TECHNICAL REPORT

on the

KENO-LIGHTNING PROJECT

Homestake 1 to 5 (YC38987 to YC38991)
Homestake 6 to 26 (YC39474 to YC39494)
Homestake 27 to 32 (YC39564 to YC39569)
Homestake 33 to 36 (YC39890 to YC39893)
Homestake 37 to 39 (YC57031 to YC57033)
Homestake 37 to 39 (YC57462 to YC57464)
Homestake 40 Fraction (YC68018)
HS 1 to 5 (YD34912 to YD34916)
Maja 1 to 8 (YC38992 to YC38999)
Maja 9 to 14 (YC39004-YC39008, YC39543)
Maja 15 to 24 (YC39878 to YC39887)
Murray 1 to 4 (YC39000 to YC39003)
Murray 5 to 11 (YC38963 to YC38969)
Murray 12 to 17 (YC56160 to YC56165)
Maja 25 to 36 (YC57465 to YC57476)
Ski 1 to 42 (YC39009 to YC39050)
Ski 43 to 48 (YC39451-454, YC39888-889)
Ski 49 to 90 (YC56166-75, YC67504-35
Ski 91 to 190 (YC68194-287, 328-33)
Aho 21 to 42 (YD11271-282, 289-300)
Aho 43 to 56 (YD22789 to 800)
Blanche, Blanche Fr (YC00365, YC69939)

NTS: 105M/14, 15

Latitude 63°54'N Longitude 135°11'W

Mayo Mining District

Work performed between September 14 and October 31, 2007,
June 19 and September 23, 2008,
September 1 and October 30, 2009,
and between August 1 and September 29, 2010.

For
Monster Mining Corp.
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July 31, 2010
Amended February 22, 2011
Amended March 29, 2011

1.0 Executive Summary

The 6,650 hectare Keno-Lightning Project, NTS map sheets 105M/14 & 15, is located on eastern Keno Hill and the northern slope of Bunker Hill within the western flank of the Wernecke Mountains of the Yukon Plateau in central Yukon. The property lies approximately 5 km east of Keno City, 465 km by road northeast of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory within the Mayo Mining District with a latitude of 63°54'N and a longitude of 135°11'W. Good road and trail access exists to and on the claims. The claims are under option to Monster Mining Corp. (formerly Northex Ventures Inc.) of Vancouver, British Columbia, who funded the 2007 to 2010 programs.

The Keno-Lightning Project is situated within the Keno silver mining camp, which hosts more than 65 deposits and occurrences with all of the mineable silver veins occurring in a 26 km by 1 to 6.4 km wide area. The Keno mining camp produced silver from 1914 until 1989, with production from 1921 to 1988 totaling 4,872,423 tonnes averaging 1,389 g/t Ag, 5.6% Pb and 3.1% Zn *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*. The above production information has not been independently verified by the author and is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Keno-Lightning Project which is the subject of this report. Mineralization primarily consists of galena, sphalerite and freibergite in a gangue of siderite ±quartz and is commonly associated with northeast trending, southeast dipping fault fissures. Most of the deposits occur within the Keno Hill Quartzite. Gold and silver bearing quartz veins occur peripheral to the silver-lead-zinc deposits at Keno Hill.

The Keno Hill camp is an example of a clastic metasediment hosted silver-lead-zinc enriched polymetallic vein deposit model such as the Coeur d'Alene district in Idaho, USA. Commodities in this type of deposit typically include silver, lead, zinc with lesser gold, copper and manganese and individual vein systems range from several hundred to several million tonnes grading from 5 to 1500 g/t Ag, 0.5 to 20% Pb and 0.5 to 8% Zn. The above mineralization and grade and tonnage figures are not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Keno-Lightning Project which is the subject of this report.

The Keno-Lightning Project is underlain by Early Carboniferous Keno Hill Quartzite and phyllitic metasedimentary rocks of the Devono-Mississippian Earn Group, with lesser Earn Group felsic metavolcanic schist and intruded by Triassic greenstone and Cretaceous porphyritic aplite dykes and sills. There are eight documented Minfile occurrences within the Keno-Lightning Project, the Nabob, Silver Basin, Duncan, Caribou, Avenue, Faith, Bema and Homestake.

Exploration prior to 2007, dating back to 1919, has included many old pits, shafts, short adits and hand and excavator trenches over the main showings. Due to the age of the historical data, the range of results and dimensions are not known, but are not relevant at this early exploration stage. All minimum values can be considered as zero. The only previous documented drilling is 203.9m of underground drilling in 4 holes in the Homestake Adit. The Nabob #2 vein on the Nabob is reported to assay 11,527 g/t Ag and 29.8% Pb over 35.6 cm and traced for 200m. At least five veins are previously

reported on the Silver Basin with assays of 2057 g/t Ag and 13.7 g/t Au reported. In the 1920's 11.8 tons of ore grading 25,462 g/t Ag and 22% Pb were produced from the Duncan, 11.3 tons of ore from the Faith with assays up to 7,313 g/t Ag reported from the dump, and 78.9 tons of ore grading 6,103.9 g/t Ag and 70% Pb from the Caribou. More recent work on the Caribou returned 8,571.2 g/t Ag over 0.3m in 1986. A narrow argentiferous vein was traced for 1220m on the Avenue in the 1950's. At the Bema a quartz vein with minor disseminated arsenopyrite within a 5m stockwork zone is reported to assay 31.5 g/t Au. Work in the 1960's on the Homestake uncovered three veins, one of which returned maximum values of 102.9 g/t Au over narrow widths, with another reportedly assaying 1,131.4 g/t Ag, 2.2% Pb and 0.5% Zn over 7.6m.

The 2007 and Phase 1, 2008 programs by Northex Ventures Inc. (now Monster Mining Corp.) consisted of a geological examination and evaluation of the old showings across the Keno-Lightning Project with concurrent rock geochemical sampling, road/trail rehabilitation, with trenching and an ineffective HLEM geophysical survey on the Homestake group. The program was successful in locating the showings, verifying significant grades and delineating additional mineralization.

The Phase 2, 2008 program by Monster Mining Corp. consisted of 1,762m of diamond drilling in 17 holes, 1,510m of rotary air blast drilling in 53 holes, additional trenching and minor prospecting. Soil surveys were completed on the western Homestake, upper Faith Gulch and Mt. M^{c}Faull areas by Monster Mining Corp. in 2009. Only two of the showings, the Homestake and the Caribou, were tested by the 2008 diamond drill program with trenching completed on the Homestake, Caribou and Faith.

The 2008 diamond drill program on the Keno-Lightning Project was successful in tracing the Homestake No.2a vein for 660m along strike (remaining open along strike), a maximum tested depth of 50m, and was instrumental in the interpretation of the veins, indicating two veins at Homestake 2, the No.2 and No.2a veins. Consequently, the 2008 holes were generally not deep enough to intersect the No.2 vein. The best drill intersection on the Homestake No.2a vein is 50.3 g/t Ag, 1.19 g/t Au, 1.87% Pb and 0.20% Zn over 4.5m, including 109 g/t Ag, 2.00 g/t Au, 4.1% Pb over 1.1m in DDH HS009. The vein was not tested below the best surface intersection, which returned 8.2 g/t Au, 118 g/t Ag, 5.3% Pb and <1% Zn over 3.55m in Trench H-TR5 in 2007. The Homestake No.2 vein was traced over a strike length of 45m in the lower part of H-TR1, with maximum results of 22.1 g/t Au, 332 g/t Ag, 13% Pb and 0.57% Zn over 0.35m.

The Homestake No.1 vein was intersected in DDH 08HS001 and 002 down dip from a significant intersection in H-TR4 (2,844 g/t Ag, 300 ppb Au, 25.9% Pb and 6.1% Zn across 4m) but core loss and schistose wallrocks resulted in poor results. Potential exists along strike to the northeast and southwest in areas of favourable quartzite wallrock. The drill program was also successful in intersecting the Caribou vein with significant results including 239 g/t Ag, 179 ppb Au, 10.9% Pb and 0.45% Zn over 2.6m in DDH 08CH005. Good potential exists within the favourable quartzite unit to the south and at depth.

Evidence of five, possibly six, veins was found on the Silver Basin showing in 2007 to 2008 in a favourable setting with significant results including 8.10 g/t Au and 18.1 g/t Ag from either the No.1 vein or the Main vein, 4.5 g/t Au, 2720 g/t Ag and 37.3% Pb from the No.2 vein, and 6.70 g/t Au, 832 g/t Ag, 7.2% Pb, 0.98% Zn from the No.3 vein.

A total of 2,251m of diamond drilling in 18 holes was completed on the Keno-Lightning Project in 2010 with 1104.5m in 7 holes from two pads conducted on the Silver Basin, and 1146.7m in 11 holes on the Homestake.

The 2010 Silver Basin drill program targeted depth extensions of the No.1, 2, 3, 5 and Main veins. Seven holes drilled from two locations intersected a number of quartz vein zones, returning high manganese and arsenic but no significant gold or silver mineralization.

The 2010 Homestake drill program tested the No.2a vein to a vertical depth of 78m in holes HS10-001 and 006. Hole HS10-009 intersected the No.2a vein at a down-hole depth of 33.35m. Holes HS10-008 and 010, which targeted the No.2 and 2a veins, did not intersect any significant mineralization. These holes were also designed to target the No.2 vein, as were holes HS10-008, 010 and 011, however, only hole HS10-010 achieved its planned depths and none of the holes were drilled deep enough to intersect the No.2 vein. Holes HS10-002, 003, 004, 005 and 007, which targeted high-grade mineralization in vein No.2 outcropping in Trench H-TR1, did not intersect any significant mineralization. The best drill intersections on the Homestake in 2010 were from the No.2a vein in HS10-001 with 3387.6 ppb Au over 2.7m, and in HS10-006 with 4027 g/t Ag (129.5 oz/t) over 0.27m.

Most of the 2010 drill holes failed to reach their planned target depths due to bad ground conditions resulting in inadequate testing of much of the Homestake prospect, in particular the No.1 and 2 veins. It is recommended that future drill programs utilize heavier, more powerful drills and HQ diameter drill steel (not thin wall) to improve recovery and attain planned target depths. Historically, poor core recovery is a problem within the Keno Hill mining camp.

Other veins at the Homestake prospect include the Shaft vein at the start of Trench H-TR4 which returned 3168 g/t Ag, 4.67 g/t Au, 0.15% Pb, 2.56% Zn and 2.83% Cu across 0.9m in Phase 1, 2008 and a 110º/70ºS trending quartz vein (B vein) with stibnite, arsenopyrite and lesser galena, 850m southeast of the Homestake shaft, which returned 10.0 g/t Au, 74 g/t Ag, 1.98% Pb and 0.18% Zn across 3m in 2007. The vein was traced for 65m along strike to the east, returning maximum values of 7.22 g/t Au, 102 g/t Ag, 1.69% Pb and 0.67% Zn near its eastern end. Mineralization appears to be caught up in the Bunker Hill cross fault and has not been prospected along a pronounced lineament sub-parallel to the Homestake No.1 and 2 veins.

Additional untested potential exists at the junction of the Duncan vein with the possible projection of the Alice vein, which would occur near the Duncan shaft area, and to the northeast; the headwaters of Faith Gulch in an area of 2009 soil anomalies and initial anomalous prospecting samples on trend of the Helen and Divide veins (and/or Bema No.2) and the Bema No.3 vein; the southern extent of the reportedly persistent Avenue

vein at the projected junction with the Main Fault and Nabob longitudinal vein fault; and at the Bema silver and gold showings with similar precious metal potential to the Mt. Hinton veins.

Dump material from the Duncan showing returned 0.93 g/t Au, 1520 g/t Ag, 38.0% Pb and 0.8% Zn, with 5.14 g/t Au found in a quartz vein 1 km to the northeast. Values of 2.35 g/t Au, 2640 g/t Ag and 37.3% Pb and 0.69 g/t Au, 2160 g/t Ag and 13.4% Pb were obtained from grab samples of the Faith vein. Significant results were obtained from old workings in the headwaters of Faith Gulch. The veins appear to represent the strike extensions of the Helen, Divide veins (and/or Bema No.2) and the Bema No.3 vein. Results include 1.13 g/t Au, 4,713 g/t Ag, 34.1% Pb, 5.73% Zn, maximum values of 1.41 g/t Au and 452 g/t Ag from the Bema No.3 vein and 2.58 g/t Au, 510 g/t Ag and 3.5% Pb, from a vein 175m northwest of the Bema No.3 vein showing.

Results from the Bema silver showing returned 1.67 g/t Au, 2668 g/t Ag and 28.5% Pb from a 070º/60ºN trending vein. The Bema gold showing with approximate co-ordinates of 7087303mN, 494790mE, Nad 83, Zone 8 projection could not be located but quartz float with arsenopyrite returned 9.5 g/t Au, 18.2 g/t Ag. Gold results of 1.16 g/t Au were obtained from float in the Bema trench, 125m downslope to the north. The float occurrences may be an extension of the original vein-stockwork showing that carried 31.5 g/t Au.

Based on the high grade precious and base metal mineralization on the Keno-Lightning Project, a $1.6 million Phase I exploration program is recommended for airborne and surface geophysics, prospecting, trenching and diamond drilling to explore the numerous veins at other significant showings across the property. Initially airborne VTEM (versatile time-domain electromagnetic) and magnetics/radiometrics surveys are recommended followed by prospecting and ground truthing, surface induced polarization geophysics, trenching and 4,500m of diamond drilling.

The Caribou vein zone should be traced along strike to the south and at depth. An attempt should be made to trace the Duncan vein by excavator trenching along strike to the south towards the projected intersection with the Caribou Hill Fault. Excavator trenching is also necessary at the Avenue showing to expose the original vein which was reportedly traced for 1220m. Additional trenching above the Bema trench is recommended to expose the vein-stockwork zone that carried 31.5 g/t Au and attempt to trace it along strike. Other targets include the possible extension of the Porcupine vein, historically the most productive of all the longitudinal type veins in the Keno Hill District through the Gold Hill No.2 prospect and into the Duncan area; the headwaters of Faith Gulch in the area of 2009 soil anomalies and initial anomalous prospecting samples on trend of the Helen and Divide veins and the Bema No.3 vein; and along trend of the Homestake B Vein on Bunker Hill.

A $1.9 million Phase 2 program consisting of 7,500m of diamond drilling, contingent on positive results from Phase 1, is recommended as follow up and should focus on delineating vein mineralization encountered during the Phase 1 program and follow up of previous significant drill and trench intersections on the Homestake.

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2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

2.1 Qualified Person And Participating Personnel

Ms. Jean M. Pautler, P.Geo. was commissioned by Monster Mining Corp. of Vancouver, British Columbia to examine the geology and mineralization on the Keno-Lightning Project, to review the results of a diamond drill program and additional trenching completed in the second half of 2008 and a soil survey in 2009, and to make recommendations for the next phase of exploration work in order to test the economic potential of the property *(Pautler, 2010)*. The Phase 1 diamond drill program recommended by the author was subsequently completed in 2010 under the supervision of Dr. Art Ettlinger, P.Geo and Ms. Joanna Ettlinger, MAusIMM. The author was commissioned by Monster Mining Corp. to amend the 2010 report to include the 2010 drill program.

The author supervised a trenching and geophysics program on the Homestake portion of the project between October 1 and 14, 2007 *(Pautler, 2008a)*. The author was assisted in the field by Mr. Matthias Bindig of Keno City, Yukon Territory, the registered owner of most of the claims constituting the Keno-Lightning property, and Mr. Bindig and Mr. Mark Roden, experienced prospector, conducted prospecting in 2008. Mr. Jim M^{c}Faull, with 20 years' experience exploring the Keno Hill mining camp, provided a one day overview of the Homestake group on October 2, 2007 and on the Caribou and Faith showings on June 26, 2008, provided technical background on the Keno Hill mining camp, the Keno-Lightning Project area and the regional framework, and supervised the 2008 drill and trenching program *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*. Ms. Lauren Blackburn, geologist of Whitehorse, Yukon was involved in the Phase 2 exploration program in late 2008 and in 2009.

The report describes the property in accordance with the guidelines specified in National Instrument 43-101 and is based on historical information and a review of the 2010 drill program, an examination and evaluation of the property by the author on June 1 and July 24-25, 2010, between June 27 and 30 and July 22 and 24, 2008, from September 14 to 18, 2007 and work on the property from October 1 to 14, 2007. The author reviewed and evaluated the data from the late 2008 and 2009 programs on the project and examined the 2008 drill core stored at the premises of Monster Mining Corp. in Whitehorse, Yukon. A personal inspection of the drill sites and on site core storage was completed by the author on June 1, 2010. An orientation review was provided by the author to Dr. Art Ettlinger on July 24-25, 2010 at which time trenches at the Silver Basin and trench and drill locations at the Homestake showings were visited.

2.2 Terms, Definitions And Units

All costs contained in this report are denominated in Canadian dollars. Distances are primarily reported in metres (m) and kilometres (km) and in feet (ft) when reporting historical data. The annotation 060º/70ºSE refers to an azimuth of 060 degrees, dipping 70 degrees to the southeast. GPS refers to global positioning system with coordinates reported in Nad 83 datum, Zone 8 projection. ASL refers to above sea level. Minfile

showing refers to documented mineral occurrences on file with the Yukon Geological Survey. DDH refers to diamond drill hole and RAB a rotary air-blast drill method. VLF-EM refers to a very low frequency electromagnetic type of geophysical survey and HLEM, an electromagnetic type of geophysical survey utilizing a horizontal loop.

The term ppm refers to parts per million, which is equivalent to grams per metric tonne (g/t) and ppb refers to parts per billion. The abbreviation oz/ton and oz/t refers to troy ounces per imperial short ton. The symbol % refers to weight percent unless otherwise stated. QAQC refers to quality assurance and quality control.

Elemental abbreviations used in this report include: gold (Au), silver (Ag), lead (Pb), zinc (Zn), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), arsenic (As), antimony (Sb), manganese (Mn), sulphide (S) and oxide (O). Minerals found on the Keno-Lightning Project include pyrite and pyrrhotite (iron sulphides), arsenopyrite (FeAsS), freibergite (AgCuSbAsS), sphalerite (ZnS), galena (PbS), chalcopyrite (CuS), boulangerite (PbSbS), bournonite (PbCuSbS), pyrargyite and stephanite, both (AgSbS), polybasite (AgCuSbS), argentite (AgS) and cerussite (Pb carbonate).

2.3 Source Documents

Sources of information are detailed below and include the available public domain information and private company data.

- Research of the Minfile data available for the area at www.geology@gov.yk.ca .
- Research of mineral titles at http://gysde.gov.yk.ca and www.mapsyukon.gov.yk.ca.
- Review of company reports and annual assessment reports filed with the government at http://emr.gov.yk.ca/library/.
- Review of geological maps and reports completed by the Yukon Geological Survey or its predecessors.
- Published scientific papers on the geology and mineral deposits of the region and on mineral deposit types.
- Discussions with Mr. Jim M^{c}Faull who has 20 years of experience exploring the Keno Hill mining camp, including the area covered by the Keno-Lightning Project.
- The author has recent previous independent experience and knowledge of the area having worked on the privately owned B property on the north flank of Keno Hill and 20 mining leases on Keno and Galena Hills for Southern Rio Resources Limited, which included the area staked as the Murray 1 claim of the Keno-Lightning Project.
- Work and inspections on the property by the author from September 14 to 18 and October 1 to 14, 2007, between June 27 and 30 and July 22 and 24, 2008 and on June 1 and July 24 to 25, 2010.
- A review of the news releases and website of Monster Mining Corp., and of pertinent news releases of other companies conducting work in the regional area.

2.4 Limitations, Restrictions And Assumptions

The author has assumed that the previous documented work on the property is valid and has not encountered any information to discredit such work. Limited check samples collected in 2007 and 2008 by the author are consistent with the tenor of mineralization

previously reported by several operators but do not constitute detailed quantitative check analyses.

2.5 Scope

This report describes the geology, previous exploration history and mineral potential of the Keno-Lightning Project. Research included a review of the historical work that related to the immediate and surrounding area of the property. Regional geological data and current exploration information have been reviewed to determine the geological setting of the mineralization and to obtain an indication of the level of industry activity in the area.

The property was examined and evaluated by the author from September 14 to 18 and October 1 to 14, 2007, and between June 27 and 30 and July 22 and 24, 2008 for Northex Ventures Inc. (now Monster Mining Corp.). Work consisted of a geological and rock geochemical evaluation over the entire project area, and a trenching and HLEM geophysics program on the Homestake group.

The author reviewed and evaluated the data from the late 2008 to 2010 programs on the project and examined the 2008 drill core stored at the premises of Monster Mining Corp. in Whitehorse, Yukon. A personal inspection of the drill sites and on site core storage was completed by the author on June 1, 2010. The property was visited on July 24 and 25, 2010 for a personal inspection and to provide a one day orientation to Dr. Art Ettlinger. The proposed 2010 drill sites were examined at this time. A new site visit has not been made following the 2010 drill program due to inaccessibility and obscurity due to snow cover, and is not deemed necessary due to the author's strong familiarity with the property, including sites drilled and the supervision of the program by competent professionals.

Based on the literature review, property examinations and results of the 2007 to 2010 programs, recommendations are made for the next phase of exploration work. An estimate of costs has been made based on current rates for drilling, geophysical surveys and professional fees in the Yukon Territory.

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

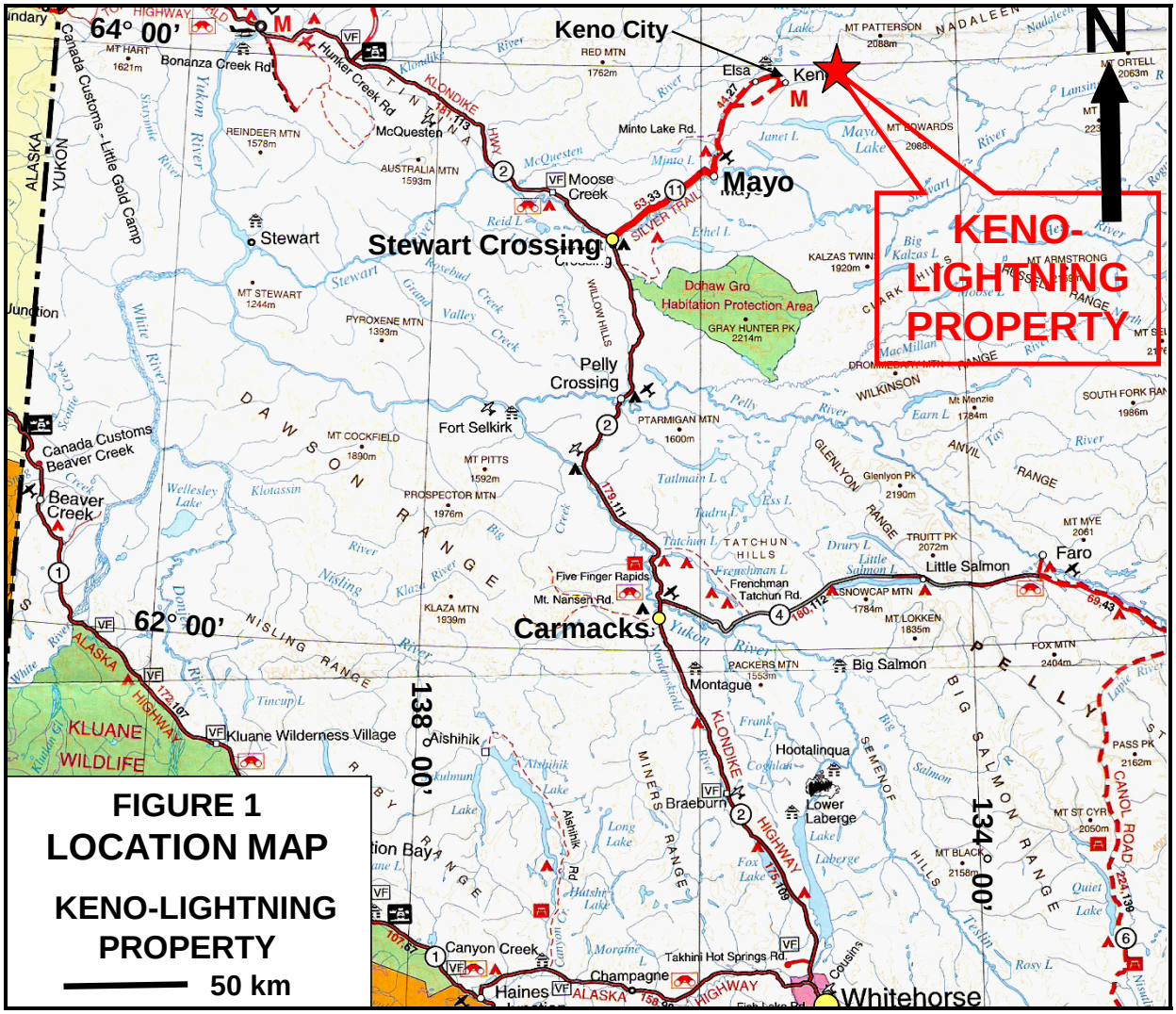
The author has relied in part upon work and reports completed by others in previous years in the preparation of this report. Although the author personally collected samples to verify the tenor of mineralization exposed on the property, thorough checks to confirm the results of such prior work and reports have not been done. The 2010 drill program was carried out by competent professionals and documented in Ettlinger (2011). The author has no reason to doubt the correctness of such work and reports. Unless otherwise stated the author has not independently confirmed the accuracy of the data. The procedure and results of the 2010 drill program were reviewed by the author and found to be acceptable to industry standards. Verification is documented in section 14.0, "Data Verification".

Further, while title documents and option agreements were reviewed for this study, this report does not constitute nor is it intended to represent a legal, or any other, opinion as to the validity of the title.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION (Figure 1)

4.1 Location

The Keno-Lightning Project, NTS map sheet 105M/14, covers the eastern end of Keno Hill and the northern slope of Bunker Hill in central Yukon, 4 to 12 km east of Keno City which is 465 km by road northeast of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. The property is centered at a latitude of 63°54'N and a longitude of 135°11'W. Lightning Creek, the headwater of Duncan Creek, the Mayo River and the Stewart River (a major tributary of the Yukon River) separates the Keno Hill and Bunker Hill portions of the property in the western property area. Faith Creek, a tributary of the Stewart River, bisects the eastern property area. Locations of known mineralized zones and old workings are shown in Figures 5 to 11.



4.2 Land Tenure (Figure 2)

The Keno-Lightning Project consists of 329 Yukon Quartz Mining claims in six separate groups, with claims contiguous within those groups. The claims include the Homestake 1 to 39, 40 Fraction, HS 1 to 5 (with two Homestake 37 to 39 claims), the Maja 1 to 36, the Murray 1 to 17, the Ski 1 to 190, Aho 21 to 30, 35 to 36, 45 to 48, the Blanche and Blanche Fraction claims, covering an area of approximately 6,650 hectares in the Mayo Mining District. The mineral claim boundaries were located by GPS and compass and are approximate since the claims have not been legally surveyed.

The registered owner of all claims, except for the Aho and Blanche, is Mr. Matthias Bindig of Keno City, Yukon Territory. An underlying agreement exists with Mr. Matthias Bindig owning 60%, Mr. Bill Harris 30% and Mr. Ron Robertson 10%. The registered owner of the Aho claims is Monster Mining Corp., but is subject to the option agreement outlined below. The registered owners of the Blanche claim are 50% Mr. Moriarty, 25% Mr. Walden and 25% Mr. Bindig, the latter of which is subject to the option agreement below. An agreement has been made with Moriarty for his percentage.

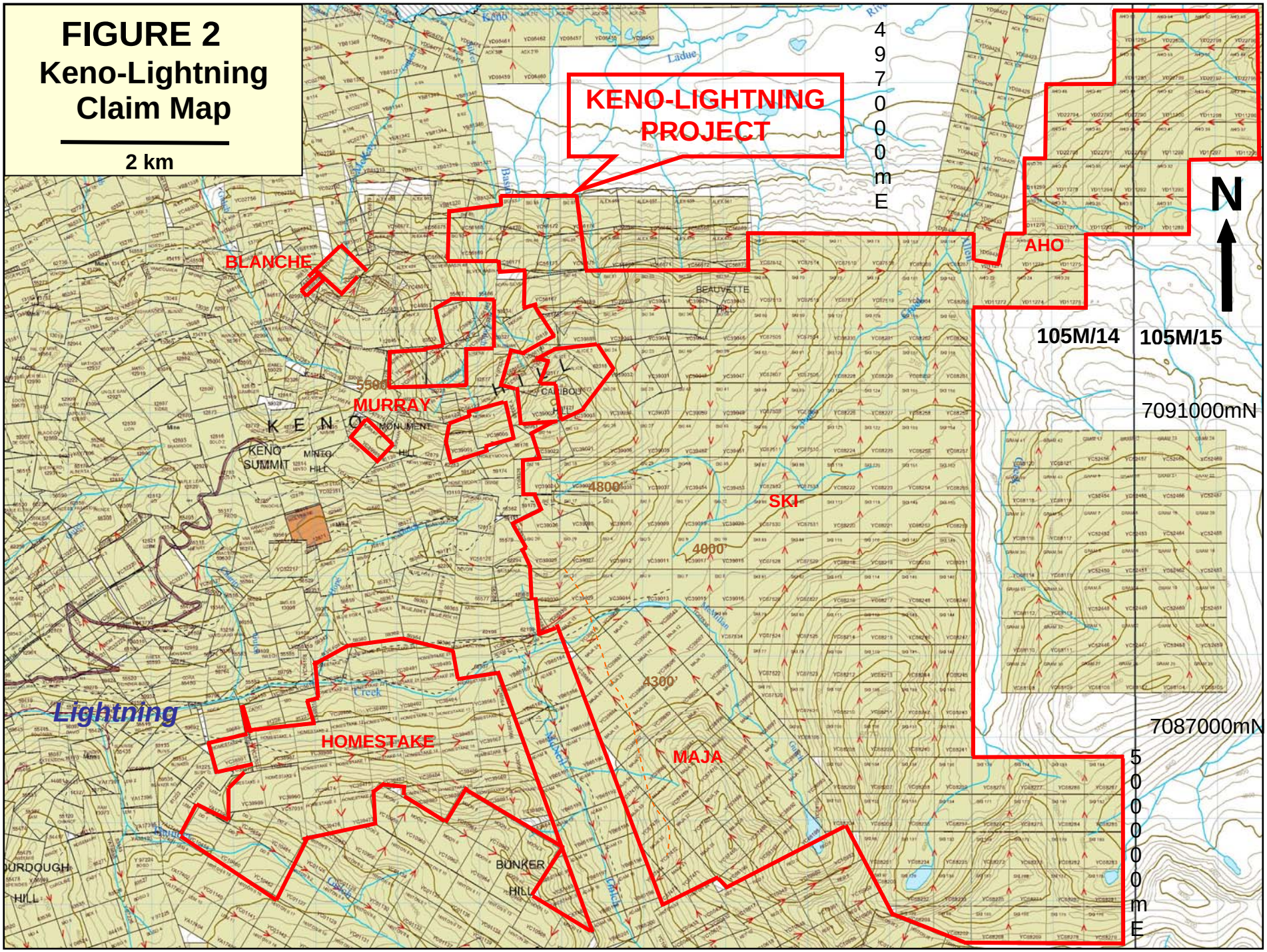
In an option agreement dated August 31, 2007, Monster Mining Corp. has an option to earn a 100% interest in the Keno-Lightning Project through a series of exploration expenditures, staged payments and issuance of shares over 5 years, totaling $300,000 in expenditures (completed), $120,000 cash payments and 700,000 shares. The vendor will retain a 3% underlying net smelter return (NSR), of which 1% may be purchased for $300,000 and a further 1% for $1.2 million. A table summarizing pertinent claim data follows and a detailed statement of claims is shown in Appendix I.

TABLE 1: Claim data

Claim Name	Grant No.	No.	Record Date	Expiry Date
Homestake 1-5	YC38987-991	5	February 14, 2005	December 1, 2017
Homestake 6-26	YC39474-94	21	June 3, 2005	December 1, 2020
Homestake 27-32	YC39564-569	6	July 19, 2005	December 1, 2020
Homestake 33-36	YC39890-893	4	September 27, 2005	December 1, 2020
Homestake 37, 39	YC57031, 033	2	August 2, 2007	December 1, 2020
Homestake 38	YC57032	1	August 2, 2007	December 1, 2017
Homestake 37-39	YC57462-464	3	September 24, 2008	December 1, 2020
Homestake 40 Frac.	YC68018	1	May 8, 2008	December 1, 2017
HS 1 to 5	YC38992-999	5	August 19, 2010	August 20, 2011
Maja 1-8	YD34912 to YD34916	8	March 10, 2005	December 1, 2017
Maja 9-14	YC39004-008, 543	6	March 17, 2005	December 1, 2020
Maja 15-24	YC39878-887	10	September 27, 2005	December 1, 2020
Maja 25-35	YC57465-475	11	September 24, 2007	December 1, 2020
Maja 36	YC57476	1	September 24, 2007	December 1, 2017
Murray 1-2	YC39000-001	2	March 10, 2005	December 1, 2015
Murray 3-4	YC39002-003	2	March 10, 2005	December 1, 2017
Murray 5-10	YC38963-969	6	March 13, 2005	December 1, 2017
Murray 11	YC38963-969	1	March 13, 2005	December 1, 2011
Murray 12-15	YC56160-165	4	June 13, 2007	December 1, 2018
Murray 16-17	YC56160-165	2	June 13, 2008	December 1, 2016
Ski 1-11	YC39009-019	11	March 17, 2005	December 1, 2017
Ski 12-22	YC39020-030	11	March 17, 2005	December 1, 2020
Ski 23-46	YC39031-54	24	March 31, 2005	December 1, 2020
Ski 47-48	YC39455-456	2	September 27, 2005	December 1, 2020
Ski 49-58	YC56166-175	10	June 13, 2007	December 1, 2018
Ski 59-90	YC67504-535	32	April 4, 2008	December 1, 2017
Ski 91-190	YC68194-287, 328-333	100	June 18, 2008	December 1, 2017
Aho 21-56	YD11271-82,89-300, 22789-800	36	November 13, 2009	November 13, 2015
Blanche	YC00365	1	January 9, 1998	January 9, 2015
Blanche Fr	YC69939	1	September 2, 2008	September 2, 2014
TOTAL		**329 claims**		

FIGURE 2
Keno-Lightning Claim Map

2 km



First Nations have settled their land claims in the area with no First Nation land within the project area. The land in which the mineral claims are situated is Crown Land. The mineral claims fall under the jurisdiction of the Yukon Government.

A mineral claim holder is required to perform assessment work and is required to document this work to maintain the title as outlined in the regulations of the Yukon Quartz Mining Act. The amount of work required is equivalent to $100.00 of assessment work per quartz claim unit per year. Alternatively, the claim holder may pay the equivalent amount per unit per year to the Yukon Government as “Cash in Lieu” to maintain title to the claims.

Preliminary exploration activities do not require permitting, but significant drilling, trenching, blasting, cut lines, and excavating may require a Mining Land Use Permit that must be approved under the Yukon Environmental Socioeconomic Assessment Act (YESSA). To the author’s knowledge, the Keno-Lightning Project area is not subject to any environmental liability. Old, open and unguarded shafts were previously identified on the property by D.I.A.N.D. Waste Management as human safety risks during their Keno Valley/Dublin Gulch Mine Site Assessment Study. This was remedied by reclamation work carried out in 2006 under their direction and guidelines.

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

5.1 Access And Local Resources

From Keno City a number of two wheel drive gravel roads and four wheel drive mining roads and ATV accessible “cat trails” provide good access to all of the prospects on the Keno-Lightning property during summer months. Silver Basin is accessed from the Signpost Road to the top from where a 4WD road heads east past the Murray 11 claim, then north to the old workings. The Nabob showing on the Blanche claims is accessed from the Silver Basin road. The remaining showings are accessed via the Lightning Creek Road, heading east from Keno City. The Homestake is accessed by crossing Lightning Creek at Thunder Gulch, then heading east towards Bunker Hill. The Caribou, Duncan and Faith can be reached by turning north up Hope Creek from the Lightning Creek Road. The Bema showing is accessible via an ATV trail that heads east, then northeast, from near the junction of the Lightning Creek and the McNeil Gulch Roads.

Keno City has a population of approximately 25 with a coffee shop, cabins for rent, a small mining oriented labour force and some local heavy equipment availability. Mayo, 58 km by road southwest of Keno City, is the main service and supply center for this district. It is connected to Whitehorse by an all-weather highway and to Keno by an all-weather gravel road. The town of Mayo has a population of approximately 400 with a gravel airstrip suitable for medium sized aircraft (DC-3, etc.) and a helicopter base.

Facilities include a police station, medical clinic, grocery store, hotels, restaurant and fuel supply. Some heavy equipment is available for contract mining work.

5.2 Physiography, Climate And Infrastructure

The Keno-Lightning Project is located on Keno Hill and the north flank of Bunker Hill, on the western side of the Wernecke Mountains (which make up part of the western Rocky Mountains) in the northeastern part of the Yukon Plateau *(Figure 1)*. The terrain is mountainous, commonly with precipitous north slopes. Southern slopes are less steep. Ridge tops can be sharp and narrow or broad and open *(Figure 2)*. Elevations within the claim area range from 1080m ASL along Lightning Creek to over 1750m ASL at the summit of Caribou Hill. Total relief from the valley floors to the summits approaches 1000m.

Tree line is located near 1300m ASL with upper slopes consisting of alpine tundra with poorly developed soil, talus, grasses and moss cover. Dwarf willows are common in sheltered areas. Dense stands of black spruce are widespread below tree line with poplar and alder common on south facing slopes and as second growth where the spruce has been burned or logged out.

Outcrop is sparse, except on steeper slopes and knolls, but amounts to less than 1%. The exceptions are gulches and cirque headwalls, particularly on north slopes. In the remaining areas the primary source of geological information is float rock that has been frost-heaved to surface through the overburden cover. Below tree line there is extensive glacial till cover which deepens downslope to depths in excess of 100m on the floors of the major valleys.

Permafrost is extensive through the region reaching depths up to 150m on Keno Hill, which hampers prospecting in that the frozen ground masks soil geochemical responses from bedrock, transports soil and soil geochemical anomalies downslope by solifluction, and inhibits trenching by hand or machine.

The area has a northern interior climate with warm summers, long cold winters and light precipitation (average 313 mm annually), one-third of which is snow. The exploration season lasts from late May until October. Drilling can be conducted in the winter. Summer daily temperatures average 23^{o} Celsius, 9^{o}C at night, and winter temperatures average -20^{o} Celsius, -31^{o}C at night. Mayo has the greatest range of annual temperatures in North America, with temperatures reaching over 35^{o}C in summer and below -50^{o}C in winter.

Although there does not appear to be any topographic or physiographic impediments, and suitable lands appear to be available for a potential mine, including mill, tailings storage, heap leach and waste disposal sites, engineering studies have not been undertaken and there is no guarantee that such areas will be available within the subject property. The nearest source of power is Keno City.

6.0 HISTORY

The Keno-Lightning Project includes the old Nabob (Lot 925) mining lease on the Blanche claims, Silver Basin (Lot 41), Duncan (Lot 637) and Caribou (Lot 41) mining leases on the Murray claims, which are all documented Minfile occurrences on file with the Yukon Geological Survey *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*, and the Avenue, Faith, Bema and Homestake Minfile occurrences upon which separate work programs were conducted in the past. Consequently, the work completed by various operators as documented in Yukon Minfile *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*, various government publications of the Yukon Geological Survey or its predecessor *(Mineral Industry Reports and Yukon Exploration and Geology)* and the Geological Survey of Canada and company publications (primarily available as assessment reports filed with the government), is tabulated below separately for the eight occurrences. Due to the age of the historical data, the range of results and dimensions are not known, but are not relevant at this early exploration stage. All minimum values can be considered as zero.

6.1 Nabob *(Minfile No. 105M 006)*

1920's Explored with 3 small prospect shafts, but first claim in area documented in 1944 as Nabob (now the Blanche claim) and Buccaneer (included the current Blanche Fr) staked to south in 1950, both on Nabob #2 vein *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*.

1974-84 Bulldozer trenching, rock and grid soil geochemistry on Buccaneer and adjoining leases (now the Teach 1-7 and Blanche Fr claims) by Decker Lake Mines Ltd. under option exposing the Nabob #2 (11,527 g/t Ag and 29.8% Pb over 35.6 cm) and Rum Tum (9,360 g/t Ag over 30 cm with select specimens containing 29.8 g/t Au) veins and delineating the 800 by 1250m east-northeasterly trending silver-lead Decker zone anomaly further to south with maximum values of 5.4 ppm Ag and 750 ppm Pb *(Malcolm, 1977)*. (Rum Tum and Decker zone are not on Keno-Lightning ground.)

2000 Prospecting, rock and soil geochemistry on re-staked Decker option area, confirming significant silver-lead and gold values from Rum Tum vein (maximum 10.41 g/t Au from arsenopyrite bearing zones) and Decker zone soil anomaly *(Wengzynowski, 2000)*. (Not on Keno-Lightning ground.)

6.2 Silver Basin *(Minfile No. 105M 005)*

1919-27 Staked by R. Rasmussen who explored by hand trenches, open cuts and a short adit (now caved), reportedly identifying 3 longitudinal and at least 2 transverse veins *(Boyle, 1965)*.

1952 Yukeno Mines Limited extended the adit but failed to find any ore *(Boyle, 1965)*.

1962-73 Hand trenching in 1963 and possibly soil geochemical sampling in 1973 by Rio Plata Silver Mines Ltd. *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*.

1986 Bulldozer trenching conducted by Dawson Eldorado Mines Ltd. with assays of 171 to 2,057 g/t Ag over 0.5 to 2.5m and 755 g/t Ag and 13.7 g/t Au from specimens *(Van Angeren and White, 1987)*.

6.3 Duncan *(Minfile No. 105M 003)*

1919-23 Staked by D. Sparks who explored with a 14m shaft and 12m of drifting on the steep north-facing cirque headwall of Silver Basin Gulch, approximately 90m below the rim. A total of 11.8 tons of ore grading 25,462 g/t Ag and 22% Pb were shipped to area mills *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*.

1946-62 Minor hand and bulldozer trenching by various operators, including Silver Basin Yukon Mines Ltd., Yukeno Mines Limited and Rio Plata Silver *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*.

1989 Trenching by D. Felix and J. Brinkerhoft *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*.

6.4 Caribou *(Minfile No. 105M 062)*

1919-1928 Staked by D. Sparks who explored near the summit of Caribou Hill with a 13.7m adit (now caved) and 40.2m of drifting. A total of 78.9 tons of ore grading 6,103.9 g/t Ag and 70% Pb were hand-mined and shipped to the nearby Treadwell Yukon mill *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*.

1952 An 8.2m adit (now caved) and surface trenching was completed, further southwest by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*.

1986 Trenching by Dawson Eldorado Mining Ltd. with reported assays up to 8,571.2 g/t Ag over 0.3m *(Van Angeren and White, 1987)*.

6.5 Avenue *(Minfile No. 105M 053)*

1919 Originally staked by J. Brennan and H. Manahan

1953-54 Bulldozer trenching by Yukeno Mines Limited on a narrow argentiferous vein that was traced for 1220m *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*.

1967 Road building and bulldozer trenching by Fort George Mining and Exploration Ltd. *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*.

1971-72 Evaluation in 1971 by Silver Spring Mining Venture under option from J. Strebchuk *(Hilker, 1971)* followed by trenching and a soil geochemical

survey (analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag) in 1972 by Canadian Reserve Oil and Gas Ltd. under sub-option. A 10cm wide pyrrhotite vein was uncovered during prospecting and the source of a few isolated highs in the soil survey was interpreted as a small vein. No sulphides were found in the old trenches *(Adamson, 1972)*.

1977-79 Limited trenching by W. Malicky *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*.

1982 Mapping and geochemical surveys by Canada Tungsten Mining Corp, which uncovered an unmineralized vein, 0.8 km to the west *(Nordin and Holland, 1981)*.

6.6 Faith *(Minfile No. 105M 002)*

1920 Originally staked by Yukon Gold Corp.

1921-24 Staked by E. Meredith who explored with hand pits and possibly a shaft and drifts totaling 25.6m. A total of 11.3 tons of hand picked ore were shipped to area mills in 1923. Assays up to 7,313 g/t Ag have been reported from the dump *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*.

1960 Exploration by hand trenching and a 7.6m inclined shaft (now caved) with 18m of drifting on the vein by W. Kennedy and W. Cathro *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*.

1963-79 Minor bulldozer trenching by various operators, including Conwest Explorations Ltd., Jersey Consolidated Mines Ltd. and United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*.

1979-80 Mapping and geochemical surveys by Canada Tungsten Mining Corp., which uncovered an unmineralized vein, 0.8 km to the east of the shaft *(Nordin and Holland, 1981)*.

6.7 Bema *(Minfile No. 105M 073)*

1966 Discovery of the transverse T-25 vein, defined by a northerly trending air photo lineament, by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. traced for 600m along strike and returning values of 411 g/t Ag, 53% Pb and 439 g/t Ag, 4.32% Pb, 53% Zn *(Costin and Zimmer, 1966)*.

1979-82 Mapping, geochemical sampling and trenching by Canada Tungsten Mining Corp. uncovering three quartz veins, two of which were minor quartz stockworks with disseminated galena assaying up to 490 g/t Ag and the third a north trending quartz vein with minor disseminated arsenopyrite within a 5m stockwork zone. The latter is reported to assay 31.5 g/t Au and 194 g/t Ag *(Bonnar, 1981)*.

6.8 Homestake *(Minfile No. 105M 011)*

1920 Originally staked by L. Walsh.

1928-31 Explored by a 26.8m shaft, 38.4m of drifting, open cuts and pits on a transverse vein by T. McKay. A few tons of high grade were direct shipped from the Homestake in the 1930's *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*. A caved short adit is reported by Bostock in 1965.

1950's Extensive bulldozer trenching by Lustre Yukon Mines Ltd. *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*.

1962-64 Extensive bulldozer trenching by United Keno Hill Mines on two veins (No.1 and No.2), exposing the No.2 vein for 90m along strike and obtaining maximum values of 102.9 g/t Au over narrow widths *(Deklerk* and Traynor, 2005).

1966 Bulldozer trenching by B. Kunze, reportedly uncovering a new 3 to 7.6m wide transverse vein for 30m along strike, which may have been the Shaft vein. Assays of 1,131.4 g/t Ag, 2.2% Pb and 0.5% Zn over 7.6m are reported *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*.

1967 Hecla Mining Company of Canada Ltd. carried out 107m of cross-cutting, 147m of drifting and 204m of underground drilling in 4 holes. No mineralization was found in the workings *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*.

1974 Trenching for E. Lee.

6.9 Keno-Lightning Project

The Keno-Lightning property, encompassing the above eight Minfile occurrences, was initially acquired by Mr. Matthias Bindig in 2005 who completed minor programs of prospecting with concurrent rock geochemical sampling, and reclamation on the old workings in 2005 *(Robertson, 2005)* to 2006 *(M^{c}Faull, 2007)*. A trenching and geophysics program was undertaken on the Homestake portion of the project in 2007 *(Pautler, 2008a)* by Northex Ventures Inc. (now Monster Mining Corp.). Additional trenching, 1,765.7m of diamond drilling in 17 holes and 1510m of rotary air blast drilling in 53 holes was completed by Monster Mining Corp. in 2008 *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*. Soil surveys were completed and the Aho claims were added by Monster Mining Corp. in 2009 *(Blackburn, 2010*). Monster completed 2,251m of diamond drilling in 2010 *(Ettlinger, 2011*). The details and results of this work are documented under section 10.0 "Exploration" and section 11.0 "Drilling".

A DIGHEM III airborne geophysical survey was flown over the Keno Hill camp in 1984 by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. delineating three >1,000 ohm/m resistivity highs on the ridge between MacMillan Gulch and Allen Creek, informally referred to as Mt. M^{c}Faull, (Ski 98, 102, 104, 106, 108, and 169 claims). This target was followed up in 2008 and 2009 and discussed under section 7.2, "Property Geology" and Section 10.0 "Exploration".

The old adits and shafts across the Keno-Lightning property are caved except for the 1969 Homestake adit, which is boarded up but accessible. However surface exposures, trenches and dumps from the shafts and adits were sufficient to evaluate the showings. The old workings were located, documented and recorded using a Garmin GPS Map 76, in Nad 83, Zone 8 projection and are tabulated below. More detail of the Homestake and Caribou workings is provided under the "Trenching" section of this report.

Table 2: Location of old workings

Name of Working	UTM Northing	NAD83 Easting	Elevation (m)
Silver Basin Adit	7091710	491229	1469
Silver Basin Trench start	7091663	491038	1609
Silver Basin Trench end	7091695	491184	1503
Silver Basin Open Cut	7091398	491311	1495
Duncan Shaft	7090814	492037	1640
Caribou Adit	7091045	492784	1775
Caribou NE Adit	7091260	492875	1794
Caribou Shaft	7090941	492782	1742
Faith Shaft	7090184	493775	1417
Avenue Pit	7092025	493515	1534
Avenue Trench A start	7092022	493520	1535
Avenue Trench A end	7091985	493523	1536
Avenue Trench B centre	7091971	493503	1544
Avenue, Trench D start	7091971	493503	1544
Avenue, Trench D end	7091926	493476	1540
Avenue Trench C centre	7091937	493482	1551
Avenue Trench E start	7091902	493403	1562
Avenue Trench E end	7091833	493454	1554
Bema Trench 1 start	7087434	494856	1389
Bema Trench 1 end	7087493	494762	1388
Homestake Adit	7086938	489810	1322
Homestake Shaft	7086840	489781	1376
Nabob Main Shaft*	490056	7092674	1445
Gold Hill No. 2 Shaft**	7090750	490550	1515

* not investigated by author; ** approximate co-ordinates, not investigated in field

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

7.1 Regional Geology (Figures 3 and 4)

The regional geology of the Keno-Lightning Project is represented on the Keno Hill (105 M/14) Map Sheet by Murphy and Roots (1996) and the detailed geology of the mining camp (covering Galena, Keno and Sourdough Hills) showing many of the veins and cross-faults is best depicted in Boyle (1965). A correlation of the regional geology and district scale nomenclatures is shown in the legend for Figure 4 on page 16. The mineralization of the Keno mining camp discussed below is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Keno-Lightning Project which is the subject of this report.

The area *(Figure 3)* is underlain by highly deformed rocks of the Devonian to Mississippian Earn Group, the Early Carboniferous Keno Hill Quartzite Formation, including minor felsic metavolcanic rocks (Metavolcanic Member), and Triassic diorite to greenstone, all occurring within the easterly trending, southerly dipping Tombstone Thrust Sheet *(Roots, 1997)*. The Earn Group includes graphitic phyllite, metasiltstone, rare calcareous greywacke and metaconglomerate (Phyllite Member) with minor felsic metavolcanic rocks (Felsic Volcanic Member). The deformation, characterized by intense foliations and lineations, appears to be related to displacement along the Tombstone Thrust. The foliations and lineations were later deformed by north to northwest trending open folds. All of the above lithological units are intruded by Cretaceous aged aplite and granite dykes and sills (*Figure 4)*.

North to northeast and northwest trending faults are evident through the area, with Keno Hill type mineralization associated with the former faults (*Figure 4)*. The mineralized vein faults have been K/Ar dated at 90 Ma *(Murphy and Roots, 1992)*.

Within the Keno mining camp, the stratigraphy has been divided locally into three units, the Upper Schist and Central Quartzite (of the Early Carboniferous Keno Hill Quartzite Formation) and the Lower Schist (correlative with the Middle to Late Devonian Earn Group Phyllite and Felsic Volcanic Members, and some thick bedded quartzite of the Keno Hill Quartzite Formation) *(Figure 4 - Boyle, 1965)*. Conformable greenstone horizons (metamorphosed diorite or gabbro) occur as lenses or sills.

The Upper Schist consists of graphitic schist and phyllite, thin bedded quartzite, quartz-mica schist, calcareous schist and minor limestone, and quartz-sericite schist of the Metavolcanic Member. The Central Quartzite contains thick and thin-bedded quartzite, massive quartzite, lesser graphitic phyllite, schist and calcareous schist. This unit is up to 700m in thickness and hosts many of the principal silver deposits of the camp. The Lower Schist includes graphitic schist and phyllite, argillite, thin-bedded quartzite, calcareous schist, slate and sericite schist and two bands of thick and thin-bedded quartzite with lesser phyllite and graphitic schist, now correlated with the Keno Hill Quartzite Formation. These units strike east-west and dip 20 to 30º south.

In the southwestern map area *(Figure 3)* the Robert Service Thrust separates the Upper Paleozoic stratigraphy outlined above from the Upper Proterozoic to Lower Cambrian Yuseyzu Formation of the Hyland Group, consisting of micaceous quartzose rocks, muscovite-chlorite gritty phyllite, impure quartzite and metaconglomerate, with limestone lenses. The unit is similar to the Upper Schist but lacks carbonaceous schists and phyllite.

Silver-lead-zinc lode deposits within the Keno mining camp are hosted by a series of vein faults which strike 035 to 080º (longitudinal veins) and 360 to 035º (transverse veins), both dipping 50 to 80º southeast *(after Boyle, 1965)*. Longitudinal veins were the main productive veins of the camp, with significant strike extent and the transverse veins are dilational zones between en-echelon longitudinal faults, limited in strike but

locally rich in grade. The vein faults range in width from 0.3m to over 30m and generally show left lateral movement with offsets of up to 150m *(Boyle, 1965)*. The mineralized vein faults are offset by two types of unmineralized faults, cross-faults trending 155º to 180º/40 to 60ºSW (which generally show right lateral movement and offset longitudinal veins by as much as 600m), and bedding plane thrust faults *(Boyle, 1965; M^{c}Faull, personal communication)*. Mineralization can be locally caught up within the cross-faults *(M^{c}Faull, personal communication)*.

The Keno mining camp produced silver from 1914 until 1989. Production from 1921 to 1988 totaled 4,872,423 tonnes averaging 1,389 g/t Ag, 5.6% Pb and 3.1% Zn *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*. The above grade and tonnage figures are not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Keno-Lightning Project which is the subject of this report. Over 65 deposits and prospects have been recognized in the district *(Watson, 1984)*. The main lode deposits occur within the Central Quartzite where fracturing of competent quartzite rock has produced open spaces for mineral deposition. Where vein faults pass into less competent schist rock units they become narrow and poorly mineralized. Ore zones also occur in other competent rock types in the Lower Schist such as greenstone horizons.

The most favourable structural sites for ore shoots are at the junction of vein faults, the junction of a vein fault and cross-fault, where veins change direction, and at the upward transition from competent quartzite to less competent schist rock units often referred to as “schist caps” *(Boyle, 1965; Aho, 2006; M^{c}Faull, personal communication)*. It should be noted that individual vein systems have consistent overall silver-lead ratios but each ore shoot within it varies (*Aho, 2006)*, which may be useful in predicting continuity of veins, possibly across faults and at depth.

Vein faults can occur as simple veins, breccia zones or sheeted zones. Simple veins consist of siderite gangue, with occasional quartz and discontinuous bands of silver bearing sulphides. Breccia zones consist of angular rock fragments (quartzite, phyllite, greenstone) in a matrix of siderite, commonly with some quartz. Sheeted zones have slabs of greenstone separated by narrow fractures filled with breccia or gouge. Breccia fragments and slabs are cemented by siderite, sulphides and some quartz. The principal gangue mineral is siderite. The main ore minerals are argentiferous galena, argentiferous tetrahedrite (freibergite) and pyrargerite (ruby silver). Polybasite, stephanite, argentite and native silver are silver bearing minerals that occur locally in minor amounts. Other ore minerals such as sphalerite, chalcopyrite and lead sulphosalts (jamesonite, boulangerite etc.) are present in varying amounts. Pyrite, arsenopyrite and barite occur in many veins.

Two stages of vein mineralization have been recognized in the district. The first stage deposited quartz, pyrite and some arsenopyrite with trace gold and some sulphosalts in the vein faults. A second stage deposited siderite, galena, sphalerite, pyrite, freibergite and pyrargyite, more typical in the central part of the Keno mining camp. Several writers have described district-wide metal and mineral zoning patterns *(Franzen, 1986: Lynch, 1986; Tessari and Sinclair, 1980)*.

7.2 Property Geology (Figure 4)

The Keno-Lightning Project is underlain by Early Carboniferous Keno Hill Quartzite and phyllitic metasedimentary rocks of the Devono-Mississippian Earn Group, with lesser Earn Group felsic metavolcanic schist (Felsic Volcanic Member), and intruded by Triassic greenstone and Cretaceous porphyritic aplite dykes and sills *(Figures 3 and 4)*.

The property geology map is taken from Boyle (1965) due to the detail of the geology and documentation of many of the veins and cross-faults. As noted under the "Regional Geology" section of this report, the Central Quartzite Formation and other thick bedded quartzite members (including the No.9 Quartzite) of the Lower Schist Formation of Boyle (1965) now belong to the Keno Hill Quartzite Formation. The Lower Schist Formation also includes the Earn Group Phyllite Member and the Felsic Volcanic Member *(Figure 4)*.

Keno Hill Quartzite, the main host of mineralization in the Keno mining camp, underlies the Homestake portion of the Keno Lightning Project, with narrower bands of Keno Hill Quartzite underlying the Silver Basin, Duncan, Caribou and Faith areas, continuing southeasterly through the Bema area. Greenstone, another favourable host rock for mineralization due to its high competency, underlies much of the northeastern project area around Beavette Hill, in the Avenue and Faith areas, in the Nabob area (Blanche claims) and north of Silver Basin and Caribou. Favourable "schist cap" sites for mineralization occur within a band from the Silver Basin, through the Duncan, Caribou, Faith and Bema showings and beyond, and in the eastern Homestake block of claims, due to the abundance of contacts between competent quartzite (Unit 1b) and overlying less competent schist rock units (Unit 2) *(Figure 4)*.

The three resistivity highs from the 1984 airborne geophysical survey on Mt. M^{c}Faull were found to be underlain by greenstone sills, underlying quartzite, with some serpentinization, talc, actinolite and quartz-carbonate veining. The quartzite appears to have been resilicified near the contact with the ultramafic unit, at the south end of the ridge *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*.

A structural interpretation by Jim M^{c}Faull has projected the cross-faults onto the Keno-Lightning Project and documented the probable amount of offset along the faults *(see Figure 4)*. The structural interpretation has significant exploration implications which will be discussed under the "Exploration" and "Interpretation and Conclusion" sections of this report.

