Technical Report
On
Rahill-Bonanza Project,
Dome Township, Red Lake M. D., Ontario
For
Premier Gold Mines Limited

By: G.A. Harron, P.Eng.
Effective Date March 28, 2008

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Table of Contents

Page

List of Figures

Page

List of Tables

Page

1.0 Summary

Premier Gold Mines Limited holds a 49% interest in the Rahill-Bonanza Joint Venture with a 51% interest held by Goldcorp Canada Ltd. The joint venture property is contiguous with the producing Red Lake Gold Mines, and the past producing Cochenour and Wilmar mines. The joint venture property consists of 44 contiguous mining claim units, which includes staked and patented claims and leases covering approximately 832 hectares. Premier contributed the Bonanza, Follansbee and Marathon McNeely properties to the joint venture.

The property is underlain by the Balmer assemblage consisting of mafic and ultramafic volcanic rocks trending west-southwest through the northeastern and central part of the property, The Bruce Channel assemblage occurs stratigraphically above the Balmer assemblage and occupies the northwestern part of the property. The rocks consist of a relatively thin basal layer (200-300 m) of calc-alkaline dacitic to rhyodacitic pyroclastic rocks overlain by a thicker upward-fining sequence of clastic sediments and beds of magnetite - chert iron formation. Alteration within the sedimentary and felsic volcanic rocks consists of silicification with minor pyrite and pyrrhotite.

The Bonanza Deposit consists of three sub-parallel zones that generally strike 44° and dip approximately 85° south. The three zones of gold mineralization identified to date are called, from south to north, the Bonanza Zone, the Rahill Zone and the Follansbee Zone. The three mineralized zones are structurally controlled following “Mine Trend” shearing directions. Assay values indicate a broad halo of low-grade (~ 3 g/t) Au mineralization surrounding the high-grade (10 to 30 g/t) zones of mineralization.

The Bonanza and Follansbee zones are continuous over the drilled 700 m strike length and to a depth of approximately 600 m. The Rahill zone appears to be distributed as shoots and merges with the Follansbee zone below 250 metres. The gold mineralized zones are open to the west along strike and to depth, indicating the potential to increase the dimensions of the known mineralized zones.

The gold mineralization is typical of the lode gold deposit model, as is common in all Archean greenstone belts. Exploration techniques include magnetic and induced polarization surveys, geological and structural mapping and lithogeochemical analyses.

The Rahill-Bonanza Project is an advanced stage exploration property. Using a 4 g/t Au over 2 m lower cut-off, the Bonanza deposit, is estimated to contain a diluted inferred resource of 15,932 kg (512,000 ounces) of gold contained in 2,468,000 tonnes grading 6.46 g/t gold over a width of 3.4 metres. Using a lower cut-off of 2g/t Au over 3 m, the Bonanza deposit is estimated to contain 28,344 kg (911,000 ounces) Au within 7,364,000 tonnes grading 3.85 g/t Au over a width of 5.4 metres. Both estimates consider mineralization down to a depth of 610 metres. Drill results and assays indicate that the mineralization continues below 610 metres and along strike.

The drilling of 1 or 2 holes to approximately an 800 m depth below the Rahill-Bonanza deposit is recommended, to test the depth continuity of the gold mineralization.

Based on the success and results from recent / current exploration programs a major program is proposed to further delineate the mineralized zones prior to commencing a revised resource estimation using block modeling and an internal scoping study.

In general, future work programs will be decided by a joint venture committee and will focus on the possibility of developing the Bonanza Deposit. GAHA recommends a proposed $5,500,000 budget be considered to allow for 40,000 metres of diamond drilling. Data generated by this work

will be used to upgrade the resource estimation to an indicated resource and prepare a scoping study.

To maintain Premier's 49% equity interest in the project, a $ 2,695,000 expenditure is required.

2.0 Introduction and Terms of Reference

At the request of Premier Gold Mines Limited ("Premier"), G.A. Harron & Associates Inc. ("GAHA") has been contracted to prepare a Technical Report on the Rahill-Bonanza Project, Dome Township Red Lake Mining Division, Ontario, as of January 31, 2008. GAHA was requested to audit and qualify an estimate of inferred resources residing in the Bonanza deposit. The Bonanza deposit is situated on the Premier Gold-Goldcorp joint venture property, with Red Lake Gold Mines, an affiliate of Goldcorp Inc acting as the operator of this advanced exploration stage joint venture project. Recommendations and budgets for future exploration and development of the project reside with a joint venture management committee.

Premier is a reporting issuer listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange and is under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Securities Commission. The address of the corporation is Unit 401, 1113 Jade Court, Thunder Bay, Ontario P7J 1H1. It is understood that this report will be used to provide first disclosure of a resource estimate to the Premier Board of Directors and to support future financing activities of the corporation.

This technical report is to conform to National Instrument 43-101 standards. Terms of engagement are in a letter from GAHA to Premier dated December 10, 2007.

Prior to this assignment GAHA has provided technical services to the corporation, namely a Technical Report on the Bonanza Project, dated August 22, 2006, and filed on SEDAR.

The author is familiar with the project having prepared a previous NI 43-101 report on the property. The most recent visit to the Rahill-Bonanza Project was on November 16, 2005 at which time access, terrain characteristics, surficial geology and exploration logistics were noted. Ten diamond drill cores were examined to observe the logging and sampling protocols. A one quarter split mineralized core sample was collected for analysis to verify the presence of the gold in core samples.

Activities on the Rahill-Bonanza Project since the date of the last site visit has consisted of additional diamond drilling and related activities following protocols observed on November 16, 2005.

The information herein is derived from a review of Premier reports, documents listed in the Section 21.0, information provided by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines ("MNDM"), and private files maintained by GAHA.

There were no limitations put on the author in preparation of this report with respect to technical information.

This report contains details of the land tenure, a summary of previous exploration and development work, a compilation and synthesis of geology, geophysics and assay data, first disclosure of an inferred resource and general recommendations for further exploration and development of the property.

References to dollars in the report are to the Canadian currency, unless otherwise indicated.

Metric units of measure are used in this report. References to dollars in the report are to the Canadian currency, unless otherwise indicated.

The following list shows the meaning of the abbreviations for technical terms used throughout the text of this report.

Abbreviation	Meaning
AEM	airborne electromagnetic (survey)
AMAG	airborne magnetic (survey)
Au	gold
cm	centimetre
DDH	diamond drill hole
g	gram
Ga	billion years
g/t	grams per tonne
ha	hectare(s)
HLEM	horizontal loop electromagnetic (survey)
IP/RES	induced polarization / resistivity (survey)
km	kilometre(s)
kg	kilogram (kg)
m	metre(s)
MAG	magnetic (survey)
mm	millimetre
ppb	part per billion
ppm	part per million
U/Pb	uranium / lead (age date)
VLF-EM	very low frequency electromagnetic (survey)

The prefix “meta-” has been omitted from the words metasediment and metavolcanic for the sake of brevity and readability. It is to be understood that all of the supracrustal Precambrian age rocks in the Superior Province exhibit sub greenschist to amphibolite facies of metamorphism.

3.0 Reliance on Other Experts

Land tenure information has been obtained from the MNDM web site, which contains a disclaimer as to the veracity of the data. In addition the existence and validity of any un-registered agreements between parties are not reflected in the MNDM land management system. Information concerning patented lands was obtained from the Land Registry Office in Kenora. Also, Premier management warrants that a 49% interest is held in the Rahill-Bonanza Joint Venture Project.

GAHA is responsible for the entire report based upon information believed to be accurate at the time of certification, but which is not guaranteed. The author has relied on three principle sources of information for the data contained in this report as follows; (1) Premier technical files, section 17, (2) government assessment and geological reports, and (3) Premier press releases. Therefore in writing this technical paper the author relies on the truth and accuracy of the data presented in these sources documents.

4.0 Property Description and Location

The general location of the Project is illustrated in Figure 1. The claims are approximately 450 km northwest of Thunder Bay and 1,350 km northwest of Toronto, Ontario. Locally the Rahill-Bonanza property is approximately 4 km north of the Village of Red Lake. The presently producing Campbell Complex and the Red Lake Complex, both owned by Red Lake Gold Mines, an affiliate of Goldcorp Inc. are located 2 and 2.5 km respectively to the east (Figure 2). The past producing Cochenour Mine is located approximately 1.5 km north, and the past-producing Wilmar Mine is located on the joint venture property.

On August 17, 2006, pursuant to the terms of a plan of arrangement Premier acquired Wolfden Resources Inc.'s (now a wholly-owned subsidiary of Zinifex Canadian Enterprises Inc.) interest in the Bonanza, Follansbee and Marathon McNeely claims (Table 1). The Bonanza and Follansbee properties consist of twelve (12) surveyed contiguous patented mining claims covering a nominal 225.55 ha, located in Dome Township in the Red Lake Mining Division, Ontario. The patented claims are fee simple parcels registered with the Land Registry Office in Kenora, Ontario. Mining rights are attached to all claims, and surface rights are only attached to claims KRL 5230 and KRL 1176 (Table 1).

A 100% interest in the Marathon McNeely claims was acquired in February 2003 (by Wolfden), from Marathon Canada Limited for aggregate cash payment of $ 60,000 and the granting of a 2% net smelter royalty, of which 1% may be purchased for $ 1,000,000. The Marathon McNeely property consists of 5 leased claims covering 58.60 ha. On September 23, 2003 a letter agreement between Wolfden (then optionor of the Marathon McNeely property) and Placer Dome (CLA) Ltd. (now Goldcorp) as amended December 2, 2005 allows Goldcorp to acquire a 50% interest for cash payments of $ 105,000 and a work commitment of $ 2,000,000 over three years. Upon earning a 50% interest, Goldcorp has the option to acquire an additional 10% interest in the property by funding the Property to commercial production. The 2% net smelter royalty payable to Marathon McNeely is now the responsibility of the joint venture.

In January 2007 Premier entered into a 50:50 joint venture agreement with Goldcorp Inc. to jointly explore four contiguous properties. Figure 3 illustrates the location and distribution of the leases, patented and staked claims constituting the Premier Gold-Goldcorp Joint Venture. The Premier properties included in the joint venture are the Bonanza, Follansbee and the Marathon McNeely properties. Goldcorp contributed the Rahill-Wilmar property and the Kostynuk property to the joint venture.

The Bonanza deposit located on the common boundary of the Bonanza and Follansbee properties is the focus of the Rahill-Bonanza Project. The original terms of the 50:50 joint venture required Premier to fund an initial $1,000,000 on the Rahill-Bonanza Project, and 50% of subsequent joint venture budgets. At any time within 18 months of the formation of the joint venture Goldcorp retained the option to increase its equity to 51% by making a $440,000 payment to Premier. Goldcorp exercised the option on January 18, 2008 becoming the operator with a 51% interest in the Rahill-Bonanza Joint Venture. A 1% net smelter royalty payable to the vendors of the Follansbee claims is now the responsibility of the joint venture.

To the writer's knowledge there are no current or pending challenges to ownership of the Bonanza, Follansbee or Marathon McNeely lands, as revealed by examining title documents archived at the Land Registry Office in Kenora, Ontario.

Premier warrants that the corporation has not received from any government authority any notice of, or communication relating to, any actual or alleged breach of any environmental laws, regulations, policies or permits to execute diamond drilling activities on the properties.

Figure 1 Rahill-Bonanza Project Location Map

Figure 2 Rahill-Bonanza Project Property Map

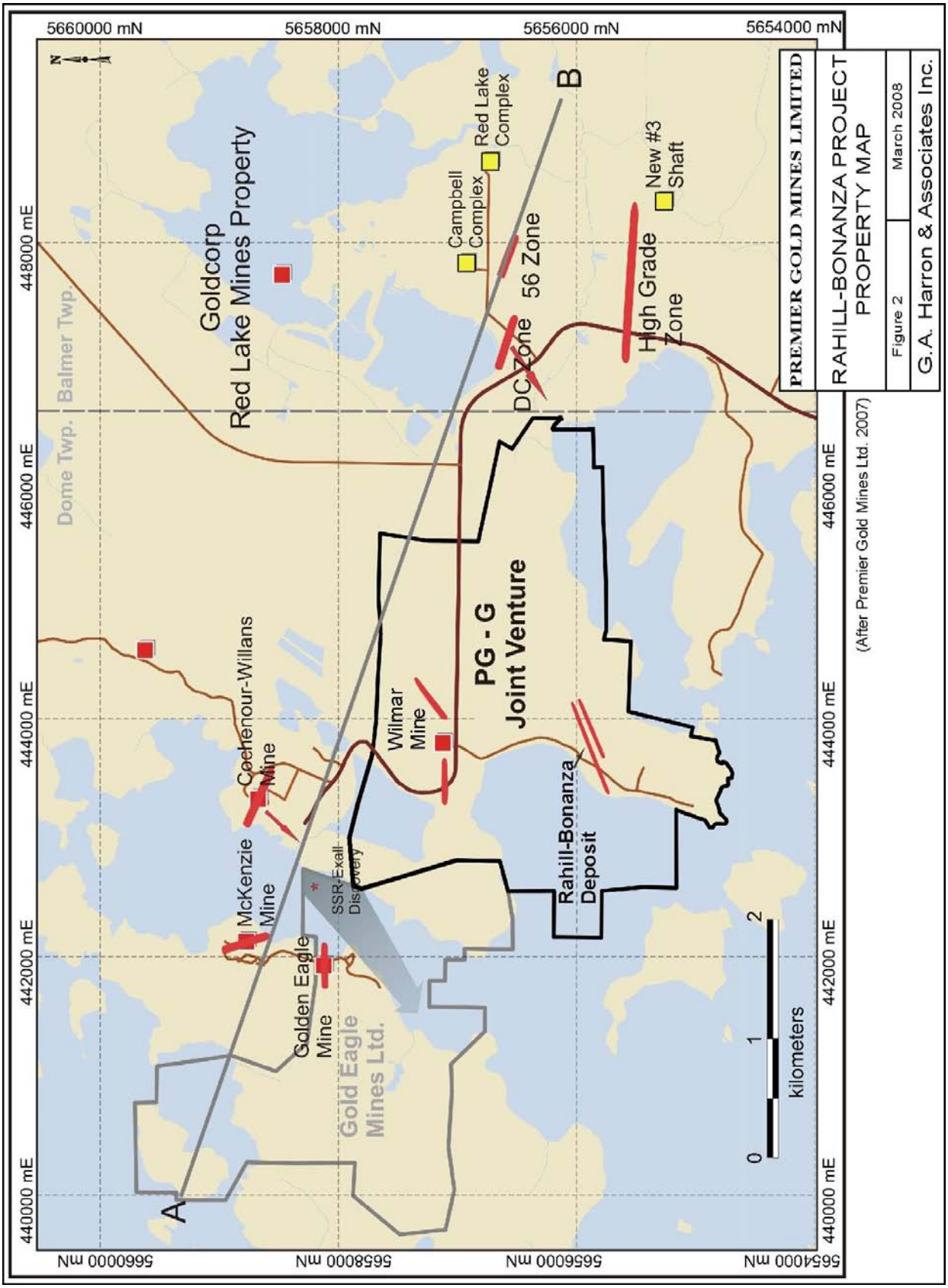


Figure 3 Rahill-Bonanza Project Claim Map

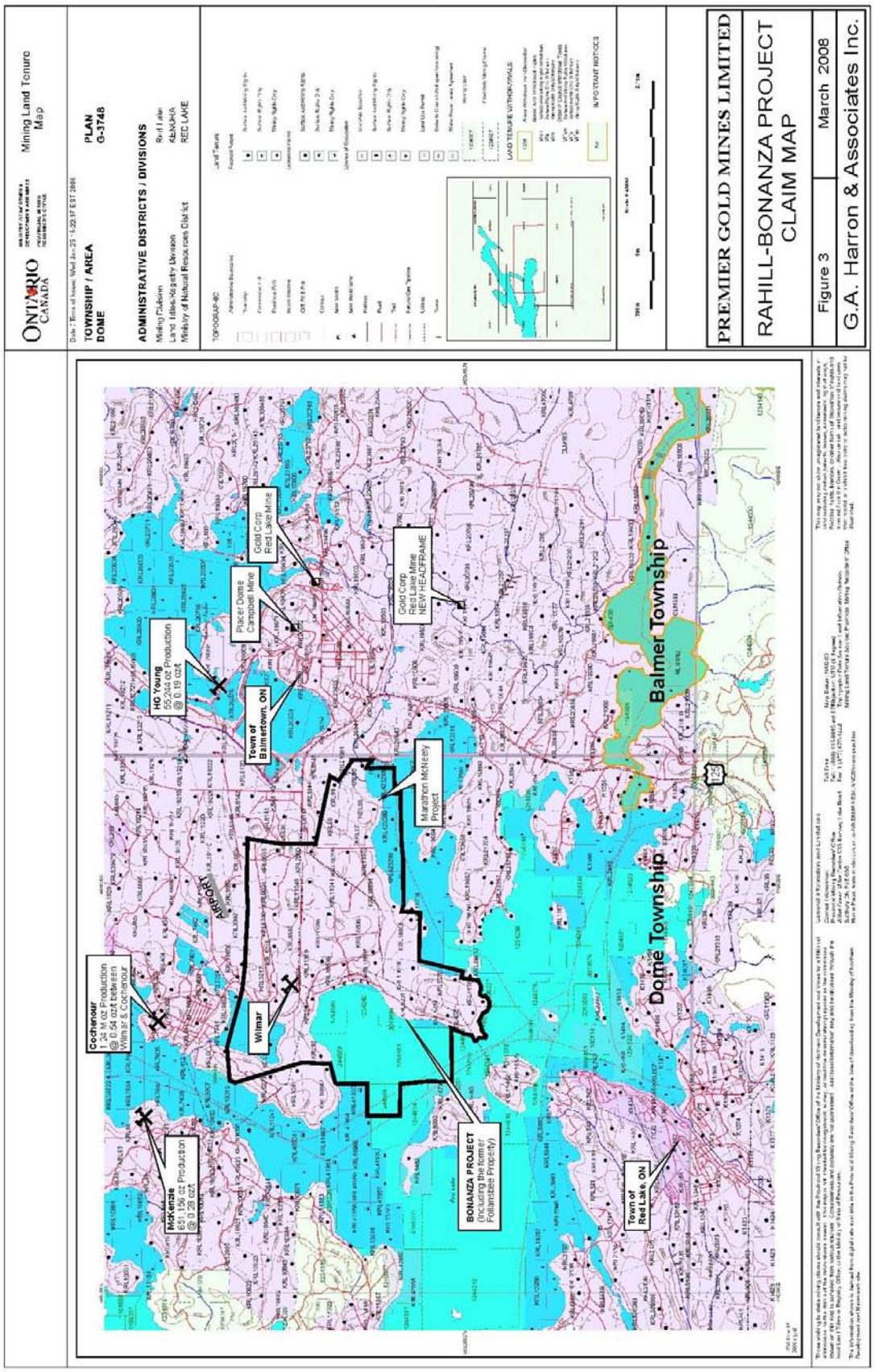


Table 1. List of Parcels, and Mining Claims Comprising the Bonanza-Follansbee Property

Parcel Number	Claim Number	Area (ha)	Rights [1]
Bonanza Claims			
Patricia 900	KRL 452	17.72	MRO
Patricia 1038	KRL 5230	19.06	SRO & MRO
Patricia 1039	KRL 5231	17.37	MRO
Patricia 1040	KRL 5232	17.10	MRO
Patricia 1055	KRL 1176 (KRL 10027) [2]	12.83	SRO & MRO
Patricia 1100	KRL 10018	17.99	MRO
6 Parcels	**6 Claims**	**102.07**	
Follansbee Claims			
PCL 2442	KRL 18893	12.38	MRO
PCL 2443	KRL 18894	22.22	MRO
PCL 2444	KRL 18895	28.07	MRO
PCL 2445	KRL 18896	34.66	MRO
PCL 2446	KRL 18897	13.69	MRO
PCL 2447	KRL 18898	12.46	MRO
6 Parcels	6 Claims	123.48	
12 Parcels	**12 Claims**	**225.55**	

Notes: 1. SRO means surface rights only, and MRO means mining rights only.
2. Two claim numbers are required to describe surface and mining rights.

Table 2 List of Parcels, Leases and Claims Comprising the Marathon McNeely Property

Parcel Number`	Claim Number	Lease Number	Area (ha)	Rights
268	KRL 95	8100	17.56	MRO
269	KRL 96	8101	14.77	MRO
272	KRL 97	8104	10.32	MRO
270	KRL 98	8102	10.85	MRO
271	KRL 99	8103	5.10	MRO
5 Parcels	**5 Claims**	**5 Leases**	**58.60**	

5.0 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure, Physiography

The Rahill-Bonanza joint venture property is located on the Cable Peninsula and surrounding areas approximately 4 km north of the Town of Red Lake, Ontario and 1.5 km south of the village of Cochenour, Ontario (Figure 2). Access to the property is via Hwy No. 125 and the Rahill Beach side road, which gives access to the center of the property. Red Lake is serviced by a scheduled commercial airline connecting with Winnipeg Manitoba, and Thunder Bay Ontario. Truck transportation provides bulk freight services to and from southern areas of Canada.

Climatic conditions are typical of the northern boreal forest, with moderately cold winter conditions from November until March including 0.6 to 2 m of snowfall. Summer conditions include a moderate amount of precipitation and warm temperatures in the upper 20s and low 30s persisting for several months. Experience indicates that most preliminary exploration activities can be executed year round, except geological and geochemical surveys, which are best executed in the summer months.

Drainage is poorly organized in this area, and most of the property is best described as a bog, typical of the Canadian Shield. Bedrock outcroppings are very scarce on the claim group; hence bedrock geology is mostly known from drill cores, geophysical surveys and geological interpretation.

Local resources on the property consist of an abundance of fresh water, and mixed deciduous and coniferous trees. Both wireless and wire line telecommunication services as well as electrical power are present in the local area. The Town of Red Lake offers all types of social amenities, and is a source of skilled exploration and mining personnel, as well as mine related services.

