

Assessment Report for the

**BARIBEAU Property**

Fort Steele Mining Division

N.T.S. 82 F/ 10E

Latitude 49° 38' 21" N, Longitude 116° 33' 59' W

for

Jasper Mining Corporation  
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Submitted: June 28<sup>th</sup>, 2007

## SUMMARY

The BARIBEAU property is located in the western Purcell Mountains, approximately 61 kilometres west of Cranbrook, B.C. and consists of 3 Mineral Tenure Online (MTO) Mineral Tenure. The property can be accessed by gravel Forest Service Roads (FSR) from Cranbrook / Kimberley along the St. Mary's and Redding Creek road network.

The claims were initially acquired as they overlay an apparent magnetic anomaly evident on regional geophysics available from the BC Government MapPlace website. Felsic intrusive lithologies correlated to the Bayonne Magmatic Suite typically have a prominent magnetic signature, either associated with the intrusion or as a halo in the immediately surrounding host rocks. Recent work on the Mount Skelly Pluton (proposed as a possible model, located approximately 29 km to the southwest) has distinguished a three phase intrusive complex (Logan and Mann 2000) that consists of fine- to coarse-grained granites correlated to the Cretaceous Bayonne Magmatic Suite. Near contacts with sedimentary strata, the granite appears to be both finer grained and perhaps more mafic, having a darker colour. In addition, there are more xenoliths of (an) earlier phase(s) of intrusive material and rounded sedimentary inclusions. Phenocrysts of alkali feldspar are present, ranging in size from less than a centimetre to approximately 2 centimetres in diameter, within a matrix of plagioclase feldspar, quartz and biotite  $\pm$  hornblende. The granite has local iron-stained veins with variable amounts of iron sulphide, predominantly as pyrite. The veins appear to occupy apparent discontinuous brittle shear zones which trend essentially north-south ( $\pm 20^\circ$ ). The Mount Skelly Pluton (Complex) comprises the exploration model for the properties of the Cretaceous Granite Project.

In addition, recent work on mineralization associated with intrusions has resulted in the Intrusion-Related Gold (IRG) Model. Examples include numerous examples in Alaska (i.e. Fort Knox, Pogo) and continue southeastward through the Tintina Gold Belt. Several occurrences in B.C. have been examined in a preliminary manner to evaluate Intrusion-Related Gold potential, including the Baldy Batholith and the Mt. Skelley Pluton. With reference to this model, elevated As, Bi, Sb, W are considered as "pathfinder" elements for potential IRG deposits. Furthermore, the Sanca Stock and Mount Skelly Pluton are of Cretaceous age with a prominent magnetic halo, both features characteristic of many occurrences along the Tintina Gold Belt. Several locations, including many of the documented MINFILE occurrences, may be compatible with an IRG-type model, particularly those associated with the northwestern lobe (Sanca Stock) of the exposed granitic phases.

The 2006 field program was completed as a continuation of the 2005 program (in which a preliminary suite of 37 soil samples were recovered from metasediments along the western edge of the property). During 2006 a total of 269 contour soil and 4 silt samples were recovered. Samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories for processing using the SS80 package and analysis using the Group 1DX package.

The property remains one having speculative potential, as tentatively supported by limited soil sampling and regional geophysics.

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## INTRODUCTION

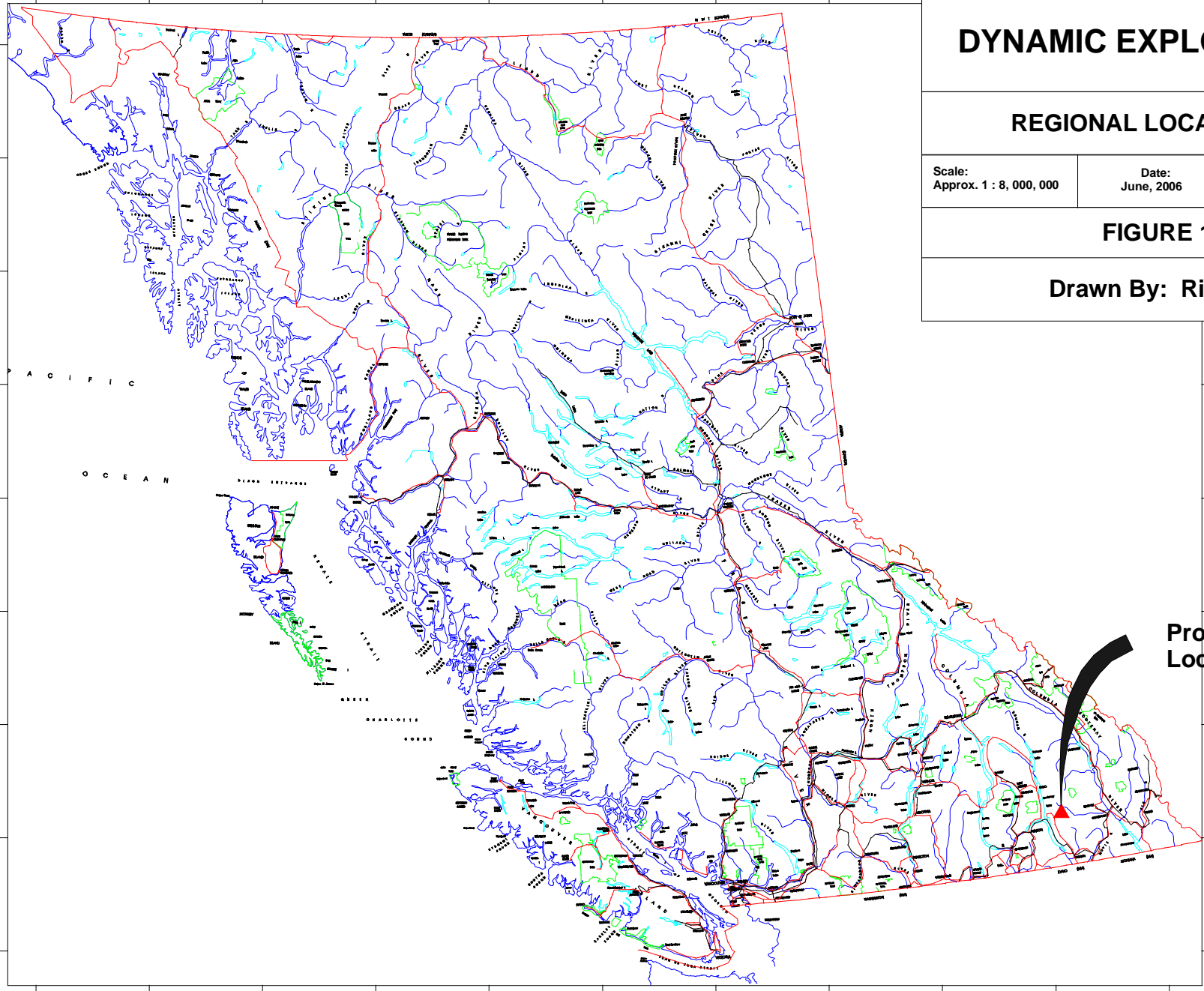
The BARIBEAU property is located in the western Purcell Mountains, approximately 61 kilometres west of Cranbrook, B.C. (Fig. 1 and 2) and consists of 3 Mineral Tenure Online (MTO) Mineral Tenures (Fig. 3). The property can be accessed by gravel Forest Service Roads (FSR) from Cranbrook / Kimberley along the St. Mary's and Redding Creek road network.

The claims were initially acquired as they overlay an apparent magnetic anomaly, evident on regional geophysics available from the BC Government MapPlace website, hosted within strata correlated to the Late Proterozoic Creston Formation (Fig. 4). Felsic intrusive lithologies correlated to the Bayonne Magmatic Suite typically have a prominent magnetic signature, either associated with the intrusion or as a halo in the immediately surrounding host rocks. Recent work on the Mount Skelly Pluton (proposed as a possible model, located approximately 29 km to the southwest) has distinguished a three phase intrusive complex (Logan and Mann 2000) that consists of fine- to coarse-grained granites correlated to the Cretaceous Bayonne Magmatic Suite. Near contacts with sedimentary strata, the granite appears to be both finer grained and perhaps more mafic, having a darker colour. In addition, there are more xenoliths of (an) earlier phase(s) of intrusive material and rounded sedimentary inclusions. Phenocrysts of alkali feldspar are present, ranging in size from less than a centimetre to approximately 2 centimetres in diameter, within a matrix of plagioclase feldspar, quartz and biotite  $\pm$  hornblende. The granite has local iron-stained veins with variable amounts of iron sulphide, predominantly as pyrite. The veins appear to occupy apparent discontinuous brittle shear zones which trend essentially north-south ( $\pm 20^\circ$ ). The Mount Skelly Pluton (Complex) comprises the exploration model for the properties of the Cretaceous Granite Project.