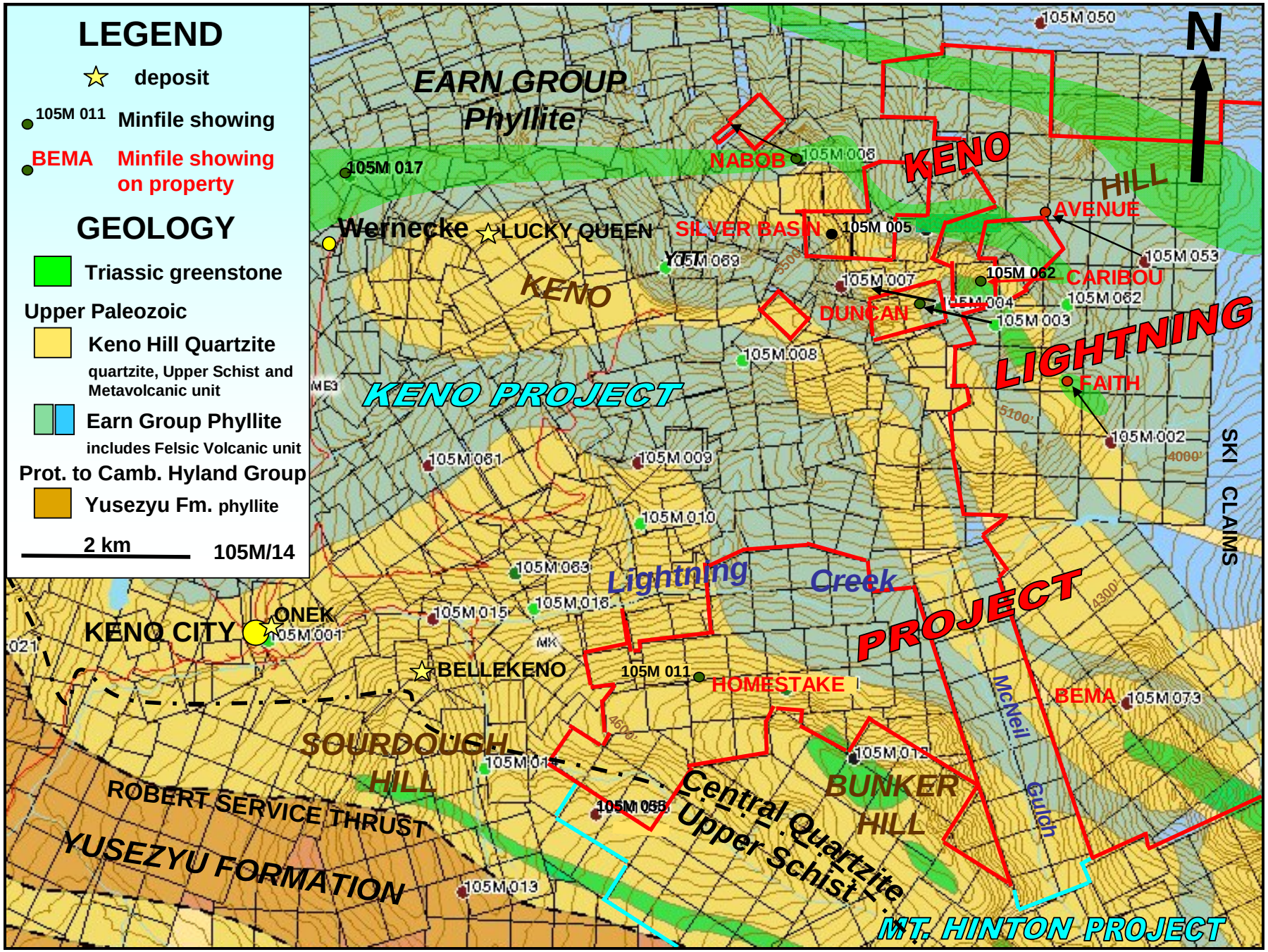


FIGURE 3: REGIONAL GEOLOGY

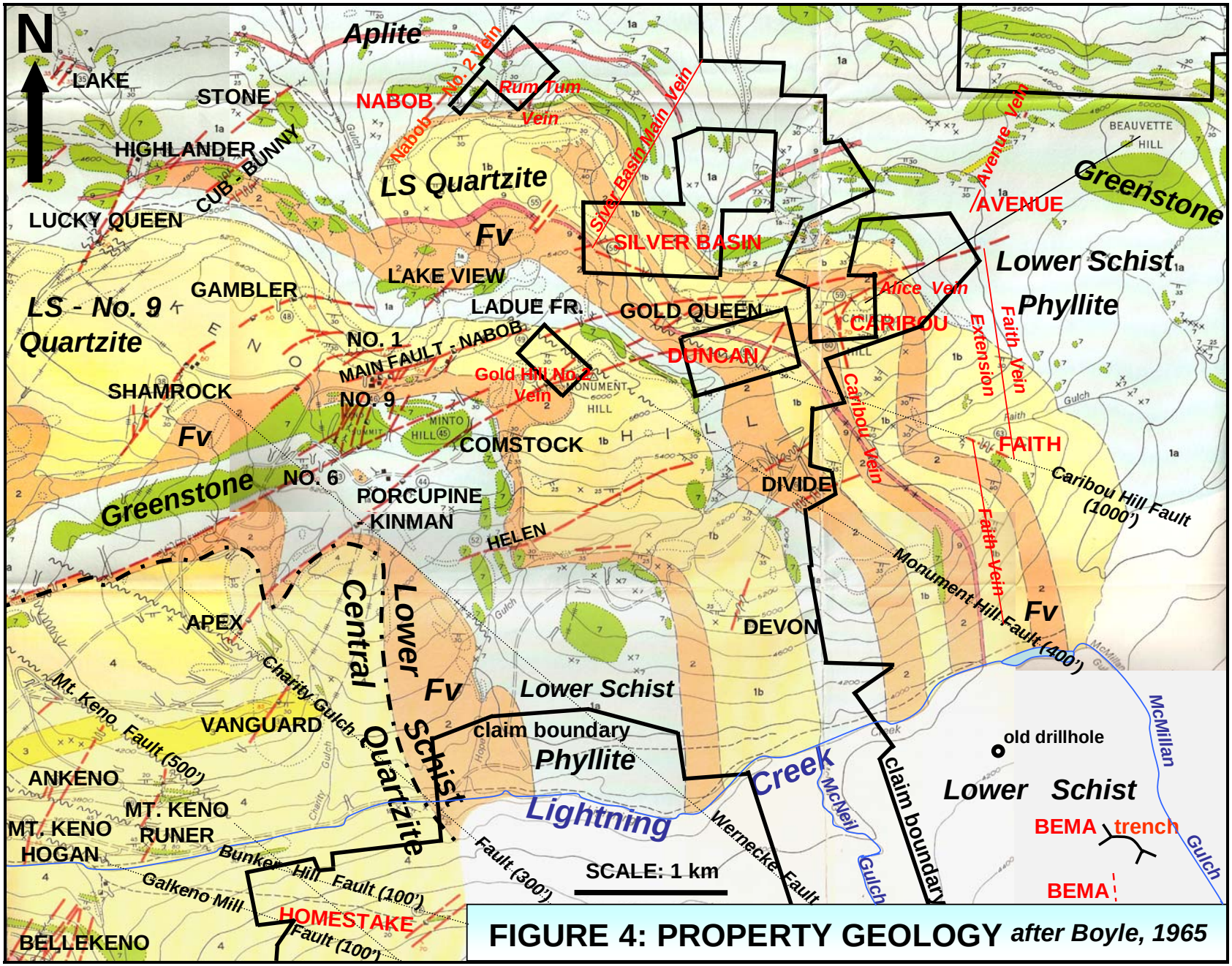
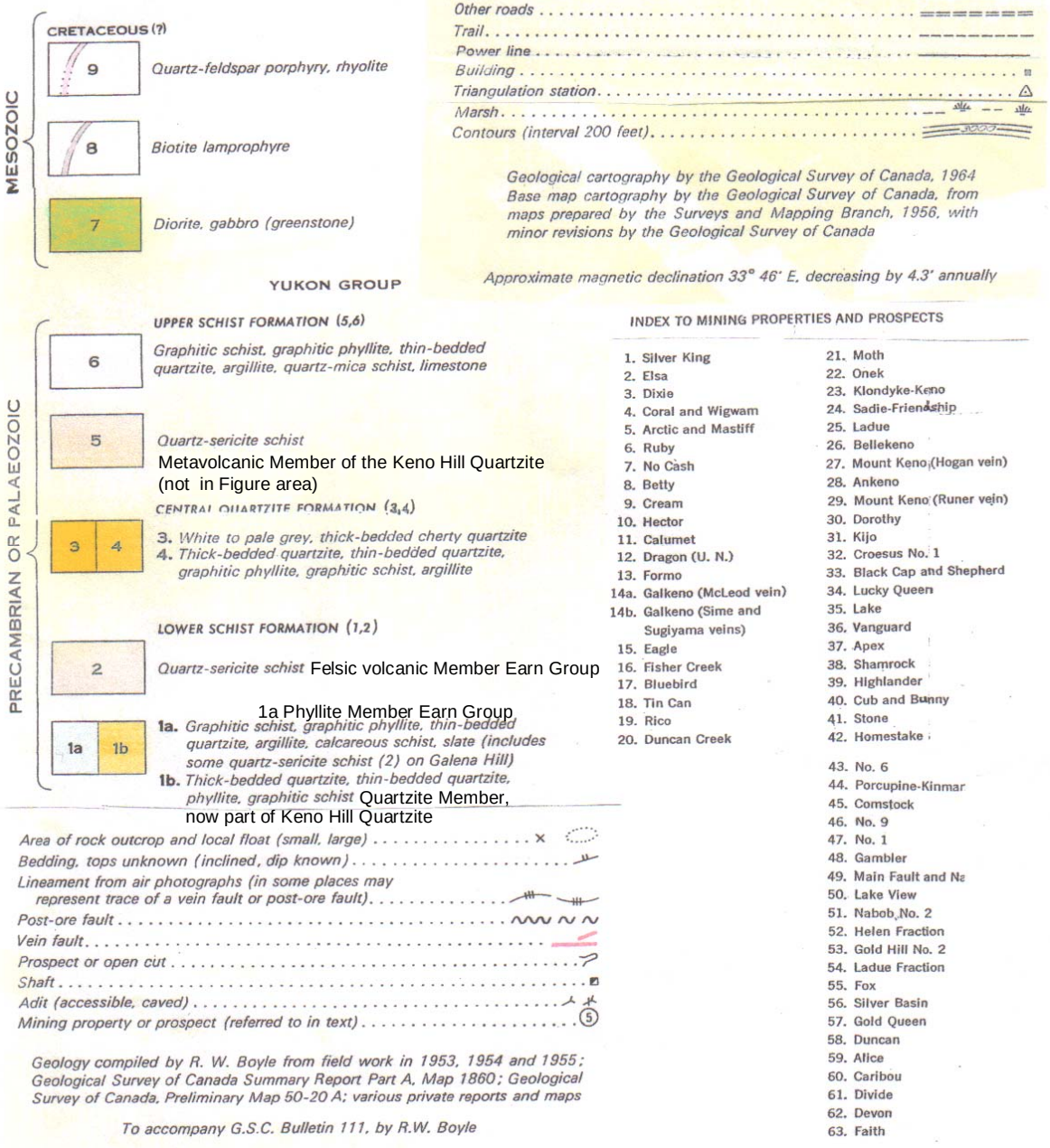


FIGURE 4: PROPERTY GEOLOGY *after Boyle, 1965*

Legend on following page.

LEGEND *from Boyle, 1965*



LEGEND for FIGURE 4

Lower Schist Phyllite	**Geological Unit And Lithology**
BELLEKENO	**Minfile Showing**
HOMESTAKE	**Minfile Showing on property**
Avenue Vein	**Veins relevant to project**
Monument Hill Fault (400')	**Fault with amount of RLD in feet**
RLD	**Right Lateral Displacement**

GEOLOGY

Cretaceous aplite (9)

Triassic greenstone (7)

Carboniferous

Keno Hill Quartzite includes Central Quartzite (4) and Quartzite Member of the Lower Schist (1b)

Devonian-Mississippian Earn Group

Lower Schist (LS)

Phyllite graphitic phyllite (1a)

Felsic volcanic Member (Fv) quartz-sericite schist (2)

Proterozoic to Cambrian Hyland Group

Yusezyu Fm. phyllite (Fig. 3)

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPE

The Keno Hill camp is an example of a clastic metasediment hosted silver-lead-zinc enriched polymetallic vein deposit model. Examples of metasediment hosted polymetallic deposits include the Slocan-New Denver-Ainsworth district in British Columbia, the Coeur d'Alene district in Idaho, USA, and the Harz Mountains and Freiberg district in Germany. Commodities generally include Ag, Pb, Zn (Cu, Au, Mn). Associated deposit types are polymetallic mantos. The following characteristics of the metasediment hosted polymetallic vein deposit model are primarily summarized from Lefebure and Church, (1996). The mineralization and grade and tonnage figures discussed below are not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Keno-Lightning Project which is the subject of this report.

Mineralization typically occurs as sulphide-rich veins containing sphalerite, galena, pyrite, silver and sulphosalt (tetrahedrite-tennantite) minerals, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite and stibnite, in a carbonate (most commonly siderite with minor dolomite, ankerite and calcite) and quartz gangue with minor, barite, fluorite, magnetite, bitumen. Silver minerals often occur as inclusions in galena and native gold and electrum occurs in some deposits. Gold grades are generally low given the amount of sulphides present. Some veins contain more chalcopyrite and gold at depth.

Wall rock alteration consists of sericitization, silicification and pyritization, but is typically limited in extent (metres or less). Thin veining of siderite or ankerite may be locally developed adjacent to veins. Black manganese oxide stains, sometimes with whitish melanterite, are common weathering products of some veins. The supergene weathering zone associated with these veins has produced major quantities of manganese. Galena and sphalerite weather to secondary lead and zinc carbonates and lead sulphate. In some deposits supergene enrichment has produced native and horn silver.

Veins are emplaced along faults and fractures in sedimentary basins dominated by clastic rocks that have been deformed, metamorphosed and intruded by igneous rocks. Veins postdate deformation and metamorphism. Regional faults, fault sets and fractures are an important ore control, although veins are typically associated with second order structures. Significant deposits are restricted to competent lithologies. Dykes are often emplaced along the same faults and in some camps are believed to be roughly contemporaneous with mineralization.

Individual vein systems range from several hundred to several million tonnes grading from 5 to 1500 g/t Ag, 0.5 to 20% Pb and 0.5 to 8% Zn. Copper and gold are reported in less than half the British Columbia occurrences, with average grades of 0.09% Cu and 4 g/t Au. The veins usually support small to medium-size underground mines. Larger polymetallic vein deposits are attractive because of their high grades and relatively easy benefication. They are potential sources of cadmium and germanium.

Exploration guidelines include elevated zinc, lead, silver, manganese, copper, barium and arsenic geochemistry, possible elongate zones of low magnetic geophysical response and/or higher electromagnetic, self potential or induced polarization

geophysical anomalies. There is a strong structural control on veins and common occurrence of deposits in clusters, which can be used to locate new veins.

9.0 MINERALIZATION (Figure 4)

The property covers the Nabob, Silver Basin, Duncan, Caribou, Avenue, Faith, Bema and Homestake Minfile occurrences as documented by the Yukon Geological Survey *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*. In addition the location of the Gold Hill No. 2 prospect *(Boyle, 1965, p42-43)* lies on or proximal to the Murray 11 claim of the Keno-Lightning Project, but has not been investigated by the author. The mineralization at the showings is well described in, and has primarily been summarized from, Boyle (1965). Figure 4 provides an overall map of the showings with detail of the Silver Basin, Duncan, Caribou and Avenue on Figure 5, Faith on Figure 6, Bema on Figure 7 and Homestake on Figures 8 to 11.

The Nabob showing *(Minfile No. 105M 006)*, in upper McKay Gulch, covers the 050°/60-70°SE trending Nabob #2 vein, exposed on the Blanche Fr and Blanche claim *(Figure 4)*, and traced for 200m (100m northeast and 100m southwest of the old main shaft). The northeast extent of the vein appears to be offset 450m to the east-southeast by a cross fault, where it appears to be exposed as the 035-045°/50-70°SE trending Rum Tum vein approximately 50m southeast of the Blanche claim on the Teach claim registered to Archer, Cathro and Associates (1981) Ltd. *(Wengzynowski, 2000)*. The Rum Tum vein was traced for 15m where it disappears under talus cover. The veins are mineralized with galena and freibergite in a siderite gangue, with arsenopyrite and sphalerite reported from the Rum Tum vein.

The Silver Basin showing *(Minfile No. 105M 005)*, located on the west side of Silver Basin Gulch on the Murray 5 and 6 claims *(Figures 5 and 5a)*, covers a number of narrow vein faults reportedly striking 050º to 075º, which are associated with a set of possible cross-faults striking 120º to 155º *(Boyle, 1965)*. A main vein trending 030º/65ºSE, with quartz-arsenopyrite mineralization and some galena, is reported by Cockfield (1921) to cross the property with four transverse faults intersecting the main vein fault and passing up-section from the quartzites into schists. This is a classic Keno Hill camp “schist cap” ore trap with an additional Keno Hill “vein intersection” ore trap and presents an excellent prospecting target *(M^{c}Faull, 2007)*.

Five veins are described by Cockfield (1924) on the Silver Basin claim. The first three are longitudinal veins. The No.1 Vein, trending 067º/60ºSE, was opened up by the adit, in which one small ore shoot was intersected. It is hosted by quartzite but shortly passes up section into schists. Mineralization is typical galena in siderite with freibergite. The No.2 Vein trends 074º/37ºSE and was originally exposed in a small open cut northeast of the adit with a width of 1 foot. Mineralization is mainly arsenopyrite with minor galena in quartz gangue. The open cut is no longer evident, but the vein has been exposed by trenching above this. The No.3 Vein, with similar mineralization to the No.1 Vein, trends 048º/75ºSE on average and is exposed in several open cuts at the top of the quartzite band and a short distance below a sill of quartz porphyry.

The No.4 Vein, described as one of the most important on the property, appears to be a mineralized cross-fault by its orientation and would therefore have limited extent. It is exposed in a series of open cuts near the eastern boundary of the original lease and has a width of 4 feet. The quartz vein trends 157º/50ºSW, has been traced over 100 feet by open cuts, and is mineralized with disseminated galena, siderite and freibergite *(Cockfield, 1924)*.

The No.5 Vein is reported 150 feet east of the No.3 Vein, above the quartz porphyry sill, but from the position of the quartz porphyry, it appears to lie 150 feet west of the No.3 Vein. It was reportedly partly exposed in an open cut with a width of 8 feet, mineralized with arsenopyrite, galena, freibergite, siderite, barite and occasional flakes of native silver in quartz gangue and cut off in the open cut by a steep dipping normal fault with a small offset *(Cockfield, 1924)*.

The longitudinal veins on the Silver Basin showing may be the northeast extension of the Shamrock/Gambler or Faro Gulch No.1 Vein systems *(Boyle, 1965)*, both of which were well mineralized and have potential as ore bearing structures *(M^{c}Faull, 2007).*

A number of veins and fractures are reported at the Duncan showing *(Minfile No. 105M 003)* on the Murphy 1 claim, but were not traced far with uncertain strikes and dips. One vein appears to strike 035º, dipping steeply. Vein material on the dumps of the workings consists of limonite, wad, siderite, galena and freibergite. Wall rocks appear to be mostly dark carbonaceous phyllites, generally not good host rocks for vein development *(Boyle, 1965)*. Most of the veins on the Duncan showing appear to be of the transverse type, lying between longitudinal vein faults that appear to be the northeast projections of the Porcupine-Kinman-Gold Hill No.2 Vein and the Main Fault-Nabob-Ladue Fraction Vein *(M^{c}Faull, 2007)*.

The Porcupine Vein is documented as the most productive of all the longitudinal type veins in the Keno Hill District *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*. It extends from the Apex claim in the southwest through the main workings of the Porcupine-Kinman and Comstock, and through the Gold Hill No.2 prospect to its probable extension, the Gold Queen vein *(Boyle, 1965)*. The Gold Hill No. 2 shaft, which tested mineralization associated with the Porcupine Vein system may lie on the Murray 11 claim and the vein fault may continue on to the Duncan showing.

Early reports of mineralization on the Caribou showing *(Minfile No. 105M 062)*, on the Murray 3 claim, document a 5 foot wide vein trending 135º/72ºNE with galena in a gangue of carbonates, oxides and quartz along the northern slope of Caribou Hill (*Cockfield, 1921)*. However, veins with this orientation are not documented in the camp and the mineralization could be caught up in a cross-fault. Boyle (1965) shows a 060º/50ºSE vein (Alice Vein) and a 350º/70ºE vein (Caribou Vein) on his map *(Figure 4)*. A considerable body of disseminated ore was found below the intersection of the Caribou Vein with a “flat-dipping vein” (*Cockfield, 1921)*, probably a cross-fault. An abundance of limonite, wad, cerussite, oxidized siderite, galena, some freibergite and brecciated quartz is reported from the ore dumps *(Boyle, 1965)*. The Main Caribou Vein trends northerly and dips 70ºE.

A narrow argentiferous vein was reportedly traced for 1220m at the Avenue showing *(Minfile No. 105M 053)* in the 1950's. The orientation of the vein is not well documented due to lack of drilling and recent trenching but may be 033º/42-53ºE based on subcrop in Trench 1 *(Hilker, 1971)*.

A 290º trending vein, hosted by quartzites and phyllites and mineralized with a few small pods of siderite and galena, limonite, cerussite and anglesite, is documented at the Faith showing *(Minfile No. 105M 002)*, on the Ski 30 claim *(Boyle, 1965)*. This may represent mineralization from the Faith Vein caught up in the Caribou Hill cross-fault *(Figures 4 and 6)*. The Faith Vein is later documented as a northerly trending transverse vein explored by a shaft *(Nordin and Holland, 1981)*.

Three quartz veins are reported to cut the Keno Hill Quartzite unit at the Bema showing *(Minfile No. 105M 073)* on the Maja 7 claim *(Figure 7)*, two of which were minor quartz stockworks with disseminated galena assaying up to 490 g/t Ag and the third a quartz vein with minor disseminated arsenopyrite within a 5m stockwork zone. The latter is reported to assay 31.5 g/t Au and 194 g/t Ag *(Bonnar, 1981)*. One of the former veins appears to be the transverse T-25 vein discovered by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. (UKHM) following a sharply defined north-south lineament and traced for 600m along strike with values of 411 g/t Ag, 53% Pb and 439 g/t Ag, 4.32% Pb, 53% Zn *(Costin and Zimmer, 1966)*.

A 030º/70ºSE vein consisting of siderite, shattered quartzite and streaks of galena and grey copper is documented in the Homestake shaft *(Minfile No. 105M 011)*, with a width of 7 feet at the bottom (43 feet) *(Figures 8 and 9)*. The vein reportedly pinched out towards the end of a 15 foot southerly drift from the bottom of the shaft, but was traced to the north by two open cuts *(Cockfield, 1930)*. It is reported that a few tons of galena ore running 200 ounces of silver per ton were shipped from the property in the mid 1930's and that over 7,000 oz/ton Ag was obtained from float *(Bostock, 1938).* The host rocks are reported to be similar to the Onek *(Boyle, 1965)*. Two longitudinal veins were discovered in the 1950's trending 060°/50-70°SE, the Homestake No.1 and No.2.

The southwestern strike extent of the Homestake veins from the quartzites into the upper schists is a favourable "schist cap" ore trap that could have similar potential to that of the Bellekeno *(Boyle, 1965)*. The Onek and Bellekeno were significant deposits mined by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd., with current exploration and development work being carried out as documented under section 15.0, "Adjacent Properties" in this report.

Placer gold has been mined from creeks that drain the Keno-Lightning Project continuously since 1902. Gold was discovered on Duncan Creek in 1899 with exploration proceeding upstream into Lightning Creek and Thunder Gulch. Large rough gold nuggets with vein quartz attached are common in the area. Mr. Hans Barchen is currently mining at the junction of Lightning Creek and Thunder Gulch and Mr. Kim Klippert is currently mining on McNeil Gulch, between the Homestake and Maja groups.

10.0 EXPLORATION

Northex Ventures Inc. (now Monster Mining Corp.) completed exploration work on the Keno-Lightning Project from 2007 to July 24, 2008, which included a Phase 1 property wide geological examination and evaluation, with trenching and an HLEM geophysical survey on the Homestake portion of the project, in 2007 *(Pautler, 2008a)*, and additional trenching and prospecting in June-July, 2008 *(Pautler, 2008b)*. Control was provided by property scale topographic maps, compass and GPS.

The Phase 1 program was followed by a Phase 2 program consisting of 1,762m of diamond drilling, 1510m of rotary air blast drilling, additional trenching and minor prospecting completed between July 25 and September 1, 2008 and funded by Monster Mining Corp. Soil surveys were completed on the western Homestake, upper Faith Gulch and Mt. M^{c}Faull areas by Monster Mining Corp. in 2009. A total of 2,251m of diamond drilling in 18 holes was completed on the Keno-Lightning Project in 2010. The drilling is documented under section 11.0, “Drilling”.

The work is summarized below under the respective sections and illustrated on Figures 5 to 10. Sample locations and locations of old workings are also shown in Figures 5 to 10. Sample descriptions with select results (Au, Ag, As, Sb, Cu, Pb and Zn) are documented in Appendix II.

10.1 Geochemistry (Figures 5 to 14)

Prospector samples from the old trenches on the Nabob #2 vein during the Phase 2 2008 program yielded maximum values of 3,187 g/t Ag, 40.4% Pb and Zn with some elevated gold, arsenic, antimony and copper *(Figure 5)*. Silver:lead ratios are low, ranging from 2.2:1 to 2.5:1, compared to the strong 11.4:1 ratio obtained from the trench chip sample reported in 1975 (see section 6.1, “History”), and the vein is narrow *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*. Four veins occur at the Rum Tum showing on the probable fault offset of the Nabob #2 vein, but do not appear to be within the Keno-Lightning Project (Samples 54524-54527). The best sample returned 3.29 g/t Au, 2,149 g/t Ag, 1,870 ppm As, 1.37% Sb, 2.29% Pb, 1.51% Zn and 2.58% Cu (54526). A fifth vein was located 35m northwest of the main showing, near the Blanche claim boundary, which returned 1.6 g/t Au, 593 g/t Ag, 3.4% As, 1205 ppm Sb, 1.4% Pb, 3.7% Zn and 0.3% Cu (Sample 54523). The Rum Tum mineralization carries good gold and silver values with strong silver:lead ratios, but the property boundary situation is not currently favourable.

At the Silver Basin showing in 2007, subcrop of the No.2 Vein, trending 067º/60ºSE, was observed in a trench above the adit. The vein is mineralized with galena and minor freibergite and sphalerite with assays of 0.33 g/t Au, 258 g/t Ag, 8.35% Pb and 0.65% Zn (Sample 526103). Near the top of the trench quartz vein subcrop with galena, siderite and freibergite was observed which returned 4.5 g/t Au, 2720 g/t Ag and 37.3% Pb (Sample 526102). Near the top of the trench subcrop of an early stage vein with quartz-arsenopyrite mineralization hosted by Earn Group phyllites or schists was encountered which returned 1.43 g/t Au with >10,000 ppm As across the 15 cm of subcrop (Sample 526101). *(Refer to Figures 5 and 5a.)*

During Phase 1, 2008 a more thorough examination of the Silver Basin showing was conducted *(Figure 5a)*. A sample from the dump from a shaft on the No.2 Vein returned 0.18 g/t Au, 1953 g/t Ag, 49.22% Pb and 0.18% Zn with anomalous antimony (Sample 526121). A sample from Trench 6 which appears to follow the No.1 Vein returned 8.10 g/t Au, 18.1 g/t Ag, 0.17% Pb and >10,000 ppm As (Sample 526120). It is unclear whether the sample represents the No.1 or the No.2 Vein since the face of the main fracture face in the trench is 063º/60ºSE, which is the orientation of the No.1 vein, but subcrop suggests a 030º trend which is the orientation of the Main vein. The two veins may intersect in this area, near the adit. No.4 vein was located at an old open cut or adit location. The vein was not located in place, but minor local float contains 176 g/t Ag, 7.33 % Pb and 0.46% Zn (Sample 526122).

The No.3 vein was found to contain maximum values of 6.70 g/t Au, 832 g/t Ag, 7.2 % Pb, 0.98% Zn, >10,000 ppm As and 990 ppm Sb (Sample 526117-18). Only minor oxidized float was found in the vicinity of a small shaft or pit on the No.5 Vein, 150m to the northwest, returning only 29.5 g/t Ag, 0.70 % Pb and 0.20% Zn (Sample 526119).

As noted by Boyle (1965), the environment here is favourable with significant vein intersections, a “schist cap” ore trap and evidence of significant grade. The longitudinal veins on the Silver Basin showing may be the northeast extension of the Shamrock/Gambler or Faro Gulch No.1 vein systems *(Boyle, 1965)*, both of which were well mineralized and have potential as ore bearing structures *(M^{c}Faull, 2007).*

Exploration on the Duncan showing *(Figure 5)* has been hampered by high elevation and rugged terrain. In 2007 the veins could not be located in outcrop but vein material on the dump of the shaft consists of limonite, manganese, siderite, curved galena (generally an indication of high silver) and freibergite with Earn Group dark carbonaceous phyllite wallrock. A sample from the dump returned 0.93 g/t Au, 1520 g/t Ag, 38.0% Pb and 0.8% Zn (Sample 526085). Samples of foliation parallel veins hosted by the Earn Group phyllites and minor felsic metavolcanic rocks in the area did not return significant results. A sample of quartz with arsenopyrite, 1 km northeast of the Duncan shaft returned significant gold (5.14 g/t) with >10,000 ppm As (Sample 54501).

Four bulldozer trenches, excavated between 1946 and 1962 and in 1989, occur on the upland, 150m southeast of the Duncan shaft but are sloughed with very little exposure *(Figure 5)*. Minor subcrop consists of grey-green and dark carbonaceous phyllite, with minor float of rusty quartz vein material with occasional minor pyrite and very minor siderite. Prospector samples from the trenches (09006-09011) did not return significant values *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*. A fifth trench is reported 400m southwest of the shaft with minor phyllite and quartzite subcrop.

Although the wall rocks primarily appear to be the Earn Group phyllites, which are generally not good host rocks for vein development, the high grade of the vein, proximity to thick bedded quartzite and position of the showing along the projection of the Porcupine-Kinman-Gold Hill No.2 (which may continue through to the Alice Vein at the Caribou showing) and the Main Fault-Nabob-Ladue Fraction longitudinal vein faults, are positive features. The main Duncan transverse vein, reportedly trending 035º/steep, may have similarities to the Caribou transverse vein, approximately 800m to the

northeast, which has significant grades and has been traced over a 250m strike extent. Good potential may exist at the junction of the Duncan Vein with the possible projection of the Alice Vein.

The Alice Vein at the Caribou showing, trending 060º/50ºSE, was located in 2007 and a 2m chip sample across an exposed quartz breccia section of the vein with limonite cement contained 0.53 g/t Au, 120 g/t Ag, 0.18% Pb and 0.77% Zn (Sample 526083). A grab sample, consisting of limonite, manganese, oxidized siderite, galena and freibergite, from the dump along this vein to the northeast returned 1.61 g/t Au, 3160 g/t Ag, 37.3% Pb and 5.23% Zn (Sample 526084). (Refer to Figure 5.) A prospector sample in 2008, 25m southwest of the shaft, returned 1.81 g/t Au, 3,780 g/t Ag, 27.2% Pb, 3.79% Zn (Sample 9003). The Alice Vein should intersect the northern strike projection of the Caribou Vein about 40m southwest of the Alice Adit.

A second vein, the Caribou Vein, trending northerly and originally explored by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd., was found to be mineralized with galena, freibergite, ±boulangerite and bournonite in a gangue of siderite with minor quartz *(Figure 5)*. In 2007 a grab sample from the north end near its intersection with the previous vein returned 2.8 g/t Au, 1060 g/t Ag, 14.0% Pb and 2.28% Zn (Sample 526082). A chip sample across boulders from the southern adit area returned 0.41 g/t Au, 1210 g/t Ag, 6.68% Pb and 1.53% Zn (Sample 526081). A 20 cm galena stringer beside the Caribou adit, originally documented in 1921, returned 215 ppb Au, 4,715 g/t Ag, 46.2% Pb (Sample 09005), confirming assays by previous operators.

The trenches at the Avenue showing *(Figure 5)* are highly sloughed but minor quartz float and highly weathered and oxidized vein subcrop was encountered in 2007. No significant values were obtained from the three samples collected probably due to weathering. Subcrop and outcrop in the area consists of phyllite and thin bedded quartzite of the Earn Group, cut by extensive greenstone. The subcrop suggested a 025º/80ºE trend for the vein, which would be supported somewhat by the orientation of the trenches and is similar to the orientation of 033º/42-53ºE reported by Hilker (1971) from subcrop. Trend of the vein is probably 025-033º/50-60ºE. The Avenue Vein may be a transverse vein related to the Main Fault and Nabob longitudinal vein fault. In this case a favourable vein intersection may occur to the south of the main workings here.

A 170º trending, steeply east dipping vein (Faith Vein) is poorly exposed above the Faith shaft, but a grab sample from the exposure in 2007 returned 2.35 g/t Au, 2640 g/t Ag and 37.3% Pb (Sample 526097). The sample contains galena and possible freibergite in 5 cm wide drusy quartz veinlets, hosted by quartzite and phyllite. A sample from the dump from the shaft returned 0.69 g/t Au, 2160 g/t Ag and 13.4% Pb (Sample 526096). This supports the reports of high grade silver values from the shaft. The vein appears narrow but may widen with depth (typically the Keno Hill type veins widen from narrow limonitic fractures to ore shoots within short, 10-30m, distances) and may widen along strike where it may pass into the greenstone unit, a more favourable, competent host. *(Refer to Figure 6.)*

At the Faith showing *(Figure 6)* the 290º trending vein documented by Boyle was not observed but a trench trends in this direction. This “vein” may represent mineralization from the Faith Vein caught up in the Caribou Hill cross-fault, a favorable vein/cross-fault structural trap for mineralization. The extension of the southern longitudinal vein fault at the Divide showing may trend along Faith Gulch or be offset to the southeast along the Caribou Hill Fault. In either case the vein intersections and vein/fault intersections should be targeted.

A prospecting sample from the south side of upper Faith Gulch on the Ski #17 claim assayed 1.13 g/t Au, 4,713 g/t Ag, 34.1% Pb, 5.73% Zn, 1,465 ppm Cu, 2,055 ppm As and 600 ppm Sb (Sample 29868). This strongly mineralized vein lies 150m along strike to the northeast of the southern of the two Divide veins in upper Hope Gulch. Approximately 500m further north, towards Caribou Hill, four prospecting samples (Samples 54601-3, 54644) were collected from the area of the Bema No.2 vein, situated along the northeastern strike projection of the northern Divide vein and/or the Helen vein, with 54603 returning 810 ppb Au, 12.4 ppm Ag, 8,724 ppm Pb, 1, 314 ppm Zn, 6,435 ppm As, 640 ppm Sb.

Four prospecting samples (Samples 54506-10) from the Bema No.3 vein showing area, approximately 750m southwest of the Faith showing on the Ski #4 and Ski #19 claims, returned significant values of 520 ppb Au, 452 g/t Ag, 1.83% Pb (54506), and 1.41 g/t Au, 102 g/t Ag, 1.93% Pb (54507), both with arsenic and antimony.

During the author’s 2010 site visit, 3 grab samples were collected from a small trench 175m northwest of the Bema No.3 vein showing (Samples 56953-55). Arsenopyrite bearing mineralization returned significant results with 2.58 g/t Au, 510 g/t Ag and 3.5% Pb (Sample 56954).

In 2007 the Bema showing was thought to occur within a 1 km long bulldozer trench referred to as the Bema trench *(Figure 7)*. The trench is highly sloughed with very little bedrock exposure except near the western end where large talus blocks of quartzite and carbonaceous phyllite are common. Quartz vein subcrop and blocks up to 1m wide are evident with minor limonite and ±pyrite, vugs and druses. Minor trace sphalerite was noted. Five samples were collected but only one sample containing small rusty drusy quartz veinlets at the trench junction with a ripper trail returned significant gold results of 1.16 g/t Au (Sample 526095).

Later research showed that the original showing is located 250m to the south of this trench *(Bonnar, 1981)* and no documentation can be found on the Bema trench. The orientation of the vein-stockwork zone that carried 31.5 g/t Au was not indicated but other samples from 1982 returned 2.4 and 2.8 g/t Au suggesting a northerly trend for the vein *(M^{c}Laren, 1982)*. The gold bearing vein encountered in the Bema trench in 2007 may represent the extension of the original high grade gold bearing vein-stockwork zone, discovered in 1980, 200m along strike to the north.

Old workings were uncovered at the Bema showing during the Phase 1, 2008 program with the most previous work, consisting of hand trenching and pitting, performed on a 070º/60ºN trending vein which returned 260 ppb Au, 224 g/t Ag and 2.62% Pb with anomalous arsenic over 0.7m (Sample 526190) and 1.67 g/t Au, 2668 g/t Ag, 28.5% Pb with anomalous arsenic and antimony from high grade galena bearing material (Sample 526191). This appears to be the original Bema silver showing (T25 vein of UKHM). An old trench, 100m along strike to the southwest, incompletely exposed a vein with fine arsenopyrite apparently trending 130º/50ºSW (Sample 526193). No significant base or precious metal results were obtained. Quartz subcrop in an open cut from the Bema area returned 545 ppb Au, 584 g/t Ag and 6.29% Pb, 0.30% Zn (Sample 526192). Vein orientation was not evident but fractures trend at 165º and 045º.

The Bema gold showing could not be located but approximate co-ordinates are 7087220mN, 494791mE, Nad 83, Zone 8 projection *(Bonnar, 1981)* and maps indicate a location 50m east of the silver showing, at 7087303mN, 494790mE. Significant gold values were obtained in float below the Bema silver showing, between the Bema gold showing and the Bema trench. Quartz float with arsenopyrite returned 9.5 g/t Au, 18.2 g/t Ag with low base metals (Sample 526111). Pyritic, arsenopyrite bearing quartz vein float returned 1.40 g/t Au, 4.2 g/t Ag with low base metals (Sample 526110). A pyritic quartzite bed above the float did not contain anomalous values (Sample 526109).

Prospecting 175 to 375m along strike to the south of the Bema gold showing during the Phase 2, 2008 program did not return anomalous results (54640-43, 46-50), possibly due to unfavourable thin bedded quartzite wall rocks.

An initial examination of the Homestake showing in 2007 *(Figures 8 and 9)* confirmed the presence of a transverse vein at the shaft, trending approximately 025/70ºSE and mineralized with siderite, galena, sphalerite and minor freibergite. Values of 278 g/t Ag, 1.88% Pb and 1.5% Zn were obtained across 1m (Sample 526072). Minor excavation was undertaken at the shaft in 2008 resulting in better exposure of the vein which yielded 3,168 g/t Ag, 4.67 g/t Au, 0.15% Pb, 2.56% Zn and 2.83% Cu across 0.9m with a trend of 035º/45ºSE (Sample 526072). Trench H-TR4 extends to the northeast and appears to expose a longitudinal vein trending 065º/50SE. Boulders from the trench dump contain values of 2.13 g/t Au, 2320 g/t Ag, 22.4% Pb and 1.21% Zn (Sample 526080).

In Trench H-TR1, boulders of the longitudinal No.2 vein were exposed containing stibnite, arsenopyrite, minor freibergite, galena and sphalerite, which returned 11.4 g/t Au, 97 g/t Ag, 3.95% Pb and 1.9% Zn across a 0.5m boulder (Sample 526074). Approximately 100m further southwest vein float consisting of siderite, galena, sphalerite and minor freibergite and malachite returned 20.8 g/t Au, 1420 g/t Ag, 41.3% Pb, 8.84% Zn and 1.6% Cu (Sample 526075).

A 3m wide, 110º/70ºS trending quartz vein (B Vein) with stibnite, arsenopyrite and lesser galena, hosted in quartzite, is exposed in an old, possibly 1960's era, trench (H-TRB) approximately 850m southeast of the Homestake shaft *(Figures 8 and 11)*. A 3m chip across the vein returned 10.0 g/t Au, 74 g/t Ag, 1.98% Pb and 0.18% Zn (Sample

526078). A grab of the 30 cm wide central portion of the vein with high grade stibnite, contained 11.3 g/t Au, 162 g/t Ag and 7.25% Pb.

Exploration along trend of the B Vein in Phase 1, 2008, uncovered three pits exposing the vein for 65m along strike to the east *(Figure 11)*. A grab of quartz float from the area of H-Pit2 and H-Pit3 returned 7.22 g/t Au, 11.4 g/t Ag, 1.69% Pb and 0.17% Zn with anomalous arsenic and antimony (Sample 29877). A grab from H-Pit3 returned 5.30 g/t Au, 102 g/t Ag, 0.69% Pb and 0.67% Zn with highly anomalous arsenic and antimony (Sample 29878). An obvious bedding parallel vein with a similar orientation but flatter dip and over 1.5m wide is exposed 585m along trend to the east, but does not contain visible mineralization. A 100º trending vein was exposed near the property boundary which could represent the strike extension of the B Vein.

The trend of this vein is not a typical Keno type vein orientation, but is more likely the Bunker Hill Fault, estimated to have a right-lateral strike-slip offset of 30m, so that mineralization within the 'B' Trench would have been caught up in the fault as it was offsetting a vein in this area *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*. A significant air photo lineation with a 060° strike passes directly through east end of the 'B' Trench from Thunder Gulch in the southwest to the mouth of McNeil Gulch to the northeast *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*. The Bunker Hill Fault would offset the B vein 30m to the right through H-Pit2 *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*. The lineament may reflect a significant gold enriched longitudinal vein, sub-parallel to the Homestake No.2 vein.

Along the north flank of Bunker Hill, beds of pyritic quartzite were found but did not contain anomalous values with a maximum of 260 ppb Au, 1.8 ppm Ag (Samples 29879, 29881-82). A less pyritic sample returned 1385 ppm As, suggesting the presence of fine arsenopyrite.

No significant results were obtained from a number of quartz veins exposed as float and minor outcrop in old workings (Samples 29874-76) between the No.2 Vein and the B Vein (exposed in Trench B).

Three moss mat samples were collected along trend to the northeast of the Homestake No.2 vein in Phase 1, 2008 *(Figure 11)*. The closest sample to known mineralization, 650m northeast of the northeastern most exposure of the vein in H-TR6, returned significant values of 0.9 ppm Ag, 76 ppm Pb, 140 ppm Zn (Sample M526125) suggesting continuity of the vein.

Two panel samples were collected from the Homestake adit in Phase 2, 2008 from narrow quartz veins at the projection of the Shaft vein (54511-12) but no significant values were obtained.

Minor prospecting of the Mt. McFaull resistivity anomalies in with the collection of 14 prospector rock samples (54532-45) did not return significant results *(McFaull, 2009)*. An additional 12 prospector rock samples were collected in 2009 (56856-67) with no significant results.

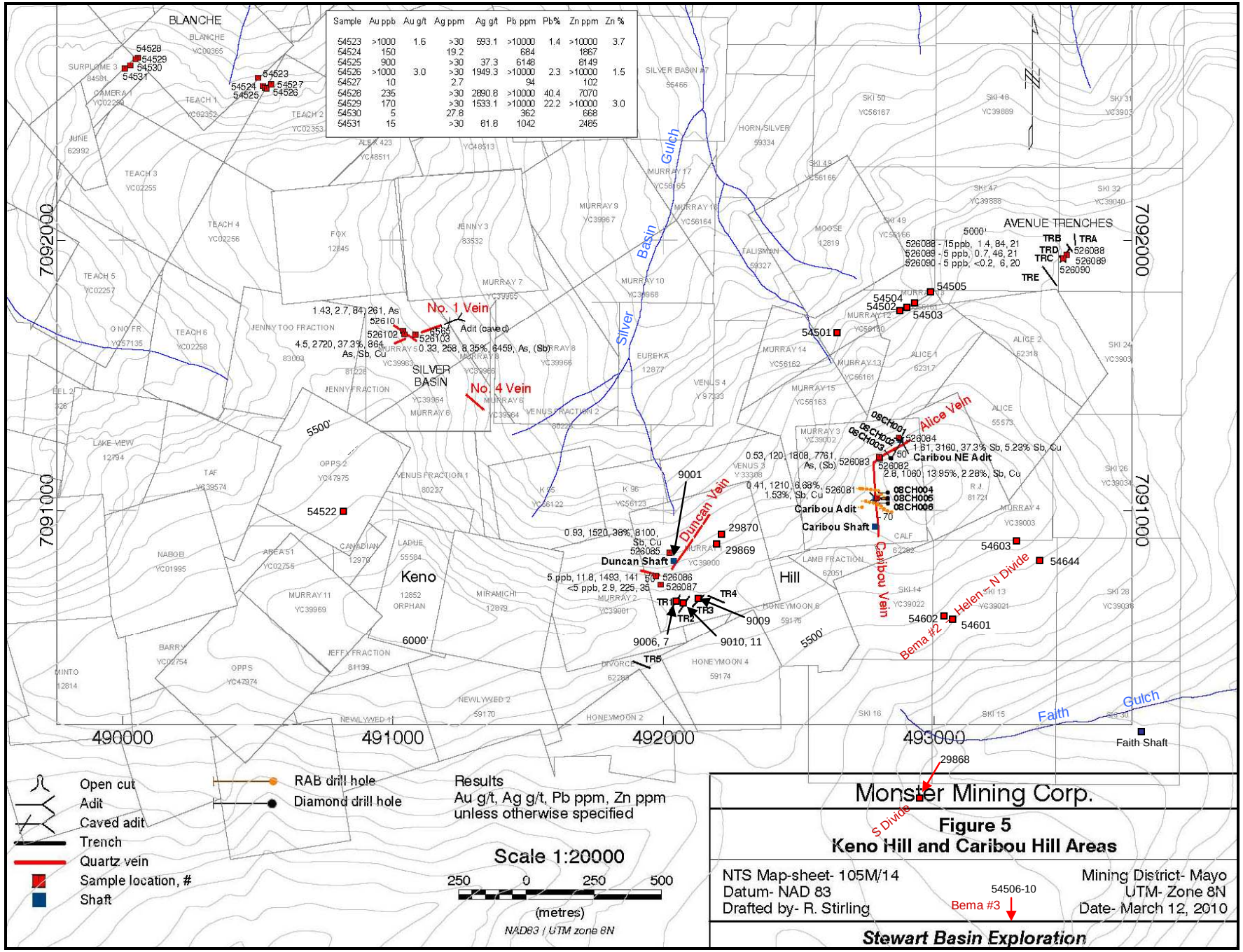
10.1.1 Soil Geochemistry (Figures 12 to 14)

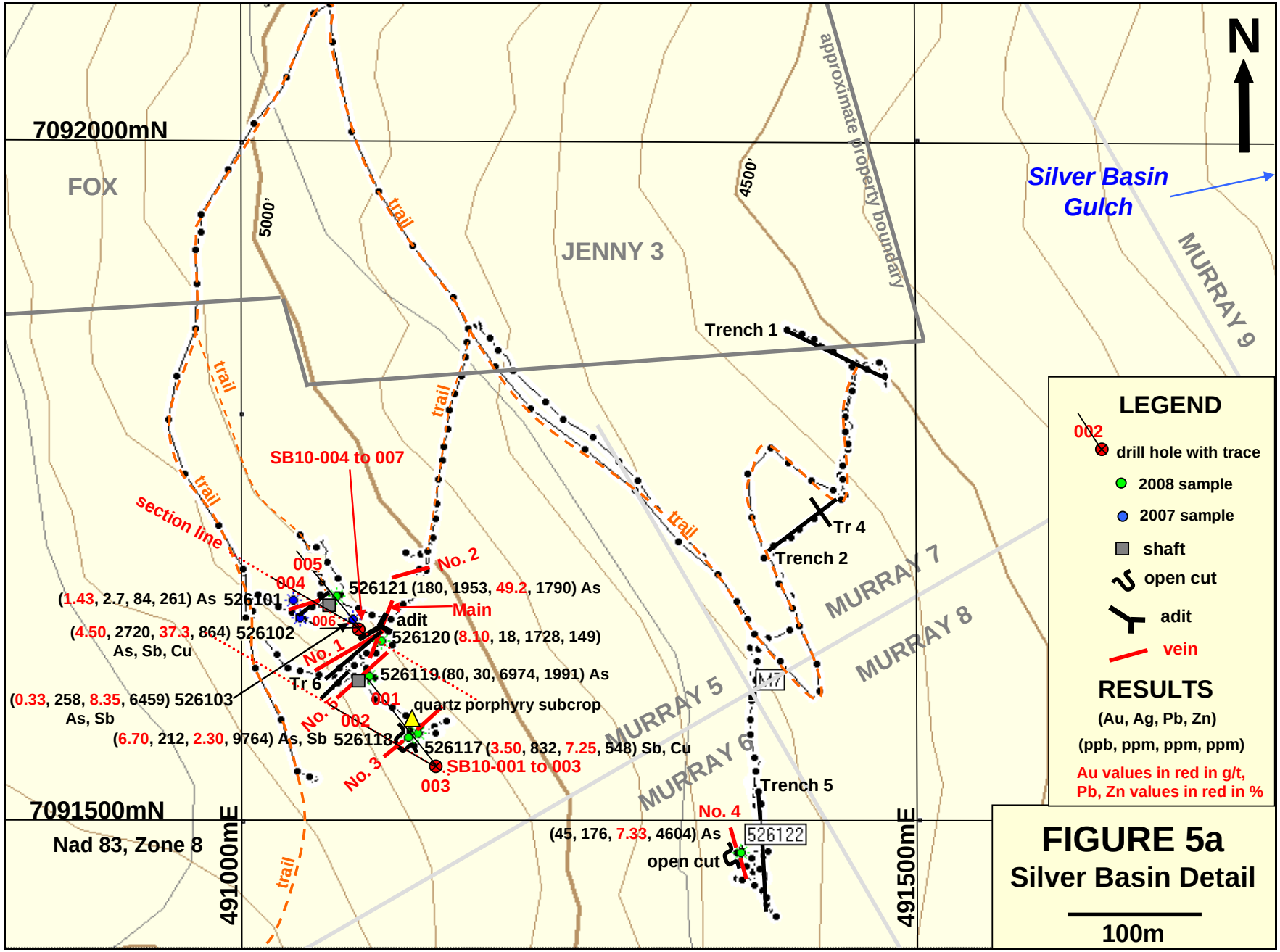
Three soil geochemical surveys were completed in 2009 by Monster Mining Corp., the Homestake, the Faith and Mt. M^{c}Faull grids.

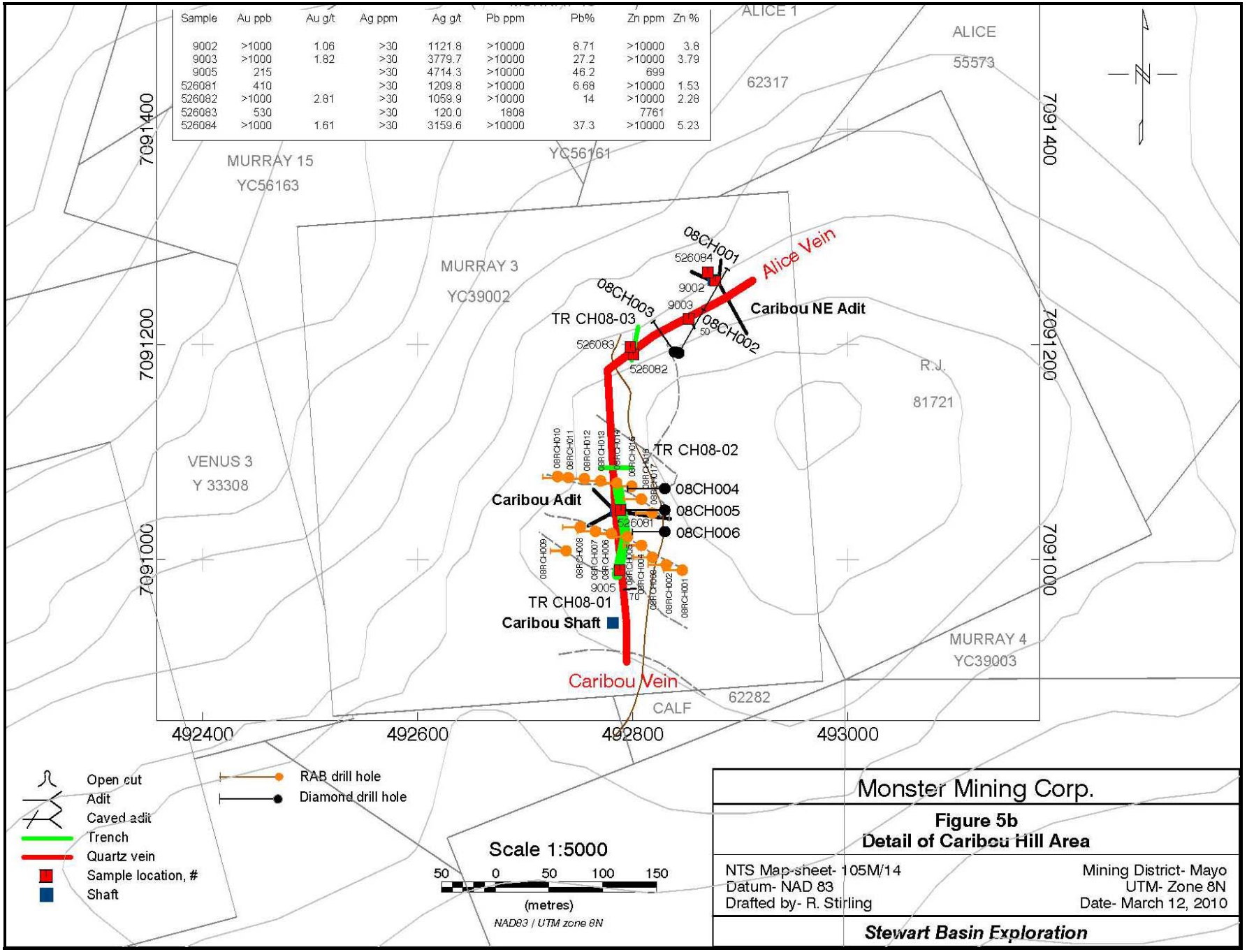
The Homestake grid, covering the western Homestake claims (on the Homestake 1, 3, 4, 10 and 11 claims), targeted the strike extent and intersection of the No. 2, 3, 7 and 8 veins with the Galkeno Mill fault, and the No. 2, 3 and Shaft vein intersections with the Mt. Keno fault. A total of 112 soil samples were collected at 25m stations on 330° trending lines 25m apart, with a centre gap of 125m *(Figure 12)*. Maximum values obtained were 38.2 ppb Au, 220 ppm Zn, 63.2 ppm Pb. The isolated gold ±lead anomalies occur along trend of the Homestake No.1 and No.2 veins, proximal to trenches proposed and laid out in 2007 (Proposed H-TR07-2 and 3 – *Figure 8)*.

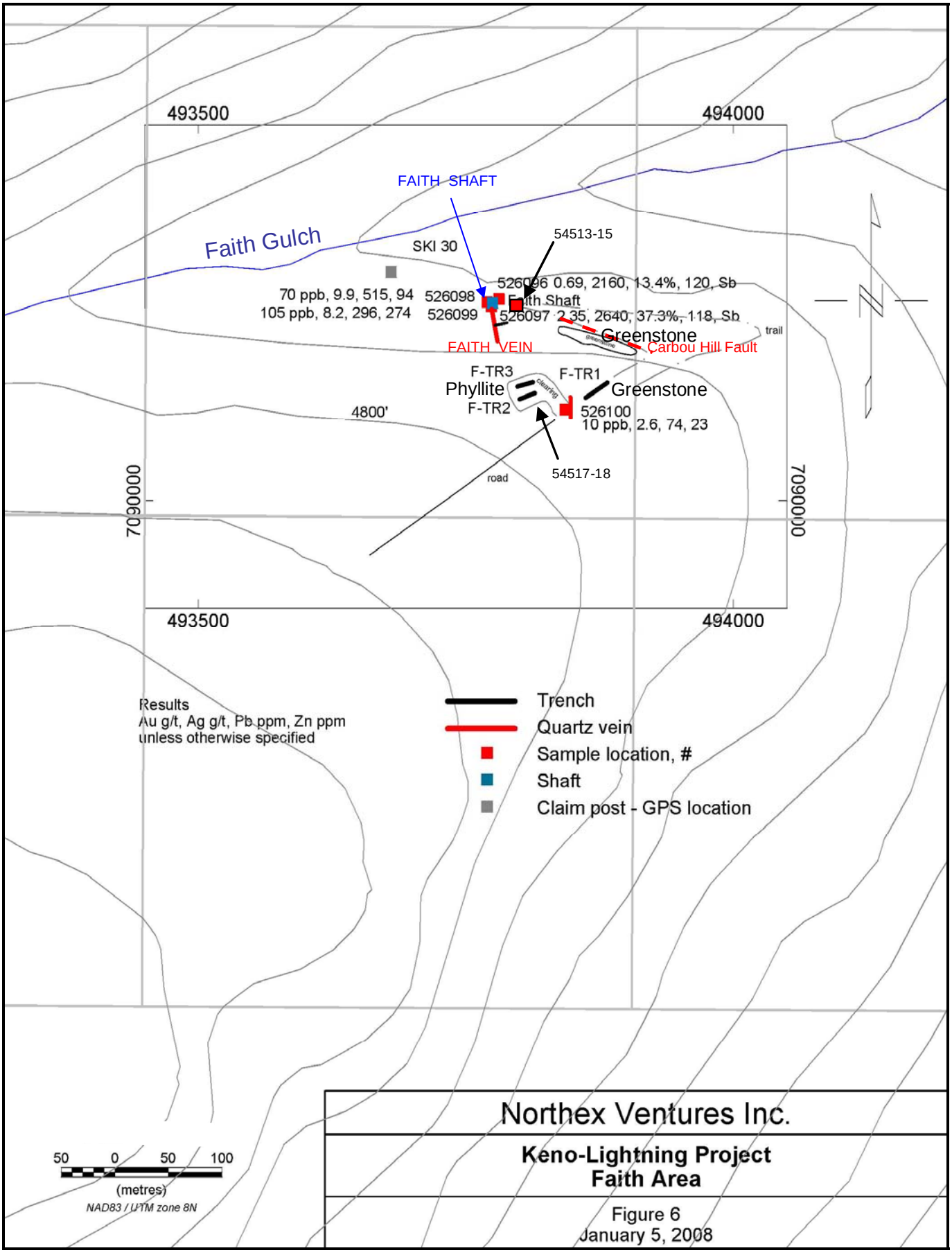
The Faith grid covers upper Faith Gulch (Ski 15-18 claims) to target the southern strike extension of the Caribou Vein, the northeastern strike extension of the Divide and Helen Veins, and their possible intersection. A total of 40 soil samples were collected at 25m stations on 330° trending lines 25m apart *(Figure 13)*. Maximum values obtained were 40.8 ppb Au, 15.6 ppm Ag, 122.1 ppm Pb and 276 ppm Zn. The highly anomalous values suggest the extension of the southern Divide vein through this region.

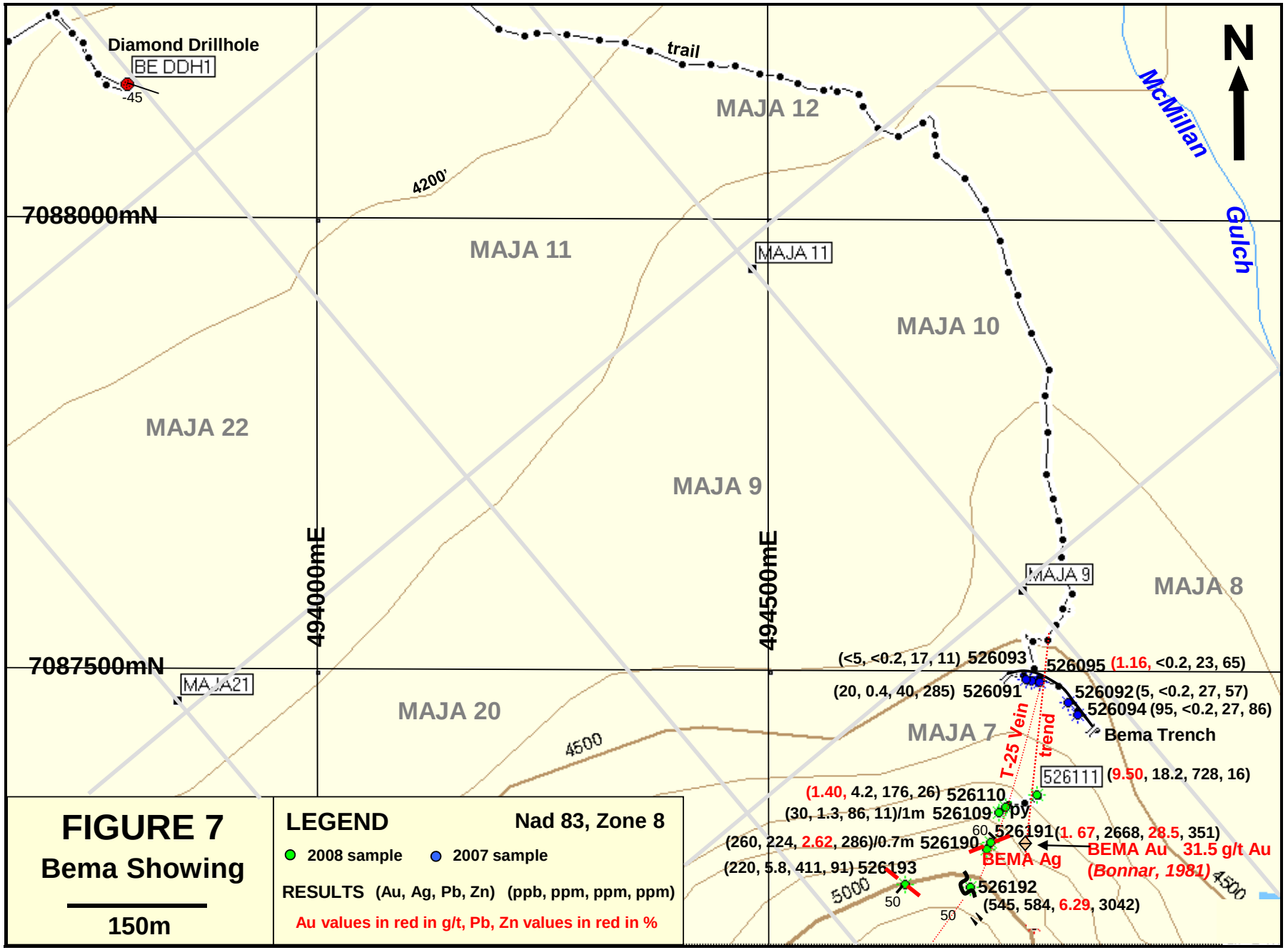
The Mt. M^{c}Faull grid covers the ridge between MacMillan Gulch and Allen Creek in the southeastern property area. A total of 241 soil samples were collected at 50m stations in three areas of interest, M^{c}Millan Gulch, Allen Creek and M^{c}Kim Gulch *(Figure 14)*. Maximum values of 132.8 ppb Au, 407 ppm Cu and 1976 ppm Zn were obtained in the survey *(Blackburn, 2010)*, with significantly high gold results from the M^{c}Millan Gulch area. The drainages are glacial cirques with extensive glacial overburden and locally abundant organic material, but derived from the cirque headwalls *(Blackburn, 2010)*. The anomalous gold values may suggest the presence of gold rich veins from the southern Maja and/or Ski claims within the Keno-Lightning project area, or from the adjacent Mt. Hinton project area to the south.


