



DIAMOND DRILLING
ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

YUEN CLAIM GROUP
CHRISTMAS CREEK AND PAUL RIVER AREAS
OMINECA MINING DIVISION

By

MURRAY S. MORRISON, B.Sc.

CLAIMS: NOEL 1 & 3, YUEN 1-8, YUEN 7 (second claim with the same name), YUEN 15, 16, 20, 21 & 23 FR, YN 3 and YULE 150.

LOCATION: The YUEN Claim Group overlies portions of the Christmas and Noel Creek Valleys (tributaries of Paul River), 40 km northeast of Fort Ware, B.C. The property is centred on UTM, NAD'83 co-ordinates 367000mE and 6382000mN, Zone 10. Latitude 57°34'N; Longitude 125°13'W
N.T.S. Map 94-F-11 E & W.

DATE STARTED: July 27, 2006

DATE COMPLETED: October 25, 2006

Kelowna, B.C.

March 1, 2007

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
Summary	1
Introduction	3
Location	5
Physiography, Climate, Vegetation, Access, Local resources and Infrastructure	5
Property Status	7
Property History and Previous Work	8
Regional Geology and Mineralization	9
Property Geology and Mineralization	12
Drilling Program - 2006	13
Site Preparation	13
The Drill	13
The Program	13
Sampling	18
Summary of the Drilling Results	18
General Comment	18
DDH Y-06-1	18
DDH Y-06-2	19
Discussion	19
Conclusions and Recommendations	21
References	22
Appendix A Statement of Qualifications	23
Appendix B Statement of Expenditures	
Appendix C Drill Logs Y-06-1 to Y-06-2	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

continued

ILLUSTRATIONS

		<u>PAGE</u>
Figure 1	Location Map (British Columbia)	4
Figure 2	Project Location Map	4
Figure 3	Regional Geology	10
Figure 4	Stratigraphic Assemblages	11
Figure 5	Cross Section Y-06-1	in pockets
Figure 6	Cross Section Y-06-2	in pockets
Map Y-07-1	Mineral Claims and Topography	in pockets
Map Y-07-2	Geology and Drill Hole Locations	in pockets

LIST OF TABLES

		<u>PAGE</u>
Table 1	Property Status	7
Table 2	Diamond Drill Hole Summary for Holes Y-06-1 to Y-06-2	17

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES

Plate 1.	Finbow Exploration Base Camp	16
Plate 2.	Pie Project Core Shack, October, 2006	16

SUMMARY

Ecstall Mining Corporation conducted a two-hole diamond drilling program on their Yuen Property during September-October, 2006. The program was designed to test for sedimentary exhalive (SEDEX) style zinc/lead/silver mineralization in Upper Devonian to Mississippian Gunsteel Formation over a prospective belt of these rocks extending five kilometres northwest of the well-known Cirque SEDEX deposit. A total of 847 metres were drilled.

The Yuen property is located within the Southern Kechika Trough in north-central British Columbia, 280 km northwest of Mackenzie, B.C. The Kechika Trough is bounded to the west and east by carbonates and shallow water clastic rocks of the Cassiar and MacDonald platforms, respectively.

The sequence formed within the Kechika Trough includes Devonian-Mississippian basinal facies clastic sedimentary rocks of which the Gunsteel Formation is the most prospective target for SEDEX type zinc/lead/silver deposits.

The centre of the Yuen property is situated just 10 kilometres northwest of the Cirque Deposit owned by Teck Cominco Ltd. and Korea Zinc Co. Ltd. or 30 kilometres northwest of the Mantle Resources Akie SEDEX deposit. The Cirque Deposit contains an estimated 30 million Tonnes of 8.1% Zn and 2.2% Pb., while the Akie Deposit contains in excess of 12 m Tonnes of 8.5% Zn and 1.5% Pb and is still undergoing active exploration.

The two holes drilled on the Yuen property are located seven and ten kilometres northwest of the Cirque Deposit.

Only weak baritic laminae were encountered in the Gunsteel Formation in the late autumn drill holes. The laminae are considered to represent exhalive barite from a distant SEDEX vent source. Isolated blebs of sphalerite associated with quartz and calcite veins in some of the

SUMMARY continued

Y-06-1 drill core have no economic value, but such blebs may account for some of the elevated zinc values found in soil samples collected on the property.

The structural geology on the Yuen property is complex. In addition to the thrust faulting, which is a common feature of the Kechika Trough, there is also apparent rotation of "panels" of sediments along east-west structures. Ecstall had geological maps from two previous operators to review prior to the drill program, but neither version of mapping fit well with the new drill hole data.

It is recommended that further detailed mapping be carried out on the Yuen property in an effort to better understand the complex structural geology.

INTRODUCTION

This report, written for government assessment work credits, discusses the results of a diamond drilling program conducted on Ecstall Mining Corporation's Yuen Project located along the Southern Kechika Trough, 280 kilometres northwest of Mackenzie, B.C. The report covers a period extending from July 27 to October 25, 2006.

The project was organized and implemented by Ecstall's president, Chris Graf. The writer, M. Morrison, was hired as a contract geologist to log the drill core and supervise the drilling under the leadership of Mr. Graf.

The writer is indebted to Chris Graf for his knowledge of the Yuen property geology. In writing this report, the author has also drawn on his experience gained while working on Ecstall's Pie property and visiting the Mantle Resources Inc. core shack on the Akie property during the summer of 2006. Both the Pie and Akie properties are located within the Kechika Trough 20 and 30 kilometres to the southeast of the Yuen property, respectively.

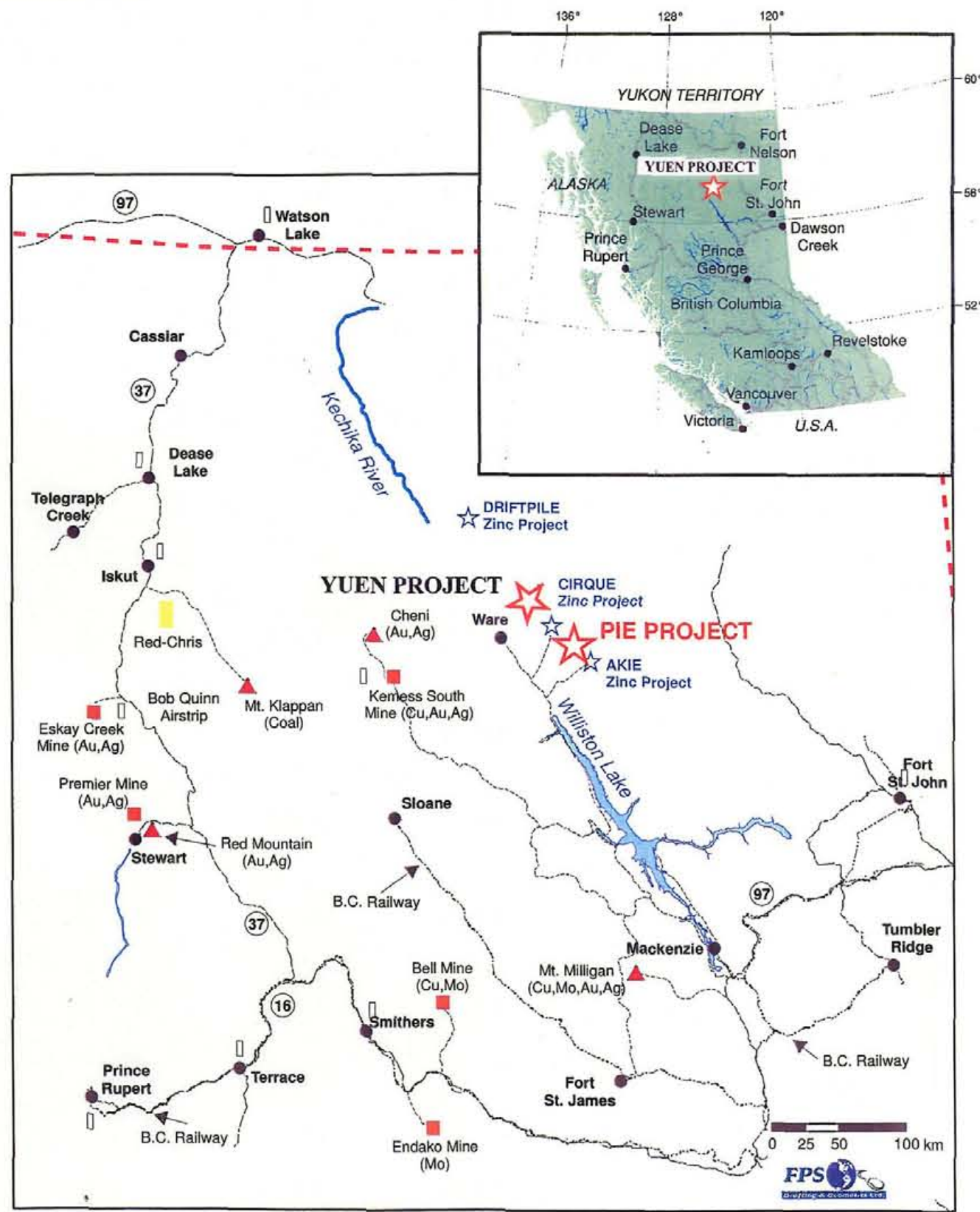
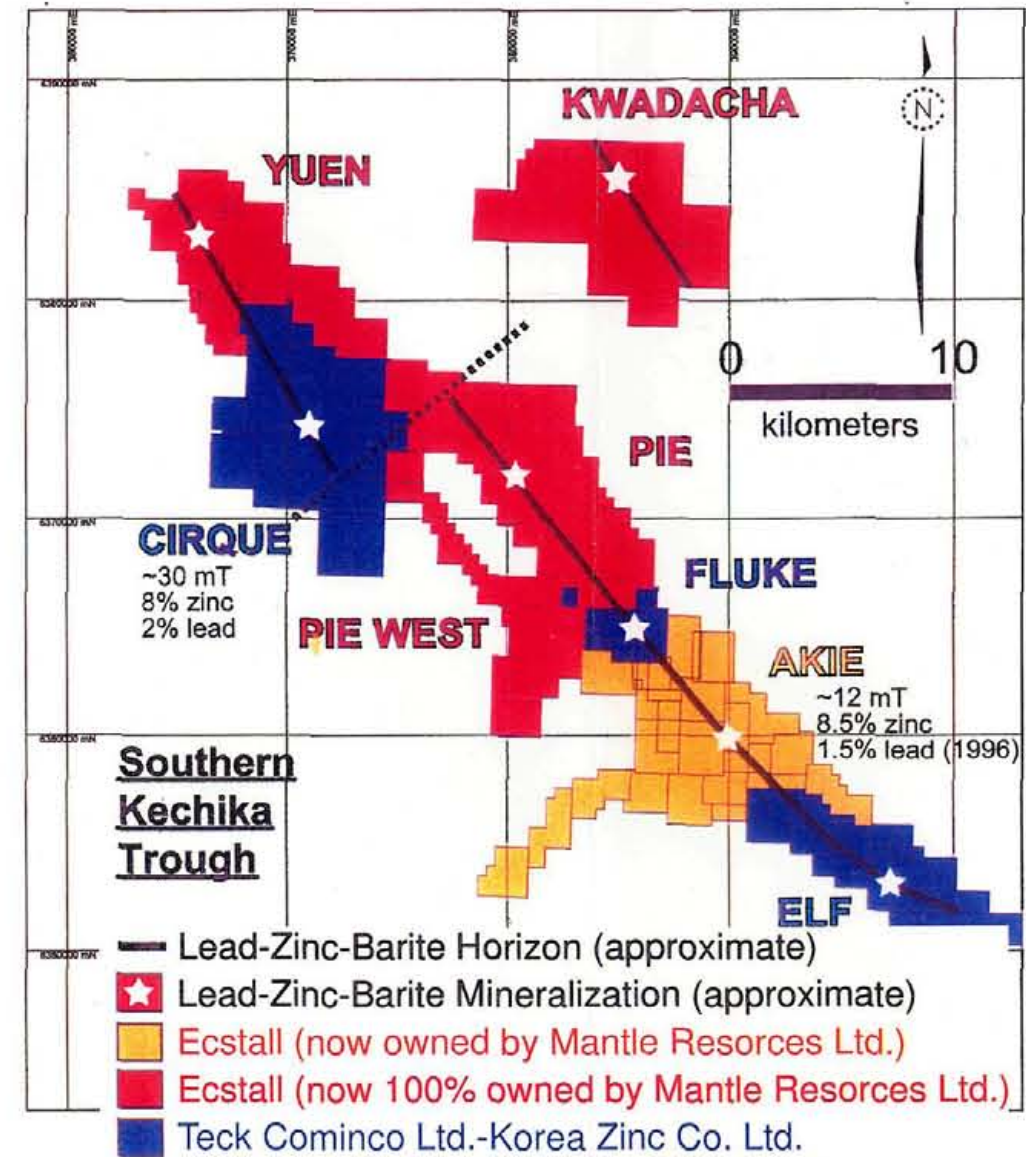


Figure 1: Location Map - British Columbia



KEY PROPERTIES OF THE SOUTHERN KECHIKA TROUGH

The maps shown have been copied (with slight alterations) from a brochure produced by Ecstall Mining Corporation in 2006. The mineral claim outlines are approximate. (Please see Map Y-07-1 for a more accurate illustration of mineral claim boundaries).

ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION	
YUEN PROJECT Christmas Creek and Paul River Area Omineca Mining Division	
PROJECT LOCATION	
Scale: as shown	N.T.S. 94F-11E&W
Date: March, 2007	Figure No. 2

LOCATION

The Yuen property is located in the western ranges of the Northern Rocky Mountains physiographic region of British Columbia, 280 kilometres northwest of Mackenzie and 80 kilometres northeast of the head of Williston Lake (Figure 1). The property is centred on UTM, NAD'83 coordinates 367000mE and 6382000mN, Zone 10. The property lies within N.T.S. maps 94F-11E &W.

PHYSIOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, VEGETATION, ACCESS, LOCAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The topography on the Yuen property is moderate to steep with elevations ranging from 1200 metres above sea level at Cirque Creek to 2100 metres on mountain tops. The mountains form narrow northwest trending ridges that are separated by Noel and Christmas creeks on the northern portion of the property. One branch of Noel creek originates from an east-west cross valley and Cirque creek also occupies an east-west valley on the southern portion of the property. Both Noel and Christmas creeks join Cirque creek which is a tributary of Paul River. The Paul River flows southwest as part of the Finlay River System.

The climate is highly variable with summer temperatures ranging from minimums of 0°C to highs of 30°C, sometimes just days apart. Rainfall is moderate, and snow can occur on mountain tops any month of summer. Winter lows can reach minus 40°C and snow accumulations can equal metres.

In early June of 2006, a snow pack of one metre was common on shaded slopes and avalanches were still thundering down cirque walls. Summer came on fast in late June and by early July alpine grasses and flowers replaced the snow. Winter came on just as quickly in 2006 with October fogs and the start of the new season's accumulation of snow.

**PHYSIOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, VEGETATION, ACCESS,
LOCAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE** continued

The tree line occurs near 1700 metres above sea level. The forest is comprised dominantly of spruce with some pine and balsam. Above the tree line, a carpet of grasses and alpine flowers extends up to the talus slopes at the base of the cirque walls. Animal life is abundant with moose, caribou, mountain goat, grizzly bear and marmot. The countless marmot that lodge in the talus slopes attract grizzly bears to the alpine regions.

The 2006 exploration project was based out of Finbow Camp (an old logging camp on the Findlay River with a 1700 metre gravel airstrip). The facility was rented from the lease holder, a contractor from Mackenzie. The camp was maintained and catered by Central Interior Catering Service of Prince George.

Finbow Camp is accessible from Mackenzie via a series of logging roads that extend north along the western side of Williston Lake. Food, fuel, and all large equipment and supplies were transported to the Finbow Camp by road (a trip requiring 6 to 8 hours driving time). Most personnel were flown directly to camp via Northern Thunderbird Airlines which flies daily Monday to Friday flights to northern camps along Williston Lake and beyond within the Rocky Mountain Trench.

The village of Tsay Keh is located at the northern end of Williston Lake, 50 kilometres southeast of Finbow Camp. The First Nations settlement has a general store with gasoline and diesel pumps.

All work sites on the Yuen property were located in the mountains 40 km northeast of Finbow Camp and could only be reached by helicopter. A 206 Bell Jet Ranger Helicopter supplied by Yellowhead Helicopters was based full time at Finbow Camp and it was used to transport crews and equipment to the drill sites daily. A 407 helicopter was brought in from Valemount, B.C. for each drill move.

TABLE 1 **PROPERTY STATUS**

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner	Expiry Date
240794	NOEL 1	Ecstall Mining Corporation*	May 5, 2017
240796	NOEL 3	Ecstall Mining Corporation	May 5, 2017
240798	YUEN 1	Ecstall Mining Corporation	May 5, 2017
240799	YUEN 2	Ecstall Mining Corporation	May 5, 2017
240800	YUEN 3	Ecstall Mining Corporation	May 5, 2017
240801	YUEN 4	Ecstall Mining Corporation	May 5, 2017
390112	YN 3	Ecstall Mining Corporation	May 5, 2017
519801	YUEN 5	Ecstall Mining Corporation	Dec. 15, 2016
519805	YUEN 6	Ecstall Mining Corporation	Dec. 15, 2016
520242	YUEN 7	Ecstall Mining Corporation	Dec. 15, 2016
520243	YUEN 8	Ecstall Mining Corporation	Dec. 15, 2016
520472	YUEN 7	Ecstall Mining Corporation	Dec. 15, 2016
523913	YUEN 15	Ecstall Mining Corporation	Dec. 15, 2016
523915	YUEN 16	Ecstall Mining Corporation	Dec. 15, 2016
525922	YUEN 20	Ecstall Mining Corporation	Jan. 19, 2017
525923	YUEN 21	Ecstall Mining Corporation	Jan. 19, 2017
525924	YUEN 23 FR	Ecstall Mining Corporation	Jan. 19, 2017
526601	YULE 150	Ecstall Mining Corporation	Jan. 28, 2017

* Subsequent to writing this report Mantle Resources Inc. of Vancouver, B.C. has taken over some of the assets of Ecstall Mining Corporation. All of the above listed mineral claims are now believed to be owned by Mantle Resources Inc.

PROPERTY HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The ground covered by the Yuen Claim Group was first staked by Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd. (Riocanex) in 1978 following the discovery of the Cirque deposit (30M tonnes of 8.1% Zn and 2.2% Pb) by Cyprus Anvil and Hudson Bay Oil and Gas in 1977. Exploration work during the period of 1978 to 1982 consisted of geological mapping, soil geochemical surveys, EM surveys and five diamond drill holes. This work discovered weak exhalive barite and pyrite horizons within the Gunsteel Formation at several sites. Minor zinc and lead intercepts were encountered during the drilling programs, but none were economically significant. The Riocanex geological mapping is illustrated on Map Y-07-2 accompanying this report.

Since 1982, the property has been controlled by Ecstall Mining Corporation. The property was dormant for several years prior to Ecstall's 2006 diamond drilling program which is described in this report.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The Yuen claims occur on the northeastern margin of the Kechika Trough which is the southeastern extension of the Selwyn Basin - a 1200 km belt of sediments which formed off the western edge of ancestral North America. The Kechika Trough is a 180 km long, northwesterly trending belt of Early Cambrian to Triassic sediments which occur in a number of southwest dipping thrust fault slices. A detailed review of the stratigraphy and descriptions of the various formations is given by MacIntyre (1992).

Exploration activity in the area has concentrated on stratiform barite-sulphide showings which are hosted in Devonian shales. Notable occurrences in the belt include Driftpile, Mt. Alcock, Elf, Akie and Cirque. The most developed prospect is the Cirque deposit which contains an estimated 30 m Tonnes 8.1% Zn and 2.2% Pb. The Cirque deposit lies 10 kilometres southeast of the Yuen property. A second important deposit is the Akie which lies 30 kilometres to the southeast of the Yuen property. The Akie deposit contains in excess of 12 m Tonnes of 8.5% zinc and 1.5% lead. The property is being actively explored by Mantle Resources Inc. of Vancouver. The lead/zinc mineralization of the Akie property lies within 100 metres of the base of the Gunsteel shales like most of the other notable deposits in the district.

The regional geology map (Figure 3) and the stratigraphic assemblages diagram (Figure 4) included in this report have been copied from a report titled "Summary Report on the 2005 Akie Diamond Drill Project by Marcus Vanwermskerken and Paul Metcalfe of Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. The 2005 report was prepared for Mantle Resources Inc. of Vancouver.

Mantle now owns the Yuen property and the writer, therefore, feels justified in using material from their 2005 Summary Report in compiling this report.

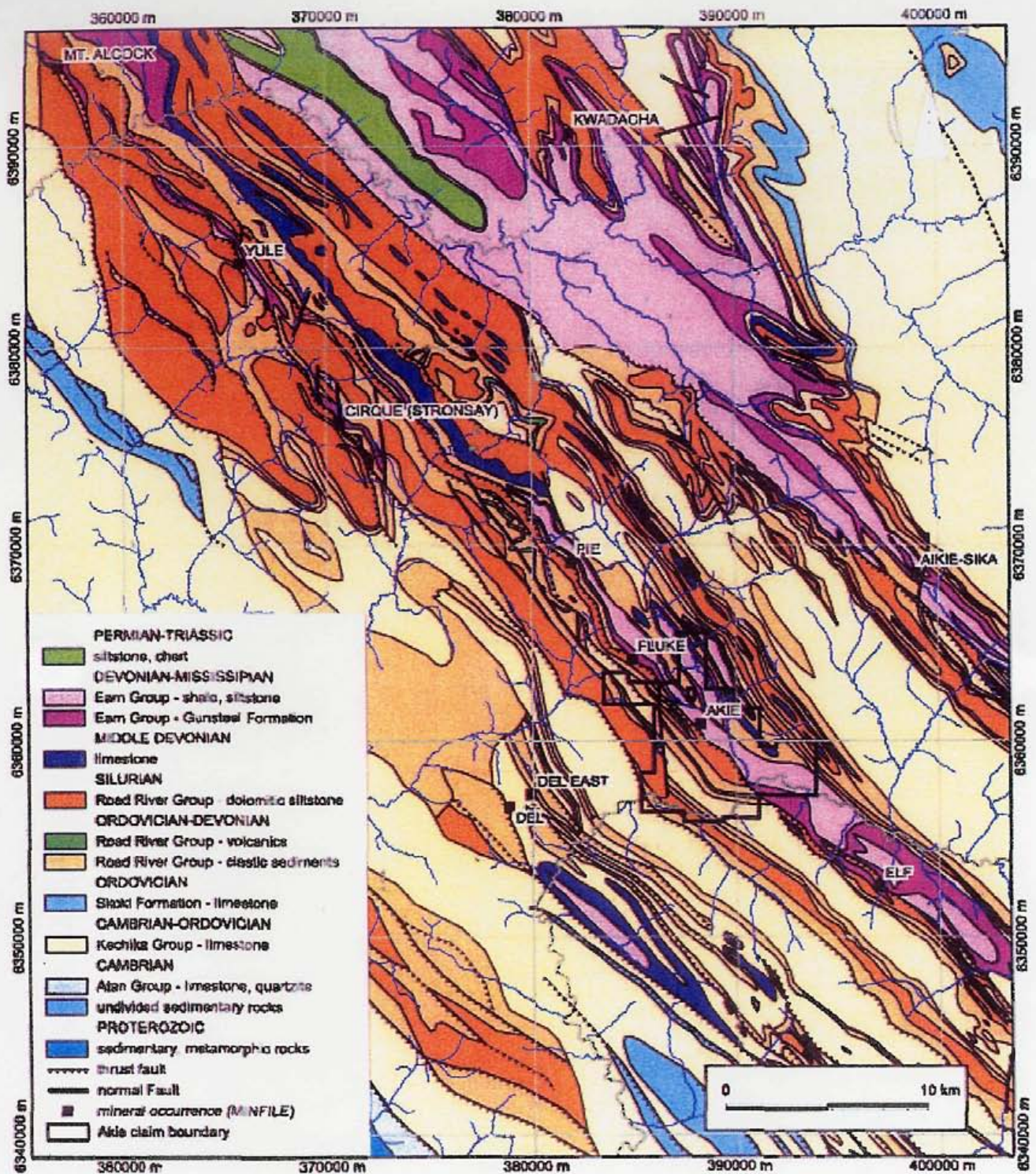


Figure 3. Regional geology of the Akie area, after MacIntyre (2005).

Geological polygons from Massey *et al.* (2005); Mineral deposit locations from MINFILE

Reproduced from a report titled "Summary Report on the 2005 Akie Diamond Drill Project" prepared for Mantle Resources Inc. (see references).

PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The property geology mapped by Riocanex in 1980 is illustrated on Map Y-07-2 which accompanies this report.

The map shows that the Yuen Claim Group is underlain by a sequence of northwest trending Ordovician to Mississippian shales, siltstones and limestones. The Devonian limestones of the Kwadacha Formation illustrated on the top of the map are conformably overlain by Devonian Mississippian Gunsteel shales. The map demonstrates that several thin slices of Ordovician and Silurian shales and siltstone are thrust northeastward over the Gunsteel shales. Late east-west displacements with some rotation further complicate the complex structural geology.

The Riocanex geochemical, EM and diamond drilling programs were focused on the Gunsteel Formation in the late seventies and early eighties. Exhalive barite and pyrite horizons within the Gunsteel Formation were targets for SEDEX style zinc, lead and silver mineralization. The diamond drill holes were drilled in the Noel Creek and China Ridge areas of the property.

Minor zinc and lead intercepts were encountered in the drill holes near Noel Creek, but none were economically significant. The China Ridge drill holes encountered complex structural geology and bad drilling conditions.

SEDEX style zinc, lead and silver mineralization associated with bedded barite was the target for Ecstall's 2006 drilling program.