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# DYNAMIC EXPLORATION LTD

## REGIONAL LOCATION MAP

Scale:  
Approx. 1 : 8, 000, 000

Date:  
June, 2006

Mapsheet:  
N.T.S. 82F / 10E  
BCGS: 082F 068

### FIGURE 1

Drawn By: Rick Walker

Property  
Location

# DYNAMIC EXPLORATION LTD

## PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

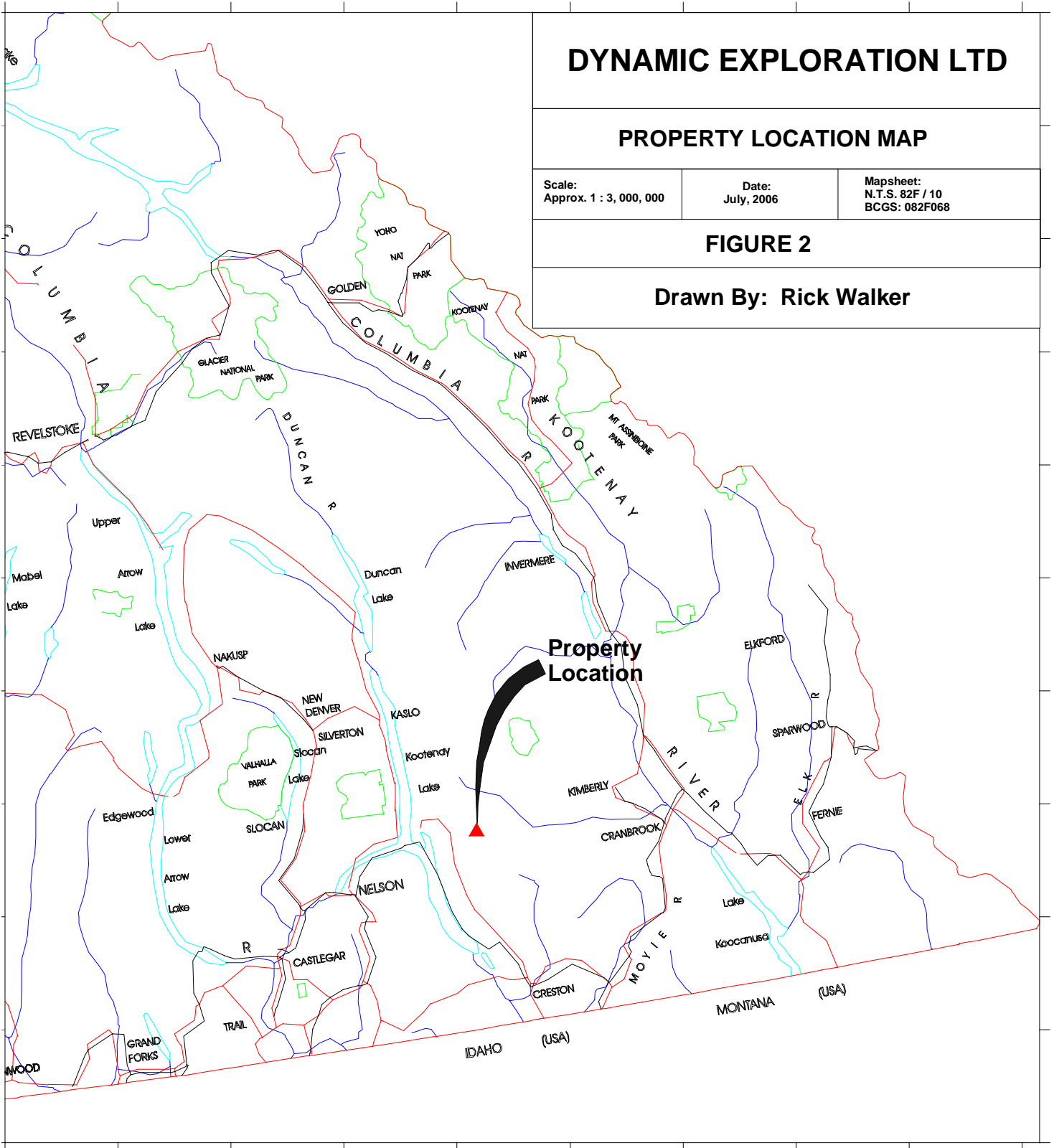
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Approx. 1 : 3,000,000

Date:  
July, 2006

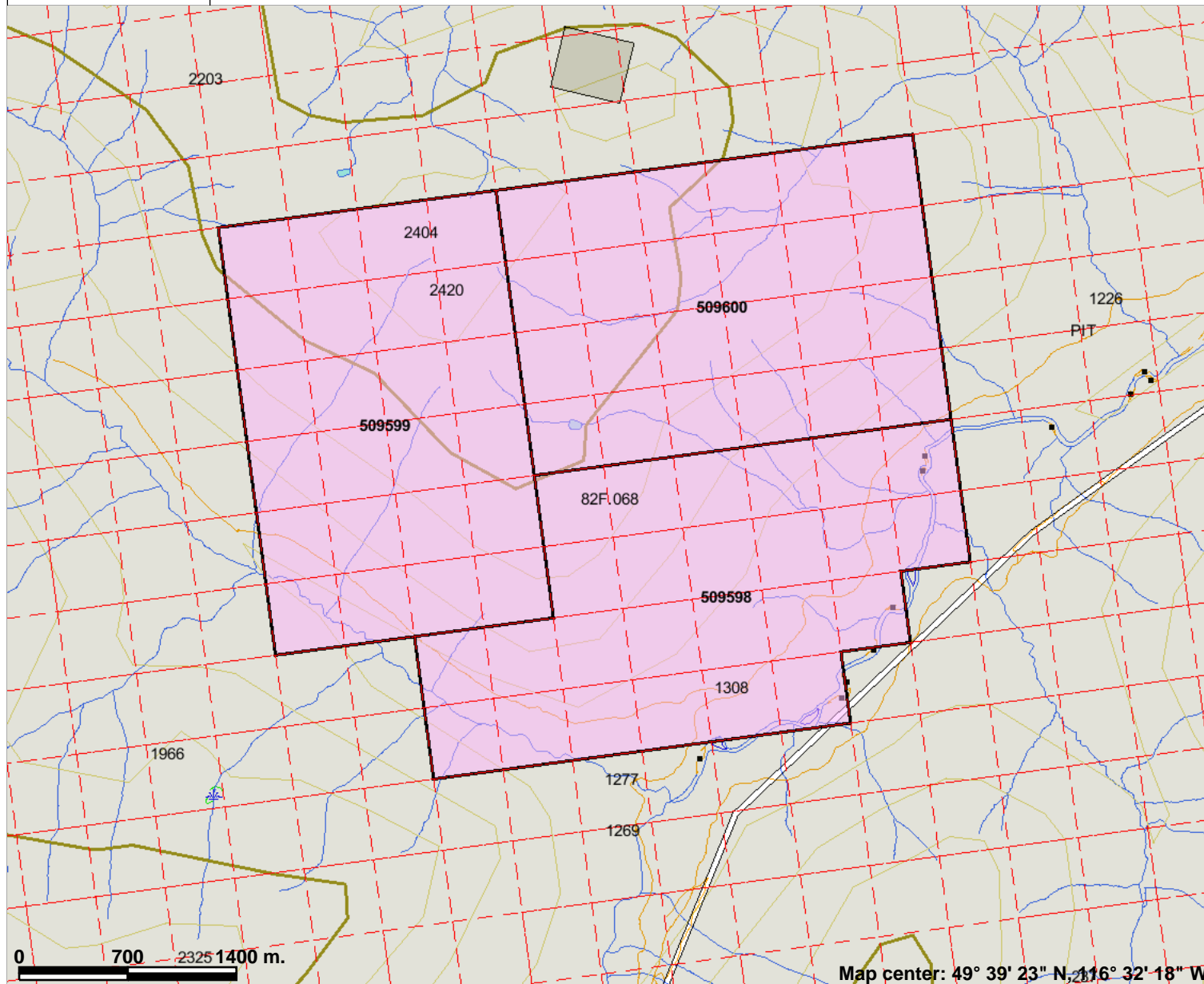
Mapsheet:  
N.T.S. 82F / 10  
BCGS: 082F068

### FIGURE 2

Drawn By: Rick Walker



# Internet Mapping Framework



## Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Titles Grid (LRDW)
- Mineral Tenures (Mineral - LRDW)
- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease
- Reserves (Mineral - LRDW Sites)**
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- Mining Division (MTO)
- Survey Parcels
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (1:250K)**
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Area of Exclusion
- Area of Indefinite Contours
- Annotation (1:20K)**
- Transportation - Points (TRIM)**
- Helipad
- Transportation - Lines (TRIM)**
- Airfield
- Airport
- Airstrip
- Airport Abandoned



Scale: 1:38,944

Map center: 49° 39' 23" N, 116° 32' 18" W

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

Notes: Figure 3: Claim Map (from Mineral Titles Mineral Tenure On-line web-site)



Figure 4: Regional Geology map for Baribeau property. Property underlain by middle Proterozoic Creston Formation (mPrPC). Fault duplication evident through centre of property. Note Hall Lake Stock at lower right (Approximate scale 1: 75,000). Map taken from The MapPlace.

## **LOCATION AND ACCESS**

The BARIBEAU property is located in the western Purcell Mountains (latitude 49° 38' 21" N, longitude 116° 33' 59" W; UTM coordinates 531300 E, 5498600 N), approximately 61 kilometres west of Cranbrook, B.C. on N.T.S. mapsheet 82 F/10E (BCGS Map 082F068) (Fig. 1 and 2). The property consists of 3 Mineral Tenure Online (MTO) Mineral Tenures.

The property can be accessed by gravel Forest Service Roads (FSR) from Cranbrook / Kimberley along the St. Mary's Road. The road is well maintained west of St. Mary's Lake to Km 45. At km 45, take the Redding Creek - St. Mary's FSR for approximately 18 km along a moderately rough gravel road.

Alternatively, the property can be accessed using the Grey Creek Pass road from the community of Grey Creek on the eastern side of Kootenay Lake. Follow the road up Grey Creek and continue south up a tributary of Grey Creek through Grey Creek Pass, and then east to Km 18 on the Redding - St. Mary's FSR to the property.

An old logging road from approximately km 18 on the St. Mary's - Redding Creek Road provides limited access for ATV and foot traverses along Baribeau Creek on the southwest margin of the property.

## **PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE**

The BARIBEAU property is located slightly east of Grey Creek Pass. Relief in the area varies from 1,220 metres (4,000 feet) along Baker Creek to approximately 2,420 metres (7,940 feet) along the ridges at the northern edge of the property (Fig. 5).

The claims are well exposed along the northwest-southeast oriented Baribeau Creek and the northeast-southwest Redding Creek valley. Vegetation in the area consists predominantly coniferous trees, with deciduous trees preferentially located along the valley bottom. Undergrowth consists largely of small deciduous shrubs.

The claims are located east of Kootenay Lake (Fig. 2) in a regional topographic high, comprising the local drainage divide, and are therefore subject to heavier precipitation. As a result, the region is characterized by heavy snowfall during the winter months. The property is available for vehicle based, geological exploration from June to late October.

