Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources
Mining & Minerals Division
BC Geological Survey

ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]	TOTAL COST
Geochronology Sampling and Analyses - Jasper Property	$9,709

AUTHOR(S) Jacques Houle, P.Eng. SIGNATURE(S)

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) YEAR OF WORK 2007, 2008

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) 4191020

PROPERTY NAME Jasper

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) 546913

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver, Gold

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN 092C 080, 092C081, 092C088, 092C037

MINING DIVISION Victoria NTS 092C077, 092C078, 092C087, 092C088

LATITUDE 48 º 50 ' " LONGITUDE 124 º 35 ' " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)

1) Inspiration Mining Corporation 2)

MAILING ADDRESS

130 King Street West, Suite 1800 Toronto, Ontario
The Exchange Tower Box 427 M5X 1E3

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]

1) Inspiration Mining Corporation 2)

MAILING ADDRESS

130 King Street West, Suite 1800 Toronto, Ontario
The Exchange Tower Box 427 M5X 1E3

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

Volcanics, volcaniclastics, argillites, breccias, intrusions, mafic, intermediate, felsic, Jurassic, Triassic, Paleozoic, Tertiary, faulting, argillization, silicification, pyritic, volcanogenic massive sulphides, porphyry copper, gossans, anomalies, polymetallic, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrite, geochronology, lead isotopes, epithermal, volcanogenic

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS 00642, 02549, 03025, 03649, 03671, 05965, 08250, 09579, 10388, 11196, 12260, 12530, 13916, 16700, 17105, 24067, 24716, 25663, 26947, 27322, 27657

(OVER)

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying	4		$ 2,778
Petrographic Geochronology	4		$ 1,325
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail Road Clearing, Repair			$ 3,552
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other Reports			$ 2,054
		TOTAL COST	$ 9,709

2007 Assessment Report for

Geochronology Sampling and Analyses

June 2007 - January 2008
On samples from part of the

Jasper Property

Covered by cell mineral claim 546913

Victoria Mining Division

092C088

UTM Zone 10N 383750E 5410500N

For Inspiration Mining Corporation

Report prepared and submitted by
Jacques Houle, P.Eng.

January 18, 2008

Contents

Introduction

Property location, access and physiography

The Jasper Property claims are located in the Victoria Mining Division, southwestern Vancouver Island, BC, Canada (Figure 1 - BC Location Map). The Property is approximately 80 kilometres northwest of Victoria and is centered at latitude 48°50' and longitude 124°35' in NTS (BCGS) 092C 088. The southern portion of the claims overlie much of the Caycuse River and its tributaries Four Mile Creek and Seven Mile Creek, extend northwards over the height of land to the tributaries of Jasper Creek, and westwards to a no staking reserve along the eastern shore of the Nitinat River (Figure 2 - Location Map, and Figure 3 - Claims Location Map with Roads).

All weather logging road access is from the north via Port Alberni, a distance of approximately 45 kilometres, or from the east via Cowichan Lake (25 kilometres) and Duncan (50 kilometres) with driving times of approximately 90 minutes from either Port Alberni or Duncan. The J-Branch logging road accesses the northern portion of the Property and Caycuse Main the southern portion. The J-Branch Main Showing occurs in road-cuts on the ridge-top of J-Branch logging road. The road has been partially deactivated and helicopter access is currently required to access the showing area. No additional deactivation of logging roads used to access the showing areas has occurred.

The Pan Road Showing is located on road-cuts on Caycuse Main logging road and can be accessed by two wheel drive vehicle except in occasional periods of snow cover during the winter. In case of emergency, truck access time to Port Alberni or Duncan is approximately 90 minutes. Helicopter flying time, depending on weather, is generally less that 30 minutes, and to Vancouver is as little as 60 minutes depending on aircraft.

Steep incised drainages with rugged relief to approximately 300 meters characterize the physiography of the area, as is illustrated by Figure 7, Local MINFILE Map. Figure 7 also shows topography and drainages in the vicinity of the Property. Much of the region has been logged in recent years and young second growth forest is present over most of the claims.

Climatic conditions are temperate with abundant rainfall in fall, winter and spring. Snow is seasonally present on the upper elevations during the period mid December to mid February. Summer conditions can be dry and hot during mid July to the end of August. Local temporary closures of the woods may occur during times of extreme forest fire danger. Generally, mild West Coast climatic conditions allow for a long exploration field season.

Property definition, owner, operator, geology, and history

The Jasper Property is owned 100% by Inspiration Mining Corp. ("Inspiration") and consists of 1 legacy claim and 9 cell claims totaling 10 mineral claims (6,615 hectares) located on Map Sheets 092C 077, 092C078, 092C087, 092C088, west of Cowichan Lake on west-central Vancouver Island, B.C.

Vancouver Island lies within the Canadian Cordillera within terrain classified as Wrangellia. Central and western Vancouver Island is predominantly underlain by Paleozoic and Mesozoic strata intruded by Jurassic and Tertiary Intrusions (Figure 4 – Regional Geology Map, and Figure 5 - Local Geology Map with accompanying Figure 6 – Local Geology Legend).

The geologic history of the autochthonous rocks forming central and western Vancouver Island can be subdivided into five major episodes:

1. Formation of the Paleozoic Sicker Group immature marine Island Arc volcanic and sedimentary sequence;
2. Extrusion of Triassic Karmutsen mid-ocean ridge Fe-rich tholeiitic basalts and deposition of limestones of the Quatsino Formation;
3. Development of the mature Island Arc volcanic and sediment sequence of the upper Triassic to lower Jurassic Bonanza group and emplacement of co-genetic Island Intrusions;
4. Cretaceous Nanaimo, Kyuquot and Skeena sedimentation;
5. Tertiary volcanic and plutonic activity including emplacement of the Tertiary Catface Intrusions and dyke swarms

The Jasper Property is hosted in a belt of rocks mapped as upper Triassic to lower Jurassic Bonanza group. The belt trends southeasterly from Nitinat Lake through Gordon River, south of Cowichan. The Bonanza belt is flanked to the west and east by Paleozoic Sicker Group rocks which host the economically important Myra Falls Massive Sulphide district located approximately 120 kilometres to the northwest, and the Lara Massive Sulphide district located approximately 50 kilometres to the east, respectively.

The Bonanza Group in the vicinity of the Jasper Property consists of a variety of maroon to gray-green, feldspar phyric basalt and andesite flows and dacite and felsic lapilli tuff containing various minor gabbro, andesite and dacite dykes. There is a lack of lithologic continuity and distinct marker beds are absent. In the basal part of the sequence, sedimentary rocks are found interbedded with lapilli and crystal tuffs, indicating a sub-aqueous environment. It may be significant that work in 2005-06 by G.T. Nixon of the B.C. Geological Survey ("BCGS") has proposed this same geological horizon in northern Vancouver Island as a favourable setting for volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits.

Granodiorite Island Intrusion stocks occur in the area, particularly to the northwest and southeast of the Jasper Property. The coeval stocks are regular to elongate in shape with steep sides. The major lithology is granodiorite to quartz-diorite and most of the stocks are rich in mafic inclusions, particularly in marginal zones where magmatic intrusive breccias are developed. Stocks are rounded in outcrop shape.

No Property scale geologic map has been compiled for the Jasper, Tam and Pan MINFILE occurrences from the detailed mapping that has been done on a local scale by various parties over the years. From historical mapping, the Property geological setting can be described as follows:

The Jasper claims are underlain by mafic to felsic volcanic rocks that have been previously mapped as Bonanza group. The northern portion of the Property (Jasper J-Branch Main Showing occurrence) is underlain by a northwest trending sequence of intermediate flows and flow breccias that are flanked to the east by mafic flows. Units appear to have a moderate dip to the southwest. A wedge shaped body of felsic (rhyolite?) flows overlies the mafic rocks to the east. Felsite dykes intrude the intermediate and mafic volcanics, some of which are likely feeders to the younger felsic flows. Often the intermediate and mafic flows and flow breccias are massive and bedding orientation is impossible to determine. Minor thin intercalations of pyritic argillite are present locally within the volcanic sequence.

The central and southern portions of the Property (Tam and Pan occurrences) are underlain by mafic and intermediate volcanic sequences. Felsic volcanics occur at higher elevations on the eastern portion of the claims. Local foliation is oriented north-south. Within the alteration zone, protoliths are obliterated in macroscopic outcrop scale and individual units are difficult to correlate and map.

All rocks are intruded by lower Jurassic “andesite and gabbro” dykes that are coeval with the Bonanza volcanics and by felsite dykes, possibly of the Tertiary Catface sequence.

A late major fault suture cuts Vancouver Island from the mouth of the Carmanah River on the West Coast to Parksville on the East Coast (Figure 4 – Regional Geology Map, and Figure 7 – MINFILE Map). The Pan and Tam occurrences along Four Mile Creek and the J-Branch Main Showing on Jasper Ridge occur along this major fault structure. A north trending gossanous alteration zone with a strike length greater than four kilometres underlies the Jasper Property along the fault from the Caycuse Creek drainage in the south to the Nitinat Valley in the north. The alteration zone is characterized by moderate to intense argillization and silicification accompanied by ubiquitous pyrite flooding. The alteration zone is generally concordant with the foliation and stratigraphy throughout its strike length. Based on the huge volume of

intensely altered rock present, a very major period of hydrothermal activity has taken place along the strike length of the system. The Jasper and Pan Grid areas are partially underlain by the intense alteration zone. On the Pan grid, ferricrete and locally thick till commonly overlie the alteration zone and have the effect of “masking” residual soil anomalies.

