MAR 20090018: WHISKEY GAP

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FINAL REPORT

The Whiskey Gap Uranium Project

Alberta Permit Numbers

093 9305050704, 093 9305050703, 093 9306031154

Part B

Summery of Exploration Drilling

NTS 83H

for

North American Gem Ltd

and

International Ranger Corp

by

G.S. Hartley P.Geol.

September 30, 2009

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1.0 Executive Summery

This report was prepared to document the Exploration program conducted by North American Gem Ltd of Vancouver on lands optioned from International Ranger Corp of Vancouver.
The target is Roll Front, Sandstone hosted Uranium Mineralization. In the US sandstone Uranium orebodies vary from 400 to 4000 ppm U.
The best intersection recovered during previous diamond drilling by North American Gem was 132 ppm Uranium.
The Whiskey Gap area was originally defined by a strong radon in water anomaly(5000 Bqi/l by work conducted by International Ranger (Hartley, 2006)

During 2007 a follow up investigation of the area, conducted by the Alberta Geological Survey, a program of water sampling obtained strongly anomalous radon values of 5994 Bq/L or 222 pic/l and anomalous heavy metals (AGS Report 2007-08, Olsen and Anderson) from a water well immediately north ot the historic Whiskey Gap town site.

This area has been defined by North American Gem as prospective and lies approximately 1.6 km east of the site of previous drilling by NAG. The drilling had returned weak uranium and radioactivity associated with strong heavy metal enrichment in sandstones.

The 2008 program conducted by North American Gem consisted of five reverse circulation drill holes drilled near the site of the town of Whiskey Gap.
This program failed to explain the strong radon anomaly identified by the Alberta Geological survey.

Taken in the context of all exploration to data in the immediate area, these results suggest that the rate of ground water flow in the aquifer is easterly and occurs at a higher rate of speed than previously thought.

Further drilling be conducted west of the AGS Radon high and east of Nag's previous drilling

1.1 Lands
The project lands totaling 18248.8 hectares are located immediately north of the US Canada border near Delbonita Alberta.
International Ranger conducted Radon sampling of domestic water wells in the area, during August 2005, outlining an area of high radon occurrence up to a maximum of 5000 picocuries / liter Radon.
North American Gem and Ranger entered in to an option agreement on the property, October 5, 2005.

1.2 The Diamond Drill Program
Alliance Sonic Drilling of Whitehorse was contracted to drill 750 meters of NQ diamond drilling in December 2007, drilling commenced in January 2008.

The contract was terminated in March 2008 by North American Gem, due to non performance, with approximately 30 meters of drilling completed and no core recovered. North American Gem subsequently obtained an uncontested sheriffs seizure of the drill and all of the onsite assets of Alliance Sonic Drilling to recover value for monies previously advanced to Alliance.

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1.3 The Reverse Circulation Drill Program

In late February 2008, Dolman Drilling of Pincher Creek was contracted to conduct a program of exploration drilling on the property, in order to test the zone originally planned for diamond drilling. The holes were logged quantitatively logged by Go Gamma Wireline Services of Edmonton to define the radioactive zones, as an aid to the sampling for assay. One were relogged by Electrolog Services of Calgary to establish continuity with holes previously drilled by North American Gem.

1.4.0 Results

1.4.1 Observed Alteration

All drill holes contained strongly oxidized hematite rich zones. See attached litho logs.

1.4.2 Radioactive intersections

Anomalous radioactivity was encountered in 2 of 5 exploration holes. Thickness of the zones varied from less than 1 meter to 2 meters in width.

1.4.3 Heavy metal enrichment

Only weak heavy metal encrichment of 22 ppm arsenic and .8 ppm molybdenum occurred in association with the radioactive zones of the 2008 drill program, The heavy metal enrichment of the sandstones intersected was much lower than those zones encountered during the 2006 drill program.

Anomalous, to very strong Heavy Metals enrichment was associated with the radioactive zones, encountered in 2006 program. Heavy metals included, Arsenic, Copper, Molybdenum Antimony, Selenium, and Barium. The maximum values of heavy metals occurring in the radioactive zones were: Arsenic 593 ppm, Copper 62 ppm Antimony 18 ppm, Selenium 12 ppm Barium 3740 ppm Molybdenum 79 ppm. Uranium mineralization, in all instances, occurred within an "envelope" of heavy metals

1.4.4 Uranium mineralization

No economic grades of Uranium mineralization were encountered. The highest assay of the 2008 program was 30 ppm U recovered over a five meter interval from drill hole WG 08-4 .
The best assay of both Phase 1 and 2 drill programs conducted in 2006 was 136 ppm Uranium over a 30 centimeter interval in DDH 05-02.

1.4.5 Recommendations

Uranium mineralization up to .9% U308 occurs within rare organic fossil debris within the Willow Creek section west of the Whiskey Gap Property (Firestone Ventures news release).
This exploration program, confirms that processes capable of uranium transport and deposition, responsible for the formation of Sandstone Uranium deposits are active in the Project area.

During North American Gem's 2006 program, weak Uranium in association with strong heavy metal enrichment was encountered in drill hole 06-20. Massive disseminated pyrite and rare organics also were encountered in this drill hole on the Gunninger farm approximately 2 km the west of the 2008 drill program..

The presence of very high Radon in well water near the Whiskey Gap town site (as noted by the AGS) and the very low values of Uranium and heavy metals encountered in 2008 drill holes, suggests that ground water flow in the region may be in an west to east direction through the Whiskey Gap town site.

Separation of radon transported in water, and insitu uranium and heavy metal mineralization is dependant on rate of ground water flow through the Willow Creek and St Mary River formations, thus is possible that the 2008 drill program was conducted "down flow" of Sandstone hosted Uranium mineralization.

It is suggested that further drilling on the project be conducted west of the Radon High located at Whiskey Gap townsite.
Drilling should target the location and definition of strongly reducing conditions , previously encountered in drill hole 6-20.

2.0 Introduction

Ignored as an exploration model in Canada, Sandstone hosted Uranium deposits have been mined for many years in the USA

Sandstone deposits constitute about 18% of world uranium resources. Ore bodies of this type are commonly low to medium grade (0.05 - 0.4% U_3O_8) and individual ore bodies are small to medium in size (ranging up to a maximum of 50 000 t U_3O_8). The main primary uranium minerals are uraninite and coffinite. Conventional mining/milling operations of sandstone deposits have been progressively undercut by cheaper in situ leach mining methods.

The United States has large resources in sandstone deposits in the Western Cordillera region, and most of its uranium production has been from these deposits, recently by in situ leach (ISL) mining. The Powder River Basin in Wyoming, the Colorado Plateau and the Gulf Coast Plain in south Texas are major sandstone uranium provinces.

The Smith Ranch uranium mine located in the Powder River Basin is the newest and largest uranium production centre in the United States, and today is producing at a rate of 580 tU (1.5 million lbs U_3O_8) per year.

International Ranger's exploration concept is that the Tertiary and Cretaceous sediments in Southern Alberta are analogous to sediments in parts of the USA that host economically viable Uranium deposits.

In order to test this analogy, Ranger conducted regional water sampling of domestic water sources in the area during August 2005. Survey results are detailed in the report by this Author entitled "Radon Sampling on the Whiskey Gap Property" dated September 10, 2005.

The highest priority exploration target, identified during the Ranger program, was a radon in water anomaly of 5000 picocuries per liter collected from a domestic water well located in Sec 34,TWP1, RGE 23 west of the 4th meridian, known as the Thomson ranch.
North American Gem (NAG) and Ranger entered in to an option agreement on the property, October 5, 2005.

A drill program consisting of 1300 meters of Diamond core and 25 reverse circulation drill holes was carried out in during the winter of 2006.

North American Gem was subsequently contacted by members of the Alberta Geological Survey to provide a detailed list of the well water sample locations and radon values used in the original International Ranger survey.

North American Gem geologists refused to provide the information in order to encourage the Survey to implement systematic collection of regional Radon data, rather than merely confirmation data, of already known anomalies.

The AGS subsequently published radon in water of the Whiskey Gap Area survey information as paper 07-08, Olsen and Anderson. The AGS report included water sample data for a well location that Gem geologists had previously been unable to locate the registered owner, in order to obtain permission to sample.

This well located near the Whiskey Gap town site yielded 5994 Pic/liter or 222Bq/l the highest Radon values yet recorded in the area.
This site became the target of North American Gems 2008 Drill program.

North American Gem contracted both diamond drilling and reverse circulation drilling services for a further program in 2008,only the reverse circulation drilling conducted by Dolmans drilling of Pincher creek, was able to complete the contracted 5 drill holes near the Whiskey Gap townsite.

3.0 Disclaimer

This Report is directed solely for the development and presentation of data with recommendations to allow for North American Gem and International Ranger. to reach informed decisions.
This report is intended to be read as a whole, and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context.

The author personally collected the drill cuttings, or supervised their collection during this project.

The author assumes that all the analytical work conducted by the SRC (Saskatchewan Research Council) is technically sound and accurately reported.

All Reverse circulation samples were geologically described by Sheldon Dolman and sampled by Project manager Mike Hartley under the supervision of the author.

All drill holes were quantitatively logged for total count radiometric response by Mike Hartley using an anilog Widco wireline system and slim hole Gerhart Owens total count tool provided by GoGamma Wireline Services. These quantitative logs were used only to determine the assay intervals, and are not included in this report.

Controlled Radiometric data was provided by Electro Log Services of Calgary, for hole WGRC-08-5, of the program. Logging tools were calibrated, and logging depths accurately determined.

This log was done to provide a consistent control of radiometric data for comparison to the 2006 drill program conducted by North American Gem. (and is included as appendix 3)

Chip Samples were shipped to the Saskatchewan Research Council (SRC) for chemical analysis. Cuttings from non core holes from the Dolman Drilling program, were collected on 1 to 5 foot intervals, split and shipped to the SRC using the uncontrolled total count Radiometric logs to determine the sampled interval and relative level of Radioactivity

4.0 Property Location and Access

The Whiskey Gap Property consists of 2 metallic mineral permits, each containing approximately an area of 36 square miles of favorable fluvial sandstone.
The property lies along the Alberta Montana border.
Access thorough the property is by paved Alberta highways #501 and #2, graveled grid roads traverse the property lands and service the local farming community.