## CLAIM STATUS

The BARIBEAU property consists of 3 Mineral Tenure On-line (MTO) mineral tenures (Fig. 3). Significant claim data are summarized below:

<b>Tenure Number</b>	<b>Claim Name</b>	<b>Anniversary Date</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
509598	BaribEAU1	2009/ Aug / 30	523.001
509599	BaribEAU2	2009/ Aug / 30	501.952
509600	BaribEAU3	2009/ Aug / 30	501.899
<b>Total</b>			<b>1526.852</b>

\*After 2006 assessment credit applied.

## HISTORY

2005 - preliminary suite of 37 soil samples recovered along the western edge of the property

## REGIONAL GEOLOGY

### Stratigraphy

#### Proterozoic

#### Belt-Purcell Supergroup

#### Creston Formation (Fig. 4)

The Creston Formation comprises dominantly green, mauve and grey siltstone, argillite and quartzite which conformably overlies upper Aldridge argillite and siltstone. McMechan (1980) subdivided the Creston into five lithostratigraphic units (C1 - C5), described from bottom to top:

C1 - the basal unit is comprised predominantly of siltite-argillite couplets composed of light grey or green-grey siltite laminae which are gradationally or sharply overlain by dark grey argillite laminae. Syneresis (desiccation) cracks, load casts, scour-and-fill structures, ripple cross-

laminations are locally abundant. This unit is approximately 150 metres in thickness.

C2 - is characterized by dark to light green siltite-argillite couplets and the general absence of quartzite lenses. The unit is also characterized by common scour-and-fill structures and rip-up debris beds with local mudcracks and ripple marks.

C3 - is characterized by purple-purple, green-green or green-purple siltite-argillite couplets. As with unit C2, mudcracks, ripple marks, scour-and-fill structures and rip-up debris beds are locally abundant, however interbedded quartzite lenses (locally having herringbone-crossbeds) are abundant. This unit is also 226 metres thick in Maus Creek.

C4 - is comprised predominantly of coarse-grained, purple-grey, grey or green siltite, with interbedded purple and green siltite-argillite couplets with locally abundant purple colour-mottling and rippled tops. Interbedded quartzite lenses comprise approximately half of the section and are an important constituent of unit C4.

C5 - consists of green or purple siltite-argillite couplets and green dolomitic siltite-argillite couplets with locally abundant interbedded quartzite lenses. Minor coarse-grained siltite occurs near the top of the unit. Mudcracks and ripple marks are locally abundant in the lower part of the unit but are less common in the upper part whereas ripple cross-laminated lenses of dolomite-cemented, very fine-grained quartzite are locally abundant in green siltite-argillite couplets in the upper part of the unit.

Unit C5 grades upward into dolomitic siltstones and argillites of the overlying Kitchener Formation across a transition zone a few hundred metres thick. The contact between the Creston and Kitchener Formations was defined as the top of the last 10 metre thick non-dolomitic siltite and argillite interval within the transition zone. The total thickness of the Creston Formation in the western Rocky Mountains area is approximately 1800 metres.

In subsequent work, Höy (1993) described three main subdivisions: “.. a basal silty succession of thin-bedded grey to green siltstone and argillite, a middle quartzite succession of coarser grained mauve siltstone and quartz arenite, and an upper succession of intermixed green argillaceous siltstone and minor quartz arenite. ... The basal two (C1 and C2) comprise dominantly grey and green siltite-argillite couplets, C3 and C4 include the middle, generally mauve-tinged units, and C5, the upper, dominantly green siltite unit”.

The following has been paraphrased from Höy (1993):

“The basal Creston Formation comprises several hundred metres of interlayered argillites, argillaceous siltstone and minor quartz wacke. It is generally grey to dark grey and rusty weathering near the base, but becomes green tinged upsection with increasing siltite component. Thinly laminated argillite or siltite, graded siltite-argillite couplets and lenticular-bedded siltstone are the most abundant bedforms; more massive medium-bedded quartz wacke is less common and brown-

weathering silty dolomite layers are occasionally recognized. Syneresis cracks are common in the thin-bedded argillite and argillaceous siltite units.

The thick, middle part of the Creston Formation comprises mauve or green argillite and siltstone with variable amounts of more massive quartz wacke or arenite. Siltstone-argillite couplets, up to several centimetres thick, dominate the basal section of the middle Creston and differ from units in the basal section as they are commonly purple in colour, thicker bedded and contain abundant mud cracks. Lenses of massive to graded, green, purple, or white quartzite that may contain large tangential crossbeds or wavy, irregular laminations are inter-bedded with the purple siltstone. The quartzites commonly scour the underlying siltstone and may contain numerous rip-up clasts. Coarsening-upward cycles, with massive to laminated purple and green siltstone at the base and interlayered purple siltstone and white quartzite with crossbeds, rip-up clasts, scour-and-fill structures and graded beds at the top have been described at Premier Lake.

A prominent, thick, white orthoquartzite unit occurs near the middle of the middle Creston. It is medium to thick bedded and contains broad trough and tangential crossbeds and numerous rip-up clasts. The upper part of the quartzite unit comprises a number of coarsening-upward cycles, 3 to 10 metres thick with purple and green siltstones at the base grading up through ripple cross-laminated siltstones and quartzites to massive thick-bedded quartzite at the top. Smaller fining-upward sequences are also common in the middle quartzite interval and overlying siltstone units.

Interbedded mauve siltstone and argillaceous siltstone, white quartz arenite and minor green siltstone overlie the white quartzite unit. Small fining-upward cycles are common, with massive to cross-bedded quartzites at the base and thin-bedded, mud-cracked and rippled argillite or siltstone at the top. Rip-up clasts, mud-chip breccias and some load casts occur throughout these units.

Higher in the succession, laminated green siltstone and graded siltstone-argillite couplets become prominent. Surfaces may be mud-cracked or rippled, but these structures are less prominent than in underlying units. Small fining upward cycles are common, with thick-bedded, white or green quartzite or more massive siltstone at the base grading up into thin-bedded siltite.

The top generally comprises pale green laminated to massive argillaceous siltstone, commonly with a dolomitic cement. Contact with the overlying Kitchener Formation is gradational and consists of a transitional zone of thin, regularly bedded siltstone-argillite that contains beds of dolomitic, buff weathering argillite. The Kitchener contact is placed at the base of the first appearance of relatively pure, thick dolomite”.

## **Mesozoic**

### **Granitic Intrusions**

Cretaceous intrusives of broadly “granitic” composition are present in a belt extending from the westernmost Rocky Mountains to Kootenay Lake, northward to the Baldy Batholith. Intrusions

range from small dykes and sills to larger intrusive complexes such as the Mt. Skelly Batholith and are collectively referred to as the Bayonne Magmatic Belt (or Suite) (Logan 2002).

“Intrusive rocks ... include a number of small post kinematic mesozonal quartz monzonite, monzonite and syenitic plutons, numerous small quartz monzonite to syenite dikes and sills probably related to these stocks, and late mafic dikes. The Kiakho and Reade Lake stocks, two of the larger of the mesozonal plutons, cut across and apparently seal two prominent east-trending faults that transect the eastern flank of the Purcell anticlinorium, and hence place constraints on the timing of latest movement on these faults.

The Kiakho stock is exposed on the heavily wooded slopes of Kiakho Creek approximately 10 kilometres (west-southwest) ... of Cranbrook ... Exposures consist mainly of large, fresh angular boulders of boulder fields. Although contacts with country rock were not observed, regional mapping indicates that it intrudes clastic rocks of the Aldridge and Creston formations. The distribution of outcrops and a pronounced aeromagnetic anomaly indicate that it cuts the east-trending Cranbrook normal fault with no apparent offset. ...

The Kiakho stock is similar to the Reade Lake stock with the dominant phase being a light grey, medium-grained quartz monzonite. It is generally equigranular but grades into a hypidiomorphic granular porphyritic phase with prominent plagioclase and light grey to flesh-coloured potassic feldspar phenocrysts; both are up to several centimetres in diameter in a granular groundmass of white subhedral plagioclase, light grey potassic feldspar, quartz and black hornblende” (Höy 1993).

The Bayonne Granitic Suite is a composite batholith comprised of a number of smaller Jurassic to Cretaceous age granitoid stocks and plutons which extends from near the International Boundary across Kootenay Lake. On the east side of the Kootenay Lake, the Bayonne Granitic Suite locally includes the Mount Skelly Pluton, a biotite (hornblende) monzogranite with megacrysts of potassium feldspar (Reesor 1996). Rice (1941) grouped these granitoids under the broad heading of the Bayonne Batholith, as described below.

#### Bayonne Batholith (Rice 1941)

“The Bayonne batholith varies in composition from a granite to a calcic granodiorite; the average composition is that of a fairly alkaline granodiorite. ... Much of the rock has an equigranular texture, but a porphyritic phase occurs in many places, at some of which phenocrysts of potash feldspar 2 or 3 inches long are present. The potash feldspar may be orthoclase or microcline and in some specimens both occur. The plagioclase is oligoclase, generally well twinned and frequently in zoned crystals. Dark brown biotite is the only ferromagnesian mineral abundant, but grains of hornblende occur in rare instances. The usual accessories are present. Sericite and epidote are the commonest secondary minerals, but neither occur in significant amounts except where the rock has been altered.

A marked feature of the Bayonne batholith is its highly variable nature. This is observable not only in the range of composition but in the appearance of the rock. Coarse-grained and fine-grained, porphyritic and non-porphyritic, pink and light or dark grey phases may occur in a single exposure, in some places in streaks and patches. Masses of pegmatite and dykes of pegmatite and aplite occur everywhere. Some of the pegmatite dykes are over 100 feet wide. A few large crystals of blue-green beryl, pink garnet, magnetite, and a little black tourmaline were seen in these pegmatites.

