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Rainey Mountain High Grade Silver Project



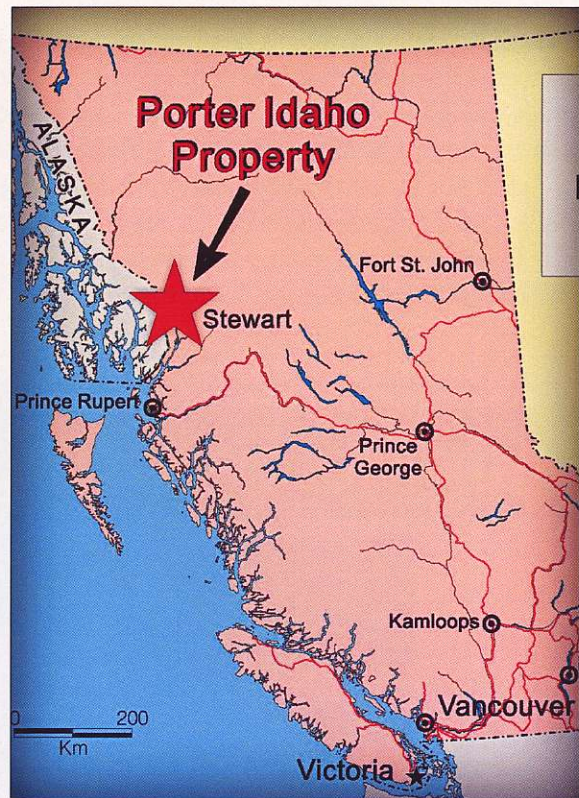
Stewart Area
Skeena Mining Division
British Columbia

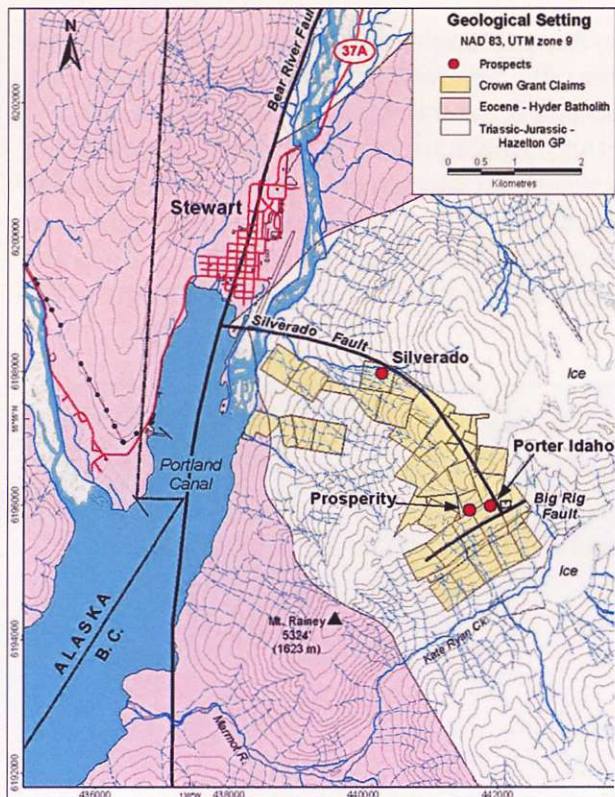
The Rainey Mountain Silver Project (also known as the Prosperity-Porter Idaho Property), located in the historic Stewart Mining Area, is being sold by Raimount Energy Inc. of Calgary, Alberta. The Project is situated on 46 crown grants (500 hectares) and three "on line" minerals claims (596 hectares). Raimount is selling 100% of the Project and it has retained Highwood Advisory Services Inc. as sole agent to sell the Rainey Mountain Silver Project.

The Project hosts **high grade silver, averaging 23 ounces/ton (800 gms/tonne)**, and a contained **12.7 million ounces of silver** in Indicated and Inferred Resources (NI 43-101 compliant - 2008). The exploration potential at Rainey Mountain is considered high with much of the property having never been explored with modern techniques. All of the known mineralized zones remain open at depth and along strike.

