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ASSESSMENT REPORT

on

DIAMOND DRILLING

SOCIETY GIRL AREA

Mineral Tenures 505101, 505106, 510499 & 534171

Moyie Area, British Columbia

FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION

TRIM MAP 82G.021

UTM 5458635N 586765E

For

St. Eugene Mining Corporation
701 - 675 West Hastings St
Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1N2

By

Peter Klewchuk, P. Geo.
August, 2007

2007-09-10
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

Peter Klewchuk

From: <MT.online@gov.bc.ca>
To: <ims1@telus.net>; <pk13@telus.net>
Sent: May 17, 2007 12:43 AM
Subject: SOW-M (4148833) 2007/MAY/16 22:43:50 Mineral Titles Online, Transaction event, Email confirmation

Event Number: 4148833

Event Type: Exploration and Development Work / Expiry Date Change

Work Type Code: B

Required Work Amount: 3022.09

Total Work Amount: 153500.00

Total Amount Paid: 302.49

PAC Name: St Eugene Mining Corp

PAC Debit: 0.00

Tenure Number: 505101

Tenure Type: M

Tenure Subtype: C

Claim Name:

Old Good To Date: 2010/may/15

New Good To Date: 2010/may/15

Tenure Required Work Amount: 0

Tenure Submission Fee: 0

Tenure Number: 505106

Tenure Type: M

Tenure Subtype: C

Claim Name: EastQueen

Old Good To Date: 2010/may/15

New Good To Date: 2010/may/15

Tenure Required Work Amount: 0

Tenure Submission Fee: 0

Tenure Number: 510499

Tenure Type: M

Tenure Subtype: C

Claim Name: GLENCAIRN

Old Good To Date: 2010/may/15

New Good To Date: 2010/may/15

Tenure Required Work Amount: 0

Tenure Submission Fee: 0

Tenure Number: 534171

Tenure Type: M
Tenure Subtype: C
Claim Name: BARKSHANTY
Old Good To Date: 2007/may/19
New Good To Date: 2010/may/15
Tenure Required Work Amount: 3022.09
Tenure Submission Fee: 302.49

Your technical work report is due in 90 days as per Section 33 of the Mineral Tenure Act and Section 16 and Schedule A of the Mineral Tenure Act Regulation. Please attach a copy of your confirmation page to the front of your report.

Server Name: PRODUCTION

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1.00 INTRODUCTION

1.10 Location and Access

The Society Girl area is located about 25 kilometers south of Cranbrook, B.C., just east of Moyie Lake and the community of Moyie (Figures. 1 & 2). Access is via Highway 3/95 south of Cranbrook and the North Farrell Creek Forest Service Road.

1.20 Property

The Society Girl area is part of a larger block of claims in the Moyie Lake area held by St. Eugene Mining Corporation Ltd. This claim block surrounds the St. Eugene mine block of claims held by Teck-Cominco and covers extensions of the St. Eugene mineralized structure to both the west-northwest and east-southeast.

1.30 Physiography

The Society Girl area is located just east of Moyie Lake in the McGillvray Range of the Purcell Mountains. Topography is of glacially rounded mountain ridges and tops with generally steep-sided stream valleys. Elevations in the area range from 928 meters at Moyie Lake to about 2075 meters. A mixed forest cover consists mainly of pine, fir and larch with some parts of the property recently logged.

1.40 History of Previous Work

The Society Girl is a former small producing lead-silver-zinc mine that was operated by private interests. The sulphide vein structure, which is "on strike" to the east-northeast from the St. Eugene vein system, was developed by two adits and a small open cut at surface. Available historic records indicate that approximately 1600 tons were mined at a grade of 23% lead, 6 ounces/ton silver and 0.6% zinc, although zinc was not a commercial commodity at the time of mining and is thus understated.

1.50 Scope of Present Program

In October of 2006 four NQ diameter diamond drill holes totalling 945.01 meters were drilled in the Society Girl area. Three holes (SG-06-1, 2 and 3) were drilled to test for an extension of the Society Girl mineralized structure at depth and the fourth hole (SG-06-4) was drilled nearby to test for a structure that was inferred to be influential in controlling the deposition of sulphide mineralization (Figure 3).

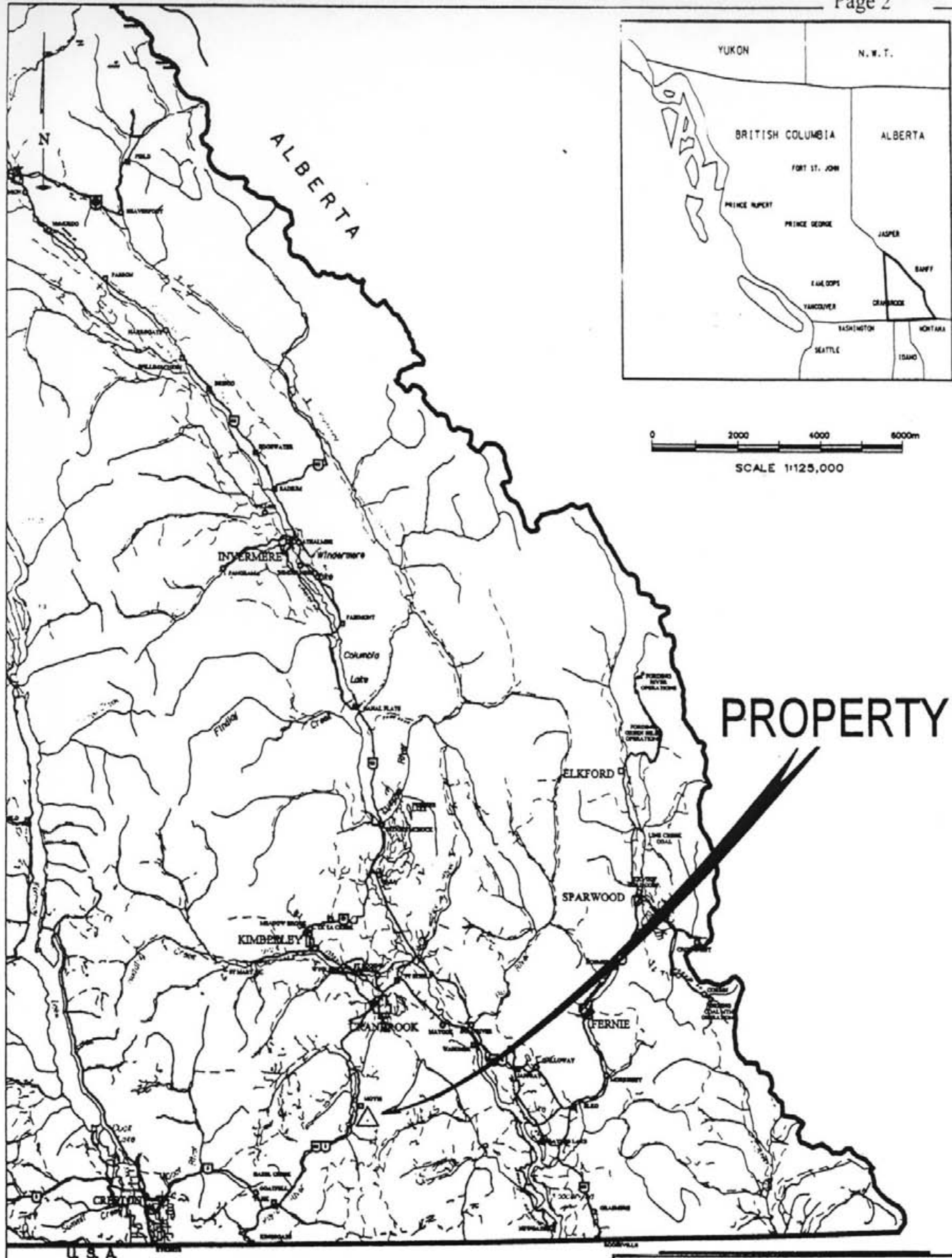
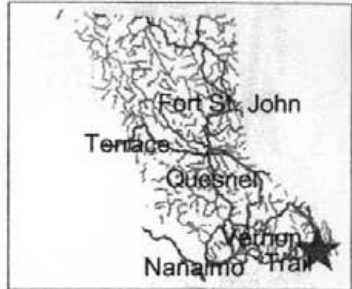
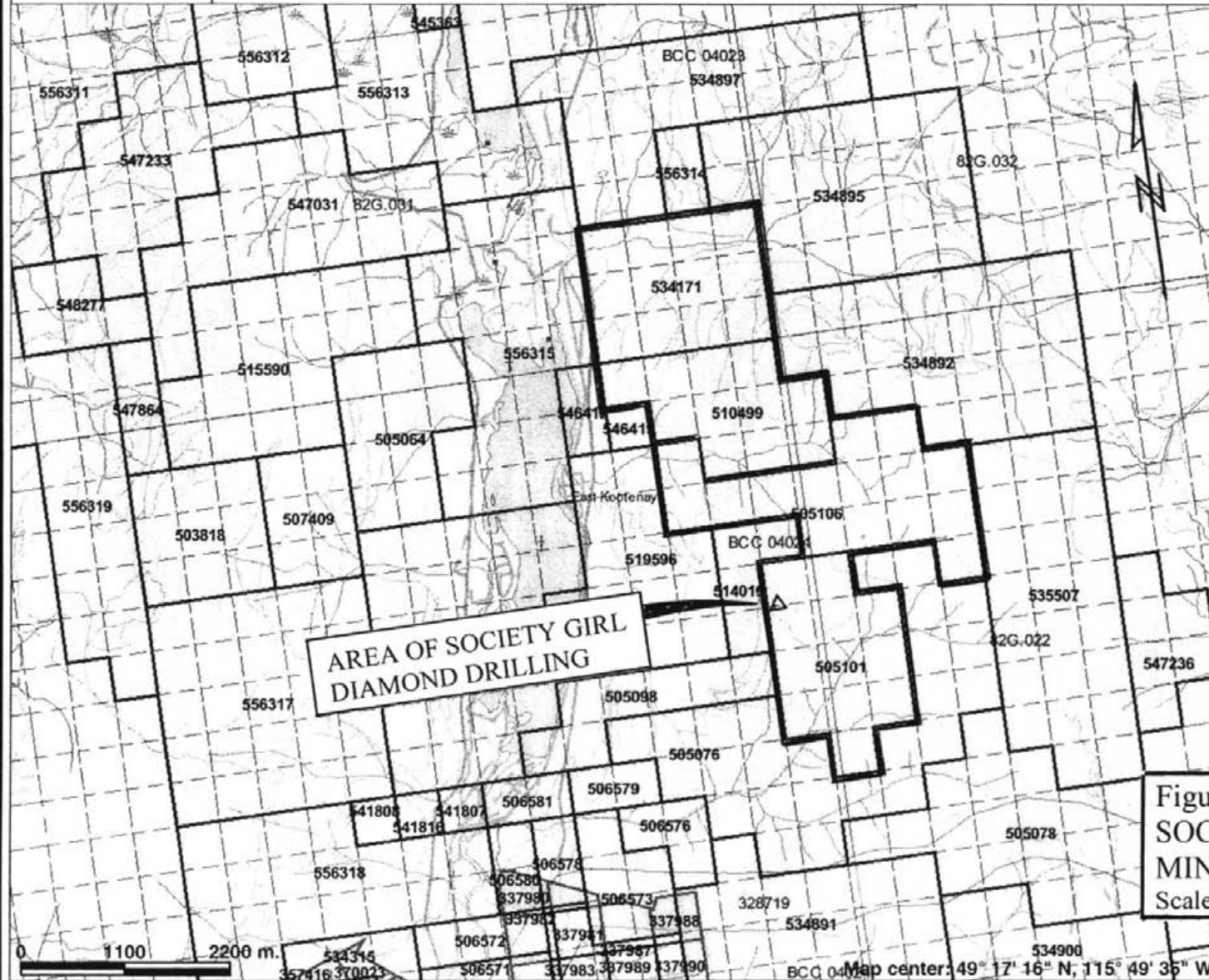


