



Ministry of Energy and Mines
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Prospecting/Geochemistry

TOTAL COST: \$2050.55

AUTHOR(S): Christopher Delorme

SIGNATURE(S):

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): Not Required

YEAR OF WORK: 2012

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): _____

PROPERTY NAME: Redstar

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 794042, 852757

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Copper

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 092HSE067, 092HSE069, 092HSE096

MINING DIVISION: Similkameen Mining Division

NTS/BCGS: 092H/017

LATITUDE: 49 ° 8 ' 32.08 " LONGITUDE: 120 ° 37 ' 5.87 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

1) Christopher Delorme

2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

P.O. Box 1904 Voght Street Merritt, B.C. V1K 1B3

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

1) Christopher Delorme

2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

P.O. Box 1904 Voght Street Merritt, B.C. V1K 1B3

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

Nicola Group, chloritization, sericitization, silicification, Triassic, metavolcanics, greenschist facies metamorphism, secondary biotite, secondary magnetite

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 878, 2807, 8170, 16465, 21491, 22934, 23408, 23981, 25443

Next Page

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 15 samples, 34-element ICP analysis		794042, 852757	254.25
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying 15 samples collected		794042, 852757	1000.00
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area) 20 Ha		794042, 852757	796.30
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:			\$2050.55

ROCK GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT, RED STAR PROPERTY

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

MINERAL TENURES 794042, 852757

NTS MAP 092H/017

UTM ZONE 10, 673700 E X 5446000 N

49°8'32.08 N X 120°37'5.87W

**BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
33378**

OWNER/OPERATOR: CHRISTOPHER DELORME, FMC #141575

MINERAL TENURES #794042 AND #852757

EVENT #5397068

AUTHOR: CHRISTOPHER DELORME

MERRITT, BRITISH COLUMBIA

OCTOBER 28, 2012

AMENDED MAY 17, 2013

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION.....	5
PROPERTY INFORMATION.....	5
PHYSIOGRAPHY, LOCATION & ACCESS.....	6
GEOLOGY	8
HISTORY.....	10
2012 EXPLORATION PROGRAM	14
CONCLUSIONS	17
RECOMMENDATIONS	17
REFERENCES	18
STATEMENT OF COSTS.....	19
APPENDIX:.....	21

INTRODUCTION

The Redstar property, located southwest of Princeton, British Columbia in the Similkameen Mining Division, was investigated by the author for copper-zinc mineralization in 2012. The area of the Redstar property was worked for small-scale high-grade copper-zinc lodes in the first half of the twentieth century.

More recently, in the 1980s and 1990s, the Redstar property was subject to intensive, modern exploration for stratiform volcanogenic massive-sulphide base metal mineralization by Cominco Ltd. and Westmin Resources Ltd., among others. No mineral resource was developed.

The Redstar property consists of mineral tenures #794042 and #852757, covering (in whole or in part) reverted crown grant mineral lots 400, 399, 273 and 709. Subsequent to the map-staking of the initial tenures, the author has expanded the property by the staking of several contiguous adjacent tenures. Reported mineralization is held within reverted crown grants (Lots 400, 399, 273, and 709) underlying the author's cell-based mineral tenures. It appears that the reverted crown grants are no longer valid; and that the present map-staked tenures secure mineral rights within their bounds. A legal title opinion to this has not been obtained, however.

The purpose of the 2012 reconnaissance work program was to locate and geochemically assay reported mineralization at the old workings.

15 rock samples were collected and assayed primarily from the historical workings, including adit faces and waste dump float. Key results were as follows:

				Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Fe (%)
2	Rock	674295	5446920	1269	206	1.6	>40.00
3	Rock	674260	5446895	2053	4350	32.3	4.61
4	Rock	674261	5446860	1087	108	2.8	0.47
5	Rock	674240	5546850	>10000	>10000	31	3.61
7	Rock	674185	5446765	5497	>10000	8.5	11.8
11	Rock	673059	5446663	1833	165	11.5	5.56

The best samples, noted above, were taken from the dumps and mine workings. Among the best samples shown, 2 through 7 were taken from the workings and dumps near the underground Red Star workings; sample 11 was taken from the adit dump at the Knob Hill prospect.

