BRITISH COLUMBIA

Ministry of Energy & Mines
Energy & Minerals Division
Geological Survey Branch

ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]	TOTAL COST
Trenching and Road Building	$ 27,722.81

AUTHOR(S) Linda Caron SIGNATURE(S) L. Ca

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) 1000085 YEAR OF WORK 2013

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) 5467529; Sept 14, 2013

PROPERTY NAME Hen

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) Hen 1

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Au, Cu

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN

MINING DIVISION Cariboo NTS 93A/6

LATITUDE 52 ° 28 ' 46 " LONGITUDE 121 ° 2 ' 21 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)

1) Vic Guinet 2)

MAILING ADDRESS

46349 Hope River Road
Chilliwack, B.C. V2P 3P4

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]

1) Vic Guinet 2)

MAILING ADDRESS

46349 Hope River Road
Chilliwack, B.C. V2P 3P4

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

argillite, diorite, siliceous dyke, hornfels

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS 31011, 28509, 27514, 23428

(OVER)

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock	47, multielement ICP	Hen 1	13722.81
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail	300 metres	Hen 1	12,000
Trench (metres)	598 metres	Hen 1	2,000
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST	# 27,722.81

Assessment Report

on the

Hen Property

Physical Work - Trenching & Road Building

and

Technical Work- Trench sampling

NTS 93A/6

Lat: 52°28' 46"N Long: 121°2' 21" W
(at centre of property)

Cariboo Mining Division
British Columbia, Canada

Prepared for:

Vic Guinet
46349 Hope River Road
Chilliwack, B.C. V2P 3P4

By:
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6876 Boundary Drive, Box 2493
Grand Forks, B.C.
V0H 1H0

October 5, 2013

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1.0 SUMMARY

The Hen property is situated south of Quesnel Lake and about 32 kilometres northeast of the town of Horsefly in central British Columbia. The property is an exploration-stage property covering 500 hectares of crown land, with good road access. It is comprised of one legacy 4-post mineral claim which is owned by Mr. Victor Guinet. This report describes a program of road building, excavator trenching and sampling completed on the property during 2013.

The Hen property is situated in the eastern part of the Quesnel terrane. The property is underlain by Triassic metasedimentary rocks which form a broad northwest trending belt of rocks and host important gold mineralization on the Spanish Mountain and Frasergold properties. The metasediments occur in the hangingwall of the Eureka fault, a major thrust fault that separates the Quesnel terrane to the west from the Barkerville terrane to the east. The Quesnel terrane consists of a lower metasedimentary unit, which underlies the Hen property, and an upper volcanic arc assemblage which forms a parallel northwest trending belt to the west. Alkalic intrusives related to the Jurassic volcanic activity occur along the central axis of the volcanic belt. These intrusives are regionally important because of their metallogenic association with copper-gold porphyry and skarn-type mineralization, such as the Mount Polley and QR deposits.

On the Hen property, numerous diorite to gabbro dykes and stocks, believed to be correlative with the regionally important Jurassic intrusives, cut the bedded rock. The sediments are strongly hornfelsed and (skarn) altered over a large area in the vicinity of these intrusives. Gold mineralization on the property occurs within these hornfelsed and altered zones. In the vicinity of mineralized zones, both the intrusives and the metasediments are altered to such an intense degree that it is impossible to confidently distinguish between intrusive and sedimentary host rocks.

Five areas of gold mineralization are known on the Hen property. Most of the historic work, including 9 percussion drill holes, 12 diamond drill holes and several hundred lineal metres of bulldozer and excavator trenching, has been at the Main Zone. Several discrete northwest trending, steeply southwest dipping zones of gold mineralization occur at the Main Zone and significant gold values over considerable widths have been returned from the historic trenching and drilling, including 14.2 m @ 1.85 g/t Au (ddh 95-3), 1.2 m @ 9.54 g/t Au (ddh 95-1), 12.5 m @ 0.84 g/t Au and 0.5 m @ 21.3 g/t Au (ddh 95-5) and 9 m @ 3.69 g/t Au plus 7.6 m @ 1.28 g/t Au (TR06-1).

Approximately 130 metres to the northwest of the Main Zone, bleached, altered metasediments, similar to those at the Main Zone, occur in outcrop. Historic trenching has returned 8 m @ 8.31 g/t Au from this zone, which is interpreted as the northwestern strike extension of the Main Zone.

At the West Zone, 450 metres to the southwest of the Main Zone, grab samples have returned results to 14.5 g/t Au with results from historic trenching including 5.2 m @ 5.14 g/t Au (TR95-3), 4 m @ 3.82 g/t Au (TR06-12) and 6 m @ 1.68 g/t Au over (TR06-12).

The 2013 work program involved establishing road access to 4 drill sites that were proposed following exploration work on the property in 2006. Excavator trenching was done along newly constructed access roads, so that bedrock could be mapped and sampled. No new areas of mineralization were discovered by the 2013 trenching program.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Property Location and Description

The Hen property is situated 4 km south of Quesnel Lake and about 32 km northeast of the town of Horsefly in central British Columbia, as shown on Figure 1. It is centred at latitude 52º 28' 46" N and longitude 121º 2' 21" W, on Mineral Tenure map sheet 093A.045 (NTS map sheet 93A/6E) in the Cariboo Mining Division.

The Hen property covers an area of 500 hectares of crown land and is comprised of one legacy 4-post mineral claim, as shown in Figure 2 and summarized below in Table 1. The Hen 1 claim is 100% owned by Mr. Victor Guinet.

Tenure #	Claim Name	Area (Ha)	Expiry Date
404351	Hen 1	500.0	2020/Sep/15

Table 1: Claim Information

2.2 Access, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

There is good road access to the property. From Horsefly, follow the Z-Horsefly Lake road to the major fork at the 26.5 kilometre marker, then turn right and follow this road for 5.9 km before turning right again onto a secondary road for a further 4 km to the property.

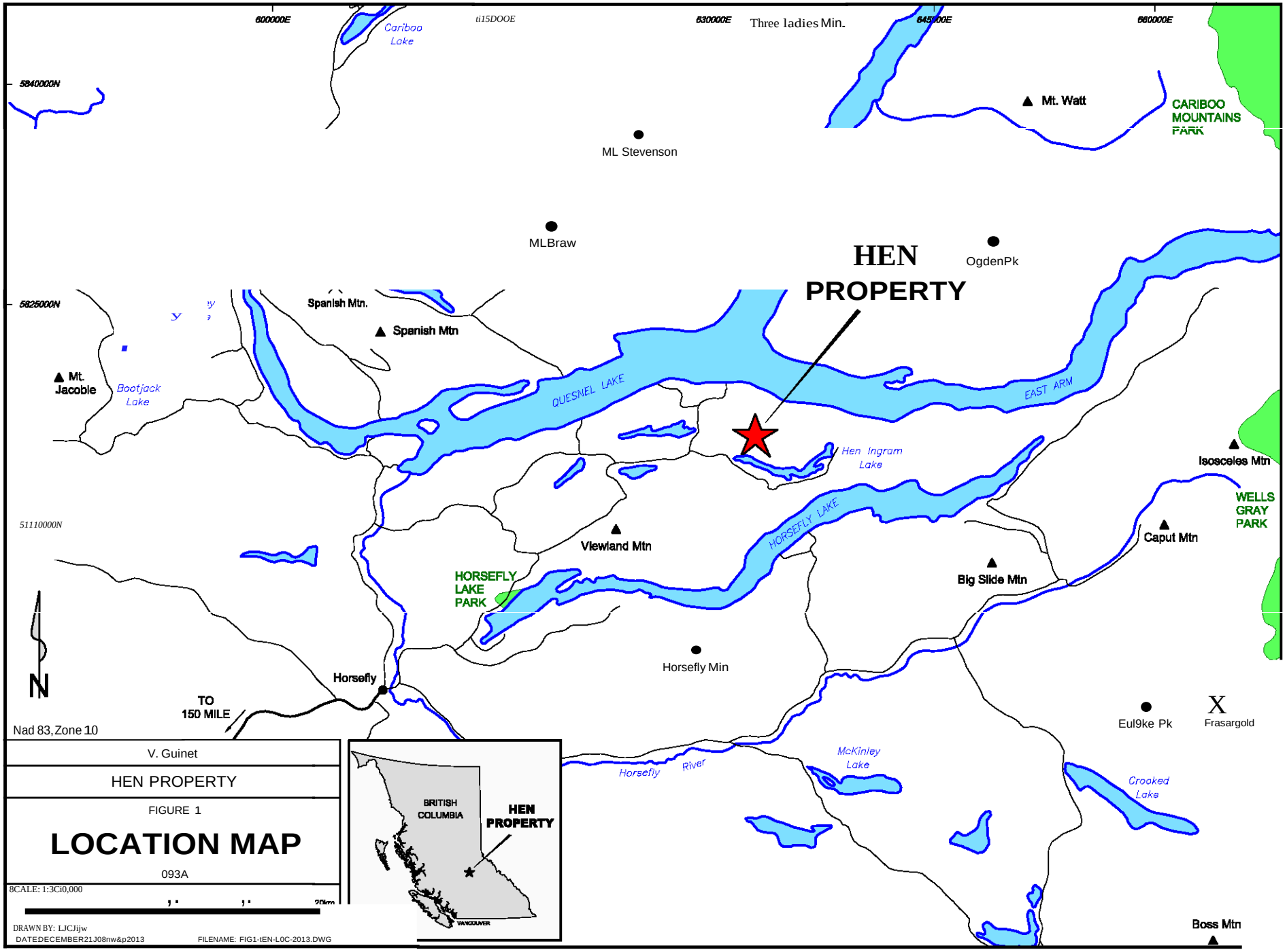
Room and board is available at the Elysia Resort on Quesnel Lake, approximately 12 kilometres by road from the property, or in the town of Horsefly. Fuel and limited supplies are also available in Horsefly. All other necessary services, including a full-service airport, are available in Williams Lake, approximately 1 hour by road from Horsefly. A primitive airstrip is located at the Elysia Resort and a low-voltage powerline passes within 4 kilometres of the property.

The property covers moderately rolling hills, typical of the area. Elevation on the property ranges from about 880 metres in the northwest to 1120 metres in the northeast. The Main Zone is situated in the central part of the property at an elevation of 1020 metres.

Rock exposure is typically 5-10% on average, and overburden cover is relatively thin in most places. Vegetation consists of mixed cedar, spruce, pine and fir forest with moderate undergrowth. Disturbed areas are typically thickly regrown with alder.

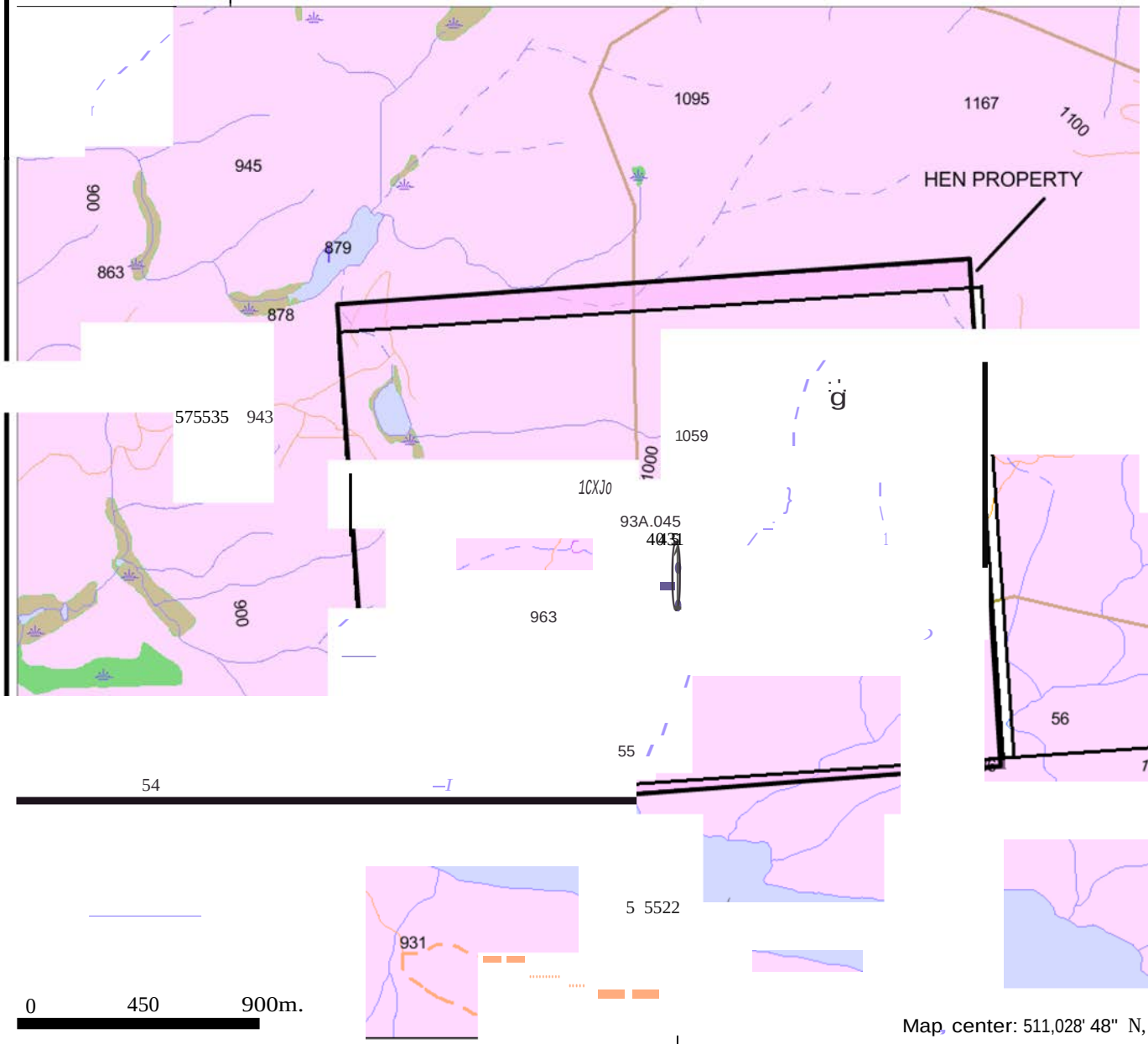
The property is situated immediately north of Hen-Ingram Lake. Water for drilling is available from Hen-Ingram Lake or from a small pond located in the northwest part of the property. Seasonally, water is also available from several small streams on the claim.

