

Assessment Report

TAYLOR WINDFALL

2006 Sampling

Clinton Mining Division, B.C.

EVENT : A107234

Owned by

Galore Resources Inc.

**505 – 595 Howe Street Vancouver,
BC, V6C 2T5**

Report by

John H. Hajek, Geochemist

April 14, 2007

29069



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Assessment Report
2006 Geochemical Sampling

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Taylor Windfall Prospect
Taseko River Area

Clinton Mining Division, British Columbia

NTS 920014; Latitude 51° 06.5'N, Longitude 123° 21'W

Work was done during June 08 to October 15, 2006

On Mineral Tenure **513839**

Eve#
4107234

Assessment credit to be applied to the following Tenures:

416508, 415582, 513839, 514549, 514550, 514552, 514553,
514555, 517872, 517873

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

29,069

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I. INTRODUCTION

J. H. Hajek was commissioned by Galore Resources Inc. to act as an exploration consultant for their Taseko Lake Project. Continuity was required to pursue the exploration of the Taylor Windfall property.

This report documents exploration work done under the author's supervision during June 08 to October 15, 2006, on Taylor Windfall & Bonanza property located along Battlement creek; Clinton Mining Division, British Columbia, see Fig. 1.

These prospects are 210 km north of Vancouver in the Taseko Lakes area of south-central British Columbia.

Geologically, the Taylor Windfall property lies within and along the northeast contact zone of the Coast Plutonic Complex, where it contacts strata of the back arc depositional basin known as Tyaughton Trough.

A larger mineralized system than the 1930's Taylor Windfall mining is suggested from the geological, geochemical and geophysical exploration data accumulated over the years.

The Prosperity (Fish Lake) porphyry copper-gold mine is 32 km north; the Empress volcano-genetic /massive sulphide is located south across the Taseko river.

Geochemical rock sampling was done on the tenure # 513839

In all, 64 rock/soil samples were taken in 2006, see appendix #2.

The author is an experienced geochemist since 1968 and he has been on the property intermittently since 2000.

Accommodation and sustenance for the crew was obtained at the Pellaire exploration camp on Falls River.

The purpose of the 2006 orientation work was:

- Identify the metal content of the past mining at the Taylor Windfall
- To establish trace elements relationship useful in finding this type of ore
- Locate and identify the potential for acid leach from past and natural sources.

II. CLAIMS LOCATION AND ACCESS

The work area is located 210km north of Vancouver. The nearest supply center is Williams Lake. It is one of the principal interior cities with hospital, airport, rail, major highway.

The area lies along the glaciated east margin of the rugged Pacific Ranges of Coast Mountains. The gentler Chilcotin Ranges lie to the northeast and the rolling Interior Plateau further to the east.

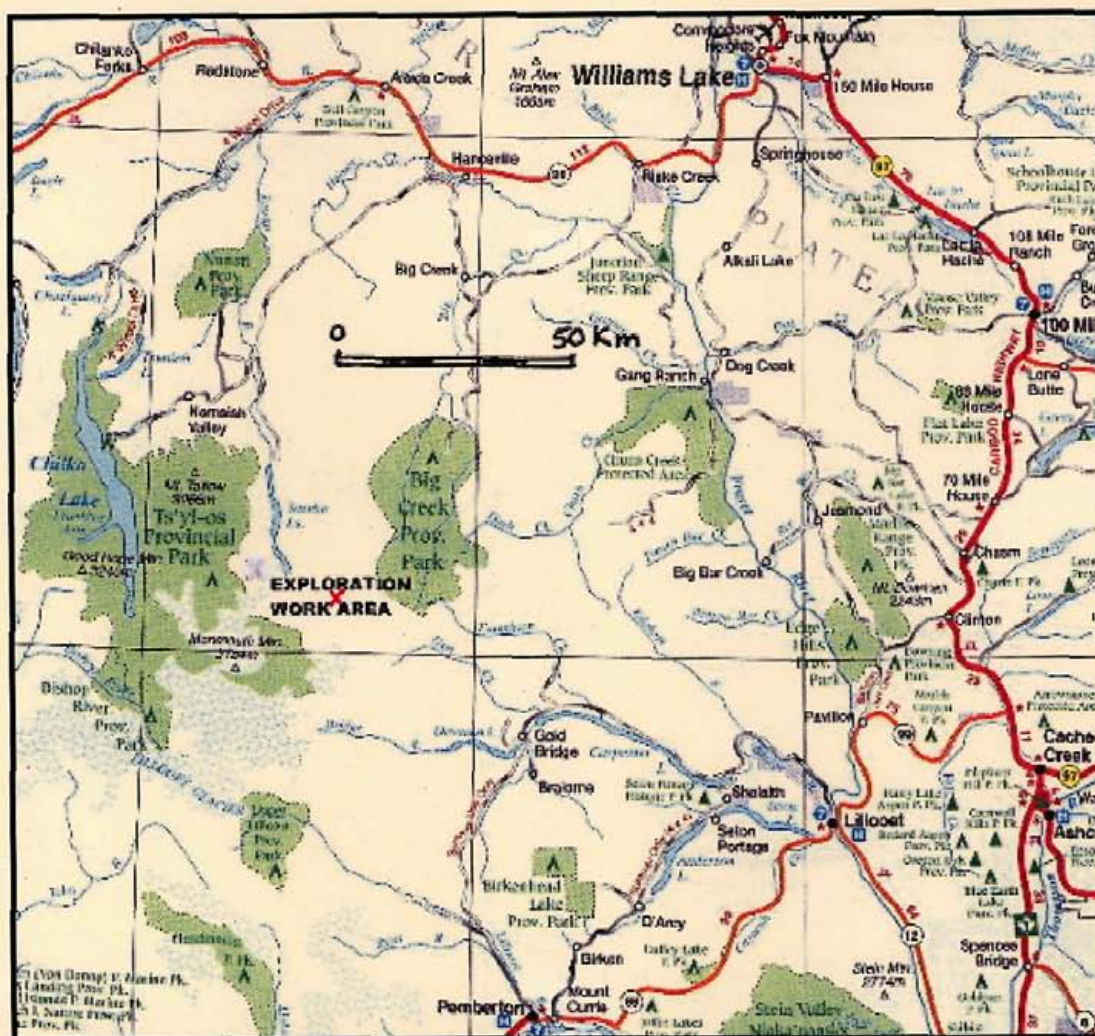


Fig. 1. Location Map. "X" marks the exploration area

a. ACCESS

The claims are accessible by road: 112km west from Williams Lake to Hanceville on paved BC Highway 20; ~90km south-westerly from Hanceville to Taseko River on the Nemaiah Valley gravel road; and then southerly along the Taseko River, at which point one must take the mining access roads going south by turning to the left before Taseko bridge.

Then by crossing Beece creek and following the east slopes of two Taseko lakes and finally going upstream along Taseko River the Taylor Windfall and Bonanza prospects.

Alternatively, helicopter access is available via companies based in Vancouver, Williams Lake and Pemberton.

b. PHYSIOGRAPHY

The exploration work area lies within the Chilcotin Ranges, which lie along the east edge of Pacific Ranges of Coast Mountains. The vast interior plateau lies beyond to the east. The Coast Mountains consist of the Coast Plutonic Complex.

Chilcotin Ranges are separated from the plutonic complex by strong tectonic fault zones.

The boundary runs northwest at a point just 3km east of the work area, along the major northwest-trending Tchaikazan Fault.

Fraser (Chilcotin) Plateau, a division of the Interior Plateau, lies beyond, further to the east on the eastern side of the major tectonic northwest-trending Yalakom fault.

The continental ice sheet moved northerly out of the area and accumulated on Fraser Plateau.

Waning stage valley glaciers 'drained' from the mountains just as the rivers do today – via various directions - to Taseko River Valley, and then northerly. High, gossanous Mountains, glaciated "U" shaped valleys and incised canyons characterise the area.

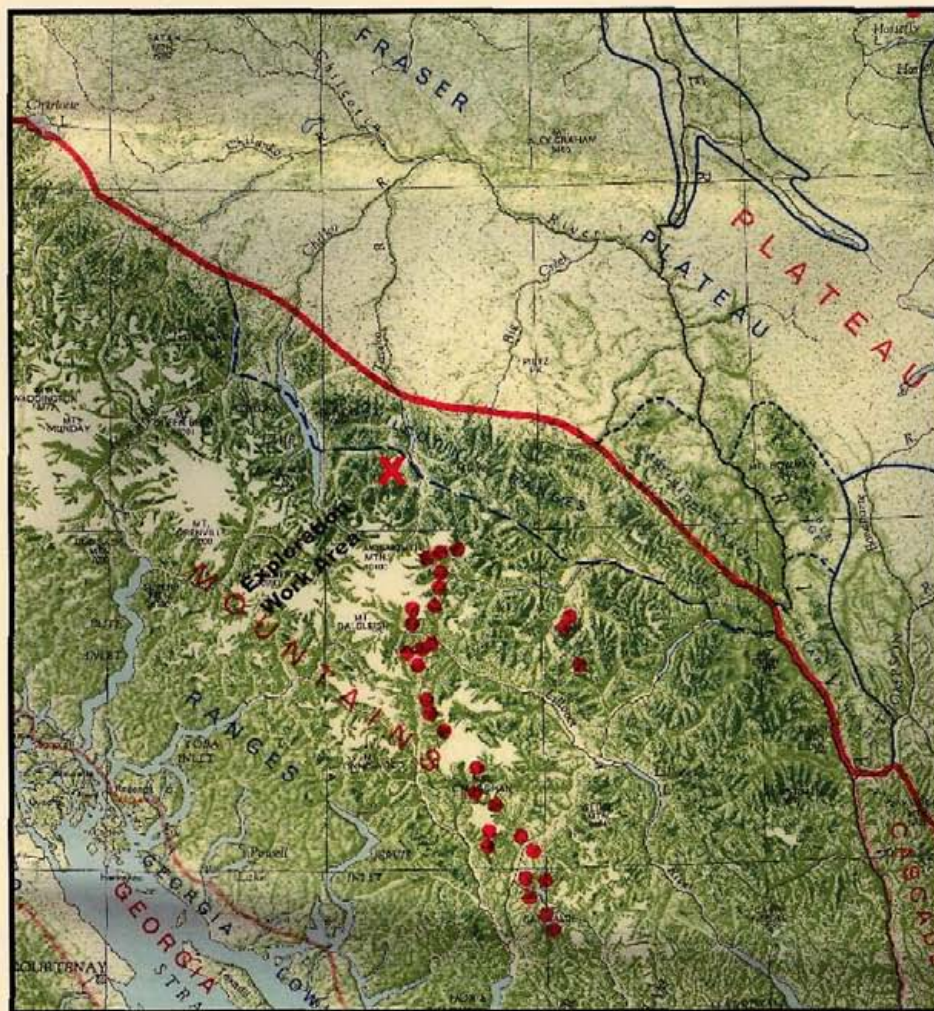
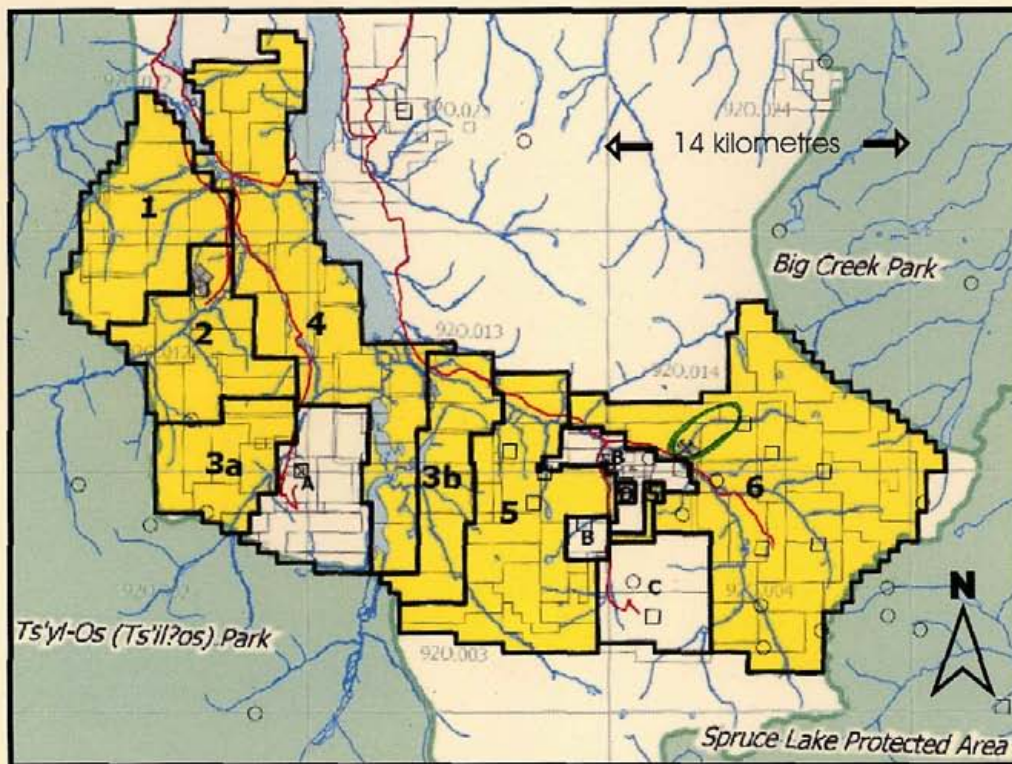


Fig 2. Physiographic divisions at the Taseko Property
 "X" marks the work area. Red dots mark centers of Tertiary and recent volcanism. Red line is boundary between the major Western and Interior Physiographic Systems. North part of Howe Sound is at bottom center. (Adapted after Holland, 1964)

c. MINERAL CLAIMS AND WORK AREA

The Galore Resources Inc. claims group in the Taseko Lakes area is a large property spanning some 40km west to east, and 30km north to south, (Fig 3).

Fig. 3. Galore Resources Inc's claims, yellow, Taseko Lakes Area, BC. Main Roads are red.



The Taylor Windfall project is shown by symbol; block #6. Assessment credits for work on the area are to be applied to 9 contiguous claims shown below.

TABLE 1: Claim Listing for Assessment Work Credit

Claim Name	Tenure No	Hectares	Expiry Date
Tas # 5	416508	400.00	2006/Nov/28
Bat # 3	415582	450.00	2006/Oct/27
	513839	588.43	2008/Oct/27
	514549	548.22	2006/Nov/28
	514550	446.69	2006/Nov/28
	514552	365.53	2006/Nov/28
	514553	609.07	2006/Nov/28
	514555	568.17	2006/Nov/28
Adjoint	517872	20.29	2007/Jul/17
Addfr	517873	20.29	2007/Jul/17

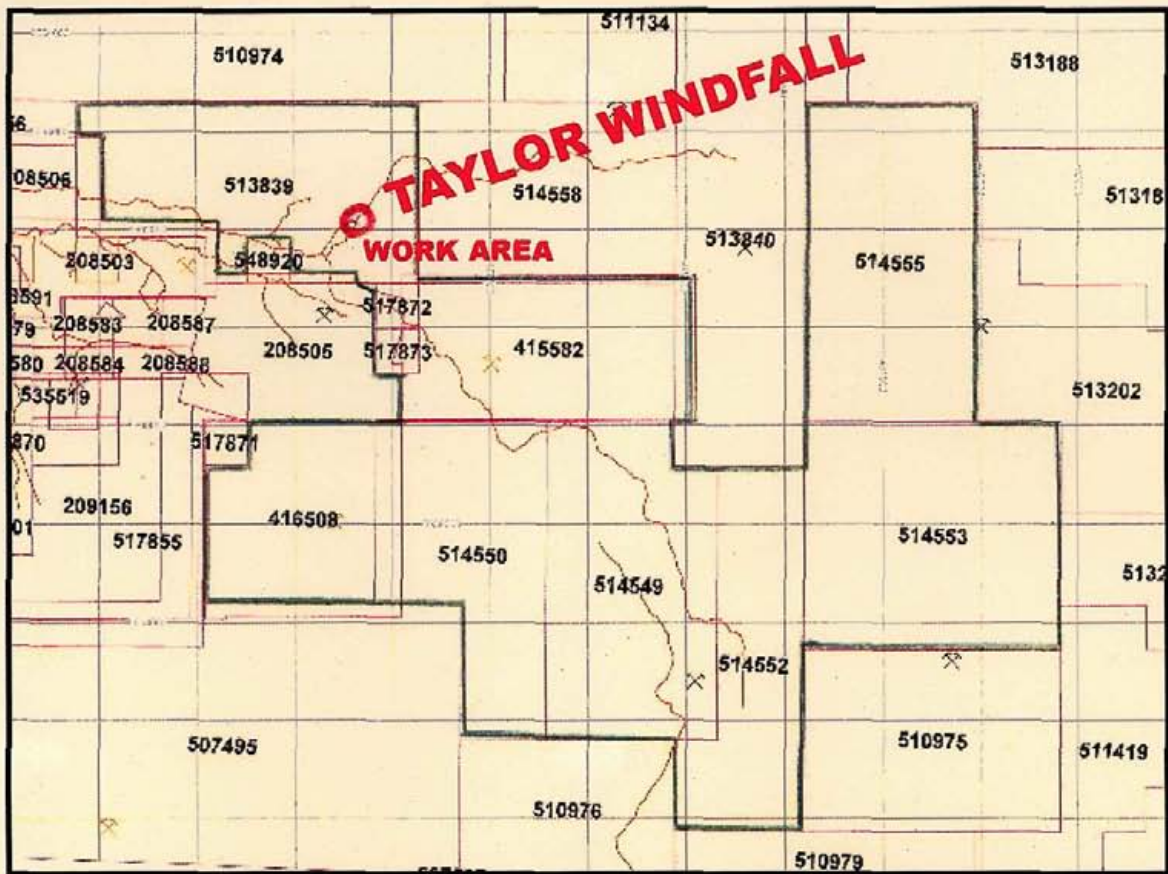


Fig 4. Taylor Windfall . Area covered by 2006 Exploration Survey (red outline). Green outline shows claims that require advancement of expiry date.

D. HISTORY

The prospect's history dates back to the 1920's. It is summarized as follows:

- 1920 E.J. Taylor discovers alluvial gold in weathered bedrock.
- 1922 Initial production from 20 m² portion of flat lying weathered bed.

- 1934 Six short diamond drill holes return encouraging results; an adit was driven and it revealed blind mineralized shear zone (060°/75° SE). Development work continued for next 5 years – included 70m and 91m levels as well as some crosscutting.
- 1940 Mining work ceased because of the demands from World War II.
- 1945 Diamond drilling – two holes without encouragement.
- 1952 Camp, mill and mine refurbished. 8m of new drifting done along with minor stopping; 71 tonnes grading 22.4 g/t milled, yielding 870 g gold.
- All-in production consisted of 555 tonnes, and this yielded 14,525 g gold and 156 g silver
1954 Mining activity ended after a poor season.
- 1983-86 Westmin Resources explored the area through geochemical sampling, geological evaluation and drilling.
- 1986-91 Esso Minerals Canada drilled 6-8 holes in the Battlement area along with general exploration surveys. They intersected sulphidic quartz breccias, chalcopyrite, sphalerite & energite and found up to 27g of silver. Geophysical survey and evaluation covered a large exploration area.
- 1991 Westmin Resources drilled 442 meters in two holes in the Battlement/ bonanza area.



III. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property is located close to the east margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex at a point where the contact locally runs east and west.

