BRITISH COLUMBIA

Ministry of Energy & Mines
Energy & Minerals Division
Geological Survey Branch

ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]	TOTAL COST
Geological Mapping, Prospecting and Rock Sampling Program	$6,447

AUTHOR(S) Jay W. Page, PGeo SIGNATURE(S)

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) June 17 & 18 YEAR OF WORK 2009

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) 4302111, July 24, 2009

PROPERTY NAME Clifton

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) 512860, 402368, 402369, 402370, 402371, 402372, 604195

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Marble

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN Kingfisher Marble, 082LNE041

MINING DIVISION Vernon NTS 082L/10E

LATITUDE 50 ° 36 ' 36 " LONGITUDE 118 ° 38 ' 07 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)

1) Niamat A. Mughal 2)

MAILING ADDRESS

10331 - 61st Avenue

Edmonton, AB T6H 1K9

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]

1) Newcastle Construction (1994) Inc. 2)

MAILING ADDRESS

10331 - 61st Avenue

Edmonton, AB T6H 1K9

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

marble, dimension stone, Eagle Bay Formation, Shuswap Metamorphic Complex

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS 7797, 21154, 24607, 26730, 27433

(OVER)

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)		512860	
Ground, mapping	1:5000		4,047.00
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)	1:5000	512860, 402368 - 372, 604195	2,400.00
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST	6,447.00

ASSESSMENT REPORT

On

Geological Mapping, Prospecting and Rock Sampling Program

CLIFTON PROPERTY

VERNON MINING DIVISION, BC

BCGS 082L.067

Exploration on: Mineral Tenure 512860, 402368, 402369, 402370, 402371, 402372, 604195

Work filed on: Mineral Tenure 402368, 402369, 402370, 402371, 402372, 512860

NTS:	082L/10E
LATITUDE:	50° 36´ 00˝ to 50° 38´ 52.3˝ north
LONGITUDE:	118° 37´ 11.7˝ to 118° 40´ 27.5˝ west
OWNER:	Niamat A. Mughal
OPERATOR:	Newcastle Construction (1994) Inc.
CONSULTANT:	Discovery Consultants
AUTHOR:	Jay W. Page, PGeo
DATE:	July 24, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1 Rock Sample Descriptions

1.0 SUMMARY

The Clifton Property ("Property") is located in the Vernon Mining Division, approximately 50 km north-northeast of the town of Lumby on the east side of Mabel Lake.

The area east of Mabel Lake is most recently mapped as the Upper Proterozoic to Paleozoic Eagle Bay Formation by Journeay and Williams in GSC OF 2948 (1995). These rocks consist of metamorphosed marine sediments, including siliceous argillite, chert, quartzite, grit and schist. The highland south of Tsuius Creek is mapped by Journeay and Williams as Early Tertiary orthogneiss

The Property covers a marble occurrence which has been the subject of a number of exploration and development programs by several companies since 1990. Work on the Property has included geological mapping, diamond drilling, stripping and quarry development, extraction of quarry blocks for testing, blasting and crushing of marble aggregate, and test marketing.

The purpose of the 2009 work program on the Property was to locate marble outcrops on the claims that may be suitable for extraction of test blocks for dimension stone purposes. Field visits were made to the property on June 17th and 18th, 2009 by geologist Jay W. Page, PGeo and by surveyor Rick Mitchell. All roads on the property were traversed and many outcrops visible in recent clear cuts were examined. Four areas with solid marble outcrops were identified, which may have potential for extracting marble blocks.

Two of these areas of marble outcrops, described as Target Areas 1 & 2, should be explored by opening a working face so that quarry blocks can be extracted and tested. This will require access road construction, stripping, benching and removal of fractured surface rock.

Marble detritus and waste material from a quarry operation may be useable for landscaping or for agricultural purposes and this should be investigated.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The Clifton Property was acquired by Niamat Mughal in 2003 to cover a marble occurrence explored by Clifton Development Ltd in 1990.

A prospecting and mapping program was carried out on the Property in June 2009 to determine if logging in the area over the past decade has exposed new potential quarry sites for marble dimension stone.

