ASSESSMENT REPORT
MARY MAC GOLD-ANTIMONY PROPERTY

Truax Creek, Goldbridge B.C.

Latitude 50º 51' 19" N /Longitude 122º 41' 42" W

UTM 10 (NAD 83) Northing 5634735 / Easting 521797

NTS: 092J/15E

CLIENT: NUBIA EXPLORATION LTD. FMC: 253648

of Suite 888, 888 Dunsmuir Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3K4

PO BOX 86699, NORTH VANCOUVER BC, CANADA, V7L 4L2

MINERAL CLAIMS: TITLES: 507082,507139,507142,507146,603366,606665

PROSPECTING AND GEOCHEMISTRY

DATES WORK DONE: JULY 24-31, 2012

Event Number ID 5398971

Report Prepared By:

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JANUARY 28, 2013 AMENDED OCT 7, 2013

SUMMARY

The author has been requested by Nubia Exploration Ltd. ("Nubia") to assemble exploration data from a short work program completed on the Mary Mac antimony gold property on Truax Creek southeast of Goldbridge B.C. The author did not supervise this program, but has inspected the property in 2010 accompanied by the property vendor, Alan Brent Hemingway B.Sc.

Nubia Exploration Ltd. Is a private company under the direction of Christopher R Anderson, President, CEO, and Director, Vancouver Office: 888 Dunsmuir St Suite 888, Vancouver BC Postal Code - V6C 3K4, Telephone (604) 628-6645 and e-mail: info@alliancemining.com

Prospecting and geochemical work was done by prospectors/samplers Gordon Shiels and Rolf Debler for Nubia Exploration Ltd. from July 24, 2012 to July 31, 2012. This assessment report was completed recently and includes assays by SGS Assayers of North Vancouver B.C. Total cost of the program as filed was $ 13493.36 and with PAC applied from Hemingway the amount filed was $ 16549.07 (Event # 5398971). Actual costs including this report was $16,557.00

The Mary Mac Property is situated on the central part of Truax Creek that flows into the south side of Carpenter Lake at approximately 12 km by air east from GoldBridge B.C. (Fig.2). Access to the property by road from Vancouver to Goldbridge, and by a road extending eastward along the south shore of Carpenter Lake and southward up the hill to the property.

The country rocks are Mississippian to Jurassic Bridge River Group metasediments and volcanics. intercalated with argillite, chert, phyllite and minor limestone. These are cut by hornblende- feldspar porphyry dykes probably related to the Tertiary to Cretaceous Bendor pluton. Ultramafic bodies are thought to be present but are not mapped.

There are two distinct types of occurrences,

1. earlier molybdenum mineralization
2. followed by later stibnite-gold mineralization.

The molybdenum is concentrated as selvages along the margins of quartz- stringers forming a reticulate pattern in the hornblende feldspar porphyry and this target should be prospected in more detail

The gold-bearing quartz-carbonate-stibnite veins transect all the rock types; they are well defined in the faulted metavolcanics and become more diffuse as they crosscut the porphyry stockwork. The veins range from 0.5 to 2 metres in width, dipping 40 to 70 degrees north along the general west-northwest trend which the dykes, fractures and shears all follow.

Mineralization consists of massive coarsely crystalline stibnite with associated gold, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, limonite and traces of tetrahedrite and/or jamesonite(?). High but spotty values of silver are reported. Chloritic alteration is widespread with local sericite and abundant pyrite. Assay

values quoted for the main zone run 10.3 grams per tonne gold over 0.75 metres and 3.4 grams per tonne gold over 5 to 6 metres. The Main zone is about 100 metres wide.

Assays in the North zone run 1.7 to 3.4 grams per tonne gold over 4 to 5 metres in quartz-stibnite veins; this was the source of ore used in an antimony mill which operated in 1974 producing about 4 tonnes of rough stibnite concentrate per day. The grade of stibnite was reported at 20 per cent over 2.1 metres

Other workings on the property include several adits, and 19 diamond-drill holes put down in 1983 and 1987, by Andaurex Res. Ltd. And Pilgrim Holdings.

Historical Indicated reserves for the Main zone in 1983 were reported to be 22,300 tonnes grading 7.4338 grams per tonne gold or 78,500 tonnes of ore grading 2.8927 grams per tonne (Assessment Report 11647). Indicated reserves for the North zone in 1983 were reported to be 10,800 tonnes grading 5.256 grams per tonne gold or 39,200 tonnes grading 2.3328 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 11647). These reserves are more property called historical resources, have not been verified by the company or the author, are not compliant with NI 43-101 and should not be relied upon.

The work was done by prospectors: Gordon Blair Sheils , - #5 - 387 East 5th Street, North Vancouver, BC V7L 1M1, and Rolf Debler , 1321 Richards St., Apartment 402 -Vancouver BC., V6B 0E2. Work was done from July 24, 2012 to July 31, 2012. This assessment report was completed recently by the author from information provided by the optioning company, and includes rock and soil sample assays by SGS Assayers of North Vancouver B.C. Total cost of the program was $ 13,493.36 and with PAC applied from Hemingway the amount filed was $ 16,549.07 (Event # 5398971).

Work included:

- Prospecting for the original adit, which appears to have been covered by slumped bank till and vegetation
- Location of two old bridges crossing Truax Creek
- Twelve rock samples
- 62 soil samples (some samples shipped but only 48 received)

Traverse 1 (samples 1-19 and rock samples 1-5) extended from creek level near the old workings northward along the east side of Truax Creek past a prominent slide to the end of the old road. This traverse crossed a possible dyke/sill of ultramafics, suggested by the strong magnetic anomaly and high nickel values in soil. This has not been mapped in outcrop but may be found by diligent prospecting

Traverse 2 extended from sample 20 southward along the east side of Truax Creek to the bridge crossing. It includes soil samples 20 to 33.

Traverse 3, at wider spacing extends northward from the Truax Bridge on the west side of the creek on the main access road to the switchback area heading toward Carpenter Lake. This traverse includes soil samples 34-60 and rock samples RS 10-12.

While the sampling program in 2012 was limited and suffered from lack of planning and supervision, the samples taken corroborated broader soil grids completed in 1980-87. The suite of elements As, Sb, Bi, Mo Au suggests an affinity for the "Intrusion related or sediment hosted" gold deposits of the Yukon and Alaska.

The property is of merit and is worthy of continuing exploration.

Brief recommendations made for further work are set out below

- Relocate the previous drill roads, trenches and drill locations for all three mineralized zones where possible. With the heavy brush, power saws and brush cutters will be necessary.
- If the adits are located, clear them using an excavator,
- Trench across the 3 zones where overburden is thin enough to make this possible
- Twin 1-3 of the better drill holes, using HQ sized core
- Drill additional holes to extend the mineralized zones along strike and to depth
- Investigate the source of the arsenic, gold and molybdenum anomalies to the east of the showing.
- Attempt trenching the anomalies.

Targets for future work programs are:

- The main zone (possibly 3 adit) which would have to be uncovered by excavator trenching
- The South zone, which was drilled in the past from a road network extending uphill from the Truax Creek road
- The North zone which contained a number of interesting gold values.
- A large antimony arsenic gold geochemical zone upslope from the adit on the east side of Truax Creek
- A gossanous area on the peak southeast of the Mary Mac mineralization

A Phase 1 budget of $350,000 is presented

Minor amendment Oct 7, 2013 was the addition nof geochemical element maps for Au, As, Sb.

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INTRODUCTION

The author has been requested by Nubia Exploration Ltd. ("Nubia") to assemble exploration data from a short work program completed on the Mary Mac antimony gold property on Truax Creek southeast of Goldbridge B.C. The author did not supervise this program, but has inspected the property in 2010 accompanied by the property vendor, Alan Brent Hemingway B.Sc. Some of the information in this report has been adapted from the 2009 Assessment Report kindly provided by Mr. Hemingway.

COMPANY

Nubia Exploration Ltd. Is a private company under the direction of Christopher R Anderson, President, CEO, and Director, Vancouver Office: 888 Dunsmuir St Suite 888, Vancouver BC Postal Code - V6C 3K4, Telephone (604) 628-6645 and e-mail: info@alliancemining.com

WORK DETAILS

The work was done by prospectors/samplers Gordon Shiels and Rolf Debler for Nubia Exploration Ltd. from July 24, 2012 to July 31, 2012. This assessment report was completed recently and includes assays by SGS Assayers of North Vancouver B.C. Total cost of the program as filed was $ 13493.36 and with PAC applied from Hemingway the amount filed was $ 16549.07 (Event # 5398971). Actual costs including this report was $16,557.00

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The MaryMac Property is located on the North Slope of the Bendor Range, south of Carpenter Lake within the eastern side of the Coast Mountains in south-western British Columbia (Fig 1). The Property is situated on the central part of Truax Creek that flows into the south side of Carpenter Lake at approximately 12 km by air east from GoldBridge B.C. (Fig.2). The claim group is centered at Lat: N 50.8685˚, Long: W 122.6915˚ and is about 240 km north of Vancouver BC.

Access to the property from Vancouver is via Highway 99 leading northwards to Pemberton BC, thence westward along the Lillooet valley road to the turnoff of Hurley River Forest service road bearing northward to Goldbridge BC. From GoldBridge, a road extends eastward along the south shore of Carpenter Lake for about 13 kms to a point west of Truax Creek, . The well maintained gravel road then

trends up the hill to the property. Total driving distance from GoldBridge is approximately 20 kms to the old Mary Mac Mine road turnoff, a four-wheeled drive vehicle is recommended.

Gold Bridge is the nearest community providing food and lodging amenities, an emergency medical station, light road construction equipment, hydroelectric power generation, and a library with internet connections.

The main service centers in the region are the towns of Lillooet, a community 100 road Kms to the east of Gold Bridge and connected via a well paved two lane road maintained year round for access or Pemberton. Lillooet provides major road and rail links, airport, and other major construction equipment providers for service to the mining industry.

There is no power available on the property; adequate water exists for drilling. A small cabin could be cleaned up and campsite areas are present. Access roads from the Truax roads to the old mill site may be partly slumped and overgrown. Trails to the old adit are now overgrown and must be re-established.

There may be First Nations heritage claim or Treaties covering the Truax Valley and surrounding area. The Property occupies entirely on Crown Land and there are no private surface rights holders. However, a proposed Run-of-River Hydro Power Project on Truax Creek by Max-Power (Syntaris) of Vancouver BC has applied for the use of surface and water rights. The Property has no known environmental concerns. There are on-going intermittent logging operations and extensive old logging and mining roads.

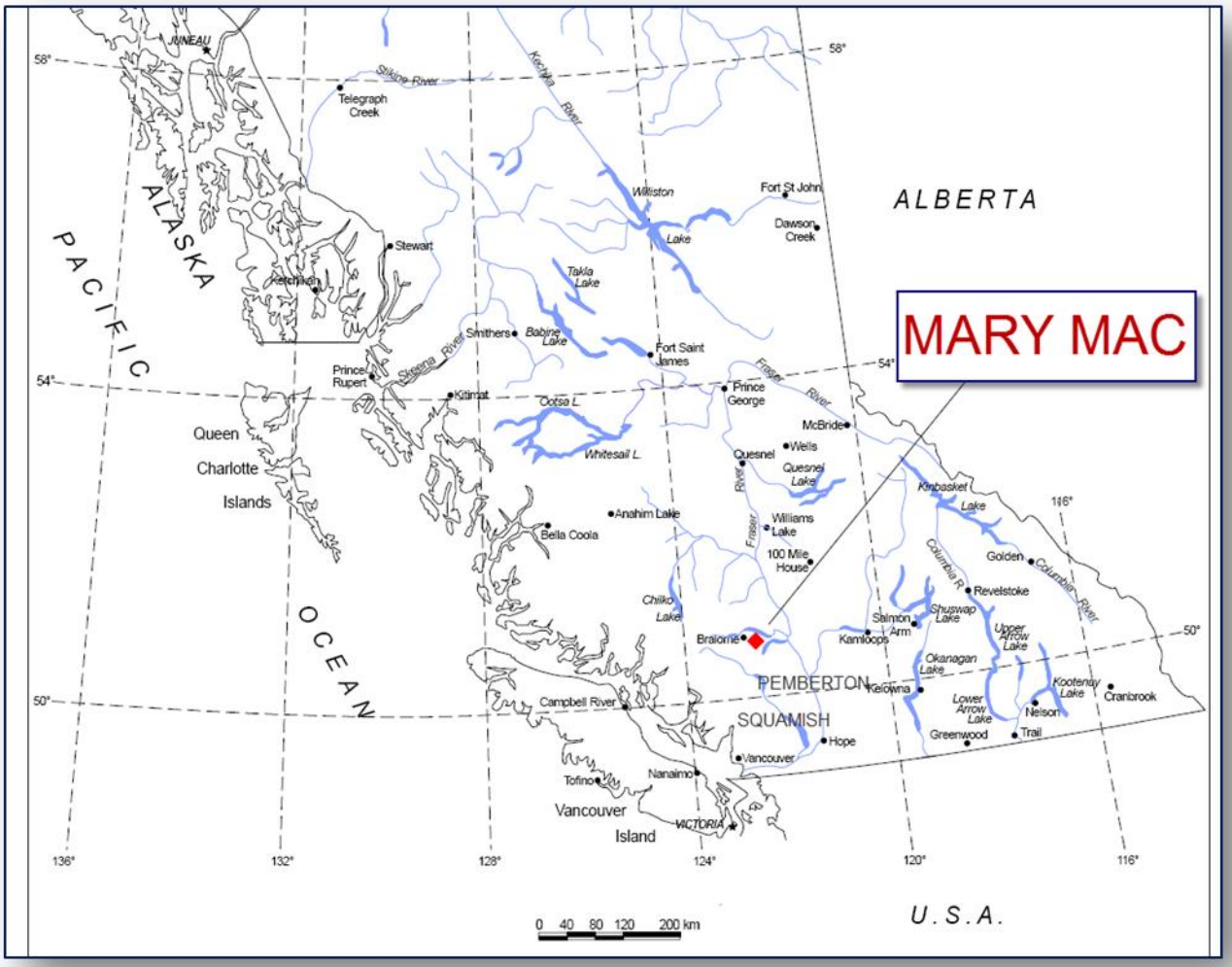
CLIMATE, VEGETATION AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Mary Mac Property is located in the Truax Creek U-shaped glacial valley north-eastern slope of the Coast Mountain's Bendor Range. The elevations range from 800 meters ASL immediately south to almost 2200m ASL on the south-eastern and the south-western corners of the claim group.

Hemingway (2009) notes that "The steep gradient of the upper slopes east of Truax Creek is the source area for the majority of the recent landslides that cover the valley floor in the vicinity of the Mary Mac mineral occurrences". The best rock exposures are found in road cuts, ridge crests, and in some of the creeks on the slopes near the valley floor. A fairly recent rhyolitic ash covered large areas over the glacial colluvium 2350 years BP and may in places interfere with geochemistry.

The climate in the area is typical of the Chilcotin-Lillooet region except much wetter due to being within the rain shadow of the Bendor Mountain Range. The nearest reporting weather station is at Lytton or Lillooet. Exploration can generally be done from May to October.

FIGURE 1. LOCATION MAP



MINERAL CLAIMS

Nubia Exploration Ltd. Is the registered owner of the six claims listed below, all situated along Truax Creek on the south shore of Carpenter Lake, east of Goldbridge. The claims were previously held by Alan Brent Hemingway, geologist.

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner	Map Number	Issue Date	Good To Date	Area (ha)
507082		253648 (100%)	092J	2005/feb/14	2014/oct/10	367.202
507139	Merry Mac	253648 (100%)	092J	2005/feb/14	2014/oct/06	203.971
507142	Carpenter	253648 (100%)	092J	2005/feb/14	2014/oct/06	326.286
507146	Williams	253648 (100%)	092J	2005/feb/14	2014/oct/06	305.999
603366	MARY	253648 (100%)	092J	2009/apr/24	2014/oct/06	102.0066
606665	MM	253648 (100%)	092J	2009/jun/26	2014/oct/06	122.4323
						1427.8969

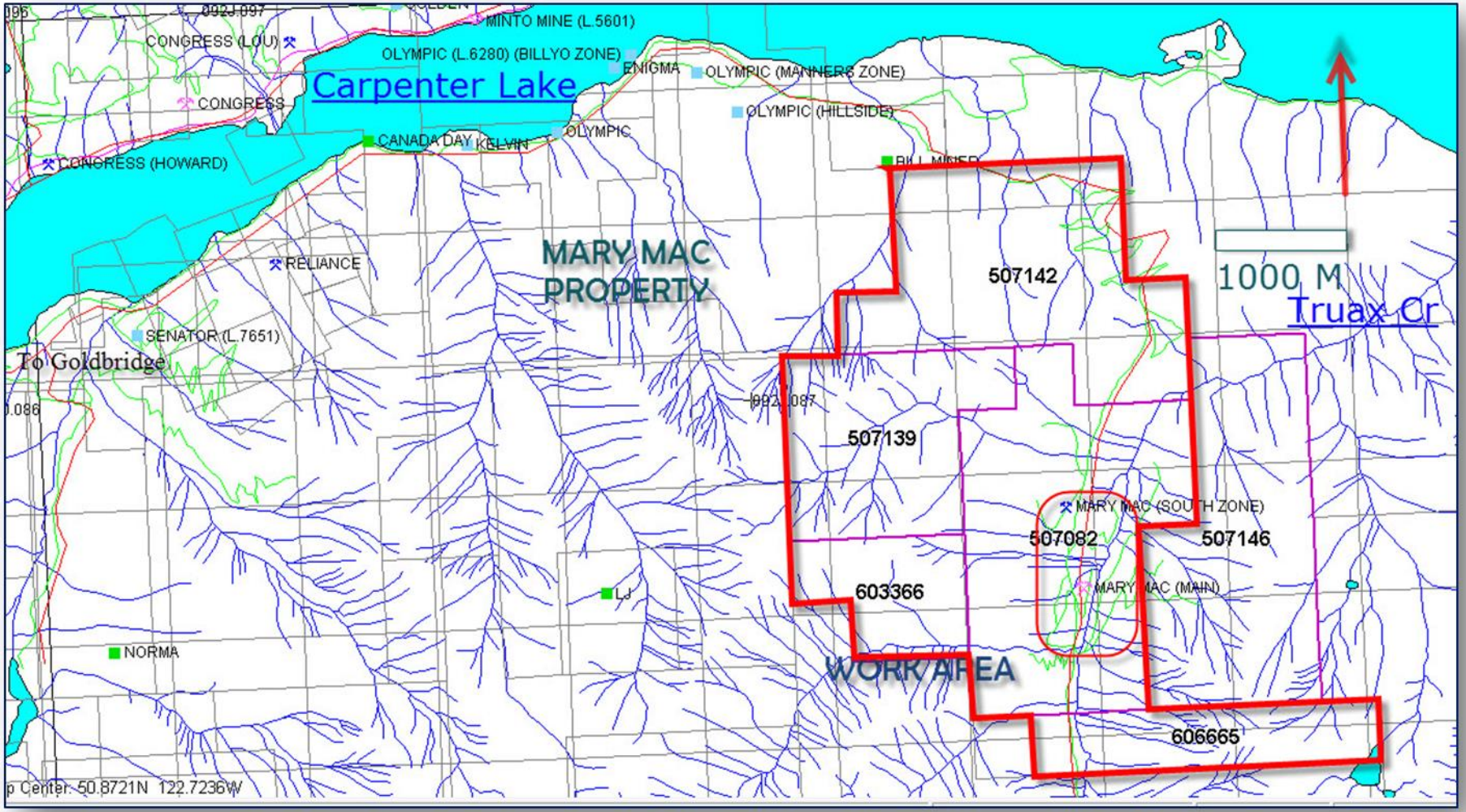
The claims are shown in the accompanying Figure 3.

OPTION AGREEMENT

Under an Option Agreement between Nubian and vendor Alan Brent Hemingway, Nubian can acquire 100% interest in the Mary Mac property by issuing $25,000 value in stock, paying cash of $24,000 and completing $400,000 of exploration work over a period of three years.

Hemingway retains a 2% NSR on minerals except antimony and 3% on antimony of which Nubia shall have the right to purchase at any time up to three quarters of the NSR of all commodities except Antimony (i.e. 1.5%) for a purchase price of $1,500,000 less any cash Payments made under paragraph 3.1(a) (b) and Consulting fees paid to the Optionor during the term of the agreement, and shall have the right to purchase at any time one third of the NS Royalty of Antimony (i.e. 1.0%) for a purchase price of $2,000,000 less any cash Payments under paragraph 3.1(a), (b) and less any Consulting fees paid to the Optionor during the term of the agreement.

FIGURE 2. CLAIM MAP



HISTORY

Exploration in the area has continued since the discovery of the Bralorne and Pioneer mines and adjacent prospects. As provided by Hemingway (2009) a brief history follows:

The original Mary Mac Claims were staked by George and Jack Morrison of Vancouver in the 1930's. Access then was by horseback Work consisted of a few short exploration adits on the eastern bank of Truax Creek at the present site of the Mary Mac Main zone.

1949: A truck road leading up Truax Creek to the headwaters was constructed to provide access to an area now known as the Grey Rock Mine.

1960s-1974: In the 1960s Mr. Harry Street of Gold Bridge drove the main adit at the Mary Mac Main at the present day location as well constructed a small mill to grind the stibnite ore. In 1974, production of 3 to 4 tonnes per day of rough stibnite was won from the narrow quartz veins.

1980: W. Cook staked the area and consequently sold 50% to Keron Holdings of Vancouver, BC. A reconnaissance soil survey covered most of vicinity and a detailed survey between the south and main zones (Gruenwald, 1980). Several anomalies were outlined having high molybdenum and arsenic values.

1981: Hudson's Bay Oil & Gas Co. performed a major trenching and road building (4.5kms) on the eastern side of the valley above the old Mary Mac adit. Geological mapping and sampling of the trenches that were later analyzed for gold, arsenic, and antimony (Hall, 1983). Hudson's Bay was later taken over by Dome Petroleum.

1983-1984: Andaurex Resources of Toronto, Ontario optioned the property and performed several drill programs on the Main, North and South zones to further delineate the mineralization which led to a resource calculation for each zone (Kerr, 1983). Although the results were encouraging for further exploration, Andaurex declined to continue with the option with Dome Petroleum. Late in 1984 Dome declined to continue the option with Keron et al; and the property was returned.

1985-1986: The property was optioned to a major U.S coal company, Pilgrim Coal Corporation of Atlanta Georgia, who performed various exploration programs over the whole area including: further soil sampling, magnetometer, VLF-EM, geological mapping, and trenching surveys (Wynne, 1986).

1987: Dawson Geological Consultants were commissioned by Pilgrim Coal to manage a drill program due to the encouragement received by the previous surface exploration work. The 1987 drilling of 11 holes totalled 998m in all of the three mineral occurrences: North, Main and South zones. The results were not encouraging enough for the company to continue with the option (Dewonck, 1987).

1998: Werner Gruenwald of Kamloops BC staked the area after the ground became open and later sold the property to a company controlled by Mr. Alan Savage of Vancouver BC.

1999-2000: The claims were allowed to lapse and Brent Hemingway B.Sc. staked the Merry Claims in mid 1999 and has held it to the present date. In 2000, a preliminary magnetic survey and slide analysis of the property was initiated by the Author (Hemingway, 2000).

2001: The property was optioned to Princeton Ventures of Vancouver BC which conducted a Satellite Imagery Analysis in several band widths for determination of alteration mineralization (Ostler, 2001).

2004-2005: Action Resources of Vancouver BC optioned the claims from the Author. A reconnaissance geochemical silt, moss and rock assaying was conducted by the company (Kowalchuk, 2006). The results of the program were sufficient to warrant the next phase of exploration.

2006: Bradford Minerals of Vancouver BC on behalf of Action Minerals engaged Peter Walcott & Associates for a Heliborne Magnetic & Electromagnetic Survey over the entire property (Walcott, 2006). Results from the program indicated a number of conductive trends and anomalies, further work was recommended. However, the company elected to return the property to Mr. Hemingway.

2012: An option agreement was signed with Nubian Explorations Ltd. Who are now the registered claim holder.

GEOCHEMISTRY

The best geochemical program on the Mary Mac property was in 1980, a summary is quoted from Gruenwald (1980)

Between the period May 23 to July 24, 1980, a chain and compass grid was established over most of the accessible portions of the Truax property. Sail samples were coi1ected at 100 meter intervals on lines 5OO meters apart except in the detailed grid area where soils were taken at 50 meter interva1s on Lines 100 meters apart. All samples were col1ected from the B horizon, below the volcanic ash layer. Stream sediment and rock chip samples were also collected over the grid area. A total of 21 si1ts, 485 soi15 and 21 rock chip sample5 were collected from the H. J. claims. Geochemical sampling in the immediate area

A volcanic ash layer is found over the entire claim block except on outcrops or on extremely steep slopes where erosion would have quickly removed it. The ash is pale yellowish brown and consists of sand to pebble sized, felsic almost pumice rock. The thickness of the ash layer varies from 10 to 50 cm and is often covered by a recently established soil profile.

Geochemical sampling in the immediate area of the stibnite vein and old workings returned definitely anomalous values for molybdenum, arsenic, antimony and gold. The close proximity of the veins, feldspar porphyry dykes and fault zones would seem to explain the anomalous molybdenum, arsenic, antimony and gold values found in and around the old workings. In summary, the geochemistry of the Truax property outlines two mineralogical environments, each of separate ages and yet quite possibly closely related. One environment would be of a molybdenite mineralized intrusive body (source of feldspar porphyry dykes) and the other environment being a system of gold hearing veins peripheral to the main intrusive body.

