EXPLORATION REPORT
ON A
GEOPHYSICAL MAGNETIC SURVEY
AND
GEOCHEMISTRY MMI SOIL SURVEYS
OVER TWO GRID AREAS
WITHIN THE
CHILKOOT PROPERTY
TUTSHI LAKE AREA
ATLIN MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROPERTY LOCATION:	75 km northwest of Atlin, British Columbia 59° 82' N Latitude, 134° 69' W Longitude Mineral Titles Maps: 104M.086 NTS: 104M/15
WRITTEN FOR:	**XPLORER MINERALS INC.** Suite 307, 1500 Hardy Street Kelowna, British Columbia V1Y8H2
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DATED:	May 9th, 2009

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Silver	1:10,000	GP-3
Nickel	1:10,000	GP-4
Lead	1:10,000	GP-5
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Uranium	1:10,000	GP-7
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*The maps were produced at these scales but may be reduced to fit within the report and thus have a smaller scale.

SUMMARY

Magnetic and MMI soil sampling were carried within the Chilkoot Property which is located around Tutshi Lake within the Atlin Mining Division of B.C.

The main purpose of the exploration program was to locate gold/silver mineralization, perhaps similar to the Yellowjacket Prospect, which is being explored for by Prize Mining. Here, bonanza-type gold occurs within listwanite and with associated sulphides. Both Feather and Providence creeks contain placer gold with there being a strong probability that the source occurs within the Julia Property. The secondary purpose was to locate porphyry-style base metal deposits which are suggested could occur in the area.

The magnetic survey was carried out with two proton precession magnetometers, with one being a base station, over 9 lines by taking readings every 25 m, except for lines 6400E, 6600E, and 6800E which were 50 meters, for a total survey length of 4,525 meters. The readings were input into a computer, and profiled above the IP and resistivity pseudosections. They were also plotted onto a base map at a scale of 1:5000, and contoured as well as plotted onto a second base map and profiled.

The MMI sampling consisted of 419 samples taken along 16 north-south lines with a line separation of 200 meters, for a total survey length of 16,350 meters. The samples were picked up every 25 or 50 meters where a picket was placed with the grid coordinates marked on an aluminum tag. The samples were sent to SGS labs in Toronto and tested for 46 elements.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The Julia Property contains two creeks that carry placer gold. Some of the gold, especially that within Feather Creek, is crystalline or angular in nature suggesting the strong probability that the source of the placer gold occurs within the Julia claims. The source is also likely associated with an acidic intrusive such as that of the Surprise Lake batholith.

2. Stream sediment sampling done by the government with a sample each taken at the mouths of Feather Creek and Providence Creek, respectively are very anomalous in gold, copper, and zinc. This strongly indicates that the causative sources occur within the Julia Property.

3. The MMI survey revealed one strong gold anomaly, labeled A, and two weaker ones, labeled B and C, respectively. The strong gold anomaly occurs 1,000 meters north of Feather Creek, is up to 84 times background and is open to the south, east and west.

4. The two weaker anomalies are open to the east and to the west, respectively, and thus if each was sampled more thoroughly, may be found to be much stronger.

5. The MMI survey also revealed two strong base metal anomalies, labeled D and E respectively, each of which is suggestive of larger base metal porphyry-style mineralization. The anomalies consist of several metals, the strongest ones being molybdenum, copper, zinc, nickel, and uranium. In addition, anomalous values in gold, silver, cobalt, arsenic, and antimony are associated with D and E.

6. Both D and E appear to have an east-west strike, though it is possible that the strike of E could be northwesterly. D has a minimum strike length of 1,000 meters with it being open to the west, though the main part of the anomaly has a strike length of 500 meters. Its width is up to 500 meters. E has a minimum strike length of 1200 meters with it being open to the west as well. Its width is also up to 500 meters.

7. MMI anomalies F and G are also base metal type with similar compositional characteristics to anomalies D and E. However, both of these anomalies strike northeasterly, which is sub-parallel to the mapped faults, and are more lineal in shape suggesting they may be structurally-controlled. F has a minimum strike length of 800 meters and G, 1200 meters.

8. The east end of anomalies D and E each abut against a possible acidic intrusive as interpreted from the MMI and magnetic survey results. This possible intrusive is characterized by low values in nickel, copper, zinc, molybdenum, uranium, and cadmium as well as elevated values in cerium and a slightly higher intensity in the magnetic field, about 20 to 40 nT. These last two features of higher cerium values and the higher magnetic field are especially indicative of an acid intrusive.

9. The magnetic survey revealed a very quiet magnetic field over most of the grid area, which is typical of the sedimentary rocks that are probably underlying most of the property.

10. Two relatively strong magnetic highs occur along the northern edge of the survey grid and thus are undoubtedly reflecting the basaltic volcanic known to occur within this area. A small magnetic high along the southwestern survey edge is also probably reflecting basalts.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The MMI sampling and the magnetic surveying should be continued on the property as follows: -
   (a) fill in the 100-meter lines within the area of anomalies D and E. The line spacing for most of these two anomalies is 200 meters which is too far to accurately determine strike and anomaly extent, especially in the case of anomaly E.
   (b) extend the grid around anomaly A to the south, east and west with a line spacing of 100 meters and a sampling interval of 25 meters.
   (c) extend the grid to the east of anomaly C also taking samples every 25 meters on lines 100 meters apart.
   (d) extend the grid to cover Feather and Providence creeks in an attempt to locate the sources of the placer gold.

2. Carry out induced polarization (IP) surveying over anomalies D and E in order to verify the two anomalies as well as to determine the depth of the causative sources.

3. Geologically map the property, especially the grid area. This could be quite limited due to the widespread overburden cover.

4. Once the above is complete, then anomalies A, D, and E should be diamond drilled. It is also possible that other targets may develop from the above recommendations, such as anomaly C.

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INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL REMARKS

This report discusses survey procedure, compilation of data, interpretation methods, and the results of magnetic surveying and MMI soil sampling carried out on the Chilkoot Property which is located to the northwest of Atlin, BC, and owned by Xplorer Minerals Inc. which is the operator of the property.

The exploration work was carried out by a Geotronics crew of six to nine men during the period of June 28th, to November 20th, 2007. The amount of work carried out was as follows:

WORK TYPE	WORK AMOUNT
Grid emplacement	53,850 meters
Magnetic Survey	4,525 meters
Soil Sampling	419 samples along 16,350 meters

The purpose of the exploration program on this property is to look for gold mineralization, possibly associated with silver and copper values. A secondary purpose is to look for base metal mineralization, especially a porphyry copper type.

The purpose of the magnetic survey is to map rock types, such as the listwanite, and to map geological structure.

The purpose of the MMI soil sampling is to look for mineralization directly. MMI stands for mobile metal ions and describes ions, which have moved in the weathering zone and that are weakly or loosely attached to surface soil particles. MMI, which requires special sampling and testing techniques, are particularly useful in responding to mineralization at depth probably in excess of 700 meters. It also is not affected by glacial till, while standard soil sample techniques are. MMI is characterized in having a high signal to noise ratio and therefore can provide accurate drill targets. However, it may also move along fault lines and therefore could show the causative source to be laterally moved from where it actually is.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The property is comprised of 148 tenures that comprise an area of 66809.375 hectares and occurs within the Atlin Mining Division as shown on figure #2: The grid itself occurs within two of these tenures: 528656 and 528397. These tenures occur on BC Mineral Title map sheet 104M.086 and NTS sheet 104M/15.

Tenure Number	Type	Claim Name	Good Until	Area (ha)
517171	Mineral	NNE 1	20090801	48.719
517305	Mineral	NNE 3	20080918	162.594
517313	Mineral	NNE 4	20080918	130.305
517323	Mineral	NNE 5	20080918	32.542
517330	Mineral	NNE 6	20090901	48.838
528294	Mineral	ANNE 5	20090801	405.407
528297	Mineral	ANNE 6	20090801	405.224
528298	Mineral	ANNE 7	20090801	389.075
528299	Mineral	ANNE 8	20090801	389.045
528302	Mineral	ANNE 88	20080918	407.465
528304	Mineral	ANNE 9	20080918	407.449
528306	Mineral	ANNE 10	20080918	407.196
528315	Mineral	ANNE 11	20080918	407.703
528325	Mineral	ANNE 12	20080918	407.691
528327	Mineral	ANNE 13	20080918	407.929
528330	Mineral	ANNE14	20080918	407.92
528332	Mineral	ANNE 15	20080918	391.627
528335	Mineral	ANNE 17	20090801	406.78
528337	Mineral	ANNE 18	20090801	406.725
528339	Mineral	ANNE 19	20090918	406.962
528340	Mineral	ANNE 20	20090918	407.015
528341	Mineral	ANNE 21	20100918	406.069
528342	Mineral	ANNE 22	20090918	405.841
528343	Mineral	ANNE 23	20100918	406.107
528344	Mineral	ANNE 24	20080918	407.437
528345	Mineral	ANNE 25	20080918	406.99
528346	Mineral	ANNE 26	20090901	406.654

528347	Mineral	ANNE 27	20080918	406.663
528348	Mineral	ANNE 28	20080918	406.676
528349	Mineral	ANNE 29	20080918	406.416
528350	Mineral	ANNE 30	20080918	324.956
528351	Mineral	ANNE 32	20100918	146.203
528352	Mineral	ANNE 33	20090801	388.885
528354	Mineral	ANNE 34	20090801	405.103
528355	Mineral	ANNE 35	20090801	388.695
528356	Mineral	ANNE 36	20080918	407.495
528357	Mineral	ANNE 37	20080918	407.512
528358	Mineral	ANNE 38	20080918	407.719
528360	Mineral	ANNE 39	20090901	390.839
528361	Mineral	ANNE 41	20080918	407.525
528397	Mineral	ANNE 44	20100918	390.094
528398	Mineral	ANNE 45	20090918	390.385
528399	Mineral	ANNE 46	20080918	407.398
528402	Mineral	ANNE 51	20080918	407.749
528404	Mineral	ANNE 52	20080918	407.766
528408	Mineral	ANNE 56	20090801	405.611
528438	Mineral	ANNE 64	20080918	406.168
528444	Mineral	ANNE 65	20090801	404.957
528605	Mineral	ANNE 66	20090801	405.433
528606	Mineral	ANNE 67	20090801	404.98
528607	Mineral	ANNE 68	20090801	405.223
528608	Mineral	ANNE 69	20090801	404.979
528609	Mineral	ANNE 70	20090801	405.24
528610	Mineral	ANNE 71	20090801	404.978
528611	Mineral	ANNE 72	20090801	405.419
528612	Mineral	ANNE 73	20080918	407.673
528613	Mineral	ANNE 74	20080918	407.422
528615	Mineral	ANNE 75	20080918	407.184
528616	Mineral	ANNE 76	20080918	407.172
528618	Mineral	ANNE 75	20080918	406.931
528619	Mineral	ANNE 77	20080918	406.921
528621	Mineral	ANNE 78	20080918	407.672
528633	Mineral	ANNE 87	20090901	390.407
528656	Mineral	ANNE 92	20100918	406.321
528660	Mineral	ANNE 93	20080918	405.89
528672	Mineral	ANNE 94	20090801	405.4
528673	Mineral	ANNE 95	20090801	405.167
528674	Mineral	ANNE 96	20090801	388.751
528675	Mineral	ANNE 97	20090801	388.631
528676	Mineral	ANNE 98	20090801	388.854
528678	Mineral	ANNE 99	20090801	226.705
530627	Mineral	BRE 1	20080918	405.915

530628	Mineral	BRE 2	20080918	405.887
530630	Mineral	BRE 3	20080918	405.887
530631	Mineral	BRE 4	20080918	405.898
530633	Mineral	BRE 5	20080918	405.916
530634	Mineral	BRE 6	20080918	405.923
530635	Mineral	BRE 7	20080918	405.691
530636	Mineral	BRE 8	20080918	405.692
530637	Mineral	BRE 9	20080918	405.69
530639	Mineral	BRE 10	20080918	406.408
530641	Mineral	BRE 11	20080918	406.161
530642	Mineral	BRE 12	20080918	405.711
530643	Mineral	BRE 13	20080918	405.755
530644	Mineral	BRE 14	20080918	405.509
530645	Mineral	BRE 15	20080918	243.469
530646	Mineral	BRE 16	20080918	406.136
530647	Mineral	BRE 17	20080918	406.385
530648	Mineral	BRE 18	20090901	406.634
530649	Mineral	BRE 19	20080918	406.137
530650	Mineral	BRE 20	20080918	406.386
530651	Mineral	BRE 21	20090901	406.636
530652	Mineral	BRE 22	20090901	390.354
530653	Mineral	BRE 23	20090901	390.067
530654	Mineral	BRE 24	20090901	373.594
530655	Mineral	BRE 25	20080915	405.567
530656	Mineral	BRE 26	20080915	405.816
530665	Mineral	BRE 31	20080915	405.722
530666	Mineral	BRE 32	20080915	405.97
530667	Mineral	BRE 33	20080918	390.61
530668	Mineral	BRE 34	20090801	405.354
530671	Mineral	BRE 35	20090801	406.574
530672	Mineral	BRE36	20080915	406.82
530673	Mineral	BRE 37	20080915	406.821
530674	Mineral	BRE 38	20090918	406.573
530683	Mineral	BRE 39	20100918	406.321
530770	Mineral	BRE 44	20080917	407.584
530771	Mineral	BRE 45	20080917	407.317
531555	Mineral	ANNE 69	20090901	406.453
531556	Mineral	ANNE 70	20090901	406.208
531557	Mineral	ANNE 71	20090901	406.459
531558	Mineral	ANNE	20090901	406.215
533330	Mineral	BREA 1	20090801	389.697
533332	Mineral	BREA 2	20090801	405.71
533333	Mineral	BREA 3	20090801	405.468
533334	Mineral	BREA 4	20090801	389.266
533335	Mineral	BREA 31	20090918	405.564

533337	Mineral	BREA 40	20080918	407.297
533341	Mineral	BREA 43	20090901	407.923
533348	Mineral	TOP	20080918	243.613
533350	Mineral	RUBY	20090801	64.959
533354	Mineral	SNOUT	20080917	81.317
537382	Mineral	BREANNE	20090801	194.558
538722	Mineral	PETER	20080815	405.113
538723	Mineral	PETER 1	20080815	405.117
538725	Mineral	PETER 2	20080815	389.215
538726	Mineral	PETER 3	20080815	388.691
565990	Mineral	BREANNE 1	20081001	1306.72
565991	Mineral	BREANNE 2	20090601	5470.001
565992	Mineral	BREANNE 3	20080915	4868.855
567228	Mineral	U 12	20081001	390.661
567232	Mineral	U 15	20081001	390.245
567233	Mineral	U 16	20081001	390.21
567235	Mineral	U 16	20081001	406.264
567238	Mineral	U 17	20081001	406.035
567239	Mineral	U 18	20081001	407.48
567240	Mineral	U 19	20081001	407.321
567241	Mineral	U 20	20081001	407.645
567279	Mineral	U 21	20081002	406.24
567280	Mineral	U 22	20081002	389.771
567281	Mineral	U 23	20081002	405.788
567282	Mineral	U 24	20081002	405.543
567299	Mineral	U 34	20081002	407.643
567300	Mineral	U 35	20081002	407.312
567363	Mineral	U 45	20081003	407.824
567364	Mineral	U 46	20081003	391.224
591481	Mineral	BREANNE 1	20090916	405.816
591482	Mineral	BREANNE 2	20090916	405.567

Total Area: 66809.375 ha

LOCATION, ACCESS, PHYSIOGRAPHY, AND CLIMATE

Parts of this section is taken from Owsiacki's 2007 Assessment Report.

The Chilkoot Property is located within the northwestern corner of British Columbia, as shown on figure #1, 75 km to the northwest of Atlin village which is on the east shore of Atlin Lake which is 145 km 150° E (S30°E) of the city of Whitehorse, Yukon and 1,290 km 333°E of the city of Vancouver, BC. The property occurs around Tutshi Lake and the grid is between Tutshi and Bennett Lake, to the east and west respectively.

This property occurs within NTS map sheet number 104M/15. For the center of the property, the latitude is 59° 82' North and the longitude is 134° 69' West. The property boundaries occur within UTM co-ordinates 501000 and 529000 east; and 6612000 and 6651000 north.

The Chilkoot property area straddles the South Klondike Highway (Highway 2) that runs from Carcross, Yukon south to the port community of Skagway, Alaska. The highway is paved and maintained year-round. Gravel bush roads extend from the South Klondike Highway to provide access to parts of the claim block along Paddy Pass and to a plateau area between Bennett Lake and Tutshi Lake. Helicopter support is provided from permanently based machines in Atlin, 70 kilometres to the southeast and Whitehorse, 90 kilometres to the north.

The project area is in the Coast Mountains. The topography is mountainous and can be extremely rugged and precipitous at higher elevations. Elevations range from about 700 metres above sea level (ASL) at Tutshi Lake to 2040 metres ASL. At lower elevations balsam and lodgepole pine dominate with willow and alder occurring in drainages and avalanche chutes. The alpine areas have scrub balsam, heather and alpine flora.

The area is affected by weather from the coast and receives abundant rain and snow. Snow generally begins accumulating in the alpine areas in mid-September and begins receding in late April to early May. The snow is generally melted back sufficiently by mid- to late May to allow for fieldwork at lower elevations.

Power is not available in the project area. The nearest source of power is in Carcross, 30 kilometres north by road. Carcross is connected to the Whitehorse hydroelectric grid. Water resources are abundant in the project area in numerous flowing streams and large lakes.

The nearest major city centre is Whitehorse, 110 kilometres by road north of the project area. Whitehorse is a supply centre for this northern region and has an ample labour force. Due to historic mining activity in the area, an experienced work force, including mining personnel are available here and in Atlin. The communities of Atlin and Whitehorse are government centres, and supply and service points for fuel, groceries, accommodation, etc. Whitehorse is serviced by major airlines and there are chartered flights to Atlin.

HISTORY OF PREVIOUS WORK

This section is taken from Owsiacki's 2007 Assessment Report.

The Bennett Lake district was first explored by prospectors travelling along the major lakes and rivers in the early 1890s. The Klondike gold rush in the Yukon brought a great influx of people to the Bennett lake area in 1898. Gold and silver-bearing quartz veins were discovered around Bennett and Tagish lakes, and in the Wheaton River drainage. High grade mining operations at the Engineer mine beside Taku Arm (Tagish Lake), and at the Venus mine on Montana Mountain (Yukon) periodically produced gold and silver during the early to mid-1900s. The Venus mine is about 5 kilometres north of the northern Chilkoot property boundary and the Engineer mine is about 40 kilometres southsoutheast of the Chilkoot property.

In the early 1900s, ridges in the area between Tutshi Lake and the south end of Windy Arm (Tagish Lake) were prospected for Venus vein-type occurrences. Seven pits in the old Venus mill site area (on the Chilkoot property) may date from this period. At the Venus mill site, an adit was driven into altered conglomerate and limestone during the 1970s. The pits were, with one exception, blasted in conglomerate or a fine grained felsic intrusion containing copper-lead-zinc mineralization. One pit was in limestone and contained copper mineralization. Showings on the Mill claims, which covered the old Venus mill site, were discovered during geological mapping and prospecting in 1987 by United Keno Hill Mines Limited. In 1988, United Keno conducted ground magnetic and VLF-EM surveying. In 1989, mapping, prospecting and sampling were done on the Mill 1 claim and two drillholes totalling 639 metres were completed on the newly staked Mill 2 claim. This showing is listed as 104M 083 in the provincial mineral inventory database, MINFILE.

Near Pavey on the White Pass and Yukon Railroad, two claims were staked by Fred H. Storey around 1913. The Silver Queen and Ruby Silver claims were staked to cover high grade silver mineralization. This showing is listed as 104M 002 (Silver Queen) in the provincial mineral inventory database, MINFILE and is located on the current Chilkoot property. Between 1916-17, the early workers built a 1200-metre tramway from the railroad at 660 metres elevation up the mountainside to 1400 metres elevation. They then drove a 300 metre-long adit to intersect the ruby silver (pyrargyrite) mineralization. Some ore was reportedly shipped in 1916, but there is no record of the tonnage. No significant silver mineralization was observed in or near the adit. Pyrite, chalcopyrite and malachite occur in material below the old aerial tramway constructed below the adit portal. A quartz-arsenopyrite vein occurs in a quartz-eye porphyry dike above the adit; a grab sample assayed 14.8 grams per tonne gold (Lueck, 1989). The adit remains open and in good shape (ca. 1989). Three shorter adits are located in a steep gully 2.5 kilometres to the north of the Ruby Silver adit but do not occur on the Chilkoot property; the history of these workings is unknown. In 1933, the Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Company carried out exploration work on the Silver Queen Group. The claims were held as the Dick 1-40 and Old 1-6 claims in 1970 by the Premier Mining Company who carried out an aeromagnetic survey. In 1971, Premier conducted geological mapping and trenching on the Old 5 and Dick 6 claims. Prospecting in 1987 located veins above the adit.

In the north part of the Chilkoot property near the BC-Yukon border, the Rigel 1 claim was staked in 1987 to cover a very rusty ridge consisting of pyritiferous cherts. United Keno Hills Mines Limited conducted 5.2 kilometres of ground magnetic and VLF-EM surveying. The Fin 1 claim was staked in 1987 by Noranda Exploration in the north part of the Chilkoot property between Bennett and Tutshi lakes to cover a large gossan. In 1988, Noranda completed prospecting, mapping and stream sediment sampling.

The Gridiron adit (MINFILE 104M 032) is located about 9 metres above the western shore of Bennett Lake on a west trending shear zone and is on the Chilkoot property. A clearly defined quartz vein about 0.2 metre wide near the adit portal was reported (1901) to carry high gold and silver values. In 1901, 68 tonnes of ore were mined producing 2582 grams of silver and 156 grams of gold. In 1981, Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited staked the Ange 1 and Be 1 claims to cover the showing area and conducted soil and rock sampling.

The Shui claim was staked in 1981 by Du Pont on the basis of an auriferous stream sediment anomaly. Follow-up work in July and August consisted of collecting 20 soil samples and 10 rock samples.

In 1978-79 and 1981, E & B Explorations Ltd. conducted geological mapping, rock and stream sediment sampling and prospecting for uranium on the Net property on the east and west sides of Bennett Lake. These surveys were follow up to geochemical anomalies in uranium derived from the analysis of sample pulps acquired from Kennco Explorations Ltd. Other work done on the property involved prospecting using hand held scintillometers. In the 1981 work, two galena occurrences were discovered but neither appeared to have any economic significance. One occurrence is within a narrow quartz vein in feldspar porphyry biotite quartz monzonite; the other is in a quartz-feldspar vein cutting equigranular quartz monzonite. One minor occurrence of molybdenite was also discovered close to the contact with feldspar porphyry biotite quartz monzonite (Net 6, MINFILE 104M 058; Net 3, 104M 059).

In the area where Tutshi Lake curves to the east, the Take claims were staked by Du Pont Exploration in 1981 and follow up of a cupriferous stream sediment sample was conducted later that year. Geological mapping and stream sampling were undertaken and the claims were allowed to lapse. In 1986, the Pike claim was staked and geological mapping, prospecting, and sampling were carried out during the field season by H. Copland which resulted in the discovery of anomalous gold values in quartz stringers (Pike, MINFILE 104M 062). In 1994, the Pike 1-2 claims were staked to cover this showing and geological mapping, rock and stream sediment sampling and a VLF-EM survey were completed by R.H. McMillan.

As a result of a large regional exploration programme known as the Kulta Project carried out in 1981 by Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited, follow up heavy mineral, rock and soil sampling was conducted over a large area between Bennett Lake in the northwest to Teepee Peak in the southeast. An anomalous gold sample in a creek draining north into Skelly Lake led to the Selly claim being staked and rock, soil and stream sampling completed. This sampling resulted in the discovery of small mineralized skarns (Selly, MINFILE 104M 052).

The southern area of the Chilkoot property is adjacent to two significant skarn mineral occurrences, the TP Main (MINFILE 104M 048) and TP Camp (MINFILE 104M 049), which were discovered in 1983 on Teepee Peak by Trigg, Woollett, Olson Consulting Ltd. while exploring on behalf of Texaco Canada Resources Ltd. The TP claims were staked and a limited amount of prospecting, rock and stream sediment geochemical sampling and reconnaissance geological mapping were completed on and around the claims. The company kept the property in good standing but failed to continue work in this area until 1987 when Cyprus Gold (Canada) Ltd. optioned the property under joint venture agreement. It was the 1988 fieldwork conducted by Cyprus and the prospecting work done by BC Geological Survey geologists that first isolated new vein-type precious metal mineralization found on the TP 9 claim (located on the current Chilkoot property). In 1988, Cyprus expanded the property and completed an exploration program consisting of 650 kilometres of airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys, followed by reconnaissance geological mapping, geochemical (soil and rock sampling) and ground magnetic surveys. Prospecting in 1988 in an area of previous soil, rock and stream sediment sampling by Du Pont resulted in the discovery of an arsenopyrite-rich quartz vein with gold-silver values containing galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, and minor chalcopyrite that could be traced for 500 metres on a north-northwesterly trend (Crine vein). Cyprus Gold (Canada) Ltd. continued work in 1989 and the Crine #l vein, Crine #3 vein, Scotia vein, BX zone and Quartz zone were discovered. The Scotia vein is located approximately 550 metres west of the Crine #3 vein and exhibits the same mineralogy as the Crine veins. The BX zone is the northerly extension of the Crine #1vein. The Quartz zone, located at the southeast end of the projected Scotia vein, consists of high grade gold assays found in a quartz-graphite mix. The Crine veins, Scotia vein, BX and Quartz zones are located wholly within the current Chilkoot property boundaries. Further work in 1989 consisted of sampling, geochemical and geophysical surveys and 1371 metres of diamond drilling. This work focused on the Crine veins, Scotia vein and Quartz zone. A total of 12 NQ drillholes totalling 1282 metres were drilled on the Crine and Scotia veins; 2 holes on the Crine #3 vein, 7 holes on the Crine #1 vein, 1 hole on the Scotia vein, and 2 holes on the Quartz zone. In 1990, Cyprus Gold conducted trenching, diamond drilling, prospecting and rock sampling on the Crine/Scotia veins, and BX and Quartz zones. Eleven NQ drillholes totalling 1336 metres were drilled on the Crine #1 vein, BX zone, Quartz Zone, and Scotia vein. Westmin Resources Limited planned to evaluate the area in 1996. The mineral occurrences that occur on the Chilkoot property are listed below. The Chilkoot property also surrounds a significant area of mineralization hosting numerous mineral showings that is currently known as the Golden Eagle Project. The Golden Eagle Project area is not part of the Chilkoot property but is herein briefly described as it shares similar geology. In 2003-04, Marksmen Resources Ltd. conducted a major exploration program on the Golden Eagle area covering 21 mineral showings that are documented in the provincial mineral inventory database, MINFILE.

The Golden Eagle area has a long history of mineral exploration, dating back to the Klondike gold rush, when the gold seekers came through the Bennett Lake valley on their way to the Klondike goldfields. Some old, undocumented adits may date back to this time. The majority of modern exploration in the area was conducted in the latter part of the 1980s and early to mid-1990s when major companies such as Du Pont, Noranda and Westmin conducted regional and property scale exploration in the district. This work identified base and precious metal mineralization in a variety of geological settings and deposit model types over a large area measuring at least 14 by 18 kilometres. The mineralization occurs as skarn-type mineralization in Devonian to Triassic metavolcanic rocks bordering Cretaceous intrusions; as gold-bearing arsenopyrite-quartz veins in rhyolitic intrusions and adjacent hostrocks; as disseminated copper-gold mineralization in Cretaceous intrusions; and as feeder zone mineralization in a possible volcanogenic massive sulphide setting.

GEOLOGY

This section is taken from Owsiacki's 2007 Assessment Report.

a) Regional

The regional geological description of the Chilkoot property is derived in whole or in part from Mihalynuk (1999, 2003), Casselman (2005) and Cuttle (1989, 1990). The property area occurs at the contact between the Coast Belt and the western margin of the Intermontane Belt. The Coast Belt is comprised predominantly of Late Cretaceous and Tertiary magmatic rocks, while the Intermontane Belt at this latitude is composed of Mesozoic arc volcanic and arc-derived sedimentary rocks.

According to Wheeler *et al.* (1991) the architecture of the area is a product of Late Triassic to Early Jurassic amalgamation of the following terranes (from east to west): mainly Paleozoic and lesser early Mesozoic oceanic crustal and supracrustal rocks of the Cache Creek Terrane; early Mesozoic arc volcanic and related sedimentary rocks of the Stuhini Group, at this latitude representing Stikine Terrane; and possibly(?) Late Proterozoic to Paleozoic metamorphosed epicontinental rocks of the Nisling Terrane. These terranes are overlapped by Lower to Middle Jurassic basinal turbidites of the Laberge Group that form part of the Inklin overlap assemblage. Laberge strata are succeeded by late Mesozoic and Tertiary mainly felsic volcanic strata of the Windy-Table and Montana Mountain complexes and the Sloko Group. Intrusive roots to the several volcanic episodes postdating Laberge deposition include the granitoids of the Whitehorse Trough and Coast Belt.

Current data indicate that both the Laberge Group and the Stuhini Group strata (which at this latitude represent Stikine Terrane) together constitute an overlap assemblage which is termed the Whitehorse Trough overlap assemblage. The nature of the Nisling rocks is in question; it is not certain that they really constitute a separate terrane. However, to maintain consistency with widespread current usage they are referred to collectively as the Yukon-Tanana Terrane.

The structural geology of the area is dominated by two major subparallel, northnorthwest trending faults that divide and define the boundaries between the Cache Creek Terrane and the Whitehorse Trough, and between the Whitehorse Trough and the Yukon- Tanana Terrane. The Nahlin fault, east of and not in the project area, more or less marks the western extent of the Cache Creek Terrane and eastern extent of the Whitehorse Trough. It is a steeply dipping to vertical fault or series of faults and has been intermittently active, probably since the Late Triassic into the Tertiary. The Llewellyn fault (which transects the Chilkoot property area) marks the boundary between the regionally metamorphosed Yukon-Tanana Terrane in the west and the Whitehorse Trough in the east. It is also steeply dipping and appears to have been active from Late Triassic to Tertiary time.

The Intermontane Belt in the property area is divided into two packages: Yukon-Tanana Terrane to the west, and rocks of the Whitehorse Trough to the east. Overlapping these packages are Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanic rocks. The Yukon-Tanana Terrane consists primarily of the Boundary Ranges metamorphic suite, a belt of polydeformed rocks bounded on the east by the Llewellyn fault and on the west by mainly intrusive rocks of the Late

Cretaceous to Tertiary Coast Plutonic Complex. The Boundary Range metamorphic suite is comprised of a wide range of protoliths from quartzose to pelitic or carbonaceous and calcareous sediments through volcanic tuffs or flows to small lenses to large bodies up to several kilometres across of gabbroic, dioritic, granodioritic and granitic intrusions and ultramafite. These rocks are believed to be Devonian to Middle Triassic in age.

The Whitehorse Trough is bounded by the Llewellyn fault to the west, and by the Nahlin fault to the east near Taku Arm (Tagish Lake). In the property area, the Whitehorse rough rocks consist of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and Lower Jurassic Laberge Group. The Stuhini Group is comprised of basic to intermediate subalkaline volcanic flows, pyroclastics and related arc sediments. These rocks are intruded by Late Cretaceous and Paleogene granodioritic intrusions. The upper part of the Stuhini Group is comprised of conglomerate, limestone, shale and wacke. The Stuhini Group is correlative with the Lewes River Group in the Yukon and this sequence extends from central Yukon down to the Tulsequah River area in British Columbia. The Laberge Group is divided into the Takwahoni and Inklin formations. They are dominated by immature marine clastics that are regionally metamorphosed to prehnitepumpellyite and epidote-albite facies. Adjacent to plutons they are hornfelsed to a higher grade. The Takwahoni Formation is of Early to Middle Jurassic age and consists of Stikinia-derived, conglomerate-rich clastic rocks. The Inklin Formation consists of an Early Jurassic, mainly fine grained clastic succession of rhythmically bedded argillites and greywackes with locally abundant thin conglomerate units. The argillite can be noncalcareous to weakly calcareous to siliceous. Conglomerate units in both the Takwahoni and Inklin formations are polymictic with clasts of well rounded volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive lithologies.

The overlapping Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanic rocks crop out northwest and southeast of Tutshi Lake. They are composed of andesitic to dacitic bladed feldspar porphyry flows and tuffs, dacitic lapilli tuff, rhyolite flows and ash flows, variegated feldspar-phyric flows or coarse pyroclastics, and polymictic felsic lapilli tuffs. In many instances volcanism appears to have been focused along major structural breaks, such as the Nahlin and Llewellyn faults.

b) Property

The Chilkoot property geology description is sourced in whole or in part from Mihalynuk (1999, 2003), Casselman (2005) and Cuttle (1989, 1990).

The crustal-scale Llewellyn fault transects the Chilkoot property on a north-northwesterly trend. The steeply dipping fault marks the boundary between regionally metamorphosed rocks of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane in the west and Whitehorse Trough rocks to the east (Figure 4). The Yukon-Tanana Terrane rocks consists primarily of the Devonian to Middle Triassic Boundary Ranges metamorphic suite where locally preserved relic textures display a wide range of protoliths from quartzose to pelitic or carbonaceous and calcareous sediments through volcanic tuffs or flows to small lenses to large bodies up to several kilometres across of gabbroic, dioritic, granodioritic and granitic intrusions and ultramafite. The Boundary Ranges suite are bounded on the east by the Llewellyn fault and on the west by mainly granitic intrusive rocks of the Late Cretaceous to Tertiary Coast Plutonic Complex. The Whitehorse Trough rocks consist of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and Lower Jurassic Laberge Group and are bounded by the Llewellyn fault to the west, and the Laberge Group sediments and Late Cretaceous and Paleogene granodioritic intrusions to the east. The Stuhini Group is comprised of mafic to intermediate subalkaline volcanic flows, pyroclastics and related arc sediments. The upper part of the Stuhini Group is comprised of conglomerate, limestone, shale and wacke. The Stuhini Group is correlative with the Lewes River Group in the Yukon and this sequence extends from central Yukon down to the Tulsequah River area in British Columbia.

Intrusive rocks that dominate the western and eastern margins of the Chilkoot property are part of the Coast Plutonic Complex. Magmatic rocks that are genetically integral to the Coast Plutonic Complex range in age from Jurassic to Early Tertiary. Caught within this plutonic collage are scraps of older, metamorphosed intrusive and layered rocks. Metamorphosed intrusive bodies of Jurassic and older age may be highly deformed, exhibiting a strong, pervasive, northwest-trending fabric. Most plutons are dominantly granodiorite and quartz monzonite, and mid-Tertiary, Late Cretaceous and older nonmigmatitic tonalite orthogneiss and weakly to nonfoliated granite.

The lithologic diversity of the Boundary Ranges rocks are similar to that in the Whitehorse map area, suggesting a correlation with the metamorphic rocks there. Original thicknesses are difficult to estimate due to the high degree of deformation, and particularly, non-coaxial folding and interstratal slip. These same factors make it very difficult to trace specific layers more than a few hundred metres in outcrop. Biotite schists form a belt along the western edge of the metamorphic belt. Biotite schists generally display a strong foliation which is disrupted by minor folds. They form compact, low outcrops that weather rusty, dark grey and may also contain impure metaquartzite layers. Resistant, yellow, orange and tan-weathering, medium-grained marble layers up to 200 metres thick are the best marker units within the metamorphic package. Locally the marble is well banded with grey graphite-bearing, green chloritebearing or orange iron oxide stained septa. Unfortunately, like all other rocks within this polydeformed metamorphic domain, these units are discontinuous on a scale of kilometres or even hundreds of metres. Finely crystalline graphite and muscovite(?) schist generally form rubbly to blocky outcrops depending on the degree of induration. They may grade into actinolite chlorite schists and commonly contain calcareous interlayers. The graphite muscovite schist host base metal-gold-arsenopyrite veins and tectonic breccia zones at the Crine showing. Muscovite schists are generally closely associated with the graphite muscovite schist unit, but lack carbonaceous partings and rarely enclose carbonate bands. Chlorite actinolite schists are the most abundant rocks of the metamorphic suite. Plagioclase and quartz may comprise up to 50 per cent or more of the rock, which results in mineral segregation so that the outcrop displays gneissic green and white banding. Biotite and rare garnet may be present as accessory phases. Pyroxene plagioclase schists with lesser chlorite and actinolite form conspicuous units several hundreds of metres thick north of Fantail Lake. They also occur as volumetrically minor layers within chlorite actinolite schist. In the Tutshi Lake area similar schists grade into a weakly foliated gabbroic body.

Stuhini Group lithologies are diverse: basic to intermediate subalkaline volcanic flows, pyroclastics and related arc sediments. Characteristic lithologies include coarse augite porphyry and bladed feldspar porphyry, as well as widespread upper Norian carbonate known as the "Sinwa Formation". Two major divisions are developed in the area. A poorly exposed lower, foliated division is intruded by granodioritic plutons which are nonconformably overlain by upper division strata. At the base of the upper division, a granitoid-rich boulder conglomerate gives way upward to pebble conglomerate rich in metamorphic fragments and finally into wackes and argillites. These rocks are succeeded by a thick succession of augite-phyric pillow basalts interlayered with fossiliferous siltstone. Topping the succession is quartz-rich volcanic sandstone and conglomerate capped by upper Norian limestone. Evidence for the lower division occurs in deformed strata adjacent the Llewellyn fault. Screens and sheared rocks along the fault are dominated by chlorite epidote schist with relict textures showing pyroxene-phyric clasts. Contacts between the Stuhini Group and metamorphic strata of the Boundary Ranges metamorphic suite are not well exposed in the area but may coincide with structural boundaries. An orange to tan weathering, clast-supported limestone boulder conglomerate separates Stuhini Group strata and Sinemurian Laberge Group argillites. It forms a laterally continuous belt extending from Tagish Lake to Moon Lake. A conglomerate unit that straddles Bennett Lake was previously mapped as Paleozoic to Triassic in age but is now known to be at least as young as Late Triassic. This unit sits above foliated Late Triassic granodiorite and contains abundant clasts of both granodiorite, and highly stretched quartz-rich metasediments. Locally it is foliated.

Coarse pyroxene-phyric basalt is a characteristic lithology of the Stuhini Group. These basalts commonly display evidence of subaqueous eruption and may be well pillowed or they may comprise massive flows with interflow marine sediments. Dark green to grey or maroon heterolithic lapilli tuff is a common lithology, occurring at several horizons within the Stuhini Group. Late Triassic intrusions are common in northern Stikine terrane, where they are collectively known as the Stikine plutonic suite. They are generally cospatial with the thickest accumulations of Stuhini Group volcanic rocks, and with hornblendite and hornblende-clinopyroxenite ultramafites. They range from granodiorite to alkali granite to gabbro.

Strata of the Lower Jurassic Laberge Group are dominated by immature marine clastics preserved in a northwest trending fold and thrust belt. They are regionally metamorphosed to prehnite-pumpellyite and epidote-albite facies and, adjacent to plutons, are hornfelsed to higher grade. An informal definition of the Takwahoni and Inklin formations is most suited to the Laberge Group in this area. That is: the name Takwahoni Formation is applied to Stikinia-derived, conglomerate-rich clastic rocks. The name Inklin Formation is applied to a mainly fine grained clastic succession with locally abundant wackes and thin conglomeratic units. Inklin Formation rocks which underlie much of the area are crosscut by numerous granitoid stocks. Widespread folding and thrust faulting make thicknesses difficult to assess. Typical Laberge Group lithologies include conglomerate, greywacke, diamictite, immature sandstone and siltstone, and both noncalcareous and lesser calcareous argillite. The dominant lithology is brown to green weathering, medium grained, thick bedded lithic wacke with thin shale and sand interlayers. Conglomerates and greywackes generally occur as massive beds while argillites and siltstones are normally thinly bedded and may be laminated. Conglomerates commonly form tabular or lensoid bodies reflecting deposition in channels. Contacts between the Laberge Group and older rocks are seen at only a few localities in the area. At two localities in the Tutshi Lake area, fossiliferous Laberge or Laberge-like strata rest unconformably on metamorphic rocks. On the ridges north of Skelly Lake, coarse clastic strata of Laberge Group character rest with angular unconformity on Boundary Ranges metamorphic rocks. Another example is north of Paddy Pass where well exposed Laberge wackes overlie metamorphic rocks. Although the contact between the Laberge Group and underlying Stuhini Group is commonly disrupted, locally its fundamental character is that of a disconformity. Apparently disconformably overlying the Laberge Group are Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanic strata. Younger still are Eocene Sloko Group epiclastic and felsic volcanic rocks that overlie deformed Laberge strata.

