

ASSESSMENT REPORT

**PROSPECTING SURVEY
ON THE MO CLAIMS**

**DEASE LAKE AREA
NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA**

LIARD MINING DIVISION
LATITUDE 58° 19' N LONGITUDE 129° 34' W
NTS MAP SHEETS 104I / 5E
MINERAL CLAIM SHEETS 104I / 22, 23, 32, 33

MTO CLAIMS:

MO 1, 2, 6, 8 to 14: (501111, 501136, 501266, 549751,
549752, 551019, 551020, 551021, 551022, 551023)

OWNER:

B. K. (Barney) Bowen, Surrey, B.C.

OPERATOR:

B. K. (Barney) Bowen, Surrey, B.C.

REPORT
AUTHOR:

B. K. (Barney) Bowen, P. Eng., Consulting Geologist
12470 99A Avenue, Surrey, B.C., Canada, V3V 2R5

REPORT
DATE:

May 1, 2007

29,103
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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1.0

SUMMARY

The MO claims are located in northern British Columbia about 30 km southeast of the community of Dease Lake. The property consists of 10 mineral claims totaling 2,431 hectares. All claims are 100%-owned by the writer.

Five companies carried out past exploration programs in the claims area during the period 1973-82. Their work included soil geochemical surveys, an IP chargeability survey, geological mapping and the drilling of 6 core holes totaling 579.4 m. The target was a porphyry-type molybdenum-copper deposit. From the early 1980's to January 2005, the property appears to have sat dormant.

On January 12, 2005, the writer staked the MO property to cover two drainages from which RGS silt samples reported extremely high values of 122 and 280 ppm Mo. The staked area covers the Nup molybdenum-copper prospect upon which most past work had been done. From February to December 2005, the writer completed a detailed compilation of past work and an air photo lineament study of the claims and adjacent areas. This work was supplemented by satellite imagery analyses carried out by an outside consultant.

On August 14, 2006, the writer and a field assistant carried out a 5.2 kilometre-long prospecting traverse across the main molybdenum target area on the MO claims. The objective of the work was twofold: (a) the writer wanted to familiarize himself with the geological setting of the target area; and (b) it was hoped that additional surface mineralization could be located down-slope and to the east of the zone of molybdenum and copper mineralization identified by earlier workers.

In the claims area, Upper Triassic andesitic volcanic rocks are intruded by the Middle to Late Jurassic Snowdrift Creek granodiorite pluton. Quartz veining and local stockworks occur over a large area within exposed portions of the pluton. Associated with the veining are occurrences of pyrite, molybdenite and lesser chalcopyrite. Volcanic rocks are variably chloritized and carry occasional pyrite and chalcopyrite fracture-fillings.

Several large molybdenum soil anomalies are present in the main, mostly drift-covered target area. These likely reflect widespread molybdenite mineralization associated with quartz veining and stockworks within the pluton. An easternmost anomaly measures approximately 1,400 by 700 m, remains open and locally contains very high values to 500 ppm Mo. Past drilling, which targeted areas 1 to 2.5 km distant from the main molybdenum soil anomaly, intersected low molybdenum and copper values.

2.0

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The August 2006 prospecting survey did not locate any additional mineralized showings outside of the mineralized areas identified by earlier workers. However, almost all of the main molybdenum target area is drift-covered and further detailed property work, including diamond drilling, is required to more fully investigate its potential.

3.0

INTRODUCTION

3.1 Location and Access

The MO claims are located in northern British Columbia about 30 km southeast of the community of Dease Lake and 18 km east of the Stewart-Cassiar Highway (Figure 1). Specifically, the claims are located on map sheet 104I/5E at coordinates 58°19' N and 129°34' W and are in the Liard Mining Division.

Access is via helicopter based year-round in Dease Lake. A proposed land access route to the property is shown in Figure 1. It would traverse what appears to be relatively flat and sparsely-forested terrain over a distance of about 9 km. In the early stages of exploration, it may be possible to travel this route with ATV's or tracked/big-wheeled equipment without the need for road construction.

3.2 Claims

The contiguous MO 1, 2, 6 and 8 to 14 mineral claims cover an area of 2,430.9 hectares (Figure 2 and Table 1). All claims are 100%-owned by the writer.

3.3 Topography, Vegetation and Climate

The main target area lies above tree-line and slopes gently to the east in the elevation range of 1,640 to 1,450 m (see Figures 5 and 6). It is mostly drift-covered, with reported overburden depths of 3-6 m generally and up to 15 m locally. The terrain immediately to the west has greater relief, with elevations up to 1,860 m. Towards Snowdrift Creek, particularly dense buck-brush is widespread and swampy areas are common.

The climate is typical for northern British Columbia, with long cold winters, relatively short summers and moderate amounts of precipitation falling mainly as snow.

3.4 History and Development

The history of exploration work on the MO¹ property is as follows:

1973: Kennco Exploration Limited carried out a work program consisting of geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys and 3 diamond drill holes totaling 304.8 m.

