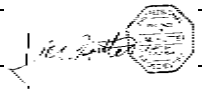
BRITISH COLUMBIA

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
Diamond Drilling Report on the Silver Queen Property	$540,386.62

AUTHOR(S) James M. Hutter SIGNATURE(S) 

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) MX-2-11 YEAR OF WORK 2010

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) Event 4826687

PROPERTY NAME Silver Queen

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) 516670, 516671, 525871

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN 093L002, 093L162, 093L216

MINING DIVISION Omineca NTS 93L/2E

LATITUDE 54 ° 05 ' 07 " LONGITUDE 126 ° 43 ' 09 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)

1) New Nadina Explorations Ltd. 2)

MAILING ADDRESS

Box 130

Greenwood, BC V0H 1J0

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]

1) New Nadina Explorations Ltd. 2)

MAILING ADDRESS

As above

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

Polymetallic veins, Tip Top Hill Volcanics, Upper Cretaceous, Kasalka Group,
Pyroclastic, Feldspar Porphyry, Microdiorite, Kaolinization, Pyritization

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS 294, 421, 1133, 1184, 2272,
5304, 6456, 7343, 7612, 11659, 12009, 12876, 15742, 16715, 21741, 24568, 24899, 25370

(OVER)

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
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	4106.5 metres in 26 holes, NQ2	516670, 516671, 525871	$413,935.20
Non-core			$119,172.00
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying	122 assays		$6,479.42
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
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	$540,386.62

DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT
ON THE
SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY

near Houston, B.C.

BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
32172

Tenure No.'s 516670, 516671, 516672, 525871, 704203, 704223
704243, 704263, 704264, 704265, 704266, 704267
704269, 704833, 754142, 754162

OMINECA MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

BCGS: 093L.007

UTM: 649300E, 5995300N
ZONE 9, NAD 83

Owner and Operator:
New Nadina Explorations Ltd.
Box 130, 298 Greenwood St.
Greenwood, BC
V0H 1J0

By

James M. Hutter, P. Geo
Box 3048, 4407 Alfred Ave.
Smithers, BC
V0J 2N0

April 13, 2011

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Appendices

1.0 SUMMARY

The Silver Queen Property of New Nadina Explorations has been explored intermittently since 1912 and briefly achieved production in 1972 and 1973. Polymetallic veins containing gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc have been the focus of most exploration efforts to date.

The property is located 36 km south of Houston BC and is 100% owned by New Nadina Explorations Limited. Exploration to date has been focussed mainly on vein deposits but there is also considered to be some potential for porphyry deposits, transitional porphyry deposits of the Equity type, or perhaps VMS deposits.

The objective of the 2010 diamond drilling program was to test new areas and to follow up on areas that had received insufficient attention in past programs. A total of 4106.5 metres of NQ2 drilling was conducted in 26 holes over six different areas of the property. While much of the drilling continued the search for vein mineralization, some attention was also directed toward the possibility of encountering other types of deposits, specifically gold-bearing porphyry deposits.

A 3-D IP survey is recommended in advance of further drilling. Drilling is recommended in the area of known vein deposits and also to search for other types of mineralization. Of the six areas tested, areas in both the north and south ends of the property have received little attention in the past and are believed to be worthy of follow-up with the objective of locating possible porphyry or Equity Silver-type deposits.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes a diamond drill program conducted during the autumn of 2010 and has been prepared for New Nadina Explorations Limited.

Lone Peak Drilling of Kimberley, BC was contracted by New Nadina Explorations Ltd. to complete a minimum of 4000 metres of NQ2 diamond drilling on the Silver Queen Property.

Work was based out of a camp established on the property earlier in the season. The camp is mostly containerized but also makes use of existing infrastructure remaining from previous work.

Drilling was conducted from September 1 to October 15, 2010 under the supervision of the writer.

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

All sources of information utilized for this report are referenced in Section 17 (References). No independent verification of historical geochemical, geophysical, drilling, or other technical data was undertaken.

Parts of this report are copied verbatim, or nearly so, from a pending report for New Nadina Explorations Ltd. by JDS Energy and Mining, authored by Garth Kirkham, P.Geo and James Hutter, P.Geo., and titled "Technical Report for the Silver Queen Property". Those sections that are used with permission are the following:

4 Property Description and Location
5 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography
6 History
7 Geological Setting
8 Deposit Types
9 Mineralization
11 Drilling
15 Adjacent Properties

3.1 Disclaimer

Both this report and the 2010 diamond drilling program were guided by reports and documents generated by the work done in previous programs. In the preparation of this report, the author has relied on information obtained through a review of public and private documents, reports and data. Although the author is satisfied that this data has been compiled by competent geoscientists and engineers, the author disclaims any responsibility for any errors or omissions that are a result of missing, inaccurate or incomplete information in those reports.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Silver Queen property is situated in central BC, approximately 36 km south of Houston, and 30 km southwest of the Equity Silver Mine, on NTS map Sheet 93L/2E as shown in Figure 4.3. The property is situated to the east of Owen Lake. Much of the property occupies a moderate southwest facing slope.

The SQ (Silver Queen) property consists of 16 staked claims covering approximately 8,066 hectares and 17 Crown Granted mineral claims. Note that the Crown Grants have been over-staked by the staked claims, thereby allowing work done on the Crown Grants to be applied as assessment work on the staked claims.

Expiry dates of claims listed in Table 4-1 are dependent on acceptance of this report.

Table 4-1 - Details of New Nadina Silver Queen Staked Claims as of March 31, 2011

Claim Name	Record No.	Date Staked	Expiry	Area (ha)
	516670	Jul 11, 2005	Jul 10, 2021	1081.00
	516671	Jul 11, 2005	Jul 10, 2021	1005.58
	516672	Jul 11, 2005	May 23, 2021	1006.03
SQ CGS	525871	Jan 19, 2006	Jan 19, 2021	94.85
DQ1	704203	Jan 22, 2010	Jan 22, 2021	474.56
DQ2	704223	Jan 22, 2010	Jan 22, 2021	474.57
DQ3	704243	Jan 22, 2010	Jan 22, 2021	417.47
DQ4	704263	Jan 22, 2010	Jan 22, 2021	417.39
DQ5	704264	Jan 22, 2010	Jan 22, 2021	189.88
DQ6	704265	Jan 22, 2010	Jan 22, 2021	474.81
DQ7	704266	Jan 22, 2010	Jan 22, 2021	474.80
DQ8	704267	Jan 22, 2010	Jan 22, 2021	474.77
DQ9	704269	Jan 22, 2010	Jan 22, 2021	455.75
DQ10	704833	Jan 26, 2010	Jan 26, 2021	113.97
DQ11	754142	Apr 21, 2010	Apr 21, 2021	455.14
DQ12	754162	Apr 21, 2010	Apr 21, 2021	455.15
Total Area:				8065.72

Table 4-2 - Details of New Nadina Silver Queen Crown Granted Claims

Claim Name	Record #	CG/Located	Expiry Date	Units
Silver King	L 6547	CG		1
Tyee	L 6548	CG		1
Silver Queen	L 6549	CG		1
Silver Tip	L 6550	CG		1
IXL	L 6551	CG		1
Earl No. 1	L 7399	CG		1
Earl No. 2	L 7400	CG		1
Earl No. 1 Fr	L 7401	CG		1
Earl No. 3	L 7402	CG		1
IXL No. 3	L 7403	CG		1
Lucy	L 7404	CG		1
Mary	L 7540	CG		1
Lily Fraction	L 7541	CG		1
Mary Fraction	L 7542	CG		1
Asta Fraction	L 7543	CG		1
Mae No. 1	L 7544	CG		1
Mae	L 7545	CG		1
Total Land				304.46 ha

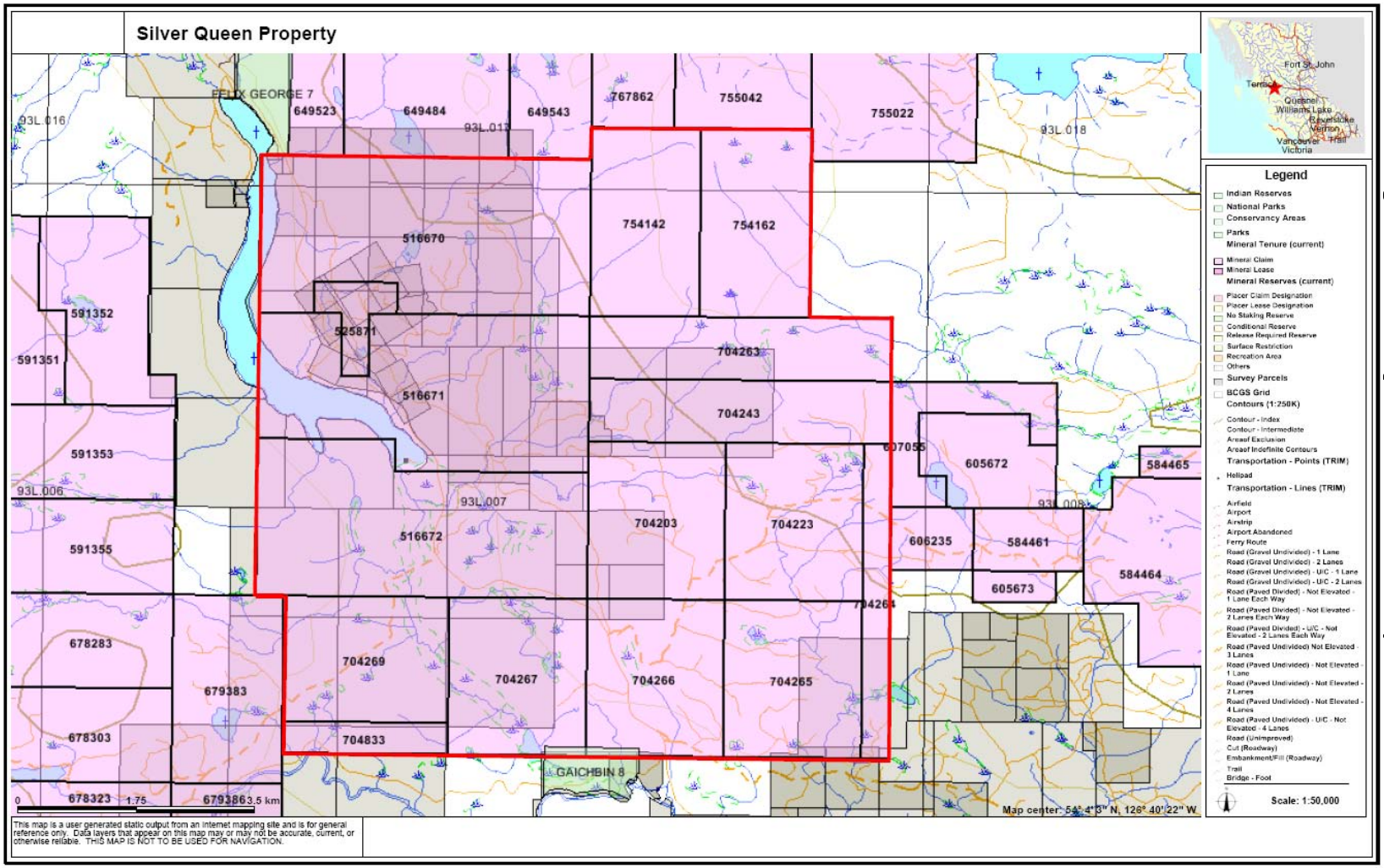


Figure 4-1 - Silver Queen Staked Claims Map

Figure 4-2 - Silver Queen Crown Granted Claims Map

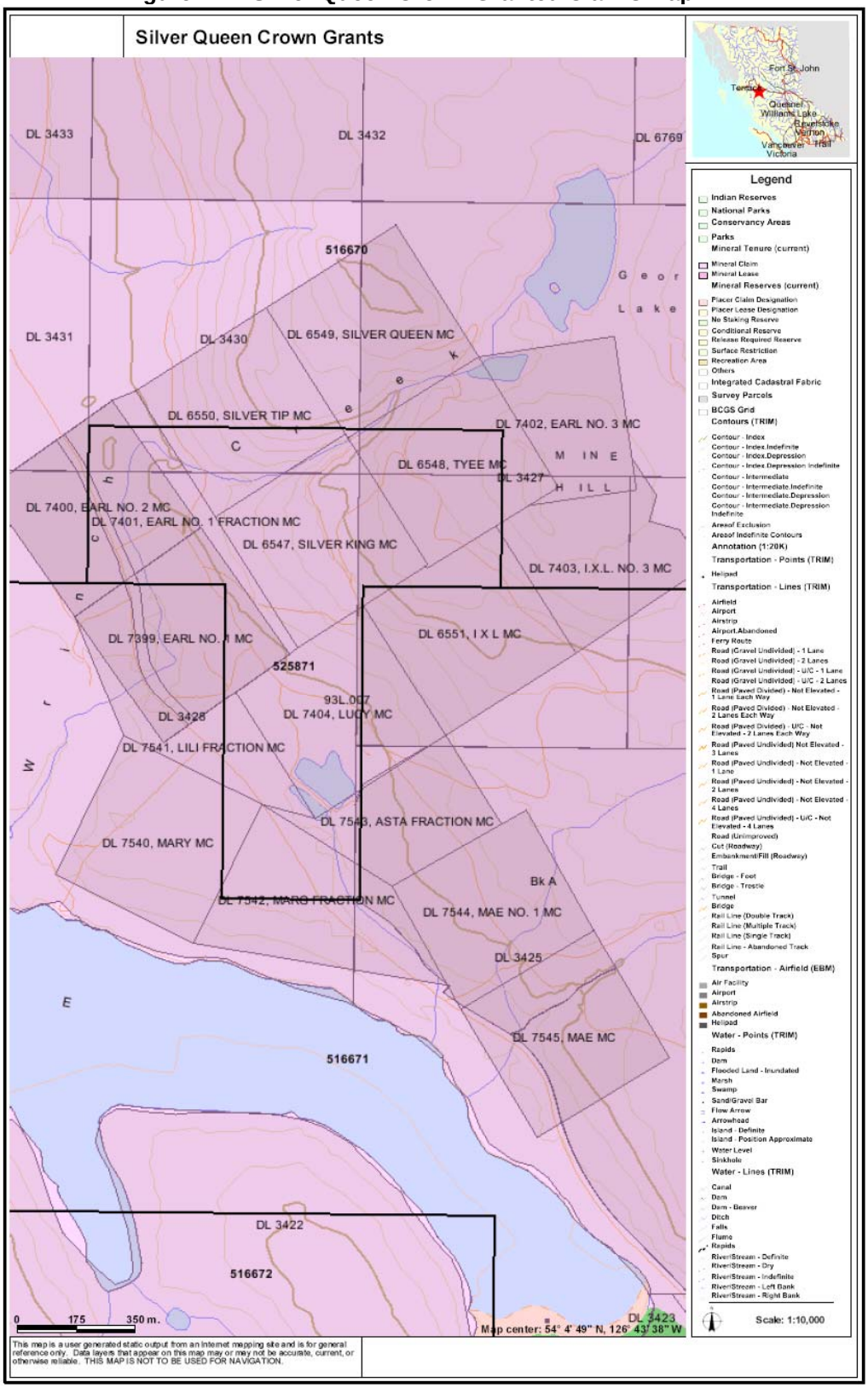
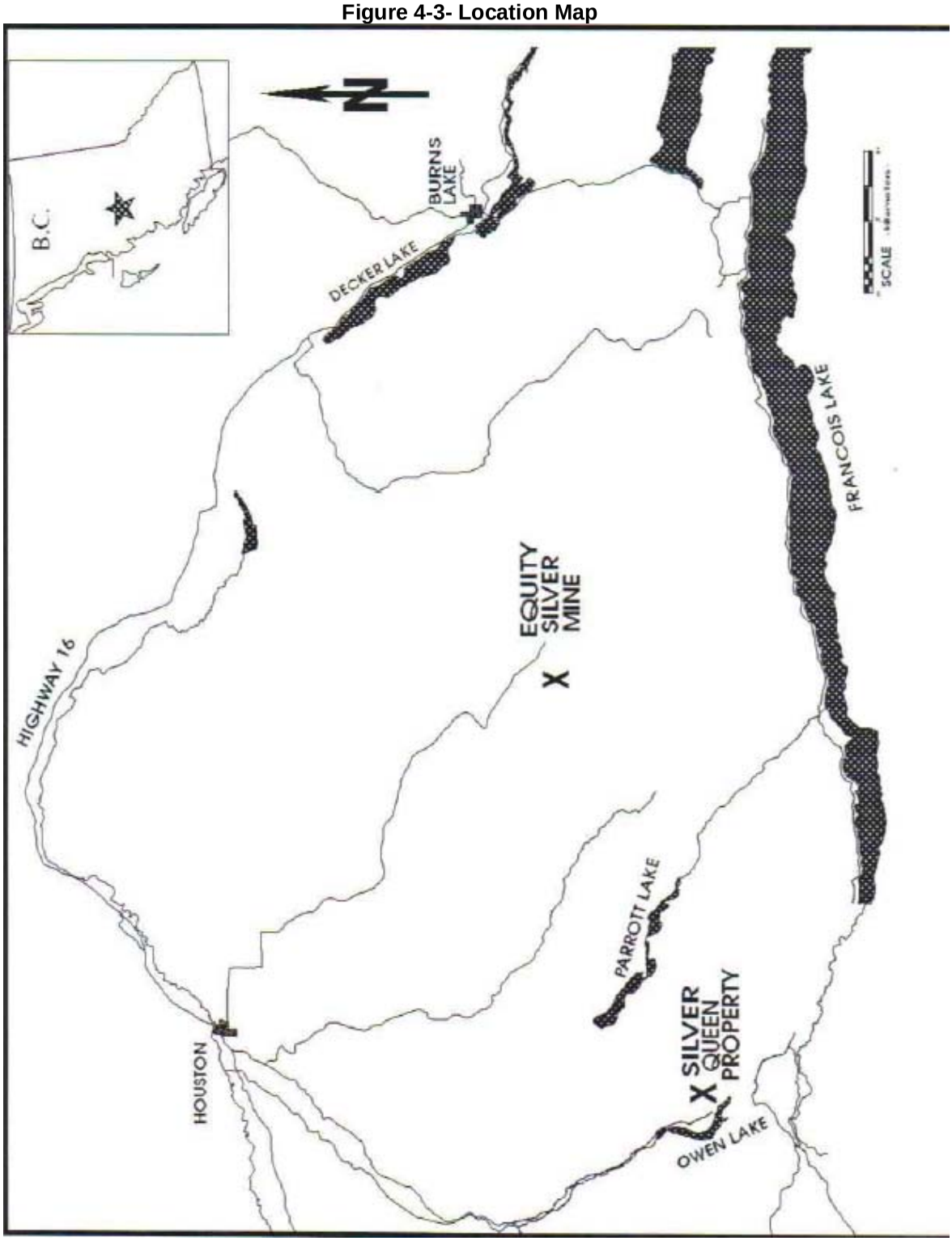


Figure 4-3- Location Map



5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

Houston, BC is the nearest town to Silver Queen and has a population of approximately 3700. It is accessible by Trans Canada Highway BC-16 via which access to the ports at Prince Rupert (410 km) and Kitimat (325 km) is possible. Smithers, which is 65 km north on Highway 16, is the closest commercial airport; however a local public aerodrome located 9 km north of Houston is available for charters. One helicopter service, Westland Helicopters, operates out of Houston and there is also regular VIA Rail and Greyhound bus service to the town. The main industries in the area are forestry, service and supply, and tourism.

Access to the property is south from Houston via the Morice-Owen Forest Service Road, which leaves Highway 16 about three kilometres west of Houston. The Morice-Owen is a well-maintained all-weather road in regular use by heavy industrial traffic. The road distance from Highway 16 to the site is 43.5 km. Further along the road is the Huckleberry Mine, a road distance of 78 Km beyond the Silver Queen.

The climate in central BC is generally cooler than much of the rest of the province, with summer temperatures averaging around 14.5^{o}C and winter temperatures averaging -12.7^{o}C.The annual rainfall in the region is 35cm per year, while average snowfall is 164cm per year.

The property is situated to the east of Owen Lake. Much of the property occupies a moderate southwest facing slope. Close to Owen Lake and in the southeastern portion of the property, the ground is relatively flat. Vegetation is generally heavy, with poplar, willows and heavy ground cover and with local spruce and fir forest. Elevations range from 2,500 feet at Owen Lake to more than 4,000 feet at the top of Tip Top Hill. The southwest facing slopes often lack tree cover and support a lush growth of grasses and other plants, making the area suitable for raising cattle.

New Nadina has granted Huckleberry Mines an easement over the Crown Grants for the power line to the Huckleberry Mine. Huckleberry has agreed to allow New Nadina the use of the power line if required, and has agreed to use commercially reasonable best efforts to assist New Nadina in obtaining such rights and consents necessary to obtain power from the Works, should New Nadina require power from the Works for mine purposes, including assisting New Nadina in its efforts to obtain access agreements over Crown Land, private lands and reserves affected by the Right of Way. [Powerline Right of Way Agreement, 1999]

6.0 HISTORY

The present Silver Queen property was historically comprised of two separate properties, the Silver Queen and the Cole Lake properties which were managed separately (except for the period 1928-43), until 1985. A considerable amount of exploration and development has been done on the property. A summary of this work is presented in point form below. For simplicity, the pre-1985 history of exploration of the two properties is discussed separately.

Pre 1985 History - Silver Queen Property:

1912 – Mineralization discovered, three adits driven on the Wrinch vein system
1915 – 38 tons of ore (31% Pb and 6 oz Ag) shipped from two shallow shafts
1923 – optioned to Federal Mining and Smelting Co., more than 500 ft of drifting done from the three adits
1928 – Silver Queen and Cole Lake properties acquired by Owen Lake Mining and Development Company, Cole Shaft sunk, a 3,000 ft cross-cut driven
1941 – Canadian Exploration (now Placer Development) purchased Silver Queen claims, and optioned Cole Lake property; surface and underground mapping and sampling completed
1943 – The option on the Cole Lake ground dropped, work continued on Silver Queen veins until 1947
1963 – Nadina Explorations Ltd optioned Silver Queen claims; aggressive program of diamond drilling, trenching, and underground development on the No. 3 vein – traced Wrinch vein system south to the "Ruby Extension zone"
1966 – Nadina continued underground and surface work on the property
1967 – Property optioned to Kennco Explorations; geological mapping, soil sampling and IP survey done; several deep holes drilled to test for porphyry copper mineralization
1968 – Nadina continued work on Silver Queen veins; soil sampling, trenching, diamond drilling and underground mapping done 1969 - BC Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources mapped entire property in detail, as well as the area surrounding Owen Lake. Nadina completed 4,000 ft of drifting, 51 drill holes (both underground and surface) plus airborne geophysical surveys
1970 – Northgate Explorations optioned the property from Nadina; did extensive underground check sampling, 13,500 ft of surface drilling, 1,500 ft of underground drilling and 4,200 ft of drifting and raising
1971 – Bralorne Can-Fer Resources Limited and Pacific Petroleum Ltd. optioned the property, and formed the Bradina Joint Venture; feasibility study prepared by Dolmage Campbell and Associates, surface EM and IP surveys, 6,000 ft of surface drilling and 800 ft of drifting and raising done
1972 – Property put into production in March, 1972, using equipment from Bralorne's recently closed gold mine in southern B.C.

1973 – Operations ceased September, 1973 due to an over design of the mill and complex metallurgy. 200,000 tons of ore milled. Drill indicated reserves (Historical; not 43-101 compliant) on the Wrinch vein system at mine closure were 577,600 tonnes averaging 3.7 g/t Au, 257 g/t Ag, 6.53% Zn, 1.49% Pb, and 0.49% Cu. During 1972-73, 47 surface holes and 68 underground holes, totalling over 20,000 ft drilled.

1974 – 5,900 ft of drilling done, JV agreement terminated

1977 - Nadina purchased Silver Queen property outright in 1977; Placer retained backin right, which hampered the involvement of larger companies in the property. Property optioned by New Frontier Petroleum Ltd, the successor company to Frontier Explorations Ltd. which held the Cole Lake property. Limited deep surface drilling done and the option dropped in 1978.

1980 – Nadina reorganized as New Nadina Explorations Limited; a major program of backhoe trenching done, as well as surface drilling and rehabilitation of underground workings.

1981 – rehabilitation completed, additional drifting done, and 28 underground and 4 surface drill holes drilled (a total of over 8,000 ft).

1982 – Campbell Resources did detailed re-evaluation of the Silver Queen property in 1982, completed limited metallurgical testing

1983–84 - New Nadina completed 7,500 ft of surface diamond drilling in 15 holes

Pre 1985 History - Cole Lake Property:

1915 – Cole vein system staked as the Diamond Belle group

1928 – The property was acquired, along with the Silver Queen property, by the Owen Lake Mining and Development Company; Cole shaft sunk

1941 – Canadian Exploration optioned property, completed mapping and sampling. Option dropped in 1943.

1967 - Considerable trenching and some drilling was done on the Cole Lake veins by Frontier Explorations Ltd, who had acquired the ground in this area in 1960, and done minor work in the early 1960's

1972 – Frontier Explorations did EM survey, as well as percussion drilling and 1,500 ft of diamond drilling on George Lake Lineament Vein 1980 - backhoe trenching done by Frontier

1981 – New Frontier sold all its mining interests to Bulkley Silver Resources Ltd, who attempted to raise money to complete the Earl Adit which would intersect the Cole Vein system at depth. Insufficient funds were raised and only 100 feet of this drive was completed.

Post 1985 History:

1985 – Bulkley Silver optioned the New Nadina ground to put the entire camp under one management; a max-min EM survey and 6 diamond drill holes were completed.

1987 - JV formed between Houston Metals Corp, the successor to Bulkley Silver (later re-organized as Pacific Houston Resources Inc), and New Nadina. In excess of $7,500,000 was spent on exploration on the property during 1987 and 1988, including 35,000 ft of diamond drilling and 8,100 ft of tunnelling, cross-cutting, and declining; minor metallurgical work done.

1988 – A pre- NI43-101 resource estimate of indicated reserves was published. Although total proven, probable and possible reserves for the veins have been published at 1.7 million tons (Houston Metals Corp, Annual Report 1988), this does not take mineralogical and metallurgical variations into consideration. (Note – this figure is not 43-101 compliant).

1989 – University of British Columbia became involved under NSERC grant; Numerous studies done including geological mapping, structural studies, 2 M.Sc. theses (mineralogy, ore reserves), 1 Ph.D. thesis (alteration) Non 43-101 compliant "in situ mining resource" determined for central and south areas.

1990 – Pacific Houston bankrupt, New Nadina assumed the debts and purchased the claims outright from Pacific Houston. Also in 1990, an agreement was reached with Placer, whereby Placer signed over all remaining rights to the property.

1991 - New Nadina addressed site remediation through a study by consultant Tom Higgs, to develop a system of treating zinc rich mine drainage prior to release into the environment.

1992 – A tailings pond/wetland passive treatment system was implemented to treat mine drainage.

1993 – Present

Ongoing water sampling by New Nadina to test mine drainage, as required by the Ministry of Environment.

1995-1996

New Nadina Explorations abandoned the old Silver 4 claim and re-staked the property as the current Owen 1 - 5 claims. An Explore BC Grant was obtained to assist in a thorough compilation project of previous data on the property, interpretation of this data and target generation based on the results. The metallurgy of the known ore was also to be addressed and further metallurgical testing to be done if warranted. This proved to be unnecessary. Sampling of water treated by the wetland option indicates that this treatment is working well, however contamination is occurring in the old mill site/waste dump areas. A significant reclamation program was undertaken to rectify this problem. This reclamation program has been filed for assessment. It is not part of the Explore BC Grant program described in this report. A combined program of satellite imagery analysis, Digital Elevation Modelling and regional aeromagnetics was done to identify regional controls for bulk tonnage mineralization. A re-evaluation of property scale geophysics was initiated to provide further control.

1996 – Spring Drill program, L. Caron (report #832) - Five NQ diamond drill holes were drilled in May, 1996, for a total of 3,041 feet and Fall Drill program, L. Caron

(report #865) - Five NQ diamond drill holes, a total of 3,027 feet, were drilled from November 16 to 27, 1996.

1997 – Drill core storage lists by Jim Hutter (report #910)

1998 – PIMA short wave spectroscopy (#926), ERA Maptec structural report (#929), compiled by G. Stewart into report #1064

1999 – Reclamation, Trenching and Water Sample report #1211. During the period Nov 3 – 10/ 99, a 690 John Deere excavator was used to deepen the existing 75 metre long trench. The rocky knoll was drilled and blasted for a length of 10 metres, 3-4 metres wide and approximately 1.5 metres deep. The rock was removed.

2000 – Lab Physical Property Tests on Samples from Silver Queen, Quantec Geoscience, Apr 17, 2000 (report #1011)

2005 – GPS of claims by J. Hutter (report #1117), a 3-D, IP survey on 2 selected areas by SJ Geophysics (report #1126) and one hole drilled by Beaupre Drilling (report #1120). Sampling by J.Hutter.

2008 – Trench Reclamation conducted by local rancher.

2009 – Reclamation of trenches east of mine hill, raise covers installed, Cole Shaft covered, fences repaired around raises, cleaned site.

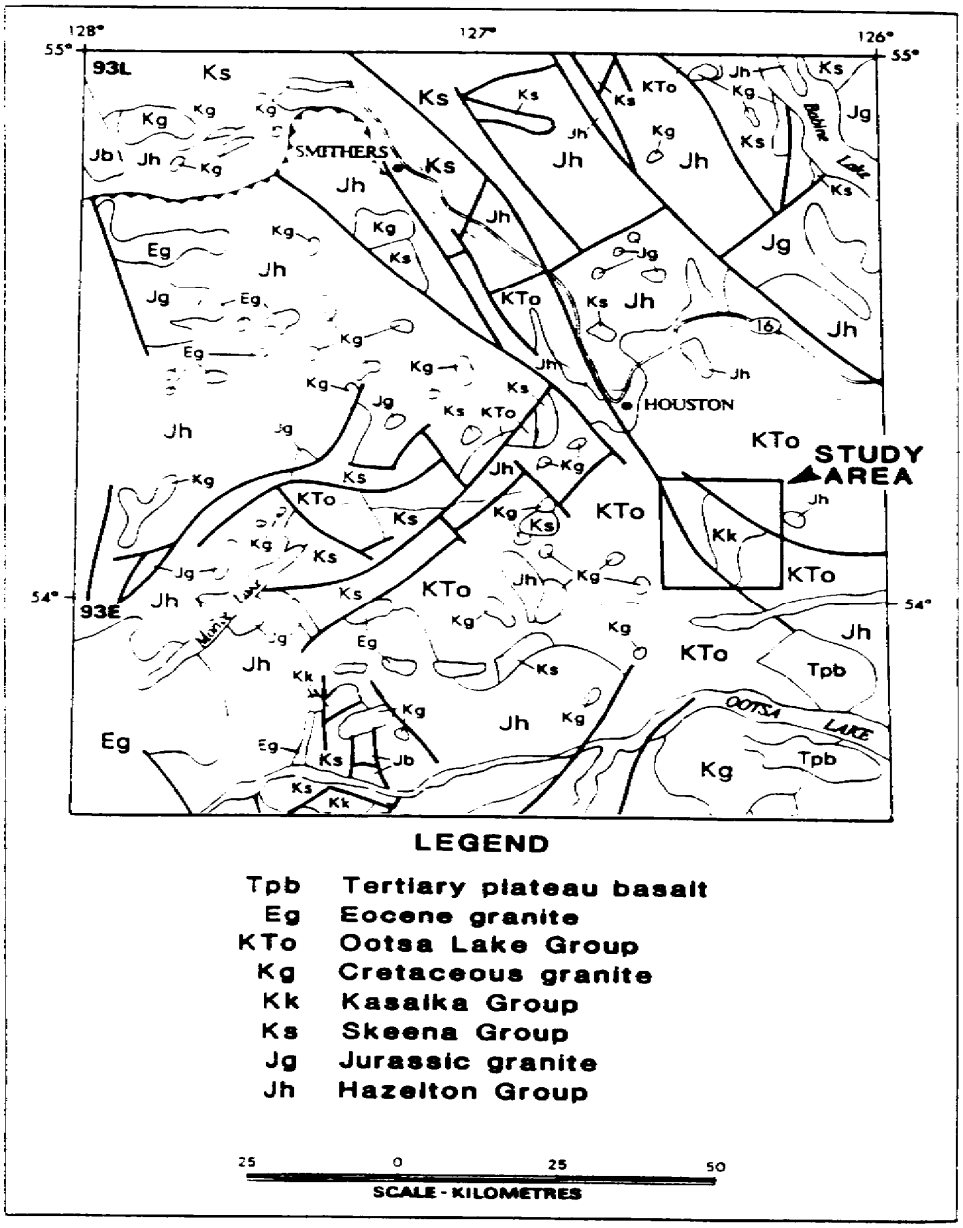
2010 –Re-sampled core for verification purposes, 10 person container camp installed complete with septic and water system, geophysics (EM16), soil sampling and diamond drilling.

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The following section has sourced a variety of previously published reports and government sources. These reports and sources are listed in Section 17 References.

The Silver Queen (Nadina, Bradina) mine of New Nadina Explorations Limited is near Owen Lake, 35 kilometres southeast of Houston, and 100 kilometres southeast of Smithers, in the Bulkley Valley region of central British Columbia (Figure 7-1).

Figure 7-1 - General geology of west-central British Columbia, showing the regional setting of the study area. MacIntyre (1985).



The geology of the 20 square kilometre area surrounding the deposit has been mapped, and results suggest that the stratified rocks hosting this epithermal gold-silver-zinc-lead-copper vein deposit (the Late Cretaceous Tip Top Hill volcanics: Church, 1971) may be correlative with rocks hosting the Equity Silver deposit, and are lithologically similar to the Kasalka Group of late-Early to early-Late Cretaceous age. The geological mapping is part of a more extensive project dealing with the geology and origin of polymetallic vein deposits in the Owen Lake area.

7.1 Regional Geologic Setting

West-central British Columbia lies within the Stikine Terrane, which includes submarine calcalkaline to alkaline immature volcanic island-arc rocks of the Late Triassic Takla Group sub-aerial to submarine calcalkaline volcanic, volcaniclastic and sedimentary rocks of the Early to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group, Late Jurassic and Cretaceous successor basin sedimentary rocks of the Bowser Lake, Skeena and Sustut groups, and Cretaceous to Ternary calcalkaline continental volcanic arc rocks of the Kasalka, Ootsa Lake and Endako groups (MacIntyre and Desjardins, 1988). The younger volcanic rocks occur sporadically throughout the area, mainly in downthrown fault blocks and grabens. Plutonic rocks of Jurassic, Cretaceous and Tertiary age form distinct intrusive belts (Carter. 1981), with which porphyry copper, stockwork molybdenum and mesothermal and epithermal base and precious metal veins are associated.

The Kasalka Group (Armstrong, 1988) is considered to be a late-Early (Armstrong, 1988) or early-Late Cretaceous (MacIntyre, 1985) continental volcanic succession that is predominantly porphyritic andesite and associated volcaniclastic rocks. It is well exposed in the Kasalka Range type section near Tahtsa Lake. In the type area, it includes a basal polymictic conglomerate that is strikingly red in colour and lies in angular unconformity on older rocks. The unit is generally between 5 and 10 metres thick (locally 50 metres in channel-fill deposits), and includes interfingering lenses of sandstone. The conglomerate is overlain by a felsic fragmental unit over 100 metres thick, consisting of grey to cream-coloured, variably welded siliceous pyroclastic rocks (lithic lapilli tuff, crystal and ash-flow tuff, minor breccia) with interbedded porphyritic flows. These fragmental rocks are in turn overlain by a major unit of columnar jointed, massive, greenish grey flows or sills of hornblende-feldspar-porphyritic andesite to dacite, at least 100 metres thick. The andesite flows are conformably overlain by a chaotic assemblage of volcanic debris flows (lahars), at least 200 metres thick, in which most clasts are identical to the underlying flows and sills. Rhyolite flows and tuffs and columnar jointed basalt flows, together more than 100 metres thick, cap the succession (the basalts may be significantly younger: MacIntyre, 1985).

A mid to Late Cretaceous age is assigned to the Kasalka Group volcanic rocks because they unconformably overlie sedimentary rocks containing latest Early Cretaceous (Albian) fauna (Duffel, 1959). Dacitic lapilli tuffs near the base of the group give an isotopic age of 108 to 107 ± 5 Ma by K-Ar on whole rock, and intrusions dated at 87 ± 4 to 83.8 ± 2.8 Ma cut the stratified units (MacIntyre, 1985).

Volcanic rocks of similar age and lithology are not widely known in west-central British Columbia, but possible correlatives are rocks found in the Mount Cronin area northeast of Smithers (Macintyre and Desjardins, 1988). The correlative rocks near Mount Cronin were formerly mapped as Brian Boru formation by Tipper and Richards (1976), and

correlated to Brian Boru rocks as defined by Sutherland-Brown (1960) in the Rocher Deboule Range northwest of Smithers. In the Mount Cronin area, MacIntyre and Desjardins separate the Kasalka Group into lower and upper divisions. As in the Kasalka Range, the succession begins with a heterolithic, maroon basal conglomerate with interbedded sandstone, siltstone and mudstone. This is followed by thin-bedded tuffs and epiclastics, mafic flows, and pyroclastic rocks that include lapilli tuff and breccia, bedded lahar, and siliceous ash-flow tuff and breccia. The upper division comprises a thick section of poorly bedded volcanic breccia with angular clasts, grading upward to hornblende-feldspar crystal tuff and interbedded to overlying hornblende-feldspar-porphyritic andesite, most of which are flows but some intrusive stocks and sills may also be present.

In spite of very similar lithology, the Tip Top Hill volcanics of the Buck Creek basin in the Parrot Lake and Owen Lake area, and volcanic rocks hosting The Equity Silver deposit, cannot be correlated with the Kasalka Group on the basis of currently available isotopic dates.

7.2 Geology of The Buck Creek Basin

The Buck Creek basin has been characterized as a resurgent caldera, with the important Equity Silver mine located within a window eroded into the central uplifted area (Church, 1985). The Silver Queen mine lies on the caldera rim or perimeter of this basin, which is roughly delineated by a series of rhyolite outliers and semicircular alignment of Upper Cretaceous and Eocene volcanic centres scattered between Francois Lake, Houston and Burns Lake (see Figure 59 of Church, 1985). A prominent lineament 30 kilometres long and trending east-northeasterly from the Silver Queen mine towards the central uplift hosting the Equity mine, appears to be a radial fracture coinciding with the eruptive axis of the Tip Top Hill (Kasalka Group) volcanics and a line of syenomonzonite stocks and feeder dikes to an assemblage of "moat" volcanics that include the Goosly Lake formation (Church, 1985). Block faulting is common in the basin, locally juxtaposing the various ages of volcanic rocks found within it.

In broad outline, a Mesozoic volcanic assemblage is overlain by a Tertiary volcanic succession. The oldest rocks exposed within the basin are at the Equity Silver and Silver Queen mines. The sequence at the Equity mine has been characterized by Church (1984) as Jurassic Hazelton Group rocks of the Telkwa formation overlain with angular unconformity by Lower Cretaceous Skeena Group sedimentary rocks. However, Wetherell *et al.* (1979) and Cyr *et al.* (1984) correlate the sequence hosting the Equity orebodies with the Upper Cretaceous Kasalka Group and Wojdak and Sinclair (1984) list as possible correlatives the Lower Cretaceous Skeena Group, the Kasalka Group and the Brian Boru formation. The geology of the Equity mine area is obviously as yet imperfectly known.

Large areas of Upper Cretaceous rocks are exposed westwards from the Equity mine to the Owen Lake area, where they host the Silver Queen deposit (Church, 1984). These rocks, which have been dated at 77.1 ± 2.7 to 75.3 ± 2.0 Ma by K-Ar on whole rock (Church, 1973) are described by Church (1984) to consist of a lower, acid volcanic unit overlain by the Tip Top Hill formation andesites to dacites. This subdivision is based on "rhyolitic volcanic rocks below the Tip Top Hill formation in the Owen Lake area in extensive drill holes in the vicinity of the Silver Queen mine" (Church, 1973), which he considers to be "lateral equivalents of quartz porphyry intrusions exposed nearby on Okusyelda Hill" (Figure 7-2). Current mapping indicates that the lower volcanic unit exposed in the drill holes may in part be a strongly altered equivalent of the Tip Top Hill volcanics. The quartz porphyry of Okusyelda Hill could correlate with dacitic quartz porphyry sills, dikes and laccoliths common within the type Kasalka Group section in the Tahtsa Lake area. Late quartz feldspar porphyry dikes are also found at the Equity mine (Cyr *et al*., 1984; Church, 1985), although these are dated at 50 Ma and thus belong to the younger Ootsa Lake Group.

The Upper Cretaceous rocks are overlain by the Eocene Ootsa Lake Group which includes the Goosly Lake and Buck Creek formations of Church (1984). The Goosly Lake andesitic to trachyandesitic volcanic rocks are dated at 48.8 ± 1.8 Ma by K-Ar on whole rock, and this is supported by dates of 49.6 ± 3.0 to 50.2 ± 1.5 Ma for related syenomonzonite to gabbro stocks with distinctive bladed plagioclase crystals (Church, 1973) at Goosly and Parrot lakes. The Buck Creek andesitic to dacitic volcanic rocks, which directly overlie the Goosly Lake formation, are dated at 48.1 ± 1.6 Ma by K-Ar on whole rock. These ages correlate with whole rock K-Ar ages of 55.6 ± 2.5 Ma for dacite immediately north of Ootsa Lake (Woodsworth, 1982) and 49.1 ± 1.7 Ma on biotite for Ootsa Lake Group rocks in the Whitesail Lake area immediately south of Tahtsa Lake (Diakow and Koyanagi, 1988).

Basalts of the upper part of the Buck Creek formation (Swans Lake member: Church, 1984) may correlate with the Endako Group of Eocene-Oligocene age. These rocks give whole rock K-Ar ages of 41.7 ± 1.5 to 31.3 ± 1.2 Ma on samples from the Whitesail Lake map area (Diakow and Koyanagi, 1988).

The youngest rocks in the Buck Creek basin are cappings of Miocene columnar olivine basalt, called the Poplar Buttes formation by Church (1984) and dated at 21.4 ± 1.1 Ma by K-Ar on whole rock (Church, 1973).

7.3 *Geology of the Study Area*

The preliminary geology of the study area immediately surrounding the Silver Queen mine, as determined by fieldwork and petrological studies completed in 1989, is shown in Figure 7-2 (units are defined in Table 7-1). Relationships between the map units are

shown diagrammatically in Figure 7-3. The succession is similar to that observed in the Kasalka Range and on Mount Cronin.

The rocks of the study area have been subdivided into five major units plus three dike types; Table 7-1 lists the map units defined to date. A basal reddish purple polymictic conglomerate (Unit 1) is overlain by fragmental rocks ranging from thick crystal tuff (Unit 2) to coarse lapilli tuff and breccia (Unit 3), and this is succeeded upwards by a thick feldspar-porphyritic andesite flow unit (Unit 4), intruded by microdiorite sills and other small intrusions (Unit 5). The stratified rocks form a gently northwest-dipping succession, with the oldest rocks exposed near Riddeck Creek to the south and the youngest exposed in Emil Creek to the north (Figure 7-2). All the units are cut by dikes that can be divided into three groups: amygdaloidal dikes (Unit 6), bladed feldspar porphyry dikes (Unit 7), and diabase dikes (Unit 8).

Figure 7-2-Detailed property geology of the Silver Queen property. Owen Lake area, west central British Columbia. Units are defined in Table 7-1.

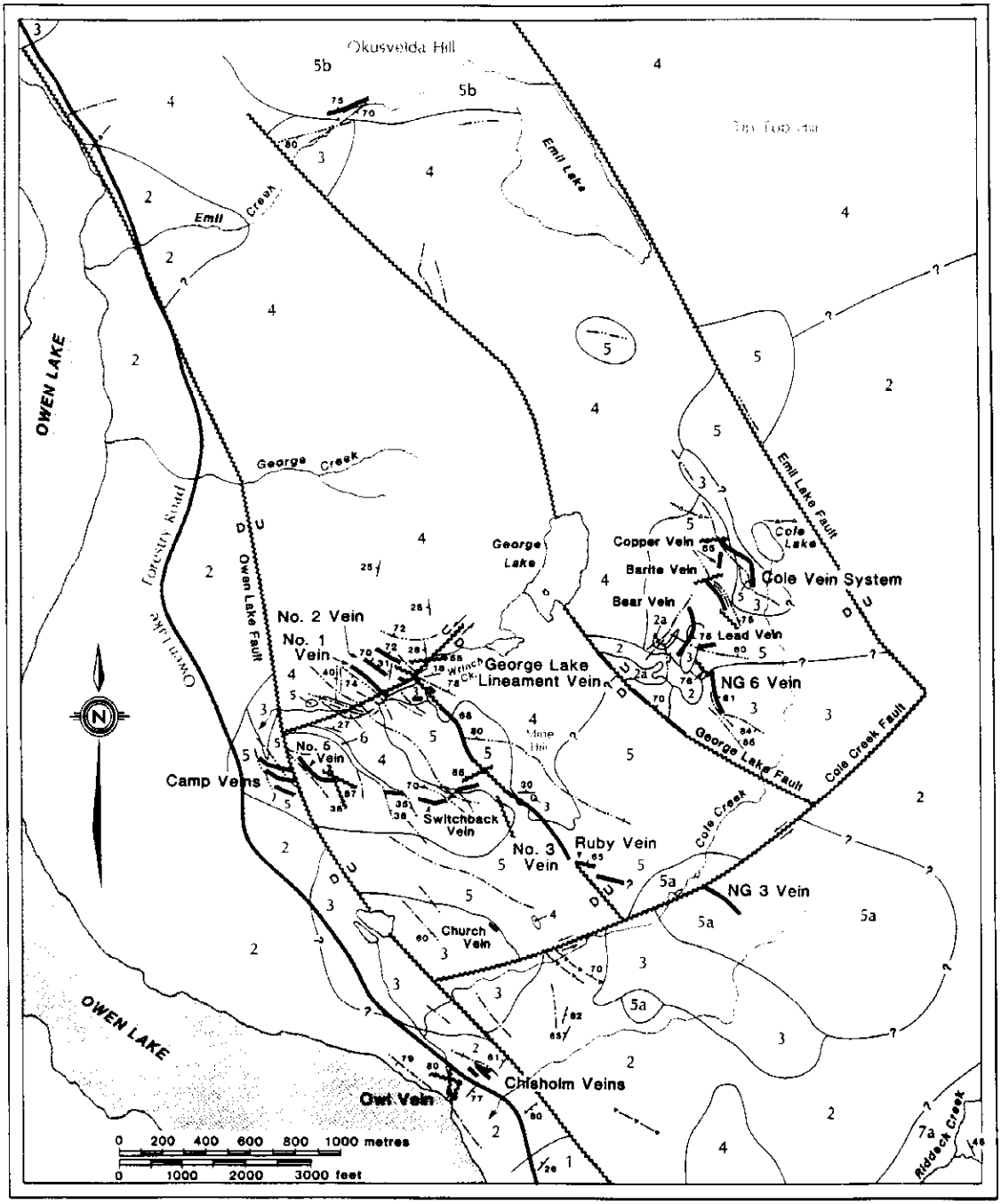


Figure 7-3-Schematic diagram of stratigraphic and intrusive relation-ships, Owen Lake area, west-central British Columbia. Units are defined in Table 7-1

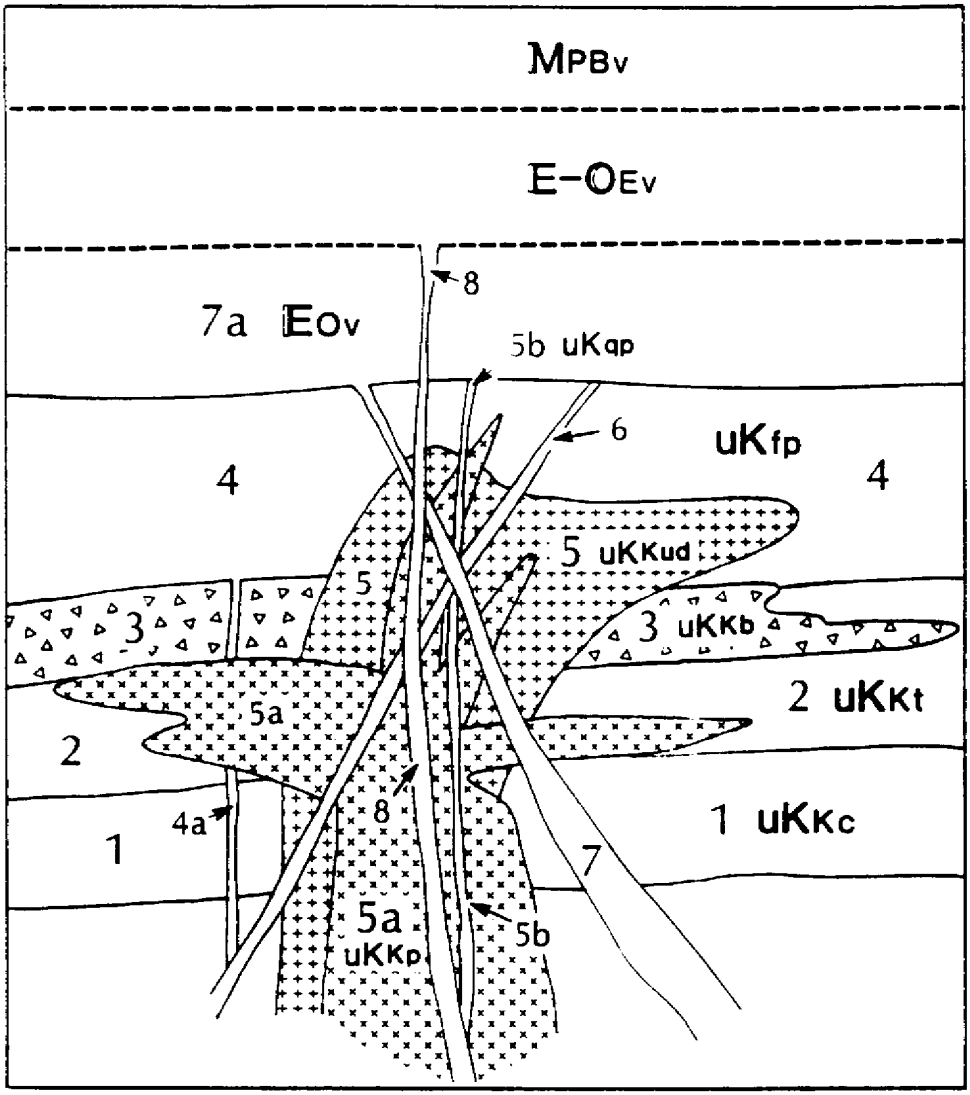


Table 7-1- Table of Formations, Owen Lake Area

Period	*Epoch*	*Age (Ma)*	*Formation*	*Symbol*	*Unit*	*Lithology*
TERTIARY	Miocene	21	Poplar Buttes	**MPBv**		Olivine basalt
	Eocene-Oligocene	40-30	Endako Group	**EOEv**	**8**	Basalt, diabase dikes
	Eocene	56-47	Ootsa Lake Group	**EOv**	**7a** **7**	Trachyandesite, basalt Bladed feldspar porphyry dikes
			MINERALIZED VEINS			
					6	Amygdular dikes
CRETACEOUS	(Late)	75	"Okusyelda" Tip Top Hill Volcanics	**uKqp** **uKKp** **uKKud**	**5b** **5a** **5**	Quartz-eye rhyolite dikes, stock Intrusive porphyry sills, stocks "Mine Hill" microdiorite
		77		**uKKfp**	**4a** **4**	Feldspar biotite porphyry dikes "Tip Top Hill" feldspar porphyry (voluminous porphyritic andesite)
				uKKb	**3**	Medium to coarse tuff-breccia
				uKKt	**2** **2a**	Crystal tuff, local lapilli tuff Fine ash tuff
				uKKc	**1**	Polymictic basal conglomerate. Sandstone and shale interbeds

The succession is unconformably overlain by basaltic to possibly trachyandesitic volcanics that crop out in Riddeck Creek and farther south. These volcanics may be correlative with the Goosly Lake formation (Church, 1973).Mineralization on the property is mainly restricted to quartz-carbonate-barite-specularite veins, 1 to 2 metres thick, that contain disseminated to locally massive pyrite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, tennantite and argentian tetrahedrite. Locally, in chalcopyrite-rich samples, there is a diverse suite of Cu-Pb-Bi-Ag sulphosalts such as aikinite, matildite (in myrmekitic

intergrowth with galena), pearcite-arsenpolybasite. and possibly schirmerite (berryite, guettardite and meneghinite have also been reported but not yet confirmed). Native gold with unusually low fineness of 510 to 620 (actually electrum) is present in minor amounts. The veins are cut by the amygdaloidal, fine-grained plagioclase-rich dikes (Unit 6), and are cut by the series of dikes with bladed plagioclase crystals (Unit 7). It should be noted that these dikes caused problems during mining activities. Both these dike types are possibly correlative with the Ootsa Lake Group Goosly Lake volcanics of Eocene (approximately 50 Ma) age. The bladed feldspar porphyry dikes cut the amygdaloidal dikes, and both are cut by the diabase dikes that may correlate with Endako Group volcanism of Eocene-Oligocene (approximately 40 to 30 Ma) age.

TIP TOP HILL VOLCANICS

Units 1 to 5, as defined in the map area, fall within the Tip Top Hill formation (Church, 1984), but correspond closely with the units defined in Kasalka Group rocks elsewhere. The units are described in detail below, to facilitate comparison with other, possibly correlative rocks.

BASAL POLYMICTIC CONGLOMERATE (UNIT 1)

The basal member of the succession is a reddish to purple, heterolithic, poorly sorted pebble conglomerate that contains rounded to subangular small white quartz and grey-brown to less commonly maroon tuff and porphyry clasts. Local interbeds of purplish sandstone with graded bedding are found within the unit, as are rare black shaly partings. The matrix is composed of fine sand, cemented by quartz, sericite and iron oxides. The best exposure is found in a roadcut at the southern tip of Owen Lake, where the unit is about 10 metres thick and dips 25° to the northwest. The base is not exposed and the unit is in presumed fault contact with the younger volcanic rocks of the Ootsa Lake Group (Goosly Lake formation; Unit 7) exposed at higher elevations farther south along the road. In drill holes farther north, near the centre of the property, the upper contact of the conglomerate with overlying porphyry is sharp and appears conformable, but the porphyry may be an intrusion rather than a flow.

CRYSTAL-LITHIC TUFF (UNIT 2)

In outcrop the next major unit is a sequence of mainly fragmental rocks that are mostly fine crystal tuffs with thin interbeds of laminated tuff, ash tuff, lapilli tuff, and less abundant breccia. The unit may be as much as 100 metres thick. The most widespread rock type is a massive, grey to white, strongly quartz-sericite-pyrite altered, fine crystal tuff that grades imperceptibly into a porphyry of similar appearance and composition; the latter may be partly flow, intrusive sill, or even a welded tuff. Only the presence of broken phenocrysts and rare interbeds of laminated or coarsely fragmental material suggest that the bulk of this unit is tuffaceous. In thin section, the rock is seen to be made up of 1 to 2-millimetre broken, altered plagioclase relics and 0.5 millimetre anhedral quartz grains (that may be partly to entirely secondary) in a fine matrix of secondary sericite, carbonate, pyrite and quartz. Drill-core exposures show that the basal contact of Unit 2

with the underlying conglomerate is commonly occupied by the porphyry rather than the tuff. The best exposures of Unit 2 are in the area of Cole Creek and the Chisholm vein (Figure 7-2), where thin (10 centimetre) interbedded laminated tuff bands occur, many with variable dips to near-vertical, although coarser lapilli tuff lenses, up to 1 metre thick, display gentle northerly dips. In drill core, sections of laminated tuffs with faint but discernible layering on a centimetre scale, may be up to 10 metres thick; angles with the core axis suggest a gentle dip for the banding.

Outcrops on the northeast side of the George Lake fault (Figure 7-2) have rare interbeds of a very fine, uniform "ash tuff" that are up to several metres thick (Unit 2a). Typically they are dark grey to medium grey-green and have a siliceous appearance. Locally they contain angular fragments of either mixed origins (heterolithic clasts) or of larger blocks that are only barely distinguishable from the matrix (monolithic clasts).

COARSE FRAGMENTAL UNIT (UNIT 3)

A distinctive coarse fragmental unit overlies or in some places is interlayered with the upper part of Unit 2. It is composed of blocks and bombs(?) (*cf.* MacIntyre, 1985) of feldspar-porphyritic rock similar in appearance to both the underlying porphyry and the overlying porphyritic andesite. The clasts are mostly angular to subangular and about 2 to 5 centimetres in diameter, but some are much larger (up to 0.5 metre); the matrix makes up a widely variable percentage of the rock, from almost zero to 90 per cent, so that in places the rock has the appearance of an intrusive breccia with little or no rotation of fragments. In other places the fragments are clearly unrelated and "accidental" or unrelated clasts of chert or fine tuff are common, although still volumetrically minor; this has the appearance of a lahar.

In outcrop near the Cole veins (Figure 7-2), this breccia or lahar(?) unit forms discontinuous lenses generally less than 10 metres thick, with a suggestion of gentle northerly dips. The lenses appear to be conformable with the underlying or enclosing tuffs. In drill core, two distinctly different modes of occurrence are noted for this unit: in one, it appears to be conformably overlain by Unit 4 porphyritic andesites (the total thickness of the breccia unit is up to 30 metres); in the other, it appears to have subvertical contacts, implying it is an intrusive breccia. Good examples of the latter distribution are found in the Cole Lake area, the Camp vein system and around the southern end of Number 3 vein. There is thus a rough correlation between the subvertical breccia bodies and mineralized areas, just as there is between the microdiorite and mineralized areas (see below).

In thin section, the clasts of the breccia are seen to be composed of strongly altered feldspar porphyry, fine tuff and quartz or quartzo-feldspathic rocks, enclosed in a fine tuffaceous matrix. Alteration in the mine area is usually carbonate-sericite-quartz-pyrite.

FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNIT 4)

The fragmental rocks appear to be conformably overlain by a thick, massive unit of porphyritic andesite that outcrops over much of Mine Hill and is best developed north of Wrinch Creek (Figure 7-2). This unit is equivalent to the Tip Top Hill volcanics of Church (1970), although in most places on the property the porphyry is coarser and contains sparser phenocrysts than the exposures on Tip Top Hill. In exposures in Wrinch Creek canyon, a distinct flow lamination is developed by trachytic alignment of phenocrysts, best seen on weathered surfaces. This suggests that these porphyries are mostly flows, with gentle northerly to northwesterly dips. However, some of the coarsest material probably forms intrusive sills and stocks [*cf.* the type sections of MacIntyre and Desjardins (1988) and Macintyre (1985)] and in many places the porphyry grades into intrusive microdiorite (Unit 5).

Parts of this unit, particularly in Emil Creek, west of Emil Lake, and on Tip Top Hill itself (Figure 7-2), may actually be crystal tuffs. In these exposures. the feldspar phenocrysts are smaller, much more crowded and in places broken, and rare lithic fragments are visible.

This unit has been dated at 77.1 ± 2.7 Ma by K-Ar on whole rock (Church, 1973) and 78.3 ± 2.7 Ma by K-Ar on whole rock (Leitch et al.,1992). Rhyolite from Tsalit Mountain on the west side of Owen Creek valley, 10 kilometres northwest of the Silver Queen mine, gives a very similar isotopic date of 77.8 ± 3.0 Ma, also by K-Ar on whole rock (Church, 1973). Church correlated this rhyolite with the "Okusyelda" quartz porphyry (Unit 5b of this study, thought to be slightly younger than Unit 5 microdiorite) found in Emil Creek and on Okusyelda Hill (Figure 7-2).

In thin section, the feldspar porphyry is seen to contain abundant 2 to 3-millimetre euhedral crystals of andesine. Oscillatory zoning is present, but with little overall change in composition within a given specimen from An_{45} to An_{35}. Mafic minerals include roughly equal amounts (about 5% each) of 1 to 2-millimetre clino-pyroxene and hornblende, though both are strongly altered to carbonate, hydrobiotite and apatite. Euhedral 1 to 2-millimetre biotite phenocrysts are generally less altered. The groundmass is an aphanitic mesh of intergrown feldspar with minor opaque grains: primary magnetite is abundant in the fresh specimens.

The average composition of the feldspar porphyry is between andesite and dacite, as indicated by arc-fusion determinations and chemical analyses (Church. 1973). Apart from lower potash content, the chemistry of the feldspar porphyry is remarkably similar to that of the microdiorite (Unit 5).

BIOTITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKES (UNIT 4A)

Rare, thin (1 metre or less) dikes with similar composition and appearance to the flows of Unit 4 probably represent feeders to overlying flows. They are distinguished by

prominent scattered books of black biotite up to 3 millimetres across, as well as abundant 1 to 2-millimetre plagioclase phenocrysts. These dikes have only been recognized near the north end of Cole Lake and on the highway at the north end of Owen Lake (Figure 7-2), but they may be more extensive (they are difficult to recognize because of their similarity to Unit 4). They are dated by K-Ar on whole rock at 70.3 ± 2.5 Ma, indicating a possible 7-8 Ma span of Tip Top volcanic activity (Leitch et al., 1992), (Cheng 1995).

MICRODIORITE (UNIT 5)

Microdiorite forms subvolcanic sills, dikes, and possibly small irregular stocks on the Silver Queen mine property. These intrusions are centrally located in the two main mineralized areas, the No. 3 Vein and Cole vein areas (Figure 7-2). Contacts with the feldspar porphyry are indistinct or gradational over about 1 metre, but dikes are seen cutting older units. The gradational contacts probably caused earlier workers such as Marsden (1985) to propose two divisions of microdiorite, one with quartz and biotite and one without. With further work, it can now be seen that the biotite-bearing phase belongs to the feldspar porphyry (Unit 4).

Typically the microdiorite is a medium to fine-grained, dark greenish grey equigranular to porphyritic rock characterized by small (1 millimetre, but locally glomeratic to 4 millimetres) plagioclase phenocrysts and 0.5-millimetre mafic relics in a phaneritic pink feldspathic groundmass. Primary magnetite is found in the less altered specimens. It is distinguished in outcrop by its relatively fine-grained, even-weathering texture, lacking flow structure compared to the feldspar porphyry. Because of the gradational relationship to the feldspar porphyry, mineralogical distinction is not reliable. In thin section, the plagioclase is the same as in the feldspar porphyry (oscillatory zoned andesine, An_{45-30}), and euhedral clinopyroxene phenocrysts, partly altered to carbonate, are the most abundant mafic. Apparent hornblende relics are completely altered to chlorite. No biotite is seen, but rare scattered quartz phenocrysts, displaying late-stage overgrowths of quartz, are observable ranging up to 1 millimetre in size (these are not visible in hand specimen). The groundmass is composed of fine (0.1 millimetre) quartz, plagioclase and potassium feldspar.

Chemically, the microdiorite is the same as the feldspar porphyry (Church, 1970, 1971). This relationship is the same as that observed by MacIntyre (1985) in the Kasalka Range near Tahtsa Lake. The chemistry compares closely to that of an average augite andesite (Daly, 1933, cited in Church, 1970) or quartz-bearing latite andesites from Chile (Seigers *et al*., 1969, cited in MacIntyre, 1985). Because of the relatively high K_2O content, both the microdiorite and the feldspar porphyry classify as latite-andesites or dacites by the scheme of Streckeisen (1967; *cf*. MacIntyre, 1985).

The microdiorite has been dated isotopically at 75.3 ± 2.0 Ma by K-Ar on whole rock (Church, 1973) and 75.3 ± 2.0 Ma (Leitch et al, 1992). The age of the microdiorite is

indistinguishable from the age of Unit 4 andesite, in agreement with the gradational contacts between these two rocks (Cheng 1995).

PORPHYRY (UNIT 5A)

Large bodies of a coarsely feldspar-porphyritic rock, up to 1000 metres across, crop out in the vicinity of Cole Creek and are also found in drill core from the south end of the Number 3 vein system, where the porphyry body usually occurs between Units 1 and 3. The rock is composed of roughly 50 per cent variably saussuritized or sericitized plagioclase phenocrysts of up to 5 millimetres in diameter and 10 to 20 per cent smaller altered mafic relics in a fine feldspathic groundmass. The porphyry is distinguished from the feldspar porphyry, Unit 4, by its coarser texture and by the absence of flow textures. It probably represents subvolcanic or high-level intrusive bodies that were emplaced below or postdate the extrusive feldspar porphyry, but are related to the same magmatic event that produced it. Such subvolcanic intrusive bodies, with identical mineralogy to the extrusive porphyritic andesites, have also been noted in the Kasalka Group near Tahtsa Lake (MacIntyre. 1985). No K-Ar whole rock age data is determined for this rock unit because no fresh sample was found (the outcrops of this unit were variably saussuritized or sericitized) (Cheng 1995).

QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNIT 5B)

Quartz feldspar porphyry that appears to be part of a subvolcanic intrusive stock crops out along Emil Creek and on Okusyelda Hill to the north of the creek. This unit was formerly called "Okusyelda" dacite (rhyolite) by Church (1970). Although its contact relationships are uncertain, it appears to intrude Unit 4 (Tip Top Hill volcanics). Church (1984) correlates the quartz porphyry intrusions on Okusyelda Hill with acid volcanic rocks in the Tchesinkut Lake and Bulkley Lake areas, and possibly with the Tsalit Mountain rhyolite of 77.8 Ma (see under Unit 4). However, in the Kasalka Range, MacIntyre (1985)found sills and dikes of quartz-porphyritic dacite and rhyolitic quartz-eye porphyry, commonly associated with mineralization, that cut stocks dated at approximately 76 Ma (Carter, 1981). Hence, the quartz porphyry is considered to be younger than the microdiorite/feldspar porphyry in the Owen Lake area. It is cut by thick calcite veins and quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration on the extension of the George Lake vein (Figure 7-2) and so is probably pre-mineral.

Thin sections show the quartz porphyry consists of 10 to 15 per cent 2-millimetre quartz phenocrysts and slightly smaller euhedral andesine plagioclase crystals, plus smaller relic mafic grains, in a microgranular groundmass of roughly equal amounts of quartz, plagioclase and potash feldspar. Quartz, and to a lesser extent plagioclase, also occur as angular fragments or shards.

AMYGDALOIDAL DIKES (UNIT 6)

Units 1 to 5 are cut by a series of variably amygdaloidal dikes that are concentrated in the two main areas of mineralization (No. 3 vein and Cole vein areas). They generally

trend northwesterly parallel to the mineralized veins, but north, east and northeast-trending examples are known. Dips are either subvertical to steep or else gentle (as low as 20°). These dikes are irregular and anastamosing in some parts of the property, for example between the Camp and Switchback vein systems. Strongly altered examples are commonly found adjacent to and parallel to veins; elsewhere veins are cut by these dikes. These dikes have been referred to previously as "pulaskite" at both the Silver Queen and Equity deposits, but this is a highly inappropriate term, implying an alkali-rich mineralogy including soda orthoclase, alkali pyroxene or amphibole and feldspathoids.

In underground exposures the dikes range from dark grey-green where fresh, to pale green or creamy buff where strongly altered; they are purplish in weathered surface outcrops. They are typically fine grained and are characterized by amygdules filled by calcite or, less commonly, iron oxides, particularly at their chilled margins (dikes less than 2 metres wide may lack the amygdules). Flow orientations are generally parallel to the walls, and provide an indication of attitude in surface outcrops, but in the larger dikes (up to 10 metres thick) the flow orientations are random.

In thin section, the most striking feature of these dikes is the abundance of fine trachytic-textured feldspar microlites that average about 0.25 millimetre long. Alteration to carbonate and sericite is extensive, but the texture is generally preserved This dyke has an Eocene K-Ar whole rock age of 51 ± 1.8 Ma that reflects alteration, thus establishing a maximum but likely age of mineralization (Cheng 1995).

BLADED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKES (UNIT 7)

Trachytic-textured porphyry dikes, 1 to 5 metres wide and characterized by coarse (up to 1 centimetre long) bladed plagioclase phenocrysts, cut and slightly offset the amygdaloidal dikes. The complete lack of alteration in the bladed feldspar porphyry dikes, and the fact that they distinctly crosscut mineralized veins (e.g., the Bear Vein, Cole Lake area: Figure 7-2), indicates that they postdate mineralization. Their spatial distribution is similar to that of the amygdaloidal dikes, with concentrations in the two main mineralized areas: orientations are also similar, with subvertical dips.

The similarity of these post-mineral bladed feldspar porphyries to the Goosly and Parrot Lake syenomonzonite stocks, and bladed feldspar andesite dikes at Equity dated at 50.7 ± 1.8 Ma by K-Ar on whole rock, suggest that they are probably of the same age. The pre-mineral amygdaloidal dikes, although considerably finer grained also have similar characteristics (trachytic-textured feldspar), but their age is not yet established.

In thin section, the bladed feldspar porphyry dikes are seen to be composed of large (4 to 10 millimetres) plagioclase phenocrysts and rare to locally abundant clinopyroxene crystals up to 5 millimetre across, set in a dark purplish groundmass of feathery, interlocking plagioclase microlites with interstitial quartz, alkali feldspar, opaques and skeletal rutile(?). The plagioclase forms strongly zoned, oscillatory crystals that range

from cores of andesine (An_{50}) to rims of oligociase (An_{15}). The pyroxene has a strong green colour and is probably iron-rich.

