

Assessment Report
2006 Work Program
Geological Mapping, Prospecting and Rock Sampling
on the
BURNT BASIN PROPERTY
BOUNDARY DISTRICT

NTS 82E/1

Lat: 49° 10' 00'' N Long: 118° 07' 30'' W
(at approximate centre of property)

Greenwood Mining Division
British Columbia, Canada

Prepared for:
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August 18, 2006

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1.0 SUMMARY

The Burnt Basin property is centred about 25 kilometres northeast of Grand Forks, B.C. The property covers an area of approximately 1200 hectares and is comprised of 10 mineral claims that are held under option by Newport Gold Inc. This report summarises the results of a geological mapping, prospecting and rock sampling program completed in the east-central part of the property during 2006. A total of 29 man-days were spent on the property and 78 rock samples were collected for analysis.

A very large number of mineral occurrences occur on the Burnt Basin property, most of which have seen limited or no recent exploration. The known showings belong to 3 main styles of mineralization, including Au-Ag quartz veins (i.e. Motherlode showing), Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization in argillaceous limestone (i.e. Eva Bell, Halifax showings), and auriferous massive pyrrhotite-pyrite mineralization (i.e. Molly Gibson showing). The bulk of the previous exploration on the property was done in the 1960's and 1970's and was directed at Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization.

Numerous areas of Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization occur within a 1.5 kilometer long, east-west trending zone, situated just north of Mollie Creek in the east-central part of the property. From east to west, the different areas of mineralization within this larger zone are the Breckle, Eva Bell Production Pit, Upper Eva Bell, Manitou (not part of property), Halifax and Ennismore. All of these showings were located, mapped and sampled during the 2006 work program. The showings are similar in character, with mineralization consisting of sphalerite &/or galena with up to 30% magnetite and with lesser chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite, typically within banded argillaceous limestone. Mineralization is generally fine-grained and massive. It occurs as relatively thin stacked, often discontinuous, lenses and pods. Mineralization is most often northwest-trending and moderate northeast-dipping, conformable to bedding in the limestone, but it may also be cross-cutting. It is frequently associated with intrusive contacts between the limestone and various dykes, sills or plugs. Eocene dykes are commonly bedding parallel and although they are intimately associated with mineralization, in the author's opinion, they likely postdate and cut the mineralization, rather than being genetically related to it. In general, there is little noticeable alteration associated with the mineralization. Traditionally, this style of mineralization on the property has been regarded as replacement/skarn type mineralization, however this interpretation is problematic due to the lack of skarn gangue. Mineralization may better fit a Broken Hill type model, although the age of the host rocks and the grade of metamorphism differ from other BC examples. High-grade zinc, lead, silver and copper mineralization was sampled from numerous showings within this mineralized zone during the 2006 program, with values to a maximum of 38.5% Zn, 64.0% Pb, 1270 g/t Ag and 10.8% Cu returned. Gold values are typically low in this style of mineralization, generally in the range of several hundred ppb Au, however the Breckle showing contained 2.71 g/t Au in a sample of massive sphalerite-galena, while pyrrhotite-rich hornfels nearby assayed 5.38 g/t Au.

Old workings at the Molly Gibson showing were also located and mapped during the 2006 program, and a total of 34 rock samples were collected. Typically, mineralization consists of small lenses or pods of massive pyrite-pyrrhotite, hosted within limestone and metasediments, in a similar setting but lower(?) in the stratigraphic sequence than the Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization described above. Auriferous quartz veins(?) or lenses? also occur. Molly Gibson-type mineralization is primarily gold-rich, with only weakly elevated silver and copper, and without significant lead or zinc. Mineralization is exposed intermittently in old workings over a distance of about 450 meters. In a general sense, there is a strong stratigraphic control to mineralization, although on a more detailed scale, mineralization does not always appear to be conformable with bedding. Samples collected in 2006 returned significant gold values from a number of different historic workings. Samples of quartz vein material with pyrite and pyrrhotite from the Purcell Adit and Inclined Shaft returned values to 13.7 g/t Au. Approximately 200 meters to the south, a narrow band of massive pyrrhotite in biotite schist from the dump of the Upper Adit ran 16.0 g/t Au. A further 100 meters

south, semi-massive pyrrhotite in hornfels from the Twin Tunnels assayed 29.5 g/t Au and approximately 50 meters uphill to the northeast from the Twin Tunnels, samples of semi-massive pyrrhotite from the Lime Cut and Magnetic Cut assayed 26.1 g/t Au and 17.8 g/t Au, respectively.

Further work is recommended on the Burnt Basin property. The Eva Bell-Halifax zone is a high-priority for further work, as is the Molly Gibson showing. An airborne magnetic/time-domain EM survey is recommended, with close-spaced lines oriented northeast-southwest. A combination of magnetics and electromagnetics should be effective at distinguishing between argillaceous limestones, mineralization and magnetic dykes. A soil geochemical survey is also recommended for the Molly Gibson and Eva Bell-Halifax zones, to provide further information to prioritize geophysical targets for trenching or drilling. Additional detailed geological mapping is also required. Follow-up excavator trenching and diamond drilling should test any targets outlined by the above program.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Newport Gold Inc. acquired the Burnt Basin property in 2003. Small prospecting programs were completed on the property during 2004 and 2005, for assessment purposes. During 2006, detailed geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling was completed on the property, as detailed in this report. Much of the background information in the report is taken verbatim from an earlier report by the same author (Caron, 2004).

2.1 Property Location and Description

The Burnt Basin property is situated about 25 kilometres northeast of Grand Forks, B.C., and east of Gladstone Provincial Park, on NTS map sheet 082E/01 (see Figure 1). The property is centred at latitude 49° 10' 00"N and longitude 118° 07' 30"W. It covers an area of about 1175 hectares and is underlain entirely by crown land.

