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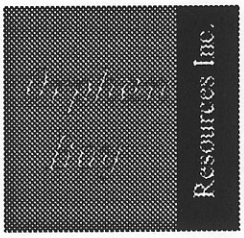
Willa Project

Slocan Mining District, British Columbia

Proposed Schedule and Budget
Of
Data Compilation For
Identification And Recommendations
Of Exploration Targets
To Expand
Gold, Copper And Silver Resources

For



Orphan Boy Resources Inc.

Suite 410, 325 Howe Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 1Z7

By

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October 9, 2002

1. Introduction

The Willa property is a gold-copper deposit located in the Slocan Mining District of southeastern British Columbia. It is approximately 12 kilometers south of New Denver and approximately 2.5 kilometers east of provincial highway 6.

On August 7, 2002 (NR 02-08), the property was optioned (Option to Purchase) to Orphan Boy Resources Inc. (ORS) from the vendors Mike Hudock, Peter Leontowicz and Bill Wingert.

1.1. Objective

The goal of this project and subsequent exploration report is to define the quality and quantity of the existing mineral resource at the Willa property, and to plan a new exploration program with the objective of doubling the present gold-copper-silver mineral resource. Each of the previous operators of the property stated, in relatively general terms, that there is potential to expand the mineral resources. With the aid of 3D computer modeling, this mineral resource potential can be quantified. New exploration targets can be identified and subsequently explored. Under-explored areas around the outer boundaries of the present mineral resources can also be identified for further exploration.

Doubling of the present mineral resources would require only a single target of 101 meters long, 101 meters high and 20 meters wide (S.G. 2.9, MMPD,UBC) at similar grades to the existing resource.

1.2. History

The property has been explored off and on since 1893. However, the majority of the work to develop the property has occurred only recently. In the mid-1960's, Cominco, Amax Exploration and Western Mining Company identified possible economic mineralization. During the early 1980's the Willa property was explored on surface by a joint venture between Rio Algom Exploration Inc. and BP Minerals Ltd. The JV completed 14,300 meters of surface core drilling in 47 holes and by February 1985, delineated a resource in two zones: a near surface 'Main' zone containing approximately 3.4 million metric tons (mt) grading 1.34 grams per metric ton (gpmt) gold, 0.32% copper, 4.8 gpmt silver and a deeper 'West' zone containing approximately 1.8 million mt grading 2.93 gpmt gold, 0.66% copper and 9.3 gpmt silver.

In April 1985 Northair Mines Limited joined the joint venture. They completed 1,550 meters of tunneling and 15,000 meters of underground core drilling by 1988, resulting in a reported drill-indicated resource of 635,000 mt within the core of the 'West' zone, grading 6.03 gpmt gold, 0.92% copper and 13.4 gpmt silver.

Treminco Resources Ltd. optioned the property in 1990. Exploration work consisted of re-sampling and re-mapping of portions of the 1100 and 1025 level drifts and some environmental and prefeasibility studies and designs.

There is an extensive database related to the Willa property in the form of maps, photographs, reports and drill logs. The UBC 4th year mining project MMPD group studied the Willa in 1996 and converted some of the logs to digital format. There is a need to complete this work so that a 3D geological model can be constructed to identify future exploration and resource calculations under the new NI 43-101 legislation.

This report details what is needed to complete the digital database, develop a 3D geological model, identify exploration potential and develop a 3D block model to double the known gold, copper and silver resources.

2. Digital Database

2.1. Drill Hole Data

There are 541 drill holes documented to have been undertaken between 1980 and 1988. The majority of the drill holes are diamond drill type. The majority of these are also underground drill holes. There are a group of percussion holes within the numbering sequence in the 1986 program which have not been lithologically logged. Percussion holes will not be added to the digital files due to their normally low level of confidence of assay/lithology accuracy. There are a number of holes in the sequence which were abandoned and never logged.

There are at least 12 additional drill holes that were completed in the mid-1960's for which there are no written logs available other than some collar information. Attempts to secure this data will be on-going.