Large inclusions of granitized sediments are locally abundant. ... These inclusions vary in size from a foot to some hundreds of feet. Alteration is severe, but the sedimentary nature of the original rock is, in most cases, still recognizable and the boundary between the granite and the inclusion is generally fairly sharp. Other inclusions or xenoliths (sic.) from a few inches to a foot long also occur, which can readily be distinguished from the first type mentioned. They parallel one another, are darker coloured, their original texture and composition has been more or less completely altered, they are fairly uniform in size, and they usually grade imperceptibly into the granite. They are more widely distributed, indeed very few exposures of any size were examined that did not contain some of these xenoliths (sic.), and in places they are extremely abundant. The xenoliths (sic.) are often most common in the porphyritic phases and scarcer in the non-porphyritic phases of the granite ...“.

Cretaceous intrusions interpreted to underlie the properties comprising the Cretaceous Granitic Project are interpreted to be exemplified by the Mount Skelly Pluton, located southwest of the Baribeau property along the east shore of Kootenay Lake. Recently there has been limited mapping undertaken on the pluton as part of a regional study of the Bayonne Magmatic Belt (Logan 2002), with local sampling and mapping of the Mount Skelly Pluton and Sanca Stock (Lett et al. 2000, Logan and Mann 2000).

### **Mount Skelly Pluton / Sanca Stock**

The dominant lithology comprising the Mount Skelly Pluton is that of a biotite granite. In areas proximal to the mapped contact between the pluton and host sediments, the grain size is slightly reduced to that of a medium- to coarse-grained granite. At low to middle elevations along the eastern portion of Sanca Creek, the granite assumes a porphyritic texture due to the presence of megacrystic alkali feldspar phenocrysts. Individual, equant crystals of white to pinkish alkali feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 cm in diameter were noted in a finer grained matrix of medium- to coarse-grained white plagioclase and biotite ± hornblende. Xenoliths are rare to absent at deeper levels within the pluton, becoming more abundant and larger both at higher elevations and along Sanca Creek to the west. Xenoliths are predominantly sedimentary, however, inclusions of finer grained, more mafic granite were noted and may have been derived from an earlier phase of the intrusion or a separate, deeper intrusion altogether.

Recent mapping and geochronology by Logan and Mann (2000) have resolved the granite exposures of the Sanca Creek area into three separate phases, specifically, the Mount Skelly Pluton and the Sanca Stock. The Mount Skelly Pluton is further sub-divided into:

- 1) Granite - “Fine to medium grained, equigranular biotite monzogranite. Minor aphanitic, leucocratic phases and dikes”, and
- 2) Granodiorite - “Coarse grained biotite-hornblende granodiorite. Common euhedral megacrystic potassium feldspar and mafic (hornblende-biotite-titanite-rich) inclusions. Biotite, K-AR dates of 97.1 to 98.7 Ma

The younger Sanca Stock is described as a “Medium to coarse grained biotite granodiorite. Characteristic coarse, sub-rounded violet to grey quartz crystal aggregates. Biotite, K-Ar dates of 78.9 to 80.9 Ma”. Therefore, the granites of the Sanca Creek area can be differentiated into three phases, the older Mount Skelly Pluton (at 97.1 to 98.7 Ma) and the younger Sanca Creek Stock (at 78.9 to 80.9 Ma).

## **Structure**

Four major phases of deformation have been identified in the Toby Creek area (to the northeast of the Baribeau property), Helikian-Devonian extension (D1), Jurassic-Paleocene contraction (D2-D3) and Eocene extension (D4) (Pope 1990).

The first phase of deformation resulted in unconformities at the base of the Dutch Creek and Mount Nelson Formations (D1a) and the unconformity at the base of the Windermere Supergroup (D1b). Thinning of Paleozoic strata onto the Windermere High is interpreted to reflect the effects of D1c deformation together with the development of small fault-bounded sub-basins.

Contraction during the Columbian (D2) and Laramide (D3) orogenies resulted in a series of northeast vergent thrust faults and the development of a regional foliation (S1). Three major thrust sheets are evident in the Toby Creek area with one, the Mount Nelson thrust sheet, comprised of four smaller fault panels. The three major thrust sheets represent out-of-sequence faults, having propagated toward the hinterland, carried in the hanging wall of the Purcell Thrust.

Contraction during D2 and D3 produced east-vergent imbricate thrust faults and west vergent backthrusts. Many of these faults were subsequently reactivated during the fourth phase (D4) of deformation. High angle brittle faults are also a result of D4.

## **LOCAL GEOLOGY**

### **Stratigraphy**

As there are no reports documenting previous exploration on the BARIBEAU property, and only general information is available regarding the geology of the BARIBEAU property and/or immediate area, the geology of the LYDY, located approximately 10 km to the west-southwest, is presented.

The property is underlain by south striking, steeply west dipping, Late Proterozoic age strata correlated to the Creston Formation of the uppermost Purcell Supergroup on the western limb of the Purcell Anticlinorium.

### **Structure**

The structure of the BARIBEAU property is dominated by its position on the western flank of the Purcell Anticlinorium, a north plunging fold of regional significance. The Purcell Anticlinorium is allochthonous with respect to North American cratonic basement, having been transported northeastward in the hanging wall of the Purcell Thrust. This major structure has been complicated slightly by the presence of a number of regional and local faults, discussed below with reference to the Kootenay Lake mapsheet of Reesor (1996). An early folding event has been proposed for early structures interpreted to have developed in the Late Proterozoic during the Goat River Orogeny.

The prominent faults in the Baker Creek area are interpreted to be predominantly the result of the Laramide orogeny, characterized by east-verging, west-dipping thrust faults. The major fault system of the area is the St. Mary / Hall Lake fault system, interpreted to be a long lived fault initiated in the Late Proterozoic as a growth fault and periodically active at least into the Laramide orogeny. Eastward directed movement across the St. Mary / Hall Lake fault resulted in steeply dipping strata on the western limb of the Purcell Anticlinorium being juxtaposed against relatively shallowly to moderately dipping strata closer to the hinge axis.

Significant dip displacement is indicated across the fault as east of Sanca Creek Proterozoic lower Creston strata has been juxtaposed against early Paleozoic Cambrian Eager Formation strata. Later thrust faults are evident in the hanging wall of the St. Mary / Hall Lake fault. The Redding Creek fault is locally significant fault. It is a west dipping, east verging thrust fault which juxtaposes middle Creston strata against the lower member of the Coppery Creek group. A number of smaller, normal faults are indicated in the hanging wall of the Redding Creek Fault, all of which appear to have minor dip (and probably strike-slip) movement. All of the faults in the hanging wall of the St. Mary / Hall Lake fault are interpreted to be older than the Cretaceous Mount Skelly Pluton (Bayonne Magmatic Belt) as all are truncated at the contact of the pluton.

## **2006 PROGRAM**

A total of 269 soil and 4 silt samples were collected on the property. Samples were collected over 4 separate days along contours from above a generally north-south trending road along Baribeau Creek, a mid-elevation contour and short sub-alpine contours. Samples were collected approximately every 50 metres (Fig. 5).

Samples were collected from a variably developed "B Horizon". Sample depths ranged from 5 cm to 50 cm. Analytical results from samples recovered from the property are included in Appendix B, comprising a total of 273 samples. The samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd for processing using the SS80 package and analysis using the Group 1DX package.

## **RESULTS**

The geology of the area has been mapped as belonging to the Creston Formation, as described for the western Rocky Mountains under Regional Geology, however, the limited time spent making an initial, cursory evaluation of the geology in 2005 did not support such a correlation. With further work, it is anticipated that the strata underlying the Baribeau claims may be better correlated to the stratigraphy slightly higher in the Belt-Purcell Supergroup (i.e. the Dutch Creek Formation).

### **Soil Samples**

To qualify the following review of the results of soil sampling, it must be remembered that the samples from the 2006 program represent a limited sub-set (only 269 soil and 4 silt samples). As such, only a limited review of initial analysis follows.

One ongoing objective for evaluation of the properties comprising the Cretaceous Granitic Project is the possibility for intrusion-related gold. As such, values for conventional precious (Au, Ag) and base (Cu, Pb, Zn) metals are reviewed for potentially anomalous values, as well as those possibly indicative of intrusion-related mineralization (As, Bi, Sn and W). Finally, given the relative proximity to Cretaceous intrusions (i.e. Hall Lake Stock and Sawyer Stock) as well as the recently released Inferred Resource from Eagle Plains Resources' Sphinx property, immediately north of Grey Creek Pass, Mo was included in this review.

As one of the metals of interest for evaluation of intrusion-related gold is gold, Acme Analytical Laboratories' Group 1DX analytical package was utilized for the 2006 field program. The minimum detection limit for this package is 0.5 ppm, as opposed to 0.1 ppm for the Group 1EX package utilized in 2005.

The results of the 2005 program were combined with those of 2006 for statistical analysis, although only the results of 2006 were plotted in Figure 5.

Background values are arbitrarily assigned as those having values below 75%, weakly anomalous between 75 and 90%, moderately anomalous between 90 and 95% and strongly anomalous above 95%.

Alternatively, background values could be assigned to those below the mean, the weakly anomalous between the mean and one standard deviation, moderately anomalous between one and two standard deviations and highly anomalous greater than 2 standard deviations. However, because the standard deviations are, in some cases, greater than the mean, the cumulative percentage approach was utilized in the following discussion.

### **Copper**

Of a total of 258 available analyses, the mean is 11.724 ppm, with a standard deviation of 5.59. The minimum value was 2.3 and the maximum is 34.7 ppm.

On the basis of these criteria, background values are those below 14.4 ppm, weakly anomalous between 14.4 and 19.2, moderately anomalous between 19.2 and 22.9, with strongly anomalous above 22.9 ppm.

### **Lead**

Of a total of 258 available analyses, the mean is 22.443 ppm, with a standard deviation of 25.493. The minimum value was 5.3 and the maximum is 321.0 ppm.

On the basis of these criteria, background values are those below 23.4 ppm, weakly anomalous between 23.4 and 34.8, moderately anomalous between 34.8 and 41.5, with strongly anomalous above 41.5 ppm.

### **Zinc**

Of a total of 258 available analyses, the mean is 50.33 ppm, with a standard deviation of 25.606. The minimum value was 9 and the maximum is 190 ppm.

