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TECHNICAL REPORT

On

ISKUT GOLD-COPPER-MOLYBDENUM DEPOSIT
SNIP NORTH PROPERTY

Iskut River Area
Liard Mining Division
British Columbia

NTS Map Sheets 104B 11W
Latitude 56 ° 42' North,
Longitude 131° 06' West

NORTHWESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA
CANADA

For

NEWCASTLE MINERALS LTD.

by

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1.0 Summary

The Snip North Property, hosting the Iskut porphyry gold-copper-molybdenum deposit, is located in Northwestern British Columbia 112 km northwest of Stewart, B.C., 280 km northwest of Terrace, B.C., and 80 km east of Wrangell, Alaska. Newcastle Minerals Ltd. ("Newcastle") completed exploration and drilling on the Snip North property during 2006 and 2007. During 2007 Newcastle completed a six-hole 1158.8 metre-drilling program. The quality of the Newcastle exploration work is considered to be of good quality and meets industry standards.

The Snip North Property, owned 100% by Newcastle, consists of BC Mineral Claim Tenure Number 392387 totalling approximately 300 hectares.

Widespread mineralization and alteration consisting of pyrite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, magnetite, calcite, chlorite, and quartz are found in veins, veinlets, fractures, and stockworks, minor breccias, and as disseminations. Pyrite is found in vein/veinlets and as disseminations and can vary from 1-10%. The rocks are locally silicified and have calcite flooding and also contain in the groundmass, pyrite, magnetite, carbonate, chlorite, biotite, hematite, and epidote. Quartz-carbonate and quartz veins and veinlets, associated with pyrite and chalcopyrite and molybdenite are the most prominent style of alteration. Magnetite veinlets are also common, as well, as disseminations. The veins and veinlets can vary from 1 to 30 mm but can be up to 50 cm thick. Closer to surface or within fault zones, limonite and manganese dioxide are found. The alteration package consists of both phyllic and propylitic phases. All of these alteration packages discussed above are found in fine-grained sedimentary and probable tuffaceous rocks that have a general east-west strike and dip steeply south. The copper and gold grades may vary with the degree of silicification and the amount of quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite veining.

The Snip North Property has been explored by Newcastle, in 2006 and 2007, by surface core drilling where a total of 11 drill holes totalling 2206.7 metres have been drilled. The 2007 drilling program has given in five drill holes significant and relatively long porphyry-style gold-copper-molybdenum mineralization intercepts that are potentially economic. Significant and positive drill hole intercepts from the 2007drilling program are given in **Table 1-1**. Historically, in 1988 and 1989, extensive soil geochemistry, airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys, and extensive diamond drilling was completed on the property by Meridor Resources.

The 2006, 2007, and historical drilling has, to date, defined a mineralized porphyry gold-copper-molybdenum system in the order of 500 to 600 meters trend length, 200 to 300 meters in width, and to a depth of 200 meters. The deposit sub crops below a thin cover of overburden and glacial cover. This deposit is located adjacent and on the north side of the Iskut River and parallels the river where defined. Four drill hole sections over an approximate strike distance of 600 meters define the deposit. Eight 2007 and 2006 drill holes and four historical drill holes define the geometry and grade of the deposit. The historical holes have not been used in estimating the potential quantity and grade. Using dimensions of 500 to 600 meters in strike length, a width of 225 meters and a depth of 175 meters along with a specific gravity of 2.90 yields a potential quantity of 57.1 to 68.5 million tonnes. The grade varies from 0.3 to 0.6-g/t gold, 0.09 to 0.17% copper and 0.003 to 0.023 % molybdenum. ***This estimate of quantity and grade is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration and drilling to define a mineral resource and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource.***

The Iskut deposit is open along trend to the west, possibly to the east, and to depth.

In the vicinity of the East Zone, located some 550 meters to the east of the of the Iskut Deposit, exploration in 2007 and historical exploration in 1987 defined an area of rock sampling containing low-grade copper and gold mineralization indicative of porphyry mineralization. A single drill hole of the 2007-drilling program returned an intercept 0.32 g/t gold over 61 meters. Untested areas of ground both to the west and east of this drill site totals approximately 700 meters of favourable trend remain to be evaluated.

The Iskut deposit and East Zone are probably contiguous on trend and together are open on strike to the east, west, and depth and have a total potential trend length of 2000 meters. The exploration potential to define extensions and new zones along trend and at depth, down dip, is considered excellent.

It is the opinion of the author that the character of the defined Iskut porphyry gold-copper-molybdenum deposit and the continuity defined by drill results obtained historically in 1988, and in 2006 and 2007 by Newcastle, are of sufficient merit to warrant the following recommended programs of exploration surveys and diamond drilling. These programs are to further define, delineate, and extend the know porphyry gold-copper-molybdenum mineralization on both the Iskut deposit and East Zone.

A two-stage program with Phase I entailing geological modeling, core logging, and mapping, Induced Polarization and Resistivity surveys, site remediation, and 3000 meters of infill diamond drilling on Iskut deposit, costing in the order of $1.56 million is recommended. This will be followed by a Phase II recommended core drilling program of 2000 meters, assuming positive Phase I result, costing in the order of $ 0.9 million.

TABLE 1-1
SIGNIFICANT 2007 DRILL HOLE INTERCEPTS
0.200 g/t Au and/or 0.070% Cu Cut-Off over Minimum Intercept of 6 m

	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Au, g/t	Cu, %	Mo %	Ag, g/t
SNO7-01	**3.8**	**183.8**	**180.0**	**0.448**	**0.132**	**0.010**	**0.6**
Including	**16.2**	**65.7**	**49.5**	**0.622**	**0.134**	**0.003**	**0.9**
Including	**147.2**	**183.8**	**36.6**	**0.434**	**0.180**	**0.027**	**0.5**
SN07-02	**25.3**	**80.2**	**54.9**	**0.609**	**0.086**	**0.003**	**1.2**
Including	**28.3**	**34.4**	**6.1**	**1.615**	**0.119**	**0.001**	**1.5**
Including	**61.9**	**77.1**	**15.2**	**0.723**	**0.171**	**0.006**	**2.4**
SN07-03	**13.1**	**19.2**	**6.1**	**0.193**	**0.092**	**0.003**	**0.6**
And	**52.7**	**208.1**	**155.4**	**0.575**	**0.134**	**0.006**	**1.2**
Including	**52.7**	**83.2**	**30.5**	**0.793**	**0.166**	**0.005**	**2.1**
Including	**92.3**	**110.6**	**18.3**	**0.934**	**0.239**	**0.018**	**1.6**
Including	**150.3**	**168.6**	**18.3**	**0.863**	**0.240**	**0.007**	**1.0**
SN07-04	**4.4**	**31.1**	**27**	**0.417**	**0.173**	**0.020**	**0.6**
And	**46.6**	**162.5**	**115.9**	**0.369**	**0.171**	**0.013**	**0.5**
Including	**107.6**	**147.2**	**39.6**	**0.530**	**0.236**	**0.014**	**0.8**
And	**171.6**	**186.8**	**15.2**	**0.257**	**0.043**	**0.002**	**0.4**
And	**196.0**	**202.1**	**6.1**	**0.315**	**0.067**	**0.002**	**0.0**
SN07-06	**10.1**	**16.2**	**6.1**	**0.264**	**0.071**	**0.001**	**1.8**
And	**40.5**	**101.5**	**61.0**	**0.320**	**0.074**	**0.001**	**1.5**

2.0 Introduction & Terms of Reference

Burgoyne Geological Inc. was commissioned by Newcastle Minerals Ltd. ("Newcastle") to complete a Technical Evaluation Report on the Iskut copper-gold-molybdenum-silver deposit on the Snip North property in northwestern British Columbia, located about 32 km northeast of the Alaskan border.

Iskut Silver Mines initially explored this project in 1965 and later in 1970 and 1971. In the period of 1987 through 1989 Merridor Resources completed substantial exploration and drilling. Newcastle Minerals during 2006 and 2007 completed core drilling and limited other exploration surveys costing in the order of $930,000. The Newcastle drilling programs were done in October of 2006 and 2007.

This technical evaluation report is the result of the review and evaluation of a database of technical information on exploration and drilling. This report will be used by Newcastle in satisfying reporting requirements for the appropriate regulatory authorities including the British Columbia Securities Commission and for mineral tenure assessment purposes. Newcastle owns a 100% interest in the Snip North Property consisting of one mineral claim of 300 hectares.

To accomplish this assignment, the writer had discussions with Mr. Kevin Whelan, President of Newcastle and with Mr. David Dupre, P.Geo., the 2006 Qualified Person for the property. Office and site work included review of technical reports and maps, geological fieldwork and logging of drill core. Spreadsheet compilation and checking, map and figure preparations and report writing was undertaken during November 2007 through February 2008. The site visits permitted review of Iskut deposit surface expression, geology, structure, and mineralization, drilling sites, and local infrastructure. Drill core from the 2006 program is located in a warehouse in Smithers BC and the 2007 drill core in core racks at the Bronson Airstrip.

The author completed detailed site visits on the property in October 2006 and 2007. The technical discussions with Newcastle personnel, the site examinations, and the detailed technical review of the exploration and drilling database by the writer form the basis for this Technical Report. The writer has used a variety of written sources for their evaluation of the property and a variety of maps, plans and sections. **Note Item 21**. The more important technical references are Dupre (2007), Dandy (1988), Allen (1971), Robertson (1992), and Alldrick et al (1992). All currency values are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

The writer prepared all **Items** in this report. Mr. Cam Delong, M.Sc. and Mr. Lou Straith, A.Sc.T logged the 2007 drill core; the writer also logged some drill core and confirmed the logging procedures. Mr. David Dupre, P.Geo, logged the 2006 drill core.

3.0 Reliance On Other Experts

An informal review of mineral title and ownership of the Snip North property was completed; however, there has been no formal legal mineral title and ownership review as this is outside the expertise of the writer. The **Item 4.0 Property Description** information was obtained from Newcastle and through checking the records of the Mineral Title Branch, Ministry of Mines and Energy for British Columbia. The information on environmental liability in **Item 4.0** was determined from discussions with Newcastle personnel and the site visits. The authors disclaim responsibility for such information in these aforementioned **Items.**

This report is based on an extensive technical review, detailed site visits, and discussion of information that was available. This report is believed to be correct at the time of preparation. It is believed that the information contained herein will be reliable under the conditions and subject to the limitations herein. This report expresses opinions regarding exploration potential for the Snip North property and recommendations for further work. These opinions and recommendations are intended to serve as guidance for future exploration of the property, but should not be interpreted as a guarantee of success.

The conclusions and interpretations given in this report are based, in part, on details, information and assumptions provided by others. To the extent that the investigations are within the scope of the author's work, this data has been examined with due diligence and the interpretation is presented with all due care. Nevertheless, the author cannot guarantee the accuracy of all of the source information.

As of the date of this report, the author is not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of this technical report that is not presented in this report, which the omission to disclose would make this report misleading.

4.0 Property Description & Location

The Snip North Property comprises one 16-unit claim of approximately 300 hectares and is owned 100% by Newcastle Minerals Ltd. It is situated on the north bank of the Iskut River. The property is situated within the Liard Mining Division of northwestern British Columbia, approximately 112 kilometres northwest of Stewart. **Note Figure 4-1**. The claim is located on Map Sheet 104B/11W at latitude 56^0 42' North and longitude 131^0 06' West.

The Snip North is a Legacy claim and was staked in March 2002. The legal corner post is located at the southwest corner of the claim block. The Snip North comprises the former Iskut 1 and Iskut 2 legacy claims. It has not been legally surveyed. The mineral tenure has been staked and registered with MTO (Mineral Titles Online) for the Province of British Columbia based on coordinates for the cells in UTM NAD 83 format. Cost of holding title to ground held by mineral cell claims for the first three years after registration is $4.00/hectare of exploration work plus a $0.40/hectare fee; in subsequent years the cost is $8.00 per hectare plus a fee.

The author reviewed the Mineral Titles Online websites and compiled the relevant claim statistics that are shown below:

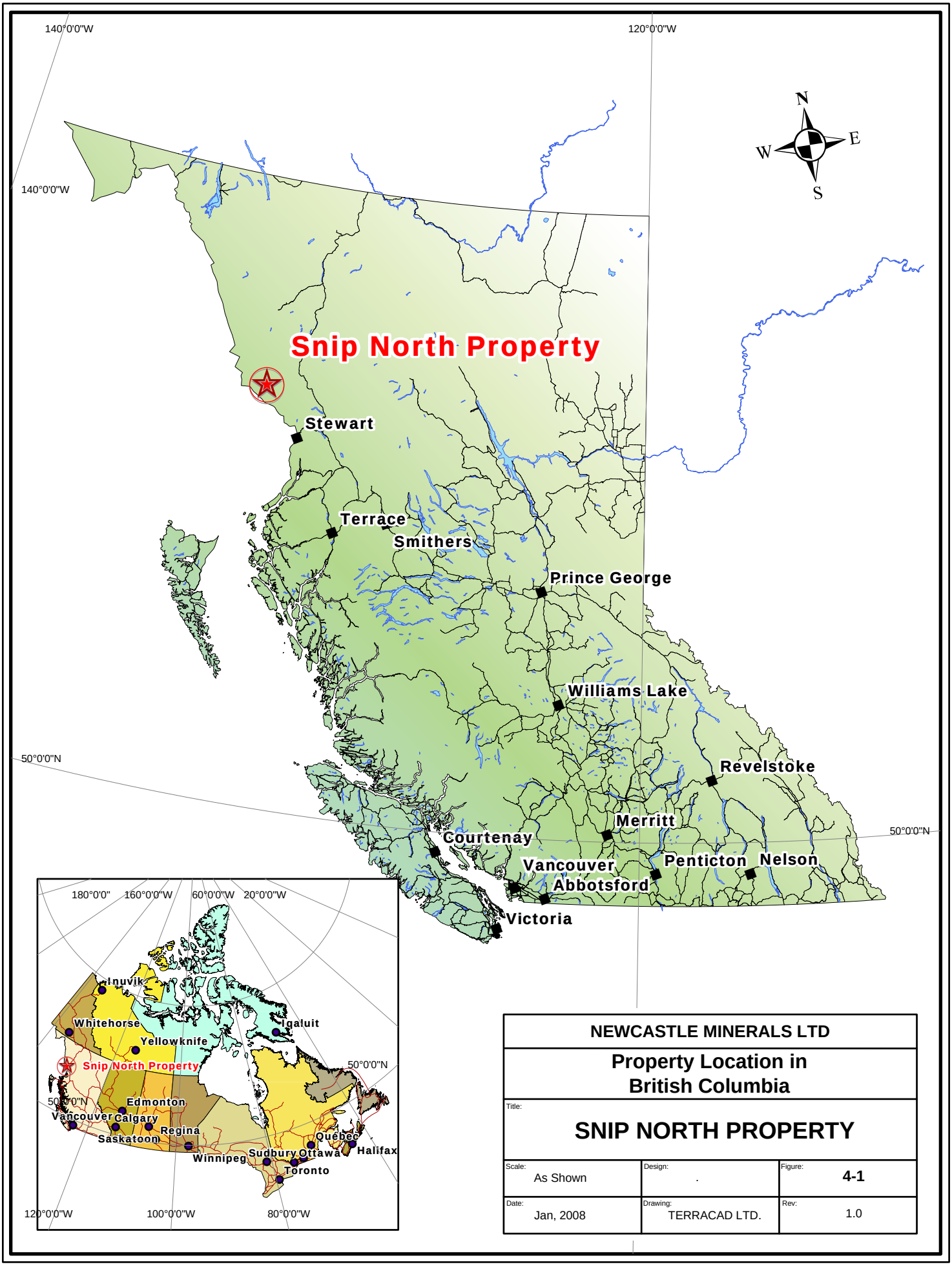
TABLE 4-1
SNIP NORTH PROPERTY MINERAL TENURE INFORMATION

Tenure #	Claim Name	Owner Number	Map #	Status	Mining Div.	Area (Ha)	Tag #
392387	SNIP NORTH	127361	104B075	Good Standing 2018/03/13	Liard	300.00	238740

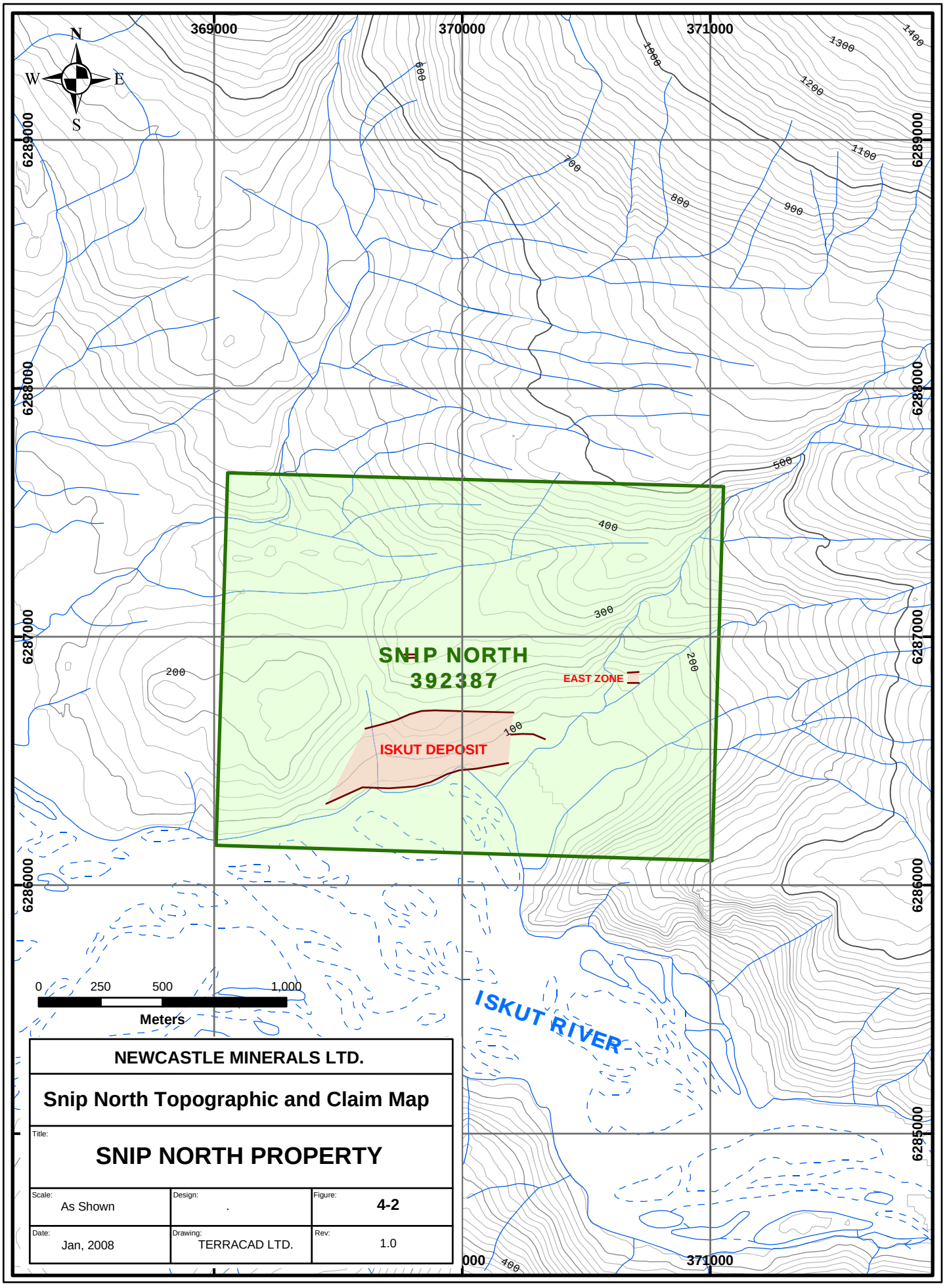
Previous work, by several companies, has discovered several mineralized zones, which are discussed in **Item 9.**

All proposed exploration work in the Province of British Columbia must receive prior approval by issuance of a work permit by the Ministry of Energy and Mines. Such approval is routinely given and will be obtained with no difficulty in the areas to be explored subject to normal reclamation and environmental guidelines. The Mines Permit MX-1-707, approval number SMI 06-0100129-0707 was issued by the BC Department of Mines to complete mineral exploration in 2007.

At this time, the Snip North property is not subject to any known environmental liabilities. The author has observed several old drill sites and helicopter pads on the property but these were cut before the Snip North property was staked. In order to carry out exploration work in 2007 on the property, a land use permit was obtained from the BC government. A $2,000 bond was emplaced in order to cover the anticipated remedial clean-up work. For 2006 drilling a $10,000 bond is in place. Debris clean up and reclamation of the 2007 drilling program is required and recommended for 2008.



NEWCASTLE MINERALS LTD		
Property Location in British Columbia		
Title: SNIP NORTH PROPERTY		
Scale: As Shown	Design: .	Figure: 4-1
Date: Jan, 2008	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Rev: 1.0



NEWCASTLE MINERALS LTD.		
Snip North Topographic and Claim Map		
Title: SNIP NORTH PROPERTY		
Scale: As Shown	Design: .	Figure: 4-2
Date: Jan, 2008	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Rev: 1.0

5.0 Accessibility, Infrastructure, Climate, Physiography, Flora & Fauna

The property lies within the metallogenetically important Stewart-Iskut River area, northwestern British Columbia. It lies on NTS map sheet 104B 11/W at 56° 42' North Latitude and 131° 06' West Longitude, 112 km northwest of Stewart, B.C., 280 km northwest of Terrace, B.C., 80 km east of Wrangell, Alaska and 50 km west of Bob Quinn airstrip on the Stewart-Cassiar Highway. A mine access road leads from Bob Quinn down the south side of Iskut River to Eskay Creek. The Eskay Creek road extension to the Forrest Kerr hydro site is situated only 25 kilometres to the east of Bronson Airstrip..

The property lies two kilometres to the northwest of Bronson Creek Airstrip and the former producing Snip gold mine on the south bank of the Iskut River. The Bronson Creek airstrip is capable of accommodating Hercules aircraft. Access throughout the property is via helicopter from the airstrip to the helipads, which are spread throughout the property. Room and board is available at the fishing lodge adjacent to the Bronson Creek airstrip.

The property is located on the north bank of the Iskut River in northwestern British Columbia. The area consists of dense rain forest on lower portions with extremely steep, rugged mountains and numerous glaciers at higher elevations a few kilometers to the north of the property. Along the Iskut River the elevation of the property is 75 meters and climbs to 500 meters toward the northeast part of the property. There are many mountains in the area, which reach an elevation of 1500 meters.

The Snip North property is characterized by very hummocky ground with precipitous bluffs and incised streams. Steep cliffs rise abruptly from the banks of the Iskut River.

The area is north coastal climate with wet summers and heavy snowfalls in winter. The climate is typified by cold, snowy winters and cool, wet summers. Snow accumulations are up to 1-2 meters near the Iskut River and normally exceed 5 meters at higher elevations. The recommended work season is June through October. The main river valleys are usually free of snow around the end of May. Temperatures (Dandy 1988) in the summer are around 20 degrees Celsius and in the winter –10 degrees Celsius.

The majority of the property is covered by thick and dense undergrowth including willows, alders and devils club. Large trees include fir, hemlock, cedar and spruce. Minor polar and birch are present.

Large mammals comprising mountain goat, wolf, grizzly bear and black bear have all been observed directly or indirectly. These are all considered transient, however, as no sign of residency was observed. Local bird species observed include white-tailed ptarmigan, ruffed grouse, raven, sparrow and golden eagle. Raven and sea gull are also present.

6.0 History

Area Exploration

The first recorded work in the Iskut River area was in 1907 by a prospecting party from Wrangell, Alaska, who staked nine claims north of Johnny Mountain. Iskut Mining Company explored crown-granted claims along Bronson Creek and on the north slope of Johnny Mountain. By 1920, a nine-metre adit had revealed a number of galena-bearing veins and stringers.

In 1954, Hudson's Bay Mining and Smelting located the Pick Axe showing and high-grade gold-silver-lead-zinc float on the open upper slopes of Johnny Mountain. The claim was worked and, subsequently, allowed to lapse. During the 1960's, several major mining companies conducted helicopter-supported reconnaissance exploration programs in their search for porphyry copper-molybdenum deposits. Several claims were staked on Johnny Mountain and in the Bronson Creek area. Cominco Ltd. staked claims over a gold-bearing quartz vein, which was developed into the Snip gold mine that produced approximately one million ounces of gold.

Snip North

1964-1971

In 1964 and 1965, the area of the Snip North claim, was owned by Iskut Silver Mines as the Ray and Joann claims. Exploration was carried out reportedly in 1965 (Dupre 2007), 1966 (Wesemann 1966), 1970 (Mustard 1971), (Wesemann 1971) and 1971 (Allen 1971). These claims covered a silt geochemical anomaly and the work done included prospecting, soil, silt, and rock geochemistry, ground magnetics, and hand trenching and sampling. A substantial amount of soil, rock and silt geochemistry was done and several large area, medium to high magnitude soil anomalies, for copper and molybdenum were defined. The focus of the exploration was on anomalous copper, lead, zinc, molybdenum, and silver. In 1971 the outcrop distribution on the property was mapped and the resulting geological map is reproduced and discussed in **Item 7**.

1987-1989

In 1980, Meridor Resources Ltd. staked the present day Snip North Property as the Iskut 1 and Iskut 2 claims. Meridor did not commence any fieldwork until 1987 when they (Dandy, 1988) conducted a program of line cutting, geochemical (soil, silt, rock and heavy minerals) and geophysical, (ground and airborne) surveys. A breakdown of this work program is presented below:

- 11 line-kilometres of grid establishment with cross lines at 100m to 300 m intervals
- 386 soil samples were collected at 25 m intervals along the grid
- 27 rock samples were collected
- 16 stream sediment samples were taken
- 5.7 line-kilometres of VLF-EM 16 survey was done
- Two airborne geophysical (magnetometer and electro magnetometer) surveys were done

Dupre (2007) summarized the results from the 1987 program as given below and his report should be referred to for illustration of results. However, for the original detailed results and maps, the report by Dandy (1988) should be referred to.

"A number of anomalous gold results were obtained from the grab samples. The highest base and precious metal values came from the two trenches near the western boundary of the Snip

North Property The highest value was obtained from Trench "B" and returned 1.91 oz/t. Dandy (1988) reports that this sample was collected from a "….20 cm wide zone with pyrite." One other grab sample obtained in this area returned 8400 ppb gold, 36.6 ppm silver, 8400 ppm copper, 938 ppm lead and 2680 ppm zinc.

The Meridor soil-sampling program was instigated to follow up a soil anomaly delineated by Delaware Resources Ltd. on claims adjacent to the west. Meridor's 1987 soil sampling picked up the continuation of Delaware's soil anomaly. The gold values along the western boundary are as high as 195 ppb and the anomaly appears to be approximately 75 meters wide. This anomalous trend extends for one kilometre to the east with gold values greater than 200 ppb and a width that reaches up to 450 meters. The eastern portion of the property has some smaller gold-in-soil anomalies with values up to 2150 ppb. A silver-in-soil anomaly was also delineated, with the predominant trend being located directly to the north of the anomalous gold values. The silver anomaly (>3 ppm) extends for 800 meters and is 125 meters wide, with the highest value being 15.6 ppm. Coincident copper and molybdenum soil anomalies also parallel the gold anomaly. The highest copper value is 9257 ppm and the highest molybdenum value is 304 ppm. All of the 11 stream silt samples returned anomalous gold values, with the highest one being above the detection limits (>10,000 ppb)."

In summary, near coincident gold-copper-molybdenum-silver soil anomalies occur on the south part of the Snip North property, in part parallel and 125-250 meters north of the Iskut River. These soil anomalies have a semi-continuous trend generally east-west for 1500-2000 meters and are from 75 to 250 meters wide. The Iskut gold-copper-molybdenum porphyry deposit, as illustrated in Figure 11-2 and discussed in Items 9 and 11 is defined by these soil anomalies.

The limited VLF-EM survey outlined a conductive trend, which appears to parallel the portion of the gold-silver-molybdenum soil anomaly along the western claim margin. The results of the airborne survey show a zone of higher conductivity related to the syenite porphyry intrusion previously mapped by on the southeastern part of the property. A similar conductive area occurs in the northern part of the property and likely is related to similar porphyry that has not been mapped on surface.

The airborne magnetometer survey showed three areas of higher magnetic response. The most significant of these is a large ovoid feature in the south-central part of the claim. Dupre (2007) reports the 2006 drilling program confirms that this anomaly is related to magnetite, which occurs as disseminations and veinlets. There appears to be a general correlation between magnetite content and copper/gold values.

Meridor did a large program of diamond drilling that entailed in the order of 58 holes in 1988 and 23 holes in 1989 as per drill hole traces obtained from a Compilation Map published in Robertson (1992). The depths of the drill holes are not known and assay results are only available for composite intervals that were published in the George Cross Newsletters. Most of the 1989 drilling and a portion of the 1988 drilling were focussed on the northwest part of the Snip North property in the vicinity of the Gorge Showing. **Item 11**, **Figure 11-1** illustrates location of these historical drill holes south of the Meridor Lineament on the Snip North Property. **It must be stressed that the location of these holes cannot be confirmed. Results are available for only a small number of holes reported below in Table 6-1. The historical drill hole locations and results may not be relevant.**

TABLE 6-1

SIGNIFICANT ASSAY RESULTS FROM MERIDOR'S 1988 DRILLING PROGRAM**							
Hole #	**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Interval (m)**	**Au (g/t)**	**Cu (%)**	**Mo (%)**	**Ag (g/t)**
88-3	27.10	28.41	1.31	2.36	0.29		
	58.89	60.20	1.31	3.53	0.19		9.3
88-5	55.41	55.90	0.49	1.65	0.73		51.4
	92.29	94.58	2.29	1.75	0.25		
	122.41	123.99	1.58	2.74	0.75		15.1
	163.19	164.29	1.10	1.93	0.41		7.5
88-6	63.70	65.20	1.49	2.13	0.44		4.8
	67.94	70.59	2.65	18.17	0.75		31.2
	72.91	74.40	1.49	2.67	0.55		8.3
88-8	27.31	28.80	1.49	3.88	0.09		
88-10	58.31	59.01	0.70	2.95	0.20		
88-11*	0.00	127.74	127.74	0.48	0.15	0.025	
88-12	100.00	100.61	0.61	2.47	0.18		
88-13*	0.00	152.10	152.10	0.45	0.13		
Including	126.10	127.89	1.80	5.66	0.16		
88-15	53.10	57.70	4.60	1.03	0.65	0.040	
88-16	16.89	19.90	3.02	2.06	0.57	0.018	
88-17*	0.00	89.00	89.00	0.82	0.1		
Including	4.30	6.19	1.89	5.97	0.13		
Including	22.40	25.69	3.29	4.29	0.3		
and	24.41	25.02	0.61	8.91	0.19		
88-18*	0.00	146.61	146.61	0.34	0.13	0.023	
Including	96.50	97.41	0.91	1.27	0.57	0.081	
88-26	22.65	24.38	1.74	2.91			
88-27	15.00	18.65	3.66	11.59			
	30.69	31.70	1.01	2.95			
	33.50	34.72	1.22	3.26			
88.29	30.08	30.69	0.61	5.29	0.54		
88.31	12.68	13.69	1.01	12.69	0.91		
88-33	76.54	77.05	0.52	2.74	1.03		181.7
88-35	27.46	28.07	0.61	5.69	0.3		
	36.30	37.12	0.82	4.25			

*** Porphyry gold-copper-molybdenum mineralization within Iskut Deposit. Note Item 11. **George Cross Newsletter (1988)**

2006 & 2007

During 2006 Newcastle Minerals completed a five-hole, 1047.9-meter NQ sized core drilling program. This was followed in 2007 by a review of historical data, compilation of historical drilling, limited geological mapping and rock sampling, and a six-hole 1158.8-meter NQ sized core-drilling program. The total 2006 exploration program expenditures were $439,316 and the 2007 exploration program expenditures to January 31, 2008 were $490,543. The results of these current programs are discussed in detail in **Items 7** through **14**, and **18** though **20**.

7.0 Geological Setting

7.1 Regional Geology

Figure 7-1 illustrates regional and district geology taken from Alldrick et al (1990). The Iskut River region is within the Intermontane Belt on the western margin of the Stikine Terrane. Three distinct stratigraphic elements are recognised in the western portion of the area (Anderson, 1989): (i) Upper Paleozoic schists, argillites, coralline limestone and volcanic rocks of the Stikine Assemblage, (ii) Triassic Stuhini Group volcanic and sedimentary arc related strata, and (iii) Lower to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanic and sedimentary arc related strata.