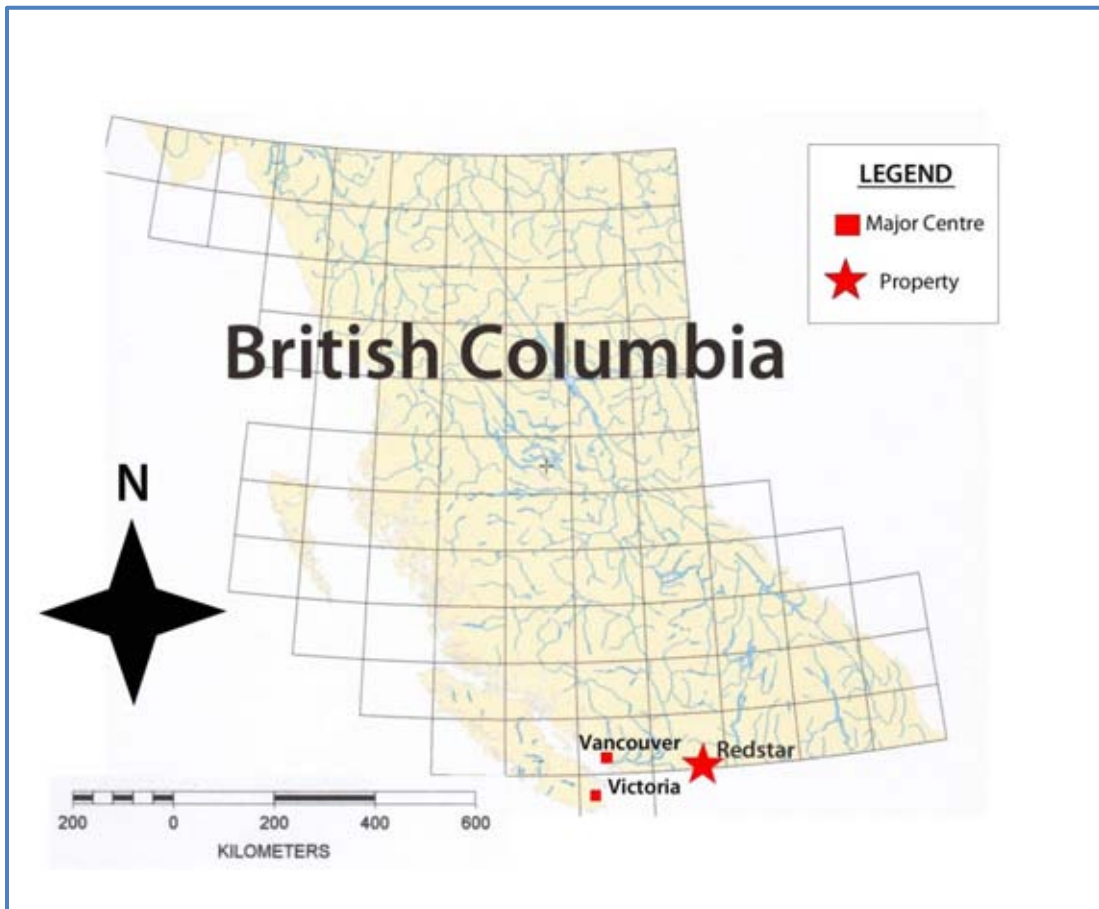
PROPERTY INFORMATION

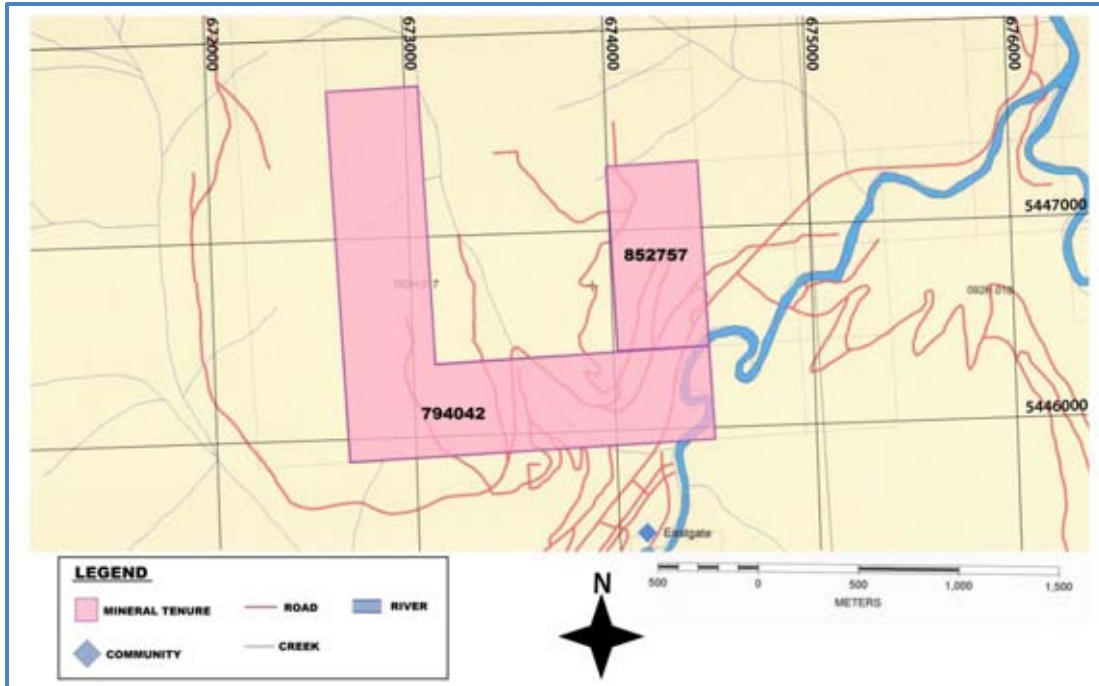
The Redstar property, at the time of the work program, consisted of mineral tenures #794042 and #852757, in the Similkameen Mining Division. These tenures are owned as to a 100% registered and beneficial interest by the author and operator, Christopher Delorme, of Merritt, B.C. No royalty, option agreement or other arrangement exists on the property.

Ownership and status of the reverted crown grants underlying the mineral tenures is unknown, but the author believes they have reverted and thus do not diminish the rights of mineral tenures 794042 and 852757. The effective net acreage would be reduced should it be found one or more reverted crown grants have not been disposed.

Claim Name	Tenure Number	Owner	Area (hectares)
Knob Hill	794042	Christopher Delorme	147.91
Redstar	852757	Christopher Delorme	42.26
			190.17

PHYSIOGRAPHY, LOCATION & ACCESS





The property is located in the Similkameen Mining Division, centered on UTM Zone 10, 673700E x 5446000N.

The Redstar property is located in an area of predominantly pine forest on a fairly steep southerly slope of the Similkameen River Valley. Forest cover is the primary land-use.

The property is located immediately north of the Hope-Princeton Highway (Hwy #3), which crosses the far southeastern portion of the property, and is north of the east-flowing Similkameen River. It is adjacent to the small community of Eastgate and is located a few hundred meters east of the east boundary of Manning Provincial Park.

Cut-blocks and logging roads are numerous in and around the property, providing ready access to the old mine workings. Forestry infrastructure and the old Red Star workings are the major cultural disturbances on the property, along with the highway.

The property varies in elevation from approximately 1,030 meters above sea level along the highway right of way, to a high of over 1,425m a.s.l. along a ridge in the central portion of tenure #794042.

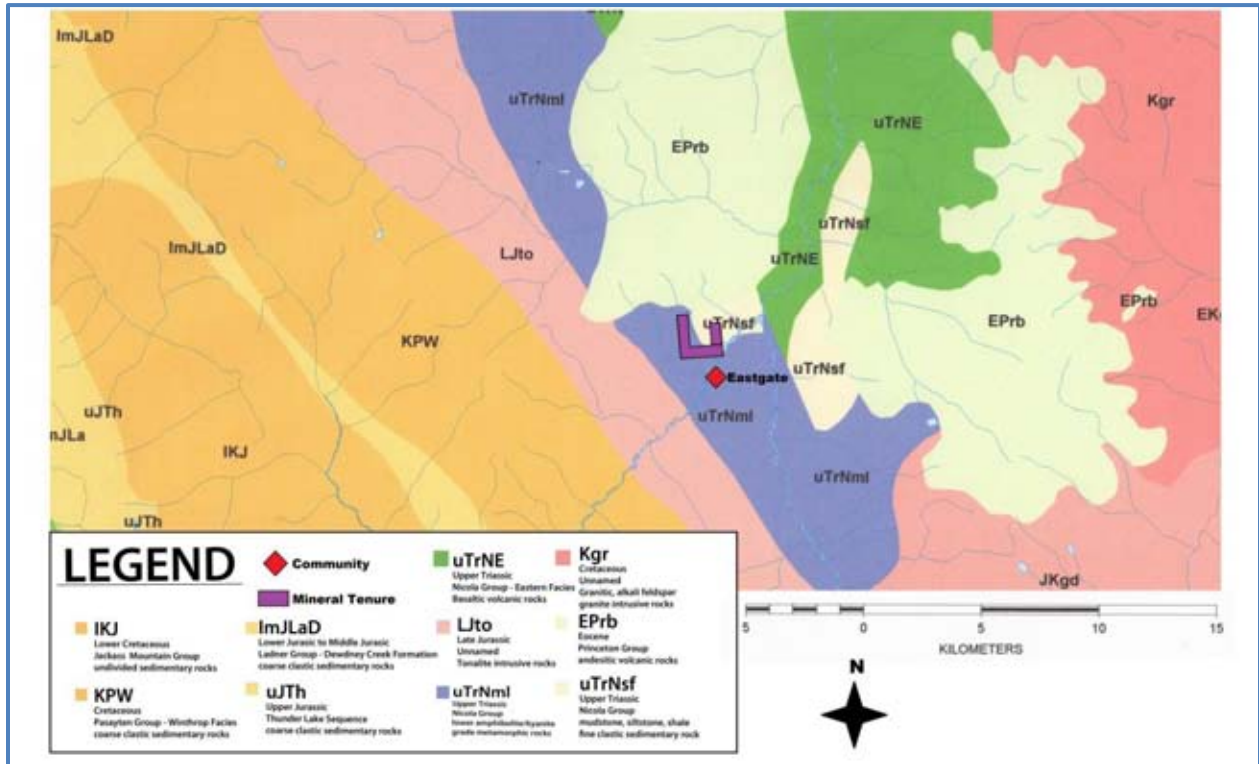
The southeast-flowing Bell Creek drains the property area, passing through the southeast portion of tenure #794042. Crowley Creek passes northeast of tenure 852757, and the Red Star workings are located on the ridge between those two creeks.

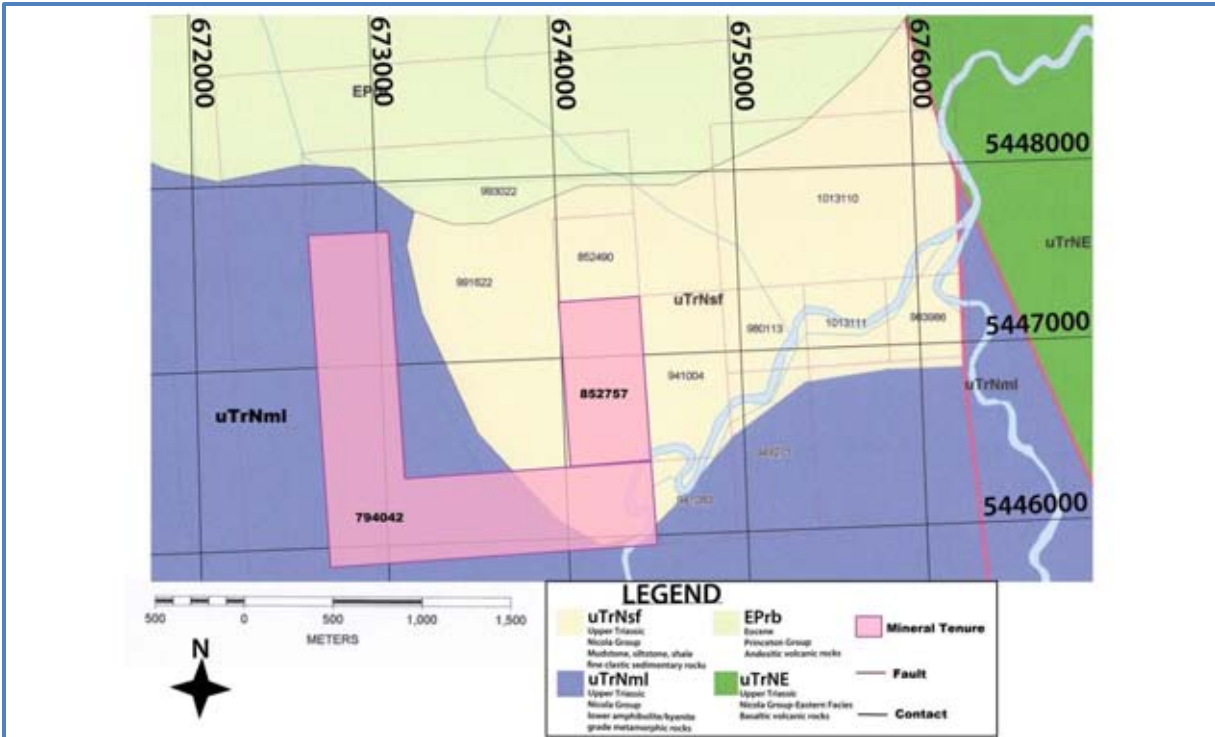
Water for exploration may also be available off-property from the Similkameen River, though access may have to be negotiated by private water and surface rights holders in the semi-arid region.