Intermediate pyroclastic and flow units of probable Lower to Middle Jurassic age crop out both northwest and southeast of Tutshi Lake. These volcanics are distinguished from Stuhini Group volcanic rocks because they lack both voluminous augite-phyric basalt flows and granite boulder conglomerate interlayers. Further, they are interlayered with conglomerates most likely derived from the Laberge Group. A variety of lithologies are common within this rock package. These include bladed feldspar porphyry flows and tuffs, dacitic lapilli ash tuff, dark angular lapilli tuff, rhyolite flows and ash flows, variegated feldspar-phyric flows or coarse pyroclastics, and polymictic felsic lapilli tuffs. An average composition for the suite is probably andesite to dacite, albeit small amountsof rhyolite to basalt are common.

The Llewellyn fault is a major north-northwest-trending fault that transects the Chilkoot property. It is locally a discreet, near vertical structure only a few tens of metres across but is commonly 1 to 3 kilometres across and comprised of numerous elongate lenses of various, nearly vertical lithologies. Lithologies within the fault zone are commonly silicified, sericitized, argillically altered, and pervasively cleaved. The crustal-scale fault, as well as related secondary faults, provide conduits for pluton emplacement and mineralizing hydrothermal systems. It is an important environment where high mineral potential exists and the juxtaposition of two disparate crustal fragments, Yukon-Tanana terrane and Whitehorse Trough, has created mineral exploration opportunities for a number of deposit types.

c) Mineralization

The Chilkoot property area is part of a geochemical province with high background gold, arsenic and antimony regional geochemical stream sediment results (Mihalynuk, 1999). The area encompasses a wide variety of lithotectonic terranes, it records several intrusive events, and it is cut by major, long-lived faults. Thus, it provides tectonic and lithologic environments favorable for a wide variety of mineral occurrences. Potential for other deposit types may become more apparent as new deposit models are developed. There are 10 documented mineral occurrences on the property. Four are gold-bearing polymetallic veins, one an epithermal gold-silver vein, one a copper skarn, one an iron skarn, one a uranium showing, one porphyry molybdenum showing, and one is a limestone showing.

Like classical polymetallic vein systems, Chilkoot property area polymetallic veins occur in regions of high permeability that result from the development of fabric in metamorphic rocks or fracturing associated with faulting. Thus, they are predominantly but not exclusively hosted in medium to high-grade metamorphic rocks. Most are also associated with calcalkaline, granite to diorite intrusions, dikes and dike swarms. Typical veins are discordant, steeply dipping and occur in clusters or subparallel sets which in many cases follow specific structural trends in the hostrock. At nearly all occurrences the ore minerals are mainly confined within the veins, but mineralization may also be disseminated in the adjacent wallrocks. The four gold-bearing polymetallic vein occurrences are the Gridiron, Silver Queen, Ben-Southeast and Crine.

The Crine occurrence is located on the eastern flank of Teepee Peak over a 1 kilometre area and comprise a series of strike persistent, precious and base metal-bearing quartz veins that occupy zones of weakness parallel to the Llewellyn fault system. The Crine showing consists of the Crine, Crine #1, Crine #3 and Scotia veins, and the BX and Quartz zones (Figure 5). The Crine, Crine #1, Crine #3 and Scotia veins are all arsenopyrite-rich veins with gold, silver, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite and minor chalcopyrite. Areas of the veins exhibit a massive nature to the galena and sphalerite although along strike the veins change to dominant arsenopyrite in a quartz host with a lower base metal content. The width of the veins vary from 10 centimetres to 4.1 metres and can be traced intermittently on surface for up to 1.7 kilometres. The veins strike between 150 to 160 degrees and dip 44 to 70 degrees west. The BX zone, exposed along a steep hillside, is the northerly extension of the Crine #1 vein. The Quartz zone is located at the southeast end of the projected Scotia vein.

The Crine vein occurs in a vertical, brecciated, sheared and silicified zone. The quartz vein is podiform, pinching and swelling up to 4 metres in width and has been traced for 650 metres at a strike of 150 degrees. The vein becomes wider where crosscutting, sometimes multiple parallel andesitic dikes occur. The faulted western margin is in some places well defined. The vein has zones of massive arsenopyrite and scorodite, pyrite and disseminated galena with small amounts of sphalerite. Some sections of the vein contain up to 50 per cent sulphide mineralization as lenses of pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite and/or stibnite. Samples from the vein assayed 3.64 to 33.2 grams per tonne gold (Durfeld, 1989). Fourteen chip samples of 1 to 3 metres width over the 650 metre strike length average 4.45 grams per tonne gold, 29.8 grams per tonne silver and 5.45 per cent arsenic (Cuttle, 1989).

The Crine #1 and Crine #3 arsenopyrite-rich veins strike 150 degrees and may be persistent along strike for up to 700 metres as traced by float. These contain small pods of massive to disseminated dark brown sphalerite and galena with disseminated pyrite. Drilling on the Crine #3 vein intersected narrow vein material, up to 0.50 metre, dipping steeply to the west between 69 and 73 degrees. A drill core sample across 0.50 metre assayed 0.78 gram per tonne gold, 20.22 grams per tonne silver, 0.92 per cent arsenic, 0.78 per cent lead and 1.46 per cent zinc (Cuttle, 1989).

The Crine #1 vein, up to 4.11 metres wide, is podiform. The vein is highly brecciated and silicified and dips 43 to 50 degrees west. Massive and disseminated arsenopyrite, galena, sphalerite and lesser pyrite are common. Drilling suggests this vein to be fairly shallow, tabular and possibly zoned, becoming more silver-rich to the south. A feldspar porphyry dike commonly occurs as a footwall marker. A drill core sample across the 4.11 metre width assayed 3.70 grams per tonne gold, 326.69 grams per tonne silver, 3.45 per cent arsenic, 0.67 per cent lead and 2.30 per cent zinc (Cuttle, 1989).

The BX zone, exposed along a steep hillside, is the northerly extension of the Crine #1 vein and, due to the low gold values, possibly indicates mineral zonation. The zone exhibits intense quartz stockwork and brecciation in a clay altered felsite dike. Mineralization consists of disseminated chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, galena, arsenopyrite, pyrite and minor sphalerite. The zone outcrops over 100 metres and is 0.50 to 1.8 metres wide. Chip samples assayed from 34.28 to 377.08 grams per tonne silver (Cuttle, 1989). The Scotia vein is about 550 metres west of the Crine #3 vein. This arsenopyrite-rich vein trends 160 degrees and pinches and swells over a 700 metre strike length as indicated by float samples. Drilling in 1989 indicated that the vein is narrow, less than 1 metre, and dips 69 degrees west. Drilling in 1990 indicated that there is a small higher grade pod of mineralization plunging southeast. A drill core sample taken in 1989 over 0.95 metre assayed 7.98 grams per tonne gold, 14.05 grams per tonne silver, 8.70 per cent arsenic, 0.13 per cent lead and 0.84 per cent zinc (Cuttle, 1989).

The Quartz zone, located at the southeast end of the projected Scotia vein, consists of a quartz-graphite mix with high gold values. The vein is generally narrow, less than 1 metre, poddy and dips 60 to 70 degrees west. Minor pyrite and arsenopyrite occur with small amounts of silver indicated from assays. Drilling shows a flat lying zone, while float found on the surface indicates a steeply west dipping zone; faulting is suggested to explain this. Drilling has also indicated the similarity between this zone and the Crine and Scotia veins. A drill core sample over 3 metres assayed 4.76 grams per tonne gold, 15.08 grams per tonne silver, 0.69 per cent arsenic, 0.09 per cent lead and 0.09 per cent zinc (Cuttle, 1989).

In the northwest portion of the property the Gridiron showing is located on the west shore of Bennett Lake where an adit follows a crushed zone of quartz and talcose matter carrying several per cent galena, tetrahedrite, arsenopyrite, pyrite and minor sphalerite. This showing is an example of a galena-rich polymetallic vein. A sample of the quartz vein taken in 1982 assayed 3.2 grams per tonne gold, 315 grams per tonne silver, 2.05 per cent lead and 1.34 per cent arsenic (Neelands and Copland, 1982).

The Silver Queen showing, located 3 kilometres south of the Gridiron and on the east side of Bennett Lake, consists of a 300-metre long adit that was driven (ca. 1916-17) to intersect pyrargyrite (ruby silver) mineralization. Pyrite, chalcopyrite and malachite occur in material below the old aerial tramway constructed below the adit portal. A quartz-arsenopyrite vein occurs in a quartz-eye porphyry dike above the adit. A grab sample assayed 14.8 grams per tonne gold (Lueck, 1989). This showing is an example of a chalcopyrite-rich polymetallic vein.

Polymetallic veins at the Ben-Southeast occurrence are hosted in Lower to Middle Jurassic volcaniclastic breccia and tuffaceous conglomerate. Galena and chalcopyrite mineralization occurs as either disseminations within fracture and shear zones or in veins with cockscomb and vuggy textures. The vuggy quartz veins strike 060 degrees and dip vertically. The vein is about 30 centimetres wide, pinches out at one end, and is talus covered at the other. A grab sample assayed 253.7 grams per tonne silver, 1.34 per cent lead and 0.07 gram per tonne gold (Lhotka and Olson, 1983).

A number of models have been developed over the last decade to aid exploration for epithermal veins. Epithermal gold deposits may occur in almost any type of hostrock, although volcanic rocks are most common because of the association of epithermal deposits with felsic volcanic fields. Two main ingredients are large, sustained open fracture systems and extended periods of hydrothermal activity. The Pike showing is located on the east side of Tutshi Lake across from Paddy Pass. The showing outcrops in a creek bed between 900 and 1060 metres elevation and is hosted in pyritic Stuhini Group andesite. The andesite is argillically altered and intense gossans occur along with numerous highly fractured zones. The zones range from one to several metres across and contain intense alteration associated with slickensides on the margins. Very fine grained quartz stringers and small veins, up to 2 centimetres wide, contain pyrite and minor amounts of chalcopyrite. The highest value came from a grab sample of quartz veinlets in the andesite which assayed of 0.59 gram per tonne gold and 0.5 gram per tonne silver (Copland, 1987). Late chalcedonic veins locally crosscut mineralized veins (Mihalynuk, 1999).

Copper skarn mineralization has historically been prominent just to the north in the Whitehorse copper belt of the Yukon. Near the north shore of Tutshi Lake, auriferous copper skarn mineralization was encountered in a drill program conducted by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. in the summer of 1989. Drilling intersected several extensive zones of massive sulphide which replace conglomerate clasts and matrix within a unit stratigraphically underlying the “Sinwa” limestone of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group. The massive sulphide mineralization consists of chalcopyrite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite. The copper skarn mineralization at the Mill showing is located at the same stratigraphic interval as other deposits in the Whitehorse copper belt. Its occurrence in northernmost British Columbia suggests that the Whitehorse copper belt extends 20 kilometres further south than its present known limit (Mihalynuk, 1999). The zone is strongly fractured and brecciated with extensive epidote and chlorite alteration. Geochemical results from drill core yielded 2.06 grams per tonne gold, 41.14 grams per tonne silver and 1.58 per cent copper over 1.40 metres (Ouellette, 1990). Several small intrusive apophyses have been mapped in the vicinity of the drillholes and drill core revealed numerous felsic dikes at depth.

Iron skarns can contain appreciable amounts of gold or have an association with peripheral gold deposits. This is the case for iron skarns in the Tutshi Lake area that are clustered on Teepee Peak and at the Selly showing. The Selly showing, located just south of Skelly Lake, consists of small skarn zones developed in rocks of the Boundary Ranges metamorphic suite adjacent to a north trending intrusive contact with Coast Plutonic Complex granodiorite. Mineralization consists of minor disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and galena.

Limestone outcrops in several locations on Bennett Range, 0.5 to 2.5 kilometres northwest of Bennett Lake. The Bennett Lake limestone showing occurs within the Boundary Ranges metamorphic suite which is intruded to the west by granite and granodiorite of the Coast Plutonic Complex. The strata have been warped into a gently plunging, tight to open syncline-anticline pair.

The Net 6 showing is located east of Bennett Lake between the Gridiron showing to the north and the Silver Queen showing in the south. Uranium exploration began in the area near Partridge Lake in 1979 when E & B Exploration Ltd. ran a regional exploration program. The area of the showing is underlain by feldspar porphyry biotite quartz monzonite of the Coast Plutonic Complex in contact with Stuhini Group volcanics and sediments. The plutonic rocks are cut by radioactive aplite and pegmatite dikes. A sample of an aplite dike assayed 0.034 per cent uranium (Beaty and Culbert, 1978).

Porphyritic quartz monzonite and monzonite most commonly host porphyry molybdenum deposits, although subvolcanic granite to granodiorite intrusions are also known hostrocks. Thus, intrusions of monzonite composition along the eastern margin of the Coast Belt may have some potential, as do multiphase hypabyssal Coast Plutonic Complex intrusions and satellite bodies that intrude the Whitehorse Trough strata. The Net 3 showing is an example of a molybdenum occurrence within quartz monzonitic to granodioritic intrusions. Mineralization at the Net 3 was discovered during a regional uranium exploration program in the late 1970s. It comprises veins and veinlets of native silver, molybdenum and scheelite along an intensely altered fracture zone (Mihalynuk, 1999).

d) Minfile occurrences near the Chilkoot Property

i. Mill showing

(Minfile no. 104M 083 at UTM coordinates 6645295N and 517211E on the north section of the Chilkoot Property. The following description is taken from BC Maplace.)

The Mill showing is located about 1.6 kilometres southeast of the Venus millsite north of Tutshi Lake and about 32 kilometres south of Carcross, Yukon Territory.

At the turn of the century, ridges in the area were prospected for Venus vein-type occurrences, and seven pits in the millsite area may date from this period. At the Venus millsite, an adit was driven into altered conglomerate and limestone during the 1970s. The pits were, with one exception, blasted in conglomerate or fine grained felsic intrusive rock containing copper-lead-zinc mineralization. The one pit was in limestone and contained copper mineralization.

Showings on the Mill claim were discovered during geological mapping and prospecting in 1987 by United Keno Hill Mines. In 1988, United Keno conducted geophysical surveys and drilling. In 1989, mapping, prospecting and sampling were done on the Mill 1 claim and 2 drillholes were completed on the newly staked Mill 2 claim. In 2006, Xplorer Minerals Inc. conducted a regional reconnaissance sampling program on the Chilkoot property which covers the Mill showing (pers. comm., E. Bergvinson, 2008).

The area is underlain by rocks of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and the Lower Jurassic Inklin Formation (Laberge Group) intruded by Cretaceous to Tertiary Coast Plutonic Complex dikes and intrusions. The Stuhini Group comprises carbonates, conglomerates, siltstone, argillite, mudstone, volcanics, tuffs and breccias. The Inklin Formation consists of siltstone, argillite, conglomerate and arenaceous wackes. Intrusive rocks include feldspar porphyry dikes, quartz-feldspar porphyry dikes, quartz-diorite dikes and a siliceous rhyodacitic intrusive. The Llewellyn fault occurs in the area.

The copper showing discovered in 1987 is hosted in altered conglomerates adjacent to a carbonate ridge. Drilling in 1988, in the tailings pond area, indicated that skarn alteration of conglomerate units increases with depth. Clast replacement with pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite along with epidote, chlorite and carbonate minerals increases with depth. Porphyry dikes were intersected which were not previously mapped on surface. The dikes were strongly altered to clays and contained varying amounts of arsenopyrite-filled fractures and stockworks. Mapping in 1989 delineated the existence of the altered conglomerate unit along strike towards Tutshi Lake.

The rocks intersected below the carbonate unit, in hole 89-1, were strongly altered and mineralized at the contact but decreased away from the contact. The alteration consists of abundant epidote and chlorite. The hostrocks have undergone severe structural deformation as evidenced by breccia zones and abundant quartz veining. As the alteration decreases, the fracturing diminishes and fracture filling becomes calcite with pyrite as opposed to quartz with chalcopyrite. The majority of the mineralization present occurs as sulphide replacement of clasts and matrix. Chalcopyrite, pyrite and pyrrhotite occur in varying amounts up to 30 per cent or more in a 1.4-metre section. This intersection averages 1.58 per cent copper, 41.14 grams per tonne silver and 2.06 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 20032). A 4.4 metre intersection averages 0.855 per cent copper, 24 grams per tonne silver and 1.03 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 20032).

In 2006, Xplorer Minerals Inc. conducted a reconnaissance sampling program and a rock sample taken from the showing area yielded 1.18 per cent zinc, 9.3 grams per tonne silver, 0.16 gram per tonne gold, 0.14 per cent copper and 0.22 per cent lead (pers. comm., E. Bergvinson, 2008).

ii. Bennett Lake showing

(Minfile no. 104M 032 at UTM coordinates 6646091N and 502188E on the northwest section of the Chilkoot Property. The following description is taken from BC Maplace.)

Limestone outcrops in several locations on Bennett Range, 0.5 to 2.5 kilometres northwest of Bennett Lake.

The limestone occurs within the Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite, a Devonian to Permian and older succession of greenschist metamorphosed siltstones, wackes, basalts and pyroclastics. The sequence is contained within a northwest trending belt up to 4 kilometres wide. The belt is intruded to the west by granite and granodiorite of the Late Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex. The strata have been warped into a gently plunging, tight to open syncline-anticline pair.

iii. Gridiron past producer

(Minfile no. 104M 001 at UTM coordinates 6643865N and 503385E on the northwest section of the Chilkoot Property. The following description is taken from BC Maplace.)

The Gridiron adit is located about 9 metres above the western shore of Bennett Lake on a west-trending shear zone.

The shear zone occurs in the Devonian to Permian and older Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite near the contact margins of the Coast Plutonic Complex and the Intermontane Belt. These rocks comprise chlorite feldspar gneiss, schist, marble and hornfels feldspar porphyry. The east-west adit follows a crushed zone of quartz and talcose matter carrying several per cent galena, tetrahedrite, arsenopyrite, pyrite and minor sphalerite.

A clearly defined quartz vein, about 0.2 metres wide, near the adit portal was reported (1901) to carry high gold and silver values. In 1901, 68 tonnes of ore were mined producing 2,582 grams of silver and 156 grams of gold. A sample of the quartz vein taken in 1982 assayed 3.2 grams per tonne gold, 315 grams per tonne silver, 2.05 per cent lead and 1.34 per cent arsenic (Assessment Report 10425).

iv. Net 6 showing

(Minfile no. 104M 058 at UTM coordinates 6641792N and 503153E on the northwest section of the Chilkoot Property. The following description is taken from BC Maplace.)

The Net 6 showing is located near the east shore of Bennett Lake, south of the Yukon border and about 70 kilometres west-northwest of Atlin.

Uranium exploration began in the area near Partridge Lake in 1979 when E & B Exploration Ltd. ran a regional exploration program.

The area of the showing is underlain by Late Cretaceous feldspar porphyry biotite-quartz monzonite of the Coast Plutonic Complex, in contact with Upper Triassic Stuhini Group volcanics and sediments. The plutonic rocks are cut by radioactive aplite and pegmatite dikes. A sample of an aplite dike assayed 0.034 per cent uranium (Assessment Report 6882).

v. Silver Queen prospect

(Minfile no. 104M 002 at UTM coordinates 6640400N and 503854E on the northwest section of the Chilkoot Property. The following description is taken from BC Maplace.)

The Silver Queen showing is located on the Pavey 2 claim, on the east side of Bennett Lake approximately half way between Pennington and Bennett, about 70 kilometres west-northwest of Atlin.

Two claims were staked around 1913 near Pavey. The Silver Queen and Ruby Silver claims were reported to overlie high-grade silver mineralization. A 300-metre long adit was driven in 1916-1917 to intersect the ruby silver (pyrargyrite) ore deposit. Some ore was reportedly shipped in 1916, but there is no record of the tonnage. In 1933, the Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Company carried out exploration work on the Silver Queen Group. The claims were held as the Dick 1-40 and Old 1-6 claims in 1970 by the Premier Mining Company who carried out an aeromagnetic survey. In 1971, Premier did geological mapping and trenching on the Old 5 and Dick 6 claims.

From 1981-1986 DuPont held the Gaug claims over the area presently covered by the Pavey 1-4 claims. During 1982 and 1983 DuPont completed geological and geochemical surveys on the upland plateau and over a steep rocky gully. In 1983 Texaco Canada staked the Ben 1-4 claims and performed geological geophysical and geochemical surveys. Prospecting in 1987 located veins above the adit. In 1988, mapping and prospecting was conducted by Lodestar on the LQ claim and 12 samples were collected. In 1990, Lodestar Explorations Inc. tested the showings on the Pavey property and the Skarn (104M 085) and Cowboy (104M 086) showings were discovered.

The adit was driven in porphyritic feldspar biotite quartz monzonite of the Cretaceous to Tertiary Coast Plutonic Complex at its contact with phyllites, marbles and schists of the Devonian to Middle Triassic Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite. Pyrite, chalcopyrite and malachite occur in material below an old aerial tramway constructed below the adit portal. No significant silver mineralization was observed in or near the adit.

A quartz-arsenopyrite vein occurs in a quartz-eye porphyry dike above the adit. A grab sample assayed 14.8 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 19186).

Refer to the Skarn prospect (104M 085) for a detailed history of the Pavey property.

vi. Ben-Southeast showing

(Minfile no. 104M 046 at UTM coordinates 6641369N and 509197E on the northwest section of the Chilkoot Property. The following description is taken from BC Maplace.)

The Ben-Southeast showing, on the Pavey property, is located east of Bennett Lake. The Pavey property contains 15 documented showings (104M 002-003, 028, 038-047, 085-086). Refer to the Skarn showing (104M 085) for details on the Pavey property history.

The showing consists of vuggy quartz veins striking 060 degrees and dipping vertically. The veins occur in Lower to Middle Jurassic Tutshi Volcanic Suite volcaniclastic breccia and tuffaceous conglomerate.

The vein is about 30 centimetres wide, pinches out at one end, and is talus covered at the other. Mineralization consists of galena and chalcopyrite. A grab sample assayed 253.7 grams per tonne silver, 1.34 per cent lead and 0.07 gram per tonne gold (Assessment Report 12554).

vii. Crine prospect

(Minfile no. 104M 081 at UTM coordinates 6621581N and 519852E on the northwest section of the Chilkoot Property. The following description is taken from BC Maplace.)

The Crine veins, on the TP 9 and TP 6 claims, are located on the southwest side of Teepee Peak about 54 kilometres west of Atlin. Refer to the TP-Main (104M 048) showing for details on the Teepee property.

The claim area is underlain by the Devonian to Permian and older Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite comprising phyllite, quartzite and schist. These are intruded by dikes of variable composition.

The Crine veins occur on the northeast part of the Teepee property over a 1 kilometre area. The veins comprise the Crine, Crine #1, Crine #3 and Scotia veins and the BX and Quartz zones. The veins occupy zones of weakness parallel to the Llewellyn fault system. The Crine, Crine #1, Crine #3 and Scotia veins are all arsenopyrite-rich veins with gold, silver, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite and minor chalcopyrite. Areas of the veins exhibit a massive nature to the galena and sphalerite although along strike the veins change to dominant arsenopyrite in a quartz host with a lower base metal content. The average width of the veins is 10 centimetres to 4.1 metres and they can be traced intermittently on surface for up to 1.7 kilometres. The veins strike between 150 to 160 degrees and dip 44 to 70 degrees west.

The Crine vein is a vertical, brecciated, sheared, silicified and quartz veined zone. The vein is podiform, pinching and swelling up to 4 metres in width and has been traced for

650 metres at a strike of 150 degrees. The vein becomes wider where crosscutting, sometimes parallel, andesitic dikes occur. The faulted western margin is in some places well defined. The vein has zones of massive arsenopyrite and scorodite, pyrite and disseminated galena with small amounts of sphalerite. Some sections of the vein contain up to 50 per cent sulphide mineralization as lenses of pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite and/or stibnite. Samples from the vein assayed 3.64 to 33.2 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 18766). Fourteen chip samples of 1 to 3 metres width over the 650 metre strike length average 4.45 grams per tonne gold, 29.8 grams per tonne silver and 5.45 per cent arsenic (Assessment Report 19438).

The Crine #1 and Crine #3 arsenopyrite-rich veins strike 150 degrees and may be persistent along strike for up to 700 metres as traced by float. These contain small pods of massive to disseminated dark brown sphalerite and galena with disseminated pyrite.

Drilling on the Crine #3 vein intersected narrow vein material, up to 0.50 metre, dipping steeply to the west between 69 and 73 degrees. A drillcore sample across 0.50 metres assayed 0.78 grams per tonne gold, 20.22 grams per tonne silver, 0.92 per cent arsenic, 0.78 per cent lead and 1.46 per cent zinc (Assessment Report 19438).

The Crine #1 vein, up to 4.11 metres wide, is podiform. The vein is highly brecciated and silicified and dips 43 to 50 degrees west. Massive and disseminated arsenopyrite, galena, sphalerite and lessor pyrite are common. Drilling suggests this vein to be fairly shallow, tabular and possibly zoned, becoming more silver rich to the south. A feldspar porphyry dike commonly occurs as a footwall marker. A drillcore sample across the 4.11 metre width assayed 3.70 grams per tonne gold, 326.69 grams per tonne silver, 3.45 per cent arsenic, 0.67 per cent lead and 2.30 per cent zinc (Assessment Report 19438).

The BX zone, exposed along a steep hillside, is the northerly extension of the Crine #1 vein and, due to the low gold values, possibly indicates mineral zonation. The zone exhibits intense quartz stockwork and brecciation in a clay altered felsite dike. Mineralization consists of disseminated chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, galena, arsenopyrite, pyrite and minor sphalerite. The zone outcrops over 100 metres and is 0.50 to 1.8 metres wide. Chip samples assayed from 34.28 to 377.08 grams per tonne silver (Assessment Report 19438) but drill results were negative.

The Quartz zone, located at the southeast end of the projected Scotia vein, consists of a quartz graphite mix with high gold values. The vein is generally narrow, less than 1 metre, poddy and dips 60 to 70 degrees west. Minor pyrite and arsenopyrite are occur with small amounts of silver from assays. Drilling indicates a flat lying zone and float found on the surface indicates a steeply west dipping zone, faulting is suggested to explain this. Drilling also indicated the similarity between this zone and the Crine and Scotia veins. A drillcore sample over 3 metres assayed 4.76 grams per tonne gold, 15.08 grams per tonne silver, 0.69 per cent arsenic, 0.09 per cent lead and 0.09 per cent zinc (Assessment Report 19438).

The Scotia vein is about 550 metres west of the Crine #3 vein. This arsenopyrite-rich vein trends 160 degrees and pinches and swells over a 700 metre strike length as indicated by float samples. Drilling in 1989 indicated that the vein is narrow, less than 1 metre, and dips 69 degrees west. Drilling in 1990 indicated that there is a small higher grade pod of mineralization plunging southeast. A drillcore sample taken in 1989 over 0.95 metres assayed 7.98 grams per tonne gold, 14.05 grams per tonne silver, 8.70 per cent arsenic, 0.13 per cent lead and 0.84 per cent zinc (Assessment Report 19438).

GRID EMPLACEMENT

This grid occurs within the mid-western part of the claim group as shown on figure #3. In addition, three survey lines, plus the start of a fourth line were emplaced within the mid-eastern part of the property. Twenty-two survey lines were emplaced in a due north direction every 100 or 200 meters and were also marked by pickets every 25 meters. The pickets were tied with blaze orange as well as blue flagging. The total amount of grid emplacement was 53,850 meters.

MMI SOIL SAMPLING

(a) Sampling Procedure

The samples were picked up every 25 or 50 meters on the 200-meter separated lines. The total number of MMI samples was 419 along 16,350 meters of survey line. The number of survey lines totaled 21.

The sampling procedure was to first remove the organic material from the sample site (A_0 layer) and then dig a pit over 25 cm deep with a shovel. Sample material was then scraped from the sides of the pit over the measured depth interval of 10 centimeters to 25 centimeters. About 250 grams of sample material was collected and then placed into a plastic Zip-loc sandwich bag with the sample location marked thereon. The 419 samples were then packaged and sent to SGS Minerals located at 1885 Leslie Street, Toronto, Ontario. (This is only one of two labs in the world that do MMI analysis, the other being in Perth, Australia where the MMI method was developed.)

(b) Analytical Methods

At SGS Minerals, the testing procedure begins with weighing 50 grams of the sample into a plastic vial fitted with a screw cap. Next is added 50 ml of the MMI-M solution to the sample, which is then placed in trays and put into a shaker for 20 minutes. (The MMI-M solution is a neutral mixture of reagents that are used to detach loosely bound ions of any of the 46 elements from the soil substrate and formulated to keep the ions in solution.) These are allowed to sit overnight and subsequently centrifuged for 10 minutes. The solution is then diluted 20 times for a total dilution factor of 200 times and then transferred into plastic test tubes, which are then analyzed on ICP-MS instruments.

Results from the instruments for the 46 elements are processed automatically, loaded into the LIMS (laboratory information management system which is computer software used by laboratories) where the quality control parameters are checked before final reporting.

(c) Compilation of Data

Twelve elements were chosen out of the 46 reported on and these were copper, zinc, cerium, lead, gold, cobalt, nickel, uranium, silver, arsenic, cadmium, molybdenum. The mean background value was calculated for each of the 12 elements and this number was then divided into the reported value to obtain a figure called the response ratio, which is essentially the number times background. The background for each of the 12 elements is given below in parts per billion (ppb).

	Cu	Zn	Ce	Pb	Au	Co	Ni	U	Ag	As	Cd	Mo
Grid 1	44.84	164.52	21.87	105.81	0.05	12.32	10.34	26.48	3.95	17.26	4.55	6.60
Grid 2	61.2	119	38.14	129.5	0.05	12.5	10.89	40.88	3.49	22.2	3.99	5.99

Two stacked histograms of the response ratios were then made for each of the 16 lines, the first stacked histogram consisted of copper, arsenic, silver, gold, and cobalt; the second stacked histogram of copper, molybdenum, zinc, uranium. This is shown under list of illustrations at the beginning of the report.

In addition, a plan map was made for each of 12 metals, on maps GC-1 to GC-12, respectively at a scale of 1:10,000. On each map, the data were plotted and contoured at a logarithmic interval.

MAGNETIC SURVEY

(a) Instrumentation

The magnetic survey was carried out with two model G-856 proton precession magnetometers manufactured by Geometrics of San Jose, California. One was used as a base station and the other was used as the field unit. This instrument reads out directly in nanoTeslas (nT) to an accuracy of ±1 nT, over a range of 20,000 - 100,000 nT. The operating temperature range is -40° to +50° C, and its gradient tolerance is up to 3,000 gammas per meter.

(b) Theory

Only two commonly occurring minerals are strongly magnetic, magnetite and pyrrhotite and therefore magnetic surveys are used to detect the presence of these minerals in varying concentrations, as follows:

- Magnetite and pyrrhotite may occur with economic mineralization on a specific property and therefore a magnetic survey may be used to locate this mineralization.

- Different rock types have different background amounts of magnetite (and pyrrhotite in some rare cases) and thus a magnetic survey can be used to map lithology. Generally, the more basic a rock-type, the more magnetite it may contain, though this is not always the case. In mapping lithology, not only is the amount of magnetite important, but also the way it may occur. For example, young basic rocks are often characterized by thumbprint-type magnetic highs and lows.
- Magnetic surveys can also be used in mapping geologic structure. For example, the action of faults and shear zones will often chemically alter magnetite and thus these will show up as lineal-shaped lows. Or, sometimes lineal-shaped highs or a lineation of highs will be reflecting a fault since a magnetite-containing magmatic fluid has intruded along a zone of weakness, being the fault.

(c) Survey Procedure

Readings of the earth's total magnetic field were taken every 25 meters, except for lines 6400E, 6600E, and 6800E which were 50 meters, along 9 lines with a separation of 200-meters. The total amount of surveying is 4,525 meters.

The diurnal variation was monitored in the field by a base station.

(d) Data Reduction

The data was input into a computer. Using Geosoft software, it was next plotted with 57,000 nT subtracted from each posted value and contoured at an interval of 20 nT on a base map, GP-1, with a scale of 1:10,000. It was also profiled on the same scaled base map at a vertical scale of 1 cm = 75 nanoTeslas.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The MMI survey has revealed several anomalies throughout the grid area, both large and small. Seven anomalies are discussed below and have been labeled on the plan maps and the stacked histograms by the upper case letters A to G for ease of discussion. The first three, A to C, are principally gold anomalies and the second four, D to G, are principally base metal anomalies.

Anomaly A is the best gold anomaly within the grid area because of its strength and because it appears to have size. It consists of 11 anomalous values starting with the northernmost one being barely anomalous at four times background and increasing to the south to the southernmost eleventh value being 84 times background. However, the entire anomaly essentially occurs on one line within the southeast corner of the property and thus it is open to the south, east, and west. Thus the anomaly could be increasing in strength to the south beyond the grid area. In addition, this anomaly is the closest one to Feather Creek

Anomaly A is also anomalous in cobalt, which could be reflecting pyrite, as well as containing anomalous values in uranium, molybdenum, zinc, and some arsenic.

Anomaly B is also a gold anomaly occurring at the western edge of the grid on line 97000E and therefore is open to the west. It is up to 36 times background with the main part consisting of 5 values resulting in a width of 100 meters.

However, in a broader sense, the anomaly can be said to have a width of 300 meters, especially considering the associated anomalous metals. These are copper, molybdenum, zinc, cadmium, cobalt, arsenic, and uranium. In fact, while anomalous gold values are mostly limited to line 97000E, the other anomalous values in the metals just mentioned suggest the anomaly may extend 800 meters to the east where it seems to be connected to anomaly F. Nevertheless, the gold part of the anomaly correlates with anomalous cerium values suggesting the possibility that the causative source may be associated with acidic rock types, whereas the base metal part of the anomaly which is further to the east, correlates with higher nickel values suggesting the possibility of being associated with basic/ultrabasic rock-types. Therefore, the two anomalies are probably separate.

Anomaly C is the third gold anomaly occurring on the east side of the grid principally on line 98600E and is open to the southeast. Weaker anomalous values extend westerly to line 98200 indicating the minimum strike length to be 400 meters. Anomaly C consists of eight anomalous values resulting in a width of 200 meters and that vary in intensity from 4 to 26 times background. The main correlating metals are copper, molybdenum, and uranium. There is one particularly high nickel value that suggests a correlating intrusive dyke consisting of a basic/ultrabasic rock-type.

Anomaly D is one of two important base metal anomalies consisting of copper, molybdenum, zinc, nickel, cadmium, and uranium. It occurs within the southern part of the grid centered at about 2700N on lines 97200E to 98000E, and possibly 98200E. This therefore suggests a minimum strike length of 1,000 meters with it being open to the west, though the western part of the anomaly is much narrower than the main body as seen on lines 97600E and 97800E. In fact, the main part of the anomaly occurs on lines 97400E to 97900E which therefore has a 500-meter strike length. The width is about 500 meters on line 97800E which is best seen on the stacked histograms since they show several metals and how they correlate with each other.

The correlation of the anomalous metals strongly suggests a porphyry copper type mineral deposit. Sneddon in his report entitled “Teslin Plateau Lode Gold Project” suggests that porphyry deposits probably occur proximal to the Surprise Lake Batholith which occurs just 2,500 meters north of the northern edge of the grid. The strongest base metal from an MMI point of view is molybdenum but copper, zinc, and nickel are also strong. In addition to the main metals mentioned above, anomaly D also contains anomalous values in gold, silver, lead, arsenic, and antimony.

The geology map suggests that the host rock is probably chert, argillite and/or siliclastic rocks of the Kedahda Formation which is part of the Cache Creek Complex. However, the correlating anomalous nickel results suggest that the host could be basic/ultra-basic rock-types. Nevertheless, as mentioned above, the close correlation of the nickel to the other base metals indicate that the anomalous nickel may actually be due to nickel mineralization, which is known to occur in the Atlin area. Or, perhaps, the nickel may be reflecting both nickel mineralization and basic/ultra-basic rock-types since nickel mineralization usually occurs within basic/ultra-basic rock-types.

The main part of the anomaly occurs at, and to the west of the MMI and magnetic-suggested lithological contact. In other words, for the most part, the causative source of anomaly D does not occur within the suggested acidic intrusive, but only within the Kedahda Formation.

A smaller anomaly with approximate dimensions of 100 meters by 250 meters occurs to the southeast of anomaly D. It has similar characteristics as anomaly D and also abuts the western boundary of the suggested acidic intrusive.

Anomaly E is the second important base metal anomaly. It consists of similar metals as anomaly D and thus is also strongly suggestive of porphyry-style mineralization. As in anomaly D, the strongest metal from an MMI point of view is molybdenum with copper, zinc and nickel also being very high. It also contains anomalous results in gold, silver, lead, antimony, and arsenic. In fact, the gold results are the second strongest within the grid area, after anomaly A, the strongest part occurring on the east side of anomaly E.

As in anomaly D, anomaly E also appears to strike east-west with it being centered at about 4200N on lines 97000E to 98100E. It therefore has a minimum strike length of 1100 meters with it being open to the west. The width could be up to 500 meters as is suggested on line 97600E.

However, the width is somewhat difficult to ascertain because of the close occurrences of anomalies F and G. In fact, in places, what has been attributed to anomalies F and G may actually be part of E. For example, on line 97200E, anomalies E and G appear to be the same anomaly and on line 98100, anomalies E and F appear to be the same anomaly. This therefore suggests the possibility that anomaly E actually strikes northwest-southeast. The difficulty of trying to determine strike and size is due to the 200-meter line spacing and thus further MMI soil sampling should be done across anomalies E, F and G.

The causative source of anomaly E also appears to be hosted by chert, argillite and/or siliclastic rocks of the Kedahda Formation. And like anomaly D, the east end of anomaly E occurs at an MMI-suggested lithological contact with the east side of the contact being an acidic intrusive.

Anomalies F and G are two base metal anomalies that strike in a northeasterly direction sub-parallel to the two main faults. They are narrower, more lineal-shaped anomalies, and thus may be structurally controlled. However, each of these two anomalies consists of the same base metals as anomalies D and E.

Anomaly F occurs to the southeast of anomaly E, has a strike length of 800 meters, though there is evidence that it could be longer, and has a width of 50 to 150 meters. The northeastern end of anomaly F ends at the MMI-suggested lithological contact.

Anomaly G occurs to the northwest of anomaly E, has a minimum strike length of 1200 meters, with it being open to the southwest and northeast, and has a width of 50 to 200 meters.

Both anomalies occur within the chert, argillite and/or siliclastic rocks of the Kedahda Formation.

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Sneddon, D.T. (2003) Teslin Plateau Lode Gold Project, Atlin Mining District, British Columbia, unpubl. Report to Mr. & Mrs. Dale Halstead, 1811 Pine Avenue, Alva Florida, USA 33920; 6 pp plus data appendices (Copyright 2004 by D.T. Sneddon, P.Geol.; P.Geo.; 31 Hawkfield Way N.W., Calgary, Alberta Canada T3G 2G8)

Sneddon, D.T. (2005) Exploration Report on Claims Julia1 – Julia 3 and Fraser and Fraser 2, 2004 Assessment Activities, Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia, for Jason Heywood, Marmot Research Inc – Assessment Report Number 27852

GEOPHYSICIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, DAVID G. MARK, of the City of Surrey, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

I am a Consulting Geophysicist of Geotronics Consulting Inc, with offices at 6204 – 125th Street, Surrey, British Columbia.