The objective of the program was to locate a marble horizon or horizons from which large blocks of dimension stone could be extracted. The minimum dimensions of such blocks should be approximately 8 feet x 4 feet x 4 feet (2.4 m x 1.2 m x 1.2 m).

All the geological mapping was carried out on Tenure Number 604195. A quick field inspection on the other Property claims revealed no new exposures of marble that are reasonably accessible for extraction of blocks for evaluation. Blocks have previously been collected and evaluated from the original Clifton prospect (Kingfisher Marble).

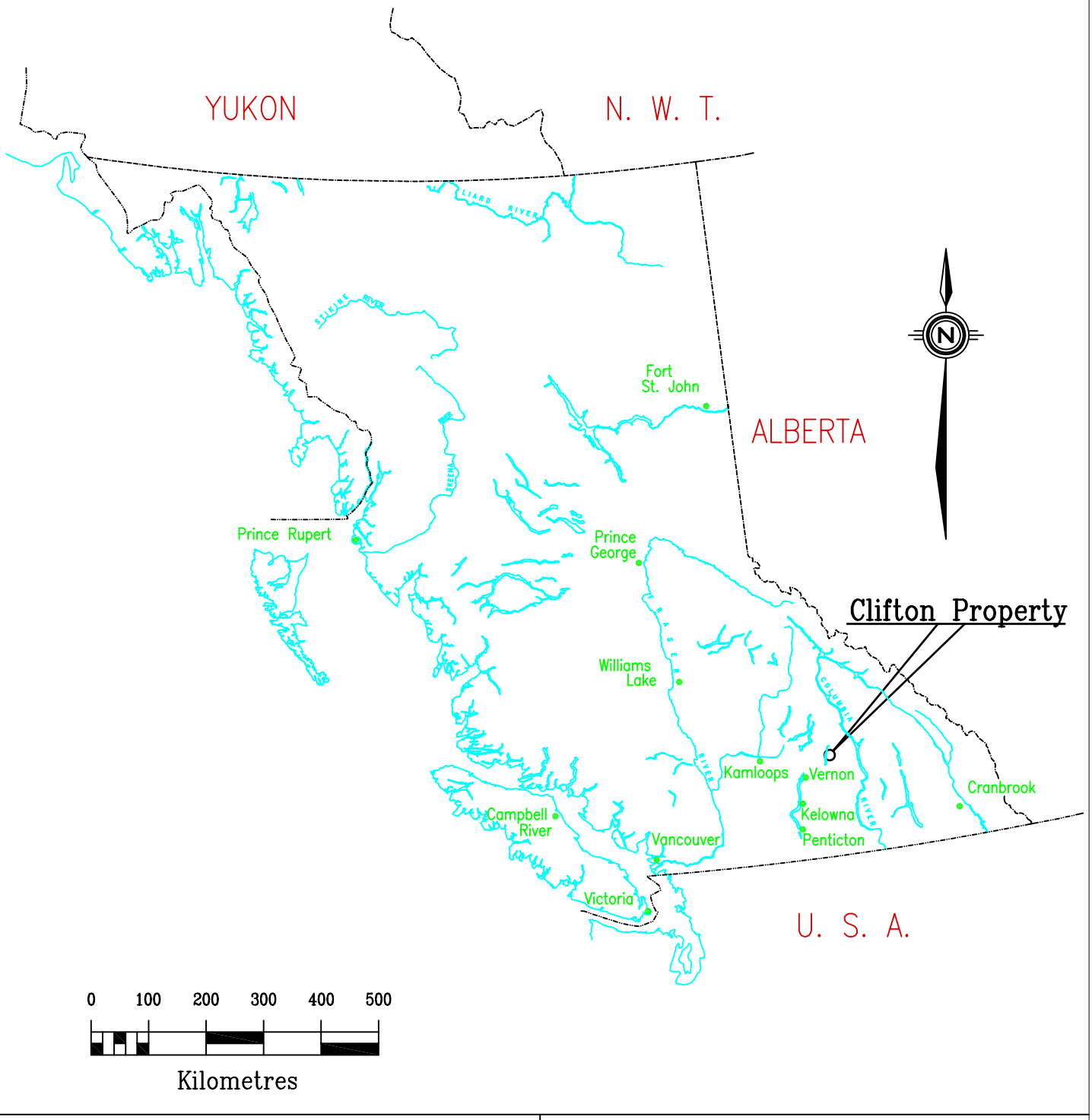
3.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Property, comprising 5 legacy claims (402368 – 72) and two MTO claims is located approximately 50 km north-northeast of the town of Lumby on the east side of Mabel Lake (Figure 1). The location of the Kingfisher Marble is 50° 36´ 58.5˝ north latitude and 118° 38´11.6˝ west longitude (Figure 3).