FIGURE 3. ANTIMONY IN SOILS (AR 8697, 1980)

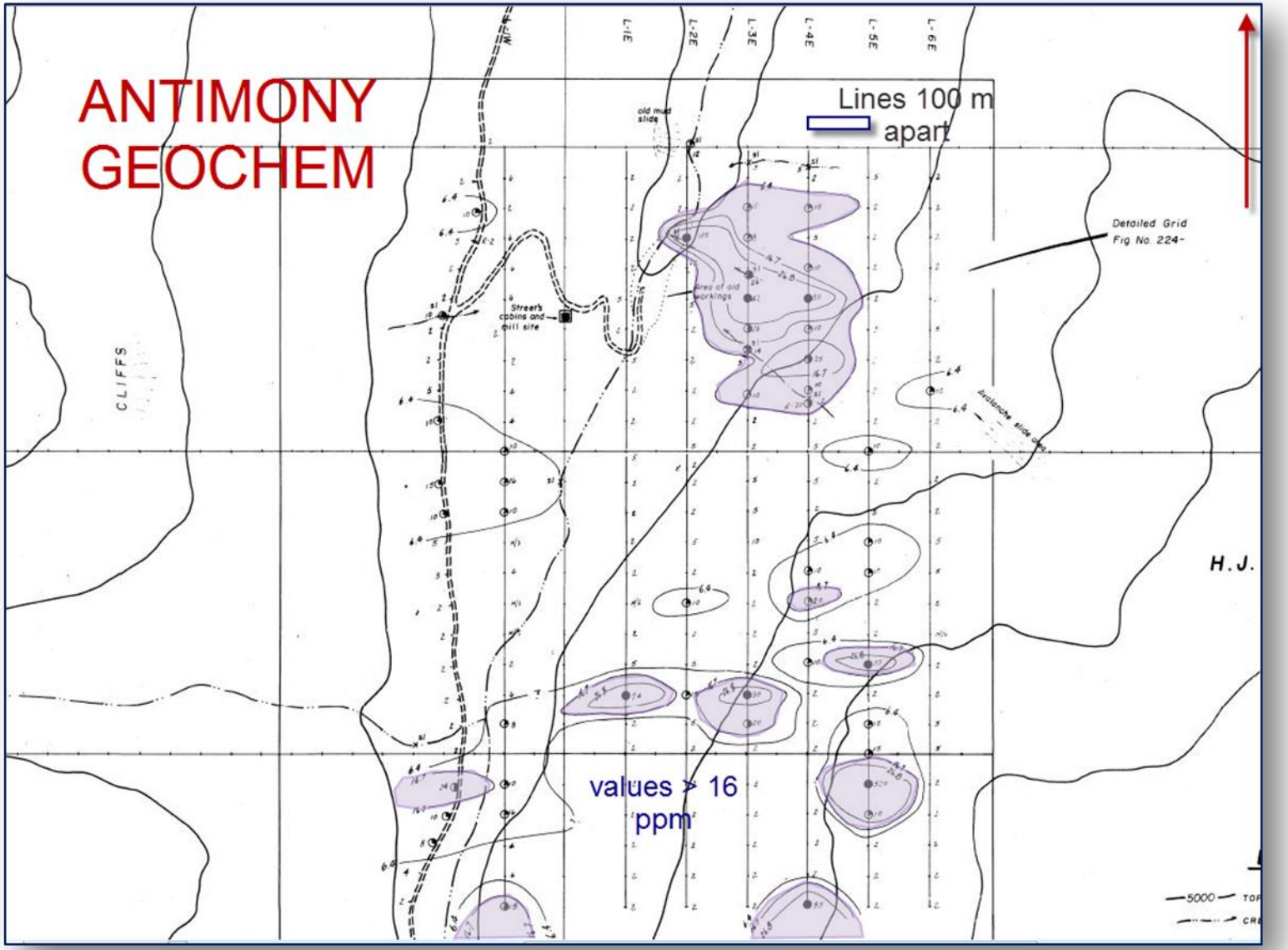


FIGURE 4. ARSENIC IN SOILS (AR 8697, 1980)

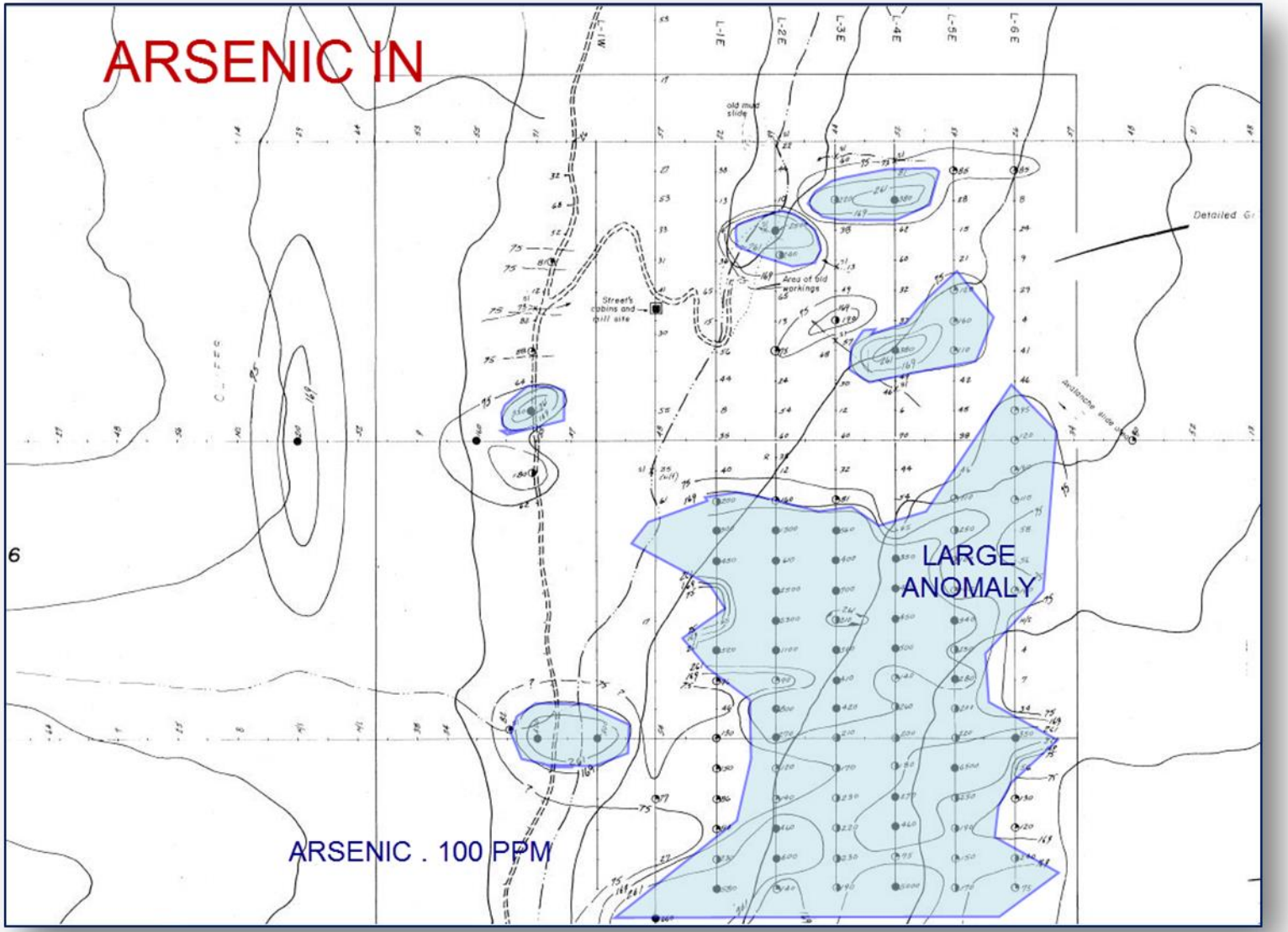


FIGURE 5. GOLD IN SOILS (AR 8697, 1980)

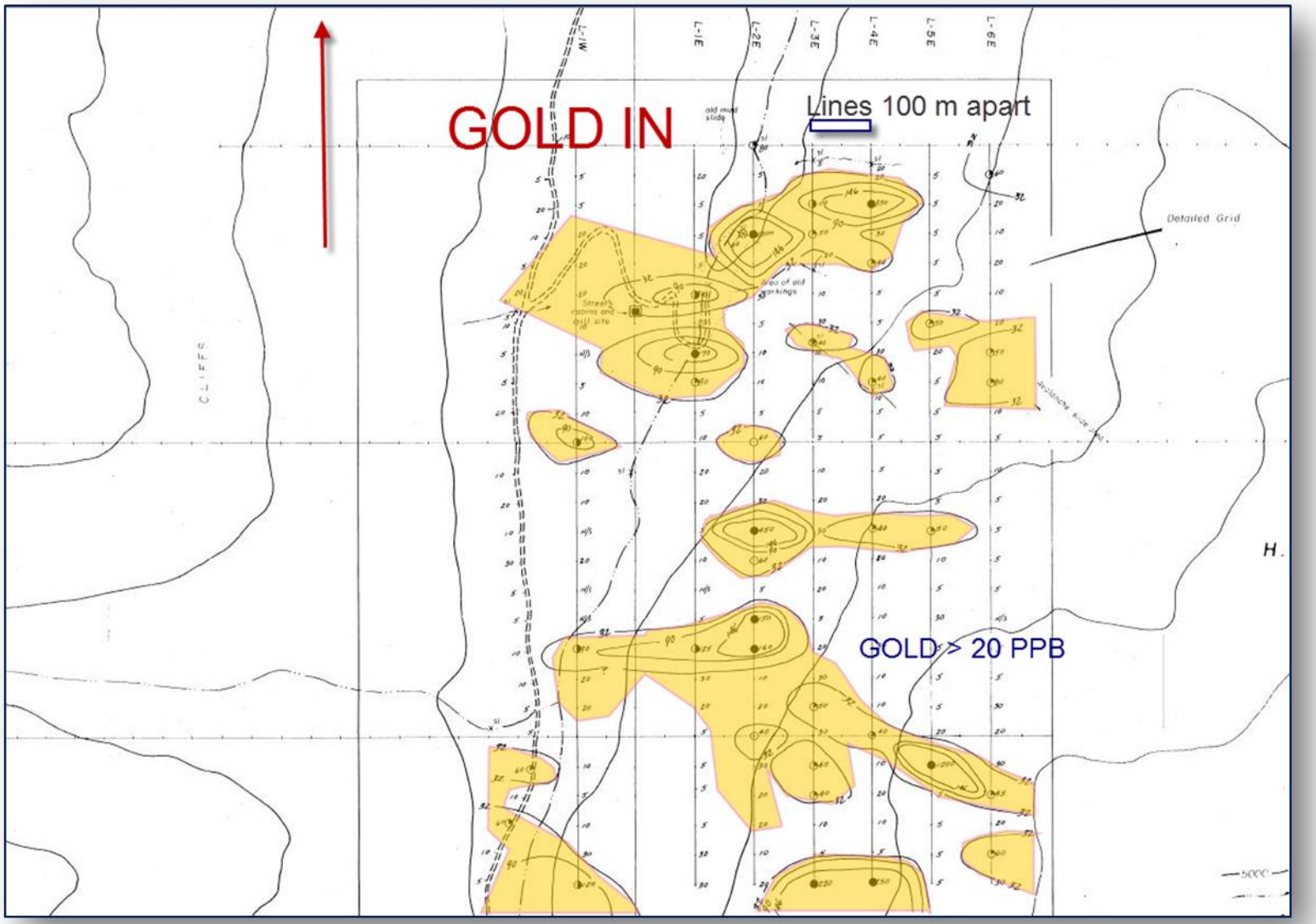
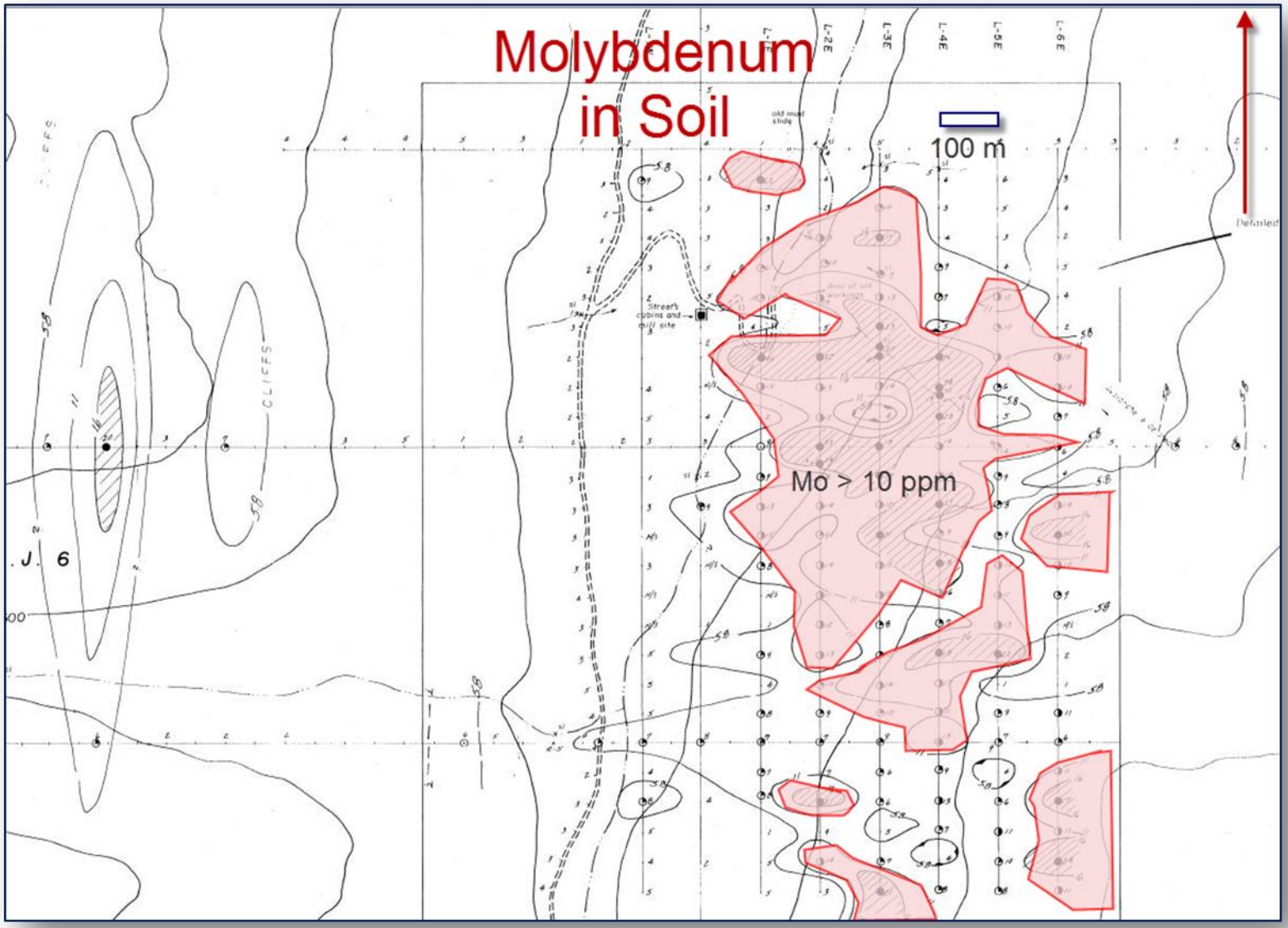


FIGURE 6. MOLYBDENUM IN SOIL (AR 8697, 1980)



HISTORICAL TRENCHING

The 1986 program, under an option with Pilgrim Holdings Inc., included:

- Establishment of a chained and flagged grid
- Soil geochemistry
- VLF-EM Survey
- Magnetometer survey
- Trenching and geological mapping.

The following summary is from Wynn (1986): Seventeen trenches were dug using a Cat 225 hydraulic excavator to investigate the geophysical and geochemical anomalies and to extend the known quartz-stibnite zones: These trenches were sampled and mapped in detail wherever bedrock was encountered, for a total of 110 rock chip samples.

Main Zone: Trench 17 exposed Main Zone mineralization at two locations 32 meters apart, and these are thought to be two separate zones, with barren ribbon chert between. At the south end of the trench two samples (5-6m) on one shear averaged 7767 ppb Au over 27.5 cm. The zone 32m to the north (38-39.5m) grades 9437 ppb Au over 1.5 m. These are both relatively flat north dipping shear zones and their relationship to similar mineralization encountered in 1983 DDH T83-02 and 05 is not clear. The zone at 5-6 m has a felsic silica footwall alteration similar to the South Zone mineralization which lies some 890m to the south. Trench 12 encountered a rusty shear zone 20 cm wide from which a grab sample ran 21,500 ppb Au. This zone is not stibnite-bearing and appears to lie to the south of any projection of the Main Zones in Trench 17. It warrants further investigation. None of the remaining trenches encountered Au values of interest, although they did help the overall understanding of the property.

South Zone: Trenches 1,2,5,6 and 9 exposed South Zone mineralization. This zone is now exposed over a 220 m strike length, with values as follows (next Page) There is no clear relationship of the South Zone mineralization to surrounding geology. It appears related to a zone of light colored silica-feldspar, somewhat skarn-like alteration that usually lies in the zone footwall, and it probably crosscuts the surrounding argillite and andesite.

TRENCH ASSAYS FROM 1986, SOUTH ZONE					
Trench	From (m)	To (m.)	Width (m)	g/t Au	Oz/t Au
1	6	6.9	0.9	19.00	0.569
2	9.00	11.00	2	2.43	0.07
	11.00	11.80	0.8	15.00	0.441
5	14.00	14.50	0.5	9.11	0.288
	14.50	15.00	0.5	22.00	0.651
6	15.00	16.80	1.8	3.10	0.092
	16.80	17.20	0.4	7.22	0.206
	17.20	19.00	1.8	22.00	0.651
	19.00	20.00	1	7.36	0.209
	20.00	21.50	1.5	2.83	0.071
9	11.00	12.00	1	7.66	0.215
	12.00	13.00	1	5.96	0.162
	13.00	14.00	1	3.63	0.098

HISTORICAL DRILLING

1983 Drilling (Kerr 1983)

During May, 1983 a detailed grid was established over the showing areas to provide grid control for detailed geological mapping, sampling and' diamond drilling. The drill was provided by Core Enterprises Ltd., of Clinton, B.C. who supplied a Boyles Super 15A drill rig. The programme was completed using NQ equipment, providing core samples of approximately 2" diameter. A total of 11 drill holes tested four different targets for a cumulative total of 872.2 meters (2861 feet). Two holes were abandoned in deep overburden, which meant collaring two additional holes from the same set-up.

Details of the programme are outlined in the following table, summarizing each drill hole. All drill core was collected in 6 meter (20 ft.) wooden core boxes, appropriately marked indicating hole and depth. All core was geologically logged, indicating basic rock-types, alteration, structures, fractures, veining and mineralization. Selected sections of the drill core were split, half of the core being submitted to the Kamloops research and Assay Laboratories for gold and silver assay. Approximately 60% of the core has been assayed.

Drill intercepts 1983

DRILL INTERCEPTS AT MARY MAC 1983					
HOLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	GRADE	GRADE
No	m.	m.	m.	opt Au	g/t Au
83-01	26.3	28.3	2	0.023	0.789
	43.6	45.9	2.3	0.048	1.646
83-02	11.3	24.7	13.4	0.011	0.377
	24.7	34.7	10	0.118	4.046
incl.	28.7	32.7	4	0.241	8.263
83-03	36.3	38.9	2.6	0.021	0.720
	45.1	49.5	4.4	0.1	3.429
	55.5	58.5	3	0.019	0.651
	116	117	1	0.088	3.017
83-04	31.4	37.3	5.9	0.031	1.063
83-05	4.6	10.6	6	0.023	0.789
	19.6	20.5	0.9	0.026	0.891
	31.5	35.5	4	0.012	0.411
	41.2	47.2	6	0.036	1.234
83-06	47.2	48.2	1	0.245	8.400
83-07	31.4	32.2	0.8	0.315	10.800
83-08	76.2	79.5	3.3	0.103	3.531
incl.	76.9	77.9	1	0.3	10.286
83-09	20.3	27	6.7	0.051	1.749
incl.	22.2	22.9	0.7	0.147	5.040
83-10	14	18	4	0.02	0.686
83-11	32.1	34.5	2.4	0.075	2.571

Sampled By J.Kerr 1983

1983 DRILLHOLE LOCATIONS - TRUAX CREEK								
HOLE NO.	NORTH	WEST	AZ.	INCL.	O/B	DIP TEST	ELEVATION	DEPTH
	M	M	DEG	DEG	M	DEG	M	M
T83-01(A)	1217.0	46.0	213	-46	11.9		1397.9	9.0
T83-01	1218.0	46.0	214	-47	11.9	-47	1397.9	73.2
T83-02	1208.0	67.0	210	-45	4.5	-43	1371.3	60.0
T81-03	1352.0	27.8	210	-50	2.7		1373.6	120.4

T83-04(A)	1304.0	-1.8	320	-50	20.1		1407.1	20.1
T83-04(B)	1304.0	-1.8	320	-65	16		1407.1	56.9
T83-05	1224.0	67.4	210	-55	4.6	-50	1377.0	90.8
T83-06	414.0	54.0	180	-50	3.6	-49	1486.0	71.6
T83-07	418.0	4.0	190	-50	6.7	-46	1482.6	92.0
T83-08	1260.0	89.0	214	-46	3	-58	1333.2	90.5
T83-09	1206.0	3.0	210	-50	15.8	-50	1412.0	60.3
T83-10	1257.0	65.0	210	-50	4.3	-47	1373.5	82.3
T83-11	391.0	67.0	180	-45	3		1489.5	45.1
13 HOLES								872.2

1987 Drill program

In 1986, Pilgrim Holdings Inc. conducted soil sampling, VLF-EM, magnetometer, trenching and geological surveys with particular emphasis on the three zones drilled in 1983. Results of this work prompted the 1987 drilling program: 11 holes totalling 998 meters (3273 feet).

South Zone:

Drill hole T87-2 (below Trench 6) intersected a strong zone of shearing, brecciation and quartz-stibnite mineralization which includes the only significant gold ore intercept of the whole program, 0.269 ounces per ton over 3.4 meters, and is followed in the footwall by a strong interval of felsic alteration.

Drill hole T87-10 was drilled to test the zone down dip below T83-11 and slightly west of the trenches in Truax Creek. It intersected extensive massive volcanics with irregular pyrrhotite/pyrite/calcite/quartz aggregates scattered throughout carrying low gold values. The zone is distinctly represented by an intensely silicified interval 2.95 meters long, of which 1.1 meters assays 0.165 ounces gold per ton

Main Zone:

The four drill holes completed on this zone explored the trend at approximately 50-meter intervals to 200 meters west of the showings on Truax Creek. Two mineralized intervals exposed in the trench are evident in hole T87-5. The westernmost hole on the Main Zone trend, T87-8, intersected several quartz-stibnite veinlets, one assaying as high as 0.454 ounces gold per ton, but they are very narrow and hosted by barren rock

South Zone:

Drill hole T87-9 was the only hole drilled in 1987 to test this zone . It is located across Truax Creek from the showing, 60 meters to the northwest of it. Drilling across the projected trend, the hole intersected a 3.25-meter zone of broken and mildly sheared feldspar porphyry with no values. In general, the 1987 drill results were not regarded as encouraging at the time, but gold prices were low and Antimony values were not analyzed in detail. All the data needs to be reviewed and compiled Properly. Locations should be found where possible and related to UTM coordinates (note that the 1983 and 1987 programs used different grid systems.