I further certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1968) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geophysics.
2. I have been practicing my profession for the past 39 years, and have been active in the mining industry for the past 42 years.
3. This report is compiled from data obtained from an MMI soil geochemistry survey and a magnetic geophysical survey carried out by a crew of Geotronics Consulting supervised by me over two grids within the Chilkoot Property located near Tutshi Lake within the Atlin Mining Division of British Columbia. The work was done during the period of June 28th, to November 20th, 2007.
4. I do not hold any interest in MaxTech Ventures Inc, nor in the property discussed in this report, nor in any other property held by this company, nor do I expect to receive any interest as a result of writing this report.

David G. Mark, P.Geo.
Geophysicist

May 9th, 2009

AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

Grid emplacement, including line cutting as well as magnetic surveying and MMI soil sampling were carried out over two grid areas within the Chilkoot Property, which occurs in the Tutshi Lake area, within the northwest corner of B.C. This work was done during the period of June 28th, to November 20th, 2007, and to the value of the following:

FIELD (Grid Emplacement, MMI Soil Sampling, Magnetic Surveying):		
Helicopter	$78,915.00	
Demob to Vancouver, Xplorer's share	5,800.00	
Linecutting, 2-man crew, 1 day @ $1,000/day	1,000.00	
MMI Survey, 3-man crew, 3 days @ $1,000/day (Chilkoot)	3,000.00	
MMI Survey, 4-man crew, 6 days @ $1,300/day (Paddy Pass)	7,800.00	
5-man crew, 8 days @ $2,500/day (Paddy Pass)	20,000.00	
6-man crew, 4 days @ $3,000/day (Paddy Pass)	12,000.00	
Weather standby days, 2 @ $1,600/day	3,200.00	
Peter Burjoski, supervisor, with room and board, and truck	5,500.00	
Instrument rental, 12 days @ $125.00/day	$1,200.00	
Laboratory testing of 444 samples @ $35/sample	15,540.00	
Courier costs for sample shipping	975.00	
TOTAL	$154,930.00	$154,930.00
INTERPRETIVE REPORT and REDUCTION:		
MMI data organizing and reduction, report prep.	$5,300.00	$5,300.00
GRAND TOTAL		**$160,230.00**

Respectfully submitted,
Geotronics Consulting Inc.

David G. Mark, P.Geo,
Geophysicist.. February 10, 2007

APPENDIX –GEOCHEMISTRY DATA

Samples 1001 - 1049

22-Jun-07

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2007- 7045

Xplorer Resources Inc.
#307 - 1500 Hardy Street
Kelowna, BC

Attention: John Buckle

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

No. of samples received: 45
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Chilkoot
Shipment #: 070611A
Submitted by: John Buckle

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au ppb	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	1001	<5	0.2	0.44	10	30	<5	0.27	<1	5	159	5	0.90	<10	0.41	132	2	0.02	18	180	22	<5	<20	12	<0.01	<10	18	<10	3	19
2	1002	5	<0.2	2.68	35	150	5	0.80	<1	12	61	41	4.57	<10	1.04	388	7	0.18	15	1070	58	5	<20	100	0.04	<10	109	<10	14	35
3	1003	<5	<0.2	1.97	25	35	<5	1.35	<1	6	67	16	1.12	<10	0.16	130	1	0.38	9	800	42	<5	<20	121	0.05	<10	18	<10	9	14
4	1004	5	0.3	2.03	70	155	<5	0.99	<1	18	129	22	3.01	<10	1.45	356	3	0.16	40	1380	160	10	<20	59	0.08	<10	77	<10	11	62
5	1005	5	<0.2	2.91	40	320	<5	1.40	<1	6	79	4	2.39	<10	0.86	727	5	0.26	5	560	66	5	<20	112	0.03	<10	26	<10	5	48
6	1006	<5	<0.2	1.86	30	170	<5	0.92	<1	5	96	6	1.66	<10	0.36	295	4	0.18	3	660	40	5	<20	101	0.02	<10	18	<10	6	21
7	1007	<5	<0.2	1.24	25	230	<5	0.44	<1	3	68	5	1.19	<10	0.17	165	3	0.11	2	480	32	<5	<20	81	0.01	<10	8	<10	6	20
8	1008	25	<0.2	1.99	45	115	<5	0.95	<1	4	123	7	1.47	<10	0.33	340	3	0.26	4	520	52	<5	<20	129	0.02	<10	17	<10	5	34
9	1009	<5	0.2	2.23	65	110	<5	1.01	<1	4	69	19	2.09	<10	0.39	532	8	0.27	3	610	52	5	<20	118	0.03	<10	21	<10	5	31
10	1010	<5	<0.2	0.44	15	65	<5	0.11	<1	4	55	7	1.46	<10	0.07	91	16	0.04	2	440	38	<5	<20	49	<0.01	<10	3	<10	3	10
11	1012	<5	<0.2	1.31	25	70	<5	0.47	<1	5	77	8	1.46	<10	0.29	151	5	0.11	2	490	40	<5	<20	61	0.01	<10	7	<10	4	26
12	1013	<5	<0.2	1.60	20	75	5	0.82	<1	8	85	10	2.33	<10	0.30	355	4	0.18	7	590	42	<5	<20	64	0.03	<10	27	<10	5	25
13	1014	<5	<0.2	1.36	60	80	<5	0.43	<1	7	67	10	2.31	<10	0.46	281	5	0.13	4	660	36	<5	<20	52	0.02	<10	28	<10	3	15
14	1015	<5	<0.2	1.22	30	70	<5	0.63	<1	6	87	9	1.83	<10	0.30	348	5	0.19	5	650	38	<5	<20	56	0.03	<10	26	<10	3	41
15	1016	10	<0.2	1.68	45	115	<5	0.88	<1	10	98	12	2.39	<10	0.60	118	5	0.19	15	730	44	10	<20	167	0.05	<10	43	<10	4	25
16	1017	5	<0.2	0.68	35	270	<5	0.24	<1	1	66	5	1.35	<10	0.03	24	4	0.08	2	420	24	<5	<20	92	<0.01	<10	4	<10	4	9
17	1018	<5	<0.2	0.82	20	80	<5	0.35	<1	4	48	5	1.84	<10	0.02	27	4	0.09	1	580	30	<5	<20	82	0.01	<10	4	<10	4	12
18	1019	<5	<0.2	2.02	40	155	<5	0.92	<1	10	78	12	2.15	<10	0.56	470	5	0.18	10	700	50	10	<20	67	0.04	<10	41	<10	7	41
19	1021	5	<0.2	0.83	75	80	5	0.12	<1	8	50	9	3.67	<10	0.16	385	10	0.03	6	640	26	<5	<20	7	0.02	<10	14	<10	3	21
20	1022	5	<0.2	0.81	50	75	<5	0.13	<1	9	52	9	3.34	<10	0.18	407	8	0.03	7	660	28	<5	<20	7	0.02	<10	17	<10	5	28
21	1023	<5	<0.2	2.72	80	45	10	1.14	<1	14	40	13	3.61	<10	0.87	515	8	0.28	7	970	64	10	<20	119	0.06	<10	102	<10	6	34
22	1024	<5	<0.2	1.89	35	80	10	0.90	<1	14	40	20	3.33	<10	0.46	352	3	0.22	5	830	60	<5	<20	107	0.04	<10	35	<10	5	66
23	1025	5	<0.2	4.59	60	125	10	2.23	<1	17	30	24	4.35	<10	1.56	764	5	0.55	9	1170	100	10	<20	274	0.06	<10	114	<10	7	128
24	1026	5	<0.2	3.36	50	130	10	1.42	<1	15	32	11	3.95	<10	1.37	1465	3	0.35	4	1080	68	10	<20	175	0.08	<10	110	<10	5	53
25	1027	<5	<0.2	2.35	35	110	<5	0.95	<1	12	43	15	3.81	<10	0.94	1672	4	0.17	9	1100	52	5	<20	201	0.07	<10	82	<10	6	54

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
26	1028	<0.2	1.18	100	75	5	0.37	<1	8	33	12	3.97	<10	0.35	382	4	0.17	6	1050	36	<5	<20	145	0.03	<10	31	<10	1	24
27	1029	<0.2	1.40	5	90	10	0.60	<1	11	43	14	3.47	<10	0.64	1018	3	0.09	7	1190	34	<5	<20	56	0.04	<10	35	<10	8	58
28	1030	<0.2	1.74	75	95	<5	0.44	<1	6	43	9	2.91	<10	1.06	1228	4	0.10	5	1180	38	5	<20	41	0.04	<10	71	<10	12	42
29	1031	<0.2	0.03	15	20	<5	>10	<1	<1	3	1	0.43	<10	>10	215	4	<0.01	<1	190	4	40	<20	33	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	14
30	1032	<0.2	2.00	25	160	10	0.68	<1	17	40	20	3.77	<10	0.81	418	6	0.13	10	940	56	5	<20	72	0.08	<10	123	<10	7	55
31	1033	<0.2	0.73	10	30	<5	5.90	<1	7	51	10	1.61	<10	0.35	659	4	<0.01	3	410	20	5	<20	111	0.02	<10	33	<10	13	26
32	1035	<0.2	1.84	5	120	10	0.76	<1	22	98	111	3.61	<10	1.21	296	6	0.18	53	1030	40	10	<20	56	0.15	<10	109	<10	6	51
33	1036	<0.2	1.01	15	85	5	0.32	<1	7	56	71	2.12	<10	0.53	136	10	0.10	7	680	26	<5	<20	42	0.10	<10	68	<10	5	19
34	1037	<0.2	0.60	10	35	<5	0.37	<1	5	54	82	1.18	<10	0.33	89	<1	0.08	4	700	18	<5	<20	22	0.07	<10	38	<10	7	11
35	1038	<0.2	0.90	20	40	5	0.94	<1	20	99	105	2.73	<10	0.54	175	4	0.08	35	1030	26	<5	<20	30	0.10	<10	68	<10	4	50
36	1039	<0.2	1.51	75	95	<5	0.88	<1	21	118	73	3.40	<10	0.98	210	2	0.13	35	1110	32	<5	<20	55	0.17	<10	114	<10	1	44
37	1040	<0.2	1.19	25	75	10	1.08	<1	21	85	86	3.33	<10	0.87	239	4	0.09	42	1190	28	5	<20	37	0.14	<10	103	<10	6	55
38	1041	<0.2	1.49	90	180	5	0.55	<1	8	34	10	3.50	<10	0.56	373	5	0.06	4	1800	38	15	<20	21	0.11	<10	67	<10	18	73
39	1043	0.2	2.63	60	105	<5	1.48	<1	17	80	108	3.33	<10	0.59	233	5	0.22	24	630	58	<5	<20	82	0.10	<10	94	<10	5	42
40	1044	<0.2	1.89	45	235	5	0.83	<1	16	115	39	2.91	<10	0.90	284	4	0.14	22	760	48	5	<20	61	0.13	<10	86	<10	4	51
41	1045	0.2	0.92	15	65	<5	0.83	<1	9	53	158	2.28	<10	0.36	186	2	0.10	8	1030	24	5	<20	73	0.06	<10	40	<10	7	20
42	1046	0.2	0.76	15	55	<5	0.72	<1	13	47	86	2.36	<10	0.31	174	2	0.11	7	1110	22	<5	<20	50	0.06	<10	39	<10	7	19
43	1047	0.3	1.44	525	165	10	0.39	<1	13	61	36	3.46	<10	0.49	320	11	0.05	35	650	42	20	<20	28	0.04	<10	79	<10	8	111
44	1048	<0.2	2.24	90	85	5	1.20	<1	7	89	27	2.98	<10	0.76	256	13	0.13	15	650	50	<5	<20	89	0.06	<10	98	<10	6	84
45	1049	<0.2	1.55	80	150	<5	0.81	<1	7	90	19	2.07	<10	0.42	125	10	0.13	23	520	40	<5	<20	80	0.04	<10	50	<10	5	36

QC DATA:

Repeat:

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	1001	0.2	0.45	15	35	<5	0.27	<1	6	165	6	0.91	<10	0.43	135	3	0.02	19	180	22	<5	<20	17	<0.01	<10	19	<10	4	19
10	1010	<0.2	0.46	20	65	<5	0.11	<1	4	56	7	1.45	10	0.07	93	16	0.04	2	440	40	<5	<20	49	<0.01	<10	4	<10	2	10
19	1021	<0.2	0.85	65	80	5	0.12	<1	8	50	9	3.69	<10	0.16	388	10	0.03	6	640	26	<5	<20	7	0.02	<10	14	<10	2	21
36	1039	<0.2	1.53	70	90	15	0.90	<1	21	117	73	3.38	<10	0.98	211	3	0.14	34	1100	32	5	<20	54	0.16	<10	115	<10	3	43

Resplit:

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	1001	0.3	0.44	15	30	<5	0.24	<1	6	177	6	0.94	<10	0.42	135	3	0.02	20	190	24	<5	<20	13	<0.01	<10	18	<10	3	19
36	1039	<0.2	1.49	65	90	10	0.87	<1	21	113	72	3.32	<10	0.97	209	3	0.13	34	1100	32	10	<20	54	0.16	<10	112	<10	4	43

Standard:

Standard	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
PB113	11.2	0.23	55	65	<5	1.66	35	3	6	2230	1.01	<10	0.10	60	40	0.02	2	70	5460	10	<20	74	0.01	<10	8	<10	2	6920
PB113	10.8	0.23	60	70	<5	1.67	35	3	5	2454	1.02	<10	0.10	74	44	0.02	2	80	5508	16	<20	72	0.01	<10	8	<10	<1	6904

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/kk
df/7046
XLS/07

22-Jun-07

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

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2007- 7062

Xplorer Resources Inc.
#307 - 1500 Hardy Street
Kelowna, BC

Attention: John Buckle

No. of samples received: 2
Sample Type: Soil
Project: Chilkoot
Shipment #: 070611a
Submitted by: John Buckle

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au ppb	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	1020	10	<0.2	4.48	110	165	25	2.95	4	18	<1	41	>10	10	0.29	390	13	0.03	10	1770	82	<5	<20	126	0.06	<10	34	<10	<1	53
2	1034	5	<0.2	1.61	50	135	5	0.50	1	6	1	19	4.58	20	0.08	238	6	0.20	4	1620	44	<5	<20	372	0.04	<10	18	<10	2	26

QC DATA:

Repeat:

Et #.	Tag #	Au ppb	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	1020	10	<0.2	4.41	115	150	30	2.87	3	19	2	42	>10	10	0.29	378	12	0.03	10	1780	84	<5	<20	124	0.06	<10	34	<10	<1	53

Standard:

Standard	Au ppb	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
Till-3		1.4	1.16	75	35	<5	0.49	<1	10	59	18	1.85	<10	0.50	1332	<1	0.02	28	400	40	10	<20	15	0.05	<10	36	<10	6	34
SE29	600																												

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/kk
df/713
XLS/07

Samples 1050 - 1100
& 2046 - 2063
& 3020 - 3070
& 6000 - 6036

10-Jul-07

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

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AW 2007-7080

Xplorer Resources Inc.
#307 - 1500 Hardy Street
Kelowna, BC

Attention: John Buckle

No. of samples received: 167
Sample Type: Soil
Project: Chilkoot
Shipment #: 070622a
Submitted by: John Buckle

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	1050	5	<0.2	1.08	35	120	<5	0.65	1	10	16	19	2.33	20	0.58	391	7	0.03	17	630	34	10	<20	36	0.03	<10	34	<10	8	54
2	1051	<5	<0.2	1.17	30	70	<5	0.28	<1	8	22	12	2.35	<10	0.46	220	4	0.02	11	230	38	<5	<20	44	0.05	<10	58	<10	<1	51
3	1052	5	<0.2	1.03	30	60	<5	0.28	<1	7	21	10	2.10	<10	0.41	221	4	0.02	10	200	34	5	<20	44	0.04	<10	51	<10	<1	47
4	1053	5	<0.2	0.98	40	85	5	0.83	1	10	20	17	1.83	<10	0.54	433	4	0.04	15	450	46	5	<20	42	0.05	<10	37	<10	7	116
5	1054	<5	<0.2	0.81	15	70	5	0.52	<1	8	16	10	1.78	10	0.45	282	3	0.03	10	370	28	5	<20	34	0.05	<10	36	<10	4	37
6	1055	<5	<0.2	0.85	15	90	<5	0.44	<1	9	34	12	1.96	<10	0.65	304	2	0.02	22	600	36	5	<20	22	0.04	<10	34	<10	7	42
7	1056	<5	<0.2	1.15	40	90	<5	0.59	<1	10	27	17	2.28	<10	0.65	413	3	0.05	17	610	32	10	<20	33	0.05	<10	49	<10	5	46
8	1057	5	<0.2	1.31	40	115	<5	0.79	1	11	31	21	2.49	<10	0.71	473	5	0.06	21	800	36	15	<20	43	0.05	<10	56	<10	6	53
9	1058	<5	<0.2	0.60	20	45	<5	0.38	<1	4	9	5	1.19	20	0.24	146	<1	0.03	4	320	20	<5	<20	9	0.04	<10	25	<10	5	28
10	1059	<5	<0.2	0.81	15	80	<5	0.81	<1	7	18	12	1.51	10	0.42	371	4	0.02	9	360	26	<5	<20	45	0.03	<10	28	<10	15	28
11	1060	5	0.3	1.22	20	145	<5	4.53	1	8	18	116	1.59	30	0.38	687	23	0.03	12	910	42	15	<20	190	0.02	<10	32	<10	54	32
12	1061	<5	<0.2	0.35	10	45	<5	0.33	<1	4	9	5	1.09	<10	0.19	154	<1	0.02	5	500	12	<5	<20	12	0.03	<10	24	<10	6	19
13	1062	<5	<0.2	0.96	20	90	<5	1.17	<1	8	17	36	1.59	10	0.45	375	12	0.03	10	380	30	<5	<20	60	0.04	<10	32	<10	14	30
14	1063	<5	0.2	1.15	20	150	5	0.86	<1	7	19	17	1.80	20	0.44	473	19	0.02	13	610	36	10	<20	39	0.03	<10	34	<10	23	34
15	1064	<5	<0.2	0.50	10	90	<5	0.35	<1	4	8	7	1.06	<10	0.26	359	13	0.02	6	250	20	<5	<20	18	0.02	<10	17	<10	8	20
16	1065	<5	<0.2	0.83	20	130	<5	0.44	<1	5	12	18	1.41	20	0.33	384	10	0.02	8	400	28	5	<20	20	0.02	<10	24	<10	16	25
17	1066	<5	<0.2	0.59	5	90	<5	0.38	<1	5	11	14	1.31	20	0.28	286	6	0.02	7	420	22	<5	<20	19	0.02	<10	22	<10	13	22
18	1067	<5	<0.2	0.40	10	75	<5	0.39	<1	4	10	5	1.21	<10	0.23	200	7	0.02	5	360	14	<5	<20	25	0.02	<10	25	<10	5	16
19	1068	<5	<0.2	0.37	10	45	<5	0.26	<1	4	10	4	1.25	<10	0.24	143	1	0.02	5	410	14	<5	<20	12	0.02	<10	24	<10	6	16
20	1069	<5	<0.2	0.72	20	70	<5	1.06	<1	7	18	19	1.74	<10	0.49	505	4	0.02	10	550	42	5	<20	44	0.03	<10	30	<10	7	57
21	1070	135	0.2	0.63	180	30	<5	0.43	<1	15	236	27	2.81	<10	0.16	208	6	0.02	202	360	18	10	<20	7	0.02	<10	17	<10	7	57
22	1071	<5	0.6	1.06	125	45	<5	>10	8	9	33	35	1.85	<10	0.76	404	7	0.03	28	710	198	25	<20	120	0.02	<10	41	<10	5	538
23	1072	<5	<0.2	0.55	15	45	<5	0.35	<1	5	16	8	1.30	10	0.30	175	2	0.03	8	400	18	<5	<20	13	0.04	<10	28	<10	6	32
24	1073	<5	<0.2	0.70	15	60	5	0.44	<1	6	20	11	1.61	<10	0.38	257	2	0.03	11	510	24	<5	<20	22	0.05	<10	35	<10	6	40
25	1074	<5	<0.2	1.28	35	95	5	0.67	<1	8	35	18	1.92	20	0.50	268	5	0.04	14	730	34	10	<20	26	0.08	<10	50	<10	26	44

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
26	1075	<5	<0.2	0.74	30	75	<5	0.50	<1	8	16	14	1.90	20	0.37	207	2	0.03	9	830	26	<5	<20	16	0.08	<10	56	<10	12	57
27	1076	<5	<0.2	0.76	35	55	<5	0.52	1	7	11	13	2.13	20	0.36	344	4	0.03	9	580	46	10	<20	17	0.06	<10	47	<10	18	96
28	1077	5	<0.2	2.67	45	210	10	1.69	<1	22	83	70	3.80	<10	1.46	438	6	0.19	55	930	66	20	<20	112	0.13	<10	115	<10	2	90
29	1078	5	<0.2	1.58	35	115	10	0.92	<1	15	53	42	3.05	<10	1.01	387	5	0.08	33	820	44	15	<20	74	0.09	<10	79	<10	7	75
30	1079	<5	<0.2	1.05	60	60	5	0.63	<1	10	26	21	2.11	<10	0.73	316	2	0.04	18	660	42	10	<20	34	0.05	<10	49	<10	5	66
31	1080	5	<0.2	1.13	30	145	5	1.29	<1	9	10	19	2.61	10	0.53	608	4	0.03	12	760	46	<5	<20	81	0.04	<10	39	<10	19	110
32	1081	5	<0.2	2.08	75	115	10	1.52	2	19	21	37	4.07	<10	0.86	485	9	0.08	27	1250	54	20	<20	100	0.06	<10	79	<10	9	99
33	1082	15	<0.2	0.47	140	100	<5	2.27	2	15	9	39	3.33	<10	0.38	620	11	0.02	44	1050	26	20	<20	106	0.02	<10	35	<10	13	151
34	1083	10	<0.2	0.48	135	105	5	2.28	2	14	10	39	3.32	<10	0.39	604	9	0.02	41	1140	26	15	<20	108	0.02	<10	36	<10	13	141
35	1084	5	<0.2	0.63	75	90	<5	0.56	<1	7	15	16	1.55	<10	0.37	306	<1	0.03	9	510	24	<5	<20	37	0.04	<10	24	<10	7	43
36	1085	5	0.2	0.54	140	50	<5	0.45	<1	4	6	5	1.01	10	0.18	163	1	0.02	4	310	22	<5	<20	15	0.03	<10	20	<10	4	59
37	1086	25	0.3	0.84	495	65	5	0.75	4	5	8	16	1.38	<10	0.27	232	3	0.03	7	420	54	5	<20	37	0.04	<10	25	<10	6	326
38	1087	35	1.6	0.77	415	130	5	0.58	2	11	16	16	2.44	<10	0.50	660	3	0.02	14	1000	106	100	<20	29	0.03	<10	28	<10	6	99
39	1088	30	0.2	1.09	190	90	<5	0.61	<1	9	10	16	2.05	10	0.49	352	2	0.03	9	690	36	15	<20	32	0.05	<10	43	<10	5	47
40	1089	15	0.2	1.95	235	105	<5	1.54	<1	11	10	36	2.81	<10	0.45	420	8	0.03	14	870	52	15	<20	72	0.05	<10	54	<10	7	53
41	1094	5	0.2	1.14	185	55	<5	0.69	<1	10	8	18	2.25	<10	0.30	326	9	0.03	17	500	32	20	<20	52	0.04	<10	33	<10	4	67
42	1095	5	<0.2	0.64	345	20	<5	0.34	<1	5	7	7	1.22	<10	0.19	198	5	0.02	7	230	30	5	<20	19	0.03	<10	22	<10	3	37
43	1096	5	0.2	1.02	340	40	<5	0.47	<1	7	12	17	1.75	<10	0.34	267	7	0.02	13	430	44	50	<20	35	0.03	<10	30	<10	4	46
44	1097	<5	0.2	0.35	40	25	<5	0.20	<1	2	2	2	0.55	<10	0.07	193	10	0.01	1	150	18	<5	<20	12	0.02	<10	10	<10	4	17
45	1098	<5	0.4	0.66	35	55	5	0.35	<1	5	5	5	1.31	10	0.30	408	3	0.01	4	310	26	<5	<20	13	0.06	<10	18	<10	8	49
46	1099	<5	1.2	1.06	20	35	10	1.07	2	5	3	6	1.65	30	0.07	1440	34	0.01	2	460	234	<5	<20	23	0.04	<10	21	<10	39	93
47	1100	<5	0.2	0.58	35	45	<5	0.37	<1	5	2	2	1.44	20	0.25	458	2	0.01	1	280	28	<5	<20	4	0.06	<10	16	<10	10	56
48	2046	5	<0.2	1.14	55	165	<5	0.76	<1	11	16	20	2.43	10	0.56	434	5	0.02	17	640	40	<5	<20	49	0.04	<10	33	<10	9	59
49	2047	15	0.8	2.91	50	270	10	0.84	5	23	18	199	6.32	<10	0.87	2054	27	0.03	15	1710	158	25	<20	607	0.10	<10	70	<10	<1	789
50	2048	5	<0.2	0.79	40	75	<5	0.74	<1	7	16	15	1.59	10	0.42	319	4	0.03	12	440	40	5	<20	36	0.03	<10	32	<10	5	106
51	2049	<5	<0.2	0.79	25	65	<5	0.78	<1	7	16	13	1.56	<10	0.40	266	2	0.03	10	400	28	5	<20	54	0.04	<10	31	<10	4	38
52	2050	5	<0.2	0.72	25	80	<5	0.37	<1	8	33	12	1.63	<10	0.57	257	1	0.02	18	520	32	<5	<20	20	0.03	<10	28	<10	7	37
53	2051	5	<0.2	0.91	30	75	<5	0.50	<1	9	37	14	2.61	10	0.55	316	3	0.03	18	650	28	10	<20	18	0.05	<10	55	<10	5	40
54	2052	<5	<0.2	0.32	20	40	<5	0.29	<1	3	8	4	0.93	<10	0.17	139	<1	0.02	5	460	12	<5	<20	7	0.02	<10	20	<10	4	18
55	2053	<5	<0.2	0.91	25	75	<5	0.50	<1	10	33	14	2.81	10	0.52	307	3	0.03	17	630	28	<5	<20	20	0.04	<10	61	<10	5	38
56	2054	5	<0.2	0.77	35	60	<5	0.45	<1	8	28	12	2.24	20	0.47	271	3	0.03	15	620	24	10	<20	12	0.04	<10	49	<10	4	33
57	2055	<5	<0.2	0.58	35	45	<5	0.38	<1	4	9	5	1.14	20	0.23	148	1	0.02	5	350	20	<5	<20	10	0.04	<10	25	<10	6	26
58	2056	<5	<0.2	0.71	20	75	<5	0.52	<1	6	14	7	1.47	<10	0.40	355	4	0.02	8	260	24	<5	<20	39	0.03	<10	26	<10	8	27
59	2057	5	<0.2	0.91	35	55	<5	1.01	<1	7	17	26	1.62	<10	0.44	329	8	0.03	10	220	30	5	<20	40	0.04	<10	33	<10	10	27
60	2058	<5	<0.2	0.96	25	90	<5	1.30	<1	7	16	40	1.52	10	0.42	348	13	0.03	10	430	32	<5	<20	65	0.03	<10	30	<10	17	31
61	2059	<5	0.2	1.14	30	165	<5	1.03	<1	7	19	18	1.78	20	0.43	556	18	0.03	13	620	38	5	<20	43	0.03	<10	34	<10	23	36
62	2060	<5	0.6	0.99	25	265	<5	3.50	<1	4	14	38	1.30	60	0.28	694	27	0.03	8	1070	36	10	<20	118	0.02	<10	24	<10	68	29
63	2061	<5	<0.2	0.50	20	80	<5	0.35	<1	4	9	13	1.08	20	0.24	271	4	0.01	5	340	20	<5	<20	16	0.02	<10	18	<10	11	20
64	2062	135	0.2	0.57	185	35	<5	0.50	<1	15	229	26	2.68	<10	0.16	198	7	0.01	198	350	20	20	<20	11	0.01	<10	16	<10	7	56
65	2063	<5	0.2	0.74	30	110	<5	0.41	<1	5	12	16	1.34	20	0.30	348	9	0.02	8	400	26	5	<20	17	0.02	<10	22	<10	14	24

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
66	2064	<5	<0.2	0.39	20	65	5	0.44	<1	4	10	4	1.07	<10	0.24	202	6	0.01	5	370	16	<5	<20	24	0.02	<10	22	<10	5	17
67	2065	5	<0.2	0.76	25	60	<5	0.28	<1	6	13	7	1.36	<10	0.32	193	3	0.02	8	400	30	<5	<20	16	0.03	<10	31	<10	4	27
68	2066	<5	<0.2	0.40	15	60	<5	0.27	<1	4	9	5	1.05	<10	0.25	156	2	0.02	4	390	14	<5	<20	14	0.02	<10	20	<10	6	18
69	2067	5	0.5	0.67	30	45	<5	0.99	<1	7	16	17	1.75	<10	0.45	496	3	0.02	12	550	38	5	<20	32	0.03	<10	29	<10	6	58
70	2068	<5	<0.2	0.52	20	40	<5	0.27	<1	5	16	7	1.22	<10	0.29	182	2	0.02	8	370	18	<5	<20	13	0.03	<10	26	<10	7	30
71	2069	<5	<0.2	0.50	15	35	<5	0.26	<1	4	15	7	1.19	<10	0.29	158	1	0.02	8	370	16	<5	<20	8	0.03	<10	27	<10	3	27
72	2070	<5	<0.2	0.62	20	45	<5	0.32	<1	5	18	7	1.13	<10	0.29	157	2	0.02	8	450	20	<5	<20	14	0.05	<10	27	<10	9	26
73	2071	<5	<0.2	0.66	35	65	5	0.41	<1	7	12	12	1.68	10	0.33	207	2	0.02	8	650	24	<5	<20	10	0.08	<10	45	<10	8	52
74	2072	<5	<0.2	0.70	35	70	5	0.44	<1	8	16	14	1.80	<10	0.35	214	4	0.02	10	710	26	10	<20	13	0.07	<10	52	<10	9	53
75	2073	<5	<0.2	0.69	35	70	<5	0.43	<1	7	15	14	1.73	10	0.34	211	2	0.02	9	670	26	<5	<20	12	0.07	<10	52	<10	9	54
76	2074	<5	<0.2	0.70	40	50	<5	0.51	<1	7	10	12	1.80	20	0.31	311	<1	0.02	5	550	44	<5	<20	15	0.07	<10	30	<10	17	133
77	2075	5	0.2	2.82	55	225	<5	1.85	1	23	85	80	3.93	<10	1.54	469	6	0.20	59	960	72	25	<20	117	0.12	<10	122	<10	<1	97
78	2076	5	<0.2	1.60	35	115	<5	0.93	<1	15	55	42	3.09	<10	1.03	384	4	0.07	33	800	42	10	<20	66	0.09	<10	83	<10	3	74
79	2077	5	0.2	1.12	75	65	<5	0.74	<1	11	29	26	2.35	<10	0.77	343	3	0.04	22	700	46	15	<20	39	0.05	<10	53	<10	5	74
80	2078	5	0.2	0.92	40	115	<5	0.96	<1	8	9	11	2.36	<10	0.47	498	3	0.02	10	640	36	<5	<20	50	0.04	<10	36	<10	14	99
81	2079	5	0.2	2.43	125	105	10	1.87	1	24	24	48	4.22	<10	0.90	589	9	0.06	35	1120	60	15	<20	109	0.06	<10	82	<10	9	134
82	2080	5	0.2	0.47	145	105	10	2.37	2	16	9	41	3.31	<10	0.39	656	9	0.02	42	1070	26	10	<20	115	0.03	<10	34	<10	15	147
83	2081	40	<0.2	0.76	35	85	<5	0.60	<1	7	21	70	1.82	10	0.42	245	2	0.03	16	680	22	10	<20	27	0.04	<10	44	<10	9	32
84	2082	<5	<0.2	0.33	15	45	<5	0.36	<1	4	11	5	1.32	10	0.18	147	<1	0.02	6	620	12	<5	<20	10	0.02	<10	31	<10	7	19
85	2083	5	<0.2	0.56	50	75	<5	0.58	<1	5	10	10	1.29	<10	0.26	188	2	0.03	9	490	20	<5	<20	36	0.02	<10	23	<10	5	37
86	2084	35	0.2	0.64	100	90	<5	0.45	<1	8	16	14	1.83	<10	0.41	330	2	0.02	13	520	28	5	<20	31	0.02	<10	23	<10	6	49
87	2085	35	0.3	1.01	625	70	<5	0.75	2	6	10	17	1.60	<10	0.34	297	3	0.03	8	460	50	5	<20	40	0.04	<10	30	<10	6	285
88	2086	55	1.7	0.74	370	125	5	0.49	1	10	14	16	2.19	<10	0.48	619	2	0.02	13	810	90	135	<20	27	0.03	<10	26	<10	5	104
89	2087	5	0.2	1.28	260	100	10	0.70	<1	10	12	21	2.22	<10	0.51	431	2	0.04	10	710	40	10	<20	38	0.06	<10	46	<10	7	50
90	2088	10	0.2	1.92	230	95	10	1.36	<1	11	10	34	2.85	<10	0.45	406	9	0.03	12	830	52	15	<20	64	0.05	<10	55	<10	6	52
91	2089	10	<0.2	1.33	205	65	5	1.66	1	10	9	23	1.95	<10	0.31	383	4	0.04	22	540	34	15	<20	69	0.04	<10	35	<10	6	95
92	2091	<5	<0.2	1.01	110	45	<5	0.57	<1	10	14	10	1.52	10	0.31	390	3	0.02	16	310	32	5	<20	27	0.03	<10	26	<10	7	67
93	2092	130	0.3	0.58	185	35	5	0.44	<1	15	227	26	2.67	<10	0.16	200	6	0.01	195	350	20	15	<20	8	0.02	<10	16	<10	7	57
94	2093	5	<0.2	0.58	225	20	<5	0.31	<1	4	8	5	1.16	<10	0.17	199	6	0.01	10	220	20	<5	<20	17	0.03	<10	20	<10	3	42
95	2094	5	<0.2	0.80	465	25	<5	0.44	<1	6	9	10	1.49	<10	0.24	203	6	0.02	9	280	42	10	<20	25	0.03	<10	26	<10	3	43
96	2095	5	0.2	1.07	435	40	5	0.61	<1	6	9	11	1.54	<10	0.27	272	12	0.02	11	320	34	20	<20	29	0.03	<10	31	<10	7	44
97	2096	<5	<0.2	0.29	25	15	<5	0.12	<1	2	2	1	0.59	<10	0.10	201	6	0.01	2	130	14	<5	<20	6	0.03	<10	10	<10	2	18
98	2097	<5	<0.2	0.41	30	20	<5	0.23	<1	2	2	2	0.60	<10	0.08	189	9	0.01	1	170	20	<5	<20	10	0.03	<10	10	<10	4	17
99	2098	<5	0.5	0.64	45	50	<5	0.38	<1	5	5	5	1.18	10	0.26	375	3	0.01	4	320	24	10	<20	17	0.05	<10	17	<10	9	44
100	2099	<5	<0.2	0.24	20	20	<5	0.17	<1	2	2	2	0.61	20	0.08	176	1	0.01	1	160	22	<5	<20	<1	0.03	<10	9	<10	7	29
101	2100	<5	<0.2	0.68	25	80	5	0.29	<1	6	3	3	1.75	20	0.31	455	2	0.01	1	370	30	5	<20	5	0.09	<10	20	<10	7	72
102	3020	<5	<0.2	0.63	30	45	<5	0.45	<1	6	12	21	1.26	<10	0.33	274	4	0.02	10	320	24	<5	<20	21	0.03	<10	25	<10	5	36
103	3021	<5	<0.2	0.67	30	45	<5	0.51	<1	6	14	26	1.30	<10	0.35	308	5	0.03	11	320	26	5	<20	21	0.03	<10	26	<10	6	38
104	3022	<5	<0.2	0.72	35	55	<5	0.75	<1	7	14	37	1.38	<10	0.36	306	5	0.03	11	400	28	5	<20	29	0.03	<10	28	<10	8	42
105	3023	<5	<0.2	0.33	15	50	<5	0.33	<1	4	9	5	1.10	10	0.18	150	1	0.02	6	540	14	<5	<20	11	0.03	<10	25	<10	7	19

ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
<5	<0.2	0.64	25	45	<5	0.46	<1	6	12	23	1.22	<10	0.33	226	4	0.02	9	310	24	<5	<20	19	0.03	<10	24	<10	5	36
<5	<0.2	0.81	45	75	<5	0.85	1	8	17	16	1.66	20	0.44	387	4	0.03	13	430	40	5	<20	38	0.03	<10	32	<10	5	108
5	<0.2	0.93	60	95	<5	1.35	2	9	18	26	1.71	<10	0.48	410	9	0.03	18	520	48	25	<20	63	0.02	<10	35	<10	8	131
10	<0.2	1.05	60	55	<5	1.41	<1	9	21	18	1.81	20	0.22	432	5	<0.01	15	510	20	<5	<20	31	<0.01	<10	30	<10	4	94
5	<0.2	0.71	25	60	<5	0.38	<1	8	27	12	1.62	<10	0.57	250	1	0.02	20	540	30	<5	<20	15	0.03	<10	27	<10	6	37
<5	<0.2	1.03	45	90	<5	0.55	<1	9	23	15	2.16	<10	0.58	394	2	0.04	16	600	30	5	<20	25	0.04	<10	45	<10	3	44
25	<0.2	1.13	50	95	<5	0.63	<1	10	27	17	2.45	10	0.63	404	3	0.04	19	700	36	10	<20	30	0.05	<10	54	<10	4	49
5	<0.2	0.96	75	85	<5	0.74	<1	7	17	15	1.61	10	0.40	295	2	0.04	12	580	30	10	<20	27	0.04	<10	36	<10	6	37
<5	<0.2	0.74	60	55	<5	0.47	<1	6	14	10	1.21	<10	0.34	207	2	0.03	9	440	24	5	<20	19	0.03	<10	28	<10	4	28
35	0.2	0.58	200	35	10	0.50	<1	15	227	26	2.71	<10	0.16	200	6	0.01	196	370	20	15	<20	9	0.02	<10	16	<10	6	56
5	<0.2	0.74	45	60	<5	0.56	<1	5	11	7	1.30	20	0.28	182	2	0.03	8	390	26	10	<20	17	0.04	<10	28	<10	7	30
15	<0.2	0.95	30	105	<5	1.41	<1	6	17	19	1.54	20	0.37	365	8	0.02	10	520	32	10	<20	61	0.03	<10	30	<10	22	30
10	<0.2	1.00	30	60	<5	1.16	<1	8	19	28	1.61	<10	0.43	293	9	0.03	12	300	32	5	<20	50	0.04	<10	35	<10	11	27
5	<0.2	1.07	35	65	<5	1.42	<1	8	17	37	1.69	10	0.45	330	9	0.03	12	310	36	5	<20	54	0.04	<10	35	<10	15	29
<5	0.6	1.34	30	260	<5	4.32	<1	6	17	33	1.47	40	0.37	845	17	0.03	12	1170	42	10	<20	139	0.03	<10	27	<10	65	40
<5	<0.2	0.94	30	150	<5	0.59	<1	6	13	22	1.54	20	0.35	485	12	0.02	9	490	32	10	<20	23	0.02	<10	26	<10	21	28
<5	<0.2	0.38	15	75	<5	0.43	<1	4	11	5	1.16	<10	0.22	193	7	0.01	5	330	16	<5	<20	25	0.03	<10	23	<10	6	17
<5	<0.2	0.47	15	60	5	0.27	<1	6	11	8	1.35	<10	0.30	291	7	0.02	6	430	18	5	<20	18	0.03	<10	26	<10	3	23
<5	<0.2	0.46	15	65	<5	0.33	<1	6	12	9	1.28	<10	0.29	313	7	0.02	7	450	18	<5	<20	21	0.03	<10	24	<10	4	25
<5	<0.2	0.39	20	45	<5	0.29	<1	4	10	5	1.19	<10	0.24	162	1	0.02	5	410	16	<5	<20	13	0.02	<10	23	<10	7	18
<5	<0.2	0.61	30	30	<5	0.92	<1	6	15	12	1.49	<10	0.43	362	3	0.02	9	490	30	<5	<20	30	0.03	<10	26	<10	6	45
5	<0.2	0.66	20	50	<5	0.40	<1	6	20	9	1.57	<10	0.36	248	3	0.03	11	490	22	5	<20	18	0.04	<10	36	<10	5	38
5	<0.2	0.75	25	60	<5	0.43	<1	7	21	11	1.58	<10	0.40	267	2	0.03	11	500	24	5	<20	19	0.05	<10	36	<10	8	40
5	<0.2	0.70	30	60	<5	0.34	<1	6	19	9	1.26	<10	0.33	202	1	0.03	8	440	22	<5	<20	16	0.06	<10	30	<10	8	30
5	<0.2	0.92	55	95	10	0.57	<1	10	21	20	2.12	10	0.45	274	3	0.03	12	870	36	5	<20	18	0.10	<10	59	<10	12	68
5	<0.2	0.83	60	65	<5	0.66	<1	7	9	16	2.03	30	0.30	508	1	0.02	5	590	86	<5	<20	20	0.06	<10	30	<10	27	131
[illegible]	<0.2	2.56	55	205	10	1.65	<1	21	81	69	3.69	<10	1.41	431	5	0.18	54	950	68	20	<20	105	0.13	<10	113	<10	2	89
5	<0.2	0.33	15	50	<5	0.31	<1	4	8	5	0.98	<10	0.18	143	<1	0.02	4	500	12	<5	<20	13	0.03	<10	21	<10	7	19
[illegible]	<0.2	1.67	40	130	10	1.05	<1	15	58	46	3.33	<10	1.04	401	4	0.08	34	990	48	10	<20	75	0.11	<10	90	<10	7	85
[illegible]	<0.2	1.13	70	65	<5	0.82	<1	11	30	26	2.35	<10	0.78	338	3	0.04	21	700	44	10	<20	39	0.06	<10	54	<10	6	74
[illegible]	<0.2	1.12	40	160	<5	1.25	<1	9	10	16	2.60	10	0.52	609	3	0.02	11	750	44	<5	<20	80	0.04	<10	38	<10	18	105
[illegible]	<0.2	2.49	130	130	10	1.97	<1	23	24	45	4.30	<10	0.92	592	8	0.07	32	1170	64	10	<20	108	0.07	<10	79	<10	9	123
[illegible]	<0.2	0.45	150	95	<5	2.23	2	14	9	38	3.19	<10	0.37	562	10	0.02	41	1070	26	20	<20	106	0.02	<10	34	<10	13	145
0	<0.2	0.61	40	75	5	0.52	<1	5	13	16	1.34	10	0.31	193	1	0.03	12	420	20	<5	<20	28	0.04	<10	30	<10	6	25
[illegible]	<0.2	0.52	55	65	<5	0.53	<1	5	11	10	1.14	<10	0.24	218	2	0.02	8	430	20	5	<20	33	0.02	<10	21	<10	5	32
0	0.2	0.64	95	95	<5	0.57	<1	6	14	15	1.55	<10	0.35	288	2	0.02	10	520	26	5	<20	38	0.03	<10	25	<10	6	40
0	0.4	1.09	855	70	5	0.87	<1	7	10	21	1.70	10	0.35	322	3	0.03	7	510	44	5	<20	44	0.04	<10	32	<10	8	275
0	0.3	0.59	210	30	<5	0.41	<1	14	224	26	2.70	<10	0.16	200	5	0.01	193	370	20	15	<20	9	0.02	<10	16	<10	7	58
5	1.4	0.82	395	145	<5	0.55	<1	10	17	17	2.31	10	0.52	719	2	0.02	15	810	80	60	<20	32	0.03	<10	27	<10	6	98
5	0.2	1.47	325	110	10	1.25	<1	11	13	27	2.37	<10	0.55	502	4	0.04	13	860	44	10	<20	63	0.06	<10	51	<10	8	58

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AW 2007- 7080 Xplorer Resources Inc.