The plutonic complex evolved during collision of Pacific plate with North American plate during the interval 100-50Ma - the interval between Upper Cretaceous and Lower Eocene time.

Volcanic and sedimentary rocks in the trough range in age from Lower to Upper Cretaceous.

Cretaceous time spans 145-65Ma. Accordingly much of the basin strata are considered broadly coeval with the plutonic complex.

a. ROCK TYPES

Intrusive rocks range from diorite to felsites, and include various intermediate phases.

These phases are mainly granodiorite, quartz diorite, quartz-feldspar porphyry, and feldspar porphyry.

There are some crosscutting quartz-eye felsites dykes and lamprophyres as well.

Sedimentary rocks are conglomerate, arkoses, sandstone, mudstone, argillite and shale.

Volcanic rocks are both extrusive and effusive – basalt, breccias, andesite, greywacke, agglomerate and tuff.

Vast areas of these assemblages are intensely altered hydrothermally, which hampers description and identification in the field.

Furthermore, oxidation of iron minerals inherent in the altered rocks generates orange, yellow and brown gossans.

The oxidation adds to the difficulty of petrographic identification of rocks, see Fig. 5.

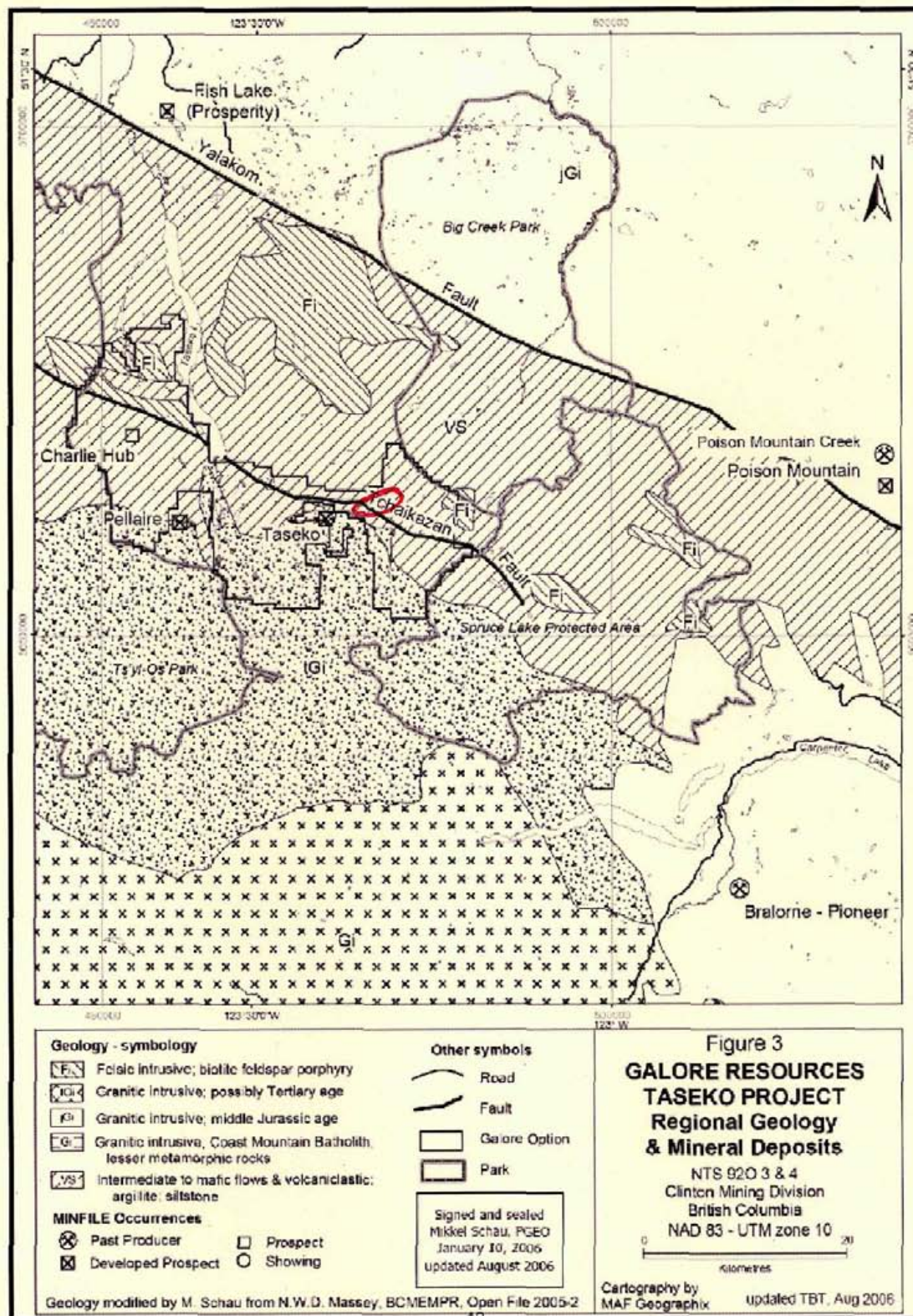


Fig 5: Regional Geology of the Taseko Project area (after Dr. Schau, 2006)


STRATIFIED ROCKS	
Quaternary	
Q	Alluvium, till
Upper Cretaceous	
UK_{pb}	Powell Creek Formation: bedded lahatic andesitic breccia and epiclastic sediments.
UK_{pc}	Powell Creek Formation: andesitic breccia, lapilli tuff, crystal tuff and ash tuff; minor andesitic to basaltic flows.
UK_{sq}	Silverquick Formation: pebble to cobble polymict conglomerates, sandstones and argillite; minor andesitic flows.
Lower Cretaceous	
LK_{tr}	Taylor Creek Group: rhyolitic to basaltic tuffs and flows; black argillite, siltstone, sandstone.
LK_{tc}	Taylor Creek Group: argillite, siltstone, sandstone; minor tuffs.
LK_{rm}	Relay Mountain Group: black argillite, siltstone, sandstone, minor andesitic tuffs and flows.
LK_v	Purple andesitic pyroclastics and breccias, minor flows.
Intrusive Rocks	
A	Hornblende diorite
B	Coast plutonic complex: granodiorite, quartz diorite
C	Felsites: feldspar and biotite-feldspar porphyry
D	Plagioclase hornblende porphyry
E	Beece Creek pluton: quartz monzonite to granodiorite
x	Mineral occurrences.
	Areas of anomalous stream sediment geochemistry.

Table #3: Regional geological legend applicable for the district,

b. STRUCTURE OF THE TASEKO AREA

Strong crustal faults occur all along the east margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex. The major ones at Taseko slice up the terrain, and there is some block faulting.

During the early stages of subduction of Pacific plate, direction of convergence of the two plates was northeast, nearly orthogonally: Oceanic crust under thrusting the lighter continental crust.

During later stages, the direction of convergence became more northerly more oblique; this generated a large component or right lateral translation.

The result is major crustal faults with under thrust component during early stages, with time, changing to mixed components of under thrusting and right lateral translation.

Fig 5: above shows the principal faults of this kind; the northwest trending Tchaikazan Fault is near Taylor Windfall, close to the margin of the plutonic complex.

The paralleling Yalakom Fault, 24km further to the northeast, makes the boundary between Chilcotin Ranges and Interior Plateau.

The Chita Fault is another similar fault; it lies midway between the two described above.

The amount of right lateral movement along both of these major crustal faults is appreciable, and undoubtedly the extent of subduction under thrusting is appreciable as well.

c. MINERALIZATION AND ALTERATION

Large areas 2 to 6 kilometres of strong hydrothermal alteration are present in the district. Much of the alteration is argillic and phyllic, particularly near intrusive contacts and along the strong faults.

Other large areas are characterized by pervasive to intense argillic-carbonate, and quartz-carbonate alterations.

In places, alteration intensity increases through advanced propylitic, argillic, phyllic, and potassic with high-temperature andalusite-bearing assemblages.

Much of the alteration is believed to have formed during Latest Cretaceous (around 76Ma).

The Battlement creek drainage basin hosts three areas of exploration interest with silicified and sulphidic altered tuff and porphyry over 2,600 meters strike length; (Lambert 1991; Melnyk & Britten, 1987). One of these altered areas contains the past gold producer Taylor Windfall.

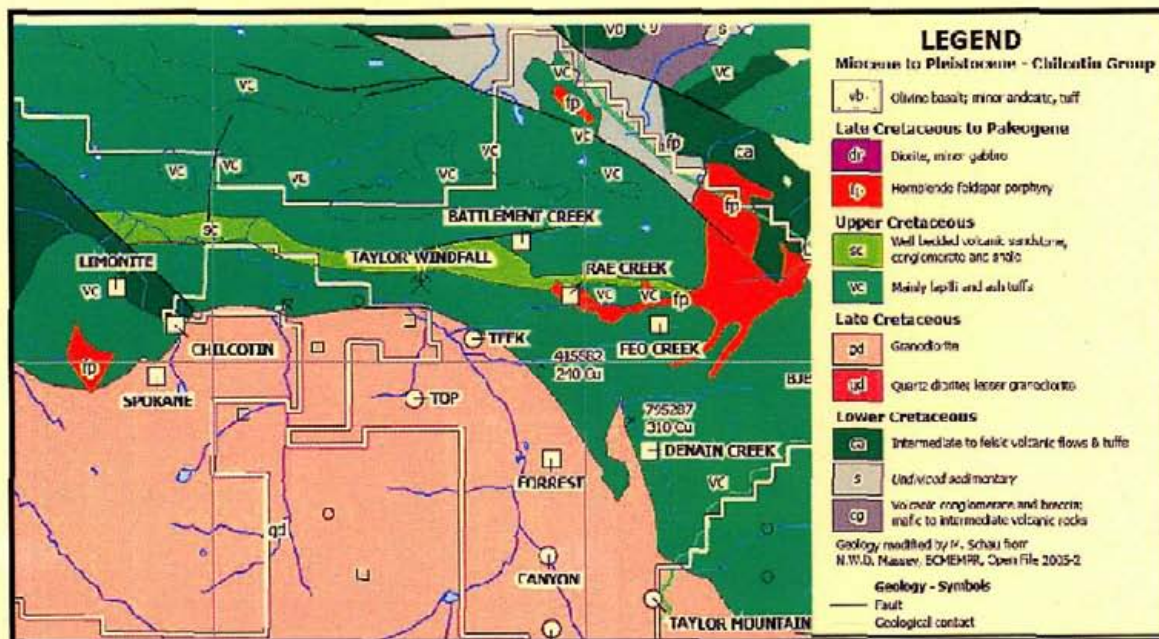
IV. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Eighteen Minfile properties are known on the property. Geological models encompass:

- Bonanza type gold-silver mineralization located 100-300 meters from the surface.
- Epithermal systems with sub-volcanic polymetallic Cu-Au-Ag. Hosting world class deposits such as the PUEBLO VIEJO with 5-20 million oz. of gold & silver.
- High sulphidation vein deposits.
- Copper-silver-gold porphyry deposits.

The Taylor Windfall polymetallic fracture filled veins are located on the southeast side of Battlement creek, one kilometre above its junction with Taseko River. It is comprised of well developed alteration zones, volcanic breccias of the Upper Cretaceous Powell Creek Formation.

Figure 6, below, shows the general geology in the vicinity of the Taylor Windfall prospect. It is adapted from the Mikkel Schau (2006).



a. ROCK TYPES

The Taylor Windfall area is in Upper Cretaceous volcanic rock of andesite, felsite, basalt composition close to northwest-trending fault sliced contacts with Lapilli and ash tuffs of Upper Cretaceous age. A large granodiorite stock, part is shown to the south; its northern boundary sliced and embayed, by the same faults; fig 5.

The Lower Cretaceous rock consists mainly of intermediate to felsic flows and tuffs. These probably correlate with Taylor Creek Group. The Upper Cretaceous rock consists mainly of lapilli and ash tuffs and may correlate with Powell Creek Formation.

Dykes of biotite feldspar porphyry dykes are common. Locally, the dykes are fractured and mineralized with chalcopyrite, molybdenite and minor iron sulphide

b. STRUCTURE & MINERALIZATION OF THE WORK AREA

Early work on the Taylor Windfall was done on surface enrichment with subsequent underground exploration outlining two replacement veins like of interest:

- A tourmaline rich fracture filled zone 0.1-0.2m wide and of 100 meters length.
- Several sulphide replacement veins 0.2m wide and 20m long. The mineralogy of the sulphides is similar to the tourmaline zone but with increased amount of sphalerite, tennantite and coarse siderite.
- Vein filling was simultaneous to a high temperature hydrothermal event which saw the formation of corundum & andalusite quartz.
- Retrograde reactions are responsible for chloritization of tourmaline and alteration of the aluminisilicate within the sericite.
- Later, argillic alteration is marked by large volume of sericite altered to kaolinite & alunite.

V. EXPLORATION OBJECTIVES

J. H. Hajek was commissioned by Galore Resources Inc. to act as an exploration consultant for their Taseko Lake Project

This report documents geochemical exploration work done under the author's supervision during May 01 to October 15, 2006, on Taylor Windfall Prospect area, see Fig. 1

Access road maintenance and drainage management was not done therefore access to the sampling areas was done by helicopter.

a. 2006 Exploration

An orientation survey of the mined gold-silver ore along Battlement creek was undertaken to understand the enrichment processes involved. It is only the start of a long process of evaluating the methods to be used for future exploration of the region.

Having several experts on hand, during 2006, we have made several helicopter tours as a property examination in order to compare ideas, theories and hypothesis.

The Taseko project does also; have a structural graduate student working for 2 years in preparation of a master degree in geology under the supervision of Dr. Lori Kennedy, Associate professor at UBC.

A highlight of the analytical results is presented in the appendix #2 and tables # 6 & 7 with emphasis on trace element relationship.

This will give us a data base to compare future exploration results and to plan with petrographical work.

b. Field Personnel

A 6-8 men crew has been using accommodation at the Pellaire Gold Mines exploration camp on Falls River, about 16km by road from the work area.

TABLE #4 below, lists the personnel involved with the fieldwork

Workman, 2006	Time Frame	Cost/day	Days
---------------	------------	----------	------

John H. Hajek, manager	08 June-13 Aug.	\$400	10/6
D. Hajek, field supervisor	01 May-15 Oct.	\$300	10/8
Ron Woolsey, line cutter	08 June-13 Oct.	\$250	7/3
T. McMillan, field assist.	08 June-13 Aug.	\$200	7/3
T. Lomas, field assist.	08 June-13 Aug.	\$250	5/3
G. Byrd, field technician	08 June-13 Aug.	\$250	5/3
R. Pierce, first Aid exped.	May15-15 Oct.	\$200	10/6

VI. TECHNICAL DATA INTERPRETATION

a. Overview of all data

The analytical results are presented in this report to outline intricacy of the interaction between the main metals of economical importance and other minor elements.

The use of the rare metals in small scale geochemical mapping related to primary and secondary halos would be of great help in the initial stages of exploration.

Differentiating between volcanic source elements and granitoids indicator elements (K/Rb, Mg/Li, Zr/Sn, V/Nb), rare elements (Li, Be, Sn, W & Ta) and the various transition series is the long term goal of this project.

Applying regional specific indicator elements to outline the geochemical halo of certain deposits is the aim of this type of investigation.

The "Pueblo Viejo" type model located in between the volcanic and a granitic stratum is a good example and it applies to the Taylor Windfall and Battlement region; ref. 13.

Sample location and analytical results are presented in appendix #2 and are also summarized in tables' #6a & 6b and tables' #7a & 7b.

b. Data Interpretation

Rock/soil analysis reflects its local history and will be a guide toward further exploration.

Appendix 2: We have outlined the main data of exploration interest using the Acme lab analytical report sample grouping.

1. 23 rock samples analysed for 53 elements, files ACME A607608a & A607608b.

The "S" series represents 11 samples taken 3 meters apart in front of the lower portal #1648 / main haulage near the Battlement Creek. Waypoint, WP = 243 is located at the entrance.

a. Table #6a compiles 19 elements of interest and lists the samples by assembling each location into a group.

As an example TW-S1 is the location, R = rock; (S1-80) is the -80 fraction of the same sample; (S1B+80) is a second portion "B" of the same sample but its coarser fraction (+80 to -1); also -40 represents the (-40, -1) fraction of the same bulk sample.

Table #6a compares the metal content in the coarse and fine fraction of the same sample. The results are a measure of in place weathering and some times of the heavy particulates concentrating in the finer fraction giving a concentrate with false enrichment.

Of interest; iron is between 19% to +40% for S2-S8 associated to some arsenic and sulphur 1% to 4.2%; all indicative of the ore gangue mined in the 1930's'.

The contrast with rocks of intrusive origin is as follows:

Locations: S1R with Na =0.1%, K =0.14%

S10R with Na =0.06%, K =0.14%

S12R with Na =0.06%, K = 0.14%

b. Table #6b outlines results for the 16 "rare elements".

Location S8 showed high rhenium = 20 to 28 ppb indicative of mineralizing fluids in volcanic/sedimentary units.

Locations: S1, S10 & S12 have anomalous amount of "rare metals" as group n1 and transition elements corresponding to the intrusive suite mentioned above. To be noted that tin is also anomalous for the locations:

S7 (6ppm) and S8 which also has Re = 20-28ppb are of interest.

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

Galore Resources Inc. TABLE # 6a

Acme file # A607608 Received: SEP 25 2006 * 25 samples in this disk file.

Analysis: GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR,

ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Sb	Bi	Na	K	S	Hg	Se	Te
SAMPLES	ppn	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	ppb	ppm	ppm
G-1	0	2	3	44	9	6	4	520	1.8	<.1	0.2	<.02	0	0.03	0.47	<.01	7	0	<.02
TW-S1R	1	45	16	48	39	27	12	517	5.3	7	4.1	0	1	0.10	0.14	0.3	13	1	0
TW-S1B+40	7	153	69	39	249	9	5	131	19.2	170	16.4	4	6	0.01	0.06	1.0	87	7	9
TW-S1-80	7	157	83	44	199	10	5	199	20.4	165	61	5	7	0.01	0.06	1.0	96	7	8
TW-S2R	1	76	4	31	22	3	2	24	>40	87	3	1	2	0.03	0.02	3.7	13	2	4
TW-S2-80	1	125	6	41	44	2	2	20	>40	104	3.8	2	3	0.04	0.02	3.6	14	3	6
TW-S2B1-40+80	1	107	6	41	43	3	3	21	>40	103	9.6	2	3	0.04	0.02	3.7	13	3	6
TW-S3R	2	130	7	44	48	6	3	61	35.6	81	8.8	2	3	0.20	0.06	4.0	13	2	4
TW-S3B-40	2	144	8	42	77	3	3	20	>40	105	50.9	3	4	0.14	0.06	4.2	8	3	6
TW-S3-80	2	166	9	45	73	3	3	21	>40	100	10.7	2	4	0.13	0.07	3.7	22	3	6
TW-S4R	1	88	5	21	27	2	1	9	>40	77	4.3	2	2	0.04	0.03	4.1	10	2	3
TW-S5R-2	1	55	11	9	20	1	1	<1	>40	102	2.8	1	3	0.02	0.03	4.1	10	2	4
TW-S5A-80	1	96	15	11	35	0	1	8	>40	109	8.9	2	4	0.01	0.04	3.9	11	3	6
TW-S6B-40	1	70	20	10	48	1	1	14	39.6	109	<.2	2	3	0.02	0.07	3.9	<5	2	5
TW-S6S-80	1	70	18	10	45	1	1	13	>40	115	10	2	3	0.01	0.05	4.0	5	3	5
TW-S6-R	1	46	9	11	24	5	1	65	35.7	77	25.6	1	2	0.03	0.04	3.8	17	2	3
RE TW-S6-R	1	47	10	11	24	5	1	67	37.0	76	5.1	1	2	0.03	0.04	3.9	12	1	3
TW-S7-R	3	80	10	32	32	12	5	159	>40	166	4.5	2	3	0.02	0.04	3.8	15	2	4
TW-7	2	57	8	31	109	5	1	51	5.4	6	29	1	2	0.06	0.1	0.6	23	2	1
TWS8R	2	71	15	15	49	6	1	70	32.1	64	10.8	2	2	0.03	0.07	3.1	34	2	3
TW-S8S-80	7	129	41	26	95	2	1	31	39.7	209	17.1	6	7	0.01	0.08	3.1	40	8	12
TW-S8B-40	6	117	37	22	85	2	1	25	37.4	188	5.3	5	6	0.01	0.09	3.1	32	6	9
RE TW-S8B-40	6	121	38	22	99	2	1	24	36.9	184	10	6	6	0.02	0.09	3.1	43	7	11

Galore Resources Inc. TABLE # 6a.

ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Sb	Bi	Na	K	S	Hg	Se	Te
S9-TW-6	1	28	3	21	52	14	2	69	2.8	2	12.9	0	1	0.07	0.11	0.4	32	1	0
TW-S10R+1	2	36	26	31	106	26	7	327	4.4	17	21.6	4	1	0.06	0.14	0.2	18	2	0
TW-S10S-80	4	72	35	16	188	14	3	133	6.6	29	140.2	5	6	0.05	0.1	0.5	79	17	2
S10-TW-7	3	71	59	38	282	17	5	197	6.0	42	130.5	12	5	0.07	0.15	0.7	102	10	1
S11TW-8	3	54	22	17	138	15	3	157	6.1	22	48.1	4	4	0.05	0.09	0.3	43	13	2
TW-S11R+1	1	25	6	13	48	22	3	151	3.5	7	64	1	1	0.05	0.13	0.1	16	2	0
TW-S12R	2	31	26	28	104	24	6	320	4.4	18	24.6	5	2	0.06	0.14	0.2	18	2	0
TW-S12S-80	4	98	87	41	429	15	4	142	6.1	50	150.9	14	8	0.08	0.16	0.8	197	14	2
TW-1MLL-80	0	1,607	106	795	14064	65	135	2	28.7	454	73995	178	53	0.00	0.01	>10	20595	37	15
TW-D4-80	7	3,888	157	964	4170	161	795	32	29.0	1,478	15440	315	18	0.00	0.01	>10	1501	33	7
GAL-06CTF-80	6	154	19	104	902	27	35	321	11.2	101	11579	9	24	0.01	0.03	3.2	957	6	11
WP242GAL.TF+80	4	113	11	97	111	21	27	346	7.7	58	218.1	6	16	0.01	0.04	1.4	185	5	6
TW-2MILL-40	0	1,454	122	718	11564	68	140	2	29.6	422	56119	160	64	0.00	0.01	>10	19512	38	17
STANDARD DS7	21	108	68	401	879	56	10	607	2.4	53	82.9	6	5	0.08	0.44	0.2	202	3	1



Buttment Cr. Sample Location

Taylor Windfall: TABLE # 6b

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

Galore Resources Inc.

Acme file # A607608 Received: SEP 25 2006 * 25 samples in this disk file.diluted to 300ml, analysed by ICP/ES & MS

Analysis: GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR

ELEMENT	Cs	Ge	Hf	Nb	Rb	Sn	Ta	Zr	Y	Ce	In	Re	Be	Li	Pd	Pt	
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppb	gm
G-1	3.39	0.2	0.09	0.38	45.2	0.5	<.05	1.1	3.28	13.7	<.02	<1	0.3	33.9	<10	<2	15
TW-S1-80	2.04	0.1	0.03	0.09	3.1	2.1	<.05	1.5	3.48	7.6	0.06	10	0.1	7	<10	2	15
TW-S1B+40	1.45	0.1	0.03	0.08	2.2	2	<.05	1.1	3.71	8.2	0.04	5	0.1	4.7	<10	<2	0.5
TW-S2-80	0.44	0.2	<.02	0.09	0.9	0.2	<.05	0.3	0.35	0.7	0.03	4	0.1	0.7	<10	<2	15
TW-S2B1-40+80	0.42	0.2	<.02	0.1	0.7	0.5	<.05	0.3	0.34	0.6	0.02	4	<.1	0.7	<10	<2	15
TW-S3-80	0.99	0.2	<.02	0.1	2.4	0.5	<.05	0.3	0.51	1	0.04	9	0.1	1.5	<10	<2	15
TW-S3B-40	1.09	0.2	0.02	0.08	2.5	0.5	<.05	0.3	0.49	0.9	0.05	5	<.1	1.4	<10	<2	15
TW-S4-80	0.46	0.2	<.02	0.09	0.9	0.6	<.05	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.02	5	<.1	0.3	<10	<2	15
TW-S5A-80	0.23	0.2	<.02	0.08	0.4	0.3	<.05	0.2	0.13	0.4	0.03	4	<.1	0.2	<10	<2	15
TW-S5B-40	0.24	0.2	<.02	0.07	0.5	0.7	<.05	0.2	0.15	0.3	0.02	2	<.1	0.1	<10	<2	0.5
TW-S6S-80	0.39	0.2	<.02	0.06	0.8	0.4	<.05	0.3	0.22	0.6	0.02	4	<.1	0.9	<10	<2	15
TW-S6B-40	0.42	0.2	<.02	0.07	0.9	0.8	<.05	0.3	0.21	0.6	0.04	6	<.1	0.7	<10	<2	0.5
TW-S7S-80	0.63	0.2	0.02	0.1	1.1	5.7	<.05	0.5	0.29	0.9	0.03	9	<.1	0.8	<10	<2	15
TW-S7B-40	0.56	0.3	<.02	0.11	1	6.1	<.05	0.5	0.26	0.8	0.03	9	0.2	0.8	<10	<2	7.5
TW-S8S-80	1.04	0.2	0.02	0.11	1.4	1.8	<.05	0.7	0.38	1.3	0.04	20	<.1	1.3	<10	2	15
TW-S8B-40	0.84	0.2	0.02	0.1	1.4	1.4	<.05	0.5	0.33	1	0.02	28	<.1	0.9	<10	3	0.5
RE TW-S8B-40	0.89	0.2	0.02	0.09	1.4	1.8	<.05	0.6	0.33	1.1	0.04	28	<.1	1.2	<10	<2	0.5
TW-S9S-80	4.1	<.1	<.02	0.02	3.3	0.7	<.05	0.4	0.81	9.8	<.02	1	0.2	1.6	<10	2	7.5

Taylor Windfall: TABLE # 6b

ELEMENT	Cs	Ge	Hf	Nb	Rb	Sn	Ta	Zr	Y	Ce	In	Re	Be	Li	Pd	Pt
TW-S10S-80	4.02	0.1	0.03	0.05	6.2	1.9 <.05		0.9	1.65	15	0.02		8	0.1	7.9 <10	3 7.5
TW-S12S-80	3.86	0.1	0.04	0.07	7.5	1.3 <.05		1.5	3.31	12.5	0.02 <1		0.2	6.8 <10	3 0.5	
TW-1MLL-80	0.13	0.1 <.02		0.03	0.4	1.2 <.05		0.1	0.06	1.3	0.04 <1		<.1	<.1	<10	4 15
TW-2MILL-40	0.14	0.1 <.02		0.05	0.4	1.4 <.05		0.1	0.07	1.2	0.04 <1		<.1	<.1	<10	7 15
TW-D4-80	0.43	0.1	0.03	0.09	0.5	0.4 <.05		1	0.59	1.9	0.03		6	0.1	0.6 <10	3 15
GAL-06CTF-80	0.53	0.1	0.12	0.07	1.1	1.5 <.05		3.9	4.08	8.8	0.03		2	0.5	6.5 <10	2 7.5
STANDARD DS7	6.38	0.1	0.15	0.69	35	5.3 <.05		5.4	5.43	39.9	1.59		1	1.6	28.5	65 38 15

Taylor Windfall: TABLE # 7 ~

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 galore resources inc.

Acme file # A607609 Received: SEP 25 2006 * 33 samples in this disk file, diluted to 300ml, analysed by ICP/ES & MS

Analysis: GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR

ELEMENT SAMPLES	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	Au ppb	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Ba ppm	Na %	K %	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm
TW-251RB+2	2	41	18	56	88	17	11	305	4.5	34	9	4	3	218	0.04	0.11	0.2	1300	1	1
TW-251S-40	3	49	24	51	131	16	11	312	5.6	41	14	5	9	245	0.04	0.15	0.2	3971	3	2
TW-251RA	2	35	14	44	97	15	9	267	3.7	25	6	4	3	307	0.04	0.12	0.3	1140	2	1
TW-251RC-1	2	45	20	53	104	17	10	298	5.2	36	8	5	5	213	0.04	0.13	0.2	2317	2	1
WP249TW-3	5	19	19	27	1991	1	1	17	1.5	5	3,774	21	11	1,219	0.01	0.06	0.1	2781	4	7
WP249TW-7W 460 -4600	5	22	17	26	1761	1	1	15	1.4	6	3,056	18	10	1,149	0.00	0.05	0.1	2328	3	6
WP248TW	7	141	40	81	378	18	16	130	11.0	79	107	3	2	160	0.02	0.1	0.3	166	5	5
TW-4-WP248	7	140	44	81	442	16	13	114	10.6	60	48	3	2	148	0.03	0.08	0.3	199	5	4
WP244R-TF-CON- -CON-R-4	7	147	15	113	364	27	29	483	11.7	73	3,174	9	26	32	0.02	0.07	2.2	252	5	10
WP244R-TF-CON- -CON+40	4	144	19	81	352	29	41	347	9.6	49	705	18	121	11	0.02	0.06	4.7	205	7	55
WP242GAL6-1R	4	116	11	79	248	20	25	381	4.8	47	1,505	6	10	144	0.03	0.08	0.9	161	3	5
WP242GAL TF+80 +80-40	4	113	11	97	111	21	27	346	7.7	58	218	6	16		0.01	0.04	1.4	185	5	6
WP234TW-Cr-5	5	126	18	136	3352	32	35	513	14.0	58	55,648	11	74	28	0.02	0.05	2.1	539	4	28
WP25TW-1	3	47	22	53	108	16	11	298	5.7	39	7	5	7	200	0.03	0.11	0.2	3038	2	1
WP25TW-1A	3	48	23	55	116	17	11	318	5.8	40	7	5	7	222	0.03	0.12	0.2	3039	3	2
TW-D3-40	9	2,858	137	637	2502	138	727	62	24.7	1,107	3,941	123	15	1	0.02	0.12	>10	1001	27	5

2. 31 rock samples analysed for 53 elements, files A607609a & A607609b.

The sample locations, see fig 7A, 7B, 8A, 8B, appendix #2, are related to way points; we have two locations;

Along Battlement creek, the iron content varies from 3.7% to 7.7% along with 0.9% to 1.4% for sulphur. Gold and silver are high along with mercury.

Concentrate on 20Kg of -1/4" gave high gold-mercury values but must be verified by resampling on a systematic way and by weighing all fractions

Mill site and dump cross section analysis provide several assemblages of anomalies and they must be taken in context of metals migration, under the ionic form and in the acid leach context.

Table #7a compiles 19 elements of interest and lists the samples by assembling each location as a group.

WP234TW-Cr5 is a concentrate from 20 Kg -1/4" fraction.

High levels of barium (1219 ppm) with gold (3g to 55g) and mercury (1.3 ppm to 3.9 ppm) are of interest since it may be linked to the volcanic flows and the various fault structures.

Table #7b outlines results for the 16 "rare elements".

Results vary within the same sample mainly for Cs, Rb, Y, Ce and the anomalous levels are of interest.

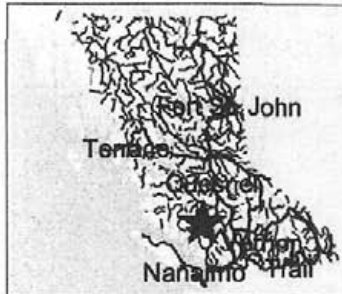
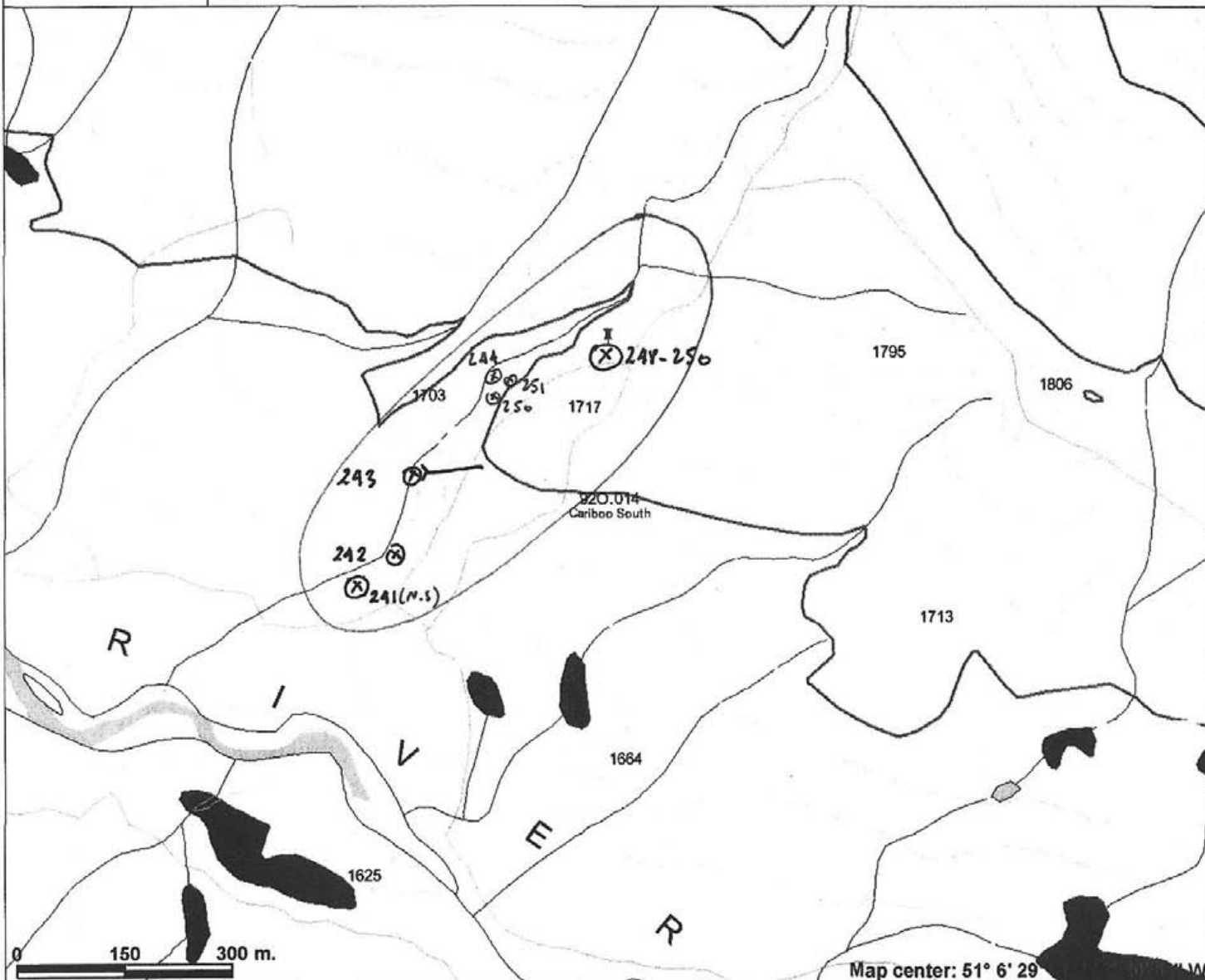
The dumps values for Sn, Li & Ce should be correlated to the underground rock types to provide useful mineral association levels.





Taylor Windfall
sampling (2006)

BATTEMENT CREEK



Legend

MINFILE Status

- ⌘ Producer
- ⌘ Past Producer
- ⌘ Developed Prospect
- ⌘ All others
- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Tenures (Mineral - MTO)
- Reserves (Mineral - MTO Sites)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- Mining Division (MTO)
- Integrated Cadastral Fabric
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (TRIM)
- ~ Contour - Index
- ~ Contour - Index.Indefinite
- ~ Contour - Index.Depression
- ~ Contour - Index.Depression Indefinite
- ~ Contour - Intermediate
- ~ Contour - Intermediate.Indefinite
- ~ Contour - Intermediate.Depression
- ~ Contour - Intermediate.Depression Indefinite
- ~ Area of Exclusion
- ~ Area of Indefinite Contours
- Annotation (1:20K)



Scale: 1:8,507

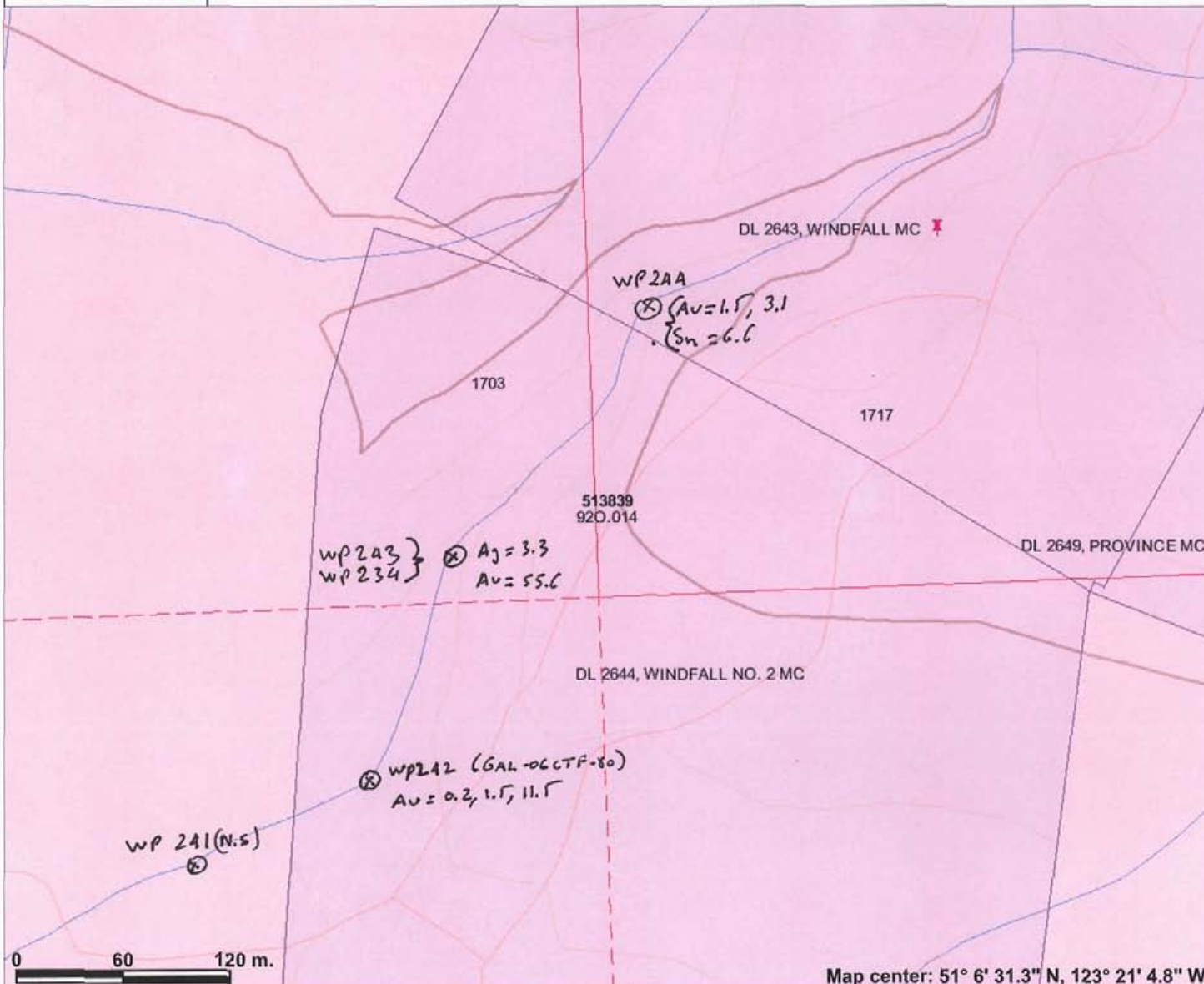
Map center: 51° 6' 29"

