

SUMMARY REPORT

2009 SPRING PROSPECTING PROGRAM ON THE WICKS LAKE PROPERTY, KENORA MINING DIVISION, NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

NTS MAP SHEET 52F/05SW

METALS CREEK RESOURCES



Jeff Myllyaho

May, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	TERMS OF REFERENCE	1
3.0	LOCATION AND ACCESS	1
4.0	CLAIM HOLDINGS AND PROPERTY DISPOSITION	1
5.0	REGIONAL GEOLOGY	4
6.0	PROPERTY GEOLOGY	5
7.0	PROPERTY MINERALIZATION	5
8.0	EXPLORATION HISTORY	6
9.0	CURRENT PROGRAM	7
10.0	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	8
11.0	REFERENCES	10

List of Tables

1

Table 1 – Wicks Lake Land Tenure Data

List of Figures

Figure 1 – Regional Location Map			2
Figure 2 – Claim Location Map			3
	List of Appendices		

Appendix I –	List of Sample Numbers and UTM Coordinates
Appendix II –	Personnel Involved with Prospecting Program
Appendix III –	Laboratory Certificates of Analysis
Appendix IV –	Expenditures
Appendix V –	Maps (Back Pockets)
Back Pocket 1	Total Property Sample Locations (all samples); 1:7500

Back Pocket 2	Total Property Sample Locations (>1.0g/t Au); 1:7500
Back Pocket 3	Total Property Sample Locations (<1.0g/t Au); 1:7500

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On the day of May 6th, Metals Creek Resources (MEK) personnel conducted a prospecting program on its 100% owned, Wicks Lake Property. The property is one, 11 unit, unpatented staked claim located within the Kenora Mining District. The claim is currently owned by North American Uranium Corp. (NAUC) which is a 100% owned subsidiary of Metals Creek Resources Corp. The purpose of this prospecting program was to evaluate the property for gold potential, to become familiar with historic showings and apply assessment work credits to keep the claim in good standing.

2.0 TERMS OF REFERENCE

Map projections are in UTM, North American Datum 83, Zone 15 and all referenced UTM coordinates are in this project unless stated otherwise. Contractions are "mm" = millimeter, "cm" = centimeter, "m" = meters, "km" = kilometers, "g" = gram, "kg" = kilogram, "in" = inch, "ft" = foot, "lb" = pound, "oz" = troy ounce, "oz/ton" = troy ounce per short ton, "g/T" is grams per metric tonne, and "ddh" = diamond drill hole.

3.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Wicks Lake Property is located within the Kenora Mining District in Northwestern Ontario, within the Dogpaw Lake Area. The Wicks Lake Property is located within the NTS Map Sheet 52F/05SE. The Wicks Lake property is located approximately 70 km southeast of the town of Kenora (**Figure 1**).

The Wicks Lake claim block can be accessed by either helicopter, boat or snow machine depending on time of year and weather conditions. There is no road access directly to or in close proximity to the claim

4.0 CLAIM HOLDINGS AND PROPERTY DISPOSITION

The Wicks Lake Property is composed of one unpatented staked claim, totaling 11 units and 152 hectares (**Table 1**, and **Figure 2**), which is 100% owned by North American Uranium Corp. A summary of the claim holdings is provided below (Table 1).

Table 1: Wicks Lake Land Tenure Data

Claim #	Units	Recorded Owner	Recorded	Expiry
4210010	11	North American Uranium Corp.	2009-Jun-12	2009-Jun-12



Figure 1 – Regional Location Map



Figure 2 – Claim Location Map

5.0 **REGIONAL GEOLOGY**

Metals Creek Resources' Dogpaw Lake Property, which contains the Wicks Lake claim block, lies within the Archean Superior Craton aged 2.6-2.9 billion years as well as within the central portion of the east-west trending Wabigoon Subprovince.

The Superior Province is subdivided into subprovinces characterized by four combinations of distinctive rock types: volcano-plutonic; metasedimentary; gneissic or plutonic; and high-grade gneiss. The Wabigoon Subprovince is characterized by greenschist facies metamorphic greenstone belts consisting of metavolcanic rocks as well as sedimentary rocks, surrounded and intruded by felsic plutonic rocks.

