Prospecting Assessment Report

The Le Baron Prospecting / The Sombrio Placer Project
Vancouver Island, British Columbia

Victoria Mining Division
NTS: 092C059

Kuitshe Creek & Parkinson Creek Placer Tenures.
2006 - 2007
Index

Property Summary, Geology, Historic information ............................................... pg 3
Area history, Tenure geology, Author disclaimer .................................................. pg 4
Assessment work, Work program ........................................................................ pg 5
Water quality monitoring, Work descriptions .................................................... pg 6
Precious metals, gem stone recovered, Garnet information ................................ pg 7
Statement of Costs, Summary .............................................................................. pg 8
Kuitshe Creek Photos .............................................................................................. pg 9 – 12
Parkinson Creek Photos ....................................................................................... pg 13 – 15
Suction Dredging Permission Letters / DFO / Biologist .................................... pg 16 – 18
Leech River Guidelines / Bruce Reid ................................................................. pg 19 – 22
Aeromagnetic map, area faults ............................................................................ pg 23
Acknowledgments ................................................................................................. pg 24
Event conformation .............................................................................................. pg 25 - 26
Working maps ....................................................................................................... Appendix A
Property Summary:

These legacy placer tenures are located approximately 7.5 km and 9.0 km south east of the town of Port Renfrew, BC. Port Renfrew is located on the south west coast of Vancouver Island and approximately 120 km west of the capital city Victoria, BC. The tenures are located in two creeks directly off of Highway 14 and run north / east to the top of the San Juan / Sombrio Ridge. The tenures are subject to high gradient flushing action during the rainy season, and slow down in the summer months. New material is brought down every year. Several pools are prevalent in the tenures which make terrific holding spots for gems / gold.

Geology and Historic Information.

Vancouver Island lies within what is known as the Canadian Cordillera and is also classified as Wrangell. The Southwestern part of Vancouver Island is predominantly underlain by Paleozoic and Mesozoic strata intruded by Jurassic and Tertiary Intrusions.

These placer tenures are underlain by the San Juan River Fault, which is composed of the Leech River Formation to the south and the Bonanza Group Volcanics to the north. The San Juan Fault is best described as a plate boundary fault, where the Leech River Formation is severely interrupted as a subduction complex. There are numerous north easterly trending faults within the San Juan River Fault that control the placement of the felsic dykes and quartz veins.

Historic Information.

A favorable geological setting for hosting tensional fault related quartz veins associated with felsic dyke and sill formations are present in the area. Gold and arsenopyrite are present within the quartz veins with historical high grade gold values of up to 104.5 g/t as per historical assessment reports. Historical placer gold production has taken place “down drainage” of the area in this report.

The earliest mining activity in the area dates back to 1792 when the Spanish discovered placer gold in the Sombrio area, just south of the claims in this report. During the mid 1900’s one of North America’s largest water monitor operations took place also just south and east of the tenures in this report. [Minute Creek]. Historic reports have the operation at as many as fifty plus men.

Several other historic reports of the area can be found on the Geological Survey Branch MinFile, such report as Murton, [092c058] speaks about tunneling a quartz vein up to 3. meters wide. Spanish [092c071] speaks about the abundance of quartz veins carrying visible gold, Sombrio Placers [092c059].
Area History
In past history, 1900's – 1930's, the area was heavily worked by the Chinese, and heavy exploration by various prospectors into the early 1980's. In the 1990's the area was and still is under exploration by Triangle Ventures of Victoria who studying in great detail the Minute Creek area for possible PGE'S, the company still holds tenures in the Sombrio delta. Also, in the 1990's, was an exploration program by a local prospector who followed up area historic information and followed in the footsteps of the “pioneers” and brought forth interest which involved AGC (America Gold Corp) who conducted a systematic exploration program but suspended it because of low prices for minerals at the time, and the high cost of exploration. Emerald Field Resources Corporation is currently conducting a major exploration program in the Port Renfrew area known within the mining community as the “Pearson Project” reference to their reports can be found on the Minfile.