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Notes: DRAINAGE to TASEKO RIVER

⊗ WAY POINT, WORK area. ○ N.S. No Sample seen fig 7A

TAYLOR WINDFALL GALORE RESOURCES INC. 2006



Legend

MINFILE Status

- ⚡ Producer
- ⚡ Past Producer
- ⚡ Developed Prospect
- ⚡ All others

Indian Reserves

National Parks

Parks

MTO Grid (MTO)

Mineral Tenure (current)

- ⚡ Mineral Claim
- ⚡ Mineral Lease
- ⚡ Integrated Cadastral Fabric
- ⚡ Survey Parcels
- ⚡ BCGS Grid

Contours (TRIM)

- ⚡ Contour - Index
- ⚡ Contour - Index.Indefinite
- ⚡ Contour - Index.Depression
- ⚡ Contour - Index.Depression Indefinite
- ⚡ Contour - Intermediate
- ⚡ Contour - Intermediate.Indefinite
- ⚡ Contour - Intermediate.Depression
- ⚡ Contour - Intermediate.Depression Indefinite

Area of Exclusion

Area of Indefinite Contours

Annotation (1:20K)

- ⚡ Transportation - Points (TRIM)
- ⚡ Helipad
- ⚡ Transportation - Lines (TRIM)
- ⚡ Airfield

Scale: 1:3,403

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

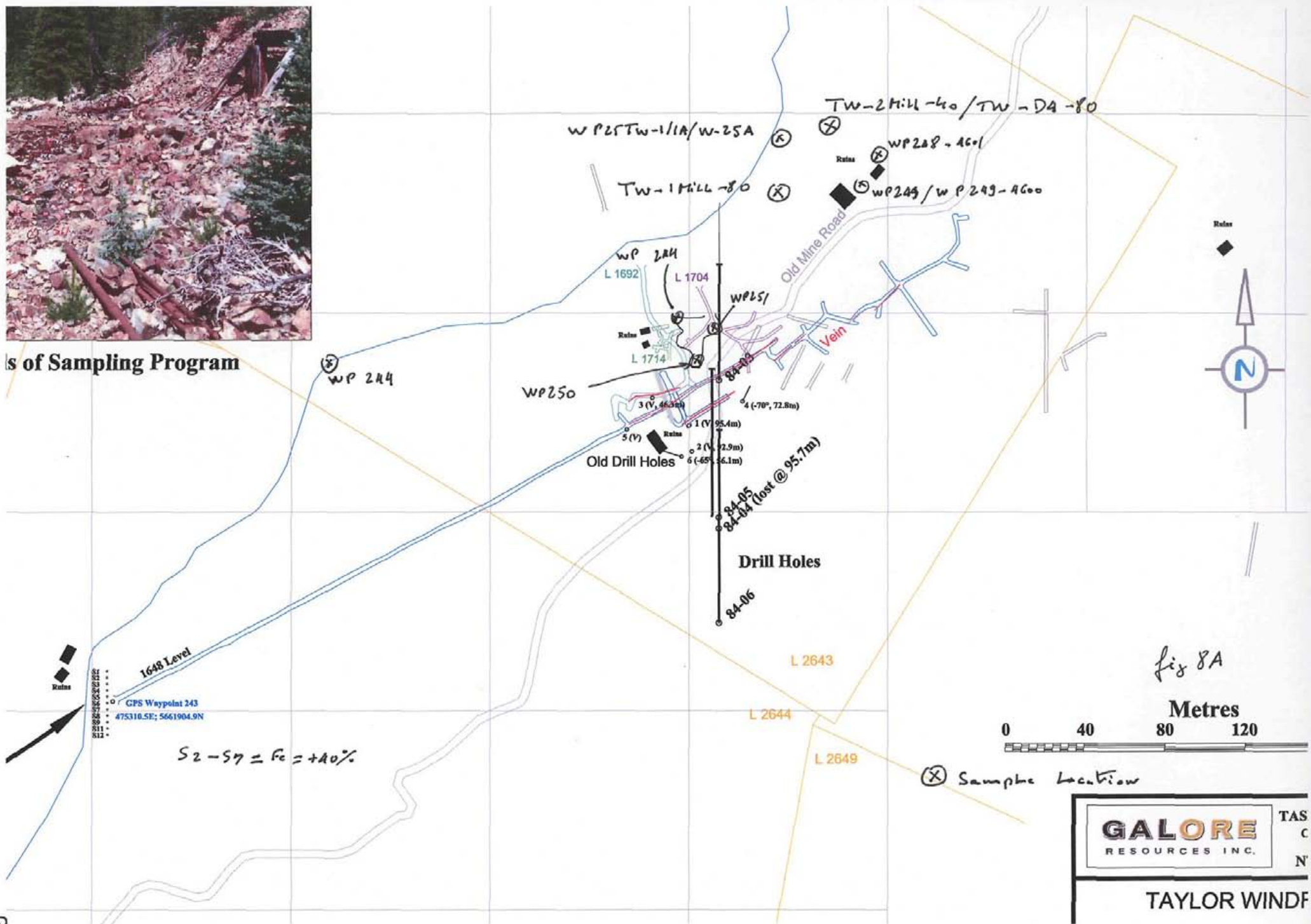
Notes: 2006 SAMPLING LOCATION & ASSAYS in ppm.
 Sample Location & Results of interest.

fig 7B

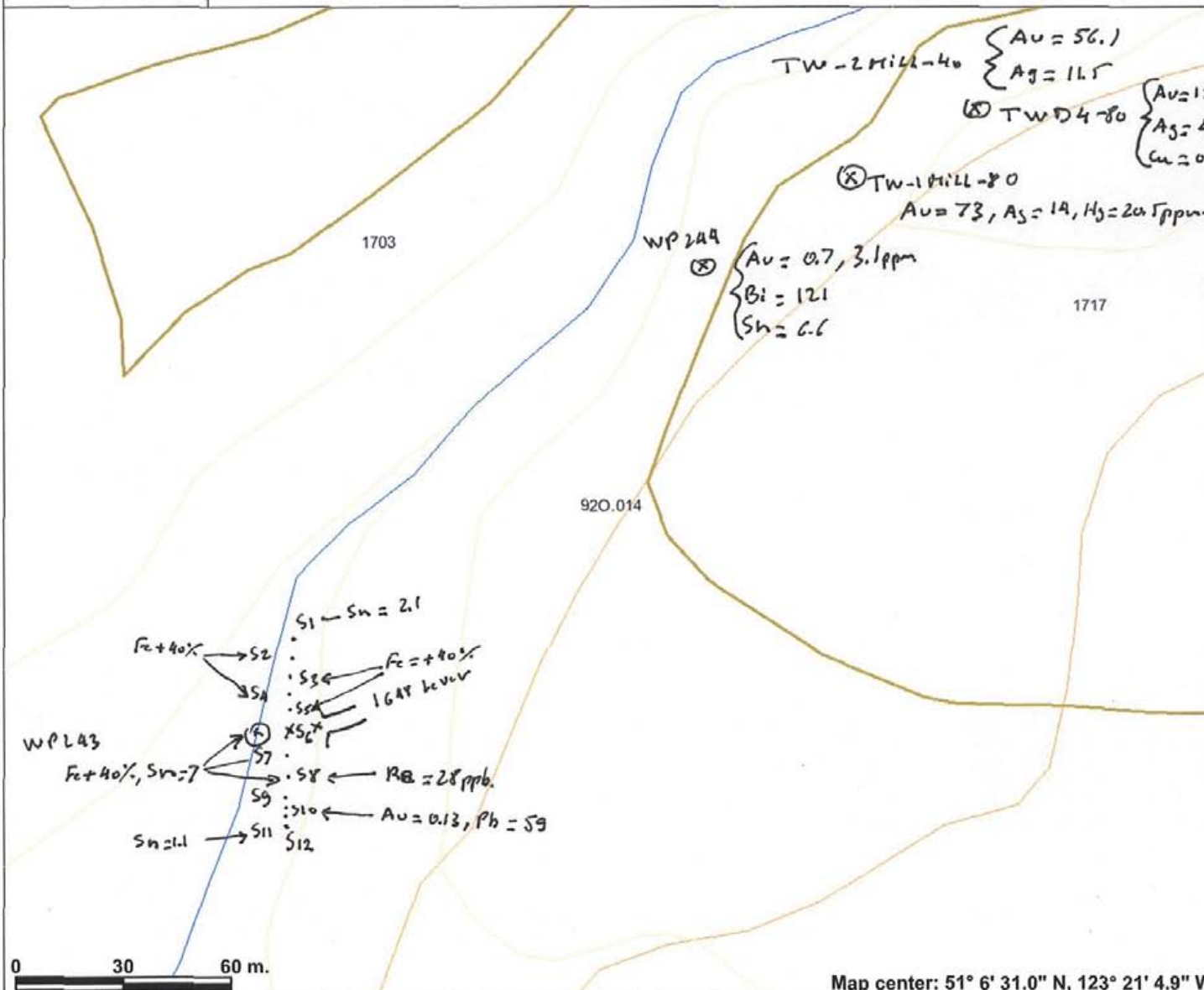
P 30



Locations of Sampling Program



TASEKO/TAYLOR WINDFALL



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Tenure (current)
- Integrated Cadastral Fabric
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (TRIM)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Index.Indefinite
- Contour - Index.Depression
- Contour - Index.Depression Indefinite
- Contour - Intermediate
- Contour - Intermediate.Indefinite
- Contour - Intermediate.Depression
- Contour - Intermediate.Depression Indefinite
- Area of Exclusion
- Area of Indefinite Contours
- Annotation (1:20K)
- Transportation - Points (TRIM)
- Helipad
- Transportation - Lines (TRIM)
- Airfield
- Airport
- Airstrip
- Airport.Abandoned
- Ferry Route
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 2 Lanes
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - U/C - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - U/C - 2 Lanes
- Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane Each Way
- Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated -

Map center: 51° 6' 31.0" N, 123° 21' 4.9" W

Scale: 1:1,701

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Notes: 2006 GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING & ANALYSIS in ppm.

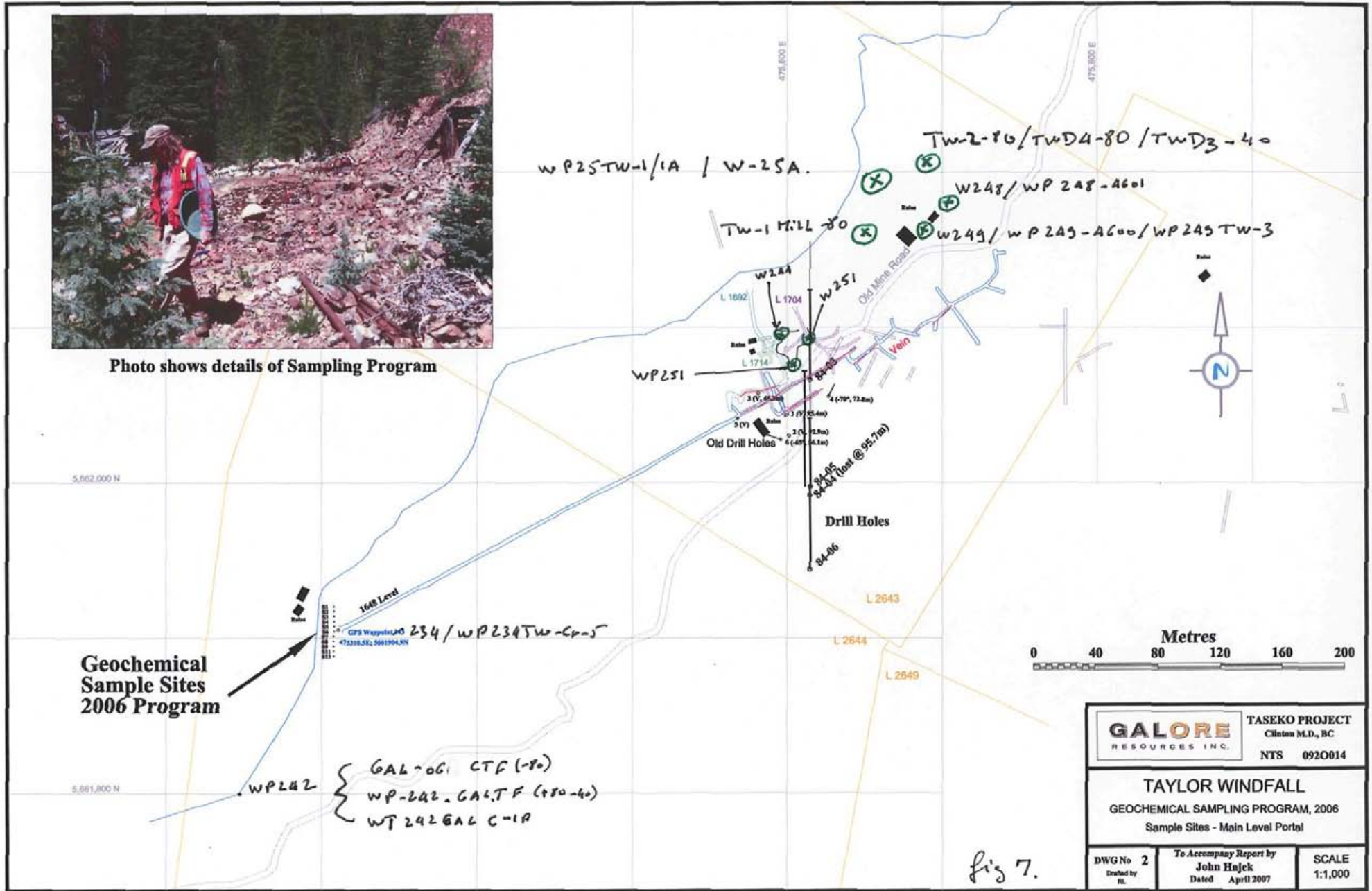
⊗ location & values of interest

fig 8 B

P32



Photo shows details of Sampling Program



Geochemical Sample Sites 2006 Program



	TASEKO PROJECT Clinton M.D., BC NTS 0920014
	TAYLOR WINDFALL GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING PROGRAM, 2006 Sample Sites - Main Level Portal
DWG No 2 Drafted by RL	To Accompany Report by John Hajek Dated April 2007
SCALE 1:1,000	

fig 7.

333



TRK

C-GTRK

X W P 2 5 0

W P 2 4 8

W P 2 4 4

W P 2 W 5 P 2 5 1

238

VII. CONCLUSION & RECOMENDATION

a. Conclusion from Geochemical Analyses

A summary of the analytical results are presented in this report to facilitate an in depth evaluation of the ore forming process.

Enrichment in the alkali ions; Li, Na, K, Rb and Cs have the simplest of all elemental chemistry predominantly ionic close relative of the transition metals and are favourable to the retention of copper, silver and other ions.

Intrusive rocks as in S1, S10, S11 & S12 locals; carry only 4% to 6% iron and 0.2% to 0.8% sulphur; therefore are no immediate concern.

The very high iron values (+35%) associated to sulphur (+3%) are from volcanic/sediment layers or bog iron? They represent an environmental risk if there is movement; therefore should be sampled further to measure the amount and the nature of ionic metal movement.

b. Recommendations

We recommend continuing the analysis for 53 elements, since they provide data on Sn, Ce & Re.

Tin, rhenium caesium, cerium =99-102 ppm, lanthanum=52 are of abnormal amounts and should be explained through rock litho-geochemistry & petrography.

The sampling of all dumps and tailings must be done with due diligence to establish the precise amount of acid leach, metals movements and remedial action needed.

Sampling of outcrops for rock petrography must be incorporated in further exploration; along with statistical treatment of results.



VIII. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Table 5: lists of expenditures incurred during the 2006 Taylor Windfall exploration program

Description		Rate	Unit	Total \$
Salaries				
John H. Hajek, manager	08 June-13 Aug.	\$400	6	2,400
D. Hajek, field supervisor	08 June-15 Oct.	\$300	8	2,400
Sampling crew:				
T. Lomas, field assist.	5 July-10 Oct.	\$250	3	750
T. McMillan, field assist.	08 June-20 Sept.	\$200	3	600
Crew sub total:\$6,150				
Line cutting crew:				
Ron Woolsey, line cut	08 June-13 Oct.	\$250	3	750
G. Byrd, field technician	08 June-15 Sept.	\$250	3	750
R. Pierce, first Aid	08 June-13 Oct.	\$200	6	<u>1,200</u>
Personnel:\$8,850				
Contract Cook	08 June-Oct. 15	\$250	8	2,000
Equipment rentals				
2 chain saws	3days	\$35	2x	210
2 truck rentals 4x4, 1ton	6 days	100/day	2x	1,200
Helicopter to claims				
	25% of\$62,815		7	15,000
JP4 fuel & gas				
				3,500
Field supplies				
	8days			<u>250</u>
Total physical:\$31,010				
Geochemical Analyses				
	60 samples	16.75		1,005
Interpretation/Report				
				2,500
Drafting & reproduction				
				200
Communication,				
	3 satellite phones			<u>600</u>
Sub total:\$4,305				
Total Costs Incurred: \$35,315.00				

APPENDIX #1: LIST OF REFERENCES

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AUTHOR'S CERTIFICATE

I, John H. Hajek, resident at 4440 regency Place, West Vancouver
B.C. V7W 1B9

Hereby certify that:

I graduated in 1963 from the University of Paris, France

I have practiced my profession of geochemist for 38 years. During much of that time I was employed by RIO TINTO, MOBIL OIL and others.

For the past 23 years, I have been self employed as a consulting geochemist.

I am responsible for this report, entitled 2006 Geochemical Exploration, Taylor Windfall Mineral Claims, Battlement creek Area, and dated April 14, 2007

I spend 6 days on the property during June 8 to August 13, 2006 managing and supervising the work described in the report.
I have worked on the said property since 2000

I am not independent, nor at arm's length from Galore Resources Inc.

Signed and dated April 14, 2007



John H. Hajek, Geochemist



APPENDIX #2:

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE LOCATIONS & ASSAYS RESULTS

Taylor Windfall Sampling 2005-06

I. SAMPLE DESCRIPTION & PREPARATION

Old Taylor Windfall workings located on the east bank of Battlement Creek have been sampled in detail to provide initial information about the type of mineralization.

