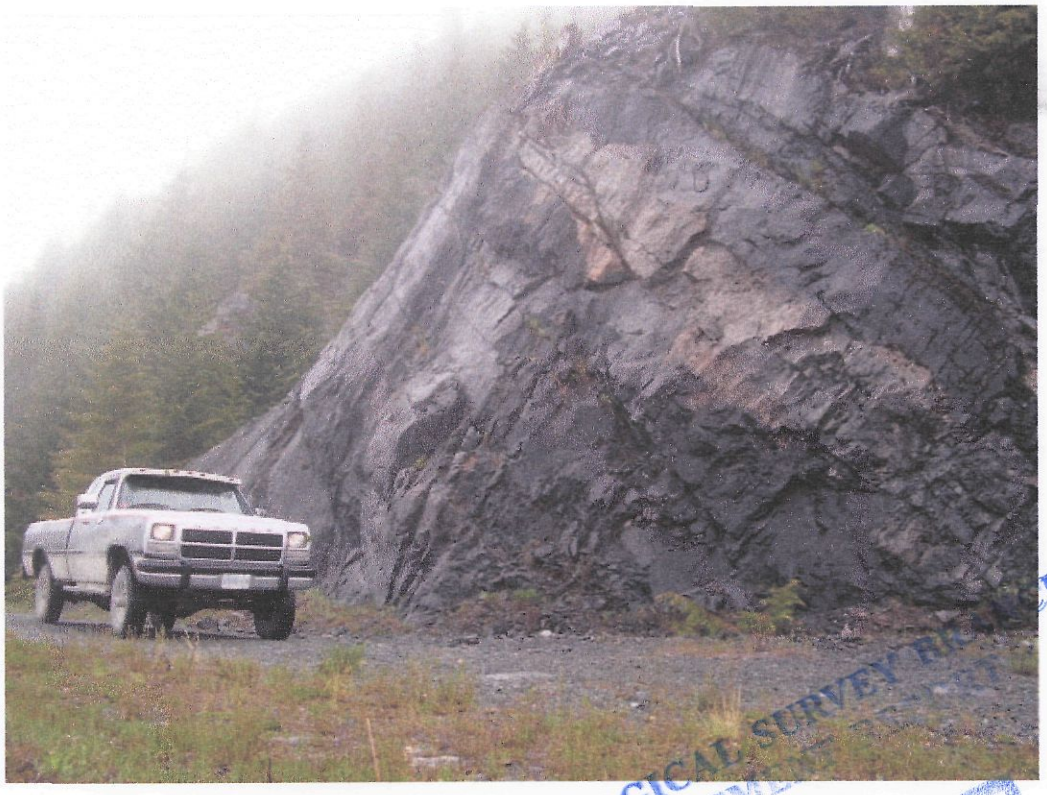
Le Baron Prospecting
Port Renfrew, BC

Prospecting and Technical Assessment Report

Le Baron Prospecting / Harris Creek Limestone Project
Vancouver Island, British Columbia
Tenure #504670

Victoria Mining Division
NTS: 092C069
48 degrees N x 41' x 21"W - 124 degrees N x 14' x 3" W



Harris Creek Limestone Project

Owners / Operator:
Scott Phillips
Le Baron Prospecting
16977 Tsonaquay Dr
Port Renfrew BC
V0S-1K0
Author: ***Scott Phillips***

Date: ***January 22, 2008***

Table of Contents

Summary of Exploration:

This exploration program was conducted in preparation of a drilling and mini bulk sample program which is to test the viability of utilizing the limestone for commercial use.

The limestone body is of great size based upon my previous basic report [ARIS #28103] and historic reports, [Minfile # 3842 –Lucky Strike] based upon previous geochemical analysis is very pure in areas of non alteration, or intrusion of mafic dykes.
A 1000 lb mini sample [4 stones] was taken in one location to test for viability, marketability and purity of product. Results are pending, also a large limestone "chunk" approximately 500lbs was obtained for carving purposes.

Areas of easily accessible limestone were studied and plotted on working maps included in this report. The limestone body is of size and depth; it is grey to black in color, though not pure white as in my Renfrew Creek Tenures which are located south / westerly of these tenures.

Drilling sites have been identified and these sites take into consideration to test depth of the limestone body, and to test the ore body which may reside underneath the limestone cap see [Figure map D, E]

Over grown logging spur roads will be cleared so notices of work will have to be filed with Timber west, the surface owner.

Tenure Location and Accessibility

Mineral Access Agreement with Timber West, file# Phillips 99-125-02
This Tenure is located approximately 27 km north / east of the town of Port Renfrew B.C. and 22 km south / west of the village of Lake Cowichan B.C. both of which are located on south western Vancouver Island. The tenure is a large mountain of what historic minfile reports suggest is a massive body of limestone with intrusions of iron magnetite. The limestone body extends for several thousand meters in length and also at width.