This belt of Permian to Middle Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks defines the Stikinia-Stikine Terrane. This is bounded on the west by the Coast Plutonic Complex and overlapped on the east by younger sediments of the Bowser Basin. This belt has been intruded by at least four episodes of plutonism, from Late Triassic to Oligocene-Miocene. Quaternary and Tertiary bimodal terrestrial volcanic rocks occur to the east of the Snip North Property and to the west at Hoodoo Mountain.

Intrusive rocks in the Iskut River region comprise five plutonic suites. The Stikine plutonic suite comprises Late Triassic calc-alkaline intrusions, which are coeval with Stuhini Group strata. The Copper Mountain, Texas Creek and Three Sisters plutonic suites are variable in composition but are roughly coeval and co-spatial with Hazelton Group volcanic strata. Tertiary elements of the Coast Plutonic Complex are represented by predominantly granodiorite to monzonite Eocene intrusions of the Hyder plutonic suite, exposed 12 kilometres south of the Iskut deposit (Alldrick et al., 1990).

Most of the Mesozoic rocks have been subjected to regional low-grade greenschist facies metamorphism. The most prominent fault direction is northeast-southwest. Some displacement is suggested by the abrupt termination of various lithological units.

The oldest rock assemblage in the local area consists of Palaeozoic crinoidal limestone overlying metamorphosed sedimentary and volcanic rocks. Unconformably overlying the Palaeozoic limestone unit are Upper Triassic island arc volcanics and sediments, referred to informally as the "Snippaker Volcanics". Grove (1981) correlates this assemblage to the Unuk River Formation of the Stewart Complex whereas other writers match this assemblage with the time - equivalent Stuhini Volcanics. Monotis fossils have been recognized on the north slope of Snippaker Peak and west of Newmont Lake giving an age of late Triassic. This volcano-sedimentary package hosts the Reg, Snip and Inel deposits.

Grove (1986) reports an unconformity between Carboniferous and Middle Jurassic strata on both sides of Snippaker Ridge, north of Snippaker Peak. The same unconformable relationship between these major rock units appears to extend from Forrest Kerr Creek west along the Iskut River to its junction with the Stikine River. The most recent interpretation suggests an east-west trending fault along the Iskut River which, like the King Salmon Thrust Fault, pushed up and over to the north. A striking feature in the area is a northwest trending, very rusty, shatter zone, possibly a thrust fault with a south dip, trending from the southeast toward the Snip North property for a length of at least 30 kilometres.

Many of the mineral deposits in the local area are located within 5 kilometres of these shatter zones. Sub-volcanic orthoclase porphyry stocks, dated as Jurassic occur near significant gold occurrences in the local area and may be genetically related to the mineralization.

7.2 Property Geology

The description on property geology is taken in part from Allen (1971), Dupre (2007) and on field data collected by the writer in October 2007. The surface outcrop is less than 5% and the geology is given in **Figure 7-2** which is from Allen (1971). The writer has confirmed the location of many of the outcrops on this map.

Outcrop exposure is very limited on the property making geological interpretation difficult. The property is characterized by gullied terrain with extensive patches of glacial till and soil cover. Stratigraphically the oldest units on the property are reported as either Upper Triassic or Permian and coloured blue on **Figure 7-2**. They consists of siltstone and phyllite but do include fine-grained sediments and tuff. Dupre (2007) reports that these bedded rocks strike about east-west with dips over 45 degrees to the south. To the west of the property Allen (1971) reports the rock is phyllitic and locally schistose and contains abundant pyrite. These rocks are found only as two isolated outcrops on the northern part of the property. A regional east-northeast trending fault is indicated on the **Figure 7-1** regional / district geology map where older rocks are separated from younger (?), more southerly located rocks.

In the vicinity of the Iskut Deposit the rocks trend 90 to 105 degrees and dip 80 to 87 degrees south. **This separation of different rock units is not confirmed by ground mapping although the location of the regional fault is confirmed.**

Upper Triassic undifferentiated andesitic volcanics, tuffs and fine-grained clastic sedimentary rocks of coloured green are found to the south of the sediments and phyllite discussed above. The rocks have very poor bedding and trend east to east-northeast and dip steeply to the south. They consist mainly of dark grey to greenish-grey fine-grained clastic rocks including volcanic tuff, andesite, siltstone, mudstone, and greywacke. The rock is weakly to strongly sheared throughout the property. Mustard and Kierans (1971) indicated that most of these rocks were fine-grained sediments; however, Allen (1971) indicates that andesite was a major component. The drilling done in 2006 and 2007 indicates that in the area drilled, the rocks are mostly fine-grained sediments and locally tuff.

Porphyry gold-copper-molybdenum mineralization that defines the Iskut Deposit is found exclusively in these sediments. The northern boundary and footwall of the deposit appears, in part, to be the east-northeast trending regional fault structure discussed above Deposit Fault, and indicated on **Figure 7-1**. This regional fault is not obvious from geological mapping but is well defined and prominent on air photos. At least, two of the 2007 drill holes, SN 07-02 and SN 07-06 crossed the fault zone and Open File Map 1990-16 defines its location and major faulting appears to be present at the location of the projected fault zone. The dip of the fault is problematic – OF 1990-16 indicates that the rock package south of the fault is older than the package to its north and the angle to core axis from hole SN07-02 indicates an approximate dip of 75 degrees to the north.

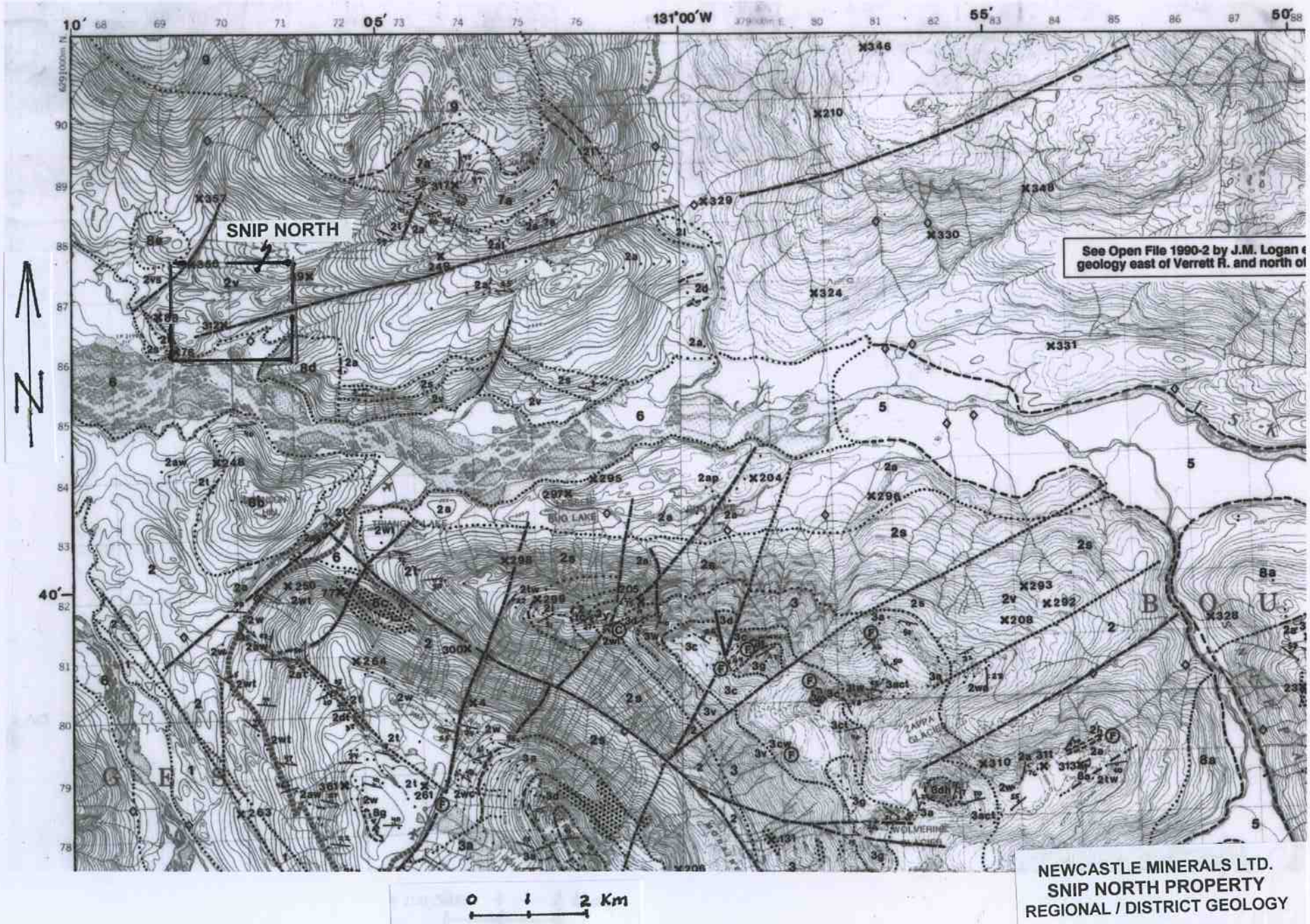
Jurassic Texas Creek Plutonic Suite, syenite and orthoclase porphyry stocks and batholiths of Unit 3 intrude these sedimentary rocks. The Iskut Stock is found on the southeast part of the property. This intrusive is part of the larger Bronson Creek stock south of the Iskut River. The rock is generally coarse-grained and brownish grey with 15-20% orthoclase phenocrysts ranging from 0.6 to 2.5 centimetres. The groundmass consists of grey feldspar, 2-5% quartz, 5 % biotite in fine-grained clots, and 1-2% disseminated pyrite, 2% disseminated magnetite, and 1% sphene.

A leucratic porphyritic syenite dyke with small white K-feldspar phenocrysts in a light grey fine-

grained groundmass occur a short distance to the north of the Iskut Deposit.

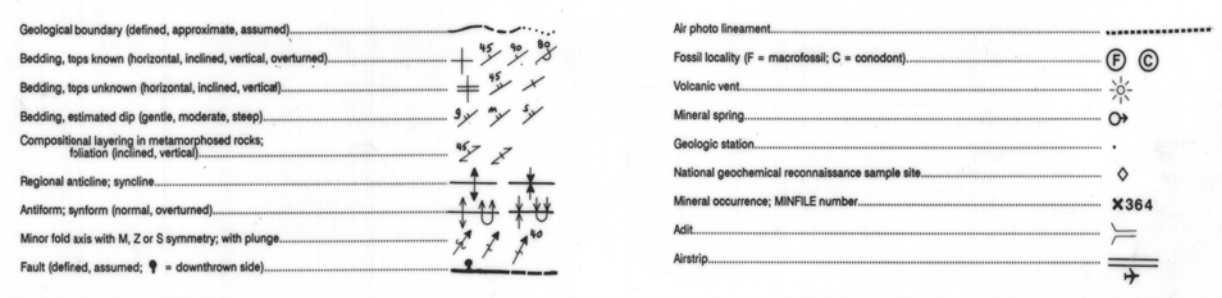
In addition to the regional east-northeast trending fault structure defined on **Figure 7-1**, a series of prominent east-northeast lineaments are visible on air photos and on the topographic map. Locally the foliation / bedding in the sediments and volcanic tuffs parallel this trend. Several northwest trending lineaments or faults are also present. Evidence of these faults can be inferred from air photos, which show a strong pattern of west-northwest and east-northeast lineaments between the two major creeks on the property.

All of the 2006 and 2007 drill holes intersected a monotonous sequence of massive to weakly bedded greywacke and siltstone/mudstone. Tuffaceous and lapilli-bearing units were observed but comprise a minor component of the total package. These clastic sediments are variably silicified and mineralized. The core commonly displays a brownish tinge, which suggests the possible presence of fine-grained secondary biotite. Several thin diabase dykes were also encountered.



NEWCASTLE MINERALS LTD.
SNIP NORTH PROPERTY
REGIONAL / DISTRICT GEOLOGY

FIGURE 7-1



OPEN FILE 1990-16

GEOLOGY AND MINERAL DEPOSITS OF THE SNIPPAKER AREA

LEGEND

GOSSANOUS ALTERATION ZONES

Pyrite ± quartz ± sericite ± carbonate ± clay; locally foliated to schistose

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

TERTIARY

10 *POST-TECTONIC DYKES (Narrow, not shown)*

- 10a *Lamprophyre, andesite, diabase*
- 10b *Leucogranite: holofelsic, quartz-rich, fine to coarse-grained*
- 10c *Hoodoo dykes: basaltic dykes related to Quaternary extrusives*

9 *COAST PLUTONIC COMPLEX: Medium to coarse-grained biotite granite; biotite ± hornblende granodiorite; minor quartz diorite; locally foliated along margins*

JURASSIC

8 *TEXAS CREEK PLUTONIC SUITE: Fine to coarse-grained, quartz diorite, monzodiorite, quartz monzonite; syn to post-volcanic intrusions. Porphyritic to phaneritic textured; possibly hypabyssal equivalents of extrusive rocks*

- 8a *Lehto Batholith: coarse K-feldspar ± hornblende porphyritic monzodiorite; equigranular monzonite and quartz diorite*
- 8b *Bronson Stock: coarse K-feldspar porphyry hornblende monzodiorite to monzonite*
- 8c *Red Bluff Stock: coarse K-feldspar porphyry hornblende monzodiorite to monzonite*
- 8d *Iskut Stock: coarse K-feldspar porphyry hornblende monzodiorite to monzonite*
- 8e *Gregor Stock: coarse K-feldspar porphyry hornblende monzodiorite to monzonite*
- 8f *Isolated K-feldspar-porphyry dykes and sills (Narrow, not shown)*
- 8g *Felsite: (Age unknown) hypabyssal sills, stocks and related dyke swarms; leucocratic to holofelsic; fine-grained feldspar ± quartz phenocrysts set in an aphanitic groundmass*

TRIASSIC

7 *STIKINE PLUTONIC SUITE: Foliated to massive, fine to medium-grained hornblende-biotite quartz diorite*

- 7a *Mount Verrett Stock: medium to dark grey-green, fine-grained, plagioclase phyric diorite; extensively recrystaillized*
- 7b *Jekill River Stocks: fine to medium-grained hornblende diorite; variably recrystaillized*
- 7c *Synvolcanic sills and dykes; melanocratic, fine-grained; recrystallized*

VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

(Note: No stratigraphic order is implied within sequences.)

QUATERNARY

RECENT

6 *UNCONSOLIDATED SEDIMENTS: Alluvium, glaciofluvial deposits, landslide debris, moraine*

PLEISTOCENE TO RECENT

5 *BASALT FLOWS AND TEPHRA: Dark grey to black, olivine and plagioclase phyric basalt flows and tephra*

VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS (continued)

JURASSIC

HAZELTON GROUP

MIDDLE JURASSIC

4 *SILTSTONE SEQUENCE (Salmon River Formation): Dark grey, well-bedded siltstone; minor sandstone.*

LOWER JURASSIC

3 *UPPER VOLCANOSEDIMENTARY SEQUENCE: Heterogeneous, grey, green, rarely purple or maroon, massive to bedded pyroclastic and sedimentary rocks. Green and grey, intermediate to mafic volcaniclastics and flows intercalated with fine-grained immature sedimentary rocks. Locally thick conglomerates. Limestone rare or absent.*

Includes equivalents of Unuk River, Betty Creek and Mount Dilworth formations. In the Snippaker-Johnny Mountain area an upper package of felsic volcanics (consisting of units 3d, 3b, 3g and 3dh) is probably correlative with the combined Betty Creek and Mount Dilworth formations of the Sulphurets map area (see Hancock, 1990, and MacLean, 1990).

- 3v *Undifferentiated, mainly volcanic rocks*
- 3a *Green and grey, massive to poorly bedded andesite; ash tuff to tuff breccia; feldspar ± hornblende phyric*
- 3b *Dark green, basaltic-andesite tuffs and flows*
- 3d *Grey, green and purple dacitic tuff, lapilli tuff, crystal and lithic tuff; massive to well bedded; feldspar phyric; locally welded*
- 3g *Light grey and green dacite crystal and lapilli tuffs with minor hematitic stringers (Snippaker-Inel Ridge)*
- 3k *K-feldspar-plagioclase ± hornblende porphyritic andesitic to dacitic tuffs and flows ("Premier Porphyry")*
- 3s *Undifferentiated, mainly sedimentary rocks*
- 3t *Black, thinly bedded siltstone (turbidite), shale ,argillite, mudstone*
- 3h *Maroon, hematitic mudstone with calcareous concretions*
- 3w *Grey, brown and green tuffaceous wacke; variably bedded*
- 3c *Conglomerate and volcanic conglomerate; polymictic, locally orange-weathering*

TRIASSIC

STUHINI GROUP

UPPER TRIASSIC

2 *LOWER VOLCANOSEDIMENTARY SEQUENCE: Medium to dark green, mafic to intermediate volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks and thick sequences of brown, black and grey, immature sedimentary rocks; minor limestone as beds, lenses and clasts*

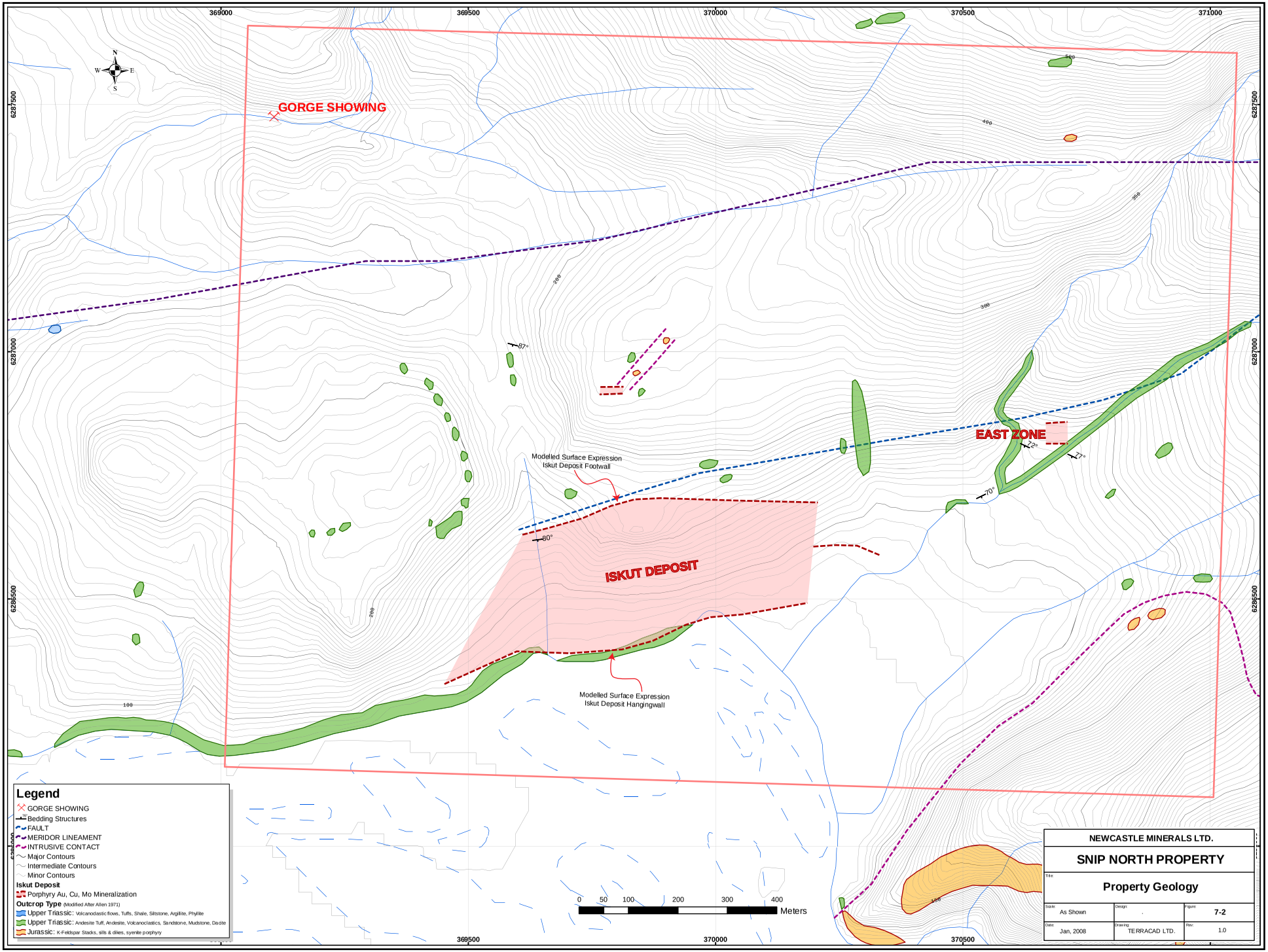
- 2v *Undifferentiated, mainly volcanic rocks*
- 2a *Grey and green, plagioclase ± hornblende ± pyroxene phyric andesite*
- 2p *Grey and green, pyroxene ± feldspar porphyritic andesite; rare pillow breccia*
- 2m *Melanocratic, pyroxene-rich basalt and andesite; tuff, tuff-breccia, debris flows; with intercalated pyroxene-bearing wacke and conglomerate*
- 2y *Light grey-green, waxy, dacitic pyroxene-plagioclase crystal and lapilli tuffs (Winslow Ridge)*
- 2i *Aphyric andesitic tuffs and lapilli tuffs (Winslow Ridge)*
- 2f *Light weathering, felsic tuffs and breccias*
- 2s *Undifferentiated, mainly sedimentary rocks*
- 2t *Black, thinly bedded siltstone and fine sandstone (turbidite); shale; argillite*
- 2w *Grey, brown and green tuffaceous wacke; variably bedded; locally calcareous*
- 2c *Conglomerate and volcanic conglomerate; polymictic*
- 2l *Grey, variably bedded limestone (mostly recrystallized); locally silty or sandy*

PALEOZOIC

STIKINE ASSEMBLAGE

1 *DEFORMED METAMORPHIC ROCKS (May include some Triassic strata): Phyllite; fine-grained schist and gneiss. Metamorphosed tuffaceous siltstone and sandstone with interbeds of marble and quartzite. Metamorphosed volcanic rocks are distinguished by relict volcaniclastic textures.*

- 1s *Mica-rich schist and phyllite; probable sedimentary protolith*
- 1l *Marble (recrystallized limestone); massive to thinly layered*
- 1q *White, fine-grained quartzite*
- 1g *Grey, fine-grained, biotite-rich quartzofeldspathic gneiss*
- 1m *Fine-grained, migmatitic amphibolite and quartzofeldspathic gneiss (xenolith in Coast Plutonic Complex)*
- 1v *Medium to dark grey and green, fine-grained gneiss with relict volcaniclastic textures*


369000
369500
370000
370500
371000
6287500
6287000
6286500
GORGE SHOWING
EAST ZONE
ISKUT DEPOSIT
Modelled Surface Expression
Iskut Deposit Footwall
Modelled Surface Expression
Iskut Deposit Hangingwall
87°
80°
70°
72°
77°
0 50 100 200 300 400
Meters
Legend
GORGE SHOWING
Bedding Structures
FAULT
MERIDOR LINEAMENT
INTRUSIVE CONTACT
Major Contours
Intermediate Contours
Minor Contours
Iskut Deposit
Porphyry Au, Cu, Mo Mineralization
Outcrop Type (Modified After Allen 1971)
Upper Triassic: Volcanodastic flows, Tuffs, Shale, Siltstone, Argillite, Phyllite
Upper Triassic: Andesite Tuff, Andesite, Volcanoclastics, Sandstone, Mudstone, Dacite
Jurassic: K-Feldspar Stocks, sills & dikes, syenite porphyry
NEWCASTLE MINERALS LTD.
SNIP NORTH PROPERTY
Property Geology
Scale: As Shown
Design: -
Figure: 7-2
Date: Jan, 2008
Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.
Rev: 1.0

8.0 Deposit Type

The Iskut copper-gold-molybdenum mineralization is considered to be a porphyry copper-gold deposit type. Porphyry deposits (Kirkham, R.V. and Sinclair, W.D., 1996) are large, low to medium-grade deposits in which hypogene ore minerals are primarily structurally controlled and which are spatially and genetically related to epizonal and mezonal, felsic to intermediate porphyritic intrusions. The large size and structural control (e.g., veins, vein stock works, fractures, crackled zones, and breccia pipes) are of fundamental importance and serve to separate porphyry deposits from genetically-related (e.g., some skarns, high-temperature mantos, breccias pipes, etc.) and unrelated deposit types. Orientations of mineralized structures appear to be related to local stress environments around the top of the pluton or can reflect regional stress conditions.

Supergene minerals may be developed in enriched zones in porphyry deposits by weathering of primary sulphides.

The Iskut deposit is considered to be a porphyry copper-gold subtype. This style of mineralization, many of which, but not all, are commonly associated with alkaline intrusive rocks. Iskut is associated with alkaline syenite intrusive rocks; however, no intrusive, other than very minor diabase dykes, are found within the actual deposit. This subtype is defined if the gold content is greater than 0.4 g/t gold. If the content exceeds 0.8 g/t gold, the subtype can be identified as a porphyry gold deposit.

In British Columbia porphyry copper-gold deposits are commonly associated with Triassic and Lower Jurassic silica saturated intrusions, formed in an island-arc setting, but possibly during periods of extension.

9.0 Mineralization

This discussion of mineralization is taken mostly from Dandy (1988), Allen (1971) and from 2007 core drill hole results.

Pyrite is the most abundant sulphide mineral, occurring disseminated and on fractures and in veins/veinlets and seams in almost all rocks exposed on the property. Copper mineralization, where observed in outcrop, consists of weakly disseminated chalcopyrite with malachite on fractures. Locally molybdenum values accompany the copper. Chalcopyrite is also present with epidote in magnetite-rich pods in volcanic (?) and tuffs on the eastern side of the property. In the syenite porphyry on the southeast side of the property (Allen 1971), traces of chalcopyrite have been observed on fractures and in quartz veins.

A thin veneer of soil and glacial overburden covers copper-gold-molybdenum mineralization in the Iskut deposit located in the central-south part of the property. Consequently, most of the descriptions on mineralization are from drill hole logs. In 2006 and 2007 Newcastle Minerals drilled 11 holes totalling 2206.7 meters. These holes in 2006 were designed to test the large aeromagnetic anomaly with coincident gold/silver/molybdenum soil geochemical anomalies and the holes in 2007 were designed to define and extend porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum mineralization defined in 2006. Most of the holes intersected long sections of low to moderate grade porphyry style copper-gold-molybdenum mineralization.

From review of 2006 and 2007 drilling logs widespread mineralization and alteration consisting of pyrite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, magnetite, calcite, chlorite, and quartz are found in veins, veinlets, fractures, and stockworks, minor breccias, and as disseminations. Pyrite is found in vein/veinlets and as disseminations and can vary from 1-10%. The rocks are locally silicified and have calcite flooding and also contain in the groundmass, pyrite, magnetite, carbonate, chlorite, biotite, hematite, and epidote. Quartz-carbonate and quartz veins and veinlets, associated with pyrite and chalcopyrite and molybdenite, from 25 to 70 degrees to the core axis are the most prominent style of alteration. Magnetite veinlets are also common, as well, as disseminations. The veins and veinlets can vary from 1 to 30 mm but can be up to 50 cm thick. Closer to surface or within fault zones, limonite and manganese dioxide are found. The alteration package consists of both phyllic and propylitic phases. All of these alteration packages discussed above are found in fine-grained sedimentary and probable tuffaceous rocks. The most outstanding visual characteristics of the host rock is the commonly pale to medium green-grey colour and mottled with diffuse blue-grey quartz and quartz/calcite veins and veinlets and disseminated blebs of magnetite and pyrite. The copper and gold grades may vary with the degree of silicification and the amount of quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite veining.

The porphyry style mineralization is reportedly enveloped (Dupre 2007) to the west and northwest by a broad pyrite halo containing gold and copper values. Further to the north and northwest, the disseminated pyrite mineralization abruptly changes to mineralized shear zones carrying quartz and sulphide veins. In the northwest part of the property, mineralization is reported in the Gorge Showing by Dupre (2002), which consists of semi-massive to massive sulphide mineralization from a zone, which ranges in width from 9.1 to 33.5 meters in width. Gold values range up to 29.6 g/t. Three of four mineralized zones are present within a northwest-southeast trending structure which projects inwards toward the centre of the property. The Gorge Showing has been extensively drilled but continuity of mineralization cannot be demonstrated. In 1988, a grab sample from the far northwestern boundary of the property (as then defined) was reported to have assayed 65.5 g/t gold (Supplement to Northern Miner, Oct.

3, 1988).

Dandy (1988) indicates that anomalous gold values occur within pyritized chert and argillite; along the western claim boundary, pyrite and limonite occur in the chert. In 1987, a grab sample of pyritic chert returned 0.53 gm/t gold, 2.2 g/t silver, 0.057% copper . A 2-meter wide pyrite vein also occurs in this vicinity

10.0 Exploration

Pre 2006 exploration conducted prior to Newcastle is summarized in **Item 6.0, History**. The earliest recorded work on the property and the Iskut deposit was by Iskut Silver Mines Ltd. in 1965 through 1971. Later in 1987-1989 Meridor Resources Ltd. completed extensive exploration and drilling on the property with limited drilling on the Iskut deposit.

During 2006 Newcastle Minerals completed a five-hole, 1047.9 meter NQ sized core drilling program. This was followed in 2007 by a review of historical data; compilation of historical drilling, limited geological mapping and rock sampling, and a six-hole 1158.8 meter NQ sized core drilling program and surveying. The total 2006 and 2007 exploration expenditures were in the order of $930,000 to January 31, 2008. The results of these current programs are discussed in detail in **Items 7** through **14**, and **18** though **20**. The detailed 2007 exploration expenditures including drilling are given in **Appendix A**

During October 2007 the writer was able to complete preliminary geological mapping and obtain strike and dip measurements of several outcrops. These results are given on **Figure 7-2** and in **Item 7**. At the same time, limited rock sampling of mineralized rock and structures was done with subsequent geochemical analysis. Results are given below in **Table 10-1**.

TABLE 10-1
SNIP NORTH PROPERTY
ROCK GRAB SAMPLES OCTOBER 2007

Sample No.	Au, ppb	Cu %	Mo ppm	Ag ppm	Easting	Northing	Location
708446	2555	0.058	156	7.6	370494	6286692	Outcrop 200 m SE of SN 07-06
708447	55	0.041	5	0.4	370504	6286692	Outcrop 190 m SE of SN 07-06
708448	240	0.014	10	0.5	370586	6286779	Outcrop 100 m SE of SN 07-06
708449	498	0.083	5	2.6	370691	6286788	Adjacent to SN07-06 Drill Site
708450	383	0.122	42	0.9	369664	6286501	Adjacent to SN07-04 Drill Site

The first four sample numbers (708446-708449) are in the vicinity of the East Zone on the east side of the property. All rock samples are grabs that are representative of the sampled bedrock. The location of the samples is given in **Figure 11-2**. Sample number 708450 is of mineralized rock immediately adjacent to the SN07-04 drill site pad.

The placement of grids, surveying, collection of the rock samples, the location and surveying of the drill holes, the drill hole orientations, the analyses, and the collection and analyses of core samples appears to be to good industry standards.

The 2007 drilling results and details are covered in **Item 11**. Once the drilling was nearly complete, J, Hallman of Smithers BC completed transit surveys of all of the 2007 holes and most of the 2006 holes. This information is also presented in **Item 11**.

11.0 Drilling

11.1 Introduction & Background

The assay results from this 2007 drilling program and, as well, the 2006 drilling program confirm the definition of a separate copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry mineralization zone, called Iskut Deposit, that is returning significant gold-copper-molybdenum values over substantial intercept lengths. Drilling, to date, has defined the Iskut porphyry gold-copper-molybdenum system in the order of 600 meters long and 200 to 300 meters wide. This deposit is located adjacent and on the north side of the Iskut River and parallels the river where defined. The plan of drill hole locations is illustrated on **Figure 11-1. Figure 11-2** illustrates the plan view of the Iskut porphyry style gold-copper-molybdenum deposit along with the 2006 and 2007 drilling programs; also, four 1988 historical drill holes and their respective results are given. Cross-sections illustrating representative composite drill hole assays and geology are illustrated on **Figure 11-3** through **11-6**.

