

**2004 Exploration Program
Summary Report**

**BRETT GOLD PROPERTY
VERNON, BRITISH COLUMBIA**

VERNON MINING DISTRICT

NTS MAP NO. 082L/03W

**50 DEGREES 14 MINUTES NORTH LATITUDE
119 DEGREES 30 MINUTES WEST LONGITUDE**

for

**Mosquito Consolidated Gold Mines (operator)
&
Running Fox Resources Corp.**

BY

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March 15,2005

FINAL

SUMMARY

Running Fox Resource Corp (“Running Fox”) holds an option, by agreement with Mosquito Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd. (“MSQ”) dated January 30, 2004 to acquire a 50% interest in the Brett Property by incurring \$500,000 in cumulative exploration expenditures over one year to January 2005.

The 2,050 hectare Brett Gold Property is located at 50° 14' North, 119° 30' West on the west side of Okanagan Lake, B.C. North of Kelowna. Access to the property is by well maintained paved and gravel roads. Work on the property commenced in 1985 with the discovery of high-grade gold mineralization during road building, during a follow up of a soil geochemical survey.

Exploration work carried out to date on the Brett Property has confirmed the presence of a number of significant gold bearing mineralized zones associated with northerly trending altered shear/fracture zone(s). Previous work consisted of geochemical surveys, trenching, 10,000 meters (32,900 feet) of diamond drilling, 2,800 meters (9,300 feet) of reverse circulation drilling, and 459 meters (1506 feet) of underground development. The majority of work has been concentrated in a small area (200m strike and 76 meters depth) of the property, along what is known as the Main Shear Zone- RW vein. The last hole drilled prior to the 2004 exploration on the property Hole 93-19, a reverse circulation hole, returned an intersection of 16.76m grading 35.79 gms Au/tonne (1.045 oz Au/ton) including 3.048 m grading 57.88 gms Au/tonne (1.69 oz Au/ton) and 4.57 m grading 107.88 gms Au/tonne (3.15 oz Au/ton) within the Main Shear Zone. In 1996 a small (291 tonne) bulk sample, from the RW vein and Main Shear Zone, was shipped to Trail and returned an average grade 27.74 gms Au/tonne and 63.7 gms Ag /tonne. Work was stopped in late 1996 and the property was tied up in litigation for several years.

The 2004 exploration program on the Brett Project included the staking of 52 additional claim units, geochemical surveys, geological mapping, road construction, trenching, sampling and 9100 feet of NQ diamond drilling.

The soil geochemistry, which was a highlight of the 2004 program, consisted of 4,659 soil samples at 25 meter intervals on lines 100 meters apart. The survey totaled 144 line kilometers covering an area of approximately 15 square kilometers. Results indicate extensive gold anomalies cover a central portion

of the area to the northeast of the main work area. Five values in excess of 500 ppb Au (0.5 grams) and another 15 were over 100 ppb Au (0.1 gms). These are considered extremely anomalous samples. One chip sample taken in an outcrop two meters away from a 41 ppb soil anomaly assayed 0.288 oz Au/ton indicating a good correlation between soil geochemistry and gold mineralization. Overall the soil geochemistry appears to indicate gold mineralization covering an unexplored area 1 kilometer wide and 2.5 kilometer long, trending northeast.

An analysis of the 2004 drilling combined with the historic drilling, has indicated the presence of several southwest plunging mineralized zones/shoots within the main shear (designated M-1 to M-4). Two of these (M-4 and M-3) are accessible from the underground workings already in place. In addition to the main shear, two other shears have significant intersections: the intersection in Hole 04-12 (designated L-1) and the shear intersected by hole 89-102 and 89-103 (designated G-1).

Insufficient drilling has been done on these to define the extent of these mineralized zones or shoots. In addition to the three gold bearing shear zones, several other shears zones were observed on surface. It would appear that these northwest trending shears are located roughly 50 to 60 meters apart and can be followed along strike for at least 1200 meters and occur over at least 1 kilometer in an east west direction. Indicating the possibility of at least 15 to 20 of these structures. It is therefore expected that similar mineralized zones and shoots will be identified along these shears, possibly at the intersections with the northeast trending shears and the gold bearing polymictic tuff horizons.

Overall the 2004 drilling program has been extremely successful in helping understand the distribution, geology and controls of mineralization on the Brett property. 15 out of the 17 holes drilled intersected significant gold bearing intersections with the best being 10.4 m of 0.303 oz Au/ton (10.39 gms/Au/T) in hole 04-02 and 1.30m of 5.141 oz Au/ton (176.3 gms Au/T) in hole 04-12. The program has opened up large areas for exploration and the development of additional gold bearing zones.

Finally, the work has shown that the geology, alteration and mineralization found on the Brett property is very similar to the Republic gold mining camp located just across the US border in upper Washington state, several 1 million + ounce deposits have been mined or are being developed within this camp.

In order to advance the property a two-phase exploration program has been recommended with an initial stage budget of \$146,000 to explore and develop targets outlined by the soil geochemical survey and a second stage budget of \$1,067,000 for additional drilling and underground development.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY	ii
List of Appendices	vi
List of figures.....	vi
List of Tables	vii
INTRODUCTION	1
PROPERTY DISCRIPTION AND LOCATION	1
ACCESSABILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES,	2
HISTORY (modified from Robb, 2004).....	6
GEOLOGY SETTING.....	10
Regional Geology	10
Property Geology	10
2004 EXPLORATION PROGRAM.....	12
Overview	12
Claim Staking.....	12
Soil Sampling.....	12
Results.....	13
Trenching and Road Building.....	17
Diamond drilling.....	19
Analytical Methods and Verification.....	19
Drill Program	19
Resampling of Old Core	25
Discussion of Results.....	27
Geology.....	27
Structure.....	30
Mineralization.....	31
Deposit Model.....	32
PROGRAM EXPENDITURES	37
RECOMMENDATIONS	38
Stage 1 - Initial Work.....	38
Stage 2 - Advanced/Detailed Exploration.....	38
PROGRAM COST ESTIMATE.....	40
REFERENCES	42

List of Appendices

APPENDIX A –Drill Results and Logs.....	attached
APPENDIX B – 2004 Trench Sample Results.....	attached
APPENDIX C – 2004 Sections and Plans	attached
APPENDIX D – 2004 Soil Sampling Program Results	attached

List of Figures

Figure 1 : Brett Property Location Map	3
Figure 2 : Brett Property Claim Map	4
Figure 3 : Brett Property Overview	5
Figure 4 : Soil Sample Block Locations	15
Figure 5 : 2004 Soil Sample Gold Anomalies	16
Figure 6: Trenching and New Road Locations.....	18
Figure 7 : Overall Geology and Surface	attached
Figure 8 : Brett Property Stratigraphy	28
Figure 9 : Distribution of Tertiary Basin Rocks	29
Figure 10 : Longitudinal Section Showing Mineralized Zones/Shoots.....	33
Figure 11 : Cross Section Through Golden Promise Mine, Republic, Washington.....	36
Figure 12 : 2005 Proposed Roads and Trenches.....	39
Photo 1 : Various Pictures of the 2004 Drill Core.....	31

List of Tables

Table 1 : Property Work Summary	10
Table 2 2004 Diamond Drilling Hole Locations.	20
Table 3 2004 Diamond Drilling Significant Intersections.	21
Table 4 2004 Re-sampling of Historical Core Results.	26
Table 5 Drill Intersections Sorted into Ore Shoots.....	34
Table 6 Summary of 2004 Property Expenditures.....	37

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the 2004 exploration work program on the Brett property. The work was completed by Mosquito Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd (operator) and Running Fox Resource Corp (JV Partner).

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Brett Property is comprised of five contiguous Modified Grid mineral claims totaling 83 claim units and covering an area of 2,050 hectares. The claims are all located in the Vernon Mining Division and are situated on NTS Map sheet 82L4E and B.C. Geographical System map sheet 082L.062 (Figure 1). The Property is centered at geographical coordinates of 50° 14' 00" North latitude; 119° 30'00" West longitude with UTM coordinates of 5 567 660 N and 310 075 E in Zone 11.

The claims are registered to William Jefferies and Kyle McClay who holds the claims in trust for Mosquito Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd. The property was originally staked in 1983, since that time it has been held by several different companies. Brett 3 to 5 were staked as part of the 2004 exploration program. The details of the mineral claims that comprise the Property are set out in below:

<u>Claim name</u>	<u>Tag. No.</u>	<u>Tenure No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Expiry date</u>
Brett #1	87964	259182	15	July 16,2006
Brett #2	87963	259183	15	July 16,2006
Brett 3	243690	411181	20	June 9,2005
Brett 4	240937	411182	20	June 9,2005
Brett 5	246073	414736	12	Sept 9,2005

Under a February 2004 option agreement Running Fox Resources Corp. can earn a 50% interest in the property by spending \$500,000 on the property by end of February 2005.

The property is subject to a 2% net smelter royalty held by Vicore Mining Developments Ltd.

ACCESSABILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The property is located approximately 29 kilometers West of Vernon in south-central British Columbia on the west side of Okanagan Lake. Vernon is approximately 400 km northeast of the city of Vancouver. Access to the property is via paved road around the north end of Okanagan Lake and down the west side of the lake to Whitman Creek (approx. 29 km). From there, gravel-logging road extends to the gate at the entrance to the claims, at kilometer 19.2. The main mine road into the property can be accessed by 2 wheel drive vehicle approximately three kilometers to the mine adit and is in excellent condition. Above the adit elevation a 4-wheel drive vehicle is recommended.

The property is situated immediately north of Whiteman Creek and is drained by several seasonally flowing streams bounded by relatively steep valley walls (figures 2 & 3). The topographic relief of the property ranges from 975 meters above sea level at Whiteman creek to 1830 meters at the northern boundary of the property. The area of greatest interest lies between elevations 1150 and 1300 meters on the Brett 1 claim. The property is situated on the south facing slope of the mountain and thus, the snow is normally melted by the end of April. The summers are warm and generally quite dry although summer showers frequently occur in late afternoon due to the mountain-type climate. The portion of the property located above 1025 meter elevation is forested with moderate to heavy stands of fir and pine, and light deciduous growth. Below 1025 meters, the air is cooler and moister, and this zone supports heavier undergrowth, with cedar trees common. Overburden thickness ranges from zero to 18 meters in depth.