Portal entrance WP234 is 25 meters from Battlement Creek with TW-S5 sample in the front entrance. TW-S-1 is located 15 meters upstream.

TW-S1 is at the start of a sampling line, direction south, 3 meters apart & ending at TW-S12 site. Samples are made of various rock debris & fine fraction, resulting from past mining activity and are composed of wallrock, intrusive, massive oxidized iron gossan & sediments/sills.

Each sample has been screen to (+ 1 millimetre reject) and (-1 mm), the bulk sample has been divided again into 3 fractions to be analysed; (-1mm +40 mesh), (-40 mesh +80 mesh) and (-80 mesh). The corresponding analyses are labelled as: TW-S1R, TW-S2B1 (-40, +80), TW-S1-80 & some oversize rocks previously rejected as TW-S10R +1.

TW-S1; 3m south of creek, sample of 600g is divided as 500g (+1mm) and is composed of fine iron rich reddish rocks & 100g (-1mm) light grey mixed fines.

TW-S2; 6m south of creek, sample of 400g is divided as 200g (+1mm) composed of iron rich dark red rocks & 200g (-1mm) light reddish mixed fines.

TW-S3; 9m south of creek, sample of 400g is divided as 300g (+1mm) composed of iron rich reddish rocks mixed with white siliceous rocks & 100g (-1mm) light grey and red mixed fines.

TW-S4; 12m south of creek, sample of 350g is divided as 250g (+1mm) composed of iron rich dark red rocks & 100g (-1mm) light red fines.

TW-S5; 15m south of creek min front of portal WP234, sample of 500g is divided as 350g (+1mm) composed of iron rich dark red rocks & 150g (-1mm) light red fines.

TW-S6; 18m south of creek, sample of 500g is divided as 400g (+1mm) composed of iron rich dark red rocks & 100g (-1mm) light red fines mixed with light grey siliceous grains.

TW-S7; 21m south of creek, sample of 700g is divided as 450g (+1mm) composed of iron rich dark red rocks & 250g (-1mm) light red fines mixed with light grey siliceous grains.

TW-S8; 24m south of creek, sample of 600g divided as 450g (+1mm) composed of fine iron rich dark red rocks & 150g (-1mm) light red fines.

TW-S9; 27m south of creek, sample of 250g divided as 100g (+1mm) composed of light red rocks & 150g (-1mm) mixed grey & light red fines.

TW-S10; 30m south of creek, sample of 300g divided as 150g (+1mm) composed of light red rocks & 150g (-1mm) mixed grey & light red fines.

TW-S11; 33m south of creek, sample of 850g divided as 300g (+1mm) composed of fine iron rich rocks & 550g (-1mm) mixed grey & brown fines.

TW-S12; 36m south of creek, sample of 550g divided as 300g (+1mm) composed of iron rich rocks & 250g (-1mm) mixed grey & brown fines.

II. GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES ANALYSIS

1. Acme labs #A607608a & A60768b

23 samples analyzed for 53 elements on 15g by ICP/ES & MS,

Sep. 25, 2006, one standard & one control sample

Taylor Windfall: 23 rock/soil samples as the (-80 & -40) fractions

Sample location FIG.07A & assays FIG 07B.

TW-S1-80 to TW-S10-80 & S12-80 = 11 samples from the (-80 fraction).

Portal entrance WP234 is located 25 meters from Battlement Creek with TW-S5 sample in front of the entrance. Sample TW-S-1 is 15 meters upstream, TW-S1 is the start of a sampling line, direction south, 3 meters apart & ending at TW-S12.

Samples are composed of rock debris left from past mining activity and are composed of wallrock, intrusive, massive oxidized iron gossan & sediments/sills.

WP #242; creek sample from 20 Kilogram mixed rock & sediments. It has been screen to (+1 millimetre reject) and -1 mm, the sample is divided again into 3 fractions to be analysed; (-1mm +40 mesh), (-40 mesh +80 mesh) and (-80 mesh). The corresponding analyses are labelled as: GAL-06CTF-80, WP 242 GAL.TF (+80-40) & WT242GAL6-1R.

GAL-06CTF-80 = 1 sample of -80 fraction, location WP 242 fines mixed with rock of (-80) mesh

WP 242 GAL.TF+80-40 = 1 sample of (+80-40) fraction, location WP 242

Fines/rock of (+80-40) mesh

MILL SITE; dump NW side of creek, black sulphides, siliceous sills, iron rich concentrate with pyrite & other oxidized rocks:

TW-1MILL-80 = 1 sample of -80 fraction,

TW-D4-80 = 1 sample of (-80 fraction), millsite #2 same dump as millsite #1.

Total: 14 samples of the (-80) fraction.

TW-S2B1-40 to TW-S3B-40 and TW-S5B-40 to TW-S8B-40 from the (-40+80 fraction), locations: TW-S2-S3-S5-S8 = 6 samples.

Portal entrance WP234, 25meters from Battlement creek with TW-S5 sample in front. TW-S-1, 15 meters upstream, TW-S1 is the start of a sampling line, direction south, 3 meters apart & ending at TW-S12.

Samples are made of various rock debris & fine fraction, resulting from past mining activity and are composed of wallrock, intrusive, massive oxidized iron gossan & sediments/sills.

TW-S1B + 40 = 1 sample of the (+40,-1) fraction, location TW-S1

TW-2MILL-40 = 1 sample of the (-40 -1 fraction), pyrite rich, sills & shale.

2. Acme labs #A607609a & A607609b

31 samples analyzed for 53 elements on 15g by ICP/ES & MS

Sep. 25, 2006, one standard & one control

TW-S1R to TW-S7R & TW-8R to TW-S12R = 12 rock samples

Portal entrance waypoint WP234, 25 meters from Battlement Creek with TW-S5 sample in front of the entrance. TW-S-1 is 15 meters upstream; TW-S1 location marks the start of a sampling line, direction south, 3 meters apart & ending at TW-S12.

Samples are made of rock debris, resulting from past mining activity and are composed of wallrock, intrusive, massive oxidized iron gossan & sediments/sills.

S9-TW-6, TW-7, S10-TW-7, S11TW-8 & TW-D3-40 = 5 samples

Waypoint locations:

WP-251 is located on the NW side of landing dump, sample = 3,500g divided into 1,900g of rocks, 1,000g of (+1) fraction & 600g of (-1) fraction.

TW-251RB+2, rock part of 500g sample

TW-251S-40, fines (-40) fraction

TW-251RA, rock part of 500g sample

TW-251RC-1, coarse (-1) fraction part of 600g sample

WP-25A; dump NW of mill site, samples **WP25TW-1 & 1A** are duplicate from a coarse fraction of 5 Kg bulk sample

WP-249 is located 6 meters south of mill site with ochre red soil surface. Sample weigh is 3,300g composed of rocks =2,700g & 600g of (-1) fines. **WP-249;** is made 90% of grey sand & light brown-yellow powder, sample weigh is 3,800g all -40 mesh size, location mill site
WP249TW-3; course (+40 fractions)
WP249TW-7W4600, (-40, size fraction)
WP-248; is located 6 meters south of mill site, ochre red soil cover, sample weigh is 3,300g represented by sample #**WP248TW** coarse fraction (+40, -1)
TW-4-WP248 is composed of dark red fine tailing materiel.
WP242GAL6-1R; location WP-242, rock sample (+40,-1)
WP244R-TF-CON-R-4; location WP-244, rock sample (+40,-1) from 20Kg concentrate (2 pans)
WP234TW-Cr-5; location WP-234, rock sample (+40,-1) from 20Kg concentrate (2 pans)
Wp244r-tf-con+40; location WP-244, rock sample (+40,-1) from 20 Kg pan concentrate

3. Acme labs #A607610a & A607610b, Sep. 25, 2006

6/21 samples analyzed for 53 elements on 15g by ICP/ES & MS

One standard & one control sample were included

Taylor Windfall: 6 rock samples from dump cross section

WP-248; is located 6 meters south of mill site, ochre red soil cover, sample weigh is 3,300g, sample #**WP248-4601** red fine fraction (-40)mesh

WP-249; is made 90% of grey sand & light brown-yellow powder, sample weigh is 3,800g all -40 mesh size, location mill site, sample **WP249-4600**

WP250-4602: location WP-250 as is sample (+40,-1) from 3.3Kg sample.

WP250A-B4602A: sample 200g (-40) mesh

WP250A-B4602B: sample 500g (+40,-1) mesh

WP-251 is located on the NW side of landing dump, sample = 3,500g divided into 1,900g of rocks, 1,000g of (+1) fraction & 600g of (-1) fraction.

WP251-4603: from 1,600g bulk as is.

4. Acme labs #A701341,

Taylor Windfall area, 2/4 rock samples analyzed on 15g by 1DX

Part of a group of 14 samples; November 09, 2006

TW4630 sample is representative of the Taylor Windfall ore, massive siliceous iron rich mass, located at the lower addit, WP 234

4611-BON sample from Bonanza (-40) drill core fines same as 4610, hole 87-3 box 69-2 depth 912 meters.

5. Acme labs #A701621a & A701621b,

24 samples analyzed for 53 elements on 15g by ICP/ES & MS

one standard, one repeat & one control, Bonanza: 14 drill core samples

Nov. 09, 2006, Taylor Windfall: 2 rock samples

TAW1-4648: helicopter pad pyrite rich rocks with rusty vogues

TAW2-4649: Quartz diorite matrix rock with rusty shine also located from helipad dump

III. GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

(Values are in part per million unless specified)

i. Acme labs #A607608a & A607608b

23 samples analyzed for 53 elements on 15g by ICP/ES & MS

Sep. 25, 2006, Taylor Windfall:

TW-S1-80 to TW-S10-80 & S12-80 = 11 samples from the -80 fraction

TW-S1 to S8 & S12B to S8B samples: Arsenic enrichment 100-209 correlates with iron +20%, copper enrichment 1 x, sulphur 1-3%.

S10 & S12: Sc = 3.8-4ppm is of interest, Rb =6.2-7.5, Sn =1.3-1.9, Y =1.6-3.3

Ce =12-15 & Li; all anomalous therefore of interest.

GAL-06CTF-80 = 1 sample of -80 fraction

11g of gold represent some of mined ore. Bi =23, S =3%,

Hf=0.12, tin =1.5, anomalous Zr =3.9 with Y =4 & Ce =8.8ppm

TW-1MILL-80 & TW-D4-80: representing the high grade ore material

Copper 0.16-0.38%, silver =4-14 g, gold =15g - 73g and iron being the main constituents of the ore associated to lesser indicator elements such as:

Zn, Co, As, Sb, Bi, W, Se & Te.

TW-S2B1-40 to TW-S3B-40 and TW-S5B-40 to TW-S8B-40

from the (-40+80 fraction) = 6 samples

Same as S1-S12-80: iron +40%, low silver & gold, high sulphur, tin =1.4-6

WP 242 GAL.TF+80-40

Wall rock with threshold value except for: As =58, Au =218ppb, Sb, Bi,

S, Se, Hf=0.18, Zr =3.8, Y =4, Ce =9.3 & Li

TW-S1B + 40

Similar wall rock as above but of interest: Cs =1.4, Zr, Y =3.7, Ce =8.8

highly anomalous, Sn & Li.

TW-2MILL-40

Ore grade rocks, copper 0.14%, silver =11g, Fe =7%, As, gold =56g (high grade), Sb, Bi, mercury =19g, Se, Te of interest with secondary elements at anomalous level such as; Cs =0.14, Sn & Ce.

ii. Acme labs #A607609a & A607609b

31 samples analyzed for 53 elements on 15g by ICP/ES & MS

Sep. 25, 2006, Taylor Windfall:

TW-S1R to TW-S7R & TW-8R to TW-S12R =12 rock samples

Very high iron = 3 to +40% as a matrix, low silver & gold, associated to Cs, Rb, Y =1 to 3.8, Ce =10-16 & Li

S9-TW-6: background except for Cs =2.4, Rb =4, Ce =12.3ppm.

S10-TW-7: threshold levels with highs on S & Se and Cs =3.3, Rb =7.3
Y =2.8, Ce =11.8 & Li

S11TW-8: threshold values with Se =13 of interest and Cs =3.3, Rb =5.5
Y, Sn, Ce =11.8 & Li

TW-D3-40: gold ore with Cu = 0.28%, 2.5g silver, Fe =24%, gold =3.9g
Cd, Sb, Se & Te and Rb, Zr, Ce = 9.7 & Re

Waypoint samples;

TW-251RB+2, TW-251S-40, TW-251RA & TW-251RC-1

Iron =3.7-5.2%, As, Ba & mercury =1.1-3.9g associated to Hf, Zr =5.4-6.9

TW-4-WP248: threshold levels with highs on S & Se with Cs =3, Rb =11
Y, Ce & Li =19

WP25TW-1 & 1A

Threshold levels with highs on Ba & Hg =3g with Cs, Hf = 0.18, Rb =3
Zr =5.4, Y, Ce =8 & Li

WP248TW

Threshold values with Ba, Se =4.9 & Te of interest with Cs =2.9, Nb =0.65
Rb =11.8, Zr =2, Y, Ce =6.7 & Li =20

WP249TW-3 & WP249TW-7W4600

Gold is of interest at 3.7 to 3g associated to Sb, Bi, Ba =0.12% with
Hg =2.3-2.7g, Se & Te and associated Sn

WP242GAL6-1R & WP244R-TF-CON-R-4

Threshold values with gold =1.5 to 3.1g of interest with Se & Te and
Hf =0.16-0.23, Zr =4.6-7, Y =4-5, Ce =9.8-12.7 & Li =8-9.8

WP234TW-Cr-5

Gold ore 55.6 g with silver, Bi =73, Cr, W, S, Se & Te =28 with Hf =0.28
Nb, Sn =1.2, Zr =8.7, Y =5, Ce =14 & Li =5

Wp244r-tf-con+40

Threshold levels with highs on gold =704ppb, Sb, Bi =121, W, S =4.7%
Se = 6 & Te =55 and associated Hf = 0.19, Nb, Sn = 6.6, Zr = 6, Y =3.8
Ce = 8.9 & Li =8ppm.

iii. Acme labs #A607610a & A607610B

Taylor Windfall area. September 25, 2006

6/21 samples analyzed on 15g for 53 elements as ICP/ES & MS

WP248-4601: Cu, Ag, Fe =11%, As, Au, S, Hg = 510ppb, Te
Cs =3, Nb =0.8, Zr, Y, Ce =7 & Li =21

WP249-4600: Ag =2g, Au =3,463ppb, Sb, Bi, Ba =972, Hg = 3,390ppb
Cs, Sn, Zr & Ce

WP250-4602: Mo, Zn, K =0.25%, Hg, Cs =6.6, Rb =11, Y =1 & Ce =9.3

WP250A-B4602: Mo =45-37, Ag =0.5-0.3g, Au =189-74ppb, S =1.3-0.6%,
Te =2.6-1.6, Cs =7.2-6.9, Rb =11, Zr =1, Y =1, Ce =7.8-9

WP251-4603: Ba, Na =0.05%, K =0.1%, Hg = 1,059ppb, Te, Cs, Hf, Sn,
Zr =6.9, Y =2.8, Ce =9.7 & Li

iv. Acme labs #A701341

Taylor Windfall area: Nov, 2006

2/3 rock samples analyzed on 15g as 1DX,

TW4630 sample is representative of the Taylor Windfall ore:

Copper=0.27%, Pb=463ppm, Co=272, Fe=27%, As = 926, gold =48g, Cd=9,
Sb=362, Bi=297, Hg=16ppm & Se=44ppm

4611-BON sample from Bonanza, Pb, Fe = 6%, S = 5% & Se = 6.9ppm

v. Acme labs #A701621a & A701621b,

2/24 samples analyzed on 15g for 53 elements as ICP/ES & MS

Nov. 09, 2006, Taylor Windfall: 2 rock samples

TAW1-4648: Cu, Ag, abnormal thorium =14ppm with no uranium, La=52,
Sulphur & Selenium. Abnormal values for cerium =99ppm.

TAW2-4649: high values for: Th = 16, La =55 and Ce =102ppm.

APPENDIX #3: SAMPLING METHOD & APPROCH

Sample drying & shipping

J.HAJEK, Geochemist, supervised shipping of all geochemical soils samples.

ACME Analytical laboratories

This Vancouver laboratory is well established certified and is known to the author for its high standards and quality control.

Quality control

For every batch of 40 samples or less 2 standards are analyzed along with a repeat sample. Each batch of 20 samples contains one or more internal duplicate sample known only to GALORE staff.

Statement on sampling & analytical control

A geochemical sampling program must reflect the ground condition thus it is depending on the quality of the field work and on the reliability of the analysis used.

We have used the 36 & 53 elements ICP-MS procedure.

The multi-element correlation is a reliable mean to provide an inside on the quality of the results.