All drilling to date has been by wire line diamond core drilling. The surface drilling by Newcastle during 2006 and 2007 consisted of drill holes that were completed over the Iskut deposit and East Zone. Drill holes varied from 155.7 m to 235.9 m in depth. Drilling involved a total of 2206.7 metres over 11 NQTW diameter size core drill holes. The summary of diamond core drilling is given in **Table 11-1** and details on the drill hole data are given in **Table 11-2**

TABLE 11-1
SUMMARY OF DIAMOND DRILLING – ISKUT DEPOSIT & EAST ZONE

Period	Company	Drilling Contractor	Core Size	Hole Numbers	Holes	Meters
2006	Newcastle	Driftwood Diamond Drilling	NQTW	SN 06-01 to SN 06-05	5	1047.9
2007	Newcastle	Black Hawk Drilling	NQTW	SN 07-01 to SN07-06	6	1158.8
				Totals	**11**	**2206.7**

TABLE 11-2
ISKUT DEPOSIT & EAST ZONE DIAMOND DRILL HOLE DATA

Drill hole	Depth	North (UTM)	East (UTM)	Elevation	Azimuth (deg)	Dip (deg)
SN0601*	201.2	6286815.93	369790.61	208.62	360	-45
SN0602*anchor	201.5	6286656.00	369874.30	194.00	Vertical	-90
SN0603 Pad**	203.0	6286564.44	370052.78	107.04	180	-50
SN0604 Pad**	235.9	6286564.44	370052.78	107.04	360	-51
SN0605*	206.3	6286547.00	370250.42	80.01	360	-49.5
SN0701*	183.8	6286427.94	369887.36	86.69	358.0	-50
SN0702*	207.0	6286679.92	369839.62	185.63	355.9	-51.4
SN0703*	208.1	6286400.28	369637.32	74.11	1.4	-49.5
SN0704*	202.1	6286533.99	369635.38	97.98	0.5	-50.5
SN0705*	202.1	6286755.03	370057.34	182.12	358.0	-49.4
SN0706 Pad*	155.7	6286787.00	370686.00	122.00	360.0	-50.0

* Transit surveyed, except azimuth and dip for 2006 holes & Hole SN07-06 by, J. Hallman, October 2007

** Pad GPS Survey by All North in July 2006

11.2 2007 Program

The 2007 exploration program comprised 6 NQTW diameter drill holes totalling 1158.8 meters. The program was completed during the period of October 3 –27, 2007 by Black Hawk Drilling of Smithers, BC. Drill mobilization, demobilization, moves and crew changes were done by helicopter. Drilling productivity and core recovery was good. Five out of the six drill holes were completed on the Iskut Deposit, which was initially outlined in the 2006 program. A sixth hole was done on the East Zone. All drilling was done at a –50 degrees dip with an azimuth of 360 degrees. Five out of the six holes intersected long intercepts of altered and mineralized fine-grained sediments and tuffs. Down the hole surveys by a Reflex Instrument was carried out only on SN07-01. **The drill core was logged and sampled at the Bronson Airstrip facilities and the split drill core is stored here.** All six 2007drill hole collars and the 2006 drill collars were resurveyed by Jay Hallman of Smithers, BC. Note **Table 11-2**.

The bulk of the 2007drilling program, totalling five holes, was designed to test the strike, width, and depth extensions of the gold-copper-molybdenum porphyry Iskut deposit.

The 2007 Assay Certificates and 2007 Drill Hole Logs are given in **Appendix B** and **C,** respectively.

11.3 2006 Program

The 2006 exploration program comprised 5 drill holes totalling 1047.9 meters. Driftwood Diamond Drilling of Smithers, BC during October 2006, carried out this campaign. Like the 2007 program, drill mobilization, demobilization, moves and crew changes were done by helicopter. Drilling productivity and core recovery was excellent. These drill holes tested a large airborne magnetic anomaly with coincident copper-gold-silver-molybdenum soil geochemical anomalies. All of the holes intersected long sections of altered and mineralized greywacke and sediments. The entire NQTW core was logged and sampled in the warehouse of CJL Ltd. in Smithers. The average length of these holes was 200 meters. The drill holes were drilled perpendicular to the long axis of the magnetic and soil geochemical anomalies. The first four drill hole collars were surveyed by transit while the location of drill hole SN-06-05 was obtained from a hand-held GPS instrument. Down–hole surveys were done on holes SN-06-01, SN-06-04 and SN-06-05 by a Maxibore instrument. The pertinent drill information is given in **Table 11-2**.

Drill core from the Newcastle 2006 program is stored in a warehouse of CJL Enterprises in Smithers, BC.

11.4 Meridor Historical Drilling

Historical drilling by Meridor Resources done in 1988 is detailed in **Item 6** and is thought to have been BQ diameter size and, where records are available, involved a total of 4 holes on the Iskut Deposit over 515.5 meters. An additional 5 short holes were also done but records are not available with respect to drill intercepts and logs. **Historical 1988 and 1989 drill holes are also illustrated, for information purposes, on Figure 11-1 but the location of these holes cannot be confirmed and the locations may not be relevant. Results are only available for those holes given on Table 6-1 and for those holes that intersected porphyry mineralization in Table 11-3. Available results for the Iskut Deposit are also illustrated in Figure11-2. The reported results cannot be confirmed and may not be relevant.**

11.5 2007 & 2006 Results

The following Tables and Figures should be referred to for discussion of the 2007 and 2006 drilling programs:

Table 11-2	Iskut Deposit & East Zone Drill Hole Data
Table 11-3	Iskut Deposit, Significant Historical (1988) Drill Hole Intercepts
Table 11-4	Significant 2006 & 2007 Drill Hole Intercepts
Table 11-5	Specific Gravity Determinations – Iskut Deposit
Figure 11-1	Drill Hole Location map
Figure 11-2	Schematic Map, Iskut Deposit & East Zone
Figures 11-3 through **11-4**.	Iskut Deposit Cross-Sections
Appendix B	2007 Assay Certificates
Appendix C	2007 Drill Hole Logs

Diamond drill hole data including hole number, depth, northing, easting, elevation, azimuth and dip are given in **Table 11-2. Figure 11-1** should be referred to for exact drill hole location. The drill hole assay certificates and logs for the 2007 program are given in **Appendices B and C**.

The 2006 and 2007 drilling was completed over approximately 600 metres of strike length and 250 to 550 metres across trend on drill lines perpendicular to the assumed strike of the deposit. The stratigraphic trend is east to east-northeast and the drill sections were approximately perpendicular at 360 degrees azimuth. The mineralization is in the form of veins, veinlets, stock works and minor breccias that appear to dip steeply south, probably parallel to the stratigraphic dip. The drilling, as indicated above, was positioned to intersect the mineralization perpendicular to the trend and to its probable dip. Weighted drill core recovery for drill holes in the Iskut deposit is in the order of 90% to 99%.

The 2007 drilling on the deposit was completed on three separate north-south sections, each in the order of 200 meters apart. Holes SN 07-03 and SN 07-04 represent UTM Section 369635 E, the most westerly drill section on the property, which was drilled south to north from the hanging wall side of the deposit through to the footwall side of the deposit, respectively. Holes SN 07-01 and SN 07-02, a second parallel section, Section 369860 E, 225 meters to the east, was also drilled from the hanging wall side and through to the footwall side, respectively; holes SN 06-01, and SN 06-02 are also on this section. Hole SN 07-05 on a third Section 370055 E, 195 meters east of Section 369860 E, was situated to the north and on the footwall side of the deposit and consequently did not intersect mineralization; holes SN 06-03, and SN 06-04 are also on this section. The 2007 holes complemented drilling coverage done in 2006 on Sections 369860E and 370055 E, respectively. A final Section 370250 E illustrates Hole SN 06-05. Note **Figures 11-2** through **11-6.** Four 2007 drill holes on the Iskut Deposit returned significant grade and lengthy intercepts. Holes SN 07-01 and SN 07-04, collared in mineralization, were essentially mineralized throughout their complete lengths and bottomed in mineralization. Hole SN 07-03 was mineralized for most of its length and also bottomed in mineralization. Hole SN 07-02 intercepted a significant length of relatively gold-enhanced mineralization on the footwall wall side of the deposit. It is significant that the Iskut deposit is open to the west, possibly to the east, and at depth. *This deposit is located adjacent and on the north side of the Iskut River and parallels the river where defined.*

Table 11-4 illustrates the surface diamond drill mineralized intercepts. These results are based on gold cut-off of 0.200 grams per tonne and/or a copper grade of 0.070% over a minimum intercept length of 6.0 meters.

Porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum is contained in altered sedimentary country rock within

veins, veinlets and stock works of quartz and quartz-calcite veined mineralization associated with pyrite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, magnetite, epidote, hematite, biotite and chlorite. **The length of the mineralized intersections in Table 11-4 has not been corrected for true thickness due to the porphyry nature of the deposit.**

Table 11-5 illustrates specific gravity determination of 45 drill hole pulp samples representative of mineralization in drill holes SN 07-01, SN 07-02, SN 07-03, and SN 07-04. The weighted average specific gravity is 2.90. Those samples asterisked contain from 3 to more than 5% pyrite and are greater than 3.00 specific gravity. One sample, 708144, contains massive pyrite and accounts for the high specific gravity. Generally the specific gravity is quite restricted and ignoring sample 708144 ranges from 2.77 to 3.14. Future work should include whole or split core specific gravity determinations.

11.6 Iskut Deposit Mineral Potential

The limited drilling and preliminary geological modeling to date, has defined an east-west trending deposit, dipping steeply south, to be some 500 to 600 meters in trend length, and ranges from 200 to 300 meters in true width and has been drilled, at the deepest, to a depth of 200 meters. The deposit is open along trend to the west, possibly to the east, and to depth. The deposit sub crops below a thin cover of overburden and glacial cover.

Four drill hole sections over an approximate strike distance of 600 meters define the deposit as illustrated in **Figure 11-2**. Eight 2007 and 2006 drill holes and four historical drill holes define the geometry and grade of the deposit. The historical holes are illustrated but their grades have not been used in estimating the potential quantity and grade. Using dimensions of 500 to 600 meters in strike length, a width of 225 meters and a depth of 175 meters along with a specific gravity of 2.90 yields a potential quantity of 57.1 to 68.5 million tonnes. The grade varies from 0.3 to 0.6-g/t gold, 0.09 to 0.17% copper and 0.003 to 0.023 % molybdenum. ***This estimate of quantity and grade is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration and drilling to define a mineral resource and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource.*** Further exploration of the Iskut deposit is recommended and detailed in **Item 20**. The 2006 and 2007 significant drill hole intercepts are given in **Table 11-4** and historical (1988) drill hole results for Iskut deposit are given in **Table 11-3**.

11.7 East Zone

In the vicinity of the East Zone, located some 550 meters to the east of the east edge of the Iskut Deposit, historical exploration in 1987 and work in 2007 defined an area of rock sampling containing low-grade copper and gold mineralization indicative of porphyry mineralization. Note **Item 10**. The sixth and final drill hole, SN 07-06, from the October 2007 drilling program, completed to a depth of 155.7 meters returned 0.32 g/t gold over 61 meters. Untested areas of ground both to the west and east of drill site SN 07-06 cumulating in approximately 700 meters of favourable trend remain to be evaluated.

TABLE 11-3
ISKUT DEPOSIT - SIGNIFICANT HISTORICAL (1988) DRILL HOLE INTERCEPTS
(from George Cross, 1988)

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
88-11	0	127.74	127.74	0.48	0.15	0.025
88-13	0	152.10	152.10	0.45	0.13	
88-17	0	89.00	89.00	0.82	0.10	
88-18	0	146.61	146.61	0.34	0.13	0.023

TABLE 11-4
SIGNIFICANT 2006 & 2007 DRILL HOLE INTERCEPTS
0.200 g/t Au and/or 0.070% Cu Cut-Off over Minimum Intercept of 6 m

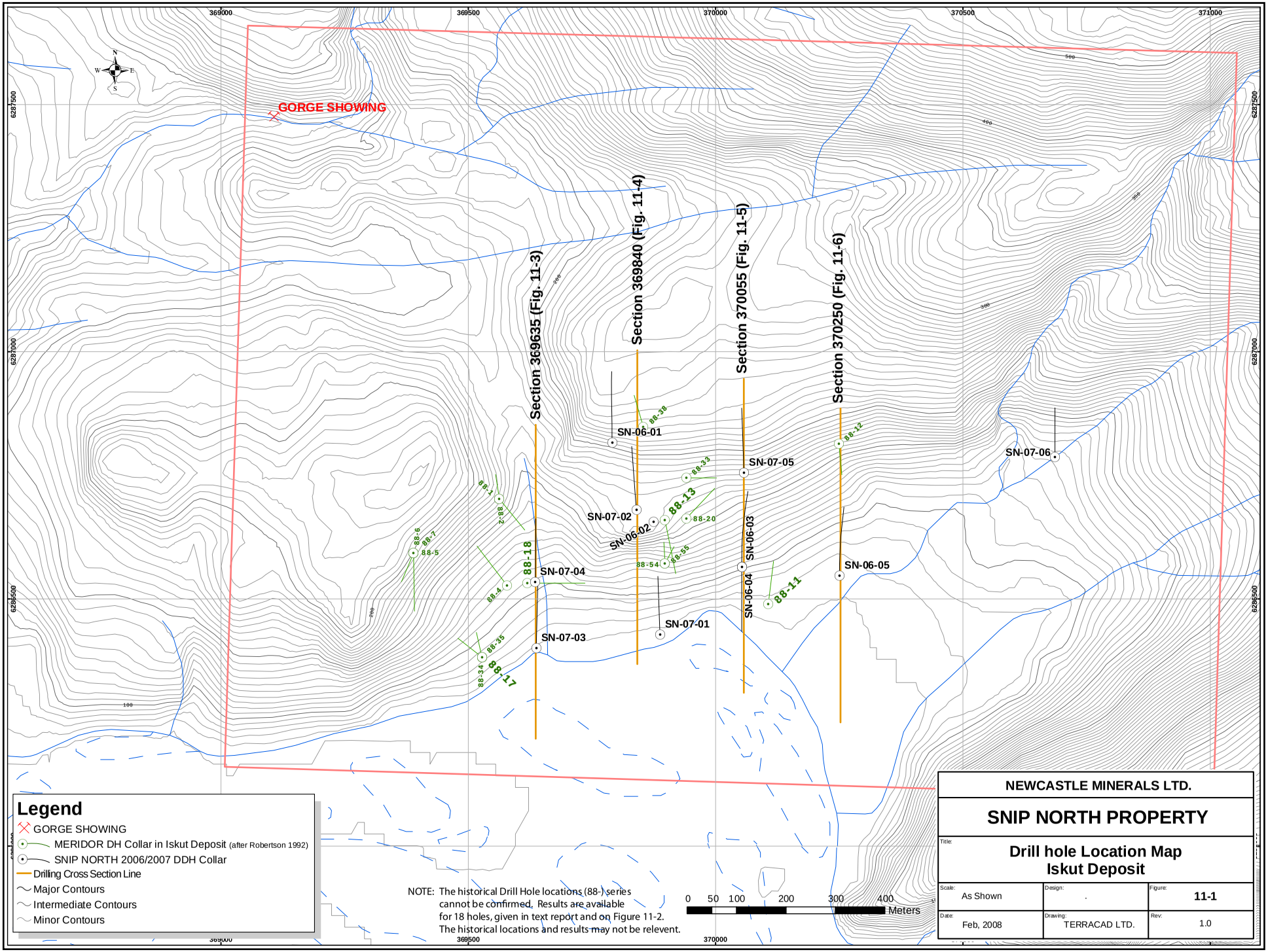
	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Au, g/t	Cu, %	Mo %	Ag, g/t
SNO7-01	**3.8**	**183.8**	**180.0**	**0.448**	**0.132**	**0.010**	**0.6**
Including	**16.2**	**65.7**	**49.5**	**0.622**	**0.134**	**0.003**	**0.9**
Including	**147.2**	**183.8**	**36.6**	**0.434**	**0.180**	**0.027**	**0.5**
SN07-02	**25.3**	**80.2**	**54.9**	**0.609**	**0.086**	**0.003**	**1.2**
Including	**28.3**	**34.4**	**6.1**	**1.615**	**0.119**	**0.001**	**1.5**
Including	**61.9**	**77.1**	**15.2**	**0.723**	**0.171**	**0.006**	**2.4**
SN07-03	**13.1**	**19.2**	**6.1**	**0.193**	**0.092**	**0.003**	**0.6**
And	**52.7**	**208.1**	**155.4**	**0.575**	**0.134**	**0.006**	**1.2**
Including	**52.7**	**83.2**	**30.5**	**0.793**	**0.166**	**0.005**	**2.1**
Including	**92.3**	**110.6**	**18.3**	**0.934**	**0.239**	**0.018**	**1.6**
Including	**150.3**	**168.6**	**18.3**	**0.863**	**0.240**	**0.007**	**1.0**
SN07-04	**4.4**	**31.1**	**27**	**0.417**	**0.173**	**0.020**	**0.6**
And	**46.6**	**162.5**	**115.9**	**0.369**	**0.171**	**0.013**	**0.5**
Including	**107.6**	**147.2**	**39.6**	**0.530**	**0.236**	**0.014**	**0.8**
And	**171.6**	**186.8**	**15.2**	**0.257**	**0.043**	**0.002**	**0.4**
And	**196.0**	**202.1**	**6.1**	**0.315**	**0.067**	**0.002**	**0.0**
SN07-06	**10.1**	**16.2**	**6.1**	**0.264**	**0.071**	**0.001**	**1.8**
And	**40.5**	**101.5**	**61.0**	**0.320**	**0.074**	**0.001**	**1.5**
SN06-01	**118.9**	**146.3**	**27.1**	**0.299**	**0.081**	**0.002**	**0.5**
Including	**131.4**	**146.3**	**14.9**	**0.380**	**0.129**	**0.003**	**0.4**
And	**164.6**	**170.7**	**6.1**	**0.380**	**0.120**	**0.005**	**1.7**
SN06-02	**5.2**	**17.1**	**11.9**	**0.204**	**0.091**	**0.005**	**0.0**
And	**35.4**	**47.6**	**12.2**	**0.117**	**0.090**	**0.006**	**0**
And	**75**	**181.7**	**106.7**	**0.328**	**0.129**	**0.009**	**1.3**
	187.8	**199.9**	**12.1**	**0.412**	**0.085**	**0.003**	**4.3**
SN06-03	**11.6**	**123.7**	**112.1**	**0.349**	**0.120**	**0.023**	**0.4**
Including	**14**	**87.2**	**73.2**	**0.407**	**0.129**	**0.029**	**0.5**
And	**160.3**	**189.9**	**29.6**	**0.240**	**0.065**	**0.007**	**0.3**
SN06-04	**6.1**	**29.3**	**23.2**	**0.859**	**0.077**	**0.013**	**1.3**
	54.4	**157.3**	**102.5**	**0.207**	**0.095**	**0.007**	**0.1**
And	**167.5**	**181.7**	**14.2**	**0.267**	**0.0615**	**0.003**	**0**
And	**201.5**	**207.6**	**6.1**	**0.330**	**0.037**	**0.004**	**0**
SN06-05	**23.5**	**34.7**	**11.2**	**0.219**	**0.069**	**0.014**	**0**
And	**72.2**	**78.3**	**6.1**	**1.307**	**0.027**	**0.004**	**0**
And	**93.6**	**99.7**	**6.1**	**0.216**	**0.138**	**0.010**	**0**
And	**172.8**	**178.9**	**6.1**	**0.278**	**0.035**	**0.005**	**0**

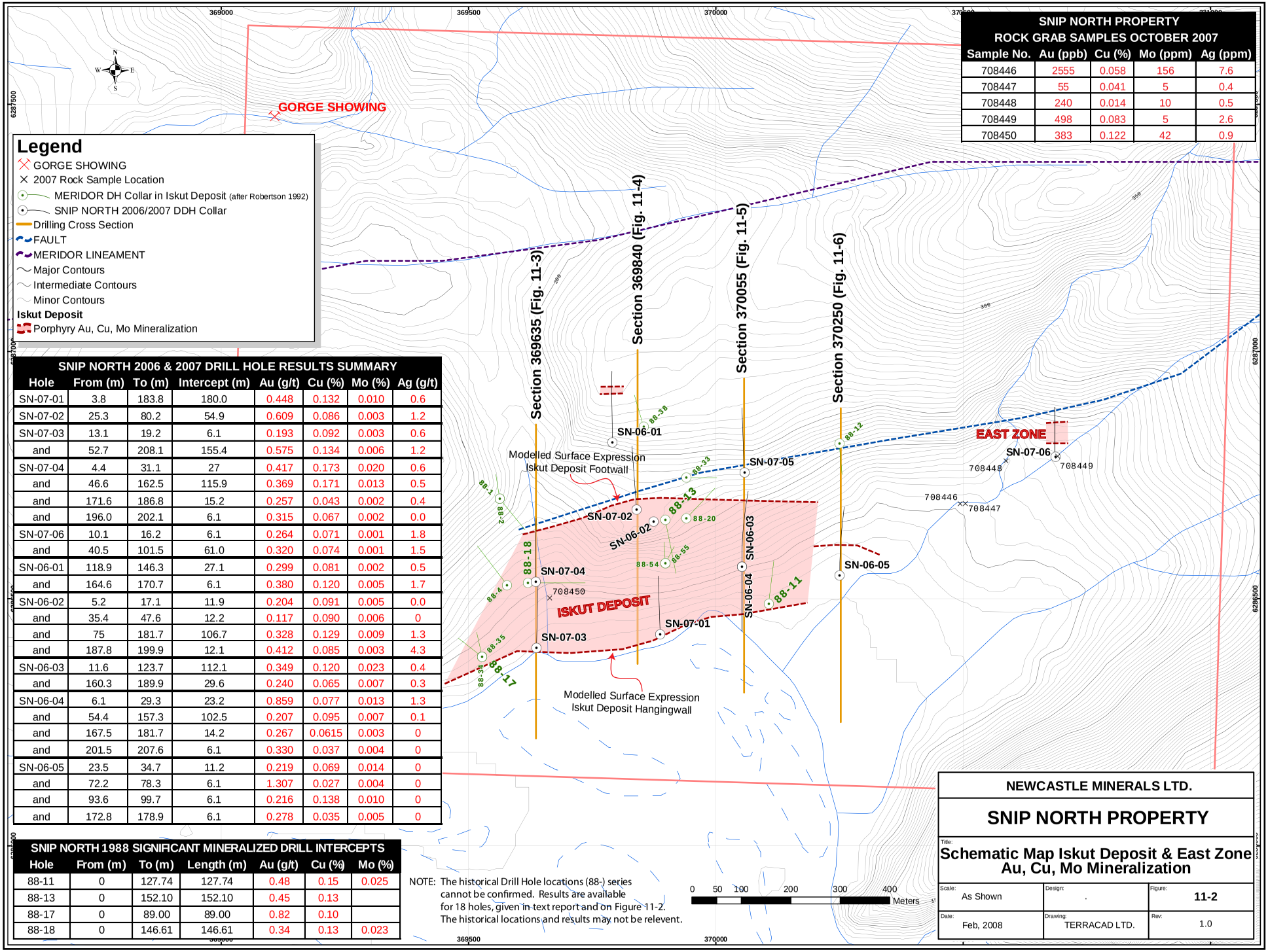
TABLE 11-5
SPECIFIC GRAVITY DETERMINATIONS – ISKUT DEPOSIT

Hole	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	m	S.G.
SN07-01	708008	19.2	22.3	3.1	3.07*
	708009	22.3	25.3	3.0	2.88
	708010	25.3	28.3	3.0	2.88
	708011	28.3	31.4	3.1	2.90
	708017	43.6	46.3	2.7	3.01
	708018	46.3	48.4	2.1	2.95
	708019	48.4	49.7	1.3	2.90
	708020	49.7	52.7	3.0	2.97
	708066	150.2	153.3	3.1	2.98
	708067	153.3	156.4	3.1	3.01
	708068	156.4	159.4	3.0	2.87
	708069	159.4	162.5	3.1	2.86
	708070	162.5	165.5	3.0	2.88
	708071	165.5	168.6	3.1	2.85
SN07-02	708167	28.3	31.4	3.1	2.90
	708168	31.4	34.4	3.0	2.84
	708169	34.4	37.5	3.1	2.83
	708170	37.5	40.5	3.0	2.85
	708180	61.9	64.9	3.0	2.92
	708181	64.9	67.9	3.0	2.92
	708182	67.9	71.0	3.1	2.96
	708183	71.0	74.1	3.1	3.00
	708184	74.1	77.1	3.0	*3.14

Hole	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	m	Specific Gravity
SN07-03	708087	31.4	34.4	3.0	2.77
	708088	34.4	37.5	3.1	2.77
	708097	52.7	55.8	3.1	2.95
	708098	55.8	58.8	3.0	2.87
	708099	58.8	61.9	3.1	2.85
	708100	61.9	64.9	3.0	2.86
	708101	64.9	68.0	3.1	2.86
	708140	156.4	159.4	3.0	*3.08
	708141	159.4	162.5	3.1	*3.06
	708142	162.5	165.5	3.0	*3.05
	708143	165.5	167.0	1.5	*2.95
	708144	167.0	167.5	0.5	**3.27
	708236	16.2	19.2	3.0	2.84
SN07-04	708237	19.2	22.3	3.1	2.84
	708238	22.3	25.3	3.0	2.81
	708239	25.3	28.3	3.0	2.88
	708240	28.3	31.4	3.1	2.76
	708285	144.2	147.2	3.0	2.89
	708286	147.2	150.2	3.0	2.99
	708287	150.2	153.3	3.1	2.79
	708288	153.3	156.4	3.1	2.82
	708289	156.4	159.4	3.0	2.79
	708290	159.4	162.5	3.1	2.78
	708291	162.5	165.5	3.0	2.81
		Weight	**Average**		**2.90**

* 3-5% Pyrite ** Massive Pyrite


GORGE SHOWING
Section 369635 (Fig. 11-3)
Section 369840 (Fig. 11-4)
Section 370055 (Fig. 11-5)
Section 370250 (Fig. 11-6)
SN-06-01
SN-07-02
SN-06-02
SN-07-04
SN-07-03
SN-07-01
SN-07-05
SN-06-03
SN-06-04
SN-06-05
SN-07-06
88-38
88-33
88-13
88-20
88-55
88-54
88-12
88-11
88-18
88-17
88-35
88-34
88-4
88-5
88-6
88-7
88-2
88-1
369000
369500
370000
370500
371000
6287500
6287000
6286500
0 50 100 200 300 400 Meters
NOTE: The historical Drill Hole locations (88-) series cannot be confirmed. Results are available for 18 holes, given in text report and on Figure 11-2. The historical locations and results may not be relevent.
Legend
GORGE SHOWING
MERIDOR DH Collar in Iskut Deposit (after Robertson 1992)
SNIP NORTH 2006/2007 DDH Collar
Drilling Cross Section Line
Major Contours
Intermediate Contours
Minor Contours
NEWCASTLE MINERALS LTD.
SNIP NORTH PROPERTY
Title:
Drill hole Location Map
Iskut Deposit
Scale: As Shown
Design: .
Figure: 11-1
Date: Feb, 2008
Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.
Rev: 1.0



SNIP NORTH PROPERTY
ROCK GRAB SAMPLES OCTOBER 2007

Sample No.	Au (ppb)	Cu (%)	Mo (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
708446	2555	0.058	156	7.6
708447	55	0.041	5	0.4
708448	240	0.014	10	0.5
708449	498	0.083	5	2.6
708450	383	0.122	42	0.9

SNIP NORTH 2006 & 2007 DRILL HOLE RESULTS SUMMARY

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)	Ag (g/t)
SN-07-01	3.8	183.8	180.0	0.448	0.132	0.010	0.6
SN-07-02	25.3	80.2	54.9	0.609	0.086	0.003	1.2
SN-07-03	13.1	19.2	6.1	0.193	0.092	0.003	0.6
and	52.7	208.1	155.4	0.575	0.134	0.006	1.2
SN-07-04	4.4	31.1	27	0.417	0.173	0.020	0.6
and	46.6	162.5	115.9	0.369	0.171	0.013	0.5
and	171.6	186.8	15.2	0.257	0.043	0.002	0.4
and	196.0	202.1	6.1	0.315	0.067	0.002	0.0
SN-07-06	10.1	16.2	6.1	0.264	0.071	0.001	1.8
and	40.5	101.5	61.0	0.320	0.074	0.001	1.5
SN-06-01	118.9	146.3	27.1	0.299	0.081	0.002	0.5
and	164.6	170.7	6.1	0.380	0.120	0.005	1.7
SN-06-02	5.2	17.1	11.9	0.204	0.091	0.005	0.0
and	35.4	47.6	12.2	0.117	0.090	0.006	0
and	75	181.7	106.7	0.328	0.129	0.009	1.3
and	187.8	199.9	12.1	0.412	0.085	0.003	4.3
SN-06-03	11.6	123.7	112.1	0.349	0.120	0.023	0.4
and	160.3	189.9	29.6	0.240	0.065	0.007	0.3
SN-06-04	6.1	29.3	23.2	0.859	0.077	0.013	1.3
and	54.4	157.3	102.5	0.207	0.095	0.007	0.1
and	167.5	181.7	14.2	0.267	0.0615	0.003	0
and	201.5	207.6	6.1	0.330	0.037	0.004	0
SN-06-05	23.5	34.7	11.2	0.219	0.069	0.014	0
and	72.2	78.3	6.1	1.307	0.027	0.004	0
and	93.6	99.7	6.1	0.216	0.138	0.010	0
and	172.8	178.9	6.1	0.278	0.035	0.005	0

SNIP NORTH 1988 SIGNIFICANT MINERALIZED DRILL INTERCEPTS

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
88-11	0	127.74	127.74	0.48	0.15	0.025
88-13	0	152.10	152.10	0.45	0.13	
88-17	0	89.00	89.00	0.82	0.10	
88-18	0	146.61	146.61	0.34	0.13	0.023

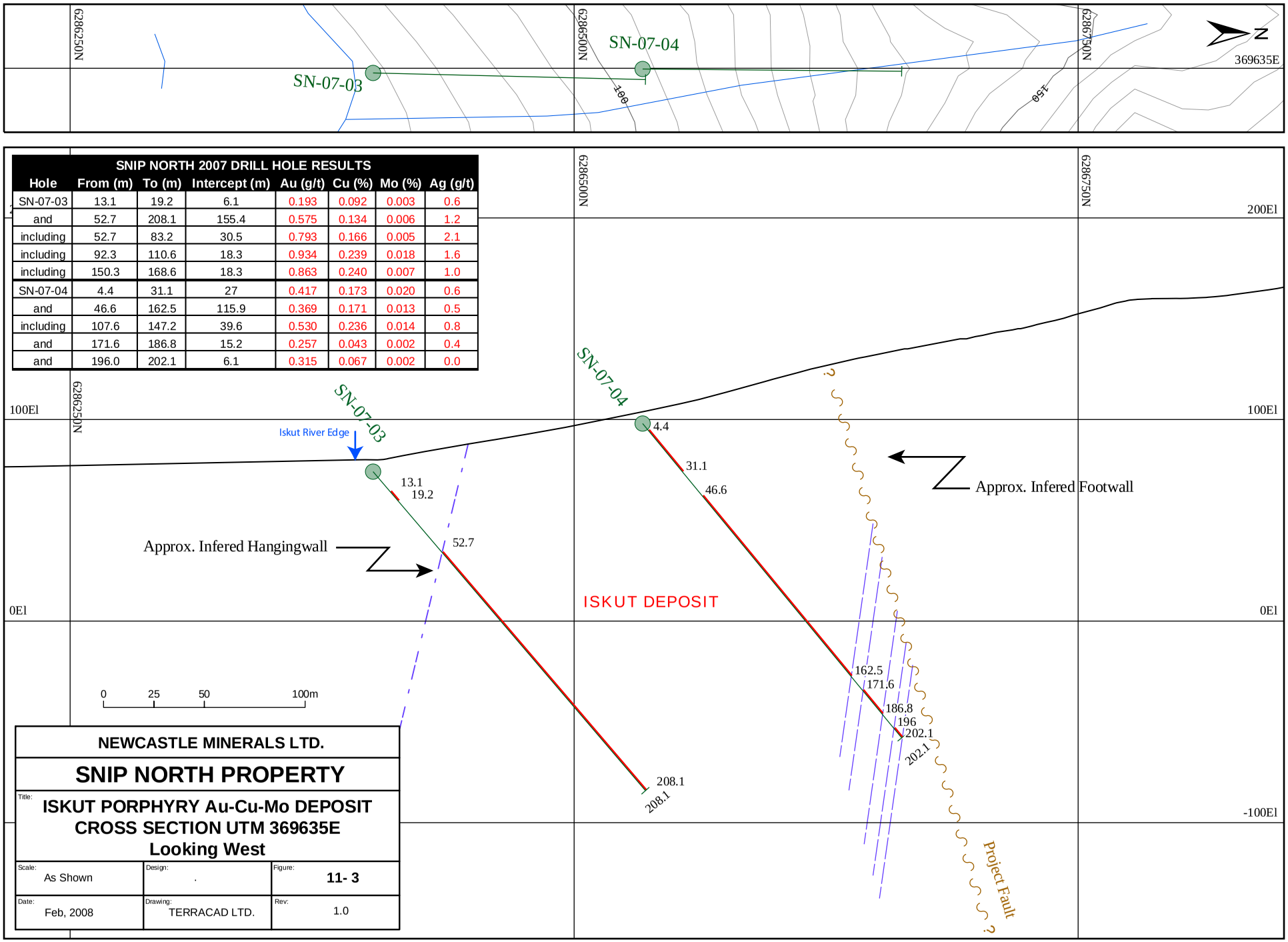
NOTE: The historical Drill Hole locations (88-) series cannot be confirmed. Results are available for 18 holes, given in text report and on Figure 11-2. The historical locations and results may not be relevent.