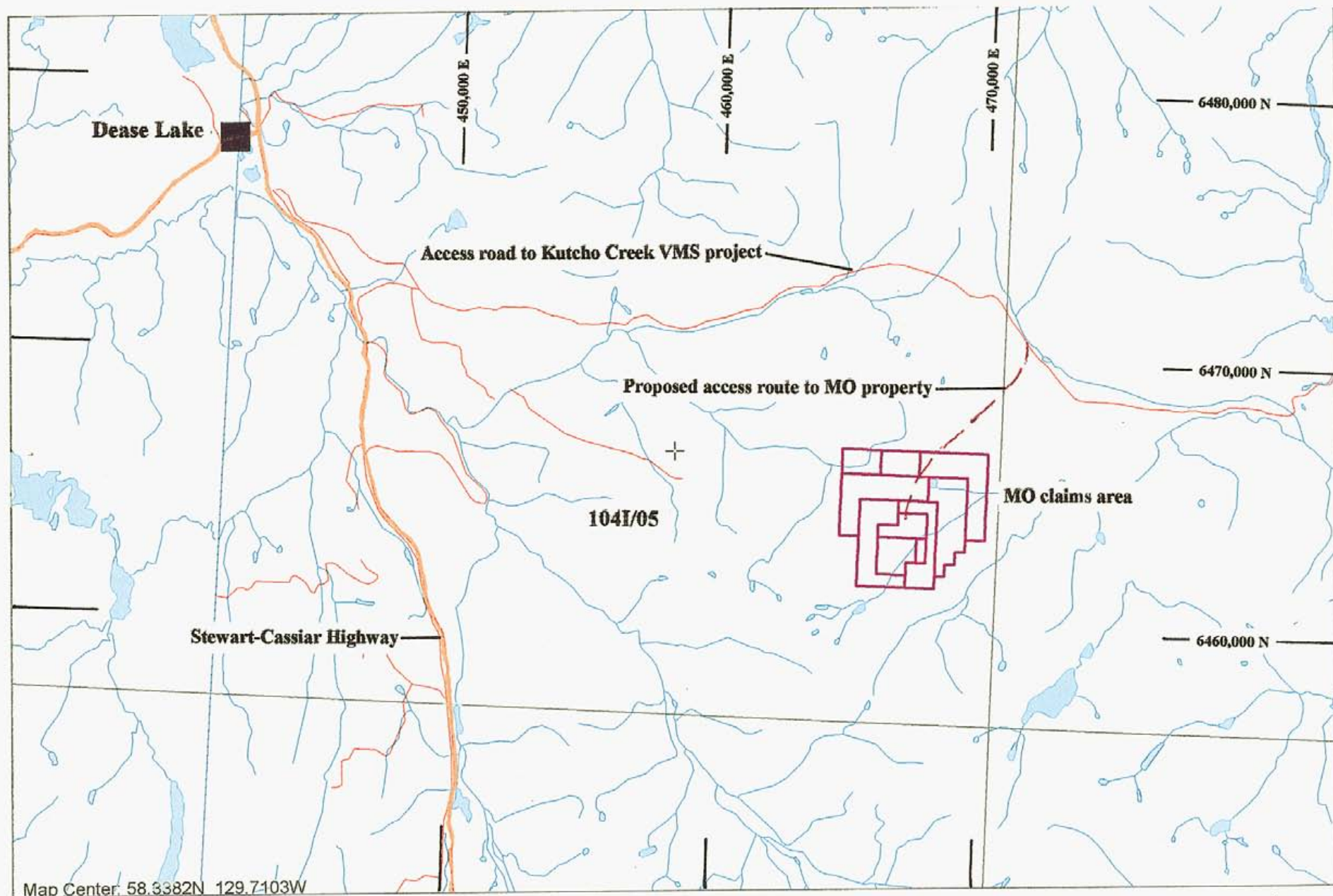
1975-76: Utah Mines completed a program of geological mapping and diamond drilling (3 holes totaling 274.6 m).

1978: Noranda Exploration carried out prospecting in the area.

1979: Canadian Superior Exploration did geological mapping and rock geochemical sampling.

1981-82: Serrana Resources Ltd. carried out extensions to Kennco's soil geochemical survey.

¹ In the B.C. Ministry data base, the minfile occurrence is 104I 059 (Nup)



