

**EXTRACT FROM THE
TECHNICAL REPORT
ON THE
SILVERKNIFE PROPERTY,
LIARD MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA**

for

**Teryl Resources Corp.
Reg Technologies Inc.
and
Minewest Silver & Gold Inc.**

by

PAUL D. GRAY GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

SILVERKNIFE PROPERTY

**59° 56' 13" North Latitude; 130° 21' 09" West Longitude
UTM: NAD 83, Zone 9, 6645200N. 424400E.**

**N.T.S. Map Sheet:
104O/16**

**N.I. 43-101 and 43-101F1
TECHNICAL REPORT**

Paul D. Gray, P.Geo.

**Paul D. Gray Geological Consultants
February 4, 2011**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Silverknife Property (the “Property”, “Silverknife Property” or the “Silverknife Project”, or “Project”) is located in North central British Columbia, Canada in the Liard Mining Division Tootsee River area, approximately 100 km west of the town of Watson Lake, Yukon at roughly (59° 56’ 13” N. Latitude; 130° 21’ 09” W. Longitude). Direct Property access is possible utilizing a network of well-maintained to variably deactivated forest service and mining service roads. The eastern Property boundary lies approximately 1 kilometre from Silvercorp Metals Inc. Silvertip Silver-Zinc-Lead mineral deposit.

Through a series of agreements, the Property is owned as follows:

- Teryl owns 30% and has a 10% Net Profits Interest entitlement (“NPI”);
- Minewest owns 70% subject to the 10% NPI held by Teryl;
- Reg holds a 5% net profits interest against the whole of the Property; and
- a 1% NSR is held against the Property by SMR Investments Ltd.

The Silverknife Property consists two (2) contiguous British Columbia “legacy” (4-post style) mineral claims covering approximately 645 hectares (1,594 acres) and is in good standing with respect to British Columbia Minerals Title Act through January 12, 2012.

The purpose of this report is to present an independent Property review technical report summarizing previous work, reviewing the exploration potential of the Property and making recommendations towards future work on the Property.

The Property lies in the northern portion of the Palaeozoic-Mesozoic Omineca Belt of the Canadian Cordillera, proximal to the margin of the eastern flank of the Cretaceous Cassiar Terrane. The Cassiar Terrane overlies the Mid-Devonian-Mississippian Earn Assemblage which is made up of an accumulation of carbonate to clastic metasedimentary units deposited on the continental margin of ancestral North America. A series of Upper Paleozoic island arc (accreted terrane) assemblages of intrusive and extrusive units structurally overlie the Cassiar terrane and are referred to as the Sylvester allochthon (Early Mississippian to Late Triassic – marginal basin/arc volcano-sedimentary units).

The Property is underlain by lithologies of the Lower Cambrian Rosella Formation (limestones, marbles and dolostones) of the Atan Group and the Cambrian-Ordovician Kechika Group, that are conformably overlain by the hornfelsed Kechika Group clastic sediments. Ordovician-Silurian Road River Group in turn overlies the Kechika and immediately above the Road River Group lithologies lie a resistant package of undeformed quartzites and dolomites of the Silurian-Devonian Tapioca Sandstone. Conformably above the Tapioca Sandstones are dolomites and fossiliferous limestones of the McDame Group. Unconformably overlain on the McDame Group are the mudstones, siltstones and sandstones of the Upper Devonian-Lower Mississippian Earn Group.

The Property covers an area which has been prospected and explored for by various operators for base/precious metals (notably silver, zinc, lead copper, and gold) mineral occurrences since the 1950s. In 1955 the first modern systematic mineral exploration programs were initiated in the region with the

discovery of galena-rich float on Silvertip Hill (now the Silvertip Property of Silvercorp Metals Inc.). 1956-1957 extensive geochemistry, geophysics, geological mapping, diamond drilling and limited underground development focused on the discovery of silver-zinc-lead deposits was performed on the neighbouring Silvertip property. In 1958 a joint venture was formed among several companies with holdings in the area encompassing what are now the Silvertip and Silverknife properties as well as a substantive amount of mineral claims in the district. The exploration work however was primarily focused on the Silvertip deposit and immediate area. 1960-1968 saw detailed AFMAG and IP geophysical surveys over the Silvertip deposit as well as substantive geological mapping, rock and soil sampling, trenching, stripping and diamond drilling, all of which produced few economic results. The JV subsequently dissolved and little work was done in the district until the 1980s when extensive exploration and development work was seen on the Silvertip property.

In 1983, the Silverknife Property was staked and from 1984-1988 Reg Resources Corp. and Chevron Minerals Inc. a staged series of mineral exploration programs were conducted. Geochemistry and geophysics were the primary initial (1983-1985) exploration tools applied to Property, and following on a number of anomalies discovered in 1985 a 30 hole diamond drill program was completed. Based on this first phase drilling, a “Discovery Zone” of silver-zinc-lead mineralization was uncovered, including the following intersections:

- Hole 85-4: 7.25m of 5.04oz/t Ag, 2.65% Pb and 3.09% Zn
- Hole 85-6: 0.2m of 4.43oz/t Ag, 1.9% Pb and 3.42% Zn
- Hole 85-21: 4.3 m of 29.02oz/t Ag, 10.14% Pb and 7.02% Zn

20 additional holes were collared from 1986-1987, the bulk of which were focused on defining and expanding the “Discovery Zone” mineralization on the Property. The 1987 drilling included the following mineralized intersections:

- Hole 87-35: 18.02 m of 4.17 oz/t Ag, 1.67% Pb and 3.02% Zn
- Hole 87-38: 9.99 m of 5.36 oz/t Ag, 1.73% Pb and 3.15% Zn
- Hole 87-39: 4.63 m of 3.18 oz/t Ag, 4.60% Pb and 3.97% Zn
- Hole 87-40: 5.94 m of 6.20 oz/t Ag, 3.47% Pb and 3.65% Zn
- Hole 87-43: 8.00 m of 2.05 oz/t Ag, 1.59% Pb and 4.85% Zn
- Hole 87-44: 3.66 m of 7.52 oz/t Ag, 6.21% Pb and 4.78% Zn

In 1988, Cordilleran Engineering Ltd. conducted a line cutting, soil sampling, geological mapping and IP survey on the Silverknife Property on behalf of Chevron Minerals Ltd. The objective of the 1988 program was to confirm the geochemical and geophysical anomalies identified by Reg Resources Corp. in the 1984-1987 programs, map the surface geology and re-examine all drill core from the 1985 - 1987 drilling programs. Since this 1988 program no exploration programs have been conducted on the Property.

The exploration programs the Project has seen to date have been run in a systematic fashion and have been comprised on “grassroots” style geochemical and geophysical surveys that identified mineralization targets which were subsequently followed-up with Phase I diamond drilling. The “Discovery Zone” mineralization intersected in the 1985-1987 drilling programs was effectively

The Project has not had a large scale, systematic exploration program conducted over its extents and the mineralization identified to date is open for expansion and delineation.

In the lower elevations of the Property a thick sequence of glacial overburden material obscures all exposures (including the “Discovery Zone” drillout). This fact hampers any exploration techniques beyond systematic diamond drilling. Additionally, the “Discovery Zone” drillout straddles the eastern boundary of the Property and crosses into Silvercorp Metals Inc.’s Silvertip property. It is critical path to identify the location of this mineral claim boundary with respect to the drill collar locations.

In August of 2010, Paul D. Gray Geological Consultants (“PDGGC”) were commissioned to author a technical compilation and review report (“the Report”) on the Silverknife Property. On September 25-26, 2010 Paul D. Gray, P.Geo., conducted a site visit of the Silverknife Property, when the Property was accessed, the Discovery Zone drillout located and GPS surveyed and the historic core storage area visited and assessed. The research, site visit, and data compilation programs conducted with respect to this Report, have lead the author to the conclusion that the Silverknife Property represents a solid base metals exploration target which warrants a systematic and phased series of mineral exploration programs to adequately appraise the Project’s economic potential.

The Silvertip Pb-Zn deposit of Silvercorp Metals Inc. is an advanced exploration/development project currently undergoing extensive mineral exploration (via diamond drilling) and concurrently permitting dewatering of the existing underground workings in support of renewed mine development and mineral processing activities (permitting under small mines permit to allow for shipment 75,000 tonnes per year of product). This project lies approximately one (1) kilometre from the north-eastern boundary of the Property and the mineralization identified to date on the Silverknife Property has been interpreted to be genetically related to the Silvertip mineralization. With this renewed development in the district the Silverknife Property mineralization represents an attractive target to test by a systematic diamond drilling exploration program designed to expand and define additional mineralization on the Property.

A proposed Phase I exploration program consisting of a desk study followed by a series of on-the-ground Property boundary and drill collar location surveys, followed by geophysics and diamond drilling with a recommended budget of \$358,700 is recommended for the Silverknife Property. The exploration programs (and budgets), presented herein, are designed to identify the accurate location of the mineral titles boundary with respect to historic drill collars and test the Silverknife Property’s precious and base metal mineral potential and will yield enough information to guide Minewest and Teryl subsequent mineral exploration programs on the Property.

The Clause numbering shown below are the numbers of the Clauses in the Report.

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

1.1 TERMS OF REFERENCE

This report was prepared to provide a technical report of the Silverknife Project, Liard Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada (the “Property” or the “Project”) to Teryl Resources Corp. (“Teryl”), Reg Technologies Inc. (“Reg”) and Minewest Silver & Gold Inc. (“Minewest”) with their offices at:

#240 - 11780 Hammersmith Way
Richmond, BC
Canada, V7A 5E9

This report was authored by Paul D. Gray Geological Consultants., (“PDGGC”) at the request of Mr. John Robertson, the President of the Companies, to prepare a technical report on the Property, situated in the north central region of British Columbia, Canada, summarizing previous work, review the exploration potential of the Property and to make recommendations towards future work on the Property.

Paul D. Gray, P.Geo., a qualified person has his office at:

350-580 Hornby Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
Canada, V6C 3B6

1.2 USAGE OF TECHNICAL REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present an independent Property review technical report on the Property. Minewest may also file it as part of an application for the listing of its shares on a Canadian stock exchange.

PDGGC grants authority for the Companies to utilize this report for the aforementioned uses, and all or part may be quoted for these purposes.

This report is considered current as of January 15, 2011.

1.3 PROPERTY INSPECTION SCOPE

Mr. Paul D. Gray, P.Geo., qualified person under the terms of N.I. 43-101, and author of this report, conducted a site visit of the Silverknife Property on September 25-26, 2010. A 4x4 truck was utilized to gain direct access to the Property, and subsequently property reconnaissance and historic work verification program was conducted in conjunction with the on-site Property review. The Property Inspection program was conducted completely under the supervision and guidance of Paul D. Gray, P.Geo. The Property was traversed by vehicle and by foot over the course of the two (2) days, with pertinent locations (historic drill collar locations and drillcore storage area) visited. Appendix I

presents a series of photographs from the Property inspection and sampling program of September 25-26, 2010.