DRILLING PROGRAM - 2006

Site Preparation

Mineconsult Exploration Services Ltd. of Vernon, B.C. was hired to build the drilling platforms for the project. All timbers and lumber were trucked to staging areas on logging roads 20 km to the south of the property and then slung by helicopter to the drill sites in the mountains. Two to five days were required to construct each platform with two to four men working at each site.

The Drill

The drilling was conducted by Quest Canada Drilling Ltd. A Longyear LF 90 heli-portable drill was used. The drill could be broken down into 900 kg components that could be moved with a 407 Helicopter which was brought into the project area from Valemount for each move. The drill had the capacity to reach depths as great as 800 metres.

The Program

Chris Graf selected the five drill sites on the Yuen property that are illustrated on Map Y-06-2. The drill holes at each site were designed to test for SEDEX zinc, lead and silver mineralization associated with exhalive barite and/or pyrite within the Gunsteel Formation. The sites were chosen based on geological mapping and geochemical soil surveys that were conducted by earlier operators on the property. The positioning of sites was also influenced by the rugged topography. Only two of the five sites were drilled before winter settled in on the project area and the drill was removed from the property.

The specifics for each drill hole can be found on the first page of each drill log (Appendix C). A summary of the drill holes is given on Table 2.

DRILLING PROGRAM - 2006 continued**The Program** continued

The collar coordinates for each drill hole were measured with a GPS instrument and they are probably accurate to within 3 metres.

A Reflex EZ-SHOT instrument was used to survey the drill holes. Tests were made approximately every 60 metres. Drill hole Y-06-1 was started with a dip of minus 70 degrees and it flattened considerably to minus 43.6 degrees at 742.8 metres depth near the bottom of the hole.

Drilling conditions were generally poor with the core breaking into discs or small pieces along bedding planes or cleavage joints. HQ rods were used for drilling the upper portion of hole Y-06-1 to 115 metres. NQ rods were used to complete the hole to 775.7 metres. The short Y-06-2 drill hole was drilled entirely with HQ rods.

The drilling was conducted with two crews working 12 hour shifts, seven days a week. Four to five crew members were used for drill moves. The moves, with the support of Yellowhead's 407 helicopter, were usually completed in one 12 hour shift.

Obtaining water for drilling purposes on the Yuen property was a problem late in the season. Most of the snow-melt creeks had either dried up or frozen. Hole Y-06-1 was supplied via a 400 metre water line which traversed rugged country from a small creek above the drill.

Christmas creek was used as a water source for hole Y-06-2. A 500 metre waterline was established up a steep slope from the creek to the drill site. Propane water heaters were required to keep the lines from freezing.

DRILLING PROGRAM - 2006 continued**The Program** continued

All of the drill core from the Yuen property was slung by helicopter on a daily basis to a staging area near Paul River. The core was then transported in larger loads with the 407 helicopter to Ecstall's core shack in the upper Del Creek valley. The core shack is located on Ecstall's PIE 9 mineral claim at UTM coordinates 6366072mN and 10383928mE, Zone 10 NAD'83.

The core of the two drill holes was logged in detail with the knowledge that structural geology could play a large role in determining future drill targets on the property. A special effort was also made to identify any exhalive barite beds or pyrite laminae within the stratigraphy.



Plate 1. Finbow Exploration Base Camp



Plate 2. Pie Project Core Shack, October, 2006

Table 2: Diamond drill hole summary for Y-06-1 & Y-06-2

DDH NUMBER	MINERAL CLAIM DRILLED	NAD 83 COORDINATES		COLLAR ELEVATION	AZIMUTH	DIP	CASING metres	LENGTH metres
		NORTH	EAST					
Y-06-1	YN 3	6383284	10365924	1670 m	050°	-72°	6.1	778.76
Y-06-2	YUEN 1	6381357	10365841	1458 m	045°	-50°	<u>12.2</u> 18.3	<u>68.28</u> 847.04

DRILLING PROGRAM - 2006 continued**Sampling**

No samples were selected from the Yuen property drill holes for analyses. The exhalive barite laminae were thin and weak and not considered worthy of analyses. Isolated sphalerite occurrences associated with late quartz and calcite veins were also not believed to be of economic significance.

SUMMARY OF THE DRILLING RESULTS**General Comment**

The information that follows represents a condensed summary of the holes drilled on the Yuen property in 2006. The reader is encouraged to refer to the drill logs of Appendix C and the cross sections of each drill hole (Figures 5 & 6) for the details of the drilling results.

D.D.H. Y-06-1

D.D.H. Y-06-1 was drilled from the Site F platform on the YN 3 mineral claim 350 metres west of Christmas Creek. The hole was designed to test a thick sequence of Gunsteel shale as mapped by Riocanex in 1980.

The hole encountered 172.47 metres of Road River Group Silurian calcareous shales and siltstones before entering Gunsteel shales and siltstones. The Gunsteel rocks were dominantly soft, black, carbonaceous shales with minor siltstone laminae. Much of the bedding was sub-parallel the drill hole. The only exhalive barite horizons occur from 639.25 to 658.46 m. The exhalive beds are very weak. The drill hole was stopped in very broken Gunsteel shale at 778.76 metres.

Traces of sphalerite occur with late quartz veins from 334.40-339.00 metres.

SUMMARY OF THE DRILLING RESULTS continued**D.D.H. Y-06-2**

Hole Y-06-2 was drilled from the Site G platform on the Yuen 1 mineral claim on the north slope of China Ridge 400 metres south of Christmas Creek.

The hole penetrated very broken Road River Group Silurian calcareous shales and siltstones throughout and was stopped at 68.28 metres in a fault zone.

It is possible that the Gunsteel Formation lies just beyond the fault zone and the casing was left in the hole for possible re-entree.

DISCUSSION

The objective of the 2006 drill program was to test some of the Gunsteel Formation for SEDEX style zinc, lead and silver mineralization.

Five sites E, F, G, H and I were selected by Chris Graf on a ridge west of Christmas Creek and on China Ridge. Due to the late season program, only sites F and G were drilled with holes Y-06-1 and Y-06-2, respectively.

Hole Y-06-1 was designed to test a thick zone of Gunsteel Formation west of Christmas Creek in an area where Riocanex geochemical soil surveys yielded elevated values for zinc and lead. The hole encountered very broken Silurian calcareous shales and siltstones before breaking into the Gunsteel Formation at 172.47 metres. The Silurian rocks were not shown on the Riocanex geology map.

DISCUSSION continued

The hole intercepted weak sphalerite mineralization associated with late quartz veins from 334.40 to 339.00 m. The sphalerite might account for some of the elevated zinc values in the soils, but is otherwise not significant.

Narrow porcellanite (chert) beds occur from 361 to 430 metres in hole Y-06-1. The beds collectively equal less than 1% of the rock, but are significant in that the Cirque Deposit, 10 kilometres to the southeast is associated with chert horizons. Weak exhalive barite beds with blebs and nodules of barite occur from 639.25 to 658.46 metres. These beds are considered to be very distant from a SEDEX vent source (possibly the Cirque vent?).

The hole was stopped in very broken Gunsteel shale at 778.76 metres.

Hole Y-06-2 on the north slope of China Ridge was designed to test Gunsteel Formation below a linear soil geochemical anomaly that crosses the centre of China Ridge over a distance of 1000 metres. The anomaly has elevated zinc, lead and barite values.

The drill hole encountered Road River Group Silurian calcareous shales and siltstones throughout and was stopped in a fault zone at 68.28 metres short of the target. The Gunsteel Formation may lie just beyond the fault zone and the casing was left in the drill hole for possible re-entree.

The geology on the Yuen property is complex and further detailed geological studies will be required to map out the main formations on the property.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

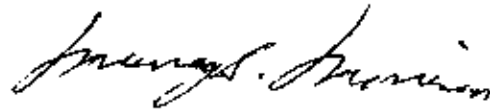
Only two of five planned drill holes were drilled on the Yuen Claim Group due to the onset of winter.

Drill holes Y-06-1 and Y-06-02 were designed to test for SEDEX style zinc, lead and silver mineralization on areas of the property where soil geochemical surveys by earlier workers had yielded elevated values for barium, zinc and lead.

Hole Y-06-1 encountered only weak exhalive barite horizons in Gunsteel Formation shales. It is believed that the horizons represent barite from a distant SEDEX vent source. Hole Y-06-2 hit a fault before reaching the Gunsteel Formation. The hole was abandoned for the season and the casing was left in the hole for possible re-entree.

Unmapped Road River Group sediments were unexpectedly encountered in both of the 2006 drill holes and there is a need for more detailed geological mapping on the property prior to further drilling.

March 1, 2007
Kelowna, B.C.


Murray S. Morrison, B.Sc.

REFERENCES

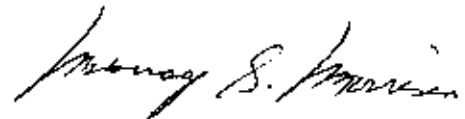
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Geology Map, Yule Claims.
- Vanwermeskerken, M. and Metcalfe, P. (2006)
Summary Report on the 2005 Akie Diamond Drill Project, Omineca Mining Division, Northeast British Columbia, Mantle Resources Inc., internal company report.

APPENDIX A**STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

I, Murray Morrison, of the City of Kelowna, in the Province of British Columbia, hereby state that:

1. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1969 with a B.Sc. Degree in Geology.
2. I have been working in all phases of mining exploration in Canada for the past thirty-six years.
3. During the past thirty-six years, I have intermittently held responsible positions as a geologist with various mineral exploration companies in Canada.
4. I have conducted several geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys on mineral properties in Southern British Columbia during the past thirty-six years.
5. I worked as a contract geologist on the Yuen Project and logged the drill core as described in this report.

March 1, 2007
Kelowna, B.C.


Murray S. Morrison, B.Sc.

APPENDIX B

Statement of Expenses

10:16 AM
03.17.07
Accrual Basis

Ecstall Mining Corporation
Transaction Detail By Account
September through November
2006

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Class	Amount	Balance
DE-Aircraft & helicopters							
Bill	09/30/2006	21452	Yellowhead Helicopters	helicopter Sep 20-Oct 5/06	Pie 3	149,167.32	149,167.32
Bill	09/30/2006	21439	Yellowhead Helicopters	helicopter Sep 20-26/06	Pie 3	10,892.00	159,859.32
Bill	10/15/2006	10/16/06	Northern Thunderbird Air	fixed wing charters to Oct 1-15/06	Pie 3	2,856.93	162,716.25
Bill	10/20/2006	102006	Yellowhead Helicopters	helicopter Oct 6-16	Pie 3	99,495.00	262,211.25
Bill	10/31/2006	21545	Yellowhead Helicopters	helicopter Oct 17-29/06	Pie 3	109,143.00	371,354.25
Bill	10/31/2006	21547	Yellowhead Helicopters	helicopter Oct 30-Nov 5/06	Pie 3	36,984.00	408,338.25
Bill	11/02/2006	11/02/06	Northern Thunderbird Air	fixed wing charters to Oct 17-31/06	Pie 3	1,428.16	409,766.41
Bill	11/14/2006	21577	Yellowhead Helicopters	helicopter Nov 3-7/06	Pie 3	5,445.00	415,211.41
Bill	11/15/2006	11/15/06	Northern Thunderbird Air	fixed wing charters to Nov 1-Nov 14/06	Pie 3	2,009.14	417,220.55
Bill	11/28/2006	21808	Yellowhead Helicopters	helicopter Nov 7-28	Pie 3	15,048.00	432,268.55
Bill	12/01/2006	12/01/06	Northern Thunderbird Air	fixed wing charters to Nov 16-30/06	Pie 3	525.42	432,793.97
Total DE-Aircraft & helicopters						432,793.97	432,793.97
DE-Assays							
Bill	11/30/2006	GOL05-1115	Teck-Cominco	sample analysis	Pie 3	715.00	715.00
Total DE-Assays						715.00	715.00
DE-Camp costs							
Bill	09/18/2006	51484	MacKenzie Fuels (1987) Ltd.	diesel dyed	Pie 3	1,703.13	1,703.13
Bill	09/18/2006	51483	MacKenzie Fuels (1987) Ltd.	diesel dyed	Pie 3	8,204.33	9,907.46
Bill	08/18/2006	51474	MacKenzie Fuels (1987) Ltd.	Esso 200 dyed/drums	Pie 3	904.96	10,812.42
Invoice	08/25/2006	6002	Megastar Resources Ltd.	Room & board for Meryl Cloutier & Parviz Rajaei Sep	Pie 3	-825.00	9,987.42
Bill	09/29/2006	51946	MacKenzie Fuels (1987) Ltd.	diesel dyed	Pie 3	1,800.20	11,787.62
Bill	09/29/2006	51945	MacKenzie Fuels (1987) Ltd.	diesel dyed	Pie 3	1,763.34	13,550.96
Bill	09/29/2006	382158	Cordwood Industries	camp rental, genset, tank fuel & cartage Oct 06	Pie 3	8,130.00	21,680.96
Bill	09/30/2006	3238	CICC Ltd.	camp cooks, supplies groceries Sep 16-30	Pie 3	14,488.19	36,169.15
Bill	10/13/2006	52363	MacKenzie Fuels (1987) Ltd.	XD3 15/40 oil	Pie 3	916.46	37,085.61
Bill	10/13/2006	52362	MacKenzie Fuels (1987) Ltd.	diesel dyed fuel	Pie 3	720.20	37,805.81
Bill	10/13/2006	52360	MacKenzie Fuels (1987) Ltd.	diesel dyed fuel	Pie 3	7,006.82	44,812.63
Bill	10/13/2006	52361	MacKenzie Fuels (1987) Ltd.	diesel dyed fuel	Pie 3	619.18	45,431.81
Bill	10/17/2006	52400	MacKenzie Fuels (1987) Ltd.	diesel dyed fuel	Pie 3	3,188.25	48,620.06
Bill	10/18/2006	52410	MacKenzie Fuels (1987) Ltd.	tiry tank downspout	Pie 3	48.95	48,669.01
Bill	10/18/2006	3254	CICC Ltd.	camp cooks, supplies groceries Oct 1-15	Pie 3	15,718.65	64,387.66
Bill	10/24/2006	52726	MacKenzie Fuels (1987) Ltd.	XD3 15/40 oil	Pie 3	110.25	64,497.91
Bill	10/26/2006	392171	Cordwood Industries	Nov rents camp, gen set & enviro tanks	Pie 3	6,900.00	71,397.91