The Wabigoon Subprovince has been further broken down (informally) by Blackburn et al (1991), into three regions: a Western, a Central and an Eastern Region. The Dogpaw Lake Property lies within the Western Wabigoon region, "a series of interconnected greenstone belts surrounding large elliptical granitoid batholiths.....Volcanic sequences comprise ultramafic (komatiitic), through mafic (tholeiitic, calc-alkalic, and minor alkalic and komatiitic) types, to felsic (mostly calc-alkalic) rocks. Sedimentary sequences are mostly clastic rocks of alluvial fan-fluvial, resedimented (turbidite) and rare platformal facies. Minor chemical metasedimentary rocks are predominantly oxide iron formation." As well as granitoid batholiths, "Numerous smaller post-tectonic granitoid stocks intrude the greenstone belts. Mafic to ultramafic sills and stocks are marginal to batholiths or intrude the metavolcanic sequences." (Blackburn et al 1991, p. 305).

The Dogpaw Lake Property overlies a significant portion of the Kakagi-Rowan Lakes Greenstone Belt. The belt is divided in two by the northwest-trending Pipestone-Cameron Deformation Zone. Although rock types and sequences on either side are similar, no unequivocal stratigraphic correlations have been made across the fault zone.

Southeast of the deformation zone, the correlative Snake Bay and Katimiagamak Lake Groups are the lowermost units. They face towards the centre of the belt, and are composed of mafic volcanic flows intruded by mafic sills. They are overlain by a thick, predominantly pyroclastic, volcanic sequence of mixed chemical composition varying from mafic through felsic, but predominantly intermediate. At their southeastern end they pass into sedimentary rocks (Thompson Bay sediments). This Kakagi Lake Group is in turn intruded by differentiated ultramafic (peridotite and pyroxenite) to mafic (gabbro) sills, called the Kakagi Sills.

Northeast of the Pipestone-Cameron Fault, the correlative Rowan Lake Volcanics and Populus Lake Volcanics are the lowermost, mafic units. They are folded about a northeast-trending anticline at Rowan Lake, and overlain on their south limb by the Cameron Lake Volcanics. The latter sequence is of mixed chemical composition, similar to the Kakagi Lake Group, but not necessarily correlative across the Pipestone-Cameron Fault. The Cameron Lake Volcanics are in turn overlain by the Brooks Lake Volcanics an upper mafic sequence. A number of late, post-tectonic stocks intrude the greenstone belts on either side of the Pipestone-Cameron Fault. These include from north to south, the Flora Lake, NolanLake, Stephen Lake, Phinney, and Dash Lakes Stocks.

6.0 **PROPERTY GEOLOGY**

Southwest of the major Pipestone-Cameron Fault Zone, Snake Bay group mafic volcanic flow rocks in the northwest of the property are in contact with pyroclastic rocks of the Kakagi Lake Group along the northwest shore of Emm Bay. This contact has important implications for mineralization. Snake Bay Group volcanics are predominantly massive to pillowed basaltic flows, containing coarser gabbroic bodies that are lenticular to irregular in shape. The latter are generally interpreted to be intrusive (e.g. Davies and Morin 1976a) rather than of flow origin.

The Wicks Lake portion of the MEK's property is entirely underlain by Kakagi Lake Group rocks and the differentiated Kakagi Sills that intrude them. The combined sequence of intermediate pyroclastic rocks and cherty sediments intruded by peridotite-to-gabbro sills has been folded about the major northeast-trending Emm Bay - Peninsula Bay Syncline (Davies and Morin 1976a). These rocks are regionally metamorphosed to greenschist facies rank and are quite well preserved (LaPrairie, R. 1989). Bedding is present in small exposures with tops not easily determined. Historical O.G.S. regional mapping show top are north with the strike of bedding being parallel to the general strike of the gabbro and pyroxenite sills.

