

**Review and Recommendations
Batcheler Property, Tenure #532922
Kamloops Region, NTS: 92I/9W
North Kamloops Project Area
British Columbia, Canada**

Prepared by: James W. McLeod, P. Geo.

For: Secretaire Industries, Inc.

Dated: June 19, 2007

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Illustrations

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0.0 Summary

The Batcheler property consists of one located mineral claim comprising a total of 6 contiguous cells. The property area is situated on the north side of the City of Kamloops, British Columbia across the Thompson River. The property lies in the Kamloops Region, British Columbia, Canada. Secretaire Industries, Inc., a Nevada corporation is the beneficial owner of the mineral claim.

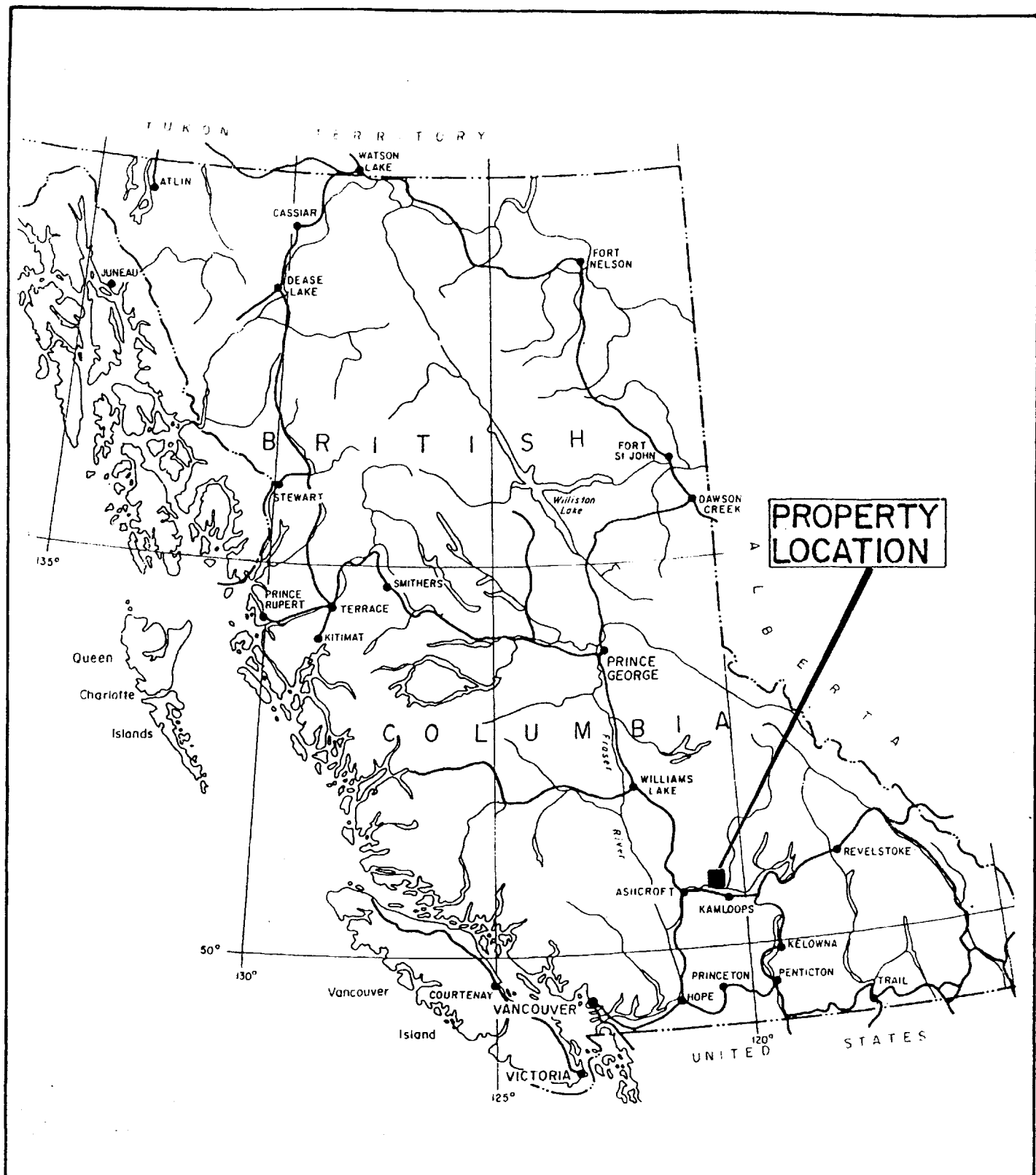
The claim area covers Batchelor Hill that is underlain by sedimentary rocks of the Carboniferous and Permian age Cache Creek Group. These units are observed in a number of places to have undergone structural preparation and the emplacement of quartz veins found to carry sulphide mineralization as, chalcocopyrite, pyrite that is oxidized to limonite with accompanying silver and gold values.