Figure 1
SOCIETY GIRL AREA
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

Internet Mapping Framework



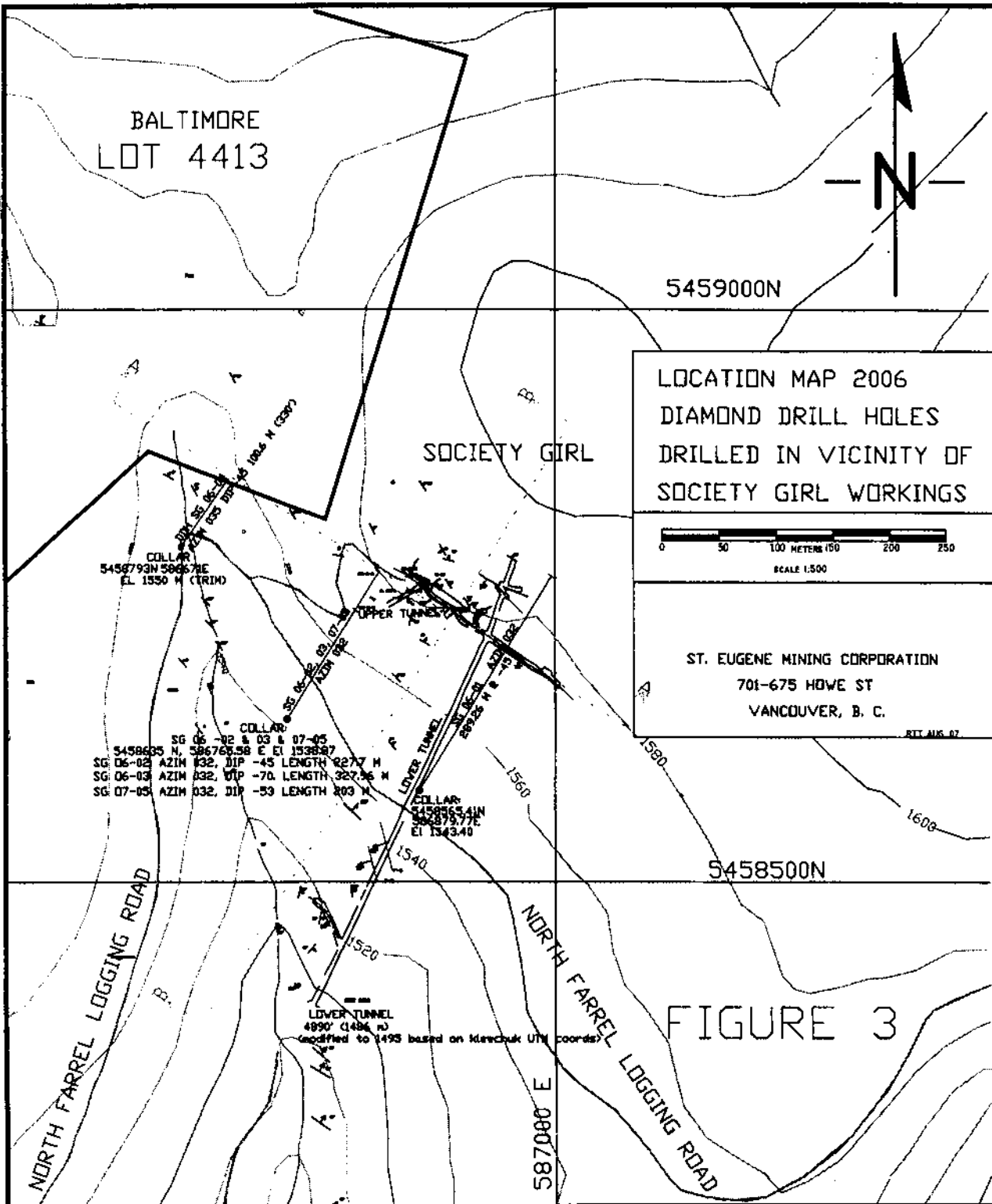
Legend

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

Figure 2
SOCIETY GIRL AREA
MINERAL TENURE MAP
 Scale: As Shown

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.

Scale: 1:63,039



2.00 GEOLOGY

The area of the Society Girl and St. Eugene lead-zinc-silver mineral deposits is underlain by Aldridge and Creston Formations, both part of the Mesoproterozoic Belt-Purcell Supergroup. These rocks are described in detail by Hoy (1993).