Historic Information:

The area according to the Minfile report [Harris Creek] [092CO85] is a known to contain a massive bed of limestone of the Upper Triassic Quatsino Formation, Vancouver Group which is broken up into five north/west trending masses by a network of north/west trending faults. The limestone masses, up to 3 km in width, and over 1 km in length. The various masses are composed of fine grained, dark grey to black limestone which in most areas has weathered to a light grey.
The limestone in general is mostly high in calcium in composition. Historic assay sampling [Harris Creek] [092C085] 119661 suggest the main outcrop contains 54 % Ca, and 1 % Mg.

Tenure information:

I have conducted two years worth of basic exploration upon the tenure, road survey, boundary layout, GPS work. I also hold mineral rights to the tenure adjoin this one immediately south, tenure 540668. Between these two tenures I own subsurface or mineral rights to the entire limestone body, though not pure in areas because of areas of alteration, and possible mafic intrusions. The limestone pendant is of economic interest.

These tenures are located within a large tenure block known within the mining community as the Pearson Project. This project is being conducted by Emerald Field Resources of Kenora, Ontario. Many reports can be found online in the ARIS data system about this area.

Area Geology:

The geology of the area has undergone extensive exploration over the years; J.E. Muller did an extensive study in 1971.
The area is underlain by sedimentary, volcanic and igneous rocks. There is a volcanic assemblage of lower Jurassic, a sedimentary assemblage of upper Triassic age known as the Quatsino Limestone and Parson Bay Formation which overlies another volcanic assemblage of upper Triassic and possibly the older Karmutsen Volcanics.

Many areas of alteration exist within the tenure between the limestone and the volcanic intrusions. Some magnetite and copper skarn areas have been identified and will be studied in the future.
The area is of similar geology to my Doe Lake Project to the east of this tenure where a known copper skarn body of size has been located and is studied.

The geology of the area and tenure is like other known pyrometasomatic areas, which means that there is a possibility of a magnetic ore body of iron under the limestone pendant. Also, given the fact of my other tenures in the area have an abundance of magnetite on them.

Statement of Costs:

Dates:
April 21 – 22, 2007 = 16 hrs
June 23 – 24, 2007 = 24 hrs
December 8, 2007 = 6 hrs
Scott Phillips – FMC #145817 / Tenure owner / field supervisor
$30.00 x 46 hrs ..... = $1380.00

Shelly Phillips - FMC # 145828 / Field assistant
$20.00 x 30 hrs ..... = $600.00

Bob Morris – FMC # 118959 / Field assistant
$20.00 x 40 hrs ..... = $800.00

Transportation
4x4 truck @ $50.00 / day x 7 days ..... = $350.00
Quad @ $50.00 / day x 2 days ..... = $100.00

Accommodations / 16977 Tsonaquay Dr. Port Renfrew BC
$70.00 / day x 2 days ..... = $140.00

Report
Le Baron Prospecting ..... = $350.00

Total ..... = $3720.00

Author Disclaimer;

- I, Scott Phillips have a 100% interest in the tenure that is mentioned in this report, and I do hold several mineral tenures within the "Pearson Project"
- I consent to the use of the material within this prospecting report to further enhance the exploration and development of the subject tenure(s). *This report is correct in the information within and any use of this information to a second or third party is the responsibilities of those parties.*

Author;

- Scott Phillips [FMC # 145817]
- Many years experience prospecting the Port Renfrew area.
- Member in good standing with VIPMA. [Vancouver Island Miners Assn].
- Owns several mineral and placer tenures within the Port Renfrew Area.
- Is presently studying the formation of Wrangell, West Coast Crystalline Complex and the Leech River Complex.

Author  , Date 01-24-2008

Work Program Specifics
April 21 – 22, 2007
Refer to figure map D
This was a 16 hour program conducted with myself and B. Morris. We collected 24 limestone samples along spur rd, 10 every 100 meters and identified areas of pure limestone, which had no alteration zones or intrusions.
Being a limestone body we identified 3 areas where karst topography exists. These areas have a number of sink holes and depressions in the ground, it was very easy to push sticks into the soil and have the stick disappear. Two open karsts were located and for safety reasons not identified in this report. These areas were flagged as to be avoided. One very interesting karst which was not on this tenure but was located immediately next to the Harris Creek mainline [flagged] just south of spur 10 was exposed when the road was blasted and re-aligned, this karst was one meter across, and 15 meters deep to the first bend, as it traversed north – west under this tenure. This karst was filled for safety reasons. [figure map B]

June 23 – 24, 2007
Refer to figure map D
This was a 24 hour program which we collected from two areas limestone for sampling. A 1000lb "mini bulk" sample was obtained using a small hoist to lift the limestone rock onto a trailer for transport, one sample was sent to Kelowna for testing, and marketing purposes, [Roc Doc Ventures], the other to a local stone carver for potential use as carving stone. [This sample was fine grained, grey – blue hue] it was a very nice specimen which took considerable time and great effort to get out of the bush using a turfer, and planks to slide the sample out of the bush which was located some 200 meters east from spur 10 [figure map D]

December 8, 2007
Refer to figure map E
This exploration day of 6 hours was to prospect the most north - eastern spur road, [HC1010] and to sample the two creeks which are present in this part of the tenure. My quad was used to travel this over grown road. With other tenures in the area, I marked the tenure boundary on the old road then the tenure corner post. Rock chip samples were obtained every 100 meters, and sediment samples were collected in the two creeks. The area geology is exactly the same as my Doe Lake Project, which is to the east of this tenure, as that area hosts a copper skarn showing of economic potential. Rock chip and stream sediment sampling showed higher than normal recovery than what should have been expected for a known limestone body. A full systematic sampling program with geochemical analysis will be conducted in this area in the future. On this day however the first heavy snowfall of the year began, as time went on it became difficult to prospect as the ground soon became covered in snow. This area is subject to heavy snow accumulations, so it was decided to call it a day.