This data will be entered into Surpac International Inc.'s Vision mining software package. This software is a three dimensional graphical database used in the exploration and mining industry. The hardcopy data will be entered into Surpac by a number of Microsoft Excel 'csv' files. All UBC digital data will be integrated in the 'csv' files and checked with the original logs. The files include:

1. **Collar** - collar location, bearing dip and type of hole
2. **Survey** - down-the-hole survey data
3. **Assay** - all sample intervals and subsequent assay results
4. **Geology** - all major lithologic units.

Other files that could be included in the geological model at a later date include:

1. **Mineralization** - visible metallic minerals

2. **Minor Lithology** - subdivisions of the **Geology** file
3. **Alteration** - including metamorphic mineral assemblages
4. **Fractures** - location and orientation
5. **Minor Mineralization** – visible non-metallic minerals.

This second set of files may add to the interpretation of the model but are not necessary to develop the geological model or calculate mineral resources.

The **Collar** file should be completed first. Three quarters of this file has been completed by the UBC MMPD students. All their data will be checked for accuracy. The remainder of the data will be taken from the original (if possible) drill logs. This file will be at least 553 lines of entered data.

The **Survey** file will be started after the **Collar** file is complete. In the early 1980's each drill program did a down-the-hole survey of only one of the program's holes. All other holes will have to be assumed as having not deviated from the collar survey. This file should be the smallest of the four, due to the limited number of down-the-hole surveys available.

The **Assay** file will be started after the **Survey** file is completed. Three quarters of this file has been completed by the UBC MMPD students. All their data will be checked for accuracy. The remainder of the data will be taken from the original drill logs, where possible. Gold and silver assays will be converted to metric measurements if required. This file will be the largest due to the number of assays per hole.

The **Geology** file will be the last file started. There have been many geologists who have logged Willa core. The logs show a large variation in the detail description of the various lithologies intersected by the core. Details of the lithology in this file will un-necessarily complicate the model and lengthen the time to input the data. Therefore, it has been decided that a simplified rock code similar to the legend used in most of the plan and section maps will provide the necessary data in a cost effective and timely manner. The rock code that will be adopted is as follows:

Rock Code

Age	Description	Code
	Fault/Gouge	9
	Lamprophyre Dykes	8
Middle Jurassic	Nelson Batholith	7
Lower Jurassic	Heterogeneous Breccia	6
	Feldspar Porphyry	4
	Quartz Latite Porphyry	2
	Rossland Group Volcanics	1

Note: Code 3 - White Feldspar Porphyry and Code 5 - Hornblende Feldspar Porphyry have not been used due to these units being a small subset of Code 4 - Feldspar Porphyry. Code 9 - Gouge has been added to account for large faults that were intersected in the underground workings.

All four files should be complete and checked by approximately the end of November.

2.2. Muck/Chip Sample Data

There were several underground exploration development programs where muck and/or face samples were taken during a heading advance. Data could be obtained by plan level maps, although the accuracy of this data is suspect for the following reasons:

1. No sample records are available
2. If the face samples were not statistically taken (channel versus chip) then the assay is not representative of that face
3. Muck samples tend not to be an accurate representative assay of a mine heading although it may represent an average grade of the development round
4. There is no underground survey data available and so the actual face may not be obtainable
5. Too many assays in a confined space may inflate or reduce the block model mineral resource estimate in those areas.

Therefore no muck or chip samples will be added to the digital data.

2.3. Underground Survey Data

There is no underground survey data available although there are numerous plan level and section maps. The underground workings are an important part of the geological and block models. Survey points may be identified on some of these maps. Digitizing these points should give an accuracy of approximately ± 1 meter. This data will be put into a separate file for input into Surpac.

2.4. Topography

Digital TRIM data will be required to generate a digital terrain model (DTM) of the topography in Surpac. This can be obtained through the BC government.

2.5. Summary Drill Logs

All drill holes (completed, abandoned, percussion, etc.) will be re-written in a digital format for completeness of data. The digital logs will contain all the collar, survey, general geology and assay data available. These logs will accurately represent the digital data in the models. Due to time and financial considerations, the original detailed geology of each drill interval will not be transposed. Anyone interested in specific intervals can

consult the original logs. These logs can be transposed as the digital files are being completed. An example of the summary drill logs is illustrated at the end of this report.

