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**Diamond Drilling Report  
On the  
97 Bev Claim,  
Gold Hill Group**

**Greenwood Mining Division  
British Columbia, Canada**

**NTS 82E/3E**

**BCGS Map Sheet 082E015**

**Latitude 49° 08' 09" N      Longitude 119° 10' 59" W**

**Claim Worked On: 97 Bev, Tenure No. 359678**

**Owner: Christopher D. Whatley, FMC No. 128719  
P.O. Box 197  
Okanagan Falls, British Columbia  
V0H1R0**

**Operators: C. D. Whatley, FMC No. 128719  
P.O. Box 197  
Okanagan Falls, British Columbia  
V0H1R0**

**&  
D. W. Herbison  
Site 15, Comp. 4, RR1  
Cawston, British Columbia  
V0X1C0**

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
29,750**

**Report by:  
William J. Wilkinson, B. Sc., P. Geo.  
126 Nagle Place  
Penticton, British Columbia  
V2A7B5**

**September 10, 2007**

**Table of Contents**

	<u><b>P a g e</b></u>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	1
Summary, Claims and Ownership.....	1
Location, Physiography, Access.....	1
History.....	1
Economic Assessment.....	2
<b>Geological Setting</b> .....	2
Regional and Local Geology.....	2
Property Mineralization.....	2
<b>Claim Information</b> .....	2
<b>Technical Data and Interpretation</b> .....	3
Purpose of the Work.....	3
Fieldwork Done.....	3
Analysis.....	3
Results.....	3
<b>Interpretation and Conclusions</b> .....	4
<b>References</b> .....	5
<b>Statement of Qualifications</b> .....	6

	<u><b>Page</b></u>
<b>Table: 97 Bev Claim Information</b> .....	3

**List of Figures**

	<u><b>Following Page:</b></u>
<b>Figure 1: Location Map, Camp McKinney</b> .....	1
<b>Figure 2: Index Map, 97 Bev Claim, Gold Hill Group, 1:250,000</b> .....	1
<b>Figure 3: Claim Map, (with location of DDH Talc #2, #3), 1:50,000</b> .....	3
<b>Figure 4: Site Plan, Showing Location of DDH's Talc #1, #2, #3, With Respect To Local Roads and Workings 1:2,500</b> .....	3
<b>Figure 5: Section along DDH Talc #2 With Geology, 1:250</b> .....	3
<b>Figure 6: Section along DDH Talc #3 With Geology and Significant Assays (ICP, Copper and Nickel in ppm), 1:250</b> .....	3

**List of Appendices**

<b>Appendix 1: Expenditures Statement</b>	
<b>Appendix 2: Drill Core Logs, by W.J. Wilkinson, P.Geo.</b>	
<b>Appendix 3: Assay Certificates</b>	

## Introduction

### Summary

This report was prepared for submission to the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines as an Assessment Report, in support of a Statement of Work filed for work done on the 97Bev claim, tenure number 359678, which is part of the Gold Hill Group, situated in the Greenwood Mining Division. The costs being claimed for assessment credit relate to a diamond-drilling program completed in June of 2007 on the 97 Bev Claim, on behalf of C.D. Whatley, FMC No. 128719, of Okanagan Falls, B.C., who is owner of record for all claims in the Gold Hill Group. Fieldwork consisted of 89.8 metres of NQ diamond drilling, in two inclined holes. The drilling was conducted under Work Permit MX-S-503; operators were C.D. Whatley and D.W. Herbison, of Cawston, B.C.

### Location, Physiography, Access

The 97 Bev claim is located from 2 to 3 km north of the Cariboo-Amelia vein system at Camp McKinney, (see Figure 1). Rock Creek runs southerly through the center of the claim. Elevations range from 1215 to 1500 metres. The claim is forested with coniferous trees and has been partly logged. The claim is about 27 kilometres east-southeast of Oliver, and 15 kilometres north of the U.S. border in the southern interior of B.C. (Figure 1). The 97 Bev Claim is centered at 49° 8' 21" north latitude, and 119° 10' 26" west longitude (see Index Map, Figure 2).

The property may be accessed from Oliver, B.C. via a good two-lane gravel road, which also provides access for logging, for local residents, and for the Mt. Baldy ski area. This road continues 12 km to the southeast, where it links to Highway 3 at the Rock Creek Canyon Bridge.