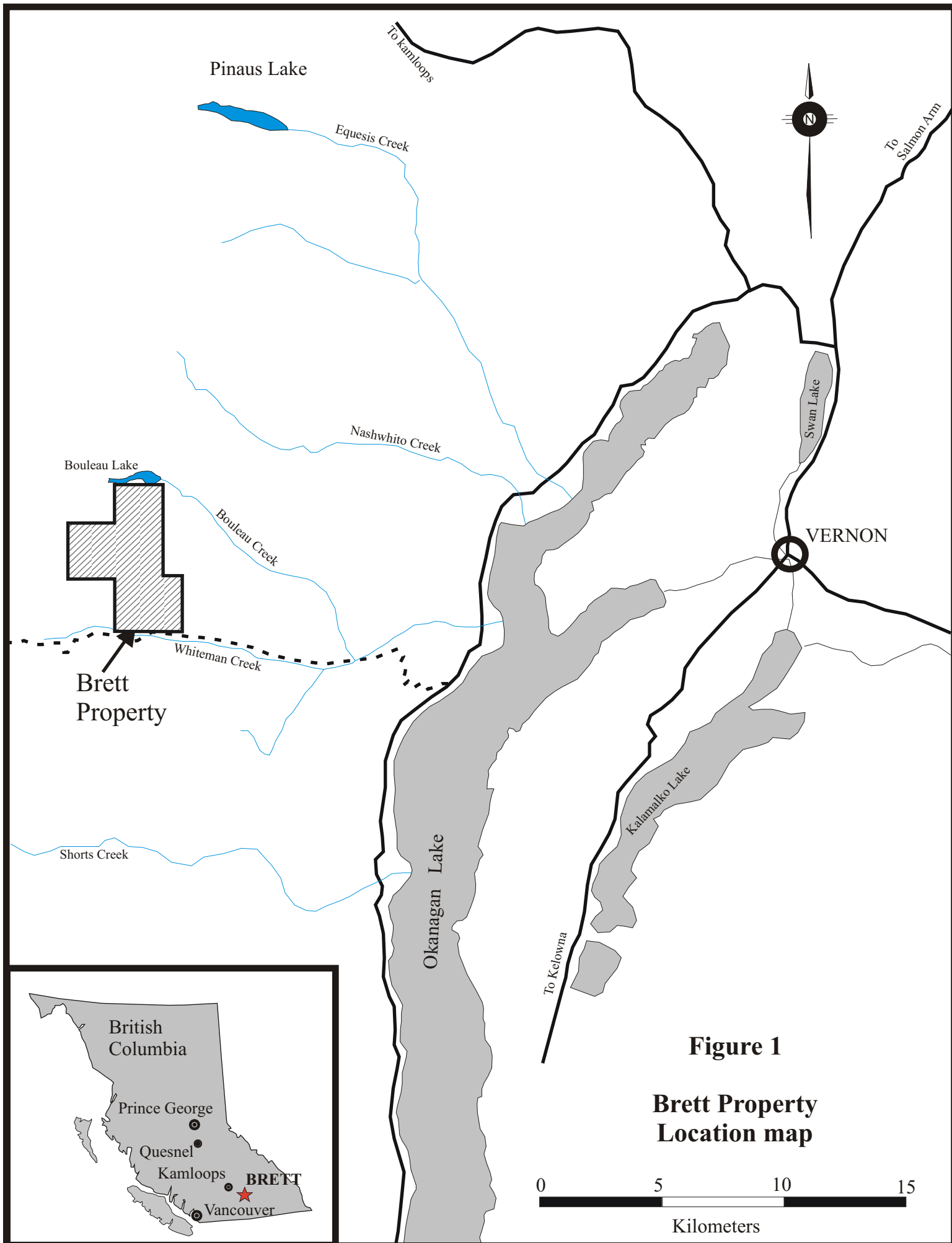


Figure 2 : Brett Property : Claim Map

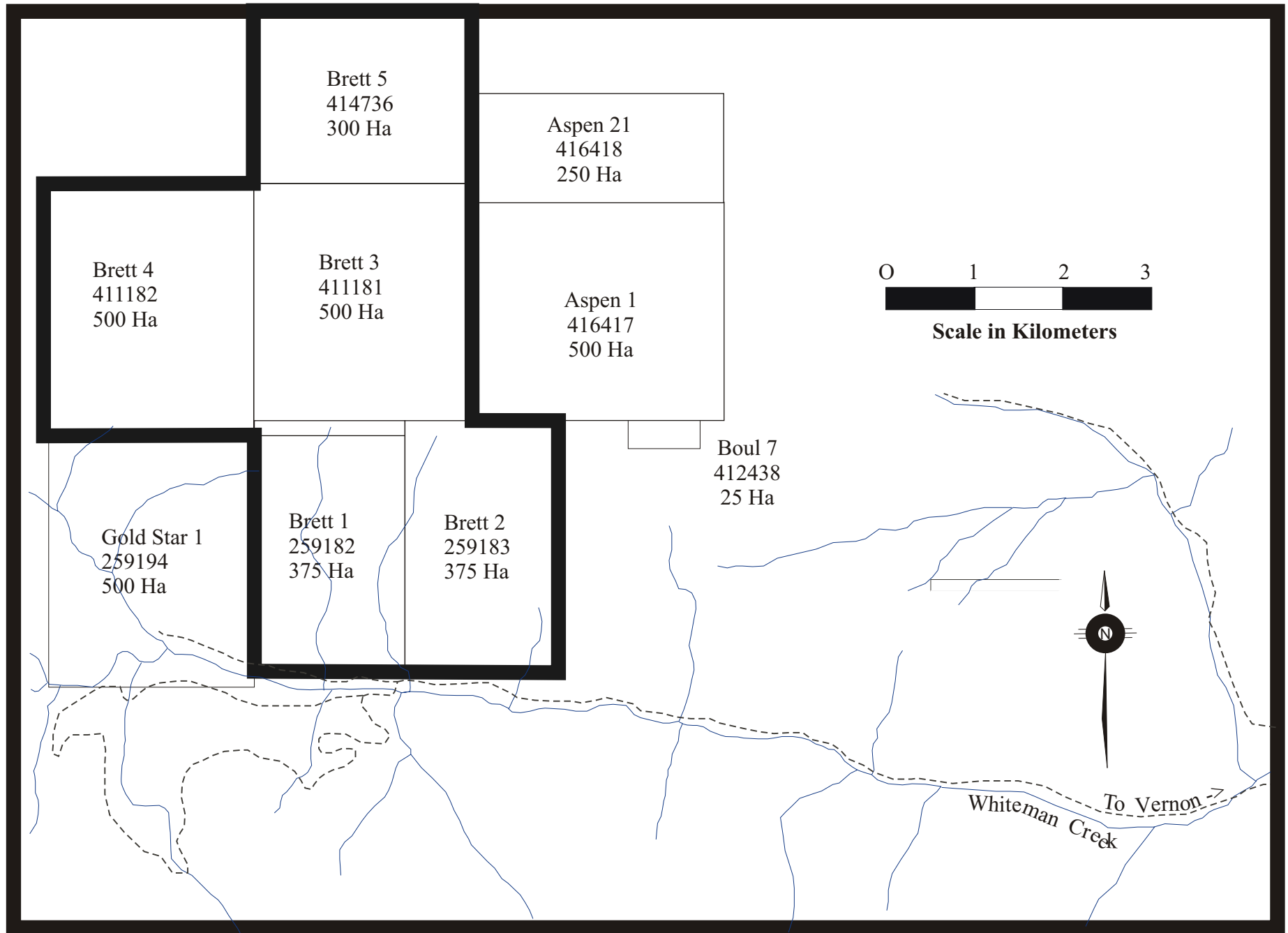
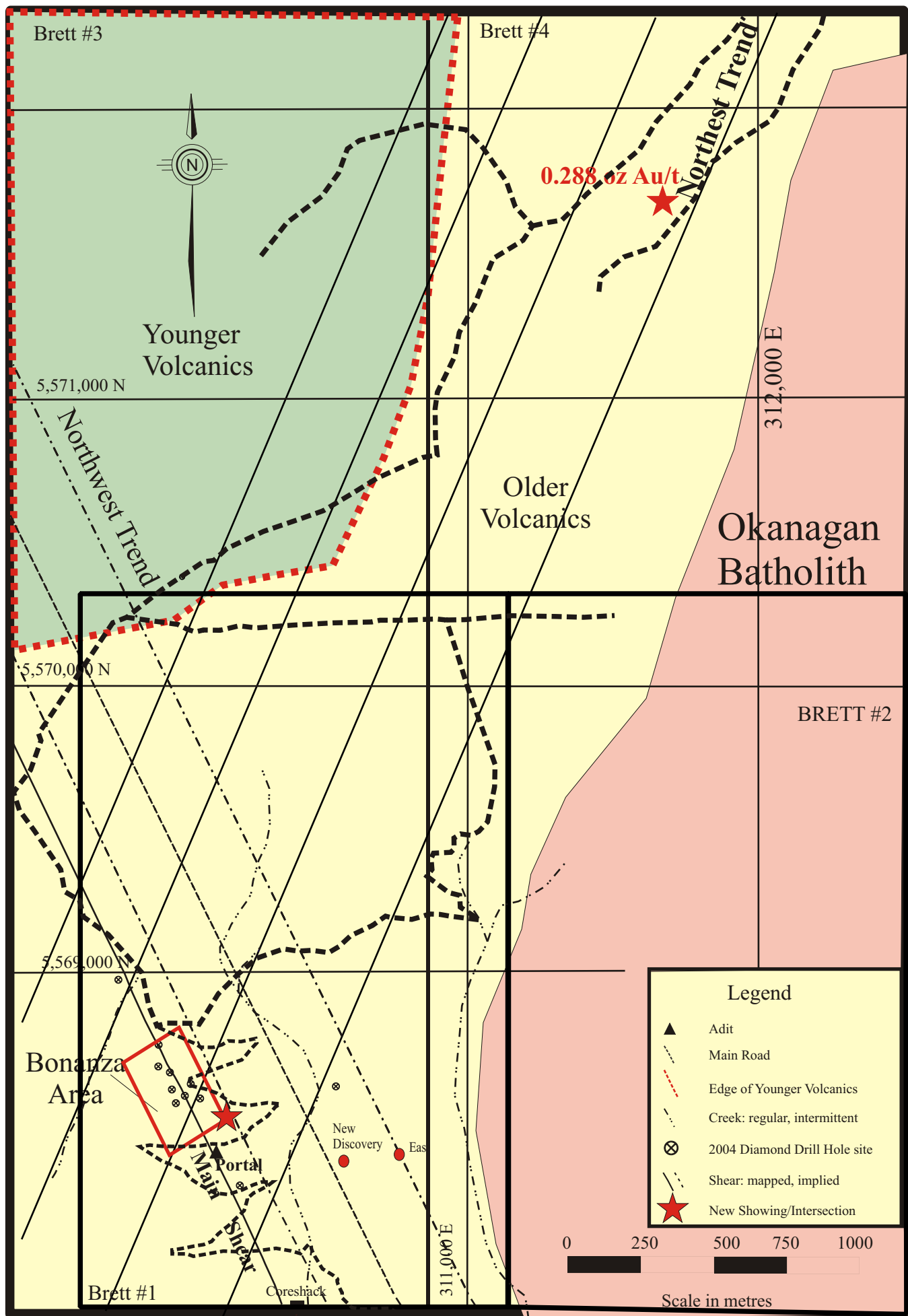


Figure 3 Brett Property Overview



HISTORY (modified from Robb, 2004)

Prior to 1939 no reports of significant lode discoveries have been found. However, minor placer gold was reported recovered from Whiteman Creek.

In 1939, A Vernon prospector discovered auriferous quartz veins in the Okanagan Batholith on what is now the Brett 2 claim, about one kilometer east of what is now termed the high-grade section of the Main Shear Zone. Assays of over one ounce gold per ton and several ounces of silver per ton were reported over a width of 0.3 meters (one foot) from these veins.

In 1983, Charles Brett encountered significant concentrations of angular gold while panning the subsidiary tributaries of Whiteman Creek and subsequently staked the present claim group, transferring the claim group to Huntington Resources Inc. the same year.

In 1985, detailed prospecting and sampling showed anomalous concentrations of gold in soils and scattered high-grade gold values in quartz float in the immediate area. A road constructed into the area uncovered a very strong, steeply dipping shear zone approximately 2 meters wide. This is now referred to as the Main Shear Zone. A significant quartz vein the RW Vein was also exposed during road construction. The vein strikes parallel to the Main Shear Zone approximately 15 meters to the West. A chip sample from the RW Vein assayed 62.9 gms Au/T over a width of 1.4m (1.84 oz Au/ton over 4.6 feet).

In 1986, sixteen NQ diamond drill holes totaling 795 meters (2,600 feet) were completed. Emphasis was on the "Main Shear Zone" and RW Vein resulting in approximately 100 meters of strike and 60 meters of vertical depth being explored. Drilling confirmed suspicions that the RW Vein was a splay vein off the Main Shear Zone. Gold values in individual samples ranging from trace to 13.7 gms Au/tonne (0.4 oz Au/ton) were intercepted in the shear zone, vein structure and hanging wall tuffs. A total of 25 significant intersections were identified during the program (Appendix 1, Table 1). For the purpose of this report a significant intersection is one that has a grade better than 0.6 gms Au/tonne (0.02 oz Au/ton) and/or has visible gold observed in the core or sample.

In 1987, a joint venture, between Huntington Resources Inc. and Lancana Mining Corporation, completed thirty-two (32) NQ diamond drill holes totaling 2,900 meters (9,500 feet), of which twenty-eight (28) were drilled along a 580 meter strike length of the Main Shear Zone. This drilling produced many significant gold intersections (Appendix 1, Table 1), of which the vast majority occurred along a 136m (450 foot) strike-length of the Main Shear Zone. Detailed geochemical sampling east of the Brett Creek yielded anomalous gold values in the "New Discovery Zone", a zone similar to the Main Shear Zone. Of note during 1987; two diamond drill holes completed on section 805 north intersected 5.25 meters of 25 gms Au/tonne (0.737 oz Au/ton,) including 1.60 m grading 78.42 gms Au/tonne (2.29 oz Au/ton) and 0.60 m grading 53.42 gms Au/tonne (1.56 oz Au/ton) in hole 87-29, and 0.9 meters of 33.6 gms Au/tonne (0.982 oz Au/ton,) including 0.30 m grading 82.19 gms Au/tonne (2.40 oz Au/ton) hole 87-47 and Hole 87-42 on section 510 north intersected 2.74 meters of 33.94 gms Au/tonne (0.991 oz Au/ton) individual assays for this interval were unavailable. Greunwald (1988) estimated an inferred resource of 171,600 tons with a high grade section of 11,550 tons grading in range 0.5 to 1.0 oz au/ton. Although the estimate appears reasonable it was prepared prior to the implementation of NI 43-101 and does not comply with the current 43-101 categories and standards for Mineral Resource or Reserves and is included for its historical context. The definition of the term inferred resource used by Greunwald is not included in the report and thus no comparison with 43-101 resource/reserve categories can be made.

In 1988, an exploration program consisting of 5,737.3m of diamond and 2834.7m of reverse circulation drilling was completed. One reverse circulation hole, RC88-11, which was drilled down dip on the Main Shear Zone intersected 69.6 gms Au/tonne (2.03 oz Au/ton) over an interval of 71.65 meters (235 feet). However, further drilling on this cross section failed to confirm the results and the large high grade intersection was attributed to inadvertent contamination of samples after the hole passed through two, narrower (3 to 5 meter) high grade intersections. Several other significant intersections were obtained from both the diamond and reverse circulation drilling (Appendix 1, Table 1). The drilling program continued into 1989.

In late 1991 the Beaton/Vicore Mining Contracting Group negotiated the mining rights to the property and Vicore commissioned Egil Livgard, P. Eng. to evaluate the high grade section of the property. Livgard (1992) estimated a drill-indicated mineral resource of some 12,000 tonnes averaging 39.4 gms Au/tonne (1.154 oz Au/ton). Livgard's parameters for calculating the resource included:

- blocks had to have a minimum width of 1.5 m, and an average grade of 0.400 oz Au/ton or greater
- blocks were defined halfway between drill intercepts or 10 meters whichever is less.
- Both diamond drill and Reverse Circulation intersections were used.
- Hole RC 88-11 was used as two narrower (3 to 5 meter) high grade intersections.
- High grade assays were not cut.

Although the estimate appears reasonable, it was prepared prior to the implementation of NI 43-101 and does not comply with the current 43-101 categories and standards for Mineral Resource or Reserves and is included for its historical context. The definition of the term drill-indicated resource used by Livgard is not included in the report and thus no comparison with 43-101 resource/reserve categories can be made. The Beaton/Vicore group was unable to raise financing for the project.

In 1993 an agreement was signed between Huntington and Liquid Gold Resources Ltd. and 24 trenches were excavated to bedrock and sampled along the Main Shear Zone. These were assayed and showed some areas of excellent potential. In November 1993, Liquid Gold drill nineteen reverse circulation drill holes on the RW Vein and Bonanza zones. Including the last hole RC93-19, which returned a significant intersection of 16.76m grading 35.79 gms Au/tonne (1.045 oz Au/ton) including 3.048 m grading 57.88 gms Au/tonne (1.69 oz Au/ton) and 4.57 m grading 107.88 gms Au/tonne (3.15 oz Au/ton) within the main shear zone. During the winter of 1993-1994, a new road was established to a portal site and buildings were installed at the site to support underground development. Underground development began in late November 1994 and continued until February 10, 1995. Work completed consisted of 360 meters (1200 feet) of underground development.

During this period approximately 1400 tonnes grading four to five gms Au/tonne of mineralized development muck was stockpiled. However Huntington terminated the agreement with Liquid Gold, and shortly thereafter Vicore Mining Developments Ltd. placed a lien against the property due to unpaid bills.

In 1995 and 1996, Huntington Resources Inc excavated pits, over a 115 meter length of the RW Vein, and a 55 meter length of the Main Shear Zone. This produced approximately 291 tonnes of ore, which was shipped to the Cominco smelter at Trail for processing. The values recovered by the smelter averaged 27.74 gms Au/tonne and 63.7 gms Ag /tonne. In addition a 54 meter bypass drift was

constructed around the previous drift which had caved due to close proximity to the Main Shear, later approximately 45 meters of raising and sub-level drifting was completed. Vileneuve (1997) calculated a mineral inventory of 7,092 tonnes grading 30.14 gms Au/tonne (7,809 tons grading 0.880 oz Au/ton) for a small area around the main drilling. Vileneuve's parameters Included:

- Block dimensions were either 33m or 14m in length, 13 or 16 meters in height and ranged between 1.5 to 3.4 m thickness
- Specific Gravity of 2.6 for all blocks
- No lower cutoff was used and high grade assays were not cut

Although the estimate appears reasonable, it was prepared prior to the implementation of NI 43-101 and does not comply with the current 43-101 categories and standards for Mineral Resources or Reserves and is included for its historical context. The definition of the term mineral inventory used by Vileneuve is not included in the report and thus no comparison with 43-101 resource/reserve categories can be made.

He recommended that this should be examined using the new underground access.

The lien which Vicore Mine Development Ltd. placed against the property went to court in Mid 1998 and in December 1998, Vicore was awarded a 100% interest in the Brett property.

In 2001, Vicore conducted a small soil geochemical survey for assessment purposes. Several anomalous areas were identified for molybdenum, copper, lead and nickel. Gold anomalies were not detected due to the analytical technique used. The detection limit of 2 ppm (2,000 ppb) is an order of magnitude higher than previous surveys (anomalies identified as greater than 75 ppb). So it is very unlikely that any anomalies would be detected.

In February, 2004 Mosquito optioned a 50% interest in the Property to Running Fox Resources Ltd., in return for a \$500,000 expenditure on the property. Over \$500,000 was spent on the property and Running Fox has earned its 50% interest.

Table 1 : Property Work Summary

Year	Diamond Drilling			RC Drilling			Underground work		
	# Holes	meters	feet	#holes	meters	feet	Type	meters	feet
1984-1985									
1986	16	795.0	2,608.3						
1987	32	2,864.5	9,398.0						
1988	26	2,799.0	9,183.0	34.0	2,834.7	9,300.2			
1989	24	3,576.2	11,733.0						
1993				19.0	659.9	2,165.0	Drift/raise	360.0	1181.1
1996							bypass/raise	99.1	325.0
1999									
2001									
Total	98	10,034.7	32,922.3	53.0	2834.7	9,300.2		459.1	1506.1

Estimated total expenditures on the property to date are between \$3.5 and \$4.0 million dollars.

GEOLOGY SETTING

Regional Geology

The Brett Property is located in the eastern intermontane belt of the Canadian Cordillera. Geological mapping conducted by the Geological Survey of Canada and the British Columbia Geological Survey indicate this area west of the north end of Okanagan Lake is covered by thick sequences of Tertiary (Eocene) volcanic rocks with minor volcanicalstic sedimentary units. Beneath the Tertiary cover tightly folded volcanics and sediments of the Upper Paleozoic to Lower Mesozoic age (Nicola and Harper Ranch Groups) are intruded by rocks of the Mesozoic Okanagan Batholith.

Property Geology

The oldest formations within the claim group consist of Jurassic or Cretaceous granite rocks of the Okanagan Batholith, which cover the eastern half of the property. Overlying this formation on the western half of the claim group is a thick (500m) sequence of nearly flat lying Tertiary (Eocene) volcanics, in which all significant gold showings have been found to date. Amygdaloidal andesite makes up the largest proportion of the sequence, with lesser flows of basalt up to twenty meters thick,

plus several identified tuffaceous horizons ranging in thickness from two to forty meters. The andesite apparently contains up to 5% pyrite, while the basalt rarely contains more than two percent.