Figure 1. Location of the Whiskey Gap Property

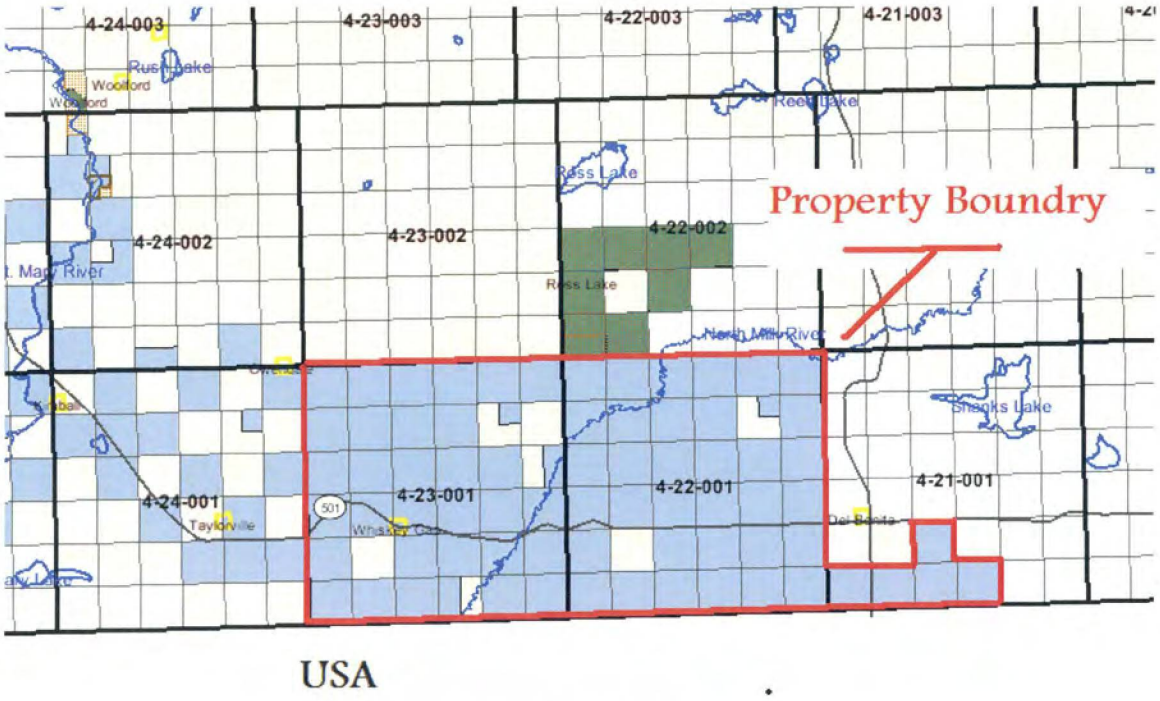


Figure 2 Whiskey Gap lands

5.0 Physiography

The permits are flat to gently rolling farm and ranch land. Drainage is mature, and bedrock exposures are poor excepting along major drainage and in occasional road cuts

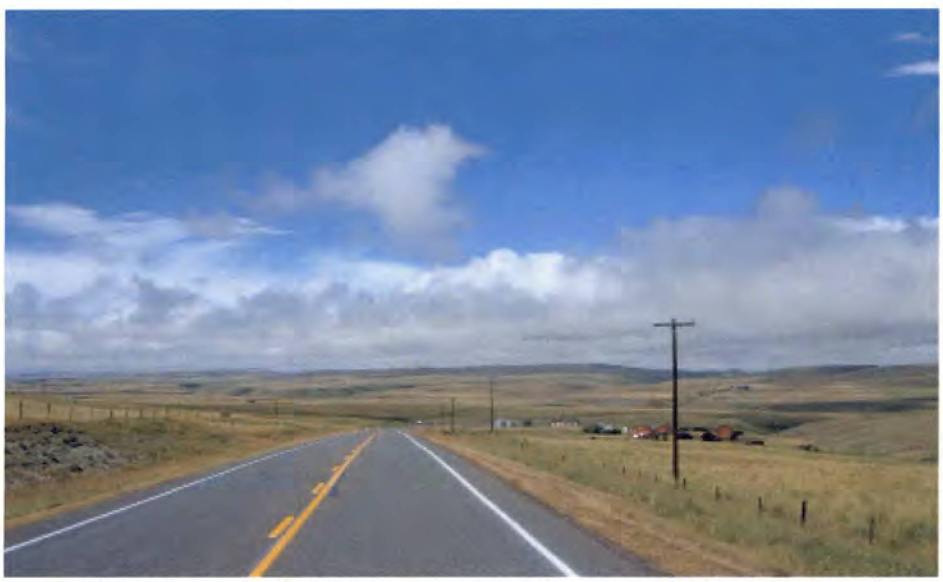


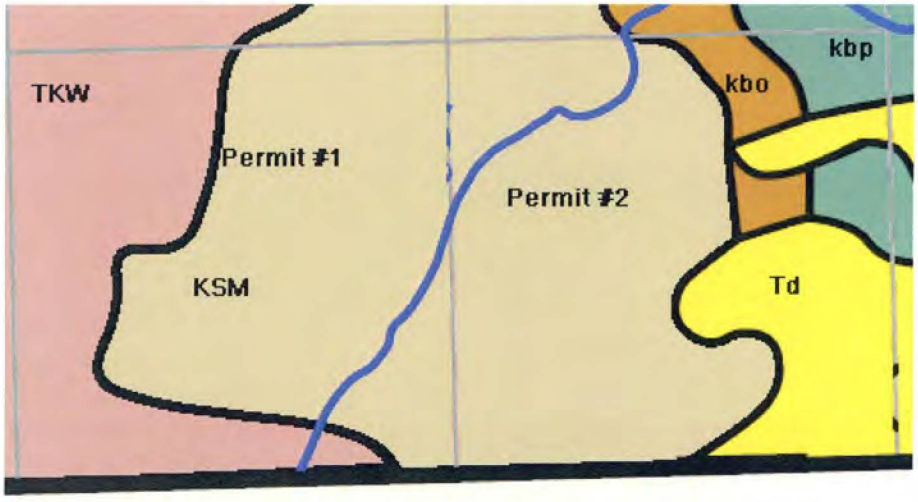
Figure3. Typical physiography near the center of Ranger Permits

6.0 History

See previous reports filed 2007

7.0 Geology

The geology of the area is characterized by poorly exposed bedrock subcrops of upper Cretaceous sandstones and shales (Bear Paw, Blood Reserve, St Mary River, and Willow Creek Formations, The Bear paw is the oldest and stratigraphically lowest formation and the Willow Creek is the youngest and stratigraphically highest formation. The Paleocene Del Bonita gravels lie in the eastern half of Permit 2



TERTIARY

PLIOCENE/MIOCENE

Td — DEL BONITA GRAVELS: gravel, minor thin beds and lenses of sand, nonmarine

TERTIARY AND CRETACEOUS

PALEOCENE AND UPPER CRETACEOUS

TKw — WILLOW CREEK FORMATION: pale grey, fine-grained, calcareous sandstone, thick bedded and coarse grained in upper part; grey, green and pink bentonitic mudstone with abundant white-weathering calcareous concretions; scattered thin limestone beds; nonmarine

UPPER CRETACEOUS

Ksm — ST. MARY RIVER FORMATION: pale green and grey, fine- to medium-grained, calcareous sandstone; green and grey siltstone and mudstone; thin coal beds; coquinoid limestone in basal part; nonmarine

Kbo — BLOOD RESERVE FORMATION: grey and greenish grey, thick-bedded, feldspathic sandstone; shoreline complex

Kbp — BEARPAW FORMATION: dark grey blocky shale and silty shale; grey clayey sandstone; thin concretionary ironstone and bentonite beds; marine

Figure 4 Geological map of the Drilling area, Whiskey Gap

7.1 The Willow Creek Formation

This formation overlies the Knee hills tuff zone and is comprised of about 1200 ft of in part volcanically derived shale and sandstones The Willow creek formation can easily be identified by alternating red and white , hemititic and strongly oxidized sandstones of non marine origin.

7.2 The St Mary River Formation

The St Mary river formation is a fluvial sandstone sequence that overlies the marine Bear Paw shale deposited as the Bear paw Sea regressed eastward across Saskatchewan and parts of Manitoba.
The formation consists of approximately 1500 feet of fluvially derived greenish sands and siltstones; the Formation is overlain by the volcanic Knee Hills Tuff zone.

7.3 The Blood Reserve Formation

This formation is comprised of grey to green thick bedded feldspathic sandstones deposited as a shore line complex .Both marine and non marine in origin.

