

#### GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY REPORT

#### ON THE

#### HANSON MINERAL CLAIMS

#### **OMINECA MINING DIVISION**

#### NTS 93K, 025 AND 026

#### (Latitude 54 ° 14 ' 7 "; Longitude 125 ° 2 ' 47 " w)



Author: G.D. Bysouth

Submitted: May 2007

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Geochemical Survey Report, Hanson Lake Claims, May 2007

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTR	ODUCTION	3
2.0	MINE	ERAL CLAIMS	5
3.0	GEN	ERAL GEOLOGY	5
4.0	GEO	CHEMICAL SURVEY	7
	4.1		7
	4.2	RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION	8
5.0	STAT	EMENT OF COSTS	10
6.0	CON	ACLUSIONS	11
	REFE	RENCES	12

#### LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

FIGURE 1- Property Location Map	.in text
FIGURE 2- Claim Map	. in text
FIGURE 3- Property Index Map	. in pocket
FIGURE 4- Geochemical Soil Survey, 2006	in pocket
FIGURE 5- Copper-Molybdenum Anomaly	. in text

# APPENDICES

- A. Statement of Qualifications- G.D. Bysouth
- B. Sample Location and Description
- C. Assay Reports

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Hanson property was staked in 2006 by G.W. Kurz to cover several areas of potential molybdenum mineralization. The property is located at Hanson Lake, about 16 km north of Endako BC. Good access is provided by the Owl Lake logging road which lines up with Highway 16 about one km west of Endako.

The property lies along the Hanson Lake- Shovel Creek valley with most of the claimed ground on the south side. Topographic controls within the property and adjacent ground are dominated almost entirely by the valley which lies along a 75-degree axis then swings abruptly to the southwest about 1.5 km west of the lake. Elevations along the valley rims generally vary between 1200 and 1300 meters. The valley floor lies at about 820 meters and has an extremely low westward gradient. Valley walls, for the most part, are steep and commonly reach slope angles of 18 to 24 degrees. The area of sampling however, is an important exceptionit appears as an arcuate section of lower relief ground that had been "eroded out" of an otherwise steep south wall. It is drained- but not too well- by a network of small sluggish streams separated in places by wide tracts of waterlogged ground; this is in contrast to the widely spaced, relatively straight, simple stream courses of the steeper slopes.

The valley floor above the lake (east) is broad, flat and swampy. Downcutting through post glacial sediments filling the valley bottom has been minimal due to the temporary base level set by Hanson Lake. Beyond the property, to the southwest, Shovel Creek appears to be entrenched close to its preglacial channel, and this downcutting has extended up to near the west end of Hanson Lake. The depression in the valley floor now occupied by the lake may have resulted from a block of stagnating glacial ice that preserved a section of the glacial-eroded floor.



ELGURE 1 LOCATION MAP HANSON MINERAL CLAIMS NTS 93K 025, and org OMINECA MINING DIVISION

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Exploration history of the Hanson Lake area dates back only to the 1970's when Endako Mines exploration staff discovered several strong geochemical soil and silt anomalies along the north side of the Hanson Lake- Shovel Creek valley. Subsequent work revealed scattered surface exposures of pyrite mineralization associated with various combinations of chalcopyrite, molybdenite, sphalerite and galena. This led to a considerable amount of exploration work being done throughout the 1970's by Endako Mines, which included I.P. surveys, diamond drilling and percussion drilling. The claims were eventually abandoned by Endako Mines, and later picked up by John Chapman who carried out further work in the 1980's that included reverse-circulation drilling and extensive trenching. (see references)

This report covers a geochemical soil and stream sediment sampling project aimed at testing relatively unexplored ground south of the earlier work. An added incentive for the work was provided by new exposures of rock and overburden created by recent logging the area. The survey was carried out during August 03 and August 30-31, 2006. A total of 33 soil samples and 6 silt samples were collected. Total area covered was 200 hectares. All samples were tested by multi element ICP analysis; 35 samples were fire assayed for gold and 10 samples fire assayed for platinum and palladium. Survey control was by G.P.S.

### 2.0 MINERAL CLAIMS

The Hanson property consists of six tenures, all of which are owned by G.W. Kurz of Fraser Lake, B.C. The current holding is as follows:

Tenure Number	Expiry Date	Area
529367	March 03, 2007	453.6 ha.
529366	March 03, 2007	472.5 ha.
529365	March 03, 2007	453.6 ha.
529 364	March 03, 2007	453.6 ha.
532238	April 17, 2007	415.7 ha.
530675	March 28, 2007	472.2 ha.

The geochemical survey covered in this report was carried out on tenures 529366, 529365 and 529364.