1.4 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

This report is based, in part, on published British Columbia Government reports and maps combined with BC Government A.R.I.S. Assessment Report files as listed in the "References" section at the conclusion of this report. Segments from reports authored by other professionals have been quoted in this report, and are so indicated where used.

The author conducted a research study of all available reports, publications and other documented results concerning the project. These studies were undertaken on-line via various B.C. Government websites and company specific searches on SEDAR. The author had conversations with Teryl's principals regarding the Silverknife Project, the related corporate files as well as discussions on Teryl's plans for the Property. All utilized reports, documents, and other sources of Information are detailed in the "References" section of this report.

Information beyond the government reports and A.R.I.S. property assessment reports mentioned above were minimal. The report is based heavily on the content of these reports. Additionally, other relevant District assessment reports and Project proximal technical reports were reviewed and borrowed from for this report.

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LAND TENURE

3.1 DESCRIPTION

The Silverknife Property ("Property") is located in the Liard Mining Divisions, in the Tootsee River District of North central British Columbia, Canada. The mineral claims comprising the Property are centered roughly at NAD 83 UTM Zone 9 6645200N. 424400E. (59° 56' 13" N. Latitude; 130° 21' 09" W. Longitude), and situated on N.T.S. map sheet 104O (1:250,000), 104O/16 (1:50,000) and 104O.099 (1:20,000). The Property consists of the Silverknife Claim Group containing two (2) contiguous British Columbia "legacy" mineral claims covering approximately 645 hectares (1,594 acres). The Property titles are held registered in the name of Reg - on behalf of itself and the other owners. Figures 3-1, 3-2, 3-3 and 3-4 illustrate project location and infrastructure at three scales.

Figure 3-4 presents the locations of all BC MINFILE occurrences which relate to known mineralized areas and historic workings in relation to Property boundaries. There are no known tailings ponds nor waste dumps within the Property boundaries.

3.2 TENURE

The Property is composed of two (2) contiguous British Columbia "legacy" mineral claims covering approximately 645 hectares (1,594 acres).

Table 3-1 summarizes the current claim status of the mineral titles comprising the Silverknife Property and Figures 3-3 and 3-4 illustrate the Mineral Title location of the Silverknife Property. The current

claims are in good standing with respect to the British Columbia Government to January 12, 2012 (Table 3-1).

Table 3-1: Silverknife Property – Mineral Titles Information

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Ownership %	Map Number	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)*
222242	SILVERKNIFE 1	(100%)	104O099	1983/JAN/12	2012/JAN/12	GOOD	400
222243	SILVERKNIFE 2	(100%)	104O099	1983/JAN/12	2012/JAN/12	GOOD	500

**NB – the Silverknife 1&2 Mineral Claims are legacy mineral claims and not MTO cell claims, the listed area of the mineral claims are based on maximums. The author has calculated the minimum area the Silverknife Property covers.*

The MTO claims which comprise the Silverknife Project are centered roughly at NAD 83 UTM Zone 9, 6645200N, 424400E, and has the following UTM (NAD83 Zone 9) Corner coordinates:

Northwest Corner: 422340 E.; 6646630 N.

Southwest Corner: 422270 E.; 6643090 N.

Northeast Corner: 424270 E.; 6646580 N.

Southeast Corner: 423910 E.; 6642110 N.

N.B. The Silverknife mineral claims are irregularly shaped and dispersed; the above coordinates present the extreme northwest, southwest, northeast and southeast corners, respectively.

In order to maintain the Silverknife Property mineral tenures in good standing with respect to the Provincial Government of British Columbia, certain annual Cash payments or equivalent expenses in on-the-ground based exploration work must be applied to the claims (by Assessment Reports filed with the British Columbia Government in the case of exploration work). Expenses from valid exploration programs can be applied to the mineral titles within one calendar year of when the work was performed and can extend the expiration dates of the Property for up to a maximum of ten (10) years.

By the Mineral Tenure Act of the Province of British Columbia and by virtue of the exiting agreement on the Property (See Section 3.3), Teryl and Minewest have the right to access for the purposes of conducting mineral exploration the land it has staked.

3.4 PERMITTING AND ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES

No Provincial work permits are currently active on the Property. While the author was unable to verify the existence of any pre-existing permits to conduct exploration activities on the Property, it is assumed that such permits were in place for the 1988 drilling program.

Due to the early stage exploration of this Property, to the best of the author's knowledge there are no existing environmental liabilities in existence on the Property.

Should a large scale exploration program be mounted on the Silverknife Property, Provincial permits will be required to conduct such work. All exploration and development permits for the Silverknife

Project would be issued by the Smithers Regional office of the Liard Mining Divisions of the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources. The Northwest Mining and Minerals Division Smithers Regional office is located at:

Northwest Mining and Minerals Division
3726 Alfred Avenue
Smithers, British Columbia
V0J2N0
Telephone: (250) 847-7383
Fax: (250) 847-7603

There are no First Nations Reserves located on or near the Silverknife Property. The current Property boundaries exist within an area under a Statement of Intent (“SOI”) with primarily the Ross River Dena Council/Kaska Dena. Any and all proposed work programs should however include correspondence and consultation with any interested First Nations in the region. In addition, it is recommended that the Liard First Nation in Watson Lake YK., be contacted and consulted with before any work is initiated.

The Silverknife Project lies within the Stikine Forest Region, Stikine Skeena Forest District, Stikine Timber Supply Areas of the British Columbia Ministry of Forests. As with any British Columbia mineral tenure, these rights are subject to compensation to the surface rights holders as a result of its mining and related activities.