Access to the property is via the Hope Princeton Hwy, approximately 1 hour driving time from Hope B.C. From the interchange with the TransCanada and Coquihalla Highways at Hope, road access can be gained to all the major provincial centres. Vancouver is approximately 2.5 hours driving time from Eastgate.

Power, groceries and fuel are available at the community of Eastgate. Full services are available at Princeton, approximately a 45 minute drive north. Princeton is an establishing mining center, with ample labour and services necessary for exploration and development.

GEOLOGY





REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property is mapped on the western edge of the Nicola Belt. The Nicola Belt is a north-trending band of Triassic aged volcanic, intrusive and sedimentary rocks of the Intermontane belt of Quesnellia, running much of the length of the B.C cordillera. The property is several kilometers east of the contact between the Nicola belt and the younger intrusive Eagle Granodiorite unit of the Coast Plutonic Complex.

Locally, Nicola unit groups are mapped by past workers as consisting of “Western Belt” Triassic aged metamorphic and sedimentary rocks near their contact with the Jurassic aged Eagle Granodiorite of the Coast Plutonic Complex. North of the property, the Nicola group is overlain by younger cap rocks of the Eocene-aged Princeton group; these are considered to have little prospectivity. Thomson (1998) notes that the host “southwestern flanks of the Nicola group represent a rift type environment within a Triassic submarine back arc basin”.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Previous workers have provided more detailed classifications of the Nicola group in the project area. Allen (1966) described the Nicola unit rocks in the property area as comprising “chlorite and/or hornblende schist” striking NNW, “siliceous schists and metasediments” of sandstone origin, and a weathering-prone “talc-sericite schist” unit.

Subsequent workers, however, classified the property geology as primarily volcanic. Casselman (1980) subdivided the Nicola series locally as “Nicola group metavolcanics of the calc-alkaline andesite to rhyolite association and their related chemical and clastic metasediments”. Locally, volcanic rocks are both of felsic and mafic composition (Curtis and Todoruk, 1991). In his report for Teck Exploration Ltd., Thomson (1998) provided a composite description of the property geology as a “bimodal felsic to mafic volcano—sedimentary stratigraphy” (p. 29), acknowledging the evolution in local bedrock mapping from a sedimentary to volcanic classification.

Di Spirito et al. (1987) noted that in the Redstar property area: “greenschist facies metamorphism has affected the Nicola sequence, and chloritization occurs throughout. Well-developed secondary biotite, as well as secondary magnetite in the form of disseminated grains, lenses and seams can be observed in some units. Chloritization, sericitization, and silicification are the most common forms of alteration”.

HISTORY

The exploration and development history of the project area can be divided into two general periods – the period of early high-grade underground development, and the period of modern volcanogenic massive sulfide (“VMS”) exploration in the 1980s-1990s. Most physical exploration and development has taken place on the various reverted crown grants underlain within the Redstar property, with some geophysical and geochemical work recorded on those portions of the present tenures not underlain by crown grants. These surveys have identified some strike potential extending from the Knob Hill and Red Star showings.

The early high-grade underground period dates from 1900. From the reverted Crown grants L. 399, L.400, L. 273 and L. 709, partially overlain by the current Redstar property, over 565 meters of underground adits, with related shafts and raises were developed to test high grade copper-zinc +/- precious metal mineralization. In 1964 and 1965, 36 tonnes of hand-sorted ore were shipped from the Redstar MINFILE showing, reportedly grading 72.5 g/t silver, 6.5% copper, 8.1% zinc, and 0.86 g/t gold.

After the recognition that the area likely represent a back-arc rift geological setting, the property was examined for its VMS/stratiform copper-zinc potential in the 1980s and 1990s. Diamond drill and trenching failed to locate an economic mineral resource, however, and exploration appears to have stalled by the late 1990s. The mineralized horizon seen at the Red Star showing was found to be uneconomically narrow when encountered in drilling, though geophysics and geochemistry indicate that untested stratigraphy remains, and past workers recommended additional drilling.

Previous assessment reports and the MINFILE record provide an excellent history of exploration in the area, and the reader is directed there. However, a brief overview of work-to-date in the property area, as available in assessment report and ministry records, is provided:

1900 – The first mention of the Red Star area workings and copper and gold mineralization is made in the Annual Report of the Ministry of Mines. A more detailed description of the workings is given in the 1901 report.

1927 – The Annual Report of the Ministry of Mines for 1927 described the underground development being carried out on the Redstar and Knob Hill and adjacent Pasaytan and Roche prospects, reporting various grades of copper and zinc mineralization +/- silver and gold enrichment.

1938 – The Annual Report of the Ministry of Mines for 1938 described the expanded workings at the Red Star Mine, and reported high grade copper-zinc +/- silver and gold grab samples from the mine dumps. It was reported that a 330m lower adit failed to intercept the narrow mineralization encountered in a higher vein, though it was speculated that the adit had stopped short of the projected trace of the vein. A wide (3.4m) mineralized interval intercepted in the lower adit was of lower grade, with three samples returning trace gold, <1oz/tonne silver, and less than 1% copper.

1966 – Results of Geological, Geochemical, and Geophysical Surveys Conducted on a Portion of Spenho Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) Property, Similkameen Mining District, B.C. by Guy Allen, for Spenho Mines Ltd. Assessment Report #878.

This program was conducted on, or near, the western portion of the present-day property, believed to be on the Knob Hill prospect.

Geological mapping classified most of the property as underlain by a metasedimentary siliceous schist; with a chlorite and/or hornblende schist on the eastern portion of the property. Two parallel shear zones comprising talc-sericite schist are mapped in the central portion of the property, intersected in a ~50m adit, and hosting some chalcocite at surface. Geological work also led to the observation that sphalerite was disseminated in numerous outcrops, with selected grab samples returning 0.27% - 1.15% Zn. Despite the relatively low grades, the extent of the sphalerite mineralization was considered encouraging.

The geophysical portion of the program (i.e. a ground magnetometer survey) failed to detect the known mineral prospects, and did not generate mineral targets. It may have identified the contact zone with the Coast granodiorite, which had a higher magnetic signature than the Nicola group metasediments.

The soil geochemical survey failed to identify new zones of copper-in-soil enrichment beyond the known working, which was not associated with a large copper-in-soil anomaly. Geochemical soil surveying utilized the Rubeanic method of copper detection to test soils taken from immediately below the humus layer.

No significant mineralized intervals were reported in two drill holes described in the report. Of the selected intervals reported, 1.52m grading 0.21% copper, and an interval of unknown length grading 0.65% zinc represented the highest enrichment. As these drill-holes were apparently drilled near the Knob Hill showing, they are likely contained within reverted crown grant lot 709.

1970 – Report on Geochemical and Geophysical Survey, Spenho Property by J.G. Simpson for Spenho Mines Ltd. Assessment Report #2807.

This report described stream and soil geochemical surveys carried out in and around the area of the present-day Redstar property.

No significant stream or soil geochemical anomalies were identified, other than known sericite schist hosted copper-zinc mineralization at the Knob Hill and Redstar occurrences (i.e. within the reverted crown grants).