Map Center: 58.3382N 129.7103W

SCALE 1 : 200,000



Figure 1

MO Claims
Location Map



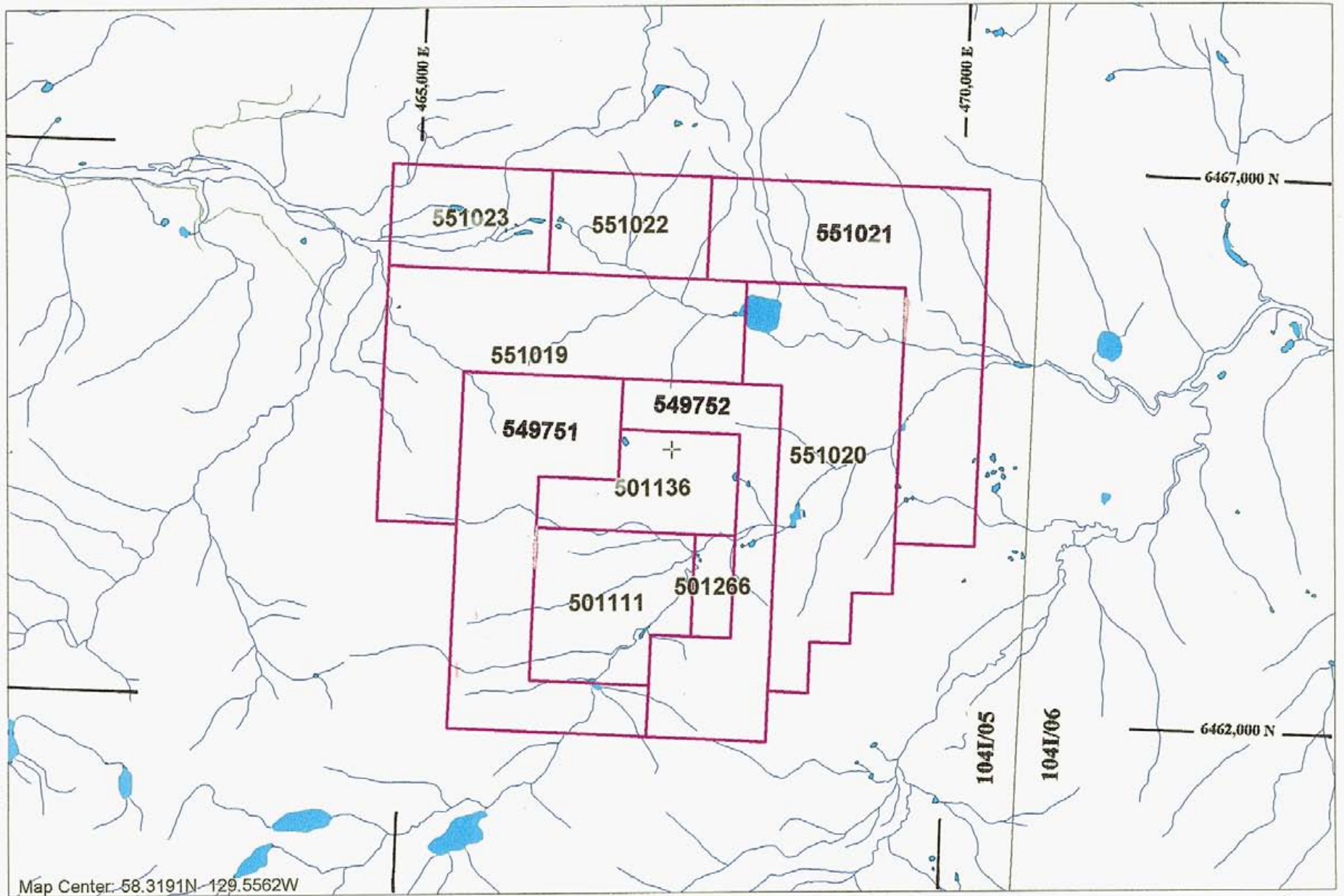


Figure 2 MO Claim Map
(as of February 2, 2007)



From the early 1980's to January 2005, the property appears to have sat dormant.

On January 12, 2005, the writer staked on-line the MO claims to cover two drainages from which RGS silt samples reported extremely high values of 122 and 280 ppm Mo. The staked area covers the Nup molybdenum-copper prospect.

In parts of February and December 2005, the writer carried out a detailed compilation of historical data supplemented by additional studies, including an air photo lineament study by the writer and satellite imagery analyses by an outside consultant. The results of this work are presented in an assessment report titled "Compilation of Historical Data, Air Photo Lineament Study and Satellite Imagery Analyses on the MO Claims". The report was submitted to the Ministry in Vancouver on March 31, 2006 but has yet to be posted in .pdf format on the Ministry's website "The Map Place".

3.5 Summary of Work Done

On August 14, 2006, the writer, accompanied by field assistant Curtis Mroch of Dease Lake, completed a 5.2 kilometre-long prospecting traverse across the main molybdenum target area on the MO claims. Results of the work are discussed in Section 5.0. Cost of the work totaled \$5,356.05.

4.0 GEOLOGY & MINERALIZATION

4.1 Regional Setting

The regional geology of the MO claims area is shown in Figure 3. It shows the immediate claims area to be underlain by the Snowdrift Creek Pluton and Mesozoic volcanic rocks. The pluton is Middle to Late Jurassic in age and its main lithology is biotite-hornblende granodiorite. The volcanic rocks are Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic in age and may in part be equivalent to Hazelton Group rocks. They are penetratively deformed, predominantly greenschist facies, basaltic to rhyolitic metavolcanic rocks. They include minor volcanic breccia intercalated with carbonate lenses.

A regional aeromagnetic map (Figure 4) shows the MO claims area to be within a large magnetic high that surrounds and extends beyond the known limits of the Snowdrift Creek Pluton. The aeromagnetics suggest that the full extent of the pluton may be larger than shown in Figure 3.