JOHN H. HAJEK, GEOCHEMIST



APPENDIX # 4

**ANALYTICAL REPORTS
ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES**

From

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

Vancouver, BC



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



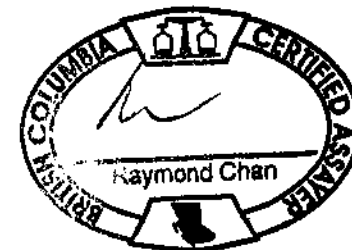
Galore Resources Inc. File # A607608 (b)
506 - 595 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 2T5 Submitted by: John H. Hajek

SAMPLE#	Cs ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	Zr ppm	Y ppm	Ce ppm	In ppm	Re ppb	Be ppm	Li ppm	Pd ppb	Pt ppb	Sample gm
G-1	3.39	.2	.09	.38	45.2	.5	<.05	1.1	3.28	13.7	<.02	<1	.3	33.9	<10	<2	15.0
TW-S1-80	2.04	.1	.03	.09	3.1	2.1	<.05	1.5	3.48	7.5	.06	10	.1	7.0	<10	2	15.0
TW-S2-80	.44	.2	<.02	.09	.9	.2	<.05	.3	.35	.7	.03	4	.1	.7	<10	<2	15.0
TW-S3-80	.99	.2	<.02	.10	2.4	.5	<.05	.3	.51	1.0	.04	9	.1	1.5	<10	<2	15.0
TW-S4-80	.46	.2	<.02	.09	.9	.6	<.05	.3	.30	.6	.02	5	<.1	.3	<10	<2	15.0
TW-S5A-80	.23	.2	<.02	.08	.4	.3	<.05	.2	.13	.4	.03	4	<.1	.2	<10	<2	15.0
TW-S6S-80	.39	.2	<.02	.06	.8	.4	<.05	.3	.22	.6	.02	4	<.1	.9	<10	<2	15.0
TW-S7S-80	.63	.2	.02	.10	1.1	5.7	<.05	.5	.29	.9	.03	9	<.1	.8	<10	<2	15.0
TW-S8S-80	1.04	.2	.02	.11	1.4	1.8	<.05	.7	.38	1.3	.04	20	<.1	1.3	<10	2	15.0
TW-S9S-80	4.10	<.1	<.02	.02	3.3	.7	<.05	.4	.81	9.8	<.02	1	.2	1.6	<10	2	7.5
TW-S10S-80	4.02	.1	.03	.05	6.2	1.9	<.05	.9	1.65	15.0	.02	8	.1	7.9	<10	3	7.5
TW-S12S-80	3.86	.1	.04	.07	7.5	1.3	<.05	1.5	3.31	12.5	.02	<1	.2	6.8	<10	3	.5
TW-S281-40+80	.42	.2	<.02	.10	.7	.5	<.05	.3	.34	.6	.02	4	<.1	.7	<10	<2	15.0
TW-S38-40	1.09	.2	.02	.08	2.5	.5	<.05	.3	.49	.9	.05	5	<.1	1.4	<10	<2	15.0
TW-S5B-40	.24	.2	<.02	.07	.5	.7	<.05	.2	.15	.3	.02	2	<.1	.1	<10	<2	.5
TW-S6B-40	.42	.2	<.02	.07	.9	.8	<.05	.3	.21	.6	.04	6	<.1	.7	<10	<2	.5
TW-S7B-40	.56	.3	<.02	.11	1.0	6.1	<.05	.5	.26	.8	.03	9	.2	.8	<10	<2	7.5
TW-S8B-40	.84	.2	.02	.10	1.4	1.4	<.05	.5	.33	1.0	.02	28	<.1	.9	<10	3	.5
RE TW-S8B-40	.89	.2	.02	.09	1.4	1.8	<.05	.6	.33	1.1	.04	28	<.1	1.2	<10	<2	.5
TW-S18+40	1.45	.1	.03	.08	2.2	2.0	<.05	1.1	3.71	8.1	.04	5	.1	4.7	<10	<2	.5
TW-1MILL-80	.13	.1	<.02	.03	.4	1.2	<.05	.1	.06	1.3	.04	<1	<.1	<.1	<10	4	15.0
TW-D4-80	.43	.1	.03	.09	.5	.4	<.05	1.0	.59	1.9	.03	6	.1	.6	<10	3	15.0
GAL-06CTF-80	.53	.1	.12	.07	1.1	1.5	<.05	3.9	4.08	8.8	.03	2	.5	6.5	<10	2	7.5
WP242GAL.TF+80-40	.62	.1	.18	.07	1.3	.7	<.05	3.8	4.02	9.3	.03	2	.2	8.6	<10	<2	15.0
TW-2MILL-40	.14	.1	<.02	.05	.4	1.4	<.05	.1	.07	1.2	.04	<1	<.1	<.1	<10	7	15.0
STANDARD DS7	6.38	.1	.15	.69	35.0	5.3	<.05	5.4	5.43	39.9	1.59	1	1.6	28.5	65	38	15.0

GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

11-20-06 11:57 OUT

Data FA DATE RECEIVED: SEP 25 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:





GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

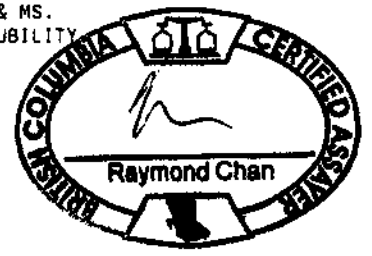
Galore Resources Inc. File # A607609 (a)
506 - 595 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 2T5 Submitted by: John H. Hajek



Table with columns: SAMPLE#, Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Au, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Tl, B, Al, Na, K, W, Sc, Ti, S, Rb, Se, Te, Ga. Rows list various sample IDs like G-1, TW-59R, TW-S10R+1, etc., with numerical data for each element.

GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIP P200 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA DATE RECEIVED: SEP 25 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:





GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Galore Resources Inc. File # A607609 (b)
506 - 595 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 2T5 Submitted by: John H. Hajek

SAMPLE#	Cs ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	Zr ppm	Y ppm	Ce ppm	In ppm	Re ppb	Be ppm	Li ppm	Pd ppb	Pt ppb	Sample gm
G-1	4.80	.1	.16	.47	50.0	.9	<.05	2.0	7.37	27.7	.02	<1	.5	38.8	<10	<2	15
TW-S9R	2.46	<.1	.03	<.02	4.2	.4	<.05	1.0	.95	12.1	<.02	<1	.1	5.5	<10	<2	15
TW-S10R+1	2.01	<.1	.06	<.02	7.7	.4	<.05	2.3	3.51	12.4	.02	1	.3	10.7	<10	<2	15
TW-S11R+1	1.98	<.1	.02	<.02	5.6	.5	<.05	1.0	1.54	11.4	<.02	1	.2	9.1	<10	2	15
TW-S12R	2.00	<.1	.06	.02	7.8	.5	<.05	1.8	3.41	12.0	<.02	1	.3	10.8	<10	<2	15
TW-251RB+2	.75	<.1	.24	<.02	3.6	.5	<.05	6.9	2.12	9.0	.04	4	.2	6.9	<10	2	15
TW-251S-40	1.13	.1	.15	.02	4.7	.5	<.05	5.3	1.69	9.2	.04	3	.2	6.5	<10	2	15
TW-251RA	.68	<.1	.21	.02	3.6	.6	<.05	5.7	2.14	16.1	.04	3	.1	5.6	<10	<2	15
TW-251RC-1	.86	.1	.20	<.02	4.2	.5	<.05	5.4	1.67	7.6	.05	5	.1	6.1	<10	<2	15
TW-4-WP248	3.05	<.1	.05	.67	11.0	.6	<.05	2.3	1.07	6.3	.07	2	.2	19.6	<10	2	15
S9-TW-6	2.46	<.1	.02	<.02	4.2	.5	<.05	1.0	.94	12.3	<.02	1	.2	5.0	<10	<2	15
TW-7	3.74	<.1	.02	.02	3.4	.4	<.05	.6	.79	9.6	<.02	<1	<.1	2.4	<10	<2	15
S10-TW-7	3.33	.1	.03	.03	7.3	.9	<.05	1.6	2.85	11.8	.02	2	.3	8.3	<10	3	15
TW-S1R	2.50	.1	.03	.02	7.6	.4	<.05	1.5	3.86	10.4	.03	2	.2	17.4	<10	<2	15
TW-S2R	.36	.2	<.02	.08	1.1	.1	<.05	.3	.40	.7	.02	3	<.1	1.3	<10	<2	15
TW-S3R	1.62	.2	<.02	.08	3.9	.7	<.05	.4	.85	1.6	.03	10	.1	4.1	<10	<2	15
TW-S4R	.43	.2	<.02	.08	1.1	.2	<.05	.3	.37	.8	.03	5	<.1	1.1	<10	<2	15
TW-S5R-2	.26	.3	<.02	.07	.6	.1	<.05	.2	.15	.4	.02	5	<.1	.6	<10	<2	15
WP25TW-1	.97	.1	.18	.03	3.5	.5	<.05	5.4	1.66	8.4	.05	4	.1	5.9	<10	2	15
WP25TW-1A	1.00	<.1	.18	.03	3.8	.5	<.05	5.6	1.70	8.6	.05	2	.1	5.9	<10	<2	15
WP249TW-3	.51	<.1	.02	.09	2.2	.8	<.05	.9	.24	2.6	<.02	<1	<.1	.6	<10	2	15
WP249TW-7W 4600	.48	<.1	<.02	.06	2.1	.7	<.05	.6	.21	2.6	<.02	<1	<.1	.8	<10	2	15
WP248TW	2.96	.1	.05	.65	11.8	.6	<.05	2.7	1.25	6.7	.09	<1	.2	20.1	<10	2	15
TWS8R	.97	.2	<.02	.07	2.3	.5	<.05	.5	.49	1.9	.03	13	<.1	3.6	<10	<2	15
S11TW-8	3.35	.1	.03	.02	5.5	1.1	<.05	1.0	1.58	11.8	.02	9	.2	8.3	<10	2	15
TW-S6-R	.66	.2	.02	.07	1.7	.4	<.05	.5	.53	1.3	.02	5	.1	3.9	<10	<2	15
RE TW-S6-R	.68	.2	<.02	.08	1.8	.5	<.05	.5	.53	1.4	.02	4	.1	3.9	<10	<2	15
TW-S7-R	.44	.3	.02	.12	1.1	7.4	<.05	.4	.30	.8	.04	10	<.1	1.8	<10	<2	15
TW-D3-40	.38	.3	.07	.12	3.7	.7	<.05	2.5	1.24	9.7	.03	12	.1	1.5	<10	2	15
WP242GAL6-1R	.52	<.1	.16	.05	2.4	.5	<.05	4.6	3.99	9.8	.03	2	.2	9.8	<10	<2	15
WP244R-TF-CON-R-4	.50	.1	.23	.10	2.1	1.1	<.05	7.0	5.03	12.7	.05	3	.5	8.1	<10	<2	15
WP234TW-Cr-5	.39	.1	.28	.13	1.6	1.2	<.05	8.7	5.21	14.3	.05	2	.3	5.2	<10	<2	15
WP244R-TF-CON+40	.45	.1	.19	.09	2.0	6.6	<.05	6.0	3.88	8.9	.04	3	.2	8.4	<10	2	15
STANDARD DS7	6.24	.1	.12	.72	35.7	5.4	<.05	5.5	5.50	39.7	1.60	8	1.5	29.1	74	42	15

GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY
* SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIP P200 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Galore Resources Inc. File # A607610 (b)

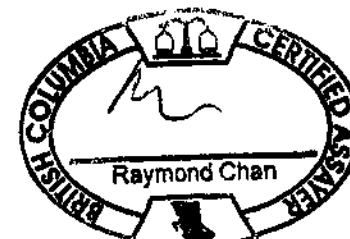
506 - 595 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 2T5 Submitted by: John H. Hajek

SAMPLE#	Cs ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	Zr ppm	Y ppm	Ce ppm	In ppm	Re ppb	Be ppm	Li ppm	Pd ppb	Pt ppb	Sample gm
G-1	3.37	.1	.14	.56	44.1	.9	<.05	1.7	7.15	25.0	.03	2	.3	33.6	<10	<2	15
NWC-L106	.18	<.1	<.02	<.02	.8	.1	<.05	.3	.85	1.4	<.02	1	<.1	2.1	<10	<2	15
NWC-L206	.09	.2	<.02	.02	1.1	1.1	<.05	<.1	.37	1.4	<.02	50	.7	3.0	<10	37	15
NWC-L306	.38	<.1	<.02	.06	1.5	<.1	<.05	<.1	.59	2.1	.15	44	<.1	2.7	168	33	15
NWC-L406	.05	.1	<.02	<.02	.4	.2	<.05	<.1	.52	.5	<.02	10	.2	2.3	19	2	15
NWC-L506	.04	<.1	<.02	<.02	.1	.1	<.05	<.1	.57	.4	<.02	10	.2	2.9	18	2	15
Hub-934	2.86	.2	.04	.02	31.0	.7	<.05	.1	6.00	6.9	.07	44	.3	9.4	<10	<2	15
Hub-4604	1.28	<.1	<.02	<.02	4.1	.1	<.05	.2	2.09	6.4	<.02	331	.3	11.1	<10	<2	15
Hub-4605	2.23	.1	<.02	.03	21.2	.8	<.05	.2	6.09	6.4	<.02	659	.2	14.7	<10	<2	15
Hub-4606	1.79	.1	.02	.02	19.7	.4	<.05	.5	5.54	5.1	.02	174	.3	6.1	<10	<2	15
RE Hub-4606	1.80	.1	.02	.02	19.7	.4	<.05	.5	5.40	4.8	<.02	180	.2	6.1	<10	<2	15
Hub-4607	2.54	.2	<.02	.03	28.5	.7	<.05	.4	5.67	9.7	<.02	99	.2	14.1	<10	<2	15
NWC-T308	.13	<.1	.02	.05	1.2	.2	<.05	.8	3.12	3.4	<.02	6	<.1	1.1	<10	<2	15
TAS-105	.18	.1	.03	.07	5.5	.2	<.05	2.0	.83	17.7	<.02	5	<.1	.5	<10	<2	15
WP-246	.66	<.1	<.02	<.02	2.4	.1	<.05	<.1	1.10	2.7	.03	10	<.1	5.1	<10	<2	15
TW-WP248-4601	3.14	.1	.08	.84	11.4	.7	<.05	3.3	1.22	7.2	.08	<1	.3	21.9	<10	<2	15
TW-WP249-4600	.45	<.1	<.02	.06	3.0	.8	<.05	1.2	.36	3.2	<.02	<1	<.1	1.1	<10	<2	15
TW-WP250-4602	6.67	<.1	.02	<.02	11.3	.3	<.05	1.2	1.34	9.3	.02	5	.2	3.1	<10	2	15
TW-WP250A-4602A	7.62	<.1	.02	.02	11.0	.4	<.05	1.0	.99	7.8	.03	2	.1	1.7	<10	3	15
TW-WP250B-4602B	6.93	<.1	.02	<.02	10.9	.4	<.05	.9	.90	9.0	.03	3	.1	1.5	<10	4	15
TW-WP251-4603	.77	<.1	.25	.02	4.0	.6	<.05	6.9	2.87	9.7	.05	6	.1	7.1	<10	2	15
STANDARD DS7	6.18	.1	.11	.70	35.6	5.2	<.05	5.5	5.31	38.3	1.56	5	1.7	29.0	75	39	15

GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R200 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

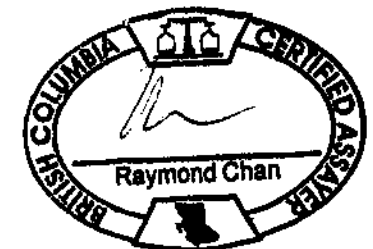


Zelon Chemicals Ltd. PROJECT Valor/Pellaire File # A701621 (a)
4440 Regency Pl., West Vancouver BC V7W 1B9 Submitted by: John Hajek

Table with columns for ELEMENT (Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Au, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Hg, Ba, Tl, B, Al, Na, K, W, Sc, Ti, S, Hq, Se, Te, Ga) and rows for SAMPLE# (G-1, B0N4608, B0N4609, B0N4610, B0N4612, B0N4613, B0N4614, B0N4615, B0N4616, B0N4617, RE B0N4617, B0N4618, B0N4619, B0N4620, B0N4621, B0N4622, B0N4623, B0N4624, B0N4625, B0N4626, B0N4627, B0N4628, A3504, MUB4620 375ML 25N, TAW 1 4648, TAW 2 4649, Pel WP 70, STANDARD 057). Values are listed in columns corresponding to the elements.

GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R200 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Zelon Chemicals Ltd. PROJECT Valor/Pellaire File # A701621 (b)

4440 Regency Pl., West Vancouver BC V7W 1B9 Submitted by: John Hajek

SAMPLE#	Cs ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	Zr ppm	Y ppm	Ce ppm	In ppm	Re ppb	Be ppm	Li ppm	Pd ppb	Pt ppb	Sample gm
G-1	3.39	.1	.13	.28	45.8	.6	<.05	1.7	4.92	16.9	.02	<1	.2	33.1	<10	<2	15
BON4608	1.53	<.1	.04	<.02	5.7	.2	<.05	1.9	6.26	13.5	.21	1	.4	1.3	<10	<2	15
BON4609	1.58	<.1	.04	<.02	5.9	.2	<.05	2.1	6.16	15.7	.03	<1	.6	2.7	<10	<2	15
BON4610	1.57	.1	.05	.02	6.1	.2	<.05	2.7	7.18	9.7	.04	9	.8	1.4	<10	<2	15
BON4612	1.43	<.1	.03	<.02	5.3	.2	<.05	2.0	6.87	17.9	.02	<1	.5	2.8	<10	<2	15
BON4613	1.33	<.1	.03	<.02	5.7	.2	<.05	2.2	6.73	17.1	.03	<1	.4	3.0	<10	<2	15
BON4614	.05	<.1	.04	.03	.4	.1	<.05	2.0	.26	1.5	<.02	7	<.1	.4	<10	<2	15
BON4615	.38	<.1	.10	<.02	5.9	.1	<.05	2.7	5.29	10.8	.02	4	.1	12.2	<10	<2	15
BON4616	.02	<.1	.04	<.02	.1	2.4	<.05	1.6	.09	.3	.04	<1	<.1	4.9	<10	<2	15
BON4617	.10	.1	.04	.02	.5	.2	<.05	1.3	.19	1.0	.06	1	<.1	8.3	<10	6	15
RE BON4617	.11	<.1	.03	<.02	.6	.2	<.05	1.3	.22	1.1	.08	<1	<.1	8.2	<10	2	15
BON4618	1.23	<.1	.03	<.02	5.2	.3	<.05	1.4	2.91	7.9	.02	<1	.4	7.7	<10	<2	15
BON4619	.64	.1	.02	.02	4.0	.2	<.05	1.1	4.26	4.9	<.02	1	.3	9.4	<10	<2	15
BON4620	.20	.1	.06	.08	1.2	.3	<.05	2.1	6.16	6.0	<.02	4	.1	2.2	<10	<2	15
BON4621	.03	.1	.05	.02	.2	.5	<.05	2.3	.23	1.0	.04	<1	<.1	8.9	<10	2	15
BON4622	<.01	<.1	<.02	<.02	<.1	.3	<.05	<.1	1.29	.5	.16	284	<.1	<.1	<10	53	15
BON4623	.16	2.4	<.02	<.02	2.0	<.1	<.05	<.1	1.77	2.3	.47	158	<.1	<.1	1085	<2	15
BON4624	.28	<.1	<.02	<.02	<.1	<.1	<.05	<.1	.26	1.1	<.02	165	<.1	<.1	152	<2	15
BON4625	.78	<.1	.03	<.02	10.4	2.4	<.05	1.4	6.52	15.6	3.01	1	.6	17.3	<10	<2	15
BON4626	.19	<.1	.04	.05	3.2	.3	<.05	1.3	.36	3.6	.03	<1	.1	.9	<10	<2	15
BON4627	.92	<.1	<.02	.02	4.1	.1	<.05	1.0	7.00	7.6	.03	2	.1	.9	<10	3	15
BON4628	.96	<.1	<.02	<.02	3.8	.1	<.05	.8	6.68	7.7	.02	2	.2	.7	<10	<2	15
A35D4	1.97	.1	.07	.06	19.3	.9	<.05	1.3	5.94	8.5	.11	6	<.1	7.9	<10	<2	15
HUB4620 375WL25N	.53	.1	.33	.15	3.4	.4	<.05	6.0	4.25	3.4	.03	2	<.1	2.0	<10	3	15
TAW 1 4648	.49	<.1	<.02	<.02	6.5	.7	<.05	.4	1.12	99.6	<.02	1	<.1	.5	<10	<2	15
TAW 2 4649	.44	<.1	<.02	<.02	5.2	.7	<.05	.3	.93	102.6	<.02	2	.1	.2	<10	2	15
Pel WP 70	.06	<.1	<.02	.06	.4	.1	<.05	1.2	.21	1.3	<.02	1	<.1	.4	<10	<2	15
STANDARD DS7	6.20	.1	.11	.52	34.8	5.2	<.05	5.5	5.17	38.2	1.57	3	1.5	29.2	60	40	15

GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R200 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

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APPENDIX # 5

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE LOCATION & DESCRIPTION

Taylor Windfall Sampling

2005-2006



GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE LOCATION & DESCRIPTION

Taylor Windfall Sampling 2005-06

I. SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

Old Taylor Windfall workings located on the east bank of Battlement Creek have been sampled in detail to provide initial information about the type of mineralization.

Portal entrance waypoint #WP234 is 25 meters from Battlement creek with sample #TW-S5 is in the front entrance. Sample TW-S-1 is 15 meters upstream.

Sample location TW-S1: indicates the start of a sampling line, direction south, 3 meters apart & ending at location TW-S12; all samples are made of various rock debris & fine fractions, resulting from past mining activity and are composed of wallrock, intrusive, massive oxidized iron gossan & sediments/sills.