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
146	3066	10	0.3	2.09	285	100	5	1.62	<1	12	11	39	2.91	<10	0.47	432	8	0.03	14	940	56	15	<20	70	0.05	<10	56	<10	8	54
147	3067	5	<0.2	1.53	185	45	<5	0.27	<1	7	8	15	1.62	<10	0.21	205	4	0.02	12	440	40	5	<20	24	0.03	30	27	<10	5	48
148	3068	5	0.9	1.28	80	70	5	0.48	2	8	10	29	2.99	<10	0.23	281	7	0.02	12	620	150	15	<20	27	0.04	30	31	<10	9	132
149	3069	15	0.3	1.64	295	75	<5	1.02	<1	12	11	28	3.07	<10	0.42	376	11	0.04	25	720	50	20	<20	80	0.05	10	47	<10	5	94
150	3070	10	0.3	1.23	755	35	<5	0.71	<1	7	12	13	2.00	<10	0.34	265	10	0.03	14	430	50	15	<20	43	0.04	50	38	<10	3	61
151	6000	15	0.2	1.07	130	50	<5	0.60	<1	8	11	13	1.52	<10	0.29	367	3	0.02	13	450	34	5	<20	25	0.04	10	31	<10	6	47
152	6002	20	0.4	1.73	740	70	5	0.85	<1	11	21	33	2.84	<10	0.51	421	9	0.04	20	690	70	50	<20	71	0.06	30	49	<10	5	71
153	6003	<5	<0.2	0.48	30	25	<5	0.27	<1	4	3	2	0.85	20	0.14	307	10	0.01	2	200	22	<5	<20	6	0.04	40	14	<10	3	25
154	6004	5	1.1	1.02	50	70	10	0.97	<1	7	10	10	1.58	20	0.38	646	5	0.02	7	560	38	10	<20	32	0.07	190	25	<10	16	64
155	6005	15	0.2	0.51	20	40	<5	0.37	<1	4	3	3	0.91	10	0.13	740	11	0.02	2	260	24	<5	<20	12	0.04	60	14	<10	7	25
156	6006	5	0.2	0.53	30	50	<5	0.30	<1	5	3	2	1.58	40	0.25	442	3	0.01	2	280	26	<5	<20	<1	0.07	40	19	<10	10	55
157	6007	5	0.3	0.66	35	50	<5	0.14	<1	3	3	2	1.17	20	0.15	406	6	0.01	2	210	34	<5	<20	5	0.05	30	14	<10	6	54
158	6008	5	<0.2	0.22	65	15	<5	0.24	<1	2	2	1	0.62	<10	0.08	138	5	0.01	1	90	12	<5	<20	11	0.03	110	11	<10	3	13
159	6009	15	0.4	1.20	40	125	5	>10	1	14	66	40	2.21	<10	4.03	359	6	0.03	28	630	38	25	<20	79	0.05	<10	55	<10	1	43
160	6011	5	<0.2	0.81	20	60	10	0.65	1	24	159	23	5.02	<10	1.22	345	4	0.02	42	420	26	10	<20	20	0.06	<10	150	<10	<1	29
161	6023	5	<0.2	0.62	25	75	<5	0.27	<1	5	3	2	1.60	<10	0.30	439	1	0.01	2	350	28	<5	<20	9	0.09	<10	17	<10	7	66
162	6024	<5	<0.2	0.21	60	15	<5	0.20	<1	2	3	2	0.67	10	0.08	126	4	0.01	<1	80	12	<5	<20	7	0.03	70	12	<10	3	13
163	6025	10	0.3	1.24	45	100	5	4.49	<1	11	22	36	2.19	<10	1.33	317	4	0.06	15	820	38	20	<20	81	0.06	<10	54	<10	3	43
164	6026	<5	<0.2	0.37	25	30	<5	0.10	<1	2	2	2	0.91	<10	0.10	261	2	0.01	<1	120	22	<5	<20	5	0.04	<10	10	<10	4	36
165	6027	10	0.2	1.22	70	95	<5	3.89	<1	10	22	31	2.01	20	1.19	324	3	0.06	14	770	34	10	<20	66	0.06	<10	51	<10	2	40
166	6028	15	0.5	1.32	50	145	5	>10	<1	15	69	44	2.07	<10	4.80	400	7	0.03	32	640	46	25	<20	89	0.06	<10	53	<10	4	46
167	6036	<5	0.2	0.82	25	60	15	0.66	2	24	162	26	5.04	<10	1.20	355	4	0.02	41	380	30	5	<20	18	0.06	10	152	<10	<1	30
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	1050	<5	<0.2	1.13	40	135	<5	0.70	1	10	16	19	2.39	10	0.58	403	7	0.03	18	630	36	15	<20	44	0.03	10	35	<10	8	54
10	1059		<0.2	0.79	20	75	<5	0.75	<1	6	17	11	1.50	<10	0.41	350	6	0.02	9	330	26	5	<20	38	0.03	10	28	<10	12	27
12	1061	<5																												
19	1068	5	<0.2	0.37	15	35	5	0.24	<1	4	9	4	1.06	<10	0.25	141	<1	0.02	4	380	14	<5	<20	11	0.04	40	20	<10	7	17
28	1077	10	<0.2	2.58	45	215	10	1.64	1	21	81	71	3.75	<10	1.42	433	6	0.18	54	910	68	20	<20	117	0.12	<10	115	<10	3	90
36	1085	5	0.2	0.52	150	45	<5	0.44	<1	5	7	6	1.00	10	0.17	158	2	0.02	5	310	20	<5	<20	16	0.03	20	20	<10	5	58
45	1098	<5	1.5	0.61	40	50	5	0.33	<1	5	5	5	1.23	10	0.28	368	4	0.01	4	270	44	5	<20	13	0.05	50	17	<10	6	47
54	2052	<5	<0.2	0.32	20	50	<5	0.31	<1	4	8	4	1.01	<10	0.17	144	<1	0.02	5	490	12	<5	<20	8	0.02	10	22	<10	6	18
63	2061	<5	0.2	0.53	25	80	<5	0.36	<1	5	10	13	1.16	20	0.25	278	4	0.01	5	350	20	<5	<20	17	0.02	30	19	<10	10	22
71	2069	<5	<0.2	0.52	15	40	<5	0.28	<1	5	16	8	1.23	10	0.29	160	<1	0.02	7	390	16	<5	<20	10	0.04	10	29	<10	5	30
80	2078	5	0.2	0.93	35	110	<5	1.02	<1	9	9	12	2.41	10	0.47	529	4	0.02	10	660	36	5	<20	57	0.04	<10	37	<10	16	93
83	2081	20																												
89	2087	10	<0.2	1.19	245	90	5	0.64	<1	10	11	19	2.18	<10	0.50	385	4	0.04	12	690	36	15	<20	36	0.05	10	45	<10	5	47
98	2097	<5	0.2	0.40	35	25	<5	0.22	<1	3	2	2	0.61	<10	0.09	193	10	0.01	1	160	20	<5	<20	10	0.03	60	11	<10	4	18
106	3024	<5	<0.2	0.64	35	45	<5	0.47	<1	6	12	24	1.22	<10	0.33	233	4	0.02	8	300	26	<5	<20	21	0.03	10	24	<10	7	37
124	3044		<0.2	0.50	15	65	<5	0.34	<1	6	11	9	1.34	10	0.32	312	7	0.02	7	480	20	<5	<20	22	0.04	10	25	<10	3	26
125	3045	<5																												
133	3053	5	<0.2	0.33	20	40	<5	0.30	<1	4	8	4	0.91	<10	0.18	142	<1	0.02	5	470	12	<5	<20	8	0.02	20	20	<10	5	18
140	3060	20																												
141	3061	10	0.2	0.64	95	95	<5	0.57	<1	6	14	15	1.57	10	0.33	276	1	0.03	10	510	26	<5	<20	39	0.03	10	26	<10	6	40
150	3070	10	0.7	1.28	775	35	5	0.77	<1	8	12	15	2.06	<10	0.36	278	13	0.03	15	460	54	15	<20	41	0.03	60	40	<10	5	67
160	6011	<5																												

Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
	1.5	0.97	95	45	5	0.70	<1	13	57	18	1.99	10	0.55	293	3	0.03	32	470	33	5	<20	11	0.05	<10	35	<10	7	37
	1.5	1.04	95	50	<5	0.71	<1	12	57	18	1.94	<10	0.53	309	3	0.03	32	450	33	10	<20	12	0.05	<10	37	<10	6	36
	1.6	0.99	95	45	5	0.67	<1	13	56	19	1.94	10	0.55	301	2	0.03	33	450	34	10	<20	10	0.04	10	35	<10	7	36
	1.5	1.05	90	45	<5	0.70	<1	13	59	19	1.94	10	0.54	299	3	0.03	32	460	34	5	<20	13	0.05	<10	37	<10	8	37
	1.5	1.01	85	50	5	0.64	<1	13	56	19	1.94	10	0.55	304	2	0.03	32	450	33	5	<20	14	0.05	<10	36	<10	8	38
605																												
600																												
600																												
600																												
595																												

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

09-Jul-07

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

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AW 2007- 7079

Xplorer Resources Inc.
#307 - 1500 Hardy Street
Kelowna, BC

Attention: John Buckle

No. of samples received: 9
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Chilkoot
Shipment #: 070622a
Submitted by: John Buckle

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	1090	15	0.3	3.90	25	80	<5	2.21	<1	16	56	86	3.97	<10	0.66	205	9	0.25	23	1440	58	10	<20	436	0.02	<10	13	<10	7	25
2	1091	30	0.3	1.36	55	60	5	0.65	1	8	84	24	2.13	<10	0.49	157	9	0.15	15	490	28	<5	<20	138	0.05	<10	79	<10	5	31
3	1092	5	<0.2	0.02	15	20	<5	>10	<1	<1	2	7	0.47	<10	>10	237	6	0.02	<1	180	8	40	<20	45	<0.01	<10	4	<10	<1	23
4	1093	15	<0.2	1.00	10	55	5	0.78	2	5	67	13	1.74	<10	0.30	177	5	0.11	5	500	28	10	<20	61	0.05	<10	25	<10	8	48
5	2045	125	0.6	0.01	110	30	<5	>10	3	4	4	33	1.26	<10	0.12	450	79	0.02	2	200	20	30	<20	414	0.01	<10	17	<10	<1	19
6	2090	25	0.2	2.61	2390	60	10	1.20	59	17	87	46	4.10	10	1.22	409	14	0.28	34	1130	40	15	<20	156	0.16	<10	177	<10	13	65
7	3034	5	0.7	7.44	95	110	20	3.99	3	34	130	150	6.89	10	1.81	306	10	0.49	55	590	88	20	<20	181	0.18	<10	214	<10	4	50
8	3035	10	0.2	4.06	50	60	<5	9.87	1	20	32	53	2.21	<10	0.46	305	6	0.44	25	580	54	20	<20	191	0.10	<10	50	<10	11	30
9	6010	15	<0.2	1.77	1185	100	10	0.69	27	45	258	23	8.73	10	0.64	524	9	0.02	72	130	32	360	<20	32	0.04	<10	401	<10	<1	82
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	1090	15	<0.2	3.92	25	80	10	2.19	<1	16	56	83	3.92	<10	0.66	204	8	0.25	22	1420	54	10	<20	445	0.02	<10	14	<10	8	23
Resplit:																														
1	1090	20	<0.2	3.92	15	95	5	2.15	1	15	67	77	3.78	10	0.68	206	8	0.25	22	1400	54	10	<20	439	0.02	<10	14	<10	8	20
Standard:																														
PB113			11.8	0.21	50	65	<5	1.79	46	3	6	2347	1.13	<10	0.13	1526	87	0.03	3	70	5402	25	<20	78	0.01	<10	9	40	2	6906
SE29		615																												

JJ/bp
df/7077
XLS/07

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

Samples 2001 - 2044

22-Jun-07

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

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2007- 7046

Xplorer Resources Inc.
#307 - 1500 Hardy Street
Kelowna, BC

Attention: John Buckle

No. of samples received: 36
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Chilkoot
Shipment #: 070611C
Submitted by: John Buckle

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au ppb	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	2001	15	<0.2	2.14	35	125	<5	1.20	<1	5	76	5	1.73	<10	0.32	330	6	0.23	3	1040	56	<5	<20	138	0.02	<10	22	<10	4	23
2	2003	10	<0.2	2.02	20	75	5	0.97	<1	5	53	8	2.21	<10	0.54	326	5	0.22	6	670	48	<5	<20	168	0.02	<10	17	<10	5	21
3	2004	<5	<0.2	2.55	40	265	<5	1.18	<1	10	70	10	2.09	<10	0.70	533	5	0.25	7	820	54	<5	<20	130	0.04	<10	40	<10	9	35
4	2005	<5	<0.2	2.12	35	225	<5	1.41	<1	4	103	5	1.15	<10	0.28	141	3	0.19	4	490	54	5	<20	172	0.02	<10	11	<10	6	20
5	2006	<5	<0.2	1.48	20	105	<5	1.18	<1	11	64	11	2.42	<10	0.40	526	4	0.17	8	670	34	<5	<20	65	0.02	<10	42	<10	9	32
6	2007	5	<0.2	1.33	10	125	5	0.48	<1	6	49	6	1.77	<10	0.45	208	4	0.10	4	510	38	5	<20	48	0.01	<10	12	<10	7	17
7	2008	5	<0.2	1.07	25	75	<5	0.42	<1	7	66	9	2.24	<10	0.28	259	4	0.14	6	640	32	<5	<20	47	0.02	<10	15	<10	4	20
8	2009	10	<0.2	0.32	15	155	<5	0.03	<1	2	45	5	1.21	20	<0.01	14	5	0.03	1	450	16	<5	<20	71	<0.01	<10	2	<10	4	9
9	2010	85	<0.2	0.35	15	175	<5	0.05	<1	<1	45	5	0.96	<10	<0.01	8	2	0.02	1	320	14	<5	<20	57	<0.01	<10	2	<10	3	3
10	2011	65	<0.2	1.66	45	110	<5	0.88	<1	3	77	4	1.48	<10	0.40	97	3	0.18	5	560	44	<5	<20	151	0.01	<10	25	<10	5	11
11	2012	10	<0.2	2.40	45	45	<5	1.43	<1	4	80	4	1.20	<10	0.34	265	6	0.24	3	440	54	10	<20	87	0.02	<10	28	<10	8	21
12	2013	<5	<0.2	1.94	35	45	<5	1.03	<1	4	85	4	1.32	<10	0.34	249	4	0.25	3	490	46	<5	<20	71	0.02	<10	24	<10	8	24
13	2014	5	<0.2	1.34	10	85	<5	0.31	<1	12	39	28	4.23	<10	0.30	443	4	0.04	5	950	34	<5	<20	12	0.06	<10	70	<10	16	49
14	2015	<5	<0.2	2.51	40	90	10	1.97	<1	18	26	20	3.00	<10	0.46	273	4	0.21	7	1410	60	5	<20	248	0.10	<10	51	<10	10	31
15	2016	<5	<0.2	2.53	30	150	15	1.03	<1	15	55	43	3.96	<10	1.01	699	6	0.21	9	1180	62	5	<20	152	0.10	<10	113	<10	10	83
16	2017	<5	<0.2	1.57	20	125	5	0.66	<1	10	39	21	3.20	<10	0.65	682	2	0.15	3	990	46	<5	<20	67	0.10	<10	79	<10	7	33
17	2018	<5	<0.2	4.75	75	130	10	2.39	<1	9	28	12	3.42	<10	1.14	1114	5	0.52	4	1150	106	10	<20	448	0.06	<10	77	<10	6	56
18	2019	5	<0.2	2.82	25	70	10	1.58	<1	10	16	20	3.20	<10	0.97	564	4	0.16	5	1150	60	10	<20	237	0.07	<10	71	<10	8	34
19	2020	<5	<0.2	1.50	25	75	<5	0.67	<1	10	45	14	2.57	<10	0.42	601	3	0.21	6	1160	36	<5	<20	92	0.07	<10	59	<10	6	25
20	2021	<5	<0.2	2.60	40	130	5	0.96	<1	19	39	12	3.39	<10	1.13	774	5	0.20	5	870	58	10	<20	78	0.06	<10	86	<10	8	63
21	2022	<5	<0.2	0.02	15	30	<5	>10	<1	<1	3	3	0.46	<10	>10	238	5	<0.01	<1	190	8	35	<20	43	<0.01	<10	3	<10	1	13
22	2023	<5	<0.2	1.81	20	245	5	0.75	<1	10	58	13	3.01	<10	0.44	708	6	0.14	9	730	38	10	<20	78	0.05	<10	43	<10	9	51
23	2026	30	0.5	1.21	95	90	5	0.55	<1	10	59	17	2.51	<10	0.47	282	9	0.13	16	900	38	5	<20	32	0.05	<10	50	<10	9	43
24	2028	5	<0.2	1.42	15	145	10	0.60	<1	11	81	128	3.15	<10	1.00	235	7	0.11	13	830	32	<5	<20	42	0.14	<10	113	<10	13	26
25	2029	10	0.2	1.26	30	140	5	0.51	<1	10	73	102	2.84	<10	0.71	174	8	0.13	9	760	28	<5	<20	46	0.14	<10	94	<10	10	19
26	2030	35	<0.2	1.68	25	195	10	0.69	<1	15	77	106	3.38	<10	0.96	203	20	0.16	18	930	34	<5	<20	60	0.15	<10	101	<10	12	31
27	2031	<5	<0.2	1.09	65	95	<5	0.45	<1	8	59	35	2.41	<10	0.73	133	4	0.09	5	690	26	<5	<20	37	0.08	<10	69	<10	9	15
28	2033	15	<0.2	1.57	25	160	<5	0.49	<1	9	68	91	3.10	<10	0.88	151	12	0.12	10	820	36	<5	<20	53	0.11	<10	100	<10	10	21
29	2034	10	0.2	1.48	15	115	5	2.03	<1	17	77	111	3.27	<10	0.63	321	6	0.20	27	990	32	<5	<20	88	0.13	<10	85	<10	9	40
30	2035	5	<0.2	2.81	30	90	<5	2.14	1	16	92	117	3.29	<10	0.68	287	58	0.31	36	1010	56	<5	<20	189	0.11	<10	101	<10	9	286

ppb	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
10	<0.2	2.53	20	205	10	0.82	<1	26	112	108	4.62	<10	1.59	424	6	0.22	45	900	52	10	<20	70	0.23	<10	156	<10	12	60
10	<0.2	1.47	<5	140	10	0.53	<1	19	124	97	3.80	<10	1.25	308	5	0.12	35	830	30	10	<20	29	0.17	<10	125	<10	11	46
10	<0.2	2.33	20	145	5	1.02	1	26	107	140	4.73	<10	1.36	391	13	0.22	47	1000	48	15	<20	76	0.18	<10	138	<10	12	59
10	<0.2	1.44	100	115	10	0.71	<1	9	43	16	2.90	<10	0.38	258	7	0.06	3	1500	38	10	<20	93	0.08	<10	42	<10	13	46
5	<0.2	0.04	10	25	<5	>10	<1	1	14	1	0.33	<10	>10	759	4	<0.01	1	40	8	35	<20	213	0.01	<10	5	<10	15	21
<5	<0.2	0.04	10	25	<5	>10	<1	1	14	1	0.33	<10	>10	759	4	<0.01	1	40	8	35	<20	213	0.01	<10	5	<10	15	21
10	<0.2	2.16	30	135	<5	1.21	<1	5	78	5	1.73	<10	0.32	333	6	0.24	3	1040	60	<5	<20	141	0.03	<10	22	<10	7	22
<5	<0.2	1.71	50	100	<5	0.89	<1	2	79	4	1.48	<10	0.41	98	3	0.19	4	550	42	<5	<20	150	0.01	<10	26	<10	4	12
5	<0.2	2.07	30	140	<5	1.20	<1	6	85	6	1.63	<10	0.33	328	5	0.23	3	1110	60	5	<20	137	0.03	<10	22	<10	8	23
	10.6	0.25	55	70	<5	1.71	35	3	6	2313	1.03	<10	0.10	1471	49	0.02	1	60	5418	15	<20	72	0.02	<10	7	<10	<1	6961

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ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

20-Jul-07

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

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2007- 7063
Revised

Xplorer Resources Inc.
#307 - 1500 Hardy Street
Kelowna, BC

Attention: John Buckle

No. of samples received: 7
Sample Type: Silt
Project: Chilkoot
Shipment #: 070611C
Submitted by: John Buckle

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au ppb	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	2024	15	0.2	0.91	25	55	<5	0.58	1	8	9	8	2.02	30	0.42	384	2	0.02	5	550	32	<5	<20	21	0.04	<10	26	<10	13	52
2	2025	15	<0.2	0.73	25	50	<5	0.37	<1	8	8	6	1.74	20	0.39	368	2	0.02	5	470	26	<5	<20	16	0.03	<10	24	<10	11	48
3	2027	15	0.4	0.55	15	65	<5	0.25	<1	6	9	7	1.19	<10	0.25	187	1	0.01	5	320	18	<5	<20	12	0.07	<10	26	<10	12	27
4	2040	5	<0.2	0.91	10	90	<5	0.41	<1	8	14	13	1.75	20	0.37	277	2	0.02	8	480	24	<5	<20	16	0.09	<10	40	<10	15	39
5	2041	<5	<0.2	1.06	5	95	10	0.44	<1	9	17	14	1.94	20	0.43	333	3	0.02	9	510	26	<5	<20	16	0.11	<10	45	<10	18	44
6	2042	<5	<0.2	0.87	25	55	<5	0.55	<1	8	10	8	1.98	20	0.40	381	2	0.02	6	530	34	<5	<20	22	0.04	<10	26	<10	12	53
7	2043	<5	<0.2	1.05	75	55	<5	0.80	1	14	58	19	2.07	20	0.59	310	3	0.03	31	450	36	10	<20	13	0.06	<10	38	<10	12	35
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	2024	25	0.2	0.87	25	55	<5	0.55	<1	8	10	8	1.98	20	0.40	381	2	0.02	6	530	34	<5	<20	22	0.04	<10	26	<10	12	53
Standard:																														
Till3			1.4	1.05	75	50	<5	0.68	1	14	58	19	2.07	20	0.59	310	3	0.03	31	450	36	10	<20	13	0.06	<10	38	<10	12	35
OXD43		420																												

Au by 30g fine Assay.
Other Elements: Agua regia digest ICP finish.

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/kk/jl
df/713
XLS/07

Samples 3001 - 3019

22-Jun-07

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

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2007- 7047

Xplorer Resources Inc.
#307 - 1500 Hardy Street
Kelowna, BC

Attention: John Buckle

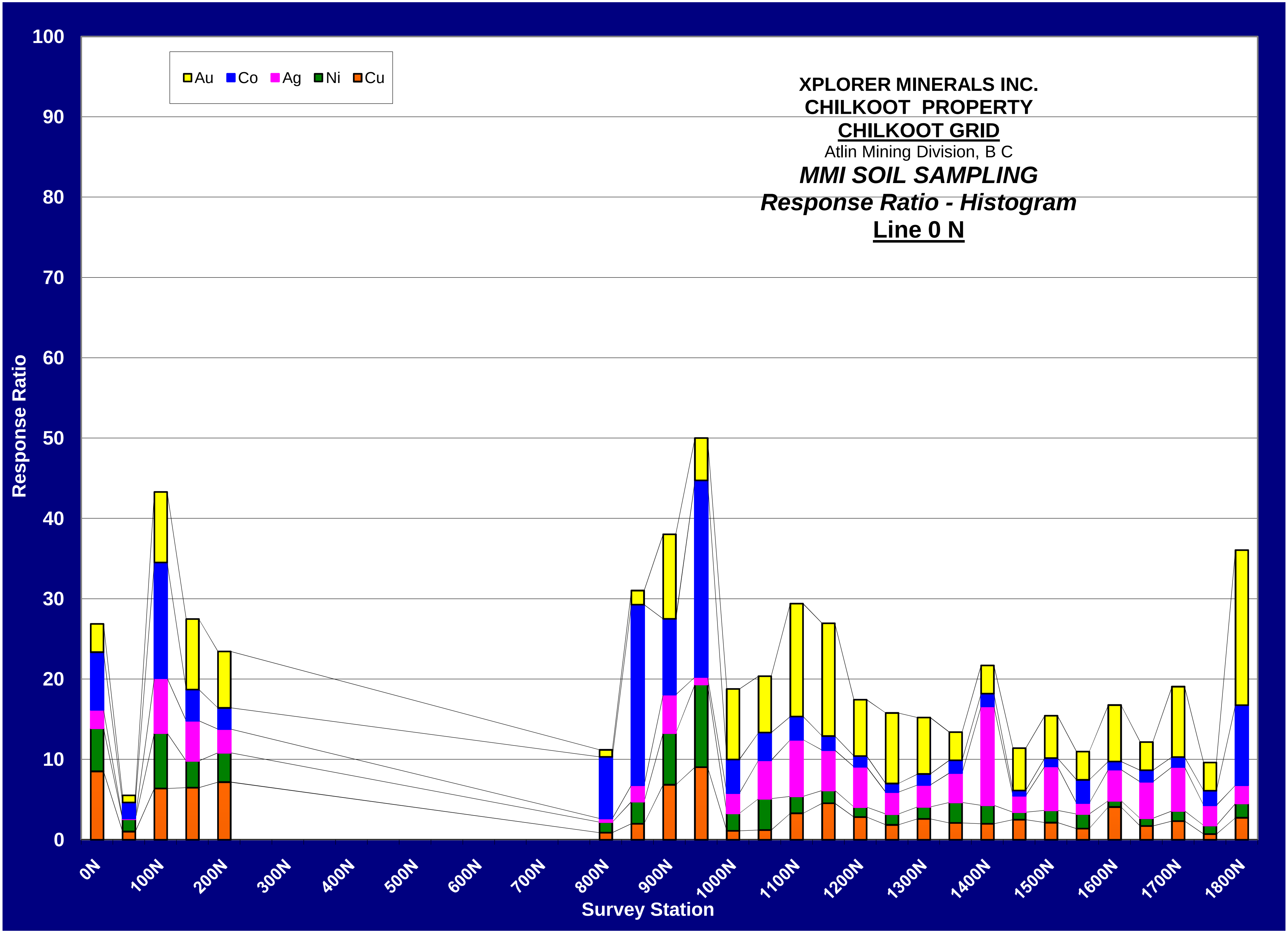
No. of samples received: 18
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Chilkoot
Shipment #: 070611C
Submitted by: John Buckle

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

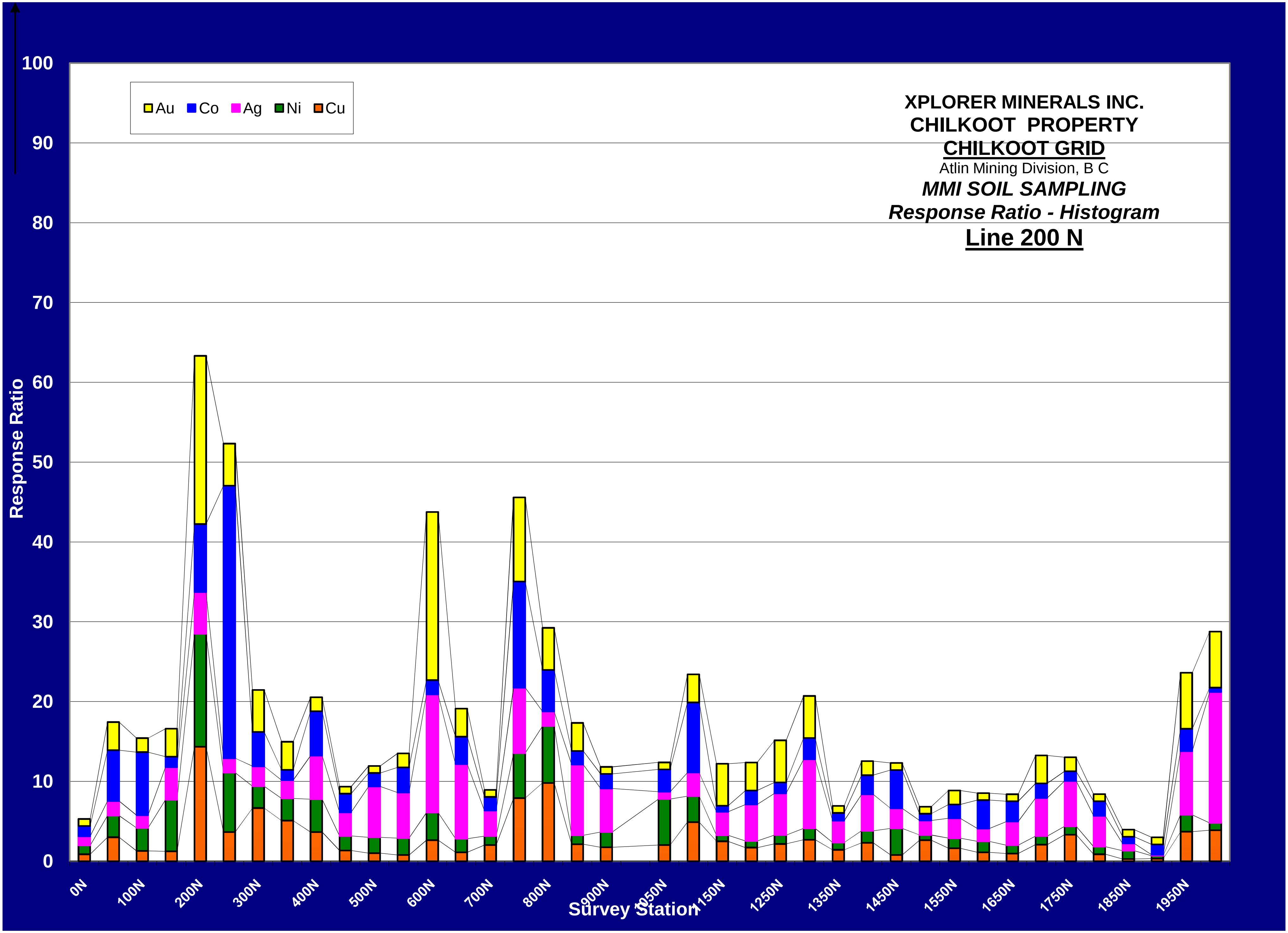
Et #.	Tag #	Au ppb	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	3001	5	0.2	0.32	15	30	<5	0.10	<1	3	128	9	0.62	<10	0.18	94	5	0.02	9	110	28	<5	<20	9	<0.01	<10	12	<10	2	30
2	3002	5	<0.2	1.01	15	35	<5	1.59	<1	12	141	13	2.02	<10	0.93	379	3	0.02	24	360	30	10	<20	94	0.02	<10	44	<10	8	43
3	3004	5	<0.2	0.80	15	40	<5	1.26	<1	8	121	8	1.57	<10	0.75	328	5	0.02	16	240	34	<5	<20	68	0.01	<10	30	<10	8	41
4	3005	5	<0.2	0.91	35	90	<5	0.12	<1	6	61	6	2.82	<10	0.31	342	4	0.03	3	600	32	<5	<20	6	0.02	<10	14	<10	6	29
5	3006	70	1.0	2.25	140	220	5	>10	<1	5	45	7	3.35	<10	0.19	200	166	0.27	3	240	50	<5	<20	109	0.04	<10	34	<10	7	27
6	3007	15	0.2	2.06	20	100	<5	0.94	<1	23	117	113	3.89	<10	1.25	245	5	0.27	52	1080	42	5	<20	79	0.16	<10	121	<10	10	52
7	3008	10	<0.2	1.21	10	70	5	0.88	<1	24	115	123	3.32	<10	0.66	181	7	0.16	58	1050	26	<5	<20	48	0.13	<10	81	<10	7	30
8	3009	10	<0.2	1.13	20	85	10	0.84	<1	19	71	85	2.44	<10	0.48	114	6	0.18	39	1170	26	10	<20	60	0.12	<10	64	<10	15	23
9	3010	10	<0.2	0.75	15	55	<5	0.65	<1	13	69	65	2.09	<10	0.38	110	3	0.11	26	1110	18	5	<20	44	0.11	<10	59	<10	8	18
10	3011	5	<0.2	0.89	5	80	10	0.52	<1	14	85	67	2.83	<10	0.59	135	2	0.10	20	1140	22	<5	<20	33	0.15	<10	89	<10	5	24
11	3012	5	<0.2	1.08	10	60	5	0.78	<1	22	76	124	3.75	<10	0.56	181	4	0.10	27	1150	26	<5	<20	54	0.13	<10	79	<10	5	53
12	3013	5	<0.2	1.19	<5	70	15	0.66	<1	18	83	85	3.17	<10	0.71	173	3	0.11	27	1140	28	<5	<20	39	0.14	<10	90	<10	6	33
13	3014	10	<0.2	1.11	10	55	5	0.69	<1	15	75	89	3.13	<10	0.57	145	3	0.13	22	1190	26	<5	<20	65	0.13	<10	80	<10	7	28
14	3015	5	<0.2	1.32	90	160	<5	0.50	<1	7	26	11	3.29	<10	0.53	305	11	0.06	3	1750	36	10	<20	29	0.11	<10	74	<10	17	51
15	3016	5	<0.2	1.39	10	105	5	1.37	<1	16	32	56	3.32	<10	0.86	352	3	0.09	6	2310	32	<5	<20	37	0.12	<10	102	<10	15	33
16	3017	5	0.2	1.12	15	105	10	0.83	<1	28	180	83	3.88	<10	0.80	338	3	0.10	55	1390	28	5	<20	33	0.16	<10	74	<10	10	30
17	3018	5	<0.2	0.64	10	60	<5	0.61	<1	14	65	93	2.36	<10	0.32	172	3	0.07	9	1000	18	<5	<20	33	0.06	<10	39	<10	5	18
18	3019	20	0.4	1.24	30	90	10	0.48	<1	13	49	10	3.35	<10	0.61	311	5	0.05	4	1040	54	<5	<20	43	0.04	<10	27	<10	6	39
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	3001	5	<0.2	0.33	10	35	<5	0.11	<1	3	132	9	0.62	<10	0.18	95	5	0.02	8	110	28	<5	<20	10	0.01	<10	12	<10	4	29
5	3006	45																												
10	3011	5	<0.2	0.88	15	80	10	0.53	<1	14	83	65	2.79	<10	0.59	134	4	0.10	21	1120	22	10	<20	30	0.13	<10	89	<10	6	24
Resplit:																														
1	3001	10	<0.2	0.30	10	30	<5	0.09	<1	3	144	8	0.62	<10	0.18	87	4	0.01	9	100	24	<5	<20	9	<0.01	<10	12	<10	2	25
Standard:																														
PB113			11.0	0.23	60	65	<5	1.71	36	3	6	2312	1.04	<10	0.10	1472	49	0.02	<1	60	5448	15	<20	72	0.02	<10	7	<10	<1	6938
OXD43		410																												

