

QUARTERLY REPORT

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

(UNAUDITED)

November 28, 2007

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not be reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by, and are the responsibility of, the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of financial statements by an entity's auditor.

"Bahman Yamini"	"Kerry Spong"
President and Chief Executive Officer	Vice President, Finance & CFO

November 28, 2007

#750 – 625 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T6 Tel: (604) 708-3788 Fax: (604) 708-3728 Email: info@canasil.com

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

		S	eptember 30	J	December 31
			2007		2006
ASSETS					
Current					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	190,544	\$	211,763
Receivables			346,003		144,254
Prepaid expenses		-	10,293	_	13,592
			546,840		369,609
Equipment (note 4)			97,518		34,283
Resource properties (note 5)			4,913,416		2,674,816
Reclamation bond		-	20,000	_	20,000
		\$	5,577,774	\$	3,098,708
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLI Current liabilities	DERS' EQUITY				
Accounts payable and accrued liab	ilities	\$_	55,971	\$_	192,426
Stockholders' equity					
Share capital (note 6)			9,948,955		6,572,265
Subscriptions received in advance ((note 6)		-		335,000
Contributed surplus (note 6)			697,531		496,413
Deficit		-	(5,124,683)	_	(4,497,396)
		-	5,521,803	_	2,906,282
		\$	5,577,774	\$	3,098,708
Nature and continuance of operatio	ns (note 1)				
On behalf of the Board:					
"Alvin Jackson"	Director	"Bahn	an Yamini"]	Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Deficit (Unaudited)

		Three Months I	Ended Sept. 30	Nine Months En	nded Sept. 30
		2007	2006	2007	2006
EXPENSES					
Accounting and audit	\$	17,976 \$	4,988	\$ 33,705 \$	17,972
Amortization		5,902	357	12,939	1,071
Conferences and conventions		3,363	11,752	33,220	29,155
Directors fees		10,000	4,500	27,500	13,500
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		24,738	7,070	43,077	11,255
General exploration		1,598	5,437	18,095	16,173
Investor relations and promotions		38,289	5,010	85,938	18,093
Legal fees		3,031	3,554	16,714	10,604
Listing and filing fees		1,819	1,450	11,797	13,800
Management fees		28,500	15,000	85,500	45,000
Office services and supplies		21,755	6,740	44,524	23,365
Shareholder communications		9,719	7,072	17,945	15,290
Stock-based compensation (note 7)		73,317	20,674	183,056	41,348
Transfer agent fees		1,437	3,037	14,165	5,262
Travel and accommodation	_	4,993	578	22,812	9,911
Loss before other item		(246,437)	(97,219)	(650,987)	(271,799)
OTHER ITEM					
Interest income	_	8,389	5,354	23,700	6,083
Loss for the period		(238,048)	(91,865)	(627,287)	(265,716)
Deficit , beginning of period		(4,886,635)	(4,314,240)	(4,497,396)	(4,140,389)
Deficit , end of period	\$	(5,124,683) \$	(4,406,105)	\$ (5,124,683) \$	(4,406,105)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(0.008) \$	6 (0.004)	\$ (0.022) \$	(0.014)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		31,555,353	20,255,309	28,697,011	19,654,331

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

		Three Months	Three Months		Nine Months	Nine Months
		Ended	Ended		Ended	Ended
		September 30	September 30		September 30	September 30
		2007	2006		2007	2006
CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Loss for the period	\$	(238,048)	\$ (91,865)	\$	(627,287) \$	(265,716)
Items not affecting cash:	Ψ	(230,010)	ψ (>1,005)	Ψ	(027,207) Φ	(203,710)
Amortization		5,902	357		12,939	1,071
Stock-based compensation		73,317	20,674		183,056	41,348
Stock bused compensation	-	(158,829)	(70,834)		(431,292)	(223,297)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		(100,02))	(,0,02.)		(131,2>2)	(===,=>,)
Decrease (increase) in receivables		(87,651)	(38,756)		(201,749)	(32,398)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		(7,676)	(41,235)		3,299	(41,954)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	(15,022)	22,484		(53,362)	15,446
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(269,178)	(128,341)		(683,104)	(282,203)
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Resource property costs and deferred exploration costs		(1,072,955)	(288,297)		(2,066,335)	(423,571)
Reclamation deposits		-	(===,===,=,		-	(7,000)
Land		(31,686)	_		(31,686)	-
Equipment	_	(17,100)	(4,278)		(44,488)	(32,908)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(1,121,741)	(292,575)		(2,142,509)	(463,479)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital stock issued		3,250	_		3,215,050	825,750
Share issuance costs		5,250	_		(75,656)	(15,534)
Subscriptions received in advance	_	-			(335,000)	(13,334)
Net cash from financing activities	_	3,250			2,804,394	810,216
Increase (decrease) in cash during the period		(1,387,669)	(420,916)		(21,219)	64,534
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	_	1,578,213	690,370		211,763	204,920
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	190,544	\$ 269,454	\$	190,544 \$	269,454
Supplementary Disclosure of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities						
Shares issued for mineral property	\$	_	\$ -	\$	247,000 \$	_
Warrants issued for mineral property	\$		\$ -	\$	8,358 \$	
Warrants issued for finder's fee	\$		\$ -	\$	19,948 \$	
Increase (decrease) in mineral property accounts payable	\$	(90,492)	\$ 70,689	\$	(83,093) \$	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2007 and 2006 (Unaudited)

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Canasil Resources Inc. (the "Company") is considered to be in the exploration stage with respect to its interest in resource properties. Based on the information available to date, the Company has not yet determined whether these properties contain economically recoverable ore reserves.

The recovery of the amounts comprising resource properties and deferred exploration costs is dependent upon the confirmation of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to successfully complete its exploration and development and upon future profitable production.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future.

	September 30 2007	December 31 2006
Deficit Working capital	\$ (5,124,683) 490,869	\$ (4,497,396) 177,183

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada and follow the same accounting policies and methods as our most recent annual financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's 2006 audited consolidated financial statements.

These interim consolidated financial statements include all adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for fair presentation.

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2007 and 2006 (Unaudited)

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the following new accounting standards issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants relating to financial instruments. These new standards have been adopted on a prospective basis with no restatement to prior period financial statements.

Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement (Section 3855)

This standard sets out criteria for the recognition and measurement of financial instruments for fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2006. This standard requires all financial instruments within its scope, including derivatives, to be included on a Company's balance sheet and measured either at fair value or, in certain circumstances when fair value may not be considered most relevant, at cost or amortized cost. Changes in fair value are to be recognized in the statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Hedging (Section 3865)

This new standard specifies the circumstances under which hedge accounting is permissible and how hedge accounting may be performed. The Company does not have any hedges.

Comprehensive Income (Section 1530)

This standard requires certain gains and losses that would otherwise be recorded as part of net earnings to be presented in other "comprehensive income" until it is considered appropriate to recognize into net earnings. This standard requires the presentation of comprehensive income, and its components in a separate financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as the other financial statements.

There was no material effect on these financial statements as a result of applying these new standards.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2007 and 2006 (Unaudited)

4. EQUIPMENT

		(Sep	tember 30, 20	07				Dec	ember 31, 20	06	
			1	Accumulated		Net				Accumulated		Net
		Cost	1	Amortization		Book Value		Cost	Α	Amortization		Book Value
Land	\$	31.687	\$	_	\$	31,687	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Automobile	Ψ	27,730	Ψ	9,463	Ψ	18,267	Ψ	27,730	Ψ	4,159	Ψ	23,570
Computer		10,394		3,529		6,865		5,584		1,256		4,328
Field equipment Furniture		29,350		3,302		26,048		-		-		-
and equipment		25,546		11,359		14,187		15,871		9,709		6,162
Software		1,097		633		464		444		222		222
	\$	125,804	\$	28,286	\$	97,518	\$	49,629	\$	15,347	\$	34,283

5. RESOURCE PROPERTIES

Title to resource properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many resource properties. The Company has investigated title to all of its resource properties and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties is in good standing.