# 3.0 GENERAL GEOLOGY

The local area is mantled by a layer of basal till laid down by the eastern advance of the last glacial ice. Most of the soils sampled in this survey had been derived from the till cover. Outwash slits, sands and gravels occur along valley side as ice contact deposits; most are small except for a large terrace- like sand deposit above the northwest end of the lake. Similar silts and sands, but of post-glacial age, fill the valley floors. The outwash and post-glacial sediments were not sampled.

The bedrock geology of the Hanson Lake area was mapped in the 1970's as part of a regional mapping project undertaken by Endako Mines geologists. This information was published by the Geological Survey of



Canada in several papers with revisions based on recalculated age dates, new age dates and some additional field work. (see references)

Hanson Lake is situated in complex geology at the northern edge of the Endako batholith. The oldest phase of the batholith is a body of foliated to gneissic diorite and quartz diorite that underlies most of the property east of the lake. It has been dated as Upper Triassic. Its origin, however, is problematic. North of the lake, the diorites are in contact with amphibolite and hornblende-biotite schist. Assumed to intrude these rocks and the diorites, is a quartz monzonite similar to those of the Endako Mine area, and thus, of possible late Jurassic age. These rocks underlie most of the valley wall north of the lake. Below the guartz monzonite, near the west end of the lake, exposures of alaskite occur which do not resemble the Casey alaskites of the Endako Mine area- they are considered to be of a younger age, possibly of Cretaceous or Eccene age. On the south side of Hanson Lake, a distinctive quartz monzonite occurs in scattered outcrops from the lake shore to the valley top, and appears to underlie the area of sampling covered in this report. It had been named the Hanson quartz monzonite by Endako Mines geologists who had it age dated as Cretaceous (disputed by G.S.C. but later confirmed by more age dating). Cutting all the above rocks, except possibly the alaskites, are pale brown and grey felsic dykes; the most widespread of these are quartz porphyries which bear considerable resemblance to Eocene Ootsa Lake Group volcanic and subvolcanic rocks exposed further to the northeast.

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#### 4.0 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

#### 4.1 INTRODUCTION

This was a prospecting type of survey in which favorable environments were sampled as opposed to blanket type surveys in which samples are taken at specific intervals along fixed lines. Because of the almost total cover of impervious boulder clay within the sampling area, the most favorable sampling media was considered to be stream silts, seepage soils and near-bedrock soils. Most of the soils interpreted to lie close to the bedrock surface were unweathered tills collected in the logged areas where bulldozed exposures allowed a reasonable estimation of overburden thickness; others were colluvial soils having a large proportion of locally derived rock fragments.

The objective of this survey was to search for geochemical anomalies in this difficult area by taking full advantage of the newly exposed surfaces created by logging. This survey also had the advantage over previous work of using multi-element assaying which included precious metals.

Field work was carried out on August 03, 30 and 31, 2006. A total of 39 samples were taken, consisting of 33 soils and 6 stream silts. At each sample site notes were taken and the site located by GPS. Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. of Kamloops B.C. assayed 35 of the samples for multielements by ICP, and for gold by fire assay –AA finish. Ten samples were also assayed for platinum and palladium (ICP finish for platinum, ICP finish for palladium). Four of the samples were assayed by Acme Analytical Laboratories of Vancouver by multi-element ICP.

Procedures at both labs involved drying and sieving the samples to -80 mesh. At Acme, 0.5q samples were leached in 95°c Aqua Regia for one hour, the solution diluted to 10 ml and analyzed by ICP-ES. At Eco Tech, 0.5 gram samples were digested in 3 ml of 3:1:2 HCl: HNO<sup>3</sup>:H<sup>2</sup>O for 90 minutes at 95°c. The solution was then diluted to 10 ml and analyzed by a Jarrell Ash ICP unit. For precious metals 15 g samples were fire assayed and the dore bead digested with Aqua Regia, then assayed by ICP or AA.

Sample locations relative to topography and claim boundaries are shown in Figure 4 with the full copper and molybdenum results. Figure 5 is an enlarged plan of the anomalous area showing all anomalous values with sample locations. To avoid clutter, the first digit of the sample number, which is the numeral 6, has been omitted in the text and plans. Sample descriptions with GPS locations, and the complete assay results are given in the appendices of the report.

#### 4.2 RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

Anomaly threshold numbers for this area are considered to be 150 ppm copper, 15 ppm molybdenum, 60 ppm lead, 200 ppm zinc and 1.8 ppm silver. On this basis, three single sample molybdenum anomalies and one small copper-molybdenum anomaly have been discovered in the survey.

Sample 372 was taken from the active channel of a stream draining the high ground south of the sampling area. It assayed 15 ppm molybdenum which is barely anomalous, but very low iron-manganeseheavy metal content of the sample could up grade the molybdenum beyond this threshold value. More sampling is obviously needed upstream from the sample.

Sample 445 was a C-horizon glacial till soil taken from the easternmost edge of the sampling area. The 34 ppm molybdenum it contained was the highest found in the survey. More sampling has to be done around the sample, and to the east of the sample.





