Assessment Report on Till Sampling, Prospecting and Ground Geophysics

Tres-Or Resources Ltd and Arctic Star Diamond Corp.

LEE, GROSS and BLAIN TOWNSHIPS
Larder Lake Mining District

UTM Zone 17 – NTS 41P16
NAD 83 Projection
5310000N to 5350000N
549500E to 570000E

Work Conducted on
Claims L 4206529, 4205685, 4205684, 3015357, 3009000, 3015354, 3015355

Field Work Conducted From June 2005 to November 2005

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For:

Tres-Or Resources Ltd. and Arctic Star Diamond Corp.

February 1, 2007

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Summary

A total of 22 kimberlite bodies, most of which have detectable magnetic responses, have been discovered in the Temiskaming area as well as 10 pipes and at least 11 dykes in the Kirkland Lake area. Contact Diamond's 95-2 pipe in Lundy Twp has been shown to have a commercially attractive diamond population at near economic grades. Given the existing mining infrastructure in this region and the subsequent low cost of mining, the required grade to meet an economic resource here is very low. The recent discovery of several pipes – the Lapointe being the largest yet discovered in Ontario at over 20 hectares – has resulted in a very large area of ground being staked between New Liskeard and Matachewan. In fact, Timiskaming today is one of the most active diamond exploration camps in Canada, with diamonds, large tonnage pipes, a low cost of mining and new discoveries being made.

Of the 22 pipes in Timiskaming, 12, or 55%, are thought to have a micro or macro diamond population. Four Timiskaming pipes (KL01, KL22, 95-2 and Lapointe) have been sufficiently diamondiferous to warrant a delineation drilling campaign of 15-20 drill holes, held to be the second stage of the four stage diamond sampling process. One pipe, Contact's 95-2, has warranted a full mini-bulk sample, the third stage of diamond resource sampling.

Tres-Or Resources Ltd. and Arctic Star Diamonds Corp. have acquired a number of claims in the immediate area around Sharpe and Savard Townships. Based on the Discover Abitibi airborne survey of the Round Lake area in early 2004, Tres-Or Resources staked its initial 4 claims in NE Sharpe-NW Savard Twps. A total of 6 till samples were collected down-ice of the targeted areas in the late fall. A more detailed airborne AeroTEM survey was flown over the winter. At this point, Arctic Star Diamonds entered into an agreement with Tres-Or. Based on the more detailed data from the airborne survey and the results from the till sampling, diamond drilling began in May 2005. The first hole drilled intersected kimberlite beneath 83m (vertical) of overburden. The pipe was subsequently named the Lapointe kimberlite. All the above-mentioned work has been submitted for assessment credit.

Subsequent to this initial discovery, Tres-Or Resources, with Arctic Star Diamonds, staked an additional 40 claims (353 units) in the surrounding townships in 2005. A total of 72 claims (728 units) have been staked since 2004 over the Temagami North project area. Most of Tres-Or/Arctic Star staking is based on specific targets of interest identified from evaluation of various geophysical manipulations and till sample data.

The Lapointe kimberlite intrudes a granitic batholith know as the Round Lake Granite. This batholith intrudes Archean metavolcanics and metasediments of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. Diabase dykes traverse the granite at several locations with both a northeast and east northwest trend. Fault structures also traverse the granite. Numerous small deposits or showings of gold, copper, lead and silver are known to occur along the periphery of the intrusive.

This report covers work over a number of these discreet targets in Lee, Blain and Gross Townships. All the targets have been traversed and prospected –one target has had a subsequent ground magnetometer survey completed and several till samples have been collected and processed. Ground geophysics has been recommended over the targets in Lee Township. This work has not yet been completed. Two of these targets have been elevated to drill-ready status.

The costs of the work program summarized above, the fieldwork plus the direct costs sample processing and evaluation, writing and producing this report are filed herein as assessment work.

Regional Geology

The Superior Craton is the largest Archean continental block on earth. Such cratons host most of the world's bedrock diamond mines, and is therefore considered a valid exploration target for diamondiferous kimberlites (Brown et al, 2003).

The Lapointe kimberlite is located within the central portions of the large Round Lake Batholith (Figure 1). The Batholith is approximately 47km east-west and 38km north-south diameter and straddles the Lake Temiskaming and Montreal River faults. These two faults are considered key factors in the emplacement of kimberlites in the Temiskaming area. It is only recently, in 2004, that Contact Diamonds discovered two kimberlite bodies west of the Montreal River Fault in Klock and Van Nostrand townships. This led to a great deal of staking, and ensuing exploration, west of the Montreal River Fault. The results of exploring this new target area have not yet been realized and much work is ongoing.

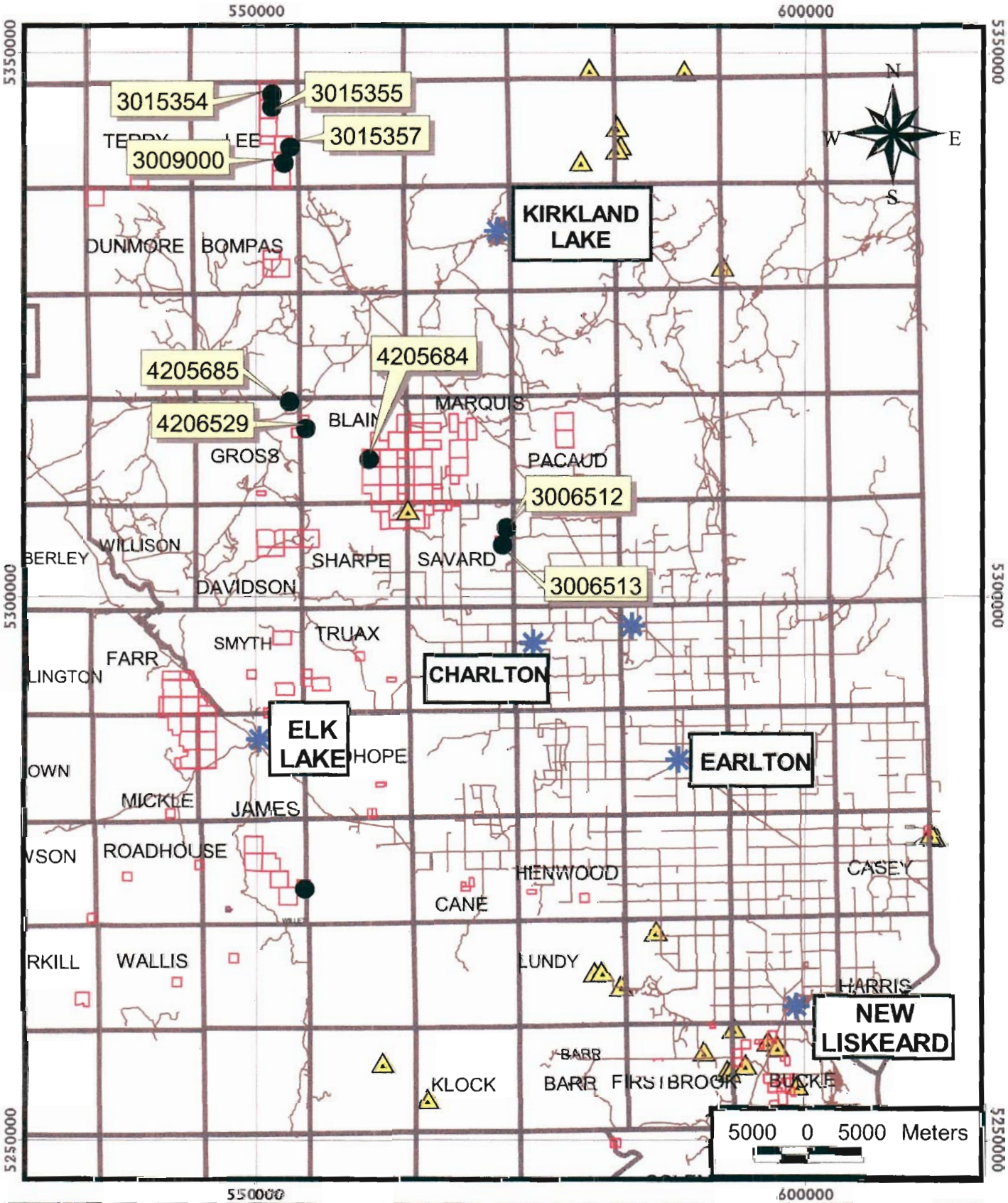
The Kirkland Lake area is underlain by several ages of rocks and hosts a complicated, although economically favourable, structural history. The oldest rocks consist of the Archean greenstone of the Abitibi subprovince of predominantly granitoid-greenstone assemblages. These metavolcanics and metasedimentary packages are located along the eastern margins of the Round lake Batholith.

To the west are predominantly rocks of the upper Huronian Supergroup – Proterozoic in age. This sedimentary group dominates the Cobalt Embayment and consists primarily of the conglomerates, argillites and arkoses of the Coleman and Firstbrook Members of the Gowganda Formation with Lorrain Formation quartz arenites overlying them. Intruding these is the Nipissing gabbro – a massive, undulating sill throughout the embayment, with numerous feeder dykes.

Paleozoic rocks of Silurian and Ordovician age have been preserved due to block faulting along the Lake Timiskaming fault zone – interpreted as a graben in a failed rift system. It is this deep-seated structure, which extends from the Ottawa River system through to the James Bay Lowlands, that is considered to be fundamental to the emplacement of the known kimberlite clusters along its length.

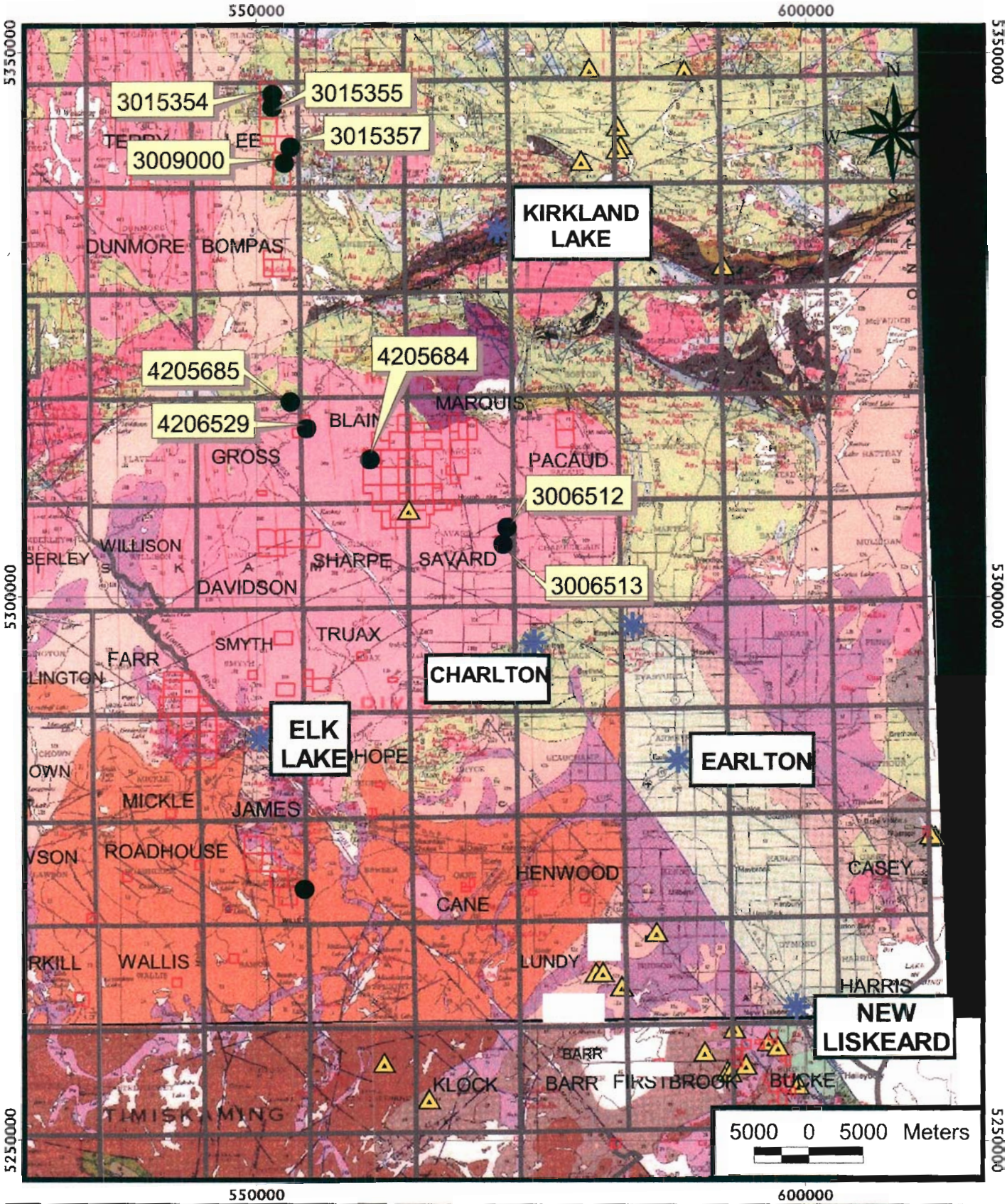
Lastly, kimberlite lithologies have been discovered northwest of Kirkland Lake and now to the southwest as well as in the Cobalt-New Liskeard area and, more recently, west of the Montreal River Fault (Figure 1).

Faults comprising the lake Temiskaming Structural Zone (Montreal River, Cross Lake, Lake Timiskaming, Blanche River) that extends from the Ottawa River in a northwesterly trend towards the James Bay Lowlands. Several of these faults within this system pass through the Round Lake Batholith.



TRS CLAIMS: AUG 23, 2006
Townships
Roads
Kimberlite Pipes

Tres-Or Resources - Arctic Star Diamonds Property and Claim Location map



TRS CLAIMS: AUG 23, 2006
Townships
Roads
Kimberlite Pipes

Tres-Or Resources - Arctic Star Diamonds
Regional Geology map (OGS Map 2205)

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

Glacial History

The Canadian Shield has an extensive glacial history and most surficial deposits and landforms are the result of the most recent glacial episode (Wisconsinan). The Temagami North extension property is located in an area previously covered by a continental style glacier referred to as the Laurentide Ice-sheet.

The Keewatin lobe of the Laurentide Ice-sheet advanced across the property between 80 000 and 100 000 years ago at the beginning of the Wisconsinan (Roed, 1979). Ice accumulating in a number of ice domes to the north and northeast was the driving force for the ice movement. By approximately 11 000 years ago deglaciation was well under way and the ice front had receded to a position about 30 km north of North Bay, Ontario (Veillette, 1989). During this time the ice domes existed in Hudson's Bay to the north and in Quebec to the northeast. By 10 500 years before present (BP), the ice sheet began to recede. The ice continued to recede and the property was ice-free by 10 000 years BP.

Following the retreat of the ice-front, proglacial lake Barlow and Ojibway formed. These large glacial lakes, fed by the melting ice and restricted by limited outflow, covered extensive areas of western Quebec and northeastern Ontario. The New Liskeard area and parts of the Ottawa River Valley were flooded and thick glaciolacustrine deposits formed (Veillette, 1994).

