Assessment Report On Geochemical Program On:

Supprise Creek Mill Site Mineral Claim
Supprise Mtn Claim

Statement of exploration# 4191254

Located
40 kilometers east of
Stewart, British Columbia in
Skeena Mining Division

NTS 104A/4E
LATITUDE 56 06’ 33’’ N
LONGITUDE 129 33’ 08’’ W

On Behalf of
Randy Kasum
Stewart, BC

Report by
E.R. Kruchkowski, B.Sc., P. Geo.

April 15, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF APPENDICES

LIST OF FIGURES

SUMMARY

The Strohn Molybdenum property is located approximately 40 kilometers east of Stewart, British Columbia. The property is comprised of 2 claims covering approximately 613.5 hectares. The claim extends from just west of the confluence of Surprise Creek and Strohn Creek for approximately 2 kilometers east-west and 3 kilometers north-south. The area is underlain by altered Lower Jurassic-age Hazelton pyroclastic volcanics that are unconformably overlain by Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation sediments with both intruded by Tertiary plutons.

There are no known ore bodies on the property.

The claims lie within a belt of Jurassic volcanic rocks which extend from the Kitsault area, south of Stewart, north to the Stikine River area. This belt is host to numerous gold and gold-silver deposits in a variety of geological settings including past producers Snip, Granduc and Premier-Big Missouri mines as well as the presently producing Eskay Creek deposit. Reserves have been reported from a number of other properties including the Silver Coin, Red Mountain, Brucejack Lake – Suphurets area and Georgia River. In addition, numerous gold-silver showings have been reported by exploration companies along this belt of rocks. Previous past silver production has been well documented from the Kitsault area as well as Mount Rainey, near Stewart. At least three porphyry type systems containing Cu-Mo, Cu-Mo-Au and Cu-Au mineralization are also present within the region.
Two types of mineralization have been located on the property.

The first type of mineralization consists of fracture filled molybdenite-pyrite mineralization located in dykes associated with the Strohn Creek pluton emplaced in Salmon River argillites as well as molybdenite in quartz veins (Fitzgerald showing) within the pluton itself.

The second type of mineralization consists of float rocks consisting of pyritic, sericite altered andesites with quartz stockworks that contain high gold values. These rocks are located within a creek bed draining the north contact area of the Strohn Creek pluton.

During April 2005, geochemical sampling on outcrop and stream sampling in the project area was completed. A total of 5 outcrop samples and 4 silt samples were collected. Select outcrop samples of mineralized dyke material yielded 0.18 to 0.23 % Mo and silt sampling indicated one anomalous Mo value (54 ppm) in a stream draining the immediate area above the mineralized dykes. Sampling in November 14 and 15, 2007 yielded 0.02 to 0.045 % Mo in fractured dykes with minor molybdenite and pyrite along fractures as well as weak values in hornfelsed rocks adjacent to the dykes.

Several float samples of pyritic, sericitic rocks collected in 2007 along a creek bed assayed from 13.03 to 20.67 g/t Au, 63.2 to 93.3 g/t Ag, 0.45 to 1.0 % Pb and 0.74 to 0.85% Zn with elevated arsenic, antimony and copper values. These samples indicate an

epithermal gold occurrence in the area, probably the north contact area of the Strohn Creek pluton.

The following work is recommended as the next exploration phase: prospecting, detailed geological mapping and trenching.

INTRODUCTION

Property Location and Access

The property is comprised of 2 claims covering approximately 613.5 hectares. The claim extends from just west of the confluence of Surprise Creek and Strohn Creek for approximately 2 kilometers east-west and 3 kilometers north-south. The claim area is centered on 56 degrees 06' 33''minutes latitude and 129 degrees 33' 08'' minutes longitude on NTS sheet 104 A/4. Claims location is shown on Figure 1.

Access to the property is via paved Highway 37A which bisects the south portion of the property providing excellent access to the lower portions of the claims. Helicopters must be utilized for the higher areas of the claim and can be chartered from a year round Prism Helicopter base in Stewart 50 km to the west.

Except for a power transmission line and paved highway crossing the southern portion of the property, there are no other infrastructure facilities and equipment on the property. The claims lie within a belt of Jurassic volcanic rocks which extend from the Kitsault area, south of Stewart, north to the Stikine River area. This belt is host to numerous gold and gold-silver deposits in a variety of geological settings including past producers Snip, Granduc and Premier-Big Missouri mines as well as the presently producing Eskay Creek deposit. Reserves have been reported from a number of other properties including the Silver Coin, Red Mountain, Brucejack Lake – Suphurets area and Georgia River. In addition, numerous gold-silver showings have been reported by exploration companies along this belt of rocks. Previous past silver production has been well documented from the Kitsault area as well as Mount Rainey, near Stewart. At least three porphyry type systems containing Cu-Mo, Cu-Mo-Au and Cu-Au mineralization are also present within the region.

Physiography, Topography and Climate

In general terms the property is typified by the precipitous slopes of the eastern Coast Mountains. Relief ranges from 270 m in the Strohn Creek Valley to over 870 m near the north western edge of the claim with a good portion of the property passable on foot. The property is situated near the east side of the Coast Range Mountains extending from Strohn Creek to north of Highway 37 A.

The area receives heavy snowfall between the months of October and March with rainfall in the other months. Average precipitation is in the order of 250 centimeters of rain fall and 20 meters of snow.

In general, due to the large snowfall, the surface exploration in the Stewart area is restricted to summer and early fall with the maximum rock exposure occurring in late August to October.

Water supply is plentiful as many glacial run-off streams drain into Strohn Creek.

Vegetation varies from mature stands of western hemlock blue spruce and douglas fir at the lower elevations to barren rock and ice higher up. Tree line ranges from 1050 m to 1300 m with subalpine spruce thickets heather and alpine meadows occurring between 800 m and 1300 m. On the steeper slopes where avalanches are a frequent occurrence only a combination of slide alder, mountain ash, huckleberry, stinging nettle and devil's club can exist.

Personnel and Operations

E Kruchkowski and C. Kruchkowski conducted all geochemical sampling.

Personnel stayed in Stewart and drove to the project site via Highway 37A.

Assayers Canada performed all geochemical analysis.

Property Ownership

The property consists of approximately 613.5 hectares in 2 claims. Relevant claim information is summarized below:

List of Property Claims

Name	Tenure	NTS Map Area	Area (ha)	Expiry Date
Supprise Creek Mill Site	551606	NTS 104 A/4	162.47	Feb 8, 2009
Supprise Mtn	551608	NTS 104 A/4	452.09	Feb 8, 2009

Claims location is shown in Figure 2 copied from MINFILE database. The claims are situated in the Skeena Mining Division in the Province of British Columbia.

Previous Work

Exploration in the Stewart area has been mainly in several main periods, namely at the beginning of the century, in the mid 1930's when many Crown Granted claims were located and in the period from 1970 to 2007. The property lies within a historically active mining and exploration area that extends some from Stewart and Kitsault in the south to near Telegraph Creek in the north. Within this area, which has been referred to as the

Stikine Arch, mining activity goes back to the turn of the century. Due to the size of the region it historically has been referred to as more specific areas, ranging from the Stewart area to Sulphurets, Iskut River and Galore Creek; however all of these individual camps appear to be related to the Stikine Arch as a whole and are located in the area now referred to as the "Golden Triangle". Very little recorded exploration work has been conducted on the area of the property although the area has been staked numerous times in past staking “rushes”.