The climate is typical of the Interior Plateau with warm summers and cold snowy winters and with annual precipitation in the order of 700 millimetres. Precipitation is relatively constant throughout the year, with snowfall from late October to April. Temperatures range from an average low of about -7ºC in January, to an average high of about +15ºC in July. Short winter "cold-snaps" where temperatures drop to below -30º C are not uncommon.


600000E
ti15DOOE
630000E
Three ladies Min.
645000E
660000E
Cariboo Lake
5840000N
Mt. Watt
CARIBOO MOUNTAINS PARK
ML Stevenson
MLBraw
HEN PROPERTY
OgdenPk
5825000N
Spanish Mtn.
Spanish Mtn
Mt. Jacobie
Bootjack Lake
QUESNEL LAKE
EAST ARM
Hen Ingram Lake
Isosceles Mtn
WELLS GRAY PARK
51110000N
Viewland Mtn
HORSEFLY LAKE
Caput Mtn
Big Slide Mtn
HORSEFLY LAKE PARK
Horsefly Min
N
Horsefly
TO 150 MILE
Eul9ke Pk
X
Frasargold
Nad 83, Zone 10
McKinley Lake
Horsefly River
Crooked Lake
Boss Mtn
V. Guinet
HEN PROPERTY
FIGURE 1
LOCATION MAP
093A
8CALE: 1:3Ci0,000
BRITISH COLUMBIA
HEN PROPERTY
VANCOUVER
DRAWN BY: LJCJijw
DATEDECEMBER21J08nw&p2013
FILENAME: FIG1-tEN-L0C-2013.DWG

Minera!Tides OnlineBC

Figure 2 Hen Property Claim Map



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Conservancy Areas
- Parks
- Federal Transfer Lands

Mineral Tenure (current)

- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease

Mineral Reserves (current)

- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- First Nations Treaty Related Lands
- First Nations Treaty Lands
- Integrated Cadastral Fabric
- Survey Parcels
- BCGS Grid

Contours (1:250K)

Contour - Index
Contour • Intermediate
Areaof Exclusion
Areaof Indefinite Contours

Annotation (1:20K)

Transportation -Points (TRIM)

- Helipad

0 450 900m.

Map center: 511,028' 48" N, 121° 2' 25" W

Scale: 1:25,000

3.0 HISTORY

Placer gold was discovered in the Horsefly and Quesnel Rivers in 1859 and from 1860-1897 considerable placer mining was done on these and other streams in the region. In the early 1930's, lode gold was discovered in quartz veins on Spanish Mountain and became the target of exploration for the next decade or so. Relatively little work was done in the region following this, until the late 1950's when porphyry-style copper and molybdenum mineralization was recognized in the area. Subsequent exploration led to the discovery of the Boss Mountain porphyry molybdenum deposit and the Mount Polley copper-gold porphyry deposit. More recently, exploration in the region has been directed at gold skarn mineralization at the QR deposit, at bulk-tonnage gold mineralization within metasediments at the Spanish Mountain and Frasergold properties, and at copper-gold porphyry mineralization on the Woodjam property.

3.1 History of Exploration and Development – Hen Property

The first record of work on the Hen property is in 1964, when the KE and LO claims were acquired by Helicon Explorations Ltd.

1964 - 1965 Helicon Explorations Ltd. acquired the property (then the KE and LO claims) in 1964. Five BXW diamond drill holes totalling 457 metres and two 4.5 inch diameter diamond drill holes, totalling 93 metres, were drilled in 1965. Considerable bulldozer stripping was also done and an induced polarization survey was completed. Drill hole locations and results from the 1965 drill program are unavailable (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1965; Hallof, 1965).

1979 - 1980 In 1979, the property was re-staked as the B.T.E.M. claims by Mr. Dallas Stanley of the Stanley Resource Management Group. A program of geological mapping and trench sampling (in the existing 1965 Main Zone trench) was completed on the property. No new trenching was completed. Ten contiguous chip samples were collected in the 1965 Main Zone cat trench and returned an average value of 0.29 g/t Au over 74 m (including 0.78 g/t Au over 10 m and a separate zone of 0.74 g/t Au over 8 m). Gold analyses were by "geochem" rather than by fire assay. Nine short, closely spaced percussion holes (totalling 158 metres) were then drilled in the Main Zone trench (Jones, 1980a,b, 1981; Trenholme, 1979). Gold analyses were by fire assay. Significant results from the percussion drill holes are shown below in Table 2.

Hole	From	To	Length	Au
	metres	metres	metres	g/t
P80-1	0.00	9.14	9.14	0.42
P80-2	0.00	12.19	12.19	0.84
P80-5	4.57	9.14	4.57	0.62
P80-6	13.72	21.33	7.61	0.55
P80-7	0.00	9.14	9.14	1.28
P80-8	12.19	16.76	4.57	0.45

Table 2 –1980 Percussion Drill Holes - Significant Results

1984 - 1986 After the B.T.E.M claims lapsed, the property was staked by Victor Guinet and Brian Fenwick-Wilson as the Hen property. Minor rock sampling was done on the property during 1985 and 1986 (Price, 1986).

1988 Tulloch Resources Inc. optioned the property in 1988 and completed a program of soil and rock geochemistry, geological mapping and geophysics. Sixty-three line kilometres of grid was established and soil samples were collected at 25 metre intervals on 50 metre spaced lines. Approximately 2600 soil samples were collected and analysed for gold-only at Min-En Laboratories Ltd. Rock sampling was primarily from old trenches. Eighteen line kilometres of ground magnetometer survey was run and geological mapping was completed over a portion of the property (Medford, 1989).

A discussion regarding the Hen grid is important at this point. The grid established by Tulloch Resources in 1988 was a chain and compass grid marked with flagging only. Subsequent programs have utilized the same grid, although from program to program the old grid lines and stations were not always visible and lines and stations have been re-established on numerous occasions, without the benefit of UTM control. Not only does this cause a problem in ground locating some of the data, but data from different programs that is attributed to the same grid location, may not in fact be from the exact same position on the ground.

1990 R. Yorston examined the property on behalf of the owners. Limited rock sampling was done to confirm the results from earlier work, and a short geological summary report was prepared (Yorston, 1990).

1991 - 1995 Double Creek Mining Corp. optioned the Hen property in 1991 and completed a small work program that involved geological mapping in the vicinity of the Main Zone and limited prospecting, rock and soil sampling (Bailey, 1992). In 1992, additional prospecting and rock sampling, plus limited soil sampling (with multi-element analyses), was completed. A ground magnetometer/VLF-EM survey was also run (Bailey, 1993). In 1994, Double Creek completed a small backhoe trenching program (Price, 1994). Additional backhoe trenching was done in 1995 and 6 NQ diamond drill holes totalling 609 metres were drilled (Price, 1995). Hole 95-1 to 95-5 tested the Main Zone, while the sixth hole tested a strong EM conductor located about 400 metres west of the West Zone. Significant results from the 1995 drill program are shown below in Table 3. Trench and drill hole locations are included on Figure 5.

Hole	From	To	Length	Au
	metres	metres	metres	g/t
95-1	22.3	23.5	1.2	9.54
95-2	32.3	33.7	1.4	2.10
95-3	30.2	31.4	1.2	2.56
and	93.0	107.2	14.2	1.85
95-5	17.8	18.3	0.5	21.30
and	39.8	52.3	12.5	0.84

Table 3 –1995 Diamond Drill Holes - Significant Results

Trenching in 1995 was also successful at intersecting significant gold mineralization. An average grade of 5.14 g/t Au over 5.2 m was returned from continuous chip sampling across a zone of mineralization at the West Zone (TR95-3, Price, 1995). A summary report on the property was prepared following the 1995 drill program (Bailey, 1996).

2003 - 2006 In 2003, the Hen claims expired and the property was re-staked as the current Hen 1 claim by Victor Guinet. Limited rock and soil sampling was done on the claim during 2004, 2005, and 2006 for assessment purposes (Yorston, 2004, 2006).

2006 - 2008 In 2006, Swift Resources Inc. optioned the Hen property from Mr. Guinet and completed a program of line cutting, soil sampling, prospecting and rock sampling, geology, ground geophysics and excavator trenching. A digital topographic base map was prepared and a compilation of previous exploration data on the property was undertaken (Caron, 2006).

Mineralization at the Main, West and Lower West Zones is associated with gold soil anomalies with coincident or slightly off-set mag low anomalies. Several mag low anomalies elsewhere on the properties, with a similar association with gold soil anomalies were identified for follow-up. At the Main Zone, mineralization is also associated with a chargeability high. Several other chargeability highs were defined by the 2006 survey which also have coincident gold soil anomalies and which were also identified for follow-up.

Fourteen excavator trenches (765 lineal metres) were dug. At the Main Zone, several discrete northwest trending, steeply southwest dipping zones of gold mineralization were exposed by trenching. The best result from trenching at the Main Zone was a 9 m zone grading 3.69 g/t Au, which included 6 m at 5.41 g/t Au. Other significant mineralized intervals (from separate zones of mineralization) in TR06-1 included 7.6 m at 1.28 g/t Au, 3.8 m at 940 ppb Au, and 9 m at 263 ppb Au.

Approximately 130 metres to the northwest of the Main Zone, bleached, altered metasediments, similar to those at the Main Zone, occur in outcrop. Trench 06-6 exposed a zone of mineralization that returned an average grade of 8.31 g/t Au over 8 m, including 13.22 g/t Au over 5 m. This zone is believed to be the northwestern strike extension of the Main Zone.

Trenching at the West Zone, 450 metres to the southwest of the Main Zone, returned 3.82 g/t Au over 4 m (TR06-12) and 1.68 g/t Au over 6 m (TR06-12), in two separate zones.

In 2008, Swift carried out a 8-hole (1206 metre) diamond drill program to test targets identified by the 2006 exploration program (Mastalerz, 2009). Under the conditions of the drill permit, no new disturbance was allowed in 2008. Drill sites were thus restricted to areas of previous disturbance and, as a result, not all of the targets identified by the 2006 program were tested. Seven holes were drilled at the Main Zone and one hole was drilled at the West Zone. In addition to the anticipated structurally-controlled gold mineralization, drilling returned highly elevated copper, silver, gold and cobalt in conjunction with stratabound, semi-massive to massive pyrrhotite with lesser pyrite and minor chalcopyrite in lapilli tuff and coarse tuff. Mastalerz (2009) interpreted this stratabound mineralization as a possible distal expression of a volcanogenic massive sulfide deposit. Significant results from drilling are listed below in Table 4.

Drill Hole	From	To	Interval	Au	Ag	Cu	Zone
	metres	metres	metres	g/t	g/t	%	
HE8-01	16.76	19.40	2.64	2.49	2.8	0.11	Main
including	16.76	17.50	0.74	6.10	4.4	0.09	
HE8-02	49.05	82.80	33.75[1]	0.39	-	-	Main
including	49.05	49.50	0.45	15.66	1.5	-	
HE8-03	90.60	94.27	3.67	1.32	1.4	0.09	Main
including	92.50	92.95	0.45	9.47	5.3	0.38	
HE8-04	65.42	73.95	8.53	1.26	2.0	0.06	Main
including	66.62	67.06	0.44	12.60	6.9	0.18	
HE8-05	51.42	59.70	8.28	0.51	2.5	0.11	Main
HE8-06	102.05	103.80	1.75	2.73	1.8	0.03	West

[1] sampled and assayed intercepts total only 8.71 m of this interval

Table 4 - 2008 Diamond Drill Holes - Significant Results

3.2 Summary of 2013 Work Program

The 2013 work program was designed to provide access to drill sites that had been recommended following the 2006 exploration program, but could not be completed in 2008 when other follow-up drilling was done because of restrictions to the permit. During 2013, road access was built to sites for holes P-3, P-4, P-7 and P-8 as proposed by Caron (2006). An excavator was used to build and trench along these new drill access roads, so that new bedrock exposed could be examined and sampled. Work completed during 2013 included:

Excavator Trenching:	6 trenches, 598 lineal metres
Road Building:	300 lineal metres
Trench Sampling:	47 samples
	Analysed at Acme Analytical Laboratory, Method 1DX1

Excavator trenching and road building was done under contract by Gary Clark of G&S Logging using a JD200 excavator. Trench layout and GPS readings was by Bill Morton (Mincord Consultants) and trench mapping and sampling was completed by geologist Bob Yorston, with assistance from J. Kowall. The work program was completed from July 29-31 and Aug 12-20, 2013, under the supervision of Vic Guinet.

The location of the 2013 trenches and access roads are shown on Figure 5.

4.0 GEOLOGY & MINERALIZATION

4.1 Regional Geology

The Hen property is situated in the eastern part of the Quesnel terrane, as shown on Figure 3. The eastern margin of the Quesnel terrane is defined by the Eureka thrust, which marks the tectonic boundary between the Intermontane Belt to the west (to which Quesnellia belongs) and the Omineca Belt to the east. The thrust is interpreted as a convergent zone between the arc-related Quesnel terrane and the parautochthonous Barkerville terrane of the Omineca belt (Panteleyev et al., 1996; Bloodgood, 1988; Bailey, 1990).

The regional geology is shown in more detail in Figure 4, modified after Panteleyev et al. (1996) and is well described by various authors, including Panteleyev et al. (1996) and Lustig and Darney (2006). The reader is referred to these sources for a more detailed discussion of the subject.

Rocks of the Barkerville terrane, east of the Eureka thrust, are highly deformed Proterozoic to Mississippian metasediments of the Snowshoe Group (unit PP on Figure 4) that are intruded by the Quesnel Lake gneiss (unit DMqQ). To the west, these rocks are separated from the younger rocks of Quesnellia by the Eureka thrust. The Crooked amphibolite (unit DTS), a relatively thin, discontinuous, recessive unit that occurs along the Eureka thrust and marks the boundary between the Barkerville and Quesnel terranes, is generally considered to represent the basal unit of Quesnellia (Panteleyev et al., 1996).

