26	173.17	0.91	0.01	48.2	0.02	0.15	1.12
MB-2006-6	0	0.62	0.62	N/A	36.0	0.018	0.05	0.18
and	0.62	1.34	0.72	N/A	172.5	0.055	0.09	0.22
MB-2006-7	2.32	5.03	2.71	N/A	1501.0	0.185	0.14	0.268
and	5.03	6.10	1.07	N/A	34.6	0.049	0.06	0.08

and	6.10	8.54	2.44	N/A	103.7	0.024	0.06	0.09
MB-2006-8	2.13	4.27	2.14	N/A	2215.0	0.202	0.01	0.28
and	4.27	5.64	1.37	N/A	154.3	0.039	0.04	0.24
and	5.64	6.40	0.76	N/A	3068	0.283	0.44	0.39
MB-2006-9	0	3.66	3.66		1588.0	0.211	0.01	0.16
MB-2006-10	0	2.53	2.53	N/A	10620	1.29	0.08	0.02
and	2.53	5.18	2.65	N/A	138.4	0.064	0.02	0.07
and	5.18	8.23	3.05	N/A	57.3	0.016	0.02	0.01
MB-2006-11	0	2.13	2.13	N/A	914	0.125	0.020	0.15
and	2.13	3.66	1.53	N/A	646	0.106	0.06	0.13
MB-2006-12	0	3.05	3.05	N/A	441	0.079	0.50	0.26
MB-2006-13	0	2.29	2.29	N/A	1485	0.221	0.80	0.41
MB-2006-14	3.66	5.18	1.52		264.3	0.066	0.06	0.43
and	6.71	8.69	1.98		166.8	0.037	0.12	0.34
MB-2006-15	2.13	4.57	2.44	N/A	815.0	0.205	0.49	0.32
and	4.57	6.10	1.53	N/A	993.0	0.147	0.23	0.19
and	6.10	7.92	1.82	N/A	173.7	0.056	0.06	0.12
MB-2006-16	2.13	3.96	1.83	N/A	665.0	0.091	0.10	0.16
and	3.96	5.79	1.83	N/A	479.0	0.105	0.11	0.41
MB-2006-17	0	3.05	3.05	N/A	41.04	0.018	0.04	0.18
MB-2006-18	6.10	9.15	3.05	N/A	842.0	0.117	0.13	0.15
MB-2006-19	0	3.05	3.05	N/A	55.3	0.014	0.01	0.08
and	6.1	8.54	2.44	N/A	2429.0	0.299	0.29	0.41

and	8.54	11.59	3.05	N/A	716.0	0.143	0.34	0.34
and	11.59	14.63	3.05	N/A	3670.0	0.75	0.76	0.90

Figure 12 shows the assay section for DDH 2006-MB-3 to 5 inclusive. Figure 13 shows the assay section for DDH 2006-MB- 6 to 9 inclusive. Figure 14 shows the assay section for DDH 2006-MB-10 – 14 inclusive. Figure 15 shows the assay section for DDH 2006-MB-15 – 17 inclusive while Figure 16 shows the assay section for DDH 2006-MB-18 – 19. Best silver values were obtained on the High Grade vein in DDH-MB-2006-10 which yielded 5.18 meters of 5258.0 g/t Ag, 0.66 % Cu, 0.05% Pb and 0.05% Zn and DDH-MB-2006-19 which yielded 6.10 meters of 2260.0 g/t Ag, 0.404 % Cu, 0.48% Pb and 0.56% Zn. Best drill result on the Mann vein yielded 7.01 meters of 281.7 g/t Ag, 0.03 % Cu, 0.28% Pb and 0.52% Zn.

Analytical procedures for assays are shown in Appendix I. Complete drill logs with assay results for DDH-2005-FR 1-15 inclusive are located in Appendix II. Complete assay results for the drilling are located in Appendix III while Appendix IV shows the calculations for each drill hole with widths and assays used in determining Table 2.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The Mountain Boy property, optioned by Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd is located about 22 kilometers north of Stewart, British Columbia in the Skeena Mining Division. The property covers an area of Hazelton pyroclastic volcanic rocks in contact with a variety of intrusive plutons associated with the main Coast Range Batholith.
2. The property contains approximately 500 hectares within 41 units in 4 Reverted Crown Granted claims and 3 Modified Grid claims.
3. Mineralization on the property consists of at least seven main (Mann, High Grade, No. 3, DeMann, Franmar, Four Bees and South Mann) and four minor (North, WoMann, Waterfall and Fault Breccia) replacement zones tested with past trenching, previous open cuts and/or adits.
4. The mineralization occurs along wide bodies consisting of mainly barite, quartz, jasper, carbonates (calcite, siderite, rhodochrosite and possibly smithsonite and witherite) and sulfides (sphalerite, galena and minor chalcopyrite, bornite, tetrahedrite, jamesonite, covellite, acanthite, stromeyerite and greenockite) as well as inclusions of altered country rock. Native silver occurs along a zone traced for at least 20 meters of strike length on the High Grade vein. Secondary weathering minerals namely malachite, azurite and hydrozincite are common particularly in underground workings and along surface fractures.

5. During the period June 1 to November 15, 2006, Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd conducted an exploration program on the Mountain Boy Reverted Crown Granted claim and Hard Money Reverted Crown Granted claim in the central portion of the property consisting of pad construction and diamond drilling to test the silver tenor of the No 3, High Grade and Mann veins. During the 2006 exploration program, 19 diamond drill holes totaling 888.40 meters of BTW size drilling were completed from 3 different drill pad sites.
6. Best silver values were obtained on the High Grade vein in DDH-MB-2006-10 which yielded 5.18 meters of 5258.0 g/t Ag, 0.66 % Cu, 0.05% Pb and 0.05% Zn and DDH-MB-2006-19 which yielded 6.10 meters of 2260.0 g/t Ag, 0.404 % Cu, 0.48% Pb and 0.56% Zn. Best drill result on the Mann vein yielded 7.01 meters of 281.7 g/t Ag, 0.03 % Cu, 0.28% Pb and 0.52% Zn.
7. Based on the favorable results in the 2006 work on both the High Grade and Mann veins, an exploration program involving approximately \$300,000 is recommended for the MB property.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommended program is outlined as follows:

1. **Diamond drilling**

Diamond Drilling is recommended to complete 1000 meters of drilling along the High Grade and Mann vein to test for vein width silver tenor.

Estimated Cost of the Program

Helicopter

Helicopter – 75 hours @ \$1200.00/hour- \$90,000.00

1000 Rock Samples @ \$25.00 All Inclusive-\$25,000.00

1 geologists @ \$400.00/day for 40 days -\$16,000.00

2 assistants @ \$360.00/day for 40 days - \$7,200.00

\$139,200.00

Diamond Drilling

1000 meters @ \$80.00/meter

\$80,000.00

Accommodation

120 man days @ \$ 60.00/day	\$7,200.00
Vehicle rental	\$5,000.00
Mob/Demob	\$6,000.00
Consumables (plastic bags, fuel, explosives, etc.)	\$3,000.00
Reporting	\$10,000.00
Contingency	\$49,600.00
Total	<u>\$300,000.00</u>

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14. PHENDLER, R.W. (1978); Report on the Mountain Boy Silver Property
15. STEWART NEWS and NORTHERN B.C NEWSPAPER, 15 October 1937

CERTIFICATE

I, Edward R. Kruchkowski, geologist, residing at 23 Templeside Bay, N.E., in the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, hereby certify that:

1. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from the University of Alberta in 1972.
2. I have been practicing my profession continuously since graduation.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.
4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
5. I am a consulting geologist working on behalf of Mountain Boy Minerals.
6. The main source of information has been the 2006 drilling program, geological and sampling programs conducted by the author in previous years. The author also has a general knowledge on the Stewart region gained in exploration programs in the period 1969 - 2006.
7. I am familiar with epithermal deposits having visited and worked on these types of deposits in Canada, USA and Mexico and have conducted exploration programs on these type of occurrences in the Stewart region.

Date:

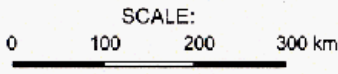
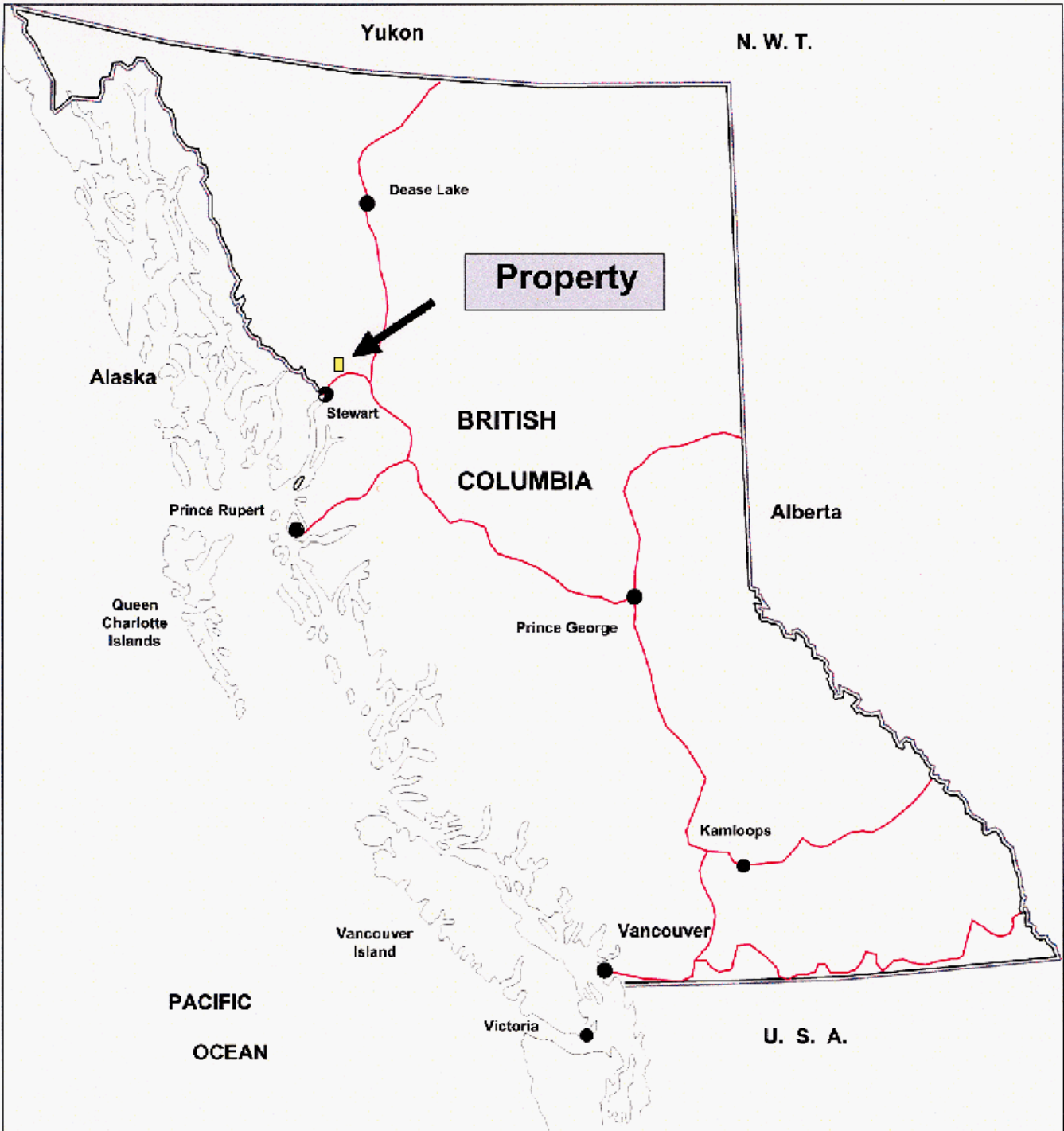
E.R. Kruchkowski, B.Sc.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