Exploration for metals began in the Stewart region around 1898 after the discovery of mineralized float by a party of placer miners in the Bitter Creek area. Another period of exploration began in the early 1920’s after the discovery of the very rich Premier gold-silver-lead-zinc mine in the Salmon River area, northwest of Stewart.

Within the Strohn Molybdenite property, three claims were located over the Fitzgerald showing by the Fitzgerald brothers in 1917. Sampling during this period resulted in a sample weighing several hundred kilograms, reported to average about 6 per cent molybdenite (Minister of Mines Annual Report, 1917, p. 68).

Approximately 4 kilometers west of the Fitzgerald showing several showings are reported on the Montreal 1-8 claims, which are reported to lie immediately east of the Murdock claims The claims are assumed to have been staked on the north side of Strohn Creek. The claims were located in 1925 by Douville and others. Four veins, 1.8 to 7.6 metres wide, were reported that year. During 1925-29, the owners emplaced several opencuts and at least 2 tunnels.

The Southern Cross claims are reported to lie on the east side of the Bear River glacier, possibly 9 kilometers west of the property. Morris and Lake carried out stripping and open cutting on the Southern Cross claims during 1929-30.

Considerable work was reported on the Enterprise group prior to 1919, including 30 meters of drifting along an adit. In the period 1928-1931, considerable tunneling along six further adits was reported. Numerous open cuts were also excavated along favorable zones.

From 1940 to 1979 there was little activity in the region due to lackluster precious metal prices. However when silver and gold prices skyrocketed in the early 1980’s, many of the old properties were re-examined by both small and large exploration companies. Success by a number of exploration companies, particularly in the Unuk River has led to continued exploration in the general area.

The two properties that have recorded work in the late 1970’s and in the immediate vicinity of the Strohn Molybdenite property claims are the Surprise Creek molybdenum and Goat Ridge gold-silver occurrences. The Surprise Creek property was held by Falconbridge who optioned it to Riocanex in 1981. Riocanex drilled three holes to test the larger of two rusty zones found previously by prospecting. No assays were reported, just that molybdenum was not that abundant with the best value being 2 m of 0.1 % MoS2.

The Goat deposit is located about 34 kilometers northeast of Stewart, approximately 5 kilometers north of the Stewart highway (37A) and just south of the Goat Glacier.

Newmont Mining and Granby Mining staked the showings in 1960 as the Surprise claim group. The claims were restaked in 1963 as the Goat group. Noradco acquired the claims in 1964 and completed trenching, sampling and 3 drill holes on the property. In 1968, an agreement with Shield Minerals Corp. ensured continued underground development. In 1971, Abitibi acquired the Shield Minerals interest and incorporated Nordore Mining Co. In 1974, Nordore rehabilitated the workings now on the Ken 1-4 and Goat A-H claims. In 1974, the Remus claims were acquired as a mill site. About 1770 tonnes of ore were stockpiled. In 1976, about 295 tonnes of ore was milled from a portable concentrator. Development work on the E vein recommenced in 1979 and "some" material was put through the concentrator. In 1980, underground development continued and the mill operated for several months. The mill was destroyed by fire in 1981 and all work ceased. Bond Gold carried out a geophysical survey over the property in 1990. In 1991, Cameco conducted geochemical surveys and sampling on the Ken and Hugh claims.

Non compliant 43-101 proven and probable reserves in 1979 were 8800 tonnes grading 4782.9 grams per tonne silver and 10.6 grams per tonne gold. Recorded production during the period 1975 and 1979-81 was 1,794,049 grams of silver, 5,475 grams of gold, 52,641 kilograms of zinc, 4,071 kilograms of lead and 153 kilograms of copper.

During July to October, 1994 and July 1996, Teuton Resource Corp conducted an exploration program consisting of reconnaissance geochemical rock and silt sampling in conjunction with prospecting and reconnaissance geological mapping in the area of Surprise Creek.

In 2003 Pinnacle collected a total of 78 rock samples outcrop and float as well as 23 silt samples during an exploration program on Surprise Creek.

In 1978, Tournigan Mining Explorations carried out surface sampling on the former Enterprise group.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The Strohn Molybdenite property lies along the eastern edge of the Coast Crystalline Complex within the western boundary of the Bowser Basin. Rocks in the area belong to the Mesozoic Stuhini Group, Hazelton Group and Bowser Lake Group that have been intruded by plugs of both Cenozoic and Mesozoic age. Portions of the Stewart area are underlain by Triassic age Stuhini Group (Greig, C.F, 1994). The Stuhini Group rocks are either underlying or in fault contact with the Hazelton Group. These Triassic age rocks consist of dark gray, laminated to thickly bedded silty mudstone, and fine to medium grained and locally coarse-grained sandstone. Local heterolitic pebble to cobble

conglomerate, massive tuffaceous mudstone and thick-bedded sedimentary breccia and conglomerate also form part of the Stuhini Group.

At the base of the Hazelton Group is the lower Lower Jurassic Marine (submergent) and non-marine (emergent) volcaniclastic Unuk River Formation. This is overlain at steep discordant angles by a second, lithologically similar, middle Lower Jurassic volcanic cycle (Betty Creek Formation), in turn overlain by an upper Lower Jurassic tuff horizon (Mt. Dilworth Formation). Middle Jurassic non-marine sediments with minor volcanics of the Salmon River Formation unconformably overlie the above sequence.

The lower Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation forms a north-northwesterly trending belt extending from Alice Arm to the Iskut River. It consists of green, red and purple volcanic breccia, volcanic conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone with minor crystal and lithic tuff, limestone, chert and minor coal. Also included in the sequence are pillow lavas and volcanic flows.

In the property area, the Unuk River Formation is unconformably overlain by middle Lower Jurassic rocks from the Betty Creek Formation. The Betty Creek Formation is another cycle of trough filling sub-marine pillow lavas, broken pillow breccias, andesitic and basaltic flows, green, red, purple and black volcanic breccia, with self erosional conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone and minor crystal and lithic tuffs, chert, limestone and lava.

The upper Lower Jurassic Mt. Dilworth Formation consists of a thin sequence varying from black carbonaceous tuffs to siliceous massive tuffs and felsic ash flows. Minor sediments and limestone are present in the sequence. Locally pyritic varieties form strong gossans.

The Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation is a late to post volcanic episode of banded, predominantly dark colored siltstone, greywacke, sandstone, intercalated calcarenite rocks, minor limestone, argillite, conglomerate, littoral deposits, volcanic sediments and minor flows. Overlying the above sequences are the Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group rocks. These rocks mark the western edge of the Bowser Basin and are also located as remnants on mountaintops in the Stewart area. These rocks consist of dark gray to black clastic rocks including silty mudstone and thick beds of massive, dark green to dark gray, fine to medium grained arkosic litharenite.

According to E.W. Grove, the majority of the rocks from the Hazelton Group were derived from the erosion of andesitic volcanoes subsequently deposited as overlapping lenticular beds varying laterally in grain size from breccia to siltstone. Alldrick's work to the north of Stewart has shown several volcanic centers in the surveyed area. Lower Jurassic volcanic centers in the Unuk River Formation are located in the Big Missouri Premier area and in the Brucejack Lake area. Volcanic centers within the Lower Jurassic Betty Creek Formation are located in the Mitchell Glacier and Knipple Glacier areas.