Sample 458 was taken from a seepage area above the road cut. The high manganese content (2733 ppm) without a corresponding high iron content, suggests the source area was sufficiently distance to allow the separation of the two oxides. The anomalous molybdenum (26 ppm) and zinc (229 ppm), and the elevated copper (117 ppm) may have coprecipitated with the manganese oxides.

The copper-molybdenum anomaly is shown in detail on Figure 5. It has been defined by four soil samples, 420, 463, 465 and 466, all of which were taken near the base of the till cover close to the bedrock surface. These samples were anomalous in copper and molybdenum; samples 420 and 465 also contained highly anomalous concentrations of bismuth; moderately anomalous amounts of lead, silver and gold were also found in samples 465 and 466. (see Figure 5). The presence of bismuth, which is highly immobile in the weathering environment, suggests a local source area for the anomaly; this, and the large iron content of the samples, plus the array of metals present, indicates bedrock sulfide mineralization lies close to the anomaly. Assuming a west to east glacial flow, the base of the glacial train, and source area, would lie a short distance west of the anomaly, with the top of the glacial train showing up as scattered anomalies near the east end of the sampling area. This may explain the single sample anomalies at site 458 and 445.

The platinum and palladium results were all well below threshold values, and therefore, of no further concern.

# 5.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

FIELD WORK:	DATE(S):	TOTAL:
G.D. Bysouth, 1 day @ \$500/day	2006; Aug. 30	\$500.00
G.W. Kurz 2,5 days @ \$350/day	2006; Aug 03, 30 and 31	\$875.00
MEALS/ACCOMODATION		
G.D. Bysouth	2006; Aug. 29, 30	\$160.00
TRANSPORTATION		
4x4, 3 days @ \$50/day	2006; Aug 03, 30 and 31	\$150.00
ASSAY COSTS:		
35 soils Eco Tech ICP and gold		
@21.78/sample		\$762.41
4 soils Acme ICP @ 9.38/sample		\$37.59
10 soils Eco Tech platinum/palladium		
@21.09/sample		\$210.94
REPORT PREPARATION:		
G.D. Bysouth		\$500.00
MISCELLANEOUS COSTS:		
(shipping, supplies, phone calls)		\$100.00

# **TOTAL COSTS: \$3295.94**

#### 6.0 CONCLUSIONS:

The small copper-molybdenum anomaly outlined in this report represents a "window" through the glacial till cover where soil samples were collected near, or within, the till-bedrock interface. It can be reasonably inferred therefore, that the metal anomalies found in these soils had been derived from subjacent, or nearby, bedrock sources.

Elsewhere, the general lack of post-glacial erosion down to bedrock has left an impervious till cover over most of the project area, and this severely limits the use of surface geochemical sampling as an effective exploration tool. Soils taken here would be mainly from upper levels of the till profile where dispersion from glacial entrainment would be at a maximum. This, plus further dispersion by mass wasting, would not only "dilute" the metal value of the anomaly, but also, would make the search for bedrock sources both difficult and costly. As for the stream silts, the lack of free access to the surface for bedrock-draining ground waters renders these, and other drainage samples, quite ineffective in determining the absence or presence of local bedrock mineralization.

Further geochemical testing is required but some means of sampling the bedrock environment through the till cover is essential. Deep trenching or shallow percussion drilling, directed by near surface geophysics, are two cost effective options.

boy C. Bysouth

Geologist

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- Kimura, E.T. (1978): Diamond Drilling Report for Endex Mineral Claims, Omineca Mining Division, B.C. ; B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report 6664.
- Whalen, J.B. Struik, L.C., and Hrudey, M.G. 1998: Bedrock Geology of the Endako map area, central B.C.; <u>in</u> Current Research 1998-A: Geological Survey of Canada.

#### APPENDIX A

#### STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS- Garry D. Bysouth

I, Garry D. Bysouth, of Boswell, British Columbia, do certify that:

- 1.1 am a geologist.
- 2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B.Sc. Degree in Geology (1966).
- 3. From 1966 to the present I have been engaged in mining and exploration geology in British Columbia.
- 4. I have participated in the field work outlined in this report, and have interpreted the results of this fieldwork.