Steeply dipping, cross cutting, north trending fractures, shears and fault gouge zones are prevalent within the alteration zone and form the recessive valley containing Four Mile Creek. Coincident narrow fault and fracture zones often emanate as a conjugate set at right angles to the main north trending fault system and control second order drainages that are the side creeks of the main Four Mile Creek drainage system.

Offsets of all structures are not known as units have not been mapped across structures. Local brittle faulting commonly causes minor offsets to massive sulphide lenses in outcrop at the J-Branch Main Showing.

The Jasper Property covers the British Columbia MINFILE occurrences known as the Jasper, Tam and Pan-Easy Showings. The ground position was consolidated under one ownership in 1994 and 1995. Inspiration acquired the Property outright in December, 1996. The legacy claims covering the property were in part converted to cell claims and expanded by acquiring new claims in December, 2006, adding a fourth MINFILE occurrence, the Avallin Showing.

Exploration activities on the claims dates back to the early 1970’s, when portions of the Property were explored for porphyry Cu potential and later, during the 1980’s, for volcanogenic massive sulphide (“VMS”) potential. The majority of the Property was then logged and several new showings were exposed in road-cuts. Some of the showings were mapped and sampled in 1994 and 1995 by Arne O. Birkeland, P.Eng., and reconnaissance soil sampling encountered highly anomalous results.

Part of the area covered by the current claims comprising the Jasper Property were located by Mr. Birkeland in the summer and fall of 1994, who also staked claims covering the Tam, Easy and Pan Prospects when existing claims were allowed to forfeit. A detailed geologic mapping and sampling program was carried out in August, 1994 on the J Branch Main Showing. The Property was optioned in 1995 to Consolidated Taywin Resources Ltd., (now Inspiration Mining Corp. “Inspiration”) who acquired the Property outright in May 9, 1996. A field exploration program was conducted by Arnex Resources Ltd. (“Arnex”), for Inspiration, during December, 1995 to June, 1996. The program consisted primarily of establishing a cut-line grid at the J-Branch Main Showing area and completing a geological, geochemical and geophysical program. The program identified drill targets where mineralized showings and coincident geophysical and geochemical anomalies occur in a favourable geological setting.

A rock and grid soil geochemical sampling program was carried out in the vicinity of the Pan Road Showing by Arnex for Inspiration in December, 1998. A poly-metallic soil anomaly was discovered trending northerly off the soil grid. The program encountered very high base metal coincident anomalies, which extended beyond the sampled grid, and high-grade massive sulphide showings were sampled in outcrop.

In 2000, a soil geochemistry program extended the 1998 grid northward. As was similar to results from the 1998 South Pan Soil Grid, numerous poly-metallic soil geochemical anomalies were detected by the Pan Central and Pan North Grids, many of which were from orange coloured gossanous soils associated with the alteration zone.

In 2001, a similar geochemical program extended the Pan Grid to the north and south. Polymetallic base metal soil anomalies were present. Total length of the then established anomalous zone within the soil grid area was 1.6 kilometres in strike length with the anomalies being open up-slope and along strike.

In 2002 a reconnaissance soil and stream sediment program was conducted to the north and south of the Pan grids along Caycuse Main logging road, extending the anomalies.

In 2003, a soil geochemical program extended the grid to the north, and upslope to the east. Polymetallic soil anomalies were found clustered in generally two areas. In the North Pan Grid area, high soil values were found clustered between 2300 N and 2450 N within the drainage area of Camp Creek. High soil values were also found clustered in the central portion of the Pan South Grid. The anomalous zone was extended to a 2.8 kilometre distance on the combined Pan grids.

In 2004, a larger field exploration program was conducted by a 6-7 person crew over a 2 month period, consisting of stream, soil and rock geochemistry, magnetic and VLM-EM surveys, and prospecting. Nine new showings were identified on the property related to seven soil anomalies, with another sixteen soil anomalies warranting follow up work.

A +four kilometre long northward striking intensive pyritic alteration zone is present within rocks mapped as lower Jurassic Bonanza volcanics that underlie the Property. Polymetallic Massive and Semi-Massive Sulphide showings and stream sediment and soil anomalies are present in numerous locations within the alteration zone. The alteration zone is generally present at the contact between mafic, intermediate and felsic sub-aqueous volcanic rocks, and both footwall stringer type mineralization and layered, concordant mineralization have been exposed by logging road-cuts. The geological setting, ore and gangue mineralogy and alteration assemblages support the classification of the mineralization as being of volcanogenic massive sulphide (“VMS”) type. It was

concluded that the Property offers excellent exploration potential for the discovery of a series of clustered, VMS deposits based on the large-scale size of the hydrothermal system, positive geochemical responses from areas tested to date and the presence of high grade outcrop showings in several localities hosted in a favourable geological environment.

List of claims and work completed

The claims which constitute the Jasper Property appear in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Mineral Tenure – Jasper Property

Tenure Number	Tenure Type	Owner	Map Number	Good To Date	Status	Area (Ha)
342740	Mineral	138196 (100%)	092C088	2010/oct/30	GOOD	300
546913	Mineral	138196 (100%)	092C	2010/oct/30	GOOD	2062.9448
546919	Mineral	138196 (100%)	092C	2008/sep/22	GOOD	531.3654
546921	Mineral	138196 (100%)	092C	2008/sep/22	GOOD	531.5719
546926	Mineral	138196 (100%)	092C	2008/sep/22	GOOD	531.7403
546927	Mineral	138196 (100%)	092C	2008/sep/22	GOOD	531.8616
546929	Mineral	138196 (100%)	092C	2008/sep/22	GOOD	531.9644
546930	Mineral	138196 (100%)	092C	2008/sep/22	GOOD	531.5411
546931	Mineral	138196 (100%)	092C	2008/sep/22	GOOD	531.3264
546932	Mineral	138196 (100%)	092C	2008/sep/22	GOOD	531.1546
Totals	**10**					**6615.471**

On June 7, 2007 the author attempted to complete a site visit to the Jasper property, but the Caycuse Main access road was blocked by fallen trees and washouts, and so the site visit was unsuccessful. A key for a new lock and access gate along the Caycuse Main road was purchased on June 25, 2007 from forest tenure holder and logging company Teal-Jones on behalf of Inspiration. Between July 30 and August 5, 2007 prospector Allan Francis, along with a helper, completed road clearing and washout repair work on the Caycuse Main access road to the Jasper Property at the request of the author. On November 13, 2007 the author visited the Jasper Property with a field assistant and selectively sampled and located by GPS road cut rock exposures of three known sulphide mineral occurrences, and one rock outcrop exposure of an interpreted rhyolite dome structure (Sample 364651). The sulphide mineral occurrences sampled consisted of Jasper 1 MINFILE 092C080 Jasper J-Branch Main Showing (Sample 364652), Pan MINFILE 092C088 Pan Road North Showing (Sample 364653), and Pan MINFILE 092C088 Pan Road South Showing (Sample 364654). The access road gate, the road clearing work and all four sample sites are located on mineral claim 546913 as shown on Figure 8 (Jasper 2007 Geochronology Samples). All samples were sent on November 14, 2007 to Dr. Mortensen at UBC, where test work was completed by January 18, 2008.

Summary of work completed

Based on the author's previous knowledge and experience working on the Jasper Property for Arnex Resources Ltd. in 2004, Inspiration Mining Corporation engaged the author to act as the exploration consultant for the Jasper Property in early 2007. Although not part of this assessment report of work, an updated NI-43-101 compliant Summary Report for the Jasper Property was completed dated May 7, 2007 by the author for Inspiration, based largely on previous reports provided by A. Birkeland, P.Eng. The author completed other work related to the Jasper Property during 2007, including planning for a proposed and pending airborne geophysical survey, which are not part of this assessment report of work. Only the geochronology, rock sampling and preparatory road clearing work and related planning and reporting costs are documented in this report for mineral tenure assessment.

The four sample sites selected by the author for geochronology sampling were established in previous work programs, and geochemistry results for sampling from these sites are documented in previous assessment reports submitted by A. Birkeland, P.Eng. The interpreted rhyolite dome sample site (sample 364651), and the Jasper J-Branch Main sample site (sample 364652) are located along decommissioned logging roads which require foot access along a steep trail from the existing and truck-accessible logging work network including the Caycuse Main Road. The two Pan Road samples sites (samples 364653, -54) are located along truck-accessible portions of the Caycuse Main Road.

Unusually severe storms during the fall of 2006 caused significant road damage throughout coastal B.C., particularly along western Vancouver Island. Inspiration determined that maintaining road access to the Jasper Property was important, so it was decided to obtain a gate key from the forest tenure holder, and to clear the road manually to provide 4 wheel drive access for the rest of the year. No permit was required for this manual physical work, which was completed and led by prospector Allan Francis, who worked on the 2004 Jasper Project with the author, and is very familiar with the property and safe and effective manual road clearing techniques. The author was able to access the Jasper Property safely and effectively by 4x4 truck and locally by foot with the help of an experienced field assistant to help carry the samples back to the truck for return to his home office in Nanaimo.