BLANCHE
Sample Au ppb Au g/t Ag ppm Ag g/t Pb ppm Pb% Zn ppm Zn %
54523 >1000 1.6 >30 593.1 >10000 1.4 >10000 3.7
54524 150 19.2 684 1867
54525 900 >30 37.3 6148 8149
54526 >1000 3.0 >30 1949.3 >10000 2.3 >10000 1.5
54527 10 2.7 94 102
54528 235 >30 2890.8 >10000 40.4 7070
54529 170 >30 1533.1 >10000 22.2 >10000 3.0
54530 5 27.8 362 668
54531 15 >30 81.8 1042 2485
No. 1 Vein
No. 4 Vein
1.43, 2.7, 84, 261, As 526101
526102
526103
Adit (caved)
4.5, 2720, 37.3%, 864 As, Sb, Cu
0.33, 258, 8.35%, 6459, As, (Sb)
SILVER BASIN
Keno
Hill
Silver Basin
Gulch
AVENUE TRENCHES
TRA
TRB
TRC
TRD
TRE
526088 - 15ppb, 1.4, 84, 21
526089 - 5 ppb, 0.7, 46, 21
526090 - 5 ppb; <0.2, 6, 20
Alice Vein
Caribou NE Adit
0.53, 120, 1808, 7761 As, (Sb) 526083
526082
2.8, 1060, 13.95%, 2.28%, Sb, Cu
0.41, 1210, 6.68%, 526081
1.53%, Sb, Cu
Caribou Adit
Caribou Shaft
Duncan Vein
Duncan Shaft
0.93, 1520, 38%, 8100, Sb, Cu 526085
5 ppb, 11.8, 1493, 141 526086
<5 ppb, 2.9, 225, 35 526087
TR1
TR2
TR3
TR4
TR5
9001
9009
9010, 11
9006, 7
29870
29869
29868
54644
54603
54602
54601
Helen - N Divide
Bema #2
Faith Gulch
Faith Shaft
S Divide
54506-10
Bema #3
490000
491000
492000
493000
7092000
7091000
5000'
5500'
6000'
Open cut
Adit
Caved adit
Trench
Quartz vein
Sample location, #
Shaft
RAB drill hole
Diamond drill hole
Results
Au g/t, Ag g/t, Pb ppm, Zn ppm
unless otherwise specified
Scale 1:20000
250 0 250 500
(metres)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N
Monster Mining Corp.
Figure 5
Keno Hill and Caribou Hill Areas
NTS Map-sheet- 105M/14
Datum- NAD 83
Drafted by- R. Stirling
Mining District- Mayo
UTM- Zone 8N
Date- March 12, 2010
Stewart Basin Exploration


N
7092000mN
FOX
JENNY 3
5000'
4500'
approximate property boundary
Silver Basin
Gulch
MURRAY 9
MURRAY 7
MURRAY 8
MURRAY 5
MURRAY 6
trail
section line
Trench 1
Tr 4
Trench 2
Trench 5
SB10-004 to 007
005
004
006
No. 2
526121 (180, 1953, 49.2, 1790) As
(1.43, 2.7, 84, 261) As 526101
Main
adit
(4.50, 2720, 37.3, 864) 526102
As, Sb, Cu
526120 (8.10, 18, 1728, 149)
No. 1
526119 (80, 30, 6974, 1991) As
Tr 6
(0.33, 258, 8.35, 6459) 526103
As, Sb
001
quartz porphyry subcrop
No. 5
002
(6.70, 212, 2.30, 9764) As, Sb 526118
526117 (3.50, 832, 7.25, 548) Sb, Cu
No. 3
SB10-001 to 003
003
No. 4
(45, 176, 7.33, 4604) As
526122
open cut
7091500mN
Nad 83, Zone 8
491000mE
491500mE
LEGEND
002
drill hole with trace
2008 sample
2007 sample
shaft
open cut
adit
vein
RESULTS
(Au, Ag, Pb, Zn)
(ppb, ppm, ppm, ppm)
Au values in red in g/t,
Pb, Zn values in red in %
FIGURE 5a
Silver Basin Detail
100m


Sample Au ppb Au g/t Ag ppm Ag g/t Pb ppm Pb% Zn ppm Zn %
9002 >1000 1.06 >30 1121.8 >10000 8.71 >10000 3.8
9003 >1000 1.82 >30 3779.7 >10000 27.2 >10000 3.79
9005 215 >30 4714.3 >10000 46.2 699
526081 410 >30 1209.8 >10000 6.68 >10000 1.53
526082 >1000 2.81 >30 1059.9 >10000 14 >10000 2.28
526083 530 >30 120.0 1808 7761
526084 >1000 1.61 >30 3159.6 >10000 37.3 >10000 5.23
ALICE 1
ALICE
55573
62317
YC56161
MURRAY 15
YC56163
MURRAY 3
YC39002
08CH001
526084
9002
Alice Vein
08CH003
9003
Caribou NE Adit
TR CH08-03
08CH002
526083
526082
R.J.
81721
VENUS 3
Y 33308
TR CH08-02
08CH004
Caribou Adit
08CH005
526081
08CH006
9005
TR CH08-01
Caribou Shaft
Caribou Vein
MURRAY 4
YC39003
CALF
62282
7091400
7091200
7091000
492400
492600
492800
493000
Open cut
Adit
Caved adit
Trench
Quartz vein
Sample location, #
Shaft
RAB drill hole
Diamond drill hole
Scale 1:5000
50 0 50 100 150
(metres)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N
Monster Mining Corp.
Figure 5b
Detail of Caribou Hill Area
NTS Map-sheet- 105M/14
Datum- NAD 83
Drafted by- R. Stirling
Mining District- Mayo
UTM- Zone 8N
Date- March 12, 2010
Stewart Basin Exploration


493500
494000
7090000
FAITH SHAFT
Faith Gulch
SKI 30
54513-15
526096 0.69, 2160, 13.4%, 120, Sb
Faith Shaft
70 ppb, 9.9, 515, 94
105 ppb, 8.2, 296, 274
526098
526099
526097 2.35, 2640, 37.3%, 118, Sb
trail
Greenstone
FAITH VEIN
Carbou Hill Fault
F-TR3
Phyllite
F-TR2
F-TR1
Greenstone
526100
10 ppb, 2.6, 74, 23
4800'
54517-18
road
Results
Au g/t, Ag g/t, Pb ppm, Zn ppm
unless otherwise specified
Trench
Quartz vein
Sample location, #
Shaft
Claim post - GPS location
50 0 50 100
(metres)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N
Northex Ventures Inc.
Keno-Lightning Project
Faith Area
Figure 6
January 5, 2008


Diamond Drillhole
BE DDH1
-45
trail
4200'
MAJA 12
MAJA 11
MAJA 11
MAJA 10
MAJA 22
MAJA 9
MAJA 9
MAJA 8
MAJA 20
MAJA21
MAJA 7
4500
7088000mN
7087500mN
494000mE
494500mE
McMillan
Gulch
N
(<5, <0.2, 17, 11) 526093
526095 (1.16, <0.2, 23, 65)
(20, 0.4, 40, 285) 526091
526092 (5, <0.2, 27, 57)
526094 (95, <0.2, 27, 86)
Bema Trench
T-25 Vein trend
526111 (9.50, 18.2, 728, 16)
(1.40, 4.2, 176, 26) 526110
(30, 1.3, 86, 11)/1m 526109 py
526191 (1. 67, 2668, 28.5, 351)
(260, 224, 2.62, 286)/0.7m 526190
BEMA Ag
BEMA Au 31.5 g/t Au
(Bonnar, 1981)
(220, 5.8, 411, 91) 526193
526192
(545, 584, 6.29, 3042)
5000
4500
50
50
60
FIGURE 7
Bema Showing
150m
LEGEND
Nad 83, Zone 8
2008 sample
2007 sample
RESULTS (Au, Ag, Pb, Zn) (ppb, ppm, ppm, ppm)
Au values in red in g/t, Pb, Zn values in red in %

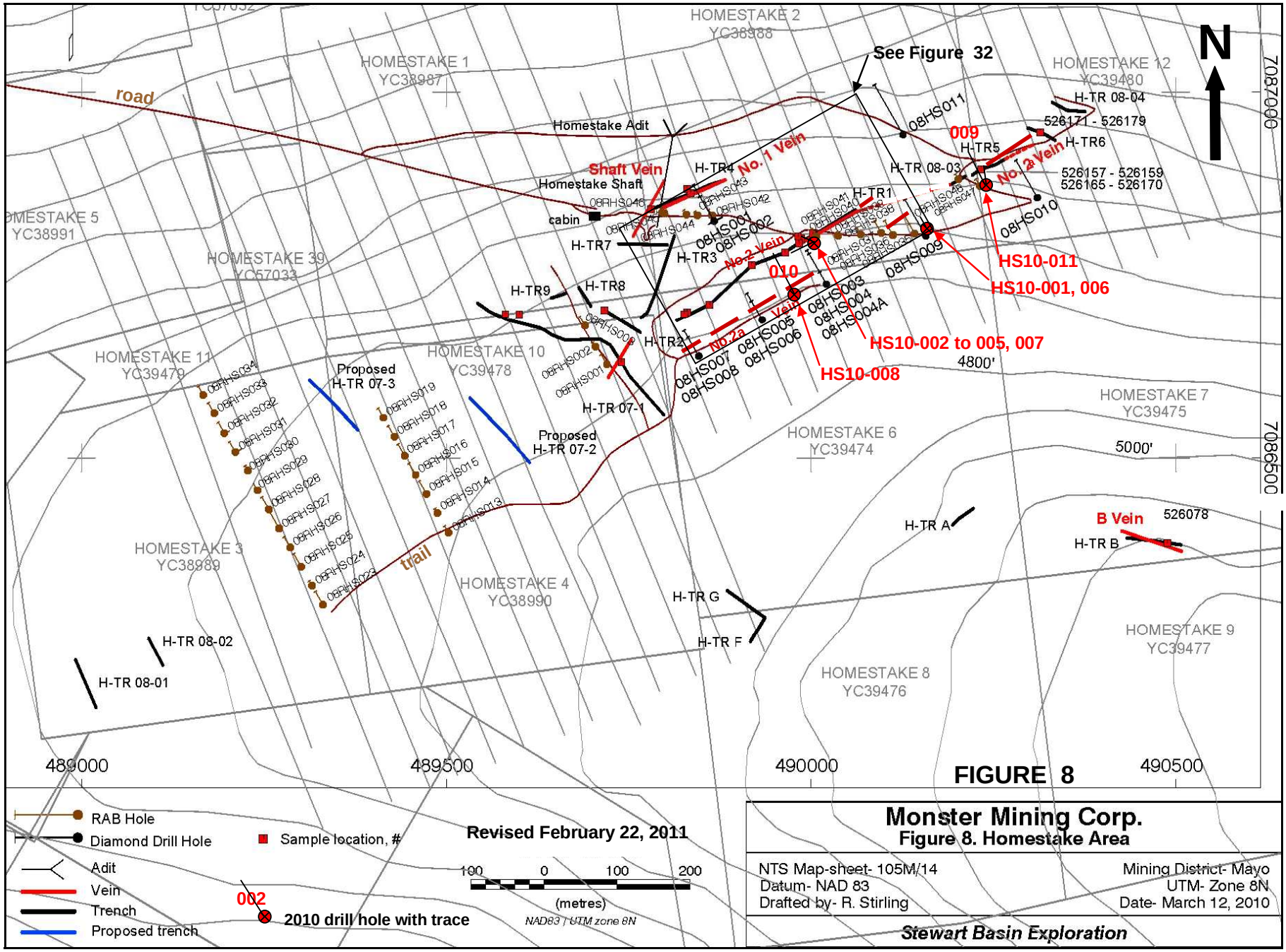


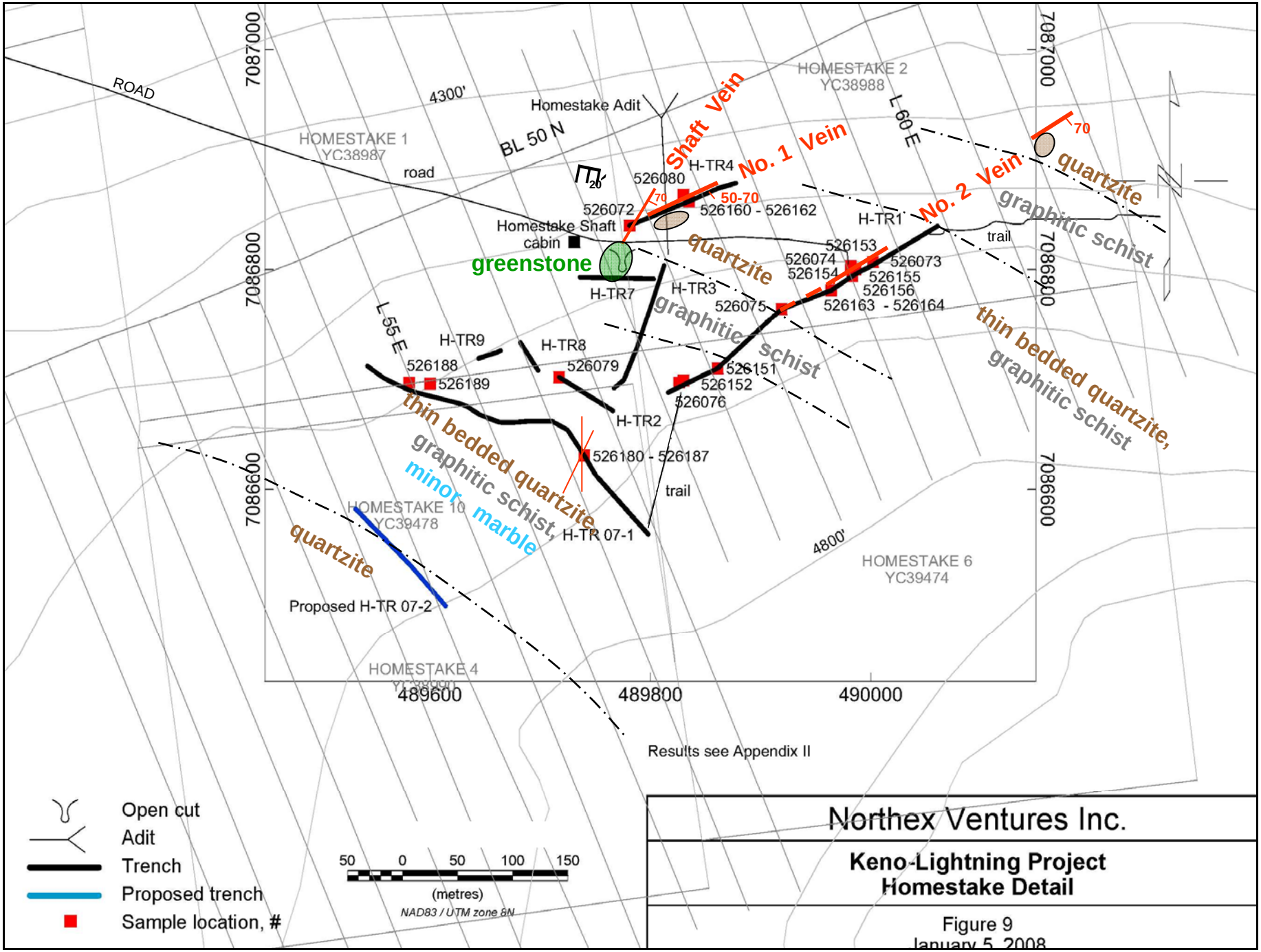
FIGURE 8

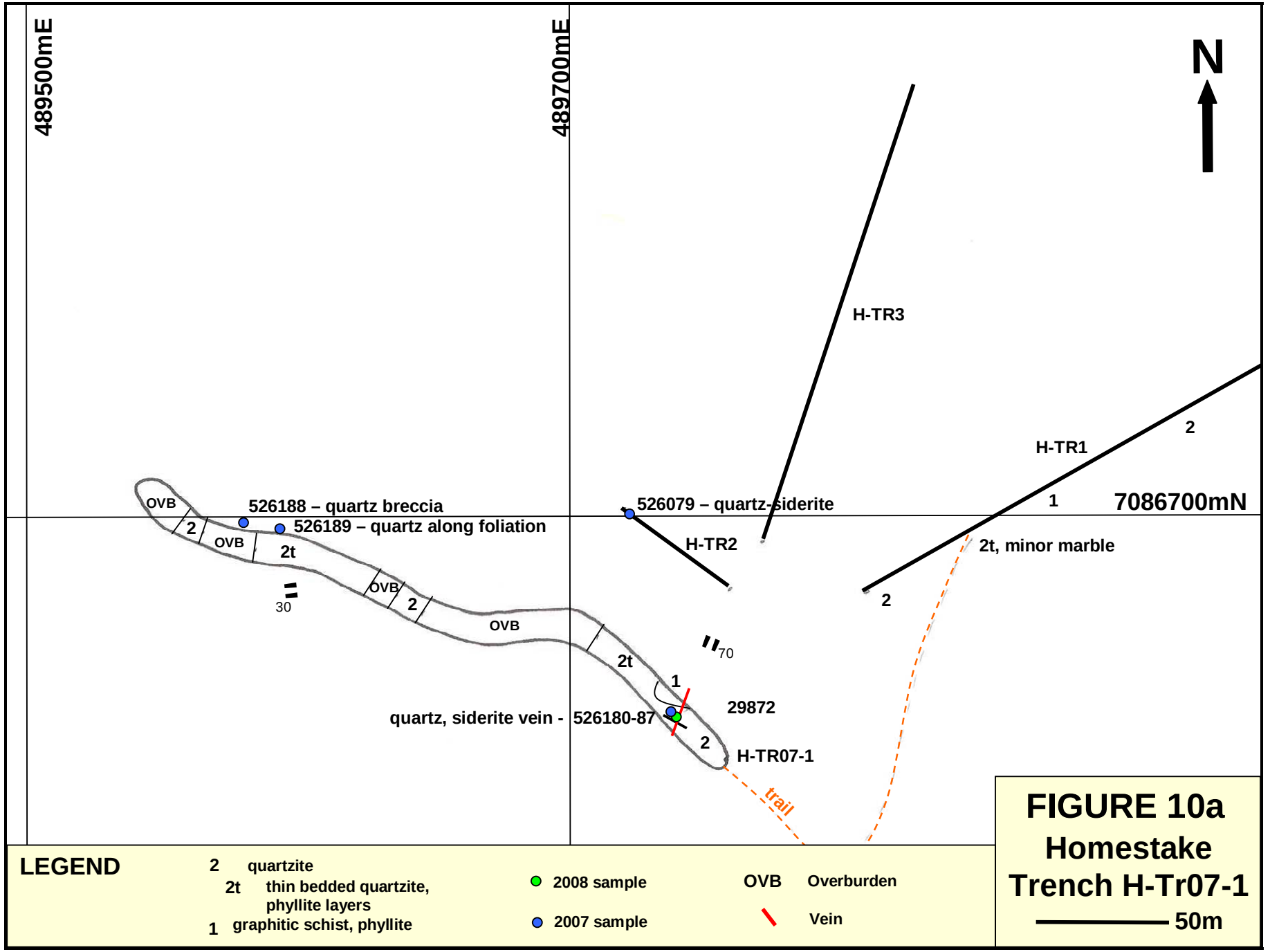
Monster Mining Corp.
Figure 8. Homestake Area

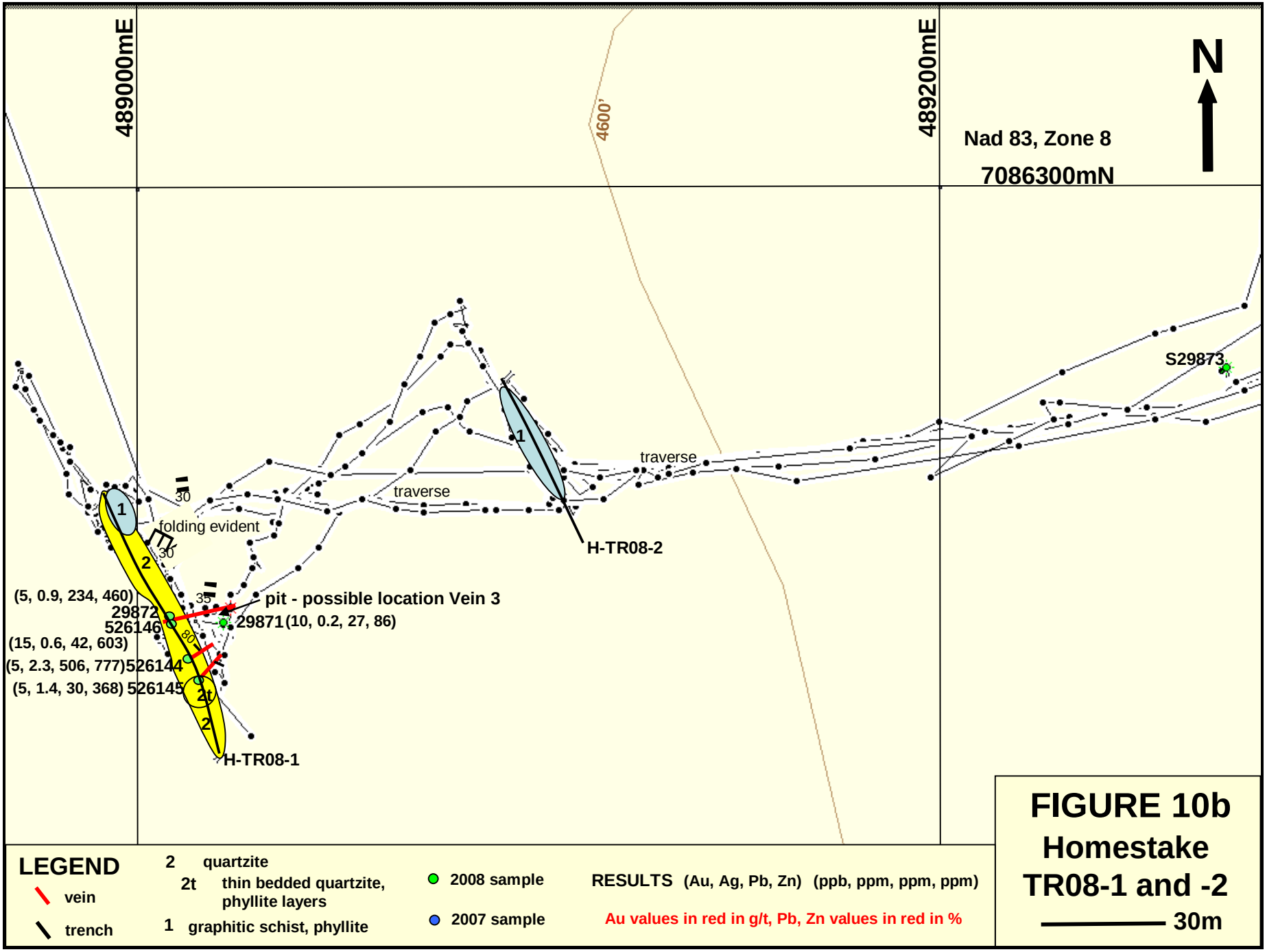
NTS Map-sheet- 105M/14
Datum- NAD 83
Drafted by- R. Stirling

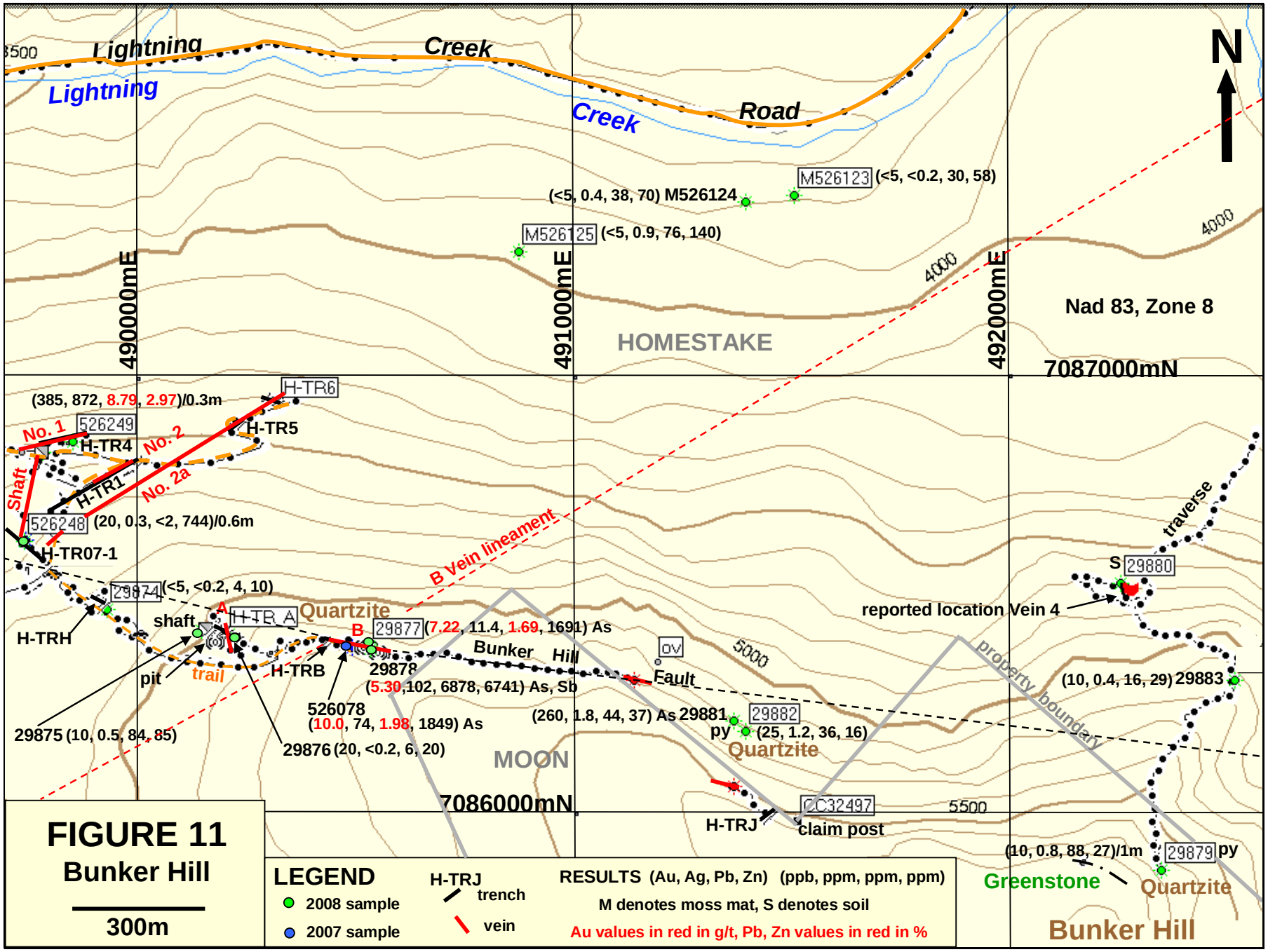
Mining District- Mayo
UTM- Zone 8N
Date- March 12, 2010

Stewart Basin Exploration


ROAD
4300'
road
BL 50 N
HOMESTAKE 1
YC38987
HOMESTAKE 2
YC38988
Homestake Adit
Shaft Vein
No. 1 Vein
No. 2 Vein
L 60 E
70
quartzite
graphitic schist
H-TR4
526080
526072
50-70
526160 - 526162
Homestake Shaft
cabin
greenstone
H-TR7
H-TR3
H-TR1
trail
526153
526074
526154
526073
526155
526156
526075
526163 - 526164
thin bedded quartzite,
graphitic schist
L 55 E
H-TR9
H-TR8
526188
526189
526079
526151
526152
526076
H-TR2
526180 - 526187
thin bedded quartzite,
graphitic schist,
minor marble
H-TR 07-1
HOMESTAKE 10
YC39478
quartzite
Proposed H-TR 07-2
4800'
HOMESTAKE 6
YC39474
HOMESTAKE 4
7087000
7086800
7086600
489600
489800
490000
Results see Appendix II
Open cut
Adit
Trench
Proposed trench
Sample location, #
50 0 50 100 150
(metres)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N
Northex Ventures Inc.
Keno-Lightning Project
Homestake Detail
Figure 9
January 5, 2008


489500mE
489700mE
N
H-TR3
H-TR1
2
1
7086700mN
526079 – quartz-siderite
H-TR2
2t, minor marble
2
OVB
526188 – quartz breccia
2
526189 – quartz along foliation
OVB
2t
30
OVB
2
OVB
70
2t
1
29872
quartz, siderite vein - 526180-87
2
H-TR07-1
trail
LEGEND
2 quartzite
2t thin bedded quartzite, phyllite layers
1 graphitic schist, phyllite
2008 sample
2007 sample
OVB Overburden
Vein
FIGURE 10a
Homestake
Trench H-Tr07-1
50m


489000mE
489200mE
4600'
N
Nad 83, Zone 8
7086300mN
S29873
traverse
traverse
1
1
2
folding evident
30
30
35
80
H-TR08-2
H-TR08-1
pit - possible location Vein 3
(5, 0.9, 234, 460)
29872
526146
29871
(10, 0.2, 27, 86)
(15, 0.6, 42, 603)
(5, 2.3, 506, 777)
526144
(5, 1.4, 30, 368)
526145
2t
2
LEGEND
vein
trench
2 quartzite
2t thin bedded quartzite, phyllite layers
1 graphitic schist, phyllite
2008 sample
2007 sample
RESULTS (Au, Ag, Pb, Zn) (ppb, ppm, ppm, ppm)
Au values in red in g/t, Pb, Zn values in red in %
FIGURE 10b
Homestake
TR08-1 and -2
30m


Lightning Creek
Lightning Creek
Road
N
M526123 (<5, <0.2, 30, 58)
(<5, 0.4, 38, 70) M526124
M526125 (<5, 0.9, 76, 140)
4000
4000
4000
490000mE
491000mE
492000mE
Nad 83, Zone 8
7087000mN
HOMESTAKE
H-TR6
(385, 872, 8.79, 2.97)/0.3m
No. 1
526249
H-TR4
No. 2
H-TR5
Shaft
H-TR1
No. 2a
526248 (20, 0.3, <2, 744)/0.6m
H-TR07-1
B Vein lineament
29874 (<5, <0.2, 4, 10)
H-TRH
shaft
A
H-TR A
Quartzite
B
29877 (7.22, 11.4, 1.69, 1691) As
Bunker Hill
ov
Fault
5000
pit
trail
H-TRB
29878
(5.30,102, 6878, 6741) As, Sb
526078
(10.0, 74, 1.98, 1849) As
29875 (10, 0.5, 84, 85)
29876 (20, <0.2, 6, 20)
(260, 1.8, 44, 37) As 29881
29882
py (25, 1.2, 36, 16)
Quartzite
MOON
7086000mN
H-TRJ
CC32497
claim post
5500
property boundary
traverse
S 29880
reported location Vein 4
(10, 0.4, 16, 29) 29883
(10, 0.8, 88, 27)/1m
29879 py
Greenstone
Quartzite
Bunker Hill
FIGURE 11
Bunker Hill
300m
LEGEND
2008 sample
2007 sample
H-TRJ
trench
vein
RESULTS (Au, Ag, Pb, Zn) (ppb, ppm, ppm, ppm)
M denotes moss mat, S denotes soil
Au values in red in g/t, Pb, Zn values in red in %

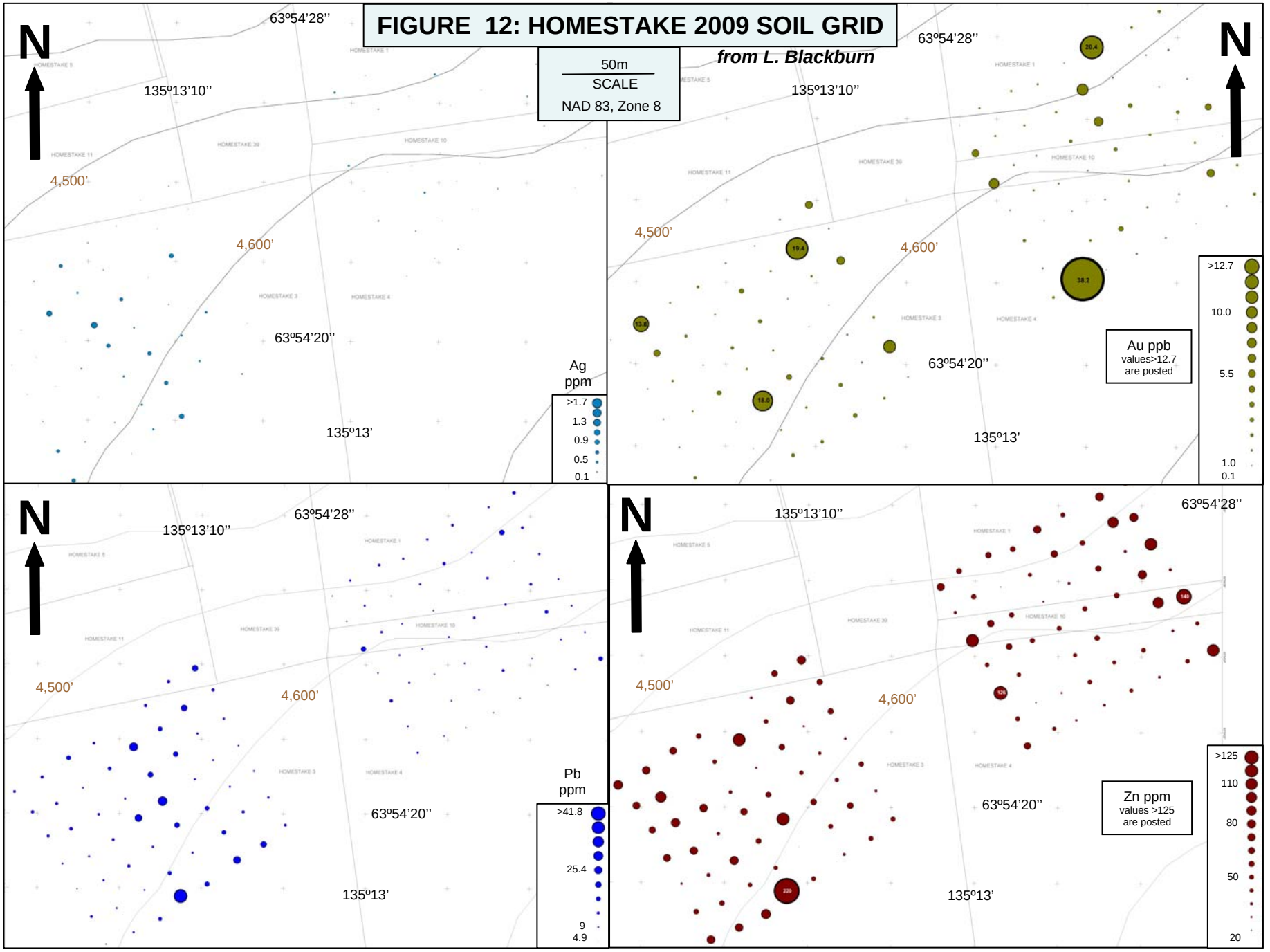
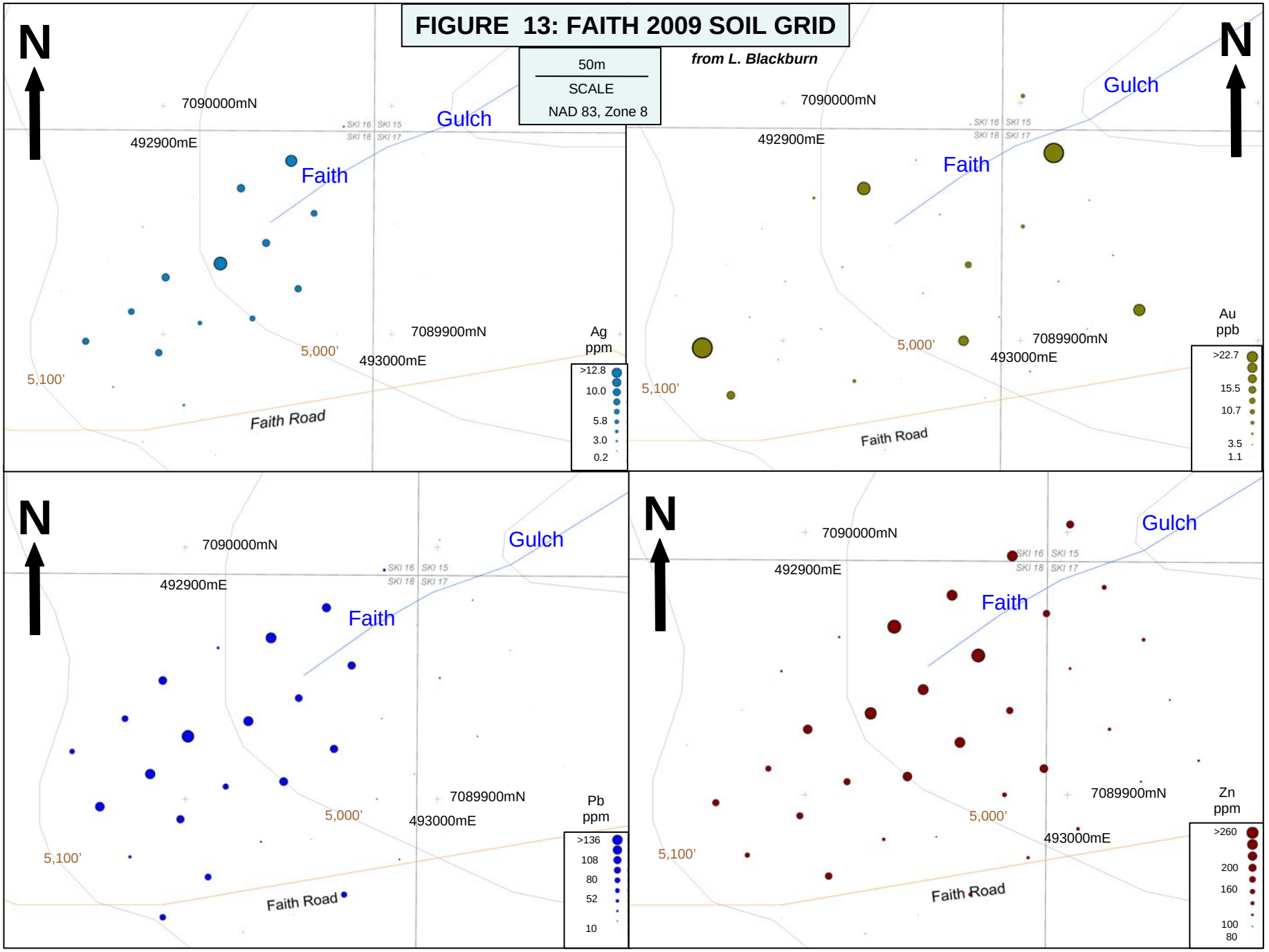
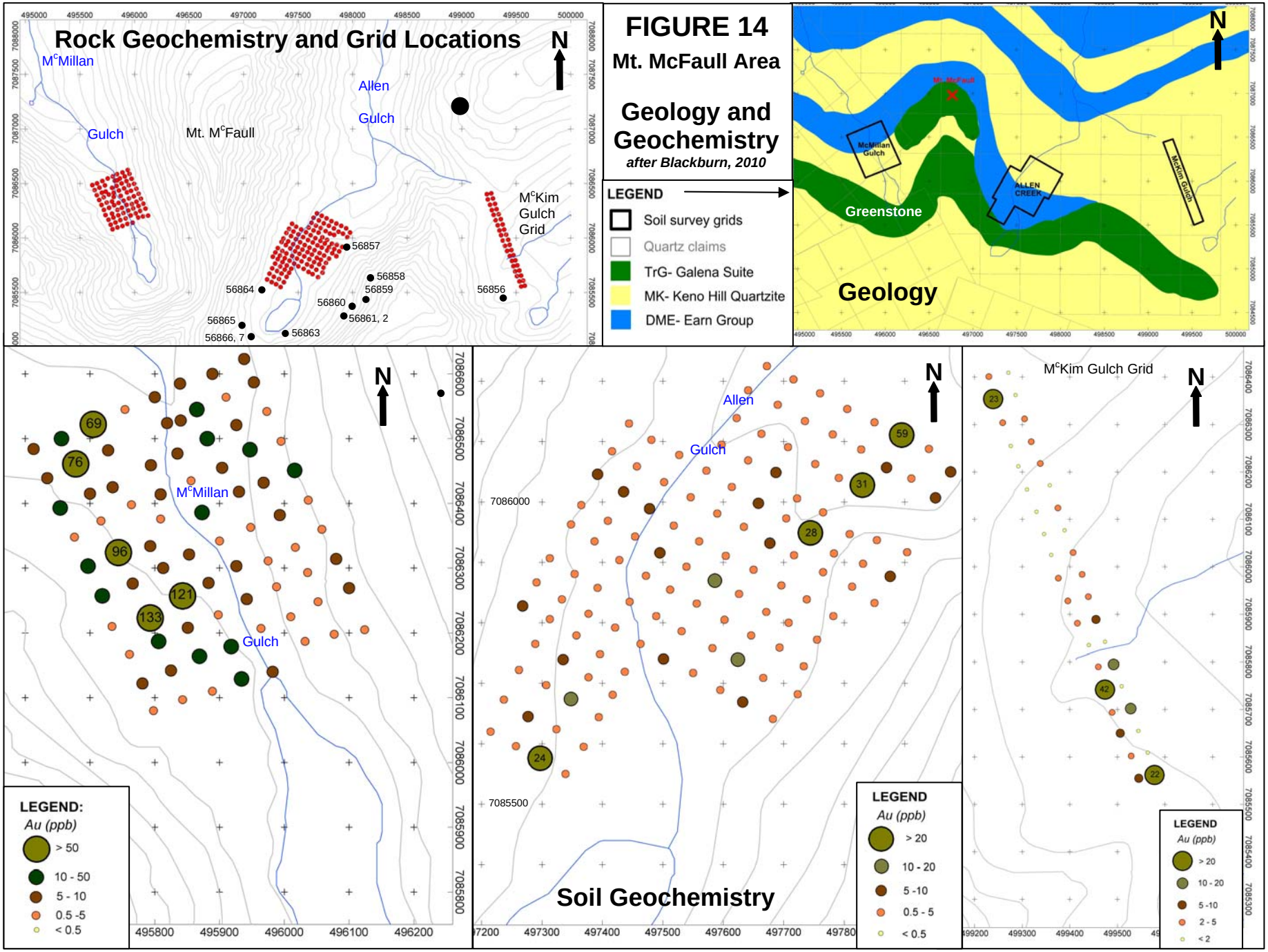


FIGURE 12: HOMESTAKE 2009 SOIL GRID
from L. Blackburn
50m
SCALE
NAD 83, Zone 8
N
63º54'28''
135º13'10''
4,500'
4,600'
63º54'20''
135º13'
Ag ppm
>1.7
1.3
0.9
0.5
0.1
Au ppb
values>12.7
are posted
>12.7
10.0
5.5
1.0
0.1
Pb ppm
>41.8
25.4
9
4.9
Zn ppm
values >125
are posted
>125
110
80
50
20

FIGURE 13: FAITH 2009 SOIL GRID

from L. Blackburn




Rock Geochemistry and Grid Locations
McMillan
Gulch
Mt. McFaull
Allen
Gulch
McKim
Gulch
Grid
56857
56858
56859
56860
56861, 2
56863
56864
56865
56866, 7
56856
N
FIGURE 14
Mt. McFaull Area
Geology and Geochemistry
after Blackburn, 2010
LEGEND
Soil survey grids
Quartz claims
TrG- Galena Suite
MK- Keno Hill Quartzite
DME- Earn Group
Greenstone
McMillan Gulch
ALLEN CREEK
McKim Gulch
Geology
LEGEND:
Au (ppb)
> 50
10 - 50
5 - 10
0.5 -5
< 0.5
McMillan
Gulch
Allen
Gulch
7086000
7085500
Soil Geochemistry
LEGEND
Au (ppb)
> 20
10 - 20
5 -10
0.5 - 5
< 0.5
McKim Gulch Grid
LEGEND
Au (ppb)
> 20
10 - 20
5 -10
2 - 5
< 2

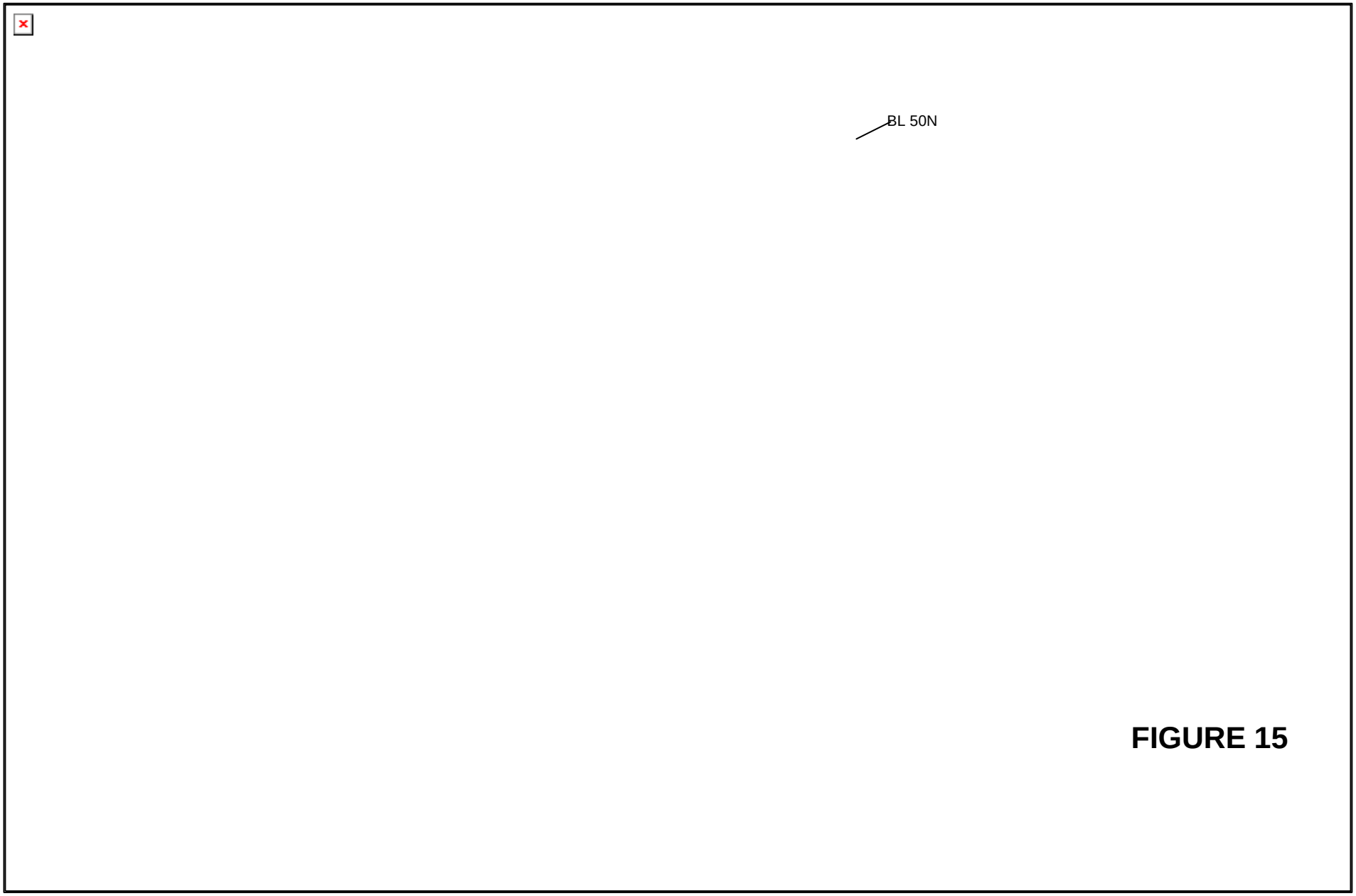


FIGURE 15

10.2 Geophysics

A 7.75 line km HLEM electromagnetic geophysical survey was carried out by Aurora Geosciences of Whitehorse, Yukon for Northex Ventures Inc. (now Monster Mining Corp.) on the Homestake Group of claims of the Keno-Lightning property from October 13 to 19, 2007 *(Figure 15)*. The survey utilized an Apex MAXMIN I-9 system, serial number 6317 with a 100m coil separation. The survey was carried out over a grid utilizing a 065º trending cut baseline with picketed stations at 25m on cut lines 50m apart *(Lebel and Higgs, 2007)*.

Due to weather conditions in the steep terrain, only the central part of the southern grid area was completed. The survey did not pick up the known veins but a conductor was identified, particularly at the lowest frequency, between the known exposures of the two veins which appears to be reflecting a band of graphitic phyllite that was mapped through this area.

Tighter (50m) coil spacing may be more effective but it may be advisable to test VLF-electromagnetic geophysics over the known veins initially to determine its effectiveness since it is easier to employ in this terrain and more economic. The grid is already flagged at 12.5m spacings, which should be used for VLF or HLEM with 50m coil separation. If neither method is effective, 3D induced polarization could be tested.

10.3 Trenching (Figures 8 to 10)

Approximately 300m of new trenching (H-TR07-1) and 500m of refreshing/deepening existing old trenches (H-TR1, 4 to 6) were completed utilizing two Caterpillar D7E bulldozers, one with a ripper, on the Homestake Group of the Keno-Lightning property from October 3 to 14, 2007. Thirty-nine samples were collected by the author from the trenches primarily from vein exposures and adjacent wallrock.

The 2008 program, supervised by Mr. Jim M^{c}Faull, targeted the Homestake Group, the Caribou Hill veins, particularly the Caribou-Alice vein junction, and the Faith Shaft. An additional 200m of new trenching (H-TR08-1 to -4) and 575m of refreshing/deepening existing old trenches on the Homestake Group (H-TR1 to 4, 7, 07-1), 160m on Caribou Hill (CH-TR08-1 to -3) and 35m on the Faith showing (shaft and F-TR2 to -3) were excavated in 2008 utilizing a Caterpillar 330 excavator rented from Duncan Creek Golddusters Ltd. and operated by Troy Taylor of Mayo, Yukon. On the Homestake Group H-TR08-1 was mapped and sampled by the author and the initial part of H-TR08-2 mapped by the author. Six samples were collected from the trenches by the author during the Phase 1 program of 2008. A total of 43 samples were collected from the Phase 2 trenching program.

All samples were sent to Eco Tech Lab (The Stewart Group), Kamloops, British Columbia and analyzed for Au and 30 element ICP, as outlined under the “Geochemistry” section of this report. Trench locations are plotted on Figures 5b, 6 and 8, and specifications of the trenches with sample numbers are shown in Table 3 for the Homestake and Table 6 for the Caribou and Faith. GPS co-ordinates listed are for the start of the trench. Sample

descriptions with gold, silver, arsenic, antimony copper, lead and zinc results are listed in Appendix II. Lab procedures and complete results are outlined in Appendix III.

10.3.1 Homestake Trenching

Table 3: Homestake trench specifications

Trench No.	GPS Nad 83, Northing	Zone 8 Easting	Elev. (m)	Azimuth (º)	Length (m)	Sample Numbers
H-TR1	7086803	490005	1403	240	280* (**200***)	526151-156, 163-164, **237740, 50673**
H-TR2	7086678	489743	1431	330	**80***	
H-TR3	7086761	489785	1413	010	**30***	part of trench cleaned
H-TR4	7086840	489781	1376	070	100* (**100***)	526160-162, 249-50, **237601, 54610-39**
H-TR5	7086887	490221	1349	070	60*	526157-159, 165-170, **54605-6**
H-TR6	7086942	490321	1327	290	60*	526171-179, **54607-9**
H-TR7	7086784	489832	1398	275	**140***	
H-TR07-1	7086559	489798	1452	300	300 (**25***)	526180-189, 248
H-TR08-1	7086159	489020	1395	340	70	526144-146
H-TR08-2	7086219	489109	1410	330	55	
H-TR08-3	7086879	490203	1368	230	**20**	**54604**
H-TR08-4	70886970	490386	1325	285	**55**	
TOTAL:			**925 + 650 = 1575m**			45, **37**

* Existing trenches that were refreshed and/or deepened. Phase 2 trenches and samples in bold.

The deepening of Trench H-TR1 uncovered the No.2 vein, ranging in width from 0.35 to over 1.3m, over a strike length of 45m in the lower part of the trench. Bedrock was not intersected in the remainder of the trench, but float was observed another 40m along strike to the southwest in the trench which has been previously described under the "Geochemistry" section of this report (Sample 526075). The vein is an early longitudinal Keno Hill type vein trending 060º/52º?SE, mineralized with arsenopyrite, galena and stibnite, locally with green and yellow scorodite, in a dominantly quartz gangue. The vein returned high precious metal values over the narrow intervals, including 22.1 g/t Au, 332 g/t Ag, 13% Pb and 0.57% Zn, >1% As and >1% Sb over 0.35m (Sample 526155). The more sulphide rich footwall portion of the >1.3m wide, incompletely exposed portion of the vein, returned 267 g/t Ag, 1.97% Pb and 0.85% Zn over 0.3m (Sample 526164).

The wallrock of the No.2 vein consists of thinly bedded quartzite and graphitic schist. A band of graphitic schist is exposed to the southwest in the trench where the vein could not be located. The vein may have narrowed within the unfavourable schist host. Thinly bedded quartzite and graphitic schist with minor marble beds is exposed in the southwestern 50m of the trench, but bedrock was not intersected. A grab sample from the trench in Phase 2, 2008 (237740) confirmed the significant 2007 results.

In Trench H-TR5, the 1.75m hanging wall portion of what appeared to be the strike extent of the No.2 Vein was exposed, 240m along strike to the northeast of the exposure in Trench H-TR1. From the diamond drill program it appears that this is a separate vein, which will be referred to as No.2a. Further deepening of the trench eventually exposed the entire 6m wide vein, the footwall portion of which does not appear to have been previously exposed. Mineralization includes minor stibnite, arsenopyrite and galena within quartz in the hanging wall portion with minor galena, sphalerite in a quartz±siderite gangue in the

footwall portion. The vein returned good precious metal values over wider intervals including 8.2 g/t Au, 118 g/t Ag, 5.3% Pb and <1% Zn over 3.55m with the hanging wall side of the vein returning 15.4 g/t Au, 224 g/t Ag and 10.3% Pb over 1.75m, calculated as weighted averages. Individual sample results are tabulated below.

Table 4: Significant intersections in H-TR5

Sample No.	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (ppm)	Comments
526157	0.96	0.96	2.3	0.041	840	Hanging wall quartzite
526158	0.55	10.0	340	17.2	824	Quartz vein
526159	1.2	17.9	171	7.09	957	Quartz vein
526165	1.4	1.27	9.2	0.186	2495	Quartz vein, breccia
526166	0.4	0.88	34.5	1.15	4175	Quartz, gouge
526167	0.5	0.475	11.5	0.294	1.92%	Siderite, sphalerite
526168	1.2	1.72	7.5	0.148	502	Quartz vein
526169	1.3	0.485	12.0	0.019	1. 23%	Oxide, quartzite footwall

A 2 by 3m panel sample collected from Trench H-TR5 in 2008 returned 3.50 g/t Au, 370 g/t Ag, 16.2% Pb, 5,334 ppm Zn, 3,930 ppm As and >10,000 ppm Sb (Sample 54605).

Trench H-TR08-3 explored the No.2a vein just uphill from (southwest of) the intersection uncovered in Trench H-TR5 with a 2m by 1m panel sample of limonitic quartzite with siderite and galena stringers in H-TR08-3 returning 645 ppb Au, 52.3 g/t Ag, 1.54% Pb, 3,110 ppm Zn, 3,035 ppm As and 155 ppm Sb (Sample 54604).

In 2007 Trench H-TR6 exposed the No.2a vein 95m along strike to the northeast of the exposure in Trench H-TR5, for a total strike extent of 135m exposed in Trenches H-TR08-3, H-TR5 and H-TR6. In H-TR6 two veins of 1.6m and 0.3m occur over a distance of 2.3m trending 060°/70°SE. Mineralization includes minor galena and sphalerite in a quartz-siderite gangue. Results include 1.32 g/t Au, 116 g/t Ag, 1.67% Pb and 1.58% Zn over 0.5m (Sample 526174) and 45 g/t Ag, 1.76% Pb and 4.35% Zn over 0.3m (Sample 526177). Maximum results in 2008 were 1.51 % Zn, 0.5% Pb with 10.2 g/t Ag and 140 ppb Au from a 2m by 2m panel sample (Sample 54608)

H-TR08-4 targeted the No.2a vein 60m along strike to the northeast of the H-TR6 intersection. No significant mineralization was intersected.

Difficulty was encountered in exposing the No.1 vein in Trench H-TR4 due to extreme oxidation and fracturing. However a 1.3m wide portion of the vein was exposed in 2007, apparently trending 060º/70ºSE consisting of siderite, minor quartz and sphalerite with a 0.3m wide galena and minor freibergite rich zone in the footwall portion of the vein. The vein returned high grade values of 1,592 g/t Ag, 0.6 g/t Au, 22.7% Pb and 0.91% Zn over 0.3m (Sample 526161) with 519 g/t Ag, 0.27 g/t Au, 6.9% Pb and 1.26% Zn as a weighted average over 1.3m. The vein is a typical second stage Keno Hill type vein. The vein appeared to trend 060º/50ºSE, which is a longitudinal vein, as opposed to the transverse vein exposed in the original shaft, which trends 030º/70ºSE. The above vein exposure was deepened in 2008 returning 872 g/t Ag, 0.39 g/t Au, 8.8% Pb and 2.97% Zn over 0.3m (Sample 526249).

The entire Trench H-TR4 was subsequently deepened in the Phase 2, 2008 program with 5 lines of panel sampling completed, 115 to 15m northwest of the shaft (Lines 1-5). Highly significant results were obtained 95m (Line 2) and possibly 65m (Line 3) northwest of the shaft. Line 2 returned 2,844 g/t Ag, 300 ppb Au, 25.9% Pb and 6.1% Zn across 4m as a weighted average from samples 54614-15. Line 3 returned 1,650 g/t Ag, 235 ppb Au, 15.2% Pb and 0.5% Zn across 3m as a weighted average from samples 54623-25.

The shaft area at the head of Trench H-TR4 (west end) was excavated in 2008, delineating the Shaft vein. The 0.9m wide vein was found to trend 035º/70ºSE and returned 3,168 g/t Ag, 4.67 g/t Au, 0.15% Pb, 2.56% Zn and 2.83% Cu with >10,000 ppm Sb over 0.9m (Sample 526250). The high antimony, copper and silver signify the presence of freibergite.

Trench H-TR07-1 was excavated to crosscut the No.2 vein, 270m along strike to the southwest of the exposure in H-TR1 and the No.1 vein, 300m along strike to the southwest of the exposure in H-TR4, in an area clear of the old workings. Difficulty was encountered due to permafrost and heavy oxidation. A 2.0m quartz-minor siderite vein was exposed in the trench along trend of the No.2 vein but further deepening of the trench indicated a 025º/70ºE trend for part of this vein. Anomalous values were obtained with 0.21% Zn from a grab sample (Sample 526180) and 0.12% Zn associated with 475 ppm As across a 1.5m wide more siderite rich portion of the vein (Sample 526183). It is possible that this vein represents the Shaft vein offset along the Mt. Keno Fault, although the offset appears to be only 75m, compared to the 150m of expected dextral offset. Additional excavation in 2008 delineated a 000º/45ºW trend for the vein returning only elevated zinc (526248). Potential still exists at depth and along strike.

Trench H-TR08-1 was excavated to test a previous soil geochemical anomaly from United Keno Hill Mines, 1.1 km generally along trend to the southwest from the southwestern most float exposure of the No.2 vein in Trench H-TR1. Three small veins were encountered in the trench, 10 to 30 cm wide, proximal to a small pit with minor quartz float previously excavated to the east. No significant values were obtained from the pit (Samples 29871-72) or trench (Samples 526144-46) with the highest values of 2.3 g/t Ag, 506 ppm Pb and 777 ppm Zn from a 050º/80ºN trending (similar trend to the No.2 Vein) 10 cm wide vein (Sample 526144).

