BC Geological Survey Assessment Report 30150

2007 - 2008

PROSPECTING REPORT

"Ghost Lake Serpentine Property"

EVENT # 4216425 TENURE # 558949

Tenure Name: Ghost Lake Serpentine

New Westminster Mining Division Map 092H

Central Coordinate Reference 121° 06' 39" W Longitude – 49° 17' 07" N Latitude

Report Date - August 16, 2008

prepared by

William Larry Amey FMC 145191

INDEX

Page	i	Copy of Tenure Renewal
	1	Cover Page
	2	Index
	3	Introduction / Location & Access / Geology & History
	4	Summary / Conclusion
	5	Work Evaluation & Cost Statement / Attending Parties & Qualifications
		Affidavit
	6	General Location Reference Map - Map 1
	7	Work Area Map - Map 2
	8	Contour Map - Map 3

Note: Unless otherwise referenced, map submissions are enhanced excerpts from the BC Ministry's Provincial Mapping System. Scale as that shown.

Introduction

The Ghost Lake Serpentine property, tenure # 558949, a fifteen cell tenure, is situate within the Cascade Mountains of southwestern BC, and comprises 316.06 hectares. The area is recognized for its incidence of gold occurrences along the fault structure, with explorations dating to the early part of the 20th century.

Topographic relief over the tenure ranges from 1,780 m at the southwestern portion of the claim, to 1,140 m at the claim's northeastern sector, along the graduating slopes.

Physiology of the area prospected would be considered heavily forested with Douglas Fir and other coniferous growth, with soils consisting primarily of glacial till. Annual precipitation would be considered as average to slightly above average, with heavy snowfalls rendering the prospect conducive to prospecting for only about five months out of the year, generally commencing mid to late June.

Location & Access

The Ghost Lake Serpentine (GLS) property is located on the northeast slopes of Mount Outram, or otherwise along the commonly known, Manson Ridge range, and lies within the New Westminster Mining District, approximately 20 air kilometers east of Hope BC.

Access to the property is best gained via the Sowaqua Creek Forestry Service Road, a seasonal two-lane, two-wheel-drive, graveled road, leaving BC Highway #5 (the Coquihalla Highway) at the Sowaqua Creek Exit, #192, fifteen kilometers north of the BC Highway #3 intersect (or otherwise, nine kilometers north of the Orthalo tunnels Exit, #183). Said FSR is taken to its terminus, thereat, the northeastern sector of the claim may be accessed from the central of the three southern most log cuts. Ghost Pass Creek, flows in a northerly direction, adjacent to the initial traverse of approach.

Geology & History

The Ghost Lake Serpentine property is cut by the Hozameen Fault, which during its formation, had undergone a brief division in its fracturing to encompass an elongated body of ultramafic rock. This sequence, is wholly comprised within the claim's boundaries. The fault trends northwesterly to southeasterly and extends over a distance of approximately 100 kilometres, from the Boston Bar area in the north to well into Washington State, south of the International Border. To the east of the fault lies mudstone, siltstone, shale, and fine clastic sedimentary rocks, with undivided sedimentary rocks to the west.

Exploration interest in the general claim area dates back to the 1920's when gold was discovered by E.C. Rice and associates out of Coalmont, BC. The area lie dormant from the 1940's until the mid 1980's, and has since received only sporadic interest toward proving out the ground, with no actual mining development occurring to date. However, in the general region, during the late 1940's an independent mining consultant, W.S. Ford observed quartz veins containing chalcopyrite; copper carbonate and some float carrying visible gold and silver tellurides. Other vein systems were also observed to carry "ribboned" or "banded" arsenopyrite in quartz. He also noted that sperrylite (arsenide of platinum) was believed to have been detected in some of the specimens.

Summary

Reconnaissance prospecting was carried out over two periods, along the varying courses of the traverses, as outlined in red marking on Map 2, hereto attached.

On day one (Sept 4th), the claim was entered from the northeast sector of the property, initially following a southwesterly direction along Traverse A (so indicated on mapping), crossing Ghost Pass Creek, thence along the varying courses of direction, as indicated on Map 2. Where possible, creek beds were inspected, as were outcroppings (which were few over the route taken). Eleven rock samples were secured, however, their exact location cannot be accurately plotted on mapping hereto, as the GPS had been forgotten. Nevertheless, two samples came from the initial southbound segment, three from the eastbound segment, with the remainder of six samples coming from the completing, or northbound segment. Upon later examination, only two of the samples were deemed worthy of further consideration. For purposes of further address, the samples were tagged GLS 01 and GLS 02. Please see Conclusion for discussion.

On day two (Sept 17th), the claim was entered from the north, along Traverse B (so indicated on mapping). A southwesterly course was taken, upslope, along a small melt-drainage feeder creek, thence striking southerly along the easterly border of a talus slide. A considerable number of rock specimens (primarily talus) were examined onsite, of which three were taken for further examination. For purposes of further address, the samples were tagged GLS 03, GLS 04 and GLS 05. Samples GLS 03 and GLS 04 were taken from the initial portion (southwesterly direction) of the traverse, with sample GLS 05 coming from along the edge of the talus slide (that portion of the traverse pertaining to southerly travel). Please see Conclusion for discussion. The same course of ascent was also followed for the return.