La Esperanza project, Mexico

During 2005, the Company entered into an option agreement to purchase a 100% interest in the La Esperanza project, subject to a NSR of up to 1.5%. The claims are located in Zacatecas State, Mexico. Under the terms of a subsequent definitive agreement, the Company has the right to acquire these claims by making option payments over a period of three years totaling \$174,000 (US\$150,000).

Colibri project, Mexico

During 2005, the Company staked claims located in Durango State, Mexico. During the quarter ended March 31, 2007, the Company acquired 100% interest in several claims located Durango State, Mexico from Oremex Resources Inc ("Oremex"). The Company issued 650,000 common shares of the Company and 75,000 share purchase warrants in consideration (note 6c).

Salamandra project, Mexico

During 2006, the Company entered into an option to purchase a 100% interest in the Salamandra project, subject to a NSR of 2%. In accordance with the terms of the agreement, the Company has the right to acquire these claims, by making option payments over a period of three years totaling US\$500.000.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2007 and 2006 (Unaudited)

5. RESOURCE PROPERTIES (continued)

The Salamandra project is located in Durango State, Mexico. The Company has staked additional claims in the area.

Tres Marias and Cebollas properties, Mexico

During 2003, the Company entered into an option agreement with a subsidiary of Goldcorp Inc. to earn a 51% interest in the Tres Marias and Cebollas gold-silver properties located in Durango State, Mexico.

In accordance with the terms of the agreement, the Company issued 50,000 common shares at a value of \$8,000 and must also incur exploration expenditures of US\$1,000,000 over five years. The Company's interest may be increased to 75% in the sixth year by incurring an additional US\$700,000 in exploration expenditures. Goldcorp Inc. may buy back a 35% interest in the properties for US\$1,700,000 after the Company has acquired a 75% interest. The property is subject to a 3% net smelter returns royalty ("NSR").

Sandra and Nora project, Mexico

During 2005, the Company staked claims located in Durango State, Mexico.

Los Azules project, Mexico

During 2005, the Company staked claims in Sinaloa State, Mexico.

San Francisco project, Mexico

During 2005, the Company staked claims in Durango State, Mexico.

Other projects, Mexico

During 2006, the Company staked additional claims located in Durango State, Mexico surrounding the Salamandra and Colibri project areas.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2007 and 2006 (Unaudited)

5. RESOURCE PROPERTIES (continued)

Brenda Claims, Canada

The Company owns twenty-two mineral claims in North Central British Columbia.

Lil Claim, Canada

The Company owns two mineral claims in the Omineca Mining division of British Columbia.

Granite Claims, Canada

The Company owns one mineral claim in the Omineca Mining division of British Columbia.

Vega Claims, Canada

The Company owns eight mineral claims in the Omineca Mining division of British Columbia.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2007 and 2006 (Unaudited)

5. RESOURCE PROPERTIES (continued)

Schedule of Deferred Exploration Expenses

		a Claims L nada	il Claims Canada	s Vega Claims Canada	Tres Marias and Cebollas Mexico	Los Azules Mexico	Sandra and Nora Mexico	San Francisco Mexico	Esperanza Mexico	Colibri Mexico	Salamandra Mexico	Victoria Mexico	Other Mexico	Total
Total as at Dec. 31, 2005	\$ 1,	,313,705 \$	441	\$ 1,441	\$ 410,477	\$ 18,078	\$ 38,996	\$ 2,497	\$ 25,024	\$ 16,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,827,000
Administration		-	-	-	-	832	2,395	-	7,473	2,259	1,874	-	2,369	17,200
Assays		441	-	-	35	2,731	12,922	-	11,568	13,293	6,293	-	301	47,584
Drilling		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,353	41,246	-	-	-	225,599
Geological and field costs		96,463	348	-	315	25,350	43,027	223	120,254	68,155	75,303	-	7,872	437,310
Land holding costs		-	-	9,242	-	12,271	3,022	994	2,802	4,794	6,184	-	9,209	48,513
Mapping and surveying		7,898	-	4,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,878
Road building		12,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,236	-	-	-	-	20,310
Storage		-	-	-	-	-	573	-	2,450	573	156	-	-	3,75
Transportation and rentals		-	-	-	-	3,656	5,511	-	13,388	4,854	7,248	-	-	34,65
Total expenditures - 2006		116,882	348	14,222	350	44,840	67,450	1,217	350,524	135,174	97,058	-	19,751	847,81
Total as at Dec. 31, 2006	1,	,430,587	789	15,663	410,827	62,918	106,446	3,714	375,548	151,515	97,058	-	19,751	2,674,810
Acquisition and														
option payments		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	258,577	3,679	_	_	262,250
Administration		_	_	_	_	108	_	_	740	22,900	19,843	1,224	722	45,53
Assays		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	2,904	26,539	68,899	2,298	-	100,64
Consulting		600	_	_	_	157	1,523	_	3,453	88,406	63,126	12,786	758	170,80
Drilling		234,809	_	_	_	-	1,323	_	5,155	346,109	411,557	12,700	-	992,47
Field costs		129,250	_	_	_	_	1,549	_	278	22,416	21,104	166	_	174,76
Geology		34,892	_	_	311	776	5,374	87	14,334	33,806	33,516	-	42	123,13
Geophysical		69,067	_	_	-	-	-	-	- 1,55	-	2,935		-	72,00
Land holding costs		-	4,169	35,313	_	1,311	1,203	351	9,123	40,849	2,928	_	6,100	101,34
Legal		_	- 1,105	-	_	261	370	160	1,399	10,976	2,620	_	458	16,24
Mapping and surveying		65	_	_	_		6	-	8,009	9,547	921	11.635	-	30,18
Road building		8,000	_	_	_	_	-	_	4,046	35,841	-		_	47,88
Transportation and rentals		21,427	_	_	_	_	55	_	9,455	37,523	23,031	689	_	92,18
Travel and accommodation		6,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1,135	1,815	131	-	9,13
Total expenditures - 2007		504,150	4,169	35,313	311	2,613	10,080	598	53,759	934,624	655,974	28,929	8,080	2,238,60
Total as at Sep. 30, 2007	\$ 1.	,934,737 \$	4,958	\$ 50,976	¢ 411.129	¢ 65 521	\$ 116,526	\$ 4,312	¢ 420.207	\$ 1,086,139	\$ 753,032	¢ 20.020	\$ 27,831	\$ 4,913,410

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2007 and 2006 (Unaudited)

6. CAPITAL STOCK AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

	Number	Capital	Co	ntributed
	of Shares	Stock		Surplus
Authorized				
Unlimited common voting shares, without par value				
Issued				
As at December 31, 2005	18,432,342	\$ 5,762,048	\$	449,081
Private placement (a)	3,303,000	825,750		-
Share issuance costs	-	(15,533)		-
Stock-based compensation				47,332
As at December 31, 2006	21,735,342	6,572,265		496,413
Private placements (b)	5,500,000	1,975,000		-
Share issuance costs	-	(95,604)		19,948
Acquisition of property (c)	650,000	247,000		8,358
Warrants exercised (d)	3,468,000	1,213,800		-
Stock options exercised (e)	206,250	36,494		(10,244)
Stock-based compensation				183,056
Balance, September 30, 2007	31,559,592	\$ 9,948,955	\$	697,531

- (a) In June 2006, the Company issued 3,303,000 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit for gross proceeds of \$825,740. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.35 per share until June 21, 2007.
- (b) In January 2007, the Company issued 1,500,000 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit for gross proceeds of \$375,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.35 per share until January 11, 2008.