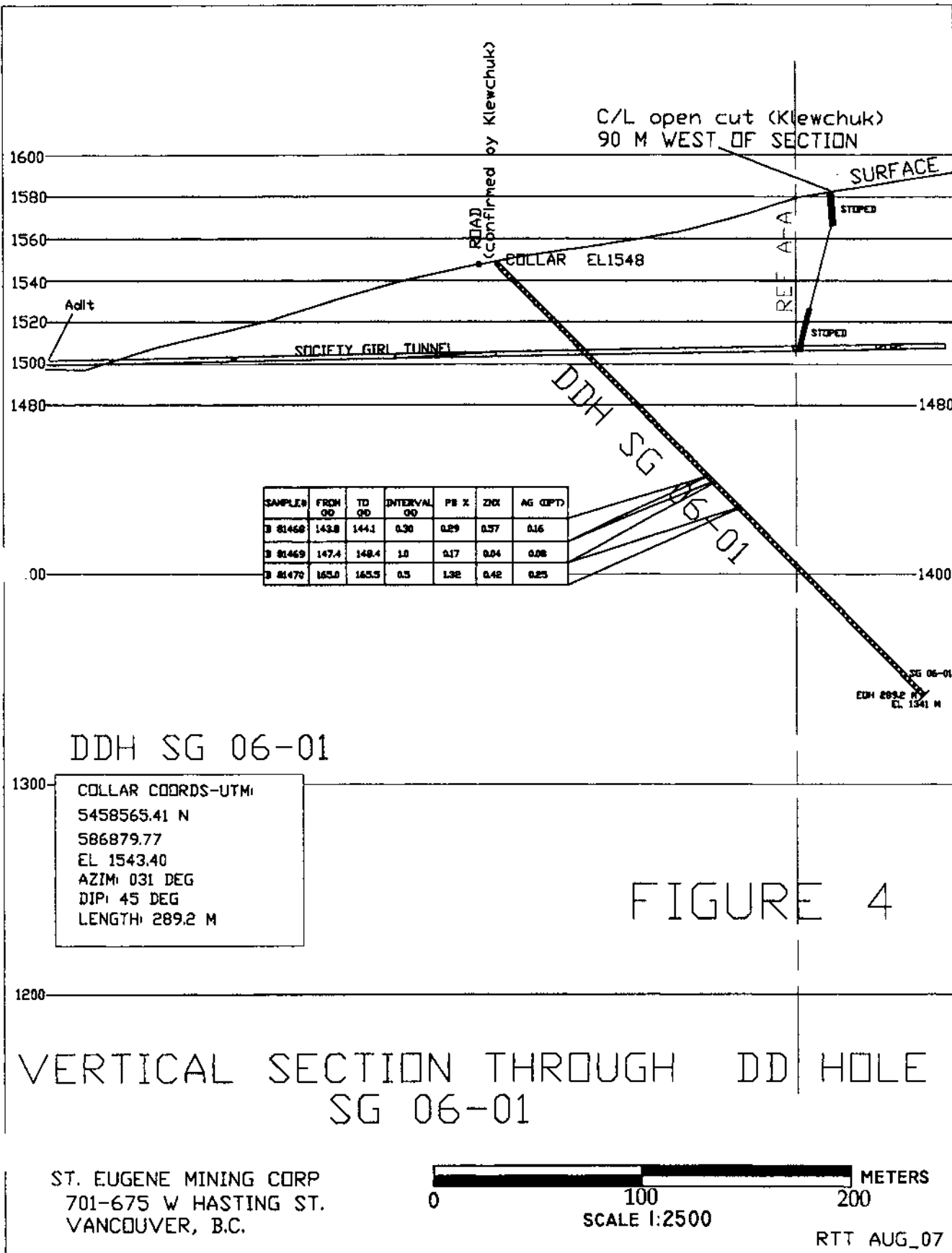
The Society Girl area is located on the east limb of the north-plunging Moyie Anticline whose axis coincides with Moyie Lake. The Society Girl mine workings are within the lower portion of the Creston Formation which is comprised of fine grained clastic rocks including siltstones, impure quartzites and argillites. The 2006 drilling which tested the area below the mine workings encountered both Upper Aldridge and Middle Aldridge rocks. The Upper Aldridge Formation is a distinct sequence of planar laminated and thin bedded medium to dark grey argillites, commonly with a minor component of pyrite and/or pyrrhotite. The Middle Aldridge Formation is of turbidite affinity and includes sequences of impure quartzites (wackes), siltstones and argillites.

The St. Eugene and Society Girl mineral deposits are controlled by a WNW oriented fracture system which dips steeply south. At both St. Eugene and Society Girl two parallel-trending fractures are present, with sulphide mineralization within both fractures. At St. Eugene, much of the ore that was mined came from northeast-oriented "avenue" structures developed between the north and south fractures.

3.00 DIAMOND DRILLING

In October, 2006, four NQ diameter diamond drill holes totalling 945.01 meters were completed at the Society Girl area. Three of the diamond drill holes tested the Society Girl structure at depth while a fourth tested for an inferred northerly-striking "syn-rift" fault believed to be a factor in ore localization.

DDH SG-06-1 was collared at UTM coordinates 586880E 5458565N and drilled at minus 45° toward azimuth 031° for a total length of 289.2 meters (Figure 4). The collar location is east of the Society Girl surface workings and the drill hole tested the vein structure to the east and below the known workings. The hole collared in a disrupted zone of Upper Aldridge Formation or Aldridge-Creston Formation "transition zone" argillites. The Society Girl "vein system" was encountered between 143.9m and 171.2m. Sulphide mineralization includes sphalerite, galena, pyrrhotite and pyrite with a local "breccia gangue" of chlorite-actinolite, biotite and calcite. Narrow sulphide veins occur within the vein zone with the best assayed interval of 8 ppm silver, 1.32% lead and 0.42% zinc over 0.5 meters between 165.0 and 165.5 meters. The complete drill log is provided in Appendix 1 and assays / analyses are provided in Appendix 2.



DDH's SG-06-2 & 3 were collared at UTM coordinates 586766E 5458636N and drilled at minus 70° and minus 45° respectively, at an azimuth of 031° for lengths of 227.7 and 327.96 meters (Figure 5). Both holes were collared in thin bedded and laminated argillite of the Upper Aldridge Formation. The Society Girl vein structure was encountered in both holes but sulphide mineralization is stronger in drill hole SG-06-2 with the best grade between 181.45 and 182.5 meters where 1.05 meters of core length assayed 55.5 ppm silver, 5.99% lead and 18.6% zinc. The over-all vein zone is a healed breccia network with veinlets of sulfides in a vein gangue matrix of chlorite-actinolite, biotite and calcite. The complete drill logs are provided in Appendix 1 and assays / analyses are provided in Appendix 2.

DDH SG-06-4 was collared at UTM coordinates 586671E 5458793N and drilled at minus 45° toward azimuth 035° for a total length of 100.58 meters (Figure 6). The hole collared in Upper Aldridge Formation argillites and, although minor faulting was encountered, no obvious 'syn-rift' fault was recognized.

4.00 CONCLUSIONS AND RECCOMENDATIONS

Four NQ diamond drill holes totalling 945.01 meters tested the area of the Society Girl lead-zinc-silver vein system in October, 2006. The Society Girl vein system was encountered in all three holes that targeted this structure. The best sulphide intercept is in drill hole SG-06-2 where 1.05 meters of core length assayed 55.5 ppm silver, 5.99% lead and 18.6% zinc. The diamond drilling demonstrated continuity of the sulphide-mineralized Society Girl vein system at depth and, based on these results, further exploration by diamond drilling is warranted.

5.00 REFERENCES

Hoy, T., 1993 Geology of the Purcell Supergroup in the Fernie West-Half Map Area, Southeastern British Columbia, B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum resources, Bulletin 84.

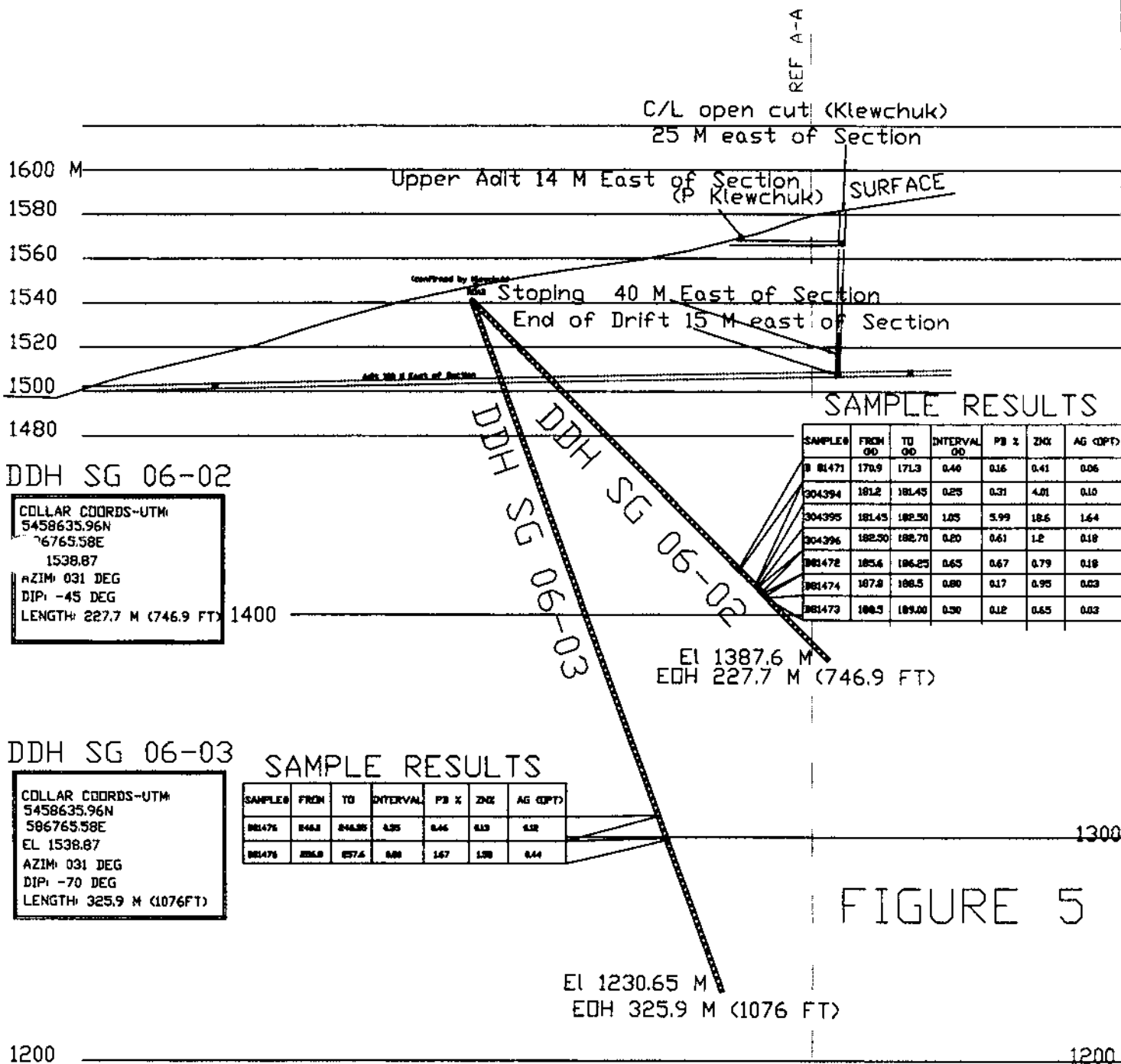
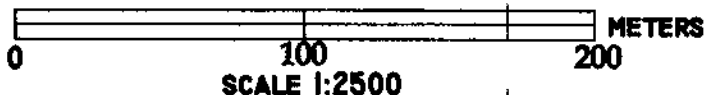