An electromagnetic vertical loop survey failed to generate compelling targets – according to the author “there is no indication of near surface sulphide bodies in either of the two areas covered” (p. 7) based on geophysical results.

1980 – Assessment Report of Linecutting and Geological and Soil Geochemical Surveys on the Red Star Property by M.J. Casselman for Cominco Ltd. Assessment Report #8170.

This report describes a geological mapping program in and around reverted crown grants 400 and 399, on the Red Star showing area. The area was mapped as “Triassic, Nicola Group metavolcanics of the calc-alkaline andesite to rhyolite association and their related chemical and clastic metasediments” (p. 3). It was hoped that this setting would prove favourable for “rhyolite associated stratiform massive sulfide deposits”.

According to that report:

“The most significant mineralization located to date occurs in the Main Zone which is situated on the Red Star and Anaconda reverted Crown Grants [*Lots 400 and 399*] hosted by strongly sheared intercalated dacite and rhyolite and minor andesite pyroclastics and their related chemical and clastic sediments. These rocks have been variably hydrothermally leached, silicified and pyritized. The best mineralization observed in the Main Zone during the mapping was minor disseminated sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Significant concentrations of sphalerite, chalcopyrite, silver and gold mineralization have been reported in the Main Zone, in the old underground workings, in trenches and drilling, but were not observed”.

The geochemical portion of the program identified a large zinc, and weak copper, soil anomaly along the projected strike of the stratiform mineralization hosted at the Red Star showing.

This report mentions the most significant historical drilling recorded, but does not cite a reference: “In the late 1960s two diamond drill holes, 210 meters apart in the Main Zone returned 249 feet [*76m*] and 149 feet [*45m*] of 1.15% Zn and 0.65% Zn, respectively”. The origin of this claim is never given in the available literature.

Of significance, the induced polarization survey described in that report identified three anomalies which extend, in part, beyond the reverted crown grants northward, across what is now the northern portion of 852757.

The report concluded that the best potential for stratiform mineralization was within the dacite, andesite and andesite pyroclastics present at the Red Star showing.

1987 – Program Report on the Red Star Mineral Claim Group by Frank Di Spirito, Helen C. Grond, and Darlene O’Neill for Bukara Resources Inc. Assessment Report 16465.

This report describes a trenching and geophysical program. This program was focused on the gold potential of the property.

1,100 meters of excavator trenching allowed the collection of 550 chip samples. The highest gold content obtained from a chip sample was reported as 0.012 ounce per ton Au, with no significant zinc or copper results.

Attempts at opening certain adits yielded mixed results. One Red Star adit was opened briefly, before recollapsing, but observation suggested it was in poor condition. A lower adit was successfully opened, which allowed the collection of 3 chip samples.

An induced polarization survey suggested that three linear north-south trending chargeability highs extended north of Red Star occurrence, beyond the area of the reverted crown grants.

1991 – Geological Summary Report on the Bell, Bell I, Red Star and Anaconda Claims Project. By K.M. Curtis and S.L. Todoruk for Pamicon Developments Ltd. Assessment Report 21491.

This report presented encouraging surface mineralization, from the Red Star working area within the reverted crown grants. Chip samples, from grab sized to 1.1 meters width, returned 0.35% Cu to 16.9% Cu, 4.28% to 40% Zn, and from 220ppb Au to 0.114 oz/st Au. The mineralized area was traced for 16 metres, having widths of 0.1 to 1.2 meters. Surface mineralization was also noted at the Knob Hill prospect (Lot 709).

Significant copper mineralization was also reported at a number of trenches within the so-called Paw Showing. The Paw Showing is approximately 750m northwest of the Redstar occurrence, and is thus beyond the subject tenures of this report. However, it is within a contiguous tenure owned by the author of this report, and is significant in that it represents mineralization in the area that is not secured by a reverted crown grant. Two samples from the Paw showing trenches each reported 2% copper and over

1,730 and 1,830 ppb, respectively. Two grab samples from the Paw area, beyond the existing trenches, returned 9.23% and 5.26% copper, respectively.

1992 – 1992 Assessment Report, Bell Creek Property: Geological Mapping, Lithogeochemical Sampling, and Stream Sediment Sampling Surveys. By Murray I. Jones for Westmin Resources Limited. Assessment Report #22934.

Based on this extensive geological and lithogeochemical assessment, it was deemed that the Red Star occurrence was the highest priority VMS target in the area, with the Knob Hill showing also having potential as a Kuroko-type VMS prospect. Significantly, work along the southward projected strike of the Red Star showing was recommended; this would appear to relate to the southern portion of tenure 852757 and the far eastern portion of 794042, a portion of the present-day property which is not underlain by the Red Star reverted Crown Grants.

1993 – 1993 Assessment Report, Bell Creek Property: Geological Mapping, Lithogeochemical Sampling, Soil Sampling, Magnetometer and Horizontal Loop EM Surveys. By Murray I. Jones for Westmin Resources Ltd. Assessment Report #23408.

The geophysical portion of this assessment program identified buried conductors running along strike from the Red Star and Knob Hill showings, suggesting they may have additional untested potential. Lithogeochemical work identified possible alteration mineralogy associated with VMS mineralization at these showings (i.e. “Ba enrichment, which is directly associated with the mineralization, and strong Ca and Na depletion and Mg enrichment, which are spatially associated with the mineralization”).

The so-called soil sample “Anomaly B” is of present-day exploration significance, as it was identified as continuing well north of the Red Star showing, along the projected north-south orientation; it therefore appears to extend the enriched trend beyond the reverted Crown Grant at the northern portion of tenure #852757.

Similarly, the delineation of a copper and zinc soil anomaly south of the Knob Hill showing is encouraging, given that it implies the possibility that enrichment at that occurrence may exceed the present bound of surface mineralization, and extend beyond the reverted crown grant.

1994 – 1994 Assessment Report, Bell Creek Property: Diamond Drilling, Soil Sampling, Petrographic Examinations and Lithogeochemical Sampling. By David Pawliuk and Murray I. Jones for Westmin Resources Ltd. Assessment Report 23981.

This report describes a 5 hole diamond drilling program designed to evaluate the Redstar occurrence, and test for a northward extension of the mineralized horizon.

The best results from this program were in diamond drillholes BC-94-01 and BC-94-02 though no economically significant intercepts were obtained. Among the better results were 1.22m of 0.17% zinc and 0.20% copper, 1m of 0.56% zinc, 1.46m of 0.72% zinc and 0.17% copper and 1.5meters of 0.22% zinc and 0.26% copper from BC-94-02. The best intercept from BC-94-01 was 1.5meters of 0.16% Zn and 0.09% copper.

Soil sampling reported in this program substantiated the earlier finding that a copper-zinc soil enrichment trench carried to the south of the Knob Hill showing. The soil anomaly at the Knob Hill zone was also found to extend north of the showing, broadly coincidental with a VLF-EM conductive anomaly encountered in the geophysical portion of the program. Diamond drilling was recommended for the projected strike of the Knob Hill occurrence along the north-south geochemical and geophysical trace.

Despite the low grades, in their recommendations, Jones and Pawliuk assert that: “A significant volcanic hosted massive sulphide deposit may be present on the Bell Creek property. The areas of highest potential are near the Red Star showing, and on the eastern limb of the presumed antiformal fold (p. 42).”

He suggested drilling along strike of the Red Star and Knob Hill occurrences, southward and northward respectively, on ground covered by the present day Red Star property.

1998 – Diamond Drilling Report on the Red Star Project. By Greg Thompson. For Teck Exploration Ltd. Assessment Report #25443.