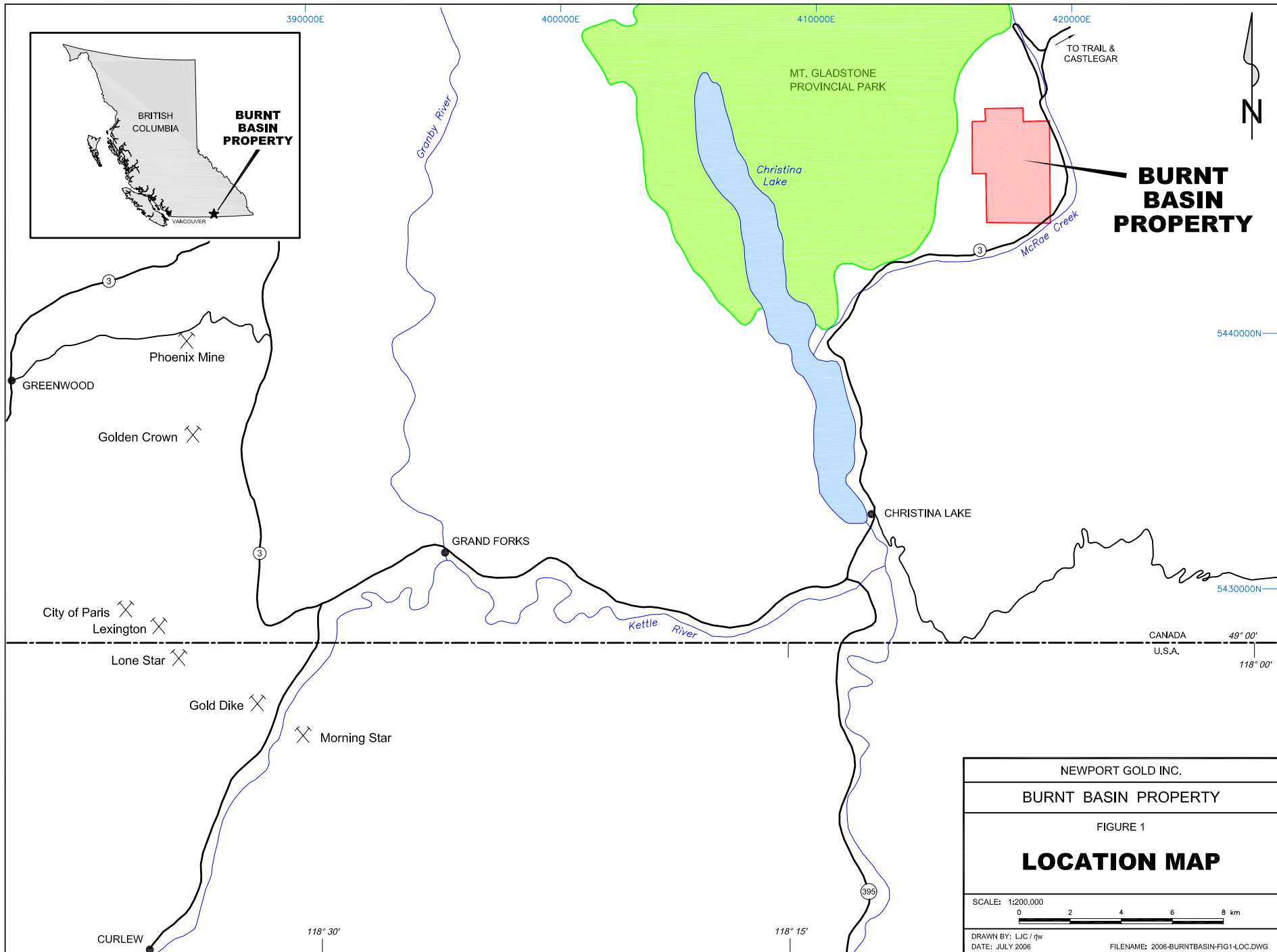
The property consists of nine located, contiguous mineral claims and one MTO claim, located on Mineral Tenure map sheet 082E.020 in the Greenwood Mining District (see Figure 2 and Table 1). The claims are owned by John W. Carson and held under option to Newport Gold Inc., by way of an underlying agreement with Steve Baran.