JJ/kk/jl
df/7046
XLS/07

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer



Data Reduced by : **GEOTRONICS CONSULTING INC**



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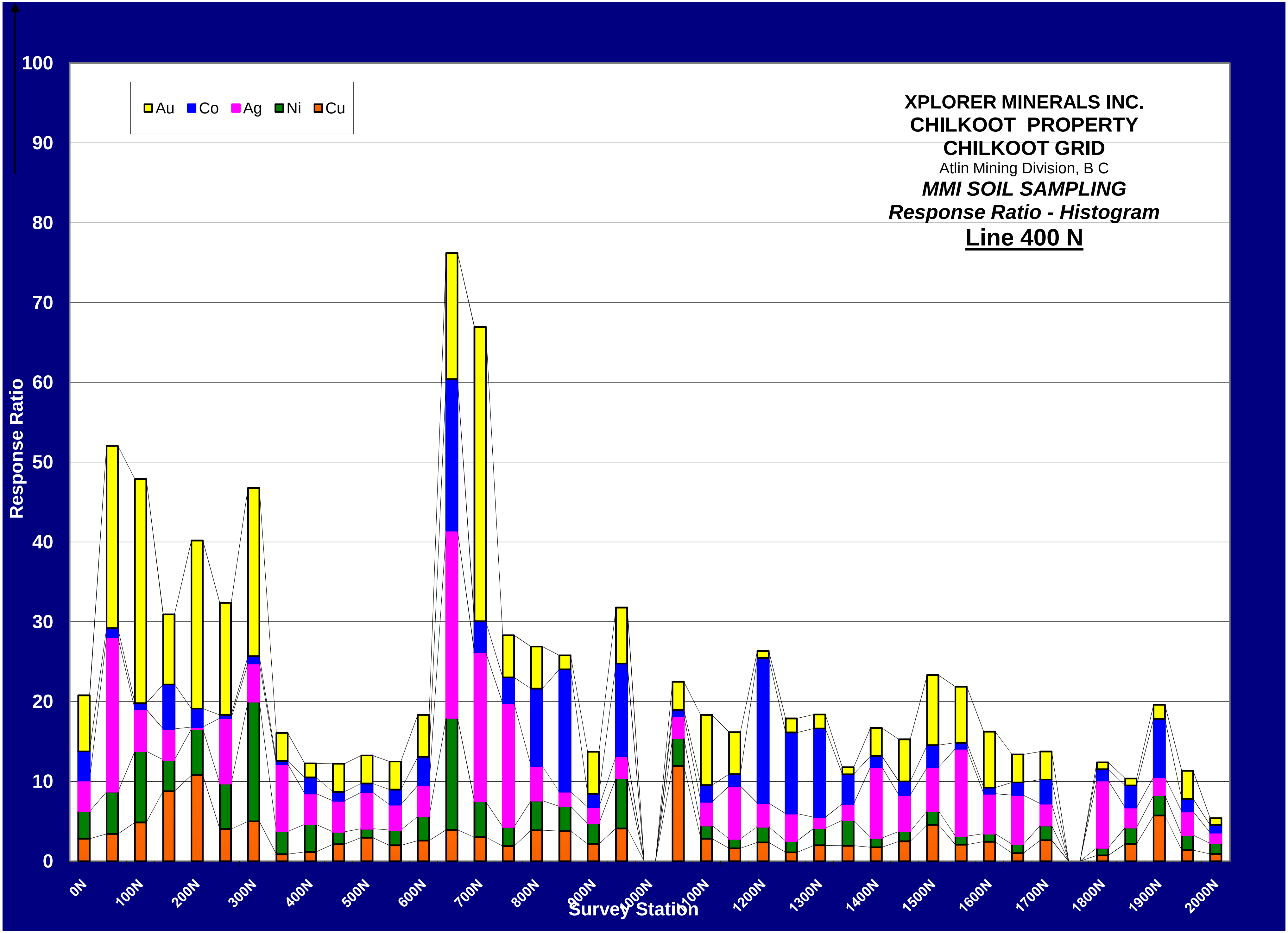

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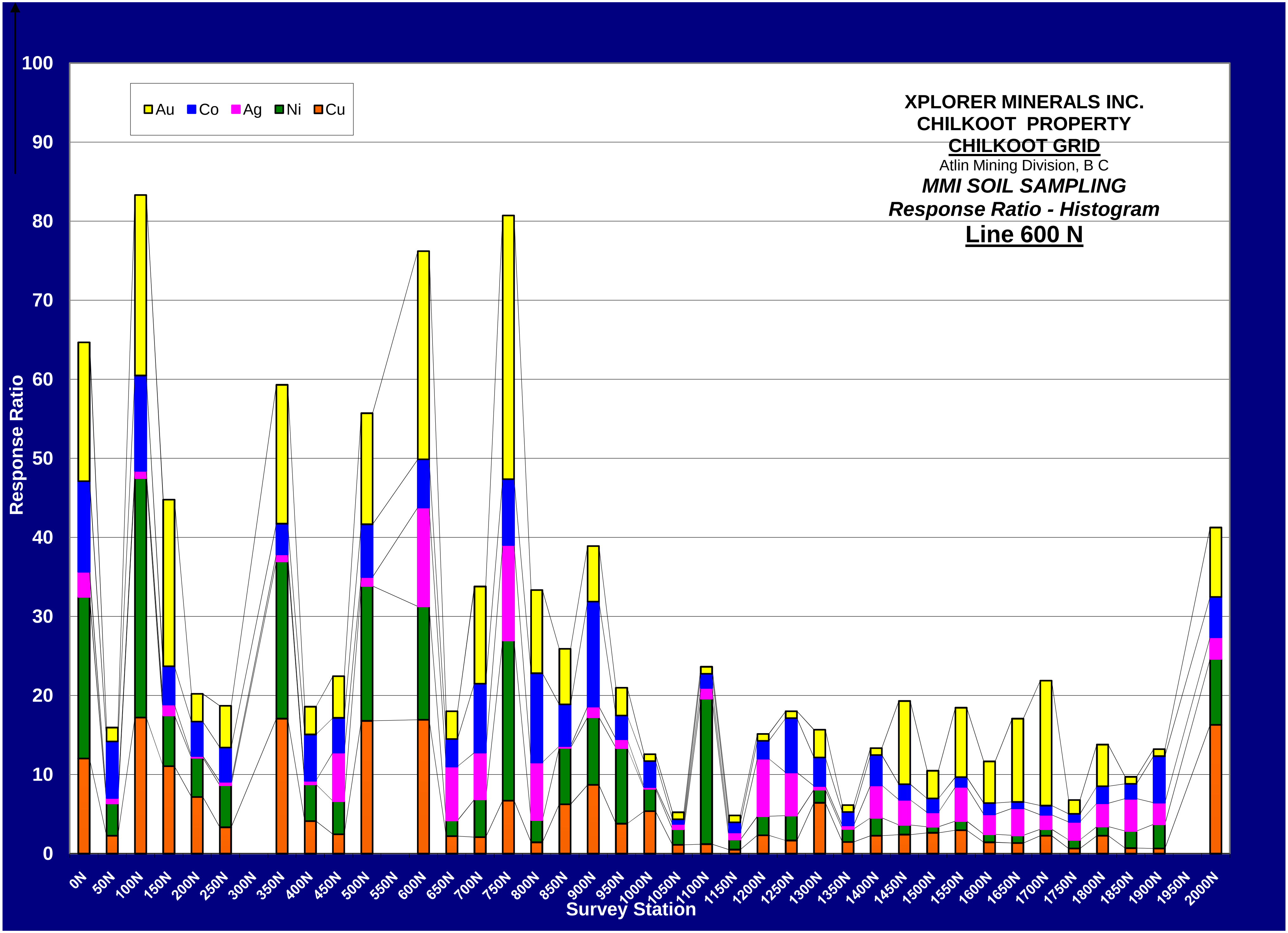

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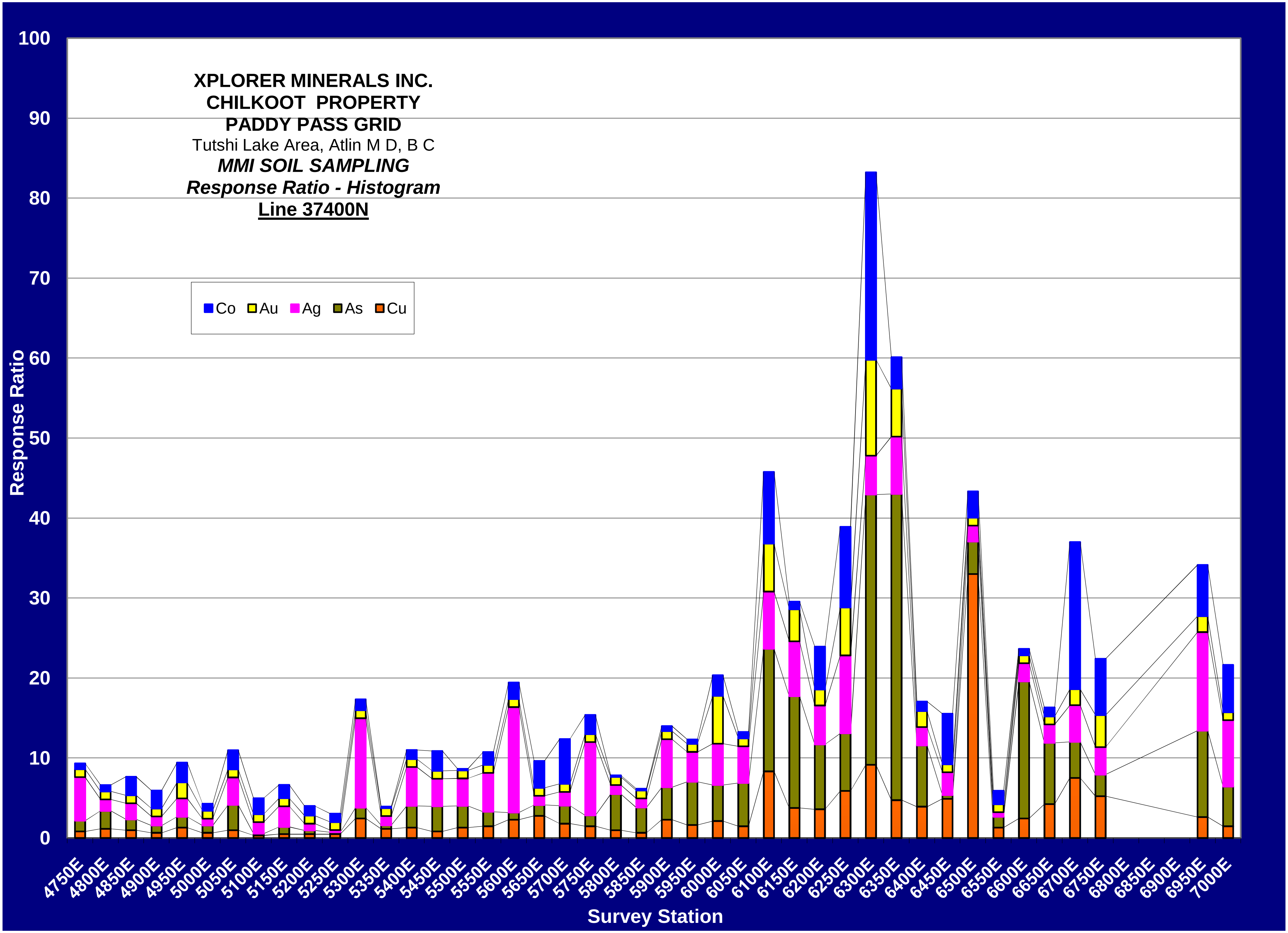

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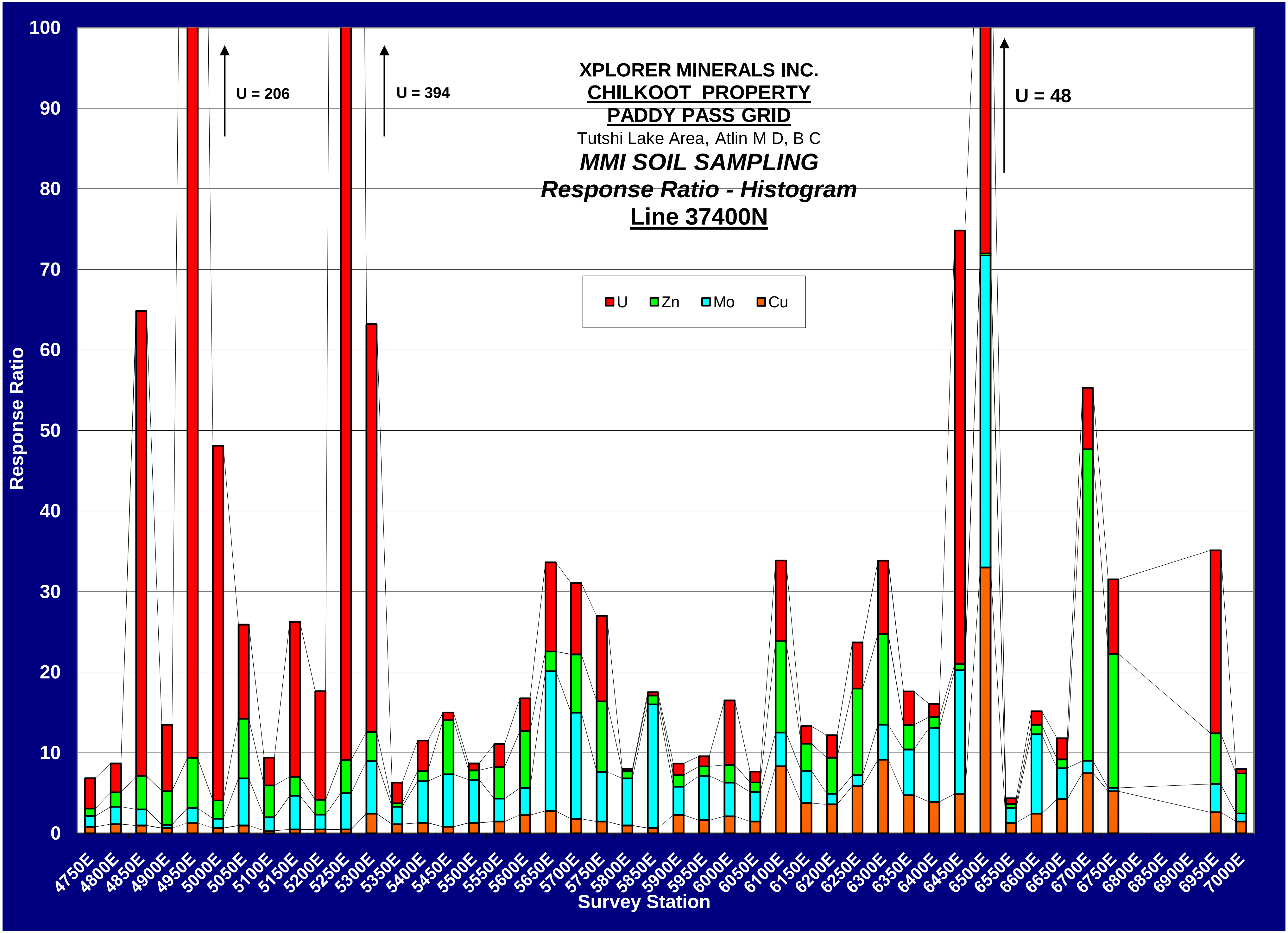

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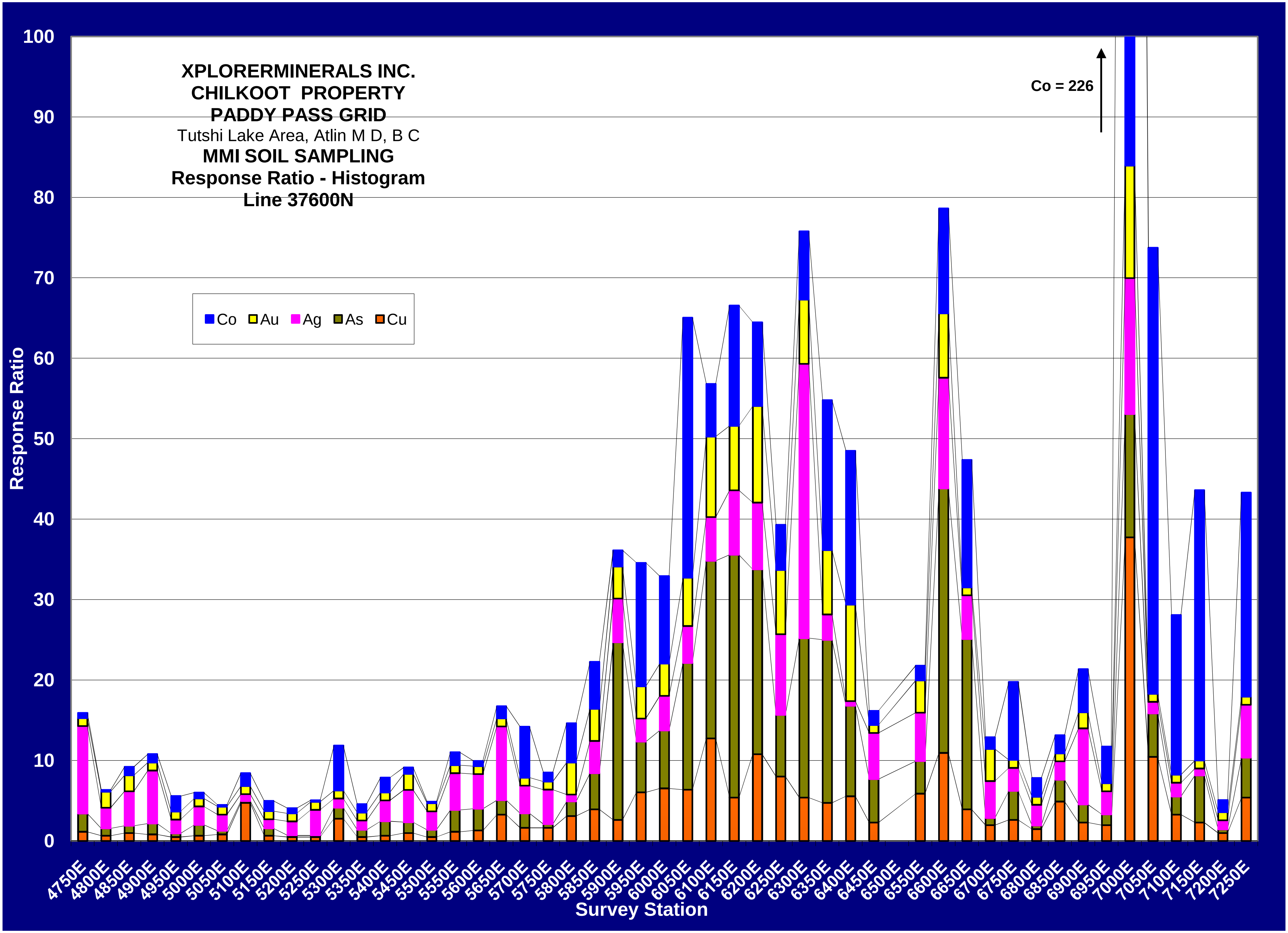

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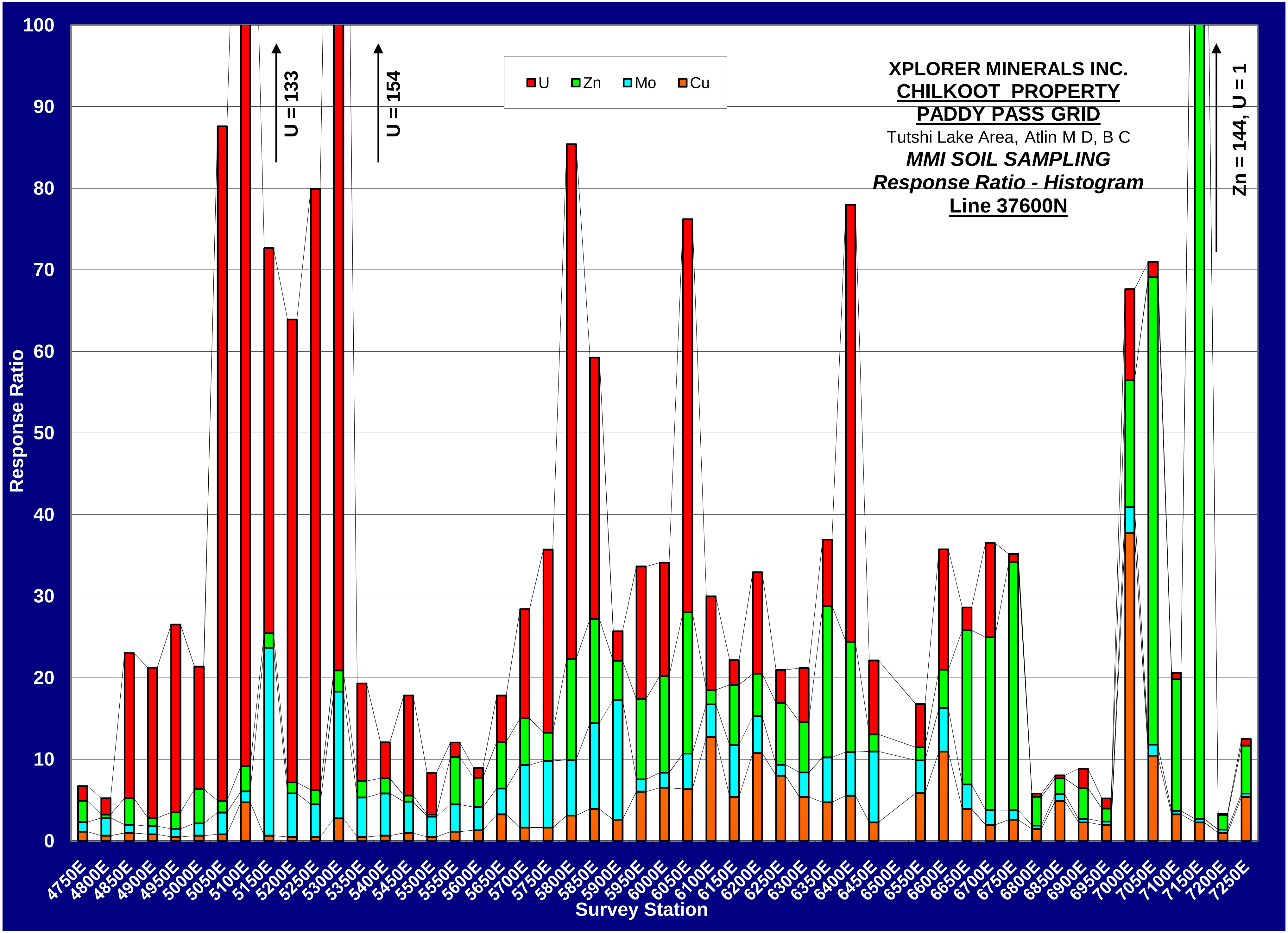

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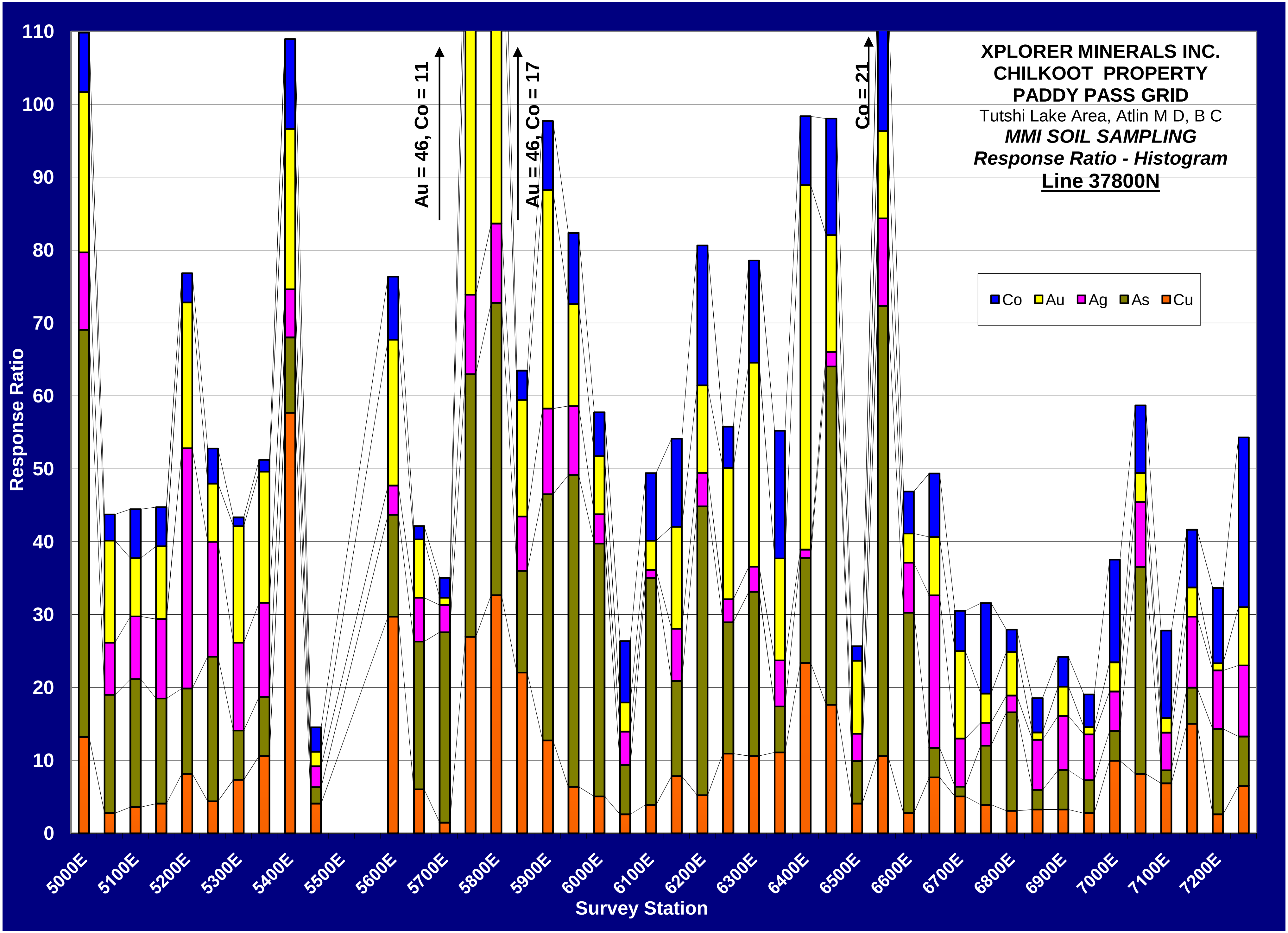

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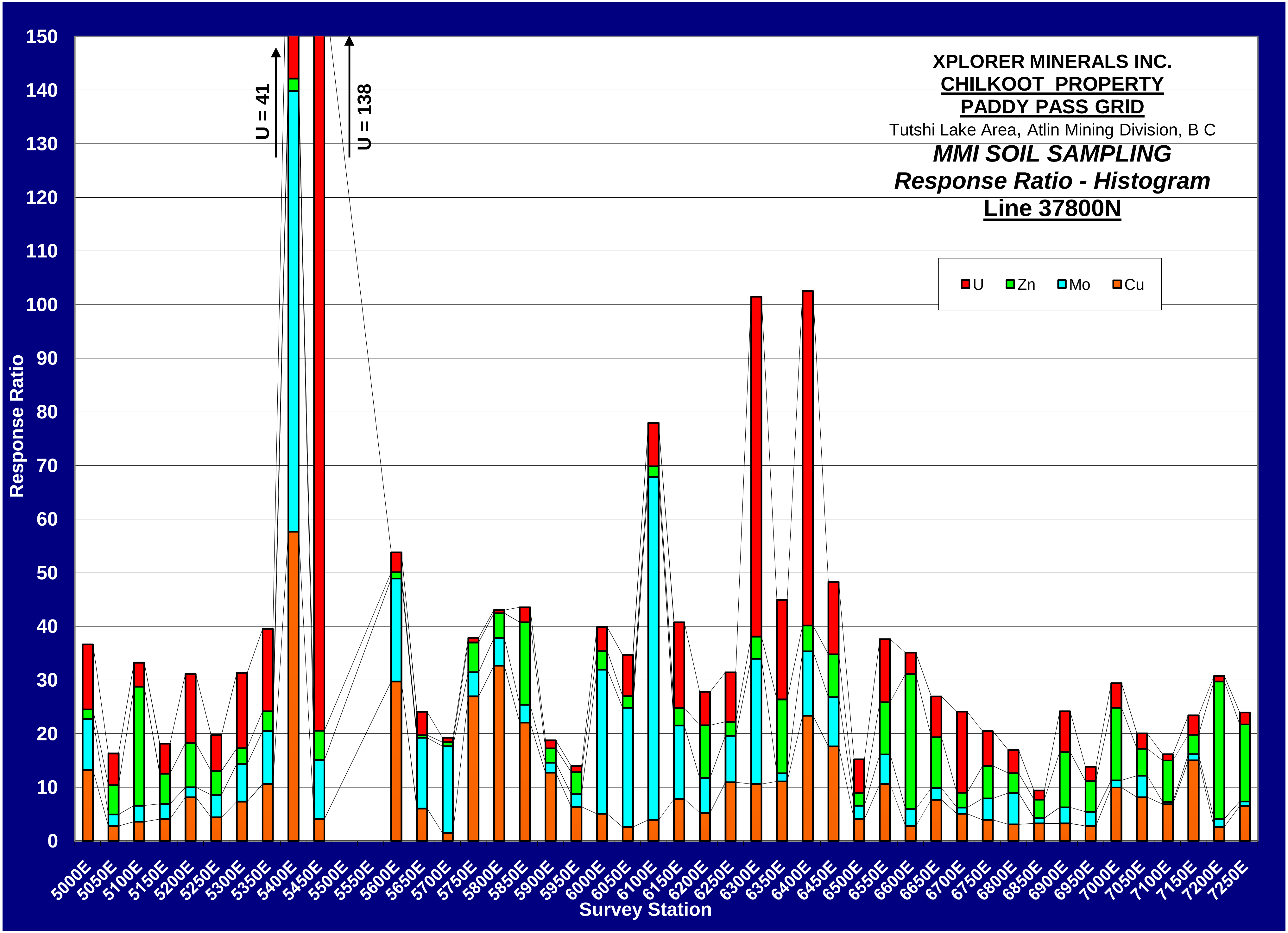

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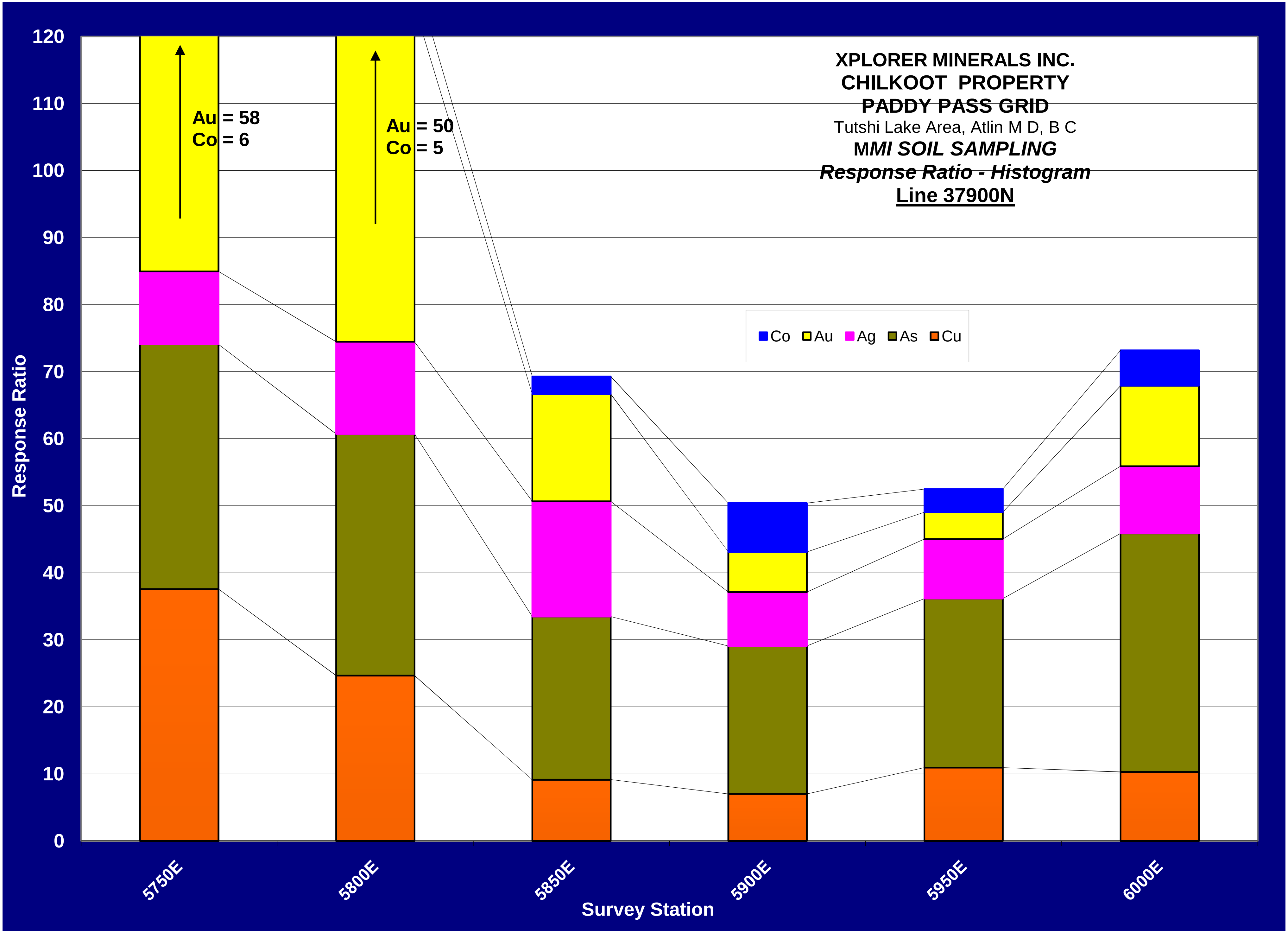

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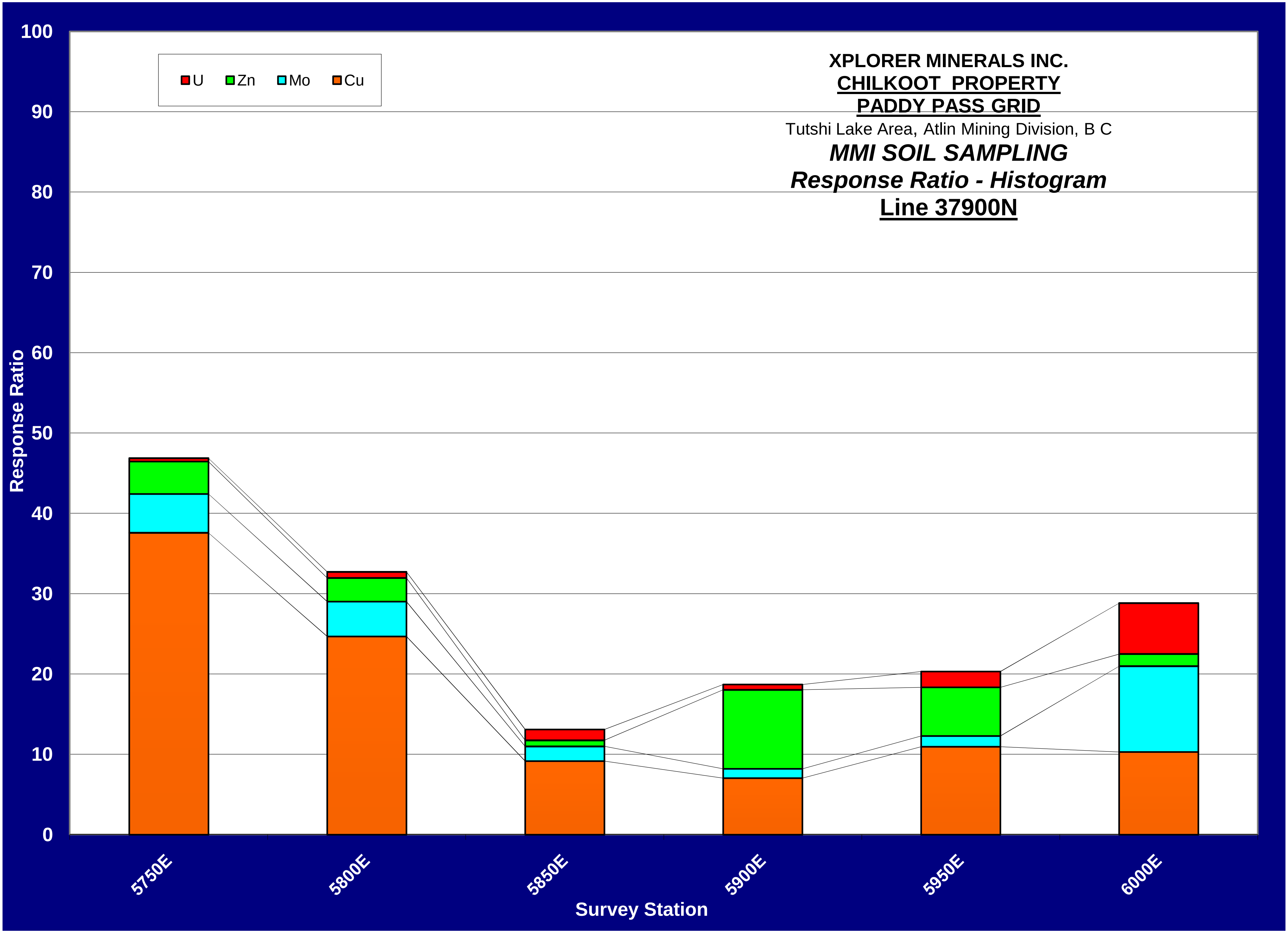

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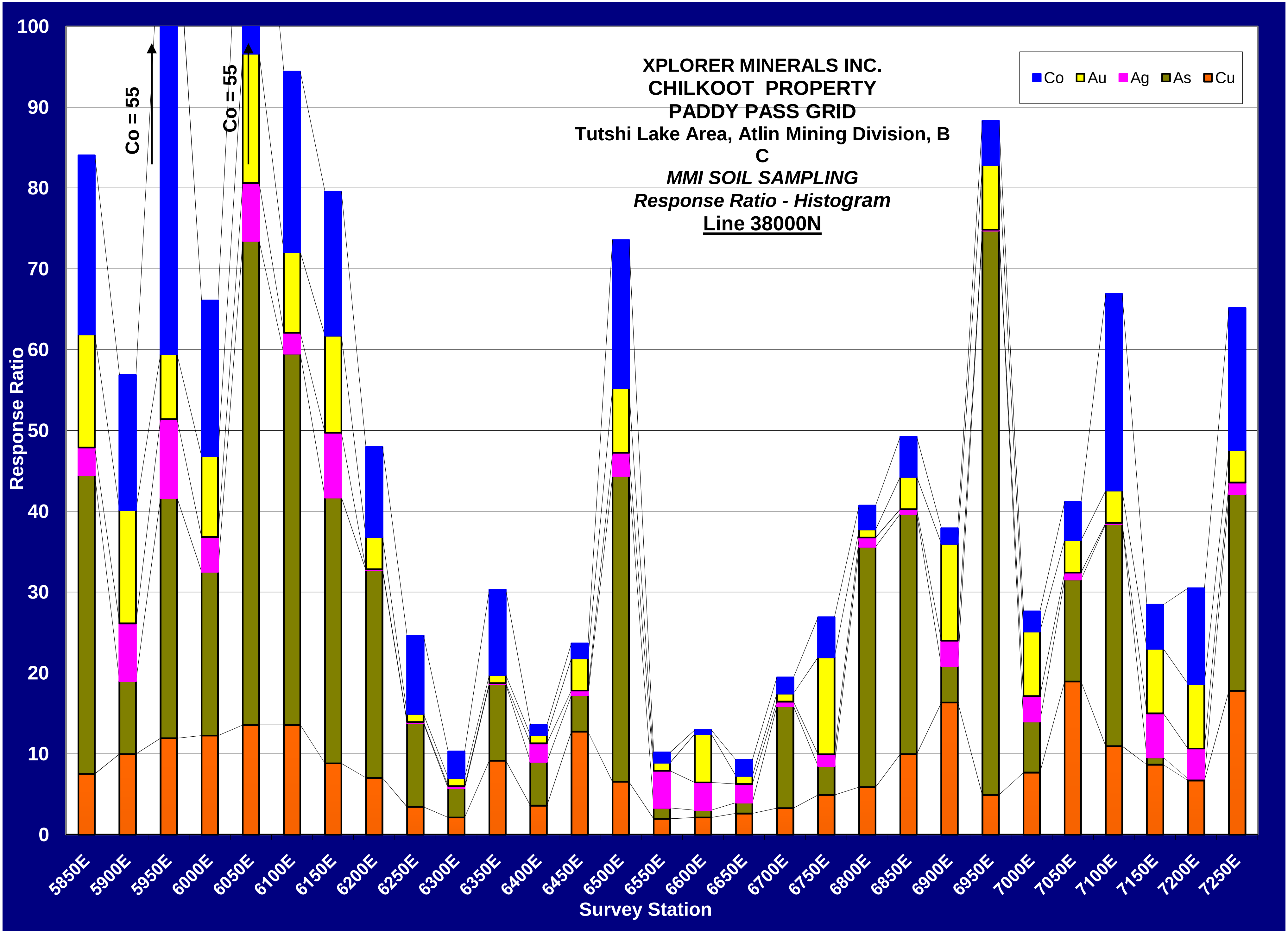