Each sample has been screen to (+ 1 millimetre reject) and (-1 mm), the resulting bulk sample is divided again into 3 fractions to be analysed; (-1mm +40 mesh), (-40 mesh +80 mesh) and (-80 mesh). The corresponding samples & analyses are labelled as: TW-S1R, TW-S2B1 (-40, +80), TW-S1-80 & some oversize rocks previously rejected as (TW-S10R +1).

Sample locations are as follows:

TW-S1; 3m south of creek, sample of 600g is divided as 500g (+1mm) composed of fine iron rich reddish rocks & 100g (-1mm) light grey mixed fines.

TW-S2; 6m south of creek, sample of 400g is divided as 200g (+1mm) composed of iron rich dark red rocks & 200g (-1mm) light reddish mixed fines.

TW-S3; 9m south of creek, sample of 400g is divided as 300g (+1mm) composed of iron rich reddish rocks mixed with white siliceous rocks & 100g (-1mm) light grey and red mixed fines.

TW-S4; 12m south of creek, sample of 350g is divided as 250g (+1mm) composed of iron rich dark red rocks & 100g (-1mm) light red fines.

TW-S5; 15m south of creek in front of portal WP234, sample of 500g is divided as 350g (+1mm) composed of iron rich dark red rocks & 150g (-1mm) light red fines.



TW-S6; 18m south of creek, sample of 500g is divided as 400g (+1mm) composed of iron rich dark red rocks & 100g (-1mm) light red fines mixed with light grey siliceous grains.

TW-S7; 21m south of creek, sample of 700g is divided as 450g (+1mm) composed of iron rich dark red rocks & 250g (-1mm) light red fines mixed with light grey siliceous grains.

TW-S8; 24m south of creek, sample of 600g is divided as 450g (+1mm) composed of fine iron rich dark red rocks & 150g (-1mm) light red fines.

TW-S9; 27m south of creek, sample of 250g is divided as 100g (+1mm) composed of light red rocks & 150g (-1mm) mixed grey & light red fines.

TW-S10; 30m south of creek, sample of 300g is divided as 150g (+1mm) composed of light red rocks & 150g (-1mm) mixed grey & light red fines.

TW-S11; 33m south of creek, sample of 850g is divided as 300g (+1mm) composed of fine iron rich rocks & 550g (-1mm) mixed grey & brown fines.

TW-S12; 36m south of creek, sample of 550g is divided as 300g (+1mm) composed of iron rich rocks & 250g (-1mm) mixed grey & brown fines.

II. GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES ANALYSIS & DESCRIPTION

1. Acme labs #A607608a & A60768b

23 samples analyzed for 53 elements on 15g by ICP/ES & MS,

Sep. 25, 2006, one standard & one control sample

Taylor Windfall: 23 rock/soil samples as the (-80 & -40) fractions

Sample location FIG.07A & assays FIG 07B

TW-S1-80 to TW-S10-80 & S12-80 = 11 samples from the (-80) fraction

Sample location & description are as follows:

TW-S1-80; 3m south of creek, -80 fraction analysed in this lab report.

TW-S2-80; 6m south of creek, -80 fraction analysed

TW-S3-80; 9m south of creek, -80 fraction analysed

TW-S4-80; 12m south of creek, -80 fraction analysed

TW-S5-80; 15m south of creek, -80 fraction analysed

TW-S6-80; 18m south of creek, -80 fraction analysed

TW-S7-80; 21m south of creek, -80 fraction analysed

TW-S8-80; 24m south of creek, -80 fraction analysed

TW-S9-80; 27m south of creek, -80 fraction analysed

TW-S10-80; 30m south of creek, -80 fraction analysed

TW-S12-80; 33m south of creek, -80 fraction analysed

WP #242; creek sample from 20 kilogram composed of mixed rock & sediments. It has been screened to (+ 1 millimetre reject) and -1 mm, the resulting sample is divided again into 3 fractions to be analysed; (-1mm +40 mesh), (-40 mesh +80 mesh) and (-80 mesh). The corresponding analyses are labelled as: GAL-06CTF-80, WP 242 GAL.TF (+80-40) & WT242GAL6-1R. **GAL-06CTF-80** = 1 sample of (-80) fraction, location WP 242 is composed of fines mixed with rock of (-80) mesh.

WP 242 GAL.TF+80-40 = 1 sample of +80-40 fraction, location WP 242 is composed of fines/rock of (+80-40) mesh.

MILL SITE; dump NW side of creek, black sulphides, siliceous sills, iron rich concentrate with pyrite & other oxidized rocks:

TW-1MILL-80 = 1 sample of -80 fraction,

TW-D4-80 = 1 sample of -80 fraction is located on millsite #2 (same dump as millsite #1).

TW-S2B1-40 to TW-S3B-40 and TW-S5B-40 to TW-S8B-40 from the (-40+80 fraction) = 6 samples

Portal entrance, way point #WP234 is 25meters from Battlement creek with TW-S5 sample in front. TW-S-1 is 15 meters upstream; TW-S1 location is the start of a sampling line, direction south, 3 meters apart & ending at TW-S12. Samples are made of various rock debris & fine fractions, resulting from past mining activity and are composed of wallrock, intrusive, massive oxidized iron gossan & sediments/sills.

TW-S1B + 40 = 1 sample of the (+40,-1) fraction, location TW-S1

TW-2MILL-40 = 1 sample of the (-40,-1 fraction), pyrite rich, sills & shale

2. Acme labs #A607609a & A607609b

31 samples analyzed for 53 elements on 15g by ICP/ES & MS, Sep. 25, 2006, one standard & one control, Taylor Windfall; 31 rock/soil samples

TW-S1R to TW-S7R & TW-8R to TW-S12R =12 samples

Portal entrance WP234 is 25meters from Battlement creek with TW-S5 sample in front. TW-S-1 is located 15 meters upstream; TW-S1 is the start of a sampling line, direction south, 3 meters apart & ending at TW-S12.

Samples are made of rock debris, resulting from past mining activity and are composed of wallrock, intrusive, massive oxidized iron gossan & sediments/sills.

TW-S9R; coarse fraction (+40,-1), location TW-S9

TW-S10R+1; coarse fraction (+1) mesh size, location TW-S10

TW-S11R+1; coarse fraction (+1) mesh size, location TW-S11
TW-S12R; rock fraction (+1), location TW-S12
S9-TW-6; coarse (+1) fraction, location TW-S9
TW-7; location TW-S7, rock sample
S10-TW-7; location TW-S10, coarse (-1) fraction
TW-S1R; location TW-S1, rock sample (+40,-1)
TW-S2R; location TW-S2, rock sample (+40,-1)
TW-S3R; location TW-S3, rock sample (+40,-1)
TW-S4R; location TW-S4, rock sample (+80,-1)
TW-S5R-2; location TW-S5, rock sample (+80,-2)

Waypoint locations:

WP-251 is located on the NW side of landing dump, sample = 3,500g divided into 1,900g of rocks, 1,000g of (+1) fraction & 600g of (-1) fraction.

TW-251RB+2, rock part of 500g sample

TW-251S-40, fines (-40) fraction

TW-251RA, rock part of 500g sample

TW-251RC-1, coarse (-1) fraction part of 600g sample

WP-249 is located 6 meters south of mill site with ochre red soil surface.

Sample weigh is 3,300g composed of rocks =2,700g & 600g of (-1) fines.

WP-249; is made 90% of grey sand & light brown-yellow powder, sample weigh is 3,800g all (-40 mesh) size, location mill site

WP249TW-3; coarse (+40 fractions)

WP249TW-7W4600, (-40, size fraction)

WP-248; is located 6 meters south of mill site, ochre red soil cover, sample weigh is 3,300g, sample #**WP248TW** coarse fraction (+40, -1)

TW-4-WP248 is composed of dark red fine tailing materiel.

WP-25A; dump NW of mill site, samples **WP25TW-1 & 1A**, duplicate coarse Fraction on total 5Kg sample

TWS8R; location TW-S8, rock sample (+40,-1)

S11TW-8; location TW-S11, rock sample (+40,-1)

TW-S7-R; location TW-S7, rock sample (+40,-1)

TW-D3-40; location dump NW of creek, 60% rocks made of black shale & siliceous sill, sample (+80,-40)

WP242GAL6-1R; location WP-242, rock sample (+40,-1)

WP244R-TF-CON-R-4; location WP-244, rock sample (+40,-1) from 20Kg concentrate (2 pans)

WP234TW-Cr-5; location WP-234, rock sample (+40,-1) from 20Kg concentrate (2 pans)

Wp244r-tf-con+40; location WP-244, rock sample (+40,-1) from 20 Kg pan concentrate

3. Acme labs #A607610a & A607610b, Sep. 25, 2006

6/21 samples analyzed for 53 elements on 15g by ICP/ES & MS

One standard & one control sample were included

Taylor Windfall: 6 rock samples from dump cross section

WP-248; is located 6 meters south of mill site, ochre red soil cover, sample weigh is 3,300g, sample #**WP248-4601** red fine fraction (-40)mesh

WP-249; is made 90% of grey sand & light brown-yellow powder, sample weigh is 3,800g all -40 mesh size, location mill site, represented by sample **WP249-4600**

WP250-4602: location WP-250 as is sample (+40,-1) from 3.3Kg sample.

WP250A-B4602A: sample 200g (-40) mesh

WP250A-B4602B: sample 500g (+40,-1) mesh

WP-251 is located on the NW side of landing dump, sample = 3,500g divided into 1,900g of rocks, 1,000g of (+1) fraction & 600g of (-1) fraction.

WP251-4603: from 1,600g bulk as is.

4. Acme labs #A701341,

Taylor Windfall area; 2/4 rock samples analyzed on 15g by 1DX

Part of a group of 14 samples; November 09, 2006

TW4630 sample is representative of the Taylor Windfall ore, massive siliceous iron rich mass, located at the lower addit, WP 234

4611-BON sample from Bonanza (-40) drill core fines same as 4610, representing hole 87-3 box 69-2 at a depth of 912 meters.

5. Acme labs #A701621a & A701621b,

24 samples analyzed for 53 elements on 15g by ICP/ES & MS

one standard, one repeat & one control, Bonanza: 14 drill core samples

Nov. 09, 2006, Taylor Windfall: 2 rock samples

TAW1-4648: helicopter pad pyrite rich rocks with rusty vogues

TAW2-4649: Quartz diorite matrix rock with rusty shine also located from helipad dump

REPORT OF PHYSICAL EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
Section 15 - Mineral Tenure Act Regulation

1. Event number: ● 410723	2. Tenure number(s): 416508-415582-513839 -514572-514573 -514549-514550-514552-514553-514555	3. Type of Tenure: oX Mineral, or o Placer
4. Recorded holder: Galore Resources Inc.	505-595 Howe Street Vancouver, BC V6C 2T5	Phone: 604-647-2298
5. Operator: Zelon Chemicals Ltd.	4440 REGENCY PLACE, WEST VANCOUVER.BC. V7W 1B9	Phone: 604-926 0593
6. Report author: J.H. HAJEK	Same	Phone: 604-926 1401
7. Qualifications of operator:	Geochemist-Consultant	

8. Brief summary of work activity on claim(s) in recent years:	Dormant Taylor Windfall gold. Westmin 1990 last exploration Regional evaluation by Zelon & Galore Resources
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NEW WORK (Attach additional sheets if more space is required)

9. Start date: May 01, 2006 Stop date: Oct. 15, 2006	10. Tenure number(s) of claim(s) that work was performed on: 513839
11. Detailed written description of the work activity and results obtained: (If ground control or survey work is being claimed please attach plan(s) as required by Section 15 of the Regulations)	Taylor Windfall ground follow up with drill holes evaluation and assays. Geochemical assays of past mining dumps
12. Metric dimensions of workings: (Open cuts, adits, pits, shafts, trenches)	-
13. Amount of material excavated and tested or processed: (metric units)	-
14. Geographic location of work sites: (access description, map numbers, map coordinates) Attach 1:10,000 scale MTO map	Taseko River tributary of Taseko Lake, then to Battlement Ridge and river airstrip

Continue on following page

15. Was GPS used to map work sites? If yes, specify make and model: Garmin :ETRX VISTA & MAP GOCS	16. Work site(s) marking (flagging, cut lines, other): Flagging and cut lines
17. Are photographs of work sites attached? YES	18. Was Notice of work filed? Permit number: No

COST STATEMENT

19. Expense(s):	Total Hours	Hourly Rate	Daily Rate	Total(s) (\$)
Labor cost: (specify type) Three men crew				
Two men sampling & flagging	3 days	\$200/day		\$1,200
Three men landing pad cutting & clearing	3 days	\$250/day		\$2,250
First aid attendant	6 days	\$100/day		\$ 600
Equipment & Machinery cost: (specify type)				
2 chain saw rentals:\$35/day x2 = \$70/day	3 days	\$70/day		\$ 210
20. Transportation: (specify type)	Rate(s)	Days / Distance		Total(s) (\$)
Helicopter, PEMBERTON	6 days=\$62,815	25% of costs		\$15,000
2 trucks 4x4 rental	\$100/day x2 x 6 days			\$1,200
3 men crew Lodging :	\$50/day/man x 6 days	15 men days		\$ 750
3 men crew Food:	\$100/day/man x6 days	15men days		\$ 750
Other: (specify) assays, report	Included in report			
Fuel JP4 12 drums & gas				\$3,500
Field Supplies				\$ 250
Total costs:				\$25,710
Amount claimed for assessment:				\$17,014

J.H. HAJEK 
 (Signature of Recorded Holder / Agent)

March 04,2007
 (Date)

**Please ensure you attach the map.
 This report must be submitted within 30 days of the date
 you registered the exploration and development work in MTO.**

Submit the report to any Government Agent, Mineral Titles Office, or you can mail to:

B.C. HOME


Mineral Titles

**Mineral Claim
Exploration and
Development
Work/Expiry Date
Change**

- Select Input Method
- Select/Input Tenures
- Input Lots
- Data Input Form
- Review Form Data
- Process Payment
- Print Confirmation

- [Main Menu](#)
- [Search Tenures](#)
- [View Mineral Tenures](#)
- [View Placer Tenures](#)

→ [MTO Help Tips](#)

Exit this e-service 

Mineral Titles Online

Mineral Claim Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change

Recorder: JOHN HENRY HAJEK (110734) **Submitter:** JOHN HENRY HAJEK (110734)
Recorded: 2006/OCT/19 **Effective:** 2006/OCT/19
D/E Date: 2006/OCT/19

Work Start Date: 2006/MAY/01
Work Stop Date: 2006/OCT/15

Total Value of Work: \$ 20000.00
Mine Permit No:

Work Type: Technical and Physical Work

Physical Items: Global Positioning System, Labour, Machinery and equipment, Prepar Reclamation, Supply costs, Transportation / travel expenses

Technical Items: Geochemical, Geological, Preparatory Surveys, Road and trail work

Summary of the work value:

Tenure #	Claim Name/Property	Issue Date	Good To Date	New Good To Date	# of Days Forward	Area in Ha	W Va D
416508	TAS #5	2004/nov/28	2006/nov/28	2007/nov/28	365	400.00	\$ 16
415582	BAT #3	2004/oct/27	2006/oct/27	2007/oct/27	365	450.00	\$ 18
513839		2005/jun/02	2008/oct/27	2009/oct/27	365	588.43	\$ 33
514549		2005/jun/15	2006/nov/28	2007/nov/28	365	548.23	\$ 21
514550		2005/jun/15	2006/nov/28	2007/nov/28	365	446.69	\$ 17
514552		2005/jun/15	2006/nov/28	2007/nov/28	365	365.54	\$ 14
514553		2005/jun/15	2006/nov/28	2007/nov/28	365	609.08	\$ 24
514555		2005/jun/15	2006/nov/28	2007/nov/28	365	568.17	\$ 22
517872	ADJOINT	2005/jul/17	2007/jul/17	2008/jul/17	366	20.30	\$
517873	ADDFR	2005/jul/17	2007/jul/17	2008/jul/17	366	20.30	\$

Total required work value: \$ 17014.86

PAC name: Galore Resources Inc.
Debited PAC amount: \$ 0.00
Credited PAC amount: \$ 2985.14