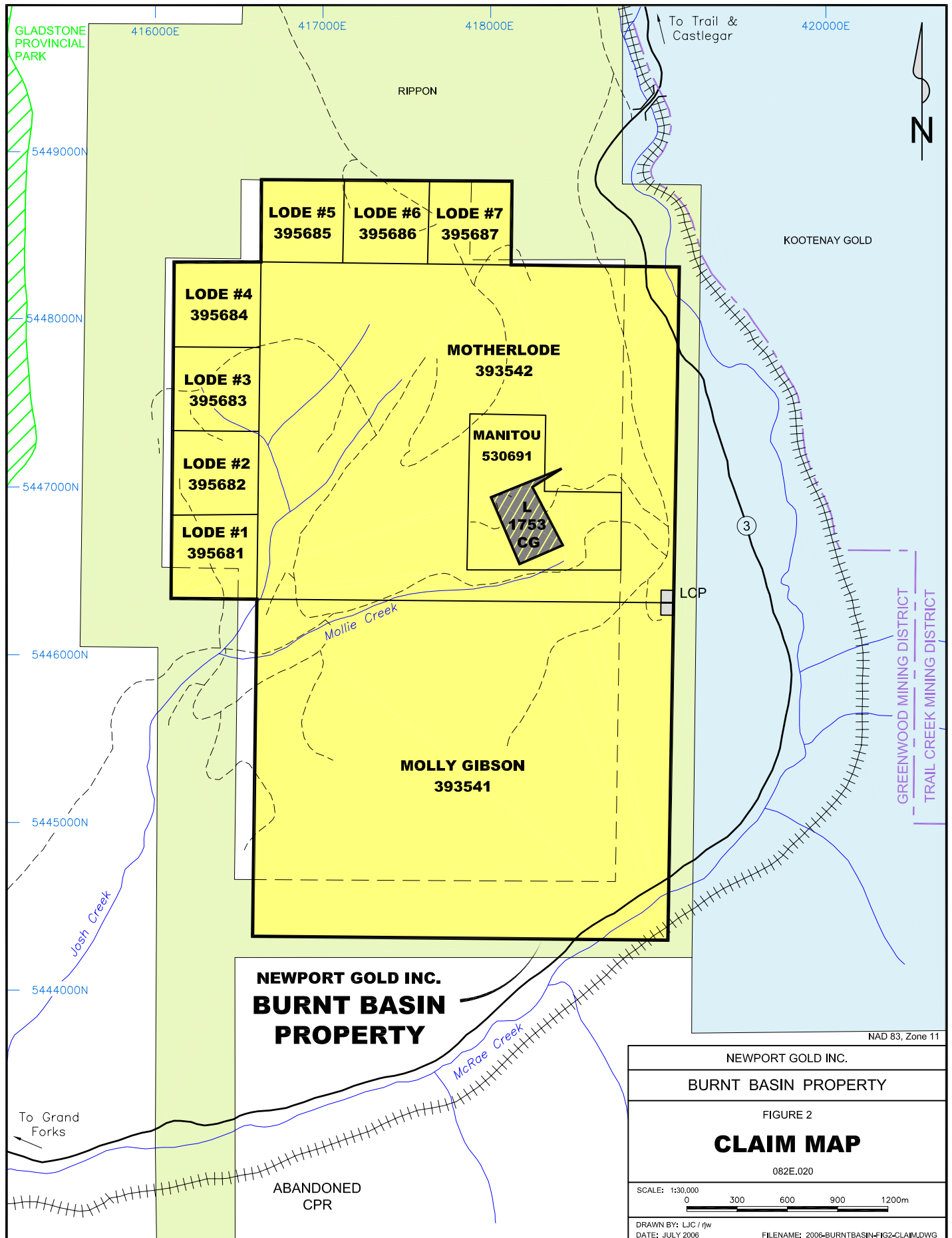
CLAIM NAME	TENURE #	Hectares	EXPIRY DATE*
MOLLY GIBSON	393541	500.00	2008/JAN/20
MOTHERLODE	393542	500.00	2008/JAN/20
LODE #1	395681	25.00	2008/JAN/20
LODE #2	395682	25.00	2008/JAN/20
LODE #3	395683	25.00	2008/JAN/20
LODE #4	395684	25.00	2008/JAN/20
LODE #5	395685	25.00	2008/JAN/20
LODE #6	395686	25.00	2008/JAN/20
LODE #7	395687	25.00	2008/JAN/20
MANITOU	530691	63.36	2008/JAN/20

* expiry dates listed are after filing this report

Table 1: Claim Information

The property covers numerous historic crown grants, no longer in good standing, as shown in Figure 3. One crown grant, Lot 1753, remains in good standing. The Manitou MTO cell claim was acquired to cover this crown grant (see Figure 2). Although it occurs within the limits of the Burnt Basin property, the Manitou crown grant is not part of the property.





NEWPORT GOLD INC.
 BURNT BASIN PROPERTY
 FIGURE 2
CLAIM MAP
 082E.020
 SCALE: 1:30,000
 0 300 600 900 1200m
 DRAWN BY: LJC / jfw
 DATE: JULY 2006
 FILENAME: 2006-BURNTBASIN-FIG2-CLAIM.DWG

2.2 Access, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure & Physiography

Access to the Burnt Basin property and local infrastructure are both reasonably good. Highway 3, the Southern Trans Provincial Highway, crosses the extreme southeast corner of the property, as shown on Figure 2. Historically, road access to the claims has been via the Paulson Detour road, which heads west from Highway 3 on the south side of the Paulson bridge, and then via a steep narrow road that heads south from the Paulson Detour road about 300 metres west of the highway. This steep road is followed for 2.5 kilometres, at which point the slope becomes much gentler and numerous old roads branch off to different parts of the claims.

During the winter of 2003/04 a new road, the Josh Creek Main, was built to accommodate logging in the area. This new road leaves Highway 3 at the Ministry of Highways work shed approximately 10 kilometres southwest of the Paulson bridge, and follows the Josh Creek valley to the northeast. The Josh Creek Main and numerous spur roads provide new and better road access into the central part of the Burnt Basin property.

Limited services, including room, board and fuel, are available in the community of Christina Lake, approximately 25 kilometres southwest along Highway 3 from the claims. Most services needed for exploration are available in Grand Forks, located a further 20 kilometres west of Christina Lake along the highway. Alternately, services are available in Castlegar, 55 kilometres east of the property along Highway 3. Castlegar also contains the closest full-service airport to the property. The closest power available is approximately 10 kilometres southwest of the claims on McRae Creek road.

The property covers the “Burnt Basin”, a bowl shaped area covering the upper Josh and Mollie Creek drainages that is situated north and west of Highway 3 and the McRae Creek valley. The extremely steep (and often bluff-like) south and east facing slopes above the highway are also within the property boundary. Within the basin, above these steep slopes, the topography is more moderate. Elevations range from about 900 metres at the highway in southwest corner of the property to about 1585 metres at the Molly Gibson showing.

There is good rock exposure on the steep slopes in the southern and eastern parts of the property. Outcrop on the remainder of the Burnt Basin property is moderate to scarce. Vegetation consists of thick second growth forest, with dense undergrowth. The forest is mixed, with cedar, larch, spruce, pine and fir all present. Recent logging has resulted in a number of large clearcuts.

The climate is moderately dry, with hot summers and only minor rainfall. Snowfall is typically in the order of 2.5 - 3 metres and the property is generally snow free from early May to mid November. Water is available for drilling from Josh or Mollie Creeks or from several small ponds within the ‘basin’.

3.0 HISTORY

The Burnt Basin property is situated within the Boundary District, an area with a long history of exploration and mining activity in a number of discrete mining camps. The Greenwood Mining Camp is situated some 35 kilometres west-southwest of the Burnt Basin property, the Rossland Mining Camp 25 kilometres to the southeast, and the Republic-Belcher-Curlew area of Washington State 75 kilometres to the south-southwest. A limited amount of work was also done in the Big Sheep Creek area, 10 kilometres east of the property, on the Inland Empire - Alice L. properties. The reader is referred to Caron (2003) for a detailed discussion of the history of exploration of each of these areas.