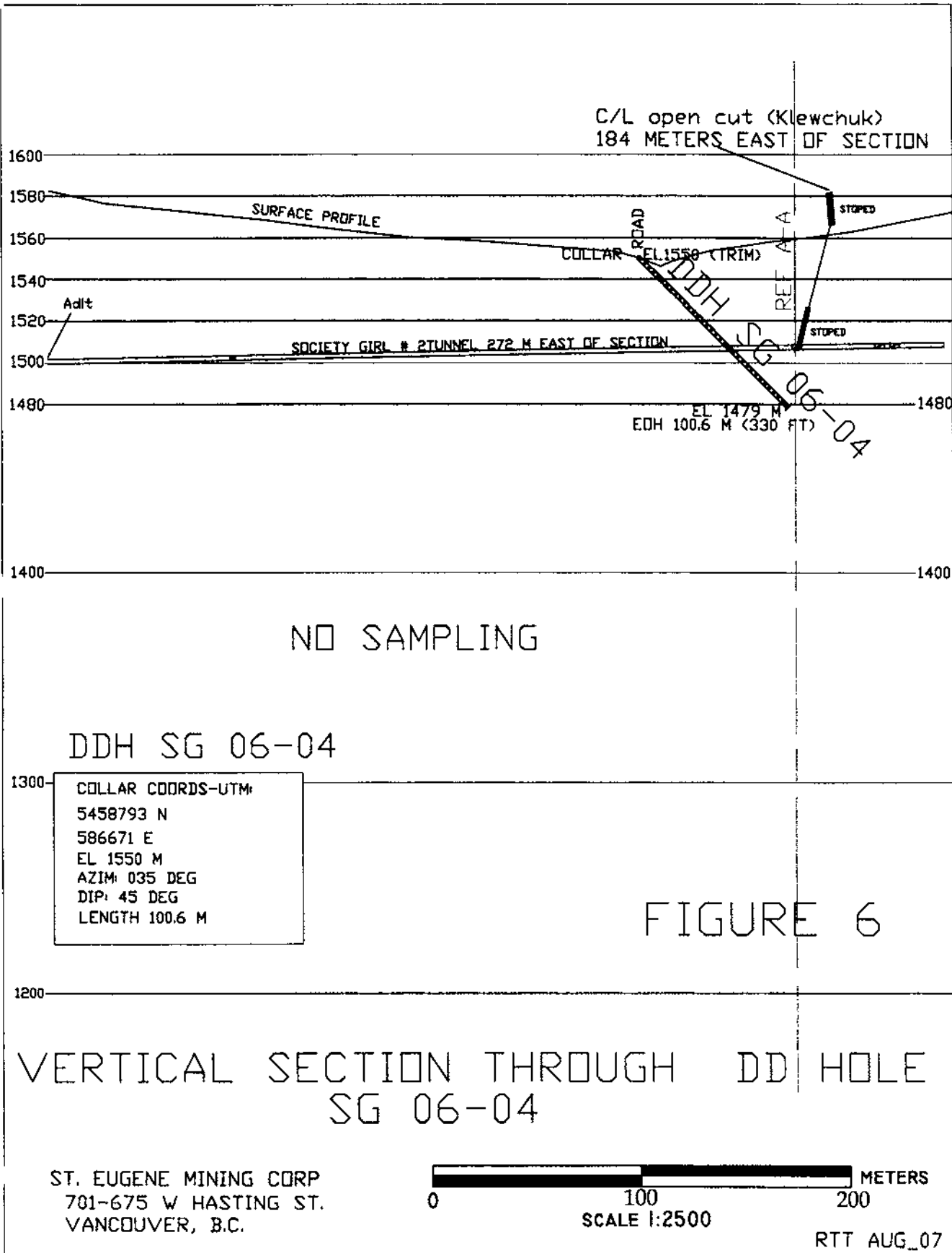
FIGURE 5

VERTICAL SECTION THROUGH DD HOLES SG 06-02 AND SG 06-03

T. EUGENE MINING CORP
701-675 W HASTING ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.



RTT AUG_07



6.00 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

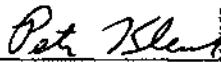
Diamond Drilling; Connors drilling Ltd. 945.01 meters @ \$133.07/meter	\$125,758.69
Drilling breakdown:	
Drilling bedrock	\$83,115.03
Drilling overburden	3,782.56
Set-up / Tear down	4,892.50
Other + 5 th man	2,185.00
Consumables	4,240.57
Core Bits	903.75
Reaming	4,080.00
Core Boxes	2,100.00
Cat Rental	4,465.00
Water Haul	12,759.28
Acid Tests	410.00
Water Lines	530.00
Moving; Crew + Rig	2,295.00
Geologists:	
P. Klewchuk, P. Geo.; permitting, lay out holes, liaison with drillers, log core, report	
21 days @ \$400/day	\$8,400.00
4X4 truck and mileage; 17 days @ \$125/day	2,125.00
D.L.Pighin, P. Geo.; logging core, drill supervision	
4 days @ \$400/day	1,600.00
4X4 truck and mileage; 4 days @ \$107/day	428.00
Core sampling, handling	
B. Collison; 7 days @ \$250/day including truck	1,750.00
Core Storage	
Material and construction of wooden core storage rack, Vine Property	1,700.00
Drill Core Assays; 12 samples @ \$21/sample	252.00
Sub Total	\$142,013.03
12% Administration	17,000.00
Total Expenditure	\$159,013.03

7.00 AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

As author of this report I, Peter Klewchuk, certify that:

1. I am an independent consulting geologist with offices at 1 – 200 Norton Avenue, Kimberley, B.C.
2. I am a graduate geologist with a B.Sc. degree (1969) from the University of British Columbia and an M. Sc. degree (1972) from the University of Calgary.
3. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
4. I have been actively involved in mining and exploration geology, primarily in the province of British Columbia, for the past 31 years.
5. I have been employed by major mining companies and provincial government geological departments.

Dated at Kimberley, British Columbia this 28th day of August, 2007


Peter Klewchuk, P. Geo.



APPENDIX 1
DIAMOND DRILL LOGS
DRILL HOLE RECORD

Hole No: SG-06-1	Property: SOCIETY GIRL
Commenced: 06/10/18	Owner: St. Eugene Mining Corp.
Completed:	Location: Upper Farrell Creek
Coordinates: UTM 586880E 5458565N	Contractor: Connors
Core Size: NQ	Total Length: 289.2 meters
Azimuth: 031°	Logged by: P. Klewchuk & D.L. Pighin
Collar Dip: -45°	Date: 06/10/19
Elevation: 1543 m	
Objective: Test Society Girl structure at depth.	
Additional Surveys: Acid tests @ 215.0 dip 42.5°; 789.0 = 44°.	

Meters Description

0 - 3.05 CASING – no core.

3.05 – 37.0 SILTY ARGILLITE, ARGILLACEOUS SILTSTONE
 Medium to dark blue-grey. Thick to thin-bedded; bedding is generally indistinct and somewhat disrupted with local folding, local clasts; appears to be a 'homogenized', disturbed zone; part of "St. Eugene Fragmental"? Distinct clasts are locally evident, e.g. at 21.3 m and 27.3 m.

Bedding: 20° at 3.03 m; 8° to c/a (core axis) at 9.4 m; 16° at 11.7 m; 15° to 52° at 17.2 m; 10° at 20.8 m; disrupted with angular, ragged fragments at 21.3 m; 25° at 23.7 m; 19° at 26.4 m; 44° at 28.2 m; 18° at 29.7 m; disrupted clasts at 30.5 m; 22° at 32.4 m; 0°, folded at 33.0 m; 18° at 35.4 m; 18° at 37 m.

37.0 – 41.4 FAULT ZONE
 Broken, rubble core; driller notes "2' core loss" at 38.71 m and "5' core loss" at 41.76 m; no evident shearing or brecciation in recovered fragments near core loss zones. At ~ 39.0 m ~ 15 cm of clay gouge, finely brecciated argillite/siltstone. Calcite is present in clay gouge and in very small veinlets in adjacent brecciated sediments. Orientation of fault zone is not evident.

41.4 – 58.8 SILTY ARGILLITE, ARGILLACEOUS SILTSTONE
 Medium to dark blue-grey. Disrupted, homogenized unit, "fragmental". Bedding is locally evident but mostly indistinct, most of the interval has a massive character. Bedding: At 45.0m; 33° to c/a; 0° at 45.3; 0° at 53.3m; 18° at 58.5m.