Technical Information

Sample Specific Information
NTS: = national topographic system
Refer to Figure map D

A. NTS: 409375 x 5394468 – rock chip - limestone – weathered grey – acid test good result
B. NTS: 409368 x 5394785 – rock chip – limestone – grey – acid test good result
C. NTS: 409333 x 5394785 – rock chip – limestone – weathered grey – acid test good result
D. NTS: 409316 x 5394985 – rock chip – limestone – grey – alteration area – acid test ok.
E. NTS: 409315 x 5395085 – rock chip – limestone – mafic dyke – alteration area
F. NTS: 409345 x 5395185 – rock chip – limestone – grey – acid test very good result
G. NTS: 409250 x 5395285 – rock chip – limestone – grey – tenure boundary marked
H. NTS: 409150 x 5395285 – rock chip – limestone – grey – tenure boundary marked
I. NTS: 409165 x 5395185 – rock chip – limestone – grey – acid test very good result
J. NTS: 409145 x 5395085 – rock chip – limestone – grey – acid test very good result
K. NTS: 408987 x 5394985 – rock chip – limestone – grey – mafic dyke – alteration zone
L. NTS: 408955 x 5394885 – rock chip – limestone – weathered grey – acid test good
M. NTS: 408910 x 5394785 – rock chip – limestone – weathered grey – acid test good
N. NTS: 408828 x 5394685 – rock chip – limestone – grey – acid test good.

Sample Specific Information
NTS: = national topographic system
Refer to Figure map E

1. NTS: 410187 x 5395267 = tenure boundary / road – rock chip - chalcopyrite
2. NTS: 410153 x 5395168 = road – rock chip – quartz vein
3. NTS: 410118 x 5395095 = culvert – sediment magnetic black sand Au -Fe
4. NTS: 410113 x 5395069 = road – rock chip – chalcopyrite / alteration / limestone
5. NTS: 410122 x 5394969 = road – rock chip – small quartz vein / Au
6. NTS: 410010 x 5394869 = road – rock chip – chalcopyrite
7. NTS: 409996 x 5394824 = culvert – sediment magnetic black sand Au - Fe
8. NTS: 409981 x 5394768 = road – rock chip – limestone alteration [mafics]?
9. NTS: 409976 x 5394669 = road – rock chip - limestone

Sample Summary

14 hand grab rock chip limestone samples were obtained; results are encouraging as to the purity of the limestone. [Hydrochloric acid test], samples retained for future testing.
7 hand grab rock chip samples were obtained from the lower north – east part of the tenure. This area is a possible copper skarn and it will be systematically grid sampled in the future.
500 lb mini bulk sample of limestone was obtained, for marketing and carving purposes.
4 stream sediment samples were obtained and results were interesting, with a heavy magnetic return. Further sediment is required in all stream courses.

Sampling methods:

Rock chip hammer / chisel, pry bar, sample bags, field loup, hydrochloric acid, GPS lorrance global map 100, flagging tape. Mini sample, turfer, small hoist, trailer, quad

Follow up recommendations

1. Further geochemical analysis is required for the purity of the limestone and the copper skarn area discovered.
2. Systematic grid sampling and a geological assessment on the north eastern part of the tenure for possibility of a ore body of economical importance
3. Follow – up on the possibility of marketing the limestone as both commercial and carving product.
4. Secure by means of identification the entrance ways to the karsts.
5. Outsource the possibility of drilling contracts, for both depth and economic potential.
6. Ensure the Mineral Access Agreements with Timber West are kept current.
7. Secure a partnership agreement and secure the mineral rights to the tenures long term.

Acknowledgments:

MTO
Mineral Titles Online – mapping

ARIS
Historical reports
Le Baron Prospecting: 28478,
Hemm: 27081, 26464, 26093,
Van City Marble: 23939
Lucky Strike Mines: 3845