7.0 **PROPERTY MINERALIZATION**

Historically Known Mineralization

The following historic mineralization has been compiled largely by Richard LaPrairie (P.Eng) in his 1989 report on the 'Drifting and Diamond Drilling Program'.

There are 3 known veins on the **Wicks Lake** (or Wensley) **Showing**; numbered 3,4 and 5. The longest is the **Number 3 Vein** which outcrops on the western shore of Wicks Lake west of the two islands which lie roughly 150m off shore. This vein has a 70° strike that has been traced by 37 trenches over 2500 feet (~760m) in length. Its width rarely exceeds 1 foot (~0.30m) and it dips 80° to the north. The **Number 5 Vein** is approximately 30m south of the Number 3 Vein and it runs parallel to it. It has been traced for over 1000 feet (~305m) in length. Previous work by Noranda reported assays from 7 trenches over 200 feet (~61m) along strike that ran 0.32 oz/t over 4.5ft (9.95g/t over 1.37m). The **Number 4 Vein** runs another 100 feet south of the Number 5 Vein at a parallel orientation. Limited documented work has been done on this vein and remains a good exploration target.

To the northwest of the property, there are 5 veins which make up the **Millree Showing**; 1,2,4,5, and 6. The **Number 1 Vein** is hosted in a banded tuff that trends approximately north and dips 75° to the west. It is a 2 foot (~0.60m) wide banded quartz vein conformable with the tuff unit and has been well mineralized with pyrite and finely

dusted molybdenite. This vein has been traced for 200 feet (~61m) but returned low historic assay values; the highest being 0.03 oz/t over 6 feet (0.933g/t over 1.83m). The Number 2 Vein consists of strong silicification, carbonatization and pyritization over widths of 5 to 14 feet (~ 1.5 m to 4.3m). This vein also has been mapped as striking north and dipping 70 degrees to the west. The Number 2 Vein is hosted in diorite and has been traced by trenching and drilling for 300 feet (~ 91 m). The highest historic assay values are 0.13 oz/t over 6.8 feet and 0.04 oz/t over 12 feet (4.04g/t over 2.07m and 1.24g/t over 3.66m). The Number 4 Vein runs parallel to the Number 2 Vein and is located approximately 300 feet (~91m) west. It is a 2 foot wide (~0.60m), smokey quartz vein with sparse pyrite. LaPrairie (1989) reported a historic grab sample from the Number 4 Vein returning an assay of 2.43 oz/t Au, but these values could not be reproduced by any of the more recent sampling. The Number 5 Vein is parallel to the Number 2 Vein and sits roughly 950 feet (~290m) to the east. The Number 5 Vein has been traced for approximately 400 feet (~122m), is hosted by diorite, and consists of a strong carbonatized zone 12 feet (~3.66m). This vein is well mineralized and is cut by numerous quartz stringers and veinlets. Notable assay values obtained from the vein are 0.26 oz/t over 18 feet (8.09g/t over ~5.5m) and 0.09 oz/t over 6 feet (2.80g/t over ~1.8m). The Number 6 Vein is also parallel to the Number 2 Vein approximately 180 feet (~55m) east of the Number 5 Vein. The Number 6 Vein has been described as a weakly carbonatized zone with 30% quartz stringers and a strong pyrite content. Historic assay highlights from the Number 6 Vein was 0.06 oz/t over 10 feet (1.87g/t over ~3.05m).

8.0 **EXPLORATION HISTORY**

1944-45: Noranda Mines optioned 14 claims from B.Wensley which included the eastern portion of Metals Creek Resources claim block containing the Wensley or Wicks Lake Showing. At this time, Noranda conducted an extensive program of trenching and diamond drilling along 3 narrow quartz zones with strike lengths over 600m long Trenching by Noranda, especially over the Number 3 Vein, returned impressive results such as 0.4 oz/t Au over 2-3 feet. Diamond drilling returned less impressive results with assays being typically 20% of the grade over 60% of the width. At this time, Noranda decided that a more accurate estimate of a resource would require underground work. Noranda decided that the thin widths and remote location of the quartz veins did not warrant underground work and dropped the option.