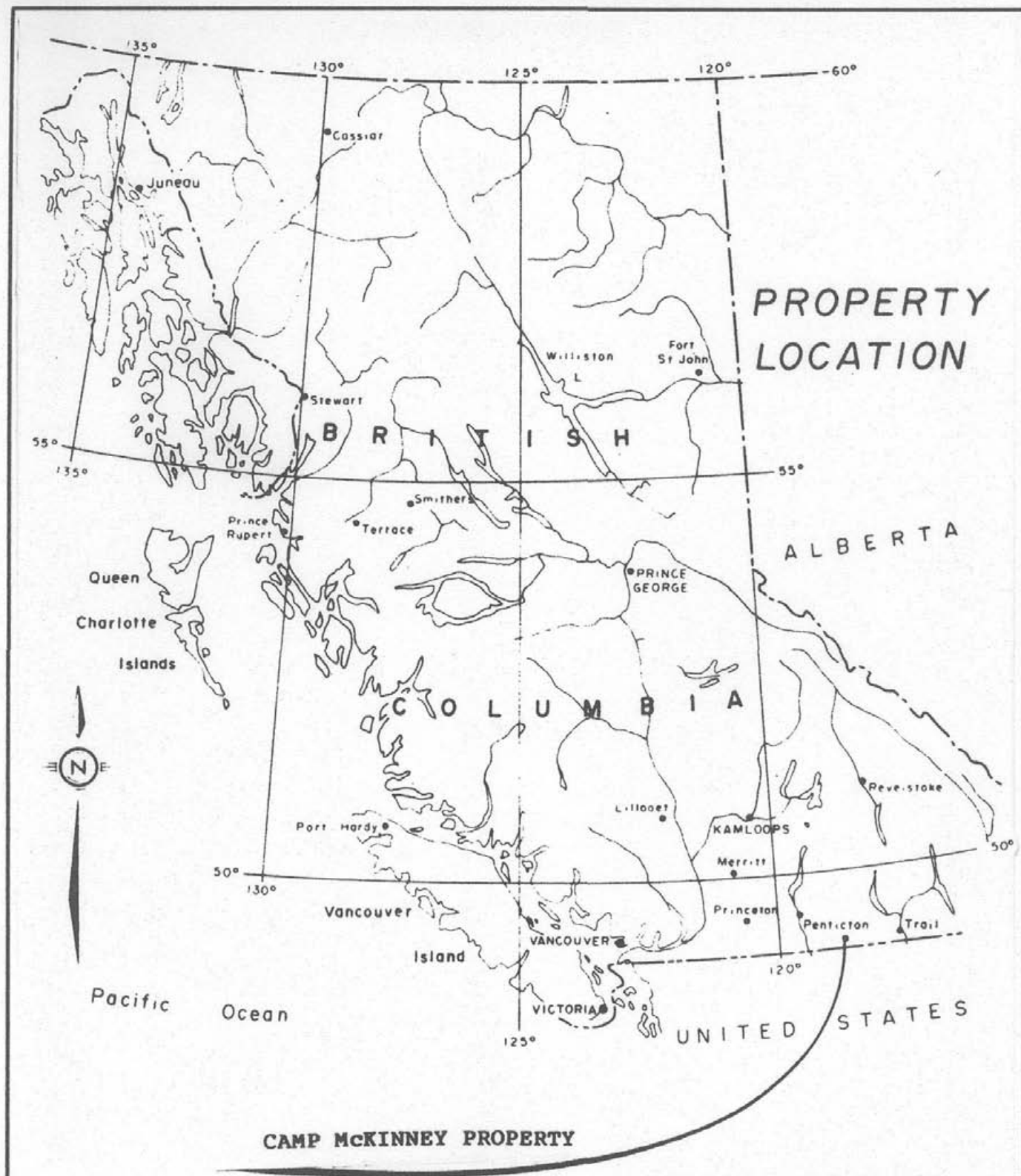
### History

Camp McKinney is a well-known old gold mining camp. Placer gold was mined nearby, from Rock Creek and its tributaries, as early as 1860. Lode gold was found on upper Jolly Creek in 1884, and the Cariboo Vein was discovered three years later. Successful underground gold-silver mining operations were conducted intermittently on the Cariboo-Amelia vein system between 1894 and 1962.

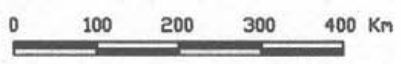
Although some claims were located in the 97Bev area during the early search for gold ore in the Camp McKinney area, evidently little of lasting interest was found. Some trenching was done, but no records of this work are known. In 1985, an airborne VLF-electromagnetic and magnetometer survey was carried out over Camp McKinney that included the Bev97 area and indicated anomalous responses there (Assessment Report No. 13768). There is no record of any ground follow-up. In 1998 and 1999, brief field programs were conducted to examine old workings and alteration zones in the area; rock chip samples collected from these areas were assayed (Assessment Report Nos. 25789 and 26133).

A large deposit of massive talc (steatite) occurs on the claim. Between 2003 and 2005, a small tonnage of soapstone was removed, to be used for the carving of sculptures. In 2004, a diamond drill hole, Talc #1, was drilled through the western (upper) talc body. From the surface, this hole intersected 70 metres (230') of talc.

In June 2007, two inclined NQ diamond drill holes, Talc #2 and Talc #3, were drilled to test two mineralized areas. A total of 89.8 metres (295 feet) of drilling was done. The writer was asked to log this drill core, and to prepare this report with the assistance of C. Whatley, who provided the drawings and much of the information here presented. Other than to log the drill core, the writer was not involved with any fieldwork, and did not visit the drill sites. The writer is however familiar with these locations, having examined them during a brief property visit with



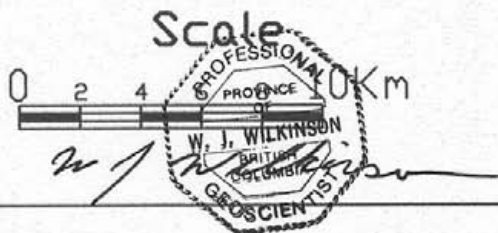
**CAMP MCKINNEY PROPERTY**



Gold Hill Group	
CAMP MCKINNEY	
LOCATION MAP	
Drawn: W.J. Wilkinson   September, 2006   Figure 1	



WASHINGTON 1 30 2 15' 4 5  
 Oroville 10 km



<b>Index Map</b>	
<b>97 Bev Claim</b>	
<b>Gold Hill Group</b>	
Scale 1 : 250,000	Drawn: W. J. Wilkinson
September, 2007	Figure 2

the owners, several years ago.

### Economic Assessment

The Gold Hill Group occupies ground that was first explored in the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century. On the Waterloo Claim, high-grade ore was mined from stopes on two (perhaps three) levels, over a vertical distance of up to 250'. On adjoining claims, the 'Cariboo-Amelia' vein system was a substantial and successful underground gold mine, which was operated intermittently from 1894 to 1962. A main power line passes through Camp McKinney two kilometres south of the 97 Bev claim. Road access is good. Small creeks in the near vicinity should support exploration work, and an adequate water supply for mine operations should be available within the area.

The 97 Bev claim is of economic interest because of the presence of bodies of steatite (soapstone). Little exploration for metallic ore has been done. The claim could conceivably host a strong gold quartz vein system comparable to the nearby Cariboo-Amelia system. The presence of massive sulphide mineralization in hole Talc #3 is worth further investigation.

### Geological Setting

#### Regional and Local Geology

Camp McKinney lies within a relatively small (roughly 14 km by 5 km) window of metamorphosed sedimentary and volcanic Paleozoic rocks of the Anarchist Group, which is bounded to the south, west, north and northeast by very extensive Jurassic intrusives, and to the east by Eocene volcanics. A minor component of the metamorphosed Paleozoic rocks are small bodies of serpentized ultrabasic rocks.

Gold occurs in quartz veins, associated predominantly with iron pyrite, but free gold has been reported. Sulphide mineralization is sparse; a little sphalerite and galena, with traces of chalcopyrite, (tetrahedrite, pyrrhotite) occur with the pyrite. The veins occur within argillic quartzites and andesitic volcanics.

In the Cariboo-Amelia Mine, the vein was described as a near-vertical fissure vein oriented nearly east-west, essentially perpendicular to the strike of the wallrocks. Good ore shoots tended to occur where the vein traversed the volcanic rocks, which provided more competent boundaries, presumably facilitating the concentration of gold deposition within the main fissure ("The Camp McKinney Gold Mine", by H.L. Hill and L.P. Starck).

#### Property Mineralization

The 97 Bev claim hosts a relatively large body of talc, which is currently of economic interest. Soapstone of carving quality is also present. A mineralized quartz vein was exposed by roadwork. A gossanous area has been shown (Talc #3, this program), to be underlain by several massive sulphide horizons, conformable (?) with the metamorphic rocks, and containing potentially significant metal values, particularly in copper.

#### Claim Information

The 97 Bev Claim is a 450 hectare Four Post Claim. The claim expiry date shown below is pending acceptance of this Report.

**Table: 97 Bev Claim Information (Where work was done)**

<b>Claim Name</b>	<b>Tenure No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Area (Ha.)</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Registered Owner</b>
97 Bev	359678	4 Post	450	2009/Oct /02	Christopher D. Whatley

## **Technical Data and Interpretation**

### **Purpose of the Work**

The work was intended to test two areas where interesting mineralization had been found on surface.

### **Fieldwork Done**

Fieldwork consisted of two surface NQ diamond drill holes, inclined at 55 degrees. Both holes were situated within that portion of the 97 Bev claim that had been previously logged. Access and site preparation required was minimal. A total of 89.9 metres (295') of core drilling was completed.

Talc #2 was planned as a 100-metre inclined hole, intended to test the eastern contact of the talc body, where a surface showing had yielded an assay of 0.7% copper. The hole could not be drilled past 35.3 metres, because a thick talc-clay seam was intersected which could not be penetrated for more than 2 metres.

Talc #3 was drilled to test beneath a prominent iron gossan located just south of the talc body. This gossan had been partially excavated during road construction. An assay of 700 ppm copper was obtained from a gossan sample.

The diamond drill core is stored in a shed on the Whatley property, 5150 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Okanagan Falls, B.C. The writer logged the core at this location, between June 13 and June 22, 2007.