The granodiorites of the Coast Plutonic Complex largely engulf the Mesozoic volcanic terrain to the west. East of these (in the property area), smaller intrusive plugs range from quartz monzonite to granite to highly felsic. Some are likely related to the late

phase offshoots of the Coast plutonism, other is synvolcanic and Tertiary. Double plunging, northwesterly - trending synclinal folds of the Salmon River and underlying Betty Creek Formations dominate the structural setting of the area. These folds are locally disrupted by small east-over thrusts on strikes parallel to the major fold axis, cross-axis steep angled faults which locally turn beds, selective tectonization of tuff units and major northwest faults which turn beds. A portion of the Geological of Canada regional geology map by C. Greig et al 1994 which covers the property and adjacent areas is presented in Figure 3.

Local Geology

The northern portion of the property area appears to be underlain by volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks belonging to the Unuk River Formation of Lower Jurassic age. On the east side of the property, black argillites of the Salmon River Formation of the Middle Jurassic age occur. The Strohn Creek pluton intrudes both the volcanic and sediments in the property area in the southern and western portion of the claims. The Strohn Creek pluton is a massive, coarse-grained quartz monzonite that contains large phenocrysts of potash feldspar, minor biotite, lesser hornblende and accessory apatite, zircon and magnetite. Mineralization in the pluton consists of molybdenite, typically associated with quartz, along joint surfaces and fractures.

Dykes of the monzonite extend into argillites and are generally 2-3 meters wide striking at 025 degrees and dipping 25 degrees east. Several dykes are exposed along Highway 37 A with the dykes separated by 5 meters of hornfelsed argillite.

Rock exposure on the property is good are exposed along Highway 37 A and in the hillside above.

Alteration and Mineralization

The following types of mineralization have been found on the property and/or the nearby claims:

1. porphyry style Mo mineralization
2. epithermal precious metal
3. fissure filled argentiferous quartz-sulphide veins

Mineralization in the Strohn Creek pluton consists of molybdenite, typically associated with quartz, along joint surfaces and fractures. Within the pluton, the Fitzgerald showing consists of a 1 to 2-metre wide quartz vein, in the quartz monzonite, that contains molybdenite (Minister of Mines Annual Report, 1917, p. 68). A sample, weighing several hundred kilograms, was reported to average about 6 per cent. Within monzonite dykes along Highway 37 A, molybdenite occurs with coarse pyrite along fractures and in narrow quartz veilets.

North of the Strohn Creek pluton, mineralization at the headwaters of Surprise Creek, molybdenite occurs in two identified zones that measure 800 by 300 m and 1800 by 900 m and are mainly biotite hornfels with coincident anomalous fluorine values. The smaller zone is associated with an exposed porphyritic quartz monzonite stock. Geochemical sampling of the larger showed a concentric distribution of fluorine values, with the centre occupied by an icecap. Drilling in 3 holes intersected quartz and feldspathetic quartz arenite followed by a section of graphitic siltstone. Mineralization consists of < 1 to 2 % combined pyrrhotite and pyrite; Molybdenum and chalcopyrite are present in quartz veinlets with pyrite and pyrrhotite plus or minus calcite with rare fluorite.

An epithermal precious metal occurrence is indicated for the property as sampling of sericitic, pyritic float rocks containing narrow quartz veinlets indicated high gold values associated with high silver, lead and zinc values plus elevated arsenic, antimony and copper values.

West of the property, several argentiferous sulphide occurrences are present. Reports on the Montreal showing indicate disseminations and stringers of galena and sphalerite in volcanic breccias with a chip sample assaying trace gold, 13.7 grams per tonne silver, nil lead and 1.5 per cent zinc across 4.6 metres. At the Southern Cross areas several showings have been reported with one of the showings being comprised of quartz veinlets carrying chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite and minor sphalerite and native silver.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Introduction

A total of 14 rock and 1 silt samples were collected during the November 14 and 15, 2008 program

All samples were analyzed for 30 elements ICP by Assayers Canada, in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Complete geochemical results are presented in Appendix I.

Rock Geochemical Sampling

Rock geochemical sampling was conducted on both outcrops and float rocks in the area. In 2005, 5 rock samples were collected while in 2007, a total of 14 rock samples were collected. In 2005, all samples were from outcrop while in 2007, 4 rock samples were form outcrop while the rest were float rocks. Figure 4 shows the location of sampling as well as geochemical results. Descriptions of the 2007 samples are as follows:

S-1 Monzonite, medium grained, grey , rusty with pyrite and molybdenite on fractures. Sulphides form approximately 1 % of the rock.

S-2 Same as S-1.

S-3 Same as S-1 and S-2.

S-4 Coarse grained monzonite with pyrite and molybdenite on fractures. Sulphides form approximately 1 % of the rock.

S-5 Argillite that is altered to hornfels. It is black and dense with fine grained sulphide, possibly pyrrohite and traces molybdenite.

S-6 Same as S-5.

S-7 Andesite that has been highly sericite altered with 1-2 % pyrite and 10 % fine quartz veinlets.

S-8 Same as S-7.

S-9 Argillite that is highly sheared, rusty with 25 % barren quartz stockwork.

S-10 Same as S-9.

S-11 Rusty medium grained monzonite with no obvious sulphides.

S-12 Grey siliceous rock with siderite veinlets up to 1 cm forming 10 % of the rock.

S-13 Light grey alaskite.

S-14 Rusty medium grained monzonite with no obvious sulphides.

Sampling in 2005 from the outcrops indicated highly anomalous Mo for 2 samples (RLF-2005-1 & 2) from a mineralized dyke. Rusty Strohn Creek monzonite was weakly anomalous approximately 500 meters west of samples 1 and 2 (RLF 3 & 4). Rlf 5 was anomalous in silver with a value of 6.7 ppm.

Sampling in 2007 gave anomalous results in molybdenite bearing monzonite as well as in sericite altered andesite. . Sampling yielded 0.02 to 0.045 % Mo in fractured dykes with minor molybdenite and pyrite along fractures as well as weak values in hornfelsed rocks adjacent to the dykes.

Several float samples of pyritic, sericitic rocks collected in 2007 along a creek bed assayed from 13.03 to 20.67 g/t Au, 63.2 to 93.3 g/t Ag, 0.45 to 1.0 % Pb and 0.74 to 0.85% Zn with elevated arsenic, antimony and copper values. These samples indicate an epithermal gold occurrence in the area, probably the north contact area of the Strohn Creek pluton.

Silt Sampling

A total of 4 silt samples were collected in 2005 and 1 silt sample was collected in 2007.. Figure 4 shows the location and values for the sampling in the area of the property.

Sample SLF-2005-1 was anomalous in Mo giving a value of 42 ppm. It was collected from a stream draining the area above the mineralized monzonite dykes.

INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

1. The Strohn Molybdenum property is located approximately 40 kilometers east of Stewart, British Columbia.
2. The property is comprised of 2 claims covering approximately 613.5 hectares. The claim extends from just west of the confluence of Surprise Creek and Strohn Creek for approximately 2 kilometers east-west and 3 kilometers north-south.
3. The area is underlain by altered Lower Jurassic-age Hazelton pyroclastic volcanics that are unconformably overlain by Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation sediments with both intruded by Tertiary plutons.
4. There are no known ore bodies on the property.
5. Two types of mineralization have been located on the property.
6. The first type of mineralization consists of fracture filled molybdenite-pyrite mineralization located in dykes associated with the Strohn Creek pluton emplaced in Salmon River argillites as well as molybdenite in quartz veins (Fitzgerald showing) within the pluton itself.The second type of mineralization consists of float rocks consisting of pyritic, sericite altered andesites with quartz stockworks that contain high gold values. These rocks are located within a creek bed draining the north contact area of the Strohn Creek pluton.
7. During April 2005, geochemical sampling on outcrop and stream sampling in the project area was completed. A total of 5 outcrop samples and 4 silt samples were collected. Select outcrop samples of mineralized dyke material yielded 0.18 to 0.23 % Mo and silt sampling indicated one anomalous Mo value (54 ppm) in a stream draining the immediate area above the mineralized dykes.
8. Sampling in November 2007 yielded 0.02 to 0.045 % Mo in fractured dykes with minor molybdenite and pyrite along fractures as well as weak values in hornfelsed rocks adjacent to the dykes.Several float samples of pyritic, sericitic rocks collected in 2007 along a creek bed assayed from 13.03 to 20.67 g/t Au, 63.2 to 93.3 g/t Ag, 0.45 to 1.0 % Pb and 0.74 to 0.85% Zn with elevated arsenic, antimony and copper values.These samples indicate an epithermal gold occurrence in the area, probably the north contact area of the Strohn Creek pluton.
9. The following work is recommended as the next exploration phase: prospecting, detailed geological mapping and trenching.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following work is recommended as the next exploration phase: prospecting, detailed geological mapping and trenching.

REFERENCES

1. ALLDRICK, D.J. (1984); "Geological Setting of the Precious Metals Deposits in the Stewart Area", Paper 84-1, Geological Fieldwork 1983, B.C.M.E.M.P.R.

2. ALLDRICK, D.J. (1985); "Stratigraphy and Petrology of the Steward Mining Camp (104B/1E)", p. 316, Paper 85-1, Geological Fieldwork 1984, B.C.M.E.M.P.R.

3. BC Department of Mines Annual Report 1917, page 68.

4. GREIG, C.J., ET AL (1994); "Geology of the Cambria Icefield: Regional Setting for Red Mountain Gold Deport, Northwestern British Columbia", p. 45, Current Research 1994-A, Cordillera and Pacific Margin, Geological Survey of Canada.

5. GROVE, E.W. (1971); Bulletin 58, Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Stewart Area. B.C.M.E.M.P.R.

6. GROVE, E.W. (1982); "Unuk River, Salmon River, Anyox Map Areas. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, B.C.

7. GROVE, E.W. (1987); Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Unuk, River-Salmon, River-Anyox, Bulletin 63, B.C.M.E.M.P.R.

8. KRUCHKOWSKI, Edward, (2005 and 2007); Sampling notes.

9. MINFILE

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

I, Edward R. Kruchkowski, geologist, residing at 23 Templeside Bay, N.E., in the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, hereby certify that:

1. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from the University of Alberta in 1972.
2. I have been practicing my profession continuously since graduation.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.
4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

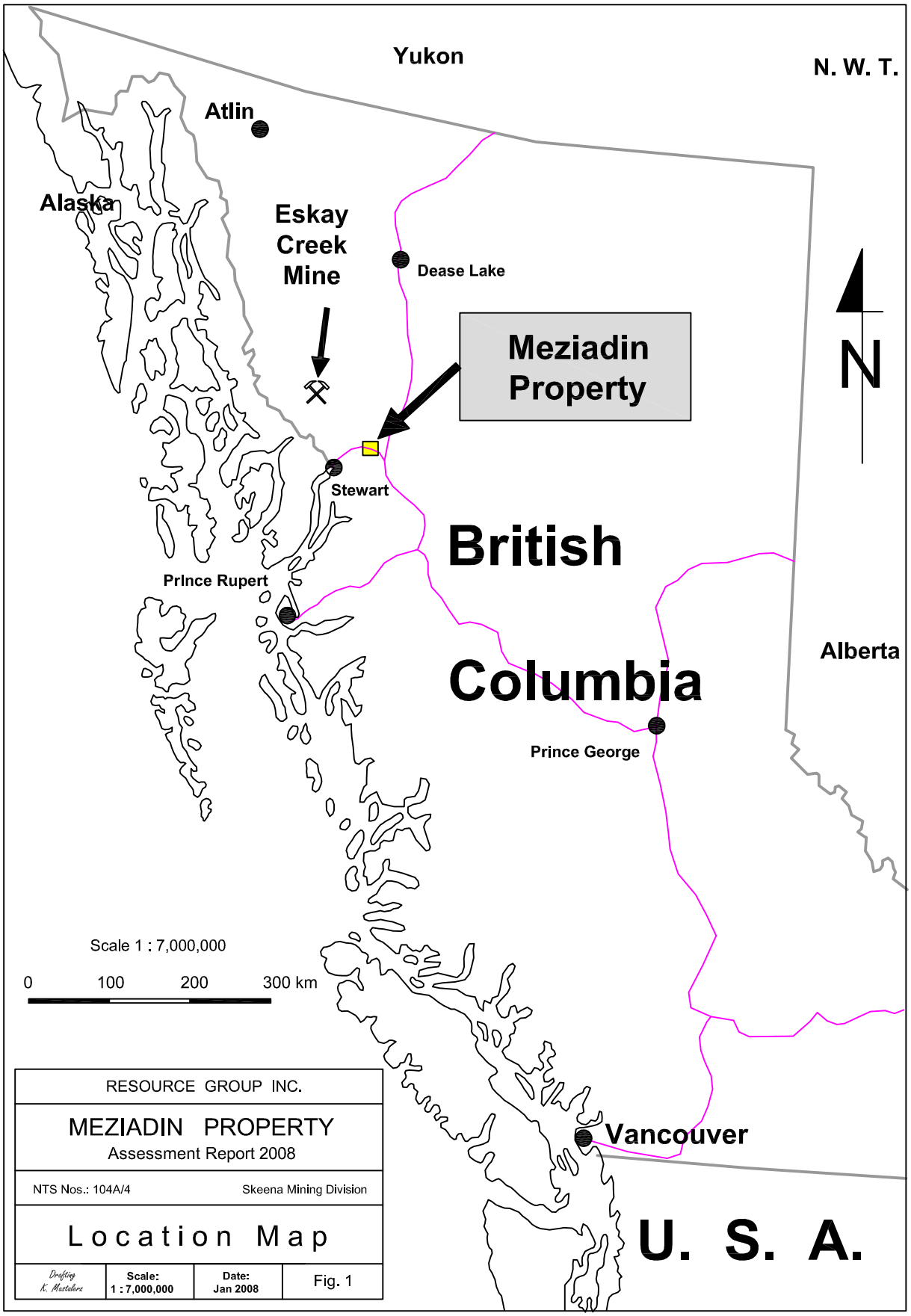
5. The main source of information has been from sampling programs conducted by the author in 2005and 2007.