Total Submission Fees: \$ 1606.74

Total to Pay: \$ 1606.74

510974

513188

3506

513839

514558

5131

208503

548920

513840

514555

91

208583

208587

517872

208584

208588

208505

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514550

514553

513

514549

514552

507495

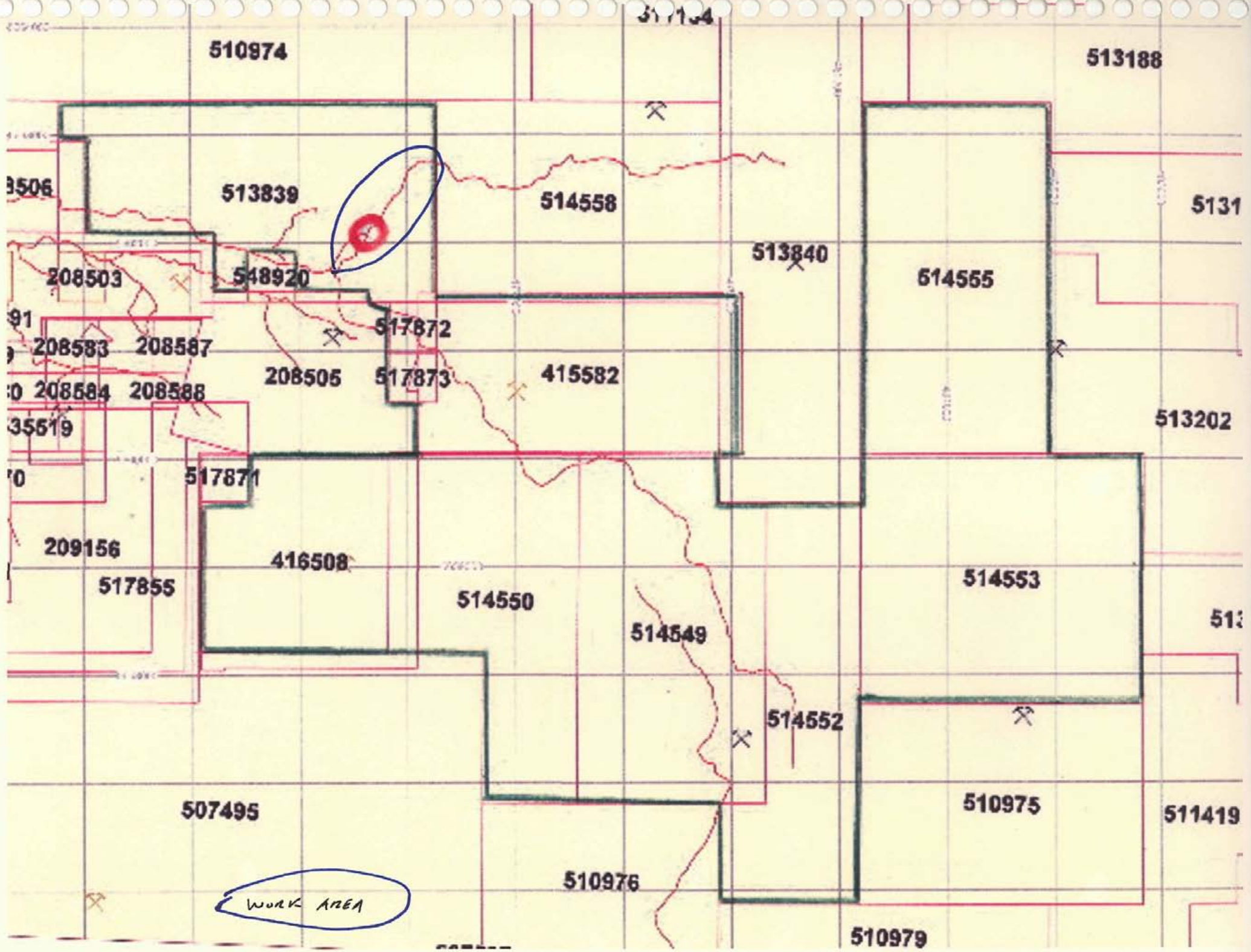
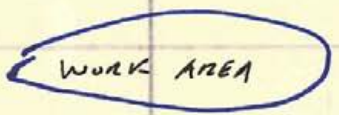
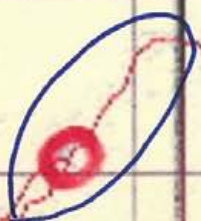
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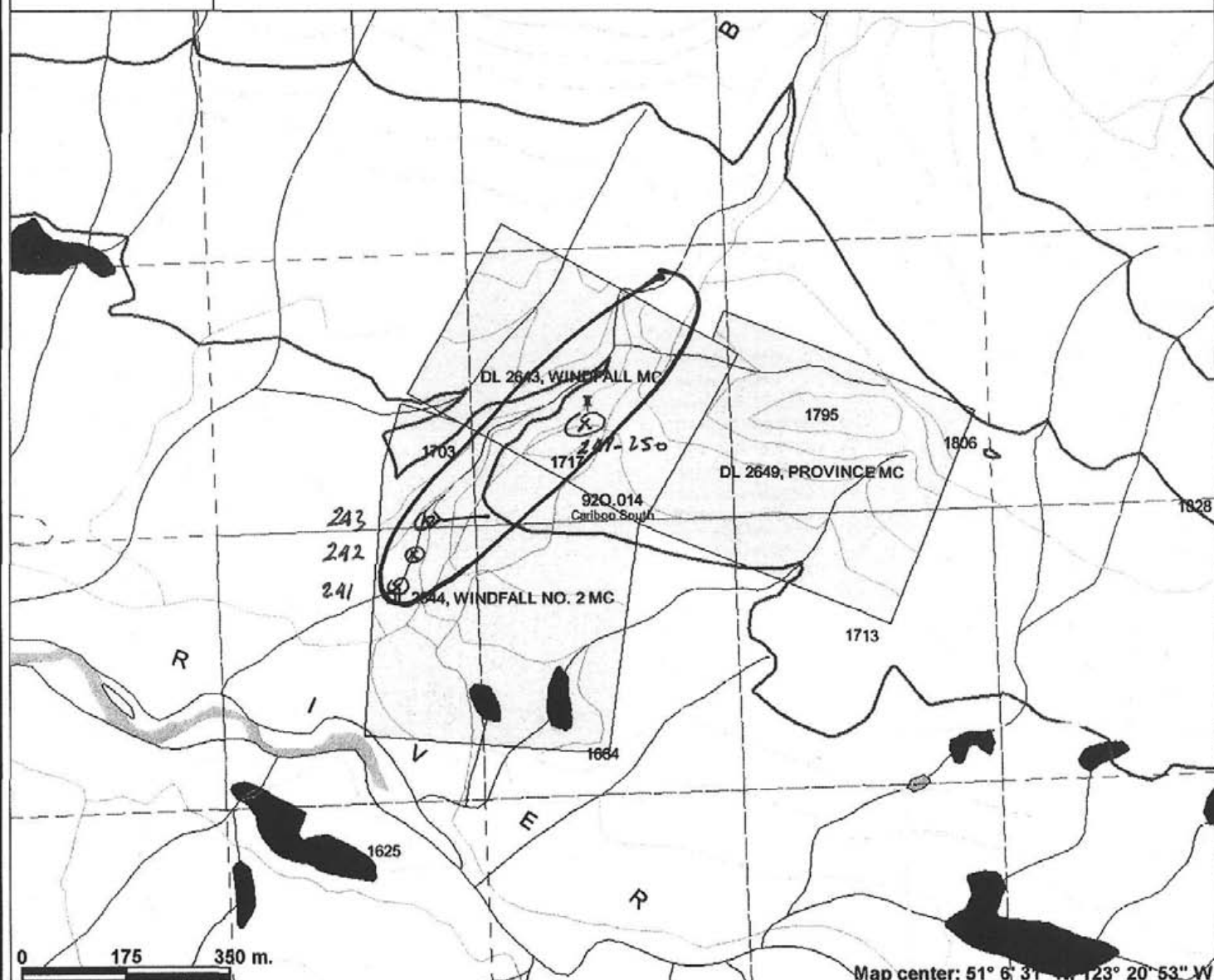
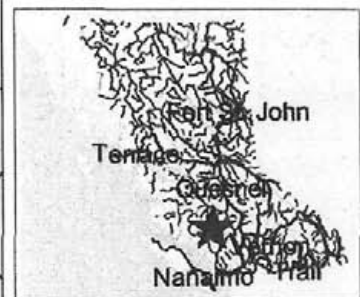
510976

510979

Work Area



BATTEMENT CREEK



Legend

MINFILE Status

- ⌘ Producer
- ⌘ Past Producer
- ⌘ Developed Prospect
- ⌘ All others

Indian Reserves

- National Parks
- Parks

Mineral Titles Grid (MTO)

Mineral Tenures (Mineral - MTO)

Reserves (Mineral - MTO Sites)

- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others

Integrated Cadastral Fabric

- Survey Parcels
- BCGS Grid

Contours (TRIM)

- ~ Contour - Index
- ~ Contour - Index.Indefinite
- ~ Contour - Index.Depression
- ~ Contour - Index.Depression Indefinite
- ~ Contour - Intermediate
- ~ Contour - Intermediate.Indefinite
- ~ Contour - Intermediate.Depression
- ~ Contour - Intermediate.Depression Indefinite

Area of Exclusion

- ~ Area of Indefinite Contours

Scale: 1:10,208

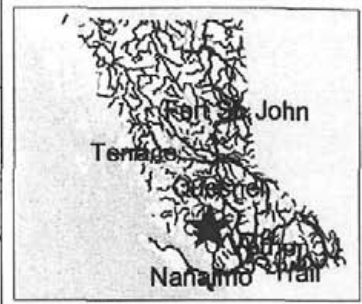
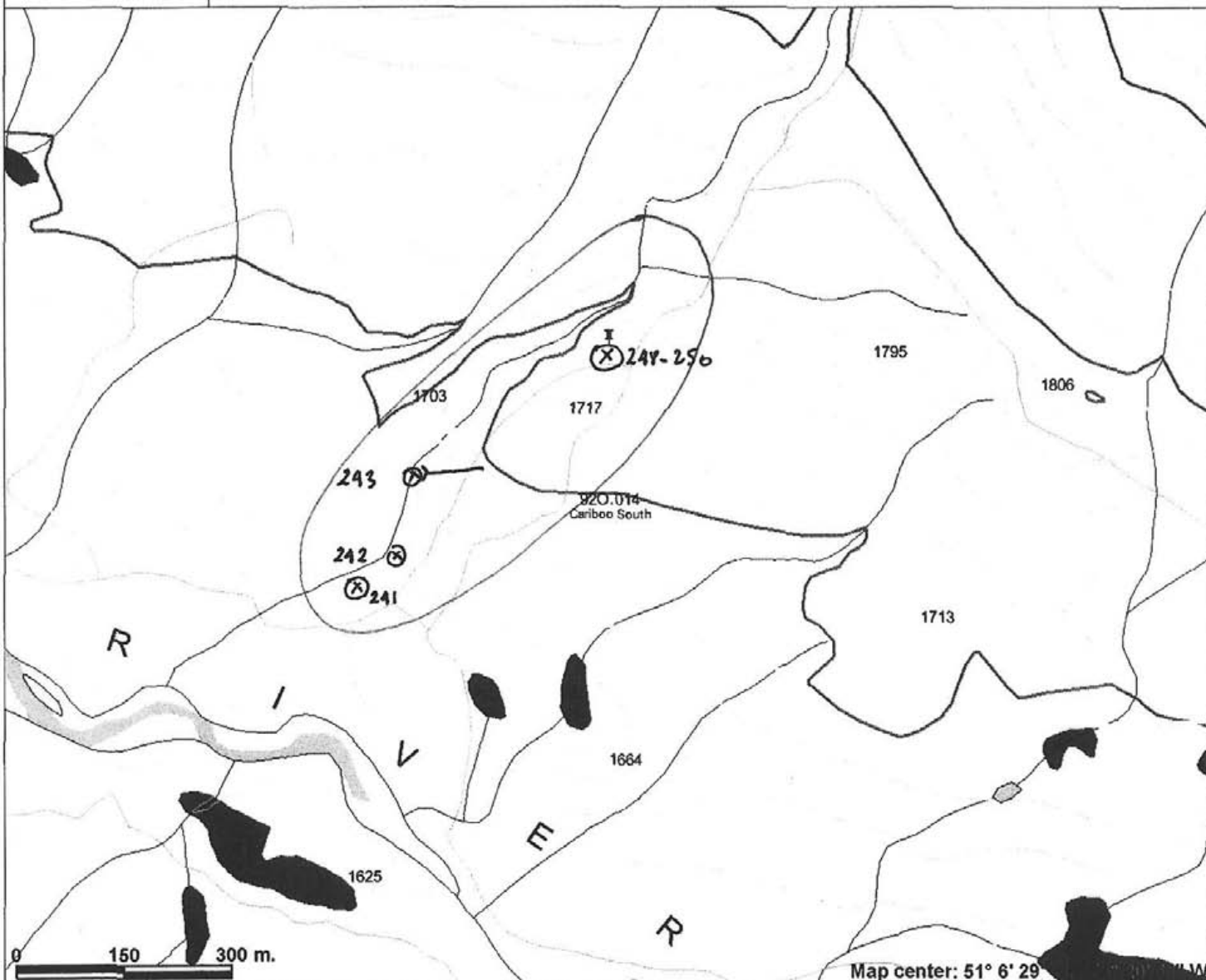
Map center: 51° 6' 31" N, 123° 20' 53" W

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Notes: TAYLOR WINDFALL MC

○ Work area 2006 ⊗ Way point

BATLEMENT CREEK



Legend

- MINFILE Status**
- † Producer
 - † Past Producer
 - † Developed Prospect
 - All others
- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Tenures (Mineral - MTO)**
- Reserves (Mineral - MTO Sites)**
- Placer Claim Designation
 - Placer Lease Designation
 - No Staking Reserve
 - Conditional Reserve
 - Release Required Reserve
 - Surface Restriction
 - Recreation Area
 - Others
- Mining Division (MTO)
- Integrated Cadastral Fabric
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (TRIM)
- ~ Contour - Index
 - ~ Contour - Index.Indefinite
 - ~ Contour - Index.Depression
 - ~ Contour - Index.Depression Indefinite
 - ~ Contour - Intermediate
 - ~ Contour - Intermediate.Indefinite
 - ~ Contour - Intermediate.Depression
 - ~ Contour - Intermediate.Depression Indefinite
- Area of Exclusion
- Area of Indefinite Contours
- Annotation (1:20K)
- Scale: 1:8,507

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Notes: DRAINAGE to TASEKO RIVER

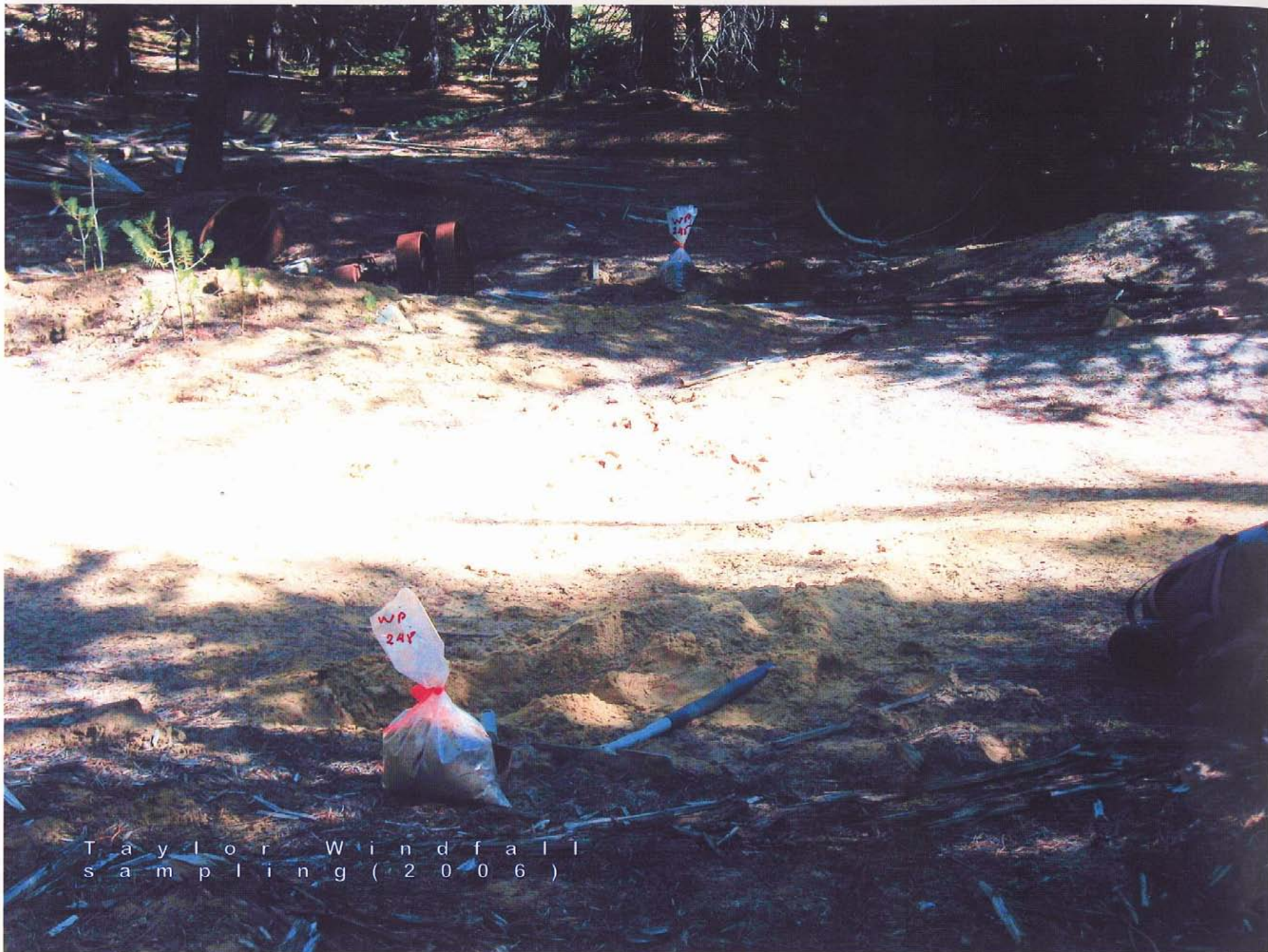
(X) WAY POINT, WORK area.



WP

WP 250

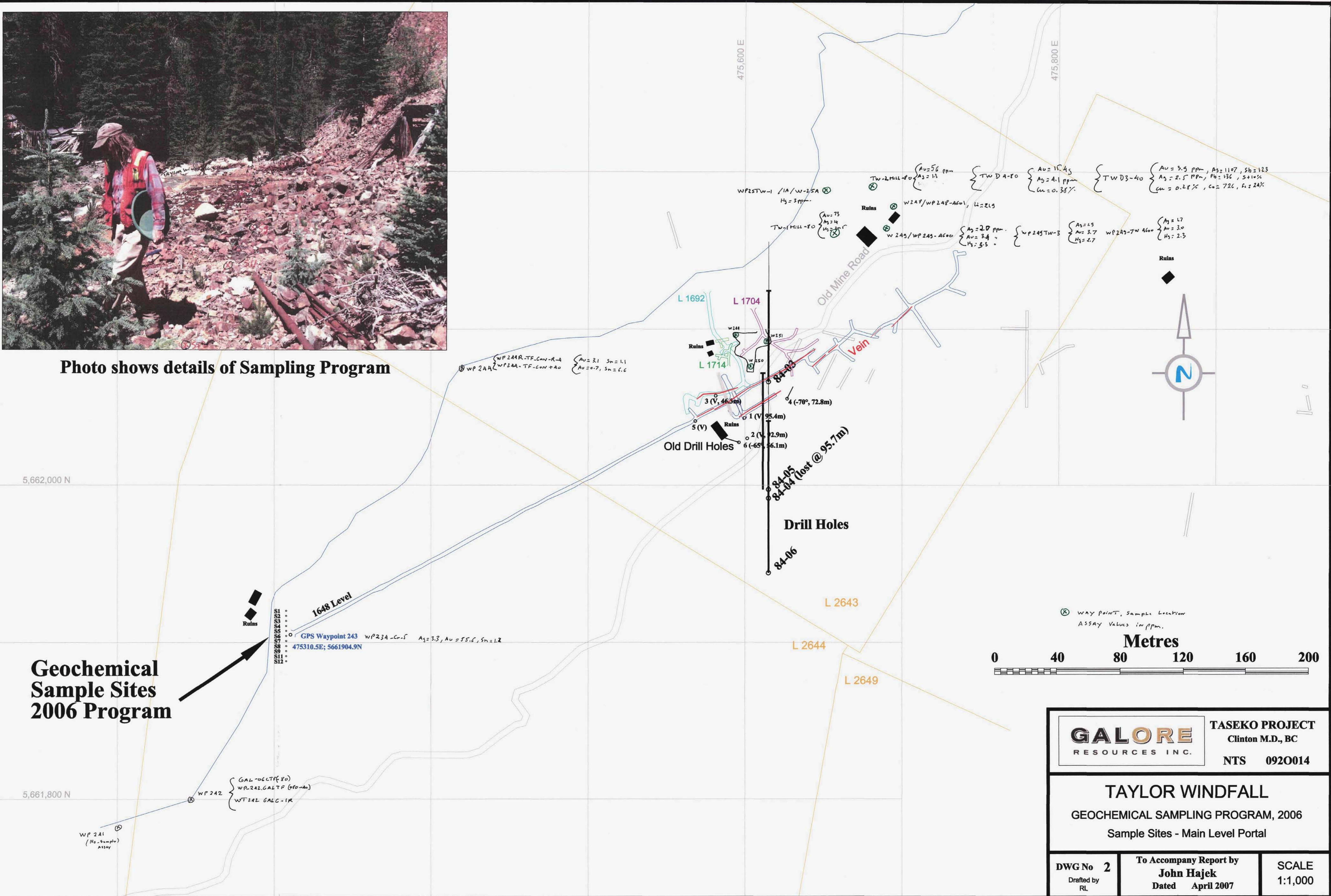
Dump N of mill site



Taylor Windfall
sampling (2006)



Photo shows details of Sampling Program



GALORE RESOURCES INC. TASEKO PROJECT
 Clinton M.D., BC
 NTS 0920014

TAYLOR WINDFALL
 GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING PROGRAM, 2006
 Sample Sites - Main Level Portal

DWG No 2 Drafted by RL	To Accompany Report by John Hajek Dated April 2007	SCALE 1:1,000
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