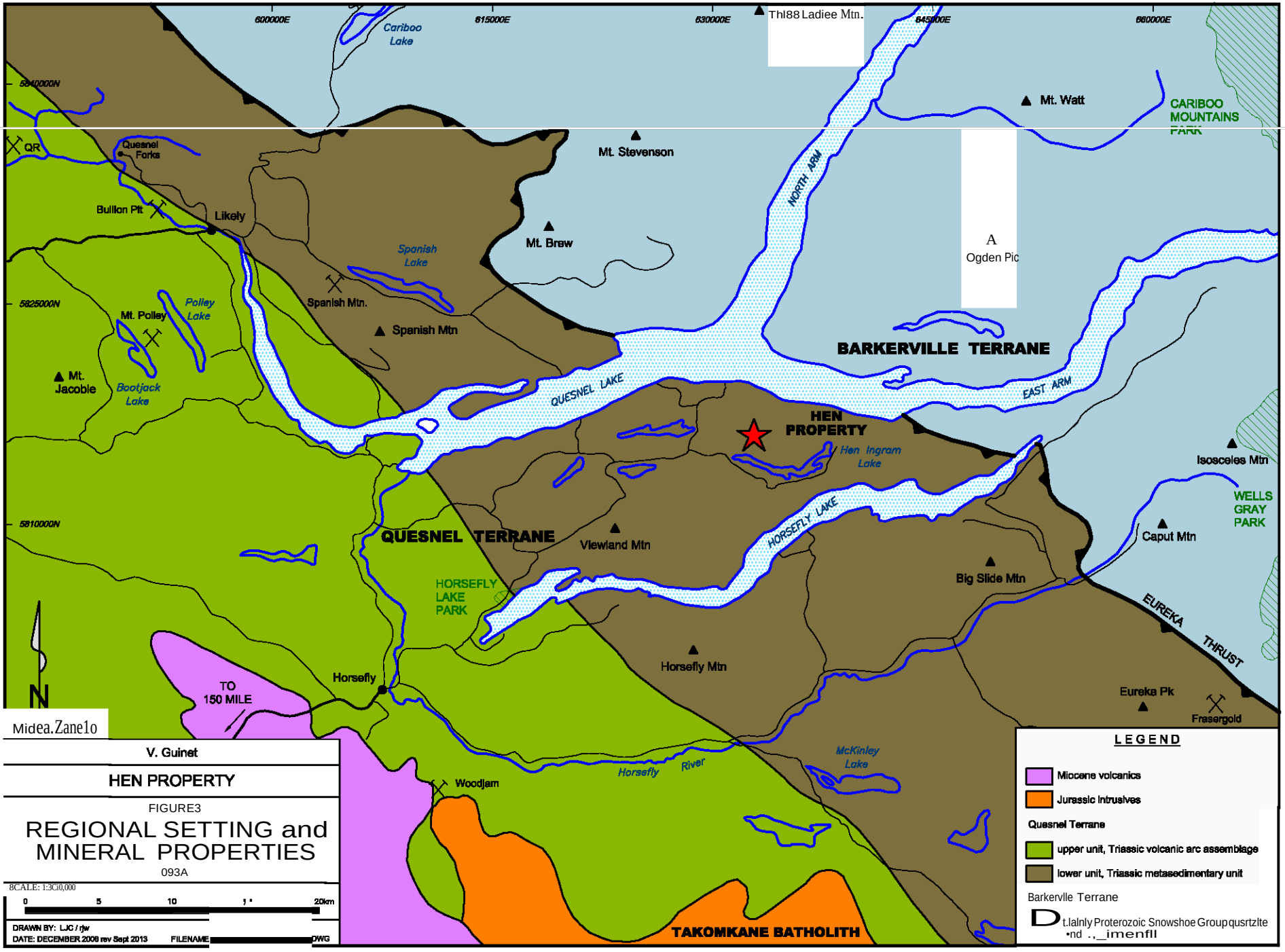
In this area, the Quesnel terrane consists of a lower metasedimentary unit and an upper volcanic arc assemblage. The lower unit is comprised primarily of dark grey and brown sandstone, siltstone, shale and micaceous phyllitic rocks (unit 1 on Figure 4) with lesser dark green basaltic flows, breccias, tuffs and conglomerates (unit 1a). Panteleyev et al. (1996) describe a regional synclinal structure, informally referred to as the Quesnel trough, which formed near the continent margin and was first infilled with Triassic sediments and then with Triassic to Jurassic volcanics. Other authors present a more dynamic model for development of the trough (Lustig and Darney, 2006).

A series of coalescing volcanic/intrusive centres deposited widespread subaqueous (and lesser subaerial) alkalic volcanics (units 2-4) to form the upper unit of the Quesnel terrane. The volcanics are correlative with the Takla and Nicola Groups and form an extensive northwest trending belt, 5 to 25 km in width. Upper Triassic volcanics are generally mafic flows, tuffs and breccias with minor sediments and limestone. These are overlain by intermediate to felsic volcanics of Lower Jurassic age. Alkalic intrusives related to the Jurassic volcanic activity occur along the central axis of the volcanic belt. These intrusives are regionally important because of their metallogenic association with copper-gold porphyry and skarn-type mineralization.

Overlying the Takla/Nicola volcanics are Jurassic to Cretaceous sediments that were deposited in localized post-volcanic basins. Granodiorite and quartz monzonite intrusives of probable Cretaceous age cut the older rocks throughout the region.

Eocene sediments and volcanics were deposited locally. Miocene alkali plateau and valley-fill basalts, the youngest rocks in the region, occur in small isolated areas throughout the map area, but are most common southwest of Horsefly.

Deformation within the Quesnellia rocks is a result of arc formation, accretion to the continental margin, and later tectonic activity. Five phases of deformation are recognized regionally, with folding most apparent in the lower metasedimentary unit. Northeast and northwest striking normal faults of pre-Cretaceous age are common and appear to control the position of the eruptive centres. Finally, Eocene extensional faulting produced a number of small north to northwest trending grabens that were infilled with Eocene sediments and volcanics (Panteleyev et al., 1996).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645000E
660000E
5840000N
5825000N
5810000N
Thl88 Ladiee Mtn.
Cariboo Lake
Mt. Watt
CARIBOO MOUNTAINS PARK
QR
Quesnel Forks
Mt. Stevenson
NORTH ARM
Bullion Pit
Likely
Mt. Brew
A
Ogden Pic
Spanish Lake
Spanish Mtn.
Spanish Mtn
Polley Lake
Mt. Polley
Mt. Jacobie
Bootjack Lake
BARKERVILLE TERRANE
QUESNEL LAKE
EAST ARM
HEN PROPERTY
Hen Ingram Lake
Isosceles Mtn
WELLS GRAY PARK
QUESNEL TERRANE
Viewland Mtn
HORSEFLY LAKE
Caput Mtn
Big Slide Mtn
HORSEFLY LAKE PARK
EUREKA THRUST
Horsefly Mtn
Eureka Pk
Frasergold
N
TO 150 MILE
Horsefly
McKinley Lake
Horsefly River
Woodjam
TAKOMKANE BATHOLITH
LEGEND
Miocene volcanics
Jurassic Intrusives
Quesnel Terrane
upper unit, Triassic volcanic arc assemblage
lower unit, Triassic metasedimentary unit
Barkerville Terrane
Proterozoic Snowshoe Group quartzite and argillite
Midea.Zane1o
V. Guinet
HEN PROPERTY
FIGURE3
REGIONAL SETTING and MINERAL PROPERTIES
093A
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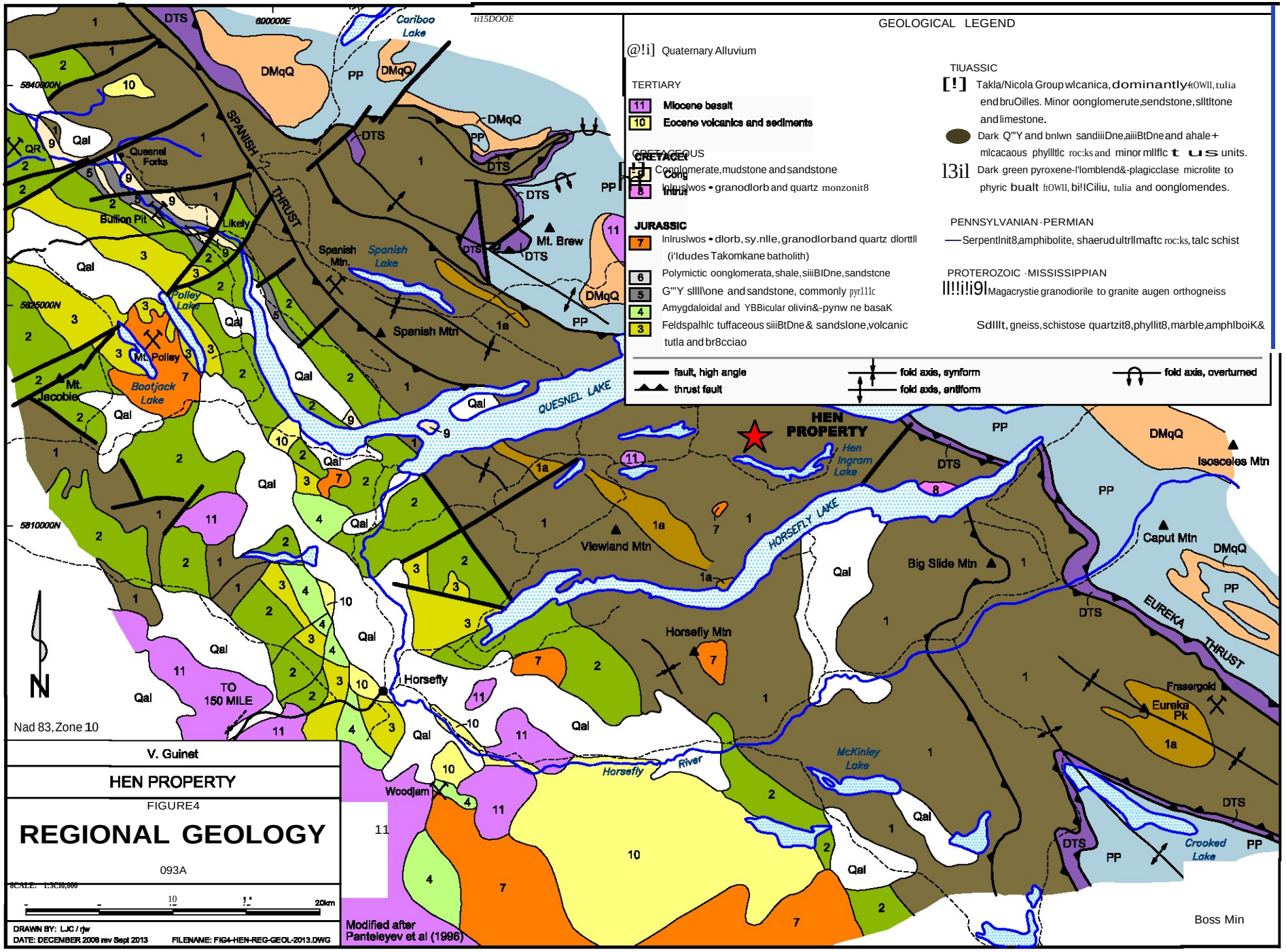
DRAWN BY: LJC / rjw
DATE: DECEMBER 2006 rev Sept 2013
FILENAME
DWG


GEOLOGICAL LEGEND
Quaternary Alluvium
TERTIARY
11 Miocene basalt
10 Eocene volcanics and sediments
CRETACEOUS
Conglomerate, mudstone and sandstone
granodiorite and quartz monzonite
JURASSIC
granodiorite, syenite, granodiorite and quartz diorite
(includes Takomkane batholith)
Polymictic conglomerate, shale, siltstone, sandstone
Greywacke, siltstone and sandstone, commonly pyritic
Amygdaloidal and porphyritic olivine-pyroxene basalt
Feldspathic tuffaceous siltstone & sandstone, volcanic
tuff and breccia
TRIASSIC
Takla/Nicola Group volcanics, dominantly basaltic tuff,
and breccias. Minor conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone
and limestone.
Dark grey and brown sandstone, siltstone and shale
calcareous phyllitic rocks and minor mafic tuffs.
Dark green pyroxene-feldspar porphyritic basalt tuff, breccia and conglomerates.
PENNSYLVANIAN-PERMIAN
Serpentinite, amphibolite, chert ultramafic rocks, talc schist
PROTEROZOIC - MISSISSIPPIAN
Migmatite granodiorite to granite augen orthogneiss
Schist, gneiss, schistose quartzite, phyllite, marble, amphibolite
fault, high angle
thrust fault
fold axis, synform
fold axis, antiform
fold axis, overturned
HEN PROPERTY
Spanish Lake
Cariboo Lake
Quesnel Forks
Bullion Pit
Likely
Polley Lake
Mt. Polley
Bootjack Lake
Mt. Jacobie
Spanish Mtn.
Mt. Brew
Hen Ingram Lake
Isosceles Mtn
Caput Mtn
Big Slide Mtn
Viewland Mtn
Horsefly Mtn
Horsefly
Woodjam
McKinley Lake
Horsefly River
Frasergold
Eureka Pk
Crooked Lake
Boss Min
QUESNEL LAKE
HORSEFLY LAKE
SPANISH THRUST
EUREKA THRUST
TO 150 MILE
Nad 83, Zone 10
V. Guinet
HEN PROPERTY
FIGURE4
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
093A
SCALE: 1:50,000
20km
DRAWN BY: LJC / rjw
DATE: DECEMBER 2008 rev Sept 2013
FILENAME: FIG4-HEN-REG-GEOL-2013.DWG
Modified after Panteleyev et al (1996)

4.2 Property Geology and Mineralization

The Hen property is situated near the eastern margin of the Quesnel terrane, within the lower metasedimentary unit, as shown in Figure 4. The property is underlain mainly by a fine grained sedimentary sequence consisting of argillite, siltstone, sandstone and fine grained, reworked volcaniclastics. The sediments are commonly pyritic and locally carbonaceous. They have been subjected to regional metamorphism, folding, faulting and local hornfelsing and skarn-type alteration. The sediments are overlain to the southwest by mafic tuffs and breccias, and are intruded by diorite to gabbro dykes and stocks. Figure 5 shows the generalized geology of the property, modified after outcrop mapping by Medford (1989).