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Garry D. Bysouth' Geologist

# APPENDIX B

Sample Descriptions with GPS Location (note: the prefix "6" is omitted in the text and plans of the report)

<u>62372:</u> silt, sand, gravel from active channel- good silt sample. 66,854 E, 10,855 N 1047 m elevation

<u>6375:</u> silt from small sluggish stream center- not active 67,198 E, 10,955 N, 1039 m elevation

<u>6379:</u> silt, sand from active channel- good silt sample 66,450 E, 11,207 N, 1042 m elevation

<u>6418:</u> C horizon soil, .5 m depth, close to rusty Q.M. bedrock 67,250 E, 12,037 N, 875 m elevation

<u>6419:</u> C horizon soil, .8 m depth, near rusty Q.M. bedrock 66,755 E, 11,087 N, 1020 m elevation

<u>6420:</u> colluvial soil .5 m depth, angular granite rock fragments 67,220 E, 11,532 N, 987 m elevation

<u>6421:</u> rusty colluvial soil .1 m depth 67,550 E, 11,307 N, 1022 m elevation

<u>6423:</u> 8 horizon soil, depth 15 cm, 2 cm leached horizon 66,475 E, 11,798 N, 857 m elevation

Geochemical Survey Report, Hanson Lake Claims, May 2007

#### Sample Descriptions with GPS Location

<u>6429:</u> B horizon soil, depth 8 cm 66,771 E, 11,908 N, 882 m elevation

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<u>6432:</u> sand, silt-dry creek bed, possible bank contamination 66,849 E, 11,765 N, 892 m elevation

<u>6434:</u> rusty soil layer 1.0 m below thick organic layer 66,997 E, 11,987 N, 881 m elevation

<u>6435:</u> C horizon soil, .3 m depth, definite glacial till 66,925 E, 11,745 N, 906 m elevation

<u>6436:</u> silt, sand from dry stream channel 67,012 E, 11,718 N, 909 m elevation

<u>6439:</u> C horizon, glacial till .60 m depth 67,072 E, 11,637 N, 914 m elevation

<u>6440:</u> C horizon, glacial till .6 m depth 67,327 E, 11,815 N, 929 m elevation

<u>6445:</u> C horizon, glacial till .6 m depth 68,283 E, 11,831 N, 942 m elevation

<u>6447:</u> seepage soil, glacial till, 15 cm depth 67,950 E, 11,733 N, 963 m elevation

#### Sample Descriptions with GPS Location

<u>6448:</u> horizon soil, .5 m depth, close to bedrock 66,948 E, 11,280 N, 970 m elevation

#### <u>6450:</u>

<u>6449:</u> sandy silt, dry creek bed 67,096 E, 11,310 N, 977 m elevation

<u>6454:</u> C horizon soil, 30 cm depth, glacial till 66,937 E, 11,494 N, 945 m elevation

<u>6455:</u> B-C horizon soil, .5 m depth, thick organic layer 67,150 E, 11,713 N, 927 m elevation

<u>6457:</u> C-horizon soil, road cut in glacial till, 1.0 m depth 67,777 E, 11,632 N, 971 m elevation

<u>6458:</u> seepage soil, .6m depth, road cut 67,687 E, 11,590 N, 978 m elevation

<u>6459:</u> seepage soil, 15 cm depth 67,575 E, 11,535 N, 989 m elevation

<u>6460:</u> seepage clay, .5 m depth below thick organic layer 67,527 E, 11,516 N, 991 m elevation

<u>6461:</u> glacial till at road cut, 1.0 m depth near bedrock 67,446 E, 11,482 N, 992 m elevation

#### Sample Descriptions with GPS Location

<u>6462:</u> road cut glacial till, 1.0 m depth above <u>Q.P. bedrock</u> 67,414 E, 11,769 N, 989 m elevation

<u>6463:</u> road cut glacial till, 1.0 m depth above <u>Q.P. bedrock</u> 67,391 E, 11,464 N, 1001 m elevation

<u>6464:</u> rusty zone, 1.0 m depth in glacial till 67,349 E, 11,454 N, 1003 m elevation

<u>6465:</u> road cut soil <u>over bedrock</u> (Q.P), 1.5 m depth 67,315 E, 11,403 N, 1008 m elevation

<u>6466:</u> road cut soil <u>over bedrock</u>, 1.5 m depth 67,305 E, 11,378 N, 1010 m elevation

6467: road cut glacial till, 1.0 m depth near bedrock 67,300 E, 11,341 N, 1011 m elevation

<u>6468:</u> road cut sandy soil, 1.0 m depth 67,305 E, 11,309 N, 1010 m elevation

6469: road cut, rocky debris, 1.0 m depth close to bedrock 67,307 E, 11,275 N, 1021 m elevation

<u>6470:</u> C horizon soil, .5 m depth 67,315 E, 11,204 N, 1031 m elevation

<u>6471:</u> seepage zone clay at road cut 67,269 E, 11,134 N, 1025 m elevation

<u>6472:</u> seepage zone clay below 1.0 m of organic layer 67,089 E, 10,896 N, 1037 m elevation

<u>6473:</u> seepage zone clay at road cut 66,042 E, 11,400 N, 1082 m elevation

#### APPENDIX C

## ASSAY REPORTS AND INVOICES

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#### ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

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#### 10041 Dałłas Drive KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700 Fax : 250-573-4557 ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006- 2086