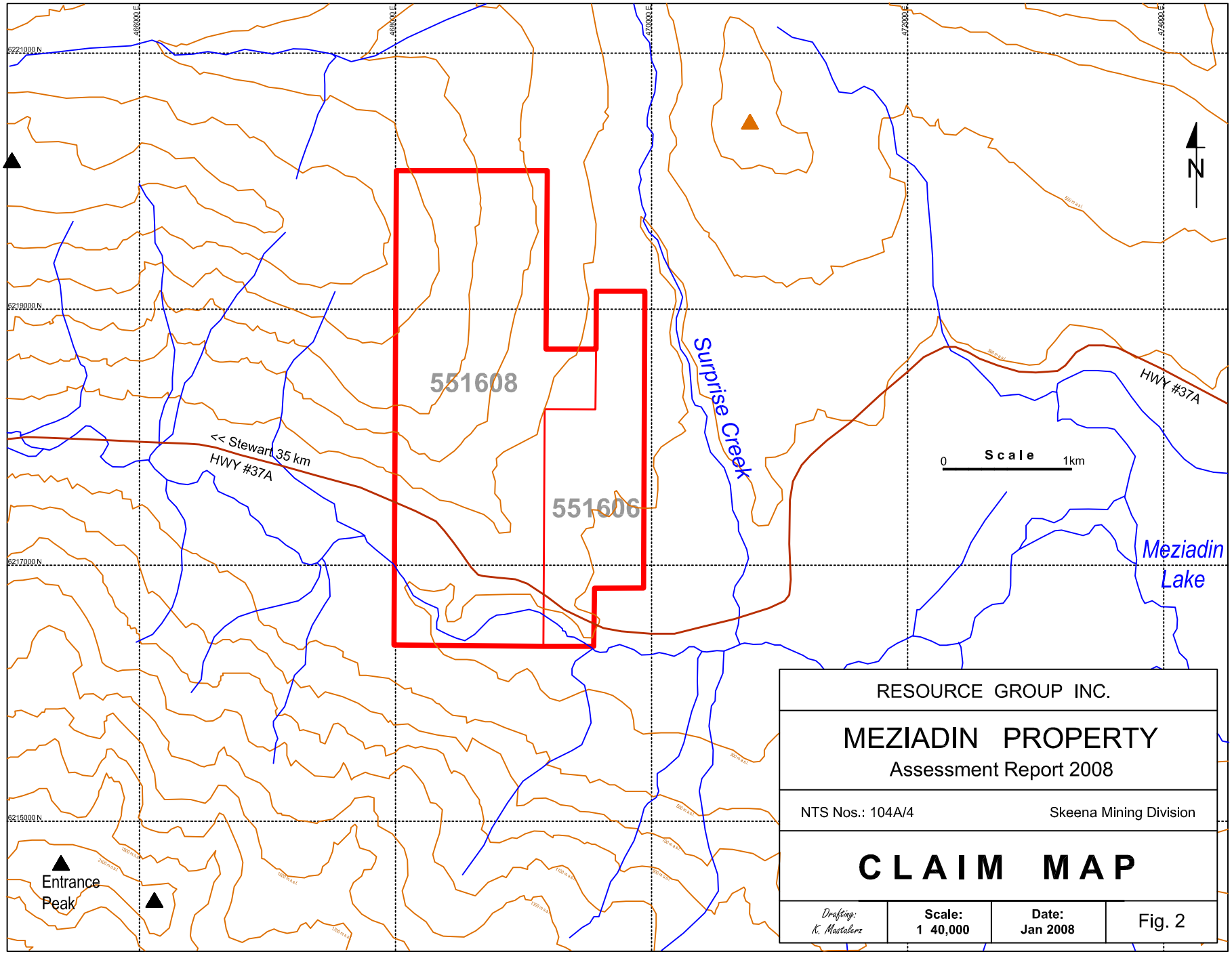
_____ _____

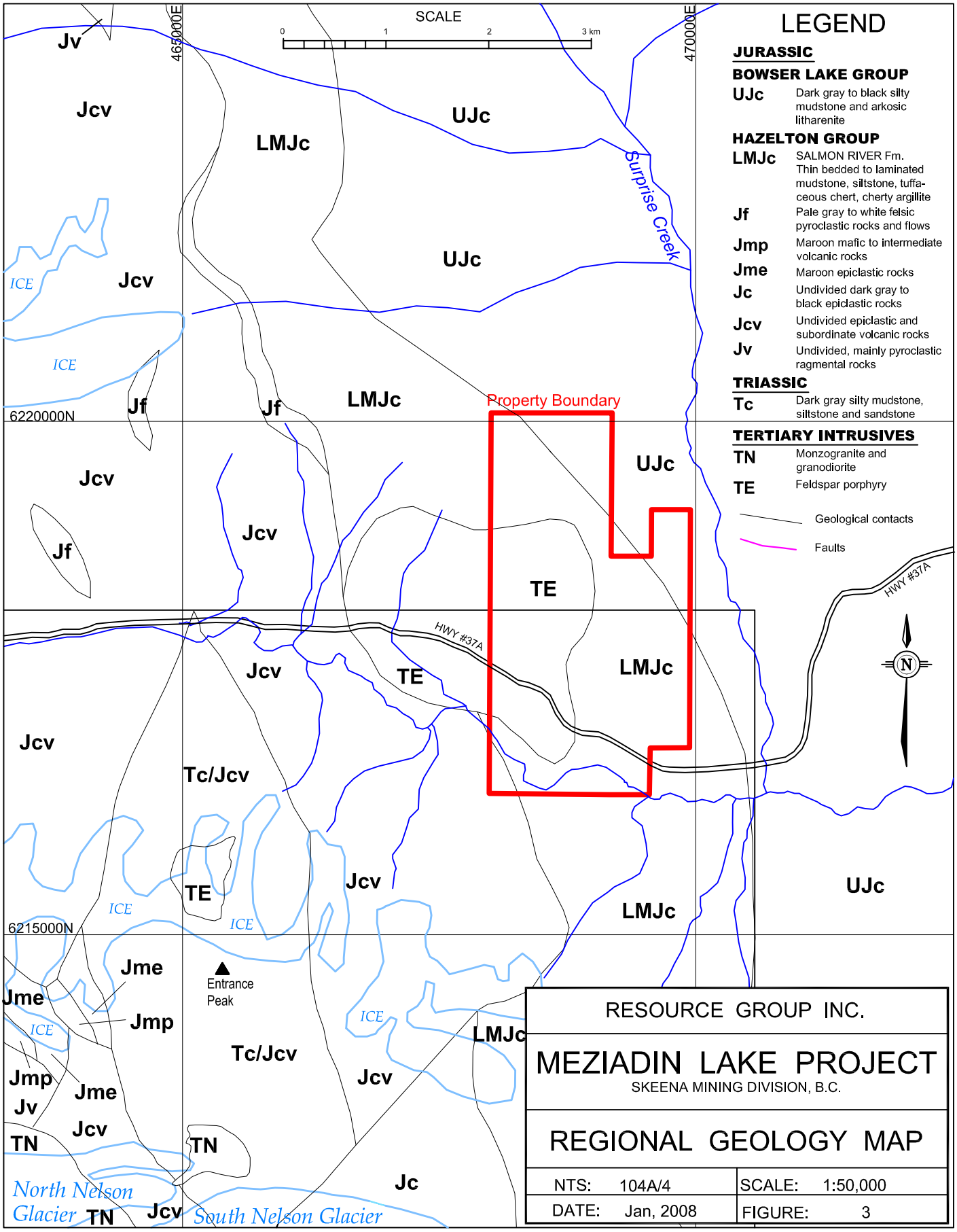
Date: E.R. Kruchkowski, B.Sc. P. Geo

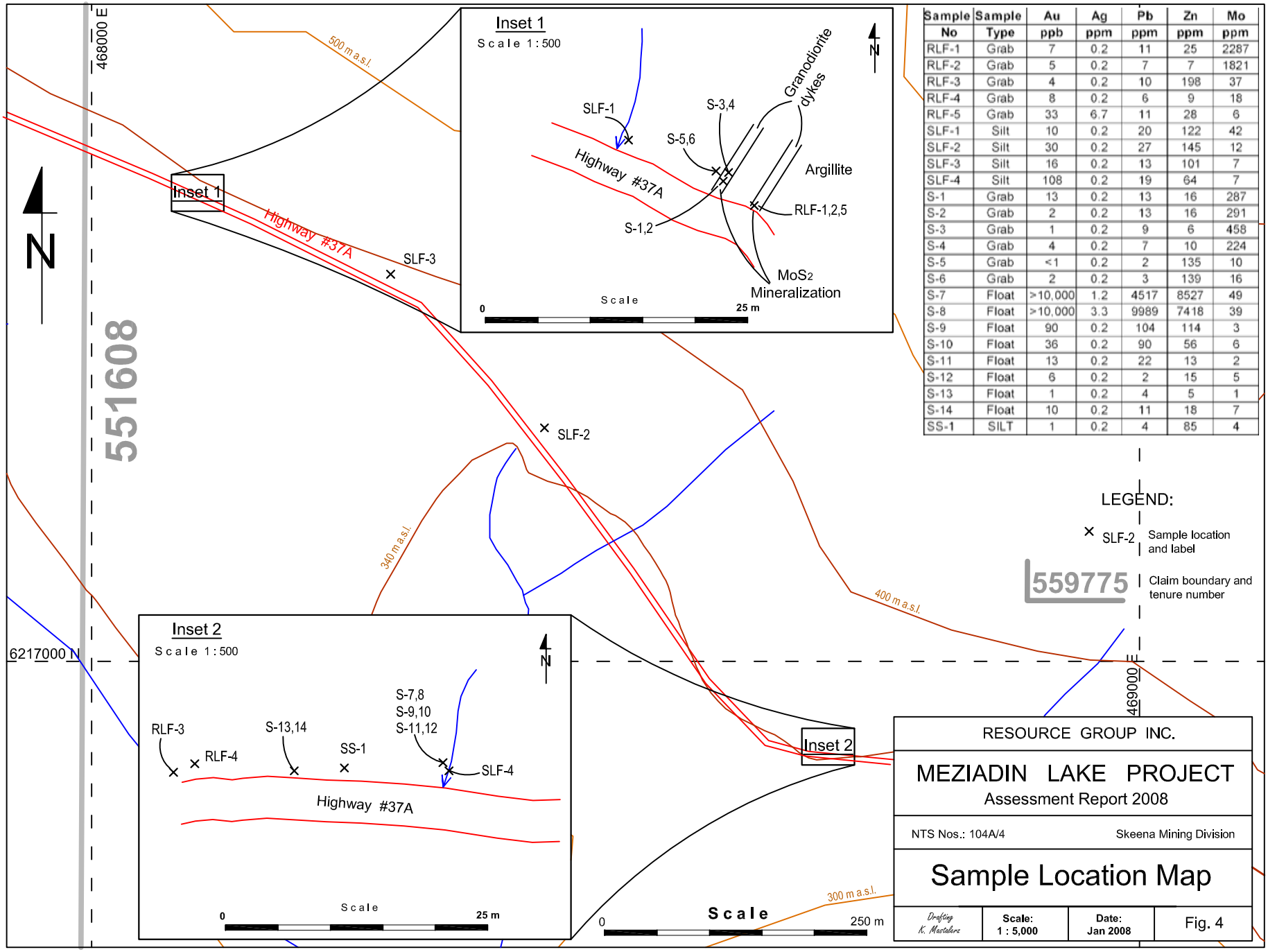
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

E Kruchkowski November 14 and November 15 – 2007 2 days @ $600.00/day	$1,200.00
C Kruchkowski 2 days @ $400.00/day.	$800.00
Report Writing	$600.00
Drafting	$642.00
Assayers Canada	$298.40
Vehicle 2 days @ $100.00/day	$200.00
Hotel and Meal Expenses	$326.00
Total	**$4,066.40**


Yukon
N. W. T.
Atlin
Alaska
Eskay Creek Mine
Dease Lake
Meziadin Property
N
Stewart
British
Columbia
Alberta
Prince Rupert
Prince George
Vancouver
U. S. A.
Scale 1 : 7,000,000
0 100 200 300 km
RESOURCE GROUP INC.
MEZIADIN PROPERTY
Assessment Report 2008
NTS Nos.: 104A/4
Skeena Mining Division
Location Map
Drafting K. Mastalerz
Scale: 1 : 7,000,000
Date: Jan 2008
Fig. 1


466000 E.
468000 E.
470000 E.
472000 E.
474000 E.
6221000 N
6219000 N
6217000 N
6215000 N
N
551608
551606
Surprise Creek
HWY #37A
<< Stewart 35 km
HWY #37A
Scale
0
1km
Meziadin
Lake
Entrance
Peak
RESOURCE GROUP INC.
MEZIADIN PROPERTY
Assessment Report 2008
NTS Nos.: 104A/4
Skeena Mining Division
CLAIM MAP
Drafting:
K. Mastalerz
Scale:
1 40,000
Date:
Jan 2008
Fig. 2


SCALE
0
1
2
3 km
465000E
470000E
6220000N
6215000N
Surprise Creek
Property Boundary
HWY #37A
Entrance Peak
ICE
North Nelson Glacier
South Nelson Glacier
Jv
Jcv
UJc
LMJc
Jf
Jmp
Jme
Jc
TE
TN
Tc
Tc/Jcv
LEGEND
JURASSIC
BOWSER LAKE GROUP
UJc Dark gray to black silty mudstone and arkosic litharenite