1944-45: Sylvanite Mines optioned the adjoining ground west of Noranda from the Millree Syndicate. This western portion of land is host to the Millree Showing and is contained in the northwestern portion of Metals Creek Resources claim holdings. Sylvanite Mines explored a number of showings as well as trying to find extensions to the Wicks Lake (Wensley) showings. Sylvanite was unsuccessful in locating an extension to the Wicks veins and the option was subsequently terminated.

1974: Noranda staked claims over the Millree Showing, which is now the northwest portion of the Metals Creek claim, and optioned the Wicks Lake (Wensley) Showing held by Roy Martin. Gold values were obtained from carbonatized gabbros on the Millree after a 4 day field program after which the claim was dropped.

1980-81: Noranda again optioned the showings from Roy Martin and conducted an exploration program that consisted of geological mapping, soil geochemistry, magnetometer surveys, induced polarization (both detailed and reconnaissance) and diamond drilling. This work confirmed the presence of mineralization and it was determined to be too narrow for commercial production and the option was dropped.

1982: Jack Martin resampled 11 of Noranda's surface trenches and obtained assays similar to those of the original values.

1982-83: Frances Resources optioned the portion of ground currently held by Metals Creek Resources and carried out an exploration program consisting of stripping, trenching, portal preparation and shaft sinking. Similar to Noranda's 1980-81 work, assays showed differing values from diamond drilling and the bulk sampling. Frances Resources did not do any further work and consequently terminated the option agreement giving the property back to the vendors.

1988 Teeshin Resources completed a large exploration program including diamond drilling and 350 feet of drifting on the number 3 vein on the Wicks Lake or Wensley Occurrence. Conclusions of the program were that the gold is in the vein only and so limited to narrow, uneconomic widths. Further exploration was recommended to further investigate the potential of the vein down dip and along strike.

1997-8, 2000: Hornby Bay Exploration Ltd. conducted an airborne electromagnetic and magnetic survey over a large claim group that encompassed most of Kakagi Lake, eastward to Cameron Lake and northwestward to Cedartree Lake. A prospecting reconnaissance of the entire area was done in 1997-1998. Detailed geological mapping was done in small selected areas in 2000, including west of Wicks Lake on leased claim CLM368.

2000: Hornby Bay Exploration Limited completed a short, four day, geological mapping program over the Wensley/Wicks Lake Occurrence. High grade gold assays were returned from grab samples in the area as well as elevated PGM values.

9.0 CURRENT PROGRAM

On the day of May 6th, Metals Creek Resources personnel conducted a prospecting program on the 11 unit, 152 hectare Wicks Lake Property. The program consisted of north-south traverses over the western and central portion of the property and trench sampling on historic occurrences that were previously uncovered on the eastern part of the property. A total of 30 grab samples were taken and assayed exclusively for gold.

The prospecting which occurred on the Wicks Lake Property was concentrated around two main areas; one to the east, just off the shores of Wicks Lake and one to the far northwest, where the Millree occurrence is located. The eastern portion of the property contains the historic Wensley or Wicks Lake showings consisting of the Number 3, 4 and 5 Veins. Sampling was primarily centered on and around the Number 3 Vein due to the long strike length and higher grades of gold from historic sampling. A total of 16 sample were taken along the Number 3 Vein consisting of either the carbonatized, sulphide-rich quartz vein or of silicified gabbroic host rock directly adjacent to the vein. 3 samples were taken from the muck pile resulting from the historic bulk sample near the grown in and back-filled adit, and 2 samples were taken from waste rock resulting from the shaft preparation done by previous vendors. Sampling of the Number 3 Vein returned results of 0.007 g/t Au, from altered gabbro host rock up to 46.057 g/t Au, from part of the pyrite-rich, carbonatized quartz vein. A complete list of assay values, sample descriptions and locations are present at the back of this report in Appendix 1.