FIGURE 7. DRILLING ON MAIN ZONE AND NORTH ZONE

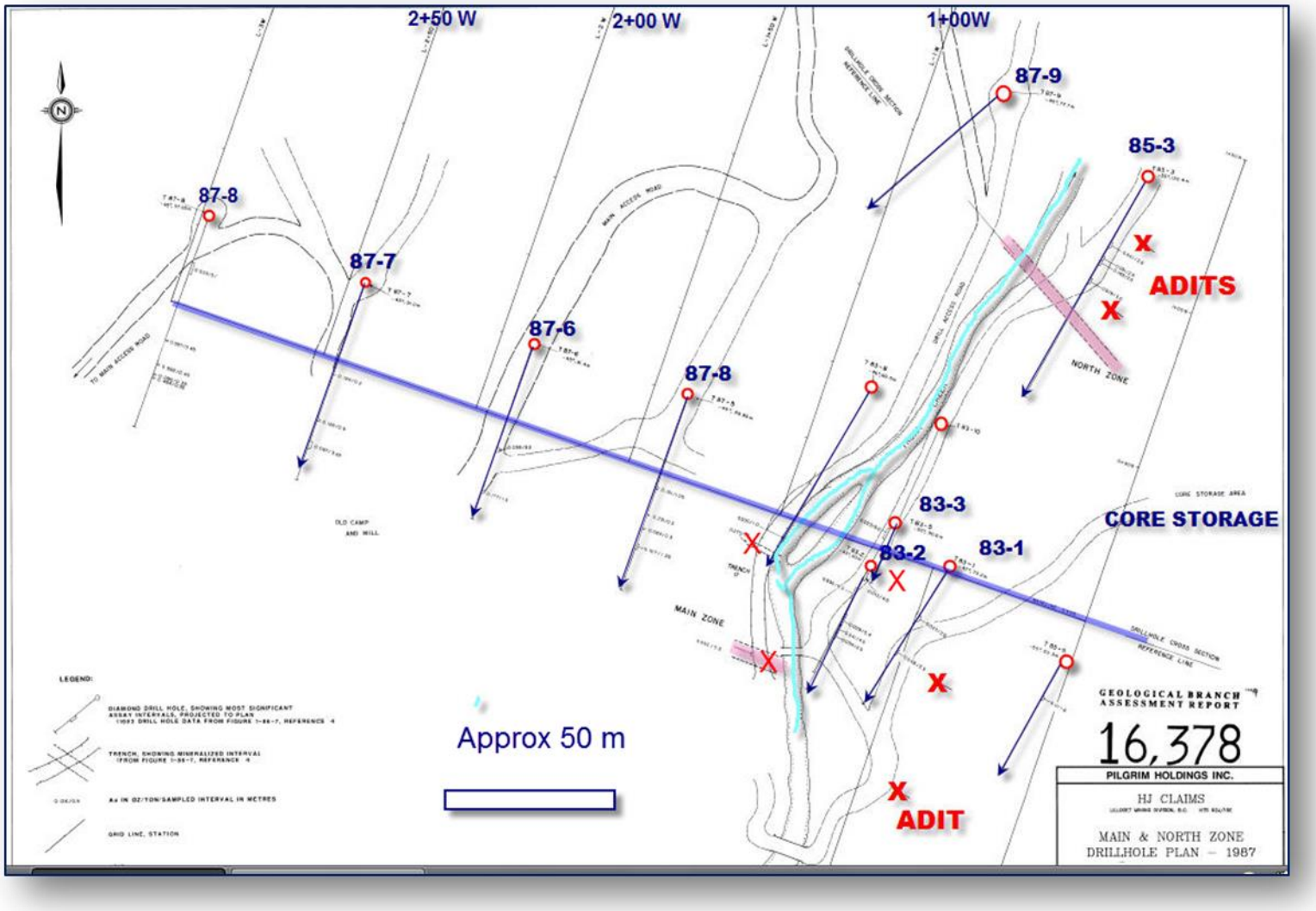
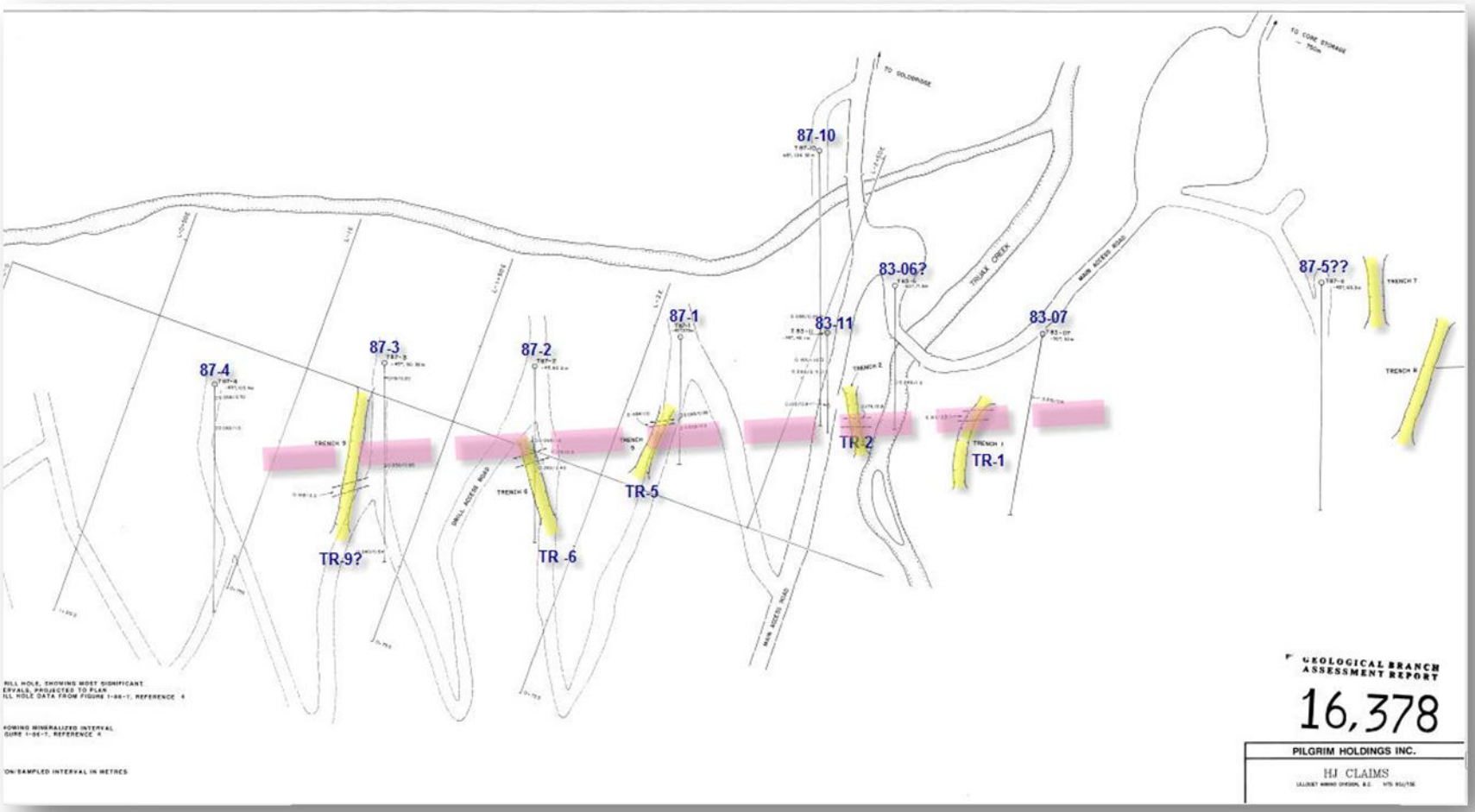


FIGURE 8. DRILLING ON SOUTH ZONE



REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Hemingway has compiled the following summary of regional geology: (summarized and amended for brevity)

The geology of the region is well-documented by B.N. Church in Paper 1995-3 by the Geological Survey Branch of BC. The Bridge River area hosts a large variety of sedimentary, volcanic and igneous rocks from the Paleozoic, Mesozoic and Tertiary eras. The oldest (not dated) are bedded Paleozoic, oceanic rocks of the Fergusson Assemblage consisting of ribbon cherts with anastomosing quartz veinlets with black argillite, volcanic greenstone, basaltic lavas and thin recrystallized limestone bands. The thin limestone band is the only known marker horizon in the assemblage. ln some places, the beds are so contorted that they become extremely fragmented and milled to the point of almost resembling a lapilli-size conglomerate. The unit attains a thickness of 1000 metres near Mount Fergusson but the base has not been observed.

The Triassic to Jurassic Tyax Assemblage is a dated package of similar rocks that is indistinguishable from the Fergusson Assemblage. The (Mary Mac) Claims may be underlain by both of these assemblages cut by feldspar porphyry dykes related possibly to the Bendor lntrusive. The Tyax Assemblage lies to the immediate north of the Merry Claims.

The next set of rocks laying above the Fergusson Assemblage is the Upper Triassic to Late Jurassic Cadwallader Group consisting (in order) of the Pioneer, Noel, and Hurley formations. The Pioneer formation contains pillow basalts, volcanic flow breccias, massive lava flows, and sills. The Noel formation is a sequence of bedded siltstone and laminated black argillites containing minor lenses of gray limestone. The Hurley formation comprises of rocks of black argillite, siltstone, sandstone, conglomerates and fossil bearing limestone lenses. The lower part of the Hurley formation is gradational into the Pioneer formation. To the immediate south of the claims, the Pioneer pillow basalts are exposed in a logging road cut.

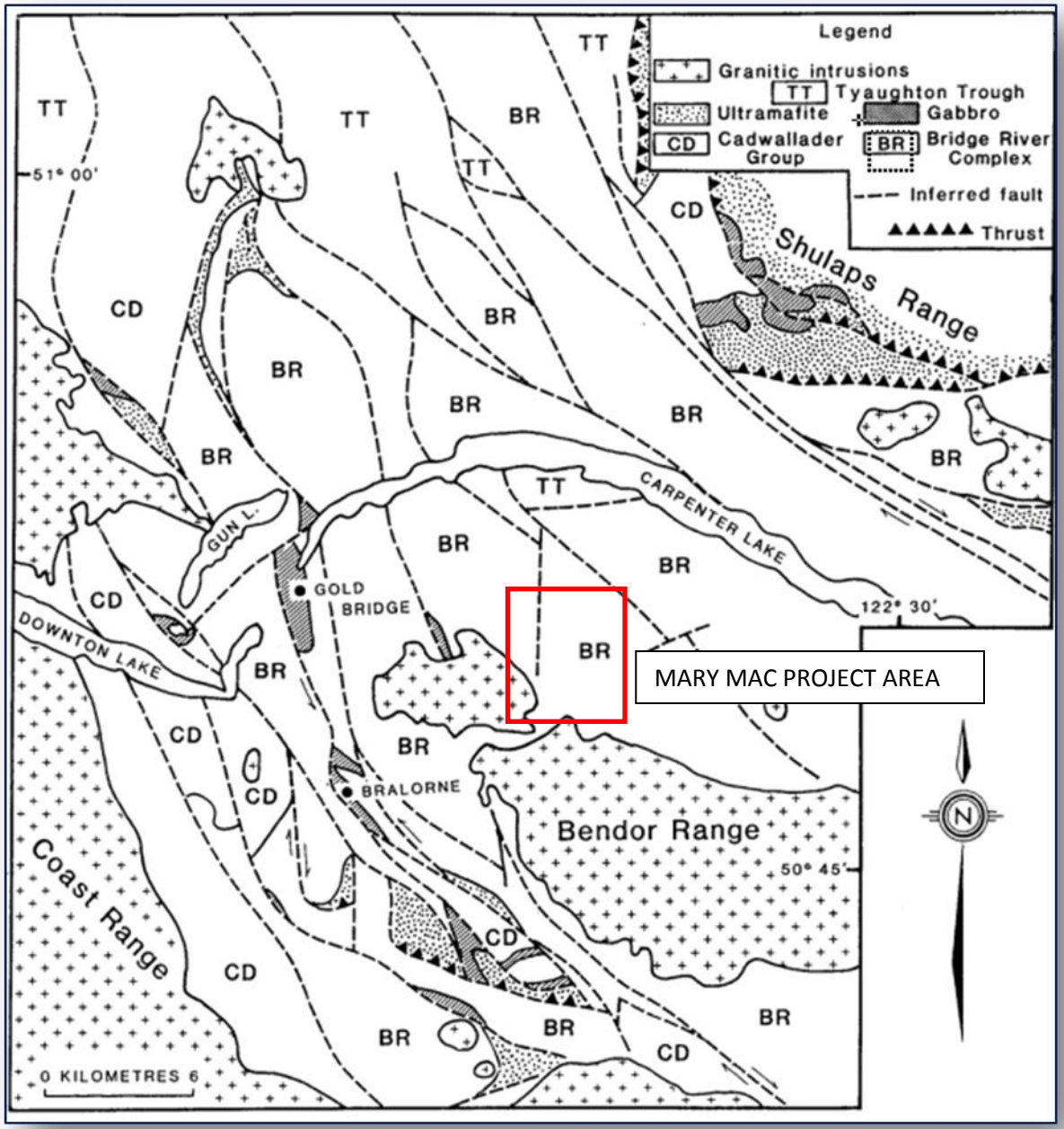
The closest intrusive complex to the (Mary Mac) claims is the early Tertiary Bendor intrusions of the Coast Plutonic Complex at the headwaters of Truax creek. This late Cretaceous/ early Tertiary intrusive complex mostly contains phases of biotite-hornblende granodiorite, diorite, granite and monzodiorite. These medium grained rocks are well exposed, light to medium greyish and not altered. In contrast to the intrusive rocks of the Bendor Range, the hornblende feldspar porphyry dykes at the claims are altered with several mineralizing events.

The regional structural trend is northwesterly, the structures on the Mary Mac claims, from previous reports, indicate the mineralized quartz veins and the feldspar porphyry dykes conform to this trend. In contrast, the basement of Truax creek has been mapped showing structures trending to a north to northeasterly direction.

A volcanic ash layer covers most of the Merry claims from a thickness of 6 to 30 ems. This ash layer is known as the Bridge River ash that regionally covers a large area over the glacial colluvium. The ash is a

light-yellow coloured coarse grained rhyodacite-pumice dated at 2350 years before present. The source of the ash apparently has originated from a volcanic vent on Plinth Mountain in the upper Lillooet River valley, about 50 kilometres distant from the Gold Bridge area. The ash covers all but the highest peaks, steepest slopes and outcrops where the action of the weather has washed it clear.

FIGURE 9. GENERALIZED GEOLOGY OF GOLDBRIDGE AREA (CHURCH 1995)



LOCAL GEOLOGY

As reported by John Kerr, P.Eng. in his 1981 report:

Geological mapping of the H.J. claims has indicated the property to be underlain by metasediments and metavolcanics of the Bridge River Group. The metavolcanics are generally gray/green, fine-grained chloritized rocks, that appear to represent andesite flows, tuffs and fragmentals. The metasediments are interbedded with the volcanic rocks, and consist of argillite, chert, phyllite and minor limestones, all having been highly altered by regional and thermal metamorphism. Alteration is mainly silicification, calcite and pyrite. The stratigraphy could not be discerned due to lack of outcrop, structural and intrusive deformation, and regional metamorphism.

Intruding the volcanic/sedimentary package are numerous dikes and sills of rusty, grey/green, medium grained, highly altered feldspar porphyry. Alteration includes widespread chlorite, with local zones of - sericite, quartz and K-feldspar (argillic). Accompanying the altered feldspar porphyry is abundant pyrite and local zones of molybdenite.

The general trend of these sills is west to northwesterly, conforming to the regional structural fabric, however local contact trends are very irregular. It is believed that these dykes and sills are related to the Bendor Batholith.

The major structural trend is generally west to northwesterly. Most local structures mapped on the property conform to this trend. Structures consist of fault zones, quartz/carbonate veins, and dominant shears and fractures. In the floor of Truax Creek, some local shears and veins trend in a north-northeasterly direction. The possibility exists that Truax Creek may be part of a north by northeasterly trending fault .

Accompanying the veins and shear zones are bands of massive stibnite. Associated with the stibnite veins is gold mineralization. The veins 0 strike west to northwesterly, dip 50-70 N, and transect all rock types.

Within the sediment/volcanic package, the veins are well defined, and confined to 0.5-2 meter widths. Within the feldspar porphyry, the structures are quite diffuse, creating significant widths of alteration and mineralization.

FIGURE 10. LOCAL GEOLOGY (FROM MINFILE)

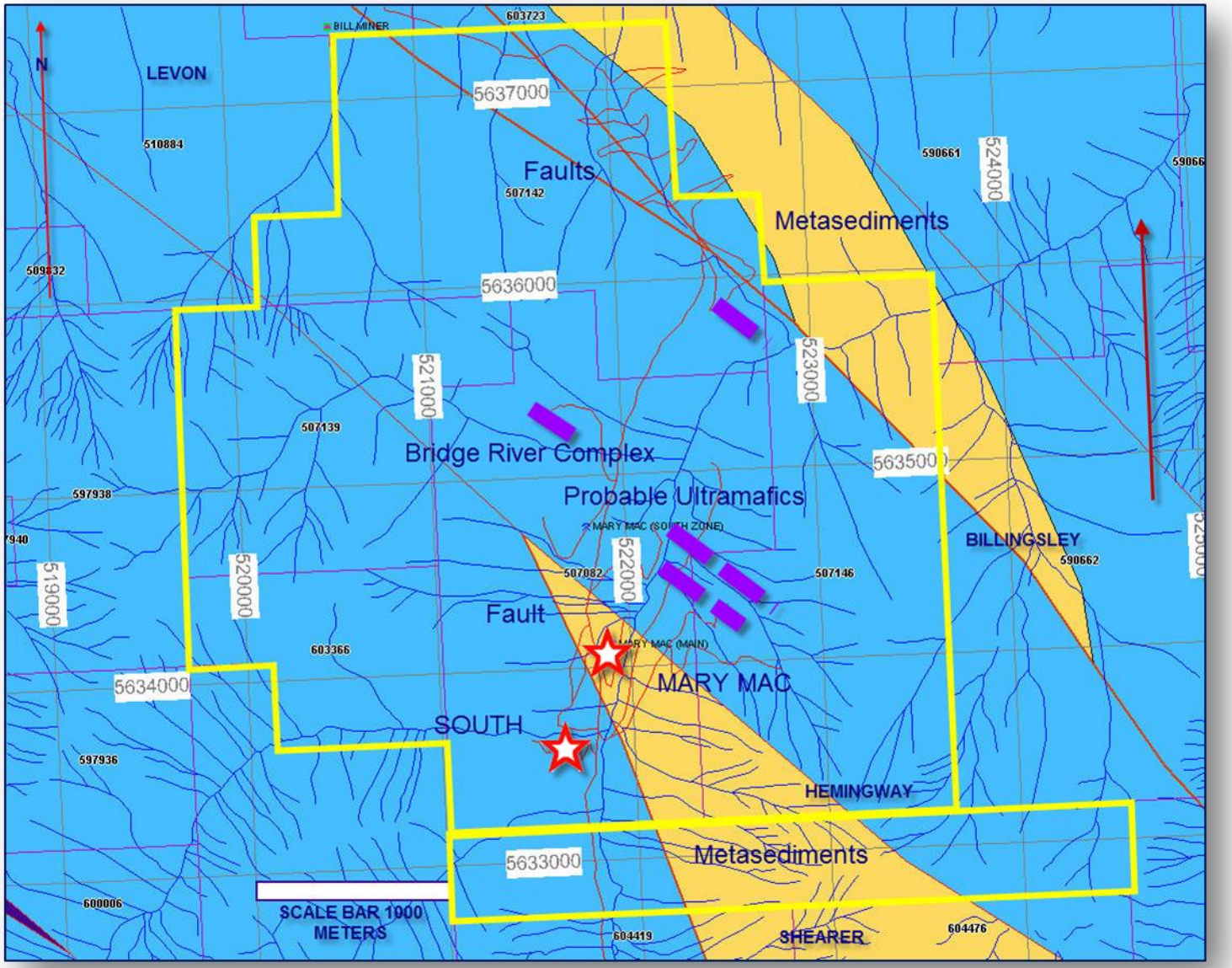
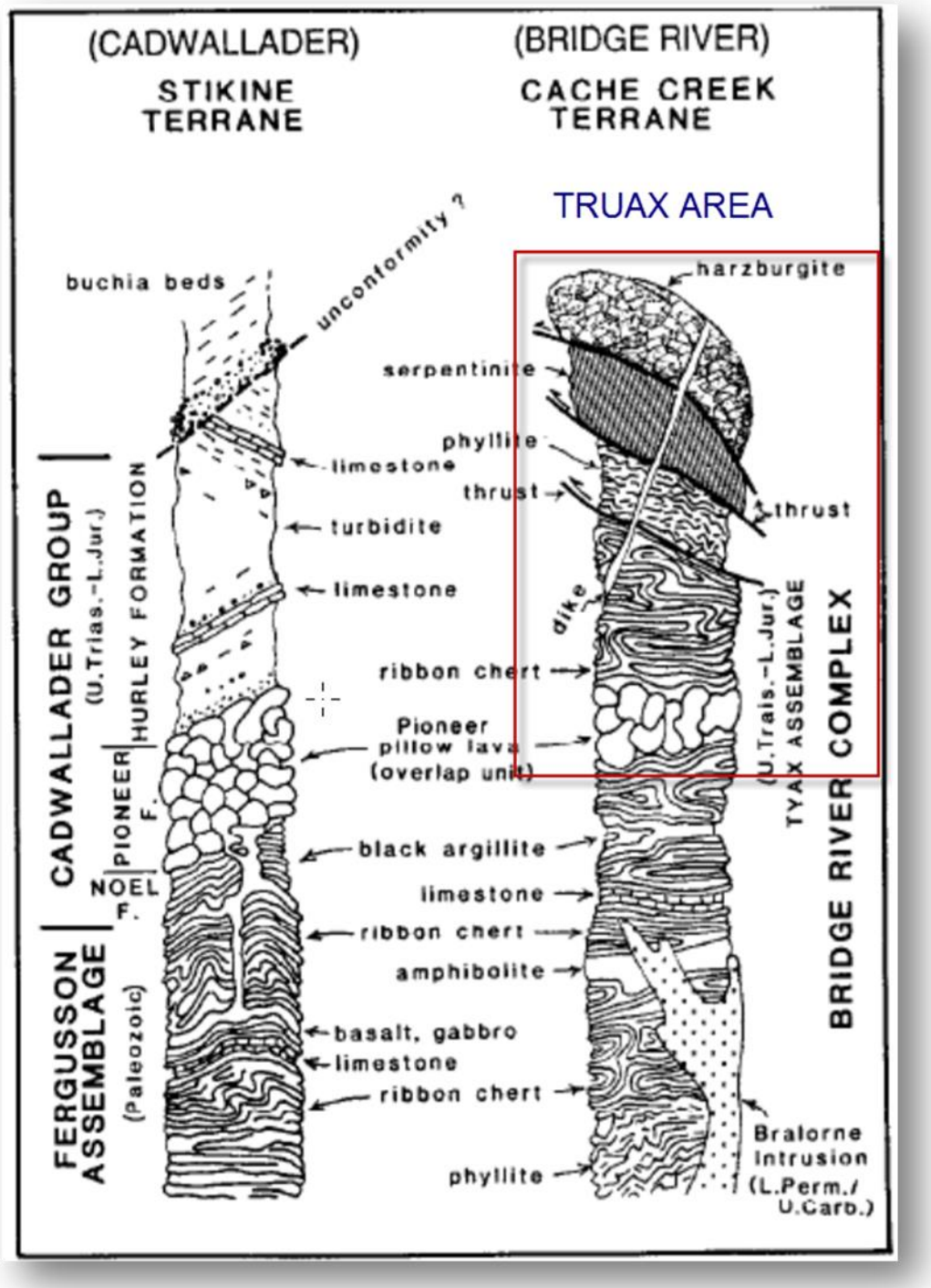


FIGURE 11. STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN - BRIDGE RIVER GROUP/COMPLEX



MINERALIZATION

The Mary Mac property on Truax Creek hosts two separate mineralized occurrences:

- The Mary Mac main is a past producing antimony-gold-silver mine with a vein structure.
- The Mary Mac south is a developed gold antimony breccia vein deposit.

The two deposits occur in Mississippian to Jurassic Bridge River group metasediments and volcanics, which are cut by hornblende-feldspar porphyry dike swarms related to the Tertiary to Cretaceous Bendor pluton on Mount Williams nearby.

Mineralization at the Mary Mac (main) prospect consisted of two types of mineralization,

1. earlier molybdenum mineralization followed by
2. later stibnite-gold mineralization.

The gold-bearing quartz carbonate stibnite veins transect all rock types. The veins range from 0.5 metre to two metres in width and contain up to 10.3 grams per tonne (g/t) gold and 20 per cent antimony. The Mary Mac south zone consists of a mineralized breccia vein containing stibnite and pyrite with grades up to 8.18 g/t gold over 2.24 metres. All of this mineralization including the molybdenum may be related to the Mount Williams intrusive.

Mineralized zones

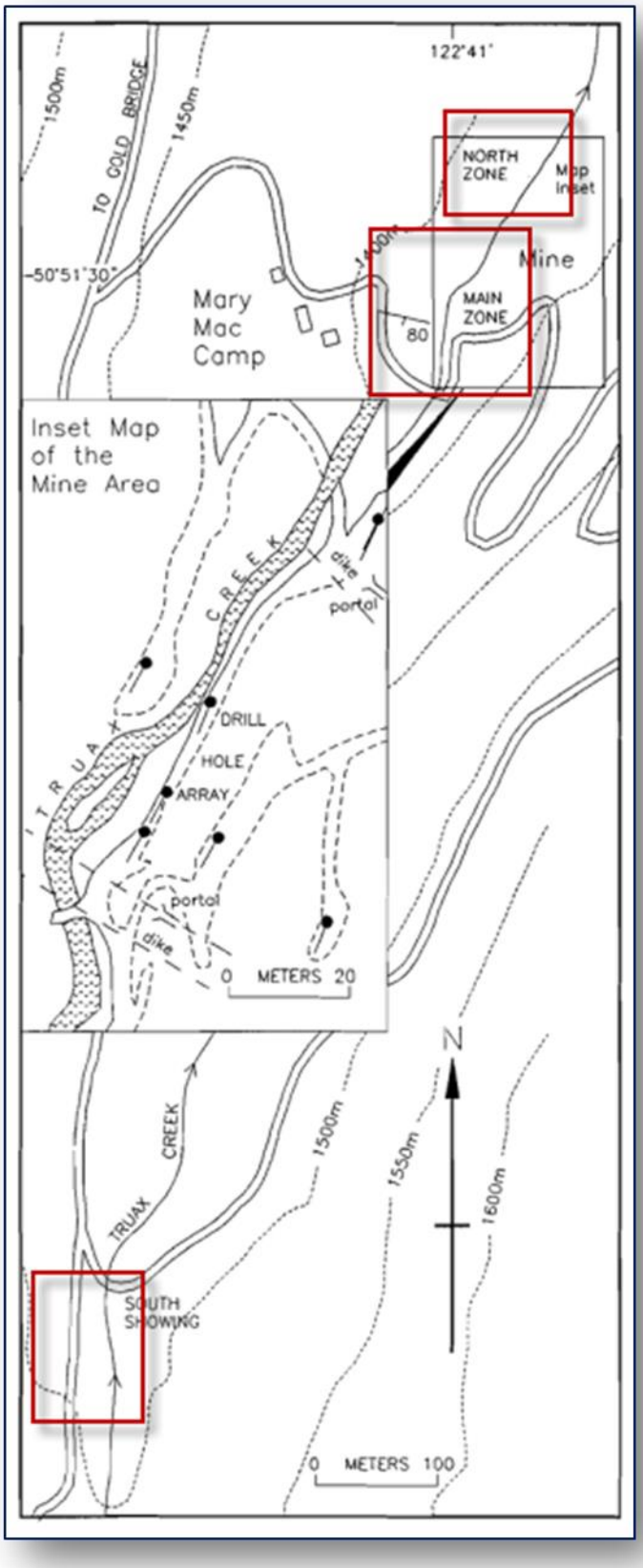
The work in 1983 outlined three mineralized zones described as follows: (Kerr 1983)

Main Zone: The main zone has been intersected in all six holes, and occurs in both the sediments and volcanics and the feldspar-porphyry. It is within the feldspar porphyry that economic gold intersections over substantial widths occur (surface showing, DDH-2, 5 & 9). The zone appears to plunge to the west, with an apparent decrease in content of gold with depth. The zone is open in both directions along strike.