HAZELTON GROUP
LMJc SALMON RIVER Fm. Thin bedded to laminated mudstone, siltstone, tuffaceous chert, cherty argillite
Jf Pale gray to white felsic pyroclastic rocks and flows
Jmp Maroon mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks
Jme Maroon epiclastic rocks
Jc Undivided dark gray to black epiclastic rocks
Jcv Undivided epiclastic and subordinate volcanic rocks
Jv Undivided, mainly pyroclastic ragmental rocks
TRIASSIC
Tc Dark gray silty mudstone, siltstone and sandstone
TERTIARY INTRUSIVES
TN Monzogranite and granodiorite
TE Feldspar porphyry
Geological contacts
Faults
N
RESOURCE GROUP INC.
MEZIADIN LAKE PROJECT
SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.
REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP
NTS: 104A/4
SCALE: 1:50,000
DATE: Jan, 2008
FIGURE: 3



Sample No	Sample Type	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm
RLF-1	Grab	7	0.2	11	25	2287
RLF-2	Grab	5	0.2	7	7	1821
RLF-3	Grab	4	0.2	10	198	37
RLF-4	Grab	8	0.2	6	9	18
RLF-5	Grab	33	6.7	11	28	6
SLF-1	Silt	10	0.2	20	122	42
SLF-2	Silt	30	0.2	27	145	12
SLF-3	Silt	16	0.2	13	101	7
SLF-4	Silt	108	0.2	19	64	7
S-1	Grab	13	0.2	13	16	287
S-2	Grab	2	0.2	13	16	291
S-3	Grab	1	0.2	9	6	458
S-4	Grab	4	0.2	7	10	224
S-5	Grab	<1	0.2	2	135	10
S-6	Grab	2	0.2	3	139	16
S-7	Float	>10,000	1.2	4517	8527	49
S-8	Float	>10,000	3.3	9989	7418	39
S-9	Float	90	0.2	104	114	3
S-10	Float	36	0.2	90	56	6
S-11	Float	13	0.2	22	13	2
S-12	Float	6	0.2	2	15	5
S-13	Float	1	0.2	4	5	1
S-14	Float	10	0.2	11	18	7
SS-1	SILT	1	0.2	4	85	4

RESOURCE GROUP INC.