The Number 5 vein was also examined due to the limited amount of historical work done on this vein. 3 samples were taken from trenches containing a quartz vein with thin ankerite stringers and minor disseminated pyrite. The 3 samples returned gold values of 4.507 g/t, 1.775 g/t, and 1.506 g/t.

The area to the northwest of the claim block was prospected with little success. Due to the historic nature of the trenching, the Millree Number 5 Vein could not be located in the limited time spent on the property. This was the area that has been documented as containing a strong carbonatized zone (12 feet or ~ 3.66 m) within a diorite host. This vein has been noted to be well mineralized and cut by numerous quartz stringers and veinlets. Notable assay values obtained from the vein are 0.26 oz/t over 18 feet (8.09g/t over ~ 5.5 m) and 0.09 oz/t over 6 feet (2.80g/t over ~ 1.8 m). The Number 6 Vein, which is just east of the Number 5 Vein, was located and sampled by MEK. The Number 6 Vein is a weak to locally strong carbonatized zone with $\sim 30\%$ quartz stringers and a moderate to strong pyrite content. Extreme weathered surfaces containing a carbonatized rhine is exhibited on many parts of the outcrop. Historic assay highlights from the Number 6 Vein was 0.06 oz/t over 10 feet (1.87g/t over ~ 3.05 m), while Metals Creek Resources sampling returned grab samples of 3.267 g/t, 2.717 g/t and 0.353 g/t Au from the main trench and 0.113 g/t and 0.097 g/t Au from a proximal trench along strike.

Little appealing outcrop was observed throughout the rest of the property as equigranular, massive gabbros are prominent with lesser amounts of diorite, chert-rich iron formation, and mafic volcanics.

10.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The prospecting program in 2009 was successful in reproducing historic gold values along previously known mineralized zones (Wicks Number 3 and 5 Vein and Millree Number 6 Vein). The prospecting program proved to be very useful in delineating areas to focus future work on. It is recommended that due to the limited time spent on the property, future prospecting is warranted to try to find Millree Number 5 Vein and Wicks Lake Number 4 Vein. Along with locating and sampling these historic showings, time can also be spent trying to find strike extensions of these veins.

It is highly recommended that an Induced Polarization (IP) survey be conducted on a cut grid encompassing the entire property to further delineate new targets for additional stripping and possibly diamond drilling. A short diamond drill program is also recommended to test the Millree areas that have not been previously tested below surface as well as to test the down dip and down plunge extensions of the Wicks Lake showings as historical long sections show drilling only reaching depths of ~100m vertically.

Approximate Recommended Expenditures:

Additional prospecting for 3-4 field days:	\$20,000
Induced Polarization Survey:	
Line Cutting: 18.3km @ \$650/km	\$11,895
IP Survey: 18.3km @ \$1200/km	\$21,960
Mobilization:	<u>\$4,000</u>
Total IP Cost:	\$37,855
Trenching:	
400m @ 100m/12hr day @ \$120/hr	\$5,760
Mobilization:	<u>\$4,500</u>
Total Trenching Cost:	\$10,260
Diamond Drilling:	
Meterage: 1000m @ \$70/m	\$70,000
Helicopter Time: 15hrs @ \$1000/hr	\$15,000
Total Drilling Cost:	\$85,000
TOTAL	\$153,115

11.0 REFERENCES

•

- Bradish, L. 1981. Report of Work, Geophysical Surveys on the "Martin Option" Northwest Ontario; *report for* Noranda Exploration Company Limited, 80p.
- Cullen, D. D. 2007. Technical Report on the Dogpaw Property, Kenora Mining Division; *report for* North American Uranium Corp., 50p.
- Davies, J.C. and Morin, J.A. 1976a. Geology of the Cedartree Lake Area, District of Kenora; Ontario Geological Survey, Report 134, 52 p.
- Jeffs, C. 2007. Geological Mapping Program, Dogpaw Lake Program, Kenora District; *report for* North American Uranium Corp., 16p.
- LaPrairie, R., 1989. Wicks Lake Project, 1988, Drifting and Diamon Drilling Program, N.P.D. Consultants; *report for* Teeshin Resources, 100p.
- Stephenson, C.D., 2000. Geological Report, Kakagi Lake Property, Hornby Bay Exploration Limited, 41p.