Stewart is a well mineralized district with more than 150 deposits and occurrences. In addition to Raimount's Rainey Mountain Project the area hosts the prolific Premier Gold mine, located approximately 15 kilometres north of Stewart, which from 1918 to 1968 produced 1.83 million ounces of gold at a recovered grade of 13.27 gms/tonne and 41.1 million ounces of silver at a recovered grade of 300 gms/tonne. The Stewart camp is enjoying renewed activity as a result of recent exploration success by several companies

Raimount and its predecessor companies have owned the Project since 1952. Since 1985 no exploration has been conducted on the Property. The original discovery, Silverado, was made in 1920 on the north slope of Mount Rainey. From 1922- 1927 two new discoveries, Porter Idaho and Prosperity, were made by separate parties and in total approximately 1,000 metres of underground development was completed. All three properties were acquired by Premier Gold Mining and from 1928 – 1931 Premier installed an eight kilometre aerial tram and completed 4,600 metres of underground development. Production by Premier over that period totaled 27,900 tonnes with recovered grades of 2,690 gms/tonne silver (78.5 oz/ton), 5.1% lead and minor zinc. With silver trading at \$0.25/ounce in 1931 the mine closed. Big Four Silver Mines acquired the property and from 1946 to 1950 the Silverado workings were accessed by road and aerial tram and there were limited high grade shipments from all three areas. Cassiar Consolidated Mines acquired the property in 1952 and conducted various underground rehabilitation and sampling programs followed by 625 metres of underground diamond drilling in three holes in 1975. Cassiar Consolidated Mines changed its name to Pacific Cassiar Limited in 1978 and from 1980 to 1984 Pacific Cassiar completed 1,290 metres in 170 short underground percussion holes and 323 metres in six surface diamond drill holes. The last exploration to be done on the Project, while it was under option to Teck Explorations in 1985, consisted of 17 underground diamond drill holes (3,300 metres) and 16 surface diamond drill holes (2,100 metres). In 1997 Pacific Cassiar dividended the Project to its shareholders as a new company, Rainey Mountain Resources, and when Pacific Cassiar was sold in 2000 Rainey Mountain was renamed Raimount Energy Inc. In 2007 Raimount commissioned an independent technical report on the Project, completed in March 2008, which incorporates the 43-101 compliant resource.