10:16 AM
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Accrual Basis

Ecstall Mining Corporation
Transaction Detail By Account
September through November
2006

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Class	Amount	Balance
Bill	10/31/2006	Nov 1/06	Visa - 0368	Visa charges OCT 2006	Pie 3	3,864.94	75,060.85
Bill	11/01/2006	3259	CICC Ltd.	camp cooks, supplies groceries Oct 16-31	Pie 3	15,855.88	90,916.53
Bill	11/16/2006	187987	Trico Industries	Starter fluid	Pie 3	15.46	90,931.99
Bill	11/16/2006	3273	CICC Ltd.	camp cooks, supplies groceries Nov 1-15	Pie 3	11,765.02	102,697.01
Bill	11/17/2006	392179	Cordwood Industries	grocery fly-in, heat core shack, fill propane	Pie 3	497.50	103,194.51
Bill	11/20/2006	53529	MacKenzie Fuels (1987) Ltd.	propane pick up	Pie 3	245.50	103,440.01
Bill	12/04/2006	392176	Cordwood Industries	snow removal,enviro tanks to Mackenzie, Hlab	Pie 3	7,568.00	111,008.01
Total DE-Camp costs						111,008.01	111,008.01
DE-Communications costs							
Bill	10/01/2006	3433	Falcon Research Ltd.	June radio rentals	Pie 3	1,067.86	1,067.86
Bill	10/01/2006	3459	Falcon Research Ltd.	Installation services	Pie 3	2,254.23	3,322.09
Bill	10/01/2006	3471	Falcon Research Ltd.	July radio rentals	Pie 3	1,573.03	4,895.12
Bill	10/01/2006	3498	Falcon Research Ltd.	July Satellite phone charges	Pie 3	532.23	5,427.35
Bill	10/01/2006	3506	Falcon Research Ltd.	VOIP costs July 07	Pie 3	27.88	5,455.23
Bill	10/01/2006	3516	Falcon Research Ltd.	VOIP Long distance Aug 07	Pie 3	34.22	5,489.45
Bill	10/01/2006	3543	Falcon Research Ltd.	August radio rentals	Pie 3	1,660.07	7,139.52
Bill	10/11/2006	3627	Falcon Research Ltd.	VOIP long distance Sep 06	Pie 3	48.82	7,188.34
Bill	10/31/2006	3579	Falcon Research Ltd.	VOIP long distance Aug 06	Pie 3	30.51	7,218.85
Bill	10/31/2006	3592	Falcon Research Ltd.	Radio rentals Sept 06	Pie 3	1,409.32	8,628.17
Bill	10/31/2006	3617	Falcon Research Ltd.	Aug airtime access & s/c	Pie 3	182.78	8,810.95
Bill	10/31/2006	3639	Falcon Research Ltd.	Oct radio rentals	Pie 3	1,525.82	10,336.77
Bill	10/31/2006	3664	Falcon Research Ltd.	billing for lost radio per Chris	Pie 3	611.52	10,948.29
Bill	11/21/2006	3677	Falcon Research Ltd.	Sep Oct Nov 06 airtime access & s/c	Pie 3	263.17	11,231.46
Bill	11/21/2006	3681	Falcon Research Ltd.	Oct06 VOIP long distance	Pie 3	78.98	11,310.44
Bill	11/30/2006	3698	Falcon Research Ltd.	Nov radio rentals	Pie 3	1,525.82	12,836.26
Bill	12/20/2006	3725	Falcon Research Ltd.	Nov 06 VOIP long distance	Pie 3	38.04	12,874.30
Total DE-Communications costs						12,874.30	12,874.30
DE-Drilling							
Bill	09/26/2006	06-133	Quest Canada Drilling Ltd.	drilling Sept 16-24	Pie 3	31,503.83	31,503.83
Bill	09/30/2006	06-136	Quest Canada Drilling Ltd.	drilling Sept 25-30	Pie 3	43,237.15	74,740.78
Bill	10/03/2006	06-138	Quest Canada Drilling Ltd.	drilling Oct 1-7	Pie 3	34,513.35	109,254.13
Bill	10/16/2006	06-01	Falcon Research Ltd.	drilling mat & supplies Sep 25-Oct 14	Pie 3	109,759.73	219,013.86
Bill	10/22/2006	06-141	Quest Canada Drilling Ltd.	drilling Oct 8-15/06	Pie 3	59,756.40	278,770.26
Bill	11/03/2006	06-02	Falcon Research Ltd.	drilling & materials Oct 15-26/06	Pie 3	63,117.85	341,888.11

10:18 AM
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Accrual Basis

Ecstall Mining Corporation
Transaction Detail By Account
September through November
2006

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Class	Amount	Balance
Bill	11/22/2006	06-03	Falcon Research Ltd.	drilling mat & labour Oct 29-Nov 4	Pie 3	31,276.71	373,164.82
Bill	11/29/2006	06-04	Falcon Research Ltd.	drilling charges & materials Oct 4-Nov 5/06	Pie 3	448.44	373,613.26
Bill	12/31/2006	6-2742	Quest Canada Drilling Ltd.	final drilling costs	Pie 3	53,837.14	427,450.40
Total DE-Drilling						427,450.40	427,450.40
DE-Equipment Rentals							
Bill	09/30/2006	mk-1457514	Visa Rentals & Leasing	truck for camp Aug 31-Sep 30/06	Pie 3	802.50	802.50
Bill	10/15/2006	4559	A1 Rentals 476708 BC Ltd	propane bottles	Pie 3	358.45	1,160.95
Bill	10/17/2006	1080	A1 Rentals 476708 BC Ltd	Hub # 83	Pie 3	315.00	1,475.95
Bill	10/27/2006	1155	A1 Rentals 476708 BC Ltd	HAB # 83	Pie 3	630.00	2,105.95
Bill	10/27/2006	1152	A1 Rentals 476708 BC Ltd	Unit # 10	Pie 3	570.00	2,675.95
Bill	10/31/2006	MK 1457515	Visa Rentals & Leasing	truck for camp Oct 2006	Pie 3	1,658.50	4,334.45
Bill	11/07/2006	1118	A1 Rentals 476708 BC Ltd	HAB # 83 - three trips	Pie 3	4,200.00	8,534.45
Bill	11/09/2006	4724	A1 Rentals 476708 BC Ltd	propane tanks Oct 16-Nov 15	Pie 3	160.50	8,694.95
Bill	11/30/2006	MK-14575	Visa Rentals & Leasing	truck for camp Nov 2006	Pie 3	2,597.78	11,292.73
Total DE-Equipment Rentals						11,292.73	11,292.73
DE-Field Costs							
Bill	09/28/2006	IGBC 9/26	Vicki Podgorenko	IGB insurance on Visa truck rentals to Dec 28/06	Pie 3	594.00	594.00
Bill	11/10/2006	0927-1027	Mineconsult Exploration Services Ltd.	drill pad construction Sept 27-Oct 27/06	Pie 3	27,145.15	27,739.15
Bill	11/30/2006	Dec 1/08	Visa - 0368	Visa charges Nov 2006	Pie 3	11.75	27,750.90
Total DE-Field Costs						27,750.90	27,750.90
DE-Freight							
Bill	09/20/2006	11273	Russell Transports	freight to camp	Pie 3	7,120.25	7,120.25
Bill	09/30/2006	3238	CICC Ltd.	frt costs supplies to camp Sep 16-30	Pie 3	4,000.00	11,120.25
Bill	10/16/2006	3254	CICC Ltd.	frt costs supplies to camp Oct 1-15	Pie 3	4,000.00	15,120.25
Bill	11/01/2006	3259	CICC Ltd.	frt costs supplies to camp Oct 16-31	Pie 3	4,000.00	19,120.25
Bill	11/16/2006	3273	CICC Ltd.	frt costs supplies to camp Nov 1-15	Pie 3	2,000.00	21,120.25
Bill	11/27/2006	3284	CICC Ltd.	frt costs supplies to camp Nov 16-30	Pie 3	2,000.00	23,120.25
Bill	11/30/2006	gdR7-0117	Teck-Cominco	Greyhound to McKenzie	Pie 3	26.35	23,146.60
Bill	11/30/2006	GDL06-1115	Teck-Cominco	Can Freightways to TEck Com & return	Pie 3	188.33	23,312.93
Bill	11/30/2006	Dec 1/06	Visa - 0368	Visa charges Nov 2006	Pie 3	106.21	23,419.14
Total DE-Freight						23,419.14	23,419.14
DE-Geology Consultants							

Ecstall Mining Corporation
Transaction Detail By Account
September through November
2006

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Class	Amount	Balance
Cheque	10/25/2006	4988	Graf, Chris	Fees for Nov 2006	Pie 3	7,200.00	7,200.00
Bill	11/23/2006	806	M.S. Morrison Geological Contracting	geological services Oct 17-Nov 21/06	Pie 3	15,300.00	22,500.00
General Jc	12/31/2006	JE4-10	Graf, Chris	60% of Oct fees	Pie 3	7,200.00	29,700.00
Total DE-Geology Consultants						<u>29,700.00</u>	<u>29,700.00</u>
DE-Travel & Accomodation							
Bill	09/30/2006	Oct 1/06	Visa - 0368	C Graf Prince George Sept 19/06	Pie 3	738.36	738.36
Bill	10/18/2006	3254	CICC Ltd.	Barry McLeod to camp	Pie 3	299.84	1,038.20
Bill	11/23/2006	806	M.S. Morrison Geological Contracting	Kelowna/Prince George Sep Oct Nov	Pie 3	1,416.18	2,454.38
Bill	11/30/2006	Dec 1/06	Visa - 0368	Visa charges Nov 2006	Pie 3	770.59	3,224.97
Bill	12/31/2006	01/01/07	Visa - 0368	Visa charges Dec 2006	Pie 3	431.34	3,656.31
Total DE-Travel & Accomodation						<u>3,656.31</u>	<u>3,656.31</u>
TOTAL						<u>1,080,860.76</u>	<u>1,080,860.76</u>

50% of costs for Ecstall's Pie Project and
50% of the costs apportioned to Ecstall's Yuen Project 540,330.38


J.M. Morrison

APPENDIX C

Drill Logs

ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION

DRILL HOLE RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: Y-06-1		DATE: November 11, 2006	
PROJECT NAME: Yuen	NAD 83 UTM	PROPERTY GRID:	COLLAR DIP: -72°
PROPERTY NAME: Yuen	GRID NORTH: 6383284	NORTH:	LENGTH OF HOLE: 778.76 m
MINERAL CLAIM: YN 3	GRID EAST: 10365924	EAST:	START DEPTH: 0 m
	ELEVATION: 1670 m	AZIMUTH: 050°	FINAL DEPTH: 778.76 m
DATE STARTED: September 23, 2006	HOLE SIZE: HQ, 6.3 cm & NQ, 4.8 cm	CONTRACTOR: Quest Canada Drilling Ltd.	
DATE COMPLETED: October 11, 2006	CASING: HWT to 6.1 m	DRILL: Longyear LF 90 heli-portable	
DATE LOGGED: November 11-20, 2006	CORE STORAGE: on Pie 9 M.C.	LOGGED BY: M. S. Morrison 	

PURPOSE: to test for SEDEX zinc, lead and silver mineralization associated with barite within the Gunsteel Formation.