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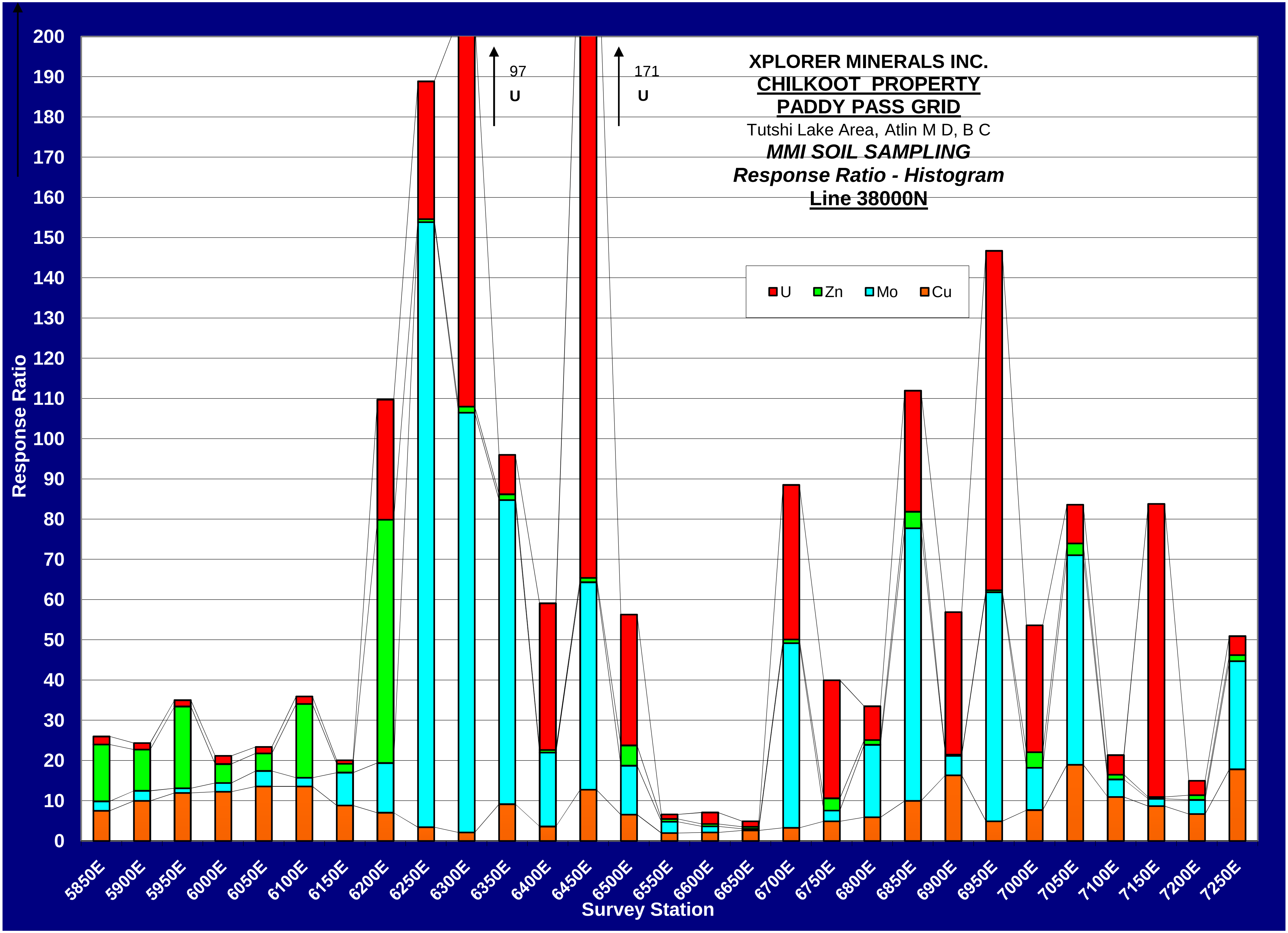

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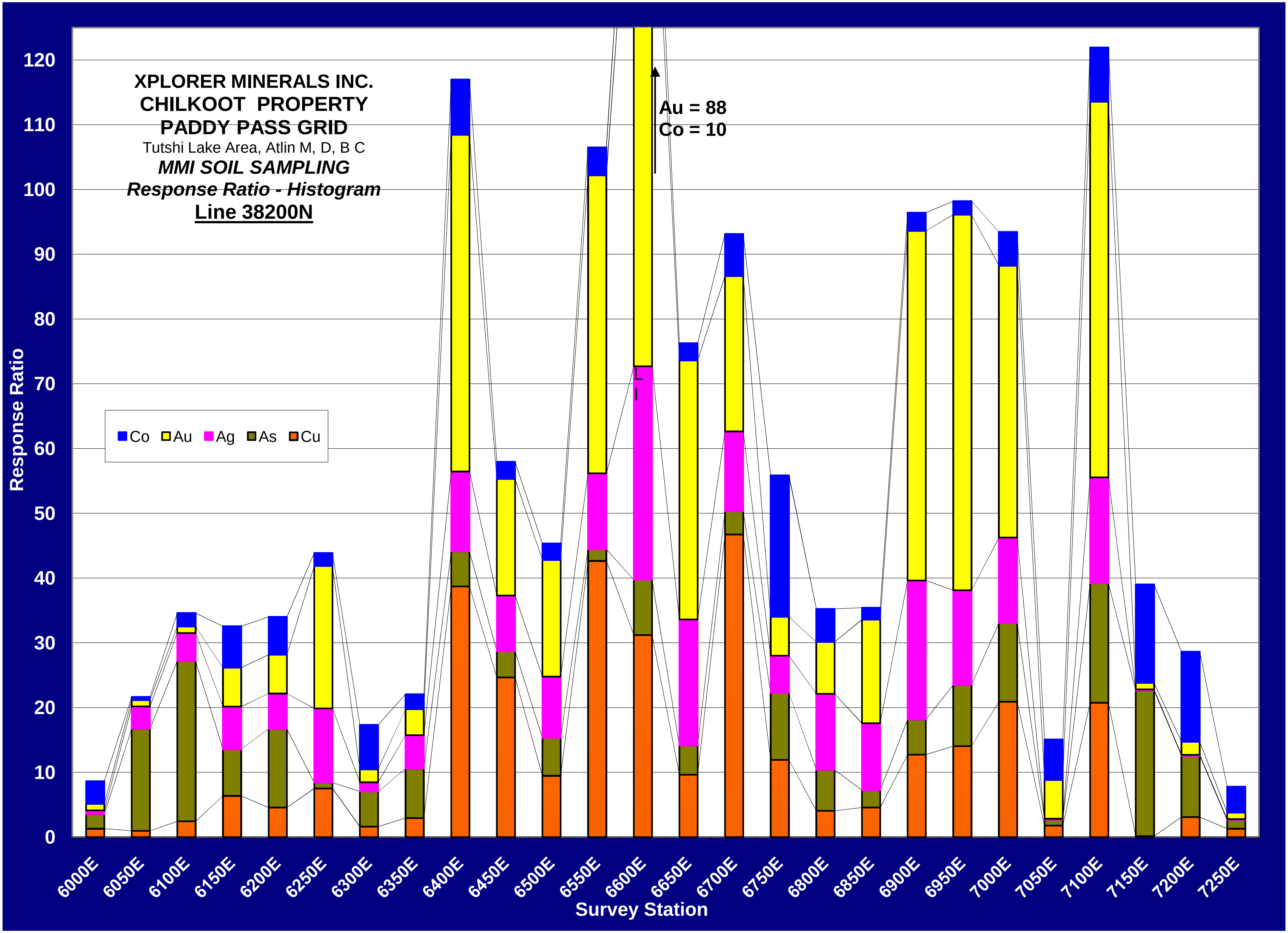

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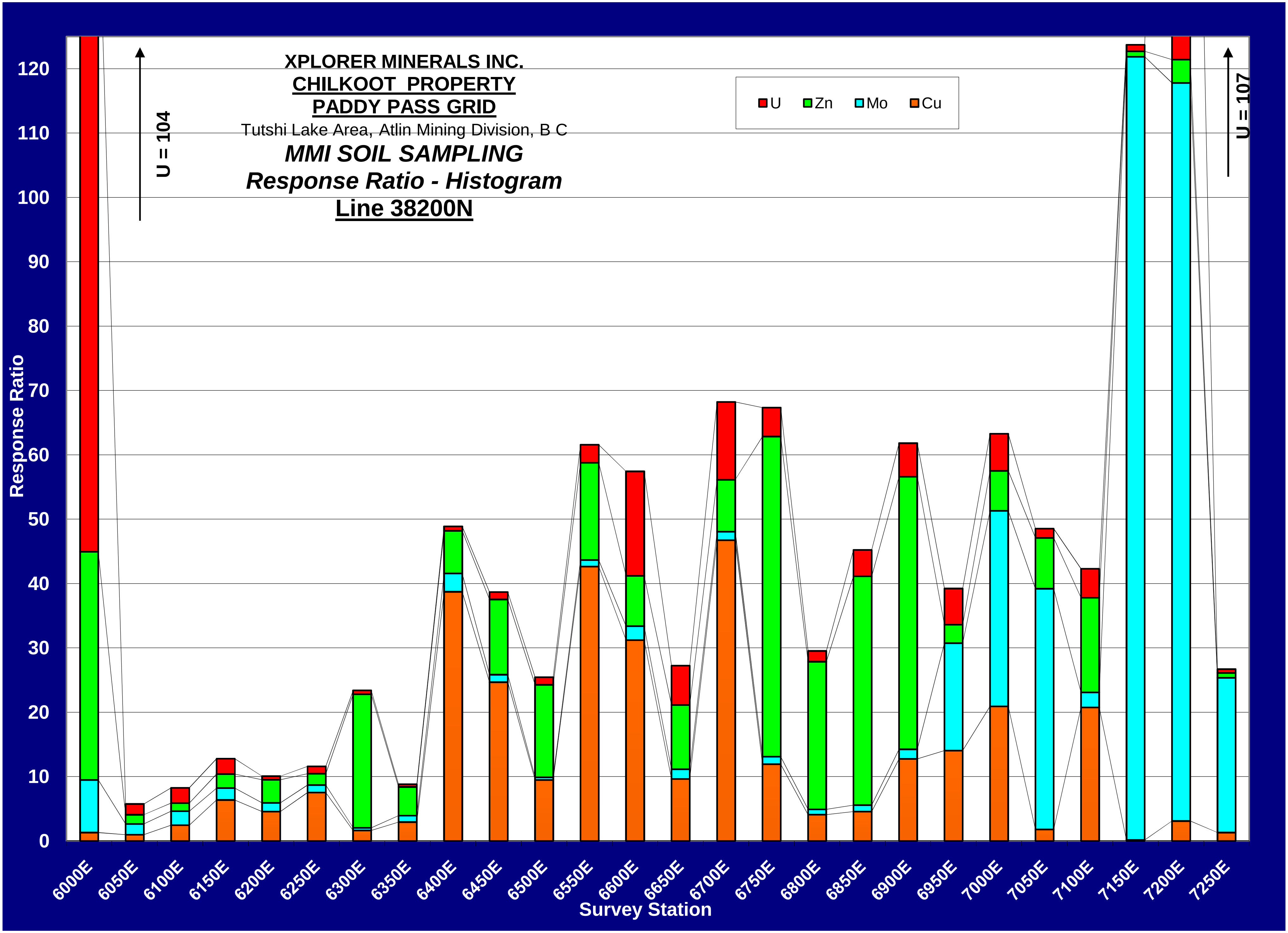

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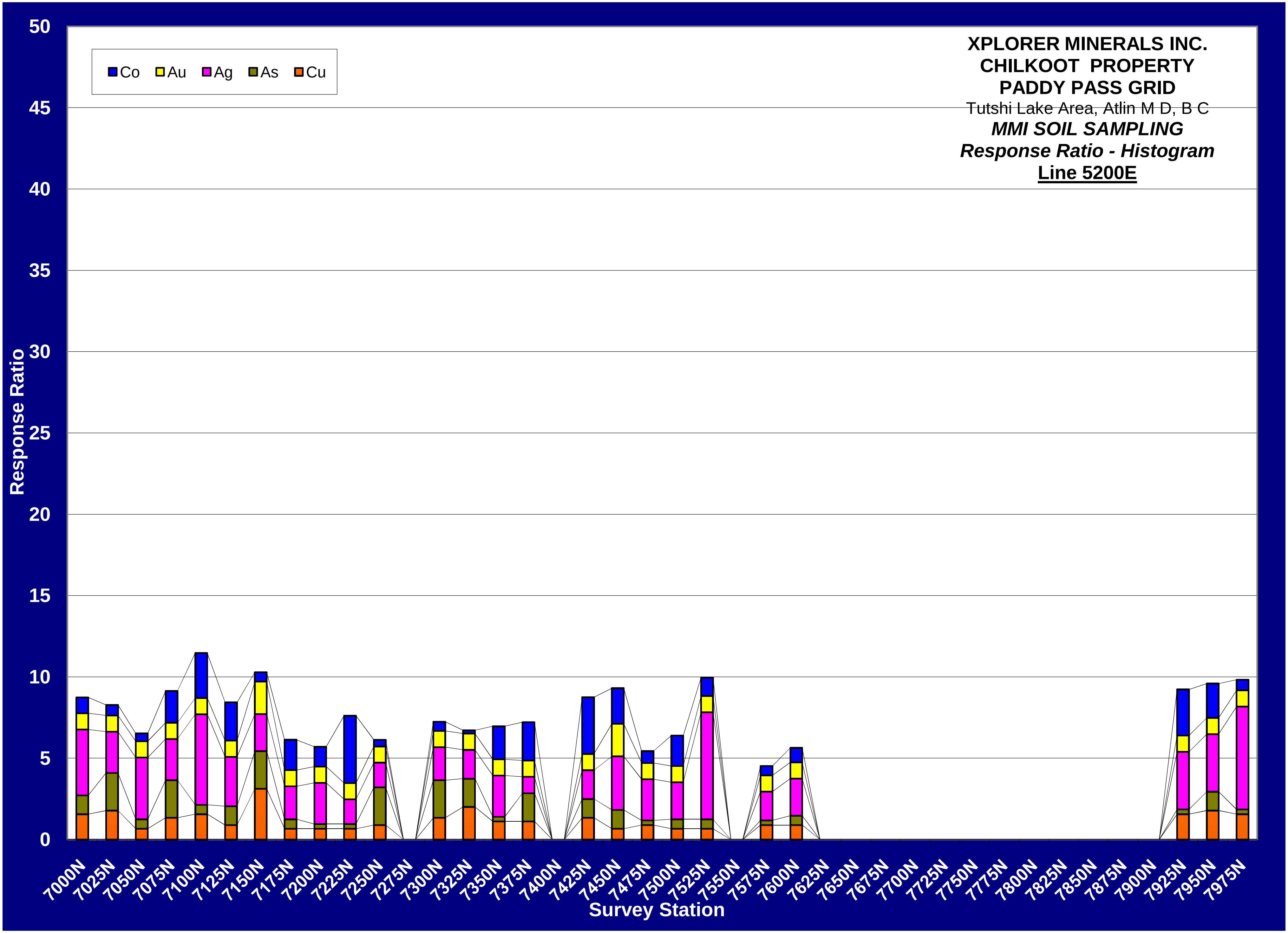

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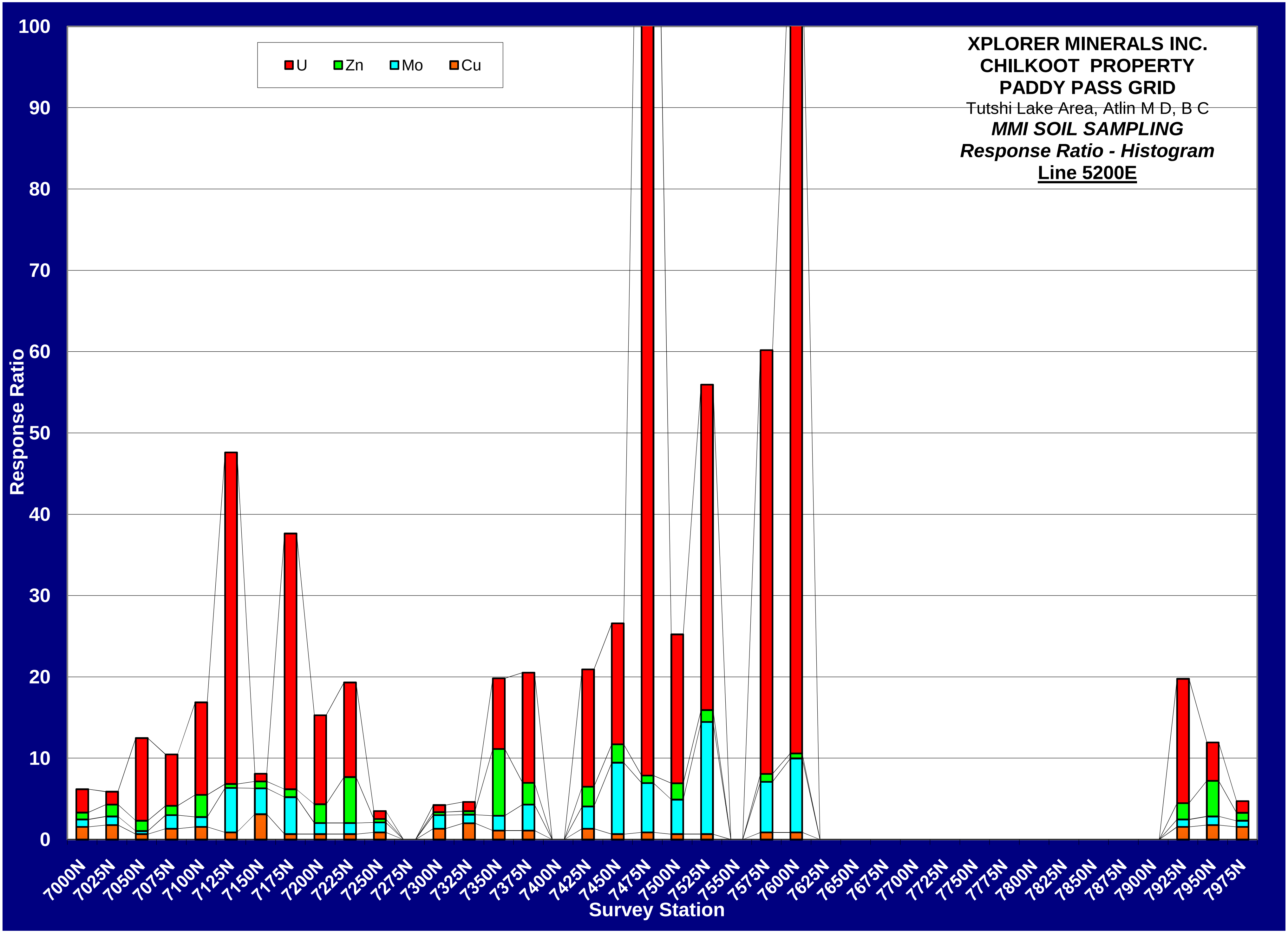

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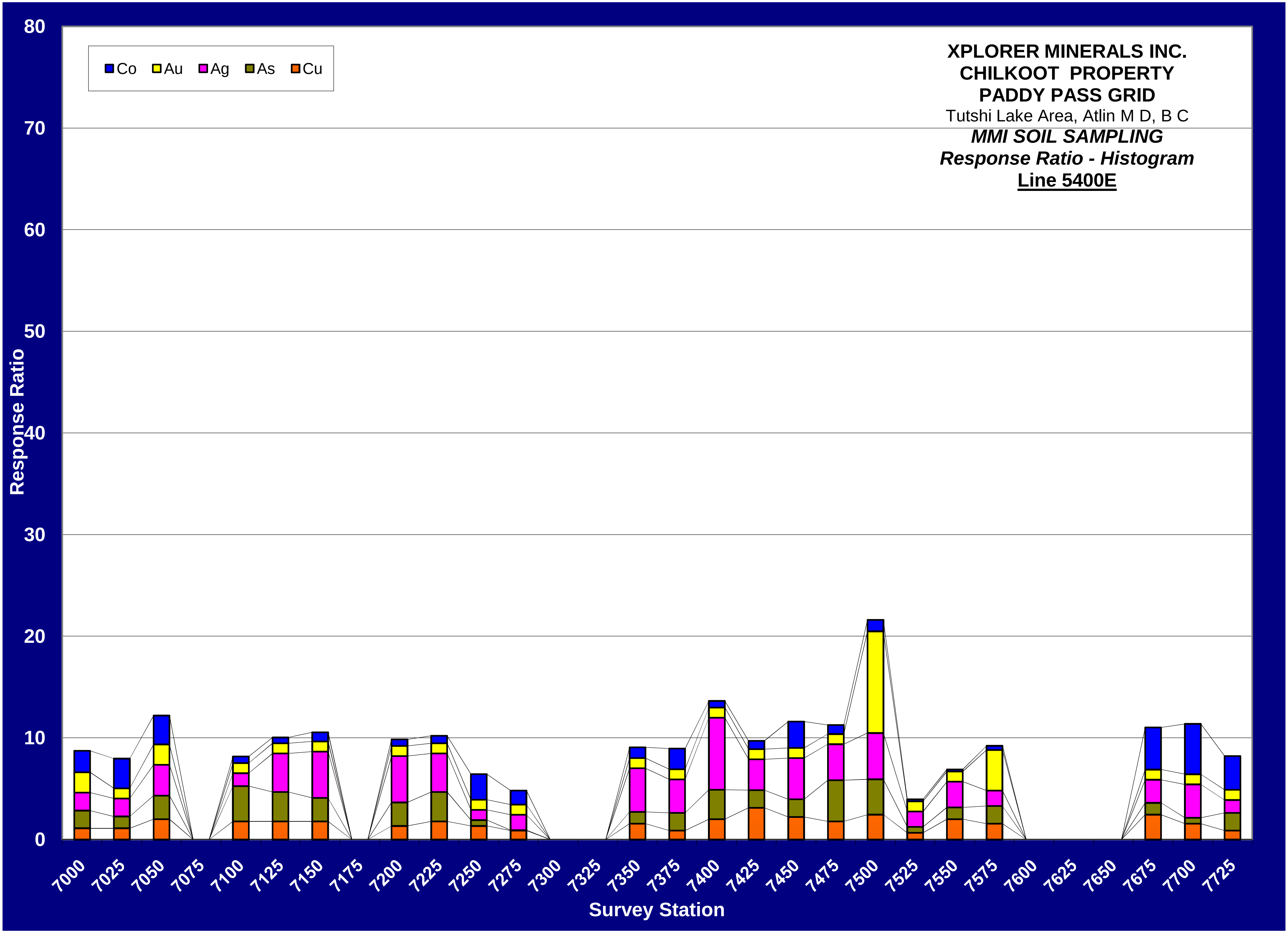

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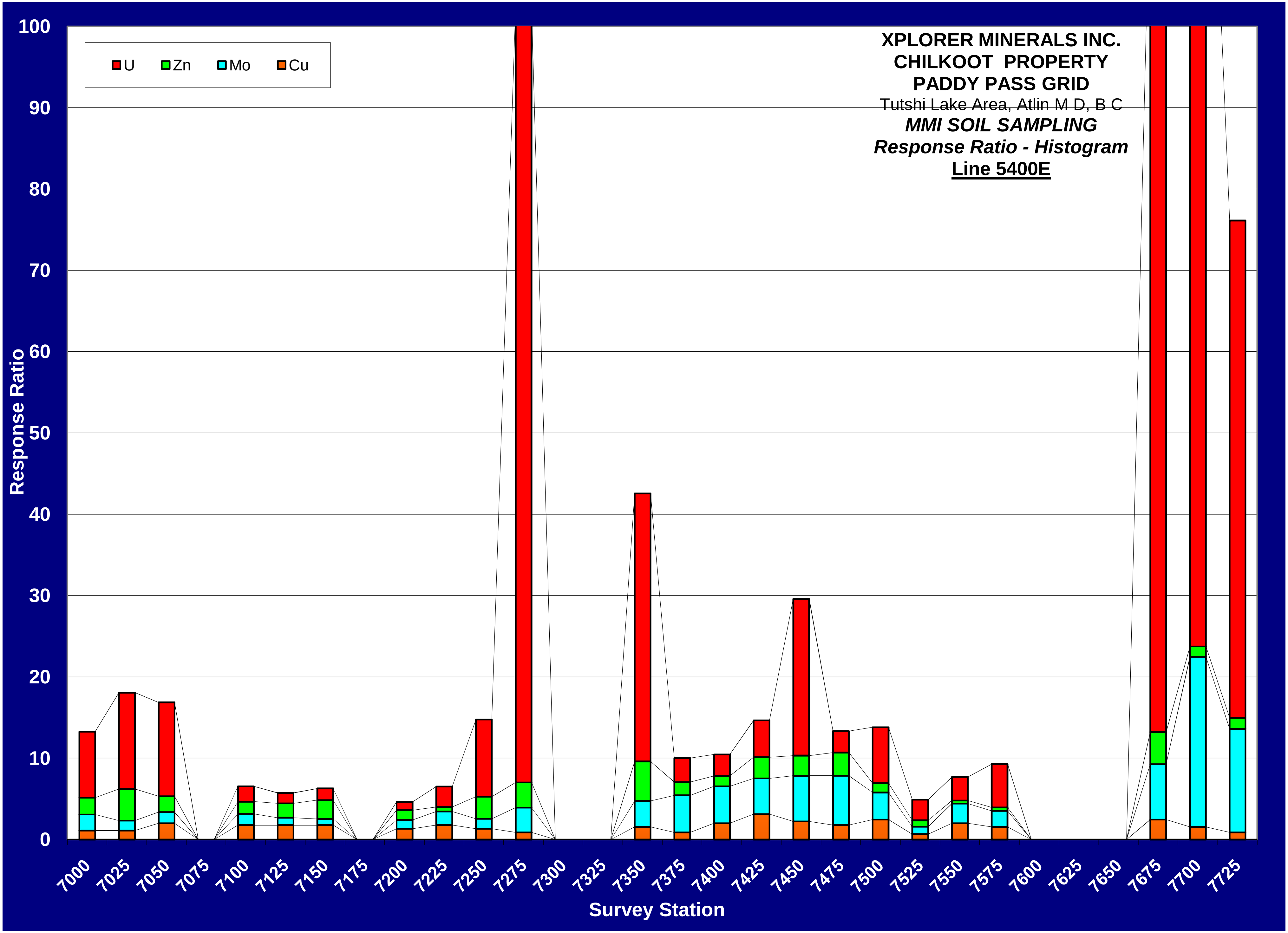

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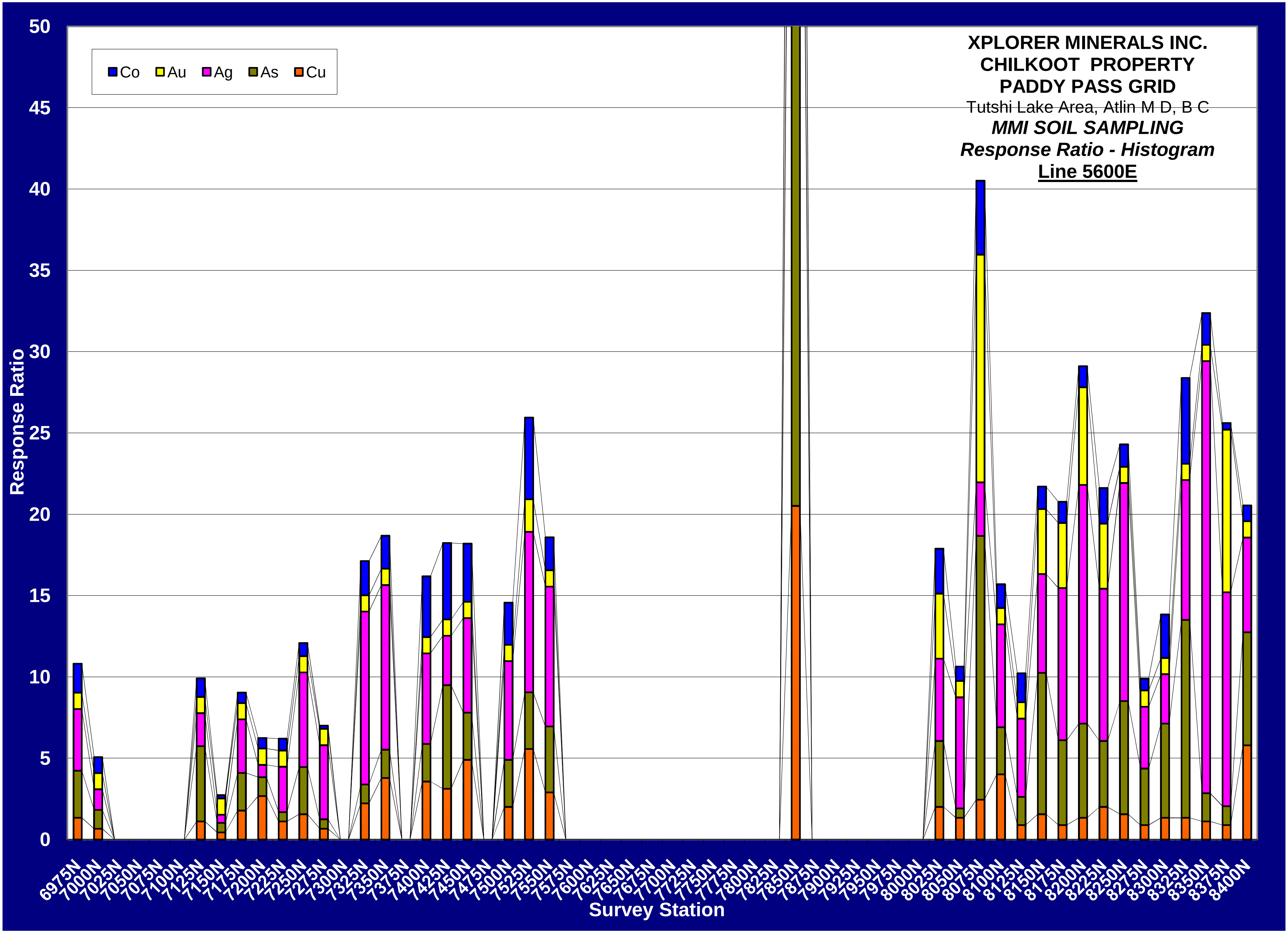

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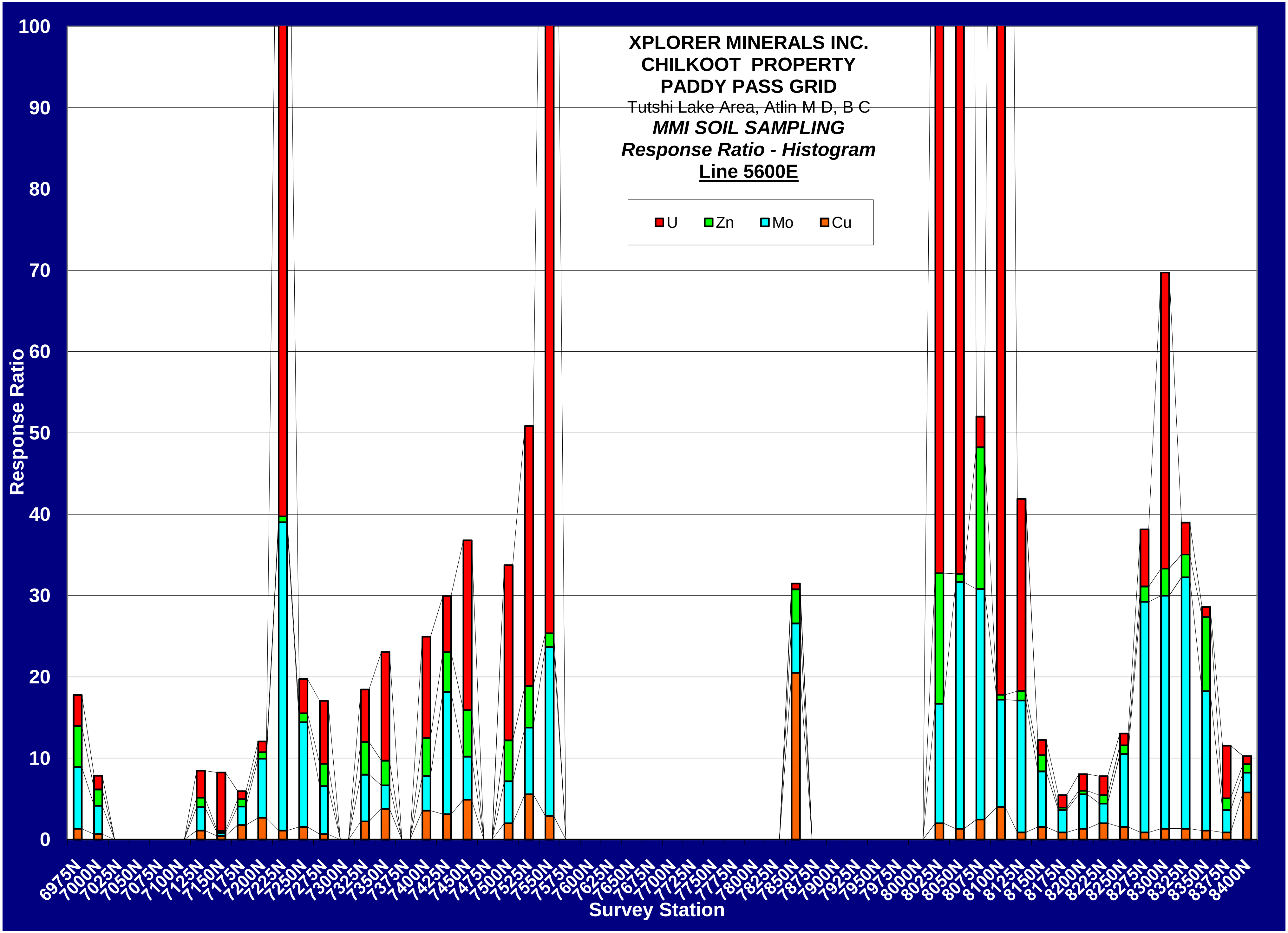

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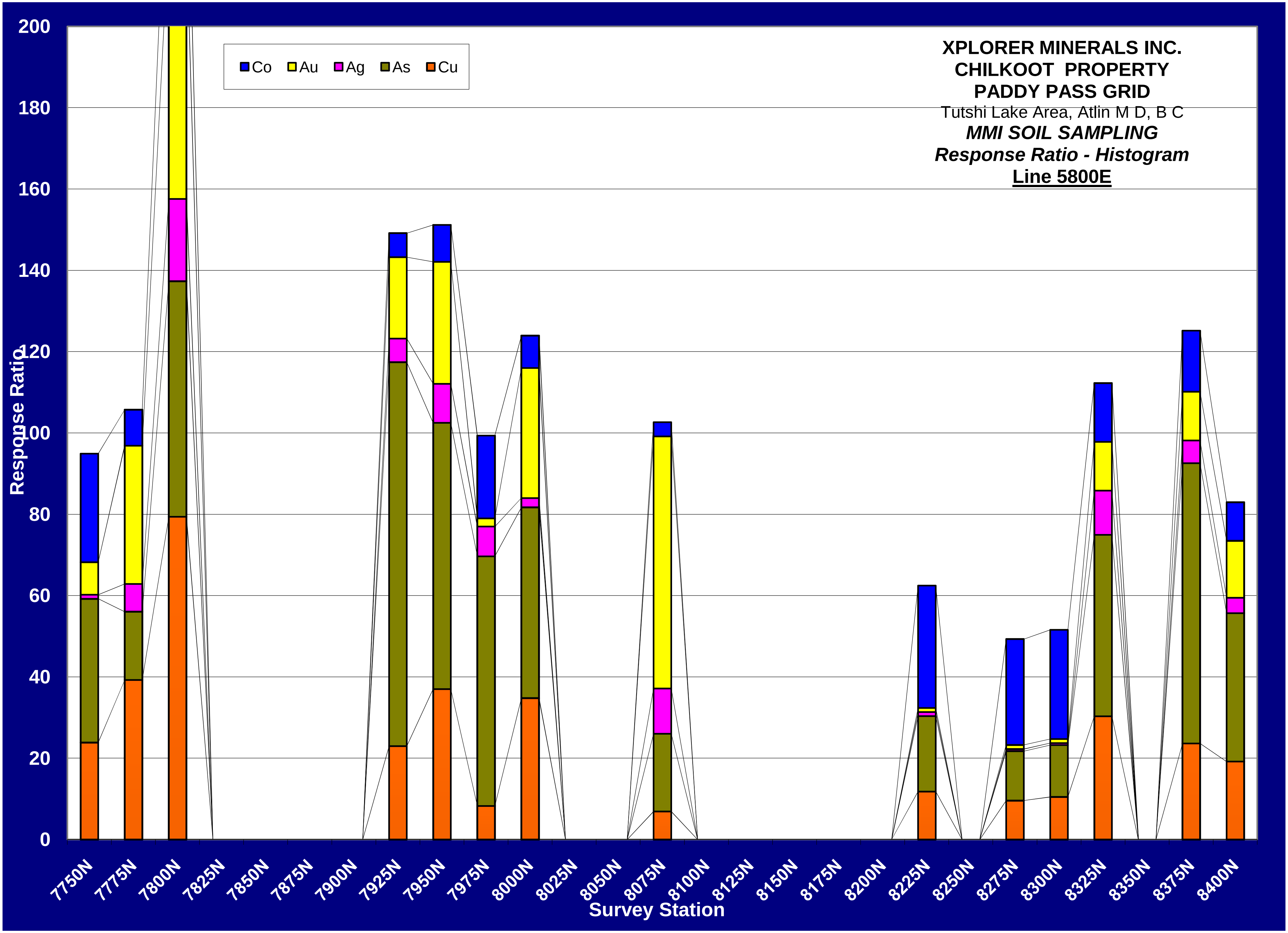