The property does not include surface rights in the area of the mineralization. If a gold mine is developed on the project lands, some surface rights will need to be acquired in order to provide room for infrastructure and waste storage.

6.0 History

6.1 Bonanza Claims

In 1937, Sanshaw Mines Ltd. owned current claims 5230- 5232, 452, 1176 and 10018, which are part of the Bonanza claims. No exploration activities were reported for the Cable Peninsula area, and the main activity was diamond drilling on the Whitehorse Island gold occurrence (Reid, 1937).

In 1939-40, McKenzie Red Lake Mines Ltd. optioned the property from Sanshaw and completed a 19 hole diamond drilling program (1,501 m) focusing on gold mineralization on Whitehorse Island. (Hicks, 1939).

In 1944-1953, Orlac Red Lake Mines Ltd. (and successor companies including Abbican Mines Ltd.) held the Sanshaw property. Work focused on development of a potential gold deposit on Whitehorse Island.

In 1958, Cable Mines and Oils Ltd. acquired an 80% interest in the Sanshaw property from Abbican Mines Ltd. and again the focus was the further development of a potential gold deposit on Whitehorse Island by diamond drilling.

In 1967, Cable Mines and Oils Ltd. merged with Territory Mining Co. Ltd. and sold the property to St. Fabien Copper Mines Ltd.

In 1973, XTRA Development Inc. optioned the property from St. Fabien Copper Mines Ltd. and completed very little exploration work on the property.

In 1978, XTRA Development Inc. merged with Summit Diversified Inc. to form Sumtra Diversified Inc. and continued to hold the (Sanshaw) property, but no further exploration was completed.

In 1978, Bonanza Red Lake Exploration Inc. optioned the property from Sumtra Diversified Inc., but no additional exploration was completed.

In 1987, Pure Gold Resources Inc. optioned 26 claims (Sanshaw property) from Bonanza Red Lake Explorations Inc. Noramco Explorations Inc. ("Noramco") optioned the property from Pure Gold and operated the exploration programs, which focused on expanding the Whitehorse Island gold deposit to the north along the contact of the Dome Stock. This resulted in two diamond drill holes (# NBZ-88-04, -05) drilled west (1,654 m) from the land portion of claim KRL 452 to delimit the contact between the Dome Stock and the enclosing volcanic rocks. The contact was located, and the best assay returned was 0.8 g/t Au over 1 m in diamond drill hole NBZ-88-04. Noramco also collected 24 surface rock samples from claims KRL 542, 5230-32, and 10018 for a lithogeochemical study. The results of this study are unknown to the author.

Noramco continued the option in 1988-89, with all exploration activities focused on the Whitehorse Island gold showing.

In 2003, Lateegra completed a MAG survey and geological mapping of the Cable Peninsula claims, as well as drilling six holes on Whitehorse Island. The Lateegra summary report suggested that an iron formation / felsic volcanic contact in the northern part of the Bonanza claims, and a felsic volcanic / mafic volcanic contact in the southern part of the property were possible sites of gold mineralization due to competency contrasts (Tanton and Van Damme, 2004).

6.2 Follansbee Claims

In 1945, Howey Gold Mines Limited completed a trenching program and two XRT (1/2" diameter) drill holes; the results of which are unknown.

In 1946, Follansbee Mines Limited surveyed the claims, and completed a MAG survey, geological mapping and, 762 m of trenching. This resulted in the discovery of zones of highly silicified and carbonatized sediments containing pyrrhotite, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite in narrow veins on claim KRL 18897. A best assay of 8.91 g/t Au over 1.5 m was reported from a trench. Subsequent diamond drilling at nine sites (1,447 m) returned a best assay of 6.86 g/t Au over 0.67 m.

In 1978, Follansbee Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. (a successor company) completed another MAG survey, a HLEM survey, a VLF-EM survey, and additional geological mapping. Follow-up diamond drilling of six holes (752 m), of AQ size core tested electromagnetic conductors that returned nil gold values.

In 1987, Interquest Resources Corporation granted an option to Red Lake Sun Valley Resources Ltd., which company completed a MAG survey, geological mapping, surface sampling. A best assay from a trench located on claim KRL 18897 returned a 5.14 g/t Au value. This gold occurrence was followed up with a 15 hole diamond drill program (3,817 m) that outlined a zone 610 m long, 18 m wide to a depth of 244 m (Matthews, 1988). Highlights of this drill program include 9.91 g/t Au over 1.52 m, 2.95 g/t Au across 18.23 m and 3.87 g/t Au over 7.35 m.

In 1988, Interquest Resources Corporation and partner Red Lake Sun Valley Resources Limited completed an additional 7 diamond drill holes (1,498 m), recovering BQ size core. The assay results were discouraging, returning sporadic potentially economic mineralization from surface to a depth of 243 m (Matthews, 1988).

In 2003, Wolfden acquired a majority interest in the Follansbee claims, and completed a $ 200,000 program consisting of 6 diamond drill holes (3,876 m of NQ size core), a MAG survey

and soil sampling. The drill holes were widely spaced and were drilled to generally explore various potential sites of gold mineralization on the claims. diamond drill hole # WF03-01 was drilled in the northwestern part of the Follansbee claims to a depth of 1,248 m and returned values of 5.4 g/t Au over 2 m commencing at a depth of 815.6 m, and a second intersection of 5.9 g/t Au over 2.7 m commencing at a depth of 821.6 m, (North Contact Zone) in close proximity to a regional unconformity between Bruce Channel assemblage and underlying Balmer assemblage rocks. A third zone of gold mineralization located further west and associates with hydrothermally altered and silicified altered ultramafic rocks returned a value of 4.08 g/t Au over 1.5 m

A 2004, diamond drilling program on the Rahill-Bonanza Project was executed by Sabina Resources Limited (“Sabina”), after optioning the property from Wolfden in November 2004. The drill program focused on the locale surrounding the WF03-01 gold intersection commenced in December, and continued into 2005. A total of 3 diamond drill holes and 3 wedge diamond drill holes (4,773 m) were completed in 2004 and 20 diamond drill holes (8,255 m) were completed in 2005. Most drill holes were completed from five sites in both vertical and horizontal fan arrays.

In late 2004, Wolfden and joint venture partner Sabina commenced a four hole diamond drill program to follow up on the gold mineralization noted in Wolfden’s diamond drill hole # WF03-01 (now called Rahill Zone). Drilling also attempted to locate a down-dip extension of the Wilmar deposit, which is located about 150 m north of the Bonanza Project property. This program continued into 2005 using two diamond drills. While this drilling did not locate a down-dip extension of the Wilmar deposit, it did locate a second gold mineralization zone.

The object of the 2005 drill program was to define the most potentially economic portions of the mineralized zones by grid drilling at 25 metres in preparation for a resource estimate. In 2005 a total of 96 diamond drill holes for a total of 38,577 m were completed on the Bonanza portion and 20 diamond drill holes (8,257 m) on the Follansbee portion of the project. The drilling focused on delineating the Bonanza, Follansbee and Rahill mineralized zones along strike. Results for these holes (05WB -1 to 96 and SWF-05-6 to 26) are listed in Appendix 1.

The 2006 diamond drill program from January to March continued the infill drilling with both shallow and deep drilling. Two diamond drills were utilized for this program. Only one hole was drilled off the Bonanza deposit and that was on the east boundary of the claim block testing magnetic anomalies. Drilling was stopped in April, but re-started for three short holes in July that were drilled using a drill on loan from Goldcorp targeting a new zone on the southwest boundary with Goldcorp. Goldcorp completed five drill holes from Premier ground out under the lake directed towards the northwest in order to follow-up results from their ice drilling program. Upon completion of the Arrangement, with Premier management in place, drilling began again in November with one diamond drill. All of the fall drilling focused on the new CP zone located on the southwest boundary of the deposit. This drilling was a follow-up to the Goldcorp summer drilling.

In total for 2006, 27 diamond drill holes were complete with three being hole extensions for a total of 15,745 metres drilled.

Some 32,000 metres of diamond drilling was completed on the Rahill-Bonanza joint venture property during 2007. Exploration was conducted on three primary target areas including the Bonanza West area (the "CP Zone"), the Wilmar Mine area and the East Property Boundary area (the "EPB area"). Drilling was conducted from both surface and underground platforms and sought to confirm the potential for extensions of known mineralization either laterally, in the CP Zone, the EPB area and the Wilmar Mine area or at depth in the Wilmar Mine area.

A number of significant drill intercepts were reported, primarily from the Wilmar Mine area, including: 9.11 grams gold per tonne across 6.0 metres, 14.19 grams gold per tonne across 5.0 metres and 7.50 grams gold per tonne across 5.0 metres.

These intercepts were successful in demonstrating the tremendous potential of the Wilmar Mine by extending the envelope of known mineralization by more than 600 metres below the deepest previously mined levels. The Wilmar Mine saw production of some 200,000 tonnes of ore at 0.30 ounces per tonne gold in the late 1960's, prior to closing due to low gold prices and lack of proven reserves. Mineralization was believed to be open at depth.

Drilling along the EPB area, from both surface and underground platforms, was successful in identifying host lithologies, structures and alteration most closely associated with orebodies currently mined at Red Lake Gold Mines, a producer of some 700,000 ounces of gold during 2007 and currently regarded as the world's highest grade gold mine.

Drilling during the winter and spring of 2007 on the CP Zone target area, to the west of the Bonanza deposit, did intersect the anticipated structural and lithological horizon. The drill program, did not however, consistently extend either the grades or widths of mineralization common to Bonanza.

6.3 Marathon McNeely Leases

In March-April 2003, Wolfden (now Premier) completed an exploration program consisting of line cutting, and a ground magnetic survey on the property. In October 2003, Placer (now Goldcorp) funded a surface diamond drilling program. This drilling intersected a similar rock sequence to that in the Campbell Mine, including altered ultramafic rock and localized silicification. The best result from this drilling was 1.8 g/t Au over a core length of 2.3 m (including 5.7 g/t Au over 0.4 m) in a quartz-carbonate stringer zone in basalt.

In late 2003, Placer commenced an underground drilling program from the 39th level (approximately 1,780 m) below the surface. Access to this area is via a recently completed exploration drift south of the Campbell Mine workings. The author is not aware of any exploration data generated as a result of the underground exploration.

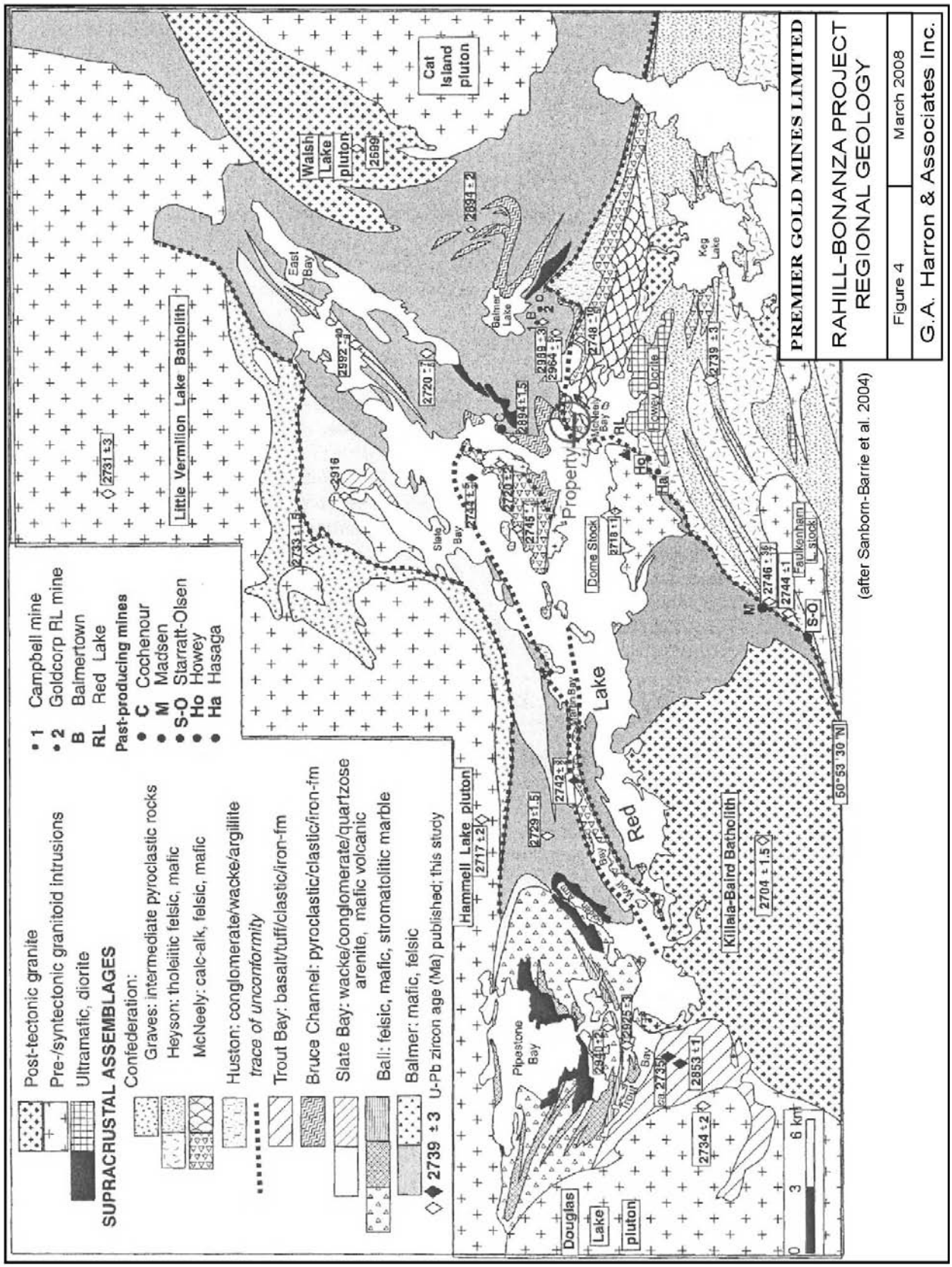
7.0 Geological Setting

7.1 Regional Geology

The Red Lake Greenstone Belt (RLGB) is approximately 50 km east west by 75 km north south, and situated on the southern margin of the North Caribou Terrain. The oldest volcanic rocks are tholeiitic and komatiitic basalts of the Balmer assemblage, host to Red Lake's major lode gold deposits. This extensive mafic / ultramafic lithology has a U/Pb age of approximately 2.9 Ga and underlies the central and eastern parts of the greenstone belt (Sanborn-Barrie et al, 2004). Plutonic rocks of Mesoarchean age intruding the Balmer assemblage are typically mafic to ultramafic in composition (Figure 4).

A thick sequence of intermediate to felsic calc-alkaline flows and pyroclastic rocks of the Ball assemblage underlies the northwestern part of the RLGB. The lower part of the sequence (2.94 Ga) is dominated by intermediate volcanic rocks underlain by basalt and komatiite flows. A chert carbonate unit with preserved stromatolitic mounds, and a chert magnetite sulphidic horizon caps this assemblage. The upper part of the Ball assemblage (2.92 Ga) is dominated by felsic to intermediate calc-alkaline volcanic rocks partly intercalated with an overlying unit of basalt. The uppermost unit of the Ball assemblage consists of mantle derived ultramafic flows. Peridotite and gabbro cut the entire Ball assemblage.

Figure 4 Rahill-Bonanza Project Regional Geology



Clastic rocks of the Slate Bay assemblage (2.1 Ga) extend the length of the RLGB, and consist of three main lithologies. A thin basal polymictic conglomerate is succeeded by coarse compositionally mature conglomerate, grit and cross-bedded quartose arenite. Clasts in the conglomerate reflect a dominantly Ball assemblage provenance. The uppermost lithologies are compositionally immature feldspathic wacke, lithic wacke and mudstone.

Rocks of the Bruce Channel assemblage (2.89 Ga) are deposited on Balmer substrate, and consist of calc-alkaline dacitic to rhyodacitic pyroclastic rocks overlain by clastic sediments and chert-magnetite iron formation.

A distinct volcano-sedimentary sequence, the Trout Bay assemblage (2.85 GA), occurs in the southwestern part of the RLGB. The basal portion of the sequence consists of tholeiitic basalt overlain by clastic rocks with interbedded intermediate tuff and chert-magnetite iron formation. The upper sequence consists of pillowed tholeiitic basalt capped by thinly bedded oxide iron formation and interbedded siltstone. An extensive system of thick mafic / ultramafic sills with chemical affinities to upper basalts in the Trout Lake assemblage intrudes the older supracrustal rocks. This intrusive activity appears to coincide with the emplacement of the 2.86-2.81 Ga Trout Lake Batholith.

Following a 100 million year hiatus after the formation of the Trout Lake assemblage, volcanism was renewed with the onset of extensive calc-alkaline volcanism recorded by the Confederation assemblage. Initial activity in the 2.75-2.74 Ga period consists of marine to subaerial calc-alkaline intermediate to mafic volcanic rocks of the McNeely sequence. This sequence is overlain and interstratified with the dominantly tholeiitic Heyson volcanic sequence (2.74 Ga). Rhyolites within this sequence show FIII chemical affinities. Plutonic rocks within the assemblage consist of felsic dykes and small porphyry intrusions.

The Huston assemblage consists of coarse and fine clastic detritus, which unconformably overlies the McNeely sequence and underlies the Graves assemblage. Detrital zircons indicate a 2.74 Ga age indicating provenance from the Confederation assemblage, and variations in lithofacies indicate marine deposition on a surface with significant topographic relief.

The Graves assemblage (2.73 Ga) is a calc-alkaline sequence consisting of andesitic to dacitic pyroclastic rocks and synvolcanic diorite and tonalite. The Graves assemblage overlies, and is locally transitional with, conglomerate of the Huston assemblage suggesting synchronous sedimentation and pyroclastic activity. Plutonic rocks coeval with volcanism represent the first major intermediate to felsic plutonic activity in the RLGB. These tonalitic to granodioritic intrusions yield dates of 2.73 Ga and are widely distributed throughout the RLGB.

The English River assemblage is the youngest supracrustal rock sequence in the RLGB. This pebble conglomerate is widespread and dated at 2.70 Ga, and may have represented a fluvial regime flowing south to beyond the Uchi Subprovince.

Post volcanic granitoid plutonic rocks record three episodes of felsic plutonism. The oldest event is represented by the 2.73 Ga Graves plutonic suite, followed by a 2.72 Ga event represented by the gold-deposit hosting McKenzie Island and Dome stocks and the Abino granodiorite. The youngest plutonic event (2.70 Ga) is represented by the K-feldspar megacrystic granodiorite Killala-Baird batholith, the Cat Island dyke and post-ore dykes at the Madsen Mine.

The RLGB is east trending and consists predominantly of steeply dipping panels of volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The RLGB displays evidence of two major episodes of deformation, interpreted to be closely linked with extensive hydrothermal activity and gold mineralization. Early non-penetrative deformation appears to have involved overturning (recumbent folding) of the 2.99 Ga Balmer assemblage prior to the onset of Neoarchean volcanism. The main stages of penetrative deformation were imposed after circa 2.74 Ga volcanism (Confederation assemblage). The first major fabric forming event (D_1) resulted in the formation of northerly-

trending, south plunging F_1 folds and associated lineation fabrics. Superimposed on D_1 structures are east to northeast-trending D_2 structures in the western and central parts of the belt and southeast-trending folds (F_2) and fabrics that plunge 45-65° to the southwest in the eastern part of the belt.

Hydrothermal alteration in the RLGB is distributed in regional, zoned alteration envelopes that show a spatial relationship to gold deposits. Calcite carbonatization and weak potassic (incipient chlorite and sericite) is widespread and distal to the gold deposits. Alteration proximal to gold deposits is characterized by ferroan-dolomite alteration, and potassic alteration (sericite, muscovite, fuchsite, amphibole and plagioclase destruction). Proximal alteration zones metamorphosed to amphibolite facies may contain variable amounts of aluminosilicate minerals such as andalusite, staurolite and cordierite as well as garnet, chloritoid, cummingtonite and anthophyllite.

Silicification with associated gold and sulphide mineralization (arsenopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite) post dates most ferroan-dolomite and potassic alteration zones. Also proximal alteration zones are typically barren of gold unless they have been silicified. Silicification is manifest as extension and fault fill quartz veins and breccias, and the filling of primary features such as vesicles and interpillow spaces.

The Red Lake Greenstone Belt (RLGB) is one of Canada's top gold-producing districts, with over 20 million ounces of gold produced since mining commenced 1930. There is currently one producing gold mine in the Red Lake camp. The Campbell Complex has been in operation since 1949, and the smaller Red Lake Complex has been in operation since 1948. The camp is famous for high-grade gold mineralization (> 0.5 ounce per ton Au), as is currently being extracted from both the Red Lake and the Campbell complexes. The largest and highest grade deposits are located in the Balmer assemblage and hosted in the middle tholeiitic basalt sequence and associated serpentinized peridotite and talc schist rocks. However gold was also produced from deposits hosted in the granodioritic McKenzie Island and Dome stocks. The gold mineralization on the Bonanza Project, which is in part hosted by clastic sedimentary represent a new mode of occurrence for gold in the area. Common to all three modes of occurrence is structural control related to D_2 deformation.

7.2 Property Geology

The geology of the combined Bonanza, Follansbee and McNeely properties is mostly known from drill information complemented with a few surface outcrops, magnetic survey information, and recent regional geological mapping by Sanborn-Barrie et al (2004) presented here as Figure 5.