All four samples were sent in their entirety by Greyhound Bus Parcel Express from Nanaimo to Dr. James K. Mortensen, Ph.D., P.Eng. at the Pacific Centre for Isotopic and Geochemical Research (PCIGR) facility at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver for dating and isotopic studies. The results of this work are fully documented in Dr. Mortensen's report which appears in the Appendices.

Technical data, interpretation and conclusions

Geological Rock Sampling

Specific outcrop exposures at each of the four sites were selectively sampled using a sledge and moil to extract 5-10 kg. in large, un-weathered pieces. At each site, the sample number was entered in the Garmin Etrex Vista GPS memory as a waypoint. The interpreted rhyolite dome sample consisted of two pieces which weighed about 20 kg. combined, and each of the other three samples weighed about 5 kg. apiece. The rock samples were each placed in new plastic sample bags into which 1 or 2 parts of Acme 3-part sample tags were inserted, and sealed using plastic cable ties to prevent spillage. The author maintained secure custody of the samples from the time they were taken to the time they were delivered to the bus depot for transport to UBC.

Rock Sample Descriptions and Geochronology

Basic observations plus detailed geochronology and lead isotope investigations of the four samples was attempted or completed by the technical group led by Dr. James K. Mortensen, Ph.D., P.Eng., at the PCIGR facility at UBC in Vancouver. This group and Dr. Mortensen are well regarded in the field of geochronology, and Dr. Mortensen is currently leading a research program on the Paleozoic Sicker Group and the massive sulphide deposits hosted by them on Vancouver Island. Therefore, it was considered most appropriate for Dr. Mortensen to analyze the Jasper samples and if possible, to determine whether the age of sulphide mineralization and host rocks to be either Devonian (of the Sicker Group like the Myra Falls and Lara deposits) or Jurassic (of the Bonanza Group as currently mapped). The results of the investigations appear in Dr. Mortensen's report in the Appendices, along with interpretations and comparative analyses from other sulphide occurrences on Vancouver Island. Interpretations, conclusions and discussion of results are summarized by the author and appear in the Interpretations and Conclusions section below.

Laboratory Methods and Specifications

The methods and specifications used in the investigations appear briefly in Dr. Mortensen's report in the Appendices, and are considered as industry standard.

Interpretation and Conclusions

Sample 364651 – UTM 383724E, 5411915N, elevation 641 m.
This select outcrop grab sample was taken from an interpreted rhyolite dome structure located about 250 m. southwest of the Jasper 1 MINFILE 092C080 showing. The structure is elongated, foliated and sheared along an orientation of 045/70SE, has possible bedding at 215/25NW, and is exposed over 30 m. by 5

m. as a white, whale-shaped knoll. It contains traces of very fine grained disseminated sulphides, and extensive quartz stockwork veining throughout. This sample is described by Dr. Mortensen as a very fine grained, bleached and altered volcanic rock, and interpreted as a silicified, brecciated dacite possibly representing an epithermal environment. Unfortunately, only two very fine zircons (due to the probably dacitic rather than rhyolitic protolith) were recovered from processing the sample, and could not be used for U-Pb zircon analytical methods. Dr. Mortensen's interpretation suggests the possibility that the host rocks and therefore the mineralization at Jasper as being epithermal rather than volcanogenic in origin and style. The distance between the sample site and the nearest known showing does not preclude both styles spatially co-existing due to prolonged hydrothermal activity in the seafloor environment, in the author's opinion, as also seen in other known volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits.

Sample 364652 – UTM 383915E, 54122083N, elevation 565 m.
This select outcrop grab sample was taken from the J-Branch Main exposure of the Jasper 1 MINFILE 092C080 showing. It consists of semi-massive sulphides including 65% combined pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite, with possible bedding oriented at 130/70SW, and is exposed over 15 m. by 3 m. in a logging road cut. The sulphides in this sample are described by Dr. Mortensen as medium to coarse grained, as are the other two sulphide samples (364653, 364654), and interpreted as probably (but not definitively) epigenetic rather than volcanogenic in origin and style. It is also suggested that they may be recrystallized sulphides, which could make age and origin determinations difficult. The lead isotope analyses from these three samples suggests that the sulphides are slightly younger than those from the Devonian Sicker Group volcanogenic deposits, but considerably older than epigenetic vein deposits also found in the Sicker Group, but whose ages are unknown. In the author's opinion both the Jurassic age volcanogenic model and the epithermal model are both useful to consider and use as exploration targets in future work on the Jasper Property.

Sample 364653 – UTM 383673E, 5409489N, elevation 418 m.
This select outcrop grab sample was taken from the Pan Road North exposure of the Pan MINFILE 092C088 showing. It consists of semi-massive sulphides including 60% combined pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite, with shearing oriented at 270/80N and possible bedding oriented at 200/80NW, and is exposed over 3 m. by 0.25 m. in a logging road cut. See interpretations and conclusions included in Sample 364654 above.

Sample 364654 – UTM 383656E, 5409325N, elevation 428 m.
This select outcrop grab sample was taken from the Pan Road South exposure of the Pan MINFILE 092C088 showing. It consists of semi-massive sulphides including 75% combined pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite, with probable bedding oriented at 250/75NW, and is exposed over 3 m. by 0.75 m. in a logging road cut. See interpretations and conclusions included in Sample 364654 above.

Author's Qualifications

I, Jacques Houle, P.Eng. Do hereby certify that:

I am currently employed as a consulting geologist by:
Jacques Houle, P.Eng. Mineral Exploration Consulting
6552 Peregrine Road, Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada V9V 1P8

I graduated with a Bachelor's of Applied Science degree in Geological Engineering with specialization in Mineral Exploration from the University of Toronto in 1978.

I am a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, the Society of Economic Geologists, the Association for Mineral Exploration British Columbia, and the Vancouver Island Exploration Group; I am also a member of the Technical Advisory Committee for Geoscience B.C.

I have worked as a geologist for 29 years since graduating from university, including 5 years as a mine geologist in underground gold and silver mines, 15 years as an exploration manager, 3 years as a government geologist and 4 years as a mineral exploration consultant.

I have visited and worked on the Jasper Property on several occasions between 2000 and 2007. I am independent of Inspiration Mining Corporation.

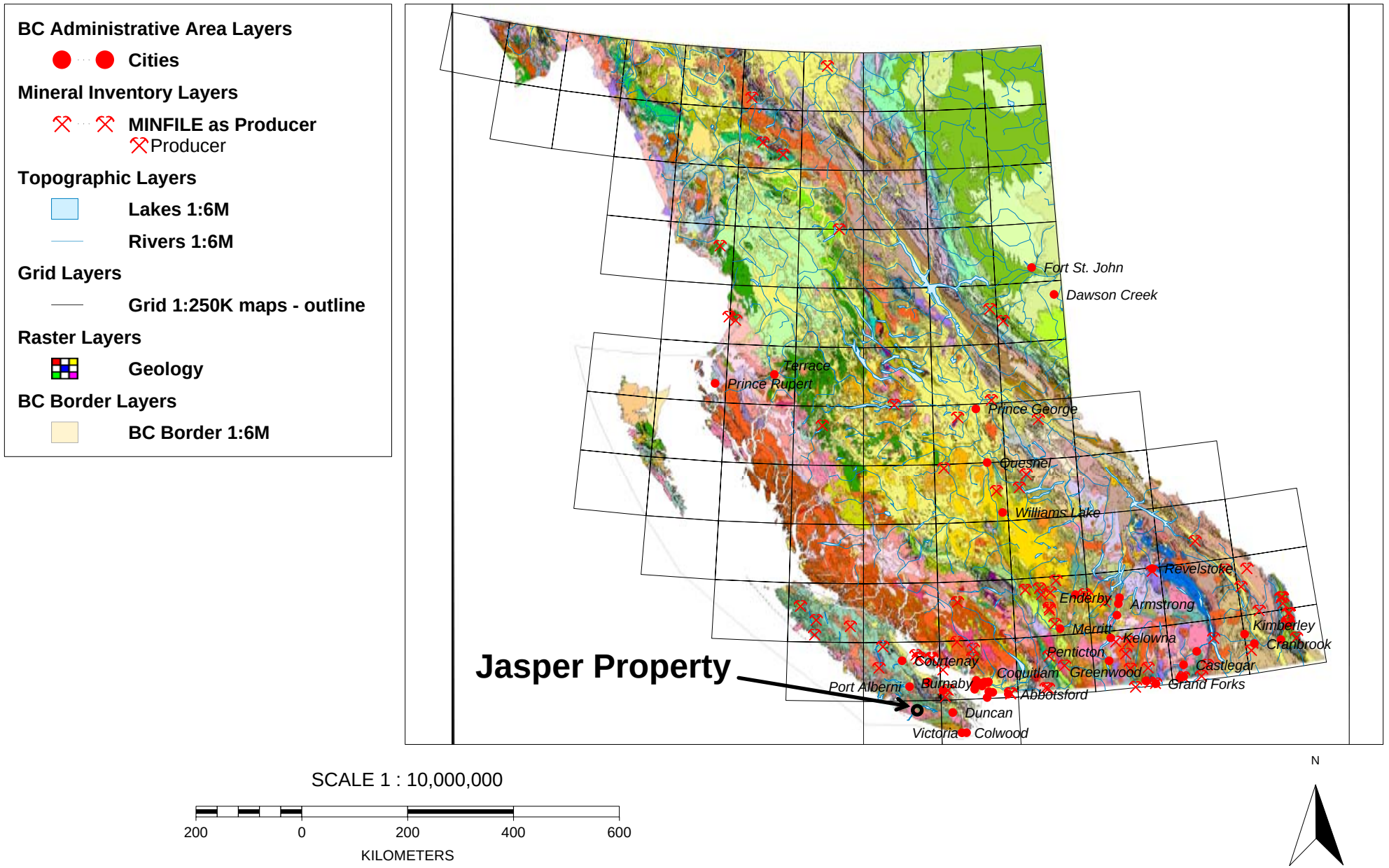
References

B.C. Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Website references:

Annual Reports: http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Publications/catalog/cat_arpts.htm
Fieldwork: http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Publications/catalog/cat_fldwk.htm
MapPlace: http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/MapPlace/
Mineral Titles Online: http://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca/
MINFILE: http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Minfile/
ARIS: http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Aris/default.htm

BC Location Map For Jasper Property

Figure 1



Jasper Property Location Map

Figure 2

BC Administrative Area Layers

- Cities
- BC Mining Divisions (Gold Commissioner)

Topographic Layers

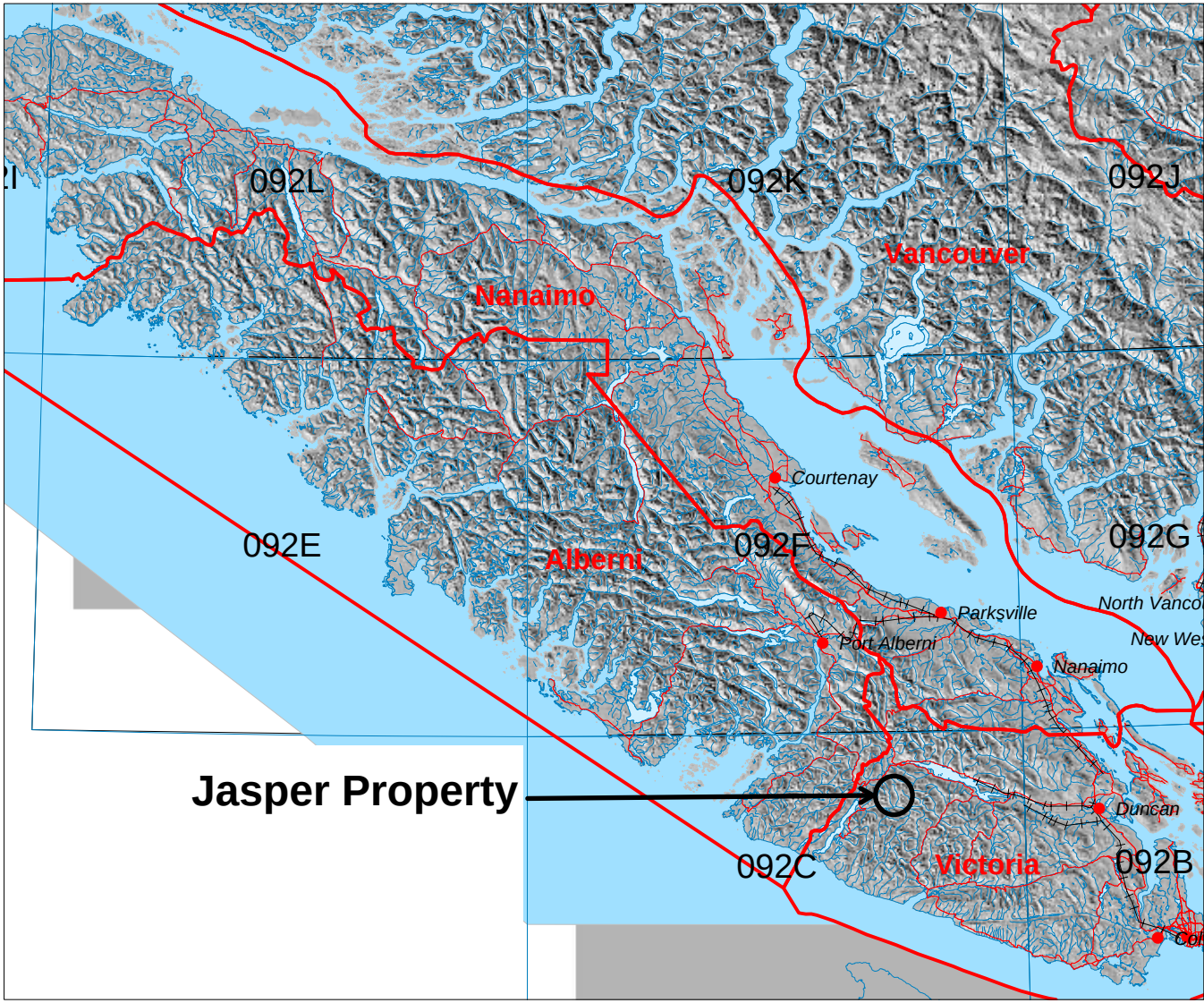
- Railways 1:6M
- Significant Roads
- Lakes 1:250K (<2M)
- Rivers 1:250K (<2M)
- Sea

Grid Layers

- Grid 1:250K maps - labels
- Grid 1:250K maps - outline

Raster Layers

- DEM image hillshade



SCALE 1 : 2,000,000

50 0 50 100 150

KILOMETERS

N

Jasper Claims Location Map

Figure 3

First Nations Layers

- **Indian Reserves**

Parks Layers

- **Provincial Parks & Protected Areas (<1M)**

Mineral Titles Layers

- **MTO Mineral Titles Online Labels <200K**
  - Coal
  - Placer
  - Mineral
  - Other

Survey Layers (Tantalis)

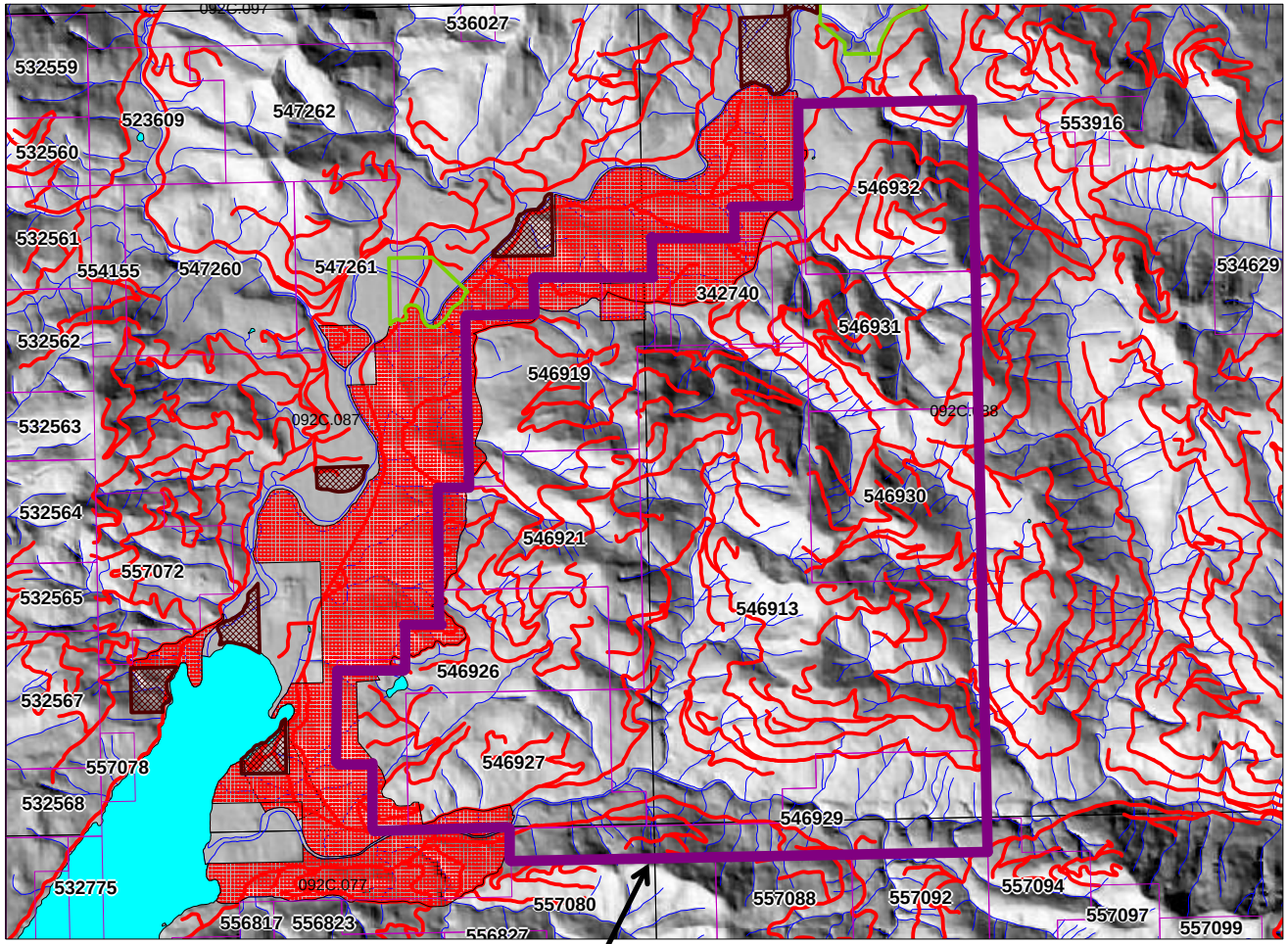
- **No Staking Reserve (<3M)**
  - Conditional
  - Release Required Reserve
  - No Staking
  - Surface Restriction
  - Other