### **Analysis**

The 17 core intervals selected for analysis were split using a mechanical splitter, and submitted to Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. (Eco Tech), of Kamloops, B.C. At the Eco Tech lab, the samples were crushed to 70% passing -10 mesh, and a 250 g subsample was then ring pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh. Aqua regia digestion was followed by a 28-element ICP analysis. All 17 samples were also fire assayed for gold, platinum and palladium.

### **Results**

Drill hole Talc #2 intersected impure soapstone and/or talcose greenstone. Three samples of this rock were assayed, and were found to contain relatively high values in copper (maximum 791 ppm) and nickel (maximum 1048 ppm). A vein of massive, barren quartz was intersected from 30.8 metres to 31.8metres. The hole had to be abandoned at 35.36 metres, as a blue clay horizon was intersected which prevented the drill from turning or advancing further.

Drill hole Talc #3 was oriented at an azimuth of 192 degrees, perpendicular to the apparent strike of the local Anarchist metasedimentary rocks. These rocks were intersected, and included silicified greenstone, argillite and short intervals of a highly altered and well mineralized (quartzite?). The metasediments are intruded by two to four metre thick intervals of diorite porphyry, as dykes (and/or sills?). Barren quartz veins occur either on the diorite contacts, or nearby.

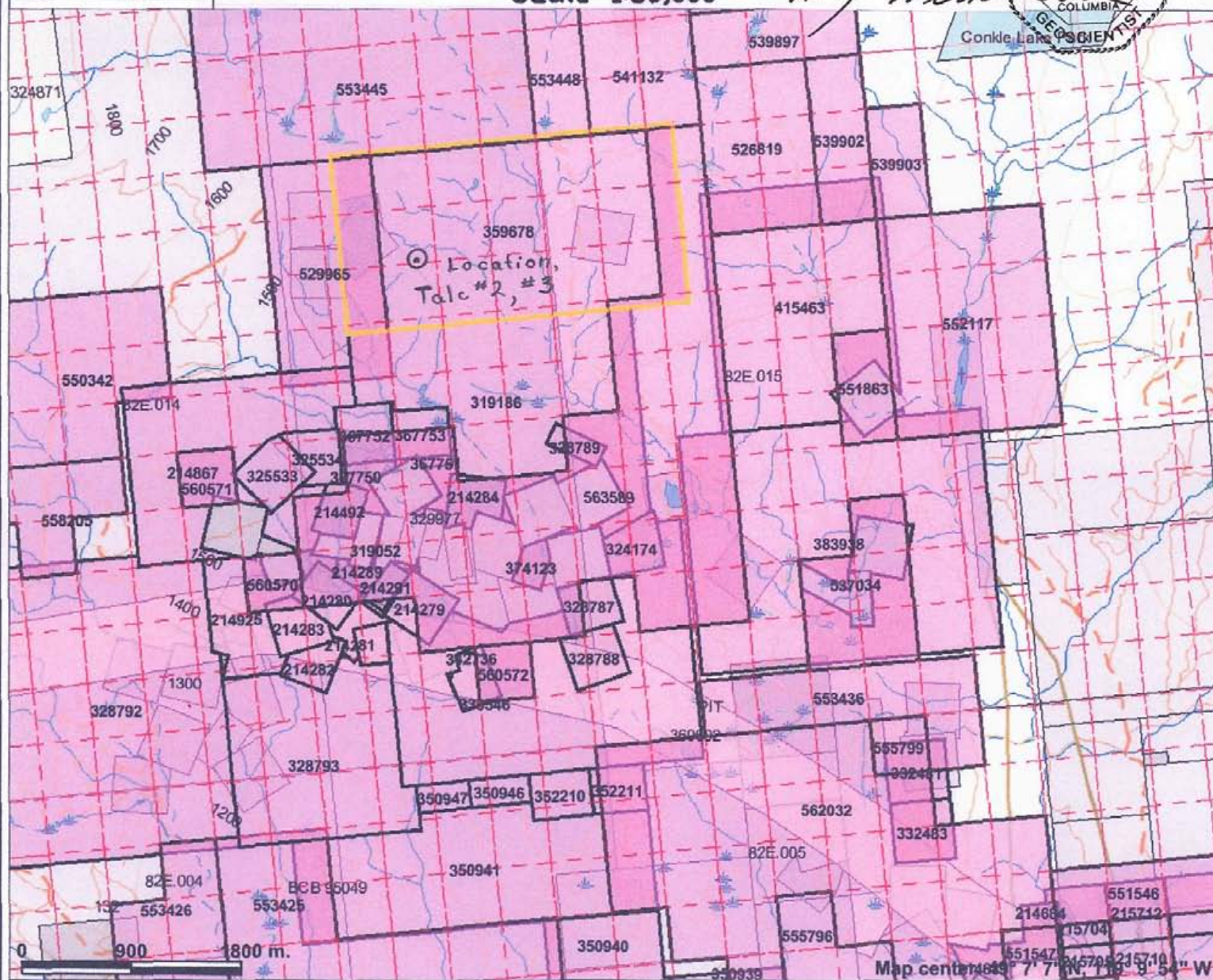
Short intervals of a banded metasedimentary rock (probably originally a quartzite), which adjoin the diorite and/or quartz, are very strongly affected by hydrothermal alteration, mainly silicification and the deposition of sulphides. These intervals were estimated visually to constitute at least 50% sulphides, and are therefore labeled as massive sulphide horizons. The main sulphide present is pyrrhotite; pyrite can constitute up to 10%. The intervals are very strongly magnetic; magnetite is suspected to be present, but was not identified in the core. Copper assays average over 1,000 ppm. The highest assay for copper was 3,710 ppm over 0.6 metre.

Figure 3

Claim Map: 97 Bev Claim, Tenure No. 359678

Scale 1:50,000

W. J. Wilkinson



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
- Transportation - Points (TRIM)
- Helipad
- Transportation - Lines (TRIM)
- Airfield
- Airport
- Airstrip
- Airport.Abandoned
- Ferry Route
- Road (Gravel Unimproved) - 4 lane

0 900 1800 m.

Map center: 65° 7' 7" N, 116° 9' 54" W



Scale: 1:50,000

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.



97 BEV  
359678

NORTH 82E/015

SEP. 24 - 28 2005

LOC. GRID SCALE 1cm=25m



*W. J. Wilkinson*

SOAP STONE  
TALC (STEATITE)