3.1 History of Exploration, Burnt Basin Property

Claims were first recorded in the Burnt Basin area in 1899, but no significant work is documented until 1901. The following chronological discussion of the early history of the property is taken entirely from references in the BC Minister of Mines Annual Reports. Specific references (years/page numbers) are listed in Section 8.

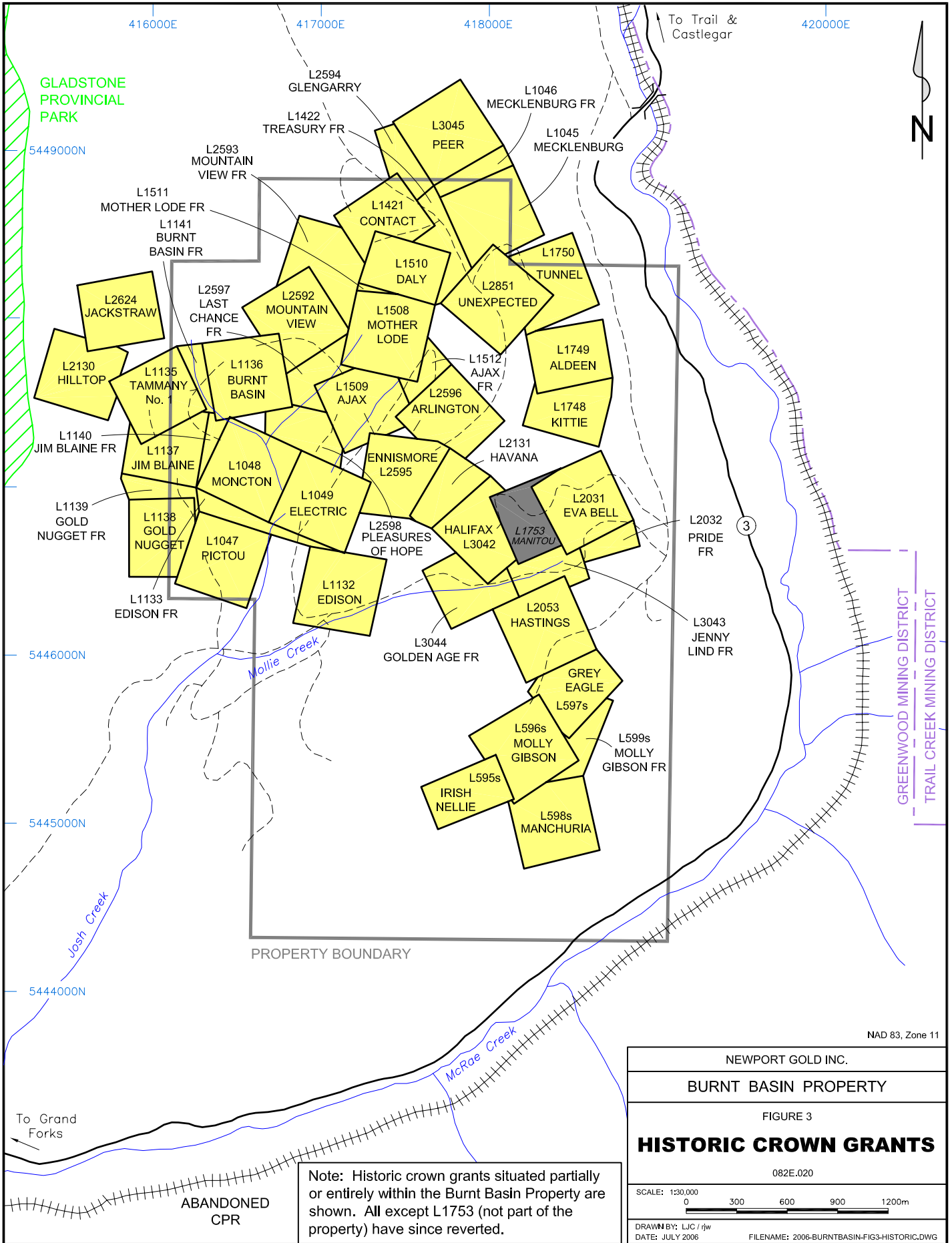
Figure 3 shows the locations of former crown granted mineral claims on what is now the Burnt Basin property. Much of the work described below is referenced by the name of the historic crown grant on which the work was done. Several claims of different name are referenced in the early historical literature which were never crown granted and do not show on Figure 3. Whether these claims were allowed to lapse and then restaked under a different name and subsequently crown granted, or whether they simply lapsed is unknown. The precise location of these claims, and of the workings described on them, is thus unknown.

In 1901, Contact Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd. completed work on the Mother Lode claim, where three veins had been discovered. The No. 1 vein, said to contain “*good values*” in gold and silver, was stripped for 125 feet. At a point approximately 45 feet lower in elevation, a shaft was sunk to a depth of 50 feet and a cross-cut driven at the base of the shaft for 60 feet, at which point the vein was 7 feet wide. A cross cut tunnel was then driven for 240 feet to cut the vein at a depth of 163 feet below surface. The vein measured 4 feet in width at this point. A tunnel was driven along the No. 2 vein for 50 feet, and lower down the hill a second tunnel was driven on the same vein for 30 feet. The No. 3 vein was been stripped for 80 feet on surface, and a cross cut tunnel was being driven to cut the vein at depth.

Tammany Gold Mines Ltd. was also reported to be working in the Burnt Basin during 1901, on the Tammany No. 1, Jim Blaine and other claims, about 1 kilometre west of the Mother Lode claim. A tunnel was driven on the Tammany No. 1 for 130 feet and three quartz veins were intersected, “*two small ones, and one of considerable width*”.

Also in 1901, 40 feet of sinking and cross cutting was reported on the Eva Bell, and on the Ennismore a tunnel was driven for 100 feet in quartz and a shaft sunk 50 feet on a showing of galena. Work was also reported on the Kittie, Aldeen and Tunnel claims, including a shaft sunk for 20 feet on a fissure quartz vein with free gold. North of this, the Mecklenburg was said to have “*good showings, but is lying idle at present*”. A large exposure of ore on the side of a precipice is said to be present on the Comart claim, in the North Burnt Basin and “*rich float, assaying over \$100 to the ton*” was apparently picked up. The precise location of the Comart showing is unknown.