The claims are located in the Vernon Mining Division.

Access to the Property is via Highway 6 to Lumby and then by the Mabel Lake Forest Service Road north from Lumby along the east side of Mabel Lake. The Mabel Lake FSR (also signposted as the Mabel Main FSR) receives periodic maintenance and is easily navigated by 2-wheel drive vehicles in the summer.

Several logging roads, including the Simard FSR and the Cottonwood Main, branch off to the east from the Mabel Lake FSR and provide good access to the area south of Tsuius Creek (Figure 2). An extensive network of old logging roads and skid trails extend off these main access roads, but they are generally in poor condition or deactivated.



DISCOVERY Consultants	Niamat A. Mughal
Clifton Property	LOCATION MAP

Date:	Project:	Scale:	N.T.S.:	Mining Div:	Figure:
July 24, 2009	520	1:10,000,000	082L.067	Vernon	1

4.0 TOPOGRAPHY

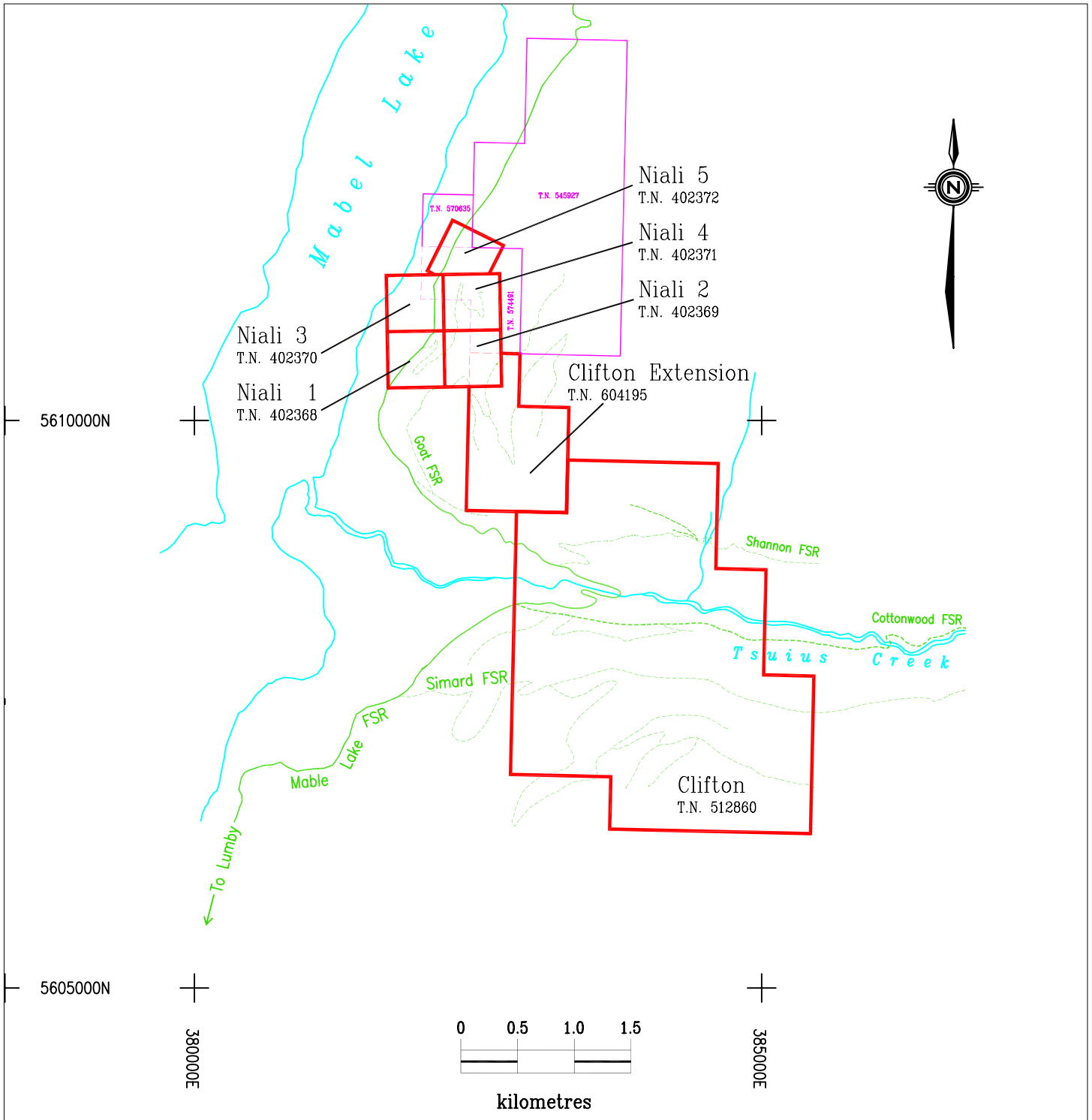
The Clifton Property is located in the physiographic area known as the Shuswap Highland. The property straddles Tsuius Creek on the east side of Mabel Lake along generally north and westerly facing moderate slopes. Elevations range from lake level at ±390 metres to approximately 1600 metres at the southern edge of the Property. The Property is snow free from June to October.