The Balmer assemblage consisting of mafic and ultramafic volcanic rocks are the oldest rocks on the property (unit 2a). These rocks trend west-southwest through the northeastern and central part of the property. The aerial distribution of the Balmer assemblage is more extensive than shown in Figure 5. A magnetic survey in the central part of the Bonanza Project (Figure 6) shows a discrete positive anomaly in the southwestern corner of the survey area. This is iron formation within the Balmer assemblage indicating a prolongation of the assemblage towards the west. Drilling along the northern margin of the magnetic feature indicates a major alteration zone containing high-grade gold mineralization. Alteration noted in drill cores consists of pervasive calcite alteration occurring as veinlets and disseminations throughout the mafic volcanic rocks. Alteration associated with gold mineralization consists of silicification with a few percent of mixed sulphide minerals. The alteration of the associated ultramafic rocks consists of talc, magnesite, fuchsite, and minor pyrite and pyrrhotite.

Figure 5 Rahill-Bonanza Project Property Geology

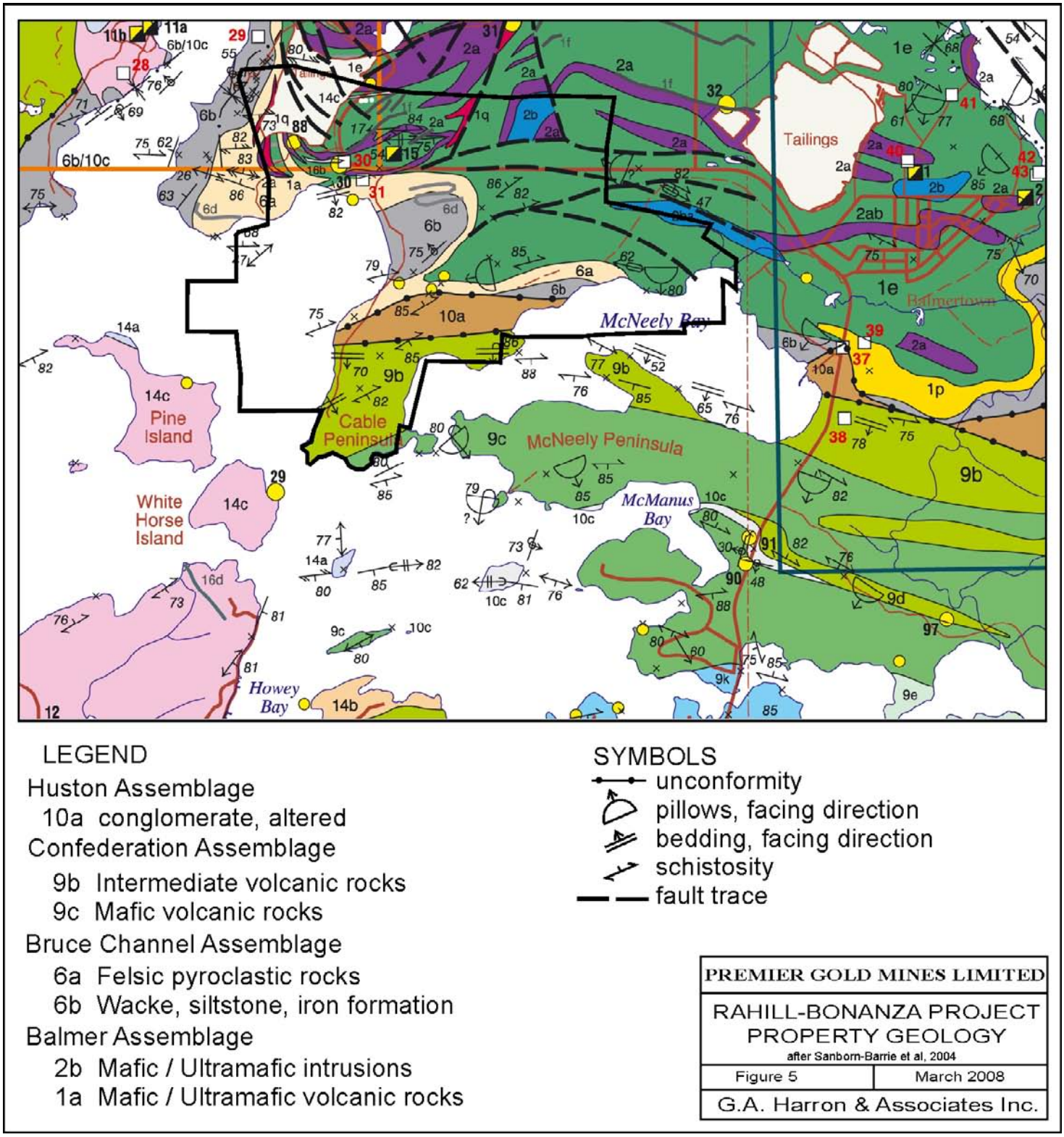
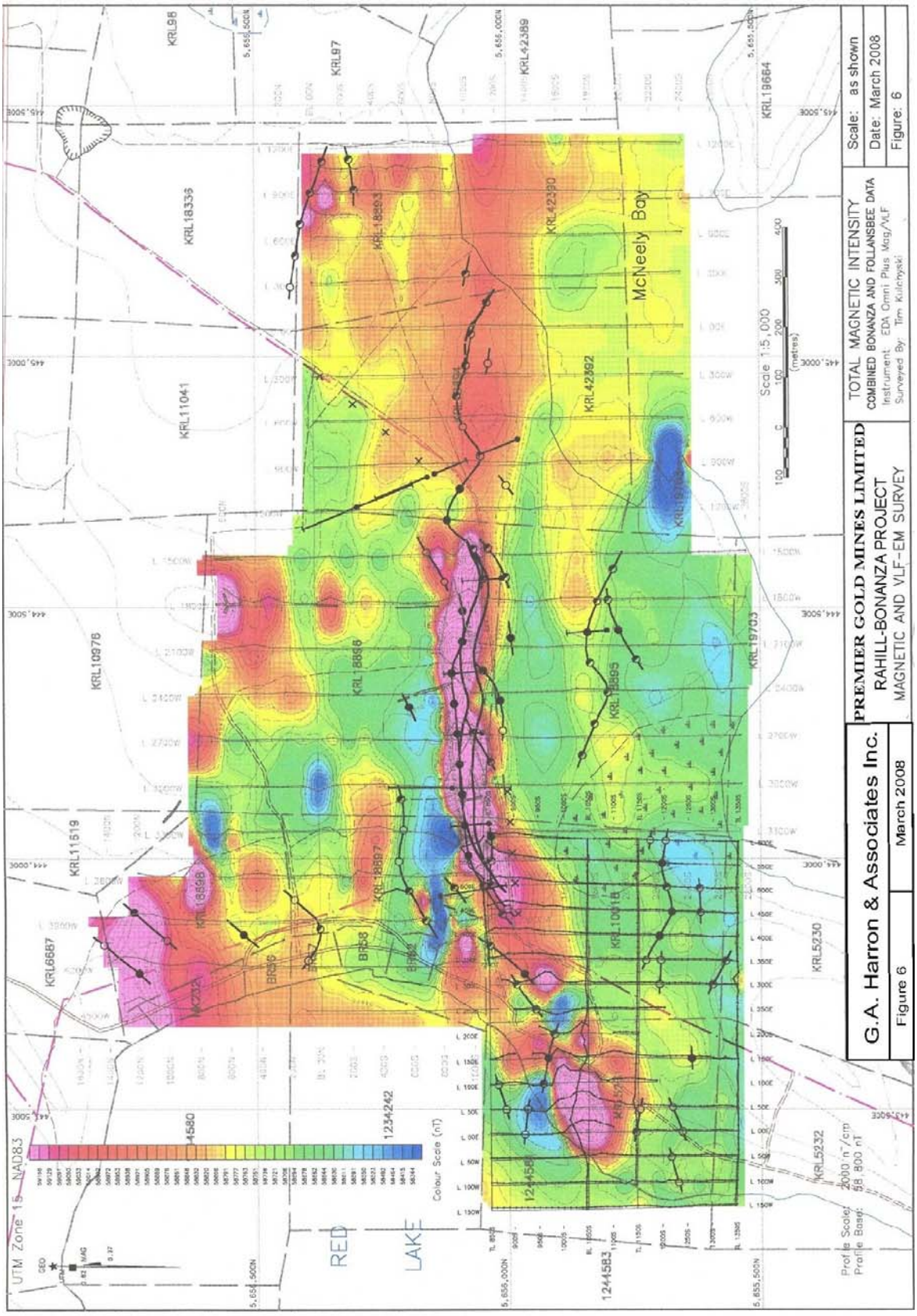


Figure 6 Rahill-Bonanza Project Magnetic and VLF-EM Survey



The Bruce Channel assemblage occurs stratigraphically above the Balmer assemblage and occupies the north central part of the property. The rocks consist of a relatively thin basal layer (200-300 m) of calc-alkaline dacitic to rhyodacitic pyroclastic rocks (unit 6a) overlain by a thicker upward-fining sequence of clastic sediments and beds of magnetite - chert iron formation (unit 6b, c). Alteration within the felsic volcanic rocks consists of silicification with minor pyrite and pyrrhotite and occasional sericitic alteration. Within the clastic sedimentary rocks silicification with minor amounts of pyrite is the dominant alteration assemblage.

These assemblages are capped by a regional unconformity recognized throughout the Red Lake area as being proximal to economic gold deposits. Confederation assemblage calc-alkaline mafic volcanic rocks (unit 9c) overlain by intermediate volcanic rocks (unit 9b) are the stratigraphically lowest units above the unconformity. These rocks consist of carbonate altered pyroclastic units and pillowed flows, and occur in the southern part of the Rahill-Bonanza Project area.

The Huston assemblage (unit 10a), which consists of coarse to fine clastic rocks conformably to unconformably overlies the Confederation assemblage rocks. Coarse lithofacies include conglomerate and greywacke, and the finer facies is dominantly argillite.

Structurally the property appears to be underlain by an anticlinal structure centered on the Balmer volcanic rocks and flanking to the north and south by synchronous synclinal structures cored by Bruce Channel sedimentary and volcanic rocks. Faults or penetrative strain zones appear to be concordant with bedding directions, which trend approximately 60° in the west, to 90° in the eastern part of the property. This curvilinear trend is an S_2 foliation developed as a result of D_2 deformation and commonly referred to as the “Mine Trend”. This period of deformation is synchronous with the deposition of gold mineralization.

Drill core information indicates that numerous “Mine Trend” high strain zones, some of which contain gold mineralization traverse the property, and three have been identified associated with the Bonanza, Rahill and Follansbee gold zones, described in section 9 of this report.

8.0 Deposit Types

The gold deposits in the RLGB are similar to quartz-carbonate vein deposits (Robert, 1995) associated with deformation and folding in metamorphosed volcanic, sedimentary and granitoid rocks. Virtually all gold mineralization has an epigenetic character and is structurally controlled, occurring in veins, lenses, fractures and in zones between rheologically different rock types.

Gold mineralization on the Rahill-Bonanza Project is an example of the classic quartz lode gold deposit model. Gold is associated with quartz flooding (silicification) accompanied by 2-5% fine grained disseminated pyrite and minor arsenopyrite in coarse to fine clastic sediments and felsic volcaniclastic rocks overlying the Balmer assemblage. Incipient carbonatization (dolomite, ankerite) is pervasive both in and surrounding the silicification whereas calcite is dominant throughout the entire greenschist facies parts of the RLGB. Structural control of the mineralization involves linear high strain zones exhibiting increased permeability allowing the passage of hydrothermal fluids, and structural traps, such as folded relatively impermeable altered ultramafic flows, which allows pooling of the auriferous fluid. Chemical factors thought to influence gold deposition include sulphide and oxide facies iron formations accessible to the hydrothermal fluids.

Exploration for this type of gold deposit involves geological / structural mapping to describe the controlling structures. Geophysical techniques include magnetic surveys to define the locations of iron formations and alteration of ultramafic rocks. Geochemistry is employed to map out zones of copper-arsenic-gold enrichment, which appear to be co-incident with zones of gold mineralization.

9.0 Gold Mineralization

Three main zones of gold mineralization identified to date are called, from south to north, the Bonanza Zone (B), the Rahill Zone (RH) and the Follansbee Zone (F) (Figures 7, 8, 9). Each main zone is divisible into sub zones and even smaller lenses, which collectively define a vein system. The three mineralized zones are structurally controlled and are located within a broad zone of low-grade (approximately 1-3 g/t Au) gold mineralization. The main structural fabrics, determined from surface mapping, are 30°, 60-70°, and 110°. The 30° striking fractures and high strain zones are silicified and contain minor sulphide mineralization. The 60-70° structure is a broad shear zone that extends across the central part of the property, and is older than the 30° and 110° structures.

The B Zone follows the 60-70° trend within the bleached and altered conglomerates. The RH Zone occurs as pods associated with significant 30° structures. It is possible that there is a continuous, weakly mineralized RH Zone along the 60-70° trend that has been enhanced where crossed by 30° high strain zones. The highest Au values observed in all three mineralized zones occur within a single shoot along a specific 30° structure, which crosses both the 60-70° B Zone and the 60-70° RH Zone. This relationship between the two main structures on the property indicates two possible episodes of gold mineralization. The interplay between these structures results in a generalized 44° / 85°S trending zone of mineralization.

Mineralization is associated with strongly to intensely silicified sediments, dominantly greywacke, conglomerate and iron formation. Visible gold is present but not common. Sulfide content in the ore ranges from 0.5% in silicified greywacke to locally 20% in some iron formation. Visible sulfides are dominantly pyrite and pyrrhotite, with minor amounts of chalcopyrite, sphalerite and arsenopyrite. Magnetite is occasionally observed in iron formation, but more commonly the iron formation has been altered to grunerite and sulfides.

9.1 Bonanza Zone

The B Zone is the most southerly of the three mineralized zones that are encountered in the Rahill-Bonanza project deposit. The B Zone is typically located between chlorite-rich tectonized greywacke and alkali altered footwall sediments. The composition of the B Zone consists of angular iron formation clasts with primary banding, up to 50% quartz flooding, strong chlorite alteration, with weak fuchsite and biotite as alteration minerals. Sulphide mineralization accompanying the silicification consists of 5-10% pyrrhotite, 4-5% pyrite, 1-2% arsenopyrite and occasionally coarse native gold. Gold grades are higher in samples containing a high percentage of chlorite alteration and quartz flooding.

Current drilling has traced the B Zone for approximately 700 m along strike, to a depth of 450 m with drill intercepts ranging from 1.00 to 70.4 m and an average of 9.3 m. This zone has been tested by 78 diamond drill holes, which returned values ranging from 0.87g/t to 70.72 g/t Au, with an average value of 4.4 g/t Au. The B Zone is open along strike (60-70°) to the east and west, and to depth. To the west the zone has been explored as far as the property boundary. Extrapolation of the unit to surface places it under approximately 12 meters of overburden (determined from drilling).

Figure 7 Rahill-Bonanza Project Surface Plan Diamond Drill Hole Sites

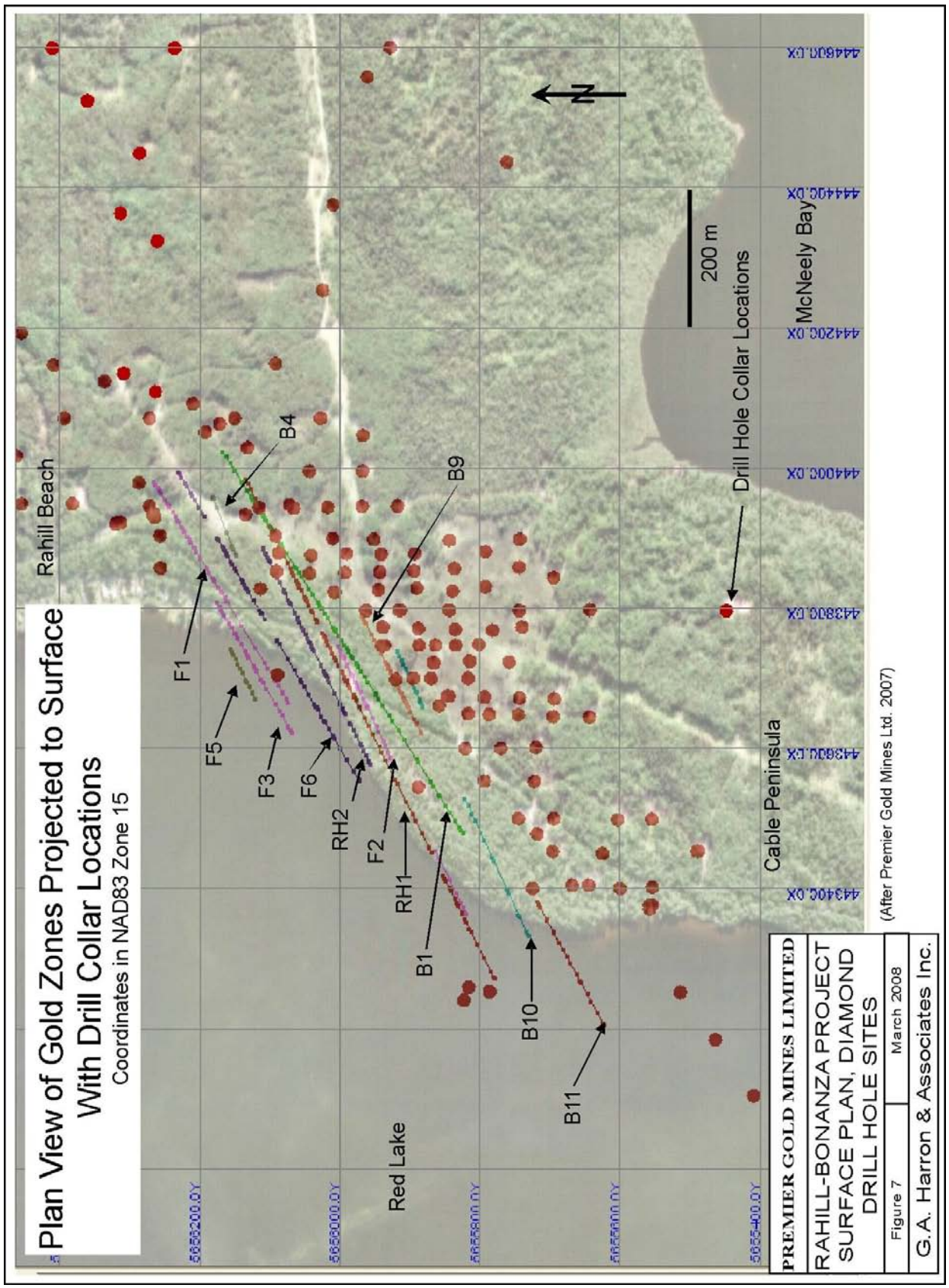


Figure 8 Rahill-Bonanza Project Cross Section 443800, Bonanza Deposit Subzones (4 g/t Au Cut-off), Looking NE

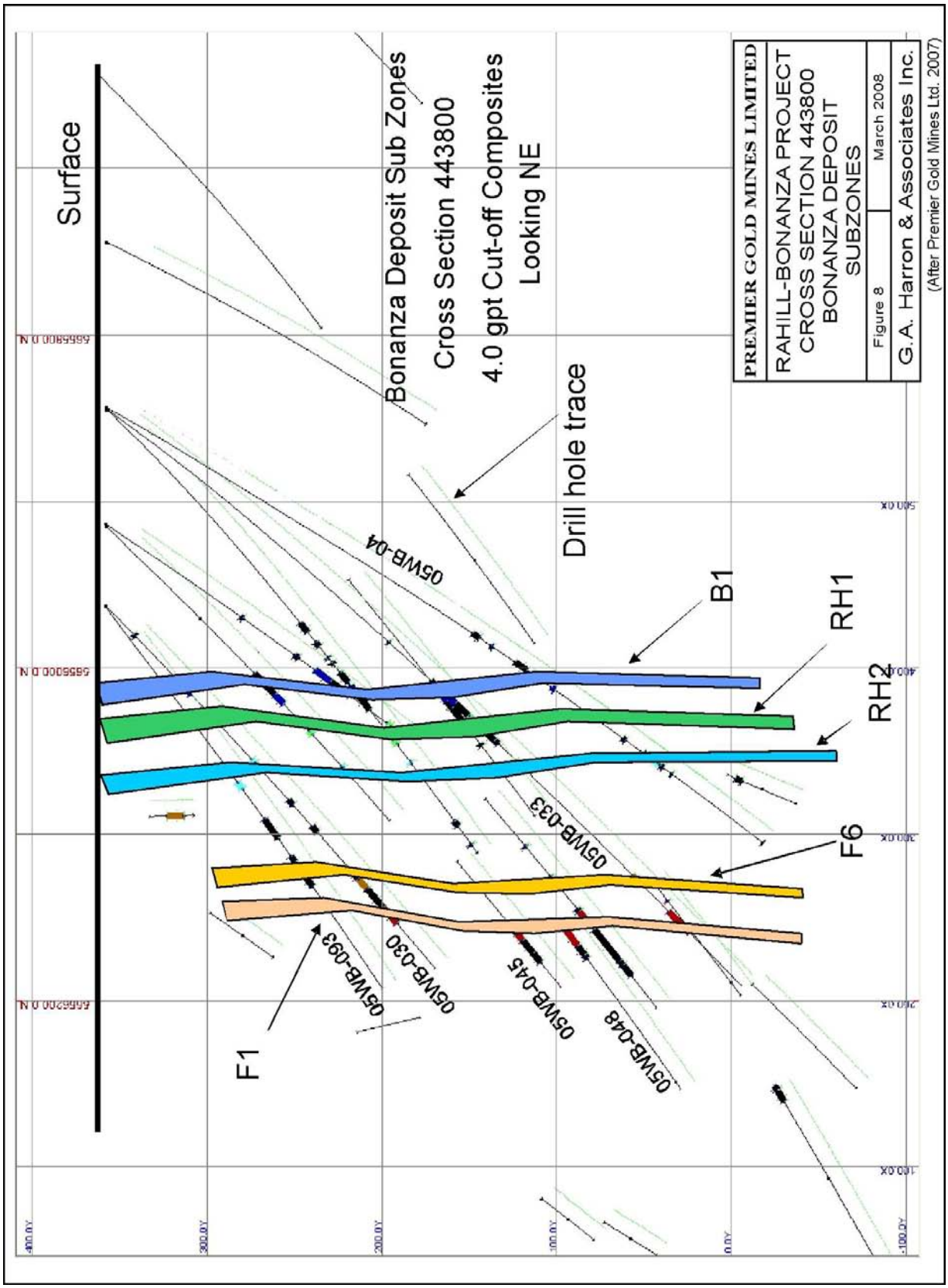


Figure 9 Rahill-Bonanza Project Cross Section 443725, Bonanza Deposit Subzones (4 g/t Au Cut-off), Looking NE

