
Event # 4983562

Second Helicopter Supported Geochemistry Reconnaissance on West Boundaries of the Metla Property at Latitude 58° 23' 27.7". Longitude 132° 40' 4.2" West Trapper Lake Region, NTS 104K/07 Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada.

Metla gossan

Where Work was Done:

Tenures 840661, 840658, 832466, 852266, 852267

by
N.C. Aspinall, M.Sc., P.Eng
Geologist, FMC. 101024

For the Aspinall- Dawson Partnership

Date Field Work: 12 August, 2011 Date Report: 7TH November 2011.

Clive Aspinall Geological Services Inc; 3A Diamond Way, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Canada, Y1A 6G4,
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ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT: **Event # 4983562**

Second Helicopter Supported Geochemistry Reconnaissance on West Boundaries of the Metla-Property at Latitude 58° 23' 27.7". Longitude 132° 40' 4.2" West Trapper Lake Region, NTS 104K/07 Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada.

TOTAL COST:
$9,122.60

AUTHOR(S): N.C. ASPINALL, M.SC., P.ENG

SIGNATURE(S):

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):
STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): **Event # 4983562**
15th August 2011.

YEAR OF WORK: 2011

PROPERTY METLA-BORG PROJECT

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done): **Tenures 840661, 840658, 832466, 852266, 852267**

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Au & Ag

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S),IF KNOWN:

Latitude 58° 23' 27.7". Longitude 132° 40' 4.2"

MINING DIVISION: ATLIN
NTS / BCGS:
LATITUDE: ____58_____° _____23_____' ___27.7_____" N
LONGITUDE: ____132_____° ____40_____' ____4.2____" W(at centre of work)
UTM Zone

OWNER(S): Clive Aspinall and James Dawson

MAILING ADDRESS:
Box 22 Pillman Hill, ATLIN,BC. V0W 1A0

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: **AS ABOVE**

MAILING ADDRESS: **AS ABOVE**

REPORT KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude. **Do not use abbreviations or codes**) size and attitude. **Do not use abbreviations or codes**)

Metla Property

Lithology & Age

1) Paleozoic to Lower Triassic Stikine Assemblage,
2) Hydrothermal breccia plugs and affiliated alteration zones.
3) Andesite, featuring Upper Triassic Stuhini Group.

Faulting

- Metla Creek Fault, striking NW, dipping vertical
- NNW steep dipping faults, best seen on south facing slopes
- NE striking faults

Alteration

- Pyrite, first stage ; second stage; late stage,
- Calcite, (including ankerite), first stage second stage; late stage,
- Silica, first stage:; second stage

Mineralization

Pyrite	Sphalerite	Arsenopyrite	Chalcopyrite
Galena	Magnetite	Tetrahedrite	Pyrrhotite
Gold/Electrum	Bornite	Niccolite	Gersdorffite
Hematite	Stibnite	Boulangerite	molybdenite

Borg gossan

Lithologies.
Foliated Quartz Diorite,Felsic Dikes,Monzonite,Mafic Dikes,

Mineralization on Borg gossan
Au-Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn
.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS:

Aspinall, N.C., (2003). Aspinall, N.C., (2007). Aspinall, N.C., (2009). Aspinall, N.C, (2011). Blackwell, J.D., (1991). Cavey, G., Dewonck. (1991), A/R 22,268. Dvorak, Zbynek. (1991). Mawer, A.B., (1988). Mawer, A.B., (1989). Mawer, A.B., (19900 Mawer. A.B., (1989). Mihalynuk, M.G., J. Mortensen, R. Friedman, A. Planteleyev, H.J. Awmack (2003). Tupper, David W., (2005). Tupper, David, W, (2005). Simmons. A.T., R.M. Tosdal, D.E.L. Baker, R.M. Friedman, T.D. Ullrich (2005), Paper 2005-1. Souther, J.G., (1971). Redfern Resources Ltd Web Site. Canarc Resources Corporation Web Site . Various Stockwatch editions, 1991-1992

Mineralographic		
Metallurgic		
PROSPECTING (scale/area)		
PREPATORY / PHYSICAL		
Line/grid (km)		
Topo/Photogrammetric (scale, area)		
Legal Surveys (scale, area)		
Road, local access (km)/trail		
Trench (number/metres)		
Underground development (metres)		
Other		
	TOTAL COST	$ **$9,122.60**

Details attached

Appendices C

Table 7. Cost Statement-Metla Property 2011

Cost Statement Metla Property 2011 Field work and Report	
Geologist, one day at $1000/day	$1,000.00
Helicopter Atlin-Trapper Lake-Stop-Move-Return	$4,000.00
Geochemical analyses 20 silt $40.each (rush)	$800.00
Geochemical analyses 14 rocks /45 each (rush)	$630.00
Vehicle, including transporting samples Atlin-Whitehorse, YT.	$200.00
Report, Geologist, 3 days at $500 /da	$1,500.00
Drafting for Report, GeoDrafting Vancouver, BC.	$992.60
Total	**$9,122.60**

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Metla gossan

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Event # 4983562
Second Helicopter Supported Geochemistry
Reconnaissance on Western Boundaries
of the Metla Property, Atlin MD.BC
7th November 2011

Summary

The Metla property is a gold-silver-copper-lead-zinc property located in Northwest British Columbia, approximately 145 Kilometres southeast of Atlin, 95 kilometres northwest of Telegraph Creek and 150 kilometres west of Dease Lake, British Columbia.

Clive Aspinall, (FMC 101024) of Atlin B.C. and Jim Dawson, (FMC 106304) of Vancouver incrementally staked the Metla property and the Borge property between May 2002 to April 2011, and have joint mineral title to both contiguous properties on a 50%-50% basis, under a partnership known as the Aspinall-Dawson partnership.

In April 2011 the Borge gossan was staked and is now included in the Metla Property. This gossan is located 5 kilometres west of the Metla zone. Gossans at the Borg include historical sample returns of 0.680 oz/t Au, 191.8 ppm Ag, 5,040 ppm Cu, 17,340 ppm Pb and 26,215 ppm Zn, reported in a 1992 assessment report.

On 12th August 2011 Clive Aspinall, undertook a one day helicopter supported prospecting and rock and silt sampling survey on tenures 840661, 840658, 832466, 852266 and 852267. The objectives were to rapidly investigate the western regions of the Metla Property with the intensions of advancing several annual claim anniversary dates.

On the 28th July 2011 the Metla Property as described in this report, was optioned to Vancouver junior Ocean Park Ventures Corp.

A 5,000 metre drill program, combined with further prospecting and geochemical surveys are recommended. In this high cost environment, a budget of **$2,285,250.00** expenditure is estimated for a 50 day intensive program.

Table of Contents

Introduction and Terms of Reference

With respect to the Metla property, Figure 1&2 , pre-requisite reading should include Cominco reports, (Mawer, 1988, 1989, 1990,) Blackwell 1991, Tupper 2005, and Aspinall's assessment reports of 2003, 2007, 2009 and 2011. Pre-requisite reading for the Borg gossan, (see below) is assessment report #2,2268.

The Metla Zone, Figure 3, as used in this report is an area of 4 breccia plugs and two associated alteration zones extending for 1400 metres and up to 600 metres wide along Metla Creek and below Metla glacier. This zone is associated with massive sulphide boulders as well as massive sulphide in-situ rock, featuring variable visible chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite and pyrite as well as analytical gold and silver.

The Borg gossan, Figure 3, located 5 km west of the Metla Zone and incorporated into the Metla Property in 2011, consist of the Eastern half of the Borg Property as staked in the 1990s. The Borg Property is geochemically anomalous in gold-silver-copper-lead and zinc.

Also emerging as prospective types with the Metla Property are quartz veins with variable chalcopyrite, other sulphides returning analytical gold and silver. So far prospecting suggests this type zone is associated along contacts with Lower to Middle Triassic (?) Coast Range Plutonic complexes and Upper Triassic Stuhini Group andesite flows. On the Metla Property an example is Zone G.

Reliance on Other Experts

James Martin Dawson of Dawson Geological consultants Ltd, Vancouver, provided technical and administrative support from Vancouver.

Since 2003, with the help of Mr. Dawson, considerable geological data including excellent detailed maps by prospector Mr. Bruce Mawer, (formally of Cominco Ltd) became available to the Aspinall-Dawson partnership. These maps and other Metla geological data, kindly provided free by Teck-Cominco Ltd, are hereby gratefully acknowledged.

Ken Kikegawa of Geodrafting in Vancouver provided the drafting to this report; base maps include satellite photography acquired commercially by the Aspinall-Dawson partnership.

Norm Graham of Discovery Helicopters Ltd provided helicopter transportation during this survey.

Petrographic work detailed in this report was done by Dr.John Payne for Metla assessment report by the author, (Aspinall 2007).

Accessibility, Climate, Infrastructure and Physiography.

Commercial flights operate daily between Whitehorse and Vancouver, as well as several times a week between Whitehorse, Edmonton and Calgary. Whitehorse is a modern Canadian city with a population of approximately 23,000 people, and has most modern conveniences as other Canadian cities. A 180 kilometres road leads to Atlin, a two hour journey via the paved Alaska Highway to Jakes corner. The Atlin highway leading from Jakes Corner is mostly gravel surfaced.

Access to the Property for exploration purposes can be gained by helicopter from Atlin 145 kilometres to the northwest. Helicopter access can also be made via Dease Lake 150 kilometres to the east, to Telegraph Creek 95 kilometres to the southeast.

Grocery supplies for mining camps can be purchased in Atlin, Dease Lake or Telegraph Creek, and accommodation is available in all three communities.

A now "closed" road leads from Gold Bear mine, 25 kilometres directly south of the Metla property, to Telegraph Creek, then to Dease Lake and the Stewart Highway, Figure 1. Non-road accessible mine exploration and development projects are located at New Polaris and Tulsequah Chief 60 kilmetres to the Northwest.

Summer temperatures are reported to range between 5 degrees centigrade to 15 degrees centigrade and -10 degrees centigrade to -30 degrees centigrade in winter. Snow falls in winter are heavy and expected to exceed 100 cm.

Property Description and Local Culture

The Properties consists of 10 contiguous claims. The total area of the claim block is exactly 5,283.32 hectares, Figures 1 and 2. Claim data as of 7th November 2011 is as follows:

Table 1. Claim Holdings

JIM DAWSON AND CLIVE ASPINALL METLA MINERAL CLAIMS, ATLIN MD.BC 2011							
Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner	Map Number	Issue Date	Good To Date	Area (ha)	Area ha
393212	METLA #1	101024 (100%)	104K037	2002/may/21	2013/feb/22	500.0	500
408834	METLA #3	101024 (100%)	104K037	2004/mar/17	2012/feb/22	500.0	500
409034	METLA #6	101024 (100%)	104K037	2004/mar/24	2012/feb/22	500.0	500
832466	METLA WEST #1	101024 (100%)	104K	2010/aug/30	2013/feb/22	407.1597	407.1597
840658	METLA WEST #2	101024 (100%)	104K	2010/dec/11	2012/feb/22	407.1598	407.1598
840661	METLA WEST #3	101024 (100%)	104K	2010/dec/11	2012/feb/22	254.3109	254.3109
852266	METLA WEST#4	101024 (100%)	104K	2011/apr/22	2012/apr/22	407.2546	407.2546
852267	METLA WEST #5	101024 (100%)	104K	2011/apr/22	2012/apr/22	407.1108	407.1108
510282		106304 (100%)	104K	2005/apr/06	2012/feb/22	679.046	679.046
510305		106304 (100%)	104K	2005/apr/07	2012/feb/22	1221.281	1221.281
CLIVE ASPINALL FMC 101024							5,283.32

The Metla Property falls with the Tahltan and Taku River First Nations traditional lands. It is understood the exact boundaries to these traditional lands are still under discussion by both peoples. There are no known artifacts or known archaeological sites within the immediate area.

History.

In 1957 Cominco prospectors working out of a camp near Trapper Lake located a "brecciated feldspar porphyry dyke" mineralized with pyrite-sphalerite and galena near the outlet of Metla Creek, where it flows into "Trapper Lake Creek". A reported sample from this showing assayed 0.32 Oz Au, 1.4 Oz Ag, 0.1% Cu, 0.2% Pb, and 1.0% Zn. This location is now assumed to have been from Zone D. Zones A, B, C, E, F and G to the southeast and up glacier, are reported to have been covered by glacial ice and snow fields in 1957.

In 1988, during follow-up of RGS release data released for the Tatsamenie-Trapper Lake area, a second visit was made by Cominco prospectors to the Metla Creek valley. Prospecting the more recent de-glaciated indicated numerous mineralized float boulders and a number of outcrops of mineralized breccia. The Cominco prospectors staked a claim over these mineralized areas, currently the area of Metla#1, tenure #393212, Figures 2 & 3. Preliminary boulder and outcrop grab sampling indicated gold-silver-copper-lead-zinc anomalous values over an area of 300 metres wide by 1200 metres long.

In 1989 Cominco Ltd commissioned a program of detailed prospecting, 1:500 scale geological mapping and trenching over the property. This work confirmed gold values over the extent of the known breccia zones and further work was recommended.

During 1990 Cominco Ltd continued with detailed prospecting, and the completion of 1:500 scale geological mapping. A ground geophysical program of electro-magnetic and magnetometer surveys were also undertaken and completed over the zones of interest. The prospecting and mapping located additional outcrops of mineralized rock and delineated the areas of brecciation and various rock types.

The Cominco ground geophysical work outlined at least four zones with weak conductors. These conductors correlated with a possible source of mineralized float. A drilling program was recommended.

Galico Resources INC, a Murray Pezim (Equity) group company negotiated an option on the property the following year. On March 15th 1991, a news release stated an agreement had been finalized allowing Galico to earn a 60% interest in the property[1]

In the spring of 1991 consultants with Blackwell Mineral Exploration Consultants Limited and OreQuest wrote qualifying geological reports on Metla for Galico. Both these reports are based on the

[1] Prime Equities News Release, March 15, 1991. Also Vancouver Stockwatch, March 19, 1991.

1988-1990 Cominco and RGS surveys. (A copy of this report was obtained by the writer in 1991 while visiting Vancouver. From 1991 the writer monitored Metla claim status until 2001, when the claim was finally forfeited by Cominco Ltd).

During 1991, Galico arranged for Aerodat Ltd[2] of Mississauga Ontario to fly a combined Magnetic-Electromagnetic-VLF survey over the Metla property and adjacent Trapper Lake area. These surveys confirmed a resistivity anomaly within the central part of the current Metla #1 claim.

Early in September 1991 Galico drilled ten diamond drill holes (1,075m) on the property, These holes were drilled into zone A, B, C, E, and F. Zones D was not drilled, despite it being a significant mineral showing. Several 1991 Equity memoranda suggest concern about the late timing of the drill program due to the coming cold weather, especially as other Equity work programs were still underway in regions surrounding Metla. The Galico drill program was carried out successfully, but no assessment reports and records were available after Mr. Pezims demise. Galico drill core was professionally split and logged at a base camp near Tunjony Creek distributary into Trapper Lake.

During the fall of 1991, a British Columbia NDP government was elected into office. Given the history of previous BC-NDP governments, junior mining and exploration companies decided to flee the province in the spring of 1992 rather than do business under a notorious anti-mining administration.

In early 1992[3] the Vancouver Stockwatch advised the Metla property agreement had been terminated, and the property returned to Cominco Ltd.

The original Cominco mineral claim was forfeited on 25th August 2001. This claim was re-staked by the writer on 21st May 2002 as Metla#1, and a second mineral claim, Metla#2, (now the southern half of tenure 510305) on 14th June 2002 was staked by the writer on behalf of Jim Dawson, and the Aspinall-Dawson partnership was formed.

During the summer of 2002 a 5 day program of prospecting was carried out by the author, giving the property a two year assessment credit. One day was also spent logging the Galico core at Trapper Lake in 2003.

In January 2004 Solomon Resources Ltd showed interest the property, and funded the acquisition by staking of eight more claims prior to agreeing to option and to carrying out field work on the property in 2004. In 2005, Dawson opted to convert his 5 Metla legacy claims into four electronically staked claims, (tenures 510282, 510285, 510284, 510305). Aspinall opted to retain all his Metla claims, (Metla 1,3,4,5 and 6) as legacy claims, Figure 2.

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[2] A/R 21757
[3] Vancouver Stockwatch, @ February 1992.

During 2004 Solomon conducted a 130 person day program of geological, geochemical and prospecting surveys over the entire claim group from 13th July to 20th August of that year.