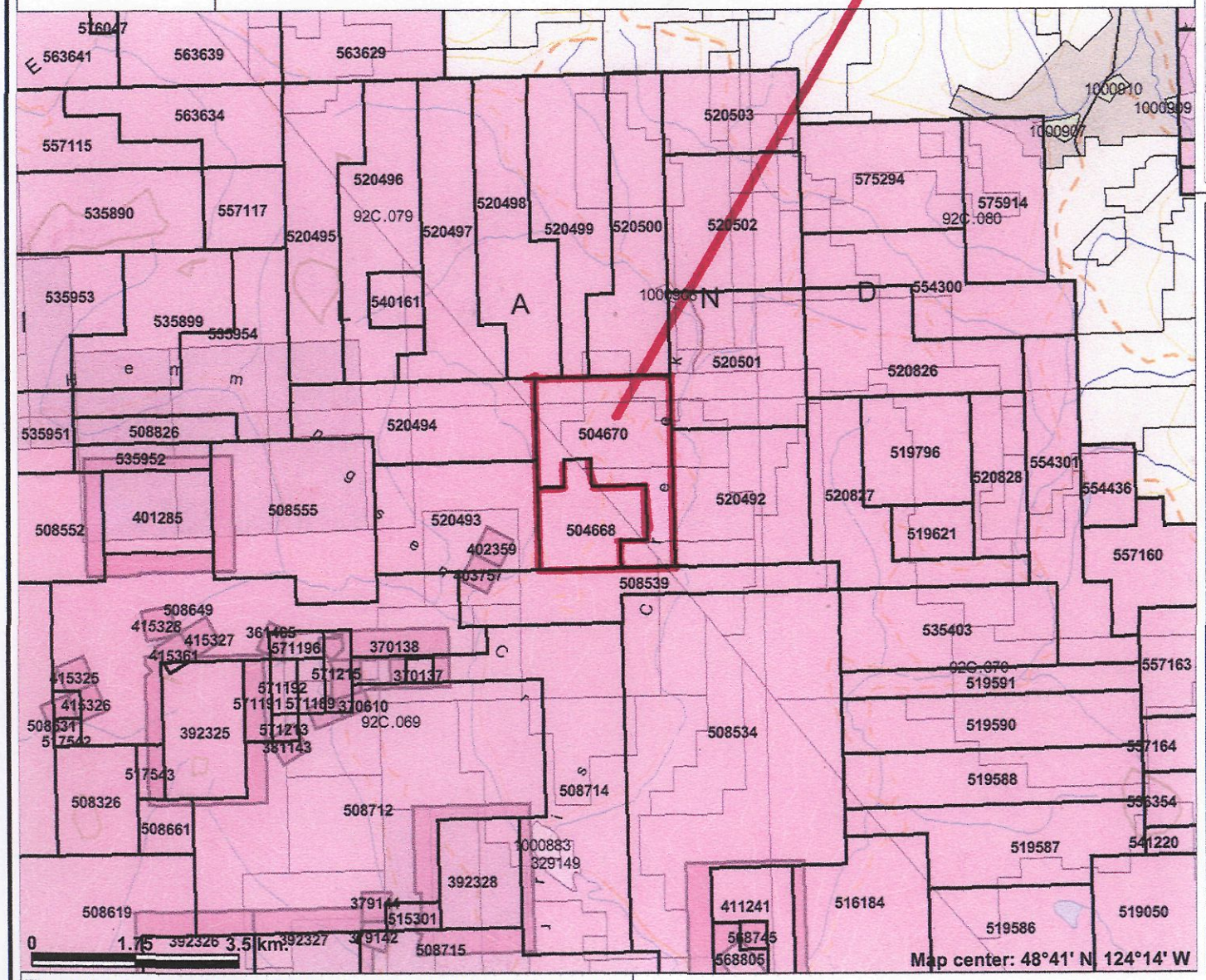
Minfile
Minfile reports:
092C031 – Tally / Harris
092C085 – Harris Creek

Emerald Field Resources Corp.
28715, 27246, 28059,

Le Baron Prospecting:
28668, 28103

Figure MAP A

Le Baron Prospecting / Tenure 504670



Legend

- 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)
- Survey Parcels
- BCGS Grid

Contours (1:250K)

- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Areaof Exclusion
- Areaof Indefinite Contours

Annotation (1:250K)

Transportation - Points (1:250K)