The mineral claim is favorably situated and may require geochemical surveys to determine in more detail its potential following the initial prospecting, mapping and rock trenching program. An exploratory drilling program (Phase 3) could follow the Phase 1 - 2 programs and in this case would be contingent upon positive results being obtained from the previous surveys.

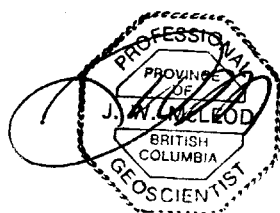
The object of our initial exploration undertaking is to assess areas that may require more detailed investigations to assist in determining their economic significance.

1.0 Introduction and Terms of Reference

This report, entitled "Review and Recommendations, Batcheler Mineral Claim, Tenure #532922, Kamloops Region, NTS: 92I/9W, North Kamloops Area, British Columbia, Canada", includes the property and surrounding geology, history, past exploration and mineral potential. This report is being prepared at the request of the Board of Directors of Secretaire Industries, Inc. The author of this report is a Qualified Person. He is a registered Professional Geoscientist, #18,712 and a member in good standing with The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia. The author has worked in the general area many times during the past 36 years.



**PROPERTY
LOCATION**



SECRETAIRE INDUSTRIES, INC.	
BATCHELER PROPERTY	
(TENURE № 532922)	
LOCATION MAP	
N.T.S. 92I - 9W	KAMLOOPS REGION, B.C.
0 150 300 450 KM.	
SCALE: 1:7,500,000	DATE: JUNE 2007
DRAWN BY: J.M.	FIGURE: 1

For a reference of common geological terms used in this report it is suggested by the author in using a computer online search engine such as “Google”. Search on “Dictionary of Earth Science Terms”, then look-up the appropriate definitions. For more specific geographic names and geological terms refer to the authors definitions listed in the Glossary in this report.

1.1 Glossary

(Specific to a Report on the Batcheler Mineral Claim, #532922 by James W. McLeod, P.Geol. (BC), Consulting Geologist dated June 19, 2007 on behalf of Secretaire Industries, Inc.)

Adit - an underground entry that is open on one end (both entrance and exit) as opposed to a tunnel - that is open on both ends.

Dry Interior Belt biotic zone - a division of life forms and climatic zones that make-up or may be particular to British Columbia, Canada.

Elongate basin - a longer than wide depression that may be favorable to in-filling by adjacent eroding mountains.

Formation - the fundamental unit of similar rock assemblages used in stratigraphy.

Intermontane belt - between the mountains (ranges), a usually longer than wide depression occurring between enclosing mountain ranges that supply the erosional material to infill the basin.

Mineral tenure of British Columbia - the rights, privileges and obligations specified, by the acquisition of mineral tenure, in the Mineral Tenure Act of the Province. Specifics of what a mineral tenure holder can, cannot and must do to hold mineral title in British Columbia, Canada. Since B.C. is a Provincial jurisdiction mineral tenure lies with the province unless federal jurisdiction is encroached, i.e. fisheries or if the mineral activity takes place in a federal territory, i.e. Nunavit. Also a federally chartered company may have to use Canadian (federal) rules and regulations.

Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) - a proprietary soil sampling method and digestive chemical packages used in soil sample preparation prior to multi-element analyses for a variety of elements.

Physiographic - the genesis and evolution of land forms.

Skarn - a highly altered rock generally because the addition of large amounts of silica, aluminum, iron and magnesium often due to contact metamorphism of limestone, dolomite or the addition of limey minerals at some later time into the pre-altered rock.

2.0 Disclaimer

The author reviewed the historical data and has personally visited the property area. This report is entirely the responsibility of the author who based his recommendations and conclusions on his personal experience in the general area and the mineral exploration business and upon sources of information that are identified.