Argillite is aphanitic to very fine grained, dark grey, commonly pyritic and locally graphitic. Siltstone and sandstone are light grey to tan in colour. Adjacent to intrusive contacts, the sediments are hornfelsed to a massive, aphanitic siliceous cherty unit and fine grained andesitic siltstone (reworked volcaniclastics) is commonly strongly altered to Kspar and to tremolite and actinolite. It is difficult to identify original lithologies in areas of intense hornfelsing and alteration.

In the southwestern part of the property, volcanic breccia and mafic tuff occur which Bailey (1996) describes as being similar to the "lower part of the volcanic stratigraphy to the west and, thus, probably of Upper Triassic age". Bailey (1996) further notes that the sedimentary rocks on the property appear to young to the west, and are overlain by the volcanic strata to the west.

The stratigraphy trends northwest, with variable, but typically steep dips. Based on both regional and property-scale work, Bailey (1996) interprets isoclinal folding about northwest trending axes, with folds overturned to the northeast. Other workers, who have relied solely on observations on the Hen property where outcrop is limited, have contradictory interpretations regarding the structure. Further geological mapping is needed to verify details.

Numerous diorite to gabbro dykes, up to 30 metres wide, intrude the bedded rock. These intrusives show considerable textural variation, are typically propylitic altered and often contain minor disseminated pyrrhotite. Bailey (1996) notes that clinopyroxene-bearing gabbro dykes appear similar in composition to the overlying mafic volcanics and may be feeder dykes to the volcanics. In the central part of the property, an irregularly shaped elongate, northeast- trending diorite stock, several hundred metres across by more than a kilometre long, is seen in outcrop. Several smaller stocks have been mapped to the east, as shown on Figure 5. The sediments are strongly hornfelsed and altered over a large area in the vicinity of these intrusives. It is postulated that the central part of the property is entirely underlain by a large stock, and that the hornfelsed, altered sediments are preserved remnants of roof pendants to the stock. Gold mineralization on the property occurs within these hornfelsed zones.

Fine-grained siliceous/felsic dykes have also been noted on the property. These dykes post-date the diorite dykes, typically contain up to 10% disseminated pyrrhotite and minor pyrite and chalcopyrite and appear to be spatially associated with gold mineralization. They may be fine grained and siliceous, or they may include variations of feldspar porphyry, quartz diorite or quartz monzonite (Yorston, 2000, 2005; Bailey, 1992).

Late stage brittle deformation resulted in northeast, north and northwest striking high angle extensional faults. These brittle structures may in part control the emplacement of intrusives.

Known gold mineralization on the Hen property is associated with hornfelsed and altered argillite and interbedded siltstone and volcaniclastics. The host rocks and the general geological setting are similar to that on the Spanish Mountain and Frasergold properties, which are discussed below. Mineralization on the Hen property also has characteristics of gold skarn mineralization, such as occurs at the QR property.

Gold mineralization on the Hen property occurs within fine-grained siltstones and argillites that are cut by

diorite and by fine grained siliceous felsic dykes. The metasediments are hornfelsed over a large area and, in the vicinity of mineralized zones, both the intrusives and the metasediments are altered to such an intense degree that it is impossible to confidently distinguish between intrusive and sedimentary host rocks. An association between gold mineralization and an irregular patchy light grey alteration is apparent in outcrop, and a spatial association between dykes and mineralization is noted in outcrop, drill core and in thin section. Thin section analysis shows that alteration in the vicinity of the mineralized zone includes tremolite-actinolite, Kspar, sericite and an unidentified light brown isotropic mineral.

Bailey (1996) describes two gold populations, one associated with massive pyrrhotite-pyrite veins and another with pyrite and pyrrhotite in quartz veins and veinlets. He further notes a spatial (but not necessarily a genetic) association between gold, copper and arsenic for both styles of mineralization, and an association between gold and cobalt with the massive sulphide style of mineralization. Correlation coefficients, based on all of the 2006 rock and trench samples show an absence of any correlation between gold and copper, as well as between gold and silver, arsenic, lead, zinc or cobalt. Analytical work in 2006 further showed very poor gold solubility with aqua regia digestion. An average upgrading of 1.8x was achieved by subsequent fire assay (and with some samples upgraded by as much as 3.7x). Gold solubility may be poor because of graphitic sediments or because of a refractory nature of the gold mineralization. A metallic screen for gold showed no significant free gold.

Five areas of gold mineralization are known on the property. The Main Zone has been the focus of much of the previous exploration on the property, and has been tested by excavator trenching and by percussion and diamond drilling (9 and 12 holes, respectively). Significant gold values over considerable widths have been returned from both trenching and drilling, as listed below in Table 5. Numerous high grade grab samples have also been collected from the Main Zone by various workers, with results to 11.6 g/t Au (Bailey, 1993) and to 64.8 g/t Au (Price, 1986). These select grab sample results have been omitted from Table 5 because subsequent chip sampling from the zone gives a better representation of gold grade. It is difficult to visually determine the extent, orientation and controls of the zones of mineralization however results from trenching and drilling suggests the presence of several discrete northwest trending, steeply southwest dipping zones of gold mineralization. The strongest zone of mineralization, intersected in TR06-1, ddh 95-3 and pdh 80-7? is interpreted to trend at approximately 300-315°/80°W°. If this interpretation is correct, then the primary zone of mineralization at the Main Zone has a true width of about 8 m.

Approximately 130 m northwest of the Main Zone, bleached, altered metasediments (and felsic intrusive?) similar to that seen at the Main Zone, occur in outcrop. This area, believed to be the northwestern strike extension of the Main Zone, was tested by TR06-6 and by drill hole ddh 08-2. Contacts and controls of the mineralized zone are again difficult to see, but a northwest trend (300-315°) and steep southwest dip is interpreted. An average grade of 8.31 g/t Au over 8 m, including 13.22 g/t over 5 m was returned from the zone, from TR06-6. The true width of the NW Extension zone could be as much as 7 m, based on near vertical dip.

South of the main access road, approximately 200 metres southeast of and on-strike with the Main Zone, an area of bleached and strongly Kspar + tremolite/actinolite altered siltstone and siliceous felsic intrusive was discovered in outcrop. Elevated gold, to 5.15 g/t Au, has been returned from a number of samples collected from this area, as shown in Table 5. This area may represent the on-strike southeast continuation of the Main Zone.

Mineralization was discovered at the West Zone during the 1992 work program. Numerous high grade grab samples were collected from a punky, oxidized (sheared?) zone of siliceous argillite, with results to 14.5 g/t Au (Bailey, 1993). During 1995, a short backhoe trench tested the West Zone, returning an average grade of 5.14 g/t Au over 5.2 m (TR95-3). Anomalous results were also returned from an area approximately 40 m to the east (TR95-4, Price, 1995). In 2006, a long excavator trench (TR06-12) was dug to connect the two 1995 backhoe trenches, and was sampled in detail. Several intervals of anomalous gold were returned

from TR06-12, including 4 m of 3.82 g/t Au and 6 m of 1.68 g/t Au. Drill hole 08-6 also tested the West Zone and also returned elevated gold, as listed in Table 5.

Location	Year	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
Main Zone, including NW extension			
P80-1	1980	9.14	0.42
P80-2	1980	12.19	0.84
P80-5	1980	4.57	0.62
P80-6	1980	7.61	0.55
P80-7	1980	9.14	1.28
P80-8	1980	4.57	0.45
ddh 95-1	1995	1.20	9.54
ddh 95-2	1995	1.40	2.10
ddh 95-3	1995	1.20	2.56
ddh 95-3	1995	1.50	0.34
ddh 95-3	1995	14.20	1.85
ddh 95-5	1995	0.50	21.30
ddh 95-5	1995	12.50	0.84
ddh 08-1	2008	2.64	2.49
ddh 08-2	2008	33.75[1]	0.39
ddh 08-3	2008	3.67	1.32
ddh 08-4	2008	8.53	1.26
ddh 08-5	2008	8.28	0.51
1965 cat trench	1980	74.00	0.29
including		10.00	0.78
and		8.00	0.74
TR06-1	2006	9.00	3.69
including		6.00	5.41
TR06-1	2006	3.80	0.94
TR06-6	2006	8.00	8.31
including		5.00	13.22
SE of Main Zone			
9367	2006	grab	0.35
9308	2006	grab	1.25
BY-50	1992	grab	5.15
West Zone			
TR95-3	1995	5.20	5.14
TR06-12	2006	4.00	3.82
TR06-12	2006	6.00	1.68
ddh 80-6	2008	1.75	2.73
Lower West Zone			
J-49	1992	grab	19.7

[1] sampled and assayed intercepts total only 8.71 m of this interval

Table 5 – Summary of Mineralized Intercepts

Approximately 200 metres to the west and downhill from the West Zone, a select grab sample from outcrop returned 19.7 g/t Au at what is referred to as the Lower West Zone (sample J-49, Bailey, 1993). Two trenches were dug nearby during 2006, but failed to intersect mineralization. Further work is needed to evaluate mineralization in this area.

Copper mineralization also occurs on the property. Quartz-calcite stringers and veins occur within the metasediments, near diorite intrusive contacts. These veins commonly contain minor disseminated chalcopyrite. Select grab samples have returned elevated copper and gold values, in the order of several thousand parts per million copper and several hundred parts per billion gold. Copper mineralization also occurs locally in breccia zones and along shear zones. One sample, southeast of the Main Zone, returned 3.25% Cu from a zone of chalcopyrite mineralization within a brecciated siliceous sediment. Given the spatial association of copper mineralization on the property with (Jurassic?) aged alkalic intrusives, the regional association of similar intrusives with copper-gold porphyry style mineralization, and the widespread elevated copper in soils on the Hen property, the possibility of copper (+/- gold) porphyry style mineralization on the property should be considered.

5.0 TRENCHING & ROCK SAMPLING

During the summer of 2013, excavator trenching and road building was completed in 3 areas. Six trenches, totalling 598 lineal metres, were completed, as shown on Figure 5. Three-hundred lineal metres of road was also constructed. New roads are also shown on Figure 5 (in a heavier dashed line, compared to old roads).

The program was designed to provide access to drill sites that had been recommended following the 2006 exploration program, but could not be completed in 2008 when other follow-up drilling was done, since the 2008 permit did not allow for any new ground disturbance. During 2013, road access was built to sites for holes P-3, P-4, P-7 and P-8 as proposed by Caron (2006).

Excavator trenching and road building was done under contract by Gary Clark of G&S Logging using a JD200 excavator. Trench layout and GPS readings was by Bill Morton (Mincord Consultants) and trench mapping and sampling was completed by geologist Bob Yorston, with assistance from J. Kowall. Trench specifications are listed in Appendix 1.

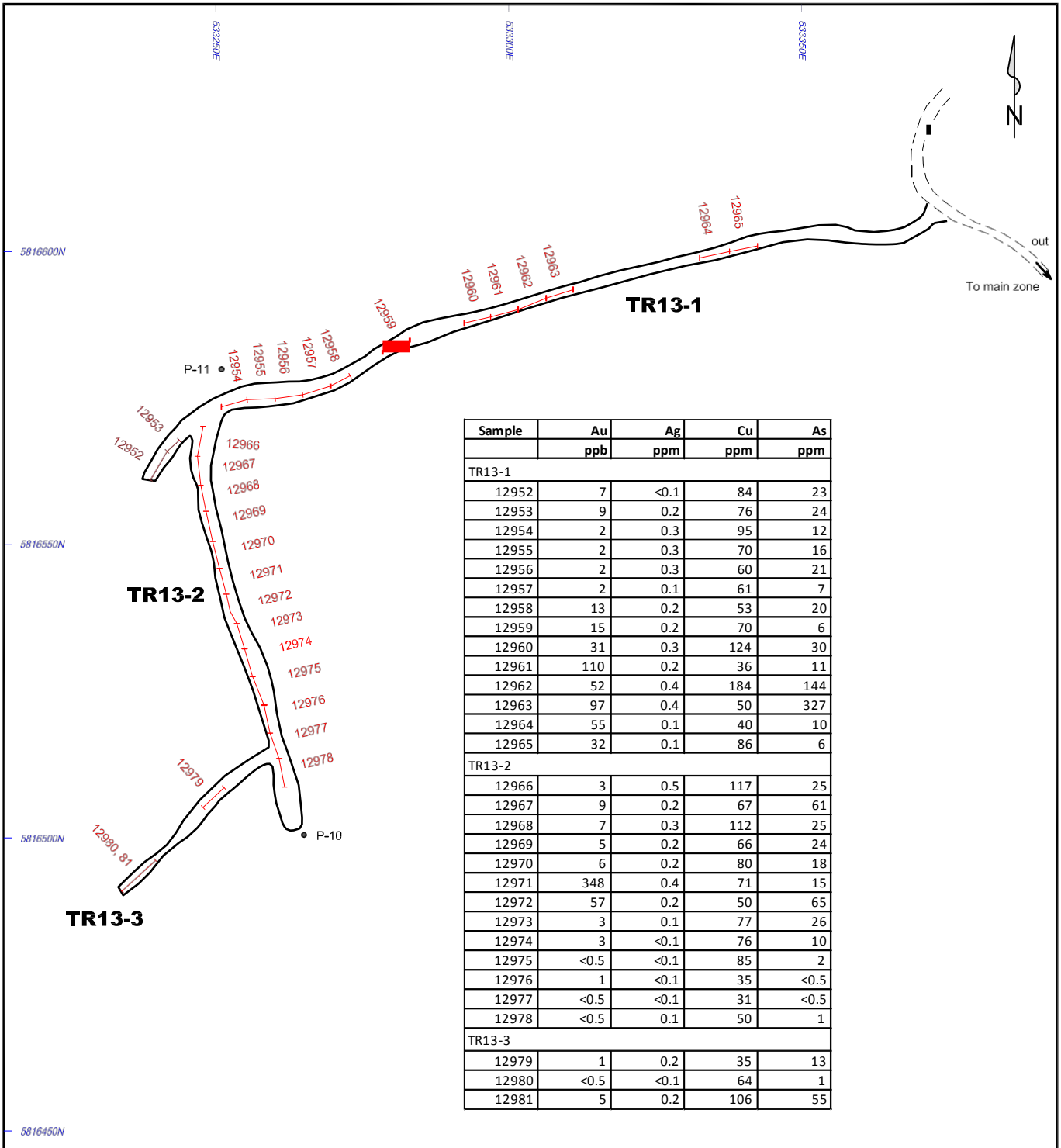
In total, 47 samples were collected from the trenches. Generally, samples were representative chip samples. In some cases, where the geology was considered less favourable, representative grab samples were collected from along the sample interval rather than continuous chip samples. Occasionally, select grab samples were taken. Samples were shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratory in Vancouver for multi-element analysis by method 1DX1. Sample descriptions are included in Appendix 2. Sample locations and results for select elements are shown on Figures 6-9. Complete analytical results are included in Appendix 3, with details of the analytical procedure contained in Appendix 4.