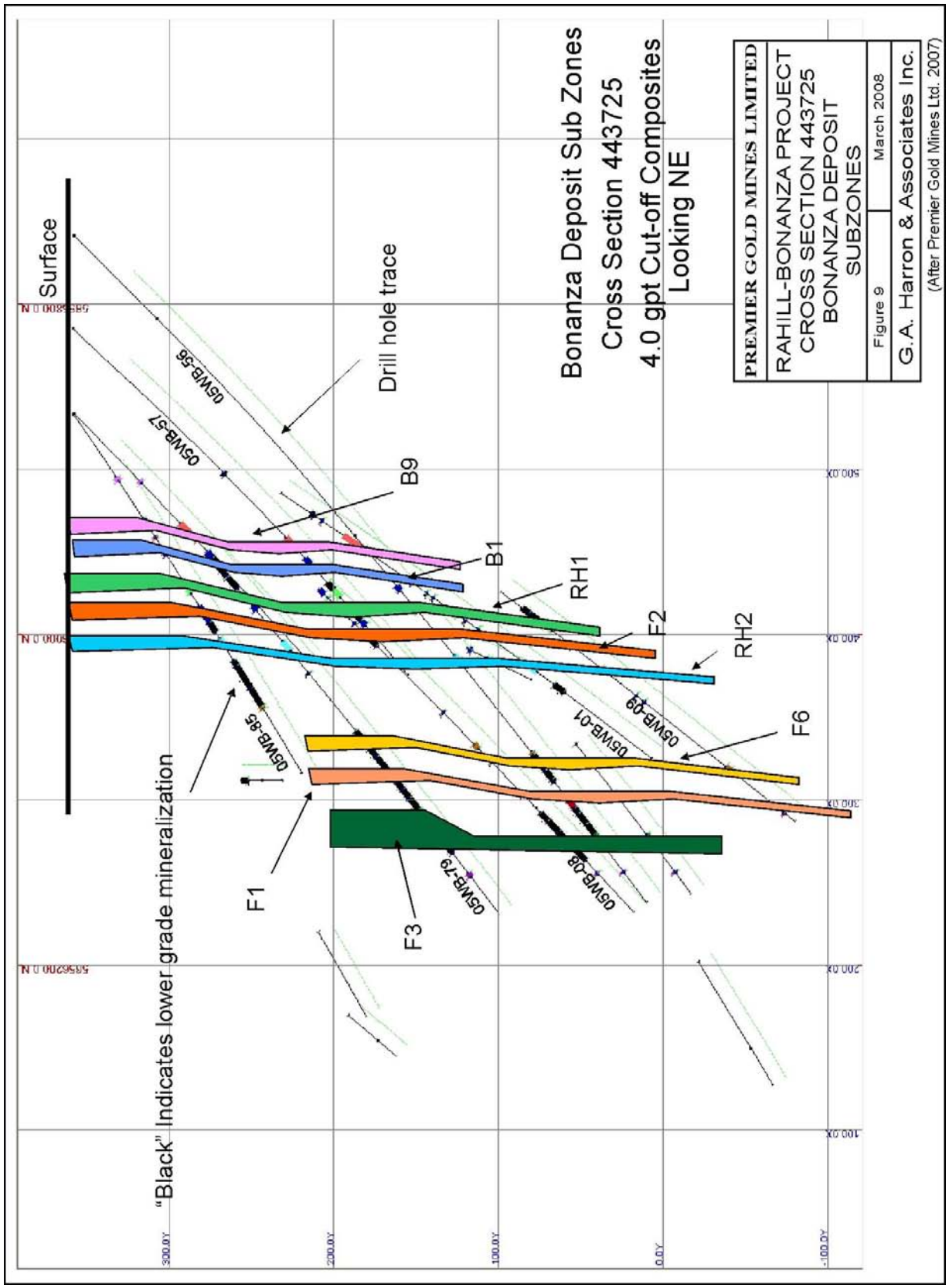


Figure 10 Rahill-Bonanza Project Bonanza Deposit Longitudinal Section B1 Zone

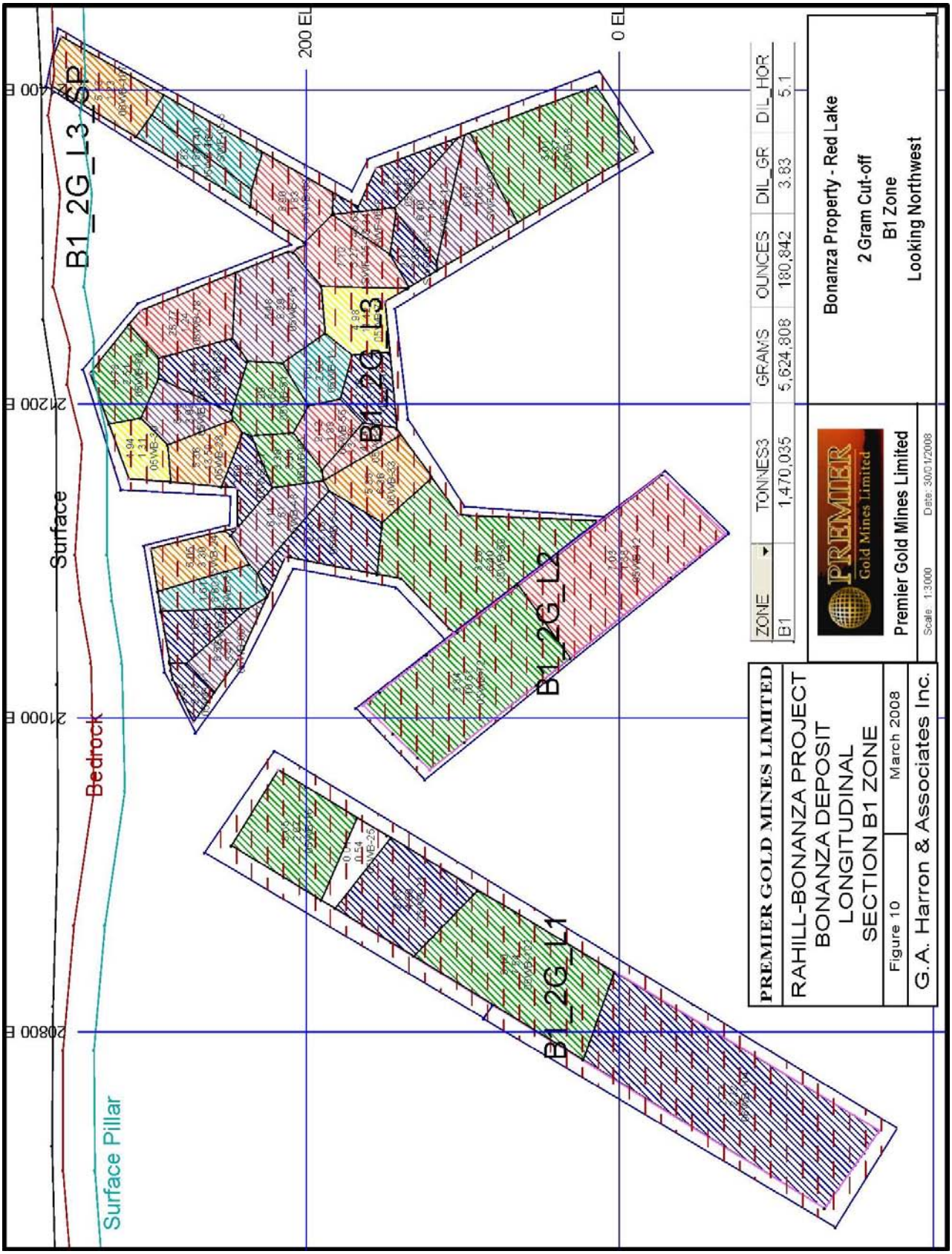


Figure 11 Rahill-Bonanza Project Bonanza Deposit Longitudinal Section F1 Zone

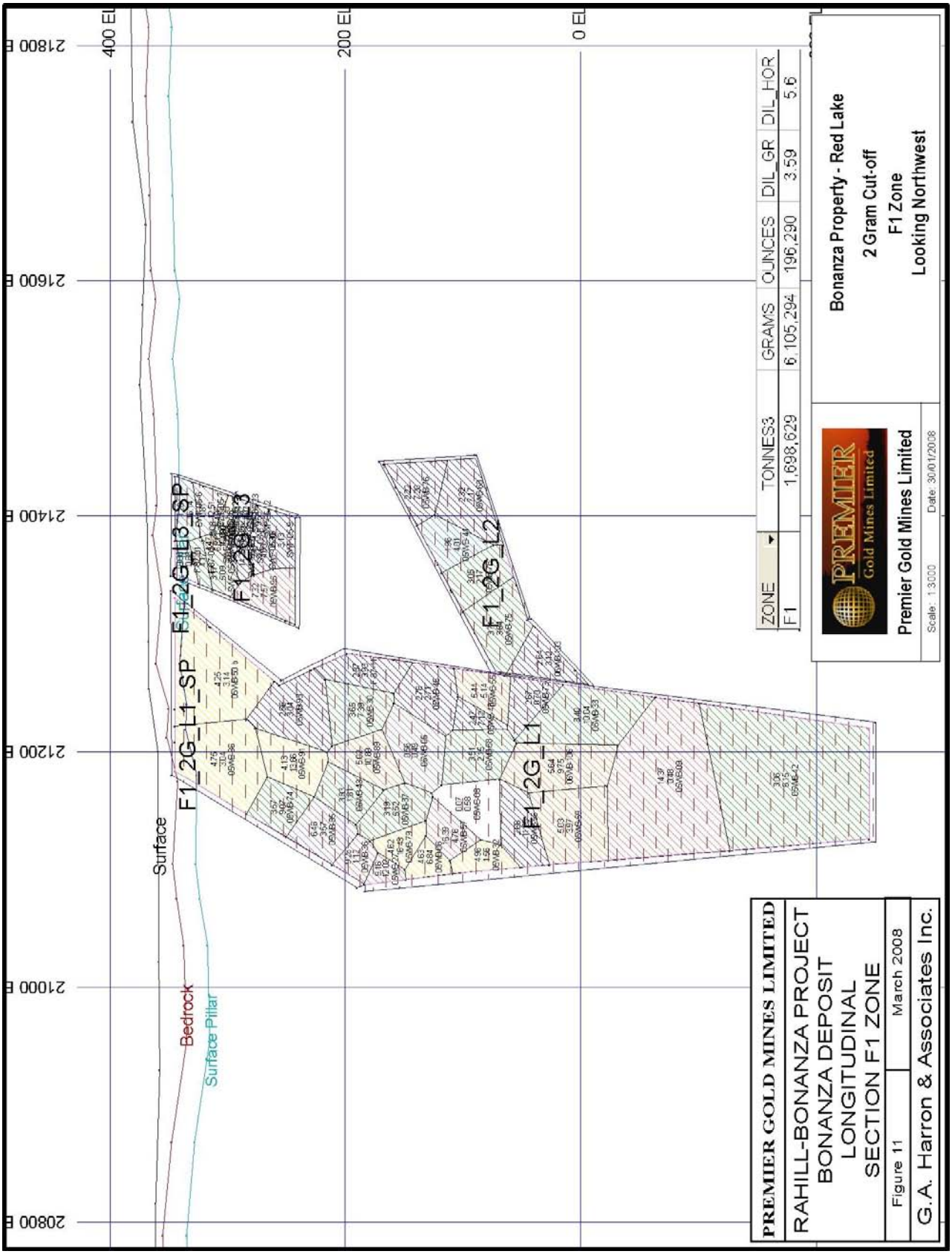
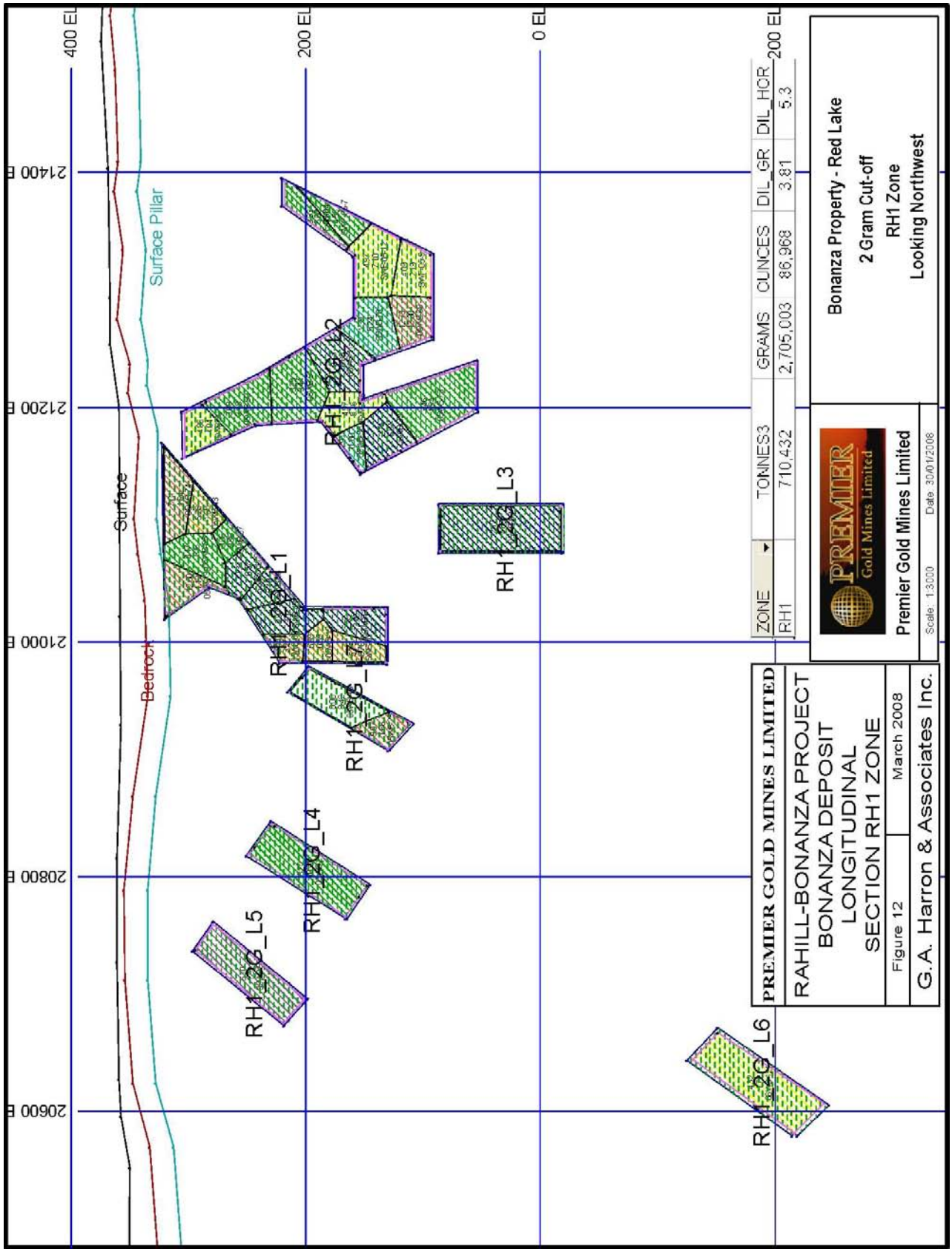


Figure 12 Rahill-Bonanza Project Bonanza Deposit Longitudinal Section RH1 Zone



9.2 Rahill Zone

Located stratigraphically above the B Zone is the RH Zone. The RH Zone is characterized by fine grained greywacke that has been locally silicified to the point of obliterating most primary features. Sulphide mineralization accompanying the silicification consists of about 4-5% pyrrhotite, 3-5% pyrite, 3-4% sphalerite, and 1% arsenopyrite. In section the RH Zone appears to consist of localized shoots that occur in close proximity to the major structures on the property. A 1-3 meter interval of argillites carrying low grade gold is also associated with the hanging wall of the RH Zone mineralization. In section the zone is essentially parallel to the B Zone, with a strike of 60° and a vertical dip.

The zone has been tested by 49 diamond drill holes over a strike length of 250 m and to an approximate depth of 150 m. Drill intercepts range from 1-30.9 m with an average core length of 6.8 m. Assays from this zone return values ranging from 0.85 g/t to 9.9 g/t Au, with an average value of 2.7 g/t Au.

Extrapolation of the unit to surface places it on a well-exposed ridge, with grab samples returning values of up to 8.8 g/t Au.

9.3 Follansbee Zone

The F Zone is the farthest north of the three mineralized zones in the Rahill-Bonanza Project deposit. The F Zone is typically hosted in conglomerate that contains small clasts of chert and iron formation as well as possible felsic volcanic fragments and greywacke. Alteration consists of silicification and zones of strong foliation with abundant sericite and noticeable bleaching. Mineralization accompanying the silicification consists of 5-8% pyrrhotite, 2-4% pyrite, 1-2% arsenopyrite and occasionally coarse native gold. Examination of vertical cross sections indicates that the vertically dipping mineralization is parallel to the trend of the conglomerate, at approximately 70 degrees.

The zone has been tested by 79 diamond drill holes over a strike length of 700 m and to an approximate depth of 500 metres. Drill intercepts range from 1.0 to 82.6 m with an average core length of 14.0 metres. Assays from this zone return values ranging from zero to 58.7 g/t Au, with an average value of 4.16 g/t Au. Associated with the F Zone is a unit of mineralized and tectonized greywacke, immediately above the auriferous mineralization.

This zone is open to both the east and west, but appears to be more of a typical iron formation replacement type of gold deposit. Drill core data suggests that the western extension of this zone appears to be cut by a northwest-trending fault resulting in down faulting towards the south.

10.0 Exploration

Exploration activities in the 2004 to 2007 period focused on diamond drilling, with a limited amount of geophysical surveying. Details of the drilling programs are described in the following section.

11.0 Drilling

The 2004- 2005 diamond drilling programs employed up to three “owner designed” diamond drills operated by Chibougamau Diamond Drilling, recovering NQ diameter core. In 2004 4 diamond drill holes and 8 wedge holes totalling 9,603 m were completed on the Bonanza deposit. Typically, drill sites are on north-south lines 50 m apart, with three angle holes per section. Also in 2005 a total of 96 diamond drill holes for a total of 38,577 m were completed defining the Bonanza deposit. Diamond drilling continued in 2006 with an additional 28 diamond drill holes and wedges (11,227 m) completed on the Bonanza deposit. In the same year another 27 diamond drill holes and wedges were completed on the Bonanza deposit. The 2007 drill program consisted of 19 drill holes (including wedge holes) for a total of 11,008 m. This drilling focused on infill drilling and preliminary testing of the Cable Peninsula and North Contact zones. In addition some re-sampling of 2005 drill cores from the Follansbee claims was undertaken.

Collars are positioned with both survey grid coordinates and total station GPS instrumentation. Down hole surveying of the drill hole trajectories is accomplished with a “Flexit” instrument recording data at approximately 50 m intervals. The trajectories of typical drill holes shown in Figures 8 and 9 illustrate that drill hole deviation is not an issue, and the density of drill information is in the 25 and 50 m interval range.

The object of the 2005-2006 drill program was to define the potentially most economic portions of the mineralized zones by grid drilling at 25 m centres in preparation for a resource estimate. This in fill and step-out drilling program is on going and will provide a sufficient number of sample points to move forward with an indicated resource estimation. In general the drilling has defined high-grade gold shoots within a broad zone of lower grade (1 to 3 g/t Au) gold mineralization.

The geometric relationship between the mineralized horizon and the inclination of the drill holes suggests that core lengths of mineralization on average are approximately 5-10% longer than the estimated true width.

As noted in the drill logs core recovery is in excess of 97 %, and core losses are generally localized at fault zones and not in the mineralized sampled intervals. This indicates that core loss is not a significant bias in sampling.

Appendix 1 presents the results of all the drill holes completed on the property. A listing of diamond drill holes and composite assays results for samples used in the inferred resource estimation are presented in Appendix 2.

12.0 Sampling Method and Approach

The drill contractors’ personnel deliver drill core to Premier’s secure core handling facility in Red Lake twice a day. As a first step the length of core is measured and compared to the position of depth markers placed in the core boxes by the drill contractors’ personnel. This activity is to check for misplaced markers and for lost core.

All core is logged by geologists employed by Premier in a formal core logging facility, with adequate security, lighting, temporary core storage and a core splitting work area. Discussions and shared observations by the core loggers ensured consistent unit identification between the core loggers. All logging information is recorded directly into the Lagger (program on lap top computers).

The entire core is sampled with sample intervals marked up on the core by a geologist. Sampling of the mineralization is based on visual observations of rock type and alteration, structures and sulphide mineralization, with particular attention paid to the presence of silicification and sulphide minerals. Individual sample lengths are adjusted to accommodate lithological and alteration changes, and the presence of quartz veins and sulphides. In general the sample length within the mineralized zone is 1.0 metre. Half cores are sawn from only one side of a sampling line and bagged with the first part of a three-part assay tag bearing a unique identifier number. The other half of the core is archived with the second part of the three part assay tag bearing an identical unique identifier number fastened to the core box at the beginning of the sample interval.