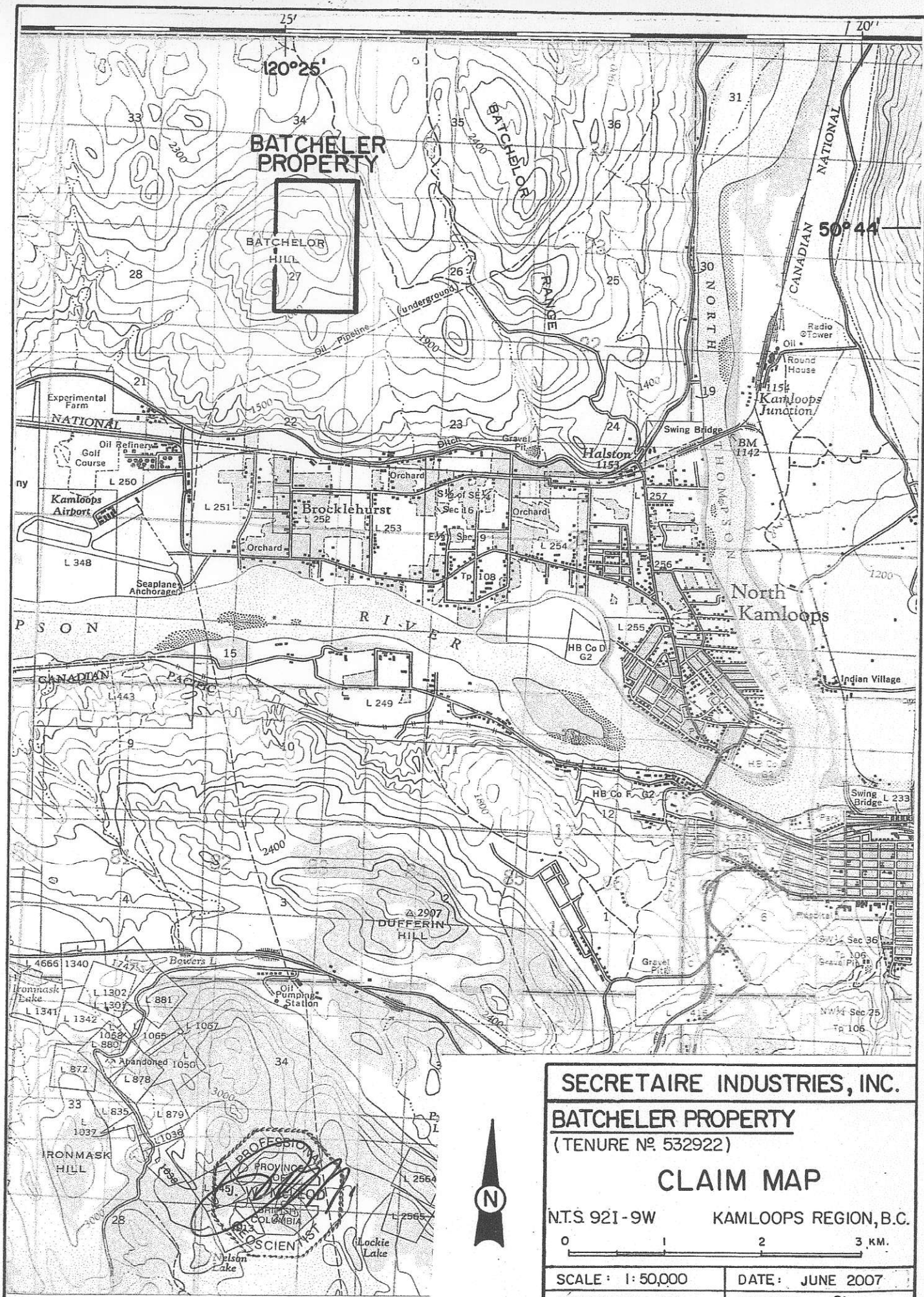
3.0 Property Description and Location

The Batcheler mineral claim consists of 6 mineral cells in one contiguous 2x3 block (see Figure 2) and is listed as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Tenure No.</u>	<u>Cells</u>	<u>Good to Date</u>
Batcheler	532922	6	August 24, 2007

The beneficial, 100% owner of the above listed mineral claim is Secretaire Industries, Inc., a Nevada corporation of 18358 Claytonwood Crescent, Surrey, British Columbia V3S 7N1, Canada.

The Batcheler mineral claim is comprised of 6 contiguous cells (see Figure 2) totaling 303 acres. The mineral claim area may be located on the NTS map sheet, 92I/9W. At the center of the property the latitude is 50° 43' 51" N and the longitude is 120° 24' 41" W.



BATCHELER PROPERTY

BATCHELOR HILL 27

Brocklehurst L 252

2907 DUFFERIN HILL

SECRETAIRE INDUSTRIES, INC.

BATCHELER PROPERTY

(TENURE No. 532922)

CLAIM MAP

N.T.S. 92I-9W

KAMLOOPS REGION, B.C.

0 1 2 3 KM.

SCALE: 1:50,000

DATE: JUNE 2007

DRAWN BY: J.M.