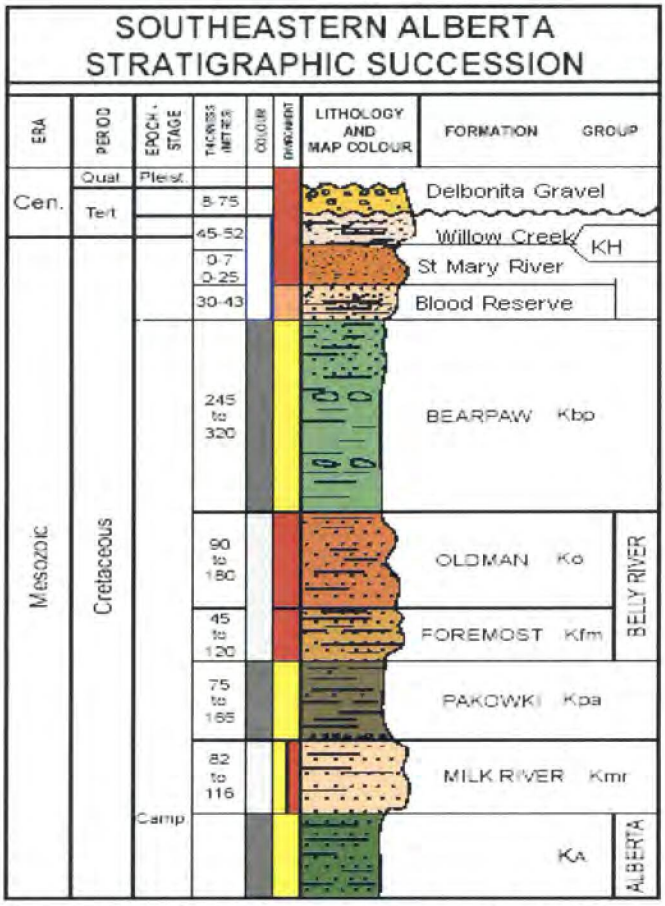


Figure 5. Stratigraphic succession south east Alberta

8.0 Field Geology

The Writer examined well information for 118 water wells drilled on the Ranger permits, on file with Alberta Environment, (the data can be viewed at Http://www.telusgeomatics.com/tgpub/ag_water/menue/drillingreport.asp).
The data yielded positive information strong hematite alteration was noted to be present in some bore holes drilled in the Willow Creek formation. Locations of highly oxidized lithology were recorded and integrated in to the geological interpretation.

Figure 6 Strongly oxidized out crop of Willow Creek Formation

Figure 7 Radioactive limonitic mudstones

Initial investigation of outcrops a Urtec UG 135 was used to measure total count radioactivity, Three radioactive outcrops were located in place radioactivity up to 235cps (about 4X background). Radioactivity occurs in a carbonaceous mud stone with trace to strong limonite.

9.0 Exploration Concept

Uranium mineralization occurs within strongly oxidized porous fluvial sandstones often spatially associated with volcanic rocks in the Midwestern states, where these sandstones are saturated with ground water, Radon gas has successfully been used to indicate exploration targets.

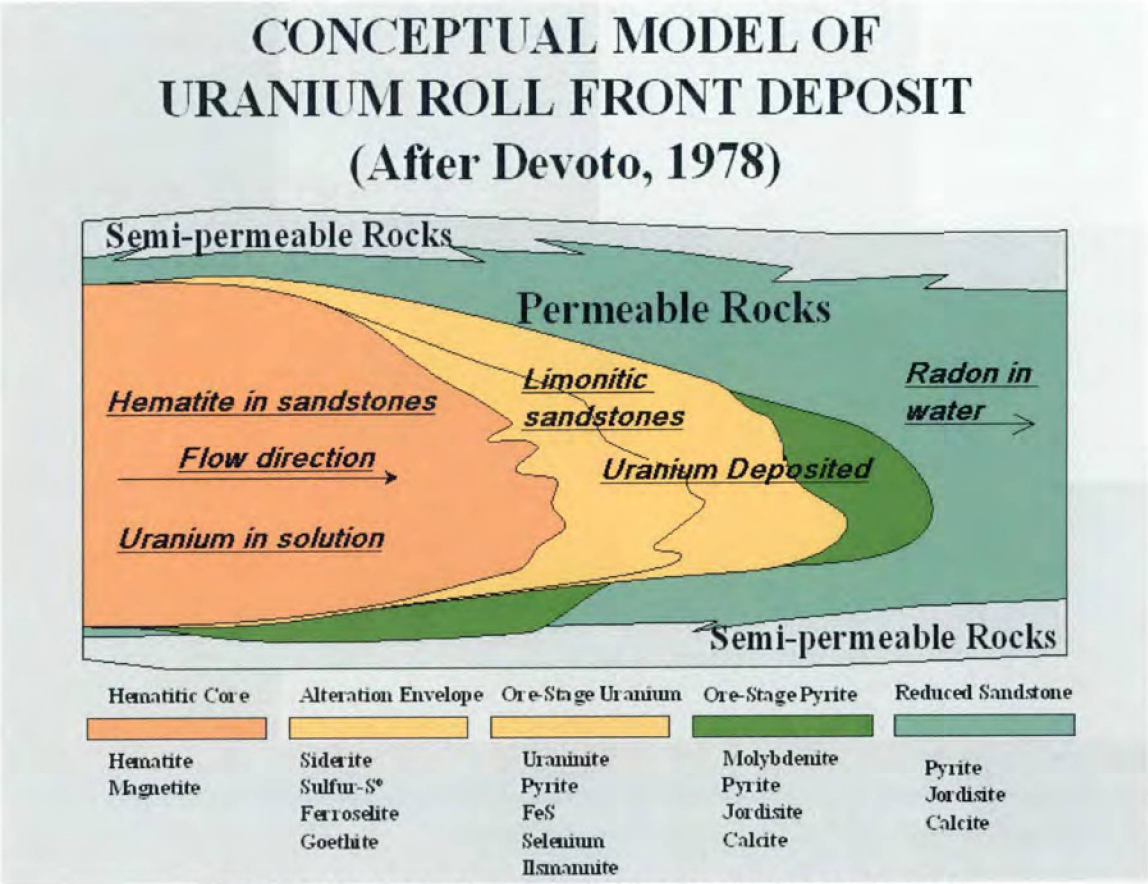


Figure 8. Conceptual model of a Uranium Roll Front Deposit

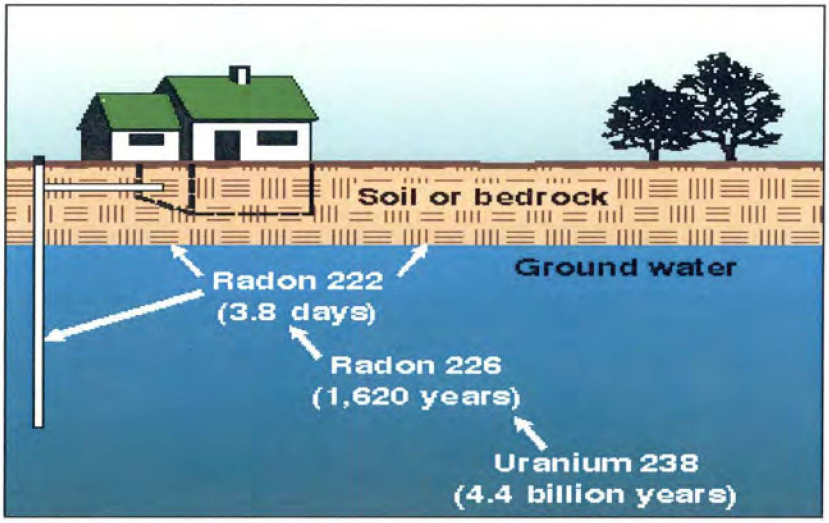
9.1 Radon Uranium and Sulphate in Water data

Radon is a naturally occurring, colorless, odorless, radioactive gas produced by the radioactive decay of the element radium, as part of the Uranium decay series, Uranium mineralization decays to Radium 226 that in turn emits radon 222, a gas that is dissolved, and transported in ground water.

Radon 222 decays very quickly thus its presence and distribution in ground water is a function of the amount of Radium 226 present, rate of ground water movement and porosity of the aquifer.

A common exploration technique is sampling untreated well waters, and measuring the amount of dissolved radon gas in a fixed volume of water.

Radon gas has a very short half life (3.8 days) thus high radon content of domestic well waters, may indicate that a sandstone uranium ore body may be in close proximity.



Modified from Clark and Briar, 1993

Figure 9 Radon Generation

9.1.1 Radon Data

This project was done to test the area of a strong radon anomaly defined in 2007 by the Alberta Geological survey and published as (AGS Report 2007-08, Olsen and Anderson)

10.0 Drilling

Dolman Water Well Drilling of Pincher Creek Alberta was contracted to drill a non specified number of reverse circulation holes on the Ney and Gunninger properties in early 2008. The drill was a Bycrus Erie 1200 mounted on a Kenworth W-900.
Actual total of reverse circulation drilling was 381.0 meters (1250 feet) in holes

A list of possible hole locations were surveyed , by hand held GPS, as possible sites to set up the drills depending on the results obtained from the previously completed holes.
Only the following locations were drilled.

Reverse Circulation Drill hole Locations

(GPS Datum WGS 84).
Holes are located in sections 16 and 17 Twp 1 Rng 23 W4

Drill hole	location number	UTM	
WG RCDH-08-1	NAG- 08-03	12N 0351687E	5433150N
WG RCDH-08-2	NAG-08-04	12N 0351536E	5433297N
WG RCDH-08-3	NAG-08-05	12N 0351418E	5433451N
WG RCDH-08-4	NAG-08-09	12N 0350746E	5433672N
WG RCDH-08-5	NAG-08-07	12N 0351474E	5433378N