In March 2007, the Company issued 4,000,000 units at a price of \$0.40 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,600,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at \$0.55 until March 15, 2008. The Company issued 99,675 broker warrants with the same terms as finder's fee.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2007 and 2006 (Unaudited)

6. CAPITAL STOCK AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS (continued)

- (c) For the claims acquired from Oremex, the Company issued 650,000 common shares of the Company and 75,000 share purchase warrants. Each warrant entitles Oremex to acquire one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.50 until January 26, 2008. A former officer of the Company is also a director of Oremex.
- (d) During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, 3,468,000 warrants that were issued in June 2006 were exercised for gross proceeds of \$1,213,800.
- (e) During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company received stock option proceeds of \$26,250 pursuant to the exercise of 206,250 options. The contributed surplus relating to the exercised options of \$10,244 were transferred to share capital.

7. STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

The Company has an Incentive Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") which complies with the rules set forth for such plans by the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") in that at no time may more than 5% of the outstanding issued common shares be reserved for incentive stock options granted to any one individual. The Plan provides for the issuance of options to directors, officers and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries to purchase common shares of the Company. The stock options may be issued at the discretion of the Board of Directors and may be exercisable during a period not exceeding five years. Stock options granted under the Plan will vest in equal quarterly tranches over a period of not less than 18 months.

Stock options and share purchase warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Warrant	S		Options	
		W	eighted		Weighted
			Average		Average
]	Exercise		Exercise
	Number		Price	Number	Price
Outstanding, December 31, 2005	-	\$	-	900,000 \$	0.23
Granted	3,303,000		0.35	1,025,000	0.20
Outstanding, December 31, 2006	3,303,000		0.35	1,925,000	0.21
Exercised	(3,303,000)		0.35	(206,250)	0.13
Expired	-		-	(240,000)	0.24
Granted	3,524,675		0.47	1,215,000	0.57
Outstanding, September 30, 2007	3,524,675	\$	0.47	2,693,750 \$	0.38
Currently exercisable	3,524,675	\$	0.47	1,886,250 \$	0.31

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2007 and 2006 (Unaudited)

7. STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS (continued)

At September 30, 2007 the Company had outstanding stock options and warrants, enabling holders to acquire common shares as follows:

		Exercise	
	Number of Shares	Price	Expiry Date
Options	550,000	0.26	November 6, 2008
•	150,000	0.75	May 11, 2009
	200,000	0.75	May 15, 2009
	703,750	0.20	March 6, 2011
	150,000	0.20	October 27, 2011
	75,000	0.20	November 21, 2011
	865,000	0.50	March 20, 2012
Warrants	1,335,000	0.35	January 11, 2008
	75,000	0.50	January 26, 2008
	2,114,675	0.55	March 15, 2008

Stock-based compensation

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company granted incentive stock options to directors, officers and consultants of the Company to acquire up to 1,215,000 common shares with a weighted average fair value of \$0.27 per share. The fair value of compensatory options granted is estimated on grant date using the Black-Scholes Option-Pricing Model and recorded over the vesting period. The Company recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$183,056 (September 30 31, 2006 - \$41,348) as a result of stock options that vested in the period.

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of stock options granted:

	September 30	December 31
	2007	2006
Risk-free interest rate	4.17%	4.01%
Expected life of options	2 years	2 years
Annualized volatility	91%	95%
Dividend rate	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2007 and 2006 (Unaudited)

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

- (a) Paid or accrued \$72,000 (September 30, 2006 \$36,000) for management fees to a company controlled by a director.
- (b) Paid or accrued \$30,018 (September 30, 2006 \$22,143) for legal services and disbursements to a law firm in which an officer of the Company is a partner.
- (c) Paid or accrued \$27,500 (September 30, 2006 \$13,500) to a director and to three companies each controlled by a director.
- (d) Paid or accrued \$13,500 (September 30, 2006 \$11,733) to an officer of the Company for accounting and management fees.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Included in accounts payable at September 30, 2007 is \$93 (December 31, 2006 - \$54,975) due to directors and officers or to companies controlled by directors and officers.

9. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company's one reportable operating segment is the acquisition and exploration of resources properties.

The Company's assets are located in the following geographic locations:

	September 30)	December 31
	2007	1	2006
Canada	\$ 2,637,130	5 \$	1,425,886
Mexico	2,373,800)	1,253,213
	¢ 5.010.024	c •	2 700 000
	\$ 5,010,936) \$	2,709,099

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Nine Months and Quarter ended September 30, 2007

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for Canasil Resources Inc. ("the Company") is dated November 28, 2007 and provides information on the Company's activities for the nine-month period and quarter ended September 30, 2007 and to the date of this report. The following discussion and analysis of the financial position of the Company should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2006, and the unaudited financial statements and related notes for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2007.

Business of the Company

The Company was incorporated in 1984 and is engaged in the exploration and development of mineral properties hosting copper-gold, gold, silver, copper, zinc and lead prospects located in Durango, Sinaloa and Zacatecas States, Mexico, and in British Columbia, Canada. During the period, the company successfully implemented an expanded exploration program, including geological mapping, surface sampling, and diamond drilling on its mineral projects in Mexico and in British Columbia, Canada.. The Company also continued to evaluate and acquire new prospective projects in Mexico. The Company closed a private placement of \$375,000 in January 2007, completed a private placement of \$1,600,000 in February/March 2007, and also received \$1,156,050 from the full exercise of outstanding warrants expiring on June 14, 2007. The Company exhibited at a number of industry conferences during the period.

Overall Performance

The Company's focus in Mexico during the period was to implement the planned diamond drill programs at the Colibri silver-copper-zinc and Salamandra zinc-silver projects, as well as to continue with geological mapping and sampling to define additional drill targets at the Colibri project. The Company also acquired a large regional claim area surrounding the Salamandra project, named the Victoria project, and started regional evaluation and prospecting in this area to define new exploration targets. The experienced local technical and administrative team at our wholly-owned operating subsidiary, Minera Canasil S.A. de C.V. in Durango, Mexico, provided the capability to implement this active exploration and acquisition program.

During the period, the Company completed 2,630 metres of diamond drilling in 18 holes at the Colibri silver-copper-zinc project, and 3,595 metres of diamond drilling in 12 holes at the Salamandra project, both in Durango State, Mexico. Both drill programs have returned encouraging results. A wider geological mapping and surface sampling program at the Colibri project identified several new vein structures, which now cover a total surface strike length of over 14 kilometres. These veins present additional targets for drill testing. The area covered by the Company's project portfolio was increased significantly with the completion of the acquisition of the Mezquital claims, covering 161 hectares within the Colibri project area, from Oremex Resources Inc., the addition of 9,500 hectares through staking of claims to the Colibri project, and the acquisition by staking of claims covering 100,000 hectares surrounding the Salamandra project, named the Victoria project. Deferred exploration and acquisition expenditures in Mexico during the period amounted to \$1,694,968 (Nine months 2006 - \$374,083).

In July and August 2007, an active exploration program was implemented on the Company's Brenda gold-copper project in British Columbia, Canada. The program included a 3-dimensional induced polarization geophysical survey covering approximately 30 line kilometres, and a diamond drill program for a total of 1,708 metres in 5 drill holes. The Vega and Lil claims were maintained in good standing. Total expenditures on the B.C. projects during the period were \$543,632 (Nine months 2006 - \$120,241).

The Company exhibited at the Vancouver Resource Investment Conference and Mineral Exploration Roundup in January 2007, at the Prospectors and Developers Association Conference in Toronto in March 2007, and at the Calgary Resource Investment Conferences in April 2007. The Company also exhibited at the Vancouver Gold, PGM and Diamond Investment Conference in June 2007, and the GCFF Conference in Markham, Ontario, and Toronto Resource Investment Conference, both in October 2007. The Company continued with the investor relations contract with Kerr Consulting, entered into investor relations contracts with Garth McTavish in Calgary, Alberta, in May 2007, and with Pro-Edge Investor Relations Consultants in Toronto in June 2007. Investor relations expenditures during the period were \$85,938 (Nine months 2006 – \$18,093). Expenditures on conferences and conventions during the period were \$33,220 (Nine months 2006 - \$29,155).