	KNOWN CONTACT
	ASSUMED CONTACT
	TRENCH (OLD)
	PIT (OLD)
	TEST PIT MX5-501
	D.D.HOLE MX5-503

0m. 25m 50m 75m 100m

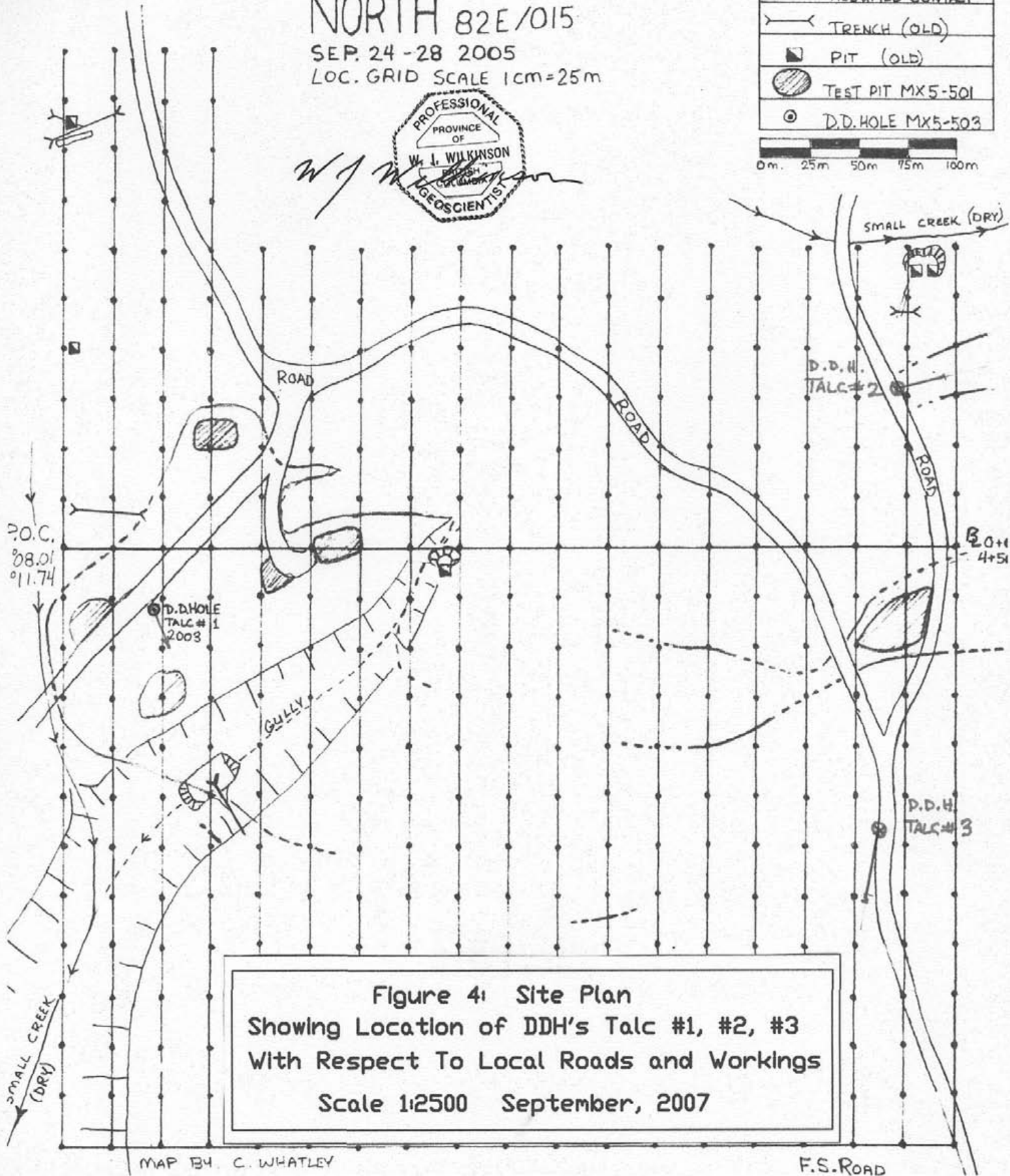
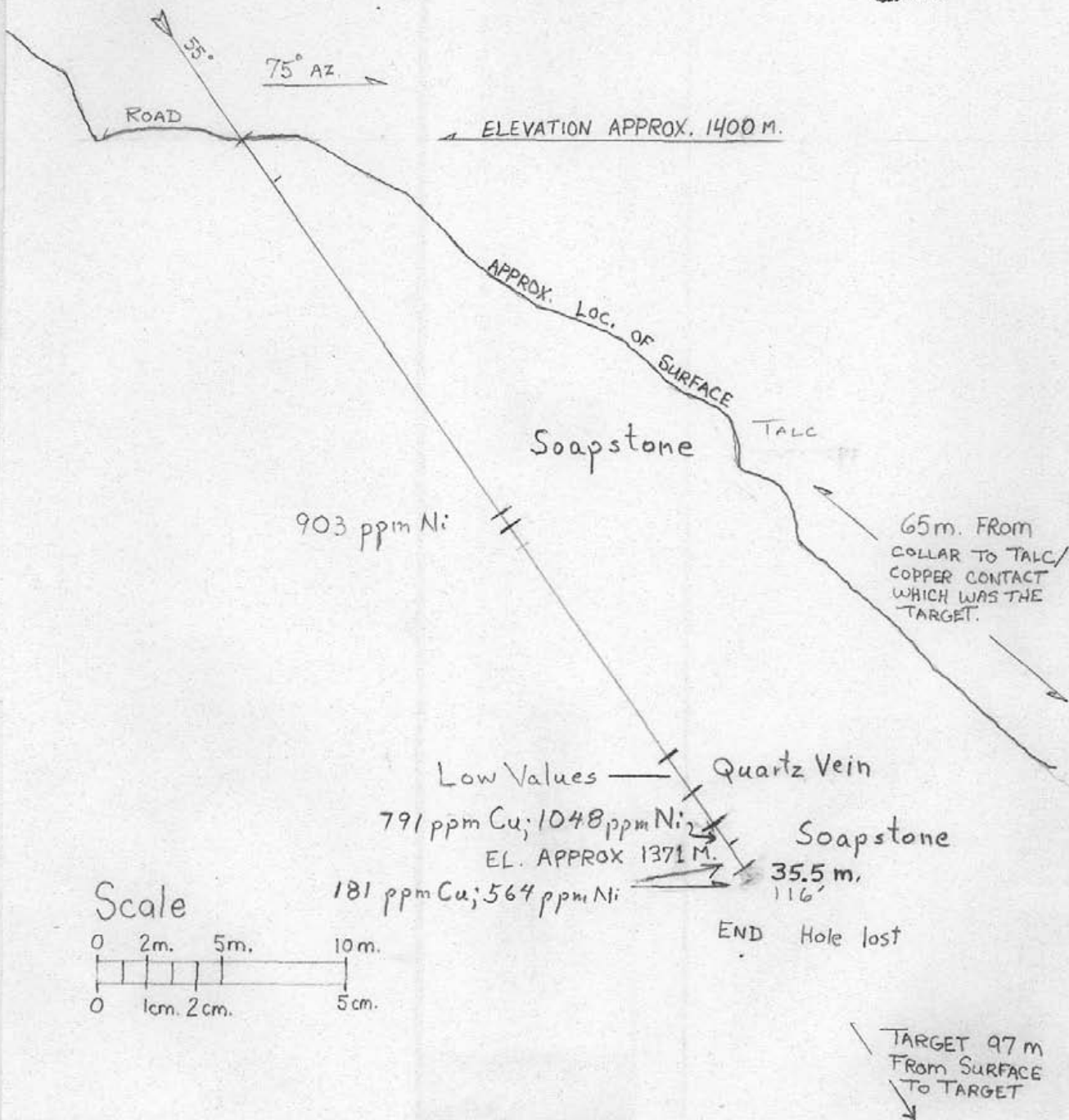