The 2004 Solomon sampling program consisted of collecting 200 chips, grab, and float rock samples, in addition to 234 glacial till samples. Solomon re-logged the Galico core lodged near Tunjony Creek by Trapper Lake. Total expenditures amounted to $109,574.00. Sampling was mainly carried out over precious metal or base metal barren areas and /or recent glacial gravels which resulted in poor analytical returns, consequently the property was downgraded and returned to Aspinall and Dawson early in 2005.

The property was immediately optioned by Indico Technologies Ltd. Between 11 August and 23 August 2006, the Aspinall-Dawson partnership assisted by Prospector Brad White of Atlin, launched a rock geochemistry and petrology study in the area, funded by Indico Technologies Ltd to the amount of $70,000.00. Zone G was recorded at this time. On the ground, evidence indicated it had been sampled by Cominco in the 1980's, (Mawer) but work was not recorded in available documents.

During the spring of 2008 Indico Technologies Ltd opted to discontinue the Metla option but paid for a limited 2008 program, the amount being $40,000.00. In August 2008, the writer along with assistant Roger Gallagher of Atlin completed a 7 day geochemical program, on behalf of the Aspinall-Dawson partnership.

On 31st August 2010, the author spent on day on the property, specifically within the "Trapper Lake Creek" south of Trapper Lake. This survey was funded by the Aspinall-Dawson partnership.

Since April 2011 the Metla claim group was extended to include the central part of the Borg Property, specifically its gossan zone, located 5 Kilometres west of Metla Zone.

During 1991 International Suneva Resources Ltd of Vancouver carried out a 2 to 3 day survey on the Borg property and reported values of 0.680 oz/t Au, 191.8 ppm Ag, 5040 ppm Cu, 17340 ppm Pb and 26215 ppm Zn from rock grab samples. No previous surveys are known from available records on the Borg, although junior companies and Noranda Exploration are reported to have done exploration in the vicinity.

On 12th August 2011 the author carried out a second one day survey similar to that made the year previously to advance claims due in September 2011 to February 2012.

Ocean Park Ventures Corp, a Vancouver Junior, on July 2011 optioned the 10 claim Metla Property.

Regional Geological Setting

Souther mapped the area from 1958 to 1960 and reported the details in Memoir 362, published in 1971[4]. Souther's geology map 104K for the Metla region show geology units falling into three main broad groups. These are:

1. The Upper Triassic Stuhini Group, consisting of andesite and basalt flows, pillow lava, volcanic breccia and agglomerate, lapilli tuff, minor volcanic sandstone, greywacke and siltstone, (part of Stikine Terrane, ST).

2. Lower or Middle Triassic (?) fine to medium grained strongly foliated diorite, quartz diorite, minor granodiorite, (Coast Plutons, CP).

3. Pre-upper Triassic rocks, consisting of intensively folded and sheared fine grained dark clastic sedimentary rocks and intercalated volcanic rocks. Often these rocks indicate slaty cleavage and foliation, (representing rocks of Stikine Assemblage, SA).

The evolution of the Stikine Terrane is also accepted as being part of a continuous 1,400 kilometres island arc, (Note: the Stikine Terrane does not equal Stikine Arch)[5] that formed on the western side of ancestral North America along a northwest trending subduction zone during and prior to Late Carboniferous.

Within the Trapper Lake region, strata of the Stikine Terrane form a northwesterly trending belt extending from the Golden Bear mine region to the Tulsequah area.

Interpretation by the writer is that central Metla Creek valley argillaceous and associated rocks are a wedge between the Stikine Terrane to the northeast and Coastal Plutonic rocks to the southeast, forming a narrow slice of Stikine Assemblage rocks. This assemblage is considered Paleozoic by the author and constitutes older portions of the Stikine Assemblage. Within the Metla#1 claim, these rocks host three hydrothermal breccia plugs, (Zones A,C,D) and three affiliated altered zones B,E and F.

On the west side of the Metla claims lie plutonic rocks ranging in age from Lower to Middle Triassic. According to Souther, these rocks can be sub-divided into three main classes, and are:

1. Coast plutonic rocks, quartz diorite, granodiorite
2. Minor intrusions
3. Ultramafic intrusions

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[4] Souther, J.G., Geology and Mineral Deposits of Tulsequah Area. British Columbia, GSC Memoir 362, 1971.
[5] Ibid

The ultramafic rocks and associated diorite listed here were identified by Souther at Tulsequah some 72 kilometres to the northwest. Souther suggests ultramafic rocks there are localized along major faults. Similar intrusions occur along the recently identified Metla Creek Fault.

Souther also mapped Late Cretaceous-Early Tertiary Sloko Group stocks, sills and dykes of quartz monzonites, diorites and granodiorite, present in the Metla property and elsewhere in the Tulsequah area.

Property Geology-Metla

The Main Zone lies to the east of the Trapper Lake valley. Geological interpretations of rocks types given below have been up dated in August 2011, and may not correspond to previous assessment reports by this author.

- **Quaternary to Recent glacial tills and rubble**, in addition to lateral moraines and debris

- **Paleozoic to Lower Triassic** Stikine Assemblage, black argillaceous shales and associated micritic limestone, calcareous mudstones, metamorphosed amphibolites, phyllites and banded cherts. The black argillaceous host white carbonates veinlets where proximal to fault, geological contacts or hydrothermal breccias. Occasionally, they are also host to pyrite-marcasite lenses up to 20 cm thick, black chert lenses, grey chert lenses, siliceous grits, and siliceous pebbly conglomerates. Strike of the black argillaceous shale is variable, but within limits generally has approximate azimuth of 130˚/88˚North. Other rock types include pale to dark grey banded cherts, generally as metamorphosed beds and highly deformed showing folds, drag folds and brecciation. Includes cherty silica beds with lesser chlorite and abundant porphyroblasts of calcite; metamorphosed calcareous mudstone; grey micritic limestone. Within the Paleozoic to Lower Triassic Stikine Assemblage argillic rocks, folding, drag folding and dislocations crop-out in many places within the Metla#1 claim.. Within this Stikine Assemblage are hosted 3 hydrothermal breccia plugs, and four affiliated alteration zones, as described below.

  During 2010 these Stikine assemblage rocks were noted 1.25 km northwest of the Metla Zone, and are believed to extend further to the northwest.

- **Hydrothermal breccia plugs and affiliated alteration zones**. Four distinctive breccia plugs and two affiliated alteration zones of variable size occur within the Metla Zone. None cover an area greater than 625 square metres. Within the Main zone the hydrothermal breccias zones host abundant fragments of autogenous and non-autogenous quartz and quartz aggregates, argillite and lesser chert and calcite-rich rocks in a matrix of cherty to extremely fine grained quartz with porphyroblastic patches of calcite, with patches and seams of chlorite. Pyrite is prevalent as disseminated grains as well as clusters of pyrite. On surface these zones are well oxidized, giving a rusty colour. These four hydrothermal breccia zones, are designated A, C, D, & E with affiliated altered Zones B, and F.

Associated mineralization consisting of massive pyrite-chalcopyrite-galena and sphalerite with analytical gold and silver occurs within a stratified lens replacement up to 50 cm thick in Zone C; Zone D is a more spectacular massive sulphide mineralized zone; outcrops around zone A are predominantly pyritic, but massive sulphides boulders in the area. Zone E is the larger breccia plug, with lenses of sulphides along its south contact zone. Zones B and F are of less significance.

These breccia plugs and alteration zones extend for over 1400 metres, trending southeasterly and generally following an assumed structural weakness and contact fault, hereby named the Metla Creek Fault.

Zone G, not on record in available Cominco files was (re-)discovered by the author in 2007. Zone G is not a breccia plug or alteration zone, but is a narrow sulphide boulder train hosting good values of gold and copper, situated to the SE of the Metla breccia plug and alterations zones. Zone G is related to veining and coastal intrusive geological contacts.

A second as yet un-named zone, similar in type but less mineralized to Zone G, was also found by the author in 2010 on the east facing slopes of Trapper Lake Valley, (within tenure 832466) 1.25 kilometres west of the Main Zone.

- **Andesite, featuring Upper Triassic Stuhini Group** andesite flows, andesite conglomerates, lapilli tuff, ash tuff, and volcano-sedimentary rocks.[6] These rocks range from light green to dark green. These rocks lie to the north of the hydrothermal breccia zones

- **Lower to Middle Triassic** (?) rocks of the Coast Range Plutonic complex. Quartz diorite and granodiorite

- **Post Stuhini** rhyolite dikes, fine grained, leucocratic, with disseminated pyrite.

- **A Lower to Middle Triassic? Gabbro sill** (formally classified as a dike) and other diorite/gabbro intrusives. The gabbro dyke is dark green in colour. Within its footwall and over its northern sector has un-crowded stock work of skarn filled fractures with specularite and/or hematite, and occasional traces of chalcopyrite? These dykes and intrusives may also be post Stuhini group volcanics.

The structural and metamorphic geology of Metla #1 does not go beyond the greenschist metamorphic rank.

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[6] ibid

There are several identified faults within the Metla property

- Metla Creek Fault, striking NW, dipping vertical
- NNW steep dipping faults, best seen on south facing slopes
- NE striking faults

Mineralization-Metla

Petrographic work of some 67 polished sections[7] of in-situ rock and rock samples collected by Cominco, identified the following minerals in order of relative abundance, from left to right:

Table 2 Mineralization

Pyrite	Sphalerite	Arsenopyrite	Chalcopyrite
Galena	Magnetite	Tetrahedrite	Pyrrhotite
Gold/Electrum	Bornite	Niccolite	Gersdorffite
Hematite	Stibnite	Boulangerite	molybdenite

Within Zones A-B-C-D-E-F-G there are tentatively 3 recognized styles of sulphide mineralization, as recognized by the writer, these are:

Type 1. Hydrothermal breccia, fragments include but not limited to altered sedimentary rocks/micritic limestone/chert/black argillaceous shales and hydrothermal breccias. Mineralization consisting of massive pyrite-chalcopyrite-galena and sphalerite with analytical gold and silver occurs as fracture fill and sedimentary lens replacements up to 50 cm thick, especially noted in Zones A, C, D, &E

Type 2. Zones of sedimentary micritic limestone, bedded chert, black argillaceous shales. Sulphide mineralization is generally present, i.e zones B and F.

Type 3. Also emerging as prospective type with the Metla Property are quartz affiliated veins hosting variable chalcopyrite, copper carbonates and other sulphides with values of analytical gold and silver. So far prospecting suggests this type zone is associated along geological contacts with Lower to Middle Triassic (?) Coast Range Plutonic complexes and Upper Triassic Stuhini Group andesite flows. On the Metla Property an example is Zone G.

Most distinctive classes of alteration associated with these types of sulphide mineralization, as seen in the field and petrographically[8] are interpreted from 2006 thin section work follows:

- **Pyrite, first stage** (without precious/base metals), disseminated in Lower-Middle Triassic diorites and as stockworks in gabbro; **second stage** disseminated in Cretaceous? hydrothermal

[7] McLeod, 1990.
[8] Petrographic work done by Dr.John Payne, and included in Aspinall 2007 A/R.

breccia matrix (without precious/base metals), also as fracture fill stockworks in hydrothermal breccia where adjacent to Metla Creek Fault; **late stage,** associated with precious/base metals within contact zones and faults, associated with hydrothermal breccias, gabbro dyke and Stikine Assemblage black argillaceous shales.

- **Calcite, (including ankerite), first stage** associated with Lower-Middle Triassic gabbro, gabbro/ diorites and Cretaceous? hydrothermal breccia matrix (without precious/base metals); **second stage,** associated with precious/base metals within contact zones and faults, associated with hydrothermal breccias, gabbro, and gabbro/diorite and Stikine Assemblage black argillaceous shales; **late stage**, associated with Stikine Assemblage black argillaceous shales as veins and veinlets, generally bedding cleavage related.

- **Silica, first stage:** (without precious/base metals) associated along gabbro and gabbro/diorite contacts; **second stage,** associated with precious/base metals within contact zones and faults, associated with hydrothermal breccias, gabbro, and gabbro/diorite and Stikine Assemblage where proximal to these intrusives.

The paragenesis of sericite and chlorite as alteration are not understood at the present time. Magnetite, hematite, specularite and ankerite are related to gabbro rocks. Fuchsite alteration, is observed within Stikine Assemblage rocks.

Geology-Borg gossan
(The following descriptions are taken from assessment report #2,2268 by Azimuth Geological Incorporated, based on reconnaissance aerial photographic mapping by G.McArthur, L.Lyons, W.Taylor and M.Vaskovic (Azimuth geologists) between 23 July and 1st August 1991).

Lithologies.

Foliated Quartz Diorite.
Much of the Borg property is underlain by weak to moderately foliated fine to medium grained well fractured intrusive of quartz monzonite to quartz diorite composition. Mafic minerals are chloritized, and with epidote give a dark green colour to these intrusive rocks. This intrusive is intruded by chlorite-calcite-quartz-hematite veinlets. Shearing is evident trending both north north-east and northwesterly. According to the Azimuth geologists, ages of this intrusive follows descriptions by Souther 1971 to be Lower to Middle Triassic.

Felsic Dikes
Massive cream to pink coloured feldspar porphyry and feldspar quartz porphyry dikes corss-cutting the quartz monzonite-quartz diorite intrusives. These dikes are reported by Azimuth geologists as fresh and rarely silicified and sulphide bearing, and after Souther (1971) considered coeval with Sloko Group rocks. These dikes trend northwesterly and north-northeasterly and steeply dipping.

Monzonite

Medium to coarse grained, pink to pink-grey monzonite outcrops, locally silicified, occurs within the northern part of the property. Biotite and hornblende occur in equal portions. Pyritic gossans are associated with this unit. Age is possibly Late Cretaceous/Early Tertiary after Souther, (1971).

Mafic Dikes

Basaltic and lesser andesite dikes cut the foliated quartz diorite rocks, and possibly are Late Tertiary and Pleistocene Level Mountain group, (after Souther 1971). These dikes trend northwesterly and north-northeasterly, similar to Felsic dike trends.

Mineralization-Borg gossan

Azumuth geologists during 1991 field survey collected a variety of rock samples. Significant ones are included below.

Table 3 Significant 1991 Borg Results

Significant Borg area Au-Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn Rock Sample Results 1991						
Sample #	Description	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
18146	Quartz Eye Porphyry dike, Pyrite	21,800	191.8	59	208	18
18947	quartz vein	3300	5.9	52	32	386
18083	Basaltic dike	191	11.2	1443	13959	14035
18144	Quartz Vein	825	16.5	22	48	29
18146	Quartz Eye Porphyry	292	2.7	5	18	28
18169	Fault @ 355 deg/90deg dip	104	5.3	37	31	34
18170	Fault, 2-3 m wide	223	6.4	44	131	141
18174	Float base of snowfield	140	14.8	217	6010	4485

Exploration 2011

The Objectives of the 2011 survey were to complete assessment work requirements on the Western boundaries of the Metla property, (including the Borg gossan). Ref: Figure 3.

To this end the Aspinall-Dawson Partnership funded a rapid rock-silt geochemical reconnaissance survey. Twenty stream silt samples, 19 rock float and one outcrop grab samples were collected during a one day survey, and then sent for analysis, Ref: Figures 4-5-6 series a,b,c,&d.