3. Surpac Vision

3.1. Geological Model

Data from the **Collar, Survey, Geology** and **Assay** files will be entered into Surpac. The underground workings will be input separately as a series of string files. A generic underground heading will provide the 3D wireframe of the workings. A solid of the workings will them be generated. The topography will be inserted. Due to the fact that the topography is in UTM NAD 83 coordinates, it will require conversion to the mine grid coordinates or the other data will need to be converted to UTM NAD 83.

Sections will be digitally constructed through the drill holes from south to north. Each section with the intersecting drill holes will then have its lithology digitized. The resulting digitized lithology will be wireframed and then turned into a solid (geological model). Mineralized zones can also be digitized separately.

At this point, areas around the deposit which either have not been drilled or are under-drilled can be identified and an exploration drill program can be initiated to fill in those areas. From the geological model, the drill hole collar information and down-the-hole data for these new holes can be calculated resulting in a cost effective exploration drill program.

3.2. Block Model

A block model is composed of a large number of blocks that must encompass the mineralized deposits. It must extend to the topography and be clipped by it. When the block model is created and clipped to the appropriate boundaries a mineral resource can be obtained by estimating the grade in each of the blocks with respect to nearby composite drill hole assays. A simple inverse distance algorithm based on a specific 3D search radius can be run to get a mineral resource estimate that will comply with NI 43-101 legislation.

3.3. Exploration Potential

Underground exploration targets will be easily identified from the combination of the 3D geological and block models. The number of holes and their respective collar and survey information can be calculated from the model as well as any underground exploration development headings.

Surface and near-surface exploration targets can be identified by the use of the 3D geological model and previous exploration results.

4. Digital Data Program Schedule

The attached schedule illustrates the various tasks to be completed during the project. The team will consist of Mrs. G. Downing, Mrs. L. Payne, Mr. D. Makepeace, P.Eng. and Mr. S. Phillips.

Mrs. Downing has a degree in geology and will be in-charge of completing the Collar, Survey, Assay and Geology files. She will check all data that has been entered previously by UBC students.

Mrs. Payne will be sent the file data generated by Mrs. Downing and will then construct a drill hole summary sheet with collar and survey information as well as assay and general geology for all 553 drill holes. Percussion and abandoned holes will not include assays or geology. The mid-1960 holes may also not include the geology and assay information if the original logs are not located.

The digital file creation and the drill hole summary logs should be completed by the end of November or first week of December 2002.

Mr. Makepeace will be team leader and coordinate the work of the team. He will be in-charge of the initial set-up of the digital files and subsequently, the checking of the files. He will be in-charge of obtaining the underground survey data as well as the digital topography data. He will then input drill database files into Surpac, interpret the data, and generate the geological model. The geological model should be completed by December. The block model should be available by January 2003. Identification of areas within the deposit that have not been explored or have been under-explored will be completed at the end of January. A mineral resource estimation of the deposit will be completed in January to NI 43-101 standards.

Mr. Phillips will join the team in December to assist in identifying surface and underground exploration targets on the property.

All digital data will be backed up and stored in two locations on a weekly basis for security and back-up purposes.

An exploration report will be presented to the company containing the following:

- exploration data compilation
- a complete set of drill summary logs for the property
- geological model results
- block model results
- mineral resource estimate to NI 43-101 standards