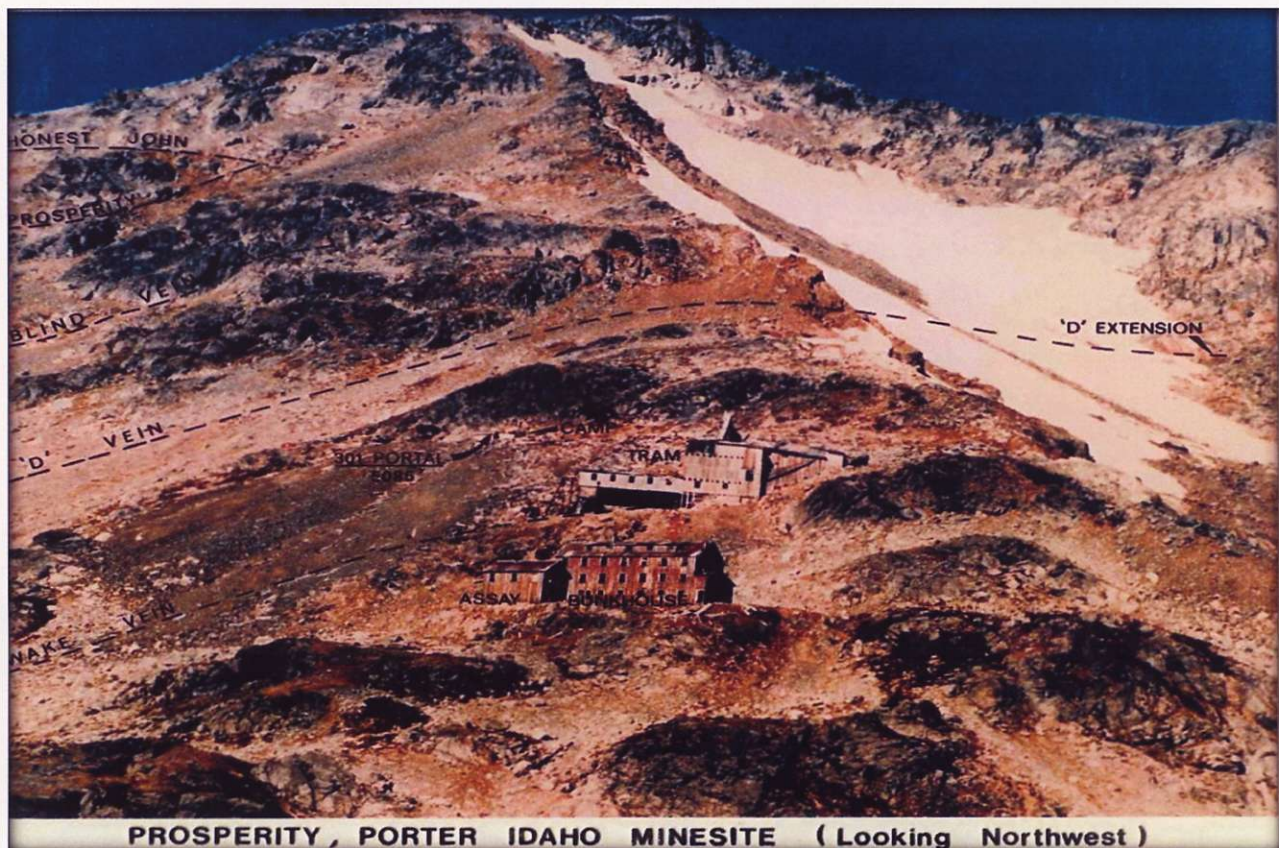




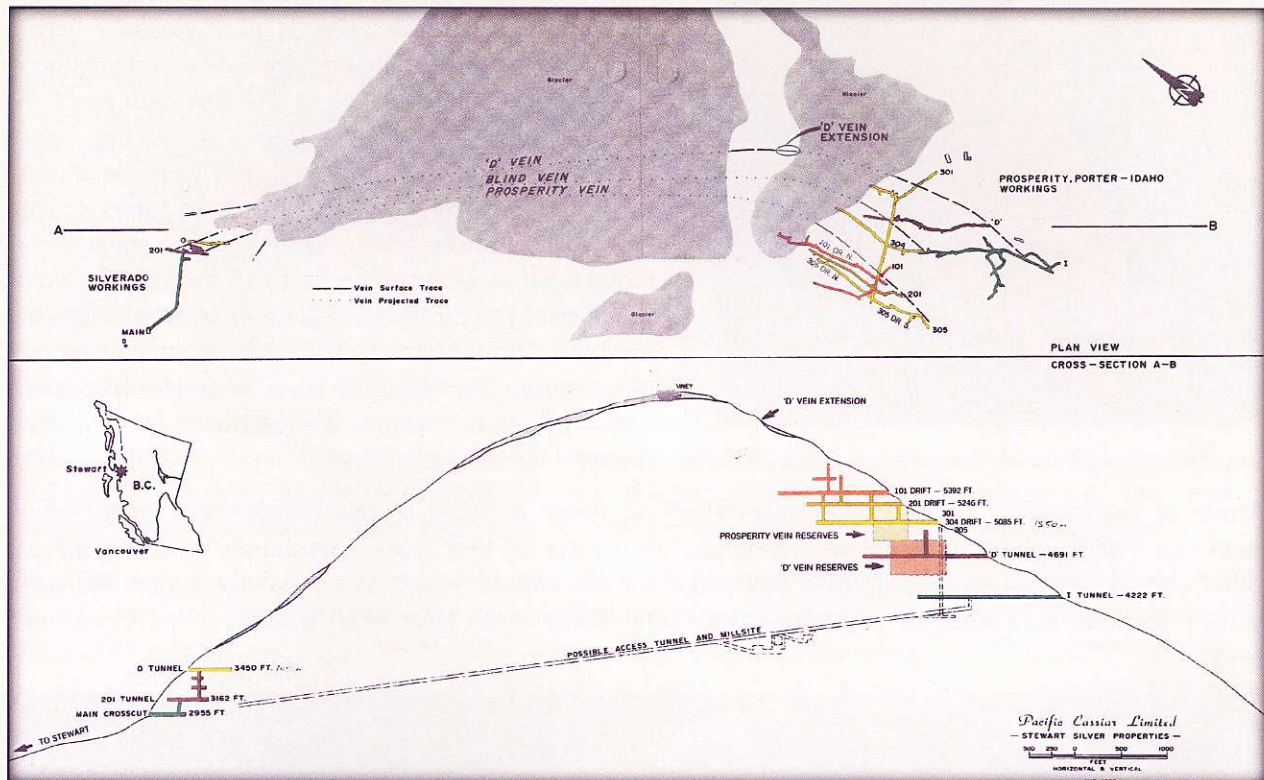
The Rainey Mountain Project is underlain by a northerly striking, moderately to steeply west-dipping andesite to dacite sequence of the Hazelton Group. The Hazelton Group rocks are intruded by granitic rocks but there is no appreciable alteration of the Hazelton Group volcanics marginal to the intrusive. The silver deposits are typical of the Tertiary vein deposits in the Stewart area and occur in brittle faults and/or fractures with most trending northwest. The most notable structural feature on the Property is the Silverado Fault which extends northwesterly across the entire property. The principal mineral deposits on the Property are proximate to the Silverado Fault. At the Prosperity - Porter Idaho area the silver mineralization is contained in quartz veins developed within six broader, sub parallel shear zones spaced 150 to 200 metres apart. Widths of the shear zones range from several metres up to 15 metres. The veins themselves are lenticular and range in width from 0.3 metres to one metre and extend up to 200 metres along strike. The Silverado silver area, which contains five principal vein structures, is situated

approximately 2.5 kilometres northwest of the Prosperity - Porter Idaho area.

Much of the focus of the historical exploration has been directed to the Prosperity - Porter Idaho workings where underground development has taken place on four veins - Prosperity West, Prosperity, Blind and D. Two other veins, Wake and Angelo, have surface traces and the Angelo vein has been drilled from surface. Both the Prosperity and Porter Idaho areas have been developed on three main levels.



High grade silver is present over good widths and both the Prosperity veins and the Porter Idaho veins are open down dip and along strike towards the Silverado area. The Silverado veins have not been explored to any great degree since the late 1940's but the character and structural setting of the four known veins are similar to the Prosperity – Porter Idaho veins and the possible structural continuity between the Prosperity – Porter Idaho area and the Silverado area is good. Surface sampling of one of the veins at Silverado over a strike of 243 metres identified five zones of high grade silver including 1,875 gms/tonne silver over a width of 0.6 metres and a length of 9.0 metres, 1,882 gms/tonne silver over a width of 0.3 metres and a length of 6.0 metres and 446 gms/tonne silver over a width of 1.0 metres and a length of 8.0 metres.



With the high grade silver resources at Prosperity – Porter Idaho still open at depth and along strike, the same style of mineralization and tenor of grade at Silverado coupled with 2.5 kilometres of unexplored potential between the two areas the Rainey Mountain project provides a very good opportunity to increase the existing 12.7 million ounce silver resource significantly.

For more information please contact:
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