The glacial activity in the area is responsible for most of the surficial deposits and many of the landforms that occur. Many of the structurally controlled valleys have been scoured by glacial ice and fill with glaciogenic sediments.

Ice-Flow History

Much work has been done to determine the regional ice-flow history of the area and the reader is referred to Veillette (1989) for an extensive summary (Figure 3). Veillette (1986, 1989) recognizes three dominant ice-flow directions that likely reflect the shifting of ice divides with time. Early ice-flow was from east to west (230°-270°). Flow direction during this time is likely part of the initial advance of the ice as the Laurentide Ice-sheet grew, consolidated and advanced in to the northern United States of America. This was followed by a deflection of ice-flow to the south at an azimuth of 180°-220°. It is likely that this phase was the most important in controlling sediment transport. Almost without exception, outcrop with preserved striae show this direction, indicating that much of the surficial material deposited during the 230°-270° (older) phase was removed and ice was in direct contact with bedrock.

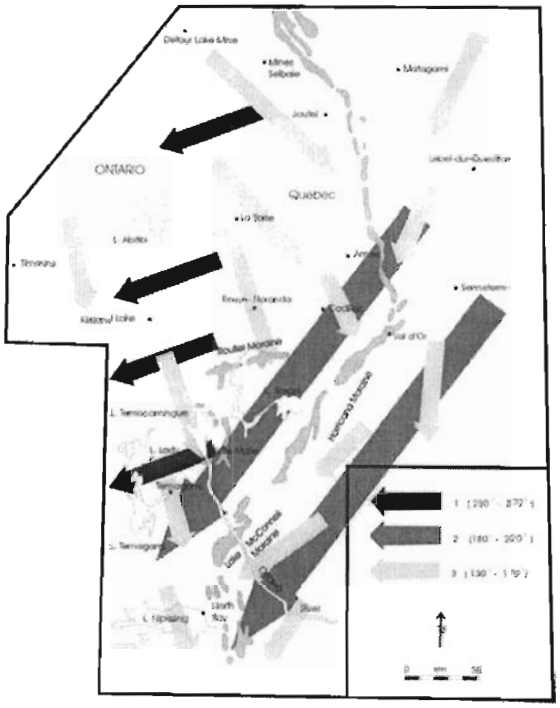


Figure 3. **The three dominant regional ice-flow directions** in northeastern Ontario and Northwestern Quebec. Ice-flow number 1 is the oldest and number three is the youngest (modified from Veillette, 1986).

DEPOSIT TYPE (Diamond)

Bedrock sources of diamond are limited to kimberlite or closely related rock types, which are rare, deep-seated magmas. All of these deep-seated kimberlitic rocks are Mg-, Ca- and volatile-rich, as well as silica-poor. They are classified based on numerous and commonly overlapping mineralogical and trace element characteristics into three major types: group 1 (archetypal) kimberlite; group 2 (micaeous) kimberlite (sometimes named "orangeite"), or olivine lamproite (Mitchell, 1986). Although debates rage as to the derivation and most important characteristics of these different rock types, each can carry economic diamonds, and for the purposes of this report "kimberlite" or "kimberlitic" should be understood to encompass all three.

Most economic diamond deposits occur in Archean (> 2.5 Ga) cratons. These deposits may be in the form of carrot-shaped pipes, or thin dykes (usually less than 2 m across). The pipes or dykes may penetrate thick supracrustal sequences, but Archean rocks that have not been significantly heated and deformed (Archons of Janse, 1997) are required as a basement. Only relatively cool, thick lithosphere can fracture to sufficiently great depths to provide pathways for kimberlitic magmas to reach the surface.

Exceptions do occur and perhaps the most important is the Argyle Mine in Australia, which is the largest diamond mine in the world based on carats produced. The Argyle Mine occurs in olivine lamproite within a Paleoproterozoic basement. Another exception where diamondiferous kimberlite occurs within deformed or metamorphosed Archean basement is Alberta's discoveries in the Buffalo Head terrane, where U-Pb ages of basement are Paleoproterozoic. However, Sm-Nd ages, which see through later metamorphic events, give Archean ages (Villeneuve et al., 1993). Although none of these discoveries has been proven economic, exploration continues and preliminary results from some of the pipes are encouraging (Ashton Mining Canada Ltd. press release, May 2001).

METHODOLOGY

Site visits were conducted to evaluate the magnetic anomalies identified as possible kimberlite targets. The purpose of the site evaluation is to identify kimberlite lithologies in outcrop or establish a priority ranking of prospective targets to maximize the potential of intersecting a concealed kimberlite in forthcoming trenching and drilling programs. The visits involved ground traverses and prospecting of the terrain outline by the magnetic surveys as anomalous. During each site visit, routes traveled, bedrock geology, surficial geology, vegetation, topography, and possible sources of the magnetic disparities were identified. Data from each traverse were entered into a GIS database and corresponding maps produced, displaying the areas investigated.

At prospective targets, till samples (15-20kg) were collected – where feasible- down-ice as an additional means of evaluating targets. The KIM samples were sent to SGS Lakefield Research Laboratories of Lakefield, Ontario. The results for these analyses are included in this report.

PROPERTY ACCESS AND DESCRIPTION

The property, for this report, refers to the following claims: L 4206529 (Blain Twp), L4205685 (Gross Twp), L4205684 (Blain Twp), L3015357, L3009000, L3015354, L3015355 (all in Lee Twp) totalling 93 units. Only the Lee claims are contiguous.

Table 1. Claim List for work being reported

Township	Claim Number	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Work Required
BLAIN	4205684	2005-Jun-02	2007-Jun-02	$6,400
BLAIN	4206529	2005-Aug-05	2007-Aug-05	$3,200
GROSS	4205685	2005-Jun-02	2007-Jun-02	$2,000
LEE	3009000	2005-Jun-03	2007-Jun-03	$6,400
LEE	3015354	2005-Jun-03	2007-Jun-03	$6,400
LEE	3015355	2005-Jun-03	2007-Jun-03	$6,400
LEE	3015357	2005-Jun-03	2007-Jun-03	$6,400

These claims form part of the Temagami North Extension project area comprising 100 claims (937 units) scattered over 25 townships. The Temagami North Extension project extends from just west of Kirkland Lake in the east to just west of Elk Lake in the west and down to the New Liskeard area to the south. Most of these claims are truck accessible to within approximately 1km. Past that, access is a combination of ATV and foot travel.

Three of the seven claims reported on here are situated within the Round Lake Batholith. The remaining four claims, in Lee Twp, lie north of the batholith within the Abitibi Greenstone volcanic belt west-northwest of Kirkland Lake.

Very little published information exists on the inner portions of the Round Lake Batholith. A number of gold and base metal occurrences are documented around the eastern and northern margins of the intrusion, while the western and southern margins are more typically marked by silver, copper and cobalt occurrences (OGS Map 2205). Its perceived low mineral potential has discouraged mapping and exploration budgets. Glen John's 1986 Geology of Hill Lake Area OGS report 250 covers a portion of the batholith in parts of Robillard, Bryce and Dack townships. It is described therein as consisting of tonalite, trondhjemite, granodiorite, aplite and diorite. Modal compositions plotted on a QAP diagram plot the batholith lithologies as tonalite and granodiorite.

Some Assessment work exists for diamond drilling and plugger work in SE Lee Twp looking for gold mineralization. This work dates back to the 1960's – the location of work and holes is

nearby but not on Tres-Or's existing claims. Similarly, prospecting reports have been filed for work in Gross Twp nearby Tres-Or's claims looking for base metals. Recommendations were to not follow up. Mineralization was weakly disseminated pyrite in gabbros with little alteration. Airborne surveys were conducted to the immediate north of Tres-Or's Gross Twp claim. No work in the immediate area of the Blain Twp claims has been identified in assessment file searches.

This report describes the work completed, the reasoning behind the work and the associated costs for assessment credit to maintain the claims, or contiguous claims, in good standing.

Work Program:

Blain Twp – Claim 4206529 traverses

This target was identified and described by C.Campbell as a magnetic low and break in N-S dyke system. The claim was traversed twice – on August 24th and again on October 17, 2005. On August 24th, C.J. Laidlaw and J.Ethier traversed the claim and took a till sample (# 5182). Only granite and one outcrop of a rhyolite band within the granite were identified along the traverse route. No evidence of changes in magnetic nature of the outcrop was identified.

Sample	Date	Collectors	NTS	Easting	Northing	Twp	Property	Claim #
5182	24-Aug-05	CJL, JE	41P16	554503	5315417	Blain	TMN-ARC	4206529

C.J. Laidlaw and K.Kivi traversed the property again on October 17th, 2005. The following is an excerpt from a report to the company written by K.Kivi. The report encompassed several traverses to various properties so specific traverse descriptions have been cut form the original report (attached figure copied from Kivi report).

"Blaine Mag Low 2

Blaine is an isolated magnetic low hosted by granitic gneiss. KK and CJL traversed from Highway 66 south along a power line access road to the power line, then walked SW to a large grassy swamp. We then made our way to the target, which is located on high ground with continuous granitic gneiss outcrop. Each outcrop was tested for magnetism with a hand magnet. In the anomaly area, granitic outcrops (Waypoints KK23, 24 and 25) contained rare ferromagnesian minerals, which may explain the magnetic low. Rhyolite was also observed in the target area. On the return traverse out we crossed a swarm of ten diabase dikes, oriented at 320°Azim with widths of 30 cm each (KK29). The magnetic low has abundant outcrop and unless the anomaly is enhanced by KIM data from till sampling, no further work is recommended."

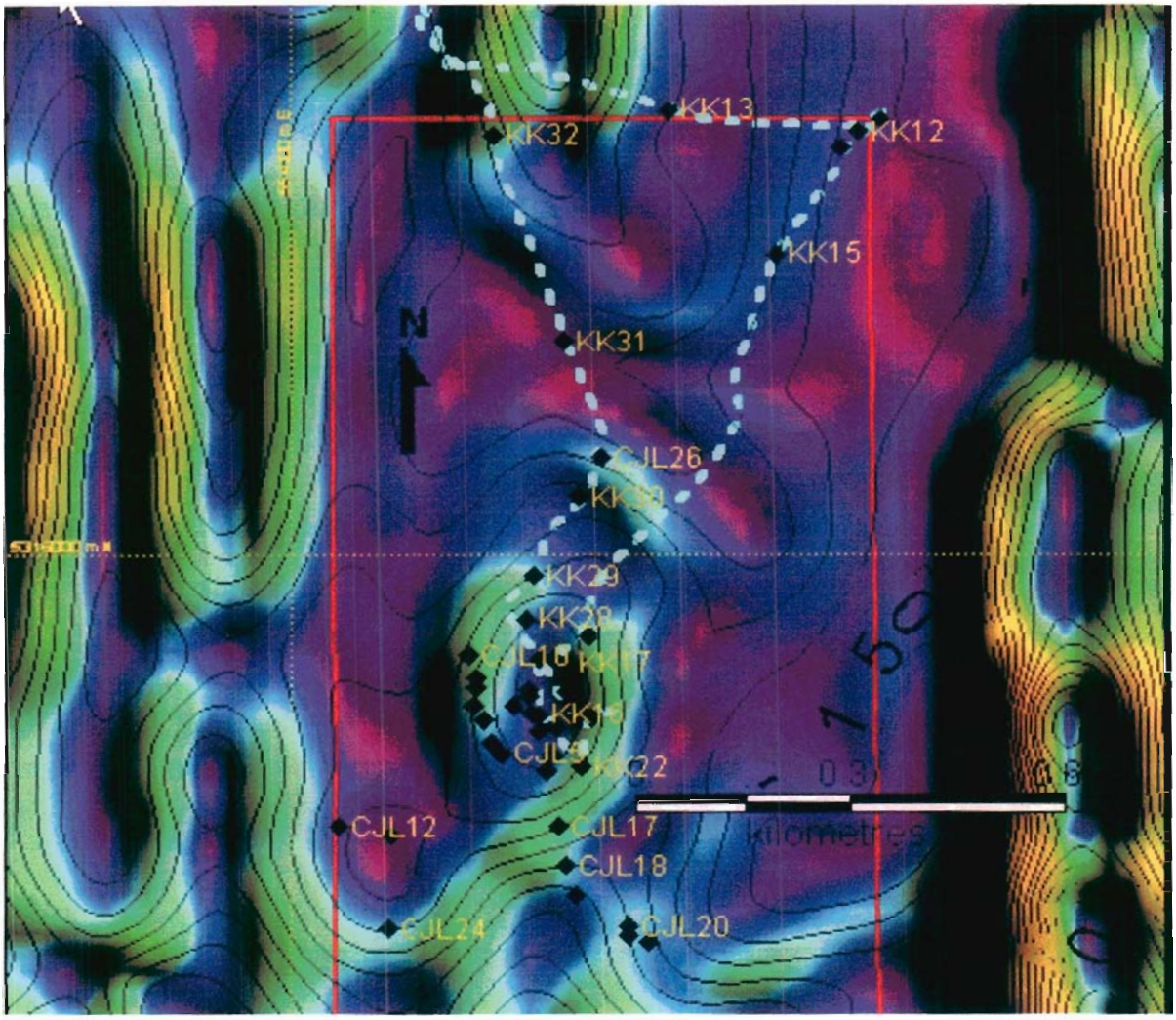


Figure 4: Blaine Mag Low 2, with waypoints (black diamonds) and traverse (light blue dashed).

Blain Twp – Claim 4205684 traverses and ground geophysics

One day was spent traversing and ground truthing a target identified by C.Campbell as a mag low flanking a linear on a N-S dyke system with a SW-extension. C.J.Laidlaw and J. Ethier traversed the target on June 23, 2005. Road access is via Hwy 65 SW from Kenogami to Emu Road 24. The access road heading east to the clearcut is approximately 14km SE from the intersection. A logging road heading north provides another 2km driveable access. The target was reached by walking along the top of an esker-like ridge and an old trail for a further 2km. Outcrop in the target area is a massive, uniformly and strongly magnetic quartz diabase forming a roughly north-south trending ridge. Also evident is a mafic-felsic banded paragneiss where the mafic bands are magnetic. The overburden in the area was fine-grained sandy material.

Abitibi Geophysics was hired to complete a small ground mag grid. Due to low availability of mag crew, J.Ethier and M.Ethier went in to help the crew on July 3rd and 4th, 2005 cutting and flagging lines for the survey. The map produced by Abitibi Geophysics is attached.

C.J.Laidlaw and J.Ethier went back on August 19th to get two till samples (5177 and 5178).

Sample	Date	Collectors	NTS	Easting	Northing	Township	Claim #
5177	19-Aug-05	CJL, JE	41P16	560342	5312668	Blain	4205684
5178	19-Aug-05	CJL, JE	41P16	560256	5312684	Blain	4205684

Gross Twp traverses and sampling

This target was identified from regional airborne Mag/EM coverage. The target comprises 2 mag high peaks. C.J.Laidlaw and J.Ethier were on the claim on July 26, 2005 to prospect. Till sample #5171 was taken at that time. Access is via a gravel road and through sand and gravel pit just north of Hwy 66 at a point approximately 14km from the Hwy 11 junction near Kenagami.