5.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

TABLE 1: Tenure Description

Tenure Number	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Good to Date**
402368	25.0	Niamat A. Mughal	2012/jan/09
402369	25.0	Niamat A. Mughal	2012/jan/09
402370	25.0	Niamat A. Mughal	2012/jan/09
402371	25.0	Niamat A. Mughal	2012/jan/09
402372	25.0	Niamat A. Mughal	2012/jan/09
512860 *	676.7	Niamat A. Mughal	2012/jan/09
604195	102.5	Niamat A. Mughal	2010/may/08
Total:	904.2		

* Claim on which geological mapping was done
** Good to date is dependent on the acceptance of this report
Tenure 51286 was reduced by 8 cells on July 20, 2009



DISCOVERY Consultants	Niamat A. Mughal
Clifton Property	Claim Location Map

Date:	July 24, 2009	Project:	520	Scale:	1:50,000	N.T.S.:	82L.067	Mining Div:	Vernon	Figure:	2

6.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The exploration history of the general area east of Mabel Lake dates back to the early 1960s when this area was the focus of several exploration programs for carbonate-hosted lead-zinc deposits. Between 1965 and 1975, a number of companies carried out geochemical and geophysical surveys, geological mapping and diamond drilling in this area.

The first recorded exploration for marble (dolomite) was a small 1979 drill program (41 m) carried out on the Walled Claim Group by Wallace Chaput (AR 7797).

In 1990, Clifton Development Ltd. of Kelowna evaluated the dimension stone potential of property through a program of drilling and sampling. Three short holes, drilled on a “dolomite” outcrop in what was to become the Kingfisher Marble occurrence, intersected continuous dolomite to depths of up to 20.7 metres (AR 7797, Hole DDH 1). Nine quarry blocks ranging in size from 1.2 by 0.9 by 0.38 metres to 2.4 by 1.5 by 1.5 metres were successfully extracted from outcrop. One of the marble “horizons” was inferred to contain a resource of 2 million cubic metres (non 43-101 compliant) over a strike length of 500 metres and an average thickness of 25 metres by Yorke-Hardy (AR 21154).

In 1991, Franz Capital Corporation acquired the property and between 1991 and 1993 and carried out geological mapping, trenching and 804 metres of diamond drilling over a strike length of 800 metres (as reported in AR 24607). This work was focussed on the industrial mineral potential of calcite marble, and shipments of stone products (split stone bricks and marble rock and chips) were made to landscape and brick retail businesses and construction sites in British Columbia and Alberta (EMPR INF CIRC 1996-1).

Kingfisher Marble Ltd. took over the property in 1994 and drilled and blasted 24,000 tonnes of white calcite marble, from which 4,000 tonnes was crushed to minus 2 inch aggregate and shipped to market (MINFILE 082LNE041).