DDH: SG 06-1

Meters	Description
58.8 – 94.1	<p>ARGILLITE, MINOR ARGILLACEOUS SILTSTONE - "Transition Zone" Medium to dark blue-grey. Mainly thin-bedded and laminated with some medium and thick zones. Mostly planar laminated but with some narrower, wavy, lensey-bedded zones. Minor pyrrhotite occurs through most of the interval, concentrated in small lenses parallel to bedding. Pyrite is prominently developed along numerous fracture surfaces.</p> <p>Bedding: 31° at 58.8 m; 36° at 61.5 m; 33° at 67.0 m; 32° at 72.2m; 37° at 75.0 m; 39° at 79.8 m; 30° at 84.4 m; 33° at 90.5 m; 33° at 93.8 m.</p>
94.1 – 289.2	<p>UPPER ALDRIDGE FORMATION Argillite; some beds are slightly silty. Generally very thin bedded, rare medium beds. Light grey argillite beds are rhythmically interbedded with very thin, black graphite argillite beds. These beds are very finely parallel weakly laminated, and are generally pyrrhotiferous and pyritic. Bedding planes are sharp and flat.</p> <p>Bedding to core at 97.5 m; 33°; at 102.5 m = 24°; at 106.8 m = 31°; at 118.0 = 45°; at 127.0 m = 43°. At 122.1 thin shear zone 5 cm thick cut core at 32°.</p> <p>Mineralization 132 m to 171.2 m. Widely scattered, thin 2 mm thick calcite veins host pyrrhotite, pyrite, and lesser zinc. These veinlets cut core at angles of 35°, 17°, and 60°.</p> <p>NOTE: Minor chlorite and quartz are associated with these veinlets. Society Girl Vein Zone starts at 143.9 m to 171.2 m.</p> <p>The mineralized veins consist mainly of chlorite, coarsely crystalline reddish brown sphalerite, lesser galena, minor pyrrhotite and pyrite in a gangue consisting mainly of chlorite, some widely scattered tiny quartz eyes, and rare calcite. Mineralized veins, veinlets, and disseminations as described above are scattered throughout the vein complex from 143.9 m to 171.2 m.</p> <p>The strongest veins hosting abundant sphalerite and galena cut the core axis at 45° and 12°. However, chlorite, galena, sphalerite, and pyrrhotite with chlorite, occur in the vein zone as disseminations and in thin bedding plane parallel veins. The best developed mineralized vein cuts the core axis at 45° and occurs between 165.0 m and 165.5 m.</p> <p>Society vein structure from 143.9 m to 171.2 m. 159.0 m to 160.7 m: Strong fault zone cuts core at 75° and consists of soft fault gouge and brecciated sediments.</p>

DDH: SG 06-1

Meters Description

289.2 con't. 166.7 m to 167.0 m: Fault zone cuts core at 75°; consists of gouge and brecciated sediments. Some galena noted in fractures and in gouge.
 167.2 m to 169.9 m: Fault zone cuts core axis at 10°; consists of soft fault gouge, brecciated sediments; galena and pyrite noted in fault gouge.

Cleavage is well-developed within the Society Girl vein zone. The dominant cleavage cuts core at 30° and 45°. Each cleavage plane shows micro-drag fold with 2 to 4 mm movement H.W. down.

NOTE: Chlorite, late biotite, sometimes calcite, and rarely pyrrhotite occur in these cleavage planes. Some argillite beds within the vein structures are strongly brecciated and typically have a chloritic mud matrix.

SAMPLING	METERS		Ag ppm	Pb%	Zn%
81468	143.8 – 144.1	0.30 m	2	.29	.57
81469	147.4 – 148.4	1.0 m	1	.17	.04
81470	165.0 – 165.5	0.5 m	8	1.32	0.42

Bedding to core: At 140.0 m = 45°; at 149.0 m = 36°; at 154.6 m = 55°; at 159.0 m = 46°; at 164.0 m = 53°; at 170.5 m = 5° to c/a; at 175.0 m = 25°; at 177.5 m = 35°; at 187.5 m = 25°; at 203 m = 35°; at 213.9 m = 30°; at 230.5 m = 30°; at 235.0 m = 33°; at 247.3 m = 40°; at 255.2 m = 28°; 258.2 m = 25°; 270.4 m = 25°; 280.0 m = 35°; 285.0 m = 40°; 279.0 m – 279.5 m fault zone = 82°; consists of gouge and brecciated sediments. At 203.3 m to 204.8 m - Lamprophyre sill, finely crystalline, very calcareous. Consists mainly of biotite, carbonate, and possibly talc. At 209.8 m to 216.6 m - Lamprophyre dyke cuts core axis at 53° and cuts bedding at 85°.

END OF HOLE @ 289.2 METERS.

DRILL HOLE RECORD

Hole No:	SG-06-2	Property:	SOCIETY GIRL
Commenced:	06/10/20	Owner:	St. Eugene Mining Corp.
Completed:	06/10/22	Location:	Upper Farrell Creek
Coordinates:	586766E 5458636N	Contractor:	Connor
Elevation:	1539 m	Total Length:	227.7 meters
Core Size:	NQ	Logged by:	D.L. Pighin
Azimuth:	031°	Date:	06/10
Collar Dip:	45°		
Objective:	Test Society Girl structure at depth.		
Additional Surveys:	Acid Test 2 227.7 m = 44°.		

Meters Description

9.1 – 161.4 UPPER ALDRIDGE.

Mainly argillite, some slightly silty beds. Light grey banded dark grey to black. Thin to very thin-bedded. Bedding is sharp and flat. Black layers are slightly graphitic and very finely parallel laminated; light grey argillite beds are rhythmically interlayered with black graphitic beds.

Bedding to c/a: At 11.0 m = 23°; at 26.0 m = 22°; at 35.6 m = 21°; at 51.0 m = 22°; at 63.0 m = 24°; at 76.0 m = 28°; at 78.3 m = 34°; at 93.3 m = 15°; at 99.5 m = 5°; at 105.0 m = 6°; at 105.6 m = 30°; at 114.7 m = 25°; at 118.0 m = 46°; at 137.0 m = 36°; at 140.0 m = 58°; at 148.5 m = 35°; at 160.0 = 22°;

Fault 99.2 to 101.8 consists of soft gouge and brecciated sediments. Core axis = 62°; At 102.6 m to 103.1 m fault c/a 60° consists of soft gouge. At 137.6 m to 138.9 m fault zone cut c/a at 40°; at 148.2 m 10 cm thick shear zone c/a 56°; at 152.4 m to 152.6 m fault c/a 52°; at 157.8 m 10-cm thick shear c/a 57°.

Mineralization - pyrrhotite and pyrite is disseminated parallel to bedding planes. From 140.0 to 161.4. Scattered, thin pyrrhotite and pyrite-calcite veinlets. Core axis at 41° and 12°.

161.4 – 189.8 Society Girl vein structure. ARGILLITE, MINOR SILTSTONE, BRECCIA, VEIN AND DISSEMINATED SULFIDES.

Medium to dark blue-grey; greenish where chloritic; brown sphalerite. Thin-bedded and laminated Upper Aldridge stratigraphy.

Variably brecciated (healed) with thin fractures healed with biotite, chlorite, pyrrhotite, pyrite and calcite. Most fractures are at ~ 40° to c/a but range from 25° to 90° to c/a. Intensity of brecciation varies through the interval. Some is quite intense with bedding largely destroyed; some have distinct bedding cut by thin fractures

DDH: SG 06-2

Meters	Description
189.8 con't	commonly with mm to cm scale offset along fractures. Folding and disrupted bedding is common, indicating considerable disruption, tectonic movement within the interval. Minor disseminated and patchy sulfides are scattered through the breccia; PbS, Po, and ZnS.
	At 161.85 to 161.9 is a calcite-sphalerite vein at 40° to c/a; 12 cm white to light grey banded calcite vein with small fragments of argillite and disseminated po occur at the top with semi-massive (70%) mottled brown ZnS with chloritic argillite and minor flecks of white calcite. Patchy ZnS occurs within the underlying 8 cm of core. This may be the "main south vein".
At 171.0 m -	Small angular patch of ZnS and chlorite veins at 35° to c/a.
171.7 – 171.9 m	Broken, rubbly core and clay gouge; probable minor fault, No obvious attitude.
172.4 – 172.8 m	Broken, rubbly core, probable minor fault.
173.3 m	1-3 cm calcite veining at 15° to c/a, minor pyrite and ZnS within healed breccia.
173.65 – 175.65 m	Approximately 50% core loss; broken core; minor gouge at base of zone with (Note) "wash away"; possible fault zone.
175.65 – 177.1 m	Bedding more consistent at 53° to c/a.
177.1 – 179.5 m	Bedding at 0° -10° to c/a; brecciated with larger patches of pale green chlorite with ZnS, pyrite with po.
179.5 – 181.2 m	Bedding at 52° -58° to c/a. Fractures are narrow with chlorite, minor ZnS and po.
181.2 – 182.5 m	Main sulfide zone. Top 25-30 cm is ragged patchy ZnS with minor PbS with chlorite and actinolite veins as a breccia matrix to darker green chlorite-altered argillite. Est. 10-15% sulfide. At 181.45 – 182.4 m is breccia matrix and vein sulfides within chloritized argillite. Sulfide is mainly ZnS with minor PbS. Vein fabric is best developed near the base and is at 52° to c/a.
182.4 – 182.5 m	Mainly sheared, chloritic/actinolitic argillite with ~10% sulfides which are mainly in discontinuous, irregular lenses parallel to fabric and as more irregular masses. Sulfides are mainly reddish-brown ZnS with minor PbS.