There are a number of minfile occurrences in the MO claims area. Of note are the following:

Goldpan Creek: Placer gold was discovered on the creek in 1924. Recorded gold production to 1940 totaled 2,716 oz.

Castle: A Noranda/Kuroko massive sulphide copper-zinc occurrence. Rocks of the Permian to Lower Triassic Kutcho Formation may form part of the strata.

Polar Jade: Polar Gemstones Limited produces jade from this property.

Mineral Inventory Layers

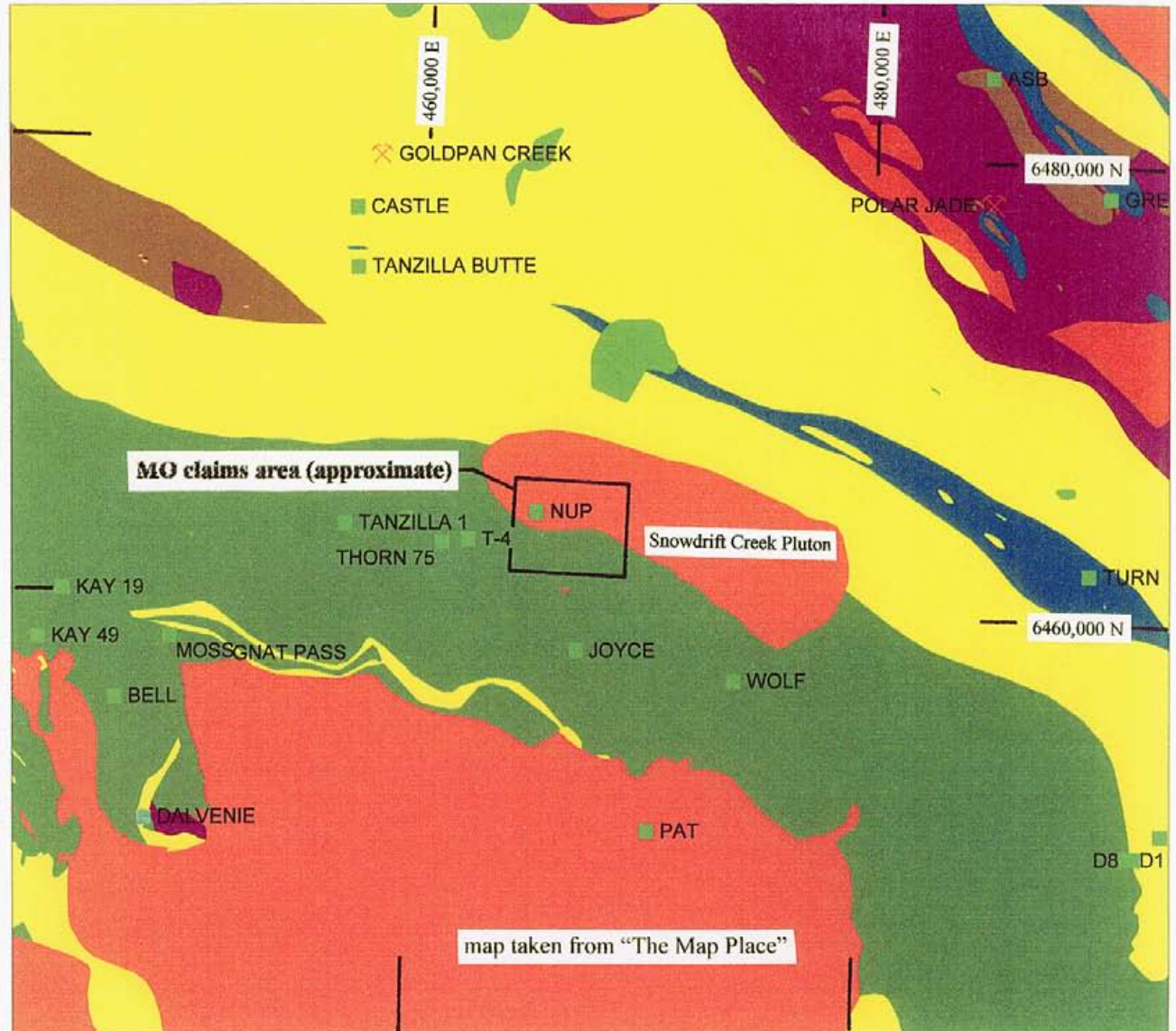
- ⊗ MINFILE name label
- ⊗ Developed Prospect
- ⊗ Past Producer
- ⊗ Producer
- Prospect
- Showing
- All Others

Topographic Layers

— Border line 1:250K (<2M)

BCGS Geology Layers 2005

- Volcanic rocks by era (<1.5M)
 - Cenozoic volcanic rocks
 - Mesozoic volcanic rocks
 - Paleozoic volcanic rocks
 - Proterozoic volcanic rocks
 - Unknown
- Sedimentary rocks by era (<1.5M)
 - Cenozoic sedimentary rocks
 - Mesozoic sedimentary rocks
 - Paleozoic sedimentary rocks
 - Proterozoic sedimentary rocks
 - Unknown
- Metamorphic rocks by era (<1.5M)
 - Cenozoic metamorphic rocks
 - Mesozoic metamorphic rocks
 - Paleozoic metamorphic rocks
 - Proterozoic metamorphic rocks
 - Unknown
- Intrusive rocks by era (<1.5M)
 - Cenozoic Intrusives
 - Mesozoic Intrusives