Table 4

Metla silt and Rock Float Samples 2011 Trapper Lake Area, Atlin MD	
Sample ID	NAD 83

Silts	sector	Northing	Easting	Date	Approx M	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
MWS01	8V	636600	6476663	08/12/2011	861	<5	0.2	5	60	15	50
MWS02	8V	636941	6476877	08/12/2011	862	5	<0.2	10	66	15	68
MWS03	8V	637243	6477005	08/12/2011	863	<5	<0.2	5	58	12	54
MWS04	8V	637601	6476966	08/12/2011	864	30	<0.2	15	68	12	34
MWS05	8V	637835	6476796	08/12/2011	865	15	<0.2	15	74	12	48
MWS06	8V	637984	6476666	08/12/2011	866	30	0.2	15	78	9	32
MWS07	8V	638186	6476495	08/12/2011	867	15	0.2	15	68	15	34
MWS08	8V	638312	6476253	08/12/2011	868	25	<0.2	20	64	12	36
MWS09	8V	638328	6476034	08/12/2011	869	20	<0.2	20	68	9	32
MWS10	8V	638294	6475795	08/12/2011	870	60	0.2	15	76	9	34
MWS11	8V	638343	6475310	08/12/2011	873.9	100	0.4	50	90	9	28
MWS12	8V	638091	6475291	08/12/2011	845.5	10	0.6	10	58	24	66
MWS13	8V	638191	6475026	08/12/2011	856.8	45	0.8	15	62	33	52
MWS14	8V	637610	6473450	08/12/2011	958.6	60	0.4	15	58	27	58
MWS15	8V	637177	6473544	08/12/2011	1015	30	0.4	10	66	36	54
MWS16	8V	636861	6473557	08/12/2011	1040.6	105	0.8	15	68	33	60
MWS17	8V	635996	6473045	08/12/2011	1195.1	30	0.4	10	66	15	54
MWS18	8V	635894	6473014	08/12/2011	1195.4	40	0.4	10	60	15	58
MWS19	8V	634535	6474673	08/12/2011	1480.1	15	0.8	10	86	30	44
MWS16B	8V	636542	6473354	08/12/2011	1500	15	0.4	5	50	15	44

Rock Float	sector	Northing	Easting	Date	Approx M	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
8R299852	8V	637482	6476945	08/12/2011	865	<5	<0.2	5	144	3	28
8R299853	8V	638085	6476466	08/12/2011	868	5	1.00	135	186	24	68
8R299854*	8V	638535	6475203	08/12/2011	856.8	<5	0.40	15	146	6	18
8R299855	8V	638413	6475300	08/12/2011	856.8	80	5.00	60	10	18	18
8R299856	8V	638210	6475776	08/12/2011	870	<5	0.20	130	4	<3	2
8R299857	8V	636802	6473472	08/12/2011	958.6	<5	<0.2	<5	16	<3	30
8R299858	8V	634784	6474862	08/12/2011	968.6	290	2.40	10	100	21	30
8R299859	8V	634718	6474793	08/12/2011	1480.1	40	2.00	20	74	21	42
8R299860	8V	634722	6474683	08/12/2011	1480.1	20	1.60	10	128	54	114
8R299861	8V	634892	6474697	08/12/2011	1480.1	<5	<0.2	<5	100	<3	8
8R299862	8V	634636	6474959	08/12/2011	1480.1	15	2.40	10	320	27	58
8R299863	8V	634810	6474601	08/12/2011	1480.1	20	0.80	5	46	18	44
8R299864	8V	634435	6474386	08/12/2011	1480.1	5	<0.2	5	30	21	68
8R299865	8V	637327	6473514	08/12/2011	1480.1	90	<0.2	<5	8	<3	<2

* outrop

Geochemically weak to moderate anomalous

Table 4 illustrates 17 silt weak to anomalous samples for Au, and 13 silt weak to anomalous samples for Ag. These samples were collected in a wide to narrow braided creek channel draining north to Trapper Lake, Figure 3. This creek channel is primarily composed of glacial silts and glacial float boulders, predictably diluting the local run-off from immediate surrounding slopes. Seven rock float are mildly anomalous for gold and 8 rock float are moderately anomalous for silver.

Sampling Preparation, Analysis and Security

After the sampling program, on 12th August 2011 all samples were packed and driven in the writer's vehicle to Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, and deposited with the senior technician at the Eco-Tech Laboratory Sample Preparation Laboratory. Until delivered to the laboratory, samples were kept under the writer's custody.

Samples were processed into pulps and rejects at this laboratory before the pulps being shipped to the main Eco Tech Laboratory at 10041 Dallas, Drive Kamloops, British Columbia, V2C 6T4.

Analytical data pertaining to this survey are lodged in appendices B.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

Samples (minimum sample size 250g) are catalogued and logged into the sample-tracking database. During the logging in process, samples are checked for spillage and general sample integrity. It is verified that samples match the sample shipment requisition provided by the clients. The samples are transferred into a drying oven and dried. Soils are prepared by sieving through an 80-mesh screen to obtain a minus 80-mesh fraction. Samples unable to produce adequate minus 80-mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh. Rock samples are crushed on a Terminator jaw crusher to -10 mesh ensuring that 70% passes through a Tyler 10 mesh screen. Every 35 samples a re-split is taken using a riffle splitter to be tested to ensure the homogeneity of the crushed material. A 250 gram sub sample of the crushed material is pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer ensuring that 95% passes through a -150 mesh screen. The sub sample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a pre-numbered bag. A barren gravel blank is prepared before each job in the sample prep to be analyzed for trace contamination along with the processed samples

GOLD FIRE ASSAY: GEOCHEM .

A 15/30/50 g sample size is fire assayed along with certified reference materials using appropriate fluxes. The flux used is pre-mixed, purchased from Anachemia which contains Cookson Granular Litharge. (Silver and Gold Free). The ratios are 66% Litharge, 24% Sodium Carbonate, 2.7% Borax, 7.3% Silica. (The charges may be adjusted based on the sample). Flux weight per fusion is 150g. Purified Silver Nitrate or inquarts for the necessary silver addition is used for inquartation. The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with nitric acid followed by hydrochloric acid solutions and then

analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument (Perkin Elmer/Thermo S-Series AA instrument). Over-range geochem values (Detection limit 5-1000ppb) for rocks are re-analyzed using gold assay methods. Appropriate certified reference material and repeat/re-split samples (Quality Control Components) accompany the samples on the data sheet for quality control assessment.

GOLD FIRE ASSAY: ASSAYS

A 15/30/50 g sample size is fire assayed along with certified reference materials using appropriate fluxes. The flux used is pre-mixed, purchased from Anachemia which contains Cookson Granular Litharge. (Silver and Gold Free). The ratios are 66% Litharge, 24% Sodium Carbonate, 2.7% Borax, 7.3% Silica. (The charges may be adjusted based on the sample). Flux weight per fusion is 150g. Purified Silver Nitrate or inquarts for the necessary silver addition is used for inquartation. The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with nitric acid followed by hydrochloric acid solutions and then analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument (Perkin Elmer/Thermo S-Series AA instrument). Gold detection limit on AA is 0.03-100 g/t. Any gold samples over 100g/t will be run using a gravimetric analysis protocol. Appropriate certified reference material and repeat/re-split samples (Quality Control Components) accompany the samples on the data sheet for quality control assessment.

ICP-AES AQUA REGIS DIGESTION.

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with a 3:1:2 (HCl: $HN0_3$: H_20) solution in a water bath at 95°C. The sample is then diluted to 10ml with water. All solutions used during the digestion process contain beryllium, which acts as an internal standard for the ICP run. The sample is analyzed on a Thermo IRIS Intrepid II XSP ICP unit. Certified reference material is used to check the performance of the machine and to ensure that proper digestion occurred in the wet lab. QC samples are run along with the client samples to ensure no machine drift occurred or instrumentation issues occurred during the run procedure. Repeat samples (every batch of 10 or less) and re-splits (every batch of 35 or less) are also run to ensure proper weighing and digestion occurred. Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats, re-splits, and standards). Any of the base metal elements (Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn) that are over limit (>1.0%) are run as an ore grade assay.

Table 5 .Detection Limits:

Element	Unit	LDL	Element	Unit	LDL
Ag	ppm	0.5	**Mn**	ppm	5
Al *	%	0.01	**Mo**	ppm	1
As	ppm	5	**Na ***	%	0.01
Ba *	ppm	2	**Ni**	ppm	1
Be *	ppm	1	**P**	%	0.001
Bi	ppm	5	**Pb**	ppm	3
Ca *	%	0.01	**S ***	%	0.01
Cd	ppm	1	**Sb**	ppm	5

Co	ppm	1	**Sn ***	ppm	5
Cr *	ppm	2	**Sr ***	ppm	2
Cu	ppm	2	**Ti ***	ppm	10
Fe *	%	0.01	**U**	ppm	5
Hg	ppm	5	**V**	ppm	2
K *	%	0.01	**W ***	ppm	5
La *	ppm	2	**Y ***	ppm	1
Li *	ppm	2	**Zn**	ppm	2
Mg *	%	0.01			

***Elements marked with an asterisk* may not be totally digested**

Drilling
No drilling has been carried out by the Aspinall-Dawson partnership. The Galico 1991 drill core from Metla property was located on the east side of Trapper Lake, at Tunjony Creek tributary. The author has not received confirmation, but some or all the Metla core has been moved to the distributaty of La Jeune Creek on the Sutlahini River.

Data Verification
Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. is registered for ISO 9001:2008 by KIWA International (TGA-ZM-13-96-00) for the "provision of assay, geochemical and environmental analytical services". Eco Tech also participates in the annual Canadian Certified Reference Materials Project (CCRMP) and Geostats Pty bi-annual round robin testing programs. The laboratory operates an extensive quality control/quality assurance program, which covers all stages of the analytical process from sample preparation through to sample digestion and instrumental finish and reporting.

Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing
During 2011 there was no metallurgical work done on mineralized material from the project.

Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Estimates
The Metla Property is not at mineral reserve estimate stage.

Other Relevant Data
To the best of my knowledge there are no recognized mineral showings or relevant geological/geophysical/analytical data within the Metla Property other than those already mentioned in this report.

Adjacent Properties
The most important and now depleted gold deposit within the area is the Golden Bear Mine. This former mine is located 25 air kilometres southeast of the Metla Property. Golden Bear Mine deposit, now exploited, is associated with Permian limestone and rocks of Triassic and Pre-Triassic age greenstone.

Reported former reserves were 300,830 tonnes grading 16.37 g/t Au from open cast operations and underground reserves were 296, 235 tonnes grading 20.94 g/t Au[9]. New ore reserves found subsequent to 1994 were 94,522 ounces gold, were mined out and depleted by 2000[10].

The Thorn gold-silver-copper property 20 kilometres to the north of Metla has been a focus of exploration activity between 2002-2007. Thorn is a gold-silver-lead-zinc and copper prospect. The Thorn and Metla properties are located proximal to inferred Late Cretaceous Windy Table volcanoplutonic complexes and both have similar suites of mineralization. The Metla property is speculated by this writer to have a similar geological environment to the Thorn and Golden Bear properties.

Other mineral deposits in the region are those at Tulsequah, located 72 kilometres northwest of Metla. At Tulsequah there are three medium tier metallic deposits. These are:

1. Tulsequah Chief
2. New Polaris Taku
3. The Big Bull

Interpretation and Conclusions

The 2011 geochemical sample survey was very rapid, but sample analytical returns, although weak to moderate, suggest the area are highly prospective for gold-silver, with copper-lead-zinc associations. Previous sampling in 2010, (Aspinall, A/R 2011) supports this conclusion.

During the 2010, outcrops of **Paleozoic to Lower Triassic** Stikine Assemblage, black argillaceous shales and associated and banded cherts were located just south of southwest of sample MWS11 and east of sample MW11, Figure 4b. Within the Metla Zone, this geological unit geological is closely associated with hydrothermal breccias and Au-Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn mineralization.

Also emerging as prospective types with the Metla Property are quartz affiliated veins hosting variable chalcopyrite, copper carbonates and other sulphides with values of analytical gold and silver. So far prospecting suggests this type zone is associated along geological contacts with Lower to Middle Triassic (?) Coast Range Plutonic complexes and Upper Triassic Stuhini Group andesite flows. On the Metla Property an example is Zone G.

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[9] Blackwell, J.D., 1991
[10] Canadian Mines Handbook, 2001-02

It is projected that the unit extends to the North-west from the two sample points, and therefore worthy of further prospecting. It is also predicated the southern slopes of the Borg gossan, south of where 2011 samples were collected, is also prospective for Au-Ag.

Recommendations

The following is recommended: The Metla Zone, Figure 3, investigated in previous surveys by Aspinall, warrants an initial 5,000 metre drill program:

- Fly-in drill-camp equipment to staging area on Trapper Lake, aprox 70 km SE of Atlin, BC
- Helicopter equipment Trapper Lake to Metla Zone
- Using already cut timber on site, set-up a 12 person drilling camp, then drill zones in following order.
- 1) Zone D- 2) Zone C-30 Zone A- 4) Zone E
- From same camp follow-up prospecting-geochemical outcrops of Paleozoic to Lower Triassic Stikine Assemblage, black argillaceous shales and associated and banded cherts located just south of southwest of sample MWS11 and east of sample MW11 in 2010. From same camp, follow-up prospecting-geochemical south, east and northeast slopes of Borg gossan are recommended.

Table 6. Proposed Budget

Metla Property Budget for 5000 metre Drill program and continued prospecting geochemical surveys	
5000 metres NTW Drill coring, including fuel	$750,000.00
Mob/demob Whitehorse/Atlin,	$20,000.00
Helicopter support	$500,000.00
Fixed wing support	$120,000.00
3 Geologists/50 days	$90,000.00
5 assistants including cook/OFA 3 /50 days	$70,000.00
Room and board, 4 drillers, 3 geos, 5 assistants, 50 days	$120,000.00
1 vehicle at $150/day/50 days	$7,500.00
Analyses/4500 samples $30/sample	$135,000.00
core logging support, including core racks, core saws	$40,000.00
Camp equipment, kitchen equipment, tents oil stoves	$75,000.00
Data compilation and report	$50,000.00
Pre/post drilling logistics/permitting	$100,000.00
SUB-TOTAL	$2,077,500.00
Head office support 10%	$207,750.00
TOTAL	**$2,285,250.00**