In January 2007 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 1,500,000 units at \$0.25 per unit for proceeds of \$375,000, for which subscriptions of \$335,000 had been received by December 2006. In March 2007, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 4,000,000 units at \$0.40 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,600,000. During the period the company also received \$1,156,050 from the full exercise of 3,303,000 warrants at \$0.35 per share within the expiry deadline of June 14, 2007.

In March 2007, Mr. Arthur Freeze agreed to join the Company's Board of Directors as a Director. Mr. Freeze is a well recognized figure in the mineral exploration industry and his contributions will have a significant impact on the Company's future exploration and development programs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Nine Months and Quarter ended September 30, 2007

Financial Condition, Results of Operations and Cash Flows

The Company's working capital as at September 30, 2007, was \$490,869 (December 31, 2006, \$177,183). The Company will require additional funding to undertake currently planned expenditures for exploration and maintenance of its mineral property interests through 2008. Operating expenses during the period were \$650,987 (Nine months 2006 - \$271,799) and the Company earned interest income of \$23,700 (Nine months 2006 - \$6,083). The operating expenses for the period include non-cash Stock-Based Compensation of \$183,056 (Nine months 2006 - \$41,348). During the period Management and Director fees increased to \$113,000 (Nine months 2006 - \$58,500) and expenditures on Investor Relations and Conferences and Conventions increased to \$119,158 (Nine months 2006 - \$47,248). A foreign exchange loss of \$43,077 (Nine months 2006 - \$11,255) was recorded during the period arising from the higher level of exploration expenditures in Mexico and the decline in the value of the U.S. Dollar.

Net cash used for operating activities during the period was \$683,104 (Nine months 2006 - \$282,203). Accounts receivable increased by \$201,749 to \$346,003 (Nine months 2006 increase of \$32,398), and accounts payable decreased by \$53,362 (Nine months 2006 increase of \$15,446). Cash used for deferred exploration expenditures and acquisition costs on resource properties during the period increased significantly to \$2,066,335 (Nine months 2006 – \$423,571). These expenditures were incurred primarily for exploration and diamond drilling at the Colibri project of \$679,266 (Nine months 2006 - \$62,149), and diamond drilling at the Salamandra project of \$655,974 (Nine months 2006 – \$19,927). Cash flow from financing activities during the period was \$2,804,394 (Nine months 2006 - \$810,216) reflecting the issuance of 5,500,000 shares (Nine months 2006 – 3,303,000) under private placements, 3,468,000 shares (Nine months 2006 – nil) upon the exercise of warrants, and 206,250 shares (Six months 2006 – nil) upon the exercise of options (see "Outstanding Share Data").

Mineral Properties

The Company has acquired the following mineral exploration projects in Mexico since 2005 and to the date of this report:

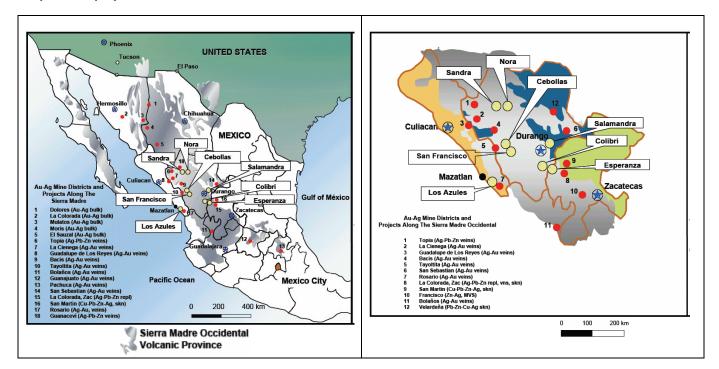
- La Esperanza silver zinc lead project option to earn 100%
- Colibri silver zinc lead copper project 100%
- Salamandra zinc silver project (March 2006) option to earn 100%
- Sandra and Nora gold silver project 100%
- Los Azules copper gold project 100%
- San Francisco gold silver project 100%
- Victoria zinc silver project (March 2007) 100%

Under option and joint venture agreements signed in 2003 with Goldcorp and Luismin, the Company holds an option to earn up to a 75% interest in the Tres Marias and Cebollas silver-gold properties in the San Dimas District, Durango State, Mexico.

The Company holds 100% interest in the following mineral properties located in the Omineca Mining District, in North-central British Columbia, Canada:

- Brenda, gold-copper property
- Vega, gold-copper property
- Granite, gold property
- LIL, silver property

Exploration projects in Mexico



La Esperanza silver-zinc-lead project, Zacatecas State, Mexico

The Company has an option agreement to purchase a 100% interest in the La Esperanza project, subject to a Net Smelter Return royalty of up to 1.5%. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company has the right to acquire these claims by making option payments over a period of three years totalling US\$150,000. The La Esperanza project, covering 435 hectares, is located in the state of Zacatecas, 100 km south-southeast of the city of Durango. The project area is easily accessible from the Company's operating base in Durango and is well served with power lines, water access and services for supporting exploration and mining operations.

Results from a geological mapping and surface sampling program carried out in 2005 and first quarter of 2006 defined drill targets. A Phase 1 diamond drill program consisting of 8 drill holes for a total of 1,182 metres was completed between August and October 2006. The Phase 1 diamond drill program has outlined a mineralized panel with a strike length of over 150 metres and depth of 100 metres, which is open in all directions, with vein widths of up to 10.30 metres carrying high-grade silver mineralization. Seven drill holes intersected the main La Esperanza vein (LE) and a hanging wall vein (HW) over significant widths The weighted average grade of mineralization intersected in the La Esperanza vein is 330 g/t (9.62 oz/ton) silver, 0.93% zinc and 1.57% lead over an average width of 4.21 metres. This vein includes several intercepts with very high silver grades of up to 2,144 g/t (62.53 oz/ton) silver over 0.75 metres. There was no significant work on the La Esperanza project during the period and expenditures were \$53,759 (Nine months 2006 - \$187,235).

Colibri gold-silver-zinc-copper-lead project, Durango State, Mexico

The Company acquired 100% title to the Colibri claims, covering a total of 6,413 hectares, through direct staking of the claim blocks. There are a number of mineralized structures in the project area carrying silver, zinc and lead as well as gold and copper. The project site is located 70 km southeast of the city of Durango with a travel time of approximately 1.5 hours. The infrastructure at the property is excellent with access to power, water and all required services. In January 2007, the Company completed an agreement with Oremex Resources Inc. to acquire three additional claims covering 161 hectares within the Colibri claim area with payment through the issuance of 650,000 shares at \$0.38, valued at \$247,000, and \$8,358 for the issuance of 75,000 warrants for the purchase of 75,000 additional shares at \$0.50. In April 2007, the Company added 9,500 hecatres to the Colibri claim area through the staking of additional claims, making a total claim area of 16,074 hectares.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Nine Months and Quarter ended September 30, 2007

The Company has completed 18 diamond drill holes for a total of 2,630 metres at the Colibri project, of which 14 drill holes for a total of 2,288 metres were completed during the period, and 4 drill holes for a total of 342 metres had been completed in December 2006. Expenditures on the Colibri claims during the period were \$934,624 (Nine months 2006 - \$62,149), including \$255,358 for the issuance of shares and warrants to Oremex for the acquisition of the Mezquital claims.

The Phase 1 diamond drill program returned three high-grade mineralized intercepts from the central zone of the Linda vein containing copper, silver and zinc, and a higher level intercept containing gold, silver and cobalt. Drill hole CO-07-09 cut the vein with a width of 6.50 metres (true width 4.97 metres) with an average grade of 2.04% copper, 65 g/t silver and 1.40% zinc. The intercept included 3.70 metres (true width 2.83 metres) with an average grade of 3.49% copper, 98 g/t silver and 1.96% zinc. A higher-grade segment of the vein returned 7.46% copper, 177 g/t silver and 0.30% zinc over 1.00 metre (true width 0.76 metres). Drill hole CO-07-08 intercepted the Linda vein 100 metres to the southeast along strike from CO-07-09 at approximately 50 metres higher elevation, and returned 1.24 g/t gold, 46 g/t silver and 0.077% cobalt over 4.35 metres (true width 3.33 metres), including 1.50 metres (true width 1.15 metres) carrying 1.53 g/t gold, 79 g/t silver and 0.083% cobalt.