The second site visit was on August 23, 2005 by C.J.Laidlaw. A second till sample was taken and access further to the south was identified for a ground mag grid being proposed. An old grid was identified although no results were located in assessment searches over this claim.

Traverses identified banded gneiss, granite outcrop with large mafic xenoliths and diabase outcrop as well as a 10m wide diabase dyke trending almost due north. Glacial striations were measured at 154° SE, 164° SSE and 166° SSE.

Sample	Date	Collectors	NTS	Easting	Northing	Township	Claim #
5171	26-Jul-05	CJL, JE	42A 1	552868	5317612	Gross	4205685
5181	23-Aug-05	CJL, JE	41P16	553277	5317423	Gross	4205685

C.J. Laidlaw and K.Kivi traversed the property again on October 17th, 2005. The following is an excerpt from a report to the company written by K.Kivi. The report encompassed several traverses to various properties so specific traverse descriptions have been cut form the original report (attached figure copied from Kivi report).

"Gross Mag High

This strong magnetic high, depicted in recent ground magnetics shows NE-trending magnetic body with flanking N-S diabase dike to the east (confirmed in bedrock to south). The traverse begins in the west (black dashed lines) in a large active gravel pit and proceeds into tight spruce and balsam swamp, which gets increasingly wet towards the N-S baseline (traverse shows good correlation with baseline on MAG image), thinning to tag alders and open grass near the creek and pond. KK and CJL also found no magnetic rock. Low and wet topography make this an excellent, low cost, all-season drill target. The magnetic anomaly should be tested as soon as practical. Careful attention to the location of the property boundary should be made to ensure the drill is positioned on the claim."

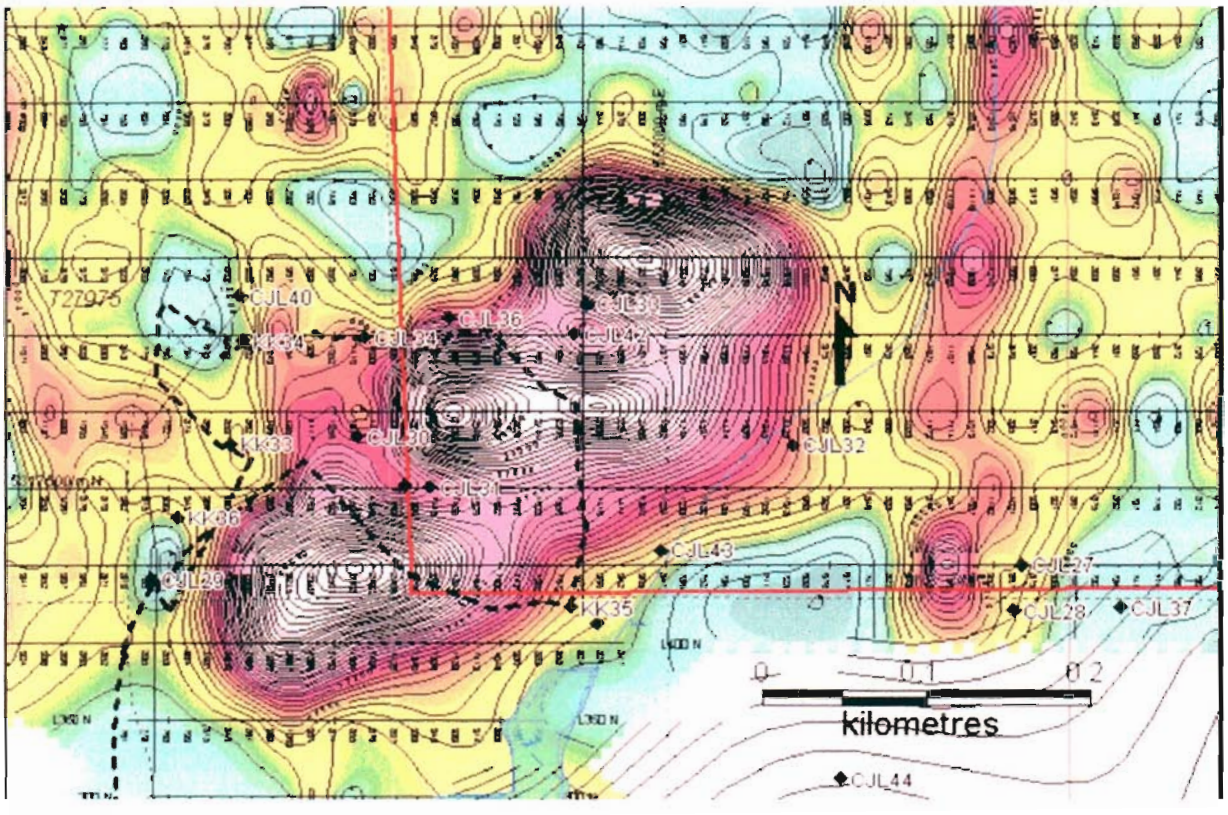


Figure 5: Gross Mag High with traverse (black dashed lines) and waypoints (black diamonds).

Lee Twp traverses

Several targets were checked in two traverse days by K.Kivi and C.J.Laidlaw. All targets were in Lee Twp. The northern traverse covered two discreet mag high targets on claims 3015354 and 3015355. The second, southern traverse, visited two mag high targets – one discreet, the other more complex. These targets are located on claims 3009000 and 3105357. The claims in this area straddle the Cobalt Embayment sedimentary rocks of the Gowganda Formation and Abitibi Greenstone mafic metavolcanic rocks. The target areas were generally in low ground covered with glacial sediments or swamp.

The following is an excerpt from a report to the company written by K.Kivi. The report encompassed several traverses to various properties so specific traverse descriptions have been cut form the original report (attached figures copied from Kivi report).

Southern targets were visited on claims in Lee Township on October 21, 2005. Access is by pick-up truck along an old forestry/mining road. The area is overlain with thick till and abundant high eskers and glaciofluvial deposits. An abandoned shaft was located at KK87 along the road; with strongly magnetic sulphide facies iron formation, basalt and metapelites observed. This suggests that much work is likely filed as assessment reports in Kirkland Lake. Assessment file research will add geological data to the GIS, which may save Tres-Or the cost of a drill hole. KK88 magnetic low was not explained due to deep overburden. To the SW, a strong magnetic anomaly, likely the reason for staking this land was visited. This anomaly is overlain by thick glaciofluvial sands and another anomaly (KK94) is unexplained by current prospecting, and buried beneath a 30 m high esker. No outcrop was observed westward to KK96. Old roads exist on the claim that may be left behind from either forestry or prior exploration. Assessment research and likely ground magnetics or low-level airborne magnetics is recommended to upgrade this anomaly. Till sampling might be show regional background because of deep fluvial deposits here. Auger till sampling might be useful, but glacial history may be complex.

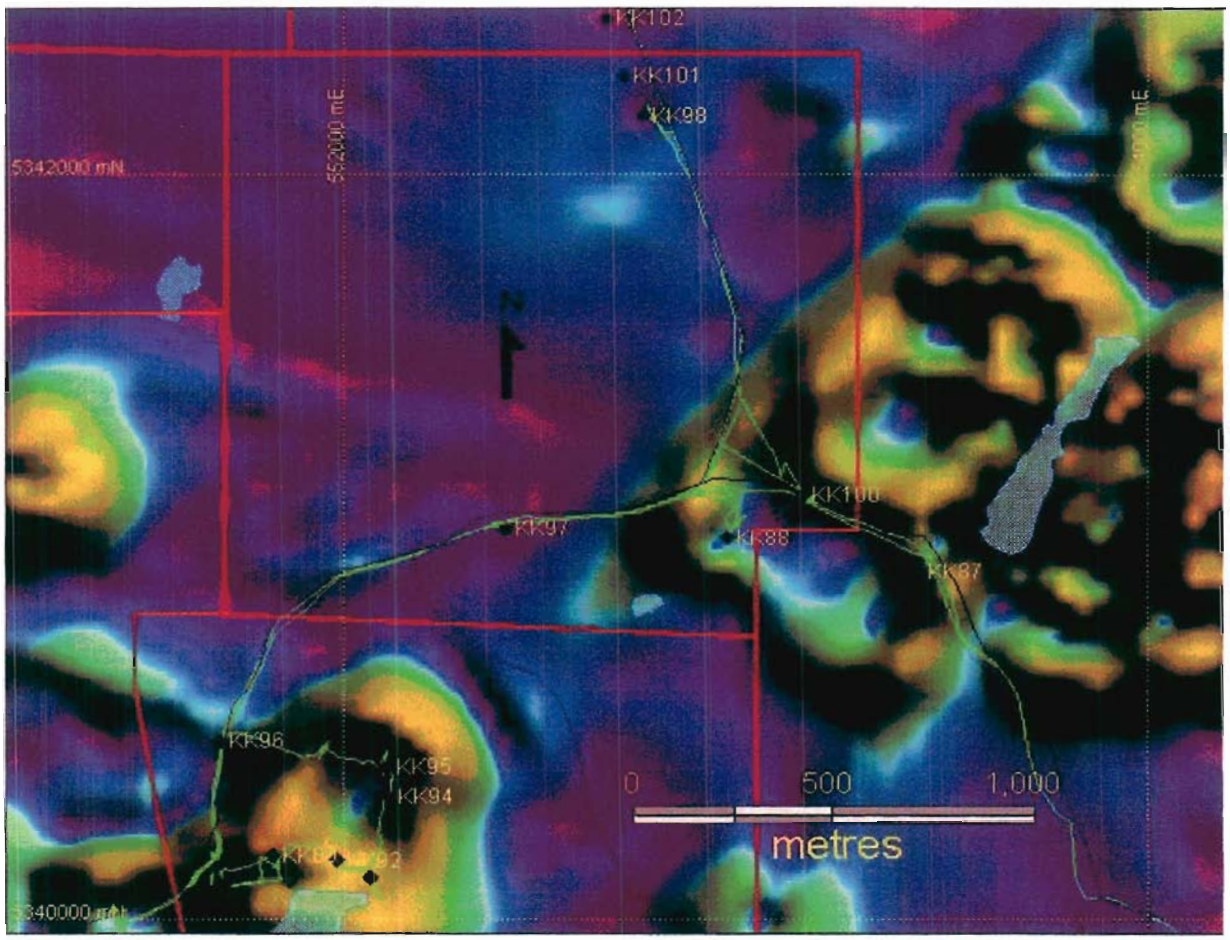


Figure 6: Southern claims in Lee Township
with traverse lines and GPS tracking along roads in green, and waypoints in black diamonds over horizontal derivative airborne magnetics.

On the northern Lee claims, access is gained using ATV, along old logging roads and recently cut hunting trails. KK and CJL walked from KK105 to KK99 and KK107 where a discrete magnetic high anomaly was visited. A recent flagged grid with centre KK107 where a flagged marked "Centre K33" suggests another diamond exploration company working off an anomaly list had likely completed ground magnetics here. Handwriting is similar to flags observed at Gross Township. No evidence of till sampling or diamond drilling was found. Assessment files should be checked to see if any field work was filed here. This attractive anomaly should be followed up with ground or low-level airborne geophysics and possibly diamond drilling.
The prominent discrete magnetic high response further north (KK114) was also visited. This anomaly is situated in an extensive cedar and spruce swamp that extends to KK110. The tough access and wet swampy ground conditions make this a winter target for follow-up geophysics and diamond drilling. Geophysical crews may require cut lines

here and a cut trail for access. In winter the large lake to the east is likely accessible from Highway 11 by skidoo. Low level airborne may be a less expensive option. The anomaly looks attractive, and should be investigated further.

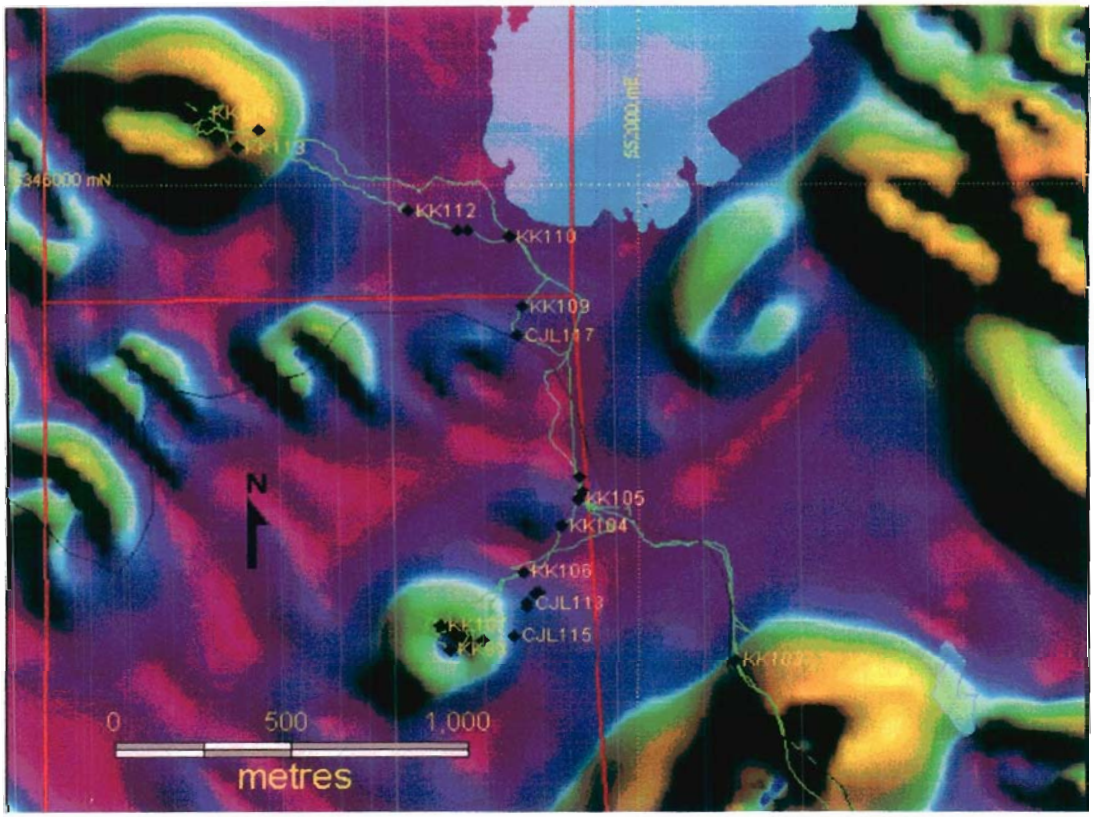


Figure 7: Northern claims in Lee Township
with traverse lines and GPS tracking along roads in green, and waypoints in black diamonds over horizontal derivative airborne magnetics.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Discover Abitibi's Round Lake Airborne geophysical survey, followed up with Aeroquest Limited's airborne AeroTEM survey provided Tres-Or Resources with a detailed database outlining a number of interesting potential targets. Geophysicist Christopher Campbell evaluated the data and modeled specific targets. A review of regional airborne geophysical data outside the batholith area was conducted as well and several anomalies subsequently staked.