In 1903, the No. 1 “upper vein” on the Mother Lode claim was drifted on for 130 feet at the 200 foot level, and a cross-cut was driven 55 feet to cut the No. 1 “lower vein”. A two ton sample was said to be being prepared for shipment to London, England for “experimental purposes”. On the Treasury Fraction, a vein had been stripped for 100 feet and a shaft sunk to a depth of 20 feet. Workings were also noted on the Preston and London Prize claims (locations unknown).



Note: Historic crown grants situated partially or entirely within the Burnt Basin Property are shown. All except L1753 (not part of the property) have since reverted.

NEWPORT GOLD INC.	
BURNT BASIN PROPERTY	
FIGURE 3	
HISTORIC CROWN GRANTS	
082E.020	
SCALE: 1:30,000	
DRAWN BY: LJC / rjw	FILENAME: 2006-BURNTBASIN-FIG3-HISTORIC.DWG
DATE: JULY 2006	

NAD 83, Zone 11

Brock (1902) mentions platinum values in the Motherlode quartz vein (Note that subsequent work has not repeated the platinum assays from the Mother Lode vein). Brock also notes the presence of free gold in the Mother Lode vein.

The Minister of Mines Annual Report for 1904 states that “*During the last year, work, except assessment and prospecting work on the various properties held by companies, has been very limited. The reason for the apathy of the claim owners in these camps is rather an enigma*”.

By 1917, the workings on the Mother Lode included 300 feet of tunnels, 65 feet of shaft, and 70 feet of open cuts. The veins, described as “chiefly auriferous quartz” with small amounts of pyrite, galena and sphalerite, occur in disturbed areas where dykes are most numerous. Widths vary from 1 foot to 2 feet 2 inches; veins strike approximately 290°.

No further work is reported from the Burnt Basin area until 1908 when the first mention of work on the Molly Gibson claim is made. Between 1908 and 1911, six car loads of ore were rawhided down a narrow trail to the Coryell station on the CPR, and then transported by rail to the Trail smelter. The ore was taken from near surface and averaged \$17.5 per ton in gold [Note that at the gold prices of the time, this translates to an average grade of 0.85 oz/t Au].

During 1918 and 1919, a considerable amount of work was done on the Molly Gibson property by the Molly Gibson Mining Company of Rosslund, although the extremely siliceous rocks were said to hamper development. The property consisted of the Molly Gibson, Grey Eagle, Manchuria, Irish Nellie and Molly Gibson Fraction claims (see Figure 3). Claims were also held south of the Molly Gibson, covering the steep slopes above the present highway. Some evidence of the mineralized zone was noted on these claims, although it is stated that practically no work was done in this area. “*Development work (on the Molly Gibson Fr.) to date is as follows: Shallow pits and surface trenches sufficient to show a mineralized area about 1500 feet in length. An inclined shaft 40 feet deep opened up a lead about 8 feet wide carrying values up to \$14 a ton in gold and 2 oz in silver. An open cut and tunnel 72 feet in length also showed the continuity of the mineral deposit. A crosscut tunnel approximately 200 feet long was driven to tap the ore 80 feet below the incline shaft (and to connect with the shaft at depth). Some ore, it is understood, was developed by this tunnel, the value of which is not known*” (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1918). Assays from samples at the bottom of the shaft were said to run \$80 to the ton in gold and silver.

In 1920, the shaft at the Molly Gibson was sunk to a depth of 85 feet, dipping from 20° to 35° and curving to the southwest. All the way down the shaft there are reported to be intermittent lenses of pyrite-pyrrhotite ore containing gold and a trace of silver within highly siliceous limestone. A shipment of 71 tons of ore was made. Work on the property in 1923 focussed on several small stringers of pyrite and pyrrhotite with high gold values discovered in the southern part of the property on the steep slope above McRae Creek and the present highway.

The 1924 Minister of Mines report describes the Monito claim, adjoining the Molly Gibson to the north (note: a misspelling of the Manitou). Significant development work is reported, including open cuts, shallow shafts and tunnels. Lead-zinc ore is noted on a limestone-dyke contact on the east side of the claim. Mineralization is also noted through the limestone, especially on the west side of the claim where veins containing copper can be traced for 100 feet and range up to 2 feet in width. A sample from the west vein assayed 0.02 oz/t Au, 11.3 oz/t Ag, 7.92% Cu, 0.7% Pb and 27% Zn, while a select sample from the east vein assayed 0.02 oz/t Au, 14.4 oz/t Ag, 32.1% Pb and 16.6% Zn.

Minor work is reported on the Mother Lode in 1925, then in 1927, work was done on the Halifax group (Halifax, Jenny Lind, Golden Age, Havana and Arlington claims), under lease to Henry and George

Jackson. The mineralized area on the property was said to occur entirely within limestone and extend for a length of at least 500 feet. The upper zone is described as being galena, sphalerite and pyrite in a quartz gangue, while the lower zone is said to contain pyrite and chalcopyrite. Development work included open cuts and a tunnel, 60 feet below the outcrop. A sample of the ore assayed 10.8 oz/t Ag, 17.7% Pb, 20.5% Zn, 14.3% S, 14% SiO₂, 14% FeO and 1.8% CaO. On the adjoining Manitou claim (L. 1753, not part of the Burnt Basin property), several shallow shafts, open cuts and trenches are mentioned in limestone, exploring zones of sphalerite, galena and pyrite in a siliceous gangue. The ore zones are said to be difficult to follow.