SAMPLING	METERS		Ag ppm	Pb%	Zn%
81471	170.9 - 171.3	0.4 m	2	0.16	0.41
304394	181.2 - 181.45	0.25 m	3	0.31	4.01
304395	181.45 - 182.5	1.05 m	56	5.99	18.6
304396	182.5 - 182.7	0.2 m	6	0.61	1.2
81472	185.6 - 186.25	0.66 m	6	0.67	0.79
81473	188.5 - 189.0	0.5 m	1	0.12	0.65
82574	187.8 - 188.5	0.7 m	1	0.17	0.95

DDH: SG 06-2

Meters	Description
182.5 – 182.8 m	Actinolite-chlorite breccia with minor ZnS and PbS as small irregular patches. This healed breccia occurs immediately below the most strongly sheared zone. Disseminated biotite is common with green actinolite-chlorite. Actinolite-chlorite-biotite tend to occur in thin fracture-controlled bands at 50° to c/a.
182.8 – 187.75	Weaker breccia zone. Bedding mainly at 35°-40° to c/a with local folding. Thin-healed chlorite-actinolite-biotite filled fractures occur throughout at 40° -45° to c/a. Minor sulfides occur throughout; po occurs in bedding – parallel lenses with small patches; locally minor PbS and ZnS occur with chlorite-actinolite-biotite fractures; near 185.8 m larger patches of ZnS, up to 3-cm across, occur with minor po, py and PbS within a healed fracture/vein that is at 22° to c/a. White to light grey calcite patches occur with the sulfides and calcite and sulfides are rimmed by actinolite-chlorite.
187.75 – 189.8	Stronger breccia zone; bedding is disrupted to where it is only locally recognizable. Matrix is green actinolite, chlorite with disseminated biotite and minor sulfides, mainly po and py, with local ZnS and PbS. “Vein fabric” is less distinct and there seems to be no preferred orientation to healed fractures. Contact at 189.8 m is sharp at 35° to c/a.
189.8 – 193.25	ARGILLITE. Darker blue-grey, thin-bedded. Bedding is a bit wavy, locally disturbed, mostly at ~35° to c/a. Upper 40 cm is more massive, ‘homogenized’ with lensey fabric at 40° -45° to c/a. There is only very local weaker healed fracturing at 35°- 45° to c/a, with actinolite-chlorite-biotite and minor ZnS.
193.25 – 193.4	FAULT BRECCIA. Shear fabric and contacts at 55° to c/a. Medium-dark grey, crushed argillite. Weakly calcareous.
193.4 – 201.6	ARGILLITE, MINOR SILTSTONE, FAULTING Dark grey, mainly thin-bedded and laminated. Broken core to 194.2m; 194.2 to 194.3 is calcite matrix fault breccia with contacts, internal fabric at 50° to c/a, minor disseminated pyrite. 194.3 to 201.6 is thin-bedded and laminated siltstone with variable brecciation and faulting below 197.3m. Calcite with some pyrite veining is present; a few more distinct veins are ~ 20° to c/a but they range from ~ 0° to 90° to c/a. Narrow zone of chloritic fault gouge, ~ 7-cm wide. At 197.6 m is at 35° to c/a. 10-15 cm of rubbly core at 198.5m; 15-20 cm of broken rubbly core at 199.6m; 200.25 to 201.0 m include 4-5 narrow zones of crushed argillite.

DDH: SG 06-2

Meters	Description
201.6 con't.	Bedding: 38° at 192.0 m; 46° at 195.5 m; 53° at 198.0 m 24° at 201.6 m. A few actinolite-chlorite-biotite fractures near 201.2 m are at 40°-45° to c/a; one 3mm wide lens of ZnS occurs within an envelope of green actinolite-chlorite.
201.6 - 204.25	<p data-bbox="360 438 735 472">BRECCIATED ARGILLITE</p> <p data-bbox="360 476 1445 617">Argillite is typical Upper Aldridge, laminated and thin-bedded, light to dark grey. Bedding is disrupted by healed fracturing with chlorite-actinolite-biotite and minor sulfides. Fractures are commonly at 40° -50° to c/a, but also to ~ 75° to c/a. Sulfides are mainly po and py with local ZnS and PbS. Bedding is at 45°-55° to c/a., locally folded to 0° to c/a.</p>
204.25 227.7	<p data-bbox="360 659 826 693">ARGILLITE, MINOR SILTSTONE</p> <p data-bbox="360 697 1445 800">Light, medium and dark grey, thin-bedded and laminated. Between 210.4 m and 212.0 m, beds get up to 4 or 5 cm thick and below 223.2 m, a few beds are up to 5 or 6 cm thick.</p> <p data-bbox="360 842 1445 910">Bedding: 29° at 204.6 m; 30° at 206 m; 26° at 209.6 m; 24° at 214.5 m; 25° at 218.6 m; 32° at 223 m; 38° at 224.3 m; 36° at 227.7 m.</p>
227.7	END OF HOLE.

DRILL HOLE RECORD

Hole No:	SG-06-3	Property:	SOCIETY GIRL
Commenced:	06/10/23	Owner:	St. Eugene Mining Corp.
Completed:	06/10/27	Location:	Upper Farrell Creek
Coordinates:	586766E 5458636N	Contractor:	Connors
Core Size:	NQ	Total Length:	327.96 m
Azimuth:	031°	Logged by:	P. Klewchuk
Collar Dip:	-70°	Date:	06/10/25
Elevation:	1539 m		
Objective:	Test Society Girl veins at depth.		

Meters	Description
0 – 6.71	OVERBURDEN. No core.
6.71 – 84.7	<p>ARGILLITE – UPPER ALDRIDGE FORMATION.</p> <p>Thin-bedded and laminated, medium to dark grey with a few lighter grey beds. Narrow bands of finely-laminated dark grey to black argillite are common. Minor py and po are present as small bedding-parallel discontinuous lenses and irregular cross-cutting patches. At 3.36 m a 3-cm wide calcite breccia vein crosses core at 30° to c/a. From 37.2 to 40.5 m a number of calcite and calcite-pyrite veinlets, mostly 1/2 to 2-mm wide, cut core at 25° to 30° to c/a. Local healed crackle brecciation occurs with a few of these veins.</p> <p>Bedding: 52° at 8.5 m; 50° at 14 m; 45° at 18 m; 61° at 24.8 m; 60° at 30 m; 58° at 35m; 49° at 41.5 m; 45° at 46 m; 45° at 51m; 41° at 57 m; 40° at 61.5 m; 44° at 66 m; 44° at 70 m; 34° at 73; 32° at 76.5 m; 46° at 79.3 m.</p> <p>At 81.1 m abrupt change in bedding: 66° to c/a above; 22° below, changing to 5° to c/a within 20 cm; 0° at 81.6 m; 18° at 83 m; 0° at 83.3m – folded; 43° at 84.6 m.</p>
84.7 – 87.0	<p>FAULT ZONE. Core loss.</p> <p>Dark grey argillite, brecciated and crushed; fault gouge at 86.9 m; only 60 cm of core recovered at this 2.3 m interval; 75% core loss. Thin calcite veins form a matrix to fault breccia in upper part of fault; they tend to be at 15° -20° to c/a.</p>
87.0 – 184.0	<p>ARGILLITE, very minor SILTSTONE. Upper Aldridge Formation.</p> <p>Thin-bedded and laminated, similar to upper interval. At 88.6 m about 15 cm of core is healed breccia with chlorite (-actinolite?) – biotite matrix. Pyrite-po veins, typically 1/2 – 3mm wide at ~ 20° to c/a, occur locally; about 9 veins occur between</p>