Tenure Geology:
The Le Baron Placer Tenures Project is regionally underlain by the San Juan River Belt, which is composed mainly by the Leech River Formation of mostly sedimentary and medasedimentary rock that is approximately 2km to 12 km wide, and has an east – west strike. The Rock is mostly highly metamorphosed and sub ducted into several zones. Meta-greywacke, biotite schist, argile, slate, and quartz – biotite schist, make up a large portion of the rock. Also throughout the placer tenures is a fine layer of “blue clay”, which is exposed in some areas on the surface and in others under several feet of overburden. This layer of clay holds valuable gem stones, which have been either raised from the mantle somehow, either by the collision of the tectonic plates or by glaciacial deposits, or a combination of both.

Felsic sills and dykes, composed of fine grained granite, dacite, and other acid composition rock are extensively distributed as major sill-dyke swarms over the mineral claims within this report.

Author;
FMC # 145817
I have been an active prospector in the Port Renfrew area for many years. I am a member in good standing of the Vancouver Island Placer Miners Association, and Vancouver Island Exploration Group. I have a very good understanding about the geology of both Port Renfrew and southern Vancouver Island. I also work very closely with professional geologists and other prospectors when the need arises to share information. I also hold several mineral tenures in the Port Renfrew area as well. I have been actively putting together prospecting assessment reports for myself and others for the past few years.

All information is correct within this report and I consent to the use of the information within for future exploration purposes.

Signature ___________________________ Date April 12, 2007
Placer Assessment work 2006 – 2007

Based upon the previous two years of owning these tenures and the lengthy process in with I applied to the ministry of Energy and Mines and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans for permission to operate a suction dredge within my tenures, I along with assistance have completed suction dredging and sluice box sampling program in which we by-passed the Kuitshe Creek pools and emptied them of the water, and used a suction dredge to empty the bottom of the pools which has never been done. The Parkinson Creek placer tenure was hand sampled again and access trails were again upgraded to access the “canyon” in preparation for suction dredging in the summer of 2007.

Work program.

Suction Dredge:
With creek levels at the possible lowest, a 4” pump was placed in the highest pool first and water removed into the next lower pool, then a 2” dredge was used and a 12’ sluice box, to capture the abundance of garnets, and fine flower gold. The tailings box was set back out of the water course, as per the Leech River Guidelines, settling pools were 12’ away from the water course, also using potato sacks to ensure no “raw material” re-entered water course.

The second pool is of considerable size and depth. Again a 4” pump was used to empty the pool of water, discharging the water back into the lower pool. This time two 2” dredges were used and the garnets and fine gold was recovered. In the lowest pool again a 4” pump was used to remove the water and discharge it back into the creek. This pool is not as big as the previous, but care was taken using the two smaller dredges to remove the garnets and any flower gold which might have slipped by in the previous two pools. Two 16 foot home made sluice boxes were used on the end of each dredge. This pool has a crevice in which after removing the larger rocks it was very clear that this crack held a lot beautiful garnets.

- When dredging for gem stones, it is very important to use a long sluice box, and low water flow, gem stone are very light, and if the flow of water and angle of the sluice box is too great, the garnets will pass through. Usually a worker will observe the sluice box for gem control, if the garnets are found near the end of the box, and then the dredge is slowed, angle decreased.

Sluice Box Sampling
- Using a sluice box is a fast way to systematically “mini bulk sample” the creek system, this is only done after the previous areas of the creek have been identified by using a hand gold pan as potential sources of important areas to consider for operating a suction dredge, and prior to packing the dredge into the creek system. The material is first classified using a five gallon bucket and a plastic mesh screen to classify the material, when the bucket was full; the loose material was placed in the throat of the sluice box which is set up in the creek system to capture the correct flow of water.

Note:
Depending of the “target minerals” the angle of the sluice box and the flow of water through the sluice box is critical. Gold is the heaviest of minerals, and therefore a fast flow of water and an incline of the sluice box, where as if it is gem stones and garnets, a low flow and minimal incline of the sluice is required or the targeted minerals will pass through.
Water quality:

Only the highest degree of care was taken to ensure the clarity of water within the Kuitshe Creek system while doing this program, care was taken to ensure that the water being discharged into the settling pools, then back into the creek was as clear as possible, potato sacks were used to capture any sediment being discharged from the 2" pump, and the discharge of the sluice boxes was also run through sacks, these were changed often, The suction heads on both 2" suction dredges were modified from 2" down to 1", only allowing the smallest of stones and gravels to be removed from the pools, continuous changing of the catchment sacks was done either when they were full of material, or the discharge of water was less then perfect. Continuous monitoring of the water clarity is very important, and care was taken to ensure this was strictly followed. 25 meters down stream there was very little evidence of sediment turbulence in the creek. At 50 meters down stream, there was absolutely no evidence of sediment on the catchment cloth. A cheese cloth was used to measure the creek for any sediment.

