

MINERAL TITLES BRANCH
File
Rec'd
JAN 15 2010
L.I.#
VANCOUVER, B.C.

PROPERTY ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the
Geology
of the

BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
31302

**TELKWA PROPERTY
OMINECA MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Tenures: 580215, 580229 & 592036

Latitude 54°28'N, Longitude 127°39' W

OWNER

**Ronald J Bilquist
Gabriola Island, B.C.**

Prepared by

**James M. Dawson,
P.Eng.**

&

**Ronald J. Bilquist,
Prospector**

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

31302

October 31, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
1. Introduction	1
2. Location and Access	1
3. Physiography, Vegetation and Climate	1
4. Property	2
5. History	2
6. Regional Geology	2
7. Property Geology (R. Bilquist)	3
8. Mineral Deposit Type	3
9. Property Mineralization	4
10. Current Work Program	4
11. Summary and Conclusions	7
12. Statement of Expenditures	8

Appendix A: Certificate of Analysis (including sample preparation and analytical procedures)

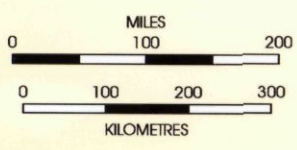
Appendix B: Sample Descriptions

Appendix C: References

Appendix D: Statement(s) of Qualifications

List of Maps in text

Figure 809-01-01	Location Map
Figure 809-01-02	Claim Map
Figure 809-01-04	Sample & Examination Sites
Figure 809-01-05	Property Geology (in pocket)



LOCATION MAP TELKWA PROPERTY	
OMENICA MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA	
TECH WORK BY: DAWSON GEOL. CONS. LTD.	SCALE: As Shown
DRAWN BY: JMD/KK	DATE: Oct, 2009
APPROVED BY: JMDAWSON, P.ENG	DWG. Number 809-01-01

Introduction:

This report summarizes the results of a brief geology and rock chip sampling program carried out on the subject property by Mr. Ron Bilquist. The writer made brief helicopter supported reconnaissance of the property on September 8, 2009 to assist Mr. Bilquist in his evaluation of the property.

The Telkwa property has been the subject of a number of exploration programs over the years and is one of a number of volcanic redbed copper occurrences known in the Hazelton Group in central British Columbia.

Location and Access

The claim block is located in west-central British Columbia (see Figure 809-01-01). The center of the property is located at 54°28' north latitude and 127°40' west longitude about 45 km southwest of the town of Smithers, B.C.

Present access is by helicopter from Smithers, (approximately a 15 minute flight). A network of logging roads exists to within 15 km of the property, along the north and south sides of the Telkwa River. A gas pipeline follows this road system and continues west from the headwaters of the Telkwa River westerly to the Skeena River north of Terrace. A second road system leads south from Telkwa River valley up Hawson Creek to Mooseskin Johnny Lake and reaches to within 10 km of the east side of the property.

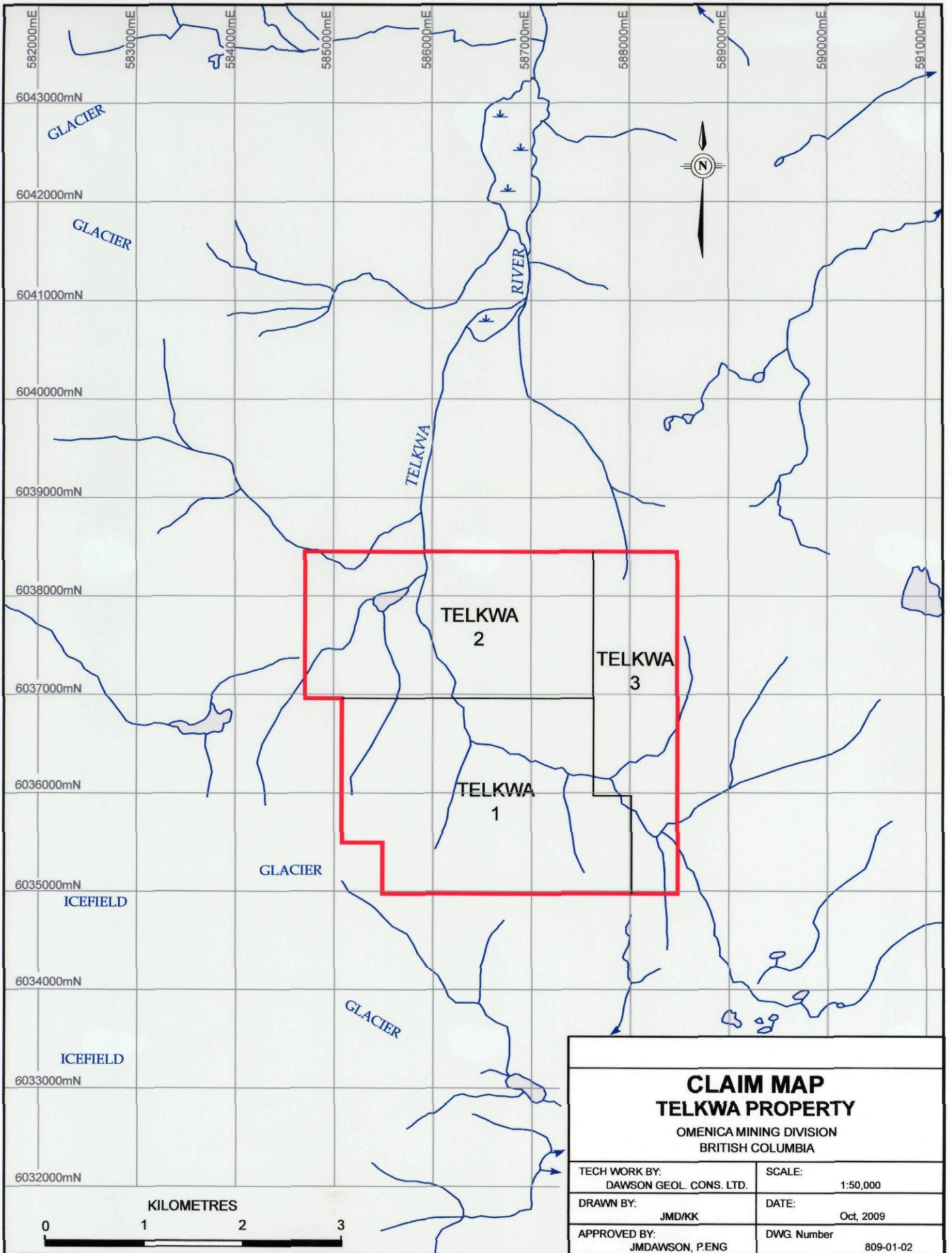
Physiography, Vegetation and Climate

The property straddles the boundary between the Howson Range and the Telkwa Range of the Hazelton Mountains. It is bisected by the prominent valley of the headwaters of Telkwa River. This canyon is semicircular in shape and is at least partly fault controlled. Two prominent intersecting linears appear to be the loci for a small intrusion or dike swarm near one of the main areas of mineralization. Topography along the main Telkwa Canyon is locally very steep and access can be difficult. The upper reaches of the property are more moderate in slope except for the northeast corner (Copper Ridge) and the southwest corner near the divide with drainage of the Burnie River system.

Total relief on the property is in the order of 3,000 feet rising from about 2,800 to 4,000 feet along the Telkwa River canyon to roughly 6,000 feet in the northeast and southwest corners.

The property is heavily forested with spruce and fir below 4,500 feet elevation. Tree line in this region is at roughly 5,000 feet with patches scrubby alpine fir below this elevation. Ridges above 5,000 feet elevation are essentially bare outcrop and scree slopes except for the southwest corner which is in part covered by glacial ice.

Climate in this part of British Columbia is cool temperate with short warm to cool summers and long cold winters. Fieldwork can be carried out on the property from mid June to late September.