Trenches TR13-1 through -4 were dug at the Main Zone, to provide access to drill sites to the west and northwest of the area of known mineralization (P-3, P-4 from Caron (2006)). Trenches TR13-1, -2 and -3 exposed diorite that was locally altered (propylitic or siliceous) and/or sheared, and locally contained minor disseminated sulfides (pyrrhotite, pyrite and rare chalcopyrite). Several very fine grained, dark grey siliceous dykes were also exposed in these trenches. TR13-4, dug essentially parallel to TR13-1 but 200 metres to the south, exposed pyritic argillite that was cut by numerous siliceous dykes (or contained bands of quartzite?). The only results of interest from these trenches were sample 12961 from TR13-1, which returned 110 ppb Au over 5 m from a siliceous dyke, and sample 12971 from TR13-2, which returned 348 ppb Au over 5 m from a sample of diorite.

Trench TR-13-5 was dug about 100 metres to the southwest of the Lower West Zone (trenches TR06-2, -3), to provide access to proposed hole P-7 (designed to test a gold soil anomaly and the Lower West Zone, near the intrusive contact). Most of this trench exposed pyritic argillite and argillaceous quartzite, cut by sheared, decomposed dykes. Sheared rusty diorite with very local areas of 5-10% pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite, was exposed at the northern end of the trench. There were no results of interest from samples collected from this trench.

Trench TR13-6 was dug about 400 metres to the southwest of TR13-5, to provide access to proposed hole P-8 (that hole designed to test a coincident mag low, resistivity high and gold soil anomaly). TR13-6 exposed quartzite and argillaceous quartzite with local sulfidic (pyrrhotite, pyrite, trace chalcopyrite) intervals. Only 4 samples were collected from this trench, none of which returned any results of interest.

All of the trenches have been backfilled, so that these trench sites are now effectively access roads for proposed drilling.



Sample	Au	Ag	Cu	As
	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
TR13-1				
12952	7	<0.1	84	23
12953	9	0.2	76	24
12954	2	0.3	95	12
12955	2	0.3	70	16
12956	2	0.3	60	21
12957	2	0.1	61	7
12958	13	0.2	53	20
12959	15	0.2	70	6
12960	31	0.3	124	30
12961	110	0.2	36	11
12962	52	0.4	184	144
12963	97	0.4	50	327
12964	55	0.1	40	10
12965	32	0.1	86	6
TR13-2				
12966	3	0.5	117	25
12967	9	0.2	67	61
12968	7	0.3	112	25
12969	5	0.2	66	24
12970	6	0.2	80	18
12971	348	0.4	71	15
12972	57	0.2	50	65
12973	3	0.1	77	26
12974	3	<0.1	76	10
12975	<0.5	<0.1	85	2
12976	1	<0.1	35	<0.5
12977	<0.5	<0.1	31	<0.5
12978	<0.5	0.1	50	1
TR13-3				
12979	1	0.2	35	13
12980	<0.5	<0.1	64	1
12981	5	0.2	106	55

Nad 83, Zone 10

V. Guinet

HEN PROPERTY

FIGURE 6

TR13-1, -2, 03: SAMPLE LOCATIONS & RESULTS

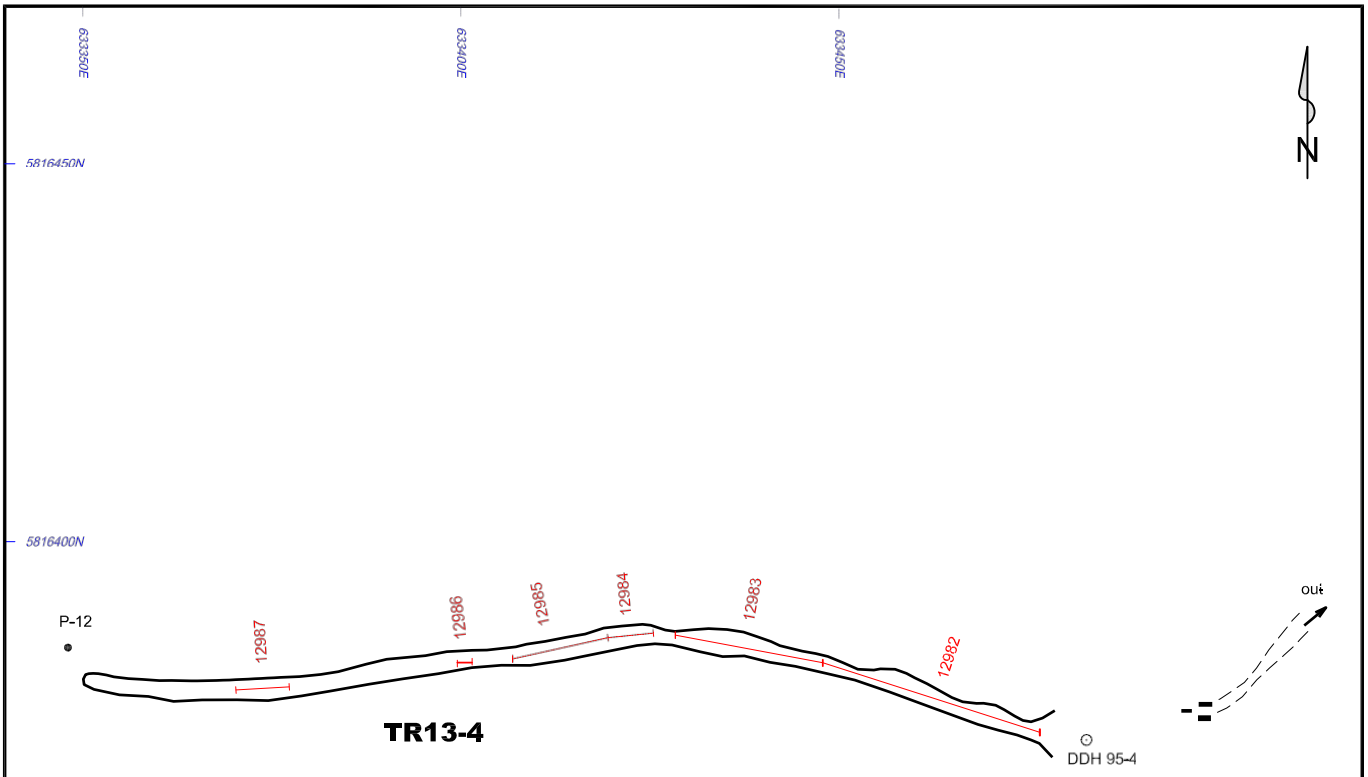
SCALE: 1:1000

0 5 10 15

DRAWN BY: LJC / rjw

DATE: Sept 2013

FILENAME: R:\55-HEN\TRENCH\1-2-3-2013.DWG



Sample	Au	Ag	Cu	As
	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
12982	3	<0.1	55	8
12983	7	0.1	81	10
12984	1	<0.1	96	11
12985	<0.5	<0.1	80	<0.5
12986	2	<0.1	56	1
12987	5	<0.1	115	5

0 20m

LEGEND

Trench Sample

Nad 83, Zone 10

V. Guinet

HEN PROPERTY

FIGURE 7

TR13-4: SAMPLE LOCATIONS & RESULTS

SCALE: 1:1000

0 5 10 15

DRAWN BY: LJC / rjw

DATE: Sept 2013

FILENAME: FIG7-HEN-TRENCH4-2013.DWG

632000E

632500E

633000E

N

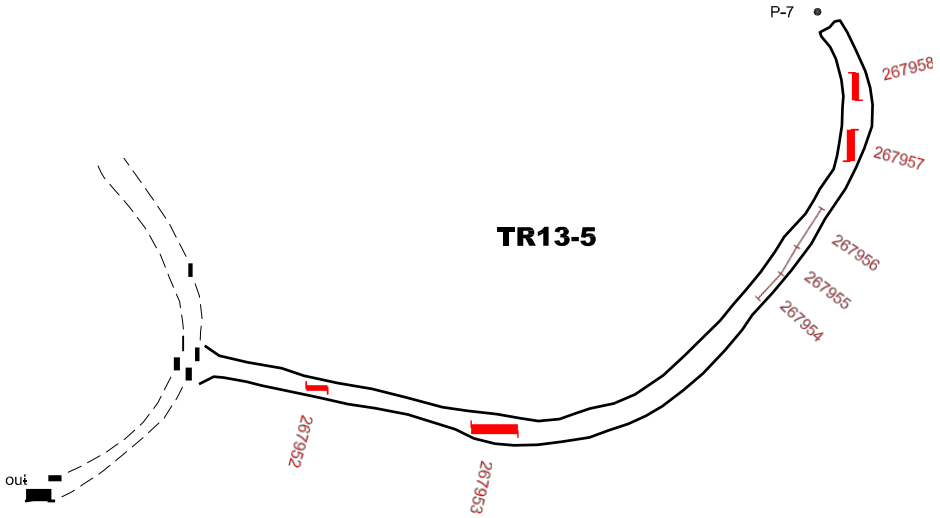
5815950N

5815900N

5815850N

5815800N

Sample	Au	Ag	Cu	As
	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
267952	2	<0.1	165	44
267953	1	0.1	164	24
267954	4	0.1	167	17
267955	25	<0.1	110	6
267956	1	0.2	290	14
267957	1	0.1	284	10
267958	10	<0.1	130	2



0 20m

LEGEND

Trench Sample

Nad 83, Zone 10

V. Guinet

HEN PROPERTY

FIGURE 8

TR13-5: SAMPLE LOCATIONS & RESULTS

SCALE: 1:1000

0 5 10 15

DRAWN BY: LJC / rjw

DATE: Sept 2013

FILENAME: F:\58-HEN\TRENCH5-2013.DWG

632600E

632800E

633000E

N

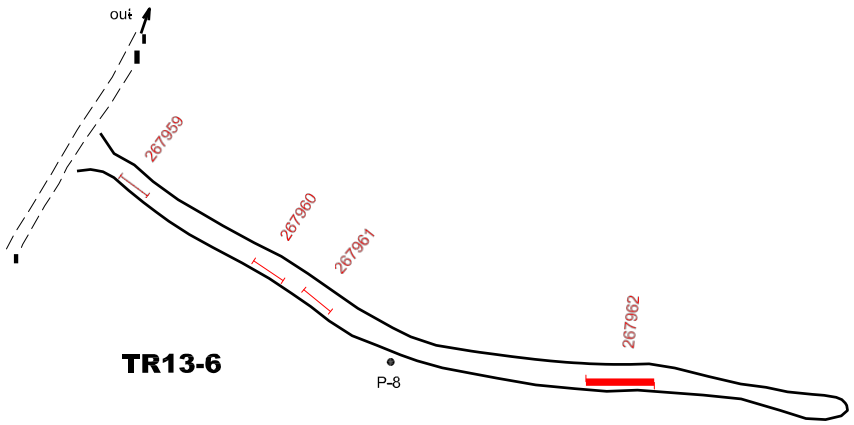
5815900N

5815850N

5815800N

5815750N

Sample	Au	Ag	Cu	As
	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
267959	<0.5	0.2	157	3
267960	<0.5	0.2	137	8
267961	2	0.1	76	38
267962	<0.5	0.1	131	4



0 20m

LEGEND

Trench Sample

Nad 83, Zone 10

V. Guinet

HEN PROPERTY

FIGURE 9

TR13-6: SAMPLE LOCATIONS & RESULTS

SCALE: 1:1000

0 5 10 15

DRAWN BY: LJC / rjw

DATE: Sept 2013

FILENAME: P659-HEN-6-2013.DWG

6.0 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

No new areas of mineralization were discovered by the 2013 excavator trenching program. Road access has now been built to 4 drill sites that were proposed following extensive exploration work on the property in 2006. These 4 holes were not drilled during the 2008 drill program, because permit conditions at that time restricted any new ground disturbance and the sites could not be accessed. The proposed drill holes were designed to test viable exploration targets which remain untested and which warrant drilling.

7.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Linda J. Caron, certifY that

1. ▮ am an independent consulting geologist residing at 6876 Boundary Drive (Box 2493), Grand Forks, B.C., VOH 1HO

2. I obtained a B.A.Sc. in Geological Engineering (Honours) in the Mineral Exploration Option, from the University of British Columbia (1985) and graduated with a M.Sc. in Geology and Geophysics from the University of Calgary (1988).

3. ▮ have practised my profession since 1987 and have worked in the mineral exploration industry since 1980. Since 1989, ▮ have done extensive geological work British Columbia, both as an employee of various exploration companies and as an independent consultant.

4. ▮ am a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C. with professional engineer status.

5. ▮ have no direct or indirect interest in the Hen property nor do ▮ expect to receive any.