This system of checks and quality control is very important, by ensuring the guidelines of the Leech River Dredging Regulations were followed closely, and any regulations with department of fisheries were not effected.

I practiced only the highest degree of due diligence, to ensure nothing but perfection. By following this strict quality control program I was totally satisfied at a job well done.

2006 2007 Description of Work Program:
Kuitshe Creek & Parkinson Creek Tenures.

Suction Dredging:
4- Locations, Kuitshe pools, 2.5 – 3 cubic yards of material processed, large rocks removed from system, total dredging time 30 hrs.
[2nd year of suction dredging these pools, less material was in the pools]

Sluice Box Sampling:
10 different locations, 10 – 5 gallon buckets of classified material, both in stream, and high water, old benches.

Hand Panning:
40 different hand pan sites, 10 on Kuitshe Creek, 30 on Parkinson Creek canyon
Moss Matt Samples: 25 moss matt samples, classified / hand panned

GPS Sample Sites:
All sample sites were GPS plotted on working maps, Lorrance, Global Map 100.

Road / trail Repair:
Parkinson Creek = 2 road washes repaired, 4 trees removed, 150 meters trail up grades.
Kuitshe Creek = 14 trees removed from winter storms crossing Kuitshe Creek Service Road.
2006 2007 Work Program: Kuitshe Creek & Parkinson Creek Tenures.
Amount of precious material recovered / recorded.

Using a high power microscope, electronic micrometer caliper
Garnets: 10 grams of garnets, from <0.5 of a millimeter to 2.6 mm, the majority
being Grossular and a few may be possible Pyrope. Several small possible Uvarovite
garnets were also present in the system. Future garnet testing will determine this.

Au recovered: 16 grams of fines, and 10 nice “picker” chunks

Garnet information:

- **Almandite**: Fe₃Al₅(SiO₄)₃
- **Pyrope**: Mg₃Al₂(SiO₄)₃
- **Spessartine**: Mn₃Al₂(SiO₄)₃
- **Andradite**: Ca₃Fe₂(SiO₄)₃
- **Grossular**: Ca₃Al₂(SiO₄)₃
- **Uvarovite**: Ca₃Cr₂(SiO₄)₃

Garnet is a key mineral in interpreting the genesis of many igneous and
metamorphic rocks. Diffusion of elements is relatively slow in garnet compared to
rates in many other minerals, and garnets are also relatively resistant to alteration.
Hence, individual garnets commonly preserve compositional zonations that are
used to interpret the temperature-time histories of the rocks in which they grew.
Garnet grains that lack compositional zonation commonly are interpreted as
having been homogenized by diffusion and the inferred homogenization also has
implications for the temperature-time history of the host rock.

**Almandite**, sometimes called almandine, the deep red transparent stones are often called precious garnet
and are used as gemstones.

**Pyrope**, is an indicator mineral for high pressure rocks. The garnets from mantle derived rocks, peridotites
and eclogites, commonly contain a pyrope variety.

**Spessartite**, usually occurs in granite pegmatite and allied rock types and in certain low grade metamorphic
phyllites.

**Andradite** is a calcium-iron garnet, is of variable composition and may be red, yellow, brown, green or
black. Andradite is found both in deep-seated igneous rocks like syenite as well as serpentines, schists, and
crystalline limestone.

**Grossular** is a calcium-aluminium garnet, shades include cinnamon brown, red, and yellow, one of the
most sought after varieties of gem garnet is the fine green grossular garnet.