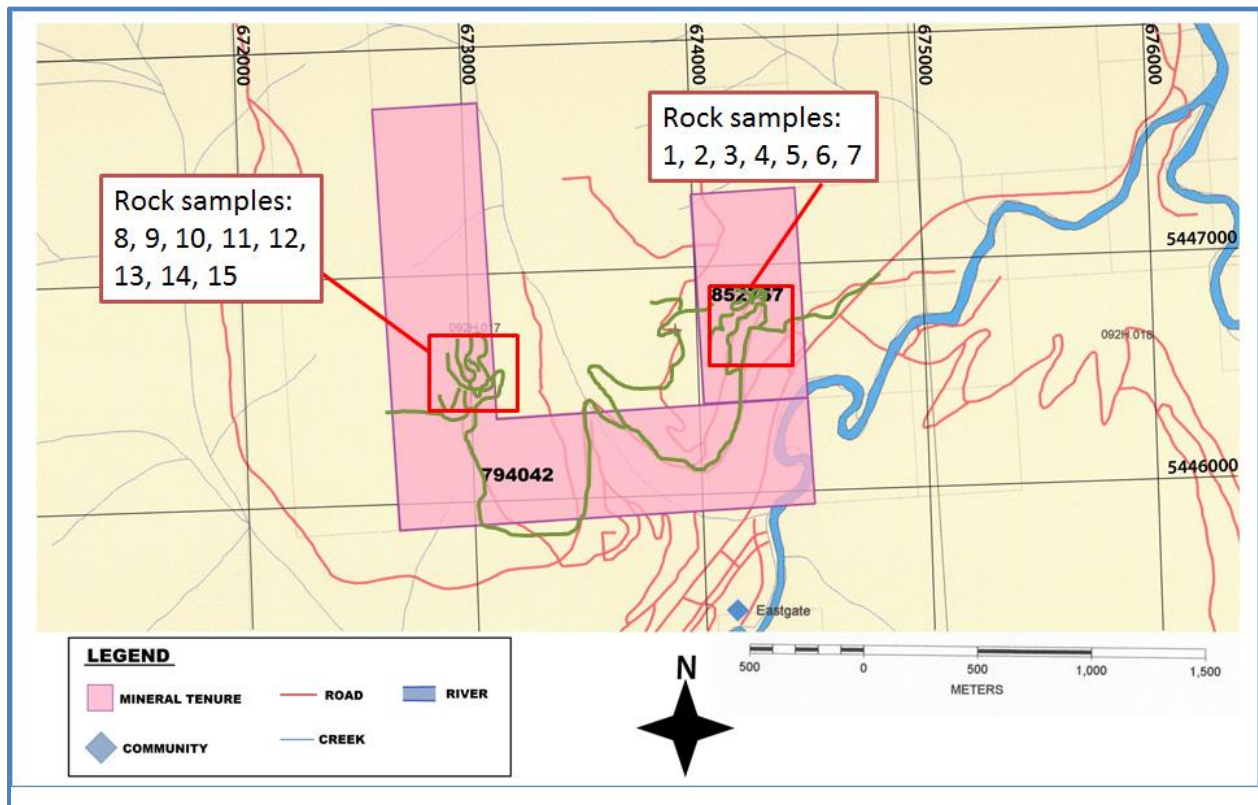
This report discusses the results of Teck Exploration Ltd.'s drill program on the Red Star occurrence. This drill program totalled 1,515.6 meters in 5 holes.

The narrow mineralized horizon was correlatable between holes TR-97-01 and TR-97-03. Drillhole TR-97-01 included a 0.2m interval grading 1.4g/t gold, 5.1% copper and 14.1% zinc. In TR-97-03, the narrow horizon consisted of a 5cm band grading 32% zinc, 2.2% copper, and 375ppb gold.

The best intercept from TR-97-04 was reportedly 1.35% zinc over 0.5 meters, within a 1.8 meter zone grading between 1503 and 2074ppm copper. The best interval in TR-97-05 was a wider 6.4m zone that graded 0.15% copper.

Teck recommended continuing drilling south of TR-97-05, the southernmost drillhole of the program, to test the contact zone between unit 10 (“strongly foliated quartz-sericite-pyrite schist, sericite schist and felsic lapilli tuff”) and Unit 11 (“Red and green banded sericite-chlorite schists, probably tuffaceous”). Examination of the Knob Hill area, and the geochemical and geophysical indicators of strike extent, was also recommended.

2012 EXPLORATION PROGRAM



The 2012 exploration program was the first conducted on the current tenures by the present operator. Accordingly, it was decided to conduct rock geochemical sampling, in an attempt to confirm mineralization in the area of the historical showings and provide orientation data from which to assess future exploration plans. Work was done on July 3 and 4, 2012.

It was intended that the successful confirmation of mineralization would be followed by more detailed geological investigation of the hypothesized north-south projections of the prospective stratigraphy at both the Red Star and Knob Hill showings¹. Confirming mineralization at surface was nevertheless considered a sound precondition of additional expenditures, and was considered a suitable Phase I assessment project.

In all, 15 areas were tested by sampling. Prospective rocks were selected for grab sampling, and an approximately fist sized specimen was collected by rock hammer and placed in a poly bag. Most samples selected were float, taken from the dumps of old workings.

All samples were taken to Acme Analytical (Vancouver) Ltd. for ICP-ES analysis. Assay procedures consisted of crushing, splitting and pulverizing a 250g rock sample to a 200mesh particle size, which was then subjected to a 1:1:1 aqua regia digestion, and finally analyzed using ICP-ES analysis for 34 elements.

Key results are as follows:

	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Fe %	Au PPM	Cd PPM	Ba PPM	S %
RED STAR								
1	2	4	<0.3	0.32	<2	<0.5	2	<0.05
2	1269	206	1.6	>40.00	<2	9.7	78	0.66
3	2053	4350	32.3	4.61	<2	20.1	79	0.91
4	1087	108	2.8	0.47	<2	0.6	30	0.22
5	>10000	>10000	31	3.61	<2	>2000.0	9	7.45
6	46	728	<0.3	0.32	<2	3.8	18	<0.05
7	5497	>10000	8.5	11.8	<2	472.1	11	>10.00
KNOB HILL								
8	16	205	<0.3	0.27	<2	0.9	8	<0.05
9	18	266	<0.3	0.29	<2	1.5	7	<0.05
10	145	210	0.7	11.07	<2	<0.5	41	0.84
11	1833	165	11.5	5.56	<2	<0.5	138	1.69
12	210	75	0.4	6.25	<2	<0.5	7	0.08
13	222	42	0.6	8.29	<2	<0.5	20	0.14
14	22	27	2.3	1.19	<2	<0.5	17	0.47
15	43	329	<0.3	2.99	<2	<0.5	21	<0.05

¹ It is the understanding of the author that the reversion of the underlying Crown Grants L. 400, L. 399, L. 273 and L. 709 resulted in no mineral rights being retained by those lots, and thus the mineral rights to the showing areas being lodged in the overlying mineral tenures #852575 and #794042. No legal opinion to this effect has been obtained, however.

Samples 1-7 were taken from the area of the Red Star Mineral showing. Samples 8-15 were taken from the area of the Knob Hill Mineral showing. A traverse was made of the southern portion of tenure 794042, following the existing gravel road, but no additional mineralization was noted.

As it is difficult and troublesome to draw generalizations from selective, non-random grab and float sampling, it is premature to conclude that mineralization is stronger at the Red Star showing, based only on this data.

Cadmium and barium results are provided despite their lack of immediate relevance as commodity minerals, as they can be important associated minerals in Kuroko-style VMS deposits (the type sought at Redstar). According to the Mineral Deposit Profile database maintained by the B.C Geological Survey, Cd and Ba are by-product minerals of Kuroko-type VMS deposits. In that light, the high (>0.2%) cadmium result from the Red Star zone is encouraging, while the lack of barium response may be discouraging.

The high (>40%) iron response from sample #2, despite the relatively low sulfur response of 0.66%, suggests that the iron may not be in pyrite (FeS_2) form, perhaps a somewhat surprising finding giving the massive sulfide classification of mineralization. Surprisingly, this sampling suggests that iron may have a very strong correlation with copper and zinc at the Red Star showing (98% and 98%, respectively), but a weak to negative correlation with those elements at the Knob Hill showing (22%, -24%, respectively). Of course, one should be cautious when inferring correlations from small datasets.

Silver has a very high correlation with zinc at the Red Star showing (98%) that is not observed at the Knob Hill samples (-0.1%).²

The two sampled areas also appear to differ in terms of the geochemistry of their lithological elements, based on average ICP responses. Samples from the Knob Hill area have, on average, significantly higher vanadium, chromium, aluminum values, potassium, magnesium, and, to a lesser extent, manganese values, compared to those from the Red Star area.

Another interesting observation is the relationship of the key economic elements (copper and zinc) to sample size. Among the samples taken at the Redstar zone, the quantity of both elements was, to a statistically significant degree, positively correlated with sample mass, such that bigger samples tended to be richer in copper and zinc.