South Zone: The north zone is exposed in two surface trenches and in three drill holes and occurs in only the volcanic/sedimentary rocks. The zone is very strong, with consistent mineralized widths ranging from 1 - 4 meters. The zone is open in both directions along strike and with depth.

North Zone: The north zone is indicated in two drill holes, and occurs in both volcanics and feldspar porphyry. The interpretation of this zone can be regarded as inconclusive, partly due to drill problems and poor core recovery of DDH #4, and due to lack of correlation of the intersected zones to surface showings. The zone can be regarded at this time to be open in all directions and at depths.

FIGURE 12. SKETCH OF MARY MAC AREA (CHURCH 1995)



PAST PRODUCTION

Mr. Harry J. Street constructed the existing mill on the property during the 1970, and made limited shipments of stibnite concentrate. The ore was mined from the several small adits and cuts that exist on the property.

RESOURCES AND RESERVES

Based on the 1983 drill results for Andaurex, geologist John Kerr, P.Eng. estimated the following historical resources.

ESTIMATED HISTORICAL RESOURCES

John Kerr, P.Eng. 1983 for Andaurex

ZONE	TONNES	SHORT TONS	GRADE	GRADE	VERT.DEPTH	STR.LENGTH	AVE.WIDTH
	metric	Imperial	oz/T Au	g/t	meters	meters	meters
Main	22,300	24,500.00	0.239	8.19	60	140	2.70
South	27,300	30,000.00	0.263	9.02	40	110	2.40
North	10,800	11,900.00	0.169	5.79	40	40	2.00
Totals:	60,400	66,400.00	0.237	8.13			2.40
At 0.10 opt cutoff							

ZONE	TONNES	SHORT TONS	GRADE	GRADE	VERT.DEPTH	STR.LENGTH	AVE.WIDTH
	metric	Imperial	oz/T Au	g/t	meters	meters	meters
Main	78,500	86,400.00	0.093	3.19	60	140	6.40
South	33,300	36,600.00	0.221	7.58	40	110	2.60
North	39,200	43,100.00	0.075	2.57	40	40	4.20
Totals:	151,000	166,100.00	0.116	3.98			5.10
At 0.03 opt cutoff							

Note that these resources are historical, neither the company nor the present author have validated the estimate, which is not compliant with National Instrument 43-101, and it should not be relied upon.

ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Grey Rock

The nearest comparable property is the old Grey Rock mine, from which small amounts of antimony have been produced. This is at the head of Truax Creek in a glacial cirque. The property is currently owned by Levon Resources Inc. Location of the property is Latitude 50º 48' 15" N Longitude 122º 42' 00" W or UTM 10 (NAD 83) Northing 5627872 / Easting 521238 . Earlier prospects (Commerce, Stewart, B & M, Birthday) may have been later incorporated into Gray Rock mine; all are located near the head of Truax and Fergusson creeks (listed under National Mineral Inventory No. 92J15 Sb7). The following description is from Minfile:

The mineralized veins of the Grey Rock occurrence are hosted by the Mississippian to Jurassic Bridge River Complex (Group) metasediments-greywacke, hornfels, minor conglomerates, recrystallized chert breccia and silicified limestone and volcanics. The metasediments are complexly intruded by dykes of granodiorite, aplite, granite, quartz diorite and quartz latite; extensions of the Cretaceous to Tertiary Bendor batholith are found approximately 300 metres to the south. Quartz filled parallel fissures transect both metasediments and dyke rocks. The mineralized veins are found mainly in the metagreywacke. The quartz infillings in the dykes are generally barren.

There are three main veins and up to six in a parallel system, striking northeast and dipping 50 to 65 degrees southeast. The vein-fissures vary in width from several centimetres to 2 metres, and have numerous faulted minor offshoots. The main (#1) vein is continuous downdip for at least 123 metres, averaging 1 metre in width and is offset 35 metres by fractures. The mineralization occurs in lenticular masses and is constant throughout the length of the vein. Stibnite occurs as disseminations and streaks in the quartz gangue and as massive layers on the vein walls. Smaller amounts of pyrite, grey copper with associated silver, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite, tetrahedrite and fuchsite are found in the main #1 vein; #2 and #3 veins contain only discontinuous lenses of high grade stibnite.

What were called at the time “Proven ore reserves” (which are not compliant with NI 43-101) are 17,780 tonnes of 4.0 per cent antimony, 2.4 per cent lead, and 342.8 grams per tonne silver. Combined with probable and possible “reserves”, totals (also non-compliant) are 7**0,488 tonnes of 3 per cent antimony, 2.1 per cent lead and 342.8 grams per tonne silver**. Assay results are in grams per tonne: 0.34 gold, 40.1 silver, 8.0 per cent antimony, 0.15 per cent arsenic and trace iron (Assessment Report 837). Assays for #1 vein are reported as 1557 grams per tonne silver, 3.9 per cent lead and 10.7 per cent antimony over 1.1 metres by 30.5 metres strike length (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1954). In 1951, 3765 kilograms of antimony were recovered from 7.3 tonnes of sorted ore. There are two adits (6500 feet and 6800 feet) with "several hundred feet" of drifting on #1 vein.

Along strike to the northwest of Mary Mac are the Olympic, Kelvin, Reliance, Congress and Minto old mines, owned by others. These are similar veins and alteration zones with significant antimony arsenic and gold values. The famous and highly productive Bralorne-Pioneer gold mining camp lies a few kilometers to the west in the valley of Cadwallader Creek.

FIGURE 13. GEOLOGY OF GREY ROCK/TRUAX AU-SB DEPOSIT, CHURCH 1995

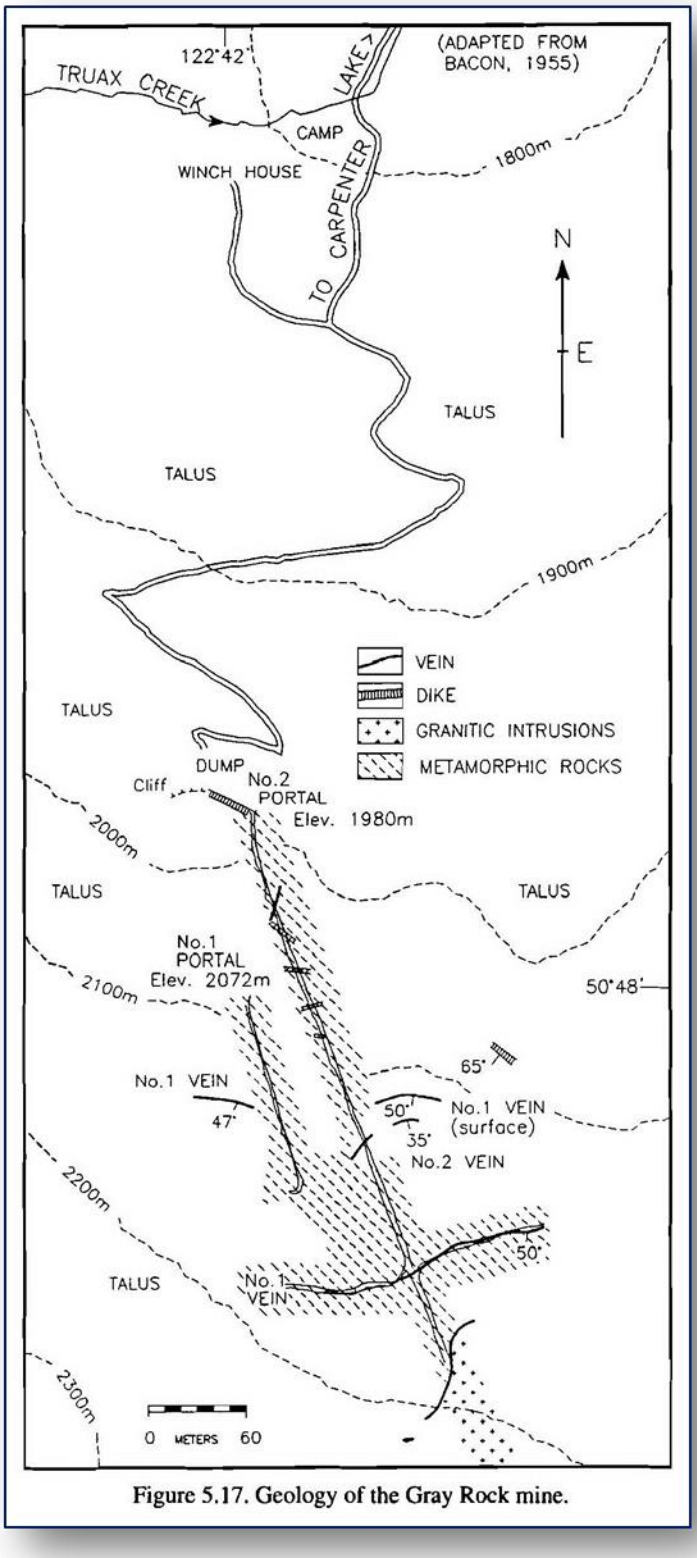


Figure 5.17. Geology of the Gray Rock mine.

2012 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The work was done by prospectors: Gordon Blair Sheils , - #5 - 387 East 5th Street, North Vancouver, BC V7L 1M1, and Rolf Debler , 1321 Richards St., Apartment 402 -Vancouver BC., V6B 0E2. Work was done from July 24, 2012 to July 31, 2012. This assessment report was completed recently by the author from information provided by the optioning company, and includes rock and soil sample assays by SGS Assayers of North Vancouver B.C. Total cost of the program was $ 13,493.36 and with PAC applied from Hemingway the amount filed was $ 16,549.07 (Event # 5398971).

Work included:

- Prospecting for the original adit, which appears to have been covered by slumped bank till and vegetation
- Location of two old bridges crossing Truax Creek
- Twelve rock samples
- 62 soil samples (some samples shipped but only 48 received)

The sample sites are shown on an accompanying sketch map and analyses are provided in an appendix.

Traverse 1 (samples 1-19 and rock samples 1-5) extended from creek level near the old workings northward along the east side of Truax Creek past a prominent slide to the end of the old road. This traverse crossed a possible dyke/sill of ultramafics, suggested by the strong magnetic anomaly and high nickel values in soil. This has not been mapped in outcrop but may be found by diligent prospecting

Traverse 2 extended from sample 20 southward along the east side of Truax Creek to the bridge crossing. It includes soil samples 20 to 33.

Traverse 3, at wider spacing extends northward from the Truax Bridge on the west side of the creek on the main access road to the switchback area heading toward Carpenter Lake. This traverse includes soil samples 34-60 and rock samples RS 10-12.

Soil Samples

Soil samples were from road banks mainly, and the values demonstrate that geochemistry works well in this location and that ash cover is not extensive or absent. Although the samplers did not provide detailed notes on individual samples, the soils are from B-horizon where possible, taken at regular intervals along the roads. GPS locations are provided in an appendix, in UTM NAD 83 datum format.

Many of the samples are anomalous in gold, copper, molybdenum, arsenic and antimony, and an interesting correlation appears with nickel, perhaps suggesting a genetic component with deep seated

faults and serpentine bodies. Sample locations and traverse maps are found in an Appendix. Anomalous samples are shaded yellow (gold) or pink (other elements). The results corroborate anomalous results from past sampling programs and indicate that a new, well-controlled grid or contour based sampling program related to topography and recognizable geographic points is necessary. Sample results for major important elements are given on the following pages.

SOIL SAMPLES FROM MARY MAC PROPERTY 2012								
ELEMENT	**WtKg**	**Au**	**As**	**Bi**	**Cu**	**Mo**	**Ni**	**Sb**
METHOD	WGH79	FAA313	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B
DETECTION	0.001	5	3	5	0.5	1	1	5
UNITS	kg	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
SAMPLE NO.								
12	0.39	20	57	<5	68.3	4	330	6
13	0.48	8	17	<5	96.5	<1	2370	<5
14	0.48	8	9	<5	84.4	<1	2410	<5
15	0.45	7	20	<5	47.5	<1	1760	<5
16	0.39	32	29	<5	108	3	233	<5
17	0.55	25	38	10	128	4	412	15
18	0.44	8	16	17	115	6	655	16
19	0.42	11	21	12	136	8	547	20
20	0.31	50	70	<5	196	21	167	14
21	0.30	69	67	10	283	23	150	11
22	0.32	46	82	<5	2090	46	539	8
23	0.25	26	84	7	165	13	125	6
24	0.33	55	116	<5	149	9	128	<5
25	0.27	126	191	<5	137	5	128	6
26	0.35	79	213	<5	152	8	158	18
27	0.35	37	104	<5	147	5	242	8
28	0.31	82	154	<5	88.9	5	58	8
29	0.37	102	202	<5	237	7	88	23
30	0.24	31	85	<5	99.7	4	88	15
31	0.43	13	53	<5	95.1	2	47	7
32	0.24	30	159	8	126	2	129	16
33	0.38	44	207	10	141	1	174	21
34	0.48	58	347	<5	106	<1	177	19
35	0.28	10	60	8	47	<1	66	<5
36	0.38	36	136	9	115	2	129	20
37	0.32	60	113	<5	85.6	1	119	6
38	0.31	30	71	<5	86.6	<1	134	9
39	0.47	45	118	<5	103	1	170	10
40	0.35	27	94	5	90.3	<1	191	12

Samples 1-11 missing at lab.

SOIL SAMPLES FROM MARY MAC PROPERTY 2012								
ELEMENT	**WtKg**	**Au**	**As**	**Bi**	**Cu**	**Mo**	**Ni**	**Sb**
METHOD	WGH79	FAA313	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B
DETECTION	0.001	5	3	5	0.5	1	1	5
UNITS	kg	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
SAMPLE NO.								
41	0.37	92	147	<5	95.2	1	562	15
42	0.27	34	57	<5	38	<1	155	<5
43	0.36	21	46	<5	69	<1	178	9
44	0.31	17	29	6	76.7	2	169	<5
45	0.43	9	19	17	75.5	<1	136	10
46	0.34	10	15	10	43.1	<1	151	8
47	0.34	8	9	<5	79.8	2	1160	20
48	0.38	10	17	11	73.9	5	314	5
49	0.31	21	14	<5	78.4	3	418	<5
50	0.45	36	7	<5	47.2	<1	2200	<5
51	0.35	16	28	12	70.8	<1	203	9
52	0.40	11	12	<5	152	1	347	13
53	0.48	17	33	<5	92.5	2	222	6
54	0.57	17	25	<5	85.4	<1	177	9
55	0.54	147	5	15	97.7	<1	74	10
56	0.52	8	23	10	51.3	<1	189	9
57	0.58	17	47	7	64.9	<1	152	8
58	0.45	14	23	9	86.1	<1	221	7
59	0.38	8	10	6	102	5	277	<5
60	0.29	13	25	6	89.2	2	108	13
48 samples	samples 1-11 and 61, 62 listed but not received at lab.							

Anomalous Au, As, and Sb are shown on Figures in an Appendix.