Trench H-TR08-2 was excavated 100m to the northeast of H-TR08-1 in an attempt to transect the same veins targeted in that trench. The trench intersected graphitic schist with no indications of quartz, so was not completed. No samples were collected.

Other old trenches and workings exist on the Homestake property, which were located and recorded using a Garmin GPS Map 76, in Nad 83, Zone 8 projection and are tabulated below.

Table 5: Location of other old workings on Homestake

Name of Working	UTM Northing	NAD83 Easting	Elevation (m)
H-ADIT	7086938	489810	1322
H-SHAFT	7086840	489781	1376
H-Open Cut	7086799	489765	1386
H-Trench 2 start	7086678	489743	1431
H-Trench 2 end	7086702	489717	1416
H-Trench 3 start	7086692	489767	1436
H-Trench 3 end	7086795	489806	1400
H-Trench 7 start	7086786	489800	1398
H-Trench 7 end	7086793	489736	1390
H-Trench 8 start	7086708	489698	1428
H-Trench 8 end	7086726	489664	1407
H-Trench 9 start	7086724	489660	1407
H-Trench 9 end	7086719	489644	1404
H-Trench A start	7086416	490201	1538
H-Trench A end	7086419	490185	1533
H-Trench B start	7086384	490488	1602
H-Trench B end	7086391	490433	1591
H-Trench F start	7086256	489916	1497
H-Trench F end	7086282	489923	1497
H-Trench G start	7086282	489923	1497
H-Trench G end	7086319	489885	1498
H-Trench H start	7086473	489925	1477
H-Trench H end	7086482	489921	1483
H-Trench I start	7086418	490163	1534
H-Trench I end	7086414	490166	1535
H-Trench J start	7085986	491437	1733
H-Trench J end	7086000	491453	1733

10.3.2 Caribou Hill and Faith Trenching

Trenching on Caribou Hill consisted of refreshing/deepening existing old trenches along the Caribou vein and at the suspected intersection of the Caribou and Alice veins. Specifications are outlined in Table 6 below. The following discussion of the 2008 trenching program on Caribou Hill and the Faith showing, completed during the Phase 2 program, has been summarized from M^{c}Faull, 2009.

Table 6: Caribou Hill and Faith trench specifications

Trench No.	GPS Nad 83, Northing	Zone 8 Easting	Elev. (m)	Azimuth (º)	Length (m)	Sample Numbers
CH-TR08-1	7091058	492789	1798	180	100	
CH-TR08-2	7091085	492805	1805	270	30	
CH-TR08-3	7091187	492803	1768	015	30	
Faith Shaft E.	7090184	493775	1417	-	5	54513-16
F-TR2, 3	7090099	493805	1437	155	30	54517-18
TOTAL:					**195m**	**6**

CH-TR08-1 was excavated to deepen an old trench covering the main Caribou adit and shaft area, particularly the north end of the trench where significant galena was found

(Figure 5b). The top of the old Caribou adit was partly removed and a small stope close to the adit was exposed in the wall of the trench. The 20 cm wide galena vein at the north end of the trench was followed for about 25m southward where it appears to pinch out in unfavourable schist wall rocks, continuing as a strong red-orange limonite zone for another 30m. The southern end of the trench may have ended in permafrost and not reached bedrock.

The geology of CH-TR08-2 is not documented in M^{c}Faull (2009) but the trench may have exposed a thick section of the Caribou vein just north of CH-TR08-1 *(Figure 5b)*.

CH-TR08-3 targeted the suspected intersection of the Caribou and Alice veins 120m north of CH-TR08-1, previously trenched probably in the 1980's *(Figure 5b)*. The trench intersected unfavourable graphitic and sericitic schists. The Caribou/Alice vein junction may lie to the northeast over the edge of the Silver Basin Gulch cirque headwall.

No samples were collected from the trenches on Caribou Hill.

Minor galena and freibergite, hosted by up to 5 cm wide veinlets, were reported from the excavation just to the east of the Faith shaft but no significant results were obtained (54513-16). No mineralization was noted within the refreshed F-TR2 and 3 area, 75m along trend to the south, although a rusty zone in greenstone may represent a very narrow vein *(Figure 6)*. Elevated values of 11.9 ppm Ag, 2726 ppm Pb and 3510 ppm Zn (54518) were obtained with 350 ppb Au in 54517, suggestive of proximity to a vein.

11.0 DRILLING

11.1 Previous Drilling

The only record of previous drilling was the 203.9m of underground drilling in 4 holes by Hecla Mining Company of Canada Ltd. in the Homestake Adit. Two of the drill collars were located in 2007 at the end of the east crosscut, one trending northerly and one southerly. It is probable that the remaining two holes were drilled in the same fashion from the end of the west crosscut, which is caved. Results from the drilling could not be located but no mineralization was reported to have been found underground *(Deklerk and Traynor, 2005)*. The fact that the west crosscut is caved suggests that the Shaft and the No.1 veins may be offset by a fault.

A drill collar was located on the Maja 13 claim, trending 100º/-45º, with HW casing still left in the hole, in an area of no exposure *(Figure 7)*. The hole may have targeted a geophysical anomaly.

11.2 2008 Drilling

A total of 1,762m of diamond drilling in 17 holes and 1,510m of rotary air blast (RAB) drilling (RAB) in 53 holes was completed on the Keno-Lightning Project between July 25

and September 1, 2008 by Monster Mining Corp. The diamond drilling was carried out by Kluane Drilling Ltd. of Whitehorse, utilizing NTW thin-walled wireline tools. The rotary air blast (RAB) drilling was completed by Stan Dodd Drilling, Whitehorse, Yukon. Drill hole locations are shown on Figures 5 and 5b for Caribou Hill and Figure 8 for the Homestake showing.

Diamond drill recoveries were generally good, averaging 90%, and production was above average for the Keno Hill camp, averaging 90.3 feet (27.5m)/shift *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*. The old Homestake adit provided a steady supply of water for the drill program on the Homestake. Water for the Caribou Hill drilling utilized a supply sump in Faith Creek near the Faith Shaft, 1,500m of waterline with a 450m vertical lift and 4 pumps *(McFaull, 2009)*.

Diamond drill hole specifications are summarized in Table 7. Lithological diamond drill cross-sections showing select silver and gold results are plotted in Figures 16 to 25. The core is stored at the Homestake showing at 489731mE, 7086825mN, Nad 83, Zone 8 projection with two boxes covering a significant intercept in 08HS-009 transported to the field office of Monster Mining Corp., Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

Table 7: 2008 diamond drill hole specifications

Hole Number	Nad 83 Easting	Zone 8 Northing	Elev. (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth (m)	Recovery (%)	No. of Samples
08CH001	492843	7091192	1796.8	30	-50	140.2	97.6	3
08CH002	492843	7091192	1796.8	30	-65	109.7	99.1	7
08CH003	492839	7091193	956.4	325	-70	100.6	95.6	1
08CH004	429830	7091066	956.4	270	-70	101.8	89.1	1
08CH005	492830	7091046	956.4	270	-70	106.7	87.8	17
08CH006	492830	7091026	956.4	270	-70	88.4	87.8	12
08HS001	489867	7086824	1384.2	330	-50	88.4	83.3	2
08HS002	489867	7086824	1384.2	330	-65	91.4	90.9	3
08HS003	490021	7086738	956.4	330	-50	82.9	85.3	5
08HS004	490021	7086738	956.4	330	-65	44.2	71.9	1
08HS004A	490021	7086738	956.4	330	-65	112.8	87.0	12
08HS005	489933	7086689	956.4	330	-60	83.8	82.2	10
08HS006	489933	7086689	956.4	330	-75	114.3	87.3	8
08HS007	489846	7086639	956.4	330	-60	80.8	87.9	5
08HS008	489846	7086639	956.4	330	-75	114.3	94.9	9
08HS009	490157	7086804	1402.0	330	-50	88.4	93.3	9
08HS010	490310	7086856	1373.9	330	-50	91.4	85.2	5
08HS011	490126	7086942	1340.9	330	-50	121.9	90.2	5
TOTAL				**(5781 ft)**		**1762**	**90.0**	**115**

The six holes, totalling 647m, drilled on Caribou Hill (Murray 3 claim), targeted the depth extent of the Caribou vein below the main Caribou trench (CH-TR08-1) and the suspected intersection of the Caribou and Alice veins. Another eleven holes totalling 1,335m were drilled on the Homestake showing (Homestake #1, 2, 4 & 6 claims) to explore the depth extent of the Homestake No.1 and No.2 veins below trenches HTR-4 and HTR-1, respectively.

“The RAB drill program was carried out by a skid mounted Atlas Copco BBE-57-01 rotary percussion drill powered by a 750 cubic feet per minute skid mounted air compressor. Both units were towed by a D-7 winch cat. The rock samples are pulverised to fine dust by the drill bit, and then flushed out of the hole by 100 psi air pressure being forced down the inside of the drill string and out the bit face.”, *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*. The drill mast is fixed at a dip of 57°, yielding a 57° dip for all holes adjusted by the slope of the hillside. A total of 501.2m of RAB drilling was completed on Caribou Hill in 17 holes and 1008.8m on the Homestake Group in 36 holes, for a total of 1,519m of drilling and 243m of casing overburden. The holes were drilled across the strike of the veins, with an azimuth of 270° at Caribou Hill and generally at 330° at Homestake *(McFaull, 2009)*. RAB drilling has been successful in the Keno mining camp in locating mineralized sections of the vein faults to follow up by diamond drilling *(Jim McFaull, personal communication)*.

The RAB drill was initially mobilized to Caribou Hill and drilling commenced on August 14 and completed August 21, 2008, averaging 206 feet (63m), including overburden, per day on a single shift *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*. Specifications of the Caribou Hill rotary air blast holes are summarized in Table 8, below.

The holes were drilled in two sub-parallel fence lines along two old cat trails across the main trench (Trench CH08-1) where the old shafts and adit are located, on the Murray 3 claim. The southern line started approximately 50m east of the main trench and proceeded westward with holes every 10 to 15m (08RCH001 to 08RCH009). This produced a 115m long cross section through the centre of the main trench *(McFaull, 2009*). The second fence, about 50m north of the first (about 5m north of the north end of the main trench where the galena stringer vein was exposed), consisted of 8 holes, 15m apart covering a cross section of 135m (08RCH010 to 08RCH017 from west to east) *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*.

Table 8: 2008 RAB drill hole specifications on Caribou Hill

Hole Number	Easting NAD83	Northing NAD83	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth (ft)	No. of Samples
08RCH001	492843	7090994	270	-55	100	2
08RCH002	492828	7090999	270	-57	100	1
08RCH003	492815	7091006	270	-55	100	1
08RCH004	492805	7091017	270	-57	100	4
08RCH005	492792	7091025	270	-52	55	7
08RCH006	492777	7091028	270	-55	100	
08RCH007	492762	7091030	270	-57	100	
08RCH008	492748	7091034	270	-58	100	
08RCH009	492735	7091012	270	-61	100	
08RCH010	492727	7091081	270	-63	100	
08RCH011	492737	7091080	270	-63	100	
08RCH012	492752	7091079	270	-61	100	1
08RCH013	492767	7091077	270	-62	100	
08RCH014	492782	7091075	270	-62	100	1
08RCH015	492796	7091072	270	-61	100	4
08RCH016	492805	7091060	270	-57	99	4
08RCH017	492815	7091047	270	-60	100	
TOTAL:	**17 holes**			**(501.2m)**	**1654**	**25**

The RAB drill was moved to the Homestake showing on August 21 to 22 and drilling commenced August 23, terminating September 10, 2008, averaging 175 feet (53m) per day on a single shift (McFaull, 2009). Three fence lines were drilled on the southwestern strike extensions of the Homestake No.1 and No.2 veins in an area of suitable flat topography (08RHS001-003, 013-19, 023-034). To the northeast the topography is too steep for fence lines, consequently individual holes were drilled along the more proximal strike length of the No.1 and No.2 veins (08RHS035-045). Hole 08RHS046 was drilled at a 270° azimuth to test the Homestake Shaft vein *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*. Specifications of the Homestake rotary air blast holes are summarized in Table 9, below.

Table 9: 2008 RAB drill hole specifications on Homestake

Hole Number	Easting NAD83	Northing NAD83	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth (ft)	No. of Samples
08RHS001	489720	7086628	330	-60	100	
08RHS002	489704	7086652	330	-64	50	
08RHS003	489690	7086681	330	-62	100	
08RHS013	489503	7086398	330	-64	80	
08RHS014	489488	7086425	330	-63	50	
08RHS015	489473	7086451	330	-62	140	
08RHS016	489458	7086477	330	-61	122	
08RHS017	489443	7086503	330	-61	123	
08RHS018	489429	7086529	330	-62	120	
08RHS019	489414	7086555	330	-62	101	
08RHS023	489331	7086300	330	-58	130	
08RHS024	489316	7086326	330	-57	45	
08RHS025	489301	7086352	330	-57	120	
08RHS026	489286	7086378	330	-65	130	
08RHS027	489271	7086404	330	-62	180	
08RHS028	489257	7086430	330	-61	130	
08RHS029	489241	7086456	330	-60	70	
08RHS030	489228	7086483	330	-57	45	
08RHS031	489211	7086508	330	-58	100	
08RHS032	489196	7086534	330	-60	110	
08RHS033	489182	7086561	330	-61	110	
08RHS034	489167	7086586	330	-57	80	
08RHS035	490142	7086807	330	-57	167	
08RHS036	490142	7086807	330	-55	87	
08RHS037	490112	7086805	330	-60	150	
08RHS038	490096	7086808	330	-58	115	4
08RHS039	490068	7086806	330	-60	70	5
08RHS040	490037	7086804	330	-55	30	
08RHS041	490007	7086803	330	-56	71	
08RHS042	489864	7086832	330	-61	60	
08RHS043	489844	7086832	330	-60	40	
08RHS044	489829	7086833	330	-56	40	
08RHS045	489799	7086835	330	-65	65	
08RHS046	489796	7086836	270	-64	60	1
08RHS047	490231	7086872	330	-64	80	1
08RHS048	490202	7086881	330	-62	58	1
TOTAL:	**36 holes**			**(1008.8m)**	**3329**	**12**

The first fence line of 3 RAB drill holes, spaced 25 to 30m apart, covering the central Trench H-TR07-1 area, targeted the Homestake No.2 vein (08RHS001 to 08RHS0003). The second RAB drill fence line, located approximately 300m southwest of the first line, covered a 180m long fence across the southwest strike projection of the Homestake No.2 and Homestake Shaft veins with 7 RAB holes spaced 30m apart (08RHS013 to 08RHS019). The third fence line, 200m southwest of the second consists of eleven RAB drill holes spaced about 30m apart, covering 300m across the southwest strike projection of the Homestake Shaft and Homestake No.2 vein fault offsets (08RHS023 to 08RHS033). The Homestake No.1 vein is suspected to be located downslope to the northwest on very steep slopes, difficult to access with a drill. RAB holes 08RHS035 to 08RHS041 and 08RHS047 to 48 targeted the depth extent of the Homestake No.2 vein below H-TR1 to H-TR5 and 08RHS042 to 08RHS045 targeted the depth extent of the Homestake No.1 vein below H-TR4 and the Shaft vein in 08RHS046 *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)* .

11.2.1 2008 Drill Results

11.2.1.1 RAB Drill Results

Initially the RAB samples were analyzed by a Niton XL3 hand held x-ray florescent (XRF) analyzer as described under section 13.0, “Sample Preparation, Analysis And Security” to determine anomalous intervals to send to the laboratory. Based on the XRF analyses a total of 37 samples, 25 from Caribou Hill and 12 from Homestake, were submitted to the laboratory with significant results summarized in Table 10, below. More complete results are shown in Appendix IV. The RAB drilling generally provides only qualitative data (i.e. mineralization is present or absent).

Table 10: Significant RAB drill hole results

Hole Number	Sample No.	Depth (ft)	Ag (g/t)	Au (ppb)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)
08RCH001	9448	15-20	66.4	10	4794	1675	25	10
08RCH001	9449	20-25	70.2	<5	3570	1096	45	<5
08RCH002	9444	90-95	76.3	30	1.60	277	145	145
08RCH003	9419	60-65	198.0	225	1.75	4234	740	1230
08RCH004	9339	0-10	214.0	295	9392	984	385	375
08RCH004	9340	10-15	92.0	185	7528	1103	580	235
08RCH004	9342	20-25	110.0	340	8950	3711	1920	125
08RCH005	9330	10-15	46.4	35	2886	701	240	75
08RCH005	9331	15-20	67.8	35	3310	358	205	135
08RCH005	9332	20-25	118.0	55	5160	615	245	420
08RCH005	9333	25-30	60.3	15	2790	545	130	85
08RCH005	9334	30-35	58.1	45	3474	376	185	285
08RCH012	9208	65-70	37.9	10	476	795	20	45
08RCH014	9159	10-15	58.1	30	3700	1309	245	95
08RCH015	9144	30-35	69.8	130	7842	2739	535	105
08RCH015	9150	60-65	30.5	20	7476	1474	90	15
08RCH016	9135	80-85	368.0	740	2.92	2977	1965	425
08RCH016	9136	85-90	65.8	225	5304	1401	760	100
08RCH016	9137	90-95	68.2	175	7876	1493	465	165
08RHS039	7R54728	35-40	10.6	1.72	1312	272	1.48%	50
08RHS039	7R54729	40-45	11.7	1.17	1552	320	3915	70
08RHS039	7R54730	45-50	17.5	1.16	1532	1705	3925	85
08RHS046	8R237544	20-25	70.3	20	1.17	4521	130	105

Au and Ag in red denote assays in g/t: Pb and As in red denotes assays in %

The RAB drill results from the Caribou showing suggest that the Caribou vein was intersected in 08RCH003, 005 and 014 to 016. A second, possible sub-parallel vein was intersected in the top of 08RCH004. The best intersection (368 g/t Ag) in the RAB drilling program was from the Caribou vein in hole 08RCH016, 17m below the high grade (4714 g/t Ag in sample 9004) galena stringer in the main trench. A small diamond drill program was subsequently undertaken on Caribou Hill, in part to follow up the anomalous RAB drill results, with significant DDH results summarized in Table 11.

At the Homestake the RAB drilling was completed subsequent to diamond drilling. No significant results were obtained from the southwest strike projection of the No. 2 and Shaft veins. High manganese values suggest that the Homestake No.2a vein may have been intersected in 08RHS001, the No.2 Vein in 08RHS002 and the Homestake Shaft Vein in 08RHS003. In 08RHS013-019 the veins appear to be offset to the northwest by multiple interpreted cross faults, the Bunker Hill and Mount Keno Faults, which are thought to pass through this area, generating over 150m of right lateral strike offset. Four veins are interpreted on the 08RHS013-019 fence line with the Homestake Shaft vein possibly intersected from 25’ to 35’ in RAB hole 08RHS026, the Homestake No.2 vein from 35’-40’ in 08RHS031, and the newly defined Homestake No.7 and No.8 veins in RAB holes 08RHS033 and 08RHS032, respectively, located 40 to 55m in the footwall of the Homestake No.2 vein. A major cross fault was also intersected in holes 08RHS027 to 030, interpreted as the Galkeno Mill Fault, trending 100°/44°S with a 30m right lateral strike slip offset.

Hole 08RHS037 and 038 appear to have intersected both the Homestake No.3 and No.2 veins with anomalous arsenic and Mn with the No.2 vein also intersected in 08RHS039. Hole 08RHS045 is interpreted to have intersected the No.1 vein from 15’ to 25’ and the Shaft Vein from 35’ to 65’ with only weak mineralization. The Shaft vein may be offset by the No.1 vein in a right lateral strike slip direction. Hole 08RHS047 targeted the No.2 vein below TR08-3 and intersected the Homestake No.2a vein from 60’-65’, but was lost prior to the projected intersection of the No.2 vein.

It is possible that the RAB drilling program on the Homestake showing was successful in tracing the three known veins (No.1, No.2 and Shaft), which were explored over a 1,300m strike length, and defining additional veins. The veins were generally found to be hosted by unfavourable wallrocks and found to be offset by cross faults. However, it is possible that there is a local left lateral offset to the veins to the southwest and the RAB holes did not test the southwest strike extent of the Homestake veins, which would project further to the east.

11.2.1.2 2008 Diamond Drill Results

Significant results from the 2008 diamond drill program on the Caribou and the Homestake prospects are tabulated below. More complete results are shown in Appendix IV, locations on Figure 5b for Caribou Hill, Figure 8 for the Homestake, with sections in Appendix V.

Table 11: Significant 2008 DDH results

Hole Number	Sample Number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	True Width	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Vein Name
08CH001	7R54689-91*	33.3	35.3	2.0	0.6m	116	121	9638	1782	Caribou
includes	7R54690	34.3	34.5	0.2		958	780	8.44	1.22	Caribou
08CH002	7R54694-96*	17.7	21.0	3.3	0.25m	162	375	1.54	1004	Caribou
includes	7R54695	18.6	19.8	1.2		432	995	4.17	2140	Caribou
includes	7R54703	30.0	31.4	1.4		120	185	9100	1870	Caribou
08CH002	7R54651	71.8	72.9	1.1	0.94m	12.7	40	318	4.86	Alice
08CH004	7R54653	33.6	34.6	1.0	0.64m	84.2	590	6406	3880	Caribou 1
08CH005	7R54654-57*	34.0	36.6	2.6	1.67m	239	179	10.9	4535	Caribou 1
includes	7R54655	35.0	35.5	0.5		1046	765	3.39	1.44	Caribou 1
08CH006	7R54673-81*	34.6	39.2	4.6	2.96m	71.8	187	5889	4922	Caribou 1
includes	7R54678	37.1	37.6	0.5		136	290	6236	6305	Caribou 1
and	7R54681	38.6	39.2	0.6		118	450	2.32	7701	Caribou 1
08HS003	09397	39.3	40.6	1.3	1.3m	54.2	45	744	623	H-No.2a
08HS004A	8R237671	79.8	80.1	0.3	0.21m	62.8	3.91	2.67	7590	H-No.2 or 2a
08HS009	8R237712-20*	40.5	45.0	4.5	3.9m	50.3	1.19	1.87	1988	H-No.2a
includes	8R237712	40.5	40.9	0.4		98.3	3.30	4.29	8279	H-No.2a
and	8R237719-20*	43.7	45.0	1.3	1.13m	109	2.00	4.10	443	H-No.2a

* denotes weighted average Au and Ag in red in g/t: Pb and Zn in red in %

The true widths of the Caribou Vein in DDH 08CH004-006 are approximately 0.643 times the intercepted width, in 08CH001, 0.296 and in 08CH002, 0.075 times the intercepted width. True widths for the Alice Vein are approximately 0.985 the intercepted width in 08CH001 and 0.853 in 08CH002-3. True widths within the main veins at the Homestake vary from 0.866 (08HS001, 003, 009) to 0.766 (08HS005) to 0.707 (08HS002, 004A) of the intercepted width based on the strike and dip of surface exposures. True widths are approximate since dips of the veins may vary.

A brief description of the 2008 diamond drill holes (including a summary of results) follows, primarily summarized from McFaull, 2009 and checked by the author by reviewing the logs and sections.

DDH 08CH001 to 003

DDH 08CH001 to 003 targeted the Caribou and Alice veins proximal to their suspected intersection. DDH 08CH001 and 002 were not drilled at favourable azimuths to test the intersection due to steep topography. The holes intersected interbedded quartz sericite schist, graphite schist and thin bedded to massive quartzite, with interbeds varying in thickness from millimetres to 10 to 20m in thickness; generally an unfavourable host rock for Keno type ore shoots.

Four possible vein zones were intersected in DDH 08CH001; a fracture zone between 11.2 and 13.4m interpreted as the possible northern strike extension of the Caribou Vein; a hangingwall fracture to siderite breccia vein to foliaform quartz from 33.2 to 35.2m interpreted as the fault offset of the Caribou vein; narrow siderite veinlets from 64.6 to 67.1m interpreted as the hangingwall Alice Vein; and a void in an area of quartz sericite and black graphitic schist from 73.1 to 73.2m interpreted as the footwall Alice

vein. Four other small zones of black, manganiferous siderite stringers were intersected at 105.2 to 106.1m, 114.4 to 118.3m, 127.85 to 128.1m and 133.5 to 133.8m.

Five possible vein zones were intersected in DDH 08CH002; a siderite vein and stringer zone with galena between 18.6 to 19.8m interpreted as the possible northern strike extension of the Caribou vein; a zone including siderite veinlets in narrow fracture fillings with traces of disseminated galena and pyrite between 28.9 to 31.4m; siderite and manganese fracture fillings between 51.0 to 54.8. interpreted as the fault offset of the Caribou vein, 20m down dip of the 958 g/t Ag intersection in hole 08CH001; drusy quartz stringers breccias with trace pyrite and arsenopyrite between 61.6 and 62.0m interpreted as the hangingwall Alice vein 15m down dip from the intersection in hole 08CH001; and a brecciated zone with siderite from 71.8 to 73.2m interpreted as the footwall Alice vein 20m down dip from the intersection in hole 08CH001.

Three possible vein zones were intersected in DDH 08CH003, limonitic fractures, fault gouge and shattered core from 20.4 to 21.3m interpreted as a Caribou vein, and two small fault zones at 65.0 to 65.9m and 86.8 to 86.9m interpreted as the Alice veins.

Only three samples were collected from DDH 08CH001, all from the interpreted fault offset of the Caribou vein returning 116 g/t Ag, 121 ppb Au, 0.96% Pb and 0.18% Zn over 2.0m, including 958 g/t Ag, 780 ppb Au, 8.44% Pb and 1.22% Zn over 0.2m. The Caribou vein returned 162 g/t Ag, 375 ppb Au, 1.54% Pb and 0.10% Zn over 3.3m and 120 g/t Ag, 185 ppb Au, 0.91% Pb and 0.19% Zn over 1.4m in DDH 08CH002. One sample from the Alice vein returned, 4.86% Zn but only 12.7 ppm Ag (7R54651). Only one sample was collected from DDH 08CH003, from the Caribou vein returning no significant results.

DDH 08CH004 to 006

DDH 08CH004 to 006 targeted the depth extent of the Caribou vein below the main Caribou trench (CH-TR08-1). DDH 08CH004 explored the Caribou vein down dip from the north end of the main Caribou trench outcrop, where a narrow galena stringer was exposed. DDH 08CH005 targeted the vein 20m to the south of DDH 08CH004 directly down dip from the old Caribou adit, and DDH 08CH006 a further 20m to the south. The holes intersected mixed black graphitic schist, pale greenish grey quartz sericite schist and massive grey quartzite. The massive quartzite unit, a favourable host rock, appears to thicken to the south.

DDH 08CH004 intersected two possible vein zones, quartzite breccia and siderite veinlets at 33.6 to 34.7m (C1 vein), and a crushed and brecciated zone with limonitic fractures at 48.8 to 50.0m which may be a small fault zone or may represent the main Caribou vein with a slightly shallower dip. Three possible vein zones were intersected in DDH 08CH005, breccia with a manganese stringer stockwork from 34.4 to 35.0m (C1 vein), siderite stringers and fracture fillings at 57.4 to 61.1 and a quartz stringer-vein-breccia zone from 96.4 to 101.5m (C3 vein). DDH 08CH006 intersected three possible vein zones, a strong vein fault consisting of a siderite stringer-breccia zone at 34.6 to 39.2m (C1 vein), a crackle breccia zone from 61.7 to 62.8m (Main vein), and limonitic fracture fillings and a small fault zone between 77.3 and 83.3m (C3 vein).

The upper vein in DDH 08CH004 to 006 exhibited the best mineralization returning 84.2 g/t Ag, 590 ppb Au, 0.64% Pb and 0.39% Zn over 1.0m in DDH 08CH004, 239 g/t Ag, 179 ppb Au, 10.9% Pb and 0.45% Zn over 2.6m in DDH 08CH005 and 71.8 g/t Ag, 187 ppb Au, 0.59% Pb and 0.49% Zn over 4.6m in DDH 08CH005.

The six diamond drill holes on Caribou Hill were successful in intersecting the Caribou and Alice vein systems. There appears to be three sub-parallel veins within the Caribou vein system, striking 360°/70°E. There are two Alice Veins striking N60°E/50°SE.

DDH 08HS001 to 002 and HS011

DDH 08HS001 to 002 targeted the Homestake No.1 vein down dip from significant mineralization encountered in Trench H-TR4. The holes intersected mixed graphitic schist, massive quartzite, thin bedded quartzite and quartz sericite schist, with small greenstone sills in DDH 08HS001. DDH 08HS011 targeted the northeastern strike extension of the Homestake No.1 vein, 280m northeast of the collars of 08HS001 and 08HS002 and intersected predominately grey quartzite with limestone in the bottom third of the hole.

DDH 08HS001 intersected the No.1 vein at 54.3 to 56.4m, occurring as a strong vein fault with approximately 30% core loss, 25m down dip from the mineralization in Trench H-TR4. DDH 08HS002 intersected the No.1 vein at 64.2 to 65.6m, 20m farther down dip from 08HS001. A narrow quartz vein with trace pyrite and arsenopyrite was also intersected at 20.7 to 20.9m in DDH 08HS002. Two possible vein faults were encountered in DDH 08HS011, possibly the Homestake No.1 at 49.0 to 50.3m and a new quartz breccia vein at 109.7 to 112.5m referred to as the Homestake No.6 vein.

No significant results were obtained from the No.1 vein possibly due to core loss in DDH 08HS001 and unfavourable schistose wallrocks in DDH 08HS002. It is possible that DDH 08HS011 was collared too far to the west and missed the No.1 vein due to its moderate dip to the southeast.

DDH 08HS003 to 004A

DDH 08HS003, 004 and 004A were drilled to explore the Homestake No.2 vein down dip from significant surface mineralization exposed in the northeast end of Trench H-TR1. DDH 08HS004, drilled with HTW core was lost due to caving at 44.2m. The hole was successfully reduced to NTW core and redrilled past the cave, as 08HS004A. The holes intersected massive quartzite with more graphitic schist and thin bedded quartzite at lower elevations and a small, steeply dipping greenstone dyke.

DDH 08HS003 intersected two vein zones. An early stage quartz-sulphide (pyrite and arsenopyrite) breccia vein (referred to as Homestake No.2a) was intersected between 37.5 to 44.5m, parallel to and about 25m into the hangingwall of the No.2 Vein, which was intersected as a strong fault zone between 67.4 and 68.9m, 28m below the surface showing of the Homestake No.2 vein in Trench H-TR1. Hole 08HS004 intersected the Homestake No.2a vein as a strong fault zone from 42.8 to 44.2m, at which point the hole was lost. In hole 08HS004a the Homestake No.2a vein, was intersected from 44.3 to 45.8m and the Homestake No.2 Vein as a fault zone with quartz from 76.2 to 80.1m

approximately 20m down dip from the 08HS003 intersection and 50m down dip from the surface exposure in Trench H-TR1.

The Homestake No.2a vein returned enhanced values of 54.2 g/t Ag, 45 ppb Au, 0.07% Pb and 0.06% Zn over 1.3m in DDH 08HS003, and the No. 2 vein returned significant gold over a narrow width with 62.8 g/t Ag, 3.91 g/t Au, 2.67% Pb and 0.76% Zn over 0.3m in DDH 08HS004A. It is also possible that both intersections are from the Homestake No.2a Vein, dipping steeply and DDH 08HS003 and 004a, not deep enough to intersect the Homestake No.2 vein.

DDH 08HS005 to 006

DDH 08HS005 to 006 were drilled to explore the down dip extension of the Homestake No.2 Vein beneath the centre of Trench H-TR1, 100m on strike to the southwest of the southwestern known extent of the vein. The holes intersected massive grey quartzite with minor black graphitic schist partings down to 60m with massive greenstone below.

The holes intersected the Homestake No.4 vein from 10.9 to 11.3m in 08HS005 (but may be a boulder) and possibly from 20.8 to 21.7m in 08HS006. The Homestake No.2a vein may have been intersected between 46.4 to 59.4m in 08HS005 and between 67.3 and 78.3m in 08HS006. DDH 08HS005 may not have been drilled deep enough to intersect the Homestake No.2 vein, which may have been intersected from 96.7 to 99.7m in 08HS006 as quartz, breccia and siderite breccia with a footwall quartz stringer zone at 108.9 to 109.2m. It is possible that this vein intercept is the down dip extent of the vein (Homestake No.4) intersected in the top of DDH 08HS005 and in fact is the No.2a vein, dipping steeply. Another possible vein was encountered from 32.0 to 32.9m in 08HS006.

No significant results were obtained.

DDH 08HS007 to 008

DDH 08HS007 to 008 targeted the Homestake vein system down dip from the southwestern end of Trench H-TR07-1, 105m southwest of 08HS005 and 006. The holes intersected mixed quartzite, thin bedded quartzite and graphitic schist and minor limestone with sericitic schist and greenstone also intersected in the bottom of 08HS008.

DDH 08HS007 intersected two vein zones, possibly the Homestake No.4 vein at 27.0 to 28.5m and the Homestake No.2a quartz breccia-siderite vein from 46.9 to 47.2m. DDH 08HS008 intersected barren cross faults at 19.8 to 21.2m and 26.1 to 30.2m. The Homestake No.4 vein, consisting of quartz breccia and minor pyrite and siderite, was possibly intersected from 36.8 to 40.2m and the Homestake No.2a vein, with disseminated arsenopyrite and pyrite, was intersected at 52.0 to 52.3m. The Homestake No.2 vein was not intersected in this section probably due to the holes not being drilled far enough. A cross fault, referred to as the Core Shack Fault, was intersected at 67.9 to 69.6m, with 5m of right lateral strike slip movement.

No significant results were obtained.

DDH 08HS009

DDH 08HS009 targeted the Homestake No.2a vein between trenches H-TR1 and H-TR5. The hole intersected massive grey quartzite with minor black graphitic schist partings down to the footwall contact of the Homestake No.2a vein. From there the hole intersected mixed graphitic and sericitic schists, thin bedded quartzite, minor limestone and greenstone.

Two vein zones were intersected, a quartz breccia-stringer zone with pyrite at 29.2 to 31.6m that may be the Homestake No.4 vein, and quartz breccia with minor scorodite and arsenopyrite to siderite vein at 39.4 to 47.9m, as the No.2a vein. Two other weak fault zones were intersected in this hole at 53.0 to 53.7m and at 60.4 to 60.6m at the depths interpreted by M^{c}Faull (2009) for the strike projection of the Homestake No.2 Vein.

Significant results include 50.3 g/t Ag, 1.19 g/t Au, 1.87% Pb and 0.20% Zn over 4.5m, including 109 g/t Ag, 2.00 g/t Au, 4.1% Pb 1.1m from the Homestake No.2a vein.

DDH 08HS010

DDH 08HS010 targeted the northeastern strike extension of the Homestake No.2a vein, midway between Trenches H-TR5 and H-TR6. The hole intersected grey quartzite with variable, from 5% to 45%, black graphitic schist interbeds, with minor limestone and greenstone. Four possible vein zones were encountered, a fault zone at 13.0 to 15.4m which may represent the Homestake No.5 vein, a second fault zone at 39.6 to 39.9m on strike with the Homestake No.4 vein, a third fault zone at 64.6 to 65.0m on trend of the Homestake No.2a vein, and a brecciated white quartz vein and fault zone from 82.2 to 87.9m in an altered greenstone, interpreted as the Homestake No.2 vein.

No significant results were obtained and it is probable that the hole was not drilled deep enough to intersect the Homestake No.2a and No.2 veins.

11.3 2010 Drilling

A total of 2,251m of diamond drilling in 18 holes was completed on the Keno-Lightning Project between August 20th and September 17th 2010 by Monster Mining Corp. with 1104.5m in 7 holes conducted on the Silver Basin, and 1146.7m in 11 holes on the Homestake *(Ettlinger, 2011)*. The drilling was carried out by Kluane Drilling Ltd. of Whitehorse, Yukon, utilizing two hydraulic KD600 drills with NTW-diameter drill steel. A brief description of the 2010 diamond drill program, summarized from Ettlinger (2011), follows.

Diamond drill recoveries and production were generally good for the Keno Hill camp. Core recovery averaged 86% at Homestake and 88% at Silver Basin, and production averaged 29.1 m/shift at Silver Basin (Rig 1) and between 18.7 m/shift (Rig 2) and 27.9 m/shift (Rig 1) at Homestake. Numerous problems were encountered during the drill program, predominantly related to broken ground conditions and inadequate water supplies. Four of the 18 holes failed to achieve their target depth, and three holes, (one

at Silver Basin, two at Homestake) were abandoned with drill steel unrecovered. Water at Silver Basin was sourced from a creek, 300 vertical metres below the drill sites utilizing 900m of water line and two pumps. At Homestake, the Homestake adit and run-off in a drainage adjacent to the access road provided drilling water. Upon completion of the 2010 drill program, the drill core was stored in either racks or stacked pallets, wrapped in canvas tarpaulins, and secured for winter.

Diamond drill hole specifications are summarized in Table 12. Drill hole locations are shown on Figure 5a for Silver Basin and Figure 8 for Homestake. Lithological diamond drill cross-sections showing select silver and gold results are shown in Appendix V. Core was stored adjacent to the core logging and processing facilities at Silver Basin and Homestake, at 491050mE, 7091515mN (NAD 83, zone 8) and 489731mE, 7086825mN (NAD 83, zone 8), respectively.

Table 12: 2010 diamond drill hole specifications

Prospect	Hole ID	Nad 83 Easting	Zone 8 Northing	Elev. (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Recovery (%)	No. of Samples
Homestake	HS10-001	490163	7086811	1402	82.0	-65	330	78.5	14
Homestake	HS10-002	490016	7086797	1392	65.5	-55	258	94.8	16
Homestake	HS10-003	490016	7086797	1392	77.7	-75	258	84.0	0
Homestake	HS10-004	490016	7086797	1392	35.1	-55	280	88.8	0
Homestake	HS10-005	490016	7086797	1392	52.1	-85	280	86.9	13
Homestake	HS10-006	490163	7086811	1402	127.7	-85	330	89.8	11
Homestake	HS10-007	490016	7086797	1392	23.8	-65	320	76.6	1
Homestake	HS10-008	489969	7086722	1436	140.2	-63	330	87.4	4
Homestake	HS10-009	490243	7086872	1359	113.6	-60	330	86.4	5
Homestake	HS10-010	489973	7086720	1432	304.0	-90	-	83.9	5
Homestake	HS10-011	490243	7086872	1359	125.0	-80	345	86.8	6
Silver Basin	SB10-001	491147	7091539	1615	129.3	-50	320	91.9	70
Silver Basin	SB10-002	491147	7091539	1615	203.0	-65	300	88.7	25
Silver Basin	SB10-003	491147	7091539	1615	319.5	-90	-	89.5	25
Silver Basin	SB10-004	491090	7091642	1594	149.4	-60	320	81.0	35
Silver Basin	SB10-005	491090	7091642	1594	146.3	-60	300	70.6	21
Silver Basin	SB10-006	491090	7091642	1594	73.2	-65	268	86.7	19
Silver Basin	SB10-007	491090	7091642	1594	83.8	-80	268	94.7	10
TOTAL	**18 holes**				**2251.2**				**280**

Drilling at Silver Basin targeted depth extensions of the No.3 vein and possibly the No.5 and Main veins (holes SB10-001 to 003), exposed in several historic open cuts, and the No. 1 and 2 veins (holes SB10-004 to 007), exposed in old open cuts, shafts, adits and trenches. At Homestake, holes HS10-002, 003, 004, 005 and 007 targeted high-grade gold and silver zones identified by chip sampling *(Pautler, 2008a)* in the No. 2 vein exposed in Trench H-TR1, holes HS10-001 and 006 targeted the No. 2 and 2a veins, holes HS10-008, 010 targeted depth continuations of mineralization intersected in drill hole 08HS006 *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*, and holes HS10-009 and 011 targeted high-grade silver mineralization in the No. 2a vein, exposed in Trench H-TR5 *(Pautler, 2008a)*.

11.3.1 2010 Drill Results

Significant results from the 2010 diamond drill program on the Silver Basin and the Homestake prospects are summarized in Table 13 below. More complete results are shown in Appendix IV, locations on Figure 5a for Silver Basin, Figure 8 for the Homestake, with sections in Appendix V.

Table 13: Significant 2010 diamond drill results

Hole No.	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	TW (m)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Vein Name
HS10-001	114267-68*	47.3	50.1	2.8	1.98	59	3387	>10000	3738	HS 2a
HS10-002	114002	7.01	7.38	0.37	0.30	38.7	785.8	6871	132	HS 2a
HS10-006	114260	73.15	73.37	0.22	0.09	4027	172.4	>10000	6451	HS 2a
HS10-009	114280	33.35	34.09	0.74	0.57	359	4880.3	>10000	241	HS 2a

* denotes weighted average TW denotes true width

True widths of Vein 2a intersections from Homestake vary from 0.422 (HS10-006) to 0.707 (HS10-001) to 0.766 (HS10-009) to 0.819 (HS10-002) times the intersected widths, based on the surface strike and dip of the vein. True widths are estimates, as strike and dip of the vein may vary with depth *(Ettlinger, 2011)*.

A brief description of the 2010 diamond drill holes (including a summary of results) is summarized from Ettlinger (2011) and checked by the author by reviewing the logs and sections.

DDH SB10-001 to 003

DDH SB10-001 to 003 targeted depth extensions of the No.3 siderite-galena-freibergite vein, exposed in historic open cuts at Silver Basin, at increasingly deeper depths. All three holes intersected intercalated bedded to massive quartzite, quartz-sericite schist and graphitic schist and significant zones of broken ground and fault gouge. DDH SB10-001 and SB10-002 failed to reach their target depths of 300m. Hole SB10-001 was terminated at 129.24m when the rods stuck in broken ground, and SB10-002 was terminated at 203.0m due to poor ground conditions.

DDH SB10-001 intersected three possible vein zones. A zone of weak oxidation in dark grey dirty quartzite, containing 5-10% quartz-sulphide veins and rare, narrow (1mm) sulphide stringers, characterized by large, oxidized cubic pits (interpreted as relict sulphides) was intersected between 28.5 and 31.66m and may represent the subsurface expression of the No. 3 vein. A zone of vuggy quartz-carbonate±sulphide veins containing large euhedral oxidized pits in thinly bedded to massive quartzite was intersected at 76.6m to 81.07m. A 60 cm wide quartz-calcite-galena-freibergite vein from 104.2m may represent the sub-surface expression of the No.5 vein, the Main vein or another concealed, previously unidentified vein.

DDH SB10-002 intersected three possible vein zones, an interval of strongly oxidized graphitic fault gouge between 18.7 and 25.4m, which contained minor quartz vein fragments and exhibited a brecciated basal contact with the underlying quartzite, a coarse-grained friable milky quartz vein with dark, fine-grained (possible sulphide)

veinlets along quartz grain boundaries in massive quartzite at 133.8m to 134.1m, and a coarse grained milky quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite-possible tetrahedrite vein in foliated, sericite altered quartzite between 178.7 and 181.88m. The latter intersection may represent Tombstone-age gold mineralization, which pre-dates Keno-type silver mineralization and is related to the intrusion of Tombstone suite granitoids in the region.

DDH SB10-003 did not intersect any possible vein zones.

The best intersection of vein No.3 was 46.8 g/t Ag, 137.2 ppb Au with 0.47% Pb, 1299.4 ppm As and 50.8 ppm Sb over 1.53m from 19.81 to 21.34m in SB10-002 (Sample 113084).

SB10-004 to 007

DDH SB10-004 to 007 targeted the depth extensions of the No.1 and 2 veins at Silver Basin, exposed in historic open cuts, shafts, adits, and trenches. All four holes intersected a package of quartz-sericite schists, graphitic schists and laminated to massive quartzite, with extensive zones of broken ground and numerous faults.

DDH SB10-004 intersected two possible vein zones (No.2 and another vein), a fine-grained quartz-sulphide vein in quartzite between 57.77 and 58.24m, a 6.7m thick zone of broken, weakly oxidized quartzite at 65.29m containing up to 3% narrow quartz-ankerite veinlets.

DDH SB10-005 intersected one possible vein zone (No.2 vein), between 42.24 and 44.20m, characterized by strongly oxidized vuggy quartzite with blade-shaped, limonite-stained euhedral pits and associated siderite and calcite alteration, which may represent the sub-surface expression of the No.5 vein.

DDH SB10-006 intersected four possible vein zones. A coarse grained massive quartz-galena-pyrite-siderite vein, hosted within oxidized quartzite extends from surface to 3.66m (No.1 vein). A zone of bleached, oxidized quartzite, the surface of which is pitted with euhedral vugs with 1-2% silvery sulphide was intersected from 12.6 to 16.5m. The zone is heavy and dense, and appeared to contain up to 7% anglesite (lead sulphate), but no lead was obtained in the laboratory results. A narrow (60 cm) quartz-sulphide vein in unoxidized quartzite was intersected from 32.20m and a friable, oxidized quartz-galena-freibergite vein in massive quartzite between 58.0 and 58.34m, but not sampled.

As in DDH SB10-006, DDH SB10-007 intersected a possible mineralized zone near the surface (No.1 vein), in addition to two further possible vein zones at depth (No.2 vein). The hole intersected up to 40% quartz-sulphide veins in moderately oxidized to unoxidized quartzite from the base of the casing at 4.57m to 9.34m. Veins were characteristically coarse-grained, oxidized and friable. Two additional possible vein zones were intersected, one at 42.86 to 45.5m, characterized by up to 30% friable vein quartz containing fine-grained silvery sulphides and possible barite in sandy quartzite, and another at 70.42 to 71.02m, a heavy quartz-barite(?) vein with minor silvery sulphides hosted within a fault zone.

No significant results were obtained.

DDH HS10-001, 006

DDH HS10-001 and 006 targeted the No.2 and 2a veins, exposed in Trench H-TR1 and H-TR5, respectively, and were designed to follow up on mineralization intersected in DDH 08HS-009, drilled in 2008, with a planned target depth of greater than 300m in order to intersect the more northerly No.2 vein. Due to difficult drilling conditions both holes were abandoned significantly short of target depth with drill steel remaining in the ground. Both holes intersected a package of predominantly competent weakly to foliated massive quartzite and intercalated quartz-sericite schist and encountered a number of broken and faulted zones, and lenses of unconsolidated sand. Neither hole intersected the No.2 vein, the primary target.

DDH HS10-001 intersected two possible vein zones, a narrow quartz-carbonate-sulphide (galena?) vein in quartzite between 20.08 and 20.32m, and a broad zone between 47.3 and 55.2m characterized by white fault gouge containing 10-15% friable quartz veins between 47.3 and 48.75m, a coarse grained, vuggy, strongly oxidized quartz vein with up to 10% galena between 48.75 and 50.1m, brecciated massive quartzite with vuggy broken siderite, trace oxidized galena and rare silvery sulphides (possibly freibergite) in the footwall of the above quartz vein, and a massive, friable, weakly oxidized quartz vein with minor scorodite between 54.8 and 55.2m.

DDH HS10-006 intersected one possible vein zone comprising a 1.05 m wide zone of strongly oxidized quartzite at 60.0m, hosting up to 20% vuggy quartz veins with oxidized euhedral pits, possibly reflecting the presence of sulphides, and a zone of a brecciated and faulted quartzite between 62.4m and 74.91m, which terminated in a narrow (0.27 m) vuggy quartz vein hosting up to 20% galena at the basal contact.

In both holes, the zones are interpreted to be the Homestake No.2a vein, intersected by DDH 08HS-009. DDH HS10-001 returned 3387.6 ppb Au over 2.7m from 47.3m, hosted within a vein fault, and DDH HS10-006 returned 4027 g/t Ag (129.5 oz/t) over 0.27m from 73.15m in a narrow vuggy quartz-galena vein.

HS10-002 to 005, 007

DDH HS10-002 to 005 and 007 targeted high-grade mineralization reported from chip samples collected from the No.2 vein exposed in Trench H-TR1. The vein was targeted with a series of five short holes, all of which were drilled from a single pad at different dips and azimuths to define the orientation of the vein at depth. All five holes intersected a package of massive to foliated grey quartzite and intercalated felsic and graphitic schist, with numerous broken and faulted zones, and lenses of poorly indurated sand.

DDH HS10-003 and 004 did not intersect any vein zones, and were not sampled. DDH HS10-002, 005 and 007 intersected possible vein zones, in all cases represented by fragments of quartz vein rubble in faulted zones within quartzite. The zones were intersected at 22.0 to 22.56m and 53.88 to 54.65m (HS10-002); 12.83 to 16.14m and 36.81 to 51.82m (HS10-005); and 14.29 to 16.15m (HS10-007).

No significant results were obtained.

HS10-008, 010

DDH HS10-008 and 010 were designed to test the No.2 and 2a veins, targeted originally in DDH 08HS-005 and 006. Both holes had projected target depths of >300m, but, due to poor ground conditions and drilling difficulties, DDH HS10-008 was terminated at 140.21m to avoid the loss of drill steel in the hole. Both holes intersected a package of massive to schistose quartzite with minor interbedded graphitic schist and numerous rubbly, broken and faulted zones. Both holes intersected a dolerite dike; neither intersected the No.2 vein.

DDH HS10-008 intersected two possible vein zones, both characterized by coarse grained limonite stained quartz fragments in fault zones, between 80.63 and 82.17m and 97.54 to 99.02m, and a bleached, brecciated zone at the contact between the dolerite dike and underlying quartzite, from 59.13 to 59.64m.

DDH HS10-010 intersected three narrow possible vein zones, a 0.20 m wide zone of vuggy quartz vein rubble in faulted quartzite from 30.8m, a white friable vein quartz with limonitic clots within a fault zone in schistose quartzite between 82.8 and 84.42m, and a zone of banded vuggy quartz in massive quartzite between 185.93 and 187.57m.

No significant results were obtained.

HS10-009, 011

DDH HS10-009 and 011 targeted the depth extent of high-grade gold and silver samples collected in 2007 from the No.2a vein, exposed in Homestake Trench H-TR5. Both holes intersected a monotonous sequence of grey massive quartzite with numerous rubble and fault zones.

DDH HS10-009 intersected two possible vein zones, one at 32.38 to 36.86m, characterized by friable, vuggy oxidized vein quartz with up to 10% coarse grained galena clots, hosted within rubbly quartzite, and another at 94.66 to 95.63m, characterized by a broken, oxidized quartz vein within a rubbly quartzite zone. Hole HS10-011 intersected the same two possible vein zones, at 43.80 to 48.47m and at 87.84 to 90.06m.

DDH HS10-009 returned a best intersection of 4880.3 ppb Au and 359 g/t Ag (11.5 oz/t Ag) over 0.74m from 33.35m, likely from the No.2a vein, represented by friable faulted quartz-galena veins. Hole HS10-011 did not return significant results.

12.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

In 2008 a total of 102 rock samples, three moss mat and two soil samples were collected from the property during the Phase 1 program for geochemical analysis. Fifty-seven samples were collected from the original showings and surrounding area across the Keno-Lightning Project to confirm previous results and evaluate the potential of the showings. Forty-five samples were collected from the Phase 1 trenching program on the

Homestake property, discussed under the “Trenching” section of this report. An additional 105 rock samples were collected from the Phase 2 prospecting and trenching program, with 43 of the samples collected from trenches.

Rock samples from the original showings and surroundings primarily consisted of grab samples of mineralized veins and altered zones, due to exposure as subcrop and local float. Chip samples were collected where possible. It should be noted that there is extremely poor exposure on the property, particularly in the mineralized zones including in the old trenches. The samples were located and recorded by GPS in the field using UTM coordinates, Nad 83 datum, Zone 8 projection, placed in clear plastic sample bags, numbered and secured in the field. Trench samples primarily consisted of chip samples across veins and adjacent wallrock, and across other mineralized and/or altered zones. Sample descriptions, locations and select results (Au, Ag, As, Sb, Cu, Pb and Zn) are documented in Appendix II and locations are plotted on Figures 5 to 11 and 14. Some panel samples were collected from the trenches in the 2008 Phase 2 program as documented in Appendix II.

In the Phase 2, 2008 drill program, 115 samples were collected from diamond drill core and 37 samples from the RAB drill cuttings. Vein intersections and other mineralized and/or altered zones were sampled in the diamond drill core with sample intervals varying from 0.2 to 1.7m, the former interval due to the often narrow, high grade vein sections typical in the Keno mining camp.

Core recovery averaged 90%, and was good even within the mineralized sections and fault zones encountered, indicating that the grades intercepted in diamond drilling are closely representative of the actual grades encountered. One exception is the No.1 Vein intercept in DDH 08HS001, intersected at 54.3 to 56.4m, with only 69% recovery. This could result in lower values for the interval since soft sulphide mineralization is more readily lost.

In addition true widths within the main veins at the Homestake vary from 0.866 (08HS001, 003, 009-011) to 0.766 (08HS005, 007) to 0.707 (08HS002, 004, 004A) to 0.574 (08HS006, 008) of the intercepted width. The true widths of the Caribou Vein (tested by DDH 08CH004-006) are approximately 0.643 times the intercepted width and for the Alice Vein 0.985 the intercepted width in 08CH001 and 0.853 in 08CH002-3.

The 2009 soil samples were collected with a Swede pick from the B horizon at an average depth of 20 cm and sent to ACME Analytical Ltd. for 36 element ICP-MS and Au fire assay *(Blackburn, 2010)*.

During the 2010 drilling program *(Ettlinger, 2011)*, 280 samples were collected from diamond drill core. The core was sampled at natural lithological breaks, but at intervals generally ranging between 0.2m and 2.0m, except where poor recovery made narrower sample intervals impractical. Intervals greater than 1m that were interpreted in the field to be potentially mineralized were sampled at 1m intervals. Core recovery was generally good, averaging almost 90% at both prospect areas; however, faulted and rubbly zones often had much poorer recovery. At Homestake, all the mineralization intersected was hosted within friable rubbly veins within intervals that had recoveries between 45.5 and

65.2%. Soft heavy sulphide minerals may be preferentially removed during drilling; therefore all results returned from Homestake may under-report actual grades.

13.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

13.1 2007 to 2009 Exploration Programs

The 2008 Phase 1 samples were collected by, or under the supervision of, the author, placed in clear plastic sample bags, numbered and secured in the field. Samples were personally delivered to the sample preparation laboratory of Eco Tech Laboratory (The Stewart Group) in Whitehorse for preparation and then internally sent directly to Kamloops, British Columbia for analysis. Laboratory sample preparation and analysis procedures are outlined in Appendix III. Eco Tech is an ISO 9001 accredited facility, registration number CDN 52172-07.

The samples were analyzed by Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. (The Stewart Group), Kamloops, British Columbia for Al, Sb, As, Ba, Bi, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, La, Pb, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Ag, Sr, Ti, Sn, W, U, V, Y and Zn using a 28 element ICP package which involves a nitric-aqua regia digestion. Gold was analyzed by fire assay with an atomic absorption finish. Due to high values, seventy-six assays were completed for gold, silver, lead, and/or zinc in 2007 and thirty in the 2008 Phase 1 program.

Quality control procedures were implemented at the laboratory, involving the regular insertion of blanks and standards and repeat analyses of at least 25% of the samples, with re-analyses being performed for one sample in each batch on the original sample prior to splitting (resplit).

In the 2008 Phase 2 diamond drill program all of the core was transported to, logged and select samples split in half, at the core shack located on the Homestake showing. Logging was completed by Mr. Jim M^{c}Faull and splitting was completed by personnel of Monster Mining Corporation. Samples were split in half using a mechanical core splitter, with assay splits tagged, placed in clear plastic, numbered sample bags, and secured, then placed in larger rice bags, which were sealed for shipment. The rice bags were transported to Whitehorse by company personnel and delivered to the sample preparation facility of Eco Tech Laboratory (The Stewart Group) in Whitehorse, prepared and internally sent directly to Eco Tech Laboratory (The Stewart Group) of Kamloops, British Columbia for analysis. Sample security was maintained by company personnel from the drill directly to the lab facility *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*.

The remaining half of core is stored in well constructed core racks beside the core shack at the Homestake showing at 489731mE, 7086825mN, Nad 83, Zone 8 projection, with two boxes covering a significant intercept in 08HS-009 transported to the field office of Monster Mining Corp., Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

Core sample assays were checked for quality assurance and quality control by the introduction of sample standards and blanks within the sample stream on a regular

basis, particularly after sampling a vein zone in order to detect contamination. A total of 21 standards and 21 blanks were inserted for a total of 42 quality control samples. Results from the standard and blanks were completely within acceptable limits. Re-assaying of selected mineralized pulps at a second independent laboratory were not performed but are recommended in future drill programs on the property. Standard quality control procedures involving duplicate analyses and the analysis of standards was completed by the laboratory, with no discrepancies noted.

In the RAB drilling “the sample dust is captured at surface by a device called the “umbrella” which is slipped over the top of the casing pipe to trap the sample dust ejecting from the hole and divert it into a steel sample pan sitting on the drill deck. The sample is recovered from the sample pan by a steel or plastic scoop and placed into a 6 mil clear plastic sample bag. Samples were taken every 5 feet (1.5m) or 2 samples for every 10 foot drill steel that is drilled into the ground. The bags are double bagged so that the sample tag can be placed in between the two bags, thus keeping the sample tag dry if the sample is wet.”, *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*. The sample bags were collected from the drill sites by company personnel using an ATV with a small trailer and brought to the Homestake core shack for analysis at the end of each shift.

The on site analysis of the RAB samples has been summarized from McFaull (2009). A small amount of material was removed from the sample bag and placed in a small plastic cup. This cup was then placed in a lead lined box and analysed by a Niton XL3 hand held x-ray florescent (XRF) analyser. This device gives instantaneous 33 element analysis with accuracy similar to that obtained by assay laboratories (works well for silver, lead and zinc, but not gold), with detection limits for most elements in the low parts per million range. It should be noted that the RAB drilling provides only qualitative data (mineralization is present or absent) as opposed to quantitative data in diamond drilling (grade over width). The sample results were saved to computer and samples stored in rice bags at the Homestake adit yard at 489810mE, 7086945mN, Nad 83, Zone 8 projection.

A total of 37 samples, 25 from Caribou Hill and 12 from Homestake, were submitted to the laboratory for all significant mineralization observed, for samples with anomalous XRF results, and as check assays to verify the XRF results (which indicated that the XRF results were within reasonable error). The samples were also duplicated for each individual sample bag, with one sample from the top of the bag and one from the bottom, showing reasonable reproducibility. Some variation is expected due to settling of heavier material during transportation *(M^{c}Faull, 2009)*.

All 115 core samples and the 37 RAB check samples were analyzed by Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. (The Stewart Group), Kamloops, British Columbia for Al, Sb, As, Ba, Bi, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, La, Pb, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Ag, Sr, Ti, Sn, W, U, V, Y and Zn using a 28 element ICP package which involves a nitric-aqua regia digestion. Gold was analyzed by fire assay with an atomic absorption finish. Assays were completed for gold, silver, lead, and/or zinc on all overlimit results.

The 2009 rock and soil samples were collected by Matthias Bindig, Lauren Blackburn Casey Adshead and Wynn Tupper and sent in to ACME Analytical Labs of Vancouver, British Columbia for 36 element geochemical ICP-MS analysis, using Acme’s Group 1DX analysis procedure, and fire assay for gold. The ICP package which involves a

nitric-aqua regia digestion and mass spectrometry finish, includes analysis for Al, Sb, As, Ba, Bi, B, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Ga, Au, Fe, La, Pb, Mg, Mn, Hg, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Ag, K, Sc, Sr, S, Tl, Th, Ti, Sn, W, U, V and Zn. Acme is an ISO 9001:2000 accredited facility, registration number FM 63007. Laboratory sample preparation and analysis procedures are outlined in Appendix III. Standard quality control procedures involving duplicate analyses and the analysis of standards was completed by the laboratory.

All sample preparation was conducted by the laboratory. Overall, sample preparation, security and analytical procedures were all acceptable. There is no evidence of any tampering with or contamination of the samples during collection, shipping, analytical preparation or analysis.

13.2 2010 Exploration Program

The following is from Ettlinger (2011).

“Diamond drill core was transported from the drill at the end of each shift to core logging and processing facilities located at each prospect. The core was logged, and select intervals split or sawn at the respective core shacks. Dr Art Ettlinger and Ms. Joanna Ettlinger logged the core, and supervised the sampling, which was conducted by Monster Mining Corp. contract personnel. Samples were either split using a hydraulic splitter or sawn using a diamond saw, placed with their sample tag into a labeled plastic bag, then sealed and placed into a labeled rice bag for shipment. Silver Basin samples were removed from site at the end of each day and stored in a locked shed at the crew house in Keno; Homestake samples were locked into the logging facilities at the end of each day. The rice bags were delivered by Core Expediting and Hotshot to Acme Analytical Laboratories, Whitehorse preparation facility, where they were crushed and pulped, then sent internally to Acme’s Vancouver analytical facility for analysis.