However, at the Knob Hill zone, the endowment of both elements was significantly negatively correlated with sample mass, (-0.32% and -0.19%, respectively). At this point, it is unknown if this reflects (a) sampling bias arising from field procedure, especially respecting dump samples (b) a "nugget effect" relating to differing grain size and dissemination patterns at both sample areas, (c) effects imparted by the process of reducing overweight samples to the 250g specified sample size, (d) random chance, or (e) some other factor. In the future, more systematic sampling practices should be implemented to resolve this apparent bias.

The gold detection limit (2ppm, or 2g/t) was beyond the enrichment level typically obtained by past workers, and thus the lack of any results in excess of the detection limit is not surprising.

² Calculated using an approximated value of 0.15ppm for under-detection limit responses of <0.3ppm Ag.

Rock descriptions

Rudimentary rock descriptions were recorded in the operator's field notes, as follows. Most samples were from dumps, and the only bedrock samples were from the abandoned workings.

Sample	Easting (UTM 10)	Northing (UTM 10)	Field description	Rock Type
1	674298	5446917	Dump float – quartz	Sericite Quartz
2	674295	5446920	Dump float – schist	Talcose Schist
3	674260	5446895	Dump from adit	Seritic Schist
4	674261	5446860	Dump	Seritic Schist
5	674240	5546850	Dump	Seritic Schist
6	674206	5446810	Dump	Seritic Schist
7	674185	5446765	Float	Seritic Schist
8	672944	5446705	Quartz float from trench	Basalt
9	672945	5446684	Quartz float from trench	Basalt
10	673032	5446656	Upper adit	Basalt
11	673059	5446663	Lower adit dump	Basalt
12	673061	5446665	Lower adit dump, 4 meters in	Basalt
13	673062	5446667	Lower adit, 3 meters in	Basalt
14	673037	5446655	Upper adit dump	Seritic Schist
15	672967	5446606	Trench	Basalt

CONCLUSIONS

The program confirmed that mineralization is found at the mine workings on the property, and U.T.M. controlled data on the locations of certain mineralization locations is now available.

It is also noted that the zinc and copper mineralization at the Knob Hill showing and Redstar showings, respectively, may have different geochemical affinities. Resolving this, in light of mineral identification and bedrock mapping may enhance the exploration model on the property.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Prior to carrying out more work, the status of the reverted crown grants (i.e. whether they have been disposed or not) should be resolved.

With significant drilling having been carried out on the Red Star showing, attention should be carried out to secondary targets on Knob Hill and the "PAW" MINFILE showing, owned by the author and contiguous with the subject tenures.

Following Teck's 1998 recommendation, direct exploration south of the Red Star drilling, along strike with the mineral horizon, may also be advisable.

Modern induced polarization surveying may also be useful in tracing the mineralized schist horizons below overburden, to test the size potential and orientation of prospective horizons at the showings.

REFERENCES

- Alan, Galley G., Hannington, Mark D and Ian R. Jonasson. Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide Deposits in Mineral Deposits of Canada: A Synthesis of Major Deposit-Types, District Metallogeny, the Evolution of Geological Provinces, and Exploration Methods, Goodfellow, Wayne D., ed. Geological Association of Canada. 2007.
- Allen, Guy. Results of Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Surveys Conducted on Portion of Spenho Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) Property, Similkameen Mining Division. Spenho Mines Ltd. 1966. A.R. 878.
- Casselmann, M.J. Assessment Report of Linecutting and Geological and Soil Geochemical Surveys on the Red Star Property. Cominco Ltd. 1980. A.R. 8170.
- Curtis, K.M. and Todoruk, S.L. Geological Summary Report on the Bell, Bell I, Red Star and Annaconda Claims Project. Pamicon Developments Ltd. 1991. A.R. 21491.
- Di Spirito, Frank, Grond, Helen C. and Darlene O'Neill. Geological, Geophysical and Geochemical Report on the Red Star Mineral Claim Group. Shangri La Minerals Limited. 1987. A.R. 16465.
- Hoy, Tryvge. Noranda/Kuroko Massive Sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn in Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles, Vol. 1 – Metallics and Coal, Lefebure, D.V. and Hoy, T. eds. British Columbia Ministry of Employment and Investment, Open File 1995-20, pages 53-54. Retrieved from <http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/MINING/GEOSCIENCE/MINERALDEPOSITPROFILES/LISTBYDEPOSITGROUP/Pages/GMarineVolcanicAssociation.aspx#q06>
- Jones, Murray I. 1992 Assessment Report, Bell Creek Property: Geological Mapping, Lithochemical Sampling and Stream Sediment Sampling Surveys. Westmin Resources Ltd. 1992. A.R. 22934.
- Jones, Murray I. 1993 Assessment Report, Bell Creek Property: Geological Mapping, Lithochemical Sampling, Soil Sampling, Magnetometer and Horizontal Loop E.M. Surveys. Westmin Resources Ltd. 1994. A.R. 23408.
- Pawliuk, David J. and Jones, Murray I. 1994 Assessment Report, Bell Creek Property: Diamond Drilling, Soil Sampling, Petrographic Examinations and Lithochemical Sampling. Westmin Resources Ltd. 1995. A.R. 23981.
- Simpson, J.G. Report on Geochemical and Geophysical Survey, Spenho Property, Princeton Area. Spenho Mines Ltd. 1970. A.R. 2807.
- Thomson, Greg R. Diamond Drilling Report on the Red Star Project. Teck Exploration Ltd. 1998. A.R. 25443.
- Annual Report of the Minister of Mines, for the Year Ended 31 December, 1901.
- Annual Report of the Minister of Mines, for the Year Ended 31 December, 1927.
- Annual Report of the Minister of Mines, for the Year Ended 31 December, 1938.
- 9
Minister of Mines and Petroleum Resources, Province of British Columbia: Annual Report, For the Year Ended 31 December, 1965.
- MINFILE 092HSE067 "RED STAR".
MINFILE 092HSE069 "KNOB HILL".
MINFILE 092HSE096 "PAW"

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Exploration Work type	Comment	Days			Totals
Personnel (Name)* / Position	Field Days (list actual days)	Days	Rate	Subtotal*	
Christopher Delorme, Owner Prospector	July 3-4	2.0	\$200.00	\$400.00	
Guy Delorme Prospector	July 3-4	2.0	\$200.00	\$400.00	\$800.00
Office Studies	List Personnel				
Report preparation	Christopher Delorme	3.0	\$200.00	\$600.00	
Literature search	Christopher Delorme	0.5	\$200.00	\$100.00	
					\$700.00
Transportation		No.	Rate	Subtotal	
Fuel and mileage		290	\$0.47	\$136.30	
					\$136.30
Fuel		No.	Rate	Subtotal	
Meals (day rate)		4	\$15.00	\$60.00	
Hotel (day rate, per man)		2	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$160.00
Fuel		No.	Rate	Subtotal	
34-element ICP analysis, including prep		15	\$16.95	\$254.25	
					\$254.25
TOTAL Expenditures					\$2,050.55

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Christopher Delorme of Merritt, British Columbia, here by certify that:


1. I have been active as a prospector, diamond driller and mineral exploration worker in British Columbia for over 10 years.
2. I did visit the property on the days stated and conduct the work described herein.

"Christopher Delorme"

Christopher Delorme

October 28, 2012

APPENDIX:




AcmeLabs
Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada
www.acmelab.com

Client: Blue Rivers Resources Ltd.
501 - 525 Seymour Street
Vancouver BC V6B 3H7 CANADA

Submitted By: Christopher Delorme
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: September 24, 2012
Report Date: October 19, 2012
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
VAN12004512.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION		SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES				
Project:	REDSTAR	Method Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status
Shipment ID:		R200-250	16	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh		VAN
P.O. Number		1D01	16	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-ES analysis	0.5	Completed VAN
Number of Samples:	16					
SAMPLE DISPOSAL		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS				
PICKUP-PLP	Client to Pickup Pulps					
PICKUP-RJT	Client to Pickup Rejects					
<p>Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.</p>						
<p>Invoice To: Blue Rivers Resources Ltd. 501 - 525 Seymour Street Vancouver BC V6B 3H7 CANADA</p>						
<p>CC:</p>						



CLARENCE LEONG
GENERAL MANAGER

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



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

www.acmelab.com

Client: **Blue Rivers Resources Ltd.**
 501 - 525 Seymour Street
 Vancouver BC V6B 3H7 CANADA