FIGURE 14. TRAVERSE 1 WITH ULTRAMAFIC BODY

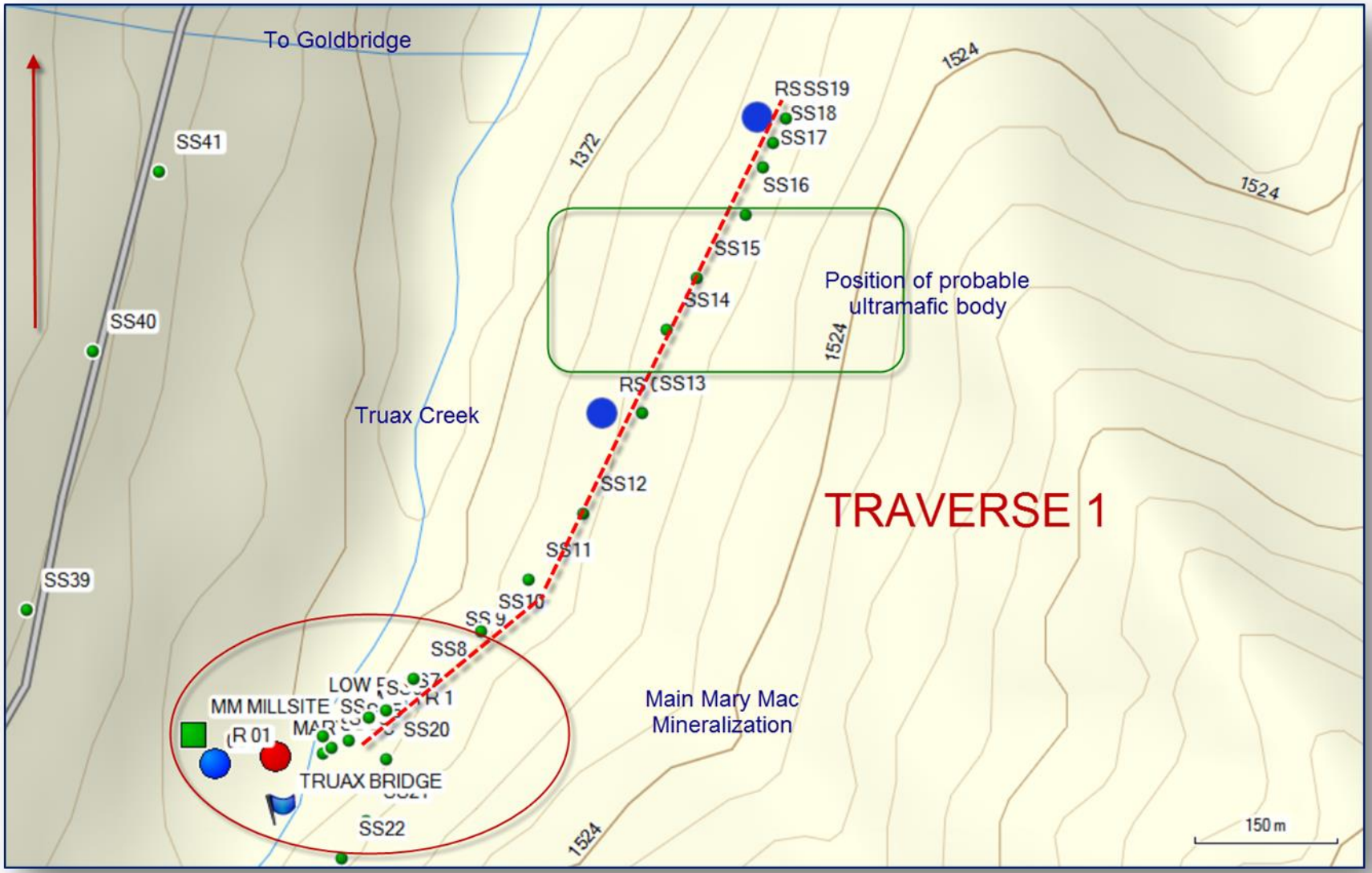


FIGURE 15. GEOCHEMICAL PROFILE TRAVERSE 1

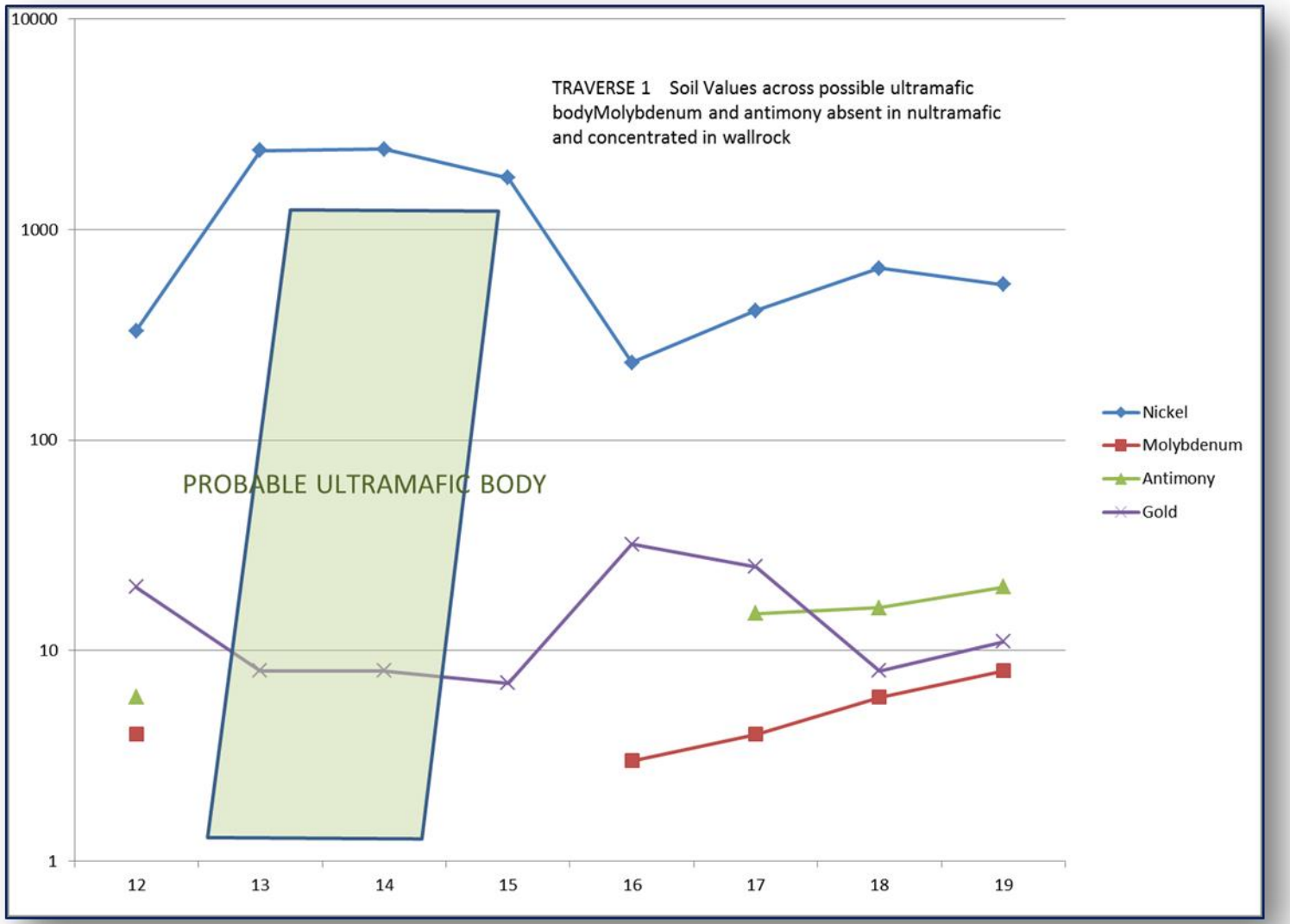


FIGURE 16. PLAN OF SOIL TRAVERSE 2 AT MARY MAC

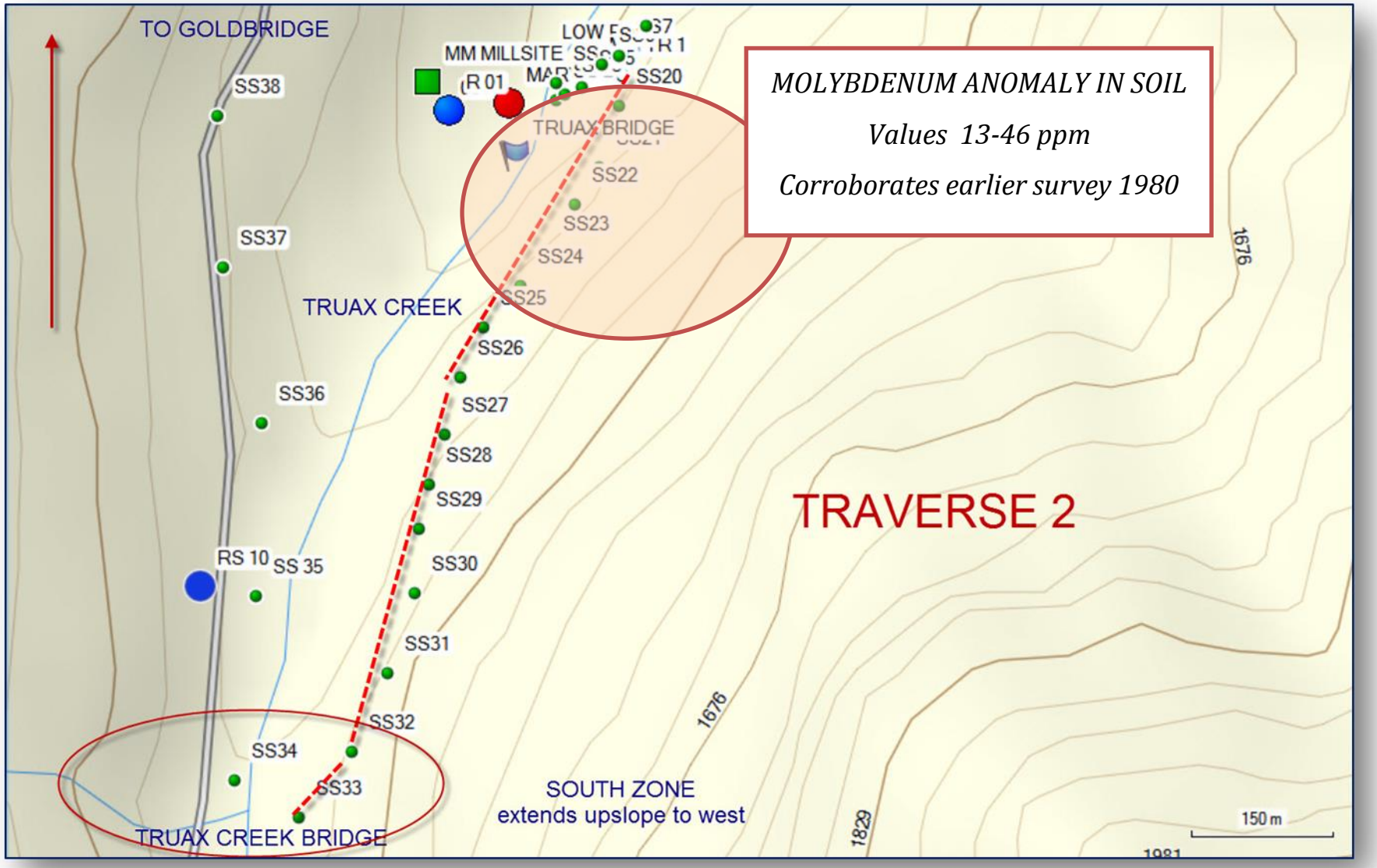


FIGURE 17. GOLD AND ARSENIC IN SOIL TRAVERSE 2

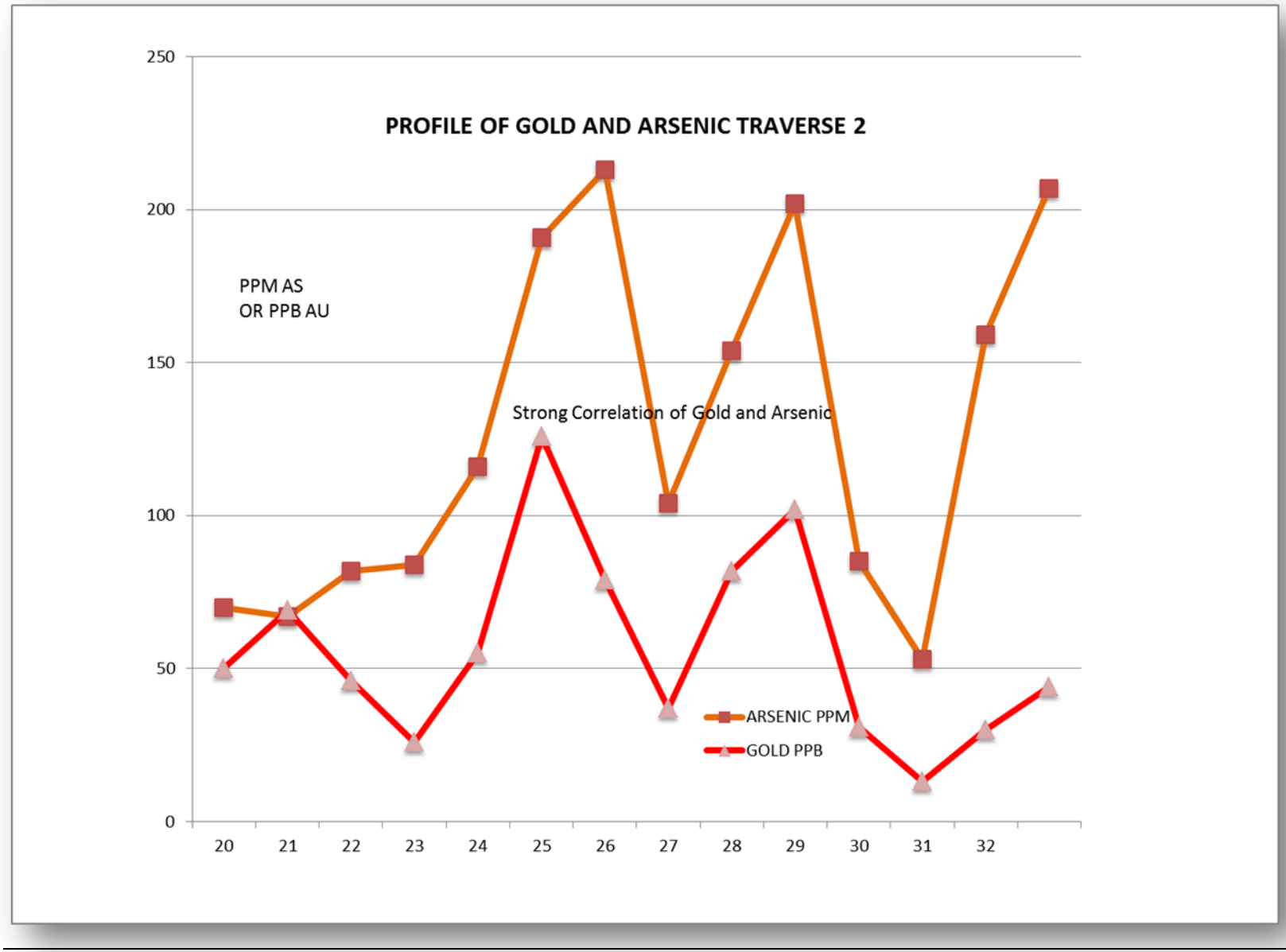


FIGURE 18. PROFILE OF COPPER AND NICKEL IN TRAVERSE 2

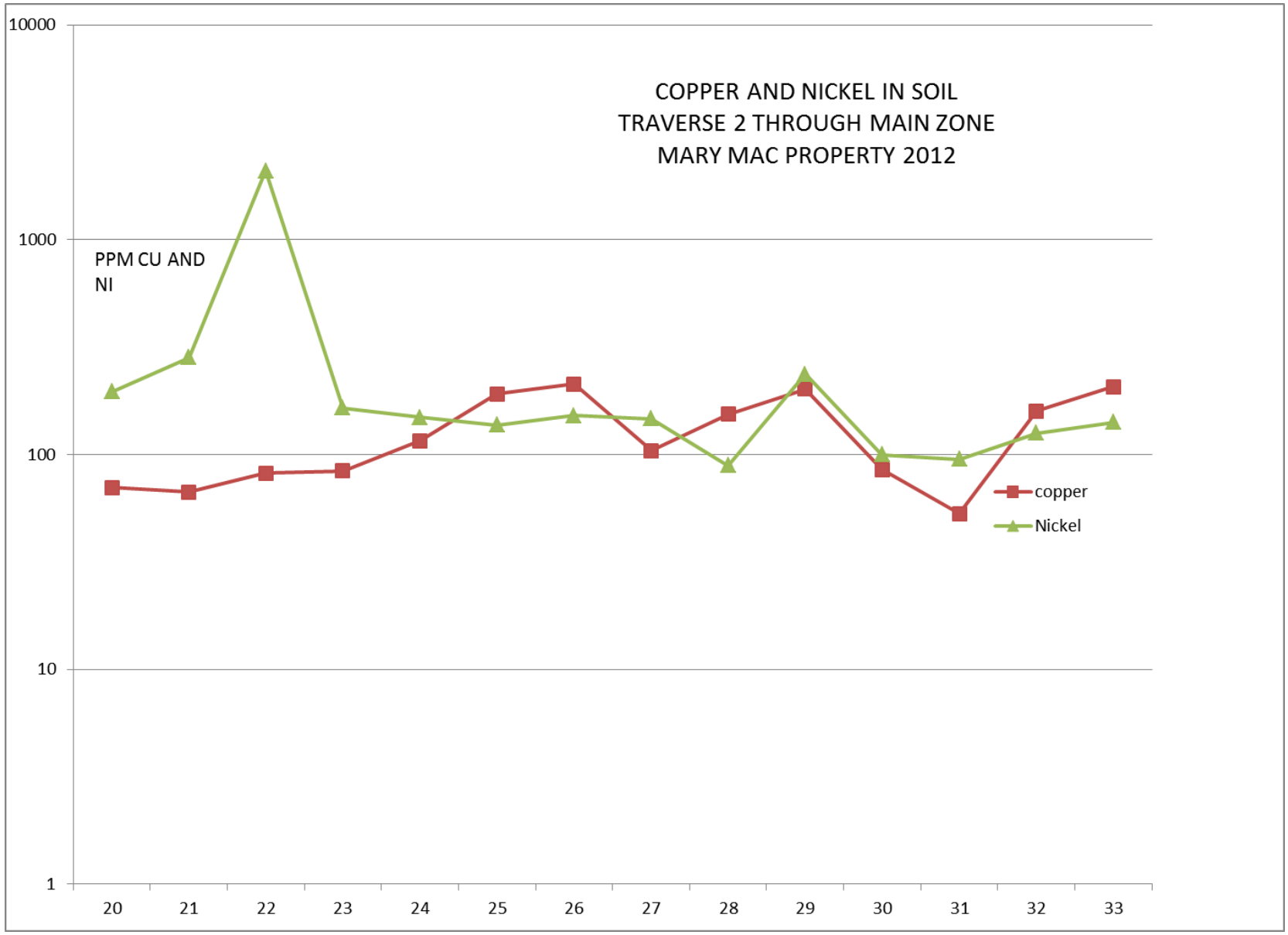


FIGURE 19. PLAN OF TRAVERSE 3, NORTH END

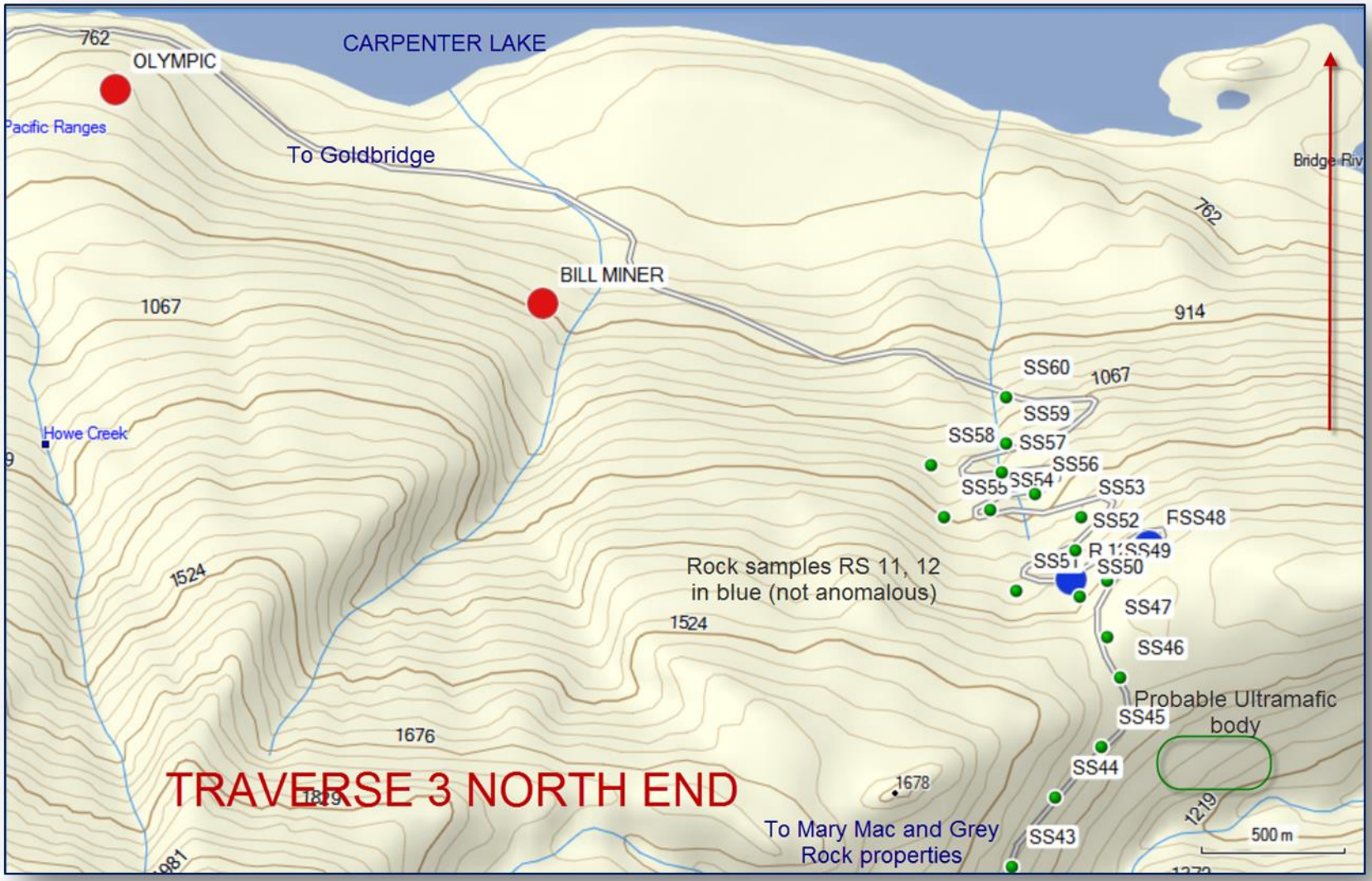


FIGURE 20. TRAVERSE 3, SOUTH PART

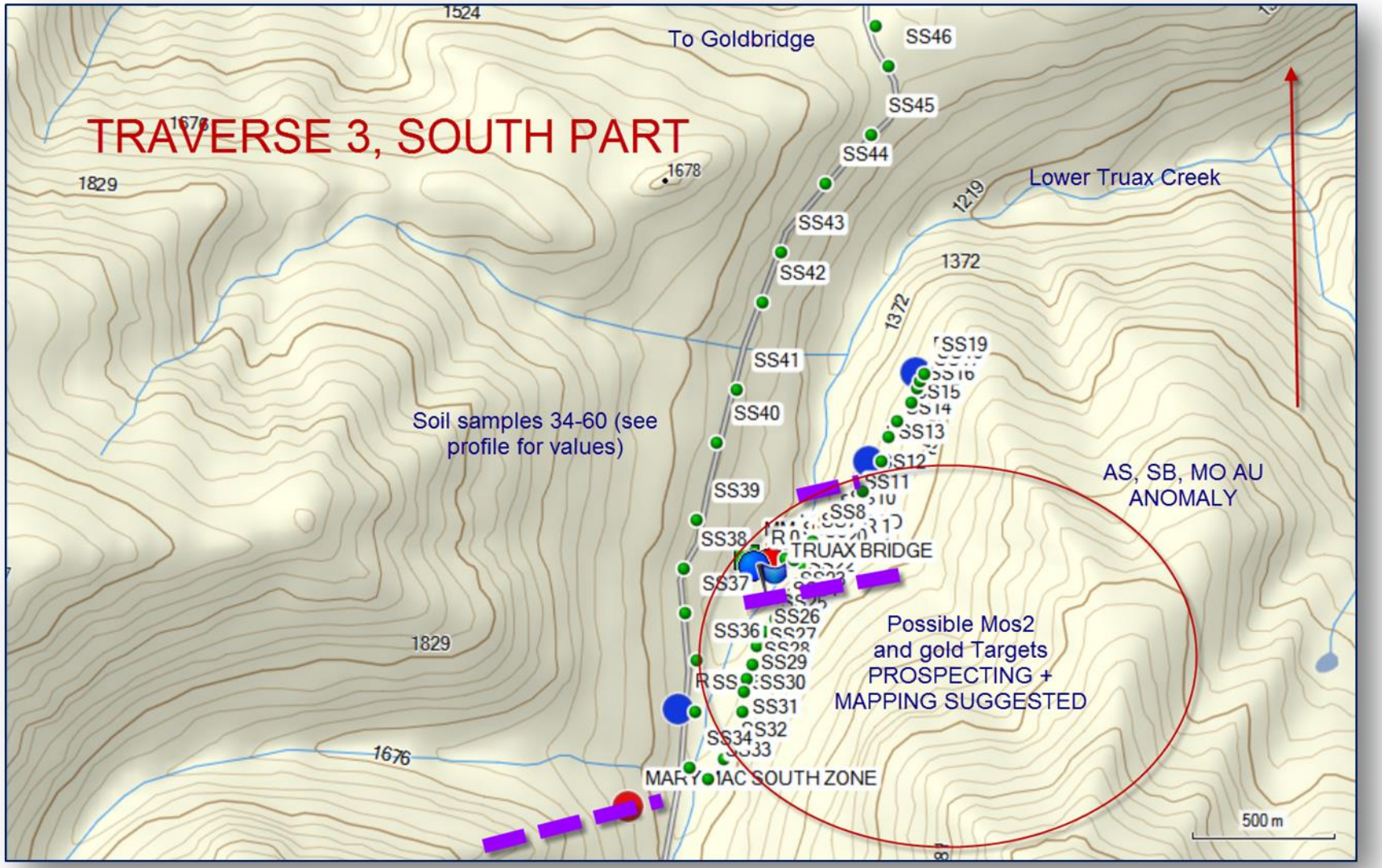
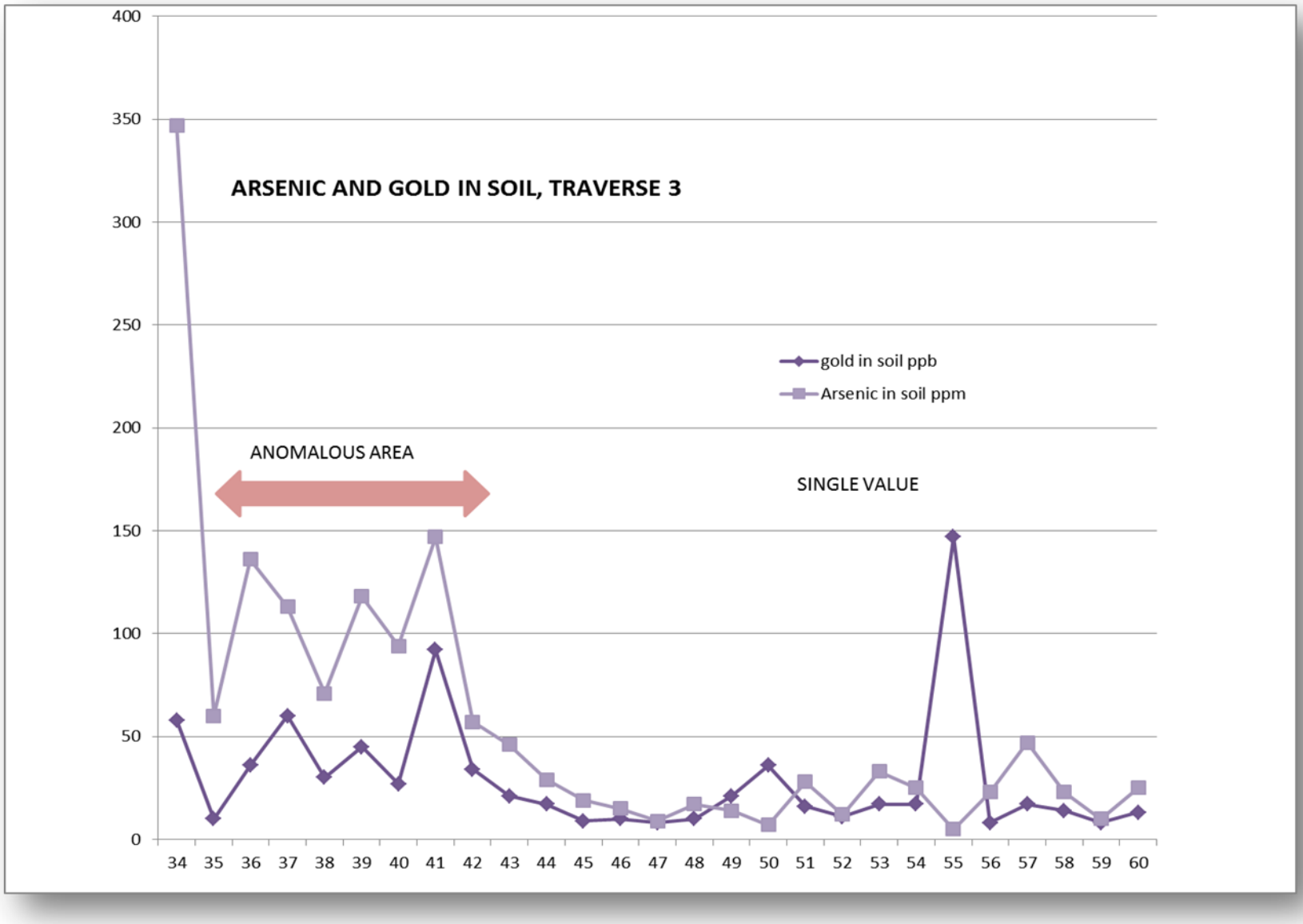


FIGURE 21. PROFILE OF GOLD AND ARSENIC, TRAVERSE 3



Rock Samples

A number of rock samples (12) were taken from outcrop or float. The samples are listed below:

Sample 1 is from obviously mineralized material from the mill site. Two other samples are anomalous in gold and others are weakly to moderately anomalous for copper, molybdenum and antimony. While the samplers did not provide detailed sample descriptions, the writer is familiar with the property and suggests that the only sample containing significant antimony and gold is likely selected from remaining mineralized material at the mill.

MARY MAC PROPERTY ROCKS 2012										
sample										
ELEMENT	**WtKg**	**Au**	**Ag**	**As**	**Bi**	**Cu**	**Hg**	**Mo**	**Sb**	**Sb**
METHOD	WGH79	FAA313	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP90Q
DETECTION	0.001	5	2	3	5	0.5	1	1	5	0.01
UNITS	kg	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
1	**0.7**	**2100**	**4**	**38**	**<5**	**31.2**	**<1**	**4**	**>10000**	**3.94**
2	1.47	35	<2	7	<5	76.3	2	10	20	N.A.
3	2.36	5	<2	<3	<5	61.7	<1	3	165	N.A.
4	1.16	<5	<2	6	<5	53.4	2	12	<5	N.A.
5	1.805	<5	<2	6	6	41.5	<1	3	11	N.A.
6	0.805	<5	<2	<3	<5	13.1	<1	6	<5	N.A.
7	1.23	<5	<2	7	6	35.5	<1	3	<5	N.A.
8	1.02	<5	<2	10	<5	163	<1	4	<5	N.A.
9	0.695	11	<2	4	<5	221	<1	12	<5	N.A.
10	2.035	<5	<2	<3	<5	103	1	<1	22	N.A.
11	2.54	<5	<2	8	<5	39.9	<1	2	<5	N.A.
12	1.875	<5	<2	<3	<5	80.8	<1	4	<5	N.A.

Known rock sample locations are:

ROCK SAMPLES AT MARY MAC PROPERTY					
WAYPOINT	LOCATION/NUMBER	EAST	NORTH	ELEV	COMMENT
	RS 01 MILLSITE	522017	5634358		SELECTED
73	RS 05	522568	5635009	1431 m	ROCK
90	RS 10	521827	5633850	1461 m	ROCK
103	RS 11	522417	5636254	1400 m	ROCK
105	RS 12D	522326	5636388	1332 m	ROCK
8 ROCK SAMPLES HAVE UNSPECIFIED LOCATIONS					

DISCUSSION

While the sampling program in 2012 was limited and suffered from lack of planning and supervision, the samples taken corroborated broader soil grids completed in 1980-87.

The suite of elements As, Sb, Bi, Mo Au suggests an affinity for the "Intrusion related or sediment hosted" gold deposits of the Yukon and Alaska.

TARGETS

Targets for future work programs are:

1. The main zone (possibly 3 adit) which would have to be uncovered by excavator trenching
2. The South zone, which was drilled in the past from a road network extending uphill from the Truax Creek road
3. The North zone which contained a number of interesting gold values.
4. A large antimony arsenic gold geochemical zone upslope from the adit on the east side of Truax Creek
5. A gossanous area on the peak southeast of the Mary Mac mineralization

CONCLUSIONS

The property is of merit and is worthy of continuing exploration.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Brief recommendations made for further work are set out below

1. Relocate the previous drill roads, trenches and drill locations for all three mineralized zones where possible. With the heavy brush, power saws and brush cutters will be necessary.
2. If the adits are located, clear them using an excavator,
3. Trench across the 3 zones where overburden is thin enough to make this possible
4. Twin 1-3 of the better drill holes, using HQ sized core
5. Drill additional holes to extend the mineralized zones along strike and to depth

6. Investigate the source of the arsenic, gold and molybdenum anomalies to the east of the showing.
7. Attempt trenching the anomalies.

SUGGESTED BUDGET

The following budget estimate is presented:

DESCRIPTION	DETAILS	COST ESTIMATE
Geological supervision	1 man x 1 month	$15.000
Data compilation, maps		$5,000
Assistants/brush cutting surveying	2 men x 20 days	$12,000
Excavator, road repairs, trenching	10 days x $1200	$12,000
Rock sampling	100 samples x $75	$7500
Diamond drilling	2000 meters x $125/m	$250,000
Food and accommodation	4 men x 30 days x $150	$18,000
2 Vehicles	2 x 30 days x $125	$7500
Field equipment, supplies		$3,000
Reclamation bond		$10,000
Reports and filing work		$8,000
Subtotal		$333,015
Contingency		$16,985
TOTAL PHASE 1		$350,000

Dated at Vancouver B.C. this 28th day of January 2013

respectfully submitted

B.J. PRICE GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

_____

Barry J. Price, P.Geo.
Qualified Person

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Hart, C. J. R. et al 2008, Sulphur Sources for Gold Deposits in the Bridge River-Bralorne Mineral District,

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Walcott, P. E., P.Eng; (2006) A Report on Heliborne Magnetometer & EM Surveying; AR# 28893

Price, B.J. M.Sc; (1983) Geological Report on the Olympic-Kelvin Property; AR# 11139

Price, B.J. M.Sc; (2010) Property inspection notes for Victory Ventures Inc.