If the dikes of Unit 7 are feeders for the Goosly Lake volcanics or related to the Goosly and Parrot Lake syenomonzonite as postulated, then they probably have similar trachyandesite compositions (see analyses 3, 4 and 6 of Church, 1971).

DIABASE DIKES (UNIT 8)

Black fine-grained dikes of probable basaltic composition cut all other units on the property. They are much more limited in distribution than the older dikes, with subvertical dips and northwest or east-west strikes. However, they still seem to be concentrated in areas of veining, and are subparallel to the veins: for example, where a vein strikes east, as in Emil Creek (Figure 7-2), a diabase dike has the same orientation.

It is likely that these dikes were feeders to a younger volcanic group such as the Endako Group of Eocene-Oligocene age (40 to 30 Ma), but the possibility cannot be ruled out that they are related to the Buck Creek volcanic unit (48 Ma). There is little possibility that they are related to the Miocene Poplar Buttes volcanic rocks (21 Ma), as they lack olivine. Thin sections show they are composed of diabasic-textured plagioclase in clinopyroxene, with accessory opaque minerals.

The K-Ar whole rock isotope age of these dikes is 50.4 ± 1.8 Ma, only slightly younger that the dikes of Unit 6 and 7. It is likely that Unit 8 dikes are related to the basaltic Buck Creek Formation (48.1 ± 1.6 Ma; Church, 1973), (Cheng 1995)

STRUCTURE

The structure of the Silver Queen mine area is dominated by a gently north to northwest-dipping homocline. There is no folding apparent at the scale mapped; the sequence presumably has been tilted 20° to 30° from the horizontal by block faulting. The average bedding plane is 032/25°NW and the most prominent joint set dips steeply, roughly perpendicular to the bedding at 057/7°SE (Leitch et al., 1991).

Two prominent sets of faults displace this homoclinal sequence, cutting it into a series of fault panels: a northwest-trending set and a northeast-trending set. The former predates or is contemporaneous with mineralization, whereas the latter is mainly post-mineral. Most of the mineralized veins and the dikes follow the northwest-trending faults, whereas veins are cut off and displaced by the northeast-trending set. The northwest-trending faults dip 60° to 80° to the northeast, and the northeast-trending set appears to be subvertical.

The sense of motion on the northwest-trending faults is such that each successive panel to the east is upthrown, leading to successively deeper levels of exposure to the east. Thus, in the panel between the George Lake and the Emil Lake faults (Figure 7-2), there

is considerably more of the lower fragmental rocks (Units 2 and 3) exposed than in the next panel to the west, between the Owen Lake and the George Lake faults. There does not seem to be much displacement across the No. 3 vein fault: slickensides seen underground on this structure suggest a reverse sense of movement.

The sense of motion on the northeast-trending faults appears to be south side down, with a small component of sinistral shear. Offsets of No. 1 and 2 veins across fault along Wrinch Creek (Figure 7-2) suggest a few metres of left-lateral displacement, but the displacement of an amygdaloidal dike near the portals of the 2880 level suggests the south side must have dropped as well. The boundaries of this fault zone, and its dip, are not well constrained; in outcrops in Wrinch Creek, it appears as a vaguely defined zone up to 10 metres wide, with segments that have possible shallow to moderate dips to the north. The Cole Creek fault is not well exposed at surface; a splay from it may cause the change in orientation of the No. 3 vein to the Ruby vein (Figure 7-2). A considerable left-lateral offset of perhaps as much as 200 metres is suggested by drill-hole intersections of the NG3 vein, which may be a faulted extension of the No. 3 vein south of the Cole Creek fault. Underground, this fault is exposed at the southernmost extent of drifting as a gouge zone 1 to 2 metres thick (Figure 7-2). Other examples of minor northeast-trending faults are seen underground.

Most of the dikes show similar orientations to the veins (310-325/60-85°NE), with the pre-mineral amygdaloidal dikes commonly found parallel and adjacent to the veins. Along the No. 3 vein, one such major dike causes significant dilution problems due to the incompetent nature of some of these soft, strongly clay-altered dikes near the veins. This gently dipping (323/33°SW) set of Unit 6 (pre-mineralization amygdaloidal dikes) is well-developed in the No. 3 vein, Camp and Cole Lake areas. This gently dipping set of roughly orthogonal to the main, steeply dipping fractures better mineralized and with stronger alteration surrounding them than the gently dipping fractures, is also observed in outcrops in Wrinch Creek. (Cheng 1995)

Further studies (Millar, 1998) suggest the property is situated within a ring structure, possibly developed around an intrusion at depth which acts as a source for the mineralizing fluids. It is proposed that the Cole Creek Fault and possibly the Chisholm Fault represent segments of ring fractures to this intrusion.

The intrusion is part of a much larger regional body within which the Silver Queen and the Silver Equity deposits both sit close to the margin.

The principal regional fault system strikes NNW with a series of secondary and tertiary NW and WNW structures associated with mineralization. The NW striking No. 3 Vein, the largest vein on the property, shows all the characteristics of sinistral (left-lateral) motion at the time of mineralization and can be modeled within an overall regional NNW sinistral system. WNW structures, such as the #5

Vein and the E/W inflection on the No. 3 Vein, will be highly dilational and potentially the thickest structures within this regime. However, the amount of dilation is not directly proportional to the grade.

The principal mineralized structures may be faulted to the northwest by a NE striking structure which crosscuts the ring fracture complex. Exploration potential may be terminated depending on the throw on this structure. However, exploration is open to the southeast in the "Three Corners Area" where the projection of the principal structures intersects the ring complex. A number of possible extensions to these structures have been interpreted on the geophysical data. This area is geochemically anomalous and highly fractured possibly reflecting these ring fractures as a pathway for fluids sourced in the intrusive.

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

The majority of the known Silver Queen veins are hosted in relatively brittle feldspar porphyry or microdiorite of the Upper Cretaceous Kasalka Group. Studies by Hood, (1991) and a comparison with mineralization at Equity Silver, identify that bulk tonnage type mineralization is more likely to occur in the permeable pyroclastic units, than in the more brittle rocks. As detailed above, structural and lithological permeabilities are the main ore controls for transitional porphyry-epithermal mineralization. All of the underground work at Silver Queen and about 95% of the surface drilling has been done in areas underlain by brittle rocks. Mineralization is known to be hosted in the pyroclastic rocks at Silver Queen (the Church, Owl and Chisholm veins and the Twinkle breccia zone), however exploration of these targets has been minimal and essentially no work has been done to test for "Equity type" mineralization.

Mineralogical zonation studies of the Silver Queen veins point to a heat source at depth, to the southeast of the main area of veining, with fluid movement from south to north (Hood, 1991). The age of mineralization is closely confined by pre- and post-mineral dyking at about 51 Ma, slightly younger than that at Equity (58 Ma) (Leitch, et al, 1992). A Tertiary intrusive, believed to be correlative with the Eocene Goosley intrusive (the Equity heat source), was intersected at depth in drill hole NG4, which may represent the heat source at Silver Queen. The position of such a heat source supports the location of a source postulated from mineralogical studies.

In further support of a transitional porphyry-epithermal model (Equity-type), tourmaline alteration was discovered at depth in Silver Queen drill hole NGV-6. A zonation of increased Bi at depth and at the south end of the vein system is also known at Silver Queen. Additionally, Cheng (1995) has shown an increase in alteration towards the south end of the No. 3 vein system, and towards the presumed heat source, as would be

expected by such a model. Specifically this is depicted by an increase in the width of quartz-sericite-pyrite envelopes to veins, and in more widespread quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration in pyroclastic rocks.

Fluid inclusion studies from Equity and Silver Queen conclude that the Equity orebody formed at a deeper depositional environment and closer to the heat source than the Silver Queen veins (Thomson and Sinclair, 1992). Given the fact that the host rocks at Equity are the same pyroclastic rocks which occur southeast of the Silver Queen veins, and that the postulated heat source occurs in this area (hence mineralization in the southeast area of pyroclastics would be closer to the source than main area of veining), there is an excellent unexplored target here for bulk tonnage "Equity type" mineralization. Furthermore, mineralization is known to occur in these rocks.

There are significant mineralogical (and metallurgical) variations between the vein systems as well as within individual veins and it is important to consider these variations when determining tonnage potential. An effort should be made to categorize the veins by mineralogy and to investigate response to metallurgical treatment in order to determine which veins or portions of veins could be treated by a common process. Following this, exploration to expand vein reserves can target areas of similar metallurgy (Caron, 1996).

9.0 MINERALIZATION

Approximately 20 mineralized veins have been discovered. The main quartz vein systems are the Wrinch, Camp, Portal, Chisholm, George Lake and Cole systems. The average width of the veins is 0.9 to 1.2 metres with local increases up to about 4.6 metres. In general the veins occupy northwest striking fractures that cut the volcanics, the microdiorite and the felsite porphyry and the basalt dikes. Widespread alteration on the property is present. The alteration is manifested in the development of numerous limonite and jarosite gossans and appears to be the result of pervasive kaolinization-pyritization. It is thought that the alteration is greater than would normally be if associated with the emplacement of known vein systems. A deep and broad source of mineralizing solutions is suspected and a replacement-type sulphide body is suspected (Minfile CGS).

The main vein within the Wrinch system is the No. 3, which splits into the No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 veins in the north-western portion of the system. A Footwall Vein, sub-parallel to the No. 3, also exists in some locations. The No.3 structure is known to have certain complexities such as abrupt changes in strike or dip which often have associated splays, and possible en echelon structures. Historically areas of the No. 3 vein have had a number of names including Ruby Zone, Ruby Extension and No. 3 Extension, but these are parts of the same structure, if not the same vein. The structure is cut off at its southwest end by the Cole Fault and it is presumed that the NG-3 Vein is the faulted-off

extension of this vein, indicating a displacement of approximately 150 metres to the northeast.

The Camp Vein System occurs under deep overburden within a topographic low and has no surface exposure. This area contains some of the highest silver grades found on the property in association with pyrargyrite ("ruby silver") in low-sulphide veins and also contains veins with sections of massive galena-sphalerite. Structure of the area is complex and poorly understood and attempts to create a coherent and predictive model of the veins have been unsuccessful. Dr. G. Millar, in his 1998 structural study, suggests that the strike of the individual veins within the system may differ from the overall trend of the system. Exploration to the north was discontinued due to an apparent weakening of the system in that direction. It appears likely that the system has been slightly offset by the Wrinch Canyon Fault.

The Portal Veins strike roughly westerly and are generally narrow but high-grade. A small amount of ore was produced from Portal Vein stopes on the 2600 Level during the 1972-73 production period but the structure in this area is difficult to follow due to offsets by faulting. Limited drilling indicates that the vein may be lost due to faulting below the 2600 level, but very little effort has been expended in locating the continuation of the vein beyond the fault.

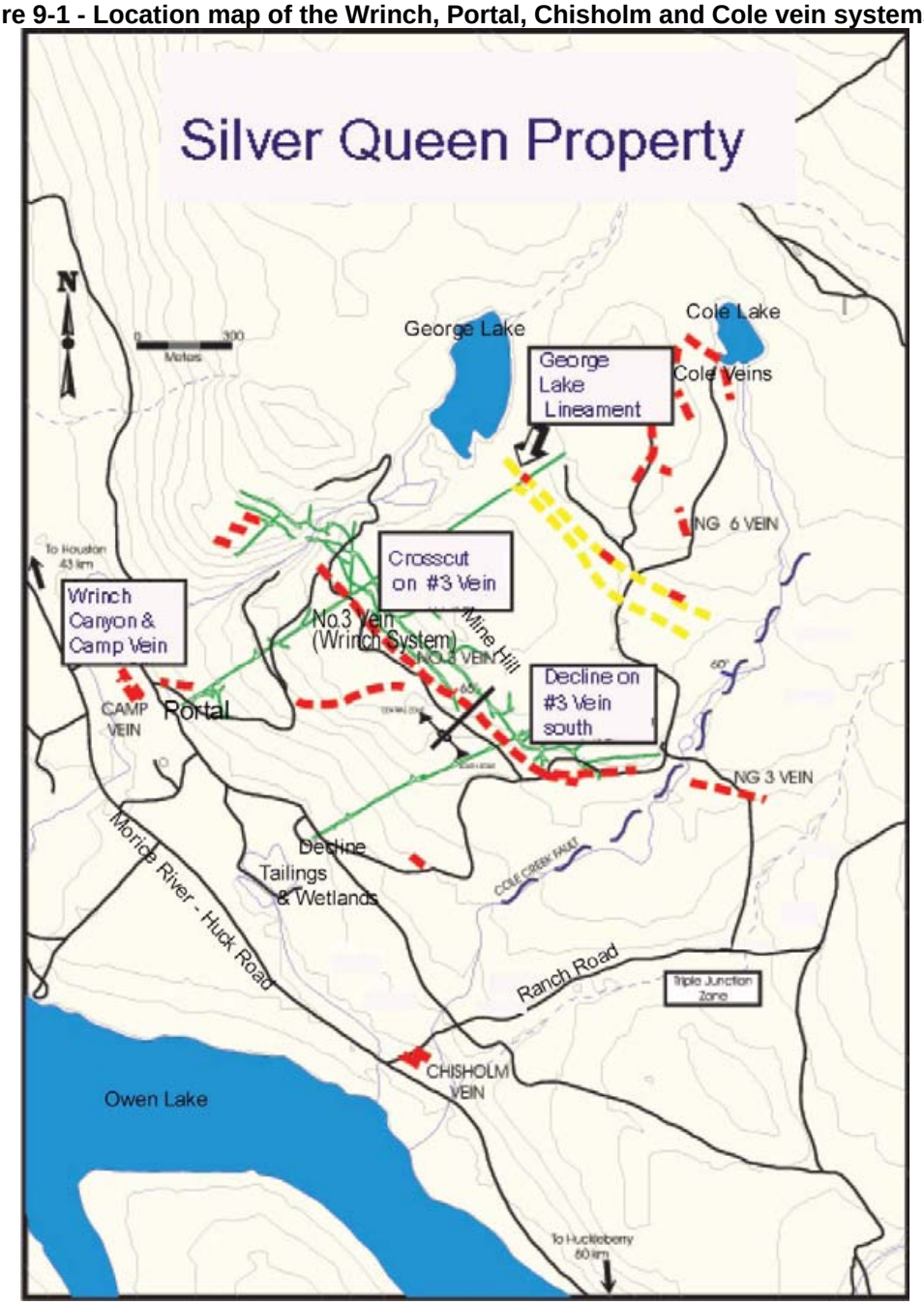
The Chisholm Veins (Minfile 093L 216) consist of three sub-parallel veins striking north-westerly and dipping to the north-east. A small amount of ore was shipped from this area in 1915.

The George Lake Vein occupies a topographic low known as the George Lake Lineament and is therefore obscured by overburden. The lineament is about 1100 metres long and is sub-parallel to the No. 3 Vein and about 700 metres to the northeast of it. The vein has been intersected underground by the Bulkley crosscut and has been the subject of limited underground and surface drilling in that area. The remainder of the lineament has not been systematically explored.

The Cole System includes the Cole Vein, Cole Shear, Bear Vein, Copper Vein, Barite Vein and NGF-6 Vein. All have northerly to north-westerly strikes. No underground work has been done in this area except for the sinking of the Cole Shaft in 1928.

Figure 9.1 shows the approximate locations of the major veins. This map is taken from the New Nadina Explorations website, www.nadina.com.

Figure 9-1 - Location map of the Wrinch, Portal, Chisholm and Cole vein systems



Pyrite-sphalerite-chalcopyrite and sphalerite-galena are the two general types of sulphide mineralization occurring in the veins but there are gradations between the two types. Good gold and silver values are generally associated with the pyrite-sphalerite-chalcopyrite veins. Other sulphide minerals include tetrahedrite and tennantite. The gangue is mainly cherty quartz, carbonate minerals such as rhodochrosite and siderite, some barite and rarely pyrobitumen. Local intense alteration of wallrock along veins and fissures has resulted in a mixture of clay and carbonate minerals, some chlorite, minor

epidote and disseminated pyrite.

Concentrations of gallium, germanium and indium are also present. A recent resampling program returned average values of 22g/t gallium, 2.6g/t germanium and 23.35g/t indium.

The age of mineralization is thought to be Early Tertiary and probably Eocene.

The Wrinch vein system is the most important and has been the focus of most of the mining and development work. The overall strike of the veins is about 130 degrees and are traceable over a length of more than 1600 metres. These veins are generally banded with sphalerite as the predominant sulphide with pyrite, chalcopyrite and galena. The gangue minerals consist mainly of cherty quartz, carbonate minerals (rhodochrosite or manganiferous siderite) and barite. To date, a total of 3650 metres of adits and crosscuts plus 3700 metres of drifting and raises and 27,000 metres of diamond drilling have been completed on the Wrinch vein system.

The Portal vein system contains some of the most spectacular metal grades found on the property. The potential ore volume in this system appears small due to the position of the veins which are generally less than 30 vertical metres from surface. A quartz-chalcopyrite sample from Vein No. 5 assayed 9.6 grams per tonne gold, 829.7 grams per tonne silver, 7.2 per cent copper, 0.17 per cent lead, 0.17 per cent zinc, 0.11 per cent bismuth, and 0.01 per cent barium.

The Chisholm vein system (093L 216) consists of three subparallel veins located about 1200 metres south of Mine Hill. The veins strike about 125 degrees and dip northeast. The minerals are mainly argentiferous sphalerite, galena, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. The host rocks consist of highly altered dacitic tuffs and tuff breccias. The veins are mainly the result of fissure-filling as indicated by their vuggy structure and the colloform banding of the ore minerals and gangue. The gangue constituents are mainly cherty quartz, rhodochrosite, siderite and some barite.

The Cole system lies to the west of Cole Lake. These veins uniformly carry low-temperature assemblages of sphalerite-pyrite-galena.
[Minfile].

Church and Barakso (1990) completed a regional lithogeochemical sampling program. Areas of known mineralization were clearly defined by anomalous As-Ag geochemistry. An examination of this geochemistry shows that the Silver Queen area has anomalies of similar magnitude to Equity for Ag, As, Cu, Pb and Mo, and has stronger Au and Zn anomalies. [Caron, 1996].

Mineralization at Equity fits a transitional porphyry-epithermal subvolcanic Au-Ag-Cu model (Pantelyev, 1996). Characteristics of such a deposit are given by Pantelyev (1996) as follows:

- Mineralization is intrusion related; (subeconomic) porphyry copper-molybdenum deposits can occur nearby.
- The intrusions are emplaced as high-level, subvolcanic stocks; coeval volcanic rocks may, or may not, be present. Quartz-feldspar porphyry domes and flow dome complexes can be mineralized in their interior parts, but overall, they most commonly host typical epithermal vein deposits.
- Cu-Au-Ag and/or Au-Ag ore is associated with polymetallic mineralization, typically with abundant As and Sb.
- Pyrite is the dominant sulphide mineral. Chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite/tennantite are common, enargite is rare or absent.
- Structural and lithologic permeabilities are the main ore controls.
- Sulphide minerals are present in stockworks, veins, breccias and local massive replacements to disseminated zones. The ore stockworks and vein sets are composed of sulphide-bearing fractures; they contain only minor quartz.
- Quartz-sericite-pyrite is the dominant alteration, mainly as a pervasive replacement of the ore hostrocks. Advanced argillic alteration forms a locally developed overprint with pervasive kaolinite and veins with quartz-alunite-(jarosite) assemblages. Higher-temperature zones contain andalusite, pyrophyllite, zunyite, diaspore and rare corundum; tourmaline is abundant in some deposits. Propylitic alteration is widespread in the hostrocks surrounding the ore zones.
- Vertical zoning is evident and lateral zoning of ore metals may be developed in deposits. From shallow to greater depth there is a progression from Au, Ag with increasing Cu, Zn and Pb, locally Mo, Bi, and W and, rarely, Sn.
- Mineralization is related to ‘robust’ high temperature and relatively high pressure fluids emanating from porphyritic intrusions. The ore solutions are highly saline, moderately oxidized and less-acidic than those in high-sulphidation epithermal deposits.

Mineralization at the Silver Queen property has many of these characteristics (ie. intrusion related, polymetallic mineralization, associated epithermal veins, anomalous As-Sb, quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration, pervasive propylitic alteration, vertical and lateral mineralogical zonations) and it is felt that the Silver Queen mineralization formed by a similar process.”[Caron, 1996]

Hydrothermal alteration patterns, similar those seen at Silver Queen, have been reported at many other deposits [e.g., Waite Amulet (Price and Bancroft, 1948), Creed and Summitville (Hayba et al., 1985), Sigma (Robert and Brown, 1984, 1986, Round

Mountain (Sander and Einaudi, 1990), Erikson (Sketchley and Sinclair, 1991), Porgera (Richards et al., 1991)].

In comparison with alteration patterns reported by Robert and Brown (1984,1986) and Sketchley and Sinclair (1991), the propylitic alteration with superimposed carbonatization at Silver Queen shares many similar features with the cryptic alteration mineral assemblages and the mineral paragenetic sequence. For example, primary mafic minerals initially replaced by epidote and chlorite are subsequently replaced by carbonate. However, there are significant differences in the spatial distribution patterns between the propylitic alteration with superimposed carbonitization at the Silver Queen mine and the cryptic alteration reported at the Sigma mine. The width of the cryptic alteration zone is up to 2 m into the walls of the veins at the Sigma mine (Robert and Brown, 1984). The spatial distribution of propylitically altered rock with superimposed carbonitization at the Silver Queen mine is much more widespread than at Sigma. Propylitic rocks with intense carbonitization occur at Goose Lake, about 10 kilometers southwest of the Silver Queen mine, but no vein mineralization was found nearby. The distribution pattern of the propylitic alteration with superimposed carbonitization at the Silver Queen mine is a wide irregular halo, unlike a restricted envelope that locally parallels the veins. In contrast, the intensity of carbonitization, more precisely the completeness of the replacement of epidote and chlorite by carbonate, is weak in the northern segment of the No. 3 vein and stronger to the south.

The distribution pattern of propylitic alteration with superimposed carbonitization at the Silver Queen mine is likely controlled by a complicated fracture system rather than by the mineralized structure zone only. It is suggested that the propylitic alteration at Silver Queen mine might be related to the hydrothermal activities that immediately followed the volcanic eruption and intrusion of the early Late Cretaceous Kasalka Group equivalent rocks. Carbonitization superimposed on the early propylitic alteration halo may be a product of a CO_2 degassing process. This might be related to the hydrothermal activity associated with mineralization and controlled by a complicated fracture system. Even though the propylitic alteration with superimposed carbonitization at the Silver Queen mine is not an alteration envelope, the distribution pattern of propylitic alteration with superimposed carbonitization does indicate a broad CO_2 degassing halo that may be used to delineate the hydrothermal alteration anomaly associated with mineralization.

In summary, the following conclusions about hydrothermal alteration at the Silver Queen mine can be deduced based on observations:

Regional propylitic alteration is characterized by replacement of mainly primary mafic minerals initially by epidote and chlorite as well as minor amounts of carbonate and the partial replacement of plagioclase replaced by carbonate and sericite. This type of alteration is interpreted to be the product of hydrothermal activity followed by the initial stage of volcanism, which predates the mineralization.

Carbonitization superimposed on the early propylitic alteration halo may be the product of a CO2 degassing process, which might be related to the hydrothermal activity associated with mineralization; it is controlled by a complicated fracture system. With increasing intensity of superimposed carbonitization on propylitic alteration at Silver Queen, more complete replacement of epidote and chlorite by abundant carbonates occur.

Hydrothermal activity associated with mineralization forms the outer alteration envelopes marked by complete replacement of plagioglase by sericite and kaolinite, chlorite by siderite and magnetite by pyrite or hematite.

Inner alteration envelopes are interpreted as a maximum stage hydrothermal alteration superimposed on the sericitic and argillic outer alteration envelope; it is marked by the replacement of sericite by quartz and direct precipitation of quartz, sulfide and carbonate. The close association between mineralization and the inner silicification envelope indicates that the ore-forming metals are transported as Si, S and C complexes, and that the precipitation of quartz, sulfide and carbonate through reaction with the wall rock and hydrothermal solution might trigger ore deposition (Cheng 1995).

10.0 EXPLORATION

Several exploration programs have been carried out on the property since its initial discovery in 1912, as outlined above in the property history, Section 6. The Bradina JV took the property into production during 1972 – 1973. In the late 1980's an extensive development and exploration project was conducted consisting of surface and underground diamond drilling and lateral development on three levels.

In addition to the various diamond drilling campaigns and extensive underground development that has been completed, as outlined in Section 11.1, several geophysical surveys of varying extent have also been done, with one of the earliest being an airborne magnetometer and EM survey, and the latest being a 3D IP survey in 2005 in the southern part of the property covering approximately the same area as a 1996 Max-Min survey. The 3D IP survey indicates a break in the geology in the approximate area of Cole Creek, with an area of high chargeability in the north-western part of the grid that was tested in 2010 by drill hole 10S-01.

11.0 DRILLING

11.1 Drilling Before 2010

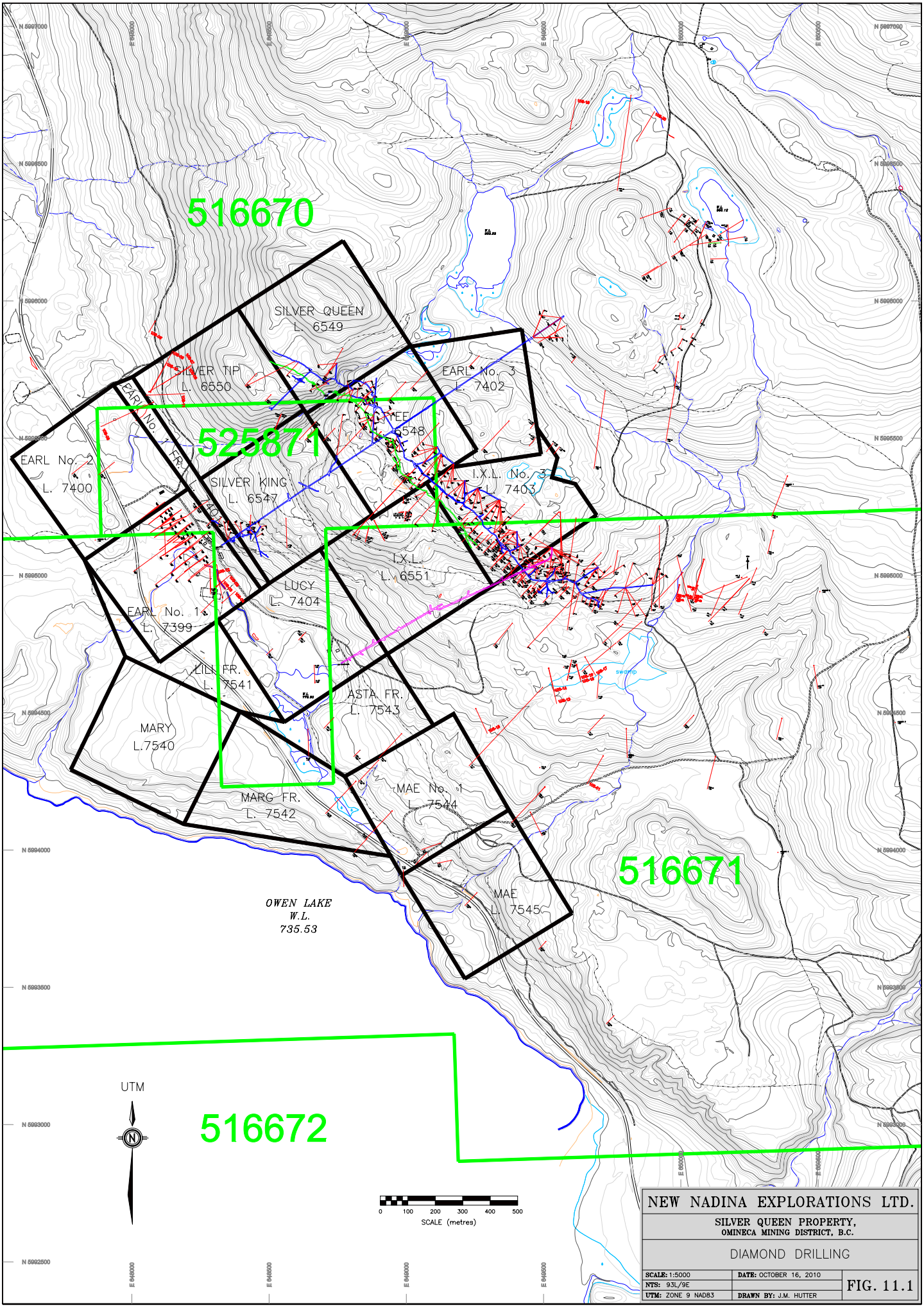
Records of the early drilling are incomplete, and for some of the early holes location data is missing or assay data has been lost. A total of about 51,000 metres of drilling are documented, being 34,000 metres of surface drilling in 246 holes and 17,000 metres of underground drilling in 223 holes, with the greatest part of the drilling being directed towards the No. 3 Vein and Camp Veins. Much of the remaining drilling was purely exploratory in nature by a number of different companies and was therefore scattered about the property in a rather haphazard fashion.

The No. 3 Vein has been traced for a distance of 1,600 metres by trenching, diamond drilling and underground work, and the NG-3 Vein, being the probable faulted-off extension of the No. 3 Vein, has been traced for a further 400 metres by drilling. There is no surface exposure of the NG-3 Vein. The No. 3 and NG-3 veins generally trend northwest to southeast. Underground workings at the northwest end of the vein show it to be an un-mineralized fault zone in that area. While the structure continues for an unknown distance to the northwest, indications are that the north-western extent of the mineralized area has been reached, although this has not been proven with certainty. Both the No. 3 and the NG-3 Veins remain open to depth, and the NG-3 Vein also remains open to the southeast. Exploration potential at depth is considered to be excellent, but the dip of the No. 3 Vein into a topographic high renders surface drilling difficult and expensive due to the excessive amount of drilling required in order to reach the vein. There is room for a limited amount of drilling on the NG-3 Vein before it too becomes hampered by this situation.

To date, a total of 3,650 metres of adits and crosscuts plus 3,700 metres of drifting and raises and 27,000 metres of diamond drilling have been completed on the Wrinch vein system.

Following discovery by drilling in 1987, the Camp Vein System received 6,241 metres of drilling over the next two years. These veins occur under deep overburden within a topographic low and have no surface exposure. Structure of the area is complex and poorly understood and attempts to create a coherent and predictive model of the veins have been unsuccessful. Dr. G. Millar, in his 1998 structural study, suggests that the strike of the individual veins within the system may differ from the overall trend of the system. This area contains some of the highest silver grades found on the property in association with pyrargyrite (“ruby silver”) in low-sulphide veins and also contains veins with sections of massive galena-sphalerite. Exploration to the north was discontinued due to an apparent weakening of the system in that direction. It appears likely that the system has been slightly offset by the Wrinch Canyon Fault.

Figure 11-1 Plan of Diamond Drilling



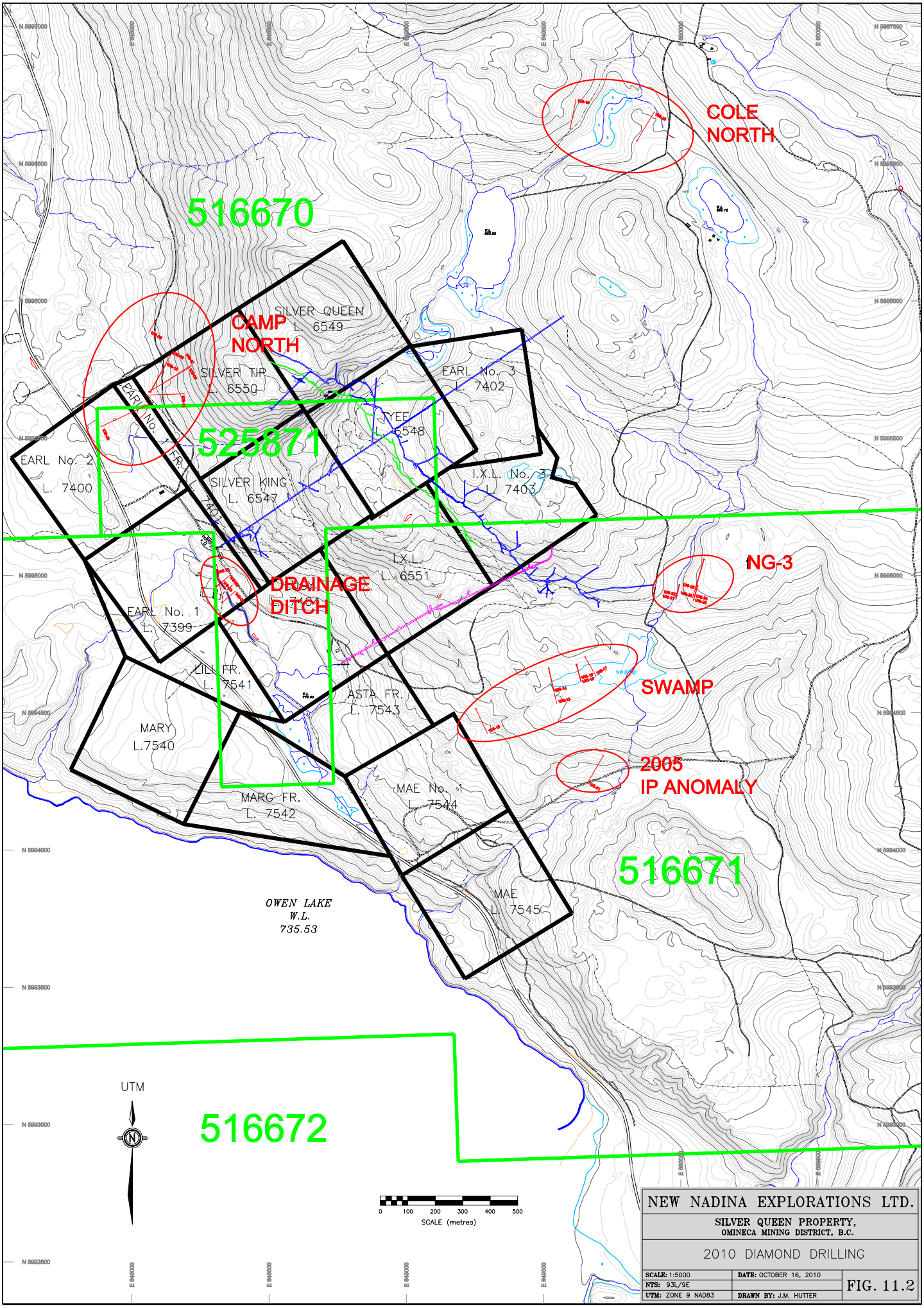
11.2 2010 Drilling Program

During September and October 2010, twenty-six NQ2 sized core holes were drilled in six areas for a total of 4,106.5 metres. Drilling was conducted in six locations: 1) IP anomaly (south), 2) Drainage ditch (old millsite), 3) Camp North, 4) Swamp, 5) Cole North and 6) NG-3. The locations of the drill holes are shown in Figure 11.2. Assays are summarized in Appendix B: 2010 Drill Program Assay Summary. True widths have been calculated where the configuration of the veins is known with sufficient confidence.

Drilling in the Camp North, Swamp and NG-3 areas was preceded by an VLF-EM survey conducted by J. Hutter with a Geonics EM-16 machine. This survey responded poorly or not at all to veins in the Swamp and NG-3 areas but indicated a zone in the Camp North area which, when drilled, proved to be mineralized. The EM-16 may also pick up other structures of interest, such as water-filled faults.

Drilling on both the northern (Camp North) and southern (IP Anomaly) portions of the property encountered indications of the proximity of a porphyry system. The single hole drilled on the IP Anomaly, south of previously known mineralization, encountered 125 metres of quartz-pyrite stockwork interspersed with post-mineral dykes, most being feldspar porphyry. Six holes were drilled in a new area (Camp North) where felsic tuff and highly pyritic rocks were encountered. Samples taken from core drilled in this program were sent to SGS Mineral Services in Vancouver for analysis.

Figure 11-2 2010 Drill Hole Locations



IP Anomaly:

DDH 10S-01, drilled to a depth of 269 metres, was the first hole of the 2010 program and encountered a silica-pyrite stockwork from 44 metres to 169 metres containing minor amounts of gold, where sampled. The boundaries of the stockwork are gradational, with a gradual decrease in the intensity of veining away from the main body of stockwork such that only isolated silica-pyrite veinlets are encountered at the top and bottom of the hole. The main stockwork has been intruded by a feldspar porphyry dyke swarm, with core length of individual dyke intersections being 0.3 to 9.3 metres. At first glance, the feldspar porphyry dykes appear to be post-mineral, as the stockwork ends abruptly at the contacts with the dykes, but a more careful examination encounters rare silica-pyrite veinlets within the dykes. This, and the close spatial association of the dykes and stockwork, leads to the interpretation that there is a genetic relationship between the two. It is believed that the intrusion of the dyke swarm caused intense fracturing of the host rock due to thermal and mechanical stresses which did not affect the dykes due to their being in a liquid or plastic state. Later silica-pyrite mineralization was therefore restricted to the fractured volcanic host rock, as suitable sites for deposition were not available within the dykes.

Stockwork intersections range from 1.0 to 14.75 metres in length. Aside from size, the silica-pyrite veinlets comprising the stockwork are very similar in appearance to the gold-bearing silica-pyrite sections of the No. 3 Vein.

Table 11-1- Sample Analysis Summary, DDH 10S-01

Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Core length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Copper (%)	Description
454134	92	95	3.0	0.10	1.8	0.11	Silica-pyrite veins and stockwork
454136	114.6	115.35	0.75	0.44	4.1	0.04	Silica-pyrite alteration in hangingwall of vein
454137	114.6	115.35	0.75	0.87	16.9	0.04	Duplicate of above Silica-pyrite alteration in hangingwall of vein
454138	115.35	115.48	0.13	1.16	493.5	1.18	7cm carbonate-silica-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 30-40d to CA
454139	125.3	126.3	1.0	0.09	3.0	0.06	Silica-pyrite stockwork
454140	140	143	3.0	0.08	3.0	0.05	Silica-pyrite stockwork

These results may be indicative of porphyry-style mineralization. Logs for DDH NG-4, a deep vertical hole drilled in 1970 about 200 metres to the west of 10S-01, report similar silica-pyrite stockwork development but samples from that hole were not routinely run for

gold. To the south of NG-4, holes 96S-03 and 96S-04 reported silica-pyrite stockwork, but returned lower gold values.

Several targets have been indicated from a preliminary review of existing geophysical data that may warrant conducting a Titan 24 Deep Imaging Survey; specifically in search of porphyry systems such as those which underlie the Huckleberry Property to the south and the Silver Hope property to the northeast of Silver Queen.

Drainage Ditch:

Holes 10S-02 to 10S-04 and 10S-12 were drilled to investigate areas of high-grade zinc mineralization found by trenching in previous years. These holes failed to encounter significant mineralization at depth, presumably due to disruption of the structures by faulting. No further work is recommended for this area.

Camp North:

Holes 10S-05 to10S-11 were drilled to test the Camp North area with the objective of extending the Camp Vein system. Drilling was hampered in this area by extensive heavy overburden, causing the abandonment of hole 10S-06 without reaching bedrock.

A conductor indicated by an EM-16 survey was drilled and yielded several narrow veins, although metal values were low. It is believed that much of the pyrite found in this area could be of primary origin, and that the area may therefore be prospective for VMS-type deposits or intermediate deposits of the Equity Silver type. Aside from this program, this area has previously received very little attention and continues to be of interest.

NG-3:

Six holes were drilled from three locations to test the NG-3 Vein. The structure was rather narrow but showed good continuity. Gold values ranged up to 9.11 g/t and silver values were up to 336.9 g/t. Very little of the structure has been tested so far, and it remains open to the southeast and to depth.

Swamp:

Six holes totalling 820 metres were drilled in this area to test for structures occupying a topographic low. The intersections obtained, when combined with the results of previous drilling from 1969 and 1971, were interpreted as a set of four sub-parallel veins striking approximately 65 degrees and dipping steeply to the north, along with two splay veins. Veins in this area are lacking the width and continuity that would be required to justify further work.

Feldspar porphyry dykes of Unit 5A, similar to those found in DDH 10S-01, were encountered in holes 10S-13 to 10S-17. Those dykes in holes 10S-15 to 10S-17 are on strike with the veins encountered in holes 10S-13, 10S-14 and the older holes 71-1, S26 and S27 and appear to have obliterated the veins in those locations. If this is the case, then these dykes may post-date the mineralization and are therefore considerably younger than has previously been thought, although this lack of veins cannot in itself be considered definitive, as it is also possible that the veins could have been displaced by

faulting or could have simply pinched out. Cheng (1995) notes that it was not possible to obtain K-Ar whole-rock age data for this unit because of extensive alteration.

Cole North:

A reconnaissance geochemical survey early in the season to the northwest of Cole Lake produced several multi-element spot anomalies. The most promising of these was tested by DDH 10S-19 by drilling across a small gully that extended upward from the anomaly. This hole intersected a new vein, but the grade and width were insufficient to generate further interest.

Also to the northwest of Cole Lake, DDH 10S-20 was drilled to follow up on results obtained in a historic drill hole, NGF-8, drilled in 1970. The results from NGF-8 did not carry over to DDH 10S-20. The new hole intersected two veins but neither was of sufficient quality to justify more drilling in this area at present.

Silver grades in both holes were good but gold and zinc values were low and widths encountered were narrow.

12.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

Samples from all holes except 10S-13, 14, 18, 19 and 20 were split on-site with a diamond saw by persons contracted by the company and supervised by the author. Samples from holes 10S-13, 14, 18, 19 and 20 were split off-site by the author using a mechanical splitter. Half of the split core was sent to the lab for analysis and the other half was retained as a permanent record. The retained part of the core is strapped on pallets and stored on the property in the vicinity of the camp buildings.

13.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

Samples of split core were placed in plastic sample bags identified with unique sample numbers and tied with plastic ladder ties. The bags were then placed into sacks and delivered by the author to the Assayers Canada Ltd. sample preparation facility in Telkwa.

During the early part of the program Assayers Canada was acquired by SGS Mineral Services, who continued to operate the sample preparation lab. As Assayers Canada transitioned to the procedures of SGS Mineral Services, the assay code numbers changed and in some cases detection limits changed.

Gold and silver were fire assayed using a 30gm sample with an AA finish for gold and gravimetric finish for silver. This procedure was coded as F262A by Assayers Canada and as FAG323 by SGS.

Multi-element assays were done using a four-acid (HCl, HNO_3, HF, $HClO_4$) digestion followed by analysis by ICP-MS. This was Assayers Canada procedure MS102 or SGS procedure ICM40B.

Copper, lead and zinc over-limits from the multi-element assay were re-assayed by Assayers Canada using a four-acid digestion with an AA finish. This was procedure MA113, MA114 and MA117 for copper, lead and zinc respectively. SGS re-assayed over-limits using a sodium peroxide fusion and ICP-AES analysis.

14.0 DATA VERIFICATION

14.1 Drill Hole Locations

Drill collars were surveyed by means of hand-held GPS. As tree cover was generally light to nil in the areas being investigated, GPS reception was good to excellent. The first ten holes were surveyed by means of a Garmin Etrex Legend and produced results with a claimed accuracy of two metres. The remaining holes were surveyed with a Garmin Etrex Vista HCx. The use of the averaging function available with this instrument improved the accuracy to between 0.9 and 1.3 metres, depending on how many readings were taken.

14.2 Downhole Surveys

Downhole surveys were performed by the drill crew using a compass-based Reflex instrument. This is a single-shot instrument which provides digital readouts on a small screen. The readouts of magnetic azimuth, inclination and magnetic field strength are recorded manually by the operator. A correction of 18 degrees was later added to the magnetic azimuth reading to convert to UTM Azimuth. All azimuths in this report use UTM North as 0 degrees. To convert UTM azimuths to azimuths based on True North, subtract 1.85 degrees from the UTM azimuth.

Readings of magnetic field strength that are significantly outside the norm indicate a magnetic disturbance, usually caused by the presence of magnetite, that could cause the azimuth reading to be unreliable. This was only noted in one reading (DDH 10S-20) which was therefore not used for plotting.

14.3 Verification of Assays

Blanks and standards were inserted into the sample stream such that either a blank or a standard would be inserted at approximately every tenth sample, for a total of six standards and seven duplicates. White landscaping marble was used for blanks. Standards were provided by Canadian Resource Laboratories Ltd, as indicated in Table 14.4. Four duplicate sample sets were produced as quartered cores by splitting half cores into two.

In the tables below, copper, lead and zinc assays have been converted from parts per million to percent where applicable in order to maintain consistent presentation of units.

None of the blanks (Table 14-1) indicate significant carry-over or contamination during the sample preparation process.

Table 14-1 - Blank Samples

Blanks:					
Sample No.	**Au**	**Ag**	**Cu**	**Pb**	**Zn**
	(g/t)	(g/t)	(%)	(%)	(%)
454105	<0.01	1.3	0.0002	0.0019	0.0065
454125	0.01	2.2	0.0005	0.0076	0.0128
454145	<0.01	1.3	0.0008	0.0011	0.0087
454162	<0.01	0.5	0.0004	0.0004	0.0053
454175	<0.01	1.1	0.0003	0.0006	0.0052
454195	0.01	0.8	0.0005	0.0005	0.0014
454215	<0.03	<5	0.0087	0.0011	0.0017

Of the Standard samples (Table 14-2), only the results for silver were consistently within the expected range. Although the average of gold values was acceptable, three individual assays were higher than expected and one was lower. Copper assays were tightly grouped but fell just below the expected values. Lead assays tended to be low, with the average just falling within acceptable limits. Four of the six zinc assays were well below expected values. The significance of this is unknown as the standard zinc value is below the value that would be considered mineable for this property, ie, it is not known whether this discrepancy would continue on to higher zinc values. Although it is probably not of great importance if the assays for already low-grade samples are lower than they should be, samples from this program having higher zinc values, say above 3 percent, should be re-assayed to ensure that high-grade values are not being diminished. For future programs, standards with a higher zinc value should be obtained in order to more closely approximate zinc grades that would be found at this property.

Table 14-2 – Standard Samples

Standards: CDN-ME-4					
Accepted Values:	**Au**	**Ag**	**Cu**	**Pb**	**Zn**
	(g/t)	(g/t)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Recommended	2.61	402	1.83	4.25	1.1
Minimum	2.31	377	1.75	4.01	1.04
Maximum	2.91	427	1.91	4.49	1.16
Sample No.					
454115	2.55	409.7	1.71	3.97	0.932
454135	3.21	389.3	1.72	4.24	0.855
454165	2.46	397.5	1.71	3.86	0.950
454186	3.05	396.9	1.75	4.08	0.854
454205	2.99	398.0	1.72	3.97	1.130
454217	2.14	414.0	1.73	3.93	1.070
average	2.73	400.9	1.72	4.01	0.965
		high			
		within limits			
		low			

Three of the four duplicate sample sets (Table 14-3) produced excellent agreement between the two samples of each set. The remaining set, 454136-454137, showed great differences between the two samples for all elements except copper. Given that the core appeared relatively uniform, it would seem likely that a piece of core from the higher grade section immediately below may have found its way into one of the samples, indicating the need for greater vigilance by samplers.

Table 14-3 – Duplicate Samples

Duplicates:					
Sample No.	**Au**	**Ag**	**Cu**	**Pb**	**Zn**
	(g/t)	(g/t)	(%)	(%)	(%)
454118	0.04	2.1	0.0055	0.0114	0.0176
454119	0.04	2.6	0.0046	0.0094	0.0162
454136	0.44	4.1	0.0362	0.0285	0.0573
454137	0.87	16.9	0.0433	0.1170	0.3852
454184	0.29	18.1	0.0028	0.0224	0.0188
454185	0.24	17.3	0.0032	0.0198	0.0160
454197	0.25	3.5	0.2838	0.0029	0.0206
454198	0.22	4.2	0.3802	0.0041	0.0225

15.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Regionally there are many properties of interest, most of which would fall into either the vein or porphyry Cu +/- Mo categories. The Huckleberry Mine and the past-producing Equity Silver Mine are notable. However the nearest property would be the Poplar property of Lions Gate Metals which is as yet in the exploration stage.

15.1 Poplar Deposit – Lions Gate Metals

Located 150 Kilometres south of Smithers, BC, (which is 65 Kilometers north of Houston) is the advanced Poplar Copper-Moly Project. Poplar is a large porphyry-style deposit and is wholly-owned by Lions Gate Metals. The Poplar Deposit has a published historical resource, however it does not comply with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

The geology of the deposit is described on the Lions Gate Metals website (www.lionsgatemetals.com) and is included below:

The Poplar porphyry deposit lies within the strongly mineralized Intermontane Belt east of the coast Crystalline belt which is underlain principally by Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks. These rocks are cut by numerous porphyritic intrusives of Jurassic, Cretaceous and early Tertiary age, which host several significant porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum deposits, such as Huckleberry, Whiting Creek, Berg, Ox Lake and others.

The Poplar copper-molybdenum deposit is centered on a differentiated calc-alkaline stock of Late Cretaceous age intruded into volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Hazelton Group of Jurassic age. There are several stocks of differing composition outcropping within the claim block, all of the earlier drilling was carried out in the Poplar stock, in the Canyon Creek area, although the other stocks, such as the China Creek stock also have potential for porphyry mineralization. All the significant hydrothermal alteration and sulfide mineralization discovered to date is restricted to the Poplar stock and to the China Creek stock and their thermal aureoles. The Poplar stock is a classically altered porphyry with potassic alteration of the core grading outward through phyllic alteration to argillic and propylitic alteration.

15.2 Huckleberry Project – Imperial Metals Corporation

The producing Huckleberry mine is an open pit copper/molybdenum mine located in central British Columbia, 123 km southwest of Houston, and 40 kilometres from the above mentioned Poplar Project. The property is owned by Huckleberry Mines Ltd, in which Imperial Metals Corporation has a 50% interest.

The Huckleberry property consists of a mining lease covering approximately 1,911 hectares, and 34 mineral claims encompassing approximately 16,307 hectares. The

project's proven and probable reserves, as of Dec 31/08, were 8.37 million tonnes ore grading 0.362% copper and 0.005% molybdenum, with the Main Zone Extension being the only pit actively operating. The Main Zone Extension is expected to provide mill feed until 2012.

Production in 2008 totalled 6 million tonnes ore milled producing 37.2 million lbs copper and over 3,000 oz gold, 245,000 oz silver and 188,000 lbs molybdenum. In 2009, 6 million tonnes ore were milled, producing 46 million lbs copper, 3500 oz gold, 267,000 oz silver and 14,400 lbs molybdenum.

The Saddle Zone resource, located between the Main Zone pit and the Main Zone Extension pit, has a high potential to provide additional extensions to the mine life depending on the copper price.

15.3 Equity Silver Mine

Silver, copper and gold was produced from the Equity Silver deposit. In addition antimony and arsenic were leached from the concentrate and recovered as byproducts; however, due to metallurgical difficulties this process was discontinued.

The mineral deposits are located within an erosional window of uplifted Cretaceous age sedimentary, pyroclastic and volcanic rocks near the midpoint of the Buck Creek Basin. Strata within the inlier strike 015 degrees with 45 degree west dips and are in part correlative with the Lower-Upper Skeena(?) Group. Three major stratigraphic units have been recognized. A lower clastic division is composed of basal conglomerate, chert pebble conglomerate and argillite. A middle pyroclastic division consists of a heterogeneous sequence of tuff, breccia and reworked pyroclastic debris. This division hosts the main mineral deposits. An upper sedimentary-volcanic division consists of tuff, sandstone and conglomerate. The inlier is flanked by flat-lying to shallow dipping Eocene andesitic to basaltic flows and flow breccias of the Francois Lake Group (Goosly Lake and Buck Creek formations).

Intruding the inlier is a small granitic intrusive (57.2 Ma) on the west side, and Eocene Goosly Intrusions gabbro-monzonite (48 Ma) on the east side.

The chief sulphides at the Equity Silver mine were pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and tetrahedrite with minor amounts of galena, sphalerite, argentite, minor pyrargyrite and other silver sulphosalts. These are accompanied by advanced argillic alteration clay minerals, chlorite, specularite and locally sericite, pyrophyllite, andalusite, tourmaline and minor amounts of scorzalite, corundum and dumortierite. The three known zones of significant mineralization are referred to as the Main zone, the Southern Tail zone and the more recently discovered Waterline zone. The ore mineralization is generally restricted to tabular fracture zones roughly paralleling stratigraphy and occurs

predominantly as veins and disseminations with massive, coarse-grained sulphide replacement bodies present as local patches in the Main zone. Main zone ores are fine-grained and generally occur as disseminations with a lesser abundance of veins. Southern Tail ores are coarse-grained and occur predominantly as veins with only local disseminated sulphides. The Main zone has a thickness of 60 to 120 metres while the Southern Tail zone is approximately 30 metres thick. An advanced argillic alteration suite includes andalusite, corundum, pyrite, quartz, tourmaline and scorzalite. Other zones of mineralization include a zone of copper-molybdenum mineralization in a quartz stockwork in and adjacent to the quartz monzonite stock and a large zone of tourmaline-pyrite breccia located to the west and northwest of the Main zone.

Alteration assemblages in the Goosly sequence are characterized by minerals rich in alumina, boron and phosphorous, and show a systematic spatial relationship to areas of mineral deposits. Aluminous alteration is characterized by a suite of aluminous minerals including andalusite, corundum, pyrophyllite and scorzalite. Boron-bearing minerals consisting of tourmaline and dumortierite occur within the ore zones in the hanging wall section of the Goosly sequence. Phosphorous-bearing minerals including scorzalite, apatite, augelite and svanbergite occur in the hanging wall zone, immediately above and intimately associated with sulphide minerals in the Main and Waterline zones. Argillic alteration is characterized by weak to pervasive sericite-quartz replacement. It appears to envelope zones of intense fracturing, with or without chalcopyrite/tetrahedrite mineralization.

The copper-silver-gold mineralization is epigenetic in origin. Intrusive activity resulted in the introduction of hydrothermal metal-rich solutions into the pyroclastic division of the Goosly sequence. Sulphides introduced into the permeable tuffs of the Main and Waterline zones formed stringers and disseminations which grade randomly into zones of massive sulphide. In the Southern Tail zone, sulphides formed as veins, fracture-fillings and breccia zones in brittle, less permeable tuff. Emplacement of post-mineral dikes into the sulphide-rich pyroclastic rocks has resulted in remobilization and concentration of sulphides adjacent to the intrusive contacts. Remobilization, concentration and contact metamorphism of sulphides occurs in the Main and Waterline zones at the contact with the postmineral gabbro-monzonite complex.

The Equity Silver mine was British Columbia's largest producing silver mine.

The Southern Tail deposit has been mined out to the economic limit of an open pit. With its operation winding down, Equity Silver Mines does not expect to continue as an operating mine after current reserves are depleted. Formerly an open pit, Equity is mined from underground at a scaled-down rate of 1180 tonnes-per-day. Proven and probable ore reserves at the end of 1992 were about 286,643 tonnes grading 147.7 grams per tonne silver, 4.2 grams per tonne gold and 0.46 per cent copper, based on a 300 grams per tonne silver-equivalent grade. Equity has also identified a small open-pit

resource at the bottom of the Waterline pit which, when combined with underground reserves, should provide mill feed through the first two months of 1994 (Northern Miner - May 10, 1993).

Equity Silver Mines Ltd. ceased milling in January 1994, after thirteen years of open pit and underground production. Production totalled 2,219,480 kilograms of silver, 15,802 kilograms of gold and 84,086 kilograms of copper, from over 33.8 Million tonnes mined at an average grade of 0.4 per cent copper, 64.9 grams per tonne silver and 0.46 gram per tonne gold.

16.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

DDH 10S-01 encountered stockwork quartz-pyrite mineralization carrying low gold and copper values. While this mineralization is sub-economic, it is significant as it may indicate the existence of a gold-bearing porphyry system in the vicinity. As targets are not immediately obvious, further drilling should be preceded by and directed by a 3D IP survey.

Drilling in the Drainage Ditch area was unable to confirm the presence at depth of veins found in surface trenches. It is believed that extensive faulting in the area has disrupted the continuity of the veins such that it is unlikely that bodies of economic size will be encountered, and so further work in this location is not recommended.

The Camp North area has not seen any serious exploration effort outside of this program. The amounts of pyrite that were encountered are greater than at any other location on the property. The source and significance of this pyrite is unknown, but its presence demands further work in what is an almost completely unknown area of the property.

The existence of veins in the Swamp area to the south of the NG-3 has been known for many years, but previous drilling was insufficient to evaluate the potential of the area. Drilling in the 2010 campaign has revealed the structures sufficiently to conclude that further work in this locale is not presently warranted.

Limited work in the Cole North area in 2010 led to two vein intersections, one of which (in DDH 10S-19) was a new discovery. Both of these veins returned good silver values but quantities of other metals were low and widths were rather narrow. This remains an interesting area and should not be ignored; however, further work is not recommended for the near future as the property has a number of areas that may have greater potential and should therefore receive priority.

Previous historical work (non 43-101 compliant) indicates a better likelihood of encountering economic mineralization in the southern part of the No. 3 Vein system than elsewhere in the system. The NG-3 Vein is considered to be the faulted-off extension of the No. 3 Vein and may have similar potential. Substantial resources should be directed to the investigation of these areas beyond the presently known limits of mineralization. In the case of the No. 3 Vein further drilling should be directed to the south end of the vein at depth. The NG-3 Vein should be drilled at depth and is also open to the south near surface.

17.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Any further drilling should be preceded by a 3D IP survey, the cost of which is estimated to be about $300,000. Drilling should be directed to the south end of the No. 3 Vein and to the NG-3 vein. Drilling should also be directed toward areas indicated by the IP survey, which in a general way will probably be the south end of the property and the Camp North Zone. A 5000 metre program at an all-in cost of $200 per metre will cost approximately $1,000,000, exclusive of the cost of the IP survey.

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19.0 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, James M. Hutter, P. Geo., do hereby certify that:

1) I am a consulting geologist with an office at 4407 Alfred Avenue, Smithers, BC, Canada;

2) This certificate applies to the technical report entitled "Diamond Drilling Report on the Silver Queen Property" Dated April 13, 2011, prepared for New Nadina Explorations Ltd, Greenwood, B.C.;

3) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, in 1976, with a BSc in Geology.

4) I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of BC;

5) I have practiced my profession continuously since 1976 in various capacities;

6) I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and I am a Qualified Person for the purpose of NI 43-101 and this technical report has been prepared in compliance with National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1;

7) I, as the qualified person, am independent of the issuer as defined in Section 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101;

8) I have visited the property from September 4 to October 23, 2010;

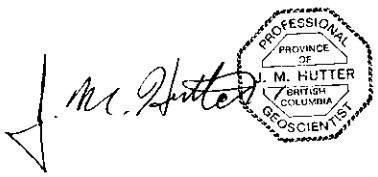
9) I have been involved with the mineral property in question intermittently since 1972, and in the capacity of geologist at various times since 1978;

10) I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

11) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the technical report that is not reflected in the technical report, and that this technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading;

12) I consent to the filing of the technical report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the technical report;

James M. Hutter, P.Geo



Dated this 13th day of April, 2011

19.0 APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Statement of Costs

Statement of Costs

Date	Vendor	Product or service	Units	No. of Units	Unit price	Total
Sept 1 - Oct 15	Lone Peak Drilling	diamond drilling	metres	4106.5	100.80	413935.20
Sept 1	Phil's Boxes	core boxes (including freight)	each	1200	9.50	11400.00
Oct 23 - Jan 15/11	SGS Mineral Services	assays	each	122.00	53.11	6479.42
Sept 1 - Oct 15	Kettle River Resources	core saw rental and blades	each	1	1500.00	1500.00
Sept 1 - Oct 15	L. Jacob	core sawing, general labour	days	40	250.00	10000.00
Aug 15 - Jan 15/11	J. Hutter	geological services	days	54	500.00	27000.00
Aug 15 - Jan 15/11	J. Hutter	vehicle and travel expense	each	1	920.00	920.00
Sept 28 - Oct 4	M. Ralph	core logging	days	7	400.00	2800.00
Sept 28 - Oct 4	M. Ralph	travel expense	each	1	696.00	696.00
Aug 15 - Oct 15	E. Clements	project management	days	60	400.00	24000.00
Aug 15 - Oct 15	crew and drillers	camp allowance: person-days	days	334	75.00	25050.00
Aug 15 - Oct 15	New Nadina Expl.	4x4 truck	days	60	50.00	3000.00
Sept 1 - Oct 15	New Nadina Expl.	quad rental	days	45	30.00	1350.00
Sept 1 - Oct 15	New Nadina Expl.	reclamation and seed	each	1	1275.00	1275.00
Aug 15 - Oct 15	New Nadina Expl.	generator rental - 100kw	months	2	1500.00	3000.00
Aug 15 - Oct 15	Northwest Fuels	diesel fuel	each	1	5981.00	5981.00
April 10/11	J. Hutter	report preparation	each	1	2000.00	2000.00
					Total:	540386.62

Required for assessment work: $536160

APPENDIX B

2010 Drill Program Assay Summary

New Nadina Explorations Ltd.								2010 Drill Program Assay Summary					
Sample Number	Hole ID	Area	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	True Width (m)	Assay Au (g/tonne)	Assay Ag (g/tonne)	Assay/ICP Cu (%)	Assay/ICP Pb (%)	Assay/ICP Zn (%)	Comments
454096	10S-08	Camp North	52.6	53.2	0.6		<0.01	4.0	0.002	0.017	0.080	Dark grey silica-pyrite in narrow irregular fractures at about 20-40d.
454097	10S-08	Camp North	54.5	55.5	1.0		<0.01	10.6	0.002	0.069	0.195	Broken veins in shear zone.
454098	10S-08	Camp North	102.95	103.07	0.12		0.31	63.4	0.029	2.70	3.62	Carbonate-sulphide vein at 60d.
454099	10S-08	Camp North	181.8	182.55	0.75		0.01	2.4	0.002	0.007	0.005	Dark grey moderately pyritic fragmental tuff.
454100	10S-08	Camp North	200.0	201.0	1.0		0.01	3.5	0.002	0.008	0.006	Dark grey moderately to highly pyritic fragmental tuff.
454101	10S-08	Camp North	201.0	202.0	1.0		0.01	3.5	0.002	0.005	0.003	Dark grey moderately to highly pyritic fragmental tuff.
454102	10S-08	Camp North	202.0	203.0	1.0		0.19	2.8	0.001	0.008	0.003	Dark grey moderately to highly pyritic fragmental tuff.
454103	10S-07	Camp North	36.2	36.65	0.45		0.01	123.1	0.010	1.45	1.45	Silica-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 45d.
454104	10S-07	Camp North	110.1	110.3	0.2		0.21	33.0	0.008	0.626	3.37	9cm carbonate-sphalerite-pyrite-minor galena vein at 30d.
454105	Blank						<0.01	1.3	0.000	0.002	0.007	Blank
454106	10S-09	Camp North	49.2	50.3	1.1		<0.01	67.3	0.002	1.70	0.565	Carbonate-sulphide vein at 40-50d.
454107	10S-09	Camp North	53.9	54.1	0.2		<0.01	3.4	0.002	0.031	0.182	Sheared tuff with pyrite and minor sphalerite.
454108	10S-09	Camp North	99.0	99.2	0.2		0.82	36.9	0.019	0.608	2.32	Vein at 20d.
454109	10S-09	Camp North	99.2	99.75	0.55		0.13	5.8	0.004	0.166	0.476	Sheared rock with sulphide veinlets and fragments.
454110	10S-09	Camp North	99.75	100.5	0.75		0.35	13.7	0.006	0.311	0.865	Sheared rock with pyritic vein fragments.
454111	10S-09	Camp North	100.5	101.0	0.5		0.31	26.2	0.028	1.14	4.00	Carbonate-sulphide vein at 50d plus sheared rock.
454112	10S-09	Camp North	101.0	102.1	1.1		0.12	20.0	0.006	0.207	0.859	Carbonate-sulphide vein at 45d plus sheared rock and vein fragments.
454113	10S-09	Camp North	119.55	119.9	0.35		0.33	32.8	0.023	4.00	4.30	Carbonate-sulphide vein at 60d.
454114	10S-09	Camp North	119.9	121.25	1.35		0.05	3.5	0.002	0.075	0.229	Crush zone with carbonate-sulphide veinlets.
454115	Standard CDN-ME-4						2.55	409.7	1.71	3.97	0.932	Standard CDN-ME-4
454116	10S-09	Camp North	121.25	122.4	1.15		0.21	13.2	0.008	0.468	1.16	Carbonate-sulphide breccia and veinlets.
454117	10S-09	Camp North	122.4	123.65	1.25		0.56	77.1	0.043	6.00	8.20	Carbonate-sulphide veins at 40-60d.
454118	10S-09	Camp North	191.05	192.0	0.95		0.04	2.1	0.005	0.011	0.018	Dark grey pyritic fragmental tuff, locally siliceous.
454119	10S-09	Camp North	191.05	192.0	0.95		0.04	2.6	0.005	0.009	0.016	Duplicate of 454118
454120	10S-09	Camp North	227.0	228.7	1.7		<0.01	0.7	0.002	0.009	0.022	Dark grey pyritic fragmental tuff.
454121	10S-11	Camp North	36.4	37.8	1.4		1.32	42.8	0.035	1.61	1.40	Broken quartz-carbonate-sulphide vein.
454122	10S-11	Camp North	37.8	38.9	1.1		0.66	30.0	0.106	0.306	1.62	Broken quartz-carbonate-sulphide vein.
454123	10S-11	Camp North	44.5	45.6	1.1		0.53	37.5	0.123	0.569	2.63	Carbonate-quartz-sulphide vein.
454124	10S-11	Camp North	45.6	47.15	1.55		0.31	45.6	0.092	1.26	0.950	Carbonate-quartz-sulphide vein.
454125	Blank						0.01	2.2	0.0005	0.008	0.013	Blank
454126	10S-10	Camp North	83.0	83.15	0.15		0.71	19.4	0.032	0.387	6.40	Carbonate-sulphide vein.
454127	10S-10	Camp North	117.15	117.47	0.32		0.47	26.1	0.020	1.36	2.69	Carbonate-sulphide vein at 45d.
454128	10S-10	Camp North	135.55	135.95	0.4		0.91	24.7	0.007	0.523	0.890	Zone of pyrite-carbonate-sphalerite veinlets at 45d.
454129	10S-10	Camp North	193.15	193.75	0.6		0.01	0.3	0.002	0.015	0.006	Felsic tuff.
454130	10S-10	Camp North	193.75	195.0	1.25		0.01	1.4	0.003	0.015	0.007	Mixed felsic/ pyritic tuff.
454131	10S-10	Camp North	195.0	196.1	1.1		0.18	1.3	0.003	0.020	0.007	Mixed felsic/ pyritic tuff.
454132	10S-10	Camp North	220.25	221.65	1.4		<0.01	<0.1	0.001	0.003	0.004	Highly pyritic tuff.
454133	10S-10	Camp North	222.4	222.58	0.18		0.01	0.8	0.001	0.003	0.014	Very highly pyritic tuff, locally semi-massive, siliceous.
454134	10S-01	IP anomaly	92.0	95.0	3.0		0.10	1.8	0.110	0.002	0.015	Silica-pyrite veins and stockwork
454135	Standard CDN-ME-4						3.21	389.3	1.72	4.24	0.855	Standard CDN-ME-4
454136	10S-01	IP anomaly	114.6	115.35	0.75		0.44	4.1	0.036	0.028	0.057	Silica-pyrite alteration in hangingwall of vein
454137	10S-01	IP anomaly	114.6	115.35	0.75		0.87	16.9	0.043	0.117	0.385	Duplicate of 454136
454138	10S-01	IP anomaly	115.35	115.48	0.13		1.16	493.5	1.18	1.68	5.3	7cm carbonate-silica-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 30-40d to CA
454139	10S-01	IP anomaly	125.3	126.3	1.0		0.09	3.0	0.059	0.004	0.012	Silica-pyrite stockwork
454140	10S-01	IP anomaly	140.0	143.0	3.0		0.08	3.0	0.050	0.004	0.012	Silica-pyrite stockwork
454141	10S-12	Ditch	44.8	45.2	0.4		0.89	19.6	0.035	0.243	2.31	Brecciated carbonate-quartz-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 30-40d to CA
454142	10S-21	NG-3	38.45	38.73	0.28	0.23	0.91	108.6	0.202	0.698	1.57	8cm silica-pyrite-carbonate-sphalerite vein at 45d to CA, plus wall rock
454143	10S-21	NG-3	54.55	54.69	0.14		1.5	120.4	0.065	0.230	11.8	10cm silica-sphalerite-pyrite vein at 60d to CA.
454144	10S-21	NG-3	54.69	55.69	1.0		0.22	28.1	0.028	0.189	2.77	Sphalerite-pyrite stringer zone. Stringers to 10mm about every 10-15cm.
454145	Blank						<0.01	1.3	0.001	0.001	0.009	Blank
454146	10S-22	NG-3	47.13	47.65	0.52	0.35	1.09	124.8	0.051	0.354	6.5	Silica-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 30d to CA
454147	10S-22	NG-3	58.5	59.1	0.6		1.15	72.6	0.024	0.173	4.49	Pyrite-sphalerite stringer zone in silicified tuff. Irregular stringers to 8mm.
454148	10S-22	NG-3	59.1	59.5	0.4		1.75	231.2	0.576	0.329	13.5	Silica-sphalerite-pyrite vein plus brecciated rock at 40-55d to CA.
454149	10S-23	NG-3	69.0	70.0	1.0	0.88	0.51	13.5	0.009	0.042	1.11	Stringer zone: sphal +/- py stringers at 30d, 60d, and sub-parallel to CA.
454150	10S-23	NG-3	70.0	71.0	1.0	0.88	5.06	165.1	0.135	0.586	9.9	Vein zone: several narrow veins at 45-70d to CA.
454151	10S-02	Ditch	70.8	71.8	1.0		0.01	0.8	0.002	0.007	0.012	Andesite crystal tuff breccia
454152	10S-02	Ditch	71.8	73.3	1.5		0.01	3.3	0.002	0.016	0.068	Andesite crystal tuff breccia
454153	10S-02	Ditch	73.3	74.3	1.0		0.03	4.6	0.002	0.065	0.228	Andesite crystal tuff breccia
454154	10S-02	Ditch	79.9	80.8	0.9		0.03	0.7	0.001	0.005	0.023	Andesite crystal tuff breccia
454155	10S-02	Ditch	80.8	81.8	1.0		0.03	0.7	0.004	0.005	0.040	Andesite crystal tuff breccia
454156	10S-03	Ditch	21.8	22.8	1.0		0.03	6.8	0.002	0.170	0.786	Dacite crystal tuff
454157	10S-03	Ditch	22.8	23.0	0.2		1.19	54.3	0.070	0.474	6.50	Vein
454158	10S-03	Ditch	23.0	24.75	1.75		0.09	4.0	0.002	0.076	0.410	Dacite tuff and crush zone
454159	10S-03	Ditch	24.75	25.3	0.55		0.23	4.7	0.003	0.174	0.974	Dacite tuff
454160	10S-03	Ditch	46.4	46.55	0.15		<0.01	<0.1	0.002	0.003	0.015	Silicified zone with chalcopyrite
454161	10S-03	Ditch	51.2	51.35	0.15		0.11	6.3	0.002	0.082	0.346	Vein fragment in fault zone
454162	Blank						<0.01	0.5	0.0004	0.0004	0.005	Blank
454163	10S-05	Camp North	82.15	82.4	0.25		<0.01	1.9	0.001	0.004	0.050	Dacite crystal lithic tuff
454164	10S-05	Camp North	84.9	85.15	0.25		<0.01	0.6	0.001	0.031	0.064	Dark grey quartz vein with 20% sulphides
454165	Standard CDN-ME-4						2.46	397.5	1.71	3.86	0.950	Standard CDN-ME-4
454166	10S-05	Camp North	85.15	86.0	0.85		<0.01	5.4	0.002	0.068	0.129	Dark grey quartz vein
454167	10S-05	Camp North	100.35	100.85	0.5		<0.01	3.0	0.002	0.016	0.054	Silicified crystal tuff.
454168	10S-05	Camp North	102.45	102.95	0.5		0.02	2.8	0.001	0.059	0.154	Silicified crystal tuff.
454169	10S-05	Camp North	125.25	125.9	0.65		0.13	0.5	0.002	0.030	0.255	Pyritic crystal tuff.
454170	10S-05	Camp North	135.2	135.6	0.4		0.08	76.7	0.004	1.02	0.519	Dark grey silica vein with sulphides
454171	10S-05	Camp North	188.0	189.2	1.2		<0.01	1.5	0.001	0.002	0.014	Pyritic crystal tuff.
454172	10S-05	Camp North	195.4	196.7	1.3		<0.01	0.7	0.002	0.001	0.011	Hematitic fragmental tuff.
454173	10S-05	Camp North	274.0	275.0	1.0		<0.01	0.8	0.003	0.003	0.028	Dyke
454174	10S-23	NG-3	71.0	71.66	0.66		0.13	3.4	0.011	0.022	0.117	Silicified rock in footwall of vein zone.
454175	Blank						<0.01	1.1	0.000	0.001	0.005	Blank
454176	10S-24	NG-3	80.0	80.27	0.27		0.07	2.5	0.021	0.012	0.012	Weakly silicified rock.
454177	10S-24	NG-3	80.27	80.72	0.45	0.34	4.64	336.9	0.489	0.324	2.55	Silica-pyrite vein at 65d.
454178	10S-25	NG-3	53.15	53.7	0.55		0.10	21.6	0.082	0.024	0.161	Vein zone: angular breccia with silica-pyrite matrixat 30-45d.
454179	10S-25	NG-3	89.0	90.0	1.0		0.03	0.6	0.005	0.007	0.010	Pyrite stringers and veins at 30-50d.
454180	10S-25	NG-3	90.0	91.0	1.0		0.02	0.7	0.003	0.003	0.004	Pyrite stringers and veins at 30-50d.
454181	10S-25	NG-3	91.0	92.0	1.0		0.03	0.2	0.003	0.003	0.003	Pyrite stringers and veins at 30-50d.
454182	10S-25	NG-3	92.0	92.4	0.4		0.17	1.1	0.012	0.006	0.006	Pyrite stringers and veins at 30-50d.
454183	10S-25	NG-3	125.2	126.3	1.1		0.08	6.3	0.014	0.010	0.012	Undulating silica-pyrite layers (beds?), locally semi-massive pyrite.
454184	10S-25	NG-3	126.3	127.25	0.95		0.29	18.1	0.003	0.022	0.019	Undulating silica-pyrite layers (beds?), locally semi-massive pyrite.