FIGURE: 2

4.0 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

The property is accessible from the Kamloops, B.C. city center by traveling 3 miles north across the bridge crossing the Thompson river then along the Batchelor Hill - Pipeline roads to the mineral claim.

The Batchelor property lies within the Dry Interior Belt of B.C. and experiences about 15" of precipitation annually of which about 20% may occur as a snow equivalent. The summers can experience hot weather while the winters are generally mild and last from December through March.

Much of the Interior Plateau area hosts patchy conifer cover of western yellow pine (ponderosa pine) and Douglas fir mingled with open range and deciduous groves of aspen and cottonwood. Good local roads and highways occur throughout the regional area that provides good access to the mineral claim. The general area supports active logging, mining and service industries. Mining holds an historical and contemporary place in the development and economic well being of the area. Many exploration projects are underway in the general and regional area.

The City of Kamloops, British Columbia offers most of the necessary infrastructure required to base and carry-out an exploration program (accommodations, communications, equipment, supplies and services). Kamloops, B.C. is highway accessible from Vancouver, B.C., the largest city in the Province, in approximately 3-4 hours by traveling over the Coquihalla provincial highway, #97. Major air, railway and bus lines also service the area.

The claim area encompasses Batchelor Hill and ranges in elevation from 1,900 feet to 2,400 feet mean sea level. The physiographic setting of the property can be described as rounded, open range, plateau terrain that has been surficially altered both by the erosional and the depositional (drift cover) effects of glaciation. Thickness of drift cover in the valleys may vary considerably. The claim area lies on the northside of the Thompson River very near the east-end of Kamloops Lake. In the immediate area of the mineral claim there are a number of small freshwater lakes and mineral-rich potholes.

5.0 History

The recorded mining history of the general area dates from the late 1800's when the widespread search for gold (placer) was on. The local area received attention during the period, 1920's to 1940's. The general area received much attention during the post World War II era. During the period of the mid 1950's through the 1980's the search for larger tonnage copper, gold and platinum group elements (PGE) prevailed. A significant number of showings of skarn and porphyry hosted prospects were discovered within this northwesterly trending belt. A number of them were exploited, such as the gold deposits at Hedley, B.C., the copper (gold-palladium) deposits of Copper Mountain (Ingerbelle) near Princeton, B.C., and the Afton Mines exploration, development and subsequent production in the late 1960's and early 1970's. Currently exploration and development is being undertaken at the New Gold deposit (formerly the Afton Mines production property) in the area lying a few miles southwest of the Batcheler mineral claim.