Small prospecting programs were carried out in 2001 (AR 26730) and 2004 (AR 27433).

7.0 GEOLOGY

This area is part of the Omineca Tectonic Belt and is included in the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex.

7.1 Regional Geology

The area east of Mabel Lake is most recently mapped as the Upper Proterozoic to Paleozoic Eagle Bay Formation by Journeay and Williams in GSC OF 2948 (1995). These rocks consist of metamorphosed marine sediments, including siliceous argillite, chert, quartzite, grit and schist. The highland south of Tsuius Creek is mapped by Journeay and Williams as Early Tertiary orthogneiss.

This area was previously mapped as part of the Proterozoic to Paleozoic Shuswap Assemblage by Okulitch in GSC OF 637 (1979). The highland area was described as a Cretaceous and/or Tertiary felsic intrusive.

This earlier description was repeated in the 1994 version of the BC MINFILE map 082LNE and described as the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex in the MINFILE description for the KINGFISHER mineral occurrence (082LNE041) which was last updated in 2008.

7.2 Property Geology

The Eagle Bay marine sediments have been strongly altered to schist, gneiss, marble and quartzite in the Mabel Lake area, and on the Property they include gneiss, bedded and locally massive marble, thinly bedded quartzite which is locally inter-bedded with marble, and a feldspar-rich orthogneiss.

A sequence of a gneiss–marble-quartzite-gneiss was observed on a scale of 10s of metres in road cuts along the Simard FSR, however it was not obvious if this is a pattern that repeats across the property because of poor outcrop exposure. In general, the contacts between these rocks, the foliation within the gneiss, the bedding in the marble and including the siliceous interbeds (quartzite) within the marble are all conformable and essentially parallel. On average, they strike approximately 140° ±10° and with rare exceptions, dip moderately at approximately 20° to 35° to the SW. Several small, 20 to 30 cm scale, open anticlinal folds in marble were noted to plunge shallowly at 5° toward 315°. A contact between foliated gneiss and a large body of orthogneiss was observed to be flat-lying near the southern edge of the Property boundary.

The marble is medium to locally coarse grained, and is light-grey coloured, often with an attractive, slightly blue cast; a limited number of exposures of massive white marble are also noted. Mineralogically, the marble is composed largely of calcite with a variable amount of dolomite. Bedding, defined by grey streaks, may be caused by trace amounts of graphite and/or specular hematite, and possibly fine grained silica (quartz). In many outcrops, these streaks form a centimetre scale pattern of light and dark streaks giving a banded appearance. The grey intervals in the banding appear to often be finer grained than the white intervals. It was also noted that the grey streaks reacted less vigorously to hydrochloric acid, suggesting that the composition of the grey streaks may be more dolomitic. Micaceous partings in the marble are locally common.

Thin, siliceous interbeds in the marble are believed to be quartzite lenses and may indicate a facies change in the sedimentary sequence. These interbeds are parallel to the contact with the gneiss and may comprise up to 50% of the rock near the contact. Often the contact itself is marked by a thick bed of quartzite up to 0.5 metres thick.

The foliated biotite-gneiss is composed of a granoblastic mixture of feldspar with quartz and hornblende, with thin biotite-rich layers, Which define the foliation. Much of the biotite is weathered in surface exposures causing limonitic and/or hematitic staining.

On the west side of Tenure 512860, road cut exposures of a coarse-grained, orthoclase-rich gneiss commonly carry several percent porphyroblastic, red-brown garnets individually or in clusters to several centimetres in diameter. These are regularly interspersed by exposures of foliated biotite-gneiss, suggesting a repeating sequence.

A coarse-grained orthoclase-rich rock is mapped as orthogneiss to the south of the Property. This rock is distinguished by the very coarse-grained orthoclase which comprises up to 80% of the rock, along with variable amounts of intersticial quartz (~10 to 20%) and lesser amounts of biotite and hornblende (~5 to 10%). Texturally, its appearance varies between an intrusive (hypidiomorphic) character and a metamorphic (porphyroblastic) character. It is believed that this rock has been variously described in the past as pegmatite, quartzite, gneiss and granite.