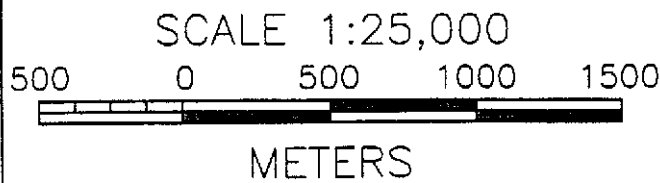
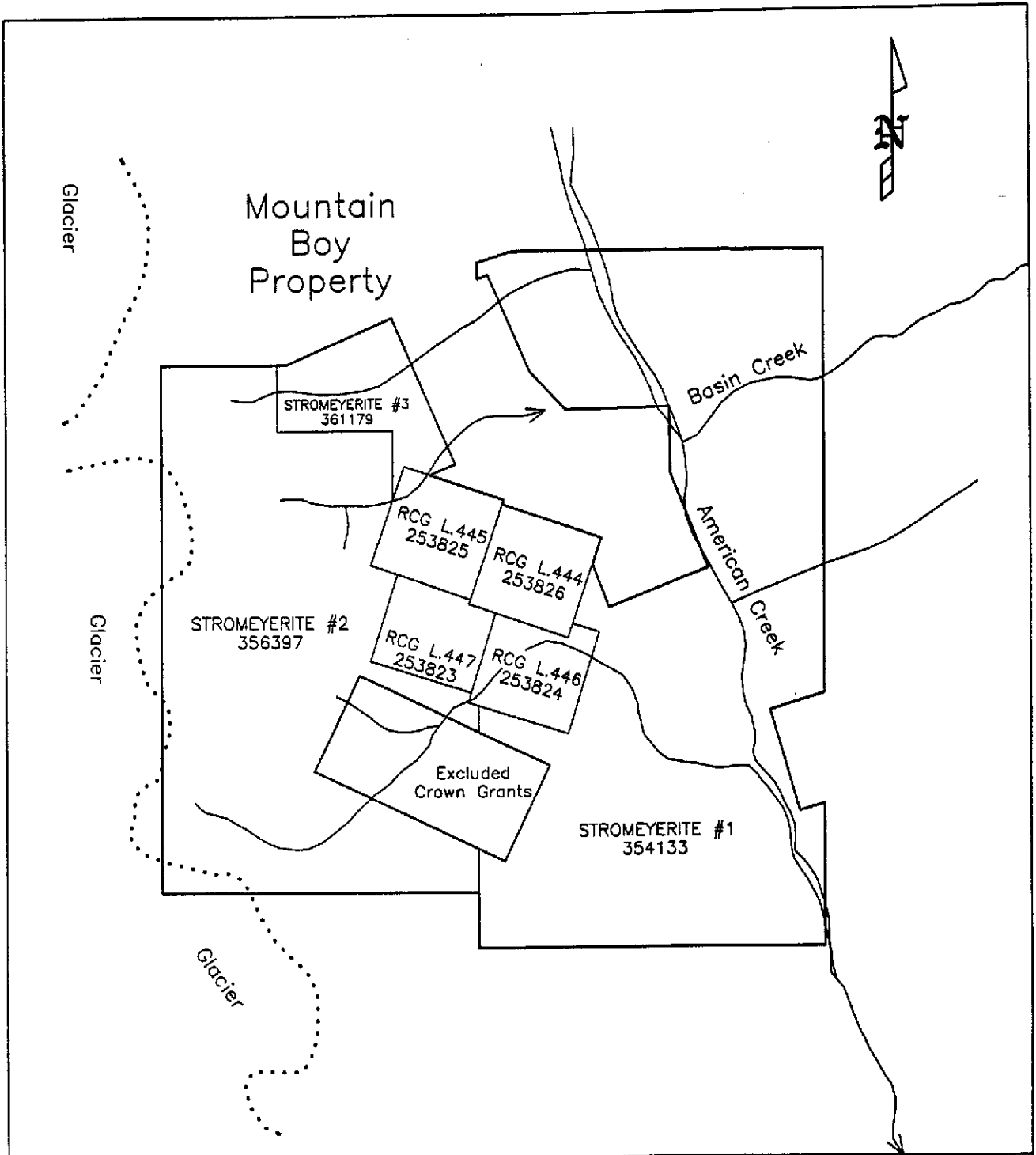
Field Personnel---June 1 to November 15, 2006

E. R. Kruchkowski, geologist 20 days at \$450.00/day	\$9,000.00
Sheila Ballantyne, geologist 3 days @ \$300.00/day	\$1,500.00
Hugh Samson, Geologist 3 days @ \$225.00/day	\$2,250.00
Rob Pelkey, geologist 5 days @ \$225.00/day	\$4,500.00
R Kasum, operations manager 20 days at \$300.00/day	\$6,000.00
Kaitlin Cherniwchan, geological assistant 5 days at \$180.00/day	\$900.00
Tim Kruchkowski, geological assistant 35 days at \$330.00/day	\$11,550.00
Rob Currie blaster/miner 35 days at \$430.00/day	\$10,500.00
Dennis Olynk, excavator operator 300 hours at \$35.00/hour	\$15,050.00
Alexandra Cremonese, geological assistant 5 days at \$180.00/day	\$900.00
Peter Leigh, geological assistant 10 days at \$180.00/day	\$1,800.00
Lou Kamermans, geological assistant 10 days at \$180.00/day	\$1,800.00
Helicopter---Hayes Helicopters-contact machine based in Stewart, B.C.	
Crew drop-off/pick-ups-June 1-November 15, 2006 Invoices	\$58,037.97
K-41 Excavator 30 days @\$250.00/day	\$7,500.00
Diamond Drilling 880.4 meters @ \$90.00/m	\$79,236.00
Sample Analysis	\$4,455.94
Diamond Drill Core 135 samples @ \$22.65/sample	\$3,057.75
Wood for Drill Pads 3@ \$1600.00/pad	\$4,800.00

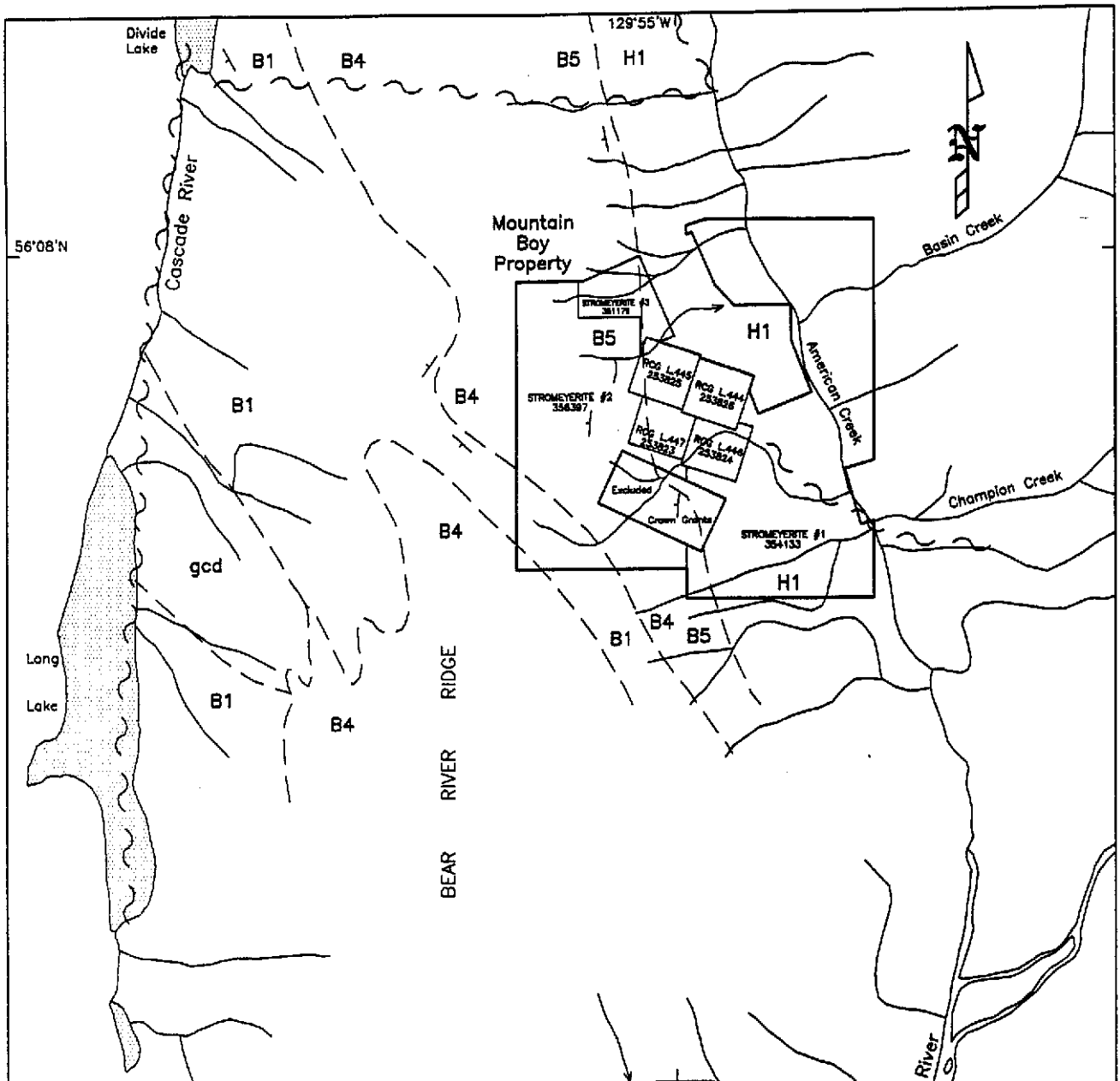
Freight on Samples	\$500.00
Core Cutting 5 days @ \$230,00	\$1,150.00
Mob/Demob for crew	\$5,000.00
Vehicle Rental	\$2,000.00
20 days @ \$100.00/day	
Food/Accommodation	\$12,000.00
120 days @\$100/day	
Drafting, as per invoice	\$720.00
Report writing	\$3,000.00
Total	<u>\$246,709.70</u>



Mountain Boy Minerals	
MB PROJECT Skeena Mining Division, B.C.	
LOCATION MAP	
NTS: 104A/4	SCALE: as shown
DATE: March, 2007	FIGURE: 1



MOUNTAIN BOY MINERALS LIMITED	
MOUNTAIN BOY PROPERTY, STEWART, B.C., SKEENA M.D.	
CLAIM MAP	
RPM Mapping and Computer Services Ltd.	Date: April 2007
	NTS No.: 104A/4W
	Figure: 2