Drill hole CO-07-12 cut the vein with a width of 3.30 metres (true width 2.70 metres) with an average grade of 2.48% copper, 63 g/t silver and 0.12% zinc. The intercept included 1.00 metre (true width 0.82 metres) with an average grade of 6.82% copper, 173 g/t silver and 0.16% zinc. A hanging wall veinlet was also intersected over a width of 0.60 metres (true width 0.49 metres), carrying 87 g/t silver, 1.1% copper and 0.98% zinc. Drill hole CO-07-13 intersected the Linda vein over a width of 13.16 metres (true width 9.30 metres) containing 33 g/t silver, 1.17% copper and 0.10% zinc. This intercept included 3.18 metres (true width 2.25 metres) carrying 58 g/t silver, 1.76% copper and 0.25% zinc, and 5.92 metres (true width 4.18 metres) carrying 37 g/t silver and 1.43% copper. A separate narrow hanging wall vein intersected by CO-07-13 close to the surface carried extremely high-grade copper-silver mineralization over a width of 0.25 metres (true width 0.18 metres) with 568 g/t silver and 23.10% copper.

Further geological mapping and surface sampling carried out in March and April 2007 has outlined significant extensions of existing veins and identified a number of new veins with combined surface strike length of over 14 kilometres. Assay results from 50 surface samples with over 150 g/t silver returned silver grades from 151 g/t to 867 g/t, gold grades from 0.01 g/t to 3.07 g/t, copper grades from 0.02% to 13.02%, zinc grades from 0.01% to 10.4%, and lead grades form 0.05% to 25.3%. A majority of the samples collected returned consistently high silver grades with varying levels of the other metals. These programs have outlined multiple targets for further drill testing at the Colibri project.

Salamandra zinc-silver project, Durango State, Mexico

In March 2006, the Company signed a letter of intent to enter into an option agreement to purchase a 100% interest in the Salamandra project, subject to a Net Smelter Return royalty of 2%. Under the terms of the proposed agreement, the Company has the right to acquire these claims by making option payments over a period of three years totaling US\$500,000. The Salamandra silver-zinc project, covering 900 hectares in Durango State, is located 35 km northeast of the city of Durango, with good access via paved and gravel roads. The Company acquired a further 2,000 hectares by staking ground surrounding the original claims, increasing the total claim area covered by the project to 2,900 hectares. The access, infrastructure, climate, and topography at Salamandra provide favourable conditions for exploration and development. A 3-Dimensional Induced Polarization geophysical survey, as well as a geological mapping and surface sampling program were completed from September to November 2006 to investigate potential mineralized structures. The surveys defined prominent drill targets for investigation.

During the period, 12 diamond drill holes for a total of 3,595 metres were completed. Results from the first 8 drill holes were announced on July 18, 2007. Seven out of the eight drill holes intersected zinc-silver mineralized zones with a total combined width of 489.07 metres. Six of the eight drill holes returned higher grade zones with a total combined width of 56.26 metres. Zinc-silver mineralization consists of higher grade sections from 5 -10 meters in width grading between 2% -12% zinc and 10 g/t - 70 g/t silver, within wider mineralized sections of 20 - 45 metres in width grading from 0.32% -1.08% zinc and 2 g/t - 45 g/t silver The weighted average of all 489.07 metres of mineralized drill intersections is 1.09% zinc and 12.65 g/t silver, and the weighted average grade of 55.26 metres of higher grade intercepts is 4.73% zinc and 54.73 g/t silver. Results from 4 diamond drill holes are pending. Total expenditures on the Salamandra project during the period were \$655,974 (Nine months 2006 – \$19,927).

Victoria zinc-silver claim area, Durango, Mexico

The Company has also evaluated the region surrounding the Salamandra project for other prospective areas. As a result a regional claim covering 100,000 hectares was acquired in March 2007, named the Victoria claim. During the period, the Company completed an initial regional evaluation program, including satellite imaging and on-site geological evaluation to select potential target areas within the Victoria claim region. Total expenditures during the period were \$28,929 (Nine months 2006 – Nil).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Nine Months and Quarter ended September 30, 2007

Sandra and Nora silver-gold project, Durango State, Mexico

The Sandra project covers 1,200 hectares, located 183 km north of the city of Durango in Durango State, Mexico, and benefits from excellent infrastructure and access. The Company has 100% title to the Sandra claims, which were acquired by staking and are located immediately south of a large claim group controlled by Pan American Silver Corp. The initial surface sampling and geological mapping program during the third quarter of 2005 identified a number of mineralized veins over an area of approximately 2,000 x 750 metres in the central area of the Sandra claims. Rock and chip samples from these veins returned encouraging grades of up to 9.74 g/t gold, 635 g/t silver, 2.46% copper and 20.06% lead as announced on November 2, 2005.

Trench sampling during the first quarter of 2006 confirmed silver and gold mineralization observed in earlier surface samples from the Barite, Maria Fernanda and Encino veins. Assay results returned silver grades of up to 888 g/t (25.9 oz/t) silver over 0.7 metres at the Barite vein, and up to 9.95 g/t (0.29 oz/t) gold and 365 g/t (10.65 oz/t) silver over 0.5 metres at the Maria Fernanda vein, where trench samples indicate consistent silver/gold mineralization over a strike length of approximately 300 metres. A Phase 1 diamond drill program for a total of 1,000 metres in 10 – 12 drill holes is planned to test these vein systems. Expenditures on the Sandra and Nora project during the period were \$10,080 (Nine months 2006 - \$62,942).

Los Azules gold-silver-copper project, Sinaloa State, Mexico

The Company acquired a 100% interest in the Los Azules claims in Sinaloa State, Mexico, covering 7,844 hectares, by direct staking between May and August 2005. The claims host prospects for epithermal low sulphidation vein type mineralization carrying gold, silver and copper. The Los Azules property is located 60 km southeast of the city of Mazatlan. The infrastructure at the property is excellent with the new Mazatlan-Escuinapa highway providing direct and easy access to the city and port facilities of Mazatlan. Power and water are available throughout the district. In July and August 2006 the Company completed a prospecting and sampling program at Los Azules to identify potential mineralized structures. The program identified and outlined several mineralized veins and structures for further sampling and investigation. Expenditures during the period at Los Azules were \$2,613 (Nine months 2006 - \$33,204).

Tres Marias and Cebollas silver-gold properties, Durango State, Mexico

The Tres Marias and Cebollas properties, covering 3,163 hectares, are located 150 km west of the city of Durango and 14 km southeast of Luismin's San Dimas/Tayoltita mine. The Company has an option agreement with Goldcorp Inc. and Luismin to earn up to a 75% interest in these properties by issuing 50,000 shares and incurring US\$1,700,000 in exploration expenditures over five years. Goldcorp/Luismin retain an option to buy back a 35% interest in the properties for US\$1,700,000 after the Company has acquired a 75% interest. There was no additional exploration work on these projects during the period.