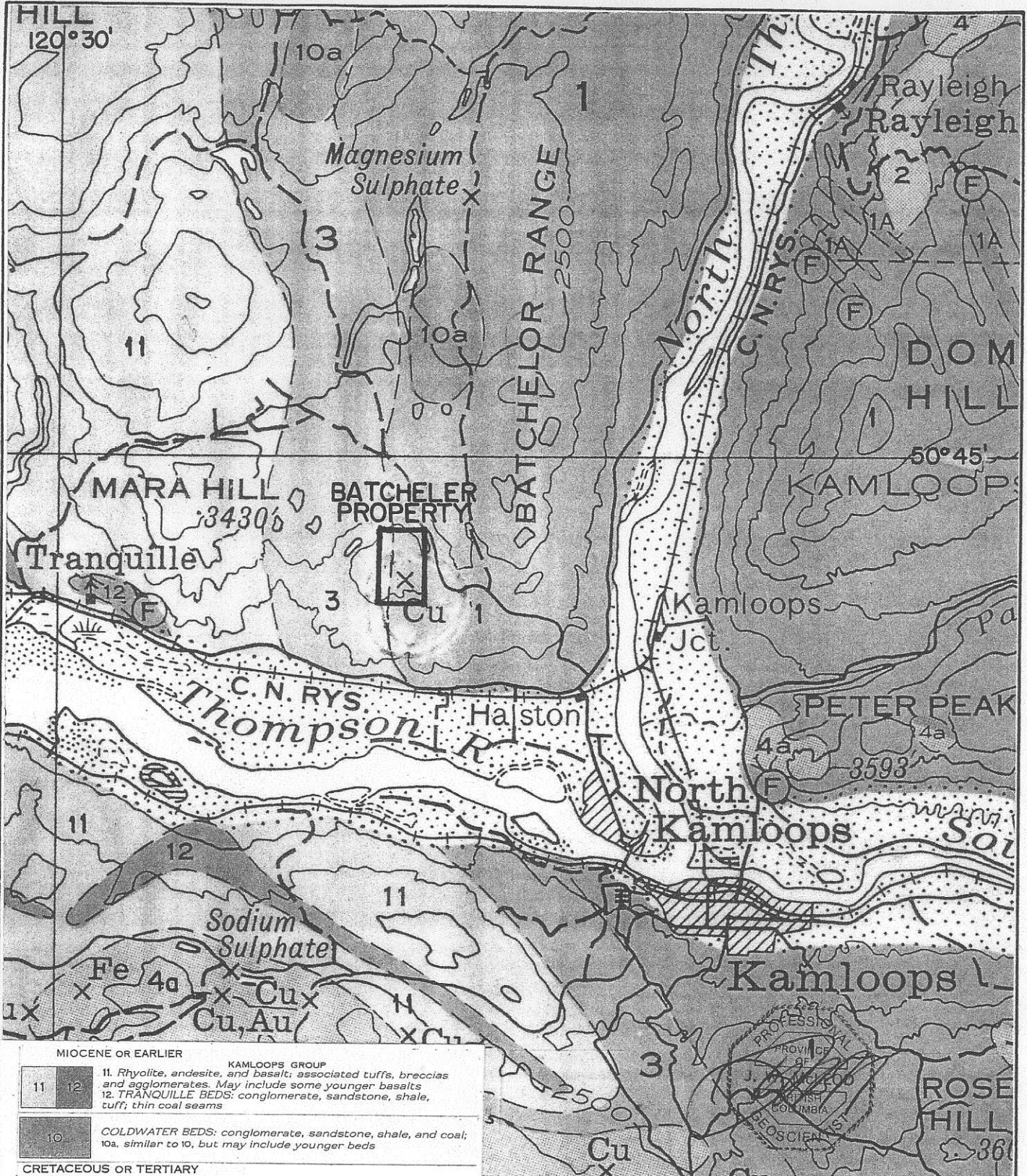
6.0 Geological Setting

6.1 Regional Geology

The general area is underlain by a north-northwest trending belt of sediments and volcanic rocks assigned to the Upper Triassic age Nicola Group and the older Permian aged Cache Creek Group, respectively. These units occur mainly as sediments and volcanic rocks. The volcanic (intrusive) units of the Nicola Group are the most productive rocks of a very large belt of this type of host.

6.2 Local Geology

The Batcheler mineral claim is situated in the Intermontane Belt of southwestern British Columbia in the southern part of the Interior plateau. The oldest rocks observed in the local area are those of the Paleozoic era, Carboniferous-Permian age Cache Creek Group. These units are observed to contact with the younger lower Mesozoic Nicola Group units on the east while the west side of the Nicola group is seen to be in contact with the still younger Kamloops Group of the Lower Cenozoic era, as mainly volcanic units.



MIOCENE OR EARLIER		KAMLOOPS GROUP
11	12	11. Rhyolite, andesite, and basalt; associated tuffs, breccias and agglomerates. May include some younger basalts 12. TRANQUILLE BEDS: conglomerate, sandstone, shale, tuff; thin coal seams
10		COLDWATER BEDS: conglomerate, sandstone, shale, and coal; 10a. similar to 10, but may include younger beds
CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY		
8		Andesite, basalt; picrite, agglomerate, breccia, and tuff; minor conglomerate and sandstone
JURASSIC AND(?) LATER		
4		COAST INTRUSIONS: granite, granodiorite, gabbro; 4a, iron Mask batholith; syenite, monzonite, diorite, gabbro; 4b, pyroxenite and peridotite. Probably not all of the same age, and may be in part post-Lower Cretaceous
TRIASSIC		
UPPER TRIASSIC		
NICOLA GROUP		
3		Greenstone; andesite, basalt; agglomerate, breccia, tuff; minor arifillite, limestone, and conglomerate
CARBONIFEROUS AND PERMIAN		
CACHE CREEK GROUP (?)		
1	1A	Argillite, quartzite, hornstone, limestone, sheared conglomerate, breccia, greenstone, and serpentine; 1A, limestone



After GSC
Map 886A

SECRETAIRE INDUSTRIES, INC.

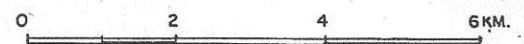
BACHELOR PROPERTY

(TENURE No. 532922)

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

N.T.S. 92I-9W

KAMLOOPS REGION, B.C.



SCALE: 1:100,000

DATE: JUNE 2007

DRAWN BY: J.M.

FIGURE: 3

6.3 Property Geology

The geology of the Batcheler mineral claim may be described as being underlain by sedimentary and volcanic units of the Upper Triassic age Nicola Group. The Nicola Group in this particular area is mainly as a variety of volcanic units and minor sediments as argillite, limestone and conglomerate. Some or all of these units may be found to host possible economic mineralization. The geological setting of the Batcheler property appears to have good underlying possibilities and all overburden areas should be checked-out if and when a fieldwork program is undertaken.