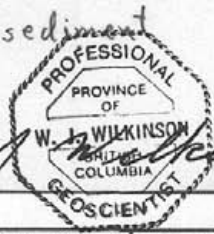
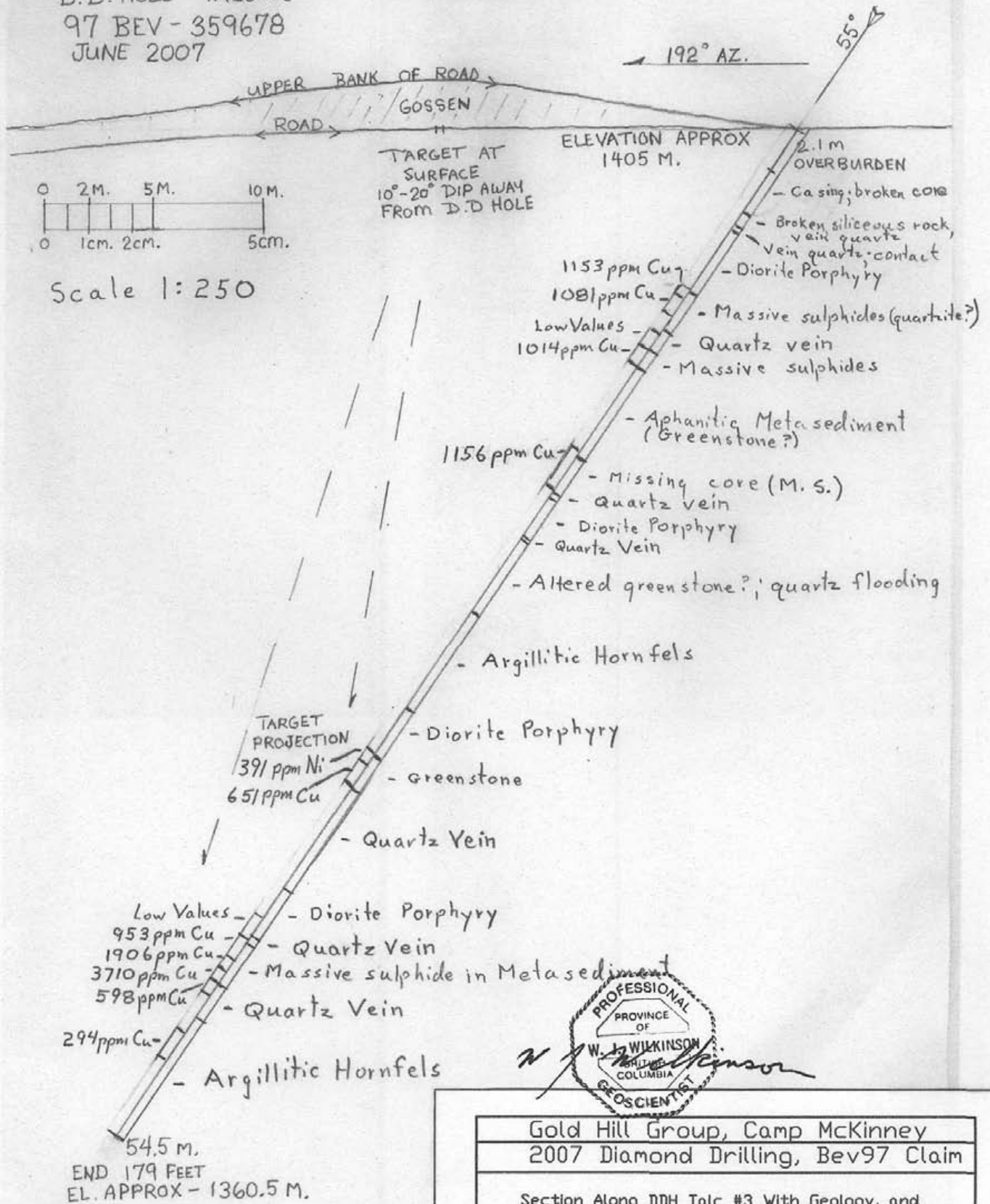
Figure 4: Site Plan  
Showing Location of DDH's Talc #1, #2, #3  
With Respect To Local Roads and Workings  
Scale 1:2500 September, 2007

Gold Hill Group, Camp McKinney			
2007 Diamond Drilling, Bev97 Claim			
Section Along DDH Talc #2 With Geology			
Azimuth of Section : 75 degrees			
Note: Drawing is adapted from original drawing by C. Whatley			
Scale 1:250	September 2007	Drawn: W.J. Wilkinson	Figure 5

GOLD HILL GROUP  
D.D. HOLE - TALC #2  
97 BEV - 359678



GOLD HILL GROUP  
 D.D. HOLE - TALC #3  
 97 BEV - 359678  
 JUNE 2007



W. J. Wilkinson

Gold Hill Group, Camp McKinney			
2007 Diamond Drilling, Bev97 Claim			
Section Along DDH Talc #3 With Geology, and Significant Assays (ICP, Copper and Nickel in ppm)			
Azimuth of Section : 192 degrees			
Note: Drawing is adapted from original drawing by C. Whatley			
Scale 1:250	September 2007	Drawn: W.J. Wilkinson	Figure 6

### Interpretation and Conclusions


Drill hole Talc #2 failed to reach its target. Alternate drill sites are being considered.

The Talc #3 results reveal the presence of massive sulphide horizons within the Anarchist metasediments that appear to be continuous from surface to a depth of at least 35 metres. The massive sulphides are emplaced in a layered rock (a quartzite?); all three intersections of this rock type have been affected. Copper assays in the massive sulphide horizons may have economic significance; some elevated assays for nickel and silver were also obtained. Gold, platinum and palladium assays were quite low.

The drill hole seems to have intersected an area where Anarchist metasediments have been strongly disrupted, with the intrusion of diorite, and the presence of a strong hydrothermal system that has emplaced large volumes of quartz. The relatively rare quartzite(?) intervals have evidently been favorable sites for the deposition of massive sulphides. More and thicker quartzite intervals may be present in the area, as well as other loci for mineral deposition, such as fold and fault structures, and other favorable rock types.

Much further work is justified to define and test this zone. There is good potential for the presence of economic mineralization.

Respectfully submitted,

  
William J. Wilkinson, B. Sc., P. Geo.

September 10, 2007

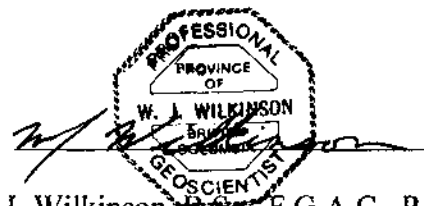
## References

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<http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Minfile>
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- Tempelman-Kluit, D. J. (1989): Geology, Penticton, British Columbia, *Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1736A, scale 1:250,000*
- Whatley, C.D. (2007): personal communications and private papers.
- Wilkinson, W.J. (2006): Diamond Drilling Report on the Waterloo Claim, Gold Hill Group, *Assessment Report Number 28526*

## Statement of Qualifications

I, William John Wilkinson, of the City of Penticton, in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify the following:

1. I am an independent geologist with a residence at 126 Nagle Place, Penticton, British Columbia.
2. I am currently self-employed.
3. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B. Sc., 1966), and in 1967 completed an additional year of geological studies at U.B.C.
4. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1967, and I had previously worked at several mines, and on mining exploration field projects, since 1955. My experience includes prospecting, geological fieldwork and field program management, underground mine geological supervision, mapping and exploration, open pit mine exploration, development and production supervision.
5. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
6. I am registered with The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia as a Professional Geoscientist (P.Ge.).
7. I am familiar with the general vicinity of Camp McKinney.
8. I have no direct or indirect interest in the property described herein.
9. Completed at Penticton, British Columbia, September 10, 2007