APPENDIX I

Sample Numbers, UTM Coordinates and Assay Values (g/t Au)

Waypoint	Date	Zone	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Au (g/t)	Description
JMM-09-001	6-May-09	1 5 0	439656	5456907	382m	0.008	rubbly, broken, milky white qtz to the E with small 4cm wide vein to west; weak carbonate alt; fairly massive; mv host?; gab bldrs proximal to qtz
JMM-09-002	6-May-09	15U	439383	5456811	367m	0.036	highly silicified and altered iron formation; boulders on gradational hill; seems to have historic sampling (broken rock); tr-0.25% pyr; mm-scale chert banding
JMM-09-003	6-May-09	15U	439264	5456487	400m	0.017	gab; very rusty and silicified; f.gr; pervasive ankerite on surface; localized sulphide up to 20%; pyr+/-cp at 10:1 ratio; west side of tr3
JMM-09-004	6-May-09	15U	439264	5456487	400m	0.007	gab; very rusty and silicified; f.gr; pervasive ankerite on surface; localized sulphide up to 20%; pyr+/-cp at 10:1 ratio; west side of tr4
JMM-09-005	6-May-09	15Ú	439183	5456513	393m	4.803	qtz vein; ~30-35cm wide; strong ankerite; milky white qtz; in small 1x2m trench; 3% pyr near outer contacts of vein associated with weathered surface
JMM-09-006	6-May-09	15U	439175	5456517	393m	20.254	qtz bldr in trench; local rust; ~30x20cm bldr; sulphide in semi-massive blebs ~3-4cm in size; small, deadfall covered trench
JMM-09-007	6-May-09	15U	438620	5456946	390m	3.267	East Milleree; pervasive carbonate rhine on surface (avg 2cm); fresh rock shows altered felsic (bleached) gabbro; 3% overall f.gr. pyr
JMM-09-008	6-May-09	15U	438620	5456946	390m	0.359	fresher-looking, less weathered part of zone; weak/mod bleaching; 0.5% pyrite; mod alteration
JMM-09-009	6-May-09	15U	438620	5456946	390m	2.717	East Milleree; pervasive carbonate rhine on surface (avg 2cm); fresh rock shows altered felsic (bleached) gabbro; 3% overall f.gr. pyr
DHJ-09-001	6-May-09	15U	439493	5456580	357m	0.032	sericite schist/fv; disseminated pyrite ~5%; strongly sheared; minor ankerite alteration; side of cliff; ori. @ 215-90 degrees
DHJ-09-002	6-May-09	15U	439540	5456564	366m	0.015	Gabbro; f.gr; massive; needles of pyroxene; interstitial plag; saussunitized; 0.25% py+/-po
DHJ-09-003	6-May-09	15U	439561	5456526	372m	0.021	alt'd felsic dyke; heavily bleached; 0.5% pyr; rusty surface; minor qtz association; oriented ~40 degrees (strike)
DHJ-09-004	6-May-09	15U	439521	5456469	380m	1.248	alt'd gab; chl rich (black); pyr 2%; minor qtz/carb stringer; strong foliation