582000mE 583000mE 584000mE 585000mE 586000mE 587000mE 588000mE 589000mE 590000mE 591000mE

6043000mN

6042000mN

6041000mN

6040000mN

6039000mN

6038000mN

6037000mN

6036000mN

6035000mN

6034000mN

6033000mN

6032000mN

GLACIER

GLACIER

RIVER

TELKWA

TELKWA
2

TELKWA
3

TELKWA
1

GLACIER

ICEFIELD

GLACIER

ICEFIELD



KILOMETRES

0 1 2 3

**CLAIM MAP
TELKWA PROPERTY**

OMENICA MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

TECH WORK BY:
DAWSON GEOL. CONS. LTD.

SCALE:
1:50,000

DRAWN BY:
JMD/KK

DATE:
Oct, 2009

APPROVED BY:
JMDAWSON, P.ENG

DWG. Number
809-01-02

Property

The property is comprised of three contiguous MTO claims which form a roughly square block measuring 7 km x 7km. Total area of the property is 1090 hectares and detailed claim information is as follows:

Claim Name	Tenure No.	Owner of Record	Size (ha)	Expiry Date
Telkwa 1	580215	Ronald John Bilquist	469.91	Sept. 1/12*
Telkwa 2	580229	Ronald John Bilquist	394.58	Sept. 1/12*
Telkwa 3	592036	Ronald John Bilquist	225.51	Sept. 1/12*

*pending acceptance of this report

History

The property was initially staked by Phelps Dodge Corporation in 1965 as a result of follow up of anomalous copper values from regional silt sampling. Over the next several years this company completed geochemical soil sampling, geological mapping, trenching and limited diamond drilling.

In 1972 the property was acquired by Tye Lake Resources Ltd. who completed soil geochemical surveys and located a prominent copper geochemical anomaly in an overburden covered area in the northeastern part of the property (see Figure 809-01-04).

In 1991 the property was acquired by Riocanex Inc. who completed a program of geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling, trenching and rock chip sampling.

The property lay dormant until acquired by Mr. Ron Bilquist in 2007. Mr. Bilquist completed programs of prospecting and rock chip sampling in 2008 and geology with rock chip samples in 2009.

Regional Geology

The Smithers quadrangle (93L) lies within the Intermontane Morphogeological Belt and specifically is part of the Stikinia accreted terrane. A large portion of the quadrangle is underlain by rocks of the Hazelton Group. These rocks are a product of island arc volcanism and sedimentation in Early to Middle Jurassic time and consist predominantly of basaltic to rhyolitic volcanics (mainly subaerial) and clastic sediments. They lie between an earlier, distinctly different arc assemblage of the Takla Group (Upper Triassic age) and a deltaic basin assemblage of the Bowser Lake Group (Middle to Late Jurassic age).

The Hazelton Group has been divided into three formations. The oldest, termed the Telkwa Formation is represented by a thick suite of calc-alkaline volcanics which outcrop widely within the Smithers quadrangle. These volcanics are for the most part subaerial eruptives but within the Nilkitqua Depression are of subaqueous origin. The Telkwa Formation has been divided into five distinctive facies belts. The Lower Jurassic Topley Intrusions are probably coeval with the Telkwa volcanics.

Lying conformably above the Telkwa Formation are the fine grained, clastic and tuffaceous assemblages of the Early Jurassic Nilkitkwa Formation – an abrupt and regional facies change from the underlying volcanics. The uppermost formation of the Hazelton Group, the Smithers Formation is characterized by a widespread, shallow marine, clastic tuff assemblage of Middle to Late Jurassic age.

Property Geology

Mr. Bilquist's work in 2009 describes the property geology (map 809-01-05) as follows:

“Generally, the geology within the property boundaries is volcanics and volcanoclastics of the Telkwa Formation's, Howson Facies. In the east the Red Tuff Member of the Nilkitkwa Formation appears to have been faulted against the Telkwa volcanics. The fault trends more or less north-south and was evidenced in outcrop in a cirque just east of “Copper Ridge”. No intrusive rocks were encountered other than small plugs and dikes of quartz-feldspar porphyries. Some of the small plugs and dikes that were encountered lie within a fairly broad zone about 200 meters wide that seems to conform to the north-south fault that is the contact of the Red Tuff member with the Telkwa volcanic package. Silicification and epithermal quartz stockworks was found in outcrops within this zone east of “Copper Ridge”. This is a large area of structural weakness which may present a strong target for precious metals.

At “Copper Ridge”, just west of the contact of the Red Tuff Member with the Telkwa Volcanics, outcrops of Telkwa Volcanics are stained with malachite and have disseminated chalcopyrite with occasional bornite. A northerly trending dike (quartz-feldspar porphyry) was mapped cutting the tuffs. This dike may possible acting as a ‘trap’ as copper staining and the mineralization appears to be more intense close to the dike, particularly on the hanging wall on the west.

West of “Copper Ridge” an area of disseminated pyrite has been mapped in outcrops of siliceous, buff colored volcanoclastic rocks - in places greater than 2% pyrite was noted. Overburden prevents a good examination of the area but there is more than likely a fairly large zone of pyritization stretching more than 400 meters along the hill side in this location. No copper mineralization was observed in this area. Lower down the slope towards the Telkwa River canyon the slope becomes gentler with no outcrops and there is one large marshy area to the east, just above the Lower Canyon zone.

Extreme faulting, shearing and occasional brecciation is found throughout the Telkwa volcanics in the Telkwa River canyon area There are at least two very strong sets of faults. One set trends about 150 to 160 degrees and can be seen in outcrops in the outcrops along the steep eastern side of the Lower Canyon of the Telkwa River. The outcrops are so disrupted that it is difficult to get reliable measurements on the bedding. Many of the measurements show a westerly dip but when stepping back and looking at the area from a distance, volcanic strata dips steeply (about 70 degrees) to the east. Mineralization in the Lower Canyon area is very strong with considerable malachite staining and occasional azurite. Disseminated chalcopyrite with rare bornite was noted a number of locations. Coatings of hydrozincite was also noted (>1% Zn in analysis) but no sphalerite was identified in the samples. This fault is a minimum of 150 meters in width. This fault has been traced for over two kilometers to the the old drill site in the Upper Camp Zone. Highly sheared volcanics (?) with malachite staining and disseminated chalcopyrite were observed at this location.

The second major fault mapped is 25 degree trending and appears to transect the main canyon fault near the bend where the flow changes from a 300 degree flow to a 340 degree flow into the lower canyon. Malachite, azurite with chalcopyrite and pyrite were noted along this fault at a number of locations and small plugs or large dikes (?) of quartz-feldspar porphyry were also observed along this structure."

Mineral Deposit Type

The mineral occurrences found at the Telkwa property have the characteristics of "Volcanic Redbed Copper Deposits. The writer has examined numerous occurrences of this type in other areas of the Hazelton volcanics in B.C. as well as in Chile and Argentina. These deposits occur as concordant and peneconcordant, disseminated and crosscutting vein and fault-controlled copper sulfide and/or native copper deposits in predominantly subaerial volcanic sequences. The definitive characteristics of this deposit type have been outlined by Kirkham (1995) as follows:

1. Relatively simple copper sulfide and/or native copper mineral assemblages in volcanic sequences with or without minor amounts of silver. They are generally not polymetallic and do not contain large amounts of iron sulfides.
2. Deposits consist of copper minerals typically disseminated or in veins, rather than as massive sulfide bodies.
3. Wall rock alteration tends to be insignificant or absent, but many deposits are accompanied by low-grade, regional metamorphic minerals such as quartz, epidote, albite, chlorite, calcite, prehnite, pumpellyite and laumontite.
4. A significant part of the rock sequence in which these deposits occur was deposited in subaerial environments and was in an oxidized state.