W. J. Wilkinson, B.Sc., F.G.A.C., P.Ge.

**Appendix 1**

**EXPENDITURES STATEMENT**

**97 Bev Claim Diamond Drilling, June 2007**

**GOLD HILL GROUP,**

**Camp McKinney,**

**BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**Provided By Mr. C.D. Whatley**


**Expenditures Statement**

**97 Bev Claim, Gold Hill Group**

**June 2007**

**(Drilling Costs Provided by C.D. Whatley)**

<b>Diamond drilling, two NQ holes, 89.9 metres (295 feet), drilled from June 3 to June 19, 2007 : 295' @ \$40.00/foot</b>	<b>\$11,800.00</b>
Two 4 wheel drive pickups, each 8 days @ \$50.00/day	\$800.00
D-2 Caterpillar, 8 days @ \$100.00 per day	\$800.00
Travel Expenses, 20% of Cost of Work Done	\$2,360.00
Invoice for Logging Core, Diamond Drilling Report by W.J. Wilkinson, P.Geo.	\$1,250.00
Invoice #AK07-0773, Eco Tech Lab analyses	\$757.74
	<hr/>
<b>Total of Expenditures</b>	<b><u>\$17,767.74</u></b>

  
*W.J. Wilkinson*  
W.J. Wilkinson, B.Sc., P.Geo.

**September 10, 2007**



## **Appendix 2**

### **DIAMOND DRILL LOGS**

**Holes Talc #2, Talc #3**

**Drilled in June 2007, on**

**97Bev Claim  
Tenure No. 359678**

**Owned by: C.D. Whatley**

**GOLD HILL GROUP, CAMP MCKINNEY, BRITISH COLUMBIA**

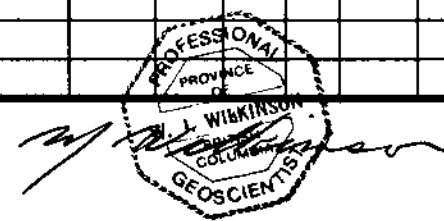
***Core Logged By***

**William J. Wilkinson, P.Geol.**

**June, 2007**

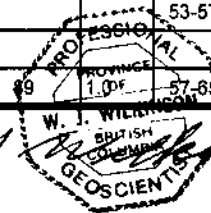
### Diamond Drill Hole Log

Diamond Drill Hole Log				Location: Camp McKinney	Latitude: 49d 08' 17"	Hole No. Talc #2							
Core Logged by: W.J. Wilkinson, P.Geo., June 13, 2007				Level: Surface	Departure: 119d10'59"	Page 1 / 1							
<b>97 Bev Claim, Tenure No. 359678</b>				Date Begun: 03/06/07	Elevation: 1402m	Core Size: NQ							
				Completed: 08/06/07	Azimuth: 075d								
				Length: 35.36m	Inclination: -55 d	Logged by: wjw							
Core		Interval		Description		Sample (Metres)		Assays, ppm			Recovery, (Ft)		
Metres		Feet		Talc #2		Sample No.	From-To	Length	Cu	Ni	Ag	Run	Short
From	To	From	To										
0.00	2.13	0	7.0	Casing; overburden		T2:						0-7	7.0
2.13	30.08	7.0	98.7	Metasediment: impure soapstone or talcose greenstone: very talcose, very soft to moderately soft and gritty, yellow-orange rock. Most core finely color-banded with dark chloritic material; some more massive mottled sections. Local healed brecciation, with scattered angular white quartz clasts. Strongly but erratically weathered to 44', with orange limonitic material on fractures; bright green chlorite present on occasional fractures, as at 43', 58.5'-65.5, and to 1% (ubiquitous disseminations) in talc; quartz occurs on fractures, and contains about 1% pyrite as fine crystalline disseminations and blebs.		60-62	18.3-18.9	0.6	34	903	0.2	7-18	4.0
												18-24	2.5
												24-28	0.5
												28-34	3.5
												34-44	3.0
												44-46	2.0
												46-54	0.0
												54-62	0.0
												62-70	0.0
				75.5-80.5: highly siliceous, quartz-healed breccia								70-75	0.5
				80.5-88': very fine-grained, very talcose rock (soapstone?) with sphalerite (and traces of galena) as grains to 4mm, disseminated and in quartz veinlets								75-84	0.0
				88-97': talc, with a very thin banding of black and green-black chlorite at about 45 degrees to core axis.								84-89	0.0
												89-98	0.5
30.08	31.82	98.7	104.4	Quartz Vein: massive, barren quartz. Upper contact irregular; lower contact wavy, at about 45 degrees to core axis.		98.7-104.4	30.1-31.8	1.7	83	16	1.4	98-104	0.0
31.82	34.44	104.4	113.0	Impure soapstone: highly talcose rock with a little chloritic banding; a few quartz-filled fractures.		109.6-113	33.4-34.4	1.0	791	1048	2.8	104-113	0.0
34.44	35.36	113.0	116.0	Soapstone: about 0.5' soapstone and gritty, ground core; fine grains quartz, and very small pyrite crystals.		113-116	34.4-35.4	1.0	181	564	6.2	113-116	2.5
	35.36		116.0	End of Hole-encountered blue clay, unable to drill further.									