DDH: SG 06-3

Meters	Description
184.0 con't.	<p>92 m and 94.6 m; about 20 veins occur between 100.5 m and 104.2 m; about 16 veins, with calcite, occur between 105.3 m and 109.1 m.</p> <p>Bedding: 40° at 87.8 m; 40° at 90.0 m; 40° at 93.0 m; 44° at 94.0 m; 51° at 96.2 m; 58° at 101.0 m; 55° at 103.0 m; 59° at 106.0 m; 52° at 111.0 m; 53° at 113.8 m; 40° at 115.0 m; 43° at 117.7 m; 50° at 121.0 m; 45° at 123.0 m; 52° at 127.0 m; 52° at 129.0 m; 52° at 132.0 m; 44° at 137.0 m; 52° at 139.0 m; 51° at 142.0 m; 52° at 144.0 m; 54° at 148.0 m; 55° at 154.0 m; 52° at 157.5 m; 56° at 160.5 m; 59° at 165.0 m; 52° at 170.0 m; 60° at 172.5 m; 64° at 175.0 m; 58° at 177.0 m; 60° at 182.5 m.</p> <p>At 163.9 ~ 10 cm of core is crushed argillite – minor fault zone, at 55° to c/a, oblique to bedding; a few healed fractures at 164.0 m – 164.1 m are parallel to the fault.</p>
184.0 – 190.5	<p>ARGILLITE</p> <p>Light, medium, and dark grey. Interval is characterized by thicker zones of dark grey, finely-laminated argillite with intervening zones of thin-bedded light grey argillite mixed with narrow bands of dark grey, finely laminated argillite. Minor po is common as bedding-parallel lenses.</p> <p>Bedding: 63° at 184.5 m; 60° at 187.5m; 61° at 189.0 m.</p> <p>At 184.4 m a 4-cm wide bedding-parallel minor fault zone is healed with calcite. Deformed bedding but core is competent. At 187.0 m ~ 10 cm of core has a series of narrow bedding - subparallel sheared zones with calcite. Shear fabric is bedding-parallel (at 60°)to 43° to c/a.</p>
190.5 - 212.7	<p>ARGILLITE, minor SILTSTONE.</p> <p>Light, medium, and dark grey. thin-bedded to laminated. One 20-cm siltstone bed at 201.7 m.</p> <p>195.4 - 195.8 is a bedding-parallel 'homogenized' fragmental unit. Beds have been ripped up but fragments are predominantly parallel to adjacent HW and FW undisturbed beds.</p> <p>197.7 – 198.7 is a soft sediment deformation zone. Beds are folded; broken by bedding – subparallel healed fractures.</p> <p>205.3 – 205.85 and 205.96 to 207.0 are similar 'disturbed' partially homogenized zones with relatively indistinct bedding and local folding. Minor po is common as bedding-parallel discontinuous lenses and small patches. A few po and calcite-po veins cut core at 5° to 80° to c/a. Bedding is slightly deformed along a series of irregular thin calcite-filled fractures at 0° to 15° to c/a, between 191.2 m and 192.0m.</p> <p>Bedding: 70° at 191.5m; 62° at 197 m; 54° at 203 m; 61° at 205 m; 60° at 210.5 m.</p> <p>Basal 50 cm or so is altered by chlorite, minor pyrite and calcite veining immediately above underlying sill.</p>

DDH: SG 06-3

Meters	Description
212.7 - 213.62	MAFIC SILL. Darker green – brown; somewhat mottled, fine- to medium-grained. Felspars (?) are greenish; appears comprised of mainly feldspar and biotite. Weakly to moderately calcareous throughout and thin calcite veins, mostly at 60° - 65° to c/a, but some lensey and irregular occur throughout. Minor, fine disseminated pyrite is present, along with small patches of pyrite in irregular calcite veins with chlorite. Contacts are sharp and bedding-parallel; HW is at 60° to c/a; FW at 67° to c/a.
213.63 - 226.5	ARGILLITE, SILTSTONE, minor QUARTZITE. Light, medium and darker grey and blue-grey. Thin-bedded and laminated, few thin beds. A few thin beds are quartzitic and calcareous. Narrow 1/2 -2 mm wide po-filled healed fractures are developed at 30° -40° to c/a, spread through much of the interval, but more concentrated between 222.2 and 224.7 (14 veins). Bedding: 65° at 215.0 m; 61° at 220.0 m; 60° at 222.0; 58° at 226.0 m.
226.5 - 228.6	ARGILLITE Medium to dark blue-grey, thin-bedded and laminated. Greater abundance of thin bands with fine, dark laminations. Bedding: 65° at 227.0 m; 71° at 228.0 m.
228.6 - 231.2	ARGILLITE Medium grey to light grey, laminated with a few lighter grey thin beds. Similar to 184.0 m – 190.5 m interval. Bedding: 61° at 229.5 m; 60° at 231 m.
231.2 - 232.3	ARGILLITE Light to dark grey; thin-bedded and laminated. Similar to interval above 228.6. Bedding is 58° to c/a. At 232.0 m a 1-cm wide shear, minor fault zone is at 50° to c/a. Reorienting core indicates an attitude of ~ N 50° W dip 70° SW. Pyrite, chlorite, and calcite are present. At 232.1 m a 2-3 cm wide bedding-parallel zone is disrupted with broken (still bedding-parallel) laminae with calcite; probable minor slump zone.
232.3 - 241.6	ALTERED ARGILLITE Medium grey to light with dark grey. Thin-bedded and laminated. Bedding is more vague than normal, partially destroyed by alteration. A few thin calcite veinlets occur throughout. Locally minor quartz-calcite and minor pyrite and chlorite veins form a matrix to healed breccia. Randomly oriented small (1 to 15 mm long) flecks of light grey calcite (after selenite?) are abundant throughout. A number of bands are light brown coloured from more abundant fine-grained biotite. Minor pyrite, usually with chlorite, occurs in bedding-parallel lenses and small irregular patches. Bedding: 65° at 233m; 64° at 236 m; 52° at 239 m; 52° at 241 m.

DDH: SG 06-3

Meters **Description**

241.6 -
246.6 ARGILLITE, CHLORITE-SULFIDE VEINING, LOCAL BRECCIATION.
Medium to dark grey; few thin, light grey bands; thin-bedded and laminated. Light green chlorite – biotite – sulfide (po, PbS, ZnS) and minor calcite veins are scattered through the interval. Veins tend to be quite irregular and occur in patches. More distinct veins cut core at ~ 20° to c/a. and re-orienting core gives ~ 300° Az attitude. Po is most common with lesser PbS and ZnS. Po usually occurs with chlorite in veins but also as irregular patches. PbS and ZnS are usually as small irregular patches; sulfides comprise (est.) 2-3% of the interval. At 243.0 m a 3 cm wide shear zone is at 24°-30° to c/a with chlorite, disseminated biotite, minor Po, PbS and ZnS. Bedding: 58° at 242.5 m; 60° at 244.5 m; 65° at 246.5 m.

246.6 -
263.5 ARGILLITE; minor CHLORITE – SULFIDE VEINING; LOCAL FOLDING AND BRECCIATION.
Light, medium and dark grey; thin-bedded and laminated. Chlorite-sulfide veins are narrower and more widespread (fewer) than in overlying interval. Most are at 35° - 40° to c/a, although they range from 0° - 60° to core axis. Po and chlorite predominate with minor calcite, PbS and ZnS. At 262.1 m small, light pink-grey garnets occur with chlorite-calcite-po veining. Local healed brecciation occurs with many of the veins. Bedding is locally disrupted by folding and healed brecciation usually, but not always in association with chlorite – sulfide veining.

Bedding: 72° at 248.0 m; 37° at 250.4 m; 0° at fold nose at 251.4 m; 57° at 252.2; 25° to 0° to 50° at 253.0 m on fold; 72° at 253.5; 50° at 254.5 m; 55° at 255.0 m; more brecciated below 256.0 m; 58° at 257.5 m; 0° - 70° near 258.0 m on fold; 44° at 257.0 m; 75° at 262.0 m; 17 cm wide siltstone bed at 262.4 m.

SAMPLING	METERS		Ag ppm	Pb%	Zn%
81475	246.0 - 246.35	0.35 m	4	0.46	0.13
81476	256.8 - 257.6	0.8 m	15	1.67	1.58

263.5 -
273.1 **FAULT ZONE**
Contact at 263.5 is fairly sharp at 48° to c/a. Lower contact in broken core. 263.5 – 263.85 is medium grey fault gouge with breccia, weakly to moderately calcareous with some irregular calcite veins. Crushed and brecciated argillite and siltstone.
263.85 m – 270.7 m. Siltstone, quartzite, and argillite: medium and dark grey; medium and thin-bedded. More quartzitic zones. Broken and brecciated core with narrow zones of clay and crushed fault gouge. Minor pyrite occurs disseminated and with chlorite-calcite veins. 263.95 m to 267.0 m has 25 – 30 % core loss; 267.0 m – 270.05 m has 60-70% core loss; 270.05 m – 270.7 m has 30-40% core loss.

DDH: SG 06-3

Meters	Description
273.1 con't.	270.7 m - 273.1 m. Broken, rubbly core, some sand and mud; some redrilled fragments; some could be cave from pulling rods at 270.66 m depth. Dark grey argillite and siltstone.
273.1 - 283.6	<p>HEALED BRECCIA; ARGILLITE, minor SILTSTONE.</p> <p>Bedding is disturbed by folding, healed fracturing, and minor veining, giving an overall massive and dense character. Recognizable bedding is thin-bedded and laminated. Much of the veining is irregular but there is a tendency to 30°-45° to c/a. Veins are commonly indistinct; they consist of chlorite, po with calcite. Chlorite is more dominant near 273.1 m, calcite more common in the middle, and po throughout. Calcite veining is more common between 268.8 m and 269.2 m. A small section near 269.1 m is of calcareous argillite or limestone.</p> <p>Bedding: 79° at 276 m; 90° at 268.3 m; 54° at 279.4 m; 19° at 280 m; 79° at 281 m; 60° at 282.8 m.</p>
283.6 - 297.4	<p>ARGILLITE, minor SILTSTONE.</p> <p>Medium grey, some light grey and dark grey beds. Mainly thin-bedded, few narrow laminated zones. Eight narrow po veins ½ - 3 mm wide, at 35° to c/a, between 283.7 and 284.3 m. A few narrow po with po-calcite veins occur elsewhere in the interval, ranging from bedding-parallel to 5° to c/a. Minor offset of beds occurs in a few of the veins/fractures. At 290.8 m minor ZnS occurs with calcite-chlorite veins at 10° to c/a.</p> <p>Bedding: 46° at 284.5 m; 51° at 286.5 m; 51° at 288.5 m; 51° at 291.0 m; 53° at 294.0 m; 57° at 297.0 m.</p>
297.4 - 327.96	<p>ARGILLITE, minor SILTSTONE</p> <p>Dark grey, thin-bedded and laminated. Interval is characterized by thin bands of dark grey, finely-laminated argillite. Minor po is present as bedding-parallel blebs and discontinuous laminations, and as thin cross-cutting veinlets in fractures. Veins are ½ - 6 mm wide and typically at ~ 30° to c/a. A few veins have calcite and chlorite. One cluster of veins occurs at 303.6 m over 15 cm of core. Po veins are scattered through most of the interval but none observed below 324.4 m. Minor offset occurs on a few of the veins/fractures. At 311.8, minor ZnS and po occur with irregular calcite veining.</p> <p>Bedding: 58° at 199.0 m; 58° at 301.0 m; 54° at 304.0 m; 55° at 310.0 m; 59° at 314.0 m; 66° at 317.0 m; 64° at 320.5 m; 67° at 324.0 m; 65° at 327.9 m.</p>
327.96	END OF HOLE