NEWCASTLE MINERALS LTD.

SNIP NORTH PROPERTY

Title: **Schematic Map Iskut Deposit & East Zone Au, Cu, Mo Mineralization**

Scale:	Design:	Figure:
As Shown	.	11-2
Date: Feb, 2008	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Rev: 1.0



SNIP NORTH 2007 DRILL HOLE RESULTS							
Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)	Ag (g/t)
SN-07-03	13.1	19.2	6.1	0.193	0.092	0.003	0.6
and	52.7	208.1	155.4	0.575	0.134	0.006	1.2
including	52.7	83.2	30.5	0.793	0.166	0.005	2.1
including	92.3	110.6	18.3	0.934	0.239	0.018	1.6
including	150.3	168.6	18.3	0.863	0.240	0.007	1.0
SN-07-04	4.4	31.1	27	0.417	0.173	0.020	0.6
and	46.6	162.5	115.9	0.369	0.171	0.013	0.5
including	107.6	147.2	39.6	0.530	0.236	0.014	0.8
and	171.6	186.8	15.2	0.257	0.043	0.002	0.4
and	196.0	202.1	6.1	0.315	0.067	0.002	0.0

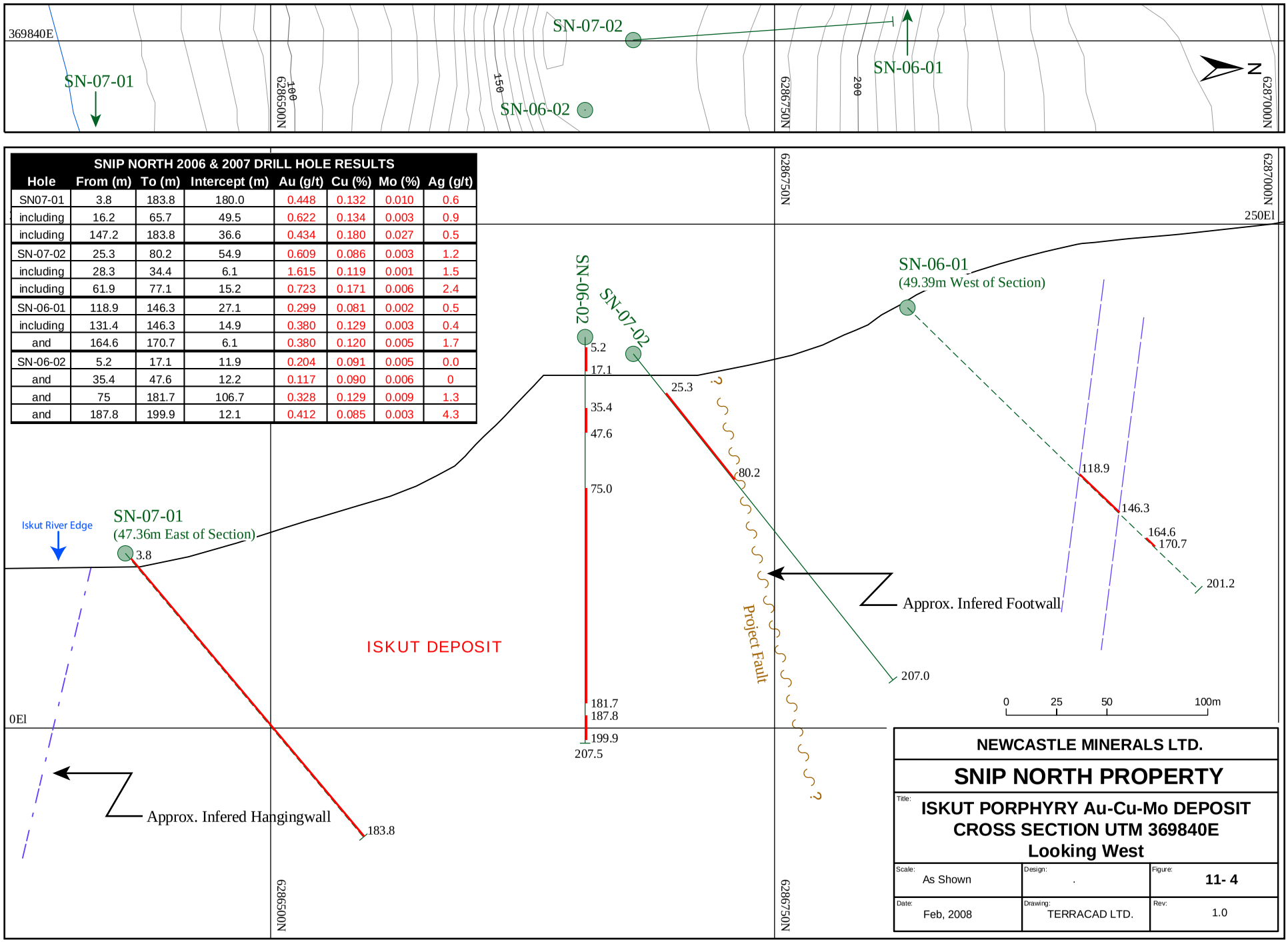
NEWCASTLE MINERALS LTD.

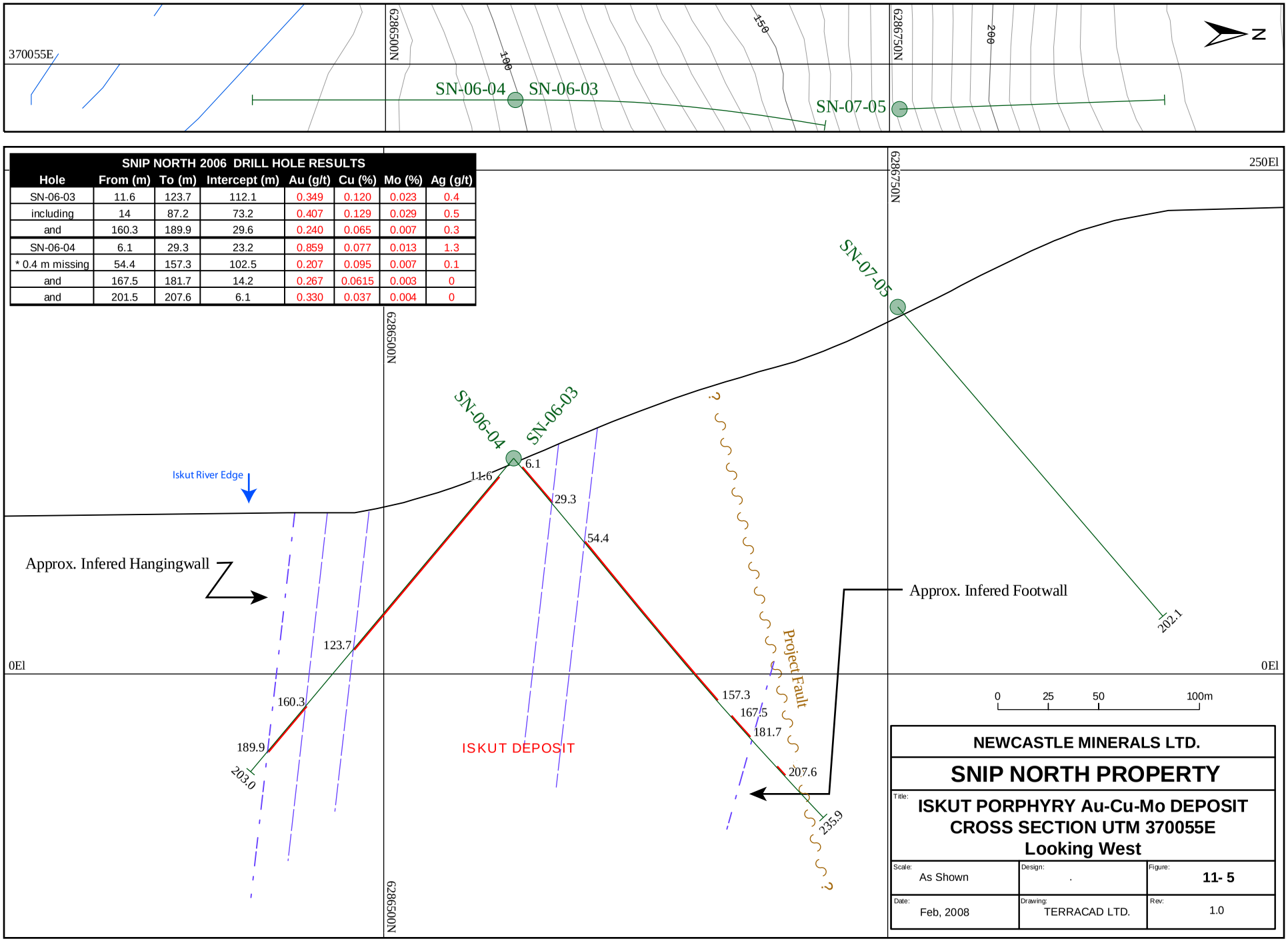
SNIP NORTH PROPERTY

Title:

ISKUT PORPHYRY Au-Cu-Mo DEPOSIT
CROSS SECTION UTM 369635E
Looking West

Scale:	Design:	Figure:
As Shown	.	11- 3
Date:	Drawing:	Rev:
Feb, 2008	TERRACAD LTD.	1.0


369840E
SN-07-01
SN-07-02
SN-06-02
SN-06-01
6286500N
6286750N
6287000N
100
150
200
N
SNIP NORTH 2006 & 2007 DRILL HOLE RESULTS
Hole | From (m) | To (m) | Intercept (m) | Au (g/t) | Cu (%) | Mo (%) | Ag (g/t)
SN07-01 | 3.8 | 183.8 | 180.0 | 0.448 | 0.132 | 0.010 | 0.6
including | 16.2 | 65.7 | 49.5 | 0.622 | 0.134 | 0.003 | 0.9
including | 147.2 | 183.8 | 36.6 | 0.434 | 0.180 | 0.027 | 0.5
SN-07-02 | 25.3 | 80.2 | 54.9 | 0.609 | 0.086 | 0.003 | 1.2
including | 28.3 | 34.4 | 6.1 | 1.615 | 0.119 | 0.001 | 1.5
including | 61.9 | 77.1 | 15.2 | 0.723 | 0.171 | 0.006 | 2.4
SN-06-01 | 118.9 | 146.3 | 27.1 | 0.299 | 0.081 | 0.002 | 0.5
including | 131.4 | 146.3 | 14.9 | 0.380 | 0.129 | 0.003 | 0.4
and | 164.6 | 170.7 | 6.1 | 0.380 | 0.120 | 0.005 | 1.7
SN-06-02 | 5.2 | 17.1 | 11.9 | 0.204 | 0.091 | 0.005 | 0.0
and | 35.4 | 47.6 | 12.2 | 0.117 | 0.090 | 0.006 | 0
and | 75 | 181.7 | 106.7 | 0.328 | 0.129 | 0.009 | 1.3
and | 187.8 | 199.9 | 12.1 | 0.412 | 0.085 | 0.003 | 4.3
250El
0El
SN-06-01
(49.39m West of Section)
SN-06-02
SN-07-02
SN-07-01
(47.36m East of Section)
Iskut River Edge
5.2
17.1
25.3
35.4
47.6
75.0
80.2
118.9
146.3
164.6
170.7
181.7
187.8
199.9
201.2
207.0
207.5
3.8
183.8
ISKUT DEPOSIT
Project Fault
Approx. Infered Footwall
Approx. Infered Hangingwall
0
25
50
100m
NEWCASTLE MINERALS LTD.
SNIP NORTH PROPERTY
Title:
ISKUT PORPHYRY Au-Cu-Mo DEPOSIT
CROSS SECTION UTM 369840E
Looking West
Scale: As Shown
Design: .
Figure: 11- 4
Date: Feb, 2008
Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.
Rev: 1.0



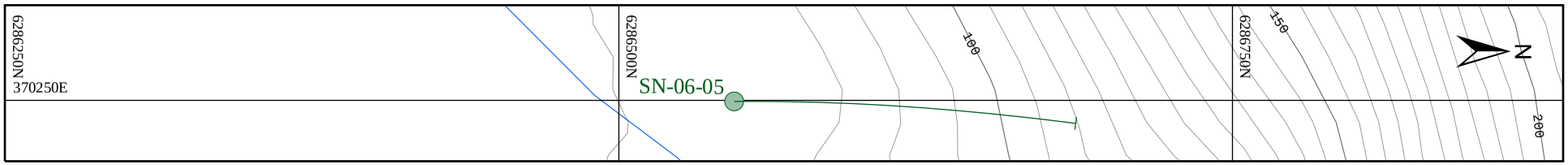
SNIP NORTH 2006 DRILL HOLE RESULTS							
Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)	Ag (g/t)
SN-06-03	11.6	123.7	112.1	0.349	0.120	0.023	0.4
including	14	87.2	73.2	0.407	0.129	0.029	0.5
and	160.3	189.9	29.6	0.240	0.065	0.007	0.3
SN-06-04	6.1	29.3	23.2	0.859	0.077	0.013	1.3
* 0.4 m missing	54.4	157.3	102.5	0.207	0.095	0.007	0.1
and	167.5	181.7	14.2	0.267	0.0615	0.003	0
and	201.5	207.6	6.1	0.330	0.037	0.004	0

NEWCASTLE MINERALS LTD.

SNIP NORTH PROPERTY

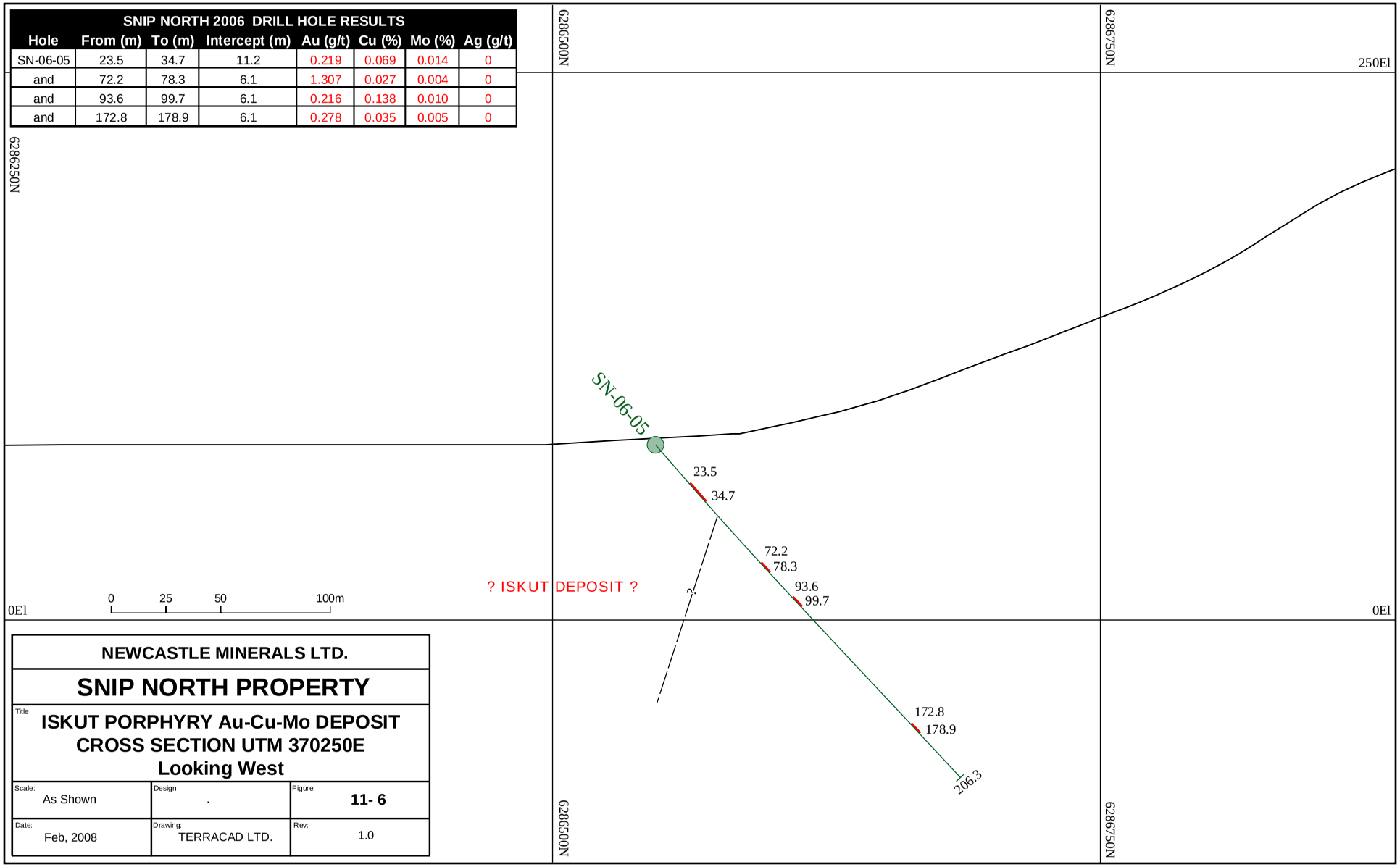
Title: **ISKUT PORPHYRY Au-Cu-Mo DEPOSIT**
CROSS SECTION UTM 370055E
Looking West

Scale:	Design:	Figure:
As Shown	.	11- 5
Date:	Drawing:	Rev:
Feb, 2008	TERRACAD LTD.	1.0



SNIP NORTH 2006 DRILL HOLE RESULTS

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)	Ag (g/t)
SN-06-05	23.5	34.7	11.2	0.219	0.069	0.014	0
and	72.2	78.3	6.1	1.307	0.027	0.004	0
and	93.6	99.7	6.1	0.216	0.138	0.010	0
and	172.8	178.9	6.1	0.278	0.035	0.005	0



NEWCASTLE MINERALS LTD.

SNIP NORTH PROPERTY

Title:

ISKUT PORPHYRY Au-Cu-Mo DEPOSIT
CROSS SECTION UTM 370250E
Looking West

Scale:	Design:	Figure:
As Shown	.	**11- 6**
Date:	Drawing:	Rev:
Feb, 2008	TERRACAD LTD.	1.0

12.0 Sampling Method and Approach

Diamond Drilling 2007

The 2007 Newcastle core diamond-drilling program, of NQ core size, was completed by Blackhawk Drilling of Smithers, BC. The core was moved by the drilling contractor via helicopter to the core logging facility at Bronson Creek airstrip where a team consisting of a Newcastle geologist/geological technician and technicians logged, including RQD data, and photographed the drill core in detail. It was subsequently marked, split, sampled, bagged, and packed. Technicians split the drill core with a Longyear diamond drill core splitter. The sampling interval averaged 3 metres continuous intersections, which were bagged, labeled and secured, placed in sacks. In 2007 the split core were sent in sacks to Bob Quinn on the Cassiar Stewart Highway by aircraft and thence by truck (Bandstra Transportation) to the Acme laboratories preparation laboratory in Smithers, BC. Analyses were completed in Acme Laboratories in Vancouver, BC. The analyses and assays were gold, copper, silver and molybdenum. The Core Handling Procedure was developed prior to the drilling and included a detailed protocol on laying out core, geotechnical logging, sample layout including standard and blank sample insertions, and core logging procedures on descriptive terminology for alteration and lithology, type of structures, mineralization, veins and styles/types, and storage of core. The core, at all time, was under direct supervision of Newcastle personnel and kept in a secure and locked core logging building.

Diamond Drilling 2006

The 2006 Newcastle core diamond-drilling program, of NQ core size, was completed by Driftwood Diamond Drilling of Smithers, BC. The drilling contractor moved the core via helicopter to the Bronson Airstrip. Newcastle personnel sent the core via fixed wing to Bob Quinn, and thence by ground transport to the Assayers Canada preparation lab in Smithers, BC. The entire drill core was cut by diamond saw and one half of the core was collected as a sample. The remaining half of the core was stored at the warehouse facility of CJL Enterprises in Smithers. Geological features were used to determine selected sample intervals. Intervals with no apparent favourable features were sampled at intervals no greater than 3 meters. The samples are of excellent quality and core recovery was 95 to 100%. Two qualified sawyers, who were under the direct supervision of the Qualified Person Mr. David DuPre, P.Geo., undertook the sawing and sampling of the core. A three-component assay tag system was utilized whereby one portion is kept for the record, one portion is placed in the sample bag and the third portion is placed in the core box. All the samples were delivered by truck to the Assayers Canada sample preparation facility in Telkwa, BC, and then the pulps were sent to the Assayers Canada laboratory in Vancouver for analyses. Assays for gold and a multi-element suite were conducted on 393 split core samples. No samples were lost during the entire sampling program although one core box was dropped and had to be re-constructed.

13.0 Sample Preparation, Analyses & Security

2007 Diamond Drilling Program
The diamond drill core samples with respective standards and duplicates from the 2007 program were delivered to Acme preparation lab in Smithers, BC. Analyses were completed in Acme Laboratories in Vancouver, BC. The laboratory staff would then assume the chain of command of the samples. The chain of command of the samples prior to this is discussed in **Item 12**. Acme Laboratories is an ISO 9001:2000 accredited company and uses accepted and good quality analytical technology and protocol with respect to current industry standards. The samples were recorded, dried, crushed, split with the split portion being ground or pulverized. Standard sample procedure during this period, was pulverization of split core so that 1 kg is crushed to 70% passing 10 mesh with a 250 gram split pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh sieve size screen. The samples were geochemically analysed for gold (parts per billion), silver and molybdenum (parts per million) and copper (percent).

Copper was analysed in percent by Group 7AR (aqua regia) (HCL-HNO3-H2O) method using 1 gram of sample pulp, diluted to100ml and analysed by ICP-ES. A detection limit of 0.001% (10 ppm) with high precision was achieved.

Gold was analyzed using Group 3B where a 50 gram pulp is used for a lead-collection fire-assay fusion for total sample decomposition followed by digestion of the Ag-dore bead and ICP-ES. A detection limit of 2 ppb is achieved.

Silver and molybdenum were analyzed by the Group 1D method where a 0.25-gram sample split is digested by aqua regia acids (HCL-HNO3-H2O) and taken to dryness. The residue is dissolved in Hydrochloric acid and analysed by ICP-MS where detection limits of 0.3-ppm silver and 2 ppm molybdenum are achieved.

2006 Diamond Drilling Program
The diamond drill core samples and respective standards and duplicates from the 2006 program was delivered to the Assayers Canada preparation lab in Telkwa, BC. Analyses were completed in the Assayers Canada Laboratories in Vancouver, BC. The laboratory staff would then assume the chain of command of the samples. The chain of command of the drill core prior to this is discussed in **Item 12**. Assayers has consistently achieved Certificates of Laboratory Proficiency from the Standards Council of Canada for precious and base metal analysis, and the lab is steadily working towards ISO 17025 Certification. The samples were recorded, dried, crushed, split with the split portion being ground or pulverized. Standard sample procedure during this period, was pulverization of split core so that 1 kg is crushed to 70% passing 10 mesh with a 250 gram split pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh sieve size screen. The samples were geochemically analysed for gold (parts per billion), and a suite of other elements, including silver and molybdenum (parts per million) and copper (parts per million) as listed below.

The Assayers Canada Procedure for Gold Geochemical Analysis is described below:

The samples are fluxed, silver is added and mixed. The assays are fused in batches of 24 assays along with a natural standard and a blank. This batch of 26 assays is carried through the whole procedure as a set. After cupellation the precious metal beads are transferred into new glassware, dissolved with aqua regia solution, diluted to volume and mixed.These resulting solutions are analyzed on an atomic absorption spectrometer using a suitable standard set. The natural standard fused along with this set must be within 2 standard deviations of its known

or the whole set is re-assayed. A minimum of 10% of all assays are rechecked, then reported in parts per billion (ppb). The detection Limit is 1ppb

The Assayers Canada Procedure for the 30 Element Aqua Regia Leach ICP-AES technique is presented below:

The elements analyzed are:
Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, U, W, Zn

The procedure involves digesting 0.500 grams of the sample pulp for 2 hours at 95°C with a 3:1 HCl:HNO_3 mixture. After cooling, the sample is diluted to 25mL with deionized water. The solutions are analyzed by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectra using standard operating conditions. Each batch has 24 samples, 3 duplicates, one blank and two standards. Each batch will be rerun if the duplicates or the standards do not match the expected values. The detection limit and analytical range are element specific.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control ('QA/QC') is achieved by submitting a series of blanks, known standards and field duplicates into the regular sample stream to identify and, if found, quantify sampling bias, sampling precision, sampling accuracy and contamination.

Site Security and Chain of Custody
During the 2007 drilling program the site security was documented and a protocol was developed as part of the Quality Assessment and Quality Control (QA/QC). A sampling/chain of custody was adhered to - the boxes of sealed core were delivered by helicopter to the Newcastle Logging Facility, at Bronson Airstrip, directly from the drill sites by helicopter under the supervision of the drilling contractor. The lids for the boxes of core were removed carefully in the core facility where it was photographed; the boxes were labelled with aluminium tags showing hole number, box number and to/from measurements. The core was logged and split and sampled in the logging facility. At night when no employees were present, the core was placed in a locked cupboard. After sampling the split core, it is placed in poly bags with the appropriate sample tags. The individual sample bags are sealed with a numbered locking security (NLS) zap strap tie. This NLS tie number is recorded. The samples were then placed in sealed boxes and sent by aircraft to Bob Quinn, BC and thence by ground transportation (Bandstra Trucking) to the Assayers Canada and ACME preparation labs in Smithers, B.C. in 2006 and 2007, respectively.

During the 2006 drilling program, the core was moved by the drilling contractor, via helicopter to the Bronson Airstrip. Newcastle employees then assumed the chain of command and sent the core boxes via fixed wing to Bob Quinn, and thence by ground transport to the Assayers Canada preparation lab in Telwka, BC. The entire drill core was cut by diamond saw and one half of the core was collected as a sample. The remaining half of the core was stored at the warehouse facility of CJL Enterprises in Smithers. One - half of the core sample was sealed in plastic sample bags with Tamper-resistant "Zap Straps", and transported by truck to the Assayers Canada facility in Telkwa where they were dried, crushed, pulverized and rifled before transportation of the prepared sample to the Assayers Canada Laboratory in Vancouver, BC.

14.0 Data Verification

14.1 Quality Control and Quality Assurance Program 2007 Program

In 2007 in the order of 424 samples were sent for analyses for gold, copper, molybdenum and silver. These samples included 384 core samples, 19 pulp standards developed by CDN Resource Laboratories in Delta, BC, and 21sample pulp duplicates. In addition ACME complete 13 reanalyses or check assays of the drill core. Newcastle instituted a QA/QC program in 2006 and this program was continued in 2007. The primary metals of QA/QC concern are gold and copper. Molybdenum and silver standards were not inserted into the sample chain although the same standards used for gold and copper were use d to compare and track laboratory repeatability and precision for molybdenum and silver.

Acme Analytical laboratories also completed a reanalysis of the sample rejects (check assays) of 13 samples for all metals. Acme also inserted standards, including blanks, into their sample chain to measure repeatability and precision for all metals. Newcastle used two separate standards that were inserted as rock pulps into the sample chain. These standards were developed primarily for copper and gold but can also be used for molybdenum and silver. CDN Resource laboratories in Delta, BC supplied the rock standards. They included a CG-16 where the recommended copper content is 0.105 +/- 0.008% and the gold content is 0.14 +/- 0.046 g/t, and a CGS-12 where the copper content is 0.265 +/- 0.015% and the gold content is 0.29 +/- 0.04 g/t. The molybdenum and silver contents of CG-16 is approximately 14 and 0.8 ppm, respectively; CG-12 is approximately 180 and 3 ppm for molybdenum and silver, respectively.

Copper Analyses – Standards & Duplicates

The assay results for 19 Newcastle copper standards are tabulated below in **Table 14-1.** The Newcastle standards inserted into the sample chain over the drilling program show good repeatability, low variability, and good correlation to the accepted standard values within the published range.

TABLE 14-1
COPPER ASSAY RESULTS FOR INSERTED STANDARDS

CGS-16 STD, 0.112 +/- 0.005% Cu				CGS-12 STD 0.265 +/- 0.015% Cu	
Sample No.	Cu %	Sample No.	Cu %	Sample No.	Cu %
708015	0.109	708175	0.109	708315	0.265
708035	0.112	708195	0.107	708335	0.259
708055	0.111	708215	0.109	708355	0.264
708075	0.111	708235	0.109	708415	0.261
708095	0.110	708255	0.108		
708120	0.111	708275	0.112		
708135	0.110	708295	0.112		
708155	0.101				

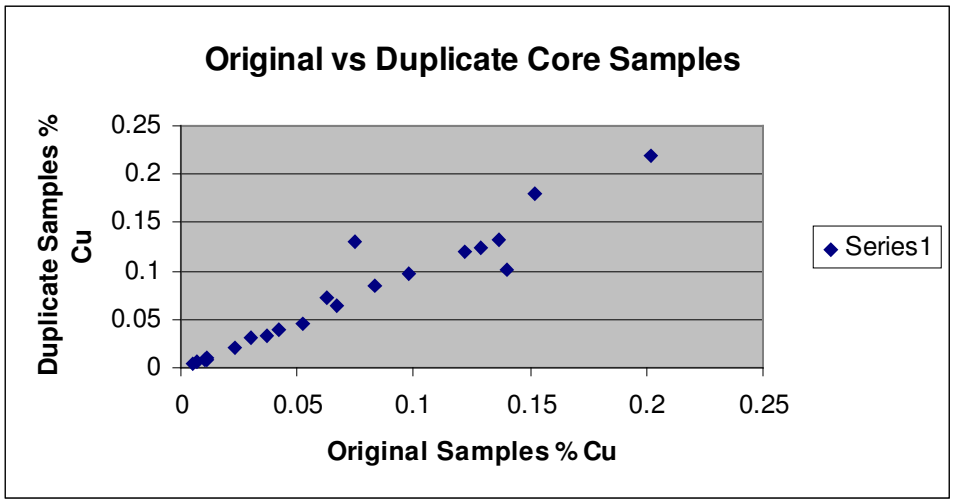
In addition to the inserted standards, Newcastle completed 21 duplicate sample analyses that are listed in **Table 14-2**. The Newcastle duplicates inserted into the sample chain over the drilling program generally show good repeatability, low variability, and good correlation to the original sample values.

TABLE 14-2
COPPER ASSAYS RESULTS FOR INSERTED SAMPLE DUPLICATES

Sample No.	Cu % Original	Cu % Duplicate	Sample No.	Cu % Original	Cu % Duplicate
708007	0.129	0.125	708226	0.011	0.011
708027	0.083	0.085	708246	0.052	0.045
708047	0.042	0.040	708266	0.152	0.18
708067	0.202	0.219	708286	0.137	0.132
708087	0.030	0.030	708306	0.005	0.005
708107	0.098	0.098	708326	0.010	0.009
708128	0.063	0.072	708346	0.037	0.034
708146	0.075	0.131	708366	0.007	0.007
708166	0.067	0.064	708386	0.140	0.101
708186	0.011	0.009	708406	0.122	0.119
708206	0.023	0.021			

The plot of the values for **Table 14-2** duplicates is given below in **Figure 14-1**.

FIGURE 14-1



Gold Analyses – Standards & Duplicates

The assay results for 19 Newcastle gold standards are tabulated below in **Table 14-3**. The Newcastle standards inserted into the sample chain over the drilling program show good repeatability, low variability, and good correlation to the accepted standard values. In the CGS-16 series two of the samples assayed outside of the expected variance.

In addition to the standards, Newcastle completed 21 duplicate sample analyses that are listed in **Table 14-4**. The Newcastle duplicates inserted into the sample chain over the drilling program generally show good repeatability, low variability, and good correlation to the original sample values. There is some natural variance and this is to be expected for gold contents at this level of concentration.