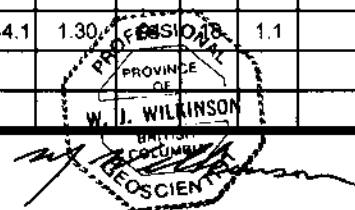


### Diamond Drill Hole Log

Core Logged by: W.J. Wilkinson, P. Geo., June 14 - 22, 2007				Location: Camp McKinney		Latitude: 49d 08' 10"		Hole No. Talc #3					
97 Bev Claim, Tenure No. 359678				Level: Surface		Departure: 119d 10' 59"		Page 1 / 3					
				Date Begun: 10/06/07		Elevation: 1402m		Core Size: NQ					
				Completed: 19/06/07		Azimuth: 192d							
				Length: 54.56m		Inclination: -55 d		Logged by: wjw					
Core Interval		Description		No dip tests, etc., were done.									
Metres		Feet		Talc # 3		Sample (Metres)		Assays, ppm		Recovery, (Ft)			
From	To	From	To			No.	From-To	Length	Cu	Ni	Ag	Run	Short
0.00	4.27	0	14.0	Casing: 2' of broken, rubbly core, including fragments of vein quartz and talcose rock								0-14	2.0
4.27	4.97	14.0	16.3	Broken, rubbly siliceous rock and vein quartz recovered.								14-18	2.0
4.97	5.24	16.3	17.2	Vein quartz: contact vein?									
5.24	8.53	17.2	28.0	Diorite porphyry dyke: hard, fresh, grey-brown rock, with anhedral to subhedral, grey-white feldspar crystals, about 1mm, up to 3mmX5mm, in dark grey-brown aphanitic matrix								18-25	0.0
				Upper contact obscure, about 35 degrees to core axis; chill zone? 17.2'-18.8'.									
				aphanitic rock, middle green brown									
				Lower contact, no chill zone, well defined at 60 degrees to core axis.	T3:								
8.53	10.67	28.0	35.0	Massive sulphide zone: >50% sulphides plus magnetite (?) (very heavy) in highly altered, very hard orange to green siliceous rock, partly flooded with pale orange potassic feldspar; fine chloritic banding at 45 degrees to core axis.	28-30	8.5-9.1	0.6	1153	72	0.9		25-33	0.0
				Highly magnetic rock. Predominant sulphide is pyrrhotite-very fine grained, middle brown. About 10% pyrite. Other sulphides may be present (?), but are not distinguishable from the pyrrhotite. Very minor sphalerite and galena.	30-33	9.1-10.1	1.0	1081	68	1.2			
10.67	11.89	35.0	39.0	Quartz Vein: massive, grey-white quartz, unmineralized except for a little disseminated pyrite.	36-39.5	11.0-12.0	1.0	41	14	1.5		33-39	0.0
11.89	12.80	39.0	42.0	Massive sulphide zone: as 28-35'.	39.5-42	12.0-12.8	0.8	1014	72	0.8		39-41	0.0
12.80	17.68	42.0	58.0	Hornfelsic Alteration Zone: grey-green, hard, aphanitic, hornfelsic rock; well fractured, with black chlorite developed on most fractures. This looks like the same rock as in the Massive Sulphide (MS) zones, but is non-magnetic, and contains no sulphides except for 1 to 2% pyrite as disseminations and on fractures								41-44	0.0
												44-48	0.0
												48-53	0.0
												53-57	0.0
17.68	19.51	58.0	64.0	As (42-58?) - most core lost; about 0.5' of intact core is MS, 80% pyrite, non-	57-64	17.4-19.5	1.1	1156				57-64	5.3


  
*W.J. Wilkinson*

Diamond Drill Log				Talc #3		Location:			Hole No. Talc #3				
Core Logged by:				W.J. Wilkinson, P. Geo., June 14 - 22nd, 2007		97Bev Claim,			Page 2 / 3				
Core Interval				Description		Camp McKinney							
Metres		Feet				Sample No.	(Metres)		Assays, ppm		Recovery (Ft)		
From	To	From	To				From-To	Length	Cu	Ni	Ag	Run	Short
17.68	19.51	58.0	64.0	(Continued): -magnetic. Note: A small (2cm), well-rounded (from drill grinding) piece of core is MS, about 80% pyrrhotite, and highly magnetic.							65-73	0.0	
19.51	19.84	64.0	65.1	Contact quartz vein: irregular contact at 64', about 70 degrees to core axis; quartz is brecciated along chloritized fracture-contact (60 degrees) at 65.1'.									
19.84	21.95	65.1	72.0	Diorite porphyry dyke: same as 17'-28'									
21.95	22.10	72.0	72.5	Contact quartz vein: as 64-65.1'; 30 degrees to core axis									
22.10	26.06	72.5	85.5	Alteration Zone: as 42-64'; grey-green and brown, aphanitic rock, with about 15% pyrite and pyrrhotite, but only slight, local magnetism. Irregular quartz flooding, with massive quartz from 76-77', 83-85.5', containing 1-3% pyrite, and some aphanitic dark chlorite(?) or sulphides (?). Chloritized fractures; very minor calcite veinlets.							73-82	0.0	
											82-88	0.0	
26.06	31.21	85.5	102.4	Argillitic hornfels: dark grey and grey-black, hard, fresh looking rock; calcite present on veinlets and fractures, and increasing down-hole. About 1/4% pyrite, on fractures and in occasional quartz veinlet.							88-98	0.0	
											98-107	0.0	
31.21	33.83	102.4	111.0	Diorite Porphyry Dyke: as 17'-28'; fine- to medium-grained white feldspar crystals; about 2% disseminated pyrite.							107-117	0.0	
						T3:							
33.83	35.54	111.0	116.6	Greenstone: light green, hard, fresh, aphanitic rock; minor disseminated pyrite, increasing downwards to blebs and patches; 113.7-114.7, thin color banding ~45 degrees to core axis, pyrite 3%. 114.7-116.6, brecciated greenstone in hydrothermal quartz matrix (25%), pyrite >5%. (Fault or contact zone). Contact at 116.6': @ 50 degrees to core axis.		111-113	33.8-34.4	0.60	6	391	<0.2	117-122	0.0
						113-116.6	34.4-35.5	1.10	651	107	0.8		
35.54	41.12	116.6	134.9	Quartz vein: white, grey and blue-grey quartz, showing a fine network of black chloritized fractures; about 2% disseminated pyrite; aphanitic dark grains could be other sulphides; short intervals of banded metasediments (inclusions?). Contact @ 134.9' is at 70 degrees to core axis.								122-130	0.0
												130-134	0.0
41.12	43.59	134.9	143.0	Diorite porphyry dyke: brown, fresh, hard; medium grained to aphanitic; includes intervals of hydrothermal quartz; pyritic fracture seams to 3mm thick @ 139'-140'.								134-139	0.0
												139-144	0.0
				Contact at 143' is rough and planar, @ 75 degrees to core axis.		140.6-144.6	42.8-44.1	1.30				1.1	
43.59	44.07	143.0	144.6	Quartz vein: as (116'-135').									



Diamond Drill Log				Talc #3		Location:			Hole No. Talc #3				
Core Logged by:				W.J. Wilkinson, P. Geo., June 22, 2007		97Bev Claim			Page 3 / 3				
Core Interval				Description		Camp McKinney							
Metres		Feet				Sample No.	(Metres)		Assays, ppm			Recovery (Ft)	
From	To	From	To				From-To	Length	Cu	Ni	Ag	Run	Short
44.07	46.33	144.6	152.0	Massive Sulphide Zone: as 28'-35', 50% to 70% strongly magnetic sulphides (pyrite plus pyrrhotite visible), in highly altered, irregularly banded greenstone, with locally abundant hydrothermal quartz containing 1% to 5% pyrite (some weakly magnetic-pyrrhotite?)	T3:						144-154	0.0	
					144.6-148	44.1-45.1	1.00	953	72	0.4			
					148-150	45.1-45.7	0.60	1906	102	0.9			
46.33	48.01	152.0	157.5	Vein Quartz: as at (116'-135'), etc.; 5% pyrite as blebs and seams parallel to banding (at 45 to 90 degrees to core axis); at 157.5' contact at 40 degrees to core axis.	150-152	45.7-46.3	0.60	3710	109	1.8	154-158	0.0	
					152-154.6	46.3-47.1	0.80	598	36	0.5			
48.01	54.56	157.5	179.0	Argillitic Hornfels: dark brown, hard to moderately hard rock, with some fine banding @ about 45 degrees, with fine pyritic seams parallel to banding.							158-164	0.0	
				157.5'-160': intensely brecciated hornfels, healed with hydrothermal quartz	161-166	49.1-50.6	1.50	294	70	1.1	164-170	0.0	
				169'-175': hornfels, brecciated and re-cemented with dark grey, hydrothermal quartz (little pyrite visible).							170-173	1.0	
											173-179	0.0	
	54.56		179.0	End of Hole									



*W.J. Wilkinson*  
 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
 PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

