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Mr. Michael Lee, President
Wild West Gold
60562 Granville Park
Vancouver, B. C.
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Dear Sir:

This letter is a description of the mineralization found on your claims in the Princeton area of British Columbia.

The showings and very old pits were discovered last year by Princeton prospector Steven Lawes and examined recently by myself and geologist F Marshall Smith in your presence.

I am convinced that the old pits were dug on an important showing that is a clone of the Craigmont and Whitehorse Copper mines. Smith was at one time Chief Geologist of Whitehorse Copper Mine, and has done considerable review work on the Craigmont Mine after it had shut down. I was working in the field next to the Craigmont at the time of its discovery and am familiar with its original surface expression prior to mining. Our first comments when arriving at the pits were “yes- Craigmont”.

The rocks are identical to the Nicola Volcanics that host the Craigmont deposit and similar to the host rocks at Whitehorse Copper. The mineralization is fine grained magnetite with surface exposure of secondary malachite and minor chalcopryrite just like the original Craigmont surface exposures. The skarn minerals are identical also. It should be noted that at Craigmont there was little surface exposure of copper other than low grade malachite and chalcopryrite just as is the case on the new discovery.

The magnetometer survey done by your crew has outlined a very strong magnetic anomaly that is 400 feet wide over the showings and extends 1200 feet in a N-S direction. It should be noted that the survey only extended 1200 feet in a N-S direction and that the anomaly is open ended. Undoubtedly further magnetometer survey will extend the zone of interest.

In my opinion this discovery is of major importance and deserves a full exploration program. It is only about 90 Km south from the Craigmont mine site. The magnetic geophysical survey should be extended, excavator trenching is needed along the magnetic

zone and extending out to the alongside structures. Then diamond drilling of an initial say 10 holes will be needed before the higher grade zone(s) can be indentified. It was not until several holes were drilled did the Craigmont drillers hit the famous high grade hole.

Once the structure and oreshoot characteristics are identified much more diamond drilling will be required to define mineable reserves.

This is an attractive discovery and deserves a full exploration program.

Alex Burton, P. Eng., P. Geo.
Consulting Geologist