Friesen, P.S. P.Eng: (1985) Assessment Work Report on the Diamond Drilling Program carried on the Grayrock Mining Property; AR 13992

CERTIFICATE

I, Barry James Price, hereby certify that:

I am an independent Consulting Geologist and Professional Geoscientist residing at 820 East 14th Street, North Vancouver B.C., with my office at Ste. 831 – 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1V5, (Telephone: 682-1501)

I graduated from University of British Columbia, Vancouver B.C., in 1965 with a Bachelor's Degree in Science (B.Sc.) Honours, in the field of Geology, and received a further Degree of Master of Science (M.Sc.) in Economic Geology from the same University in 1972.

I have practiced my profession as a Geologist for the past 45 years since graduation, in the fields of Mining Exploration, Oil and Gas Exploration, and Geological Consulting. I have written a considerable number of Qualifying Reports, Technical Reports and Opinions of Value for junior companies in the past 15 years.

I have worked in Canada, the United States of America, in Mexico, The Republic of the Philippines, Indonesia, Cuba, Ecuador, Panama, Nicaragua, Tajikistan, The People's Republic of China, and the Republic of South Africa, Chile, and Argentina.

My specific experience concerning the subject deposit is related to work done in 2009 for another client which involved a property inspection of the Mary Mac Property I have no previous association with the property.

I am a registered as a Professional Geoscientist (P. Geo.) in the Province of British Columbia (No 19810 – 1992) and I am entitled to use the Seal, which has been affixed to this report. I am responsible for all parts of this report Dated January 28, 2013

I have based this report on a visit to the subject property on June 23, 2009 and a review of all available data concerning the subject property supplied by the property vendors and on other materials obtained from the literature and from web sites. I did not personally supervise the work done by Nubia in 2012 and am not responsible for the costs as stated or estimated.

This report is an Assessment Report and is not intended to comply in every way with Instrument 43-101. For the purposes of this Report I am a Qualified Person.

I have no direct or indirect interest in the property which is the subject of this report I do not hold, directly or indirectly, any shares in Nubia Exploration Ltd. nor in any related companies, nor do I intend to acquire any such shares. I will receive only normal consulting fees for the preparation of this report.

I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the technical report which is not reflected in the technical report, the omission of which would make the technical report misleading.

Dated at Vancouver B.C. this 28th day of January 2013

respectfully submitted
Barry James Price,M.Sc., P.Geo.

B.J. PRICE GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Receipts available on request

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT		
Mary Mac Property		
Nubia Exploration Ltd.		
Work Done July 24-31, 2012		
DESCRIPTION	**UNITS AND RATES**	**AMOUNT CAN$**
Wages and Travel	2 men x 7 days @$250/day	$ 3,500.00
Food Lodging Transportation	Motel, 2 rooms x 7 nights x $83.40	$ 1,167.00
	Meals 2 men x 7 days x $50 est	$ 700.00
	Transportation 2 2 x 4 trucks x $75	$ 1,050.00
	Quad ATV rental 7 days x $100	$ 700.00
	Motocross bike 7 days x $100	$ 700.00
Equipment and Supplies	Chainsaws, GPS etc 7 days x$100	$ 700.00
	Field Supplies, sample bags, flagging etc	$ 300.00
Assays	Soil samples 48 samples est $40/ea	$ 1,920.00
(Estimated)	Rock samples 12 x $60	$ 720.00
Professional Fees	Geological Assessment report	
	B.Price 5 days x $1000	$ 5,000.00
	Computer, map work etc.	$ 200.00
TOTAL COSTS		$ 16,657.00
As stated in Work Event	As stated in Work Event	$ 13,493.36
PAC withdrawal	as stated in Event	$ 3,060.00
Filed amount as per Event	**EVENT 5398971**	$ 16,553.36
Prepared by B. Hemingway for Nubian		

PHOTOGRAPHS

1. Volcanic ash on access road to Mary Mac
2. Gossanous Mt. Williams

3. Truax Creek valley looking south. Main zone near Creek

4. Looking southeast to old logging road network and slide area

5. Serviceable cabin on Mary Mac claims

6. Typical high grade antimony gold mineralization from the millsite.

APPENDIX 1 Client Detail

Client ID	253648
Client Name	NUBIA EXPLORATION LTD.
Incorporation Number	BC0721753
Address	PO BOX 86699
City	NORTH VANCOUVER
Province	BC
Country	CANADA
Postal Code	V7L 4L2
FMC Certificate Number	110214530
FMC Issue Date	2012/OCT/18
FMC From Date	2012/OCT/18
FMC Expiry Date	2013/OCT/17
FMC Status	ACTIVE
Owned Tenures	8
Located Tenures	8

APPENDIX 2 - MINFILE No 092JNE096

(Note that the location in Minfile for the South Zone is in error)

True location should be NAD 83, UTM 10U, Easting 521604/Northing 5633515

Name MARY MAC (SOUTH ZONE), SOUTH Mining Division Lillooet

BCGS Map 092J087

Status Developed Prospect NTS Map 092J15E

Latitude 50º 51' 50" N UTM 10 (NAD 83)

(Note that the location provided in Minfile is incorrect and is much farther south adjacent to the bridge over Truax Creek)

Longitude 122º 41' 25" W Northing 5634735 Easting 521797

Commodities Gold, Antimony, Molybdenum, Copper Deposit Types I09 : Stibnite veins and disseminations

L05 : Porphyry Mo (Low F- type)

Tectonic Belt Intermontane Terrane Bridge River

Capsule Geology The Mary Mac - South zone showing is hosted in brecciated Mississippian to Jurassic Bridge River Complex (Group) metavolcanics of andesitic to basaltic composition. The breccia is cemented by quartz and contains "globular" stibnite and pyrite. The mineralized breccia zone strikes east and dips 70 degrees north; the mineralization is strong in widths of 1 to 6 metres. Above the brecciated metavolcanics are meta-argillites/hornfels, thought to belong to the Bridge River Complex, which are completely impregnated with disseminated pyrite (5 to 8 per cent). This strong zone of pyritization forms a "halo" in the sediments around the base of Mount Williams.

The north and main zones of the Mary Mac property, approximately 0.8 kilometres to the north contain distinctly different mineralization from the south zone (see 092JNE067). The mineralization occurred in two stages; early molybdenum-quartz veining in horn- blende-feldspar porphyry dykes was crosscut by gold-bearing quartz- carbonate-stibnite veins found in both the porphyry dykes and the intruded Bridge River meta-cherts. Copper values are also obtained.

Workings on the South zone consist of surface trenching and three drill holes. Ore reserves calculated in 1983 consist of 27,300 tonnes grading 8.18 grams per tonne gold, over an average width of 2.4 metres (cut-off grade is 3.11 grams per tonne) (Assessment Report 11647). The calculation is based on a 140 metre strike length and 60 metre vertical depth.

Bibliography EMPR AR 1932-A216

EMPR ASS RPT *8697, *11647, 15777, 16378

EMPR EXPL 1977-E171, 1987-C210

EMPR FIELDWORK 1974, p. 35; 1985, pp. 303-310; 1986, pp. 23-29; 1987, pp. 93-130; 1988, pp. 105-152; 1989, pp. 45-72; 1990, pp. 75-83

EMPR OF 1987-11; 1988-3; 1989-4; 1990-10

EMPR PF (Map 92J, 1986)

GSC MAP 13-1973

GSC MEM 130; 213

APPENDIX 3 - MINFILE No 092JNE067

Name MARY MAC (MAIN), MARY MAC (NORTH), BEN DOR, MAIN, NORTH Mining Division Lillooet

BCGS Map 092J087

Status Past Producer NTS Map 092J15E

Latitude 50º 51' 30" N UTM 10 (NAD 83)

Longitude 122º 41' 20" W Northing 5634117 Easting 521897

Commodities Gold, Antimony, Molybdenum, Silver, Copper Deposit Types I09 : Stibnite veins and disseminations

L05 : Porphyry Mo (Low F- type)

Tectonic Belt Intermontane Terrane Bridge River

Capsule Geology The country rocks are Mississippian to Jurassic Bridge River Group metasediments and volcanics. Fine-grained chloritic meta-andesite and fragmented basalts and flows are intercalated with argillite, chert, phyllite and minor limestone. This package, represented mainly by bedded cherts on the property, is cut by hornblende- feldspar porphyry dykes probably related to the Tertiary to Cretaceous Bendor pluton.

There are two distinct types of occurrences, earlier molybdenum mineralization followed by later stibnite-gold mineralization. The molybdenum is concentrated as selvages along the margins of quartz-stringers forming a reticulate pattern in the hornblende feldspar porphyry. The mineralization extends into the country rock where molybdenum is fine grained and appears as a purplish-grey sheen.

The gold-bearing quartz-carbonate-stibnite veins transect all the rock types; they are well defined in the faulted metavolcanics and become more diffuse as they crosscut the porphyry stockwork. The veins range from 0.5 to 2 metres in width, dipping 40 to 70 degrees north along the general west-northwest trend which the dykes, fractures and shears all follow. Mineralization consists of massive coarsely crystalline stibnite with associated gold, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, limonite and traces of tetrahedrite and/or jamesonite(?). High but spotty values of silver are reported. Chloritic alteration is widespread with local sericite and abundant pyrite.

Assay values quoted for the main zone run 10.3 grams per tonne gold over 0.75 metres and 3.4 grams per tonne gold over 5 to 6 metres. The Main zone is about 100 metres wide. Assays in the North zone run 1.7 to 3.4 grams per tonne gold over 4 to 5 metres in quartz-stibnite veins; this was the source of ore used in an antimony mill which operated in 1974 producing about 4 tonnes of rough stibnite

concentrate per day. The grade of stibnite was reported at 20 per cent over 2.1 metres reserves being 13.6 to 18.1 thousand tonnes (1974 Application for Production Permit).

Other workings on the property include several adits, and 8 diamond-drill holes put down in 1983 by Andaurex Res. Ltd. Indicated reserves for the Main zone in 1983 were reported to be 22,300 tonnes grading 7.4338 grams per tonne gold or 78,500 tonnes of ore grading 2.8927 grams per tonne (Assessment Report 11647). Indicated reserves for the North zone in 1983 were reported to be 10,800 tonnes grading 5.256 grams per tonne gold or 39,200 tonnes grading 2.3328 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 11647).

Bibliography

EMPR AR 1932-A216
EMPR ASS RPT *8697, *11647, 15777, 16378
EMPR EXPL 1977-E171; 1987-C210
EMPR FIELDWORK 1974, p. 35; 1985, pp. 303-310; 1986, pp. 23-29; 1987, pp. 93-130; 1988, pp. 105-152; 1989, pp. 45-72; 1990, pp. 75-83
EMPR GEOLOGY 1975-G58
EMPR OF 1987-11; 1988-3; 1989-4; 1990-10
EMPR PF (Application for Production Permit Received 1974 - Lillooet Mining Recorder; *1986 - 92J Map; Property description by B.N. Church and M.E. MacLean)
GSC MAP 13-1973
GSC MEM 130; 213
GSC OF 482
GSC P 43-15; 73-17
CJES 1987, Vol. 24, pp. 2279-2291
N MINER Dec 2, 1982
GSC OF 482
GSC P 43-15; 73-17
CJES 1987, Vol. 24, pp. 2279-2291

APPENDIX 5 – WAYPOINT DATA

	MARY MAC PROPERTY Traverses and Waypoints July 2012 Transcribed from Garmin by B.Price, P.Geo.					
WAYPOINT	**TRAVERSE**	**NOTES**	**EASTING**	**NORTHING**	**ELEV.**	**TYPE**
			meters	**meters**	**meters**	
045 MM MILLSITE		MARY MAC MILL	521996	5634388	1391 m	WP
53		MM TRENCH 1	522159	5634397	1368 m	WP
54		BRIDGE TRUAX CREEK	522083	5634310	1368 m	WP
55		LOW ROAD	522112	5634412	1363 m	WP
	TRAVERSE 1	MM SS01 NOT NUMBERED MISSING				
56	TRAVERSE 1	MM SS02 MISSING	522124	5634370	1369 m	SOIL
57	TRAVERSE 1	MMSS03 MISSING	522133	5634377	1349 m	SOIL
58	TRAVERSE 1	MMSS04 MISSING	522124	5634389	1356 m	SOIL
59	TRAVERSE 1	MMSS05 MISSING	522150	5634385	1365 m	SOIL
60	TRAVERSE 1	MMSS06 MISSING	522169	5634408	1370 m	SOIL
61	TRAVERSE 1	MMSS07 MISSING	522186	5634417	1375 m	SOIL
62	TRAVERSE 1	MMSS08 MISSING	522213	5634450	1378 m	SOIL
63	TRAVERSE 1	MMSS09 MISSING	522248	5634481	1379 m	SOIL
64	TRAVERSE 1	MMSS10 MISSING	522280	5634499	1383 m	SOIL
65	TRAVERSE 1	MMSS11 MISSING	522326	5634552	1389 m	SOIL
66	TRAVERSE 1	MMSS12	522381	5634623	1393 m	SOIL
67	TRAVERSE 1	MMSS13	522439	5634728	1404 m	SOIL
69	TRAVERSE 1	MMSS14	522463	5634814	1407 m	SOIL
70	TRAVERSE 1	MMSS15	522493	5634869	1411 m	SOIL
71	TRAVERSE 1	MMSS16	522540	5634934	1419 m	SOIL
72	TRAVERSE 1	MMSS17	522557	5634985	1426 m	SOIL
73	TRAVERSE 1	MMSS18	522568	5635009	1431 m	SOIL
74	TRAVERSE 1	MMSS19	522580	5635035	1437 m	SOIL

75	TRAVERSE 2	MMSS20	522187	5634365	1393 m	SOIL
76	TRAVERSE 2	MMSS21	522167	5634301	1402 m	SOIL
77	TRAVERSE 2	MMSS22	522142	5634262	1408 m	SOIL
78	TRAVERSE 2	MMSS23	522114	5634210	1413 m	SOIL
79	TRAVERSE 2	MMSS24	522089	5634176	1416 m	SOIL
80	TRAVERSE 2	MMSS25	522052	5634133	1422 m	SOIL
81	TRAVERSE 2	MMSS26	522030	5634080	1429 m	SOIL
82	TRAVERSE 2	MMSS27	522013	5634020	1435 m	SOIL
83	TRAVERSE 2	MMSS28	521998	5633967	1439 m	SOIL
84	TRAVERSE 2	MMSS29	521989	5633921	1443 m	SOIL
85	TRAVERSE 2	MMSS30	521984	5633854	1449 m	SOIL
86	TRAVERSE 2	MMSS31	521958	5633770	1456 m	SOIL
87	TRAVERSE 2	MMSS32	521923	5633686	1459 m	SOIL
88	TRAVERSE 2	MMSS33	521871	5633618	1464 m	SOIL
89	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS34	521806	5633656	1453 m	SOIL
90	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS35	521827	5633850	1461 m	SOIL
91	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS36	521831	5634031	1456 m	SOIL
92	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS37	521792	5634194	1457 m	SOIL
93	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS38	521786	5634353	1455 m	SOIL
94	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS39	521829	5634520	1454 m	SOIL
95	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS40	521893	5634790	1464 m	SOIL
96	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS41	521959	5634977	1449 m	SOIL
97	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS42	522043	5635281	1434 m	SOIL
98	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS43	522104	5635454	1429 m	SOIL
99	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS44	522250	5635694	1418 m	SOIL
100	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS45	522401	5635867	1415 m	SOIL

101	TRAVERSE 3	MMRR46	522461	5636105	1405 m	SOIL
102	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS47	522415	5636249	1400 m	SOIL
103	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS48	522417	5636254	1400 m	SOIL
104	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS49	522414	5636444	1348 m	SOIL
105	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS50	522326	5636388	1332 m	SOIL
106	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS51	522118	5636405	1300 m	SOIL
107	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS52	522313	5636548	1269 m	SOIL
108	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS53	522331	5636663	1225 m	SOIL
109	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS54	522032	5636687	1186 m	SOIL
110	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS55	521878	5636660	1186 m	SOIL
111	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS56	522179	5636743	1147 m	SOIL
112	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS57	522065	5636818	1121 m	SOIL
113	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS58	521834	5636841	1092 m	SOIL
114	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS59	522080	5636917	1066 m	SOIL
115	TRAVERSE 3	MMSS60	522079	5637076	987 m	SOIL
	ROCK SAMPLES AT MARY MAC PROPERTY					
	WAYPOINT	LOCATION/NUMBER	EAST	NORTH	ELEV	COMMENT
		RS 01 MILLSITE	522017	5634358		SELECTED
	73	RS 05	522568	5635009	1431 m	ROCK
	90	RS 10	521827	5633850	1461 m	ROCK
	103	RS 11	522417	5636254	1400 m	ROCK
	105	RS 12D	522326	5636388	1332 m	ROCK
	8 ROCK SAMPLES HAVE UNSPECIFIED LOCATIONS					

LOCATION OF MINES/SHOWINGS NEAR GOLDBRIDGE					
BILL MINER		520555	5637386	NA	SHOWING
BRALORNE		512632	5624910	NA	SHOWING
CONGRESS		515277	5638048	NA	SHOWING
GREY ROCK		521238	5627872	NA	SHOWING
LJ		518299	5634227	NA	SHOWING
MARY MAC		521897	5634117	NA	SHOWING

MM SOUTH ZONE		521604	5633515	NA	SHOWING
MINTO		517483	5638580	NA	SHOWING
NORMA		514566	5633937	NA	SHOWING
OLYMPIC		519145	5638122	NA	SHOWING
PACIFIC EASTERN		517400	5622298	NA	SHOWING
PIONEER		515477	5623283	NA	SHOWING
RANGER		517839	5631538	NA	SHOWING
RELIANCE		515906	5636814	NA	SHOWING
TRUAX		521039	5628770	NA	SHOWING
WAYSIDE		512019	5636155	NA	SHOWING

APPENDIX 4 PROSPECTING NOTES

(PDF Version Only)

APPENDIX 6. ELEMEN T MAPS, (Au, As, Sb) and ASSAY SHEETS

(PDF Version Only)

tues

Day One: left van at 815 after final up. drove up to Lillooet via the duffy lake rd to the yalkom Valley to carpenter Lake down to end of lake to goldbridge then up to Breaborne - checked into Hotel for most of up to set up camp for me

wed.

Day 2 up to goldbridge then down south side of lake to the truaxe creek forestry service Rd & climbed straight up to a beautiful alpine valley that almost runs perfectly N ↓ S found old mill or atleast think so - pressed on up the valley & found road to east

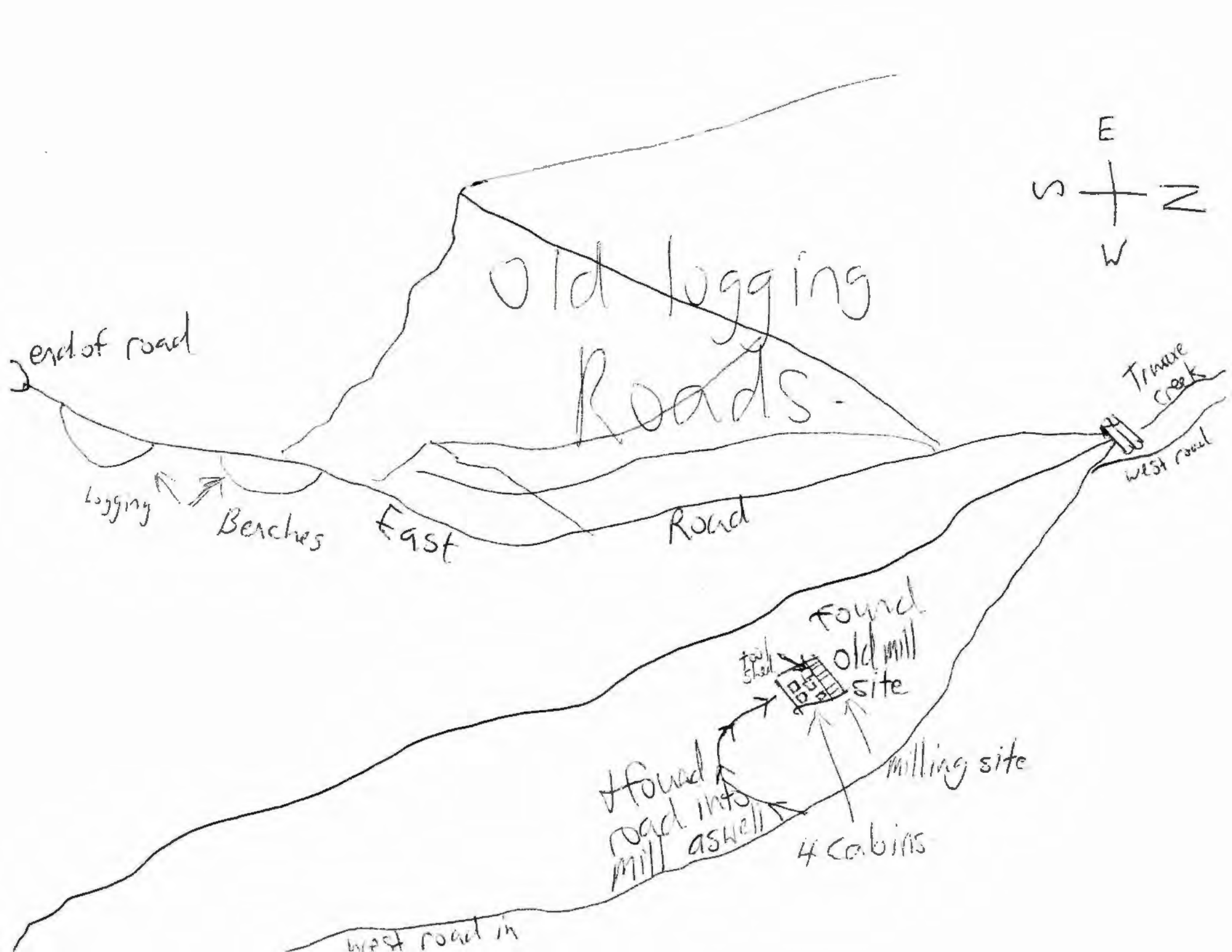
side of truaxe creek
one by south st main but
back to mill on west side of
creek but getting late found
old road to mill walked out
will investigate tomorrow.


East
Road
old mill
site

thurs

Day 3 up to mill site - scoured all around property to find old cabins & tool shack & old Hygrade schute atop a bunch of old cribbing took photos of area. tried to get down to creek - 50' drop to creek - cant find any bridge or sign of any old cribbing or even

a road down to creek also looked over on North part of mill property Nothing c/o south of mill along creek for a kilometer - so thick its almost impossable No crossing found - will c/o East side rd in morning


E
S
N
W
old logging Roads
end of road
Logging
Beaches
East
Road
Tinaxe creek
west road
found old mill site
found road into mill ashell
4 cabins
milling site
west road in

Day 4 Fri

up to truaxe valley & went to bridge crossing & took Bikes down to bottom of acsess road - very over grown! got to bottom & walked down to river - if you fell in you would never be seen again! walked a half K south up creek along the waters edge or at least

as close as you could get & could not see any crossing or roads - reverted to 2006 map to see how accurate it was & came to the conclusion it probably is a story & not true - spent most of the day bush whacking but found no sign of anywhere flat enough to even drive a machine

or go underground or trench for that matter.
soaking wet - back to use computer at pub - went on google maps to get topo view of property - found some flat ground north of mill that looks promising - will go there tomorrow in A.M. & c/o area - will probably start soil sampling after that.


N
S
E
Crossed bridge
East
Road
Bottom of access Rd
walked upcreek to Here
X
old mill site
Day 4

Day 5 sat.

up to the valley to the East side of creek went down into reveen to creek & started treking south. Finally found the bridge! over true axe creek - Map is a joke! took soil sample from East side & a few rock samples - found antimony in a quartz vein behind

Bridget - started treking north to find adit but what appears to be a road was finally consumed by the river & unpassable will go even more north tomorrow & try to find adit.