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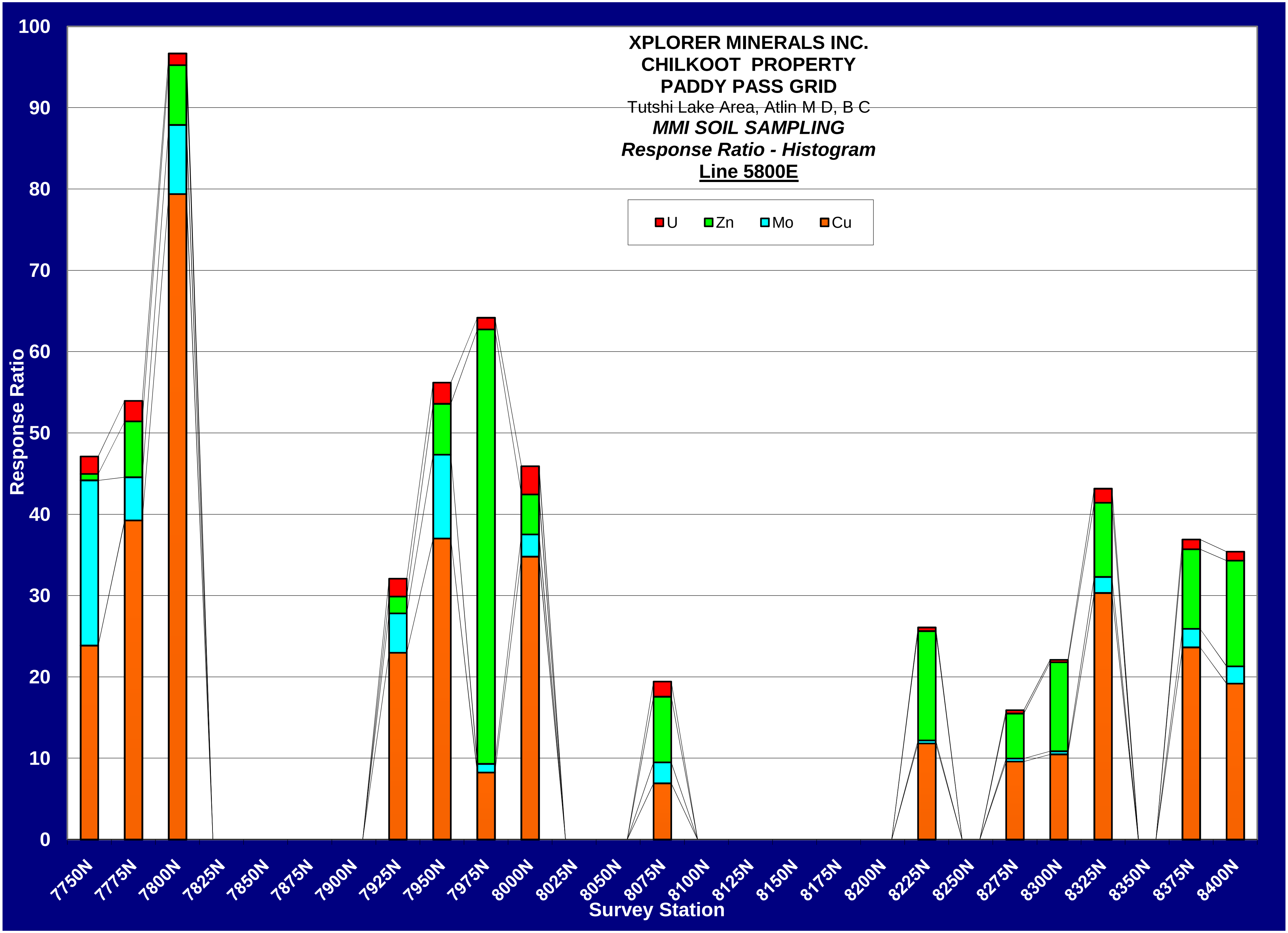

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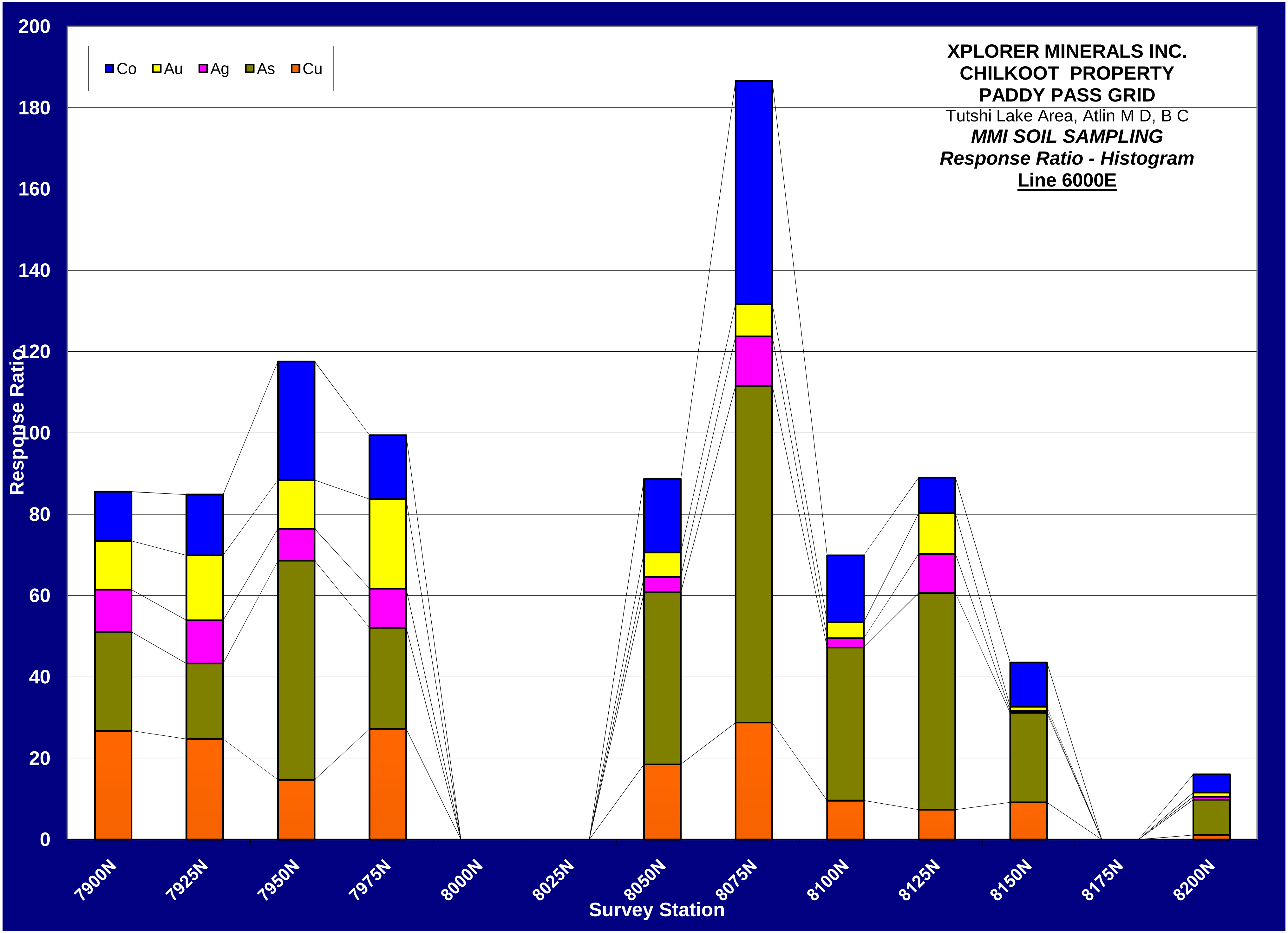

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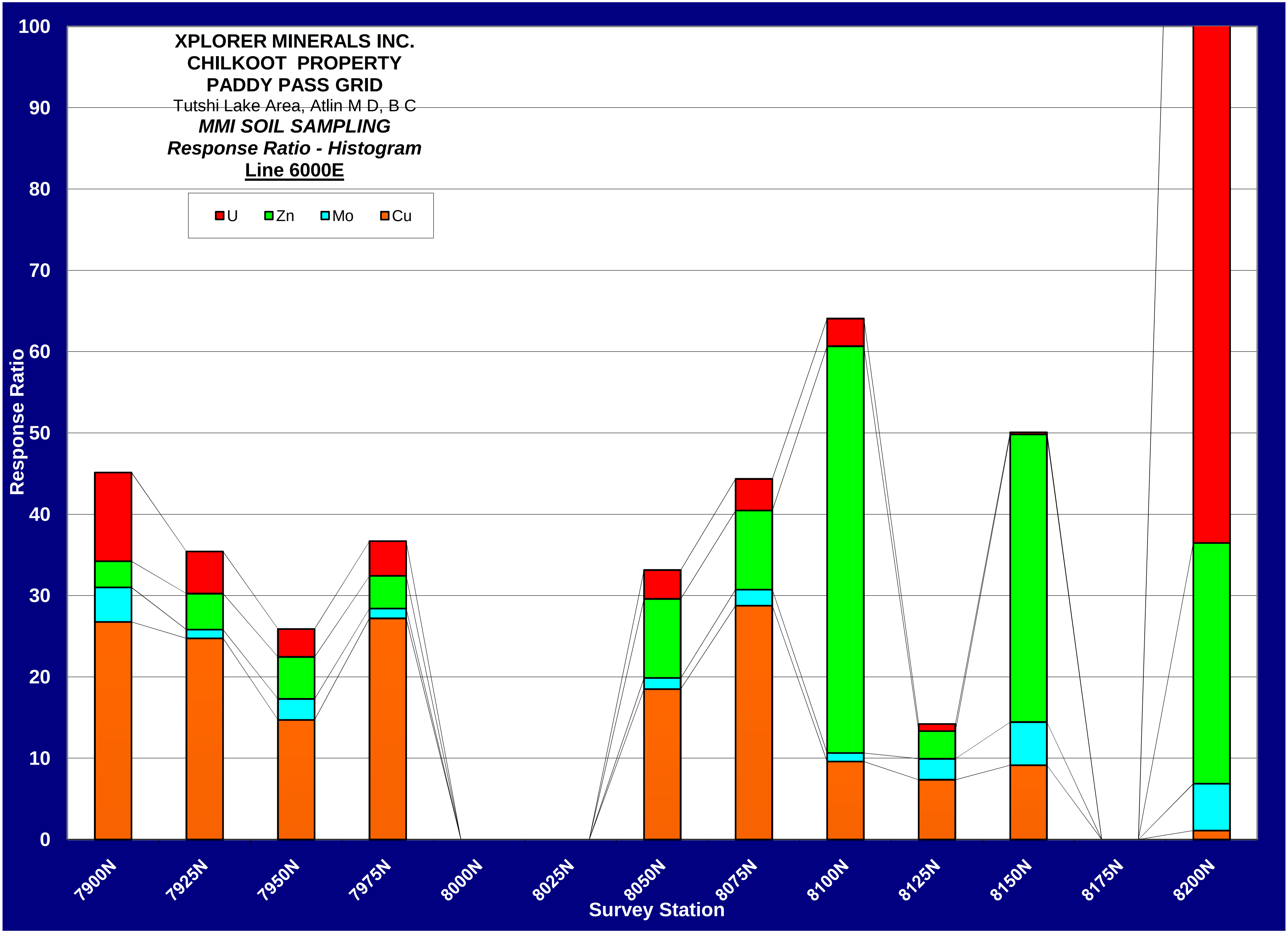

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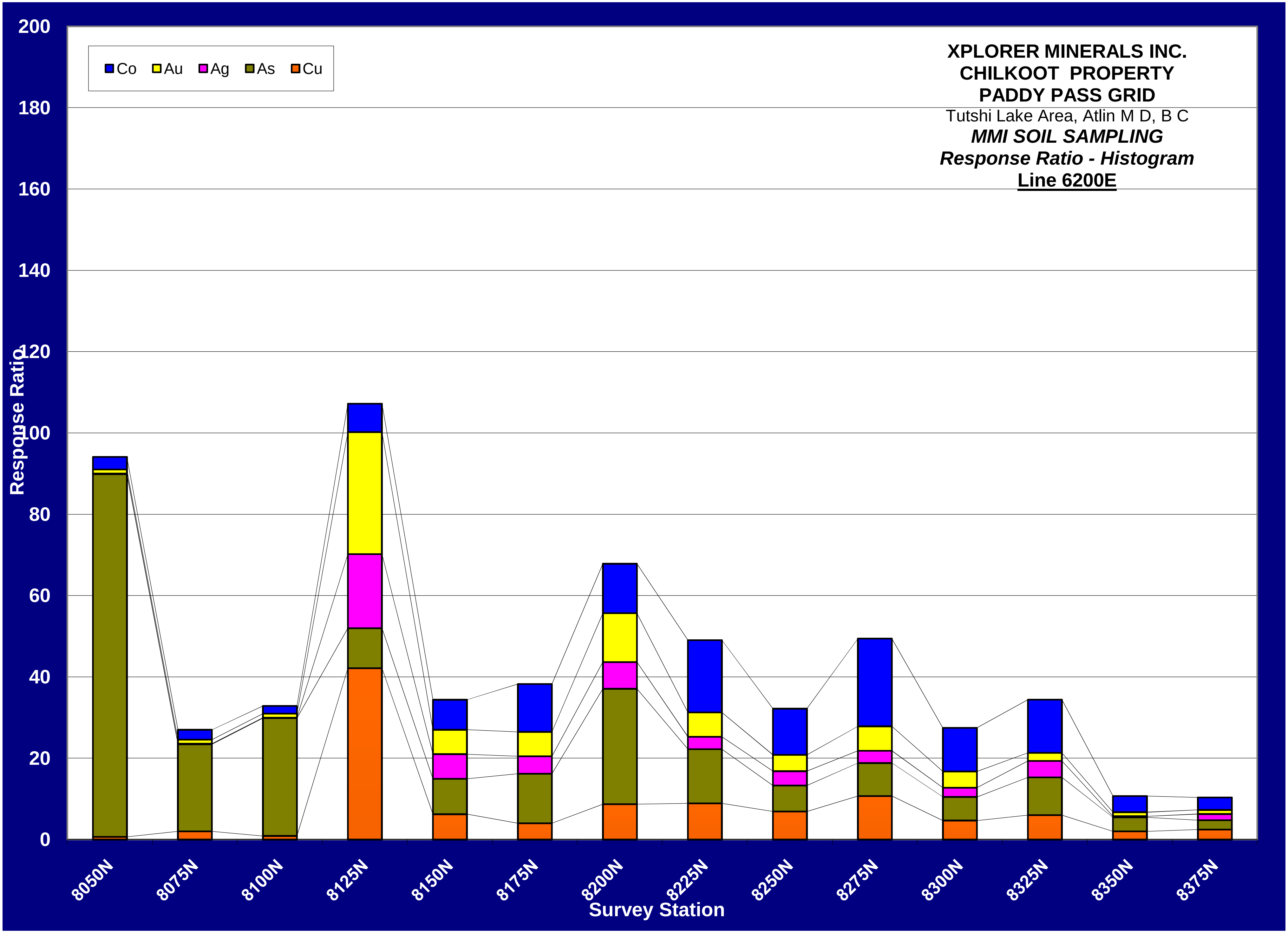

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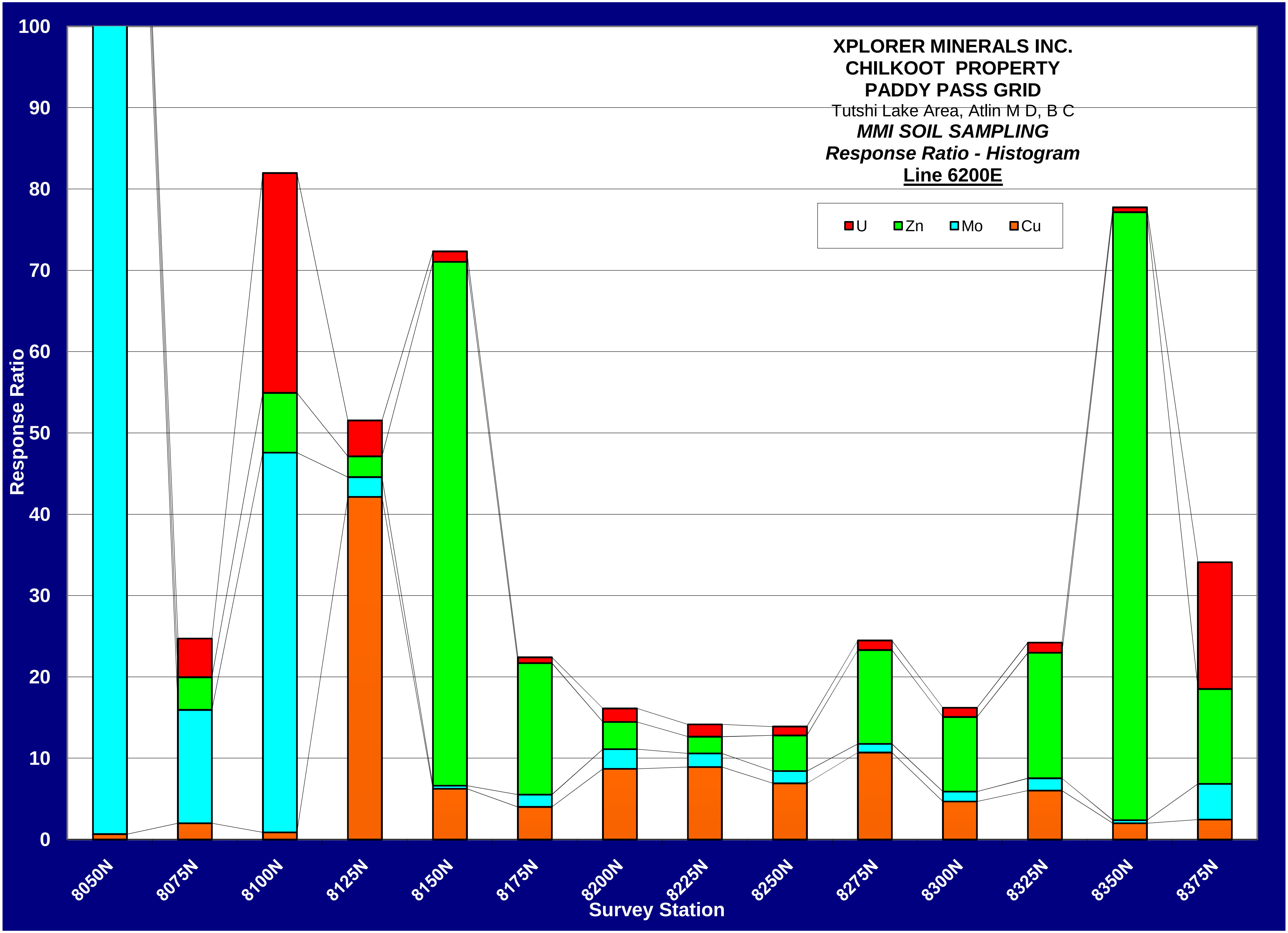

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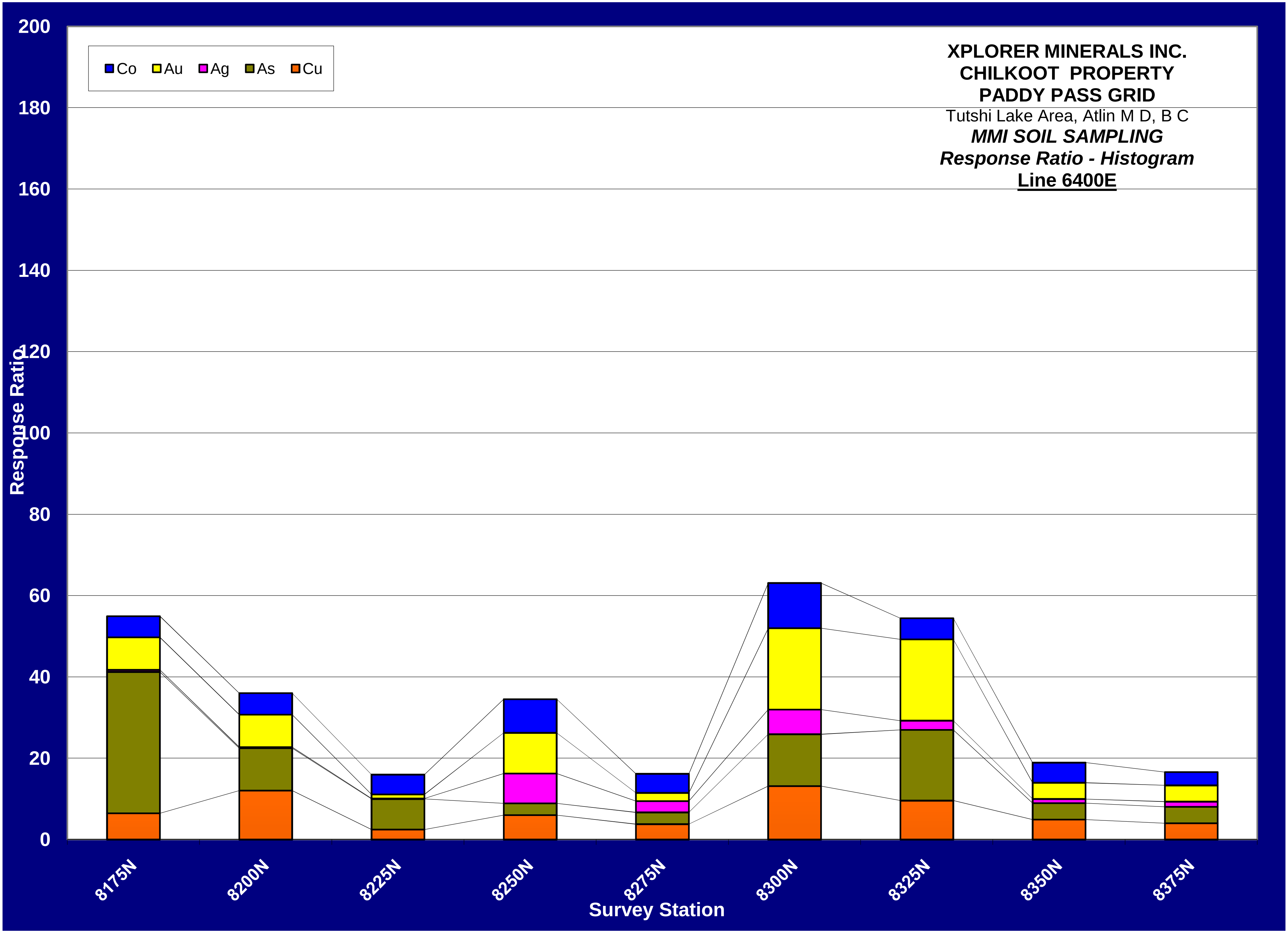

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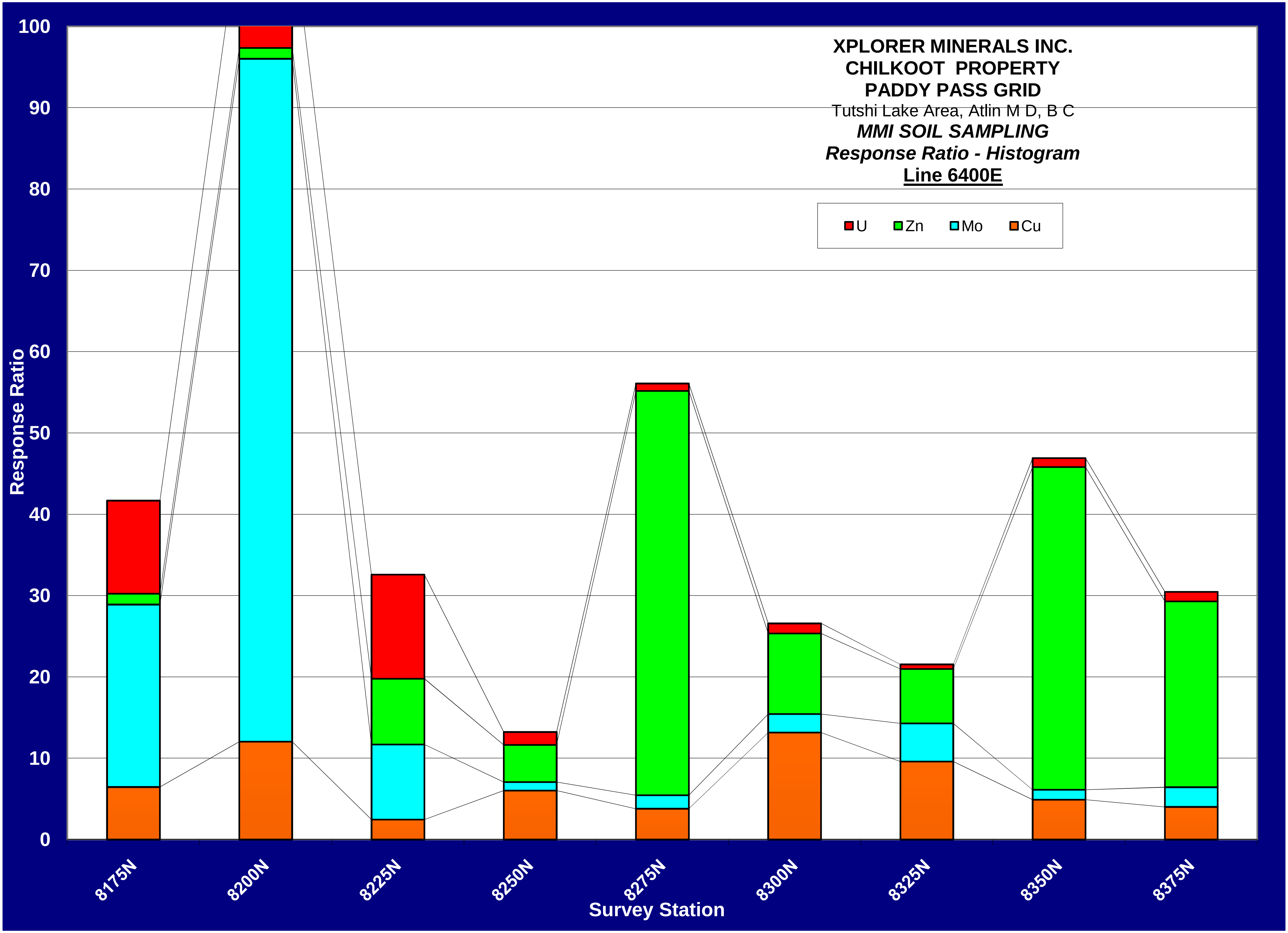

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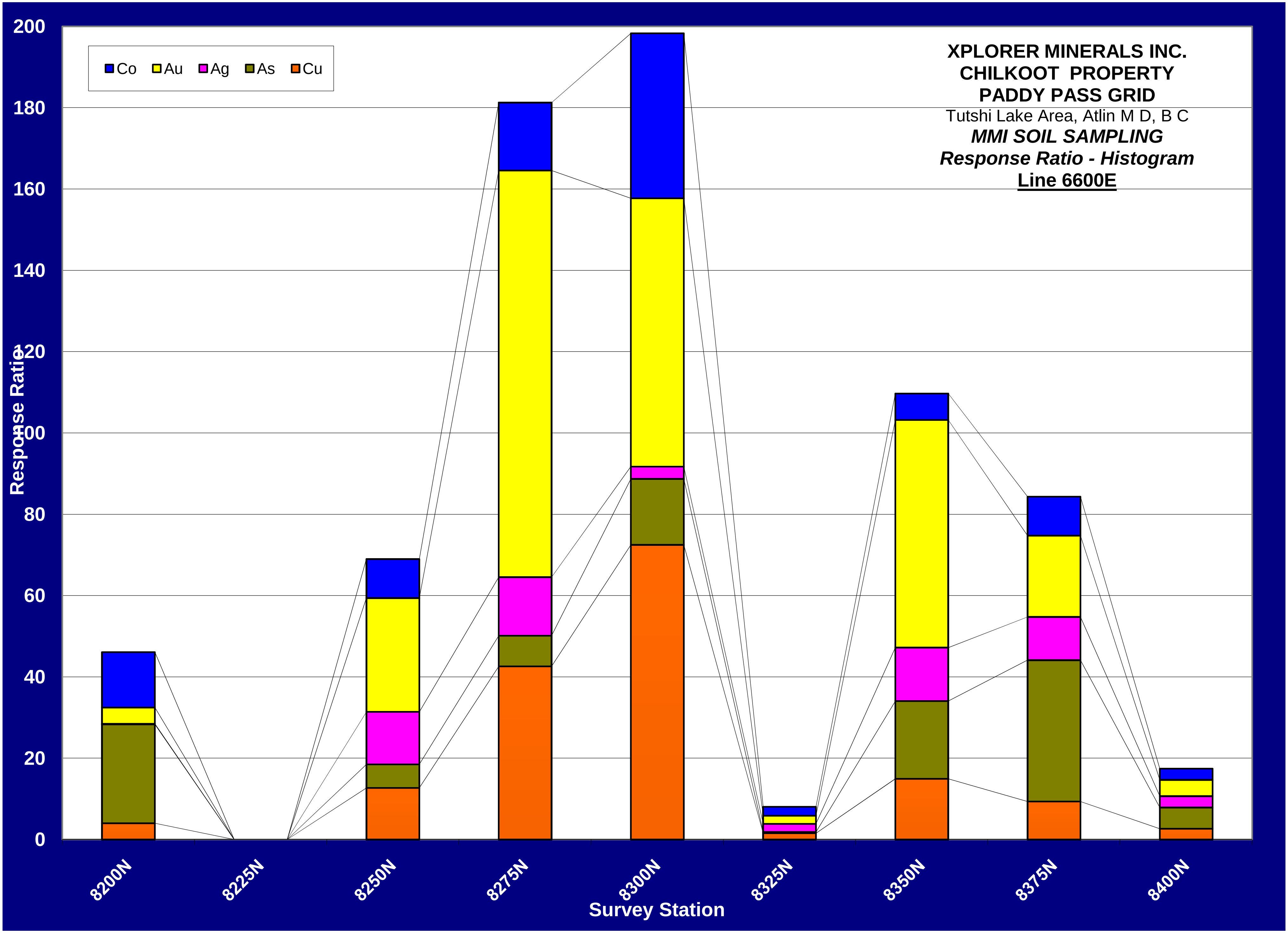

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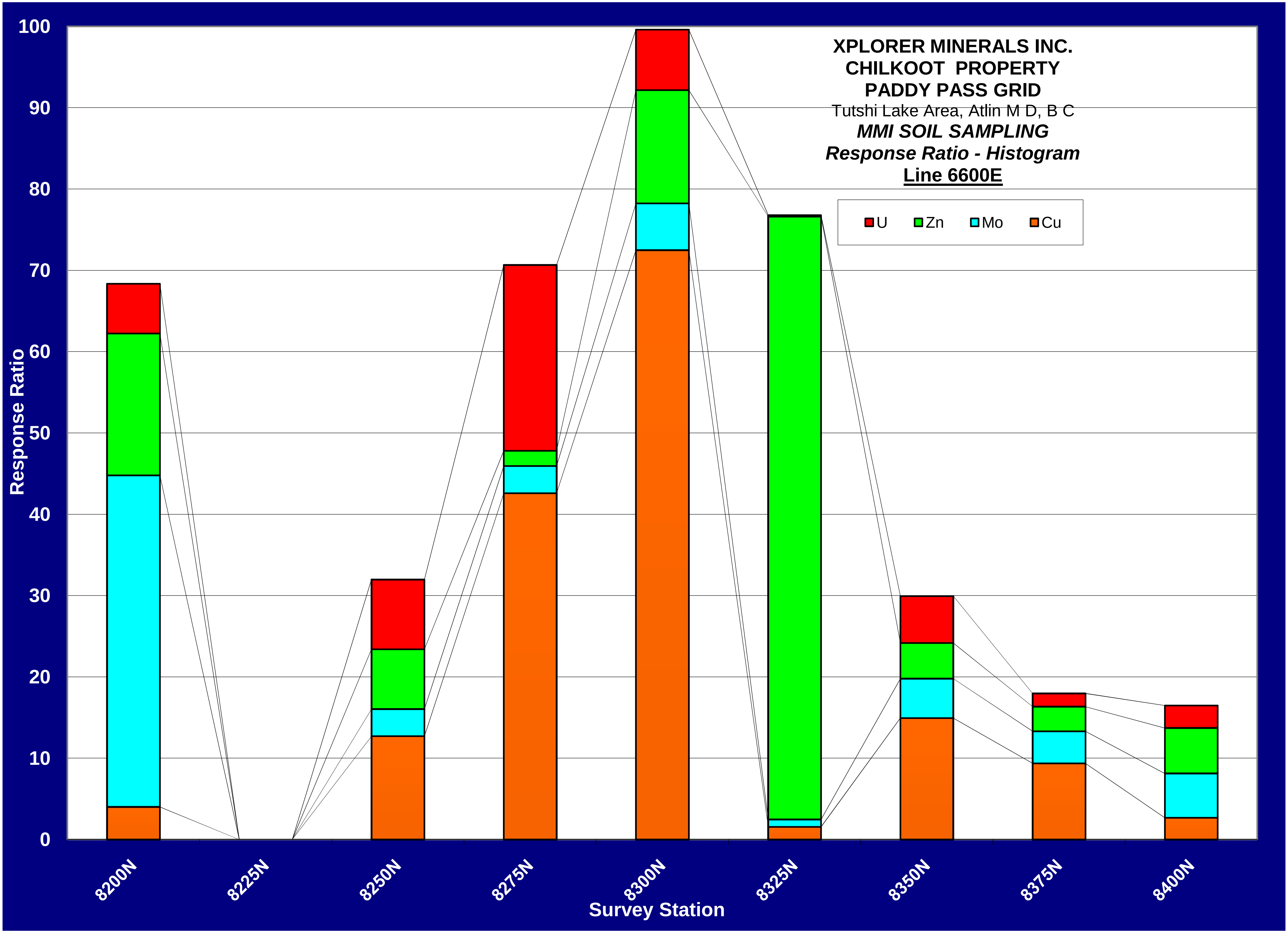

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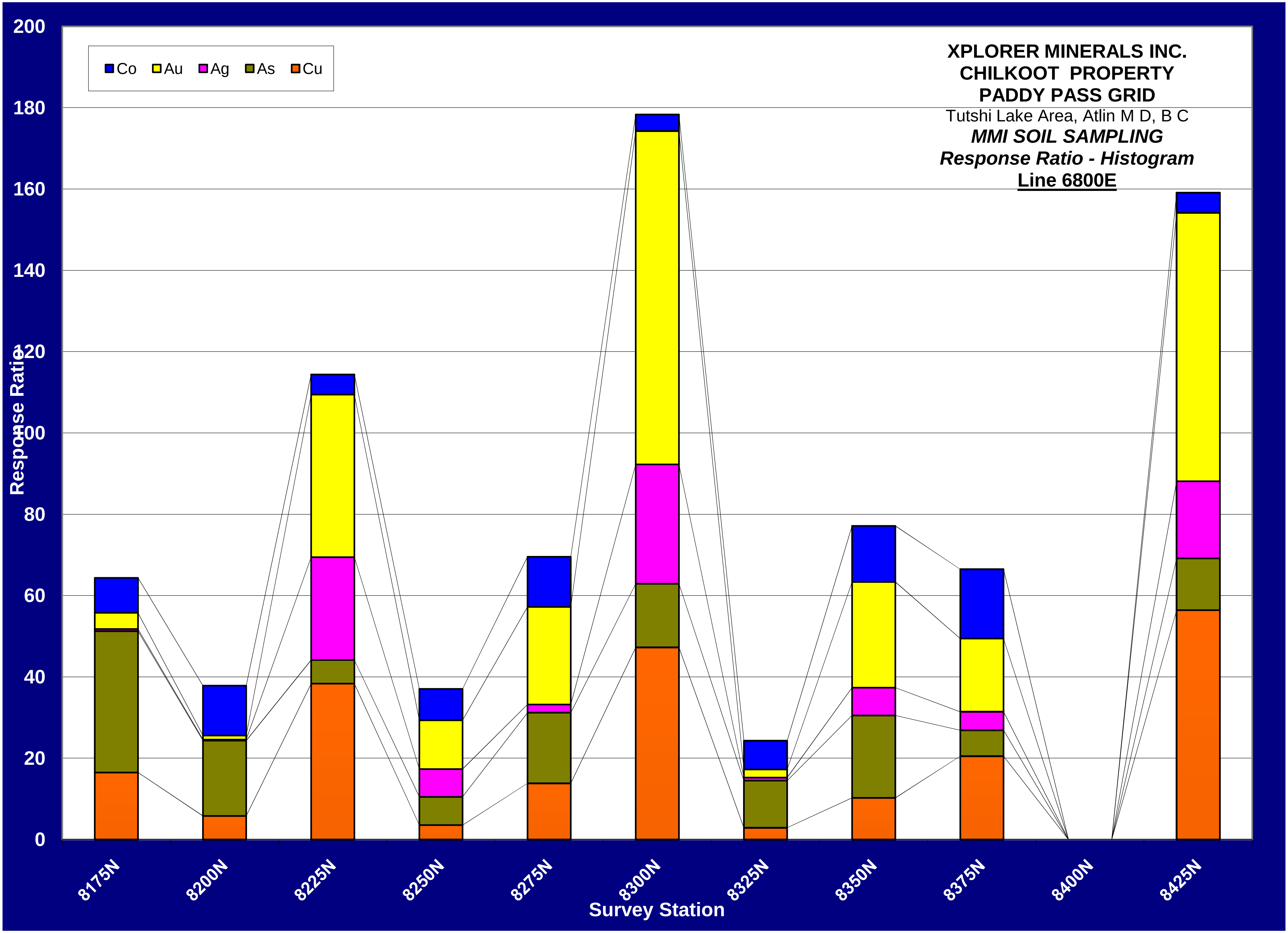

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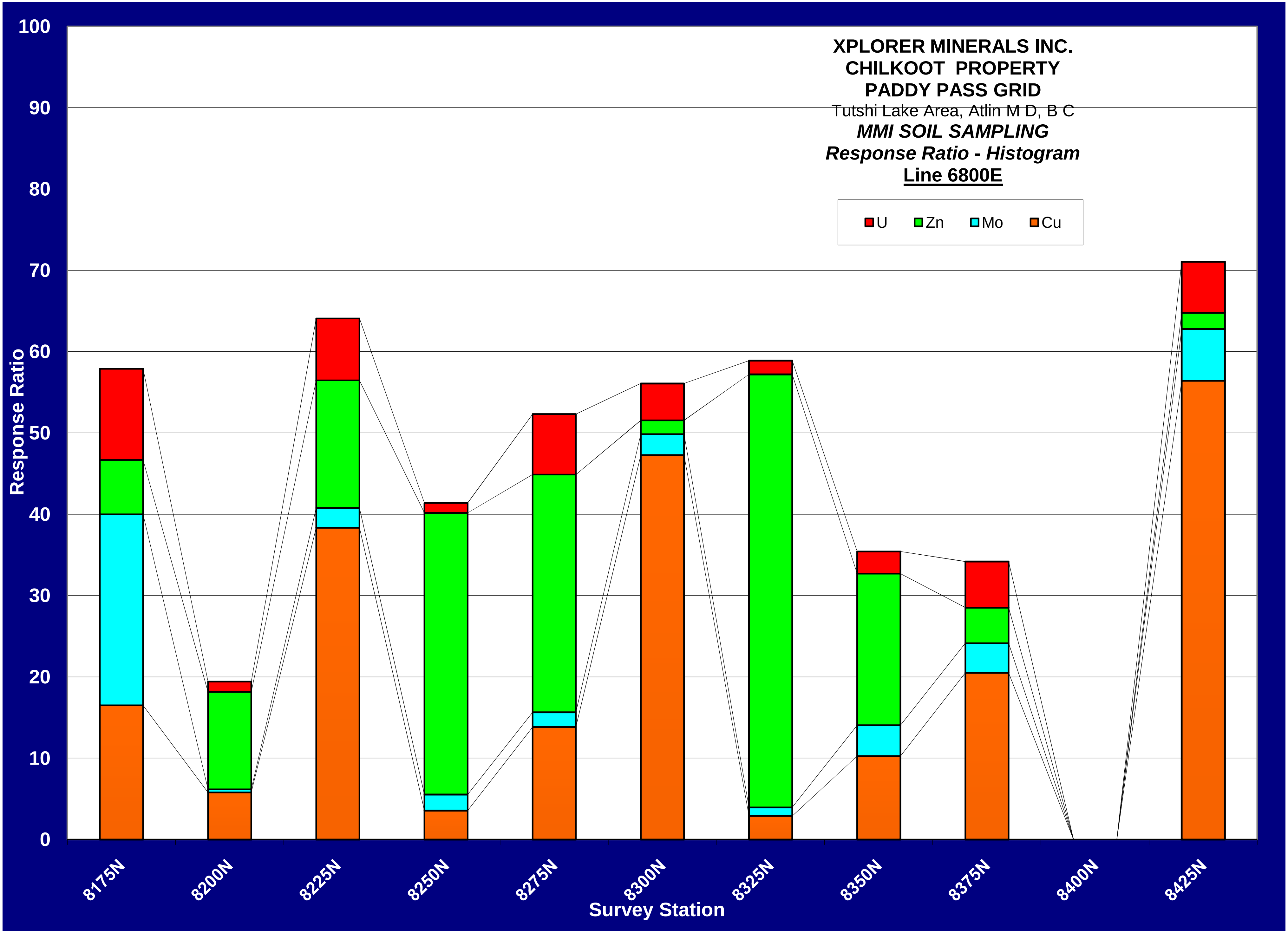