Drilling at the north end of the property has revealed the presence of an intensely altered volcano-sedimentary tuff unit with irregular beds of altered shale, chert and other chemical sediments. Overlying this unit is a thick sequence of massive, porphyritic andesite to basalt flows (?) that mark a younger series of volcanics (Miocene). Surface examination of the few outcrops to the north indicate that this younger volcanic sequence covers the western half of the property and caps the main gold bearing volcanic sequence. Work to the northeast of the property confirms the continuation of the older volcanic assemblages for at least 3 km (figure 3)

Numerous northwest striking, steeply dipping shear zones occur on the Brett claims. These vary in width from a few centimeters to several meters. The Main Shear Zone is the most significant shear zone identified to date, it is a zone that ranges from 1 to 10 meters wide, has been traced for over 1300 meters in strike length and has a slip-dip vertical displacement estimated at forty meters. In 2004 a second series of shears was identified striking northeast and dipping steeply south. Although observed discontinuously they have been traced over 4 km and appear to have an important relationship with the localization of mineralization (figure 3). Unlike previous postulations, it was determined during the 2004 drill program that the northwest striking shear zones (or faults) are not the main conduits for the epithermal gold-bearing solutions. Numerous intersections in the drill holes and observation on surface indicate several areas within the Main Shear that are barren and unaltered. The actual conduits remain undefined, however the discovery of a completely different set of shears may indicate that the intersection between the two shear trends may have some control over the distribution of the high grade gold values. On surface, the shear zones consist of yellowish to grey-brown gouge, limonitic fracturing and intense "soaking" are often evident in the andesite tuff sequences near surface and adjacent to these shear zones. The alteration consists of bleaching and is often accompanied by silicification. In the Main Shear Zone, the gouge often contains angular, highly auriferous quartz fragments displaying drusy, banded (epithermal) textures, which appear to be broken up remnants of pre-existing veins. In some instances, quartz veinlets and stockworks extend laterally into the wall rock for several meters. Splay veins off the Main Shear Zone (such as the RW Vein) also occur. The presence of gold mineralization along other northwest striking shears was confirmed by drilling on the shear discovered 45 m to the east of the Main Shear.

A feldspar porphyry dyke swarm, parallel to the Main Shear Zone occurs throughout the area. Pinching, swelling and branching of these dykes are common. They often occur along the shear zones, at times completely eliminating traces of former shear zone contents and at other times leave gouge and earlier stage gold mineralization on either side of the dykes. Uncommon cases of intense bleaching, clay alteration and quartz veining observed in the dykes may be attributable to late stage hydrothermal activity (Gruenwald 1988).

2004 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Overview

The 2004 exploration program began on June 3, 2004 and lasted until November 15, 2004. Work completed consisted of claim staking, soil geochemical sampling, road building and trenching, re-sampling of previous drill holes, and diamond drilling.

Claim Staking

Three new claims were added to the property consisting of 52 units. The claims Brett 3 to 5 cover the area to the north and northeast of the property (figure 2).

Soil Sampling

An extensive soil geochemical survey was completed to cover the area of the new claims extending the previous soils geochemical sampling approximately 4 km to the north. A total of 4,659 soil samples were collected at 25 meter intervals on lines 100m apart during the 2004 program. At each station, if possible, approximately 0.5 kilogram of B-horizon soil from depths of 15 to 20 centimeters was collected in a Kraft paper bag. Typically the B-horizon soil development was good except in areas of disturbance or outcrop exposure. Nearly all sites were able to sampled, with the exception of a few sites in flat areas where swamp had developed and there was not enough material to collect a representative sample. Sample line locations were adjusted as a result of completing a GPS survey of the various roads that cross cut the property. All lines crossing the roads were surveyed and plotted and samples taken between the survey points were equal spaced between the survey points. The result is a better

understanding of where the samples are actually located. The sample locations can be found in Figure 4. All samples were shipped to Acme Laboratories in Vancouver. Acme reported that the samples were dried and sieved to recover an -80 mesh fraction sub sample. Approximately 0.50 grams of the sub sample was then leached with 3 milliliters of aqua regia diluted to 10 milliliters at 95 Degrees centigrade for one (1) hour and analyzed for 30 elements by inductively coupled plasma spectrometry (ICP). Copies of the analytical certificates are in Appendix D and the results are plotted in appendix D, figures D-1 to D-30. Duplicate analysis on random samples picked by the assay lab was automatically done in order to determine variability between sample splits. Also the analytical laboratory included standards and blanks.

Results

Of all the elements analyzed gold was the only element showing consistent anomalous values covering large areas. A statistical Analysis of the results shows the following break down of gold values

< 5.0 ppb Au	Background
5.0 to 10.0 ppb Au	Weakly anomalous
10.1 to 25.0 ppb Au	Moderately anomalous
25.1 to 50.0 ppb Au	Highly anomalous
> 50.0 ppb Au	Extremely anomalous.

Gold values were contoured (figure 5) using these thresholds and plotted on the overall property map. The results divide the property into two distinct eastern and western halves. The eastern half is defined by numerous semi linear northwest and northeast trending anomalies with values as high as 800 ppb Au. The Western half is defined by a lack of anomalous values with the exception of a few isolated high values. Examination of the geology reveals that the western half of the property is underlain by the younger volcanic sequence, which lies over what is interpreted as the gold bearing sequence. The estimated location of the contact between the two volcanic assemblages matches almost exactly the separation between the two areas outlined by the soil geochemical program. Duplicate analysis of the soils has revealed the presence of free gold in the soil samples due to large variations in sample splits. Despite the absence of outcrop exposure throughout the anomalous areas there appears to be an excellent correlation between the location of the gold bearing, lower volcanic, andesite sequence and the gold anomalies.

A good example is a grab sample grading 0.288 oz Au/ton across 1 meter, which was taken over one of the few bedrock exposures found in the northeast area. The bedrock consisted of lower porphyritic andesite volcanic cut by several narrow quartz stockwork stringers. The soil sample taken a mere 2 meters away from this showing analyzed 41 ppb Au.

In addition to gold there was one interesting multi-element anomaly located at the extreme north end of the property identified by elements arsenic, molybdenum, chromium, antimony and barite.

All elements are plotted on individual maps that can be found in appendix D. Below are some comments on the individual elements

Silver(Ag), Copper(Cu), Lead(Pb), Zinc(Zn)

Only isolated anomalous samples detected with none being of much significance at this time

Arsenic(As)

Interesting anomalous area to the extreme north of the property follows a northwest trend, no outcrop in area so source of this anomaly unknown, associated not with gold, but with Mo, Cr, Sb, Ba,. Also a minor anomalous area associated with gold located in the south part, ties in with highly anomalous gold samples taken in the same area.

Barium(Ba)

Scattered values with some anomalous areas located in the lower west half and along the anomaly at the north end. Lower west half probably related to the presence of the volcano-sedimentary unit that marks the contact between the lower and upper volcanic sequences

Molybdenum(Mo), Chromium(Cr), Antimony(Sb),Cobalt(Co).

Only values of interest in the extreme north anomalous area mentioned above. Other than that only scattered sporadic values

Remaining Elements

Remaining elements show sporadic isolated values, which appear to lack continuity and don't appear to be useful in delineating exploration targets.

FIGURE 4 2004 Soil Sample Block Locations

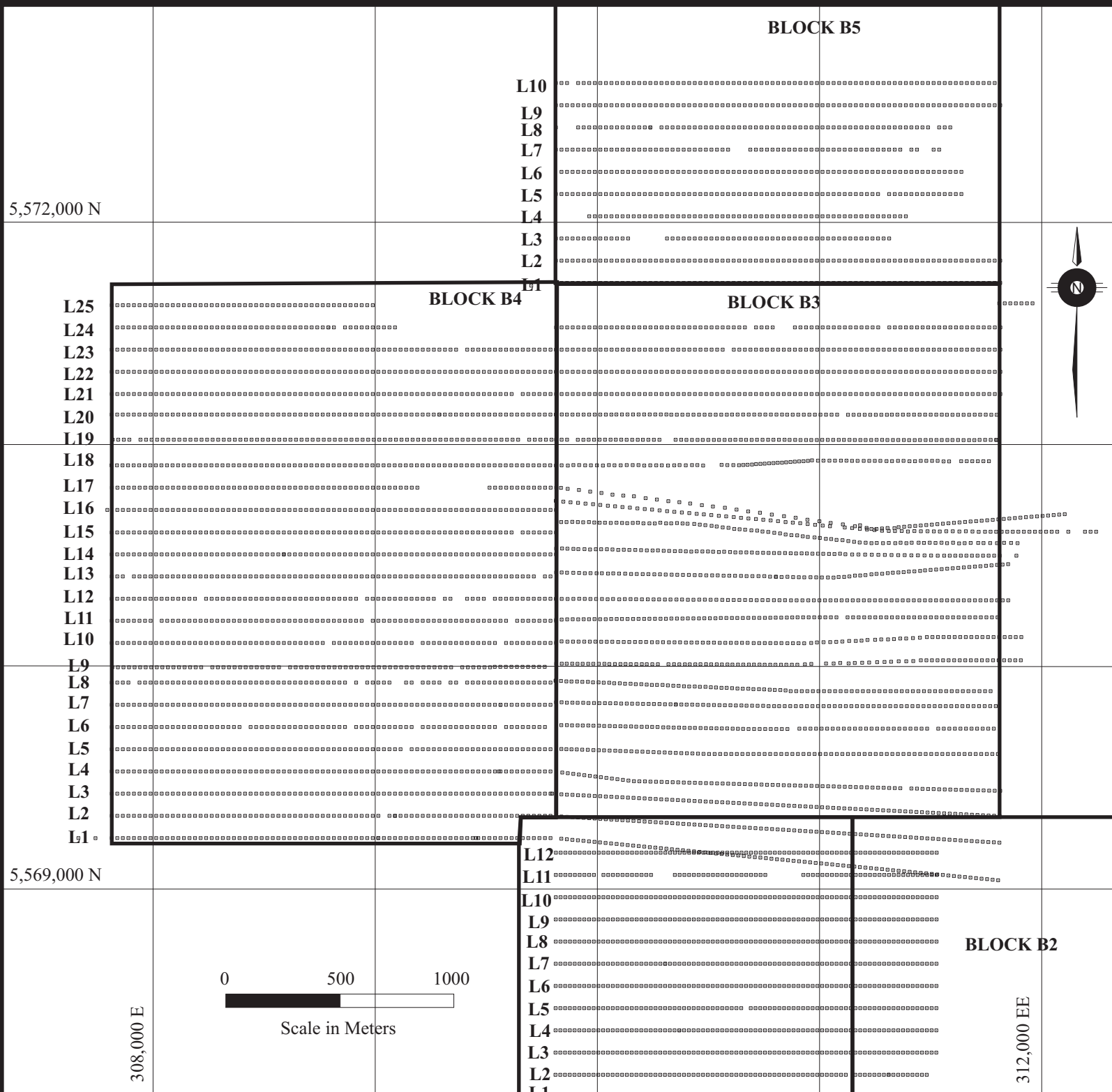
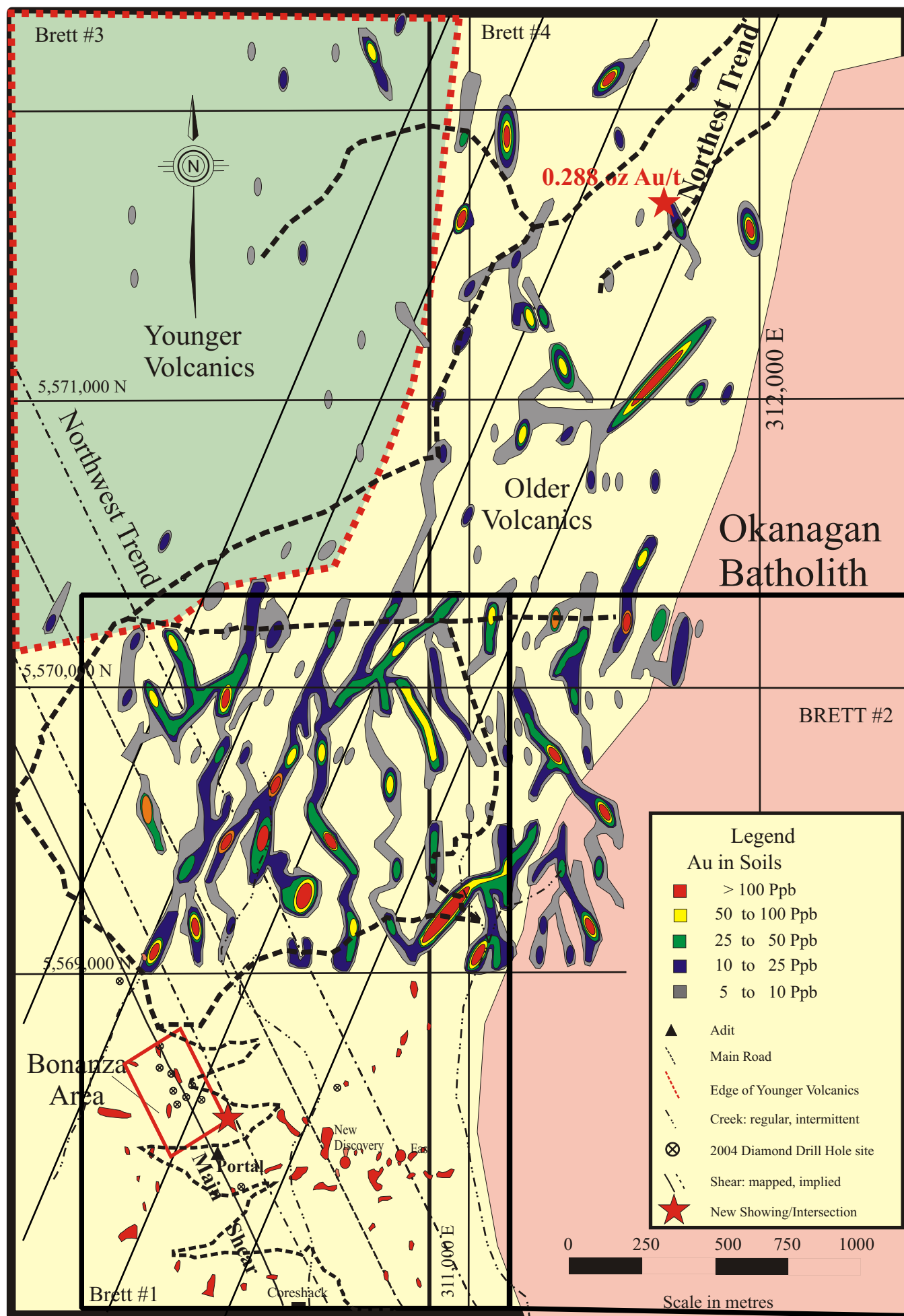


Figure 5 2004 Soil Sample Gold Anomalies



It is evident from the soil geochemistry that gold is the best element that can be used to define exploration targets, this matches the results of analyses from the drill core that show the main zone of interest to be defined by gold values with only sporadic values of silver and other elements. Arsenic locally may also give an indication of the presence of mineralization.