6.4 Deposit Type

The deposit types that historically predominate in the general area are as the porphyry-type base and precious metal (copper-gold-palladium or copper-molybdenum) occurrences with possible peripheral base and precious metal polymetallic occurrences as veins and/or contact shear zones of mineralization. Locally the mineral occurrences are seen to occur in quartz veins.

Geophysical and geochemical exploration techniques may be most effective in the covered areas as a follow-up to the prospecting, trenching and sampling of the first phase program.

6.5 Mineralization

The author has observed in places within the general area pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization as mesothermal replacements or vein-type of occurrences that may lie peripheral to a porphyry-type occurrence deeper in the enclosing, underlying argillaceous sedimentary units. These occurrences were observed in the underlying sediment units as 1.5' - 7.0' wide laminated quartz veins within steeply dipping to vertical fissure/fault zones with minor dissemination in the adjacent wallrock. Alteration accompanying the pyritization is often as limonite and goethite iron alteration and clay fault gouge that are thought to host the highest 0.5 oz/t. gold and 4.0 oz/t. silver (see Appendix 1).

7.0 Exploration

7.1 Geophysics of the Batcheler Property

The aeromagnetic results shown in Figure 4 are from a survey conducted by Geoterrex Limited of Toronto, Ontario. The survey was carried-out during the period April - July 1972 and maintaining a mean terrain clearance of 1,000 feet. The data was published on a topographical map sheet of the area for the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Ontario.

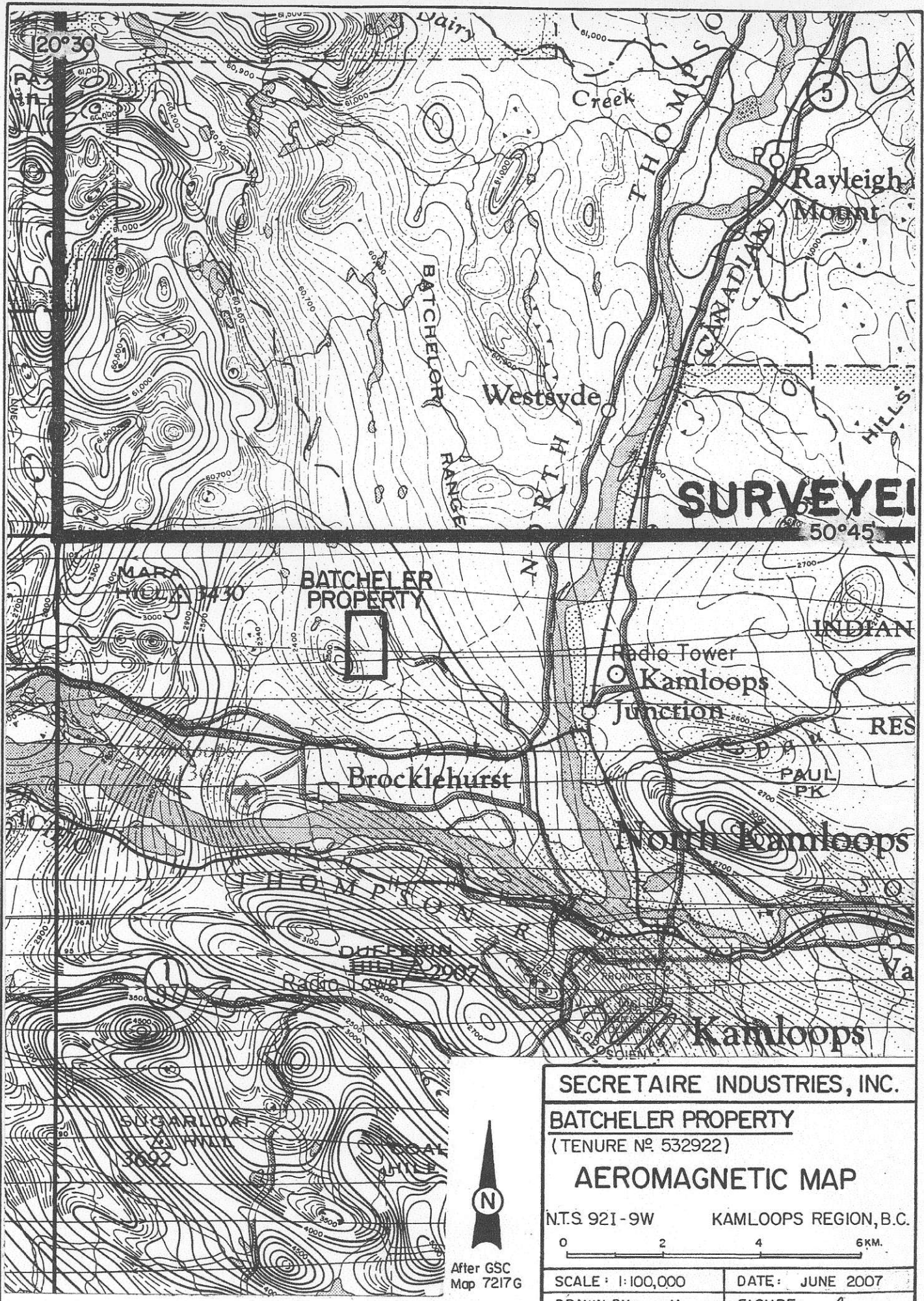
An elliptical-shaped magnetic "high" anomaly is observed in the southwest portion of the claim. This feature forms part of an east-west trending "high-low" pair for approximately 1.5 miles west of the mineral claim. These features could be due to underlying intrusive rock units that may be responsible for the ground preparation as faulting and shearing and the subsequent hydrothermal activity that effected the emplacement of the quartz veins and the mineralization.