Information on Forestry activities can be determined by contacting:

Skeena Stikine Forest District

Bag 6000
Smithers, BC
V0J2N0
Canada
Telephone: (250) 847-6300
Facsimile: (250) 84-6353
Email: Forests.SkeenaStikineDistrictOffice@gov.bc.ca

The Silverknife Property lies in a region devoid of Federal or Provincial Parks. The Blue/Dease Rivers Ecological Reserve lies 80 km to the east of the Property. While the distal location of this ecological reserve is obvious, the existence of the reserve should be taken into account with any potential development or exploration plans. Exploration in B.C. in general, requires a high level of environmental conscientiousness by any exploration, development or mining projects.

4.0 LOCATION, ACCESSIBILITY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

4.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Silverknife Property is situated within the northeastern extent of the Cassiar Mountain Range in the Skeena Forest Region of North Central British Columbia, centred approximately 100 kilometres

west of the town of Watson Lake, Yukon Territory at NAD 83, UTM Zone 9, 6645200N. 424400E.(59° 56' 13" N. Latitude; 130° 21' 09" W. Longitude), and situated on N.T.S. map sheet 104O/16 (1:50,000). The Property is bounded on all sides by active mineral tenures of Silvercorp Metals Inc. and lies within one (1) km of Silvercorp's Silvertip Pb-Zn deposit.

Access to the Silverknife Property is afforded via the paved Alaska Highway which connects Whitehorse to Watson Lake, and south to Fort Nelson, B.C. From the 1,128 km marker on the Alaska Highway a well maintained logging/mining gravel road (the Tootsee River Main) leads south for 25 km. At the 25 km point, Silvercorp's Silvertip mine gate precludes any access to the southern and eastern portions of the Property. The Property is however easily accessed by turning west at the mine gate and driving the northern portions of the claim block. A network of variably deactivated logging and mineral exploration roads allows 4x4 or foot access from there.

Figures 3-1 through 3-4 illustrate the Property's location and existing access at three distinct scales.

4.2 CLIMATE

The climate of the Silverknife Property is typical of the mountainous regions of northern British Columbia, with wet summers and cold, long, snowy winters. Field exploration programs are best conducted from July through September as snow accumulations (commonly over 1 m) on the Property have been reported from October through June. Historically however, the Property and region have been worked for all 12 months of the year. Temperatures on the Property and in the region have been reported to vary from 20° C in mid-summer to -55° C in the mid-winter.

The closest reporting Environment Canada weather station to the Project is located at Watson Lake, Yukon. The Watson Lake Station is situated at 60°06'59" N Latitude, 128°49'20" W Longitude, elevation 687.40 m. The location and elevation of this station are significantly different than the Property, however the station presents a good general description of the climate at the Property. At the Watson Lake location the mean annual precipitation is 404.4mm with 196.5 cm of snow, and average annual temperatures range from -24°C to 21°C, with a mean of -2.9°C (Environment Canada, Canadian Climate Normals 1971-2000). Precipitation in the region is moderate in summer months (59.9 mm in July) and an average of 26 mm in January falling as snow.

4.3 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The terrain of the Silverknife Property can be described as mountainous, and varies from alpine through talus to forested valleys. The topography is dominated by the Tootsee River valley in the north to a high peak above the treeline to the south. Property elevations range from 1,080 metres in the Tootsee River Valley to approximately 1,680 metres above sea-level in the far south. Mature balsam and hemlock, spruce, fir, pine, alder and willow cover much of the northern and eastern lower elevations of the Property while the western upper elevations are sparsely covered by subalpine scrub. Tree line lies at approximately 1,370 metres.

Figures 3-3 and 3-4 present the Property in relation to topography.

Appendix I presents selected photographs of the Property taken during the Property inspection program of September 25-26, 2010. These photographs illustrate the typical relief and general Property topography and physiography. During the site inspection program an early season snow cover (5-10cm) had recently fallen over the majority of the Property. Stream beds and lakes were uncovered by snow or ice during the visit.

4.4 INFRASTRUCTURE

The Silverknife Property is readily accessible by 4 wheel drive vehicle. Water sources suitable for exploration programs may be found in the small lakes and flowing streams which are common throughout the Property.

The closest full-service airport is located in Whitehorse, YUKON, and closest population centre is Watson Lake, YUKON (population ~1,550). Travel time from Watson Lake is approximately two (2) hours and from Whitehorse approximately 5 hours (345 km). Watson Lake offers all basic services and supplies, adequate accommodations and food establishments to support exploration programs. Able personnel to support mineral exploration programs are available from Watson Lake and/or Whitehorse. The Whitehorse airport supports daily scheduled flights from Vancouver, B.C. Additionally, the small settlement of Rancheira, YUKON (12 kilometres west of the Alaska Highway turnoff) offers modest accommodations and food/fuel service.

Silvercorp's Silvertip Pb-Zn mining operation lies within one (1) km of the Silverknife Property. A 50 man camp and all associated facilities have recently been constructed at on Silvercorp's Property.

The combination of proximate road network access and personnel and supplies from Watson Lake as well as the recent upgrades on the Silvertip property can characterize the Property infrastructure as good.

Figure 3-2 through 3-4 illustrate the described infrastructure in relation to the tenure boundaries.

8.3 PROPERTY MINERALIZATION

The Silverknife Property is interpreted to represent a Zn-Pb+/-Ag carbonate replacement deposit, temporally and structurally related to the nearby Silvertip Deposit of Silvercorp Metals Inc.