8.0 PROGRAM

8.1 Method and Approach

The purpose of the 2009 work program on the Clifton Property was to locate marble outcrops on the claims that may be suitable for extraction of test blocks for dimension stone purposes. Field visits were made to the property on June 17th and 18th, 2009 by geologist Jay W. Page, PGeo and by surveyor Rick Mitchell.

Examination of the Property was largely limited to existing roads and areas of recent clear-cutting. The Kingfisher Marble deposit (MINFILE 082LNE041) was not the focus of this work program and was not visited. Mapping was carried out at a scale of 1:2,500 on enlarged Terrain Resource Information Management (TRIM) maps using hand-held GPS units.

Many large marble boulders along an old logging road on the Niali 4 and Niali 5 claims were examined and a search was made for outcrops in that area.

8.2 Results

All roads on the Property were traversed and many outcrops visible in recent clear cuts were examined. Four areas with solid marble outcrops were identified which may have potential for extracting marble blocks. These target areas are centred on latitude 50° 36´ 36˝north and longitude 118° 38´ 07˝ west. They are identified on the accompanying Figure 3 as Target Areas 1 to 4, and each is described below in order of importance.

Target Area 1 is an outcrop area of grey banded marble varying to massive white marble, which forms a discontinuous, 60 m long by 6 m high cliff. This scarp is exposed by a clear cut and trends at 146° parallel to and approximately 50 m above a logging road. The surface exposures at this location are fractured, but the fact that this outcrop forms a cliff suggests that the rock may be fairly solid a short distance below the surface and that much of the fracturing observed is due to surface frost action or vegetation wedging. The marble shows some variation across the cliff, it is medium-grained, grey-streaked and oriented roughly 146°/33°SW in the southeast, varying to a whiter-coloured marble oriented at 133°/13°SW in the northwest. The grey streaks appear to decrease in intensity towards the northwest, giving a more massive appearance toward that end of the cliff. Hematitic stains and micaceous partings were noted in a several spots.

Target Area 2 is an area of outcropping pale grey to white marble exposed by a logging road and recent clear cut. Several large outcrops, measuring approximately 5 m x 2 m each forms a diagonal trend at 320° across a clear cut. The bedding is not well developed at this location, but where present is oriented at approximately 184°/20°W. Many of the outcrops appear to be massive, some with a very white colour. Micaceous partings were noted on some fracture faces.

Target Area 3 is an area of relatively solid-looking, white to pale grey coloured, banded marble outcrops exposed in a clear-cut.

Target Area 4 is an area of white to pale grey coloured, banded marble outcrops which form two slightly raised ridges trending down slope through a clear-cut. The marble beds forming the ridge like features may be more solid than the surrounding marble exposures which are visibly fractured.

9.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Four new areas of marble dimension stone potential were located on the Clifton Property during 2 days of field work in June, 2009.

The marble cliff described in Target Area 1 appears to have the best potential but this location will require some access road construction and stripping before it can be properly evaluated.

Target Area 2 had the purest, white-coloured marble, but this location will need to be stripped and a working face opened up to determine if the marble observed is representative.

Target Areas 3 & 4 are of lower priority than areas 1 & 2 and should be only be trenched if time and budgets allow.

The boulders examined on the Niali 4 and Niali 5 claims are not useful material for test cutting and marketing because their source cannot be determined.

The determination of the suitability and marketability of the marble on the Property for use as dimension stone or building stone is beyond the scope of this report.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The marble outcrops exposed in Target Areas 1 & 2 should be explored by opening a working face so that quarry blocks can be extracted and tested. This will require access road construction, stripping, benching and removal of fractured surface rock.

Marble detritus and waste material from a quarry operation may be marketable for landscaping or for agricultural purposes and this should be investigated.