DHJ-09-005	6-May-09	15Ū	439561	5456472	373m	29.313	pyr-nch qtz vein; taken at first trench photo; scale on southern contact; sample contains 3-5% coarse py; 100% qtz
DHJ-09-006	6-May-09	15Ū	439560	5456471	375m	0.033	alt'd gab; host to vein; fine-grained; siliceous; 3-4% disseminated pyr
DHJ-09-007	6-May-09	15U	439578	5456478	369m	46.057	qtz vein; 15cm wide; 10-12% blebby pyr; semi-transparent to white qtz
DHJ-09-008	6-May-09	15Ū	439640	5456486	364m	6.539	Muckpile sample; altered qtz porphyry; bleached and silicified; white/grey with qtz porphyroblasts; foliated; 10% pyr
DHJ-09-009	6-May-09	15Ü	439622	5456463	358m	2.702	Muckpile sample; qtz stockwork in gabbro; 90% white qtz; 5% ankerite/tourmaline; 5% cubic pyrite
DHJ-09-010	6-May-09	15U	439622	5456469	361m	0.876	Muckpile sample; altered gabbro; extremely siliceous (approx 60% qtz); 2% fine pyr; minor sericitization
DHJ-09-011	6-May-09	15U	439484	5456463	382m	5.414	Shaft Muck sample; silicified gabbro and qtz vein; 60% qtz; minor ankerite; 12% cubic pyrite (0.5-2mm diameter)
DHJ-09-012	6-May-09	15U	439484	5456462	382m	13.653	Shaft Muck sample; alt'd gab with qtz stockwork; 45% qtz veinlets; 15% cubic pyrite (0.25-2.5mm)
DHJ-09-013	6-May-09	15U	439343	5456382	392m	4.507	qtz vein; thin ankerite stringers parallel to dike orientation @ 275-79°; minor disseminated pyrite along ankerite stringers
DHJ-09-014	6-May-09	15U	439318	5456387	394m	1.775	qtz vein; thin ankerite stringers with coarse cubic pyrite; oriented 270-84°; white to semi-transparent qtz
DHJ-09-015	6-May-09	15U	439310	5456390	396m	1.506	qtz vein; same as DHJ-09-015; oriented 310-85°
DHJ-09-016	6-May-09	15U	439181	5456516	392m	0.132	qtz vein/alt'd gab; 50% vuggy recrystalized qtz; 50% chloritic sheared gabbro (black); trace sulphide; minor carb alteration
DHJ-09-017	6-May-09	15U	439153	5456535	386m	0.075	qtz vein; white bull qtz; minor ankerite; no sulphide
DHJ-09-018	6-May-09	15U	439127	5456540	383m	0.275	qtz vein in bldrs; boulder was angular and from close to source; ankerite with minor hematite and pyrite; white to semi-transparent qtz
MAM-09-001	6-May-09	15U	438040	5456533	365m	0.016	QFP; feldspar and qtz 1-2mm; mod carb alteration; minor diss py
MAM-09-002	6-May-09	15U	438639	5456969	397m	0.113	Trench; qtz breccia; 1% pyr; strongly foliated; carbonatized
MAM-09-003	6-May-09	15U	438643	5456965	398m	0.097	altered gabbro; shr; carb alteration; 1-2% pyr; cubic