Sample security was maintained by Monster Mining Corp. and Core Expediting and Hotshot personnel from the drill to the preparation facility in Whitehorse, at which time sample security was assumed by Acme Analytical Laboratories Inc. The remaining core is stored in racks or on pallets at the Silver Basin (491050mE, 7091515mN, NAD 83, zone 8) and Homestake (489731mE, 7086825mN, NAD 83, zone 8) prospects.

Samples were submitted to the lab with standards, blanks and field duplicates to check for quality assurance and quality control at the laboratory. Quality control samples were inserted at regular intervals in every hole, and particularly after a vein zone to detect contamination. Sixteen blanks, 20 standards and 10 field duplicates were inserted for a total of 45 QAQC samples. Both the Whitehorse preparation facility and the Vancouver analytical facility are ISO9001:2008 registered (Certificate No. FM 63007).

All 312 samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories for analysis of 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, Sr, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, V, W and Zn using an aqua-regia (1:1:1 HCl-HNO3-H2O) digest and ICP-MS (inductively coupled plasma mass spectroscopy) analysis, on a 15 g sample (analytical method 1DX2). Samples returning >500 ppb Au or >100 ppm Ag were re-analyzed by fire assay with an atomic absorption (AA) finish. Laboratory-inserted blanks (analytical and method), standards and duplicates (pulp and

preparation) verify internal quality assurance/quality control procedures. Sample preparation, security and analytical procedures were all acceptable and there is no evidence of any tampering with, or contamination of the samples during collection, shipping, analytical preparation or analysis."

A complete description of analytical methods is documented in Appendix III.

14.0 DATA VERIFICATION

Thirty-two samples were collected in 2007 from the original showings and surrounding area across the Keno-Lightning Project to confirm significant previous results, to verify the grade and tenor of mineralization on the property and to gain information with which to focus continued exploration. The samples were located and recorded by GPS in the field using UTM coordinates, Nad 83, Zone 8 projection. Sample descriptions, locations and select results (Au, Ag, As, Cu, Pb and Zn) are documented in Appendix II. As discussed under section 10.1, "Geochemistry", results confirmed the presence of significant silver-lead-zinc±gold mineralization on the property.

The current geochemical data was verified by sourcing original analytical certificates and digital data. Analytical data quality assurance and quality control was indicated by the favourable reproducibility obtained in laboratory standards, blanks and duplicates. The author has no reason to doubt the accuracy of the laboratory data. The quality control procedures discussed above under "Sampling Method and Approach" verified the results obtained. Quality control procedures are outlined under section 12.0, "Sample Preparation, Analysis And Security".

The property was last visited by the author on July 24 and 25, 2010 for a personal inspection and to provide a one day orientation to Dr. Art Ettlinger. The proposed 2010 drill sites were examined at this time. A new site visit has not been made following the 2010 drill program due to inaccessibility and obscurity due to snow cover, and is not deemed necessary due to the author's strong familiarity with the property, including sites drilled and the supervision of the program by competent professionals. The property is at an early exploration stage with only 4,012m of diamond drilling completed on three showings on a 6,650 hectare property with eight documented Minfile occurrences. The entire 2010 data was reviewed by the author, including drill logs, analytical results, QAQC, core recovery data, photos of core storage, drill time sheets, and GPS files documenting the drill site locations.

15.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The Keno-Lightning Project is situated within the Keno Hill silver mining camp which hosts over 65 deposits and mineralized showings. Currently two exploration companies are actively exploring adjacent to the Keno-Lightning Project, Alexco Resource Corp. (Alexco) and the Hinton Syndicate. The author has not been able to independently verify the following information which is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Keno-Lightning Project, the subject of this report.

In late 2007 Alexco announced the finalization of the acquisition of the assets of United Keno Hill Mines Limited, which included 759 quartz mineral claims and mining leases covering 35 past producing mines *(Alexco Resource Corp. December 6, 2007)*. In 2006 and 2007 Alexco completed extensive surface diamond drilling on the Bellekeno, Onek, and Husky Southwest deposits with minor drilling on six others, but had tested less than 5% of the productive terrain in the district *(Alexco Resource Corp. December 6, 2007)*.

Alexco announced commencement of commercial production as of January 1, 2011 at its 100% owned Bellekeno silver-lead-zinc mine and mill complex in the Keno Hill silver district *(Alexco news release, January 6th, 2011)*. The Bellekeno Mine contains an indicated mineral resource of 401,400 tonnes grading 921 g/t Ag, 9.4% Pb and 6.5% Zn, based on an NSR cut-off of US$185 per tonne, calculated on an in-situ (undiluted) basis with metallurgical recoveries applied *(Alexco news release, November 11, 2009)*.

An extensive exploration program, planned to include approximately 30,000m of diamond drilling, was completed by Alexco in 2010. At the Onek zinc-silver deposit, approximately 1.5 km northwest of the Bellekeno, high grade zinc-silver mineralization was confirmed at least 400m along strike, 220m down dip, and remains open to the southwest and down plunge including an interval grading 1,518.6 g/t Ag 1.00 g/t Au, 17.93% Pb and 3.15% Zn in DDH K10-265 *(Alexco news release, October 6, 2010)*. The Lucky Queen silver deposit was extended with results of 1,878 g/t Ag, 0.140 g/t Au, 0.3% Pb and 0.7% Zn over 1.12m from 231.55 to 232.67m and 1,756 g/t Ag, 0.079 g/t Au, 4.9% Pb and 3.3% Zn over 1.33m from 245.37 to 246.7m in DDH K10-278 *(Alexco news release, December 16th, 2010)*.

The 186 claim Mt. Hinton property of the Hinton Syndicate adjoins the southeastern boundary of the Keno-Lightning property, with the main showing approximately 2 km south. Over 50 vein showings occur over a 300m by 2 km long trend and 250m vertical extent, primarily consisting of early stage Keno Hill type vein mineralization with arsenic, antimony, commonly high grade gold and silver-lead-zinc values *(Yukon Gold Corp. Inc. news release, January, 2008)*.

Trenching at Mt. Hinton in 2007 extended the area of known mineralization, exposing several veins returning 1.36 g/t gold, 183 g/t silver and 2.1% Pb across 6m and 1.27 g/t gold, 116 g/t silver and 1.7% Pb across 3.1m *(Yukon Gold Corp. Inc., November, 2007)*. Previous results include an average grade of 42.5 g/t gold and 662 g/t silver over an average width of 1.04m for a total length of 183m from the 21 vein, based on channel samples at 0.61m intervals.

16.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

The Keno-Lightning Project is at an early exploration stage and no metallurgical testing has been carried out. However, showings on the property include Keno Hill type veins which have specific mineralogical characteristics. Ore from such veins can be processed by means utilized by United Keno Hill Mines during its operation. The following information regarding processing by United Keno Hill Mines was acquired from Mr. Jim M^{c}Faull who has 20 years experience in the Keno Hill mining camp and incorporates data from Watson (1984).

The mineralogy of the Keno Hill veins is a highly varied mix of sulphides and sulphosalts. The main ore minerals are argentiferous galena carrying 20 to 250 oz/ton Ag, argentiferous tetrahedrite (freibergite or grey copper) carrying 400 to >1,000 oz/ton Ag and sphalerite carrying 1.0 to >200 oz/ton Ag. The silver sulphosalts present include pyrargerite/proustite (ruby silver) and stephanite, which both carry 200-500 oz/ton Ag. Native wire silver is also present in quantity in some Keno Hill ore bodies and can carry assays in excess of 2,000 oz/ton Ag. There are numerous other silver bearing minerals in minor amounts which can carry very high silver values, which include argentite, acanthite and argento-plumbjarosite. Some of these minerals have assayed in excess of 22,000 oz/ton Ag in hand specimens at Keno Hill.

There is also an earlier stage of vein mineralization which has less silver, lead and zinc and more arsenic, antimony and gold. These zones are mainly arsenopyrite, jamesonite, boulangerite and bournonite with very occasional free gold as wires or small blebs.

The Keno Hill veins can carry as much as 30% ore minerals within the vein. Average ore shoots would be 200-300 feet in strike length, 5 to 50 feet in width and 200 to 1000 feet down dip. Total silver production in the camp exceeded 200 million ounces from 1914 to 1989.

Milling this ore was carried out by a nominal 500 ton per day mill *(Watson, 1984)*. In practical terms, production seldom exceeded 300 tons per day in the later years of the mine's life. The mill process was a standard primary jaw crusher-secondary ball mill grinding circuit reducing the raw ore to a minus 200 mesh feed for the flotation circuit. The flotation circuit produced a high grade silver/lead concentrate for shipping to smelter. Occasionally the mine also produced a separate zinc/silver concentrate when zinc prices were high enough to warrant it.

The mill head grade was 22.0 oz/ton Ag in the 1980's (down from 30-40 oz/ton Ag in previous decades) and was upgraded to 225-250 oz/ton Ag in the lead concentrate. This flotation concentrate was dried on vacuum filters to remove moisture before shipping and was then bagged in large canvas ore bags and trucked to the Cominco smelter at Trail, British Columbia.

On occasion a cyanide circuit was operated to treat the waste from the flotation circuit and a very high grade silver concentrate was produced. A small electric smelter was built in Elsa in the early 1980's and operated very briefly to produce a dore bullion silver ingot product, which assayed close to 999 fine silver.

Mill recoveries were generally in the high 90 percentile range for clean sulphide ore. However, when blended with highly oxidized and clay rich open pit ore, the recoveries were extremely variable and could drop below 50% with high loss of silver to the tailings.

The mineralogy and processing information listed above is not necessarily applicable to the mineralization on the Keno-Lightning Project which is the subject of this report.

17.0 RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

There has not been sufficient drilling on the Keno-Lightning Project to undertake a resource calculation.

18.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

To the author's knowledge, there is no additional information or explanation necessary to make this technical report understandable and not misleading.

19.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Keno-Lightning Project constitutes a property of merit based on the presence of high grade silver-lead±zinc±gold mineralization at the showings across the property and the relatively untested exploration potential, especially given the lack of systematic and recent exploration programs on the showings. Previous exploration on the Keno-Lightning Project area was hampered by lack of exposure, thick overburden cover, variable but generally poor soil profiles, and more remote access compared to many of the showings in the Keno mining camp.

There is excellent potential that the Keno-Lightning Project hosts mineralization in one or more areas, similar to that on the adjacent Keno Hill Project of Alexco Resource Corp. There are eight documented Minfile occurrences within the Keno-Lightning Project, the Nabob, Silver Basin, Duncan, Caribou, Avenue, Faith, Bema and Homestake. The Nabob #2 vein on the Nabob is reported to assay 11,527 g/t Ag and 29.8% Pb over 35.6 cm and traced for 200m. At least five veins are previously reported on the Silver Basin with assays of 2057 g/t Ag and 13.7 g/t Au reported. In the 1920's 11.8 tons of ore grading 25,462 g/t Ag and 22% Pb was produced from the Duncan, 11.3 tons of ore from the Faith with assays up to 7,313 g/t Ag reported from the dump, and 78.9 tons of ore grading 6,103.9 g/t Ag and 70% Pb from the Caribou. More recent work on the Caribou returned 8,571.2 g/t Ag over 0.3m in 1986. A narrow argentiferous vein was traced for 1220m on the Avenue in the 1950's. At the Bema a quartz vein with minor disseminated arsenopyrite within a 5m stockwork zone is reported to assay 31.5 g/t Au. Work in the 1960's on the Homestake uncovered three veins, one of which returned maximum values of 102.9 g/t Au over narrow widths, with another reportedly assaying 1,131.4 g/t Ag, 2.2% Pb and 0.5% Zn over 7.6m.

Only two of the showings were tested by the 2008 diamond drill program, the Homestake and the Caribou. The six diamond drill holes on Caribou Hill were successful in intersecting the Caribou and Alice vein systems. The Caribou vein returned the best results with 116 g/t Ag, 121 ppb Au, 0.96% Pb and 0.18% Zn over 2.0m, including 958 g/t Ag, 780 ppb Au, 8.44% Pb and 1.22% Zn over 0.2m in DDH 08CH001, 162 g/t Ag, 375 ppb Au, 1.54% Pb and 0.10% Zn over 3.3m in DDH 08CH002 and 239 g/t Ag, 179 ppb Au, 10.9% Pb and 0.45% Zn over 2.6m in DDH 08CH005. Good potential exists within the favourable quartzite unit to the south and at depth.

The 2008 diamond drill and trenching program was successful in tracing the Homestake No.2a vein for 660m along strike, a maximum tested depth of 50m and was instrumental in the interpretation of the veins. There appears to be two Homestake No.2 veins intersected in the eastern Homestake trenches. Homestake No.2 is only exposed in the lower part of H-TR1 and may dip more steeply than in the surface exposure, which dips 70°SE. Homestake No.2a is exposed in H-TR08-3, H-TR5 and 6 and may dip steeply (85-90°NW). In this case the Homestake No.2a vein was also intersected in HS003, 004a, HS005, HS006, HS008 and HS009, and DDH HS003, 004a (HS004 was lost prior to the projected vein intersection), HS005, 007, 008 and 010 may not have been drilled deep enough to intersect the Homestake No.2 vein. DDH 08HS010 may not have been drilled even deep enough to intersect the Homestake No.2a vein.

The 2010 Homestake drill program followed up on results from the 2008 drill program, based on recommendations of the author *(Pautler, 2010)*. The 2010 program tested the No.2a vein to a vertical depth of 78m in holes HS10-001 and 006. Hole HS10-009 intersected the No.2a vein at a down-hole depth of 33.35m. Holes HS10-008 and 010, which targeted the No.2 and 2a veins, did not intersect any significant mineralization. These holes were also designed to target the No.2 vein, as were holes HS10-008, 010 and 011, however, only hole HS10-010 achieved its planned depths and none of the holes were drilled deep enough to intersect the No.2 vein. Holes HS10-002, 003, 004, 005 and 007, which targeted high-grade mineralization in vein No.2 outcropping in Trench H-TR1, did not intersect any significant mineralization.

The best drill intersections on the Homestake No.2a vein are in HS009 with 50.3 g/t Ag, 1.19 g/t Au, 1.87% Pb and 0.20% Zn over 4.5m, including 109 g/t Ag, 2.00 g/t Au, 4.1% Pb over 1.1m, in HS10-001 with 3387.6 ppb Au over 2.70m, and in HS10-006 with 4027 g/t Ag (129.5 oz/t) over 0.27m. The vein returned enhanced values of 54.2 g/t Ag, 45 ppb Au, 0.07% Pb and 0.06% Zn over 1.3m in DDH 08HS003, and 62.8 g/t Ag, 3.91 g/t Au, 2.67% Pb and possibly 0.76% Zn over 0.3m in DDH 08HS004A. True widths would have to be adjusted, based on the actual dip of the vein, which is still uncertain. The vein remains open to the northeast (where stream sediment samples collected in Phase 1, 2008 suggested continuity of the vein) and to the southwest.

The Homestake No.1 vein was intersected in 08HS001 and 002 down dip from significant intersections in H-TR4 (2,844 g/t Ag, 300 ppb Au, 25.9% Pb and 6.1% Zn across 4m) but poor recovery in HS001 and schistose wallrocks in HS002 resulted in no significant results. The adit tested this vein at a similar elevation as in HS002, approximately 40m along strike to the southwest, with no significant results due to schistose wallrocks. Quartzite appears to be more prevalent to the southwest and northeast along strike. HS011, primarily consisting of the favourable quartzite unit, targeted the vein 280m along strike to the northeast, but may have been collared too far to the west and missed the No.1 vein due to the moderate dip of the vein to the southeast. No additional holes (DDH or RAB) targeted the northeast strike extent of the No.1 vein and only RAB holes, which may have been located too far to the west, targeted the southwest strike extent.

The 2007 to 2008 trenching programs also traced the 0.35 to over 1.3m wide Homestake No.2 vein over a strike length of 45m in the lower part of Trench H-TR1 (with maximum results of 22.1 g/t Au, 332 g/t Ag, 13% Pb and 0.57% Zn over 0.35 cm)

and in float another 40m along strike to the southwest within the same trench. Excavation on the Shaft vein in 2008 outlined a 035º/70ºSE trending vein, which returned 3,168 g/t Ag, 4.67 g/t Au, 0.15% Pb, 2.56% Zn and 2.83% Cu with >10,000 ppm Sb over 0.9m. The Homestake B vein, a 110º/70ºS trending quartz vein with stibnite, arsenopyrite and lesser galena, 850m southeast of the Homestake shaft, returning 10.0 g/t Au, 74 g/t Ag, 1.98% Pb and 0.18% Zn across 3m in 2007, was traced for 65m along strike to the east in 2008, returning maximum values of 7.22 g/t Au, 102 g/t Ag, 1.69% Pb and 0.67% Zn near its eastern end.

The 2007 HLEM electromagnetic geophysical survey, using a 100m coil separation, was ineffective in picking up the Homestake veins. Tighter (50m) coil spacing may be more effective but it may be advisable to test VLF-electromagnetic geophysics over the known veins initially to determine its effectiveness since it is easier to employ in this terrain and more economic. If the above techniques are not useful a 3D induced polarization survey (SC3DIP) has been designed for the Keno district by Aurora Geosciences Ltd. and could be tested over sites of known mineralization and if successful utilized to trace the vein-faults.

In 2007 to 2008 evidence for five or possibly six, veins was found at the Silver Basin showing. A vein in Trench 6 near the adit, which may be either the No.1 vein or the Main vein, returned 8.10 g/t Au and 18.1 g/t Ag. The No.2 vein was found to contain 4.5 g/t Au, 2720 g/t Ag and 37.3% Pb in 2007 with a sample from the dump from a shaft on the No.2 vein returning 0.18 g/t Au, 1953 g/t Ag, 49.22% Pb in 2008. The No.3 vein was found to contain maximum values of 6.70 g/t Au, 832 g/t Ag, 7.2 % Pb, 0.98% Zn. Float from the No.4 vein contains 176 g/t Ag, 7.33 % Pb and 0.46% Zn. The No.5 vein returned only 29.5 g/t Ag, 0.70 % Pb and 0.20% Zn from highly oxidized float.

As noted by Boyle (1965), the environment at Silver Basin is favourable with significant vein intersections, a “schist cap” ore trap and evidence of significant grade. The longitudinal veins on the Silver Basin showing may be the northeast extension of the Shamrock/Gambler or Faro Gulch No.1 vein systems *(Boyle, 1965)*, both of which were well mineralized and have potential as ore bearing structures *(M^{c}Faull, 2007).*

Based on recommendations from the 2007 and 2008 exploration programs, the 2010 Silver Basin drill program targeted depth extensions of the No.1, 2, 3, 5 and Main veins. Seven holes drilled from two locations intersected a number of quartz vein zones, returning high manganese and arsenic but no significant gold or silver mineralization.

Dump material from the Duncan showing returned 0.93 g/t Au, 1520 g/t Ag, 38.0% Pb and 0.8% Zn, with 5.14 g/t Au found in a quartz vein 1 km to the northeast. Exploration here is hampered by high elevation, poor exposure and rugged terrain. Although the wall rocks primarily appear to be the Earn Group phyllites, which are generally not favourable host rocks for vein development, the high grade of the vein, the proximity to thick bedded quartzite, and position of the showing along the projection of the Porcupine-Kinman-Gold Hill No.2 Vein (which may continue through to the Alice Vein at the Caribou showing) and the Main Fault-Nabob-Ladue Fraction longitudinal vein faults are positive features. The main Duncan transverse vein, reportedly trending 035º/steep, may have similarities to the Caribou transverse vein, approximately 800m to the northeast, which has significant grades and has been traced over a 250m strike extent.

Good potential may exist at depth at the junction of the Duncan vein with the possible projection of the Alice vein, which would occur near the Duncan shaft area.

No significant values were obtained from the Avenue showing in 2007 probably due to high sloughing in the trenches and extensive weathering. The Avenue vein may be a transverse vein related to the Main Fault and Nabob longitudinal vein fault. In this case a favourable vein intersection may occur to the south of the main workings here.

The 170º/ E trending Faith vein above the Faith shaft returned 2.35 g/t Au, 2640 g/t Ag and 37.3% Pb and a sample from the shaft dump returned 0.69 g/t Au, 2160 g/t Ag and 13.4% Pb. The vein appears narrow but may widen with depth (typically the Keno Hill type veins widen from narrow limonitic fractures to ore shoots within short, 10-30m, distances) and may widen along strike where it may pass into the greenstone unit, a more favourable, competent host. The 290º trending cross-fault was not observed but a trench trends in this direction. The strike extent of the Divide vein may continue along Faith Gulch or be offset to the southeast along the Caribou Hill Fault. In either case the vein intersections and vein/fault intersections should be targeted.

Significant results were obtained from old workings in the headwaters of Faith Gulch. The veins appear to represent the strike extensions of the Helen, Divide veins (and/or Bema No.2) and the Bema No.3 vein. Results include 1.13 g/t Au, 4,713 g/t Ag, 34.1% Pb, 5.73% Zn from an old shaft, maximum values of 1.41 g/t Au and 452 g/t Ag from the Bema No.3 vein and 2.58 g/t Au, 510 g/t Ag and 3.5% Pb, 175m northwest of the Bema No.3 vein showing, the latter samples with arsenic and antimony values.

Exploration at the Bema showing located the Bema silver showing with results of 1.67 g/t Au, 2668 g/t Ag and 28.5% Pb from a 070º/60ºN trending vein. The Bema gold showing with approximate co-ordinates of 7087303mN, 494790mE, Nad 83, Zone 8 projection could not be located but quartz float with arsenopyrite returned 9.5 g/t Au, 18.2 g/t Ag. A gold result of 1.16 g/t Au was obtained from the Bema trench, 125m downslope to the north. The results show strong gold and silver values and a strong vein zone. Additional prospecting and trenching above the Bema trench in the original showing area and along strike is warranted.

In conclusion the 2008 diamond drill program on the Keno-Lightning Project was successful in tracing the Homestake No.2a vein for 660m along strike (remaining open along strike), a maximum tested depth of 50m, and was instrumental in the interpretation of the veins, indicating two veins at Homestake 2, the No. 2 and No.2a veins. Consequently, the 2008 holes were generally not deep enough to intersect the No. 2 vein. The Homestake No.2 vein has been traced over a strike length of 45m (85m in float) in the lower part of H-TR1, with maximum results of 22.1 g/t Au, 332 g/t Ag, 13% Pb and 0.57% Zn over 0.35m. The best drill intersection on the Homestake No.2a vein is 50.3 g/t Ag, 1.19 g/t Au, 1.87% Pb and 0.20% Zn over 4.5m, including 109 g/t Ag, 2.00 g/t Au, 4.1% Pb over 1.1m in DDH HS009.

The Homestake No.1 vein was intersected in DDH 08HS001 and 002 down dip from a significant intersection in H-TR4 (2,844 g/t Ag, 300 ppb Au, 25.9% Pb and 6.1% Zn across 4m) but core loss and schistose wallrocks resulted in poor results. Potential exists along strike to the northeast and southwest in areas of favourable quartzite

wallrock. The drill program was also successful in intersecting the Caribou vein with significant results including 239 g/t Ag, 179 ppb Au, 10.9% Pb and 0.45% Zn over 2.6m in DDH 08CH005. Good potential exists within the favourable quartzite unit to the south and at depth.

Most of the 2010 drill holes failed to reach their planned target depths due to bad ground conditions resulting in inadequate testing of much of the Homestake prospect, in particular the No.2 and 2a veins. It is recommended that future drill programs utilize heavier, more powerful drills and HQ diameter drill steel (not thin wall) to improve recovery and attain planned target depths. The No.1 vein was inadequately tested in 2008.

Additional untested potential exists at the at the junction of the Duncan vein with the possible projection of the Alice vein, which would occur near the Duncan shaft area; the headwaters of Faith Gulch in an area of 2009 soil anomalies and initial anomalous prospecting samples on trend of the Helen and Divide veins (and/or Bema No.2) and the Bema No.3 vein; the southern extent of the reportedly persistent Avenue vein at the projected junction with the Main Fault and Nabob longitudinal vein fault; and at the Bema silver and gold showings with similar precious metal potential to the Mt. Hinton veins.

Prospecting targets include the possible extension of the Porcupine vein, the most productive of all the longitudinal type veins in the Keno Hill District through the Gold Hill No.2 prospect on the Murray 11 claim into the Duncan area and to the northeast; and along a northeast trending lineament (possibly indicative of the actual trend) of the Homestake B vein on Bunker Hill.

20.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND BUDGET

Based on the high grade precious and base metal mineralization on the Keno-Lightning Project, an extensive exploration program is proposed to trace the known veins along strike and down dip, and to explore for additional veins.

Diamond drilling on the property should utilize HQ wireline equipment to facilitate high core recovery.

20.1 Proposed Phase 1 Exploration

An airborne versatile time-domain electromagnetic (VTEM) geophysical survey was flown over the property by Alexco in conjunction with their work on their Keno Hill Project. Continued attempts should be made to acquire the data but if not available a survey is recommended over the Keno-Lightning Project in an attempt to trace the known vein structures and outline zones of chargeability (possibly denoting sulphide mineralization) along them. An airborne DIGHEM geophysical survey was carried out by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. within the Keno Hill mining camp and found to be useful in tracing mineralized veins *(Jim M^{c}Faull, personal communication)*. In addition radiometrics is recommended to delineate Tombstone intrusions to target the

associated Tombstone-age gold mineralization, which pre-dates Keno-type silver mineralization.

The Caribou vein is the most continuously exposed high sulphide vein encountered on surface with a strike length of 250m. VLF, HLEM electromagnetic, using a 50m coil separation, and/or 3D induced polarization survey (SC3DIP) geophysics (listed from least to most expensive) should be tested here to determine their effectiveness. If successful, the appropriate survey should be employed to trace mineralized veins on the Silver Basin, Homestake, and other vein showings across the property.

A number of favourable ore traps, including vein junctions and “schist caps” occur across the property and although drill targets exist on many of these other showings, geophysics and excavator trenching would be useful to more definitively delineate the veins to target the vein intersections and contact area with the overlying schists prior to drilling.

The Caribou vein zone should be traced along strike to the south and at depth. An attempt should be made to trace the Duncan vein by excavator trenching along strike to the south towards the projected intersection with the Caribou Hill Fault. Excavator trenching is also necessary at the Avenue showing to expose the original vein which was reportedly traced for 1220m. Additional trenching above the Bema trench is recommended to expose the vein-stockwork zone that carried 31.5 g/t Au and attempt to trace it along strike.

Prospecting is recommended along the possible extension of the Porcupine vein, historically the most productive of all the longitudinal type veins in the Keno Hill District through the Gold Hill No.2 prospect on the Murray 11 claim into the Duncan area and to the northeast; in the headwaters of Faith Gulch in the area of 2009 soil anomalies and initial anomalous prospecting samples on trend of the Helen and Divide veins (and/or Bema No.2) and the Bema No.3 vein; and along trend of the Homestake B vein on Bunker Hill.

An estimated budget of $1,555,950 is recommended for prospecting, airborne and surface geophysics, trenching and diamond drilling of other prospects outside of the main Homestake and Silver Basin areas as detailed below.

Phase 1 Budget Property-wide Geophysics, Trenching and Drilling

		$CDN
• airborne geophysical surveys (VTEM, Mag, Radiometrics)		250,000
• ground geophysics follow-up to airborne survey		75,000
• excavator trenching (200 hours @ 200/hr)		40,000
• diamond drilling (4,500m @ $200/m all in)		900,000
• wages (geologists, supervision)		100,000
• accommodation/camp/meals		15,000
• field supplies, communication		7,500
• geochemistry (600 rocks @ $30/ea, freight)		12,000
• preparation, report and drafting		15,000
	Subtotal:	1,414,500
• contingency (10%)		141,450
	TOTAL:	**1,555,950**

20.2 Proposed Phase 2 Exploration

A Phase 2 diamond drill program with an estimated budget of $1,925,000 is recommended to follow up results from the Phase 1 program above, and previous significant drill and trench intersections on the Homestake. Phase 2 is contingent on positive results from Phase 1.

Phase 2 Budget Diamond Drilling

	$CDN
• diamond drilling (7,500 m @ $200/m all in),	1,500,000
• drilling support (geology, supervisory, lodging & meals, field supplies, assaying, reporting)	250,000
Subtotal:	1,750,000
• contingency (10%)	175,000
TOTAL:	**1,925,000**

Respectfully submitted,

"Jean Pautler"

Jean Pautler, P.Geo.

March 29, 2011

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22.0 CERTIFICATE, DATE AND SIGNATURE

1) I, Jean Marie Pautler of 103-108 Elliott Street, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory am self-employed as a consultant geologist, authored and am responsible for all sections of this report entitled "Technical report on the Keno-Lightning Project", dated July 31, 2010 and amended March 29, 2011.

2) I am a graduate of Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario with an Honours B.Sc. degree in geology (May, 1980) with 30 years mineral exploration experience in the North American Cordillera. Pertinent experience includes previous work in the Keno District on the privately owned B property on the north flank of Keno Hill and 20 mining leases on Keno and Galena Hills for Southern Rio Resources Limited, and evaluation of the Tinta Hill deposit of Northern Freegold Resources Limited, an intrusion hosted polymetallic vein deposit.

3) I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, registration number 19804.

4) I have visited the subject mining property of this report and am a "Qualified Person" in the context of and have read and understand National Instrument 43-101 and the Companion Policy to NI 43-101. This report was prepared in compliance with NI 43-101.

5) This report is based upon site visits to the property between September 14 and 18, 2007, October 1 to 14, 2007, June 27 to 30, 2008, July 22 to 24, 2008, and June 1 and July 24 to 25, 2010, the author's personal knowledge of the region, consultation with Mr. Jim M^{c}Faull, who has over 20 years of experience working in the Keno Hill mining camp, and a review of pertinent data.

6) As stated in this report, in my professional opinion the property is of potential merit and further exploration work is justified.

7) To the best of my knowledge this report contains all scientific and technical information required to be disclosed so as not to be misleading.

8) I am entirely independent of Monster Mining Corp. and any associated companies. I do not have any agreement, arrangement or understanding with Monster Mining Corp. and any affiliated company to be or become an insider, associate or employee. I do not own securities in Monster Mining Corp. or any affiliated companies and my professional relationship is at arm's length as an independent consultant, and I have no expectation that the relationship will change.

Dated at Carcross, Yukon Territory this 31st day of July, 2010, and amended March 29, 2011.
"Signed and Sealed"

"Jean Pautler"

Jean Pautler, P.Geo. (APEGBC Reg. No. 19804)
JP Exploration Services Inc.
#103-108 Elliott St.
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 6C4

23.0 APPENDIX I: Statement of Claims

Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim No.	Claim Owner	Record Date	Expiry Date
YC38987	Homestake	1	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	2/14/2005	12/1/2017
YC38988	Homestake	2	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	2/14/2005	12/1/2017
YC38989	Homestake	3	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	2/14/2005	12/1/2017
YC38990	Homestake	4	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	2/14/2005	12/1/2017
YC38991	Homestake	5	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	2/14/2005	12/1/2017
YC39474	Homestake	6	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39475	Homestake	7	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39476	Homestake	8	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39477	Homestake	9	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39478	Homestake	10	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39479	Homestake	11	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39480	Homestake	12	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39481	Homestake	13	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39482	Homestake	14	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39483	Homestake	15	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39484	Homestake	16	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39485	Homestake	17	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39486	Homestake	18	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39487	Homestake	19	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39488	Homestake	20	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39489	Homestake	21	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39490	Homestake	22	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39491	Homestake	23	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39492	Homestake	24	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39493	Homestake	25	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39494	Homestake	26	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/3/2005	12/1/2020
YC39564	Homestake	27	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	7/19/2005	12/1/2020
YC39565	Homestake	28	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	7/19/2005	12/1/2020
YC39566	Homestake	29	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	7/19/2005	12/1/2020
YC39567	Homestake	30	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	7/19/2005	12/1/2020
YC39568	Homestake	31	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	7/19/2005	12/1/2020
YC39569	Homestake	32	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	7/19/2005	12/1/2020
YC39890	Homestake	33	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/27/2005	12/1/2020
YC39891	Homestake	34	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/27/2005	12/1/2020
YC39892	Homestake	35	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/27/2005	12/1/2020
YC39893	Homestake	36	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/27/2005	12/1/2020
YC57031	Homestake	37	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	8/2/2007	12/1/2020
YC57032	Homestake	38	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	8/2/2007	12/1/2020
YC57033	Homestake	39	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	8/2/2007	12/1/2020
YC57462	Homestake	37	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/24/2007	12/1/2020
YC57463	Homestake	38	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/24/2007	12/1/2020
YC57464	Homestake	39	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/24/2007	12/1/2020
YC68018	Homestake Frc	40	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	5/8/2008	12/1/2017
YD34912	HS	1	Matthias Bindig - 100%	20/08/2010	20/08/2011
YD34913	HS	2	Matthias Bindig - 100%	20/08/2010	20/08/2011
YD34914	HS	3	Matthias Bindig - 100%	20/08/2010	20/08/2011
YD34915	HS	4	Matthias Bindig - 100%	20/08/2010	20/08/2011
YD34916	HS	5	Matthias Bindig - 100%	20/08/2010	20/08/2011
Subtotal	**Homestake**	**48**	**NTS: 105M14**		

Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim No.	Claim Owner	Record Date	Expiry Date
YC38992	Maja	1	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/10/2005	12/1/2017
YC38993	Maja	2	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/10/2005	12/1/2017
YC38994	Maja	3	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/10/2005	12/1/2017
YC38995	Maja	4	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/10/2005	12/1/2017
YC38996	Maja	5	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/10/2005	12/1/2017
YC38997	Maja	6	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/10/2005	12/1/2017
YC38998	Maja	7	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/10/2005	12/1/2017
YC38999	Maja	8	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/10/2005	12/1/2017
YC39004	Maja	9	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2017
YC39005	Maja	10	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2017
YC39006	Maja	11	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2017
YC39007	Maja	12	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2020
YC39008	Maja	13	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2020
YC39543	Maja	14	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2020
YC39878	Maja	15	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/27/2005	12/1/2020
YC39879	Maja	16	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/27/2005	12/1/2020
YC39880	Maja	17	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/27/2005	12/1/2020
YC39881	Maja	18	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/27/2005	12/1/2020
YC39882	Maja	19	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/27/2005	12/1/2020
YC39883	Maja	20	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/27/2005	12/1/2020
YC39884	Maja	21	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/27/2005	12/1/2020
YC39885	Maja	22	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/27/2005	12/1/2020
YC39886	Maja	23	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/27/2005	12/1/2020
YC39887	Maja	24	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/27/2005	12/1/2020
YC57465	Maja	25	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/24/2007	12/1/2020
YC57466	Maja	26	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/24/2007	12/1/2020
YC57467	Maja	27	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/24/2007	12/1/2020
YC57468	Maja	28	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/24/2007	12/1/2020
YC57469	Maja	29	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/24/2007	12/1/2020
YC57470	Maja	30	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/24/2007	12/1/2020
YC57471	Maja	31	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/24/2007	12/1/2020
YC57472	Maja	32	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/24/2007	12/1/2020
YC57473	Maja	33	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/24/2007	12/1/2020
YC57474	Maja	34	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/24/2007	12/1/2020
YC57475	Maja	35	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/24/2007	12/1/2017
YC57476	Maja	36	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/24/2007	12/1/2017
Subtotal	**Maja**	**36**	**NTS: 105M14**		
YC39000	Murray	1	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/10/2005	12/1/2015
YC39001	Murray	2	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/10/2005	12/1/2015
YC39002	Murray	3	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/10/2005	12/1/2019
YC39003	Murray	4	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/10/2005	12/1/2019
YC39963	Murray	5	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	10/13/2005	12/1/2017
YC39964	Murray	6	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	10/13/2005	12/1/2017
YC39965	Murray	7	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	10/13/2005	12/1/2017
YC39966	Murray	8	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	10/13/2005	12/1/2017
YC39967	Murray	9	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	10/13/2005	12/1/2017
YC39968	Murray	10	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	10/13/2005	12/1/2017
YC39969	Murray	11	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	10/13/2005	10/13/2010
YC56160	Murray	12	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/13/2007	12/1/2018
YC56161	Murray	13	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/13/2007	12/1/2018
YC56162	Murray	14	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/13/2007	12/1/2018
YC56163	Murray	15	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/13/2007	12/1/2018
YC56164	Murray	16	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/13/2007	12/1/2016
YC56165	Murray	17	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/13/2007	12/1/2016
Subtotal	**Murray**	**17**	**NTS: 105M14**		

Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim No.	Claim Owner	Record Date	Expiry Date
YC39009	Ski	1	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2017
YC39010	Ski	2	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2017
YC39011	Ski	3	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2017
YC39012	Ski	4	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2017
YC39013	Ski	5	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2017
YC39014	Ski	6	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2017
YC39015	Ski	7	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2017
YC39016	Ski	8	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2017
YC39017	Ski	9	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2017
YC39018	Ski	10	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2017
YC39019	Ski	11	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2017
YC39020	Ski	12	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2020
YC39021	Ski	13	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2020
YC39022	Ski	14	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2020
YC39023	Ski	15	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2020
YC39024	Ski	16	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2020
YC39025	Ski	17	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2020
YC39026	Ski	18	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2020
YC39027	Ski	19	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2020
YC39028	Ski	20	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2020
YC39029	Ski	21	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2020
YC39030	Ski	22	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/17/2005	12/1/2020
YC39031	Ski	23	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39032	Ski	24	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39033	Ski	25	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39034	Ski	26	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39035	Ski	27	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39036	Ski	28	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39037	Ski	29	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39038	Ski	30	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39039	Ski	31	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39040	Ski	32	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39041	Ski	33	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39042	Ski	34	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39043	Ski	35	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39044	Ski	36	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39045	Ski	37	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39046	Ski	38	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39047	Ski	39	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39048	Ski	40	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39049	Ski	41	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39050	Ski	42	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39451	Ski	43	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39452	Ski	44	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39453	Ski	45	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39454	Ski	46	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	3/31/2005	12/1/2020
YC39888	Ski	47	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/27/2005	12/1/2020
YC39889	Ski	48	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	9/27/2005	12/1/2020
YC56166	Ski	49	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/13/2007	12/1/2018
YC56167	Ski	50	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/13/2007	12/1/2018
YC56168	Ski	51	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/13/2007	12/1/2018
YC56169	Ski	52	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/13/2007	12/1/2018
YC56170	Ski	53	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/13/2007	12/1/2018
YC56171	Ski	54	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/13/2007	12/1/2018
YC56172	Ski	55	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/13/2007	12/1/2018
YC56173	Ski	56	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/13/2007	12/1/2018
YC56174	Ski	57	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/13/2007	12/1/2018
YC56175	Ski	58	Mathias Bindig - 100%.	6/13/2007	12/1/2018
YC67504	Ski	59	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67505	Ski	60	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017

Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim No.	Claim Owner	Record Date	Expiry Date
YC67506	Ski	61	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67507	Ski	62	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67508	Ski	63	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67509	Ski	64	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67510	Ski	65	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67511	Ski	66	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67512	Ski	67	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67513	Ski	68	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67514	Ski	69	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67515	Ski	70	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67516	Ski	71	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67517	Ski	72	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67518	Ski	73	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67519	Ski	74	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67520	Ski	75	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67521	Ski	76	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67522	Ski	77	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67523	Ski	78	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67524	Ski	79	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67525	Ski	80	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67526	Ski	81	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67527	Ski	82	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67528	Ski	83	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67529	Ski	84	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67530	Ski	85	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67531	Ski	86	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67532	Ski	87	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67533	Ski	88	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67534	Ski	89	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC67535	Ski	90	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	4/4/2008	12/1/2017
YC68194	Ski	91	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68195	Ski	92	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68196	Ski	93	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68197	Ski	94	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68198	Ski	95	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68199	Ski	96	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68200	Ski	97	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68201	Ski	98	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68202	Ski	99	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68203	Ski	100	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68204	Ski	101	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68205	Ski	102	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68206	Ski	103	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68207	Ski	104	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68208	Ski	105	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68209	Ski	106	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68210	Ski	107	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68211	Ski	108	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017

Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim No.	Claim Owner	Record Date	Expiry Date
YC68212	Ski	109	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68213	Ski	110	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68214	Ski	111	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68215	Ski	112	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68216	Ski	113	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68217	Ski	114	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68218	Ski	115	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68219	Ski	116	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68220	Ski	117	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68221	Ski	118	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68222	Ski	119	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68223	Ski	120	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68224	Ski	121	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68225	Ski	122	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68226	Ski	123	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68227	Ski	124	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68228	Ski	125	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68229	Ski	126	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68230	Ski	127	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68231	Ski	128	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68232	Ski	129	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68233	Ski	130	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68234	Ski	131	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68235	Ski	132	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68236	Ski	133	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68237	Ski	134	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68238	Ski	135	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68239	Ski	136	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68240	Ski	137	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68241	Ski	138	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68242	Ski	139	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68243	Ski	140	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68244	Ski	141	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68245	Ski	142	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68246	Ski	143	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68247	Ski	144	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68248	Ski	145	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68249	Ski	146	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68250	Ski	147	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68251	Ski	148	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68252	Ski	149	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68253	Ski	150	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68254	Ski	151	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68255	Ski	152	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68256	Ski	153	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68257	Ski	154	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68258	Ski	155	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68259	Ski	156	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017

Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim No.	Claim Owner	Record Date	Expiry Date
YC68260	Ski	157	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68261	Ski	158	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68262	Ski	159	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68263	Ski	160	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68264	Ski	161	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68265	Ski	162	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68266	Ski	163	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68267	Ski	164	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68268	Ski	165	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68269	Ski	166	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68270	Ski	167	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68271	Ski	168	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68272	Ski	169	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68273	Ski	170	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68274	Ski	171	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68275	Ski	172	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68276	Ski	173	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68277	Ski	174	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68278	Ski	175	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68279	Ski	176	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68280	Ski	177	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68281	Ski	178	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68282	Ski	179	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68283	Ski	180	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68284	Ski	181	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68285	Ski	182	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68286	Ski	183	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68287	Ski	184	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/18/2008	12/1/2017
YC68328	Ski	185	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/30/2008	12/1/2017
YC68329	Ski	186	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/30/2008	12/1/2017
YC68330	Ski	187	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/30/2008	12/1/2017
YC68331	Ski	188	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/30/2008	12/1/2017
YC68332	Ski	189	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/30/2008	12/1/2017
YC68333	Ski	190	Matthias Bindig - 100%.	6/30/2008	12/1/2017
Subtotal	**Ski**	**190**	**NTS: 105M14**		

Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim No.	Claim Owner	Record Date	Expiry Date	Map Number
YD11271	AHO	21	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M14
YD11272	AHO	22	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M14
YD11273	AHO	23	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M14
YD11274	AHO	24	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M14
YD11275	AHO	25	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M14
YD11276	AHO	26	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M14
YD11277	AHO	27	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M14
YD11278	AHO	28	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M14
YD11279	AHO	29	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M14
YD11280	AHO	30	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M14
YD11289	AHO	31	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD11290	AHO	32	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD11291	AHO	33	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD11292	AHO	34	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD11293	AHO	35	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M14
YD11294	AHO	36	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M14
YD11295	AHO	37	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD11296	AHO	38	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD11297	AHO	39	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD11298	AHO	40	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD11299	AHO	41	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD11300	AHO	42	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD22789	AHO	43	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD22790	AHO	44	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD22791	AHO	45	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M14
YD22792	AHO	46	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M14
YD22793	AHO	47	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M14
YD22794	AHO	48	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M14
YD22795	AHO	49	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD22796	AHO	50	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD22797	AHO	51	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD22798	AHO	52	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD22799	AHO	53	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD22800	AHO	54	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD11281	AHO	55	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
YD11282	AHO	56	Monster Mining Corp. - 100%.	13/11/2009	13/11/2015	105M15
Subtotal	**AHO**	**36**	**NTS: 105M14, 15**			
YC00365	Blanche		BW - 25%, MB - 25%, RM - 50%*	09/01/1998	9/1/2015	105M14
YC69939	Blanche Fr		Matthias Bindig - 100%.	02/09/2008	2/9/2014	105M14
Subtotal	**Blanche**	**2**	**NTS: 105M14, 15**			
TOTAL	**329 claims**		**NTS: 105M14, 15**			

* denotes Brent Walden - 25%, Matthias Bindig - 25%, Robert Moriarty - 50%.

APPENDIX II:

Sample Descriptions and Select Results

2008-2009 SAMPLES — KENO-LIGHTNING PROJECT, YT

2009 samples in bold

MT. MCFAULL ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

Au in red in g/t

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 8 NORTHING	TYPE	GEOLOGY	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm
56856	McKim Gulch	499384	7085395	grab	Quartz fracture/stringer zone, striking 000, dipping near 90. Tourmaline and quartz crystals in altered ultramafics (?) / greenstone. Lots of muscovite.	<0.01	0.2	54	217	4.1	0.1	31.8
56857	Allen Gulch	497936	7085884	grab	Altered quartzite with pyrite, arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite.	<0.01	0.2	35.5	56	5.6	0.2	4.6
56858	Allen Gulch	498189	7085593	grab	"Greenstone" with quartz stringers. Contact between schist and "greenstone". Chalcopyrite, pyrite and red-blue iridescence.	<0.01	0.3	43.4	53	7	0.2	149.0
56859	Allen Gulch	498136	7085403	grab	"Greenstone" with light grey layer of quartz. Pyrite + pyrrhotite +/- arsenopyrite in stringers proximal to quartz layer.	<0.01	0.1	23.2	174	6.2	0.6	96.6
56860	Allen Gulch	498012	7085339	grab	Altered, stained "greenstone" with disseminated pyrite.	<0.01	0.3	20	270	0.9	0.6	178.8
56861	Allen Gulch	497930	7085266	grab	Float from below large "greenstone" outcrop-- fine-grained 'ultramafic' (?) with some quartz sweats. Fine-grained dissemintated pyrite and pyrrhotite.	<0.01	0.2	4.9	123	26.8	0.1	216.4
56862	Allen Gulch	497928	7085265	grab	Float from below large "greenstone" outcrop-- coarse-grained 'ultramafic' (?) with some quartz sweats rimmed by pyrite and pyrrhotite (<1% sulphides overall). Rock appears cooked-up.	<0.01	0.1	5.5	130	13.7	0.3	198.9
56863	Allen Gulch	497382	7085090	grab	Float below cirque wall of "greenstone" (ultramafic?) with quartz, calcite, tourmaline and chalcopyrite (<1%).	<0.01	0.2	5.4	189	14.3	0.8	291.3
56864	Allen Gulch	497171	7085498	grab	Highly altered (weathered) layer within quartzite; various stages of alteration, grey-brown, very soft +/- <1% pyrite.	<0.01	<0.1	3.6	5	1.1	<0.1	2.0
56865	Allen Gulch	497021	7085159	grab	"Greenstone" that is coarse-grained, visible feldspar and high-modal % of quartz. <1% pyrite +/- pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.	<0.01	0.2	6.7	160	1.8	0.2	277.2
56866	Allen Gulch	497052	7085069	grab	"Greenstone" with arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite in silicified zone. Quartz veins trending 340 to 360 and dip near vertical. <3-4% sulphides.	0.07	0.4	9.4	160	<0.5	0.2	680.4
56867	Allen Gulch	497090	7085072	grab	"Greenstone" that is coarse-grained, no visible sulphides, very green colour.	<0.01	<0.1	3.1	61	10	0.3	136
54532	Mt. McFaull	496748	7085706	grab	Foliated, nearly cryptocrystalline (v-fg), dark green to black ultramafic with very fine-grained pyrite, pseudo-outcrop (up-heaved ridge top), trachytic texture with rusty orange fractures.R[11]C	10	0.3	90	141	5	15	317
54533	Mt. McFaull	496754	7085715	grab	Ultramafic, with late, penetrative silicifcation that is slightly inconsistent throughout. Nice pyrite found as v-fg disseminations and tiny clots.	5	0.5	48	66	35	<5	114
54534	Mt. McFaull	496772	7085791	grab	On a fault trending 118° at a ridge top. Took a sample with disseminated fine-grained to very fine grained pyrite.	10	0.3	54	96	30	15	413
54535	Mt. McFaull	496826	7086769	grab	Saddle on ridge-top (fault zone), quartz vein with rusty orange fracture planes, no penetrative planar fabric, milky quartz.	<5	0.2	18	11	15	<5	12
54536	Mt. McFaull	496811	7086816	grab	Milky white quartz vein with rusty frature planes and limonite staining.	<5	<0.2	6	13	25	<5	5
54537	Mt. McFaull	496811	7086816	grab	Nicely foliated meta-sed/volcanic sample with rusty orange disseminated clots (pyrite?), intensly silicified.	<5	<0.2	44	127	30	<5	16
54538	Mt. McFaull	496821	7086842	grab	Metased/volcanics, weakly to moderatly foliated with disseminated pyrite.	5	0.3	56	91	30	10	78
54539	Mt. McFaull	496815	7086867	grab	Metased/volcanics, nicely foliated, late silicification, local talc alteration, disseminated clots of pyrite and unknown silver-coloured mineral.	<5	<0.2	40	65	30	10	64
54540	Mt. McFaull	496657	7085376	grab	Quartzite with cubic pyrite along bedding.	5	<0.2	14	39	25	<5	16
54541	Mt. McFaull	496710	7085481	grab	Quartzite with local rotten brecciated layer which has cubic vugs (<0.5cm)	15	<0.2	12	7	25	<5	7
54542	Mt. McFaull	496749	7085596	grab	Altered diorite/gabbro with siliceous clots and unknown green mineral (fuchsite?).	5	<0.2	54	96	10	<5	289
54543	Mt. McFaull	496773	7085596	grab	Quartz vein within altered, micaceous gabbro/diote, fault zone (?), unknown silver mineral and unknown green mineral (fuchsite?).	<5	1.1	38	78	25	5	151
54544	Mt. McFaull	496737	7085950	grab	Quartzite (?) or intensely altered silicified gabbro/diorite. Highly altered, compact and massive appearing, unknwon silver mineral within.	<5	0.4	20	28	15	<5	6
54545	Mt. McFaull	498445	7085532	grab	Rotten crumbly looking beside quartzite, geothite-rich, maganese and limonite stain	<5	0.4	42	68	45	<5	52

Phase 2

KENO-LIGHTNING PROJECT, YT
2008 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

Au, Ag assay in red in g/t Cu, Pb, Zn in red in %

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 8 NORTHING	TYPE (m)	GEOLOGY	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm
237738	Homestake No. 1 vein	489870	7086870		Galena seam up in hanging wall East of fault in trench	0.79	3940	>10000	4175	45	4515	2470
237739	Homestake No. 1 vein	489870	7086870		Galena, grey Cu, malachite, azurite boulder mid trench on side	4.08	1805	41.9	1.64	100	>10000	4.9
237740	Homestake No. 1 vein	489870	7086870		Quartz, arsenopyrite, scorodite, Sb sulphides	7.20	1522	19.6	2.92	8030	>10000	1870
54511	HS Adit	Underground		panel 1x0.7	quartz vein	140	1.9	364	1195	615	5	5
54512	HS Adit	Underground		Panel 1x0.6	quartz vein	100	1.6	152	1020	335	<5	13
54604	Homestake TR08-3			1x2 panel	above swichback, altered limonitic quartzite siderite galena stringers	645	52.3	1.54	3110	3035	155	97
54605	Homestake H-TR5	490233	7086895	2x3 panel	Quartz limonite	3.50	370	16.2	5334	3930	>10000	98
54606	Homestake H-TR5	490233	7086895	1mx1m panel	quartz siderite with limonite-Mn minor galena	560	30.2	5690	7912	7535	425	173
54607	Homestake H-TR6	490314	7086945	2mx2m panel	quartz-limonite-Mn with some arsenic-antimony?	95	4.1	1376	274	655	420	6
54608	Homestake H-TR6	490314	7086945	2mx2m panel	mainly quartz - siderite with Mn-limonite, minor galena	140	10.2	4764	1.51	865	45	28
54609	Homestake H-TR6	490314	7086945	grab	tranverse vein? structure, siderite, Mn, minor galena	135	134	1.81	4.63	830	4715	283
237601	Homestake shaft	489776	7086834	grab	High grade galena, malachite, azurite, siderite	2.43	3266	41.8	9748	675	>10000	2
54610	Homestake H-TR4	489875	7086876	Panel 1x2	very altered schist with graphitic schist, wall rock	15	6.9	446	2651	100	10	12
54611	Homestake H-TR4	489875	7086876	Panel 1x1	high grade vein, galena, malachite, azurite	40	11.4	90	3154	345	40	23
54612	Homestake H-TR4	489875	7086876	Panel 1x2	dark thin bedded schist with graphitic schist	10	3.8	78	1023	85	<5	5
54613	Homestake H-TR4	489875	7086876	Panel 1x1	white quartz	35	21.2	242	5980	365	25	79
54614	Homestake H-TR4	489870	7086870	Panel 1x2	quartz vein, siderite, limonite,hanging wall vein material with 20cm galena	295	1712	6.6	4.55	310	1885	1748
54615	Homestake H-TR4	489870	7086870	Panel 1x2	vein -quartz, siderite, galena, limonite	305	1415	19.3	7.67	80	1615	1049
54616	Homestake H-TR4	489870	7086870	Panel 1x2	dark thin bedded schist	5	7.3	502	1680	40	<5	9
54617	Homestake H-TR4	489870	7086870	Panel 1x1.2	graphitic schist very altered	<5	4.0	324	884	65	<5	6

Phase 2

KENO-LIGHTNING PROJECT, YT
2008 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

Au in red in g/t Cu, Pb, Zn in red in %

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 8 NORTHING	TYPE	GEOLOGY	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm
54618	Homestake H-TR4	489870	7086870	Panel 1x1.2	dark thin bedded schist	<5	3.4	438	2008	80	<5	5
54619	Homestake H-TR4	489870	7086870	Panel 1x1	quartz vein, altered, limonite	55	6.0	910	3295	345	<5	14
54620	Homestake H-TR4	489870	7086870	Panel 1x2	very altered graphitic schist, quartz, sericite	125	17.5	1236	2863	985	5	34
54621	Homestake H-TR4	489870	7086870	Panel 1x1.2	footwall, quartz vein? Altered quartzite	65	1.3	158	772	245	<5	5
54622	Homestake H-TR4	489837	7086855	Panel 1x2	wall rock--quartzite	10	4.3	184	409	100	<5	9
54623	Homestake H-TR4	489837	7086855	Panel 1x0.8	high grade vein galena,malachite, azurite	695	4717	26.0	8004	85	>10000	1
54624	Homestake H-TR4	489837	7086855	Panel 1x1	gangue material	30	11.6	512	3187	190	30	38
54625	Homestake H-TR4	489837	7086855	Panel_1 x1.2	high grade vein, galena, with bornite, malachite, azurite	100	970	20.7	4292	<5	1095	629
54626	Homestake H-TR4	489837	7086855	Panel 1x1.5	altered, bedded quartzite	30	4.9	232	2839	150	25	32
54627	Homestake H-TR4	489837	7086855	Panel 1x0.5	vein -qtz. Dark fractured Siderite pbs-small zone lots of red material	70	7.5	242	6126	565	100	163
54628	Homestake H-TR4	489837	7086855	Panel 1x2	vein -qtz. Siderite vein with dark limonite	10	2.0	<2	1285	<5	<5	5
54629	Homestake H-TR4	489837	7086855	Panel 1x1	wall rock-- footwall quartzite	25	9.4	720	3505	10	<5	17
54630	Homestake H-TR4	489807	7086851	Panel 1x2	limonitic qtz.vein soft alt. with qtzte and schist	45	4.0	340	2615	275	15	8
54631	Homestake H-TR4	489807	7086851	Panel 1x1.2	vein -quartz, altered, siderite	35	6.5	548	5130	150	10	20
54632	Homestake H-TR4	489807	7086851	Panel 1x1	white quartz with quartzite	50	5.0	28	534	95	<5	16
54633	Homestake H-TR4	489807	7086851	Panel 1x1	Siderite vein material dark with quartz	30	21.1	306	>10000	250	150	44
54634	Homestake H-TR4	489807	7086851	Panel_1 x1	altered serecitic schist, bedded very rusty	10	1.5	86	1687	90	10	7
54635	Homestake H-TR4	489786	7086845	Panel_1 x2	hanging wall rock bedded altered limonitic, graphitic schist	5	3.1	440	1318	35	<5	8
54636	Homestake H-TR4	489786	7086845	Panel 1x1.2	vein -quartz, siderite, galena	85	32.1	6720	7395	930	30	67
54637	Homestake H-TR4	489786	7086845	Panel 1x1	vein -quartz, siderite, galena	35	3.2	<2	5619	2145	<5	12
54638	Homestake H-TR4	489786	7086845	Panel 1x1	greenstone dyke	600	17.2	160	2911	3215	60	237
54639	Homestake H-TR4	489786	7086845	Panel 1x1.5	thin bedded altered sericite schist	545	4.7	166	681	1060	<5	31

Phase 2

KENO-LIGHTNING PROJECT, YT
2008 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

Au, Ag assay in red in g/t Cu, Pb, Zn in red in %

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 8 NORTHING	TYPE (m)	GEOLOGY	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm
9001	Duncan Shaft	492038	7090821	grab	Highgrade-galena,native wires,argentites?	770	3963	44	5718	100	920	2387
9002	Alice Shaft	492877	7091259	grab	Highgrade-galena,siderite,pbs-dump	1.06	1122	8.71	3.80	<5	320	1035
9003	Alice	492852	7091224	grab	float-25m SW of shaft, galena	1.82	3780	27.2	3.79	100	5285	405
9004	Duncan Shaft	492038	7090821	float	composite of galena	34	7.7	2988	5879	105	20	49
9005	Caribou adit/trench	492788	7090990	grab	Caribou vein material-hi grade pbs-trench @ adit	215	4714	46.2	699	30	915	267
9006	Duncan Trench 1	no gps		grab	Duncan area-trench 1-quartz/black material	5	5.6	472	193	10	15	188
9007	Duncan Trench 3	no gps		grab	Duncan area-trench 3-quartz/black material	5	1.3	136	82	<5	<5	323
9008	upper Duncan	no gps		grab	Duncan area-open cut-quartz/black material	5	3.8	426	86	15	<5	70
9009	Duncan-Trench 2	no gps		grab	Duncan area-trench 2-quartz/black material	5	0.6	64	102	15	<5	163
9010	Duncan Trench 3	no gps		grab	Duncan area-trench 3-quartz/black material	5	0.9	142	167	<5	5	320
9011	Duncan Shaft	492023	7090844	grab	Duncan area-trench 3-quartz/black material	<5	0.5	38	51	10	<5	89
54501	NE Duncan	492641	7091655	grab	Quartz vein at 120/65S, 1m wide?, pyrite, arsenopyrite, cutting schist	5.14	66.9	7310	237	>10000	210	82
54502	NE Duncan	492865	7091752	grab	pyritized greenstone, quartz at contact with schist, contact trends 070	110	0.4	54	111	295	<5	578
54503	NE Duncan	492877	7091761	grab	pyritized greenstone, quartz at contact with schist, contact trends 070	20	0.2	52	102	205	<5	510
54504	NE Duncan	492924	7091773	grab	pyritized greenstone, quartz at contact with schist, 65-70/30S	10	<0.2	32	97	<5	<5	780
54505	NE Duncan	492989	7091807	grab	at contact between greenstone and schist, quartz-pyritized schist	3.50	1.0	134	94	15	<5	413
29868	upper faith	492964	7089924	grab	high grade dump	1.13	4713	34.1	5.73	2055	600	1465
29869	Silver Basin Gulch	492220	7090888	grab	Towards Duncan area, claim post #2. Siderite,galena.	30	2.3	202	2780	<5	<5	11
29870	Silver Basin Gulch	492242	7090910	sudo chip	Towards Duncan area, claim post #2. Small 6cm siderite vein in place.	25	57.9	1.39	3.34	<5	30	133
54519	Silver Basin	491086	7091652	grab	siderite Qzt., Pbs,limonite Mag. Float l old cat trench sulphide vein	130	24.8	7044	2173	1595	40	13
54520	Silver Basin	491042	7091650	panel 1x1m	Qzt vein 1 m wide@260? Dip -45SE pyrite.arsenopyrite? Pbs, in creek gully	2.61	531	4.66	199	>10000	90	172
54521	Silver Basin	491094	7091615	grab	highgrade dump pile from shaft-galena	310	2382	48.5	3126	95	760	1390
54522	Silver Basin Gulch	490804	7090981	grab	very alt/leched qtz. , qtzite Congolerate, maganese,limonite, Monument Hill cat trench	15	15.2	962	310	235	<5	52

Phase 2

KENO-LIGHTNING PROJECT, YT
2008 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