Clive Aspinall, M.Sc, P. Eng.
Geologist

7th November 2011

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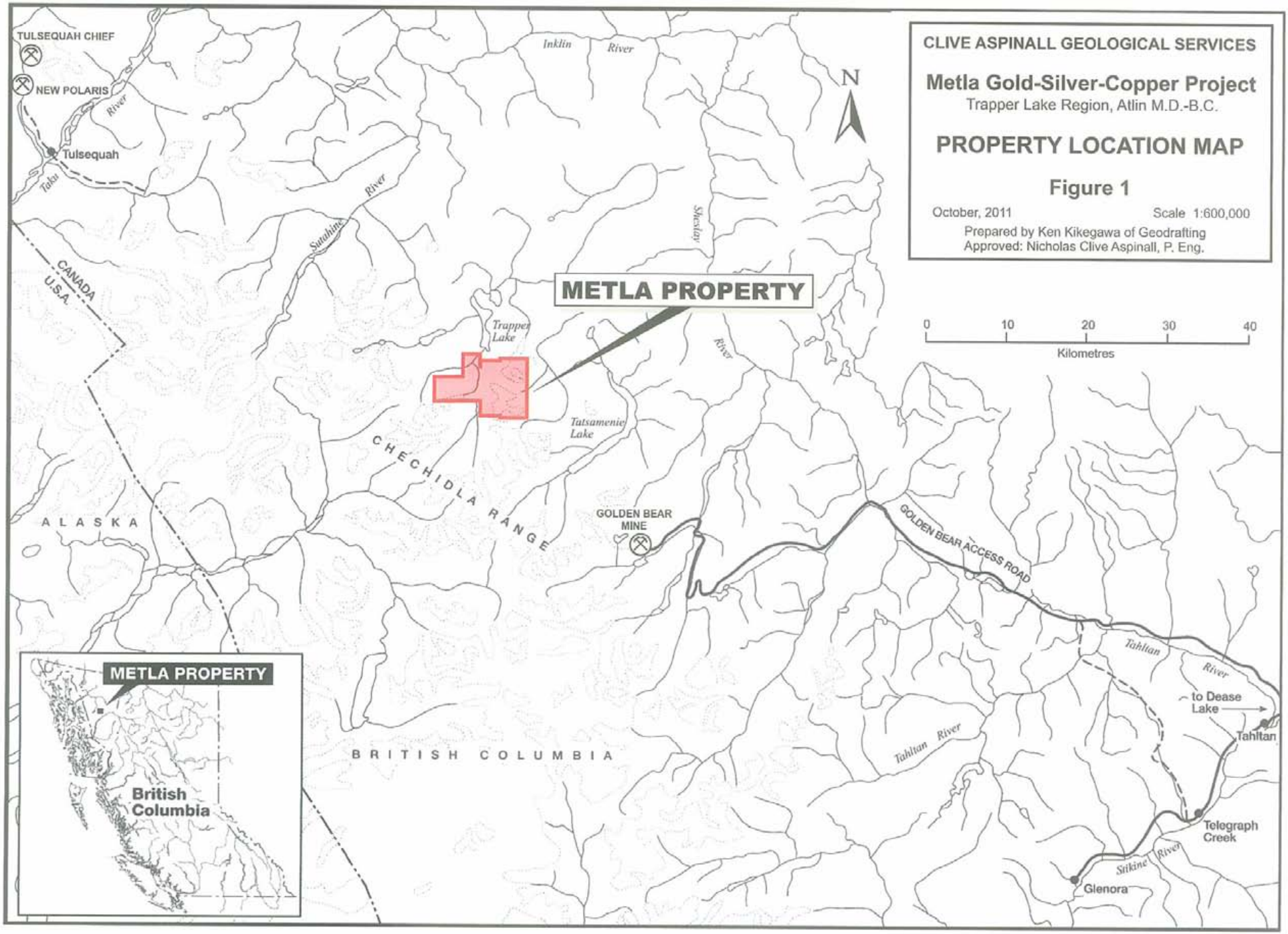
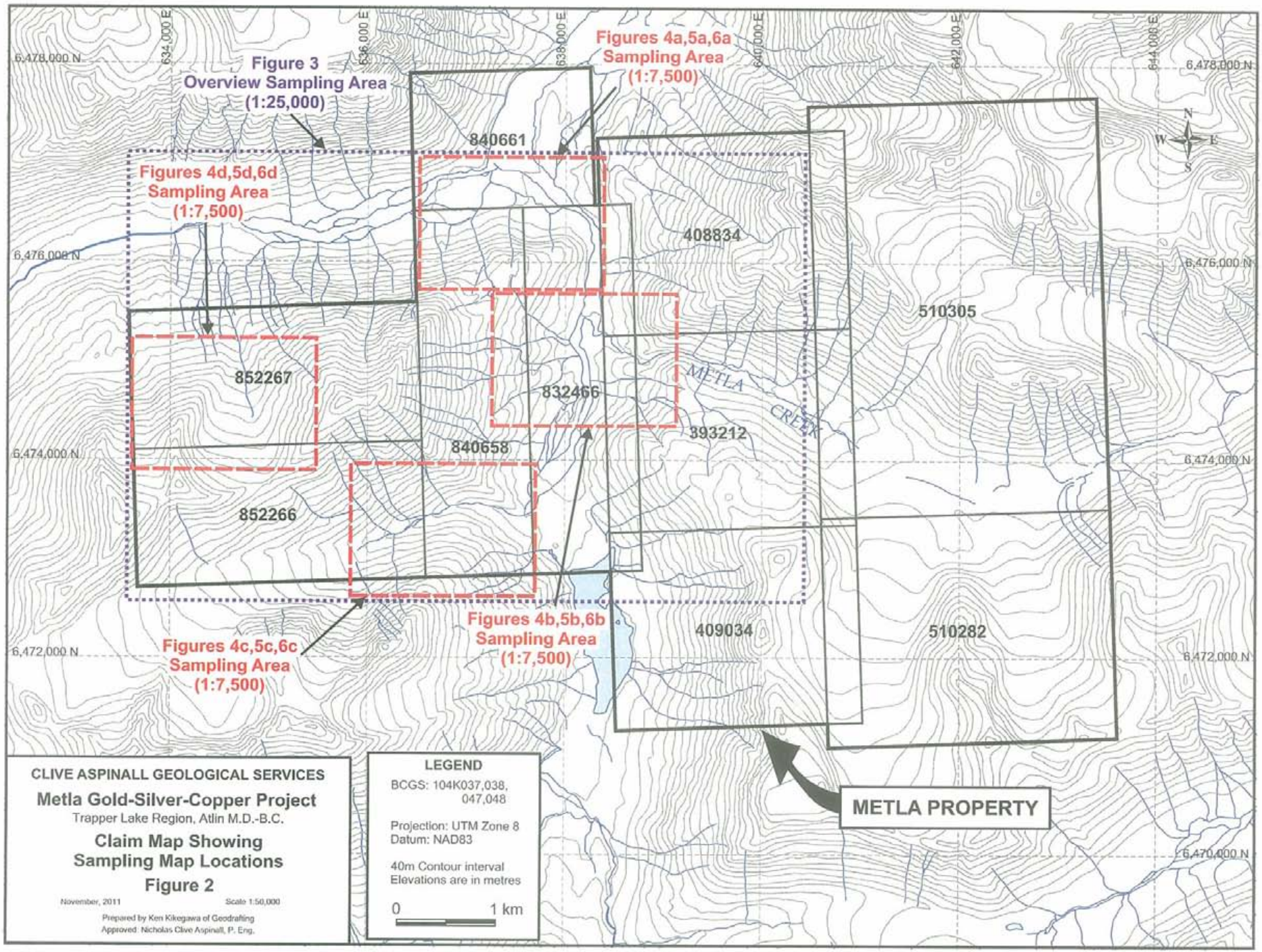
Appendices A

Figures


CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
Metla Gold-Silver-Copper Project
Trapper Lake Region, Atlin M.D.-B.C.
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP
Figure 1
October, 2011
Scale 1:600,000
Prepared by Ken Kikegawa of Geodrafting
Approved: Nicholas Clive Aspinall, P. Eng.
TULSEQUAH CHIEF
NEW POLARIS
Tulsequah
Taku River
Inklin River
Sheslay River
Stikine River
CANADA
U.S.A.
METLA PROPERTY
Trapper Lake
Tatsamenie Lake
CHECHIDLA RANGE
ALASKA
GOLDEN BEAR MINE
GOLDEN BEAR ACCESS ROAD
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Tahltan River
to Dease Lake
Tahltan
Telegraph Creek
Glenora
N
0 10 20 30 40
Kilometres
METLA PROPERTY
British Columbia



CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES

Metla Gold-Silver-Copper Project

Trapper Lake Region, Atlin M.D.-B.C.

Claim Map Showing Sampling Map Locations

Figure 2

November, 2011 Scale 1:50,000

Prepared by Ken Kikegawa of Geodrafting

Approved: Nicholas Clive Aspinall, P. Eng.