Project: REDSTAR
 Report Date: October 19, 2012

Page: 2 of 2

Part: 1 of 1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN12004512.1

Method	WGHT	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D
Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	
Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	
MDL	0.01	1	1	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	0.001	
G1	Prep Blank	<-0.01	<-1	4	<-3	47	<-0.3	4	4	573	1.98	<-2	<-2	5	60	<-0.5	4	<-3	38	0.47	0.080
G1	Prep Blank	<-0.01	<-1	4	<-3	46	<-0.3	4	4	563	1.93	3	<-2	4	59	<-0.5	4	<-3	37	0.48	0.081
1	Rock	0.70	<-1	2	<-3	4	<-0.3	<-1	<-1	26	0.32	4	<-2	<-2	<-1	<-0.5	<-3	<-3	1	0.03	0.014
2	Rock	1.10	<-1	1269	36	206	1.6	<-1	<-1	156	>40	11	<-2	<-2	2	9.7	<-3	10	26	<-0.01	0.034
3	Rock	1.73	65	2053	9	4350	32.3	1	<-1	45	4.61	4	<-2	<-2	3	20.1	<-3	<-3	5	<-0.01	0.008
4	Rock	1.39	<-1	1087	<-3	108	2.8	<-1	<-1	25	0.47	<-2	<-2	<-2	<-1	0.6	<-3	<-3	<-1	<-0.01	<-0.001
5	Rock	2.21	46	>10000	4	>10000	31.0	2	1	215	3.61	2	<-2	<-2	6	>2000	<-3	<-3	2	0.02	<-0.001
6	Rock	1.01	<-1	46	<-3	728	<-0.3	<-1	<-1	31	0.32	<-2	<-2	<-2	<-1	3.8	<-3	<-3	<-1	<-0.01	0.002
7	Rock	1.10	21	5497	14	>10000	8.5	15	1	63	11.80	7	<-2	<-2	<-1	472.1	<-3	<-3	<-1	<-0.01	<-0.001
8	Rock	1.15	<-1	16	<-3	205	<-0.3	<-1	4	346	0.27	<-2	<-2	<-2	<-1	0.9	<-3	<-3	1	<-0.01	0.004
9	Rock	0.57	<-1	18	<-3	266	<-0.3	<-1	<-1	39	0.29	<-2	<-2	<-2	<-1	1.5	<-3	<-3	<-1	<-0.01	<-0.001
10	Rock	0.57	8	145	6	210	0.7	7	<-1	506	11.07	11	<-2	<-2	2	<-0.5	6	<-3	127	<-0.01	0.024
11	Rock	0.41	81	1833	16	165	11.5	3	<-1	296	5.56	3	<-2	<-2	5	<-0.5	3	4	59	<-0.01	0.019
12	Rock	0.26	<-1	210	<-3	75	0.4	10	9	408	6.25	<-2	<-2	2	<-0.5	<-3	<-3	<-3	63	0.06	0.044
13	Rock	1.58	5	222	<-3	42	0.6	<-1	<-1	131	8.29	6	<-2	<-2	2	<-0.5	4	<-3	15	<-0.01	0.044
14	Rock	0.75	7	22	<-3	27	2.3	<-1	<-1	83	1.19	<-2	<-2	<-2	<-1	<-0.5	<-3	<-3	3	<-0.01	0.002
15	Rock	0.79	<-1	43	<-3	329	<-0.3	24	4	589	2.99	<-2	<-2	<-2	4	<-0.5	<-3	<-3	39	0.04	0.008

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



Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
 1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V8A 4A3 Canada
 Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1716

www.acmelab.com

Client: Blue Rivers Resources Ltd.
 501 - 525 Seymour Street
 Vancouver BC V6B 3H7 CANADA

Project: REDSTAR
 Report Date: October 19, 2012

Page: 2 of 2

Part: 2 of 1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN12004512.1

Method	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	
Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Tl	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Ga	S	Sc	
Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	
MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	5	1	5	0.05	5	
G1	Prep Blank	8	8	0.61	231	0.124	<20	1.01	0.07	0.49	3	<5	<1	7	<0.05	<5
G1	Prep Blank	8	8	0.61	223	0.124	<20	0.98	0.07	0.48	<2	<5	<1	9	<0.05	<5
1	Rock	<1	2	0.05	2	<0.001	<20	0.06	<0.01	<0.01	<2	<5	<1	<5	<0.05	<5
2	Rock	<1	3	0.05	78	0.003	<20	0.52	0.01	0.04	<2	20	2	<5	0.66	<5
3	Rock	<1	5	0.29	79	0.002	<20	0.35	<0.01	0.03	<2	<5	5	<5	0.91	<5
4	Rock	<1	3	0.06	30	<0.001	<20	0.06	<0.01	<0.01	<2	<5	<1	<5	0.22	<5
5	Rock	<1	1	0.18	9	<0.001	<20	0.25	<0.01	0.02	*	<5	37	23	7.45	<5
6	Rock	<1	2	0.07	18	<0.001	<20	0.06	<0.01	<0.01	19	<5	<1	<5	<0.05	<5
7	Rock	<1	4	0.25	11	<0.001	<20	0.31	0.01	0.05	<2	<5	8	<5	>10	<5
8	Rock	<1	3	0.04	8	<0.001	<20	0.05	<0.01	<0.01	6	<5	<1	<5	<0.05	<5
9	Rock	<1	2	<0.01	7	<0.001	<20	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<2	<5	<1	<5	<0.05	<5
10	Rock	<1	51	2.02	41	0.026	<20	1.82	0.03	0.35	<2	<5	<1	11	0.84	9
11	Rock	2	3	1.11	138	0.021	<20	1.10	0.09	0.37	<2	<5	2	6	1.69	<5
12	Rock	2	45	1.63	7	0.019	<20	1.66	0.04	0.03	<2	<5	<1	6	0.08	7
13	Rock	<1	3	0.46	20	0.015	<20	0.63	0.04	0.05	<2	<5	<1	8	0.14	<5
14	Rock	<1	2	0.26	17	0.002	<20	0.27	0.04	0.05	<2	<5	<1	<5	0.47	<5
15	Rock	<1	53	1.42	21	0.018	<20	1.43	0.06	0.03	<2	<5	<1	10	<0.05	6

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



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

www.acmelab.com

Client: Blue Rivers Resources Ltd.
501 - 525 Seymour Street
Vancouver BC V6B 3H7 CANADA

Project: REDSTAR
Report Date: October 19, 2012

Page: 1 of 1

Part: 1 of 1

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN12004512.1

Method	WGHT	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D
Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	
Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	
MDL	0.01	1	1	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	0.001	
Pulp Duplicates																					
3	Rock	1.73	65	2053	9	4350	32.3	1	<1	45	4.61	4	<2	<2	3	20.1	<3	<3	5	<0.01	0.008
REP 3	QC		64	2057	8	4328	32.3	<1	<1	44	4.70	2	<2	<2	3	19.7	3	<3	5	<0.01	0.009
16	Rock	1.20	<1	318	<3	41	<0.3	15	20	585	3.74	7	<2	<2	70	<0.5	<3	<3	90	2.54	0.065
REP 16	QC		<1	318	<3	41	<0.3	15	20	588	3.76	7	<2	<2	70	<0.5	<3	<3	91	2.53	0.066
Core Reject Duplicates																					
15	Rock	0.79	<1	43	<3	329	<0.3	24	4	589	2.99	<2	<2	<2	4	<0.5	<3	<3	39	0.04	0.008
DUP 15	QC	<0.01	<1	41	<3	332	<0.3	23	4	590	2.98	<2	<2	<2	4	<0.5	<3	<3	38	0.04	0.008
Reference Materials																					
STD DS9	Standard		11	96	120	321	1.6	38	5	538	2.24	26	<2	6	65	2.3	5	5	37	0.66	0.084
STD DS9	Standard		13	100	123	319	1.8	39	6	578	2.36	31	<2	5	69	2.0	5	<3	39	0.71	0.083
STD OREAS45CA	Standard		<1	482	15	65	0.6	237	93	902	15.43	<2	<2	6	14	<0.5	6	<3	200	0.43	0.041
STD OREAS45EA	Standard		1	622	11	31	0.7	357	52	362	21.97	4	<2	9	3	<0.5	7	<3	268	0.03	0.029
STD OREAS45CA	Standard		<1	499	16	64	<0.3	247	94	973	15.54	<2	<2	8	15	<0.5	<3	<3	211	0.45	0.040
STD OREAS45EA	Standard		<1	673	13	28	0.4	377	53	413	22.77	10	<2	10	3	<0.5	<3	<3	306	0.03	0.027
STD OREAS45CA Expected			1	494	20	60	0.275	240	92	943	15.69	3.8	0.043	7	15	0.1	0.13	0.19	215	0.4265	0.0388
STD DS9 Expected			12.84	108	126	317	1.83	40.3	7.6	575	2.33	25.5	0.118	6.38	69.6	2.4	4.94	6.32	40	0.7201	0.0819
STD OREAS45EA Expected				709	14.3	30.6	0	357	52	400	22.65	11.4	0.05	10.7	4.05				295	0.032	0.029
BLK	Blank		<1	<1	<3	<1	<0.3	<1	<1	<2	<0.01	<2	<2	<2	<1	<0.5	<3	<3	<1	<0.01	<0.001
BLK	Blank		<1	<1	<3	<1	<0.3	<1	<1	<2	<0.01	<2	<2	<2	<1	<0.5	<3	<3	<1	<0.01	<0.001
Prep Wash																					
G1	Prep Blank	<0.01	<1	4	<3	47	<0.3	4	4	573	1.98	<2	<2	5	60	<0.5	4	<3	38	0.47	0.080
G1	Prep Blank	<0.01	<1	4	<3	46	<0.3	4	4	563	1.93	3	<2	4	59	<0.5	4	<3	37	0.46	0.081