SCALE 1 : 300,000

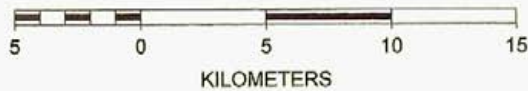


Figure 3

MO Claims Area
Regional Geology &
Minfile Occurrences



Topographic Layers
— Border line 1:250K (<2M)

Raster Layers
Aeromag (<1M)

LEGEND

Colour-coded aeromagnetics:
(from BCDM "The Map Place")

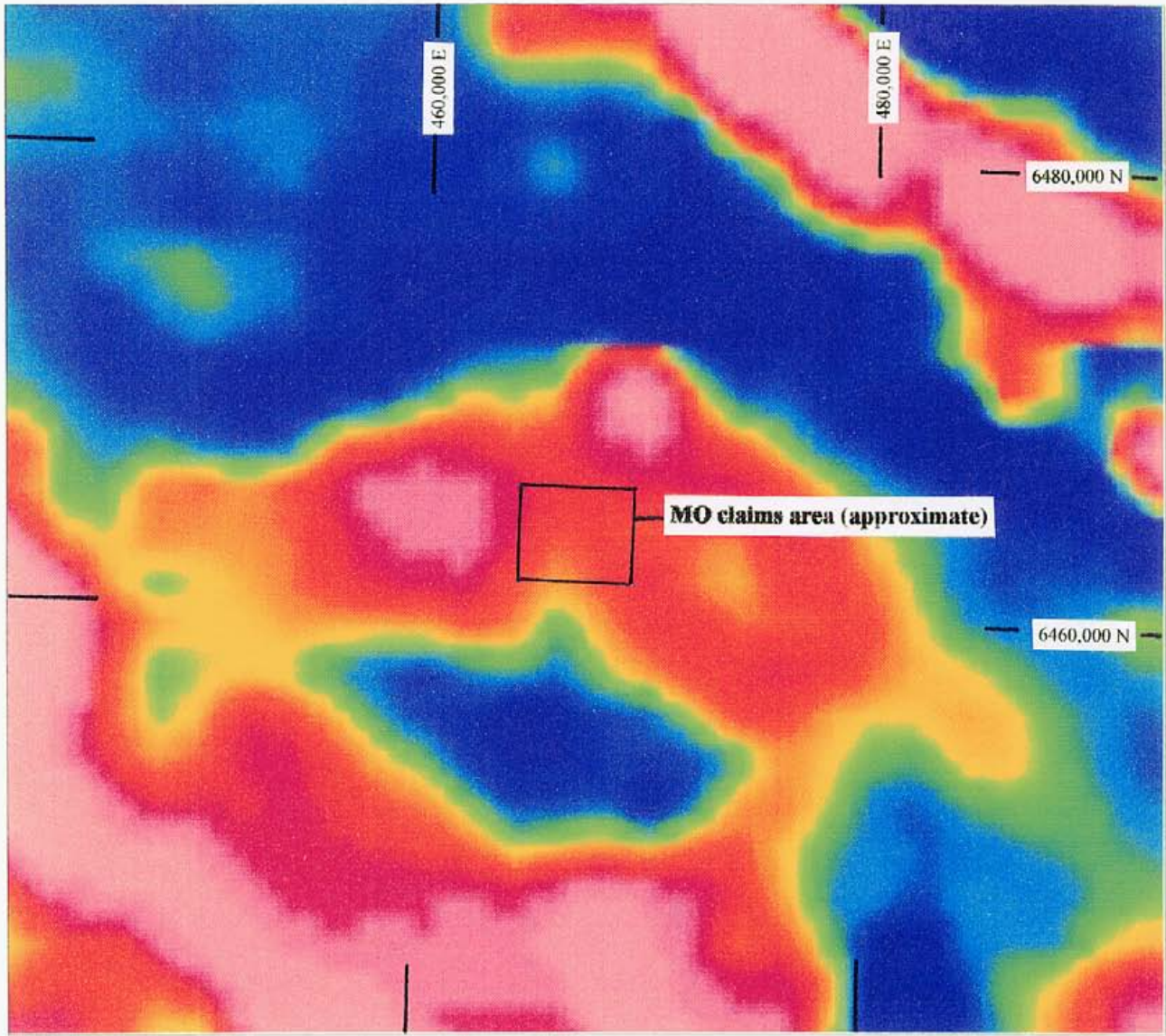
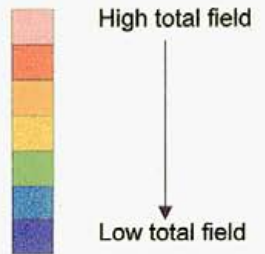


Figure 4

MO Claims
Regional Aeromagnetic Map



Gnat Pass: A bulk tonnage copper deposit hosted mainly in volcanic rocks of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group. Indicated reserves (1972) are approximately 30.4 Mt grading 0.389% Cu.