7.2 Geochemistry of the Batcheler property

To the best of the authors' knowledge the Batcheler property has undergone some limited underground exploration work as a short shaft, two short adits and a number of open-cuts and trenches. Subsequently some soil sampling was undertaken, as well as a magnetometer survey. In 1986 approximately 400' of shallow diamond core drilling was undertaken in three holes. In 1988 a 2.75 mile induced polarization (IP) survey was undertaken. It is suggested, if and when the Company decides to carry-out an exploration program that they consider utilizing the proprietary mobile metal ion (MMI) soil sampling and digestive method for possible correlation or at least back-up to some of their regular soil samples.

8.0 Drilling

Three shallow diamond core drill holes totaling nearly 400' were undertaken in 1986. More detailed preliminary surveys and deeper geochemical tests may be undertaken prior to deeper core drilling.



120°30'

Rayleigh
Mount

SURVEY

50°45'

BATCHELER
PROPERTY

Radio Tower
Kamloops
Junction

Brocklehurst

North Kamloops

DUFFIN
HILL
Radio Tower

Kamloops

SUGARLOAF
3692



After GSC
Map 7217G

SECRETAIRE INDUSTRIES, INC.

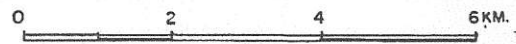
BATCHELER PROPERTY

(TENURE N^o 532922)

AEROMAGNETIC MAP

N.T.S. 92I-9W

KAMLOOPS REGION, B.C.



SCALE: 1:100,000

DATE: JUNE 2007

DRAWN BY: J.M.

FIGURE: 4

9.0 Sample Method and Approach

Standard sampling methods are utilized, for example a rock sample would be acquired from the rock exposure with a hammer. The sample will be roughly 2"x2"x2" of freshly broken material. The samples grid location correlated with global positioning system (GPS) location will be marked in the logbook after a sample number has been assigned. The sample number would be impressed on an aluminum tag or on a flagging tape that will be affixed at the sample site for future location.

9.1 Results

As exploration work could be conducted and assessed, a decision would be made as to its importance and priority. The next phase of work will be determined by the results from the preceding one. At this point, it is necessary to suggest that a three phase exploration approach be recommended.

10.0 Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

Our rock exposure and soil samples would be taken with known grid relationships that have been tied-in with a hand held global positioning system (GPS). The samples would be in the possession of the field supervisor of the exploration project.

The mobile metal ion (MMI) type of soil sampling with its proprietary method of digestion will be used, as back-up to a regular soil sampling program, with the subsequent multi-element analyses (MMI-M) by the induction coupled plasma (ICP) method and the atomic absorption (AA) method for the detection of precious metals. All analyses and assaying will be carried-out in a certified laboratory.

11.0 Data Verification

Previous exploration has not been conducted on this mineral claim area by the author, but its good geological setting, positive historical exploration results and interesting aeromagnetic data encourages the recommendation to conduct exploration work on the property.

The author is confident any information included in this report is accurate and can be utilized in planning further exploration work.

12.0 Adjacent Properties

The Batcheler mineral claim lies in a general area that has undergone some surface and underground exploration work and where active surface exploration work may presently be undertaken. The southwest corner of the Batcheler mineral claim touches the northeast corner of another mineral claim of unknown ownership. The claim area is being explored because of the past mineral discoveries in the general area from these underlying rock units.

