

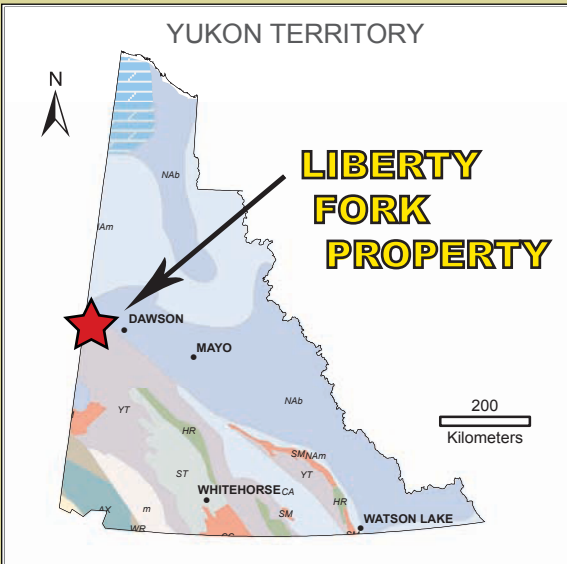
Discover Yukon's mineral wealth

Liberty Fork Ag-Pb-Zn (Cu, Au)

(Yukon MINFILE occurrence - 105F 036)

The Liberty Fork property consists of 49 quartz mineral claims located approximately 90 km northwest of Dawson City as shown on Claim Map Sheet 116C/10. The claim group is accessible by helicopter from Dawson City. A gravel road that serviced the past producing Clinton Creek asbestos mine extends to within 12 km of the southern claim boundary and the Taylor Highway in Alaska lies approximately 12 km to the west. Exploration History of the area

Originally identified during a regional silt sampling program carried out by Cominco in 1979. Cominco returned to the area in 1995 and completed contour soil and silt sampling as a follow-up to the earlier regional work. Despite a recommended program to determine the source of the identified



Map 1. Property Location Map

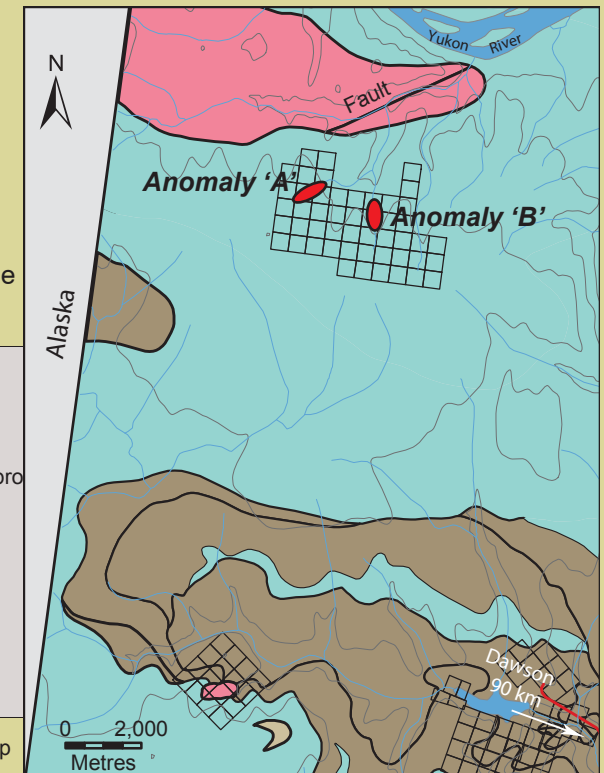
geochemical anomalies the claims were allowed to lapse. The area was restaked in 2004 by J.P. Ross a Whitehorse prospector, who has carried out prospecting, stream silt and soil geochemical sampling and staked additional claims in 2007.