Sample Number	Hole ID	Area	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	True Width (m)	Assay Au (g/tonne)	Assay Ag (g/tonne)	Assay/ICP Cu (%)	Assay/ICP Pb (%)	Assay/ICP Zn (%)	Comments
454185	10S-25	NG-3	126.3	127.25	0.95		0.24	17.3	0.003	0.020	0.016	Duplicate of 454184.
454186	Standard CDN-ME-4						3.05	396.9	1.75	4.08	0.854	Standard CDN-ME-4
454187	10S-25	NG-3	127.25	128.0	0.75		0.03	2.3	0.004	0.007	0.003	Strongly silicified rock with 3-5% pyrite.
454188	10S-25	NG-3	173.5	174.55	1.05	0.97	5.22	178.1	0.111	0.244	0.039	Vein zone: fine-grained silica-py stringers and veins from hairline to 10cm.
454189	10S-26	NG-3	59.5	60.5	1.0		0.07	3.3	0.012	0.013	0.016	Vein zone: angular breccia with silica-pyrite matrix.
454190	10S-26	NG-3	199.6	201.0	1.4	1.1	1.17	27.7	0.041	0.024	0.240	Silica-pyrite stringer zone.
454191	10S-26	NG-3	201.0	202.3	1.3	1.02	0.61	10.3	0.010	0.011	0.007	Scattered silica-pyrite stringers from hairline to 1cm at 45d.
454192	10S-26	NG-3	202.3	203.25	0.95	0.75	9.11	141.9	0.217	0.031	0.380	Silica-pyrite vein at 25d.
454193	10S-26	NG-3	203.25	204.15	0.9	0.71	0.30	6.3	0.008	0.005	0.009	Rhyolite with occasional pyrite stringers to 5mm.
454194	10S-26	NG-3	204.15	204.8	0.65	0.51	7.09	175.3	0.332	0.027	0.038	Silica-pyrite vein at 20-30d.
454195	Blank						0.01	0.8	0.001	0.001	0.001	Blank
454196	10S-26	NG-3	204.8	205.75	0.95	0.75	2.13	113.6	0.008	0.032	2.45	Sphalerite-pyrite stringers.
454197	10S-15	Swamp	17.0	17.7	0.7		0.25	3.5	0.284	0.003	0.021	Stockwork of fine pyritic fractures.
454198	10S-15	Swamp	17.0	17.7	0.7		0.22	4.2	0.380	0.004	0.023	Duplicate of 454197
454199	10S-15	Swamp	50.56	50.8	0.24		0.41	40.6	2.45	0.015	0.224	10cm pyrite vein at 40d.
454200	10S-15	Swamp	59.9	60.7	0.8		0.65	34.8	0.104	0.234	0.394	Sheared, silicified rock and fragment of pyrite vein.
454201	10S-15	Swamp	60.7	61.5	0.8		0.55	44.6	0.078	0.515	0.776	Pyrite veins, stringers and patches in strongly silicified dacite.
454202	10S-15	Swamp	61.5	62.5	1.0		2.76	158.3	0.214	1.61	6.2	Carbonate-quartz-pyrite-sphalerite-galena vein.
454203	10S-15	Swamp	62.5	63.4	0.9		3.70	729.3	2.38	2.12	3.83	Carbonate-quartz-pyrite-sphalerite-galena vein.
454204	10S-14	Swamp	137.65	137.8	0.15		9.38	145.0	0.184	1.96	11.4	10cm carbonate-quartz-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 50-60d.
454205	Standard CDN-ME-4						2.99	398.0	1.72	3.97	1.13	Standard CDN-ME-4
454206	10S-14	Swamp	141.2	141.6	0.4		1	148.0	1.11	0.421	0.876	Quartz-pyrite vein at 60-70d.
454207	10S-20	Cole North	61.2	61.55	0.35		0.12	28	0.021	0.964	0.421	Carbonate-quartz-galena-minor sphalerite-minor pyrite vein.
454208	10S-20	Cole North	97.85	98.75	0.9		0.24	605	0.198	1.51	2.04	Carbonate-quartz-galena-sphalerite vein at 55d.
454209	10S-13	Swamp	82.7	83.7	1		0.32	38	0.045	0.573	1.09	Shearing and carbonate-pyrite-minor sphalerite veining at 40-60d.
454210	10S-13	Swamp	97.88	98.23	0.35		0.76	<5	0.081	0.058	1.76	Vein zone: semi-massive pyrite and lesser sphalerite.
454211	10S-13	Swamp	119.13	120.08	0.95		2.34	158	0.072	2.490	6.19	Vein: quartz-carbonate-barite-sphalerite-pyrite-galena and wall rock
454212	10S-13	Swamp	124.3	124.52	0.22		2.65	65	0.139	0.695	2.36	Vein: Silica-pyrite-carbonate-sphalerite at 70d.
454213	10S-18	Swamp	84.95	85.2	0.25		0.67	97	2.88	0.090	0.236	Vein: semi-massive pyrite-minor barite-minor carbonate at 35d.
454214	10S-19	Cole North	80.25	80.9	0.65		0.14	<5	0.010	0.059	0.058	Crushed and sheared tuff with minor pyrite.
454215	Blank						<0.03	<5	0.009	0.001	0.002	Blank
454216	10S-19	Cole North	146.05	146.8	0.75		0.42	502	0.118	0.849	0.752	Vein: silica-carbonate with minor sphalerite-galena-pyrite at 55-60d.
454217	Standard CDN-ME-4						2.14	414.0	1.73	3.93	1.07	Standard CDN-ME-4

APPENDIX C

Certificates of Analysis

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street
Vancouver, British Columbia V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

0S-0118-RA1

Company: **New Nadina Exploration Ltd.** Nov-01-10
Project: Silver Queen
Attn: E. Clements/J. Hutter

We *hereby certify* the following assay of 22 core samples
submitted Oct-07-10

Sample Name	Au g/tonne	Ag g/tonne	Sample-wt kg	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
454096	<0.01	4.0	1.5			
454097	<0.01	10.6	2.0			
454098	0.31	63.4	0.5		2.70	3.62
454099	0.01	2.4	2.0			
454100	0.01	3.5	2.5			
454101	0.01	3.5	3.0			
454102	0.19	2.8	2.5			
454103	0.01	123.1	1.0		1.45	1.45
454104	0.21	33.0	0.8			3.37
454105	<0.01	1.3	1.5			
454106	<0.01	67.3	3.0		1.70	
454107	<0.01	3.4	0.5			
454108	0.82	36.9	0.6			2.32
454109	0.13	5.8	1.0			
454110	0.35	13.7	2.0			
454111	0.31	26.2	1.0		1.14	4.00
454112	0.12	20.0	3.0			
454113	0.33	32.8	1.0		4.00	4.30
454114	0.05	3.5	4.0			
454115	2.55	409.7	0.1	1.71	3.97	
454116	0.21	13.2	2.0			1.16
454117	0.56	77.1	4.0		6.00	8.20
*DUP 454096	<0.01	3.7				
*DUP 454105	<0.01	1.5				
*DUP 454115	2.76	381.4				
*AC0501	7.48	224.4				
*ME-3					2.76	
*ME-4				1.81		1.04
*BLANK	<0.01	<0.1		<0.001	<0.01	<0.01

Au F.A. AA finish.Ag F.A. Grav. Cu, Pb, Zn 4acid/AA finish.

*Certified by*_____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436
F: (604) 327-3423

Quality Assaying for over 35 Years

Assay Certificate

0S-0118-RA2

Company: **New Nadina Exploration Ltd.**
Project: Silver Queen
Attn: E. Clements/J. Hutter

Nov-01-10

We *hereby certify* the following assay of 22 core samples submitted Oct-07-10

Sample Name	Au g/tonne	Ag g/tonne	Sample-wt kg	Pb %	Zn %
454118	0.04	2.1	1.0		
454119	0.04	2.6	1.0		
454120	<0.01	0.7	4.0		
454121	1.32	42.8	3.0	1.61	1.40
454122	0.66	30.0	3.0		1.62
454123	0.53	37.5	3.0		2.63
454124	0.31	45.6	4.0	1.26	
454125	0.01	2.2	2.0		
454126	0.71	19.4	0.4		6.40
454127	0.47	26.1	1.0	1.36	2.69
454128	0.91	24.7	1.0		
454129	0.01	0.3	1.5		
454130	0.01	1.4	3.0		
454131	0.18	1.3	2.5		
454151	0.01	0.8	2.5		
454152	0.01	3.3	4.0		
454153	0.03	4.6	2.5		
454154	0.03	0.7	2.0		
454155	0.03	0.7	2.5		
454156	0.03	6.8	2.0		
454157	1.19	54.3	0.8		6.50
454158	0.09	4.0	3.5		
*DUP 454118	0.01	2.4			
*DUP 454127	0.48	25.4			
*DUP 454156	0.02	6.5			
*AC0501	8.01	221.8			
*ME-3				2.76	
*ME-4					1.04
*BLANK	<0.01	<0.1		<0.01	<0.01

Au F.A. AA finish.Ag F.A. Grav. Pb, Zn by 4acid, AA finish.

*Certified by*_____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street
Vancouver, British Columbia V5X 4R6
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

0S-0118-RA3

Company: **New Nadina Exploration Ltd.** Nov-01-10
Project: Silver Queen
Attn: E. Clements/J. Hutter

We *hereby certify* the following assay of 14 core samples submitted Oct-07-10

Sample Name	Au g/tonne	Ag g/tonne	Sample-wt kg	Cu %	Pb %
454159	0.23	4.7	1.0		
454160	<0.01	<0.1	0.5		
454161	0.11	6.3	0.2		
454162	<0.01	0.5	2.0		
454163	<0.01	1.9	0.7		
454164	<0.01	0.6	0.7		
454165	2.46	397.5	0.1	1.71	3.86
454166	<0.01	5.4	2.5		
454167	<0.01	3.0	1.0		
454168	0.02	2.8	1.0		
454169	0.13	0.5	1.5		
454170	0.08	76.7	1.0		1.02
454171	<0.01	1.5	3.5		
454172	<0.01	0.7	3.0		
*DUP 454159	0.22	5.6			
*DUP 454168	0.01	2.2			
*AC0501	7.87	219.6			
*ME-3					2.76
*ME-4				1.81	
*BLANK	<0.01	<0.1		<0.001	<0.01

Au F.A. AA finish.Ag F.A. Grav. Cu, Pb 4acid/AA finish.

Certified by _____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 0S0118RZ
Date : Nov-01-10
Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Exploration Ltd.

Project : Silver Queen

Attention : E. Clements/J. Hutter

ICP-MS Report

Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	In ppm	K %	La ppm
454096	3.3	7.22	43.3	2480	1	0.1	0.63	3.2	37	11.1	17	26.2	17.3	4.98	19	<0.1	3.4	0.04	4.41	18
454097	10.8	6.01	58.7	1630	1	0.6	0.58	12.1	37	17.1	29	22.0	22.0	5.05	20	0.2	2.9	0.16	2.73	19
454098	55.5	0.30	244.4	1933	<1	0.6	0.95	204.7	3	1.6	21	1.6	288.4	5.22	18	<0.1	0.1	0.97	0.12	1
454099	2.1	8.15	40.1	871	1	5.8	0.99	0.3	37	16.3	18	8.9	18.5	5.22	23	<0.1	2.0	0.12	2.35	18
454100	3.2	9.97	54.1	855	<1	15.5	0.24	0.3	43	27.7	29	4.6	18.6	7.34	28	0.3	2.6	0.06	1.09	20
454101	2.8	8.33	53.2	900	1	17.6	0.24	0.1	41	20.8	22	7.9	16.0	6.68	22	0.3	2.9	0.10	1.67	19
454102	2.2	9.45	40.8	1089	1	16.3	0.23	0.1	36	19.5	21	8.7	12.6	6.68	20	0.1	2.6	0.11	1.87	17
454103	99.2	4.29	220.9	1500	1	1.3	0.23	94.5	20	31.3	38	16.8	104.0	5.79	10	<0.1	1.5	0.68	1.81	9
454104	30.5	1.47	1207.2	525	<1	0.3	2.03	136.3	28	5.5	24	7.9	82.1	9.07	22	<0.1	0.5	1.58	0.62	16
454105	0.5	0.16	2.4	72	<1	<0.1	16.73	0.3	2	1.6	5	0.7	1.7	0.37	1	<0.1	<0.1	0.01	0.09	1
454106	55.5	5.03	86.5	3563	1	0.2	0.70	41.4	32	6.9	48	19.1	21.7	4.07	16	<0.1	1.8	0.68	2.15	16
454107	2.3	7.92	124.8	3180	2	0.1	0.70	7.2	42	9.1	27	45.2	18.7	3.96	20	0.6	3.0	0.05	3.85	22
454108	34.5	2.54	3682.5	252	<1	<0.1	0.17	97.2	18	6.7	47	8.6	188.5	12.65	12	0.1	0.7	0.65	1.15	9
454109	4.8	5.75	447.1	398	1	<0.1	0.45	24.1	33	7.4	26	20.8	40.2	5.01	20	<0.1	1.8	0.14	2.62	15
454110	12.4	5.25	946.0	461	1	0.1	0.27	46.9	38	9.5	30	18.8	57.8	5.56	17	<0.1	1.5	0.58	2.18	20
454111	23.2	2.12	692.0	947	<1	0.2	0.30	181.7	13	4.5	47	8.2	281.0	7.71	12	<0.1	0.6	0.72	0.75	5
454112	19.8	5.59	1614.2	704	1	0.5	0.26	43.5	35	11.5	32	22.0	55.0	6.41	20	<0.1	2.1	0.22	2.51	19
454113	27.3	1.14	257.2	462	<1	5.2	0.62	248.8	7	3.7	62	4.2	225.4	3.16	11	<0.1	0.5	0.77	0.48	3
454114	2.4	6.05	257.5	2818	1	<0.1	0.46	12.5	32	5.3	24	25.4	17.4	3.97	23	<0.1	2.5	0.16	2.76	15
454115	>200.0	2.55	1745.0	485	1	18.6	0.84	56.4	15	14.3	29	1.2	>10000.0	6.75	9	<0.1	0.9	0.44	0.57	7
454116	10.3	4.28	411.3	1063	1	0.2	0.41	57.2	21	7.5	36	14.8	82.5	3.98	21	<0.1	1.4	0.44	1.92	10
454117	58.0	1.50	1204.3	832	<1	2.5	0.14	462.5	9	3.8	42	6.0	432.2	5.93	12	<0.1	0.8	3.67	0.60	4
454118	1.8	9.05	46.5	862	1	4.8	1.01	0.7	33	25.7	31	23.6	54.7	6.35	16	0.1	2.6	0.17	3.26	14
454119	1.8	7.75	46.6	783	1	5.3	1.17	0.6	32	25.4	27	23.4	45.7	6.16	15	0.2	2.4	0.18	3.25	13
454120	0.6	7.83	19.0	701	1	1.4	1.68	0.8	32	12.3	32	18.0	19.2	5.89	14	<0.1	2.2	0.07	2.53	14
454121	41.8	2.47	532.3	795	1	32.3	1.08	62.6	13	2.9	56	7.5	352.5	4.47	18	0.3	1.1	0.67	0.96	7
454122	28.1	3.33	459.2	927	1	5.0	0.44	103.5	19	7.9	117	9.5	1062.2	2.92	18	0.2	1.4	10.37	1.19	10
454123	36.6	0.66	943.6	794	<1	0.1	1.20	210.5	4	1.5	94	2.4	1234.5	5.74	20	<0.1	0.2	13.09	0.23	2
454124	42.6	3.14	505.7	1465	1	0.4	0.52	52.2	11	4.9	48	9.2	921.0	3.48	15	<0.1	1.1	1.63	1.37	5
454125	0.7	0.08	<0.5	202	<1	0.1	18.36	0.7	1	1.1	3	0.3	4.9	0.36	1	<0.1	<0.1	0.02	0.04	1

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

SGS

SGS Canada Inc.

8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6

T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 0S0118RZ

Date : Nov-01-10

Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Exploration Ltd.

Project : Silver Queen

Attention : E. Clements/J. Hutter

ICP-MS Report

Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	Rb ppm	Re ppb	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %
454096	11.5	0.35	>10000	2.2	0.10	7.8	2.0	0.132	166.1	255.1	5	1.03	44.1	7.9	1.1	135	0.4	0.1	6.2	0.303
454097	9.0	0.18	>10000	2.1	0.09	7.2	2.6	0.106	687.1	160.5	6	3.94	163.6	7.4	1.9	71	0.4	1.3	5.4	0.278
454098	2.8	0.16	>10000	0.9	0.01	0.4	1.1	0.007	>10000.0	8.5	5	4.06	170.3	1.1	0.5	2121	<0.1	0.5	0.3	0.014
454099	14.2	0.13	145	4.3	0.09	6.2	2.8	0.157	74.9	102.7	32	7.10	8.5	8.1	3.8	1764	0.3	1.6	4.7	0.286
454100	47.5	0.10	209	3.3	0.08	8.6	4.2	0.168	81.4	45.4	15	9.10	11.1	8.6	7.8	2023	0.5	3.6	5.2	0.364
454101	32.7	0.17	49	3.2	0.09	7.8	3.4	0.149	53.5	69.6	16	8.40	10.0	10.1	3.9	1709	0.5	3.7	5.4	0.317
454102	19.1	0.19	61	5.7	0.08	6.8	6.0	0.142	77.4	80.0	35	8.13	8.0	8.2	3.4	1666	0.4	2.9	5.0	0.288
454103	10.6	0.08	3665	3.2	0.04	4.2	5.2	0.083	>10000.0	95.0	9	7.48	188.2	4.1	1.3	205	0.2	18.7	2.6	0.158
454104	3.8	0.36	>10000	1.7	0.02	1.4	2.1	0.071	6257.2	41.1	6	5.35	87.2	4.0	0.4	1038	<0.1	1.9	1.3	0.059
454105	1.9	9.71	409	0.2	0.02	0.4	6.8	0.025	18.8	4.6	6	<0.05	1.3	0.2	0.2	43	<0.1	0.1	0.2	0.024
454106	13.9	0.33	>10000	2.1	0.08	4.8	3.1	0.093	>10000.0	121.9	7	1.87	106.5	5.6	1.1	304	0.3	0.1	4.3	0.182
454107	47.3	0.36	5314	3.8	0.14	8.1	2.2	0.135	313.7	246.2	<5	1.88	22.4	7.6	1.6	295	0.5	<0.1	6.3	0.331
454108	17.1	0.13	>10000	3.5	0.04	1.9	3.3	0.031	6083.3	70.1	<5	>10.00	155.5	7.9	0.6	443	0.1	1.0	1.9	0.081
454109	13.2	0.24	>10000	1.2	0.07	4.3	2.5	0.126	1663.3	167.7	<5	3.52	59.1	6.8	1.9	176	0.2	0.1	3.9	0.235
454110	21.5	0.16	7676	4.3	0.07	3.5	3.3	0.139	3111.7	136.5	5	6.22	98.8	5.4	2.0	1406	0.2	0.5	3.6	0.181
454111	20.5	0.17	>10000	1.4	0.04	1.7	2.5	0.065	>10000.0	49.0	5	7.89	144.2	2.9	0.7	1242	<0.1	1.7	1.1	0.087
454112	11.1	0.17	>10000	3.2	0.07	5.1	3.7	0.098	2072.7	156.4	6	7.36	98.7	7.5	1.5	619	0.3	0.9	4.7	0.226
454113	16.4	0.12	>10000	3.5	0.02	1.2	2.6	0.021	>10000.0	27.4	6	4.16	178.4	2.0	0.4	134	<0.1	0.1	1.1	0.047
454114	10.2	0.21	>10000	1.7	0.07	5.8	1.5	0.106	749.1	180.6	5	2.41	50.8	6.8	1.3	242	0.3	0.1	5.1	0.244
454115	7.3	0.53	3747	46.1	0.80	1.5	23.3	0.023	>10000.0	20.1	36	3.09	1578.8	4.8	2.4	108	<0.1	0.5	2.4	0.099
454116	7.4	0.15	>10000	2.9	0.05	4.3	1.9	0.063	4675.7	124.7	6	3.47	89.9	6.8	0.6	336	0.2	0.9	3.2	0.177
454117	8.7	0.09	>10000	3.3	0.03	1.4	1.5	0.019	>10000.0	33.9	6	8.47	275.0	4.1	0.4	444	<0.1	2.0	1.3	0.058
454118	6.3	0.31	293	11.2	0.10	6.6	11.9	0.162	113.6	149.1	35	9.01	12.0	7.8	3.5	389	0.4	1.1	4.8	0.324
454119	6.7	0.31	238	11.4	0.10	7.1	11.7	0.172	93.6	150.3	30	9.33	8.2	7.8	3.3	393	0.3	1.2	4.5	0.316
454120	16.9	0.32	617	2.7	0.13	5.9	2.7	0.150	86.1	99.8	18	7.58	1.7	6.6	1.4	543	0.3	0.6	3.9	0.279
454121	16.9	0.21	>10000	1.5	0.04	2.9	2.3	0.034	>10000.0	54.3	5	6.01	171.0	6.4	0.7	475	0.1	3.0	1.9	0.098
454122	31.5	0.11	>10000	9.1	0.05	4.5	3.4	0.072	3060.1	61.6	6	5.27	418.2	5.5	1.4	721	0.2	3.2	2.9	0.150
454123	11.1	0.43	>10000	1.2	0.03	0.9	2.2	0.020	5694.7	15.3	5	7.56	440.9	2.0	0.3	818	<0.1	5.2	0.4	0.026
454124	19.5	0.13	>10000	1.4	0.05	3.4	2.3	0.051	>10000.0	79.1	7	5.07	418.1	4.0	0.6	524	0.1	5.9	2.1	0.125
454125	1.2	10.19	449	0.1	0.01	0.3	6.6	0.034	76.3	2.0	5	<0.05	3.5	<0.1	0.2	45	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.024

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 0S0118RZ
Date : Nov-01-10
Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Exploration Ltd.

Project : Silver Queen
Attention : E. Clements/J. Hutter

ICP-MS Report

Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
454096	5.5	4.0	92	3.6	19.7	796	130.7
454097	3.1	2.8	86	2.8	18.2	1946	106.8
454098	3.1	0.3	13	1.5	4.8	>10000	5.8
454099	4.9	2.4	97	1.4	18.6	49	81.0
454100	3.8	2.7	126	1.3	20.6	61	109.3
454101	4.2	2.9	102	1.0	30.6	29	115.5
454102	3.8	2.7	88	1.0	31.5	33	99.7
454103	4.7	3.5	51	3.2	13.6	>10000	55.3
454104	19.8	2.0	31	5.3	13.3	>10000	18.6
454105	0.1	0.7	2	0.4	1.1	65	1.8
454106	3.7	2.1	61	2.4	13.2	5647	60.8
454107	5.5	3.2	89	4.6	18.0	1824	111.5
454108	56.4	1.6	43	8.9	30.0	>10000	23.9
454109	5.9	2.3	75	11.0	18.8	4763	59.4
454110	16.6	2.8	72	13.2	18.4	8651	56.6
454111	9.9	1.5	36	9.3	7.9	>10000	21.0
454112	43.4	3.7	82	11.1	22.6	8593	74.4
454113	3.3	1.0	9	1.8	5.7	>10000	16.4
454114	5.8	3.2	72	10.1	17.1	2292	97.8
454115	1.0	2.5	34	0.8	7.3	9320	29.2
454116	5.4	2.3	55	6.6	14.4	>10000	52.7
454117	17.2	1.7	18	3.1	11.2	>10000	20.0
454118	8.6	2.8	93	1.5	20.0	176	92.7
454119	8.9	2.8	94	1.4	18.9	162	88.4
454120	4.7	2.3	79	0.8	25.6	222	82.2
454121	11.3	2.8	39	10.2	13.3	>10000	37.0
454122	3.3	2.6	48	7.8	10.2	>10000	52.5
454123	10.2	0.7	7	7.2	8.4	>10000	10.0
454124	6.8	1.8	35	10.0	10.2	9500	37.2
454125	0.1	0.6	<2	0.2	1.0	128	0.6

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : **0S0118RZ**
Date : Nov-01-10
Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Exploration Ltd.
Project : Silver Queen
Attention : E. Clements/J. Hutter

ICP-MS Report
Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	In ppm	K %	La ppm
454126	16.8	3.37	387.4	444	1	3.7	3.60	318.7	16	6.3	44	12.4	319.0	4.09	14	<0.1	1.2	12.09	1.49	7
454127	21.7	1.41	1005.0	810	<1	0.5	0.45	121.4	6	3.9	58	6.7	201.1	4.73	13	<0.1	0.5	8.48	0.51	2
454128	21.2	5.08	766.0	1488	1	0.3	1.44	49.3	60	8.7	65	12.0	72.1	4.41	16	0.2	2.2	0.45	1.65	37
454129	0.5	7.04	10.8	964	<1	0.9	3.25	0.3	29	2.7	26	0.5	15.0	0.60	10	0.3	2.3	0.02	0.06	13
454130	1.0	10.15	32.1	989	<1	6.5	1.42	0.4	41	20.1	35	0.5	28.0	4.49	16	0.9	2.4	0.03	0.06	19
454131	1.1	10.46	29.9	988	1	3.3	0.81	0.3	39	24.3	47	4.8	31.7	3.46	18	0.3	2.5	0.07	1.02	18
454151	0.3	7.88	18.8	1213	2	0.3	1.61	0.5	36	10.7	25	22.2	17.1	4.25	18	<0.1	2.6	0.15	3.00	17
454152	2.5	8.38	31.2	770	2	0.3	0.93	3.5	35	10.6	37	21.9	17.5	4.57	18	0.1	2.7	0.12	3.19	17
454153	4.6	6.69	145.8	581	1	0.3	1.15	11.4	30	8.8	56	18.3	19.8	5.52	20	0.1	2.2	0.11	2.67	14
454154	0.4	7.81	32.3	1126	1	0.2	3.12	0.4	35	8.8	37	11.2	14.1	5.01	16	0.1	1.6	0.09	2.25	17
454155	0.4	8.36	32.2	1360	1	0.1	3.05	1.2	37	13.0	33	13.9	38.3	4.60	18	0.1	1.7	0.20	2.24	17
454156	6.7	8.67	266.4	1264	1	1.0	0.62	41.4	39	10.0	21	16.6	22.8	4.82	22	0.1	3.2	0.11	3.23	19
454157	50.8	1.96	1178.6	392	<1	4.3	1.78	505.3	10	2.6	47	4.2	698.5	4.22	11	<0.1	0.8	13.62	0.83	4
454158	2.9	7.94	399.3	800	1	0.9	0.56	20.2	36	7.9	29	14.3	17.7	3.61	21	<0.1	2.6	0.16	3.00	19
454159	4.8	7.55	424.5	1990	1	0.9	0.73	51.8	33	10.0	25	16.8	33.8	4.58	16	<0.1	1.9	0.10	3.35	15
454160	0.5	6.46	21.9	667	1	3.3	2.61	0.9	25	9.7	37	16.4	15.4	4.71	12	<0.1	2.0	0.09	2.55	12
454161	5.0	1.79	104.7	4775	<1	2.6	0.84	14.3	12	3.0	122	4.9	18.1	2.05	3	<0.1	0.3	0.38	0.64	6
454162	0.5	0.09	<0.5	43	<1	<0.1	20.90	0.3	1	1.1	3	0.3	4.1	0.41	<1	<0.1	<0.1	0.01	0.04	1
454163	1.5	8.74	23.5	1245	2	<0.1	0.58	1.2	39	11.0	28	26.1	12.6	5.41	17	0.2	3.5	0.10	3.45	18
454164	6.4	6.62	61.5	4951	1	<0.1	0.36	4.3	28	8.2	81	16.6	14.4	2.13	10	<0.1	1.6	0.17	2.42	14
454165	>200.0	2.98	1877.3	463	1	18.3	0.96	56.6	16	16.7	65	1.1	>10000.0	7.81	5	<0.1	0.9	0.43	0.63	7
454166	4.9	8.66	64.8	1138	1	<0.1	0.43	8.7	37	10.9	34	26.6	22.4	5.05	18	0.9	2.5	0.07	3.83	18
454167	2.6	9.21	39.0	1233	1	<0.1	0.46	4.4	22	11.3	34	23.2	18.6	5.19	19	0.1	3.4	0.03	3.67	7
454168	2.4	8.63	90.1	1081	1	<0.1	0.44	10.4	29	9.8	28	23.8	12.5	4.88	16	0.2	3.3	0.03	3.28	12
454169	0.5	7.12	75.1	398	1	0.8	0.62	11.2	19	18.0	39	26.4	16.7	8.22	13	0.1	2.6	0.12	2.58	6
454170	72.6	7.70	61.0	649	1	0.3	0.55	27.2	27	7.7	32	20.6	39.3	2.99	11	0.2	2.6	0.03	2.83	13
454171	0.3	10.09	17.5	2531	2	0.2	3.10	0.6	42	12.9	19	29.9	14.9	4.34	20	0.3	3.9	0.08	1.56	20
454172	0.5	7.20	16.0	1031	1	0.1	2.39	0.2	36	19.8	27	36.3	18.5	7.00	15	0.1	2.8	0.13	2.35	17
Duplicates:																				
*DUP 454096	3.5	7.40	46.3	2650	1	0.1	0.64	3.5	40	10.8	17	27.8	18.3	5.20	24	<0.1	3.5	0.05	4.39	20

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

SGS

SGS Canada Inc.

8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6

T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 0S0118RZ

Date : Nov-01-10

Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Exploration Ltd.

Project : Silver Queen

Attention : E. Clements/J. Hutter

ICP-MS Report

Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	Rb ppm	Re ppb	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %
454126	19.0	0.19	>10000	2.4	0.05	3.3	2.6	0.049	3871.7	87.2	5	6.68	128.2	3.5	2.2	278	0.1	0.1	2.2	0.142
454127	9.7	0.11	>10000	1.7	0.03	1.5	2.1	0.036	>10000.0	30.3	5	6.01	116.3	2.2	0.4	899	<0.1	2.1	0.6	0.070
454128	47.9	0.12	8726	2.1	0.06	5.0	4.4	0.382	5232.9	96.8	6	5.96	104.7	6.4	0.7	6868	0.2	0.4	4.0	0.216
454129	63.5	0.02	179	2.0	0.07	6.6	2.4	0.246	152.4	1.6	22	1.37	3.3	7.9	1.6	2676	0.4	0.4	3.8	0.329
454130	86.1	0.01	173	4.6	0.08	7.1	3.6	0.255	151.1	1.3	108	7.50	5.5	9.5	2.1	2326	0.5	0.8	5.0	0.338
454131	78.0	0.05	109	2.5	0.10	7.1	4.3	0.301	198.4	37.7	122	6.38	5.6	10.8	1.9	2253	0.4	0.3	4.9	0.339
454151	17.2	0.87	1504	2.9	0.06	7.7	1.9	0.168	66.2	156.9	6	6.20	6.7	7.2	4.3	249	0.4	1.0	5.9	0.363
454152	12.5	0.75	5669	2.2	0.06	7.7	1.5	0.167	155.9	159.1	7	6.38	8.2	7.8	3.5	252	0.4	1.4	5.9	0.365
454153	16.2	0.76	>10000	4.5	0.06	6.6	2.2	0.186	653.2	143.5	23	7.12	10.9	6.3	2.4	131	0.3	1.5	4.8	0.296
454154	9.8	0.86	1794	3.6	1.73	5.7	2.6	0.152	48.3	119.4	12	5.42	2.5	6.1	1.4	177	0.2	1.2	4.3	0.256
454155	16.6	1.02	2253	8.2	2.22	5.7	4.4	0.174	46.1	99.0	31	3.58	4.9	10.4	2.2	358	0.3	0.5	4.6	0.324
454156	19.3	0.24	>10000	2.9	0.04	7.8	2.5	0.150	1704.0	143.3	5	4.54	45.1	9.2	1.2	110	0.4	0.1	6.3	0.295
454157	8.9	0.14	>10000	11.5	0.02	1.9	2.0	0.060	4744.0	32.5	5	7.73	116.7	1.5	0.9	796	<0.1	0.2	1.1	0.069
454158	10.7	0.22	>10000	3.1	0.04	6.4	2.0	0.144	758.2	136.9	8	3.99	26.5	7.3	1.5	97	0.3	<0.1	5.6	0.258
454159	6.9	0.33	>10000	2.7	0.05	5.6	2.5	0.175	1735.2	148.0	7	4.39	22.7	8.5	1.7	140	0.3	<0.1	4.6	0.273
454160	15.0	0.58	364	1.8	0.06	4.9	2.1	0.114	29.2	123.7	7	6.51	8.5	6.0	1.4	832	0.2	0.5	3.4	0.301
454161	45.9	0.25	4506	2.3	0.04	1.1	4.7	0.038	822.8	27.5	7	2.37	62.3	2.3	0.7	2333	<0.1	1.1	0.8	0.055
454162	1.2	12.96	242	0.1	0.01	0.3	6.9	0.026	4.4	1.6	<5	0.08	0.8	<0.1	0.2	46	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.027
454163	36.3	0.29	5810	1.1	0.11	9.1	1.6	0.174	40.3	195.1	<5	1.98	17.3	9.5	0.9	149	0.5	0.3	6.5	0.376
454164	18.9	0.07	1065	3.9	0.12	6.0	3.0	0.141	314.5	92.2	8	2.37	204.3	5.0	1.1	340	0.3	1.2	3.8	0.254
454165	7.6	0.62	4244	44.2	0.91	1.5	26.5	0.025	>10000.0	20.6	31	3.02	1621.0	5.4	2.4	111	<0.1	0.5	2.4	0.117
454166	12.6	0.13	4499	2.7	0.16	9.2	2.0	0.165	682.4	161.6	<5	4.92	72.1	9.1	1.5	208	0.6	0.4	5.2	0.379
454167	11.5	0.14	94	1.5	0.16	8.9	1.7	0.178	164.5	148.2	5	5.29	33.6	9.3	1.0	114	0.5	0.8	6.2	0.388
454168	14.2	0.17	296	1.5	0.16	8.2	1.7	0.168	586.5	137.3	<5	5.09	28.1	8.3	0.8	106	0.5	0.7	6.1	0.347
454169	12.0	0.39	353	1.7	0.21	6.8	2.9	0.202	295.3	117.5	5	9.01	8.1	7.5	2.0	157	0.3	3.3	4.7	0.301
454170	13.8	0.20	249	5.2	0.13	6.7	1.7	0.175	>10000.0	124.5	11	3.94	27.3	7.2	2.3	262	0.4	1.9	5.1	0.281
454171	56.5	0.41	1914	1.6	0.15	9.5	2.8	0.149	23.9	83.7	5	4.18	2.3	11.2	1.1	242	0.6	0.2	7.1	0.414
454172	36.4	0.56	1124	1.8	0.21	7.2	3.2	0.088	13.3	117.7	6	4.63	1.4	7.5	1.1	320	0.3	<0.1	5.6	0.318
Duplicates:																				
*DUP 454096	11.4	0.36	>10000	2.2	0.10	8.0	2.5	0.135	192.4	267.7	<5	1.04	45.2	8.3	1.1	142	0.5	0.1	6.6	0.316

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : **0S0118RZ**
Date : Nov-01-10
Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Exploration Ltd.
Project : Silver Queen
Attention : E. Clements/J. Hutter

ICP-MS Report
Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
454126	5.6	2.0	33	2.5	10.2	>10000	41.6
454127	15.1	6.1	17	4.3	7.2	>10000	15.5
454128	13.2	5.9	68	26.1	18.5	8900	78.3
454129	0.3	2.7	92	8.2	13.7	64	84.2
454130	1.2	3.7	113	6.2	10.5	71	90.3
454131	2.5	3.6	116	5.1	21.5	71	98.4
454151	2.7	3.1	91	6.3	18.6	122	96.0
454152	2.8	3.4	91	9.6	17.6	677	91.1
454153	3.1	3.0	79	9.1	17.2	2275	78.3
454154	2.4	2.3	87	1.7	18.0	226	56.1
454155	1.9	2.3	122	1.6	19.9	401	56.6
454156	8.9	4.0	86	6.2	20.8	7862	123.3
454157	29.0	1.8	11	3.3	8.5	>10000	30.7
454158	9.4	3.3	76	9.0	18.2	4097	104.9
454159	6.9	2.7	93	5.9	16.0	9740	66.1
454160	4.2	1.6	82	0.7	13.5	150	72.1
454161	1.8	0.7	16	1.5	7.1	3459	9.3
454162	<0.1	0.8	<2	0.1	0.9	53	0.5
454163	3.8	3.2	103	0.8	20.7	501	113.7
454164	3.1	2.1	71	4.5	11.8	641	61.6
454165	0.9	2.7	39	0.8	8.1	9500	28.2
454166	3.8	3.2	107	7.8	20.3	1286	98.1
454167	2.8	3.4	110	1.0	20.4	541	129.9
454168	3.0	3.2	97	3.0	19.4	1540	115.5
454169	3.1	2.8	88	0.9	15.9	2550	96.4
454170	3.3	2.7	88	5.6	11.4	5187	102.9
454171	2.0	3.6	112	1.1	28.1	138	144.5
454172	2.2	3.3	90	0.9	17.9	113	107.9
Duplicates:							
*DUP 454096	5.8	4.4	93	3.6	20.7	851	136.2

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 0S0118RZ
Date : Nov-01-10
Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Exploration Ltd.

Project : Silver Queen
Attention : E. Clements/J. Hutter

ICP-MS Report

Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	In ppm	K %	La ppm
*DUP 454105	0.5	0.18	2.6	66	<1	<0.1	16.58	0.4	2	1.5	3	0.7	3.0	0.37	2	<0.1	<0.1	0.01	0.10	1
*DUP 454115	>200.0	2.51	1745.0	472	1	18.6	0.86	56.4	14	14.8	32	1.1	>10000.0	6.86	7	0.7	1.0	0.42	0.56	7
*DUP 454118	1.7	8.70	46.1	835	1	4.6	1.02	0.9	31	25.6	27	22.7	50.4	6.09	17	0.1	2.3	0.19	3.19	15
*DUP 454127	23.2	1.43	973.5	928	<1	0.6	0.49	129.2	7	4.5	57	7.1	222.8	5.18	16	<0.1	0.5	9.20	0.53	3
*DUP 454156	6.2	7.68	254.1	1170	1	1.0	0.56	38.5	37	9.7	22	15.8	19.2	4.64	22	0.2	3.1	0.10	2.97	18
*DUP 454159	5.6	8.12	507.7	1825	1	1.0	0.75	59.4	38	10.4	29	18.5	34.9	4.75	20	0.2	2.2	0.10	3.34	17
*DUP 454168	2.7	9.25	109.9	1138	1	<0.1	0.45	12.0	30	10.5	33	26.0	15.2	5.34	19	0.5	3.5	0.04	3.52	13
Standards:																				
BLANK	<0.1	<0.01	<0.5	<1	<1	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<1	0.7	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	<0.01	<1
CH-4	2.5	7.77	9.1	446	1	0.5	1.78	1.3	31	24.8	81	2.4	1892.5	5.18	17	0.1	2.8	0.12	1.74	15

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : **0S0118RZ**
Date : Nov-01-10
Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Exploration Ltd.
Project : Silver Queen
Attention : E. Clements/J. Hutter

ICP-MS Report
Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	Rb ppm	Re ppb	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %
*DUP 454105	2.0	9.94	397	0.2	0.02	0.3	6.7	0.023	27.1	4.7	5	<0.05	1.7	0.3	0.2	42	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.027
*DUP 454115	7.3	0.53	3895	43.7	0.81	1.6	23.2	0.022	>10000.0	19.6	33	3.15	1598.8	4.9	2.2	104	<0.1	0.5	2.4	0.101
*DUP 454118	6.2	0.31	344	10.8	0.10	6.4	11.8	0.166	100.6	148.1	31	9.35	10.8	7.6	3.3	377	0.3	1.0	4.2	0.316
*DUP 454127	10.2	0.11	>10000	1.8	0.03	1.5	2.4	0.037	>10000.0	32.1	<5	6.32	122.6	2.5	0.4	1059	<0.1	2.1	0.7	0.073
*DUP 454156	18.4	0.24	>10000	2.8	0.05	7.7	2.3	0.134	1600.4	132.7	6	3.93	43.4	8.5	1.2	106	0.4	0.1	6.2	0.279
*DUP 454159	7.1	0.31	>10000	3.0	0.05	6.3	2.9	0.197	1937.6	149.6	11	4.64	27.2	9.3	1.0	155	0.4	<0.1	5.2	0.289
*DUP 454168	15.4	0.16	345	1.7	0.16	8.7	1.6	0.184	606.8	137.2	6	6.21	31.5	9.3	0.9	104	0.5	0.8	6.6	0.360
Standards:																				
BLANK	<0.1	<0.01	<1	0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.001	<0.1	<0.1	<5	<0.05	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.005
CH-4	13.5	1.44	481	3.2	3.20	3.2	50.4	0.070	20.0	70.2	<5	0.85	1.2	12.5	1.3	199	0.1	0.4	2.2	0.306

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 0S0118RZ
Date : Nov-01-10
Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Exploration Ltd.

Project : Silver Queen
Attention : E. Clements/J. Hutter

ICP-MS Report

Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
*DUP 454105	0.1	1.0	<2	0.2	1.1	69	0.6
*DUP 454115	0.9	2.5	35	1.5	7.6	9177	26.2
*DUP 454118	8.8	2.7	91	1.5	18.6	214	84.9
*DUP 454127	15.7	6.6	18	4.5	8.0	>10000	15.7
*DUP 454156	8.6	3.9	80	6.0	20.0	7381	116.5
*DUP 454159	7.8	3.1	99	6.8	17.9	9143	83.5
*DUP 454168	3.3	3.3	106	3.4	20.4	1544	124.6
Standards:							
BLANK	0.1	<0.1	<2	0.2	<0.1	<1	<0.1
CH-4	0.4	0.7	97	3.5	9.8	224	104.7

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street
Vancouver, British Columbia V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

0S-0130-RA1

Company: **New Nadina Explorations Ltd.**
Project: Silver Queen
Attn: Ellen Clements/Jim Hutter

Nov-26-10

We *hereby certify* the following assay of 22 core samples submitted Oct-25-10

Sample Name	Au g/tonne	Ag g/tonne	Sample-wt Kg	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
454132	<0.01	<0.1	3.0			
454133	0.01	0.8	0.5			
454134	0.10	1.8	7.0			
454135	3.21	389.3	0.1	1.72	4.24	
454136	0.44	4.1	0.2			
454137	0.87	16.9	1.0			
454138	1.16	493.5	0.5	1.18	1.68	5.30
454139	0.09	3.0	1.0			
454140	0.08	3.0	6.0			
454141	0.89	19.6	1.0			2.31
454142	0.91	108.6	0.7			1.57
454143	1.50	120.4	0.4			11.8
454144	0.22	28.1	2.5			2.77
454145	<0.01	1.3	2.0			
454146	1.09	124.8	1.0			6.50
454147	1.15	72.6	1.5			4.49
454148	1.75	231.2	1.0			13.5
454149	0.51	13.5	2.0			1.11
454150	5.06	165.1	2.5			9.90
454173	<0.01	0.8	2.5			
454174	0.13	3.4	1.5			
454175	<0.01	1.1	2.0			
*DUP 454132	<0.01	1.0				
*DUP 454141	0.79	19.2				
*DUP 454173	0.01	0.5				
*AC0501	8.11	221.7				
*ME-4				1.73	4.06	1.06
*BLANK	<0.01	<0.1		<0.001	<0.01	<0.01

Certified by _____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street
Vancouver, British Columbia V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

0S-0130-RA2

Company: **New Nadina Explorations Ltd.** Nov-26-10
Project: Silver Queen
Attn: Ellen Clements/Jim Hutter

We *hereby certify* the following assay of 22 core samples submitted Oct-25-10

Sample Name	Au g/tonne	Ag g/tonne	Sample-wt Kg	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
454176	0.07	2.5	0.6			
454177	4.64	336.9	1.0			2.55
454178	0.10	21.6	1.5			
454179	0.03	0.6	2.0			
454180	0.02	0.7	2.0			
454181	0.03	0.2	2.5			
454182	0.17	1.1	0.9			
454183	0.08	6.3	3.0			
454184	0.29	18.1	1.5			
454185	0.24	17.3	1.0			
454186	3.05	396.9	0.1	1.75	4.08	
454187	0.03	2.3	1.0			
454188	5.22	178.1	2.0			
454189	0.07	3.3	2.0			
454190	1.17	27.7	3.0			
454191	0.61	10.3	3.0			
454192	9.11	141.9	2.0			
454193	0.30	6.3	1.0			
454194	7.09	175.3	1.0			
454195	0.01	0.8	1.0			
454196	2.13	113.6	2.5			2.45
454197	0.25	3.5	1.5			
*DUP 454176	<0.01	3.2				
*DUP 454185	0.26	16.8				
*DUP 454195	0.01	0.1				
*AC0501	7.51	221.8				
*ME-4				1.73	4.06	1.06
*BLANK	<0.01	<0.1		<0.001	<0.01	<0.01

*Certified by*_____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street
Vancouver, British Columbia V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

0S-0130-RA3

Company: **New Nadina Explorations Ltd.** Nov-26-10
Project: Silver Queen
Attn: Ellen Clements/Jim Hutter

We *hereby certify* the following assay of 22 core samples submitted Oct-25-10

Sample Name	Au g/tonne	Ag g/tonne	Sample-wt Kg	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
454198	0.22	4.2	1.0			
454199	0.41	40.6	0.9	2.45		
454200	0.65	34.8	2.0			
454201	0.55	44.6	2.0			
454202	2.76	158.3	3.0		1.61	6.20
454203	3.70	729.3	3.0	2.38	2.12	3.83
*AC0501	8.09	238.2				
*ME-4				1.73	4.06	1.06
*BLANK	<0.01	<0.1		<0.001	<0.01	<0.01

*Certified by*_____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 0S0130RZ
Date : Nov-26-10
Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Explorations Ltd.

Project : Silver Queen
Attention : Ellen Clements/Jim Hutter

ICP-MS Report

Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	In ppm	K %	La ppm
454132	0.4	7.62	33.1	370	1	0.3	3.17	0.3	25	7.6	20	12.2	14.8	7.29	15	0.8	1.4	0.28	2.01	11
454133	0.4	6.62	37.8	245	1	0.2	3.55	0.5	19	6.8	29	11.9	14.2	8.34	12	0.7	0.9	0.18	1.73	9
454134	1.9	7.16	36.5	909	1	4.4	0.44	0.9	23	25.4	100	4.1	1101.3	6.96	15	2.0	1.1	0.46	3.48	11
454135	>200.0	3.28	1734.6	447	1	16.6	0.90	50.0	14	15.9	29	1.0	>10000.0	7.17	7	1.8	0.8	0.42	0.72	6
454136	3.5	8.18	263.7	1066	1	4.7	0.31	2.9	25	11.1	67	7.8	361.8	5.50	18	1.5	2.0	0.61	4.05	12
454137	15.2	7.37	160.0	635	1	8.6	0.29	20.8	18	18.4	66	6.4	432.5	7.29	21	1.4	1.4	0.74	3.50	8
454138	>200.0	1.46	2533.3	586	<1	2108.7	0.20	249.1	5	2.2	87	1.5	>10000.0	17.69	17	1.2	0.3	6.58	0.67	2
454139	2.2	6.28	64.2	711	1	8.0	0.69	0.5	21	20.7	68	4.0	585.0	7.88	16	1.5	0.8	0.38	3.16	10
454140	2.4	6.03	22.4	593	1	7.2	1.03	0.5	20	13.8	134	4.6	499.7	7.18	14	1.3	0.7	0.29	2.79	8
454141	17.8	2.47	852.7	883	<1	0.8	2.13	94.1	13	4.3	65	5.8	347.4	6.22	20	1.0	0.5	0.08	1.00	6
454142	94.3	4.13	603.3	598	<1	266.0	0.10	99.0	15	5.6	95	1.4	2017.3	7.46	44	2.9	0.8	8.00	0.64	6
454143	101.9	8.74	325.5	681	<1	63.9	0.16	687.7	27	8.7	32	2.7	647.6	9.48	188	16.5	1.3	55.35	0.91	12
454144	24.7	7.43	136.1	550	<1	15.8	0.08	173.9	20	7.7	59	1.6	282.5	6.03	39	3.3	1.2	13.04	1.16	10
454145	0.3	0.16	<0.5	67	<1	0.2	22.85	0.6	1	1.8	4	0.1	7.9	0.27	<1	<0.1	<0.1	0.05	0.04	1
454146	100.4	5.99	66.1	792	<1	312.7	0.13	527.4	13	3.9	63	0.4	514.5	5.07	108	7.1	0.8	54.31	0.18	5
454147	62.1	5.55	104.0	282	<1	36.2	0.11	320.0	13	7.4	63	0.7	235.2	6.31	123	3.8	0.9	28.81	0.30	6
454148	>200.0	4.20	1469.6	471	<1	133.0	0.07	886.4	11	4.1	70	0.9	5760.7	6.79	216	11.9	0.6	60.45	0.41	5
454149	12.7	7.17	129.5	1022	<1	10.5	0.11	63.0	16	8.4	28	1.3	87.0	5.46	39	2.2	1.5	5.92	1.55	8
454150	134.6	4.10	416.0	1235	<1	147.1	0.06	336.9	11	5.4	59	0.2	1346.9	4.73	82	11.8	0.8	31.53	0.08	4
454173	0.6	7.98	87.1	109	1	0.6	5.14	1.1	21	20.6	83	7.9	31.7	5.00	14	0.7	1.6	0.11	0.77	9
454174	3.9	8.04	82.6	916	1	7.5	0.13	5.9	15	7.1	38	2.6	106.1	4.25	21	1.4	1.6	0.84	1.91	7
454175	0.2	0.10	<0.5	21	<1	0.2	>25.00	0.2	1	1.0	2	0.1	2.8	0.13	<1	<0.1	<0.1	0.02	0.02	<1
454176	3.3	7.58	207.7	712	<1	6.0	0.14	1.1	24	4.8	43	1.7	208.4	5.79	23	1.6	1.7	0.22	1.91	11
454177	>200.0	2.82	1715.4	194	<1	1036.6	0.10	121.0	10	5.5	78	0.3	4887.7	9.06	53	4.4	0.5	12.80	0.04	4
454178	20.8	2.87	287.0	202	<1	17.2	0.08	12.6	24	5.1	120	1.1	824.6	16.99	2	4.6	0.4	1.53	0.91	9
454179	1.9	7.13	27.8	457	<1	6.1	0.08	0.8	17	8.2	53	2.0	46.5	7.43	6	3.3	0.8	0.09	2.61	11
454180	0.8	6.57	35.9	544	<1	2.3	0.06	0.5	16	8.0	77	1.3	33.1	10.14	6	3.3	0.7	0.04	2.42	11
454181	0.6	6.93	57.2	486	<1	2.7	0.12	0.5	11	7.7	60	2.5	31.4	8.94	5	2.8	0.8	0.03	2.59	8
454182	0.6	5.52	34.9	254	<1	1.8	0.06	0.9	13	5.8	91	1.6	116.2	14.18	6	2.8	0.7	0.03	1.86	8
454183	4.5	4.16	345.7	284	1	15.0	0.08	0.6	12	6.2	101	5.4	140.1	16.11	2	1.1	0.8	0.12	1.14	6

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 0S0130RZ
Date : Nov-26-10
Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Explorations Ltd.
Project : Silver Queen
Attention : Ellen Clements/Jim Hutter

ICP-MS Report
Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	Rb ppm	Re ppb	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %
454132	14.0	0.17	53	4.1	0.26	5.7	3.0	0.142	28.2	67.8	77	8.53	2.8	7.9	2.8	1073	0.4	1.8	3.2	0.269
454133	12.1	0.15	96	7.2	0.20	4.7	2.5	0.132	31.9	56.7	79	9.46	3.6	5.8	3.0	1276	0.1	3.7	2.3	0.204
454134	4.6	0.52	389	29.8	0.14	1.5	4.3	0.108	23.1	130.7	79	5.66	8.2	9.2	4.9	413	<0.1	1.2	4.3	0.087
454135	7.1	0.52	4095	44.9	0.82	0.9	24.8	0.024	>10000.0	20.6	27	2.17	1559.4	5.4	2.3	108	<0.1	0.5	2.0	0.109
454136	8.6	0.40	1799	3.8	0.10	5.8	4.0	0.121	284.7	172.7	<5	4.67	66.6	9.3	1.7	56	0.3	2.2	3.9	0.275
454137	4.3	0.38	4292	5.5	0.13	1.9	4.0	0.105	1170.3	145.5	6	6.55	144.9	10.2	3.6	67	0.1	3.3	3.3	0.115
454138	3.5	0.23	>10000	4.0	0.02	0.3	2.8	0.031	>10000.0	24.6	<5	>10.00	3541.1	5.1	63.2	266	<0.1	46.0	0.5	0.036
454139	3.8	0.52	656	20.4	0.10	0.6	4.9	0.116	39.7	107.7	39	6.79	14.5	6.9	2.7	114	<0.1	1.4	4.0	0.062
454140	6.8	0.69	914	16.7	0.08	0.7	4.8	0.104	41.0	100.5	25	6.21	19.8	6.0	2.1	105	<0.1	1.3	3.8	0.064
454141	7.2	0.31	>10000	1.8	0.02	1.0	3.0	0.038	2432.3	37.3	6	3.75	97.3	3.0	0.3	122	<0.1	0.1	1.1	0.078
454142	24.9	0.03	146	4.4	0.05	<0.1	3.3	0.115	6979.2	36.5	<5	7.61	312.4	2.3	8.4	1591	<0.1	8.6	2.7	0.032
454143	111.6	0.05	300	2.7	0.09	1.1	2.8	0.241	2300.5	35.2	<5	>10.00	83.6	4.2	10.4	4170	0.1	8.4	4.3	0.065
454144	52.7	0.09	51	1.6	0.12	0.4	2.9	0.087	1885.7	49.7	<5	6.79	51.8	5.2	2.5	1090	<0.1	3.8	3.5	0.052
454145	1.3	7.04	141	0.1	0.02	<0.1	6.9	0.024	11.2	1.4	<5	0.27	0.4	<0.1	0.2	1384	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.025
454146	118.8	0.03	26	1.2	0.08	<0.1	2.3	0.136	3536.3	4.2	<5	6.92	41.9	2.5	11.3	2333	<0.1	4.5	2.6	0.025
454147	56.7	0.03	31	0.7	0.06	<0.1	3.6	0.086	1726.0	12.4	<5	7.51	32.6	3.3	3.9	1364	<0.1	3.5	2.8	0.032
454148	41.8	0.02	27	9.3	0.04	<0.1	3.1	0.089	3289.2	19.7	13	>10.00	1387.2	2.0	13.9	1504	<0.1	17.1	2.2	0.024
454149	45.3	0.12	32	3.3	0.11	0.2	4.7	0.118	424.6	54.8	<5	5.55	12.1	5.9	4.7	1479	<0.1	1.2	4.4	0.053
454150	56.2	0.01	24	2.0	0.04	<0.1	3.5	0.080	5860.4	1.5	<5	7.77	103.9	2.0	10.7	1199	<0.1	3.9	2.2	0.028
454173	54.7	1.28	1488	4.1	1.30	3.3	12.1	0.109	28.5	24.6	<5	1.67	6.3	20.6	0.7	160	<0.1	<0.1	1.3	0.391
454174	48.2	0.17	49	2.3	0.15	0.2	4.2	0.112	223.4	70.1	<5	4.01	9.8	6.4	3.5	967	<0.1	1.1	3.7	0.058
454175	0.7	3.87	69	0.1	0.01	<0.1	7.8	0.010	5.5	0.7	<5	0.20	0.5	<0.1	0.3	2919	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.029
454176	35.1	0.14	39	7.8	0.15	0.6	6.4	0.115	115.8	74.2	<5	5.79	26.6	7.1	2.8	855	0.1	1.2	4.3	0.065
454177	47.2	0.02	27	8.7	0.03	<0.1	3.7	0.132	3242.1	1.8	<5	9.69	421.3	1.3	15.2	1616	<0.1	11.0	1.6	0.024
454178	8.2	0.02	25	7.3	0.06	0.1	5.4	0.112	238.0	37.3	<5	>10.00	282.0	1.6	3.3	1211	<0.1	5.4	2.2	0.013
454179	3.2	0.03	23	1.4	0.22	0.5	4.4	0.132	68.2	82.2	<5	7.19	4.1	2.6	8.9	864	<0.1	1.3	3.7	0.035
454180	3.4	0.03	21	3.6	0.21	0.4	4.7	0.105	31.5	77.8	<5	9.79	3.6	2.0	9.5	368	<0.1	1.1	3.3	0.030
454181	6.8	0.03	26	1.2	0.20	0.3	3.9	0.086	33.4	91.6	<5	8.71	1.9	2.2	8.4	417	<0.1	1.0	2.3	0.033
454182	5.8	0.03	41	4.3	0.21	0.2	5.3	0.118	62.0	61.0	<5	>10.00	3.0	1.5	6.9	791	<0.1	1.0	2.4	0.025
454183	59.4	0.05	44	13.8	0.08	0.1	5.1	0.072	103.9	40.4	<5	>10.00	4.4	1.7	2.0	967	<0.1	6.5	2.4	0.029

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

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SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 0S0130RZ
Date : Nov-26-10
Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Explorations Ltd.

Project : Silver Queen

Attention : Ellen Clements/Jim Hutter

ICP-MS Report

Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
454132	4.6	1.4	93	1.2	10.8	39	53.3
454133	4.4	1.1	77	1.0	8.3	142	34.1
454134	2.7	2.1	82	2.0	6.5	145	40.4
454135	0.8	2.1	43	0.7	7.1	8545	29.9
454136	3.6	5.4	91	15.8	11.5	573	78.3
454137	3.1	3.1	109	5.4	6.4	3852	48.6
454138	0.9	8.0	31	17.2	7.8	>10000	13.4
454139	2.6	1.5	63	1.8	5.1	115	29.8
454140	2.2	1.2	61	1.4	5.9	118	24.4
454141	17.8	1.0	36	4.6	8.6	>10000	21.2
454142	2.8	2.7	37	3.9	2.9	>10000	24.6
454143	4.3	4.6	83	22.5	5.2	>10000	41.2
454144	1.5	3.0	54	6.8	3.4	>10000	38.4
454145	<0.1	0.8	7	0.3	0.8	87	2.0
454146	0.6	2.8	70	7.8	3.7	>10000	26.3
454147	0.7	1.8	62	5.0	2.5	>10000	26.2
454148	1.6	1.6	54	4.2	3.1	>10000	17.4
454149	1.2	3.1	73	7.3	3.9	>10000	47.4
454150	3.8	1.8	36	4.9	2.0	>10000	25.0
454173	1.9	0.5	173	0.7	15.0	281	61.4
454174	2.2	3.3	71	4.9	6.8	1167	53.2
454175	<0.1	0.9	4	0.2	0.4	52	0.5
454176	1.6	3.6	74	3.7	5.5	117	56.3
454177	2.6	2.9	27	5.3	2.9	>10000	18.4
454178	3.1	4.0	19	2.5	43.5	1608	13.6
454179	1.9	1.2	38	6.3	1.9	99	25.2
454180	1.7	0.9	29	7.2	1.8	40	23.1
454181	1.8	1.0	36	7.0	1.5	34	28.2
454182	1.6	1.0	26	4.7	2.3	60	23.2
454183	1.1	1.2	24	4.0	6.1	119	25.2

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 0S0130RZ
Date : Nov-26-10
Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Explorations Ltd.

Project : Silver Queen

Attention : Ellen Clements/Jim Hutter

ICP-MS Report

Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	In ppm	K %	La ppm
454184	15.1	4.36	500.2	449	<1	27.8	0.06	1.0	10	6.8	104	2.5	27.7	15.31	6	1.5	1.0	0.15	1.63	5
454185	15.0	3.87	454.7	498	<1	26.4	0.06	0.8	9	6.2	104	2.3	31.6	13.90	5	1.5	0.9	0.12	1.47	4
454186	>200.0	3.35	1718.9	438	1	16.0	0.87	48.8	13	15.3	28	0.9	>10000.0	6.96	6	1.5	0.7	0.41	0.59	6
454187	1.1	7.13	107.4	715	1	4.7	0.08	0.2	21	4.4	67	4.6	35.7	7.08	8	1.7	1.1	0.07	2.63	10
454188	147.0	4.33	253.8	195	<1	750.2	0.09	3.1	14	6.0	88	0.6	1105.9	9.79	62	2.4	0.9	0.45	0.10	5
454189	3.8	6.11	169.3	532	<1	10.7	0.08	1.4	13	7.1	72	3.1	120.3	10.86	7	2.0	0.7	0.10	2.04	6
454190	22.8	4.92	162.3	236	1	67.8	0.05	15.5	23	0.9	59	1.9	411.0	6.45	23	1.7	1.2	1.04	0.80	11
454191	8.1	5.61	37.0	609	1	13.9	0.07	0.3	30	0.5	77	2.5	101.8	3.31	36	2.1	1.4	0.12	1.32	15
454192	124.8	1.73	188.3	135	<1	413.7	0.02	16.6	11	1.5	112	0.7	2168.6	17.77	27	2.2	0.3	1.13	0.35	4
454193	4.9	6.25	23.4	1093	1	8.9	0.05	0.5	32	0.6	51	2.5	78.3	2.85	24	1.9	1.6	0.16	1.50	16
454194	138.9	1.21	167.2	174	<1	431.2	0.05	2.7	7	0.9	122	0.6	3317.1	20.50	18	1.6	0.2	0.31	0.30	3
454195	0.4	0.06	<0.5	80	<1	0.6	>25.00	0.1	<1	1.0	1	<0.1	5.3	0.07	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	0.01	<1
454196	93.5	6.26	93.3	672	1	8.2	0.08	167.4	29	1.9	43	1.7	79.2	4.06	55	7.4	1.4	14.07	2.32	12
454197	2.8	6.86	226.8	715	1	17.1	0.34	1.1	29	8.1	49	7.3	2838.1	4.95	21	1.1	0.8	0.68	3.24	14
454198	2.9	7.71	256.5	812	2	35.2	0.35	1.1	30	8.0	66	8.4	3801.5	4.92	24	1.3	0.9	0.73	3.91	14
454199	33.8	2.62	9809.4	74	<1	104.2	0.09	36.2	14	5.7	134	2.2	>10000.0	26.14	7	2.0	0.3	8.98	1.26	6
454200	27.6	5.97	227.2	676	1	28.3	0.85	35.0	15	7.6	55	13.3	1036.3	8.32	26	1.8	1.1	1.14	2.64	7
454201	34.0	4.66	203.2	168	1	23.1	0.12	61.4	5	4.8	102	7.8	779.1	13.83	29	1.6	0.8	1.07	2.01	2
454202	122.1	2.21	534.3	525	<1	33.9	0.23	381.8	5	5.4	73	3.7	2136.7	12.05	30	3.1	0.5	19.68	0.71	2
454203	>200.0	1.67	7260.9	207	<1	1301.6	0.34	372.9	7	3.3	125	1.3	>10000.0	17.45	19	3.1	0.3	19.05	0.60	3
Duplicates:																				
*DUP 454132	0.2	7.68	28.5	587	1	0.1	3.07	0.2	25	7.3	12	11.3	11.8	6.74	14	0.6	1.2	0.25	2.01	12
*DUP 454141	16.8	2.43	821.0	1811	<1	0.7	2.09	89.8	13	5.2	62	5.6	315.4	5.99	17	0.7	0.5	0.08	0.83	6
*DUP 454173	0.3	7.90	84.1	87	1	0.1	4.90	0.6	20	20.5	88	7.6	23.8	4.96	16	0.7	1.6	0.07	0.84	9
*DUP 454176	3.2	7.55	195.9	703	<1	6.0	0.13	1.1	20	5.3	48	1.6	209.9	5.81	22	1.6	1.4	0.21	1.93	10
*DUP 454185	14.4	3.90	451.6	476	<1	25.9	0.08	0.8	9	6.3	96	2.3	24.4	13.98	5	1.5	0.9	0.12	1.50	4
*DUP 454195	0.3	0.07	<0.5	32	<1	0.3	>25.00	<0.1	<1	1.0	2	<0.1	5.1	0.09	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	0.02	<1
*DUP 454198	3.7	7.76	271.3	826	2	36.6	0.33	1.6	31	8.0	69	8.4	3919.5	4.94	25	1.2	0.9	0.78	3.92	15
Standards:																				
BLANK	<0.1	<0.01	0.6	<1	<1	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<1	0.4	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	<0.01	<1

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 0S0130RZ
Date : Nov-26-10
Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Explorations Ltd.