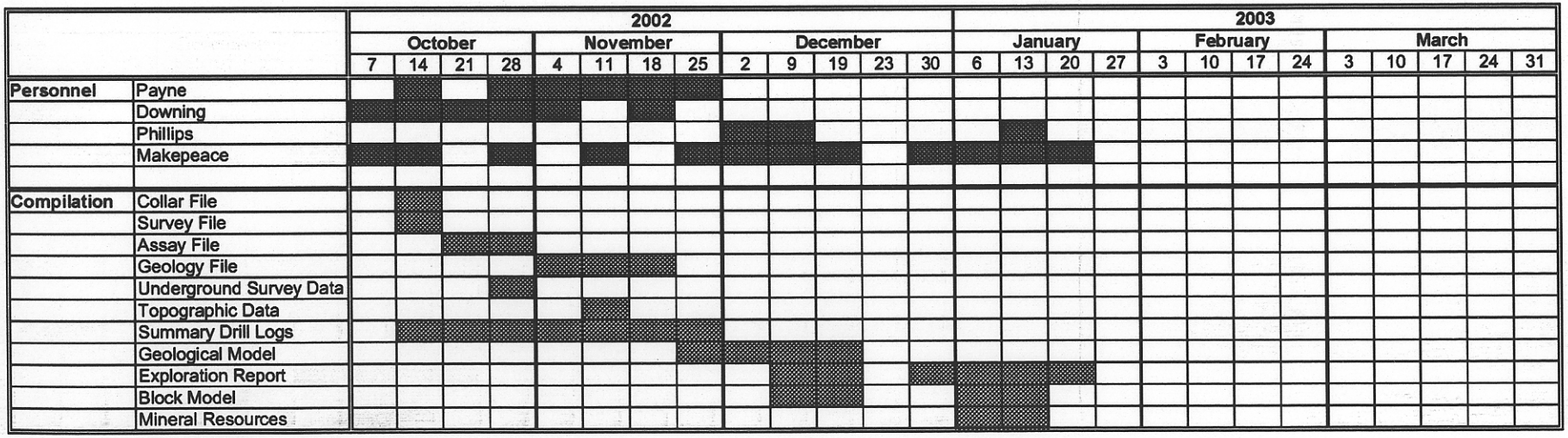
- recommended surface exploration targets
- recommended underground exploration targets and any underground development needed
- recommended exploration schedule and budget.

This report will define the quality and quantity of the mineral resources at the Willa property and greatly aid in the exploration of new and under-explored targets. The recommended exploration program's goal will be to double the present known mineral resources.

Orphan Boy Resources Inc.

Willa Project

Digital Data Compilation and Modelling Schedule



5. Digital Data Program Costs

The following tables outline the charge-out rates of the team and the scheduled number of days each team member should take to complete their tasks. A small contingency has been added to the Professional Fees to cover any unforeseen circumstances (i.e. model interpretations, etc).

Professional Fees

Team	Daily Rate	No. of Days	Cost
Payne	135	30	4,050
Downing	165	30	4,950
Phillips	300	15	4,500
Makepeace	350	60	21,000
	Subtotal	90	34,500
	Contingency	7 %	2,415
		Total	36,915
	GST	7 %	2,584
		Total	39,500

Expenses

Expense	Cost
Computer Supplies	1,000
Printing Supplies	1,000
Surpac Fees	400
Transportation	2,000
Miscellaneous	250
	4,650

Therefore the total cost of the data compilation, modelling and identification of surface and exploration target program will be **$ 44,150**.

Example of a Summary Drill Hole Log

(compare to the original log)

NORTHAIR MINES LTD
DRILL HOLE RECORD

	INCLINATION	BEARING
COLLAR	-4°57'	33°50'
[illegible]	-9°30	
[illegible]	-8°00	

PROPERTY: [illegible]
LOCATION: [illegible]
ELEVATION: 1025.40
COORDINATES: 9997.53N, 10030.10E

LENGTH: [illegible]
HOR. COMP: VERT. COMP:
BEARING:
BEGAN: Dec 2[illegible] COMPLETED: Dec [illegible]
CORE SIZE: [illegible] RECOVERY: [illegible]

HOLE No. 9[illegible]-113
Sheet 1 of 3
LOGGED BY: [illegible]
SAMPLED BY: [illegible]