Tanzilla 1: Polymetallic quartz veins hosted in an assemblage of Triassic to Lower Jurassic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks. A (grab?) sample yielded 17% Zn, 4.7% Pb, 0.63% Cu, 12.5 g/t Ag and 0.27 g/t Au.

4.2 Local Geology

Geological mapping, carried out by Utah Mines in 1975, was confined to areas of outcrop present in the western part of the property (see Figure 5). Here, biotite-hornblende granodiorite of the Snowdrift Creek pluton intrudes andesitic volcanic rocks. The pluton is locally cut by leuco feldspar porphyry dikes and plugs as well as micro-diorite and diabase-textured dikes.

Between drill holes 73-3 and 76-3 shown in Figure 5, Utah mapped a 1,000 by 500 m area of float and frost-heaved boulder pyrite-molybdenite-chalcopyrite mineralization. The sulphides are associated with quartz veining and local stockworks developed in the granodiorite.

Within the volcanic rocks, a prominent zone of quartz-sericite alteration up to 400 m wide strikes northwesterly and dips steeply to the northeast. Outcrops within it are leached but locally carry up to 5% pyrite. Outside of the quartz-sericite zone, volcanic rocks are variably chloritized and carry occasional pyrite and chalcopyrite fracture-fillings.

5.0 PROSPECTING SURVEY

5.1 Introduction

On August 14, 2006, the writer, accompanied by field assistant Curtis Mroch of Dease Lake, completed a 5.2 kilometre-long prospecting traverse across the main molybdenum target area on the MO claims. The objective of the work was twofold: (a) the writer wanted to familiarize himself with the geological setting of the target area; and (b) it was hoped that additional surface mineralization could be located down-slope and to the east of the zone of molybdenum and copper mineralization identified by Utah Mines.

The location of the prospecting traverse and notation points along the traverse are shown on Figure 5. The traverse crossed portions of the MO 2, 8 and 10 mineral claims. Table 2 gives a summary of notations for pertinent features observed. Figure 6 shows a composite site photo, looking northwesterly, over the central portion of the MO claims. The approximate location of the August 2006 traverse is shown on the photo to assist readers in familiarizing themselves with the general topographic setting of the area.