Respectfully submitted,

_____

Jay W. Page, PGeo
Discovery Consultants
Vernon, BC
July 24, 2009

11.0 REFERENCES

EM EXPL 1996-A13

EMPR ASS RPT 7797, 21154, 24607, 26730, 27433

EMPR INF CIRC 1991-1, p. 61; 1994-19, p. 17; 1995-1, p. 17; 1995-9, p. 10; 1996-1, p. 10; 1997-1, p. 13; 1998-1, p. 15

EMPR MINFILE MAP 082LNE

EMPR MINFILE OCCURRENCE 082LNE041

EMPR OF 1992-18; 1994-1

GSC MAP 1059A

GSC MEM 296

GSC OF 481; 637

12.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

1.	Professional Services			
	W.R. Gilmour, PGeo			
	Report Writing			
	0.5 days @	$700 per day	$350.00	
	J.Page, PGeo			
	Field Program (June 17 - 18)			
	2.0 days @	$650 per day	1,300.00	
	Report Writing			
	11.0 hrs @	$81.25 per hr	893.75	
			----------	$2,543.75
2.	Personnel			
	Field			
	Prospecting			
	R. Mitchell (June 17-18)			
	2.0 days @	$500 per day	1,000.00	
			----------	1,000.00
	Office			
	Drafting		1,237.50	
	Field Support		110.00	
	Secretarial		400.00	
			----------	1,747.50
3.	Expenses			
	Communications		30.00	
	Maps & Publications		16.00	
	Equipment Rental		20.00	
	Field Supplies		10.30	
	Office		100.00	
	Discovery Consultants Management Fee		36.75	
			----------	213.05
4.	Transportation			
	4x4 trucks	2 days @ $45 per day	90.00	
	Mileage	441 km @ 50 ¢ per km	220.50	
	fuel		46.23	
			----------	356.73
				----------
		subtotal:		$5,861.03
5.	Corporate Manangement Fee @ 10%			586.10

		Total Exploration Expenditures:		$6,447.13

13.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Jay W. Page, PGeo

DO HEREBY CERTIFY that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, holding a B.A. in Geography/Geomorphology (1977) and a B.Sc. in Geology (1984).

2. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, registration number 19596.

3. I am currently employed as a Consulting Geologist:

4. I have worked as a geologist for a total of 25 years since graduation from university.

5. I am the author of the report titled "ASSESSMENT REPORT On Geological Mapping, Prospecting and Rock Sampling Program, CLIFTON PROPERTY, VERNON MINING DIVISION, BC" dated July 24, 2009 which is based on my review of available literature and my visits to the property on June 17th and 18th, 2009.