Project : Silver Queen
Attention : Ellen Clements/Jim Hutter

ICP-MS Report

Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	Rb ppm	Re ppb	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %
454184	6.0	0.11	34	11.9	0.08	0.6	4.7	0.058	223.9	54.4	<5	>10.00	4.9	3.2	2.3	906	<0.1	15.3	2.4	0.045
454185	5.7	0.10	37	11.2	0.08	0.4	4.2	0.051	197.6	46.6	<5	>10.00	5.9	2.7	2.2	737	<0.1	14.8	2.2	0.042
454186	7.8	0.54	4007	42.6	0.89	0.7	23.2	0.024	>10000.0	19.3	30	2.18	1624.9	5.0	2.1	105	<0.1	0.5	1.8	0.097
454187	28.0	0.13	25	7.8	0.17	0.5	4.0	0.085	65.2	81.0	<5	7.01	4.4	5.0	3.8	1060	<0.1	2.2	4.1	0.054
454188	123.1	0.02	24	2.9	0.06	<0.1	4.7	0.102	2437.2	3.2	<5	9.66	86.4	2.9	4.4	1647	<0.1	6.3	2.4	0.038
454189	6.8	0.06	23	6.6	0.34	0.1	5.3	0.115	132.1	59.3	<5	>10.00	7.8	2.6	3.8	772	<0.1	4.2	1.7	0.030
454190	63.1	0.03	41	1.7	0.05	6.1	3.0	0.071	239.2	32.9	<5	6.66	51.8	1.6	2.9	1140	0.4	2.0	5.5	0.028
454191	48.2	0.04	58	3.0	0.06	9.3	3.6	0.101	113.8	58.7	<5	3.03	5.2	2.6	2.1	1732	0.6	0.9	6.3	0.036
454192	16.6	0.01	24	1.6	0.02	1.6	4.0	0.029	309.4	15.6	<5	>10.00	68.7	0.3	4.6	352	<0.1	9.7	1.6	0.015
454193	46.5	0.07	58	2.3	0.07	10.5	2.6	0.039	50.3	59.6	<5	2.75	4.3	2.5	2.7	565	0.8	0.6	7.4	0.039
454194	9.2	0.03	32	3.2	0.03	0.8	3.9	0.041	268.4	14.2	<5	>10.00	94.9	0.1	6.9	417	<0.1	11.0	0.9	0.013
454195	0.5	1.55	34	0.1	0.01	<0.1	7.5	0.003	5.0	0.5	<5	0.15	0.4	<0.1	0.2	3619	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.032
454196	21.6	0.15	39	5.4	0.09	8.0	2.4	0.026	315.4	84.6	<5	5.10	7.3	2.4	3.4	324	0.5	0.6	6.6	0.042
454197	7.4	0.38	547	2.7	0.07	4.5	9.0	0.094	28.5	161.3	8	4.51	5.0	7.3	6.6	22	0.2	2.8	3.6	0.174
454198	3.4	0.41	587	4.9	0.11	6.2	9.4	0.102	40.8	179.8	11	4.46	5.3	8.6	8.5	17	0.4	2.5	4.0	0.212
454199	1.7	0.12	195	9.1	0.03	0.6	4.9	0.015	148.6	47.6	<5	>10.00	1103.2	2.9	2.2	65	<0.1	23.5	1.0	0.033
454200	10.2	0.21	835	2.2	0.08	2.5	4.7	0.081	2344.5	101.5	<5	8.37	396.0	4.7	5.4	879	0.1	6.8	3.3	0.094
454201	7.1	0.14	3086	3.3	0.04	1.7	4.5	0.059	5152.6	68.5	<5	>10.00	159.9	4.1	7.0	845	<0.1	10.8	2.2	0.072
454202	13.2	0.18	>10000	2.1	0.02	0.4	2.7	0.206	>10000.0	31.5	<5	>10.00	691.2	3.5	7.7	2872	<0.1	24.3	0.9	0.038
454203	5.3	0.13	5727	6.6	0.01	0.2	3.1	0.101	>10000.0	21.3	<5	>10.00	3196.5	1.4	16.5	1637	<0.1	181.1	0.7	0.026
Duplicates:																				
*DUP 454132	14.2	0.16	62	3.7	0.24	5.6	2.1	0.131	30.3	60.6	91	8.20	2.4	7.7	3.5	1073	0.2	1.7	3.1	0.257
*DUP 454141	7.4	0.33	>10000	1.6	0.03	0.8	3.2	0.038	2406.7	35.5	5	3.60	93.0	2.8	0.3	122	<0.1	0.1	1.1	0.077
*DUP 454173	57.7	1.26	1477	4.1	1.34	3.2	12.1	0.105	17.9	24.1	<5	1.67	5.3	20.2	0.6	153	<0.1	<0.1	1.3	0.388
*DUP 454176	39.9	0.15	35	7.0	0.17	0.4	6.2	0.106	104.7	70.7	<5	5.80	26.1	7.3	2.7	750	<0.1	1.2	3.9	0.055
*DUP 454185	6.2	0.10	36	10.7	0.08	0.4	4.2	0.055	177.8	46.2	<5	>10.00	5.4	2.7	2.1	777	<0.1	14.5	2.2	0.045
*DUP 454195	0.7	1.57	28	0.3	0.01	<0.1	8.1	0.003	8.5	0.7	5	0.11	0.5	<0.1	0.2	3676	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.034
*DUP 454198	3.4	0.43	590	4.5	0.09	6.1	9.0	0.108	44.0	182.1	10	4.54	5.7	8.5	8.3	20	0.4	2.7	4.0	0.221
Standards:																				
BLANK	0.1	<0.01	<1	0.2	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.001	<0.1	<0.1	<5	<0.05	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.005

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

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SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : **0S0130RZ**
Date : Nov-26-10
Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Explorations Ltd.

Project : Silver Queen
Attention : Ellen Clements/Jim Hutter

ICP-MS Report

Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
454184	1.1	1.5	49	2.7	6.0	188	30.6
454185	1.0	1.4	43	2.8	5.1	160	29.2
454186	0.8	2.0	45	0.7	6.3	8542	24.9
454187	1.9	1.8	47	4.7	6.8	34	39.4
454188	0.8	1.8	53	7.0	2.9	391	33.0
454189	3.5	1.8	41	3.8	12.5	161	21.1
454190	1.1	2.1	16	3.2	3.8	2402	30.3
454191	1.0	2.7	29	4.4	4.7	65	32.8
454192	2.6	0.7	9	1.3	1.2	3796	7.6
454193	1.0	2.9	12	4.0	4.0	89	37.8
454194	2.0	0.5	8	1.4	1.1	382	5.6
454195	<0.1	1.1	2	0.2	0.2	14	0.5
454196	1.8	2.4	14	4.6	3.4	>10000	34.9
454197	4.4	2.0	65	6.1	7.0	206	23.2
454198	4.9	2.4	72	7.8	5.7	225	34.9
454199	2.6	1.6	25	5.0	15.4	2240	9.2
454200	2.3	3.7	46	8.9	11.4	3939	31.5
454201	1.7	2.7	40	8.8	8.5	7755	22.7
454202	7.5	2.7	29	15.7	6.7	>10000	13.5
454203	1.9	1.8	19	7.2	7.9	>10000	8.0
Duplicates:							
*DUP 454132	4.5	1.4	89	1.1	9.2	44	50.3
*DUP 454141	17.3	1.0	33	4.7	8.0	>10000	22.2
*DUP 454173	2.0	0.5	167	0.7	14.5	171	60.2
*DUP 454176	1.5	3.5	75	3.4	4.8	111	47.3
*DUP 454185	1.0	1.4	45	2.7	4.8	157	29.2
*DUP 454195	<0.1	1.0	4	0.1	0.2	25	0.6
*DUP 454198	5.0	2.4	75	8.0	6.1	271	26.1
Standards:							
BLANK	0.1	<0.1	<2	0.3	<0.1	<1	<0.1

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 0S0130RZ
Date : Nov-26-10
Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Explorations Ltd.
Project : Silver Queen
Attention : Ellen Clements/Jim Hutter

ICP-MS Report

Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	In ppm	K %	La ppm
CH4	1.8	7.36	8.2	442	1	0.5	1.75	1.1	26	21.0	100	2.1	1922.8	4.68	17	1.4	2.6	0.11	1.76	13

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 0S0130RZ
Date : Nov-26-10
Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Explorations Ltd.
Project : Silver Queen
Attention : Ellen Clements/Jim Hutter

ICP-MS Report

Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	Rb ppm	Re ppb	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %
CH4	14.0	1.32	421	2.9	3.05	3.0	45.4	0.065	18.9	64.0	<5	0.76	0.8	12.4	1.0	192	<0.1	0.3	1.9	0.282

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

SGS Canada Inc.
8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5X 4R6
T: (604) 327-3436 F: (604) 327-3423

Report No : **0S0130RZ**
Date : Nov-26-10
Sample type : CORE

New Nadina Explorations Ltd.

Project : Silver Queen
Attention : Ellen Clements/Jim Hutter

ICP-MS Report

Multi-acid Digestion

Sample Number	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
CH4	0.4	0.6	90	4.2	9.1	197	107.3

A .2 gm sample is digested with HCl/HNO3/HF/HClO4 and diluted to 25 ml.

Signed: _____

Certificate of Analysis

Work Order: VC110370A

To: **NEW NADINA EXPLORATION INC**
BOX 130, 298 GREENWOOD ST
GREENWOOD BC V0H 1J0

Date: Mar 29, 2011

P.O. No.	:	PO #: IS-0031
Project No.	:	-
No. Of Samples	:	14
Date Submitted	:	Mar 07, 2011
Report Comprises	:	Pages 1 to 2 (Inclusive of Cover Sheet)

Certified By : _____

Satpaul Gill
QAQC Chemist

SGS Minerals Services Geochemistry, Vancouver, BC is ISO 9001:2008 certified.

Report Footer:

L.N.R. = Listed not received
n.a. = Not applicable
I.S. = Insufficient Sample
-- = No result

*INF = Composition of this sample makes detection impossible by this method

M after a result denotes ppb to ppm conversion, % denotes ppm to % conversion

Methods marked with an asterisk (e.g. *NAA08V) were subcontracted
Methods marked with the @ symbol (e.g. @AAS21E) denote accredited tests

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WARNING: The sample(s) to which the findings recorded herein (the "Findings") relate was (were) drawn and / or provided by the Client or by a third party acting at the Client's direction. The Findings constitute no warranty of the sample's representativity of the goods and strictly relate to the sample(s). The Company accepts no liability with regard to the origin or source from which the sample(s) is/are said to be extracted. The findings report on the samples provided by the client and are not intended for commercial or contractual settlement purposes. Any unauthorized alteration, forgery or falsification of the content or appearance of this document is unlawful and offenders may be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

Final : VC110370A Order: PO #: IS-0031

Element	Au	Ag
Method	FAG323	FAG323
Det.Lim.	0.03	5
Units	g/t	g/t
454204	9.38	145
454205	2.99	398
454206	1.00	148
454207	0.12	28
454208	0.24	605
454209	0.32	38
454210	0.76	<5
454211	2.34	158
454212	2.65	65
454213	0.67	97
454214	0.14	<5
454215	<0.03	<5
454216	0.42	502
454217	2.14	414
*Rep 454209	0.30	27
*Std AC0501	7.62	218
*Blk BLANK	<0.03	<5

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Certificate of Analysis

Work Order: VC110370

To: **NEW NADINA EXPLORATION INC**
BOX 130, 298 GREENWOOD ST
GREENWOOD BC V0H 1J0

Date: Mar 29, 2011

P.O. No.	:	PO #: IS-0031
Project No.	:	-
No. Of Samples	:	14
Date Submitted	:	Feb 28, 2011
Report Comprises	:	Pages 1 to 7 (Inclusive of Cover Sheet)

Certified By : _____

Satpaul Gill
QAQC Chemist

SGS Minerals Services Geochemistry, Vancouver, BC is ISO 9001:2008 certified.

Report Footer:

L.N.R. = Listed not received
n.a. = Not applicable
I.S. = Insufficient Sample
-- = No result

*INF = Composition of this sample makes detection impossible by this method

M after a result denotes ppb to ppm conversion, % denotes ppm to % conversion

Methods marked with an asterisk (e.g. *NAA08V) were subcontracted
Methods marked with the @ symbol (e.g. @AAS21E) denote accredited tests

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Element	Cu	Pb	Zn	Al	Ba	Ca	Cr	Cu	Fe	K
Method	ICP90Q	ICP90Q	ICP90Q	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B
Det.Lim.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	1	0.01	1	0.5	0.01	0.01
Units	%	%	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	%
454204	N.A.	1.96	11.4	0.87	209	0.14	44	1840	3.15	0.32
454205	1.72	3.97	1.13	3.26	919	1.16	122	>10000	8.75	0.74
454206	1.11	N.A.	N.A.	3.35	525	0.15	85	>10000	>15	1.52
454207	N.A.	1.00	N.A.	3.35	1090	0.95	47	213	4.98	1.52
454208	N.A.	1.51	2.04	2.53	463	0.63	84	1980	4.26	1.09
454209	N.A.	N.A.	1.09	6.05	418	0.25	44	445	11.7	2.58
454210	N.A.	N.A.	1.76	2.72	330	0.14	95	814	>15	1.27
454211	N.A.	2.49	6.19	1.39	744	0.66	68	717	5.86	0.63
454212	N.A.	N.A.	2.36	1.38	655	0.19	100	1390	>15	0.56
454213	2.88	N.A.	N.A.	0.30	503	2.06	69	>10000	>15	0.10
454214	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	10.8	2500	1.83	15	101	4.29	4.39
454215	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.05	95	>15	3	86.6	0.09	0.01
454216	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3.19	483	1.59	40	1180	5.06	1.37
454217	1.73	3.93	1.07	3.32	735	1.19	110	>10000	8.85	0.76
*Rep 454217				3.30	633	1.21	113	>10000	8.82	0.75
*Std CH-4				7.34	454	1.78	87	1830	5.69	1.85
*Blk BRM				<0.01	1	<0.01	7	2.9	<0.01	<0.01
*Std CCU1C	25.8	0.39	4.19							
*Blk BLANK	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01							

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Element	Li	Mg	Mn	Na	Ni	P	S	Sr	Ti	V
Method	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B
Det.Lim.	1	0.01	2	0.01	0.5	50	0.01	0.5	0.01	2
Units	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm
454204	10	0.03	330	<0.01	10.0	1030	>5	410	0.03	2
454205	8	0.65	5100	0.99	29.3	360	3.99	154	0.13	24
454206	4	0.12	470	0.02	2.9	640	>5	314	0.04	<2
454207	13	0.35	>10000	<0.01	1.6	810	1.17	878	0.13	24
454208	22	0.25	>10000	<0.01	2.9	640	2.28	399	0.10	18
454209	3	0.18	>10000	0.03	2.6	1420	>5	683	0.10	15
454210	1	0.08	412	<0.01	1.5	460	>5	46.1	0.03	<2
454211	21	0.25	>10000	<0.01	2.0	420	>5	357	0.02	<2
454212	4	0.06	>10000	<0.01	1.7	710	>5	322	0.01	<2
454213	<1	0.78	5270	<0.01	1.3	70	>5	127	<0.01	<2
454214	30	1.09	1110	1.11	2.0	1580	3.73	683	0.15	78
454215	<1	2.07	60	<0.01	<0.5	<50	0.12	4110	<0.01	<2
454216	15	0.38	>10000	<0.01	0.7	1540	2.15	349	0.11	18
454217	9	0.66	5640	1.01	30.4	350	3.89	128	0.14	24
*Rep 454217	8	0.67	5650	1.00	31.1	350	3.97	129	0.14	24
*Std CH-4	14	1.32	427	3.07	47.0	660	0.72	207	0.29	94
*Blk BRM	<1	<0.01	2	<0.01	1.2	<50	<0.01	<0.5	<0.01	<2

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Element	Zn	Zr	Ag	As	Be	Bi	Cd	Ce	Co	Cs
Method	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B
Det.Lim.	1	0.5	0.02	1	0.1	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.1	5
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
454204	>10000	8.8	>10	1350	0.2	5.67	847	3.20	4.6	<5
454205	>10000	37.7	>10	1930	0.6	18.4	70.2	13.6	16.5	<5
454206	8760	40.8	>10	4020	0.4	144	76.7	7.72	5.1	<5
454207	4210	24.8	>10	66	0.6	0.65	26.8	13.2	5.8	14
454208	>10000	20.9	>10	284	0.6	0.94	150	12.9	8.7	10
454209	>10000	76.4	>10	320	0.6	18.3	68.6	22.6	10.4	11
454210	>10000	48.0	>10	537	0.3	16.1	121	16.5	4.2	<5
454211	>10000	23.4	>10	230	0.2	9.74	519	1.35	1.8	<5
454212	>10000	28.8	>10	1270	0.2	135	146	13.3	2.6	<5
454213	2360	18.2	>10	>10000	0.2	109	20.9	2.26	0.4	<5
454214	582	28.3	0.98	56	2.2	1.89	8.29	22.7	12.3	39
454215	17	<0.5	0.52	36	<0.1	0.23	0.14	0.28	0.4	<5
454216	7520	24.5	>10	164	0.6	1.84	56.2	9.89	4.1	14
454217	9730	40.7	>10	1970	0.6	18.6	66.7	14.0	16.6	<5
*Rep 454217	9890	41.3	>10	1990	0.6	18.4	66.6	14.1	16.6	<5
*Std CH-4	254	112	2.81	10	0.9	0.44	1.15	30.3	24.3	<5
*Blk BRM	14	<0.5	0.05	<1	<0.1	<0.04	0.06	0.21	0.3	<5

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Element	Ga	Hf	In	La	Lu	Mo	Nb	Pb	Rb	Sb
Method	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B
Det.Lim.	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.1	0.01	0.05	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.05
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
454204	15.8	0.21	5.82	1.0	0.08	2.20	0.5	>10000	16.7	710
454205	7.6	0.83	0.58	6.1	0.15	46.0	1.2	>10000	24.3	1530
454206	17.5	0.85	3.76	2.9	0.14	2.41	0.9	4210	64.6	1940
454207	11.2	0.66	0.47	6.0	0.17	3.45	2.5	9640	87.5	121
454208	9.5	0.53	0.46	5.2	0.17	9.18	1.8	>10000	56.5	1500
454209	13.6	1.93	0.87	11.1	0.21	6.53	2.4	5730	114	195
454210	9.7	1.02	6.17	7.1	0.13	3.17	0.9	579	57.2	73.4
454211	19.9	0.51	3.06	0.8	0.09	3.35	0.7	>10000	29.9	638
454212	35.2	0.41	8.00	5.4	0.14	2.30	0.5	6950	23.4	351
454213	3.8	0.06	13.2	0.5	0.11	3.33	0.4	899	6.0	392
454214	19.8	0.74	0.20	9.8	0.20	166	3.9	589	236	4.41
454215	<0.1	<0.02	0.04	0.1	<0.01	0.73	<0.1	10.9	0.4	1.23
454216	9.8	0.66	0.29	3.6	0.13	9.39	2.0	8490	73.8	1140
454217	8.0	0.98	0.55	7.2	0.16	47.8	1.4	>10000	24.8	1780
*Rep 454217	7.7	0.90	0.55	6.5	0.16	46.9	0.9	>10000	25.0	1670
*Std CH-4	19.4	3.40	0.13	15.3	0.18	3.11	3.7	37.3	84.6	1.89
*Blk BRM	<0.1	0.02	<0.02	0.1	0.02	0.27	0.1	8.9	<0.2	0.15

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Element	Sc	Se	Sn	Ta	Tb	Te	Th	Tl	U	W
Method	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B
Det.Lim.	0.1	2	0.3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.02	0.05	0.1
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
454204	1.0	3	3.2	<0.05	0.27	25.3	<0.2	15.1	1.43	3.1
454205	5.6	2	3.1	0.06	0.28	0.49	2.1	0.93	2.36	0.3
454206	3.9	4	18.4	0.07	0.30	51.4	1.0	4.71	3.29	5.0
454207	3.5	<2	1.1	0.16	0.32	0.26	1.8	1.38	1.79	3.7
454208	2.9	<2	0.6	0.11	0.30	0.27	0.8	1.26	3.24	4.0
454209	4.8	<2	4.3	0.18	0.43	5.97	3.9	3.30	3.25	7.0
454210	2.9	<2	4.5	0.06	0.23	6.44	1.6	2.28	1.33	1.1
454211	1.6	<2	2.6	<0.05	0.21	12.2	<0.2	1.71	2.96	8.3
454212	2.3	2	19.3	<0.05	0.42	46.8	0.7	1.96	4.10	4.9
454213	0.5	<2	69.6	<0.05	0.25	55.8	<0.2	4.03	1.85	11.1
454214	6.2	<2	6.3	0.38	0.41	0.51	4.4	4.24	2.40	3.9
454215	0.1	<2	0.4	<0.05	<0.05	0.15	<0.2	<0.02	1.33	<0.1
454216	3.4	<2	1.3	0.13	0.29	0.14	1.0	1.71	1.34	4.0
454217	5.9	3	3.1	0.08	0.27	0.51	2.2	0.86	2.34	0.4
*Rep 454217	5.7	2	2.9	0.06	0.29	0.47	2.2	0.86	2.45	0.4
*Std CH-4	14.0	<2	1.3	0.27	0.39	0.40	2.5	0.40	0.78	3.3
*Blk BRM	0.1	<2	<0.3	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.2	<0.02	1.22	0.1

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Final : VC110370 Order: PO #: IS-0031

Element	Y	Yb	Re
Method	ICM40B	ICM40B	ICM40B
Det.Lim.	0.1	0.1	0.02
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm
454204	7.4	0.5	<0.02
454205	8.4	1.0	0.03
454206	9.6	1.0	<0.02
454207	12.0	1.2	<0.02
454208	11.5	1.1	<0.02
454209	12.8	1.3	<0.02
454210	7.3	0.8	<0.02
454211	6.3	0.6	<0.02
454212	12.8	1.0	<0.02
454213	8.4	0.8	<0.02
454214	13.1	1.4	1.10
454215	0.4	<0.1	<0.02
454216	9.9	0.9	0.08
454217	8.8	1.0	0.03
*Rep 454217	8.8	1.1	0.04
*Std CH-4	11.0	1.2	<0.02
*Blk BRM	0.3	<0.1	<0.02

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APPENDIX D

Reference Material CDN-ME-4

CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd.

#2, 20148 – 102nd Ave, Langley, B.C., Canada, V1M 4B4, 604-882-8422, Fax: 604-882-8466 (www.cdnlabs.com)

REFERENCE MATERIAL: CDN-ME-4

Recommended values and the "Between Lab" Two Standard Deviations

Gold	***2.61 g/t Au***	±	***0.30 g/t Au***
Silver	***402 g/t Ag***	±	***25 g/t Ag (FA / Grav)***
Silver	***414 g/t Ag***	±	***17 g/t Ag (Digestion, ICP)***
Copper	***1.83 % Cu***	±	***0.08% Cu***
Lead	***4.25 % Pb***	±	***0.24 % Pb***
Zinc	***1.10 % Zn***	±	***0.06 % Zn***

PREPARED BY: CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd.
CERTIFIED BY: Duncan Sanderson, B.Sc., Licensed Assayer of British Columbia
INDEPENDENT GEOCHEMIST: Dr. Barry Smee., Ph.D., P. Geo.
DATE OF CERTIFICATION: August 20, 2009

METHOD OF PREPARATION:

Reject ore material was dried, crushed, pulverized and then passed through a 270 mesh screen. The +270 material was discarded. The -270 material was mixed for 5 days in a double-cone mixer. Splits were taken and sent to thirteen laboratories for round robin assaying.

ORIGIN OF REFERENCE MATERIAL:

This standard is made primarily from ore supplied by US Silver from the Coeur d' Alene mining district in northern Idaho. The mineralization occurs as veins hosted by weakly metamorphosed, siliceous sediments. Ag-Cu ore occurs as tetrahedrite, and variable amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite. Minor Pb is associated with Ag-Cu veins. Other portions of the mineralized areas include Pb-Ag veins primarily consisting of galena and quartz. The standard was made by mixing 300 kg of US Silver ore with 110 kg of higher grade Au, Cu, Zn ore and 200 kg of a blank granitic material.

Approximate chemical composition is as follows:

	Percent			Percent
SiO2	56.5		MgO	1.5
Al2O3	7.6		K2O	1.1
Fe2O3	17.5		TiO2	0.3
CaO	2.2		LOI	7.3
Na2O	1.6		S	3.7

Statistical Procedures:

The final limits were calculated after first determining if all data was compatible within a spread normally expected for similar analytical methods done by reputable laboratories. Data from any one laboratory was removed from further calculations when the mean of all analyses from that laboratory failed a t test of the global means of the other laboratories. The means and standard deviations were calculated using all remaining data. Any analysis that fell outside of the mean ±2 standard deviations was removed from the ensuing data base. The mean and standard deviations were again calculated using the remaining data. This method is different from that used by Government agencies in that the actual "between-laboratory" standard deviation is used in the calculations. This produces upper and lower limits that reflect actual individual analyses rather than a grouped set of analyses. The limits can therefore be used to monitor accuracy from individual analyses, unlike the Confidence Limits published on other standards.

Assay Procedures:

Au: Fire assay pre-concentration, AA or ICP finish (30g sub-sample).
Ag,: Fire assay pre-concentration, gravimetric finish (30g sub-sample).
Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn: 4-acid digestion, AA or ICP finish.

APPENDIX E

Summary of 2010 Drilling

New Nadina Explorations Ltd.
Silver Queen Diamond Drilling 2010

DDH	East	North	Elev	Az	Incl	Depth	OVB	Started	Completed	Test at	Az	Incl	Mag	Area
	(m)	(m)	(m)	UTM (m)		(m)				(m)	UTM (m)			
10S-01	649717	5994343	837.5	210	-64.0	269	5.25	02-Sep-10	04-Sep-10	26	213.8	-64.2	5639	IP2005
	+/- 2									125	216.0	-64.0	5639	
										260	221.3	-64.5	5633	
10S-02	648307	5994960	781	51	-45.0	95	3	05-Sep-10	05-Sep-10	21	50.2	-44.9	5630	Drainage ditch
	+/- 2									86	51.4	-45.3	5623	
10S-03	648307	5994960	781	51	-61.0	77	3	05-Sep-10	06-Sep-10	20	49.9	-58.8	5639	Drainage ditch
	+/- 2									77	51.7	-59.1	5631	
10S-04	648329	5994901	782	49	-45.5	92	1	06-Sep-10	06-Sep-10	21	49.5	-44.0	5605	Drainage ditch
	+/- 2									92	52.4	-44.4	5702	
10S-05	648078	5995631	795	245	-43.8	292	53.6	06-Sep-10	10-Sep-10	62	247.2	-43.1	5636	Camp North
	+/- 2													
10S-06	648085	5995926	810.5	210	-44.0	64.5	64.5	10-Sep-10	13-Sep-10	none, did not reach bedrock.				Camp North
	+/- 2													
10S-07	648112	5995698	805	57	-45.7	179	18	13-Sep-10	14-Sep-10	26	61.7	-46.6	5526	Camp North
	+/- 2									98	62.3	-46.9	5572	
										176	63.5	-47.0	5628	
10S-08	648062	5995669	794	59	-46.9	260	30.5	14-Sep-10	16-Sep-10	38	60.3	-45.9	5606	Camp North
	+/- 2									140	63.1	-46.8	5589	
										260	66.6	-47.6	5606	
10S-09	648067	5995669	794	29	-43.2	233	33	16-Sep-10	18-Sep-10	42	29.9	-43.4	5591	Camp North
	+/- 2									137	32.1	-44.4	5624	
										233	34.2	-44.5	5605	
10S-10	648067	5995669	794	29	-59.3	240	30	18-Sep-10	20-Sep-10	42	29.6	-58.6	5614	Camp North
	+/- 2									120	30.8	-59.4	5609	
										240	36.0	-59.7	5578	
10S-11	648054	5995657	794	88	-45.3	197	30	20-Sep-10	25-Sep-10	36	86.2	-43.4	5589	Camp North
	+/- 1.3 (600 readings)									98	87.1	-43.8	5537	
										197	91.4	-43.8	5591	
10S-12	648330	5994920	781	347	-45.2	137	5	25-Sep-10	26-Sep-10	12	345.9	-45.4	5630	Drainage ditch
	+/- 1.3 (650 readings)									135	348.4	-46.0	5629	
10S-13	649518	5994662	863	167	-45.5	188	6.5	27-Sep-10	28-Sep-10	14	166.8	-45.7	5719	Swamp
	+/- 1.4 (600 readings)									98	169.7	-45.7	5644	
										188	172.7	-45.8	5657	
10S-14	649518	5994662	863	167	-59.0	171	6	28-Sep-10	28-Sep-10	9	165.4	-59.9	5680	Swamp
	+/- 1.4 (600 readings)									87	166.0	-59.5	5653	
										170	168.2	-59.7	5653	
10S-15	649619	5994675	866	165	-46.5	95	6.5	29-Sep-10	29-Sep-10	14	163.5	-45.7	5670	Swamp
	+/- 1.1 (1100 readings)									48	165.0	-46.5	5661	
										95	165.6	-47.2	5649	
10S-16	649619	5994675	866	165	-60.0	113	4.5	29-Sep-10	30-Sep-10	11	164.2	-59.5	5675	Swamp
	+/- 1.1 (1100 readings)									62	164	-60.0	5600	
										113	165.3	-60.6	5689	
10S-17	649651	5994703	868	150	-45.2	110	2.5	30-Sep-10	01-Oct-10	11	150.5	-45.2	5804	Swamp
	+/- 1.1 (1050 readings)									59	150.1	-44.7	5648	
										110	152.9	-45.3	5634	
10S-18	649253	5994515	836.5	155	-46.0	143	6	01-Oct-10	02-Oct-10	14	151.4	-44.5	5713	Swamp
	+/- 1.0 (1200 readings)									83	153.9	-44.2	5641	
										143	156.1	-44.4	5650	

New Nadina Explorations Ltd.
Silver Queen Diamond Drilling 2010

DDH	East (m)	North (m)	Elev (m)	Az UTM (m)	Incl	Depth (m)	OVB	Started	Completed	Test at (m)	Az UTM (m)	Incl	Mag	Area
10S-19	649597	5996627	962	11	-45.7	158	9	02-Oct-10	03-Oct-10	12	12.3	-44.7	5716	Cole North
	+/- 1.0 (1300 readings)									75	13.3	-45.5	5677	
										158	16.2	-46.3	5657	
10S-20	649840	5996583	962	31	-45.0	176	3	03-Oct-10	05-Oct-10	11	33.1	-44.9	5848	Cole North
	+/- 0.9 (1500 readings)									86	38.1	-44.9	5844	
										176	222.3	-44.0	1753	
10S-21	649994	5994966	885.5	193.5	-46.7	80	21	05-Oct-10	06-Oct-10	29	194.8	-48.0	5659	NG-3
	+/- 1.0 (1100 readings)									50	195.5	-48.3	5655	
	check, one day later:									74	195.9	-48.6	5649	
	649993	5994964												
	+/- 1.0 (1150 readings)													
10S-22	649994	5994966	885.5	193.5	-60.7	110	18	06-Oct-10	06-Oct-10	21	190.7	-60.5	5676	NG-3
	+/- 1.0 (1100 readings)									60	193.0	-60.4	5667	
										110	193.4	-60.6	5664	
10S-23	650060	5994964	900	195	-45.0	80	27	07-Oct-10	07-Oct-10	35	195.1	-48.0	5667	NG-3
	+/- 1.0 (1200 readings)									77	196.2	-48.5	5652	
10S-24	650060	5994964	900	195	-60.3	110	20	07-Oct-10	08-Oct-10	20	191.9	-59.4	5747	NG-3
	+/- 1.0 (1200 readings)									65	192.9	-60.1	5665	
										107	193.6	-60.1	5669	
10S-25	650083	5995059	900	196	-46.5	209	15	08-Oct-10	10-Oct-10	23	195.7	-45.7	5725	NG-3
	+/- 1.0 (1200 readings)									104	197.8	-46.3	5652	
										209	199.2	-46.8	5657	
10S-26	650083	5995059	900	196	-60.0	228	13	10-Oct-10	11-Oct-10	21	196.4	-60.9	5694	NG-3
	+/- 1.0 (1200 readings)									120	197.3	-61.2	5671	
										225	199.7	-61.3	5669	
					Total:	4106.5								

APPENDIX F

Diamond Drill Logs

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-01						
From (m)	To (m)	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Recovery
Location: IP anomaly above farm road, south end of property						
Coordinates: 649717, 5994343, 837.5, (+/- 2, by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 210d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -64d (by machinist protractor)						
Depth: 269 m.						
Test @ 26 m: Az 213.8d, Incl -64.2d, mag 5639						
Test @ 125 m: Az 216.0d, Incl -64.0d, mag 5639						
Test @ 260 m: Az 221.3d, Incl -64.5d, mag 5633						
Date started: Sept 2, 2010						
Date completed: Sept 4, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: Sept 8 - Oct 10, 2010						
0	5.25	Overburden	Casing	0	5.25	0
				5.25	8	100
5.25	60.6	Dacite Tuff,	Light to medium grey, with closely packed 1-2mm kaolinized feldspars.	8	11	100
		lt-med grey	Occasional light grey monolithic clasts up to 2 cm across, sub-round,	11	14	100
			with generally vague boundaries. Local compositional and/or textural	14	17	100
			banding at 20-30°. Five percent pyrite disseminated throughout.	17	20	100
			Occasional narrow (2-5 mm) pyrite veinlets, usually at 20° CA, with	20	23	100
			weakly silicified selvages up to 1.5cm width from veinlets. Rock is	23	26	100
			generally competent, with excellent recovery. Fractures at 20-70° CA ev	26	29	100
			every 10-50cm.	29	32	100
			8.0 hairline to 5mm pyrite vein with 1.5cm silicified selvages.	32	35	100
			9.85-10.0 irregular cherty quartz veins or breccia filling.	35	38	100
			14.0-16.5 pervasive texture-destructive silicification. Local patchy pyrite to	38	41	100
			10%.	41	44	98
			14.2-14.45 shearing 60° CA.	44	47	100
			15.0 fracture at 10d with up to 1 cm talc filling.	47	50	100
			17.05 narrow shear 40d CA with talc development.	50	53	100
			17.05-18.6 pervasive texture-destructive silicification.	53	56	100
			17.9 narrow shear at 30d with talc development.	56	59	100
			18.6 beginning moderate silica-pyrite veining in hairline to 2mm fractures.	59	62	92
			22.25 - 24.1 zone of fracturing with increased silica-pyrite veining. Core is	62	65	100
			rubbly to 10 cm pieces.	65	68	100
			25.25 - 25.8 shear zone 40-50d CA.	68	71	100
			25.25-25.35 gouge	71	74	100
			25.65-25.8 gouge	74	77	100
			26.0-30.0 silica-pyrite veining locally increasing to stockwork.	77	80	100
			28.85 2 cm breccia vein with up to 4 mm pyrite on edges at 40d CA.	80	83	100
			29.4-29.5 well defined layer of fragmental tuff at 30d CA. Clasts to 15 mm,	83	86	100
			mostly < 5 mm, sub-round to angular. Light colored clasts in	86	89	100
			fine-grained dark matrix. Could be healed breccia.	89	92	100
			31.0-31.7 5-10 mm silicified selvages around pyrite veinlets.	92	95	100
			35.4 10 mm silica-pyrite veinlet at 25d CA.	95	98	100
			36.2-36.4 weak brecciation with silica matrix, veining at 25d CA.	98	101	100
			38.2-38.5 vuggy siliceous "vein" at 25d Ca, true width 6 cm. Pyrite crystals	101	104	100
			up to 2 mm disseminated throughout. Relic tuffaceous texture	104	107	100
			still visible through silicification.	107	110	100
			43.92-44.0 massive pyrite vein at 60d CA. Lower part is broken off and	110	113	100
			lost at end of run, probably only a few cm lost.	113	116	100
			44.0-60.6 increased development of silica-pyrite stockwork, hairline to	116	119	100
			2 mm.	119	122	100
			46.05-46.15 shear with gouge at 45d CA.	122	125	100
			53.5-56.3 occasional breccia veins and irregular brecciated patches,	125	128	100
			light grey clasts in fine-grained dark grey matrix.	128	131	100
			56.6 narrow shear at 30d CA.	131	134	100
			56.9-57.35 sheared and broken core.	134	137	100
			60.45-60.6 sheared and broken with gouge.	137	140	100
60.6	81.0	Amygdular	cream to buff to medium grey in colour, fine-grained and non-porphyritic,	140	143	100
		Dyke	without amygdules to 69.5; no pyrite.	143	146	100
			60.6-61.0 gouge	146	149	100
			61.0 sheared contact at 25d CA	149	152	100
			61.0-61.35 flow banding parallel to contact.	152	155	100

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-01						
From (m)	To (m)	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Recovery
			61.35 narrow shear at 75d to CA	155	158	100
			61.35-61.65 rubble	158	161	100
			62-67 dark selvages around hairline fractures at 60-80d CA common.	161	164	100
			63.4 narrow shear at 50d.	164	167	100
			63.4-63.7 broken core.	167	170	100
			65-65.4 broken core.	170	173	100
			65.55 narrow shear at 40d	173	176	100
			65.75-65.82 crush zone at 70d	176	179	100
			66.45-66.65 broken core.	179	182	100
			67.4-68.0 broken and sheared core.	182	185	100
			68-69 shear zones at 30-60d CA.	185	188	100
			69-69.5 patchy carbonate alteration.	188	191	100
			69.5 narrow shear at 45d.	191	194	100
			69.5-81.0 may be different phase of dyke, medium grey with abundant	194	197	100
			broken crystals usually less than 3 mm. Altered to buff near	197	200	100
			contacts, with few crystal fragments but common amygdules up to	200	203	100
			2 mm.	203	206	100
			80.2-80.45 crushed at 30-45d.	206	209	100
			81.0 shear zone 5 cm wide at 75d.	209	212	100
81.0	88.1	Dyke(?)	Medium grey feldspar-porphyritic dyke(?) with crowded, clay-altered	212	215	100
		medium grey,	2-5mm feldspar crystals, generally with vague boundaries. Medium	215	218	100
		porphyritic	grey fine-grained matrix with 3-4% finely disseminated pyrite. Few	218	221	100
			veinlets. Lower contact narrow shear at 20d CA.	221	224	100
				224	227	100
88.1	102.85	Dacite Tuff,	Light grey dacite crystal tuff with close-packed, clay-altered 1-2 mm	227	230	100
		light grey,	feldspar crystals, generally with vague boundaries. Medium grey	230	233	100
		stockwork	fine-grained matrix with 3-5% finely disseminated pyrite.	233	236	100
92	95	sample 454134	Stockwork of fine pyritic fractures. Silica-pyrite veins common up to	236	239	100
Standard CDN-ME-4		sample 454135	10 mm at 20-45d CA, some with small vugs and open fractures.	239	242	100
			96.9 shear at 35d with rubble.	242	245	100
			98.5-98.63 heterolithic fragmental, clast supported, subround to	245	248	100
			subangular fragments in dark grey fine-grained matrix. Contacts are	248	251	100
			parallel narrow shears at 60d CA.	251	254	100
			102.6-102.85 sheared with gouge at 60d.	254	257	100
102.85	103.6	Dyke(?)	As 81.0-88.1. Silica-pyrite stockwork absent, but there three 5-10mm	257	260	100
		medium grey,	poorly-defined silica-pyrite veins at about 20d.	260	263	100
		porphyritic	102.85-103.1 pitted core due to wash-out of clay-altered feldspars.	263	266	100
			103.6 lower contact is narrow irregular break at about 60d with no sign of	266	269	100
			shearing.			
103.6	106.2	Dacite Tuff,	As 88.1-102.85, with silica-pyrite stockwork.			
		light grey,				
		stockwork	104.4 narrow shear at 40d.			
106.2	115.48	Dyke,	Buff porphyritic dyke with crowded, very clay-altered 1-8 mm			
		buff,	irregular feldspar crystals. Rare clasts to 3cm, some are chlorite			
		porphyritic	altered. Upper contact is irregular healed breccia with carbonate-			
			silica-minor pyrite matrix. Silica-pyrite stockwork noted in unit above			
			is absent. Occasional gypsum-filled fractures from hairline to 4 mm,			
			most at 30d, some irregular.			
			110.1-111.1 Pitted core due to wash-out of clay-altered feldspars in both			
			walls near silica veining at 110.6-110.8.			
114.6	115.35	sample 454136	114.6-115.35 silica-pyrite alteration in hangingwall of vein obliterates			
114.6	115.35	sample 454137	texture. 5-7% disseminated pyrite.			
		(duplicate)				
115.35	115.48	sample 454138	115.35-115.48 7cm carbonate-silica-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 30-40d.			
115.48	117.35	Dacite Tuff,	Scattered saussuritized 1-3mm feldspar crystals in fine-grained light grey			
		light grey,	groundmass. Rare medium-grained clasts to 7cm. 1-2% finely			
		fine-grained	disseminated pyrite.			
			116.9-117.35 irregular patches of stockwork material with up to 30% pyrite			
			appear to be blocks or bombs deposited into or caught up within the			
			finer-grained rock. The silica-pyrite stockwork pre-dates the finer-			
			grained rock and is cut by it, although a few hairline pyrite stringers			
			without silica cut both rock types. In places the finer-grained rock			
			shows flow lines around the coarser stockwork-hosting material.			
			117.35 lower contact very irregular and not broken or sheared.			
117.35	131.8	Dacite Tuff,	Medium grey crowded crystal tuff with strong quartz-pyrite stockwork			

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-01						
From (m)	To (m)	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Recovery
		medium grey,	stringers and fractures. Quartz stringers to 5mm at 30d in strongest			
		stockwork	set, others at 60d and 20d. Up to 10% disseminated and vein pyrite.			
			Occasional vugs.			
			117.6-117.7 broken core.			
			118.5-118.55 Sample 249912 for core library and thin section.			
125.3	126.3	sample 454139	Note: Cut Box 27 (117.7 to 122.0) for display.			
131.8	138.2	Dyke,	As 106.2-115.48 1-2% finely disseminated pyrite.			
		buff,	***133.7-133.9 Sample 249906 for core library and thin section.***			
		porphyritic	The silica-pyrite stockwork seen the previous interval does not continue			
			into this rock. This interval contains occasional narrow pyrite stringers,			
			but without silica.			
			131.8 Upper contact sharp and broken at 50d.			
			134.6 4mm vuggy carbonate stringer at 5-10d with 1mm clear gypsum			
			(selenite) crystals.			
			136.1 2-3mm pyrite-sphalerite stringer at 30d truncated by hairline pyrite			
			stringer at 70d.			
			138.2 lower contact narrow shear at 70d. Within 2cm of contact, feldspars			
			are flattened and aligned parallel to contact.			
138.2	143.8	Dacite Tuff,	Medium grey crowded crystal tuff with strong quartz-pyrite stockwork			
		medium grey,	stringers and fractures. Banded quartz-pyrite veins to 12mm at			
		stockwork	30-70d. Up to 10% disseminated and vein pyrite. Feldspars strongly			
140.0	143.0	sample 454140	clay-altered.			
			139.75 6mm undulate banded silica-pyrite vein at 35d cut by 1.5mm silica-			
			pyrite vein at 35d, both cut by 2mm pyrite vein at 25d. **(Photo)**			
143.8	146.2	Dyke,	As 106.2-115.48. 1% finely disseminated pyrite. Strong clay alteration.			
		buff,	Both contacts broken.			
		porphyritic	143.8-144.7 Fractures at 20-50d are partly filled with grey quartz with very			
			little pyrite, and partly open.			
			145.4-145.9 broken core.			
146.2	149.0	Dacite Tuff,	As 138.2-143.8			
		medium grey,	146.2-146.9 weakly crushed.			
		stockwork	146.9-147.3 arcuate section of buff porphyritic tuff sub-parallel to CA.			
			Contact is hairline crack or shear.			
			149.0 lower contact is very irregular, at about 25d, and not sheared or			
			broken.			
149.0	149.3	Dyke,	As 106.2-115.48. 1% finely disseminated pyrite. Moderate clay alteration.			
		buff,	149.3 lower contact broken at 70d.			
		porphyritic				
149.3	150.3	Dacite Tuff,	As 138.2-143.8.			
		medium grey,				
		stockwork				
150.3	150.6	Dyke,	As 106.2-115.48. 1% finely disseminated pyrite. Moderate clay alteration.			
		buff,	Contacts are very irregular, and not broken or sheared. Upper contact			
		porphyritic	at about 25d, lower at 70d.			
150.6	152.0	Dacite Tuff,	As 138.2-143.8. Stringers and banded quartz-pyrite veins to 10mm, mostly			
		medium grey,	in one set at 35d.			
		stockwork				
152.0	158.85	Dyke,	As 106.2-115.48. 1% finely disseminated pyrite. Moderate clay alteration.			
		buff,	Occasional narrow pyrite stringers of two types: sharp stringers at 30d			
		porphyritic	with grey altered selvages to 2cm, and diffuse stringers at 40-70d			
			without altered selvages. Feldspars at both contacts are flattened and			
			aligned parallel to contacts. Narrow shears beside contacts, but the			
			contacts themselves are unsheared.			
			152.0 upper contact at 45d.			
			158.85 lower contact at 30d.			
158.85	159.2	Dacite Tuff,	As 138.2-143.8, but brecciated. Lower contact irregular at about 50d.			
		medium grey,				
		breccia				
159.2	162.4	Dyke,	As 152.0-158.85, including pyrite, alteration, and veining.			
		buff,	162.4 lower contact very irregular and not broken or sheared.			
		porphyritic				
162.4	164.0	Dacite Tuff,	As 159.2-162.4. Moderate to very strong clay alteration. Most of interval is			
		medium grey,	brecciated, locally with grey fine-grained moderately pyritic matrix.			
		breccia	164.0 lower contact sheared at 20d.			
164.0	165.0	Dyke,	As 159.1-162.4. Strong clay alteration.			

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-01						
From (m)	To (m)	ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Recovery
		buff,				
		porphyritic				
165.0	165.8	Dacite Tuff,	Siliceous breccia with sub-round pebbles in medium grey silica-pyrite			
		medium grey,	matrix. About 5% finely disseminated pyrite. May be brecciated			
		breccia,	fragmental tuff.			
		fragmental	165.0-165.3 upper contact runs sub-parallel to CA.			
			165.3-165.8 siliceous breccia with remnants of silica-pyrite veined tuff.			
			165.8 lower contact sheared at 60d.			
165.8	168.9	Dyke,	As 159.1-162.4.			
		buff,	165.8 upper contact broken at 60d.			
		porphyritic	168.9 lower contact sharp and not broken or sheared, with 2cm chill zone.			
168.9	169.7	Dacite Tuff,	Medium grey fragmental tuff, in part brecciated with siliceous matrix. About			
		medium grey,	5% pyrite in fine and coarse disseminations. Heterolithic fragments			
		breccia,	are subround and indistinct.			
		fragmental				
169.7	172.55	Mixed zone	Contact between above two rock types runs sub-parallel to CA. Narrow			
			shear follows near contact, although the actual contact is often			
			unsheared. Very strong clay alteration, especially of the dyke.			
			172.48-172.55 Soft clay gouge at about 60d.			
172.55	185.4	Dacite Tuff,	Monolithic coarsely fragmental tuff. Light grey-brown medium-grained clay-			
		light grey,	altered pyritic fragments to 10cm in light grey medium-grained locally			
		fragmental	siliceous matrix, overall mottled appearance. Weaker stockwork than			
			in previous intervals continues to weaken with increasing depth, until by			
			178 there are only occasional silica-pyrite stringers.			
			179.0-182.0 strong clay alteration, especially of fragments.			
			185.2-185.4 broken core.			
185.4	256.1	Dacite Tuff,	Light grey-brown fine and uniform crystal-tuff. Crowded clay-altered feldspar			
		light grey,	crystals usually less than 0.5mm. Occasional silica-pyrite stringers to			
		non-fragmental	10mm at 30-50d. 2-5% pyrite as disseminations and veins. Local			
			texture-destructive alteration.			
			190.5-191.0 broken core.			
			194.7-194.8 talc on fractures.			
			203.0-204.0 1mm silica-pyrite stringers, 1 per 2cm, 30d dominant.			
			208.0-215.0 local bleaching makes feldspars indistinct. Silica-pyrite			
			veining remaining weak.			
		*	222.0-222.9 shearing at 30d. Associated calcite-filled vuggy breccia cuts			
			silica-pyrite veining and is itself cut by a single 2mm pyrite-			
			chalcopyrite vein running sub-parallel to CA.			
			228.5 sheared 3cm fragment of carbonate-pyrite vein at 30d with minor			
			tetrahedrite (?).			
			229.9-230.2 shear with 5cm clay gouge and 5mm pyrite-carbonate-minor			
			sphalerite vein at 20d.			
			231.2-231.7 crush and shear with gouge at 30d.			
			234.2 2cm pyrite-sphalerite vein at 35d.			
			237.2-237.3 sheared at 60d.			
			239.0-242.4 weakly crushed.			
			242.5-246.1 strongly crushed, with rock fragments floating in soft clay			
			gouge.			
			247.2-248.9 strongly crushed, as above.			
			248.9 on: about 5% patchy disseminated pyrite, rare silica-pyrite veining to			
			10mm.			
			254.6-255.6 weak crush zone.			
256.1	257.1	Dacite Tuff,	Light grey and medium grey medium grained crowded fragments in light to			
		light grey,	medium grey fine to medium-grained matrix. Fragments to 6cm, most			
		fragmental	less than 2cm, and also occasional medium grey fine-grained clasts to			
			1cm. 5-7% patchy and disseminated pyrite. Upper contact sharp at			
			45d, lower contact sheared at 40d.			
257.1	269.0	Dacite Tuff,	As 185.4-256.1. 3-5% patchy to finely disseminated pyrite. Moderate			
		light grey,	argillic alteration.			
		non-fragmental	262.92-263.0 shear at 55d.			
269.0	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY				
DDH 10S-02							
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery	
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)	actual
Location: Drainage ditch, near old mill							
Coordinates: 648307, 5994960, 785 (+/-2, by hand-held GPS)							
Azimuth: 211d, (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)							
Incl: -45d, by machinist protractor							
Test @ 21m: Az 50.2d, Incl -44.9d, mag 5630							
Test @ 86m: Az 51.4d, Incl -45.3d, mag 5623							
Date started: Sept 5, 2010							
Date completed: Sept 5, 2010							
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling							
Logged by:	J. Mark Ralph						
Date logged:	Sept 29-30, 2010						
0	3	Overburden	Casing	0	3	7	0.2
3	20.7	Porphyritic	Massive with 10% to crowded plagioclase. Locally mottled. Moderately	3	5	40	0.8
		Dacite	clay altered with white, and beige clays replacing plag and lesser ground-	5	8	93	2.8
		Buff - tan to	mass. Hairline veinlets of py are common. Diss py is also common but	8	11	103	3.1
		grey green	spotty, Localized chlorite alteration of plag (green and grey) and as black	11	14	102	3.05
			slips. Biotite is rare, spotty and locally intense. Silica is also rare and	14	17	102	3.05
			generally localized to areas with veining.	17	20	103	3.1
			Py appears as a dark bronze subeuhedral crystals and rarely exceeds 1mm	20	23	93	2.8
			Faults are generally chlorite rich gouges with rounded or eroded pebbles of	23	26	93	2.8
			host. Minor white clays are also apparent.	26	29	97	2.9
			Carbonate becomes evident near the lower contact.	29	32	100	3
			Plag often appears as small 2-3mm blades, and, more commonly, as blunt	32	35	102	3.05
			euhedral to subeuhedral crystals (possibly eroded or broken).	35	38	99	2.96
			Rare alignment of plag	38	41	105	3.15
			This unit rarely appears sugary.	41	44	95	2.85
			Locally obicular.	44	47	102	3.05
			Minor oxide coating fractures from collar down to 5.5m	47	50	98	2.95
			None magnetic	50	53	102	3.05
			Faults	53	56	100	3
			5.86-7.80m, several narrow chl gouge + pebble + white clay 25 deg TCA	56	59	100	3
			Clots of py up to 1/2 cm across. Veinlets of Py up to 1/2 cm across	59	62	98	2.95
			within wall rock. Evidence of similar py in fault. Wall rock commonly	62	65	102	3.05
			appear brecciated.	65	68	97	2.9
			13.45-18.7m, three narrow chl gouge and pebble filled faults 2-4cm.	68	71	98	2.95
			Several <1cm ground/broken zones. 50-60dTCA decreasing dh.	71	74	98	2.95
				74	77	98	2.95
			Major Veins	77	80	102	3.05
			16.33-16.39m - 4cm Quartz > carbonate > Fe carbonate vein with up to	80	83	98	2.95
			20% py, 1% galena and 1% sphalerite. This vein is cut at ~90 deg by	83	86	100	3
			several smaller pyritic veinlets. 45 deg TCA. Trace magnetism.	86	89	95	2.85
				89	92	98	2.95
20.7	22.9	Dacite -	Broken gouge rich zone. Sharp upper contact at 70 dTCA. One small	92	95	102	3.05
		crackle breccia,	competent unit in the middle of massive fine grained to weakly porphyritic				
		fault	dacite (UC 35dTCA and LC 70 dTCA). Lower contact of zone is disrupted				
			and uneven. Host is grounded to sand and lesser pebbles. Minor to trace				
			py.				
22.9	29	Dacite - Ash	massive with an almost igneous texture. Localized dark patches are rich in				
		Tuff - Light	py. Patches range from 3-5cm and irregular to several cm and angular				
		green, mottled	(almost like clasts). These patches appears compositionally similar except				
			for the py content (up to 5% dis py in dark patches). Py is rare within the				
			main rock mass. All py is dark brassy and subeuhedral. This unit at once				
			appears mottle then appears as a homogeneous breccia. Faulting is rare.				
			Veinlets are confined to wisps of py with a dark halo which constitute << 1%				
			of the rock mass. Trace carbonate along fractures. Fine quartz crystal				
			sometimes show atol structures suggesting a quenched nature of				
			deposition. Generally aphanitic porphyritic. Overall py = 2%.				
			Sharp LC at 60 dTCA. Soft. None magnetic.				
29	30.9	Dacite - Lapilli	Tan or buff to dark grey, locally mottled. Darker sections are weakly				
		Tuff / Hetero-	magnetic and hard (possibly silicified). Lighter sections are softer.				
		geneous Bx	Significant increase in overall carbonate to weak-mod pervasive. No faults				
			except possibly at LC. Minor py veinlets - similar to prev unit.				
30.9	33.25	Dacite - Ash	Generally massive. This unit appears similar to clasts in upper unit. Light				
		Tuff - Tan to	tan to orangey buff. Generally very soft. 2-3% very fine grained (vfg) py.				
		Buff	Last 20cm to LC is brecciated. UC and LC is broken and weakly gouge				

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY				
DDH 10S-02							
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery	
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)	actual
			filled. UC 30 dTCA. LC 45 dTCA.				
33.25	42.5	Dacite -	This unit is exemplified by the localized intense presence of calcite, Fe carb				
		Crystal Tuff	and magnetism. All plag has been replaced by carbonates and the ground				
		Dark green	mass is strongly chloritic, pyritic and weakly magnetite rich. Incidental				
			clasts become increasingly common dh to the point of becoming a lapilli				
			tuff. Clasts are polymictic and range from rounded to subrounded. Clasts				
			are volcanic in origin and are similar to this unit and other units logged so				
			far. Localized clays, Faulting is limited to localized crush zones which				
			are chlorite gouge rich. Py veinlets are all but absent, however py is very				
			rich with some sections exceeding 10%. Generally py is 5%. The lower 70				
			cm is fractured and crushed with the LC being a chlorite schist. LC 70				
			dTCA.				
42.5	44.5	Hbl - Flds	Light greenish grey grading to dark green dh. Pheno comprise ~ 5% of core				
		Porphyry Dike	and consist of chlorite replaced hbl and clay replaced stubby phenos of				
			plag. Some of these plag pheno look like quartz eyes replaced with clay.				
			Carbonate has sig dropped and is now isolated to thin wisps. Magnetite				
			has increased substantially and is now pervasive and strong. Veining is				
			weak and very disrupted, broken and consists of bullish quartz. Py is				
			absent. Lower 30cm is broken, crushed and consist of significant gouge.				
			LC is obscure.				
			Major Faults				
			44.1 - 44.4m - significant crush zone with strong chloritic gouge.				
44.5	48	Dacite - Tuff	Green with pale green clasts. This unit at once appears to be a crystal				
		breccia	tuff but quickly grades to a flow (?) bx with localized sections of broken				
			rounded fragments of light green dacite. Contacts within this unit are				
			rough and difficult to assess due in part to the brecciated nature of the				
			rock and in part due to the gradational boundaries of the contacts. Carb				
			has fallen off substantially. Mod chlorite appears as the main alteration				
			product with lesser clays replacing plag. Py is common within the matrix				
			and << common in clasts and the fragmental sections. Trace highly				
			disrupted quartz veinlets.				
			Major Faults				
			44.9-45.4m - Chl rich gouge crushed zone - 65 dTCA				
			47.85 - 48.0m - Chlorite schist at LC - 75 dTCA				
48	52.8	Dacite - Tuff,	The upper section of this unit consists of a pale tan to buff sand stone. The				
		crystal tuff with	upper contact is a chlorite schist. The lower contact of SS is convoluted and				
		incidental Sand	displays what might be an example of soft sed deformation (at 48.45m).				
		stone	dh from here this section starts as a fgr xtl ash tuff which grades to a < alt				
			tuff. Incidental fragments increase dh. Convoluted soft white clast or broken				
			veins also increase dh. Vfine py hairs are immediately apparent within the				
			ash tuff as is significant dis py. This convoluted black hairline (<<1% of				
			rock volume) become apparent after 50m). The lower 2m appears to host				
			several 'bombs' of similar composition. Alteration consists of mod perv chl,				
			spotty pervasive clay, localized weak sericite. No sig veins. No sig mag.				
			LC is sharp but convoluted.				
			Major Faults				
			48 - 48.45 - two narrow (<10cm) broken chlorite rich gouge zones				
52.8	63.5	Amygdaloidal	Buff and mottled grading to pale green and back to buff and mottled. The				
		Dike	upper 1.2m of this unit has undergone intense alteration of the primary fabric				
			which is maintained as small islands within this upper section. Further dh				
			the laminated nature of this unit is apparent as abundant flattened grains of				
			plag. Some of these grains look like Fiamme. These grains are altered to				
			clay and often have a patchy internal appearance (partial alteration?). One				
			minor breccia between 56.5 -56.7m. Veining is limited to minor hairs and				
			veinlets within the upper 4m of this section. Three main types reside here -				
			calcite-gypsum veinlets - convoluted 35 dTCA adv & White clays 35 dTCA.				
			Calcite veinlets with dark envelopes - sharp 50 dTCA cut all previous veins.				
			Low angle clays with a black dendritic envelope. 0 - 15 dTCA.				
			One minor 3cm section near the UC is highly magnetic. Localized patches				

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY				
DDH 10S-02							
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery	
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)	actual
			of a green cored black dendritic envelope with a minor bleaching envelope is				
			apparent in the upper 3m. Py content is very low to trace. Fol @ 54.5 is				
			55 dTCA and @ 62m is 55 dTCA. UC @ 70 dTCA.				
63.5	95	Andesite -	This broad unit shows significant variation in color and texture. Broadly				
		crystal tuff	fragments range from sub mm to over 10cm in size. The matrix is dark and				
		Breccia	contains abundant py (10-15%) whereas the clasts are lighter colored tans				
70.8	71.8	sample 454151	to creams and contain 2-5% dis py. This may be a psuedobreccia as there				
71.8	73.3	sample 454152	are many examples of matrix separating clasts which display no rotation.				
73.3	74.3	sample 454153	Generally clasts supported with matrix comprising only 5% of the rock. In				
79.9	80.8	sample 454154	many clasts the felds are only weakly altered and slightly eroded. Within				
80.8	81.8	sample 454155	the matrix, feldspars are nearly completely destroyed. The upper 7m of this				
			unit consists of larger quantities of matrix with rare unusually shaped calcite				
			Fe-carb interstitial fills. Between 68.2m and 74.3m appears a series of vugs				
			filled with well developed 1-3 mm euhedral quartz druses commonly dusted				
			with sulphides (py >> sph >> ga) and possibly some Ag sulphosalts.				
			Similar vugs appear near the lower contact. Similar Carb, Fe-carb				
			interstitial fills within 5m on the EOH. The lower most section of this unit				
			is heavily broken and gouge rich. Red hematite occurs between 81.4m -				
			81.6m.				
			83.08m - 84.17m - Dike				
			Fine to med grained dark green with 1-3mm eroded ghosted plag. Red				
			hematite along py veinlets. 2% chl altered mafics. Weak fol in core @ 40				
			dTCA. Minor py hairs and veinlets. Py 1% overall. Plag is weakly sericite				
			altered? UC - 50 deg. LC - undulating but sharp.				
			Major Faults				
			63.5 - 65.2m - Deeply chlorite altered and locally broken with several localized				
			chlorite slips. Crushed over the last 20cm. 50 - 60 dTCA				
			67.5 - 70.8m - 6 x 1cm to 10cm zones of crushed gouge rich rock. 50 - 70				
			dTCA				
			87.8 - 88.8m - 2 x 20cm gouge rich crushed zones 70 dTCA				
			91.3 - 95m - a nearly continuous section of broken gouge rich rock				
			becoming increasingly strong dh. Common angle 30 dTCA				
95	95	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY				
DDH 10S-03							
				INTERVAL		Recovery	
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	(%)	actual
From (m)	To (m)						
Location: Drainage ditch, near old mill							
Coordinates: 648307, 5994960, 781 (+/- 2, by hand-held GPS)							
Azimuth: 211d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)							
Incl: -61d, by machinist protractor							
Test @ 20 m: Az 49.9d, Incl -58.8d, mag 5659							
Test @ 77 m: Az 51.7d, Incl -59.1d, mag 5631							
Date started: Sept 5, 2010							
Date completed: Sept 6, 2010							
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling							
Logged by:	J.Mark Ralph						
Date logged:	Sept 30 - Oct 1, 2010						
				0	3	0	0
0	3		Casing	3	5	103	2.05
3	24	Dacite - Crystal Tuff	Crowded plag phyric andesitic tuff. Spotty, locally intense carbonate has, in rare instances, replaced plag, but is most common as interstitial replacement and a fine hairs to thin veinlets (convoluted and generally @ 70 - 75 dTCA. However other orientations were noted). Plag is commonly replaced with a grey soft semi translucent clay. White clays commonly coat fractures. Weak magnetism between 15m and 20m. Lesser mafics (<3%) have been replace with black chl and lesser py. Py is rare to 2% and appears as fine disseminations, localized wisps and sometimes associated with quartz. Py veinlets commonly sit at 45 to 55 dTCA. Veining is not common. One significant polymetallic vein sits between 22.8 and 23m @ 60 dTCA. Overall this rock is soft and competent.	5	8	95	2.85
			Major Faulting	8	11	103	3.1
21.8	22.8	sample 454156	Faulting is localized and narrow.	11	14	105	3.15
22.8	23	sample 454157	9.2 - 10m - 80% crushed chl gouge rich - remainder is brecciated. UC - 65 dTCA LC - 35 dTCA.	14	17	98	2.95
			10.3 - 11m - low angle crush zone with lesser chl gouge. 10 dTCA.	17	20	100	3
			13.3 - 13.5 - 5cm wide pebble plus << chl gouge and white clay @ 20 dTCA	20	23	100	3
			18.6 - 24 - 10 localized crush zone with weak gouge and lesser chl gouge between 25 and 60 dTCA. The strongest of these is from 21.9 and 22.5 and sits at 30 dTCA.	23	26	102	3.05
				26	29	97	2.9
			Major Veins	29	32	102	3.05
			22.8 - 23m - 15cm poly metallic quartz carb vein. Sph>Gal>Ag sulphosalts +/- cpy +/- py. @ 60 dTCA.	32	35	92	2.75
				35	38	98	2.95
				38	41	100	3
24	30.4	Dacite - Tuff incidental fragments - fault bound dike	Pale green, mottled with dark soft envelopes around thin Sx hairs up to 1cm from hair. Clasts comprise 5-10% of the rock and consist primarily of crowded crystal tuffs. Py is primarily dis with up 5% vfgr covering all elements. Large clots of py up to 1cm were noted within the lower 1m of this unit. Lesser veinlets can, at least in the upper 1.3m, be polymetallic with sph, ga, and py dominating. These veinlets are generally planar with one exception which is a slightly disrupted vienlet. Veinlets are ~ 1-2mm in width sit @ ~60 dTCA. Primary alteration appears to be sericite and minor clay (and py?) throughout this unit. One fault bound unit between 27.9 - 28.6m may be a dike - light buff, fgr equigranular with 1% fine 1mm anhedral dirty diss py. This unit is also seen between 29.5 - 30.1m and, in this case, is bound by gradational disrupted UC and LC. Both of these sections are mod sericitic and soft. It is unlikely that this entire sections width is real due to the extent of faulting observed.	41	44	93	2.8
				44	47	100	3
			Major Faults	47	50	102	3.05
23	24.75	sample 454158	This unit is weakly broken with intense crushing near the upper and lower contacts.	50	53	100	3
24.75	25.3	sample 454159	24 - 24.2m - intense crush zone with sig grey gouge and small pebbles. @ 60 dTCA	53	56	103	3.1
			26.3 - 27.3m - crushed, shattered with minor gouge and rounded pebble section. @ 65 dTCA	56	59	100	3
			27.3 - 27.9m - intense crush zone with significant white clay gouge, broken and shattered rock. LC @ 30 dTCA UC is to broken to define.	59	62	102	3.05
			27.9 - 30.4m - several narrow (2-4cm) crushed zones.	62	65	102	3.05
				65	68	100	3
				68	71	100	3

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY				
DDH 10S-03							
				INTERVAL		Recovery	
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	(%)	actual
From (m)	To (m)						
30.4	40.8	Dacite - Crystal tuff - fragmental	Green grey, light green, off white, locally mottled and highly disrupted, locally fresh. Contacts between these elements are ubiquitous. Fragments are generally polylithic with some narrow sections showing a monolithic texture. Clasts range from mm scale dark very soft and angular to up to 2cm sub rounded crystal tuff. Overall this unit is soft near the UC and becomes increasing hard dh. One section near the LC appears moderately silicified, recrystallized and somewhat enriched in py. Overall this unit has less py then previous and bears no py stringers.	71	74	98	2.95
				74	77	100	3
			Major Faults				
			30.4 - 40.8m - approx a dozen narrow (1-4cm) crush zones. Lithology, or more accurately alteration, can show sig change across these boundaries. Two major angles have been observed - 30-40 dTCA and 80 dTCA with the former dominating. The LC is fault bound @ 30 dTCA.				
40.8	53.45	Dacite - crystal tuff - fault zone	This section is dominated by a grey green broken and faulted section of what is largely dacite crystal tuff. The upper most and lower most section appear most damaged. Minor sections within the more competent zones are weakly silicified, harder, and slightly darker then other sections within this unit. From 46.45 - 46.55m sits a narrow, dark, mod silicified zone with up to 3% anhedreal cpy. This small section is bound by chloritic broken core. This band is convoluted to the point of being more like a patch - nonetheless it appears to run @ ~70 dTCA. Furthur dh sits a broken fragment of what appears to be our main mineralized vein from 51.2 - 51.3m which sits @ ~65 dTCA. This fragment may be rotated, however it appears to be relatively in place. This small section contains sig quartz + ga + sph + other. Other wise this section contains strong chlorite alteration with more competent clast altered to sericite. Abundant clays, mod spotty to pervasive carbonate and carbonate veinlets are common. Gypsum veinlets up to 1/2 cm were observed from 45 - 47m and sit @ 10 and 70 dTCA.				
46.4	46.55	sample 454160					
51.2	51.35	sample 454161	**Major Faults**				
	Blank	sample 454162	40.8 - 53.45 - This entire unit has been faulted and/or broken. Some slip planes include 43m - 55 dTCA, 48m - 70 dTCA, and 53.40 - 50 dTCA. Just about every angle imaginable exist on these planes, however the dominant angle appear to be between 45 and 60 dTCA.				
53.45	65.1	Amygdaloidal Dike - minor fault bound Dacite tuff	Green to buff, commonly mottled. The most striking feature of this dike are the presence of flattened quartz, feld (?) filled amygdules. In the upper section these amygdules appear as quartz eyes and are not flattened. This section is considerably more altered then the same unit in hole 2 as the mottled appearance appears sporadically thoughout the unit and this unit contains minor veins and faults and other fault bound rocks within it. Carb veining is weak but pervasive and generally sit at 30 dTCA. Overall carb is spotty weak to mod and pervasive. One banded vein between 57.7 and 57.9m @ 20 dTCA contains carb, silica, possibly sph but no other sulphides. Several other black diffuse erratic veins or alteration zones were noted (4 on moh's) locally dendritic. Amygdules are aligned @ 55-60 dTCA. This unit is weak to mod magnetic near the UC and the LC, far more so than in hole 2. Two fault(?) bound dacitic units sit between 55.1 - 55.6m (UC - 75, LC - 65) and 61.8 - 62.2m (UC and LC obscure).				
65.1	77	Dacite Crystal tuff breccia	Grey green to pale tan. The upper 60cm of this unit appear as a fragmental unit with three minor (2-4cm wide) fgr or silty sections sitting at 15 dTCA. This grades into a clast supported subbreccia which gradually grades into a well developed matrix supported breccia after 65.5m. Clasts in the upper portion are often rimmed. There are minor vugs in the upper section. The entire unit is monolithic, and is generally soft with a mohs of around 4. Diss Py is strong in the matrix with levels up to 20%. Localized wisps and small clots are also common. Less dis py was noted within the clasts. Locally siliceous. Pervasive weak carb decreasing dh. Carb on frac and as minor vnlts throughout sitting at 25-45 dTCA and often erratic, convoluted and disrupted. From 72.5m to the EOH - 1-3mm gypsum veinlets become common. Two main sets are apparent. One sits @ 80 dTCA and is very planar, whereas the second sits @ 30 dTCA and is somewhat disrupted. Both are 2-4mm wide semi transparent and often contain very thin calcite seams on the walls. One minor 2cm crush zone @ 75m @ 60 dTCA.				
77	77	E.O.H.					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-04						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: Drainage ditch, near old mill						
Coordinates: 648329, 5994901, 782 (+/- 2, by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 049d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -45.5d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 21m: Az 49.5d, Incl -44.0d, mag 5605						
Test @ 92m: Az 52.4d, Incl -44.4d, mag 5702						
Date started: Sept 6, 2010						
Date completed: Sept 6, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: Oct 4-5, 2010						
0	1.0	Overburden	Casing to 1 m.	0	1	0
1.0	7.0	Andesite tuff,	Andesite (?) tuff, dark grey, medium grained, non-fragmental, hard and	1	2	85
		dark grey,	unaltered even up to contact with fault at 7.0. Oxidized on fractures.	5	8	83
		non-fragmental	Minor finely disseminated pyrite. Broken and rubbly core to 5 m.	8	11	100
7.0	9.9	Dacite tuff,	Light grey, medium-grained crowded crystal tuff, strongly clay-altered.	11	14	100
		light grey,	Broken core at 10-30d, oxidized on fractures. Minor finely	14	17	100
		non-fragmental	disseminated pyrite.	17	20	100
			7.0-7.2 gouge at 20d.	20	23	100
			9.7-9.9 gouge at 40d.	23	26	100
9.9	16.5	Andesite tuff,	As 1.0-7.0 Occasional carbonate veins at 25d. Lower contact gradational	26	29	100
		dark grey,	over 1.5 m.	29	32	100
		non-fragmental	15.1 3cm gouge at 35d.	32	35	100
16.5	42.4	Dacite tuff,	Medium grey fine-grained ash tuff to locally medium-grained ash-crystal	35	38	100
		medium grey,	tuff, non-fragmental. Very minor finely disseminated pyrite. Brown	38	41	100
		non-fragmental	sericite (?) alteration locally makes rock fabric apparent at about 45d,	41	44	100
			in some other locations follows fine, closely spaced fractures at 30d.	44	47	100
			18.0 end of oxidation in fractures.	47	50	100
			19.2-20.0 gouge and broken core at 60d.	50	53	100
			21.35-21.6 broken core and gouge at 60d.	53	56	100
			27.8 5mm banded stringer at15d clearly shows order of deposition: first a	56	59	100
			thin layer of cream coloured carbonate, followed by sphalerite, then	59	62	100
			pyrite, then calcite, and finally pyrobitumen, all cut by a late calcite	62	65	100
			stringer at 45d.	65	68	100
			35.8-36.2 coarsely brecciated with calcite filling.	68	71	100
			37.3 2cm gouge at 35d.	71	74	100
			40.8-41.2 sheared with gouge at 30-45d.	74	77	97
42.4	43.9	Altered dyke	Medium grey altered dyke, alteration makes identification difficult. Gypsum	77	80	100
			in short irregular fractures, no calcite. Some cream to pinkish	80	83	100
			amygdules or rounded crystals to 5mm.	83	86	100
			42.4-43.1 soft clay gouge.	86	89	100
43.9	45.0	Dacite tuff,	As 16.5-42.4	89	92	100
		medium grey,				
		non-fragmental				
45.0	46.3	Amygdaloidal	Grey-brown dyke with cream to light green amygdules to 3mm. Lacks the			
		dyke	buff to light grey alteration typically seen in the "pulaskite" type dykes.			
			45.0-45.4 broken core and gouge at 60d.			
			45.4-45.9 calcite-filled fractures at 20d.			
			45.9-46.3 broken core			
46.3	55.5	Dacite tuff,	Monolithic (?) fragmental, sheared, crushed and strongly clay-altered.			
		light grey,	Crowded light grey fragments to 5cm, usually less than 2cm, in light			
		fragmental	to medium grey matrix. Local areas of fine-grained pyrite in matrix.			
			46.3-46.5 shearing at 60d. 2cm lens-shaped massive pyrite fragment			
			caught up in shear.			
55.5	61.3	Dacite tuff,	Light to medium grey fine-grained monolithic welded fragmental tuff. Clasts			
		medium grey,	are often vague and wispy in appearance, but locally are well defined			
		fragmental	with sharp boundaries. Patchy hematitic areas. 1-2% finely			
			disseminated pyrite, local patches of up to 20% pyrite in matrix as			
			sub-round crystals up to 4mm.			
61.3	77.0	Amygdaloidal	Medium grey dyke with abundant partly-calcareous amygdules to 6mm,			
		dyke	most less than 2mm. Altered to light grey near shears. Upper contact			
			broken. Lower contact sheared and broken.			
			73.2-73.3 sheared at 80d.			