Records of the sampled intervals and sample numbers are recorded in the logs, on a sampling sheet and on the third part of a three part assay tags bearing an identical identifier number as the other two parts of the assay tag. The sampler also completes an assay requisition sheet describing the sample numbers, and requested assay and preparation procedures for inclusion with each batch of 25 samples shipped to Acurassay Laboratories.

The author is not aware of any drilling, sampling or recovery factors that would impact the reliability of the core samples.

13.0 Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

No sample preparation beyond documenting, sawing, numbering and bagging takes place at the core handling facility.

Security of samples prior to dispatch is maintained by limiting access of un-authorized persons to the core handling facility. Bagged samples readied for shipment are kept inside the core logging facility until transportation by a commercial trucking company is arranged. Detailed records of sample numbers and descriptions of the samples provide integrity of the samples. Labeled samples packed in sealed bags robust enough to survive the journey to the assay laboratory also provide sample integrity. The assay laboratory completes sample preparation operations at their relatively secure location, and employs bar-coding and scanning technologies to provide complete chain of custody records for every sample.

The author is of the opinion that the security and integrity of the samples submitted for analyses is un-compromised, given the security measures employed, adequate record keeping, prompt expediting of samples, and the analytical laboratories' chain of custody procedures.

A program of inserting blanks and standards into the sample stream monitors the QA/QC aspects of the laboratory procedures. This program was instituted after diamond drill holes # 05WB-01 to 05WB-29 were completed. Approximately once every 25 samples a blank sample is inserted into the core sample stream. Blanks are sourced from assayed un-mineralized mafic rocks from various holes. Analyses of 1,205 blanks indicates that 72% of the blanks retuned values "at or below the detection limit" of the analytical method. The anomalous gold values may indicate contamination in the sample preparation or the assay process. The other 28% of the samples returned values generally in the 5-50 ppb Au. Collectively the assays for the total blank population do not suggest compromised data and as such do not suggest that remedial action is required.

Approximately once every 25 samples a standard (commercially prepared laboratory reference material of a known grade) is inserted into the sample stream to check the analytical precision of the lab by comparing results returned from the lab with the 'known' value of the standard. The standards are purchased as pre-measured and sealed 50 gram plastic sachets which are marked with a sample number but not with the name of the standard or with its gold grade. Three standard samples (4.048 g/t Au, 8.367 +/- 0.087 and 18.13 g/t Au) were used most often to reflect the range of expected gold values (Table 2).

All samples generated in the current diamond drill program are analyzed at Accurassay Laboratories in Thunder Bay, Ontario, which has ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation. Accurassay Laboratories employs an internal quality control system that tracks certified reference materials and in-house quality assurance standards. Accurassay Laboratories uses a combination of reference materials, including reference materials purchased from CANMET, standards created in-house by Accurassay Laboratories and tested by round robin analyses with laboratories across Canada, and ISO certified calibration standards purchased from suppliers. Should any of the standards fall outside the warning limits (+/- 2SD); re-assays are performed on 10% of the samples analyzed in the same batch and the re-assay values are compared with the original values. If the values from the re-assays match original assays the data is certified, if they do not match the entire batch is re-assayed. Should any of the standard fall outside the control limit (+/- 3SD) all assay values are rejected and all of the samples in that batch are re-assayed.

Sample preparation, as noted in the Accurassay laboratory follows industry best practices and is assured by adherence to the ISO/IEC 17025 procedures. The analytical methods used are routine and provide robust data usually associated with a high degree of analytical precision. The following table lists the precision associated with the three standards and the accuracy associated with the analyses of blank samples.

The procedure for core samples is to crush dry individual samples to < 8 mesh, riffle split off a 200-500 gm representative sample, followed by pulverization to >90 % passing –150 mesh screen. Silica sand washes are used between samples to minimize cross sample contamination.

Gold determinations are completed on a 20 gm sample using a fire assay collector and an atomic adsorption finish (FA-AAS) methods. The lower limit of detection with this method is 5 ppb Au. Also, the insertion of control samples by Accurassay is an integral part of monitoring an acceptable analytical precision.

Sample preparation, as noted in the Accurassay laboratory follows industry best practices and is assured by adherence to the ISO/IEC 17025 procedures. The analytical methods used are routine and provide robust data usually associated with a high degree of analytical precision. The following table lists the precision associated with the four standards and the accuracy associated with the analyses of blank samples.

Table 3 Precision and Accuracy of Laboratory Analyses

Reference Standard	Value Au ppm (.95)	Count	Average Au (ppm)	% Difference
SK 21	4.048 +/- 0.041	303	4.062	0.3% above
SN 16	8.367 +/- 0.087	141	8.367	0.0% below
SP 17	18.130 =/-1.34	89	17.820	1.7% below
Blanks	0.0035	1,631	0.0030	Not significant

In respect of the analyses of three reference standards, the descriptive statistics indicate that precision is high throughout the range from 3.4 to 18.1 g/t Au. The accuracy of analyses in respect of the 1631 blank samples is high. The range of concentrations of gold detected in this

test are very close to the lower detection limit of the analytical method, and are where large variations in the concentration of minute amounts of gold are expected.

Examination of the drill logs indicates that the occurrence of native gold is rare which indicates that most of the gold grains are very fine grained, and a classic “nugget” effect occasioned by massive pieces of visible gold over centimeters does not appear to be associated with the analyses of core samples. Thus the standard FA-AAS technique is an appropriate method for gold analysis of these samples, with the option to use screened metallic assay methods when deemed necessary.

The author is of the opinion that the sample preparation procedures, analytical methods and chain of custody techniques employed are adequate to preserve the integrity of the samples.

14.0 Data Verification

GAHA selected a random 1 m interval (264.0-265.0) from diamond drill hole # 05WB 27 as a due diligence sample. The ¼ split sample is described as a pervasively carbonate altered silicified greywacke / conglomerate containing 3% very fine-grained pyrite and a few crystals of “snowflake” pyrite on chloritic fracture faces. Gold analysis performed by ALS Chemex (ISO 9002 certified), North Vancouver, used a FA-AAS technique on a 30 g sample.

The initial analysis indicated a gold content of 5.18 g/t Au. The due diligence sample returned a value of 3.59 g/t Au, representing a difference of 1.59 g/t Au or 30%. This variance is acceptable as ¼ core values are usually less than ½ core samples. The result indicates that the analyses of core samples from this project are most probably accurate and fit for purpose.

Flexit (down hole survey) results are susceptible to azimuth error within highly magnetic environments. Obvious ‘bad data” is recognized by susceptibility readings over 100,000 units or changes in azimuth or dip of greater than 5° degrees over a 50 m core length. Unacceptable azimuth readings are edited to a value midway between the reading above, and below, in order that the corresponding dip measurement can still be used.

Four randomly selected drill logs were examined in detail to assess the completeness of core descriptions, and correlation of sample numbers between those that appear in the logs and in other databases. In general large systemic errors were not found, and only minor typographical errors were discovered.

In light of the data verification performed, the author has no reason to believe that the data as presented is not an accurate representation of facts at this stage of exploration on the property.

15.0 Adjacent Properties

The reader is cautioned that the information in this section is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this report.

There are three mines adjacent to this property. The producing Red Lake Complex, (formerly Red Lake Mine) and the Campbell Complex (formerly Campbell Mine) and the past-producing Cochenour-Willans mine, all owned by Goldcorp Inc. are located 1.5 and 2 km northeast respectively, of the property. The past producing Wilmar Mine property (also owned by Goldcorp) is located on the Rahill-Bonanza Project lands.

The Red Lake Complex and the Campbell Complex share the same geology, as both are mining different parts of the same ore zone. Both properties are underlain primarily by Balmer mafic / ultramafic rocks, with some Bruce Channel sediments and felsic pyroclastic rocks. This highly mineralized area is on the west boundary of a large sedimentary rock sequence, which on a regional scale forms an anticline plunging to the southeast. The Red Lake Mine workings are very close to this fold nose where the lithologies strike in a northeast direction and the ore structures are dominantly northwest trending. The ore zones are mainly controlled by a strong northwest foliation called the “Mine Trend” structures.

The dominant lithologies and ore host in both mines are tholeiitic pillowed mafic volcanic rocks and ultramafic flows. These Balmer assemblage rocks have undergone intense hydrothermal alteration characterized by alkali depletion and potassic enrichment transforming basalt into banded sericitic and biotitic schists. Similarly, ultramafic rocks are turned into talc-chlorite schist. The presence of ultramafic rocks creates a strong ductility contrast with the mafic volcanic rocks during compressional folding, resulting in zones of high permeability at fold noses. In both mines major high-grade ore zones are located in axial regions of D_2 folds. Other lithologies present in the mines include felsic volcanic rocks and sediments of the Bell Channel assemblage, sulphide facies banded iron formation as well as felsic and mafic dykes and lamprophyres.

Gold mineralization in the mines can be subdivided into fissure filling or replacement type styles. Fissure filling veins consist of foliation parallel banded carbonate veins in which later silica infillings carry the gold. This type of gold mineralization ranges from 0.3 to 2 m in width. This type of mineralization also occurs in foliation oblique orientations at mafic / ultramafic fold noses and can attain widths of up to 20 m. Another type of fissure filling mineralization is centimeter wide silicified veinlets that occur over 6-7 m widths.

Replacement type mineralization is more common in the southeastern part of the Red Lake Mine, where rocks exhibit amphibolite facies metamorphic mineralogy. Fine bands of pyrite and lesser amounts of arsenopyrite occur in silicified mafic volcanic rocks as both foliation parallel and foliation oblique lenses and pods. Common to both mines in lower grade metamorphic rocks are zones of arsenopyrite-rich silicification with spectacular displays of visible gold.

Gold production in 2004 at the Red Lake Mine (now Red Lake Complex) was 551,886 ounces of gold obtained from the milling of 223,913 tonnes grading 77.15 g/t Au. The Campbell Mine (now Campbell Complex), in 2004, produced 209,045 ounces of gold from the milling of 446,000 tonnes grading 15.3 g/t Au (Lichtblau and Storey, 2005)

Balmer mafic / ultramafic volcanic rocks underlie the northern part of the Wilmar property and the southern part is underlain by felsic pyroclastic rocks of the Bruce Channel assemblage. The stratigraphy trends at 65° and dips to the south. Mine Trend high strain zones and shear zones traverse the property. The mineralized zones are found at or close to the contact between brecciated and silicified mafic volcanics and talc-chlorite-carbonate schist.

The dimensions and shape of the ore zones is extremely variable. Gold occurs in minute dolomitic stringers, which lace the siliceous breccia and schist. Rolls in the contact between the two rock sequences are related to more intense and better grade mineralization. The mineralized zones contain primarily tellurides with some visible gold. Gold is also found in breccia pipes, which are zones of intense shearing and brecciation of sericitized and silicified rocks (Rigg and Scherkus, 1983).

Diorite dykes within talc schist zones host visible gold mineralization associated with quartz-carbonate veinlets displaying a multitude of attitudes. Gold mineralization associated with pyrite, pyrrhotite and trace amounts of chalcopyrite and tellurides also occur within granodiorite. The host quartz-tourmaline veins have variable attitudes and are of limited extent.

The Wilmar deposit produced 181,400 tonnes at an unstated grade in the 1967-1971 period. Ore was processed at the Cochenour Willans mill.

16.0 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

Premier (Wolfden) has selected six large composite samples for mineralogical and metallurgical study in late 2006. The approximately 10 kg samples are representative of the gold mineralization. Samples include both a high grade and a low-grade sample from each of the Bonanza - Follansbee - Rahill and zones. The results indicate a 95% recovery on the combined high and low grade mineralization (MacDonald and Fleming, 2006).

Premier (Wolfden) has also selected approximately 10 kg of core samples for specific gravity determinations. The samples contain 4 individual intersections of wall rock from the three mineralized zones plus samples of quartz crystal tuff and banded chert fragmental lithologies, for a total of 24 samples. The average specific gravity of the high grade mineralized samples was found to be 2.87 (MacDonald and Fleming, 2006).

17.0 Mineral Resource Estimate

The mineral resource estimate for the Bonanza deposit conforms to the inferred category defined in CIMM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves (CIMM, 2000). Mr. S. McGibbon, P. Geo. Vice President of Premier Gold Mines Limited supervised the estimation process. GAHA has audited the database for accuracy, and critically reviewed the inferred resource estimation methodology and its integrity. The polygonal method of estimation was chosen because other operators in the Red Lake area have demonstrated its success in quantifying both high and low grade mineralization.

The physical properties of the Rahill-Bonanza deposit determined during the interpretive phase of the resource estimate indicates the following parameters.

Azimuth of mineralized zones	224°
Dip of mineralized zone	-85°
Approximate strike length	700 m
3 Zones (RH, F, B)	
12 identified Sub Zones	
39 identified Sub Zone Lenses	

Continuity of mineralized structures was established by evaluation of 50 m level plans, cross sections spaced at 25 m and longitudinal sections specific to each mineralized zone.

The estimation was carried out utilizing industry standard polygonal longitudinal section methodology and Gemcom® software. The inferred mineral resource estimate was based on 50 m radius polygons centred on drill intercepts to a maximum depth of 610 m below the bedrock interface. Polygons were constrained by “nearest neighbour polygon” considerations, and the boundaries imposed by 2 g/t Au and 4.0 g/t Au cut-off grade envelopes.

Appendix 1 contains sample data for the entire 2004 to 2007 drill programs. This database, as of December 31, 2007 contains:

- 231 diamond drill holes with surveyed collar locations and drill hole trajectories
- 1,534 assayed intercepts for Au

To accommodate the possible scenarios of underground mechanized mining, or bulk surface mining two resource estimates were completed. The two estimates utilized 4.0 g/t Au and 2.0 g/t Au minimum cut-offs to reflect underground mining and bulk mining respectively. The 4.0 g/t Au cut-off utilized a minimum 2.0 m horizontal width to estimate diluted resource tonnages, diluted grade and diluted average horizontal width. Similarly the 2.0 g/t Au cut-off utilized a minimum 3.0 m horizontal width to estimate diluted resource tonnages, diluted grade and diluted average horizontal width.

Appendix 2 is a list of the drill hole data extracted from Appendix 1, used in the estimation of the 4.0 g/t Au and the 2.0 g/t Au cut-off resource estimates. The assay database and the composite assay database were screened to ensure that assays and composite assays were correctly coded, without duplications and omissions of data.

None of the high assays, which represent less than 5 % of the assay population, were capped

Basic parameters used to establish the lower cut-off grades for the resource estimations of the Bonanza deposit include the following:

- Gold price of $US 750 per ounce
- Exchange rate of $US = $ C
- Specific gravity of mineralization, 2.87
- Anticipated recovery of 95%
- Depth of resource estimate is 610 m

An estimate of operating costs for underground mining was derived from an understanding of operating costs currently being experienced in the Red Lake camp. The main cost centers are listed below:

Cost Centre	Cost per tonne
Mining	$ 51.00
Processing	$ 24.00
Fuel	$ 8.00
Power	$ 3.00
Environmental	$ 0.25
General/Administration	$ 3.75
Total	**$ 90.00**

This translates into a lower cut off grade of 3.93 g/t Au suitable for an underground mining scenario. In practice a 4.0 g/t Au screen was employed to sort significant assays.

High grade gold shoots occurring within a broad envelope of low grade material is characteristic of the Bonanza deposit mineralization, which suggests the opportunity to consider bulk mining methods. An operating costs of $C 50 per tonne is estimated for this option, based on similar mining projects in northern Quebec.

Cost Centre	Cost per tonne
Mining	$ 8.00
Processing	$ 24.00
Fuel	$ 10.00
Power	$ 2.00
Environmental	$ 2.00
General Administration	$ 4.00
Total	**$ 50.00**

This translates into an approximate 2.0 g/t Au lower cut-off due to less selective bulk mining methods.

The specific gravity and anticipated recovery were based on a preliminary metallurgical evaluation conducted by SGS Lakefield Research (2006).

The complete intercept population was used to establish the location and geometry of the veins and constrain the zone / sub zone and sub zone lenses shapes. A total of 130 composite intercepts are used to estimate the two inferred resource estimates. Similarly the complete intercept population was used to define the limits of envelopes describing the 2 g/t Au and 4 g/t Au lower cut-off boundaries.

Fifty assayed intercepts, whose grade met or exceeded the 4.0 g /t Au cut-off, were not assigned to specific sub zones. Interpretational difficulties prevented their inclusion in the resource estimate procedure, and thus represent additional potential resources requiring further evaluation.

Given the methodology used, there was a risk that the estimation could be positively biased due to an over emphasis of values attributed to “extra large” polygons, or an over emphasis of very high-grade values. A test of polygon size versus contained gold indicated that polygons based on 90 m by 50 m dimensions (or smaller) contained 80% of the Au, suggesting that there is no significant bias.

A test statistic to determine if a few high-grade values unduly influenced the estimate indicated that a 30 g/t Au cap reduces the resource by 8-10%, which is within the error envelope of the inferred estimate.

An estimate of the amount of Au that could be tied up in a 20 m thick crown pillar was estimated to be about 1.3% of the total amount in the deposit.

Table 4 Inferred Resource Bonanza Deposit (4.0 g/t Au cut-off)

Zone	Tonnes	Grade (g/t) Au	Width (m)	Diluted Tonnes	Diluted Grade (g/t) Au	Diluted Width (m)	Diluted Ounces Gold	Diluted kg Gold
B 1	479,000	7.01	3.2	508,000	6.61	3.4	108,000	3,355
B 10	133,000	6.17	2.9	139,000	5.89	3.0	26,000	821
B 11	105,000	15.48	2.6	125,000	13.03	3.0	52,000	1,626
B 9	44,000	5.25	4.7	44,000	5.25	4.7	7,000	231
F.1	409,000	6.60	3.0	465,000	5.81	3.4	87,000	2,703
F.2	100,000	7.53	2.8	107,000	6.98	3.0	24,000	750
F.3	402,000	4.55	5.7	402,000	4.55	5.7	59,000	1,828
F 5	4,500	58.67	0.6	14,000	18.48	2.0	8,000	265
F 6	192,000	4.99	3.0	198,000	4.83	3.1	31,000.	956
RH 1	174,000	7.52	2.9	191,000	6.88	3.1	42,000	1,312
RH 2	241,000	8.66	2.1	275,000	7.60	2.4	67,000	2,087
Totals	**2,283,000**	**6.98**	**3.1**	**2,468,000**	**6.46**	**3.4**	**512,000**	**15,932**

Table 5 Inferred Resource Bonanza Deposit (2.0 g/t Au cut-off)

Zone	Tonnes	Grade (g/t) Au	Width (m)	Diluted Tonnes	Diluted Grade (g/t) Au	Diluted Width (m)	Diluted Ounces Gold	Diluted kg Gold
B 1	1,328,000	4.24	4.6	1,470,000	3.83	5.1	181,000	5,625
B 10	152,000	5.98	2.5	206,000	4.42	3.4	29,000	911
B 11	143,000	11.81	3.5	170,000	9.94	4.1	54,000	1,689
B 4	279,000	2.63	5.6	285,000	2.58	5.7	24,000	735
B 9	273,000	3.40	5.1	297,000	3.13	5.6	30,000	930
F 1	1,546,000	3.95	5.1	1,699,000	3.59	5.6	196,000	6,105
F 2	239,000	4.59	4.60	272,000	4.03	5.3	35,000	1,096
F 3	537,000	4.12	7.6	552,000	4.01	7.8	71,000	2,210
F 5	5,000	58.67	0.6	21,000	12.32	3.0	9,000	265
F 6	993,000	3.12	7.5	1,002,000	3.10	7.6	100,000	3,102
RH 1	643,000	4.21	4.8	710.000	3.81	5.3	87,000	2,705
RH 2	520,000	5.72	2.9	679,000	4.38	3.8	96,000	2,972
Totals	**6,657,000**	**4.26**	**4.9**	**7,364,000**	**3.85**	**5.4**	**911,000**	**28,344**

18.0 Other Relevant Data and Information

There is to the author's knowledge no additional data or information, of either a positive or negative aspect, that would change the data presented or the contained recommended programs.

19.0 Interpretation and Conclusions

The Rahill-Bonanza Project is focused on a partially delineated potentially economic gold deposit within a few kilometers of existing gold mills. The deposit has a strike length of 700 m and has been partly delineated to a depth of 610 m.

The polygonal estimate method is based on sufficient data with drill hole spacing considered adequate to represent an "inferred" mineral resource.

Due diligence activities by GAHA indicates that the exploration work follows industry best practices and the accuracy and precision associated with the gold analyses is acceptable.

It is reasonable at this time to not apply a capping limit on the resource. It is estimated that a capping limit is not likely to vary the estimate more than the "inferred" designation implies.

As further delineation of the deposit is completed, and confidences move to the indicated and measured categories, the application of capping limits may become advisable.

At the 2.0 g/t Au cutoff, the entire estimate is based on mineralization from surface to 610 metres below surface, representing some 1,495 ounces per vertical metre.

Given the potential to identify additional mineralization within some untested areas of the deposit, it is reasonable to infer a deposit of some 1,500 ounces per vertical metre (uncut) may continue to depth.

The analytical results received to date suggest that a deposit suitable for bulk mining can be defined on the Bonanza Project. The analytical results indicate a broad zone of low grade mineralization (~ 3 g/t Au) containing narrow high-grade gold intercepts (> 10 g/t Au) that will significantly enhance the economics of the deposit.

It is reasonable to expect that selective delineation drilling down to 800 metres below surface could confirm an inferred deposit in excess of 1 million ounces utilizing a 2.0 g/t Au cut-off.

20.0 Recommendations

GAHA is of the opinion that the exploration results received to date are of sufficient merit to justify continued exploration and development of the property. The Red Lake Gold Mines / Premier Gold Mines Limited Joint Venture Management Committee will propose future programs and budgets. GAHA recommendations that the following activities be included in future budgets.