APPENDIX II

Personnel Involved with Prospecting Program



Personnel included in the 2009 Wick Lake prospecting program

Mike Maclsaac Don Heerema Jeff Myllyaho

APPENDIX III

Laboratory Certificates of Analysis



1046 Gerham Street Thunder Bay, ON Canada, 1978 5X5 Tel: (807) 626 1630 Fax: (807) 622 7571

www.accurassay.com assay@accurassay.com

Sample #:

30

Rock

Certificate of Analysis

Friday, May 15, 2009

Metals Creek Resources 871-B Tungsten Street	Date Received:	May 11, 2009
Thunder Bay, ON, CAN P7B 6H2 Ph#: (807) 345-4990	Date Completed:	May 15, 2009
Fax#: (807) 345-5382 Email#: mmcissac@metalscreek.com, astares@metalscreek.com (NFLD)	Job #:	200941060
	Reference:	Project #1906

Au g/t (ppm)	Au oz/t	Au	Client ID		Acc #
0.032	< 0.001	32	DHJ-09-001		89435
0.015	<0.001	15	DHJ-09-002		89436
0.021	<0.001	21	DHJ-09-003		89437
1.248	0.036	1248	DHJ-09-004		89438
29.313	0.855	29313	DHJ-09-005		89439
0.033	<0.001	33	DHJ-09-006		89440
46.057	1.344	46057	DHJ-09-007		89441
49.492	1.444	49492	DHJ-09-007	Dup	89442
6.539	0.191	6539	DHJ-09-008		89443
2.702	0.079	2702	DHJ-09-009		89444
0.876	0.026	876	DHJ-09-010		89445
5.414	0.158	5414	DHJ-09-011		89446
13.653	0.398	13653	DHJ-09-012		89447
4.507	0.131	4507	DHJ-09-013		89448
1.775	0.052	1775	DHJ-09-014		89449
1.506	0.044	1506	DHJ-09-015		89450
0.132	0.004	132	DHJ-09-016		89451
0.075	0.002	75	DHJ-09-017		89452
0.071	0.002	71	DHJ-09-017	Dup	89453
0.275	0.008	275	DHJ-09-018		89454
0.016	<0.001	16	MAM-09-001		89455
0.113	0.003	113	MAM-09-002		89456



1046 Gorham Street Thunder Bay, ON Canada: P7B 5X5 Tel: (807) 626 1630 Fax: (807) 622 7571

Certificate of Analysis

Friday, May 15, 2009

Metals Creek Resources	Date Received:	May 11,
871-B Tungsten Street		2009
Thunder Bay, ON, CAN	Date	May 15
P7B 6H2		2000
Ph#: (807) 345-4990	Completed:	2009
Fax#: (807) 345-5382		
Email#: mmcissac@metalscreek.com, astares@metalscreek.com		
(NFLD)	Job #:	200941060
	Reference:	Project #1906

Sample #: 30 Rock

Au g/t (ppm)	Au oz/t	Au ppb	Client ID		Acc #
0.097	0.003	97	MAM-09-003		89457
0.008	< 0.001	8	JMM-09-001		89458
0.036	0.001	36	JMM-09-002		89459
0.017	< 0.001	17	JMM-09-003		89460
0.007	< 0.001	7	JMM-09-004		89461
4.803	0.140	4803	JMM-09-005		89462
20.254	0.591	20254	JMM-09-006		89463
19.324	0.564	19324	JMM-09-006	Dup	89464
3.267	0.095	3267	JMM-09-007		89465
0.359	0.010	359	JMM-09-008		89466
2.717	0.079	2717	JMM-09-009		89467

Certified By:

PROCEDURE CODES: ALFA1

Derek Demianiuk H.Bsc., Laboratory Manager

The results included on this report relate only to the items tested The Certificate of Analysis should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory

AL903-0730-05/15/2009 12:10 PM

APPENDIX IV

Expenditures

Expenditures submitted for assessment credit:

Labour		
Geologists:	3 days @ \$350/day x 3 people	\$ 3,150.00
Report Writing/C	compilation	
Geologist:	6 days @ \$350/day (Report)	\$ 2,100.00
Geologist:	2 days @ \$350/day (Prep/Planning)	\$ 700.00
Transportation		
Helicopter re	ntal:	\$ 2,345.28
Truck rentals	:	\$ 535.00
Fuel:		\$ 119.50
Supplies:		
Field Supplie	2S:	\$ 44.36
Accomodations/	Meals	
Motel:		\$ 497.16
Food and Me	eals:	\$ 277.11
Assays		
(Au) 30 rock	samples @ \$14.10	\$ 423.00
Total		\$ 10,191.41

.

APPENDIX V

Maps (Back Pockets)



2.41701



2.41701

0,000 mE) mE 440,500 mE	
	N A A	5 4 57 0
2		
	Js Creek,	7 478 700 mN
2009 Wicks Lak Tracks and Sam with Assay Valu	e Prospecting ple Locations es >1.0 g/t Au	1
Projection: UTM Zone 15 (NAD 8	3)	
0,000 mE	440,500 mE	





140,000 r	nE 440,500 mE	
8	Ĩ	5,457,000 mN
09-003	Netals Creek	5,456,500 mN
e:25/5/2009 hor: J.M. ice: T.Bay wing: ale: 1:7500	2009 Wicks Lake Prospecting Tracks and Sample Locations with Assay Values >4.0 g/t Au Projection: UTM Zone 15 (NAD 83)	5,456,000
140 000 -	nE 440.500 mE	BZ
-+0,000 I	ne 440,000 ME	