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-04						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
			74.6-75.4 sheared with gouge at 70d.			
77.0	84.3	Dacite tuff,	As 55.5-61.3			
		medium grey,	83.45 2cm carbonate-pyrite-hematite veinlet at 35d.			
		fragmental				
84.3	90.7	Andesite tuff,	Dark grey monolithic fragmental tuff. Medium grained dark grey scattered			
		dark grey,	to crowded clasts to 4cm in fine grained dark grey matrix. Clasts are			
		fragmental	a little lighter in colour than matrix. Less than 1% finely disseminated			
			pyrite.			
			84.3-84.45 upper contact sheared at 15d. Rock is altered to light grey			
			within 1 m of upper contact, otherwise hard and nearly unaltered, but			
			reacts to acid.			
90.7	92.0	Andesite tuff,	Dark grey ash tuff, fine-grained, hard and nearly unaltered, but reacts to			
		dark grey,	acid. Occasional calcite stringers to 1mm at 20d.			
		non-fragmental				
92.0	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY				
DDH 10S-05							
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery	
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)	actual
Location: Camp North							
Coordinates: 648078, 5995631, 795, (+/- 2, by hand-held GPS)							
Azimuth: 245d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)							
Incl: -43.8d (by machinist protractor)							
Test @ 62m: Az 247.2d, Incl -43.1d, mag 5636							
Date started: Sept 6, 2010							
Date completed: Sept 10, 2010							
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling							
Logged by:	J. Mark Ralph						
Date logged:	Oct 1-3, 2010						
0	31	Casing					
35	53.6	Overburden		0	31	0	0
53.6	77.8	Dacite - Crystal Lithic Tuff	Greyish green to white. Intensely white clay altered. Ground mass is feathery. Primary fabrics have been partially destroyed. Possible sericite. Soft and easily broken but long competent sections have been cored. Trace localized weak mag. Consists of abundant broken 2-4mm altered plag, 5-10% chlorite altered mafics in a dark py rich ground mass. Micro quartz appears to be present in small amounts. Massive. Rare vfgr grey mod hard py enriched fragments(?) with 5% 1-2mm broken plag occur about 1 every 5m. No py veining. Rare narrow faults. Pitted on cored surface.	31	32	70	0.7
				32	35	13	0.4
			Major Veining	35	38	0	0
			58 - 61.2m - low angle 2-4cm wide chl gouge rich crush zone. Generally @ 10 dTCA.	38	41	10	0.3
			68.4 - 72.8 - weakly broken core with 3 < 1cm sections of crushed pebbles @ 65 dTCA.	41	44	30	0.9
				44	47	3	0.1
77.8	86.6	Dacite - Crystal Lithic Tuff	Very similar protolith to prev section. Sharp change in alteration. Mod pervasive epidote, localized fe carb stringers, hematite dusting on some mafics. Hematite is most intense around thin hair line sulphide (py?) rich veinlets @ 60 dTCA. Weak pervasive chlorite, mafics altered to chlorite dh. A 7cm gouge rich crushed zone/fault @ 84.8m, 75 dTCA immediately preceeds an 8cm (true width) poly metallic bearing dark grey quartz vein @ 45-55 dTCA. This vein contains ~ 20% sulphides consisting of pyrite>>galena and sphalerite. Within fractures in this vein is a black very soft clay(?). Silica alteration is mod and pervasive up to 10cm into the wall rock. 10cm dh from this vein @ 85.1 - 85.4m, 60 dTCA sits a shattered and broken zone with 1 3cm wide gouge zone near the LC. Note that this vein is tightly bound by higher angle faults both uh and dh. Another dark silica vein with less sulphides sits just below this fault zone. This 10cm wide vein @ 85.5 85.65m, 65 dTCA has a similiar appearance but a different orientation to the prev vein, and is not as enriched. Minor poly metallic (ga, sph, py) into	47	50	7	0.2
82.15	82.4	sample 454163	wall rock ~ 3-5 mm. From here to the LC rock mass is largely similiar to uppermost section (prior to veining). LC is the UC of a 2cm white clay and chl rich gouge zone/fault.	50	53	3	0.1
			Major Faults	53	56	37	1.1
82.15	82.3	249901	77.8 - 78.9m - Crushed and broken with some gouge and white clays with a 10cm intense gouge chlorite schist/clay seam @ 78.3 - 78.4m, 30 dTCA	56	59	98	2.95
			84.8 - 84.9m - 75 dTCA see above	59	62	100	3
			85.1 - 85.4m - 60 dTCA see above	62	65	102	3.05
				65	68	100	3
			Major Veining	68	71	98	2.95
84.9	85.15	sample 454164	84.9 - 85.1m - @ 45 - 55 dTCA see above	71	74	97	2.9
Standard	CDN-ME-4	sample 454165		74	77	95	2.85
85.15	86	sample 454166	85.5 - 85.65m - @ 65 dTCA see above	77	80	102	3.05
86.6	89	Dacite - shard rich Crystal Tuff incidental fragments	Dark blue grey in the upper 50cm due to mod silica and py alteration, grading to mottled grey and green dh, Due to increased epidote alteration dh to weak pervasive and a weaker py/silica alteration. Plag phenos are generally altered to clay and tightly packed in this unit. Shards are common in the ground mass. This unit generally broken and highly faulted throughout with abundant gouge filled fractures. Significant py increase in groundmass as compared to units uh. Sulphide hairs are common with ~ 4/m @ 55 dTCA, commonly with hem. LC @ 55 dTCA - UC of fault.	80	83	103	3.1
				83	86	100	3
			Major faults	86	89	98	2.95

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY				
DDH 10S-05							
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery	
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)	actual
			86.6 - 86.8m @ 40 dTCA 1cm white gouge rich zone with sig gouge and fractures for another 10cm dh.	89	92	98	2.95
			87.3 -87.5m - sig gouge/broken zone - dark green chl rich @ 30 dTCA.	92	95	103	3.1
			88.5 - 89m - Broken, green chl gouge with minor white clay rich @ 55 dTCA	95	98	97	2.9
				98	101	100	3
89	121.35	Dacite - Crystal tuff	Grey grading to greyish white dh. Rapid change in alt style across overlying fault. Dominated by silicification and chl/py replacement of the groundmass along with partial destruction of primary fabric in the upper 1.4m to a white clay, py, and dark black 1-2mm dis min dominated alteration assemblage. This trend repeats dh with weak to mod sil/py/chl and/or chl/py/sil dominating between sections 98.5 - 112m then grading to a clay py chl alteration to the LC. The silicified section shows minor to trace 2mm dis grey sub-metallic Sx or sulfosalts at the core of the alteration section along with an unusual dendritic patchy py+bio(?) between 102 and 103. A large intense fault cuts this unit with a minor change in alt dh. After 112 intense white clays, diss py, and localized selective tan albite alteration have partially destroyed primary fabrics. Sulphide hairs are rare except in sil rich sections where they are weak and generally discontinuous. Localized patches of dark grey py are rare. Intense crushing between 112.8 and 116.2m. Relatively fresh from 116.12 - 117m. Lower contac	101	104	102	3.05
			a sharp change in alteration dh.				
100.35	100.85	sample 454167		104	107	102	3.05
102.45	102.95	sample 454168		107	110	102	3.05
			Major Faults	110	113	100	3
			89 - 89.2 - Brown gouge and rounded pebble fault zone. Upper 15 is not fol, is almost red in some sections - ochre. Very unusual in this core. @ 55 dTCA	113	116	102	3.05
			89.2 - 94.3m - localized narrow crushed sections with lesser gouge. Dominated by white clays.	116	119	100	3
			95.8 - 96.1m - narrow high angle chl gouge seam @ 25 dTCA.	119	122	98	2.95
			103.8 - 106m - Intense fault zone dominated by eroded pebbles and two intense gouge zones 20-30cm across. The deepest one is 20cm and has a LC at 96.1m @ 60 dTCA	122	125	93	2.8
			112 - 116.2m Increasingly crush, pulverized and gouge rich @ 45 - 70 dTCA	125	128	70	2.1
				128	131	102	3.05
				131	134	100	3
121.35	136.8	Dacite - Crystal tuff with abundant shards in groundmass	Grey, blue-green-grey with dark grey sections. Soft. Pitted on cored surface. Intense py-chl-clay with locally intense silica. Py is often networked. Conductive over entire core length between 125 and 128. Large clots (up to 2cm on long axis) of dark grey py with dendritic boundaries. Diss 2mm grey submetallic Sulphide (Sx) or sulfosalt (Ss) - trace to 1/2% - especially within fresher looking sections near large Sx clots. Sx - py clots are often speckled with a black dis xtal and contain minor clasts of plag(?). Weak magnetism localized within darker patches increasing in strength dh with strongest (weak to mod) between 133 and 134m after which mag drops off. After 135m to LC unit is broken and faulted. Between 135.2 - 135.6m sits another set of 1/2 - 1cm dark grey silica veins (generally convoluted with mod py and two 1/2 cm semi translucent quartz + lesser carb + galena and lesser sphalerite veins near the uh contact @ 35 dTCA. Interestingly - the lack of py hairs and veinlets within this rich section with only a rare few noted @ 50 dTCA. Overall py content between 5% - 15%. Sample to test Sx clot	134	137	100	3
			with unknown dis Sx/Ss nearby and galena - sph vein.				
125.25	125.9	sample 454169		137	140	100	3
			Major Faults	140	143	3	3.05
125.45	125.65	249904	This entire unit has possibly undergone some mild form of crushing, especially within the upper 1/2.	143	146	102	3.05
			134.3 - 136.8m - section shows most intense faulting with over 50% of core being broken, ground, and gouge filled. Contact with lower dike appears to be a fault contact @ 15 dTCA however common fracture angle is @ 50 dTCA.	146	149	100	3
				149	152	98	2.95
			Major Veining	152	155	100	3
135.2	135.6	sample 454170	135.2 - 135.6m - See above	155	158	87	2.6
				158	161	107	3.2

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY				
DDH 10S-05							
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery	
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)	actual
136.8	138.3	Amygdaloidal Dike	Dirty orange with calcite filled fiamme or amygdules. Also noted 2mm irregular or broken chl replace crystals up to 2% of core. Core appears broken due to dissolution of calcite (?). Both UC and LC are likely faults @ 20 dTCA.	161	164	97	2.9
				164	167	102	3.05
138.3	141.9	Dacite - Crystal tuff with abundant shards in groundmass	Similar to Dacite unit immediately above overlying dike except: Grey to grey green, partial destruction and recrystalization of primary fabric with one minor hard 20cm piece preserved near the core (which also contains minor py hairs and weak selective albite/fe carb alt of plag). Generally very soft, chl and minor clay alt with weak py in groundmass. Mechanically weakened with minor gouge sections. LC @ 60 dTCA is sharp and appears to be a good intrusive contact (?).	167	170	97	2.9
				170	173	97	2.9
			Major Faults	173	176	100	3
			138.3 - 138.7m - strong chl and grey gouge zone @ 20 dTCA	176	179	97	2.9
			138,7 - 140m - mechanically stressed with minor 1cm grey gouge rich sections @ 15 dTCA	179	182	102	3.05
			140.3 - 141.7m - mechanically stressed with 1 major 2cm gouge + chl seam and 1 5cm gouge + chl seam near LC @ 25 - 30 dTCA	182	185	100	3
				185	188	102	3.05
141.9	146.1	Diabase Dike	Dark brown-green and slightly bleached in upper 1/2m. Vfgr yet aphanitic with minor 2-3% anhedral 2-3mm phenos of cpx and plag which have been wholly to partially destroyed in some sections. Intense pervasive carbonate. Planar very soft, very white opaque 1mm - 4mm veins @ 60 - 70 dTCA and other irregular veins of same. 3-4mm rounded rimmed quartz eyes(?) (no rxn to hcl - hard) within bleached zone in upper section of this unit. Mod magnetic throughout. Trace dis py. Both UC and LC appear to be good intrusive contacts @ 60 dTCA.	188	191	103	3.1
144.75	144.95	249905		191	194	98	2.95
146.1	164.7	Dacite - fragmental, epiclastic, crystal tuff.	Grey to blue/green grey. Intense mechanical fracturing is common. Alteration is generally pervasive and strong and as such has destroyed much of the primary fabric. Mod to str clay + chl with lesser to trace patchy pervasive carbonate and localized veinlets and broken veinlets/clots of carb. None magnetic. Some isolated clasts which have somewhat survived this onslaught appear as a fragmental unit and/or crowded crystal tuff. Alteration may make some of these clasts appear polymictic, difficult to tell if these frags are heterogeneous. Strong gouge sections throughout. Pyrite is common up to 3% as fine dark brassy disseminations. LC is gradational as was used to show a change in the mechanical/alteration nature of the rock.	194	197	100	3
				197	200	100	3
			Major Faults	200	203	98	2.95
			This entire unit has undergone a mild mod pervasive fracturing with many localized sections showing intense gouge seams.	203	206	97	2.9
			156.0 - 160.5m - Intense fracturing - hackly - crushed and rounded pebbles with less gouge then other sections. Where there is gouge it has swelled to the point of overfilling the core box.	206	209	103	3.1
				209	212	97	2.9
164.7	178	Dacite - fragmental, epiclastic, crystal tuff.	As per prev unit except less altered in some locations and increasingly altered dh. Py can, over short intervals, exceed 10%. Mechanical fracturing and gouge are less common the prev over the first 5m then similar to prev section. Weak magnetism over the first 5m.	212	215	87	2.6
				215	218	113	3.4
			Major Faults	218	221	90	2.7
			This entire unit with the exception of the upper 5m has undergone a mild mod pervasive fracturing with many localized sections showing intense gouge seams.	221	224	87	2.6
				224	227	115	3.45
178	182.7	Dacite - fragmental, epiclastic, crystal tuff - Major Fault Zone	Light green to pale white. Crushed, broken, pulverized. Most primary fabrics have been completely destroyed except for isolated clasts within section. Most of this section has been reduced to gouge. Weak to mod carbonate. Intense light clays and chl. Unit has swelled to the point that they completely fill the rows of the core box. LC @ 20 dTCA.	227	230	112	3.35
				230	233	100	3
			Major Faults	233	236	97	2.9
			Entire section - see above	236	239	93	2.8
				239	242	108	3.25

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY				
DDH 10S-05							
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery	
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)	actual
182.7	189.45	Dacite - Crystal tuff	Grey - green grey grading to speckled buff-green. This unit starts as a deeply altered tuff then, after a significant fault, appears as a mod altered crystal tuff. The upper section also contains some 1-2cm fragments but is so badly damaged that additional fragnments, if they existed, have been destroyed. They uppermost 50cm of this unit consists of a mottled buff fine grained disrupted group of large fragments or broken and healed rock. This alteration is mod hard and does not react to HCL. Below this the core is deeply chl-py altered. Several low angle chl rich seams cut this upper section. A notable change occours in the alteration of this package after a significant structure below this section, 186.8 - 188m. At this point the core is harder, green and has a weak fabric @ 50 dTCA. This section displays weak selective epidote(?) and chl and has been stained rusty orange on some crystal faces (weathering of core? - noted only in this box - box was on top of pile?). Weak carbonate. A weak banded chl rich section @ 189 - 189.1, 60 dTCA. recrystalized. 3-5% py and well formed 1-2mm pyritohedrons with an	242	245	92	2.75
			unknown grey diss clay?? or sulfosalt (up to 1% - sampled to test this and other). Lower contact is sharp @ 50 dTCA and orthogonal to aforementioned banding.				
188	189.2	sample 454171		245	248	103	3.1
			Major Faults	248	251	100	3
			182.7 - 186.6m - several low angle chl rich seams or faults @ 0 - 10 dTCA	251	254	83	2.5
			186.8 - 187.9m - intense crush zone similar to above crush zone from 178 - 182.7m	254	257	117	3.5
				257	260	90	2.7
189.45	206.85	Dacite - Fragmental unit	Grey to blue grey with 50% light grey clasts. Fragments are often harder then groundmass except where groundmass is silicified. Overall this unit is selectively clay altered plag with minor to mod spotty pervasive chl or silica. Localized patchy hematite between 195.2 - 196.5m. Fragments vary wildly in size from 15cm to 1cm with a general trend towards smaller frags dh. pervasive interstitial py and pyritohedrons in some clasts is common throughout but weaker dh - overall py = 5%. ~ 1% diss unknown grey diss clay?? or sulphosalts. Some clasts, especially in the upper portion, display a weak fabric destructive alteration halo some 3-5mm from the interface into the matrix. Narrow dark bands from 1mm to 1/2 cm @ 60 dTCA are common but spotty.	260	263	108	3.25
195.4	196.7	sample 454172		263	266	102	3.05
			Major Faults	266	269	102	3.05
			190.5 - 191m - Broken and fractured with minor rounded pebbles and gouge.	269	272	105	3.15
			197 - 198m - narrow low angle crush/gouge zone 2cm wide.	272	275	100	3
			201 - 201.5m - Narrow crush/gouge zone 2cm wide, similar to above.	275	278	102	3.05
				278	281	102	3.05
206.85	208.55	Dacite - Crystal tuff with abundant shards	Grey to buff with tan aphanitic sections or clasts. This narrow section appear to have an abundance of soft sed def features dominated by several folded foliation lines indicating a slump. Clasts within this unit are contorted, fractured, flattened and aligned and, in some cases appear like fiamme. Py is isolated to the matrix except in the tan clasts which commonly display a dendritic to coliform py mineralization up to 1cm across. Py min is generally weak. No veining or major structure. Flow laminations @ 20 dTCA	281	284	97	2.9
				284	287	102	3.05
208.55	213.45	Dacite - Fragmental unit	Grey with a light tan overprint over the last 1m (weathering) Similar to above frag unit. Large clasts dominant this section. Clasts are pale white rounded and range from 1cm to > 10cm. Py overprints all elements and at about 5% overall. No py hairs or fragments. Generally competent and cored well. Only one minor fault @ 301m, 20 dTCA with a minor change in the frag size dh.	287	290	97	2.9
				290	291.7	??	??
213.45	227.4	Dacite - Crystal tuff with abundant shards and fragmental unit	Grey to green grey. Crystal tuff grading to fragmental unit. This may be related to minor faulting between these units. None magnetic. Mod chl - clay altered with spotty weak to mod sil sections within the frag unit. Minor faulting within upper portion which often contain brighter pyritohedrons. Frag unit as per above. LC is undulating and sharp.	291.7	EOH		
			Major Faults				
			213.45 - 214.8 - locally fractured with minor gouge and crushed sections.				
			215.8 - 215.9m - 3cm wide gouge poor crushed zone @ 60 dTCA				
			216.1 - 216.5 - mechanically stressed @ 50 dTCA				

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY				
DDH 10S-05							
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery	
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)	actual
			219.2 - 220.2 - Generally stressed with two intense 2-3 cm gouge crushed zones @ 60 dTCA				
227.4	228.3	Dike (?)	Buff, mottled with contorted clasts or sections (alt fronts?). 1-2mm dark spots of chl(?) cored with py. Large dark somewhat dendritic and contorted patches with abundant py. Hardness: tan - 3, contorted patches - 4, dark py rich patches - 6. LC is broken/contorted and very irregular. Py 3% overall.				
228.3	235.9	Dacite - Fragmental unit	Grey to green grey with lesser blue grey sections. Deeply altered with primary clasts boundaries becoming difficult to observe. Chlorite rims on clast boundaries. Mod to locally intense chl-py alteration with lesser patchy silica and weak to mod pervasive clay. One large structure. LC with diabase dike is sharp @ 40 dTCA.				
			Major Faults				
			230.3 - 234.5m - Large mechanically broken, minor gouge and significant crushed, rounded pebble sized fragments. Erratic angles.				
235.9	240.1	Diabase Dike	Blue grey, fgr with 1-3mm quartz eyes replaced with calcite. Mod magnetic. Mod pervasive calcite. Hard. UC @ 40 dTCA, LC @ 70 dTCA. Amygdule rich near the UC and LC.				
240.1	244.3	Dacite - Fragmental Unit - Tan Dike	Grey dacite with tan/light green convoluted fragments or (injections) of fgr dike material. Difficult to resolve this lithology - complex pattern, no discernable dike boundaries. Perhaps dike and dacite were brecciated???? Py in frag unit as fine diss within groundmass - in dike material as clots, well formed 2mm cube, dis continuous hairs/wisps. Py = 2%. Trace spotty magnetism. mod calcite				
244.3	263.6	Breccia	Dark brown with tan sections and grey crystal dacite matrix. Very unusual rock. It looks like the dacite has been injected into the fgr dark/tan dike material. Other areas look classically brecciated. Could this have been a dike intruding into a poorly consolidated crystal dacite thus allowing a ductile deformation appearance or could this be ductile deformation? Trace to mod spotty magnetism especially near hematite rich sections. Red patchy hematite between 243 and LC. Strong 1/2 cm band vein selvages begin near 247.4m These veins are core with py+sil+/-carb have a dark inter band followed by a light 'bleached outer band with a py front separating the two. These veinlets are generally erratic. Locally foliated @ 25 dTCA. Locally veins have a dendrictic py selvage front. Rare amyg dike material sometimes, but not always, with sharp contacts @ 40 dTCA. Dacite crystals are eroded and perhaps cut by dike material. Appears more brittle toward the LC				
263.6	266.75	Dacite - Fragmental	Light green with dark, almost black sections and grey sections. Pervasive mod chl and clay with weak to mod py interstitial. Matrix supported. Clast from 1mm to 5cm. poly lithic with clasts of Dacitic crystal tuff, perhaps fragmental, and tan dike material from above ??. none magnetic. Dacitic clasts are sub angular while tan dike clasts are flattened and rounded. Darker sections are py rich and likely biotite altered. locally mottled - alteration fronts are patchy. Dark biotite selvages up to 1cm from discontinuous or boudined py + carb veinlets. Several wavy carb + chl rich veinlets @ 55 dTCA. LC @ 55 dTCA.				
266.75	272.83	Bladed feldspar porphyry dike	Light brown, brown slight pink hue. Feldspar blades from 1mm to 5mm locally oriented @ 55 dTCA near UC. Replaced with clay grading to carb toward LC. Carb veinlets @ 50 dTCA near LC. Large xenolith or dike imbricates around dacitic crystal tuff between 268.75 and 270.1 which is a fault contact. Locally mottled. Feldspars have been destroyed or nearly so in rare isolated sections.				
272.83	273.25	Dacite - Crystal tuff	grey green with dark patches, mottled. Weak to mod patchy chl-sil-py alt.				
273.25	279.17	Dike	Tan to buff with 5% <1mm blades of feld? And lesser larger blades. Fractured and healed with a black soft mineral (chl?) + py. Sample taken over the most brecciated/filled section. Mod pervasive carb with trace veinlets @ 45 dTCA.				

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY				
DDH 10S-05							
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery	
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)	actual
274	275	sample 4454173					
279.17	282.33	Dacite - Fragmental	Narrow unit, black with frag of py within 20cm of the UC grading to grey then light grey towards LC. Weak chl-sil-py altered with lesser clays. Fragments increase in size dh to over 10cm. Narrow amyg grading to what appears to be a coarse grained plag phyric dike (likely due to alt?) with up to 2% dis py, and discontinuous py frags after a vein from 280.7 to 281.76m. Lowermost 1m contains minor py fragments. UC - sharp @ 45. LC - Sharp but convoluted @ ~ 65 dTCA.				
282.33	289.9	Dike	As per 273-279 dike. Less pervasive carb but more veining. Less brecciated/fractured. Local flattened amyg. UC is @ ~ 60 dTCA and is convoluted. Microbrecciated at UC for 2-3cm and infilled with py, chl. Trace py otherwise - except in fracs. Overall py <1%.				
289.9	291.7		Green grey with off white calcite filed flattened amyg @ 30 dTCA. UC is diffuse. EOH				

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-06						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: Camp North						
Coordinates: 648085, 5995926, 810.5 (+/- 2, by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 210d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -44.0d (by machinist protractor)						
Test: None						
Date started: Sept 10, 2010						
Date completed: Sept 13, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: Sept 13, 2010						
0	64.5	Overburden	Casing.			
64.5	EOH		Hole did not reach bedrock.			

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-07						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: Camp North						
Coordinates: 648112, 5995698, 805 (+/- 2, by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 57d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -45.7d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 26m: Az 61.7d, Incl -46.6d, mag 5526						
Test @ 98m: Az 62.3d, Incl -46.9d, mag 5572						
Test @ 176 m: Az 63.5d, Incl -47.0, mag 5628						
Date started: Sept 13, 2010						
Date completed: Sept 14, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: Sept 21-22, 2010						
0	18	Overburden	Casing	0	18	0
				18	20	100
18	21.3	Dacite Tuff,	Dark grey non-fragmental crystal tuff. Close-packed feldspars up to 2 mm.,	20	23	100
		dark grey	in dark grey fine-grained matrix. Minor fine-grained disseminated	23	26	100
			pyrite. Feldspars relatively unaltered.	26	29	100
			20.3-20.7 broken core.	29	32	100
21.3	26.0	Dacite Tuff,	Same as interval above except matrix is light grey. Colour change is	32	35	97
		light grey	gradational over 1 metre. Feldspars argillic altered.	35	38	100
26	43.9	Dacite Tuff,	Fairly uniform light grey green tuff, indistinct clay-altered feldspars, includes	38	41	92
		light grey-green	intervals with distinct and saussuritized feldspars. Non-fragmental.	41	44	100
			Little or no disseminated pyrite.	44	47	99
			31.9 4cm gouge at 45d.	47	50	100
			32.35-32.45 crushed at 45d.	50	53	100
			62.65-33.3 broken core.	53	56	100
			34.85-35.15 irregular 1-2cm silica pyrite vein at 20d.	56	59	100
36.2	36.65	sample 454103	36.2-36.65 Very fine-grained 10cm silica-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 45d with	59	62	100
			lesser carbonate and minor galena. Interval includes 30 cm of	62	65	100
			hangingwall with irregular silica-pyrite-sphalerite stringers.	65	68	100
			36.65-37.1 crushed and broken core at 45d.	68	71	100
			38-40.5 gouge and crushed and broken core and short intervals of	71	74	100
			fragmental tuff.	74	77	100
43.9	51.7	Dacite Tuff,	Medium grey medium-grained sparsely fragmental crystal tuff. Sparse	77	80	100
		medium grey,	clasts to 4cm are nearly identical to matrix. Minor disseminated	80	83	98
		fragmental	pyrite. Occasional irregular carbonate-filled fractures.	83	86	100
51.7	69.7	Dacite Tuff,	Reddish hematitic fragmental tuff. Clasts are up to 20cm but more	86	89	100
		hematitic,	commonly less than 5cm. Clasts are beige and may be medium or	89	92	100
		fragmental	fine-grained. Medium-grained clasts may be slightly hematitic and	92	95	100
			are generally larger and more rounded than the fine-grained clasts	95	98	100
			which can be very angular. Rare dark grey medium or fine-grained	98	101	100
			clasts to 2cm.	101	104	100
			52.35-52.45 crushed at 60d.	104	107	100
			65.0-65.15 broken core.	107	110	100
			67.85-68.0 crushed with gouge at 45d.	110	113	100
			68.4-69.0 weakly crushed.	113	116	100
69.7	87.3	Dacite Tuff,	Beige to light grey tuff, generally finely fragmental. Clasts are generally less	116	119	100
		beige to light	than 1cm, but occasionally up to 6cm. Heterolithic clasts include	119	122	100
		grey, fragmental	fine-grained beige, fine grained dark grey, medium grained light green,	122	125	100
			medium-grained medium grey.	125	128	100
			69.7-72.5 bedding clearly visible at 60-70d, probably water-lain	128	131	100
			69.9-71.4 beds of slightly oblong tuffaceous spherules with fine-	131	134	100
			75.9-77.1 crushed with gouge at 45d.	134	137	100
			81.6-81.8 gouge at 45d.	137	140	100
			86.35 1cm carbonate-pyrite-sphalerite veinlet at 40d.	140	143	100
			87.3 lower contact gradational over 1 metre.	143	146	100
87.3	101.0	Dacite Tuff,	Fairly uniform light grey green tuff, weak argillic alteration, includes	146	149	100
		light grey-green	intervals with saussuritized feldspars. Non-fragmental except for	149	152	100
			occasional fragments to 3cm. Little or no disseminated pyrite.	152	155	100
			88.4 8cm carbonate-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 15d.	155	158	100
			92.2-92.4 trachyte dyke. Both contacts 4 cm gouge at 45d.	158	161	100
101.0	119.3	Dacite Tuff,	As above, but with scattered clasts up to 3cm but usually less than 1cm.	161	164	100
		light grey-green,	Most clasts are dark grey and fine or medium-grained, angular to	164	167	100

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-07						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
		fragmental	sub-angular.	167	170	100
110.1	110.3	sample 454104	110.1-110.3 9cm carbonate-sphalerite-pyrite-minor galena vein at 30d.	170	173	100
	Blank	sample 454105	Upper contact narrow shear, lower contact parallel and not sheared.	173	176	100
			Photo.	176	179	90
			118.9-119.3 shear zone, mainly gouge at about 45d.			
119.3	126.0	Dacite Tuff,	Fairly uniform light grey green tuff, weak argillic alteration. Non-fragmental			
		light grey-green	except for occasional fragments to 3cm. Little or no disseminated			
			pyrite.			
			119.95 5-10mm carbonate stringer at 35d.			
126.0	143.6	Dacite Tuff,	As above, but with scattered clasts up to 4cm but usually less than 1cm.			
		light grey-green,	Most clasts are dark grey and fine or medium-grained, angular to			
		fragmental	sub-angular. Narrow carbonate stringers common, most at 35-45d.			
			128.7 narrow shear with gouge at 90d.			
			130.0 narrow shear with gouge at 80d.			
			131.4 narrow shear at 70d..			
			132.9 narrow shear with gouge at 70d.			
			139.0 6cm carbonate-minor pyrite vein at 40d.			
			143.0-143.3 weakly crushed			
143.6	144.1	Dacite Tuff,	Crowded fragmental tuff, light grey angular fragments generally less than			
		medium grey,	10mm in medium grey matrix.			
		fragmental	143.6 upper contact sheared carbonate vein at 55d.			
			144.1 lower contact sharp at 45d.			
144.1	155.7	Dacite Tuff,	As 126-143.6			
		light grey-green,	145.2 5cm carbonate vein with central shear at 30d.			
		fragmental	147.8-148.0 amygdular dyke, buff, fine-grained; upper contact at 80d, lower			
			at 90d.			
			152.7-155.7 gradually becoming darker and more coarse-grained			
			approaching lower contact.			
155.7	164.0	Diabase Dyke	Dark grey fine-grained diabase dyke. Calcite veining within 1 metre of			
			upper contact, mostly at 20d. Calcite amygdules within 1 metre of			
			both contacts. Dyke is calcareous, fizzes with acid even without			
			visible calcite.			
			155.7 upper contact irregular shear at about 20d.			
			158.5 5cm gouge at 20d.			
			159.6-163.3 broken core, locally rubble.			
			164.0 lower contact irregular shear at about 30d.			
164.0	165.0	Dacite Tuff	as 152.7-155.7			
165.0	168.9	Trachyte Dyke	Dark grey, fine grained, with randomly oriented ghosty feldspar crystals.			
			Minor calcite veining. Dyke is calcareous, fizzes with acid even without			
			visible calcite.			
			165.0 upper contact narrow shear at 40d.			
			166.5-166.8 sheared at 30d.			
			168.9 lower contact ground.			
168.9	179.0	Dacite Tuff,	Crowded fragmental tuff with clasts up to 10cm. Most fragments are			
		medium grey,	lighter in colour than matrix and are fine or medium-grained and			
		fragmental	sub-angular to sub-round. Hematitic after 175.6. Occasional			
			gypsum stringers after 173.5, mostly at 70d.			
			175.6-176.4 layering at 70d.			
179.0	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-08						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: Camp North						
Coordinates: 648062, 5995669, 794 (+/- 2, by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 59d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -46.9d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 38m: Az 60.3d, Incl -45.9d, mag 5606						
Test @ 140m: Az 63.1d, Incl -46.8d, mag 5589						
Test @ 260 m: Az 66.6d, Incl -47.6, mag 5606						
Date started: Sept 14, 2010						
Date completed: Sept 16, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: Sept 17-21, 2010						
0	30.5	Overburden	Casing	0	32	0
				32	35	92
30.5	46.0	Dacite Tuff,	Light green non-fragmental ash tuff. Close-packed feldspars up to 2mm,	35	38	103
		light green	but more commonly less than 1 mm, in fine grained matrix.	38	41	100
			Feldspars are locally saussuritized. Little to no pyrite.	41	44	103
			31.7-32.0 crush zone with gouge.	44	47	100
			32.5 1 cm shear at 65d CA.	47	50	100
			32.6-33.4 patchy dark alteration of matrix may be fracture-related.	50	53	100
			33.15 2mm veinlet with sphalerite (?) at 50d.	53	56	100
			34.7-35.0 rubble and gouge.	56	59	100
			36.6 two 1 cm carbonate-sphalerite veins at 65d separated by 2cm of rock.	59	62	100
			39.1 narrow shear at 70d.	62	65	100
			40.3 and 40.4 parallel narrow shears at 45d CA.	65	68	100
			41.3-41.5 broken core.	68	71	100
			41.55-41.7 black alteration around narrow sphalerite-carbonate veinlets at	71	74	100
			50d CA.	74	77	100
			41.9 3cm shear at 50d.	77	83	100
			45.1-45.5 narrow carbonate veining at 30-40d with black alteration.	83	86	103
46.0	50.75	Amygdular Dyke	Buff to brown amygdular dyke with scattered crystals and irregular	86	89	97
			amygdules in fine-grained matrix. Buff alteration near contacts and	89	92	100
			fractures. Upper contact broken. Banding at 60d from 46.0 to 46.3.	92	95	100
			Black alteration around narrow fractures. Banding at 80d from 50.65	95	98	100
			to 50.75. Lower contact sheared at about 80d.	98	101	100
50.75	56.6	Dacite Tuff,	Light green non-fragmental ash tuff, as 30.5-46.0. 1% finely disseminated	101	104	100
		light green	pyrite within 50 cm of amygdular dyke, then decreasing to nil.	104	107	100
			50.85 12mm aphanitic grey-green dyke at 25d.	107	110	100
			51.4 20mm aphanitic grey-green dyke at 25d.	110	113	100
			52.2 8mm aphanitic grey-green dyke at 20d.	113	116	103
52.6	53.2	sample 454096	52.6-53.2 hard, dark grey silica-pyrite in narrow irregular fractures at about	116	119	97
			20-40d CA.	119	122	98
			53.3-54.5 weakly sheared at about 45d CA.	122	125	98
54.5	55.5	sample 454097	54.5-55.5 weakly sheared with broken veins and patches of hard dark grey	125	128	103
			very fine-grained silica pyrite. Lower contact of silica-pyrite is narrow	128	131	100
			shear and carbonate stringer at 25d CA.	131	134	100
			56.2-56.6 crush zone with gouge. Upper contact ground; lower contact	134	137	100
			sharp at 45d.	137	140	100
56.6	57.35	Trachyte Dyke	Randomly oriented ghosty feldspar crystals to 8mm in aphanitic medium	140	143	100
			grey groundmass.	143	146	100
57.35	61.4	Dacite Tuff,	Light green non-fragmental ash tuff, as 50.75 to 56.6. Entire interval is	146	149	100
		light green	weakly crushed and sheared.	149	152	100
61.4	65.2	Dacite Tuff,	Few to no feldspars in fine-grained dark grey groundmass. Trace of fine-	152	155	100
		dark grey	grained disseminated pyrite.	155	158	100
			61.4-64.1 strongly crushed and sheared, mostly at 40-60d CA, including	158	161	100
			some intervals of sandy gouge. Sheared parts have colour close to	161	164	100
			that of green tuff above, while intact pieces are dark grey.	164	167	100
65.2	69.5	Dacite Tuff,	Light grey medium grained and medium grey fine- grained fragments to 4cm	167	170	100
		fragmental,	in dark grey groundmass which is similar to unit above.	170	173	100
		dark grey	65.4-65.8 strongly sheared at 40d.	173	176	100
			67.4-69.5 intensely sheared with development of sandy or clay gouge.	176	179	100
			Lower contact is approximate.	179	182	100
69.5	81.6	Dacite Tuff,	Heterolithic fragments to 4cm in medium grained light grey groundmass.	182	185	100

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-08						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
		fragmental,	Intensely crushed and sheared to 72.2, then moderately to 73.4.	185	188	100
		light grey	76.4-77.3 layered at 50d CA.	188	191	100
			79.5-80.0 layered at 65d CA.	191	194	100
			Size and number of fragments gradually decreases after 78.3, until	194	197	100
			lower part of interval is without fragments.	197	200	100
			81.45-81.6 sandy gouge at 45d CA.	200	203	100
81.6	85.8	Welded tuff,	Weakly welded medium grey medium grained crowded crystal tuff with light	203	206	100
		fragmental	grey-green fragments composed of very closely-packed feldspars.	206	209	100
			Rock fabric at 50d CA.. Fragments elongated parallel to rock fabric.	209	212	100
			81.6-82.25 fragments outlined by very fine-grained pyrite.	212	215	100
			82.25 narrow shear at 40d.	215	218	100
			82.25-85.8 sparse finely disseminated pyrite.	218	221	100
85.8	90.6	Dacite Tuff,	Light grey-green crowded crystal tuff with sparse medium grey fine-grained	221	224	100
		light grey-green	fragments to 15mm.	224	227	100
			88.6 2cm carbonate vein at 60d, no sulphides.	227	230	100
			90.6 lower contact gradational.	230	233	100
90.6	92.1	Dacite Tuff,	Medium grey crowded crystal tuff with rare medium grey fine grained	233	236	100
		medium grey	fragments to 5mm.	236	239	100
			92.1 lower contact gradational.	239	242	100
92.1	125.2	Dacite Tuff,	Light grey-green crystal to ash tuff, sandy appearance. Sparse medium	242	245	100
		light grey-green	grey fine-grained fragments to 20 mm, rarely larger. No pyrite.	245	248	100
			92.1-95.0 weak banding assumed to be bedding.	248	251	100
			98.55-98.7 shear at 50d CA.	251	254	100
			98.7-98.85 heterolithic fragmental, upper contact sheared at 50d, lower	254	257	100
			contact sharp at 45d. Crowded fragments to 10mm.	257	260	100
			99.6 10mm calcite vein at 40d. No sulphides.			
			100.15 15mm calcite vein at 50d. No sulphides.			
			102.3-102.4 carbonate-pyrite-sphalerite-minor galena vein at 50d. Contacts			
			weakly sheared. Pink or white carbonate veining to 5mm for 10cm in			
			hanging wall.			
			102.7 two 4mm carbonate-pyrite-sphalerite stringers at 25d and 35d CA.			
102.95	103.07	sample 454098	102.95-103.07 pink and white carbonate-sphalerite-galena-pyrite vein at			
			60d. Banded, some colloform sphalerite. (2 photos)			
			111.6-111.72 carbonate-minor pyrite vein and breccia. Upper contact			
			sheared at 40d, lower at 60d.			
			112.0 10mm quartz-carbonate stringer at 60d, no sulphides.			
			112.2-112.25 gouge at 50-60d CA			
			114.4 irregular fracture filling 4-20mm wide, hard black pyritic silica, very			
			fine-grained. Contains small ash(?) particles and does not have			
			altered selvages. Has the appearance of being emplaced by injection			
			rather than being a true vein. About 55d CA			
			114.85 dark fine-grained silica pyrite as above, but contains a narrow			
			quartz stringer with an unknown red mineral and a little pyrite.			
			4-8mm wide at 55d.			
			116.3-116.4 three silica-pyrite stringers as above, one is hairline, one is			
			1 mm and one is 5 mm at 55d.			
			116.63 narrow shear at 30d.			
			117.0 8mm silica pyrite stringer at 45d.			
			117.15 4mm silica pyrite stringer at 60d.			
			117.9 10 mm carbonate vein with narrow shear at 40d.			
			118.2 15mm sheared carbonate vein at 45d.			
			118.6 two silica-pyrite stringers at 40 and 50d CA with minor carbonate			
			which appears to have been emplaced by later re-fracturing.			
			121.25-122.0 irregular silica-pyrite-ash "rock" sub-parallel to CA. Contains			
			more ash than fracture fillings above and is not quite as hard. Cut at			
			121.5 by irregular 1-10mm carbonate-sphalerite-galena vein at about			
			40d CA.			
			122.5 3mm carbonate-sphalerite-pyrite vein at 35d CA.			
			123.1 2 cm quartz-carbonate vein and shear at 35d.			
125.2	131.7	Dacite Tuff,	Light grey-green ash to crystal tuff with scattered fragments to 3 cm.			
		light grey-green,	Clasts are fine- to medium-grained medium grey or medium-grained			
		some fragments	light green.			
			126.2 narrow shear at 60d.			
			126.2-127.2 irregular late calcite veining, hairline to 5mm at low angle to			

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-08						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
			CA.			
131.7	144.5	Dacite Tuff,	Heterolithic fragmental tuff. Clasts are fine- to medium-grained medium			
		fragmental,	grey or medium-grained light green or medium grained brown to			
		grey.	10cm but usually less than 4cm. Minor very fine-grained pyrite in			
			some of the darker material. Patchy gypsum to 4 cm at contact			
			and gypsum filling irregular fractures to 132.1.			
			134.6-137.6 intermittent crushed core.			
			135.4 4cm gouge at 70-80d.			
			135.0-139.5 patches and short intervals of dark grey rock which has high			
			content of very fine-grained pyrite, sometimes siliceous; also			
			patches and short intervals of fine-grained light grey felsic tuff which			
			has been softened by argillic alteration.			
			137.45-137.55 gouge at 70-80d CA.			
			140-141.3 locally hematitic groundmass and sometimes also clasts.			
			140.95 narrow shear at 70d.			
			141.2-144.0 local short crushed intervals, usually at 70-90d CA, locally			
			carbonate healed.			
			144.5 lower contact narrow shear at 85d.			
144.5	151.0	Dacite Tuff,	as 125.2-131.7, occasional calcite veins to 12 mm at 60d.			
		light grey-green,	150.9 narrow shear at 50d.			
		some fragments	151.0 lower contact at about 45d, irregular and unbroken.			
151.0	158.8	Dacite Tuff,	as 131.7-144.5. Occasional gypsum stringers to 3mm at 45-80d.			
		fragmental,	Fragments to 10cm but usually less than 4 cm. Occasional short			
		grey.	intervals of very fine-grained black pyrite in matrix between clasts,			
			sometimes weakly siliceous. Occasional short hematitic intervals.			
			158.08-158.2 weak shearing at 50d.			
			158.8 lower contact gradational.			
158.8	165.7	Tuff, hematitic,	Maroon fragmental tuff. Both matrix and clasts are usually hematitic,			
		fragmental	sometimes only matrix. Clasts are medium grained crystal tuff with			
			weakly argillic-altered feldspars. No pyrite.			
			165.7 lower contact 6mm gypsum stringer at 40d.			
165.7	168.8	Tuff, fragmental,	Fragmental tuff with medium grey clasts and dark grey fine-grained matrix.			
		dark grey	Very fine disseminated pyrite in matrix, but not siliceous. Clasts are			
			usually less than 5mm but rarely up to 4cm. Gypsum stringers			
			common to 4mm, most at 45-80d CA.			
168.8	173.15	Tuff, fragmental,	Fragmental tuff with light grey-green medium-grained clasts in medium grey			
		light grey or	groundmass, or with cream to light grey fine-grained clasts, or with			
		hematitic.	siliceous cream-coloured fine-grained clasts in brick-red hematitic			
			and siliceous groundmass. Common gypsum stringers to 10mm.			
			168.9-169.5 sheared, crushed core at 45d.			
			170.6-170.8 sheared at 40d.			
173.15	189.55	Tuff, fragmental,	Dark grey heterolithic fragmental tuff. Scattered clasts up to 5cm but			
		dark grey	usually less than 2cm in dark grey variably pyritic matrix. Clasts			
			may be lighter or darker than matrix and if lighter may be fine or			
			medium grained. Medium grained clasts usually have indistinct			
			outlines. Local short cream-coloured areas of felsic tuff may or may			
			not have hematitic matrix and are low in pyrite.			
			173.15-179.2 crushed core through most of interval.			
			180.1-181.8 crushed core.			
181.8	182.55	sample 454099	sample 454099 moderately pyritic.			
189.55	193.5	Amygdular Dyke	Buff to light grey-brown amygdular dyke with scattered amygdules near			
			contacts in fine-grained matrix. Slightly coarse grain size in central			
			part of dyke produces sandy appearance. Local banding at 60-70d.			
			Upper contact narrow shear at 70d. Dark grey alteration around			
			some fractures. Interval includes two sections of dark grey fragmental			
			tuff. Lower contact irregular at about 45d.			
193.5	216.5	Tuff, fragmental,	Dark grey heterolithic fragmental tuff. Scattered clasts up to 4cm but			
		dark grey	usually less than 2cm in dark grey variably pyritic matrix. Clasts			
			may be lighter or darker than matrix and if lighter may be fine or			
			medium grained. Local areas of high pyrite content, with very			
			fine-grained wispy semi-massive pyrite in matrix. Local short			
			cream-coloured areas of felsic tuff are low in pyrite. Occasional			
			gypsum stringers to 3mm, mostly at 70d.			
			196.05-196.2 felsic tuff			

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-08						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
			196.95-197.3 felsic tuff			
			197.5-197.7 felsic tuff.			
200	201	sample 454100	sample 454100 moderately to highly pyritic.			
201	202	sample 454101	sample 454101 moderately to highly pyritic.			
202	203	sample 454102	sample 454102 moderately to highly pyritic.			
216.5	222.3	Trachyte Dyke	Randomly oriented ghosty feldspar crystals to 8mm in aphanitic to			
			fine-grained medium grey groundmass. Both contacts sheared at			
			60d.			
222.3	238.7	Tuff, fragmental,	Medium-grained medium to dark grey fragmental tuff, clast content variable			
		medium to dark	from nil to crowded. Most clasts are medium grained and lighter than			
		grey	groundmass, less common fine-grained clasts may be lighter or			
			darker than groundmass. Low to moderate fine-grained disseminated			
			pyrite in both clasts and matrix. Moderate argillic alteration of			
			feldspars. Gypsum stringers 2-4mm common, mostly at 45-70d.			
238.7	242.7	Tuff, fragmental,	Medium grained bleached fragmental tuff. Fragments are generally not			
		bleached, light	obvious as bleaching has rendered both fragments and matrix to the			
		grey	same colour, but are rimmed with an enhanced concentration of fine-			
			grained pyrite. Overall, the rock carries 3-5% fine-grained			
			disseminated pyrite. Grain size of pyrite is coarser here than in the			
			previous dark grey intervals.			
			242.7 lower contact irregular.			
242.7	251.95	Tuff, fragmental,	Similar rock to interval above, but less bleached. Contains similar amount			
		medium grey	of disseminated pyrite.			
251.95	254.7	Amygdular Dyke	Buff to brown amygdular dyke with scattered amygdules within 60cm of			
			upper contact and 30cm of lower contact. Brown biotite (??)			
			alteration as fracture selvages and near upper contact. Upper contact			
			irregular, lower contact ground.			
254.7	257.6	Tuff, fragmental,	As 242.7 to 251.95			
		medium grey				
257.6	260	Crystal tuff,	Light grey medium-grained clasts to 15cm but usually less than 5cm in			
		fragmental	dark grey medium-grained matrix. Minor disseminated pyrite in			
			matrix, less in clasts. Rare fine-grained dark grey clasts to 5mm.			
			258-258.1 sheared at 45d.			
260	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-09						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: Camp North						
Coordinates: 648067, 5995669, 794 (+/- 2, by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 29d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -43.2d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 42m: Az 29.9d, Incl -43.4d, mag 5591						
Test @ 137m: Az 32.1d, Incl -44.4d, mag 5624						
Test @ 233 m: Az 34.2d, Incl -44.5, mag 5605						
Date started: Sept 16, 2010						
Date completed: Sept 18, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: Sept 22-25, 2010						
0	33	Overburden	Casing	0	33	0
33	51.55	Dacite Tuff,	Fairly uniform light grey green tuff, indistinct clay-altered feldspars, includes	33	35	40
		light grey-green	intervals with distinct and saussuritized feldspars. Non-fragmental.	35	38	100
			Little or no disseminated pyrite.	38	41	100
			33.0-36.6 weakly crushed and strongly argillic altered, which does not	41	44	100
			appear to be result of weathering as the small amount of	44	47	100
			disseminated pyrite present is unoxidized, although the alteration	47	50	92
			does decrease with depth.	50	53	109
			43.0 8mm sheared carbonate-pyrite stringer at 30d.	53	56	100
			43.35 narrow shear at 45d with minor carbonate and sphalerite.	56	59	100
			44.95 15mm carbonate-pyrite-minor sphalerite vein at 35d.	59	62	100
			48.6-49.2 strongly crushed with gouge.	62	65	100
49.2	50.3	sample 454106	49.2-50.3 brecciated and sheared carbonate-sphalerite-pyrite-minor galena	65	68	100
			vein. Upper contact sheared at 50d. First 80cm crushed and	68	71	100
			brecciated. Shearing in last 30cm at 40d.	71	74	100
			50.3-51.55 shearing at 45d.	74	77	100
51.55	53.6	Trachyte Dyke	Dark grey, fine grained, with randomly oriented ghosty feldspar crystals.	77	83	100
			Broken core sub-parallel to CA, with calcite on fractures. Dyke is weakly	83	86	100
			calcareous, fizzes weakly with acid even without visible calcite. Altered to	86	89	100
			buff within 40cm of lower contact. Lower contact irregular shear at about 45d	89	92	100
53.6	96.8	Dacite Tuff,	As 33-51.55	92	95	100
		light grey-green	53.6-53.7 strongly sheared at about 70d.	95	98	100
53.9	54.1	sample 454107	53.9-54.1 strongly sheared with pyrite and minor sphalerite.	98	101	100
			54.25-54.6 shearing at 45-60d.	101	104	100
			55.65 narrow shear at 60d.	104	107	100
			56.7 narrow shear at 40d.	107	110	100
			58.0 narrow shear at 30d.	110	113	100
			58.4-58.7 broken core	113	116	100
			61.6-61.8 sheared at about 60d.	116	119	100
			62.0-63.3 crushed and sheared at 45-60d.	119	122	100
			64.8-65.1 sheared at 45d.	122	125	100
			68.2-68.35 sheared at 45d.	125	128	100
			68,6-68.8 gouge at 45d.	128	131	100
			70.3-70.6 weak shearing at 45d.	131	134	100
			71.2 4cm carbonate-pyrite-sphalerite vein bounded by shears at 65d and	134	137	100
			cut off by another shear at 40d.	137	140	100
			72.8-74.0 intermittent weak shearing at 45-70d.	140	143	100
			76.0 3cm gouge at 50d.	143	146	100
			76.4-76.6 rubbly core	146	149	100
			79.8-79.9 sheared at 60d.	149	152	100
			82.5-83.9 irregular fractures filled with hard, dark grey fine-grained siliceous	152	155	100
			material. No sulphides noted, and no alteration around fracture fillings.	155	158	100
			These are found occasionally up the end of the main interval at 96.8.	158	161	100
			86.2 3cm gouge at 15d.	161	164	100
			88.3-89.0 broken core.	164	167	100
			91.7-96.8 moderate to intense crushing and shearing with gouge, mostly	167	170	100
			at 45d.	170	173	100
96.8	109.3	Dacite Tuff,	Crowded heterolithic fragmental tuff with clasts up to 8cm, but more	173	176	100
		medium grey,	commonly less than 1cm. Light or dark fragments in medium grey	176	179	100
		fragmental	matrix are usually sub-angular to sub-round, and may be either fine or	179	182	100
			medium-grained.	182	185	100

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-09						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
			96.8-97.2 mostly clay gouge at 50d.	185	188	100
			97.2-97.5 sheared with gouge at 50d.	188	191	100
99.0	99.2	sample 454108	99.0-99.2 sheared 5cm pyrite-sphalerite-carbonate vein at 20d.	191	194	100
99.2	99.75	sample 454109	99.2-99.75 sheared rock at 30-40d with pyrite-sphalerite veinlets and	194	197	100
			fragments.	197	200	100
99.75	100.5	sample 454110	99.75-100.5 sheared sub-parallel to CA with pyritic vein fragments.	200	203	100
100.5	101.0	sample 454111	100.5-101.0 10cm carbonate-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 50d and sheared rock.	203	206	100
101.0	102.1	sample 454112	101.0-102.1 4cm and 6cm carbonate-pyrite-sphalerite veins at 45d plus	206	209	100
			sheared rock and vein fragments.	209	212	100
			102.5-104.4 intermittent weak crush.	212	215	100
			104.7-105.4 moderate crush at 45d.	215	218	100
			106.6-108.2 layered at 65-70d.	218	221	100
109.3	141.8	Dacite Tuff,	Light grey to light grey-green ash tuff, mostly non-fragmental except for	221	224	100
		light grey-green	occasional intervals with scattered fragments. Minor finely	224	227	100
			disseminated pyrite.	227	230	100
			111.4 5cm pyrite-sphalerite vein at 45d with 15cm crush in hangingwall.	230	233	100
			113.7 5cm pyrite-sphalerite vein at 40d.			
			114.3-115.4 weak to moderate crushing.			
			166.3-117.0 soft clay gouge with rock fragments. Includes some fragments			
			of pyrite-sphalerite vein to 4cm.			
			117.95-118.35 trachyte dyke, altered to buff. Upper contact at 50d, lower			
			at 25d.			
			118.35-118.65 weakly crushed.			
			118.95 2cm pink carbonate-pyrite-sphalerite-minor galena vein at 45d.			
			119.55-119.7 quartz-sphalerite-galena vein at 55d.			
119.55	119.9	sample 454113	119.7-119.9 pink carbonate-sphalerite-galena vein at 60d, mostly broken			
			core.			
119.9	121.25	sample 454114	119.9-121.25 weakly crushed core with occasional carbonate-sphalerite-			
Standard CDN-ME-4		sample 454115	pyrite veinlets to 3mm.			
121.25	122.4	sample 454116	121.25-122.4 20cm irregular carbonate-pyrite-sphalerite-minor galena			
			breccia with remainder of interval being intact tuff with occasional			
			carbonate veinlets to 5mm.			
122.4	123.65	sample 454117	122.4-123.65 carbonate-sphalerite-pyrite-galena veins at 40-60d, locally			
			colloform, and one 10cm quartz-sphalerite-galena vein at 40d. About			
			one third of the interval is country rock.			
			129.0-129.25 carbonate-pyrite-sphalerite-galena veins at 55d. About 50%			
			country rock.			
			135.4-136 weak crushing and shearing at 60d.			
			138.2 3cm gouge at 40d.			
			141.1-141.3 weak shearing at 60d.			
141.8	143.75	Trachyte Dyke	Dark grey, fine grained, with randomly oriented ghosty feldspar crystals.			
			Altered to buff within 30cm of contacts. Very little calcite, barely			
			fizzes with acid. Narrow shears on both contacts, upper at 20d, lower			
			at 45d.			
			144.5-145.1 weak crush zone.			
			145.4 1cm gouge at 20d.			
			145.7 5mm gouge at 30d.			
143.75	146.0	Dacite Tuff,	As 109.3-141.8. Lower contact gradational over 1 metre.			
		light grey-green				
146.0	149.5	Dacite Tuff,	Fragmental tuff with large crowded medium-grained clasts 3-10cm, with			
		light grey-green	little compositional or textural difference between clasts and matrix;			
		fragmental.	also some scattered angular to sub-angular fine-grained dark grey			
			clasts to 15mm. Little or no disseminated pyrite.			
149.5	152.1	Trachyte Dyke	Dark grey, fine grained, with randomly oriented ghosty feldspar crystals.			
			Patchy buff alteration near fractures and upper contact. Irregular			
			calcite stringers at 0-45d. Upper contact irregular shear at 45-60d.			
			151.9-152.1 dark grey amygdular dyke (not trachyte) with irregular contacts.			
152.1	156.6	Dacite Tuff,	Crowded heterolithic fragmental tuff with clasts up to 7cm, but more			
		medium grey,	commonly less than 2cm. Light or dark fragments in medium grey			
		fragmental	matrix are usually sub-angular to sub-round, and may be either fine or			
			medium-grained. Clasts are locally weakly hematitic. Little or no			
			disseminated pyrite.			
			155-156.6 weakly crushed or sheared at about 70d. Lower contact narrow			
			shear at 70d.			

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-09						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
156.6	160.45	Dacite Tuff,	Light grey to light grey-green ash tuff, mostly non-fragmental except for			
		light grey-green	occasional intervals with scattered fragments. Little or no			
			disseminated pyrite.			
160.45	173.5	Diabase Dyke	Dark grey, fine grained dyke with weak to strong irregular calcite veining			
			sub-parallel to CA. Altered to medium grey in areas of strong calcite			
			veining. Calcite amygdules up to 2mm within 30cm of contacts.			
			160.45 upper contact narrow irregular shear at about 30d.			
			173.5 lower contact broken.			
173.5	177.9	Dacite Tuff,	Scattered angular to sub-round fragments in medium grey-green medium-			
		medium grey,	grained matrix. Fragments are up to 5cm, are usually darker than			
		fragmental	matrix and may have distinct or indistinct outlines. Some fragments			
			have dark rims.			
177.9	178.8	Dacite Tuff,	Similar to above unit but crowded fragmental, and some fragments are			
		medium grey,	strongly hematitic. Upper contact gradational over 30cm, lower			
		fragmental	contact narrow shear at 70d.			
178.8	180.85	Dacite Tuff,	May be the same unit as 177.9-178.8, but hematitic and clay-altered.			
		light grey,	Lower contact sharp at 70d, not sheared or broken.			
		fragmental				
180.85	183.2	Dacite Tuff,	Medium grey to reddish-purple, medium-grained, non-fragmental except for			
		medium grey,	a few scattered clasts and a short interval of crowded fragmental.			
		non-fragmental	Most of interval is weakly to strongly hematitic Minor finely-			
			disseminated pyrite.			
183.2	184.0	amygdular Dyke	Fine-grained, medium grey to purplish-grey, altered to buff near contacts			
			and a fracture. Contacts sheared at about 60d.			
184	187.1	Dacite Tuff,	As 183.2-184.0. Soft light green altered feldspar crystals in hematitic			
		medium grey,	groundmass. Lower contact narrow shear at 30d.			
		non-fragmental				
187.1	191.05	Dacite Tuff,	Crowded angular to sub-round fragments to 15mm but usually less than			
		light grey,	4mm in light grey medium-grained matrix. The more rounded clasts			
		fragmental	have somewhat indefinite boundaries. Fragments are heterolithic and			
			fine to medium-grained, light to dark, but there are no fine-grained			
			dark fragments.			
191.05	192.0	Dacite Tuff,	Dark grey, finely fragmental. Clasts up to 2cm, commonly less than 1 cm.			
		dark grey,	Weakly sheared at 45-60d through most of interval. Highly pyritic,			
		fragmental,	with very fine-grained pyrite, locally siliceous. Occasional gypsum			
		pyritic	stringers to 1mm at 45-60d.			
191.05	192.0	sample 454118				
191.05	192.0	sample 454119				
		duplicate				
192.0	193.5	Dacite Tuff,	Medium grey heterolithic fragmental, clasts up to 7cm but commonly under			
		medium grey,	1cm, sometimes fragments within fragments. Locally weakly			
		fragmental	hematitic. Little or no pyrite.			
193.5	195.8	Amygdular Dyke	Grey-brown to buff to light grey dyke, with whitish amygdules near contacts.			
			Some amygdules contain a little calcite, but are most are composed			
			of a harder unidentified white mineral. Minor gypsum in narrow			
			irregular fractures at about 15-20d. Upper contact at 55d, lower at			
			70d.			
195.8	198.8	Dacite Tuff,	As 192.0-193.5. Becoming more hematitic with increasing depth. Gypsum			
		medium grey,	stringers to 4mm at 45-80d. Lower contact gradational. Little or no			
		fragmental	pyrite. Moderately clay-altered.			
198.8	221.0	Dacite Tuff,	Strongly hematitic fragmental tuff. Heterolithic clasts to 6cm, commonly			
		maroon,	less than 2cm. Most clasts are medium grained maroon or medium			
		fragmental	less commonly light grey fine-grained. Common gypsum veining to			
			7mm, most at 70-80d. Little or no pyrite.			
			201.35-201.5 broken core at 60d.			
			205.4 2cm gouge at 15d.			
			207-207.05 altered grey trachyte dyke. Upper contact sheared at 45d,			
			lower irregular shear at about 60d.			
			214.2 2cm layer of cream-coloured felsic fragmental tuff at 75d.			
			219.4-221.0 crude layering at 50-60d.			
			221.0 lower contact irregular			
221.0	224.9	Dacite Tuff,	Monolithic fragmental tuff. Medium grey medium-grained fragments of			
		dark grey,	feldspar crystal tuff to 10cm but more commonly less than 2cm in a			
		pyritic,	dark grey fine-grained variably pyritic groundmass. Gypsum veining			

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-09						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
		fragmental	common, mostly at 70d.			
224.9	226.3	Dacite Tuff,	Medium grey, medium-grained non-fragmental crystal tuff, similar in			
		medium grey,	appearance to clasts seen in above unit. Low pyrite.			
		non-fragmental				
226.3	230.4	Dacite Tuff,	As 221.0-224.9			
		dark grey,				
		pyritic,				
		fragmental				
227.0	228.7	sample 454120				
230.4	231.6	Dacite Tuff,	As 224.9-226.3			
		medium grey,				
		non-fragmental				
231.6	233.0	Dacite Tuff,	As 221.0-224.9			
		dark grey,				
		pyritic,				
		fragmental				
233.0	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-10						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: Camp North						
Coordinates: 648067, 5995669, 794 (+/- 2, by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 29d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -59.3d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 42m: Az 29.6d, Incl -58.6d, mag 5614						
Test @ 120m: Az 30.8d, Incl -59.4d, mag 5609						
Test @ 240 m: Az 36.0d, Incl -59.7, mag 5578						
Date started: Sept 18, 2010						
Date completed: Sept 20, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: Sept 28-Oct 4, 2010						
0	32.6	Overburden	Casing to 31 m.	0	32.6	0
32.6	51.4	Dacite tuff,	Light green medium-grained crystal tuff, non fragmental. Moderate argillic	32.6	33	100
		light green,	alteration. Feldspars locally saussuritized. Little or no disseminated	33	36	100
		non-fragmental	pyrite.	36	39	100
			34.25-34.45 10cm carbonate-sphalerite-pyrite-minor galena-minor	39	42	100
			tetrahedrite vein at 25d.	42	45	100
			36.4 1cm carbonate-pyrite vein with 4cm shear at 45d.	45	48	95
			37.0 narrow shear at 45d.	48	51	100
			38.0 5mm carbonate-pyrite stringer at 10d.	51	54	109
			39.35-39.45 gouge at 60d.	54	57	100
			39.8 3cm gouge at 45d.	57	60	100
			40.1 4mm carbonate-minor pyrite stringer at 45d.	60	63	100
			42.7, 43.3, 43.9, 42.3 weak crush zones at 60-80d.	63	66	100
			45.4 3cm gouge at 45d.	66	69	100
			46.0 2cm gouge at 60d.	69	72	100
			46.2-46.4 gouge and crush at 45-60d.	72	75	100
			46.7-46.8 gouge and crush at 80d.	75	78	100
			47.3-47.6 gouge and broken core. Black (biotite?) alteration of matrix from	78	81	100
			43.0 to 43.75 appears related to this zone.	81	84	100
			48.5-48.9 gouge and rock fragments at 60d.	84	87	100
			49.05-49.8 crushing and shearing at 45-60d.	87	90	97
			50.4-50.45 gouge and crush at 70d.	90	93	100
51.4	54.3	Amygdaloidal	Dyke, entirely altered to buff. Occasional amygdules to 2mm, of calcite and	93	96	100
		dyke	an unidentified white mineral. Upper contact irregular shear at about	96	99	99
			30d, lower contact 4cm gouge at 70d.	99	102	100
			53.0-53.5 broken core	102	105	97
54.3	58.7	Dacite tuff,	As 32.6-51.4	105	108	100
		light green,	56.4-57.1 gouge at 35-45d.	108	111	100
		non-fragmental	56.9 2cm crushed carbonate-sphalerite-galena vein at 30d.	111	114	100
			57.1-58.0 crushed	114	117	100
			58.0-58.4 gouge at 45d	117	120	100
58.7	60.5	Trachyte dyke	Dark grey, fine grained, with randomly oriented ghosty feldspar crystals.	120	123	100
			Calcite in fractures. Altered to buff near contacts. Upper contact	123	126	100
			sheared at 60d, lower contact irregular at about 60d.	126	129	100
60.5	60.8	Dacite tuff,	Tuff, mostly altered to black.	129	132	100
		altered		132	135	98
60.8	62.5	Amygdaloidal	Dyke, entirely altered to buff. Occasional amygdules to 5mm, of calcite and	135	138	100
		dyke	an unidentified white mineral. Upper contact irregular, lower contact	138	141	100
			sheared at 35d.	141	144	100
62.5	112.3	Dacite tuff,	As 54.3-58.7	144	147	100
		light green,	62.5-62.6 gouge	147	150	100
		non-fragmental	63.0-63.2 gouge at 45d.	150	153	100
			63.2-66.5 scattered carbonate stringers up to 2mm, most at 45d.	153	156	100
			65.6 1cm gouge at 45d.	156	159	100
			66.5-66.7 pyrite-carbonate-minor sphalerite-minor tetrahedrite stringers to	159	162	100
			2mm at 5-30d.	162	165	100
			68.0-68.15 carbonate-pyrite-minor sphalerite-minor galena stringers at	165	168	98
			45-70d	168	171	100
			68.7 2cm gouge at 65d.	171	174	100
			72.45 2mm pyrite-carbonate stringer at 25d.	174	177	97
			73.0 patchy carbonate with hematite and minor sphalerite.	177	180	100

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-10						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
			73.7 irregular carbonate-brecciated rock stringers to 15mm at about 25d.	180	183	100
			74.9-75.1 broken core.	183	186	100
			75.1-78.8 intervals of weak crushing.	186	189	100
			79.1 irregular patchy vuggy carbonate-quartz-pyrite-minor sphalerite-minor	189	192	100
			galena.	192	195	100
			79.9-80.6 irregular crush and gouge	195	198	100
83.0	83.15	sample 454126	83.0-83.15 12cm carbonate-sphalerite-pyrite vein cut by late calcite	198	201	100
			stringers. 2cm gouge on hangingwall.	201	204	100
			85.3-85.9 heterolithic fragmental; clasts to 3cm in light grey matrix.	204	207	100
			Upper contact sharp at 70d, lower contact gradational over 5cm.	207	210	100
			91.8-92.0 irregular carbonate-specular hematite stringers to 3mm at 20-50d.	210	213	100
			92.1-94.3 feldspar crystals coarser, matrix slightly hematitic.	213	216	100
			94.3-94.7 gouge and broken core, early fractures filled with fine-grained	216	219	100
			dark grey rock.	219	222	98
			97.4-98.4 irregular calcite veining to 10mm sub-parallel or at low angles.	222	225	100
			100.0-100.4 vuggy irregular calcite vein to 4cm at 20-30d.	225	228	100
			100.9 25mm calcite vein at 85d.	228	231	100
			106.3 4cm gouge at 35d.	231	234	100
			106.3-107.1 broken core	234	237	100
			107.1-107.3 soft clay gouge at 30d.	237	240	100
			107.3-110.3 gouge and rock fragments at 30-40d.			
			110.9-111.5 shearing at 30-50d.			
			111.0-112.0 contains scattered mafic crystals to 2mm; weakly hematitic			
			matrix. Lower contact narrow shear at 45d.			
			112.25-112.45 crushed with gouge at 50d.			
112.3	113	Dacite tuff,	Light green to light maroon medium grained monolithic fragmental. Light			
		light green,	green clasts in weakly hematitic matrix. Lower contact broken.			
		fragmental				
113.0	118.7	Dacite tuff,	Monolithic coarsely fragmental tuff. Light green medium-grained clasts to			
		medium grey,	10cm in medium grey medium-grained matrix. Less than 1% finely			
		fragmental	disseminated pyrite in both clasts and matrix.			
			113.0-113.8 sinuous 3-5cm carbonate-pyrite-sphalerite-galena vein sub-			
			parallel to CA. Colloform texture at margins of vein.			
			116.9-118.7 shear zone at 60d with clay gouge intervals up to 15cm long.			
117.15	117.47	sample 454127	117.15-117.47 carbonate-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 45d.			
118.7	137.7	Dacite tuff,	Light green ash tuff, non-fragmental except for occasional scattered clasts			
		light green,	usually less than 15mm and slightly darker than matrix. Little or no			
		non-fragmental	disseminated pyrite.			
			118.7-119.0 clay gouge at 30-45d.			
			119.2-119.35 gouge at 60d.			
			119.8 narrow shear at 50d.			
			123.1 narrow shear at 60d.			
			127.7 1cm carbonate-pyrite-sphalerite stringer at 25d.			
			134.2-135.4 crush zone at 30d.			
135.55	135.95	sample 454128	135.55-135.95 zone of pyrite-carbonate-sphalerite veinlets at 45d.			
			137.4-137.7 gouge with rock fragments.			
137.7	141.4	Dacite tuff,	Heterolithic fragmental tuff. Crowded sub-angular to sub-round clasts to			
		medium grey,	6cm, more commonly to 2cm, in dark grey matrix. Most clasts are			
		fragmental	light green to beige and fine or medium-grained. Less common are			
			small dark grey fine-grained clasts. Some of the larger beige clasts			
			are very clay-altered. Upper contact is gradational over 1.5 m.			
			Up to 1% finely disseminated pyrite in matrix. Locally hematitic			
			matrix.			
			138.9-139.2 weak crush.			
			139.8-139.9 dyke, very soft and altered to buff, type unknown. Crushed,			
			with both contacts sheared.			
			140.1-140.3 gouge and rock fragments.			
141.4	142.7	Dacite tuff,	Monolithic coarsely fragmental tuff. Light green medium-grained clasts to			
		medium grey,	4cm in dark grey medium-grained matrix. Little or no disseminated			
		fragmental	pyrite in clasts, up to 5% finely disseminated pyrite in matrix. Some			
			clasts are weakly hematitic.			
142.7	145.8	Dacite tuff,	Similar to unit above in clast size, texture and abundance, but more			
		light maroon,	hematitic. Either clasts or matrix may be more hematitic. Little or			
		fragmental	no pyrite.			