Gary Kurz Bag 4001 Fraser Lake, BC V0J 1S0

No. of samples received: 35 Sample Type: Soil Project: Hansouth Submitted by: G. Kurz

Values In ppm unless otherwise reported in Figures 4 and 5

<u>Et #.</u>	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Ço	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	<u>Mg %</u>	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	υ	v	w	Y	Zn
1	6372	<5	0.4 1.43	<5	305	<5	0.84	<1	8	16	18	2.38	30	0.44	857	15	0.02	10	740	28	<5	<20	94	0.05	<10	64	<10	20	62
2	6375	<5	0.4 1.34	<5	180	<5	0.69	<1	10	19	23	2.97	20	0.48	1107	6	0.02	10	1120	26	<5	<20	60	0.05	<10	82	<10	17	65
з	6379	5	0.4 1.34	<5	205	<5	0.76	<1	10	19	21	2.67	20	0,46	487	12	0.02	11	990	26	<5	<20	60	0.06	<10	74	<10	21	71
4	6423	5	1.3 2.75	5	240	<5	0.73	<1	19	27	145	4.61	30	0,79	1594	10	0.02	20	1010	56	<5	<20	70	80.0	<10	103	<10	35	161
5	6429	<5	0.2 1.22	<5	135	5	0.30	<1	10	27	15	2.75	10	0.34	269	<1	0.02	11	730	1 <b>8</b>	<5	<20	30	0.08	<10	86	<10	10	42
6	6432	<5	0.6 1.63	5	190	5	0.73	<1	11	19	36	2.87	20	0.55	758	5	0.02	12	900	30	<5	<20	68	0.05	<10	76	<10	19	75
7	6434	<5	<0.2 1.24	5	130	5	0.24	<1	10	24	14	2.73	<10	0.30	298	<1	0.02	11	1230	18	<5	<20	25	0.06	<10	84	<10	8	45
8	<del>6</del> 435	<5	<0.2 0.92	<5	125	5	0.26	<1	9	24	13	2.62	<10	0.29	239	<1	0.02	9	610	18	<5	<20	26	0.07	<10	86	<10	8	32
9	6436	5	0.8 1.62	5	165	<5	0.83	<1	11	23	50	3,39	20	0.51	610	4	0.02	14	920	28	<5	<20	59	0.05	<10	96	<10	34	83
10	6439	5	<0.2 1.56	5	185	5	0.45	<1	13	29	29	3.28	20	0,59	628	<1	0,02	16	890	24	<5	<20	45	0.09	<10	97	<10	16	58
11	6440	<5	<0.2 1.17	<5	105	5	0.33	<1	11	26	16	3.03	<10	0,44	423	2	0.02	15	990	20	<5	<20	26	0.06	<10	96	<10	10	42
12	6445	5	0.4 1.38	5	125	<5	0. <del>6</del> 7	<1	12	23	77	2.72	20	0,47	808	34	0.02	13	670	38	<5	<20	36	0.07	<10	75	<10	28	116
13	6447	5	<0.2 0.66	<5	90	<5	0.43	<1	9	20	36	2.49	20	0.30	357	2	0.02	7	800	16	<5	<20	32	0.07	<10	84	<10	23	99
14	6448	5	<0.2 0.92	<5	100	5	0.42	<1	10	16	15	2.56	10	0.45	313	2	0.02	9	930	24	<5	<20	30	0.07	<10	72	<10	9	59
15	6449	5	0,6 1.04	<5	135	10	0.58	<1	9	20	20	3.47	20	0.38	441	3	0.02	8	10 <b>80</b>	20	<5	<20	45	0,04	<10	106	<10	10	63
16	6454	5	0.6 2.24	10	225	<5	0.63	<1	15	23	52	3,64	20	0,75	847	9	0.02	16	1020	42	<5	<20	64	0.07	<10	87	<10	19	108
17	6455	<5	0.2 1.73	10	110	5	0.19	<1	10	20	14	2.62	<10	0.36	238	2	0.02	11	970	26	<5	<20	20	0.07	<10	73	<10	9	56
18	6456	<5	0.2 1.94	5	135	5	0.31	<1	12	24	16	3.25	<10	0.50	292	2	0.02	16	1340	24	<5	<20	22	0.07	<10	99	<10	6	42
19	6457	<5	<0.2 0.88	<5	100	<5	0.40	<1	9	21	31	2.60	10	0.35	320	<1	0.03	9	740	16	<5	<20	33	0.07	<10	84	<10	15	36
20	6458	5	0,5 1,56	5	170	<5	0.79	3	11	21	117	2,88	30	0.68	2733	26	0.03	12	1270	30	<5	<20	69	0.07	<10	67	<10	54	229
21	6459	5	<0.2 0.92	5	100	<5	0.50	<1	11	21	79	3.15	20	0.42	481	2	0.03	10	920	18	<5	<20	31	0.07	<10	92	<10	15	5 <b>8</b>
22	6460	5	0.3 1.05	5	100	<5	0.51	<1	12	21	127	3.37	20	0,50	386	6	0.03	13	900	26	<5	<20	35	0.07	<10	86	<10	25	89
23	6461	10	<0.2 0.94	5	90	<5	0.31	<1	8	14	80	2.34	10	0.37	286	3	0.02	6	810	24	<5	<20	23	0.06	<10	64	<10	9	36
24	6462	5	1.2 1.15	5	80	<5	0.24	<1	10	16	136	4.00	<10	0.35	214	8	0.01	7	1000	54	<5	<20	20	0.05	<10	77	<10	6	57
25	6463	5	1.0 1.36	10	65	<5	0.24	<1	8	9	250	4.27	10	0.59	227	15	0.01	6	1030	76	<5	<20	21	0.03	<10	39	<10	2	60