To date, massive sulphide mineralization on the Property has only been noted within drillcore from the 1980's vintage exploration work. In specific, the sulphide minerals associated with increased Property mineralization are (in order of abundance) pyrite, phyrrotite, sphalerite and galena. These sulphides have been noted to be associated with siderite (tan coloured) which shows indications of dolomite replacement and tend to be restricted to narrow fault and fracture zones. To minimal extent, sulphide mineralization has been interpreted to have calc-silicate alteration associations (Medford, 1987).

The sphalerite is described as generally medium-coarse grained occurring as primarily disseminations with local concentrations of up to three (3) cm wide bands (mimicking the folded compositional laying in some cases) within the dolomite sequences. The sphalerite occurs as variable colours from amber through to deep reds and brown/blacks. The galena occurs as large disseminated idiomorphic

crystals (1-3 cm) within limestone vugs and as more massive veins (up to 0.3 m wide). The galenas have been noted to be commonly argentiferous, with variable Ag:Pb ratios reported (generally between 0.5 and 2 oz Ag to 1% Pb). Pyrite occurs pervasively as fine disseminations, reported averages of 1% to 2% (with increases to 3% to 5% in well mineralized areas). The limited calc-silicate alteration noted within the core is commonly associated with phyllitic sequences, and these intervals invariably contain minor pyrite with sparse sphalerite and galena. Siderite in drillcore typically results in higher grade intersections. Tetrahedrite has tentatively been identified as have argentite, pyrargyrite, and Pb-Ag sulfosalts. Sporadic Au values from trace up to .039 oz/ton and Sn values from trace up to 0.25% have been obtained but however no mineralogical associations have been commented on (Medford, 1987).

To date, there has been insufficient exploration to completely define the mineralization controls and only broad interpretations are possible.

In general terms however, the mineralized zones defined by drilling on the Silverknife Property appear to dip northward at about 60°. The mineralization does transect a variety of carbonates (black to very coarse grained translucent marbles and dolomites) with no apparent influence from the hostrock. Mineralization is rare within phyllite sections except where they are interlayered with carbonates, where the carbonates are preferentially replaced by massive sulphide mineralization (Medford, 1987).

The British Columbia Geological Survey characterizes the area of the Silverknife Property in the highest category of mineral potential in the Province.

The BC MINFILE system reports one (1) known mineral prospect within the Property boundaries, the Silverknife Prospect. Figure 3-4 highlights the location of these MINFILE occurrences and in relation to the Property Boundaries and Table 5-1 presents a summary of these MINFILE occurrences and their main mineralization elements.

9.0 CURRENT EXPLORATION

The Silverknife Property has not been actively explored with any on-the-ground programs since 1988.

9.1 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

No exploration programs have been conducted on the Silverknife Property since 1988, and the claims have been maintained in good standing by annual cash in lieu of work payments filed with the B.C. Mineral Titles office

With the authoring of this study, a digital database containing topography, geochemical surveys, geophysical surveys, drilling information, assay data, GPS surveys, sample locations, and geological mapping (regional and Property) has been compiled into a single system. This digital database will allow for continued project analysis and serve as a base for the addition of any new exploration data.

The exploration data is available in Excel, MAPINFO, and ArcGIS file formats.

The Silverknife database is a suitable first step for the Silverknife Project analysis, however it is not yet complete. The main function of the digital compilation was to georeference the location of all reported drillhole locations and results as well as all the geological/geochemical programs which have been conducted on this Property over the last 20+ years. This portion of the database is now complete and offers an ability to review these disparate data in relation to each other (on a Property wide scale) and not simply in relation to each individual program. The compiled data will allow for not only never before available comparative studies but an ability to see where work has been conducted and where it has not. A more robust data package should be compiled to allow for more detailed area assessment within the Property boundaries.

All available geochemical data was digitized where possible for the database including, location and elemental datum. Zn, Pb, and Ag in soils data as these were the most were the elements used in the historic studies (no ICP data is available). From this work statistical calculations were run by the author to determine Property wide baseline geochemical thresholds for anomalous soil geochemical samples. The author's recommend that the following baseline elemental data be utilized:

Ag >1.5 ppm

Zn >100 ppm

Pb >300ppm

These thresholds represent a general Property wide guideline and are not lithologically distinct. More detailed studies should be undertaken to attempt to discern differences within these elemental thresholds from one lithology to another. The thresholds do however present an adequate guideline for Property geochemical reconnaissance moving forward.

Additionally, it needs to be noted that the lower elevations of the Property are covered by a thick layer of glacial overburden, including the area of the historical drillout of the Discovery Zone. This valley fill serves to obscure the geochemical signatures beneath. The bulk of the areas covered by the historic geochemical surveys were located outside of this valley fill, however the most prospective mineralized areas detailed to date on the Property (the Discovery Zone) are located beneath a thick glacial overburden.

10.0 DRILLING

Historical reports indicate that the Silverknife Project has been drilled in three (3) distinct campaigns, 1985 (30 holes – 2,344.70 m), 1986 (3 holes – unknown metreage) and 1987 (17 holes -1,822.44 m) for a total of 50 holes totalling 4,167.14 m (see Table 10-1). The majority of the drilling was completed on a grid based drill fences designed to locate and define the irregular replacement style Zn-Pb manto-style mineralized bodies interpreted to exist on the Property.

The drilling programs were all conducted by Reg Resources Corp. and under the supervision of Gary Medford. No information beyond what is reported in the BC ARIS reports is known, therefore no information on collar surveys, downhole testing methods, logging procedures, sampling methodology, or geological controls, etc. is available. G&D Diamond Drilling and Phil's Diamond drilling are both

referenced in the 1985 report as drilling contractors. Additionally, it is reported that three (3) holes were drilled in 1986, however no information on hole azimuths, depths or results is available.