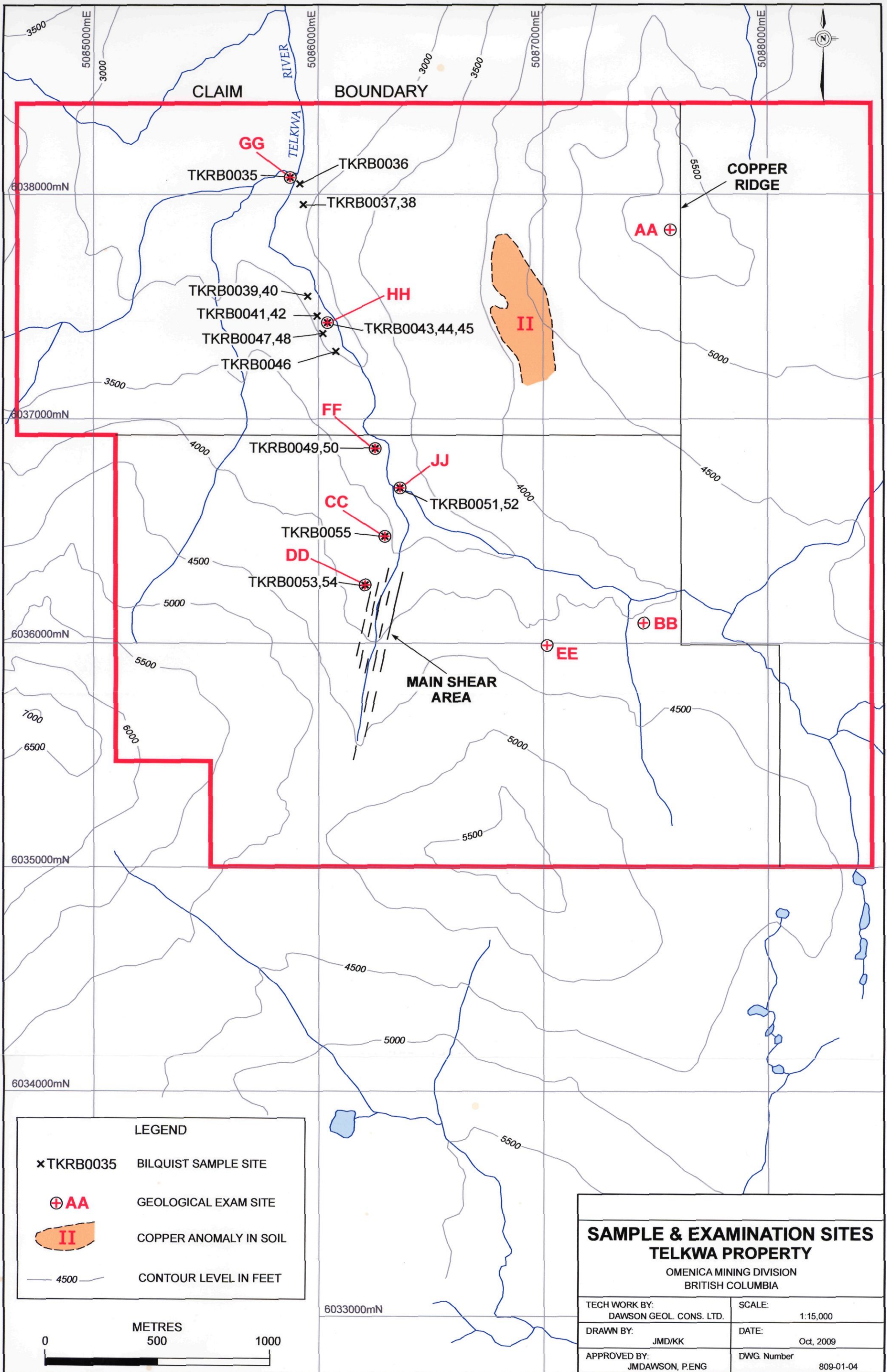
Property Mineralization

At the Telkwa property copper mineralization as the sulfides chalcopyrite and bornite or as lesser copper carbonates or chalcocite is predominantly related to zones of faulting or fracturing. Such zones of weakness commonly also contain later felsic or lamprophyre dikes which also may carry weak copper mineralization. These linear fault, shear or fracture zones are oriented mainly in NNW or NNE directions and are seen as prominent linears on air photos or satellite imagery.

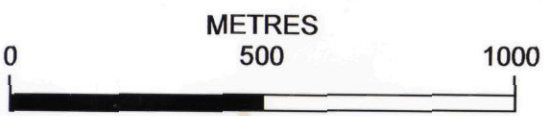
Detailed work by Riocanex in 1982 recorded silver bearing chalcopyrite and bornite in fractured volcanic rocks in three separate shear zones. The largest of the three identified shear zones was 10 meters in width and traceable for over 100 meters along strike. Most of these zones are exposed in the steep canyons along Telkwa River, however excessive slumping prevents an accurate estimate of total width. Grab samples by Riocanex of the copper-silver mineralization at the "main shear area" (see Figure 809-01-04) returned values of up to 0.86% Cu and 22.5 g/t Ag.

Current Work Program

A two man team spent 4 days mapping, chip sampling and prospecting the main areas of interest on the property. The following description is taken from Bilquist's comments re 2009:



LEGEND	
x TKRB0035	BILQUIST SAMPLE SITE
⊕ AA	GEOLOGICAL EXAM SITE
II	COPPER ANOMALY IN SOIL
— 4500 —	CONTOUR LEVEL IN FEET



SAMPLE & EXAMINATION SITES TELKWA PROPERTY	
OMENICA MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA	
TECH WORK BY: DAWSON GEOL. CONS. LTD.	SCALE: 1:15,000
DRAWN BY: JMD/KK	DATE: Oct, 2009
APPROVED BY: JMDAWSON, P.ENG	DWG Number 809-01-04

“As in 2008, Canadian Helicopters out of Smithers was used to fly a small camp into the Lower Canyon area of the Telkwa River. The camp was located within a few hundred meters south of where Tyee Lake Resources (1972) reported old trenches anomalous in copper, as well as drilling, carried out by Phelps Dodge in 1966.

The purpose of the prospecting was to try and locate the old trenches as well as to prospect the lower canyon, central canyon and possibly the upper canyon Areas.

Lower Canyon

In my prospecting report for 2008 I noted copper occurrences in the lower canyon regions. After returning from this foray I located the company reports and maps by Tyee Lake Resources and Chevron Canada Inc. These reports gave the approximate locations of old trenches, drill sites as well as some geochemical soil samples survey results and some very good, site specific geology. Some very spectacular copper results were mentioned in these reports and, as a result, in 2009 I decided that my first target would be this area of the lower canyon looking at the mineral occurrences as well as mapping the geology as I went.

The first outcrops encountered in the lower canyon were highly fractured and sheared with considerable malachite on fractures and occasional disseminated chalcopyrite. Sample TKRB0035 was taken at this location and was very anomalous in copper (>10000 ppm) with elevated lead (521 ppm) and anomalous silver (11.9 ppm). A number of other samples, all anomalous in copper, were taken as we prospected up the river and strong mineralization was noted for a distance of more than 350 meters. The results and descriptions of these can be seen in the analyses (appendix) and rock descriptions sections of this report. The general strike of this shear/fault zone is northerly with a shallow to sometimes steep dip to the east.

The outcrops in the northern area of the lower canyon are generally reddish colored porphyritic volcanics which are propylitically altered and, contain locally pervasive malachite; the rocks are often totally green in color. The shearing and faulting is so strong that it is virtually impossible in a hand specimen to tell if the rock is a sheared volcanic or a sheared intrusive. In the regional government mapping it shows that the Telkwa River canyon is the approximate contact of the volcanics on the east with the granitic rocks of the Howson Batholith on the west. Some of the samples taken do look like quite altered intrusive rocks (TKRB0042 to 0045, 0049 to 0050). It appears that the extensive zone of shearing and faulting is likely a north northwest extension of the shearing and faulting noted in 2008 near a drill site in the Upper Camp Zone. If indeed this is an extension of the Upper Camp Zone, and we take into consideration the strong soil geochem anomaly reported by Tyee Lake Resources (1972) to the east of the lower canyon area, then the length of mineralized, faulted and sheared rock along the trend could exceed two and a half kilometers with a width greater than 750 meters. Mineralization noted along this trend was mainly chalcopyrite and malachite with lesser azurite. Sphalerite with hydrozincite (and elevated lead in the analysis) was noted in two samples (see sample results and descriptions for TKRB0042 and 0048).