A major one year exploration program consisting of infill drilling on the Rahill-Bonanza deposit is recommended to close the drill hole spacing down to a uniform 25 m, and to a depth of approximately 600 m along its strike length. This work will aid in the preparation of a block model of the mineralization, and. to support a decision regarding potential capping limits on high assays in the future. Construction of a 3D solids model of the mineralized envelopes should begin in order to prepare for a block model estimate. The drilling of 1 or 2 holes to approximately a 800 m depth below the Rahill-Bonanza deposit is also recommended, to test the depth continuity of the gold mineralization.

Deep drilling on the past-producing Wilmar property is recommended to explore for vertical and lateral extensions of the previously exploited West Wilmar gold zone. Similarly the area around the East Wilmar gold occurrence requires additional drill testing. Several diamond drill holes are recommended to drill test the possible eastward extension of the Rahill-Bonanza Project deposit in this area.

A scoping study should be undertaken to conceptualize the possible development of the project into a producing property.

Table 6 Proposed Phase I Budget

Activity	**Expenditure ($)**
Drilling (40,000 m)	3,000,000
Assay / Analytical	450,000
Collar Surveys	75,000
Hole Surveys	200,000
Geology and Core handling	630,000
Support Labour	210,000
Scoping Study	75,000
Rentals / Accomodation	350,000
Consumables	180,000
Project Management	270,000
Contingency	60,000
Total	**5,500,000**

Premier's portion of the proposed budget is $ 2,695,000, representing a 49% equity interest in the project.

21.0 References

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22.0 Certification

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Certificate of Author

I, Gerald A. Harron, M.Sc., P.Eng. do hereby certify that:

1. I am the President of:
   G.A. Harron & Associates Inc.
   Suite 501, 133 Richmond Street West
   Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2L3
2. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from Carleton University in 1969 and also graduated from the University of Western Ontario with a Master of Science degree in Economic Geology in 1972.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario, the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.
4. I have worked as a geologist for over 35 years since my graduation from university and have been involved in minerals exploration for base, precious and noble metals and uranium throughout North America, South America and Africa, during which time I directed, managed and evaluated regional and local exploration programs.
5. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 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.
6. I am responsible for the overall preparation of all the technical report titled "Technical Report on Rahill-Bonanza Project, Dome Township, Ontario, for Premier Gold Mines Limited", dated March 28, 2008, (the "Technical Report”). Most of the technical information in the Technical Report is based on examination of public and private documents pertaining to the Bonanza / Follansbee Property. The sources of all information not based on personal examination or knowledge are referenced in the Technical Report. In the disclosure pertaining to claim status I have relied on information provided by the Provincial Lands Registry Office in Kenora. I disclaim responsibility for such information, as found in Item 4 of the Technical Report.
7. I have had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report, being a technical report for affiliated company Wolfden Resources Inc. in 2006.
8. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.
9. I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
10. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

Dated this 28th day of March 2008

Signed Sealed PEO

(Signed and sealed)

"Gerald A, Harron"

Signature of Qualified Person

Gerald A. Harron

Print name of Qualified Person

23.0 Appendix I Compendium of Diamond Drill Holes on Rahill-Bonanza Project

Hole No.	Grid Coordinates	Dip / Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
2004 Drilling						
SWF-04-1W1	474E 1396N	-78.3 / 16	224.10	236.55	12.45	3.59
SWF-04-3	467E 1281N	-81 / 339	863.00	870.00	7.00	3.12
			926.70	929.40	2.70	2.93
SWF-04-3W1	467E 1281N	-81 / 339	899.00	901.00	2.00	2.02
			945.00	953.00	8.00	1.27
			955.00	957.00	2.00	2.51
			988.00	993.00	5.00	2.15
			1018.00	1022.00	4.00	14.62
			1042.00	1043.70	1.70	1.64
			1063.00	1077.00	14.00	2.69
			1162.00	1163.10	1.10	18.06
SWF-04-5	500E 850N	-55 / 340	58.60	61.10	2.50	1.43
			187.25	189.00	1.75	1.13
			219.00	222.00	3.00	1.24
			228.00	231.00	3.00	1.38
			294.00	299.50	5.50	1.37
2005 Drilling						
SWF-05-6	483E 1050N	-45 / 180	36.00	39.65	3.65	1.91
			42.00	46.60	4.60	1.31
			53.60	58.30	4.70	1.72
			109.40	124.60	15.20	2.08
			173.55	180.00	6.45	1.40
SWF-05-7	483E 1050N	-60 / 180	214.20	231.25	17.05	2.21
SWF-05-8	470E 1100N	-50 / 188	111.00	121.00	10.00	2.07
			125.00	127.00	2.00	1.29
			132.00	134.00	2.00	1.16
			200.20	205.25	5.05	1.41
			285.70	287.70	2.00	1.19
			290.20	295.30	5.10	32.61
			363.50	365.00	1.50	1.93
SWF-05-9	470E 1100N	-57 / 188	124.60	133.50	8.90	1.92
			207.00	234.00	27.00	1.77
			294.00	297.00	3.00	1.74
			310.95	316.25	5.30	3.46
			330.00	333.00	3.00	6.62
SWF-05-11	560E 1250N	-60 / 160	277.50	281.75	4.25	2.51
			289.05	295.55	6.50	2.21
			297.00	298.90	1.90	1.13
SWF-05-12	470E 1100N	-53.5 / 186	106.50	114.00	7.50	1.87
			117.00	120.00	3.00	1.04
			285.72	293.00	7.28	4.04

Hole No.	Grid Coordinates	Dip / Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
			296.00	300.29	4.29	6.70
			304.00	308.00	4.00	5.09
			319.00	321.00	2.00	1.39
SWF-05-13	470E 1100N	-47 / 186	116.00	130.50	14.50	1.83
			192.50	200.00	7.50	1.40
			287.23	289.00	1.77	1.91
			293.00	302.55	9.55	5.84
SWF-05-14	470E 1100N	-50 / 184	127.08	129.21	2.13	1.10
			192.15	194.75	2.60	1.08
			267.80	277.67	9.87	1.62
SWF-05-15				No significant Values		
SWF-05-16	470E 1100N	-50 / 191	115.48	124.21	8.73	2.40
			197.30	197.60	0.30	5.92
			210.00	212.00	2.00	2.46
			272.00	274.00	2.00	1.50
			295.50	300.20	4.70	1.62
			306.70	307.00	0.30	11.92
			330.00	330.40	0.40	8.18
SWF-05-17A	470E 1100N	-53.5 / 199	251.17	266.50	15.33	2.01
			357.00	370.84	13.84	2.17
SWF-05-18	470E 1100N	-57.1 / 207	224.00	226.00	2.00	1.43
			259.00	266.69	7.69	1.53
			276.00	280.00	4.00	1.85
			283.00	287.00	4.00	1.87
			399.00	400.97	1.97	2.14
			405.00	409.68	4.68	3.33
			417.60	422.00	4.40	4.98
SWF-05-19A	470E 1100N	-61.5 / 207	179.00	181.00	2.00	2.07
			295.00	303.00	8.00	1.95
			308.00	311.00	3.00	1.30
			420.10	433.55	14.45	1.91
			105.00	108.50	3.50	1.02
			183.00	185.50	2.50	2.44
			195.00	215.00	20.00	1.69
			220.00	234.00	14.00	2.23
			337.06	348.55	11.49	2.34
SWF-05-21	483E 1050N	-50 / 208	66.30	79.00	12.70	3.00
			172.50	177.00	4.50	1.18
			258.12	262.84	4.72	2.84
			265.00	268.00	3.00	1.14
			284.25	295.00	10.75	2.03
			309.80	312.10	2.30	2.38
			315.00	319.70	4.70	2.33
			344.00	348.00	4.00	1.34
SWF-05-22A	483E 1050N	-71 / 208	221.00	226.00	5.00	1.32
			384.86	387.37	2.51	3.17
			413.68	418.02	4.34	1.64
			421.00	424.50	3.50	2.93

Hole No.	Grid Coordinates	Dip / Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
			452.00	457.00	5.00	3.28
SWF-05-23	483E 1050N	-74 / 195	192.00	198.00	6.00	1.27
			207.00	209.00	2.00	1.30
			222.00	225.48	3.48	1.05
			357.50	363.00	5.50	1.81
			367.00	371.50	4.50	2.30
SWF-05-24	483E 1050N	-58.3 / 209	68.00	83.00	15.00	4.21
			89.00	94.00	5.00	1.96
			114.00	117.00	3.00	1.66
			183.00	186.00	3.00	2.77
			200.00	204.00	4.00	2.12
			301.00	311.00	10.00	1.52
			317.18	334.20	17.02	11.42
SWF-05-25A	483E 1050N	-69 / 196	102.00	104.00	2.00	1.11
			204.00	207.00	3.00	1.04
			214.00	221.00	7.00	1.32
			336.80	339.42	2.62	2.43
			342.75	344.78	2.03	1.23
			363.29	366.30	3.01	2.30
SWF-05-26	483E 1050N	-66 / 202	58.00	82.00	24.00	2.18
			86.00	88.00	2.00	1.25
			99.21	102.00	2.79	1.14
			198.00	209.00	11.00	1.96
			310.00	312.12	2.12	1.27
			315.58	317.37	1.79	1.55
			319.57	322.00	2.43	1.46

Hole No.	Metric Grid	Dip°/Azim°.	Zone	Intersection		Interval	Gold
	Co-Ordinates		Code	From (m)	To (m)	(m)	(g/t)
2005 Drilling							
05WB-01	300E-1050S	-60 / 360	BO	195.05	199.85	4.80	8.62
		Incl.	BO	196.00	198.55	2.55	12.94
			BO	201.50	210.00	8.50	3.63
		Incl.	BO	207.00	208.00	1.00	12.78
			BO	243.50	246.10	2.60	4.77
			RH	333.20	339.20	6.00	1.21
05WB-02	400E-1050S	-60 / 360	BO	354.85	356.85	2.00	1.73
05WB-03	200E-1075S	-60 / 360	RH	136.00	140.75	4.75	4.75
			RH	145.55	152.80	7.25	1.61
			FO	198.40	204.00	5.60	2.49
			FO	209.30	210.30	1.00	5.99
			FO	217.35	235.55	18.20	5.43
		Incl.	FO	219.35	228.35	9.00	7.32
			FO	241.95	256.00	14.05	2.96
			?	365.00	371.70	6.70	2.57
			?	398.20	402.85	4.65	2.55
05WB-04	350E-1050S	-60 / 360	BO	278.15	282.65	4.50	3.30
			BO	286.65	288.40	1.75	6.39
			BO	305.55	308.05	2.50	4.15
			BO	326.50	337.00	10.50	1.66
			BO	356.30	358.75	2.45	2.95
			BO	371.10	382.20	11.10	5.16
		Incl.	BO	374.20	376.20	2.00	10.90
05WB-05	350E-1050S	-45 / 360	BO	198.25	204.25	6.00	3.44
		Incl.	BO	199.25	201.25	2.00	7.47
			BO	216.90	230.30	13.40	2.06
			BO	256.65	261.30	4.65	1.33
			FO	377.55	383.65	6.10	1.78
			FO	393.30	404.55	11.25	2.93
05WB-06	250E-1075S	-45 / 360	BO	103.00	107.00	4.00	4.73
			RH	152.90	161.20	8.30	4.73
		Incl.	RH	152.90	156.00	3.10	8.53
			RH	163.25	170.00	6.75	2.17
			RH	173.25	183.80	10.55	2.48
			RH	197.00	206.00	9.00	2.29
			RH	212.10	218.00	5.90	1.63
			RH	268.45	275.00	6.55	1.62
			FO	278.00	284.00	6.00	2.14
			FO	289.00	308.00	19.00	2.32
			FO	318.00	325.55	7.55	4.40
05WB-07	250E-1075S	-60 / 360	BO	185.00	188.00	3.00	1.38
			RH	258.50	264.00	5.50	1.36

Hole No.	Metric Grid	Dip°/Azim°.	Zone	Intersection		Interval	Gold
	Co-Ordinates		Code	From (m)	To (m)	(m)	(g/t)
			RH	281.70	285.45	3.75	2.18
			FO	452.00	454.00	2.00	5.09
			FO	492.00	494.00	2.00	3.06
05WB-08	300E 1050S	-45 / 360	BO	193.10	199.60	6.50	1.16
			FO	336.00	338.00	2.00	2.29
			FO	394.00	434.00	40.00	2.62
		incl.	FO	402.00	406.00	4.00	5.20
		incl.	FO	415.00	418.00	3.00	7.39
05WB-09	300E 1075S	-60 / 360	BO	232.60	235.75	3.15	3.17
			BO	287.60	291.10	3.50	4.49
			BO	299.90	312.00	12.10	1.31
			BO	327.75	333.30	5.55	2.79
			BO	340.15	350.60	10.45	2.17
			RH	484.70	488.50	3.80	2.18
			FO	529.30	530.30	1.00	14.37
05WB-10	400E 1000S	-60 / 360	BO	239.60	254.30	14.70	1.84
			BO	261.10	269.35	8.25	1.68
			BO	301.40	307.40	6.00	1.83
			BO	312.15	322.55	10.40	1.87
			BO	327.90	334.40	6.50	1.49
			RH	427.00	429.20	2.20	2.57
			RH	468.00	470.00	2.00	2.95
05WB-11	400E 1000S	-45 / 360	BO	233.40	246.35	12.95	2.45
		incl.	BO	236.00	243.00	7.00	4.19
			BO	252.35	265.25	12.90	2.74
			BO	266.40	276.35	9.95	1.67
			BO	278.35	283.30	4.95	2.16
			FO	392.00	407.00	15.00	1.81
05WB-12	200E 1150S	-45 / 360	BO	192.00	193.00	1.00	3.66
			BO	206.00	210.00	4.00	2.59
			RH	239.00	244.00	5.00	1.38
			FO	281.00	290.00	9.00	2.41
		incl.	FO	286.00	288.00	2.00	6.27
			FO	302.20	309.40	7.20	4.35
			FO	346.10	360.00	13.90	3.24
		incl.	FO	351.00	353.00	2.00	6.99
			FO	383.10	388.00	4.90	2.17
			?	415.10	416.00	0.90	5.59
			?	447.00	453.00	6.00	1.37
05WB-13	200E 1150S	-60 / 360	RH	216.00	220.00	4.00	2.17
			RH	226.00	230.00	4.00	2.12
			FO	278.50	291.90	13.40	2.25
			FO	295.10	307.00	11.90	2.03
			FO	310.00	319.00	9.00	1.86
			FO	322.70	329.40	6.70	6.70

Hole No.	Metric Grid	Dip°/Azim°.	Zone	Intersection		Interval	Gold
	Co-Ordinates		Code	From (m)	To (m)	(m)	(g/t)
			FO	338.85	342.00	3.15	3.25
05WB-14	150E 1075S	-45 / 360		No Significant Values			
05WB-15	150E 1075S	-60 / 360	BO	104.00	111.00	7.00	1.26
05WB-16	150E 1125S	-60 / 360	BO	101.00	102.00	1.00	11.76
			BO	132.00	140.40	8.40	2.55
			BO	153.80	155.80	2.00	3.81
			RH	195.20	198.20	3.00	4.30
			RH	209.20	214.20	5.00	3.05
			FO	291.80	304.40	12.60	3.77
		Incl.	FO	295.40	301.40	6.00	6.24
			FO	308.40	319.40	11.00	3.20
05WB-17	100E 1100S	-45 / 360	/	No Significant Values			
05WB-18	500E 975S	-60 / 360	BO	374.00	384.00	10.00	2.04
			FO	642.00	654.00	12.00	1.40
05WB-19	500E 975S	-48 / 360	?	119.15	120.15	1.00	3.80
			BO	273.00	274.00	1.00	5.42
			BO	291.00	311.05	20.05	2.13
			FO	449.00	452.00	3.00	1.54
05WB-20	100E 1175S	-45 / 360	BO	73.00	77.00	4.00	1.43
			RH	200.00	202.00	2.00	1.64
			FO	332.00	337.70	5.70	1.36
05WB-21	050E 1200S	-45 / 360	BO	170.10	173.10	3.00	1.36
			BO	193.10	197.10	4.00	2.16
			BO	204.10	221.30	17.20	3.70
05WB-22	100E 1000S	-50 / 60	BO	275.60	284.60	9.00	2.00
			BO	308.60	314.60	6.00	2.17
			RH	457.40	460.40	3.00	6.95
			RH	480.40	485.40	5.00	2.53
05WB-23	150E 1175S	-60 / 360	RH	257.20	266.20	9.00	2.65
			RH	297.10	299.10	2.00	3.39
			FO	317.80	322.00	4.20	2.05
			FO	327.00	330.00	3.00	2.45
05WB-24	300E 1000S	-45 / 360	BO	63.55	65.60	2.05	3.26
			BO	76.55	79.25	2.70	2.45
			BO	85.65	90.70	5.05	3.95
			BO	94.75	101.20	6.45	2.30
			BO	103.95	119.30	15.35	2.80
		Incl.	BO	112.00	115.05	3.05	7.39
			RH	162.10	168.10	6.00	1.28
			RH	201.70	205.70	4.00	2.58
05WB-25	150E 1175S	-53 / 360	BO	184.20	187.40	3.20	2.70
			RH	228.80	231.80	3.00	3.00
			RH	288.10	291.10	3.00	9.07
			RH	295.10	296.10	1.00	7.07

Hole No.	Metric Grid	Dip°/Azim°.	Zone	Intersection		Interval	Gold
	Co-Ordinates		Code	From (m)	To (m)	(m)	(g/t)
05WB-26	150E 1175S	-65 / 360	BO	255.25	259.30	4.05	2.04
			BO	263.10	265.00	1.90	3.87
			BO	282.30	285.60	3.30	2.27
			FO	341.90	357.90	16.00	1.42
			FO	376.80	383.80	7.00	1.37
			FO	387.80	394.80	7.00	1.89
			FO	428.10	437.20	9.10	1.15
05WB-27	250E 1025S	-45 / 360	RH	122.00	125.00	3.00	5.08
			RH	128.60	131.00	2.40	10.56
			RH	154.50	159.00	4.50	2.06
			RH	171.00	174.20	3.20	3.88
			RH	181.20	184.00	2.80	2.20
			FO	192.00	213.00	21.00	3.61
		Incl.	FO	202.00	206.00	4.00	6.33
			FO	229.00	235.00	6.00	2.32
			FO	243.55	248.15	4.60	1.23
			FO	262.00	284.00	22.00	8.66
		Incl.	FO	266.00	268.10	2.10	11.05
		Incl.	FO	277.00	282.00	5.00	18.95
05WB-28	350E 975S	-45 / 360	BO	122.20	133.00	10.80	2.71
			BO	139.80	147.10	7.30	13.34
		Incl.	BO	140.40	142.00	1.60	46.01
			RH	169.00	172.00	3.00	2.16
05WB-29	200E 1000S	-45 / 360	BO	55.00	58.00	3.00	1.14
05WB-30	350E 925S	-45 / 360	BO	21.85	25.00	3.15	2.92
			BO	69.70	72.00	2.30	4.94
			BO	86.30	95.30	9.00	4.12
			RH	124.30	127.40	3.10	3.87
			RH	156.40	160.40	4.00	2.57
			FO	218.40	228.40	10.00	3.80
			FO	236.40	253.30	16.90	2.91
05WB-31	350E 975S	-45 / 360	BO	148.55	160.00	11.45	2.56
		Incl.	BO	148.55	150.00	1.45	11.89
			BO	166.00	174.00	8.00	1.02
05WB-32	250E 107S5	-51 / 360	BO	107.00	109.00	2.00	3.32
			BO	182.60	190.00	7.40	7.4
			BO	260.00	264.00	4.00	2.38
			BO	278.00	286.00	8.00	5.22
		incl.	BO	279.00	282.00	3.00	8.29
			FO	327.00	339.00	12.00	3.77
			FO	341.73	350.37	8.64	2.82
			FO	372.12	375.69	3.57	4.08
05WB-33	350E 1050S	-45 / 360	BO	250.90	303.00	52.10	2.77

Hole No.	Metric Grid	Dip°/Azim°.	Zone	Intersection		Interval	Gold
	Co-Ordinates		Code	From (m)	To (m)	(m)	(g/t)
		incl.	BO	264.10	267.20	3.10	14.26
			FO	412.00	420.00	8.00	1.38
			FO	442.00	460.00	18.00	3.40
			FO	500.00	502.00	2.00	1.36
05WB-34	050E 1150S	-45 / 360	?	No Significant Values			
05WB-35	0E 1200S	-45 / 360	?	131.00	135.00	4.00	1.40
05WB-36	250E 1000S	-45 / 360	BO	24.00	25.36	1.36	2.94
			BO	44.00	57.00	13.00	1.59
			BO	81.00	82.00	1.00	24.10
			BO	122.00	130.00	8.00	3.57
			BO	133.86	141.40	7.54	4.90
			BO	143.50	153.00	9.50	3.00
			FO	166.20	173.00	6.80	2.27
			FO	247.00	252.00	5.00	4.44
05WB-37	300E 1025S	-45 / 360	BO	85.00	86.75	1.75	2.95
			BO	116.90	120.20	3.30	2.90
			BO	138.35	153.10	14.75	2.95
			BO	162.70	168.00	5.30	2.70
			FO	260.90	274.90	14.00	1.30
			FO	281.20	356.00	74.80	3.34
		incl.	FO	322.65	334.00	11.35	7.68
05WB-38	50W 1225S	-45 / 360	?	207.00	210.00	3.00	20.28
05WB-39	0+00 1400S	-45 / 360	?	No Significant Values			
05WB-40	250E 975S	-45 / 360	BO	36.00	38.00	2.00	3.04
			FO	80.52	83.00	2.48	4.13
			FO	92.00	110.26	18.26	2.99
		incl.		95.00	100.00	5.00	6.14
05WB-41	450E 940S	-45 / 360	BO	183.00	192.00	9.00	1.42
			BO	198.00	204.00	6.00	1.32
			BO	210.00	213.00	3.00	1.22
			FO	379.60	386.00	6.40	1.96
05WB-42	350E 1150S	-62 / 360	BO	471.00	479.10	8.10	3.14
		incl.	BO	476.50	479.10	2.60	2.60
			BO	532.00	534.60	2.60	12.96
			FO	621.00	628.00	7.00	1.41
			FO	639.00	654.00	15.00	2.64
05WB-43	300E 950S	-45 / 360	BO	18.00	26.00	8.00	1.34
			BO	91.80	98.00	6.20	3.33
			RH	120.40	129.00	8.60	1.49
			RH	141.00	146.00	5.00	3.90
			FO	181.00	243.90	62.90	1.84
			FO	260.00	262.00	2.00	2.22
05WB-44	350E 1250S	-45 / 360	?	No Significant Values			