COMMENTS: Reflex EZ-SHOT Drill Hole Survey Record:

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Astronomic Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip</u>
63.1 m	048.3°	-72.1°
124.1 m	046.7°	-71.7°
185.0 m	044.0°	-71.4°
252.1 m	043.8°	-69.1°
313.0 m	043.3°	-67.2°
367.9 m	044.4°	-66.0°
438.0 m	041.4°	-59.8°
505.1 m	038.7°	-54.2°
553.8 m	037.8°	-51.5°
608.7 m	038.1°	-50.0°
681.8 m	037.2°	-45.8°
742.8 m	038.0°	-43.6°

**ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE RECORD**

Hole Number: Y-06-1

DATE: November 11, 2006

FROM/TO (metres)	ROCK TYPE / TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA.	ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
0.00-1.00	N/A			0.00-1.00m drill collar
1.00-7.00	Overburden, no recovery, broken surface rocks?			HWT casing to 6.1m
7.00-172.47	ROAD RIVER GROUP , Silurian calcareous shales and siltstones. The shales are generally black and moderately soft and the siltstones are light grey. The shales and siltstones are interbedded and thinly interlaminated as described in the notes that follow.			
7.00-70.00	Siltstone, with 2-5% shale interbeds. The core is very broken into 1-2 cm lengths along bedding planes at 70°. 9.75-20.80 several 1-2m very broken zones with core recoveries averaging 40%. 7.00-43.25 limonite staining on most fractures and joints. 30.85m 2 cm quartz vein at 40°. 37.40-40.23 less than 10% core recovery, small brown siltstone flakes. 40.23-43.28 brown decomposed siltstone, very broken core, 70% core recovery. 43.25-70.00 only minor limonite staining. 50.90-53.95 tan, thinly interbedded siltstone, very broken along cleavage 5-20 mm apart, only 25% core recovery. 53.95-57.00 same as above, 35% core recovery. 64.00 bedding at 60°. 68.00-69.50 tan siltstone, very broken into 2-3 cm lengths, only 30% core recovery. 69.50-70.00 siltstone is crushed to small flakes and gouge.	70°		9.75-20.80m several 1-2m very broken zones with core recoveries averaging 40%. 37.40-40.23m less than 10% core recovery 40.23-43.28m 70% core recovery. 50.90-53.95m only 25% core recovery. 68.00-69.50m only 30% core recovery.
70.00-88.00	Shale, with interbedded siltstone zones. The shale zones have up to 15% interlaminated siltstone and the siltstone zones have up to 30% interlaminated shale. Small zones of very broken core. 70.00-73.80 bedding at 45°. 73.80-77.60 bedding at 50°. 86.60 foliation at 45°.	45° 50°		70.00-88.00m small zones of very broken core.
88.00-116.30	Shale, slightly silty with very thin siltstone laminae. 88.00-116.30m 5%, or less, siltstone laminae at 50°. 109.50-111.33 Interzone with 50% siltstone and 50% very fine shale laminae, bedding at 50°	50° 50°	100.00-109.50m up to 1% pyrite as blebs and also replacing siltstone. 109.50-111.33 trace of pyrite.	

FROM/TO (metres)	ROCK TYPE / TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
116.30-160.00	<p>111.33-116.30 bedding at 45°.</p> <p>Shale, black silty, with 5-25% very fine siltstone laminae. Small zones with very broken core, and poor core recoveries. Average bedding at 40°</p> <p>121.40 drill rods reduced to NQ size.</p> <p>144.00-145.16 core very broken along cleavage at 40° and minor cross fractures, only 40% recovery.</p> <p>153.00-154.30 core very broken into 1-2 cm pieces and some gouge, 50% core recovery.</p> <p>154.30-156.50 low angle joints and fine fractures at 10°.</p> <p>156.50-157.50 low angle cleavage at 15° and minor fractures, only 30% core recovery.</p> <p>159.40-160.00 low angle cleavage at 5° and minor fractures, only 30% core recovery.</p>	45° 40°		<p>116.30-160.00m small zones of very broken core and poor core recoveries.</p> <p>121.40m drill rods reduced to NQ size.</p> <p>144.00-145.16m only 40% core recovery.</p> <p>153.00-154.30m 50% core recovery.</p> <p>156.50-157.50m only 30% core recovery.</p> <p>159.40-160.00m only 30% core recovery.</p>
160.00-172.47	<p>Siltstone, with 10% shale content, bedding is no longer distinct, but there is a foliation that is variable from 5 to 30° to CA.</p> <p>161.50-163.00 only 20% core recovery, 2-5 cm lengths.</p> <p>164.32-165.00 very broken core, only 10% core recovery.</p> <p>166.20-168.00 fractures and joints sub-parallel core axis at 0, 5, & 10°.</p> <p>165.50 foliation at 30°.</p> <p>166.00 foliation at 25°.</p> <p>169.00 foliation at 5°.</p> <p>171.00 foliation at 5 to 10°.</p>			<p>161.50-163.00m only 20% core recovery.</p>
172.47-778.76	<p>GUNSTEEL FORMATION: Upper Devonian to Mississippian shales and siltstones. The Gunsteel Formation in this drill hole is comprised predominantly of a soft black carbonaceous shale that contains variable amounts of interbedded light grey siltstone and locally blue grey porcellanite. The variations within the Gunsteel Formation are recorded below.</p>			
172.47-234.77	<p>Shale, with 5 to 25% very thin siltstone laminae and variable bedding.</p> <p>172.47-177.55 stockwork microfractures throughout very broken core.</p> <p>177.55-183.00 broken core with 10 cm sections reduced to black shale flakes, 0.5% calcite filling microfractures.</p>			

Hole Number: Y-06-1

FROM/TO (metres)	ROCK TYPE / TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
	183.00-185.00 very broken core, joints at 10 & 20°, 0.5% calcite filling fine fractures.			
	188.15 bedding at 20°.	20°		
	191.50 bedding at 10°.	10°		
	194.20 bedding at 30°.	30°		
	194.50 bedding at 40°.	40°		
	190.80-192.30 very broken core, polished graphitic surfaces on cleavage at 5 to 20 & 20° to CA, 2% calcite microveinlets mending fractures.			
	193.00-193.80 broken core, joints at 20°.			
	193.80-194.00m 50% core recovery, 1-2 cm shale chips.			
	194.00-195.66 only 10% core recovery black shale chips and gouge.			194.00-195.66m only 10% core recovery.
	195.66-200.25 core very broken along bedding and cleavage at 10°, 2-4 mm discs.	10°		
	200.80-203.30 bedding at 30°.	30°		
	204.40-207.00 interzone of finely interlaminated shale and siltstone 50-50%. Core is very broken along low angle cleavage, 0 to 30°.			
	204.00-205.39m 0% core recovered, minor gouge.			204.00-205.39m no core recovered.
	209.00-216.00 core very broken along low angle cleavage at 0 to 10° to CA.			
	220.40 bedding equals cleavage at 10°.	10°		
	220.80-225.40 interzone with 40% siltstone laminae in shale, bedding 0 to 10°.	0 to 10°		
	225.80-227.70 shale with just 5% siltstone laminae.			
	230.00-234.70 bedding is variable 5, 20, 12 & 15°, average at 12°.	12°		
234.77-237.15	Siltstone, with 10% shale laminae, average bedding at 15°.	15°		
237.15-238.20	Shale, with 5 to 10% very fine siltstone laminae, highly fractured along closely spaced, 2-10 mm, cleavage, 1% calcite microveinlets filling cross fractures.			
	238.20 bedding equals cleavage at 25°.	25°		
238.20-248.40	Siltstone, with 5-15% very fine shale laminae.			
	238.30 bedding at 30°.	30°		
	239.00 bedding at 20°.	20°		
	240.10 bedding at 13°.	13°		

FROM/TO (metres)	ROCK TYPE / TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
	240.80 bedding at 5 to 10°.	5 to 10°		
	241.00 bedding at 15°.	15°		
	243.70-244.35m 50% core recovery, disrupted zone with 15% quartz and 15% calcite mending.			
	246.00-247.80 average bedding at 25°.	25°		
248.40-262.67	Shale, with 5% siltstone laminae, very broken along cleavage into 2-20 mm lengths, several polished graphitic surfaces. 248.40-255.30 main bedding and cleavage at 60°. 256.00-258.00 core is broken into discs along cleavage at 40 to 45°. 257.19-257.93 only 10% core recovery. 260.15-262.67m Fault Zone. 260.15-261.80m 50% quartz mending highly disrupted zone. 261.21-261.80 late brecciated zone. 261.80-262.67 highly disrupted shale.	60°	248.40-262.67m trace of pyrite replacing siltstone. 260.15m weak 1 by 2 cm streaks of pyrite. 261.80-262.67m trace of pyrite.	257.19-257.93m only 10% core recovery. 260.15-262.67m Fault Zone.
262.67-328.65	Shale, black, silty, with 5 to 35% thin siltstone laminae. 263.00-264.60 average bedding at 30°. 265.50-267.31 only 30% core recovery. 265.00-296.65 average bedding at 30°. 275.00-283.50 several very broken zones. 297.00-306.20 bedding variable from 10 to 30°, average bedding at 20°. 297.00-298.00 very broken core along cleavage and fine fractures, 50% core recovery. 318.50 bedding at 15°. 319.40 bedding at 30°. 322.30-325.60 bedding at 10°. 326.50 bedding at 5°. 327.70 bedding at 20°.	30° 30° 20°		265.50-267.31m only 30% core recovery. 297.00-298.00m 50% core recovery.
328.65-339.00	Siltstone, with 20% shale laminae, 1%-3% calcite and minor quartz filling fractures and joints. 329.90-334.40 bedding varies from 5 to 30°, average bedding at 20°. 334.40-339.00m 5% quartz veins 3-25 mm filling joints perpendicular to bedding, small blebs of brown sphalerite in some quartz veins, but only traces of sphalerite overall.	15° 30° 10° 5° 20° 20°	334.40-339.00m small blebs of brown sphalerite in some quartz veins filling joints, but only traces of sphalerite overall.	

Hole Number: Y-06-1

FROM/TO (metres)	ROCK TYPE / TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
339.00-361.14	334.50 bedding at 15°	15°		
	337.30 bedding at 0°	0°		
	337.85 bedding at 10°	10°		
	339.00 bedding at 10°	10°		
	Shale, soft, carbonaceous with 1-5% siltstone laminae. 340.40 bedding at 12°. 341.50 bedding at 35°. 353.65-354.20 no core recovered, trace of shale flakes. 355.80-357.05m Fault Zone mended with 20% irregular quartz veinlets, some at 80° to CA, upper ragged contact at 40°, common fabric at 40 to 50° to CA. 356.65-357.05m 20% siltstone with shale, 40% pyrite replacing siltstone. 358.30-358.75m 10 cm quartz vein with bedding at 25°, 5% creamy yellow carbonate in quartz. 359.10-359.20m 10 cm quartz vein with bedding at 15°.	12° 35°	340.80-355.80m 2% pyrite blebs and streaks, most replacing siltstone laminae. 349.90m 2 by 4 cm zone of massive pyrite with 10% late cross-cutting veinlets. 350.25m 1.5 cm siltstone bed with 50% pyrite replacement. 355.55m 3 cm zone at 75° to CA with 20% pyrite and 10% quartz bands. 356.65-357.05m 40% pyrite replacing siltstone (see note on the left). 355.80-357.05m 5% pyrite overall.	353.65-354.20m no core recovered. 355.80-357.05m Fault Zone.
361.14-375.15	Shale, with 1-2% siltstone laminae and narrow zones of very hard porcellanite. 361.14-368.05 very broken into 3-20 mm discs along cleavage, dominant at 40°. 366.90-367.90 only 10% core recovery, shale chips. 370.90-374.00 only 20% core recovery, small pieces of shale, some cleavage at 20°.	25° 15°	361.14-375.15m 1% pyrite blebs and streaks, most replacing siltstone.	366.90-367.90m only 10% core recovery. 370.90-374.00m only 20% core recovery.
	375.15-391.40	45°	389.00-391.40m trace of pyrite.	
391.40-398.37	Shale, moderately hard with 5-10% siltstone laminae. Core is broken into 2 to 5 cm angular pieces, many cross fractures. Average bedding at 30°. 394.25-395.11 only 5% core recovery, crushed shale.	30°	391.40-398.37m trace of pyrite. 391.55-391.65m very disrupted zone mended with 15% quartz and calcite veinlets, 2% pyrite.	394.25-395.11m only 5% core recovery.