MEZIADIN LAKE PROJECT

Assessment Report 2008

NTS Nos.: 104A/4 — Skeena Mining Division

Sample Location Map

Drafting K. Mastalerz	Scale: 1 : 5,000	Date: Jan 2008	Fig. 4

APPENDIX I

Geochemical results

Certificate Number	Sample Name	Geochem Au ppb	Geochem Au-Check ppb	Geochem Au-Grav. g/tonne
7V2587RG	S-1	13		
7V2587RG	S-2	2		
7V2587RG	S-3	1		
7V2587RG	S-4	3		
7V2587RG	S-5	<1		
7V2587RG	S-6	2		
7V2587RG	S-7	>10000		13.03
7V2587RG	S-8	>10000		20.67
7V2587RG	S-9	90		
7V2587RG	S-10	36	42	
7V2587RG	S-11	13		
7V2587RG	S-12	6		
7V2587RG	S-13	1		
7V2587RG	S-14	10		
7V2587RG	SS-1	1		
7V2587RG	BR-1	2		
7V2587RG	BR-2	1		
7V2587RG	BR-3	2		
7V2587RG	BR-4	3		
7V2587RG	BR-5	1	2	
7V2587RG	BR-6	1		
7V2587RG	BR-7	3		
7V2587RG	BR-8	2		
7V2587RG	BR-9	4		
7V2587RG	*0701	364		
7V2587RG	*BLANK	<1		

Certificate Number	Sample Name	Geochem Au ppb	Geochem Au-Check ppb
7V2587RG	BR-10	17	14
7V2587RG	BR-11	4	
7V2587RG	BR-12	3	
7V2587RG	BR-13	4	
7V2587RG	BR-14	7	
7V2587RG	BR-15	4	
7V2587RG	BR-16	5	
7V2587RG	BR-17	5	
7V2587RG	BR-18	4	
7V2587RG	BR-19	7	
7V2587RG	BR-20	6	
7V2587RG	BR-21	8	
7V2587RG	BR-22	5	
7V2587RG	BR-23	4	
7V2587RG	BR-24	5	
7V2587RG	CK-2007-1	5	
7V2587RG	CK-2007-2	6	
7V2587RG	CK-2007-3	4	
7V2587RG	CK-2007-4	5	
7V2587RG	CK-2007-5	4	2
7V2587RG	*0701	373	
7V2587RG	*BLANK	<1	