**Uvarovite** is a calcium chromium garnet, this is a rather rare garnet, bright green in color, usually found as
small crystals associated with chromite in peridotite, serpentinite, and kimberlites.
Statement of Costs

Scott Phillips
FMC # 145817
Owner = $30.00 / hr x 78 hrs ................................................................. = $2340.00

Bob Morris
FMC # 118959
Labor = $20.00 / hr x 62 hrs ................................................................. = $1240.00

Shelly Phillips
FMC # 145428
Labor = $20.00 / hr x 16 hrs ................................................................. = $320.00

Betty Morris
FMC # 146608
Labor = $20.00 / hr x 16 hrs ................................................................. = $320.00

Ray Oshust
FMC #141465
Labor = $20.00 / hr x 50 hrs ................................................................. = $1000.00

Transportation
[Fuel and mileage included]
[13 truck days]
$50.00 / day rate 4x4 ................................................................. = $650.00

Accommodations
16977 Tsonoquay Dr
Port Renfrew BC.
$70.00 / man / day rate
[8 man days x $70.00 ................................................................. = $560.00

Supplies
Flagging tape ................................................................................. = $10.00

Total Costs 2006 – 2007 exploration season .............................................. = $6440.00

Summary:
Yorath wrote a great book, The Geology of Southern Vancouver Island. It sets out the
geological formation of the southern island, so it is with this information the author has
shifted focus from in this area from Au exploration to DIM's. There is no doubt the Port
Renfrew area is very unique. There is no other area in the valley which produces garnets
in the aluvials and in the abundance such as this area. Also, there is no mention in any of
the historic reports of DIM exploration, yet the host rock in the area suggests otherwise.
Though diamond exploration is happening in the NWT, and small scale exploration in the
interior of the province, none has ever taken place on Vancouver Island that I can find
reference to. DIMs are minerals formed in the upper mantle as companion crystals
with diamond. They are millions of times more numerous in the kimberlite host rock
than diamonds and garnets are of the diamond family. So with garnets in the Kuitshe
Creek and small feeder tributaries, the consensus of the author suggests there is a
possibility of a kimberlite close by, reference to the aero magnetic map included indicates
two geological “hot spot” both are covered by the Le Baron Placer Tenures.
Future exploration will be expansion of the small scale suction dredging program, sluice
box exploration, and defiantly geochemical analysis for DIMs.
Pictures:
Kuitshe Creek Pools / looking north

Kuitshe Creek Pools / looking south
Kuitshe Creek / Au bearing quartz vein crossing creek

Kuitshe Creek / a 6 – 8 inch Au bearing quartz vein
Kuitshe Creek / head waters, spring source, gem stone pockets such as this are located throughout the tenures / Mavis tenure

Kuitshe Creek / gem holding meadows / Mavis tenure
Kuitshe Creek / culverts are a quick source of how much material enters the system each year. A few grams of gems and some fine Au come from these sources each season.

Kuitshe Creek / 5 – gallon bucket, classifier, and high water sample point.

Kuitshe Creek / Sluice Box sampling,
Scott Phillips / huge cedar tree
Parkinson canyon.

Look up / way up.

Huge cedar blow down

Parkinson canyon trail.
Parkinson Creek / A very patient old friend hand panning, waiting for the “big find”

Le Baron Prospecting’s Newest future long time prospecting partner.

Parkinson Creek / Sampling point

Parkinson Creek / sample point Bedrock worm hole, one of many.
Copies of Suction Dredging Permission Letters:
Department of Fisheries and Oceans

Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Permission to Suction Dredge Authorization Letter.

Grant, Bruce and Scott,

Please accept this e-mail as Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) response to the proposed Sombrio Placer dredging permit application.

Due to significant reductions in staff within the Habitat Management Branch of DFO, this Department is now undertaking a risk management framework for reviewing projects. This means that DFO South Coast is now concentrating its efforts on high risk/high value habitat projects. Due to the low sensitivity of the fisheries habitat within this project, DFO will not be providing any comments or issuing any recommendations.