On the basis of these criteria, background values are those below 61 ppm, weakly anomalous between 61 and 81, moderately anomalous between 81 and 96, with strongly anomalous above 96 ppm.

## DISCUSSION

Obviously, it remains difficult to reach meaningful conclusions regarding such a large property on the basis of a limited data set. However, there are several potentially interesting associations and trends suggested by the data, which will need to be further evaluated upon receipt of more data.

The intrusion-related gold model remains difficult to defend in the absence of any anomalous gold values in the sample analyses. Acme's Group 1DX package was utilized this year (minimum detection limit of 0.5 ppb) as opposed to the Group 1EX package (minimum detection limit of 0.5 ppb) utilized in 2005 so as to provide a greater sensitivity for gold.

The potential for intrusion-related and/or other magmatic related mineralization is suggested by:

- 1) the general association of molybdenum with Cretaceous intrusions of the Bayonne Magmatic Belt,
- 2) spatial association between silver-bearing to silver-rich base metal veins and documented intrusions (i.e. Perry Creek - Moyie River area, Rose Pass area (Welcome-Enterprise) and, in particular, the Sanca - Akokli Creek area), and
- 3) the documented presence of relatively small felsic intrusions in the general area (i.e. Hall Lake Stock, Sawyer Stock, Ailsa Lake, Mount Skelly Complex, Fry Creek Batholith, etc), and
- 4) an arguably higher grade metamorphic grade evident in the limited exposures along Baribeau Creek with respect to the regional metamorphic grade.

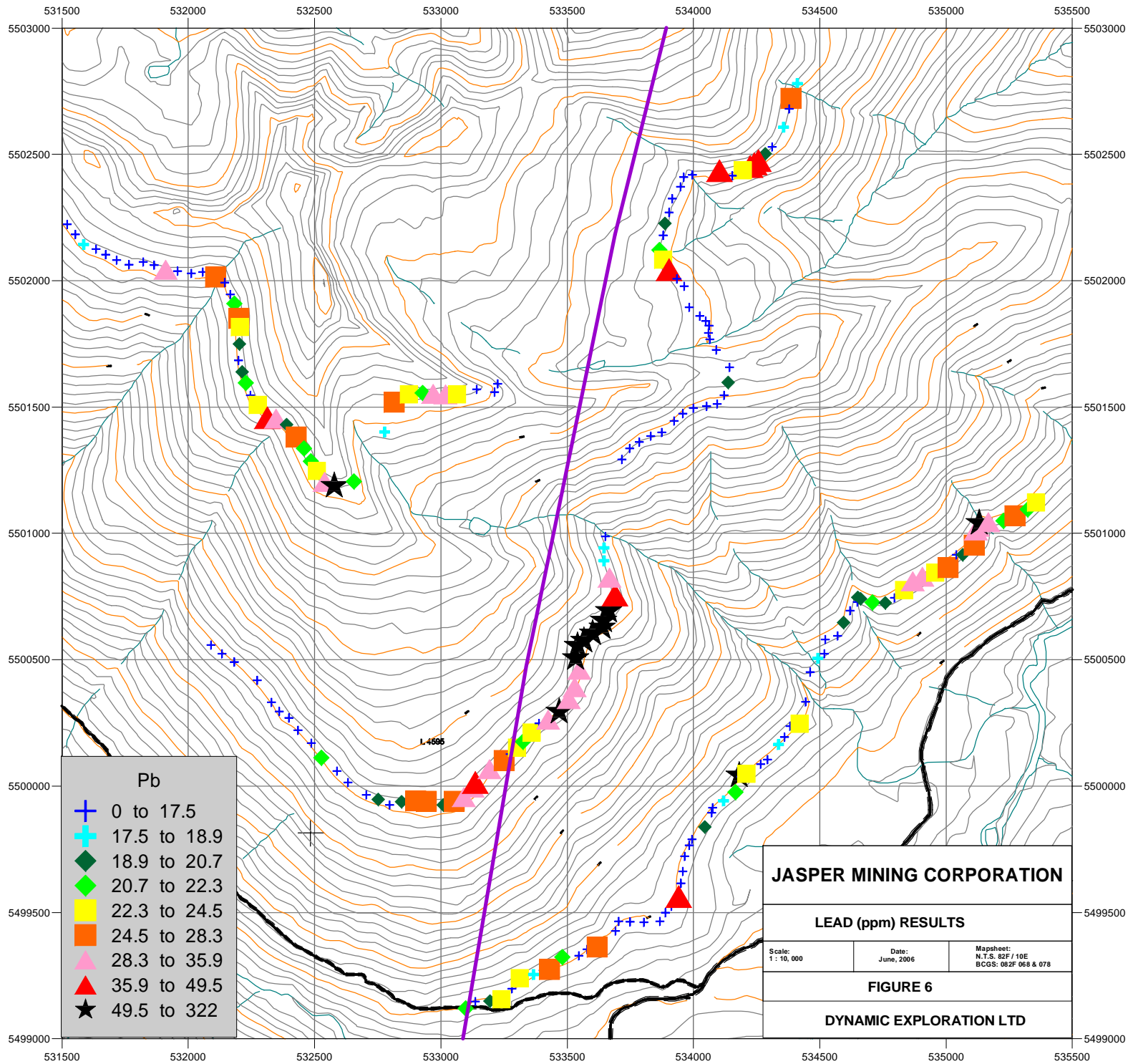
With regard to base metal results, anomalous results were returned for copper, lead and zinc. Copper results are generally weakly anomalous with regard to regional values, the highest value being 34.8 ppm.

Lead values document a number of moderate, to locally, high grade anomalies (Fig. 6) of potential interest. A fault has been mapped (projected?) through the core of the property, juxtaposing Creston Formation strata on either side of the fault. Soil data indicate a relative high grade anomaly in the footwall (east side) of the fault and may be structurally related. Other (poorly) anomalies are evident elsewhere on the property and are considered worthy of follow-up ground evaluation.

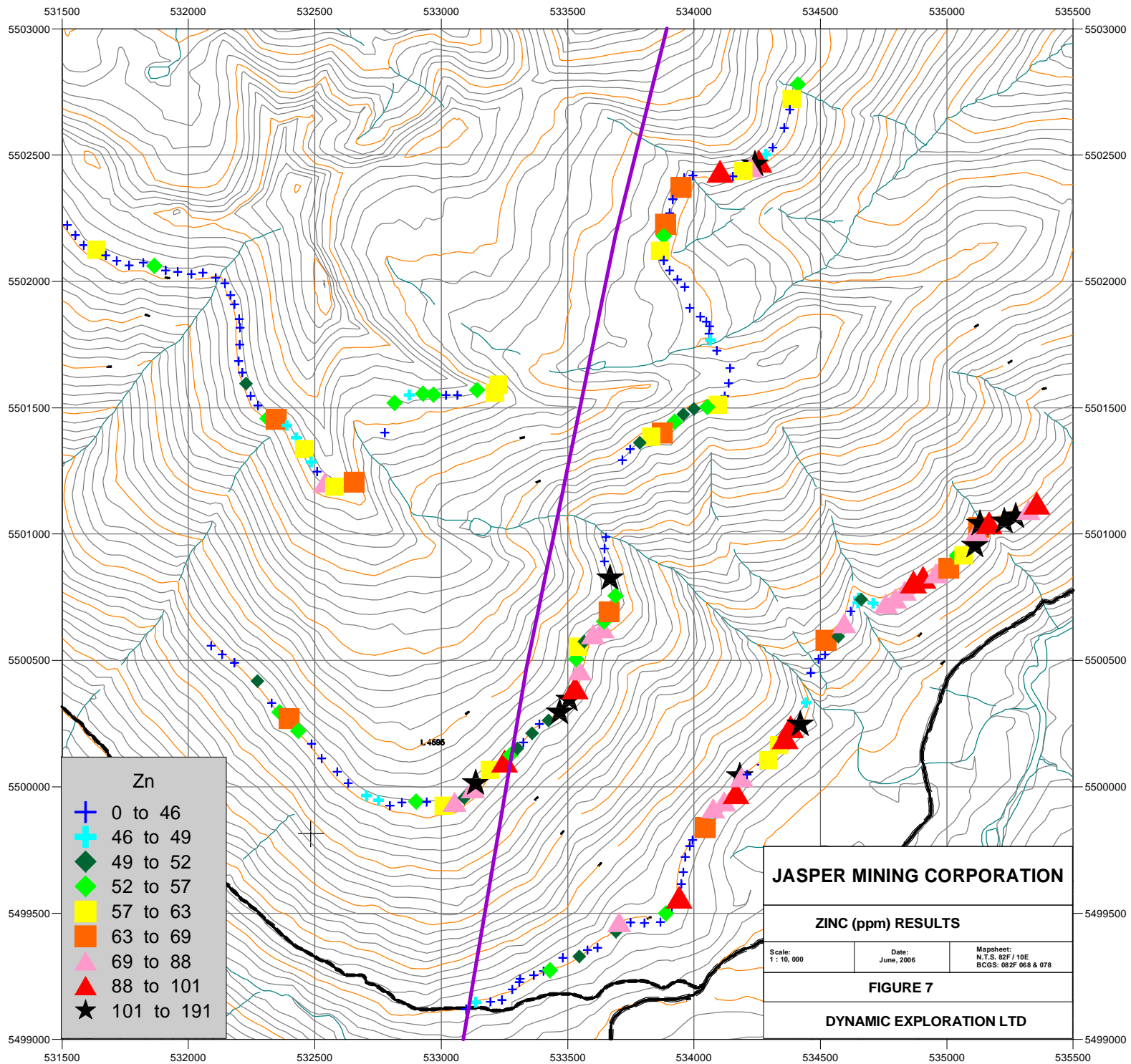
Zinc data (Fig. 7) similarly document anomalous values in the footwall, spatially associated with the fault. The location of the fault is likely projected and, therefore, ground mapping of the fault map result in better agreement between the anomaly and the fault trace. In addition, the lower contour soil line documents multiple anomalous zinc results farther to the east, at a location distal to the fault. These data are spatially associated with less well defined anomalous lead data and may indicate stratabound or strataform mineralization within the Creston Formation. This anomaly is also considered worthy of subsequent ground followup.