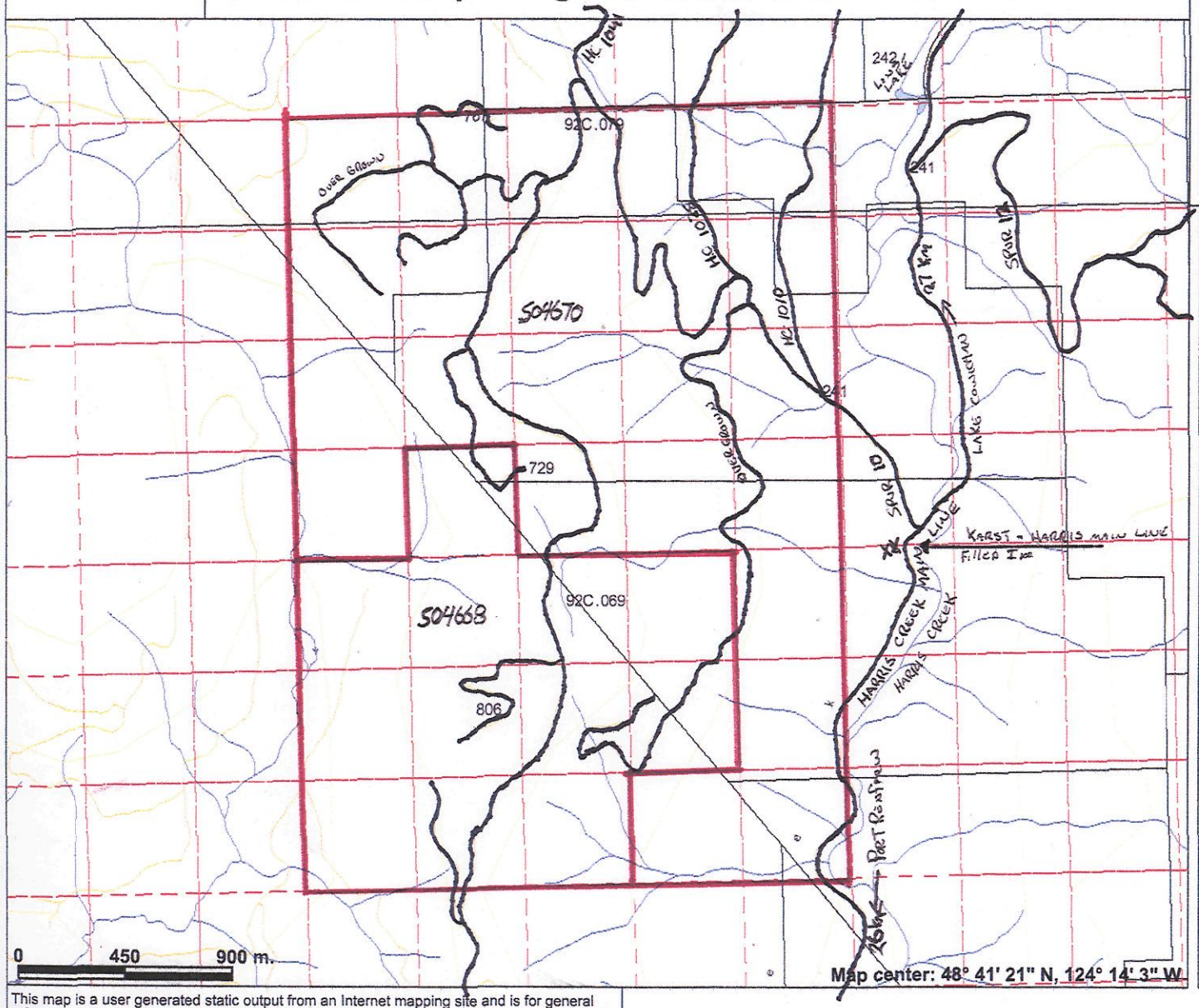
- Airfield
- Anchorage - Seaplane
- Ferry Route
- Heliport
- Seaplane Base
- Air Field
- Airport
- Air Feature - Condition Unknown

N

Scale: 1:100,000

Figure map B

Le Baron Prospecting / Tenure overview / #504670



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Titles Grid (LRDW)
- 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)
- Integrated Cadastral Fabric
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Areaof Exclusion
- Areaof Indefinite Contours
- Annotation (1:20K)
- 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