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

#### ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-2086

Gary Kurz

Et #	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	<u>Mg %</u>	Mn	Mo	Na %	Nì	<u> </u>	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	<u>Ťi</u> %	<u> </u>	<u>v</u>	W	Y	Zn
26	6464	10	1,4 1,20	10	85	5	0.30	<1	10	17	97	3.86	10	0.39	220	13	0.02	7	1160	28	<5	<20	26	0.05	<10	88	<10	7	34
27	<del>6</del> 465	50	4.9 1.30	15	140	40	0.29	<1	13	12	285	6,83	20	0.57	318	20	0.03	6	1410	100	<5	<20	61	0.08	<10	67	<10	4	46
28	6466	40	1.8 1.25	30	95	5	0,29	<1	15	16	292	5.25	20	0,52	677	20	0.01	11	940	118	<5	<20	27	0.06	<10	56	<10	14	55
29	6467	5	0.3 1.01	<5	90	<5	0.22	<1	8	14	18	2.64	<10	0.40	215	2	0.01	6	650	20	<5	<20	19	0.05	<10	74	<10	5	35
30	6468	5	<0,2 0.99	<5	65	10	0.31	<1	10	20	19	3.76	<10	0.28	218	3	0.01	8	1000	20	<5	<20	22	0.04	<10	116	<10	4	34
31	6469	5	0.7 1.78	5	85	<5	0.29	<1	10	18	39	2.78	10	0.52	378	3	0.02	11	1510	28	<5	<20	38	0.04	<10	68	<10	8	57
32	6470	5	<0.2 1.02	5	80	5	0.29	<1	9	18	22	3.16	<10	0.32	236	4	0.02	7	890	20	<5	<20	28	0.05	<10	96	<10	4	39
33	6471	5	<0.2 1.01	<5	110	5	0.61	<1	10	18	29	2.69	20	0.51	395	2	0.03	8	1320	20	<5	<20	46	0.08	<10	79	<10	18	51
34	6472	<5	<0.2 0.90	<5	110	5	0.54	<1	12	20	16	2.63	10	0.45	501	1	0.04	8	1090	26	<5	<20	41	0.08	<10	83	<10	16	43
35	6473	5	<0,2 0.93	<5	115	5	0.56	<1	10	20	18	2.30	20	0.45	541	10	0.03	8	960	20	<5	<20	40	0.09	<10	74	<10	21	49
<u>QC DATA:</u> Repeat:				_		_													700				100						
1	6372	_	0.4 1.48	5	320	5	0.87	<1	8	17	20	2.36	30	0.45	864	15	0,02	10	760	32	<5	<20	102	0.05	<10	63	<10	23	63
5	6429	5		_		-														~~				<b>A A A</b>					
10	6439	_	<0.2 1.65	5	195	<5	0.46	<1	13	29	30	3.32	20	0.62	641	<1	0.03	16	890	22	<5	<20	52	0.09	<10	100	<10	17	56
13	6447	5		_						<u>.</u>								~	740			- 7 4							• •
19	6457	-	<0,2 0.87	<5	105	<5	0.40	<1	9	21	33	2.65	10	0.35	316	<1	0.03	8	740	14	<5	<20	33	0.07	<10	84	<10	15	36
23	6461	5				_							•••						~ ~ ~	440		-00	05	2.00		50			
28	6466		1.8 1.27	30	90	<5	0.29	<1	15	16	296	5.21	20	0.52	681	20	0.01	51	940	118	<5	<20	25	0.05	<10	56	<10	14	54
29	<b>6</b> 467	<5																											
<b>Standard:</b> Till-3 OXE42		625	1.3 1.14	85	40	<5	0.49	<1	13	60	21	1.93	10	0.60	307	<1	0.03	29	450	32	<5	<20	10	0.06	<10	38	<10	10	36

JJ/bp df/2086 XLS/06 ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. Jutta Jealouse B.C. Certified Assayer