Molybdenum results document a maximum value of 4.6 ppm, which is considered to be anomalous

# BARIBEAU



# BARIBEAU



but may merely be a high background value. The “anomalies” defined by the data are broad and diffuse and are interpreted to be background variations at this time.

As stated previously, the maximum gold value was a single sample anomaly returning 34 ppb and is not considered worthy of followup at this time.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

The results of the 2006 soil program returned at least two anomalies considered to be worthy of subsequent followup. Limited geological data to date may indicate the western anomaly to be structural in origin (related to a north-northeast trending fault) while the eastern anomaly may be stratabound to strataform in nature.

With regard to an intrusion-related exploration model, the presence of only a single anomalous gold value presents little to pursue, although the minimum detection limit of 0.1 ppm in the 2005 program may mask anomalies worthy of evaluation.

At this time a compilation of the data from the Sawyer, Mount Rice and Baribeau programs is recommended, together with prospecting and geological mapping in order to place the data from these three properties in context. Compilation of the soil data may result in a more meaningful and rigorous differentiation between background and anomalous results. High grade anomalous base metal mineralization has been identified on the Sawyer property and utilization of the proposed data compilation may result in identification of further anomalies to pursue.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Prospecting to identify any mineralization exposed on the property should be considered, with geological mapping of any outcrop identified completed so as to address correlation of the strata exposed and identify any intrusive lithologies.
2. A short duration helicopter-supported camp should be considered so as to undertake high elevation soil sampling, prospecting, geological mapping and, if warranted, rock sampling.
3. Creeks draining the property should be silt sampled.
4. Compilation of all available data for the Sawyer, Mount Rice and Baribeau properties should be made, including soil / silt / rock samples, geological mapping, drill results, airborne geophysics, etc.
5. Acquisition of additional ground may be warranted based on Recommendation #4 (above).

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## **Appendix A**

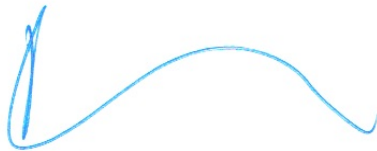
### Statement of Qualifications

## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Richard T. Walker, of 656 Brookview Crescent, Cranbrook, BC, hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a graduate of the University of Calgary of Calgary, Alberta, having obtained a Bachelors of Science in 1986.
- 2) I obtained a Masters of Geology at the University of Calgary of Calgary, Alberta in 1989.
- 3) I am a member of good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
- 4) I am the Vice President - Exploration for Jasper Mining Corporation, with an office at 2601 42<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Crescent, Cranbrook, British Columbia.
- 5) I am the author of this report which is based on work completed under my supervision between July 26<sup>th</sup> and November 13<sup>th</sup>, 2006.
- 6) I was personally involved in the acquisition of the claims described herein.

Dated at Cranbrook, British Columbia this 28<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2007.



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Richard T. Walker, P.Geo.

## **Appendix B**

### Soil Sample Results

DISTANCE	EASTING	NORTHING	Mo	Tu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te	Sn	Zr
BA-F 00+00	533099	5499121	3.6	22.9	21.9	44	4.1	20.7	12.4	231	2.85	67.1	6.3	1.6	12	13	0.1	0.2	0.7	18	0.12	0.026	20	15	0.62	66	0.013	1	1.45	0.005	0.08	0.2	0.02	2.5	0.1	<0.5	4	<5	<1	<1	4.2
BA-F 00+00	533136	5499147	0.9	11.1	12.6	47	<1	16.3	8.1	102	1.96	19.5	1.3	1.9	7.4	8	<1	0.1	0.3	14	0.05	0.029	23	12	0.47	88	0.011	1	1.69	0.004	0.07	0.2	0.01	1.2	0.1	<0.5	4	<5	<1	<1	2.6
BA-F 01+00	533104	5499150	2	13.3	19.9	33	0.2	17.1	8.8	331	2.24	14.7	2.0	9	3.5	13	0.2	0.2	0.5	20	0.32	0.021	21	16	0.29	90	0.024	1	2.44	0.013	0.12	0.1	33.03	2.5	0.1	<0.5	6	<5	<1	1	12.3
BA-F 01+00	533240	5499157	1.6	10.3	20.4	30	<1	17.1	8.8	213	2.03	39.2	6.6	0.8	6.1	32	0.1	0.2	0.5	20	0.32	0.021	15	13	0.38	92	0.016	1	2.1	0.011	0.08	0.2	0.04	1.8	0.1	<0.5	6	<5	<1	1	4.3
BA-F 02+00	533281	5499198	2.2	11.2	12.6	37	<1	14.7	9	89	1.93	13.9	2.4	1.1	7.9	11	<1	0.1	0.4	12	0.1	0.013	23	11	0.41	48	0.014	1	1.24	0.006	0.06	0.1	0.01	1.1	0.1	<0.5	3	<5	<1	<1	1.3
BA-F 02+00	533313	5499239	3.3	15.6	23	35	0.1	20.8	10.3	396	2.48	75.5	39.5	1	10.3	52	0.2	0.4	0.6	22	0.56	0.021	23	17	0.5	117	0.032	1	2.57	0.014	0.1	0.2	0.04	2.8	0.1	<0.5	7	<5	<1	1	15
BA-F 03+00	533367.3454	5499254.439	2.3	26.2	18.6	14	0.2	7.7	6	504	0.78	20.2	34.7	1.7	0.4	92	0.5	0.5	0.3	7	1.79	0.048	12	7	0.38	45	0.011	3	0.71	0.015	0.03	0.1	0.09	0.6	<1	0.1	2	1	<1	<1	3
BA-F 03+00	533404	5499270	1.2	8.9	15.8	38	<1	11.3	8.7	87	2.26	10	0.6	2.5	5	11	0.2	0.2	0.4	18	0.11	0.023	15	11	0.27	40	0.023	<1	1.62	0.008	0.04	0.2	0.04	1.2	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	1	2.6
BA-F 04+00	533404	5499275	1	13.3	28.9	55	0.1	21	8.6	866	2.09	24.2	0.8	1	4.4	13	0.2	0.2	0.5	20	0.05	0.11	12	12	0.29	90	0.024	1	1.81	0.011	0.06	0.2	0.02	1.2	0.1	<0.5	4	<5	<1	1	2.8
BA-F 04+00	533481	5499323	0.9	14.6	21.2	45	0.1	19.4	9.7	281	2.26	12.8	0.7	1.2	4.5	14	0.2	0.2	0.6	20	0.18	0.03	12	9	0.28	63	0.035	1	1.78	0.009	0.06	0.2	0.03	1.2	0.1	<0.5	6	<5	<1	1	3
BA-F 05+00	533546	5499329	0.9	10.9	17.2	49	<1	14.1	10.7	179	1.9	9.5	0.5	0.8	4	17	0.3	0.3	0.5	18	0.19	0.023	11	8	0.23	55	0.057	2	1.71	0.011	0.06	0.1	0.02	1.2	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	1	8.6
BA-F 05+00	533578	5499354	0.8	6.8	9.9	34	<1	13.4	7.8	74	2.08	9.4	0.3	<5	5.5	9	0.1	0.2	0.4	13	0.08	0.029	20	8	0.29	60	0.016	1	1.13	0.004	0.06	0.1	0.02	0.7	<1	<0.5	3	<5	<1	<1	1.3
BA-F 06+00	533619	5499364	0.8	16.1	27.9	40	<1	20.2	11.1	652	2.3	10.9	1.5	<5	7.9	26	0.1	0.2	0.6	15	0.24	0.051	18	10	0.31	100	0.031	1	1.74	0.009	0.07	0.1	0.03	1.6	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	7.4
BA-F 06+00	533660.197712	5499393.809	0.7	8.5	15.3	35	<1	16.4	9.9	290	1.9	8.1	0.5	1.3	4.7	6	0.1	0.2	0.5	17	0.05	0.051	13	7	0.27	85	0.039	<1	1.53	0.006	0.05	0.1	0.01	1.2	0.1	<0.5	4	<5	<1	<1	6.4
BA-F 07+00	533691	5499427	1	12.4	14.9	49	0.2	19.6	11.2	467	2.23	24.7	0.8	1.9	5.3	14	0.2	0.2	1.6	18	0.11	0.058	11	8	0.24	81	0.053	2	1.78	0.009	0.06	0.2	0.03	1.4	0.1	<0.5	6	<5	<1	<1	8.8
BA-F 07+00	533704	5499465	0.4	7.4	15.5	73	0.1	10	6	616	1.67	8.4	0.3	<5	4.2	14	0.1	0.1	0.4	17	0.09	0.13	8	10	0.25	135	0.028	<1	1.02	0.005	0.06	0.1	0.02	1.2	0.1	<0.5	4	<5	<1	1	8.1
BA-F 08+00	533750	5499463	0.5	7	11	33	0.2	16.6	8	149	1.57	4.9	0.6	1.6	4.2	15	0.1	0.2	0.3	18	0.12	0.036	12	7	0.19	89	0.073	1	2.42	0.014	0.05	0.2	0.05	1.6	0.1	<0.5	6	<5	<1	1	22.6
BA-F 08+00	533803	5499461	0.8	7.8	9.1	29	<1	17.5	16.7	97	1.89	3.2	0.4	1.3	4.3	12	0.1	0.2	0.4	19	0.09	0.028	10	8	0.23	91	0.066	1	1.9	0.013	0.08	0.1	0.02	1.1	0.1	<0.5	7	<5	<1	1	4.4
BA-F 09+00	533866.6057	5499464.376	0.5	4.4	12.8	28	<1	6.7	4.3	362	1.13	2.4	0.4	<5	2.7	6	0.1	0.2	0.3	14	0.05	0.039	14	6	0.2	86	0.037	<1	1.09	0.004	0.05	0.1	0.02	0.8	0.1	<0.5	4	<5	<1	<1	1.2
BA-F 09+00	533889	5499500	0.9	11.3	13	52	<1	13.3	8.3	543	2.09	3.9	0.8	1.3	4.5	5	0.1	0.1	0.4	29	0.04	0.104	8	10	0.19	101	0.1	1	3.05	0.01	0.06	0.2	0.05	1.8	0.1	<0.5	9	<5	<1	1	23.4
BA-F 10+00	533912	5499525	0.4	4.6	9.5	27	<1	11	6	118	1.51	4	0.4	<5	5	9	<1	0.1	0.3	14	0.07	0.027	18	7	0.24	86	0.03	<1	1.53	0.005	0.07	0.1	0.01	0.9	0.1	<0.5	4	<5	<1	<1	3.2
BA-F 10+00	533941	5499563	1.2	23.5	35.9	93	0.2	35.1	19.9	3023	3.19	8.4	1.7	1	6.5	35	0.3	0.2	1	26	0.35	0.088	16	15	0.34	332	0.071	1	3.72	0.015	0.18	0.3	0.03	2.4	0.2	<0.5	9	<5	<1	1	3.5
BA-F 11+00	533951	5499616	0.5	5.2	15.5	18	<1	7.1	4	54	1.62	4.1	0.3	1	6	5	0.1	0.2	0.3	12	0.04	0.025	19	6	0.21	54	0.015	1	1.01	0.003	0.04	0.1	0.02	0.8	0.1	<0.5	3	<5	<1	<1	1.5
BA-F 11+00	533957	5499663	0.4	4.9	12.3	18	<1	7.4	5.2	96	1.32	4.3	0.3	1.4	6	3	<1	0.1	0.3	8	0.02	0.03	18	5	0.19	32	0.013	<1	0.51	0.002	0.03	0.1	<0.1	0.5	<1	<0.5	2	<5	<1	<1	1
BA-F 12+00	533965	5499722	0.5	7.8	10.7	27	<1	9.8	6.7	103	1.65	6.2	0.4	1.2	4.5	9	0.1	0.2	0.3	16	0.06	0.053	14	6	0.19	92	0.036	<1	1.51	0.006	0.05	0.2	0.02	1	0.1	<0.5	5	<5	<1	<1	6.8
BA-F 12+00	533984	5499766	0.5	6.7	11.1	44	<1	9.8	6.4	372	1.63	7.2	0.3	0.6	4	15	0.1	0.2	0.3	18	0.11	0.09	16	7	0.23	117	0.033	1	1.49	0.008	0.05	0.2	0.02	1.1	0.1	<0.5	6	<5	<1	1	3.6
BA-F 13+00	533994	5499789	0.8	9	10.9	41	<1	12.4	5.4	129	2	11.9	0.4	0.9	6.5	7	0.1	0.2	0.3	15	0.05	0.039	22	8	0.29	60	0.011	1	0.94	0.003	0.05	0.2	0.01	0.8	0.1	<0.5	3	<5	<1	<1	1.2
BA-F 13+00	534044	5499838	0.6	11.7	19.2	64	0.1	15.9	9.6	603	1.78	11.6	0.4	<5	4.6	16	0.1	0.2	0.4	19	0.12	0.067	17	8	0.28	129	0.032	<1	1.21	0.008	0.07	0.1	0.01	0.8	0.1	<0.5	6	<5	<1	1	2
BA-F 14+00	534073	5499895	0.8	9.6	13.8	46	<1	17.9	8.3	394	1.87	8.4	0.5	<5	7.5	18	0.1	0.1	0.4	13	0.1	0.036	26	8	0.52	74	0.014	2	1.16	0.006	0.09	0.1	<0.1	0.9	0.1	<0.5	3	<5	<1	<1	1.2
BA-F 14+00	534076	5499914	0.6	9.3	17	76	<1	34.2	12.1	933	2.08	13.1	0.4	<5	3.5	21	0.1	0.2	0.4	23	0.12	0.045	13	32	0.56	171	0.05	2	1.85	0.012	0.08	0.1	0.01	1.2	0.1	<0.5	7	<5	<1	1	2.8
BA-F 15+00	534118.8																																								