TABLE 14-3
GOLD ASSAY RESULTS FOR INSERTED STANDARDS

CGS-16 STD, 0.14 +/- 0.046 g/t Au				CGS-12 STD 0.29 +/- 0.04 g/t Au	
Sample No.	Au g/t	Sample No.	Au g/t	Sample No.	Au g/t
708015	0.160	708175	0.112	708315	0.248
708035	0.133	708195	0.161	708335	0.241
708055	0.208	708215	0.147	708355	0.277
708075	0.111	708235	0.115	708415	0.284
708095	0.248	708255	0.135		
708120	0.127	708275	0.155		
708135	0.143	708295	0.176		
708155	0.110				

TABLE 14-4
GOLD ASSAYS RESULTS FOR INSERTED SAMPLE DUPLICATES

Sample No.	Au g/t Original	Au g/t Duplicate	Sample No.	Au g/t Original	Au g/t Duplicate
708007	0.504	0.493	708226	0.020	0.023
708027	0.257	0.481	708246	0.250	0.245
708047	0.135	0.120	708266	0.309	0.379
708067	0.750	0.972	708286	0.489	0.421
708087	0.55	0.53	708306	<0.002	<0.002
708107	0.273	0.247	708326	0.002	<0.002
708128	0.156	0.189	708346	0.016	0.014
708146	0.176	0.273	708366	0.026	0.024
708166	0.349	0.354	708386	0.582	0.322
708186	0.008	0.008	708406	0.128	0.165
708206	0.071	0.027			

Molybdenum & Silver Analyses – Standards & Duplicates
There are no published molybdenum and silver standards values for the CGS-16 and CGS-12 standards. However the assay results show good repeatability and very low variance for the samples given in **Table 14-5.**

The duplicate sample analyses is given for molybdenum and silver in **Table 14-6**. Generally speaking there is low variance for silver and molybdenum although high molybdenum values, in excess of 100 ppm, appear to have a higher natural variance.

TABLE 14-5
MOLYBDENUM & SILVER RESULTS FOR INSERTED STANDARDS

CGS-16 Standard	Mo ppm	Ag ppm		CGS-12 Standard	Mo ppm	Ag ppm
708015	13	0.8		708315	164	3.1
708035	15	0.6		708335	189	3.2
708055	14	0.6		708355	187	2.9
708075	15	0.7		708415	182	2.8
708095	15	0.8				
708120	14	0.9				
708135	12	0.7				
708155	12	1				
708175	14	0.8				
708195	13	1.2				
708215	13	1.1				
708235	16	0.7				
708255	14	0.8				
708275	12	0.5				
708295	14	0.8				

TABLE 14-6
MOLYBDENUM & SILVER RESULTS FOR INSERTED SAMPLE DUPLICATES

	Mo ppm	Mo ppm	Ag ppm	Ag ppm
	Original	Duplicate	Original	Duplicate
708007	43	36	1.1	0.9
708027	60	45	0.9	0.9
708047	15	15	<0.3	<0.3
708067	103	153	0.4	0.6
708087	21	22	<0.3	<0.3
708107	39	21	0.5	0.5
708128	126	198	0.4	0.4
708146	13	51	<0.3	0.5
708166	11	13	1	1
708186	16	13	<0.3	<0.3
708206	155	255	0.4	0.3
708226	34	63	0.4	0.6
708246	197	231	<0.3	<0.3
708266	76	86	0.7	0.8
708286	91	99	1.2	0.9
708306	13	26	<0.3	<0.3
708326	40	52	0.4	0.4
708346	64	63	0.7	0.7
708366	21	27	0.5	0.4
708386	9	8	2.6	1.9
708406	1	1	2.4	2.3

ACME Check Analysis For Copper-Gold-Molybdenum-Silver Analyses
In **Table 14-7** repeat analysis for 13 samples, for all four metals, done by ACME is given. These samples are similar to duplicates except the original sample results were known to the lab. Again, on review of the metal values for the repeat analysis, there is good repeatability and generally low variance. Generally copper, molybdenum and silver variance is low whereas the gold variance is higher on certain samples such as samples 708147,708282, 708404 and this is though to be a natural variance due to the nature of the samples.

ACME Standards
Acme also inserted their R-3a standard of 0.811 +/- 0.005 % copper, their OXD5 standard of 413 +/- 12 ppb gold, their DS7 standard for molybdenum (20.92 +/- 1.69 ppm) and silver (0.9 +/- 0.1 ppm) for a total of 105 times. They also inserted a total of 50 blanks for gold, copper, molybdenum and silver and their G-1 blank for a total of 3 times. Variability for these internal Acme standards was extremely low and within the accepted ranges. The G-1 blank standard was used to check for contamination between crushing and pulverizing of the samples. The R-3a standard varied from 0.796 to 0.816% Cu, the OXD5 standard varied from 381 to 455 ppb gold; the DS7 standard varied from 0.5 to 1.2 ppm silver and 18 to 23 ppm molybdenum; and the G-1 standard was less < 0.001% Cu, <2ppb Au, <1 ppm Mo, and <0.3 ppm Ag.

The 50 separate gold, copper, molybdenum, and silver blanks were all <0.001% Cu, <2 ppb Au, <1 ppm Mo, and <0.3 ppm Ag. All of the samples are within the accepted two standard deviations.

TABLE 14-7

ACME CHECK ANALYSIS - GOLD, MOLYBDENUM, SILVER, AND COPPER

Original Sample	Au g/t	Mo ppm	Ag ppm	Cu %	Check Analysis	Au g/t	Mo ppm	Ag ppm	Cu %
708016	0.574	28	0.8	0.135	RRE 708016	0.605	24	0.8	0.141
708052	0.271	17	0.5	0.14	RRE 708052	0.232	14	0.8	0.136
708077	0.672	>2000	0.5	0.274	RRE 708077	0.649	>2000	0.5	0.249
708104	1.175	35	5.6	0.324	RRE 708104	0.964	22	4.2	0.229
708147	0.077	34	<0.3	0.045	RRE 708147	0.136	40	<0.3	0.081
708177	0.186	53	0.5	0.032	RRE 708177	0.191	97	0.4	0.029
708216	0.010	23	<0.3	0.017	RRE 708216	0.010	16	<0.3	0.017
708250	0.283	42	<0.3	0.147	RRE 708250	0.218	73	<0.3	0.137
708282	0.434	115	0.7	0.16	RRE 708282	0.529	115	0.7	0.168
708302	0.062	11	<0.3	0.019	RRE 708302	0.041	9	<0.3	0.014
708343	0.015	79	<0.3	0.033	RRE 708343	0.011	77	0.4	0.03
708369	0.016	40	0.5	0.01	RRE 708369	0.019	36	0.5	0.01
708404	0.225	3	1.5	0.059	RRE 708404	0.138	3	1	0.046

14.2 Quality Control and Quality Assurance – Historical Drilling Programs

There are no published reports on the historical drilling programs of 1988 and 1989 and consequently no knowledge of the QA/QC used at this time.

14.3 Recommendations for Future Work and Drilling

1. All samples in excess of 1g/t gold selected for gold re-assay should be assayed by the "metallics assay" method and screened for metallics then both fractions assayed by classical fire assay.
2. In future, all core-sampling programs should continue (standards and duplicates) with the QA/QC program initiated in 2006 and 2007 but with the addition of further blank standards and the commencement of the "quartering of drill core" where duplicate samples are inserted into the sample chain.

14.4 Technical Review by Author

The 2007 drilling program contained a QA/QC protocol that has established good repeatability and relatively low variance for the sample chains. This QA/QC program has demonstrated no laboratory contamination and good accuracy.

The writer collected five samples for analyses during the course of the recent field examinations and these results are given in **Table 10-1**. Samples 708448 and 708450 were adjacent to the SN 07-06 and SN 07-04 drill hole pads and confirm the metal grades at the collars of these drill holes.

Due diligence studies by the writer include those completed during the review of the data on this property during November 2007 through February 2008, and the October 2006 and October 2007 site visits. The October 2007 site visit enabled the writer to completed preliminary geological mapping and sampling, review in detail the logging procedures, and visit most of the 2006 and 2007 drill sites. This evaluation work in 2007 is summarized as:

- Property site visits including review of geology, mineralization and site setting.
- A detailed examination and logging of the 2007 drill core at the Bronson Airstrip.
- The visiting and location of 2006 and 2007 drill hole locations.
- A detailed review of the historical technical reports and maps of the property.
- Calculation and detailed review of metal values in all of the 2007 drill holes and an audit and review of the 2006 drill hole metal calculations.
- The preparation and geological modelling of the porphyry gold-copper-molybdenum in the Iskut deposit.
- Detailed review of the QA/QC procedures

15.0 Adjacent Properties

There are nearly four hundred mineral occurrences in the Iskut River are of NTS 104B. Only those major deposits that are within a several kilometers of the Iskut deposit and/or where production is recorded are described here.

Bronson Slope Deposit
The Bronson Slope deposit, owned by Skyline Gold Corporation is located 2.5 km to the southwest of the Iskut deposit. The Bronson Slope Property is underlain by the Early Jurassic Red Bluff porphyry gold-copper-silver-molybdenum hydrothermal system that is dominated by an intense quartz-magnetite-hematite stock work that trends northwest along the south side of Bronson Creek valley. The Red Bluff porphyry is intrusive into Upper Triassic age feldspathic greywacke. The geological setting and mineralization style is similar to the Iskut deposit. Burgoyne and Giroux (2007) report a resource based on a cut-off of US $ 9 per tonne Net Recoverable Metal Value of:

Category	Metric Tonnes	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu %	Mo%
Measured	54,400,000	0.51	2.47	0.19	0.005
Indicated	75,400,000	0.39	2.41	0.14	0.011
Total Measured + Indicated	**129,800,000**	**0.44**	**2.44**	**0.16**	**0.008**
Inferred	45,200,000	0.37	1.92	0.16	0.011

Eskay Creek Deposit
At the famous Eskay Creek (Minfile 104B 008), owned by Barrick, production is currently in progress. To 2002 the mine has produced 68,500 kg of gold and 3,100,000 kg of silver from a precious metal volcanogenic-type deposit. The 21-zone mineralization of the Eskay Creek Mine is unusual and the most important of over 30 distinct mineralized zones at this mine, which lies 40 km east of the Property. Eskay Creek is Canada's highest-grade gold mine and world's fifth largest silver producer. Most of the ore lies within stratiform lenses of precious metal rich sulphides and sulfosalts overlying rhyolite domes in a volcanogenic massive sulphide setting. High-grade footwall veins were the focus of exploration for 50 years leading up to the discovery of the main zone. Production and reserves total 4.0 m ounces gold and 153 million ounces silver at grades of 1.4 oz/T Au and 63 oz/T Ag. These reserves and resources may not be NI 43-101 compliant.

Snip Deposit
The adjacent Snip Mine (Minfile 104B 250), located within 500m of the north boundary of the Bronson Slope property was operated by Cominco Limited, and Prime Resources Group and Homestake Canada Inc. From 1991 to 1999, the Snip Mine produced 32,093 kilograms of gold, 12,183 kilograms of silver, and 249,000 kilograms of copper from about 1,267,642 million tonnes of ore. The Twin vein zone is a 0.5 to 15 meter wide sheared quartz-carbonate-sulphide vein that cuts through a massively bedded feldspathic greywacke-siltstone sequence. The mineralization occupies a 120° structure with dips varying from 30 to 90 degrees southwest. A post-mineralization dyke divides the vein into two parts for most of its length. The dip length of the deposit is about 500m and has been traced over a strike length of 1000m.

Johnny Mountain
The closed Johnny Mountain Gold Mine (Stonehouse gold deposit - Minfile 104B 107) of Skyline Gold, located 4.5 km south-southeast of Bronson Slope, is optioned out to Spirit Bear minerals Ltd. Recorded production from 1987-1993 totals 2815.4 kilograms of gold from 227,247 tonnes. This is a structurally disrupted mesothermal gold-bearing quartz vein deposit. Mineralization

includes pyrite, chalcopyrite with some sphalerite, galena and minor pyrrhotite within a number of sub parallel sulphide-K-feldspar-quartz veins and stock work systems occurring along a series of northeast-trending structures in close proximity to plagioclase porphyry dykes.

The writer is unable to verify the above information, except for Bronson Slope deposit, and the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Snip North property.

16.0 Mineral Processing & Metallurgical Testing

No metallurgical test work has been completed on the property. Specific gravity measurements have been done by ACME Labs on parts of the 2007 drill core pulps and reported in **Item 11**.

17.0 Mineral Resource Estimate

No mineral resource estimates have been done.

18.0 Other Relevant Data and Information

There is no other relevant data and information to report.

19.0 Interpretation & Conclusions

1. The author has completed a technical review of the Snip North property including a detailed review and evaluation of the historical exploration on the Iskut Au-Cu-Mo deposit. The preparation of this technical report included certain due diligence procedures. It is concluded that the technical fieldwork, and office data compilation, diamond core drilling, analyses, and reporting of data, completed by Newcastle, is of good quality and meets good practice industry standards.

2. The 2007 drilling program has revealed in five drill holes significant and relatively long porphyry-style gold-copper-molybdenum mineralization intercepts that are potentially economic.

3. The porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum mineralization defined to date, in the Iskut deposit, occurs over a 600 m long east-west stratigraphic trend and is in the order of 200-300 meters wide and drilling has defined mineralization to 200 meters depth. This deposit is located adjacent and on the north side of the Iskut River and parallels the river where defined.

4. Porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum mineralization of the Iskut deposit is contained in altered fine-grained sedimentary rocks that dip steeply south and trend east-west. This mineralization, defined by veins, veinlets and stock works of quartz and quartz-calcite veined mineralization is associated with pyrite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, magnetite, epidote, hematite, biotite and chlorite.

5**.** Eight 2007 and 2006 drill holes and four historical drill holes define the geometry and grade of the deposit. Using dimensions of 500 to 600 meters in strike length, a width of 225 meters and a depth of 175 meters along with a specific gravity of 2.90 yields a potential quantity of 57.1 to 68.5 million tonnes. The grade varies from 0.3 to 0.6g/t gold, 0.09 to 0.17% copper and 0.003 to 0.023% molybdenum. ***This estimate of quantity and grade is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration and drilling to define a mineral resource and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource.*** Further exploration of the Iskut deposit is recommended and detailed in **Item 20**.

6. Exploration by Newcastle, to date, has largely focussed on the Iskut deposit for definition of porphyry style mineralization. There is excellent potential for defining addition mineralization and resource along the trend extension of the contained sedimentary horizon to the west, possibly to the east and to depth.

7. A secondary exploration target is the porphyry gold-copper mineralization of the East Zone, located 500 meters east of the Iskut deposit; this East Zone is open to the east and west.

8. A QA/QC program as established in 2007 should continue and be expanded with the recommended drilling as outlined in **Item 14.3**

9. Further exploration surveys and diamond drilling to further define, delineate, and extend the know porphyry gold-copper-molybdenum mineralization on the Iskut deposit and East Zone is recommended.

10. This exploration entails a recommended two-stage program with a Phase I of geological modeling, core logging, and mapping, Induced Polarization and Resistivity surveys, site remediation, and 3000 meters of infill diamond drilling on Iskut deposit, costing in the order of $1.56 million. This will be followed by a Phase II core drilling program of 2000 meters, assuming positive Phase I result, costing in the order of $ 0.9 million. Note **Item 20**.

20.0 Recommendations

The Iskut deposit should be advanced through further exploration and drilling. It is the opinion of the author that the character of the defined porphyry gold-copper-molybdenum deposit and the continuity defined by drill results obtained historically in 1988 and in 2006 and 2007 by Newcastle, when considered in terms of current relatively high precious and base metal prices, are of sufficient merit to warrant the following programs as detailed below. The Iskut deposit is open to the west, possibly to the east, and to depth. The East Zone is open to the east and west. Further exploration surveys and diamond drilling to further define, delineate, and extend the know porphyry gold-copper-molybdenum mineralization on the Iskut deposit and East Zone is recommended.

Due to the remote location and relative lack of infrastructure at Iskut deposit, it will require air support with fairly major and costly programs to be done during the relatively short field season of June to late October. A two-stage exploration - core-drilling program with Phase I, costing in the order of $1.56 million, followed by a Phase II core drilling program costing in the order of $ 0.9 million is recommended. The Phase II program is contingent that the Phase I program is satisfactorily completed.

The following Phase I program, in the order presented below, is recommended:

1. Pre-season planning and evaluation.
2. Site geological mapping / modelling including alteration/structural study of current drill core.
3. 10 line kilometres of Induced Polarization and Resistivity, and line cutting surveys, to define extent of disseminated sulphide mineralization, **should be done prior to any drilling**.
4. Site remediation of 2006 and 2007 drill sites, and;
5. In-fill core drilling of about 3000 metres on Iskut deposit. The location of in-fill core drilling of 13 holes over five separate sections is tabulated in **Table 20-1.** This drilling is currently budgeted in Phase I but could be split into two separate parts for budgetary or other reasons.
6. Surveying of the Snip North west property boundary to define extent of mineral showings in the northwest sector.

There is a significant portion of the budget earmarked for personnel accommodations, helicopter and fixed wing aircraft use. Details and costs of the Phase I program are given on **Table 20-2.**

TABLE 20-1
ISKUT DEPOSIT - RECOMMENDED PHASE I DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS

Hole	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
1	6286530	369535	120	-50	360	250
2	6286530	369535	120	-90	Vertical	200
3	6286530	369535	120	-50	180	250
4	6286570	369735	110	-50	360	250
5	6286570	369735	110	-90	Vertical	200
6	6286570	369735	110	-50	180	250
7	6286585	369950	180	-50	360	250
8	6286585	369950	180	-90	Vertical	200
9	6286585	369950	180	-50	180	250
10	6286575	370150	90	-50	360	250
11	6286575	370150	90	-90	Vertical	200
12	6286575	370150	90	-50	180	250
13	6286547	370250	80	50	180	200

TABLE 20-2
BRONSON SLOPE RECOMMENDED EXPLORATION PROGRAM & BUDGET
Phase I Program

	Costs	# of Units	Estimates
Studies & Labour	**$CDN**		**$CDN**
43-101 Compliance	20,000	1	20,000
Remediation & Reclamation Bonds	5,000	1	5,000
Remediation of 2007 Drill Sites	10,000	1	10,000
Project Geologist or Geological Engineer	600/day	200	120,000
Geological Technician	400/day	180	72,000
Drilling Support Labour			
Drill Pad Construction - 2	450/day	100	45000
Drill Support - 3	250/day	90	22500
Travel			
Airfares, Vancouver-Bronson Slope, return	700/trip	10	7,000
Other Travel Costs	5000 fixed	1	5,000
Camp Supplies & Communications			
Staff Camp Accommodations – 5 personnel	200/day	450	90,000
Other Camp Costs	10,000 fixed	1	10000
Core Drilling Targets			
Core Drilling including Mob/Demob	100/metre	3,000	300,000
Analytical + Other Drill Costs	50 /meter	3,000	150,000
Survey			
Surface & Down Hole	3,000 fixed	1	3,000
Line Cutting & Surveying	1000/km	10	10,000
Induced Polarization & Resistivity	2000/km	10	20,000
Engineering			
Acad & drafting & map prep.	46/hr	250	11,500
Reprographics	20/sheet	500	10,000
Helicopter & Fixed Wing			
Helicopter	1700/hour	360	480,000
Fixed wing	25,000 fixed	1	25,000
Contingencies	50000 fixed	1	40,000
	TOTAL		**1,456,000**

After completion of a positive Phase I, the Phase II program will continue, and be directed at mostly diamond core drilling of about 2000 metres and a possible block model resource estimate, at an estimated cost of about $0.9 million or all in costs of $450/ drilled meter. Drill hole locations will be determined by the Phase I program.

21.0 References

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http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Minfile/App/Summary.aspx?minfilno=104B%.

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22.0 Signature Page

The report titled“Technical Report On Iskut Gold-Copper-Molybdenum Deposit, Snip North property for Newcastle Minerals Ltd.” dated February 15, 2008 was prepared and signed by the following author.

Dated at North Saanich, British Columbia
February 15, 2008

(Signed and Sealed)
A. A. Burgoyne, P.Eng., M.Sc.,

Burgoyne Geological Inc.

23.0 Certificate - Statement Of Qualified Person

BURGOYNE GEOLOGICAL INC.
Consulting Geologists & Engineers

548 Lands End Road
North Saanich, BC, Canada
V8L 5K9
TEL / FAX (250) 656 3950

A.A. (Al) Burgoyne, M.Sc., P.Eng.

I Alfred A. Burgoyne hereby certifies:

1. I am an independent consulting Geologist employed by Burgoyne Geological Inc. with residence and office at 548 Lands End Road, North Saanich, BC, CANADA, V8L 5K9.
2. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1962 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology and from the University of New Mexico in 1967 with a Master of Science Degree in Geology.
3. I am a registered Professional Engineer in the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists for the Province of British Columbia and am registered as a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
4. I have practiced my profession for 45 years and have been involved in mineral exploration and development in Canada, USA, Latin America, Southeast and Central Asia, and Eastern Europe.
5. During this period of professional practice I have been extensively involved in the exploration, discovery, definition, and development phases of no less than five major porphyry copper-gold deposits in British Columbia.
6. Prior to establishing Burgoyne Geological Inc. in 1991 I held several successive positions from 1980 to 1991 as Vice President-Exploration for Breakwater Resources Ltd., Western Canadian Mining Corporation, Cassiar Mining Corporation and Bethlehem Copper Corporation. From 1970 to 1979, I was Exploration Manager of Western Canada for UMEX Corp.
7. During my tenure with the above companies I have been intimately involved in the drilling definition and evaluation of all styles of porphyry style mineralization having been responsible for exploring and discovering and/or extending five major deposits of which two attained production.
8. I have read the definition of “qualified person” set out in National Instrument 43-101 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a “qualified person” for the purposes of NI 43-101.
9. The report dated February 15, 2008 and titled “Technical Report on Iskut Gold-Copper-Molybdenum Deposit, Snip North Property for Newcastle Minerals Ltd.” is based on three weeks of technical evaluation in November through February 2008. The writer has written all Items of this report.
10. Site examinations and evaluations, on the Snip North Property, were made October 15, 2006 and October 10-12, 2007. The writer evaluated the property with respect to drill hole locations, geology, mineralization, and general infrastructure was reviewed. The sources of all information not based on personal examination are quoted in the report. The information provided by the various parties is to the best of my knowledge and experience correct.

11. That as of the date of this certificate, to the best of the qualified person's knowledge, information and belief, the technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.
12. I am independent of the issuer applying all the tests in section 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101
13. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101Fl and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
14. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public of the Technical Report.

Dated at North Saanich, British Columbia this 15 th day of February 2008.

A.A. Burgoyne, P.Eng.
"Signed and Sealed"

Independent Qualified Person

APPENDIX A

EXPLORATION & DRILL EXPENDITURES FOR 2007 PROGRAM

2007 EXPLORATION PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

Geology	
Burgoyne Geological Inc. Invoice June 30/07 14.25 hours@120/hr plus expenses	1,733.96
Burgoyne Geological Inc. July 31, 2007 13.50 hours@120/hr	1620.00
Burgoyne Geological Inc August 23, 2007 26.50 hours@120/hr plus expenses	3,381.28
Burgoyne Geological Inc. Sept 2007 7.00 hours@120/hr	840.00
Burgoyne Geological Inc. October 1-24 2007. 55 hours@120/hr plus expenses	6,697.30
Burgoyne Geological Inc. October 25-Nov 30 2007 26.50 hours@120/hr plus expenses	3,204.67
Burgoyne Geological Inc. December 2007 35 hours@120/hr	4,200.00
Burgoyne Geological Inc. January 2008, 76.5 hours @ $120/hr plus expenses	9255.91
Cam DeLong , October1-15 2007. 3 days@$600.00 per diem	1,800.00
Lou Straith, October to December 2007. 100.00 per hour @88/hr	8,800.00
Blue Bear Exploration Ltd. Surveying. 3 days @600 per day, Oct 15 to Oct 23 (1,800.00) and 0.3 day @ $600.00 per day, calculations (200.00)	2,000.00
Bonuses Paid to Bronson Camp support staff at $1,000.00 per person: Ben Schlamp, Bobby George, Marko Shtyn and Gerri Clyne and Jackie Shaddock	5,000.00
Geology Total	**48,533.12**
Room and Board / Expediting	
Riverswest Adventures Ltd. Nov 5, 2007- Lodging at Bronson Creek Camp. 114 man days @ 185.00 per man day.	21,090.00
Expediting Total	**$21,090.00**
Helicopter	
Matrix Helicopter September 26 to October 7, total hours flown 18 hrs @ $1,410.00 per hour and fuel charges (170ltrs/hr@$1.30 =221.00)	29,358.00
Matrix Helicopter October 8 to 17th 2007, total hours flown 26.2 hrs @ $1,410.00 per hour and fuel charges (170ltrs/hr@$1.30 =221.00)	42,732.20
Matrix Helicopter October 17 to 25th 2007, total hours flown 16 hrs @ $1,566.00 per hour and fuel charges (180ltrs/hr@$1.30 =234.00)	28,800.00
Total Helicopter	**$100,890.20**
Drilling and Related Expenses	
Blackhawk security deposit	10,000.00
Skyline Gold Corporation October 31, 2007 Newcastle's share of crew and equipment moves between camp and drill site. **Helicopter charges**	50,875.33
Skyline Gold Corporation October 31, 2007 Newcastle's share of crew and equipment moves between camp and drill site. **Labour Charges**	26,608.13
Skyline Gold Corporation October 31, 2007 Newcastle's share of crew and equipment moves between camp and drill site. **Camp Costs** (14,499.38) and other charges ($1,206.27)	15,705.65
Blackhawk Drilling October 1-15, 2007. Drilling total 792.06 m @ $79,206.00, Customer time 62 man hours/ 107.5 drill hours $22,130.00 Misc Operations (1,250.00) Chargeable Materials (7,102.28)	109,688.28
Blackhawk Drilling October 16-31, 2007. Drilling total 353.53m @ $35,853.00, Customer time, 9 man hours/213 drill hours $36,030.00 Misc Operations (2,468.72) Chargeable Materials (2,409.41)	76,761.13
Ministry of Finance Drilling Permit	2,000.00
Total Drilling	**$291,638.52**
Drafting Services	
Terracad Ltd.8 hours GIS @$55./hour. Printing and fedex	637.00
Terracad Ltd. August 25, 2007 (GIS Services 65.75 hours @$55./hour. And paid delivery and printing services ($375.28 $198.28, $99.14)	4,250.87
Terracad Ltd. October 11, 2007 1 hour GIS service @60.00 per hour, Fedex and printing maps	115.10
Total Drafting Services	**$5,002.97**
Assays –Acme Labs	

December 20, 2007. Crush and Pulverize Rock and Drill Core, Overweight Charges for less than 1kg,per kg, saving rejects over 1kg, Au by lead collection fire assay, 0.5g aqua Regia Digestion 1cp-ES, g AR Digestion 1CP-ES-Cu	8,382.00
January 3, 2008.Crush and Pulverize Rock and Drill Core, Overweight Charges for less than 1kg,per kg, saving rejects over 1kg, Au by lead collection fire assay, 0.5g aqua Regia Digestion 1cp-ES, g AR Digestion 1CP-ES-Cu	3,744.90
January 10, 2008.Crush and Pulverize Rock and Drill Core, Overweight Charges for less than 1kg,per kg, saving rejects over 1kg, Au by lead collection fire assay, 0.5g aqua Regia Digestion 1cp-ES, g AR Digestion 1CP-ES-Cu	10,248.00
Acme Labs, shipping charges Bandstra transportation	590.71
CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd. August 29, 2007 40x50g reference standard CDN-BL-3 @ 50/KG, 20X50 g reference standard CDN-CGS -16 @ 70/kg, 40x50g reference standard CDN-CGS-12 @ 70/kg, packaging 100 bags @1/bag plus shipping.	422.97
Total Assays	**$13,140.58**
GRAND TOTAL	**490,543.39**

APPENDIX B

2007 ASSAY CERTIFICATES

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. Final Report

Client: Newcastle Minerals
File Created: 19-Dec-07
Job Number: SMI07000337
Number of Samples: 177
Project: Bronson
Shipment ID: SN-001
P.O. Number: ACME FILE: A718531
Received: 22-Oct-07

	Method	WGHT	3B	1D	1D	7AR
	Analyte	WT	Au	Mo	Ag	Cu
	Unit	KG	PPB	PPM	PPM	%
	MDL	0.01	2	1	0.3	0.001
Sample	Type					
708001	Drill Core	9.8	311	31	<0.3	0.089
708002	Drill Core	8.4	565	15	<0.3	0.146
708003	Drill Core	6.6	192	11	<0.3	0.084
708004	Drill Core	4.7	256	17	0.3	0.061
708005	Drill Core	1.7	147	48	0.5	0.031
708006	Drill Core	4.2	276	27	0.4	0.07
708007	Drill Core	7.2	504	43	1.1	0.129
708007 DUP.	Drill Core		493	36	0.9	0.125
708008	Drill Core	9.8	766	14	0.9	0.177
708009	Drill Core	9.1	222	14	<0.3	0.05
708010	Drill Core	8.5	489	25	0.6	0.122
708011	Drill Core	8.8	535	27	1	0.146
708012	Drill Core	8	359	23	0.4	0.106
708013	Drill Core	8.6	270	27	0.6	0.085
708014	Drill Core	8.2	337	32	0.7	0.104
708015	Drill Core		160	13	0.8	0.109
708016	Drill Core	9	574	28	0.8	0.135
RRE 708016	Drill Core		605	24	0.8	0.141
708017	Drill Core	8.2	637	78	1.4	0.203
708018	Drill Core	5.8	1091	32	1.1	0.141
708019	Drill Core	3.2	621	51	1.4	0.185
708020	Drill Core	7.4	1115	13	1.1	0.182
708021	Drill Core	8.3	561	15	0.3	0.128
708022	Drill Core	8.4	302	24	<0.3	0.08
708023	Drill Core	8.7	391	20	1.2	0.14
708024	Drill Core	4.1	736	13	1.9	0.176
708025	Drill Core	6.4	2305	22	3.1	0.198
708026	Drill Core	6.7	484	34	0.6	0.061
708027	Drill Core	7.2	257	60	0.9	0.083
708027 DUP.	Drill Core		481	45	0.9	0.085
708028	Drill Core	8.1	356	337	0.5	0.09
708029	Drill Core	9.6	473	108	0.8	0.154

708030	Drill Core	4.4	207	48	<0.3		0.064
708031	Drill Core	4.5	1725	40	1		0.074
708032	Drill Core	6.3	432	52	0.8		0.136
708033	Drill Core	8.2	580	60	1.5		0.178
708034	Drill Core	9.3	464	59	1.5		0.202
708035	Rock Pulp		133	15	0.6		0.112
708036	Drill Core	8.7	617	30	1.4		0.088
708037	Drill Core	3.6	260	37	0.7		0.083
708038	Drill Core	1.5	549	220	1.1		0.114
708039	Drill Core	3.7	591	119	1		0.113
708040	Drill Core	3.3	1030	47	4.1		0.357
708041	Drill Core	5.3	269	116	0.7		0.096
708042	Drill Core	8.5	385	66	1		0.153
708043	Drill Core	2.4	330	28	0.7		0.132
708044	Drill Core	1.2	217	324	0.6		0.054
708045	Drill Core	5.2	236	31	0.4		0.075
708046	Drill Core	9.2	563	62	0.9		0.189
708047	Drill Core	8.3	135	15	<0.3		0.042
708047 DUP.	Drill Core		120	15	<0.3		0.04
708048	Drill Core	8.8	126	9	<0.3		0.065
708049	Drill Core	2.4	86	138	<0.3		0.035
708050	Drill Core	1	1079	2	6.9		0.804
708051	Drill Core	4.3	162	18	<0.3		0.062
708052	Drill Core	8.8	271	17	0.5		0.14
RRE 708052	Drill Core		232	14	0.8		0.136
708053	Drill Core	8.9	249	70	0.6		0.159
708054	Drill Core	9	331	30	0.6		0.155
708055	Rock Pulp		208	14	0.6		0.111
708056	Drill Core	8	371	111	0.6		0.123
708057	Drill Core	9	298	83	0.5		0.118
708058	Drill Core	8.3	207	140	0.3		0.107
708059	Drill Core	8.6	252	76	0.4		0.066
708060	Drill Core	8.3	155	86	<0.3		0.066
708061	Drill Core	8	229	125	<0.3		0.082
708062	Drill Core	8.2	127	152	<0.3		0.065
708063	Drill Core	4.5	339	22	0.5		0.155
708064	Drill Core	1.9	1417	21	5.7		0.746
708065	Drill Core	2.1	265	75	1.4		0.161
708066	Drill Core	9	621	75	1.5		0.207
708067	Drill Core	9.6	750	103	0.4		0.202
708067 DUP.	Drill Core		972	153	0.6		0.219
708068	Drill Core	8.4	307	160	<0.3		0.128
708069	Drill Core	7.5	311	169	<0.3		0.137
708070	Drill Core	9.1	258	102	<0.3		0.148
708071	Drill Core	8.9	267	164	<0.3		0.138
708072	Drill Core	8.5	419	206	<0.3		0.2
708073	Drill Core	9	552	638	0.4		0.233
708074	Drill Core	8.4	334	327	<0.3		0.12