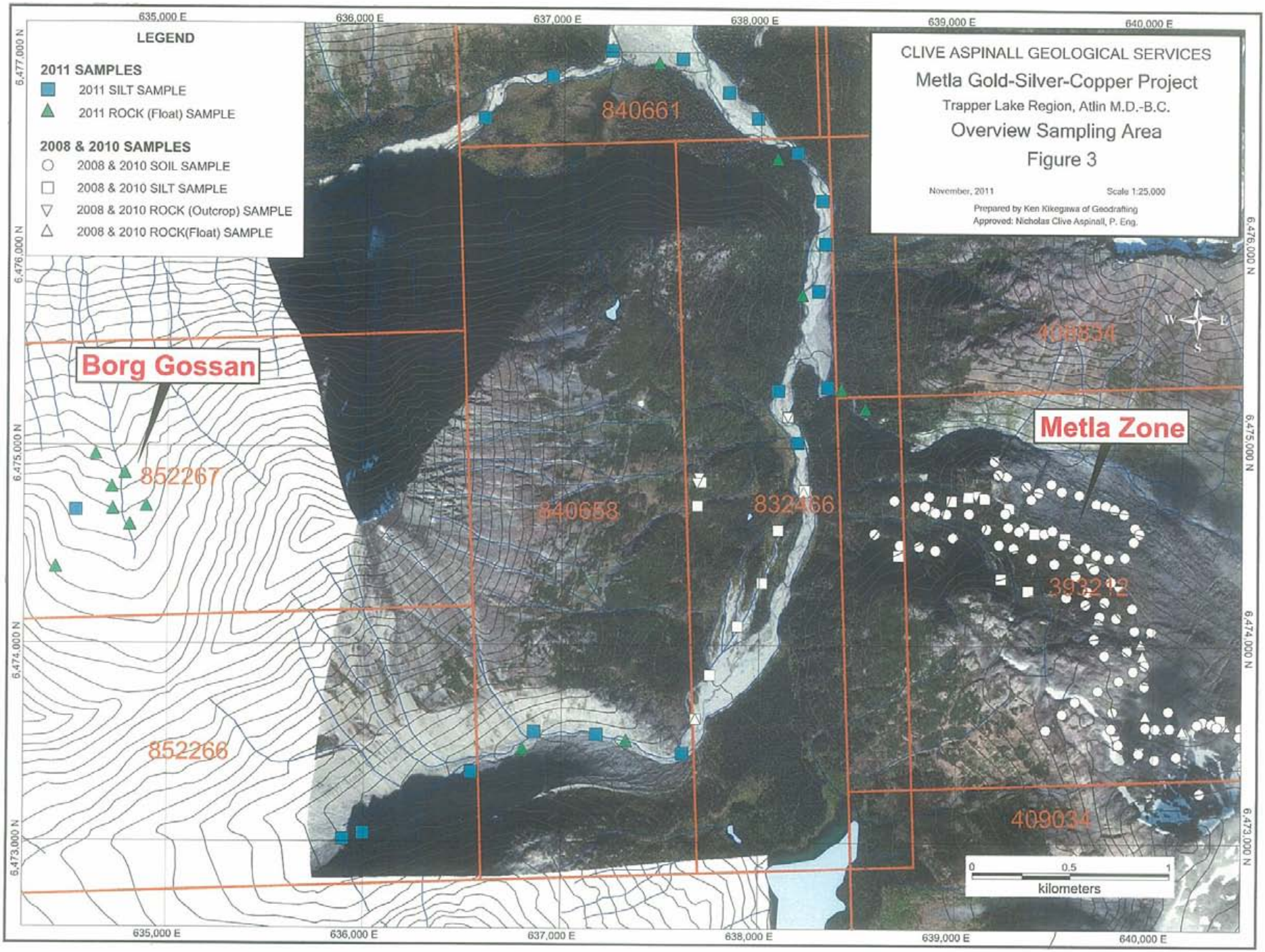
LEGEND

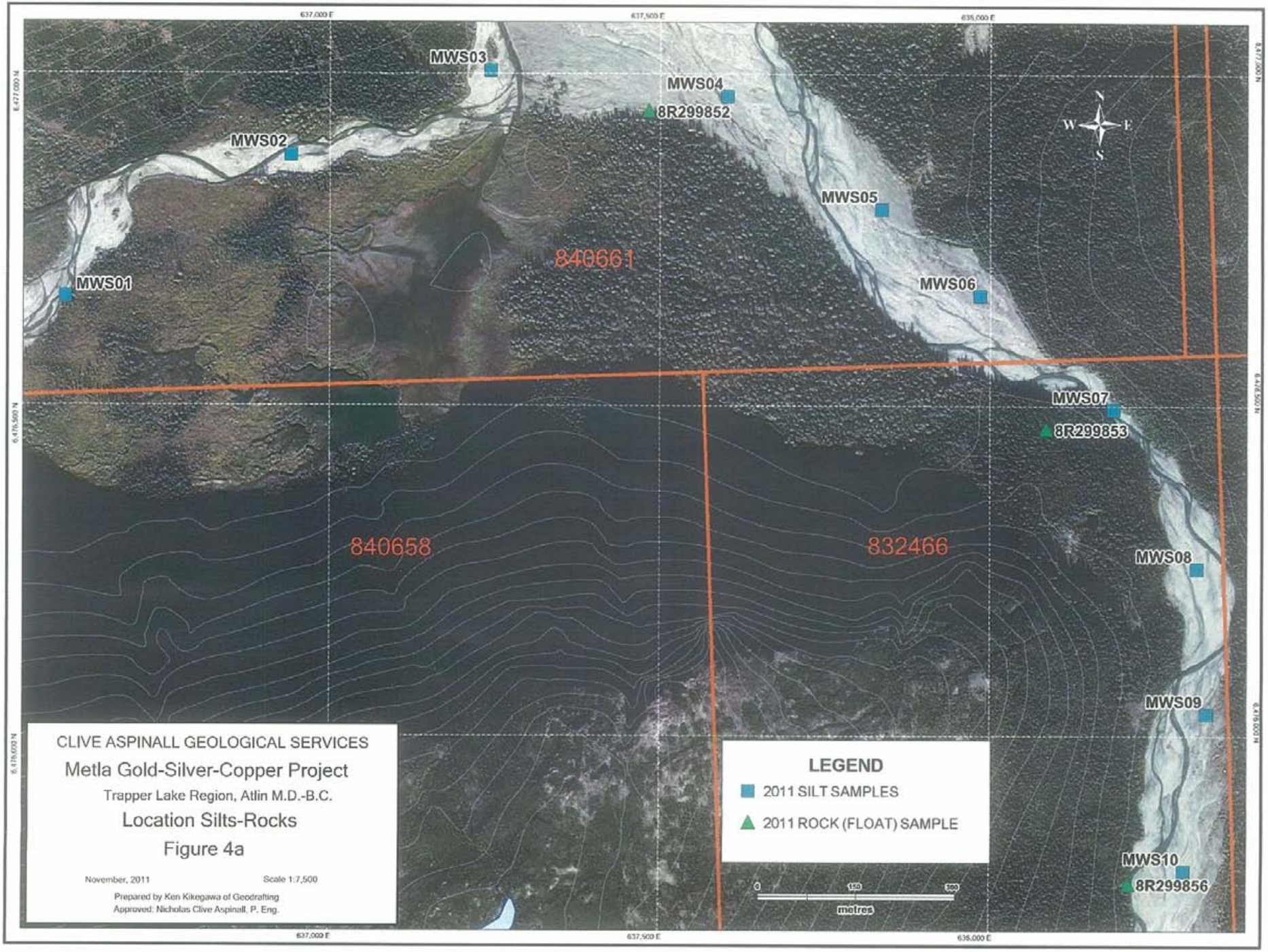
BCGS: 104K037,038, 047,048

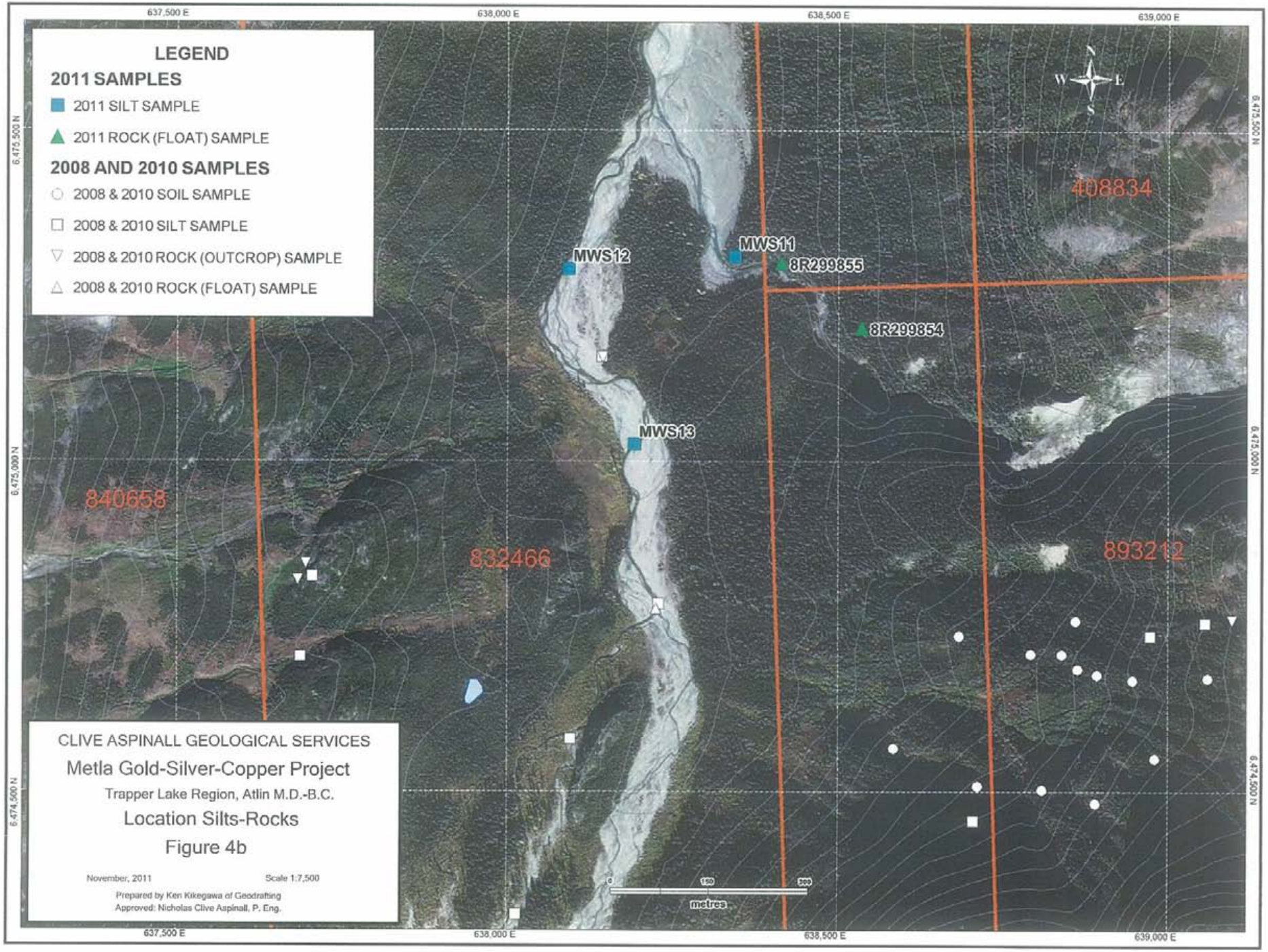
Projection: UTM Zone 8
Datum: NAD83

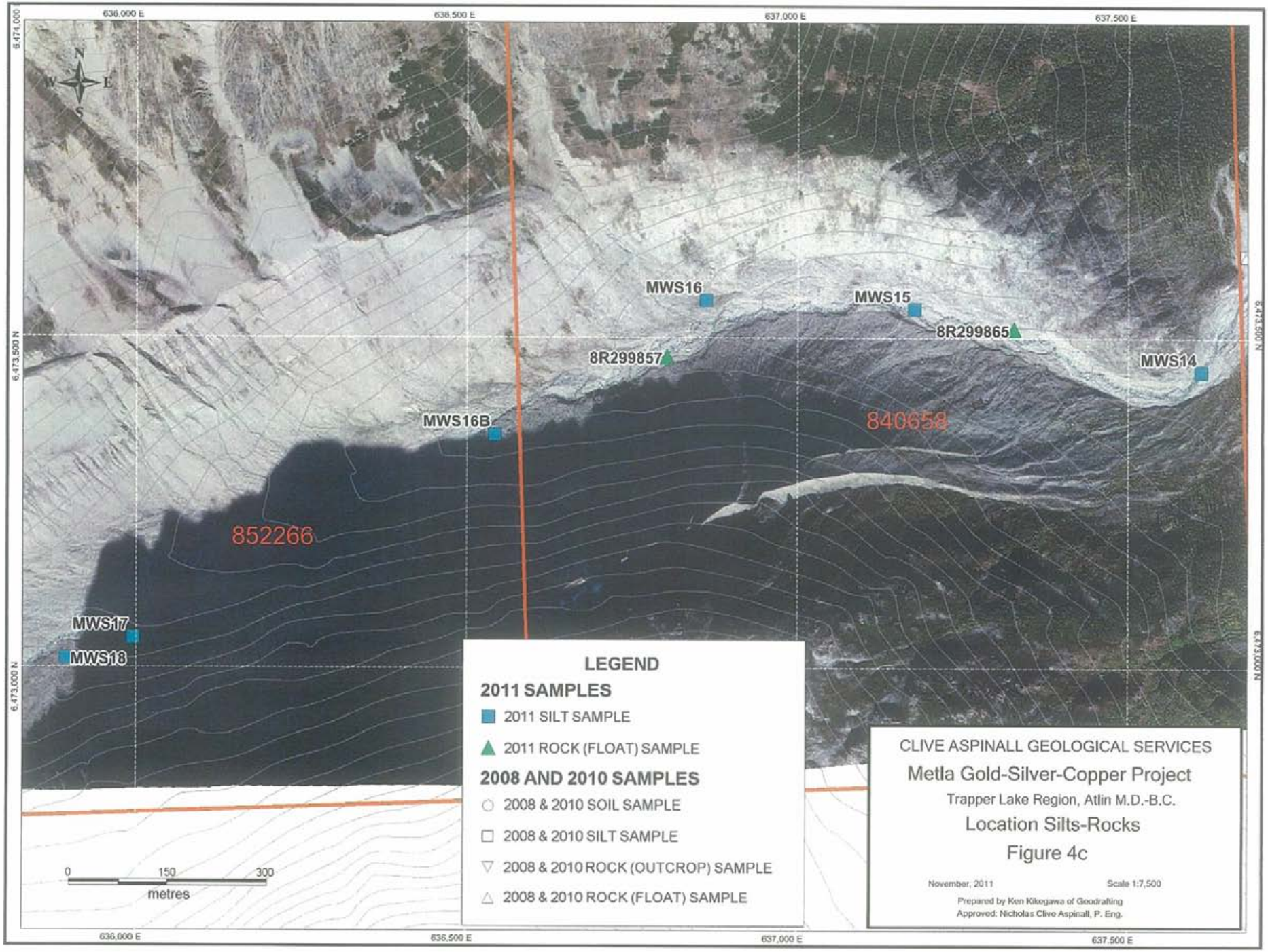
40m Contour interval
Elevations are in metres

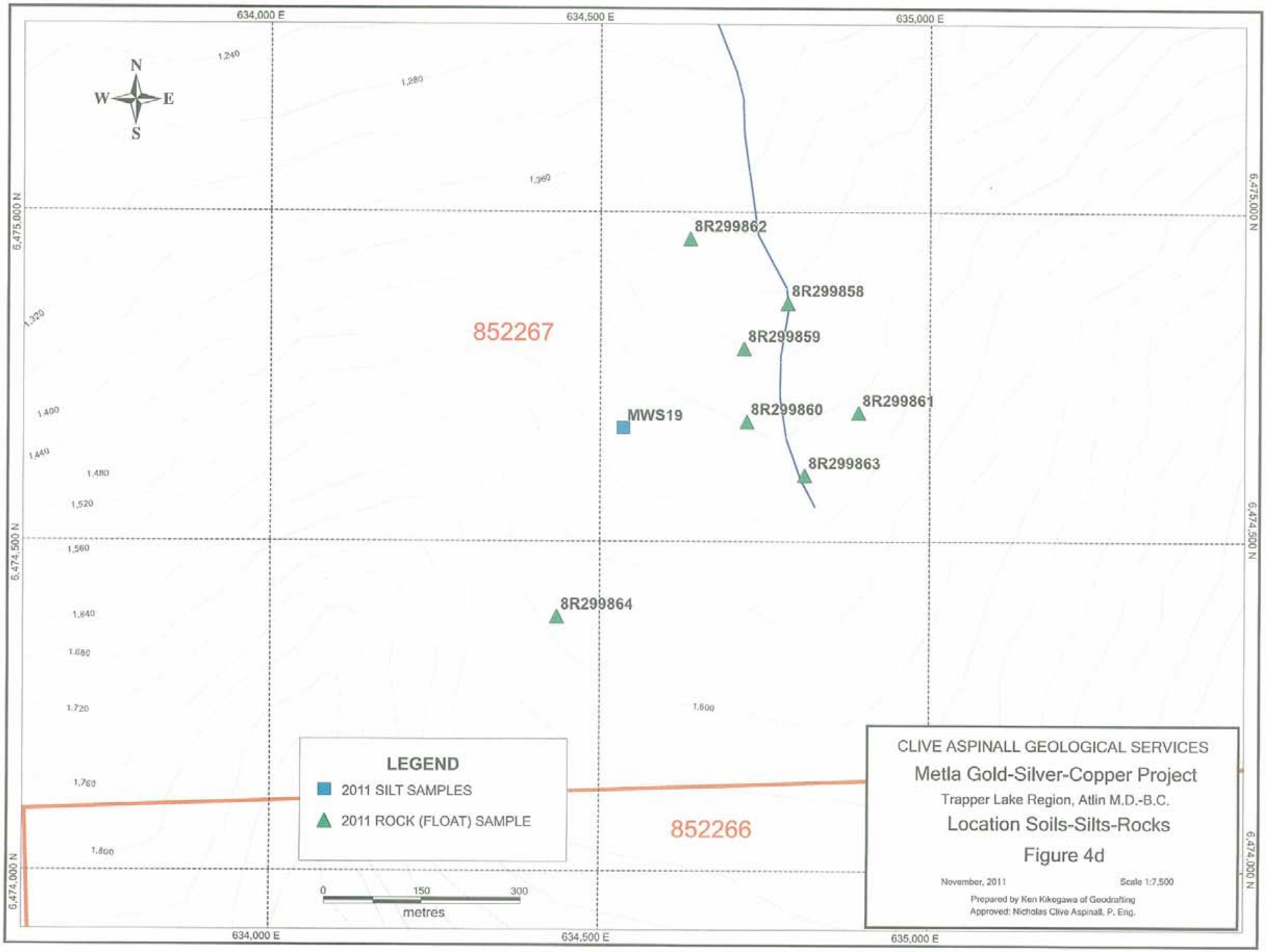
0 1 km

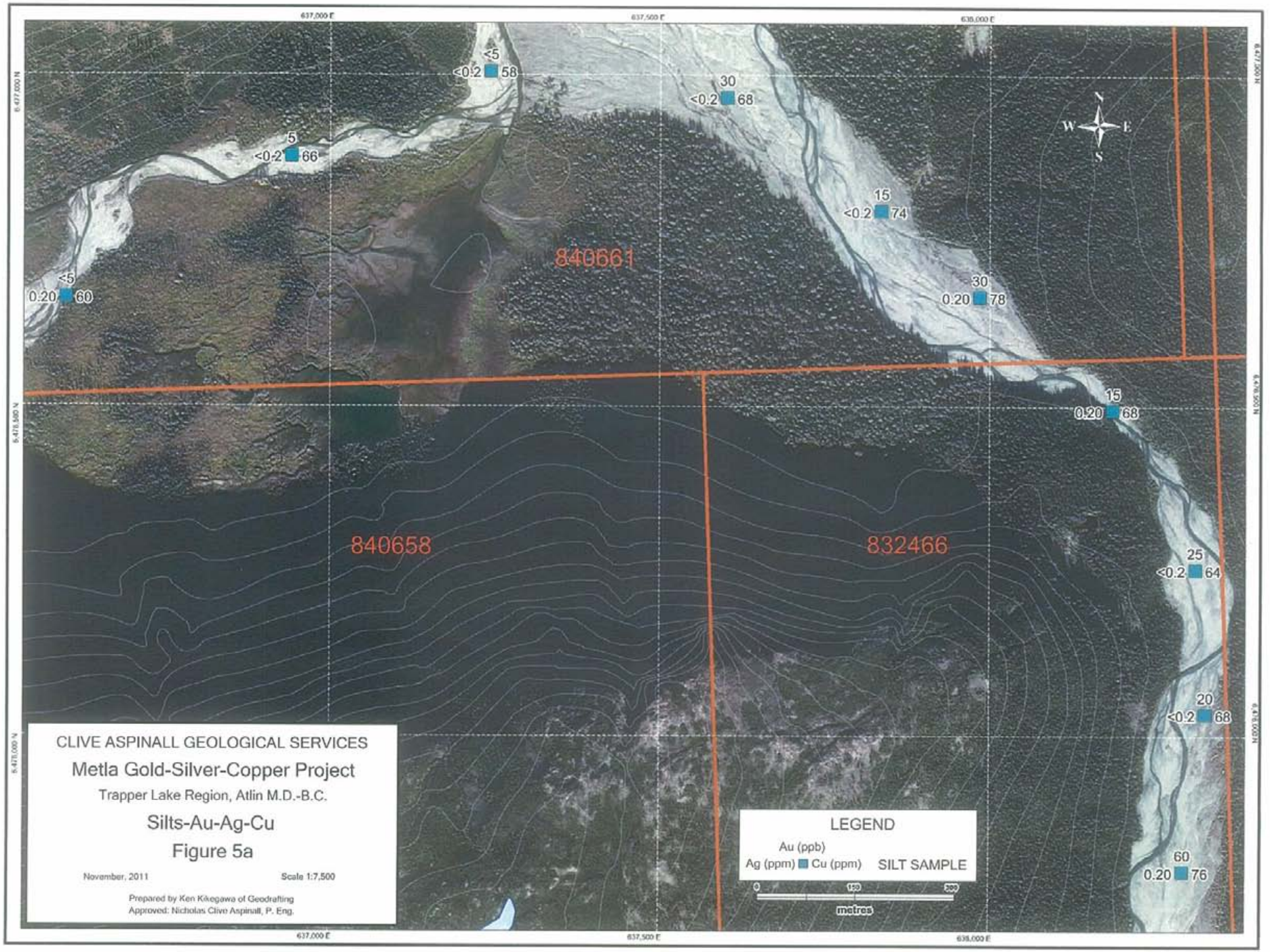

LEGEND
2011 SAMPLES
2011 SILT SAMPLE
2011 ROCK (Float) SAMPLE
2008 & 2010 SAMPLES
2008 & 2010 SOIL SAMPLE
2008 & 2010 SILT SAMPLE
2008 & 2010 ROCK (Outcrop) SAMPLE
2008 & 2010 ROCK(Float) SAMPLE
CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
Metla Gold-Silver-Copper Project
Trapper Lake Region, Atlin M.D.-B.C.
Overview Sampling Area
Figure 3
November, 2011
Scale 1:25,000
Prepared by Ken Kikegawa of Geodrafting
Approved: Nicholas Clive Aspinall, P. Eng.
Borg Gossan
Metla Zone
840661
852267
840658
832466
852266
409034
635,000 E
636,000 E
637,000 E
638,000 E
639,000 E
640,000 E
6,477,000 N
6,476,000 N
6,475,000 N
6,474,000 N
6,473,000 N
0
0.5
1
kilometers

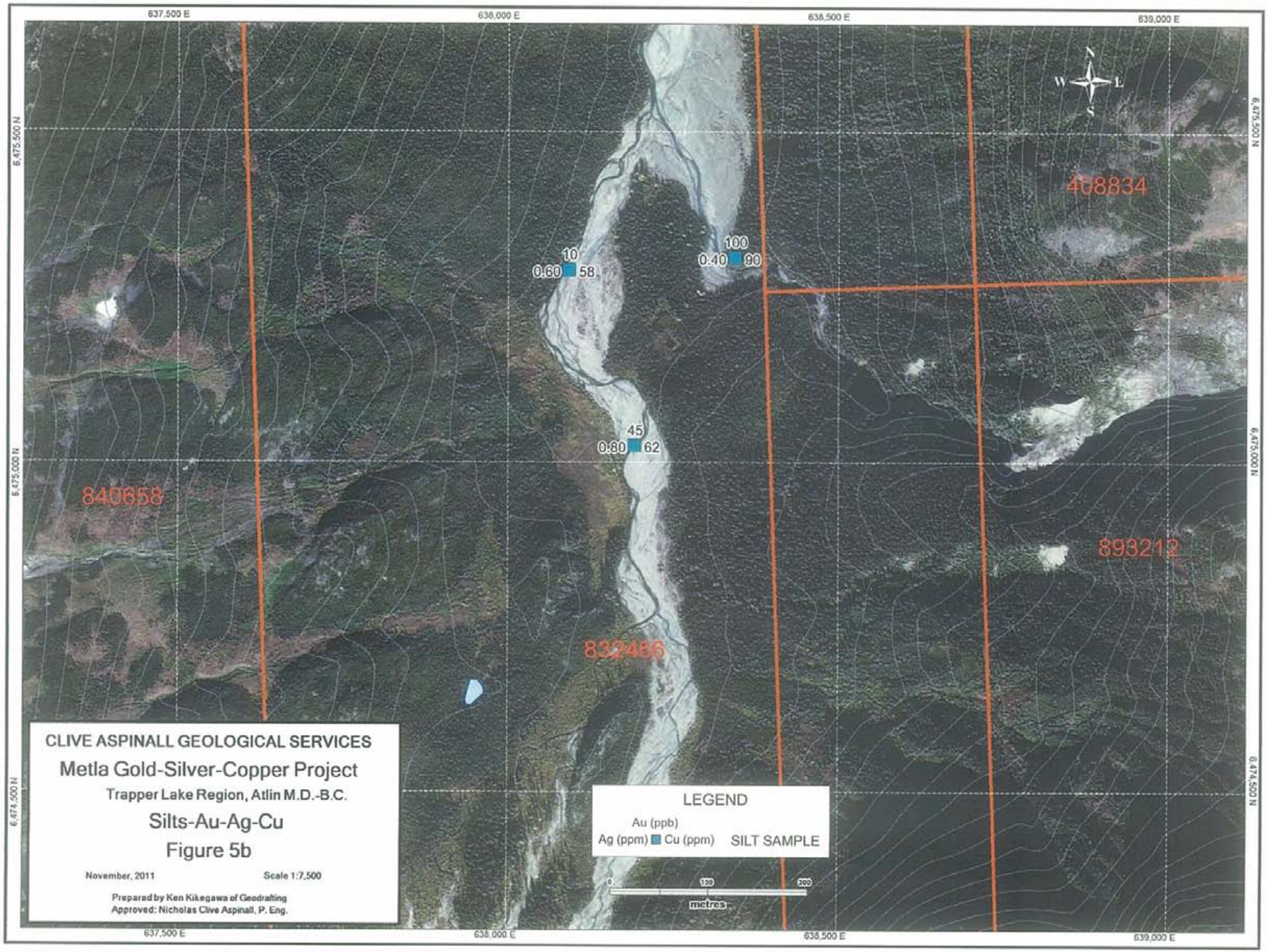

637,000 E
637,500 E
635,000 E
6,477,000 N
6,476,500 N
6,476,000 N
MWS03
MWS04
8R299852
MWS02
MWS05
840661
MWS01
MWS06
MWS07
8R299853
840658
832466
MWS08
MWS09
MWS10
8R299856
N
W
E
S
CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
Metla Gold-Silver-Copper Project
Trapper Lake Region, Atlin M.D.-B.C.
Location Silts-Rocks
Figure 4a
November, 2011
Scale 1:7,500
Prepared by Ken Kikegawa of Geodrafting
Approved: Nicholas Clive Aspinall, P. Eng.
LEGEND
2011 SILT SAMPLES
2011 ROCK (FLOAT) SAMPLE
0
150
300
metres