BA-A 11+50E	532415	5504943	0.8	7.7	11.3	13	<1	1.8	1.4	304	1.67	1.9	1.2	0.9	3.4	3	0.1	0.4	0.3	24	0.02	0.051	6	6	0.03	32	0.091	1	3.27	0.013	0.02	0.1	3.07	1.8	0.1	<0.05	11	<5	<1	1	27.7
BA-A 12+00E	532440	5504906	0.5	5.8	10.1	33	<1	7.1	4	154	1.23	2.4	1.4	1.1	10.6	4	0.2	0.4	0.3	13	0.02	0.029	29	6	0.18	62	0.024	1	1.48	0.004	0.02	0.1	0.03	1	0.1	<0.05	3	<5	<1	<1	3.1
BA-A 12+50E	532479	5504866	0.8	13.6	11.8	25	0.2	5.4	2.2	108	1.85	3.9	1.3	2.2	6.5	4	0.2	0.4	0.3	25	0.03	0.059	10	9	0.1	45	0.077	1	3.49	0.012	0.04	0.2	0.06	2.1	0.1	<0.05	8	<5	<1	1	39.2
BA-A 13+00E	532517	5504839	1	14.5	17.2	24	0.2	6	2	107	1.81	3.7	1.9	2.2	6.7	4	0.2	0.4	0.3	23	0.03	0.065	6	8	0.07	43	0.07	1	3.62	0.015	0.03	0.1	0.03	11.7	0.1	<0.05	11	<5	<1	1	37.7
BA-A 13+50E	532557	5504820	0.7	5.8	10.2	20	<1	3.9	1.9	107	1.44	2.8	0.8	1.3	4.7	3	0.2	0.7	0.3	21	0.01	0.026	18	6	0.09	24	0.047	<1	1.08	0.006	0.04	0.1	0.04	1	0.1	<0.05	7	<5	<1	1	3.9
BA-A 14+00E	532608	5504794	0.7	9.7	10.6	23	0.3	4.4	2.3	58	1.54	2.3	1.4	2.5	5.7	4	0.1	0.2	0.3	21	0.02	0.067	21	6	0.09	37	0.053	1	1.48	0.007	0.05	0.1	0.04	1.2	0.1	<0.05	7	0.5	<1	1	7.5
BA-A 14+50E	532656	5504788	0.9	60.8	9.8	29	0.2	6.7	3.7	117	1.86	2.8	1.4	1.9	8	3	0.1	0.3	0.4	18	0.02	0.053	23	8	0.15	44	0.033	1	2.22	0.004	0.07	0.2	0.05	1.5	0.2	<0.05	6	0.6	<1	1	5.5
BA-A 15+00E	532701	5504794	1	10.2	45.9	46	<1	9.2	5.5	82	1.89	6.5	1.5	1.6	7.9	7	0.4	1	0.6	29	0.06	0.053	23	10	0.14	121	0.058	1	2.26	0.006	0.07	0.2	0.08	1.8	0.1	<0.05	8	<5	<1	1	9.5
BA-B 00+00	532824	5504465	0.7	3.1	9.4	20	0.1	5	2.6	92	1.09	2.8	1.2	0.8	5.8	2	0.1	0.4	0.4	10	0.01	0.022	26	5	0.15	28	0.007	<1	0.88	0.003	0.06	0.1	0.02	0.7	0.1	<0.05	3	<5	<1	<1	0.2
BA-B 00+50E	532883	5504488	0.6	13	61.2	80	0.2	9	6.4	185	1.51	3.7	1.9	0.6	11.1	3	0.2	0.4	0.4	16	0.02	0.026	22	8	0.16	58	0.032	1	2.02	0.005	0.07	0.1	0.05	1.6	0.1	<0.05	4	0.5	<1	1	7.4
BA-B 01+00E	532921	5504511	0.5	9.2	34.2	36	0.2	6	4.1	110	1.39	4.1	1.6	0.8	8.1	4	0.1	0.4	0.4	17	0.02	0.014	22	7	0.11	49	0.021	<1	1.15	0.005	0.07	0.1	0.02	1.2	0.1	0.06	4	<5	<1	1	3.1
BA-B 01+50E	532963	5504542	0.4	5	15.5	27	<1	5.2	3.1	408	2.14	1.8	1.1	0.8	5.8	4	0.1	0.4	0.4	20	0.02	0.014	24	7	0.11	62	0.031	1	1.09	0.005	0.08	0.1	0.03	1.1	0.2	<0.05	5	<5	<1	1	1.7
BA-B 02+00E	533000	5504557	0.5	13.2	18.2	33	0.1	9.1	5.7	100	1.6	3.2	3	1.3	9.7	4	0.1	0.4	0.4	14	0.02	0.026	28	7	0.16	65	0.028	<1	1.39	0.003	0.07	0.2	0.04	1.1	0.1	<0.05	3	<5	<1	<1	5.9
BA-B 02+50E	533036	5504593	0.3	23.5	48	67	0.2	10.3	8.3	910	1.43	7.2	2.9	1.1	13.3	5	0.4	0.8	0.5	10	0.05	0.035	32	6	0.22	79	0.009	<1	1.02	0.003	0.09	0.1	0.02	0.9	0.1	<0.05	2	<5	<1	<1	0.4
BA-B 03+00E	533074	5504613	0.3	3.8	8.3	25	<1	7.1	4	59	1.68	1.9	1	0.5	10.3	3	0.1	0.2	0.4	14	0.01	0.017	31	6	0.24	46	0.008	<1	1.12	0.003	0.08	0.1	0.02	1.2	0.1	<0.05	4	<5	<1	<1	0.7
BA-B 03+50E	533119	5504613	0.4	9.3	12.6	17	0.1	5.8	3.3	66	1.48	1.9	1.6	1.3	9.3	3	0.1	0.2	0.4	16	0.02	0.019	23	7	0.12	47	0.025	1	1.59	0.004	0.07	0.1	0.03	1.3	0.1	<0.05	4	<5	<1	1	8.1
BA-B 04+00E	533146	5504643	0.5	8.8	11.5	24	<1	6	3.4	343	1.3	2.2	1.2	1	6.3	3	0.2	0.3	0.3	19	0.02	0.038	20	7	0.09	66	0.026	1	1.63	0.005	0.06	0.1	0.04	1.3	0.1	<0.05	5	<5	<1	1	2.7
BA-B 04+50E	533196	5504671	0.5	12.7	10.2	30	0.2	8.8	4.2	107	1.55	1.9	1.3	1.5	8.1	4	0.2	0.3	0.4	18	0.04	0.027	20	8	0.15	55	0.04	1	1.68	0.006	0.06	0.2	0.08	1.4	0.1	<0.05	5	<5	<1	<1	8.2
BA-B 05+00E	533250	5504694	0.4	5.2	10.5	24	0.1	5.3	2.9	60	1.31	1.9	0.9	0.5	5.7	3	0.1	0.3	0.3	16	0.02	0.02	19	6	0.11	44	0.031	<1	1.17	0.008	0.06	0.1	0.04	1	0.1	<0.05	5	<5	<1	1	2.7
BA-B 05+50E	533276	5504727	0.3	3.8	5.9	16	<1	7.3	3.5	52	1.85	1.3	1.7	1	7.9	2	<1	0.2	0.3	13	0.01	0.031	22	8	0.12	29	0.018	1	1.09	0.003	0.05	0.1	0.04	0.8	<1	<0.05	2	<5	<1	<1	2.3
BA-B 06+00E	533270.3163	5504765.708	0.7	4.7	10.3	23	0.2	3.1	2	97	2.33	4.3	1	1	5.7	3	0.2	0.5	0.4	25	0.02	0.052	15	9	0.08	29	0.04	1	1.61	0.006	0.05	0.2	0.06	1.1	0.1	<0.05	7	<5	<1	1	4.3
BA-C 00+00S	531391	5502781	0.4	5.4	23.4	26	0.1	2.4	1.8	813	0.5	1.6	0.5	<5	0.7	6	0.6	0.7	1	15	0.03	0.031	18	6	0.07	55	0.033	<1	0.68	0.01	0.06	<1	0.02	0.6	0.2	<0.05	6	<5	<1	1	9.3
BA-C 00+50S	531351	5502750	1.1	9	13.1	16	0.2	3.3	1.6	194	2.48	4.7	1.2	1.5	3	4	0.2	0.6	0.3	40	0.03	0.086	17	10	0.07	28	0.104	1	3.81	0.012	0.03	0.2	0.16	1.5	0.1	<0.05	11	1.1	<1	1	35.4
BA-C 01+00S	531331	5502707	0.7	4.8	26.1	15	<1	1.8	0.9	32	0.96	1.2	0.4	1.2	2.2	4	0.2	0.4	0.6	34	0.02	0.019	9	5	0.05	34	0.128	<1	1.18	0.013	0.04	<1	0.03	0.8	0.1	<0.05	13	<5	<1	2	9.7
BA-C 01+50S	531312	5502660	1.2	9.9	10.6	25	0.2	4.8	2	137	2.37	5.2	1.2	3.8	4.4	6	0.2	0.8	0.3	33	0.07	0.087	5	9	0.09	34	0.113	2	5.16	0.016	0.04	0.2	0.17	1.7	0.1	<0.05	9	0.5	<1	1	51.1
BA-C 02+00S	531318	5502610	1	6.4	18.9	28	<1	3.2	1.3	114	2.12	2.7	0.8	1.5	3.9	5	0.3	0.6	0.5	49	0.04	0.04	5	9	0.07	53	0.147	<1	3.34	0.015	0.04	0.1	0.06	1.5	0.1	<0.05	16	<5	<1	1	34.5
BA-C 02+50S	531335	5502557	0.7	6	15.2	23	<1	3.7	1.7	85	1.26	1.6	0.8	0.8	4.4	4	0.2	0.6	0.5	33	0.03	0.024	14	8	0.11	39	0.091	1	1.79	0.012	0.07	0.1	0.03	1.7	0.2	<0.05	10	<5	<1	1	7.5
BA-C 03+00S	531341	5502510	0.9	7.9	11.5	47	<1	6.1	3.4	476	1.67	3.6	0.8	1.7	3.8	5	0.3	1	0.3	31	0.04	0.071	8	8	0.12	51	0.09	2	2.77	0.01	0.07	0.1	0.06	1.3	0.2	<0.05	9	<5	<1	1	15.2
BA-C 03+50S	531365	5502457	0.9	7.3	18	43	<1	5.5	2.1	422	1.46	3.3	0.6	<5	2.7	6	0.2	0.8	0.5	35	0.05	0.038	14	7	0.11	78	0.101	1	1.55	0.014	0.08	0.1	0.05	1.1	0.2	<0.05	11	<5	<1	1	5.1
BA-C 04+00S	531382	5502432	0.7	8.7	41.3	57	<1	7.1	3.3	741	1.45	7.8	0.7	1.5	2.7	7	0.5	1.5	0.6	27	0.05	0.062	19	8	0.14	94	0.065	1	1.78	0.008	0.09	0.1	0.05	1.3	0.2	<0.05	7	<5	<1	1	3.6
BA-C 04+50S	531404	5502383	0.6	4.2	18.8	23	0.1	3.3	1.5	63	0.96	3.9	0.5	1.1	2.3	5	0.5	0.6	0.5	28	0.03	0.025	19	6	0.08	51	0.072	1	0.78	0.009	0.07	0.1	0.03	1	0.2	<0.05	9	<5	<1	1	1.7
BA-C 05+00S	531436	5502339	0.7	3.6	11.2	17	<1	2.9	1.3	50	1.44	2	0.6	1.5	3.9	3	0.1	0.3	0.4	35	0.01	0.022	16	6	0.07	34	0.076	<1	1.4	0.009	0.05	0.1	0.03	1.1	0.1	<0.05	10	<5	<1	1	7
BA-C 05+50S	531465	5502300	0.2	2.3	10.5	11	<1	1.5	0.7	40	0.45	1.9	0.3	<5	1.6	3	0.2	0.4	0.2	12	0.02	0.02	18	4	0.06	30	0.023	1	0.81	0.006	0.04	<1	0.03	0.9	0.1	<0.05	5	<5	<1	<1	1
BA-C 06+00S	531497	5502280	0.7	7.4	9.5	25	<1	4.7	1.9	74	1.55	3.1	0.8	1.3	3.9	4	0.1	0.4	0.3	28	0.03	0.055	10	7	0.09	37	0.095	1	2.91	0.013	0.04	0.1	0.07	1.5	0.1	<0.05	9	<5	<1	1	27
BA-C 06+50S	531521	5502224	0.5	3.6	8.4	22	<1	3.1	1.2	139	1.12	2.3	0.6	0.7	3.4	5	0.1	0.3	0.3	17	0.03	0.031	22	6	0.08	46	0.032	<1	1.52	0.006	0.06	0.1									