Certificate Number	Sample Name	ICP Ag ppm	ICP Al %	ICP As ppm	ICP Ba ppm	ICP Be ppm	ICP Bi ppm	ICP Ca %	ICP Cd ppm	ICP Co ppm	ICP Cr ppm	ICP Cu ppm	ICP Fe %	ICP Hg ppm	ICP K %	ICP La ppm	ICP Mg %	ICP Mn ppm	ICP Mo ppm	ICP Na %	ICP Ni ppm	ICP P ppm	ICP Pb ppm	ICP S %	ICP Sb ppm	ICP Sc ppm	ICP Sr ppm	ICP Th ppm	ICP Ti %	ICP Tl ppm	ICP U ppm	ICP V ppm	ICP W ppm	ICP Zn ppm	ICP Zr ppm
7V2587RJ	S-1	<0.2	0.38	13	89	<0.5	<5	0.1	<1	3	81	20	1.21	<1	0.17	10	0.15	187	287	0.04	5	294	13	0.13	<5	1	5	18	0.03	<10	<10	15	<10	16	2
7V2587RJ	S-2	<0.2	0.39	13	92	<0.5	<5	0.1	<1	3	82	20	1.24	<1	0.18	10	0.15	192	291	0.04	5	298	13	0.12	<5	1	4	18	0.03	13	<10	15	<10	16	2
7V2587RJ	S-3	<0.2	0.3	6	41	<0.5	<5	0.05	<1	2	103	12	1.2	<1	0.16	<10	0.1	138	451	0.04	6	174	9	0.12	5	<1	6	18	0.02	<10	<10	10	<10	6	2
7V2587RJ	S-4	<0.2	0.33	<5	42	<0.5	<5	0.06	<1	2	90	3	0.86	<1	0.18	<10	0.1	179	224	0.04	2	183	7	0.04	<5	1	8	18	0.03	11	<10	10	<10	10	2
7V2587RJ	S-5	<0.2	2.37	7	203	2.2	5	0.08	1	26	244	48	5.43	<1	1.53	<10	1.86	588	10	0.04	139	306	<2	1.63	<5	10	14	<5	0.23	14	<10	166	<10	155	3
7V2587RJ	S-6	<0.2	2.14	5	177	1.7	<5	0.08	1	25	242	52	5.24	<1	1.05	<10	1.74	684	16	0.04	121	316	3	1.69	<5	9	13	<5	0.15	10	<10	153	<10	139	2
7V2587RJ	S-7	61.2	0.21	802	50	<0.5	<5	0.31	108	33	38	93	4.59	18	0.31	<10	0.02	533	49	0.01	16	1088	4517	4.74	83	2	10	<5	<0.01	15	<10	18	<10	8527	3
7V2587RJ	S-8	93.3	0.15	1621	28	<0.5	<5	0.21	98	40	49	105	7.34	18	0.29	<10	0.02	586	39	0.01	17	995	9989	>5.00	99	2	16	<5	<0.01	17	<10	24	<10	7428	4
7V2587RJ	S-9	<0.2	0.21	20	65	<0.5	<5	0.44	2	11	130	9	2.3	<1	0.1	<10	0.13	568	3	0.03	47	359	104	0.39	7	4	10	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<10	114	2
7V2587RJ	S-10	<0.2	0.18	17	54	<0.5	<5	0.32	1	6	276	5	1.62	<1	0.09	<10	0.1	192	8	0.03	28	244	90	0.47	<5	3	6	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	56	1
7V2587RJ	S-11	<0.2	0.22	6	44	<0.5	<5	0.04	1	2	54	1	3.62	<1	0.16	<10	0.03	53	2	0.05	3	520	22	0.09	<5	<1	8	15	<0.01	13	<10	9	<10	13	2
7V2587RJ	S-12	<0.2	7.13	7	221	1.6	<5	4.76	<1	12	114	19	1.52	<1	0.24	<10	0.32	143	5	0.46	78	702	<2	0.51	<5	3	267	<5	0.08	10	<10	35	<10	15	1
7V2587RJ	S-13	<0.2	0.15	<5	14	<0.5	<5	0.03	<1	1	78	11	0.53	<1	0.08	<10	0.03	142	<2	0.05	4	23	4	0.12	<5	<1	6	25	0.01	11	<10	3	<10	5	2
7V2587RJ	S-14	<0.2	0.39	5	119	<0.5	<5	0.11	<1	3	258	8	1.96	<1	0.27	10	0.16	175	7	0.08	6	369	11	0.33	<5	1	9	15	0.03	<10	<10	17	<10	18	2
7V2587RJ	SS-1	<0.2	1.63	11	110	0.5	<5	0.29	1	10	108	23	3.4	<1	0.15	<10	1	783	4	0.03	64	811	4	0.06	<5	4	11	<5	0.02	<10	<10	52	<10	85	3
7V2587RJ	BR-1	<0.2	1.81	8	18	<0.5	<5	0.18	1	14	48	<1	5.56	<1	0.06	11	1.96	387	<2	0.05	5	885	<2	2.24	<5	6	13	<5	0.02	16	<10	108	<10	10	3
7V2587RJ	BR-2	<0.2	2.32	12	18	<0.5	<5	0.22	1	17	49	<1	6.01	1	0.05	15	2.46	520	<2	0.06	6	981	<2	2.12	<5	7	16	<5	0.02	12	<10	126	<10	15	4
7V2587RJ	BR-3	<0.2	2.15	15	17	<0.5	<5	0.22	1	20	39	<1	5.79	<1	0.05	<10	2.28	489	<2	0.06	5	1029	<2	2.23	<5	7	13	<5	0.02	17	<10	123	<10	14	3
7V2587RJ	BR-4	<0.2	1.84	12	26	<0.5	<5	0.16	1	15	38	<1	5.19	<1	0.05	<10	1.94	416	<2	0.06	5	767	<2	1.93	<5	5	14	5	0.01	11	<10	104	<10	11	3
7V2587RJ	BR-5	<0.2	1.18	<5	36	<0.5	<5	0.13	1	19	38	<1	3.79	<1	0.03	<10	1.3	232	<2	0.07	3	725	<2	1.45	<5	5	10	7	<0.01	13	<10	86	<10	8	2
7V2587RJ	BR-6	<0.2	1.07	<5	35	<0.5	<5	0.1	1	19	35	<1	3.83	<1	0.02	<10	1.19	206	<2	0.06	3	634	<2	1.58	<5	5	11	5	<0.01	16	<10	79	<10	6	2
7V2587RJ	BR-7	<0.2	1.09	5	76	<0.5	<5	0.11	1	18	48	<1	4.32	<1	0.04	<10	1.11	208	<2	0.08	2	745	<2	1.75	<5	4	14	6	<0.01	14	<10	69	<10	7	3
7V2587RJ	BR-8	<0.2	0.34	<5	21	<0.5	<5	0.48	1	15	60	<1	4.32	<1	0.02	<10	0.26	101	7	0.09	3	293	3	3.76	<5	2	9	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	39	<10	<1	3
7V2587RJ	BR-9	<0.2	0.41	<5	20	<0.5	<5	0.25	1	28	73	<1	5.89	<1	0.07	<10	0.29	72	8	0.08	2	407	3	>5.00	5	2	12	<5	<0.01	18	15	41	<10	<1	3
7V2587RJ	BR-10	<0.2	0.34	<5	16	<0.5	<5	0.64	3	44	93	<1	7.92	<1	0.02	<10	0.11	104	9	0.15	5	100	7	>5.00	<5	2	17	<5	<0.01	<10	23	34	<10	<1	5
7V2587RJ	BR-11	0.9	1.69	302	11	<0.5	<5	0.62	2	13	45	67	4.57	1	0.01	10	1.8	476	2	0.07	3	1079	246	1.78	<5	2	10	<5	0.02	<10	<10	77	<10	337	3
7V2587RJ	BR-12	<0.2	0.98	27	15	<0.5	<5	0.17	2	8	62	10	3.98	1	0.04	<10	0.74	159	<2	0.08	4	890	29	1.92	<5	3	9	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	54	<10	72	2
7V2587RJ	BR-13	<0.2	2.49	27	10	<0.5	<5	0.19	3	8	33	45	7	<1	0.02	<10	2.6	401	<2	0.05	2	890	36	2.64	<5	4	16	<5	0.01	<10	<10	93	<10	144	4
7V2587RJ	BR-14	2.7	1.82	524	10	<0.5	<5	0.12	3	15	25	53	7.47	1	0.03	<10	1.49	317	<2	0.06	3	771	270	4.46	<5	3	16	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	70	<10	211	4
7V2587RJ	BR-15	0.3	1.5	235	11	<0.5	<5	0.08	2	5	51	1	4.04	<1	0.02	<10	1.47	190	<2	0.05	2	562	23	0.87	<5	1	10	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	25	<10	43	3
7V2587RJ	BR-16	<0.2	2.24	5	21	<0.5	<5	0.13	1	7	41	<1	3.84	<1	0.02	10	2.76	373	<2	0.06	3	711	<2	0.96	<5	6	10	<5	0.01	<10	<10	101	<10	8	2
7V2587RJ	BR-17	<0.2	1.43	<5	147	<0.5	<5	0.12	2	10	39	<1	4.41	<1	0.04	<10	1.39	337	<2	0.07	4	832	<2	1.19	<5	6	10	<5	0.01	<10	<10	105	<10	16	3
7V2587RJ	BR-18	<0.2	1.63	<5	13	<0.5	<5	0.58	2	17	37	<1	5.43	<1	0.09	11	1.57	407	<2	0.07	16	2162	<2	3.14	<5	7	12	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	113	<10	7	3
7V2587RJ	BR-19	<0.2	2.19	11	70	<0.5	<5	0.13	2	12	24	<1	5.63	1	0.05	<10	2.51	383	13	0.05	3	775	<2	2.48	<5	7	12	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	93	<10	8	3
7V2587RJ	BR-20	<0.2	1.59	<5	108	<0.5	<5	0.1	2	12	32	<1	6.04	1	0.04	11	1.68	242	<2	0.07	6	1362	<2	1.9	<5	7	14	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	186	<10	21	3
7V2587RJ	BR-21	<0.2	2.07	<5	90	<0.5	<5	0.67	2	15	57	<1	5.36	1	0.05	15	2.1	476	<2	0.06	8	832	<2	2.12	<5	7	13	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	120	<10	5	3
7V2587RJ	BR-22	<0.2	1.55	<5	11	<0.5	<5	0.31	2	8	60	<1	4.21	<1	0.02	11	1.71	257	<2	0.08	8	760	<2	2.11	<5	6	10	<5	0.01	<10	<10	121	<10	<1	3
7V2587RJ	BR-23	<0.2	1.38	<5	80	<0.5	<5	0.12	2	14	42	<1	4.9	1	0.04	<10	1.45	219	<2	0.07	5	706	<2	2.59	<5	6	13	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	131	<10	21	2
7V2587RJ	BR-24	<0.2	1.18	<5	30	<0.5	<5	0.06	1	12	38	<1	3.5	1	0.02	<10	1.28	209	<2	0.07	3	530	<2	1.32	<5	4	8	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	79	<10	17	2
7V2587RJ	CK-2007-1	<0.2	1	16	459	<0.5	<5	1.16	1	6	32	<1	2.22	<1	0.22	38	0.44	567	2	0.02	2	798	<2	0.05	<5	1	7	7	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	33	2
7V2587RJ	CK-2007-2	<0.2	3.72	13	17	<0.5	5	0.14	3	30	20	<1	8.66	1	0.06	<10	2.67	1588	<2	0.03	3	815	<2	1.12	<5	7	18	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	123	<10	53	4
7V2587RJ	CK-2007-3	<0.2	2.47	20	48	<0.5	<5	1.94	2	25	21	4	5.26	<1	0.16	22	2.13	862	<2	0.03	2	1455	<2	0.63	<5	8	11	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	114	<10	30	4
7V2587RJ	CK-2007-4	<0.2	2.65	<5	53	<0.5	<5	1.25	2	28	35	<1	4.44	1	0.1	12	3	1227	<2	0.07	7	1722	<2	0.39	<5	12	22	<5	0.25	<10	<10	206	<10	41	10
7V2587RJ	CK-2007-5	<0.2	2.41	<5	21	0.5	<5	0.27	1	8	25	<1	4.19	<1	0.07	<10	3.04	242	<2	0.05	6	1026	<2	0.77	<5	8	10	<5	0.01	<10	<10	117	<10	8	2