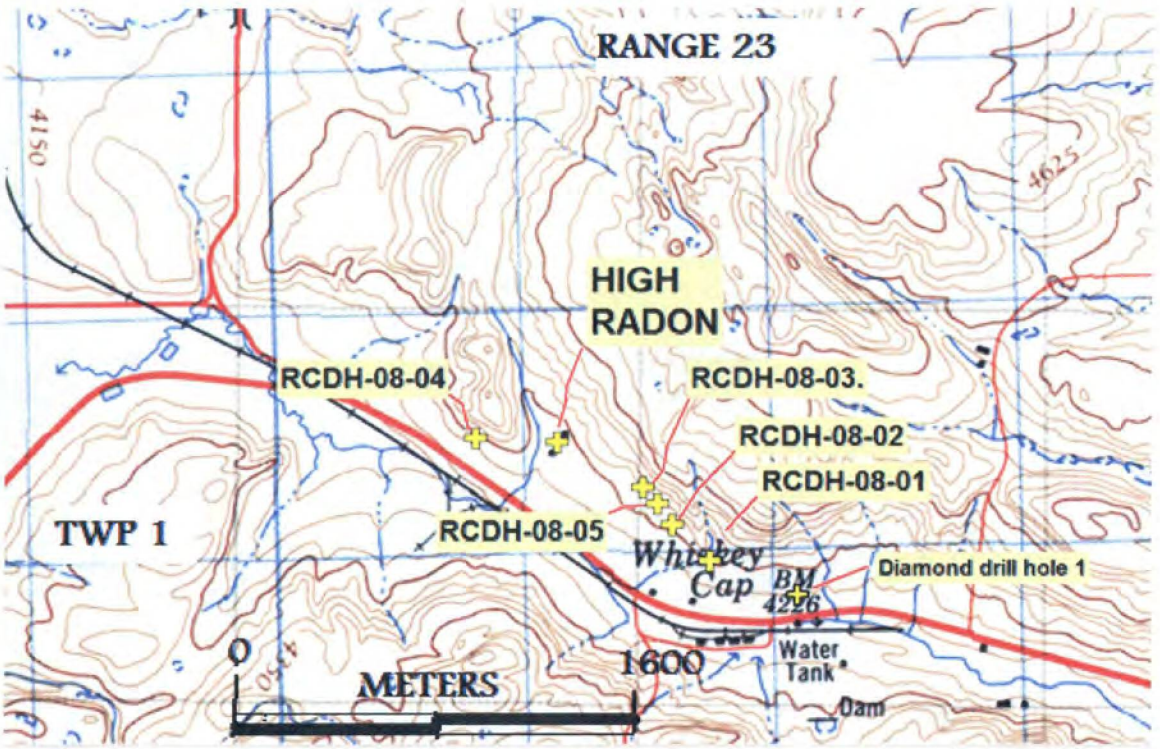


Fig 10 Drill Hole location Map

All of the Reverse circulation holes were drilled to completion by Dolmans drilling One diamond drill hole was attempted By Alliance Sonic Drilling, at NAG -08-01 UTM coordinates 12N 0352035N 5433002E
No core was recovered and the hole was abandoned at approximately 30 meters.

Figure 11 Dolmans Reverse Circulation Drill

10.1 Operations and Logistics

Drilling was conducted on a 6 to 10 hour shift basis, depending on the prevailing winter conditions. The Drilling operations were managed by Mr. Mike Hartley who provided day to day project management and direction to the drill crew the Geophysical logging contractor and environmental restoration.

Drill cuttings were generally returned wet due to the high water table. Cuttings were bagged and the lithology noted at 1 foot (30.4cm) (Hole 1 only) or 5 foot(1.52m) intervals by the driller, Sheldon Dolman.
Cuttings were dewatered on a screen and placed in labeled sample bags. Freezing conditions were problematic.

It should be noted that although a good deal of care was taken with the samples, only the chips were assayed thus any fine material was lost to the drill fluid.
Geophysical logs provide the best information on drill intersections encountered under these difficult winter drilling conditions.

Samples for assay were selected of the basis the down hole gamma response recorded in the drill logs. The intervals were numbered as collected, Gamma logging was done after the hole was drilled.

11.0 Assay

Samples from various intervals were placed in numbered plastic sample bags for shipment to the SRC, the other half retained in the for reference.
In all cases the Sample numbers, on the Assay sheets, include the Hole location number rather than the sequential hole number and the depth (in feet) at the top of the interval (example NAG-08-150),

12.0 Reclamation

After Geophysical logging, casing was pulled and the hole sealed with bentonite chips as stipulated in the exploration permit. Cuttings were removed or harrowed and the area reseeded with native grass. Local farmer Brad Ney expressed approval of the reclamation program

13.0 Interpretation

Only weak geophysical and geochemical response was noted from borehole logging and chemical assay, the highest assay obtained was 30 ppm uranium over 5 feet in NAG-08-03, acompanied by insignificant heavy metal values.
These very low values in association with very high radon in water in the same location suggest that the drill program was conducted down flow of sandstone hosted uranium mineralization.

14.0 Recommendations and Conclusions

Uranium mineralization up to 7640 ppm (.901%U3O8) was previously documented within the Willow Creek formation, occurring within fossil bone fragments (Firestone Ventures news release May 3, 2005)

This exploration program, confirms that processes, capable of uranium transport and deposition of Sandstone Uranium deposits, are active in the Project area.

Drilling conducted by North American Gem in 2006 intersected reducing conditions radioactivity with significant heavy metal association in hole NWG 06-20

It is suggested that Sandstone hosted Uranium mineralization could lie in an area west of the current drilling area and east of Drill hole NWG-06-20.
The very high Radon values found at the site of this drill program are the result of easterly flowing Ground water at approximately 150 ft below surface.

It is suggested that any further work on the Project be directed toward evaluating the formations, present on the Gunninger farm.

In DH 06-20 a mineralized package of weak Uranium mineralization, heavy metals, and pyrite occur in the presence of organic trash (thin coals) over a combined stratigraphic thickness of 28 feet. The presence of strongly reducing conditions within the sequence, here is highly encouraging.

15.0 CERTIFICATE/QUALIFICATIONS

I, Glenn S. Hartley of 7302-118a street Edmonton, hereby state that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Alberta, Department of Geology (B.Sc. 1977).

2. I am a registered Professional Geologist in the Province of Alberta. I am the "Qualified person" for this project

3. Since 1970, I have been employed by various mineral exploration firms, and have conducted field programs is Alberta, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, and the Yukon.

Respectfully submitted

[redacted]

Glenn S. Hartley, P. Geol.

16.0 Certificate of Exploration Expenditure

The following financial information summery was extracted from data provided by the Accounts department of North American Gem Ltd. following and independent Audit by the financial firm Mackay LLP.

North American Gem Ltd
Whiskey Gap Project Expenditure
ALL costs are from independent audit figures done by Mackay LLP (As of March 31, 2008)

Category	Cost
Surface Access (land costs)	13,500.00
Geological Field work	137,000.00
Drilling and Geophysical Logging	42,802.88
Assay Costs	1618.84
Field equipment	500.00
Total Whiskey Gap Exploration	195,421.72
Ten percent administration	19,542.17
Total	**$ 214,963.89**

I have been supplied with these exploration expense figures by North American Gem Ltd and believe them to be a true representation of Exploration Expenditure on the Whiskey Gap Project.

[redacted]

Glenn S. Hartley P. Geol.
Sept 30, 2009

17.0 REFERENCES

Alberta Environment Website, http://www.telusgeomatics.com/tgpub/ag_water/
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Harshman E.N.(1974) **Distribution of Elements in Some Roll-Type Uranium Deposits.** **FORMATION OF URANIUM ORE DEPOSITS, International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna 1974.**

Stantec Consulting, (2002) **Regional Assessment of Potable Water in County of Warner #5, Nov 2, 2002, 1-02-15277.**

Part C

Appendix 1

Drill Logs

North American Gem Inc. Whiskey Gap Project

RCDH 08-01 location #03 12n 0351687E 5433150N

Total hole depth : 250 feet Dip 90

Driller: Sheldon Dolman

Logger: Sheldon Dolman

RC drilling

Interval (Ft)	To (ft)	Interval (m)	To (m)	Lithology	Color	Assay interval	
0	11	**0**	**3.35**	clay gravel and boulders		(See Below)	
11	41	**3.35**	**12.49**	red grey shale			
41	42	**12.49**	**12.8**	grey sst			
42	57	**12.8**	**17.37**	red grey silty shales			
57	61	**17.37**	**18.59**	grey sst			
61	71	**18.59**	**21.64**	red grey shale			
71	75	**21.64**	**22.86**	tan bentonitic sst			
75	102	**22.86**	**31.08**	red grey silty shales			
102	105	**31.08**	**32**	multi colored shales			
105	114	**32**	**34.74**	red grey sst			
114	116	**34.74**	**35.35**	tan to grey sst			
116	139	**35.35**	**42.36**	red grey shale		**See NAGWG-08-1-135 to 155**	
139	160	**42.36**	**48.76**	grey fg sst		**(In Appendix 2)**	
160	172	**48.76**	**52.42**	grey sst limonitic stain			
172	182	**52.42**	**55.47**	silty red grey shales			
182	186	**55.47**	**56.69**	grey cgr sst			
186	212	**56.69**	**64.61**	grey shale			
212	217	**64.61**	**66.14**	fg sst			
217	222	**66.14**	**67.66**	grey shale			
222	227	**67.66**	**69.18**	grey sst shale			
227	234	**69.18**	**71.32**	grey shale			
234	238	**71.32**	**72.54**	grey sst			
238	242	**72.54**	**73.76**	grey shale			
242	245	**73.76**	**74.67**	grey sst			
245	250	**74.67**	**76.2**	grey shale			

North American Gem Inc. Whiskey Gap Project

RCDH 08-02 location #04 12n 0351536E 5433297N

Total hole depth : 250 feet Dip 90

Driller: Sheldon Dolman

Logger: Sheldon Dolman

RC drilling

Interval (Ft)	To(ft)	Interval (m)	To(m)	Lithology	Color	Assay interval	
0	8	**0**	**2.43**	clay gravel and boulders		(See below)	
8	14	**2.43**	**4.26**	grey shale			
14	16	**4.26**	**4.87**	grey sst			
16	56	**4.87**	**17.06**	red grey sandy shales			
56	57	**17.06**	**17.37**	grey sst			
57	75	**17.37**	**22.86**	red grey shale			
75	78	**22.86**	**23.77**	tan bentonitic sst			
78	83	**23.77**	**25.29**	red grey shales			
83	89	**25.29**	**27.92**	grey sst			
89	96	**27.92**	**29.26**	grey slty shale			
96	118	**29.26**	**37.79**	grey red sst and shale			
118	124	**37.79**	**35.96**	grey sst			
124	137	**35.96**	**41.75**	red and brown sst and shale			
137	141	**41.75**	**42.97**	grey sst			
141	144	**42.97**	**43.89**	grey shales		**NAGWG-08-04-140-160**	
144	147	**43.89**	**44.8**	grey siltstn		**See Appendix 2**	
147	176	**44.8**	**53.64**	red and grey shale			
176	177	**53.64**	**53.94**	grey and tan sst			
177	204	**53.94**	**62,17**	red and grey shale			
204	216	**62.17**	**65.83**	grey cg sst			
216	217	**65,83**	**66.14**	red and grey shale, water			
217	222	**66.14**	**67.66**	grey sst			
222	227	**67.66**	**69.18**	grey and red shale			
227	238	**68.18**	**72.54**	grey sst			