	708075	Rock Pulp		111	15	0.7	0.111
	708076	Drill Core	1.5	280	69	<0.3	0.122
	708077	Drill Core	3.5	672	>2000	0.5	0.274
RRE 708077		Drill Core		649	>2000	0.5	0.249
	708078	Drill Core	3.2	326	506	<0.3	0.137
	708079	Drill Core	6.5	384	282	0.5	0.182
	708080	Drill Core	0.5	86	19	0.4	0.031
	708081	Drill Core	4.6	215	25	0.6	0.095
	708082	Drill Core	8	170	37	0.5	0.089
	708083	Drill Core	7.7	81	23	<0.3	0.039
	708084	Drill Core	7.6	184	98	<0.3	0.045
	708085	Drill Core	6.5	186	25	0.4	0.038
	708086	Drill Core	7.7	116	69	<0.3	0.068
	708087	Drill Core	6.4	55	21	<0.3	0.03
708087 DUP.		Drill Core		53	22	<0.3	0.03
	708088	Drill Core	7.6	103	28	<0.3	0.059
	708089	Drill Core	1.1	151	42	0.7	0.104
	708090	Drill Core	0.9	88	8	1.3	0.156
	708091	Drill Core	4.9	74	34	<0.3	0.067
	708092	Drill Core	7.8	60	39	<0.3	0.053
	708093	Drill Core	8.1	68	78	0.4	0.051
	708094	Drill Core	9	141	75	0.6	0.087
	708095	Rock Pulp		248	15	0.8	0.11
	708096	Drill Core	7.7	154	33	0.4	0.042
	708097	Drill Core	8.7	599	88	2.5	0.247
	708098	Drill Core	7.8	236	58	1	0.117
	708099	Drill Core	8.2	430	45	0.9	0.073
	708100	Drill Core	8.4	328	25	0.7	0.09
	708101	Drill Core	8.3	248	32	0.8	0.087
	708102	Drill Core	9.3	230	38	1.1	0.078
	708103	Drill Core	2.9	1346	30	12.8	0.42
	708104	Drill Core	6.7	1175	35	5.6	0.324
RRE 708104		Drill Core		964	22	4.2	0.229
	708105	Drill Core	8.4	4092	17	4.7	0.423
	708106	Drill Core	8.4	305	131	0.8	0.096
	708107	Drill Core	8.6	273	39	0.5	0.098
708107 DUP.		Drill Core		247	21	0.5	0.098
	708108	Drill Core	8.2	190	57	<0.3	0.079
	708109	Drill Core	9.2	115	31	0.5	0.055
	708110	Drill Core	7.3	279	44	0.9	0.089
	708111	Drill Core	2.4	2109	9	1.7	0.129
	708112	Drill Core	6.2	1136	134	2.3	0.351
	708113	Drill Core	8.2	642	357	2.1	0.255
	708114	Drill Core	4.9	270	76	0.5	0.115
	708115	Drill Core	5.2	870	505	1.4	0.249
	708116	Drill Core	3.4	887	14	1.9	0.322
	708117	Drill Core	6.3	909	152	1.9	0.319
	708118	Drill Core	10	702	214	1.9	0.258

	708119	Drill Core	6.8	1318	25	0.9	0.148
	708120	Rock Pulp		127	14	0.9	0.111
	708121	Drill Core	9.6	339	64	0.8	0.077
	708122	Drill Core	8.3	169	117	0.8	0.102
	708123	Drill Core	3	189	54	1	0.128
	708124	Drill Core	1.9	157	17	0.4	0.048
	708125	Drill Core	2.8	228	20	0.6	0.076
	708126	Drill Core	1.9	441	89	1.2	0.134
	708127	Drill Core	5.3	296	30	0.9	0.106
	708128	Drill Core	6	156	126	0.4	0.063
708128 DUP.		Drill Core		189	198	0.4	0.072
	708129	Drill Core	6.1	415	129	1.3	0.131
	708130	Drill Core	7.7	262	47	0.9	0.061
	708131	Drill Core	7.4	371	50	2.6	0.131
	708132	Drill Core	8	1025	36	1.1	0.113
	708133	Drill Core	8	197	10	0.6	0.083
	708134	Drill Core	8	444	19	1.2	0.097
	708135	Rock Pulp		143	12	0.7	0.11
	708136	Drill Core	8	111	44	<0.3	0.034
	708137	Drill Core	8.3	188	27	0.6	0.06
	708138	Drill Core	8.8	648	151	1.2	0.253
	708139	Drill Core	8.3	214	17	0.4	0.043
	708140	Drill Core	9.7	867	125	1.2	0.224
	708141	Drill Core	9.3	2033	8	3.9	0.327
	708142	Drill Core	9.7	587	25	1.1	0.133
	708143	Drill Core	5	197	5	0.5	0.078
	708144	Drill Core	1.2	1717	4	4	1.3
	708145	Drill Core	1.9	1242	223	3	0.592
	708146	Drill Core	8.3	176	13	<0.3	0.075
708146 DUP.		Drill Core		273	51	0.5	0.131
	708147	Drill Core	8.4	77	34	<0.3	0.045
RRE 708147		Drill Core		136	40	<0.3	0.081
	708148	Drill Core	9.2	388	121	1	0.188
	708149	Drill Core	9	266	29	0.5	0.105
	708150	Drill Core	8.7	151	24	<0.3	0.05
	708151	Drill Core	8.2	911	17	0.6	0.033
	708152	Drill Core	10	1637	23	0.6	0.04
	708153	Drill Core	8.1	566	30	0.7	0.084
	708154	Drill Core	9.3	254	18	0.5	0.047
	708155	Rock Pulp		110	12	1	0.101
	708156	Drill Core	8.1	239	15	0.5	0.043
	708157	Drill Core	7.8	322	34	0.5	0.068
	708158	Drill Core	9.7	553	27	0.9	0.071
	708159	Drill Core	8.1	295	19	1.2	0.086
	708446	Drill Core	0.3	2555	156	7.6	0.058
	708447	Drill Core	1.5	55	5	0.4	0.041
	708448	Drill Core	0.7	240	10	0.5	0.014
	708449	Drill Core	1.8	498	5	2.6	0.083

	708450	Drill Core	1.2	383	42	0.9	0.122
Pulp Duplicates							
	708052	Drill Core	8.8	271	17	0.5	0.14
	708052	REP		276			
	708022	Drill Core	8.4	302	24	<0.3	0.08
	708022	REP					0.083
	708022	Drill Core	8.4	302	24	<0.3	0.08
	708022	REP		372			
	708081	Drill Core	4.6	215	25	0.6	0.095
	708081	REP		217			
	708155	Rock Pulp		110	12	1	0.101
	708155	REP		124			
	708099	Drill Core	8.2	430	45	0.9	0.073
	708099	REP		400			
RRE 708147		Drill Core		136	40	<0.3	0.081
RRE 708147		REP			46	0.4	
	708140	Drill Core	9.7	867	125	1.2	0.224
	708140	REP			123	1.4	
	708033	Drill Core	8.2	580	60	1.5	0.178
	708033	REP			66	1.6	
	708063	Drill Core	4.5	339	22	0.5	0.155
	708063	REP			28	0.4	
	708100	Drill Core	8.4	328	25	0.7	0.09
	708100	REP			20	0.7	
	708066	Drill Core	9	621	75	1.5	0.207
	708066	REP		656			
	708450	Drill Core	1.2	383	42	0.9	0.122
	708450	REP		399			
	708093	Drill Core	8.1	68	78	0.4	0.051
	708093	REP					0.053
	708115	Drill Core	5.2	870	505	1.4	0.249
	708115	REP		867			
	708116	Drill Core	3.4	887	14	1.9	0.322
	708116	REP					0.319
RRE 708077		Drill Core		649	>2000	0.5	0.249
RRE 708077		REP					0.249
Reference Materials							
STD OXD57		STD		428			
STD OXD57		STD		455			
STD R3A		STD					0.807
STD R3A		STD					0.812
STD R3A		STD					0.818
STD R3A		STD					0.809
STD OXD57		STD		434			
STD OXD57		STD		445			
STD OXD57		STD		399			
STD OXD57		STD		408			
STD OXD57		STD		430			

STD OXD57	STD	418				
STD OXD57	STD	423				
STD OXD57	STD	421				
STD DS7	STD		19	0.8		
STD DS7	STD		19	0.7		
STD DS7	STD		18	0.9		
STD DS7	STD		18	0.9		
STD DS7	STD		19	0.8		
STD DS7	STD		20	0.9		
STD DS7	STD		20	0.8		
STD DS7	STD		18	0.7		
STD DS7	STD		19	0.9		
STD DS7	STD		20	0.6		
STD DS7	STD		19	0.8		
STD DS7	STD		20	0.8		
STD OXD57	STD	420				
STD OXD57	STD	418				
STD R3A	STD					0.819
STD R3A	STD					0.803
STD OXD57	STD	397				
STD R3A	STD					0.832
STD R3A	STD					0.804
STD R3A	STD					0.829
STD R3A	STD					0.828
STD R3A	STD					0.812
STD R3A	STD					0.829
STD R3A	STD					0.823
STD R3A	STD					0.819
BLK	BLK	<2				
BLK	BLK	<2				
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BLK	BLK	<2				

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BLK	BLK	<2			
BLK	BLK				<0.001
BLK	BLK				<0.001
BLK	BLK				<0.001
BLK	BLK				<0.001
Prep Wash					
G1	Prep Blank	<2	<1	<0.3	<0.001

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. Final Report
Client: Newcastle Minerals
File Created: 27-Dec-07
Job Number: SMI07000342
Number of Samples: 77
Project: Bronson
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number: ACME FILE: A718552
Received: 24-Oct-07

	Method	WGHT	3B	1D	1D	7AR
	Analyte	WT	Au	Mo	Ag	Cu
	Unit	KG	PPB	PPM	PPM	%
	MDL	0.01	2	1	0.3	0.001
Sample	Type					
708160	Drill Core	1.4	235	24	0.6	0.035
708161	Drill Core	7.4	206	94	0.6	0.034
708162	Drill Core	5.3	116	27	<0.3	0.02
708163	Drill Core	6.4	79	51	0.4	0.033
708164	Drill Core	3.6	159	8	<0.3	0.034
708165	Drill Core	5.6	81	35	<0.3	0.017
708166	Drill Core	8.6	349	11	1	0.067
708166 DUP.	Drill Core		354	13	1	0.064
708167	Drill Core	8.3	695	16	1	0.11
708168	Drill Core	8	2566	7	2	0.128
708169	Drill Core	8.8	419	15	1.2	0.068
708170	Drill Core	8.6	384	7	0.6	0.045
708171	Drill Core	6.7	360	32	<0.3	0.027
708172	Drill Core	6.8	319	14	<0.3	0.014
708173	Drill Core	7.4	438	5	0.3	0.027
708174	Drill Core	8.5	819	2	<0.3	0.032
708175	Rock Pulp		112	14	0.8	0.109
708176	Drill Core	7.9	284	31	<0.3	0.027
708177	Drill Core	7.3	186	53	0.5	0.032
RRE 708177	Drill Core		191	97	0.4	0.029
708178	Drill Core	2.5	531	17	3.9	0.023
708179	Drill Core	7.3	216	31	1	0.062
708180	Drill Core	8.2	704	23	2	0.154
708181	Drill Core	7	880	31	1.2	0.129
708182	Drill Core	6.9	604	111	1	0.157
708183	Drill Core	7.7	374	30	1	0.11
708184	Drill Core	8.5	1070	80	6.8	0.308
708185	Drill Core	8.9	250	30	1.1	0.057
708186	Drill Core	7.4	8	16	<0.3	0.011
708186 DUP.	Drill Core		8	13	<0.3	0.009
708187	Drill Core	7.7	53	38	0.6	0.026
708188	Drill Core	8.1	17	21	<0.3	0.016
708189	Drill Core	10.1	25	20	<0.3	0.016

	708190	Drill Core	9.1	18	10	<0.3	0.024
	708191	Drill Core	8.9	64	15	0.8	0.053
	708192	Drill Core	8.3	18	16	<0.3	0.016
	708193	Drill Core	8.8	170	21	4	0.105
	708194	Drill Core	9.2	38	17	0.7	0.032
	708195	Rock Pulp		161	13	1.2	0.107
	708196	Drill Core	8.7	59	23	2	0.054
	708197	Drill Core	8.5	33	19	0.6	0.026
	708198	Drill Core	8.9	46	60	0.6	0.042
	708199	Drill Core	8.7	51	18	0.4	0.038
	708200	Drill Core	4.2	19	17	<0.3	0.018
	708201	Drill Core	3.3	75	3	5.2	0.213
	708202	Drill Core	8.4	73	25	0.9	0.037
	708203	Drill Core	7.1	43	23	0.4	0.031
	708204	Drill Core	8.7	24	27	<0.3	0.02
	708205	Drill Core	8.4	28	28	0.4	0.02
	708206	Drill Core	6.9	71	155	0.4	0.023
708206 DUP.		Drill Core		27	255	0.3	0.021
	708207	Drill Core	8.2	17	26	<0.3	0.022
	708208	Drill Core	8.1	22	30	0.5	0.021
	708209	Drill Core	6.4	24	20	0.4	0.019
	708210	Drill Core	7.2	27	28	<0.3	0.023
	708211	Drill Core	8.5	24	36	0.4	0.037
	708212	Drill Core	7.7	20	11	<0.3	0.026
	708213	Drill Core	8.3	16	29	0.3	0.028
	708214	Drill Core	8.1	9	14	<0.3	0.015
	708215	Rock Pulp		147	13	1.1	0.109
	708216	Drill Core	8.6	10	23	<0.3	0.017
RRE 708216		Drill Core		10	16	<0.3	0.017
	708217	Drill Core	7.8	5	21	<0.3	0.006
	708218	Drill Core	8.2	9	16	<0.3	0.015
	708219	Drill Core	8.8	5	24	<0.3	0.006
	708220	Drill Core	8.4	10	14	<0.3	0.015
	708221	Drill Core	7.9	22	36	0.6	0.022
	708222	Drill Core	7.4	44	44	0.8	0.046
	708223	Drill Core	7.3	29	48	0.4	0.027
	708224	Drill Core	6.7	10	22	<0.3	0.01
	708225	Drill Core	7.3	15	62	<0.3	0.018
	708226	Drill Core	7.6	20	34	0.4	0.011
708226 DUP.		Drill Core		23	63	0.6	0.011
	708227	Drill Core	4.3	9	81	<0.3	0.006
	708228	Drill Core	8.2	8	79	<0.3	0.008
	708229	Drill Core	8.5	8	80	<0.3	0.007
	708230	Drill Core	5.3	15	134	<0.3	0.009
Pulp Duplicates							
	708195	Rock Pulp		161	13	1.2	0.107
	708195	REP		125			
	708226	Drill Core	7.6	20	34	0.4	0.011

	708226	REP			39	0.4		
	708193	Drill Core	8.8	170	21	4	0.105	
	708193	REP					0.107	
RRE 708177		Drill Core		191	97	0.4	0.029	
RRE 708177		REP			92	0.5		
	708183	Drill Core	7.7	374	30	1	0.11	
	708183	REP					0.11	
	708198	Drill Core	8.9	46	60	0.6	0.042	
	708198	REP			60	0.3		
	708160	Drill Core	1.4	235	24	0.6	0.035	
	708160	REP		276				
Reference Materials								
STD OXD57		STD		410				
STD OXD57		STD		402				
STD OXD57		STD		449				
STD OXD57		STD		454				
STD OXD57		STD		381				
STD OXD57		STD		401				
STD OXD57		STD		429				
STD OXD57		STD		431				
STD DS7		STD			20	0.9		
STD DS7		STD			21	0.8		
STD R3A		STD					0.831	
STD R3A		STD					0.818	
STD DS7		STD			20	0.9		
STD DS7		STD			20	0.9		
STD R3A		STD					0.805	
STD R3A		STD					0.814	
STD R3A		STD					0.814	
STD R3A		STD					0.808	
STD DS7		STD			23	1		
STD DS7		STD			21	0.9		
STD OXD57		STD		406				
BLK		BLK	<2					
BLK		BLK	<2					
BLK		BLK	<2					
BLK		BLK	<2					
BLK		BLK	<2					
BLK		BLK	<2					
BLK		BLK	<2					
BLK		BLK			<1	<0.3		
BLK		BLK					<0.001	
BLK		BLK			<1	<0.3		
BLK		BLK					<0.001	
BLK		BLK					<0.001	
BLK		BLK			<1	<0.3		
BLK		BLK	<2					
Prep Wash								

G1		Prep Blank	<0.01	<2	<1	<0.3	<0.001

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. Final Report

Client: Newcastle Minerals
File Created: 7-Jan-08
Job Number: SMI07000358
Number of Samples: 209
Project: Bronson
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number: ACME FILE: A718569
Received: 31-Oct-07

		Method	WGHT	3B	1D	1D	7AR
		Analyte	WT	Au	Mo	Ag	Cu
		Unit	KG	PPB	PPM	PPM	%
		MDL	0.01	2	1	0.3	0.001
Sample		Type					
	708231	Drill Core	7.5	596	28	0.9	0.205
	708232	Drill Core	8.6	346	72	<0.3	0.137
	708233	Drill Core	8.4	283	37	0.4	0.121
	708234	Drill Core	8.9	370	336	0.8	0.169
	708235	Rock Pulp		115	16	0.7	0.109
	708236	Drill Core	8.2	462	30	0.7	0.196
	708237	Drill Core	8.6	688	68	1.3	0.299
	708238	Drill Core	7	513	144	0.6	0.191
	708239	Drill Core	8.5	311	212	0.7	0.127
	708240	Drill Core	6	209	810	<0.3	0.114
	708241	Drill Core	7.1	123	42	<0.3	0.05
	708242	Drill Core	8.6	115	24	<0.3	0.058
	708243	Drill Core	6.9	94	115	<0.3	0.048
	708244	Drill Core	6.8	142	77	<0.3	0.078
	708245	Drill Core	5.9	158	35	<0.3	0.06
	708246	Drill Core	10.9	250	197	<0.3	0.052
708246 DUP.		Drill Core		245	231	<0.3	0.045
	708247	Drill Core	7.5	207	123	<0.3	0.093
	708248	Drill Core	7.7	106	170	<0.3	0.059
	708249	Drill Core	8	275	137	<0.3	0.14
	708250	Drill Core	8.7	283	42	<0.3	0.147
RRE 708250		Drill Core		218	73	<0.3	0.137
	708251	Drill Core	8.9	210	63	<0.3	0.108
	708252	Drill Core	8.9	305	103	0.3	0.17
	708253	Drill Core	8.4	289	63	<0.3	0.156
	708254	Drill Core	8.4	342	109	0.4	0.162
	708255	Rock Pulp		135	14	0.8	0.108
	708256	Drill Core	10.2	242	142	<0.3	0.112
	708257	Drill Core	8.2	282	182	<0.3	0.133

708258	Drill Core	6.9	260	313	<0.3		0.104
708259	Drill Core	9.2	368	295	<0.3		0.186
708260	Drill Core	8.2	163	35	<0.3		0.086
708261	Drill Core	9.1	340	205	<0.3		0.171
708262	Drill Core	9.3	378	170	<0.3		0.167
708263	Drill Core	7.9	524	89		0.4	0.25
708264	Drill Core	8.4	337	72		0.4	0.158
708265	Drill Core	8.9	179	58	<0.3		0.114
708266	Drill Core	8.7	309	76		0.7	0.152
708266 DUP.	Drill Core		379	86		0.8	0.18
708267	Drill Core	7.6	232	193		1.6	0.156
708268	Drill Core	2.7	711	117		1	0.311
708269	Drill Core	6	353	102	<0.3		0.185
708270	Drill Core	9.7	345	107	<0.3		0.183
708271	Drill Core	8.5	593	122		0.6	0.281
708272	Drill Core	3	322	36		0.8	0.127
708273	Drill Core	3.8	500	53		3.5	0.158
708274	Drill Core	2.5	265	70	<0.3		0.125
708275	Rock Pulp		155	12		0.5	0.112
708276	Drill Core	8.5	407	63		0.4	0.212
708277	Drill Core	8.8	736	150		1.3	0.358
708278	Drill Core	9.1	819	203		0.6	0.288
708279	Drill Core	6.4	634	340		1	0.238
708280	Drill Core	2.6	481	158		1.2	0.228
708281	Drill Core	7.5	371	107		0.5	0.194
708282	Drill Core	9.6	434	115		0.7	0.16
RRE 708282	Drill Core		529	115		0.7	0.168
708283	Drill Core	8.3	563	177		1.4	0.252
708284	Drill Core	9	606	171		1.4	0.284
708285	Drill Core	9.6	585	79		1.1	0.256
708286	Drill Core	9.3	489	91		1.2	0.137
708286 DUP.	Drill Core		421	99		0.9	0.132
708287	Drill Core	8.9	176	73	<0.3		0.169
708288	Drill Core	8.7	384	118		0.7	0.181
708289	Drill Core	8.8	235	108		0.5	0.117
708290	Drill Core	8.9	232	70	<0.3		0.08
708291	Drill Core	8.9	100	44	<0.3		0.046
708292	Drill Core	8.5	116	56	<0.3		0.055
708293	Drill Core	8.1	142	46	<0.3		0.049
708294	Drill Core	7.6	238	41	<0.3		0.057
708295	Rock Pulp		176	14		0.8	0.112
708296	Drill Core	9.1	204	21		0.4	0.034
708297	Drill Core	8.3	197	20	<0.3		0.048
708298	Drill Core	8.3	429	21		1.1	0.05
708299	Drill Core	8.9	212	14		0.3	0.027
708300	Drill Core	7.7	121	16	<0.3		0.022
708301	Drill Core	7.2	33	13	<0.3		0.012
708302	Drill Core	6.5	62	11	<0.3		0.019

RRE 708302		Drill Core		41	9	<0.3		0.014
	708303	Drill Core	8.5	31	9	<0.3		0.009
	708304	Drill Core	8.3	590	22	<0.3		0.013
	708305	Drill Core	1.7	5	5	<0.3		0.004
	708306	Drill Core	7.8	<2	13	<0.3		0.005
708306 DUP.		Drill Core		<2	26	<0.3		0.005
	708307	Drill Core	5.8	<2	9	<0.3		0.006
	708308	Drill Core	8.9	2	19	<0.3		0.006
	708309	Drill Core	8.3	3	20	<0.3		0.012
	708310	Drill Core	8.3	6	18	<0.3		0.023
	708311	Drill Core	8.8	4	6		0.4	0.012
	708312	Drill Core	8.9	<2	14	<0.3		0.007
	708313	Drill Core	8.8	2	17	<0.3		0.006
	708314	Drill Core	7.4	3	33	<0.3		0.01
	708315	Rock Pulp		248	164		3.1	0.265
	708316	Drill Core	8.6	2	17		0.3	0.02
	708317	Drill Core	8.5	7	47	<0.3		0.027
	708318	Drill Core	8.7	9	25		0.3	0.018
	708319	Drill Core	9.2	14	44		0.7	0.025
	708320	Drill Core	8	14	17		0.6	0.03
	708321	Drill Core	8.9	4	27		0.3	0.019
	708322	Drill Core	8.4	8	41		0.4	0.026
	708323	Drill Core	9.1	7	41		0.3	0.02
	708324	Drill Core	8.2	7	29		0.4	0.02
	708325	Drill Core	6.4	44	54		0.8	0.013
	708326	Drill Core	8	2	40		0.4	0.01
708326 DUP.		Drill Core		<2	52		0.4	0.009
	708327	Drill Core	8.3	4	83	<0.3		0.003
	708328	Drill Core	8.2	4	16	<0.3		0.004
	708329	Drill Core	8.2	10	13	<0.3		0.005
	708330	Drill Core	9.4	11	19		0.3	0.015
	708331	Drill Core	8.5	34	64		0.6	0.036
	708332	Drill Core	7.7	31	19		0.4	0.019
	708333	Drill Core	7.9	28	30		0.8	0.036
	708334	Drill Core	8.3	21	40		0.9	0.022
	708335	Rock Pulp		241	189		3.2	0.259
	708336	Drill Core	10.5	14	39	<0.3		0.024
	708337	Drill Core	9	20	33		0.8	0.033
	708338	Drill Core	9.1	42	17		0.7	0.028
	708339	Drill Core	9.8	19	44		0.6	0.035
	708340	Drill Core	8.3	10	33	<0.3		0.024
	708341	Drill Core	9.4	14	58		0.3	0.031
	708342	Drill Core	9.2	11	19	<0.3		0.035
	708343	Drill Core	8.4	15	79	<0.3		0.033
RRE 708343		Drill Core		11	77		0.4	0.03
	708344	Drill Core	8.3	13	43	<0.3		0.033
	708345	Drill Core	9.3	22	37		0.5	0.041
	708346	Drill Core	8.3	16	64		0.7	0.037

708346 DUP.		Drill Core		14	63	0.7	0.034
	708347	Drill Core	8.7	17	41	0.6	0.045
	708348	Drill Core	8.3	18	42	0.8	0.041
	708349	Drill Core	7.8	14	82	0.7	0.031
	708350	Drill Core	6.1	16	25	<0.3	0.01
	708351	Drill Core	7.2	13	112	<0.3	0.012
	708352	Drill Core	8.9	5	18	<0.3	0.008
	708353	Drill Core	8	5	30	<0.3	0.008
	708354	Drill Core	9.6	8	51	<0.3	0.01
	708355	Rock Pulp		277	187	2.9	0.264
	708356	Drill Core	8.2	15	46	<0.3	0.006
	708357	Drill Core	9.2	56	25	0.3	0.016
	708358	Drill Core	8.5	11	34	<0.3	0.01
	708359	Drill Core	9.1	17	44	0.4	0.013
	708360	Drill Core	9.6	7	22	<0.3	0.008
	708361	Drill Core	7	12	46	0.4	0.013
	708362	Drill Core	4	37	40	<0.3	0.01
	708363	Drill Core	1.9	28	31	<0.3	0.004
	708364	Drill Core	2.2	40	14	0.5	0.01
	708365	Drill Core	9	55	24	0.4	0.009
	708366	Drill Core	8.7	26	21	0.5	0.007
708366 DUP.		Drill Core		24	27	0.4	0.007
	708367	Drill Core	5.9	15	50	0.3	0.008
	708368	Drill Core	2.7	15	55	0.4	0.007
	708369	Drill Core	8.2	16	40	0.5	0.01
RRE 708369		Drill Core		19	36	0.5	0.01
	708370	Drill Core	8.2	25	59	0.6	0.016
	708371	Drill Core	9.5	16	71	<0.3	0.013
	708372	Drill Core	8.4	10	186	0.6	0.008
	708373	Drill Core	8.8	9	40	0.4	0.011
	708374	Drill Core	7.3	21	59	0.6	0.017
	708375	Drill Core	4.4	70	4	1	0.027
	708376	Drill Core	7.7	245	9	2.1	0.07
	708377	Drill Core	8.3	282	8	1.6	0.071
	708378	Drill Core	7.2	131	16	0.5	0.035
	708379	Drill Core	6.1	135	15	0.8	0.037
	708380	Drill Core	8.1	69	11	0.7	0.041
	708381	Drill Core	7.1	33	30	0.6	0.033
	708382	Drill Core	7.8	22	11	0.5	0.016
	708383	Drill Core	8.5	76	14	0.7	0.04
	708384	Drill Core	6.8	83	12	0.9	0.04
	708385	Drill Core	8.1	105	13	0.8	0.054
	708386	Drill Core	7.6	582	9	2.6	0.14
708386 DUP.		Drill Core		322	8	1.9	0.101
	708387	Drill Core	7.4	179	19	1.1	0.068
	708388	Drill Core	7.2	204	5	1	0.054
	708389	Drill Core	8	488	<1	1	0.034
	708390	Drill Core	8.5	175	3	0.7	0.023

	708391	Drill Core	8.5	235	<1	0.5	0.018
	708392	Drill Core	6.7	241	<1	1.1	0.027
	708393	Drill Core	7.9	211	2	1.3	0.029
	708394	Drill Core	7.9	307	50	3.8	0.118
	708395	Drill Core	7.2	198	4	0.7	0.059
	708396	Drill Core	8.5	361	2	1.6	0.133
	708397	Drill Core	3.1	256	2	0.7	0.086
	708398	Drill Core	6.4	1275	3	1.5	0.1
	708399	Drill Core	8	924	2	1.7	0.101
	708400	Drill Core	8.2	275	<1	1.3	0.061
	708401	Drill Core	8.6	148	<1	0.6	0.048
	708402	Drill Core	8.2	151	5	1.6	0.084
	708403	Drill Core	8	197	5	2.2	0.079
	708404	Drill Core	8.7	225	3	1.5	0.059
RRE 708404		Drill Core		138	3	1	0.046
	708405	Drill Core	8.6	252	5	2.5	0.119
	708406	Drill Core	8.6	128	1	2.4	0.122
708406 DUP.		Drill Core		165	1	2.3	0.119
	708407	Drill Core	8.3	68	2	1.2	0.067
	708408	Drill Core	8.3	78	2	1.2	0.068
	708409	Drill Core	8.6	64	3	0.7	0.028
	708410	Drill Core	8.3	25	3	0.5	0.015
	708411	Drill Core	7.7	11	1	0.5	0.013
	708412	Drill Core	8.2	11	1	0.4	0.011
	708413	Drill Core	6.3	14	3	<0.3	0.011
	708414	Drill Core	6.6	9	5	<0.3	0.012
	708415	Rock Pulp		284	182	2.8	0.261
	708416	Drill Core	8	6	18	0.4	0.015
	708417	Drill Core	9.4	21	35	0.8	0.033
	708418	Drill Core	8.5	35	50	1.3	0.059
	708419	Drill Core	8.6	33	29	1.4	0.047
	708420	Drill Core	7.5	14	48	0.7	0.029
	708421	Drill Core	7.3	11	80	0.7	0.022
	708422	Drill Core	8	4	26	0.3	0.006
	708423	Drill Core	5.6	10	81	0.7	0.011
	708424	Drill Core	4.6	8	19	<0.3	0.013
Pulp Duplicates							
	708379	Drill Core	6.1	135	15	0.8	0.037
	708379	REP		125			
	708359	Drill Core	9.1	17	44	0.4	0.013
	708359	REP		17			
	708305	Drill Core	1.7	5	5	<0.3	0.004
	708305	REP		3			
	708411	Drill Core	7.7	11	1	0.5	0.013
	708411	REP		29			
	708240	Drill Core	6	209	810	<0.3	0.114
	708240	REP		256			
	708282	Drill Core	9.6	434	115	0.7	0.16

	708282	REP		556			
	708400	Drill Core	8.2	275	<1	1.3	0.061
	708400	REP					0.06
	708271	Drill Core	8.5	593	122	0.6	0.281
	708271	REP			137	0.5	
	708278	Drill Core	9.1	819	203	0.6	0.288
	708278	REP			196	0.7	
	708331	Drill Core	8.5	34	64	0.6	0.036
	708331	REP			59	0.5	
708386 DUP.		Drill Core		322	8	1.9	0.101
708386 DUP.		REP					0.103
	708393	Drill Core	7.9	211	2	1.3	0.029
	708393	REP			3	1.1	
	708391	Drill Core	8.5	235	<1	0.5	0.018
	708391	REP		250			
	708312	Drill Core	8.9	<2	14	<0.3	0.007
	708312	REP					0.007
	708256	Drill Core	10.2	242	142	<0.3	0.112
	708256	REP					0.11
RRE 708343		Drill Core		11	77	0.4	0.03
RRE 708343		REP			75	0.3	
	708276	Drill Core	8.5	407	63	0.4	0.212
	708276	REP					0.22
	708350	Drill Core	6.1	16	25	<0.3	0.01
	708350	REP					0.01
Reference Materials							
STD OXD57		STD		423			
STD OXD57		STD		408			
STD OXD57		STD		385			
STD OXD57		STD		401			
STD OXD57		STD		397			
STD OXD57		STD		380			
STD OXD57		STD		430			
STD OXD57		STD		420			
STD OXD57		STD		381			
STD OXD57		STD		401			
STD OXD57		STD		429			
STD OXD57		STD		431			
STD R3A		STD					0.812
STD R3A		STD					0.816
STD R3A		STD					0.796
STD R3A		STD					0.826
STD R3A		STD					0.805
STD R3A		STD					0.8
STD R3A		STD					0.815
STD R3A		STD					0.813
STD DS7		STD			20	0.5	
STD DS7		STD			23	0.6	