LEGEND

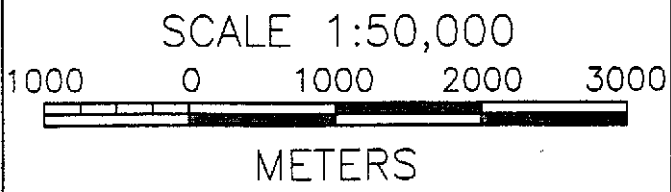
- M. Upper Jurassic - Bowser Assemblage
 - B1** Siltstone, greywacke, argillite, chert, pebble aol. limestone
 - B4** Green, red and buff volcanic sandstone, conglomerate breccia
 - B5** Green, red and black volcanic breccia
- L. Upper Jurassic - Hazelton Assemblage
 - H1** Red and green volcanic conglomerate and sandstone
- Tertiary - Coast Crystalline Belt: Plutonic
 - gcd** Glacier Creek augite diorite

- Geological Contact
- ~~~~ Fault
- +— Strike and Dip
- ~ Creek

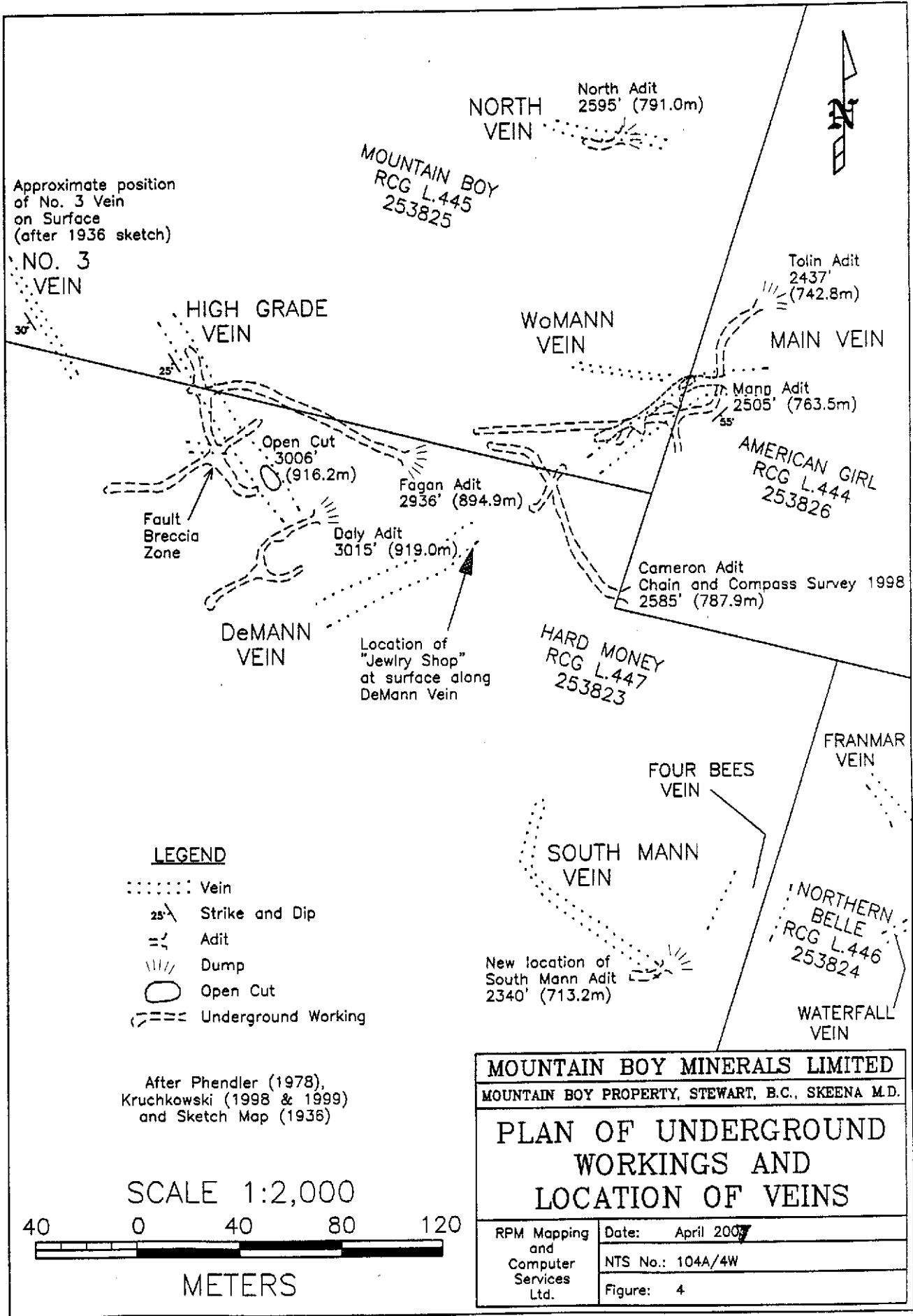
After Grove, Bulletin 58

MOUNTAIN BOY MINERALS LIMITED
 MOUNTAIN BOY PROPERTY, STEWART, B.C., SKEENA M.D.

**GEOLOGY
 MAP**



RPM Mapping and Computer Services Ltd.	Date: April 2007
	NTS No.: 104A/4W
	Figure: 3



DDH-MB-2006-2
(vertical)

DDH-MB-2006-1



Mountain Boy
RCE L445
253825

High Grade
Vein

DDH-MB-2006-6,7,8,9

DDH-MB-2006-10,11,12,13,14

DDH-MB-2006-15, 16,17

DDH-MB-2006-18,19

DALY ADIT

DDH-MB-2006-5

DDH-MB-2006-4

DDH-MB-2006-3

Hard Money
RCE L447
253823

0 Scale 50 m

See Figure 4
for details of veins

Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.

MB PROJECT
SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

Map Showing
Area of Drilling

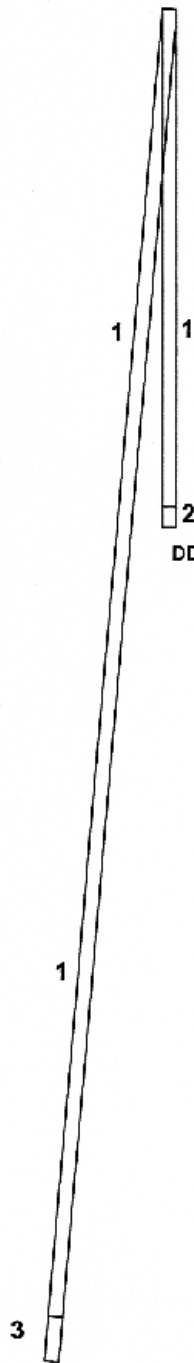
NTS: 104A

SCALE: 1:2000

DATE: March 2007

FIGURE: 5

Azimuth 138°



DDH-MB-2006-2
EOH 35.67 m
-90°

DDH-MB-2006-1
EOH 93.60 m
-85°

LEGEND
(to figs 6 through 16)

- 1 Red to purple andesite, porphyritic to aphanitic
- 2 Red to purple tuffs, fine grained, hematitic
- 3 Andesite dykes, fine grained
- 4 Replacement zones, carbonate, barite, sulphides
- 5 Diabase dyke, black, fine grained

- ZnS** Sphalerite
- PbS** Galena
- ARG** Argentite
- Str** Stromeyerite
- Cpy** Chalcopyrite

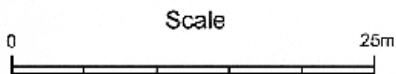
- Fault

Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.

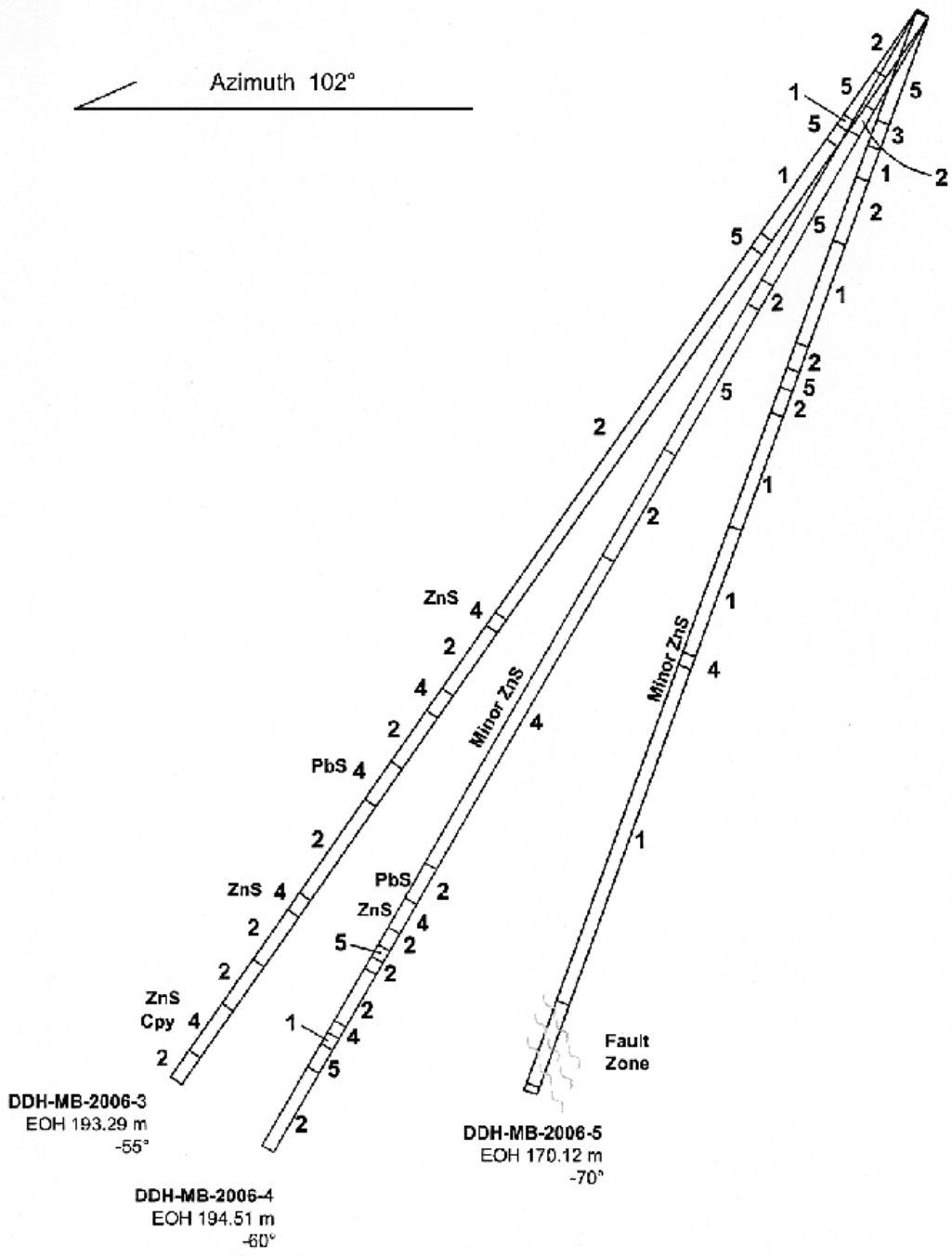
MB PROJECT
SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

**Geological Section Showing
MB - 2006 - 1-2**

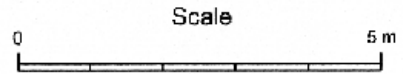
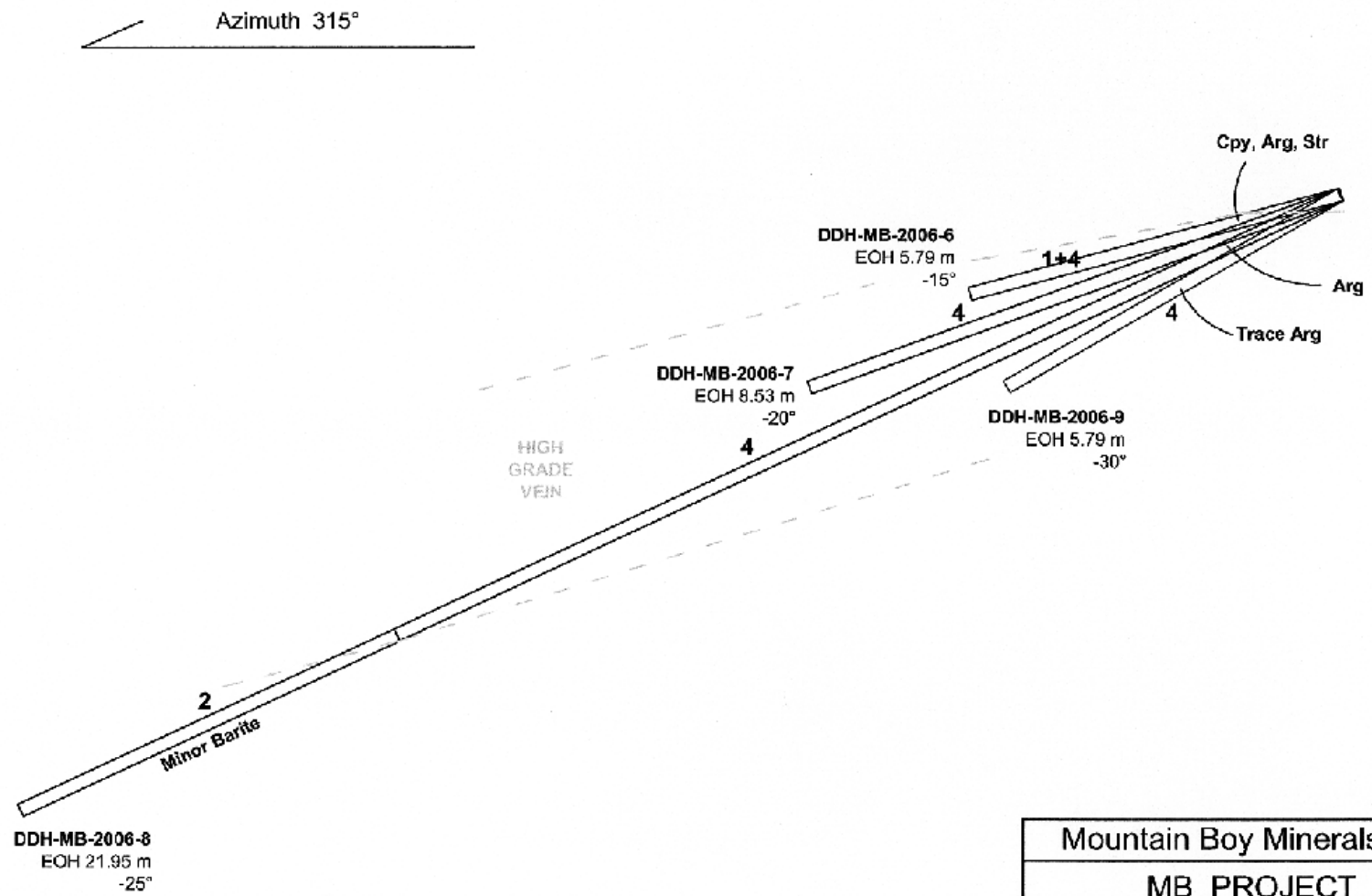
NTS: 104A	SCALE: 1:500
DATE: March 2007	FIGURE: 6



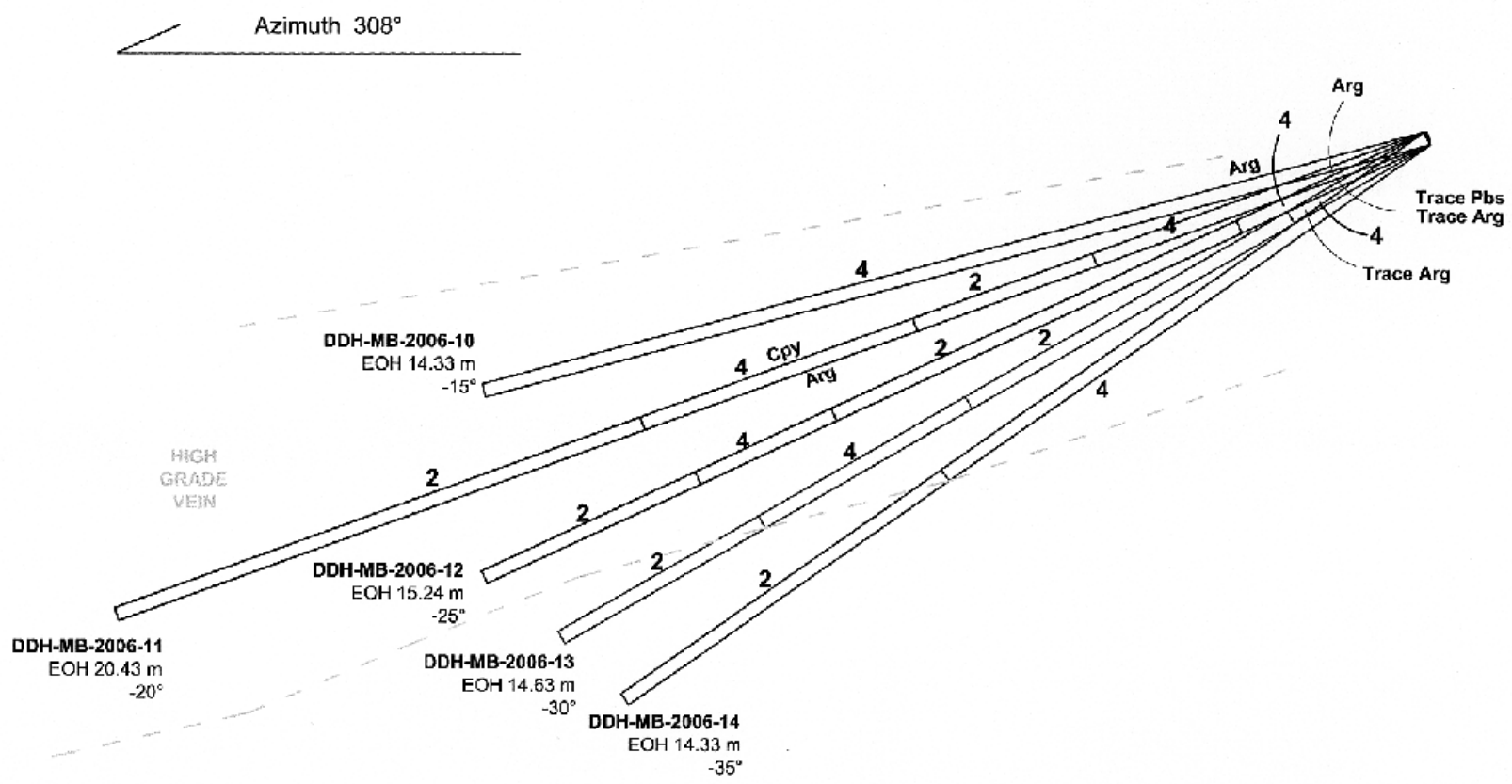
Azimuth 102°



Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.	
MB PROJECT	
SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
Geological Section Showing	
MB - 2006 - 3-5	
NTS: 104A	SCALE: 1:1000
DATE: March 2007	FIGURE: 7

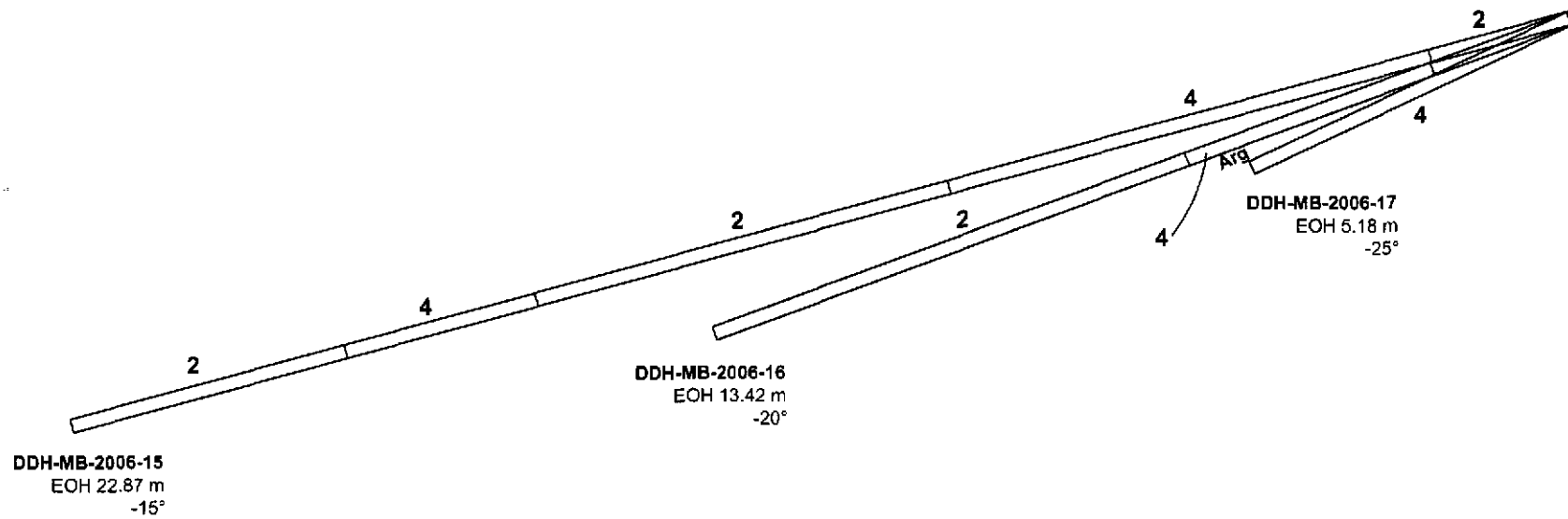


Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.	
MB PROJECT SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
Geological Section Showing MB - 2006 - 6-9	
NTS: 104A/4	SCALE: 1 : 100
DATE: March 2007	FIGURE: 8



Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.	
MB PROJECT SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
Geological Section Showing MB - 2006 - 10-14	
NTS: 104A/4	SCALE: 1 : 100
DATE: March 2007	FIGURE: 9

Azimuth 275°



Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.	
MB PROJECT SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
Geological Section Showing MB - 2006 - 15-17	
NTS: 104A/4	SCALE: 1 : 100
DATE: March 2007	FIGURE: 10

Azimuth 262°

DDH-MB-2006-18
EOH 21.34 m
-15°

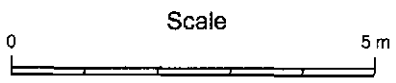
DDH-MB-2006-19
EOH 17.68 m
-20°

Minor Arg

Trace Arg

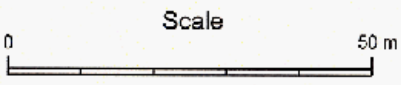
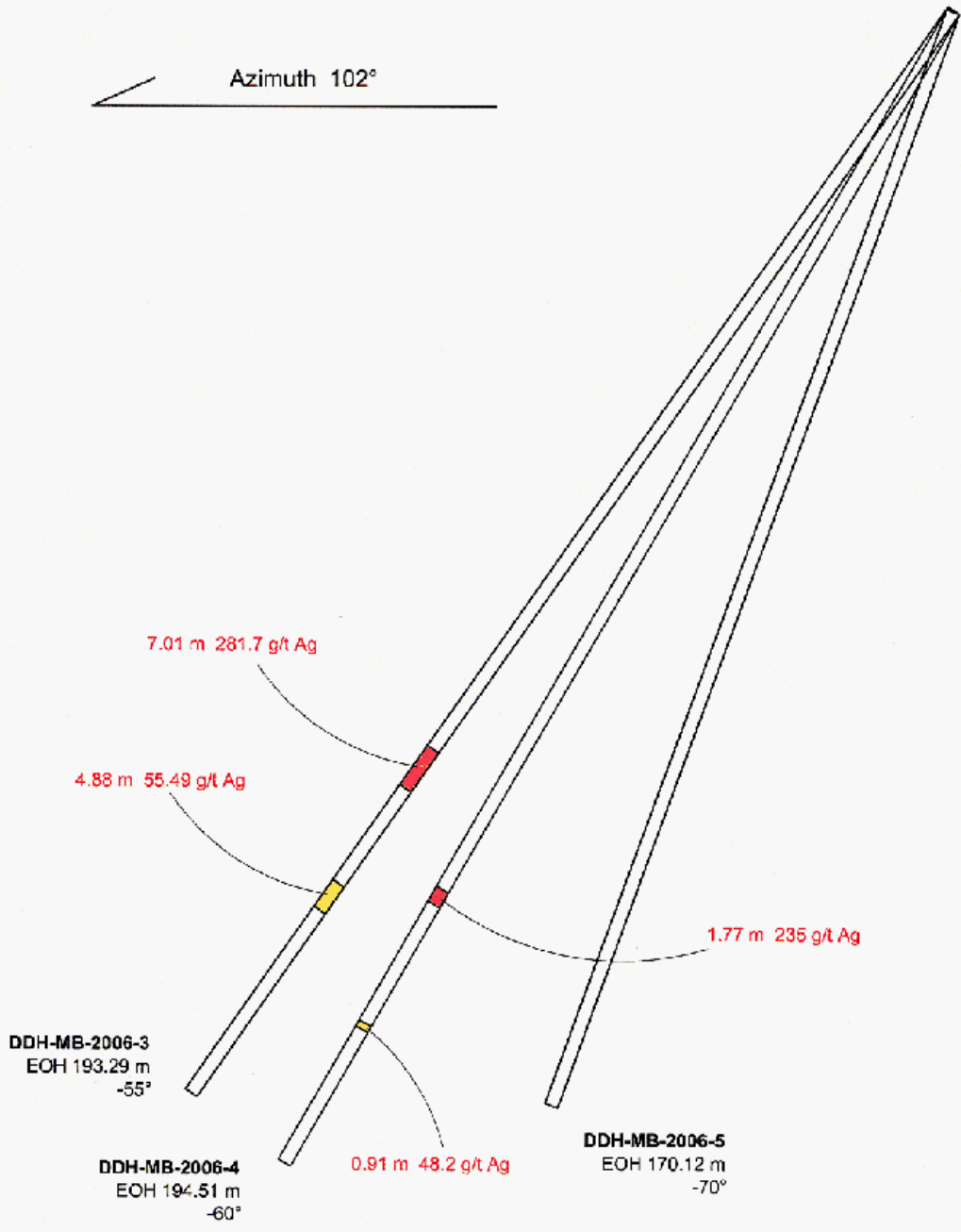
4

4



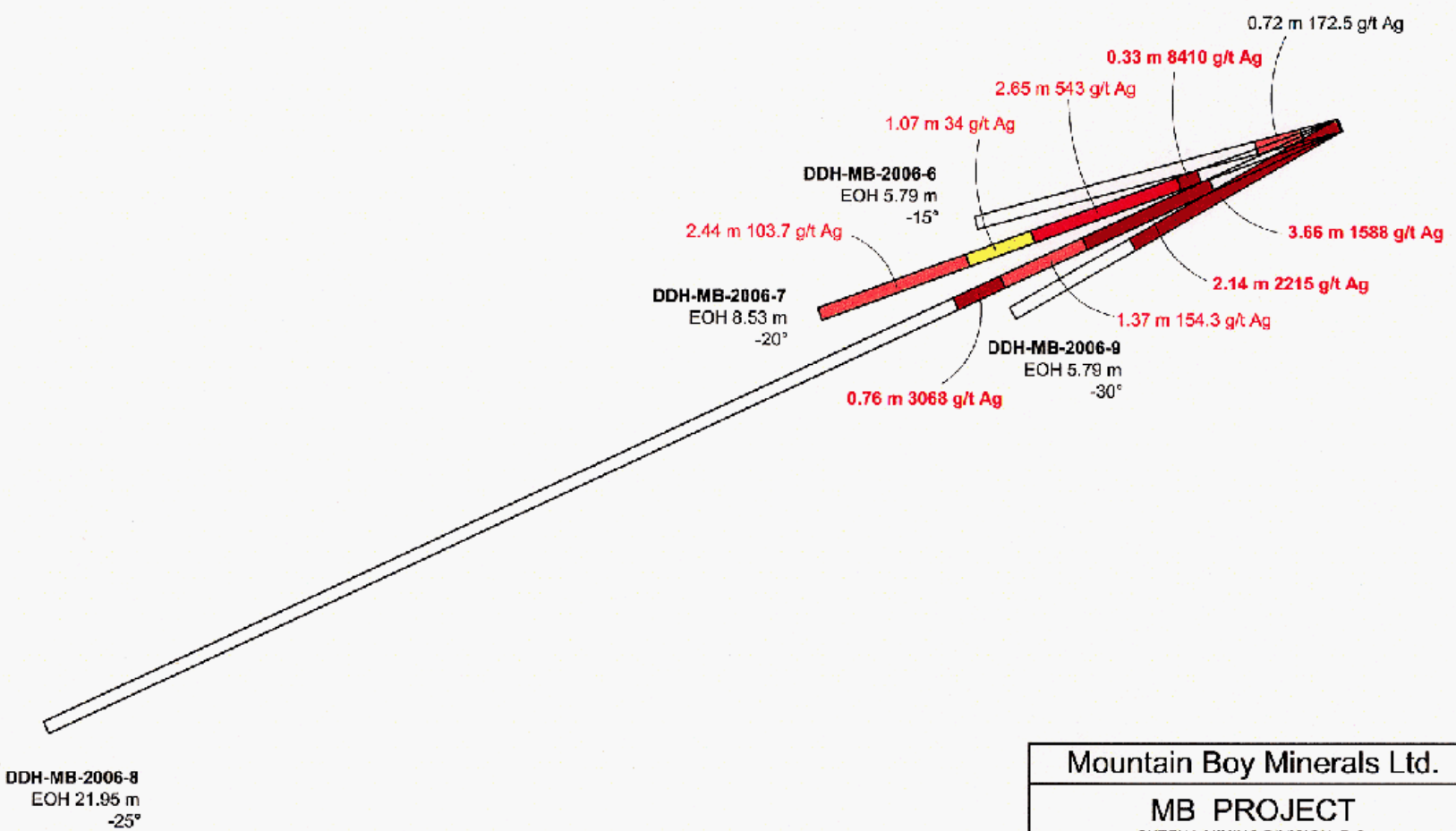
Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.	
MB PROJECT SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
Geological Section Showing MB - 2006 - 18-19	
NTS: 104A/4	SCALE: 1 : 100
DATE: March 2007	FIGURE: 11

Azimuth 102°

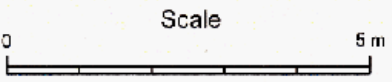


Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.	
MB PROJECT SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
Assay Section Showing MB - 2006 - 3-5	
NTS: 104A	SCALE: 1:1000
DATE: March 2007	FIGURE: 12

Azimuth 315°

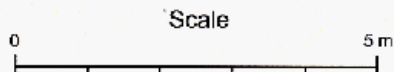
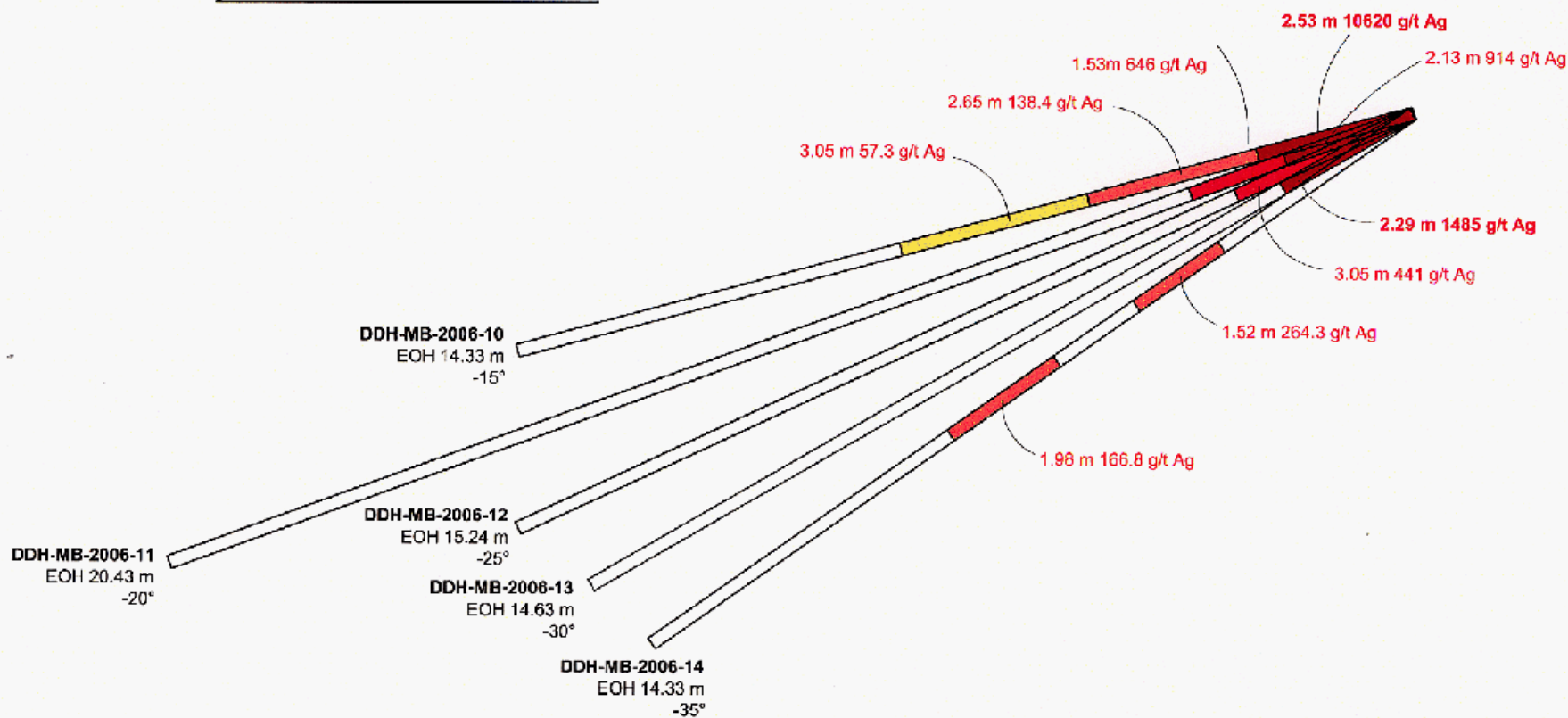


DDH-MB-2006-8
EOH 21.95 m
-25°



Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.	
MB PROJECT SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
Assay Section Showing MB - 2006 - 6-9	
NTS: 104A/4	SCALE: 1 : 100
DATE: March 2007	FIGURE: 13

Azimuth 308°



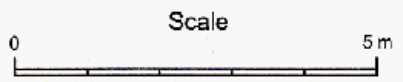
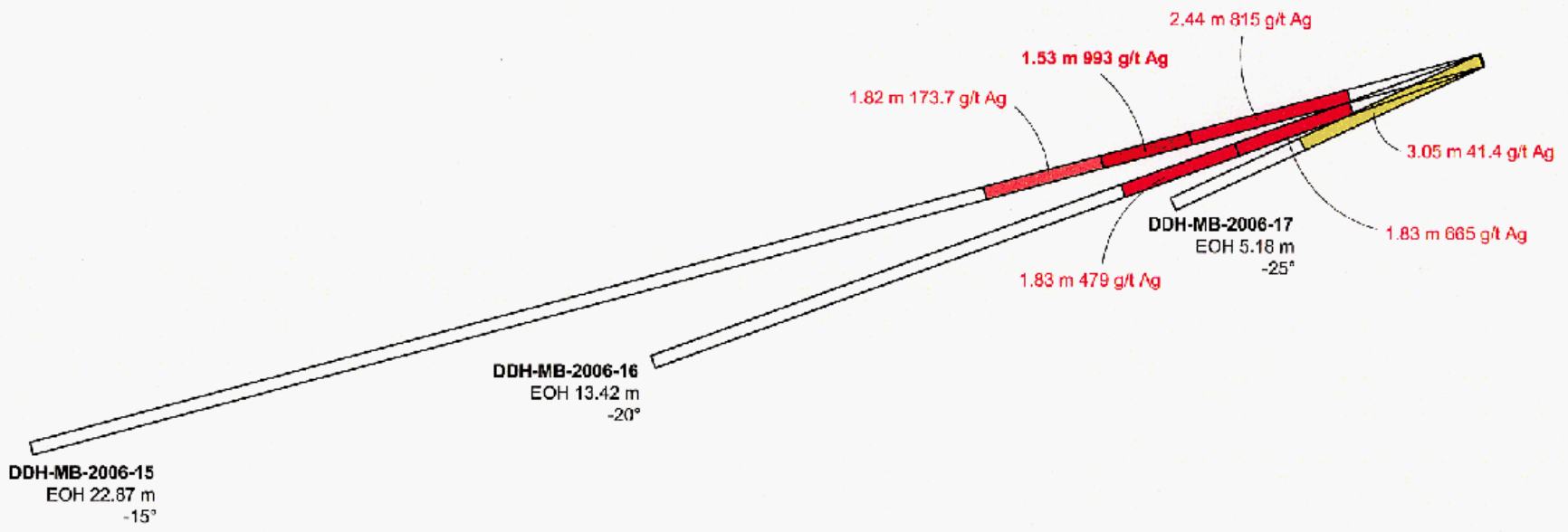
Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.

MB PROJECT
SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

Assay Section Showing
MB - 2006 - 10-14

NTS: 104A/4	SCALE: 1 : 100
DATE: March 2007	FIGURE: 14

Azimuth 275°



Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.	
MB PROJECT	
SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
Assay Section Showing	
MB - 2006 - 15-17	
NTS: 104A/4	SCALE: 1 : 100
DATE: March 2007	FIGURE: 15

DDH-MB-2006-18
EOH 21.34 m
-15°

DDH-MB-2006-19
EOH 17.68 m
-20°

Azimuth 262°

3.05 m 842 g/t Ag

3.05 m 55.3 g/t Ag

2.44 m 2429 g/t Ag

3.05 m 71 g/t Ag

3.05 m 3170 g/t Ag



Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.

MB PROJECT
SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

Assay Section Showing
MB - 2006 - 18-19

NTS: 104A/4

SCALE: 1:100

DATE: March 2007

FIGURE: 16

APPENDIX I

LABORATORY METHODS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SAMPLE ANALYSIS



8282 Sherbrooke Street
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5X 4R6
Tel: 604 327-3436
Fax: 604 327-3423

Procedure Summary:

Gold (Au) Assay Analysis

Element(s) Analyzed:

Gold (Au)

Procedure:

The samples are fluxed, silver is added and mixed. The assays are fused in batches of 24 assays along with a natural standard and a blank. This batch of 26 assays is carried through the whole procedure as a set. After cupellation the precious metal beads are transferred into new glassware, dissolved with aqua regia solution, diluted to volume and mixed.

These resulting solutions are analyzed on an atomic absorption spectrometer using a suitable standard set. The natural standard fused along with this set must be within 2 standard deviations of its known or the whole set is re-assayed.

A minimum of 10% of all assays are rechecked, then reported in grams per metric ton (g/tonne).

Detection Limit: 0.01 g/tonne



8282 Sherbrooke Street,
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5X 4R6
Tel: 604 327-3436
Fax: 604 327-3423

Procedure Summary:

Base Metal Assay

Element(s) Analyzed:

Copper, Lead, Silver, Zinc (Cu, Pb, Ag, Zn)

Procedure:

A 1.000 gram sub-sample is weighed from the pulp bag for analysis. Each batch of 30 assays has, three duplicates, two natural standards and a reagent blank included. The samples are digested with HNO₃, HBr, and HCl. After digestion is complete, extra HCl is added to the flask to bring the concentration of HCl to 25% in solution. This is to prevent precipitation of lead and silver chloride.

The resulting solutions are analyzed on an atomic absorption spectrometer (AAS), using appropriate calibration standard sets.

The natural standard(s) digested along with this set must be within 2 standard deviations of the known or the whole set is re-assayed. If any of the samples assay over the concentration range of the calibration curve, the sample is re-assayed using a smaller sample weight. At least 10% of samples are assayed in duplicate.

Detection limit: 0.1g/tonne for Ag
0.001% for Cu
0.01% for Pb and Zn

APPENDIX II

Drill Hole Logs – DDH –2006 –MB 1 to 19 inclusive

MTB DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

DDH # <u>2006-3</u>		Core Size <u>BQ</u>		Logged by: <u>R. Pelkey</u>								
Azimuth <u>102 degrees</u>		Start <u>September 11/2006</u>		Total depth <u>193.29 m</u>								
Dip <u>-45 degrees</u>		Completion <u>September 13/2006</u>		Co-ordinate <u>442956E 6221867N</u>								
Reflex Survey			Depth (m)									
			Azimuth (degrees)									
Elevation _____			Dip (degrees)									
METERAGE		ROCK TYPE	ROCK, ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE INTERVAL(meters)			ASSAY/GEOCHEM					
FROM	TO			Sple No.	FROM	TO	Width	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
0.00	12.20	Andesite	Red-brown, hematite-rich rock containing 2-4% quartz-									
		Tuff	carbonate as irregular stringers and replacements.									
			Trace sphalerite associated with quartz-carbonate stringers.	007061	75.61	77.29	1.68		15.9	0.003	<0.01	0.29
				7062	77.29	78.96	1.67		5.1	0.005	<0.01	0.24
12.20	48.50	Diabase	Greenish-grey rock with minor quartz-carbonate	7157	109.45	110.67	1.22	0.03	12	0.003	0.14	1.08
		Dyke	stringers containing minor epidote.	7158	110.67	111.89	1.22	0.01	1.4	0.001	0.03	0.36
				7159	111.89	113.72	1.83	<0.01	<0.1	0.001	0.01	0.14
48.50	19.51	Porphyritic	Red-brown hematite-rich rock with feldspar	7160	113.72	115.24	1.52	<0.01	1.2	0.002	0.02	0.16
		Intrusive	phenocryst 7-10% quartz-carbonate and possible barite	7161	115.24	116.77	1.53	<0.01	1.8	0.001	0.01	0.09
			containing trace sphalerite.	7162	116.77	117.99	1.22	<0.01	0.3	0.001	0.01	0.1
				7163	117.99	119.51	1.52	<0.01	1.6	0.001	0.01	0.13
19.51	22.26	Diabase	Same as 12.20 to 48.50m.	7164	119.51	120.73	1.22	0.01	<0.1	0.001	<0.01	0.14
		Dyke		7165	120.73	122.26	1.53	<0.01	1.1	0.002	0.01	0.16
				7262	122.26	123.63	1.37	0.02	21.1	0.011	0.03	0.36