The work done on 7 of these targets in included in this report. Ground target checks were completed over all of the targets and till sampling was completed where feasible. The targets in Blain and Gross are all within the Round Lake Batholith whereas the Lee targets are located north of the Batholith on the boundary between Huronian sedimentary rocks and Archean greenstone volcanic rocks. Outcrop was observed locally in most cases. However, either swamp or glacial till covered the immediate target area in all cases except the more southern Blain Twp claim 4206529.

The mag low in northern Blain (claim 4205684) had a ground geophysics grid completed over the target. The mag confirmed a linear feature with an adjacent discreet mag high. Magnetic gabbroic rock was identified to the east but the mag low has not been explained. Drilling has been recommended to define the nature of the anomaly.

The magnetic low in Blain (claim 4206529) has abundant outcrop and unless the anomaly is enhanced by KIM data from till sampling, no further work was recommended. One till sample was taken. There were no indicators in the coarse fraction and only 1 ilmenite with 14 chromites picked from the fine fraction. This would be more in keeping with a mafic intrusive – such as the dyke swarm identified on the traverse. No further work is recommended on this claim.

Gross Twp has a two lobed mag high with no ground evidence of the anomaly source. A ground mag survey was completed to help with defining a drill collar. Drilling this target is recommended.

The four Lee Twp targets are all still prospective. Ground mag and/or high resolution airborne geophysics has been recommended over at least two of the targets. Results of those grids will determine whether they are elevated to drill status.

Table 2. Recommendations

RECOMMENDED FOLLOW-UP WORK BUDGET				
CLAIM	**WORK**		**UNIT COST**	**COST**
3015354	Lee - ground mag	27 km @ $350/km all-in	$350.00	$9,450.00
3015355	Lee - ground mag	12 km @ $350/km all-in	$350.00	$4,200.00
3009000	Lee - ground mag	30 km @ $350/km all-in	$350.00	$10,500.00
3009001	Lee - ground mag	20 km @ $350/km all-in	$350.00	$7,000.00
4205685	Gross - diamond drilling	300m @ $100/m all-in	$100.00	$30,000.00
4205684	Blain - diamond drilling	300m @ $100/m all-in	$100.00	$30,000.00
	Sampling & Lab report & Interpretation			$2,500.00
	Reports & filing			$5,000.00
	Geologist	10 mandays	$400.00	$4,000.00
	Assistant/geotechnician	15 days	$300.00	$4,500.00
	Office consumables			$500.00
	GIS/data management	2 mandays	$350.00	$700.00
				$108,350.00

REFERENCES

Contact Diamonds website: http://www.contactdiamond.com

Geological Survey of Canada Website: http://gsc.nrcan.gc.ca/diamonds/kirkland/diamond_e.php

Johns, G.W., 1986. Geology of the Hill Lake Area, District of Timiskaming, OGS Report 250.

Kirkland Lake Resident Geologist's Office link to Geology of the Kirkland Lake District: http://www.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndm/mines/resgeol/northeast/kirkland_lake/geo_e.asp

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Veillette, J.J., 1994; Evolution and paleohydrology of glacial lakes Barlow and Ojibway. Quaternary Science Review, 13, 945-971

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

To accompany the report entitled: Assessment Report on Till Sampling, Prospecting and Ground Geophysics in Lee, Gross and Blain Townships, Larder Lake Mining District for Tres-Or Resources Ltd and Arctic Star Diamonds Corp., February 1, 2007.

I, Elaine Baša, of the city of Temiskaming Shores, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, hereby certify as follows concerning my report on the Tres-Or Resources Ltd.'s and Arctic Star Diamonds Corp.'s Blain, Gross and Lee Township properties, Ontario, 2007:

1. I graduated from Carleton University in 1985 with a degree of Bachelor of Science, Honours Geology.
2. I am a Professional Geologist and a member of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (member number 0895).
3. I have worked continuously in the mining industry for the past 21 years.
4. I am acting as a consulting geologist for Tres-Or Resources Ltd.
5. The attached report is a product of:
   a) data provided to me by the property owner
   b) reports identified in the reference section of this report
   c) knowledge gained from working in the area over much of the past 20 years

Dated this 1st day of January 2007 in Temiskaming Shores, Ontario

Elaine Baša

Elaine Baša, P.Geo.

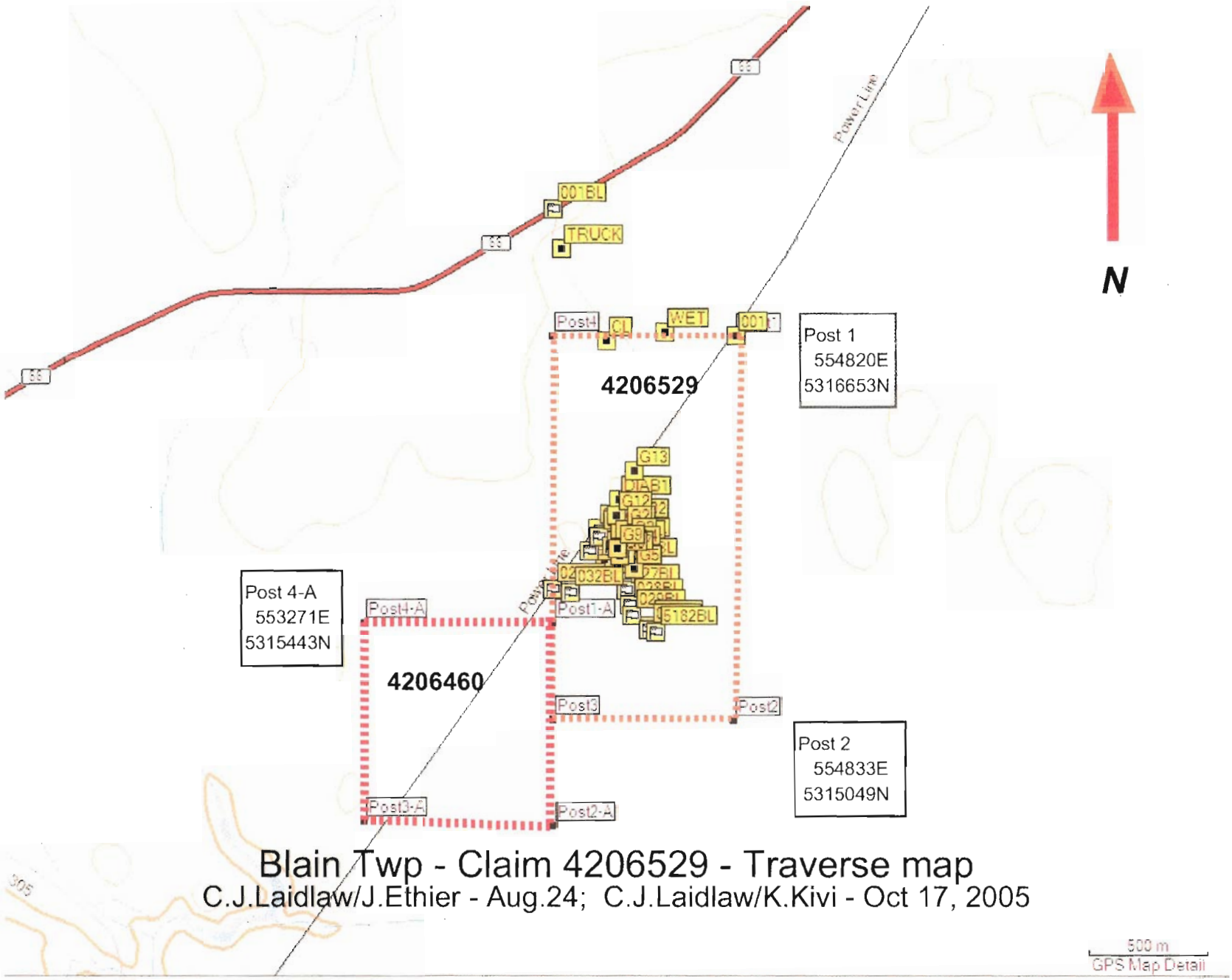
APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

Prospecting notes, Anomaly Check Sheets, Traverse Maps

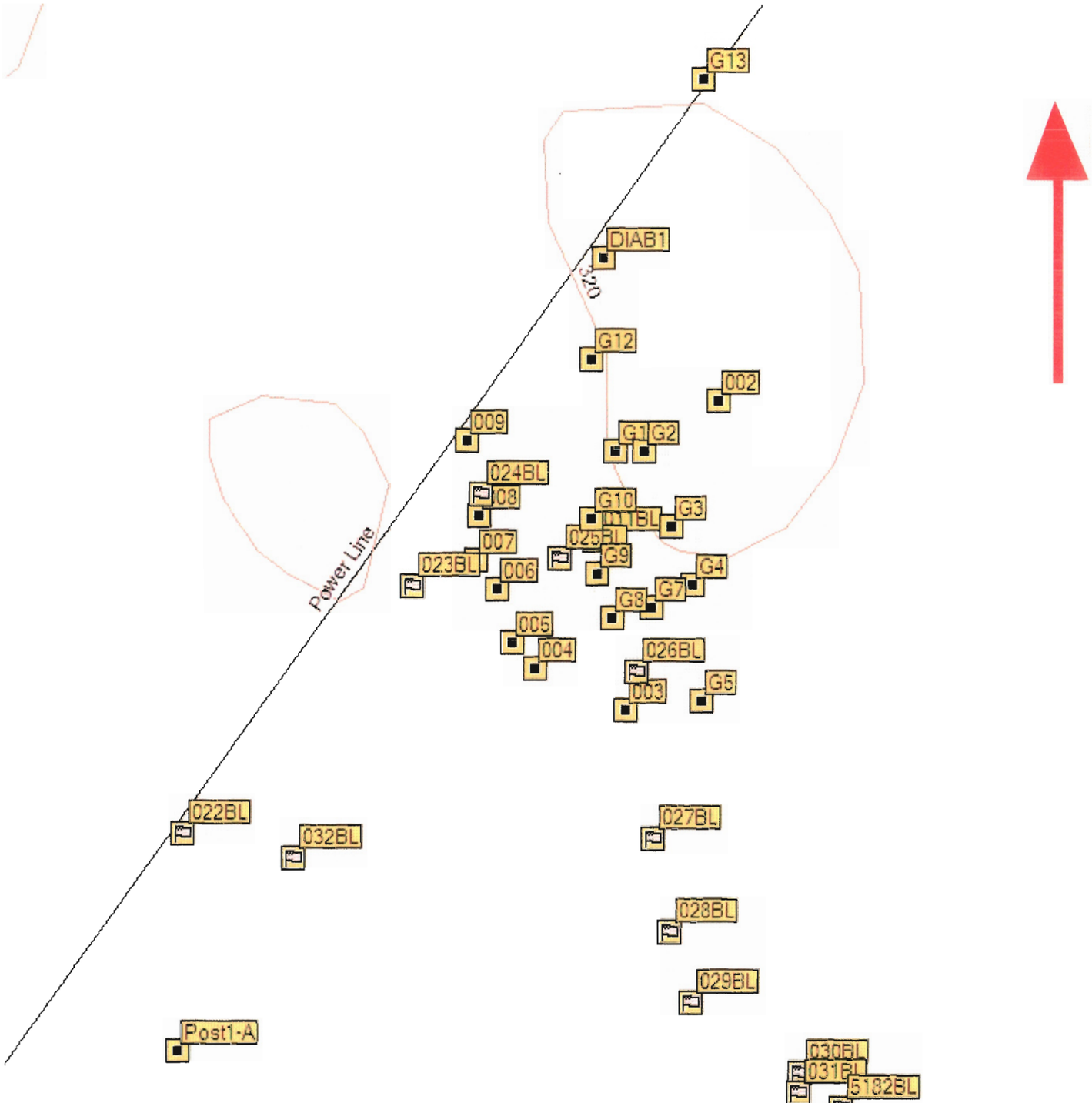
Tres-Or Resources Limited
Blain Tp
Claim: 4206529
NAD 83 Zone 17
Dates: 24 August and 17 October, 2005
Personnel: CJLaidlaw/Joey Ethier(24 Aug/05) & Kevin Kivi/CJLaidlaw (17 Oct/05)
Reason for Traverse: prospecting claims, till sampling and geophysical anomaly checks

Waypoint	UTM E	UTM N	Remarks
001, 1-4206529	554830	5316656	1-4206529 claim post, SE side of hydro electric power line right-of-way.
001	554056	5317180	Access point to claim 4206529 from Hwy 66.
002	554419	5315877	Strike and dip(259°/60°) rhyolite band in granite gneiss.
003	554360	5315675	Muskeg-granite gneiss, strike 269°/?
004	554299	5315701	Muskeg-outcrop contact. Apron of granite boulders at muskeg.
005	554284	5315718	Muskeg-granite outcrop contact. Topography rises to NE.
006	554274	5315753	Muskeg-granite outcrop contact.
007	554260	5315772	Muskeg-rhyolite outcrop contact.
008	554261	5315801	Muskeg-rhyolite outcrop contact. Ridge 2.5m high. Adjacent to muskeg and alder bog.
009	554253	5315850	Muskeg-rhyolite outcrop contact. At hydro right-of-way.
011	554337	5315786	Mag 011BL oc gran.
022	554068	5315591	022BL oc granite. On powerline. End of ATV access, swamp impass.
023	554218	5315755	Hydro power line, granite highland - starts up to ESE.
024	554262	5315815	024BL_oc granite highland
025	554315	5315774	Granite oc.
026	554366	5315700	granite o/c dips ~ 10° to south; @ edge of muskeg
027	554378	5315591	mk>1.5m peat; black spruce and sphagnum
028	554390	5315531	mk>1.5m on old road heading NE @ 40°
029	554404	5315485	mk>1.5m
030	554477	5315440	o/c island of granite with mafic bands
031	554476	5315427	o/c of mafic dyke, dark brown weathered surface; diabasic,wk to mod magnetic; fine-to med-grained; medium green
032	554141	5315576	edge of muskeg swamp.
5182BN	554504	5315417	Till_5182BN
Blain Tp 4206529	554138	5315436	Title block.
mk traverse end	554267	5316680	End muskeg traverse.
mk traverse start	554437	5316147	Start muskeg traverse egress from property.