In the south fork of the river in the middle canyon region we took three samples from outcrops and sub-crops along the west side of the drainage. Samples TKRB0053 to 0055 were from rock that was not only sheared but appeared to be a breccia (pyroclastic?) as well. Samples TKRB0053 and 0054 had considerable malachite and copper limonite on

fractures and clast surfaces and were both moderately anomalous in gold (151.8 and 90.3 ppb). Sample TKRB0055 was similar but had white sugary quartz welding the clasts. Although I have not done any prospecting west of this area it appears that this could be the western boundary of the mineralization as some of the outcrops appeared "fresher" and less sheared than towards the east.

Just above the confluence of the South Fork with the Telkwa River, in the area I am referring to as the middle canyon, I took samples from two pieces of talus float. These samples (TKRB0051 and 0052) were proximal to the source, which could be seen towards the top of the talus on the south side of the river and were both anomalous in copper (malachite and chalcopyrite) and gave anomalous values of lead.

Discussion: As mentioned above, the prospecting survey of 2009 has determined that there is an extensive fault zone in the Telkwa Canyon area stretching for a least 2.5 kilometres and with a width of about 750 meters. Very strong copper mineralization with occasional lead and zinc has been noted throughout this zone. This work confirms the reports of copper mineralization in the area by Phelps Dodge, Tyee Lake Resources and Chevron. The work carried out by the aforementioned companies consisted of stream and soil geochemistry, geological mapping, trenching and limited drilling. There are good records for most of this work which could be used to compliment future surveys and even the core from some of the drilling has been found and most of it could be relogged and/or analyzed.

It is recommended now that a compilation of all work is carried out and that the old information be put together on one set of maps. Future field work should include an expanded soil sampled grid in the area east of the Lower Canyon area and covering the anomalous soil geochem survey reported in the Tyee Lake Resources company file. The old drill core should be relogged and a permanent core storage shelter built to shelter the core. A diamond drill program should be considered for the Lower and Upper Canyon areas."

The writer spent one day carrying out a helicopter reconnaissance of the property. A total of 10 sites were visited – some very briefly to verify potentially significant areas of the property as determined by Mr. Bilquist. Site AA (see Figure 809-01-04) is referred to by Bilquist as Copper Ridge. It is the area initially sampled by Riocanex in 1982. Copper mineralization occurs in fine to coarse felsic tuffs – mostly as secondary copper oxides on fracture surfaces. Minor disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite as well as possibly tenorite were also noted.

Site BB is located in the upper reaches of Telkwa River Canyon in the southeast corner of the property. It was probably the site of the original Phelps Dodge camp (1972). There are three stacks of core boxes still in remarkably good shape for the most part. A number of boxes were opened and quickly examined. All core examined was relatively fresh and unaltered porphyritic felsic volcanics.

Site CC is located at the north end of a zone named the "Main Shear Area" by Riocanex. Here a strongly fractured series of felsic tuffs contains frequent malachite stained surfaces. Locally there is minor quartz veining and some chalcopyrite. Float boulders contain the better looking mineralization which is probably locally derived.

Site DD is located further to the south along this prominent zone of faulting and shearing. The host rocks here are sheared and brecciated intermediate volcanics. Again most of the

mineralization occurs on fracture surfaces predominantly as malachite but sometimes azurite and minor chalcopyrite are seen. In this same area Riocanex reported a three meter chip sample which assayed 1.99% Cu. Frequently in this zone significantly higher silver values (up to 138.6 g/t Ag) were encountered.

Site EE is the location of two old drill collars. Minor copper is visible in tributaries to the west and east of this site. To the west, scattered copper mineralization as malachite and chalcopyrite occurs as fracture coatings in dark, fine grained volcanics. Bilquist reported values to 2.2% Cu and 225 g/t Ag in his 2008 prospecting report.

Site FF is located in the steep main portion of Telkna River Canyon (see Figure 809-01-04). Most of the mineralization occurs in large float boulders in the creek. Some impressive copper mineralization as malachite, azurite and chalcopyrite is found in intensely sheared (?) felsic intrusives which may be from a dike or small stock. Samples taken by Bilquist assay greater than 1% copper but surprisingly silver values were quite low. This may indicate a separate and deeper pulse of mineralization.

Site GG is in what Bilquist refers to as the "Lower Canyon highgrade trench area" where earlier work by Tye Lake Resources reported high grade copper values. Again the mineralization occurs in what appears to be a shear zone with copper carbonates and chalcopyrite occurring on fractures.

Site HH is located further south in the canyon of Telkwa River. Similar light coloured felsic rocks are locally intensely sheared and fractured with quartz & calcite veinlets and are the host to copper mineralization. Samples taken by Bilquist at this location all reported greater than 1% copper but silver values are generally low.

Site II. This is the area of a significant copper-in-soil anomaly outlined by Tye Lake Resources in 1972. The writer walked a significant part of the area but it is mostly tree covered with no visible outcrops. Part of the area is a swampy draw which plots as the north-northeast extension of the "main shear area" of Riocanex (see Figure 809-01-04).

Site JJ is located at the confluence of two main tributaries of the Telkwa River and could also be the locus of two intersecting fault systems. A dike swarm or small sub-volcanic plug is interpreted to underlie this area (Richards, 1978). The mineralization here was seen in highly sheared, felsic volcanic or (?) dike rock. Copper mineralization as malachite and chalcopyrite is found on fractures and in minor quartz veins. Copper values reported from 0.8 to greater than 1% with highly anomalous lead and zinc.

Summary and Conclusions

The Telkwa property contains a number of mineral occurrences of the volcanic red bed copper type. These can be relatively high grade in copper and silver but are usually confined to areas of significant "ground preparation", that is areas of pronounced faulting, brecciation and shearing. These zones can have significant linear extent but to form an economic deposit there must be an area or areas where a number of lineaments or structures intersect such that the mineralization is focused and a deposit of significant size could be formed. On the Telkwa property, there are several areas where lineaments appear to intersect and where mineralization could be up to 50-100 meters wide. In addition the significant copper-in-soils anomaly outlined by Tye Lake Resources in 1972 has never been tested. It is known to lie along an extension of one of the

significant copper-silver bearing zones. Further work should be focused on delineating mineralized zones which have the potential for size.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Exploration Work type	Comment	Days			Totals
Personnel (Name)* / Position					
	Field Days (list actual days)	Days	Rate	Subtotal*	
Ron Bilquist/Prospector	July 29 to Aug 03, 2009	6	\$400.00	\$2,400.00	
Kevin Bilquist/Assistant	July 30 to Aug 02, 2009	4	\$250.00	\$1,000.00	
James Dawson/P.Eng.	Sep 16 & 17, 2009	1.5	\$650.00	\$975.00	
				\$4,375.00	\$4,375.00
Office Studies					
	List Personnel (note - Office only, do not include field days)				
Report preparation	James Dawson	2.0	\$650.00	\$1,300.00	
Report preparation	Ron Bilquist	1.0	\$400.00	\$400.00	
Other (specify)	draughting			\$200.00	
				\$1,900.00	\$1,900.00
Ground Exploration Surveys					
	Area in Hectares/List Personnel				
Geological mapping	1587 hect/R. Bilquist, J. Dawson				
Transportation					
		No.	Rate	Subtotal	
Airfare	J. Dawson Vancouver-Smithers		\$485.27	\$485.27	
Taxi			\$0.00	\$0.00	
truck rental	7 days ford 4x4	7.00	\$75.00	\$525.00	
fuel			\$0.00	\$180.58	
Helicopter (hours)	includes fuel cost		\$0.00	\$3,269.54	
Ferry				\$58.65	
				\$4,519.04	\$4,519.04
Accommodation & Food					
	Rates per day				
Hotel	\$77.97,\$207.00,\$103.50,\$175.00	5.00	\$0.00	\$563.47	
Meals	actual costs		\$0.00	\$456.24	
				\$1,019.71	\$1,019.71
Miscellaneous					
Other (Specify)	satellite phone	7.00	\$10.00	\$70.00	
field supplies	maps, batteries, rope			60.05	
shipping rock samples			\$0.00	\$19.40	
Analysis			\$0.00	\$577.29	
				\$726.74	\$726.74
TOTAL Expenditures					\$12,540.49

APPENDIX A

Certificates of Analysis
(Including sample preparation & analytical procedures)



Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
 1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada
 Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1716

www.acmelab.com

Client: **Vintage Prospecting**
 1410 Degnen Rd
 Gabriola BC V0R 1X7 Canada

Submitted By: Ron Bilquist
 Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
 Received: August 17, 2009
 Report Date: August 31, 2009
 Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN09003598.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: TELKWA
 Shipment ID:
 P.O. Number
 Number of Samples: 21

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Method Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
R200	21	Crush, split and pulverize rock to 200 mesh			VAN
1DX15	21	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

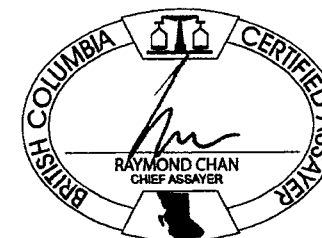
STOR-PLP Store After 90 days Invoice for Storage
 DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 90 days

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

Invoice To: **Vintage Prospecting**
 1410 Degnen Rd
 Gabriola BC V0R 1X7
 Canada

CC:



This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only. All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only.
 *** asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.



Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
 1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada
 Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1716

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.

www.acmelab.com

Client: **Vintage Prospecting**
 1410 Degnen Rd
 Gabriola BC V0R 1X7 Canada

Project: TELKWA
 Report Date: August 31, 2009

Page: 2 of 2 Part 1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN09003598.1

Method	Analyte	Unit	MDL	WGHT	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15		
				Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
				kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		
TK0035	Rock			0.99	0.4	>10000	621.1	265	11.9	1.6	2.8	231	4.13	<0.5	0.2	21.4	0.5	23	2.0	2.2	1.3	14	0.45
TK0036	Rock			1.26	0.3	3302	2.0	77	0.2	0.3	5.1	606	3.13	1.5	0.1	1.0	0.4	19	0.6	<0.1	<0.1	19	0.51
TK0037	Rock			0.93	2.4	6705	537.3	3514	6.4	1.1	1.7	246	1.02	<0.5	<0.1	2.0	0.4	13	32.9	0.2	0.3	5	0.33
TK0038	Rock			1.06	0.6	6974	134.2	252	4.0	6.6	13.1	1496	3.92	2.0	0.2	4.0	0.3	29	1.6	0.2	0.4	47	0.56
TK0039	Rock			0.78	0.2	6923	58.2	1483	<0.1	9.7	13.3	1741	4.18	1.2	0.1	0.9	0.4	35	13.2	<0.1	<0.1	49	0.84
TK0040	Rock			0.95	1.9	6170	143.3	767	1.6	12.9	17.9	2255	3.83	1.7	0.2	3.2	0.4	65	9.7	0.3	0.3	50	1.71
TK0041	Rock			1.10	0.4	>10000	50.0	383	1.0	95.0	28.7	2316	4.48	0.6	<0.1	5.2	<0.1	71	3.9	0.2	0.3	85	1.68
TK0042	Rock			1.34	0.4	>10000	2015	>10000	51.0	77.7	20.4	1716	4.11	<0.5	<0.1	17.8	<0.1	103	151.2	0.3	0.9	84	3.13
TK0043	Rock			1.23	1.0	>10000	115.5	169	18.8	85.2	24.4	1149	5.64	<0.5	<0.1	163.6	<0.1	58	1.1	0.2	3.1	98	0.71
TK0044	Rock			1.14	0.8	>10000	237.2	176	2.4	67.3	16.6	1109	3.33	<0.5	0.1	31.0	<0.1	90	2.7	0.2	0.5	62	2.05
TK0045	Rock			1.10	0.3	>10000	48.4	272	1.9	62.8	8.6	580	2.06	<0.5	<0.1	6.9	<0.1	80	4.3	0.2	0.3	34	0.99
TK0046	Rock			1.09	3.1	114.2	10.0	42	0.2	2.6	3.9	369	1.18	6.1	0.3	5.9	1.0	43	0.1	0.2	<0.1	16	0.42
TK0047	Rock			1.00	0.6	5614	694.3	1608	4.2	1.1	2.0	275	1.67	0.6	<0.1	1.4	1.0	39	22.3	1.8	0.2	3	0.74
TK0048	Rock			1.06	2.6	6854	5855	>10000	12.2	0.5	3.1	542	2.20	<0.5	<0.1	1.1	0.8	119	138.6	5.4	0.6	4	2.02
TK0049	Rock			1.20	88.7	>10000	49.9	161	3.0	1.5	25.4	926	6.96	12.2	0.2	13.8	1.0	3	1.1	0.3	2.9	28	0.10
TK0050	Rock			1.20	43.5	>10000	38.2	140	3.3	1.4	18.9	776	6.25	6.6	0.2	24.9	1.3	4	1.3	0.3	1.6	26	0.18
TK0051	Rock			0.78	18.0	>10000	6983	5849	10.1	1.1	12.8	1377	9.90	6.3	<0.1	13.7	0.1	22	68.1	0.5	0.8	22	0.34
TK0052	Rock			1.13	14.9	8063	3603	554	4.3	1.3	12.4	2650	4.98	2.9	<0.1	5.4	<0.1	25	11.6	0.3	0.5	17	2.62
TK0053	Rock			1.14	0.7	2730	1299	827	18.7	3.3	12.2	1667	3.84	2.8	0.3	151.8	0.7	33	15.6	0.2	2.2	24	0.82
TK0054	Rock			1.34	0.5	1201	1006	345	11.2	2.9	17.2	2071	6.22	14.1	0.2	90.3	0.7	10	2.1	0.5	3.7	74	0.22
TK0055	Rock			1.22	2.6	6980	1017	2597	4.1	0.9	5.6	1855	3.06	3.9	0.3	5.0	<0.1	10	40.0	0.3	0.2	7	0.14

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.



Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
 1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada
 Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1716

www.acmelab.com

Client: **Vintage Prospecting**
 1410 Degnen Rd
 Gabriola BC V0R 1X7 Canada

Project: TELKWA
 Report Date: August 31, 2009

Page: 2 of 2 Part 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN09003598.1

Method	Analyte	Unit	MDL	1DX15 P %	1DX15 La ppm	1DX15 Cr ppm	1DX15 Mg %	1DX15 Ba ppm	1DX15 Ti %	1DX15 B ppm	1DX15 Al %	1DX15 Na %	1DX15 K %	1DX15 W ppm	1DX15 Hg ppm	1DX15 Sc ppm	1DX15 Ti ppm	1DX15 S %	1DX15 Ga ppm	1DX15 Se ppm
				0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5
TK0035	Rock			0.084	4	7	0.20	98	0.080	1	0.52	0.027	0.09	0.1	0.01	2.1	<0.1	0.83	3	13.2
TK0036	Rock			0.124	5	6	0.60	214	0.104	<1	0.96	0.049	0.06	<0.1	<0.01	2.9	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5
TK0037	Rock			0.058	5	7	0.06	77	0.004	<1	0.26	0.024	0.18	<0.1	0.12	1.2	<0.1	0.57	<1	1.1
TK0038	Rock			0.097	2	11	1.63	68	0.225	1	1.98	0.014	0.12	0.1	0.02	5.8	<0.1	0.50	8	0.6
TK0039	Rock			0.107	4	16	1.68	41	0.043	1	1.88	0.027	0.11	<0.1	<0.01	5.0	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5
TK0040	Rock			0.060	5	8	1.33	262	0.037	2	2.05	0.014	0.17	<0.1	0.01	4.5	<0.1	0.29	6	0.8
TK0041	Rock			0.059	<1	91	2.48	44	0.127	<1	2.62	0.003	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	5.5	<0.1	0.62	6	1.5
TK0042	Rock			0.066	<1	133	1.97	100	0.133	<1	2.03	0.005	0.06	0.1	0.32	7.9	<0.1	1.27	6	3.9
TK0043	Rock			0.069	<1	94	2.25	56	0.163	1	2.26	0.008	0.08	0.2	0.01	3.7	<0.1	2.43	5	11.2
TK0044	Rock			0.049	<1	76	1.50	31	0.143	<1	1.60	0.009	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	4.1	<0.1	1.07	3	3.0
TK0045	Rock			0.043	<1	57	0.77	17	0.131	1	1.09	0.002	0.03	<0.1	0.03	2.8	<0.1	0.64	2	3.5
TK0046	Rock			0.037	3	15	0.52	16	0.056	<1	0.82	0.041	0.02	<0.1	<0.01	1.4	<0.1	<0.05	3	<0.5
TK0047	Rock			0.069	13	6	0.15	67	0.003	1	0.58	0.037	0.26	<0.1	0.04	3.4	<0.1	0.30	2	0.9
TK0048	Rock			0.074	9	3	0.20	40	0.002	2	0.66	0.038	0.25	0.2	1.48	6.9	<0.1	0.69	2	6.0
TK0049	Rock			0.027	3	7	0.89	23	0.002	<1	2.23	0.011	0.13	<0.1	0.01	2.7	<0.1	2.17	8	3.5
TK0050	Rock			0.036	3	6	0.77	26	0.002	<1	1.86	0.014	0.14	<0.1	0.01	3.0	<0.1	2.41	6	3.7
TK0051	Rock			0.011	2	6	0.73	15	0.002	<1	2.09	0.003	0.04	0.2	0.40	2.8	<0.1	3.78	12	27.7
TK0052	Rock			0.011	3	7	0.52	17	0.001	<1	1.83	0.002	0.06	0.3	0.15	1.9	<0.1	0.63	7	8.3
TK0053	Rock			0.036	10	8	0.69	134	0.005	<1	1.58	0.007	0.10	<0.1	0.02	5.8	<0.1	0.49	7	5.8
TK0054	Rock			0.066	6	6	1.14	76	0.008	<1	2.38	0.013	0.07	<0.1	0.01	9.0	<0.1	1.28	9	4.1
TK0055	Rock			0.002	<1	8	0.22	149	<0.001	<1	0.68	0.002	0.09	3.4	0.30	0.8	<0.1	0.74	6	3.2