22.26	40.55	Fragmented	Red-brown, hematite-rich rock with 10-12% quartz-	7263	123.63	125.46	1.83	<0.01	4.1	0.002	0.09	0.06
		Porphyritic	carbonate and barite as irregular stringers and	7264	125.46	126.68	1.22	0.01	23.9	0.005	0.25	0.16
			replacements.	7265	126.68	128.05	1.37	<0.01	4.6	0.001	0.01	0.04
				7266	130.79	132.62	1.83	<0.01	1.5	0.002	0.04	0.17
40.55	42.38	Diabase	Same as at 12.20 to 48.50m.	7267	134.76	136.59	1.83	<0.01	1.2	0.001	0.01	0.19
		Dyke		7268	136.59	138.26	1.67	0.01	8.3	0.002	0.28	0.26
				7269	138.26	139.63	1.37					
42.38	109.15	Andesite	Same as at 0 to 12.20 m.	7270	128.05	130.79	2.74	<0.01	0.7	0.002	0.01	0.17
		Tuff		7271	130.79	132.62	1.83	<0.01	1.8	0.001	0.01	0.21
			At 75.61 to 78.96m - Interval of abundant barite veins	7272	132.62	134.76	2.14	0.12	511.7	0.143	0.62	1.38

MTB DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

DDH # 2006-19		Core Size BQ		Logged by: E. Kruchkowski									
Azimuth 262 degrees		Start September 30/2006		Total depth 17.68 m									
Dip -20 degrees		Completion October 1/2006		Co-ordinate 442951E 6221889N									
Reflex Survey			Depth (m)										
			Azimuth (degrees)										
Elevation			Dip (degrees)										
METERAGE		ROCK TYPE	ROCK, ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE INTERVAL(meters)				ASSAY/GEOCHEM				
FROM	TO				Sple No.	FROM	TO	Width	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
0	17.68	High Grade Vein	Red white vein containing strong jasper/barite, trace argentite		9971	0	3.05	3.05		55.3	0.014	0.01	0.08
			strongly banded, local chlorite.		9972	3.05	6.10	3.05		14.9	0.008	0.03	0.04
					9973	6.10	8.54	2.44		2429	0.299	0.29	0.41
					9974	8.54	11.59	3.05		716	0.143	0.34	0.34
			E.O.H. 17.68 m.		9975	11.59	14.63	3.05		3670	0.75	0.76	0.9
					9976	14.63	17.68	3.05		11.2	0.01	0.02	0.02

APPENDIX III

ASSAY RESULTS - DDH - 2006 - MB- 1 TO 19 inclusive



Assayers Canada
 8282 Sherbrooke St.
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V5X 4R6
 Tel: (604) 327-3436
 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Assay Certificate

7V-0066-RA1

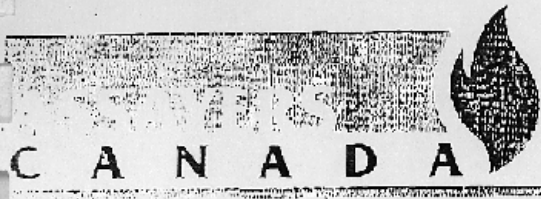
Company: **Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.**
 Project:
 Attn: **Randy Kasum**

Jan-17-07

We hereby certify the following assay of 8 rock samples
 submitted Jan-17-07

Sample Name	Ag g/tonne
MB-2006-1	14600.0
MB-2006-2	11680.0
MB-2006-3	18690.0
MB-2006-4	15040.0
MB-2006-5	7880.0
MB-2006-6	7700.0
MB-2006-7	15420.0
MB-2006-8	9030.0
*DUP MB-2006-1	12690.0
*CCu-1c	128.0
*BLANK	<0.1

Certified by _____



Assayers Canada
 6282 Sherbrooke St.
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V5X 4R6
 Tel: (604) 327-3436
 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Security Measures in use at all times

Assay Certificate

6V-2804-RA1

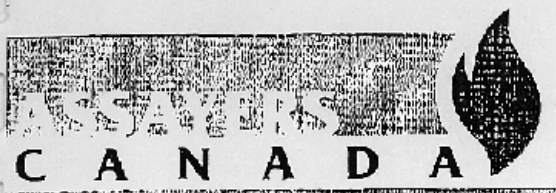
Company: **Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.**
 Project:
 with: **Randy Kasum**

Jan-05-07

We hereby certify the following assay of 24 core samples submitted Nov-23-06

Sample Name	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
6924	1.0	0.003	<0.01	0.10
6925	1.6	0.002	<0.01	0.32
6926	65.2	0.011	0.11	0.33
6927	3.2	0.006	<0.01	0.07
6928	1.4	0.001	<0.01	0.18
7049	<0.1	0.004	<0.01	0.07
7051	15.9	0.003	<0.01	0.29
7052	5.1	0.005	<0.01	0.24
7047	0.4	0.004	0.02	0.05
7048	0.7	0.004	0.01	0.07
7049	0.5	0.011	0.05	0.06
7050	1.2	0.003	0.03	0.02
7051	1.6	0.006	0.07	0.19
7052	2.1	0.007	0.03	0.13
7053	0.4	0.005	0.01	0.09
7054	0.8	0.001	0.02	0.04
7055	0.7	0.005	<0.01	0.27
7056	0.1	0.001	<0.01	0.14
7057	0.8	0.003	0.02	0.07
7058	0.1	0.003	0.01	0.16
7801	0.5	0.003	<0.01	0.14
7802	1.1	0.002	0.08	0.08
7804	2.5	0.005	<0.01	0.14
8565	1588.0	0.211	0.01	0.16
*DUP 6924	0.9	0.001	<0.01	0.10
*DUP 7048	0.5	0.003	<0.01	0.07
*DUP 7055	0.3	0.002	0.01	0.17
*COU-10	127.5		0.34	3.99
*COU-3		0.682		
*BLANK	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01

Certified by



Assayers Canada
 8282 Sherbrooke St.
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V6X 4R6
 Tel: (604) 327-3426
 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Randy Kasum, Assayer

Assay Certificate


6V-2804-RA2

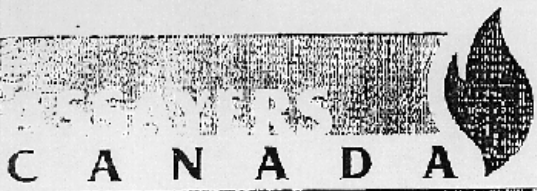
Company: **Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.**
 Project:
 Attn: **Randy Kasum**

Jan-05-07

We hereby certify the following assay of 24 core samples submitted Nov-23-06

Sample Name	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
8566	17.5	0.013	0.03	0.04
8567	10630.0	1.29	0.08	0.07
8568	138.4	0.084	0.02	0.07
8569	37.3	0.016	0.02	0.01
8570	9.5	0.046	0.03	0.01
8571	6.0	0.006	0.02	0.01