This letter in way is intended to authorize or permit the destruction of fish and fish habitat.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 250-756-7021

Yours truly,

Alain (Al) Magnan, R.P.Bio., CPESC
Project Assessment Biologist
Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Oceans, Habitat and Enhancement Branch
3225 Stefansson Pt. Road
Nanaimo, BC
V9T 1X3
Tel: (250) 756-7021
Cell: (250) 714-9196
Fax: (250) 756-7162
July 9, 2004

Ministry of Energy and Mines
PO Box 9320, Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9N3

ATTENTION: Bruce Reid, P.Geo.
Inspector of Mines, Southwest Region

Dear Bruce Reid:

RE: Scott Phillips, Sombrio Placer, Application for a Dredging Permit, Port Renfrew

Thank you for providing us with the opportunity to review the above application for a dredging permit (2 inch suction dredge) for the 13 placer claims held by Mr. Scott Phillips in the Port Renfrew area.

On July 8, 2004, I conducted a field inspection of the placer claims held by Mr. Phillips. The streams on which the claims are located are generally high gradient and subject to extreme flush and flow events. They can be characterized by a series of waterfalls and pools. Large areas of exposed bedrock occur in the streambeds and on the banks of several claims. The thin soils on the banks offer little water storage opportunity. Streambed material tends to be very coarse; hand panning of instream gravel generated little sediment. The small amount of sediment generated while panning quickly dissipated.

No fish or amphibians were observed on the claims during the field inspection. According to the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management Fisheries Information Summary System, coho salmon, chum salmon, steelhead trout and coastal cutthroat occur in the Sombrio River; however, a series of steep gradients and waterfalls prevent anadromous fish species from accessing the upper reaches of the Sombrio River where Mr. Phillips's claims are located. The occurrence of resident fish is likely limited due to high gradients and extreme flush and flow events.

There are no records of resident or anadromous fish occurring in the other streams on which Mr. Phillips has placer claims. Waterfalls and steep gradients likely prevent anadromous fish
species from accessing the upper reaches of Parkinson Creek, Kuitche Creek and other streams on which Mr. Phillips has placer claims.

We do not expect that the dredging of instream gravel and sniping in bedrock crevices would have a significant impact on water quality and aquatic life providing the Guidelines for Approval of Suction Dredging on the Leech River are followed. We recommend that there be no disturbance of vegetation or mining of material above the high water mark, and that dredging operations be suspended or moved to another location immediately if fish eggs or juvenile fish are encountered.

Should you have any questions regarding our comments, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at 250 751-3221.

Yours truly,

Dr. Grant A. Bracher, P.Ag., R.P.Bio.  
Planning and Assessment Biologist  
Environmental Stewardship Division
Suction Dredging on the Leech River Guidelines
Fax from Mr. Bruce Reid, then Inspector of Mines, Permitting & Reclamation.
GUIDELINES FOR APPROVAL OF SUCTION DREDGING ON THE LECH RIVER

All placer operations with the exception of non-mechanical activities require a permit under Section 10 of the Mines Act. All placer operations using suction dredges within a stream channel also require an approval or permit under Section 9 of the Water Act. With the exception of placer operations with maximum 1.5-inch pump intakes and effluent discharge to settling ponds for re-cycle and/or exfiltration to the ground, all placer operations require an approval or permit under the Waste Management Act.

The Mines Branch of the Ministry of Energy and Mines will refer all placer Notices of Work in application for Mines Act permits for instream work on the Leech River to the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks (MLP) regional office and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) Nanaimo office. For applications to work in accordance with the Placer Mining Waste Control Regulation or with the following Special Conditions for the Use of Suction Dredges on the Leech River, permits will be issued by the Mines Branch in accordance with the guidelines, and the Notices of Work will be referred for information only.

Placer Mining Waste Control Regulation

Under the 1989 Placer Mining Waste Control Regulation, suction dredging can be approved without a Waste Management Act approval or permit subject to the following conditions:

1. maximum pump intake size of 38 mm (1.5 inches), and
2. tailings discharged to a tailings pond with 0.5-metre freeboard, to be re-cycled or to be exfiltrated to the ground in a manner that prevents suspended solids from entering surface water.

A Mines Act permit is required. A Water Act approval or permit is also required if in-stream dredging is proposed.

Special Conditions for the Use of Suction Dredges on the Leech River

Unless specifically approved under the Placer Mining Waste Control Regulation, the following conditions will apply to any Mines Act permits for suction dredging on the Leech River. For work within a stream, permit issuance will be subject to full referral to MLP and DFO, and to issuance of a Water Act permit or approval.