Blain Twp - Claim 4206529 - Traverse map

C.J.Laidlaw/J.Ethier - Aug.24; C.J.Laidlaw/K.Kivi - Oct 17, 2005

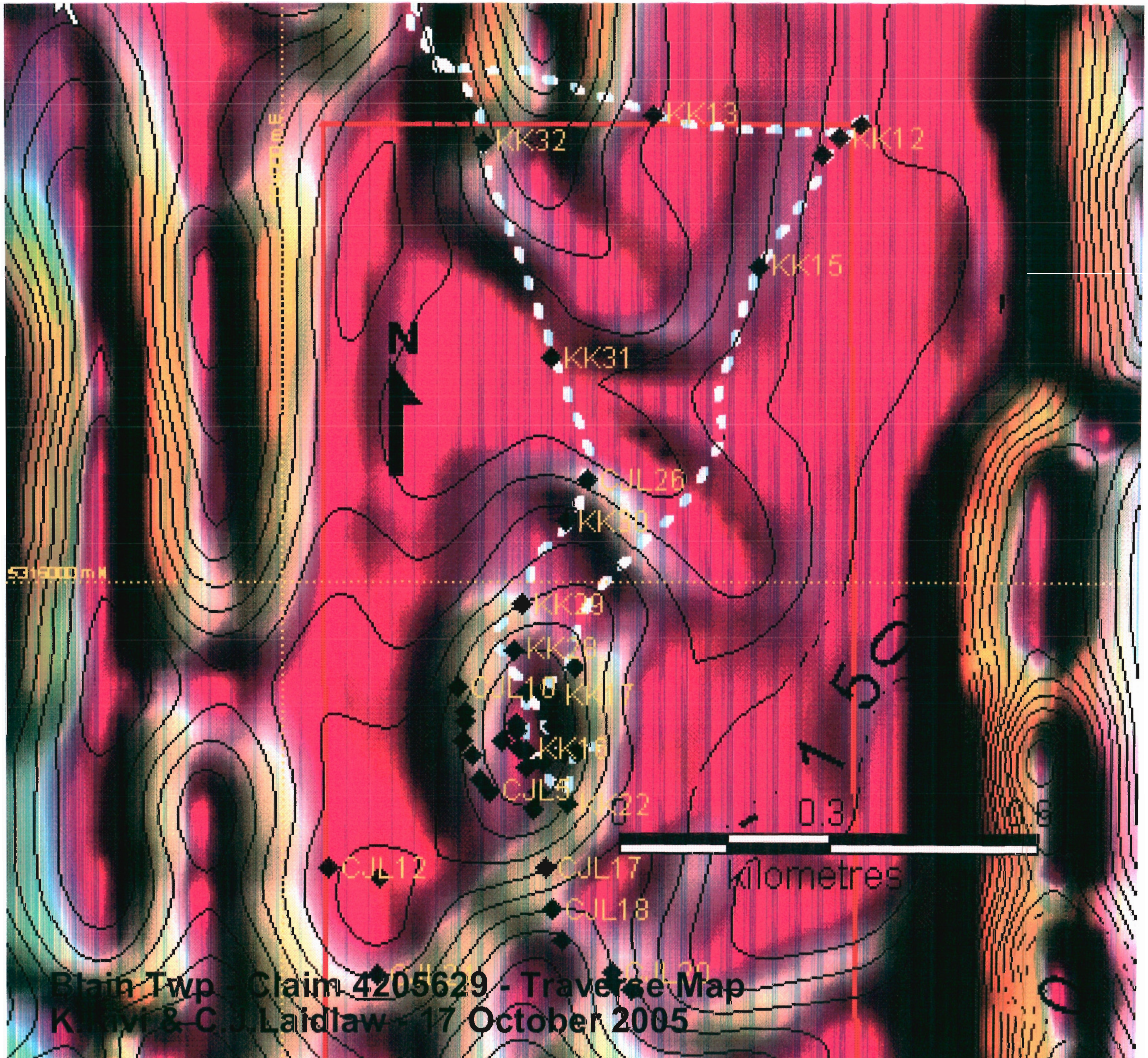


Blain Twp - Claim 4206529 - Traverse Map
C.J.Laidlaw/J.Ethier - Aug.24 '05; C.J.Laidlaw/K.Kivi - Oct.17 '05

100 m
overzoom

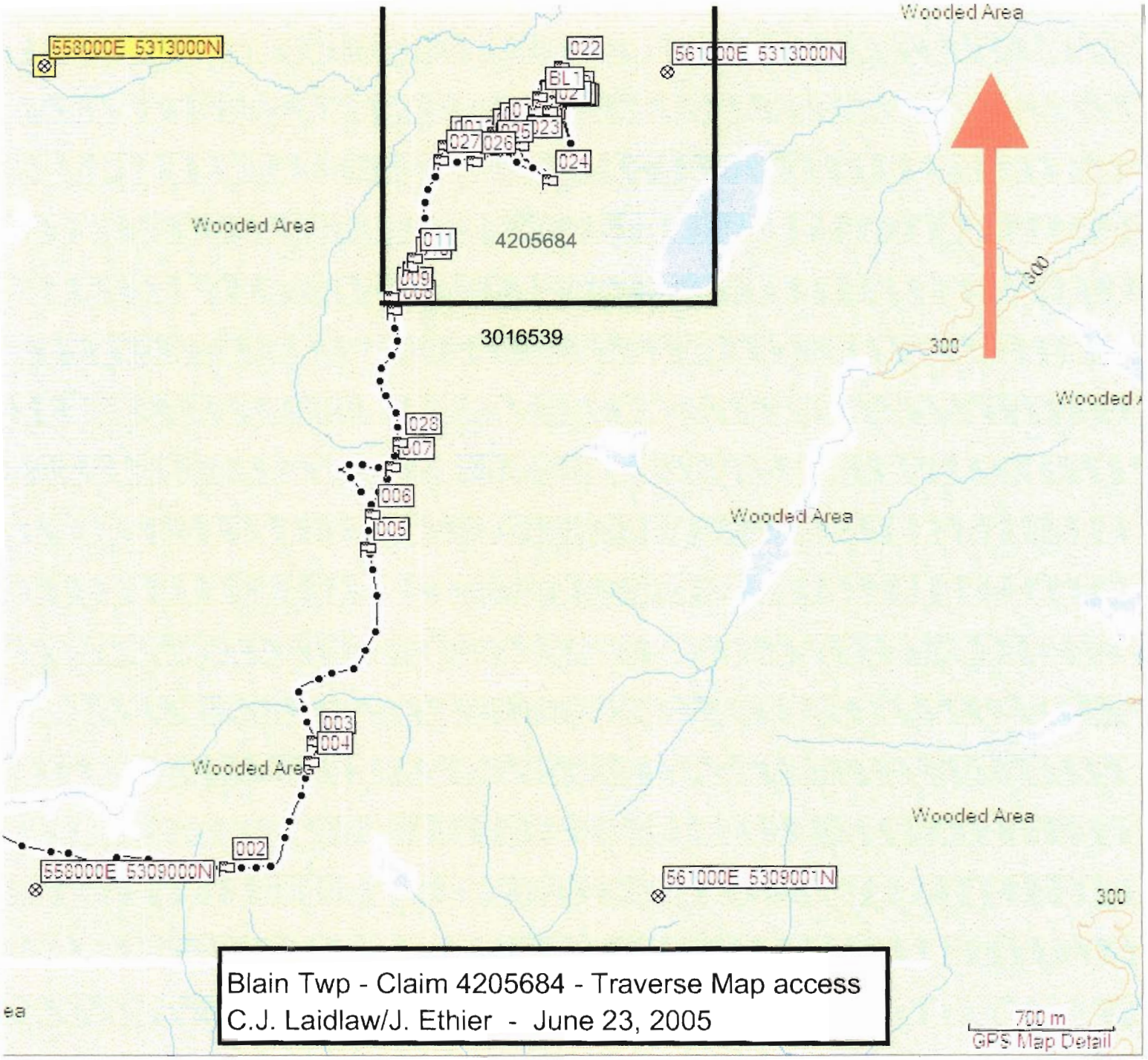
Tres-Or Resources Limited
Blain Tp
Claim: 4206529
NAD 83 Zone 17
Dates: 17 October, 2005
Personnel: Kevin Kivi/CJLaidlaw (17 Oct)
Reason for Traverse: prospecting claims, geophysical anomaly checks

UTME	UTMN	GIS_wpt	Waypoint	Remarks	TWP	Initials	Date
554095	5317013	KK11	TRUCK	truck to here	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554797	5316637	KK12	ICE160	striation in med gr granite 160 Azim	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554533	5316670	KK13	WET	swamp	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554773	5316612	KK14	PL1		Blain	KK	17-Oct
554681	5316452	KK15	SKDOO	skidoo trail	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554350	5315760	KK16	CENTRE		Blain	KK	17-Oct
554387	5315837	KK17	G1	granitic outcrop	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554370	5315844	KK18	G2	Photo of granite gneiss with 15 cm lamprophyre 85 m @ 024 from centre	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554389	5315795	KK19	G3	Granite gneiss outcrop	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554403	5315758	KK20	G4	granitic outcrop	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554425	5315756	KK21	RHY1	Fine grained rhyolite lapilli tuff by swamp to SE foliation 276-76N	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554409	5315681	KK22	G5	Granitic gneiss - swamp to south (photo Jim)	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554376	5315742	KK23	G7	Fine grained granite few ferromagnesian minerals	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554350	5315735	KK24	G8	med grained pink granite - rare ferromagnesian minerals	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554340	5315764	KK25	G9	Fine grained felsic granite gneiss 25 m dia outcrop on hilltop	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554335	5315800	KK26	G10	granitic outcrop	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554351	5315844	KK27	G11	granitic outcrop	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554334	5315904	KK28	G12	granitic outcrop	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554342	5315969	KK29	DIAB1	Azim 320 striking diabases ten 10-30 cm dikes over 10 meter width on p	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554406	5316087	KK30	G13	granitic outcrop	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554387	5316323	KK31	SKD	skidoo trail	Blain	KK	17-Oct
554285	5316632	KK32	CL	claim line	Blain	KK	17-Oct

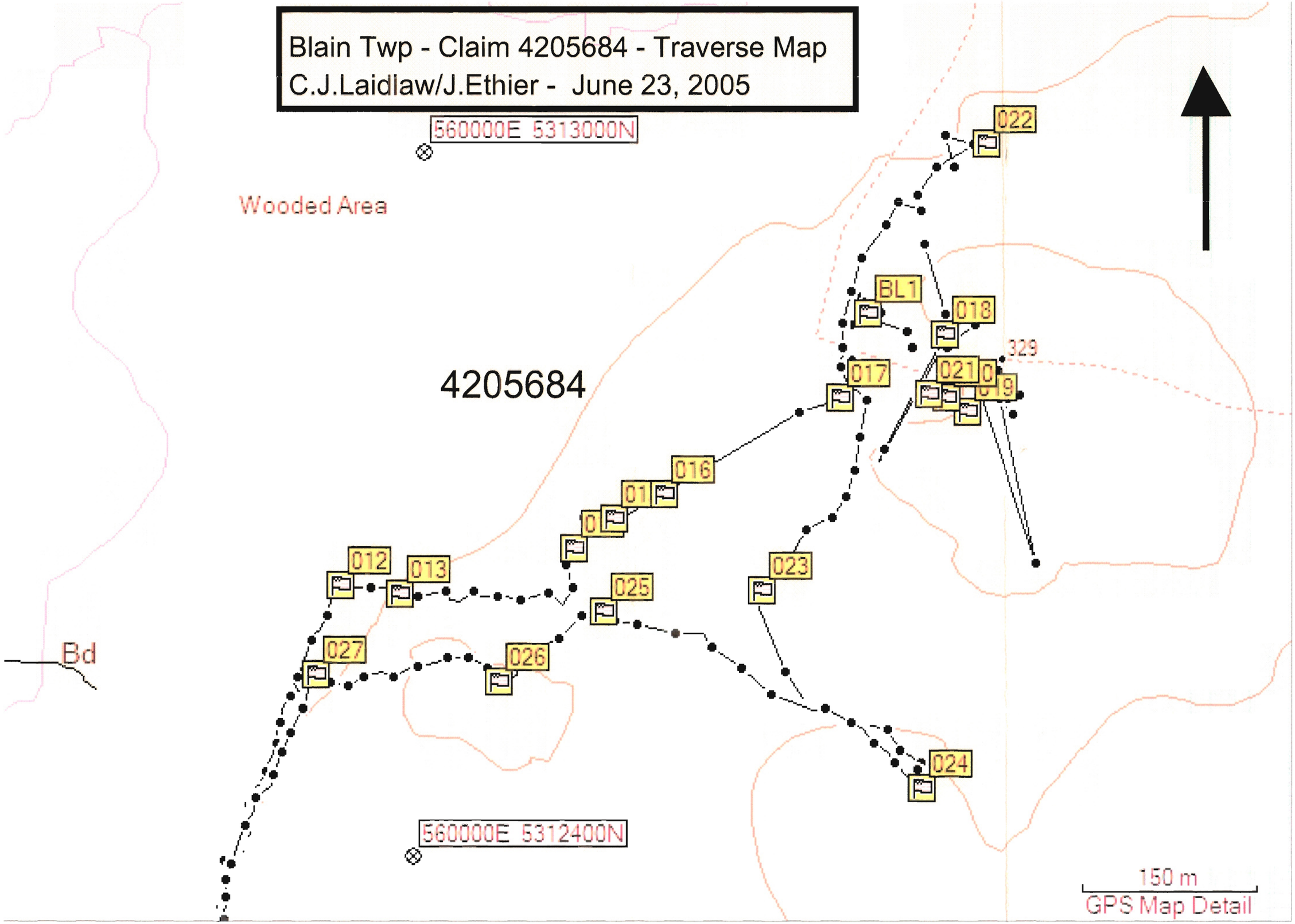

KK13
KK12
KK32
KK15
N
KK31
CJL26
CJL12
CJL17
CJL18
CJL5
KK16
0.3
kilometres
Blain Twp - Claim 4205629 - Traverse Map
C.J. Laidlaw - 17 October 2005

Tres-Or Resources Limited
Blain Twp
Claim: 4205684
NAD 83 Zone 17
Date: June 23, 2005
Personnel: C.J. Laidlaw, J.Ethier
Reason for Traverse: prospecting claims, till sampling, geophysical anomaly checks