6. ▮ have worked on the Hen property in 2006 and am familiar with the property. ▮ was not involved in the field aspect of the 2013 work program. ▮ have prepared this report based on information that was provided to me.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA L. J. CARON

Linda Caron, M.Sc., P. Eng.

tJcf · s-/;3

Date of signing

8.0 COST STATEMENT

Exploration Work type	Comment				Totals
Vic Guinet - Supervisor	July 29-31, Aug 12-20	12	$300.00	$3,600.00	
Robert Yorston - Geologist	Aug 12-20	9	$400.00	$3,600.00	
Bill Morton (Mincord Consultants) - GPS	July 30	1	$451.50	$451.50	
J. Kowall - Helper	Aug 13-19	6	$200.00	$1,200.00	
				$8,851.50	**$8,851.50**
Office Studies	**List Personnel (note - Office only, do not include field days**				
Report preparation	Linda Caron	2.5	$700.00	$1,750.00	
Drafting for report	Wildrock Resources	10.0	$50.00	$500.00	
				$2,250.00	**$2,250.00**
Geochemical Surveying	**Number of Samples**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Rock - Acme Analytical	47 trench samples, 1DX method			$1,422.80	
				$1,422.80	**$1,422.80**
Trenching	**Clarify**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Trenching	G&S Logging, JD 200 Excavator, 56 hours, Aug 13-19	56.0	$177.00	$9,912.00	
Excavator Mob/Demob				$300.00	
				$10,200.00	**$10,212.00**
Transportation		**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Truck	4x4 rental	12.0	$100.00	$1,200.00	
fuel				$1,019.03	
				$2,219.03	**$2,219.03**
Accommodation & Food	**Rates per day**				
Meals & Accommodation	27 man days @ $95/man day			$2,565.00	
				$2,565.00	**$2,565.00**
Miscellaneous					
Field supplies				$202.48	
				$202.48	**$202.48**
TOTAL Expenditures					**$27,722.81**

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APPENDIX 1

Trench Specifications

Trench Details– 2013 Trenching Program

TR-13-1 Station P-11, GPS 633251E, 5816580N at ~20 m in trench. Length of trench = 143 m. Trench trends 073°. Sampled from W to E.

TR-13-2 Starts from TR-13-1at P-11 to Station P-10, GPS 633298E, 5816520N. Length of trench = 69 N. Trench trends 168°. Sampled from N to S.

TR-13-3 Start from 55m in TR-13-2. Length of trench = 33 m. Trench trends 228°. Sampled from NE to SW.

TR-13-4 Trench goes from ddh 95-4, to Station P-12, GPS 633348E, 5816386N. Length of trench = 127 m. Trench trends ~275°. Sampled from E to W.

TR-13-5 Trench is a curved trench, trending E-NE-NW which starts at the road and ends at Station P-7, GPS 633021E, 5815910N. Length of trench = 120 m. Sampled from W to E.

TR-13-6 Trench trends approximately 114°, centered on Station P-8, GPS 632650E, 5815821N. Length of trench = 106 m. Sampled from NW to SE.

APPENDIX 2

Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample Descriptions – 2013 Trenching Program					
Unless noted, all samples are continuous chip samples over the interval listed.					
Sample	**Trench**	**From**	**To**	**Interval**	**Description**
		metres	**metres**	**metres**	
12952	TR-13-1	0.0	5.0	5.0	Fractured decomposed diorite.
12953	TR-13-1	5.0	8.0	3.0	Less decomposed but crumbly diorite.
		8.0	17.0	9.0	Not sampled.
12954	TR-13-1	17.0	22.0	5.0	Propylitic altered diorite, Tr po +/- cpy. Continuous grab.
12955	TR-13-1	22.0	27.0	5.0	Same as above.
12956	TR-13-1	27.0	32.0	5.0	Same as above.
12957	TR-13-1	32.0	37.0	5.0	Less altered diorite.
12958	TR-13-1	37.0	41.0	4.0	Diorite, locally sheared.
	TR-13-1	41.0	48.0	7.0	Not sampled.
12959	TR-13-1	48.0	53.0	5.0	Not sampled.
	TR-13-1	53.0	68.0	15.0	Not sampled.
12960	TR-13-1	68.0	73.0	5.0	Very fine grained diorite dyke?, very siliceous, minor shearing and vugs. Limonite on fractures. Continuous grab.
12961	TR-13-1	73.0	78.0	5.0	As above, but sample is random grab from interval.
12962	TR-13-1	78.0	83.0	5.0	As above.
12963	TR-13-1	83.0	88.0	5.0	Coarse grained altered diorite. Grab sample.
		88.0	110.0	22.0	Not sampled.
12964	TR-13-1	110.0	115.0	5.0	Fine siliceous diorite.
12965	TR-13-1	115.0	120.0	5.0	Argillite. Up to 3% fine grained dissem po.
	TR-13-1	120.0	143.0	23.0	Argillite. Not sampled.
			Total:	*143 m*	*East end of Trench TR-13-1*
12966	TR-13-2	0.0	5.0	5.0	Crumbly fractured diorite.
12967	TR-13-2	5.0	10.0	5.0	As above.
12968	TR-13-2	10.0	15.0	5.0	Some very decomposed diorite.
12969	TR-13-2	15.0	20.0	5.0	Small area of iron stain.
12970	TR-13-2	20.0	25.0	5.0	Diorite.
12971	TR-13-2	25.0	30.0	5.0	Diorite.
12972	TR-13-2	30.0	35.0	5.0	Diorite at contact with siliceous, fine grained, dark grey intrusive. Up to 2% fine disseminated po.
12973	TR-13-2	35.0	40.0	5.0	Dark grey, siliceous, very fine grained intrusive +/- po.
12974	TR-13-2	40.0	45.0	5.0	As above.
12975	TR-13-2	45.0	50.0	5.0	As above.
12976	TR-13-2	50.0	55.0	5.0	As above with increased grain size. Up to 1% po +/- cpy.
12977	TR-13-2	55.0	60.0	5.0	As above.
12978	TR-13-2	60.0	65.0	5.0	Contact with propylitic altered medium grained diorite.
	TR-13-2	65.0	69.0	4.0	Altered diorite as above, not sampled.
			Total:	*69 m*	*South end of Trench TR-13-2.*
	TR-13-3	0.0	9.0	9.0	Not sampled.
12979	TR-13-3	9.0	14.0	5.0	Altered fractured diorite.
	TR-13-3	14.0	27.0	13.0	Not sampled.
12980	TR-13-3	27.0	33.0	6.0	Grey siliceous diorite, 1-3% py +/- cpy. Some vugs.
12981	TR-13-3				Grab of grey siliceous intrusion with limonite and vugs, from same interval as 12980.
			Total:	*33 m*	*SW end of Trench TR-13-3.*

Sample	Trench	From	To	Interval	Description
		metres	metres	metres	
12982	TR-13-4	0.0	30.0	30.0	Grab of broken bedrock. Argillite and brownish quartzite or dyke? Fine grained, siliceous.
12983	TR-13-4	30.0	50.0	20.0	Grab of argillite and grey-green dyke +/- po.
	TR-13-4	50.0	53.0	3.0	Not sampled.
12984	TR-13-4	53.0	58.0	5.0	Grey green siliceous intrusive or quartzite. 1-2% po +/- cpy
12985	TR-13-4	58.0	71.0	13.0	As above.
	TR-13-4	71.0	76.0	5.0	Not sampled.
12986	TR-13-4	76.0	78.0	2.0	Black argillite.
	TR-13-4	78.0	100.0	12.0	Not sampled.
12987	TR-13-4	100.0	107.0	7.0	Siliceous grey-green altered intrusive and 1 m of argillite, tr po +/- cpy
	TR-13-4	107.0	127.0	20.0	Not sampled.
			Total:	*127 m*	*W end of Trench TR-13-4.*
	TR-13-5	0.0	13.0	13.0	Not sampled.
267952	TR-13-5	13.0	16.0	3.0	Pyritic argillite.
	TR-13-5	16.0	35.0	19.0	Not sampled.
267953	TR-13-5	35.0	41.0	6.0	Decomposed argillite. Minor yellow clayey gouge.
	TR-13-5	41.0	78.0	37.0	Not sampled.
267954	TR-13-5	78.0	83.0	5.0	Decomposed, shattered dyke? 20 cm shear – yellow gouge.
267955	TR-13-5	83.0	88.0	5.0	Sheared decomposed dyke?
267956	TR-13-5	88.0	93.0	5.0	Solid argillaceous quartzite? Local 3-5% py, 1-3% cpy.
	TR-13-5	93.0	100.0	7.0	Not sampled.
267957	TR-13-5	100.0	105.0	5.0	Diorite. Very local 7-9% py, 1-3% cpy.
	TR-13-5	105.0	109.0	4.0	Not sampled.
267958	TR-13-5	109.0	113.0	4.0	Sheared rusty diorite.
		113.0	120.0	7.0	Not sampled.
			Total:	*120 m*	*NW end of Trench TR-13-5.*
	TR-13-6	0.0	2.0	2.0	Not sampled.
267959	TR-13-6	2.0	7.0	5.0	Grey-green argillaceous quartzite to argillite. 1-3% py, po +/- cpy.
	TR-13-6	7.0	24.0	17.0	Not sampled.
267960	TR-13-6	24.0	29.0	5.0	Rusty, clayey with decomposed quartzite or siliceous intrusion.
	TR-13-6	29.0	32.0	3.0	Not sampled.
267961	TR-13-6	32.0	37.0	5.0	As above with some argillaceous sections.
	TR-13-6	37.0	73.0	36.0	Not sampled.
267962	TR-13-6	73.0	82.0	9.0	Fine to medium grained quartzite? 1-2% po-py +/- cpy.
	TR-13-6	82.0	106.0	24.0	Not sampled. Grey quartzite.
			Total:	*106 m*	*E end of Trench TR-13-6.*

APPENDIX 3

Analytical Results

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

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Client: **Guinet Management**
46349 Hope River Rd.
Chilliwack BC V2P 3P4 Canada

Submitted By: Vic Guinet
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: August 19, 2013
Report Date: September 12, 2013
Page: 1 of 3

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN13003231.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: None Given
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 47

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
R200-250	47	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
1DX1	47	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	0.5	Completed	VAN

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

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

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

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: Guinet Management
46349 Hope River Rd.
Chilliwack BC V2P 3P4
Canada

CC: Linda Caron

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
CLARENCE LEONG
Country Manager - Canada

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

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
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Client: **Guinet Management**
46349 Hope River Rd.
Chilliwack BC V2P 3P4 Canada

Project: None Given
Report Date: September 12, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN13003231.1

	Method	WGHT	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
12952	Rock	4.10	0.5	84.4	2.8	177	<0.1	398.5	41.8	276	3.19	23.0	6.7	0.8	47	0.7	0.2	<0.1	64	0.93	0.066
12953	Rock	3.69	0.7	75.9	5.5	183	0.2	278.8	35.1	313	2.82	24.2	8.9	1.0	36	0.6	0.2	<0.1	60	0.70	0.079
12954	Rock	4.00	0.9	94.9	20.8	157	0.3	237.2	33.2	395	2.79	11.7	1.5	0.5	28	1.2	0.7	<0.1	67	1.16	0.093
12955	Rock	5.11	0.8	69.6	27.0	233	0.3	192.7	32.0	519	2.60	15.5	2.0	0.7	30	1.3	0.4	<0.1	65	0.65	0.082
12956	Rock	4.92	1.0	59.6	36.8	101	0.3	194.0	32.5	369	2.14	20.8	2.0	0.7	24	0.7	0.5	<0.1	45	0.78	0.085
12957	Rock	2.38	1.0	60.9	22.1	96	0.1	240.9	29.3	498	2.93	7.3	2.4	0.5	25	1.1	0.4	<0.1	79	1.39	0.103
12958	Rock	2.57	1.2	52.5	6.8	62	0.2	104.7	26.5	327	2.19	19.8	13.3	1.6	20	0.7	1.0	0.2	63	0.59	0.058
12959	Rock	3.19	0.9	69.5	92.2	211	0.2	177.4	21.5	478	2.18	6.3	15.4	0.5	25	1.3	0.2	<0.1	58	1.46	0.098
12960	Rock	2.73	1.5	123.6	7.8	112	0.3	44.2	28.9	443	2.32	30.3	30.7	3.0	12	0.6	<0.1	<0.1	105	0.36	0.123
12961	Rock	1.84	1.4	35.8	4.8	193	0.2	23.4	13.0	235	1.74	10.8	109.9	2.7	8	1.1	<0.1	<0.1	54	0.28	0.096
12962	Rock	2.27	2.2	183.6	4.9	69	0.4	61.0	68.4	276	2.29	143.8	52.3	3.4	8	0.5	0.3	<0.1	50	0.35	0.077
12963	Rock	1.37	1.8	49.6	2.3	204	0.4	137.3	168.0	847	3.68	327.3	96.7	1.5	9	1.6	0.4	0.2	109	0.61	0.088
12964	Rock	2.77	1.9	39.7	10.1	71	0.1	21.3	14.7	470	3.32	9.5	54.9	0.7	32	0.5	<0.1	<0.1	115	1.85	0.126
12965	Rock	3.95	1.1	86.4	4.7	24	0.1	43.4	12.9	189	1.56	6.3	32.2	3.7	27	0.2	0.2	<0.1	36	0.83	0.172
12966	Rock	1.97	0.8	117.2	35.7	168	0.5	180.1	41.5	656	3.08	25.0	2.7	0.5	20	1.1	0.4	<0.1	100	0.77	0.097
12967	Rock	2.26	1.1	66.6	45.5	242	0.2	102.9	42.9	459	3.26	60.8	9.0	2.5	15	1.6	0.2	<0.1	81	0.63	0.080
12968	Rock	2.18	1.6	112.3	8.2	210	0.3	117.6	30.9	440	3.38	24.8	7.0	2.3	30	1.1	0.5	<0.1	84	0.52	0.100
12969	Rock	4.31	1.7	65.9	6.1	293	0.2	99.2	26.5	496	3.59	24.1	5.1	2.1	18	1.7	0.8	0.3	91	0.49	0.085
12970	Rock	3.48	1.5	80.2	5.0	78	0.2	73.2	24.3	355	2.70	18.3	6.3	3.0	22	0.3	0.3	0.1	78	0.47	0.084
12971	Rock	3.73	1.9	70.6	3.7	44	0.4	84.0	22.1	327	2.23	14.9	347.9	2.1	33	0.7	0.7	0.5	62	0.75	0.085
12972	Rock	4.67	1.4	49.9	2.1	27	0.2	59.9	45.9	374	2.97	64.5	57.1	2.8	21	0.1	0.2	<0.1	98	0.38	0.083
12973	Rock	2.38	1.3	76.8	5.0	24	0.1	77.7	21.9	199	2.21	25.5	3.1	2.5	46	0.2	0.6	0.1	64	0.53	0.113
12974	Rock	1.94	1.6	75.9	2.0	9	<0.1	40.0	13.9	169	2.36	10.4	2.8	3.3	36	0.3	0.6	0.3	72	0.43	0.076
12975	Rock	1.76	1.0	85.3	1.5	5	<0.1	19.6	8.9	86	0.91	1.7	<0.5	3.9	11	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	15	0.61	0.087
12976	Rock	1.83	0.7	34.5	1.2	5	<0.1	15.2	7.9	160	0.97	<0.5	0.5	3.8	11	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	9	1.07	0.083
12977	Rock	2.26	1.0	31.2	1.3	7	<0.1	17.2	8.7	157	1.16	<0.5	<0.5	3.7	15	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	20	1.06	0.103
12978	Rock	2.36	1.1	50.0	1.9	9	0.1	27.8	11.2	299	1.50	0.7	<0.5	3.5	21	<0.1	0.2	0.2	18	1.21	0.084
12979	Rock	1.32	1.6	34.6	4.2	11	0.2	111.6	25.0	358	2.33	13.0	1.0	3.0	22	<0.1	0.2	0.3	37	0.50	0.095
12980	Rock	2.12	0.9	63.8	0.6	4	<0.1	13.7	11.1	91	1.12	0.5	<0.5	3.5	11	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	16	0.74	0.082
12981	Rock	1.96	2.3	106.1	1.0	4	0.2	18.8	26.0	94	1.53	54.6	4.7	4.7	11	<0.1	0.2	0.1	20	0.40	0.088