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-10						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
145.8	149.3	Dacite tuff,	As 141.4-142.7. Late gypsum stringers to 5mm, most at 30-70d.			
		medium grey,				
		fragmental				
149.3	153.9	Dacite tuff,	Monolithic fragmental tuff, fine to medium grained. Clasts and matrix are			
		medium grey,	nearly identical, so picking out clasts is difficult. Up to 2% finely			
		fragmental	disseminated pyrite. Gypsum veining up to 7mm common, mostly at			
			45-70d. Short intervals of weak crushing.			
153.9	158.2	Dacite tuff,	Heterolithic fragmental tuff. Separated from interval above by 15cm felsic			
		medium grey,	tuff with sharp parallel boundaries at 65d. Crowded angular to			
		fragmental	sub-angular clasts are all fine-grained and various shades of grey from			
			very light to dark, no green. Matrix and clasts when dark grey are			
			usually pyritic. Some of the pyritic clasts appear to be primary, rather			
			than being a result of alteration.			
			(Sample 249902 selected for petrographic work 156.6-156.9)			
			Photo: pyritic clasts at 156.8			
			Locally weakly hematitic. Local sections of felsic tuff, with both clasts			
			and matrix being very light grey with a mottled appearance.			
			(Sample 249903 selected for petrographic work 156.2-156.4)			
			Photo: felsic tuff at 156.35			
			Occasional gypsum stringers.			
			157.95-158.2 crush zone, contacts at 45d.			
158.2	163.3	Dacite tuff,	As 141.4-142.7. Matrix locally hematitic.			
		medium grey,	158.2-158.9 broken and crushed at 45-60d.			
		fragmental	160.5-160.7 sheared at 50d.			
			163.3 lower contact m\narrow shear at 60d.			
163.3	164.1	Dacite tuff,	As 149.3-153.9, but without gypsum veining.			
		medium grey,				
		fragmental				
164.1	167.85	Dacite tuff,	Heterolithic fragmental tuff. Clasts to 7cm, commonly less than 2cm, in			
		medium grey,	fine to medium-grained medium to dark grey moderately pyritic matrix.			
		fragmental	Clasts are angular to sub-angular, most are light green, some are dark			
			grey or light grey. All are clay altered except for the fine-grained light			
			grey which are siliceous and very hard.			
			167.6-167.85 clay gouge at 60d.			
167.85	172.8	Bleached tuff	Strongly bleached and clay-altered tuff, usually soft but locally hard and			
			siliceous, and often hematitic. Weaker bleaching after 170 m.			
			167.85-168.3 strongly sheared at 55-70d.			
			168.8-168.9 strongly sheared at 60d.			
			170.7-171.9 sheared and broken at 60d.			
			171.9-172.8 broken and vuggy with calcite partially filling openings.			
172.8	188.9	Dacite tuff,	Coarsely fragmental tuff, wide range of colours in both matrix and clasts.			
		varicoloured,	Commonly coarsely fragmental, with clasts to 10cm or more, with			
		fragmental	some short intervals of finer material. Moderately to strongly clay-			
			altered. Generally low pyrite, although sections of dark matrix may			
			carry finely disseminated pyrite. Common hematite alteration.			
			172.8-173.0 broken core and gouge.			
			176.6-177.0 broken core and gouge.			
			187.6-187.7 gouge at 60-70d.			
			188.0-188.2 crushed.			
188.9	193.2	Dacite tuff,	Monolithic fragmental tuff, fine to medium grained. Clasts and matrix are			
		dark grey,	very similar; parts of interval may be non-fragmental. Medium to dark			
		fragmental	grey; dark areas contain up to 5% finely disseminated pyrite.			
			189.0-191.0 about 50% of interval is crushed or sheared at about 45d.			
193.15	196.1	Felsic tuff	Light grey to cream felsic tuff interbedded with dark grey pyritic tuff. Pyritic			
			tuff includes some areas of semi-massive siliceous pyrite.			
193.15	193.75	sample 454129	felsic tuff			
193.75	195.0	sample 454130	mixed felsic/ pyritic tuff			
195.0	196.1	sample 454131	mixed felsic/ pyritic tuff			
196.1	207.6	Dacite tuff,	Medium grey, medium to coarse-grained fragments in dark grey, fine to			
		medium grey,	medium grained matrix. Both clasts and matrix contain finely			
		fragmental	disseminated pyrite, but content is higher in matrix, up to 5%.			
			Clasts and matrix are often not markedly different in appearance.			
			Coarsely fragmental; intervals of medium grey tuff up to 30cm are			
			probably blocks or bombs.			

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-10						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
207.6	209.2	Amygdaloidal	Buff to medium grey. Both contacts irregular and not sheared.			
		dyke				
209.2	228.6	Dacite tuff,	As 196.1-207.6 Gypsum veining to 5mm common after 210.3 at 30-60d.			
		medium grey,	Darker parts of interval have high content of very fine-grained pyrite,			
		fragmental	especially in matrix.			
220.25	221.65	sample 454132	highly pyritic			
222.4	222.58	sample 454133	very highly pyritic, locally semi-massive, siliceous.			
228.6	240.0	Trachyte dyke	Dark grey, fine grained, with randomly oriented ghosty feldspar crystals.			
			Calcite veining common to 233.5; very little gypsum veining. Broken,			
			locally rubbly after 233.5.			
240	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-11						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: Camp North						
Coordinates: 648054, 5995657, 794 (+/- 1.3, avg of 600 readings by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 88d as drilled, by Brunton						
Incl: -45.3d as drilled, by machinist protractor						
Test @ 36m: Az 86.2d, Incl -43.4d, mag 5589						
Test @ 98m: Az 87.1d, Incl -43.8d, mag 5537						
Test @ 197 m: Az 91.4d, Incl -43.8, mag 5591						
Date started: Sept 20, 2010						
Date completed: Sept 25, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: Sept 25-27, 2010						
0	30.5	Overburden	Casing to 30 m.	0	30.5	0
30.5	55.1	Dacite Tuff,	Fine-grained ash tuff to medium grained crystal tuff, light green to light	30.5	32	100
		light green,	grey-green, non fragmental. Nil to 1% finely disseminated pyrite.	32	35	100
		non-fragmental	36.4-38.9 Carbonate-sphalerite-pyrite-galena vein with local quartz or	35	38	100
			calcite. Core is broken, locally to rubble. Upper contact sheared at	38	41	100
36.4	37.8	sample 454121	20d. Cannot discern true thickness due to degree of core breakage,	41	44	100
37.8	38.9	sample 454122	but stringers and contacts within interval suggest vein is at a low angle	44	47	100
			to CA, at times sub-parallel. Some small vugs and colloform texture.	47	50	92
			Lower contact 6cm gouge at 70d.	50	53	109
			40.9-41.5 1cm to 3cm carbonate vein sub-parallel to CA	53	56	100
			42.5-42.9 1cm pyrite-carbonate stringer at 10-20d to CA.	56	59	100
			43.85-43.9 gouge/crush at 70d.	59	62	100
44.5	45.6	sample 454123	44.5-47.15 vein zone: carbonate-quartz-pyrite-sphalerite-galena with small	62	65	99
45.6	47.15	sample 454124	vugs. Local concentrations of a tabular mineral that looks like barite	65	68	100
	Blank	sample 454125	but lacks the weight. Shearing/banding within vein from 0-30d to CA.	68	71	100
			Upper contact 3cm gouge at 70d. Lower contact 2-4cm gouge at	71	74	100
			10-20d.	74	77	100
			49.2-53.0 Fractures filled with fine-grained dark pyritic rock.	77	83	100
			49.9-50.2 8mm carbonate-pyrite vein at 15d.	83	86	100
			53.9-54.6 Fine-grained medium-dark grey ash tuff with finely disseminated	86	89	100
			pyrite. Similar to material filling fractures 49.2-53.0. Upper contact	89	92	100
			at 30d.	92	95	100
			54.6-55.1 gouge and crushed rock at 45-60d.	95	98	100
55.1	56.1	Dacite Tuff,	55.1-55.7 non-fragmental, medium-grained, medium grey-green with	98	101	100
		medium grey-	saussuritized feldspars.	101	104	100
		green, mixed	55.7-56.1 crowded, finely fragmental with a few larger clasts to 2cm.	104	107	100
56.1	62.45	Amygdaloidal	Brown dyke, altered to buff or light grey near contacts and fractures, of	107	110	100
		Dyke	type formerly referred to as pulaskite. Amygdules occur in amounts	110	113	100
			less than usually seen in this type of dyke. Flow banding at 60-70d	113	116	100
			near contacts. Upper contact irregular at about 30d, lower contact	116	119	100
			sheared with gouge at about 70d with some minor core loss in this	119	122	100
			area.	122	125	100
			59.8 2-4cm irregular calcite vein at about 30d. Vugs to 12mm filled with	125	128	100
			soft tarry pyrobitumen.	128	131	100
62.45	77.15	Dacite Tuff,	Medium grained crystal tuff, light green to light grey-green, non fragmental.	131	134	100
		light green,	Saussuritized feldspars to 73 m. Minor pyrite in occasional stringers.	134	137	100
		non-fragmental	Very little finely disseminated pyrite.	137	140	100
			65.1-65.35 weak shearing at 50d.	140	143	100
			71.5 3mm sphalerite-pyrite-carbonate stringer at 35d.	143	146	100
			73.3 2cm gouge at 30d.	146	149	100
			73.7 2-4mm carbonate-sphalerite-pyrite-minor galena stringers at 30-45d.	149	152	100
			73.8-74.3 crush and gouge at 45d.	152	155	100
			74.3-74.6 1 cm carbonate-sphalerite-pyrite-minor galena stringers	155	158	100
			sub-parallel to 20d to CA.	158	161	100
			75.7 several 3mm carbonate-sphalerite stringers at 70d.	161	164	100
			75.9-76.5 sheared at 70d.	164	167	100
			76.5-77.15 gouge; lower contact sheared in two different directions. Shear	167	170	100
			at 50d cut off by nearly perpendicular shear at 45d.	170	173	100
77.15	78.0	Dacite Tuff,	Scattered angular light grey fine-grained clasts in fine to medium-grained	173	176	100
		medium grey,	medium to dark grey matrix. Sheared through most of interval at 25-	176	179	100
		fragmental	50d. Lower contact narrow shear at 50d.	179	182	100

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-11						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
78.0	81.4	Amygdaloidal	"Amygdaloidal" type dyke without amygdules. Cream to beige to light brown,	182	185	100
		Dyke	soft and highly clay-altered.	185	188	100
			79.9-80.05 clay gouge	188	191	100
			81.4 lower contact gouge at 40d.	191	194	100
81.4	83.9	Dacite Tuff,	Scattered angular medium grey to grey-green medium-grained clasts in	194	197	100
		medium grey,	medium grey-brown medium-grained matrix.			
		fragmental	81.4-82.1 clay gouge with rock fragments; lower contact at 45d.			
			83.9 lower contact irregular.			
83.9	86.3	Trachyte Dyke	Medium grey, fine grained, with randomly oriented ghosty feldspar crystals.			
			Altered to buff near contacts. Sheared and crushed through most of			
			interval, with calcite filling fractures. Lower contact sheared at 50d.			
86.3	88.1	Dacite Tuff,	Heterolithic fragmental, with scattered to crowded fragments in light grey			
		light grey,	medium-grained matrix.			
		fragmental	86.9-87.15 trachyte dyke, altered to buff. Parallel contacts at 35d.			
88.1	96.3	Dacite Tuff,	Medium grained crystal tuff, light green to light grey-green, non fragmental			
		light green,	except for rare scattered clasts. Very little finely disseminated pyrite.			
		non-fragmental	Feldspars indistinct.			
96.3	99.3	Dacite Tuff,	Medium grained crystal tuff, medium grey, non fragmental except for rare			
		medium grey,	scattered clasts. Very little finely disseminated pyrite. Feldspars			
		non-fragmental	distinct to about 98.0, then less distinct. Both contacts gradational			
			over 10cm.			
99.3	100.5	Dacite Tuff,	Light green fragmental crystal tuff. Most fragments are lighter green than			
		light green,	matrix, only a few small fine-grained dark clasts.			
		fragmental				
100.5	102.15	Dacite Tuff,	Medium grained crowded crystal tuff, light grey, non fragmental. Distinct			
		light grey,	feldspars. Lower contact gradational over 30cm. Little or no			
		non-fragmental	disseminated pyrite.			
102.15	106.4	Dacite Tuff,	As 88.1-96.3			
		light green,				
		non-fragmental				
106.4	113.6	Trachyte Dyke	Dark grey, fine grained, with randomly oriented ghosty feldspar crystals.			
			Calcite-filled shears common, most at 25d. Altered to medium grey			
			or buff near contacts. Contacts irregular.			
113.6	118.2	Dacite Tuff,	As 102.15-106.4. darker after 117.1, probably effect of proximity to dyke.			
		light green,	117.5 1-2cm quartz-carbonate-pyrite-minor sphalerite-minor galena vein at			
		non-fragmental	15d.			
118.2	130.9	Trachyte Dyke	Dark grey, fine grained, with randomly oriented ghosty feldspar crystals.			
			Altered to medium grey near contacts. Minor calcite in fractures after			
			123 m. Upper contact irregular, lower broken at 90d.			
130.9	136.5	Dacite Tuff,	Light grey ash tuff, medium grained, mostly non-fragmental except for			
		light grey,	scattered small clasts. Medium grey near contacts with dykes.			
		non-fragmental				
136.5	139.4	Trachyte Dyke	Dark grey, fine grained, with randomly oriented ghosty feldspar crystals.			
			Altered to buff or light grey near contacts. Upper contact at 70d.			
			Lower contact at 15d.			
139.4	140.5	Dacite Tuff,	As 130.9-136.5			
		medium grey,				
		non-fragmental				
140.5	143.0	Trachyte Dyke	Medium grey, fine grained, with randomly oriented ghosty feldspar crystals.			
			Altered to buff or light grey near contacts. Upper contact irregular.			
			Lower contact sheared at 40d.			
143	151.3	Dacite Tuff,	Light green ash tuff generally sparsely fragmental, locally more crowded.			
		light green,	Heterolithic lasts up to 8cm, commonly less than 2cm, are fine or			
		fragmental	medium grained and darker than matrix. Little or no disseminated			
			pyrite.			
			145.0-145.4 vague layering at 40d.			
			147.3-148.5 several 2-3cm gouge intervals at 45-70d.			
			150.4 2cm gouge and crush.			
			151.3 lower contact sharp and unbroken.			
151.3	153.5	Dacite Tuff,	Medium grey crowded heterolithic fragmental tuff. Mostly angular to sub-			
		medium grey	angular clasts in a medium grey medium-grained locally weakly pyritic			
		fragmental	matrix are up to 7cm, commonly less than 3cm. Clasts may be			
			lighter or darker than matrix, fine or medium grained. Locally up to			
			1% very finely disseminated pyrite.			

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-11						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
			152.3 narrow shear at 60d.			
			153.0 6cm shear with gouge at 60-70d.			
			153.5 lower contact 1cm gouge at 70d.			
153.5	159.4	Dacite Tuff,	As 142.95-151.3			
		light green,	157.0-157.8 hairline to 5mm carbonate veining at 0-20d.			
		fragmental	158.3 narrow shear at 20d.			
			158.4-158.85 moderate shearing at 45-80d.			
			159.4 lower contact gouge and rubble at 20d.			
159.4	162.3	Dacite Tuff,	Moderately fragmental heterolithic medium grey tuff. Sub-angular to sub-			
		medium grey,	round clasts may be lighter or darker than matrix. Low disseminated			
		fragmental	pyrite.			
			159.9-160.1 narrow shears with gouge at 20-60d.			
			160.45 1cm shear with gouge at 50d.			
			160.9-160.95 shear with gouge at 45d.			
			162.3 lower contact irregular.			
162.3	164.7	Dacite Tuff,	Light green ash tuff, non-fragmental except for rare small clasts. Upper			
		light green,	contact irregular, lower contact gradational over 10cm.			
		non-fragmental	163.6-164.0 crushed with gouge at 35-50d.			
			164.1-164.2 gouge at 30d.			
			164.35-164.45 carbonate-pyrite-minor galena-minor sphalerite vein at			
			40-50d.			
			164.6-164.7 1mm stringer dilates to form 30mm wide patch of carbonate-			
			sphalerite-minor galena at about 30d.			
164.7	188.6	Dacite Tuff,	Light green to light grey fragmental, with occasional clasts up to 12cm but			
		green to grey,	most less than 1cm. Clast density ranges from scattered to moderate.			
		fragmental	Sometimes has clasts within clasts. About two-thirds of clasts are			
			light to medium grey and fine or medium-grained; the remainder are			
			light green medium grained.			
			165.6-165.8 irregular carbonate-sphalerite stringers to 8mm at 20-30d.			
			166.5 4cm irregular carbonate-sphalerite-pyrite vein at about 45d.			
			167.4-167.5 3cm irregular carbonate-minor sphalerite-minor pyrite vein at			
			20d.			
			172.9-173.1 4cm irregular carbonate-minor sphalerite-minor pyrite vein at			
			15-20d.			
			183.6-184.1 weak crush.			
188.6	196.7	Dacite Tuff,	Crowded coarse fragments up to 10cm in medium to dark grey locally			
		medium grey,	pyritic matrix. Mostly monolithic fragments, medium grey medium-			
		fragmental	grained, mostly with sharp boundaries. Up to 10% very fine pyrite in			
			matrix and often concentrated at fragment boundaries.			
			196.3-197.4 weak to moderate crush.			
			194.5-194.7 sheared and crushed at 30d.			
			195.4-195.7 shearing at 30-45d.			
196.7	197.0	Dacite Tuff,	Medium grey, medium grained crystal tuff.			
		medium grey,	196.7-196.8 pyrite-filled hairline stockwork fractures.			
		non-fragmental	196.8-197.0 weakly hematitic, especially near fractures.			
197.0	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-12						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: Drainage ditch, near mill						
Coordinates: 648330, 5994920, 781 (+/- 1.3, avg of 650 readings by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 347d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -45.2d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 12m: Az 345.9d, Incl -45.4d, mag 5630						
Test @ 135m: Az 348.4d, Incl -46.0d, mag 5629						
Date started: Sept 25, 2010						
Date completed: Sept 26, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: October 10-12, 2010						
0	6.7	Overburden	Casing to 6.1 m.	0	6.7	0
1.0	10.5	Andesite tuff,	Andesite (?) tuff, dark grey, medium grained, non-fragmental, hard and	8	11	98
		dark grey,	little altered to 10.7 except for chloritization of feldspars. Oxidized on	11	14	100
		non-fragmental	fractures. Minor finely disseminated pyrite.	14	17	100
			9.9-10.5 broken and oxidized core.	17	20	96
10.5	21.0	Dacite tuff,	Medium grey, medium-grained crowded crystal tuff, weakly to moderately	20	23	98
		medium grey,	clay-altered. Oxidized on fractures to 14 m. Minor finely disseminated	23	26	100
		non-fragmental	pyrite.	26	29	100
			16.8 textural and colour change shows bedding at 40d.	29	32	100
			17.0-17.8 broken core with 6cm sandy gouge at 17.5.	32	35	100
			17.8-21.0 colour variable from light to dark grey.	35	38	98
21.0	45.25	Dacite tuff,	Light to medium grey, medium-grained crowded crystal tuff, weakly	38	41	100
		medium grey,	chloritized to weakly clay-altered. Minor finely disseminated pyrite.	41	44	100
		non-fragmental	Occasional finer-grained intervals. Upper contact gradational over 1 m.	44	47	100
			21.0-23.7 rock fabric at 30d due to aligned feldspars.	47	50	100
			21.7 4cm shear at 30d with 1cm calcite vein.	50	53	100
			24.0 minor calcite in fractures.	53	56	100
			27.2 single 2.5cm dark grey fine-grained angular clast.	56	59	100
			32.8-33.7 weak crush.	59	62	100
			36.4 5cm brecciated carbonate-galena-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 40d with	62	65	100
			dark (biotite?) alteration up to 15cm above vein.	65	68	95
			36.6-37.6 fine-grained medium to dark grey. All broken core, with gouge at	68	71	98
			36.9.	71	74	100
			37.6-38.0 as pre-36.6.	74	77	97
			38.0-39.2 as 36.6-37.6, broken core.	77	80	95
			37.6 4cm gouge at 70d.	80	83	100
			37.6-40.3 fine to medium grained with occasional lighter grey fragments to	83	86	100
			3cm.	86	89	100
			40.3 6cm shear with gouge at 70d.	89	92	98
			40.3-40.8 fine to medium-grained ash tuff.	92	95	98
			40.8-41.4 beige tuff(?) or dyke(?) with scattered 2mm clots of fine-grained	95	98	100
			pyrite. Both contacts strongly sheared at 30d.	98	101	100
			41.4-44.8 fine to medium grained ash or crystal tuff.	101	104	100
			42.6 sheared at 40d with 4mm carbonate-pyrite-sphalerite stringer.	104	107	100
44.8	45.2	sample 454141	44.8-45.2 brecciated carbonate-quartz-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 30-40d.	107	110	100
			45.25 narrow shear at 50d.	110	113	100
45.25	52.0	Dacite tuff,	Medium grey, medium-grained heterolithic coarsely fragmental tuff. Clasts	113	116	100
		medium grey,	to 10cm are usually lighter in colour than groundmass. 1% finely	116	119	100
		fragmental	disseminated pyrite.	119	122	100
			47.3-48.6 strongly crushed and sheared at 30d.	122	125	100
52.0	53.8	Dacite tuff,	Light beige fine to medium-grained ash tuff. Minor disseminated pyrite.	125	128	100
		light beige,	Upper contact sharp, unbroken and irregular at about 85d, lower	128	131	100
		non-fragmental	contact broken.	131	134	100
53.8	59.5	Dacite tuff,	Medium grey crowded crystal tuff with scattered heterolithic fragments.	134	137	100
		medium grey,	Most clasts are similar in colour and texture to matrix, with occasional			
		fragmental	clasts being darker and fine-grained.			
			54.2-54.4 sheared at 70d.			
			59.0-59.5 weak shearing at 30d.			
			59.5 2cm shear at 60d.			
59.5	89.0	Dacite tuff,	Similar in appearance to unit above, but generally non-fragmental. Medium			
		medium grey,	grey-green medium-grained crystal tuff, locally with texture-destructive			
		non-fragmental	alteration, being argillic and weak chloritic. 1-3% disseminated pyrite.			

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-12						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
			59.0-60.4 weak shearing at 30d.			
			60.8-61.0 sheared with gouge at 40-60d.			
			63.3-63.4 gouge at about 50d.			
			63.7-63.8 gouge at 65d. Rock is slightly darker and finer-grained below			
			this fault.			
			63.8-64.2 1-7cm carbonate-healed breccia sub-parallel to core.			
			66.0 3cm shear at 60d.			
			66.0-67.7 broken core.			
			70.6-72.8 broken or rubbly core.			
			75.0-79.0 broken core and rubble. Local carbonate in short irregular			
			fractures.			
			82.3-82.8 carbonate-healed weak breccia.			
			85.7-87.0 irregular shearing at low angles to CA.			
			87.0-87.5 soft clay gouge at 30d.			
			87.5-89.0 sheared at 45-60d.			
89.0	92.0	Amygdular Dyke	Soft, dark grey fine-grained altered dyke with abundant hard white			
		dark grey	amygdules to 15mm within 50cm of contacts. Does not appear to be			
			of the type of dyke formerly termed "pulaskite", as this dyke lacks the			
			characteristic buff alteration near fractures and does not have the			
			usual susceptibility to clay alteration. Possibly this dyke is a variant			
			of diabase. Most of the dyke is broken to rubbly.			
			90.75-91.0 soft clay gouge at about 70d.			
			91.9-92.0 gouge			
92.0	102.6	Dacite tuff,	Medium to dark grey medium-grained monolithic fragmental tuff. Clasts and			
		medium grey,	matrix are similar in texture and composition. Less than 1% finely			
		fragmental	disseminated pyrite. Occasional gypsum veining to 10mm, mostly at			
			45d. Generally low clay alteration.			
			92.0-92.4 broken core.			
			92.4-96.2 stockwork of fine fractures with biotite(?) alteration and minor			
			pyrite.			
			97.5-97.9 texture-destructive anhydrite flooding.			
			102.6 lower contact gradational over 20cm.			
102.6	107.4	Dacite tuff,	Medium grey, medium grained crowded crystal tuff. Minimal clay alteration.			
		medium grey,	1% disseminated pyrite. Occasional gypsum veining to 3mm at			
		non-fragmental	30-70d.			
107.4	113.5	Dacite tuff,	Medium grey medium-grained monolithic crowded fragmental tuff. Matrix is			
		medium grey,	a little darker and more fine grained than clasts. Clasts are angular to			
		fragmental	sub-round. Local areas where texture becomes diffuse. About 3%			
			finely disseminated pyrite, with higher concentration in matrix than in			
			clasts. Occasional gypsum veining to 5mm at 30-70d, absent after			
			111.0. Weak clay alteration.			
113.5	131.3	Dacite tuff,	Medium grey, medium grained crowded crystal tuff. Weak to moderate clay			
		medium grey,	alteration. 2% finely disseminated pyrite.			
		non-fragmental	113.5 upper contact narrow shear at 70d.			
			114.3 2cm soft clay gouge at 70d.			
			116.0-118.1 mottled due to alteration near fractures.			
			116.8 1cm gouge at 10-30d.			
			131.3 lower contact narrow shear at 50d.			
131.3	137	Dacite tuff,	As 107.4-113.5. Weak to moderate clay alteration. 1-2% finely			
		medium grey,	disseminated pyrite.			
		fragmental	134.2-137.0 carbonate filling short irregular fractures.			
137.0	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.		SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY				
DDH 10S-13						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: Swamp below NG-3						
Coordinates: 649518, 5994662, 863 (+/- 1.4, avg of 600 readings by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 167d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -45.5d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 14m: Az 166.8d, Incl -45.7d, mag 5719						
Test @ 98m: Az 169.7d, Incl -45.7d, mag 5644						
Test @ 188 m: Az 172.7d, Incl -45.8, mag 5657						
Date started: Sept 27, 2010						
Date completed: Sept 28, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: Dec 30/10 - Jan 30/11						
0	7.0	Overburden	Casing to 6.5 m.	0	7	0
7.0	12.5	Dacite tuff,	Light grey medium-grained non-fragmental crystal tuff. Feldspars are	7	8	100
		light grey,	locally saussuritized. Grain boundaries locally diffuse due to weak	8	11	100
		non-fragmental	pervasive silicification. Up to 1% finely disseminated pyrite.	11	14	100
			7.15-7.9 medium grey, chloritized.	14	17	100
12.5	13.6	Amygdular Dyke	Maroon altered to buff near contacts and fractures. Abundant elongate	17	20	100
			white amygdules to 5mm; direction of long axis is consistent over short	20	23	100
			intervals but variable over the length of the dyke. Upper contact	23	26	100
			broken, lower contact sheared at 30d.	26	29	100
13.6	16.45	Dacite tuff,	As 7.0-12.5.	29	32	100
		light grey,		32	35	100
		non-fragmental		35	38	100
16.45	19.0	Amygdular Dyke	As 12.5-13.6, but with fewer amygdules. Both contacts irregular shears at	38	41	100
			about 25d.	41	44	100
19.0	19.9	Dacite tuff,	As 13.6-16.45.	44	47	100
		light grey,		47	50	100
		non-fragmental		50	53	100
19.9	20.4	Amygdular Dyke	As 12.5-13.6, but without amygdules. Upper contact at 50d, lower contact	53	56	100
			at 40d. Contacts are not sheared.	56	59	100
20.4	21.5	Dacite tuff,	As 13.6-16.45. 1-2% finely disseminated pyrite.	59	62	100
		light grey,		62	65	100
		non-fragmental		65	68	100
21.5	27.3	Amygdular Dyke	As 16.45-19.0	68	71	100
27.3	33.1	Dacite tuff,	As 7.0-12.5. Occasional pyrite stringers from hairline to 2mm at 30-60d.	71	74	100
		light grey,		74	77	100
		non-fragmental		77	80	100
33.1	54.0	Feldspar	Light green to light grey-brown feldspar porphyry with crowded 1-8 mm	80	83	100
		Porphyry	irregular feldspar crystals. Upper contact is irregular at about 70d.	83	86	100
		Dyke	Very rare carbonate stringers to 1mm. Little or no disseminated	86	89	100
			pyrite. No pyrite stringers.	89	92	100
			39.0 narrow shear at 30d with 1.5cm dark selvages containing up to 1%	92	95	100
			finely disseminated pyrite.	95	98	100
			54.0 lower contact is narrow shear at 50d.	98	101	100
54.0	72.8	Dacite tuff,	Light to medium grey medium-grained non-fragmental crystal tuff.	101	104	100
		light grey,	Feldspars are locally saussuritized. Grain boundaries locally diffuse	104	107	100
		non-fragmental	due to weak pervasive silicification. Up to 3% finely disseminated	107	110	100
			pyrite. Occasional short (30cm) fragmental intervals.	110	113	100
			54.0-54.2 fragmental.	113	116	100
			54.2-54.8 fine-grained ash tuff with local bedding at 60d.	116	119	100
			55.0-55.9 darker grey, pyritic around shearing at 50d from 55.3 to 55.5.	119	122	100
			58.4-59.4 weakly brecciated with pyritic matrix.	122	125	100
			60.4-68.0 slightly darker, with fine-grained disseminated pyrite increasing	125	128	100
			to about 5%.	128	131	100
			62.0-66.0 scattered quartz and/or carbonate veinlets to 5mm, some with	131	134	100
			pyrite and/or sphalerite. Most at 45-60d.	134	137	100
			66.3 25 cm quartz-pyrite veinlet at 60d.	137	140	100
			70.4 narrow shear at 65d with 10cm quartz-pyrite stringer.	140	143	100
			70.9 8cm sheared carbonate stringer at 35d.	143	146	100
72.8	73.8	Amygdular Dyke	Fine grained, light grey altered to buff. A few ragged amygdules in central	146	149	100
			portion. Upper contact sheared at 30d, lower sheared at 70d.	149	152	100
73.8	84.3	Dacite tuff,	As 54-72.8.	152	155	100
		light grey,	73.8-75.3 medium grey with 3-5% finely disseminated pyrite, probably due	155	158	100

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.		SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY				
DDH 10S-13						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
		non-fragmental	to proximity to dyke.	158	161	100
			75.3-79.0 light grey with less than 1% finely disseminated pyrite. Rare	161	164	100
			pyrite stringer from hairline to 1mm.	164	167	100
			79.0-84.3 medium grey with 3-5% finely disseminated pyrite. Local weak	167	170	100
			silicification.	170	173	100
82.7	83.7	sample 454209	82.7-83.7 local shearing and scattered carbonate-pyrite-minor sphalerite	173	176	100
			veining to 6cm at 40-60d.	176	179	100
			83.57-83.63 gouge at 50d.	179	182	100
84.3	87.2	Dacite tuff,	Medium grey scattered to crowded heterolithic fragmental. Clasts are fine	182	185	100
		light grey,	to medium-grained, light to medium grey and usually less than 2cm.	185	188	100
		fragmental	Clast boundaries are generally diffuse. 2-3% finely disseminated			
			pyrite. No stringers or veins.			
87.2	152.0	Dacite tuff,	Light to medium grey medium-grained non-fragmental crystal tuff.			
		light grey,	Feldspars are locally saussuritized. Grain boundaries locally diffuse			
		non-fragmental	due to weak pervasive silicification. Less then 2% finely disseminated			
			pyrite except in medium grey weakly silicified areas where pyrite may			
			be up to 5%. Scattered pyrite veinlets and stringers, usually less than			
			1mm, and mostly at 45-90d.			
			91.4-93.7 weakly silicified, with up to 5% finely disseminated pyrite and			
			increase in narrow pyrite stringers.			
			95.15 3cm pyrite vein at 70d.			
			96.5-96.63 vein: semi-massive pyrite in strongly argillized tuff.			
97.88	98.23	sample 454210	97.88-98.23 vein: semi-massive pyrite and lesser sphalerite in strongly			
			argillized tuff.			
			113.3-113.7 weak shearing at 30-45d.			
119.13	120.08	sample 454211	119.13-120.08 Vein:			
			119.13-119.34 quartz-carbonate-sphalerite-pyrite stringers in pyritic			
			silicified wall rock.			
			119.34-119.94 barite-carbonate-quartz-sphalerite-pyrite-galena vein			
			without wall rock. Banded at 50d. A few small vugs.			
			119.94-120.08 quartz-carbonate-pyrite patches and stringers in			
			strongly silicified wall rock.			
124.3	124.52	sample 454212	124.3-124.52 Vein: Silica-pyrite-carbonate-sphalerite. Contacts and			
			banding at 70d.			
			126.0 narrow shear at 30d.			
			127.4 5cm massive pyrite vein at 65d.			
			134.25-134.7 fragmental. Clasts have diffuse boundaries.			
			138.1 5cm shear with gouge at 45d.			
			146.0-152.0 weak pervasive silicification and increased pyrite stringers			
			from hairline to 3mm at 20-70d.			
			150.5 18mm pyrite vein at 60d.			
152.0	152.7	Amygdular Dyke	Fine grained, altered to buff. White amygdules to 4mm in central portion.			
			Both contacts sheared at 60d.			
152.7	157.4	Dacite tuff,	As 87.2-152.0.			
		light grey,	152.85 5cm pyritic shear at 50d.			
		non-fragmental				
157.4	158.5	Dacite tuff,	Medium grey crowded heterolithic fragmental. Clasts are light grey, fine or			
		light grey,	medium-grained, and usually less than 2cm. About 5% patchy			
		fragmental	disseminated pyrite, mainly in matrix. Upper contact unbroken at 35d,			
			lower contact is 4cm pyrite-carbonate-sphalerite vein at 35d.			
			157.4-158.0 broken core.			
158.5	182.5	Dacite tuff,	As 87.2-152.0. 0-2% finely disseminated pyrite.			
		light grey,	159.2 5cm altered grey dyke at 25d.			
		non-fragmental	159.6-160.6 shear zone: crushed or broken core and soft clayey gouge.			
			163.0-170.5 weak pervasive chloritization.			
			170.5-174.0 patchy to pervasive weak silicification with 3-5% pyrite.			
			171.1 narrow shear at 20d.			
			174.8 3cm shear at 40d.			
182.5	183.3	Dacite tuff,	Similar to 157.4-158.5, but lighter in colour and with less pyrite. Upper			
		light grey,	contact narrow shear at 70d, lower contact unbroken at 70d.			
		fragmental				
183.3	188.0	Dacite tuff,	As 158.5-182.5. Weak pervasive chloritization, 0-2% finely disseminated			
		light grey,	pyrite.			
		non-fragmental				
188.0	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-14						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: Swamp below NG-3						
Coordinates: 649518, 5994662, 863 (+/- 1.4, avg of 600 readings by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 167d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -59.0d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 9m: Az 165.4d, Incl -59.9d, mag 5680						
Test @ 87m: Az 166.0d, Incl -59.5d, mag 5653						
Test @ 170 m: Az 168.2d, Incl -59.7, mag 5653						
Date started: Sept 28, 2010						
Date completed: Sept 28, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: October 21-November 15, 2010						
0	6.0	Overburden	Casing to 6.0 m.	0	6	0
6.0	8.5	Dacite tuff,	Light grey medium-grained non-fragmental crystal tuff. Feldspars are	6	9	87
		light grey,	locally saussuritized. Texture diffuse due to weak pervasive	9	12	100
		non-fragmental	silicification.	12	15	100
8.5	12.6	Amygdular Dyke	Purplish-grey altered to buff near contacts. Locally abundant white	15	18	97
			amygdules to 4mm. Occasional calcite stringers from hairline to 2mm.	18	21	100
			Upper contact sheared at 30d. Lower contact ground.	21	24	100
12.6	14.5	Dacite tuff,	As 6.0-8.5.	24	27	100
		medium grey,		27	30	100
		non-fragmental		30	33	100
14.5	15.3	Amygdular Dyke	Purplish-grey almost entirely altered to buff. Scattered white amygdules	33	36	100
			to 4mm. Upper contact sheared at 40d. Lower contact broken.	36	39	100
15.3	41.2	Dacite tuff,	As 6.0-8.5. Colour variable from light to dark grey. Grain boundaries	39	42	100
		light to dark grey,	diffuse. 1-5% finely disseminated pyrite. No pyrite stringers.	42	45	100
		non-fragmental	18.0-19.6 abundant clots of pyrite to 4mm may be replacing small rounded	45	48	100
			clasts.	48	51	100
			25.2-25.4 weak shearing at 45d.	51	54	100
			26.0-27.0 rock fabric (bedding?) at 45d.	54	57	100
			33.0-38.0 dark green, chloritized.	57	60	100
			38.0-41.2 light grey-green.	60	63	100
			40.0 and 40.7 7mm carbonate stringers at 50d.	63	66	100
41.2	41.4	Dacite tuff,	Crowded heterolithic fragmental. Contacts at 45-50d.	66	69	100
		medium grey,		69	72	100
		fragmental		72	75	100
41.4	66.5	Feldspar	Light green to light grey-brown feldspar porphyry with crowded 1-8 mm	75	78	100
		Porphyry	irregular feldspar crystals. Rare rounded clasts to 3cm. Upper	78	81	100
		Dyke	contact is slightly irregular at about 45d, with 3cm chill zone. (Photo)	81	84	100
			Very rare carbonate stringers to 1mm at 25-45d. Little or no	84	87	100
			disseminated pyrite. Weakly chloritized to 48.5.	87	90	100
			This rock is very similar to the feldspar porphyry dyke seen in	90	93	100
			DDH 10S-01.	93	96	100
			55.35-55.5 Sample 249910 for thin section.	96	99	100
			41.4-45.0 generally less porphyritic than remainder of unit.	99	102	100
			66.5 Lower contact slightly irregular at 30d. 5mm chilled margin.	102	105	100
66.5	75.9	Dacite tuff,	Light to medium grey, fine to medium-grained ash or crystal tuff, texture	105	108	100
		medium grey,	usually diffuse. Less than 1% finely disseminated pyrite up to 71.0,	108	111	100
		non-fragmental	then little or none. Rare calcite stringers to 5mm at 30-40d.	111	114	100
			67.0-68.5 Weak healed breccia with pyrite and trace sphalerite in fractures.	114	117	100
			70.4 narrow shear with gouge at 40d.	117	120	100
75.9	78.3	Amygdular Dyke	Purplish-grey almost entirely altered to buff, and altered to medium grey	120	123	100
			near fractures. Scattered white amygdules to 4mm. Both contacts	123	126	100
			irregular.	126	129	100
78.3	99.7	Dacite tuff,	As 66.5-75.9. Disseminated pyrite begins to increase after 80.0 and	129	132	100
		medium grey,	reaches about 3% after 1 metre. Occasional pyrite stringers to 2mm	132	135	100
		non-fragmental	at 30-50d.	135	138	100
			90.7-90.9 crushed at 50d.	138	141	100
			90.9-99.7 light grey with scattered chlorite clots to 5mm which may be	141	144	97
			replacing small fragments. Less than 0.5% finely disseminated pyrite.	144	147	100
			Lower contact is narrow shear at 40d.	147	150	100
99.7	107.6	Dacite tuff,	Medium grey, crowded to sparse heterolithic fragmental. Difficult to discern	150	153	100
		medium grey,	fragments, as silicification has made texture diffuse. 1-3% finely	153	156	100

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-14						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
		fragmental	disseminated pyrite. Rare pyrite stringers less than 1mm. Lower	156	159	100
			contact gradational.	159	162	100
107.6	128.15	Felsic tuff,	Light grey-brown fine to medium-grained felsic tuff. Scattered chlorite clots	162	165	100
		light grey-brown,	to 5mm may be replacing small fragments. Feldspars locally	165	168	100
		non-fragmental	saussuritized. Less than 0.5% finely disseminated pyrite.	168	171	100
			111.2 3mm pyrite stringer at 30d.			
			114.75 2cm banded pyrite-minor carbonate vein at 20d.			
			115.4-116.1 hairline pyrite stringers at 50-80d.			
			116.3-117.1 light to medium green, weakly to moderately chloritized.			
			119.4-119.9 quartz-pyrite veins to 10mm with indistinct boundaries and			
			darker selvages up to 8cm with up to 5% finely disseminated pyrite.			
			120.7-127.3 slightly darker with 3-5% finely disseminated pyrite.			
			122.9 8mm quartz-pyrite vein at 60d.			
			125.4 10mm quartz-pyrite vein at 70d.			
			126.6 18mm quartz-pyrite vein at 70d.			
128.15	128.6	Dacite tuff,	Light grey crowded heterolithic fragmental tuff. Light coloured clasts to			
		light grey,	5cm, most less than 1cm. 3% finely disseminated pyrite. Contacts			
		fragmental	at 45d.			
128.6	133.5	Dacite tuff,	As 107.6-128.15. Generally less than 0.5% finely disseminated pyrite.			
		light grey-brown,	Occasional darker intervals may contain up to 5% pyrite. Occasional			
		non-fragmental	carbonate stringers to 2 mm at 45-70d.			
133.5	134.2	Dacite tuff,	Light grey coarsely fragmental unit. Light grey heterolithic clasts to 10cm			
		light grey,	are often cherty. 1% pyrite in patches and disseminations.			
		fragmental				
134.2	171.0	Dacite tuff,	As 128.6-133.5. No carbonate stringers, but hairline pyrite stringers are			
		light grey-brown,	common at 40-60d. Pyrite variable up to 5%. Feldspars locally			
		non-fragmental	saussuritized.			
137.65	137.8	sample 454204	137.65-137.8 10cm carbonate-quartz-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 50-60d.			
Standard CDN-ME-4		sample 454205	137.8-141.2 hairline to 5 mm pyrite stringers common, most at 30-60d.			
141.2	141.6	sample 454206	141.2-141.6 vein at 60-70d.			
			141.2-141.3 wispy pyrite and quartz in altered wall rock.			
			141.3-141.35 pyrite-specularite-quartz.			
			141.35-141.53 disseminated pyrite in volcanics.			
			141.53-141.6 massive pyrite with a little quartz.			
			168.75 1cm and 3cm pyrite stringers at 50-60d.			
171.0	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-15						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: Swamp below NG-3						
Coordinates: 649619, 5994675, 866 (+/- 1.1, avg of 1100 readings by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 165d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -46.5d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 14m: Az 163.5d, Incl -45.7d, mag 5670						
Test @ 48m: Az 165.0d, Incl -46.5d, mag 5661						
Test @ 95m: Az 165.6d, Incl -47.2d, mag 5649						
Date started: Sept 29, 2010						
Date completed: Sept 29, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: October 19-20, 2010						
0	7.5	Overburden	Casing to 6.5 m.	0	7.5	0
7.5	11.0	Dacite tuff,	Light grey medium-grained non-fragmental crystal tuff. Feldspars are	7.5	8	100
		light grey,	weakly saussuritized. Rock is weakly clay-altered and scratches	8	11	100
		non-fragmental	easily. Occasional pyrite-sphalerite-galena stringers from hairline to	11	14	99
			1mm at 30-60d.	14	17	100
11	14.4	Diabase Dyke	Dark grey, with abundant mafic (hornblende?) crystals in dark grey fine-	17	20	100
			grained groundmass; crystals altered to epidote or carbonate near	20	23	100
			contacts. Calcite stringers common, most at 20d.	23	26	100
			11.0 contact sheared at 45d. Broken core to 11.3.	26	29	100
			12.0-12.2 rock is altered to sandy mush around narrow shear at 30d.	29	32	100
			14.4 contact sheared at 45d.	32	35	100
14.4	37.1	Dacite tuff,	Scattered to common heterolithic fragments to 3cm in fine to medium-	35	38	100
		light grey,	grained light grey groundmass. Boundaries of grains and fragments	38	41	100
		fragmental	rendered diffuse by weak pervasive silicification.	41	44	100
			14.8 1.5cm gouge at 40d.	44	47	100
			15.3-15.7 broken core.	47	50	100
			16.3-16.6 shearing at 15-20d.	50	53	100
17	17.7	sample 454197	16.6-37.1 stockwork of fine pyritic fractures, most hairline but some up to	53	56	100
17	17.7	sample 454198	3mm. The larger stringers usually carry a little carbonate.	56	59	100
		duplicate	24.6 5cm pyrite-minor sphalerite vein. Upper contact sheared at 30d, lower	59	62	98
			contact sheared at 65d.	62	65	99
			29.7-30.0 broken core	65	68	100
			30.0 1cm pyritic gouge at 50d.	68	71	100
			33.1 3cm carbonate-quartz-pyrite-minor tetrahedrite(?)-trace galena vein	71	74	100
			at 55d.	74	77	100
37.1	45.5	Dacite tuff,	Crowded fragmental, mainly monolithic. Light coloured diffuse clasts in	77	80	100
		medium grey,	darker grey matrix are usually under 1cm but may be as large as 5cm.	80	83	100
		fragmental	37.1 stockwork ends suddenly, probably related to change in rock at the	83	86	100
			same location from scattered fragmental to crowded finely fragmental.	86	89	100
			Weak pervasive silicification continues.	89	92	100
			37.7 2cm gouge at 60d.	92	95	100
45.5	52.1	Dacite tuff,	As 14.4-37.1 Pyritic stockwork resumes and weak pervasive silicification			
		light grey,	continues. Broken core at upper contact.			
		fragmental	50.56-50.8 pyrite "vein" 10cm true width, upper contact at 40d, lower			
50.56	50.8	sample 454199	contact at 30d. Looks like replacement rather than a fissure vein,			
			being more of a heavy dissemination (about 50% pyrite) rather than an			
			open space filling.			
			51.25 pyritic stockwork ends.			
52.1	52.2	Amygdular Dyke	Completely altered to buff. Both contacts parallel narrow shears at 65d.			
52.2	57.5	Dacite tuff,	Light grey medium-grained non-fragmental crystal tuff. Feldspars are			
		light grey,	weakly saussuritized in lower part of interval. Grain boundaries are still			
		non-fragmental	diffuse, although pervasive silicification is decreasing. Rare small			
			fragments with diffuse boundaries.			
			55.95-57.5 locally porphyritic.			
57.5	59.9	Amygdular Dyke	Purplish-grey altered to buff near contacts. Scattered white amygdules to			
			3mm. No calcite stringers. Upper contact sheared at 40d. Lower			
			contact irregular shear at about 90d.			
59.9	67.7	Dacite tuff,	Medium grey medium-grained crystal tuff, locally porphyritic. 3-5% finely			
		medium grey,	disseminated pyrite.			
		non-fragmental	69.9-67.3 weakly clay-altered, weakly silicified.			
			59.9-63.5 vein zone: most structures within vein are at a low angle to CA,			

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-15						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
			about 15d. Some stringers and shears are at angles of up to 50d.			
59.9	60.7	sample 454200	59.9-60.3 sheared, silicified wall rock with occasional pyrite stringers.			
			Shearing at 20d, 30d, 70d to CA.			
			60.3-60.7 as above with fragment of massive pyrite vein sub-parallel to CA,			
			cut off by narrow shear at 45d.			
60.7	61.5	sample 454201	60.7-61.5 pyrite veins, stringers and patches in strongly silicified dacite.			
			Upper contact narrow shear at 45d, lower contact 2cm gouge at 15d.			
61.5	62.5	sample 454202	61.5-63.4 Carbonate-quartz-pyrite-sphalerite-galena vein. Local massive			
62.5	63.4	sample 454203	sulphides. Lower contact sheared at about 15d.			
			65.3-67.4 0.5-2mm pyrite stringers at 40-60d spaced 6-10cm apart.			
67.7	77.9	Feldspar	Light green to light grey-brown chloritized feldspar porphyry with crowded			
		Porphyry	1-8 mm irregular feldspar crystals. Dyke? Possibly the same rock as			
		Dyke(?)	the unit above, but with different alteration. Contains little or no			
			disseminated pyrite and only rare pyrite stringers. Contacts appear to			
			be gradational, or perhaps altered.			
			Similar to the feldspar porphyry dykes seen in DDH 10S-01.			
			70.7-72.0 purplish tinge due to slightly hematitic matrix.			
			77.3 shear with 1cm gouge at 45d.			
			77.6-77.9 shear zone: soft clay gouge with rock pieces.			
77.9	86.6	Dacite tuff,	Light grey monolithic fine-grained crowded clasts in light to medium grey			
		medium grey,	fine to medium-grained matrix. Texture locally obliterated by			
		fragmental	silicification.			
			77.9-79.8 shear zone: soft clay gouge with rock pieces and short intervals			
			of solid rock.			
			82.1-86.6 shear zone: crushed and broken core with intervals of soft clay			
			gouge.			
			86.6 6cm pyrite vein sheared at about 60d.			
86.6	89.0	Trachyte dyke	Dark grey dyke with abundant altered feldspar laths in fine-grained matrix.			
			Calcite-altered with occasional calcite stringers to 4mm.			
89.0	95.0	Dacite tuff,	Light grey monolithic fine-grained scattered to common clasts in light to			
		medium grey,	medium grey fine to medium-grained matrix. Clasts generally very			
		fragmental	diffuse.			
95.0	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-16						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: Swamp below NG-3						
Coordinates: 649619, 5994675, 866 (+/- 1.1, avg of 1100 readings by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 165d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -60.0d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 11m: Az 164.2d, Incl -59.5d, mag 5675						
Test @ 62m: Az 164.0d, Incl -60.0d, mag 5600						
Test @ 113m: Az 165.3d, Incl -60.6, mag 5689						
Date started: Sept 29, 2010						
Date completed: Sept 30, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: November 17-26, 2010						
0	4.9	Overburden	Casing.	0	4.9	0
4.9	13.1	Dacite tuff,	Light grey medium-grained non-fragmental crystal tuff. Feldspars locally	4.9	5	100
		light grey,	weakly saussuritized. Occasional pyrite-sphalerite-galena stringers	5	8	100
		non-fragmental	from hairline to 1mm at 10-40d. 1-3% finely disseminated pyrite.	8	11	100
			12.1 4cm gouge at 40d.	11	14	100
			13.0 3cm gouge at 40d.	14	17	100
13.1	15.2	Diabase Dyke	Dark grey, with common mafic (horneblende?) crystals in dark grey fine-	17	20	100
			grained groundmass; crystals altered to epidote or carbonate near	20	23	100
			contacts. No calcite stringers. Scattered to abundant white	23	26	100
			amygdules to 3mm, especially near upper contact. Some amygdules	26	29	100
			are calcite. Scattered broken feldspars to 3mm. Dyke is magnetic.	29	32	100
			13.1 upper contact sheared at 30d and weakly altered.	32	35	100
			15.2 lower contact sheared at 60d and weakly altered.	35	38	100
15.2	16.2	Dacite tuff,	Common to crowded heterolithic fragments to 1cm in fine to medium-	38	41	100
		light grey,	grained light grey groundmass. Boundaries of grains and fragments	41	44	97
		fragmental	rendered diffuse by weak pervasive silicification. About 1% finely	44	47	100
			disseminated pyrite.	47	50	100
16.2	21.4	Diabase Dyke	As 13.1-15.2. Calcite stringers to 5mm sub-parallel to CA.	50	53	100
			16.2 upper contact sheared at 20d.	53	56	100
			21.4 lower contact irregular.	56	59	100
21.4	26.6	Dacite tuff,	As 15.2-16.2. Locally weakly chloritised. Lower contact over 10cm.	59	62	100
		light grey,		62	65	100
		fragmental		65	68	100
26.6	39.1	Dacite tuff,	Light grey fine to medium grained ash/crystal tuff. Occasional isolated	68	71	100
		light grey,	small fragments or short intervals of finely fragmental tuff. Boundaries	71	74	100
		non-fragmental	of grains and fragments locally diffuse due to weak pervasive	74	77	100
			silicification. 0.5-3% finely disseminated pyrite. Pyrite stringers	77	80	100
			common from hairline to 3mm at 45-60d.	80	83	100
			29.6 5mm pyrite stringer within 4cm shear at 60d.	83	86	100
39.1	39.4	Dyke.	Altered beige dyke with light green chloritised amygdules near lower	86	89	100
			contact.	89	92	100
			39.1 upper contact sheared at 70d.	92	95	100
			39.4 lower contact sheared at 60d. 3cm massive pyrite vein at contact.	95	98	100
39.4	43.0	Dacite tuff,	As 26.6-39.1	98	101	100
		light grey,	41.9-43.0 fault zone, gravelly clay gouge at 15-20d.	101	104	100
		non-fragmental		104	107	100
43.0	61.7	Dacite tuff,	Light grey finely fragmental tuff. Heterolithic fragments usually less than	107	110	100
		light grey,	5mm, scattered to crowded, in fine to medium-grained light grey	110	113	100
		fragmental	groundmass. Most clasts are light to medium grey and fine to			
			medium-grained. Occasional dark grey clasts are fine grained and			
			almost always under 5mm. Weakly clay-altered. 1-3% finely			
			disseminated pyrite.			
			43.0-52.0 core is rubbly to broken.			
61.7	64.9	Amygdular Dyke	Medium grey altered to tan near contacts. Scattered white amygdules,			
			more common within 10cm of lower contact. Upper contact sheared at			
			40d, lower contact sheared at 50d, with 2cm pyrite vein below shear.			
64.9	76.3	Dacite tuff,	As 43.0-61.7 0.5-2% finely disseminated pyrite. Occasional slightly darker			
		light grey,	siliceous intervals up to 1m long containing coarser fragments or			
		fragmental	perhaps a well-healed breccia. Scattered pyrite stringers to 2mm at			
			45-60d.			
			76.3 lower contact 2cm gravelly gouge at 40d.			