238	242	72.54	73.76	grey shale			
242	248	73,76	75.59	dark grey shale shells pyrite			
246	250	75.59	76.2	fg grey sst			

North American Gem Inc. Whiskey Gap Project

RCDH 08-03 location #05 **12n 0351418E 5433451 N**

Total hole depth : 250 feet **Dip 90**

Driller: Sheldon Dolman

Logger: Sheldon Dolman

RC drilling

Interval (Ft)	To(ft)	Interval (m)	To(m)	Lithology	Color	Assay interval	
0	7	0	2.13	clay gravel and boulders		(No Assays done)	
7	46	2.13	14.02	red grey shale			
46	47	14.02	14.32	grey shale			
47	65	14.32	19.81	red grey silty shales			
65	67	19.81	20.42	tan limonitic sst water			
67	78	20,42	23.77	red grey silty shale			
78	81	23,77	24.68	gret cg sst			
81	97	24,68	29.56	red grey silty shales			
97	102	29,56	31.08	grey sst			
102	106	31,08	32.3	red grey silty sst			
106	121	32.3	36.88	tan to grey sst			
121	135	36.88	41.14	cg sst and shale, water			
135	141	41.14	42.97	grey fg sst			
141	152	42.97	46.32	red grey sst and shale			
152	163	46.32	49.68	grey and tan sst and thin shales			
163	172	49.68	52.42	red grey shales			
172	175	52.42	53.34	grey sst			
175	193	53.34	58.82	red and grey shales			
193	196	58.82	59.74	grey to tan fg sst			
196	206	59.74	62.78	red and grey shale			
206	225	62.78	68.58	fg sst thin grey shale			
225	228	68.58	69.49	grey shales			

228	239	69.49	72.84	cg grey sst			
239	250	72.84	76.2	grey shale			

North American Gem Inc. Whiskey Gap Project
RCDH 08-04 location #08 **12n 0350746E 5433672 N**
Total hole depth : 250 feet **Dip 90**

Driller: Sheldon Dolman
Logger: Sheldon Dolman
RC drilling

Interval (Ft)	To(ft)	Interval (m)	To(m)	Lithology	Color	Assay interval	
0	3	0	0.91	clay		(No Assays done)	
3	6	0.91	1.82	red grey shale			
6	31	1.82	9.44	tan grey sst			
31	69	9.44	21.03	red grey silty shales			
69	75	21.03	22.86	grey sst			
75	98	22.86	29.87	red grey shale water			
98	107	29.87	32.61	grey sst			
107	114	32.61	31.08	grey silty shales			
114	116	31.08	34.74	red brown sst, water 20 gal/min			
116	134	34.74	40.84	red grey sst			
134	137	40.84	41.75	tan to grey bentonitic shale			
116	139	41.75	42.36	red grey shale water 25 gal/min			
139	142	42.36	43.28	sltstn			
142	156	43.28	47.54	red grey shale			
156	160	47.54	48.76	tan grey sst			
168	176	48.76	53.64	grey cgr sst			
176	194	53.64	59.13	red grey shale			
194	196	59.13	59.74	fg greysst			
196	199	59.74	60.65	grey shale			
199	204	60,65	62.17	grey sst			
204	224	62,17	68.27	red grey shale			
224	235	68.27	71.62	grey sst			

235	250	71.62	76.2	grey shale				

North American Gem Inc. Whiskey Gap Project

RCDH 08-05 location #09 **12n 0351474 E 5433378 N**

Total hole depth : 250 feet **Dip 90**

Driller: Sheldon Dolman

Logger: Sheldon Dolman

RC drilling

Interval (Ft)	To(ft)	Interval (m)	To(m)	Lithology	Color	Assay interval	
0	7	0	2.1	clay gravel		(See interval below)	
7	44	2.1	13.41	red grey shale			
44	46	13.41	14.02	grey sst			
46	58	14.02	17.67	red grey silty shales			
57	76	17.67	23.15	red grey silty shale water @61			
76	78	23.16	23,77	grey shale water			
78	94	23.77	28.65	sandy shale			
94	96	28.65	29.26	grey sst, water			
96	101	29.26	30.78	multi colored shales			
101	103	30.78	31.39	tan grey sst			
114	116	31.39	35.35	red to grey sandy shale			
116	131	35.35	39.92	tan grey shale		NAGWG-08-09-130-160	
131	134	39.92	40.84	grey red shale		See Appendix 2	
134	141	40.84	42.97	grey sst red shale limonitic stain			
141	158	42.97	48,15	silty red grey shales			
158	162	48.15	49.37	grey cgr sst			
162	205	49.37	62.48	tan red grey shale silt			
205	216	62.48	65.73	grey sst			
216	250	65.73	76.2	red and grey shale			

Appendix 2
ASSAY DATA

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North American Gem Inc
Attention:
PO #/Project:
Samples: 36
ICP TOTAL

Description	Date	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Te ppm	U, Fl ppm	V ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Al2O3 wt %
CG515/LS4	03-31-2008	<0.1	12.7	1.4	38.1	49.3	<0.2	<0.2	12.4	50	23.4	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	31	98.6	209	<0.2	17.5
NAG-WG-08 1-135	03-31-2008	<0.1	<0.2	1	6	11.3	<0.2	<0.2	0.8	13.7	2.97	2.4	<0.2	<0.2	1.43	12.1	47.3	<0.2	9.42
NAG-WG-08 1-136	03-31-2008	<0.1	<0.2	0.7	6	7.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.6	12.2	2.42	1	<0.2	<0.2	0.82	11.6	43.4	<0.2	9.6
NAG-WG-08 1-137	03-31-2008	<0.1	1.4	0.7	6.5	15.7	<0.2	<0.2	0.4	13.7	6.93	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.77	14.9	43.1	<0.2	11.6
NAG-WG-08 1-138	03-31-2008	<0.1	0.5	1.4	9.8	30.3	<0.2	<0.2	0.5	19.4	13.3	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	1.44	17.8	76.7	<0.2	13.1
NAG-WG-08 1-139	03-31-2008	<0.1	<0.2	1.1	8.7	25.5	<0.2	<0.2	0.4	17.7	14.9	1.5	<0.2	<0.2	1.82	17.4	69.9	<0.2	11.5
NAG-WG-08 1-140	03-31-2008	<0.1	6.9	1	10.3	30.8	<0.2	<0.2	0.5	20.6	12.7	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	1.2	20.7	81.4	<0.2	14.9
NAG-WG-08 1-141	03-31-2008	<0.1	3.1	1.2	11.1	25.1	<0.2	<0.2	0.5	19.9	8.14	0.8	<0.2	<0.2	1.24	23.8	80.4	<0.2	12.7

NAG-WG-08 1-142	03-31-2008	<0.1	2.2	1.1	10.4	19.9	<0.2	<0.2	0.6	19.9	8.13	1	<0.2	<0.2	1.31	23.1	71.3	<0.2	11.7
NAG-WG-08 1-143	03-31-2008	1.1	4.8	0.5	8.3	17.1	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	15.7	13	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	1.28	19.2	55.4	1.2	15.2
NAG-WG-08 1-144	03-31-2008	0.6	0.5	0.6	5.8	24.3	<0.2	<0.2	<0.1	11.1	10.7	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.95	5.2	35.4	0.7	15.8
NAG-WG-08 1-145		0.1	1.4	0.8	9.2	28.1	<0.2	<0.2	0.4	20.5	11.7	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	1.07	13.8	66.9	<0.2	15.7
NAG-WG-08 1-146	03-31-2008	<0.1	2.2	0.8	10.8	21.8	<0.2	<0.2	0.1	21.4	11.8	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.79	20.5	72.8	<0.2	15
NAG-WG-08 1-147	03-31-2008	1.7	5.4	0.6	8.4	34.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	15.7	14	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	1.34	9	44.1	1.8	15.8
NAG-WG-08 1-148	03-31-2008	0.2	1.1	0.7	9	28.6	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	19.2	12.9	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.65	14.9	62.1	<0.2	14.9
NAG-WG-08 1-149	03-31-2008	0.3	0.6	0.5	5.2	29.7	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	13	18.8	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.6	9.5	39	<0.2	17.2
NAG-WG-08 1-150	03-31-2008	0.1	0.8	0.6	9.2	30.1	<0.2	<0.2	<0.1	23.1	13.3	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.8	14.2	66	<0.2	15.9
NAG-WG-08 1-151	03-31-2008	0.2	1.1	0.6	9.1	31.8	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	23	11.4	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.86	12.6	64.3	<0.2	15.7
NAG-WG-08 1-152	03-31-2008	<0.1	1.6	0.6	9.8	27.7	<0.2	<0.2	<0.1	20.9	10.7	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	1.12	12.6	72.4	<0.2	15.1
NAG-WG-08 1-153	03-31-2008	<0.1	1	0.8	11.5	20.3	<0.2	<0.2	0.1	19.9	9.74	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	1.18	15.5	81.6	<0.2	14.5
CG515/LS4	03-31-2008	<0.1	11.5	1.2	37.4	47.7	<0.2	<0.2	11.6	49.7	23.4	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	31.8	97.2	208	<0.2	17.8
NAG-WG-08 1-154	03-31-2008	0.2	0.8	1.4	8.8	22.9	<0.2	<0.2	0.6	17.1	11.9	1	<0.2	<0.2	1.9	19.1	74	<0.2	13.2
NAG-WG-08 1-155	03-31-2008	0.2	22	1.7	15.8	21.3	<0.2	<0.2	0.8	20.9	21.3	2.8	<0.2	<0.2	2.4	25.1	71.6	<0.2	12.7
NAG-WG-08 4-140	03-31-2008	<0.1	0.5	0.4	6.3	9.4	<0.2	<0.2	0.4	13.1	3.58	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	1.09	11.8	45.7	<0.2	12.4
NAG-WG-08 4-145	03-31-2008	<0.1	<0.2	0.7	8.4	19.5	<0.2	<0.2	0.4	14.3	7.43	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	6.7	11.5	56.1	<0.2	13
NAG-WG-08 4-150	03-31-2008	<0.1	0.2	0.6	6.3	10.1	<0.2	<0.2	0.3	11.2	20.9	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	18.8	7.6	30.5	<0.2	17.3
NAG-WG-08 4-155	03-31-2008	<0.1	2.6	0.6	10	18.5	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	21	8.11	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	7	19.4	55.9	<0.2	14.2