Hole Number: Y-06-1

FROM/TO (metres)	ROCK TYPE / TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
	395.82-397.15 only 10% core recovery, crushed shale, some quartz veinlets, slickenside surfaces approximately parallel core axis.			395.82-397.15m only 10% core recovery.
398.37-416.90	Shale, moderately soft, carbonaceous, very broken along cleavage into 1-2 cm lengths, cleavage at 50 to 60° to CA, bedding at 30°. Several zones with poor core recoveries.	30°	398.37-416.90m 1% pyrite as blebs and streaks.	398.37-416.90m several zones with poor core recoveries.
416.90-429.84	Shale, as above, but with 20% zones of blue grey porcellanite, bedding at 45°.	45°		
429.84-528.94	Shale, soft, carbonaceous, usually with less than 5% siltstone laminae, very broken along cleavage. 429.84-435.30 cleavage at 50°. 435.30-440.70 cleavage at 40°, core is broken into 0.5-2 cm lengths. 440.70-445.70 cleavage at 35° very broken core 0.2-2cm lengths. 450.70 cleavage at 45°. 453.70-454.70 cleavage at 50°, very broken core only 30% core recovery. 456.00-460.86 dominant cleavage at 70°, core is very broken. 460.86-465.11 cleavage at 55°, core in 1-2 cm lengths. 465.11-486.90 5% siltstone laminae. 468.70 bedding at 15°. 469.90 bedding at 45°. 470.00-475.12 core broken into 2-10 mm discs. 478.00 bedding at 50°. 480.00-481.00 core broken into small chips. 481.00-486.90 core broken into 2-10 mm discs. 486.90-492.86 less than 2% siltstone laminae, core is very broken along cleavage at 60°. 492.86-505.50 core very broken into small flakes in several zones dominant cleavage of 60 to 70°. 505.50-512.58 blocky core, dominant breaks at 60-70°. 512.58-528.94 core is broken into 1-3 cm lengths along cleavage at 55-60°. 520.45 bedding at 60°.		465.11-470.00m 50% pyrite replacing siltstone laminae locally, 2% pyrite overall.	453.70-454.70m only 30% core recovery.
528.94-610.50	Shale, with 5-10% wispy streaks of siltstone.	60°	512.58-517.72m 2% wispy siltstone disrupted beds with 10% pyrite replacement. 517.72-523.34m 2% pyrite blebs and streaks. 523.34-528.94m 3% pyrite blebs and streaks.	492.86-505.50m several very broken zones.

FROM/TO (metres)	ROCK TYPE / TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
	528.94-534.43 dominant joints at 70-75°.		528.94-610.50m 1% pyrite overall, most replacing siltstone.	
	534.43-541.63 blocky core, 10% wispy siltstone, very disrupted, cleavage at 75 to 90°.		534.43-540.00m 3 to 5% pyrite blebs and streaks replacing siltstone.	
	541.63-551.58 core broken into 3-20 mm lengths, cleavage at 75 to 85°.		540.00-551.58m 2% blebs and streaks of pyrite.	
	551.58-562.90 blocky core, dominant cleavage at 80-85°, considerable disruption of original siltstone beds.		551.58-557.13m 5% blebs and streaks of pyrite replacing siltstone.	
	562.90-574.05 fairly solid core with minor broken zones, joints at 70-80°.		562.90-568.50m 3% blebs and streaks of pyrite replacing siltstone, some zones up to 2 by 2 cm.	
	574.05-579.89 core broken into 2-5 cm lengths, dominant cleavage at 70°.		568.50-585.90m 3% blebs and streaks of pyrite replacing siltstone.	
	579.00-580.60m 50% very fine grained grey siltstone, bedding crudely at 85°.	85°	585.90-591.23m 3% blebs and streaks of pyrite, some up to 2 cm in size.	
	580.60-585.90m 5% streaks of siltstone		591.23-594.73m 3% blebs and streaks of pyrite, some up to 1 by 3 cm.	
	585.90-591.23m 10% streaks of siltstone.		594.73-602.54m 3% blebs and streaks of pyrite replacing siltstone.	
	591.23-594.73 5% streaks of siltstone, cleavage at 75°.	85°	602.54-608.20m 2% blebs and streaks of pyrite replacing siltstone.	
	594.73-602.54 possible bedding at 85°.	75°	612.80-619.48m 2% blebs and streaks of pyrite replacing siltstone.	
610.50-612.80	Siltstone, very fine grained, grey, with stockwork of fine fractures, but solid core.		619.48-625.34m 1% pyrite.	
612.80-658.46	Shale, with very minor zones of exhalive barite, otherwise massive and featureless.		639.25-658.46m minor exhalive barite beds (see notes on the left.	
	639.25-639.90 5% barite blebs in beds 1-10 mm thick, bedding at 80 to 85°.	80-85°		
	649.00-651.00m 5 mm widely separated grey nodular beds of barite, less than 0.5% of the rock overall, also one 1 mm exhalive pyrite laminae, bedding at 70°.	70°		
	652.00-658.46 trace of nodular beds, bedding at 80°.	80°		
658.46-673.83	Shale, soft, carbonaceous with less than 1% siltstone laminae.			
	667.00 bedding at 85°.	85°		
	667.15-668.20 only 50% core recovery, small shale chips.		667.15-668.20m 50% core recovery.	667.15-668.20m 50% core recovery.
	668.25 bedding at 85°.	85°		
673.83-682.75	Shale, soft, carbonaceous with 10% siltstone laminae that are highly segmented and offset 1-10 mm.			
	678.10-680.00 interzone with 60% siltstone, bedding at 70-75°.	70-75°		

Hole Number: Y-06-1

FROM/TO (metres)	ROCK TYPE / TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
682.75-778.76	<p>Shale, soft, carbonaceous with a trace of wispy siltstone, very broken along cleavage.</p> <p>682.75-700.00 cleavage at 40 to 50°.</p> <p>700.00 slickensides on joint surfaces.</p> <p>702.37-703.30 only 20% core recovery, shale flakes.</p> <p>700.00-730.00 cleavage at 50 to 60°.</p> <p>714.60-716.17 only 10% core recovery, shale flakes.</p> <p>719.60-721.46 only 10% core recovery, shale flakes.</p> <p>722.40-724.00 only 10% core recovery, shale flakes.</p> <p>728.90-729.78 only 10% core recovery, shale flakes.</p> <p>730.00-770.00 dominant cleavage at 70 to 80°.</p> <p>751.00-751.95 only 5% core recovery, gouge and chips.</p> <p>765.46-757.71 50% core recovery, broken core, some gouge.</p> <p>770.00-776.60 cleavage at 60 to 70° opposite bedding at 80 to 85°.</p> <p>771.45-778.76 only 10% core recovery, shale chips.</p> <p>778.76 End of Drill Hole.</p>	80-85°	<p>700.13-736.46m trace of wispy siltstone with 20% pyrite replacement, but much less than 1% pyrite in the rock overall.</p> <p>736.46-758.50m occasional streaks of massive pyrite up to 1 x 3 cm, but less than 1% pyrite in the rock overall.</p> <p>758.50-778.76m less than 1% pyrite overall.</p> <p>772.15m 4 mm zone of massive pyrite replacing siltstone.</p> <p>777.00m 7 mm siltstone laminae with 20% pyrite replacement.</p>	<p>702.37-703.30m only 20% core recovery.</p> <p>714.60-729.78m several zones with only 10% core recoveries (see notes on the far left).</p> <p>751.00-751.95m only 5% core recovery.</p> <p>765.46-767.71m 50% core recovery.</p> <p>771.45-778.76m only 10% core recovery.</p>
	<p>No samples were selected from D.D.H. Y-06-1 for laboratory analyses.</p>			

D.D.H. Y-06-1 Core Box Intervals (in metres)

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Interval</u>
1	0.00-12.18	21	86.61-90.18	41	177.46-182.26
2	12.18-16.17	22	90.18-93.07	42	182.26-187.54
3	16.17-20.79	23	93.07-96.62	43	187.54-192.30
4	20.79-24.71	24	96.62-99.98	44	192.30-198.30
5	24.71-28.73	25	99.98-103.89	45	198.30-202.39
6	28.73-32.67	26	103.89-108.13	46	202.39-208.90
7	32.67-37.19	27	108.13-111.33	47	208.90-213.79
8	37.19-43.28	28	111.33-115.26	48	213.79-219.20
9	43.28-46.75	29	115.26-119.18	49	219.20-224.64
10	46.75-49.51	30	119.18-123.53	50	224.64-229.63
11	49.51-56.06	31	123.53-128.44	51	229.63-234.77
12	56.06-60.57	32	128.44-133.74	52	234.77-239.40
13	60.57-64.20	33	133.74-139.16	53	239.40-244.74
14	64.20-68.27	34	139.16-144.05	54	244.74-249.98
15	68.27-72.19	35	144.05-150.10	55	249.98-255.18
16	72.19-74.50	36	150.10-155.60	56	255.18-260.20
17	74.50-77.00	37	155.60-161.79	57	260.20-264.62
18	77.00-79.71	38	161.79-167.72	58	264.62-270.36
19	79.71-82.93	39	167.72-172.47	59	270.36-276.14
20	82.93-86.61	40	172.47-177.46	60	276.14-281.00

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Interval</u>
61	281.00-286.45	81	392.32-398.37	101	499.14-507.15
62	286.45-291.58	82	398.37-403.70	102	507.15-512.58
63	291.58-296.77	83	403.70-409.86	103	512.58-517.72
64	296.77-302.09	84	409.86-414.70	104	517.72-523.34
65	302.09-307.44	85	414.70-419.71	105	523.34-528.94
66	307.44-312.61	86	419.71-424.80	106	528.94-534.43
67	312.61-318.43	87	424.80-429.84	107	534.43-540.00
68	318.43-323.59	88	429.84-435.30	108	540.00-545.65
69	323.59-328.85	89	435.30-440.70	109	545.65-551.58
70	328.85-334.23	90	440.70-445.54	110	551.58-557.13
71	334.23-339.58	91	445.54-451.00	111	557.13-562.97
72	339.58-344.85	92	451.00-456.00	112	562.97-568.50
73	344.85-350.45	93	456.00-460.86	113	568.50-574.05
74	350.45-355.93	94	460.86-465.11	114	574.05-579.89
75	355.93-361.14	95	465.11-470.00	115	579.89-585.90
76	361.14-366.03	96	470.00-475.12	116	585.90-591.23
77	366.03-374.94	97	475.12-480.67	117	591.23-594.73
78	374.94-381.46	98	480.67-486.90	118	594.73-602.54
79	381.46-386.78	99	486.90-492.86	119	602.54-608.20
80	386.78-392.32	100	492.86-499.14	120	608.20-613.92

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Interval</u>
121	613.92-619.48	130	*672.00-677.46	140	730.61-736.46
122	619.48-625.34	131	677.46-682.90	141	736.46-742.22
123	625.34-630.75	132	682.90-688.47	142	742.22-747.55
124	630.75-636.75	133	688.47-694.00	143	747.55-753.50
125	636.75-642.71	134	694.00-700.13	144	753.50-759.17
126	642.71-647.85	135	700.13-705.60	145	759.17-764.81
127	647.85-652.94	136	705.60-712.11	146	764.81-770.39
128	652.94-658.46	137	712.11-718.00	147	770.39-776.46
129	658.46-666.50	138	718.00-725.00	148	776.46-778.76
		139	725.00-730.61		End of Drill Hole.

* There was a driller's "block" error in measurement. Core box intervals are marked on the core boxes as they are listed here.

ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE RECORD

HOLE NUMBER: Y-06-2			DATE: November 11, 2006
PROJECT NAME: Yuen	NAD 83 UTM	PROPERTY GRID:	COLLAR DIP: -50°
PROPERTY NAME: Yuen	GRID NORTH: 6381357	NORTH:	LENGTH OF HOLE: 68.28 m
MINERAL CLAIM: Yuen 1	GRID EAST: 10365841	EAST:	START DEPTH: 0 m
	ELEVATION: 1458 m	AZIMUTH: 45°	FINAL DEPTH: 68.28 m
DATE STARTED: October 15, 2006	HOLE SIZE: HQ, 6.3 cm	CONTRACTOR: Quest Canada Drilling Ltd.	
DATE COMPLETED: October 25, 2006	CASING: HWT to 12.2 m	DRILL: Longyear LF 90 heli-portable	
DATE LOGGED: November 11, 2006	CORE STORAGE: on Pig 9 M.C.	LOGGED BY: M. S. Morrison	<i>M. S. Morrison</i>

PURPOSE: to test for SEDEX zinc, lead and silver mineralization associated with barite within the Gunsteel Formation.

COMMENTS: Reflex EZ-SHOT Drill Hole Survey Record:

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Astronomic Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip</u>
62.2 m	041.7°	-49.3°

The casing was left in the hole for possible re-entree.

**ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE RECORD**

Hole Number: Y-06-2

DATE: November 11, 2006

FROM/TO (metres)	ROCK TYPE / TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
0.00-1.00	N/A			0.00-1.00 drill collar
1.00-12.00	Overburden, mixed gravels and local broken rock.			HWT casing to 12.2m
12.00-68.28	<p>ROAD RIVER GROUP, Silurian calcareous shales and siltstones: The shales are generally soft and black, while the siltstones are often very calcareous and grey. The shales and siltstones are interlaminated throughout. The proportions of shale and siltstone are variable and the variations are recorded in the log that follows. There are several very broken zones of core.</p> <p>12.00-16.50 Shale, with interlaminated siltstone. Most breaks of the core are along bedding planes.</p> <p>12.00-13.60 local 10 cm zones with very disrupted bedding, 5% cal/qtz microveinlets filling irregular fractures, some perpendicular to bedding, joints at 10° & 65° to CA.</p> <p>13.60m 5 cm quartz vein at 25°.</p> <p>13.60-14.00m very broken core, 1% quartz microveinlets filling fractures spaced at 1 cm.</p> <p>14.00-14.70 core only moderately broken up to 1% quartz veinlets.</p> <p>14.10 bedding at 75 to 80°.</p> <p>14.20 bedding at 60 to 65°.</p> <p>14.70-16.50 very broken core, only 15% core recovery.</p> <p>5% quartz stockwork veinlets 0.1 to 4 mm.</p>	75-80° 60-65°		14.70-16.50m very broken core, only 15% core recovery.
16.50-23.90	<p>Shale, soft, black, with 10% grey siltstone laminae locally, very broken core.</p> <p>16.50-19.00 only 10% core recovery, 3% qtz veinlets, 0.1-4 mm.</p> <p>19.00-22.70m 10% grey siltstone laminae, 5% qtz veinlets, 0.1 to 2 mm, some at 20° to CA, very broken core, only 25% core recovery.</p> <p>22.70-23.90 core is broken along bedding at 65°.</p>	65°	22.70-23.90m trace of pyrite replacing siltstone laminae.	16.50-19.00m only 10% core recovery. 19.00-22.70m very broken core, only 25% core recovery.