Au, Ag assay in red in g/t Cu, Pb, Zn in red in %

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 8 NORTHING	TYPE (m)	GEOLOGY	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm
54506	Faith Gulch	493276	7089433	grab	Bema #3 vein. Rusty limonitic vuggy quartz ,lots of maganese, no visible sulphides	520	452	1.83	453	1490	1875	232
54507	Faith Gulch	493276	7089433	grab	Bema #3 vein. Rusty limonitic vuggy quartz ,lots of maganese,no visible sulphides	1.41	102.2	1.93	287	9620	535	115
54508	Faith Gulch	493399	7089433	panel 1x1.5m	Rusty limonitic vuggy quartz ,lots of maganese,no visible sulphides	115	17.5	2612	1474	680	30	54
54509	Faith Gulch	493337	7089279	grab	from old working, small qtz vein exposed 5 markers at 265 degrees dip almost vertical, limonitic, maganese	615	7.5	1148	349	1855	20	49
54510	Faith Gulch	493330	7089338	grab	25x1m float train, Rusty limonitic vuggy quartz ,lots of maganese,no visible sulphides, possible vein at 185 degrees	65	4.6	358	81	455	10	27
54513	E Faith Shaft	493796	7090183	panel 1x1.2	Quartz stockwork, qtz/limonite/maganese/pyr, cutting greenstone/schist, graphitic schist, left side vertical sample	15	0.6	34	30	100	<5	7
54514	E Faith Shaft	493794	7090184	panel 1x3	Quartz stockwork in greenstone with dark black graphitic schist	30	1.6	170	62	380	<5	11
54515	E Faith Shaft	493791	7090184	panel 1x3	Quartz stockwork in greenstone with dark black graphitic schist	10	1.0	162	77	475	5	7
54516	Faith Gulch	493707	493707	grab	very altered,, leached quartz, conglomerate, maganese, limonite, in talus	95	3.5	466	36	270	<5	8
54517	Faith Gulch	493707	493707	grab	Quartz, conglomeritic, very limonitic leached iron oxide	350	5.2	586	746	3470	30	92
54518	Faith Gulch	493707	493707	grab	altered greenstone, lots of maganese, limonite, very dark black	15	11.9	2726	3510	10	<5	8
54601	Bema # 2-Divide	493070	7090578	grab	20 ft blast trench--quartz/limonite,maganese,siderite	20	0.4	<2	1996	<5	<5	98
54602	Bema # 2-Divide	493027	7090601	grab	10 ft blast trench--quartz/limonite,maganese,siderite	15	1.4	36	48	205	<5	10
54603	Bema # 2-Divide	493315	7090917	grab	10 ft blast trench--quartz/limonite,maganese,siderite	15	0.5	92	1101	1300	60	132
54640	Bema	494670	7087042	1x1m panel	contact quartzite/greenstone, quartz vein 1m wide bull white, @125/25S, altered graphitic schist layer, blast trench, dark mafic vein	5	<0.2	34	96	30	<5	60
54641	Bema	494670	7087042	grab	contact quartzite/greenstone quartz vein, 1m wide, bull white @125/25S, altered greenstone	10	0.5	42	112	5	<5	336
54642	Bema	494670	7087042	grab	contact quartzite/greenstone quartz vein, 1m wide, bull white @125/25S, quartz vein	10	<0.2	30	50	<5	<5	6
54643	Bema	494667	7086928	grab	limonitic rusty yellow quartz in quartzite greenstone	10	<0.2	10	40	20	<5	8
54644	Faith Gulch	493395	7090812	grab	Hand pit-limonitic rusty yellow quartz breccia, vuggy, maganese no visible sulphides vein @185?, rusty gossan	810	12.4	8724	1314	6435	640	201
54646	Bema	494728	7087047	comp-osite	composite sample below workings, rusty limonitic vuggy quartz, pyrite	10	0.2	14	36	210	<5	7
54647	Bema	494733	7087035	Panel 1x1m	Rusty limonitic vuggy quartz with fractures, pyrite	20	<0.2	12	17	10	<5	6
54648	Bema	494719	7087052	Panel 1mx1m	from quartz stockwork (010-030), rusty limonitic vuggy white quartz, pyrite	5	<0.2	<2	23	10	<5	6
54649	Bema	494673	7087027	grab	from old sample site above quartz vein, quartzite with pyrite	5	0.5	42	39	10	<5	22
54650	Bema	494672	7086943	grab	from vein float, rusty limonitic stained quartz (000-030 degrees)	70	<0.2	<2	18	100	<5	4
54523	Rum Tum	490501	7092600	grab	high grade galena from dump	1.71	654	1.44	3.70	>10000	1205	3330
54524	Rum Tum	490520	7092570	1x4 ft. panel	quartz vein lots of pyrite, malachite, azurite, galena, N/75E	150	19.2	684	1867	4065	120	467
54525	Rum Tum	490526	7092564	1x1 ft. panel	quartz vein 020/65E, limonite and Mn stained with pyrite, malachite, azurite, fine grained galena, altered quartzite wallrock full of pyrite	900	41.1	6148	8149	2310	65	357
54526	Rum Tum	490533	7092561	grab	high grade galena from dump, azurite, malachite	3.29	2149	2.29	1.51	1870	>10000	3
54527	Rum Tum	490549	7092577	grab	2 ft quartz vein (white + limonitic) 080/60SE, 3ft of altered wall rock (pyrite)	10	2.7	94	102	210	35	407
54528	Blanche	490056	7092674	grab	high grade galena from dump	235	31.9	40	7070	25	4340	1663
54529	Blanche	490048	7092669	grab	high grade galena from dump, Mn stained quartzite, siderite, galena, anglesite, lim, oxides brecciated vein material	170	1690	22.20	2.95	160	2190	2489
54530	Blanche	490030	7092646	float	Nabob #2 float with vein material 30/75 cutting quartzite (brecciated) siderite, Mn, limonite, over 15ft	5	27.8	362	668	290	90	61
54531	Blanche	490008	7092634	float	Nabob #2 disseminated galena, sideirte, magnetite, manganese stained quartzite with galena, siderite and quartz.	15	90	1042	2485	120	155	180

Phase 1

KENO-LIGHTNING PROJECT, YT
2008 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

Au in red in g/t Cu, Pb, Zn in red in %

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 8 NORTHING	ELEV.	TYPE	GEOLOGY	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm
526190	Bema	494739	7087304	1527	0.7m chip	rusty quartz vein, galena as large cubes, pyrite, limonite, quartzite host	260	224	2.62	286	1290	200	7
526191	Bema	494739	7087304	1527	grab	high grade galena from above	1.67	2668	28.51	351	1205	2230	21
526192	Bema	494721	7087261	1565	grab	vuggy quartz-galena veins, lare quartz crystals, fine cubic galena (acanthite?) rusty, limonite vugs, in open cut, bedding 140/50SW, fractures at165, 45	545	584	6.29	3042	865	475	63
526193	Bema	494648	7087265	1537	grab	quartz, some vuggy with crystal aggregates of steel galena, arsenopyrite, >30cm width, 130/50SW	220	5.8	411	91	8465	15	5
526109	Bema	494752	7087345		1m chip	pyritic quartzite bed	30	1.3	86	11	170	5	7
526110	Bema	494759	7087350		grab	pyritic vein float below 526109	1.40	4.2	176	26	9230	20	20
526111	Bema	494757	7087339		grab	10 cm pieces quartz with drusy vugs, possible argentite-acanthite, horn silver?	9.50	18.2	728	16	>10000	105	7
526117	Silver Basin	491130	7091564	wpt 65	grab	No. 3 or 5 Vein, quartz-aspy>galena, minor freibergite, from pit/open cut, large dump, shovel, some quartz porphyry	3.50	832	7.25	548	>10000	990	685
526118	Silver Basin	491130	7091564	wpt 65	grab	limonite and Mn, heavy, highly oxidized,siderite with minor quartz, some galena, sphalerite	6.70	212	2.30	9764	7805	380	1572
526119	Silver Basin	491096	7091606	wpt 67	grab	shaft/pit, No. 5 Vein, siderite, limonite, Mn, highly oxidized, some galena left, minor quartz	80	29.5	6974	1991	10	30	104
526120	Silver Basin	491103	7091633		grab	No. 1 Vein?, Trench 6, quartz vein with aspy>galena, possible Main Vein (030) but face of fracture in trench is 063/60SE	8.10	18.1	1728	149	>10000	235	40
526121	Silver Basin	491090	7091616		grab	high grade dump beside shaft with cerrusite, curved galena, No.2 Vein	180	1953	49.22	1790	75	2160	396
526122	Silver Basin	491368	7091476	1498	grab	Mn, limonite,highly oxidized, some galena, quartz, from old adit, No. 4 Vein	45	176	7.33	4604	55	245	148
M 526123	Homestake	491503	7087417	1200	moss mat	fine muddy silt in moss, on sticks across 10-20 cm creek, trickle flow	<5	<0.2	30	58	25	<5	16
M 526124	Homestake	491392	7087401	1208	moss mat	good silt from moss on quartzite cobbles in 30 cm creek, trickle flow	10	0.4	38	70	30	<5	38
M 526125	Homestake	490871	7087289	1229	moss mat	silt in moss from sticks across 30 cm creek, no wood, slow-moderate flow, gs, some quartzite float	10	0.9	76	140	35	5	80

Phase 1

KENO-LIGHTNING PROJECT, YT
2008 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

Au in red in g/t Cu, Pb, Zn in red in %

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 8 NORTHING	ELEV.	TYPE	GEOLOGY	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm
526144	Homestake TR 08-1	489016	7086185	1390	10 cm chip	10 cm quartz-limonite-Mn vein cutting quartzite, trend 050/80NW	5	2.3	506	777	150	<5	38
526145	Homestake TR 08-1	489015	7086178	1396	10 cm chip	quartz vein, rusty, limonite vugs, , some Mn, quartzite wallrock with limonite fractures	5	1.4	30	368	145	<5	13
526146	Homestake TR 08-1	489008	7086191	1393	30 cm chip	rusty, quartz and silicified quartzite	15	0.6	42	603	225	<5	18
526248	Homestake TR 07-1	489737	7086630	1433	0.6m chip	limonite and Mn, bit heavy, highly oxidized, quartz-siderite vein trend 000/45W, possible extention of Shaft Vein	20	0.3	<2	744	150	<5	5
526249	Homestake TR 07-4	489850	7086856	1370	0.3m chip	limonite and Mn, heavy, oxidized, siderite vein with fine galena, minor sphalerite, trend 050/45SE, Vein No. 1 on S face of trench	385	872	8.79	2.97	80	1230	1014
526250	Homestake Shaft	489780	7086832	1383	0.9m chip	limonite and Mn, heavy, oxidized, siderite vein with malachite, azurite, freibergite, sphalerite?, trend 035/70SE, Shaft Vein	4.67	3168	1500	2.56	<5	>10000	2.83
29871	Homestake	489022	7086189	1402	grab	quartz from small pit, rusty, schist flecks in quartzite	10	0.2	24	28	45	<5	3
29872	Homestake	489008	7086192	1397	grab	limonite and Mn stained, quartz, some vuggy, in quartzite blocks below 29871	5	0.9	234	460	65	<5	11
29873	Homestake	489271	7086255	1434	soil	rusty red-brown B from frost heave, quartzite, minor quartz float	5	<0.2	42	58	10	<5	12
29874	Homestake Trench H	489925	7086473	1477	grab	vuggy quartz, weak carbonate float from trench	<5	<0.2	4	10	15	<5	4
29875	Homestake Pit H	490142	7086422	1564	grab	from W end of white, partly rusty, quartz vein	10	0.5	84	85	75	10	9
29876	Homestake Trench B	490204	7086415	1542	grab	rusty, partly vuggy quartz vein, possible 170/steep E trend, A Vein	20	<0.2	6	20	50	<5	8
29877	Bunker Hill	490516	7086382	1606	grab	composite grab of partly rusty and vuggy quartz across 20m, below H-Pit2, B Vein	7.22	11.4	1.69	1691	2825	530	274
29878	Bunker Hill	490529	7086380	1608	grab	MR, from H-Pit3, as above with stibnite	5.30	102	6878	6741	>10000	1500	414
29879	Bunker Hill	492341	7085867	1754	1m chip	rusty, pyritic quartzite bed, 2% pyrite in rusty quartzite	10	0.8	88	27	60	<5	6
29880	Bunker Hill	492252	7086526	1472	soil	med brown B, from overgrown dump at end of possible 160 trending trench							
29881	Bunker Hill	491364	7086212	1628	grab	rusty, pyritic quartzite, 3% pyrite in light rusty quartzite (S0801 in field)	260	1.8	44	37	1385	25	77
29882	Bunker Hill	491389	7086188	1634	grab	rusty, pyritic quartzite with 30% fine pyrite, some as aggregates, in rusty silicified? quartzite (S0802 i n field)	25	1.2	36	16	<5	<5	32
29883	Bunker Hill	492511	7086304	1596	grab	limonite, Mn stained, breccia grunge with some quartz in flats	10	0.4	16	29	215	<5	62
29884	Bunker Hill				grab		5	<0.2	22	10	20	<5	5

KENO-LIGHTNING PROJECT, Yukon Territory
2007 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

Au, Ag in red are assays in g/t

Cu, Pb, Zn in red are assays in %

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 8 NORTHING	ELEV. (m)	TYPE	GEOLOGY	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
526072	Homestake shaft	489781	7086840	1376	1m chip	siderite, sphalerite, galena transverse vein 025/70E	65	278	<5	455	617	1.88	1.5
526073	Homestake Trench 1	489986	7086800	1393	1m chip	quartz vein with 3% Mn stained, rusted sulphide blotches; trend 105/50S	100	1.8	285	10	9	42	350.9
526074	Homestake Trench 1	489982	7086803	1390	0.5m chip	quartz-sulphide vein boulders with stibnite, arsenopyrite, freibergite, minor galena, sphalerite	11.4	97	>10000	>10000	125	3.95	1.9
526075	Homestake Trench 1	489919	7086764	1408	grab	siderite, malachite, galena, lesser sphalerite, freibergite; longitudinal vein 065/SE	20.8	1420	535	>10000	1.6	41.3	8.84
526076	Homestake Trench 1	489830	7086699	1426	grab	very rusty quartz float at 340 trending Xcut in Trench 1	25	15.4	15	35	94	522.9	744
526077	Homestake Trench B	490488	7086384	1602	grab	high grade stibnite, some galena from 526078 vein	11.3	162	3405	>10000	79	7.25	653
526078	Homestake Trench B	490488	7086384	1602	3m chip	3m rusty quartz vein with 30 cm yellow stained, strongly oxidized zone in centre with stibnite; trend 110/70S	10.0	74	>10000	600	146	1.98	1849
526079	Homestake Trench 2	489717	7086702	1416	grab	quartz vein float with siderite	20	2.3	70	20	6	241.5	238
526080	Homestake Trench 4	489830	7086868	1383	grab	high grade boulders with freibergite galena, sphalerite from dump, vein trend 065/50SE	2.13	2320	135	>10000	1.5	22.4	1.21
526081	Caribou S	492789	7091046	1772	grab	highly oxidized, Mn, limonite staining, 2% galena, heavy, chip across blds	410	1210	<5	1715	1331	6.68	1.53
526082	Caribou N	492801	7091191	1793	grab	sulphide vein with fine steel galena, freibergite, minor boulangerite, bournonite	2.80	1060	<5	>10000	1801	13.95	2.28
526083	Caribou N	492798	7091198	1788	2m chip	quartz breccia fragments in limonite cement; S end Alice Vein	530	120	6160	265	84	1808	7761
526084	NE Caribou Adit dump	492870	7091267	1797	grab	highly oxidized sulphide vein with medium-coarse grained galena, some sphalerite, freibergite?	1.61	3160	120	>10000	1030	37.3	5.23
526085	Duncan shaft dump	492023	7090844	1636	grab	highly oxidized, Mn, limonite staining, large curved galena, heavy, freibergite?	930	1520	170	4185	2289	38.0	8100
526086	Duncan	491973	7090757	1672	grab	quartz-sericite schist with quartz veining along foliation, 5% pyrite, minor galena and sphalerite; 100/50S	5	11.8	10	30	59	1493	141
526087	Duncan	491990	7090726	1714	1m chip	quartz-pyrite-malachite-trace chalcopyrite?	<5	2.9	15	25	110	225	35

KENO-LIGHTNING PROJECT, Yukon Territory
2007 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

Au, Ag in red are assays in g/t

Cu, Pb, Zn in red are assays in %

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 8 NORTHING	ELEV. (m)	TYPE	GEOLOGY	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
526088	Avenue	493490	7091947	1546	grab	quartz rich vein	15	1.4	160	30	76	84	21
526089	Avenue	493490	7091947	1546	grab	highly oxidized, grungy, well weathered	5	0.7	<5	5	3	46	21
526090	Avenue TR C, D jct.	493479	7091933	1545	grab	brown, limonite stained, heavy, highly oxidized transverse vein, 025/80E	5	<0.2	<5	<5	<1	6	20
526091	Bema	494789	7087490	1383	grab	rusty quartz veins, minor galena, sphalerite?	20	0.4	110	5	7	40	285
526092	Bema	494829	7087465	1388	grab	quartz vein in bank, some pyrite	5	<0.2	130	10	12	27	57
526093	Bema	494783	7087492	1393	grab	rusty quartz vein, trace pyrite	<5	<0.2	<5	<5	5	17	11
526094	Bema	494839	7087451	1388	grab	rusty, vuggy quartz	95	<0.2	115	<5	3	27	86
526095	Bema	494798	7087489	1390	grab	rusty, small drusy veinlets	1.16	<0.2	65	<5	4	23	65
526096	Faith	493781	7090188	1413	grab	5 cm galena rich quartz vein from dump, freibergite?	690	2160	275	1585	75	13.4	120
526097	Faith	493774	7090181	1422	grab	in place galena in druses in quartz, freibergite?	2.35	2640	200	4775	140	37.3	118
526098	Faith	493770	7090185	1497	grab	5 cm black, grungy zone, minor vuggy quartz veinlet in thin bedded pyritic quartzite	70	9.9	380	5	16	515	94
526099	Faith shaft	493775	7090184	1417	1m chip	3 small quartz veins,+/- black oxide, in pyritic quartzite/phyllite host	105	8.2	185	15	28	296	274
526100	Faith	493843	7090085	1440	grab	rusty 40 cm vein; trend 360/steep	10	2.6	355	5	45	73.5	23.1
526101	Silver Basin	491038	7091663	1609	15 cm chip	quartz breccia subcrop in silicified phyllite host, arsenopyrite veinlets, stringers, some black, vuggy, grungy zones, minor vugs, 2-3% pyrite	1.43	2.7	>10000	40	5	84	261
526102	Silver Basin	491042	7091650	1607	grab	quartz vein with freibergite, steel galena	4.50	2720	2615	5020	3037	37.3	864
526103	Silver Basin	491082	7091649	1587	grab	quartz vein with steel galena, minor sphalerite	330	258	1700	280	40	8.35	6459

KENO-LIGHTNING PROJECT, Yukon Territory
2007 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

Au, Ag in red are assays in g/t

Cu, Pb, Zn in red are assays in %

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 8 NORTHING	ELEV. (m)	TYPE	GEOLOGY	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
526151	Homestake Trench 1	489861	7086710	1431	grab	sericite altered thin bedded quartzite, some brecciation and slickensides and limonite and Mn fractures	35	0.3	75	5	3	22	115
526152	Homestake Trench 1	489826	7086697	1437	10 cm chip	brecciated possible vein margin with limonite,siderite, Mn, trend 048/90	75	2.2	235	15	9	36	2753
526153	Homestake Trench 1	490002	7086807	1407	10 cm chip	10 cm bedding plane quartz vein, trace sulphide, yellow stain in thin bedded quartzite, minor graphitic schist, thick quartzite below	35	1.5	470	5	6	64	95
526154	Homestake Trench 1	489983	7086794	1403	60 cm chip	pyritic quartzite hanging wall of 526155	385	16.3	8235	235	75	232	3585
526155	Homestake Trench 1	489983	7086794	1403	35 cm chip	quartz vein with arsenopyrite, galena, stibnite, yellow stain	22.1	332	>10000	>10000	283	13.0	5705
526156	Homestake Trench 1	489983	7086794	1403	50 cm chip	quartzite footwall of 526155	70	1.3	1265	165	6	208	302
526157	Homestake Trench 5	490233	7086895	1349	1m chip	rusty, quartz stringered (<1 cm) thick bedded quartzite hanging wall of 526155	960	2.3	515	130	5	408	840
526158	Homestake Trench 5	490233	7086895	1349	55 cm chip	quartz vein, graphitic seams, stibnite, arsenopyrite, steel galena	10.0	340	>10000	>10000	121	17.2	824
526159	Homestake Trench 5	490233	7086895	1349	1.2m chip	quartz vein, some stibnite, arsenopyrite, steel galena, footwall not exposed	17.9	171	8005	2950	83	7.09	957
526160	Homestake Trench 4	489835	7086862	1370	1m chip	siderite vein with sphalerite, much less galena; trend 60/70SE	165	198	255	255	272	540	1.36
526161	Homestake Trench 4	489835	7086862	1370	30 cm chip	galena rich zone, some freibergite in footwall of above siderite vein	625	1592	375	1685	760	22.7	9138
526162	Homestake Trench 4	489835	7086862	1370	1.5m chip	quartzite footwall of 526161 vein with minor siderite veinlets, trace sphalerite	20	3.9	80	40	12	220	2140
526163	Homestake Trench 1	489835	7086862	1370	1m chip	quartz vein not completely exposed, green stain, 3% pyrite, trend 060/52SE	135	10.4	1300	115	270	254	955
526164	Homestake Trench 1	489835	7086862	1370	30 cm chip	galena rich zone in footwall of above vein	75	267	260	340	716	1.97	8501
526165	Homestake Trench 5	490233	7086895	1349	1.4m chip	white, rusty quartz vein, graphitic seams, with 10 cm rusty brown-Mn-quartz breccia in footwall; continuation from 526159	1.27	9.2	3535	110	22	1856	2495
526166	Homestake Trench 5	490233	7086895	1349	40 cm chip	graphitic gouge with white, rusty quartz; footwall of above	880	34.5	4620	190	72	1.15	4175
526167	Homestake Trench 5	490233	7086895	1349	50 cm chip	brown-black oxidized, trace galena, sphalerite, siderite in footwall of above	475	11.5	6865	65	87	2936	1.92
526168	Homestake Trench 5	490233	7086895	1349	1.2m chip	white, rusty quartz vein, minor graphitic seams in footwall of above	1.72	7.5	980	130	9	1480	502
526169	Homestake Trench 5	490233	7086895	1349	1.3m chip	brown-Mn-limonite oxidized for 40 cm, then limonite-Mn stained quartzite in footwall of above	485	12.0	5195	65	76	192	1.23
526170	Homestake Trench 5	490233	7086895	1349	30 cm chip	grey gouge, quartz pieces, black graphitic phyllite; possible cross-fault at 005?	390	2.9	500	30	5	204	218

KENO-LIGHTNING PROJECT, Yukon Territory
2007 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

Au, Ag in red are assays in g/t

Cu, Pb, Zn in red are assays in %

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 8 NORTHING	ELEV. (m)	TYPE	GEOLOGY	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
526171	Homestake Trench 6	490314	7086945	1329	1m chip	thin bedded quartzite hanging wall of 526172 gouge-vein	85	31.5	1175	90	231	380	2283
526172	Homestake Trench 6	490314	7086945	1329	30 cm chip	grey clay gouge with white, quartz, hanging wall of 526173 vein	240	39.3	325	35	11	202	110
526173	Homestake Trench 6	490314	7086945	1329	50 cm chip	white, rusty to yellow quartz vein	220	6.1	515	25	4	306	61
526174	Homestake Trench 6	490314	7086945	1329	50 cm chip	brown limonite-Mn oxidized siderite-quartz vein, weak sphalerite, galena, weak-moderate grey graphitic gouge in footwall of above	1.32	116	5070	285	287	1.67	1.58
526175	Homestake Trench 6	490314	7086945	1329	60 cm chip	quartz-siderite vein, trace sphalerite, galena, some brown limonite-Mn, in footwall of above	90	5.6	515	40	14	556	3834
526176	Homestake Trench 6	490314	7086945	1329	40cm chip	quartz stringered quartzite/phyllite , footwall of above	65	1.1	115	10	3	118	115
526177	Homestake Trench 6	490314	7086945	1329	30 cm chip	brown limonite-Mn brecciated siderite-quartz vein, trace sphalerite, galena, in footwall of above	265	45	835	60	54	1.76	4.35
526178	Homestake Trench 6	490314	7086945	1329	50 cm chip	brown limonite-Mn stained quartzite footwall with very trace sphalerite, galena	70	9.2	455	35	108	2292	2577
526179	Homestake Trench 6	490314	7086945	1329	1m chip	quartz stringered quartzite, footwall of above	105	1.8	210	10	3	306	129
526180	Homestake Trench 07-1	489740	7086631	1437	grab	brown-black oxidized, heavy siderite vein subcrop	30	0.2	170	10	5	102	2139
526181	Homestake Trench 07-1	489740	7086631	1437	grab	brown-black oxidized, icy subcrop from vein area	25	<0.2	95	5	5	64	981
526182	Homestake Trench 07-1	489740	7086631	1437	2m chip	quartzite hanging wall with minor brown limonite-Mn and siderite on fractures	25	1.0	100	5	5	322	392
526183	Homestake Trench 07-1	489740	7086631	1437	1.5m chip	brown limonite-Mn stained siderite vein trend 025/70E in hanging wall of 526184	80	0.8	475	20	8	70	1200
526184	Homestake Trench 07-1	489740	7086631	1437	50 cm chip	quartz vein	25	0.4	55	<5	3	28	81
526185	Homestake Trench 07-1	489740	7086631	1437	1m chip	quartz and silicified quartzite on west side of vein	80	0.6	85	<5	4	54	278
526186	Homestake Trench 07-1	489740	7086631	1437	50 cm chip	clay gouge, west side of 526185	65	0.8	85	<5	7	174	183
526187	Homestake Trench 07-1	489740	7086631	1437	70 cm	brown limonite-Mn stained vein west of 526186	40	<0.2	35	5	3	46	664
526188	Homestake Trench 07-1	489581	7086697	1410	grab	1mX0.5m quartz-quartz breccia boulder in quartzite host	20	<0.2	10	<5	3	6	8
526189	Homestake Trench 07-1	489600	7086696	1413	grab	rusty quartz along bedding planes in graphitic phyllite and quartzite	20	0.2	25	<5	27	12	44

APPENDIX III

Geochemical Procedure

Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd.
GEOCHEMICAL PROCEDURES

Analytical Method for

GEOCHEMICAL GOLD ANALYSIS

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soils are prepared by sieving through an 80 mesh screen to obtain a minus 80 mesh fraction. Samples unable to produce adequate minus 80 mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and a 250 gram subsample is pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to -140 mesh. The subsample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a pre-numbered bag.

The sample is weighed to 10/15/30 grams and fused along with proper fluxing materials. The bead is digested in aqua regia and analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument. Over-range values for rocks are re-analyzed using gold assay methods.

Appropriate reference materials accompany the samples through the process allowing for quality control assessment. Results are entered and printed along with quality control data (repeats and standards). The data is faxed and/or mailed to the client.

GOLD ASSAYS

Samples are sorted and dried (if necessary). The samples are crushed through a jaw crusher and cone or rolls crusher to -10 mesh. The sample is split through a Jones riffle until a -250 gram subsample is achieved. The subsample is pulverized in a ring & puck pulverizer to 95% - 140 mesh. The sample is rolled to homogenize.

For gold, a 1/2 or 1.0 assay ton sample size is fire assayed using appropriate fluxes. The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with aqua regia and then analyzed on a Perkin Elmer AA instrument.

Determinations for Au are completed by classical lead-collection fire assay on a 1 assay ton sample (30g). Analysis is by ICP after digestion of the dore bead.

Appropriate standards and repeat sample (Quality Control components) accompany the samples on the data sheet.

Analytical Procedure Assessment Report

MULTI ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soil samples are screened to obtain a -80 mesh sample. Samples unable to produce adequate -80 mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to minus 140 mesh, rolled and homogenized.

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with aqua regia which contains beryllium which acts as an internal standard. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit.

Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

BASE METAL ASSAYS (Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn)

Samples are catalogued and dried. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed followed by pulverizing a 250 gram subsample. The subsample is rolled and homogenized and bagged in a pre-numbered bag.

A suitable sample weight is digested with aqua regia. The sample is allowed to cool, bulked up to a suitable volume and analyzed by an atomic absorption instrument, to .01 % detection limit.

Appropriate certified reference materials accompany the samples through the process providing accurate quality control.

Result data is entered along with standards and repeat values and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd.
GEOCHEMICAL PROCEDURES

SAMPLE PREPARATION

SOIL, SEDIMENT AND VEGETATION SAMPLES
SS80 Dry at 60°C, sieve (up to) 100 g to -80 mesh

ROCK AND DRILL CORE
R150 Crush 1 kg to 70% passing 10 mesh, split 250g and pulverize to 95% passing 150 mesh
M150 Crush, pulverize, sieve 500 g, save +150 and –150 mesh fractions for metallics analysis

ICP-ES: ICP emission spectrometry
ICP-MS ANALYSIS: ICP mass spectrometry analysis

GROUPS 1D, 1DX: ICP-ES & ICP-MS ANALYSIS – AQUA REGIA

Sample splits of 0.5g are leached in hot (95°C) Aqua Regia. A larger split size (30g) is used for more representative Au analysis. Refractory and graphitic samples can limit Au solubility. Solubility of some elements* will be limited by mineral species present. A total of 36 elements are assayed in the ICP-MS analysis and 30 elements in the ICP-ES analysis (Ga, Hg, Sc, S , Tl and Sn are absent).
*** Al, B, Ba, Ca, Cr, Fe, Ga, Hg‡ K, La, Mg, Mn, Na, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl‡ U, V, W,**

GROUP 3B & 3B-MS AU & PGMS BY FIRE GEOCHEM

A lead-collection fire-assay 30g fusion for total sample decomposition, digestion of the Ag dore bead and ICP-ES or ICP-MS (Group 3B-MS) analysis. Group 6 precious metals assay recommended for Au or PGMs over 1000 ppb.

Group 3B-MS Detection Limits
Au 1 ppb, **Pt** 0.1 ppb, **Pd** 0.5 ppb, **(Rh)** (0.1 ppb)

Au* detection limit may vary due to natural contamination in commercial flux and sample size.
(Rh) available at client's request, results are qualitative to semi-quantitative depending on nature of samples.
Note: Sulphide-rich samples require a 15g or smaller sample for proper fusion.

GROUP 6 PRECIOUS METALS ASSAY BY FIRE ASSAY

Highly precise determinations for Au, Ag, Pt and Pd by classical lead-collection fire assay on a 1 assay ton sample (29.2 g). Massive sulphide or Cr-rich matrix will require a reduced sample weight. Analysis is by ICP-ES after digestion of the dore bead.

GROUP 7 MULTI-ELEMENT ASSAY BY ICP AND ICP-MS

The following multi-element assays provide optimum precision and accuracy for high-grade rock and drill core samples with a selection of digestion methods to best suit the ore type. Groups 7AR, 7TD and 7PF report %-level concentrations as determined by ICP emission spectrometry. Two new packages (Groups 7AX and 7TX) combine both ICP emission spectrometry and ICP mass spectrometry analysis to extend the lower detection limits and provide a broader spectrum of elements.

Group 7AR – Hot aqua regia digest on a 1 g split for base-metal sulphide and precious-metal ores. ICP-ES analysis.

Appropriate standards and repeat sample (Quality Control components) accompany the samples on the data sheet.

APPENDIX IV

Drill Results

Ag, Au in red in g/t, Pb in red in %						**2008 RAB DRILL RESULTS**						Certificate #2008-1770				
Hole Number	**Sample No.**	**Depth (ft)**	**Ag (g/t)**	**Au (ppb)**	**Pb (ppm)**	**Zn (ppm)**	**As (ppm)**	**Sb (ppm)**	**Cu (ppm)**	**Fe (%)**	**Mn (ppm)**	**Ca (%)**	**Mo ppm**	**Cd ppm**	**Co ppm**	**Cr ppm**
08RCH001	9448	15-20	66.4	10	4794	1675	25	10	47	4.12	>10000	0.02	<1	51	11	7
08RCH001	9449	20-25	70.2	<5	3570	1096	45	<5	55	2.42	3239	0.01	<1	13	5	5
08RCH002	9444	90-95	76.3	30	1.60	277	145	145	40	0.73	517	<0.01	<1	7	1	3
08RCH003	9419	60-65	198.0	225	1.75	4234	740	1230	170	>10	>10000	0.09	<1	179	11	13
08RCH004	9339	0-10	214.0	295	9392	984	385	375	137	2.84	3723	0.02	1	22	3	7
08RCH004	9340	10-15	92.0	185	7528	1103	580	235	84	3.39	4488	0.02	<1	27	6	6
08RCH004	9341	15-20	17.2	55	1740	967	700	45	56	3.41	707	0.01	<1	17	5	4
08RCH004	9342	20-25	110.0	340	8950	3711	1920	125	277	9.46	>10000	0.03	<1	65	23	4
08RCH005	9329	0-10	4.3	5	626	325	130	5	20	1.26	379	<0.01	17	11	2	7
08RCH005	9330	10-15	46.4	35	2886	701	240	75	49	2.50	2191	0.01	4	18	3	5
08RCH005	9331	15-20	67.8	35	3310	358	205	135	48	1.72	482	<0.01	<1	6	2	3
08RCH005	9332	20-25	118.0	55	5160	615	245	420	67	2.03	448	<0.01	<1	16	2	3
08RCH005	9333	25-30	60.3	15	2790	545	130	85	44	1.68	143	<0.01	1	5	2	4
08RCH005	9334	30-35	58.1	45	3474	376	185	285	55	1.29	237	<0.01	<1	9	2	5
08RCH005	9337	45-50	13.8	5	1948	164	30	25	22	1.11	48	<0.01	2	1	2	10
08RCH012	9208	65-70	37.9	10	476	795	20	45	104	1.97	4209	0.04	<1	9	4	6
08RCH014	9159	10-15	58.1	30	3700	1309	245	95	72	3.77	5342	0.01	<1	12	5	5
08RCH015	9144	30-35	69.8	130	7842	2739	535	105	89	6.96	>10000	0.05	<1	99	6	8
08RCH015	9148	50-55	0.3	<5	34	337	5	<5	44	3.43	150	0.06	2	2	6	10
08RCH015	9149	55-60	23.2	40	4032	1577	120	15	32	2.43	>10000	0.03	<1	86	6	8
08RCH015	9150	60-65	30.5	20	7476	1474	90	15	62	2.18	>10000	0.05	<1	60	6	15
08RCH016	9135	80-85	368.0	740	2.92	2977	1965	425	172	9.32	>10000	0.03	<1	44	8	5
08RCH016	9136	85-90	65.8	225	5304	1401	760	100	42	4.73	2249	0.01	<1	28	14	5
08RCH016	9137	90-95	68.2	175	7876	1493	465	165	76	5.44	9589	0.02	<1	27	62	13
08RCH016	9138	95-100	20.8	65	1820	450	185	30	154	2.02	936	<0.01	7	7	197	39
08RHS038	7R54718	95-100	3.2	280	722	373	2525	25	14	1.99	224	0.08	1	350	14	3
08RHS038	7R54719	100-105	2.7	600	456	745	6515	55	36	3.91	1478	0.13	2	400	57	4
08RHS038	7R54720	105-110	1.6	290	238	671	3850	65	43	3.51	1144	0.11	2	480	38	5
08RHS038	7R54721	110-115	1.2	250	182	613	3275	45	29	2.92	1208	0.10	4	410	34	5
08RHS039	7R54728	35-40	10.6	1.72	1312	272	1.48%	50	15	2.32	68	0.08	1	180	46	3
08RHS039	7R54729	40-45	11.7	1.17	1552	320	3915	70	19	1.34	166	0.13	<1	190	19	3
08RHS039	7R54730	45-50	17.5	0.034	1532	1705	3925	85	60	3.77	1453	1.06	<1	460	43	18
08RHS039	7R54731	50-55	10.4	250	446	2659	1485	55	122	6.45	6276	4.70	<1	650	32	52
08RHS039	7R54732	55-60	15.1	465	548	2674	4020	70	102	5.78	4900	3.38	<1	580	50	44
08RHS046	8R237544	20-25	70.3	20	1.17	4521	130	105	33	>10	>10000	0.33	<1	300	56	5
08RHS047	8R237563	60-65	1.3	5	170	1185	155	5	10	1.66	1330	0.17	<1	520	19	5
08RHS048	8R237577	55-60	2.4	175	286	527	655	15	8	1.54	196	0.05	1	290	25	2

Au and Ag in red in g/t					**2008 DDH RESULTS**										Pb and Zn in red in %		
Hole	Sample	From	To	Interval	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Ca	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	P	Cd
No.	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	%	(ppm)	%	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
08CH001	7R54689	33.3	34.3	1.0	23.8	35	1566	428	115	570	0.04	13	1.58	4527	<1	170	32
08CH001	7R54690	34.3	34.5	0.2	958	780	8.44	1.22	2445	1005	0.08	911	>10	>10000	<1	930	161
08CH001	7R54691	34.5	35.3	0.8	21.2	65	1038	871	545	25	<0.01	13	1.33	1049	<1	200	14
08CH002	7R54694	17.7	18.6	0.9	13.9	25	354	434	220	50	0.03	31	1.60	117	<1	380	3
08CH002	7R54695	18.6	19.8	1.2	432	995	4.17	2140	4735	1495	0.02	211	7.90	2000	<1	610	36
08CH002	7R54696	19.8	21.0	1.2	3.1	20	466	298	280	30	<0.01	5	1.37	107	<1	200	4
08CH002	7R54699	28.9	29.8	0.9	45.6	210	4376	1200	1335	65	0.01	29	3.56	827	<1	320	18
08CH002	7R54700	29.8	30.0	0.2	52.3	165	9242	1949	3130	60	0.03	51	4.10	3248	<1	130	28
08CH002	7R54703	30.0	31.4	1.4	120	185	9100	1870	2085	125	0.03	64	3.21	3858	<1	130	38
08CH002	7R54651	71.8	72.9	1.1	12.7	40	318	4.86	235	50	0.07	58	3.49	9986	2	450	>1000
08CH003	7R54652	20.4	21.3	0.9	4.2	45	916	889	230	25	<0.01	25	1.86	575	2	420	23
08CH004	7R54653	33.6	34.6	1.0	84.2	590	6406	3880	3165	145	0.03	244	9.60	1849	<1	390	39
08CH005	7R54654	34.0	35.0	1.0	64.3	55	1.00	1842	210	570	0.01	235	4.84	>10000	<1	350	30
08CH005	7R54655	35.0	35.5	0.5	1046	765	3.39	1.44	1410	3040	0.02	824	>10	>10000	<1	650	281
08CH005	7R54656	35.5	36.0	0.5	32.2	20	1116	4672	995	45	0.01	32	8.21	>10000	<1	180	123
08CH005	7R54657	36.0	36.6	0.6	31.2	30	1424	692	400	35	<0.01	24	1.76	1543	<1	130	18
08CH005	7R54658	36.6	37.2	0.6	24.8	15	1750	1396	480	30	<0.01	26	3.86	6651	2	190	27
08CH005	7R54659	37.2	37.5	0.3	15.4	10	996	345	230	15	<0.01	14	1.20	614	<1	140	12
08CH005	7R54662	95.0	96.0	1.0	1.9	30	70	23	260	<5	<0.01	3	0.37	51	2	60	2
08CH005	7R54663	96.0	96.5	0.5	1.9	30	98	37	295	5	<0.01	4	0.63	26	<1	130	5
08CH005	7R54664	96.5	96.8	0.3	2.3	35	60	312	990	5	<0.01	31	1.38	912	2	220	14
08CH005	7R54665	96.8	97.3	0.5	1.3	295	68	186	1045	5	0.11	30	1.29	158	<1	220	8
08CH005	7R54666	97.3	98.2	0.9	0.8	15	26	91	255	<5	0.03	9	0.57	50	<1	160	3
08CH005	7R54667	98.2	98.7	0.5	1.4	30	96	61	210	<5	<0.01	5	0.45	57	<1	40	1
08CH005	7R54668	98.7	99.2	0.5	1.2	50	70	31	65	<5	<0.01	4	0.34	27	<1	20	<1
08CH005	7R54669	99.2	99.7	0.5	1.1	5	18	19	50	<5	<0.01	3	0.28	23	<1	30	1
08CH005	7R54670	99.7	100.6	0.9	1.0	275	22	51	315	<5	<0.01	5	0.62	36	<1	70	5
08CH005	7R54671	100.7	101.7	1.0	11.7	40	56	83	125	<5	0.03	32	1.35	148	5	260	2
08CH005	7R54672	101.7	102.2	0.5	0.8	10	12	22	160	<5	<0.01	7	0.38	19	<1	110	<1
08CH006	7R54673	34.6	35.1	0.5	88.7	65	5542	2219	1395	115	0.02	71	7.24	>10000	<1	390	22
08CH006	7R54674	35.1	35.6	0.5	98.3	45	5318	3928	320	110	0.01	112	7.91	>10000	<1	200	80
08CH006	7R54675	35.6	36.1	0.5	19.2	30	856	2569	525	35	0.01	54	5.74	>10000	<1	260	78
08CH006	7R54676	36.1	36.6	0.5	78.4	85	1574	1923	640	80	<0.01	133	5.17	9587	<1	250	54
08CH006	7R54677	36.6	37.1	0.5	18.2	200	1106	2720	910	45	<0.01	56	6.31	6580	<1	240	44
08CH006	7R54678	37.1	37.6	0.5	136	290	6236	6305	1825	85	<0.01	121	>10	>10000	<1	480	47
08CH006	7R54679	37.6	38.1	0.5	68.2	355	3908	3484	1440	35	<0.01	64	>10	>10000	<1	490	34
08CH006	7R54680	38.1	38.6	0.5	12.0	115	1802	1.29	1045	225	0.03	86	>10	>10000	<1	460	371
08CH006	7R54681	38.6	39.2	0.6	118	450	2.32	7701	2150	275	<0.01	180	>10	>10000	<1	370	201
08CH006	7R54682	39.2	39.4	0.2	15.5	145	2840	553	1055	25	<0.01	8	2.60	191	<1	170	26

Au and Ag in red in g/t					2008 DDH RESULTS												Pb and Zn in red in %
Hole	Sample	From	To	Interval	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Ca	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	P	Cd
No.	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	No.	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppm)
08CH006	7R54685	61.7	62.2	0.5	0.8	20	26	139	85	<5	0.01	2	1.78	4194	<1	140	2
08CH006	7R54686	62.2	62.8	0.6	1.3	30	58	398	340	5	<0.01	5	3.27	2962	<1	240	8
08HS001	09385	54.3	54.9	0.6	0.7	20	120	445	175	20	0.04	4	2.32	5019	2	120	7
08HS001	09386	54.9	56.4	1.5	6.1	95	494	1306	595	35	0.09	10	5.17	>10000	1	240	16
08HS002	09389	62.8	64.1	1.3	1.5	<5	78	307	145	10	0.88	12	1.51	742	2	520	1
08HS002	09390	64.1	65.6	1.5	2.3	100	298	1116	310	<5	0.10	7	1.70	4641	3	140	10
08HS002	09391	65.6	66.1	0.5	2.2	20	640	1344	495	10	0.83	12	2.68	2342	4	1040	11
08HS003	09394	37.5	38.5	1.0	0.9	130	24	264	945	<5	0.59	9	2.24	459	2	680	<1
08HS003	09395	38.5	39.3	0.8	17.1	65	142	870	600	70	4.09	174	6.15	6009	4	930	8
08HS003	09397	39.3	40.6	1.3	54.2	45	744	623	270	145	2.44	222	5.60	5151	3	930	7
08HS003	09398	43.8	44.5	0.7	1.1	40	<2	168	415	10	3.39	16	5.95	>10000	<1	250	<1
08HS003	8R237735	67.4	68.9	1.5	7.8	135	940	2655	1170	45	4.82	23	3.95	4313	2	490	21
08HS004	8R237651	42.8	44.2		2.4	375	52	2792	2035	80	4.91	15	6.57	9431	9	500	25
08HS004A	8R237654	44.3	45.8	1.5	0.9	275	24	1320	775	35	4.55	6	3.91	8017	4	420	12
08HS004A	8R237657	45.8	46.9	1.1	3.9	40	8	619	280	35	4.13	22	5.44	4436	4	330	3
08HS004A	8R237658	46.9	47.3	0.4	0.6	30	8	696	280	15	0.19	4	2.37	957	4	150	2
08HS004A	8R237659	47.3	48.9	1.6	<0.2	5	<2	708	115	10	0.10	4	1.32	1910	3	70	7
08HS004A	8R237662	50.0	50.5	0.5	0.5	20	34	174	170	<5	0.23	4	0.83	120	1	300	<1
08HS004A	8R237665	75.0	76.2	1.2	7.4	135	3042	1196	190	35	0.89	54	1.00	438	4	200	9
08HS004A	8R237666	76.2	77.4	1.2	13.7	475	5662	424	775	80	0.06	53	2.11	86	3	310	3
08HS004A	8R237669	77.4	78.5	1.1	0.7	120	102	233	540	25	0.06	8	0.96	58	1	270	7
08HS004A	8R237670	78.5	79.8	1.3	0.5	40	38	1000	475	20	0.12	12	0.84	294	3	200	8
08HS004A	8R237671	79.8	80.1	0.3	62.8	3.91	2.67	7590	1.1	3035	0.33	105	5.90	1412	23	930	104
08HS004A	8R237674	80.1	80.6	0.5	1.4	70	122	7244	675	105	1.39	20	2.11	691	20	560	44
08HS004A	8R237675	81.7	82.2	0.5	0.6	30	42	298	185	55	0.18	6	0.85	79	2	130	2
08HS005	8R237678	10.9	11.3	0.4	35.4	130	346	989	1280	165	0.18	202	>10	>10000	<1	450	9
08HS005	8R237679	32.0	32.9	0.9	1.0	30	64	338	170	10	7.87	3	1.14	1232	1	360	4
08HS005	8R237680	46.4	46.5	0.1	0.6	10	48	1050	85	5	0.62	4	0.99	291	4	430	10
08HS005	8R237681	49.5	49.6	0.1	1.2	290	96	1119	1020	20	0.83	6	2.72	373	4	470	5
08HS005	8R237682	51.8	52.0	0.2	11.1	485	208	1906	2020	30	0.68	45	3.50	367	10	730	14
08HS005	8R237683	57.1	58.0	0.9	0.8	125	46	307	690	40	>10	6	8.40	>10000	3	130	5
08HS005	8R237684	58.0	59.3	1.3	1.1	25	<2	412	170	<5	5.82	10	>10	>10000	1	540	4
08HS005	8R237685	59.3	59.4	0.1	1.6	220	300	591	90	15	3.98	5	2.85	3363	3	90	10
08HS005	8R237686	59.4	59.6	0.2	0.8	5	32	164	35	<5	0.73	7	0.67	297	1	280	2
08HS005	8R237687	59.6	60.0	0.4	9.3	15	64	631	365	40	1.49	412	>10	7060	5	1930	6
08HS006	8R237736	67.3	68.6	1.3	3.6	10	542	739	375	25	1.33	23	2.78	236	2	1970	17
08HS006	8R237737	75.8	77.7	1.9	0.5	5	6	225	330	35	2.80	481	>10	1925	<1	2910	3
08HS006	8R237690	77.7	78.3	0.6	0.3	<5	32	195	175	15	0.96	415	>10	1740	4	2860	2
08HS006	8R237691	88.8	89.0	0.2	<0.2	<5	20	65	20	10	>10	3	5.60	1812	2	160	<1

Au and Ag in red in g/t					2008 DDH RESULTS							Pb and Zn in red in %					
Hole	Sample	From	To	Interval	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Ca	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	P	Cd
No.	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	No.	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppm)
08HS006	8R237692	96.7	97.5	0.8	2.5	365	30	223	2045	70	1.94	20	1.98	1834	2	210	<1
08HS006	8R237693	97.5	98.6	1.1	0.4	65	20	107	465	20	2.26	3	1.46	1878	1	220	<1
08HS006	8R237694	98.6	99.7	1.1	0.4	345	4	367	1770	60	5.45	3	3.31	4606	2	470	1
08HS006	8R237695	108.9	109.2	0.3	0.3	15	14	97	160	5	0.51	3	1.06	194	1	160	<1
08HS007	8R237696	27.0	27.4	0.4	0.8	50	14	53	825	<5	0.27	17	2.53	83	2	730	<1
08HS007	8R237697	27.4	28.5	1.1	0.4	10	8	39	105	<5	0.07	8	1.06	28	1	320	<1
08HS007	8R237698	46.9	47.2	0.3	1.1	<5	14	172	50	5	5.56	10	2.00	2750	1	510	2
08HS007	8R237699	47.2	48.8	1.6	0.6	<5	16	110	70	<5	5.07	30	2.21	978	2	640	<1
08HS007	8R237700	48.8	49.1	0.3	0.4	<5	12	56	45	5	4.41	10	1.81	385	1	530	<1
08HS008	8R237701	19.8	20.9	1.1	7.4	5	196	97	50	15	2.93	31	3.11	291	2	1190	1
08HS008	8R237702	20.9	21.6	0.7	2.2	5	56	48	50	5	2.03	12	1.66	164	1	550	<1
08HS008	8R237703	26.1	27.4	1.3	0.3	10	12	37	160	<5	0.41	8	1.26	81	<1	320	<1
08HS008	8R237704	27.4	29.0	1.6	0.9	5	30	126	115	<5	0.28	16	1.77	61	2	750	2
08HS008	8R237705	35.1	36.8	1.7	0.8	10	22	138	55	5	3.02	5	1.03	387	1	460	2
08HS008	8R237706	36.8	37.8	1.0	0.8	10	32	1259	25	5	2.57	4	1.46	2458	4	230	15
08HS008	8R237707	38.0	39.2	1.2	1.2	<5	76	439	55	<5	1.86	6	1.48	1356	2	420	5
08HS008	8R237708	39.2	40.2	1.0	6.5	10	128	913	110	15	2.55	23	2.11	1811	4	820	12
08HS008	8R237709	52.0	52.3	0.3	0.5	5	16	93	50	<5	6.09	7	1.42	836	<1	630	1
08HS009	8R237710	29.2	30.5	1.3	1.0	10	40	198	220	<5	0.15	8	1.22	329	1	540	2
08HS009	8R237711	39.6	40.5	0.9	16.8	325	3692	106	3050	50	0.03	46	0.52	33	<1	90	3
08HS009	8R237712	40.5	40.9	0.4	98.3	3.30	4.29	8279	4110	395	0.73	1274	>10	>10000	<1	360	343
08HS009	8R237713	40.9	42.2	1.3	27.3	*530	8252	2361	3320	320	0.14	409	4.51	2937	<1	630	103
08HS009	8R237714	42.2	42.6	0.4	4.0	705	852	98	805	75	0.04	14	0.42	47	<1	80	5
08HS009	8R237715	42.6	42.7	0.1	54.6	2.49	2118	1.75	1.763	2505	0.57	584	>10	>10000	<1	1220	514
08HS009	8R237716	42.7	43.7	1.0	2.8	230	2222	201	705	585	0.02	17	0.66	113	<1	40	18
08HS009	8R237719	43.7	44.1	0.4	232	1.32	6.43	985	8460	1.29	0.05	258	2.75	164	<1	270	275
08HS009	8R237720	44.1	45.0	0.9	54.6	2.3	3.07	202	>10000	9800	0.02	58	2.04	33	<1	90	48
08HS010	8R237721	82.2	82.4	0.2	3.7	550	414	671	6710	75	4.47	14	5.71	3359	<1	360	9
08HS010	8R237722	82.4	85.5	3.1	1.1	10	134	68	60	10	0.02	5	0.42	32	<1	160	<1
08HS010	8R237723	85.5	86.2	0.7	2.8	50	918	75	85	10	0.02	5	0.38	28	1	120	1
08HS010	8R237724	86.2	87.9	1.7	3.2	25	242	540	285	10	0.03	8	1.23	184	3	340	16
08HS010	8R237725	87.9	88.8	0.9	0.5	5	24	2156	120	5	0.54	13	1.73	1977	7	860	10
08HS011	8R237728	48.5	49.0	0.5	1.0	20	84	326	120	<5	0.08	5	0.93	427	4	180	5
08HS011	8R237729	49.0	50.3	1.3	1.2	30	166	711	380	<5	0.06	14	2.47	1860	4	580	15
08HS011	8R237730	50.3	50.8	0.5	1.1	5	152	794	140	25	0.97	7	1.13	2253	3	360	11
08HS011	8R237731	109.7	110.7	1.0	0.5	200	18	538	1235	10	0.73	7	2.21	971	2	320	3

Au and Ag in red in g/t							2010 DDH RESULTS										Pb and Zn in red in %
Hole	Sample	From	To	Interval	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Ca	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	P	Cd
No.	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	No.	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppm)
SB10-001	113001	7.00	8.70	1.70	<0.1	<0.5	10.3	64	10.4	2.8	0.03	104.5	2.45	442	8	0.028	0.2
SB10-001	113002	8.70	10.67	1.97	0.1	<0.5	19.5	63	26.7	6	0.01	44.4	3.34	134	6.3	0.071	0.2
SB10-001	113003	12.19	13.72	1.53	1.8	17	581.2	104	1102.6	5.9	0.14	51	1.44	83	0.4	0.023	1
SB10-001	113004	13.72	15.24	1.52	2.6	16.3	578.3	138	1009.7	3.5	0.13	62.1	0.8	99	0.3	0.013	0.8
SB10-001	113005	15.24	16.76	1.52	3.6	51.9	269.7	196	907.3	4.5	0.17	37.2	0.52	318	0.2	0.009	1.9
SB10-001	113006	16.76	18.29	1.53	0.7	31.4	102.8	467	1470.1	4.1	1.35	7.3	0.64	1358	0.2	0.01	3.6
SB10-001	113007	18.29	19.81	1.52	1.6	30.9	227.2	449	452.6	6.3	1.33	6.5	0.66	1292	0.6	0.01	2.3
SB10-001	113008	19.81	21.34	1.53	2	27.1	52.5	1151	490.4	8	0.19	69.5	1.63	2927	2.5	0.029	18
SB10-001	113009	21.34	22.86	1.52	1.1	28.3	54	230	514	7.9	0.03	23.6	1.16	38	0.4	0.017	0.5
SB10-001	113010	22.86	24.00	1.14	2.1	22.6	168.5	87	354.6	6.1	0.01	8.3	0.94	42	0.8	0.013	0.6
SB10-001	113011	24.00	25.31	1.31	1	6.2	193.7	76	216.2	6.1	<0.01	9.4	0.98	42	0.7	0.016	0.5
SB10-001	113012	25.31	26.80	1.49	0.2	<0.5	49	129	41.9	1	<0.01	16.9	1.03	106	0.1	0.012	0.4
SB10-001	113013	26.80	28.50	1.70	0.5	1.6	65.2	194	40.9	1.7	<0.01	12.2	1.11	325	0.4	0.022	0.8
SB10-001	113015	28.50	30.48	1.98	0.3	<0.5	11.5	160	6.7	2.7	0.12	19.2	2.01	154	0.6	0.039	2.4
SB10-001	113017	30.48	32.00	1.52	0.5	2.6	32.5	112	7.8	1.9	0.2	13.1	1.16	262	0.3	0.027	1.2
SB10-001	113018	54.86	56.39	1.53	0.3	1	86.4	146	6.3	0.9	0.02	2	0.66	541	0.1	0.019	2.1
SB10-001	113020	56.39	57.91	1.52	0.4	1.8	34.5	65	26.7	1.7	0.02	2.1	1.07	92	0.3	0.043	0.2
SB10-001	113021	57.91	59.44	1.53	0.7	2.6	79.9	41	7.6	1.8	<0.01	2.9	0.63	50	0.5	0.01	<0.1
SB10-001	113022	59.44	60.96	1.52	0.7	0.5	290.6	1473	4.1	1.6	0.83	6.4	2.54	8897	0.3	0.036	16.5
SB10-001	113023	60.96	62.48	1.52	0.6	0.7	101.8	286	10.2	3.1	0.08	9.6	1.67	2049	0.3	0.059	2.8
SB10-001	113024	62.48	64.01	1.53	0.4	<0.5	22.2	131	9.1	3.2	0.27	7.4	1.01	267	0.5	0.029	1.5
SB10-001	113025	64.01	65.53	1.52	0.2	<0.5	11.9	54	4.6	2.1	0.37	6.1	0.74	174	0.3	0.036	0.7
SB10-001	113026	65.53	67.06	1.53	0.2	<0.5	7.5	49	3.9	1.6	0.87	7.8	1.04	145	0.4	0.031	0.5
SB10-001	113027	67.06	68.58	1.52	0.2	<0.5	6.5	49	6.7	2	0.09	10.9	1.52	111	0.4	0.031	0.3
SB10-001	113030	68.58	70.10	1.52	1.3	<0.5	16.6	76	13.2	4.1	0.17	44.6	2.75	141	2.4	0.058	0.4
SB10-001	113031	70.10	71.63	1.53	0.2	0.7	8.3	51	0.9	1.4	0.13	3.8	0.88	137	0.3	0.037	0.4
SB10-001	113032	71.63	73.15	1.52	0.2	<0.5	17.2	69	2.2	1.1	0.04	3.6	0.51	221	0.2	0.017	0.7
SB10-001	113033	73.15	74.68	1.53	0.2	0.9	5.6	79	1.7	0.9	0.05	4.1	0.68	221	0.2	0.021	0.8
SB10-001	113034	74.68	76.60	1.92	0.2	1.3	21.7	75	17.5	2.9	0.1	17.4	2.66	102	0.8	0.062	1.1
SB10-001	113035	76.60	77.72	1.12	0.3	1.1	5	153	72.2	1.3	3.75	138.6	5.25	864	0.4	0.066	1.4
SB10-001	113036	77.72	79.25	1.53	0.3	<0.5	3.4	219	34.3	1.2	1.64	88.1	3.99	810	0.3	0.046	1.9
SB10-001	113037	79.25	80.97	1.72	0.2	0.7	5.1	220	30	2	0.33	34.3	1.91	623	0.3	0.025	1.9
SB10-001	113038	80.97	82.30	1.33	<0.1	<0.5	3.6	46	14.3	0.7	0.02	3.1	0.48	50	0.2	0.011	0.3
SB10-001	113039	82.30	83.82	1.52	0.3	1	14	190	37	2.6	0.22	8.8	1.31	172	0.3	0.071	1.8
SB10-001	113040	83.82	85.34	1.52	0.2	<0.5	6.2	110	4.6	1.4	0.24	4.5	0.92	337	0.2	0.026	1
SB10-001	113041	85.34	86.87	1.53	<0.1	0.7	3.6	35	10.9	0.6	0.02	3.6	0.57	50	0.2	0.012	0.2
SB10-001	113042	86.87	87.80	0.93	0.3	<0.5	11.3	68	24.6	1.3	0.03	11.5	1.04	49	0.4	0.028	0.2