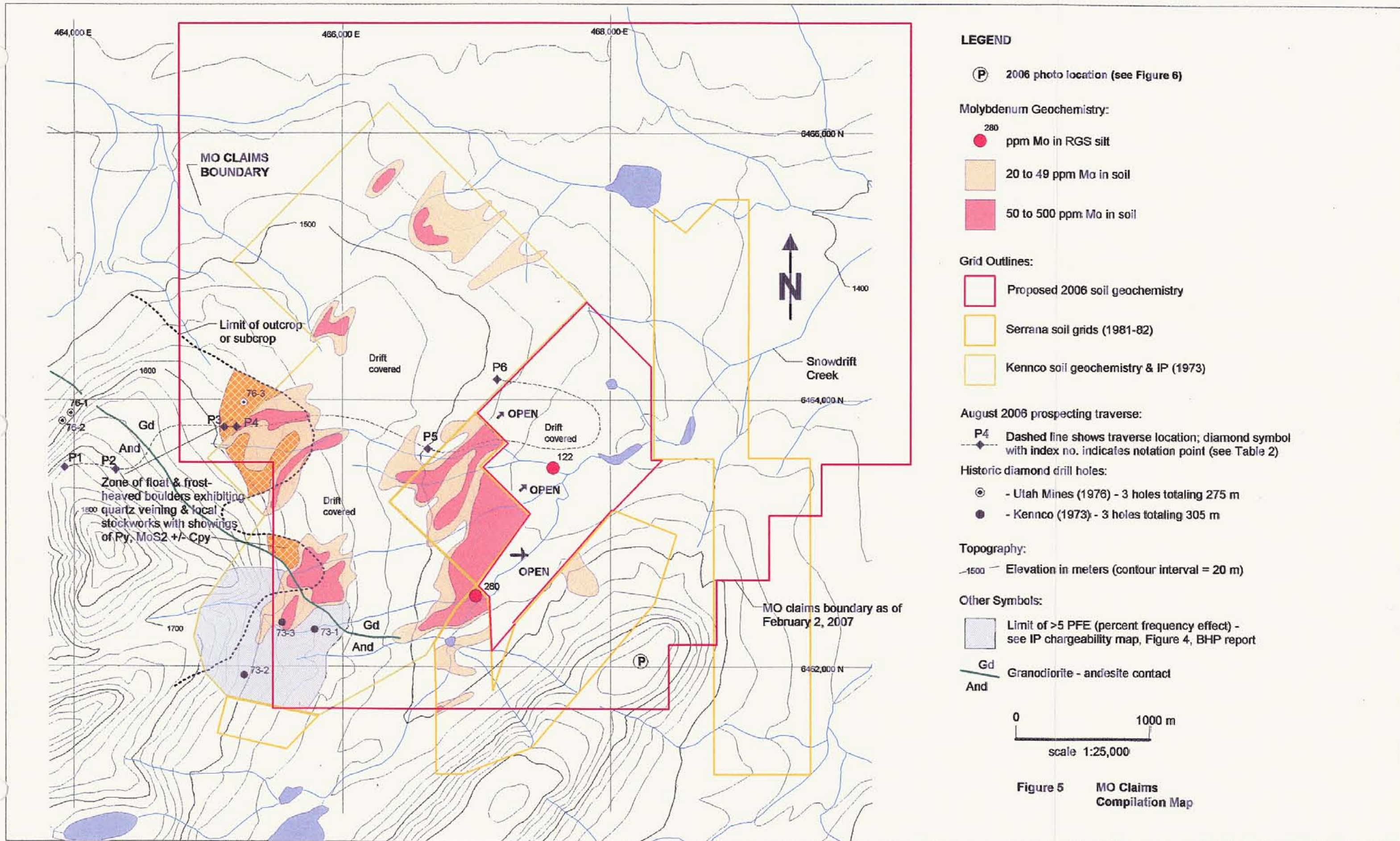
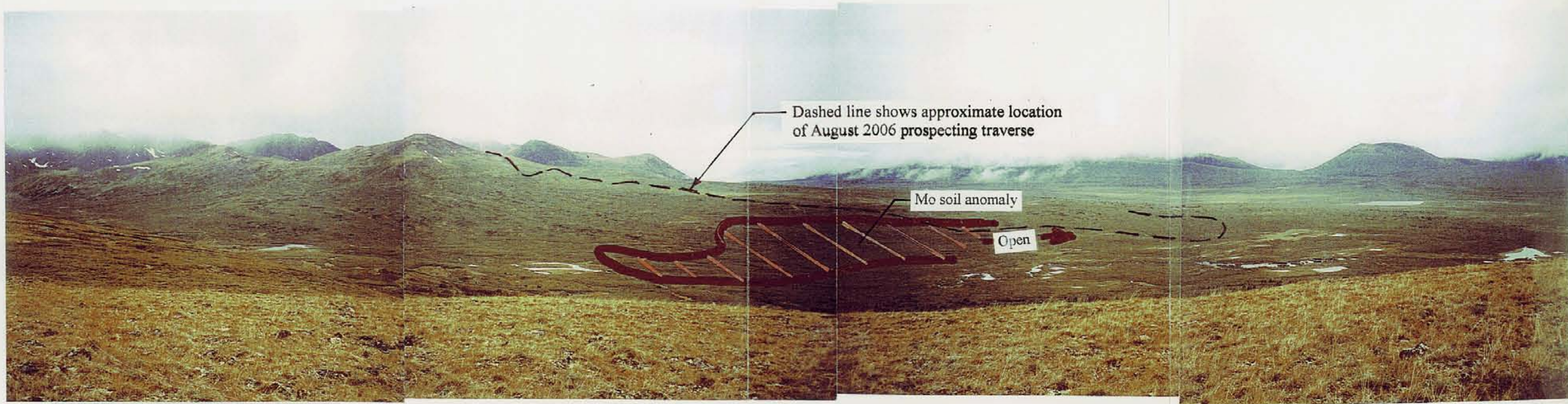


Figure 5 MO Claims Compilation Map



MO CLAIMS

View looking northwest over central portion of claims. Hatched area is Mo soil anomaly which measures 1,400 m by 700 m, remains open to the northeast and contains values to 500 ppm. Anomaly has never been drilled.

(for photo location, see Figure 5)

Figure 6

MO Claims
Composite Site Photo
(looking northwest)

not to scale

5.2 Results

The main observations of the prospecting survey are summarized as follows:

- (a) At notation point P2 is the contact between andesite and granodiorite. It appears that the contact is approximately 300 metres further to the southwest of where it is shown on Figure 5.
- (b) From the granodiorite contact eastwards towards notation point P3, outcrops and felsenmeer of barren granodiorite are present intermittently.
- (c) At notation point P3 quartz veinlets in granodiorite first appear. The veinlets carry traces of limonite, but no sulphides were observed. A short distance to the east, at notation point P4, minor molybdenite was observed along the margins of some quartz veinlets. The location of this mineralization falls within the zone of molybdenum-copper mineralization mapped by Utah Mines.
- (d) Most of the traverse area beyond and further down-slope from P4 is drift covered; no additional surface mineralization was located. Particularly thick buck-brush is common between notation points P5 and P6. In the looped portion of the traverse between these two points (towards Snowdrift Creek), the area is commonly swampy with scattered clusters of rounded, intrusive boulders (unmineralized, but obviously transported) present at a few localities.