8572	914.0	0.125	0.20	0.15
8573	646.0	0.106	0.06	0.13
8574	8.0	0.011	0.01	0.87
8575	5.3	0.015	0.02	0.83
8576	12.6	0.007	0.07	0.35
8577	4.8	0.012	0.03	0.15
8578	441.0	0.073	0.51	0.26
8579	10.5	0.069	0.05	2.52
8580	6.5	0.027	0.01	0.63
8581	3.7	0.010	0.02	0.13
8582	1485.0	0.221	0.81	0.41
8583	26.9	0.043	0.05	0.11
8584	10.4	0.029	0.02	0.53
8585	7.4	0.014	0.03	0.14
8586	264.3	0.066	0.08	0.43
8587	23.3	0.017	0.06	0.09
8588	166.8	0.037	0.12	0.34
8589	1.1	0.003	0.01	0.25
*DUP 8566	18.2	0.013	0.03	0.04
*DUP 8575	5.3	0.016	0.02	0.82
*DUP 8585	7.4	0.014	0.02	0.14
*CCo-1a	127.5		0.35	4.01
*CCo-3		0.681		
*BLANK	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01

Certified by 



CANADA

Assayers Canada
 8282 Sherbrooke St.
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V5X 4R6
 Tel: (604) 327-3436
 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Assay Certificate

6V-2804-RA3

Company: **Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.**
 Project:
 Attn: **Randy Kasum**

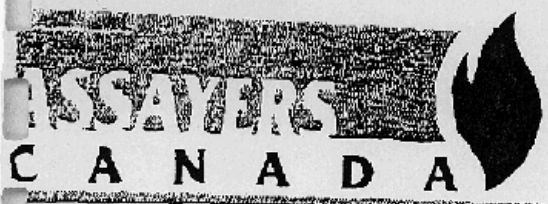
Jan-05-07

We hereby certify the following assay of 23 core samples submitted Nov-23-06

Sample Name	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
8590	815.0	0.205	0.49	0.32
8591	993.0	0.147	0.23	0.19
8592	173.7	0.056	0.06	0.12
8593	20.3	0.021	0.10	0.16
8594	8.9	0.026	0.02	0.09
8595	5.4	0.010	0.01	0.15
8596	665.0	0.091	0.10	0.16
8597	479.0	0.105	0.11	0.41
8598	41.4	0.018	0.04	0.18
8599	15.0	0.009	0.02	0.06
8600	19.2	0.023	0.07	0.15
8905	26.9	0.022	0.11	0.19
8966	842.0	0.117	0.13	0.15
8967	4.9	0.005	0.02	0.01
8968	16.1	0.009	0.02	0.03
8969	4.5	0.005	0.02	0.02
8970	6.3	0.004	0.02	0.03
8971	55.3	0.014	0.01	0.08
8972	14.9	0.008	0.03	0.04
8973	2429.0	0.299	0.29	0.41
8974	716.0	0.143	0.34	0.34
8975	3670.0	0.750	0.76	0.90
8976	11.2	0.010	0.02	0.02
*DUP 8590	855.0	0.205	0.49	0.35
*DUP 8590	14.6	0.009	0.02	0.06
*DUP 8973	2454.0	0.300	0.29	0.40
*DUP-10	127.2		0.34	4.05
*DUP-3		0.681		
*BLANK	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01

Certified by





Assayers Canada
 8282 Sherbrooke St.
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V5X 4R5
 Tel: (604) 327-3436
 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Quality Assurance Program

Assay Certificate

6V-2244-JA1

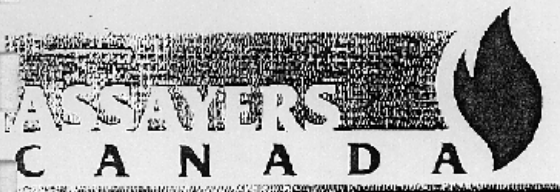
Company: **Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.**
 Project: **BA**
 Attn: **Randy Kasum**

Oct-27-06

We hereby certify the following assay of 9 drill core samples submitted Oct-13-06

Sample Name	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
A009535	missing			
A009536	28.7	0.023	0.10	1.18
A009537	9.5	0.009	0.04	0.70
A009538/A009539	21.1	0.012	0.13	1.13
A009540	6.6	0.014	0.04	0.35
A009542	missing			
A009543	9.2	0.010	0.04	0.61
A009544	27.8	0.035	0.08	0.35
A009545	17.0	0.019	0.03	0.04
*DUP A009536	28.4	0.024	0.09	1.16
*CC-1a	130.4			4.05
*KC-1a		0.635	2.26	
*BLANK	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01

Certified by



Assayers Canada
8282 Sherbrooke St.
Vancouver B.C.
V5X 4R6
Tel: (604) 327-3436
Fax: (604) 327-3423

Responsible Manager for this report: [Signature]

Assay Certificate

6V-2244-RA2

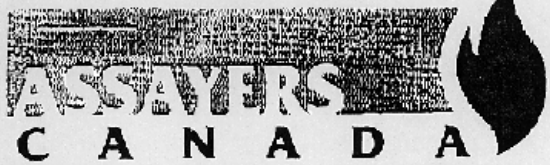
Company: **Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.**
Project: **BA**
Anal: **Randy Kasum**

Oct-27-06

We hereby certify the following assay of 5 drill core samples submitted Oct-13-06

Sample Name	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
A008173	36.0	0.013	0.05	0.18
A008174	172.5	0.055	0.09	0.22
A008175	3.9	0.003	0.02	0.04
A008176	3.9	0.006	0.03	0.08
EC number	53.4	0.023	0.12	0.44
*DUP A008173	35.5	0.013	0.04	0.20
*COG-1c	130.3			4.01
*EC-1a		0.629	2.24	
*BLANK	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01

Certified by



Assayers Canada
 8282 She brooke St.
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V5X 4R6
 Tel: (604) 327-3436
 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Quality Management System

Assay Certificate

6V-2244-RA3

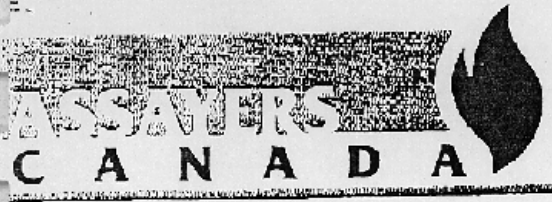
Company: **Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.**
 Project: **BA**
 Arm: **Randy Kasum**

Oct-27-06

We hereby certify the following assay of 14 drill core samples submitted Oct-13-06

Sample Name	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
A008551	10.8	0.010	0.02	0.20
A008552	8410.0	0.903	0.60	0.76
A008553	543.0	0.086	0.08	0.20
A008554	34.6	0.049	0.06	0.08
A008555	103.7	0.024	0.06	0.09
A008556	10.4	0.008	0.02	0.16
A008557	2215.0	0.202	0.10	0.28
A008558	154.3	0.039	0.04	0.24
A008559	3068.0	0.283	0.44	0.39
A008560	20.9	0.032	0.10	0.08
A008561	30.4	0.018	0.06	0.07
A008562	5.6	0.021	0.02	0.05