Trenching and Road Building

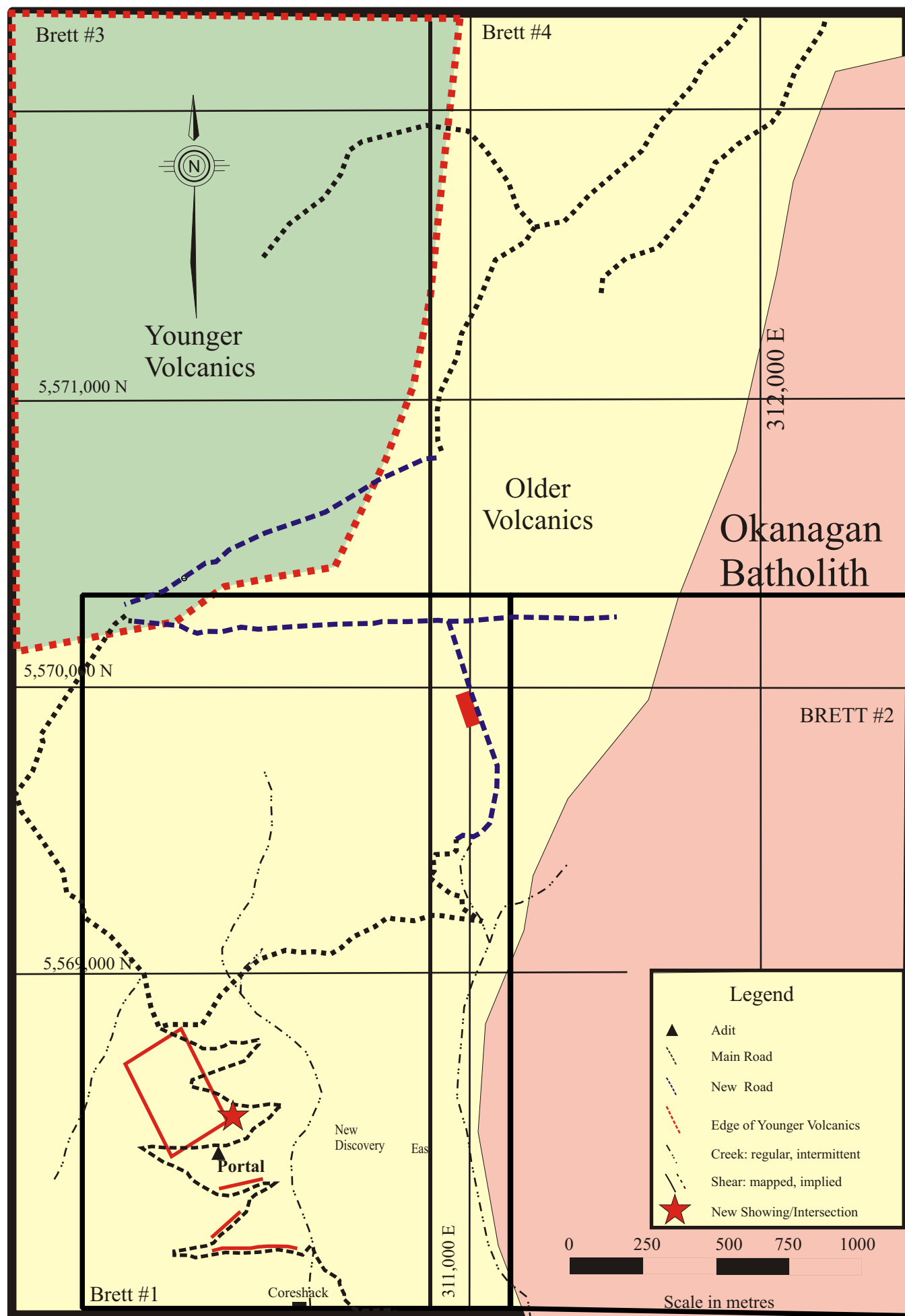
In addition to building sites for drill hole locations, approximately 5 km of road was rehabilitated or constructed across the property to connect the southern part of the property with the newly staked northern. Several existing roads within a large clear-cut covering most of the northern claims were also connected to allow for better future access (figure 6). In addition to the road building an excavator was used to trench alongside several of the roads to explore zones of geological interest. A new showing was uncovered during road building and this was further trenched with the excavator.

Trenching along the road uncovered several new shear/fault zones with intense alteration in the form of clay and sericite. Only very weak silicification was observed at these locations (figure 6). Assay results from these areas show no gold values, which on later examination make sense as these areas are outside of the main plunge and orientation of the mineralized zones.

One interesting showing was uncovered to the Northeast. It consisted of a 20 to 40 cm wide northeast clay gouge filled shear intersecting a polymictic tuff bed. The rock around the shear is intensely silicified with up to 10% pyrite. An Area 10 m long by 20 m was examined and sampled in detail. Geologically the alteration, style and distribution of mineralization around is similar to that observed around the main gold bearing zones. Assays indicating the presence of low gold within the zone indicating it is probably peripheral to the main area of interest. Soil geochemistry confirms this as the showing is in an area lacking in soil geochemical anomalies.

Appendix C gives a description, location and analytical results of samples taken during the 2004 exploration program.

Figure 6 Trenching and New Road Locations



Diamond drilling

Analytical Methods and Verification

Assay work for the drill program was carried out by Eco-Tech Labs, which is a recognized and certified assay laboratory, located in Kamloops, British Columbia. All samples were fire assayed utilizing industry standard procedures on a 30 gram split. A series of blanks, checks and standards were also submitted for quality control purposes. Overall every 10th sample was reanalyzed and any sample grading over 1 gram per ton was also re-analyzed. In addition to normal checks and resplits all assays with either visible gold or high values greater than 0.5 oz Au/ton were rerun using a 500 gram metallic screen assay in addition to three separate resplits. All core was split in a secure facility at the property and hand delivered to the laboratory by company consultants and/or employees. The balance of the split core is stored for record purposes at the company facilities.

Drill Program

During the 2004 exploration program a total of 17 NQ diamond drill holes with a total length of 2,778 meters (9,114 feet) was completed. All holes were surveyed using a total station and tied into the existing legal survey on the property. In addition down hole deviations were measured using a Sperry Sun instrument. It should be noted that the drill holes were logged by the on site geologist Fred Harris. Tables 2 and 3 list the hole locations and significant intersections. A complete listing of assays and drill logs can be found in Appendix A. Finally Figure 7 shows the overall geology, geochemistry and location of the holes in plan and figures A-1 to A-22, Appendix A are longitudinal and cross sections showing geology and drilling.

Hole 04-01 and 040-02 were drilled east, perpendicular to the main shear. Both holes intersected several tuffaceous beds with significant intersections being obtained immediately adjacent to the main shear. Hole 04-01 intersected 33.5 feet grading 0.154 oz/t Au including 5.5 feet grading 0.640 oz Au/ton, while 04-02 intersected 38.1 feet grading 0.303 oz Au/ton including 10.2 feet of 0.992 oz Au/ton. In both of the high grade intercepts visible gold was observed and a metallic assay was performed.

Table 2 2004 Diamond Drilling Hole Location

	utm			mine			TRUE	mine		
Hole	north	east	elev	north	east	elev	azimuth	azimuth	dip	length
Number	m	m	m	m	m	m	degrees	degrees	degrees	m
2004-01	567,546.8	310,029.8	1,277.3	798.6	-33.5	1,277.3	74.0	100.0	-53.0	136.9
2004-02	567,546.8	310,029.8	1,277.3	798.6	-33.5	1,277.3	74.0	100.0	-70.0	146.3
2004-03	567,556.5	310,053.7	1,275.7	796.8	-7.7	1,275.7	254.0	280.0	-75.0	189.9
2004-04	567,569.3	310,015.3	1,277.8	825.2	-36.7	1,277.8	63.0	89.0	-44.0	95.7
2004-05	567,569.3	310,015.3	1,277.8	825.2	-36.7	1,277.8	64.0	90.0	-56.0	129.5
2004-06	567,575.1	310,058.7	1,279.1	811.3	4.9	1,279.1	278.0	304.0	-86.0	111.3
2004-07	567,961.5	309,739.7	1,375.4	1,298.5	-112.1	1,375.4	60.0	86.0	-56.0	189.8
2004-08	567,961.5	309,739.7	1,375.4	1,298.5	-112.1	1,375.4	60.0	86.0	-70.0	220.4
2004-09	567,639.7	309,960.9	1,312.3	912.3	-54.6	1,312.3	54.0	80.0	-70.0	163.4
2004-10	567,639.7	309,960.9	1,312.3	912.3	-54.6	1,312.3	54.0	80.0	-46.0	200.6
2004-11	567,517.9	310,112.2	1,263.5	736.4	27.8	1,263.5	264.0	290.0	-76.0	190.5
2004-12	567,442.7	310,042.0	1,227.4	699.7	-68.2	1,227.4	60.0	86.0	-39.0	213.4
2004-13	567,482.4	310,560.3	1,236.3	507.8	414.9	1,236.3	98.0	124.0	-45.0	176.2
2004-14	567,482.4	310,560.3	1,236.3	507.8	414.9	1,236.3	72.0	98.0	-46.0	137.2
2004-15	567,632.4	310,008.3	1,313.3	884.9	-15.2	1,313.3	50.0	76.0	-45.0	196.0
2004-16	567,686.8	309,973.8	1,325.7	949.0	-22.4	1,325.7	50.0	76.0	-55.0	182.9
2004-17	567,280.6	310,209.6	1,153.2	480.5	11.2	1,153.2	244.0	270.0	-80.0	98.2

Total 17 holes =

2778.07

Table 3 2004 Diamond Drilling Significant Intersections.

Hole	from m	to m	length m	grade gms/t	from feet	to feet	length feet	grade oz/t
2004_01	45.6	47.2	1.6	21.96	149.5	155.0	5.5	0.640
	51.8	55.8	4.0	3.46	170.0	183.0	13.0	0.101
	45.6	55.8	10.2	5.28	149.5	183.0	33.5	0.154
2004-02	53.0	54.5	1.5	2.81	173.9	178.8	4.9	0.082
	60.5	62.0	1.5	2.16	198.5	203.4	4.9	0.063
	72.0	75.1	3.1	34.02	236.2	246.4	10.2	0.992
	63.5	75.1	11.6	10.39	208.3	246.4	38.1	0.303
	83.3	84.5	1.2	4.70	273.3	277.2	3.9	0.137
	86.0	90.5	4.5	2.14	282.0	297.0	15.0	0.063
	143.5	145.0	1.5	1.27	470.8	475.7	4.9	0.037
2004-03	Stratigraphic hole in hangingwall of main shear							
	39.5	41.0	1.5	1.03	129.6	134.5	4.9	0.030
	69.5	71.0	1.5	1.03	228.0	232.9	4.9	0.030
	155.0	156.5	1.5	1.27	508.5	513.5	4.9	0.037
2004-04								
	41.0	42.5	1.5	1.54	134.5	139.4	4.9	0.045
	81.5	83.0	1.5	1.20	267.4	272.3	4.9	0.035
2004-05								
	26.5	28.0	1.5	3.57	86.9	91.9	4.9	0.104
2004-06								
	59.5	64.0	4.5	2.61	195.0	210.0	15.0	0.076
	107.5	108.8	1.3	10.39	352.7	357.0	4.3	0.303
2004-07								
	94	95.5	1.5	5.07	308.4	313.3	4.9	0.148
	136.3	137.5	1.2	2.5	447.2	451.1	3.9	0.073
	142.3	144.5	2.2	2.54	466.9	474.1	7.2	0.074
2004-08								
	104.5	106	1.5	0.99	342.8	347.8	4.9	0.029
	107.5	109	1.5	4.42	352.7	357.6	4.9	0.129
	109	110.5	1.5	1.68	357.6	362.5	4.9	0.049
	200.2	201.8	1.6	1.3	656.8	662.1	5.2	0.038
2004-09								
	83.5	85.2	1.7	1.13	274	279.5	5.6	0.033
	115.5	118.5	3	1.27	378.9	388.8	9.8	0.037
2004-11								
	48.1	49.5	1.4	1.92	157.8	162.4	4.6	0.056
	121	124	3	1.44	397.0	406.8	9.8	0.042

Table 3 2004 Diamond Drilling Significant Intersections.(continued)

2004-12								
	127.1	128.5	1.4	1.89	417	421.6	4.6	0.055
	137	138.7	1.7	1.17	449.5	455.1	5.6	0.034
	148.9	150.2	1.3	176.28	488.5	492.8	4.3	5.141
2004-13								
	82.1	83.6	1.5	1.45	269.36	274.28	4.92	0.042
2004-15								
	57.5	59	1.50	2.11	188.65	193.57	4.92	0.062
2004-16								
	7.5	9	1.50	2.18	24.61	29.53	4.92	0.064
	34.5	36	1.50	9.74	113.19	118.11	4.92	0.284
	40.5	43.5	3.00	1.54	132.87	142.72	9.84	0.045
	55.5	57	1.50	1.17	182.09	187.01	4.92	0.034
2004-17								
	55.5	57	1.50	1.58	182.09	187.01	4.92	0.046

Hole 04-03 was collared 35 feet into the hanging wall (west side) and drilled parallel to the dip of the main shear to determine the stratigraphy and the number and thickness of the tuff beds present. Several tuff beds were identified and some weak quartz pyrite veins. Three lower grade intersections were obtained confirming the presence of anomalous gold and the drop in gold grade away from the main shear.

Holes 04-04 and 04-05 were drilled 75 feet north of holes 04-01 and 04-02. As in holes 04-01 and 04-02, both holes intersected several tuff beds with the best intersection in hole 04-05, which intersected the edge of the mineralized zone assaying 4.9 feet grading 0.104 oz Au/ton. As result of plotting and comparing the four holes a previously unidentified southeast plunge to the high grade mineralized zone is apparent. This will be extremely useful in optimizing future drilling.

Hole 04-06 was collared 20 feet into the footwall (east side) and drilled nearly vertical to determine the number and thickness of the tuffaceous beds on the footwall side. As in hole 04-03 several of the tuffaceous beds were intersected, unfortunately due to drilling problems the hole did not reach the planned depth of 650 feet. The hole was just entering the high-grade mineralized zone when terminated. The intersection assayed 4.3 feet grading 0.303 oz/Au/ton. The zone will be the subject of additional drilling from a different angles to determine its true thickness.

Hole 04-07 and 04-08 were drilled east, perpendicular to the main shear at the north end of the previously traced shear. Both holes intersected several tuffaceous beds with significant intersections being obtained between granitic dykes. The main shear was not readily identifiable in the holes. Hole 04-07 intersected 4.9 feet grading 0.148 oz/t Au, 3.9 feet grading 0.073 oz/t Au and 7.2 feet grading 0.074 oz/t Au, while 04-08 intersected 4.9 feet grading 0.129 oz Au/ton plus three lower grade intersections (table 3). It should be noted that these intersections are located in stratigraphy significantly higher than the previous intersection probably due to a northeast trending fault that lies 50 meters south of holes 04-07 and 04-08. At the current time the slip distance of the offset is unknown. Also noted for the first time on the property was the presence of a thick 150 foot (50 meter) sedimentary tuffaceous horizon in the top of the holes which marks the contacts between the older and younger volcanics. This is an extremely important marker unit, never before recognized in the area, as several

gold deposits in the Washington State Republic Gold Camp associated with similar age volcanics are found close to this type of marker. The unit although highly altered returned no significant gold assays.

Holes 04-09 and 04-10 were drilled 300 feet north of holes 04-03 and 04-04. The holes were designed to test a previously identified barren area. Both holes intersected several tuff beds with only low-grade intersections (0.03 to 0.07 oz Au/ton) being returned in hole 04-09. This also appears to further confirm a southwest plunge to the high-grade ore. Of note in Hole 04-10 was a 40 foot wide zone of intensely silicified and heavily pyritized breccia, which is anomalous in arsenic. The zone returned no significant gold values, but the presence of high arsenic and the strong alteration warrant further follow up. It is common to find barren highly altered and arsenic rich zones in proximity to high-grade gold zones. The zone is even more interesting as it lies 600 feet east of the main shear in a previously unexplored area.

Hole 04-11 was collared 120 feet south of hole 04-06 on the footwall (east side) and drilled nearly vertical to determine the number and thickness of the tuffaceous beds on the footwall side. The hole was collared at a lower elevation than hole 04-06 and completed the stratigraphy missing due to 04-06 stopping prematurely. Several additional tuffaceous beds were intersected and two low grade intercepts were obtained.