Geochemistry and Exploration Potential

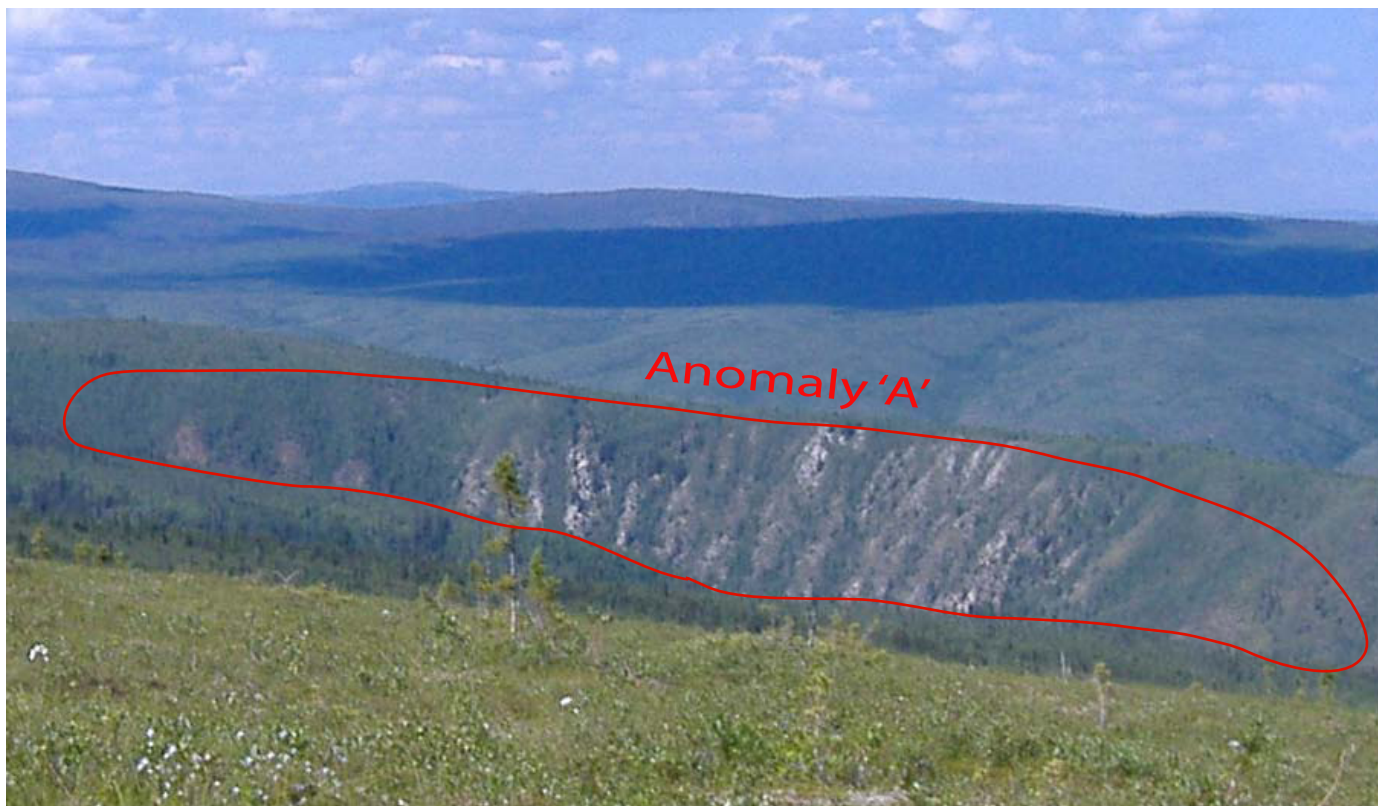
Two significant geochemical anomalies were detected by Cominco during work on this occurrence in 1995. Anomaly 'A' is 900 metres long and comprises contour soil samples with maximum values up to 373 ppm Zn, 146 ppm Pb, 114 ppm Cu and 1.0 ppm Ag. Anomaly 'B' is 600 metres long and comprises stream silt and bank samples with maximum values up to 906 ppm Zn, 500 ppm Pb, 80 ppm Cu and 3.2 ppm Ag. Results of the 2007 samples, which focused on previously untested areas of the property, are now available. Immediately to the west of the Liberty Fork property, on the Alaska side of the border, is the 40 Mile property of Full Metal Minerals. Recent drilling by Full Metal has identified multiple intervals of high grade Zn-Pb-Ag carbonate replacement deposit (CRD) style mineralization in a geological setting that is very similar to that which is producing the unexplained anomalies on the Liberty Fork claims.

- Two large (900 and 600m long), unexplained base metal geochemical anomalies
- Occurs in same geological environment as high grade mineralization discovered to the west in Alaska
- Property is close to existing road infrastructure



Map 2. Property Geology Map

Produced January 2008
revised July 2009, R. Stirling



Near vertical carbonate strata underlying area of Anomaly 'A'

**RELEVANT GEOLOGIC INFORMATION REGARDING
CARBONATE REPLACEMENT DEPOSITS (CRD'S)**

- Form in camps up to 200 Mt and occur as clusters of many deposits.
- Individual deposits average about a million tonnes grading tens to hundreds of grams/tonne Ag, approximately 5 to 20% combined Pb-Zn and some with Cu, Au.
- Most deposits occur in mobile belts that have undergone moderate deformation and have been intruded by small plutons.
- Ore is present in massive lenses (mantos), pipes (chimneys) and veins of iron, lead, zinc and copper sulfide minerals that are hosted by and replace limestone or dolomite; most massive ore contains > 50% sulfide minerals.
- Ore bodies are localized by faults, vertical beds, bedding-plane faults and other areas of weakness.
- Due to their high precious metal contents, these deposits provide exciting targets for small producers. They are also coarse grained, therefore easy to process.
- Examples include Leadville and Breckenridge, Colorado; Midway, B.C.; Ketz, YT; Eureka district, Nevada; Manto deposit, Mexico; Tintic, Utah; etc.