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Project: None Given
Report Date: September 12, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN13003231.1

Method		1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
Analyte		La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
Unit		ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
MDL		1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
12952	Rock	5	237	3.79	77	0.132	<20	2.83	0.026	0.27	<0.1	0.04	4.1	0.2	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2
12953	Rock	6	193	3.11	111	0.122	<20	2.33	0.040	0.30	<0.1	0.03	3.1	0.2	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
12954	Rock	4	136	2.51	98	0.125	<20	2.19	0.052	0.18	<0.1	0.13	3.1	0.1	0.30	6	1.3	<0.2
12955	Rock	4	118	2.36	181	0.126	<20	1.78	0.056	0.30	<0.1	0.09	2.9	0.2	0.16	5	1.0	<0.2
12956	Rock	4	125	2.04	178	0.115	<20	1.59	0.042	0.25	<0.1	0.12	2.5	0.1	0.12	4	1.1	<0.2
12957	Rock	3	81	2.43	138	0.166	<20	2.41	0.047	0.36	<0.1	0.09	2.5	0.2	0.26	7	1.0	<0.2
12958	Rock	5	95	1.55	76	0.126	<20	1.43	0.033	0.14	0.1	0.03	3.0	<0.1	0.20	5	1.6	<0.2
12959	Rock	3	64	1.69	110	0.126	<20	1.77	0.047	0.24	<0.1	0.15	2.2	<0.1	0.22	5	0.6	<0.2
12960	Rock	11	87	1.13	59	0.115	<20	0.96	0.032	0.12	0.2	0.05	4.4	<0.1	0.16	7	1.8	<0.2
12961	Rock	7	36	0.50	61	0.101	<20	0.50	0.022	0.13	0.2	0.14	3.5	<0.1	0.13	4	1.0	<0.2
12962	Rock	5	126	1.04	35	0.116	<20	0.84	0.026	0.09	0.2	0.09	1.8	<0.1	0.06	6	1.2	<0.2
12963	Rock	7	265	2.58	28	0.087	<20	1.97	0.016	0.06	0.2	0.11	2.5	<0.1	0.10	13	0.8	0.2
12964	Rock	5	9	1.15	45	0.155	<20	2.43	0.052	0.16	0.1	0.03	3.2	<0.1	0.16	9	0.7	<0.2
12965	Rock	12	30	0.58	60	0.105	<20	0.57	0.069	0.26	0.2	0.02	2.6	<0.1	0.41	3	4.8	<0.2
12966	Rock	3	109	2.57	91	0.143	<20	2.09	0.050	0.27	<0.1	0.15	3.5	0.1	0.10	6	<0.5	<0.2
12967	Rock	14	153	1.80	102	0.144	<20	1.66	0.029	0.23	0.1	0.29	3.4	0.1	0.07	8	0.9	<0.2
12968	Rock	13	107	1.62	89	0.169	<20	1.51	0.052	0.35	0.1	0.06	4.1	0.2	0.16	6	1.9	<0.2
12969	Rock	8	134	1.72	83	0.167	<20	1.56	0.039	0.34	0.2	0.19	4.7	0.2	0.16	7	2.3	<0.2
12970	Rock	12	68	1.18	79	0.151	<20	1.35	0.042	0.35	0.2	0.04	5.8	0.2	0.17	6	1.5	<0.2
12971	Rock	9	100	1.04	54	0.118	<20	1.50	0.036	0.15	0.2	0.08	3.9	<0.1	0.16	6	1.2	<0.2
12972	Rock	10	102	1.57	113	0.177	<20	1.54	0.051	0.54	0.2	0.03	6.5	0.2	0.14	10	0.8	<0.2
12973	Rock	10	87	1.08	105	0.152	<20	1.16	0.083	0.54	0.1	0.02	5.0	0.3	0.28	6	1.4	<0.2
12974	Rock	12	34	0.92	119	0.177	<20	1.05	0.093	0.52	0.2	0.03	6.1	0.2	0.31	7	1.6	<0.2
12975	Rock	13	14	0.15	69	0.150	<20	0.23	0.046	0.07	0.2	0.02	2.1	<0.1	0.21	2	1.5	<0.2
12976	Rock	12	6	0.14	25	0.151	<20	0.21	0.052	0.05	0.2	0.05	1.7	<0.1	0.18	1	1.1	<0.2
12977	Rock	14	7	0.14	33	0.153	<20	0.28	0.053	0.09	0.2	0.03	2.1	<0.1	0.24	1	1.3	<0.2
12978	Rock	12	13	0.16	46	0.144	<20	0.40	0.053	0.08	0.3	0.07	2.3	<0.1	0.47	2	2.7	<0.2
12979	Rock	11	147	1.33	47	0.149	<20	1.06	0.058	0.23	0.2	0.05	2.6	<0.1	0.29	4	1.6	<0.2
12980	Rock	13	10	0.10	49	0.169	<20	0.20	0.057	0.05	0.2	<0.01	2.0	<0.1	0.43	1	1.2	<0.2
12981	Rock	21	26	0.12	49	0.169	<20	0.25	0.056	0.07	0.2	0.06	2.5	<0.1	0.43	2	1.6	<0.2

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Chilliwack BC V2P 3P4 Canada

Project: None Given
Report Date: September 12, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN13003231.1

Method	WGHT	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
12982 Rock	1.76	1.0	54.9	3.6	19	<0.1	42.6	16.8	218	2.15	8.0	3.0	2.4	22	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	67	0.75	0.072
12983 Rock	1.58	1.5	80.8	4.1	10	0.1	59.7	12.6	198	1.55	9.7	6.6	2.7	14	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	17	0.85	0.094
12984 Rock	1.92	1.5	95.8	1.1	8	<0.1	26.3	14.6	215	2.32	11.1	1.3	2.2	9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	36	0.39	0.082
12985 Rock	1.74	0.6	80.0	0.7	4	<0.1	14.1	5.2	82	0.73	<0.5	<0.5	2.7	4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	7	0.40	0.069
12986 Rock	1.98	1.8	55.5	8.0	11	<0.1	36.4	9.4	76	1.54	1.2	2.0	3.3	20	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	20	0.40	0.084
12987 Rock	2.63	1.2	114.6	2.5	26	<0.1	39.6	19.6	316	3.37	4.6	4.6	1.0	42	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	83	1.04	0.116
267952 Rock	1.93	15.8	165.4	2.5	30	<0.1	37.6	16.7	79	3.72	43.9	1.7	1.8	20	0.3	0.8	0.2	221	0.25	0.081
267953 Rock	6.03	21.9	163.5	3.2	55	0.1	120.5	24.8	203	4.30	23.9	1.3	2.2	70	0.5	0.9	0.3	392	0.49	0.076
267954 Rock	5.65	5.8	167.4	2.9	58	0.1	117.1	25.1	280	4.18	16.8	3.9	1.0	26	0.3	2.5	0.2	180	0.93	0.096
267955 Rock	1.97	3.1	109.8	2.9	45	<0.1	65.0	21.1	413	3.56	5.7	24.7	0.8	16	0.2	0.4	<0.1	146	1.15	0.142
267956 Rock	2.15	22.9	289.5	3.2	20	0.2	38.8	22.1	59	3.10	13.7	1.3	2.4	27	0.2	0.3	0.4	269	0.29	0.095
267957 Rock	2.76	24.2	283.7	2.1	16	0.1	40.9	21.0	74	3.19	10.2	1.1	3.0	14	0.2	0.6	0.2	384	0.23	0.080
267958 Rock	4.46	1.0	129.9	2.8	50	<0.1	72.4	26.0	556	4.31	2.2	9.6	1.0	52	0.1	0.2	<0.1	140	0.94	0.135
267959 Rock	2.50	10.1	156.6	3.9	23	0.2	29.7	17.0	187	3.71	2.5	<0.5	1.3	14	<0.1	0.6	0.3	178	0.35	0.107
267960 Rock	4.44	6.2	137.3	4.6	21	0.2	121.9	22.7	260	4.99	7.7	<0.5	1.1	51	<0.1	0.7	0.1	204	0.64	0.092
267961 Rock	4.38	1.8	76.3	1.6	21	0.1	195.7	30.0	492	7.71	37.6	1.6	0.7	63	<0.1	0.4	0.2	156	0.69	0.065
267962 Rock	1.60	4.6	131.4	2.4	25	0.1	41.3	23.7	396	4.27	4.3	<0.5	1.0	13	<0.1	0.1	0.5	180	0.60	0.116

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Chilliwack BC V2P 3P4 Canada

Project: None Given
Report Date: September 12, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN13003231.1

Method		1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
Analyte		La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
Unit		ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
MDL		1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
12982	Rock	9	44	0.94	73	0.170	<20	1.19	0.049	0.37	0.2	0.01	4.8	<0.1	0.23	6	2.1	<0.2
12983	Rock	11	21	0.31	36	0.089	<20	0.33	0.040	0.07	0.1	0.03	2.1	<0.1	0.41	2	2.6	<0.2
12984	Rock	8	28	0.45	45	0.147	<20	0.59	0.066	0.05	0.1	<0.01	2.1	<0.1	0.41	4	1.1	<0.2
12985	Rock	8	5	0.08	16	0.112	<20	0.10	0.050	0.03	0.1	0.02	1.4	<0.1	0.19	<1	0.7	<0.2
12986	Rock	16	19	0.16	45	0.100	<20	0.41	0.083	0.13	0.2	0.02	1.4	<0.1	0.51	3	2.0	<0.2
12987	Rock	5	21	0.91	69	0.173	<20	1.64	0.102	0.26	0.1	0.02	2.1	<0.1	0.64	6	1.7	<0.2
267952	Rock	4	44	0.73	37	0.102	<20	1.09	0.050	0.19	0.2	0.18	7.3	0.2	2.03	8	12.2	<0.2
267953	Rock	9	95	1.94	57	0.150	<20	1.92	0.033	0.18	0.2	0.27	7.7	0.2	0.12	9	3.9	<0.2
267954	Rock	5	116	2.03	36	0.138	<20	2.44	0.023	0.09	<0.1	0.13	5.3	<0.1	<0.05	10	1.8	<0.2
267955	Rock	5	80	1.35	27	0.130	<20	1.95	0.053	0.12	0.1	0.06	3.7	<0.1	0.13	9	1.7	<0.2
267956	Rock	7	59	0.49	53	0.142	<20	0.79	0.057	0.26	0.2	0.11	7.4	0.1	1.24	6	13.4	<0.2
267957	Rock	5	82	0.60	44	0.158	<20	0.92	0.049	0.24	0.2	0.06	4.7	0.1	0.82	7	11.3	<0.2
267958	Rock	6	149	1.74	27	0.096	<20	1.65	0.038	0.19	<0.1	0.02	2.3	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
267959	Rock	6	39	0.77	38	0.124	<20	1.08	0.048	0.07	0.1	0.20	5.9	<0.1	1.36	7	7.0	<0.2
267960	Rock	6	105	1.93	46	0.137	<20	2.05	0.048	0.18	0.1	0.24	6.7	0.5	0.59	9	3.8	<0.2
267961	Rock	5	267	3.72	48	0.161	<20	3.25	0.016	0.21	<0.1	0.19	5.3	0.3	0.05	11	1.7	<0.2
267962	Rock	5	42	1.59	53	0.185	<20	1.83	0.057	0.39	<0.1	0.06	5.3	0.3	0.56	10	2.6	<0.2

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Chilliwack BC V2P 3P4 Canada