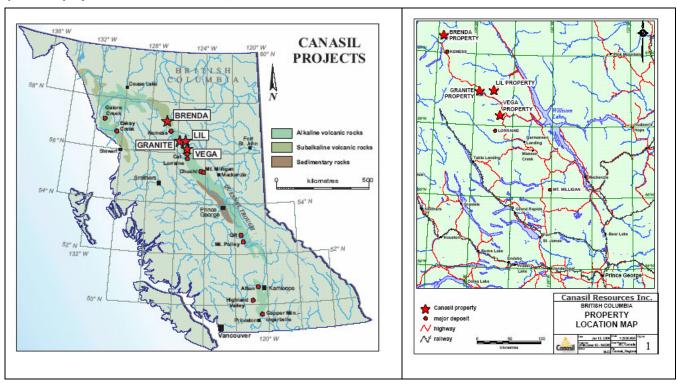
San Francisco gold-silver project, Durango, Mexico

The San Francisco property, covering 500 hectares, is located approximately 104 km west of the city of Durango, and approximately 12 km south of the Company's Tres Marias and Cebollas silver-gold projects, located 14 km southeast of the Tayoltita mine in the San Dimas mining district of Durango. The claims are within view of the community of San Francisco. The access road cuts through the centre of the property, as does the main power line supplying the Tayoltita mine. There was no exploration work on the San Francisco project during the period.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Nine Months and Quarter ended September 30, 2007

Exploration projects in British Columbia, Canada



Brenda gold-copper property, British Columbia, Canada

The Company holds 100% interest in the Brenda property which consists of 178 claim units, covering 4,450 hectares (44.5 square kilometres). The project is located in the core of the Kemess-Toodoggone porphyry copper-gold district in the Omineca Mining Division, approximately 450 km northwest of Prince George, B.C. All claims are currently in good standing to May 30, 2015.

The Brenda property is an advanced gold-copper exploration project located centrally in the highly prospective Kemess-Toodoggone district. There has been over \$3,500,000 in cumulative exploration expenditures on the property, covering geologic mapping, geochemistry, ground and airborne geophysics, satellite imaging and over 9,700 metres of drilling in 63 drill holes.

During the period the Company completed the planned field exploration program, including a 3-Dimensional Induced Polarization geophysical survey, covering approximately 30 line kilometers, and a diamond drill program of 5 drill holes for a total of 1,708 metres. Expenditures on the Brenda project during the period were \$504,150 (Nine months 2006 – \$111,841). These programs have identified a deep porphyry gold-copper system at the Brenda project.

Drill holes BR-07-04 and BR-07-05, drilled to a depth of 562 metres and 530 metres respectively, both intersected broad gold-copper mineralized zones with increasing grades at depth, and which are also open to depth. Drilling was limited to a maximum depth of 550 metres based on the availability of drill rods and appropriate drill bits required for deeper drilling. The average grade of 5 intercepts from both holes above a depth of 450 metres was 0.48 g/t gold and 0.079% copper over a combined intercept width of 393.72 metres. The average grade of 3 intercepts below 450 metres was 0.68 g/t gold and 0.116% copper over a combined intercept width of 92.84 metres. A significant number of samples returned assays of over 1.0 g/t gold and 0.15% copper.

The increasing gold and copper grades at depth and the strength of the highly altered mineralized structure observed in the drill core, in conjunction with the strong anomalies observed in the geophysical survey, are highly encouraging and indicate the potential for a large deep-seated gold-copper porphyry system at the Brenda project. The mineralized environment observed at the Brenda project appears similar to that of the deep-seated Cadia East underground gold-copper porphyry deposit of Newcrest Mines in Eastern Australia (described below), which was discovered by drilling below a depth of 600 metres.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Nine Months and Quarter ended September 30, 2007

The gold copper mineralization is associated with quartz magnetite stockworks in highly altered volcanics with potassic alteration. The mineralization increases in intensity and is open to depth below 450 metres, beneath a series of thick branching barren quartz monzonite dykes. The barren dykes have disrupted the upper levels of the porphyry system, and lowered the grade in envelopes near the dyke contacts.

No intrusive rocks, which form the core of the mineralized system, were observed within the zones drilled, except for the late stage intrusive dykes. This indicates that there is potential for a large gold-copper porphyry system, associated with a deeper buried intrusive, below a depth of 450 metres. In order to investigate this system at depth and along strike, the above drill holes should be deepened to a depth of over 1,000 metres, as well as additional holes drilled along strike. The mineralized system averages 300 to 400 metres in width, and has been traced along a strike length of 400 meters by drilling, with a potential strike length in excess of 1,000 metres indicated by the chargeability anomalies observed in the 3-Dimensional Induced Polarisation geophysical survey.

The geophysical survey covered approximately 30 line-kilometres over an area of 1,600 metres by 2,500 metres. The survey and interpretation models used provide chargeability and resistivity profiles down to a depth of 500 metres. The results showed significant chargeability anomalies, highlighting the pyritic and phyllic envelopes around the gold-copper mineralized zone. These signatures extend down to the extent of the survey depth of 500 metres in the sectional views. They also outline the potential gold-copper mineralized zone in the plan views at depths of 300 metres to 500 metres, with anomalies extending over a strike distance of approximately 1,000 metres. These features are a further indication of a potentially large buried mineralized structure. A deeper sensing geophysical survey, which can penetrate to 1,000 metres depth, may be used in a future program for further definition of the structure at depth.

Vega gold-copper property, British Columbia, Canada

The 100% owned Vega claims are located in the Omineca Mining Division of British Columbia, 300 km northwest of Prince George. Access to the property is via the Omineca Mines Access Road and logging roads. The claim area was increased by staking in July 2006 to cover 6,716 hectares. During the period the Company maintained the claims in good standing. Expenditures on the Vega project during the period were \$35,313 (Nine months 2006 - \$8,052).

LIL property. British Columbia. Canada

The 100% owned LIL claims, covering 875 hectares, are located in the Omineca Mining Division, 350 km northwest of Prince George, British Columbia. The LIL claims were maintained in good standing with expenditure during the period of \$4,169 (Nine months 2006 – \$348)..

Granite property, British Columbia, Canada

The 100% owned Granite gold-silver claim, covering 500 hectares in the Johansson Lake area, Omineca Mining Division of British Columbia, is located 360 km northwest of Prince George. There was no active exploration on the Granite property during the period.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Nine Months and Quarter ended September 30, 2007

A discussion of general conditions, trends, and competitive and environmental factors affecting the Company's business and operations is included following the financial and other information.

Selected Quarterly Information

The following table provides selected financial information of the Company for each of the last eight quarters:

Year	2007			2006				2005
Quarter ended:	Sept. 30	Jun. 30	Mar. 31	Dec. 31	Sept . 30	Jun. 30	Mar. 31	Dec. 31
Loss	(238,048)	(202,407)	(186,832)	(90,252)	(91,865)	(76,439)	(98,451)	(53,223)
Loss per share: basic and diluted	(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.0053)	(0.0029)
Weighted- average shares	31,555,353	30,009,802	24,447,774	21,735,342	21,735,342	21,735,342	18,432,342	18,432,342

The Company has experienced a higher level of exploration activity in each of the past three fiscal years. Accordingly, general and administrative expenses have increased and produced higher operating losses. In addition to this trend, the operating losses for the three quarters of fiscal 2007 are higher due to non-cash Stock-Based Compensation expense of \$183,056 over the nine month period (Nine months 2006 - \$41,348l) and higher Management and Director compensation of \$113,000 over the nine moth period (Nine months 2006 - \$58,500). There was also a higher level of Investor Relations and Conferences during the second and third quarters, with third quarter expenditures amounting to 41,652 (Third quarter 2006 - \$16,762), as well as Legal, Listing and Filing and Transfer Agent fees during the nine month period of \$42,676 (Nine months 2006 - \$29,666) resulting from share issuance and regulatory expenses related to the new financing and the exercise of warrants during the period. The quarterly operating losses in 2006 were reasonably consistent reflecting the higher level of operating and financing activities, compared to the lower losses of fiscal 2005,

Liquidity and Capital Resources

In January 2007, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 1,500,000 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit for gross proceeds of \$375,000, for which subscriptions of \$335,000 had been received in December 2006. In March 2007 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 4,000,000 units at a price of \$0.40 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,600,000. During the period the Company also received proceeds of \$1,213,800 from the exercise of 3,468,000 warrants and \$26,250 upon the exercise of 206,250 options. The proceeds from these private placements and funds received from the exercise of warrants and options have been used to fund the expanded exploration and diamond drill programs in 2007. The Company has sufficient working capital for current operating activities, and will require additional funding for planned exploration and operating through 2008.