Dated this 24th day of July, 2009 in Vernon, BC

Signature of

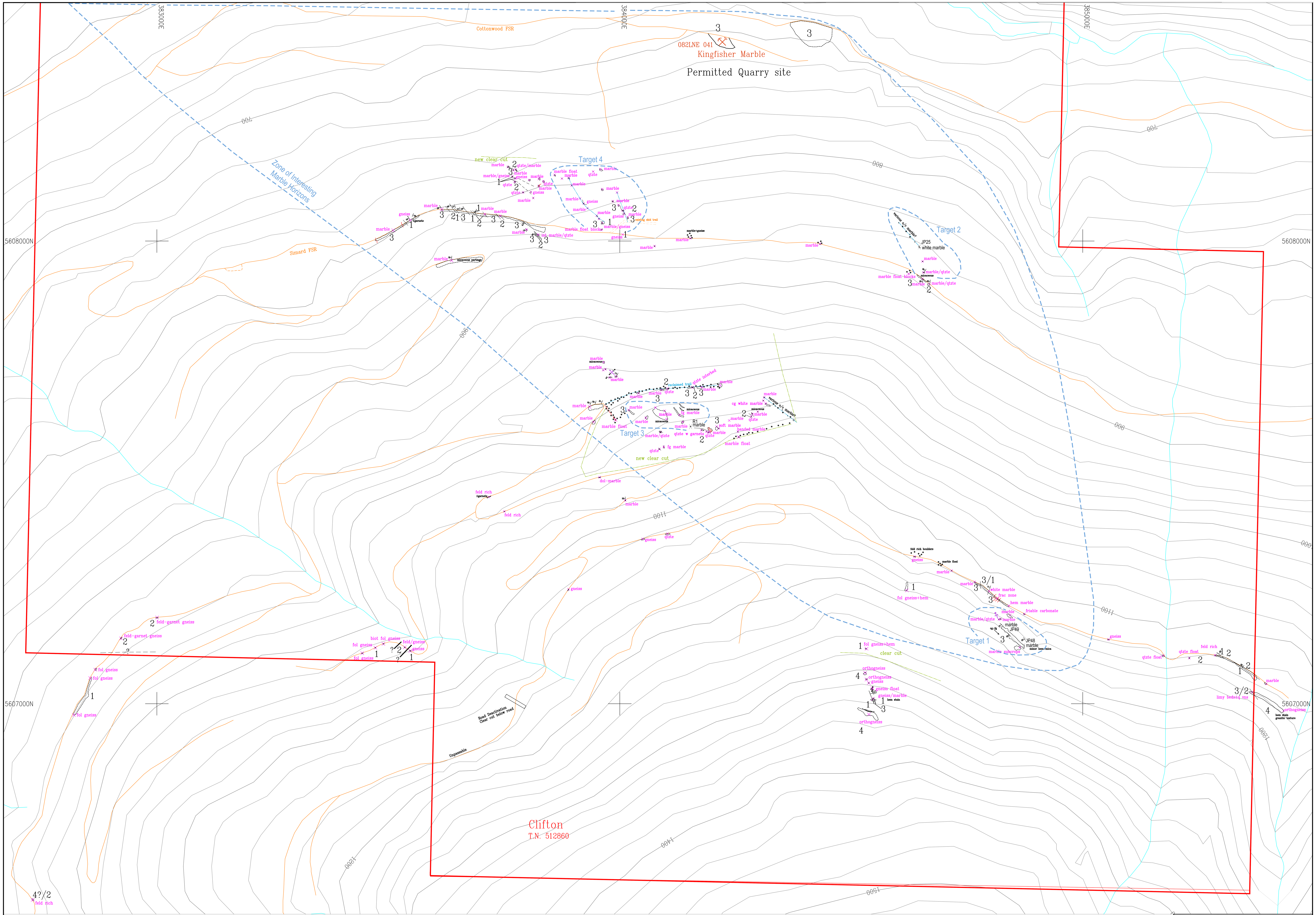
_____

Jay W. Page, PGeo.
Discovery Consultants

APPENDIX 1 Rock Sample Descriptions

Rock sample locations are marked on Figure 3.

Sample No.	Sample Description
JP25	Marble: medium-grained, massive, white to very pale bluish white coloured calcitic marble with a very compact, intergrown habit, traces of a very fine-grained metallic, possibly specular hematite, are present. Sample JP25 was collected from an outcrop in Target Area 2.
JP48	Marble: medium-grained, white and grey banded calcitic marble with the grey intervals varying from 1 to 4 mm thick between layers of white marble 4 to 10 mm thick. Traces of a very fine-grained metallic, possibly specular hematite are present with a tendency to be concentrated in the grey layers. The banding gives the rock a slightly bluish-grey colour tone. Trace amounts of muscovite are present. Sample JP48 was collected from the southeast end of the marble cliff outcropping in Target Area 1.
JP49	Marble: medium-grained, white to very pale bluish-white coloured marble with irregular grey patches and discontinuous streaks of pale grey coloured marble to several cm in size. Trace amounts of muscovite noted. Traces of a very fine-grained metallic, possibly specular hematite are present with a tendency to be concentrated in the grey layers. Sample JP48 was collected from the northwest end of the marble cliff outcropping in Target Area 1.
R1	Marble: medium-grained, massive, white to very pale bluish-white coloured marble with minor wisps of grey-coloured marble. Trace amounts of muscovite. Sample R1 was collected from an outcrop in Target Area 3.



LEGEND

Geology

4	Orthogneiss – orthoclase rich.
3	Marble ± minor quartzite interbeds.
2	Quartzite.
1	Biotite–quartz–feldspar schist. May include minor interbeds of marble.

Symbols

	Outcrop, spot outcrop, float	Target 1	Target area
JP25 marble	Rock specimen collected		Lithographic mapping point
	Geological boundary (known, inferred)	marble	Lithology observed
50	Attitude of bedding		
45	Attitude of foliations		
	Shear		

0 175
metres

DISCOVERY Consultants

Niamat A. Mughal

Clifton Property

Geology & Rock Sampling

Location: Tsuis Cr.		Mining Jurisdiction: Vernon	
Datum: NAD83	Map Ref.: 82L/067	Scale: 1:2500	UTM: 11
Project: 520	Date: July 24, 2009	Drawn By: RM	Figure: 3