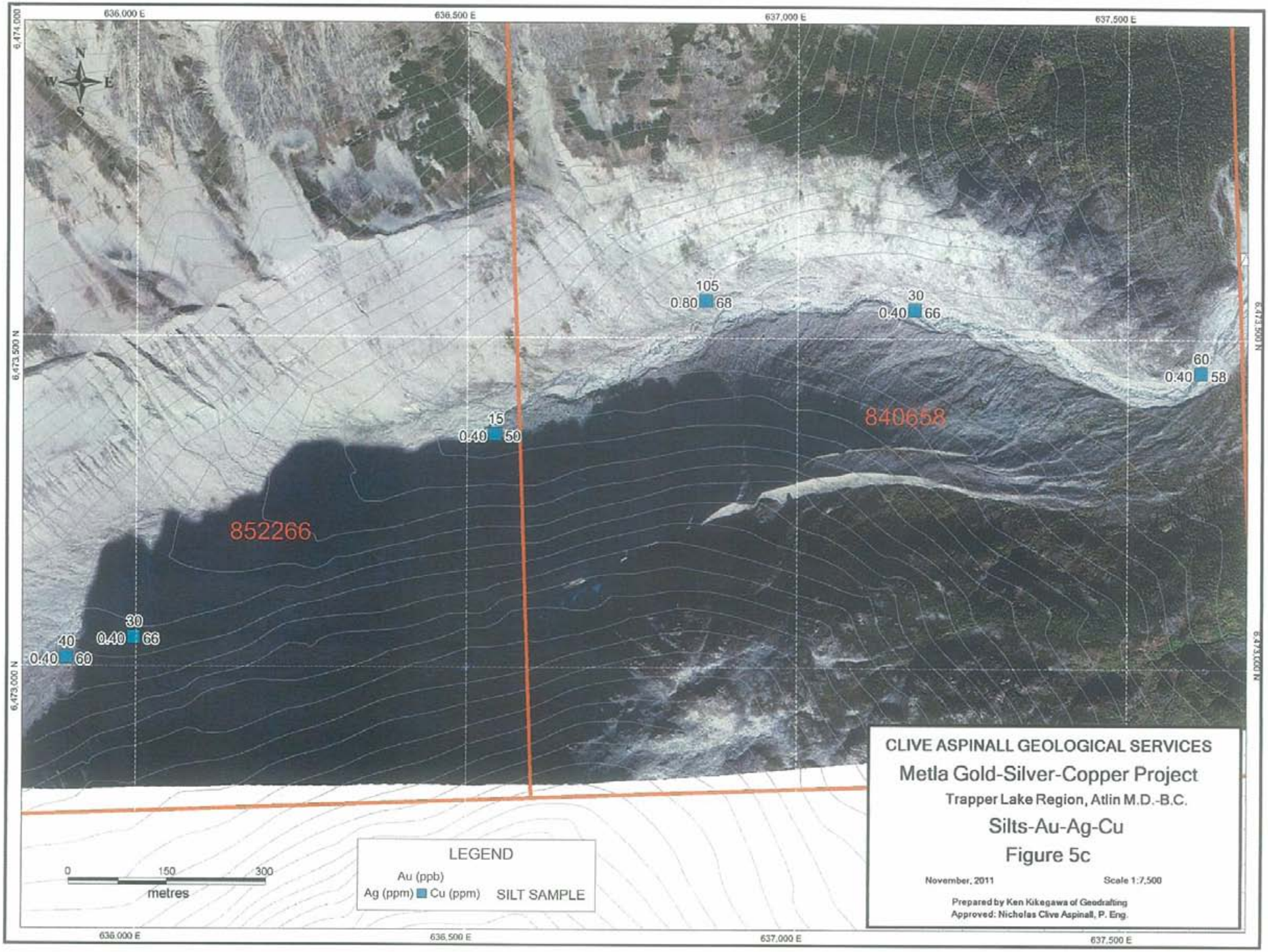

637,500 E
638,000 E
638,500 E
639,000 E
6,475,500 N
6,475,000 N
6,474,500 N
LEGEND
2011 SAMPLES
2011 SILT SAMPLE
2011 ROCK (FLOAT) SAMPLE
2008 AND 2010 SAMPLES
2008 & 2010 SOIL SAMPLE
2008 & 2010 SILT SAMPLE
2008 & 2010 ROCK (OUTCROP) SAMPLE
2008 & 2010 ROCK (FLOAT) SAMPLE
N
W
E
S
408834
MWS12
MWS11
8R299855
8R299854
MWS13
840658
832466
893212
0
100
300
metres
CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
Metla Gold-Silver-Copper Project
Trapper Lake Region, Atlin M.D.-B.C.
Location Silts-Rocks
Figure 4b
November, 2011
Scale 1:7,500
Prepared by Ken Kikegawa of Geodrafting
Approved: Nicholas Clive Aspinall, P. Eng.

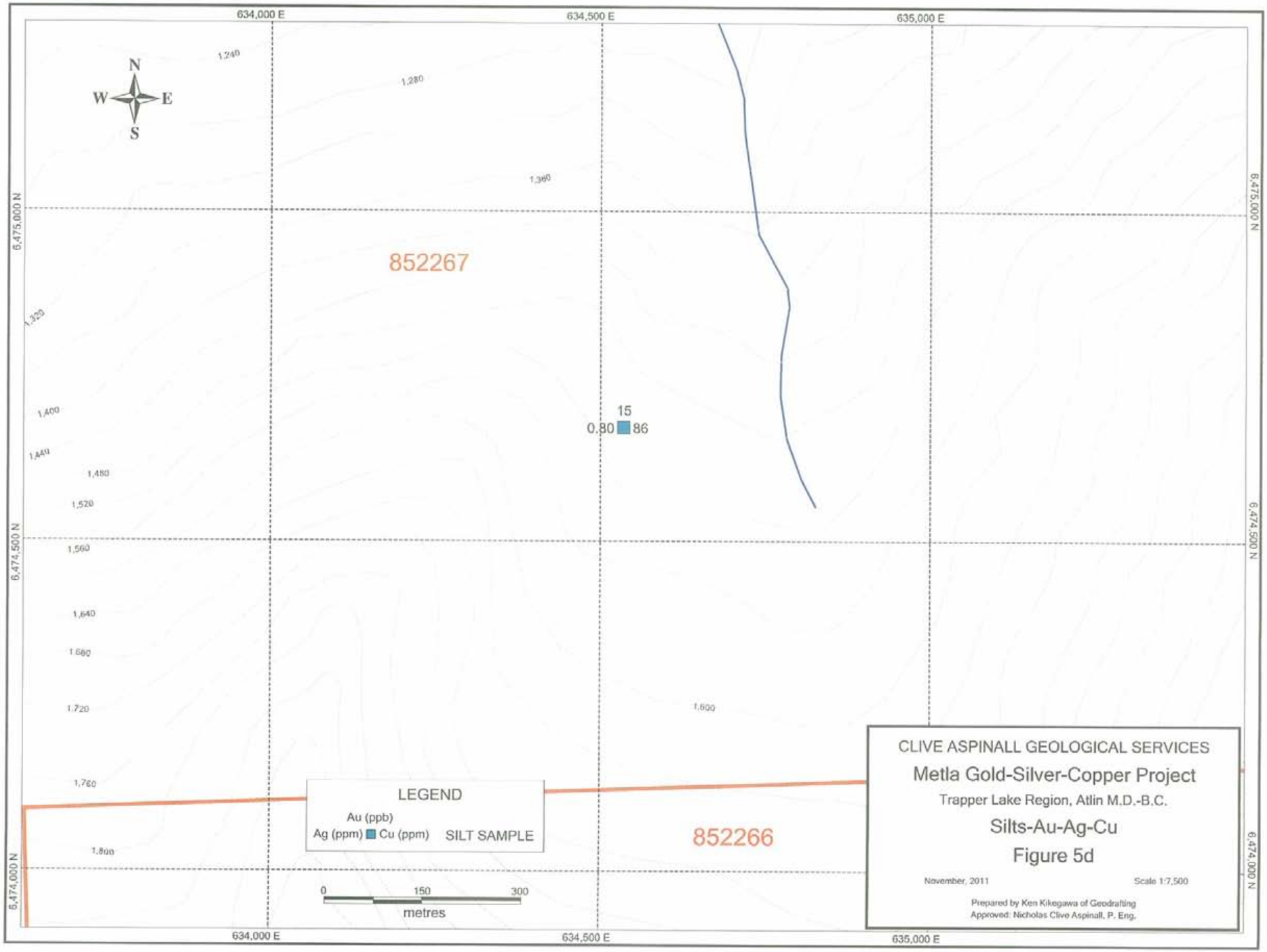

636,000 E
636,500 E
637,000 E
637,500 E
6,474,000 N
6,473,500 N
6,473,000 N
N
W
E
S
MWS16
MWS15
8R299865
8R299857
MWS14
MWS16B
840658
852266
MWS17
MWS18
0
150
300
metres
LEGEND
2011 SAMPLES
2011 SILT SAMPLE
2011 ROCK (FLOAT) SAMPLE
2008 AND 2010 SAMPLES
2008 & 2010 SOIL SAMPLE
2008 & 2010 SILT SAMPLE
2008 & 2010 ROCK (OUTCROP) SAMPLE
2008 & 2010 ROCK (FLOAT) SAMPLE
CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
Metla Gold-Silver-Copper Project
Trapper Lake Region, Atlin M.D.-B.C.
Location Silts-Rocks
Figure 4c
November, 2011
Scale 1:7,500
Prepared by Ken Kikegawa of Geodrafting
Approved: Nicholas Clive Aspinall, P. Eng.

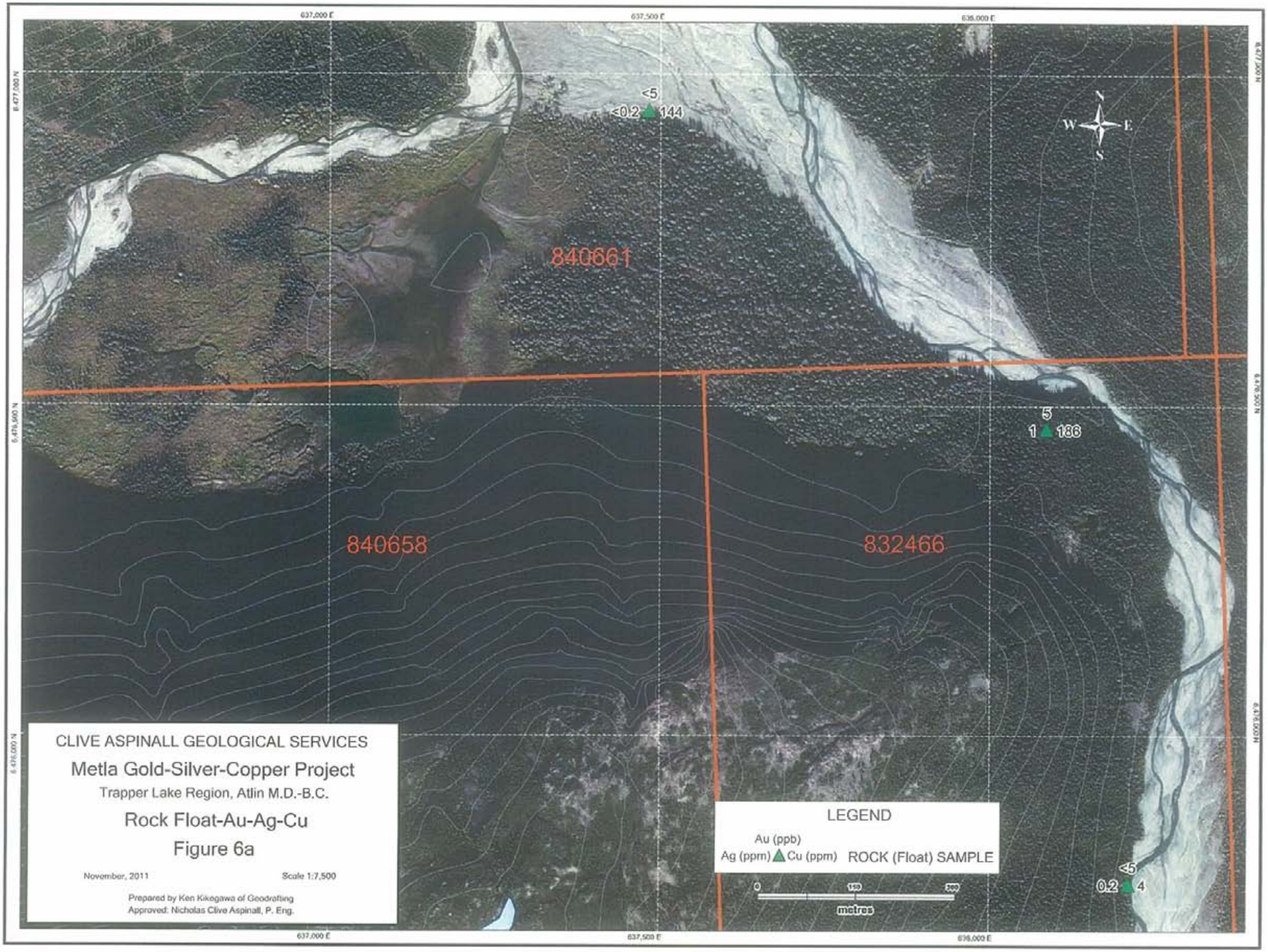

634,000 E
634,500 E
635,000 E
6,475,000 N
6,474,500 N
6,474,000 N
N
W
E
S
1,240
1,280
1,360
1,320
1,400
1,440
1,480
1,520
1,560
1,640
1,680
1,720
1,760
1,800
1,600
8R299862
8R299858
8R299859
8R299860
8R299861
8R299863
8R299864
MWS19
852267
852266
LEGEND
2011 SILT SAMPLES
2011 ROCK (FLOAT) SAMPLE
0
150
300
metres
CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
Metla Gold-Silver-Copper Project
Trapper Lake Region, Atlin M.D.-B.C.
Location Soils-Silts-Rocks
Figure 4d
November, 2011
Scale 1:7,500
Prepared by Ken Kikegawa of Geodrafting
Approved: Nicholas Clive Aspinall, P. Eng.