Hole 04-12 was collared 500 feet south west of holes 04-01 and 04-02. The hole was designed to test a large gap in the previous drilling and test tuffaceous beds further east than previously drilled. The hole intercepted 4.3 feet grading 4.724 oz Au/ton plus two lower grade (0.03 to 0.07 oz Au/ton) intercepts. This new zone located on a tuffaceous bed is located 160 feet (53 meters) east of the main shear zone and represents a totally new zone as none of the previous drill holes went this far east. The zone is cut off by several post mineral dykes in the core possibly indicating the presence of a second parallel shear structure. If so this would be the first confirmation of high grade gold values(>1 oz Au/ton) on a parallel shear structure, opening the possibility that similar high grade zones may be present along the numerous other shears identified during surface work. The entire strike length of the shear zone is unexplored as none of the previous drill holes were near its projection.

Holes 04-13 to 04-14 were drilled to test the southward extension of the intersection in Hole 89-103, which graded 1.2 meters grading 0.445 oz Au/ton(15.24 gms Au/T). Hole 04-13 intersected the zone

which graded 0.042 oz Au/ton (1.45 gms Au/T) over 1.5 meters. Hole 04-14 failed to return any significant intersections. It is therefore apparent that the two holes were drilled outside of the plunge of the gold bearing zones/shoots. Further drilling will be required to identify the orientation and extent of the mineralized zone/shoot.

Holes 04-15 and 04-16 were drilled north and south of Hole 04-10 in order to intersect the highly silicified and pyritic zone intersected in hole 04-10. Hole 04-15 collared 40 meters south of Hole 04-10, failed to intersect the zone as it appears have been faulted. Hole 04-15 did however intersect the main shear and returned 1.5 meters grading 0.062 oz/t Au(2.11 gms Au/T).

Hole 04-16 collared 35m meters north of hole 04-10 intersected the main shear zone returning 1.5 meters grading 0.284 oz Au/ton (9.74 gms Au/T). In addition four other lower grade zones associated with the polymictic tuffs were also noted. Hole 04-16 intersected the 04-10 zone at depth of 169.5 meters and as in hole 04-10 returned no significant gold values. However it is interesting to note that the zone, in addition to the high arsenic (500 to 700 ppm) values, also has four times higher silver (5 to 7 ppm versus 1 to 2ppm) values. This may confirm the original speculation that the zone is peripheral to the main area of interest and that the zone should be traced further north toward the recently announced geochemical anomalies. It should be noted that such lateral zonations are common in epithermal type deposits and are to be expected.

Hole 04-17 was drilled approximately 300 meters south of the Bonanza area in order to test for the extension of the intersection in Hole 89-42, which returned 2.74 meters grading 0.991 oz Au/ton(33.94 gms Au/T). The hole intersected the zone at 55.5 meters and it returned 1.5 meters grading 0.046 oz Au/ton(1.58 gms Au/T) in badly broken fault and gouge zone.

Resampling of Old Core

In order to improve the confidence in previous sampling, a program was started of resampling all intersections obtained in the previous drill programs prior to 2004. The results including the original assays are listed in Table 4. The results of the check sample confirm the variability caused by the presence of coarse gold in the samples. Several of the samples identified as having visible gold on the screens by previous operator assayed higher grade than the original. Two samples showed a significant drop in grade, however in Hole 87-29, a piece of the original core was removed by previous operators

as a specimen sample and in Hole 87-42 the zone was difficult to sample as it consisted of broken gouge material and sand, and material had been lost over the years. Overall the re-sampling of the core should prove effective in establishing additional intersections that can be used in any future resource/reserve calculations. Re-sampling of the old core will continue during the 2005 exploration program.

Table 4 2004 Re-sampling of Historical Core Results.

Hole name	from (m)	to (m)	interval (m)	Original		2004 Assay		% change	comments
				au g/t	au oz/t	au g/t	au oz/t		
87-17	28.25	28.65	0.40	1.27	0.037	2.84	0.083	124.3	
87-28	73.50	79.60	6.10	1.13	0.033	1.99	0.058	75.8	
87-29	42.00	43.00	1.00	5.68	0.166	3.20	0.093	-44.0	
87-29	45.65	54.27	8.62	25.24	0.737	12.93	0.377	-48.8	specimen sample removed (1987)
87-30	58.03	62.84	4.81	1.23	0.036	1.20	0.035	-2.8	
87-30	80.16	83.21	3.05	4.93	0.144	5.45	0.159	10.4	
87-30	90.30	91.90	1.60	5.25	0.127	13.70	0.400	215.0	
87-30	95.07	100.28	5.21	3.15	0.092	3.43	0.100	8.7	
87-33	36.30	41.91	5.61	2.09	0.061	1.89	0.055	-9.8	
87-35	91.00	94.18	3.18	1.27	0.037	5.35	0.156	321.6	
87-35	105.00	111.00	6.00	1.27	0.037	1.17	0.034	-8.1	
87-35	115.50	118.50	3.00	1.27	0.037	1.27	0.037	0.0	
87-36	38.50	39.01	0.52	1.85	0.054	6.42	0.187	246.3	
87-36	45.70	53.35	7.65	2.16	0.063	3.19	0.093	47.6	
87-37	55.96	56.81	0.85	2.57	0.075	1.59	0.066	-12.0	
87-37	64.89	71.51	6.61	3.57	0.104	3.67	0.107	2.9	
87-37	106.31	110.49	4.18	2.57	0.075	2.95	0.086	14.7	
87-42	78.24	80.99	2.74	33.97	0.991	3.60	0.105	-89.4	gouge and sand zone
87-45	53.95	56.00	2.05	1.06	0.031	1.35	0.039	25.8	
87-45	65.99	67.51	1.52	5.79	0.169	1.83	0.153	-9.5	
87-45	69.01	70.99	1.98	4.29	0.125	3.56	0.104	-16.8	
87-46	28.47	29.90	1.43	4.08	0.119	2.68	0.078	-34.5	
87-46	32.00	36.52	4.51	3.67	0.107	3.77	0.110	2.8	
87-46	42.05	57.60	15.55	2.54	0.074	2.30	0.067	-9.5	
87-46	79.00	85.05	6.05	4.56	0.133	5.11	0.156	17.3	
87-58	87.00	90.00	3.00	1.41	0.041	1.10	0.032	-22.0	
87-58	99.00	104.00	5.00	1.17	0.034	1.17	0.034	0.0	

Note: Original assays were done using 15 gram assay splits while 2004 assays were done using 30 gram splits.

Discussion of Results

Overall the 2004 drilling program was extremely successful in helping understand the distribution, geology and controls of mineralization on the Brett property. 15 out of the 17 holes drilled intersected significant gold bearing intersections with the best being 10.4 m of 0.303 oz Au/ton (10.39 gms/Au/T) in hole 04-02 and 1.30m of 5.141 oz Au/ton (176.3 gms Au/T) in hole 04-12. The program has opened up large areas for exploration and the development of additional gold bearing zones. A complete set of east-west and longitudinal sections showing geology, structure, drill holes and mineralized zones can be found in appendix A

Geology

A completely new stratigraphic sequence and rock coding methodology (figure 8) has been created as a result of the drill hole logging. The stratigraphy has been divided into two major volcanic sequences an upper and lower. The upper sequence consist of thick massive units of coarse feldspar porphyritic flows/tuffs, these are believed to be Miocene in age. They are separated from the lower volcanic sequence by a 50 m thick zone of highly altered volcanic tuff and chemical sediments. Small thin 1 to 3 m beds of laminated chert and fine grained altered siltstone were identified within the zone. The zone represents a major pause in the volcanic deposition possibly an unconformity with rocks above the zone containing little or no mineralization and/or alteration with the exception of local ground water alteration around faults and fractures. It is also a very important marker horizon as it is very similar to the sedimentary zone that marks the top of the mineralizing sequence at the high grade deposits in the Republic camp located to the south in Northeast Washington state (figure 9)

The lower volcanic sequence consists of a series of water lain tuffs, flows and coarse andesite to basalt fragmentals. Zones of polymictic tuff (?) quite often mark the contacts between the individual units. These appear to be inter-unit contact zones rather than tuff beds and are usually where gold mineralization can be found, especially at the contacts with the coarse fragmental or tuffaceous members of the volcanic sequence. These inter-unit contacts range in thickness from 20 cm to 4 to 5 meters and are found through out the stratigraphy.

Several of the units become maroon to brick red in colour especially to the southeast. These probable


FIGURE 8 Brett Property Stratigraphy

Intrusive Rocks


Layered Rocks


Younger Intrusive Units (Probably Pliocene Miocene)

 Biotite-Feldspar Dykes including Whiteman Stock


 Andesite Dykes within Volcanic pile(Eocene?)


Older Intrusive Units (Probably Jurassic- Cretaceous)

 Okanagan Batholith granite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite

 Gabbro to Diorite Dyke


Younger Volcanic Units (Probably Miocene)


 Andesite feldspar porphyry

 Well bedded sedimentary tuff
pyrite beds and SiO_2 -ser altered


Older Volcanic Units (Probably Eocene)


 Basalt massive chlorite clots

 Amygdaloidal Andesite : Normal,
sericite-silica-pyrite altered; Oxidized
Maroon - red


 Well bedded sedimentary tuff
pyrite beds and SiO_2 -ser altered


 Andesite mafic porphyry : normal;
broken;sericite-silica-pyrite altered


 Andesite mafic porphyry altered:
dark green chl-epidote, Hematite
stringers;maroon to red oxidized

 Andesite Agglomerate : Normal;
sericite-silica-pyrite altered

MAIN TUFF

 Andesite Agglomerate :
epidote-chlorite;Maroon-red oxidized

 Andesite bedded Tuff to Lapilli Tuff:
Normal; sericite-silica-pyrite altered

 Polymictic Tuff and lapilli tuff :
normal; sericite-silica-pyrite altered;
oxidized maroon-red

 Quartz Breccia

 GOLD bearing mineralization
intersected

650 meters

Figure 9 Distribution of Tertiary Basin Rocks



represent oxidized versions of the units and should prove extremely useful in defining paleo-topography, as they probably represent shallow water to sub aerial deposition.

Holes 04-10 and 04-16, as mentioned previously intersected a very geologically interesting zone.

The zone consists of an 8 to 10 meter thick andesite tuff/breccia that is highly silicified and contains up to 20% pyrite. Above and below the zone are several small 1 to 5 cm quartz –pyrite veins. In all cases the pyrite is very fine grained. The zone has all the appearances of a major mineralized zone yet assays show no gold values, however the arsenic is highly anomalous and the northern most hole, 04-16 , shows anomalous silver values. The zone could easily be typical of mineralization that lies on the periphery of high grade epithermal deposits similar to those in the Republic camp. Photo 1 shows a picture of the core from the intersection. Further work is required in order to fully understand the meaning of these intersections.

Finally the projection of the geology onto the sections reveals a strong correlation between the tuffaceous zones observed to contain the majority of gold intersections and the soil geochemical anomalies to the north and northeast.

Structure

As a result of the logging and surface investigations a better understanding of the property structure has been accomplished. In addition to the Main Shear several additional parallel shear structures(northwest trending) have been identified. The structures appear to be located at 50 to 60 meter intervals across the 2 km width of the property. Several have been plotted on the east west cross sections with their apparent offsets. It appears that these structures step up the stratigraphy to the east .

Also a previously unidentified set of northeast trending structures have been found and these appear to intersect the northwest trending structures in the immediate vicinity of the gold bearing zones. These structures appear to dip moderately to steeply south and where seen are highly altered and filled with clay and sericite gouge material, offsets are currently unknown. The most northerly structure has been filled with several post mineral dykes that effectively form a dyke zone approximately 200 meters in thickness. Several zones of intense silicification and pyritization of the country rock have been observed in the tuffaceous beds that intersect these structures. At the current time the relationship between these structures and the gold mineralization has not yet been established. Although these are more likely to be part of the original mineralizing structures that the northwest set.

Photo 1 : Various Pictures of 2004 Drill Core



Mineralization

It became apparent very early on in the program that the gold although found in close proximity to the northwest trending structure is not entirely related to these structures, numerous areas were found where northwest structures were found that had very little or no silicification and other forms of alteration associated with the gold bearing zones. Alteration is present locally but it generally consists of bleaching and /or ground water alteration of the rock.

The evidence seems to indicate that these northwest structures, at least in the last movement, are post mineralization and not associated with the main mineralizing event. The mineralization itself was basically as expected and described by previous workers. Higher grade gold values are found close to the shear and tuffaceous bed intersections and consist of intense silicified and breccia zones containing fine to coarse visible gold and up to 10% pyrite with both fragments and matrix are altered. Very little sign of any base metals or silver minerals was found.

The outlining of a southeast plunge appears to define several mineralized shoots. These are shown in Figure 10 and Table 5 lists all holes that define the shoots. It would appear that these shoots should be able to be developed on each of the shear zones discovered to date and form an immediate exploration target. With several shear zones currently defined on surface and by drill holes, a fairly large tonnage can easily be developed both from underground and surface drilling. The 2005 drill program will be partially focused on delineating some of these other shoots.

Deposit Model

The 2004 work program has indicated that the Brett deposit is a classic epithermal deposit that has been cut by a series of northwest and northeast trending shears, which of these are the actually the mineral bearing conduits is currently unknown. Examination of the geology, alteration, structure and mineralization indicates that the Brett deposits are very similar to those that occur in the same age rocks southward and across the border into the USA. Figure 9 shows the distribution of tertiary volcanics in southern BC and Northeast Washington, of particular interest is the Republic camp in Washington State.