INTERVAL (Specify ft. or m) From	To	RECOV.	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLES No.	From	To	Length	ASSAYS (Specify %, oz/ton or gm/tonne)
0	30.6		GREY PYRITIC FELSIC FRAGMENTAL [illegible] grey [illegible] massive [illegible] feldspar porph. [illegible] quartz [illegible] 10-30% subrounded frags 2-5cm, [illegible] 1-2% py [illegible] core broken [illegible] 30-60° [illegible] grey green volc. [illegible] feldspar porph. [illegible] chlorite 11.9 1cm white qtz @ 40° 17.1 15cm bc 17.2-17.6 [illegible] healed fracture, faulty, [illegible] @ 25° 23.7 calcite and gypsum coated fractures @ 25° Lct gradational							
30.6	40.6		GREY FELDSPAR PORPHYRY [illegible] grey [illegible] hard, [illegible], massive, [illegible] 1-3cm feldspar porphyritic, [illegible] pyrite diss [illegible] 1%, core broken 30-90°, fractures coated [illegible] gypsum & minor calcite; [illegible] fractures; 0.1m [illegible] 32.9-33.1 [illegible] coated fractures 38.4 3mm [illegible] fracture @ 75° 38.0 20cm [illegible]							
40.6	80.3		BLUE GREY PYRITIC INTERMEDIATE FRAGMENTAL [illegible] f. gr.; massive, 10% subangular frags [illegible] 1/2-10cm; [illegible] Min 3-1% py diss throughout [illegible] greenish grey volcanic; comp - intermediate [illegible] 42.0 2mm [illegible] coated rock @ 40° 47.0-47.2 [illegible] f.gr. hard felsic (dacite) 47.5 2cm white gypsum [illegible] coated fractures @ 60° 49.1 2cm gypsum coated fractures @ 70° 52.0 2cm [illegible] 2-5mm [illegible] black [illegible] & pyrite, [illegible] chlorite coated [illegible] @ 30° 56.11 gypsum 3mm fracture @ 70° [illegible]-64.2 [illegible] f.gr. hard, 10% [illegible] [illegible] 57.55 2cm [illegible]							

NORTHAIR MINES LTD.
DRILL HOLE RECORD

COLLAR	INCLINATION	BEARING	PROPERTY:	LENGTH:	HOLE No. 1
			LOCATION:	HOR. COMP: VERT. COMP:	Sheet: 2 of 2
			ELEVATION:	BEARING:	LOGGED BY:
			COORDINATES:	BEGAN: COMPLETED:	SAMPLED BY:
				CORE SIZE: RECOVERY:	

INTERVAL (Specify ft. or m.) From	To	RECOV	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	GRAPHIC LOG
			64.1 0.4cm 56 g pyrite chlorite coated fracture @ 20°		
			66.0 70cm silicified felds porph frag		
			68.55-70.1 lamprophyre dyke: uct ~90 lct 45		
			70.52 1cm [illegible] stg @ ~70		
			71.43 - 71.9 chlorite slips & pink pegmatite [illegible] @ 30° [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] 3-10mm.		
			72.50 5cm dk green chlorite & gypsum [illegible] 40°		
			72.40 4cm dk green chlorite & white gypsum stg @ ~60°		
			73.70 - 76.4 lamprophyre dyke, uct ~90°,		
			75.8 2cm grey chlorite [illegible] & lct 45 white gypsum [illegible]		
			76.4 - 79.9 grey-[illegible] green, [illegible], frag, [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible]		
			79.0 - 80.3 [illegible] 1-3cm blebs py 2-5mm epidote [illegible]		
			79.15 [illegible] white gypsum [illegible] @ ~40°		
			79.9 2cm [illegible] chlorite & gypsum [illegible] 45 [illegible] sharp, angle obscured.		
80.3	133.81		[illegible] GREEN FINE GRAINED MAFIC VOLCANIC. [illegible], [illegible] (local [illegible]); massive, 30% [illegible] [illegible]% [illegible] 50% felds. 10% qtz; [illegible] blebs [illegible] stg [illegible] 2-5mm, core broken 0.1-0.3m @ 30-60° [illegible] coated chlorite, ~1-2% pyrite diss & 1-3mm blebs throughout.		
			82.3 - 85.5 1-7mm [illegible] gypsum [illegible] 1.5cm apart.		
			83.9 - 84.6 blebs py, cp 2%, [illegible] green epidote	Min 2% cp.	
			86.5 - 87.4 [illegible]		
			89.2 - 90.25 Min. blebs py & cp [illegible] 5% cp: dk green chlorite [illegible] [illegible] sulphides		
			90.3 2cm bleb py		
			90.8 [illegible] coarse pyrite & chlorite, 1/2-2cm; [illegible]		
			91.44 1cm blebs py & cp 4 [illegible]	7% cp [illegible]	
			91.6 - 92.0 [illegible] blebs & stgs pyrite & cp		
			92.0 4cm [illegible] white [illegible] @ 40°		
			92.0 - 94.3 [illegible] 1-7cm [illegible] grey green [illegible]		