# **44**

# ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

852 East Hastings,, Vancouver, B.C., CANADA V6A 1R6 Phone: (604) 253-3158 Fax: (604) 253-1716 Our GST # 100035377 RT



# BYSOUTH, GARRY D.

C-21, S-6, Ř.R. 1 Boswell, BC V0B 1A0 Inv.#: **A607134** Date: Nov 2 2006

QTY	ASSAY		PRICE	AMOUNT
	GROUP 1D @ SS80 - SOIL @		7.10 1.75	227.20 56.00
				283.20
		GST Taxable 6.00% GST		283.20 16.99
	RECEIVED CHEQUE #215 - THANK YOU.			300.19 -300.20
		CAD \$		-0.01
		Credit Balance		0.01

Samples submitted by Garry D. Bysouth

COPIES 1

TERMS: Net two weeks. 1.5 % per month charged on overdue accounts.

[COPY 1]

ACME ANA ICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO \_\_01 Accredited Co.) 852 E. HASTINGS ST. V. DUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE (604) 253-

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604' 3-1716

**44** 

Raymond Chan

Bysouth, Garry D. File # A607134 C-21, S-6, R.R. 1, Soswell BC VOB 1A0 Submitted by: Garry D. Bysouth

SAMPLE#	Mo maqa	DU ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Сг	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	8 ppm	Al %	Na %	К %	₩ ppm
G-1 388 389 390 392	<1 78 41 14 66	3 195 71 28 249	<3 13 4 7	44 82 176 74 122	×.3 1.2 3.3 ×.9	4 22 22 17 30	4 31 22 9 13	506 1045 3149 715 255	1.83 8.38 2.55 3.09 2.37	<2 8 7 10 8	<8 <8 <8 <8 18	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	4 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	66 21 78 41 99	<.5 4.6 3.1 .7 <.5	उ उ उ उ उ	<3 26 <3 <3 <3	32 85 33 48 36	.59 .22 .98 .48 .70	-069 -094 -116 -081 -142	8 6 7 10 60	7 48 14 17 25	.63 .86 .35 .56 .54	198 44 209 176 483	. 13 .07 .01 .04 .02	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1.03 3.94 1.85 1.56 2.96	.08 .01 .01 .01 .01	.49 .06 .05 .07 .08	<pre></pre>
393 394 395 396 397	164 89 168 154 475	717 23 135 31 18	5 10 13 16 22	18 55 81 59 50	3.1 .3 .9 .3 .5	4 9 15 14 14	2 22 30 48	248 325 3542 2843 3051	.72 4.26 2.50 3.40 3.62	22724	87 <8 <8 <8 <8	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2	2 2 <2 <2 <2	116 6 118 71 25	<.5 <.5 .7 .8	ও ও ও ও ও	<3 <3 4 <3 3	7 60 31 47 53	.80 .03 .82 .31 .15	.296 .059 .157 .096 .097	514 14 29 11	10 18 12 14 16	.05 .20 .28 .34 .30	312 60 402 171 103	.01 .03 .01 .02 .01	00000	2.13 3.68 2.72 2.17 1.90	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.02 .03 .04 .05 .05	2 ~2 ~2 ~2 ~2
398 399 400 401 402	133 62 37 20 11	34 64 56 38 22	10 10 11 6 11	91 89 108 71 62	<.3 .3 <.3 <.3 <.5	27 24 31 25 15	21 8 11 7 5	3905 338 477 272 202	3.61 3.42 3.06 2.52 1.51	21 15 23 26 2	\$\$\$\$\$	~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	42 24 14 5 24	1.1 .7 .5 \$.5	2222	3333	50 48 49 39 23	.17 .11 .15 .17	.074 .081 .038 .032 .072	7 10 11 9 9	18 19 20 19 15	-52 -44 -56 -59 -42	179 124 110 101 78	.04 .02 .03 .02 .01	ব্য ব্য ব্য ব্য ব্য	2.25 2.39 2.07 1.76 1.83	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.07 .07 .06 .04 .04	2 ~2 ~2 ~2 ~2 ~2 ~2 ~2 ~2
403 404 405 406 407	27 147 239 21 3	30 28 13 28 19	7 10 9 3 16	80 87 53 31 112	.3 <.3 .7 1.2	22 20 8 4 18	9 7 11 4 5	413 2072 1022 266 510	3.88 2.59 3.04 4.41 5.31	17 9 7 15	<8 16 <8 <8	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	2 2 2 2 N	8 24 17 9 9	.9 1.1 .6 1.1 1.9	2222	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	51 45 54 144 54	.05 .30 .18 .10 .06	.040 .046 .037 .061 .194	10 12 9 8 6	21 14 12 8 30	.57 .28 .15 .41 .44	92 117 134 44 53	.03 .03 .03 .11 .05	<3 <3 <3 <3 <3	2.77 1.91 1.53 2.46 3.19	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	.05 .04 .04 .04 .04	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2
409 410 411 412 413	272 129 15 214 69	157 45 30 8 30	20 15 19 17 11	88 57 51 25 50	<.3 <.3 .3 .3 .3	15 7 12 4 16	17 4 52 30 18	960 281 6812 659 498	4.31 3.67 3.99 2.15 1.81	14 5 26 11 8	<8 23 <8 <8 <8	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	3 4 <2 <2 <2	27 8 52 16 31	1.7 <.5 1.7 .5 <.5	3 3 3 3 3 3	6 <3 4 <3 <3	53 49 37 36 33	.33 .05 .25 .08 .19	.087 .110 .130 .077 .066	26 21 7 5 7	12 16 12 14	.62 .16 .23 .11 .36	192 49 216 183	.03 .06 .01 .01 .01	00×00	1.83 8.21 1.53 .83 1.58	.01 .01 .01 .01	.13 .02 .03 .04 .04	2 2 3 <2 <2
414 RE 414 415 416 417	118 127 67 118 100	20 20 17 18 22	16 17 12 14 16	110 115 61 73 83	<.3 <.3 <.3 <.3 <.3	23 24 17 18 21	75 81 24 31 8	23920 26069 3725 6498 402	3.50 3.64 2.94 3.14 5.01	17 17 14 13 16	<8 <8 <8 <8 <8 <8	3 3 <2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	60 65 25 59 16	2.6 2.7 .9 1.3 2.1	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 <3 3 <3	39 40 39 39 72	.34 .36 .16 .34 .12	.116 .120 .070 .096 .035	3 2 5 6 9	11 12 14 14 22	.33 .33 .41 .38 .59	454 487 150 208 129	.01 .01 .02 .01 .03	00000	1.55 1.57 1.59 1.58 2.68	.01 .01 .01 .01	.04 .04 .04 .04 .06	* ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
418 419 420 421 STANDARD DS7	4 4 140 20	102 130 99 226 92	20 23 21 28 72	113 114 118 79 426	<.3 <.3 <.3 .5 1.0	18 15 24 9 50	12 13 11 27 8	837 938 716 1996 597	3.35 3.53 3.60 7.95 2.30	28 69 18 4 43	<8 <8 <8 <8 <8	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	2 4 <2 3 5	10 10 31 16 70	1.0 1.2 1.7 5.7 6.0	3 3 3 3 6	4 <b>3</b> 112 4	39 35 52 62 75	.10 .11 .28 .18 .91	.057 .052 .058 .137 .071	13 15 10 20 12	16 13 27 10 175 1	.54 .52 .51 .75	143 97 77 235 361	.03 .02 .05 .03 .12	<3 <3 <3 3 37	2.05 2.06 2.15 2.82 .97	.01 .01 .02 .01 .08	.06 .08 .13 .12 .43	<2 2 8 58 3