Hole No.	Metric Grid	Dip°/Azim°.	Zone	Intersection		Interval	Gold
	Co-Ordinates		Code	From (m)	To (m)	(m)	(g/t)
05WB-45	325E 1000S	-45 / 360	RH	211.00	212.00	1.00	9.92
			FO	352.00	366.00	14.00	1.84
05WB-46	225E 1100S	-45 / 360	BO	150.00	160.00	10.00	1.67
			FO	200.00	237.00	37.00	1.82
			FO	245.00	248.00	3.00	2.17
			FO	297.00	303.30	6.30	1.11
05WB-47	225E 1050S	-45 / 360	BO	76.00	84.00	8.00	2.13
			FO	153.00	178.00	25.00	6.21
			FO	186.00	206.00	20.00	2.18
		incl.	FO	204.00	206.00	2.00	10.25
			FO	232.00	238.00	6.00	3.65
05WB-48	325E 1050S	-45 / 360	BO	199.00	214.00	15.00	1.72
			BO	218.30	228.00	9.70	2.71
		incl.	BO	220.00	221.00	1.00	14.56
			RH	238.00	243.00	5.00	1.59
			FO	403.00	438.60	35.60	1.92
05WB-49	350E 1450S	-48 / 360	?	No Significant Values			
05WB-50	375E 950S	-45 / 360	BO	115.00	122.00	7.00	6.96
		incl	BO	118.00	122.00	4.00	9.86
			BO	146.00	152.00	6.00	3.09
			RH	244.50	264.20	19.70	3.75
		incl	RH	249.00	259.40	10.40	5.15
			FO	316.20	330.00	13.80	2.64
			FO	334.00	337.00	3.00	3.48
05WB-51	375E 1000S	-45 / 360	BO	176.00	178.00	2.00	2.90
			BO	184.00	188.00	4.00	1.28
			BO	194.60	233.20	38.60	2.43
			RH	258.00	267.00	9.00	2.00
			FO	344.00	349.00	5.00	1.48
05WB-52	050W 1250S	-45 / 360	?	No Significant Values			
05WB-53	025E 1175S	-45 / 315	BO ?	161.00	163.00	2.00	6.10
05WB-54	325E 1100S	-45 / 360	BO	264.2	268.6	4.40	2.25
			BO	281.00	291.00	10.00	1.14
05WB-55	375E 1050S	-45 / 360	BO	224.00	230.00	6.00	2.10
			BO	237.00	271.00	34.00	2.26
			BO	278.00	292.00	14.00	4.97
			FO	408.00	418.00	10.00	4.69
			FO	427.00	439.00	12.00	1.46
			FO	448.00	451.00	3.00	3.04
			FO	456.40	459.00	2.60	2.22
05WB-56	275E 1125S	-45 / 360	BO	289.00	293.00	4.00	1.69
			RH	344.00	348.00	4.00	1.95
			FO	456.00	493.00	37.00	2.65

Hole No.	Metric Grid	Dip°/Azim°.	Zone	Intersection		Interval	Gold
	Co-Ordinates		Code	From (m)	To (m)	(m)	(g/t)
			FO	510.00	511.00	1.00	58.67
05WB-57	275E 1075S	-45 / 360	BO	181.00	186.50	5.50	5.50
			BO	218.00	230.00	12.00	1.56
			RH	249.00	253.00	4.00	4.00
			FO	341.00	354.00	13.00	13.00
			FO	360.80	363.00	2.20	2.26
			FO	373.60	380.40	6.80	16.39
05WB-58	375E 1100S	-45 / 360	BO	296.00	328.00	32.00	3.92
		incl.	BO	301.00	302.00	1.00	70.72
			RH	424.00	427.00	3.00	3.51
			FO	459.00	478.90	19.90	3.83
05WB-59	325E 1150S	-45 / 360	BO	283.00	285.00	2.00	4.46
			BO	293.00	295.00	2.00	5.59
			BO	310.00	320.00	10.00	1.82
			BO	328.50	331.00	2.50	6.20
			BO	339.10	370.00	30.90	1.91
			RH	444.00	449.00	5.00	1.73
			FO	486.00	492.00	6.00	5.03
			FO	518.90	525.00	6.10	2.58
05WB-60	600E 925S	-45 / 360	?	No Significant Values			
05WB-61	200E 1250S	-55 / 360	FO	530.00	538.00	8.00	2.77
05WB-62	400E 950S	-45 / 360	BO	126.80	137.50	10.70	2.44
			BO	154.00	160.00	6.00	1.67
			RH	243.80	255.10	11.30	1.90
			FO	277.00	282.70	5.70	2.40
05WB-63	1150E 725S	-45 / 360	?	No Significant Values			
05WB-64	400E 900S	-45 / 360	BO	53.00	60.00	7.00	2.94
			BO	89.00	92.00	3.00	2.24
			RH	160.00	165.40	5.40	2.31
			FO	186.00	190.00	4.00	5.90
			FO	193.00	198.00	5.00	1.25
05WB-65	1250E 750S	-45 / 360		No Significant Results			
05WB-66	200E 1100S	-45 / 360	BO	145.00	154.00	9.00	2.04
			RH	169.90	174.00	4.10	2.24
			RH	178.00	183.00	5.00	1.60
			FO	199.00	206.00	7.00	5.23
		incl.	FO	199.00	202.00	3.00	7.95
			?	275.00	276.00	1.00	10.22
05WB-67	225E 1150S	-45 / 360	BO	210.00	232.50	22.50	2.76
		incl.	BO	225.00	227.00	2.00	6.25
			BO	236.00	245.00	9.00	4.69
		incl.	BO	239.00	242.00	3.00	6.18
			FO	276.90	324.00	47.10	2.03

Hole No.	Metric Grid	Dip°/Azim°.	Zone	Intersection		Interval	Gold
	Co-Ordinates		Code	From (m)	To (m)	(m)	(g/t)
05WB-68	500E 925S	-45 / 360	BO	217.00	220.50	3.50	7.85
		incl.	BO	218.00	220.00	2.00	11.49
			BO	228.80	244.00	15.20	1.78
			FO	371.00	374.20	3.20	2.83
			FO	391.00	404.00	13.00	2.17
05WB-69	450E 1050S	-50 / 360	BO	335.00	339.00	4.00	6.40
		incl.	BO	335.00	336.00	1.00	13.68
			BO	352.00	372.00	20.00	12.21
		incl.	BO	351.00	359.00	8.00	31.84
			FO	449.20	468.00	18.80	2.03
05WB-70	425E 1000S	-50 / 360	BO	250.00	258.30	8.30	1.92
			BO	261.00	283.80	22.80	4.47
		incl.	BO	267.00	269.00	2.00	7.98
		incl.	BO	272.00	276.00	4.00	8.75
			BO	287.00	289.00	2.00	1.34
			RH	304.20	311.00	6.80	1.65
			FO	396.00	402.60	6.60	2.62
			FO	406.80	409.90	3.10	3.96
05WB-71	200E 1075S	-45 / 360	BO	59.00	60.00	1.00	15.34
			BO	110.00	122.00	12.00	1.73
			BO	135.20	140.00	4.80	1.99
			BO	145.00	146.00	1.00	5.18
			BO	158.00	165.00	7.00	1.40
			FO	170.00	176.00	6.00	2.28
			FO	275.00	279.00	4.00	1.91
05WB-72	225E 1200S	-45 / 360	FO	312.00	334.00	22.00	3.31
		incl.	FO	320.00	326.00	6.00	4.78
		incl.	FO	330.00	332.00	2.00	7.52
			FO	339.00	345.00	6.00	1.39
			FO	381.00	386.00	5.00	1.93
			FO	519.00	525.00	6.00	3.04
		incl.	FO	521.10	522.00	0.90	10.50
05WB-73	425E 1100S	-50 / 360	BO	381.10	384.00	2.90	3.46
			BO	395.00	400.00	5.00	3.97
		incl.	BO	397.00	399.00	2.00	6.76
			BO	403.40	411.00	7.60	1.93
05WB-74	300E 950S	-35 / 360	BO	20.10	29.00	8.90	2.17
			RH	84.20	87.90	3.70	5.55
		incl.	RH	86.00	87.90	1.90	7.51
			FO	136.00	163.00	27.00	3.31
		incl.	FO	136.00	145.00	9.00	4.10
		incl.	FO	149.00	153.00	4.00	5.77
		incl.	FO	149.00	152.00	3.00	6.13
			FO	178.00	192.00	14.00	3.38

Hole No.	Metric Grid	Dip°/Azim°.	Zone	Intersection		Interval	Gold
	Co-Ordinates		Code	From (m)	To (m)	(m)	(g/t)
05WB-75	425E 950S	-50 / 360	BO	183.90	200.00	16.10	6.19
		incl.	BO	190.00	199.00	9.00	8.80
			RH	331.00	333.00	2.00	3.23
			RH	354.00	360.00	6.00	1.04
			FO	400.00	414.00	14.00	2.27
		incl.	FO	403.00	405.00	2.00	4.97
05WB-76	500E 875S	-45 / 360	BO	152.00	155.90	3.90	1.65
			BO	174.00	178.00	4.00	1.93
			FO	315.00	320.00	5.00	1.08
			FO	328.00	340.40	12.40	2.13
			FO	344.00	346.50	2.50	3.41
05WB-77	225E 1050S	-35 / 360	BO	68.60	73.00	4.40	2.65
			BO	110.00	113.00	3.00	3.59
			FO	153.00	159.00	6.00	4.87
		incl.	FO	154.00	156.00	2.00	7.71
			FO	161.00	175.00	14.00	2.38
			FO	187.00	191.50	4.50	10.86
		incl.	FO	189.00	191.50	2.50	15.11
05WB-78	425E 900S	-50 / 360	BO	105.30	108.00	2.70	25.57
			BO	134.00	136.00	2.00	2.03
			BO	146.00	153.00	7.00	1.65
			BO	161.00	165.00	4.00	4.32
			FO	269.00	283.00	14.00	1.69
			FO	285.00	290.00	5.00	1.66
			FO	311.00	316.00	5.00	1.16
			FO	348.00	353.00	5.00	2.80
			FO	358.00	360.00	2.00	3.04
05WB-79	275E 1025S	-45 / 360	BO	91.50	122.00	30.50	2.84
		incl.	BO	101.00	108.00	7.00	4.38
			BO	126.00	131.00	5.00	1.67
			RH	161.00	166.00	5.00	1.56
			RH	230.00	234.00	4.00	2.12
			FO	250.00	260.00	10.00	2.35
			FO	264.00	267.00	3.00	2.46
			FO	280.80	292.00	11.20	2.67
			FO	295.60	309.00	13.40	7.20
		incl.	FO	301.00	304.50	3.50	12.64
05WB-80	600E 700S	-45 / 360	RH	39.00	46.00	7.00	1.64
		incl.	RH	43.00	46.00	3.00	2.50
			RH	50.00	53.00	3.00	1.84
05WB-81	500E 825S	-45 / 360	BO	55.00	60.00	5.00	1.74
			BO	167.00	170.00	3.00	2.22
			FO	217.00	224.80	7.80	4.77
		incl.	FO	221.00	224.80	3.80	6.94
			FO	271.00	274.00	3.00	1.32

Hole No.	Metric Grid	Dip°/Azim°.	Zone	Intersection		Interval	Gold
	Co-Ordinates		Code	From (m)	To (m)	(m)	(g/t)
05WB-82	400E 800S	-45 / 360	RH	4.00	8.00	4.00	1.87
			FO	85.10	87.50	2.40	1.97
05WB-83	400E 800S	-45 / 315	RH	2.50	6.00	3.50	1.35
			RH	31.00	34.00	3.00	2.40
			FO	60.80	76.00	15.20	1.93
		incl.	FO	75.00	76.00	1.00	6.15
			FO	87.00	90.00	3.00	2.45
05WB-84	500E 775S	-45 / 360	BO	58.00	60.90	2.90	1.14
			BO	75.00	92.00	17.00	2.08
		incl.	BO	79.00	83.00	4.00	3.40
			FO	266.00	273.00	7.00	1.09
05WB-85	275E 1025S	-35 / 360	BO	75.00	82.00	7.00	1.80
			BO	89.00	93.20	4.20	1.39
			BO	95.80	110.30	14.50	1.70
			RH	127.00	130.00	3.00	3.47
			RH	138.00	158.10	20.10	5.91
		incl.	RH	139.00	142.00	3.00	7.93
		incl.	RH	146.00	151.00	5.00	12.09
			FO	181.00	202.15	21.15	3.24
		incl.	FO	183.00	186.00	3.00	5.58
		incl.	FO	194.00	198.00	4.00	5.18
			FO	211.00	214.00	3.00	5.01
			FO	262.00	267.00	5.00	6.46
		incl.	FO	264.00	265.00	1.00	21.13
05WB-86	400E 800S	-45 / 270	FO	2.50	12.00	9.50	1.73
			FO	16.00	24.00	8.00	1.16
			FO	36.80	42.90	6.10	2.21
			FO	70.00	84.00	14.00	1.33
			?	93.00	96.00	3.00	2.38
			?	106.00	130.50	24.50	3.42
		incl.	?	116.00	120.80	4.80	7.07
			?	161.00	172.00	11.00	2.89
05WB-87	550E 925S	-45 / 360	BO	298.00	301.00	3.00	1.96
			BO	312.00	331.20	19.20	1.87
		incl.	BO	312.00	315.00	3.00	4.23
05WB-88	400E 850S	-45 / 360	RH	77.00	80.00	3.00	1.78
			RH	109.00	112.00	3.00	1.71
05WB-89	325E 950S	-45 / 360	RH	135.20	138.00	2.80	35.14
			RH	195.00	200.00	5.00	1.46
			FO	239.25	261.00	21.75	4.62
		incl.	FO	249.90	261.00	11.10	7.01
		incl.	FO	256.00	261.00	5.00	9.41
			FO	276.00	280.00	4.00	2.09
			FO	303.00	309.00	6.00	2.70
05WB-90	450E 800S	-45 / 360	BO	41.00	50.00	9.00	1.65

Hole No.	Metric Grid	Dip°/Azim°.	Zone	Intersection		Interval	Gold
	Co-Ordinates		Code	From (m)	To (m)	(m)	(g/t)
		incl.	BO	44.00	46.00	2.00	3.25
			BO	54.00	70.90	16.90	2.31
		incl.	BO	63.00	67.00	4.00	4.44
			FO	105.00	109.00	4.00	1.52
05WB-91	325E 950S	-35 / 360	BO	38.00	42.00	4.00	1.04
			BO	105.00	109.00	4.00	1.75
			RH	126.00	129.00	3.00	1.91
			RH	162.00	167.00	5.00	1.66
			FO	178.00	185.00	7.00	1.57
			FO	188.00	207.10	19.10	4.13
		incl.	FO	202.00	204.00	2.00	7.53
			FO	210.00	222.00	12.00	2.35
05WB-92	450E 875S	-45 / 360	BO	82.00	85.00	3.00	2.34
			FO	218.00	221.00	3.00	3.14
			FO	228.00	238.00	10.00	1.21
05WB-93	350E 925S	-35 / 360	BO	45.00	48.00	3.00	3.45
			RH	130.00	135.00	5.00	2.82
			RH	184.00	188.30	4.30	2.59
			RH	190.80	197.10	6.30	3.68
			FO	216.40	221.00	4.60	2.66
05WB-94	550E 850S	-45 / 360	?	No Significant Values			
05WB-95	425E 800S	-45 / 360	BO	26.00	30.00	4.00	1.25
			FO	113.00	127.00	14.00	2.57
		incl.	FO	124.00	126.00	2.00	6.86
			FO	152.00	167.00	15.00	6.57
		incl.	FO	153.00	154.00	1.00	59.48
05WB-96	375E 885S	-35 / 360	BO	17.20	22.30	5.10	1.31
			BO	57.00	60.00	3.00	2.08
			RH	124.00	134.40	10.40	3.16
		incl.	RH	127.00	129.50	2.50	7.11
			FO	155.70	158.00	2.30	9.53
			FO	163.20	167.00	3.80	1.03
06WB-97	425E -850S	-45 / 360	FO	47.00	49.00	2.00	1.81
			FO	56.00	58.00	2.00	1.18
			FO	121.00	123.90	2.90	3.73
			FO	126.30	130.90	4.60	1.32
		-70 / 360	FO	137.00	142.00	5.00	1.75
06WB-98	400E -1150S	-70 / 360	?	No Significant Values			
06WB-99	375E -885S	-45 / 360	BO	10.80	13.20	2.40	2.65
			BO	23.00	26.10	3.10	1.76
			BO	46.00	52.00	6.00	1.29
			BO	58.00	62.00	4.00	1.66
			RH	89.00	92.00	3.00	1.44
			RH	95.80	101.80	6.00	3.87
		incl.		98.00	100.80	2.80	5.46

Hole No.	Metric Grid	Dip°/Azim°.	Zone	Intersection		Interval	Gold
	Co-Ordinates		Code	From (m)	To (m)	(m)	(g/t)
			RH	105.90	108.00	2.10	1.15
			RH	116.00	126.00	10.00	3.90
		incl.		121.00	124.00	3.00	6.66
			FO	143.00	151.00	8.00	2.02
			FO	182.00	190.00	8.00	2.25
		incl.		182.00	185.00	3.00	3.48
			FO	203.00	208.00	5.00	2.59
06WB-100	500E -975S	-70 / 360	FO	888.00	912.00	24.00	2.67
			FO	1016.00	1022.00	6.00	1.91
			FO	1144.00	1154.00	10.00	1.93
			FO	1161.00	1167.00	6.00	1.71
06WB-101	050E -1340S	-50 / 360	BO	262.20	263.40	1.20	4.97
06WB-102	050E -1290S	-55 / 360	BO	284.00	285.00	1.00	3.00
			BO	321.80	324.00	2.20	4.21
			BO	374.00	389.00	15.00	3.10
			FO	442.00	443.00	1.00	3.00
06WB-103	450E -1150S	-50 / 360	BO	459.70	461.00	1.30	2.77
			BO	466.30	469.00	2.70	3.00
			BO	475.00	477.00	2.00	2.32
				530.50	531.50	1.00	6.01
			FO	539.00	541.00	2.00	2.21
			FO	549.00	550.00	1.00	3.80
			FO	554.00	556.00	2.00	1.56
			FO	561.00	565.00	4.00	2.64
			FO	644.80	658.00	13.20	2.93
06WB-104	000 -1400S	-55 / 360	FO	481.00	483.00	2.00	1.10
			FO	486.60	490.00	3.40	1.40
			FO	502.20	505.40	3.20	5.10
		incl.		504.30	505.40	1.10	12.58
			FO	519.00	520.00	1.00	2.10
			FO	547.00	558.00	11.00	1.74
06WB-105	200E -1200S	-60 / 360	BO	278.00	282.00	4.00	2.27
			BO	320.00	331.00	11.00	1.55
			BO	341.20	344.00	2.80	1.95
			FO	374.60	377.00	2.40	2.28
			FO	414.00	416.00	2.00	2.06
			FO	421.20	424.00	2.80	5.56
06WB-106	375E -1200S	-45 / 360	BO	442.00	451.00	9.00	2.78
			BO	453.00	455.00	2.00	2.38
			FO	534.00	546.80	12.80	5.64
		incl.		541.00	546.00	5.00	9.57
			FO	562.00	564.00	2.00	1.51
			FO	574.00	579.00	5.00	4.21
		incl.		576.00	578.00	2.00	8.98

Hole No.	Metric Grid	Dip°/Azim°.	Zone	Intersection		Interval	Gold
	Co-Ordinates		Code	From (m)	To (m)	(m)	(g/t)
06WB-107	580E -760S	-45 / 300	FO	31.00	34.00	3.00	3.78
			FO	44.00	54.00	10.00	1.88
			FO	104.00	109.00	5.00	1.75
			FO	119.00	121.00	2.00	1.53
			FO	127.00	129.00	2.00	3.34
			FO	134.00	140.00	6.00	1.88
			FO	234.00	236.00	2.00	1.55
06WB-108	610E -720S	-45 / 300	FO	75.00	81.00	6.00	1.33
			FO	101.20	103.00	1.80	1.25
			FO	106.00	108.00	2.00	1.19
			FO	138.00	140.00	2.00	2.56
			FO	148.00	151.90	3.90	1.80
			FO	165.00	169.60	4.60	2.54
			FO	287.00	289.00	2.00	1.38
			FO	294.00	296.00	2.00	1.26
06WB-109	640E -680S	-45 / 300	FO	58.60	67.00	8.40	2.33
			FO	80.00	84.00	4.00	1.47
			FO	116.00	118.00	2.00	1.40
			FO	149.00	153.00	4.00	2.10
			FO	255.00	257.00	2.00	1.70
06WB-110	670E -640S	-45 / 300	FO	27.90	40.00	12.10	1.88
			FO	42.00	44.00	2.00	1.19
06WB-111	1600E -775S	-45	FO	No Significant Values			
06WB-112	700E -600S	-45 / 300	FO	22.00	25.00	3.00	1.37
			FO	78.50	83.00	4.50	1.60
			FO	88.00	91.00	3.00	1.37
06WB-113	50W - 1175S	-45 / 360	?	No Significant Values			
06WB-114	50W - 1300S	-47 / 360	FO	90.00	91.00	1.00	1.15
			FO	295.00	296.00	1.00	1.14
			FO	337.00	338.00	1.00	1.87
06WB-115	0W - 1275S	-49 / 360	?	58.80	60.00	1.20	2.44
			FO	240.00	241.00	1.00	1.97
			FO	254.00	256.00	2.00	1.42
			FO	299.50	300.00	0.50	10.67
			FO	306.00	307.00	1.00	1.19
			FO	312.00	313.00	1.00	1.26
			FO	314.00	316.00	2.00	1.10
			FO	333.00	334.00	1.00	1.19
			FO	344.60	350.00	5.40	1.21
			FO	354.00	356.00	2.00	2.20
06WB-116		-75 / 350	CP	116.00	117.00	1.00	3.24
			CP	613.90	617.80	3.90	1.43
06WB-117		-62 / 350	CP	163.00	164.00	1.00	3.22
			CP	258.00	272.00	14.00	4.29
		Incl.		269.00	272.00	3.00	11.56