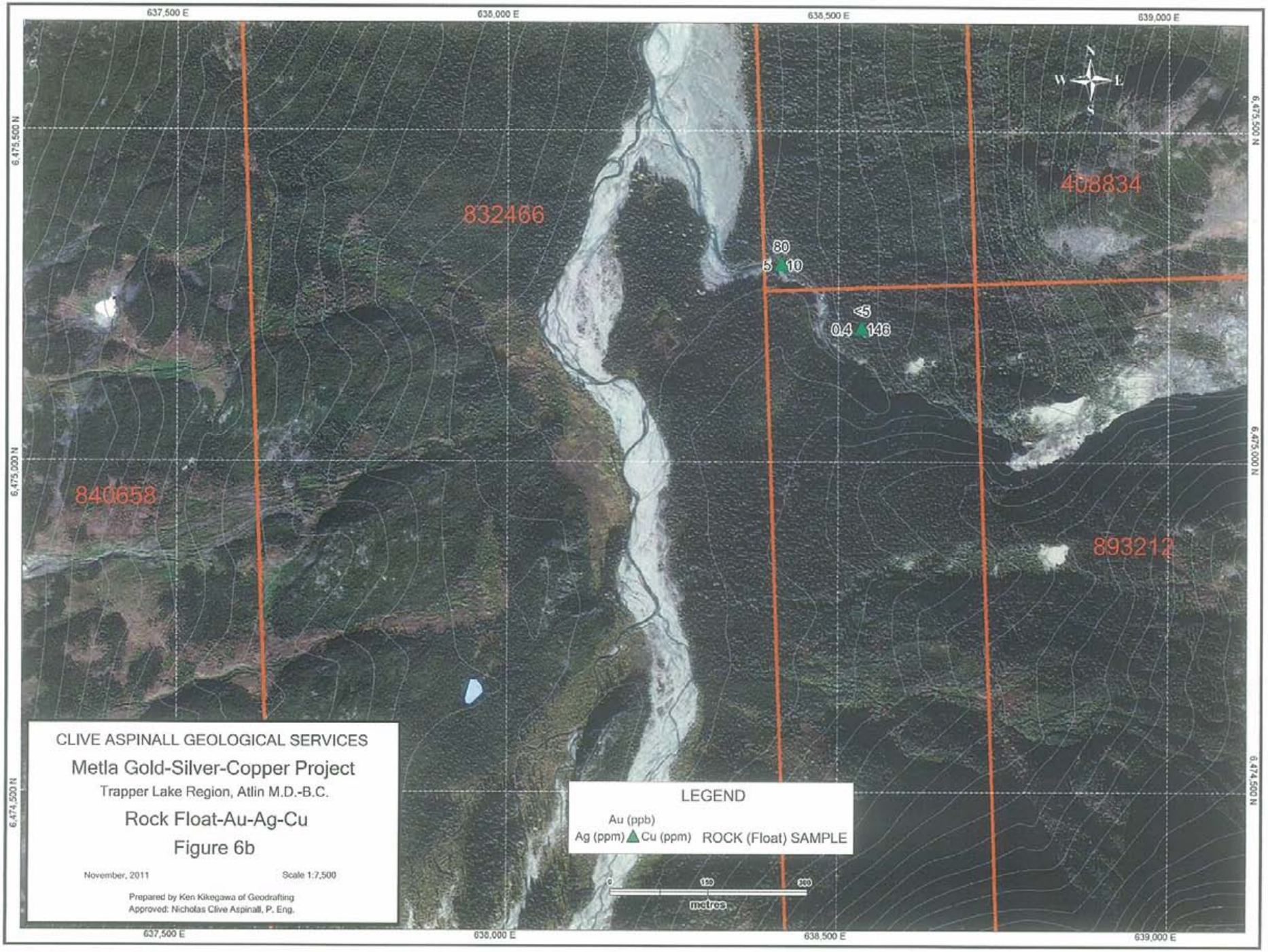

637,000 E
637,500 E
638,000 E
6,477,000 N
6,476,500 N
6,476,000 N
<5
<0.2 58
30
<0.2 68
5
<0.2 66
15
<0.2 74
<5
0.20 60
30
0.20 78
840661
15
0.20 68
840658
832466
25
<0.2 64
20
<0.2 68
60
0.20 76
N
W
E
S
CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
Metla Gold-Silver-Copper Project
Trapper Lake Region, Atlin M.D.-B.C.
Silts-Au-Ag-Cu
Figure 5a
November, 2011
Scale 1:7,500
Prepared by Ken Kikegawa of Geodrafting
Approved: Nicholas Clive Aspinall, P. Eng.
LEGEND
Au (ppb)
Ag (ppm) Cu (ppm) SILT SAMPLE
0
100
200
metres

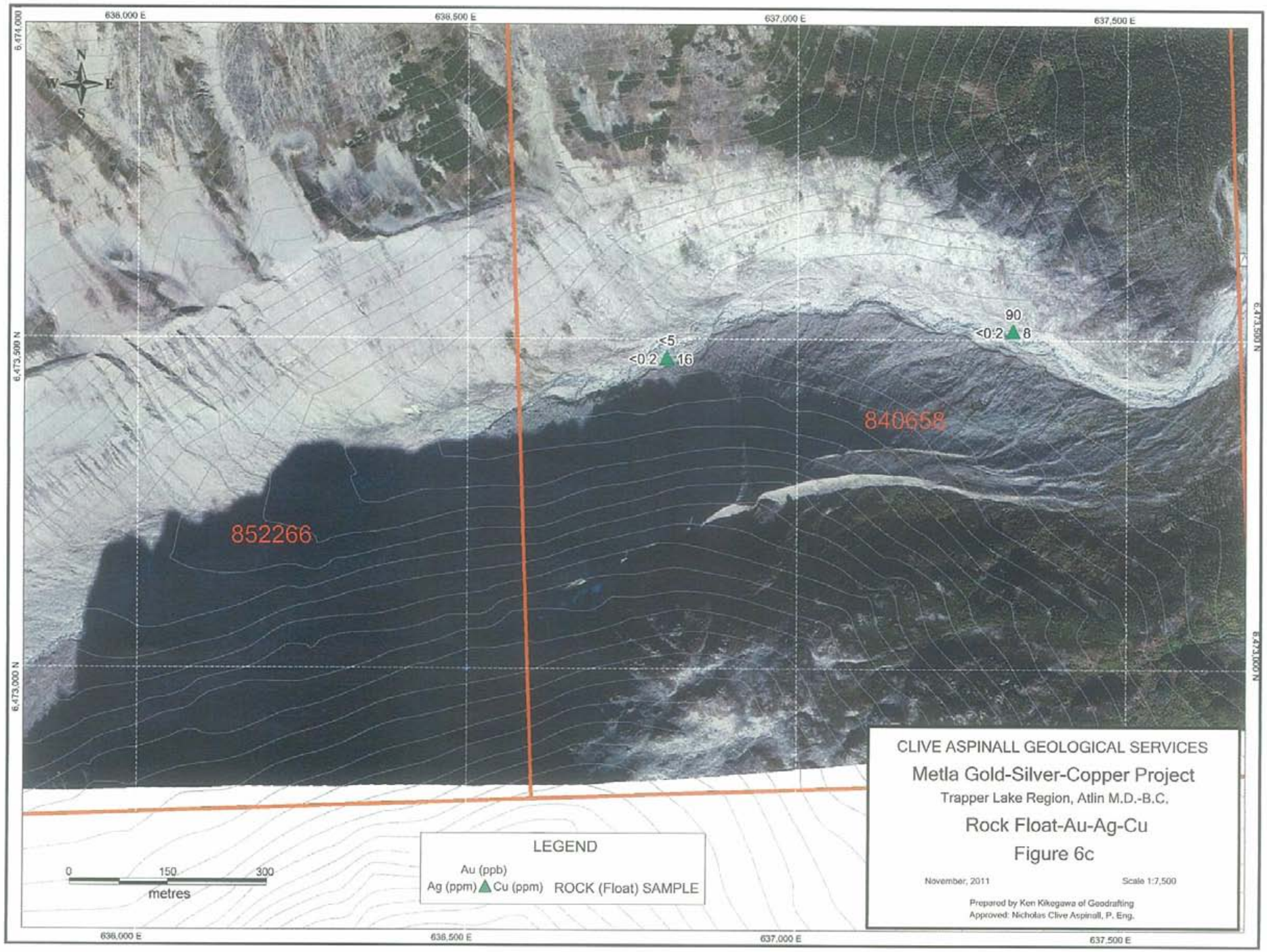

637,500 E
638,000 E
638,500 E
639,000 E
6,475,500 N
6,475,000 N
6,474,500 N
N
W
E
S
408834
840658
893212
832486
10
0.60
58
100
0.40
90
45
0.80
62
CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
Metla Gold-Silver-Copper Project
Trapper Lake Region, Atlin M.D.-B.C.
Silts-Au-Ag-Cu
Figure 5b
November, 2011
Scale 1:7,500
Prepared by Ken Kikegawa of Geodrafting
Approved: Nicholas Clive Aspinall, P. Eng.
LEGEND
Au (ppb)
Ag (ppm) Cu (ppm)
SILT SAMPLE
0
150
300
metres

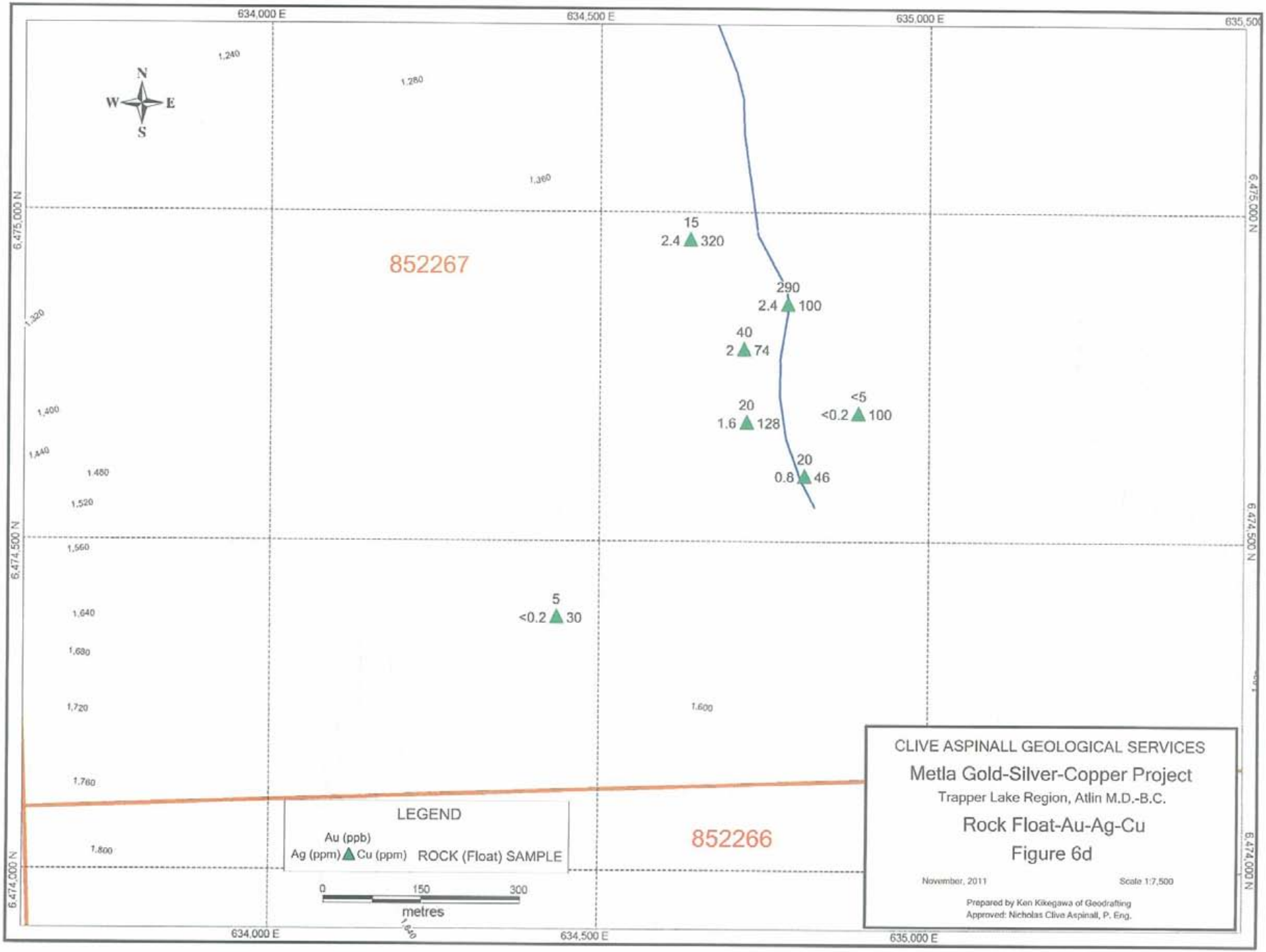

636,000 E
636,500 E
637,000 E
637,500 E
6,474,000 N
6,473,500 N
6,473,000 N
N
W
E
S
105
0.80
68
30
0.40
66
60
0.40
58
15
0.40
50
840658
852266
30
0.40
66
40
0.40
60
0
150
300
metres
LEGEND
Au (ppb)
Ag (ppm)
Cu (ppm)
SILT SAMPLE
CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
Metla Gold-Silver-Copper Project
Trapper Lake Region, Atlin M.D.-B.C.
Silts-Au-Ag-Cu
Figure 5c
November, 2011
Scale 1:7,500
Prepared by Ken Kikegawa of Geodrafting
Approved: Nicholas Clive Aspinall, P. Eng.


634,000 E
634,500 E
635,000 E
6,475,000 N
6,474,500 N
6,474,000 N
N
W
E
S
1,240
1,280
1,360
1,320
1,400
1,440
1,480
1,520
1,560
1,640
1,680
1,720
1,760
1,800
1,600
852267
852266
15
0.80
86
LEGEND
Au (ppb)
Ag (ppm) Cu (ppm) SILT SAMPLE
0
150
300
metres
CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
Metla Gold-Silver-Copper Project
Trapper Lake Region, Atlin M.D.-B.C.
Silts-Au-Ag-Cu
Figure 5d
November, 2011
Scale 1:7,500
Prepared by Ken Kikegawa of Geodrafting
Approved: Nicholas Clive Aspinall, P. Eng.


637,000 E
637,500 E
638,000 E
6,477,000 N
6,476,500 N
6,476,000 N
<5
<0.2
144
840661
840658
832466
5
1
188
<5
0.2
4
N
W
E
S
LEGEND
Au (ppb)
Ag (ppm) Cu (ppm) ROCK (Float) SAMPLE
0
150
300
metres
CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
Metla Gold-Silver-Copper Project
Trapper Lake Region, Atlin M.D.-B.C.
Rock Float-Au-Ag-Cu
Figure 6a
November, 2011
Scale 1:7,500
Prepared by Ken Kikegawa of Geodrafting
Approved: Nicholas Clive Aspinall, P. Eng.


637,500 E
638,000 E
638,500 E
639,000 E
6,475,500 N
6,475,000 N
6,474,500 N
832466
408834
840658
893212
80
5
10
<5
0.4
146
N
W
E
S
LEGEND
Au (ppb)
Ag (ppm) Cu (ppm) ROCK (Float) SAMPLE
0
150
300
metres
CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
Metla Gold-Silver-Copper Project
Trapper Lake Region, Atlin M.D.-B.C.
Rock Float-Au-Ag-Cu
Figure 6b
November, 2011
Scale 1:7,500
Prepared by Ken Kikegawa of Geodrafting
Approved: Nicholas Clive Aspinall, P. Eng.


636,000 E
636,500 E
637,000 E
637,500 E
6,474,000
6,473,500 N
6,473,000 N
N
W
E
S
<5
<0.2
16
90
<0.2
8
840658
852266
0
150
300
metres
LEGEND
Au (ppb)
Ag (ppm) Cu (ppm) ROCK (Float) SAMPLE
CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
Metla Gold-Silver-Copper Project
Trapper Lake Region, Atlin M.D.-B.C.
Rock Float-Au-Ag-Cu
Figure 6c
November, 2011
Scale 1:7,500
Prepared by Ken Kikegawa of Geodrafting
Approved: Nicholas Clive Aspinall, P. Eng.


634,000 E
634,500 E
635,000 E
635,500
6,475,000 N
6,474,500 N
6,474,000 N
N
W
E
S
1,240
1,280
1,360
1,320
1,400
1,440
1,480
1,520
1,560
1,640
1,680
1,720
1,760
1,800
1,600
852267
852266
15
2.4 320
290
2.4 100
40
2 74
20
1.6 128
<5
<0.2 100
20
0.8 46
5
<0.2 30
LEGEND
Au (ppb)
Ag (ppm) Cu (ppm) ROCK (Float) SAMPLE
0
150
300
metres
CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
Metla Gold-Silver-Copper Project
Trapper Lake Region, Atlin M.D.-B.C.
Rock Float-Au-Ag-Cu
Figure 6d
November, 2011
Scale 1:7,500
Prepared by Ken Kikegawa of Geodrafting
Approved: Nicholas Clive Aspinall, P. Eng.