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES. (>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY. AU SUBJECT TO INTERFERENCES AND NUGGET EFFECTS.



01L SS80 60C <u>Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.</u>



DATE RECEIVED: OCT 2 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED: ......

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.



ASSAYING GEOCHEMISTRY ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, BC V2C 6T4 Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557 E-mail: info@ecotechlab.com www.ecotechlab.com

22-Feb-07

Gary Kurz Bag 4001 Fraser Lake, BC V0J 1S0

# 2006 INVOICE

		INVOICE #:	AK06-2086-2
	DESCRIPTION	PRICE / SAMPLE	AMOUNT
10	Pt Geochem	9.95	99.50
10	Pd Geochem	9.95	99.50
		SUBTOTAL:	199.00
		& 6% G.S.T:	11.94
	TOTAL DUE & P	AYABLE UPON RECEIPT:	210.94

#### THANK YOU!!

G.S.T. REGISTRATION NUMBER R88399 8312

TERMS: NET 30 DAYS. INTEREST AT RATE OF 2 PER MONTH (24% PER ANNUM) WILL BE CHARGED ON OVERDUE ACCOUNTS.



ASSAYING GEOCHEMISTRY ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, BC V2C 6T4 Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557 E-mail: info@ecotechlab.com www.ecotechlab.com

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-2086

21-Feb-07

Gary Kurz Bag 4001 Fraser Lake, BC V0J 1S0

No. of samples received: 35 Sample Type: Soil Project: Hansouth Submitted by: G. Kurz

		Pd	Pt	
ET #.	Tag #	(ppb)	<u>(ppb)</u>	
4	6423	<5	5	
20	6458	<5	<5	
21	6459	<5	<5	
22	6460	<5	<5	
23	6461	5	<5	
24	6462	<5	<5	
25	6463	5	<5	
26	6464	<5	<5	
27	6465	<5	<5	
28	6466	<5	<5	
Standard WPR-1	:	240	280	
WPR-1		230	280	

JJ/dc XLS/06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. Jutta Jealouse, B.C. Certified Assayer