The Company is dependent upon raising funds by the issuance of shares or disposing of interests in its mineral properties (by options, joint ventures or outright sale) in order to finance further acquisitions, undertake exploration and development of mineral properties and meet general and administrative expenses in the immediate and long term. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in securing the required financing. The Company had working capital at September 30, 2007 of \$490,869 (Dec. 31, 2006, \$177,183). The Company had no material income from operations. As at September 30, 2007, the Company had no long-term debt.

During the period the Company experienced negative cash flow of \$21,219 (Nine months 2006 – positive \$64,534) from operating, investing and financing activities. This included net cash used in operating activities of \$683,104 (Nine months 2006 - \$282,203), net cash used in investing activities of \$2,142,509 (Nine months 2006 - \$463,479), and net cash provided by financing activities of \$2,804,394 (Nine months 2006 – \$810,216).

In March 2007, 865,000 incentive stock options were granted to directors, officers and consultants of the Company, enabling the holders to acquire 865,000 common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.50 per share. In May 2007, the Company granted 350,000 options at an exercise price of \$0.75 to two investor relations consultants. All options are subject to vesting requirements according to the Company's stock option plan.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Nine Months and Quarter ended September 30, 2007

Other Information and Disclosures

Related Party Transactions

During the period the Company paid or accrued a total of \$143,018 (Nine months 2006 - \$83,376) to related parties covering directors' and management fees and geological and legal services. The increase is due to the increased activity, particularly with respect to the increased levels of funding and expenditures as the Company continues to acquire and develop additional properties in Mexico and increasing exploration activities in B.C., Canada. The Company relies heavily on its directors and officers for many of its administrative and professional services.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements and does not contemplate such arrangements in the foreseeable future. There are no contingent liabilities.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of commitments and contingencies at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the period. The most significant accounting estimates for the Company relate to the carrying value of its mineral property assets and accounting for stock-based compensation. The Company's accounting policies are set out in full in note 2 to the December 31, 2006 audited consolidated financial statements and note 3 to the September 30, 2007 un-audited consolidated financial statements.

Mineral Property Costs

The Company is in the exploration stage and defers all expenditures related to its mineral properties until such time as the properties are put into commercial production, sold or abandoned. Under this method, all amounts shown as mineral properties represent costs incurred to date less amounts amortized and/or written off and do not necessarily represent present or future values.

If the properties are put into commercial production, the expenditures will be depleted based upon the proven reserves available. If the properties are sold or abandoned, the expenditures will be charged to operations. The Company does not accrue the estimated future costs of maintaining in good standing its mineral properties.

In the event that reserves are determined, the carrying values of mineral interests, on a property-by-property basis, will be reviewed by management at least annually to determine if they have become impaired. If impairment is deemed to exist, the mineral property will be written down to its net recoverable value. The ultimate recoverability of the amounts capitalized for the mineral properties is dependent upon the delineation of economically recoverable ore reserves, the Company's ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete their development and realize profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. Management's estimates of recoverability of the Company's investment in various projects have been based on current conditions. However, it is reasonably possible that changes could occur in the near term which could adversely affect management's estimates and may result in future write-downs of capitalized property carrying values.

Stock-based Compensation

The fair value of stock options is determined by the Black-Scholes Option-Pricing Model, which requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected price volatility of the Company's common shares and the expected life of the options. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore, the model does not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options granted/vested during the period.

Changes in Accounting Policies

Effective January 1, 2007, the company adopted the recommendations of CICA Handbook Section 3855, *Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement*, Section 1530, *Comprehensive Income* and Section 3865, *Hedges.* These sections provide guidance on the recognition and valuation of certain types of financial instruments. There is no effect on prior periods as a result of adopting these new standards.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Nine Months and Quarter ended September 30, 2007

Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from its financial instruments. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturity or highly liquid nature.

Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue

Consistent with other companies in the mineral exploration industry, the Company has no source of operating revenue. The Company's un-audited financial statements for the period ending September 30, 2007, provide a breakdown of the general and administrative expenses for the period under review and an analysis of the capitalized and expensed exploration and development costs incurred on its mineral properties.

Outstanding Share Data

Shares

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares. As at September 30, 2007, and at the date hereof, the Company had 31,559,592 common shares issued and outstanding (diluted – 37,918,017).

Options

As at September 30, 2007, a total of 2,833,750 incentive stock options were outstanding.

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	
650,000 150,000 200,000 743,750 150,000 75,000 865,000	\$ 0.26 \$ 0.75 \$ 0.75 \$ 0.20 \$ 0.20 \$ 0.50	November 6, 2008 May 11, 2009 May 14, 2009 March 16, 2011 October 27, 2011 November 21, 2011 March 20, 2012	
2,833,750			

Warrants

As at September 30, 2007, a total of 3,524,675 share purchase warrants were outstanding, of which 1,335,000 warrants were exercisable into common shares at a price of \$0.35, 75,000 warrants were exerciseable at \$0.50, and 2,114,675 warrants exerciseable into common shares at a price of \$0.55.

Escrow

There are no shares subject to escrow or pooling arrangements.

Investor Relations

The Company maintains a website, www.canasil.com, with detailed corporate information and information covering its mineral exploration projects and operations. During the quarter the Company exhibited at the Vancouver Resource Investment Conference and Vancouver Mineral Exploration Roundup in January 2007, at the Prospectors and Developers Association Conference in Toronto in March 2007, and at the Calgary Resource Investment Conferences in April 2007. The Company also exhibited at the Vancouver Gold, PGM and Diamond Investment Conference in June 2007, and the GCFF Conference in Markham, Ontario, and Toronto Resource Investment Conference, both in October 2007. The Company has investor relations contracts with Kerr Consulting in Vancouver, Garth McTavish in Calgary, Alberta, and Pro-Edge Investor Relations Consultants in Toronto.

Recent developments

Subsequent to September 30, 2007, and to the date of this report the Company has announced the results from drill programs at the Brenda gold-copper project in B.C., Canada, and the Colibri silver-copper-zinc project in Durango State, Mexico. Further results from the last 4 drill holes at the Salamandra zinc-silver project in Durango State, Mexico, are pending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Nine Months and Quarter ended September 30, 2007

General Conditions Affecting the Company's Operations

General Trends

The principal business of the Company is the acquisition, exploration and, if warranted, development of natural resource properties of merit. The Company is not geographically limited to any particular region but in recent years has focused attention on natural resource properties in Canada and Mexico.

There has been a trend towards improving base and precious metal prices over the past year, particularly for gold, silver and copper. The mining and minerals industry is experiencing increased demand for minerals and metals, in particular from economic growth in Asia. This has resulted in greater interest from the financial community in financing mineral exploration and development projects.

Competitive Conditions

Significant competition exists for natural resource acquisition opportunities. As a result the Company may be unable to acquire rights to exploit additional attractive mining properties on terms it considers acceptable.

Environmental Protection

Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner such that standards, enforcement, fines and penalties for non-compliance are becoming stricter. Environmental assessments of proposed projects carry a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and directors, officers and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in government regulations has the potential to reduce the profitability of future operations. To the Company's knowledge, it is in compliance with all environmental laws and regulations affecting its operations.

Number of Employees

As of September 30, 2007, the Company had no employees. All administrative and certain geological services are provided to the Company by consultants or companies controlled by related parties.

Acquisition and Disposition of Resource Properties

During the period, the Company completed an agreement with Oremex Resources Inc. to acquire the Mezquital claims covering 161 hectares in the Colibri project area for 650,000 shares and 75,000 share purchase warrants providing for Oremex to acquire 75,000 shares at \$0.50. The Company also acquired though staking of claims 100,000 hectares surrounding the Salamandra project area, called the Victoria project, and added 9,500 hectares to the Colibri project area through staking of additional claims.