A lengthy description of the Mother Lode is given in the 1932 Minister of Mines Annual Report, but little development work appears to have been done since the property was reported on in 1917. It was noted, in connection to earlier references to the No. 1 “upper” and No.1 “lower” veins, that *“it is quite evident from information obtained in the upper workings that there is only one vein, the lower one, on which the shaft was sunk, being the downward faulted section of the one above. Some enrichment has taken place against the fault in this area and much higher values, including free gold, discovered. It is possible that this faulted zone may extend into the hill to the west and that minable bodies of ore may be found in connection with it.”*

Mention is made of the Molly Gibson in 1928, 1929, and 1931, owned at the time by the Molly Gibson Burnt Basin Mining Company. The extent of workings on the property does not seem to have changed significantly since the description in 1918. The majority of these workings are situated on the Molly Gibson Fraction. Assessment work on the property was said to have uncovered extensions of the mineral zones, but by 1931 a lien was reported registered against the property for non-payment of wages. In 1932 and 1933, the property was operated under lease, the lessee having apparently discovered, near the collar of the shaft *“some new ore carrying values from 1.02 to 3.08 oz per ton in gold.”* The zone strikes northwest and dips about 40° to the northeast. A car load of ore was shipped to the Trail smelter, via a 4 foot wide trail to the railway, over which *“ore could be hauled by sleigh in the winter”*. Two more loads were *“expected to be shipped soon”*.

The geology, mineralization and history of work on the Molly Gibson property are described in some detail in a report by J.S. Stevenson contained in the 1936 Minister of Mines Annual Report. Shipments of ore from the property up to this point were reported to total about 260 tons, containing 285 oz Au and 119 oz Ag. In 1936, the company was in the process of driving the Singer adit, located 155 feet below and 400 feet north of the collar of the shaft. The absence of timber suitable for mining, an inadequate water supply and the extremely hard, siliceous nature of the limestone were noted as problems in developing the property. In 1937, a crew of 7 people were employed on the property and development work consisted of 194 feet of drifting and 316 feet of cross cutting. The following year an additional 45 feet of drifting, 304 feet of cross-cutting and 83 feet of raising was done, with 4 people employed. A shipment of 22 tons of ore, returning 32 oz Au and 10 oz Ag was made to Trail.

No further work is mentioned on the present Burnt Basin property until 1948-49, when minor work was reported on the Halifax claim, including a 28 ton shipment of ore that averaged 9.75 oz/t Ag, 15.4% Pb and 16.5% Zn. The next phase of activity is then not until the 1960’s and 1970’s, when work largely concentrated on the Pb-Zn skarn zones on the Eva Bell and Halifax claims.

In 1964, Christina Lake Mines completed geological, geochemical and magnetometer surveys on the property and defined a highly anomalous zone of lead in soils measuring 2500 feet in length and up to 300 feet in width, and covering the Eva Bell - Halifax zone. Limited diamond drilling was done in 1964 on the Ajax crown grant, adjoining the Mother Lode to the south. In 1965, the present access road from the highway was constructed, following the route of the earlier pack trail from Paulson. Work on the property was reported to have stopped due to a staking dispute (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1964, 1965).

In 1968, Rover Mines Ltd. flew an airborne geophysical survey over the Burnt Basin area (Cohen, 1968). In 1968 and 1969 Dalex Mines carried out induced polarization and magnetometer surveys and considerable stripping and trenching on the Halifax-Eva Bell zone (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1968, 1969; Christopher, 1986). Seven IP anomalies are described by Mytrash and Ruzika (1971). A geochemical survey was also done, and seven holes totalling 2,142 feet were drilled, although according to Mytrash and Ruzika (1971), most of the geophysical anomalies were untested by the drilling.

In 1972, Burnt Basin Mines submitted a 300 pound sample of lead-zinc-copper ore (from the Eva Bell - Halifax zone) to the Mineral Processing Division of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources in Ottawa for mineralogical investigation. The ore was found to contain galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, cubanite, acanthite and argentiferous pentlandite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite and minor amounts of more unusual minerals including mackinawite, cobaltite, loellingite, violarite and niccolite. Three distinct mineral assemblages were noted: chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite, galena-sphalerite, and sphalerite. The galena was not argentiferous, and silver values were attributed to the presence of acanthite and argentiferous pentlandite. Silver minerals were closely associated with chalcopyrite (Johnson, 1973). Mytrash and Ruzika (1971) describe two episodes of mineralization, an early copper-zinc-silver event within limestone beds, and a later period of lead-zinc mineralization along dyke contacts, which can cross-cut the earlier mineralization.

In 1972, Donna Mines entered into an agreement with Burnt Basin Mines to carry out exploration and development work on the Burnt Basin property. Donna Mines then completed line cutting and a magnetometer survey on the Eva Bell and Halifax claims. On the Eva Bell claim, three adjacent magnetic anomalies were identified over an area of about 300 metres by 60 metres. An anomaly was also defined in the vicinity of the Halifax workings, measuring almost 100 metres in length and open to the southeast. Five short diamond drill holes totalling 661 feet were drilled at two sites on the Eva Bell to test the magnetic anomaly. Holes D1 and D2 intersected a flat lying band of magnetite assaying, respectively, 1.46 oz/t Ag, 1.96% Pb and 7.18% Zn over 4.5 feet and 0.72 oz/t Ag, 1.12% Pb and 1.74% Zn over 6 feet. Holes D4 and D5 were drilled to test the south end of the magnetic anomaly. Both holes intersected a zone of good grade lead-zinc mineralization with a true width of 16.5 feet. Hole D4 returned 2.67 oz/t Ag, 4.84% Pb and 7.3% Zn over the true width, while hole D5 returned 4.05 oz/t Ag, 5.44% Pb and 8.78% Zn over the 16.5 foot true width (Shear, 1972). Trenching in 1973 is also reported to have exposed a zone in the Halifax-Eva Bell area that graded 0.03 oz/t Au, 8.6 oz/t Ag, 2.2% Cu, 3.2% Pb and 8.15% Zn over a 21 foot width (West Rim Resources news release June 22, 1987).