FROM/TO (metres)	ROCK TYPE / TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
23.90-29.00	<p>Shale, black with 30% grey siltstone laminae, usually less than 0.5 mm thick, 1% quartz veinlets filling fractures throughout, many veinlets offset by later fractures, very broken into 0.5-5 cm lengths along bedding.</p> <p>24.50 bedding at 75 to 80°.</p> <p>24.90-25.80 only 20% core recovery, shaly flakes.</p> <p>26.85 bedding at 70°, joints at 35°.</p> <p>27.50 bedding at 80°.</p> <p>27.60-29.00 very broken core only 30% core recovery.</p> <p>28.70-29.00m 20% calcite veinlets, 5-15 mm, filling fractures.</p>	<p>75-80°</p> <p>70°</p> <p>80°</p>		<p>24.90-25.80m only 20% core recovery.</p> <p>27.60-29.00m only 30% core recovery.</p>
29.00-41.00	<p>Shale (70%), with 15 to 20 cm interzones of interlaminated grey calcareous siltstone (80%) and shale (20%). The core is generally solid, 2% calcite fills joints - mostly in the more brittle siltstone zones.</p> <p>29.10-40.60 bedding at 70 to 80°.</p> <p>29.50-35.60 dominant joints at 30°.</p> <p>36.02-37.30m 5% calcite veinlets filling fractures and bedding planes, 0.1-10 mm thick.</p> <p>37.70-38.10 local zone of disrupted bedding.</p> <p>38.10 joint at 05°.</p> <p>38.30-38.70 broken core, 15% calcite veinlets, 0.1-15 mm.</p> <p>39.12-40.50 very broken core, only 20% recovery, black gouge and shaly flakes, 1% calcite veinlets.</p>	<p>70-80°</p>		<p>39.12-40.50m very broken, only 20% core recovery.</p>
41.00-46.80	<p>Siltstone (70%), grey, calcareous, with 20% interlaminated shale, also 30% larger shale interzones with 10-20% very thin siltstone laminae, 2 to 3% calcite veinlets filling microfractures and joints, 0.1-5 mm, more veinlets in the siltstone zones than in shale zones.</p> <p>41.10 and 42.10 joints at 80°.</p> <p>41.50 bedding at 50°.</p> <p>41.90 bedding at 55°.</p> <p>44.25 bedding at 60°.</p> <p>43.10 joints at 15° with later joints at 55° to CA.</p> <p>44.00 joint at 20°.</p> <p>44.35 joint at 75° with 5 cm of black gouge.</p> <p>45.35-46.10 joints at 80 to 88°, some with gouge.</p>	<p>50°</p> <p>55°</p> <p>60°</p>		

FROM/TO (metres)	ROCK TYPE / TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
	46.80 joints at 70 to 75°. 47.25 m 5 cm zone with 1-2 cm calcite crystals.			
46.80-68.28	<p>Siltstone (90%), grey, calcareous, with 20% interlaminated shale and shale (10%) with 10-20% interlaminated siltstone, 1-2% calcite microveinlets filling fractures and joints. Core breaks along bedding planes.</p> <p>47.60-54.15 average bedding at 70°. 48.60-48.70m 50% irregular calcite vein up to 4 cm thick. 51.50m 3 cm calcite vein at 0 to 15° to CA. 54.30m 1 cm calcite vein filling joint at 30°. 54.90 bedding at 75°. 56.50-57.80 bedding at 80°. 54.10m 4 cm quartz vein at 70°. 54.70 joints at 30° and 50° (opposite). 55.50 joint at 20°. 56.00 joint at 30° with 1 cm calcite filling. 57.20 joint at 30°.</p> <p>57.90-58.60 Shale interzone, black with just 20% light grey siltstone interbeds, very disrupted with 5% calcite mending fine fractures. 58.60-62.40 Siltstone, same as that above the shale interzone. 59.25 bedding at 80° also breaks in core at 80°. 60.50-60.80m 60% white calcite at approximately 10° to CA. 61.20m 1.5 cm calcite vein at approximately 10° to CA. 62.00 fractures sub-parallel to CA. 62.00-62.40m 40% quartz and 40% calcite with 20% siltstone and shale inclusions, bottom contact crudely at 40° to CA.</p> <p>62.40-68.28m Fault Zone, siltstone and shale as above, but highly brecciated, 20% multiphase calcite veinlets, 0.1-3 mm, mending fractures, several gouge zones of 10 to 20 cm, or more, as listed below. 62.70-62.90 gouge zone. 63.15-63.65 gouge zone. 63.80-63.90 gouge zone. 63.95-64.70 gouge zone. 65.40-66.00 gouge zone</p>	<p>70°</p> <p>75°</p> <p>80°</p> <p>80°</p>	<p>54.70m calcite filling joint with 2 mm blebs of orange sphalerite in calcite.</p>	<p>62.40-68.28m Fault Zone.</p>

Hole Number: Y-06-2

FROM/TO (metres)	ROCK TYPE / TEXTURE AND STRUCTURE	ANGLE TO CA	ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
	<p>66.30-66.70 gouge zone. 68.10-68.28 gouge zone. 68.28 metres End of Drill Hole.</p> <p>No samples were selected from D.D.H. Y-06-2 for laboratory analyses.</p>			

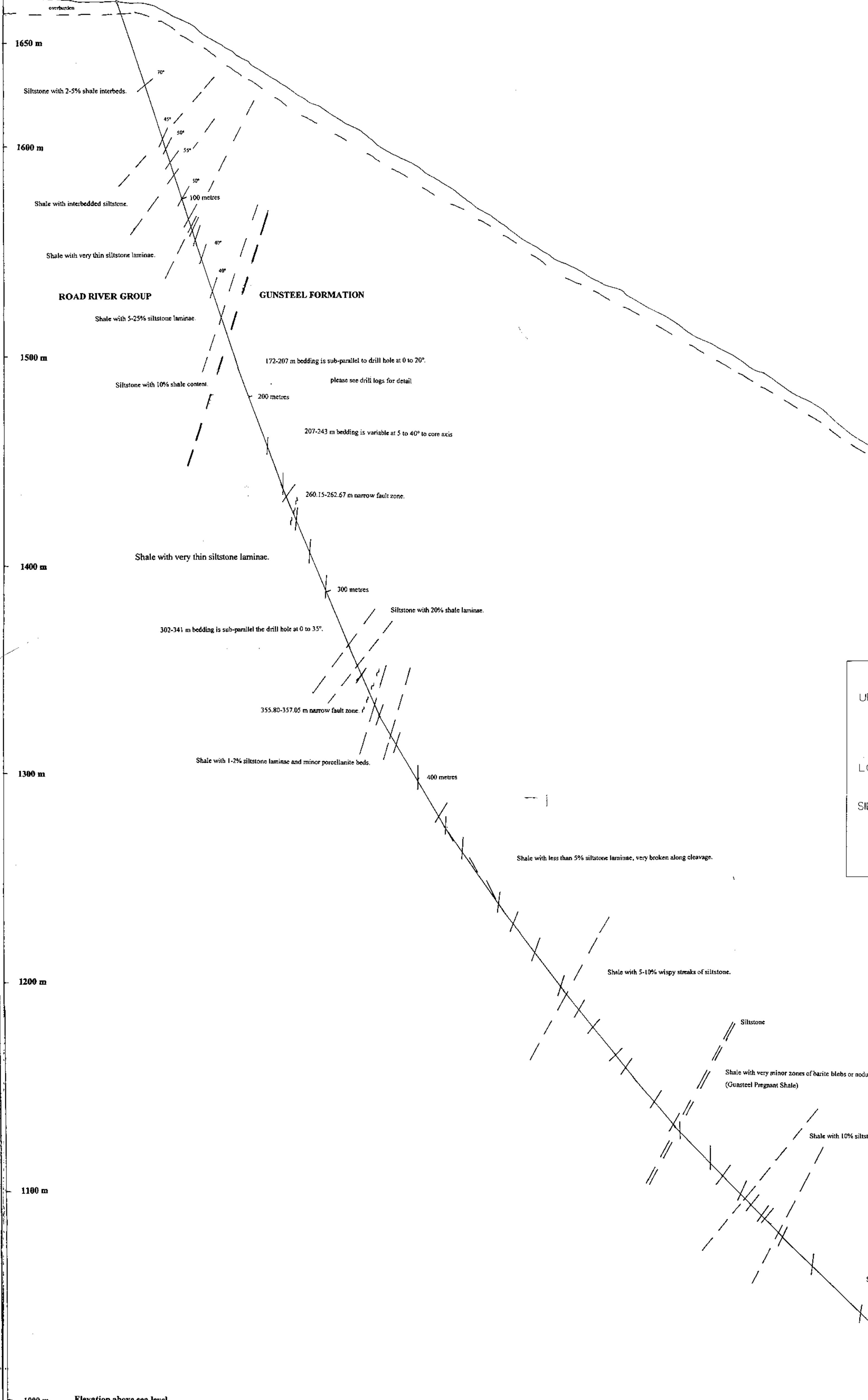
D.D.H. Y-06-2 Core Box Intervals (in metres)

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Interval</u>
1	0.00-14.95
2	14.95-23.93
3	23.93-27.73
4	27.73-32.23
5	32.23-37.17
6	37.17-40.98
7	40.98-45.18
8	45.18-49.44
9	49.44-53.64
10	53.64-57.67
11	57.67-61.56
12	61.56-65.54
13	65.54-68.28
	End of Drill Hole

Southwest

Northeast

Y-06-1 (-72°)



- Geological Legend -

UPPER DEVONIAN TO MISSISSIPPIAN
 Gunsteel Formation: shales and siltstones
 Gunsteel Pregnant Shale: shale with exhalive baritic nodular beds and/or pyrite laminae

LOWER TO MIDDLE DEVONIAN
 Kwadacha Formation: reefal limestones

SILURIAN
 Road River Group: calcareous shales and siltstones

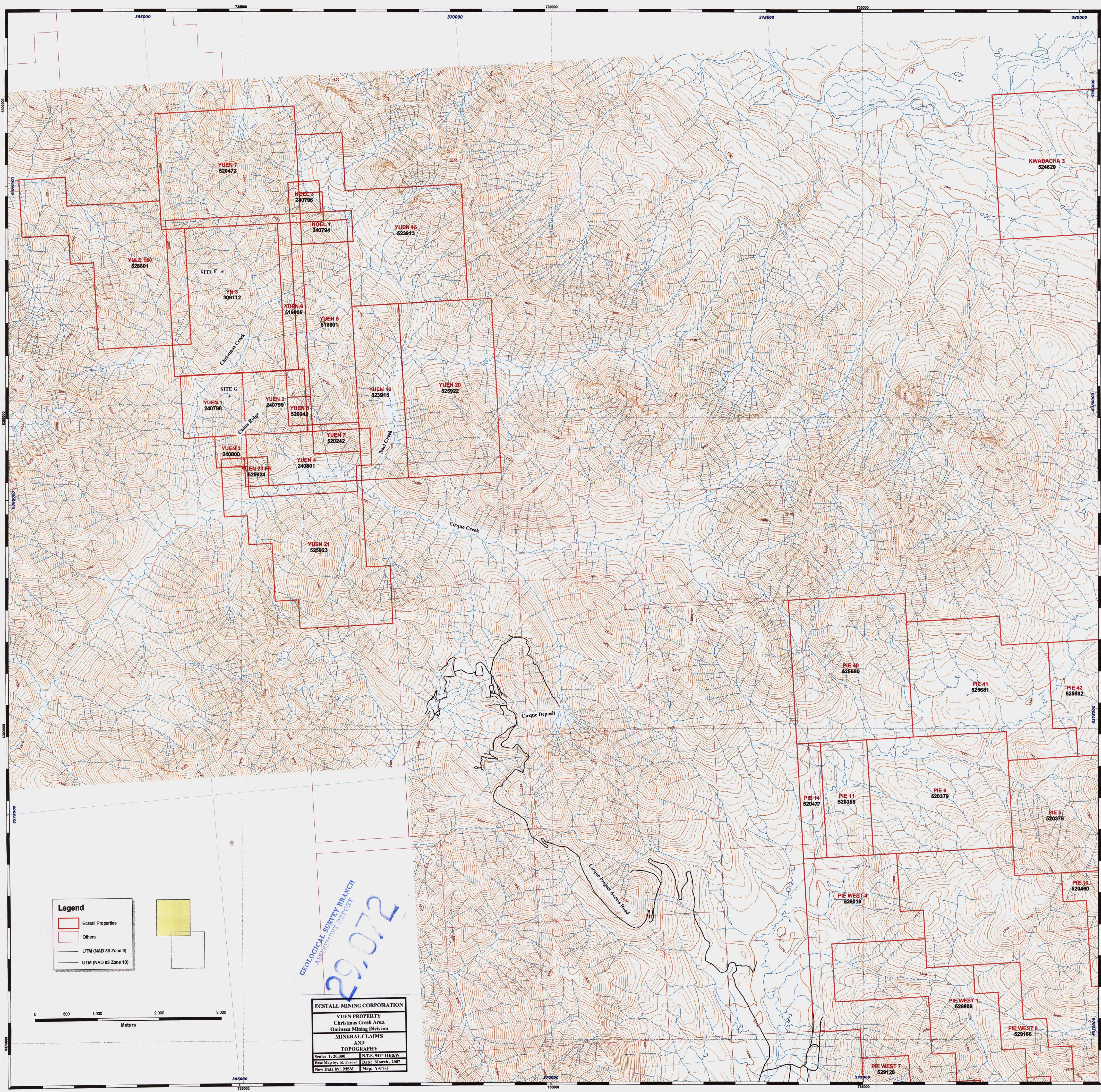
- Symbol Legend -

--- inferred geological contacts
 ~ inferred faults
 15° bedding angle to core axis