Topographic Layers

- **Roads 1:20K undefined**
- **Lake 1:20k**
- **Rivers 1:20K (<100K)**

Grid Layers

- **Grid 1:20K maps - labels**



SCALE 1 : 100,000

2 0 2 4 6

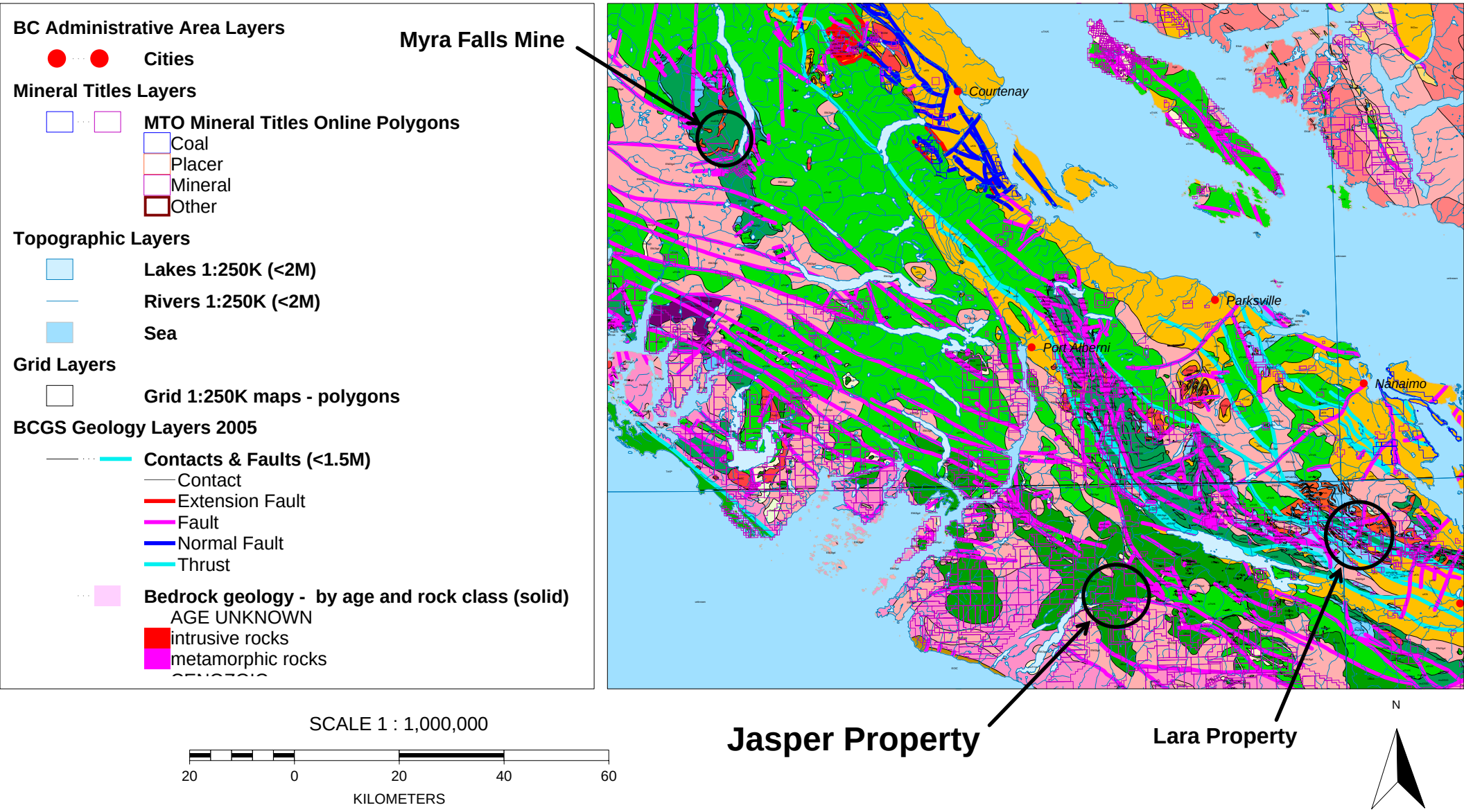
KILOMETERS

Jasper Property

N

Jasper Regional Geology Map

Figure 4



Jasper Local Geology Map

Figure 5

Mineral Titles Layers

MTO Mineral Titles Online Polygons
- Coal
- Placer
- Mineral
- Other

Topographic Layers

Lakes 1:250K (<2M)

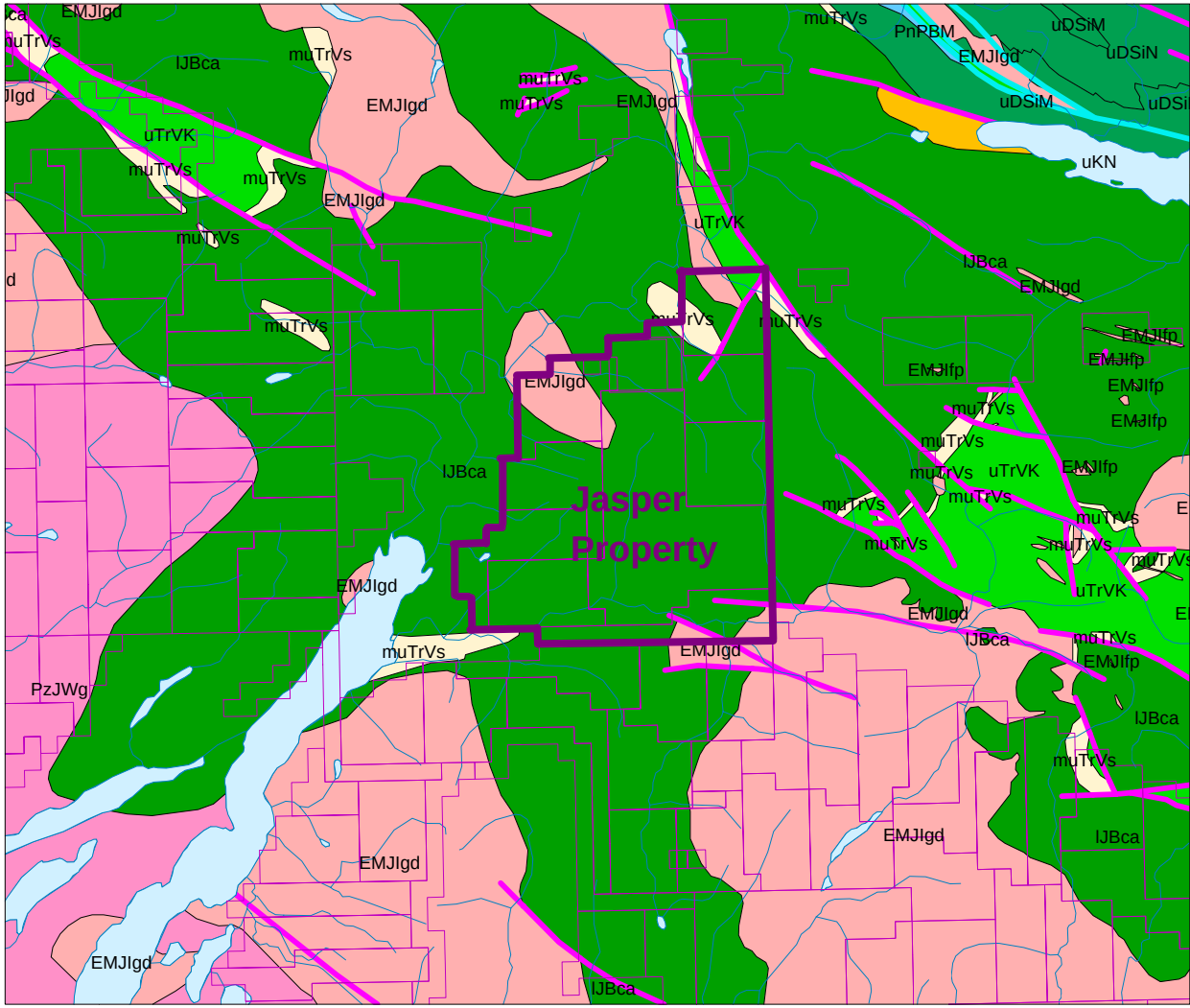
Rivers 1:250K (<2M)

BCGS Geology Layers 2005

Contacts & Faults (<1.5M)
- Contact
- Extension Fault
- Fault
- Normal Fault
- Thrust