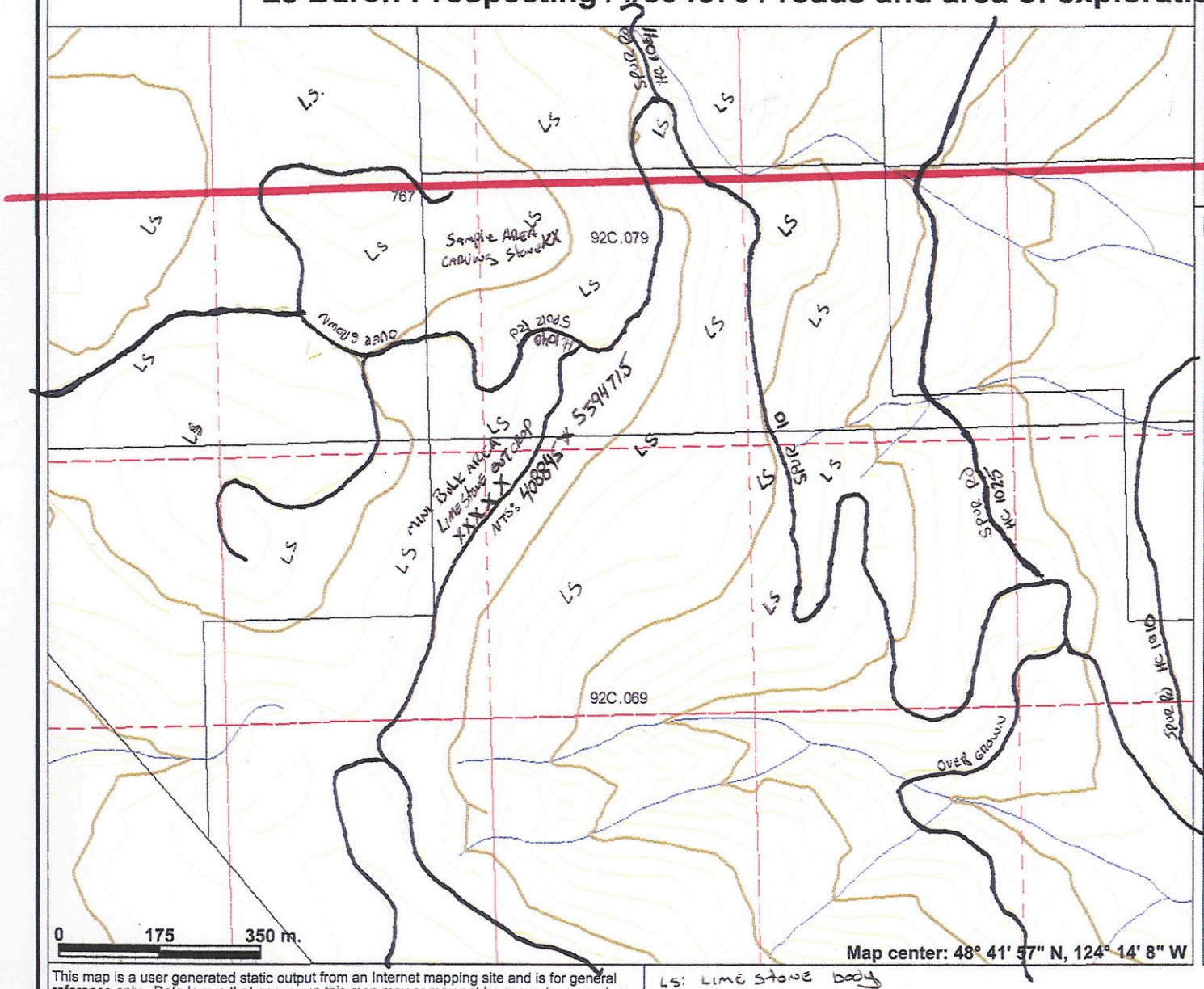
N

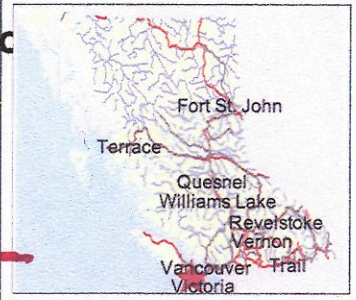
Scale: 1:25,000

Map center: 48° 41' 21" N, 124° 14' 3" W

FIGURE MAP C

Le Baron Prospecting / #504670 / roads and area of exploratic





Legend

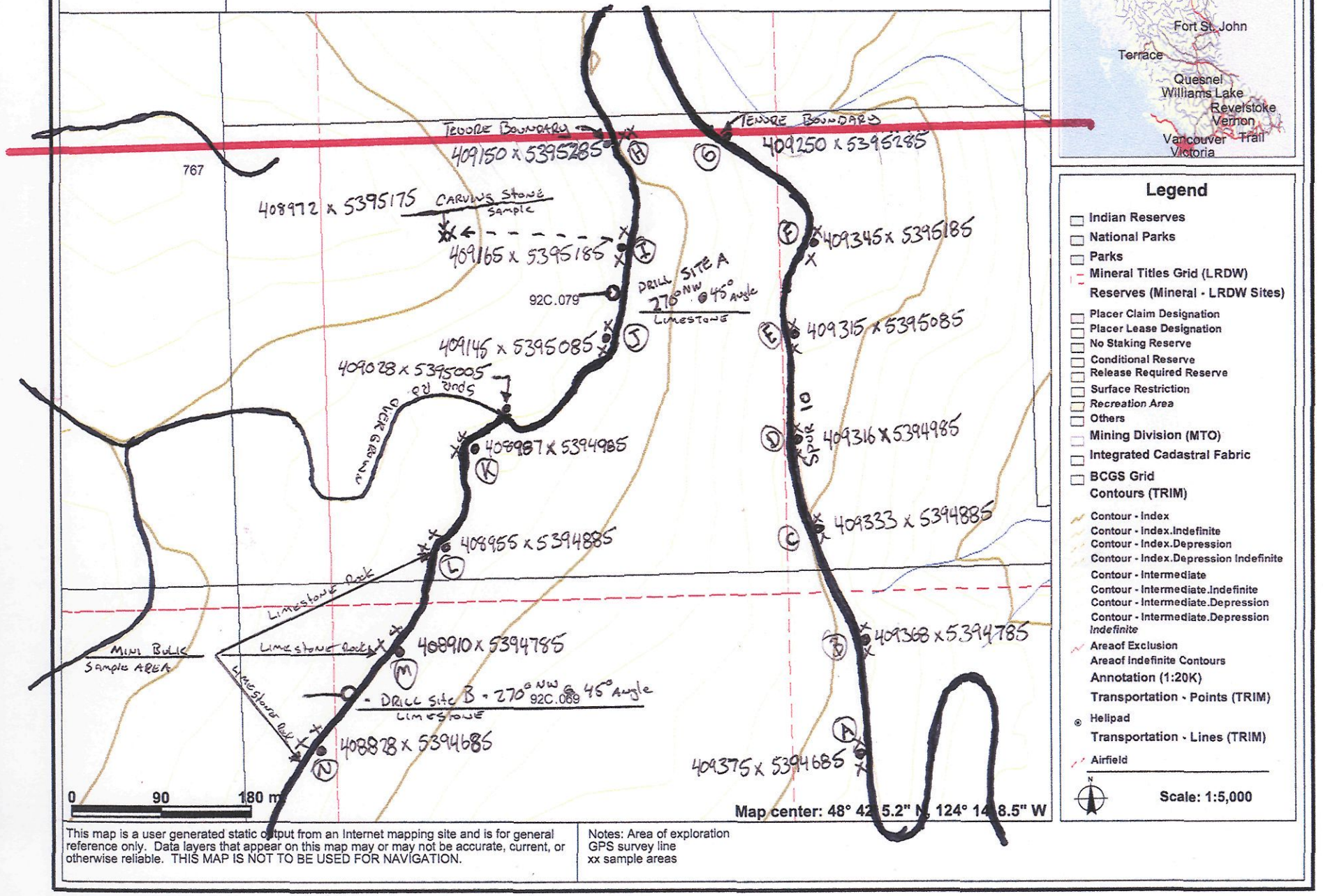
- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Titles Grid (LRDW)
- Reserves (Mineral - LRDW Sites)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- Mining Division (MTO)
- Integrated Cadastral Fabric
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (TRIM)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Index.Indefinite
- Contour - Index.Depression
- Contour - Index.Depression Indefinite
- Contour - Intermediate
- Contour - Intermediate.Indefinite
- Contour - Intermediate.Depression
- Contour - Intermediate.Depression Indefinite
- Areaof Exclusion
- Areaof Indefinite Contours
- Annotation (1:20K)
- Transportation - Points (TRIM)
- Helipad
- Transportation - Lines (TRIM)
- Airfield