Waypoints		Date	UTM E	UTM N	Remarks
1	Field note 027.	23-Jun-05	549911	5316179	Intersection S. side Hwy 66 & Emu Road-24
2	Field note 028.	23-Jun-05	558914	5309114	Access roadheading East to clearcut heading to BN-01
3	Field note 029.	23-Jun-05	559333	5309724	washout culvert on access road
4	Field note 030.	23-Jun-05	559314	5309627	turnaround parking area
5	Field note 031.	23-Jun-05	559581	5310674	washout culvert on access road
6	Field note 032.	23-Jun-05	559601	5310832	end of good access
7	Field note 033.	23-Jun-05	559696	5311066	claimline intersection on traverse
8	Field note 034.	23-Jun-05	559695	5311824	pickup N-S trail; wet area will be a problem for heavy equipment access
9	Field note 035.	23-Jun-05	559681	5311891	corner post # 4-3016539/#3-4205684
10	Field note 036.	23-Jun-05	559769	5312036	bypass to east around low wet area
11	Field note 037.	23-Jun-05	559789	5312081	pick up trail heading NNE
12	Field note 038.	23-Jun-05	559931	5312630	end of good walking on old logging trail - target is 500m@68° from here
13	Field note 039.	23-Jun-05	559982	5312624	top of sand ridge
14	Field note 040.	23-Jun-05	560133	5312664	end of open trail; target is 325m@51°
15	Field note 041.	23-Jun-05	560166	5312690	pick up animal trail heading ENE
16	Field note 042.	23-Jun-05	560210	5312711	trail becomes diffuse; open birch, spruce forest
17	Field note 043.	23-Jun-05	560361	5312796	esker-like ridge or raised beach terrace; possibly an old trail along esker-like feature composed of fine-grained sand; target is 77m@18°; site level, compact sand with esker-like mounds @ 18° trend; open birch/spruce/maple bush
18	Field note 044.	23-Jun-05	560450	5312850	grab sample of quartz diabase; extensive outcrop of brown-weathered, massive quartz diabase with trace pyrite; strong uniform magnetism in sample and o/c exposure
19	Field note 045.	23-Jun-05	560471	5312784	outcrop of paragneiss - bands of mafic and felsic. Mafic bands are magnetic. Strike 132°-135° dip 72°SW
20	Field note 046.	23-Jun-05	560453	5312796	massive medium-grained gabbro, very strongly magnetic
21	Field note 047.	23-Jun-05	560437	5312799	@ edge of overburden area striking N-S
22	Field note 048.	23-Jun-05	560485	5313014	end of traverse along old overgrown trail; thick overburden; esker-like surface
23	Field note 049.	23-Jun-05	560295	5312630	point od SSW-heading trail south of BN-01
24	Field note 050.	23-Jun-05	560435	5312462	point farthest east in search of till; o/b compact, fine, buff sand/gravel
25	Field note 051.	23-Jun-05	560158	5312610	trail from BN-01 comes out to our trail south of waypoint 14 (field stop 40); sand ridge
26	Field note 052.	23-Jun-05	560069	5312550	trail; sand hill
27	Field note 053.	23-Jun-05	559911	5312554	high ground - sand hill
28	Field note 054.	23-Jun-05	559725	5311188	road out - sand and clay; no till; culvert washout, creek flows west ~ 1m wide x 1m deep
BN1	BN-1	23-Jun-05	560384	5312868	geophysical target, magnetic low

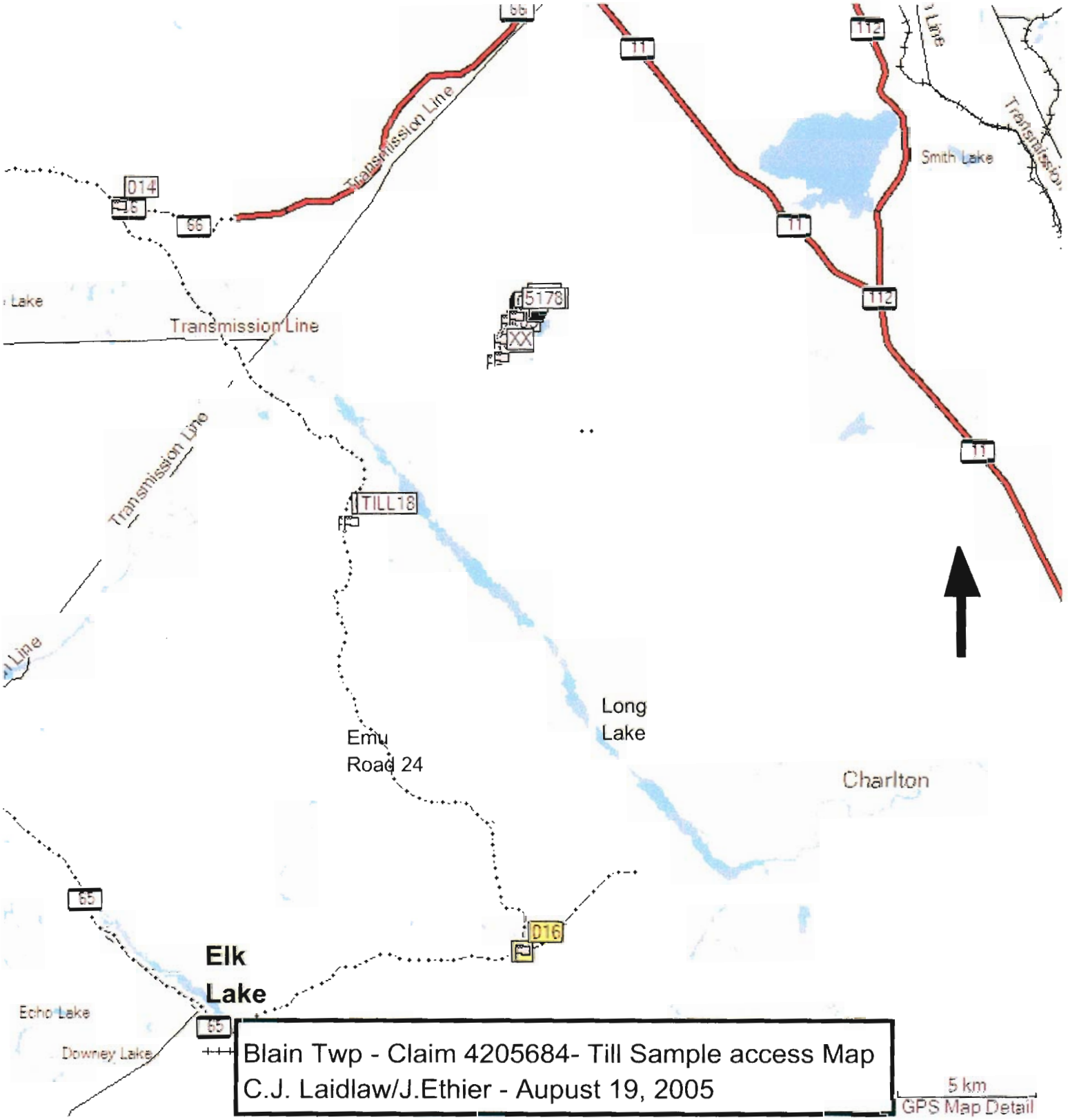

558000E 5313000N
561000E 5313000N
Wooded Area
022
BL1
027
026
024
Wooded Area
4205684
011
3016539
300
028
007
006
005
Wooded Area
003
004
Wooded Area
002
558000E 5309000N
561000E 5309001N
Wooded Area
300
Blain Twp - Claim 4205684 - Traverse Map access
C.J. Laidlaw/J. Ethier - June 23, 2005
700 m
GPS Map Detail

Blain Twp - Claim 4205684 - Traverse Map
C.J.Laidlaw/J.Ethier - June 23, 2005

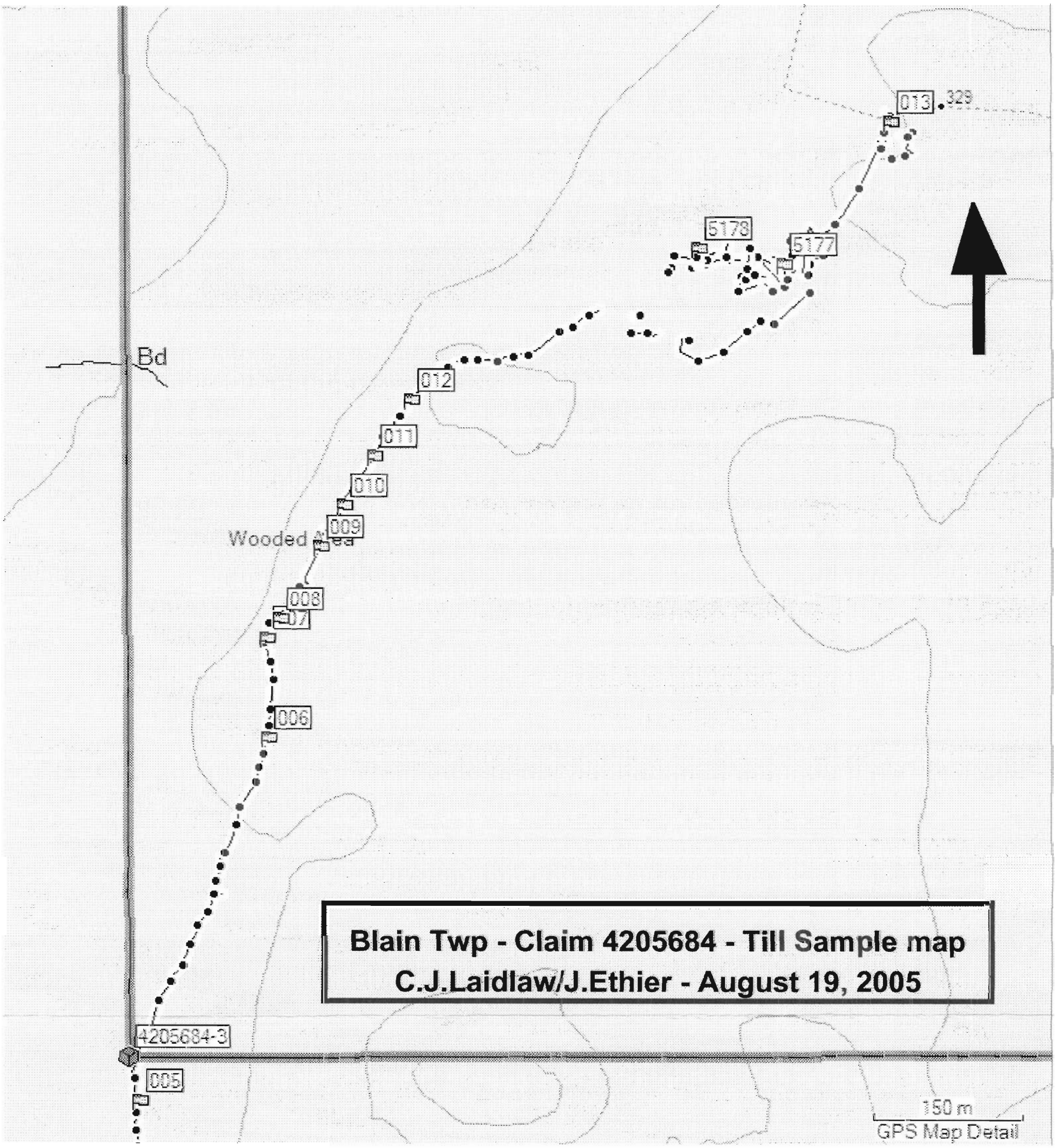


Tres-Or Resources Limited
Blain Twp
Claim: 4205684
NAD 83 Zone 17
Date: August 19, 2005
Personnel: C.J. Laidlaw, J.Ethier
Reason for Traverse: till sampling

Waypoints	Date	UTM E	UTM N	Remarks
4	19-Aug-05	559479	5311093	truck parked
5	19-Aug-05	559701	5311815	pan photo
6	19-Aug-05	559827	5312185	old logging road, photo looking NE
7	19-Aug-05	559825	5312285	start of route
8	19-Aug-05	559838	5312305	pan photo
9	19-Aug-05	559878	5312378	pan photo
10	19-Aug-05	559901	5312421	photo
11	19-Aug-05	559931	5312471	photo
12	19-Aug-05	559968	5312527	photo
13	19-Aug-05	560449	5312813	grid 212N 70E; outcrop magnetic gabbro
14	19-Aug-05	545853	5316603	Hwy 66 & Truax access Road intersection
15	19-Aug-05	554155	5305192	Intersection of Truax access road with traverse jump off for till sampling 226m@90°
16	19-Aug-05	560769	5289654	Charlton Hwy and Truax access
5177	19-Aug-05	560342	5312668	till sample 5177
5178	19-Aug-05	560256	5312684	till sample 5178
TILL18	19-Aug-05	554380	5305200	
XX	19-Aug-05	559725	5311188	Position on trail where trail making operations conducted by Larkman was terminated. Truck accessible to this point.

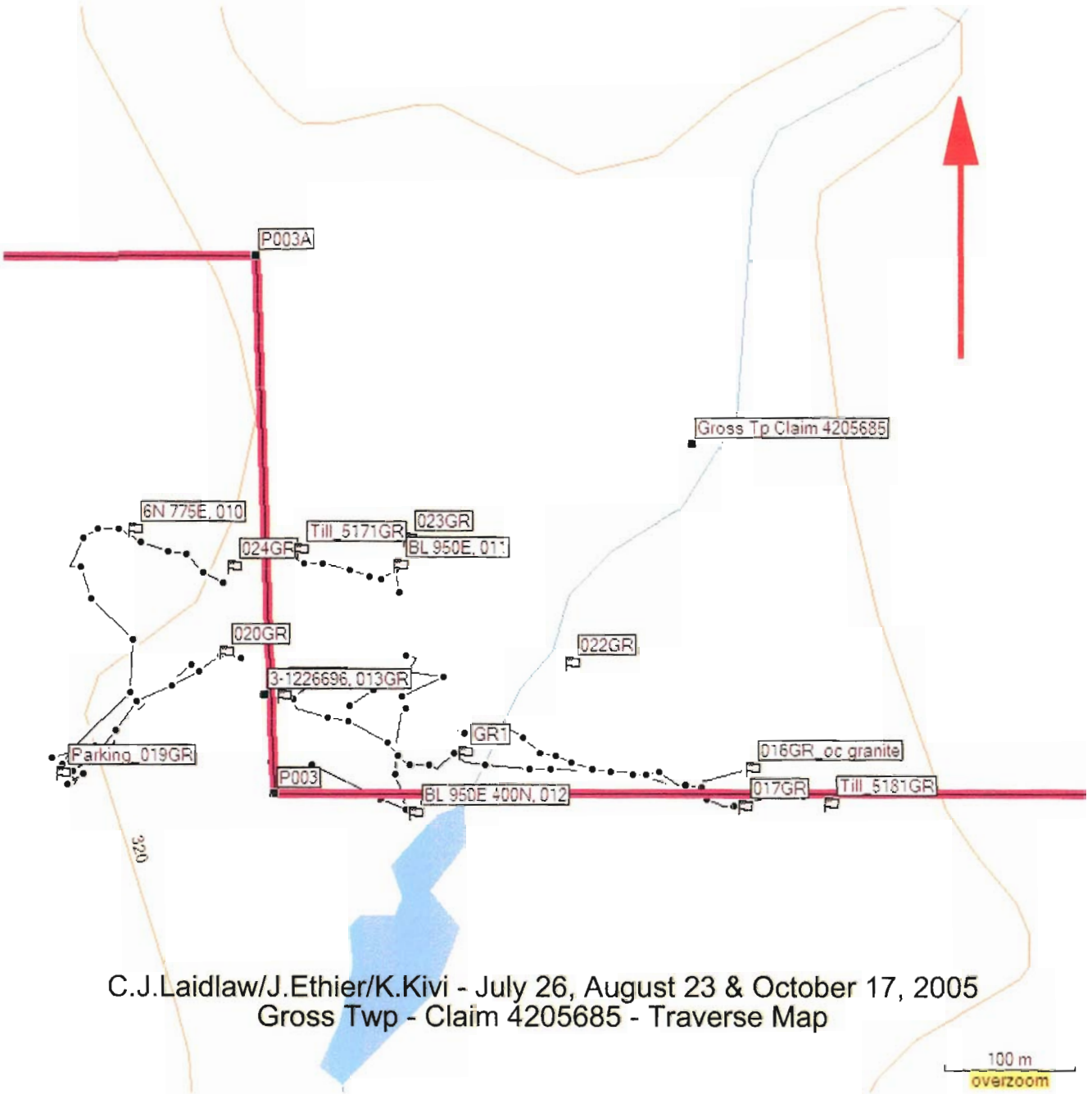


Blain Twp - Claim 4205684- Till Sample access Map
C.J. Laidlaw/J.Ethier - Aupust 19, 2005