76.3	97.4	Feldspar porphyry	Feldspar porphyry, probably a dyke. Variably porphyritic, with feldspar			
		Dyke.	crystals to 5mm in medium-grained groundmass. Moderate clay			
			alteration. Local weak silicification makes grain boundaries indistinct.			
			0-2% finely disseminated pyrite.			
			76.3-84.0 saussuritized feldspars.			
			81.0-86.0 weak to moderate crush zone.			
			88.8-89.1 2cm pyrite-sphalerite vein at low angle to CA, cut by shearing at			
			50d.			
			95.0-97.4 crushed and sheared			
97.4	101.5	Dacite tuff,	Light to medium grey fine to medium-grained dacite tuff, clay altered and			
		light grey,	strongly sheared and crushed. Texture largely obliterated by alteration.			
		non-fragmental	Most of interval is gouge and rubble. Sheared at 45d within 50cm of			
			lower contact.			
101.5	111.1	Trachyte dyke	Medium grey trachyte dyke, altered to buff and carbonatized within 1.5m of			
			upper contact and 20cm of lower contact. Trachytic texture more			
			obvious where altered. Scattered white amygdules 1-10mm. Weakly			
			magnetic where unaltered. Upper contact sheared at 45d, lower			
			contact narrow shear at 35d.			
111.1	113.0	Dacite tuff,	Light to medium grey fine to medium-grained ash tuff. Locally weakly			
		light grey,	brecciated with pyritic matrix. Stockwork of fine pyritic fractures where			
		non-fragmental	not brecciated. About 10% pyrite where brecciated, otherwise 1%			
			pyrite.			
113.0	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-17						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: Swamp below NG-3						
Coordinates: 649651, 5994703, 868 (+/- 1.1, avg of 1050 readings by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 150d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -45.2d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 11m: Az 150.5d, Incl -45.2d, mag 5804						
Test @ 59m: Az 150.1d, Incl -44.7d, mag 5648						
Test @ 110m: Az 152.9d, Incl -45.3, mag 5634						
Date started: Sept 30, 2010						
Date completed: Oct 1, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: February 10-12, 2011						
0	2.5	Overburden	Casing.	0	2.5	0
2.5	23.5	Dacite tuff,	Common to crowded heterolithic fragments to 7cm, but mostly under 2cm,	2.5	5	100
		light grey,	in fine to medium-grained light grey groundmass. Boundaries of grains	5	8	100
		fragmental	and fragments usually sharp but locally diffuse. Fragments are light to	8	11	100
			medium grey and fine to medium-grained. Local pervasive	11	14	100
			chloritization, with alteration of clasts being more intense than	14	17	100
			alteration of matrix. 0.5-1% finely disseminated pyrite. Rare pyrite	17	20	100
			stringers to 0.5mm. Minor oxidation of fracture surfaces to 5.5m.	20	23	100
			2.5-3.6 broken core.	23	26	100
			8.5 narrow shear at 20d.	26	29	100
			23.5 lower contact slightly diffuse and unbroken at 60d.	29	32	100
23.5	39.0	Dacite tuff,	Light grey fine to medium grained ash/crystal tuff. Boundaries of grains	32	35	100
		light grey,	locally diffuse due to weak pervasive silicification. Up to 2% finely	35	38	100
		non-fragmental	disseminated pyrite. Pyrite stringers common from hairline to 2mm	38	41	100
			at 0-60d, most commonly at 45d.	41	44	78
			27.7 narrow shear at 50d.	44	47	97
39.0	44.9	Dacite tuff,	Light to medium grey finely fragmental tuff. Sparse to common heterolithic	47	50	100
		light grey,	fragments in various shades of grey, most commonly light grey	50	53	100
		fragmental	medium-grained fragments in slightly darker fine to medium-grained	53	56	100
			matrix. Most of interval is within a significant fault zone, with broken	56	59	100
			and crushed core and abundant gravelly clay gouge.	59	62	100
44.9	48.3	Amygdular Dyke	Altered to beige near upper contact. Alteration steadily decreases with	62	65	100
			increasing depth, passing through tan and into dark grey. Altered to	65	68	100
			tan within 15cm of lower contact. Ragged ghosty crystals throughout.	68	71	100
			Amygdules rare to sparse, becoming common in last 40cm of interval.	71	74	100
			Both contacts sheared at 45-50d.	74	77	100
48.3	57.7	Dacite tuff,	As 39.0-44.9, but not sheared. 1-2% finely disseminated pyrite. Common	77	80	100
		light grey,	pyrite stringers to 2mm, most at 30-60d.	80	83	100
		fragmental	48.3-50.4 very light grey.	83	86	100
			50-9-51.1 crowded fragmental with dark grey matrix. Contacts are parallel	86	89	100
			narrow shears at 30d.	89	92	100
			53.0 narrow shear at 40d.	92	95	100
			54.5-55.35 crowded fragmental with darker grey matrix.	95	98	100
			55.35 2cm massive pyrite vein at 75d.	98	101	100
57.7	76.8	Feldspar	Light green to light grey-brown chloritized feldspar porphyry with crowded	101	104	100
		Porphyry Dyke	1-8 mm irregular feldspar crystals. Dyke? Feldspars generally have	104	107	100
			slightly diffuse edges and are locally saussuritized. Less than 0.5%	107	109.7	100
			finely disseminated pyrite and only rare pyrite stringers. Upper			
			contact sheared with gouge at 20-30d.			
			Similar to the feldspar porphyry dykes seen in DDH 10S-01.			
			57.7-59.0 chilled margin, more fine-grained than remainder of interval.			
			71.5-71.75 2-10mm irregular pyrite vein at 0-20d.			
			71.9-72.4 broken core with pyrite veining at 10-50d. Largest vein is 10mm			
			at 10d, vuggy massive pyrite.			
			76.8 lower contact narrow shear at 30d.			
76.8	80.2	Dacite tuff,	Light to medium grey finely fragmental tuff. Sparse to common heterolithic			
		light grey,	fragments in various shades of grey, but close to colour of medium			
		fragmental	grey matrix. Fragments usually have diffuse boundaries. Locally			
			welded. 1-2% finely disseminated to patchy pyrite.			
			80.2 lower contact narrow shear at 30d.			
80.2	88.2	Dacite tuff,	Light to medium grey non-fragmental ash tuff. Common to abundant			

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-17						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
		light grey,	pyrite stringers to 1mm at 10-70d. 0.5-1% finely disseminated pyrite.			
		non-fragmental	81.8-81.9 dyke, altered to beige. Contacts parallel and sheared at 40d.			
			88.2 lower contact sheared at 30d.			
88.2	109.7	Feldspar	As 57.7-76.8. Occasional narrow shears at 40-65d. Below about 95m			
		Porphyry	pyrite content decrease and boundaries of feldspars become sharper.			
		(Dyke?)				
109.7	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-18						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: Swamp below NG-3						
Coordinates: 649253, 5994515, 836.5 (+/- 1.0, avg of 1200 readings by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 155d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -46.0d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 14m: Az 151.4d, Incl -44.5d, mag 5713						
Test @ 83m: Az 153.9d, Incl -44.2d, mag 5641						
Test @ 143m: Az 156.1d, Incl -44.4, mag 5650						
Date started: Oct 1, 2010						
Date completed: Oct 2, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: February 3-5, 2011						
0	12.9	Overburden	Cased to 6m, then cored boulder clay to 12.9m.	0	6	0
			Recovery in overburden 35%.	6	12.9	35
12.9	26.9	Dacite tuff,	Common to crowded heterolithic fragments to 7cm, but mostly under 2cm,	12.9	14	100
		light grey,	in fine to medium-grained light grey groundmass. Boundaries of grains	14	17	100
		fragmental	and fragments usually sharp but locally slightly diffuse. Fragments are	17	20	100
			light to medium grey and fine to medium-grained. Local	20	23	100
			saussuritization of feldspars in some clasts. Occasional partial	23	26	100
			replacement of scattered clasts by pyrite, otherwise 0-0.5% finely	26	29	100
			disseminated pyrite. Minor oxidation on some fracture surfaces to	29	32	100
			26m.	32	35	98
26.9	31.8	Amygdular Dyke	Maroon, altered to buff or light grey near fractures and contacts. Fine-	35	38	95
			grained with elongate white calcite amygdules up to 20mm x 5mm.	38	41	92
			Both contacts sheared at 45d.	41	44	56
31.8	47.4	Dacite tuff,	As 13.9-26.9.	44	47	48
		light grey,	35.8-37.0 mostly broken core and rubble.	47	50	90
		fragmental	37.6-37.8 healed breccia with pyritic matrix.	50	53	95
			38.0-39.0 broken core and rubble.	53	56	100
			40.2-47.5 rubble.	56	59	100
			42.0-42.5 gouge and finely crushed rock.	59	62	100
			47.4 lower contact in rubble.	62	65	100
47.4	55.2	Dacite crystal	Weakly porphyritic light grey feldspar crystal tuff. Cream coloured feldspar	65	68	100
		tuff, light grey,	crystals in medium grey fine-grained matrix. Salt and pepper	68	71	100
		non-fragmental	appearance within one metre of upper contact due to secondary biotite.	71	74	100
			50-0-50.5 broken core with minor gouge.	74	77	100
			51.25-51.65 crushed.	77	80	100
			52.4-53.7 intervals of ash tuff, crystal tuff and pyritic healed breccia.	80	83	100
			53.0 15mm sheared pyrite vein at 40d.	83	86	100
			53.7 3cm pyrite-quartz vein at 50d.	86	89	97
			55.2 lower contact narrow shear at 50d.	89	92	100
55.2	55.9	Dacite ash tuff,	Light grey-brown fine-grained ash tuff.	92	95	100
		light grey-brown,		95	98	100
		non-fragmental		98	101	100
55.9	56.3	Dacite tuff,	Medium grey heterolithic crowded finely fragmental tuff with pyritic matrix.	101	104	100
		medium grey,		104	107	100
		fragmental		107	110	100
56.3	58.5	Amygdular Dyke	Fine grained, altered to tan, grey alteration near fractures, rare small	110	113	100
			amygdules.	113	116	100
58.5	59.2	Dacite tuff,	As 55.9-56.3	116	119	100
		medium grey,		119	122	100
		fragmental		122	125	100
59.2	90.4	Dacite crystal	As 47.4-55.2 Scattered to common pyrite stringers from hairline to 3mm	125	128	100
		tuff, light grey,	at 45-60d.	128	131	100
		non-fragmental	59.2-59.7 strongly crushed with gouge.	131	134	100
			59.7-60.1 moderate crush.	134	137	100
			64.2 narrow shear at 70d.	137	140	100
			68.3-68.5 crushed rock and gouge at 60d.	140	143	100
			69.0 vuggy calcite veins 5-20mm wide at 20d and 30d.			
			75.5 narrow shear at 40d.			
			Sample 249913 79.1-79.3 for thin section.			
			75.9 narrow shear at 20d.			
			79.9 patchy pyrite vein with narrow shear at 35d, all within 7cm bleached			

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-18						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
			envelope.			
			80.5 narrow shear at 30d with bleaching and argillic alteration.			
			83.0-84.95 increased pyrite stringers, most less than 2mm at 20-50d.			
84.95	85.2	sample 454213	84.95-85.2 Vein: semi-massive pyrite-minor barite-minor carbonate at 35d.			
			True width about 14cm.			
			85.2-85.9 increased pyrite stringers, most less than 3mm at 30-60d.			
90.4	100.9	Dacite tuff,	Mixed crystal tuff as above and fine-grained ash tuff, proportions variable.			
		light grey,	1-3% finely disseminated pyrite.			
		non-fragmental	92.1-92.4 fragmental tuff, angular well-defined heterolithic fragments in			
			medium to dark grey pyritic matrix.			
			94.7 4cm massive pyrite vein at 40d.			
			94.7-97.3 sheeted pyrite stringers from hairline to 1mm at 40d, spacing			
			variable from 1cm to 15cm.			
100.9	108.2	Dacite ash tuff,	Light to medium grey, fine to medium-grained ash tuff with scattered to			
		light grey,	common heterolithic fragments usually less than 2cm. Fragments are			
		fragmental	sub-round to sub-angular and most commonly light grey fine-grained.			
108.2	111.6	Dacite tuff,	As 94.7-97.3.			
		light grey,				
		non-fragmental				
111.6	112.5	Dacite tuff,	Crowded heterolithic tuff. Sub-round to angular, fine to medium-grained			
		medium grey,	clasts in medium to dark grey fine-grained matrix. Includes fragments			
		fragmental	of feldspar crystal tuff and a few fragments of pyrite.			
112.5	130.7	Amygdular Dyke	Fine grained, maroon altered to tan, grey alteration near fractures, common			
			sub-round to ragged whitish amygdules.			
			112.5 upper contact irregular shear at 70d.			
			116.9-118.6 crushed, clay-altered and sheared at 30d.			
			123.1-123.5 irregular calcite stringers to 5mm.			
			130.7 lower contact irregular at about 45d and unbroken.			
130.7	143.0	Dacite ash tuff,	As 100.9-108.2.			
		light grey,	130.7-137.3 sheeted pyrite stringers from hairline to 2mm at 50d, average			
		fragmental	one per 5cm. Occasional pyrite stringers to 143.0			
143.0	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-19						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: Cole North						
Coordinates: 649597, 5996627, 962 (+/- 1.0, avg of 1300 readings by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 11 (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -45.7d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 12m: Az 12.3d, Incl -44.7d, mag 5716						
Test @ 75m: Az 13.3d, Incl -45.5d, mag 5677						
Test @ 158m: Az 16.2d, Incl -46.3d, mag 5657						
Date started: Oct 2, 2010						
Date completed: Oct 3, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: February 12-18, 2011						
0	9.8	Overburden	Casing to 9.1 m.	0	9.8	0
9.8	50.9	Dacite tuff,	Light to medium grey-green, medium-grained crystal tuff with occasional	9.8	11	100
		medium grey,	short finer-grained intervals which may have rare felsic fragments to	11	14	100
		non-fragmental	1cm, otherwise non-fragmental. Pervasive weak chloritization.	14	17	100
			Feldspars locally saussuritized. Argillic alteration associated with	17	20	100
			shear zones. 1-5% coarsely disseminated pyrite. Occasional	20	23	100
			carbonate stringers from 1-8mm at 30-60d.	23	26	97
			9.8-13.5 fault zone: mostly crushed rock and gouge, sheared at about	26	29	100
			45d.	29	32	100
			15.0-16.8 moderately crushed.	32	35	100
			16.8-22.8 narrow shears and short intervals of crush at 35-45d.	35	38	100
			22.8-23.7 gouge at 45d.	38	41	100
			27.4-27.9 fine-grained and weakly crushed.	41	44	100
			29.8 narrow shear at 50d and irregular carbonate veining.	44	47	100
			34.0-34.2 broken core and gouge.	47	50	100
			36.8-37.1 broken core and shearing at 30d.	50	53	100
			38.8-39.4 shearing and gouge at 30d.	53	56	100
			40.7-40.9 shearing at 30-45d.	56	59	100
			41.4-41.9 broken core and shearing at 20-45d.	59	62	100
			42.5-49.2 scattered irregular carbonate stringers to 5mm, most at 30-45d.	62	65	97
			49.2 narrow shear at 40d.	65	68	100
			50.1 narrow shear at 60d.	68	71	100
50.9	51.2	Dacite tuff,	Light to medium grey scattered to crowded nearly monolithic fragmental tuff.	71	74	100
		medium grey,	Fragments from 5mm to 5cm in either fine or medium-grained matrix.	74	77	100
		fragmental	Some banding at 35-45d.	77	80	100
51.2	113.5	Dacite tuff,	As 9.8-50.9	80	83	100
		medium grey,	59.4-59.9 broken core with weak shearing at 60d.	83	86	100
		non-fragmental	61.8 narrow shear at 80d.	86	89	100
			62.3-62.8 broken and sheared core.	89	92	100
			63.9 4cm band of fragmental tuff at 60d with dark grey matrix.	92	95	100
			67.5-72.7 increased ash content and local areas of indistinct fragments to	95	98	100
			5cm, but usually less than 1 cm.	98	101	100
			74.2-76.4 weakly crushed or sheared with introduction of late carbonate in	101	104	100
			usually irregular stringers to 6mm. Dominant angle 45d to CA.	104	107	100
80.25	80.9	sample 454214	80.25-80.9 crushed and sheared with introduction of late patchy talc. No	107	110	100
	Blank	sample 454215	sulphides except for some minor pyrite. Boundaries of this zone are	110	113	100
			not well defined.	113	116	100
			80.9-82.4 as 67.5-72.7.	116	119	83
			83.6-84.6 broken core and minor shearing.	119	122	100
			89.05 15mm fine-grained siliceous band (bed?) at 55d.	122	125	100
			91.8 10cm(?) gouge zone, angles unknown due to minor core loss.	125	128	100
			92.9-99.5 occasional carbonate stringers to 5mm, most at 40-60d.	128	131	100
			95.6 narrow shear at 40d.	131	134	100
			97.1-97.3 rubble.	134	137	100
			99.4 narrow shear at 45d.	137	140	100
			99.5-100.2 broken core, shearing at 40-60d.	140	143	100
			100.8-101.4 bedding at 50d.	143	146	100
			103.4-104.5 broken core, minor shearing.	146	149	100
			106.5-107.3 broken core.	149	152	100
113.5	116.3	Dacite tuff,	Light to medium grey fine-grained ash tuff, locally with scattered light grey	152	155	100
		medium grey,	medium-grained indistinct fragments. Locally with late gypsum	155	158	100

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-19						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
		fragmental	stringers to 2mm at 40-70d. Little or no disseminated pyrite.			
			113.5 Upper contact is very irregular and includes a fragment of ash tuff			
			caught up in the crystal tuff (or flow?).			
			116.3 Lower contact is shear zone at 40-45d with broken core and gouge.			
116.3	117.6	Dacite tuff,	Crystal tuff, as 51.2-113.5. Lower contact is lost within broken core which			
		medium grey,	extends from 116.0 to 119.0. Little or no disseminated pyrite.			
		non-fragmental				
117.6	158.0	Dacite tuff,	Light to dark grey ash tuff, similar to 113.5-116.3. Locally grades into			
		medium grey,	short intervals of crystal tuff. Occasional gypsum and/or carbonate			
		fragmental	stringers, usually less than 1mm. Little or no disseminated pyrite.			
			143.5-146.05 Increased carbonate stringers to 3mm at 45-60d.			
146.05	146.8	sample 454216	146.05-146.8 Vein: silica-carbonate with minor sphalerite-galena-pyrite.			
Standard CDN-ME-4		sample 454217	146.05-146.15 buff carbonate with rare specks of galena and			
			sphalerite. Contacts and banding at 55d.			
			146.15-146.4 breccia of highly silicified rock, carbonate and very			
			fine-grained silica with scattered fragments of sphalerite to 3mm with			
			minor galena.			
			146.4-146.45 buff carbonate with lesser calcite.			
			146.45-146.49 rock inclusion bounded by shears. Upper shear at			
			60d, lower shear at 55d.			
			146.49-146.68 brecciated rock with 40% carbonate fragments and			
			minor pyrite. Not very siliceous. Offset by small late calcite-filled			
			fracture.			
			146.68-146.71 calcite at 60d.			
			146.71-146.725 calcite with banded galena and pyrite at 60d. (Photo)			
			146.725-146.8 brecciated rock with wispy buff carbonate. Lower			
			contact at 55d.			
			149.5-158.0 siliceous and very hard, but does not contain more pyrite than			
			previous intervals.			
			151.7-157.2 broken core, locally rubble, but without gouge or evidence of			
			movement.			
158.0	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-20						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: Cole North						
Coordinates: 649840, 5996583, 962 (+/- 0.9, avg of 1500 readings by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 31 (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -45.0d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 11m: Az 33.1d, Incl -44.9d, mag 5848						
Test @ 86m: Az 38.1d, Incl -44.9d, mag 5844						
Test @ 176m: Az 222.3d, Incl -44.0d, mag 1753 (failed)						
Date started: Oct 3, 2010						
Date completed: Oct 5, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: Dec 1-28, 2010						
0	3.6	Overburden	Casing to 3.05m. Overburden to 3.6m	0	3.6	0
3.6	43.2	Dacite tuff,	Light grey, fine to coarse crowded monolithic fragmental. Medium-grained	3.6	5	100
		light grey,	light grey fragments to 7cm in slightly darker medium-grained ground-	5	8	97
		fragmental	mass. Most clasts are sub-round with distinct to diffuse boundaries.	8	11	100
			Very minor finely disseminated pyrite. No pyrite veining. Oxidized on	11	14	100
			fractures to 11.5m.	14	17	100
			9.3-10.0 dark grey-green, chloritized.	17	20	100
			10.6-11.6 heterolithic clasts. Contacts are irregular, sharp and unbroken.	20	23	100
			12.4-14.4 pervasive chloritization of both fragments and groundmass to	23	26	100
			dark grey-green colour. Difficult to distinguish fragments from matrix.	26	29	100
			14.4-16.5 light grey, soft, strongly clay altered around 5cm quartz-calcite	29	32	100
			vein at 15.1 at about 15d.	32	35	100
			16.5-22.0 strong pervasive chloritization, as 12.4-14.4.	35	38	100
			22.0-30.0 weak to strong pervasive chloritization.	38	41	100
			34.0-35.4 weak patchy hematite alteration of both clasts and groundmass.	41	44	100
			40.3-41.0 mottled appearance due to patchy bleaching around clasts.	44	47	100
43.2	44.6	Dacite tuff,	Light grey-brown crystal to ash tuff, non-fragmental. Contacts are sharp	47	50	100
		light grey,	and unbroken. Upper contact at 45d, lower contact at 55d.	50	53	100
		non-fragmental	Light grey, fine to coarse monolithic fragmental. Fragments vary from	53	56	100
44.6	82.6	Dacite tuff,	crowded to sparse. Medium-grained light grey fragments to 5cm in	56	59	100
		light grey,	slightly darker medium-grained groundmass. Most clasts are	59	62	100
		fragmental	sub-round with distinct to diffuse boundaries. No veining unless	62	65	100
			otherwise noted.	65	68	100
			45.5 6cm carbonate-calcite-minor pyrite vein at 40d.	68	71	100
			51.5 narrow silicified shear at 45d.	71	74	93
			51.5-52.0 scattered carbonate stringers to 3mm at 45-60d.	74	77	100
			57.0-64.5 light green due to weak pervasive chloritization.	77	80	100
61.2	61.55	sample 454207	61.2-61.55: Vein zone at 55d.	80	83	100
			61.2-61.25 wall rock with sulphide (galena?) in hairline fractures.	83	86	100
			61.25-61.4 carbonate-quartz-galena-minor sphalerite-minor pyrite vein.	86	89	100
			61.4-61.55 wall rock with carbonate stringers to 5mm. Occasional	89	92	100
			hairline fractures with sulphides.	92	95	100
			70.8 2 cm quartz-carbonate vein at 20d.	95	98	100
			70.8-74.2 intermittent sections of broken core and rubble, minor core loss.	98	101	100
82.6	85.7	Diabase Dyke	Very dark grey with ghosty chloritized amygdules(?) to 5mm. Magnetic.	101	104	100
			Contacts at about 25d.	104	107	100
85.7	90.4	Dacite tuff,	As 44.6-82.6. Occasional hairline fractures with bleached selvages to	107	110	100
		light grey,	3mm. Some fractures filled with gypsum.	110	113	100
		fragmental		113	116	100
90.4	91.1	Diabase Dyke	As 82.6-85.7. Contacts irregular and poorly defined. Mostly lacking the	116	119	100
			chloritised amygdules. Magnetic.	119	122	100
91.1	93.1	Dacite tuff,	As 85.7-90.4	122	125	100
		light grey,		125	128	100
		fragmental		128	131	100
93.1	94.5	Diabase Dyke	As 90.4-91.1 Contacts irregular at 20-25d.	131	134	100
94.5	131.3	Dacite tuff,	As 91.1-94.5.	134	137	100
		light grey,	94.5-97.85 occasional carbonate stringers to 5mm at 45-70d.	137	140	100
		fragmental		140	143	100
97.85	98.75	sample 454208	97.85-98.75 Vein zone. Upper contact sheared at 55d.	143	146	100
			97.85-98.1 brecciated quartz-carbonate-sphalerite, partly healed by	146	149	100
			late silica, but many fractures remaining open.	149	152	100

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-20						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
			98.1-98.2 carbonate-quartz-lesser galena breccia healed by late silica.	152	155	100
			98.2-98.33 healed, finely brecciated carbonate-quartz-minor galena-	155	158	100
			minor sphalerite.	158	161	100
			98.33-98.75 carbonate-quartz-brecciated wall rock-minor galena-minor	161	164	100
			sphalerite vein banded at 40-65d. Some late shearing near end of	164	167	98
			interval. One late shear partially filled with silica, partly open.	167	170	100
			98.75 lower contact sheared at 55d.	170	173	100
			102.0 narrow shear at 45d.	173	176	100
			102.65-102.8 diabase dyke. Magnetic. Contacts irregular and diffuse.			
			105.7-107.0 occasional irregular carbonate stringers from hairline to 5mm			
			at 10-30d.			
			109.9-110.2 crush zone at 20-40d.			
			111.4-111.6 shearing at 25d.			
			112.4 2cm shear at 30d.			
			113.3 narrow shear at 20d.			
			114.5-114.8 shear zone at 25d, partly healed by silica or carbonate.			
			116.4-131.3 contains intervals of darker, less fragmental tuff.			
			129.5-131.3 irregular talc stringers from hairline to 3mm in late fractures.			
131.3	147.5	Diabase Dyke	Dark grey, with ghosty sub-round crystal fragments or amygdules to 2mm			
			in fine-grained groundmass. Irregular late talc stringers common from			
			hairline to 5mm, usually with bleached selvages. Talc stringers are			
			most commonly at 25-45d.			
			135.0-135.4 shearing with gouge at 25d.			
			147.5 lower contact very irregular.			
147.5	157.5	Dacite tuff,	Light grey medium grained sparsely fragmental. Monolithic clasts are			
		light grey,	similar to matrix in appearance and have very diffuse boundaries.			
		fragmental	Interval may be non-fragmental in places. Silica-carbonate stringers			
			to 2cm without sulphides common at 30-45d.			
			149.0-151.5 irregular late talc stringers common from hairline to 5mm,			
			without bleached selvages. Talc stringers are most commonly at			
			30-50d.			
			151.4-151.9 diabase dyke. Both contacts irregular.			
			154.6-155.1 silica-carbonate breccia without sulphides. Both contacts at			
			45d.			
			156.6-157.5 altered to dark grey near dyke.			
157.5	176.0	Diabase Dyke	Dark grey, fine grained with scarce ghosty fragments to 3cm.			
			Carbonate stringers from hairline to 3mm common at 40-60d, some			
			with minor pyrite. Wall rock is altered to dark grey with 0.8m of upper			
			contact.			
			164.8-167.0 medium-grained diorite. Contacts are gradational and			
			somewhat arbitrary. Probably a phase of the dyke, rather than a			
			separate rock type.			
			170.0-173.0 carbonate veining to 2cm at 30-60d. Narrow fractures at 30d			
			with bleached and clay-altered selvages to 15 cm. Fractures are not			
			necessarily coincident with veins.			
			171.1 shear with 2cm gouge at 30d.			
176.0	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-21						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: NG-3						
Coordinates: 649994, 5994966, 885.5 (+/- 1.0, avg of 1100 readings by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 193.5 (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -46.7d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 29m: Az 194.8d, Incl -48.0d, mag 5659						
Test @ 50m: Az 195.5d, Incl -48.3d, mag 5655						
Test @ 74m: Az 195.9d, Incl -48.6d, mag 5649						
Date started: Oct 5, 2010						
Date completed: Oct 6, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: October 12, 2010						
0	21.0	Overburden	Casing to 21.0 m.	0	21	0
21.0	80.0	Dacite tuff,	Bleached, silicified, clay-altered light grey tuff. Fine texture largely	21	23	100
		light grey,	destroyed by alteration. Non-fragmental except for rare clasts to 3cm.	23	26	100
		non-fragmental	2-3% pyrite in fine to medium disseminations and occasional stringers	26	29	100
			and irregular fracture fillings.	29	32	100
			24.0 narrow clay-pyrite shear at 55d.	32	35	100
			28.9-29.3 weak shearing at 60d.	35	38	100
			32.9-33.0 gouge at 60d.	38	41	100
			36.15 7mm pyrite stringer at 45d.	41	44	100
			38.08 narrow sphalerite-pyrite stringer at 35d.	44	47	100
			38.59-38.7 8cm silica-pyrite-carbonate-sphalerite vein at 45d.	47	50	97
38.45	38.73	sample 454142	Sample includes stringer mineralization in walls.	50	53	100
			41.3-42.0 pyrite stringers to 10mm at 20-50d.	53	56	100
			47.55 3cm silica-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 45d.	56	59	100
54.55	54.69	sample 454143	54.55-54.69 10cm silica-sphalerite-pyrite vein at 60d.	59	62	100
54.69	55.69	sample 454144	54.69-55.69 sphalerite-pyrite stringer zone. Stringers to 10mm about every	62	65	100
			10-15cm.	65	68	100
	Blank	sample 454145	56.0-63.5 occasional pyritic patches and stringers.	68	71	100
			66.0-66.4 shearing at 60d.	71	74	100
			71.0 gradual decrease in silicification and increase in clay alteration is	74	77	100
			causing texture to become more visible.	77	80	100
			75.5 2cm pyrite vein at 70d.			
			76.8-77.0 breccia with pyrite-anhydrite filling.			
80.0	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-22						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: NG-3						
Coordinates: 649994, 5994966, 885.5 (+/- 1.0, avg of 1100 readings by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 193.5d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -60.7d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 21m: Az 190.7d, Incl -60.5d, mag 5676						
Test @ 60m: Az 193.0d, Incl -60.4d, mag 5667						
Test @ 110 m: Az 193.4d, Incl -60.6, mag 5664						
Date started: Oct 6, 2010						
Date completed: Oct 6, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: October 13-14, 2010						
0	18.3	Overburden	Casing to 18 m.	0	18.3	0
18.3	82.9	Dacite Tuff,	Bleached, silicified, clay-altered light grey tuff. Fine texture largely	18.3	20	100
		light grey,	destroyed by alteration. Non-fragmental except for rare clasts to 3cm.	20	23	100
		non-fragmental	2-3% pyrite in fine to medium disseminations and occasional stringers	23	26	100
			and irregular fracture fillings. Clay-altered feldspars washed out,	26	29	100
			leaving pock-marked surface. Much of the pyrite replaces feldspar.	29	32	100
			21.8-23.0 5-25mm sheared carbonate-pyrite vein sub-parallel to CA.	32	35	100
			24.3 narrow shear at 35d.	35	38	100
			25.3-25.6 1cm gouge at 70d followed by discontinuous but parallel pyrite	38	41	100
			stringers at 60d.	41	44	100
			31.5 2mm pyrite-minor sphalerite stringer at 30d.	44	47	100
			35.25 5-10mm vuggy pyrite stringer at 25d.	47	50	100
			40.55-40.7 weak breccia at 25-40d with pyrite filling.	50	53	100
			42.0-44.0 pyrite stringers to 5mm at 20-40d.	53	56	100
			43.7-45.1 broken core.	56	59	100
			46.15 1cm pyrite vein at 20d.	59	62	100
47.13	47.65	sample 454146	47.13-47.65 silica-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 30d.	62	65	100
			50.2 1-6mm pyrite stringer at 40d.	65	68	100
			51.35-51.4 weak breccia at 35d with pyrite filling.	68	71	100
			52.8 5-30mm irregular silica-pyrite vein at about 20d.	71	74	100
			56.4 3mm pyrite stringer at 30d.	74	77	96
58.5	59.1	sample 454147	58.5-59.1 pyrite-sphalerite stringer zone in silicified tuff. Irregular stringers	77	80	100
			to 8mm.	80	83	97
59.1	59.5	sample 454148	59.1-59.44 silica-sphalerite-pyrite vein plus brecciated rock. Upper contact	83	86	100
			at 40d, lower at 55d.	86	89	100
			59.44-59.5 pyrite-sphalerite stringers and patches.	89	92	100
			61.9 15mm sheared pyrite-sphalerite vein at 50d.	92	95	100
			66.7-67.2 patchy pyrite in scattered diffuse felsic clasts to 3cm.	95	98	100
			68.4 2cm sheared silica-pyrite vein at 50d.	98	101	99
			69.6-70.9 patchy pyrite in scattered diffuse felsic clasts to 3cm.	101	104	100
			74.0-76.0 sheared and broken core from sub-parallel to 20d. Local weak	104	107	100
			breccia with pyrite filling.	107	110	100
82.9	96.1	Amygdular Dyke	Purplish-grey dyke, altered to light grey or buff near contacts, fine-grained			
			with ragged whitish crystals scattered throughout, and scattered			
			whitish amygdules. Occasional carbonate stringers to 2mm at 40d,			
			some also with calcite. Both contacts sheared at 40d.			
			95.3-95.65 xenolith of country rock.			
96.1	103	Dacite Tuff,	As 18.3-82.9			
		light grey,	98.0 narrow shear at 60d.			
		non-fragmental	98.5 narrow shear at 30d.			
			100.9 narrow shears with pyrite stringers to 2mm at 25-60d.			
103.0	103.4	Amygdular Dyke	Altered to beige. Scattered amygdules to 2mm in centre of dyke. Upper			
			contact sheared at 50d, lower contact sheared at 75d.			
103.4	110.0	Dacite Tuff,	As 18.3-82.9. Scattered fragments to 1cm becoming more common.			
		light grey,	105.8 15mm silica-pyrite vein at 40d.			
		non-fragmental	106.65 6mm sheared sphalerite-pyrite stringer at 60d.			
110.0	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-23						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: NG-3						
Coordinates: 650060, 5994964, 900 (+/- 1.0, avg of 1200 readings by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 195d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -45.3d as drilled, by machinist protractor						
Test @ 35m: Az 195.1d, Incl -48.0d, mag 5667						
Test @ 77m: Az 196.2d, Incl -48.5d, mag 5652						
Date started: Oct 7, 2010						
Date completed: Oct 7, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: October 14, 2010						
0	27	Overburden	Casing to 27 m.	0	27	0
27.0	63.4	Dacite Tuff,	Light grey medium-grained, locally fine-grained, heterolithic finely fragmental	27	29	75
		light grey,	to locally non-fragmental. Most clasts are under 8mm, rarely up to	29	32	100
		fragmental	4cm. Clasts are sub-angular to sub-round, light to medium grey, and	32	35	100
			fine to medium-grained. Rare larger clasts are usually light grey,	35	38	80
			medium-grained and pyritic. Texture may be sharp or diffuse.	38	41	100
			5-7% disseminated pyrite. Weak clay alteration, weak silicification.	41	44	100
			27.4-28.4 broken core and gouge.	44	47	100
			29.85-30.45 shearing and pyrite stringers at 60d.	47	50	100
			31.7 2cm gouge at 45d.	50	53	100
			34.6 narrow pyritic shear at 70d.	53	56	100
			36.4-36.6 broken core and gouge.	56	59	100
			44.5 3cm gouge at 50d.	59	62	100
			47.5 broken core and gouge at 50d.	62	65	100
			54.8-55.0 broken core.	65	68	100
			55.8 3cm layer of fine ash tuff at 60d.	68	71	100
			60.3 two intersecting pyrite stringers, both at 50d.	71	74	100
			62.0 4cm shear at 60d with talc.	74	77	100
63.4	69.0	Dacite Tuff,	Light grey medium-grained, locally fine-grained, non-fragmental except for	77	80	100
		light grey,	occasional clasts to 2cm. Texture generally diffuse.			
		non-fragmental	5% disseminated pyrite. Both contacts gradational.			
			66.9 irregular silica-pyrite stringer, weakly brecciated with talc filling.			
69.0	74.6	Dacite Tuff,	As 27.0-63.4. About 5% disseminated pyrite.			
		light grey,				
		fragmental				
69.0	70.0	sample 454149	69.0-70.0 stringer zone. Sphalerite and sphalerite-pyrite stringers to 5mm			
			at 30d, 60d, and sub-parallel to CA.			
70.0	71.0	sample 454150	70.0-71.0 vein zone.			
			70.0-70.15 11cm vuggy sphalerite-pyrite vein at 50d.			
			70.27 1-2cm sphalerite-pyrite vein at 60d.			
			70.7-70.85 silica-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 60-70d.			
			70.95 2-3cm silica-pyrite vein at 45d.			
71.0	71.66	sample 454174	71.0-71.66 silicified, but no veins.			
74.6	80.0	Dacite Tuff,	As 63.4-69.0. Contact gradational.			
		light grey,	78.15-79.0 sheared and broken core at low angle to CA.			
		non-fragmental	78.25 2cm sheared pyrite vein at 20-30d.			
	Blank	sample 454175				
80.0	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-24						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: NG-3						
Coordinates: 650060, 5994964, 900 (+/- 1.0, avg of 1200 readings by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 195d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -60.3d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 20m: Az 191.9d, Incl -59.4d, mag 5747						
Test @ 65m: Az 192.9d, Incl -60.1d, mag 5665						
Test @ 107 m: Az 193.6d, Incl -60.1, mag 5669						
Date started: Oct 7, 2010						
Date completed: Oct 8, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: October 14-15, 2010						
0	19.8	Overburden	Casing to 19.8 m.	0	19.8	0
19.8	34.4	Dacite Tuff,	Light grey medium-grained, locally fine-grained, heterolithic finely fragmental	19.8	20	100
		light grey,	to locally non-fragmental. Most clasts are under 8mm, rarely up to	20	23	100
		fragmental	4cm. Clasts are sub-angular to sub-round, light to medium grey, and	23	26	100
			fine to medium-grained. Rare larger clasts are usually light grey,	26	29	100
			medium-grained and pyritic. Texture may be sharp or diffuse.	29	32	100
			5-7% disseminated pyrite. Weak clay alteration, weak silicification.	32	35	100
			29.9 narrow shear at 45d.	35	38	100
			30.0 2mm pyrite stringer at 45d.	38	41	100
			31.7 2cm vuggy pyrite vein at 55-70d.	41	44	100
34.4	35.6	Amygdular Dyke	Fine-grained, completely altered to beige. Rare amygdules to 3mm.	44	47	100
			Upper contact irregular and sheared at about 80d. Lower contact	47	50	100
			irregular and sheared at about 40d.	50	53	100
35.6	94.6	Dacite Tuff,	As 19.8-34.4.	53	56	100
		light grey,	38.1-38.3 1-2mm pyrite stringers at 25-30d.	56	59	100
		fragmental	41.0 gradually becoming less fragmental.	59	62	100
			46.0 1cm pyrite vein at 35d.	62	65	100
			48.5 5mm pyrite stringer at 20d.	65	68	100
			52.8 10mm pyrite-sphalerite vein and narrow shear at 40d.	68	71	100
			54.0 hairline to 1mm sphalerite-pyrite stringer at 15d.	71	74	100
			61.0 shear at 55d with 2.5cm pyritic gouge.	74	77	100
			61.7-62.8 pyrite partially replacing small fragments to 5mm.	77	80	100
			67.2 two 2-3mm pyrite stringers at 30-45d.	80	83	100
			68.5 1mm pyrite stringer at 35d.	83	86	100
			72.4 narrow shear at 25d.	86	89	100
			72.4-73.3	89	92	100
			76.35 2.5cm pyrite vein at 35d.	92	95	100
			77.2-77.3 5cm clay-altered pyritic shear at 30-40d.	95	98	100
			78.2-79.4 broken core, with shearing sub-parallel to CA.	98	101	100
			80.0-80.7 vein zone	101	104	100
80.0	80.27	sample 454176	80.0-80.29 weakly silicified rock.	104	107	100
80.27	80.72	sample 454177	80.29-80.38 silica-pyrite-sphalerite-barite-minor galena vein at 50d.	107	110	100
			80.38-80.56 silicified rock and minor breccia with pyrite filling.			
			80.56-80.68 silica-pyrite vein at 65d.			
			80.68-80.72 silicified rock.			
			81.5 5mm pyrite stringer at 20d.			
			85.3 1mm pyrite stringer at 55d.			
			88.1 1mm pyrite stringer at 30d.			
94.6	107.2	Amygdular Dyke	Purplish-grey with little alteration near upper contact. Altered to light beige			
			after 102.6. Scattered white amygdules, some with calcite.			
			Occasional calcite stringers to 5mm at 30d before 104m, or at 70d			
			after 104m. Both contacts sheared at 70d.			
107.2	110.0	Dacite Tuff,	As 35.6-94.6			
		light grey,				
		fragmental				
110.0	EOH					

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-25						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: NG-3						
Coordinates: 650083, 5995059, 900 (+/- 1.0, avg of 1200 readings by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 196d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -46.5d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 23m: Az 195.7d, Incl -45.7d, mag 5725						
Test @ 104m: Az 197.8d, Incl -46.3d, mag 5652						
Test @ 209m: Az 199.2d, Incl -46.8d, mag 5657						
Date started: Oct 8, 2010						
Date completed: Oct 10, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: October 15-17, 2010						
0	16.0	Overburden	Casing to 15 m.	0	16	0
16.0	39.2	Dacite Tuff,	Light grey medium-grained, locally fine-grained, heterolithic finely fragmental	16	17	100
		light grey,	to locally non-fragmental. Most clasts are under 8mm, rarely up to	17	20	100
		fragmental	4cm. Clasts are sub-angular to sub-round, light to medium grey, and	20	23	100
			fine to medium-grained. Rare larger clasts are usually light grey,	23	26	100
			medium-grained and pyritic. Texture may be sharp or diffuse.	26	29	100
			5-7% disseminated pyrite. Weak clay alteration, weak silicification.	29	32	100
			16.2 1-6mm pyrite stringer at 20d.	32	35	100
			19.8 shear with 5mm gouge at 60d.	35	38	100
			25.7 shear with 7mm gouge at 60d.	38	41	100
			26.2 1cm pyrite vein at 30d.	41	44	100
			26.45 5cm pyrite vein at 25d.	44	47	94
			28.9 shear with 5mm gouge at 50d.	47	50	100
			30.6 larger fragments to 5cm becoming more common.	50	53	100
39.2	43.0	Amygdular Dyke	Fine-grained, completely altered to beige. Rare amygdules to 3mm.	53	56	98
			Upper contact irregular and sheared at about 30d with 5cm gouge and	56	59	100
			rubble. Lower contact irregular and sheared at about 60d.	59	62	100
43.0	101.2	Dacite Tuff,	As 16.0-39.2	62	65	100
		light grey,	44.0 narrow shear at 25d.	65	68	100
		fragmental	44.25 3mm pyrite stringer at 40d.	68	71	100
			46.2-46.8 broken core and shearing at 60d.	71	74	100
			49.1 5mm sheared pyrite stringer at 30d.	74	77	100
53.15	53.7	sample 454178	53.15-53.7 Vein zone: angular breccia with silica-pyrite matrix. Upper	77	80	100
			contact at 45d, lower at 30d.	80	83	97
			54.9 2cm silica-pyrite vein at 40d.	83	86	100
			60.6 two 3mm pyrite stringers and narrow shear at 40d.	86	89	97
			61.5 3mm pyrite stringer at 40d.	89	92	90
			61.75 3mm pyrite stringer at 40d.	92	95	95
			64.0 2mm pyrite stringers at 30d and 45d.	95	98	100
			68.2 2-4mm pyrite stringer at 30d.	98	101	100
			71.8-71.9 pyrite-sphalerite stringers to 5mm and shears at 30-40d.	101	104	100
			73.0-84.0 texture-destructive silicification, probably related to shear	104	107	100
			running down CA (see below).	107	110	100
			72.5-74.0 broken core and irregular gouge sub-parallel to CA.	110	113	100
			77.0-78.8 broken core and irregular gouge sub-parallel to CA.	113	116	100
			81.2-81.6 dyke, light grey, soft and clay-altered. Upper contact sheared at	116	119	100
			15d, lower contact sheared at 30d.	119	122	100
			81.6-82.8 broken core.	122	125	100
			87.4 narrow shear with gouge at 40d.	125	128	100
			87.8-89.1 broken core.	128	131	100
89.0	90.0	sample 454179	89.0-92.4 pyrite stringers and veins at 30-50d.	131	134	100
90.0	91.0	sample 454180	89.5-90.6 broken core.	134	137	100
91.0	92.0	sample 454181	92.1-92.2 pyrite vein at about 50d.	137	140	100
92.0	92.4	sample 454182	92.40-101.2 partial loss of texture due to weak silicification. Core variably	140	143	100
			broken from rubbly to 20cm lengths. Occasional pyrite stringers.	143	146	100
			93.6 5mm pyrite stringer at 30d.	146	149	100
101.2	102.4	Amygdular Dyke	Fine-grained, completely altered to buff to light grey. Amygdules to 5mm,	149	152	100
			more common in centre of dyke. Upper contact irregular and sheared	152	155	100
			at about 70d. Lower contact sheared at about 45d.	155	158	100
102.4	104.0	Dacite Tuff,	Fragmental tuff. Most clasts less than 1cm. Texture partially destroyed by	158	161	100
		medium grey,	weak silicification.	161	164	100

NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-25						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
		fragmental		164	167	100
104.0	108.7	Amygdular Dyke	Fine-grained, medium grey mostly altered to buff. Scarce amygdules to	167	170	100
			5mm, mostly near upper contact. Upper contact irregular and sheared	170	173	100
			at about 50d. Lower contact irregular and sub-parallel to CA.	173	176	100
108.7	116.1	Dacite Tuff,	Heterolithic fragmental tuff. Most clasts less than 1cm, but some as large	176	179	100
		medium grey,	as 6cm. Texture locally partially destroyed by weak silicification.	179	182	100
		fragmental	111.2-111.9 broken core with minor gouge.	182	185	100
			112.3-112.5 crushed.	185	188	100
			115.2 8mm gouge at 65d containing sphalerite fragments up to 2mm.	188	191	100
116.1	124.9	Amygdular Dyke	Fine-grained, purplish-grey altered to buff near contacts and fractures.	191	194	100
			Common amygdules to 5mm. Upper contact unbroken at 45d.	194	197	100
			Lower contact sheared at 45d.	197	200	100
124.9	133.2	Dacite Tuff,	As 108.7-116.1	200	203	100
		medium grey,		203	206	100
		fragmental		206	209	100
125.2	126.3	sample 454183	125.2-127.25 undulating silica-pyrite layers (beds?), locally semi-massive			
126.3	127.25	sample 454184	pyrite. About 15% pyrite overall. Upper contact is sharp but irregular			
			at about 70d.			
126.3	127.25	sample 454185	sample 454185: duplicate of 454184			
Std CDN-ME-4		sample 454186				
127.25	128.0	sample 454187	127.25-128.0 strongly silicified but with only 3-5% pyrite.			
			128.0-129.0 thinly banded (bedded?) with about 7-10% very fine grained			
			pyrite. Banding variable from 35-60d.			
			129.0-130.5 weakly silicified fragmental tuff, 3-5% pyrite.			
			130.5-131.2 strongly silicified, 3-5% pyrite.			
			131.2-133.2 moderately silicified, 3-5% pyrite.			
133.2	135.4	Dacite Ash Tuff,	Medium grey fine-grained ash tuff, 3-5% finely disseminated pyrite. Local			
		medium grey	patchy silicification. Upper contact slightly diffuse at 25d, lower within			
			patchy silicification at about 30d.			
135.4	142.95	Dacite Tuff,	As 124.9-133.2 Texture usually diffuse due to weak silicification.			
		medium grey,	3-5% finely disseminated pyrite.			
		fragmental				
142.95	146.6	Amygdular Dyke	Fine-grained, purplish altered to buff or cream near contacts and fractures.			
			Occasional amygdules to 3mm. Upper contact sheared at 55d.			
			Lower contact sheared at 45d.			
146.6	209.0	Dacite Tuff,	As 124.9-133.2 Texture locally diffuse due to pervasive weak silicification.			
		medium grey,	Clasts are heterolithic, but not markedly; most are light grey and			
		fragmental	medium-grained. About 3-5% finely disseminated pyrite.			
			147.7 4mm pyritic shear at 30d.			
			151.4-151.8 sheared and broken core.			
			159.1 narrow sheared pyrite stringers at 40d and 60d.			
			161-161.1 3mm and 10mm pyrite stringers at 45d.			
			164.2-164.3 coarse pyrite vein with lesser quartz at 60d, with shearing at			
			30d across vein.			
			167.2 narrow shears at 45d and 60d.			
173.5	174.55	sample 454188	173.5-174.55 Vein zone: fine-grained silica-pyrite stringers and veins from			
			hairline to 10cm. Larger veins at about 70d, stringers in any direction			
			but 30-50d dominant. Minor patchy talc. Upper contact irregular at			
			about 80d, lower contact sharp at 70d. Walls are not more noticeably			
			mineralized than surrounding country rock.			
			179.5-192.4 more coarsely fragmental, with clasts up to 5cm.			
			183.0 3mm pyrite stringer at 50d.			
			184.0 6mm pyrite stringer at 30d.			
			186.1-186.7 narrow shears at 20-30d.			
			201.6 7mm pyrite stringer at 80d.			
			203.0 1cm pyrite stringer at 25d.			
209.0	EOH					

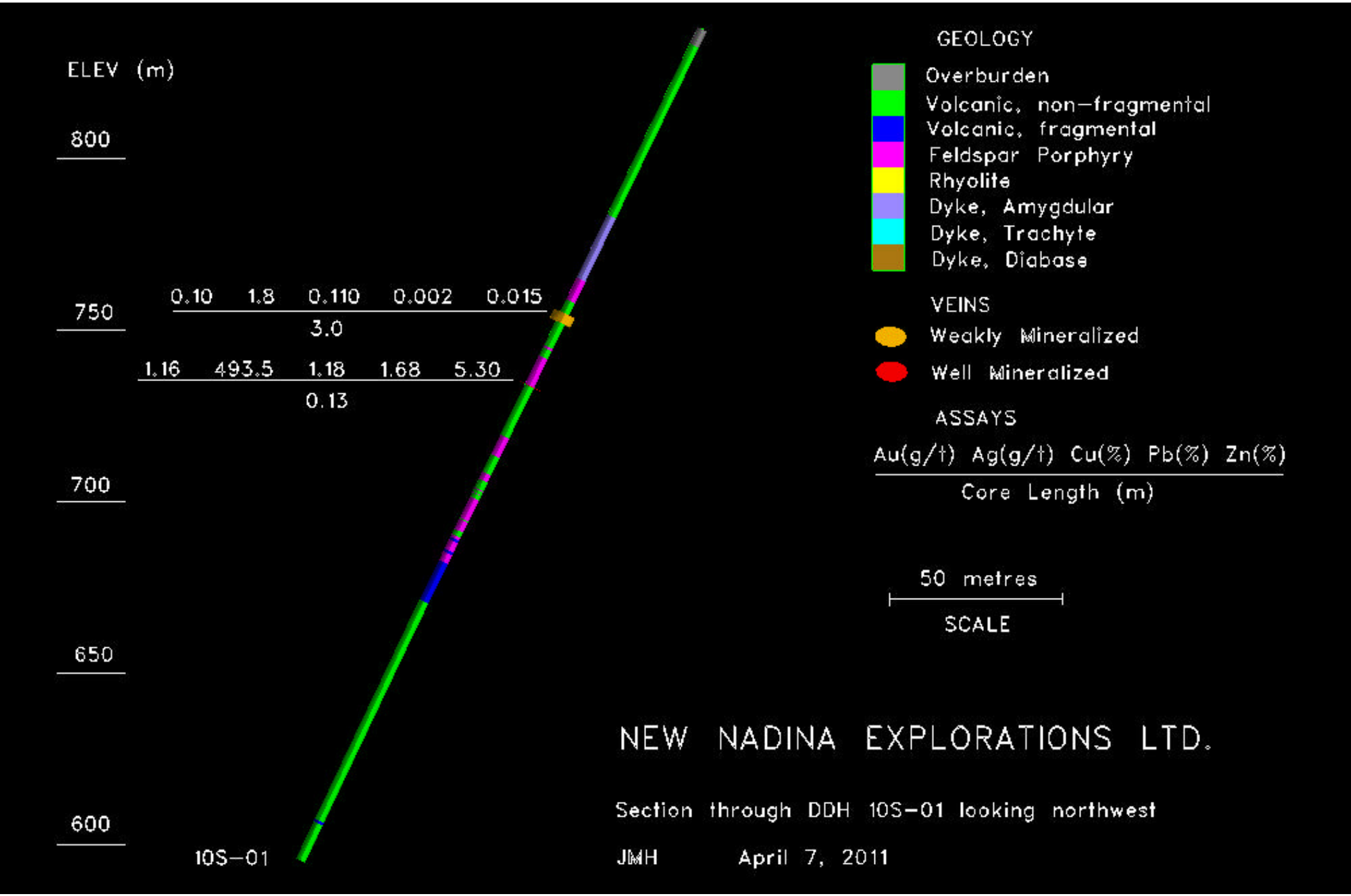
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-26						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
Location: NG-3						
Coordinates: 650083, 5995059, 900 (+/- 1.0, avg of 1200 readings by hand-held GPS)						
Azimuth: 196d (Ref: UTM North, by Brunton compass)						
Incl: -60.0d (by machinist protractor)						
Test @ 21m: Az 196.4d, Incl -60.9d, mag 5694						
Test @ 120m: Az 197.3d, Incl -61.2d, mag 5671						
Test @ 225m: Az 199.7d, Incl -61.3d, mag 5669						
Date started: Oct 10, 2010						
Date completed: Oct 11, 2010						
Contractor: Lone Peak Drilling						
Logged by: J.M. Hutter						
Date logged: October 17-19, 2010						
0	13.4	Overburden	Casing to 13 m.	0	13.4	0
13.4	45.3	Dacite Tuff,	Light grey medium-grained, locally fine-grained, heterolithic finely fragmental	13.4	15	100
		light grey,	to locally non-fragmental. Most clasts are under 8mm, rarely up to	15	18	100
		fragmental	4cm. Clasts are sub-angular to sub-round, light to medium grey, and	18	21	100
			fine to medium-grained. Rare larger clasts are usually light grey,	21	24	100
			medium-grained and pyritic. Texture may be sharp or diffuse.	24	27	100
			5-7% disseminated pyrite. Weak clay alteration, weak silicification.	27	30	100
			This rock, while similar to that from 10S-25 which was drilled from the	30	33	100
			same location, is noticeably less fragmental.	33	36	100
			18.0 2mm pyrite stringer at 20d.	36	39	100
			18.2 6mm pyrite stringer at 15d.	39	42	100
			19.8-20.9 broken core and shearing at 35d.	42	45	100
			26.6-27.2 broken core.	45	48	100
			28.0 narrow shear with gouge at 45d.	48	51	100
			28.0-30.8 occasional pyrite stringers to 1mm, most at 30d.	51	54	100
			32.5 2cm shear at 50d.	54	57	100
			32.5-34.5 patchy pyrite and short irregular stringers.	57	60	100
			43.5 and 43.7 narrow shears at 30d.	60	63	100
			44.6-45.3 broken, sheared and crushed core.	63	66	100
45.3	48.3	Amygdular Dyke	Fine-grained, maroon altered to beige near contacts and fractures. Rare	66	69	100
			amygdules to 3mm. Upper contact irregular and sheared at about	69	72	100
			60d. Lower contact broken.	72	75	100
48.3	52.7	Dacite Tuff,	As 13.4-45.3.	75	78	100
		light grey,	48.7 2-3mm pyrite stringers at 35-45d.	78	81	100
		fragmental	50.8-51.8 pyritic shear to 1.5cm sub-parallel to CA.	81	84	100
52.7	53.2	Amygdular Dyke	Fine-grained, completely altered to beige. Elongated amygdules to 10mm,	84	87	100
			nearest to and aligned with upper contact. Both contacts sheared at	87	90	91
			60d.	90	93	100
53.2	77.3	Dacite Tuff,	As 48.3-52.7	93	96	100
		light grey,	54.0-54.25 coarsely fragmental; clasts up to 4cm.	96	99	100
		fragmental	55.1 2mm pyrite stringer at 30d.	99	102	100
59.5	60.5	sample 454189	59.5-60.5 vein zone: angular breccia with silica-pyrite matrix. Upper	102	105	100
			contact at 30d, lower contact indeterminate.	105	108	100
			65.2 3mm pyrite stringer at 30d.	108	111	100
			67.0 texture is becoming more distinct due to gradual decrease in	111	114	100
			silicification. Crowded crystal tuff with rare to scarce fragments to 3cm.	114	117	100
			68.55-68.65 fragmental layer with sharp contacts at 30d with pyrite	117	120	100
			stringers to 1mm at contacts. Matrix darker than clasts.	120	123	100
			72.0-73.0 occasional pyrite stringers to 2mm at 30d.	123	126	100
77.3	88.2	Amygdular Dyke	Fine-grained, purplish-grey altered to buff near fractures. Darker grey	126	129	100
			alteration near upper contact and some fractures. Scattered whitish	129	132	100
			amygdules to 3mm and ragged greyish-white crystals to 5mm. Very	132	135	100
			little calcite except for rare narrow stringers. Scarce carbonate	135	138	100
			stringers to 2mm. Upper contact sheared at 80d, lower contact	138	141	100
			ground.	141	144	100
88.2	92.4	Dacite Tuff,	This is the same rock unit as 67.0-77.3 but with gradually decreasing	144	147	100
		light grey,	quantity of clasts. Crowded crystal tuff with occasional fragments or	147	150	100
		non-fragmental	fragmental intervals. 5-7% pyrite as disseminations and small patches.	150	153	100
92.4	96.7	Rhyolite Dyke	White to very light grey, very fine-grained, hard. Occasional white, ragged,	153	156	100
			soft xenoliths of altered tuff to 10cm. 2-3% pyrite as disseminations	156	159	100
			and short irregular stringers. Upper contact approximately 1cm	159	162	100

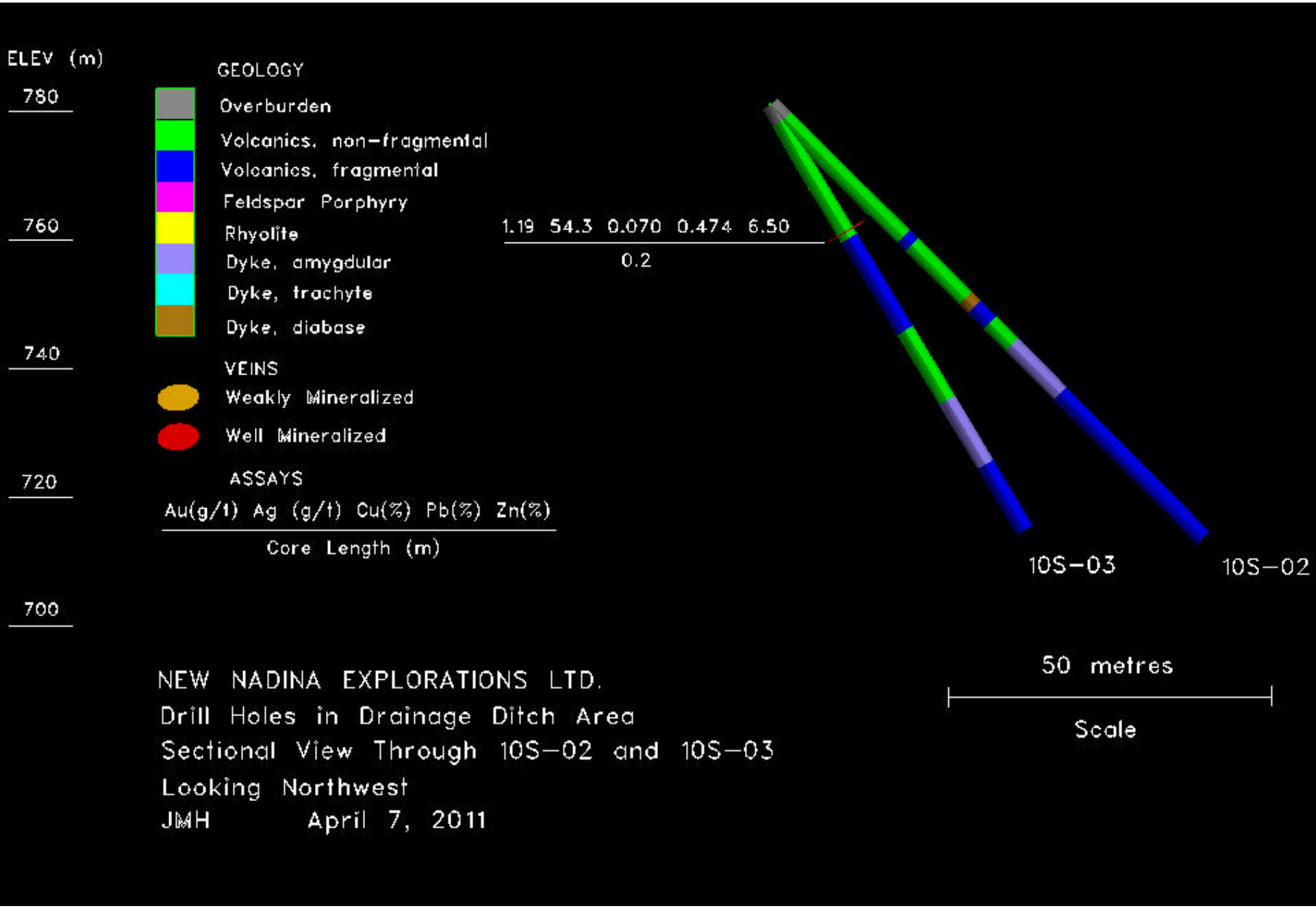
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-26						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
			broken pyrite vein at about 70d. Shearing at 70d near contact.	162	165	100
			Lower contact diffuse over 5mm at about 60d.	165	168	100
96.7	161.6	Dacite Tuff,	As 88.2-92.4	168	171	100
		light grey,	99.7 3mm pyrite stringer at 40d.	171	174	100
		non-fragmental	100.2 3mm pyrite stringer at 45d.	174	177	100
			101.2 3mm intermittent pyrite stringer at 40d.	177	180	100
			102.0-105.0 occasional pyrite stringers to 2mm at 30-45d.	180	183	100
			111.0 2.5cm layer of fragmental tuff at 45d with angular to sub-round	183	186	100
			crowded clasts to 1cm in dark grey pyritic matrix. Perhaps an	186	189	100
			injection feature.	189	192	100
			111.5 1mm pyrite stringer at 40d.	192	195	100
			116.0 texture gradually becoming more diffuse.	195	198	100
			117.0 5mm coarse vuggy pyrite stringer at 40d.	198	201	100
			119.3 2cm crush at 80d.	201	204	100
			121.4 hairline to 2mm sphalerite-pyrite stringer at 30d.	204	207	100
			122.8 1cm breccia at 30d, as at 111.0.	207	210	100
			125.55-125.8 crowded heterolithic fragmental; clasts to 3cm. Upper	210	213	100
			contact sharp at 30d, lower contact irregular at about 80d.	213	216	100
			129.0 1mm pyrite stringer at 50d.	216	219	100
			129.5-134.0 occasional narrow pyrite stringers at 30-50d.	219	222	100
			144.4 1cm pyritic shear at 75d.	222	225	100
			135.4-135.5 gravelly gouge at 65d.	225	228	100
			135.95-136.0 gravelly gouge at 50d.			
			136.1-136.15 3cm massive pyrite vein at 35d.			
			136.2-137.2 broken core with gouge. Includes 4cm piece of semi-massive			
			pyrite vein. Most shearing at 30-45d.			
			137.7-138.0 broken core, most at 30d.			
			138.0-141.5 occasional pyrite stringers to 3mm at 30-45d.			
			142.8 2.5cm silica-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 30d.			
			142.8-143.1 1cm vuggy silica-pyrite-sphalerite vein at 10-20d is cut by vein			
			above.			
			144.7 2cm silica-pyrite vein at 45d.			
			145.2-145.6 texture-destructive silicification.			
			145.6 narrow pyritic shear at 30d.			
			145.6-146.0 broken core.			
			149.3 5mm sheared pyrite stringer at 20d.			
			152.0 5mm pyrite stringer at 20d.			
			154.3-154.5 broken core, shearing at 30d.			
			158.4 8mm sheared pyrite stringer at 25d.			
161.6	171.5	Dacite,	Light grey, very fine-grained, hard and siliceous, monolithic fragmental.			
		light grey,	Scattered to crowded fragments are hard to see as both clasts and			
		fragmental,	matrix have very similar colour and texture. Pervasive silicification with			
		siliceous	increased bleaching around some fractures creating mottled			
			appearance. 0 to 1% pyrite as disseminations, patches and stringers.			
			Upper contact transitional over 1 m, with interlayering of the two units.			
			Occasional pyrite stringers to 5mm at 30-45d.			
			162.0-162.15 clots of pyrite partially replacing clasts.			
			166.3 narrow shear with talc at 20d.			
			167.8-168.1 finely fragmental pyritic band at 25d.			
			169.6-169.9 weakly sheared pyritic band at 25d.			
171.5	199.2	Dacite,	Light grey, fine to medium-grained, hard and siliceous, crowded, heterolithic			
		light grey,	coarsely fragmental. Sub-angular to sub-round clasts to 20cm in fine			
		fragmental,	to medium-grained matrix. Clasts are light to medium grey and may be			
		siliceous	fine or medium-grained. 3-5% pyrite as disseminations, patches, and			
			occasional stringers.			
			173.0-173.7 1-5mm sheared pyrite stringer sub-parallel to CA.			
			174.0 narrow pyritic shear at 45d.			
			176.6 1.5cm pyritic gouge at 30d.			
			177.05 1cm pyritic shear with talc at 45d.			
			178.2-178.5 1-8mm pyrite stringer at 10d.			
			182.0 fragments becoming less crowded. Boundaries of most fragments			
			are vague due to pervasive silicification.			
			182.0-189.0 occasional pyrite stringers to 5mm at 30-45d.			
			184.0-184.2 3cm sheared quartz-pyrite-sphalerite stringer at 30d.			

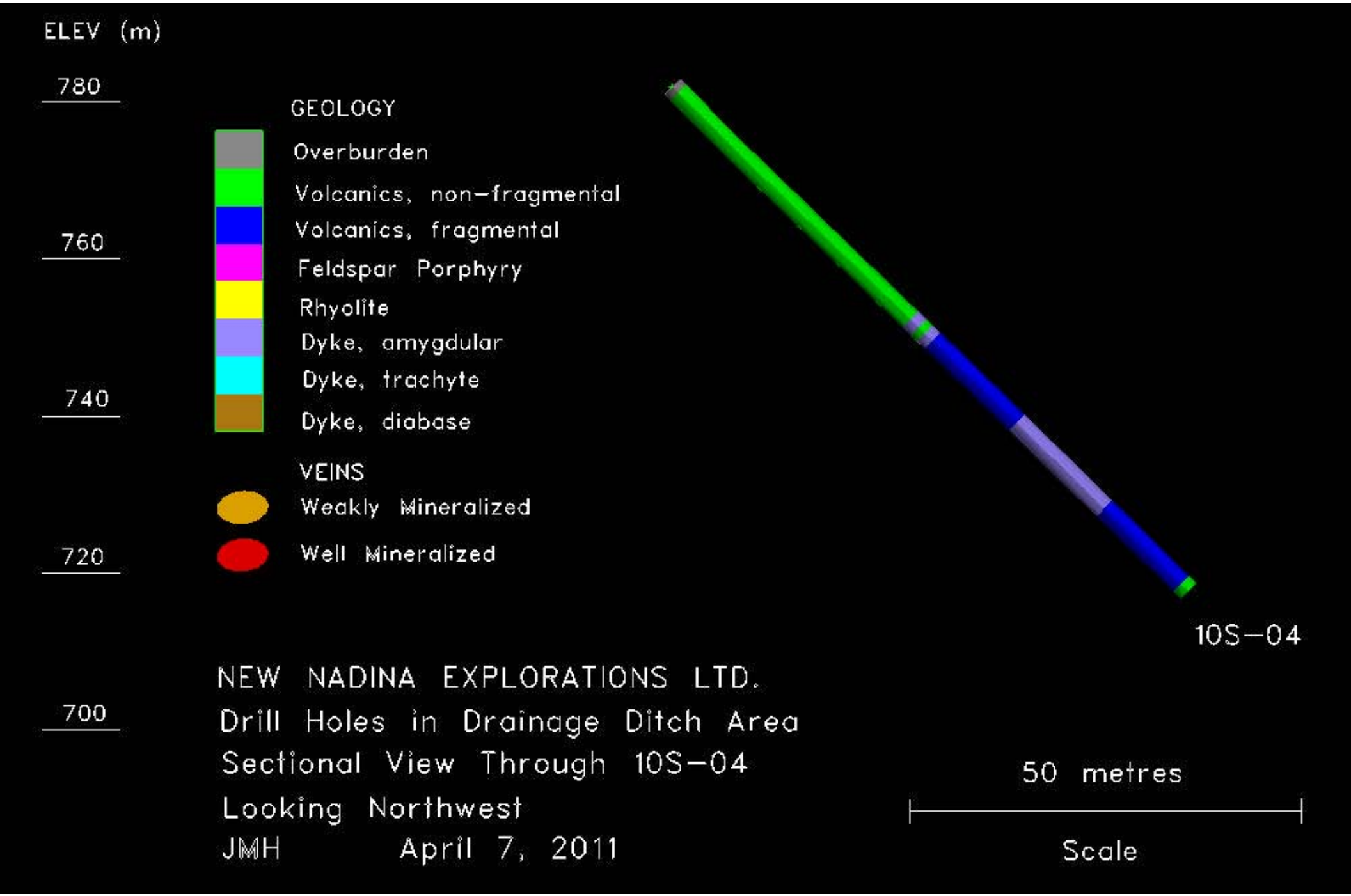
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.			SILVER QUEEN PROPERTY			
DDH 10S-26						
INTERVAL		ROCK TYPE	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		Recovery
From (m)	To (m)			From (m)	To (m)	(%)
			186.0-186.4 3cm sheared pyrite stringer with gouge at 20d.			
			192.1-192.3 1-3m sheared pyrite stringer at 20d.			
			192.5-199.2 introduction of sub-round rhyolite clasts with diffuse			
			boundaries at 192.5. With increasing depth, clasts become more			
			angular with sharper boundaries in matrix of medium grey tuff. This			
			suggests that the rhyolite beginning at 199.2 is a flow or tuff rather than			
			an intrusive. If it were an intrusive then one would expect to find			
			fragments of the darker tuff within the rhyolite, rather than the contrary.			
			(Photo at 199.2)			
199.2	228.0	Rhyolite flow	Light beige to light grey, very fine-grained, hard. 1-3% pyrite as			
		or tuff	disseminations and short irregular stringers.			
199.6	201.0	sample 454190	199.6-199.75 5-10mm pyrite stringer at 15d cut by sheared pyrite-			
			sphalerite stringer at 75d.			
			199.8-199.9 silica-pyrite vein at 60d.			
			200.1 two 5-10mm silica-pyrite stringers at 20d, cut off by shearing at 45d.			
			200.8-200.92 irregular silica-pyrite stringers at about 20d.			
201.0	202.3	sample 454191	201.0-202.3 scattered silica-pyrite stringers from hairline to 1cm at 45d.			
202.3	203.25	sample 454192	202.3-203.25 silica-pyrite vein at 25d, mostly massive.			
203.25	204.15	sample 454193	203.25-204.15 rhyolite with occasional pyrite stringers to 5mm.			
204.15	204.8	sample 454194	204.15-204.8 silica-pyrite vein, mostly massive. Upper contact at 20d,			
	blank	sample 454195	lower contact at 30d.			
204.8	205.75	sample 454196	205.55 1.5cm sphalerite-pyrite vein at 35d.			
			205.75-224.0 scattered pyrite stringers to 5mm at 20-30d. Undulating flow			
			lines common, from sub-parallel to 30d to CA.			
			226.5-228.0 occasional ghosty fragments.			
228.0	EOH					

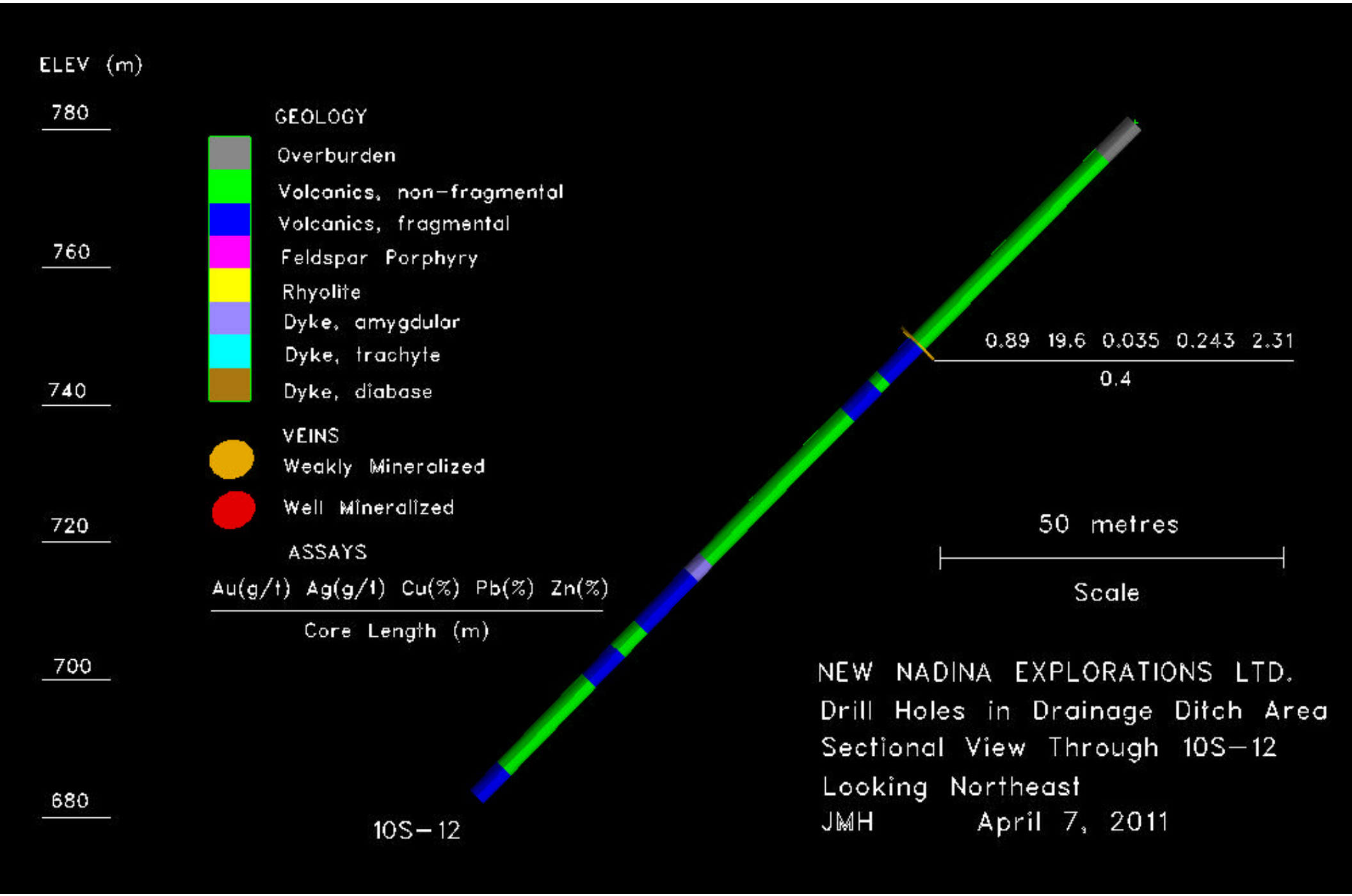
APPENDIX G

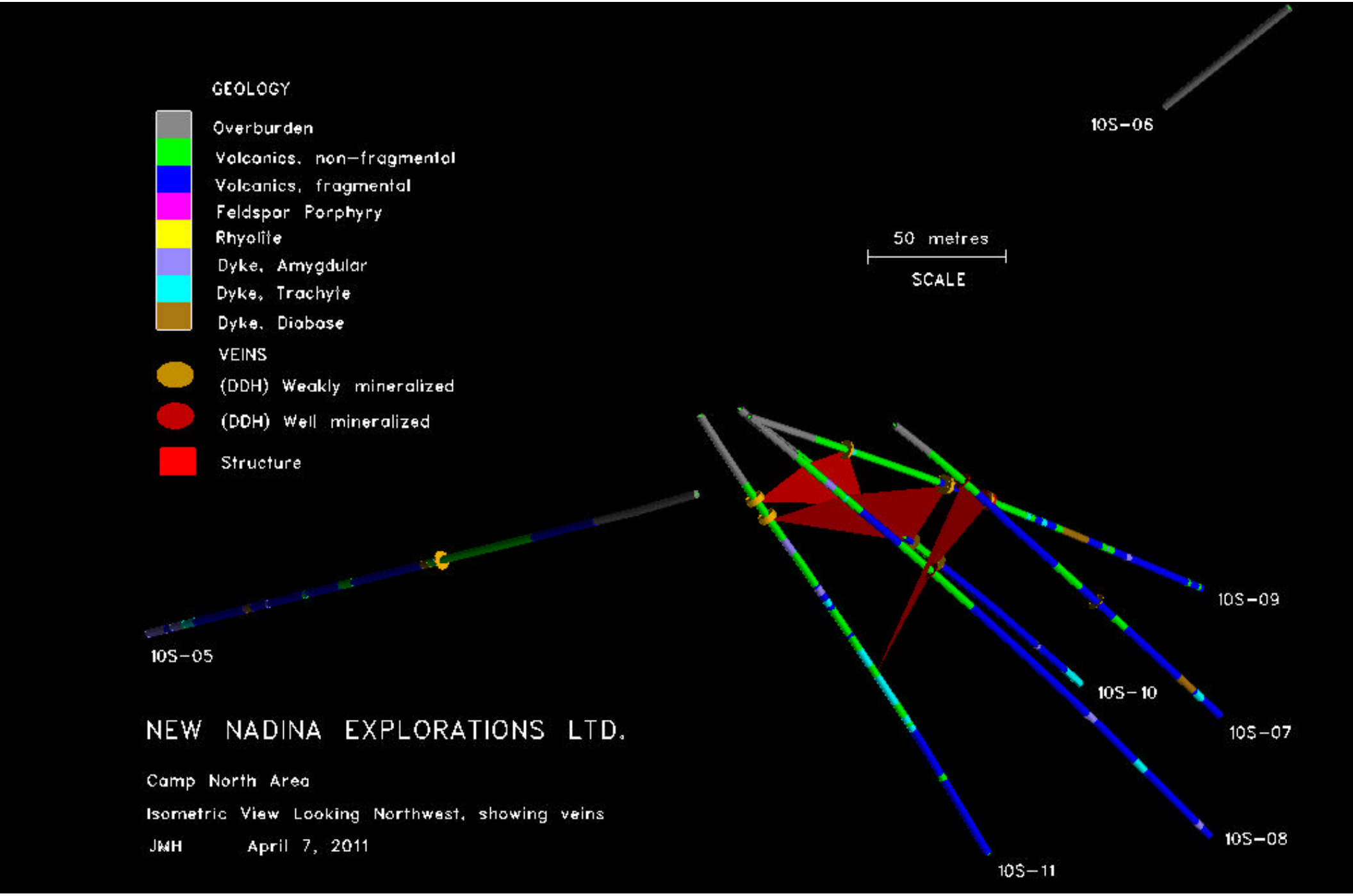
Diamond Drill Sections

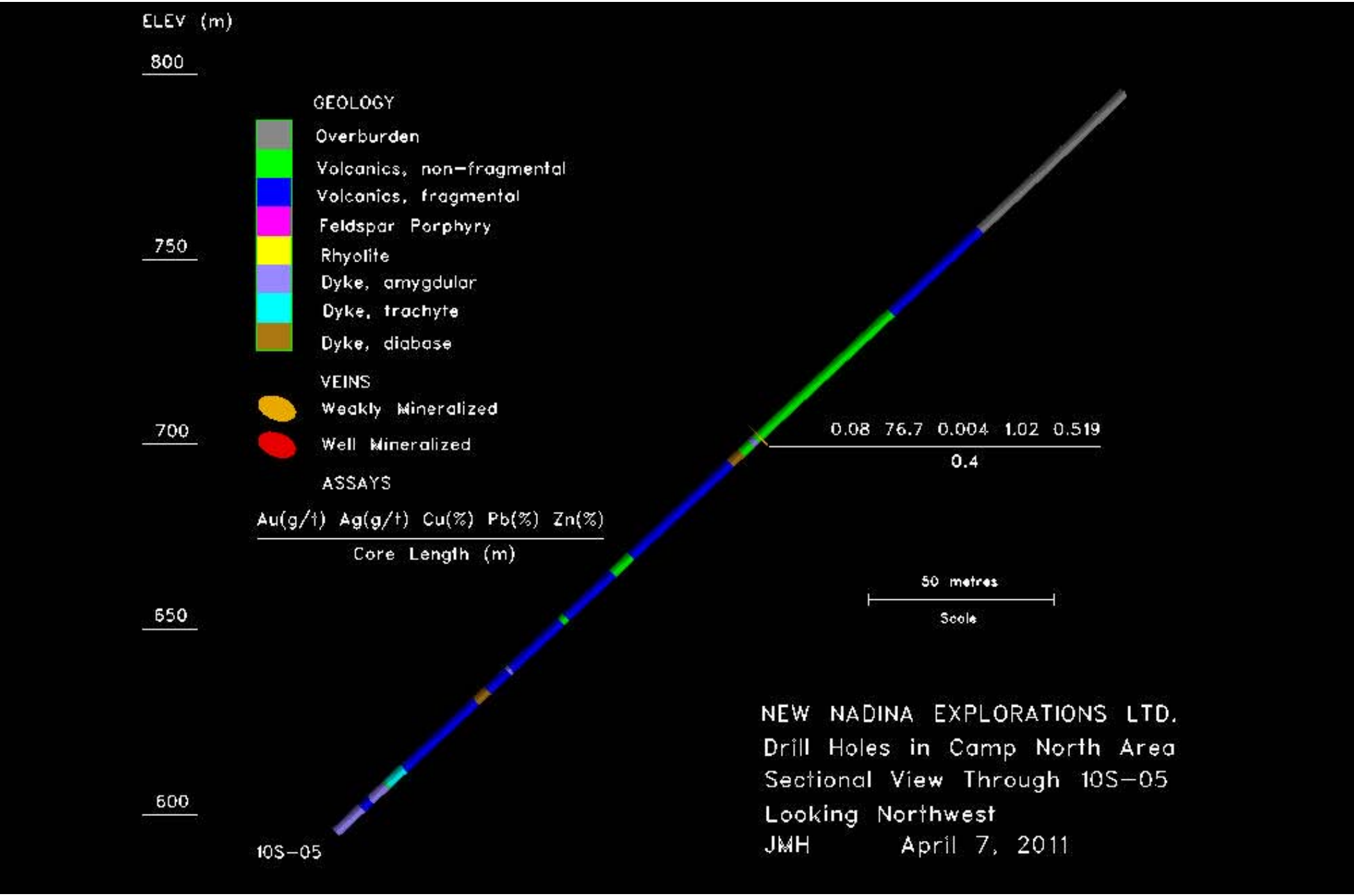

ELEV (m)
800
750
700
650
600
0.10 1.8 0.110 0.002 0.015
3.0
1.16 493.5 1.18 1.68 5.30
0.13
10S-01
GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanic, non-fragmental
Volcanic, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, Amygdular
Dyke, Trachyte
Dyke, Diabase
VEINS
Weakly Mineralized
Well Mineralized
ASSAYS
Au(g/t) Ag(g/t) Cu(%) Pb(%) Zn(%)
Core Length (m)
50 metres
SCALE
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Section through DDH 10S-01 looking northwest
JMH April 7, 2011