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.



Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.

1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada
 Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1716

www.acmelab.com

Client: **Vintage Prospecting**
 1410 Degnen Rd
 Gabriola BC V0R 1X7 Canada

Project: TELKWA
 Report Date: August 31, 2009

Page: 1 of 1 Part 1

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN09003598.1

Method	WGHT	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	
Unk	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	
Reference Materials																					
STD DS7	Standard	19.0	115.9	71.3	381	0.9	54.2	9.5	617	2.38	49.1	5.1	59.5	4.6	72	5.9	5.9	4.7	81	0.97	
STD DS7	Standard	20.2	111.8	66.5	389	0.8	54.2	9.5	620	2.42	48.9	5.3	57.8	4.7	76	5.5	5.7	4.5	81	1.01	
STD DS7 Expected		20.5	109	70.6	411	0.9	56	9.7	627	2.39	48.2	4.9	70	4.4	69	6.4	4.6	4.5	84	0.93	
BLK	Blank	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	
Prep Wash																					
G1	Prep Blank	<0.01	0.1	5.1	3.4	45	<0.1	3.0	4.2	544	1.88	<0.5	1.9	1.3	5.3	48	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	36	0.48
G1	Prep Blank	<0.01	0.1	5.4	3.5	47	<0.1	2.9	4.2	550	1.89	0.6	1.9	<0.5	5.5	49	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	35	0.48

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.



Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
 1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada
 Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1716

www.acmelab.com

Client: **Vintage Prospecting**
 1410 Degnen Rd
 Gabriola BC V0R 1X7 Canada

Project: TELKWA
 Report Date: August 31, 2009

Page: 1 of 1 Part 2

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN09003598.1

Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	
Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Tl	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	
Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	
MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	
Reference Materials																		
STD DS7	Standard	0.071	13	193	1.05	411	0.127	37	1.02	0.090	0.41	3.9	0.19	2.4	3.9	0.19	4	3.4
STD DS7	Standard	0.071	13	196	1.08	416	0.132	37	1.07	0.095	0.43	3.7	0.19	2.4	3.9	0.19	4	3.0
STD DS7 Expected		0.08	12	179	1.05	370	0.124	39	0.959	0.089	0.44	3.4	0.2	2.5	4.2	0.19	5	3.5
BLK	Blank	<0.001	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5
Prep Wash																		
G1	Prep Blank	0.073	10	18	0.54	176	0.119	1	0.88	0.075	0.45	<0.1	<0.01	1.9	0.3	<0.05	4	<0.5
G1	Prep Blank	0.078	11	15	0.54	172	0.115	<1	0.88	0.070	0.48	<0.1	<0.01	1.9	0.3	<0.05	4	<0.5

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.

APPENDIX B

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Samp #	Type	Area	Zone	UTM E	UTM N	Description
TKRB0035	prox float	Lower Canyon Trench Area	9	585888	6037880	chalcopyrite, malachite, tenorite in red porphyritic volcanic
TKRB0036	prox float	Lower Canyon Trench Area	9	585894	6037846	chalcopyrite, malachite with red hematite on fractures, tenorite in grey volcanic
TKRB0037	prox float	Lower Canyon Trench Area	9	585923	6037747	malachite and tenorite in same (TK36) sheared volcanic
TKRB0038	grab	Lower Canyon Trench Area	9	585943	6037734	malachite on fractures of fine grained black volcanic (?)
TKRB0039	grab	Lower Canyon Trench Area	9	585937	6037744	malachite on fractures of fine grained black volcanic (?)
TKRB0040	prox float	Lower Canyon Trench Area	9	585952	6037726	malachite, occas chalcopyrite in large area of cliffs; mineralization continues back to TK38 and 39
TKRB0041	grab	Lower Canyon Trench Area	9	585975	6037671	grey cherty volcanic (rhyolite) with malachite and occas chalcopyrite and pyrite
TKRB0042	grab	Lower Canyon Trench Area	9	585980	6037650	dark colored grainy rock (granite?) with qtz, qtz-calcite veinlets; epidote and malachite and chalcopyrite
TKRB0043	grab	Lower Canyon Trench Area	9	586028	6037643	sheared volcanic (?) granite(?) with chalcopyrite and malachite
TKRB0044	grab	Lower Canyon Trench Area	9	586020	6037640	mal on fn to med sheared volc(?) gran(?) w/occas qtz-calcite vnlets; py, cpy, rare azur and minor k-spar epid alt.
TKRB0045	grab	Lower Canyon Trench Area	9	586013	6037635	similar rock to TK44 also with malachite
TKRB0046	float	Middle Canyon Area	9	586070	6037495	epithermal looking qtz with silica stkwks and drusy crystal lined cavities; rare py and a pale green min (?)
TKRB0047	prox float	Lower Canyon Trench Area	9	586007	6037598	malachite and tenorite in sheared reddish colored volcanic
TKRB0048	prox float	Lower Canyon Trench Area	9	586009	6637593	malachite, azurite, tenorite, hydrozincite, sphalerite in same rock as TK47; rusty
TKRB0049	prox float	Middle Canyon Area	9	586249	6037076	strong malachite, azurite and chalcopyrite in intensely sheared rock (granite?)
TKRB0050	prox float	Middle Canyon Area	9	586245	6037075	same as TK49 with more chalcopyrite
TKRB0051	prox float	Middle Canyon Area	9	586349	6036884	sheared rock (volcanic?) with quartz and chalcopyrite
TKRB0052	prox float	Middle Canyon Area	9	586334	6036884	quartz with malchite, azurite, black copper. Same rock as TK51
TKRB0053	prox float	Main South Fork	9	586203	6036446	volcanic breccia with malachite, occas azurite and disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite
TKRB0054	prox float	Main South Fork	9	586202	6036445	same as TK53
TKRB0055	prox float	Main South Fork	9	586267	6036676	sheared (slickensides) dark colored volcanic with malachite, chalcopyrite and quartz.