Bedrock geology - by age and rock class (solid)

See Figure 6 for Local Geology Legend



SCALE 1 : 200,000

5 0 5 10 15

KILOMETERS

N

Local Geology Legend for Jasper

Figure 6

Upper Cretaceous

Nanaimo Group

uKN undivided sedimentary rocks

Early Jurassic to Middle Jurassic

Island Plutonic Suite

EMJlgd granodioritic intrusive rocks

Lower Jurassic

Bonanza Group

lJBca calc-alkaline volcanic rocks

Middle Triassic to Upper Triassic

Vancouver Group

uTrVK **Karmutsen Formation:** basaltic volcanic rocks

muTrVs undivided sedimentary rocks

Middle Devonian to Upper Devonian

Sicker Group

uDSiN **Nitinat Formation:** calc-alkaline volcanic rocks

uDSiM **Mclaughlin Ridge Formation:** volcaniclastic rocks

Paleozoic to Jurassic

Westcoast Crystalline Complex

PzJWg intrusive rocks, undivided

Jasper Local MINFILE Map

Figure 7

Mineral Inventory Layers

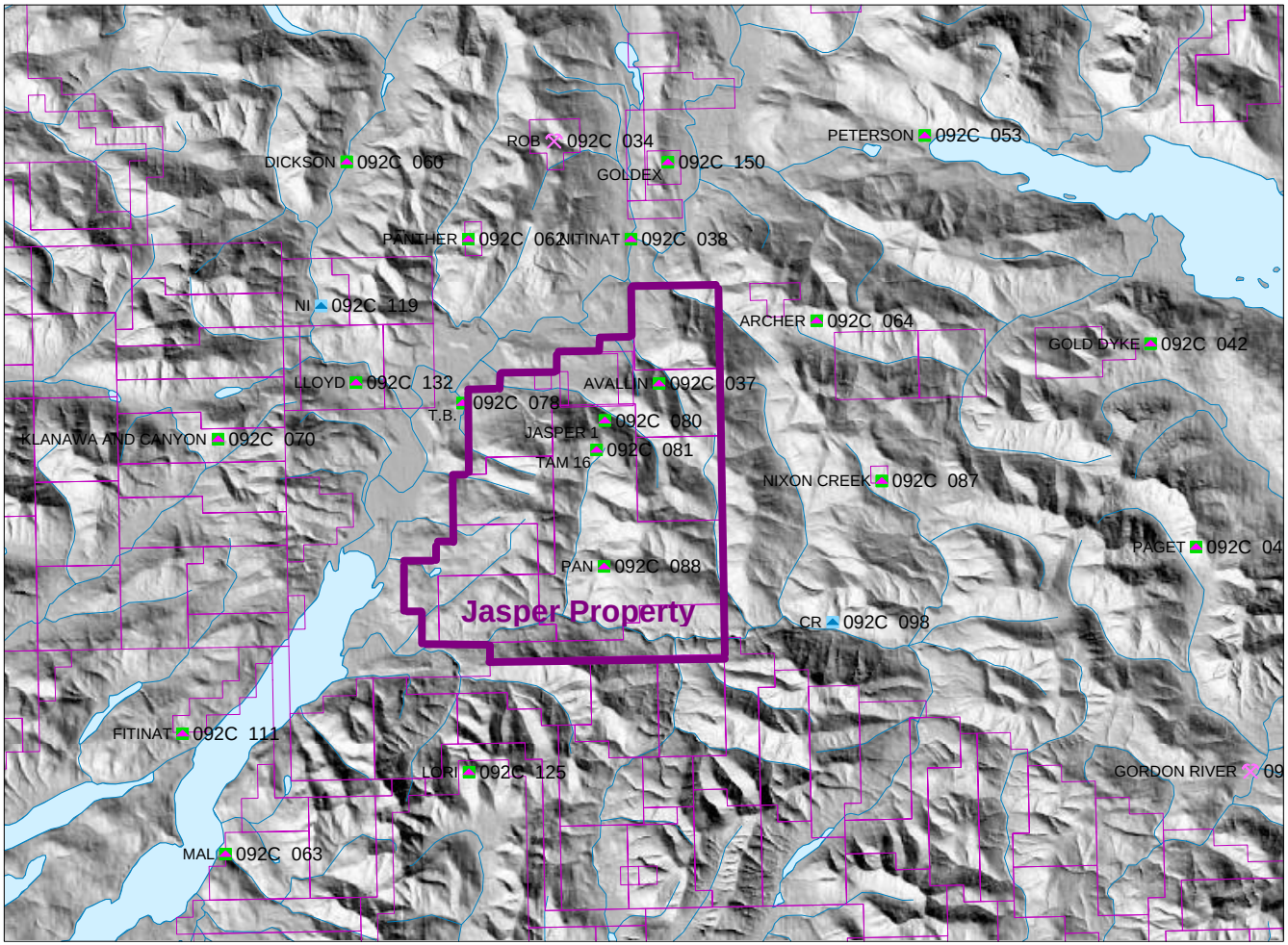
MINFILE status
- Producer
- Past Producer
- Developed Prospect
- Prospect
- Showing
- All Others

MINFILE number label
- Developed Prospect
- Past Producer
- Producer
- Prospect
- Showing
- All Others

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

Mineral Titles Layers

MTO Mineral Titles Online Polygons
- Coal
- Placer
- Mineral
- Other



SCALE 1 : 200,000

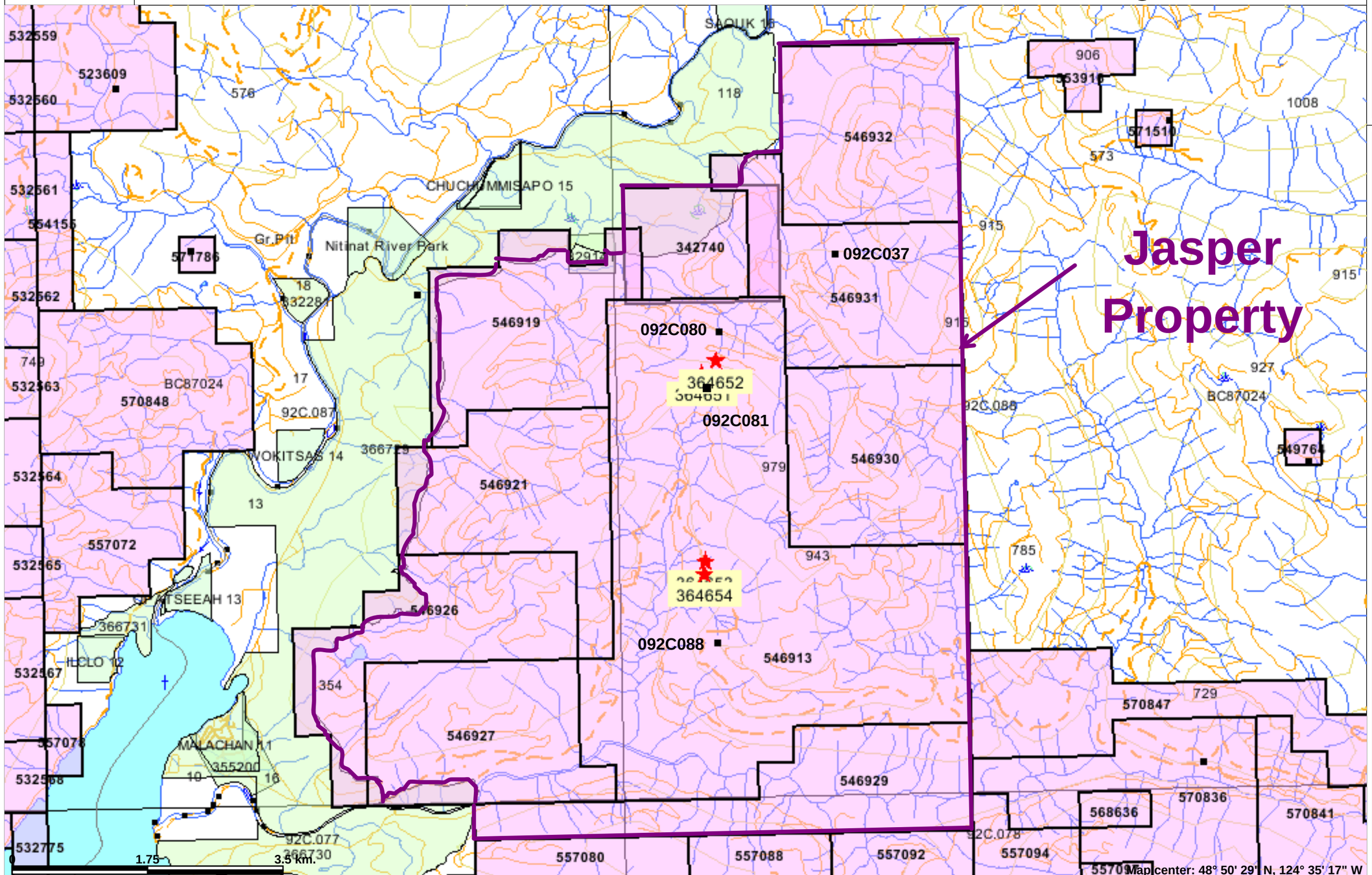
5 0 5 10 15

KILOMETERS

N

Jasper 2007 Geochronology Samples

Figure 8



0 1.75 3.5 km.