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
 CHRISTMAS CREEK AREA
 2007

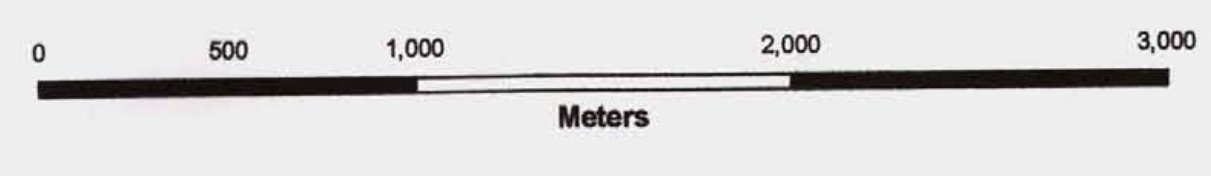
ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION	
YUEN PROPERTY Christmas Creek Area Omineca Mining Division	
CROSS SECTION D.D.H. Y-06-1 FACING NORTHWEST (315°)	
Scale: 1:1000	N.T.S. 94F-11
Geology by: MSM	Date: March, 2007
Drafted by: MSM	Figure: 5

M.S. Morrison



Legend

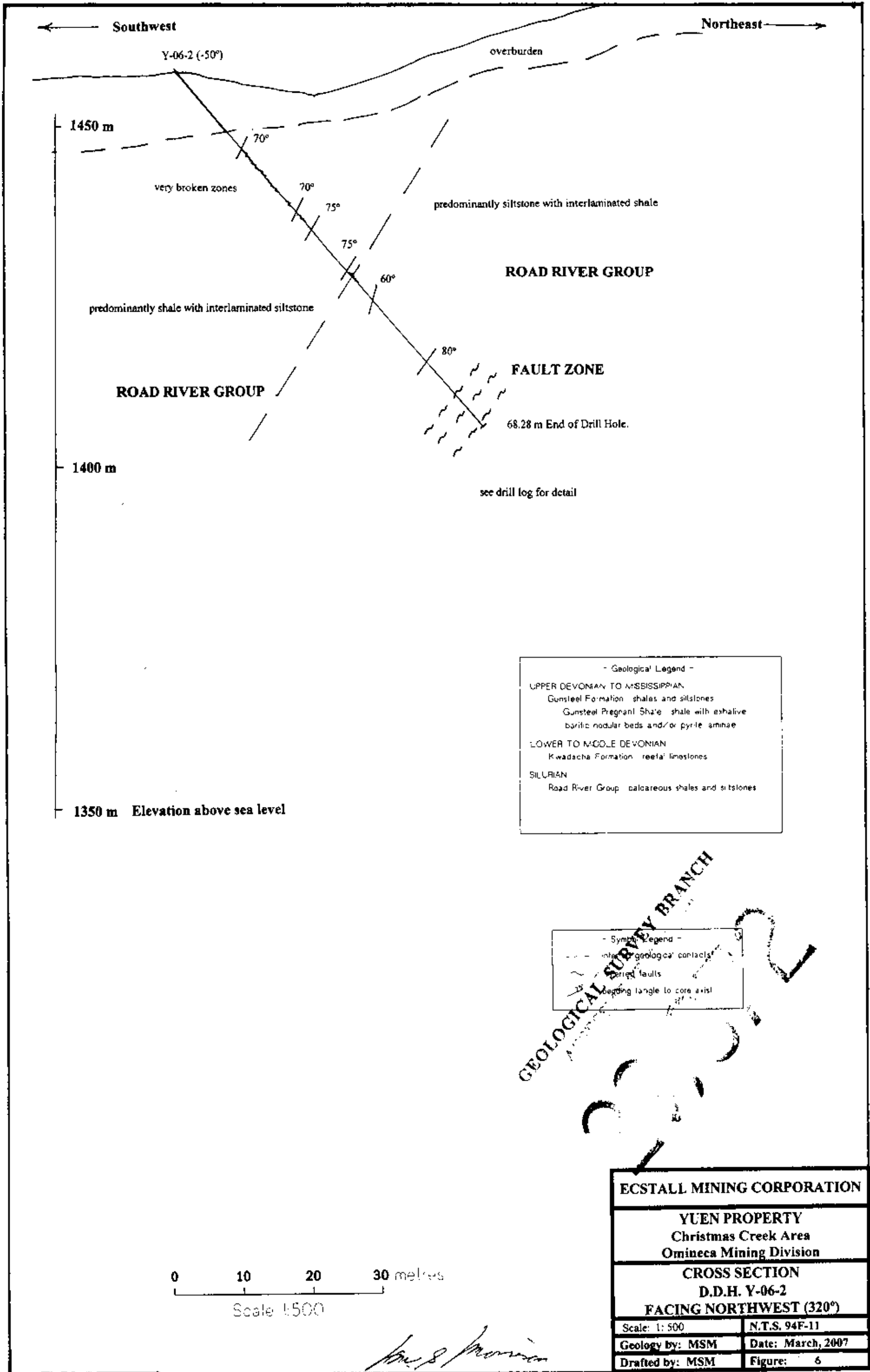
- Ecstall Properties
- Others
- UTM (NAD 83 Zone 9)
- UTM (NAD 83 Zone 10)



29-072

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION
YUEN PROPERTY
 Christmas Creek Area
 Omineca Mining Division
MINERAL CLAIMS
 AND
TOPOGRAPHY
 Scale: 1:20,000 N.T.S. 94F-11E&W
 Base Map by: K. Frazer Date: March, 2007
 New Data by: MSM Map: Y-97-1



- Geological Legend -

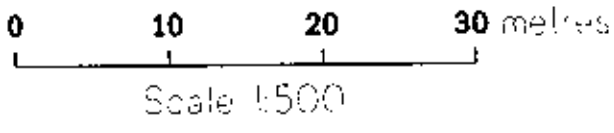
UPPER DEVONIAN TO MISSISSIPPIAN
Gunsteel Formation - shales and siltstones
Gunsteel Pregnant Shale - shale with exhalive baritic nodular beds and/or pyrite laminae
LOWER TO MIDDLE DEVONIAN
Kwadacha Formation - reefal limestones
SILURIAN
Road River Group - calcareous shales and siltstones

- Symbols Legend -

---	inter geological contacts
---	eroded faults
∠	bedding angle to core axis

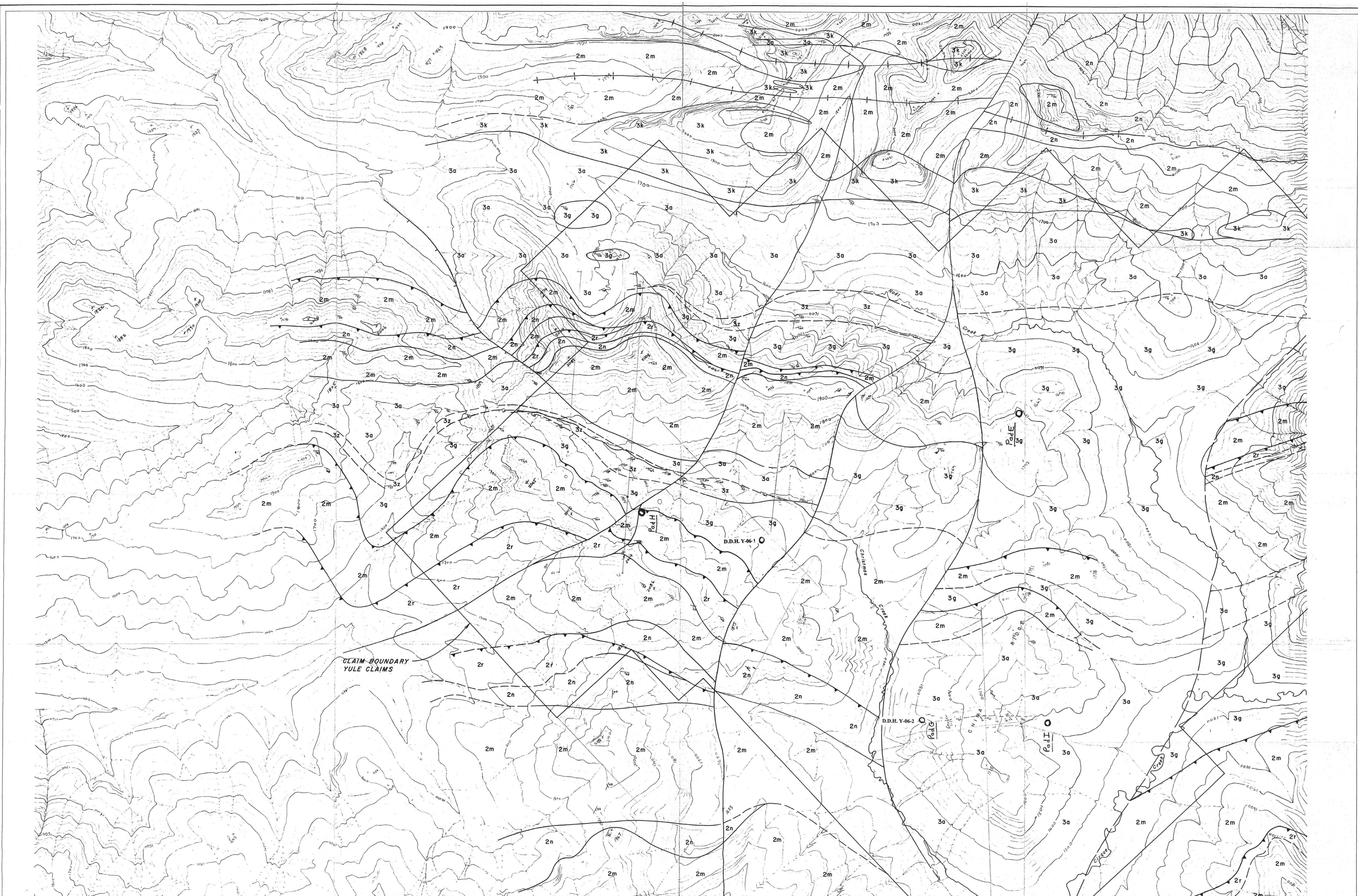
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

2007



M. S. Morrison

ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION	
YUEN PROPERTY Christmas Creek Area Omineca Mining Division	
CROSS SECTION D.D.H. Y-06-2 FACING NORTHWEST (320°)	
Scale: 1:500	N.T.S. 94F-11
Geology by: MSM	Date: March, 2007
Drafted by: MSM	Figure: 6



CLAIM BOUNDARY
YULE CLAIMS

D.D.H. Y-06-1

D.D.H. Y-06-2

- BESA RIVER GROUP**
- 3g Gunsteel siliceous shales and chert
 - 3z Active Zone baritic shales
 - 3a Akie hematitic, silty shales
 - 3k Kwadacha Limestone with abundant fossil fragments

- ROAD RIVER GROUP**
- 2m Muskwa dolomitic siltstones
 - 2n Nep Limestones and chert
 - 2r Road River graptolitic shales

- LEGEND -

- Strike direction and dip magnitude
- Cleavage strike and dip magnitude
- Strike direction and dip magnitude of overturned beds
- Thrust fault
- Fault - downthrown side indicated
- Anticlinal axis, overturned anticlinal axis
- Synclinal axis

N.T.S. 94F
SCALE 1:10,000
0 100 200 400 600 800 Metres

ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION
YUEN PROPERTY
Christmas Creek Area
Omineca Mining Division
GEOLOGY AND DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS
Scale: 1:10,000 N.T.S. 94F-11E&W
Geology by: B.S. Timms 1961 Date: March, 2007
New Data by: MSM Map: Y-06-2

M.S. Timms

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
29,072