Appendices B

Analytical Returns

Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd.
10041 Dallas Drive
Kamloops, BC
V2C 6T4 Canada
Tel + 250 573 5700
Fax + 250 573 4557
Toll Free + 1 877 573 5755
www.stewartgroupglobal.com

StewartGroup
Geochemical & Assay

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AW 2011-8268

Clive Aspinall
3A Diamond Way
Whitehorse, YT
Y1A 6G4

24-Oct-11

No. of samples received: 20
Sample Type: Silts
Project: Metla West
Shipment #: Metla #1
Submitted by: C Aspinall

ET #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)
1	MWS1	<5
2	MWS2	5
3	MWS3	<5
4	MWS4	30
5	MWS5	15
6	MWS6	30
7	MWS7	15
8	MWS8	25
9	MWS9	20
10	MWS10	60
11	MWS11	100
12	MWS12	10
13	MWS13	45
14	MWS14	60
15	MWS15	30
16	MWS16	105
17	MWS17	30
18	MWS18	40
19	MWS19	15
20	MWS16B	15

QC DATA:

Repeat:

3	MWS3	<5
10	MWS10	80
16	MWS16	100
19	MWS19	10

Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd.
10041 Dallas Drive
Kamloops, BC
V2C 6T4 Canada
Tel + 250 573 5700
Fax + 250 573 4557
Toll Free + 1 877 573 5755
www.stewartgroupglobal.com

StewartGroup
Geochemical & Assay

Clive Aspinall AW11-8268

24-Oct-11

ET #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)
Standard:		
OXE86		610

FA Geochem/AA Finish

NM/EL
XLS/11

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Norman Monteith
B.C. Certified Assayer

17-Oct-11

Stewart Group
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4
www.stewartgroupglobal.com

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AW 2011-8268

Clive Aspinall
3A Diamond Way
Whitehorse, YT
Y1A 6G4

No. of samples received: 20
Sample Type: Silts
Project: Metla West
Shipment #: Metla #1
Submitted by: C Aspinall

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al%	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca%	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe%	Hg	K%	La	Li	Mg%	Mn	Mo	Na%	Ni	P	Pb	S%	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ti%	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	MWS1	0.2	0.54	5	30	<1	<5	0.36	<1	10	8	60	5.65	<5	0.03	10	10	0.47	425	2	0.03	4	1580	15	0.09	<5	1	<10	<5	12	0.03	<5	176	<5	6	50
2	MWS2	<0.2	0.60	10	40	<1	<5	0.39	<1	10	6	66	3.31	<5	0.04	10	12	0.52	465	3	0.02	5	1720	15	0.09	<5	2	<10	<5	14	0.03	<5	94	<5	7	68
3	MWS3	<0.2	0.57	5	32	<1	<5	0.38	<1	9	6	58	3.35	<5	0.03	10	10	0.48	420	3	0.02	4	1690	12	0.08	<5	1	<10	<5	14	0.02	<5	94	<5	6	54
4	MWS4	<0.2	0.85	15	92	<1	<5	1.91	<1	13	12	68	3.44	<5	0.05	10	14	0.87	610	2	0.02	9	1950	12	0.14	<5	2	<10	<5	56	0.03	<5	104	<5	9	34
5	MWS5	<0.2	0.83	15	82	<1	<5	1.81	<1	13	12	74	3.71	<5	0.04	10	12	0.84	635	2	0.02	9	1910	12	0.16	<5	2	<10	<5	54	0.03	<5	116	<5	9	48
6	MWS6	0.2	0.73	15	80	<1	<5	1.90	<1	12	12	78	4.60	<5	0.04	12	12	0.74	575	2	0.02	7	2330	9	0.17	<5	2	<10	<5	54	0.03	<5	160	<5	10	32
7	MWS7	0.2	0.83	15	72	<1	<5	1.84	<1	13	12	68	4.08	<5	0.04	10	14	0.84	620	2	0.02	9	1930	15	0.22	<5	2	<10	<5	52	0.03	<5	128	<5	9	34
8	MWS8	<0.2	0.79	20	76	<1	<5	1.71	<1	14	12	64	4.64	<5	0.04	10	12	0.79	620	2	0.02	9	1960	12	0.21	<5	2	<10	<5	50	0.03	<5	154	<5	9	36
9	MWS9	<0.2	0.85	20	106	<1	<5	2.14	<1	13	14	68	3.75	<5	0.05	12	14	0.89	625	1	0.02	10	2210	9	0.16	<5	2	<10	<5	60	0.03	<5	122	<5	10	32
10	MWS10	0.2	0.84	15	96	<1	<5	2.09	<1	13	14	76	4.09	<5	0.05	12	14	0.86	625	2	0.02	10	2190	9	0.18	<5	2	<10	<5	58	0.03	<5	136	<5	10	34
11	MWS11	0.4	0.75	50	70	<1	<5	1.65	<1	18	20	90	8.68	<5	0.04	12	12	0.77	560	2	0.03	13	2190	9	0.53	<5	2	<10	<5	40	0.03	<5	304	<5	10	28
12	MWS12	0.6	0.66	10	80	<1	<5	1.68	<1	13	8	58	5.09	<5	0.04	14	10	0.59	685	2	0.02	4	2830	24	0.18	<5	1	<10	<5	68	0.02	<5	138	<5	9	66
13	MWS13	0.8	0.69	15	88	<1	<5	1.50	<1	12	8	62	4.39	<5	0.04	12	10	0.63	660	2	0.02	5	2330	33	0.13	<5	2	<10	<5	56	0.02	<5	118	<5	8	52
14	MWS14	0.4	0.70	15	92	<1	<5	1.62	<1	12	8	58	4.03	<5	0.04	12	10	0.64	685	1	0.02	4	2330	27	0.14	<5	2	<10	<5	64	0.02	<5	104	<5	8	58
15	MWS15	0.4	0.81	10	98	<1	<5	0.58	<1	14	10	66	5.27	<5	0.04	10	12	0.74	885	2	0.02	6	1770	36	0.14	<5	2	<10	<5	20	0.02	<5	138	<5	8	54
16	MWS16	0.8	0.71	15	86	<1	<5	1.43	<1	14	8	68	5.17	<5	0.04	12	10	0.65	705	2	0.02	5	2180	33	0.16	<5	2	<10	<5	54	0.02	<5	140	<5	8	60
17	MWS17	0.4	0.83	10	112	<1	<5	1.77	<1	12	10	66	2.99	<5	0.04	14	12	0.75	810	1	0.02	6	2360	15	<0.01	<5	2	<10	<5	58	0.02	<5	66	<5	9	54
18	MWS18	0.4	0.92	10	104	<1	<5	0.82	<1	12	10	60	3.73	<5	0.04	14	14	0.83	925	2	0.02	7	2180	15	0.01	<5	2	<10	<5	28	0.02	<5	86	<5	9	58
19	MWS19	0.8	0.47	10	28	<1	<5	0.45	<1	12	4	86	2.31	<5	0.02	10	8	0.41	380	5	0.02	3	1660	30	0.54	<5	<1	<10	<5	20	0.03	<5	36	<5	5	44
20	MWS16B	0.4	0.65	5	64	<1	<5	0.45	<1	10	8	50	3.04	<5	0.04	10	10	0.55	470	2	0.02	5	1590	15	0.02	<5	1	<10	<5	20	0.03	<5	82	<5	6	44

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	MWS1	0.2	0.53	5	30	<1	<5	0.36	<1	10	8	62	5.78	<5	0.03	10	10	0.46	425	2	0.03	4	1610	12	0.10	<5	1	<10	<5	12	0.02	<5	178	<5	6	52
10	MWS10	<0.2	0.83	15	94	<1	<5	2.09	<1	13	14	78	3.96	<5	0.04	12	14	0.86	630	2	0.02	9	2180	9	0.16	<5	2	<10	<5	56	0.03	<5	124	<5	10	34

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al%	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca%	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe%	Hg	K%	La	Li	Mg%	Mn	Mo	Na%	Ni	P	Pb	S%	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ti%	U	V	W	Y	Zn
Standard:																																				
TILL3		1.4	1.09	85	40	<1	<5	0.55	<1	13	62	22	1.99	<5	0.04	12	16	0.59	300	1	0.03	32	460	21	0.06	<5	3	<10	<5	10	0.04	<5	38	<5	5	38

ICP: Aqua Regia Digest / ICP- AES Finish.

NM/EL
df/1_1464S
XLS/11

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Norman Monteith
B.C. Certified Assayer

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AW 2011-8263

Clive Aspinall
3A Diamond Way
Whitehorse, YT
Y1A 6G4

05-Oct-11

No. of samples received: 14
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Metla West
Shipment #: Metla #2
Submitted by: Clive Aspinall

ET #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)
1	8R299852	<5
2	8R299853	5
3	8R299854	<5
4	8R299855	80
5	8R299856	<5
6	8R299857	<5
7	8R299858	290
8	8R299859	40
9	8R299860	20
10	8R299861	<5
11	8R299862	15
12	8R299863	20
13	8R299864	5
14	8R299865	90

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	8R299852	<5
7	8R299858	265
10	8R299861	<5

Resplit:

1	8R299852	5

Standard:

OXE86	625

FA Geochem/AA Finish
NM/EL
XLS/11

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Norman Monteith
B.C. Certified Assayer

05-Oct-11

Stewart Group
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4
www.stewartgroupglobal.com

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AW 2011-8263

Clive Aspinall
3A Diamond Way
Whitehorse, YT
Y1A 6G4

No. of samples received: 14
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Metla West
Shipment #: Metla #2
Submitted by: Clive Aspinall

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al%	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca%	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe%	Hg	K%	La	Li	Mg%	Mn	Mo	Na%	Ni	P	Pb	S%	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ti%	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	8R299852	<0.2	1.50	5	38	<1	<5	1.44	<1	37	62	144	3.63	<5	0.08	2	12	0.90	295	5	0.10	24	1130	3	0.77	<5	3	<10	<5	38	0.35	<5	106	<5	6	28
2	8R299853	1.0	2.58	135	50	<1	<5	1.15	<1	35	74	186	7.29	<5	0.04	4	46	2.06	530	4	0.14	20	960	24	1.48	<5	14	<10	<5	50	0.18	<5	148	<5	5	68
3	8R299854	0.4	1.36	15	8	1	<5	1.68	<1	12	72	146	3.25	<5	0.03	<2	8	0.56	260	2	0.07	1	1120	6	0.22	<5	4	20	<5	24	0.23	<5	56	<5	4	18
4	8R299855	5.0	0.13	60	12	<1	<5	0.23	<1	3	198	10	1.02	<5	0.06	<2	<2	0.06	60	499	0.02	8	50	18	0.68	<5	<1	<10	<5	4	<0.01	<5	10	<5	<1	18
5	8R299856	0.2	0.12	130	10	<1	<5	5.82	<1	1	134	4	1.03	<5	<0.01	<2	2	0.53	1285	3	0.02	5	140	<3	0.72	<5	3	<10	<5	58	<0.01	<5	36	<5	5	2
6	8R299857	<0.2	0.48	<5	996	<1	<5	>10	<1	5	182	16	1.15	<5	0.17	6	4	0.37	2420	2	0.02	<1	370	<3	0.05	<5	<1	<10	<5	394	<0.01	<5	8	<5	8	30
7	8R299858	2.4	0.51	10	36	<1	45	0.82	<1	37	66	100	3.66	<5	0.15	8	6	0.18	215	10	0.10	<1	1170	21	2.65	<5	2	<10	<5	28	0.05	<5	30	<5	6	30
8	8R299859	2.0	1.12	20	38	<1	20	0.62	<1	39	72	74	9.66	<5	0.07	8	10	0.91	485	28	0.14	<1	1290	21	4.93	<5	2	<10	<5	30	0.08	<5	60	<5	7	42
9	8R299860	1.6	1.27	10	52	<1	5	4.57	<1	21	84	128	8.18	<5	0.10	6	22	1.02	1025	10	0.07	<1	960	54	5.36	<5	2	<10	<5	122	0.05	<5	42	<5	7	114
10	8R299861	<0.2	0.20	<5	26	<1	<5	0.24	<1	3	246	100	0.79	<5	<0.01	<2	4	0.20	150	1	0.01	<1	40	<3	0.24	<5	<1	<10	<5	6	<0.01	<5	8	<5	<1	8
11	8R299862	2.4	1.00	10	82	<1	10	0.60	<1	21	62	320	5.13	<5	0.13	8	14	0.77	245	3	0.09	<1	1300	27	2.49	<5	2	20	<5	34	0.11	<5	72	<5	7	58
12	8R299863	0.8	1.25	5	38	<1	<5	1.03	<1	9	90	46	3.23	<5	0.12	8	14	0.89	585	2	0.07	1	1100	18	1.57	<5	2	<10	<5	92	0.13	<5	58	<5	7	44
13	8R299864	<0.2	1.19	5	52	<1	<5	1.44	<1	17	64	30	2.95	<5	0.08	6	16	0.93	575	6	0.08	<1	1430	21	1.32	<5	2	<10	<5	64	0.16	<5	56	<5	7	68
14	8R299865	<0.2	0.13	<5	156	<1	<5	4.22	<1	1	212	8	0.93	<5	0.04	<2	<2	0.02	320	2	0.02	2	20	<3	0.70	<5	<1	<10	<5	34	<0.01	<5	2	<5	1	<2
QC DATA:																																				
Repeat:																																				
1	8R299852	<0.2	1.47	5	38	<1	<5	1.41	<1	36	60	140	3.55	<5	0.08	2	12	0.88	295	5	0.10	24	1110	3	0.76	<5	3	<10	<5	36	0.34	<5	104	<5	5	28
10	8R299861	<0.2	0.20	<5	26	<1	<5	0.24	<1	3	238	100	0.78	<5	<0.01	<2	4	0.20	145	1	0.02	2	40	<3	0.24	<5	<1	<10	<5	6	<0.01	<5	6	<5	<1	8
Resplit:																																				
1	8R299852	<0.2	1.44	10	36	<1	<5	1.37	<1	36	52	142	3.58	<5	0.08	2	12	0.88	290	5	0.10	25	1110	6	0.76	<5	3	<10	<5	34	0.33	<5	100	<5	5	28
Standard:																																				
Pb129a		1.6	1.12	85	40	<1	<5	0.57	<1	15	62	22	2.03	<5	0.09	14	18	0.60	310	1	0.04	32	440	15	0.01	<5	3	<10	<5	14	0.08	<5	38	<5	6	38

ICP: Aqua Regia Digest / ICP- AES Finish.

NM/EL
df/2_8263S
XLS/11

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Appendices C

Table 7. Cost Statement-Metla Property 2011

Cost Statement Metla Property 2011 Field work and Report	
Geologist, one day at $1000/day	$1,000.00
Helicopter Atlin-Trapper Lake-Stop-Move-Return	$4,000.00
Geochemical analyses 20 silt $40.each (rush)	$800.00
Geochemical analyses 14 rocks /45 each (rush)	$630.00
Vehicle, including transporting samples Atlin-Whitehorse, YT.	$200.00
Report, Geologist, 3 days at $500 /da	$1,500.00
Drafting for Report, GeoDrafting Vancouver, BC.	$992.60
Total	**$9,122.60**

Appendices D
Qualifications of Writer

I, **N. Clive ASPINALL,** of Pillman Hill, the community of Atlin, British Columbia, and the City of Whitehorse Y.T do hereby certify that:

- I am a geologist with private offices within the above community and City
- I am a graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, with B. Sc degree in Geology (1964), and a Masters degree (1987) from the Camborne School of Mines, Cornwall, England, in Mining Geology.
- I am registered member of the Associations of Professional Engineers in the province of British Columbia.
- I have practiced mineral exploration for 47 years since graduation, in countries such as Libya, Saudi Arabia, North Yemen, Morocco, Indonesia, Mexico, Peru, Argentina, USA; in Canada in Newfoundland, Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia and Yukon Territory.
- I hold 50% interest in the Metla property; my partner J.M Dawson holds 50% interest.

I carried out 2011 field work and I am author of Assessment Report: Event # 4983562
Second Helicopter Supported Geochemistry Reconnaissance on West Boundaries of the Metla Property at Latitude 58° 23' 27.7". Longitude 132° 40' 4.2" West Trapper Lake Region, NTS 104K/07 Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada.

Signed and sealed in Whitehorse, YT, 7th November 2011

Respectfully submitted,

N. CLIVE ASPINALL, M.Sc, P.Eng.
Geologist