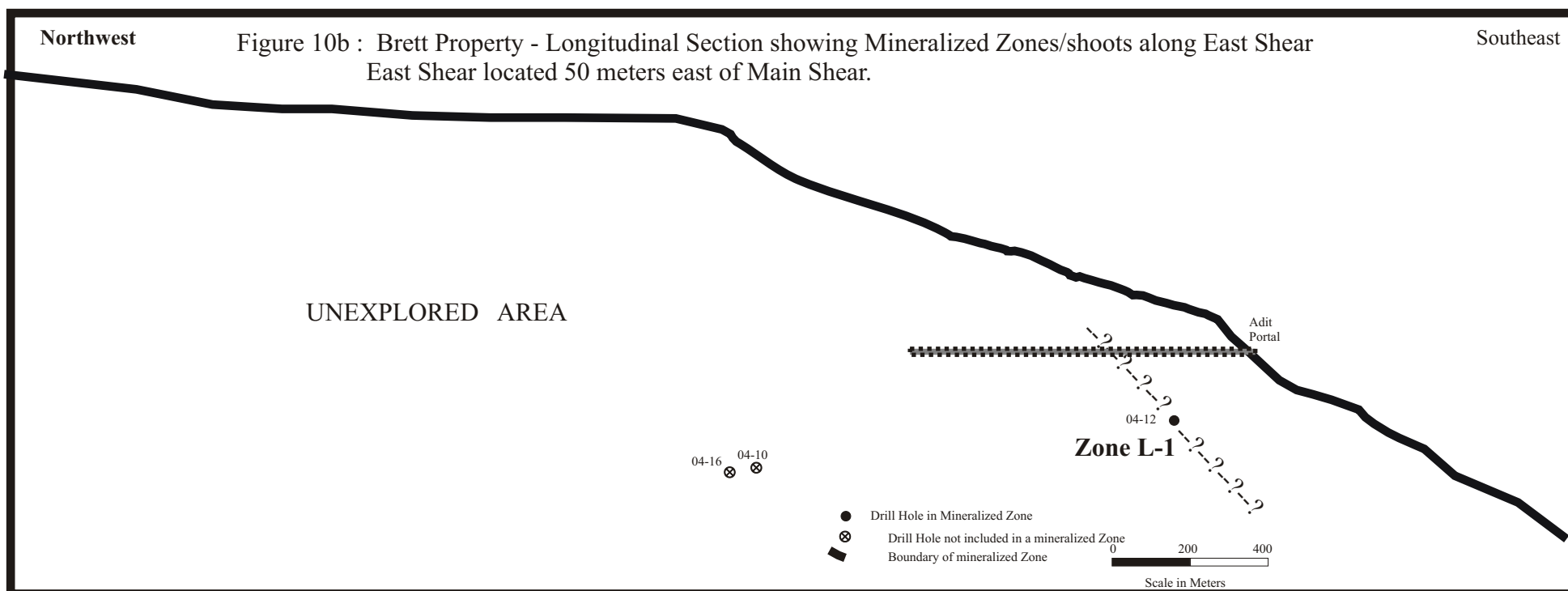
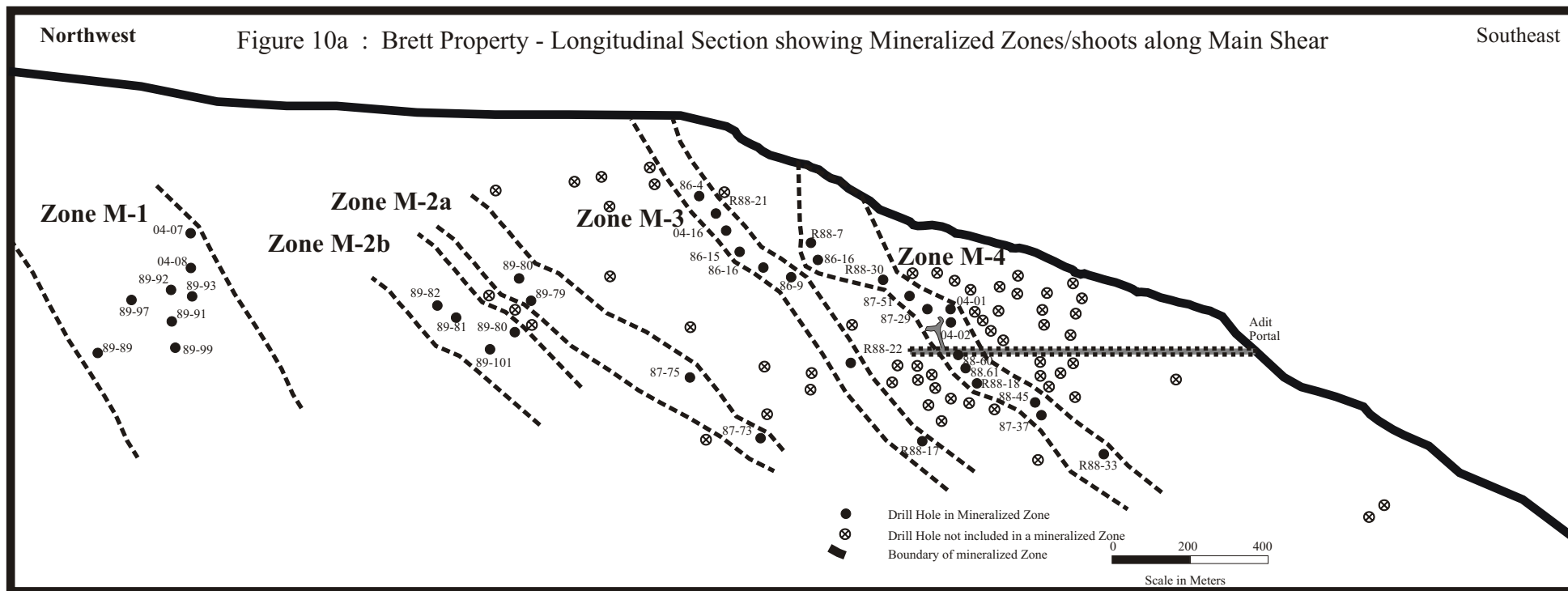


Table 5 Drill Intersections Sorted into Ore Shoots.

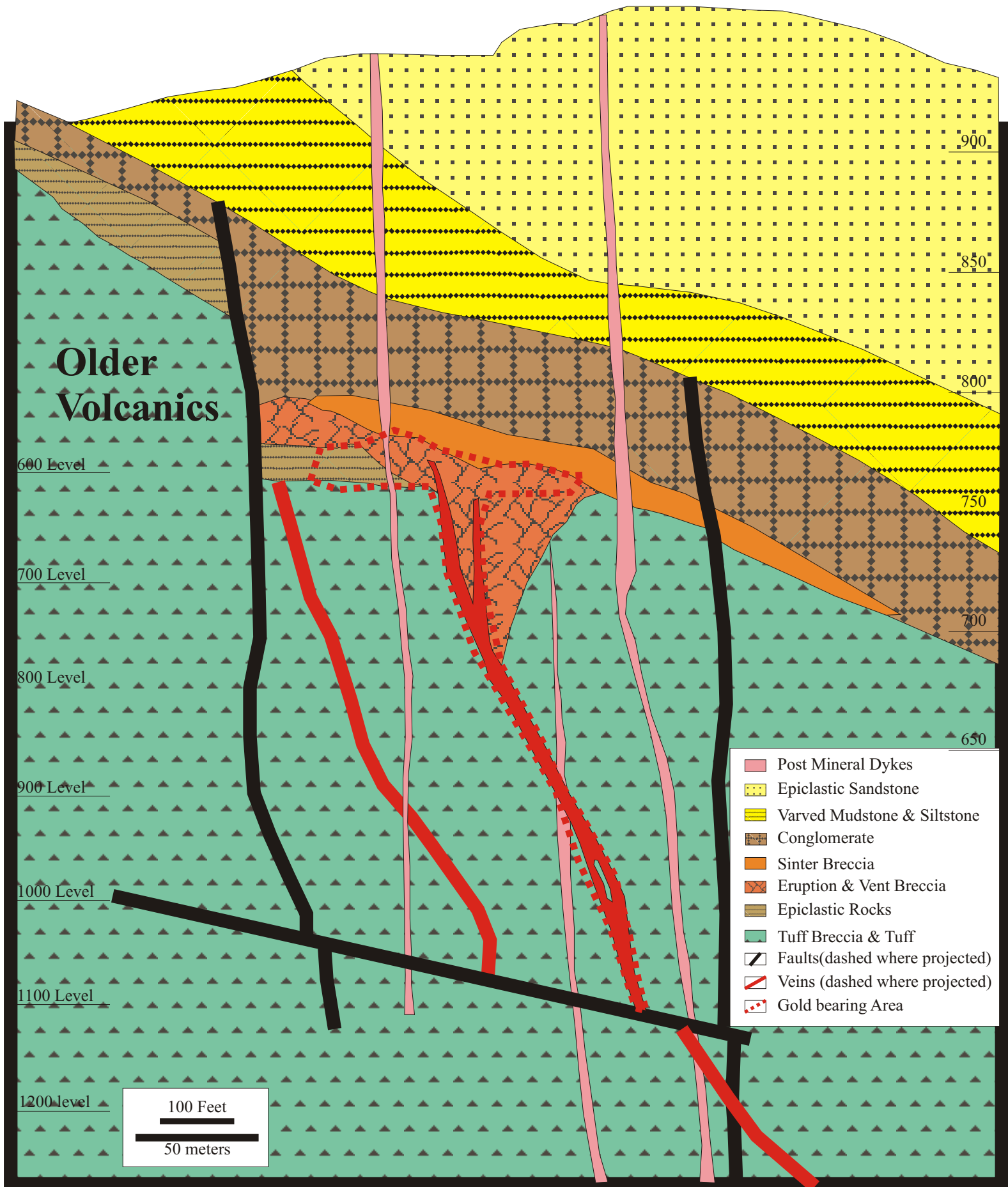
Zone M-1 195m long 115m wide	Hole	width	Au	Width	Au	Zone M-3	86-04	1.37	8.66	4.49	0.253
	Number	(m)	Gms/T	Feet	Oz/t	283m long	86-15	1.83	9.73	6.00	0.284
	89-89	1.95	9.39	6.40	0.274	21m wide	86-10	1.52	4.28	4.99	0.125
	89-97	2.53	7.67	8.30	0.224		86-09	1.53	9.93	5.02	0.290
	89-92	1.14	54.45	3.74	1.588		R88-22	3.05	10.58	10.01	0.309
	89-91	2.85	24.86	9.35	0.725		R88-17	6.10	15.82	20.01	0.461
	89-93	3.79	4.46	12.43	0.130		R88-21	1.50	4.71	4.92	0.137
	89-99	1.75	7.19	5.74	0.210		86-10	1.52	4.28	4.99	0.125
	04-07	1.50	5.07	4.92	0.148		86-09	1.53	9.93	5.02	0.290
	04-08	1.55	4.42	5.09	0.129		04-16	1.50	9.74	4.92	0.284
Average		1.90	12.58	6.23	0.367	Average		2.15	10.42	7.04	0.304
Zone M-2a	89-82	2.87	6.37	9.42	0.186	Zone M-4	R88-7	4.60	17.23	15.09	0.503
145m long	89-81	1.00	1.51	3.28	0.044	342m long	88-16	3.36	5.99	11.02	0.175
48m wide	89-101	1.50	2.50	4.92	0.073	35m wide	r88-30	3.05	2.55	10.01	0.074
	89-80	1.37	6.92	4.49	0.202		87-51	2.19	18.49	7.19	0.539
Average		1.69	4.90	5.54	0.143		87-29	8.62	25.24	28.28	0.736
Zone M-2b	89-80	1.55	7.23	5.09	0.211		88-60	4.00	2.88	13.12	0.084
258m long	89-79	2.48	2.71	8.14	0.079		88-61	1.50	2.81	4.92	0.082
35m wide	87-75	1.84	4.05	6.04	0.118		88-60	0.24	10.27	0.79	0.300
	87-73	1.50	5.75	4.92	0.168		88-61	0.91	9.52	2.99	0.278
Average		1.84	4.61	6.04	0.134		88-45	1.98	4.28	6.50	0.125
							87-37	6.61	3.56	21.69	0.104
							R88-33	1.55	3.01	5.09	0.088
							04-01	10.20	5.28	33.46	0.154
							04-02	11.60	10.39	38.06	0.303
						Average		2.76	9.98	9.06	0.291
						Zone L-1	04-12	1.30	162.00	4.27	4.725
						Zone G-1	89-102	4.10	1.51	13.45	0.044
							89-103	1.20	15.24	3.94	0.445

where over 3 million ounces of gold has been mined and there is another 3 million present in reserves. Figure 12 shows a cross-section through the Golden Promise Mine a greater than two million ounce deposit. The section shows two distinct volcano-sedimentary assemblages separate by a sedimentary unit, gold is found in feeder systems in the volcanic sequence below the sedimentary marker unit and in hydrothermal breccias at the contact. Outward from the hydrothermal breccia in the sinter cap anomalous arsenic and silver values are found with no gold values. The geology, structure and mineralization are strikingly similar to that seen on the Brett property. The current line of thinking is that the mineralization found to date on the Brett Property lies approximately 100 to 150 meters below the sedimentary marker horizon and probably peripheral to any potential hydrothermal breccia type mineralization. With the preponderance of gold in the soil anomalies and the presence of the overlying younger volcanic cap, it's quite easy to envision a similar gold deposit being developed to the north along the sedimentary marker contact underneath the younger volcanic cap.

The 2005 program will be used to investigate this concept further by first exposing the bedrock in the area of the soil geochemical anomalies and then following the mineralization beneath the cap to look for a Golden Promise type deposit.

NW Figure 11 Cross Section through Golden Promise Mine,
Republic, Washington

SE



PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

A total of \$570,140 were spent on the property during 2004 exploration program. Table 6 gives a break down of expenditures for the property including all administration fees and equipment charges.

Table 6 Summary of 2004 Property Expenditures

category	sub-category	
Equipment purchase	cat and excavator	\$ 62,980.29
Equipment rental	trucks and car	\$ 12,868.77
Mobilization and demobilization		\$ 9,302.33
Diamond drilling cost	Direct Drilling	\$170,948.00
	Sperry Sun	\$ 5,381.04
food and accommodation		\$ 7,625.06
assays	3,463 soils	\$ 82,905.30
	1143 rock	\$ 31,142.54
Geology and supervision		
	Shaun Dykes: supervision report writing.	\$ 24,235.50
	Fred Harris - geologist	\$ 29,538.00
	George Krueckl - geologist	\$ 2,489.60
contract labor	soil samplers and core splitters	
	4 men	\$ 55,600.00
	cat skinner	\$ 10,401.00
Supplies		\$ 26,215.96
Fuel		\$ 1,516.89
Travel	tolls etc	\$ 140.00
Staking Fees		\$ 598.35
Legal Fees		\$ 9,000.00
management fee	5% fee	\$ 27,251.40

Overall Total

\$570,140.03

Note: After first \$500,000 is spent by Running Fox Property becomes 50-50 joint venture

RECOMMENDATIONS

A Multi-stage approach to advance the property is recommended.

Stage 1 - Initial Work.

The initial stage should consist of road building, excavator trenching and geological mapping concentrating in the northern and northeast parts of the property (Figure 12).

1. New roads should be constructed to cut across the areas of gold soil anomalies to the north and northeast of the property.
2. Excavator trenching will be required to expose the bedrock in these anomalous areas. These trenches should be mapped and sampled.
3. Excavator trenching should also be completed in the area surrounding the 0.288 oz Au/ton grab sample in the extreme northeast of the property. It is also recommended that a continuous trench across the clear cut at the north end be completed to determine structure and geology in this area.
4. Detailed geological mapping of the entire property should be completed tying into the newly developed stratigraphy.
5. The main underground portal should be rehabilitated and level mapped and sample.

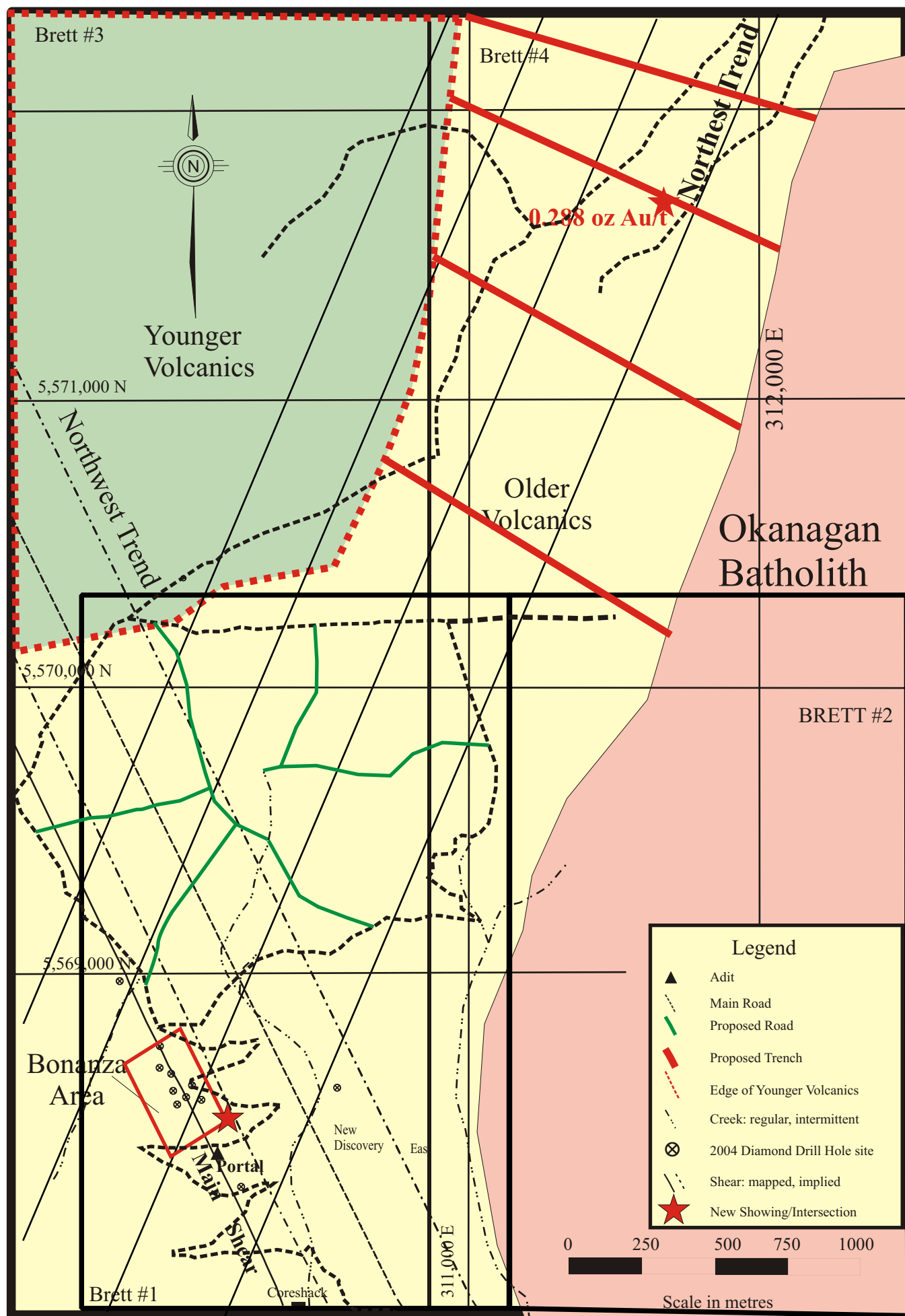
Stage 2 - Advanced/Detailed Exploration

This stage will consist of follow-up drilling and/or trenching on the 2004 drilling and any significant mineralization discovered in association with the gold soil geochemistry. The recommended budget for the 2005 exploration program is \$1.2 million dollars to be split 50-50m between MSQ and Running Fox Resources. Specific targets include:

Surface drilling

1. 04-12 intersection of 1.3m of 5.141 ounces to determine orientation and extent of zone.
2. Drilling exploration holes along the trend of the other shears targeting the projected intersection between the northwest and northeast structures.
3. Exploration holes beneath mineralization defined by the trenching program in the gold soil geochemical anomaly areas.