N
W
E
East
Road
Antimony
Vein
found
Soil samples
Bridge
old mill
site
saturday
Day 5

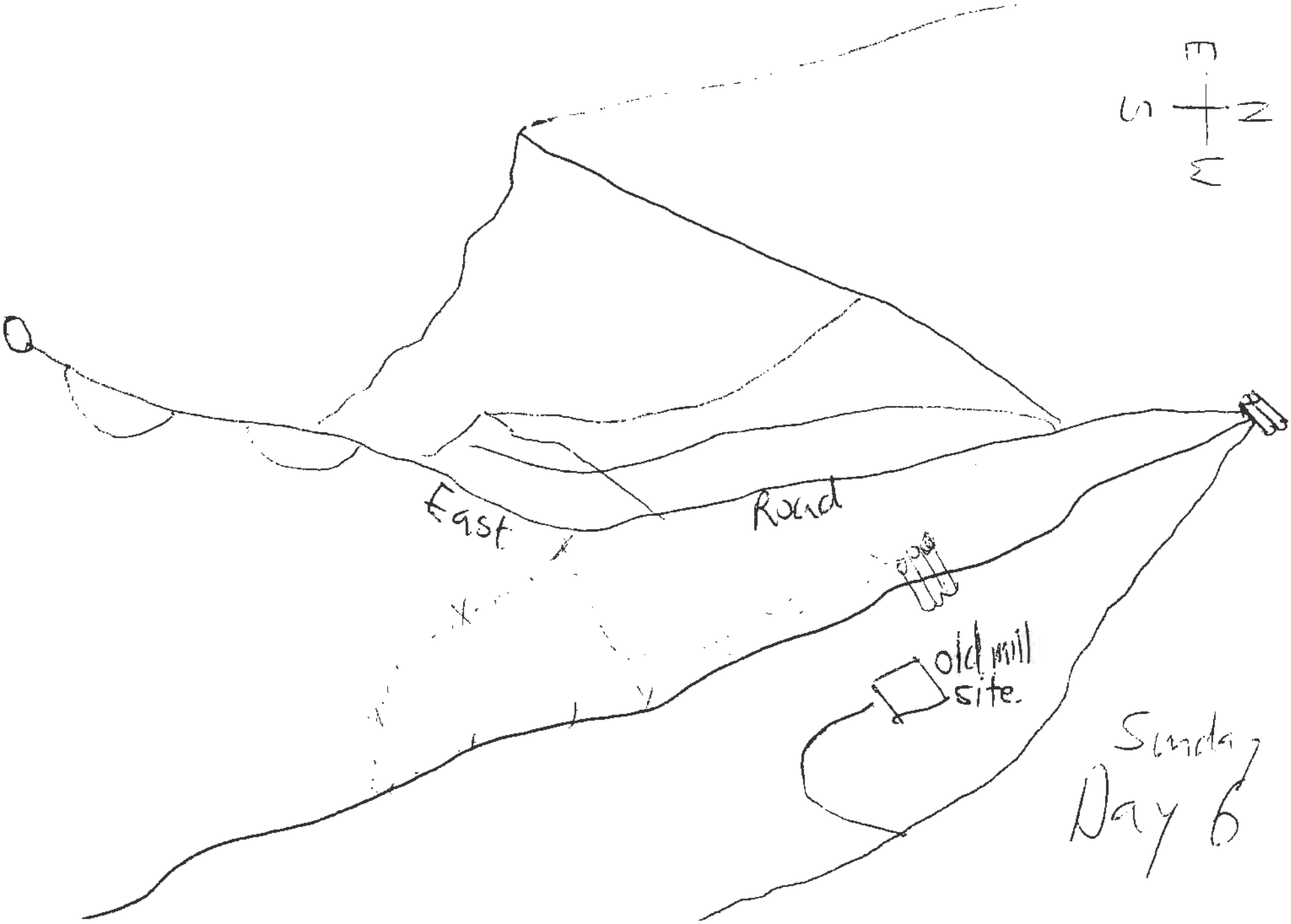
Sm.

Pg 6

got a lead from an old miner from brealorne mines & a phone # of a Tom Illage called him & he's the guy who did the blasting for the antimony adit for williams he says its about 2-300 meters North of bridge so up we went again to

find the portal but again to no avail. So we did more sampling in the vacinity rock + soil - bugs are so bad you almost have to breath through your teeth! tomorrow will go 500 meters down stream & walk up creek/river now that we have a good Eva

where it is. Tom said the adit is right on the river & to his knowlage its still there. But he hasn't been there in 30 years. tomorrow is a new day!

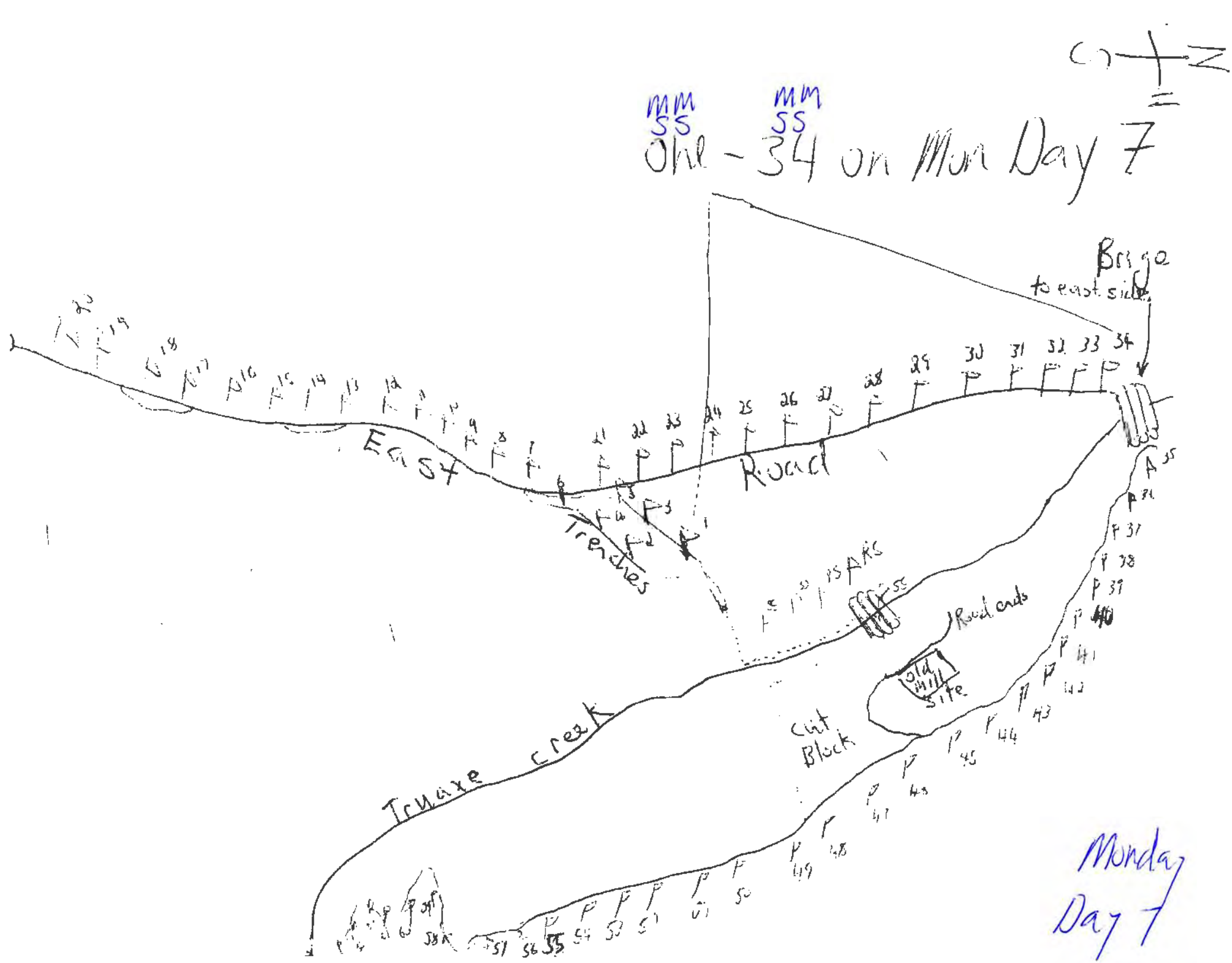

W
N
E
East
Road
old mill
site.
Sunda
Day 6

Day 7 mon.

raining hard - out to soil sample East side of tuaxe creek. was wanting to look for adit but creek is pounding with white water & too dangerous cause we would be in a canyon this time cause creek has taken over

road & it's impassable -
& it's so socked in
with fog in the valley
your lucky to see 100
feet in front of you, besides
if you fell in that creek
you would never be seen
again! soiled along
trenches & out on cut
block then up valley to
the bridge at the south

end of the property found some quartz out croppings & took rock samples aswell. On G.P.S. SS means soil sample - MM mean mary Mac & RS means rock sample.


MM SS
MM SS
Ohl - 34 on Mon Day 7
Bridge to east side
East Road
Trenches
Road ends
old mill site
cut Block
Truaxe creek
Monday Day 7

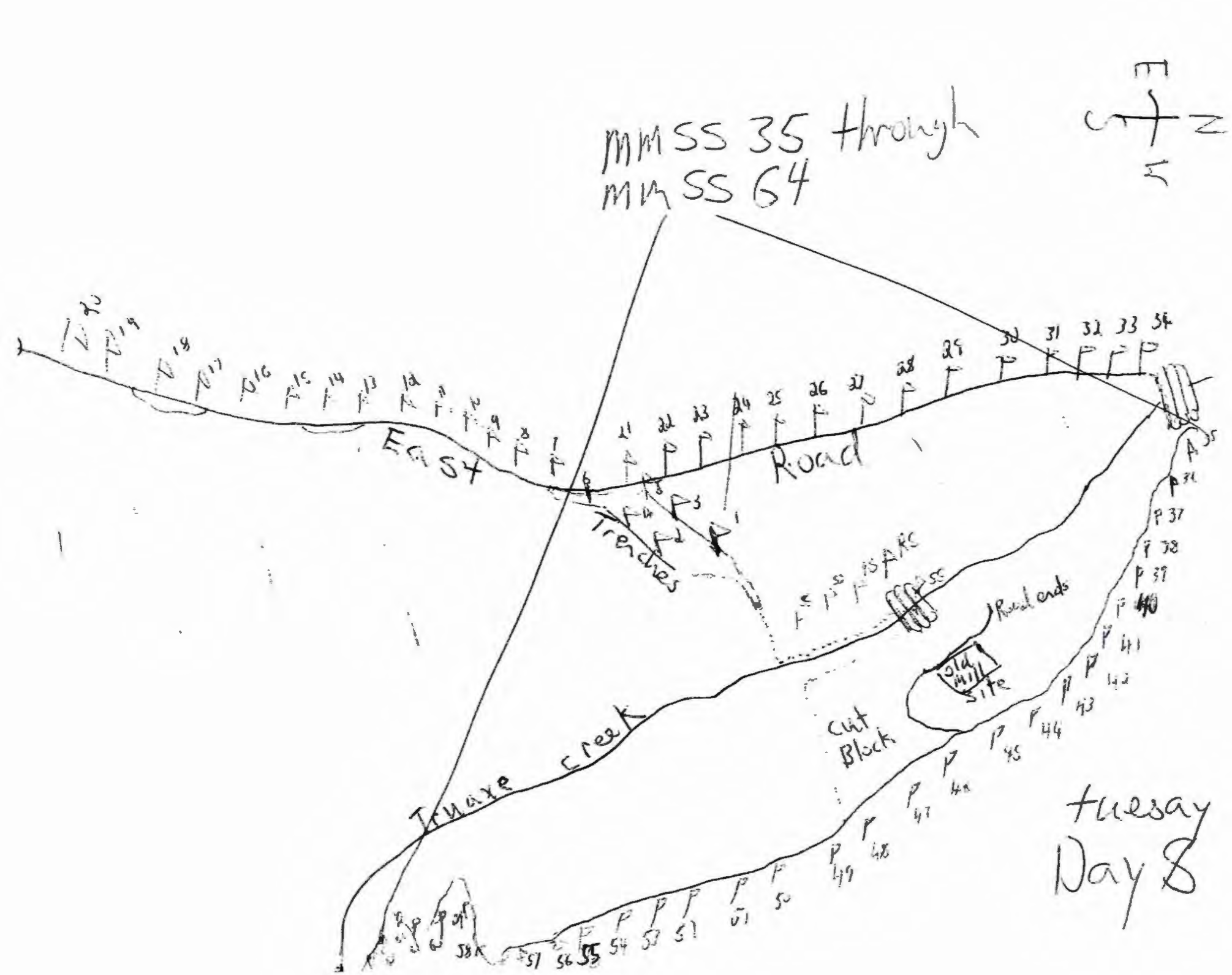
Day 8 this

Sampled west side of Vally to end of property from bridge crossing trail ake Vally at south end of property to the North end of the property went way off road on 2nd to last switch back to get soil sample of great looking avalanche

shute to get sample very heavy in Iron.

Back to camp & set down &

Drove to lillooet 3 hrs stayed in lillooet & drove to Van 2 days later another 5 hrs - 7 hours in total


MMSS 35 through
MMSS 64
E
N
S
East
Road
Trenches
Road ends
old mill site
cut Block
Tsuga creek
tuesay
Day 8

Certificate of Analysis

Work Order: VC123021

To: **Chris Anderson**
COD SGS ASSAYERS
P O. Box 86699
North Vanvouver
BC

Date: Nov 14 2012

P O. No.	Nuba Exploration
Project No	-
No. Of Samples	12
Date Submitted	Oct 19, 2012
Report Comprises	Pages 1 to 5 (Inclusive of Cover Sheet)

Certified By

Satpaul Gill
QAQC Chemist

SGS Minerals Services Geochemistry Vancouver conforms to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 for specific tests as listed on their scope of accreditation which can be found at http://www.scc.ca/en/search/palcan/sgs

Report Footer

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

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

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

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

Element	WtKg	Au	Ag	Al	As	Be	Ca	Ba	Bi	Cd
Method	WGH79	FAA313	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B
Det.Lim.	0.001	5	2	0.01	3	0.5	0.01	5	5	1
Units	kg	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
01	0.700	2100	4	0.31	38	<0.5	7.59	354	<5	<1
02	1 470	35	<2	0.66	7	<0.5	0.39	659	<5	<1
03	2.360	5	<2	0 74	<3	<0 5	0.81	342	<5	<1
04	1 160	<5	<2	1 06	6	<0 5	0 05	131	<5	<1
05	1.805	<5	<2	1 47	6	<0.5	0.63	617	6	<1
06	0.805	<5	<2	0 89	<3	<0 5	0 59	34	<5	<1
07	1 230	<5	<2	0.98	7	<0 5	0 44	501	6	<1
08	1 020	<5	<2	2 76	10	<0.5	0.67	438	<5	<1
09	0.695	11	<2	2 57	4	<0 5	1 37	274	<5	<1
10	2 035	<5	<2	2 71	<3	<0 5	3 09	16	<5	<1
11	2 540	<5	<2	2 20	8	<0.5	0 49	96	<5	<1
12	1 875	<5	<2	0.64	<3	<0 5	4 72	13	<5	<1

Element	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn
Method	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B
Det.Lim.	1	1	0.5	0.01	1	0.01	0.5	1	0.01	2
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
01	3	22	31.2	1.66	<1	0.06	4.9	2	1.78	1000
02	8	27	76.3	1.84	2	0.37	9.7	4	0.46	164
03	7	29	61.7	1.57	<1	0.24	7.9	7	0.60	141
04	5	43	53.4	2.61	2	0.29	11.3	7	0.60	557
05	8	47	41.5	2.41	<1	0.42	8.4	7	0.96	553
06	6	55	13.1	1.96	<1	0.16	3.9	7	0.99	407
07	8	49	35.5	1.86	<1	0.23	5.3	7	0.89	385
08	20	150	163	4.30	<1	1.36	10.0	16	2.39	293
09	20	150	221	4.31	<1	1.35	10.1	14	1.97	180
10	23	43	103	6.13	1	0.10	10.8	6	1.05	939
11	8	42	39.9	3.32	<1	0.59	12.7	6	1.03	596
12	5	33	80.8	2.05	<1	0.02	17.6	3	0.37	2750

Element	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sn	Sr
Method	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B
Det.Lim.	1	0.01	1	0.01	2	0.01	5	0.5	10	0.5
Units	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
01	4	0.01	<1	0.01	9	1.96	>10000	1.9	<10	233
02	10	0.04	26	0.02	<2	0.75	20	4.3	<10	33.1
03	3	0.04	27	0.02	3	0.69	165	2.8	<10	26.9
04	12	0.02	59	0.02	6	<0.01	<5	3.0	<10	5.6
05	3	0.04	43	0.02	4	0.04	11	7.1	<10	24.0
06	6	0.01	86	<0.01	4	<0.01	<5	2.3	<10	19.0
07	3	0.02	51	0.01	<2	0.01	<5	3.0	<10	20.2
08	4	0.20	141	0.06	<2	1.68	<5	16.5	<10	23.4
09	12	0.16	110	0.08	<2	2.60	<5	12.0	<10	27.4
10	<1	0.32	45	0.12	9	1.89	22	11.0	<10	54.0
11	2	0.07	29	0.04	10	<0.01	<5	11.6	<10	10.4
12	4	0.01	17	0.02	11	0.01	<5	1.9	<10	85.8

Element	Ti	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr	Sb
Method	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP90Q
Det.Lim.	0.01	1	10	0.5	1	0.5	0.01
Units	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
01	<0.01	22	<10	5.8	17	1.4	3.94
02	0.02	27	<10	3.3	10	1.5	N.A.
03	<0.01	27	<10	3.7	9	2.0	N.A.
04	<0.01	28	<10	3.3	39	2.1	N.A.
05	0.15	37	<10	9.9	53	10.3	N.A.
06	0.06	12	<10	2.9	17	4.1	N.A.
07	0.08	18	<10	3.9	33	5.0	N.A.
08	0.23	127	<10	10.6	21	4.0	N.A.
09	0.18	187	<10	14.3	15	8.4	N.A.
10	0.91	177	<10	31.2	52	50.3	N.A.
11	0.26	90	<10	16.5	93	29.1	N.A.
12	0.01	75	<10	10.5	27	1.3	N.A.

Certificate of Analysis

Work Order: VC123022

To: **Chris Anderson**
COD SGS ASSAYERS
P O Box 86699
North Vancouver BC
BC V7L 4L2

Date: Jan 11, 2013

P.O No	:	Nubia Exploration
Project No.		-
No Of Samples		62
Date Submitted		Oct 19, 2012
Report Comprises		Pages 1 to 9
		(Inclusive of Cover Sheet)

Certified By :

Satpaul Gill
QAQC Chemist

SGS Minerals Services Geochemistry Vancouver conforms to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 for specific tests as listed on their scope of accreditation which can be found at http://www.scc.ca/en/search/palcan/sgs

Report Footer

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

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

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

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

Element	WtKg	Au	Ag	Al	As	Be	Ca	Ba	Bi	Cd
Method	WGH79	FAA313	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B
Det.Lim.	0.001	5	2	0.01	3	0.5	0.01	5	5	1
Units	kg	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
01	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
02	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
03	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
04	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
05	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
06	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
07	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
08	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
09	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
10	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
11	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
12	0.385	20	<2	2.46	57	<0.5	0.40	98	<5	<1
13	0.475	8	<2	0.92	17	<0.5	0.10	29	<5	<1
14	0.480	8	<2	0.84	9	<0.5	0.07	42	<5	<1
15	0.445	7	<2	1.55	20	<0.5	7.00	174	<5	<1
16	0.390	32	<2	2.44	29	<0.5	0.51	269	<5	<1
17	0.545	25	<2	3.55	38	<0.5	0.88	244	10	<1
18	0.440	8	<2	5.44	16	<0.5	1.14	606	17	<1
19	0.420	11	<2	5.17	21	<0.5	1.14	544	12	<1
20	0.305	50	<2	2.45	70	<0.5	0.46	210	<5	<1
21	0.295	69	<2	2.72	67	<0.5	0.32	240	10	<1
22	0.320	46	<2	2.90	82	<0.5	0.75	331	<5	<1
23	0.245	26	<2	2.84	84	<0.5	0.28	225	7	<1
24	0.325	55	<2	2.62	116	<0.5	0.30	154	<5	<1
25	0.265	126	<2	3.35	191	<0.5	0.25	223	<5	<1
26	0.350	79	<2	3.01	213	<0.5	0.56	230	<5	<1
27	0.350	37	<2	3.56	104	<0.5	0.60	210	<5	<1
28	0.305	82	<2	2.40	154	<0.5	0.46	174	<5	<1
29	0.370	102	<2	4.16	202	<0.5	0.68	253	<5	<1
30	0.240	31	<2	3.18	85	<0.5	0.38	173	<5	<1
31	0.430	13	<2	3.06	53	<0.5	0.45	140	<5	<1
32	0.240	30	<2	2.64	159	<0.5	0.91	159	8	<1
33	0.375	44	<2	3.89	207	<0.5	1.08	174	10	<1
34	0.480	58	<2	3.31	347	<0.5	1.00	254	<5	<1
35	0.280	10	<2	1.70	60	<0.5	0.58	109	8	<1
36	0.380	36	<2	3.12	136	<0.5	0.92	225	9	<1
37	0.315	60	<2	3.02	113	<0.5	0.79	249	<5	<1
38	0.310	30	<2	2.59	71	<0.5	1.02	279	<5	<1
39	0.465	45	<2	2.53	118	<0.5	0.91	267	<5	<1
40	0.350	27	<2	2.73	94	<0.5	0.86	251	5	<1
41	0.370	92	<2	2.38	147	<0.5	0.64	250	<5	<1
42	0.265	34	<2	1.60	57	<0.5	0.55	172	<5	<1
43	0.360	21	<2	2.76	45	<0.5	0.62	199	<5	<1

Element	WtKg	Au	Ag	Al	As	Be	Ca	Ba	Bi	Cd
Method	WGH79	FAA313	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B
Det.Lim.	0.001	5	2	0.01	3	0.5	0.01	5	5	1
Units	kg	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
44	0.310	17	<2	3.03	29	<0.5	0.78	192	6	<1
45	0.430	9	<2	3.67	19	<0.5	1.41	185	17	<1
46	0.340	10	<2	2.30	15	<0.5	0.90	162	10	<1
47	0.340	8	<2	5.67	9	<0.5	0.93	44	<5	<1
48	0.375	10	<2	3.13	17	<0.5	0.61	296	11	<1
49	0.305	21	<2	2.80	14	<0.5	0.64	156	<5	<1
50	0.445	36	<2	0.62	7	<0.5	0.06	61	<5	<1
51	0.350	16	<2	3.00	28	<0.5	1.27	160	12	<1
52	0.400	11	<2	5.29	12	<0.5	1.18	182	<5	<1
53	0.480	17	<2	2.75	33	<0.5	0.70	220	<5	<1
54	0.570	17	<2	3.62	25	<0.5	1.48	127	<5	<1
55	0.540	147	<2	5.05	5	<0.5	3.40	30	15	<1
56	0.515	8	<2	2.58	23	<0.5	0.86	95	10	<1
57	0.575	17	<2	2.77	47	<0.5	1.79	128	7	<1
58	0.445	14	<2	4.28	23	<0.5	1.40	100	9	<1
59	0.380	8	<2	5.16	10	<0.5	0.67	96	6	<1
60	0.285	13	<2	3.27	25	<0.5	1.90	84	6	<1
61	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
62	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.

Element	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn
Method	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B
Det.Lim.	1	1	0.5	0.01	1	0.01	0.5	1	0.01	2
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
01	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
02	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
03	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
04	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
05	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
06	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
07	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
08	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
09	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
10	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
11	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
12	38	233	68.3	4.66	<1	0.24	12.3	20	2.85	658
13	117	585	96.5	5.86	<1	0.06	3.6	7	>15.0	919
14	148	623	84.4	7.36	<1	0.04	4.3	5	>15.0	993
15	151	244	47.5	7.60	<1	0.18	6.1	11	11.0	1070
16	29	127	108	5.42	1	0.24	18.7	23	2.08	1190
17	35	348	128	5.88	<1	0.23	29.6	36	4.80	1080
18	59	739	115	7.17	<1	0.16	34.2	66	6.81	1690
19	50	567	136	7.13	<1	0.17	44.0	67	6.40	1570
20	33	133	196	4.93	<1	0.40	12.0	24	1.83	689
21	30	124	283	5.66	<1	0.40	10.7	23	1.73	511
22	91	245	2090	6.34	<1	0.65	21.4	29	2.77	715
23	26	128	165	4.27	<1	0.24	10.3	23	1.65	559
24	22	109	149	4.12	<1	0.18	12.2	21	1.48	509
25	24	132	137	5.50	<1	0.19	13.6	25	1.74	508
26	28	150	152	5.34	<1	0.36	17.3	21	2.14	756
27	34	169	147	5.22	2	0.22	15.4	24	2.17	643
28	25	54	88.9	5.49	<1	0.13	9.4	12	0.70	1250
29	35	100	237	11.7	<1	0.76	11.2	18	1.80	633
30	26	84	99.7	5.50	1	0.27	12.6	16	1.29	654
31	25	49	95.1	6.97	<1	0.28	12.5	11	1.16	1050
32	37	98	126	6.79	<1	0.48	14.7	16	1.89	1980
33	50	144	141	8.22	<1	0.69	17.5	21	2.77	2280
34	29	168	106	5.34	<1	0.46	18.2	40	2.39	1270
35	15	52	47.0	2.66	<1	0.10	9.4	19	0.70	403
36	30	118	115	5.63	<1	0.30	17.9	31	2.01	1230
37	25	120	85.6	4.50	1	0.31	17.1	30	1.74	872
38	24	122	86.6	4.13	<1	0.32	16.6	26	1.58	989
39	29	126	103	4.75	<1	0.35	16.4	23	1.78	1310
40	26	169	90.3	4.37	<1	0.34	14.8	24	1.99	852
41	51	307	95.2	6.70	<1	0.22	18.2	21	3.42	1650
42	18	132	38.0	3.13	<1	0.16	10.3	15	1.27	588
43	21	169	69.0	4.32	2	0.28	15.2	19	1.88	668

Element	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn
Method	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B
Det.Lim.	1	1	0.5	0.01	1	0.01	0.5	1	0.01	2
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
44	23	173	76.7	4.93	1	0.32	16.3	20	2.11	859
45	29	131	75.5	6.28	<1	0.15	14.6	19	2.32	1190
46	21	124	43.1	3.93	<1	0.12	12.9	15	1.59	818
47	79	1260	79.8	6.40	2	0.05	22.0	80	10.0	1510
48	34	319	73.9	4.23	1	0.14	20.1	30	2.80	847
49	47	260	78.4	4.83	<1	0.16	14.9	23	3.68	1130
50	153	739	47.2	4.44	<1	0.01	7.0	29	>15.0	2720
51	32	174	70.8	6.01	<1	0.27	15.2	19	2.73	1420
52	43	332	152	8.13	<1	0.11	20.7	32	3.86	1650
53	27	184	92.5	4.66	<1	0.20	17.4	21	2.14	1020
54	35	173	85.4	6.27	1	0.15	12.9	27	2.96	1340
55	57	71	97.7	10.7	<1	0.09	9.8	24	3.92	2270
56	23	167	51.3	4.01	<1	0.17	12.2	29	2.15	812
57	22	147	64.9	4.32	<1	0.18	12.1	18	1.97	831
58	40	217	86.1	6.60	<1	0.22	15.0	41	3.22	1760
59	27	464	102	5.24	<1	0.33	26.0	41	5.10	984
60	26	97	89.2	5.14	<1	0.19	13.4	38	1.55	953
61	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
62	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.