1. The size of the suction dredge venturi tube must not exceed 4 inches.
2. No other mechanized equipment may be used.
3. Unless in-stream use of a suction dredge has been specifically approved, areas of operation within the high water, wetted perimeter of the river must be restricted to
(i) dry gravel or cobbled areas (i.e. no above-gravel surface water flows), and (ii) areas of sufficient size to allow suspended sediments from the sluice discharge area to settle out in the ponded effluent water.

4. Tailings must be discharged into settling areas of adequate size and depth to ensure that suspended solids are prevented from entering surface waters, and the sluice box and tailings settling area must be located at least 3 metres from the flowing channel.

5. The duration of a mining cycle must be limited such that effluent water from the sluice does not accumulate or expand over the dry streambed and enter surface water flows (this will ensure that suspended sediments are temporarily trapped on the gravel bars, and will not enter the surface flow of the river until higher flows in the fall and winter when the impacts of sediment loading are reduced).

6. Operations must be suspended or moved to another location immediately if fish eggs or juvenile fish are encountered.

7. No excavation of stream banks, disturbance of vegetation or infilling of pools is permitted.

8. Fuel tanks on the dredge must be limited to maximum 4 litres capacity.

9. The operation of suction dredges is restricted to the period commencing June 15th until the river's first response to fall rain events. Operations shall be suspended during periods of high water and/or potential floods.

10. All excavations, settling areas and tailings areas must be backfilled and recontoured to approximate the original topography upon completion of operations. Disturbed areas within the wanned perimeter of the stream must be overlain with large cobbles and boulders to minimize the remobilization of underlying fine materials.

11. Disturbed areas outside of the wanned perimeter must be recontoured and revegetated.

12. Any camps must be dismantled and removed from the site at the end of each field season.

13. No mercury or other chemicals may be used to recover placer mineral.

Supplementary Guidelines for Use of Suction Dredges to "Snipe" for Gold

In true bedrock-based canyon sections of the Leech River, the use of portable suction dredges to "snipe" for gold may be considered, subject to the following supplementary guidelines:

1. The application must include detailed mapping and photographs of the proposed mining site, and all operations must be restricted to the delineated area.
2. Sniping is restricted to the period from June 15th to the river's first response to fall rains.

3. Equipment is restricted to hand operated portable dredges with maximum 1.5-inch pump intakes and 4-inch venturi intake tubes.

4. All pump intakes must be screened in accordance with DFO guidelines to prevent entrapment of fish.

5. Tailings must be discharged to a tailings pond with 0.5-metre freeboard located at least 3 metres from the water's edge, to be re-cycled or to be infiltrated to the ground in a manner that prevents suspended solids from entering surface water.

6. No alteration of the streambed or shifting of large boulders is permitted.

7. All fuel and oil products must be stored in a secure area outside the wetted perimeter of the river.

8. Fuel tanks on the dredge must be limited to maximum 4 litres capacity.

Revised October 7, 1992
Area Tenure Aeromagnetic.

Area Fault Map: Leech River Fault System.
Acknowledgments.

MTO
Mineral Titles Online

ARIS
Assessment Report Index System

Map Place
Maps and data

Minfile
Assessment Reports
28427 – Le Baron Placers.
92C044 – Sombrio Placers, #7368, 10896, 12407
14320 – Kinsley

Tre Guis Minerals Ltd
Aeromagnetic maps,

AGC / America’s gold Corp.
Fault map
Event Conformation
Parkinson Placer Tenures
<MT.online@gov.bc.ca>

Sent: April 12, 2007 4:27:10 AM
To: scottphillips53@msn.com
Subject: SOW-P (4142448) 2007/APR/11 21:27:10 Mineral Titles Online, Transaction event, Email confirmation

Event Number: 4142448
Event Type: Exploration and Development Work / Expiry Date Change

Work Type Code: B
Required Work Amount: 1000.00
Total Work Amount: 2320.00
Total Amount Paid: 200.55
PAC Name: lebaron
PAC Debit: 0.00