A008563	5.4	0.003	0.01	0.04
A008564	3.4	0.003	0.01	0.08
*DUP A008551	11.5	0.009	0.02	0.21
*DUP A008560	21.1	0.030	0.10	0.10
*CCu-1c	128.1			4.03
*KC-1a		0.624	2.22	
*BLANK	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01

Certified by



Assayers Canada
 8282 Sherbrooke St.
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V5X 4R6
 Tel: (604) 327-3436
 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Assay Sample Reference Number

Assay Certificate

6V-1932-RA1

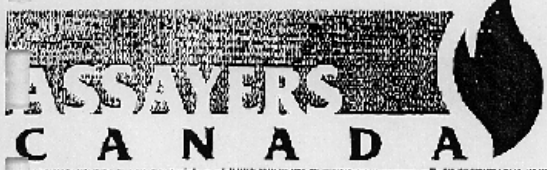
Company: **Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.**
 Project: **Mountain Boy Rush**
 Anal: **Randy Kasum**

Sep-13-06

We hereby certify the following assay of 4 drill core samples submitted Sep-12-06

Sample Name	Au g/tonne	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
A 007262	0.01	7.4	0.006	0.32	0.26
A 007272	0.12	511.7	0.143	0.62	1.38
A 007285	0.03	27.5	0.011	0.07	1.88
A 007286	0.03	53.7	0.030	0.11	0.70
*DUP A 007262	0.02	6.9	0.005	0.32	0.27
*97-45	1.45				4.07
*CCu-1c		128.1			
*KC-1a			0.626	2.23	
*BLANK	<0.01	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01

Certified by _____



Assayers Canada
 8282 Snerbrooke St.
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V5X 4R6
 Tel: (604) 327-3436
 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Responsible for the Accuracy of the Assay

Assay Certificate

6V-1943-RA2

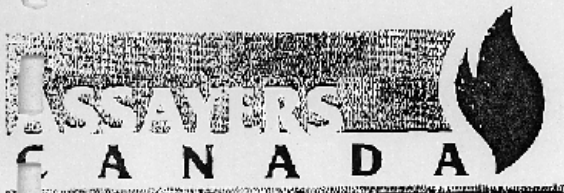
Company: **Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.**
 Project: **Special #1**
 Attn: **Randy Kasum**

Sep-20-06

We hereby certify the following assay of 22 drill core samples submitted Sep-13-06

Sample Name	Au g/tonne	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
A007279	0.01	4.2	0.002	0.16	1.28
A007280	<0.01	3.0	0.001	0.01	0.70
A007281	0.01	3.6	0.001	<0.01	0.41
A007282	0.01	1.8	0.001	<0.01	0.23
A007283	0.01	5.0	0.003	<0.01	0.27
A007284	0.01	10.5	0.013	0.01	0.44
A007287	0.05	64.5	0.034	0.17	1.35
A007288	0.02	48.6	0.005	0.07	0.61
A007289	0.04	25.7	0.007	0.08	0.51
A007290	0.02	10.5	0.008	0.10	0.36
A007291	0.01	18.5	0.009	0.11	0.36
A007292	<0.01	7.9	0.011	0.03	0.19
A007293	0.01	23.2	0.012	0.06	0.31
A007360	0.02	30.9	0.018	0.12	0.25
A007361	0.01	6.4	0.002	0.01	0.09
A007362	<0.01	23.4	0.010	0.01	0.07
A007363	0.01	57.6	0.037	0.02	0.10
A007364	0.01	4.2	0.001	<0.01	0.04
A007365	<0.01	76.6	0.029	0.02	0.10
A007366	<0.01	6.5	0.002	0.01	0.05
A007367	0.01	2.0	0.001	<0.01	0.02
A007368	0.01	1.0	<0.001	0.01	0.01
*DUP A007279	0.01	4.1	0.001	0.17	1.25
*DUP A007290	0.01	10.5	0.008	0.10	0.35
*DUP A007366	0.01	7.5	0.001	<0.01	0.05
*Au5	1.47				
*CCu-1c		128.2			3.94
*Kc-1a			0.632	2.28	
*BLANK	<0.01	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01

Certified by



Assayers Canada
8282 Sheilbrooke St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V5X 4R6
Tel: (604) 327-3436
Fax: (604) 327-3423

Mounty Mountain Minerals Ltd.

Assay Certificate

6V-1943-RA1

Page 2 of 2

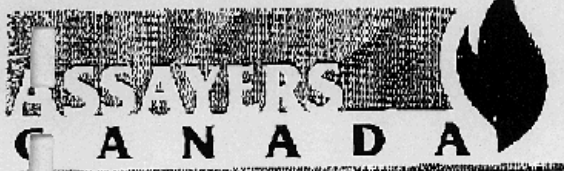
Sep-20-06

Company: **Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.**
Project: **Special #1**
Site: **Randy Kasum**

We hereby certify the following assay of 24 drill core samples submitted Sep-13-06

Sample Name	Au g/tonne	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
* BLANK	<0.01	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01

Certified by _____



Assayers Canada
 8282 Sherbrooke St.
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V5X 4R6
 Tel: (604) 327-3436
 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Assay Certificate

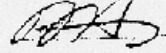
Assay Certificate

6V-1964-RA1
 Sep-15-06

Company: **Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd.**
 Project: **Special**
 Ann: **Randy Kasum**

We hereby certify the following assay of 5 drill core samples submitted Sep-15-06

Sample Name	Au g/tonne	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
A007460	0.02	1.1	0.016	0.03	2.78
A007461	0.12	22.6	0.026	0.04	0.77
A007462	0.14	23.7	0.035	0.07	0.65
A007463	0.03	71.8	0.008	0.18	1.36
A007465	1.08	17.4	0.118	0.05	2.72
*DUP A007460	0.03	1.5	0.015	0.03	2.80
*Au5	1.52				
*CCU-1c		192.0			4.05
*KC-1a			0.626	2.27	
*BLANK	<0.01	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01

Certified by 

APPENDIX IV

Calculations of Drill Hole Intercept Results

MB-2006-3

Sample No.	Interval (M)	g/t Au	g/t Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	I x g/t Au	I x g/t Ag	I x % Cu	I x % Pb	I x % Zn
							0	0	0	0	0
7272	2.14	0.12	511.7	0.143	0.62	1.38	0.2568	1095.038	0.30602	1.3268	2.9532
7273	4.87	0.01	180.7	0.042	0.13	0.14	0.0487	880.009	0.20454	0.6331	0.6818