Hole No.	Metric Grid	Dip°/Azim°.	Zone	Intersection		Interval	Gold
	Co-Ordinates		Code	From (m)	To (m)	(m)	(g/t)
			CP	278.00	283.00	5.00	2.32
			CP	352.00	353.7	1.70	1.71
			CP	389.00	392.00	3.00	1.18
06WB-118		-45 / 337	CP	No Significant Values			
06WB-119		-62 / 350	CP	No Significant Values			
06WB-120		-65/337	CP	329.00	331.00	2.00	2.01
			CP	484.00	486.00	2.00	1.24
			CP	492.00	493.00	1.00	10.29
06WB-121		-70 / 337	CP	547.50	548.00	0.50	8.50
			CP	580.00	588.00	8.00	3.26
			CP	595.90	599.20	3.30	3.82
06WB-123		-72 / 350	CP	567.30	569.00	1.70	3.25
06WB-124		-65 / 360	BO	374.00	390.00	16.00	1.59
		Incl.		388.00	390.00	2.00	5.54
2006 Drilling by Goldcorp							
CW06019		-50 / 163	CP	226.00	231.00	5.00	14.30
CW06022		-68 / 161	CP	273.00	285.00	12.00	12.20
CW06025		-75 / 181	CP	387.00	393.00	6.00	1.11
CW06030		-53 / 291	CP	255.45	257.00	1.55	9.80
CW06031		-67 / 291	CP	358.00	364.00	6.00	7.70
CW06034		-64 / 350	CP	333.00	334.30	1.30	8.52
2007 Drilling							
PG07001		-55 / 360	WWG	436.00	437.00	1.00	1.18
			WWG	443.00	444.00	1.00	6.07
			WWG	476.00	477.00	1.00	2.23
PG07002		-55 / 030	WWG	405.00	409.5	4.50	1.63
			WWG	420.00	421.00	1.00	1.43
PG07004		-57 / 040	WWG	123.20	124.00	0.80	1.32
			WWG	206.00	207.00	1.00	1.23
			WWG	539.00	540.00	1.00	2.22
PG07005		-60 / 026	WWG	207.00	208.40	1.40	1.10
PG07005W1		-42.9 / 018.5-		wedge, target not reached			
PG07005W2		-42.8 / 018.3		wedge, target not reached			
PG07005W3		-41.1 / 027.1	WWG	606.00	611.60	5.60	3.68
			WWG	610.00	610.5	0.50	18.10
PG07005W4		-35.9 / 016.5	WWG	606.80	611.90	5.10	3.22
			WWG	620.20	621.00	0.80	9.49
PG07005W5		-41.9 / 017.8		wedge, No Significant Values			
PG07006		-75 / 312	CP	No Significant Values			
PG07007		-65 / 312	CP	286.00	287.00	1.00	4.08
PG07009		-63 / 312	CP	No Significant Values			
PG07010		-53 / 350	CP	269.30	270.00	0.70	1.65
PG07011		-62 / 324	CP	No Significant Values			

Hole No.	Metric Grid	Dip°/Azim°.	Zone	Intersection		Interval	Gold
	Co-Ordinates		Code	From (m)	To (m)	(m)	(g/t)
PG07012		-66 / 040	WWG	728.00	729.00	1.00	2.18
			WWG	732.00	733.00	1.00	7.70
			WWG	861.00	862.00	1.00	1.25
			WWG	982.00	983.00	1.00	5.03
			WWG	991.30	992.00	0.70	1.35
			WWG	1042.10	1043.00	0.90	6.42
			WWG	1045.00	1046.00	1.00	4.20
			WWG	1050.00	1051.00	1.00	1.20
PG07013		-50 / 324	CP	50.00	51.00	1.00	1.93
PG07014		-65 / 324	CP	No Significant Values			
SWF04-3W2		-78.2 / 354.9		wedge, target not reached			
SWF04-3W3		-77.2 / 357.4		wedge, target not reached			
SWF04-3W4		-76.7 / 357.9	NC	932.00	933.00	1.00	1.49
			NC	986.00	987.00	1.00	1.07
			NC	1001.40	1003.00	1.60	1.87
			NC	1012.00	1015.00	3.00	1.92
			NC	1067.00	1073.00	6.00	2.09
SWF043W5		-76.9 / 001.1	NC	445.00	447.00	2.00	2.09
2007 Infill Sampling of 2005 Folansbee Core							
SWF-05-7		-60 / 180	FO	51.00	54.00	3.00	1.50
			FO	74.00	75.00	1.00	6.00
SWF-05-13		-47 / 186	FO	98.00	130.50	32.50	2.08
		incl.	FO	101.00	104.00	3.00	3.79
		incl.	FO	116.00	120.50	4.50	2.99
SWF-05-14		-50 / 184	FO	99.00	111.20	12.20	1.25
		incl.	FO	99.00	101.00	2.00	3.00
SWF-05-21		-50 / 208	FO	63.00	79.00	16.00	2.67
		incl.	FO	70.00	74.00	4.00	3.60
SWF-05-22A		-71 / 208	FO	62.00	96.00	34.00	3.45
		incl.	FO	62.00	69.47	7.47	9.36
			FO	104.00	106.00	2.00	1.14
SWF-05-23		-74 / 195	FO	73.00	87.00	14.00	1.34
SWF-05-24		-59 / 209	FO	61.00	83.00	22.00	4.20
		incl.	FO	61.00	64.00	3.00	5.56
		incl.	FO	76.00	79.00	3.00	11.19
SWF-05-25A		-69 / 196	FO	65.00	86.00	21.00	2.95
		incl.	FO	67.00	70.00	3.00	10.54
Note: 05WB-63, 05WB-65 and 06-WB-111 use Follansbee Grid co-ordinates							
BO=Bonanza, FO= Follansbee, RH= Rahill, CP= Cable Peninsula, NC= North Contact, WWG= Wilmar							

24.0 Appendix 2 Drill Hole Data Used for Resource Estimations

2-GRAM PER TONNE CUT-OFF DATA						
Hole Id	**Northing**	**Easting**	**Elev.**	**Diluted**	**Diluted**	**Diluted**
	(m)	**(m)**	**(m)**	**Tonnes**	**Gold (g/t)**	**Width (m)**
05WB-01	5,655,835	443,747	358	40,054	5.41	5.9
05WB-03	5,655,817	443,650	358	37,237	4.20	5.5
05WB-04	5,655,844	443,797	358	110,236	4.57	6.7
05WB-05	5,655,845	443,798	357	68,800	2.31	4.3
05WB-06	5,655,818	443,700	358	73,784	3.93	4.3
05WB-08	5,655,835	443,747	358	106,051	3.16	8.3
05WB-09	5,655,801	443,748	357	183,838	2.28	3.4
05WB-10	5,655,894	443,854	358	18,851	2.16	5.1
05WB-11	5,655,894	443,854	358	81,789	2.19	6.2
05WB-12	5,655,746	443,648	358	62,896	3.55	4.5
05WB-13	5,655,746	443,648	358	45,683	2.31	5.7
05WB-16	5,655,770	443,600	358	88,385	2.56	5.1
05WB-18	5,655,918	443,947	363	76,775	3.01	5.4
05WB-19	5,655,918	443,947	363	29,450	2.52	8.3
05WB-21	5,655,695	443,500	359	90,454	3.70	10.0
05WB-23	5,655,720	443,602	358	47,375	2.65	4.7
05WB-24	5,655,887	443,748	358	13,865	5.05	3.3
05WB-25	5,655,720	443,602	358	8,662	0.00	3.0
05WB-27	5,655,870	443,700	358	33,180	7.22	6.7
05WB-28	5,655,915	443,797	358	53,715	5.36	13.6
05WB-30	5,655,963	443,797	358	104,804	3.70	4.9
05WB-31	5,655,914	443,797	358	15,146	2.50	5.5
05WB-32	5,655,817	443,700	358	81,947	2.87	5.7
05WB-33	5,655,844	443,797	358	181,624	3.69	8.4
05WB-36	5,655,895	443,700	358	50,877	3.58	6.6
05WB-37	5,655,863	443,747	358	205,236	4.27	8.3
05WB-38	5,655,669	443,405	360	19,449	11.29	3.0
05WB-40	5,655,920	443,699	358	13,622	5.50	3.5
05WB-41	5,655,952	443,898	360	17,848	1.96	4.0
05WB-42	5,655,744	443,797	357	406,085	3.79	4.4
05WB-43	5,655,937	443,747	358	108,242	2.17	6.4
05WB-45	5,655,888	443,771	358	20,086	2.51	3.0
05WB-46	5,655,794	443,673	358	18,547	2.92	3.0
05WB-47	5,655,845	443,675	358	37,278	5.23	5.6
05WB-48	5,655,835	443,770	358	29,609	2.77	4.2
05WB-50	5,655,945	443,826	358	33,024	4.83	3.7
05WB-50b	5,656,113	443,827	358	70,990	4.45	3.9
05WB-51	5,655,890	443,829	358	70,251	3.32	4.9
05WB-53	5,655,719	443,478	361	23,175	2.68	3.0
05WB-54	5,655,782	443,769	358	21,338	2.25	3.2
05WB-55	5,655,839	443,825	358	63,458	5.24	5.7

Hole Id	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	Elev. (m)	Diluted Tonnes	Diluted Gold (g/t)	Diluted Width (m)
05WB-56	5,655,758	443,723	358	161,137	3.94	8.4
05WB-57	5,655,815	443,724	358	72,720	5.61	3.9
05WB-58	5,655,792	443,831	358	173,818	4.07	8.7
05WB-59	5,655,740	443,773	358	227,857	3.26	5.2
05WB-61	5,655,644	443,645	362	46,838	3.29	3.7
05WB-62	5,655,943	443,852	358	61,180	2.54	4.0
05WB-64	5,655,993	443,851	359	55,478	3.09	3.2
05WB-66	5,655,787	443,648	358	28,156	2.82	3.1
05WB-67	5,655,744	443,672	359	159,112	2.82	8.3
05WB-68	5,655,968	443,945	362	66,630	3.04	5.4
05WB-69	5,655,844	443,897	358	145,193	5.74	10.7
05WB-70	5,655,893	443,878	359	94,762	3.73	6.6
05WB-71	5,655,846	443,675	358	19,152	1.77	3.0
05WB-72	5,655,694	443,671	359	243,122	3.76	7.8
05WB-73	5,655,792	443,881	358	54,152	2.47	3.0
05WB-74	5,655,940	443,747	358	343,330	3.38	14.2
05WB-75	5,655,941	443,877	359	104,947	5.75	6.2
05WB-76	5,656,017	443,944	363	45,465	1.98	5.6
05WB-77	5,655,846	443,675	358	18,952	3.91	3.7
05WB-78	5,655,991	443,878	360	35,204	6.73	3.0
05WB-79	5,655,866	443,722	358	134,179	3.54	6.4
05WB-81	5,656,066	443,943	365	15,355	4.77	4.5
05WB-83	5,656,091	443,853	373	12,071	2.51	3.0
05WB-84	5,656,115	443,943	368	32,031	3.07	4.0
05WB-85	5,655,867	443,722	358	189,082	3.72	9.0
05WB-86	5,656,090	443,852	373	38,620	4.75	3.0
05WB-89	5,655,938	443,773	358	90,424	6.50	6.2
05WB-90	5,656,092	443,904	367	79,014	3.62	3.3
05WB-91	5,655,939	443,773	358	81,917	4.13	13.7
05WB-93	5,655,963	443,797	358	42,446	2.95	3.3
05WB-95	5,656,088	443,879	368	37,214	7.32	7.6
05WB-96	5,656,008	443,823	359	17,087	5.38	3.0
06WB-102	5,655,603	443,498	361	142,980	3.10	7.5
06WB-103	5,655,743	443,898	357	26,112	2.36	3.1
06WB-104	5,655,488	443,454	369	172,271	2.46	3.0
06WB-105	5,655,696	443,645	360	21,081	3.41	3.0
06WB-106	5,655,695	443,843	359	151,118	5.11	6.0
06WB-107	5,656,132	444,029	371	18,817	2.12	3.0
06WB-117	5,655,554	443,377	351	50,059	4.29	6.1
06WB-121	5,655,554	443,377	351	30,542	2.48	3.0
06WB-99	5,656,007	443,823	359	36,072	3.47	4.9
CW06019	5,655,823	443,241	353	35,828	17.52	3.2
CW06022	5,655,786	443,253	353	47,603	15.91	5.0
CW06030	5,655,558	443,377	351	36,346	2.45	3.0
CW06034	5,655,558	443,371	351	88,918	6.68	4.2
F-46-01	5,656,272	443,946	367	8,547	0.00	3.0

Hole Id	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	Elev. (m)	Diluted Tonnes	Diluted Gold (g/t)	Diluted Width (m)
F-87-01	5,656,257	443,903	367	4,248	0.00	3.0
F-87-02	5,656,257	443,903	367	5,498	3.70	4.2
F-87-11	5,656,257	443,903	367	19,498	2.87	3.9
F-88-04	5,656,257	443,857	355	14,536	3.63	6.6
SWF-05-12	5,656,315	443,921	366	56,588	4.53	5.2
SWF-05-13	5,656,314	443,922	366	50,530	5.18	7.1
SWF-05-14	5,656,315	443,922	366	528	1.25	3.0
SWF-05-16	5,656,317	443,922	366	13,007	2.31	3.7
SWF-05-17A	5,656,320	443,920	366	31,614	2.09	6.4
SWF-05-18	5,656,318	443,922	366	35,390	3.22	3.0
SWF-05-20	5,656,265	443,930	367	3,139	5.36	10.1
SWF-05-21	5,656,265	443,931	367	114,012	2.15	3.1
SWF-05-22A	5,656,265	443,931	367	1,016	4.60	5.6
SWF-05-23	5,656,265	443,931	367	4,222	1.34	4.1
SWF-05-24	5,656,265	443,930	367	23,487	18.69	3.3
SWF-05-25A	5,656,268	443,933	367	2,348	4.96	3.2
SWF-05-26	5,656,267	443,934	367	4,597	2.13	3.0
SWF-05-6	5,656,266	443,935	366	230,539	1.88	10.2
SWF-05-7	5,656,267	443,935	367	41,534	1.46	8.3
SWF-05-8	5,656,315	443,921	366	6,257	30.00	3.1
SWF-05-9	5,656,315	443,921	366	44,684	2.95	3.0
Grand Total				**7,363,926**	**3.85**	**5.4**

4 GRAMS PER TONNE CUT-OFF DATA						
Hole Id	**Northing**	**Easting**	**Elev.**	**Diluted**	**Diluted**	**Diluted**
	(m)	**(m)**	**(m)**	**Tonnes**	**Gold (g/t)**	**Width (m)**
05WB-01	5,655,835	443,747	358	33,165	5.39	5.9
05WB-03	5,655,817	443,650	358	16,465	4.59	4.0
05WB-04	5,655,844	443,797	358	50,969	6.26	3.7
05WB-05	5,655,845	443,798	357	48,103	3.36	5.5
05WB-06	5,655,818	443,700	358	37,631	5.32	4.4
05WB-08	5,655,835	443,747	358	53,987	2.90	3.2
05WB-09	5,655,801	443,748	357	43,322	3.45	2.0
05WB-12	5,655,746	443,648	358	25,208	4.57	2.0
05WB-13	5,655,746	443,648	358	18,622	3.14	2.2
05WB-16	5,655,770	443,600	358	13,775	4.59	2.0
05WB-21	5,655,695	443,500	359	43,104	5.14	4.8
05WB-24	5,655,887	443,748	358	8,735	6.45	2.0
05WB-27	5,655,870	443,700	358	20,986	8.84	4.0
05WB-28	5,655,915	443,797	358	17,231	13.48	4.0
05WB-30	5,655,963	443,797	358	31,969	3.92	2.8
05WB-31	5,655,914	443,797	358	13,209	2.56	5.5
05WB-32	5,655,817	443,700	358	26,891	4.60	3.6
05WB-33	5,655,844	443,797	358	16,614	9.29	2.9
05WB-36	5,655,895	443,700	358	19,518	5.86	2.4
05WB-37	5,655,863	443,747	358	178,464	4.63	8.6
05WB-38	5,655,669	443,405	360	12,966	16.93	2.0
05WB-40	5,655,920	443,699	358	13,647	5.50	3.5
05WB-42	5,655,744	443,797	357	151,539	5.82	2.3
05WB-43	5,655,937	443,747	358	28,199	3.30	2.0
05WB-46	5,655,794	443,673	358	15,546	3.53	2.0
05WB-47	5,655,845	443,675	358	15,041	8.97	3.1
05WB-48	5,655,835	443,770	358	12,212	4.61	2.0
05WB-50	5,655,945	443,826	358	11,243	9.86	2.2
05WB-50b	5,656,113	443,827	358	23,523	4.91	8.1
05WB-51	5,655,890	443,829	358	13,207	6.51	2.6
05WB-53	5,655,719	443,478	361	15,450	4.03	2.0
05WB-55	5,655,839	443,825	358	7,814	8.57	2.0
05WB-56	5,655,758	443,723	358	76,908	6.03	4.1
05WB-57	5,655,815	443,724	358	16,415	16.39	4.8
05WB-58	5,655,792	443,831	358	83,273	6.18	7.1
05WB-59	5,655,740	443,773	358	77,503	3.93	4.0
05WB-62	5,655,943	443,852	358	31,362	2.44	6.3
05WB-64	5,655,993	443,851	359	5,116	5.90	2.5
05WB-66	5,655,787	443,648	358	10,425	4.49	2.3
05WB-67	5,655,744	443,672	359	10,828	4.84	2.9
05WB-68	5,655,968	443,945	362	11,403	8.14	2.0
05WB-69	5,655,844	443,897	358	19,916	28.16	5.3
05WB-70	5,655,893	443,878	359	69,678	4.02	7.8
05WB-71	5,655,846	443,675	358	4,160	2.51	2.0

Hole Id	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	Elev. (m)	Diluted Tonnes	Diluted Gold (g/t)	Diluted Width (m)
05WB-72	5,655,694	443,671	359	76,748	4.90	2.4
05WB-73	5,655,792	443,881	358	16,036	4.64	2.7
05WB-74	5,655,940	443,747	358	42,045	5.90	2.6
05WB-75	5,655,941	443,877	359	80,840	6.48	8.3
05WB-77	5,655,846	443,675	358	12,975	4.35	3.4
05WB-78	5,655,991	443,878	360	13,743	15.98	2.0
05WB-79	5,655,866	443,722	358	50,179	4.96	3.8
05WB-81	5,656,066	443,943	365	7,375	6.94	2.2
05WB-85	5,655,867	443,722	358	58,817	6.29	3.3
05WB-89	5,655,938	443,773	358	76,687	8.36	4.5
05WB-93	5,655,963	443,797	358	14,752	3.50	3.9
05WB-95	5,656,088	443,879	368	16,749	14.45	2.9
05WB-96	5,656,008	443,823	359	12,001	6.99	2.3
06WB-103	5,655,743	443,898	357	8,671	3.00	2.1
06WB-104	5,655,488	443,454	369	50,511	4.49	2.0
06WB-105	5,655,696	443,645	360	14,054	5.12	2.0
06WB-106	5,655,695	443,843	359	62,416	7.80	3.2
06WB-117	5,655,554	443,377	351	15,635	7.57	2.0
06WB-99	5,656,007	443,823	359	21,252	4.01	2.9
CW06019	5,655,823	443,241	353	36,718	17.52	3.2
CW06022	5,655,786	443,253	353	48,152	15.91	5.0
CW06030	5,655,558	443,377	351	24,233	4.04	2.0
CW06034	5,655,558	443,371	351	88,918	6.68	4.2
F-87-01	5,656,257	443,903	367	3,234	0.00	2.0
F-87-02	5,656,257	443,903	367	3,184	5.16	2.0
SWF-05-12	5,656,315	443,921	366	30,199	5.34	3.8
SWF-05-13	5,656,314	443,922	366	26,978	7.76	4.7
SWF-05-16	5,656,317	443,922	366	5,197	2.71	2.4
SWF-05-17A	5,656,320	443,920	366	5,400	2.50	3.7
SWF-05-18	5,656,318	443,922	366	23,635	4.83	2.0
SWF-05-20	5,656,265	443,930	367	5,050	5.91	7.2
SWF-05-21	5,656,265	443,931	367	7,962	3.42	3.0
SWF-05-22A	5,656,265	443,931	367	685	8.82	2.0
SWF-05-24	5,656,265	443,930	367	23,318	19.95	3.0
SWF-05-25A	5,656,268	443,933	367	221	5.25	2.9
SWF-05-26	5,656,267	443,934	367	385	2.68	2.0
SWF-05-8	5,656,315	443,921	366	4,501	52.67	2.0
SWF-05-9	5,656,315	443,921	366	22,979	5.26	2.1
Grand Total				**2,467,778**	**6.46**	**3.4**