Tenure Number: 409933
  Tenure Type: P
  Tenure Subtype: C
  Claim Name: PARKINSON #1
  Old Good To Date: 2007/apr/12
  New Good To Date: 2008/apr/12
  Tenure Required Work Amount: 500.00
  Tenure Submission Fee: 100.27

Tenure Number: 410128
  Tenure Type: P
  Tenure Subtype: C
  Claim Name: PARKINSON #2
  Old Good To Date: 2007/may/04
  New Good To Date: 2008/may/04
  Tenure Required Work Amount: 500.00
  Tenure Submission Fee: 100.27

Your technical work report is due in 90 days as per Section 33 of the Mineral Tenure Act and Section 16 and Schedule A of the Mineral Tenure Act Regulation. Please attach a copy of your confirmation page to the front of your report.
Event Conformation
Kuitshe Creek Placer Tenures

Sent: April 12, 2007 4:13:04 AM
To: scottphillips53@msn.com
Subject: SOW-P (4142444) 2007/APR/11 21:13:4 Mineral Titles Online, Transaction event, Email confirmation

Event Number: 4142444
Event Type: Exploration and Development Work / Expiry Date Change

Work Type Code: B
Required Work Amount: 1500.00
Total Work Amount: 4120.00
Total Amount Paid: 300.82

PAC Name: lebaron
PAC Debit: 0.00
Tenure Number: 409804
  Tenure Type: P
  Tenure Subtype: C
  Claim Name: KUITSHE #1
  Old Good To Date: 2007/apr/14
  New Good To Date: 2008/apr/14
  Tenure Required Work Amount: 500.00
  Tenure Submission Fee: 100.27

Tenure Number: 409805
  Tenure Type: P
  Tenure Subtype: C
  Claim Name: KUITSHE #2
  Old Good To Date: 2007/apr/14
  New Good To Date: 2008/apr/14
  Tenure Required Work Amount: 500.00
  Tenure Submission Fee: 100.27

Tenure Number: 409932
  Tenure Type: P
  Tenure Subtype: C
  Claim Name: MAVIS
  Old Good To Date: 2007/apr/29
  New Good To Date: 2008/apr/29
  Tenure Required Work Amount: 500.00
  Tenure Submission Fee: 100.27

Your technical work report is due in 90 days as per Section 33 of the Mineral Tenure Act and Section 16 and Schedule A of the Mineral Tenure Act Regulation. Please attach a copy of your confirmation page to the front of your report.
Le Baron Prospecting
Port Renfrew BC.

Appendix A

Overview Map
Tenure Maps 1-10,000
Working Maps 1-5,000
Kuitshe Creek Placer Tenure Working Map

Legend
- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Reserves (Placer - LRDW Sites)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Soaking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- Mineral Titles Grid (LRDW)
- Mining Division (MTO)
- Integrated Cadastreal Fabric
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (TRIM)
  - Contour - Index
  - Contour - Index:Indefinite
  - Contour - Index:Depression
  - Contour - Index:Depression Indefinite
  - Contour - Intermediate
  - Contour - Intermediate:Indefinite
  - Contour - Intermediate:Depression
  - Contour - Intermediate:Depression Indefinite
  - Area:Exclusion
  - Area:Indefinite Contours
  - Annotation (1:20K)
- Transportation - Points (TRIM)
- Hellpad
- Transportation - Lines (TRIM)
- Airfield

Scale: 1:5,000

This map is a user generated static output from an internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.
Parkinson #1 + #2 Working maps

Legend
- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Reserves (Placer - LRDW Sites)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- Mineral Titles Grid (LRDW)
- Mining Division (MTO)
- Integrated Cadastral Fabric
- Survey Parcels
- BCOS Grid
- Contours (TRIM)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Index, Indefinite
- Contour - Index, Depression
- Contour - Index, Depression, Indefinite
- Contour - Intermediate
- Contour - Intermediate, Indefinite
- Contour - Intermediate, Depression
- Contour - Intermediate, Depression, Indefinite
- Area Exclusion
- Area Indefinite Contours
- Annotation (1:20K)
- Transportation - Points (TRIM)
- Road
- Transportation - Lines (TRIM)

Map center: 48° 32' 13.3" N, 124° 21' 3.6" W
Scale: 1:5,000

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