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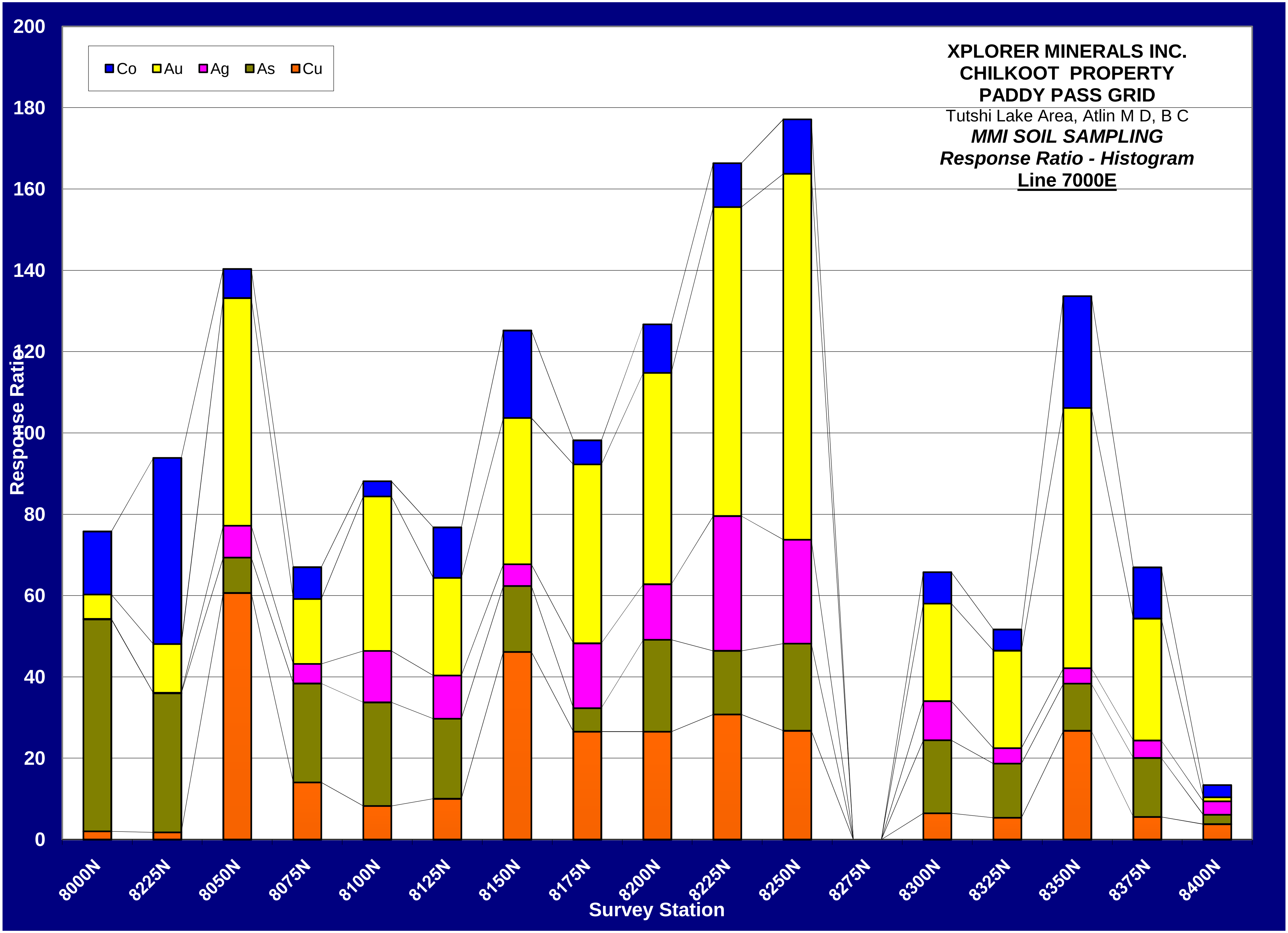

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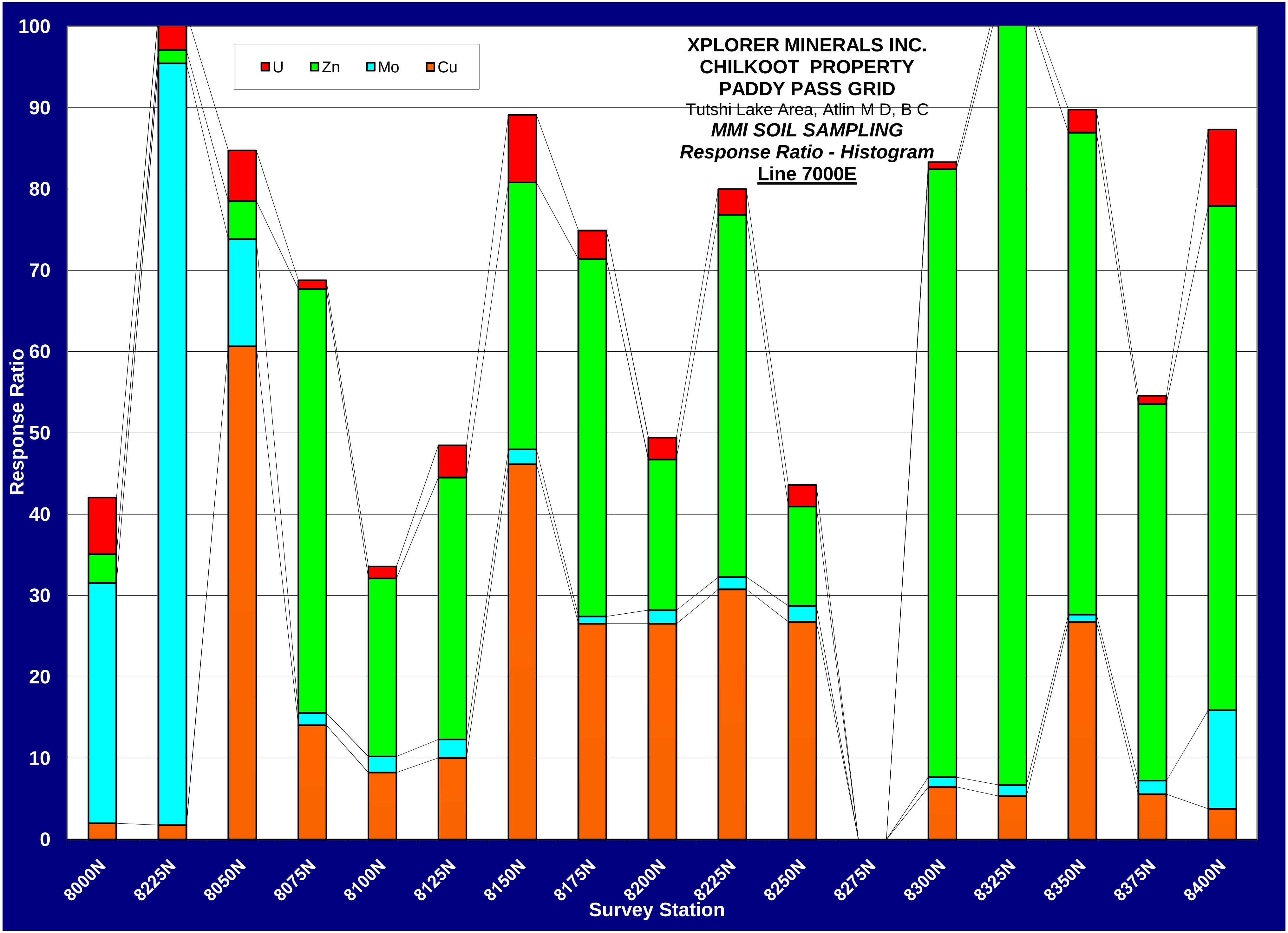


Data Reduced by : **GEOTRONICS CONSULTING INC**

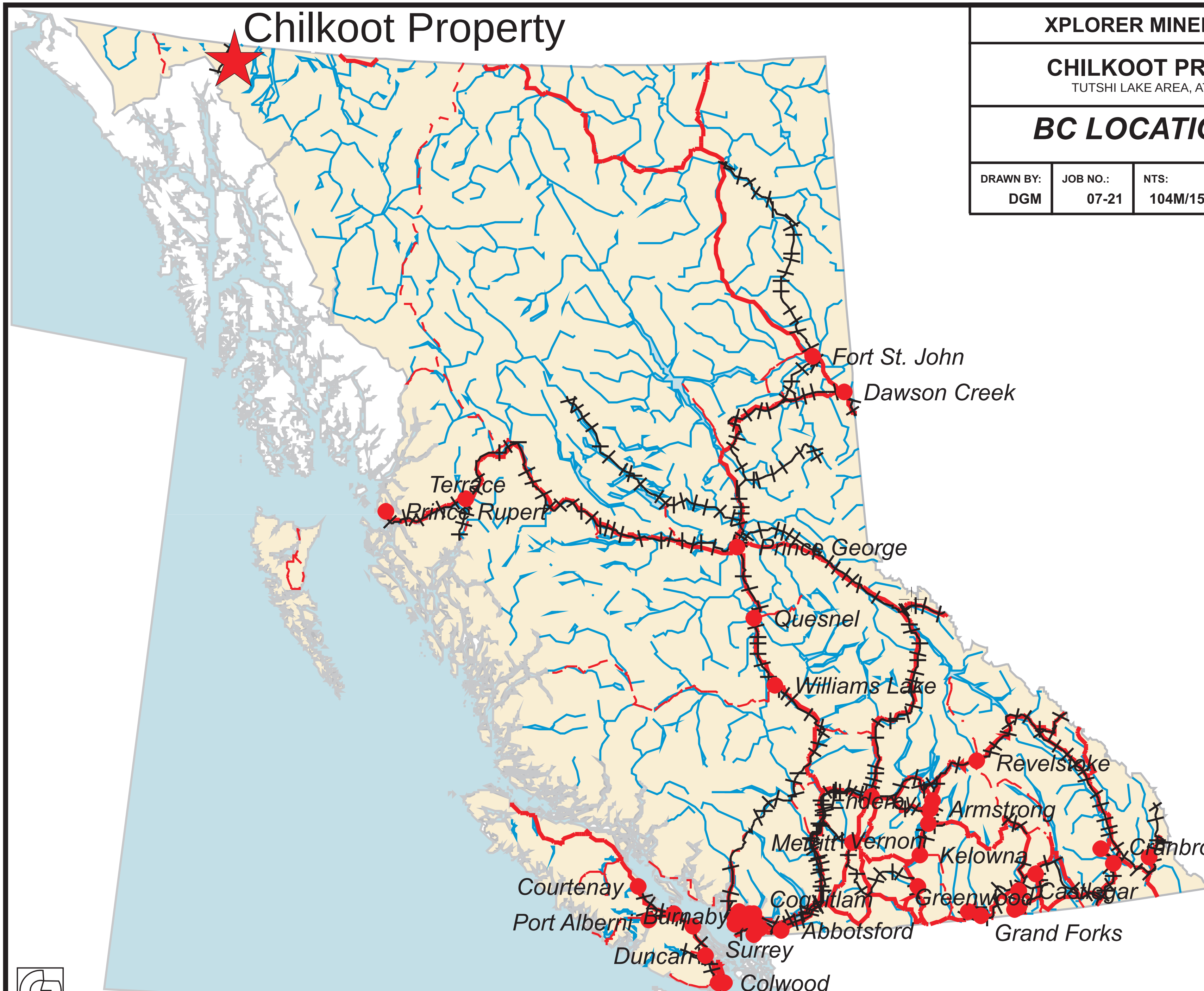
XPLORER MINERALS INC.

CHILKOOT PROPERTY

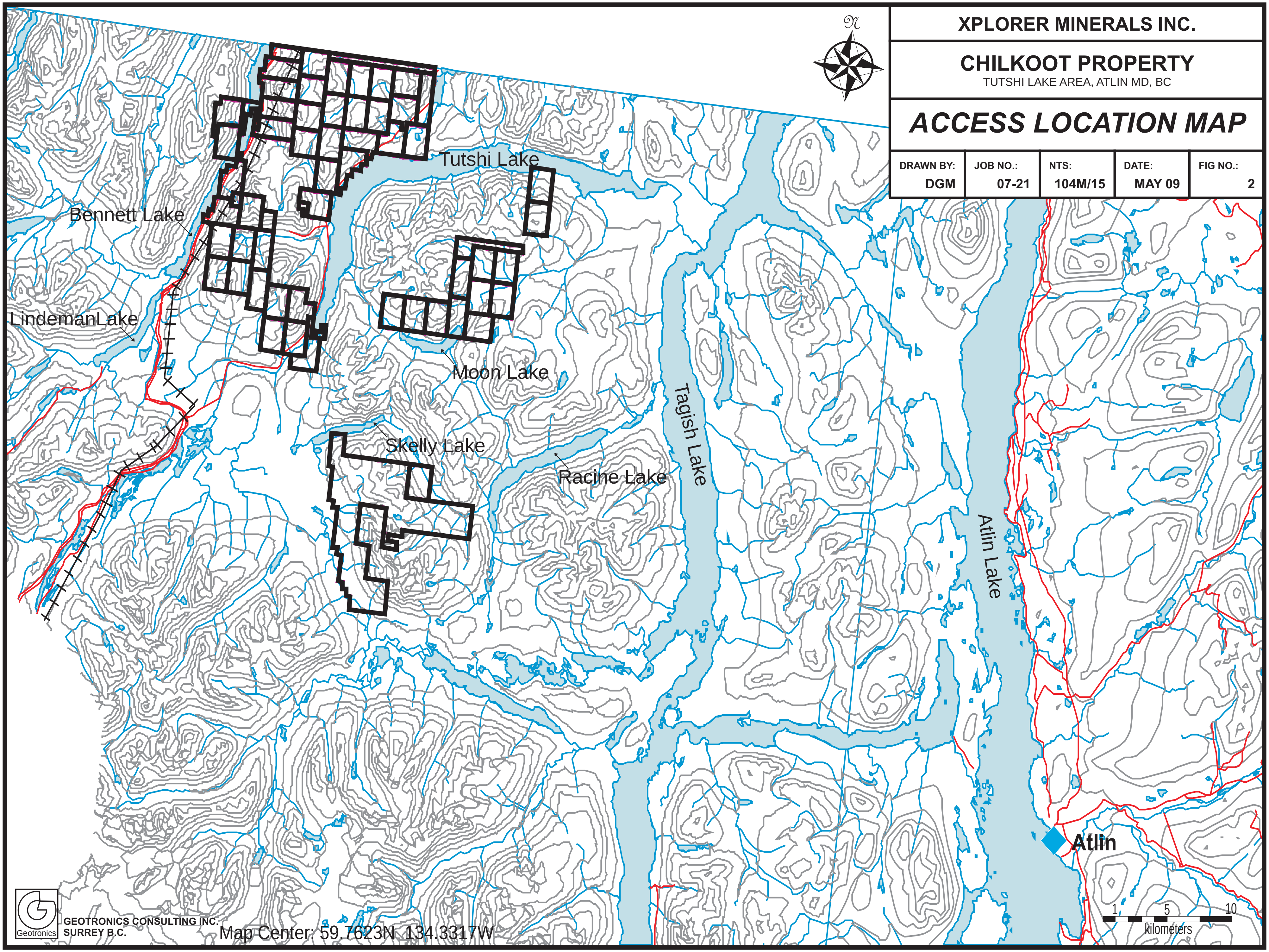
TUTSHI LAKE AREA, ATLIN MD, BC

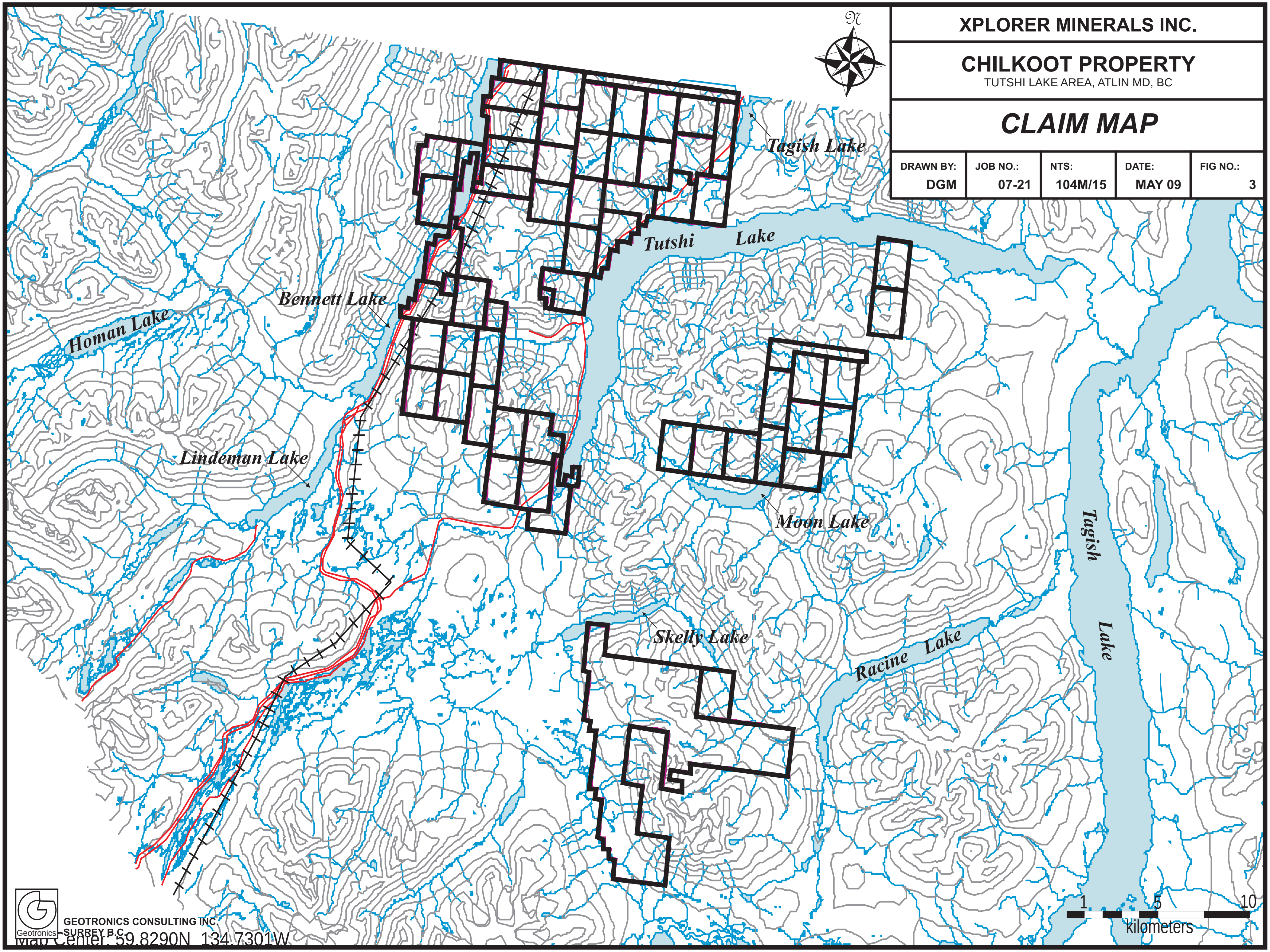
BC LOCATION MAP

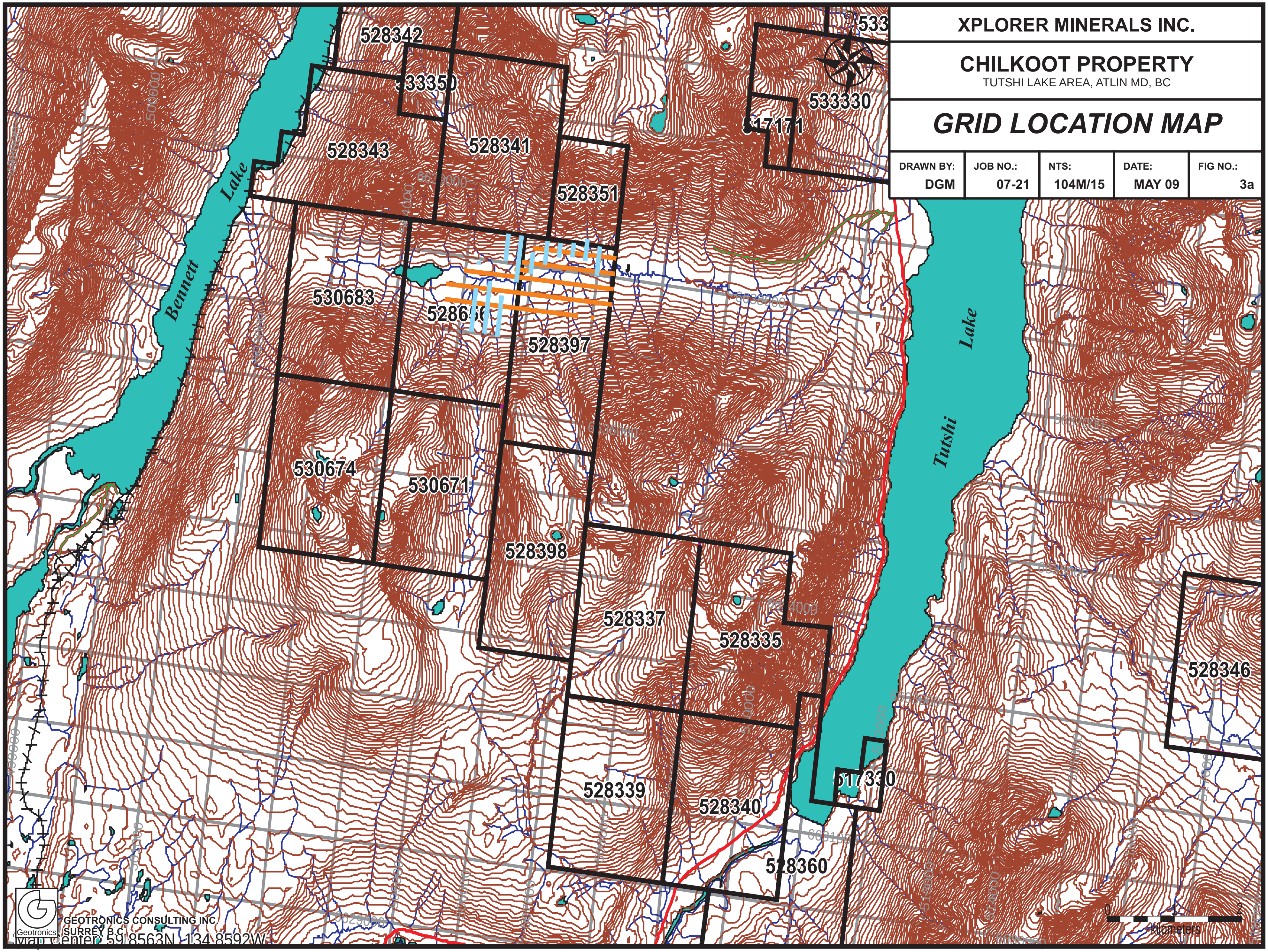
DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	NTS:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
DGM	07-21	104M/15	MAY 09	1

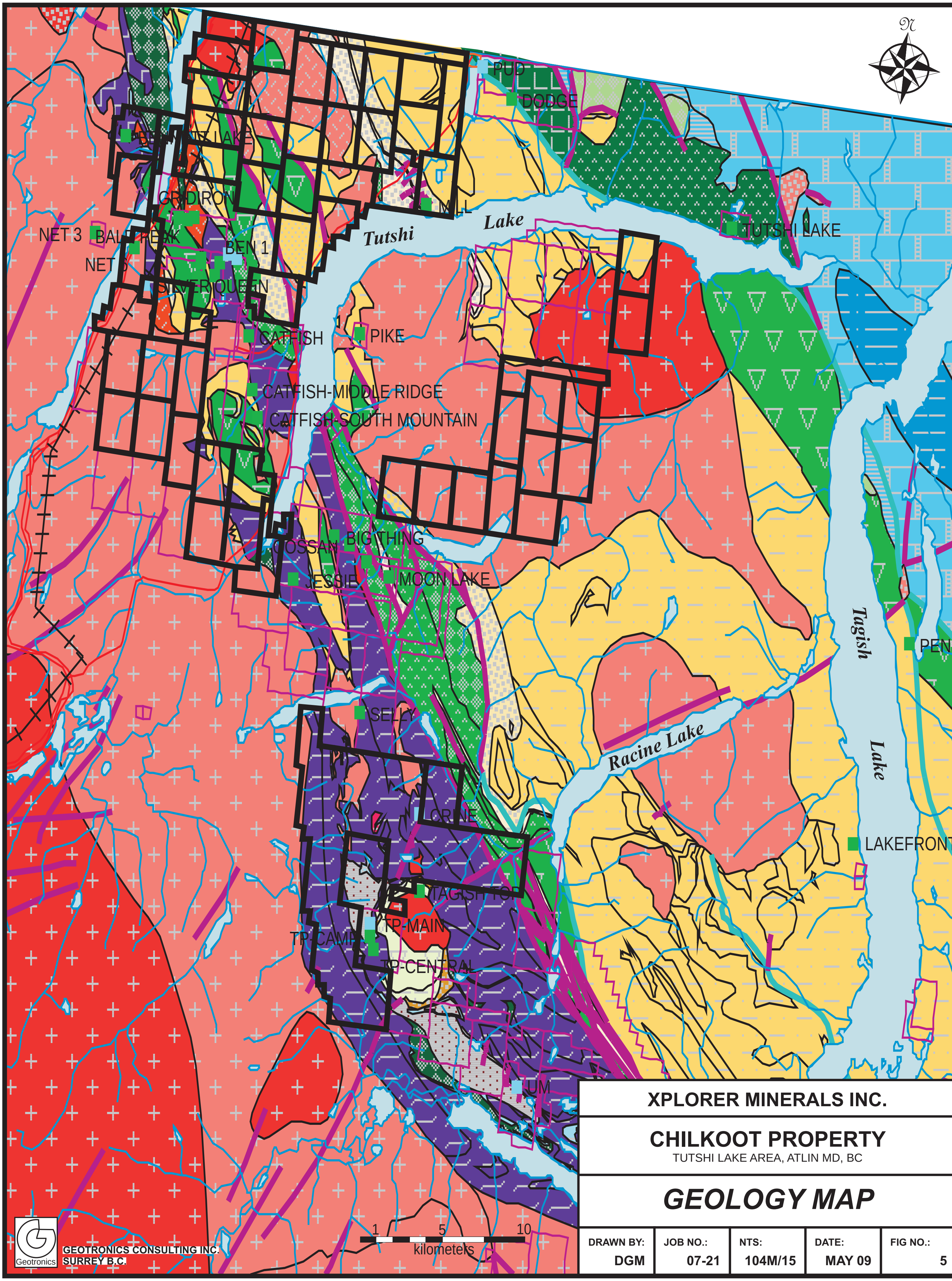


GEOTRONICS CONSULTING INC.
SURREY B.C.


XPLORER MINERALS INC.
CHILKOOT PROPERTY
TUTSHI LAKE AREA, ATLIN MD, BC
ACCESS LOCATION MAP
DRAWN BY: DGM
JOB NO.: 07-21
NTS: 104M/15
DATE: MAY 09
FIG NO.: 2
Tutshi Lake
Bennett Lake
LindemanLake
Moon Lake
Skelly Lake
Racine Lake
Tagish Lake
Atlin Lake
Atlin
1 5 10
kilometers
GEOTRONICS CONSULTING INC.
SURREY B.C.
Geotronics
Map Center: 59.7623N 134.3317W


XPLORER MINERALS INC.
CHILKOOT PROPERTY
TUTSHI LAKE AREA, ATLIN MD, BC
CLAIM MAP
DRAWN BY: DGM
JOB NO.: 07-21
NTS: 104M/15
DATE: MAY 09
FIG NO.: 3
Tagish Lake
Tutshi Lake
Bennett Lake
Homan Lake
Lindeman Lake
Moon Lake
Skelly Lake
Racine Lake
Tagish Lake
1 5 10
kilometers
Geotronics
GEOTRONICS CONSULTING INC.
SURREY B.C.
Map Center: 59.8290N 134.7301W


XPLORER MINERALS INC.
CHILKOOT PROPERTY
TUTSHI LAKE AREA, ATLIN MD, BC
GRID LOCATION MAP
DRAWN BY: DGM
JOB NO.: 07-21
NTS: 104M/15
DATE: MAY 09
FIG NO.: 3a
Bennett Lake
Tutshi Lake
528342
533350
528343
528341
528351
533330
530683
528397
530674
530671
528398
528337
528335
528346
528339
528340
528360
Kilometers
GEOTRONICS CONSULTING INC.
SURREY B.C.
Map Center: 59.8563N, 134.8592W


PUD
DODGE
GRIDIRON
NET 3
BALD PEAK
BEN 1
NET
SILVER QUEEN
Tutshi
Lake
MILL
TUTSHI LAKE
CATFISH
PIKE
CATFISH-MIDDLE RIDGE
CATFISH-SOUTH MOUNTAIN
GOSSAN
BIG THING
JESSIE
MOON LAKE
Tagish
Lake
SELLY
Racine Lake
CRINE
LAKEFRONT
TP-MAIN
TP CAMP
TP-CENTRAL
UM
1 5 10
kilometers
Geotronics
GEOTRONICS CONSULTING INC.
SURREY B.C.
XPLORER MINERALS INC.
CHILKOOT PROPERTY
TUTSHI LAKE AREA, ATLIN MD, BC
GEOLOGY MAP
DRAWN BY: DGM
JOB NO.: 07-21
NTS: 104M/15
DATE: MAY 09
FIG NO.: 5

XPLORER MINERALS INC.				
CHILKOOT PROPERTY TUTSHI LAKE AREA, ATLIN MD, BC				
GEOLOGY MAP				
DRAWN BY: DGM	JOB NO.: 07-21	NTS: 104M/15	DATE: MAY 09	FIG NO.: 5

Middle Eocene
intrusive rocks, undivided

Early Eocene
volcaniclastic rocks

Late Cretaceous
granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks

Mid-Cretaceous to Upper Cretaceous
undivided volcanic rocks

Mid-Cretaceous to Upper Cretaceous
rhyolite felsic volcanic rocks

Lower Jurassic
undivided sedimentary rocks

Lower Jurassic
argillite greywacke, wacke, conglomerate turbidite

Early Jurassic
ultramafic rocks

Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic
conglomerate, coarse clastic sedimentary rocks

Upper Triassic
undivided volcanic rocks

Upper Triassic
basaltic volcanic rocks

Upper Triassic
conglomerate, coarse clastic sedimentary rocks

Middle Triassic to Early Jurassic
andesitic volcanic rocks

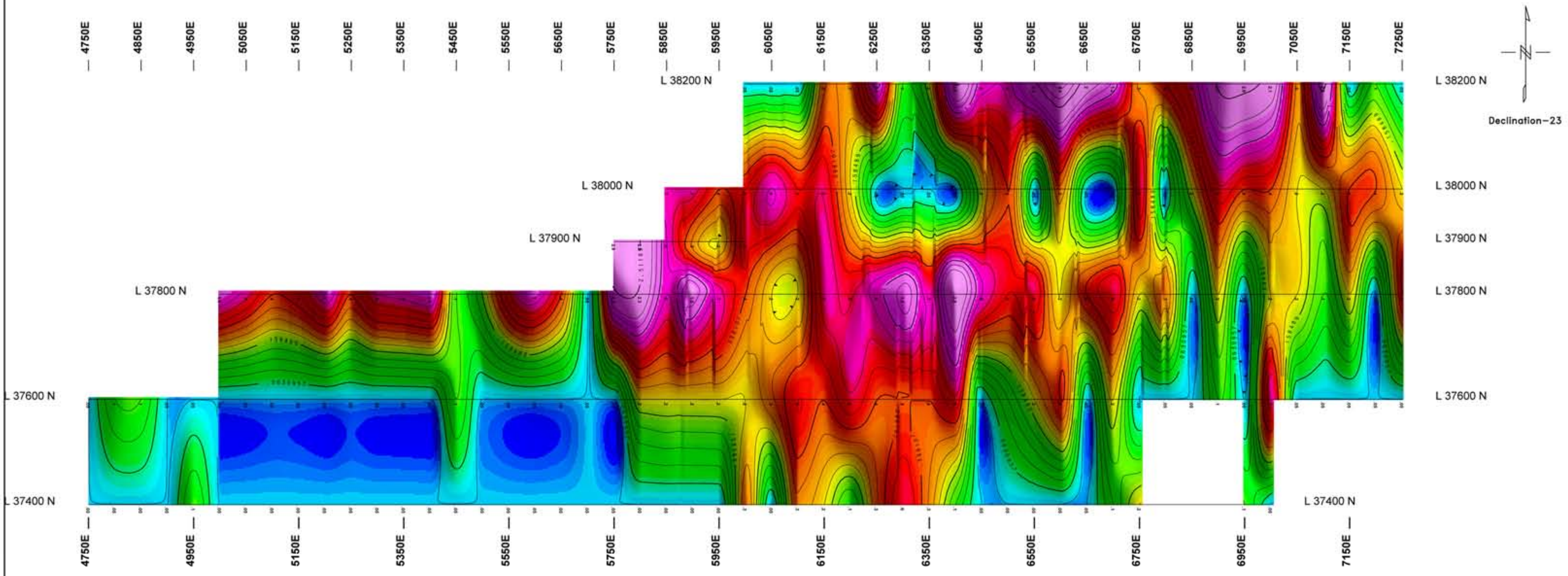
Upper Permian to Jurassic
mudstone/laminite fine clastic sedimentary rocks

Upper Mississippian to Permian
limestone, marble, calcareous sedimentary rocks

Devonian to Middle Triassic
greenstone, greenschist metamorphic rocks

Devonian to Middle Triassic
basaltic volcanic rocks

Geotronics
GEOTRONICS CONSULTING INC.
SURREY B.C.



Dates Samples Picked Up:
July 2007

Soils Tested by:
SGS Laboratories
Toronto, Ontario

Contour Interval:
log base 10

100 0 100 200
(metres)

GEOTRONICS CONSULTING INC
SURREY BC.

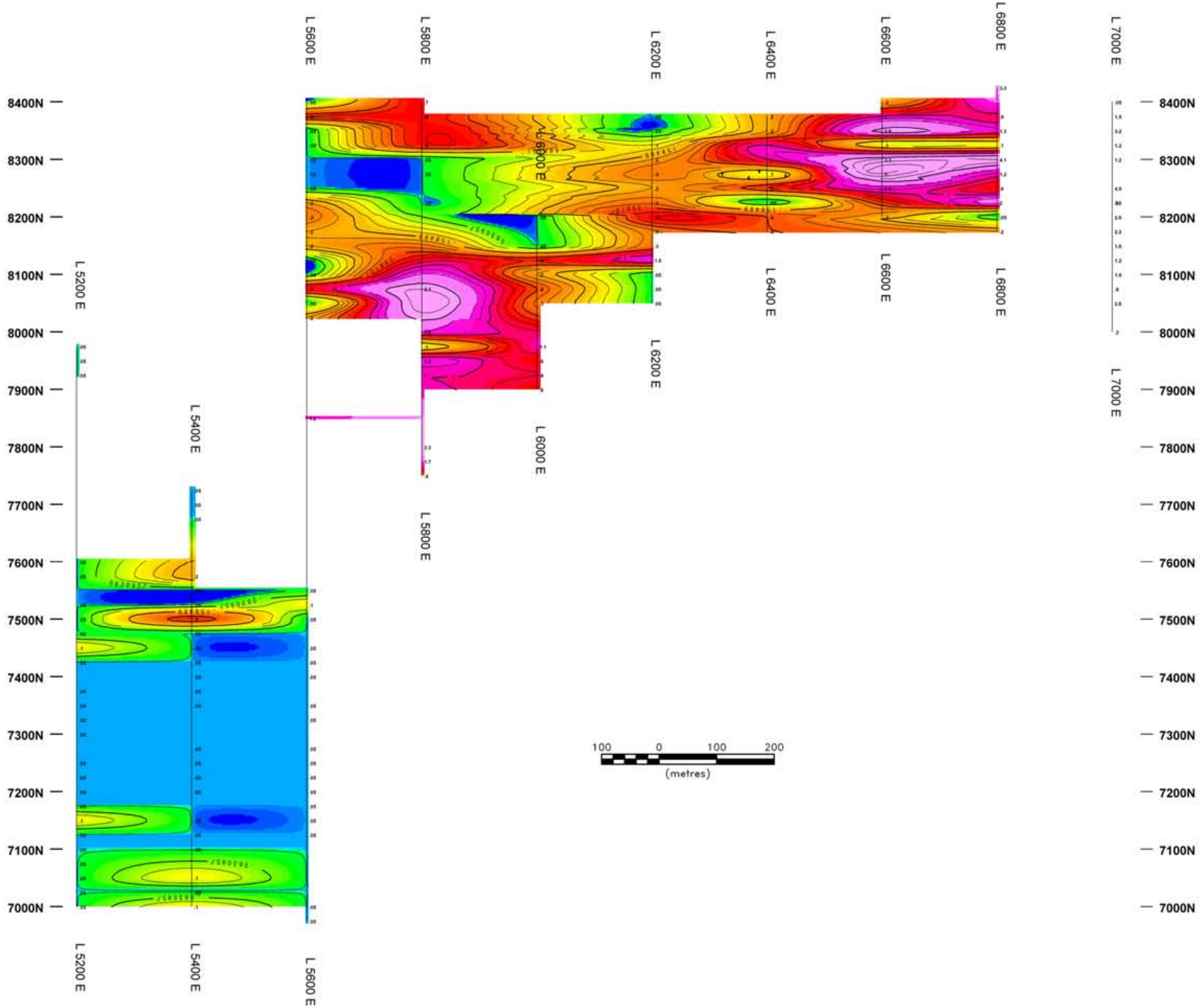
GEOTRONICS CONSULTING INC.

XPLORER MINERALS INC.

CHILKOOT PROPERTY
PADDY PASS GRID – EAST-WEST LINES
Tutshi Lake Area, Atlin Mining Division, BC

MMI SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY
CONTOUR PLAN
GOLD (ppb)

Drawn by:	Job No.	NTS	Date	Fig No.
DGM	07-21	104M/15	April 08	GP-2



Dates Samples Picked Up:
November 2007

Soils Tested by:
SGS Laboratories
Toronto, Ontario

Contour Interval:
log base 10

GEOTRONICS CONSULTING INC
SURREY BC.

GEOTRONICS CONSULTING INC.

XPLORER MINERALS INC.

CHILKOOT PROPERTY

PADDY PASS GRID – NORTH–SOUTH LINES

Tutshi Lake Area, Atlin Mining Division, BC

MMI SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY

CONTOUR PLAN

GOLD (ppb)

Drawn by:	Job No.	NTS	Date	Fig No.
DGM	07-21	104M/15	April 08	GP-2