013
329
5178
5177
Bd
012
011
010
009
Wooded
008
007
006
4205684-3
005
Blain Twp - Claim 4205684 - Till Sample map
C.J.Laidlaw/J.Ethier - August 19, 2005
150 m
GPS Map Detail

Tres-Or Resources Limited
Gross Twp
Claim: 4205685
NAD 83 Zone 17
Date: 26 July, 23 August, 17 October 2005
Personnel: C.J. Laidlaw, J.Ethier (26 July only), K.Kivi (17 Oct only)
Reason for Traverse: prospecting claims, till sampling, geophysical anomaly checks

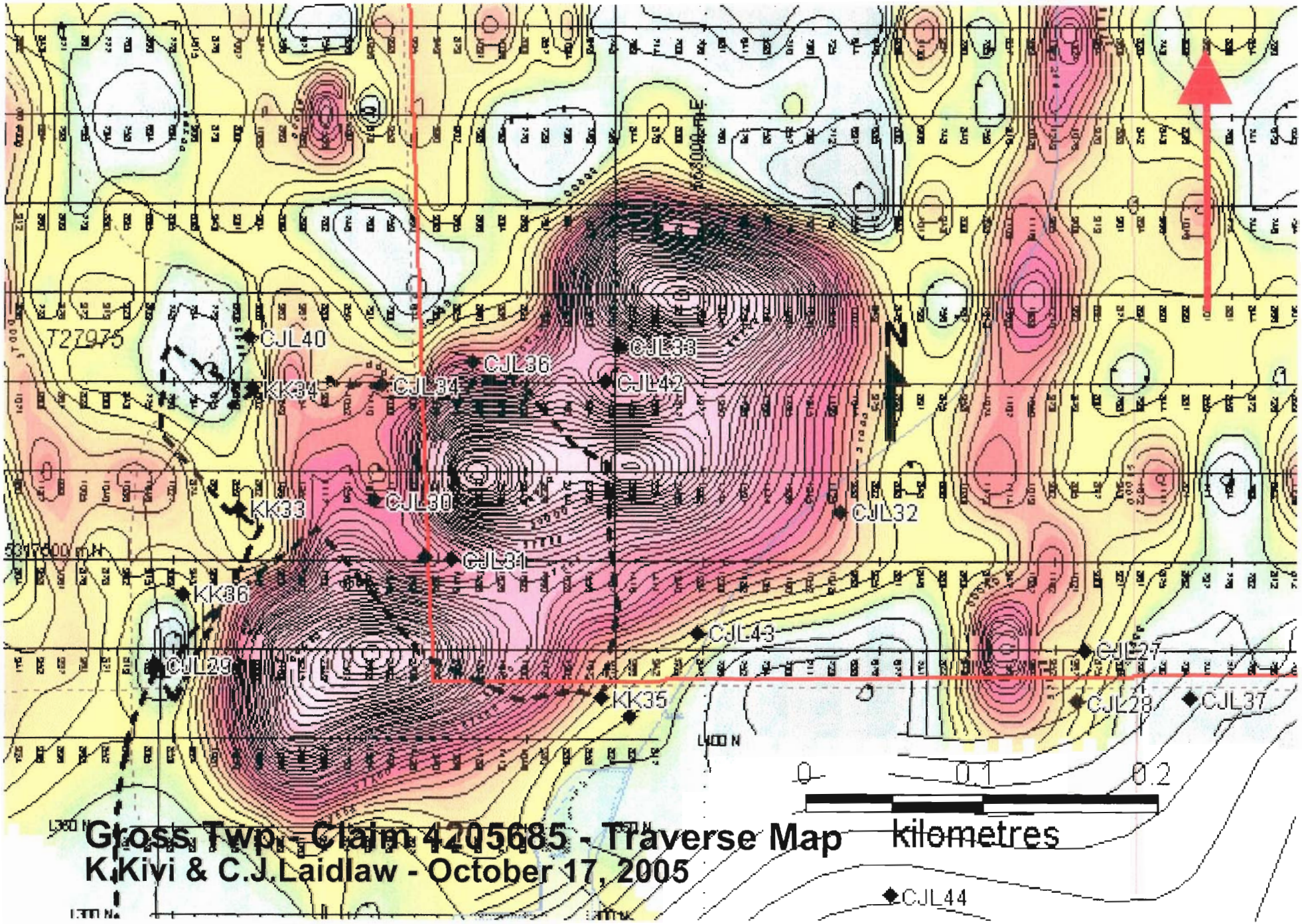
Waypoints	UTM E	UTM N	Remarks
016GR	553216	5317450	016GR_oc granite
017GR	553210	5317421	Old grid flag L3E 150S.
019GR	552687	5317441	Parking_019GR
020GR	552812	5317534	East end of gravel pit, off-property.
021GR	552856	5317501	Old grid flag, L050W 075S.
022GR	553077	5317528	Fine sand outwash, level spruce bush.
023GR	552951	5317621	Fine outwash sand in level swampy area near beaver dam. Traverse from 023GR to Till sample 5171, terrain becomes drier and inclined to NE.
024GR	552817	5317599	End of traverse from Till sample 5171, till covered ground and thick conifer bush, adjacent to gravel pit.
3-1226696, 013GR	552841	5317502	3-1226696, 013. Old claim number.
5171GR	552868	5317612	Till_5171GR
5181GR	553276	5317423	Till_5181GR
6N 775E, 010	552741	5317626	600N 775E, 010. Station located in gravel pit, off-property.
BL 950E 400N, 012	552958	5317413	BL 950E 400N, 012. Position is off property in grass swamp, end of line.
BL 950E, 011	552944	5317601	BL 950E 011. At this grid coordinate baseline heads south. Baseline heads north but is offset 2m east from BL picket.
GR1	552996	5317460	Creek flowing south. Thick organic material over fine outwash sand.
Gross Tp Claim 4205685	553106	5317312	Title block.



C.J.Laidlaw/J.Ethier/K.Kivi - July 26, August 23 & October 17, 2005
Gross Twp - Claim 4205685 - Traverse Map

Tres-Or Resources Limited
Gross Twp
Claims: 4205685
NAD 83 Zone 17
Date: October 17, 2005
Personnel: C.J. Laidlaw and K.Kivi
Reason for Traverse: prospecting claims and geophysical anomaly checks

UTME	UTMN	GIS_wpt	Field_wpt	Remarks	Twp	Initials	Date
552736	5317529	KK33	G14	Banded gneiss	Gross	KK	17-Oct
552743	5317597	KK34	G15	Photo 3:25 PM granite with mafic xenolith	Gross	KK	17-Oct
552942	5317423	KK35	CLEAR	clearing	Gross	KK	17-Oct
552703	5317481	KK36	ICE154	striation at 154 Azim	Gross	KK	17-Oct
553320	5316846	KK37	DIAB2	10 m wide diabase dike strike 006 Azimuth	Gross	KK	17-Oct
553312	5316839	KK38	ICE164	striation at 164 Azim	Gross	KK	17-Oct
553147	5316833	KK39	ICE166	striation at 166 Azim	Gross	KK	17-Oct
553307	5316908	KK40	DIAB3	diabase outcrop	Gross	KK	17-Oct
553272	5316962	KK41	5327	Till sample	Gross	KK	17-Oct
553173	5316862	KK42	5328	Till sample	Gross	KK	17-Oct