In general core recovery was reported to be good, typically over 90%. Core logging was completed by hand field logs (R.J. Robinson) for all holes.

Finally, it appears that as many as 19 of the 50 holes may have been collared in locations now located off the Silverknife claims. Before an accurate assessment of this can be made a detailed survey of each of the drill collars and claim boundary will have to be made. However, from the author's compilation work it appears that the drillholes designated with an (*) in Table 10-1 are located off Silverknife Property tenure.

16.0 RESOURCE ESTIMATE

No resource estimation of any kind has been undertaken for the Silverknife Project, nor is such work deemed possible at this point. Before any such work can be contemplated significantly more drilling would be required as would a detailed survey, reconciliation and verification of all historic drillholes. No work on proposed mining methods or mineral processing has been undertaken as of yet as an economic deposit remains to be identified.

18.0 INTERPRETATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

The Silverknife Property lies in a well mineralized and historically and currently important precious and base metals exploration intensive region. The Silverknife Property hosts a known historic prospect (the Silverknife Prospect) with defined Ag-Pb-Zn mineralization within only two (2) km of Silvercorp's active Silvertip Ag-Pb-Zn deposit. The Silverknife Property represents a prospective target for economic occurrences of precious and base metals genetically related to the Silvertip deposit.

The Silverknife mineralization identified to date represents a Ag-Zn-Pb mineralization occurring stratigraphically lower in than Silvertip deposit of Silvercorp Metals Inc., located approximately one (1) kilometre east of the Property boundary. Silvercorp has issued public statements indicating that *"A work program has been proposed to address the potential for discovery of high tonnage mineralization adjacent and peripheral to the known resource at Silvertip. Based on the carbonate replacement deposit model, the exploration program will search for both additional manto-style deposits and the high tonnage feeder zones for these mantos as well as the proximal copper gold skarn mineralization. These additional deposits may be found below, adjacent to or well removed from the known mineralization as a result of the primary emplacement 'plumbing system' or due to subsequent tectonic events including thrusting and folding that may have displaced the mantos from their source terrain."*(Cullen, 2010)

The Silverknife mineralization represents a zone of known Ag-Zn-Pb mineralization distal to, and stratigraphically lower than the Silvertip deposit and more proximate to the Cassiar Batholith (heat-source). The author believes the most relevant targets for mineral exploration on the Property are associated chimney-type feeder systems and mantos related to the Silvertip mineralizing event.

To date, there has been insufficient exploration work conducted to adequately define these potential targets and it is uncertain if such targets will be discovered. However, the fact the mineralization has been identified and overlaps onto the Silvertip property is a compelling reason to explore for additional zones of mineralization on the Silverknife Property.

The mineral exploration work conducted to date has been limited in scope and coverage, and hampered by a deep glacial overburden cover in the lower elevations of the Property. The issue of the Quaternary cover cannot be understated and necessitates the usage of modern geophysical (I.P.) means to more tightly constrain potential mineralization targets.

Before any additional mineral exploration is conducted it will be necessary to rectify the historic drill collar locations in relation to the Silverknife Property Boundary. At the present time there are discrepancies among the various Silverknife Property assessment reports with respect to the Property boundary and drill collars and while only a full legal survey of the Silverknife mineral claims would provide certainty, a more detailed GPS survey of the "Discovery Zone" drillout and blazed claim line/posts would clarify the issue greatly.

The emerging exploration camp of Silvercorp Metals Inc. Silvertip deposit represents a substantive change in the potential economics of the district, and owing the Property's position immediately adjacent to (and within the same lithological package) as Silvertip, the active exploration project should be monitored and where practicable similar exploration styles applied to the Property as a whole. The advancing Silvertip Ag-Zn-Pb deposit represents an attractive exploration model to be applied to the under-explored Silverknife Property.

The mineral exploration programs (prospecting, geological, geochemical, geophysical and drilling) conducted on the Silverknife Property over the last 25+ years have served to define multiple targets of anomalous mineralization. No systematic full scale exploration program has been mounted on the Property, and as a result, the Property has yet to be completely tested. The sporadic exploration the Property has seen has not allowed for a Property-wide analysis incorporating all known data. Further, the work which has been conducted appears to have been hampered by small budgets and limited follow-up analyses or testing.

With current metal prices and the widespread inadequately detailed sulphide mineralization encountered and reported on the Project as well as the active exploration on the Silvertip property, the Silverknife Property warrants a Property-scale re-evaluation, data compilation, and a series of systematic exploration programs to properly identify a potential economic target.

The geochemical/geophysical anomalies defined on the Property, in the author's opinion, were defined from programs of adequate sample density and extent and were appropriately sampled and documented. The results from these programs can, and should be utilized to guide future exploration campaigns on the Property. Follow up mineral exploration work on the Property is warranted and should be targeted toward the expansion of known mineralization (down dip and on-strike) and well as the identification of additional area of mineralization. To accomplish these goals, detailed, modern, geophysical techniques are recommended as is a systematic diamond drilling program.

As with any Canadian exploration project, care must be taken to conduct mineral exploration and extraction with all due environmental care and to the highest possible standards. The author does not view this as a flaw with the Project, but feels particular attention should be paid to environmental considerations on the Silverknife Property. It is recommended that at an early stage in the Project's exploration program, baseline environmental sampling [especially water, stream silt Acid Rock Drainage (ARD) and Acid Base Accounting (ABA) sampling] be conducted to gain an understanding of the chemical character of this watershed and any potential mineral deposit therein.