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



AcmeLabs

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
 1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada
 Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1718

www.acmelab.com

Client: **Blue Rivers Resources Ltd.**
 501 - 525 Seymour Street
 Vancouver BC V6B 3H7 CANADA

Project: REDSTAR
 Report Date: October 19, 2012

Page: 1 of 1

Part: 2 of 1

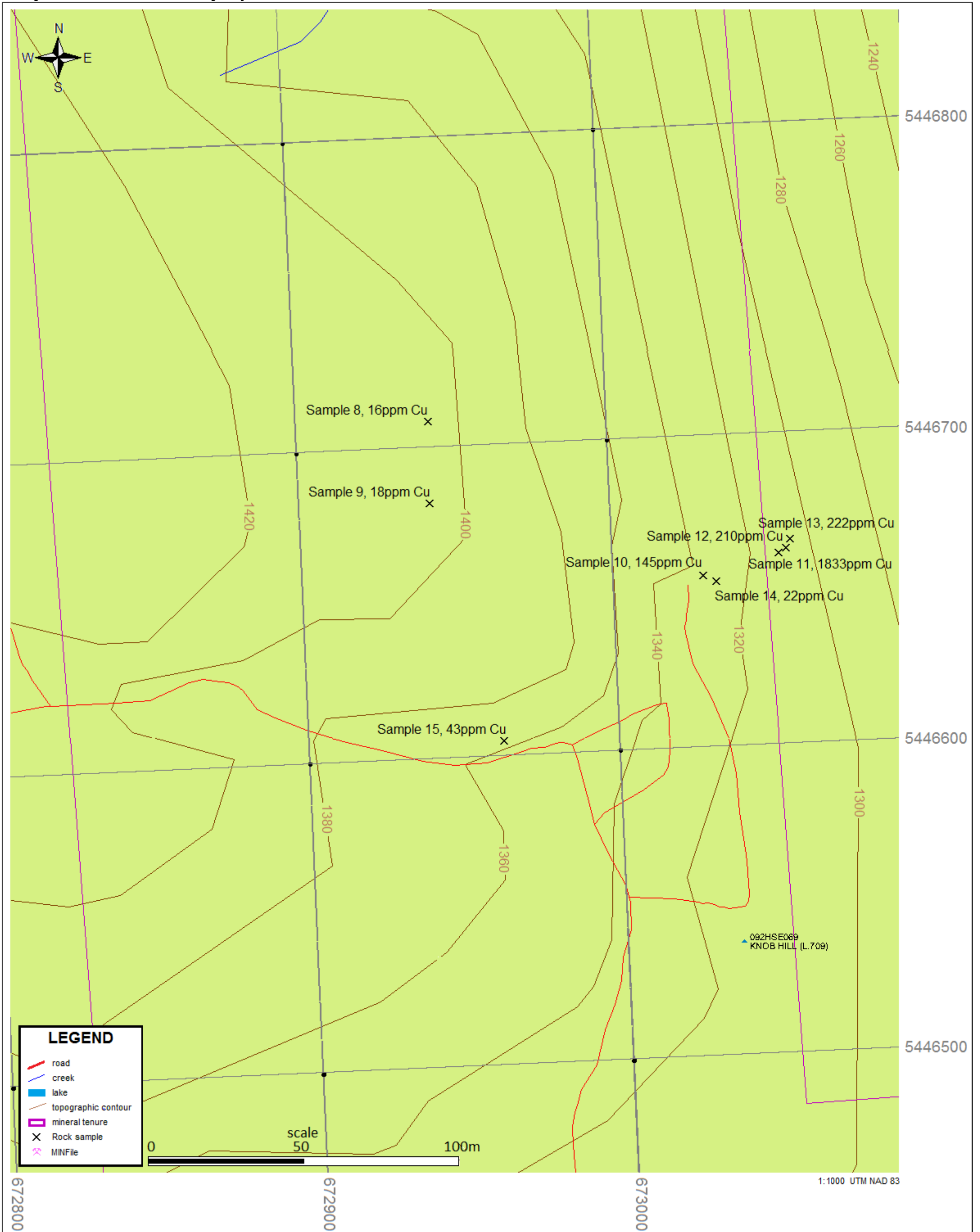
QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN12004512.1

Method	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D
Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Tl	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Ga	S	Sc		
Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm		
MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	5	1	5	0.05	5		
Pulp Duplicates																	
3	Rock	<1	5	0.29	79	0.002	<20	0.35	<0.01	0.03	<2	<5	5	<5	0.91	<5	
REP 3	QC	<1	5	0.29	70	0.002	<20	0.34	<0.01	0.03	<2	<5	5	<5	0.91	<5	
16	Rock	1	10	1.63	6	0.155	<20	1.99	0.05	0.02	<2	<5	<1	<5	0.82	<5	
REP 16	QC	2	12	1.63	7	0.157	<20	2.00	0.05	0.02	<2	<5	<1	<5	0.83	<5	
Core Reject Duplicates																	
15	Rock	<1	53	1.42	21	0.018	<20	1.43	0.06	0.03	<2	<5	<1	10	<0.05	6	
DUP 15	QC	<1	56	1.43	21	0.017	<20	1.45	0.06	0.03	<2	<5	<1	9	<0.05	6	
Reference Materials																	
STD D99	Standard	10	120	0.59	318	0.096	<20	0.89	0.08	0.38	3	<5	<1	<5	0.16	<5	
STD D99	Standard	11	112	0.62	328	0.102	<20	0.94	0.09	0.40	3	5	<1	8	0.16	<5	
STD OREAS45CA	Standard	17	720	0.13	165	0.128	<20	3.42	0.02	0.07	<2	<5	<1	13	<0.05	46	
STD OREAS45EA	Standard	7	818	0.08	146	0.084	<20	2.86	0.03	0.05	<2	<5	<1	<5	<0.05	78	
STD OREAS45CA	Standard	15	736	0.13	161	0.135	<20	3.54	0.01	0.07	<2	6	<1	28	<0.05	47	
STD OREAS45EA	Standard	5	878	0.09	148	0.090	<20	3.02	0.02	0.05	<2	9	<1	24	<0.05	83	
STD OREAS45CA Expected		15.9	709	0.1358	164	0.128		3.592	0.0075	0.0717		0.07	0.03		0.021		
STD D99 Expected		13.3	121	0.6165	330	0.1108		0.9577	0.0853	0.395	2.89	5.3	0.2	4.59	0.1615	2.5	
STD OREAS45EA Expected			849	0.095	139			3.32	0.027	0.053		0.072		11.7	0.044	78	
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<20	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<2	<5	<1	<5	<0.05	<5	
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<20	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<2	<5	<1	<5	<0.05	<5	
Prep Wash																	
G1	Prep Blank	8	8	0.61	231	0.124	<20	1.01	0.07	0.49	3	<5	<1	7	<0.05	<5	
G1	Prep Blank	8	8	0.61	223	0.124	<20	0.98	0.07	0.48	<2	<5	<1	9	<0.05	<5	

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

Sample Location Red Star Property West



Sample Location Red Star Property East