Donna Mines (and partner Alvija Mines Ltd.) carried out small scale production from the property from 1973 - 1976, primarily from the Eva Bell showing, as follows. In 1973, 118 tons of gold bearing quartz vein material from the property to the Trail smelter, however "mineral royalties" were said to preclude further shipment. It is not clear which vein this production was from. This may correspond to the shipment of material from the Mother Lode dump mentioned by Christopher (1986). In 1974, a shipment of 400 tons of lead-zinc-silver ore from the Eva Bell was made to the Kam-Kotio mill in Sandon. A combination of weather conditions and ore crushing problems were said to discourage further shipment to this mill. The following year, a further 420 tons of lead-zinc-silver ore was shipped to Re-Mac Mines at Nelway, however this operation closed shortly after and the next ore shipment (450 tons) was to the H.B. Mine at Salmo. In 1976, an additional shipment of 535 tons yielding 3.1 oz/t Ag, 4.45% Pb, 6.75% Zn and 21.5% magnetite was made to the H.B. Mine at Salmo. Twenty-eight tons were also shipped to the Trail smelter from the Halifax shaft, averaging 9.8 oz/t Ag, 15.4% Pb and 16.5% Zn (Donna Mines news release June 18, 1976; Alvija Mines news release Sept 3, 1976). Additional shipments of ore were likely made, as the total production from the property during this period is repeatedly quoted by subsequent workers as being about 1700 tons averaging 2.6 oz/t Ag, 4% Pb and 6.3% Zn (Christopher, 1986).

Paulson Mines Ltd., the successor to Donna Mines, completed surface sampling at the Halifax showing in 1977, with grades to 12.4 oz/t Ag, 19.7% Pb and 14.9% Zn over 6 feet. Fifteen hundred feet of diamond drilling in five holes was then done to test the zone at depth. Several narrow (to 0.9 meters) mineralized intercepts were encountered in the drilling, with grades ranging from 0.46-2.56 oz/t Ag, 0.04-2.35% Pb and 7.5-18% Zn (Christopher, 1986; Paulson Mines news releases June 15, 1977, Aug 5, 1977).

A very small and inconclusive VLF-EM survey was completed over the Molly Gibson showing in 1974 (Chang, 1974).

In 1978, Oliver Resources completed 10 kilometres of Pulse EM, magnetometer and induced polarization surveys and identified an anomaly extending for approximately 600 metres across the Halifax claim at a depth of 100-120 metres. The anomaly was untested by previous drilling on the claim, and appears to remain untested (Oliver Resources news release Nov 20, 1978). Granges Exploration Ltd. optioned the Burnt Basin property from Oliver Resources and Burnt Basin Mines in 1979, and drilled 3 BQ diamond drill holes totalling 291 metres in the Eva Bell area. Only minor sulfides were encountered in the drilling. Extensive black graphitic (conductive) limestone was identified (Shear, 1979).

Geokor Energy drilled one short diamond drill hole (near the Breckle showing?) during 1981 (Coveney, 1981). In 1983, a small rock sampling program was done at the Molly Gibson showing, as part of a property examination. Samples were collected underground and from the dump of the Purcell Adit, returning good gold results. The possibility of a volcanogenic origin to mineralization was suggested (Fox, 1983).

In 1986, West Rim Resources established 23 kilometres of grid over a portion of the Burnt Basin property, and collected 860 soil samples at 25 metre intervals on 50 metre spaced lines. A large area of anomalous silver in soils was defined in the Halifax and Eva Bell areas, and a second area of anomalous silver with associated anomalous gold in soils was identified from the Mother Lode working north into Daly claim. Several areas of anomalous gold in soils were also identified on the Aldeen and Kittie claims. A small amount of rock sampling was done and good gold values (locally exceeding 1 oz/t Au) were returned from quartz vein material at the Mother Lode showing. Small magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys were also completed done over the Mother Lode and Eva Bell showings (Christopher, 1986). The following year, West Rim drilled 425 metres of NQ core in 5 holes at the Mother Lode showing which showed the vein to be narrow and erratically mineralized. West Rim also did minor additional soil sampling in the Eva Bell-Halifax area during 1987 (von Einsiedel, 1987). In 1988, West Rim joint ventured the property with Sumatra Resources, and the Halifax trench was cleaned out and examined (von Einsiedel, 1989).

In 1988, Mollie Gibson Mines Inc. acquired claims covering the Molly Gibson showing and the southern portion of the current Burnt Basin property, and a reconnaissance scale soil geochem survey was done (Sookochoff, 1988). Miller (1996) reports that four holes were drilled in the Molly Gibson area the same year, by John Worthing of Salt Lake City, although documentation of this work has not been found.

In 1991, Pan Orvana Resources completed a small soil geochemical survey in the Molly Gibson area, as well as minor rock sampling and geological mapping (Fredericks, 1991).

Crownex Resources commissioned a Dighem airborne geophysical survey over a portion of the current Burnt Basin property in the spring of 1992, as part of larger survey covering the Inland Empire Group to the east (Miller, 1992). A narrow, strong, east-west trending conductor was identified in the central part of the Burnt Basin property.

From 1992-1994, Crownex did limited ground follow-up work on the Burnt Basin property. In 1992, a

ground magnetometer survey was also done over the Molly Gibson area, and the portals of several of the adits were cleaned out to allow access for underground sampling. A total of approximately 75 rock samples were collected from underground and surface workings. Three reverse circulation drill holes were then drilled (Miller, 1993). Many of the historic showings on the property were located during 1994 and 1995, and limited rock sampling was done (Miller, 1994, 1995).

The Motherlode, Molly Gibson and Lode #1-7 claims were staked by John Carson during the spring of 2002. At this time, the Bell #1-4 claims were in good standing and covered the Eva Bell - Halifax zone. The Motherlode claim was located so as to encompass these existing claims, but at the time, did not acquire title to the ground held by the Bell claims. The Bell claims were allowed to lapse in December of 2002, and the area was immediately restaked by Mr. Carson as the Stan 1 - 4 claims. These claims were subsequently included in the Motherlode claim. In July, 2002, Mr. Carson optioned the property to Steve Baran, then in June of 2003 Newport Gold Inc. entered into an agreement with Steve Baran for the property, and subsequently commissioned a 43-101 compliant technical report on the property (Caron, 2003).