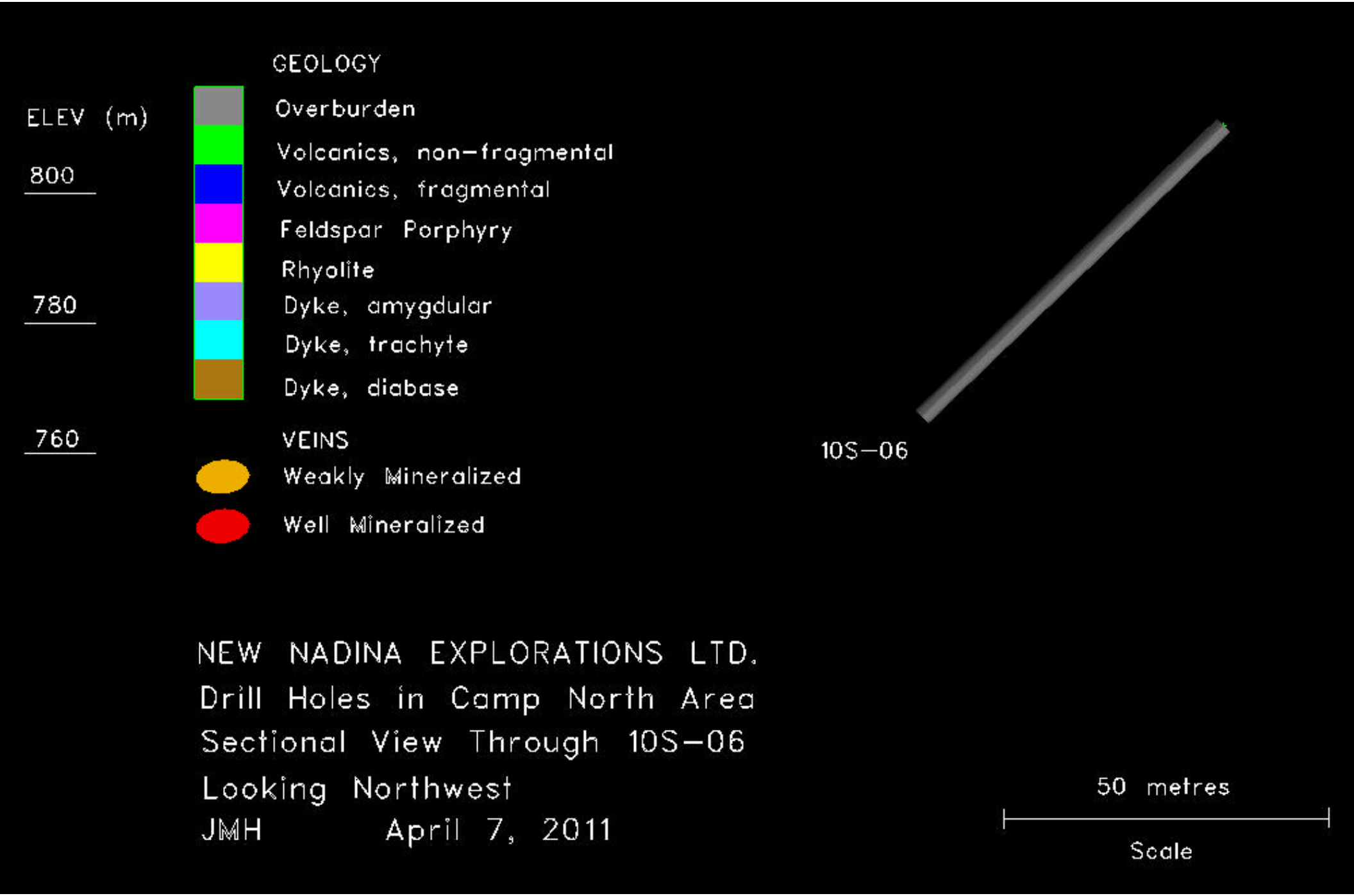

ELEV (m)
780
760
740
720
700
GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanics, non-fragmental
Volcanics, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyte
Dyke, diabase
VEINS
Weakly Mineralized
Well Mineralized
ASSAYS
Au(g/t) Ag (g/t) Cu(%) Pb(%) Zn(%)
Core Length (m)
1.19 54.3 0.070 0.474 6.50
0.2
10S-03
10S-02
50 metres
Scale
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Drill Holes in Drainage Ditch Area
Sectional View Through 10S-02 and 10S-03
Looking Northwest
JMH April 7, 2011

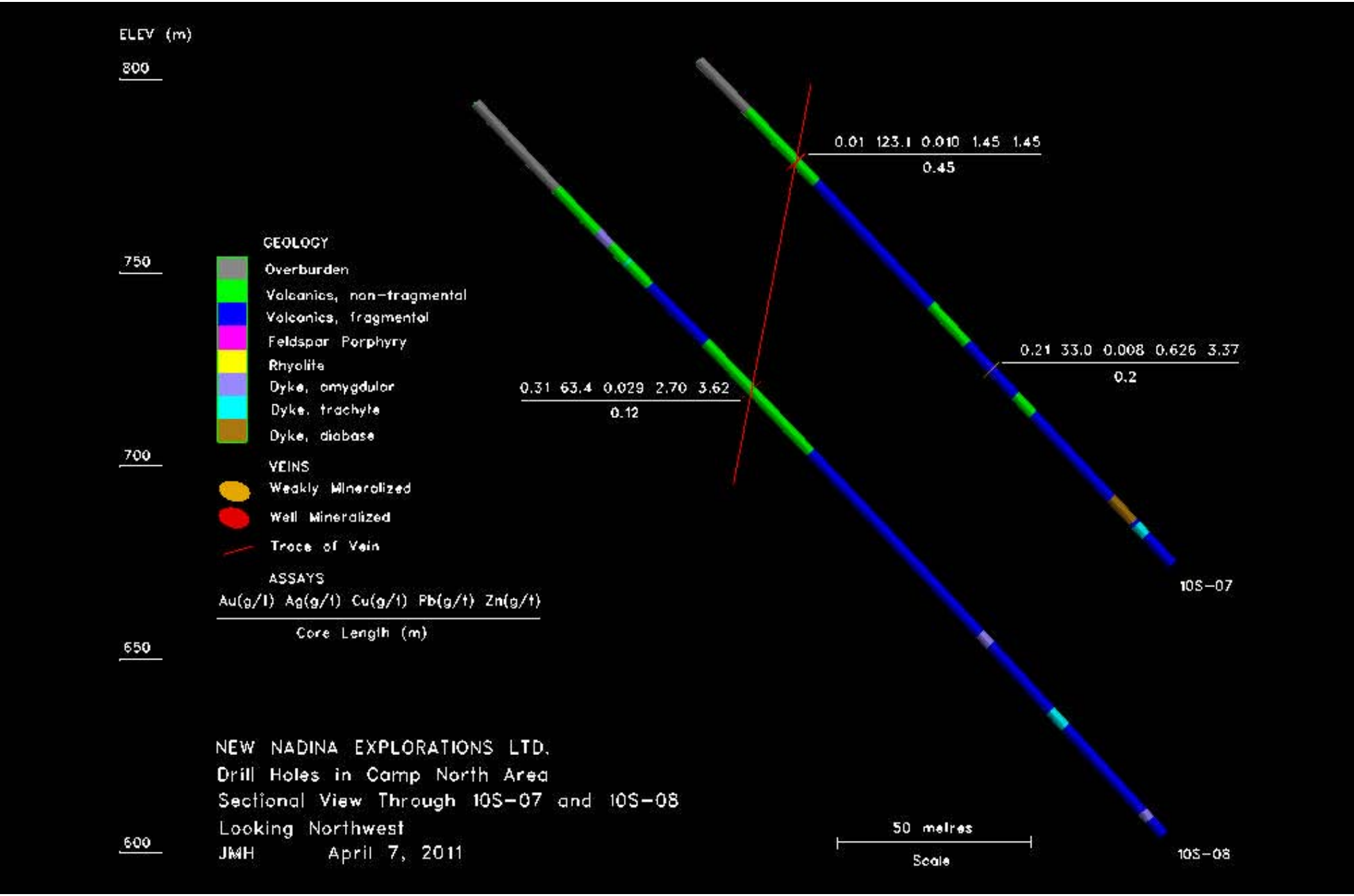

ELEV (m)
780
760
740
720
700
GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanics, non-fragmental
Volcanics, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyte
Dyke, diabase
VEINS
Weakly Mineralized
Well Mineralized
10S-04
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Drill Holes in Drainage Ditch Area
Sectional View Through 10S-04
Looking Northwest
JMH April 7, 2011
50 metres
Scale

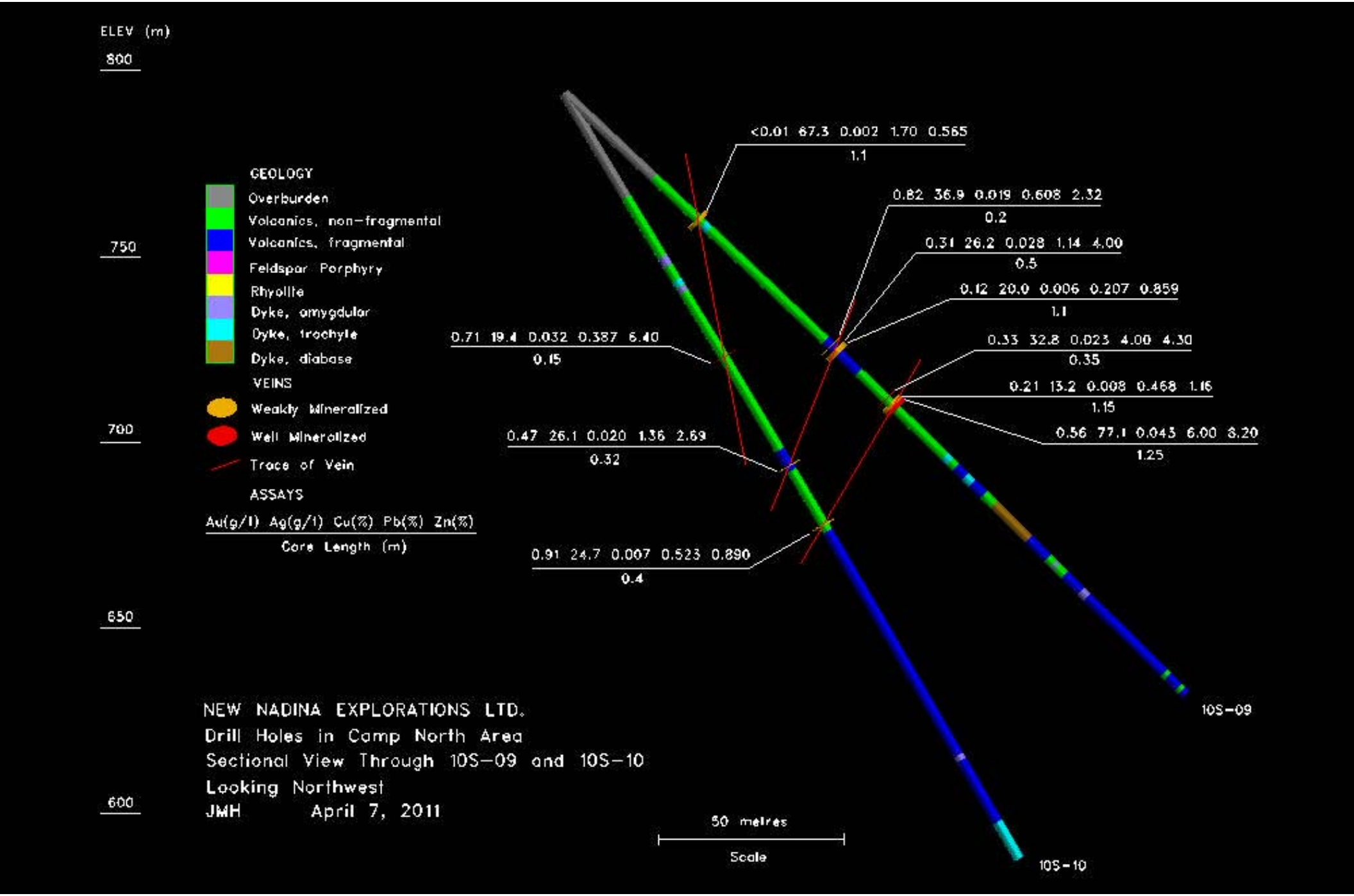

ELEV (m)
780
760
740
720
700
680
GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanics, non-fragmental
Volcanics, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyte
Dyke, diabase
VEINS
Weakly Mineralized
Well Mineralized
ASSAYS
Au(g/t) Ag(g/t) Cu(%) Pb(%) Zn(%)
Core Length (m)
10S-12
0.89 19.6 0.035 0.243 2.31
0.4
50 metres
Scale
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Drill Holes in Drainage Ditch Area
Sectional View Through 10S-12
Looking Northeast
JMH April 7, 2011

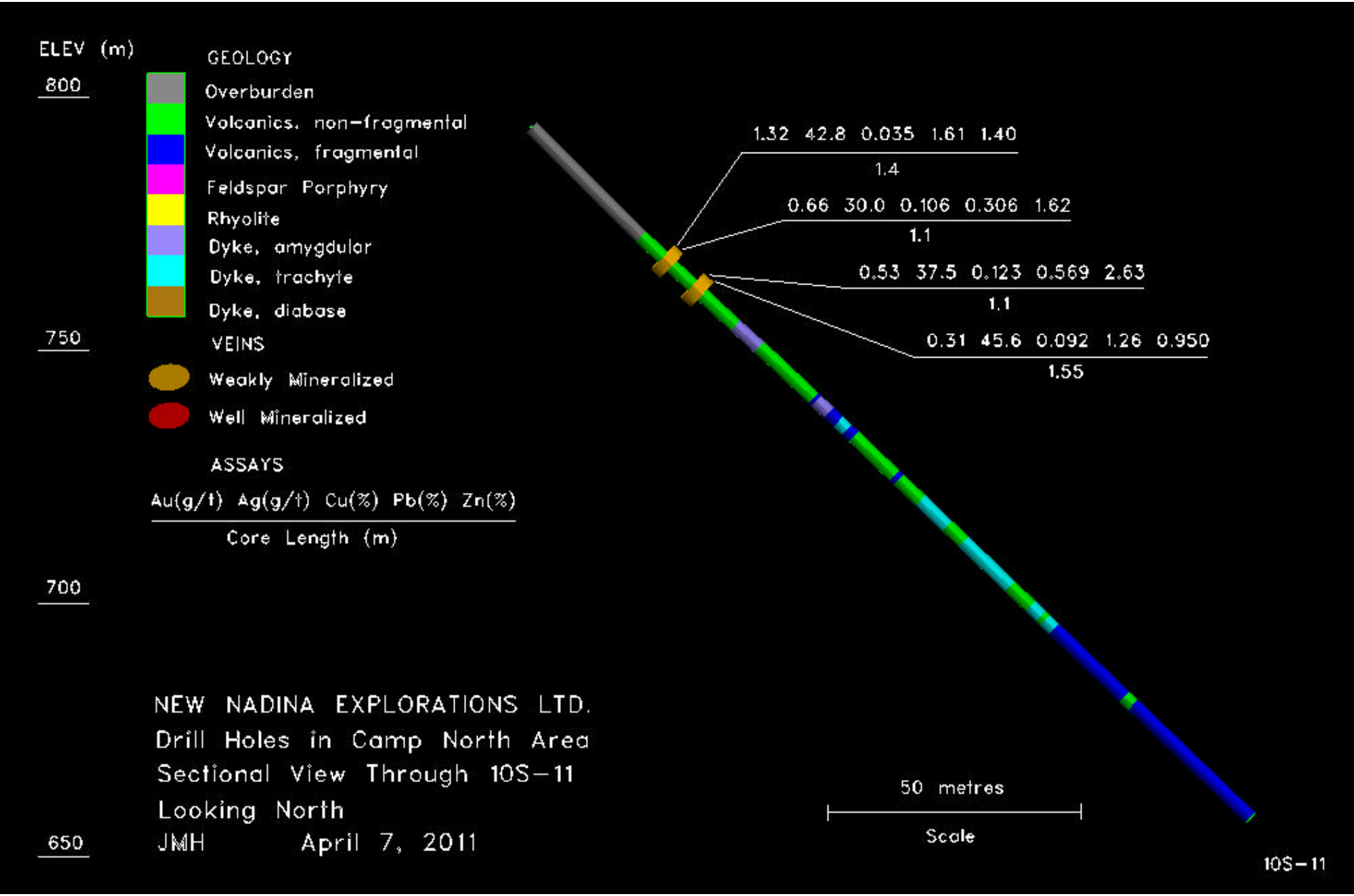

GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanics, non-fragmental
Volcanics, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, Amygdular
Dyke, Trachyte
Dyke, Diabase
VEINS
(DDH) Weakly mineralized
(DDH) Well mineralized
Structure
50 metres
SCALE
10S-06
10S-09
10S-10
10S-07
10S-08
10S-11
10S-05
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Camp North Area
Isometric View Looking Northwest, showing veins
JMH April 7, 2011

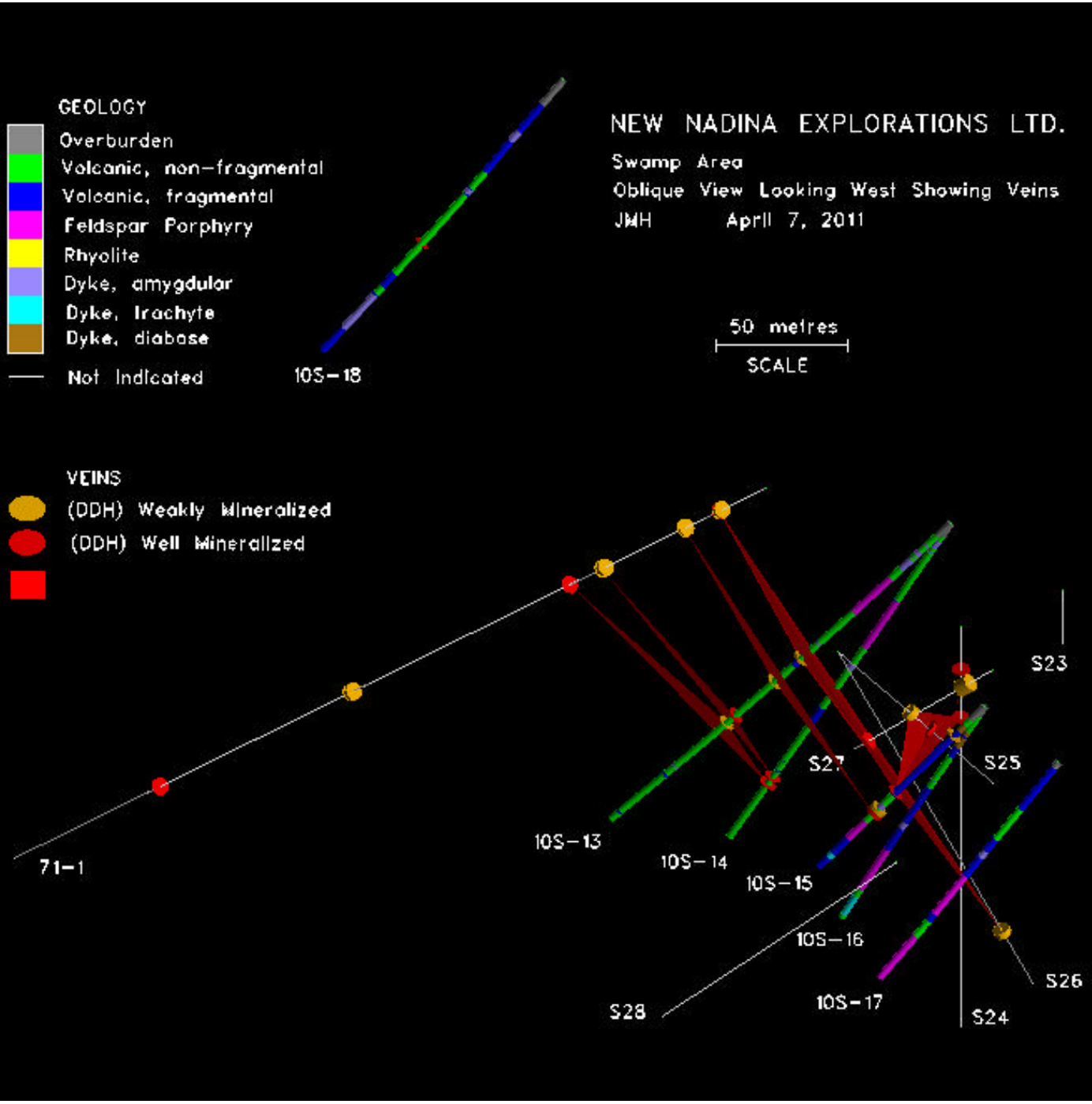

ELEV (m)
800
750
700
650
600
GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanics, non-fragmental
Volcanics, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyte
Dyke, diabase
VEINS
Weakly Mineralized
Well Mineralized
ASSAYS
Au(g/t) Ag(g/t) Cu(%) Pb(%) Zn(%)
Core Length (m)
10S-05
0.08 76.7 0.004 1.02 0.519
0.4
50 metres
Scale
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Drill Holes in Camp North Area
Sectional View Through 10S-05
Looking Northwest
JMH April 7, 2011

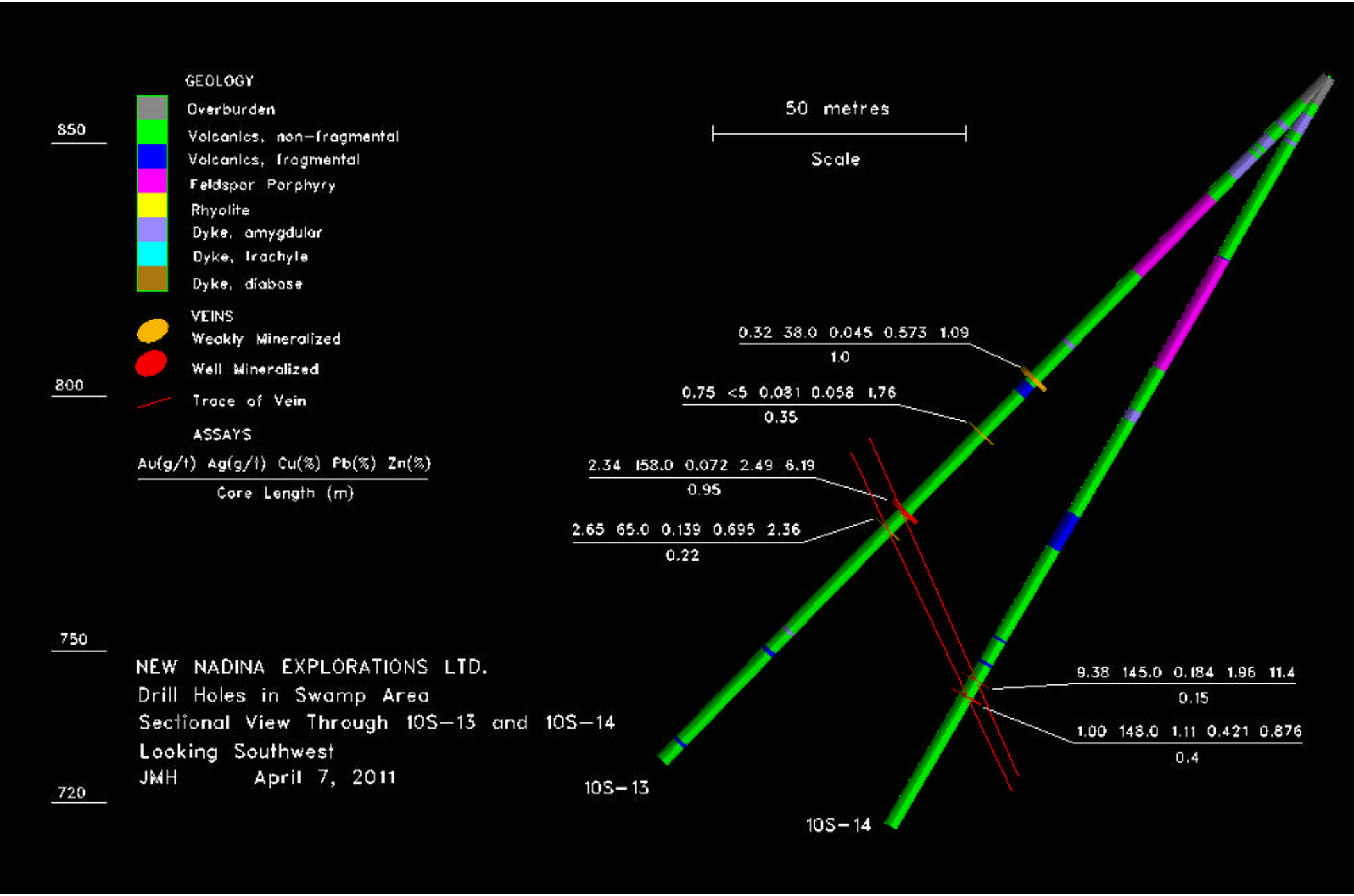

ELEV (m)
800
780
760
GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanics, non-fragmental
Volcanics, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyte
Dyke, diabase
VEINS
Weakly Mineralized
Well Mineralized
10S-06
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Drill Holes in Camp North Area
Sectional View Through 10S-06
Looking Northwest
JMH April 7, 2011
50 metres
Scale

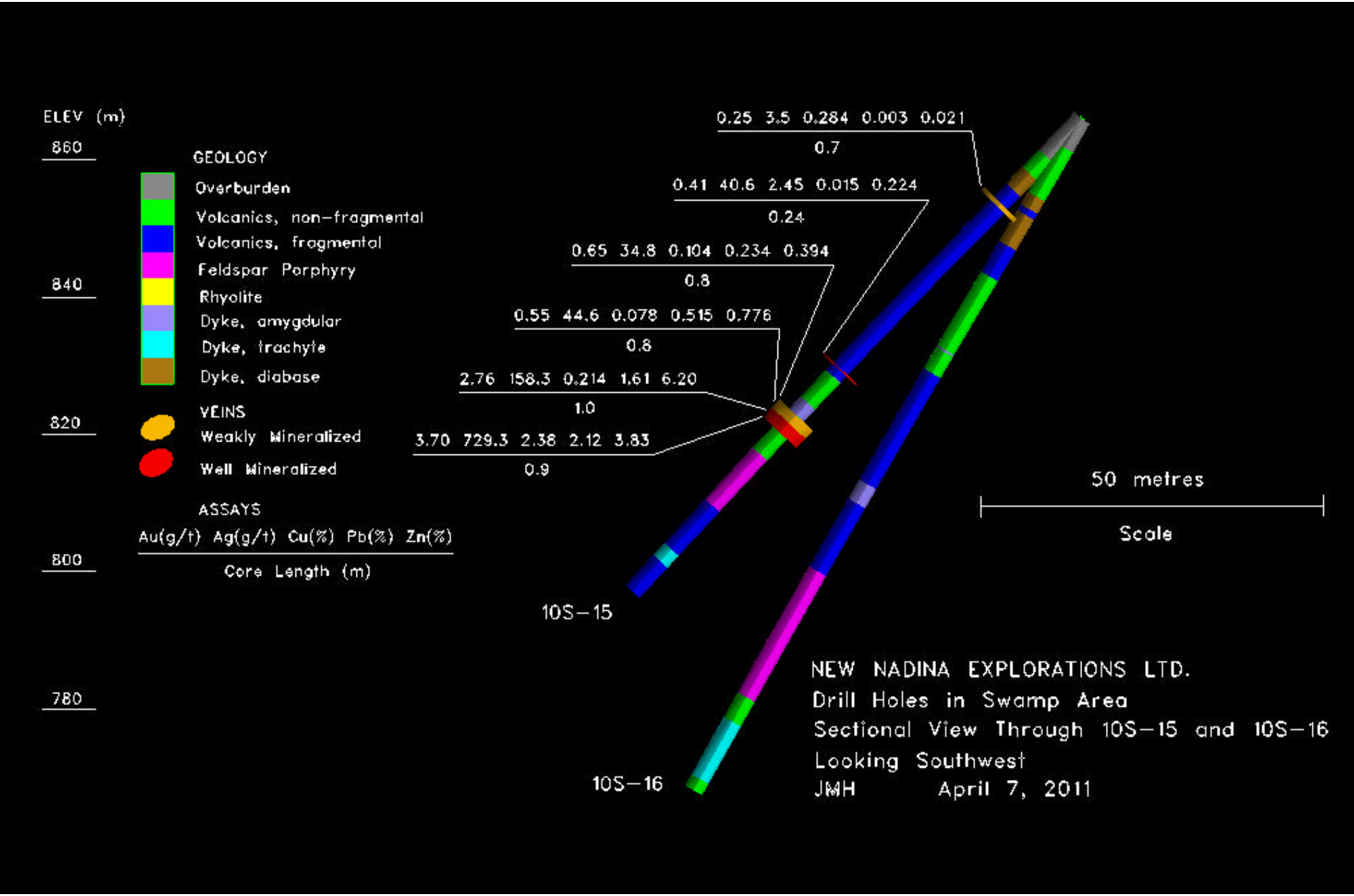

ELEV (m)
800
750
700
650
600
GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanics, non-fragmental
Volcanics, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyte
Dyke, diabase
VEINS
Weakly Mineralized
Well Mineralized
Trace of Vein
ASSAYS
Au(g/t) Ag(g/t) Cu(g/t) Pb(g/t) Zn(g/t)
Core Length (m)
0.01 123.1 0.010 1.45 1.45
0.45
0.21 33.0 0.008 0.626 3.37
0.2
0.31 63.4 0.029 2.70 3.62
0.12
10S-07
10S-08
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Drill Holes in Camp North Area
Sectional View Through 10S-07 and 10S-08
Looking Northwest
JMH April 7, 2011
50 metres
Scale

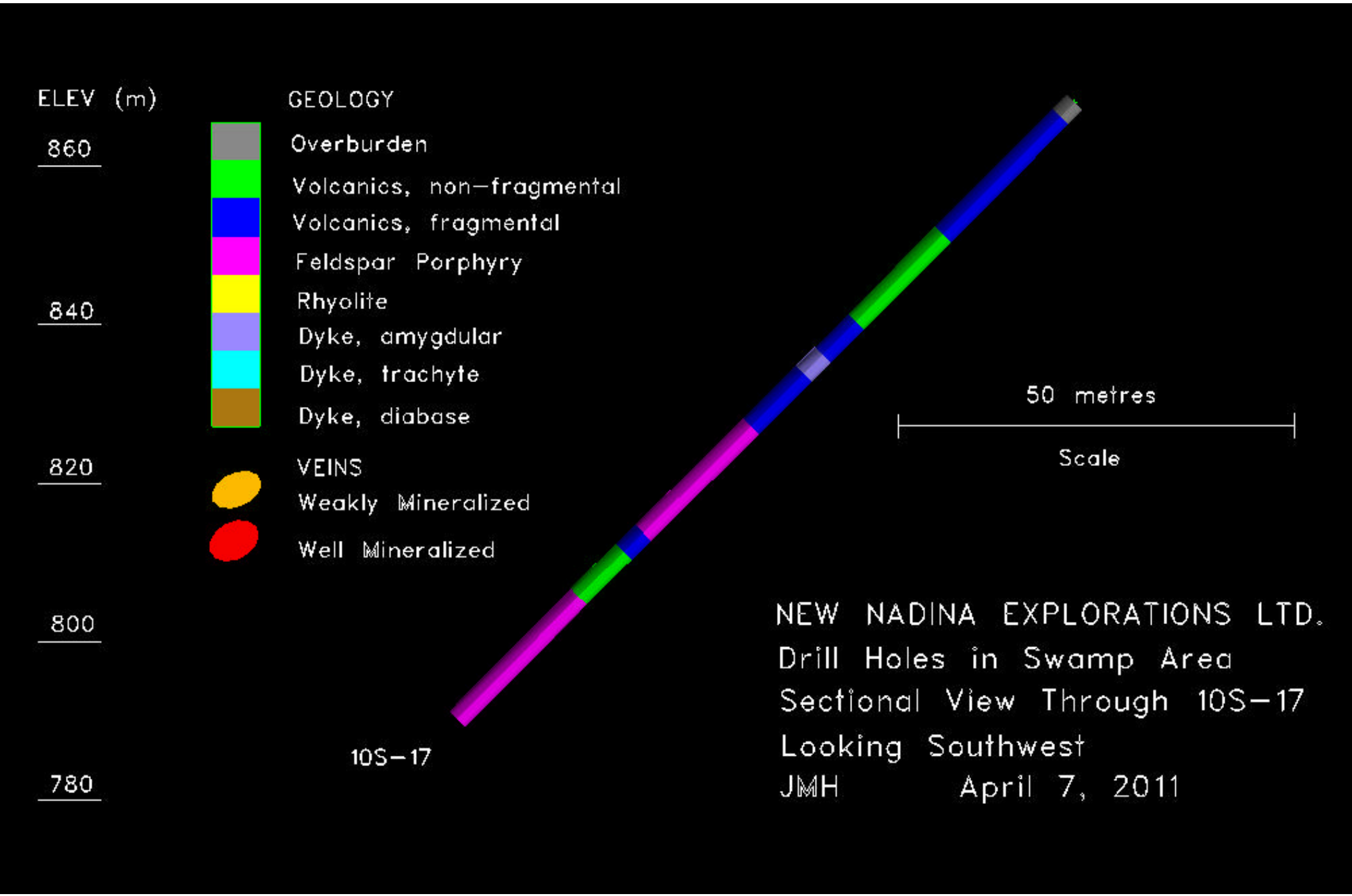

ELEV (m)
800
750
700
650
600
GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanics, non-fragmental
Volcanics, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyte
Dyke, diabase
VEINS
Weakly Mineralized
Well Mineralized
Trace of Vein
ASSAYS
Au(g/t) Ag(g/t) Cu(%) Pb(%) Zn(%)
Core Length (m)
<0.01 67.3 0.002 1.70 0.565
1.1
0.82 36.9 0.019 0.608 2.32
0.2
0.31 26.2 0.028 1.14 4.00
0.5
0.12 20.0 0.006 0.207 0.859
1.1
0.71 19.4 0.032 0.387 6.40
0.15
0.33 32.8 0.023 4.00 4.30
0.35
0.21 13.2 0.008 0.468 1.16
1.15
0.47 26.1 0.020 1.36 2.69
0.32
0.56 77.1 0.043 6.00 8.20
1.25
0.91 24.7 0.007 0.523 0.890
0.4
10S-09
10S-10
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Drill Holes in Camp North Area
Sectional View Through 10S-09 and 10S-10
Looking Northwest
JMH April 7, 2011
50 metres
Scale

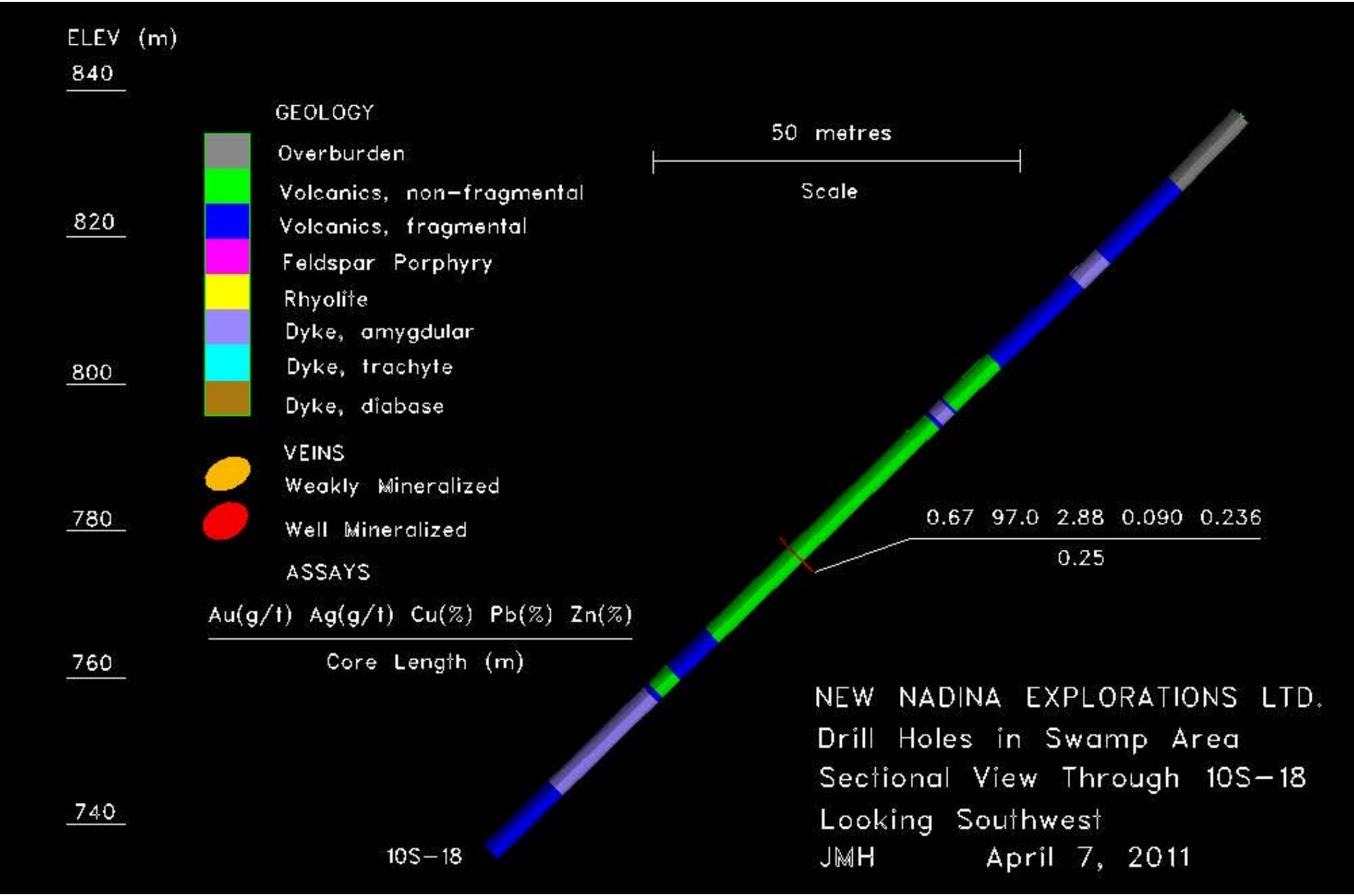

ELEV (m)
800
750
700
650
GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanics, non-fragmental
Volcanics, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyte
Dyke, diabase
VEINS
Weakly Mineralized
Well Mineralized
ASSAYS
Au(g/t) Ag(g/t) Cu(%) Pb(%) Zn(%)
Core Length (m)
1.32 42.8 0.035 1.61 1.40
1.4
0.66 30.0 0.106 0.306 1.62
1.1
0.53 37.5 0.123 0.569 2.63
1.1
0.31 45.6 0.092 1.26 0.950
1.55
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Drill Holes in Camp North Area
Sectional View Through 10S-11
Looking North
JMH April 7, 2011
50 metres
Scale
10S-11

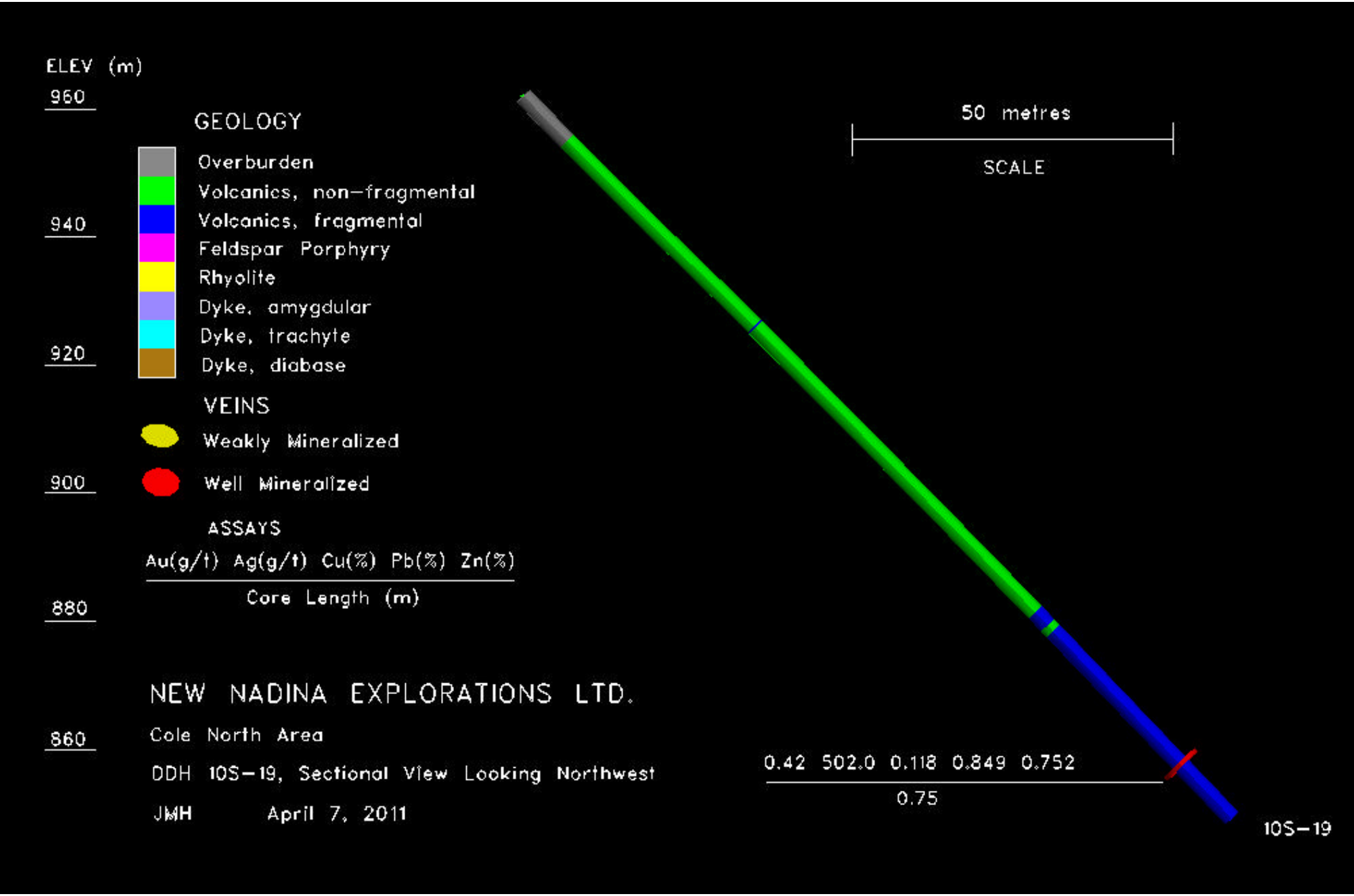

GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanic, non-fragmental
Volcanic, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyte
Dyke, diabase
Not Indicated
10S-18
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Swamp Area
Oblique View Looking West Showing Veins
JMH April 7, 2011
50 metres
SCALE
VEINS
(DDH) Weakly Mineralized
(DDH) Well Mineralized
71-1
10S-13
10S-14
10S-15
10S-16
10S-17
S23
S25
S27
S26
S24
S28

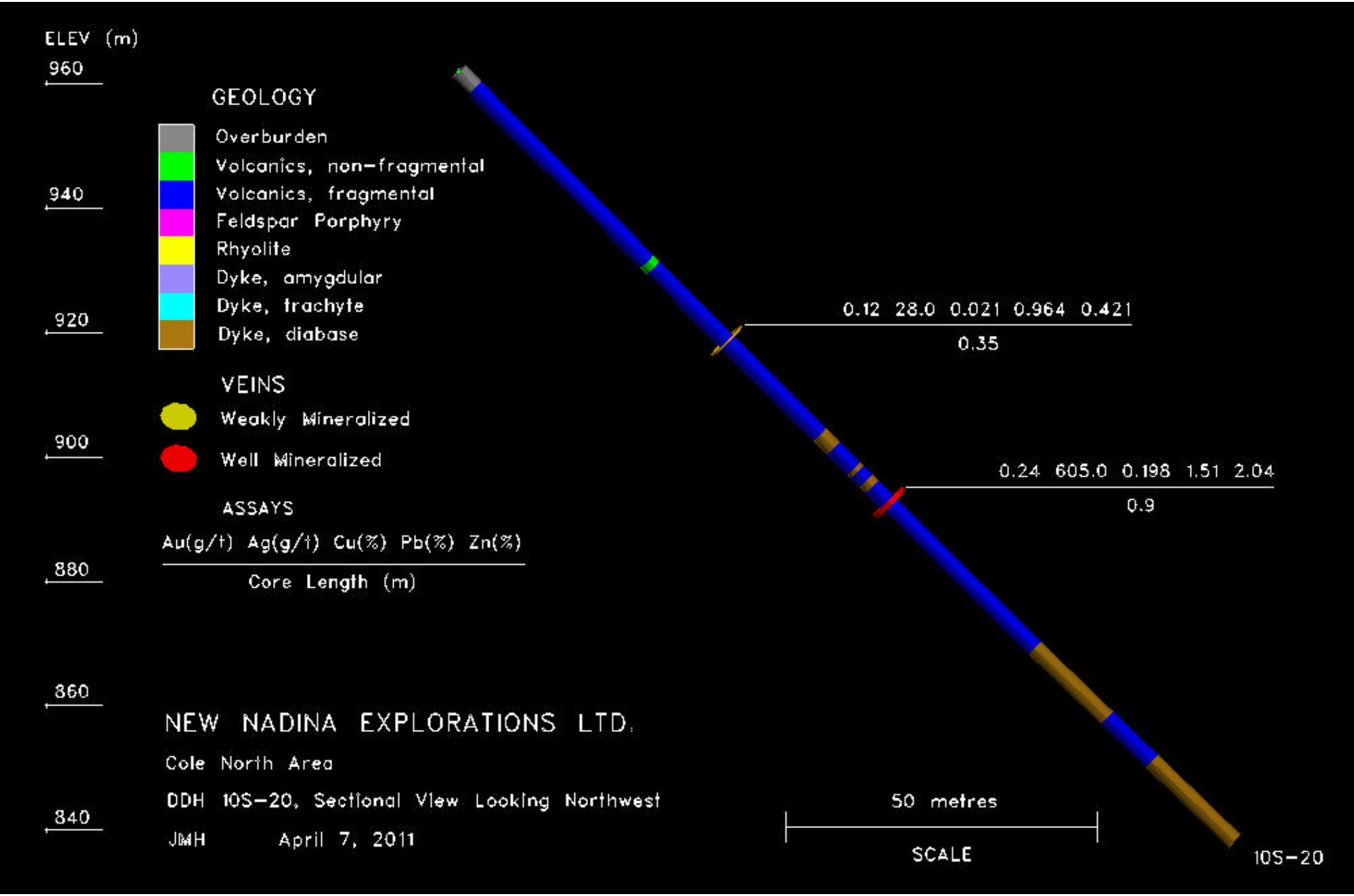

GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanics, non-fragmental
Volcanics, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyte
Dyke, diabase
VEINS
Weakly Mineralized
Well Mineralized
Trace of Vein
ASSAYS
Au(g/t) Ag(g/t) Cu(%) Pb(%) Zn(%)
Core Length (m)
850
800
750
720
50 metres
Scale
0.32 38.0 0.045 0.573 1.09
1.0
0.75 <5 0.081 0.058 1.76
0.35
2.34 158.0 0.072 2.49 6.19
0.95
2.65 65.0 0.139 0.695 2.36
0.22
9.38 145.0 0.184 1.96 11.4
0.15
1.00 148.0 1.11 0.421 0.876
0.4
10S-13
10S-14
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Drill Holes in Swamp Area
Sectional View Through 10S-13 and 10S-14
Looking Southwest
JMH April 7, 2011

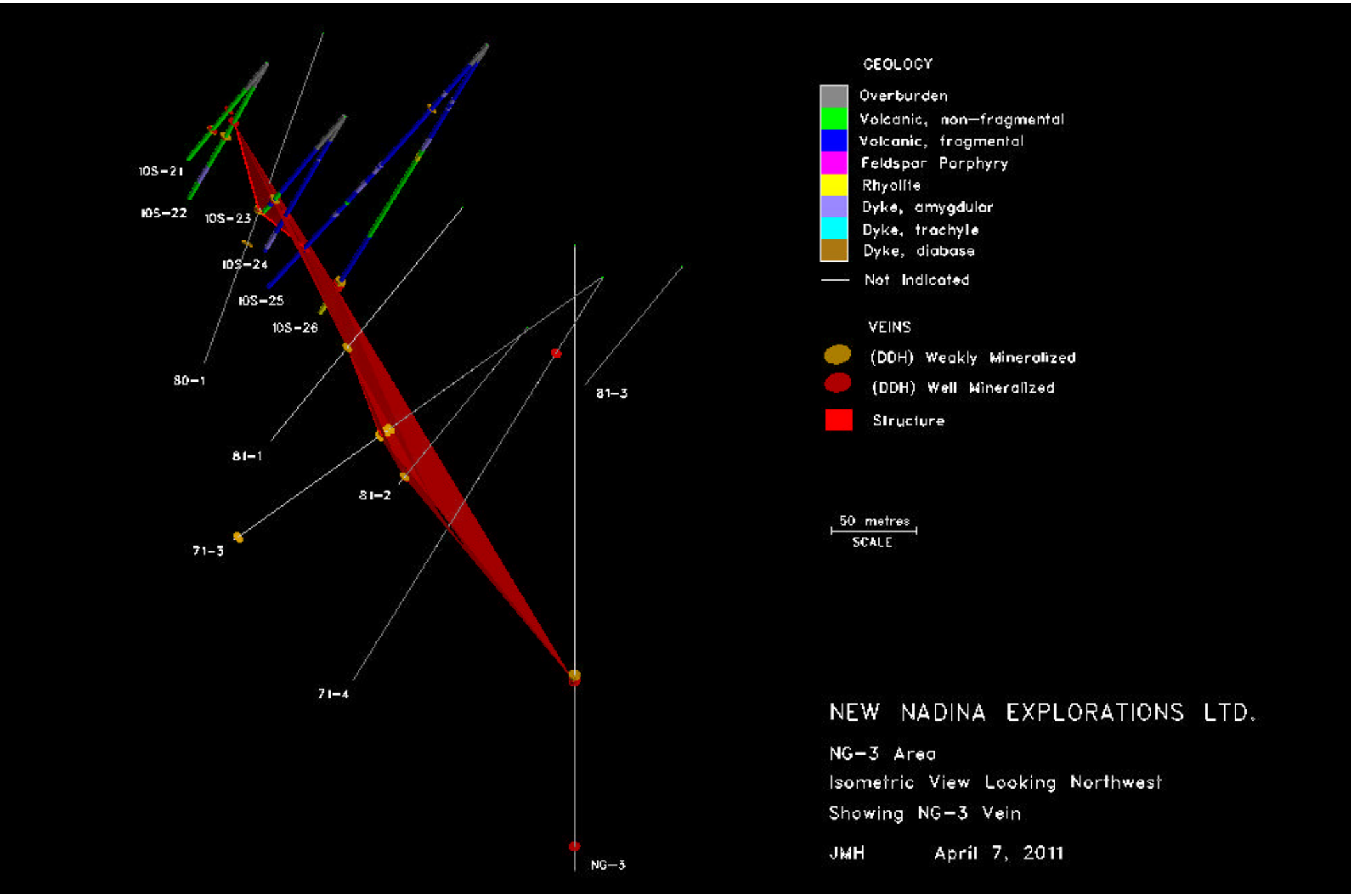

ELEV (m)
860
840
820
800
780
GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanics, non-fragmental
Volcanics, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyte
Dyke, diabase
VEINS
Weakly Mineralized
Well Mineralized
ASSAYS
Au(g/t) Ag(g/t) Cu(%) Pb(%) Zn(%)
Core Length (m)
0.25 3.5 0.284 0.003 0.021
0.7
0.41 40.6 2.45 0.015 0.224
0.24
0.65 34.8 0.104 0.234 0.394
0.8
0.55 44.6 0.078 0.515 0.776
0.8
2.76 158.3 0.214 1.61 6.20
1.0
3.70 729.3 2.38 2.12 3.83
0.9
10S-15
10S-16
50 metres
Scale
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Drill Holes in Swamp Area
Sectional View Through 10S-15 and 10S-16
Looking Southwest
JMH April 7, 2011

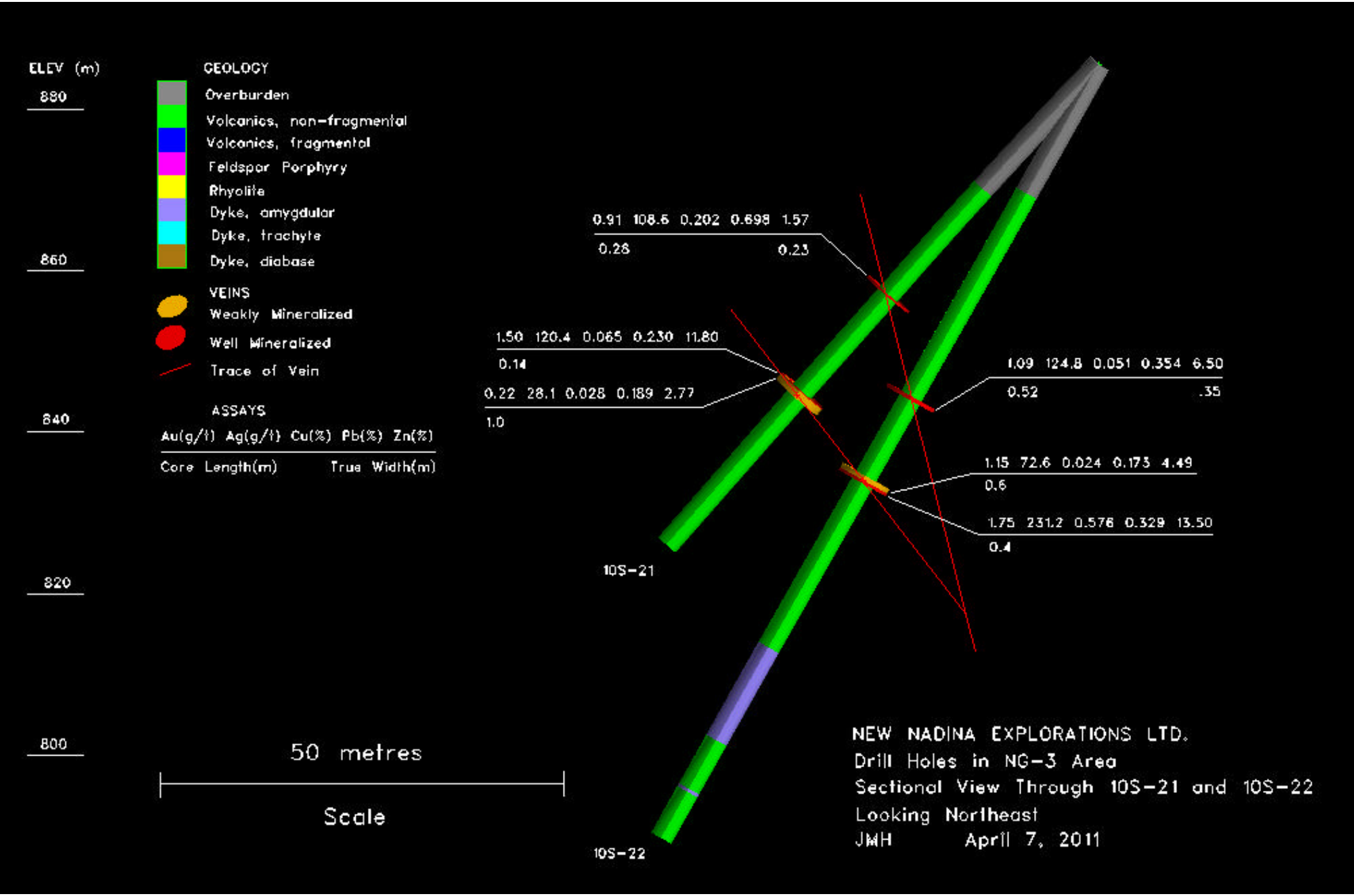

ELEV (m)
860
840
820
800
780
GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanics, non-fragmental
Volcanics, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyte
Dyke, diabase
VEINS
Weakly Mineralized
Well Mineralized
10S-17
50 metres
Scale
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Drill Holes in Swamp Area
Sectional View Through 10S-17
Looking Southwest
JMH April 7, 2011

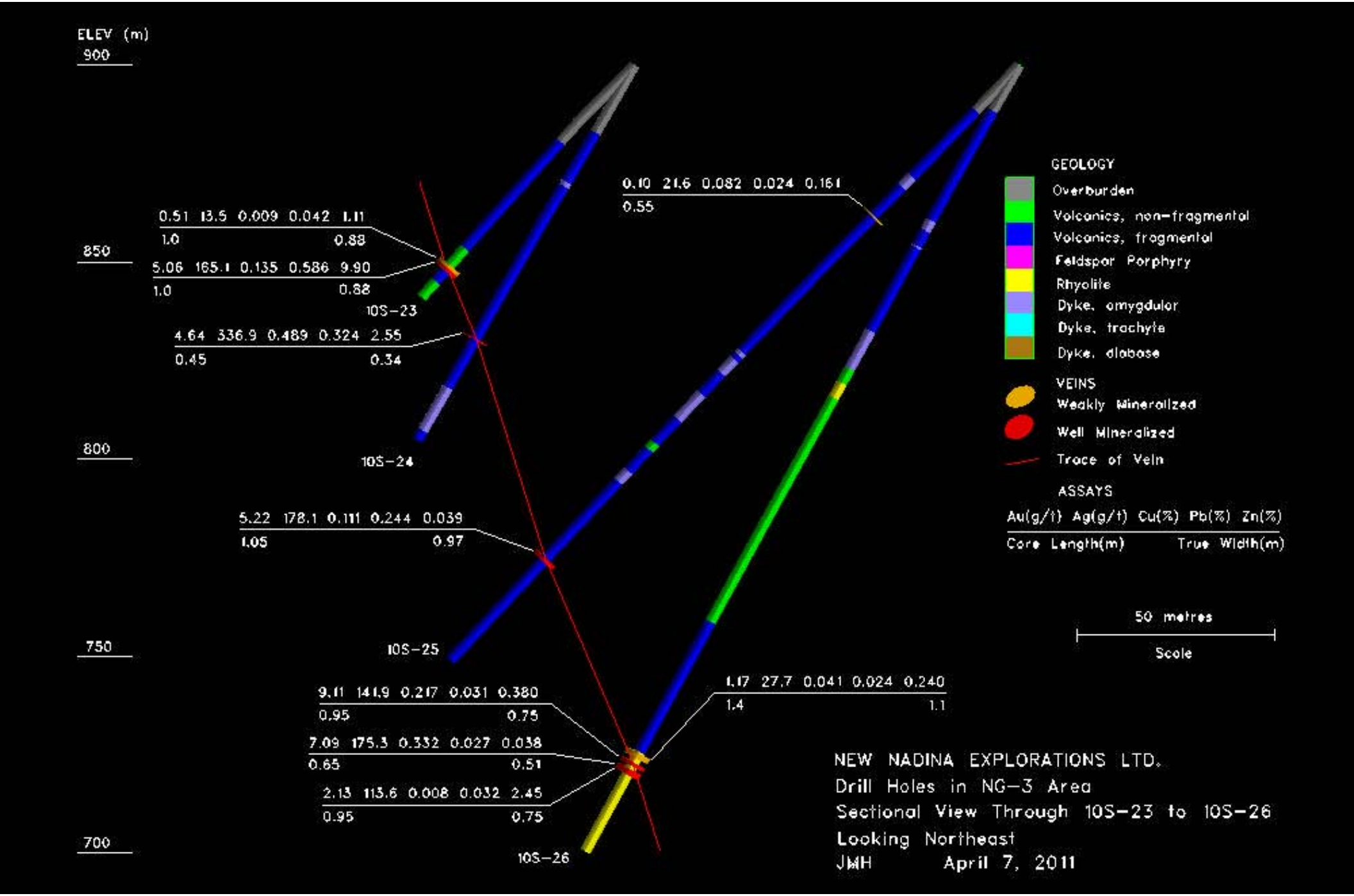

ELEV (m)
840
820
800
780
760
740
GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanics, non-fragmental
Volcanics, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyte
Dyke, diabase
VEINS
Weakly Mineralized
Well Mineralized
ASSAYS
Au(g/t) Ag(g/t) Cu(%) Pb(%) Zn(%)
Core Length (m)
50 metres
Scale
0.67 97.0 2.88 0.090 0.236
0.25
10S-18
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Drill Holes in Swamp Area
Sectional View Through 10S-18
Looking Southwest
JMH April 7, 2011


ELEV (m)
960
940
920
900
880
860
GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanics, non-fragmental
Volcanics, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyte
Dyke, diabase
VEINS
Weakly Mineralized
Well Mineralized
ASSAYS
Au(g/t) Ag(g/t) Cu(%) Pb(%) Zn(%)
Core Length (m)
50 metres
SCALE
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Cole North Area
DDH 10S-19, Sectional View Looking Northwest
JWH April 7, 2011
0.42 502.0 0.118 0.849 0.752
0.75
10S-19


ELEV (m)
960
940
920
900
880
860
840
GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanics, non-fragmental
Volcanics, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyte
Dyke, diabase
VEINS
Weakly Mineralized
Well Mineralized
ASSAYS
Au(g/t) Ag(g/t) Cu(%) Pb(%) Zn(%)
Core Length (m)
0.12 28.0 0.021 0.964 0.421
0.35
0.24 605.0 0.198 1.51 2.04
0.9
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Cole North Area
DDH 10S-20, Sectional View Looking Northwest
JMH April 7, 2011
50 metres
SCALE
10S-20


10S-21
10S-22
10S-23
10S-24
10S-25
10S-26
80-1
81-1
81-2
81-3
71-3
71-4
NG-3
GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanic, non-fragmental
Volcanic, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyle
Dyke, diabase
Not Indicated
VEINS
(DDH) Weakly Mineralized
(DDH) Well Mineralized
Structure
50 metres
SCALE
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
NG-3 Area
Isometric View Looking Northwest
Showing NG-3 Vein
JMH April 7, 2011


ELEV (m)
880
860
840
820
800
GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanics, non-fragmental
Volcanics, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyte
Dyke, diabase
VEINS
Weakly Mineralized
Well Mineralized
Trace of Vein
ASSAYS
Au(g/t) Ag(g/t) Cu(%) Pb(%) Zn(%)
Core Length(m) True Width(m)
0.91 108.6 0.202 0.698 1.57
0.28 0.23
1.50 120.4 0.065 0.230 11.80
0.14
0.22 28.1 0.028 0.189 2.77
1.0
1.09 124.8 0.051 0.354 6.50
0.52 .35
1.15 72.6 0.024 0.173 4.49
0.6
1.75 231.2 0.576 0.329 13.50
0.4
10S-21
10S-22
50 metres
Scale
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Drill Holes in NG-3 Area
Sectional View Through 10S-21 and 10S-22
Looking Northeast
JMH April 7, 2011


ELEV (m)
900
850
800
750
700
0.51 13.5 0.009 0.042 1.11
1.0 0.88
5.06 165.1 0.135 0.586 9.90
1.0 0.88
10S-23
4.64 336.9 0.489 0.324 2.55
0.45 0.34
10S-24
0.10 21.6 0.082 0.024 0.161
0.55
5.22 178.1 0.111 0.244 0.039
1.05 0.97
10S-25
9.11 141.9 0.217 0.031 0.380
0.95 0.75
7.09 175.3 0.332 0.027 0.038
0.65 0.51
2.13 113.6 0.008 0.032 2.45
0.95 0.75
10S-26
1.17 27.7 0.041 0.024 0.240
1.4 1.1
GEOLOGY
Overburden
Volcanics, non-fragmental
Volcanics, fragmental
Feldspar Porphyry
Rhyolite
Dyke, amygdular
Dyke, trachyte
Dyke, diabase
VEINS
Weakly Mineralized
Well Mineralized
Trace of Vein
ASSAYS
Au(g/t) Ag(g/t) Cu(%) Pb(%) Zn(%)
Core Length(m) True Width(m)
50 metres
Scale
NEW NADINA EXPLORATIONS LTD.
Drill Holes in NG-3 Area
Sectional View Through 10S-23 to 10S-26
Looking Northeast
JWH April 7, 2011