SAMPLES No.	From	To	Length	ASSAYS (Specify %, oz/ton or gm/tonne)						
[illegible]	84.0	85.0	1.0	.012	.26					
[illegible]	85.0	86.0	1.0	.012	[illegible]					
[illegible]	86.0	87.0	1.0	.005	.14					
[illegible]	87.0	88.0	1.0	.004	.11					
[illegible]	88.0	89.0	1.0	.006	.13					
[illegible]	89.0	90.0	1.0	.110	[illegible]					
[illegible]	90.0	91.0	1.0	.112	.36			1.18		
[illegible]	91.0	92.0	1.0	.58	1.64		3292	14.0		
[illegible]	92.0	93.0	1.0	.116	.36					
[illegible]	93.0	94.0	1.0	.23	.34					

NORTHAIR MINES LTD.
DRILL HOLE RECORD

COLLAR	INCLINATION	BEARING	PROPERTY:	LENGTH:	HOLE No. [illegible]
			LOCATION:	HOR. COMP: VERT. COMP:	Sheet: [illegible] of [illegible]
			ELEVATION:	BEARING:	LOGGED BY:
			COORDINATES:	BEGAN: COMPLETED:	SAMPLED BY:
				CORE SIZE: RECOVERY:	

INTERVAL (Specify ft or m) From / To — **RECOV.** — **DESCRIPTION** — **MINERALIZATION** — **GRAPHIC LOG** — **SAMPLES** (No. / From / To / Length) — **ASSAYS** (Specify %, oz/ton or gm/tonne)

DESCRIPTION:

sections
93.5 [illegible] gypsum & chlorite [illegible] to 40°
95.1 [illegible] blebs epidote
95.6 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] downhole
97.5 3mm blue grey gypsum veinlet @ 75°
98.6 – 103.6 [illegible] patches lt grey green [illegible] alt [illegible] [illegible] veinlets & [illegible]
101.9 [illegible] gypsum & chlorite @ 35°
102.2 chlorite & qtz @ 60°
104.7 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 2cm
106.7 – 111.4 [illegible] [illegible] filled with lt blue grey [illegible] & 1-2mm blebs pyrite 3%. [illegible]
112.2 1cm white qtz v. @ 70°
112 – 113 [illegible] [illegible] 3% [illegible]
114.2 [illegible] 30° [illegible]
119.3 – 119.46 lt grey green [illegible] epidote & diss pyrite 2cm. 1cm. [illegible] [illegible] mineral [illegible] & chalcedony & gypsum at 75°
121.3 – [illegible] patchy lt green alt & 1-3mm blebs pyrite, green [illegible] 3cm wide [illegible]
12?.45 3cm white qtz vein & black chlorite @ 40°
128.6 1-3cm bleb pyrite [illegible] 42°
130.0 – 130.2 lt grey green epidote & silica alt

EOH 155.81

[signature]
Jan 7/87

SAMPLES / ASSAYS:

No.	From	To	Length	Assay	Assay
5941	99.0	100.0	1.0	.022	.22
5942	100.0	101.0	1.0	.038	.42
5943	101.0	102.0	1.0	.026	.14
5127	112	113	1.0	.010	.04
[illegible]	119	120	1.0	.005	.05

Orphan Boy Resources Inc.