Further, the author believes that early and consistent communication and dialogue with the local First Nation's peoples is important with respect to this Project.

19.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Before any substantive field work and/or mineral exploration programs are mounted on the Silverknife Project a more detailed compilation of all exploration data available on the Silverknife Mining Camp and the Silverknife Project itself should be undertaken. The data should be digitized into a useable form such as a GIS package. While this has begun to some extent with the authoring of this report, there is a great deal of Information which remains to be compiled from various unpublished sources (as well as additional published sources). In particular a more coherent database of the lithological units on the project should be compiled into a useable geological package complete with legend as well as all available structural data. A robust compilation of all germane data in the Silverknife Camp would greatly aid all future exploration work on the Silverknife Project.

Unfortunately, several highly prospective mineralized zones immediate to Silverknife Property are held under alternative ownership. The author recommends that close attention be paid to the mineral titles ownership of the immediate surrounding areas. The Property is completely surrounded by mineral titles held by Silvercorp Metals Inc. therefore it would be prudent to open communications with Silvercorp with respect to the Silverknife Property.

After the described desk study and data compilation program are completed, it is recommended by the author that the Silverknife Project should be explored by a staggered series of work programs designed to achieve the following exploration objectives:

- Re-establish Property control (survey all drillholes) via GPS surveys;
- Systematic prospecting of the entirety of the Property and map in detail the limits of the overburden cover;
- Conduct a full core recovery program (re-box, re-log, resample and re-stack) all ore
- Ground based Geophysical assessment (I.P.) of the property following on high priority targets defined from historic drilling and anomalies;
- Drill testing of the Discovery Zone by Diamond drilling.

Additionally, the author recommends environmental and "socio-economic" programs be undertaken contemporaneously to any exploration programs. These studies should focus on:

- Environmental baseline studies including water and stream silt sampling and ARD/ABA testing of mineralization and hostrock;

- Identification and preliminary contact with the local First Nations;
- Identification and preliminary contact with the surface rights holders (logging companies?) toward access road use and working agreements;
- Identification and preliminary contact with local conservation groups and communities.

The author's exploration recommendations are summarized below. It is recommended by the author's that a series of exploration programs should be completed in the order presented below and conditional upon positive results from this Phase I of work, the Phase II recommendations should then be implemented:

PHASE I:

1. **Phase IA: Systematic and Detailed Silverknife Camp Data Compilation and Digitization:** A geologist adept at GIS compilation and familiar with the mineralization/geology of the Silverknife Camp should be employed to catalogue and digitize all available Information on the Silverknife Project. This data should be assembled into a single coherent GIS package which could be utilized to guide all future work on the Project. In particular a detailed geological basemap highlighting all known (ground-truthed) outcrop exposures and areas of anomalous geochemical signatures should be produced from this exercise. In addition, the geologist should garner a clear understanding of the identified mineralization within the Silverknife Camp and apply that knowledge to exploration planning on the Silverknife Property. A program budget of \$6,000 and duration of ten (10) days are required for this phase, which could be done any time. No work permits would be required for this phase of work.
2. **Phase IB: Core Recovery Program:** The collapsed core rack and failing core boxes in the central storage area should be patiently re-assembled. All identifiable core should be re-boxed and at that time re-logged and where deemed required, re-sampled. This program would require a patient geologist and team to effecitely recover this important data. A program budget of \$22,770 and duration of ten (10) days are required for this phase, which could be done any time. No work permits would be required for this phase of work.
3. **Phase IC: Ground Based Survey/Prospecting/Geological Survey Program:** A ground based survey program focused on the detailed GPS surveying of all identifiable historic drillsite locations, roads, trails, legal corner posts and historic grids should be undertaken on the Discovery Zone and Property as a whole. Additionally, prospecting and exploration program consisting of continued grid based prospecting and mapping sampling should be undertaken over the extent of the Property. Specifically, mapping should concentrate on detailing the limit of the deep glacial cover on the Property and detailed descriptions of each of the lithological units exposed on the Property. A program budget of \$47,190 would be necessary for this 20 day program and could be conducted between June and September. No work permits would be required for this phase of work.
4. **Phase ID: Detailed Geophysical Survey:** A Geophysical survey (Induced Polarization(I.P.)/VLF-EM Survey) should be conducted over and the Discovery Zone and immediate area with a focus on identifying the down strike extension of the known mineralization. The survey should be a conducted over a tightly spaced grid (50 metre spaced

N-S lines with 25 m stations). A total of 15 line kilometres of IP survey should be budgeted for. A Notice of Work application to the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources would be required which would entail the placement of a reclamation bond with the Government for this program. A program budget of \$62,920 and a 20 day period would be required for this phase and could be conducted between June and September.

5. **Phase IE: Diamond Drilling of Discovery Zone:** An eight (8) hole, 1,000 metre drilling program should be conducted on the Discovery zone focused on testing the western (down dip) extension of the mineralized zones intersected to date as well as targeting high priority IP targets generated from Phase ID. At least two of these drill holes should be drilled to 300+ metres to test stratigraphy to depth and potential structural and lithological controls to mineralization (feeder zones) as well as to potentially locate the buried heat source. A Notice of Work application to the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources would be required which would entail the placement of a reclamation bond with the Government for this program. A program budget of \$225,000 and a 30 day period would be required for this phase and could be conducted between June and September.
6. **Phase IE: Technical Report Update:** A N.I. 43-101 Technical Report should be prepared after the completion of Phase I. This would which take approximately 1 month to complete and cost an estimated about \$15,000. Additionally, a report should be prepared and filed with the Provincial Government to apply the Phase I expenses to the Silverknife Property.