## **Appendix C**

### Statement of Expenditures

## STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

The following expenses were incurred on the Baribeau property between July 26<sup>th</sup> and November 13, 2006.

PERSONNEL	
10 man-days	\$ 2,500.00
EQUIPMENT RENTAL	
4WD Truck - 2 days at \$75 / day	\$ 150.00
- mileage - 260 km at \$0.50 / km	\$ 130.00
Mobile Radios - 2 days at \$20 / day	\$ 40.00
Hand-held radios - 10 man-days at \$10 / day	\$ 100.00
GPS field unit - 5 man-days @ \$10 / day	\$ 50.00
Satellite Phone - 5 days at \$10 / day	\$ 50.00
HELICOPTER - 3 days	\$ 6,000.00
FIELD SUPPLIES	
10 man-days @ \$15 / day	\$ 150.00
ANALYSES	
269 Soil and 4 silt Samples at \$25 / sample	\$ 6,825.00
MISCELLANEOUS	
Fuel	\$ 77.07
Groceries	\$ 10.37
Shipping	\$ 100.00
Supplies	\$ 16.94
REPORT/REPRODUCTION	
R. T. Walker, P.Geo.: 4.0 days @ \$500/day	\$ 2,000.00
H. Corrigan, compilation / plotting analyses - 1 day @ \$350 / day	\$ 350.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b><u>\$18,529.38</u></b>

## **Appendix D**

### Program-Related Documents



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**B.C. HOME**

**Mineral Titles**

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

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

- [→ Main Menu](#)
- [→ Search for Mineral /  
Placer / Coal Titles](#)
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- [→ View Placer Tenures](#)
- [→ View Coal Tenures](#)

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## Mineral Titles Online

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

Confirmation

Recorder: MOUNTAIN STAR RESOURCES LTD (139398)      Submitter: MOUNTAIN STAR RESOURCES LTD (139398)  
 Recorded: 2007/MAR/22      Effective: 2007/MAR/22  
 D/E Date: 2007/MAR/22

**Your report is due in 90 days. Please attach a copy of this confirmation page to the front of your report.**

**Event Number:** 4139257

**Work Start Date:** 2006/JUL/27  
**Work Stop Date:** 2006/NOV/12

**Total Value of Work:** \$ 13398.00  
**Mine Permit No:**

**Work Type:** Technical Work  
**Technical Items:** Geochemical, PAC Withdrawal (up to 30% of technical work performed)

**Summary of the work value:**

Tenure #	Claim Name/Property	Issue Date	Good To Date	New Good To Date	# of Days Forward	Area in Ha	Work Value Due	Submission Fee
509598	Baribeau1	2005/mar/24	2007/mar/24	2009/aug/30	890	523.00	\$ 6006.63	\$ 510.10
509599	Baribeau2	2005/mar/24	2007/mar/24	2009/aug/30	890	501.95	\$ 5764.88	\$ 489.57

509600	Baribeau3	2005/mar/24	2007/mar/24	2009/aug/30	890	501.90	\$ 5764.28	\$ 489.52
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**Total required work value:** \$ 17535.79

**PAC name:** mountain star resources ltd

**Debited PAC amount:** \$ 4137.79

**Credited PAC amount:** \$ 0.00

**Total Submission Fees:** \$ 1489.20

**Total Paid:** \$ 1489.20

The event was successfully saved.

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# BARIBEAU