Project: None Given
Report Date: September 12, 2013

	Method	WGHT	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
Pulp Duplicates																					
12969	Rock	4.31	1.7	65.9	6.1	293	0.2	99.2	26.5	496	3.59	24.1	5.1	2.1	18	1.7	0.8	0.3	91	0.49	0.085
REP 12969	QC		1.5	64.6	5.6	288	0.2	98.0	28.7	485	3.50	29.3	3.5	2.0	17	1.2	0.3	0.1	91	0.46	0.085
267961	Rock	4.38	1.8	76.3	1.6	21	0.1	195.7	30.0	492	7.71	37.6	1.6	0.7	63	<0.1	0.4	0.2	156	0.69	0.065
REP 267961	QC		1.8	72.2	1.5	18	0.1	187.0	28.6	471	7.44	34.1	2.4	0.6	62	<0.1	0.5	0.2	150	0.66	0.059
Core Reject Duplicates																					
267953	Rock	6.03	21.9	163.5	3.2	55	0.1	120.5	24.8	203	4.30	23.9	1.3	2.2	70	0.5	0.9	0.3	392	0.49	0.076
DUP 267953	QC		21.7	163.8	3.1	53	0.1	122.6	25.3	195	4.20	24.4	0.7	2.1	68	0.5	1.0	0.3	389	0.52	0.074
Reference Materials																					
STD DS9	Standard		11.3	107.9	127.3	300	1.7	39.0	7.2	563	2.24	23.9	131.4	4.8	53	2.4	4.0	5.3	37	0.66	0.082
STD DS9	Standard		12.3	101.0	127.1	305	1.7	39.2	7.6	583	2.31	25.7	111.7	6.6	71	2.4	3.8	7.3	42	0.73	0.078
STD OREAS45EA	Standard		1.4	606.7	12.4	26	0.2	340.1	47.4	375	21.42	7.9	55.5	8.9	3	<0.1	0.2	0.2	271	0.03	0.027
STD OREAS45EA	Standard		1.3	672.4	15.2	28	0.3	377.3	49.5	383	23.43	11.0	57.6	11.4	4	<0.1	0.1	0.3	294	0.04	0.028
STD DS9 Expected			12.84	108	126	317	1.83	40.3	7.6	575	2.33	25.5	118	6.38	69.6	2.4	4.94	6.32	40	0.7201	0.0819
STD OREAS45EA Expected			1.78	709	14.3	30.6	0.311	357	52	400	22.65	11.4	53	10.7	4.05	0.03	0.64	0.26	295	0.032	0.029
BLK	Blank		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001
BLK	Blank		<0.1	0.2	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001
Prep Wash																					
G1	Prep Blank		<0.1	5.0	4.5	44	<0.1	2.2	3.4	531	1.77	<0.5	2.5	7.8	44	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	33	0.41	0.067
G1	Prep Blank		<0.1	3.8	2.9	40	<0.1	2.2	3.4	527	1.81	<0.5	<0.5	5.7	46	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	34	0.44	0.068

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Chilliwack BC V2P 3P4 Canada

Project: None Given
Report Date: September 12, 2013

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN13003231.1

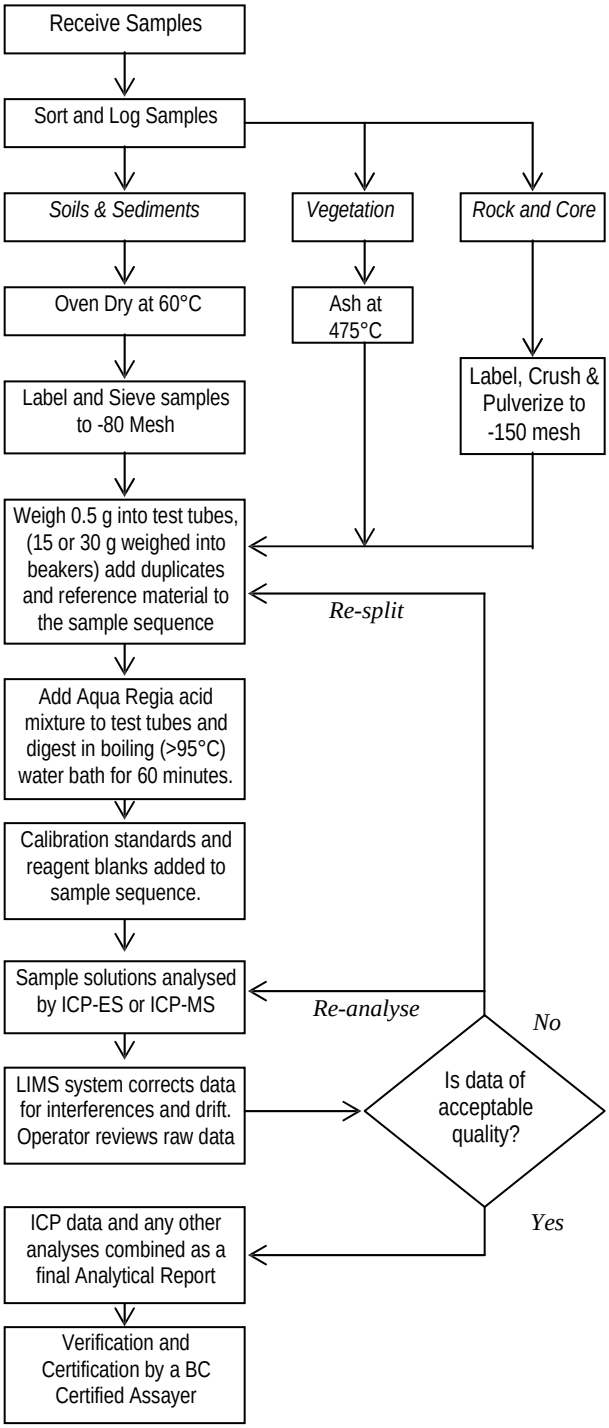
	Method	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te ppm	ppm
	Unit			%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
Pulp Duplicates																		
12969	Rock	8	134	1.72	83	0.167	<20	1.56	0.039	0.34	0.2	0.19	4.7	0.2	0.16	7	2.3	<0.2
REP 12969	QC	7	133	1.68	79	0.165	<20	1.52	0.040	0.34	0.2	0.18	4.3	0.2	0.16	7	1.9	<0.2
267961	Rock	5	267	3.72	48	0.161	<20	3.25	0.016	0.21	<0.1	0.19	5.3	0.3	0.05	11	1.7	<0.2
REP 267961	QC	5	270	3.61	47	0.162	<20	3.16	0.015	0.20	<0.1	0.20	5.2	0.3	0.05	10	1.9	<0.2
Core Reject Duplicates																		
267953	Rock	9	95	1.94	57	0.150	<20	1.92	0.033	0.18	0.2	0.27	7.7	0.2	0.12	9	3.9	<0.2
DUP 267953	QC	9	90	1.89	56	0.144	<20	1.93	0.030	0.17	0.2	0.26	7.7	0.2	0.13	9	4.2	<0.2
Reference Materials																		
STD DS9	Standard	10	114	0.59	301	0.098	<20	0.89	0.078	0.39	2.4	0.22	2.2	5.1	0.16	4	6.2	5.2
STD DS9	Standard	13	117	0.62	332	0.107	<20	0.95	0.083	0.40	3.0	0.22	2.7	5.4	0.17	5	4.9	5.0
STD OREAS45EA	Standard	6	750	0.08	147	0.074	<20	2.87	0.019	0.05	<0.1	0.01	70.6	<0.1	<0.05	11	0.7	<0.2
STD OREAS45EA	Standard	7	868	0.10	155	0.084	<20	3.07	0.024	0.06	<0.1	<0.01	80.1	<0.1	<0.05	13	<0.5	<0.2
STD DS9 Expected		13.3	121	0.6165	330	0.1108		0.9577	0.0853	0.395	2.89	0.2	2.5	5.3	0.1615	4.59	5.2	5.02
STD OREAS45EA Expected		8.19	849	0.095	148	0.106		3.32	0.027	0.053		0.34	78	0.072	0.044	11.7	2.09	0.11
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<20	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<20	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
Prep Wash																		
G1	Prep Blank	12	5	0.47	149	0.106	<20	0.84	0.066	0.45	<0.1	<0.01	2.3	0.3	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
G1	Prep Blank	11	5	0.46	150	0.104	<20	0.85	0.072	0.44	<0.1	<0.01	2.2	0.3	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2

APPENDIX 4

Analytical Procedures

METHODS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANALYTICAL PACKAGE GROUP 1D & 1DX – ICP & ICP-MS ANALYSIS – AQUA REGIA

Analytical Process



Comments

Sample Preparation

All samples are dried at 60°C. Soil and sediment are sieved to -80 mesh (-177 μm). Moss-mats are disaggregated then sieved to yield -80 mesh sediment. Vegetation is pulverized or ashed (475°C). Rock and drill core is jaw crushed to 70% passing 10 mesh (2 mm), a 250 g riffle split is then pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh (100 μm) in a mild-steel ring-and-puck mill. Pulp splits of 0.5 g are weighed into test tubes, 15 and 30 g splits are weighed into beakers.

Sample Digestion

A modified Aqua Regia solution of equal parts concentrated ACS grade HCl and HNO_3 and de-mineralised H_2O is added to each sample to leach for one hour in a hot water bath (>95°C). After cooling the solution is made up to final volume with 5% HCl. Sample weight to solution volume is 1 g per 20 mL.

Sample Analysis

Group 1D: solutions aspirated into a Jarrel Ash AtomComp 800 or 975 ICP or Spectro Ciros Vision emission spectrometer are analysed for 30 elements: Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn.

Group 1DX: solutions aspirated into a Perkin Elmer Elan 6000/9000 ICP mass spectrometer are analysed for 36 elements: Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, *Ga*, *Hg*, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, *S*, Sb, *Sc*, *Se*, *Tl*, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn.

Quality Control and Data Verification

An Analytical Batch (1 page) comprises 36 samples. QA/QC protocol incorporates a sample-prep blank (G-1) carried through all stages of preparation and analysis as the first sample, a pulp duplicate to monitor analytical precision, a -10 mesh rejects duplicate to monitor sub-sampling variation (drill core only), a reagent blank to measure background and an aliquot of in-house Standard Reference Materials like STD DS7 to monitor accuracy.

Raw and final data undergo a final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who signs the Analytical Report before it is released to the client.

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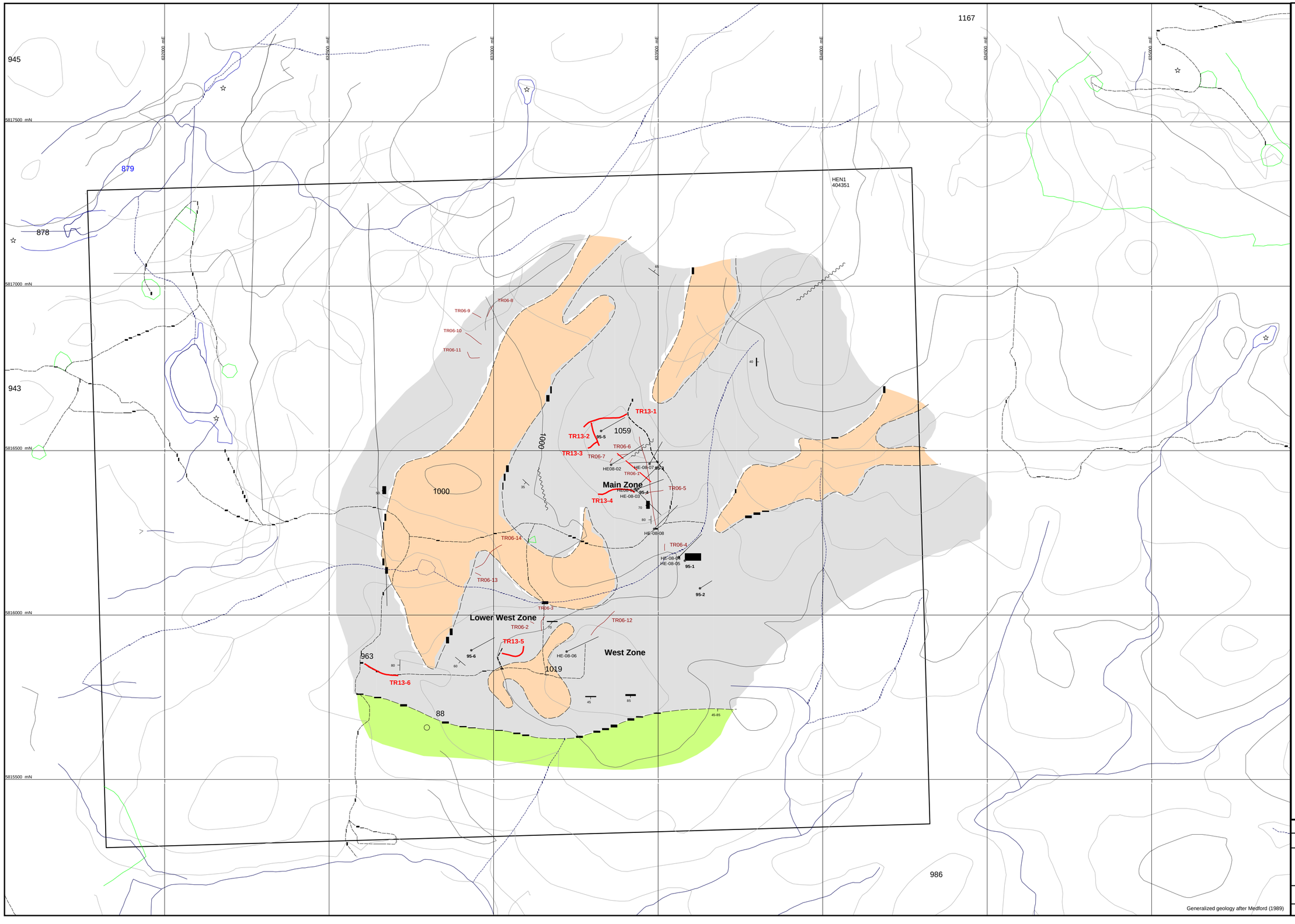
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TR13-4
TR13-5
TR13-6
TR06-1
TR06-2
TR06-3
TR06-4
TR06-5
TR06-6
TR06-7
TR06-8
TR06-9
TR06-10
TR06-11
TR06-12
TR06-13
TR06-14
HE08-02
HE-08-03
HE-08-04
HE-08-05
HE-08-06
HE-08-07
HE-08-08
95-1
95-2
95-3
95-4
95-5
95-6
N
UTM
LEGEND
Diorite to gabbro stocks, dykes and sills. Contacts frequently low-angle or bedding-parallel.
Dominantly fine grained grey-black argillite +/- dissem pyrite & pyrrhotite. May be graphitic. Locally bleached, siliceous and/or hornfelsed. Lesser interbedded siltstone-sandstone (locally calcareous), chert and minor crystal tuff. Includes aphanitic to fine-grained siliceous dykes(?).
Tuff, frequently bedded
Strike/dip of bedding or contact
Strike/dip of jointing
Fault
Diamond drill hole
Trench - 2013
Trench - 2006
NAD 83, Zone 10
V. Guinet
HEN PROPERTY
FIGURE 5
2013 Trench Locations
093A.045
0 125 250
meters
Date: Nov. 24, 2006; Rev. Sep 2013
WOR: HEN-Base-TRENCH-2013.WOR
Generalized geology after Medford (1989)