APPENDIX C

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

- Tipper, H.W. & Richards, T.A. (1976): Jurassic Stratigraphy and History of North-Central British Columbia; GSC Bulletin 270.
- Richards T.A.(1978): Preliminary Geological Map of the Smithers Quadrangle (93L); GSC Open File 351.
- Applegate, L.M. (1967): Geochemical Report on the Telkwa Canyon Claims of Phelps Dodge Corporation; Assessment report 1188; B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
- Campbell, D.D. (1972): Geochemical Report on the Tel Mineral Claims for Tyee Lake Resources Ltd.; Assessment Report 4191; B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mineral Petroleum Resources
- McClintock, J. (1982): Geology and Geochemistry of the Norad Property of Riocanex Ltd., NTS 93L/5E; Assessment Report 10444; B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
- Okamoto, D. (1982): Geology and Geochemistry Report on the Norad Claims for Riocanex Ltd., Omineca Mining Division Assessment Report 10892. B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.
- B.C. Geological Survey (2002): Minfile Detailed report on the Tel Prospect (093L072), British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
- Bilquist, R.J. (2009): Assessment Report on the Prospecting Survey of the Telkwa Claims; Assessment Report submitted to B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

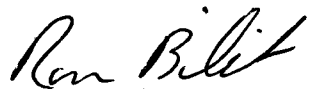
APPENDIX D.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Prospectors Qualifications:

- I have worked full time in the mining exploration business for 41 years. During this time I have been self employed as a prospector as well as employed by numerous exploration companies on both salary and contract basis. My work has been primarily prospecting but duties from time to time have also included trenching, trench mapping, drilling and blasting, claim staking, line cutting and grid construction, geochemical surveys, geophysical surveys, geological mapping, draughting, diamond drilling and drill supervision. I have also been involved with project generation and research within regional projects and have worked with a wide variety of geological models and concepts.
- During my career I have prospected throughout Canada, the Yukon and NWT as well as Argentina and Mexico.
- I have written an exam to qualify as a prospector for the Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources. This exam took place at the department office in Nanaimo in 1975 and was supervised by W.C. Robinson, P. Eng.
- In 1992 I successfully completed the *Petrology for Prospectors Course* sponsored by the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources: course instructor T.A. Richards, Ph.D.
- In 1994 I took a short course on Drift Exploration in glaciated and mountainous terrain put on by the BCGS Branch Short Course, Cordilleran Roundup; January 24, 1994.
- I have also been on a number of mine tours; copper porphyries include Island Copper in B.C., Bingham and Silver Bell North in Utah and Nevada, Escondida, Zaldivar, Spence and Chuquicamata in Chile. I have had tours of a number of small epithermal gold mines in the *Carlin Trend* of Nevada and the Skukum Mine in the south west Yukon.

Signed



Ronald J. Bilquist

Dated at Gabriola B.C. this
25th day of October, 2009

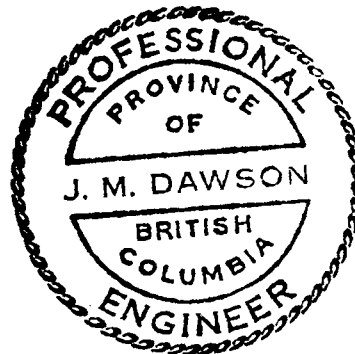
Statement of qualifications

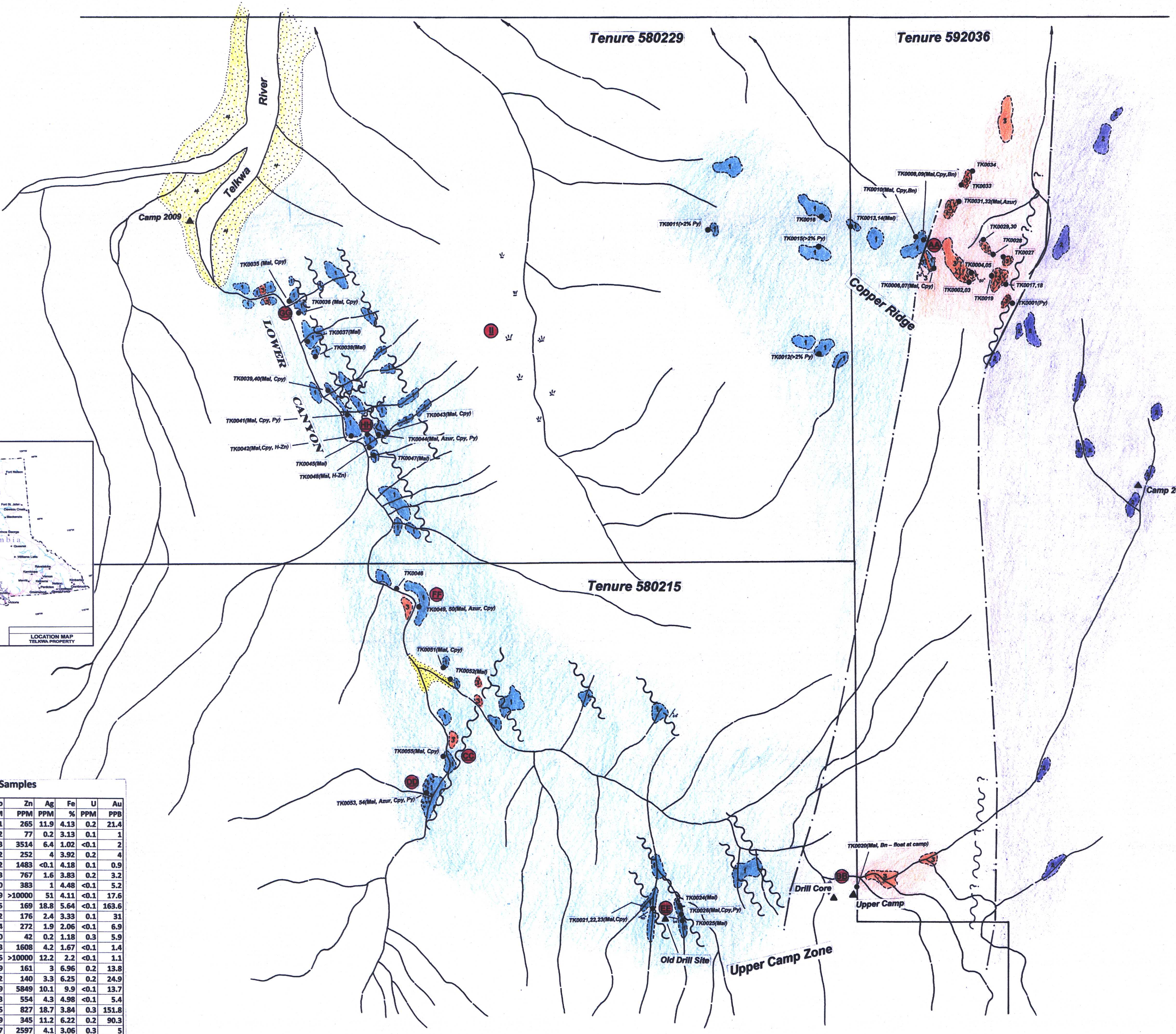
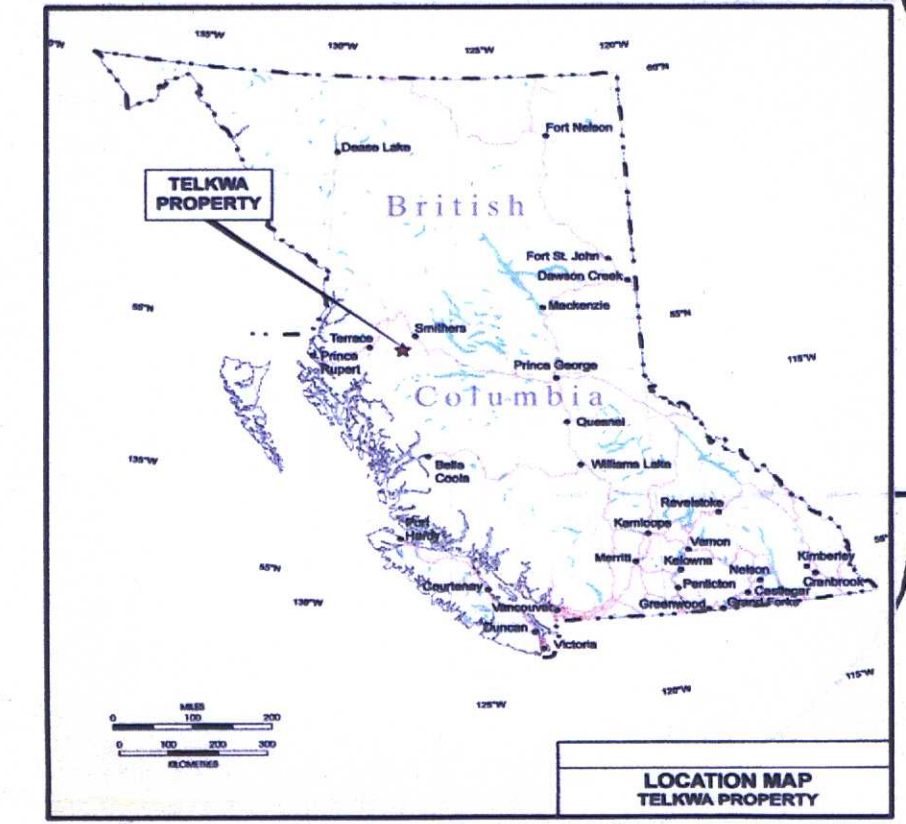
I, JAMES M. DAWSON of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a self employed geological consultant operating under the name Dawson Geological Consultants with a business office at Suite 1450 – 625 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a member of the Associated of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Registration Number 6948.
3. I am a graduate of the Memorial University of Newfoundland, B.Sc. (1960), M.Sc. (1963).
4. I have practiced my profession continuously for 45 years.
5. I have been engaged in all aspects of mineral exploration, including designing, implementing, managing and interpreting geochemical surveys for more than 40 years.
6. The Prospecting program discussed in this report was carried out under my supervision by Mr. Ron Bilquist and Mr. Kevin Bilquist during July 30 – August 2, 2009. The writer spent one day examining the property on September 17, 2009.