Au and Ag in red in g/t					2010 DDH RESULTS											Pb and Zn in red in %	
Hole	**Sample**	**From**	**To**	**Interval**	**Ag**	**Au**	**Pb**	**Zn**	**As**	**Sb**	**Ca**	**Cu**	**Fe**	**Mn**	**Mo**	**P**	**Cd**
No.	**No.**	**(m)**	**(m)**	**(m)**	**(ppm)**	**(ppb)**	**(ppm)**	**(ppm)**	**(ppm)**	**No.**	**No.**	**(m)**	**(m)**	**(m)**	**(ppm)**	**(ppb)**	**(ppm)**
SB10-001	113043	87.80	88.39	0.59	0.2	<0.5	9.9	52	20.4	3.5	0.05	18	1.75	46	0.7	0.047	0.4
SB10-001	113044	88.39	89.39	1.00	0.3	<0.5	6.1	691	65.7	1.7	0.98	125.8	6.06	1615	0.5	0.059	5.4
SB10-001	113045	89.39	90.42	1.03	<0.1	<0.5	5.7	524	102.6	3.5	0.14	33.7	2.64	587	0.4	0.047	4.7
SB10-001	113046	90.42	91.44	1.02	<0.1	<0.5	3.4	247	83.1	1.8	0.82	7.3	2.17	514	0.2	0.029	1.1
SB10-001	113047	91.44	92.96	1.52	0.2	<0.5	17.7	121	53.5	0.8	0.18	3.3	0.72	277	0.2	0.022	1.3
SB10-001	113048	92.96	94.49	1.53	0.3	<0.5	56.5	194	28.2	2.8	0.9	4.9	1.44	444	0.2	0.048	2.3
SB10-001	113049	94.49	95.70	1.21	<0.1	<0.5	4.3	23	2.7	0.7	0.19	3.2	0.6	102	0.2	0.023	<0.1
SB10-001	113050	95.70	96.78	1.08	0.4	<0.5	16.9	230	101.3	1.1	5.68	1.7	1.34	1436	0.2	0.025	1.8
SB10-001	113051	96.78	97.85	1.07	0.6	<0.5	32.7	788	667.9	2.1	3.32	7.1	2.11	1457	0.2	0.062	5.1
SB10-001	113053	97.85	98.96	1.11	0.3	0.7	4.6	38	11.4	1	0.62	10.1	0.94	155	0.5	0.024	0.2
SB10-001	113054	98.96	99.96	1.00	0.1	1.6	3.4	61	9	1.1	5.45	151.8	4.05	748	0.4	0.046	0.1
SB10-001	113055	99.96	101.40	1.44	<0.1	0.5	9.1	35	7.7	1.5	0.35	7.2	1.07	93	0.3	0.023	0.2
SB10-001	113057	101.40	102.90	1.50	0.2	<0.5	15.8	115	70.2	2.9	0.55	19.7	2.75	278	0.7	0.052	0.6
SB10-001	113058	102.90	104.60	1.70	0.2	<0.5	19.7	123	161.4	3.6	0.15	15.1	2.79	116	0.6	0.065	0.6
SB10-001	113059	104.60	105.20	0.60	0.3	0.6	102.2	305	102.4	1.6	0.26	10.8	1.01	374	0.3	0.02	3.4
SB10-001	113060	105.20	106.68	1.48	0.2	<0.5	17	243	230.9	3.3	1.14	35.1	2.32	305	0.4	0.046	1
SB10-001	113061	106.68	108.20	1.52	0.7	<0.5	138.6	474	311.2	3.7	0.18	10.6	1.72	1111	0.4	0.033	6
SB10-001	113062	108.20	109.73	1.53	2.5	<0.5	348.9	483	215.9	5.6	0.08	11.7	1.88	661	0.6	0.028	6.2
SB10-001	113063	109.73	111.25	1.52	1.1	<0.5	111.4	417	392.3	3.3	0.05	6.7	2.23	2980	0.4	0.035	4.6
SB10-001	113064	111.25	114.20	2.95	0.3	2.8	26.8	1953	1028.7	2.6	0.09	0.9	3.27	9876	0.4	0.024	17.1
SB10-001	113065	114.20	115.20	1.00	0.2	4.9	16.3	438	1001.4	1.9	0.06	0.7	1.39	1521	0.2	0.02	10.8
SB10-001	113066	115.20	117.00	1.80	2	2.1	185.3	465	375.1	4.2	0.05	3.4	1.52	2067	0.3	0.028	13.6
SB10-001	113067	117.00	118.77	1.77	2.2	9.5	319.7	853	890.1	8.8	0.43	4	1.5	1752	0.3	0.025	18.2
SB10-001	113069	118.77	120.40	1.63	0.9	<0.5	33.5	249	61.8	3.3	0.62	10.2	1.02	515	0.3	0.018	2.3
SB10-001	113070	120.40	121.92	1.52	1.3	<0.5	40.2	112	26.4	3.7	0.31	7.9	0.8	182	0.3	0.029	0.9
SB10-001	113071	121.92	123.44	1.52	0.8	<0.5	18.1	133	11.9	2.5	0.3	6.1	0.66	415	0.3	0.014	1.3
SB10-001	113072	123.44	124.97	1.53	0.5	<0.5	33.5	121	26.6	3.7	0.52	15.6	1.58	237	0.6	0.035	1
SB10-001	113074	124.97	126.49	1.52	1.1	2.2	19.1	101	26.1	2.5	0.32	11.1	0.86	383	0.5	0.017	1.3
SB10-001	113075	126.49	128.02	1.53	0.7	2.9	39.9	134	147.7	1.9	0.19	4	0.45	288	0.2	0.009	1.4
SB10-001	113076	128.02	129.24	1.22	0.2	2.4	9.4	92	16.1	1.3	0.43	11.3	0.55	268	0.3	0.012	0.6
SB10-001	113077	111.25	113.29	2.04	0.3	<0.5	30.4	154	143.2	0.8	0.04	11.8	1.16	2065	0.2	0.019	2.2
SB10-00	113078	7.62	9.14	1.52	0.1	0.9	19.3	78	24.4	3.3	0.03	115.2	3.21	464	7.5	0.053	0.3
SB10-002	113079	8.25	10.67	2.42	0.1	1.7	14.2	72	30.4	4.9	0.02	44.8	3.38	79	5.5	0.074	<0.1
SB10-002	113080	10.67	12.19	1.52	0.2	1	17.8	87	33.2	6	0.02	49.6	3.38	84	5.1	0.086	0.2
SB10-002	113081	12.19	16.76	4.57	0.7	65	98.6	354	1042.7	2.6	0.85	3.8	0.58	792	0.2	0.01	2.8
SB10-002	113082	16.76	18.70	1.94	0.4	293.8	26.3	182	3630.6	3.3	1.83	3.7	0.7	1262	0.2	0.013	1.4

Au and Ag in red in g/t					2010 DDH RESULTS										Pb and Zn in red in %		
Hole	Sample	From	To	Interval	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Ca	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	P	Cd
No.	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	No.	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppm)
SB10-002	113083	18.70	19.81	1.11	1.4	4.7	53.6	615	589.8	6.9	0.13	133.5	3.25	843	7	0.057	4
SB10-002	113084	19.81	21.34	1.53	46.8	137.2	4724.3	423	1299.4	50.8	0.14	87.5	2.62	673	2.7	0.041	2.4
SB10-002	113085	21.34	22.86	1.52	1.6	9.2	167.2	95	310.5	4.7	0.01	15.4	0.81	72	0.5	0.012	0.9
SB10-002	113086	22.86	23.80	0.94	5.8	11.1	288	219	292	10.6	0.01	28.4	1.74	96	0.4	0.019	0.4
SB10-002	113088	47.24	48.77	1.53	0.4	1	102.7	335	5	1	0.24	1.1	0.38	955	0.2	0.048	3
SB10-002	113089	48.77	50.29	1.52	0.3	1.3	18.7	117	6.6	1.4	0.03	2.6	0.62	155	0.2	0.036	0.8
SB10-002	113090	48.77	50.29	1.52	0.3	0.9	16.5	136	6.6	1.4	0.08	2.6	0.57	164	0.2	0.03	1.1
SB10-002	113091	50.29	51.82	1.53	0.5	1	42.6	68	7.3	2.2	<0.01	1.8	0.65	40	0.3	0.022	0.3
SB10-002	113092	51.82	53.34	1.52	0.3	0.8	41.9	35	2.1	1.3	0.01	0.8	0.35	60	0.2	0.011	0.3
SB10-002	113093	53.34	54.86	1.52	1.3	0.6	557.1	805	2.6	2.1	1.07	6.2	0.92	2620	0.3	0.031	7.9
SB10-002	113094	54.86	56.39	1.53	0.7	<0.5	142.7	277	3.3	1.7	0.38	3	1.17	3178	0.2	0.029	4.2
SB10-002	113096	106.78	108.20	1.42	0.2	3.1	7.4	20	9.8	1	0.04	4.4	0.71	43	0.3	0.023	0.2
SB10-002	113097	116.85	117.94	1.09	0.1	3.1	5.4	67	21.6	1	0.42	3	1.04	188	0.2	0.029	0.5
SB10-002	113098	126.48	127.63	1.15	0.1	1.6	5.7	265	66.9	1.4	0.46	4.1	0.62	449	0.2	0.035	1.5
SB10-002	113099	133.50	134.10	0.60	<0.1	1.7	4.4	63	6.2	1.7	0.57	4	0.67	169	0.3	0.028	0.4
SB10-002	113100	163.72	166.12	2.40	6.8	4.1	39.8	72	83.9	15.2	1.26	63	2.04	2623	3	0.036	0.7
SB10-002	113101	177.03	178.70	1.67	0.1	1.5	4.6	101	27.9	0.8	0.36	70.8	2.53	1312	0.2	0.047	0.2
SB10-002	113103	178.70	180.33	1.63	0.5	52.5	47.4	85	1661.5	2.5	1.18	45	1.95	1642	0.6	0.026	1
SB10-002	113104	180.33	181.88	1.55	0.5	37.4	69.4	117	647.3	2.2	1.02	74.9	2.05	2180	1.1	0.034	1.1
SB10-002	113106	181.88	182.58	0.70	0.2	2.6	10.9	92	58.1	2.4	0.6	51.9	2.99	3277	0.5	0.048	0.1
SB10-003	113107	40.95	42.67	1.72	0.5	0.6	99.2	316	4.8	1.1	0.05	1.5	0.76	1355	0.2	0.023	4.1
SB10-003	113108	42.67	45.11	2.44	0.3	<0.5	60	204	2.3	0.9	0.07	1.5	0.58	1520	0.2	0.014	2.5
SB10-003	113109	45.11	47.55	2.44	0.5	0.7	142.7	417	2.1	1.1	0.07	1.3	0.74	2184	0.2	0.017	4.9
SB10-003	113110	47.55	49.99	2.44	0.8	<0.5	331.5	1246	3.1	1.4	0.09	1.5	0.82	2806	0.2	0.015	15.4
SB10-003	113111	49.99	53.04	3.05	1.3	<0.5	252.8	225	9.5	2.8	0.02	2.5	0.69	253	0.4	0.022	4.6
SB10-003	113112	53.04	55.47	2.43	0.5	<0.5	86	162	14.2	1.8	0.08	4.5	0.7	177	0.7	0.036	3.6
SB10-003	113113	55.47	58.52	3.05	0.7	<0.5	92.9	344	13.4	3.1	2.08	8.8	1.42	727	0.5	0.045	4.3
SB10-003	113114	58.52	61.57	3.05	0.2	<0.5	7.9	63	5.2	1.4	0.78	12.6	1.24	153	0.5	0.051	0.4
SB10-003	113115	61.57	64.21	2.64	<0.1	<0.5	5.6	37	4.1	0.6	2.43	3.2	0.58	132	0.2	0.019	0.3
SB10-003	113116	74.42	76.07	1.65	<0.1	<0.5	6.3	47	12.8	1.2	0.33	6.1	1.13	229	0.2	0.044	0.1
SB10-003	113118	107.12	108.89	1.77	0.3	1.8	8.1	112	27.9	2.1	0.09	9	1.09	97	0.4	0.068	1.1
SB10-003	113119	133.23	134.38	1.15	<0.1	0.6	2	4	1.7	0.5	0.68	1.5	0.29	32	0.2	0.015	<0.1
SB10-003	113120	134.38	135.07	0.69	0.2	0.7	5.1	22	6.9	1.7	0.91	8.9	0.9	70	0.5	0.03	0.1
SB10-003	113122	135.07	136.22	1.15	0.1	0.7	5	25	5	0.9	8.96	5.5	1.22	266	0.3	0.051	0.2
SB10-003	113123	136.22	137.30	1.08	0.3	<0.5	7	33	3.7	0.9	0.65	23.3	1.02	76	0.4	0.017	<0.1
SB10-003	113124	137.30	138.60	1.30	0.2	1.2	5.1	22	5.6	1.1	0.77	5	0.97	79	0.3	0.14	<0.1

Au and Ag in red in g/t					2010 DDH RESULTS											Pb and Zn in red in %	
Hole	**Sample**	**From**	**To**	**Interval**	**Ag**	**Au**	**Pb**	**Zn**	**As**	**Sb**	**Ca**	**Cu**	**Fe**	**Mn**	**Mo**	**P**	**Cd**
No.	**No.**	**(m)**	**(m)**	**(m)**	**(ppm)**	**(ppb)**	**(ppm)**	**(ppm)**	**(ppm)**	**No.**	**No.**	**(m)**	**(m)**	**(m)**	**(ppm)**	**(ppb)**	**(ppm)**
SB10-003	113125	154.95	155.31	0.36	<0.1	0.5	2	26	0.9	0.4	0.54	2.9	0.75	52	0.3	0.024	<0.1
SB10-003	113127	155.31	157.36	2.05	0.3	<0.5	7.2	69	5.9	2.2	1.51	19.5	1.69	266	0.5	0.05	0.3
SB10-003	113127	155.31	157.36	2.05	0.3	<0.5	7.2	69	5.9	2.2	1.51	19.5	1.69	266	0.5	0.05	0.3
SB10-003	113128	157.36	158.00	0.64	<0.1	0.6	0.8	17	1.5	0.6	0.16	4.6	0.38	75	0.2	0.012	<0.1
SB10-003	113129	182.02	183.54	1.52	<0.1	1.2	5.3	64	0.9	0.2	0.33	123.1	2.03	1418	1	0.021	<0.1
SB10-003	113130	183.54	185.06	1.52	<0.1	0.6	5.6	66	1	0.1	0.37	150.2	1.85	1256	2.1	0.02	<0.1
SB10-003	113131	185.06	186.59	1.53	<0.1	1.6	6.4	68	0.9	0.1	0.59	140.4	2.07	2181	1.5	0.02	<0.1
SB10-003	113132	186.59	188.56	1.97	<0.1	0.6	6	93	3.2	0.1	0.32	139.7	2.56	797	1.9	0.026	<0.1
SB10-003	113133	208.98	209.53	0.55	0.4	1	27.3	72	22.5	1.7	0.37	57.4	2.16	832	2.5	0.056	<0.1
SB10-004	113134	9.14	10.67	1.53	0.5	1.4	9.6	394	58	11.1	0.18	49.1	3.36	1233	0.3	0.043	6.5
SB10-004	113135	10.67	13.11	2.44	0.3	1.3	5.9	286	54.5	7.2	0.03	26.7	3.01	235	0.3	0.037	3.6
SB10-004	113136	13.11	14.62	1.51	0.3	0.8	19.1	183	14.5	2.7	0.03	17.3	3.05	478	0.4	0.088	5.2
SB10-004	113137	14.62	16.76	2.14	<0.1	0.8	5.6	79	5.6	1.3	<0.01	5.5	0.84	193	0.1	0.015	2.6
SB10-004	113138	16.76	17.53	0.77	0.3	1.1	8.8	78	11.1	0.9	0.03	5.7	0.8	108	0.2	0.02	0.9
SB10-004	113139	17.53	21.34	3.81	0.5	1	20.1	88	11.4	1.7	0.02	5.8	0.8	70	0.1	0.017	0.5
SB10-004	113140	21.34	24.20	2.86	<0.1	0.9	3.3	49	12	0.9	0.02	5.9	0.68	55	<0.1	0.017	0.2
SB10-004	113141	24.20	24.82	0.62	<0.1	3	3.6	135	58	3	0.08	5.9	1.27	129	<0.1	0.053	0.6
SB10-004	113142	24.82	26.52	1.70	<0.1	0.8	4.6	60	55.3	3.4	0.04	6.6	1.05	86	0.1	0.026	0.5
SB10-004	113143	26.52	28.35	1.83	<0.1	1.8	4.2	77	276.5	2.3	0.06	10.3	1.16	205	0.3	0.036	1.6
SB10-004	113146	28.35	30.34	1.99	<0.1	2.1	5.6	36	180.4	1.7	0.03	5.8	0.89	86	0.1	0.026	0.5
SB10-004	113147	30.34	32.42	2.08	<0.1	1.2	3.6	20	95.3	2.4	0.02	4.1	0.73	55	0.2	0.014	0.2
SB10-004	113149	32.42	34.54	2.12	0.5	1.8	53.2	2	7.9	2.5	0.01	1	0.34	32	0.2	0.004	<0.1
SB10-004	113150	34.54	36.02	1.48	1.3	2.1	166.7	352	80	7.9	0.32	7.7	1.44	495	0.5	0.03	4.2
SB10-004	113151	36.02	36.96	0.94	1.8	0.8	287.4	1879	54.5	5.3	1.7	16.5	2.38	3754	0.2	0.055	25.5
SB10-004	113152	36.96	38.72	1.76	2	2.4	720.9	3329	21.3	5	3.37	8.1	3.09	9871	0.3	0.028	53.2
SB10-004	113153	38.72	39.62	0.90	2.2	0.7	159.5	244	35.6	4.4	0.08	9.8	1.54	138	0.7	0.051	2.8
SB10-004	113154	39.62	41.12	1.50	0.2	0.7	15.1	99	89.8	2.2	0.6	2.5	0.55	196	0.1	0.026	1.6
SB10-004	113156	46.50	46.75	0.25	4.1	0.7	268.8	676	657.1	8.7	0.11	17.5	3.74	2869	0.5	0.061	6
SB10-004	113157	46.75	47.22	0.47	0.9	7.1	38.1	169	638.8	3.5	0.07	3	1.35	3082	0.1	0.022	2.3
SB10-004	113158	47.22	47.96	0.74	1.7	26	77.2	170	5305.8	51.7	0.15	10.2	2.52	1709	0.3	0.039	1.5
SB10-004	113159	47.96	48.77	0.81	1.6	10.3	178.5	241	812	8.5	0.11	7.2	0.88	343	0.2	0.027	4.2
SB10-004	113160	48.77	50.46	1.69	0.8	9.3	158.1	794	43.1	3.6	0.09	3.4	0.56	895	0.1	0.02	9.9
SB10-004	113162	50.46	52.11	1.65	1.7	12.3	120.1	207	138.4	3.4	0.06	<0.1	0.89	301	<0.1	0.018	2.5
SB10-004	113163	52.11	53.83	1.72	0.1	3.4	2.3	52	474.4	1.5	0.23	1.6	0.52	554	0.1	0.015	0.7
SB10-004	113164	57.77	58.24	0.47	0.1	0.9	3.3	13	7.2	1.1	0.16	5.6	0.66	53	0.3	0.011	<0.1

Au and Ag in red in g/t					2010 DDH RESULTS											Pb and Zn in red in %	
Hole	Sample	From	To	Interval	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Ca	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	P	Cd
No.	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	No.	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppm)
SB10-004	113165	58.24	59.30	1.06													
SB10-004	113166	67.39	68.90	1.51	0.4	<0.5	12.6	68	14.1	1.6	0.92	25.3	1.68	217	0.8	0.037	0.4
SB10-004	113167	70.10	71.70	1.60	0.4	<0.5	30.5	100	15.1	1.4	0.8	6.7	1.11	369	0.3	0.019	1
SB10-004	113168	80.16	80.99	0.83	0.1	11.3	4.8	12	44.6	0.7	0.27	3.3	0.63	116	0.2	0.014	0.1
SB10-004	113166	67.39	68.90	1.51	0.4	<0.5	12.6	68	14.1	1.6	0.92	25.3	1.68	217	0.8	0.037	0.4
SB10-004	113167	70.10	71.70	1.60	0.4	<0.5	30.5	100	15.1	1.4	0.8	6.7	1.11	369	0.3	0.019	1
SB10-004	113168	80.16	80.99	0.83	0.1	11.3	4.8	12	44.6	0.7	0.27	3.3	0.63	116	0.2	0.014	0.1
SB10-004	113169	98.96	100.43	1.47	0.8	1.2	31.3	245	41.9	1.9	0.66	96.3	3.45	462	2.2	0.073	0.6
SB10-006	113170	0.00	3.66	3.66	2.2	75.8	141.4	345	2933.2	6.7	0.05	11.8	4.5	>10000	0.5	0.005	8.3
SB10-006	113171	3.66	7.32	3.66	4.3	316.6	415.6	1385	9859.3	20.4	0.08	27.8	5.94	5611	0.4	0.027	123.5
SB10-006	113172	7.32	8.40	1.08	0.9	10.6	9.6	4218	1116.6	2.5	1.11	163.9	11.41	8298	0.8	0.084	57.5
SB10-006	113173	8.40	9.36	0.96	0.4	4.7	7.9	2278	1937.2	7.4	0.19	144.8	8.12	2706	0.8	0.111	25.9
SB10-006	113175	9.36	10.80	1.44	0.6	2	7	2743	295.8	5.5	0.22	164	10.54	3403	0.8	0.097	39.3
SB10-006	113176	10.80	11.70	0.90	0.5	3.1	3.8	1650	69.3	3.5	1.48	191.2	7.86	2582	0.6	0.079	20.1
SB10-006	113177	11.70	12.60	0.90	0.6	4.9	4.5	1367	86.9	5.4	0.19	223	6.42	1558	0.5	0.075	20.3
SB10-006	113179	12.60	14.60	2.00	0.2	0.9	6.6	310	44.4	3	0.1	19.2	1.62	231	0.3	0.035	3.5
SB10-006	113180	14.60	16.50	1.90	0.3	0.9	11.2	267	42	2.2	0.11	15.7	1.8	260	0.3	0.034	2.1
SB10-006	113181	16.50	17.15	0.65	<0.1	1.7	7.1	54	18	1.1	0.02	6.7	0.78	55	0.2	0.022	0.7
SB10-006	113182	41.90	43.01	1.11	1.2	<0.5	142.1	391	16.9	4.4	0.88	10.5	1.16	489	0.4	0.032	7.8
SB10-006	113183	43.01	43.40	0.39	0.8	0.8	118	296	17.8	4.7	0.19	9.2	0.99	212	0.4	0.049	5.6
SB10-006	113184	43.40	45.40	2.00	0.9	0.9	102.7	392	12.4	3.7	0.07	6.8	1.25	1029	0.4	0.039	5.3
SB10-006	113185	45.40	47.40	2.00	0.4	0.9	137.4	363	8.9	2	0.82	3.8	1	1931	0.3	0.035	4.1
SB10-006	113186	47.40	48.50	1.10	0.5	1.6	105	374	11	2.2	0.82	4	0.95	1050	0.3	0.038	5.2
SB10-006	113188	54.00	54.34	0.34	1.1	0.7	152.6	361	156.5	2.5	0.2	3.7	1.12	4088	0.3	0.014	5.9
SB10-006	113189	32.20	32.80	0.60	0.2	0.6	8.4	128	27.9	2.4	0.19	13	1.36	303	0.5	0.04	2
SB10-006	113190	70.07	71.32	1.25	1.7	2.5	192.1	220	71.8	4.4	0.27	9.3	0.99	669	0.4	0.022	2.4
SB10-005	113191	9.14	9.30	0.16	0.3	23.8	19.3	405	909.3	2.8	0.1	15.9	7.59	>10000	0.4	0.045	11.3
SB10-005	113192	9.30	9.75	0.45	0.3	1.6	4.4	1324	505.4	5.3	0.07	83.9	9.86	610	0.4	0.209	4.9
SB10-005	113193	9.75	10.67	0.92	<0.1	0.6	1.1	192	50.1	0.8	0.02	7.1	1.55	139	0.1	0.024	1.9
SB10-005	113194	10.67	12.19	1.52	<0.1	2.9	1	211	21.1	0.8	0.03	6	0.87	448	0.1	0.02	3.1
SB10-005	113195	12.19	13.00	0.81	0.2	0.7	2.2	1041	16.2	1.1	2.45	164.8	7.75	1930	0.5	0.072	12.4
SB10-005	113196	13.00	15.00	2.00	0.3	<0.5	5.1	528	42.3	2.8	2.44	156	5.58	1203	0.7	0.095	10.3
SB10-005	113197	15.00	17.24	2.24	<0.1	0.9	2.3	80	52.4	1.9	0.07	10.4	0.85	141	0.2	0.025	1.4
SB10-005	113198	17.24	19.24	2.00	<0.1	<0.5	3.4	123	10.6	1.2	0.2	5.2	1.12	240	0.1	0.033	1
SB10-005	113199	19.24	21.75	2.51	<0.1	<0.5	4	103	21.3	1.2	0.05	7.8	1.07	176	0.2	0.03	1.2
SB10-005	113202	42.24	43.20	0.96	0.8	<0.5	182.7	557	12.8	2.4	2.54	4.4	1.95	1519	0.2	0.041	7.6
SB10-005	113203	43.20	44.20	1.00	1.4	<0.5	364.2	767	36.2	3.6	2.4	5.5	1.82	1657	0.2	0.039	10.2
SB10-005	113204	44.20	46.14	1.94	1.6	<0.5	255.7	700	11.7	3.3	3.06	3.1	1.56	1742	0.2	0.022	10.1
SB10-005	113205	53.95	55.20	1.25	1.3	2.9	58.7	230	179.8	3	0.07	11.4	1.14	437	0.2	0.035	2.6
SB10-005	113206	64.83	65.17	0.34	0.2	1.1	5.5	38	205	1	0.39	3.3	0.68	194	0.1	0.009	0.4
SB10-005	113207	65.17	66.25	1.08	0.4	0.6	12.1	96	77.9	3.1	0.18	20.8	1.35	109	0.4	0.033	0.4

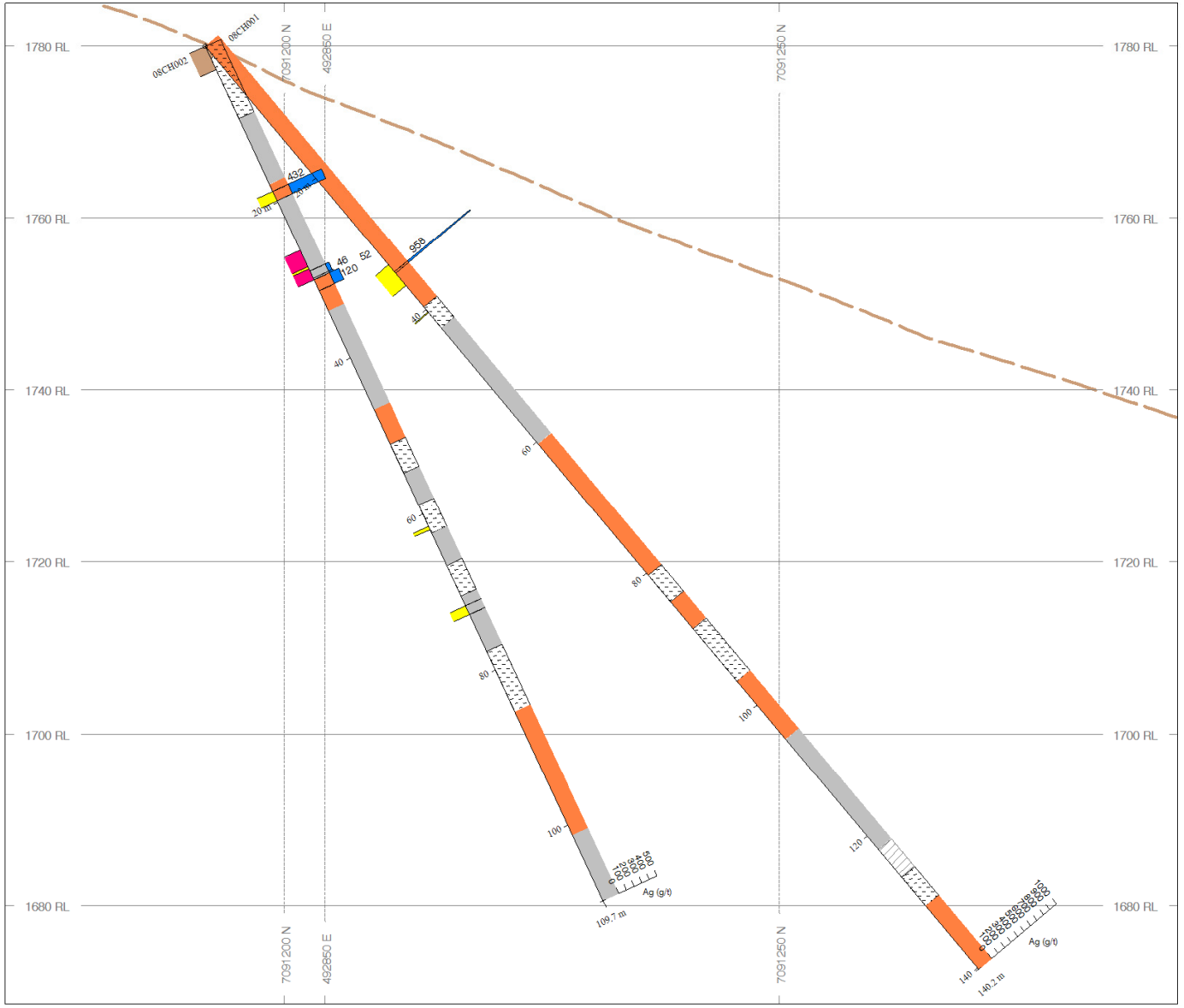
Au and Ag in red in g/t					2010 DDH RESULTS											Pb and Zn in red in %	
Hole	Sample	From	To	Interval	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Ca	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	P	Cd
No.	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	No.	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppm)
SB10-005	113208	70.05	71.10	1.05	0.4	<0.5	9.2	41	38.4	2.7	1.09	10.7	0.87	160	0.3	0.05	0.1
SB10-005	113210	72.67	74.27	1.60	0.4	<0.5	5.1	95	59.1	3.6	0.56	29.4	1.44	286	0.7	0.056	0.4
SB10-005	113211	81.84	82.42	0.58	0.2	<0.5	8.9	98	4.9	0.7	0.63	2.7	0.7	283	<0.1	0.02	0.6
SB10-005	113212	85.60	86.52	0.92	0.2	4.8	6.7	22	941.7	2.3	0.28	4.9	0.72	208	0.3	0.021	<0.1
SB10-005	113213	91.07	91.74	0.67	0.2	<0.5	3	17	12.3	1	0.5	3.7	0.8	162	0.3	0.024	<0.1
SB10-005	113214	101.38	103.06	1.68	0.4	1	29.1	157	47.9	3.3	0.79	9.3	1.57	246	0.8	0.048	1.2
SB10-004	113215	124.36	125.47	1.11	0.1	<0.5	10.5	63	9.2	1.6	0.77	24.3	2.31	898	0.7	0.059	0.3
SB10-004	113216	125.47	126.49	1.02	0.3	1.1	11.5	77	19.5	1.5	0.56	115	2.86	915	2.4	0.055	0.3
SB10-004	113217	124.36	128.03	3.67	0.4	2	16.3	83	21.1	4	0.76	129.6	2.68	1756	4.3	0.03	0.2
SB10-007	113218	4.57	6.10	1.53	1.1	3.3	35.4	172	51.5	2.1	0.47	27.1	3.07	283	0.4	0.029	1
SB10-007	113219	6.10	8.00	1.90	0.2	1	11.3	75	20.4	2.9	0.07	10.1	1.86	138	0.4	0.038	0.2
SB10-007	113220	8.00	9.34	1.34	0.1	1	3.6	114	38.5	1.8	0.08	7.2	1.16	186	0.3	0.045	1
SB10-007	113222	9.34	11.00	1.66	0.4	1.1	14.9	216	42.7	1.6	0.04	10.5	1.14	419	0.2	0.028	1.8
SB10-007	113223	11.00	12.15	1.15	0.1	<0.5	9.6	194	20	4.2	0.09	22.2	2.08	166	0.5	0.048	1.4
SB10-007	113224	12.15	12.99	0.84	0.1	0.7	7.5	164	26.9	3.7	0.02	10.4	1.34	55	0.3	0.027	1.8
SB10-007	113225	12.99	14.00	1.01	0.3	<0.5	17.1	190	26.7	4.1	0.04	22.5	2.96	78	0.6	0.06	4.3
SB10-007	113227	42.86	44.84	1.98	<0.1	<0.5	4.8	60	18.1	2.6	0.26	8.2	1.36	122	0.4	0.036	0.1
SB10-007	113228	44.84	45.50	0.66	0.2	<0.5	16.2	51	11.6	1.4	0.86	11.5	1.39	172	0.2	0.043	0.1
HS10-002	114001	6.09	7.01	0.92	2.3	104.7	358.3	22	205.2	118.9	0.01	1.8	0.37	43	<0.1	0.005	0.3
HS10-002	114002	7.01	7.38	0.37	38.7	785.8	6871.2	132	1053.4	>2000.0	<0.01	31.1	0.67	42	0.1	0.005	2.4
HS10-002	114003	7.38	9.14	1.76	0.5	15.5	168.9	5	356.1	27.9	<0.01	1	0.36	25	0.1	0.005	0.2
HS10-002	114004	9.14	10.51	1.37	3.6	4.5	620.4	32	1807	176.8	0.01	3.7	1.57	32	0.6	0.013	0.6
HS10-002	114005	10.51	11.58	1.07	0.4	<0.5	74.7	96	450.4	27.8	<0.01	1.9	1.01	47	0.2	0.006	0.3
HS10-002	114007	20.45	21.34	0.89	0.6	<0.5	65.7	625	1294	49	0.14	48.7	1.98	129	0.8	0.058	11.5
HS10-002	114008	21.34	22.38	1.04	0.7	37.5	22.2	508	6862.6	64.3	0.34	51	4.34	104	0.6	0.184	56.7
HS10-002	114010	22.38	23.47	1.09	0.3	53	18.8	259	2147.5	19.3	0.57	31.8	2.09	140	0.3	0.142	13.7
HS10-002	114011	23.47	24.58	1.11	0.2	1.6	7	514	412	14.6	1.12	16.1	2.33	303	0.4	0.085	18.5
HS10-002	114012	24.58	26.06	1.48	0.3	<0.5	12.6	369	213.4	12.2	0.19	20.3	1.75	68	0.5	0.075	8.3
HS10-002	114013	26.06	28.40	2.34	0.2	<0.5	9.3	463	741.1	14.8	0.26	9.1	2.87	138	0.6	0.137	6
HS10-002	114014	28.40	30.05	1.65	0.2	12	7.3	243	404.2	5.8	0.48	6.5	0.87	215	0.2	0.017	2.2
HS10-002	114015	30.05	31.94	1.89	<0.1	<0.5	8	197	206.2	10.6	0.06	3.8	0.58	99	0.2	0.012	2.1
HS10-002	114016	31.94	34.23	2.29	0.1	1.1	2.6	232	119.1	5	2.42	61.9	3.07	619	0.2	0.029	1
HS10-002	114017	53.88	54.65	0.77	0.5	<0.5	9.8	228	325	12.8	0.78	23.3	2.46	166	1.6	0.059	1.1

Au and Ag in red in g/t													2010 DDH RESULTS				Pb and Zn in red in %
Hole	Sample	From	To	Interval	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Ca	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	P	Cd
No.	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	No.	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppm)
HS10-007	114018	14.29	16.15	1.86	0.4	<0.5	28.9	566	327.3	16.3	0.83	22.1	2.95	334	0.5	0.189	5.1
HS10-005	114020	12.83	13.82	0.99	3.1	9.2	106.1	532	3146.3	23	0.16	43.7	2.26	110	0.5	0.071	20.9
HS10-005	114021	13.82	15.54	1.72	1	<0.5	59.6	755	669.8	12.2	0.28	15.7	3.15	669	0.6	0.123	9.2
HS10-005	114022	15.54	16.14	0.60	0.7	<0.5	67.3	511	714.1	11	0.27	12.7	3.19	485	0.6	0.145	2.9
HS10-005	114024	24.66	26.41	1.75	0.9	<0.5	20.6	146	148.3	6.1	2.02	41.7	3.77	289	7.2	0.162	0.7
HS10-005	114026	36.81	37.85	1.04	0.7	3.6	15.1	54	1422.9	7.6	0.4	10.8	1.81	150	0.5	0.033	0.4
HS10-005	114027	37.85	39.30	1.45	0.4	<0.5	8.5	52	130.9	5.2	2.04	15.2	2.02	221	1	0.059	0.2
HS10-005	114028	39.30	40.68	1.38	0.6	<0.5	12.4	46	142.5	5.3	2.16	13.8	1.87	172	0.6	0.06	0.2
HS10-005	114029	43.81	45.58	1.77	0.4	<0.5	8.4	48	155.9	6.2	2.03	28.7	1.96	293	0.4	0.022	0.3
HS10-005	114030	45.58	47.12	1.54	<0.1	<0.5	4.6	36	67.9	2.6	0.87	7.8	0.95	159	0.3	0.019	0.1
HS10-005	114031	47.12	48.62	1.50	0.2	5.6	4.3	56	402.8	9	2.35	23.8	1.65	271	0.3	0.023	0.4
HS10-005	114032	48.62	49.89	1.27	0.3	<0.5	6.7	113	289.5	4.3	1.18	10.6	1.61	240	0.5	0.032	0.4
HS10-005	114033	49.89	51.82	1.93	<0.1	1.3	4.2	116	275.4	2.1	0.18	3.9	0.87	164	0.3	0.018	0.2
HS10-010	114034	30.80	31.45	0.65	0.6	3.3	47.3	280	440.6	7.3	1.01	5.4	1.99	768	1	0.039	2.8
HS10-010	114035	82.80	84.42	1.62	0.7	7.9	18.9	102	280.1	3.5	0.48	6.3	1	161	0.3	0.026	0.7
HS10-010	114038	185.93	187.57	1.64	0.4	1.1	21.2	124	128.4	5.9	1.62	59.9	2.41	696	1.4	0.04	0.9
HS10-011	114040	33.81	34.56	0.75	0.7	3.4	44.5	516	562.1	6.6	0.16	5.9	1.59	1375	0.5	0.026	4.5
HS10-011	114041	43.80	45.92	2.12	5	34	616.8	727	1034.3	20.1	0.07	19.3	2.49	121	0.6	0.055	17.5
HS10-011	114042	45.92	48.47	2.55	1.1	5.5	133.7	353	542.7	7.5	0.07	21.3	1.6	153	0.7	0.026	9.6
HS10-011	114044	87.84	89.25	1.41	0.3	<0.5	18.4	212	74.9	7.9	0.31	20	2.11	172	0.7	0.097	1.1
HS10-011	114045	89.25	90.06	0.81	<0.1	<0.5	9.4	248	84.3	4.4	0.26	7.2	1.39	330	0.4	0.028	1.1
HS10-008	114048	59.13	59.64	0.51	0.6	8.5	6	114	26	1.1	6.09	200	8.6	2101	0.6	0.106	0.5
HS10-008	114049	80.63	82.17	1.54	5.7	200.3	2623.9	791	2056.8	124.9	0.26	15.9	2.53	59	0.5	0.035	8.4
HS10-008	114050	97.54	99.02	1.48	1.6	<0.5	7.9	258	1125.8	49.3	1.11	40.5	2.64	346	0.5	0.062	0.8

Au and Ag in red in g/t						2010 DDH RESULTS							Pb and Zn in red in %				
Hole	Sample	From	To	Interval	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Ca	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	P	Cd
No.	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppm)
HS10-006	114251	60.00	61.05	1.05	3.2	76.9	17.7	1414	2926.3	19.1	0.68	135.4	5.49	3525	0.6	0.062	21.2
HS10-006	114252	62.40	64.00	1.60	1.2	5.7	29.1	574	538	10.8	1.21	25.1	1.83	989	0.3	0.025	4.6
HS10-006	114253	64.00	65.95	1.95	0.9	6	56.3	340	497.7	17	0.04	10.9	1.22	200	0.3	0.025	16.7
HS10-006	114254	65.95	66.25	0.30	2	527.4	234.9	216	2944.8	8.8	0.1	7.8	1.06	170	0.1	0.029	17.6
HS10-006	114255	66.25	69.17	2.92	0.7	35.9	54.6	136	342.3	8.6	0.02	4.5	0.68	397	0.2	0.007	6.4
HS10-006	114256	69.17	70.85	1.68	1.7	6.4	149.5	118	350.1	12.9	0.02	6.6	0.77	39	0.3	0.011	9.8
HS10-006	114257	70.85	72.65	1.80	2.1	127	220.2	319	680.5	13.9	0.03	7.6	1.32	103	0.2	0.01	18.4
HS10-006	114259	72.65	73.15	0.50	4	52.1	236.9	1984	2336.3	53.9	0.12	46.3	5.39	>10000	0.5	0.014	90
HS10-006	114260	73.15	73.37	0.22	4027	172.4	>10000	6451	5704.7	>2000	0.09	5477.8	5.14	>10000	0.8	0.025	589.5
HS10-006	114262	73.37	74.91	1.54	21.3	13.2	3875.1	1931	2853.2	214	0.11	126.6	3.3	154	0.8	0.068	69.7
HS10-001	114263	20.08	20.32	0.24	0.3	<0.5	23.7	126	37.6	4.7	1.94	10.7	1.99	300	0.4	0.033	1.1
HS10-001	114264	23.25	24.47	1.22	4	12.2	474.9	161	597.3	16.6	0.05	44.4	0.98	72	0.3	0.024	3.7
HS10-001	114265	42.73	45.07	2.34	0.4	2.1	13.8	1784	128.3	16.9	1.57	242.3	7.08	3276	0.6	0.064	14
HS10-001	114267	47.30	48.75	1.45	46.6	2032.9	6316.5	1544	4928	1147	0.1	124.8	4.29	170	0.7	0.031	30
HS10-001	114268	48.75	50.10	1.35	71.4	4842.6	>10000	6094	>10000	456.3	0.24	204.3	11.78	>10000	0.6	0.01	211.8
HS10-001	114271	50.10	50.70	0.60	8.7	148.6	1796.2	603	3845.9	185.8	0.11	44.6	2.54	115	0.5	0.022	24.2
HS10-001	114272	50.70	52.50	1.80	53	81.7	4472.7	7149	4085.5	354	0.22	644.8	14.08	>10000	1.4	0.038	226.1
HS10-001	114273	52.50	54.80	2.30	5.1	23.7	590.3	104	724.9	42.3	0.02	17.4	1.47	59	0.4	0.011	4.6
HS10-001	114274	54.80	55.20	0.40	4.5	93.8	260	37	796.6	19.8	0.01	10.6	0.44	69	0.1	0.003	2
HS10-001	114275	55.20	56.70	1.50	0.7	4.3	22	68	465.8	8.8	<0.01	17.1	0.56	31	0.2	0.011	3
HS10-001	114276	56.70	58.20	1.50	0.5	5.5	11.9	68	360	7.6	0.12	8.2	0.55	56	0.2	0.016	1.5
HS10-001	114277	45.07	47.30	2.23	4.5	8.1	24.8	1778	2368.3	17.7	0.25	57.4	3.65	326	3.3	0.068	21.1
HS10-008	114278	135.45	136.86	1.41	0.6	7.2	21.5	116	471.1	4.8	0.73	4.5	1.23	250	0.3	0.018	0.6
HS10-009	114279	32.38	33.35	0.97	11.9	112	3479.5	326	1169.5	75.4	0.02	18	1.75	63	0.4	0.043	8.2
HS10-009	114280	33.35	34.09	0.74	359	4880.3	>10000	241	4506.3	644.5	<0.01	165.5	1.12	40	0.3	0.034	32.5
HS10-009	114282	34.09	34.99	0.90	9.9	236.1	2075.1	1248	6611.7	279.2	0.06	41.7	4.51	660	0.3	0.029	28
HS10-009	114283	34.99	36.86	1.87	11.3	56.1	3041.5	1245	1808.9	193.1	0.06	44.6	3.58	5576	0.8	0.043	76.4
HS10-009	114285	94.66	95.63	0.97	0.4	16.5	43.7	544	218.4	4.4	0.07	11	1.51	622	0.9	0.034	3.8

APPENDIX V

Drill Sections



MONSTER MINING CORP.

BAR GRAPHS	L/R	COL
Ag (g/t)	R	
Au (g/t)	L	

ROCK CODES Litho	PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
		GQ	Grey quartzite
		QSS	Quartz sericite schist
		BGS	Black graphitic schist
		BWGS	Black & white graphitic schist

TEXT BANDS Modifier	PAT
	OVB or overburden
	BX or breccia
	V or vein zone
	FG or fault gouge

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	492866 m	7091231 m
EXTENTS	136.6 m	116.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	1785 m	1669 m
TOLERANCE +/-	2.5 m	

SCALE 1 : 500

(m)

-5 0 5 10 15 20

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

AZIMUTH = 30°

N W E S

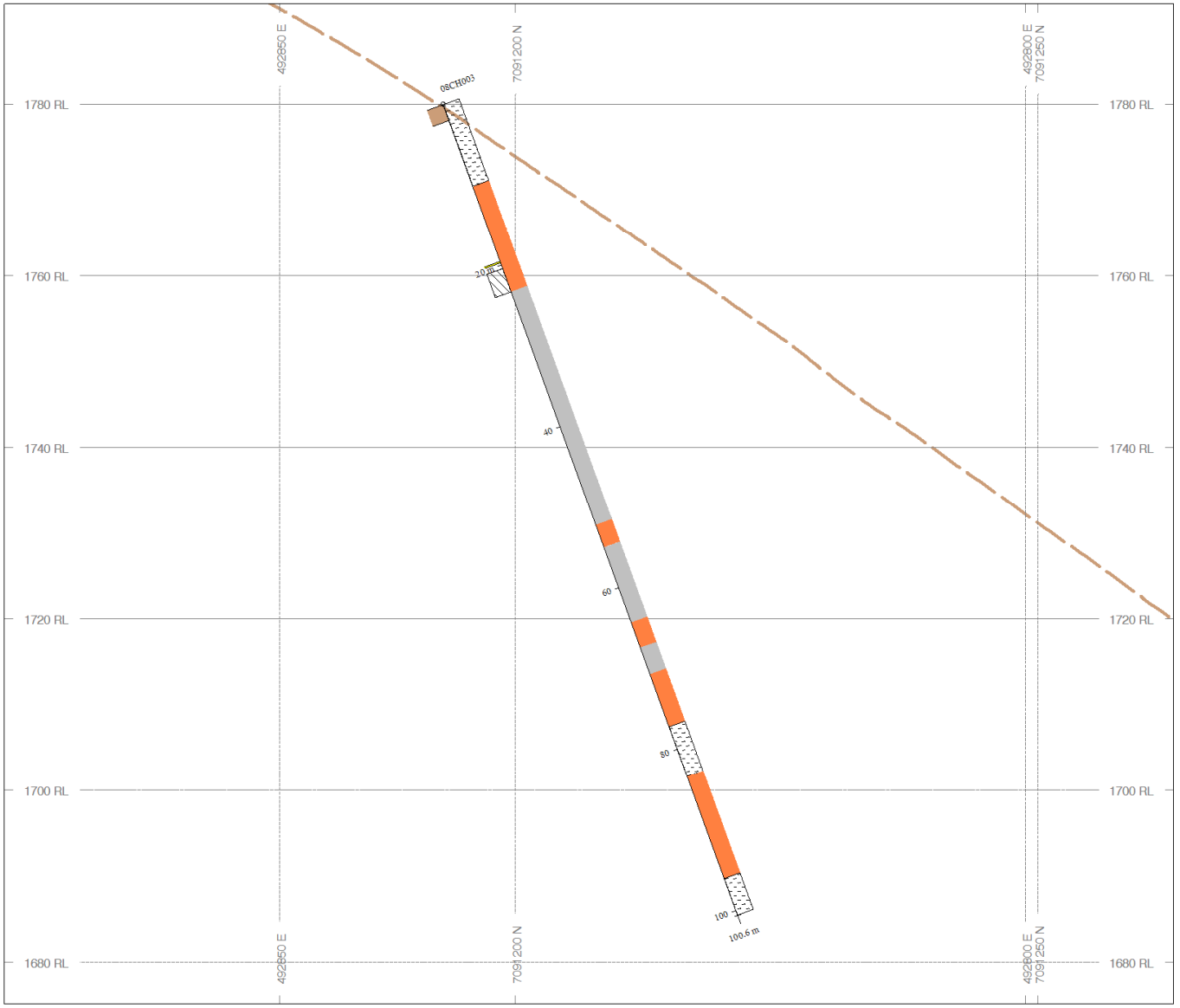
Monster Mining Corp.

Caribou Hill- 2008 Diamond Drill Program
Figure 16. DDH Section- Holes 08CH001, 08CH002

NTS Map-sheet- 105M/14
Datum- NAD 83
Drafted by- R. Stirling

Mining District- Mayo
UTM- Zone 8N
Date- March 11, 2010

Stewart Basin Exploration



MONSTER MINING CORP.

ROCK CODES	PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Litho		GQ	Grey quartzite
		QSS	Quartz sericite schist
		BGS	Black graphitic schist

TEXT BANDS	PAT	
Modifier		OVB or overburden
		BX or breccia
		FG or fault gouge

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	492829 m	7091207 m
EXTENTS	136.6 m	116.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	1792 m	1675 m
TOLERANCE +/-	2.5 m	

SCALE 1 : 500

(m)

-5 0 5 10 15 20

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

AZIMUTH = 325°

N W E S

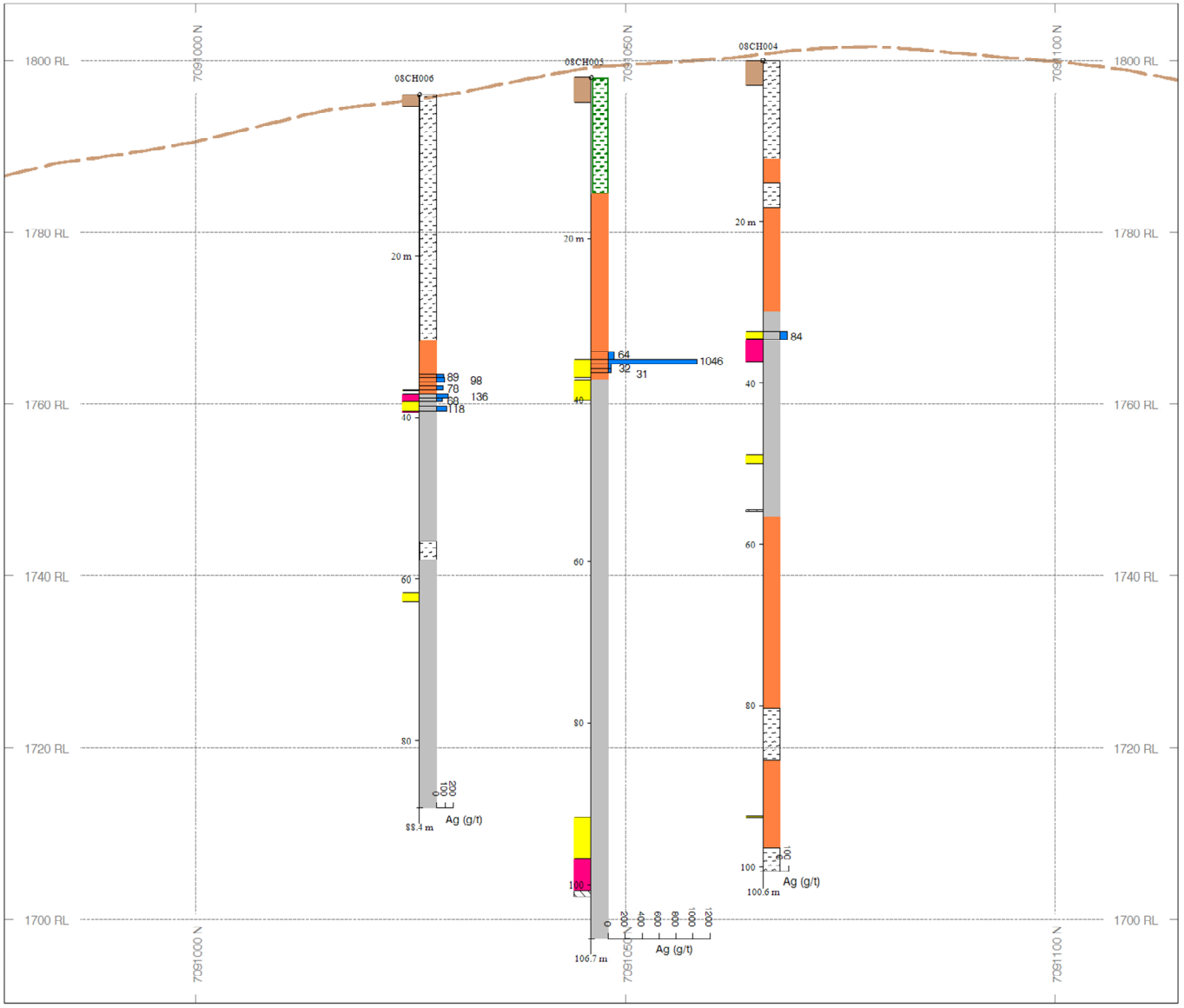
Monster Mining Corp.

Caribou Hill- 2008 Diamond Drill Program
Figure 17. DDH Section- Holes 08CH003

NTS Map-sheet- 105M/14
Datum- NAD 83
Drafted by- R. Stirling

Mining District- Mayo
UTM- Zone 8N
Date- March 11, 2010

Stewart Basin Exploration



MONSTER MINING CORP.

BAR GRAPHS	L/R	COL
Ag (g/t)	R	
Au (g/t)	L	

ROCK CODES	PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Litho		GQ	Grey quartzite
		QSS	Quartz sericite schist
		BGS	Black graphitic schist
		BDGS	Banded graphitic schist

TEXT BANDS	PAT
Modifier	OVB or overburden
	BX or breccia
	V or vein zone
	FG or fault gouge

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	492812 m	7091046 m
EXTENTS	136.6 m	116.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	1807 m	1690 m
TOLERANCE +/-	20.25 m	

SCALE 1 : 500

(m)

-5 0 5 10 15 20

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

AZIMUTH = 0°

N W E S

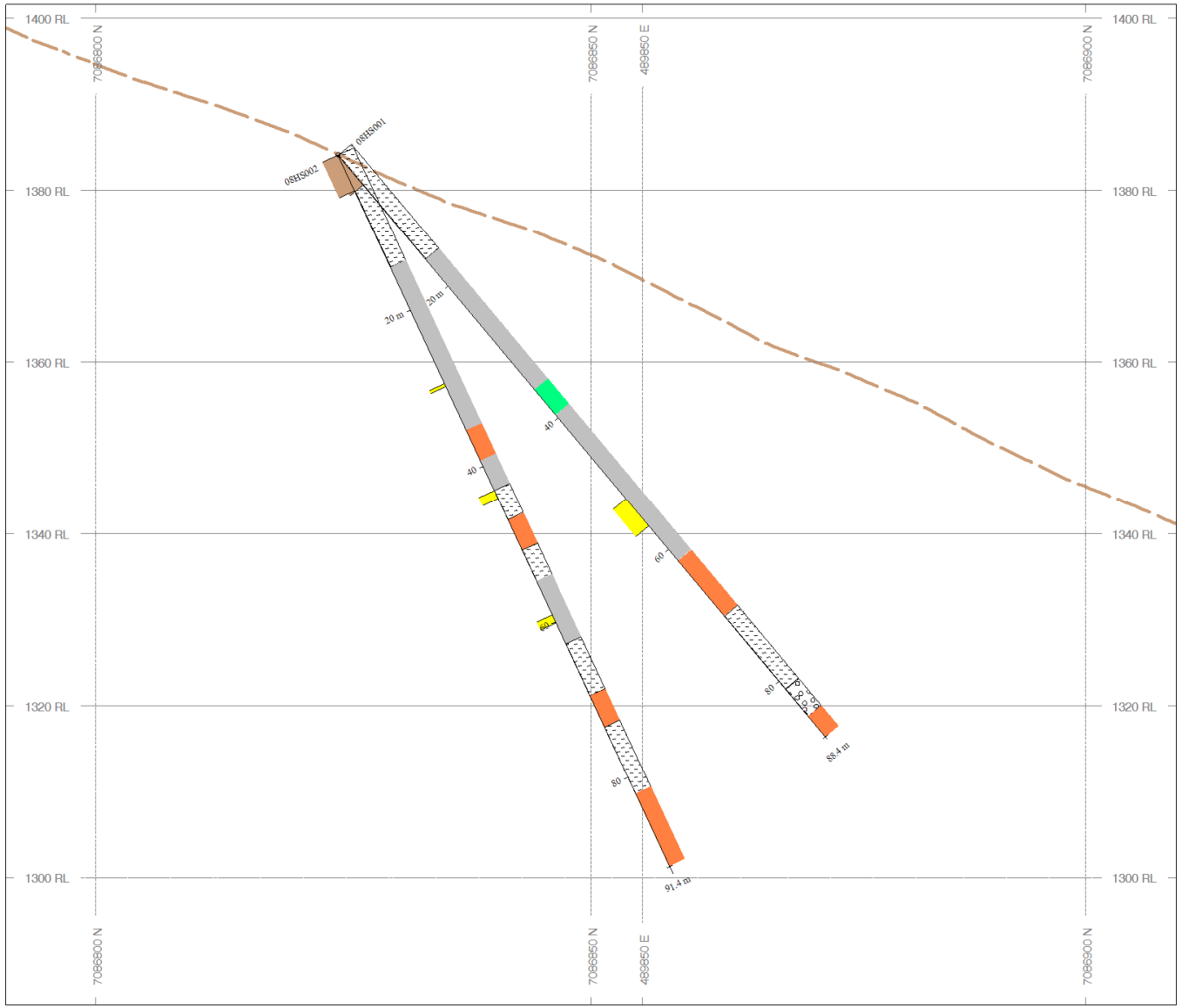
Monster Mining Corp.

Caribou Hill- 2008 Diamond Drill Program
Figure 18. DDH Section- Holes 08CH004, 08CH005, 08CH006

NTS Map-sheet- 105M/14
Datum- NAD 83
Drafted by- R. Stirling

Mining District- Mayo
UTM- Zone 8N
Date- March 11, 2010

Stewart Basin Exploration



MONSTER MINING CORP.

ROCK CODES	PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Litho		GST	Greenstone
		GQ	Grey quartzite
		FQTZ	Foliaform quartz
		QSS	Quartz sericite schist
		BGS	Black graphitic schist

TEXT BANDS	PAT	
Modifier		OVB or overburden
		BX or breccia

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	489853 m	7086850 m
EXTENTS	136.6 m	116.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	1402 m	1285 m
TOLERANCE +/-	31.79 m	

SCALE 1 : 500

(m)

-5 0 5 10 15 20

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

AZIMUTH = 330°

N W E S

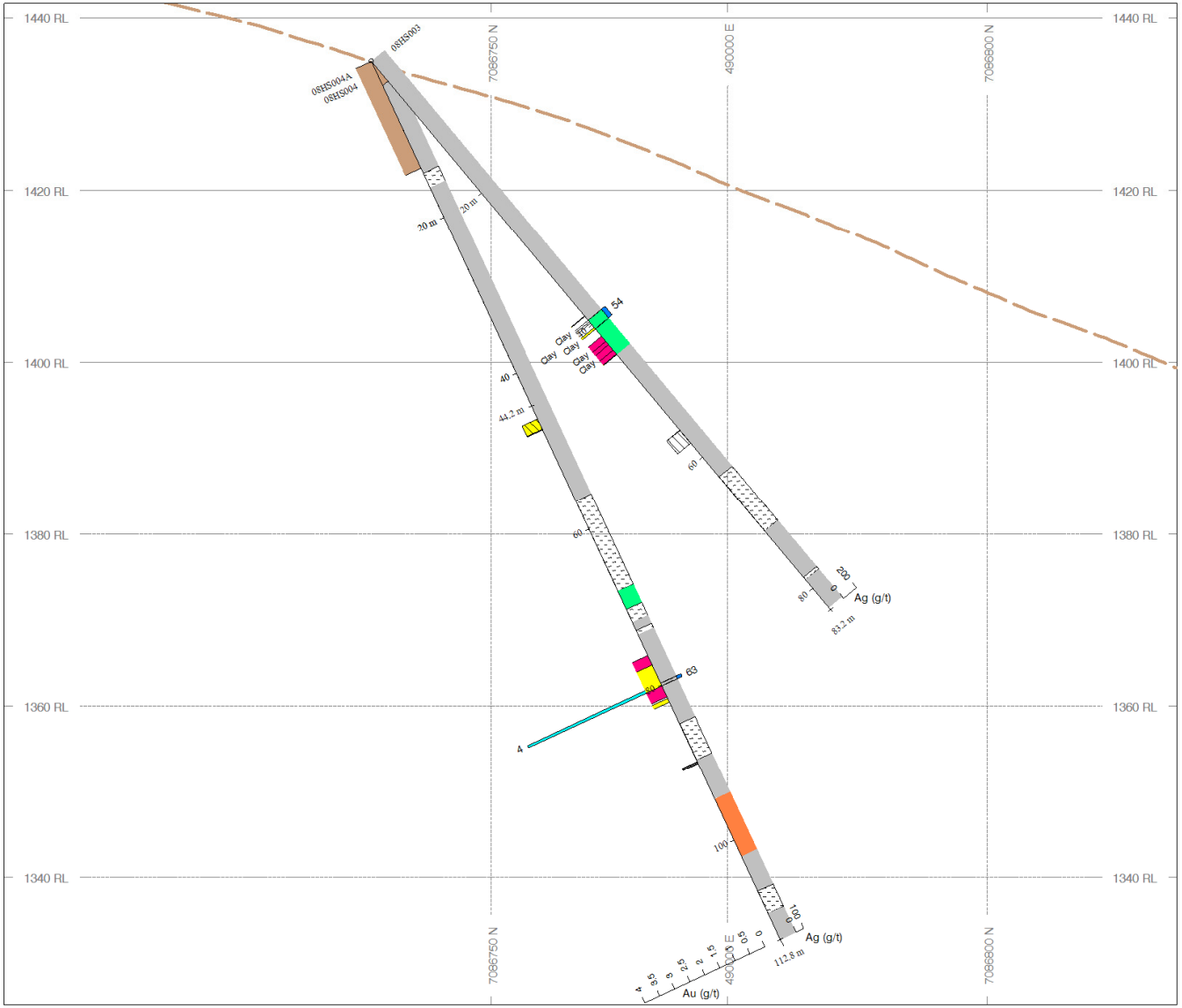
Monster Mining Corp.