NAG-WG-08 4-160	03-31-2008	0.1	3.6	0.8	10.1	20.4	<0.2	<0.2	0.4	21.3	8.93	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	1.32	19.9	59.1	<0.2	13.9
NAG-WG-08 9-130	03-31-2008	<0.1	3.1	0.6	5.8	6.5	<0.2	<0.2	0.7	14.9	3.45	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	1.05	14.5	37.4	<0.2	9.09
NAG-WG-08 9-135	03-31-2008	<0.1	2.9	0.4	5.2	8.4	<0.2	<0.2	0.4	13	5.18	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	1.12	15.1	38	<0.2	10.8
NAG-WG-08 9-140	03-31-2008	<0.1	11.1	1.1	9.2	17.6	<0.2	<0.2	0.7	18.2	6.8	1.6	<0.2	<0.2	1.12	27.4	66.3	<0.2	11.1
NAG-WG-08 9-145	03-31-2008	<0.1	0.6	0.9	8.6	22.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.3	17.4	9.9	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	4.13	17.9	70.7	<0.2	14.5
NAG-WG-08 9-150	03-31-2008	<0.1	<0.2	1.1	7.2	22.1	<0.2	<0.2	0.6	15	13.3	1.2	<0.2	<0.2	13.2	17	62.1	<0.2	11.7
NAG-WG-08 9-155	03-31-2008	<0.1	0.6	0.5	5.1	6	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	9.2	14.9	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	7.88	7.8	19.2	<0.2	15.5
NAG-WG-08 9-160	03-31-2008	<0.1	1.6	0.6	6.6	12	<0.2	<0.2	0.6	13.8	5.72	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	1.02	15.8	45.9	<0.2	11.4
NAG-WG-08 9-145 R	03-31-2008	<0.1	0.8	1	8.8	21.3	<0.2	<0.2	0.3	16.7	9.74	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	4.1	17	71.9	<0.2	14.3

[redacted]

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North American
Gem Inc
Attention:
PO #/Project:
Samples: 36

Description	Date	Ba ppm	Be ppm	CaO wt %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Dy ppm	Er ppm	Eu ppm	Fe2O3 wt %	Ga ppm	Gd ppm	Hf ppm	Ho ppm	K2O wt %	La ppm	Li ppm	MgO wt %
CG515/LS4	03-31-2008	2280	2	4.77	0.6	159	18	117	3	3	2.6	2.6	7.27	23	5.4	4.2	1.2	3.15	88	30	2.88
NAG-WG-08 1-135	03-31-2008	1660	1.1	10.4	0.6	42	6	111	12	1.4	1.8	0.9	1.98	10	3.1	2.1	0.7	1.83	23	23	3.53
NAG-WG-08 1-136	03-31-2008	1950	1.1	7.14	0.6	47	6	86	8	1.8	1.7	0.8	1.95	10	2.8	2	0.6	1.76	26	24	3.5
NAG-WG-08 1-137	03-31-2008	549	1.6	2.66	0.7	57	6	81	18	2.9	1.7	1.1	3.02	13	3.5	2.8	0.7	2.3	32	27	3.04
NAG-WG-08 1-138	03-31-2008	564	1.9	7.37	1	65	8	54	30	3.3	2.6	1.2	3.54	16	4.3	3.1	1	3.08	34	36	3.92
NAG-WG-08 1-139	03-31-2008	484	1.6	9.69	1.1	60	7	52	26	2.9	2.5	1.1	3.03	14	4.2	2.8	0.9	2.49	32	32	4.08

NAG-WG-08 1-140	03-31-2008	622	2.5	3.81	0.9	63	10	56	33	3.4	2.5	1.2	5.61	21	4	3.3	0.9	3.74	32	42	3.63
NAG-WG-08 1-141	03-31-2008	494	1.8	9.31	0.8	61	11	54	25	3.5	2.7	1.2	4.15	16	4.4	2.7	1	2.9	33	38	4.52
NAG-WG-08 1-142	03-31-2008	436	1.6	9.2	0.8	61	11	52	20	3.3	2.4	1.2	3.59	14	4.3	2.9	0.9	2.48	33	36	4.92
NAG-WG-08 1-143	03-31-2008	566	2.2	0.82	0.6	71	8	60	19	3.3	2.1	1.3	6.72	22	3.6	3.2	0.9	3.56	37	40	2.24
NAG-WG-08 1-144	03-31-2008	587	3.1	0.42	0.9	45	8	52	35	2.7	1.7	0.9	5.2	20	2.4	3.6	0.8	4.18	22	27	2.17
NAG-WG-08 1-145	03-31-2008	665	2.4	2.16	0.8	63	9	60	31	2.9	2	1.1	4.73	21	3.4	3.2	0.8	3.91	32	41	3
NAG-WG-08 1-146	03-31-2008	577	2.1	1.83	0.6	64	11	56	23	3	2	1.2	5.48	21	3.6	3.2	0.8	3.64	33	43	3.07
NAG-WG-08 1-147	03-31-2008	620	2.9	0.86	0.7	47	10	46	41	2.8	1.8	1	5.16	20	2.6	3.4	0.8	3.81	23	30	2.3
NAG-WG-08 1-148	03-31-2008	653	2.4	2.98	0.8	60	9	62	30	3.2	2.1	1.2	4.27	20	3.7	3.4	0.9	3.7	31	36	3.23
NAG-WG-08 1-149	03-31-2008	481	2.4	0.76	1	43	7	35	38	2.5	1.7	0.8	3.49	19	2.5	4	0.7	2.54	23	36	2.36
NAG-WG-08 1-150	03-31-2008	612	2.8	0.58	0.8	53	10	50	38	3.6	2.1	1.1	4.67	22	3.6	3.8	0.9	3.85	27	35	2.44
NAG-WG-08 1-151	03-31-2008	592	2.8	0.61	0.8	48	10	46	40	3.2	2	1	4.9	20	3	3.8	0.9	3.75	25	31	2.33
NAG-WG-08 1-152	03-31-2008	624	2.6	1.33	0.7	56	9	47	32	3.3	2.1	1.2	5.17	20	3.4	3.3	0.9	3.63	29	34	2.55
NAG-WG-08 1-153	03-31-2008	630	2.2	2.72	0.7	58	12	50	20	2.9	2.2	1.1	4.66	20	3.2	3.2	0.9	3.54	31	41	3.3
CG515/LS4	03-31-2008	2330	2.1	4.86	0.7	163	17	118	2	3.2	2.6	2.7	7.44	23	5.5	3.9	1.2	3.24	92	31	2.91
NAG-WG-08 1-154	03-31-2008	544	1.9	9.63	1	58	8	48	24	2.9	2.6	1.2	3.91	17	4.2	2.8	1	3.16	31	39	3.63
NAG-WG-08 1-155	03-31-2008	588	1.7	13.7	0.8	64	16	50	22	3.7	2.8	1.4	4.26	16	5	2.5	1.1	2.91	38	37	3.48
NAG-WG-08 4-140	03-31-2008	1030	1.4	3.28	0.6	54	5	78	12	2.2	1.5	1	2.83	13	2.9	2.2	0.6	2.11	28	28	3.2
NAG-WG-08 4-145	03-31-2008	606	2.2	4.75	0.9	57	8	48	23	3.3	2.3	1.1	3.33	16	3.6	2.8	0.8	2.63	30	29	4.14

NAG-WG-08 4-150	03-31-2008	936	2.9	1.41	1.3	66	7	45	13	4.4	2.6	1.1	3.7	21	3.9	4.5	1	2.2	31	50	2.63
NAG-WG-08 4-155	03-31-2008	702	2.2	0.66	0.7	63	10	59	21	3.3	2.1	1.2	4.65	20	3.7	3	0.9	3.08	32	36	2.09
NAG-WG-08 4-160	03-31-2008	762	2.3	2.97	0.8	60	10	58	24	3.5	2.4	1.2	4.56	18	4	3.2	0.9	3.05	31	37	3.09
NAG-WG-08 9-130	03-31-2008	654	1.1	5.8	0.6	47	6	111	9	2	1.6	0.8	2.49	10	3	1.7	0.6	1.64	24	23	2.88
NAG-WG-08 9-135	03-31-2008	972	1.4	1.34	0.7	78	5	89	11	3.5	2	1.3	3.2	13	4.6	3.2	0.8	1.86	40	24	1.85
NAG-WG-08 9-140	03-31-2008	526	1.8	10.2	0.8	55	10	63	19	2.3	2.3	1.1	3.96	14	3.9	2.3	0.9	2.37	30	31	3.8
NAG-WG-08 9-145	03-31-2008	789	2.3	3.21	1	67	9	53	24	4.5	3	1.2	4.16	19	4.4	3.2	1.1	3.39	35	36	3.57
NAG-WG-08 9-150	03-31-2008	701	1.6	8.88	1	57	6	69	23	3.4	2.4	1.1	2.83	13	4.1	2.9	0.9	2.4	32	31	4.8
NAG-WG-08 9-155	03-31-2008	403	2.5	0.88	0.9	68	6	56	8	3.3	2	1.1	3.9	19	3.6	4	0.9	2.06	32	34	2.09
NAG-WG-08 9-160	03-31-2008	750	1.6	4.47	0.7	42	6	70	13	2.7	2	0.9	3.04	13	3.2	2.4	0.8	2.08	23	30	3.2
NAG-WG-08 9-145 R	03-31-2008	776	2.3	3.15	0.8	65	9	50	25	4.2	2.8	1.2	4.08	18	4.2	3	1	3.34	33	36	3.5