## **Appendix 3**

**ASSAY CERTIFICATES**

**DIAMOND DRILL CORE**

**Eco Tech Laboratory Limited,**

**Kamloops, B.C.**

10-Jul-07

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.  
10041 Dallas Drive  
KAMLOOPS, B.C.  
V2C 6T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2007- 773

SWG  
Box 197  
Okanagan Falls, BC  
V0H 1R0

Phone 250-573-5700  
Fax 250-573-4557

Attention: Gordon R. Whatley

No. of samples received: 17  
Sample Type: Rock/Core  
Project: Tailc  
Submitted by: Gordon R. Whatley

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	T2-60-62	0.2	0.22	15	75	<5	6.01	1	56	259	34	3.50	<10	>10	652	1	0.02	903	20	16	<5	<20	346	<0.01	<10	7	<10	1	11
2	T2-98 7-104 4	1.4	0.60	10	40	<5	0.38	11	7	234	83	1.54	<10	1.04	265	6	0.01	16	70	26	<5	<20	7	0.02	<10	24	<10	1	1367
3	T2-109 6-113	2.8	3.08	45	30	<5	2.54	3	33	858	791	7.25	<10	5.81	1757	2	0.02	1048	10	30	<5	<20	23	0.01	<10	84	<10	1	108
4	T2-113-116*	6.2	2.57	45	35	5	1.36	9	59	353	181	5.76	<10	4.64	823	3	0.03	564	570	112	<5	<20	32	0.06	<10	65	<10	3	901
5	T3-28-30	0.9	1.04	20	45	<5	6.08	8	32	73	1153	>10	20	0.58	4240	<1	0.09	72	4660	42	<5	<20	37	0.05	<10	121	<10	34	45
6	T3-30-33	1.2	0.52	15	35	5	5.36	17	35	77	1081	>10	20	0.36	5623	<1	0.04	68	2890	36	<5	<20	36	0.04	<10	27	<10	13	1424
7	T3-36-39 5	1.5	0.38	10	30	<5	2.24	2	10	124	41	2.09	<10	0.40	1128	3	0.01	14	180	56	<5	<20	25	0.02	<10	9	<10	4	162
8	T3-57-64*	1.0	2.20	35	40	<5	2.86	8	45	130	1156	>10	<10	1.53	1060	5	0.06	89	3090	42	<5	<20	29	0.11	<10	127	<10	22	59
9	T3-111-113	<0.2	3.71	45	485	<5	2.35	2	48	1339	6	6.09	<10	4.45	1104	2	0.04	391	260	24	<5	<20	20	0.16	<10	86	<10	2	93
10	T3-113-116 G	0.8	2.63	35	25	<5	3.65	4	49	257	651	>10	<10	2.13	1053	3	0.09	107	990	30	<5	<20	34	0.18	<10	133	<10	6	70
11	T3-140 6-144 6	1.1	1.38	25	25	<5	4.23	3	19	116	94	4.74	<10	1.10	1699	4	0.03	18	700	48	<5	<20	71	0.07	<10	61	<10	7	232
12	T3-144 6-148	0.4	1.16	20	45	<5	4.67	8	53	65	953	>10	<10	0.60	2842	<1	0.05	72	3780	40	<5	<20	23	0.05	<10	95	<10	22	25
13	T3-148-150	0.9	1.00	20	45	<5	2.59	8	49	73	1906	>10	<10	0.51	1836	<1	0.06	102	3700	42	<5	<20	19	0.04	<10	59	<10	21	24
14	T3-150-152	1.8	1.06	20	50	<5	2.17	9	100	79	3710	>10	<10	0.58	1132	5	0.07	109	4510	50	<5	<20	15	0.05	<10	78	<10	20	35
15	T3-152-154.6	0.5	1.89	25	25	<5	1.31	3	32	86	598	9.45	<10	1.33	922	4	0.08	36	790	24	<5	<20	9	0.11	<10	73	<10	5	49
16	T3-161-166	1.1	2.63	50	30	<5	8.55	12	36	134	294	9.13	<10	2.53	1593	20	0.04	70	1130	56	<5	<20	96	0.12	<10	161	<10	12	1168
17	T3-39 5-42	0.8	1.55	25	45	<5	3.64	8	75	93	1014	>10	10	0.92	2352	<1	0.10	72	4520	42	<5	<20	23	0.10	<10	132	<10	23	62

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	T2-60-62	<0.2	0.23	15	75	<5	6.39	2	57	266	34	3.60	<10	>10	676	1	0.02	928	20	14	<5	<20	356	<0.01	<10	7	<10	1	11
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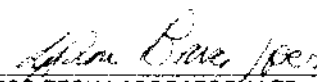
Resplit:

1	T2-60-62	<0.2	0.21	15	70	<5	6.76	1	57	245	31	3.61	<10	>10	715	<1	0.02	933	20	14	<5	<20	380	<0.01	<10	7	<10	1	14
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Standard:

Pb113		11.9	0.27	60	35	<5	2.70	40	2	2	2345	1.07	<10	0.11	1587	58	0.02	2	90	5462	<5	<20	91	0.01	<10	7	<10	2	6978
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JJ:bp  
atn/773  
XLS#07

  
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.  
Julia Jealous  
B.C. Certified Assayer



ASSAYING  
GEOCHEMISTRY  
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY  
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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

**CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2007-773**

SWG

10-Jul-07

Box 197

Okanagan Falls, BC

V0H 1R0

Attnetion: Gordon R. Whatley

No. of samples received: 17

Sample Type: Rock/Core

Project: Talc

Submitted by: Gordon R. Whatley

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Pt (g/t)	Pt (oz/t)	Pd (g/t)	Pd (oz/t)
1	T2-60-62	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001
2	T2-98.7-104.4	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001	0.03	0.001
3	T2-109.6-113	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001
4	T2-113-116*	0.05	0.001	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001
5	T3-28-30	0.04	0.001	<0.03	<0.001	0.03	0.001
6	T3-30-33	0.07	0.002	<0.03	<0.001	0.03	0.001
7	T3-36-39.5	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001
8	T3-57-64*	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001	0.03	0.001
9	T3-111-113	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001
10	T3-113-116.6	0.14	0.004	<0.03	<0.001	0.04	0.001
11	T3-140.6-144.6	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001
12	T3-144.6-148	0.04	0.001	<0.03	<0.001	0.03	0.001
13	T3-148-150	0.08	0.002	<0.03	<0.001	0.03	0.001
14	T3-150-152	0.06	0.002	<0.03	<0.001	0.03	0.001
15	T3-152-154.6	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001	0.03	0.001
16	T3-161-166	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001
17	T3-39.5-42	0.28	0.008	<0.03	<0.001	0.03	0.001

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SWG AK7-773

10-Jul-07

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Pt (g/t)	Pt (oz/t)	Pd (g/t)	Pd (oz/t)
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**QC DATA:**

**Repeat:**

1	T2-60-62	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001
10	T3-113-116.6	0.12	0.003	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001
12	T3-144.6-148	0.06	0.002	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001
13	T3-148-150	0.10	0.003	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001

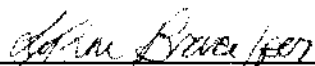
**Resplits:**

1	T2-60-62	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001	<0.03	<0.001
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**Standard:**

PGMS-9		1.09	0.032	0.72	0.021	2.61	0.076
PGMS-9		1.08	0.031	0.71	0.021	2.62	0.076

JJ/bp  
XLS:07

  
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