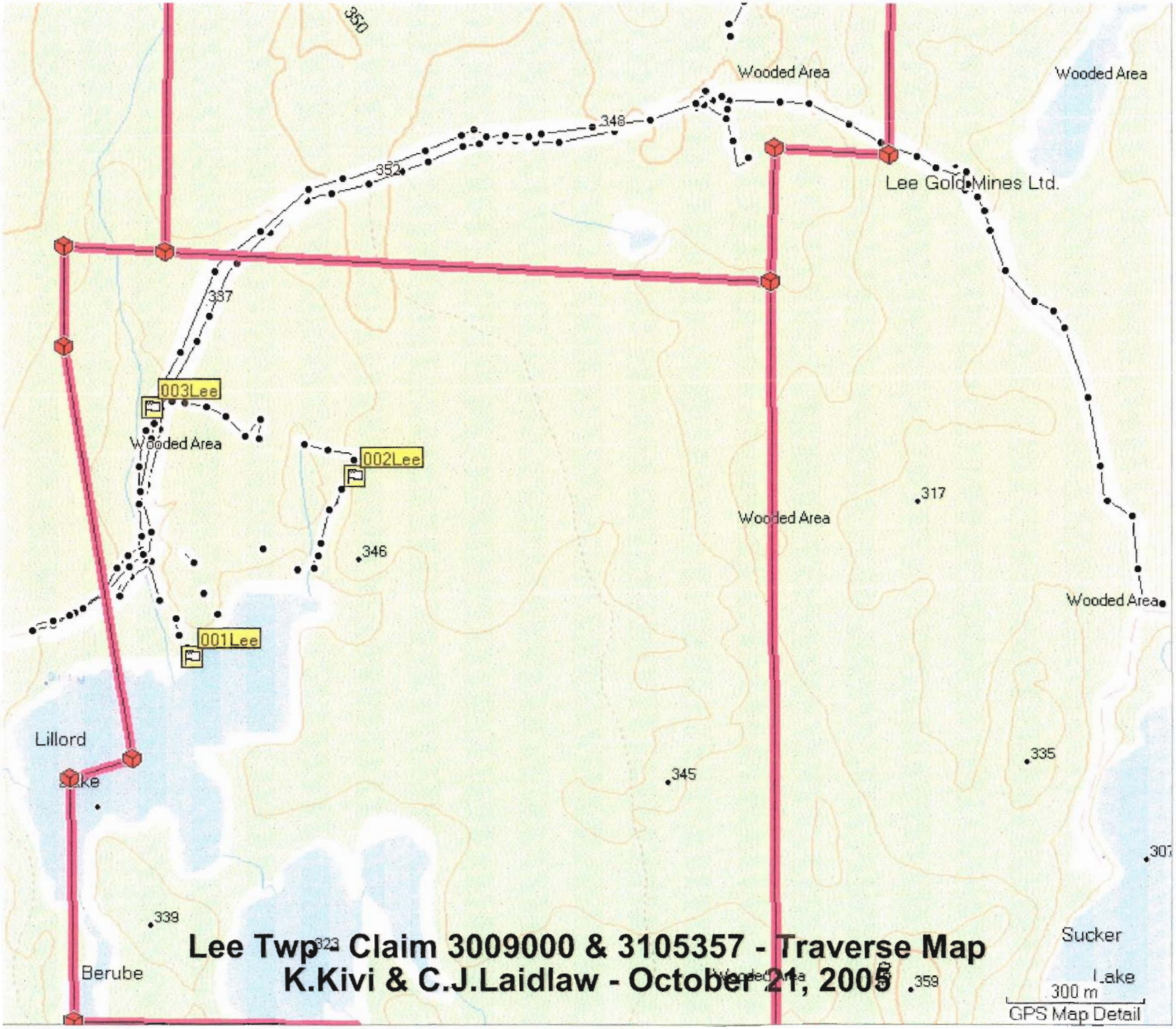


Gross Twp. - Claim 4205685 - Traverse Map

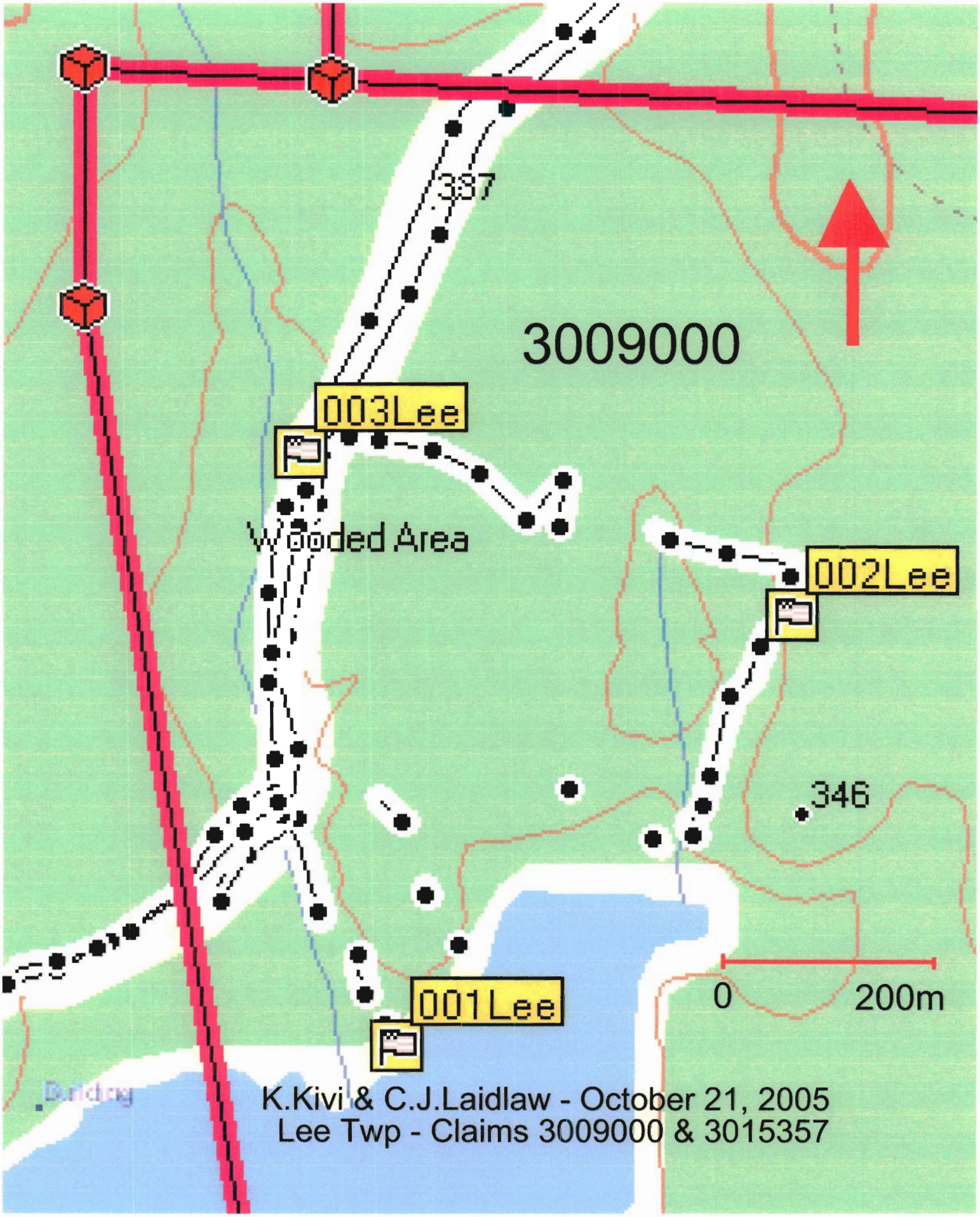
K.Kivi & C.J.Laidlaw - October 17, 2005

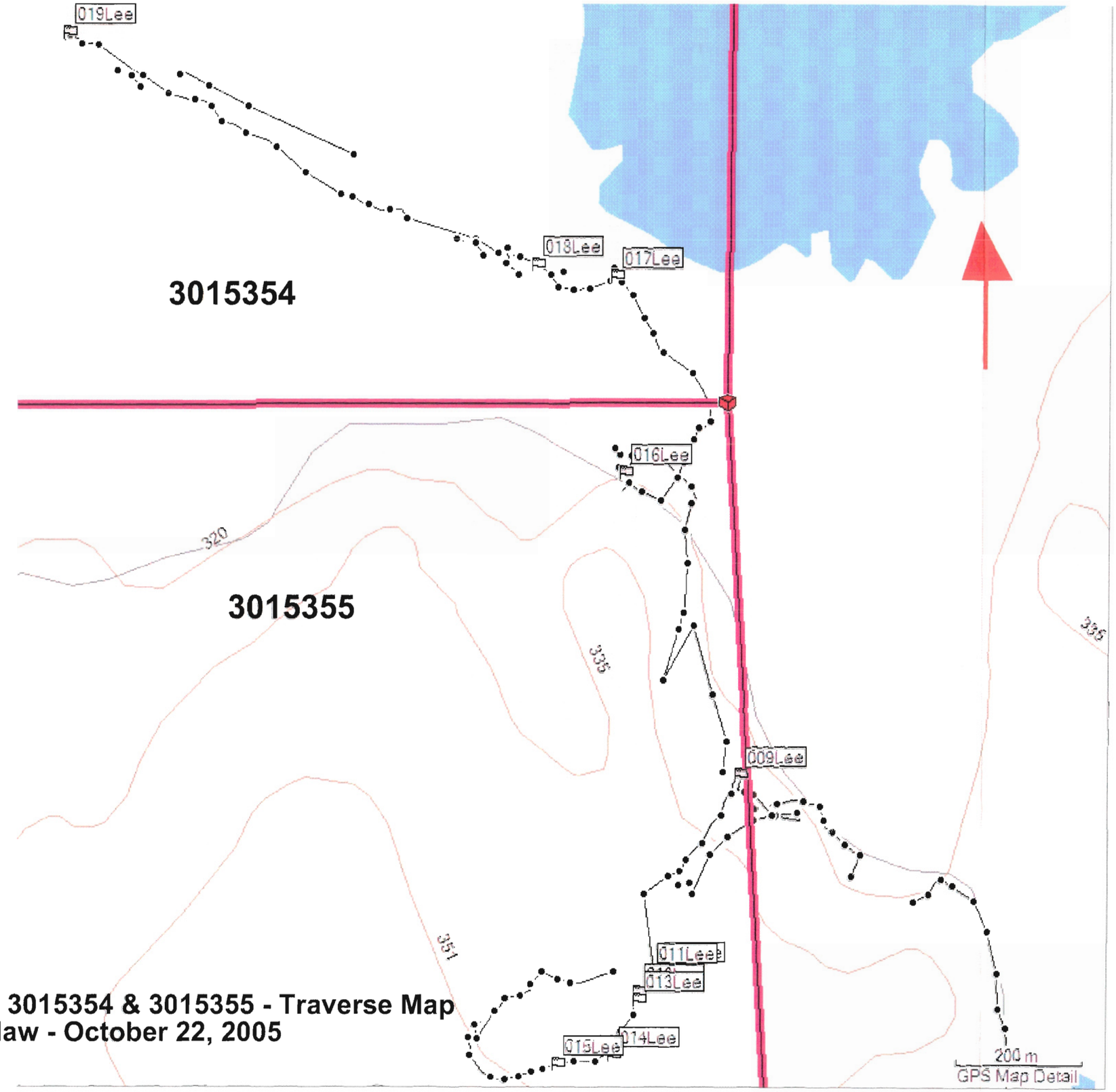
Tres-Or Resources Limited
Lee Twp
Claims: 3009000 & 3015357; 3015354 & 3015355
NAD 83 Zone 17
Date: October 21st and 22nd, 2005
Personnel: C.J. Laidlaw and K.Kivi
Reason for Traverse: prospecting claims and geophysical anomaly checks

UTME	UTMN	GIS_wpt	Field_wpt	Remarks	TWP	Initials	Date
553434	5340936	KK87	LEE14	Fine grained basalt and magnetic iron fm metapelites near old workings with capped shaft	Lee	KK	21-Oct
552952	5341026	KK88	LEE13	100m S of road no OC scattered boulders of basalt and diorite	Lee	KK	21-Oct
551824	5340172	KK89	LEE23	Thck glaciofluvial sand 20 m jack pine forest	Lee	KK	21-Oct
551864	5340104	KK90	LEE5	flat area 20 m N of lake marshy along shore	Lee	KK	21-Oct
551683	5340141	KK91	TRUCK1	Truck to here	Lee	KK	21-Oct
551980	5340157	KK92	END RD	Trail ends at creek and small beaver dam	Lee	KK	21-Oct
552065	5340113	KK93	LEE24	Fine sorted sand OB under fallen tree 30m from lake	Lee	KK	21-Oct
552112	5340329	KK94	LEE25	Top of very high (20m) esker ridge oriented at 010 azimuth	Lee	KK	21-Oct
552107	5340407	KK95	LEE6	10m W of top of esker ridge on sidehill and 15 m above adj fluvial plain 20 m jackpine no OC	Lee	KK	21-Oct
551695	5340478	KK96	LEE26	Lee6 to road crossed small creek 75 from Lee6 traverse is all glaciofluvial sand	Lee	KK	21-Oct
552401	5341051	KK97	LEE27	Ridge with several basalt and cracle breccia (flowtop) basalt breccia	Lee	KK	21-Oct
552741	5342158	KK98	LEE11	Thick boulder till covered area with 2m basalt erratics	Lee	KK	21-Oct
551462	5344580	KK99	LEE3	Sparse birch and balsam recent flags everywhere same handwriting as Gross Tp - no drilling	Lee	KK	21-Oct
553142	5341139	KK100	FORK	fork in road	Lee	KK	22-Oct
552695	5342263	KK101	FK2	fork in road	Lee	KK	22-Oct
552654	5342418	KK102	CL3	claim line	Lee	KK	22-Oct
552278	5344547	KK103	CREEK	creek	Lee	KK	22-Oct
551775	5344960	KK104	LEE28	Traverse start	Lee	KK	22-Oct
551823	5345042	KK105	LEE29	From Lee3 to this point boulder till	Lee	KK	22-Oct
551670	5344817	KK106	FLAG	L 2+50E 175N	Lee	KK	22-Oct
551430	5344654	KK107	K33	Centre of grid labelled with anomaly number K33 no drill setup no till samples	Lee	KK	22-Oct
551828	5345111	KK108	LEE30	Glacial erratic (photo)	Lee	KK	22-Oct
551667	5345627	KK109	CLM LN	E_W claim line	Lee	KK	22-Oct
551629	5345839	KK110	BIKE	end of trail - cabin 75m @120 Azim	Lee	KK	22-Oct
551484	5345859	KK111	TRL	trail	Lee	KK	22-Oct
551344	5345920	KK112	CEDAR	really tight cedar swamp	Lee	KK	22-Oct
550857	5346115	KK113	TRAIL 230	old trail at 230 Azim	Lee	KK	22-Oct
550765	5346221	KK114	FLAGLEE2	Old flag	Lee	KK	22-Oct
550919	5346166	KK115	TR1	trail	Lee	KK	22-Oct
551779	5339938	CJL107	001Lee	Marsh shore line of lake, open mature jack pine forest. Thick glaciofluvial sand.	Lee	CJL	21-Oct
552130	5340329	CJL108	002Lee	Esker, hogs-back ridge, striking at 188°.	Lee	CJL	21-Oct
551687	5340473	CJL109	003Lee	Traverse from 002 to 003 end at access road, jack pine forest, thick glaciofluvial overburden.	Lee	CJL	21-Oct
551839	5345064	CJL110	009Lee	ATV access trail, swamp by-pass.	Lee	CJL	22-Oct
551713	5344757	CJL111	010Lee	Old claim post 1-1238541 and LP 2000m east 3-1222421. Traverse 009Lee to 010Lee till overburden.	Lee	CJL	22-Oct
551701	5344753	CJL112	011Lee	Grid flag L250E 75N, till ovb.	Lee	CJL	22-Oct
551681	5344721	CJL113	012Lee	Basalt outcrop or erratic, 3 x 5m.	Lee	CJL	22-Oct
551681	5344709	CJL114	013Lee	Grid flag L250E 50N. Till ovb.	Lee	CJL	22-Oct
551643	5344621	CJL115	014Lee	Grid flag L200E 25S. Till ovb.	Lee	CJL	22-Oct
551554	5344607	CJL116	015Lee	Grid flag L100E 50S. Till ovb.	Lee	CJL	22-Oct
551652	5345537	CJL117	016Lee	Point on trail at impass.	Lee	CJL	22-Oct
551635	5345843	CJL118	017Lee	End of access trail in logging landing.	Lee	CJL	22-Oct
551510	5345861	CJL119	018Lee	Start of traverse at SE edge of tamarack-cedar-spruce bog, heading to target LEE2.	Lee	CJL	22-Oct
550767	5346217	CJL120	019Lee	Un-marked flag near centre of target at LEE2.	Lee	CJL	22-Oct



Lee Twp - Claim 3009000 & 3105357 - Traverse Map
K.Kivi & C.J.Laidlaw - October 21, 2005


337
3009000
003Lee
Wooded Area
002Lee
346
001Lee
0
200m
K.Kivi & C.J.Laidlaw - October 21, 2005
Lee Twp - Claims 3009000 & 3015357



Lee Twp - Claims 3015354 & 3015355 - Traverse Map
K.Kivi & C.J.Laidlaw - October 22, 2005

APPENDIX II

SGS Lakefield Research Analysis Certificates

SGS Lakefield Research Limited
P.O. Box 4300, 185 Concession Street,
Lakefield, Ontario K0L 2H0
Phone: 705-652-2112 Fax: 705-652-3123

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Date: October 20, 2005

Project: 8901-398 **Client: Tres-Or Resources Ltd.** **LIMS No: MI1003-SEP05**

	Size Fraction			KIMBERLITE INDICATOR MINERALS														
	-35 +60 mesh			PRP		ECL		CPX		ILM		CHR		OPX		OLI		INITIALS
	No.	Sample ID	Sink Weight (g)	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Picker	QC Picker
Blain	1	5177	26.16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	44	29	0	0	0	0	TM	AF
Blain	2	5182	1.80	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	4	0	0	0	0	TM	AF
Gross	3	5181	7.54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	TM	AF
Blain	4	5178	15.80	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	20	12	0	0	0	0	TM	AF
	5	[redacted]	4.61	[redacted]														TM	AF
	6	[redacted]	3.68															TM	AF
	7	[redacted]	3.79															TM	AF
	8	[redacted]	1.93															TM	AF
	9	[redacted]	0.08															TM	AF

Note: **The selected grains must be chemically analysed to classify the minerals as diamond indicators.**

MINERALS

PRP PYROPE GARNET
ECL ECLOGITIC GARNET
CPX CLINOPYROXENE
ILM ILMENITE
CHR CHROMITE
OPX ORTHOPYROXENE
OLI OLIVINE

Hugh DeSouza, Ph.D, P.Geo.
Group Leader - Diamond Exploration Services

SGS Lakefield Research Limited
P.O. Box 4300, 185 Concession Street,
Lakefield, Ontario K0L 2H0
Phone: 705-652-2112 Fax: 705-652-3123

SGS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Date: October 20, 2005

Project: 8901-398 **Client: Tres-Or Resources Ltd.** **LIMS No: MI1003-SEP05**

Size Fraction			KIMBERLITE INDICATOR MINERALS															
-20 +35 mesh			PRP		ECL		CPX		ILM		CHR		OPX		OLI		INITIALS	
No.	Sample ID	Sink Weight (g)	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Picker	QC Picker
1	5177	2.35	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	TM	AF
2	5182	0.40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	TM	AF
3	5181	9.54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	TM	AF
4	5178	0.58	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	TM	AF
5	[redacted]	0.63	[redacted]														TM	AF
6	[redacted]	4.06															TM	AF
7	[redacted]	1.03															TM	AF
8	[redacted]	0.34															TM	AF
9	[redacted]	0.12															TM	AF

Note: **The selected grains must be chemically analysed to classify the minerals as diamond indicators.**

MINERALS

PRP	PYROPE GARNET
ECL	ECLOGITIC GARNET
CPX	CLINOPYROXENE
ILM	ILMENITE
CHR	CHROMITE
OPX	ORTHOPYROXENE
OLI	OLIVINE

Hugh DeSouza, Ph.D, P.Geo.
Group Leader - Diamond Exploration Services

SGS Lakefield Research Limited
P.O. Box 4300, 185 Concession Street,
Lakefield, Ontario K0L 2H0
Phone: 705-652-2112 Fax: 705-652-3123

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Date: September 13, 2005

Project: 8901-398 **Client: Tres-Or Resources Ltd.** **LIMS No: MI1001-AUG05**

Size Fraction			DIAMOND INDICATOR MINERALS														INITIALS	
-20 +35 mesh			PYR		ECL		CPX		ILM		CHR		OPX		OLI			
No.	Sample ID	Sink Weight (g)	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Picker	QC Picker
1	[redacted]	3.29	[redacted]														TM	EV
2	[redacted]	18.50															TM	-
3	[redacted]	47.21															TM	EV
4	[redacted]	11.54															TM	-
Gross 5	5171	54.90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	TM	AF

Size Fraction			DIAMOND INDICATOR MINERALS														INITIALS	
-35 +60 mesh			PYR		ECL		CPX		ILM		CHR		OPX		OLI			
No.	Sample ID	Sink Weight (g)	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Pick 1	QC Pick	Picker	QC Picker
1	[redacted]	6.62	[redacted]														TM	EV
2	[redacted]	10.70															TM	-
3	[redacted]	40.33															TM	EV
4	[redacted]	11.99															TM	-
5	5171	53.63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	TM	AF

Note: **The selected grains must be chemically analysed to classify the minerals as diamond indicators.**

MINERALS

PYR PYROPE GARNET
ECL ECLOGITIC GARNET
CPX CLINOPYROXENE
ILM ILMENITE
CHR CHROMITE
OPX ORTHOPYROXENE
OLI OLIVINE

Hugh DeSouza, Ph.D, P.Geo.
Group Leader - Diamond Exploration Services

Accredited by the Standards Council of Canada to the ISO/IEC Guide 25 standard for specific registered tests.