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
	7.01						0.0435806	281.74708	0.0728331	0.2795863	0.5185449

MB-2006-3

Sample No.	Interval (M)	g/t Au	g/t Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	l x g/t Au	l x g/t Ag	l x % Cu	l x % Pb	l x % Zn
							0	0	0	0	0
7286	1.83	0.03	53.7	0.03	0.11	0.7	0.0549	98.271	0.0549	0.2013	1.281
7287	1.53	0.05	64.5	0.034	0.17	1.35	0.0765	98.685	0.05202	0.2601	2.0655
7288	1.52	0.02	48.6	0.005	0.07	0.61	0.0304	73.872	0.0076	0.1064	0.9272
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
	4.88						0.0331557	55.497541	0.0234672	0.1163525	0.8757582

MB-2006-4

Sample No.	Interval (M)	g/t Au	g/t Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	l x g/t Au	l x g/t Ag	l x % Cu	l x % Pb	l x % Zn
							0	0	0	0	0
7259	0.4	1.16	794	0.243	2.61	2.23	0.464	317.6	0.0972	1.044	0.892
7265	0.46	1.08	17.4	0.118	0.05	2.72	0.4968	8.004	0.05428	0.023	1.2512
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
	0.86						1.1172093	378.6093	0.1761395	1.2406977	2.492093

MB-2006-4

Sample No.	Interval (M)	g/t Au	g/t Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	l x g/t Au	l x g/t Ag	l x % Cu	l x % Pb	l x % Zn
							0	0	0	0	0
7259	0.4	1.16	794	0.243	2.61	2.23	0.464	317.6	0.0972	1.044	0.892
7265	0.46	1.08	17.4	0.118	0.05	2.72	0.4968	8.004	0.05428	0.023	1.2512
7262	1.43	0.14	23.7	0.035	0.07	0.65	0.2002	33.891	0.05005	0.1001	0.9295
7263	1.37	0.03	71.8	0.008	0.18	1.36	0.0411	98.366	0.01096	0.2466	1.8632
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
	3.66						0.3284426	125.09863	0.0580574	0.3862568	1.3486066

MB-2006-7

Sample No.	Interval (M)	g/t Au	g/t Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	l x g/t Au	l x g/t Ag	l x % Cu	l x % Pb	l x % Zn
							0	0	0	0	0
8552	0.33		8410	0.903	0.6	0.76	0	2775.3	0.29799	0.198	0.2508
8553	2.38		543	0.086	0.08	0.2	0	1292.34	0.20468	0.1904	0.476
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
	2.71						0	1500.9742	0.1854871	0.143321	0.2681919

MB-2006-8

Sample No.	Interval (M)	g/t Au	g/t Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	l x g/t Au	l x g/t Ag	l x % Cu	l x % Pb	l x % Zn
							0	0	0	0	0
8557	2.14		2215	0.202	0.1	0.28	0	4740.1	0.43228	0.214	0.5992
8558	1.37		154.3	0.039	0.04	0.24	0	211.391	0.05343	0.0548	0.3288
8559	0.76		3068	0.283	0.44	0.39	0	2331.68	0.21508	0.3344	0.2964
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
	4.27						0	1705.6607	0.1641194	0.1412646	0.2867447

MB-2006-11

Sample No.	Interval (M)	g/t Au	g/t Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	I x g/t Au	I x g/t Ag	I x % Cu	I x % Pb	I x % Zn
							0	0	0	0	0
8572	2.13		914	0.125	0.2	0.15	0	1946.82	0.26625	0.426	0.3195
8573	1.53		646	0.106	0.06	0.13	0	988.38	0.16218	0.0918	0.1989
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
	3.66						0	801.96721	0.1170574	0.1414754	0.1416393

MB-2006-14

Sample No.	Interval (M)	g/t Au	g/t Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	l x g/t Au	l x g/t Ag	l x % Cu	l x % Pb	l x % Zn
							0	0	0	0	0
8586	1.52		264.3	0.066	0.06	0.43	0	401.736	0.10032	0.0912	0.6536
8587	1.53		23.3	0.017	0.06	0.09	0	35.649	0.02601	0.0918	0.1377
8588	1.98		166.8	0.037	0.12	0.34	0	330.264	0.07326	0.2376	0.6732
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
	5.03						0	152.61412	0.0396799	0.0836183	0.2911531

MB-2006-15

Sample No.	Interval (M)	g/t Au	g/t Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	l x g/t Au	l x g/t Ag	l x % Cu	l x % Pb	l x % Zn
							0	0	0	0	0
8590	2.44		815	0.205	0.49	0.32	0	1988.6	0.5002	1.1956	0.7808
8591	1.53		993	0.147	0.23	0.19	0	1519.29	0.22491	0.3519	0.2907
8592	1.82		173.7	0.056	0.06	0.12	0	316.134	0.10192	0.1092	0.2184
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
	5.79						0	660.4532	0.1428377	0.2861313	0.2227807

MB-2006-16

Sample No.	Interval (M)	g/t Au	g/t Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	l x g/t Au	l x g/t Ag	l x % Cu	l x % Pb	l x % Zn
							0	0	0	0	0
8596	1.83		665	0.091	0.1	0.16	0	1216.95	0.16653	0.183	0.2928
8597	1.83		479	0.105	0.11	0.41	0	876.57	0.19215	0.2013	0.7503
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
	3.66						0	572	0.098	0.105	0.285

MB-2006-19

Sample No.	Interval (M)	g/t Au	g/t Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	l x g/t Au	l x g/t Ag	l x % Cu	l x % Pb	l x % Zn
							0	0	0	0	0
9973	2.44		2429	0.299	0.29	0.41	0	5924.3902	0.7292683	0.7073171	1
9974	3.05		716	0.143	0.34	0.34	0	2182.9268	0.4359756	1.0365854	1.0365854
9975	3.05		3670	0.75	0.76	0.9	0	11189.024	2.2865854	2.3170732	2.7439024
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
							0	0	0	0	0
	8.5365854						0	2260.4286	0.4043571	0.4757143	0.56