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PO #/Project:
Samples: 36

Description	Date	MgO wt %	MnO wt %	Mo ppm	Na2O wt %	Nb ppm	Nd ppm	Ni ppm	P2O5 wt %	Pb ppm	Pr ppm	Sc ppm	Sm ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Tb ppm	Th ppm	TiO2 wt %	U, ppm	V ppm
CG515/LS4	03-31-2008	2.88	0.074	<1	3.28	8	60	24	0.671	20	16	13	9.1	2	1170	<1	<0.3	14	1.1	<2	130
NAG-WG-08 1-135	03-31-2008	3.53	0.096	1	1.52	5	16	14	0.105	10	5	5	5.5	<1	192	<1	<0.3	6	0.321	<2	47
NAG-WG-08 1-136	03-31-2008	3.5	0.056	<1	1.58	6	18	13	0.107	9	5	5	4.9	<1	182	<1	<0.3	7	0.342	<2	50
NAG-WG-08 1-137	03-31-2008	3.04	0.016	<1	1.64	8	26	15	0.123	18	6	8	4.9	<1	144	<1	<0.3	8	0.424	<2	69
NAG-WG-08 1-138	03-31-2008	3.92	0.057	1	1.67	9	27	20	0.144	23	7	10	6.4	<1	126	<1	<0.3	10	0.503	<2	74
NAG-WG-08 1-	03-31-	4.08	0.08	1	1.71	7	24	18	0.142	27	7	8	6.6	<1	133	<1	0.4	9	0.45	<2	64

139	2008																			
NAG-WG-08 1-140	03-31-2008	3.63	0.039	1	1.56	9	26	22	0.161	24	6	12	5.3	<1	114	<1	<0.3	10	0.529	<2	90
NAG-WG-08 1-141	03-31-2008	4.52	0.071	1	1.54	8	26	20	0.148	17	7	10	6.5	<1	142	<1	0.5	9	0.476	<2	76
NAG-WG-08 1-142	03-31-2008	4.92	0.053	<1	1.52	7	25	20	0.145	16	6	9	6.6	<1	145	<1	<0.3	9	0.452	<2	71
NAG-WG-08 1-143	03-31-2008	2.24	0.016	1	1.52	10	29	19	0.147	24	6	13	4.7	<1	140	<1	<0.3	11	0.585	<2	100
NAG-WG-08 1-144	03-31-2008	2.17	0.014	<1	1.53	9	17	16	0.095	21	3	12	2.9	2	145	<1	<0.3	11	0.592	<2	72
NAG-WG-08 1-145	03-31-2008	3	0.026	<1	1.62	9	24	22	0.125	20	6	13	4.7	<1	122	<1	<0.3	11	0.529	<2	86
NAG-WG-08 1-146	03-31-2008	3.07	0.026	<1	1.57	9	26	23	0.148	21	6	13	4.7	<1	111	<1	<0.3	10	0.556	<2	90
NAG-WG-08 1-147	03-31-2008	2.3	0.016	<1	1.43	9	20	19	0.141	25	4	11	3.5	1	154	<1	<0.3	11	0.545	<2	88
NAG-WG-08 1-148	03-31-2008	3.23	0.028	<1	1.62	9	25	21	0.141	22	6	12	4.9	<1	124	<1	<0.3	10	0.495	<2	85
NAG-WG-08 1-149	03-31-2008	2.36	0.012	<1	1.68	9	17	17	0.096	35	4	10	3	<1	247	<1	<0.3	11	0.549	<2	77
NAG-WG-08 1-150	03-31-2008	2.44	0.019	<1	1.76	10	22	27	0.182	28	5	13	4	3	161	3	<0.3	11	0.57	<2	102
NAG-WG-08 1-151	03-31-2008	2.33	0.017	<1	1.71	10	20	26	0.161	25	4	12	3.6	1	158	1	<0.3	10	0.562	<2	94
NAG-WG-08 1-152	03-31-2008	2.55	0.021	<1	1.66	9	24	23	0.164	25	5	12	4.3	<1	142	1	<0.3	11	0.531	<2	84
NAG-WG-08 1-153	03-31-2008	3.3	0.03	<1	1.7	8	23	21	0.143	21	6	11	4.5	<1	115	1	<0.3	10	0.5	<2	78
CG515/LS4	03-31-2008	2.91	0.076	<1	3.34	9	63	24	0.664	19	17	14	9.2	4	1210	1	<0.3	14	1.13	<2	134
NAG-WG-08 1-154	03-31-2008	3.63	0.085	1	1.55	8	24	18	0.136	25	6	10	6.3	<1	139	1	<0.3	9	0.463	<2	76
NAG-WG-08 1-155	03-31-2008	3.48	0.091	2	1.29	8	27	21	0.13	35	7	10	8.1	<1	169	<1	0.5	9	0.457	<2	80
NAG-WG-08 4-140	03-31-2008	3.2	0.028	<1	1.94	6	22	14	0.12	12	6	6	4.2	<1	238	<1	<0.3	7	0.389	<2	53
NAG-WG-08 4-	03-31-	4.14	0.027	<1	1.55	10	23	16	0.161	19	6	9	5.2	<1	175	<1	<0.3	9	0.498	7	75

145	2008																			
NAG-WG-08 4-150	03-31-2008	2.63	0.012	<1	1.67	12	24	17	0.081	32	6	11	4.4	<1	265	<1	<0.3	13	0.538	30	76
NAG-WG-08 4-155	03-31-2008	2.09	0.019	<1	1.74	9	26	22	0.134	16	6	11	4.7	1	135	<1	<0.3	10	0.496	8	84
NAG-WG-08 4-160	03-31-2008	3.09	0.032	1	1.67	9	26	23	0.137	19	6	11	5	<1	131	<1	<0.3	10	0.521	<2	81
NAG-WG-08 9-130	03-31-2008	2.88	0.047	1	1.62	6	18	15	0.106	14	5	6	4.4	<1	160	1	<0.3	7	0.357	<2	53
NAG-WG-08 9-135	03-31-2008	1.85	0.02	<1	1.85	7	34	15	0.146	14	8	7	5.7	<1	181	<1	<0.3	11	0.452	<2	60
NAG-WG-08 9-140	03-31-2008	3.8	0.096	1	1.5	6	22	17	0.137	15	6	8	6.2	<1	154	<1	0.6	8	0.418	<2	70
NAG-WG-08 9-145	03-31-2008	3.57	0.029	1	1.66	10	27	19	0.146	19	7	11	5.4	<1	140	<1	<0.3	11	0.543	4	82
NAG-WG-08 9-150	03-31-2008	4.8	0.045	1	1.37	9	23	16	0.149	25	6	8	6.1	<1	175	<1	<0.3	9	0.458	15	78
NAG-WG-08 9-155	03-31-2008	2.09	0.01	<1	1.88	11	27	13	0.063	27	6	10	4.6	<1	247	<1	<0.3	12	0.489	11	69
NAG-WG-08 9-160	03-31-2008	3.2	0.038	1	1.81	7	18	14	0.12	19	4	7	4.2	<1	149	3	<0.3	7	0.424	<2	59
NAG-WG-08 9-145 R	03-31-2008	3.5	0.029	<1	1.64	10	27	19	0.145	21	6	11	5	<1	137	<1	<0.3	10	0.538	5	81

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Description	Date	U, ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Yb ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
CG515/LS4	03-31-2008	<2	130	2	21	1.9	84	202
NAG-WG-08 1-135	03-31-2008	<2	47	1	18	1.8	51	86
NAG-WG-08 1-136	03-31-2008	<2	50	1	15	1.6	43	89
NAG-WG-08 1-137	03-31-2008	<2	69	1	15	1.8	51	110
NAG-WG-08 1-138	03-31-2008	<2	74	<1	23	2.6	79	121
NAG-WG-08 1-139	03-31-2008	<2	64	<1	24	2.5	71	108

NAG-WG-08 1-140	03-31-2008	<2	90	<1	24	2.8	90	127
NAG-WG-08 1-141	03-31-2008	<2	76	<1	27	2.9	83	111
NAG-WG-08 1-142	03-31-2008	<2	71	<1	23	2.5	75	107
NAG-WG-08 1-143	03-31-2008	<2	100	<1	19	2.4	73	129
NAG-WG-08 1-144	03-31-2008	<2	72	<1	16	2	69	137
NAG-WG-08 1-145	03-31-2008	<2	86	<1	18	2.3	79	120
NAG-WG-08 1-146	03-31-2008	<2	90	<1	18	2.3	80	119
NAG-WG-08 1-147	03-31-2008	<2	88	<1	16	2	74	122
NAG-WG-08 1-148	03-31-2008	<2	85	<1	19	2.4	73	128
NAG-WG-08 1-149	03-31-2008	<2	77	<1	15	1.8	63	145
NAG-WG-08 1-150	03-31-2008	<2	102	<1	21	2.5	89	157
NAG-WG-08 1-151	03-31-2008	<2	94	<1	19	2.3	87	157
NAG-WG-08 1-152	03-31-2008	<2	84	<1	21	2.4	90	140

NAG-WG-08 1-153	03-31-2008	<2	78	<1	19	2.3	86	120
CG515/LS4	03-31-2008	<2	134	<1	21	1.9	86	200
NAG-WG-08 1-154	03-31-2008	<2	76	<1	25	2.7	77	110
NAG-WG-08 1-155	03-31-2008	<2	80	<1	31	3	75	98
NAG-WG-08 4-140	03-31-2008	<2	53	<1	14	1.5	51	83
NAG-WG-08 4-145	03-31-2008	7	75	<1	21	2.2	70	115
NAG-WG-08 4-150	03-31-2008	30	76	1	26	2.5	51	173
NAG-WG-08 4-155	03-31-2008	8	84	<1	18	2.4	66	117
NAG-WG-08 4-160	03-31-2008	<2	81	1	20	2.5	69	117
NAG-WG-08 9-130	03-31-2008	<2	53	<1	14	1.6	38	81
NAG-WG-08 9-135	03-31-2008	<2	60	<1	18	2.1	46	128
NAG-WG-08 9-140	03-31-2008	<2	70	<1	24	2.4	69	95
NAG-WG-08 9-145	03-31-	4	82	<1	32	3.1	81	127

NAG-WG-08 9-150	2008 03-31-2008	15	78	<1	25	2.4	64	117
NAG-WG-08 9-155	2008 03-31-2008	11	69	<1	17	2.2	36	155
NAG-WG-08 9-160	2008 03-31-2008	<2	59	<1	17	2.1	48	108
NAG-WG-08 9-145 R	2008 03-31-2008	5	81	1	29	2.8	79	125

Appendix 3
GEOPHYSICAL LOG

ELECTROLOG SERVICES INC.