Risk Factors Relating to the Company's Business

The Company's ability to generate revenue and profit from its natural resource properties, or any other resource property it may acquire, is dependent upon a number of factors, including, without limitation, the following:

Precious and Base Metal Price Fluctuations

The Company's ability to finance its mineral property acquisition, exploration and eventual development is dependent upon the market price of certain precious and base metals. The price of such metals has fluctuated widely and is affected by numerous economic and political factors, consumption patterns, speculative activities, levels of supply and demand, increased production due to new mine developments and productivity, metal substitutes and stock levels. These fluctuations may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return on invested capital or the investment retaining its value.

Operating Hazards and Risks

Mining operations generally involve a high degree of risk, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. Operations in which the Company has a direct or indirect interest will be subject to all the hazards, risks and liabilities normally incidental to exploration, development and production of precious and base metals. The Company presently carries no liability insurance, and any liabilities arising from its operations may have a material, adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Nine Months and Quarter ended September 30, 2007

Exploration and Development

There is no known body of commercial ore on the Company's mineral properties. Development of the Company's properties will only follow upon obtaining satisfactory exploration results. Mineral exploration and development involves a high degree of risk and few exploration properties are ultimately developed into producing mines. There is no assurance that the Company's mineral exploration and development activities will result in any commercially viable discoveries.

Substantial expenditures are required to establish reserves through drilling, to develop metallurgical processes and the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining. Although substantial benefits may be derived from the discovery of a major mineralized deposit, no assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that the funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis.

The marketability of any minerals acquired or discovered may be affected by numerous factors which are beyond the Company's control and which cannot be accurately predicted, such as market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of milling facilities, mineral markets and processing equipment, and such other factors as government regulations, including regulations relating to royalties, allowable production, importing and exporting minerals and environmental protection.

Calculation of Reserves and Mineralization and Precious and Base Metal Recovery

There is a degree of uncertainty attributable to the calculation of reserves and mineralization and corresponding grades being mined or dedicated to future production. In addition, there can be no assurance that precious or other metal recoveries in small-scale laboratory tests will be duplicated in larger scale tests under on-site conditions or during production.

Government Regulation

Operations, development and exploration on the Company's properties are affected to varying degrees by government regulations relating to such matters as environmental protection, health, safety and labour; mining law reform; restrictions on production; price controls; tax increases; maintenance of claims; tenure; and expropriation of property. There is no assurance that future changes in such regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations.

Environmental Factors

All phases of the Company's operations are subject to environmental regulation in the various jurisdictions in which it operates. Environmental legislation is evolving and requires stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation will not adversely affect the Company's operations. Environmental hazards may exist on the Company's properties, which are unknown to the Company at present and which have been caused by previous or existing owners or operators of the properties.

Title to Assets

Although the Company has or will receive title opinions for any properties in which it has a material interest, there is no guarantee that title to such properties will not be challenged or impugned. The Company has not conducted surveys of the claims in which it holds direct or indirect interests and therefore, the precise area and location of such claims may be in doubt. The Company's claims may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers or native land claims and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Foreign Operations

The Company operates in Mexico and has acquired four mineral properties, through staking, and has option agreements to acquire interests in three other mineral properties. The Company is currently engaged in exploration activities on these properties. Subsequent to the end of the fiscal year, the Company has acquired two additional claim areas surrounding the existing mineral properties.

Management and Directors

The Company is dependent on a small number of directors and officers and operating personnel in Mexico: Alvin Jackson, Michael McInnis, Gary Nordin, Arthur Freeze, Bahman Yamini, Kerry Spong, Graham Scott and Erme Enriquez. The loss of any of these persons could have an adverse effect on the Company. The Company does not maintain key person insurance on any of its management.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Nine Months and Quarter ended September 30, 2007

Conflicts of Interest

Certain officers and directors of the Company are officers and/or directors of other natural resource companies that acquire interest in mineral properties. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. The directors are required by law to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. They are also required to disclose any personal interest in any material transaction, which is proposed to be entered into with the company, and to abstain from voting as a director for the approval of any such transaction.

Limited Operating History - Losses

The Company has experienced losses in all years of its operations. There can be no assurance that the Company will operate profitably in the future. As of September 30, 2007, the Company's accumulated deficit was \$5,124,683.

Price Fluctuations and Share Price Volatility

In recent years the securities markets in the United States and Canada have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility. The market price of securities of many mineral exploration companies have experienced wide fluctuations in price, which has not necessarily been related to their operating performance, underlying asset value or prospects. During the period ended September 30, 2007, the price of the Company's shares fluctuated from a low of \$0.28 to a high of \$0.85 per share. There can be no assurance that continued fluctuations in price will not occur.

Shares Reserved for Future Issuance - Dilution

As at September 30, 2007, a total of 31,559,592 common shares of the Company were issued and outstanding. There were 2,833,750 stock options and 3,524,675 share purchase warrants outstanding pursuant to which additional common shares may be issued in the future, which would result in further dilution to the Company's shareholders and pose a dilutive risk to potential shareholders.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements made and information contained in this MD&A and elsewhere constitute "forward-looking information" within the meaning of the Ontario Securities Act. Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or results to differ from those reflected in the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, risks and uncertainties relating to the interpretation of drill results and the estimation of mineral resources, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits, the possibility that future exploration, development results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations, accidents, equipment breakdowns, title matters and surface access, labour disputes, the potential for delays in exploration activities, the potential for unexpected costs and expenses, commodity price fluctuations, currency fluctuations, failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and other risks and uncertainties, including those described under Risk Factors in each management discussion and analysis. In addition, forward-looking information is based on various assumptions including, without limitation, the expectations and beliefs of management, the assumed long term price of precious and base metals, that the Company will receive required permits and access to surface rights, that the Company can access financing, appropriate equipment, sufficient labour and subcontractors, and that the political environment within the Company's operating jurisdictions will continue to support the development of environmentally safe mining projects. Should one or more of these risks and uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in forward-looking statements. Accordingly, readers are advised not to place undue reliance on forwardlooking statements.

Corporate Disclosures

The Board of Directors has responsibility for developing and implementing the Company's approach to governance issues. Committees of the Board presently consist of an Audit Committee and a Management Compensation Committee. The Audit Committee consists of two unrelated, outside directors and one related director. The role of the audit committee is to oversee the Company's financial reporting obligations, systems and disclosure and to act as a liaison between the Board and the Company's auditors. The Board has also appointed a Management Compensation Committee that consists of three unrelated outside directors. The role of the Management Compensation Committee is to determine the remuneration of executive officers and to administer the Company's Stock Option Plan.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that all relevant information is gathered and reported on a timely basis to senior management, so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure. As at

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Nine Months and Quarter ended September 30, 2007

the end of the period covered by this management's discussion and analysis, management evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as required by Canadian securities laws.

Based on that evaluation, management has concluded that, as of September 30, 2007, the disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that material information is accumulated and communicated to management to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure required in the Company's annual filings and interim filings and other reports filed or submitted under Canadian securities laws and such material information is reported within the time periods specified by those laws.

Internal Controls and Procedures

Internal controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with the Company's generally accepted accounting principles. As at the end of the period covered by this management's discussion and analysis, management had designed and implemented internal controls and procedures as required by Canadian securities laws.

The Company has evaluated the design of its internal controls and procedures over financial reporting for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. No material weakness in the design has been identified. While management continues to review and refine its internal controls and procedures, there have been no changes in the Company's .internal control procedures over financial reporting that occurred during the current quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Approval

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the disclosure contained in this guarterly MD&A.

A copy of this MD&A and previously published financial statements and MD&A, as well as other information is available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com, and on the Company's website at www.sedar.com, and and a sedar com a sedar co