Map center: 48° 50' 29" N, 124° 35' 17" W

Legend

MINFILE Status
- Producer
- Past Producer
- Developed Prospect
- All others

Indian Reserves
National Parks
Parks

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)
BCGS Grid

Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Areaof Exclusion
- Areaof Indefinite Contours

Transportation - Points (TRIM)
- Helipad

Transportation - Lines (TRIM)
- Airfield
- Airport
- Airstrip
- Airport.Abandoned
- Ferry Route
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 2 Lanes
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - U/C - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - U/C - 2 Lanes
- Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane Each Way
- Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes Each Way
- Road (Paved Divided) - U/C - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes Each Way
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
- Road (Paved Undivided) - U/C - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
- Road (Unimproved)

Scale: 1:50,000

2007 Jasper Rock Sample Locations

Sample #	Date	Sampler	Property	Location	Details	UTM Zone	Easting	Northing	Elevation
364651	13-Nov-07	J. Houle	Jasper	select outcrop grab 250 m. southwest of Jasper 1 MINFILE 092C080	Rhyolite dome exposed over 30 m. x 5 m.; sheared @ 045/70; possibly bedded @ 215/25; contains trace sulphides	10N	383724	5411915	641
364652	13-Nov-07	J. Houle	Jasper	select outcrop grab from Jasper 1 MINFILE 092C080 J-Branch Main Show	Semi-massive sulphides exposed 15 m. x 3 m.; sheared; possibly bedded @ 130/70; contains 65% combined Cpy, Sp	10N	383915	5412083	565
364653	13-Nov-07	J. Houle	Jasper	select outcrop grab from Pan MINFILE 092C088 Pan Road North Showing	Semi-massive sulphides exposed 3 m. x 0.25 m.; sheared @270/80; possibly bedded @ 200/80; 60% combined Cpy,	10N	383673	5409489	418
364654	13-Nov-07	J. Houle	Jasper	select outcrop grab from Pan MINFILE 092C088 Pan Road South Showing	Semi-massive sulphides exposed 3 m. x 0.75 m.; bedded @ 250/75; contains 75% combined Cpy, Sph, Py	10N	383656	5409325	428

Appendix 1

Appendix 2

Geochronological and Lead Isotopic Investigations of the Jasper Sulphide Occurrence
James K. Mortensen, Ph.D., P.Eng.
January 18, 2008

A total of four samples from the Jasper property on Vancouver Island were submitted to the Pacific Centre for Isotopic and Geochemical Research (PCIGR) facility at the University of British Columbia for dating and isotopic studies. This included one sample of very fine grained, veined, bleached and altered volcanic rock that was interpreted based on field evidence to possibly be a rhyolite dome; this sample was intended for isotopic dating by U-Pb zircon methods. In addition, three samples of medium to coarse grained sulphides from several occurrences on the property were submitted. The altered volcanic sample was processed using standard heavy mineral separation techniques, but unfortunately only two very fine zircons were recovered. Textures visible on a sawn face of this sample indicate that the protolith was a breccia, and that the entire unit has been intensely silicified. The scarcity of zircons suggests that the protolith was likely more intermediate in composition; this is supported by the complete absence of quartz as a phenocryst phase. Ghosts of feldspar (plagioclase?) phenocrysts were evident on the sawn face, but no obvious mafic phenocrysts were observed. This would be consistent with a dacitic rather than rhyolitic composition, which would also explain the near absence of zircons. The original composition of the rock could be established using immobile trace element geochemistry.

Four sulphide samples were analyzed for their Pb isotopic compositions, including galenas from all three samples as well as pyrite from sample 364652. The analytical results are shown in Table 1 below, and are plotted on a standard $^{206}Pb/^{204}Pb$ vs. $^{207}Pb/^{204}Pb$ diagram in Figure 1. Also shown on Figure 1 are Pb isotopic analyses from all of the presently known volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits and occurrences in the Sicker Group in the Buttle Lake and Cowichan uplifts, including Mt Sicker, Lara, Coronation Extension, and various lenses from the Myra Falls deposit. Also shown are Pb analyses from epigenetic vein occurrences in the Debbie area and at the Emma occurrence, both in the Cameron River area of the Cowichan Lake uplift. A single analysis is also shown from the Sharon sulphide occurrence west of Chemainus; this occurrence has previously been interpreted to be sygenetic in origin but the Pb analysis indicates that the mineralization at the Sharon is much younger, and is likely shear zone hosted and epigenetic.

The three galena analyses from the Jasper occurrence give slightly more radiogenic isotopic compositions (higher $^{206}Pb/^{204}Pb$ ratios), which generally indicates a younger age of formation. The Jasper sulphide Pbs are considerably less radiogenic than any of the other epigenetic sulphide occurrences that we have analyzed thus far, however. On the basis of the Pb data, it is possible to conclude that the Jasper sulphides do not represent syngenetic sulphides of Sicker age. A younger syngenetic origin (perhaps Early or Middle Jurassic age) cannot be ruled out on the basis of the Pb data. The Jasper Pb analyses are considerably less radiogenic than Pb analyses from epigenetic vein occurrences hosted within Sicker Group rocks in the Cowichan uplift. The age of formation of these other vein occurrences is unknown at present; however, they are likely associated with either Early-Middle Jurassic Island Intrusions or Eocene Mt Washington intrusions. The medium to coarse grained nature of the Jasper sulphide occurrences would be very unusual for a VMS occurrence unless it had experienced very high grade

metamorphism and recrystallization. Since there is little evidence that this has been the case, it is most reasonable to conclude that the Jasper sulphides represent some form of epigenetic mineralization of Mesozoic age.

Table 1. Lead isotopic compositions of sulphides from the Jasper occurrence, Vancouver Island.

Sample	Mineral	$^{206}Pb/^{204}Pb$	$^{207}Pb/^{204}Pb$	$^{208}Pb/^{204}Pb$	$^{207}Pb/^{206}Pb$	$^{208}Pb/^{206}Pb$
364652	py	18.5465 (0.05)	15.5057(0.08)	38.0547(0.13)	0.8367(0.08)	2.0513(0.04)
364653	gl	18.6078(0.05)	15.5929(0.08)	38.4045(0.13)	0.8386(0.08)	2.0634(0.04)
364654a	gl	18.6244(0. 05)	15.5852(0.08)	38.3581(0.13)	0.8375(0.08)	2.0590(0.04)
364654b	gl	18.6605(0.09)	15.5781(0.08)	38.3962(0.15)	0.8355(0.08)	2.0571(0.05)

Analyses by Janet Gabites, PCIGR, Department of Earth and Ocean Sciences, The University of British Columbia.
Results have been normalized using a fractionation factor of 0.12% based on multiple analyses of NBS981 standard lead, and the values in Thirlwall., 2000. Errors are reported at the 2 sigma level in percent.
Minerals analysed: gl = galena, py = pyrite

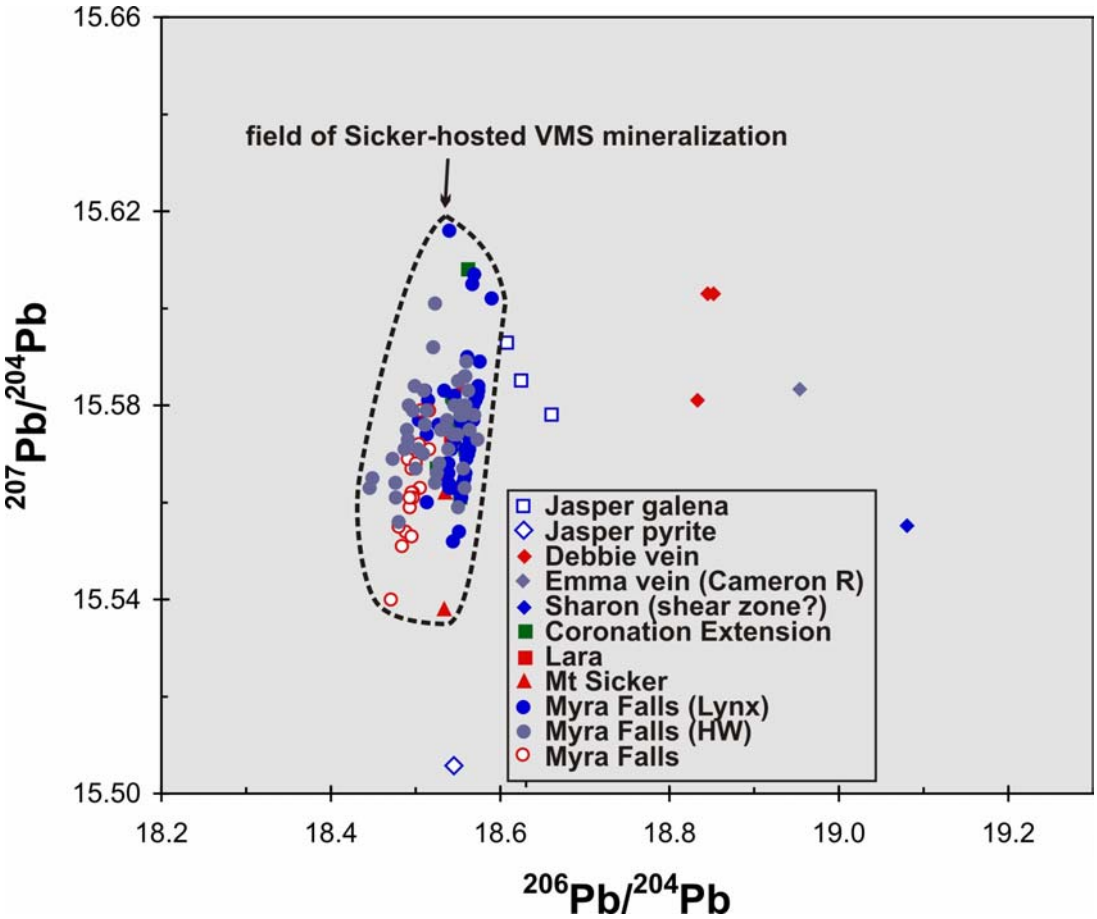


Figure 1. Plot of lead isotopic compositions of sulphides from the Jasper occurrence together with sulphide analyses from other VMS and epigenetic vein and shear zone hosted sulphides in the Cowichan and Buttle Lake uplifts.