2109 - 1 STREET S.W.
CALGARY, ALBERTA
(403)276-6459

GAMMA RAY LOG

FILE NO.	
LSD.	
SEC.	
TWP.	
RGE.	
W. M	
COMPANY	NORTH AMERICAN GEM
WELL	DOLMAN #2 WGRC-08-5
LOCATION	
FIELD	WHISKEY GAP
PROVINCE	ALBERTA

LSD.	SEC.	TWP.	Other S
RGE.	W.		

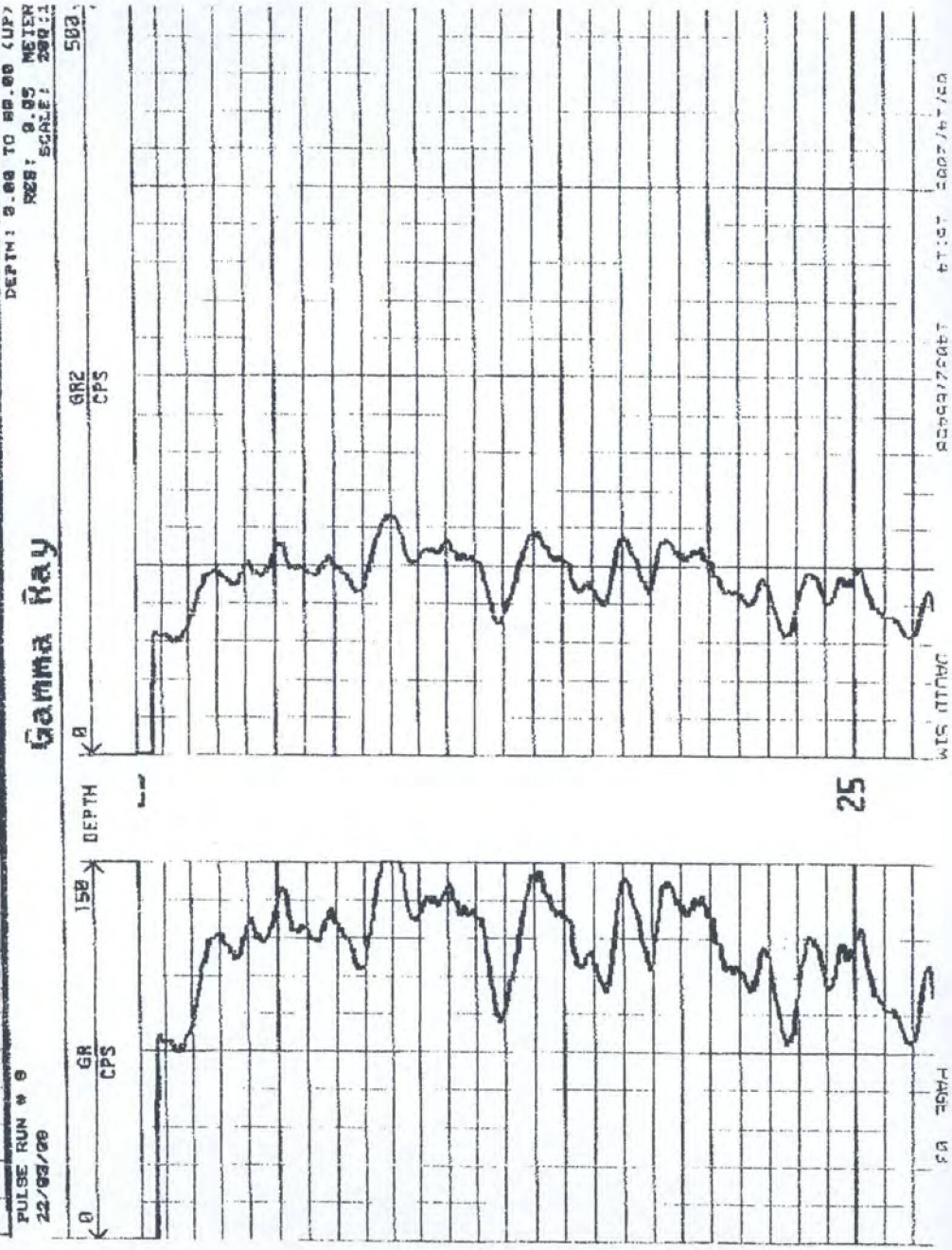
Permanent Datum: GROUND LEVEL Elev.

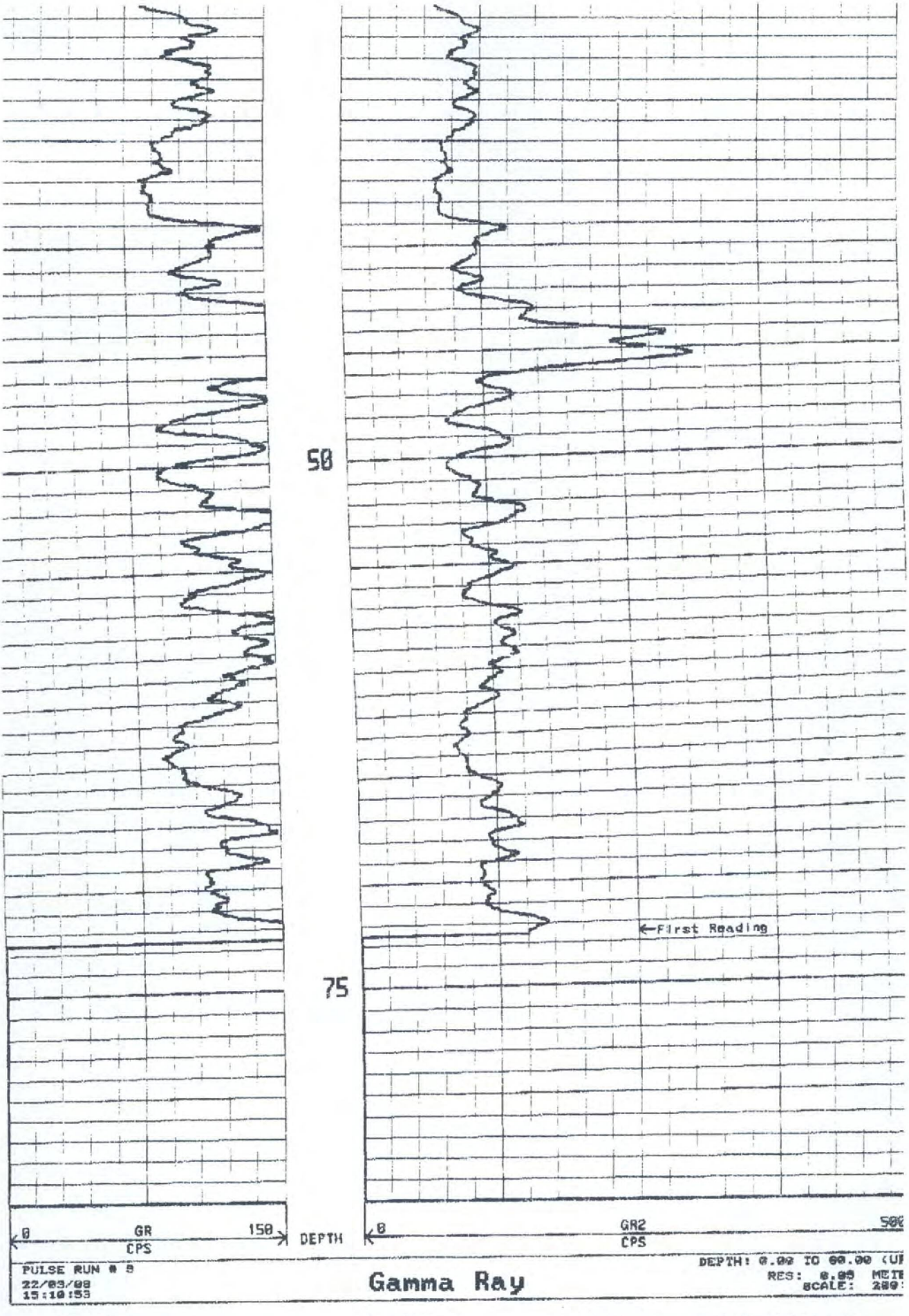
Log Measured From: G. L. Above Perm Datum:

Well Depth Measured From: GROUND LEVEL

Run No.	ONE		
Date	22 MARCH 2008		
First Reading	72.3m		
Last Reading	0.7		
Footage Logged	71.6		
Depth Reached	72.5		
Depth Driller	N/A		
Casing Electrolog			
Casing Driller	PLASTIC TO T.D.		
Fluid Type	WATER		
Liquid Level	N/A		
Min. Diameter			
Operating Time	1.0 HR.		
Truck No.	UNIT 3		
Recorded By D. SIM		Witnessed By G. HARTLEY	

DEPTH: 2.00 TO 80.00 (UP)
RES: 0.05 METER
SCALE: 200:1




50
75
0
GR
CPS
150
DEPTH
0
GR2
CPS
←First Reading
PULSE RUN # 5
22/03/08
15:10:53
Gamma Ray
DEPTH: 0.00 TO 00.00 (U
RES: 0.05 MET
SCALE: 200