Willa Project **86-113**

Diamond Drill Hole Summary Log

Hole No.:	86-113	Bearing:	93° 50'	Cote Size:	BQ	Started:	Dec. 20, 86
Property:	Willa	Dip:	-9° 37'	Casing:	0 m	Completed:	Dec. 22, 86
Location:	10,000 N	Northing:	9,997.59	Length:	133.81 m	Company:	Northair Mines Ltd.
NTS:	082L/10	Easting:	10,030.10	Type:	underground	Logged By:	P.Beckett
Claim:		Elevation:	1,026.40				
Dip Test:	60.96 m	Dip:	-9° 30'				
DipTest:	133.81 m	Dip:	-8° 00'				

Interval		Lithology		Sample				Assay			
From (m)	To (m)	Unit	Summary Description	No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)	Mo (ppm)
0	30	4	Feldspar Porphyry	6931	84.0	85.0	1.0	.549	.20		
30	40.6	4	Feldspar Porphyry	6932	85.0	86.0	1.0	.206	.06		
40.6	68.65	6	Heterogeneous Breccia	6933	86.0	87.0	1.0	.000	.14		
68.65	70.10	8	Lamprophyre Dyke	6934	87.0	88.0	1.0	.137	.11		
70.10	73.70	6	Heterogeneous Breccia	6935	88.0	89.0	1.0	.206	.13		
73.70	76.40	8	Lamprophyre Dyke	6936	89.0	90.0	1.0	5.486	1.60		
76.40	80.30	6	Heterogeneous Breccia	6937	90.0	91.0	1.0	7.269	.86		
80.30	133.81	1	Metavolcanics	6938	91.0	92.0	1.0	17.554	1.60		
133.81			End of Hole	6939	92.0	93.0	1.0	3.977	.86		
				6940	93.0	94.0	1.0	.960	.34		
				6941	99.0	100.0	1.0	.754	.22		
				6942	100.0	101.0	1.0	1.989	.42		
				6943	101.0	102.0	1.0	.686	.14		
				6927	112.0	113.0	1.0	.343	.09		
				6926	119.0	120.0	1.0	.171	.05		

Schroeter, Tom EM:EX

From: John A. Chapman [jacms1@sprynet.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 31, 2002 8:53 AM
To: Ron Coombes
Cc: Brian Guy; XT:Harris, Jo EAO:IN; Stephen Hodgson; Tim Watson; David Makepeace; Stephen Phillips; Peter Taggart; Red Daley; Mark Brown; Gerald Carlson; Jay Collins; Jim Dales; Ed Yurkowski; Sandy Sveinson
Subject: Proposals from Consultants for Feasibility Study


Oct 30 02 Proposal taggart.doc...


WillaProjectExplorationProposa...


bbmp brochure 20020930.pdf...


Goldstream photos.pdf


Revelstoke Rail Siding Photos....

Ron,

Attached is Peter Taggart's metallurgy and milling proposal. In addition, I will be getting proposals from: (1) Merit (www.meritconsultants.net) for Goldstream capital restart costs and schedule, (2) Steve Phillips and Dave Makepeace for Willa surface and underground mine design and mining schedule, (3) Summit Environmental (www.summit-environmental.com) in Vernon for Stage One Environmental Application on Willa, (3) Harris and Sveinson for socio-economic and First Nations, and (4) AMEC (www.amec.com) for auditing the Feasibility.

I will handle the trucking and Goldstream Permit amendment (Willa ore instead of Goldstream ore) as well as oversee the Feasibility work.

The Willa exploration planning work (very large data input and modeling task), which is already approved, is well underway (see attached approved proposal from Geospectrum).

I also plan to have Procon (www.procongroup.net) prepare a mining contract proposal for Willa (once all of the block model data is available from Geospectrum) so that we can compare against the ORS Feasibility work and then be prepared to enter into meaningful negotiations with Procon for long-term contract mining.

I expect to have all of this in budget form by mid November. At that time we should have a Board Meeting to review and discuss then approve these Feasibility activities. I have jumped directly to Feasibility (rather than Scoping then Feasibility) realizing that we have enough information available and because it appears we have a clear shot at a positive relatively robust NPV, low-capital, low-risk, fast-start project at present metal prices, that has excellent leverage to higher gold prices.

John

PS. For your reference I have also included the ORS updated brochure from (www.orphanboy.com) as well as recent photos of the Goldstream mill and the Revelstoke rail siding and load-out facility.