STD DS7	STD			20	0.7		
STD DS7	STD			19	0.6		
STD DS7	STD			20	0.7		
STD DS7	STD			20	0.8		
STD DS7	STD			18	0.9		
STD DS7	STD			18	1.2		
STD R3A	STD						0.826
STD R3A	STD						0.802
STD DS7	STD			19	1		
STD DS7	STD			20	1		
STD DS7	STD			18	1		
STD DS7	STD			20	1.1		
STD OXD57	STD		383				
STD R3A	STD						0.802
STD R3A	STD						0.802
STD R3A	STD						0.798
STD R3A	STD						0.791
STD DS7	STD			20	0.8		
STD DS7	STD			19	0.8		
STD R3A	STD						0.808
STD R3A	STD						0.819
STD R3A	STD						0.811
STD R3A	STD						0.811
BLK	BLK		<2				
BLK	BLK		<2				
BLK	BLK		<2				
BLK	BLK		<2				
BLK	BLK		<2				
BLK	BLK		<2				
BLK	BLK		<2				
BLK	BLK		<2				
BLK	BLK		<2				
BLK	BLK		<2				
BLK	BLK		<2				
BLK	BLK		<2				
BLK	BLK					<0.001	
BLK	BLK					<0.001	
BLK	BLK					<0.001	
BLK	BLK					<0.001	
BLK	BLK			<1	<0.3		
BLK	BLK			<1	<0.3		
BLK	BLK			<1	<0.3		
BLK	BLK			<1	<0.3		
BLK	BLK					<0.001	
BLK	BLK			<1	<0.3		
BLK	BLK			<1	<0.3		
BLK	BLK		<2				
BLK	BLK					<0.001	

BLK	BLK					<0.001
BLK	BLK			<1	<0.3	
BLK	BLK					<0.001
BLK	BLK					<0.001
Prep Wash						
G1	Prep Blank	<0.01	<2	<1	<0.3	<0.001

APPENDIX C

2007 DRILL HOLE LOGS

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG: SN-07-01

PROJECT: Snip North

Date Started: Oct 2./07 | **Total Length: 183.8m**

Completed: Oct.6/07 | **Logged by: Lou Straith**

Elevation:	86.69		**Easting (Nad 83):**		369887.36		
Azimuth:	358.0		**Northing (Nad 83):**		6286427.94		
Incl. at Collar:	-50.0		**Core Size at Collar:**		NQ2		
Inclination at Depth:							

DEPTH		LITHOLOGY		ASSAYS								Core Recovery		
From	To	Lithology	Comments	From	To	Interval	Sample No.	Cu - %	Au - ppb	Ag - ppm	Mo - ppm	From	To	Recovery
0.0	3.8	OB	**Overburden**	3.8	7	3.2	708001	0.089	311	<0.3	31	3.8	4	100%
				7.0	10.1	3.1	708002	0.146	565	<0.3	15	4	7	93%
3.8		GW	**Greywacke**	10.1	12.9	2.8	708003	0.084	192	<0.3	11	7	10.1	81%
				12.9	14.2	1.3	708004	0.061	256	0.3	17	10.1	13.1	80%
			Medium to fine-grained, light to dark grey with indistinct features/bedding	14.2	14.8	0.6	708005	0.031	147	0.5	48	13.1	16.2	84%
			1 - 2% irregular quartz - carbonate veinlets (1 - 2 mm) vuggy near surface. Pyrite +/-	14.8	16.2	1.4	708006	0.07	276	0.4	27	16.2	19.2	70%
			magnetite up to 50% associated with veining and stockworks.	16.2	19.2	3	708007	0.129	504	1.1	43	19.2	22.3	87%
			Limonite staining on fracture surfaces down to 33.7 m	19.2	22.3	3.1	708008	0.177	766	0.9	14	22.3	25.3	93%
				22.3	25.3	3	708009	0.05	222	<0.3	14	25.3	28.3	80%
				25.3	28.3	3	708010	0.122	489	0.6	25	28.3	31.4	90%
			Alteration	28.3	31.4	3.1	708011	0.146	535	1	27	31.4	34.4	80%
				31.4	34.4	3	708012	0.106	359	0.4	23	34.4	37.5	90%
			Chlorite, biotite and green mica in varying amounts mostly associated with veins, at times rimming veinlets on margins	34.4	37.5	3.1	708013	0.085	270	0.6	27	37.5	40.5	90%
			Pervasive carbonate flooding of matrix.	37.5	40.5	3	708014	0.104	337	0.7	32	40.5	43.6	97%
			Calcite present @ 63.2 m									43.6	46.6	87%
				40.5	43.6	3.1	708016	0.135	574	0.8	28	46.6	49.7	84%
			Mineralization	43.6	46.3	2.7	708017	0.203	637	1.4	78	49.7	52.7	80%
				46.3	48.4	2.1	708018	0.141	1091	1.1	32	52.7	55.8	97%
			Pyrite as fine veinlets +/- magnetite and as disseminations.	48.4	49.7	1.3	708019	0.185	621	1.4	51	55.8	58.8	93%
			Magnetite up to 20% as disseminations and massive (>10 cm) veins	49.7	52.7	3	708020	0.182	1115	1.1	13	58.8	61.9	100%
			Chalcopyrite as blebs in quartz carbonate veins and associated with pyrite when	52.7	55.8	3.1	708021	0.128	561	0.3	15	61.9	64.9	100%
			increases > than 5%.	55.8	58.8	3	708022	0.08	302	0.2	24	64.9	68	100%
			Minor hematite occurs with increased pyrite content.	58.8	61.9	3.1	708023	0.14	391	1.2	20	68	71	87%
				61.9	63.4	1.5	708024	0.176	736	1.9	13	71	74.1	81%
		GW	3.8 - 12.9 Medium grained Greywacke with limonite staining on fracture surfaces. Irregular quartz-carbonate veinlets with pyrite and magnetite	63.4	65.7	2.3	708025	0.198	2305	3.1	22	74.1	77.1	100%
			0.3 - 0.5% chalcopyrite associated with pyrite	65.7	68	2.3	708026	0.061	484	0.6	34	77.1	80.2	100%

From	To	Lithology	Comments	From	To	Interval	Sample No.	Cu - %	Au - ppb	Ag - ppm	Mo - ppm	From	To	Recovery
				68.0	71	3	708027	0.083	257	0.9	60	80.2	83.2	93%
		Shear Zone	12.9 - 14.8 50% vuggy quartz-pyrite veining in shear zone	71.0	74.1	3.1	708028	0.09	356	0.5	337	83.2	86.3	90%
				74.1	77.1	3	708029	0.154	473	0.8	108	86.3	89.3	100%
			15.2 - 15.3 Fault gouge breccia @ 15deg TCA	77.1	78.9	1.8	708030	0.064	207	<0.3	48	89.3	92.4	97%
				78.9	80.7	1.8	708031	0.074	1725	1	40	92.4	95.4	100%
		Vein	16,55 - 16.75 Quartz - carbonate vein with 1% chalcopyrite, hematite & pyrite @ 55 degrees TCA	80.7	83.2	2.5	708032	0.136	432	0.8	52	95.4	98.5	87%
			gouge on lower contact	83.2	86.3	3.1	708033	0.178	580	1.5	60	98.5	101.5	100%
				86.3	89.3	3	708034	0.202	464	1.5	59	102	104.5	100%
				89.3	92.4	3.1	708036	0.088	617	1.4	30	105	107.6	100%
			From 18 m on, greywackes are finer grained with increased magnetite	92.4	93.6	1.2	708037	0.083	260	0.7	37	108	110.6	100%
			content	93.6	94.1	0.5	708038	0.114	549	1.1	220	111	113.7	94%
				94.1	95.4	1.3	708039	0.113	591	1	119	114	116.7	97%
			19 - 20 60% magnetite as massive layer (10cm) with hematite and chalcopyrite	95.4	96.3	0.9	708040	0.357	1030	4.1	47	117	119.8	97%
			filled veinlets.	96.3	98.5	2.2	708041	0.096	269	0.7	116	120	122.8	97%
				98.5	101.5	3	708042	0.153	385	1	66	123	125.9	97%
			Becoming more chloritic @ 33m mostly brimming Quartz- carbonate veinlets	101.5	102.3	0.8	708043	0.132	330	0.7	28	126	128.9	90%
				102.3	102.8	0.5	708044	0.054	217	0.6	324	129	132	97%
37.5	38.1	fault	with green mica gouge	102.8	104.5	1.7	708045	0.075	236	0.4	31	132	135	93%
				104.5	107.6	3.1	708046	0.189	563	0.9	62	135	138.1	90%
			From 38.1 - 40.5m - core becoming epidotized with blebs of chalcopyrite (1-2mm)	107.6	110.6	3	708047	0.042	135	<0.3	15	138	141.1	93%
			in carbonaceous veining - 0.3 - 0.9% chalcopyrite	110.6	113.7	3.1	708048	0.065	126	<0.3	9	141	144.2	90%
				113.7	114.6	0.9	708049	0.035	86	<0.3	138	144	147.2	100%
			41 - 46.3 Pyrite increasing to 5 - 7%, magnetite 3% to locally 20%	114.6	115	0.4	708050	0.804	1079	6.9	2	147	150.2	100%
				115	116.7	1.7	708051	0.062	162	0.2	18	150	153.3	97%
46.3	48.4	shear	Shear zone with bleached greywacke,10% quartz with green mica, chlorite, and	116.7	119.8	3.1	708052	0.14	271	0.5	17	153	156.4	100%
			hematite	119.8	122.8	3	708053	0.159	249	0.6	70	156	159.4	100%
				122.8	125.9	3.1	708054	0.155	331	0.6	30	159	162.5	94%
48.4	61.9	GW	As above but with 3 - 5% disseminated magnetite, 1% chlorite 3 - 5% pyrite								111	163	165.5	100%
				125.9	128.9	3	708056	0.123	371	0.6		166	168.6	100%
61.9	65.5	vein	Irregular quartz - carbonate veining making up 25% of interval, chalcopyrite	128.9	132	3.1	708057	0.118	298	0.5	83	169	171.6	100%
			0.3 - 0.5%	132	135	3	708058	0.107	207	0.3	140	172	174.7	100%
				135	138.1	3.1	708059	0.066	252	0.4	76	175	177.7	103%

65.5	78.9	GW	as from 48.4 - 61.9m	138.1	141.1	3	708060	0.066	155	<0.3	86	178	180.7	100%
				141.1	144.2	3.1	708061	0.082	229	<0.3	125	181	183.8	77%
78.9	80.7	vein	50% quartz - carbonate - pyrite irregular veining. Pyrite 5 - 7% mostly in veinlets,	144.2	147.2	3	708062	0.065	127	<0.3	152			
			Chalcopyrite 0.5% mostly in veins. Magnetite 1 - 3%	147.2	148.9	1.7	708063	0.155	339	0.5	22			
				148.9	149.5	0.6	708064	0.746	1417	5.7	21			
80.7	93.6	GW	Matrix becoming finer grained, almost siltstone, with magnetite increasing to 10%, on molybdenite fractures with chalcopyrite as disseminations (0.6 - 1%)	149.5	150.2	0.7	708065	0.161	265	1.4	75			
				150.2	153.3	3.1	708066	0.207	621	1.5	75			
93.6	94.1	vein	Quartz vein (75%) with chlorite, biotite and blebs of chalcopyrite	153.3	156.4	3.1	708067	0.202	750	0.4	103			
				156.4	159.4	3	708068	0.128	307	<0.3	160			
94.1	95.4	GW	as from 80.7 - 93.6m	159.4	162.5	3.1	708069	0.137	311	<0.3	169			
				162.5	165.5	3	708070	0.148	258	<0.3	102			
95.4	96.3	vein	as above but chalcopyrite 1%	165.5	168.6	3.1	708071	0.138	267	<0.3	<0.3			
				168.6	171.6	3	708072	0.2	419	<0.3	206			
96.3	103.9	GW	Chlorite increasing 1 - 3%, magnetite present as disseminated and as breccia	171.6	174.7	3.1	708073	0.233	552	0.4	638			
			chalcopyrite 0.6-0.9%	174.7	177.7	3	708074	0.12	334	0	327			
103.9	114.6	GW	Greywacke becoming coarser grained with less magnetite and chlorite. Chalcopyrite drops off to 0.3 - 0.6%											
114.6	115.0	vein	Quartz carbonate vein with 1.5% chalcopyrite	177.7	178.4	0.7	708076	0.122	280	0	69			
115.0	125.0	GW	Same as 103.9 - 114.6 m; disseminated magnetite 3-5%	178.4	179.6	1.2	708077	0.274	672	0.5	2000			
125.0	148.9	GW	Greywacke, finer grained; chalcopyrite 0.3-0.5%	179.6	180.7	1.1	708078	0.137	326	0	506			
148.9	165.5		Veining increasing in frequency to 10% to 165.5 m, chalcopyrite 0.6%	180.7	183.8	3.1	708079	0.182	384	0.5	282			
			Veining irregular but 50-70 degrees TCA predominate. White quartz veins											
			30-50 degrees TCA with blebs of chalcopyrite.											
			158.1-158.4 m gouge (calcite) at 15 degrees TCA											
			Up to 5% chlorite and biotite and speckled magnetite											
165.5	173.0	GW	Fine grained greywacke/sandstone with 5% quartz veinlets with epidote											
173.0	178.4		30% quartz vein with epidote, 0.9% chalcopyrite, and 0.2% molybdenite											
179.6	183.8	MD	Fine grained mudstones; minor veining, trace of chalcopyrite											
	EOH													

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG: SN-07-02				Elevation:	185.63		Easting (Nad 83):	369839.62
PROJECT: Snip North				Azimuth:	355.9		Northing (Nad 83):	6286679.92
Date Started: Oct 11./07		Total Length: 207.0 m		Incl. at Collar:	-51.4		Core Size at Collar:	NQ2
Completed: Oct.14/07		Logged by: Cam Delong		Inclination at Depth:				Page:1

DEPTH		LITHOLOGY		ASSAYS								Core Recovery		
From	To	Lithology	Comments	From	To	Interval	Sample No.	Cu - %	Au - ppb	Ag - ppm	Mo - ppm	From	To	Recovery
0.0	9.7	OB	Overburden	9.7	10.1	0.4	708160	0.035	235	0.6	24	9.7	10.1	50%
				10.1	13.1	3	708161	0.034	206	0.6	94	10.1	13.1	70%
9.7	50.0	GW	Greywacke with zones of inter bedded siltstone and mudstone	13.1	16.2	3.1	708162	0.02	116	<0.3	27	13.1	16.2	65%
			Medium grey to dark grey to greenish grey, very fine to medium grained.	16.2	19.2	3	708163	0.033	79	0.4	51	16.2	19.2	70%
			Alteration & mineralization: 1-3% planar to irregular quartz-calcite veins and veinlets 1 to 30 mm thick with mean thickness of 3-5 mm.	19.2	22.3	3.1	708164	0.034	159	<0.3	8	19.2	22.3	45%
			Barren to 50% pyrite +/- chalcopyrite +/- trace molybdenite.	22.3	25.3	3	708165	0.017	81	<0.3	35	22.3	25.3	70%
			Minor magnetite as thin veinlets; sporadic groundmass disseminations and	25.3	28.3	3	708166	0.067	349	1	11	25.3	28.3	93%
			rare small irregular replacement. Magnetite 1-2%, Chalcopyrite 0.3%, Pyrite	28.3	31.4	3.1	708167	0.11	695	1	16	28.3	31.4	84%
			1-3%. Orientations generally 15 to 45 degrees TCA.	31.4	34.4	3	708168	0.128	2566	2	7	31.4	34.4	90%
			Minor biotite/chlorite in groundmass.	34.4	37.5	3.1	708169	0.068	419	1.2	15	34.4	37.5	100%
			Alteration minerals include: chalcopyrite (0.3%), pyrite (5%), trace molybdenite, 5%	37.5	40.5	3	708170	0.045	384	0.6	7	37.5	40.5	93%
			biotite, 3% calcite, 5% chlorite, 3% quartz, 5% limonite, and 3% MnO2.	40.5	43.6	3.1	708171	0.027	360	<0.3	32	40.5	43.6	84%
			9.7-23 m common iron oxides including limonite on fracture surfaces.	43.6	46.6	3	708172	0.014	319	<0.3	14	43.6	46.6	80%
			31-34 m minor fracture controlled biotite and chlorite after biotite.	46.6	49.7	3.1	708173	0.027	438	0.3	5	46.6	49.7	87%
			41.5 - 44 m Manganese. Iron Oxide coatings on fractures (ground water influence)	49.7	52.7	3	708174	0.032	819	<0.3	2	49.7	52.7	93%
			44-45 m Pyrite rich quartz-calcite vein 10-30 mm thick at 20 degrees TCA									52.7	55.8	90%
50.0	70.0	ST & MD	Siltstone/Mudstone with less common coarser inter beds. Medium to very dark grey and very fine-grained to fine grained.	52.7	55.8	3.1	708176	0.027	284	<0.3	31	55.8	58.8	90%
			Alteration	55.8	58.5	2.7	708177	0.032	186	0.5	53	58.8	61.9	84%
			Common calcite-quartz veinlets 1 to 5 mm on average, 1-3% rock volume	58.5	59.4	0.9	708178	0.023	531	3.9	17	61.9	64.9	90%
			often at 45-60 degrees TCA: +Pyrite, +/- Chalcopyrite, +/- trace molybdenite	59.4	61.9	2.5	708179	0.062	216	1	31	64.9	67.9	90%
			Some fractures are still orange-brown iron oxides with darker grey colour due biotite-chlorite	61.9	64.9	3	708180	0.154	704	2	23	67.9	71	74%

From	To	Lithology	Comments	From	To	Interval	Sample No.	Cu - %	Au - ppb	Ag - ppm	Mo - ppm	From	To	Recovery
			3-8% pyrite as disseminations and in veinlets, 0.1 to 0.3% Chalcopyrite	64.9	67.9	3	708181	0.129	880	1.2	31	71	74.1	77%
			trace molybdenite. Alteration minerals - 0.2% chpy, 4% pyrite, 3% chlorite, 3%	67.9	71	3.1	708182	0.157	604	1	111	74.1	77.1	93%
			calcite, and 3% quartz, 3%biotite, 5% sericite, 3% magnetite and 3% quartz.	71	74.1	3.1	708183	0.11	374	1	30	77.1	80.2	94%
			58.5-59.4 m Zone of massive pyrite + quartz + calcite +/- Chalcopyrite	74.1	77.1	3	708184	0.308	1070	6.8	80	80.2	83.2	70%
			+/- trace molybdenite. Large veins or series of veins at 50-60 degrees TCA	77.1	80.2	3.1	708185	0.057	250	1.1	30	83.2	86.3	81%
			Alteration minerals - 0.8% chalcopyrite, 20% pyrite, 3% chlorite, 3%	80.2	83.2	3	708186	0.011	8	<0.3	16	86.3	89.3	73%
			calcite, and 3% quartz.	83.2	86.3	3.1	708187	0.026	53	0.6	38	89.3	92.4	97%
			61-69 m - fractures are often coated with a blue waxy mineral (not thought	86.3	89.3	3	708188	0.016	17	<0.3	21	92.4	95.4	93%
			to be molybdenite). Magnetite veinlets run sub parallel to quartz-calcite veins - 2-3% magnetite											
			Alteration minerals - 0.4% chalcopyrite, 3% pyrite, 3% chlorite, 3%	89.3	92.4	3.1	708189	0.016	25	<0.3	20	95.4	98.5	97%
			calcite, and 3% quartz.	92.4	95.4	3	708190	0.024	18	<0.3	10	98.5	102	97%
			73.5-76 m Olive green ground mass alteration of biotite/chlorite +/- fine grained epidote with common fine to medium grained pyrite +/- chalcopyrite trains and	95.4	98.5	3.1	708191	0.053	64	0.8	15	102	105	97%
			disseminations probably oriented parallel to original bedding at 40 degrees	98.5	102	3	708192	0.016	18	<0.3	16	105	108	87%
			TCA. 5-8% pyrite, 0.5% Chalcopyrite	101.5	105	3	708193	0.105	170	4	21	108	111	100%
			Alteration minerals - 0.5% chalcopyrite, 6% pyrite, 5% biotite, 5% chlorite, 3%	104.5	108	3.1	708194	0.032	38	0.7	17	111	114	97%
			calcite, 5% chlorite, 5% clay, 5% magnetite, and 3% quartz.									114	117	100%
				107.6	111	3	708196	0.054	59	2	23	117	120	87%
				110.6	114	3.1	708197	0.026	33	0.6	19	120	123	93%
			76-80 m	113.7	117	3	708198	0.042	46	0.6	60	123	126	84%
			Fracture and broken core at 25 degrees TCA, gouge, irregular quartz-calcite	116.7	120	3.1	708199	0.038	51	0.4	18	126	129	83%
			vein, 3-5% pyrite, minor Chalcopyrite	119.8	121	1.6	708200	0.018	19	<0.3	17	129	132	93%
				121.4	123	1.2	708201	0.213	75	5.2	3	132	135	94%
80	110	ST/MD	Siltstone/Mudstone - minor flat pebble (stretched?) lithic conglomerate.	122.6	126	3.3	708202	0.037	73	0.9	25	135	138	81%
			Medium to dark greenish grey to very dark green to brownish green. Very	125.9	129	3	708203	0.031	43	0.4	23	138	141	100%
			fine to fine-grained with one lens of conglomerate (rip up or intra formational)	128.9	132	3	708204	0.02	24	<0.3	27	141	144	94%
			Alteration:	131.9	135	3.1	708205	0.02	28	0.4	28	144	147	70%
			Quartz-calcite, +/- pyrite, +/- minor Chalcopyrite, +/- trace molybdenite	135	138	3.1	708206	0.023	71	0.4	155	147	150	94%
			veinlets 1 to 15mm thick with several veins up to 15 cm thick.	138.1	141	3	708207	0.022	17	<0.3	26	150	153	100%
			Chlorite/biotite +/- well developed calcite, +/- trace magnetite as pervasive	141.1	144	3.1	708208	0.021	22	0.5	30	153	156	90%
			groundmass alteration. Less common patches and thin envelopes of bluish	144.2	147	3	708209	0.019	24	0.4	20	156	159	93%
			green groundmass alteration.	147.2	150	3.1	708210	0.023	27	<0.3	28	159	163	84%
			Alteration minerals - 0.4% chalcopyrite, 2% pyrite, 5% biotite, 5% chlorite, 3%	150.3	153	3	708211	0.037	24	0.4	36	163	166	100%

			calcite, 5% magnetite, and 3% quartz.	153.3	156	3.1	708212	0.026	20	<0.3	11	166	169	87%
			90.2-90.7 m	156.4	159	3	708213	0.028	16	0.3	29	169	172	93%
			Two 15 cm quartz veins at 45 degrees TCA	159.4	163	3.1	708214	0.015	9	<0.3	14	172	175	97%
			91.4 -92 m									175	178	87%
			Flat or stretched pebble conglomerate, long axis 35 degrees TCA	162.5	166	3	708216	0.017	10	<0.3	23	178	181	90%
			107-109 m	165.5	169	3.1	708217	0.006	5	<0.3	21	181	184	81%
			Increased quartz -calcite, pyrite, +/- chalcopyrite veining to almost 8 % by volume,	168.6	172	3	708218	0.015	9	<0.3	16	184	187	80%
			Veins range from 5-30 mm thick often show chlorite salvages. Slight increase in visible Chalcopyrite.	171.6	175	3.1	708219	0.006	5	<0.3	24	187	190	77%
110.0	132.0	MD/ST	Mudstone/siltstone medium to dark grey to dark greenish-grey, Very fine grain.	174.7	178	3	708220	0.015	10	<0.3	14	190	193	77%
			Interval contains several quartz-calcite - pyrite-chalcopyrite veins up to 50 cm thick.	177.7	181	3	708221	0.022	22	0.6	36	193	196	87%
			Alteration:	180.7	184	3.1	708222	0.046	44	0.8	44	196	199	53%
			Dominantly thin quartz-calcite +/- pyrite +/- minor Chalcopyrite +/- trace	183.8	187	3	708223	0.027	29	0.4	48	199	202	87%
			molybdenite as thin veinlets and narrow fracture fills often with dark	186.8	190	3	708224	0.01	10	<0.3	22	202	205	93%
			greyish-green chlorite/biotite envelopes. 1-3% veinlets (excluding large veins)	189.8	193	3.1	708225	0.018	15	<0.3	62	205	207	89%
			common patches ground mass of calcite and disseminated pyrite.	192.9	196	3.1	708226	0.011	20	0.4	34			
			+/- minor chalcopyrite											
			Alteration minerals - 0.2% chalcopyrite, 1% pyrite, 5% biotite, 5% chlorite,											
			3% calcite, and 5% quartz.	196	199	3	708227	0.006	9	<0.3	81			
			121.3-124.1 m	199	202	3.1	708228	0.008	8	<0.3	79			
			Alteration minerals -1% chalcopyrite, 10% pyrite, 3% calcite, 5% chlorite,	202.1	205	3	708229	0.007	8	<0.3	80			
			and 3% quartz.	205.1	207	1.9	708230	0.009	15	<0.3	134			
			Several thick quartz-calcite- pyrite-chalcopyrite veins up to 1 m thick but at											
			low angles TCA. True thickness is probably less than 50 cm.											
			121.4 to 122.6 is a discrete vein cut out as a separate sample.											
132.0	175.0	ST/MD	Siltstone/mudstone - medium to dark greenish grey, medium brown, banded											
			greenish grey and reddish brown in part.											
			Alteration:											
			Propylitic with 1-3% quartz-calcite veins, veinlets, 1-40 mm, mostly less than 5 mm. Irregular to planar, +/- pyrite, minor chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite,											
			sometimes with chloritic salvages and/or thin envelopes.											
			Groundmass contains patchy calcite, zones of very fine grained hematite											
			and chlorite. Epidote was observed as fine-grained pistachio green											
			patches, rare thin veinlets.											
			Alteration minerals - 0.4% chalcopyrite, 2% pyrite, 5% chlorite, 5% biotite, 3%											

			calcite, 3% epidote, and 3% quartz. 142-146.6 Blocky core, pitted and vuggy implying calcite and minor pyrite leaching. Slight increase in pyrite. 0.5% chalcopyrite, 3% pyrite, 5% biotite, 5% chlorite, 3% calcite, and 3% quartz. 156.5-160 Brecciated, sheared (70-80 degrees TCA) zone with very fine hematite with chlorite-calcite crude banding in places. Brecciated zones healed with hematite-chlorite-calcite =?- chalcopyrite, minor epidote. 0.4% chalcopyrite, 2% pyrite, 5% biotite, 5% chlorite, 3% calcite, and 3% quartz. 160-164 0.2% chalcopyrite, 1% pyrite, 5% biotite, 5% chlorite, 3% calcite, and 3% quartz. 164-169 Brownish matrix in slightly coarser ground mass (hematite?) + calcite + chlorite +/- quartz. 0.1% chalcopyrite, 1% pyrite, 5% biotite, 5% chlorite, 3% calcite, and 3% quartz.			
175.0	207.0 EOH	ST/MD	Siltstones/mudstones - medium to very dark grey, minor brownish-grey and greenish grey. Fine to very fine-grained. Slightly brecciated in places. Alteration: 175-179.8 Calcite-minor quartz +/- pyrite+/- minor chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite, 1% rock volume, usually as thin irregular veinlets, faulted veinlets 1-5 mm thick, irregular small calcite bodies. Trace to 30 % groundmass calcite +/- biotite/chlorite +/- fine pyrite disseminations - 1% total pyrite, 0.1% total chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite 179.8- 198.0 m 1-3% quartz-calcite veins and veinlets + pyrite +/- chlorite +/- minor epidote 5-15 cm thick and 60-90 degrees TCA Trace to 5% groundmass calcite +/- chlorite +/- biotite. Trace to 1% epidote as small blebs and thin fracture fills - 1-3% pyrite, 0.2-0.3% chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite. 198-207.0 m 1% thin calcite-quartz veinlets and irregular tension veinlets +/- pyrite +/- chalcopyrite +/- trace molybdenite. Chlorite +/- calcite +/- epidote in some vein envelopes.			

			Patchy calcite development in groundmass +/- chlorite/biotite +/- epidote 1% pyrite, 0.2% chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite.																						