Appendix 3

Cost Report Details for Jasper Property Geochronology Work - August 2007 to January 2008

Date	Item Description	Item Details	Units	No. Units	Unit Cost	Item Cost
June,2007	**Jacques Houle, P.Eng.**	**Invoice 07.06.02**	**(in part)**	**1**	**$ 1,372.54**	**$ 1,372.54**
05-Jun-07	Correspondence	Geologist	days	0.15	$ 636.00	$ 95.40
05-Jun-07	Correspondence	Office Equipment	days	0.15	$ 63.60	$ 9.54
07-Jun-07	Site visit to check road	Geologist	days	0.85	$ 636.00	$ 540.60
07-Jun-07	Site visit to check road	Field Equipment	days	0.10	$ 63.60	$ 6.36
07-Jun-07	Site visit to check road	4x4 Truck	days	0.75	$ 254.40	$ 190.80
08-Jun-07	Prepare proposal	Geologist	days	0.20	$ 636.00	$ 127.20
08-Jun-07	Prepare proposal	Office Equipment	days	0.20	$ 63.60	$ 12.72
13-Jun-07	Arrange road cleanup	Geologist	days	0.10	$ 636.00	$ 63.60
13-Jun-07	Arrange road cleanup	Office Equipment	days	0.10	$ 63.60	$ 6.36
25-Jun-07	Negotiate gate key	Geologist	days	0.10	$ 636.00	$ 63.60
25-Jun-07	Negotiate gate key	Office Equipment	days	0.10	$ 63.60	$ 6.36
25-Jun-07	Gate key purchase	Teal-Jones	key	1.00	$ 250.00	$ 250.00
Aug, 2007	**Jacques Houle, P.Eng.**	**Invoice 07.08.02**	**(in part)**	**1**	**$ 3,552.19**	**$ 3,552.19**
30-Jul-07	Road clearing	Allan Francis	days	1.00	$ 300.00	$ 300.00
30-Jul-07	Road clearing	helper	days	1.00	$ 160.00	$ 160.00
30-Jul-07	Road clearing	truck, equipment	days	1.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00
31-Jul-07	Road clearing	Allan Francis	days	1.00	$ 300.00	$ 300.00
31-Jul-07	Road clearing	helper	days	1.00	$ 160.00	$ 160.00
31-Jul-07	Road clearing	truck, equipment	days	1.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00
01-Aug-07	Road clearing	Allan Francis	days	1.00	$ 300.00	$ 300.00
01-Aug-07	Road clearing	helper	days	1.00	$ 160.00	$ 160.00
01-Aug-07	Road clearing	truck, equipment	days	1.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00
03-Aug-07	Road clearing	Allan Francis	days	1.00	$ 300.00	$ 300.00
03-Aug-07	Road clearing	helper	days	1.00	$ 160.00	$ 160.00
03-Aug-07	Road clearing	truck, equipment	days	1.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00
04-Aug-07	Road clearing	Allan Francis	days	1.00	$ 300.00	$ 300.00
04-Aug-07	Road clearing	helper	days	1.00	$ 160.00	$ 160.00
04-Aug-07	Road clearing	truck, equipment	days	1.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00
05-Aug-07	Road clearing	Allan Francis	days	1.00	$ 300.00	$ 300.00
05-Aug-07	Road clearing	helper	days	1.00	$ 160.00	$ 160.00
05-Aug-07	Road clearing	truck, equipment	days	1.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00
6 days	Road clearing	gas expense			$ 192.19	$ 192.19
Nov, 2007	**Jacques Houle, P.Eng.**	**Invoice 07.11.02**		**1**	**$ 1,405.85**	**$ 1,405.85**
11-Nov-07	Prepare proposal	Geologist	days	0.20	$ 636.00	$ 127.20
11-Nov-07	Prepare proposal	Office Equipment	days	0.20	$ 63.60	$ 12.72
12-Nov-07	Prepare for field work	Geologist	days	0.20	$ 636.00	$ 127.20
13-Nov-07	Prepare for field work	Office Equipment	days	0.20	$ 63.60	$ 12.72
13-Nov-07	Sampling on property	Geologist	days	1.00	$ 636.00	$ 636.00
13-Nov-07	Sampling on property	Field Assistant	days	1.00	$ 150.00	$ 150.00
13-Nov-07	Sampling on property	Field Equipment	days	0.30	$ 63.60	$ 19.08
13-Nov-07	Sampling on property	4x4 Truck	days	0.70	$ 254.40	$ 178.08
14-Nov-07	Prepare,ship samples	Geologist	days	0.15	$ 636.00	$ 95.40
14-Nov-07	Prepare,ship samples	Office Equipment	days	0.10	$ 63.60	$ 6.36
14-Nov-07	Prepare,ship samples	4x4 Truck	days	0.05	$ 254.40	$ 12.72
14-Nov-07	BPX sample shipment	to UBC		1.00	$ 28.37	$ 28.37
Dec, 2007	**Jacques Houle, P.Eng.**	**Invoice 07.12.02**	**(in part)**	**1**	**$ 1,049.40**	**$ 1,049.40**
06-Dec-07	Assessment report	Geologist	days	0.20	$ 636.00	$ 127.20
06-Dec-07	Assessment report	Office Equipment	days	0.20	$ 63.60	$ 12.72
13-Dec-07	Assessment report	Geologist	days	0.20	$ 636.00	$ 127.20

13-Dec-07	Assessment report	Office Equipment	days	0.20	$ 63.60	$ 12.72
14-Dec-07	Assessment report	Geologist	days	0.40	$ 636.00	$ 254.40
14-Dec-07	Assessment report	Office Equipment	days	0.40	$ 63.60	$ 25.44
17-Dec-07	Assessment report	Geologist	days	0.30	$ 636.00	$ 190.80
17-Dec-07	Assessment report	Office Equipment	days	0.30	$ 63.60	$ 19.08
19-Dec-07	Assessment report	Geologist	days	0.30	$ 636.00	$ 190.80
19-Dec-07	Assessment report	Office Equipment	days	0.30	$ 63.60	$ 19.08
21-Dec-07	Assessment report	Geologist	days	0.10	$ 636.00	$ 63.60
21-Dec-07	Assessment report	Office Equipment	days	0.10	$ 63.60	$ 6.36
Jan, 2008	**Jacques Houle, P.Eng.**	**Invoice 08.01.02**	**(in part)**	**1**	**$ 2,329.85**	**$ 2,329.85**
08-Jan-08	Assessment report	Geologist	days	0.10	$ 630.00	$ 63.00
08-Jan-08	Assessment report	Office Equipment	days	0.10	$ 63.00	$ 6.30
10-Jan-08	Assessment report	Geologist	days	0.10	$ 630.00	$ 63.00
10-Jan-08	Assessment report	Office Equipment	days	0.10	$ 63.00	$ 6.30
11-Jan-08	Assessment report	Geologist	days	0.10	$ 630.00	$ 63.00
11-Jan-08	Assessment report	Office Equipment	days	0.10	$ 63.00	$ 6.30
12-Jan-08	Assessment report	Geologist	days	0.05	$ 630.00	$ 31.50
12-Jan-08	Assessment report	Office Equipment	days	0.05	$ 63.00	$ 3.15
15-Jan-08	Assessment report	Geologist	days	0.30	$ 630.00	$ 189.00
15-Jan-08	Assessment report	Office Equipment	days	0.30	$ 63.00	$ 18.90
18-Jan-08	Assessment report	Geologist	days	0.80	$ 630.00	$ 504.00
18-Jan-08	Assessment report	Office Equipment	days	0.80	$ 63.00	$ 50.40
18-Jan-08	Geochronology/Isotopes	PCIGR @ UBC	galena	3	$ 200.00	$ 600.00
18-Jan-08	Geochronology/Isotopes	PCIGR @ UBC	pyrite	1	$ 325.00	$ 325.00
18-Jan-08	Geochronology/Isotopes	PCIGR @ UBC	zircon sep.	1	$ 400.00	$ 400.00
TOTALS					**$ 9,709.83**	**$ 9,709.83**