Homestake- 2008 Diamond Drill Program
Figure 19. DDH Section- Holes 08HS001, 08HS002

NTS Map-sheet- 105M/14
Datum- NAD 83
Drafted by- R. Stirling

Mining District- Mayo
UTM- Zone 8N
Date- March 11, 2010

Stewart Basin Exploration



MONSTER MINING CORP.

BAR GRAPHS	L/R	COL
Ag (g/t)	R	
Au (g/t)	L	

ROCK CODES	PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Litho		GST	Greenstone
		GQ	Grey quartzite
		QSS	Quartz sericite schist
		BGS	Black graphitic schist

TEXT BANDS	PAT	
Modifier		OVB or overburden
		BX or breccia
		V or vein zone
		FG or fault gouge

POSTED TEXT	L/R	TEXT	ITEMS
ALT	L	------	All

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	490008 m	7086760 m
EXTENTS	136.6 m	116.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	1442 m	1325 m
TOLERANCE +/-	29.41 m	

SCALE 1 : 500

(m)

-5 0 5 10 15 20

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

AZIMUTH = 330°

N W E S

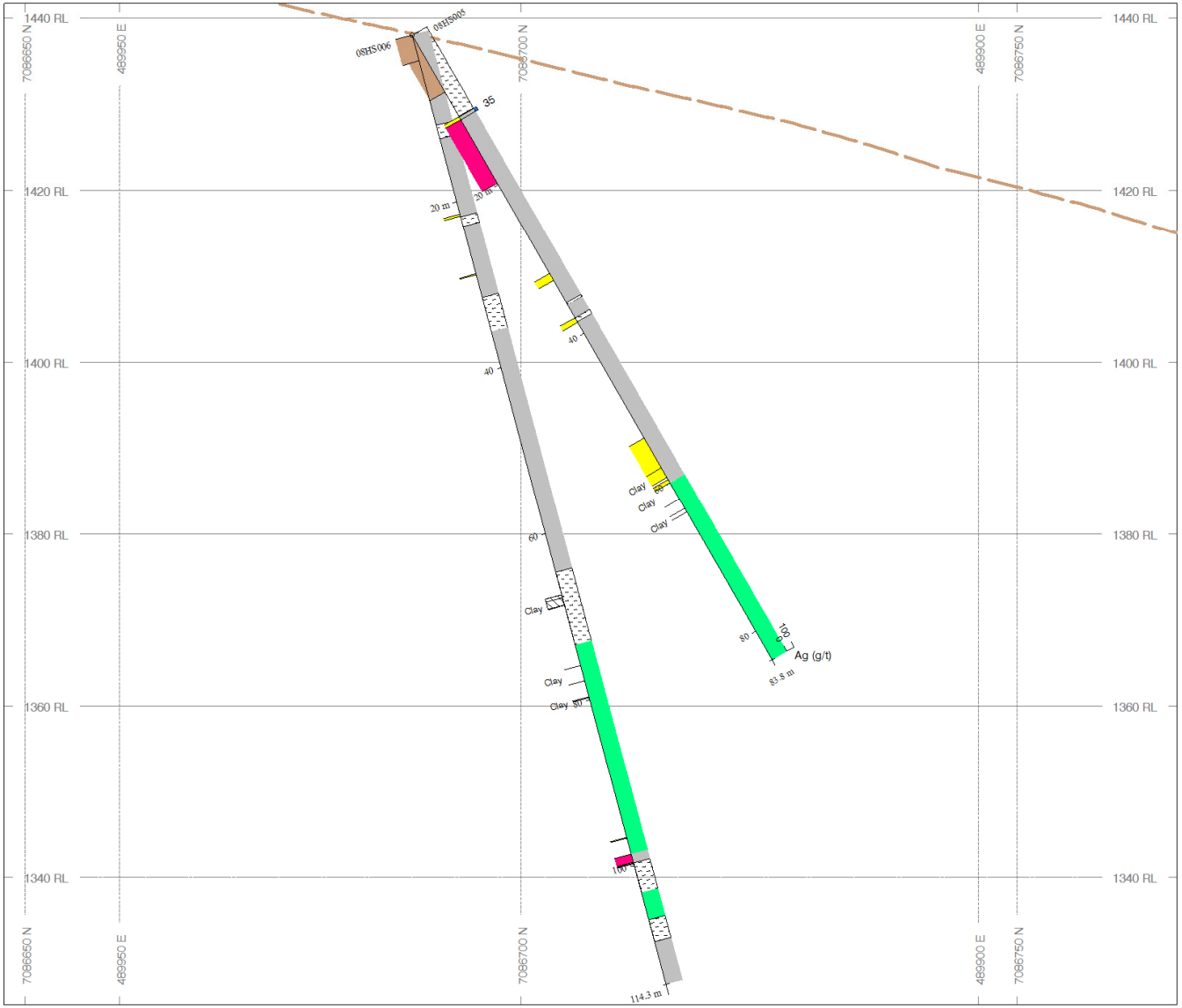
Monster Mining Corp.

Homestake- 2008 Diamond Drill Program
Figure 20. DDH Section- Holes 08HS003, 08HS004, 08HS004A

NTS Map-sheet- 105M/14
Datum- NAD 83
Drafted by- R. Stirling

Mining District- Mayo
UTM- Zone 8N
Date- March 11, 2010

Stewart Basin Exploration



MONSTER MINING CORP.

BAR GRAPHS	L/R	COL
Ag (g/t)	R	
Au (g/t)	L	

ROCK CODES	PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Litho		GST	Greenstone
		GQ	Grey quartzite
		BGS	Black graphitic schist

TEXT BANDS	PAT	
Modifier		OVB or overburden
		BX or breccia
		V or vein zone
		FG or fault gouge

POSTED TEXT	L/R	TEXT	ITEMS
ALT	L	-------	All

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	489923 m	7086707 m
EXTENTS	136.6 m	116.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	1442 m	1325 m
TOLERANCE +/-	23.05 m	

SCALE 1 : 500

(m)

-5 0 5 10 15 20

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

AZIMUTH = 330°

N W E S

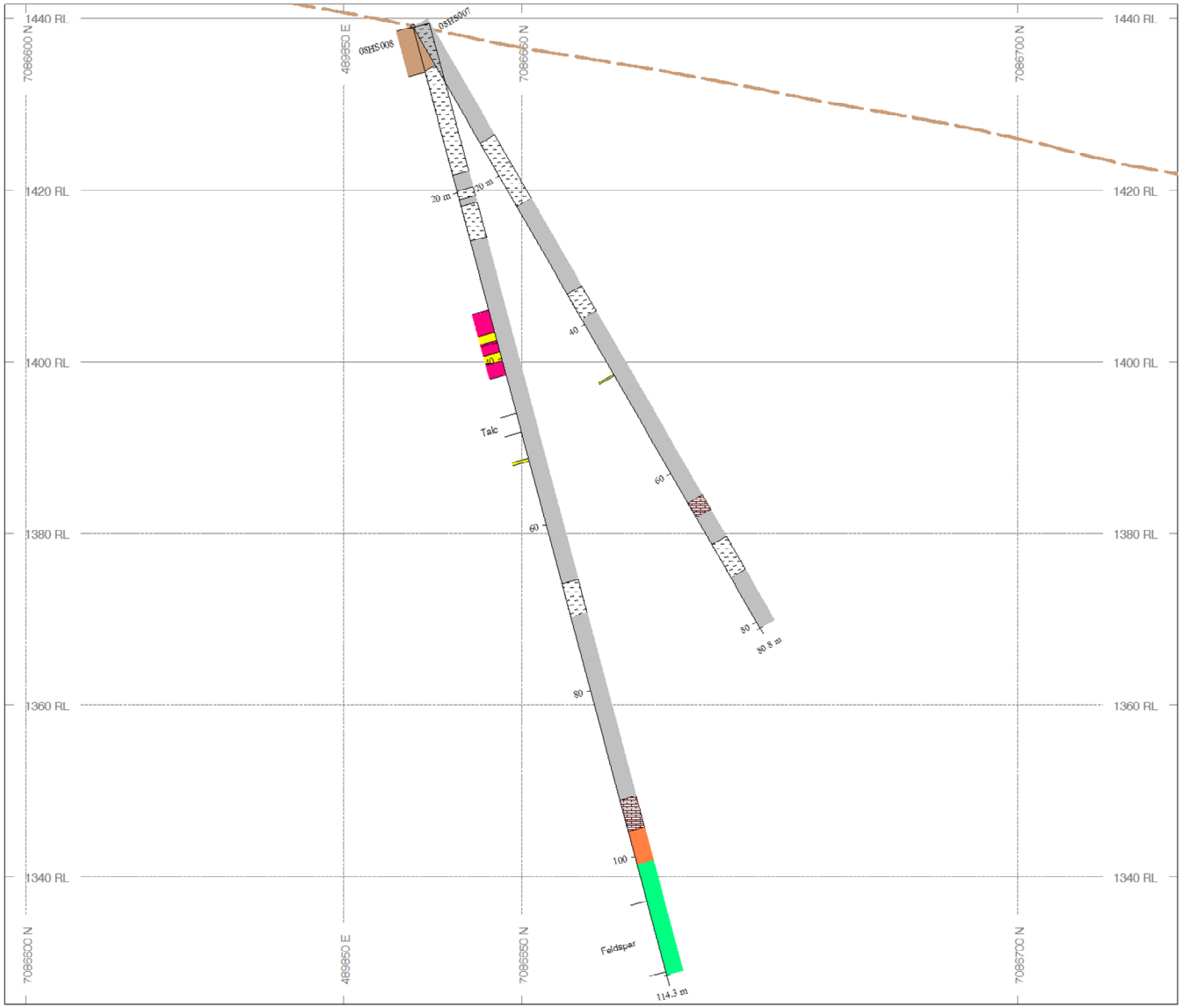
Monster Mining Corp.

Homestake- 2008 Diamond Drill Program
Figure 21. DDH Section- Holes 08HS005, 08HS006

NTS Map-sheet- 105M/14
Datum- NAD 83
Drafted by- R. Stirling

Mining District- Mayo
UTM- Zone 8N
Date- March 11, 2010

Stewart Basin Exploration



MONSTER MINING CORP.

ROCK CODES	PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Litho		GST	Greenstone
		GQ	Grey quartzite
		QSS	Quartz sericite schist
		BGS	Black graphitic schist
		LST	Limestone

TEXT BANDS	PAT	
Modifier		OVB or overburden
		BX or breccia
		V or vein zone

POSTED TEXT	L/R	TEXT	ITEMS
ALT	L	-------	All

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	489836 m	7086657 m
EXTENTS	136.6 m	116.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	1442 m	1325 m
TOLERANCE +/-	23.05 m	

SCALE 1 : 500

(m)

-5 0 5 10 15 20

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

AZIMUTH = 330°

N W E S

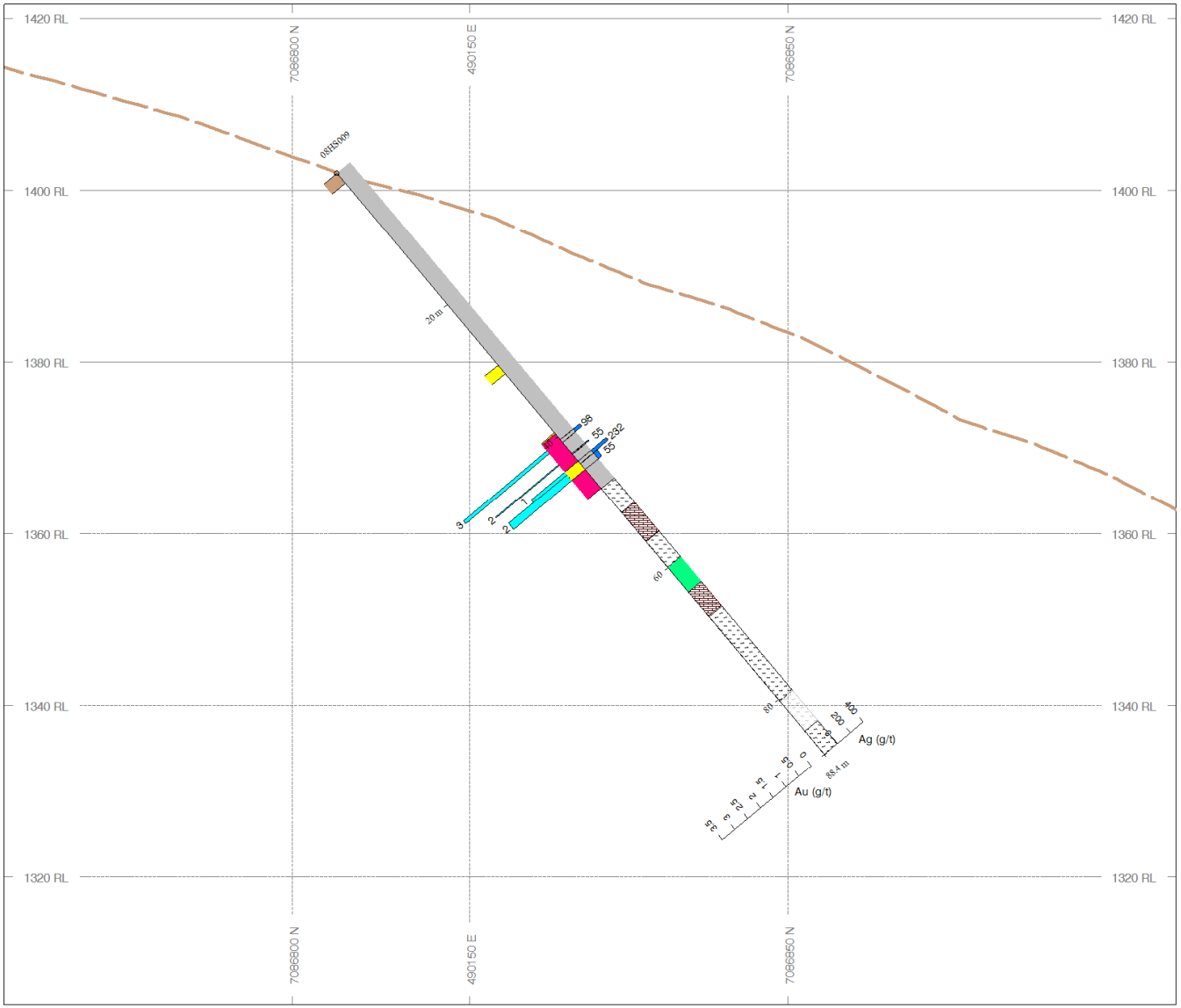
Monster Mining Corp.

Homestake- 2008 Diamond Drill Program
Figure 22. DDH Section- Holes 08HS007, 08HS008

NTS Map-sheet- 105M/14
Datum- NAD 83
Drafted by- R. Stirling

Mining District- Mayo
UTM- Zone 8N
Date- March 11, 2010

Stewart Basin Exploration



MONSTER MINING CORP.

BAR GRAPHS	L/R	COL
Ag (g/t)	R	
Au (g/t)	L	

ROCK CODES	PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Litho		GST	Greenstone
		GQ	Grey quartzite
		BGS	Black graphitic schist
		GGS	Grey graphitic schist
		LST	Limestone

TEXT BANDS	PAT	
Modifier		OVB or overburden
		BX or breccia
		V or vein zone

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	490143 m	7086830 m
EXTENTS	136.6 m	116.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	1422 m	1305 m
TOLERANCE +/-	31.25 m	

SCALE 1 : 500

(m)

-5 0 5 10 15 20

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

AZIMUTH = 330°

N W E S

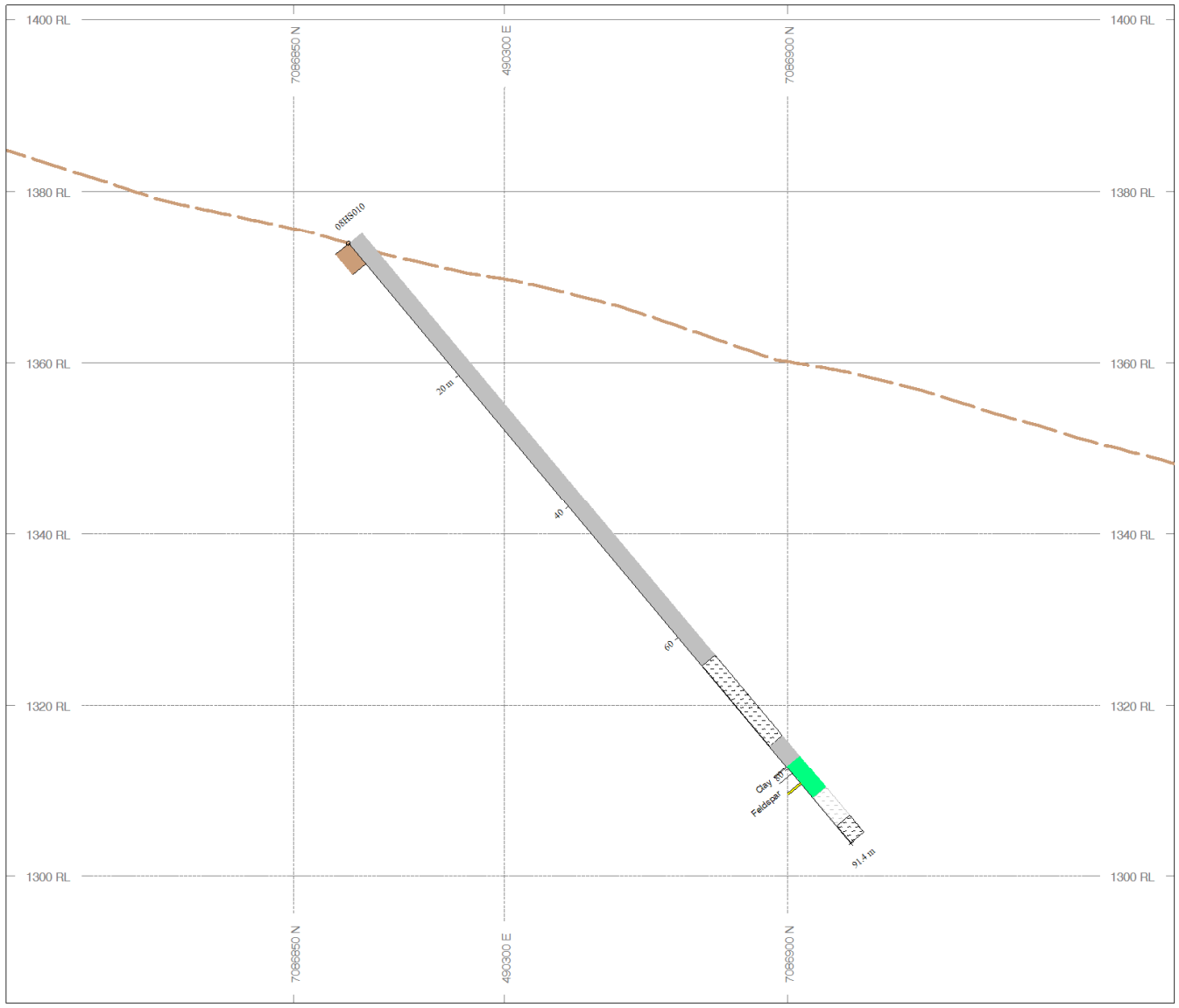
Monster Mining Corp.

Homestake- 2008 Diamond Drill Program
Figure 23. DDH Section- Holes 08HS009

NTS Map-sheet- 105M/14
Datum- NAD 83
Drafted by- R. Stirling

Mining District- Mayo
UTM- Zone 8N
Date- March 11, 2010

Stewart Basin Exploration



MONSTER MINING CORP.

ROCK CODES	PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Litho		GST	Greenstone
		GQ	Grey quartzite
		BGS	Black graphitic schist
		GGS	Grey graphitic schist

TEXT BANDS	PAT	
Modifier		OVB or overburden
		BX or breccia

POSTED TEXT	L/R	TEXT	ITEMS
ALT	L	------	All

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	490295 m	7086880 m
EXTENTS	136.6 m	116.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	1402 m	1285 m
TOLERANCE +/-	32.32 m	

SCALE 1 : 500

(m)

-5 0 5 10 15 20

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

AZIMUTH = 330°

N W E S

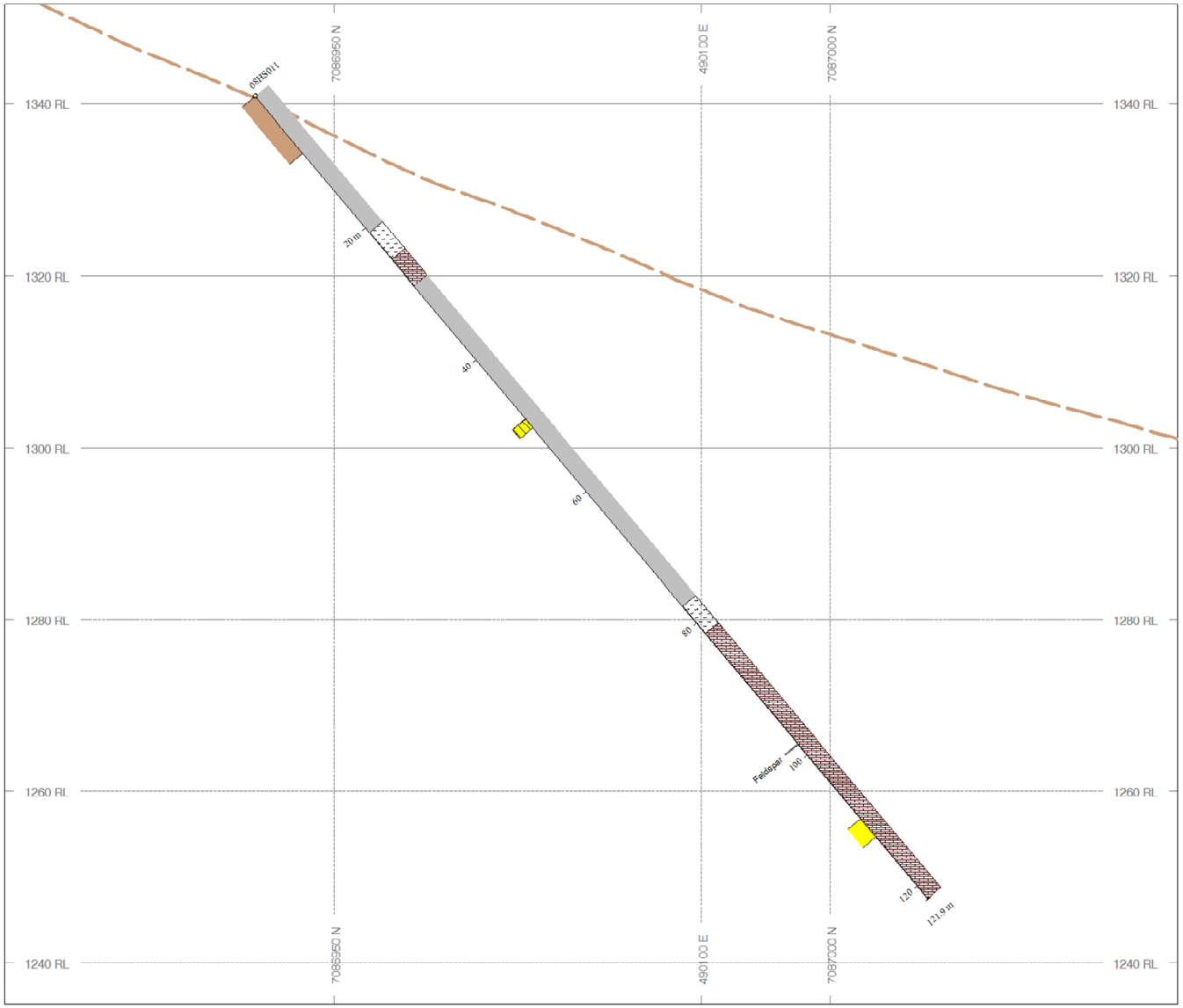
Monster Mining Corp.

Homestake- 2008 Diamond Drill Program
Figure 24. DDH Section- Holes 08HS010

NTS Map-sheet- 105M/14
Datum- NAD 83
Drafted by- R. Stirling

Mining District- Mayo
UTM- Zone 8N
Date- March 11, 2010

Stewart Basin Exploration



MONSTER MINING CORP.

ROCK CODES	PAT	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Litho		GQ	Grey quartzite
		BGS	Black graphitic schist
		LST	Limestone

TEXT BANDS	PAT	
Modifier		OVB or overburden
		BX or breccia
		FG or fault gouge

POSTED TEXT	L/R	TEXT	ITEMS
ALT	L	-------	All

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	490106 m	7086976 m
EXTENTS	136.6 m	116.5 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	1352 m	1235 m
TOLERANCE +/-	0.5 m	

SCALE 1 : 500

(m)

-5 0 5 10 15 20

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

AZIMUTH = 330°

N W E S

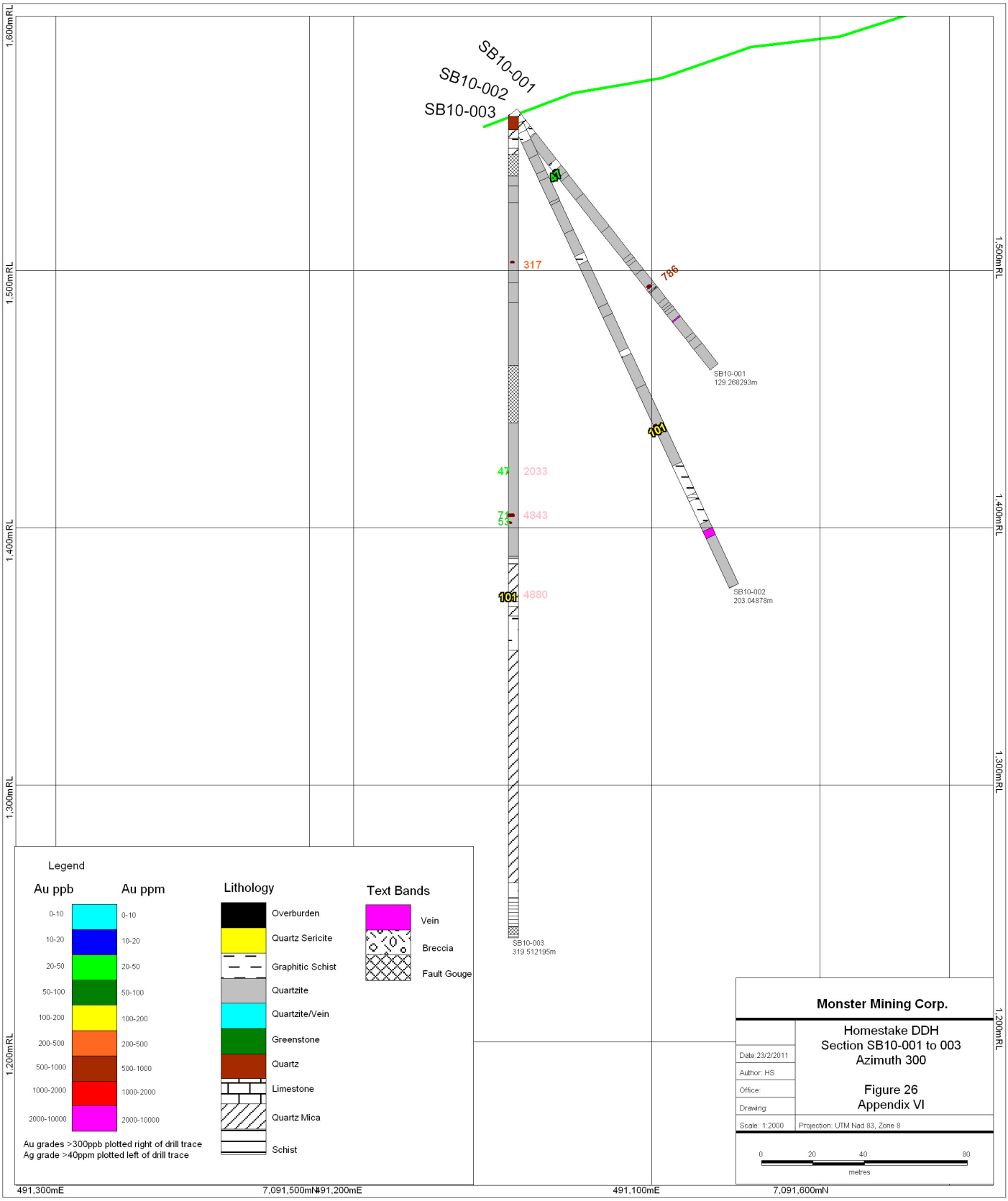
Monster Mining Corp.

Homestake- 2008 Diamond Drill Program
Figure 25. DDH Section- Holes 08HS011

NTS Map-sheet- 105M/14
Datum- NAD 83
Drafted by- R. Stirling

Mining District- Mayo
UTM- Zone 8N
Date- March 11, 2010

Stewart Basin Exploration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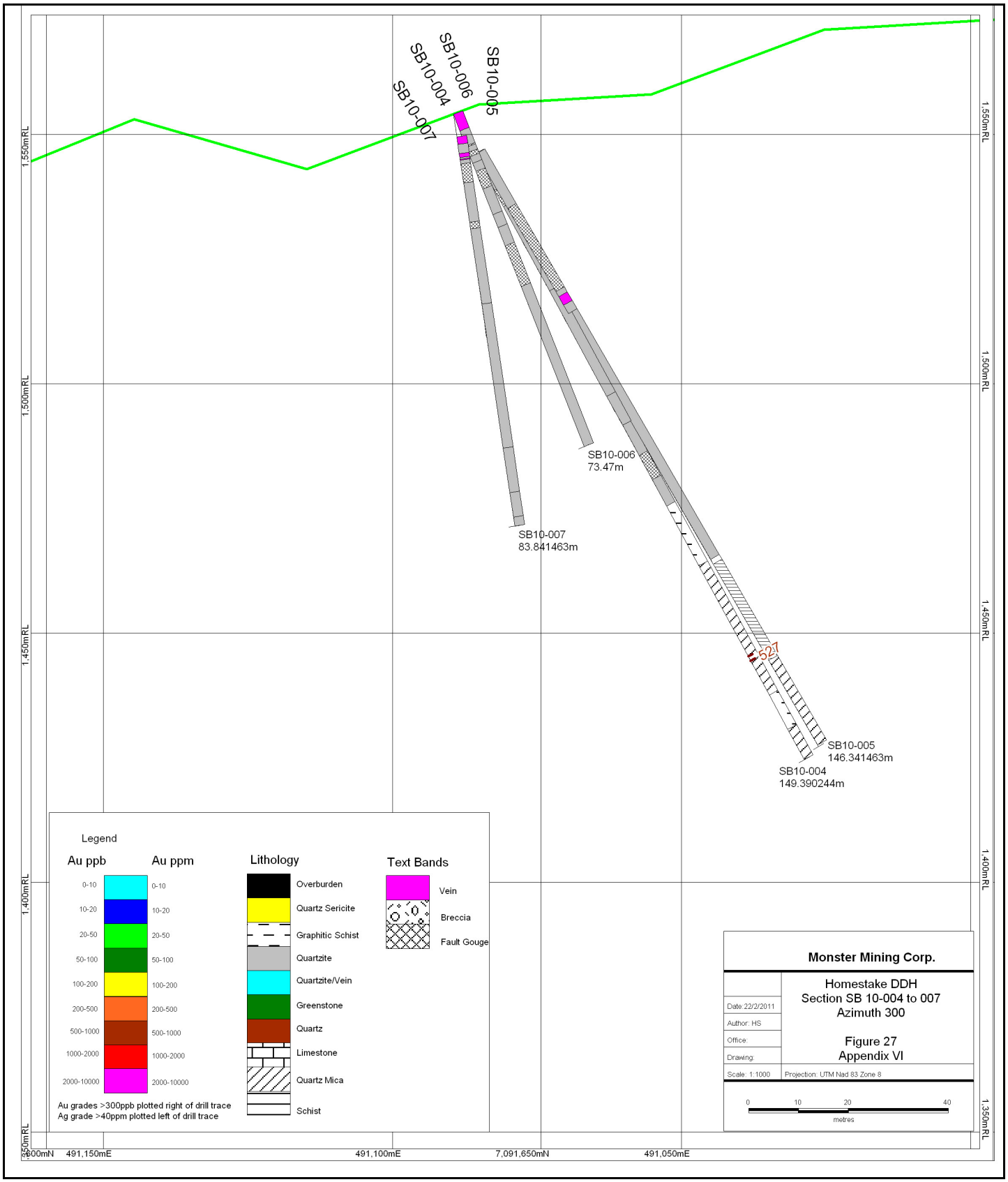
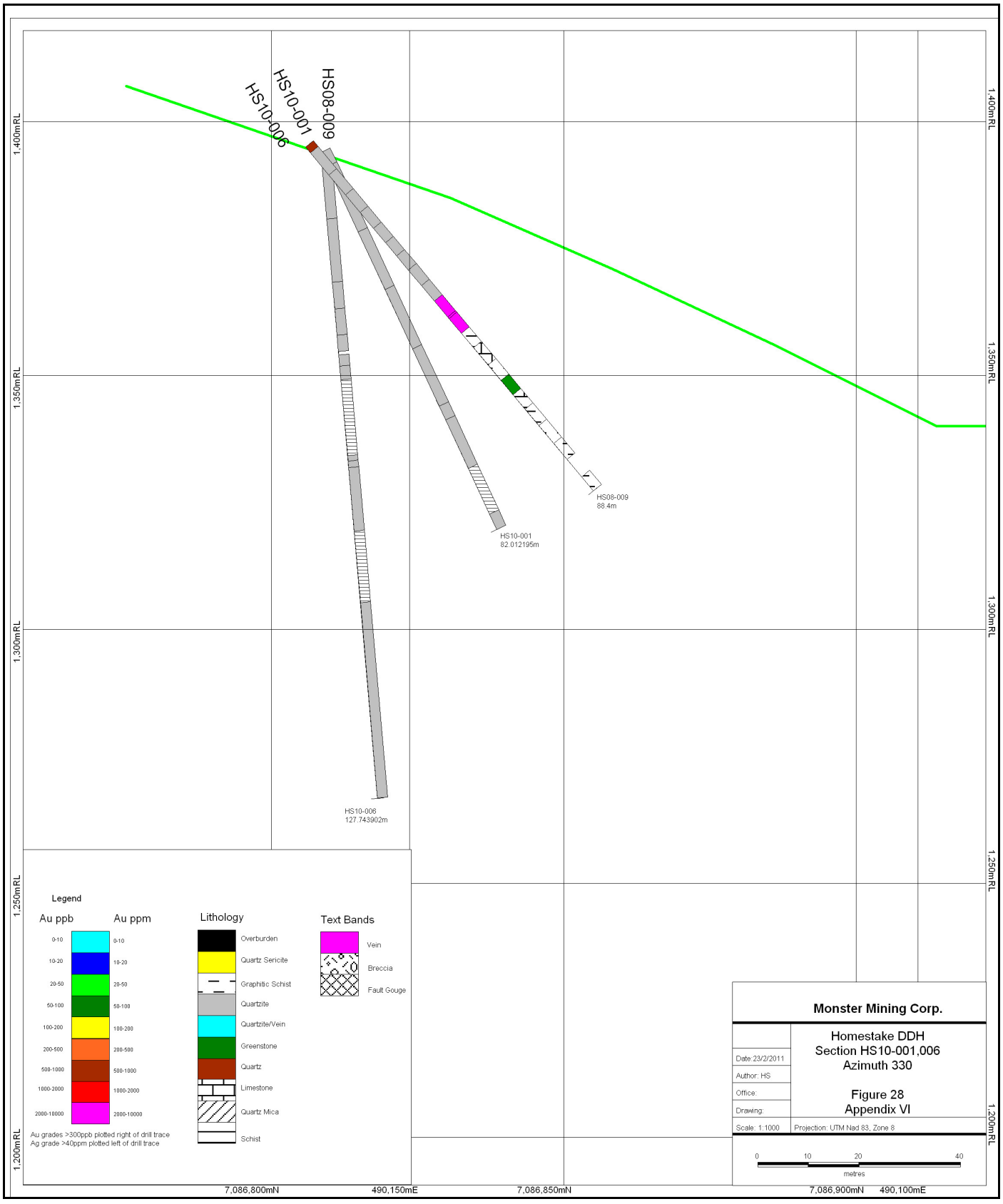
SB10-002
SB10-003
317
786
2033
4843
4880
SB10-001
129.268293m
SB10-002
203.04878m
SB10-003
319.512195m
1,600mRL
1,500mRL
1,400mRL
1,300mRL
1,200mRL
491,300mE
7,091,500mN
491,200mE
491,100mE
7,091,600mN
Legend
Au ppb
Au ppm
0-10
10-20
20-50
50-100
100-200
200-500
500-1000
1000-2000
2000-10000
Au grades >300ppb plotted right of drill trace
Ag grade >40ppm plotted left of drill trace
Lithology
Overburden
Quartz Sericite
Graphitic Schist
Quartzite
Quartzite/Vein
Greenstone
Quartz
Limestone
Quartz Mica
Schist
Text Bands
Vein
Breccia
Fault Gouge
Monster Mining Corp.
Homestake DDH
Section SB10-001 to 003
Azimuth 300
Figure 26
Appendix VI
Date:23/2/2011
Author: HS
Office:
Drawing:
Scale: 1:2000
Projection: UTM Nad 83, Zone 8
0
20
40
80
metres


SB10-007
SB10-004
SB10-006
SB10-005
1,550mRL
1,500mRL
1,450mRL
1,400mRL
1,350mRL
SB10-006
73.47m
SB10-007
83.841463m
SB10-005
146.341463m
SB10-004
149.390244m
Legend
Au ppb
Au ppm
0-10
10-20
20-50
50-100
100-200
200-500
500-1000
1000-2000
2000-10000
Au grades >300ppb plotted right of drill trace
Ag grade >40ppm plotted left of drill trace
Lithology
Overburden
Quartz Sericite
Graphitic Schist
Quartzite
Quartzite/Vein
Greenstone
Quartz
Limestone
Quartz Mica
Schist
Text Bands
Vein
Breccia
Fault Gouge
Monster Mining Corp.
Homestake DDH
Section SB 10-004 to 007
Azimuth 300
Figure 27
Appendix VI
Date: 22/2/2011
Author: HS
Office:
Drawing:
Scale: 1:1000
Projection: UTM Nad 83 Zone 8
0
10
20
40
metres
7,091,600mN
491,150mE
491,100mE
7,091,650mN
491,050mE


HS10-006
HS10-001
600-80SH
HS08-009
86.4m
HS10-001
82.012195m
HS10-006
127.743902m
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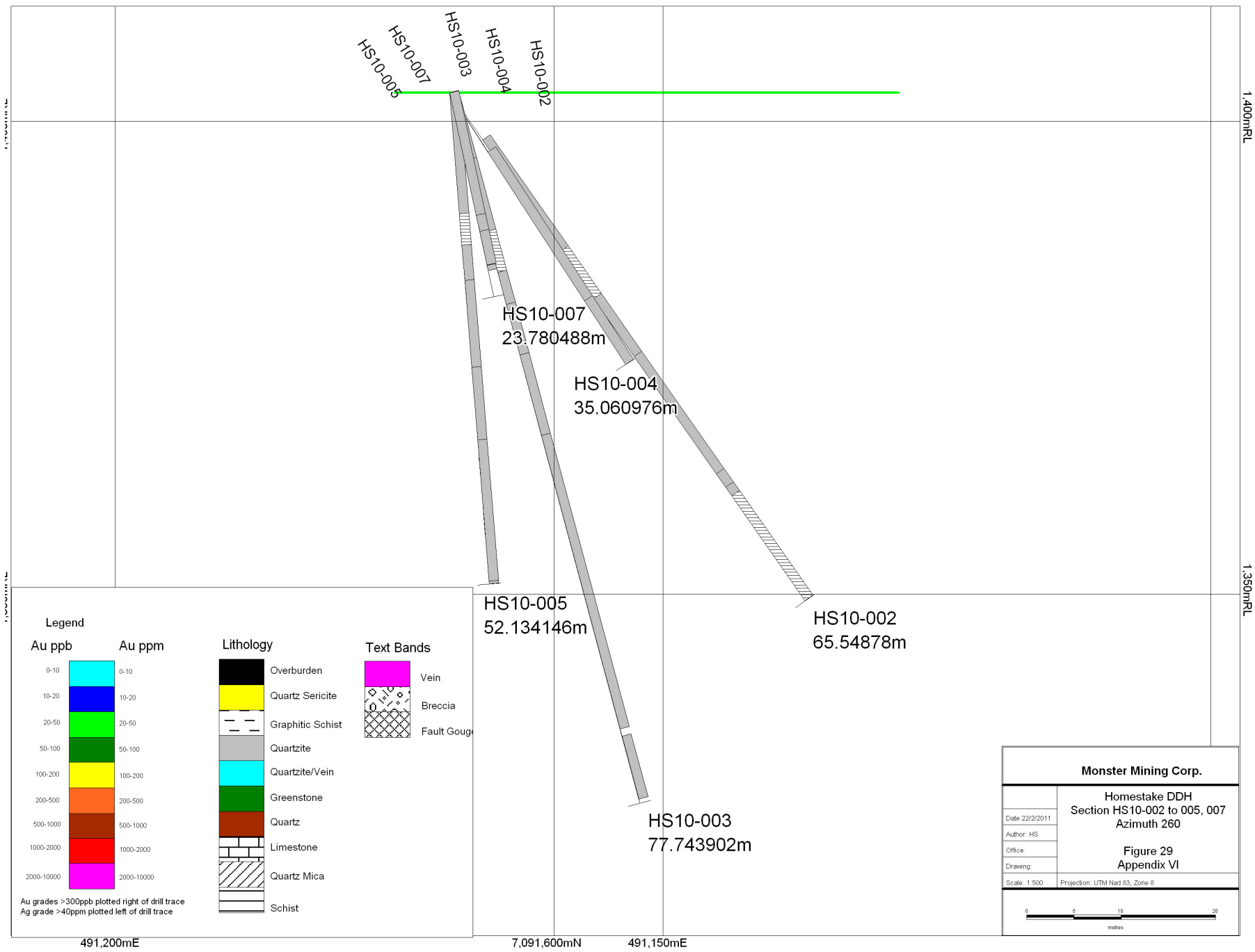
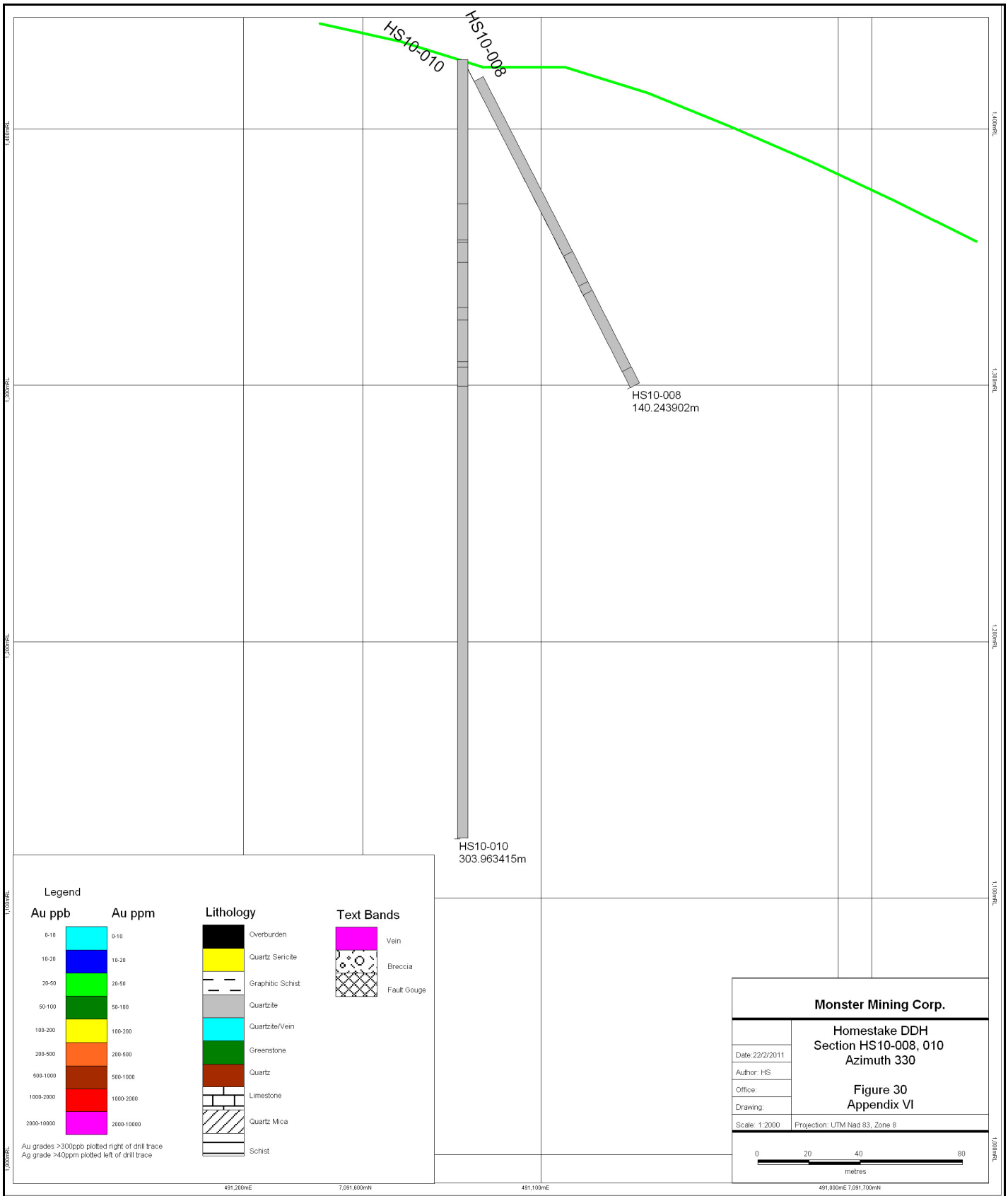
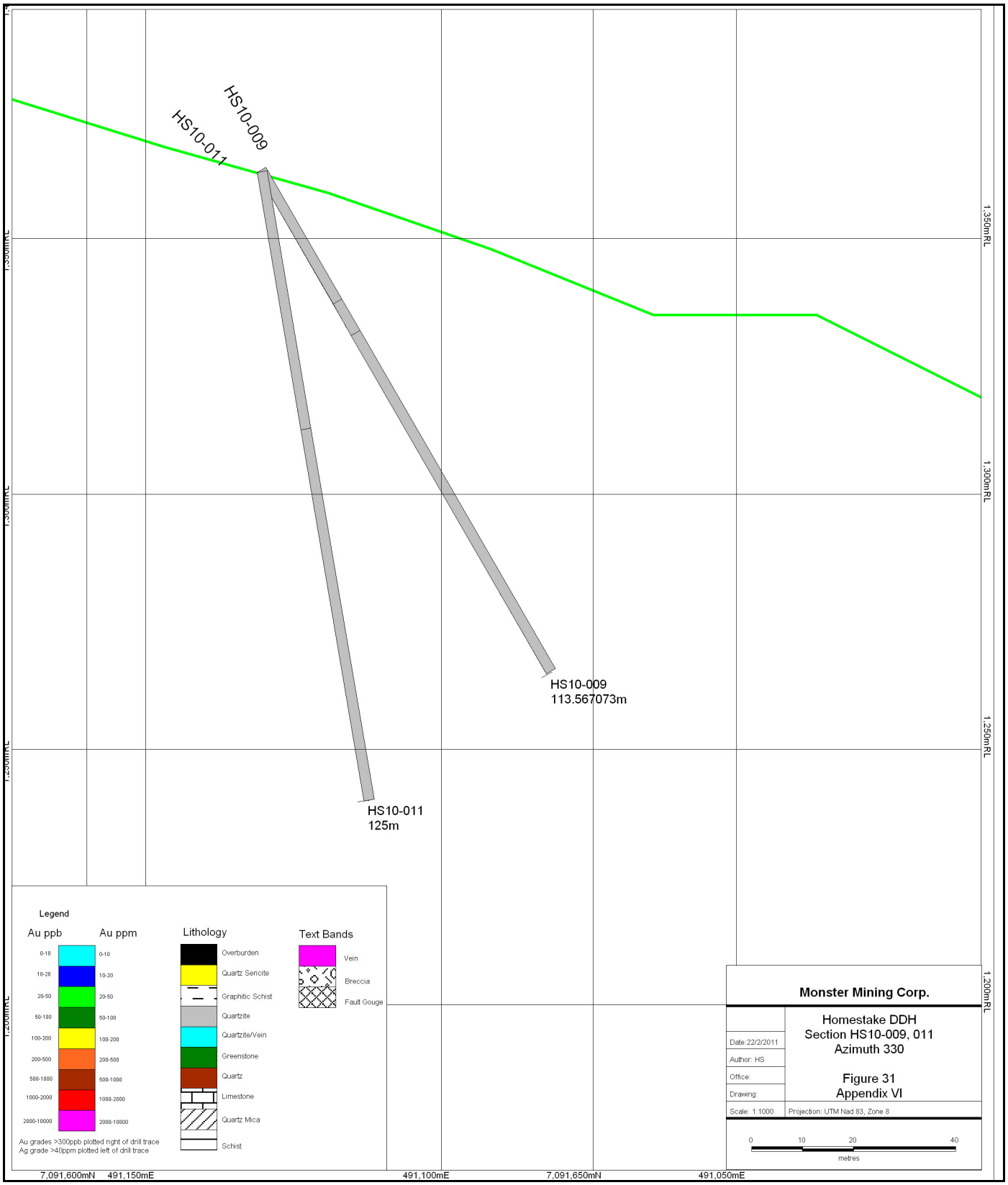
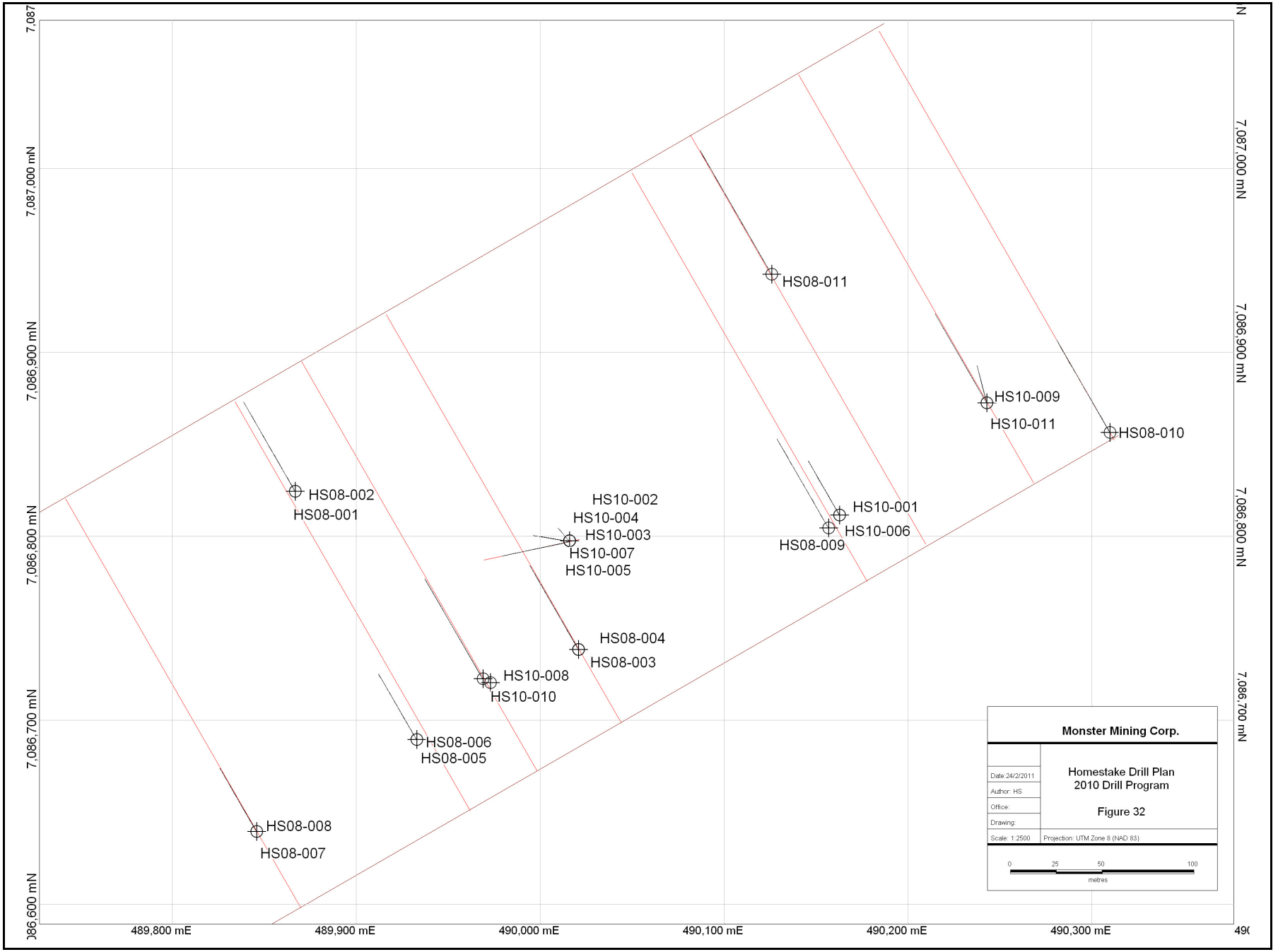
1,350mRL
1,300mRL
1,250mRL
1,200mRL
7,086,800mN
490,150mE
7,086,850mN
7,086,900mN
490,100mE
Legend
Au ppb
Au ppm
0-10
10-20
20-50
50-100
100-200
200-500
500-1000
1000-2000
2000-10000
Au grades >300ppb plotted right of drill trace
Ag grade >40ppm plotted left of drill trace
Lithology
Overburden
Quartz Sericite
Graphitic Schist
Quartzite
Quartzite/Vein
Greenstone
Quartz
Limestone
Quartz Mica
Schist
Text Bands
Vein
Breccia
Fault Gouge
Monster Mining Corp.
Homestake DDH
Section HS10-001,006
Azimuth 330
Figure 28
Appendix VI
Date:23/2/2011
Author: HS
Office:
Drawing:
Scale: 1:1000
Projection: UTM Nad 83, Zone 8
0
10
20
40
metres


HS10-005
HS10-007
HS10-003
HS10-004
HS10-002
HS10-007
23.780488m
HS10-004
35.060976m
HS10-005
52.134146m
HS10-002
65.54878m
HS10-003
77.743902m
1,400mRL
1,350mRL
491,200mE
7,091,600mN
491,150mE
Legend
Au ppb
Au ppm
0-10
10-20
20-50
50-100
100-200
200-500
500-1000
1000-2000
2000-10000
Au grades >300ppb plotted right of drill trace
Ag grade >40ppm plotted left of drill trace
Lithology
Overburden
Quartz Sericite
Graphitic Schist
Quartzite
Quartzite/Vein
Greenstone
Quartz
Limestone
Quartz Mica
Schist
Text Bands
Vein
Breccia
Fault Gouge
Monster Mining Corp.
Homestake DDH
Section HS10-002 to 005, 007
Azimuth 260
Figure 29
Appendix VI
Date: 22/2/2011
Author: HS
Office:
Drawing:
Scale: 1:500
Projection: UTM Nad 83, Zone 8
0
5
10
20
metres


HS10-010
HS10-008
HS10-008
140.243902m
HS10-010
303.963415m
1,400mRL
1,300mRL
1,200mRL
1,100mRL
1,000mRL
491,200mE
7,091,600mN
491,100mE
491,000mE 7,091,700mN
Legend
Au ppb
Au ppm
0-10
10-20
20-50
50-100
100-200
200-500
500-1000
1000-2000
2000-10000
Au grades >300ppb plotted right of drill trace
Ag grade >40ppm plotted left of drill trace
Lithology
Overburden
Quartz Sericite
Graphitic Schist
Quartzite
Quartzite/Vein
Greenstone
Quartz
Limestone
Quartz Mica
Schist
Text Bands
Vein
Breccia
Fault Gouge
Monster Mining Corp.
Homestake DDH
Section HS10-008, 010
Azimuth 330
Figure 30
Appendix VI
Date:22/2/2011
Author: HS
Office:
Drawing:
Scale: 1:2000
Projection: UTM Nad 83, Zone 8
0
20
40
80
metres


HS10-011
HS10-009
HS10-009
113.567073m
HS10-011
125m
1,350mRL
1,300mRL
1,250mRL
1,200mRL
7,091,600mN
491,150mE
491,100mE
7,091,650mN
491,050mE
Legend
Au ppb
Au ppm
0-10
10-20
20-50
50-100
100-200
200-500
500-1000
1000-2000
2000-10000
Au grades >300ppb plotted right of drill trace
Ag grade >40ppm plotted left of drill trace
Lithology
Overburden
Quartz Sericite
Graphitic Schist
Quartzite
Quartzite/Vein
Greenstone
Quartz
Limestone
Quartz Mica
Schist
Text Bands
Vein
Breccia
Fault Gouge
Monster Mining Corp.
Homestake DDH
Section HS10-009, 011
Azimuth 330
Figure 31
Appendix VI
Date:22/2/2011
Author: HS
Office:
Drawing:
Scale: 1:1000
Projection: UTM Nad 83, Zone 8
0
10
20
40
metres


HS08-011
HS10-009
HS10-011
HS08-010
HS08-002
HS08-001
HS10-002
HS10-004
HS10-003
HS10-007
HS10-005
HS10-001
HS10-006
HS08-009
HS08-004
HS08-003
HS10-008
HS10-010
HS08-006
HS08-005
HS08-008
HS08-007
7,087,000 mN
7,086,900 mN
7,086,800 mN
7,086,700 mN
7,086,600 mN
489,800 mE
489,900 mE
490,000 mE
490,100 mE
490,200 mE
490,300 mE
Monster Mining Corp.
Homestake Drill Plan
2010 Drill Program
Figure 32
Date:24/2/2011
Author: HS
Office:
Drawing:
Scale: 1:2500
Projection: UTM Zone 8 (NAD 83)
0
25
50
100
metres

Appendix VI
Statement of Expenditures

2008 Phase 2:		
Wages:	Contract Geological Staff	167,269.05
Diamond Drilling:	Kluane Drilling, Whitehorse, Yukon	293,918.36
Rotary-Air Blast Drilling:	Stan Dodd Drilling, Whitehorse, Yukon	77,697.00
Geochemistry:	samples (includes shipping)	3,895.68
Trenching:	Troy Taylor, Mayo, Yukon Territory	138,232.75
Fuel:		39,120.68
Room and Board:	Keno City Snack Bar	61,089.40
Travel & Accommodation		4,197.23
Equipment Rental:		46,084.05
Field Supplies:		6,680.12
Transportation	(includes Helicopter)	24, 869.89
Report, Drafting &Copies:		38,219.90
Other:	(includes XRF analysis)	140,000.00
2008 Phase 2 TOTAL:		**1,016,404.22**
2008 Phase 1:		
Wages:	14 man-days	**8,050.00**
Geochemistry:	39 samples (includes shipping)	1,665.00
Trenching:	Troy Taylor, Mayo, Yukon	13,059.00
Fuel:		**310.00**
Room and Board:	Keno City Snack Bar	1,680.00
Equipment Rental:	Trucks, ATVs, radios	**1,600.00**
Field Supplies:	(flagging tape, batteries, sample bags, markers, tags)	250.00
Report, Drafting & Copies:		**3,050.00**
2008 Phase 1 TOTAL:		**29,664.00**
2007		
Wages:	54.5 man-days	**26,350.00**
Geochemistry:	71 rocks (includes shipping)	3,103.00
Equipment Rental:	(trucks, ATVs, trailer, radios)	**7,454.00**
Line Cutting:	Mayo, Yukon	5,900.00
Geophysics:	Aurora Geosciences, Whitehorse, Yukon	12,719.09
Trenching:	J&B Contracting, Mayo, Yukon	48,950.80
Fuel:		**601.84**
Room, Board & Groceries:	Keno City Snack Bar	7,893.18
Field Supplies:	(flagging tape, batteries, sample bags, markers, tags)	275.00
Report, Drafting & Copies:		**7,100.00**
2007 TOTAL:		**120,346.91**
2007-2008 TOTAL:		**1,166,415.13**