Scale: 1:10,000

LS: LIME STONE body

FIGURE MAP D

Le Baron Prospecting / #504670 / working map

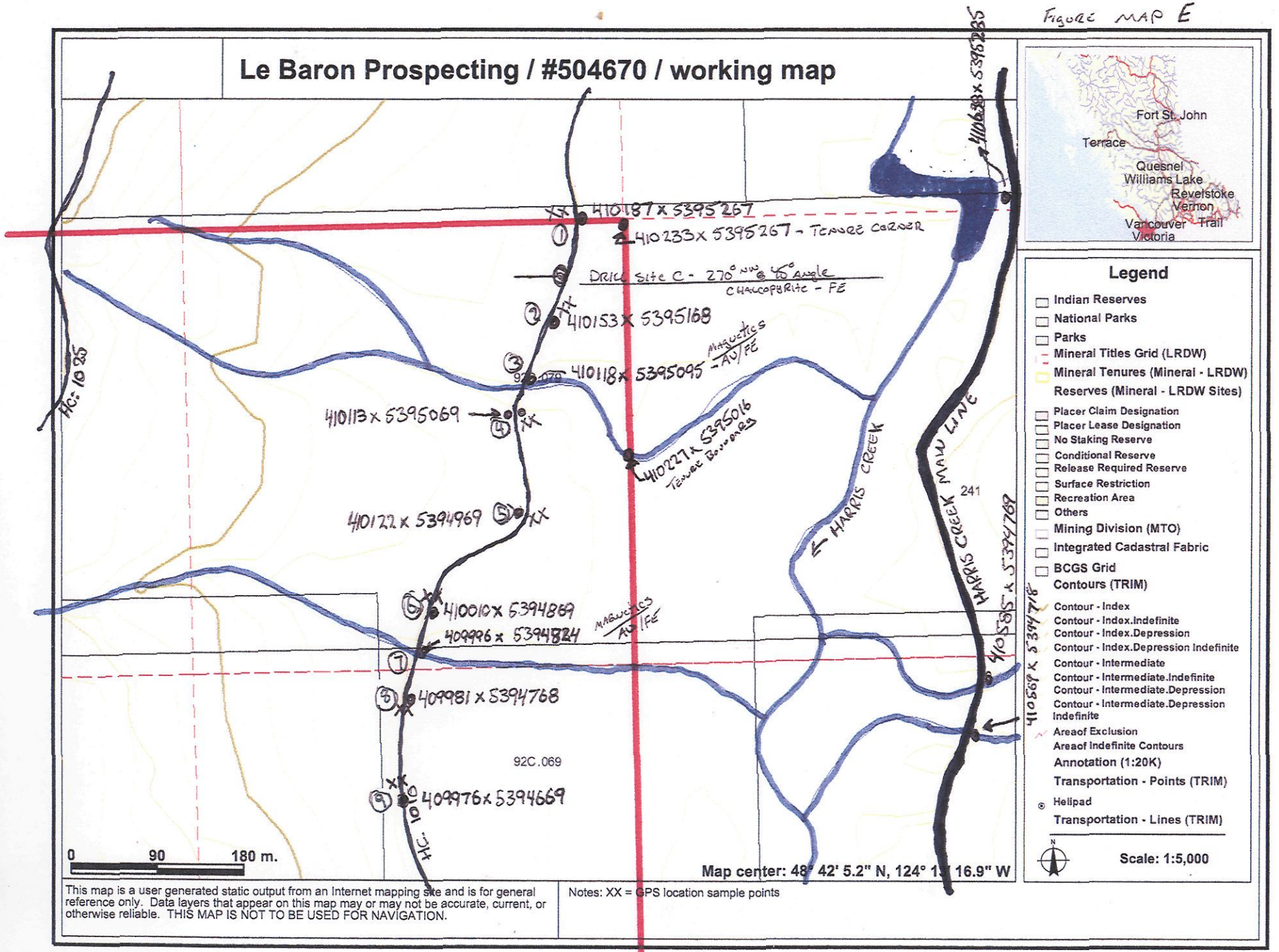


This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Notes: Area of exploration
GPS survey line
xx sample areas