The aforementioned recommendations are expanded into a proposed budget for such activities below:

PHASE IA

Table 19-1: Silverknife Data GIS Compilation – PHASE IA

Work	Notes	Number	Cost	Work Cost
Research	Consultant	4 days	\$600/day	\$ 2,400
GIS Database	Consultant	6 days	\$600/day	\$ 3,600
Total	Including work from this report			\$ 6,000

PHASE IB

Table 19-2: Core Recovery Program – PHASE IB

Work	Notes	Number	Cost	Work Cost
Core Recovery	Consultant	10 Days	\$600/day	\$ 6,000
Supervisor	Geologist	8 days	\$700/day	\$ 5,600
Consumables	Boxes/Bags/Etc	300/100	\$10/box	\$ 3,000
Assays		100 samples	\$25/sample	\$ 2,500
Travel and Accom.	Vehicle/Hotel/ Food	\$200/day/ person		\$ 3,600

Total with 10% Contingency				\$ 22,770
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Table 19-3: Property Survey/Prospecting/Geological Mapping – PHASE IC

Work	Notes	Number	Cost	Work Cost
Prospecting/Survey	2 Prospectors	40 man days	\$300/man day	\$ 12,000
Geology Control	1 Geologist	20 days	\$700/day	\$ 14,000
Hotel + Expenses	Truck, Hotel, food	60 man days	\$200/day	\$ 12,000
Analyses	Soils, Rocks	100 samps	\$25/sample	\$ 2,500
Supplies/Consums.	Sampling equipment		\$1,000	\$ 1,000
Compilation	Consultant	2 days	\$700/day	\$ 1,400
Total with 10% Contingency				\$ 47,190

Table 19-4: Detailed Geophysical Surveys – Phase ID

Work	Notes	Number	Cost	Work Cost
I.P.	Consultant	15 line km	\$3,000/linekm	\$ 45,000
VLF-EM	Consultant	15 line km	\$ 200/linekm	\$ 3,000
Mob/Demobilization	Consultant	2 days		\$ 2,000
Hotel and Travel		\$200/day/man	30 man days	\$ 6,000
BC Notice of Work	Consultant	2 days	\$600/day	\$ 1,200
Totals w/ 10% contingency				\$ 62,920

Table 19-5: Diamond Drilling Program– Phase IE

Work	Notes	Number	Cost	Work Cost
Diamond Drilling	Consultant	1,000 metres	\$120 / metre	\$ 120,000
Project Geologist	Consultant	20 days	\$700 / day	\$ 14,000
Mob/Demobilization	Consultant	2 days		\$ 8,000
Core Samples	Assays	400 samples	\$22 / sample	\$ 8,800
Fuel	Diesel	40 barrels	\$180/drum	\$ 7,200
Hotel and Travel		\$125/day/man	40 man days	\$ 5,000
BC Notice of Work	Consultant	2 days	\$600/day	\$ 1,200
Sampling crew	Consultants	40 man days	\$300/man/day	\$ 12,000
Consumables	Bags, boxes, etc			\$ 10,000
Totals w/ 10% contingency				\$ 205,000

Table 19-6: Technical Report – Phase IF

Work	Notes	Number	Cost	Work Cost
Technical Report	Geologist	25 days	\$700/day	\$ 15,000
Totals				\$ 15,000

PHASE I Totals (with contingency) equal \$358,700.

Respectfully Submitted,

Paul D. Gray Geological Consultants

“Paul D. Gray”

Paul D. Gray, P.Geo.

Dated this 4th Day of February, 2010

21.0 CERTIFICATE of author, date and signature page

Paul D. Gray, BSc. (Honours), P.Geol

I, Paul D. Gray, P. Geol., of 88 East 18th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5V 1C9 do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist with Paul D. Gray Geological Consulting, of 350 - 580 Hornby Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V5V 1C9
2. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Earth Science from the Dalhousie University in 1997 and with an Honours Bachelor of Science degree in Earth Science from Dalhousie University in 2004.
3. I am a member of the Association of Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Registered in the Province of British Columbia (APEGBC No. 29833).
4. I have practiced my profession as a geologist for 15 years, working in British Columbia, the Yukon and Northwest Territories, the United States of America, Central America, South America, and Asia. In particular, I have worked as an exploration geologist with a focus on base metals and precious metals exploration in British Columbia and the Yukon Territory. In specific, I have worked on Lead-Zinc-Silver deposits in the Liard Mining Division (Robb Lake Deposit) and the Ecstall Belt of Northern British Columbia (Scotia Deposit). Additionally I have permitted, managed and geologically controlled mineral exploration programs in the Liard Mining Division throughout my career.
5. I have read the definition of “qualified person” set out in National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”) 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. I authored the technical report titled “Technical Report on the Silverknife Property, British Columbia, Canada dated February 4, 2011” - the “Technical Report” and am responsible for all sections of this report.
7. I conducted a Property Inspection of the Silverknife Property on September 25-26, 2010.
8. I have no prior involvement with Teryl Resources Corp., Reg Technologies Inc., or Minewest Silver & Gold Inc. (the “Owners”), nor the subject Property.
9. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Report, the omission of which would make the Report misleading.
10. I am independent of the Owners.
11. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form. As of the date of this Certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all of the scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.
12. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by the Owners, including electronic publication on their websites accessible by the public.

Dated this 4th Day of February 2011

“Paul D. Gray”

Paul D. Gray, P.Geol.