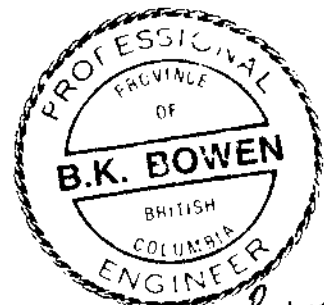
6.0

PROPOSED WORK

Because of time constraints due to commitments elsewhere in the province, the writer was not able to carry out further prospecting work on the claims in 2006. Two higher priority target areas require further prospecting work in 2007. They are:

- (a) The main molybdenum soil anomaly area to the south and southeast of P5. The anomaly measures 1,400 by 700 metres and contains values to 500 ppm. It has never been drilled. Prospecting here will be difficult because it is expected that a good portion, if not all, of this area is drift-covered.
- (b) The main drainage course of Snowdrift Creek. John Baker, manager of Canadian Superior Exploration Ltd. when it briefly held the claims area in 1979, personally communicated to the writer that he located an occurrence of molybdenum mineralization in an outcrop along Snowdrift Creek. He couldn't remember its exact location but described it as "minor molybdenite in an aplite dike".

The work program outlined in the 2005 assessment report should also be carried out. It includes property-wide prospecting, geological mapping and rock geochemical sampling, grid soil sampling, possible back-hoe trenching and the drilling of nine diamond drill holes totaling 1,800 metres across the main molybdenum target area.



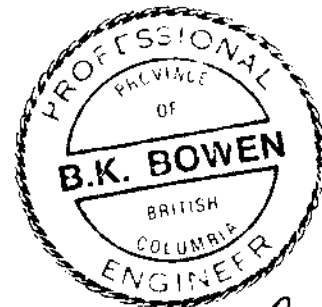
B. K. Bowen

7.0

COST STATEMENT

The cost for the work summarized in Section 3.5 is as follows:

	<u>\$CDN</u>	<u>\$CDN</u>
1) <u>Prospecting Salaries:</u>		
- B. K. Bowen, P. Eng.		
- 1.0 day fieldwork @ \$600/day (August 14/06)	600.00	
- 2.0 days mob-demob @ \$600/day	1200.00	
- Curtis Mroch, field assistant		
- 1.0 day @ \$280/day	<u>280.00</u>	
	2,080.00	2,080.00
2) <u>Helicopter (Pacific Western Helicopters):</u>		
- 1 hour @ \$1,000/hr. (including fuel)	1,034.00	1,034.00
3) <u>Support Costs:</u>		
- phone call (from Bell II to Dease Lake)	24.16	
- groceries	86.79	
- meal	10.77	
- accommodation (motel in Dease Lake, Aug. 12-14 th)	342.00	
- airfare from Vancouver to Terrace (Hawkair)	240.80	
- car rental (National)	509.61	
- Iridium satellite phone rental	198.22	
- field supplies	20.00	
- Greyhound shipment & air freight of field equipment	<u>184.70</u>	
	1,617.05	1,617.05
4) <u>Report Cost:</u>		
- B.K. Bowen, P. Eng.		
- 1.0 day @ \$600.00/day	600.00	
(data compilation, drafting & report writing)		
- Office supplies, copying & printing	<u>25.00</u>	
Sub-total:	625.00	<u>625.00</u>
TOTAL COST:		\$5,356.05



B.K. Bowen

- (1.) Bowen, B.K. Assessment report¹ titled "Compilation of Historical Data, Air Photo Lineament Study and Satellite Imagery Analyses on the MO Claims", March 2006
- (2.) B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines' website 'The Map Place': regional geology, RGS geochemical data, regional aeromagnetic data and minfile descriptions for map sheet 104I.
- (3.) Bysouth, G.D. and Wong, G.Y. The Endako molybdenum mine, central British Columbia: An update; CIMM Special Volume 46, Porphyry Deposits of the Northwestern Cordillera of North America, 1995 (edited by T.G. Schroeter), pp. 697-703.
- (4.) Wolfe, W.J. Exploration and geology of the Quartz Hill molybdenum deposit, southeast Alaska; CIMM Special Volume 46, Porphyry Deposits of the Northwestern Cordillera of North America, 1995 (edited by T.G. Schroeter), pp. 764-770.
- (5.) B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines Assessment Reports (10356, 10923), submitted by Serrana Resources Ltd. for work completed in 1981-82.
- (6.) Deighton, J.R. Preliminary Report on the Ken and Tom Group, NTS 104/5, June 1976; private report for Utah Mines Ltd.
- (7.) B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines Assessment Reports (4644, 4645, 4659, 4660, 4661, 4662), submitted by Kennco Exploration Limited for work completed in 1973.

¹ - The report was submitted to the Ministry in Vancouver on March 31, 2006 but has yet to be posted in .pdf format on the Ministry's website "The Map Place".

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Brian K. Bowen, of Surrey, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a Consulting Geological Engineer with an office at 12470 99A Avenue, Surrey, British Columbia, V3V 2R5, Telephone (604) 930-0177.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a degree of Bachelor of Applied Science in Geological Engineering, obtained in 1970. I have been practicing my profession continuously in Canada and elsewhere since graduation.
3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
4. This report is based upon my review and compilation of all available data relating to the property and upon my personal knowledge of the property gained from on-site prospecting work carried out on August 14, 2006.
5. I am the 100% owner of the MO 1, 2, 6 and 8 to 14 mineral claims, Liard Mining Division.

Dated at Surrey, British Columbia, this first day of May, 2007.

May 1, 2007
Surrey, B.C.
BKB/bb

B. K. Bowen, P. Eng.
Consulting Geologist



B. K. Bowen