Figure MAP E

Le Baron Prospecting / #504670 / working map



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Titles Grid (LRDW)
- Mineral Tenures (Mineral - LRDW)
- 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)
- Integrated Cadastral Fabric
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (TRIM)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Index.Indefinite
- Contour - Index.Depression
- Contour - Index.Depression Indefinite
- Contour - Intermediate
- Contour - Intermediate.Indefinite
- Contour - Intermediate.Depression
- Contour - Intermediate.Depression Indefinite
- Areaof Exclusion
- Areaof Indefinite Contours
- Annotation (1:20K)
- Transportation - Points (TRIM)
- Helipad
- Transportation - Lines (TRIM)

Scale: 1:5,000

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.

Notes: XX = GPS location sample points

Minfile: Harris Creek

Name	HARRIS CREEK	Mining Division	Victoria
		BCGS Map	092C069
Status	Showing	NTS Map	092C09E
Latitude	48° 41' 22" N	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
Longitude	124° 14' 05" W	Northing	5393669
		Easting	409130
Commodities	Limestone, Marble	Deposit Types	R09 : Limestone
			R04 : Dimension stone - marble
Tectonic Belt	Insular	Terrane	Wrangell

Capsule Geology

The Harris Creek showing is located approximately 7 kilometres southwest of Lake Cowichan at the headwaters of Harris and Lens creeks.

A limestone bed of the Upper Triassic Quatsino Formation, Vancouver Group is broken up into five major northwest trending masses by a network of west-northwest and north trending faults. The limestone masses, up to 3 kilometres in length and 1 kilometre in width, occur over a northeast-southwest distance of 3 kilometres. The limestone in individual fault blocks generally strikes west-northwest and dips 20 to 80 degrees north.

The various masses are composed of fine grained, dark grey to black limestone that weathers medium to light grey. The limestone is generally high calcium in composition, although a few magnesian limestone beds are present. Siliceous protrusions are sometimes displayed on weathered surfaces. A chip sample taken every 6.1 metres along 152 metres of outcrop contained 54.54 per cent CaO, 1.00 per cent MgO, 0.39 per cent insolubles 0.16 per cent R2O3, 0.07 per cent Fe2O3, less than 0.01 per cent MnO, 0.02 per cent P2O5, 0.004 per cent sulphur and 43.65 per cent ignition loss (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1966, page 270, Sample 3).

Bibliography

MPR AR *1966-269,270
MPR FIELDWORK 1989, pp. 503-510
MPR OF RGS 24, 1990; 1992-18, pp. 37, 39
SC MAP 1386A
SC MEM 13
SC OF 463; 821; 1272
SC P 72-44; 76-1A; 79-30
rson, D.J.T. (1968): Metallogenic study of Vancouver Island with emphasis on the relationships of mineral deposits to plutonic rocks, Ph.D. Thesis, Carleton University

Le Baron Prospecting
Port Renfrew, BC

Minfile: Tally One / Harris Creek

Name	TALLY (L.519-521), HARRIS CREEK, TALLY ONE	Mining Division	Victoria
		BCGS Map	092C069
Status	Showing	NTS Map	092C09E
Latitude	48° 39' 31" N	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
Longitude	124° 12' 11" W	Northing	5390205
		Easting	411406
Commodities	Iron, Magnetite, Copper, Cobalt, Silver	Deposit Types	
Tectonic Belt	Insular	Terrane	Wrangell

Capsule Geology

The area is underlain by diorite of the Paleozoic and/or Mesozoic Westcoast Complex. The diorite is in contact along irregular boundaries with crystalline limestone of the Upper Triassic Quatsino Formation, Vancouver Group. In places the limestone is cut by tongues of diorite, which have locally been altered to nearly solid garnet.

The Tally showings occur on the steep north slope of a mountain at about 600 to 800 metres elevation, just above Harris Creek. Considerable magnetite float occurs along the hillside, and in some cases, blocks of solid magnetite up to 60 or 90 centimetres in the longest dimension were found. Magnetite mixed with garnet, epidote and some pyrite is exposed on a face 3 metres high and 3 metres long, underlying limestone. The magnetite found as float was of much better grade than that found in place.

Samples assayed up 1.5 per cent copper, 0.5 per cent cobalt and 17.14 grams per tonne silver; pit samples graded up to 3.5 per cent copper (Property File - Mineral Deposit Inventory Card).

Bibliography

MPR AR 1917-454
MPR FIELDWORK 1989, pp. 503-510
MPR OF RGS 24
SC EC GEOL *3, Vol.1, p. 190
SC MAP 1386A
SC MEM 13
SC OF 463; 821
SC P 72-44; 76-1A; 79-30