Figure 12 2005 Proposed Road and Trenches



Underground Drilling

Drill from the underground workings to define the size, extent and grade of the various shoots.

Especially M-1, M-2 And M-3 shoots. Results will be used to define a tonnage and grade for these shoots.

250 meters of drifting and cross-cutting has been budgeted in order to gain access for drill stations. Currently extending the drift another 100 meters north and driving a crosscut 50 meters to the east to the next shear structure are under consideration.

PROGRAM COST ESTIMATE

Stage 1 budget

Mob & De-mobilize	\$10,000
Road Building : 20 days @ 10 hr @ \$50/hr	\$10,000
Excavator Operation: 30 days @ 10 hr @ \$50/hr	\$15,000
rehabilitate portal and underground workings	\$15,000
Labor: 25 man days blasting, washing, sampling etc. @ \$200/man day	\$5,000
Supervision : 10 days at \$500/day	\$5,000
Senior Geologist: mapping, sampling: 30 days @ \$400/man day	\$12,000
Junior Geologist: mapping, sampling: 30 days @ \$300/man day	\$9,000
Sample prep and assaying labour (500 samples @ \$30)	\$15,000
room and board, transportation for laborers, geologist: 80 man days at \$100/day	\$8,000
Supplies	\$10,000
fuel	\$2,000
maps and reports	\$1,200
contingencies	\$16,000
Subtotal	\$133,200
MSQ admin Fee 10%	\$13,320
Total Stage 1	\$146,520

Stage 2

Excavator Operation: 20 days @ 10 hr @ \$50/hr	\$10,000
Labor: core handling, sampling etc 120 man days @ \$150/man day	\$18,000
Surface diamond drilling 10,000 feet @ \$20 per foot	\$200,000
Underground diamond drilling 10,000 feet at \$20 per foot	\$200,000
Underground drifting - 250 meters @\$900 per meter	\$225,000
Supervision : includes computer maps, summaries etc. 30 days at \$500/day	\$15,000
Senior Geologist: mapping, sampling, logging: 60 days @ \$400/man day	\$24,000
Junior Geologist: mapping, sampling, logging: 60 days @ \$300/man day	\$18,000
Sample prep and assaying (2000 samples @ \$30)	\$60,000
room and board, transportation for laborers, geologist: 150 man days at \$100/day	\$15,000
Supplies	\$20,000
Fuel	\$10,000
maps and reports	\$5,000
contingencies	\$150,000
Subtotal	\$970,000
MSQ admin Fee 10 %	\$97,000
Total Stage 2	\$1,067,000

Total budget for 2005**\$1,200,200**

Notes

Project already owns a cat and excavator, so no equipment charges
underground drifting assuming Vicore does drifting and rehabilitation

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CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Shaun M Dykes, resident of New Westminster, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

- 1) I am a consulting geologist with an office located at 514 East Columbia St., New Westminster, British Columbia.
- 2) I graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science(engineering) in geology from Queen's University in 1976 and with a Master of Science(engineering) in geology from Queen's University in 1979 and have practiced my profession for 7 years on a seasonal and 24 years on a continuous basis and I am a "Qualified Person" under the terms and policies of National Instrument 43-101.
- 3) I am registered as Professional Geoscientist (N0. 123245) by the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
- 4) This report, 2004 Exploration Program Summary Report , is based on examination of the available data and my experience working in exploration. I directly supervised the 2004 exploration program on the Brett project.
- 5) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the technical report, which is not reflected in the technical report, the omission to disclosure, which makes the technical report misleading.
- 6) I am currently a director of Mosquito Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd and the National Instrument 43-101 qualified person for the company. Mosquito is the operator of the joint venture with Running Fox Resources Ltd.
- 7) The author has read National Instrument 43-101, " Standards Of Disclosure For Mineral Projects " and Form 43-101F1, and this report has been prepared in compliance with 43-101 and Form 43-101F, although it should be pointed out that the author although a professional in good standing is not independent of either Mosquito or Running Fox .
- 8) Mosquito and/or Running Fox may use this report, or excerpts from it, for any legitimate corporate purposes, so long as the excerpts used do not detract from the meaning or purpose of this report as set out in the whole.

Dated at New Westminster, Province of British Columbia, this 15th day of March, 2005

Shaun M. Dykes
Shaun M Dykes, M.Sc(Eng), P. Geo
Geologist



APPENDIX A –Drill Results and Logs

Table 1 BRETT PROPERTY – Table of Historic Significant Intersections

**Table 2 Brett Property – Drill Hole Assays –
Historic intervals with reported visible gold.**

Brett Geology Coding

Legend for Drill Hole Summaries

Diamond Drill Holes 2004-01 to 2004-17 Summaries

Drill Hole Logs Holes 04-01 to 04-17

Assay Sheets for Diamond drill Core

Table 1 BRETT PROPERTY - Table of Significant intersections

Hole number	Grade oz Au/t	from feet	to feet	length feet	grade gms Au/mt	from meters	to meters	length meters	Visible Gold
86-03	0.034	20.51	27.49	6.99	1.16	6.25	8.38	2.13	
86-03	0.123	37.50	38.48	0.98	4.21	11.43	11.73	0.30	
86-04	0.253	34.51	39.01	4.49	8.66	10.52	11.89	1.37	yes
86-04	0.163	120.01	123.00	2.99	5.58	36.58	37.49	0.91	
86-05	0.049	87.99	95.01	7.02	1.68	26.82	28.96	2.14	
86-06	0.056	26.41	28.18	1.77	1.92	8.05	8.59	0.54	yes
86-07	0.047	41.01	47.51	6.50	1.61	12.50	14.48	1.98	yes
86-08	0.032	55.25	58.60	3.35	1.10	16.84	17.86	1.02	
86-08	0.004	60.99	63.16	2.17	0.14	18.59	19.25	0.66	yes
86-08	0.029	68.50	73.49	4.99	0.99	20.88	22.40	1.52	
86-08	0.076	108.01	110.01	2.00	2.60	32.92	33.53	0.61	
86-09	0.089	102.99	106.00	3.02	3.05	31.39	32.31	0.92	
86-09	0.034	149.02	150.98	1.97	1.16	45.42	46.02	0.60	
86-09	0.290	154.99	160.01	5.02	9.93	47.24	48.77	1.53	
86-10	0.026	133.99	137.01	3.02	0.89	40.84	41.76	0.92	
86-10	0.125	146.00	150.98	4.99	4.28	44.50	46.02	1.52	
86-11	0.011	20.01	29.99	9.97	0.38	6.10	9.14	3.04	yes
86-13	0.047	20.01	22.01	2.00	1.61	6.10	6.71	0.61	
86-14	0.021	0.00	14.99	14.99	0.72	0.00	4.57	4.57	
86-15	0.028	113.48	119.00	5.51	0.96	34.59	36.27	1.68	
86-15	0.284	135.01	141.01	6.00	9.73	41.15	42.98	1.83	yes
86-15	0.022	164.99	170.01	5.02	0.75	50.29	51.82	1.53	
86-16	0.045	31.00	34.51	3.51	1.54	9.45	10.52	1.07	
86-16	0.024	125.00	129.99	4.99	0.82	38.10	39.62	1.52	
86-16	0.175	185.99	197.01	11.02	5.99	56.69	60.05	3.36	
87-17	0.037	92.68	94.00	1.31	1.27	28.25	28.65	0.40	
87-17	0.055	102.03	107.94	5.91	1.88	31.10	32.90	1.80	
87-19	0.022	54.79	59.06	4.27	0.75	16.70	18.00	1.30	
87-20	0.044	65.94	68.41	2.46	1.51	20.10	20.85	0.75	
87-27	0.029	70.54	80.54	10.01	0.99	21.50	24.55	3.05	
87-28	0.021	47.08	62.34	15.26	0.72	14.35	19.00	4.65	
87-28	0.033	241.14	261.15	20.01	1.13	73.50	79.60	6.10	
87-29	0.166	137.80	141.08	3.28	5.68	42.00	43.00	1.00	
87-29	0.737	149.77	178.05	28.28	25.24	45.65	54.27	8.62	
87-29	0.274	170.90	178.00	7.10	9.38	52.09	54.25	2.16	yes
87-30	0.036	190.39	206.17	15.78	1.23	58.03	62.84	4.81	
87-30	0.144	263.00	273.00	10.00	4.93	80.16	83.21	3.05	
87-30	0.127	296.26	301.51	5.25	4.35	90.30	91.90	1.60	
87-30	0.092	311.90	329.00	17.10	3.15	95.07	100.28	5.21	
87-31	0.094	158.00	161.30	3.30	3.22	48.16	49.16	1.01	
87-31	0.027	196.90	218.20	21.30	0.92	60.02	66.51	6.49	
87-32	0.032	142.00	150.30	8.30	1.10	43.28	45.81	2.53	
87-32	0.039	273.60	275.10	1.50	1.34	83.39	83.85	0.46	
87-32	0.002	326.44	331.36	4.92	0.07	99.50	101.00	1.50	yes

Hole number	Grade oz Au/t	from feet	to feet	length feet	grade gms Au/mt	from meters	to meters	length meters	Visible Gold
87-33	0.053	101.00	109.90	8.90	8.90	30.78	33.50	2.71	
87-33	0.061	119.10	137.50	18.40	18.40	36.30	41.91	5.61	
87-33	0.037	379.00	388.80	9.80	9.80	115.52	118.51	2.99	
87-34	0.036	80.38	84.97	4.59	1.23	24.50	25.90	1.40	
87-34	0.036	80.40	85.00	4.60	1.23	24.51	25.91	1.40	
87-35	0.037	298.56	308.99	10.43	1.27	91.00	94.18	3.18	
87-35	0.037	344.49	364.17	19.69	1.27	105.00	111.00	6.00	
87-35	0.037	378.94	388.78	9.84	1.27	115.50	118.50	3.00	
87-36	0.054	126.30	128.00	1.70	1.85	38.50	39.01	0.52	
87-36	0.063	149.93	175.03	25.10	2.16	45.70	53.35	7.65	
87-37	0.075	183.60	186.40	2.80	2.57	55.96	56.81	0.85	
87-37	0.104	212.90	234.60	21.70	3.56	64.89	71.51	6.61	yes
87-37	0.075	348.80	362.50	13.70	2.57	106.31	110.49	4.18	
87-42	0.991	256.70	265.70	9.00	33.94	78.24	80.99	2.74	
87-45	0.031	177.00	183.73	6.73	1.06	53.95	56.00	2.05	
87-45	0.169	216.50	221.50	5.00	5.79	65.99	67.51	1.52	
87-45	0.125	226.40	232.90	6.50	4.28	69.01	70.99	1.98	
87-46	0.119	93.40	98.10	4.70	4.08	28.47	29.90	1.43	
87-46	0.107	105.00	119.80	14.80	3.66	32.00	36.52	4.51	
87-46	0.074	137.96	188.98	51.02	2.53	42.05	57.60	15.55	
87-46	0.111	170.90	186.00	15.10	3.80	52.09	56.69	4.60	
87-46	0.133	259.19	279.04	19.85	4.55	79.00	85.05	6.05	
87-47	0.110	221.10	226.70	5.60	3.77	67.39	69.10	1.71	
87-47	0.980	245.10	248.10	3.00	33.56	74.71	75.62	0.91	
88-50	0.008	318.41	323.16	4.76	0.27	97.05	98.50	1.45	yes
88-51	0.010	72.83	77.59	4.76	0.34	22.20	23.65	1.45	yes
88-51	0.008	77.59	82.02	4.43	0.27	23.65	25.00	1.35	yes
88-51	0.079	100.72	105.64	4.92	2.71	30.70	32.20	1.50	yes
88-51	0.540	125.00	132.20	7.20	18.49	38.10	40.29	2.19	yes
88-51	0.009	158.96	162.07	3.12	0.31	48.45	49.40	0.95	yes
88-51	0.023	162.07	166.50	4.43	0.79	49.40	50.75	1.35	yes
88-52	0.078	157.97	159.45	1.48	2.67	48.15	48.60	0.45	
88-52	0.011	276.74	281.66	4.92	0.38	84.35	85.85	1.50	yes
88-53	0.024	252.62	265.75	13.12	0.82	77.00	81.00	4.00	
88-56	0.005	291.34	295.93	4.59	0.17	88.80	90.20	1.40	yes
88-57	0.046	180.45	190.29	9.84	1.58	55.35	58.35	3.00	
88-58	0.041	285.43	295.28	9.84	1.40	87.00	90.00	3.00	
88-58	0.034	324.80	341.21	16.40	1.16	99.00	104.00	5.00	
88-59	0.033	154.20	161.08	6.88	1.13	47.00	49.10	2.10	
88-59	0.021	190.29	200.13	9.84	0.72	58.00	61.00	3.00	
88-60	0.084	173.88	187.01	13.12	2.88	53.00	57.00	4.00	
88-60	0.300	216.70	217.50	0.80	10.27	66.05	66.29	0.24	
88-61	0.082	148.29	153.22	4.92	2.81	45.20	46.70	1.50	
88-61	0.278	233.90	236.90	3.00	9.52	71.29	72.21	0.91	
88-61	0.074	285.43	295.44	10.01	2.53	87.00	90.05	3.05	