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG: SN-07-03				**Elevation:**	74.110		**Easting (Nad 83):**	369637.32
PROJECT: Snip North				**Azimuth:**	1.4		**Northing (Nad 83):**	6286400.28
Date Started: Oct 8./07	**Total Length: 208.1 m**			**Incl. at Collar:**	-49.5		**Core Size at Collar:**	**NQ2**
Completed: Oct.10/07	**Logged by: Cam Delong & Lou Straith**			**Inclination at Depth:**				**Page:1**

DEPTH		**LITHOLOGY**		**ASSAYS**								**Core Recovery**		
From	**To**	**Lithology**	**Comments**	**From**	**To**	**Interval**	**Sample No.**	**Cu - %**	**Au - ppb**	**Ag - ppm**	**Mo - ppm**	**From**	**To**	**Recovery**
0.0	12.2	OB	Overburden	12.2	13.1	0.9	708080	0.031	86	0.4	19	12.2	13.1	11%
12.2	126.0	GW	Fine grained grey greywacke becoming coarser grained at 48 m	13.1	16.2	3.1	708081	0.095	215	0.6	25	13.1	16.2	55%
			13.1 - 13.8 Bleached greywacke, light grey and very soft.	16.2	19.2	3.0	708082	0.089	170	0.5	37	16.2	19.2	87%
			13.8-14.5 Broken core, chalcopyrite 0.31% with hematite	19.2	22.3	3.1	708083	0.039	81	<0.3	23	19.2	22.3	84%
			15.3-15.7 massive magnetite.	22.3	25.3	3.0	708084	0.045	184	<0.3	98	22.3	25.3	83%
			15.8-16.2 fault -rounded pieces (2cm)	25.3	28.3	3.0	708085	0.038	186	0.4	25	25.3	28.3	80%
			16.2-17.5 similar to 13.8-14.4 m interval	28.3	31.4	3.1	708086	0.068	116	<0.3	69	28.3	31.4	94%
			17.5-26.6 - fault(?) core broken from 2-5 cm pieces	31.4	34.4	3.0	708087	0.03	55	<0.3	21	31.4	34.4	87%
			27.5-27.6 - quartz-carbonate-pyrite vein at 60 degrees TCA	34.4	37.5	3.1	708088	0.059	103	<0.3	28	34.4	37.5	65%
			28-28.8 Bleached greywacke, light grey and very soft.	37.5	37.9	0.4	708089	0.104	151	0.7	42	37.5	40.5	87%
			36.8-37 vein of quartz-chlorite +/- biotite, partial pink colour	37.9	38.4	0.5	708090	0.156	88	1.3	8	40.5	43.6	94%
			37.9-38.4 - similar to above intercept but with 0.5% chalcopyrite	38.4	40.5	2.1	708091	0.067	74	<0.3	34	43.6	46.6	97%
			38.8-39.2 fault with badly broken core.	40.5	43.6	3.1	708092	0.053	60	<0.3	39	46.6	49.7	94%
			39.2-48 greywacke is still fine grained with <2% quartz-carbonate veining	43.6	46.6	3.0	708093	0.051	68	0.4	78	49.7	52.7	93%
			48-55.6 Becoming coarser grained and corresponding increase in vein	40.5	49.7	9.2	708094	0.087	141	0.6	75	52.7	55.8	97%
			density with pyrite, chlorite and blue carbonate stain on fractures									55.8	58.8	87%
			55.4-59.9 Altered GW, light grey and soft and bleached, 15 degrees TCA	49.7	52.7	3.0	708096	0.042	154	0.4	33	58.8	61.9	84%
			64.9-66.2 similar to above intercept	52.7	55.8	3.1	708097	0.247	599	2.5	88	61.9	64.9	100%
			71-71.9 Shear Zone with 20% pyrite and hematite; a 10 cm vein with 1%	55.8	58.8	3.0	708098	0.117	236	1	58	64.9	68	97%
			chalcopyrite at 71.8 m with a 15 degrees TCA	58.8	61.9	3.1	708099	0.073	430	0.9	45	68	71	100%
			71.9-78.4 Pyrite increasing to 5% in veinlets; magnetite locally to 10%,	61.9	64.9	3.0	708100	0.09	328	0.7	25	71	74.1	97%
			mostly 3-5%.	64.9	68	3.1	708101	0.087	248	0.8	32	74.1	77.1	97%
			78.4-78.8 50% quartz vein with 1% chalcopyrite, magnetite riming pyrite, biotite	68	71	3.0	708102	0.078	230	1.1	38	77.1	80.2	94%
			78.8-93.4 Similar alteration and mineralization as to 71-78.4 m	71	71.9	0.9	708103	0.42	1346	13	30	80.2	83.2	93%
			93-102.6 Pyrite increasing to 7-10%, mostly in veins, 5% quartz, 3-5%	71.9	74.1	2.2	708104	0.324	1175	5.6	35	83.2	86.3	87%

From	To	Lithology	Comments	From	To	Interval	Sample No.	Cu - %	Au - ppb	Ag - ppm	Mo - ppm	From	To	Recovery
			magnetite mostly disseminated.	74.1	77.1	3.0	708105	0.423	4092	4.7	17	86.3	89.3	100%
			102-102.6 Very siliceous with 10% pyrite.	77.1	80.2	3.1	708106	0.096	305	0.8	131	89.3	92.3	80%
			102.6-106 Pyrite decreasing to 5% in fine-grained matrix.	80.2	83.2	3.0	708107	0.098	273	0.5	39	92.3	95.4	97%
			106-107.1 Pyrite 1-3%	83.2	86.3	3.1	708108	0.079	190	<0.3	57	95.4	98.4	90%
			107.1 Fault at 40 degrees TCA, 1 cm gouge	86.3	89.3	3.0	708109	0.055	115	0.5	31	98.4	101.5	97%
			117.9-118.5 Grey quartz-carbonate vein with 10% pyrite	89.3	92.3	3.0	708110	0.089	279	0.9	44	102	104.5	93%
			118.5-120.6 Similar intercept as 107.1-117.9	92.3	93.4	1.1	708111	0.129	2109	1.7	9	105	107.6	97%
			120.6-122.8 Highly altered light grey greywacke and soft.	93.4	95.4	2.0	708112	0.351	1136	2.3	134	108	110.6	93%
126	150	ST/MD	Altered siltstone/mudstone. Medium to dark greenish grey. Very fine	95.4	98.4	3.0	708113	0.255	642	2.1	357	111	113.7	84%
			grained to aphanatic. Variably altered.	98.4	100.0	1.6	708114	0.115	270	0.5	76	114	116.7	93%
			Alteration:	100.0	101.5	1.5	708115	0.249	870	1.4	505	117	119.8	87%
			1-3% quartz-calcite-pyrite +/- dark green chlorite +/- traces of chalcopyrite veins	101.5	102.6	1.1	708116	0.322	887	1.9	14	120	122.8	83%
			1-10 mm veins and veinlets often 15-45 degrees TCA, but irregular	102.6	104.5	1.9	708117	0.319	909	1.9	152	123	125.9	71%
			Patches of calcite +/- chlorite that is pervasive groundmass alteration,	104.5	107.6	3.1	708118	0.258	702	1.9	214	126	128.9	77%
			trace to 40%	107.6	110.6	3.0	708119	0.148	1318	0.9	25	129	132	94%
			126-132.5 Irregular deep purplish-red patches of fine-grained, inter grown									132	135	93%
			magnetite and hematite.	110.6	113.7	3.1	708121	0.077	339	0.8	64	135	138.1	94%
			134-150 Continued fined grained sedimentary rocks but colour ranges from	113.7	116.7	3.0	708122	0.102	169	0.8	117	138	141.1	97%
			dark greenish-grey to dark grey to almost black.	116.7	117.9	1.2	708123	0.128	189	1	54	141	144.2	87%
			Consistently weak to moderately magnetic with 2-3% fine grained groundmass	117.9	118.5	0.6	708124	0.048	157	0.4	17	144	147.2	97%
			Propylitic overprint, possibly potassic with trace to 0.1% chalcopyrite and 1-3%	118.5	119.8	1.3	708125	0.076	228	0.6	20	147	150.3	81%
			pyrite as fracture controlled & disseminations. Trace to 3% magnetite, 1-3%	119.8	120.0	0.2	708126	0.134	441	1.2	89	150	153.3	97%
			calcite, and trace to 2% iron oxides.	120.0	122.8	2.8	708127	0.106	296	0.9	30	153	156.4	90%
				122.8	125.9	3.1	708128	0.063	156	0.4	126	156	159.4	100%
150	167	ST/MD	Siltstone/mudstone with minor greywacke. Dark greenish grey to almost	125.9	128.9	3.0	708129	0.131	415	1.3	129	159	162.5	94%
			black fine grained to aphanitic with coarser layers (greywacke) near base.	128.9	132.0	3.1	708130	0.061	262	0.9	47	163	165.5	100%
			1-5% quartz-calcite veinlets often associated with increased pyrite	132.0	135.0	3.0	708131	0.131	371	2.6	50	166	168.6	77%
			+/- chalcopyrite. Minor thin magnetite veinlets and ground mass of	135.0	138.1	3.1	708132	0.113	1025	1.1	36	169	171.6	83%
			magnetite and chlorite.	138.1	141.1	3.0	708133	0.083	197	0.6	10	172	174.6	100%
			160.4-167 Pyrite +/- chalcopyrite increases in abundance as fine to coarse	141.1	144.2	3.1	708134	0.097	444	1.2	19	175	177.7	94%
			disseminations and in association with quartz-calcite veinlets	CDN CGS 16			708135					178	180.7	100%
			Alteration is of potential for propylitic overprint. There is 0.3-0.8% chalcopyrite	144.2	147.2	3.0	708136	0.034	111	0	44	181	183.8	97%
			as fracture controlled and disseminations. Pyrite is 3-5%, magnetite 2-4%,	147.2	150.3	3.1	708137	0.06	188	0.6	27	184	186.8	93%
			and carbonate is 1-3%.	150.3	153.3	3.0	708138	0.253	648	1.2	151	187	189.9	100%
167.0	182.0	ST/MD	Siltstone/mudstone - medium to very dark grey, fine to very fine	153.3	156.4	3.1	708139	0.043	214	0.4	17	190	192.9	100%
			grained to aphanitic.	156.4	159.4	3.0	708140	0.224	867	1.2	125	193	196	97%

			Alteration:	159.4	162.5	3.1	708141	0.327	2033	3.9	8	196	199	97%
			1-3% quartz-calcite veinlets general 1-5 mm thick, minor 5-10 mm with	162.5	165.5	3.0	708142	0.133	587	1.1	25	199	202.1	81%
			+/- pyrite +/- chalcopyrite	165.5	167.0	1.5	708143	0.078	197	0.5	5	202	205.1	100%
			Propylitic overprint with 0.1 to 0.3% chalcopyrite and 1-3% pyrite, 1-2% magnetite	167.0	167.5	0.5	708144	1.300	1717	4	4	205	208.1	93%
			and 1-3% calcite.	167.5	168.6	1.1	708145	0.592	1242	3	223			
			167-167.5 Massive fine to coarse grained pyrite +/- minor chalcopyrite in-	168.6	171.6	3.0	708146	0.075	176	<0.3	13			
			filling structure.	171.6	174.6	3.0	708147	0.045	77	<0.3	34			
			182.5-183.5 Coarse grained (greywacke?) inter beds with minor magnetite	174.6	177.7	3.1	708148	0.188	388	1	121			
From	**To**	**Lithology**	**Comments**	**From**	**To**	**Interval**	**Sample No.**	**Cu - %**	**Au - ppb**	**Ag - ppm**	**Mo - ppm**	**From**	**To**	**Recovery**
			(1-3%) flooding.	177.7	180.7	3.0	708149	0.105	266	0.5	29			
183.5	208.1	ST/MD	Siltstone/mudstone with minor coarser inter beds. Fine to very fine grained,	180.7	183.8	3.1	708150	0.05	151	0	24			
	EOH		medium grey with 2-8% quartz-calcite to calcite and minor quartz irregular	183.8	186.8	3.0	708151	0.033	911	0.6	17			
			veins and veinlets + pyrite +/-chalcopyrite +/- trace molybdenite. Cores of some	186.8	189.9	3.1	708152	0.04	1637	0.6	23			
			irregular calcite-quartz bodies are pink.	189.9	192.9	3.0	708153	0.084	566	0.7	30			
			Minor chlorite in the cores of some veinlets. Darker greenish-grey envelopes	192.9	196.0	3.1	708154	0.047	254	0.5	18			
			may be chlorite.											
			Propylitic alteration with 0.1 to 0.3% chalcopyrite, 3-5% pyrite as fracture controlled	196.0	199.0	3.0	708156	0.043	239	0.5	15			
			and as disseminations. Magnetite is from trace to 1%. Calcite is 3-8%.	199.0	202.1	3.1	708157	0.068	322	0.5	34			
			198-199.1 approx. 5-7% pyrite. Some veins are dominated by pyrite	202.1	205.1	3.0	708158	0.071	553	0.9	27			
				205.1	208.1	3.0	708159	0.086	295	1.2	19			

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG: SN-07-04				Elevation:	97.980		Easting (Nad 83):		369635.38
PROJECT: Snip North				Azimuth:	0.5		Northing (Nad 83):		6286533.99
Date Started: Oct 14./07		Total Length: 202.1 m		Incl. at Collar:	-50.0		Core Size at Collar:		NQ2
Completed: Oct.17/07		Logged by: Lou Straith		Inclination at Depth:					Page:1

DEPTH		LITHOLOGY		ASSAYS								Core Recovery		
From	To	Lithology	Comments	From	To	Interval	Sample No.	Cu - %	Au - ppb	Ag - ppm	Mo - ppm	From	To	Recovery
0.0	4.4	OB	Overburden	4.4	7	2.6	708231	0.205	596	0.9	28	4.4	7	92%
4.4	202.1	GW	Greywacke with inter bedded sandstone/mudstone, greenish-grey & fine	7	10.1	3.1	708232	0.137	346	<0.3	72	7	10.1	84%
			to medium-grained.	10.1	13.1	3.0	708233	0.121	283	0.4	37	10.1	13.1	93%
			Alteration:	13.1	16.2	3.1	708234	0.169	370	0.8	336	13.1	16.2	97%
			1-3^ quartz-calcite veinlets, barren to pyrite rich veining, +/- chalcopyrite									16.2	19.2	93%
			up to 0.5% oriented 15-45 degrees TCA	16.2	19.2	3.0	708236	0.196	462	0.7	30	19.2	22.3	87%
			Mineralization:	19.2	22.3	3.1	708237	0.299	688	1.3	68	22.3	25.3	67%
			Pyrite as veinlets and disseminations +/- chalcopyrite, magnetite 1-3%	22.3	25.3	3.0	708238	0.191	513	0.6	144	25.3	28.3	73%
				25.3	28.3	3.0	708239	0.127	311	0.7	212	28.3	31.4	55%
			24-26.3 core badly broken	28.3	31.4	3.1	708240	0.114	209	<0.3	810	31.4	34.4	80%
			35-50 hematite staining on fracture surfaces with powder blue carbonate	31.4	34.4	3.0	708241	0.05	123	<0.3	42	34.4	37.5	90%
			stain	34.4	37.5	3.1	708242	0.058	115	<0.3	24	37.5	40.5	60%
			37.5 - 43.6 core badly broken	37.5	40.5	3.0	708243	0.048	94	<0.3	115	40.5	43.6	45%
54.8	58.4		Core becoming brown/purple with green epidote & more magnetite	40.5	43.6	3.1	708244	0.078	142	<0.3	77	43.6	46.6	77%
69.4	69.6		Quartz-calcite vein with 5% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite, 5% magnetite	37.5	46.6	9.1	708245	0.06	158	<0.3	35	46.6	49.7	97%
69.6	76.5		Softer, finer-grained siltstone/mudstone, greenish-grey, 1-2$ pyrite,	46.6	49.7	3.1	708246	0.052	250	<0.3	197	49.7	52.7	83%
			1% magnetite	49.7	52.7	3.0	708247	0.093	207	<0.3	123	52.7	55.8	87%
76.5	80		Core becomes brecciated, high silica veining increasing; very irregular	52.7	55.8	3.1	708248	0.059	106	<0.3	170	55.8	58.8	97%
			and more epidote & very green in places varying from apple to dark green	55.8	58.8	3.0	708249	0.14	275	<0.3	137	58.8	61.9	87%
			Pyrite 5-7%, marbled texture with 30% quartz & hematite & fine-grained	58.8	61.9	3.1	708250	0.147	283	<0.3	42	61.9	64.9	93%
			magnetite. Pyrite mostly fracture filled and rimmed with biotite.	61.9	64.9	3.0	708251	0.108	210	<0.3	63	64.9	68	84%
80.2	83.2		Becoming less marbled down hole and less pyrite and quartz.	64.9	68	3.1	708252	0.17	305	0.3	103	68	71	90%
83.2	107.6		Greywacke interchanges with siltstone/mudstone, <1% quartz-calcite	68	71	3.0	708253	0.156	289	<0.3	63	71	74.1	94%

			veining, pyrite <1%, except locally to 5%; little or no magnetite.	71	74.1	3.1	708254	0.162	342	0.4	109	74.1	77.1	100%
			92.3 Barren calcite vein @ 45 degrees TCA & 4 cm thick									77.1	80.2	90%
107.6	108.5		Brecciated Zone & siliceous - approx. 50% quartz & large clasts of	74.1	76.5	2.4	708256	0.112	242	<0.3	142	80.2	83.2	93%
			quartz - deep purple altered wall rock with 5 cm quartz-calcite matrix,	76.5	77.5	1.0	708257	0.133	282	<0.3	182	83.2	86.3	84%
			Minor pyrite and hematite.	77.5	80.2	2.7	708258	0.104	260	<0.3	313	86.3	89.3	97%
108.5	116.7		Graduating back to inter bedded sandstone/mudstone/greywacke with	80.2	83.2	3.0	708259	0.186	368	<0.3	295	89.3	92.4	100%
			quartz dropping to 1%. Little or no magnetite and moderately altered	83.2	86.3	3.1	708260	0.086	163	<0.3	35	92.4	95.4	90%
			to green coloration, in places, overprinting original textures.	86.3	89.3	3.0	708261	0.171	340	<0.3	205	95.4	98.5	90%
			110.1 - a 10 cm calcite vein @ 45 degrees TCA.	89.3	92.4	3.1	708262	0.167	378	<0.3	170	98.5	101.5	100%
116.6	118.9		Breccia (shear) zone with 30-50% quartz-carbonate veining with 5-7% pyrite and 30% altered host rock.	92.4	95.4	3.0	708263	0.25	524	0.4	89	102	104.5	93%
119	131.4		Veining decreasing significantly with pyrite content 3-5%. Host matrix	95.4	98.5	3.1	708264	0.158	337	0.4	72	105	107.6	97%
			is grey-purple greywacke/sandstone/mudstone with minor biotite +/-	98.5	101.5	3.0	708265	0.114	179	<0.3	58	108	110.6	90%
			chlorite. Little or no magnetite.	101.5	104.5	3.0	708266	0.152	309	0.7	76	111	113.4	111%
131.4	132.3		25% quartz veining in irregular inter bedded sequence with 5-10% pyrite.	104.5	107.6	3.1	708267	0.156	232	1.6	193	113	116.7	88%
			matrix is purple-green sediment.	107.6	108.5	0.9	708268	0.311	711	1	117	117	119.8	94%
132.3	136.6		Return to altered mudstone/sandstone with veining decreasing to 3%;	108.5	110.6	2.1	708269	0.185	353	<0.3	102	120	122.8	100%
			pyrite 1-3% in veins,	110.6	113.7	3.1	708270	0.183	345	<0.3	107	123	125.9	97%
136.6	150.7		Moderately siliceous with increased (5%) pyrite in healed shear zone	113.7	116.7	3.0	708271	0.281	593	0.6	122	126	128.9	97%
			with quartz-carbonate.	116.7	117.7	1.0	708272	0.127	322	0.8	36	129	132	90%
150.7	180.3		Grey to dark grey greywacke/sandstone with decreased pyrite (3-5%)	117.7	118.9	1.2	708273	0.158	500	3.5	53	132	135	90%
			with 10% quartz-calcite veining, minor hematite & trace chalcopyrite.	118.9	119.8	0.90	708274	0.125	265	<0.3	70	135	138.1	94%
			Pyrite almost exclusively in veinlets with minor biotite; moderately	119.8	122.9	3.1	708276	0.212	407	0.4	63	138	141.1	100%
			magnetic with 1-3% disseminated magnetite.	122.9	125.9	3.0	708277	0.358	736	1.3	150	141	144.2	97%
180.3	183.7		Altered to a bleached sediment that is very light grey to beige; vein to	125.9	128.9	3.0	708278	0.288	819	0.6	203	144	147.2	100%
			core @ 45 degrees TCA	128.9	131.4	2.5	708279	0.238	634	1	340	147	150.2	100%
183.7	202.1		As from 150.7 to 180.3 but little or no magnetite.	131.4	132.3	0.9	708280	0.228	481	1.2	158	150	153.3	94%
			186.8 - 187.2 pink quartz-calcite vein; with 10 cm quartz-calcite vein	132.3	135.0	2.7	708281	0.194	371	0.5	107	153	156.4	97%
			with 30% pyrite at end of hole.	135.0	138.1	3.1	708282	0.16	434	0.7	115	156	159.4	100%
				138.1	141.1	3.0	708283	0.252	563	1.4	177	159	162.5	97%
				141.1	144.2	3.1	708284	0.284	606	1.4	171	163	165.5	97%
				144.2	147.2	3.0	708285	0.256	585	1.1	79	166	168.5	97%
				147.2	150.2	3.0	708286	0.137	489	1.2	91	169	171.6	100%
				150.2	153.3	3.1	708287	0.169	176	<0.3	73	172	174.6	97%
				153.3	156.4	3.1	708288	0.181	384	0.7	118	175	177.7	97%
				156.4	159.4	3.0	708289	0.117	235	0.5	108	178	180.7	93%
				159.4	162.5	3.1	708290	0.08	232	<0.3	70	181	183.8	84%
				162.5	165.5	3.0	708291	0.046	100	<0.3	44	184	186.8	100%
				165.5	168.5	3.0	708292	0.055	116	<0.3	56	187	189.9	97%

168.5	171.6	3.1	708293	0.049	142	<0.3	46	190	192.9	70%
171.6	174.6	3.0	708294	0.057	238	<0.3	41	193	196	68%
174.6	177.7	3.1	708296	0.034	204	0.4	21	196	199	100%
177.7	180.7	3.0	708297	0.048	197	<0.3	20	199	202.1	100%
180.7	183.8	3.1	708298	0.05	429	1.1	21			
183.8	186.8	3.0	708299	0.027	212	0.3	14			
186.8	189.9	3.1	708300	0.022	121	<0.3	16			
189.9	192.9	3.0	708301	0.012	33	<0.3	13			
192.9	196.0	3.1	708302	0.019	62	<0.3	11			
196	199	3.0	708303	0.009	31	<0.3	9			
199	202.1	3.1	708304	0.013	590	<0.3	22			

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG: SN-07-05

PROJECT: Snip North		**Elevation:** 182.12	**Easting (Nad 83):** 370057.34
Date Started: Oct 18./07	**Total Length: 202.1 m**	**Azimuth:** 358.0	**Northing (Nad 83):** 6286755.03
Completed: Oct.22/07	**Logged by: Lou Straith**	**Incl. at Collar:** -49.4	**Core Size at Collar:** NQ2
		Inclination at Depth:	Page:1

DEPTH		LITHOLOGY		ASSAYS								Core Recovery		
From	To	Lithology	Comments	From	To	Interval	Sample No.	Cu - %	Au - ppb	Ag - ppm	Mo - ppm	From	To	Recovery
0.0	6.8	OB	Overburden	6.8	10.1	3.3	708305	0.004	5	<0.3	5	6.80	7.00	103%
6.8	100.5	GW	Greywacke - light grey to medium grey, coarse to fine grained. No	10.1	13.1	3	708306	0.005	<2	<0.3	13	7.00	10.10	144%
			sulphides and ,0.5% pyrite	13.1	16.2	3.1	708307	0.006	<2	<0.3	9	10.10	13.10	130%
			31.6 10 cm quartz-calcite vein @ 45 degrees TCA	16.2	19.2	3	708308	0.006	2	<0.3	19	13.10	16.20	124%
			67.3 - 67.6 quartz-calcite vein, purple=brown	19.2	22.3	3.1	708309	0.012	3	<0.3	20	16.20	19.20	119%
			68.0 epidote mineralization starts	22.3	25.3	3	708310	0.023	6	<0.3	18	19.20	22.30	116%
100.5	106.0		Epidote segment with 50% epidote, minor biotite; little or no pyrite.	25.3	28.3	3	708311	0.012	4	0.4	6	22.30	25.30	113%
106.0	128.8		Epidote continues and at 118.1 very little sulphides in siliceous texture	28.3	31.4	3.1	708312	0.007	<2	<0.3	14	25.30	28.30	112%
128.8	135.5		Banded siltstones, micro fractured, siliceous but with little or no chalcopyrite.	31.4	34.4	3	708313	0.006	2	<0.3	17	28.30	31.40	111%
			1-3% pyrite.	34.4	37.5	3.1	708314	0.01	3	<0.3	33	31.40	34.40	110%
135.5	163.0		Greywackes - grey to dark grey, pyrite 1-3%, some epidote									34.40	37.50	109%
			162.8 - 162.9 Quartz-calcite vein @ 60 degrees TCA, hematite, epidote	37.5	40.5	3	708316	0.02	2	0.3	17	37.50	40.50	108%
			and no sulphides.	40.5	43.6	3.1	708317	0.027	7	<0.3	47	40.50	43.60	108%
163.0	202.1		Brown-purple greywackes with pyrite increasing to locally 5%,	43.6	46.6	3	708318	0.018	9	0.3	25	43.60	46.60	107%
			chalcopyrite 0.3 to 0.5%.	40.5	49.7	9.2	708319	0.025	14	0.7	44	46.60	49.70	107%
173.0	173.8		70% quartz-calcite veining - pinkish quartz crackle breccia.	49.7	52.7	3	708320	0.03	14	0.6	17	49.70	52.70	106%
173.8	178.0		As for 173.0 to 173.8.	52.7	55.7	3	708321	0.019	4	0.3	27	52.70	55.70	106%
183	183.8		75% quartz-calcite with epidote.	55.7	58.8	3.1	708322	0.026	8	0.4	41	55.70	58.80	106%
189.8	190.4		50% quartz-calcite with no sulphides.	58.8	61.9	3.1	708323	0.02	7	0.3	41	58.80	61.90	105%
199.6	199.7		Calcite vein @ 70 degrees TCA, minor chalcopyrite on rims.	61.9	64.9	3	708324	0.02	7	0.4	29	61.90	64.90	105%
199.7	202.1		chalcopyrite increasing to 0.6%.	64.9	68	3.1	708325	0.013	44	0.8	54	64.90	68.00	105%
	EOH			68	71	3	708326	0.01	2	0.4	40	68.00	71.00	104%
				71	74.1	3.1	708327	0.003	4	<0.3	83	71.00	74.10	104%
				74.1	77.1	3	708328	0.004	4	<0.3	16	74.10	77.10	104%

77.1	80.2	3.1	708329	0.005	10	<0.3	13	77.10	80.20	104%
80.2	83.2	3	708330	0.015	11	0.3	19	80.20	83.20	104%
83.2	86.2	3	708331	0.036	34	0.6	64	83.20	86.20	104%
86.2	89.3	3.1	708332	0.019	31	0.4	19	86.20	89.30	104%
89.3	92.4	3.1	708333	0.036	28	0.8	30	89.30	92.40	103%
92.4	95.4	3	708334	0.022	21	0.9	40	92.40	95.40	103%
								95.40	98.50	103%
95.4	98.5	3.1	708336	0.024	14	<0.3	39	98.50	101.50	103%
98.5	101.5	3	708337	0.033	20	0.8	33	101.50	104.50	103%
101.5	104.5	3	708338	0.028	42	0.7	17	104.50	107.60	103%
104.5	107.6	3.1	708339	0.035	19	0.6	44	107.60	110.60	103%
107.6	110.6	3	708340	0.024	10	<0.3	33	110.60	113.70	103%
110.6	113.7	3.1	708341	0.031	14	0.3	58	113.70	116.70	103%
113.7	116.7	3	708342	0.035	11	<0.3	19	116.70	119.80	103%
116.7	119.8	3.1	708343	0.033	15	<0.3	79	119.80	122.80	103%
119.8	122.8	3	708344	0.033	13	<0.3	43	122.80	125.90	103%
122.8	125.9	3.1	708345	0.041	22	0.5	37	125.90	128.90	102%
125.9	128.9	3	708346	0.037	16	0.7	64	128.90	132.00	102%
128.9	132.0	3.1	708347	0.045	14	0.7	63	132.00	135.00	102%
132.0	135.0	3	708348	0.041	17	0.6	41	135.00	138.10	102%
135.0	138.1	3.1	708349	0.031	18	0.8	42	138.10	141.10	102%
138.1	141.2	3.1	708350	0.01	14	0.7	82	141.10	144.20	102%
141.2	144.2	3	708351	0.012	16	<0.3	25	144.20	147.20	102%
144.2	147.2	3	708352	0.008	13	<0.3	112	147.20	150.30	102%
147.2	150.3	3.1	708353	0.008	5	<0.3	18	150.30	153.30	102%
150.3	153.3	3	708354	0.01	5	<0.3	30	153.30	156.40	102%
								156.40	159.40	102%
153.3	156.4	3.1	708356	0.006	15	<0.3	46	159.40	162.50	102%
156.4	159.4	3	708357	0.016	56	0.3	25	162.50	165.50	102%
159.4	162.5	3.1	708358	0.01	11	<0.3	34	165.50	168.50	102%
162.5	165.5	3	708359	0.013	17	0.4	44	168.50	171.60	102%
165.5	168.5	3	708360	0.008	7	<0.3	22	171.60	174.60	102%
168.5	171.6	3.1	708361	0.013	12	0.4	46	174.60	177.70	102%
171.6	173.2	1.6	708362	0.01	37	<0.3	40	177.70	180.70	102%
173.2	173.8	0.6	708363	0.004	28	<0.3	31	180.70	183.80	102%
173.8	174.6	0.8	708364	0.01	40	0.5	14	183.80	186.80	102%
174.6	177.7	3.1	708365	0.009	55	0.4	24	186.80	189.90	102%
177.7	180.7	3	708366	0.007	26	0.5	21	189.90	192.90	102%
180.7	183.0	2.3	708367	0.008	15	0.3	50	192.90	196.00	102%

Snip North Property, British Columbia

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183.0	183.8	0.8	708368	0.007	15	0.4	55	196.00	199.00	102%
183.8	186.8	3	708369	0.01	16	0.5	40	199.00	202.10	102%
186.8	189.9	3.1	708370	0.016	25	0.6	59			
189.9	192.9	3	708371	0.013	16	<0.3	71			
192.9	196.0	3.1	708372	0.008	10	0.6	186			
196.0	199.0	3	708373	0.011	9	0.4	40			
199.0	202.1	3.1	708374	0.017	21	0.6	59			

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG: SN-07-06			Elevation:	122.000	Easting (Nad 83):	370686.00
PROJECT: Snip North			Azimuth:	360.0	Northing (Nad 83):	6286787.00
Date Started: Oct 23./07	Total Length: 155.7 m		Incl. at Collar:	-50.0	Core Size at Collar:	NQ2
Completed: Oct.26/07	Logged by: Lou Straith		Inclination at Depth:			Page:1

DEPTH		LITHOLOGY		ASSAYS								Core Recovery		
From	To	Lithology	Comments	From	To	Interval	Sample No.	Cu - %	Au - ppb	Ag - ppm	Mo - ppm	From	To	Recovery
0.0	6.4	OB	Overburden	6.4	10.1	3.7	708375	0.027	70	1	4	6.40	10.10	43%
6.4		GW	Greywackes - siliceous grey-green, fine-grained with little or no quartz	10.1	13.1	3	708376	0.07	245	2.1	9	10.10	13.10	90%
			veining. Pyrite 3-5%, chalcopyrite 0.5-0.6%, no magnetite.	13.1	16.2	3.1	708377	0.071	282	1.6	8	13.10	16.20	90%
			6.4 - 63 chalcopyrite 0.5-0.6%.	16.2	19.2	3	708378	0.035	131	0.5	16	16.20	19.20	83%
			52.7 - 62 very siliceous flooded crackle breccia.	19.2	22.3	3.1	708379	0.037	135	0.8	15	19.20	22.30	74%
69.0	75.3		Chalcopyrite 0.8 - 1.2% with more coarser grained pyrite that is mostly	22.3	25.3	3	708380	0.041	69	0.7	11	22.30	25.30	90%
			disseminated.	25.3	28.3	3	708381	0.033	33	0.6	30	25.30	28.30	77%
75.3	102.6		Mottled quartz veins with 1-3% pyrite, 0.3 - 0.5% chalcopyrite, epidote (?)	28.3	31.4	3.1	708382	0.016	22	0.5	11	28.30	31.40	87%
101.5	102.7		Intrusive dyke - unknown composition	31.4	34.4	3	708383	0.04	76	0.7	14	31.40	34.40	100%
107.6	116.0	GW	Medium-coarse grained greywackes with epidote increasing down hole.	34.4	37.5	3.1	708384	0.04	83	0.9	12	34.40	37.50	65%
116.0	116.7		Fault	37.5	40.5	3	708385	0.054	105	0.8	13	37.50	40.50	83%
116.7	118.3		Intrusive dyke - unknown composition	40.5	43.6	3.1	708386	0.14	582	2.6	9	40.50	43.60	87%
118.3	125.8	GW	Very broken core with no sulphides	43.6	46.6	3	708387	0.068	179	1.1	19	43.60	46.60	83%
125.8	128.9		Dyke	46.6	49.7	3.1	708388	0.054	204	1	5	46.60	49.70	77%
128.9			Epidote filled micro fracture veinlets; up to 5% of matrix	43.6	52.7	9.1	708389	0.034	488	1	<1	49.70	52.70	83%
142.7	155.7		Greywackes with badly faulted rock from 147.2 - 155.7 and poor recovery probably represented by a major fault zone.	52.7	55.7	3	708390	0.023	175	0.7	3	52.70	55.70	93%
	EOH			55.7	58.8	3.1	708391	0.018	235	0.5	<1	55.70	58.80	84%
				58.8	61.9	3.1	708392	0.027	241	1.1	<1	58.80	61.90	74%
				61.9	64.9	3	708393	0.029	211	1.3	2	61.90	64.90	90%
				64.9	68	3.1	708394	0.118	307	3.8	50	64.90	68.00	87%
				68	71	3	708395	0.059	198	0.7	4	68.00	71.00	77%
				71	74.1	3.1	708396	0.133	361	1.6	2	71.00	74.10	87%
				74.1	75.3	1.2	708397	0.086	256	0.7	2	74.10	77.10	87%
				75.3	77.5	2.2	708398	0.1	1275	1.5	3	77.10	80.20	97%
				77.5	80.2	2.7	708399	0.101	924	1.7	2	80.20	83.20	73%
				80.2	83.2	3	708400	0.061	275	1.3	<1	83.20	86.20	100%
				83.2	86.2	3	708401	0.048	148	0.6	<1	86.20	89.30	94%

From	To	Lithology	Comments	From	To	Interval	Sample No.	Cu - %	Au - ppb	Ag - ppm	Mo - ppm	From	To	Recovery
				86.2	89.3	3.1	708402	0.084	151	1.6	5	89.30	92.30	100%
				89.3	92.3	3	708403	0.079	197	2.2	5	92.30	95.40	90%
				92.3	95.4	3.1	708404	0.046	138	1	3	95.40	98.50	90%
				95.4	98.5	3.1	708405	0.119	252	2.5	5	98.50	101.50	93%
				98.5	101.5	3	708406	0.122	128	2.4	1	101.50	104.50	90%
				101.5	104.5	3	708407	0.067	68	1.2	2	104.50	107.60	90%
				104.5	107.6	3.1	708408	0.068	78	1.2	2	107.60	110.60	83%
				107.6	110.6	3	708409	0.028	64	0.7	3	110.60	113.70	87%
				110.6	113.7	3.1	708410	0.015	25	0.5	3	113.70	116.70	83%
				113.7	116.7	3	708411	0.013	11	0.5	1	116.70	119.80	87%
				116.7	119.8	3.1	708412	0.011	11	0.4	1	119.80	122.80	90%
				119.8	122.8	3	708413	0.011	14	<0.3	3	122.80	125.90	74%
				122.8	125.9	3.1	708414	0.012	9	<0.3	5	125.90	128.90	93%
												128.90	132.00	94%
				125.9	128.9	3	708416	0.015	6	0.4	18	132.00	135.00	83%
				128.9	132	3.1	708417	0.033	21	0.8	35	135.00	138.10	84%
				132	135	3	708418	0.059	35	1.3	50	138.10	141.10	77%
				135	138.1	3.1	708419	0.047	33	1.4	29	141.10	144.20	77%
				138.1	141.1	3	708420	0.029	14	0.7	48	144.20	147.20	83%
				141.1	144.2	3.1	708421	0.022	11	0.7	80	147.20	150.30	29%
				144.2	147.2	3	708422	0.006	4	0.3	26	150.30	153.30	23%
				147.2	153.3	6.1	708423	0.011	10	0.7	81	153.30	155.70	58%
				153.3	155.7	2.4	708424	0.013	8	<0.3	19			