13.0 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

No mineral processing or metallurgical testing analyses have been carried out on the Batcheler property.

14.0 Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Estimates

No mineralization has been encountered to date by the author and no calculation of any reliable mineral resource or mineral reserve calculations, that in any way conforms to currently accepted standards, could be undertaken at this time.

15.0 Other Relevant Data and Information

All relevant data and information concerning the Batcheler property has been presented in this report.

16.0 Interpretation and Conclusions

The object of the recommendations made in this report are to facilitate in the possible discovery of a large, possibly low grade mineral deposit of base and/or precious metals or other minerals of economic consideration that have open pit and/or underground mining potential. If such a deposit exists, it may occur under the drift or overburden covered or deeper areas of the Batcheler mineral claim.

17.0 Recommendations

The author believes that the mineralization encountered to date in neighboring areas is possibly indicative of a larger mineralized system in the general area. The glacial drift covered parts of the property offer good exploration areas because of their proximity to known mineralization, geological setting and generally a lack of exploration testing. Also, remote sensing as aeromagnetic results may indicate possible exploration areas of interest within the Batcheler mineral claim.

Detailed prospecting, mapping and soil sampling surveys of the claim area should be undertaken if and when the Company is in a position to do so. The following three phase exploration proposal, estimated time-line and cost estimate is offered with the understanding that consecutive phases are contingent upon positive (encouraging) results being obtained from each preceding phase:

Phase 1

Detailed prospecting and mineralization mapping, followed by trenching and analyses. It is expected that this phase of work will take two weeks to complete. The cost estimate for this all inclusive program is \$ 7,500

Phase 2

Grid controlled geochemical soil sampling about the Phase 1 survey anomalies. This program is expected to take 2-3 weeks to complete. Included in this estimated cost is transportation, accommodation, board, grid installation, maps and report 15,000

Phase 3

1,000 ' of NQ-wireline core drilling at \$28/ft., all inclusive. This includes geologist - supervisor, technical assistant, logging core, sampling, analyses, transportation, camp, board, maps and report. This program is estimated to take 2-3 weeks to complete.

40,000

Total \$ 62,500

17.1 Recommended Drilling

A recommendation for drilling on the Batcheler mineral claim would be determined after completion of the Phase 2 program and be contingent on positive results being obtained during the preceding surveys.

18.0 References

British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Annual Assessment Reports.

Duffell, S. and McTaggart, K.C. Ashcroft Map-Area, British Columbia, 1952. Memoir 262, Geological Survey of Canada. Canada Department of Mines and Technical Surveys.

Porphyry Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera – Special Volume 15, 1976. Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

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Preto, V. A. Geology of the Nicola Group between Merritt and Princeton. Bulletin 69, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Rice, H.M.A., 1947. Memoir 243: Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Princeton Map Area, British Columbia. Mines and Geological Branch, Canada. Department of Mines and Resources.

19.0 Author's Qualifications and Certification

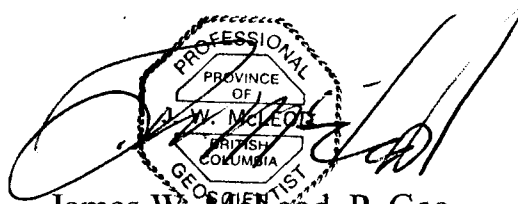
I, James W. McLeod, P. Geo do hereby certify as follows:

- 1.0 I am currently self-employed as a Consulting Geologist with an office located at 5382 Aspen Way, Delta, British Columbia, V4K 3S3.
- 2.0 I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1969), B.Sc. (Major Geology).
- 3.0 I am a member in good standing of The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, with membership #18712 and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 4.0 I have worked as a geologist for a total of 36 years since graduation.
- 5.0 I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") in Canada 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.
- 6.0 I am responsible for the preparation of sections 1 to 19 of the technical report titled "Review and Recommendations, Batcheler Mineral Claim, Kamloops Region, North Kamloops Project Area, British Columbia, Canada." dated June 19, 2007 (the Technical Report") relating to the Batcheler property.
- 7.0 I have had prior involvement in the general area and specifically many areas about the Batcheler mineral claim.
- 8.0 I am not aware of any material facts 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.

- 9.0 I am independent of the issuer and have neither interest in the Batcheler mineral claim nor Secretaire Industries, Inc.
- 10.0 I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument.
- 11.0 I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical report.

Dated at Delta, British Columbia, Canada the 19th day of June, 2007.



James W. McLeod, P. Geo.
Qualified Person