James M. Dawson, P.Eng.

October 31, 2009





2008 Samples
(see Prospecting Report for 2008)

Samp #	Au	Ag	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Fe
GM/T	GM/T	%	%	%	%	%	%
TK0001	<0.01	<5	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	0.82
TK0002	<0.01	<5	<0.001	0.006	0.02	0.02	1.7
TK0003	0.02	<5	<0.001	0.034	0.02	0.02	1.87
TK0004	<0.01	<5	<0.001	0.002	0.02	<0.01	1.11
TK0005	<0.01	<5	<0.001	0.004	<0.01	<0.01	1.76
TK0006	<0.01	<5	<0.001	0.979	0.02	<0.01	1.39
TK0007	0.02	8	<0.001	1.469	0.04	0.02	2.05
TK0008	0.01	21	<0.001	1.41	0.02	<0.01	1.08
TK0009	<0.01	19	<0.001	0.874	0.02	<0.01	1.15
TK0010	<0.01	23	<0.001	0.842	<0.01	<0.01	1.17
TK0011	<0.01	5	<0.001	0.005	<0.01	<0.01	3.93
TK0012	<0.01	<5	<0.001	0.006	<0.01	0.05	2.01
TK0013	<0.01	33	<0.001	1.325	0.01	<0.01	1.09
TK0014	<0.01	<5	<0.001	0.116	<0.01	<0.01	1.14
TK0015	0.03	<5	<0.001	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	2.87
TK0016	0.03	<5	<0.001	0.002	<0.01	<0.01	2.95
TK0017	0.01	<5	<0.001	0.005	0.01	0.02	4.39
TK0018	0.01	6	<0.001	0.004	<0.01	0.02	4.08
TK0019	0.01	6	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	1.19
TK0020	0.03	645	<0.001	5.806	0.07	0.57	8.66
TK0021	<0.01	118	<0.001	0.936	0.03	0.18	10.13
TK0022	<0.01	225	<0.001	2.189	0.02	0.21	10.91
TK0023	0.01	43	<0.001	0.237	<0.01	0.16	8.88
TK0024	0.08	44	<0.001	0.444	0.06	0.08	6.95
TK0025	0.03	45	<0.001	0.287	<0.01	0.06	2.83
TK0026	0.03	33	<0.001	1.257	0.09	0.14	1.92
TK0027	0.01	<5	<0.001	0.004	<0.01	<0.01	1.7
TK0028	0.02	<5	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	0.89
TK0029	0.04	<5	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.01	2.52
TK0030	<0.01	<5	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.02	2.34
TK0031	0.54	103	0.003	4.281	1.08	0.53	7.81
TK0032	<0.01	<5	<0.001	0.266	0.15	0.18	8.1
TK0033	0.02	<5	<0.001	0.003	<0.01	<0.01	1.28
TK0034	0.06	<5	<0.001	0.004	0.01	<0.01	1.96

2009 Samples

Samp #	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	U	Au
PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPB	PPB
TK0035	0.4	>10000.0	521.1	265	11.9	4.13	0.2	21.4
TK0036	0.3	3302	2	77	0.2	3.13	0.1	1
TK0037	2.4	6705.3	537.3	3514	6.4	1.02	<0.1	2
TK0038	0.6	6973.6	134.2	252	4	3.92	0.2	4
TK0039	0.2	6922.6	58.2	1483	<0.1	4.18	0.1	0.9
TK0040	1.9	6170.5	143.3	767	1.6	3.83	0.2	3.2
TK0041	0.4	>10000.0	50	383	1	4.48	<0.1	5.2
TK0042	0.4	>10000.0	2014.9	>10000	51	4.11	<0.1	17.6
TK0043	1	>10000.0	115.5	169	18.8	5.64	<0.1	163.6
TK0044	0.8	>10000.0	237.2	176	2.4	3.33	0.1	31
TK0045	0.3	>10000.0	48.4	272	1.9	2.06	<0.1	6.9
TK0046	3.1	114.2	10	42	0.2	1.18	0.3	5.9
TK0047	0.6	5613.9	694.3	1608	4.2	1.67	<0.1	1.4
TK0048	2.6	8853.9	5855.5	>10000	12.2	2.2	<0.1	1.1
TK0049	88.7	>10000.0	49.9	161	3	6.96	0.2	13.8
TK0050	43.5	>10000.0	38.2	140	3.3	6.25	0.2	24.9
TK0051	18	>10000.0	6982.9	5849	10.1	9.9	<0.1	13.7
TK0052	14.9	8062.6	3603.3	554	4.3	4.98	<0.1	5.4
TK0053	0.7	2729.6	1298.5	827	18.7	3.84	0.3	151.8
TK0054	0.5	1200.9	1005.9	345	11.2	6.22	0.2	90.3
TK0055	2.6	6980.3	1017	2597	4.1	3.06	0.3	5

Legend

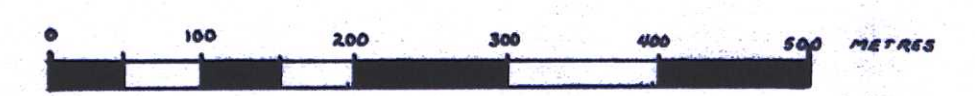
- TK0001: Sample location, number
- Outcrop, breccia, quartz stockworks
- Bedding
- Fault (defined, assumed)
- Geologic contact (defined, assumed)
- Low relief swampy area
- Geological Exam Site by JM Dawson

Mineralization:

- Mal: Malachite
- Azur: Azurite
- Cpy: Chalcocopyrite
- Bn: Bornite
- H-Zn: Hydrozincite
- Py: Iron Pyrite

Geology:

- 4: Unconsolidated Alluvium.
- 3: Quartz-feldspar porphyry (plugs and dikes).
- 2: Middle Jurassic Nillitwa Formation - red tuff and breccia.
- 1: Lower Jurassic Telkwa Formation - maroon & grey to green basaltic to rhyolitic breccia and tuffs.



SCALE: 1:5000	Telkwa Property	DRAWN BY: RJB
DATE: Oct 2009		REVISED:
Detailed Property Geology		
Tenure #'s 580215, 580229 & 592036		DRAWING NUMBER: 809-01-05