Hole number	Grade oz Au/t	from feet	to feet	length feet	grade gms Au/mt	from meters	to meters	length meters	Visible Gold
88-62	0.119	356.60	366.50	9.90	4.08	108.69	111.71	3.02	
88-62	0.004	375.33	378.94	3.61	0.14	114.40	115.50	1.10	yes
88-66	0.004	47.08	52.00	4.92	0.14	14.35	15.85	1.50	yes
88-66	0.033	157.48	162.40	4.92	1.13	48.00	49.50	1.50	yes
88-66	0.012	364.34	369.09	4.76	0.41	111.05	112.50	1.45	yes
88-66	0.016	373.03	376.97	3.94	0.55	113.70	114.90	1.20	yes
88-67	0.045	220.31	225.07	4.76	1.54	67.15	68.60	1.45	yes
88-67	0.023	236.38	240.65	4.27	0.79	72.05	73.35	1.30	yes
88-67	0.047	240.65	244.91	4.27	1.61	73.35	74.65	1.30	yes
88-67	0.091	332.19	337.11	4.92	3.12	101.25	102.75	1.50	yes
88-69	0.028	268.54	273.46	4.92	0.96	81.85	83.35	1.50	yes
88-69	0.187	350.89	352.03	1.15	6.40	106.95	107.30	0.35	yes
88-69	0.009	352.03	355.15	3.12	0.31	107.30	108.25	0.95	yes
88-69	0.107	373.40	378.80	5.40	3.66	113.81	115.46	1.65	yes
88-70	-0.001	146.98	149.93	2.95	-0.03	44.80	45.70	0.90	yes
88-71	0.076	42.49	45.60	3.12	2.60	12.95	13.90	0.95	yes
88-72	0.103	324.80	329.40	4.59	3.53	99.00	100.40	1.40	
88-73	0.066	452.76	460.79	8.04	2.26	138.00	140.45	2.45	yes
88-73	0.168	505.25	509.84	4.59	5.75	154.00	155.40	1.40	
88-74	0.017	255.25	259.84	4.59	0.58	77.80	79.20	1.40	yes
88-74	0.022	386.98	392.06	5.09	0.75	117.95	119.50	1.55	yes
88-74	0.016	456.04	460.96	4.92	0.55	139.00	140.50	1.50	yes
89-75	0.026	88.91	91.86	2.95	0.89	27.10	28.00	0.90	
89-75	0.030	310.47	316.01	5.54	1.03	94.63	96.32	1.69	
89-76	0.118	395.01	401.05	6.04	4.04	120.40	122.24	1.84	
89-77	0.023	227.00	230.61	3.61	0.79	69.19	70.29	1.10	
89-77	0.022	241.93	247.01	5.09	0.75	73.74	75.29	1.55	
89-78	0.032	79.30	87.01	7.71	1.10	24.17	26.52	2.35	
89-78	0.083	235.89	239.76	3.87	2.84	71.90	73.08	1.18	
89-78	0.041	235.89	257.48	21.59	1.40	71.90	78.48	6.58	
89-79	0.061	324.05	328.74	4.69	2.09	98.77	100.20	1.43	
89-79	0.103	328.74	332.19	3.44	3.53	100.20	101.25	1.05	
89-79	0.079	324.05	332.19	8.14	2.71	98.77	101.25	2.48	
89-79	0.041	382.58	385.86	3.28	1.40	116.61	117.61	1.00	
89-80	0.211	262.93	268.01	5.09	7.23	80.14	81.69	1.55	
89-80	0.197	322.87	325.69	2.82	6.75	98.41	99.27	0.86	
89-80	0.081	322.87	333.89	11.02	2.77	98.41	101.77	3.36	
89-80	0.202	343.34	347.83	4.49	6.92	104.65	106.02	1.37	
89-81	0.044	374.02	377.30	3.28	1.51	114.00	115.00	1.00	
89-82	0.185	323.00	332.41	9.42	6.34	98.45	101.32	2.87	
89-89	0.720	615.72	618.01	2.30	24.66	187.67	188.37	0.70	yes
89-89	0.280	611.61	618.01	6.40	9.59	186.42	188.37	1.95	
89-89	0.020	647.18	649.51	2.33	0.68	197.26	197.97	0.71	
89-91	1.256	441.31	445.41	4.10	43.01	134.51	135.76	1.25	yes
89-91	0.726	441.31	450.66	9.35	24.86	134.51	137.36	2.85	yes

Hole number	Grade oz Au/t	from feet	to feet	length feet	grade gms Au/mt	from meters	to meters	length meters	Visible Gold
89-92	0.125	326.38	327.43	1.05	4.28	99.48	99.80	0.32	
89-92	1.590	427.00	430.74	3.74	54.45	130.15	131.29	1.14	yes
89-97	0.224	462.60	470.90	8.30	7.67	141.00	143.53	2.53	
89-98	0.022	490.49	495.41	4.92	0.75	149.50	151.00	1.50	
R88-01	0.049	159.94	169.95	10.01	1.68	48.75	51.80	3.05	
R88-02	0.006	31.99	37.07	5.09	0.21	9.75	11.30	1.55	yes
R88-02	0.076	102.03	136.98	34.94	2.60	31.10	41.75	10.65	
R88-02	0.049	247.00	332.00	85.00	1.68	75.29	101.19	25.91	
R88-02	0.026	312.01	316.93	4.92	0.89	95.10	96.60	1.50	yes
R88-02	0.075	322.01	326.94	4.92	2.57	98.15	99.65	1.50	yes
R88-03	0.100	73.00	77.92	4.92	3.42	22.25	23.75	1.50	
R88-04	0.027	19.72	34.94	15.22	0.92	6.01	10.65	4.64	
R88-04	0.016	60.04	64.96	4.92	0.55	18.30	19.80	1.50	yes
R88-07	0.503	88.90	104.00	15.10	17.23	27.10	31.70	4.60	yes
R88-09	0.089	52.99	58.07	5.09	3.05	16.15	17.70	1.55	
R88-11	0.066	50.03	54.95	4.92	2.26	15.25	16.75	1.50	yes
R88-11	0.017	54.95	60.04	5.09	0.58	16.75	18.30	1.55	yes
R88-11	0.011	84.97	90.06	5.09	0.38	25.90	27.45	1.55	yes
R88-11	0.022	100.07	104.99	4.92	0.75	30.50	32.00	1.50	yes
R88-11	0.042	110.07	114.99	4.92	1.44	33.55	35.05	1.50	yes
R88-11	0.008	119.91	125.00	5.09	0.27	36.55	38.10	1.55	yes
R88-11	2.030	130.00	365.00	235.00	69.52	39.62	111.25	71.63	yes
R88-11	2.950	129.92	274.93	145.01	101.03	39.60	83.80	44.20	yes
R88-11	0.548	274.93	364.99	90.06	18.77	83.80	111.25	27.45	yes
R88-14	0.055	44.95	50.03	5.09	1.88	13.70	15.25	1.55	yes
R88-14	0.009	60.04	64.96	4.92	0.31	18.30	19.80	1.50	yes
R88-14	0.007	159.94	165.03	5.09	0.24	48.75	50.30	1.55	yes
R88-15	0.051	20.01	30.02	10.01	1.75	6.10	9.15	3.05	yes
R88-15	0.039	74.97	80.05	5.09	1.34	22.85	24.40	1.55	yes
R88-15	0.036	84.97	90.06	5.09	1.23	25.90	27.45	1.55	yes
R88-15	0.008	90.06	94.98	4.92	0.27	27.45	28.95	1.50	yes
R88-15	0.100	145.01	155.02	10.01	3.42	44.20	47.25	3.05	yes
R88-15	0.101	149.93	155.02	5.09	3.46	45.70	47.25	1.55	yes
R88-15	0.031	155.02	159.94	4.92	1.06	47.25	48.75	1.50	yes
R88-15	0.108	274.93	284.94	10.01	3.70	83.80	86.85	3.05	yes
R88-15	0.042	284.94	290.03	5.09	1.44	86.85	88.40	1.55	yes
R88-16	0.074	75.00	185.00	110.00	2.53	22.86	56.39	33.53	yes
R88-17	0.084	54.95	60.04	5.09	2.88	16.75	18.30	1.55	
R88-17	0.224	55.00	80.00	25.00	7.67	16.76	24.38	7.62	yes
R88-17	0.082	120.08	125.00	4.92	2.81	36.60	38.10	1.50	
R88-17	0.046	270.01	284.94	14.93	1.58	82.30	86.85	4.55	
R88-17	0.012	360.07	364.99	4.92	0.41	109.75	111.25	1.50	yes
R88-17	0.010	364.99	370.08	5.09	0.34	111.25	112.80	1.55	yes
R88-17	0.067	379.92	385.01	5.09	2.29	115.80	117.35	1.55	yes
R88-17	0.462	385.01	405.02	20.01	15.82	117.35	123.45	6.10	yes

Hole number	Grade oz Au/t	from feet	to feet	length feet	grade gms Au/mt	from meters	to meters	length meters	Visible Gold
R88-18	0.032	159.94	175.03	15.09	1.10	48.75	53.35	4.60	
R88-18	0.165	221.46	225.07	3.61	5.65	67.50	68.60	1.10	
R88-18	0.228	245.08	254.92	9.84	7.81	74.70	77.70	3.00	
R88-18	0.088	294.95	304.95	10.01	3.01	89.90	92.95	3.05	yes
R88-19	0.038	64.96	70.14	5.18	1.30	19.80	21.38	1.58	
R88-19	0.270	135.00	140.00	5.00	9.25	41.15	42.67	1.52	yes
R88-19	0.113	135.01	149.93	14.93	3.87	41.15	45.70	4.55	
R88-19	0.002	169.95	175.03	5.09	0.07	51.80	53.35	1.55	yes
R88-19	0.110	195.05	199.97	4.92	3.77	59.45	60.95	1.50	
R88-19	0.026	294.95	300.03	5.09	0.89	89.90	91.45	1.55	yes
R88-19	0.019	300.03	304.95	4.92	0.65	91.45	92.95	1.50	yes
R88-19	0.065	320.05	324.97	4.92	2.23	97.55	99.05	1.50	yes
R88-20	0.007	34.94	40.03	5.09	0.24	10.65	12.20	1.55	yes
R88-20	0.008	40.03	44.95	4.92	0.27	12.20	13.70	1.50	yes
R88-21	0.044	34.94	40.03	5.09	1.51	10.65	12.20	1.55	yes
R88-21	0.124	50.03	54.95	4.92	4.25	15.25	16.75	1.50	yes
R88-22	0.044	75.46	80.05	4.59	1.51	23.00	24.40	1.40	
R88-22	0.026	125.00	129.92	4.92	0.89	38.10	39.60	1.50	yes
R88-22	0.023	239.99	245.08	5.09	0.79	73.15	74.70	1.55	yes
R88-22	0.244	314.96	330.05	15.09	8.36	96.00	100.60	4.60	
R88-22	0.084	315.00	406.00	91.00	2.88	96.01	123.75	27.74	yes
R88-22	0.106	364.17	383.86	19.69	3.63	111.00	117.00	6.00	
R88-23	0.040	75.46	78.74	3.28	1.37	23.00	24.00	1.00	
R88-23	0.042	183.73	209.97	26.25	1.44	56.00	64.00	8.00	yes
R88-24	0.097	34.94	40.03	5.09	3.32	10.65	12.20	1.55	yes
R88-24	0.087	60.04	64.96	4.92	2.98	18.30	19.80	1.50	yes
R88-24	0.030	98.43	144.36	45.93	1.03	30.00	44.00	14.00	yes
R88-24	0.054	225.00	320.00	95.00	1.85	68.58	97.54	28.96	yes
R88-24	0.102	260.01	264.93	4.92	3.49	79.25	80.75	1.50	yes
R88-24	0.013	270.01	274.93	4.92	0.45	82.30	83.80	1.50	yes
R88-24	0.072	274.93	280.02	5.09	2.47	83.80	85.35	1.55	yes
R88-24	0.089	280.02	284.94	4.92	3.05	85.35	86.85	1.50	yes
R88-24	0.227	288.71	291.99	3.28	7.77	88.00	89.00	1.00	yes
R88-24	0.112	305.12	310.04	4.92	3.84	93.00	94.50	1.50	yes
R88-25	0.110	246.06	249.34	3.28	3.77	75.00	76.00	1.00	
R88-25	0.050	324.80	360.89	36.09	1.71	99.00	110.00	11.00	
R88-28	0.018	104.99	109.91	4.92	0.62	32.00	33.50	1.50	yes
R88-28	0.029	413.39	426.51	13.12	0.99	126.00	130.00	4.00	
R88-30	0.124	80.05	84.97	4.92	4.25	24.40	25.90	1.50	yes
R88-30	0.025	84.97	90.06	5.09	0.86	25.90	27.45	1.55	yes
R88-31	0.058	62.34	101.71	39.37	1.99	19.00	31.00	12.00	yes
R88-31	0.058	125.00	129.92	4.92	1.99	38.10	39.60	1.50	yes
R88-32	0.098	64.96	70.05	5.09	3.36	19.80	21.35	1.55	yes
R88-32	0.136	65.00	120.00	55.00	4.66	19.81	36.58	16.76	
R88-32	0.171	70.05	74.97	4.92	5.86	21.35	22.85	1.50	yes
R88-33	0.038	10.01	14.93	4.92	1.30	3.05	4.55	1.50	yes

Hole number	Grade oz Au/t	from feet	to feet	length feet	grade gms Au/mt	from meters	to meters	length meters	Visible Gold
R88-33	0.113	20.01	24.93	4.92	3.87	6.10	7.60	1.50	yes
R88-33	0.028	24.93	30.02	5.09	0.96	7.60	9.15	1.55	yes
R88-33	0.050	104.99	129.92	24.93	1.71	32.00	39.60	7.60	
R88-33	0.088	399.93	405.02	5.09	3.01	121.90	123.45	1.55	yes
R88-34	0.050	314.96	320.05	5.09	1.71	96.00	97.55	1.55	yes
R88-34	0.083	400.26	410.10	9.84	2.84	122.00	125.00	3.00	
R93-11	0.197	130.00	140.00	10.00	6.75	39.62	42.67	3.05	
R93-12	1.840	115.00	120.00	5.00	63.01	35.05	36.58	1.52	yes
R93-12	1.210	140.00	145.00	5.00	41.44	42.67	44.20	1.52	yes
R93-12	0.382	130.00	150.00	20.00	13.09	39.62	45.72	6.10	
R93-12	0.208	200.00	210.00	10.00	7.12	60.96	64.01	3.05	
R93-12	0.113	175.00	210.00	35.00	3.87	53.34	64.01	10.67	
R93-16	0.692	120.00	125.00	5.00	23.70	36.58	38.10	1.52	yes
R93-17	0.408	105.00	110.00	5.00	13.97	32.00	33.53	1.52	
R93-17	2.750	125.00	130.00	5.00	94.18	38.10	39.62	1.52	yes
R93-17	1.640	125.00	135.00	10.00	56.16	38.10	41.15	3.05	yes
R93-19	1.045	100.00	155.00	55.00	35.79	30.48	47.24	16.76	yes
R93-19	0.283	175.00	180.00	5.00	9.69	53.34	54.86	1.52	
87-TR4	1.840	6.40	10.99	4.59	63.01	1.95	3.35	1.40	
87-TR5	0.058	0.00	12.14	12.14	1.99	0.00	3.70	3.70	
87-TR11	0.083	8.20	10.50	2.30	2.84	2.50	3.20	0.70	
87-TR21	2.052	0.00	7.87	7.87	70.27	0.00	2.40	2.40	left
87-TR21	0.372	0.00	7.87	7.87	12.74	0.00	2.40	2.40	right
87-TR22	0.110	37.07	54.13	17.06	3.77	11.30	16.50	5.20	
87-TR32	0.033	0.00	11.48	11.48	1.13	0.00	3.50	3.50	
93-TR770	0.370	0.00	18.24	18.24	12.67	0.00	5.56	5.56	87-TR21
93-TR918	0.065	9.38	12.83	3.44	2.23	2.86	3.91	1.05	
93-TR946	0.980	10.89	13.52	2.62	33.56	3.32	4.12	0.80	
93-TR957	2.650	19.23	20.77	1.54	90.75	5.86	6.33	0.47	
93-TR957	0.696	18.57	24.70	6.14	23.84	5.66	7.53	1.87	
93-TR957	0.048	28.77	33.99	5.22	1.64	8.77	10.36	1.59	
93-TR988	0.549	54.49	57.28	2.79	18.80	16.61	17.46	0.85	
93-TR1008	0.047	22.15	23.06	0.92	1.61	6.75	7.03	0.28	
93-TR1013	0.275	0.00	2.95	2.95	9.42	0.00	0.90	0.90	
93-TR1051	0.322	30.09	31.14	1.05	11.03	9.17	9.49	0.32	
93-TR1094	0.033	35.76	44.29	8.53	1.13	10.90	13.50	2.60	

APPENDIX B – 2004 Trench Sample Results

Trench sample location and descriptions

Including Assay results from trench samples

APPENDIX C – 2004 Sections and Plans

2004 Property Plan - figures 7

2004 Geologic Cross Sections

2004 Longitudinal Sections

APPENDIX D – 2004 Soil Sampling Program Results

Soil sample Location Plan

Soils sample elemental plots

Soils sample analytical results