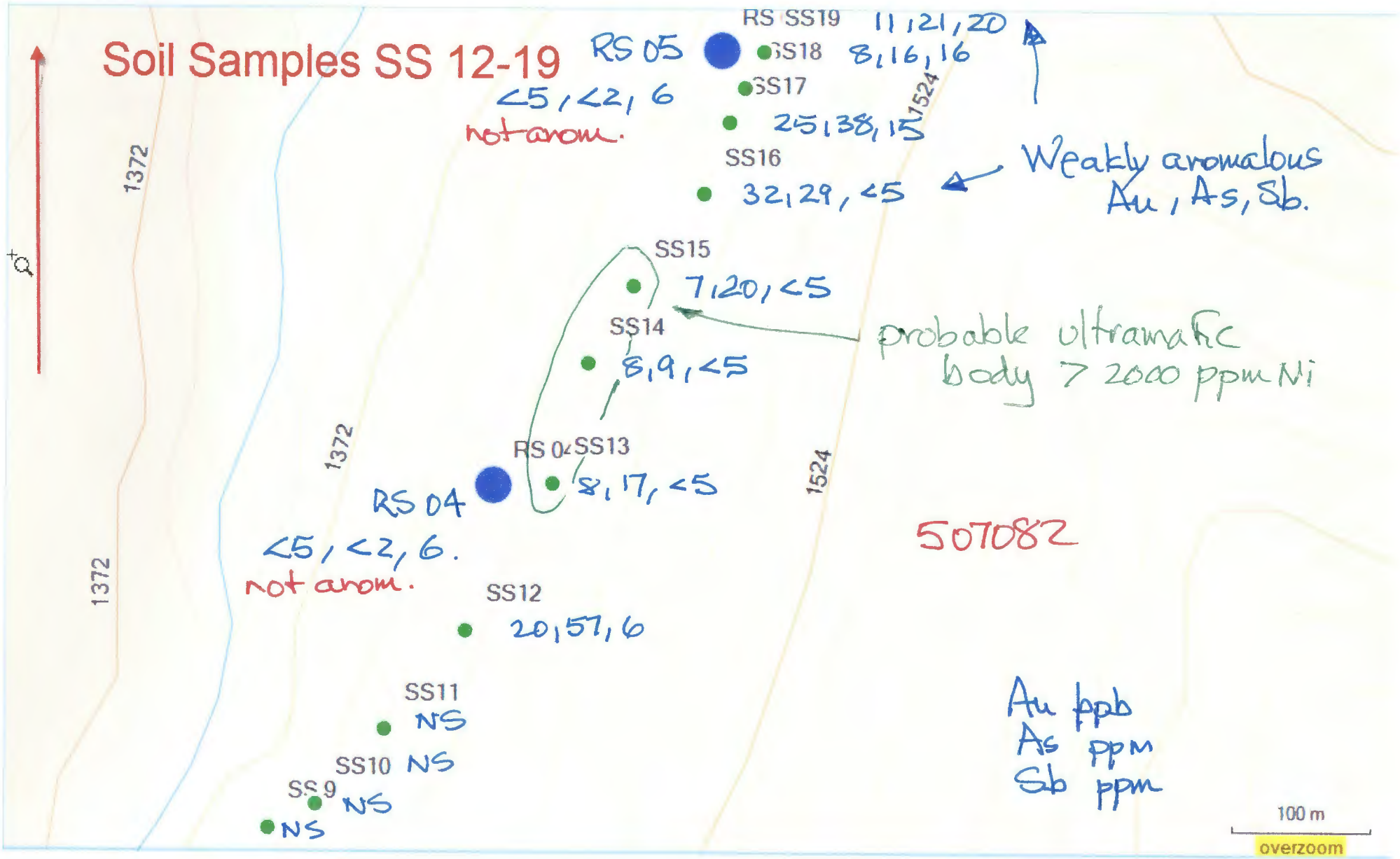
Element	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sn	Sr
Method	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B
Det.Lim.	1	0.01	1	0.01	2	0.01	5	0.5	10	0.5
Units	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
01	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
02	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
03	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
04	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
05	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
06	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
07	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
08	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
09	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
10	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
11	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
12	4	0.05	330	0.05	2	<0.01	6	8.6	<10	24.1
13	<1	0.02	2370	0.01	<2	<0.01	<5	8.1	<10	6.0
14	<1	0.01	2410	0.01	<2	<0.01	<5	9.4	<10	8.2
15	<1	0.02	1760	0.02	<2	0.10	<5	6.6	<10	642
16	3	0.03	233	0.06	9	<0.01	<5	12.6	<10	29.3
17	4	0.03	412	0.06	8	<0.01	15	16.2	<10	28.2
18	6	0.02	655	0.09	10	<0.01	16	20.3	<10	33.2
19	8	0.02	547	0.08	19	<0.01	20	21.1	<10	29.2
20	21	0.04	167	0.07	7	0.06	14	10.3	<10	24.9
21	23	0.04	150	0.08	6	0.13	11	10.3	<10	27.8
22	46	0.06	539	0.07	5	0.07	8	11.9	<10	32.3
23	13	0.03	125	0.11	7	0.03	6	8.6	<10	21.6
24	9	0.04	128	0.06	5	0.01	<5	6.7	<10	18.6
25	5	0.03	128	0.10	7	0.07	6	8.0	<10	14.8
26	8	0.04	158	0.07	5	<0.01	18	10.7	<10	27.9
27	5	0.04	242	0.06	8	0.01	8	10.3	<10	33.9
28	5	0.04	58	0.10	8	0.07	8	5.8	<10	28.0
29	7	0.08	88	0.11	3	0.65	23	14.6	<10	103
30	4	0.04	88	0.12	7	0.13	15	8.0	<10	34.9
31	2	0.05	47	0.14	6	0.20	7	6.0	<10	42.3
32	2	0.07	129	0.12	6	0.07	16	9.2	<10	40.7
33	1	0.10	174	0.12	9	0.07	21	10.7	<10	46.1
34	<1	0.08	177	0.09	8	<0.01	19	11.6	<10	59.1
35	<1	0.04	66	0.05	6	<0.01	<5	4.7	<10	29.6
36	2	0.05	129	0.08	7	<0.01	20	13.5	<10	34.3
37	1	0.06	119	0.07	5	<0.01	6	12.3	<10	32.7
38	<1	0.07	134	0.09	8	0.02	9	10.4	<10	54.8
39	1	0.06	170	0.09	11	<0.01	10	12.2	<10	39.0
40	<1	0.07	191	0.08	9	<0.01	12	10.5	<10	42.4
41	1	0.05	562	0.07	11	<0.01	15	14.4	<10	49.1
42	<1	0.05	155	0.06	5	<0.01	<5	5.7	<10	29.1
43	<1	0.04	178	0.07	10	<0.01	9	11.0	<10	37.6

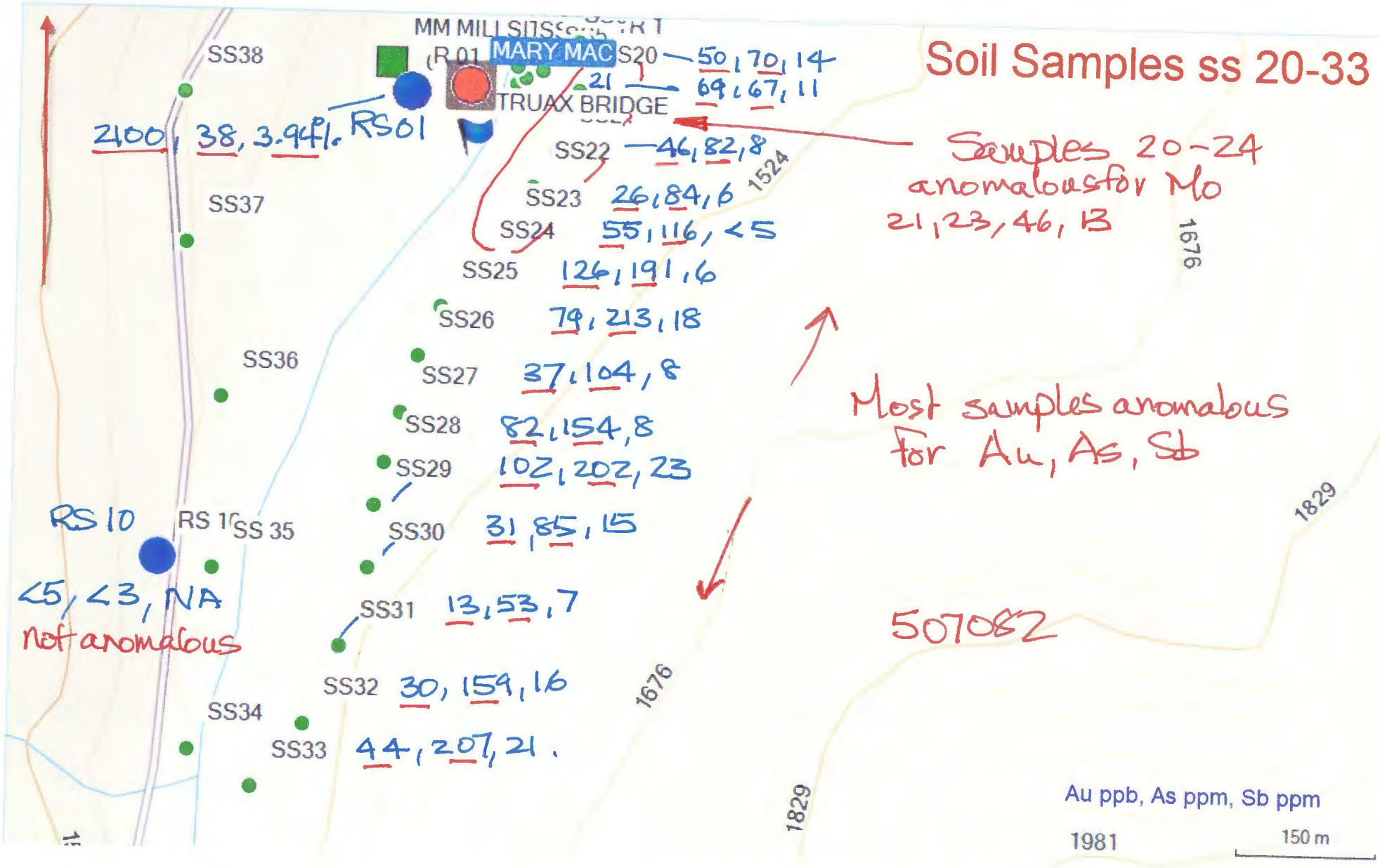
Element	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sn	Sr
Method	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B
Det.Lim.	1	0.01	1	0.01	2	0.01	5	0.5	10	0.5
Units	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
44	2	0.04	169	0.08	11	0.02	<5	11.3	<10	51.0
45	<1	0.05	136	0.08	8	<0.01	10	19.5	<10	40.0
46	<1	0.04	151	0.07	9	<0.01	8	10.2	<10	23.5
47	2	0.01	1160	0.06	3	<0.01	20	19.5	<10	19.4
48	5	0.03	314	0.07	10	<0.01	5	10.5	<10	21.2
49	3	0.03	418	0.05	5	0.01	<5	11.4	<10	24.9
50	<1	0.01	2200	0.01	<2	<0.01	<5	10.6	<10	6.0
51	<1	0.05	203	0.08	5	<0.01	9	16.4	<10	34.5
52	1	0.02	347	0.05	6	<0.01	13	27.1	<10	32.7
53	2	0.04	222	0.07	12	<0.01	6	11.2	<10	32.3
54	<1	0.04	177	0.07	8	<0.01	9	16.9	<10	33.3
55	<1	0.03	74	0.06	7	<0.01	10	25.7	<10	49.5
56	<1	0.04	189	0.06	7	<0.01	9	10.5	<10	36.3
57	<1	0.07	152	0.06	8	<0.01	8	12.2	<10	48.1
58	<1	0.03	221	0.08	6	<0.01	7	18.6	<10	31.5
59	5	0.03	277	0.06	12	<0.01	<5	14.9	<10	30.4
60	2	0.07	108	0.07	10	0.01	13	10.2	<10	71.2
61	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
62	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R

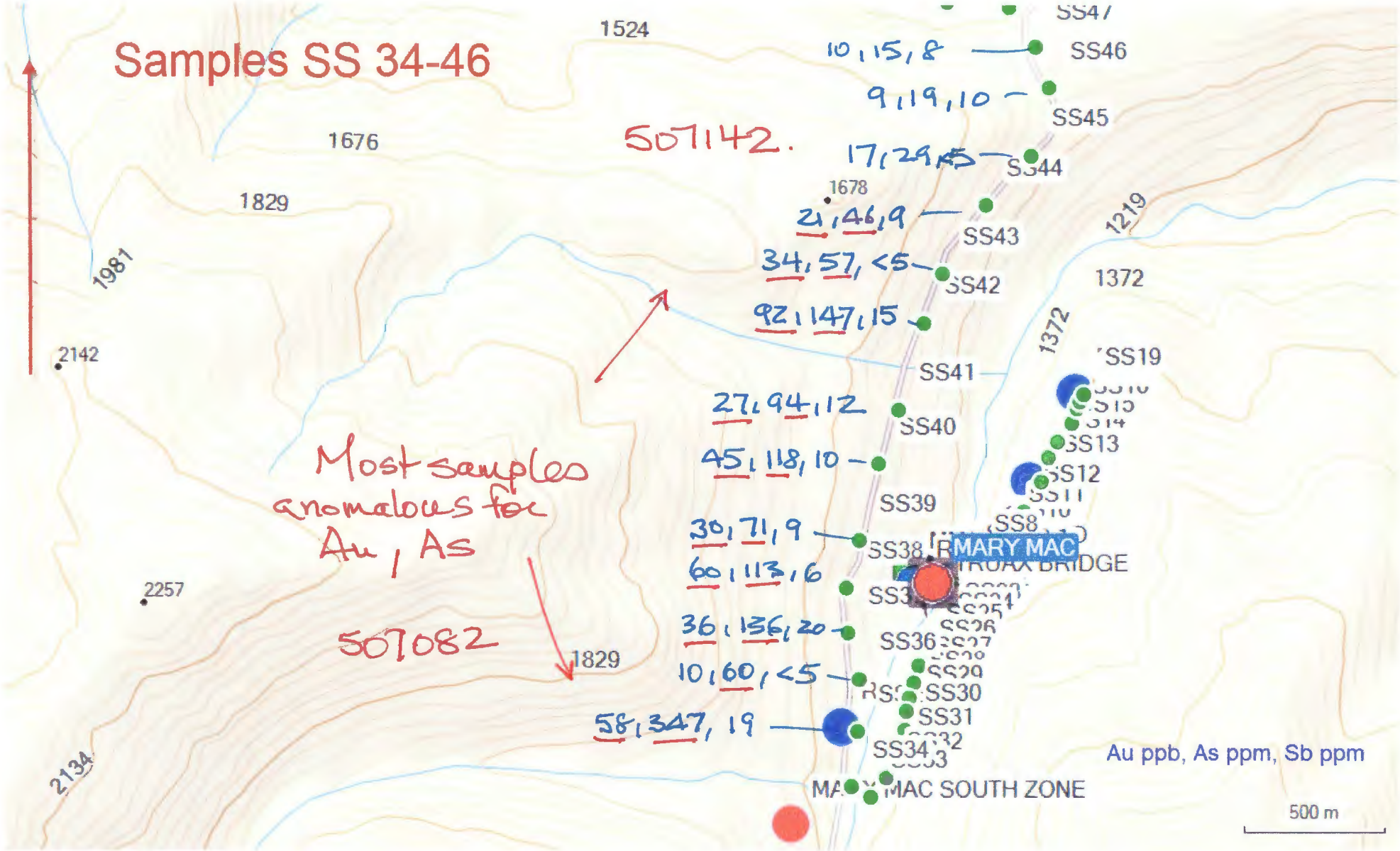
Element	Ti	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr
Method	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B
Det.Lim.	0.01	1	10	0.5	1	0.5
Units	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
01	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
02	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
03	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
04	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
05	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
06	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
07	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
08	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
09	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
10	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
11	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R	L.N.R
12	0.24	100	<10	6.0	65	2.2
13	0.04	27	<10	2.4	44	1.7
14	0.04	24	<10	3.2	37	2.3
15	0.09	45	<10	3.3	31	3.1
16	0.11	93	<10	15.7	170	1.4
17	0.47	126	<10	21.7	111	17.3
18	0.71	178	<10	21.2	176	31.1
19	0.72	181	<10	23.2	177	32.4
20	0.24	123	<10	10.2	57	2.2
21	0.26	138	<10	6.8	50	3.4
22	0.24	115	<10	31.2	57	2.2
23	0.25	117	<10	4.7	86	2.3
24	0.22	92	<10	4.9	55	2.0
25	0.23	114	<10	5.9	72	2.6
26	0.24	112	<10	12.8	60	3.1
27	0.26	115	<10	8.9	86	7.4
28	0.19	97	10	7.3	71	1.4
29	0.40	171	10	11.8	57	6.0
30	0.27	116	<10	8.6	77	3.4
31	0.29	126	<10	9.0	68	2.0
32	0.34	118	<10	12.6	105	4.6
33	0.47	156	<10	16.5	114	5.5
34	0.29	125	<10	14.9	103	3.4
35	0.18	71	<10	7.2	79	1.6
36	0.34	129	<10	15.0	105	14.2
37	0.27	124	<10	13.2	92	7.4
38	0.26	109	<10	12.6	89	4.4
39	0.27	127	<10	13.3	95	11.2
40	0.28	128	<10	11.8	80	5.2
41	0.15	116	<10	13.2	83	3.5
42	0.16	76	<10	5.3	70	1.8
43	0.30	113	<10	12.5	85	8.2

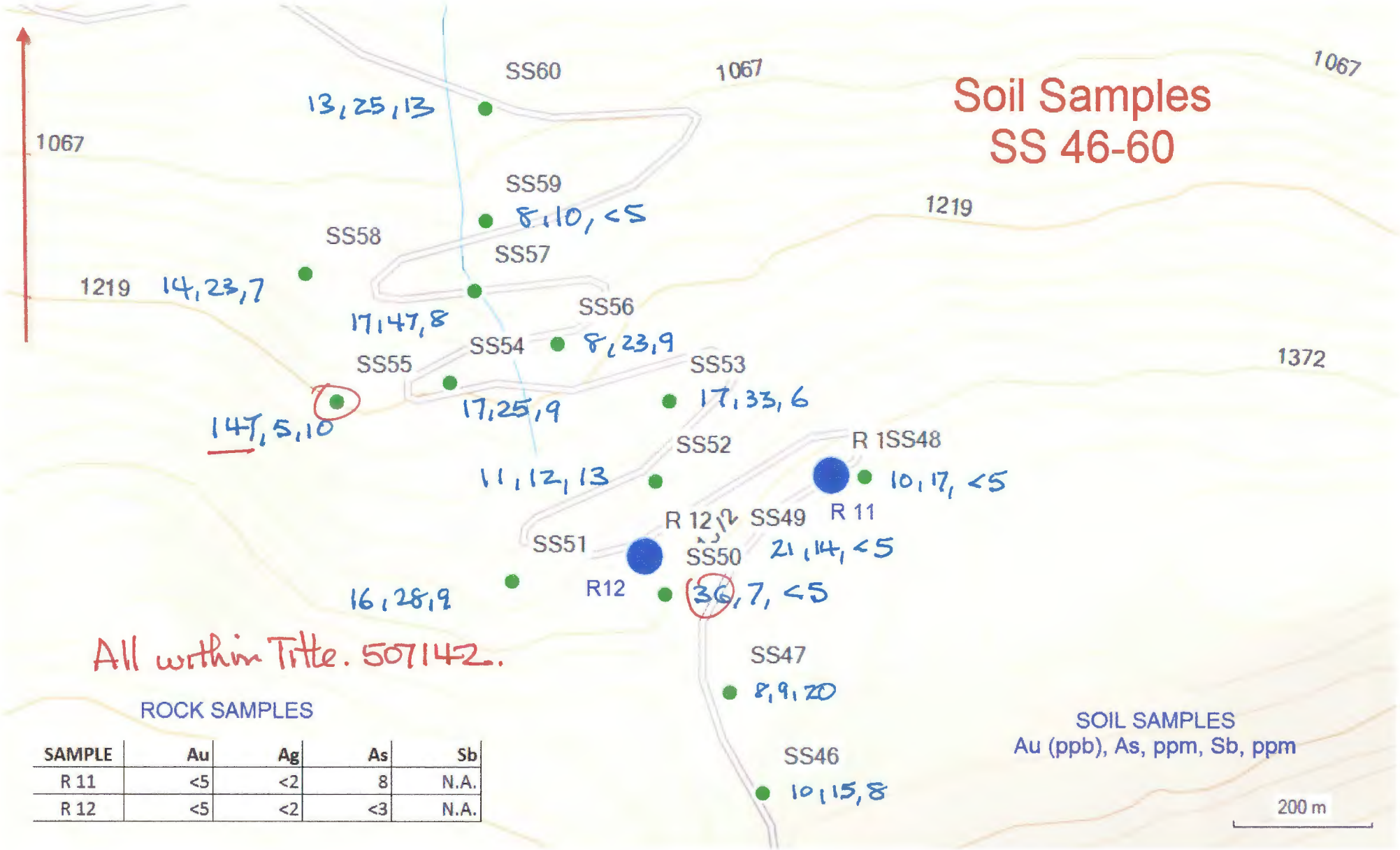
Element	Ti	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr
Method	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B	ICP14B
Det.Lim.	0.01	1	10	0.5	1	0.5
Units	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
44	0.31	120	<10	13.7	90	12.2
45	0.53	197	<10	20.5	108	34.3
46	0.38	134	<10	13.2	97	18.4
47	0.46	165	<10	14.2	129	17.2
48	0.33	114	<10	12.7	174	6.2
49	0.18	116	<10	11.9	114	5.1
50	0.01	47	<10	2.8	30	1.8
51	0.42	180	<10	18.9	108	25.8
52	0.41	234	<10	26.0	227	24.1
53	0.19	105	<10	12.7	106	12.5
54	0.40	172	<10	16.5	111	25.7
55	0.66	302	<10	27.9	157	46.3
56	0.26	120	<10	11.7	74	8.2
57	0.30	120	<10	13.5	72	16.4
58	0.34	176	<10	17.4	119	13.6
59	0.20	169	<10	12.9	117	18.5
60	0.25	93	<10	14.5	136	8.3
61	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
62	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.


MILLSITE AREA
1372
SS 9
SS8
Should be re-sampled.
SS7
LOW ROAD
1372
SS6
MM TR 1
507082.
MM MILLSITE
SS4
SS5
Heavy brush
SS 3
SS 2
MARY MAC
SS20
50, 70, 14
R 01
Old adits ?
2100 ppb Au
38 ppm As
3.94 % Sb.
INSUFFICIENT OR MISSING SAMPLE FOR SS1-9
Au ppb, As ppm, Sb ppm
30 m
overzoom


Soil Samples SS 12-19
RS SS19
11,21,20
RS 05
SS18
8,16,16
SS17
<5,<2,6
not arom.
25,38,15
1524
SS16
32,29,<5
Weakly aromatous
Au, As, Sb.
1372
SS15
7,20,<5
SS14
8,9,<5
probable ultramafic
body ? 2000 ppm Ni
RS 04
SS13
8,17,<5
1524
1372
RS 04
<5,<2,6.
not arom.
507082
1372
SS12
20,57,6
SS11
NS
SS10
NS
SS9
NS
NS
Au ppb
As ppm
Sb ppm
100 m
overzoom


Soil Samples ss 20-33
MM MILL SITE
MARY MAC
TRUAX BRIDGE
SS38
SS37
SS36
SS35
SS34
SS33
SS32
SS31
SS30
SS29
SS28
SS27
SS26
SS25
SS24
SS23
SS22
S20
21
RS01
RS 10
RS 11
2100, 38, 3.94%, RS01
50, 70, 14
69, 67, 11
46, 82, 8
26, 84, 6
55, 116, <5
126, 191, 6
79, 213, 18
37, 104, 8
82, 154, 8
102, 202, 23
31, 85, 15
13, 53, 7
30, 159, 16
44, 207, 21.
<5, <3, NA
not anomalous
Samples 20-24 anomalous for Mo
21, 23, 46, 13
Most samples anomalous for Au, As, Sb
507082
1524
1676
1829
1676
1829
Au ppb, As ppm, Sb ppm
1981
150 m


Samples SS 34-46
1524
1676
1829
1981
2142
2257
2134
1678
1219
1372
1372
1829
507142.
507082
Most samples anomalous for Au, As
10, 15, 8
SS46
9, 19, 10
SS45
17, 29, <5
SS44
21, 46, 9
SS43
34, 57, <5
SS42
92, 147, 15
SS41
27, 94, 12
SS40
45, 118, 10
SS39
30, 71, 9
SS38
60, 113, 6
36, 136, 20
SS36
10, 60, <5
SS30
SS31
58, 347, 19
SS34
SS19
SS13
SS12
SS8
MARY MAC
MAC SOUTH ZONE
Au ppb, As ppm, Sb ppm
500 m



SAMPLE	Au	Ag	As	Sb
R 11	<5	<2	8	N.A.
R 12	<5	<2	<3	N.A.