Conclusion

While no samples were sent out for commercial analysis, the following findings had been ascertained from in-house procedures, which included microscopic viewing under 100x to 300x magnification.

Sample GLS 01 - a select, lightly-ground specimen of spider-vein quartz material viewed under microscope revealed arsenopyrite, pyrite and traces of other unknown silvery-metallic matter.

Sample GLS 02 – was almost a mirrored image of sample GLS 01, with the exception of chalcopyrite inclusion.

Sample GLS 03 – this sample came from the contact of a 9 cm quartz vein in an outcrop. A select portion was pulverized to a fine powder, then viewed under microscope. Within its 3 mm spread on the slide, it is estimated approximately 2% was comprised of gold, with the balance of inclusions being unidentifiable.

Sample GLS 04 – this sample was rather small and but a chip from mid-vein, coming from a crystal-like specimen. Under microscopic study, this sample showed no metallic or sulphide properties.

Sample GLS 05 – taken adjacent to slide material, from which this float sample likely came, when crushed and viewed under microscope, this sample showed the presence of pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, gold, and what most probably was (??) silver.

In that it is felt additional prospecting is required on this tenure to offer further evaluation. The property was thus renewed for a subsequent term.

Work Evaluation & Cost Statement

-- 19.5 Man Hours Prospecting --

• •		
Labor – Dave Chamberlain Sep 04, 2007 Supervisory –	5.00 hours	\$ 200.00
Joe Wiggins Sep 04, 2007	5.00 hours	\$ 300.00
Labor – Dave Chamberlain Sep 17, 2007 Supervisory –	4.75 hours	\$ 190.00
Joe Wiggins Sep 17, 2007	4.75 hours	\$ 285.00
Total Work Credits		\$ 975.00
Meal Costs	<u> </u>	\$ 66.80
Sub Total		\$ 1,041.80
Allowable Vehicle Expenses (20%)		\$ 208.36
Report Preparation		\$ 100.00
	Total	\$ 1,350.16

Attending Parties & Qualifications:

Joe Wiggins - - 18 years prospecting experience Dave Chamberlain - - 3 years prospecting experience

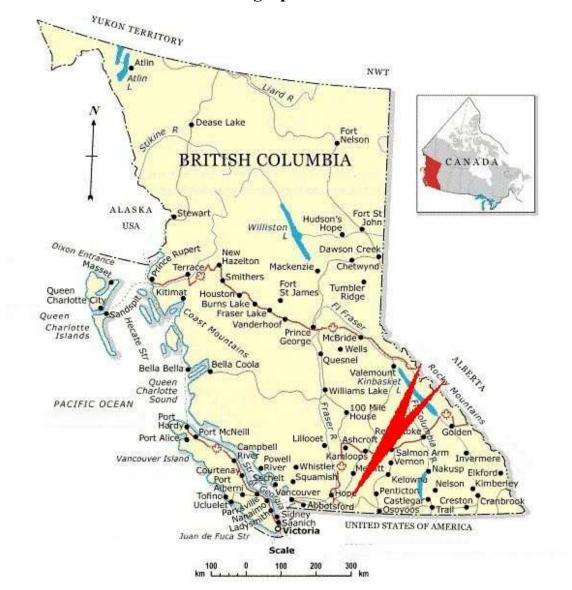
August 16, 2008

Prepared by

William Larry Amey

REFERENCE MAP 1

Claim Geographical Location



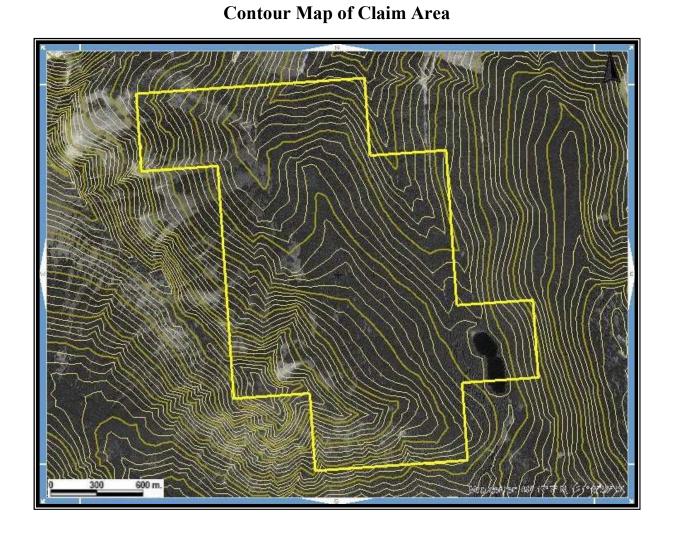
REFERENCE MAP 2

Work Areas (Signified by Red Markings)



Scale 1:14,000 Map 092H Excerpt Tenure Coordinate Reference 121° 06' 39" W Longitude – 49° 17' 07" N Latitude

REFERENCE MAP 3



Scale 1:14,000 Map 092H Excerpt Tenure Coordinate Reference 121° 06' 39" W Longitude – 49° 17' 07" N Latitude