DRILL HOLE RECORD

Hole No:	SG-06-4	Property	SOCIETY GIRL
Commenced:	06/10/28	Owner:	St. Eugene Mining Corp.
Completed:	06/10/29	Location:	St. Eugene Fragmental
Coordinates:	586671E 5458793N	Contractor:	Connors
Core Size:	NQ	Total Length:	100.58 meters
Azimuth:	035°	Logged by:	P. Klewchuk
Collar Dip:	-45°	Date:	06/11/2-3
Elevation:	1550 m		
Objective:	Test Area of Creek Draw for Syn-Rift Structure		

Meters	Description
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0 – 18.3	CASING. No core.
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18.3 – 19.6	Approximately 60 cm of mixed lithology boulder fragments recovered; includes gabbro or diorite, quartzite, siltstone.
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19.6 – 30.3	<p>ARGILLITE. Medium to dark grey, thin-bedded to finely-laminated. Some variations in bedding in both dip and strike indicate deformation; probable minor folding. Fractures, ranging from 0° to 55° to c/a, are rusty from surface oxidation. A few of these, e.g., at 20.9 m, are at ~ 25° to c/a; re-orienting core indicates these strike WNW, dip steeply SW; St. Eugene/ Society Girl vein trend.</p>
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At 23.2 m a small cluster of irregular, lensey, and anastomosing quartz-chlorite veins provide a matrix to local breccia. At 24.6 – 24.7 m a narrow fracture at 10° -15° to c/a. has associated minor brecciation and ~ 1 cm offset of beds. Re-orienting core indicates East-West strike (~080° Az) and near-vertical dip.

Bedding: 40° at 20.0 m; 40° to 50° (with ~ 45° of strike change) at 20.4 m; 30° at 22.8 m; 37° at 24.6 m; 32° at 25.8 m; 25° at 26.5 m; 30° at 27.0 m; 40° at 27.6 m; 30° at 28.8 m. At 30.3 m a 2-cm wide, crushed, sheared minor fault zone is at 25° to c/a. (Bedding above is indistinct; core below is broken so orientation of fault is uncertain). Crushed argillite of fault zone contains minor medium-grained euhedral pyrite and is not calcareous.

30.3 – 45.4	<p>ARGILLITE. Medium and dark grey; thin-bedded and laminated; portions are disturbed with minor folding, variable 'homogenization', one distinct clast at 33.25 m indicates some</p>
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DDH: SG 06-4

Meters	Description
45.4 con't.	<p>'fragmental' development. A few very narrow pyrite and calcite veinlets are present, ranging from 10° to 60° to c/a., and are both bedding-parallel and cross-cutting. Slump-style folding is locally present.</p> <p>Bedding: 25° at 32.0 m; 37° at 34.5 m; 27° at 37.0 m; 27° at 39.0 m; 35° at 41.0 m; 30° at 44.0 m.</p>
45.4 – 100.58	<p>ARGILLITE.</p> <p>Medium to dark grey, thin-bedded and laminated; thin bands of finely-laminated dark grey to black argillite are common. Minor po with py are common, mostly as discontinuous lenses and disseminations along bedding planes, more rarely as very thin (< 1 mm) cross-cutting veinlets at 20° to 70° to c/a. Some pyrite veins have associated calcite. At 71.8 m ~ 5-cm of core has a crackle breccia texture with thin veinlets of pyrite and calcite. Main fractures are oriented NW to NNW and steep dipping. At 84.5 m 10 cm of broken core is crushed argillite with fabric at 47° to c/a. Disseminated, fine-grained euhedral pyrite is distributed through the crushed argillite (minor fault zone).</p> <p>Bedding: 33° at 47.0 m; 30° at 50.0 m; 33° at 53.0 m; 32° at 56.0 m; 35° at 58.0 m; 37° at 61.0 m; 38° at 66.0 m; 38° at 69.0 m; 32° at 72.5 m; 32° at 75.0 m; 32° at 78.0 m; 32° at 81.0 m; 28° at 84.0 m; 28° at 87.0 m; 29° at 90.0 m; 29° at 93.0 m; 40° at 96.5 m; 34° at 100.0 m.</p> <p>Narrow sections of broken core at 91.0 m, 91.4 and 92.0 m do not appear to be related to faulting.</p> <p>Between 94.3 and 96.8 m numerous chlorite-quartz-sulfide veins are present, locally forming a vein matrix for healed breccia. There is a tendency for the veins to be oriented WNW and steeply dipping. At 94.6 m one quartz-sulfide vein has PbS and pyrite and has associated healed chlorite vein breccia. Vein orientation is ~ WNW and steeply south-dipping, i.e. Society Girl trend. Minor ZnS occurs within healed chlorite-quartz breccia at 95.5 m.</p>
100.58	END OF HOLE

Appendix 2 DRILL CORE ASSAYS / ANALYSES

VA06110729 - Finalized

CLIENT : "STEUGE - St. Eugene Mining Corp"

of SAMPLES : 4

DATE RECEIVED : 2006-11-02 DATE FINALIZED : 2006-11-17

PROJECT : "St Eugene/SG"

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""

PO NUMBER : ""

SAMPLE	ME-ICP41 Ag	ME-ICP41 Al	ME-ICP41 As	ME-ICP41 B	ME-ICP41 Ba	ME-ICP41 Be	ME-ICP41 Bi	ME-ICP41 Ca
DESCRIPT	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
M304393	21.6		1.21	7 <10		10 <0.5		49 1.87
M304394	2.9		4.99	4 <10		30 0.5		2 0.12
M304395	55.5		3.19	4 <10		10 <0.5		4 0.14
M304396	5.3		4.28	17 <10		20 0.5 <2		0.11

	ME-ICP41 Cd	ME-ICP41 Co	ME-ICP41 Cr	ME-ICP41 Cu	ME-ICP41 Fe	ME-ICP41 Ga	ME-ICP41 Hg	ME-ICP41 K	ME-ICP41 La
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
393	68.3		7	8	75	4.83 <10	<1		0.08 10
394	152.5		14	32	32	10.7	10 <1		0.51 30
395	739		27	19	39	8.87	10	2	0.09 10
396	44		20	27	80	9.41	10	1	0.42 20

	ME-ICP41 Mg	ME-ICP41 Mn	ME-ICP41 Mo	ME-ICP41 Na	ME-ICP41 Ni	ME-ICP41 P	ME-ICP41 Pb	ME-ICP41 S	ME-ICP41 Sb
	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
393	1.5	1245		2	0.01	13	560 >10000		2.74 12
394	2.47	887 <1			0.01	17	340 2690		2 7
395	1.7	689 <1		<0.01		14	130 >10000		4.74 81
396	2.2	625		1 <0.01		33	280 5540		1.37 10

	ME-ICP41 Sc	ME-ICP41 Sr	ME-ICP41 Ti	ME-ICP41 Ti	ME-ICP41 U	ME-ICP41 V	ME-ICP41 W	ME-ICP41 Zn	Ag-AA46 Ag
	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
393		1	18	0.1 <10	<10		18 <10		8170 21
394		6	6	0.08 <10	<10		40 <10		>10000 3
395		3	5	0.03 <10	<10		23 <10		>10000 56
396		4	6	0.06 <10	<10		31	10 >10000	6

	Pb-AA46 Pb	Zn-AA46 Zn
	%	%
393	1.51	0.84
394	0.31	4.01
395	5.99	18.6
396	0.61	1.2

VA07041289 - Finalized

CLIENT : "STEUGE - St. Eugene Mining Corp"

of SAMPLES : 9

DATE RECEIVED : 2007-04-25 DATE FINALIZED : 2007-04-30

PROJECT : "St. Eugene"

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""

PO NUMBER : " "

	Ag-AA46	Pb-AA46	Zn-AA46
SAMPLE	Ag	Pb	Zn
DESCRIPT	ppm	%	%
B81468	2	0.29	0.57
B81469	1	0.17	0.04
B81470	8	1.32	0.42
B81471	2	0.16	0.41
B81472	6	0.67	0.79
B81473	1	0.12	0.65
B81474	1	0.17	0.95
B81475	4	0.46	0.13
B81476	15	1.67	1.58