During 2004 and 2005, small prospecting and rock sampling programs were completed on the claims, for assessment purposes. Numerous historic workings were ground located and sampled. One new area of mineralization was discovered in a recent roadcut, returning 5.75 g/t Au, 52 g/t Ag and 0.75% Pb (Caron, 2004, 2005).

3.2 Summary of 2006 Work Program

During May-June, 2006, a 29 man-day prospecting, geological mapping and rock sampling program was carried out on the Burnt Basin property, as detailed in this report. Geological mapping was completed, at a scale of 1:2500 in the vicinity of the Eva Bell, Halifax, Breckle and Molly Gibson showings. Mapping was done by Linda Caron. Prospecting and rock sampling was done in the same area, by John Boutwell and Alfrieda Elden. A total of 78 rock samples were collected and submitted to Eco Tech Laboratories in Kamloops for preparation and analysis for gold and a multi-element ICP suite. Samples returning over-limit values for gold, silver, copper, lead or zinc were then assayed. Fieldwork was completed from May 11 - June 13, 2006, under the supervision of Linda Caron.

4.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

4.1 Regional Geology

The Burnt Basin property is situated within the Boundary District of southern British Columbia and northern Washington State. The following discussion of the geological setting of the district is taken largely from an earlier report by the same author (Caron, 2003).

The Boundary District is a highly mineralized area straddling the Canada-USA border and including the Republic, Belcher, Rossland and Greenwood Mining Camps. The Boundary District has total gold production exceeding 8 million ounces (Schroeter et al, 1989; Höy and Dunne, 2001; Lasmanis, 1996). The majority of this production has been from the Republic and Rossland areas. At Republic, about 2.5 million ounces of gold, at an average grade of more than 17 g/t Au, has been produced from epithermal veins (Lasmanis, 1996). In the Rossland Camp, 2.8 million ounces of gold at an average grade of 16 g/t Au was mined from massive pyrrhotite-pyrite-chalcocopyrite veins (Höy and Dunne, 2001). Recent exploration in the Boundary District has resulted in the discovery of a number of new deposits. During the period 1990-2001, Echo Bay Mines produced a combined total of 1.07 million ounces gold from six of these deposits (Echo Bay Mines Annual Reports, 2001 & 2002). Several other gold deposits, including the Buckhorn Mtn. (Crown Jewel) at Chesaw and the Golden Eagle, at Republic, remain undeveloped.

Portions of the Boundary District have been mapped on a regional basis by numerous people, including Höy and Jackaman (2005), Massey (2006), Höy and Dunne (1997), Fyles (1984, 1990), Little (1957, 1961, 1983), Church (1986), Parker and Calkins (1964), Muessig (1967) and Cheney and Rasmussen (1996). While different formational names have been used within different parts of the district, the geological setting is similar.

The Boundary District is situated within Quesnellia, a terrane which accreted to North America during the mid-Jurassic. Proterozoic to Paleozoic North American basement rocks are exposed in the Kettle and Okanogan metamorphic core complexes. These core complexes were uplifted during the Eocene, and are separated from the younger overlying rocks by low-angle normal (detachment) faults. The distribution of these younger rocks is largely controlled by a series of faults, including both Jurassic thrust faults (related to the accretionary event), and Tertiary extensional and detachment faults.

The oldest of the accreted rocks in the district are late Paleozoic volcanics and sediments. In the southern and central parts of the district, these rocks are separated into the Knob Hill and overlying Attwood Groups. Rocks of the Knob Hill Group are of dominantly volcanic affinity, and consist mainly of chert, greenstone and related intrusives, and serpentinite. The serpentinite bodies of the Knob Hill Group represent part of a disrupted ophiolite suite which have since been structurally emplaced along Jurassic thrust faults. Commonly, these serpentinite bodies have undergone Fe-carbonate alteration to listwanite, as a result of the thrusting event. Serpentinite is also commonly remobilised along later structures. Unconformably overlying the Knob Hill rocks are sediments and volcanics (largely argillite, siltstone, limestone and andesite) of the late Paleozoic Attwood Group. The Paleozoic rocks are unconformably overlain by the Triassic Brooklyn Formation, represented largely by limestone, clastic sediments and pyroclastics. Both the skarn deposits and the gold-bearing volcanogenic magnetite-sulfide deposits in the district are hosted within the Triassic rocks. In the western part of the district, the Permo-Triassic rocks are presently undifferentiated and grouped together as the Anarchist Group, while in the east (Rossland area) the Triassic section is largely missing and the Carboniferous-Permian sequence is referred to as the Mount Roberts Formation. The Mount Roberts Formation is comprised of greywacke, greenstone, limestone and paragneiss. Höy and Dunne (1997) note that in northern Washington, early Triassic rocks of similar lithologies are included within the Mount Roberts Formation.

Volcanic rocks overlying the Triassic Brooklyn Formation in the Greenwood, Danville and Chesaw areas may be part of the Brooklyn Formation, or may belong to the younger Jurassic Rosslund Group. In the Rosslund area, the lower Jurassic Rosslund Group is comprised of a thick sequence of intermediate to mafic volcanic rocks and associated coarse to fine clastic rocks. The Rosslund Group hosts a variety of styles of mineralization, including the auriferous massive pyrrhotite veins at Rosslund, alkalic copper-gold porphyries, gold-copper skarns and shear related mineralization (Höy and Dunne, 1997).

At least four separate intrusive events are known regionally to cut the above sequence, including the Jurassic aged alkalic intrusives (i.e. Lexington porphyry, Rosslund monzonite, Sappho alkalic complex), Triassic microdiorite (i.e. Brooklyn microdiorite, Josh Creek diorite), Cretaceous-Jurassic Nelson intrusives, and Eocene Coryell (and Scatter Creek) dykes and stocks.

In the Greenwood area, Fyles (1990) has shown that the pre-Tertiary rocks form a series of thrust slices, which lie above a basement high grade metamorphic complex. A total of at least five thrust slices are recognized, all dipping gently to the north, and marked in many places by bodies of serpentine. There is a strong spatial association between Jurassic thrust faults and gold mineralization in the area.

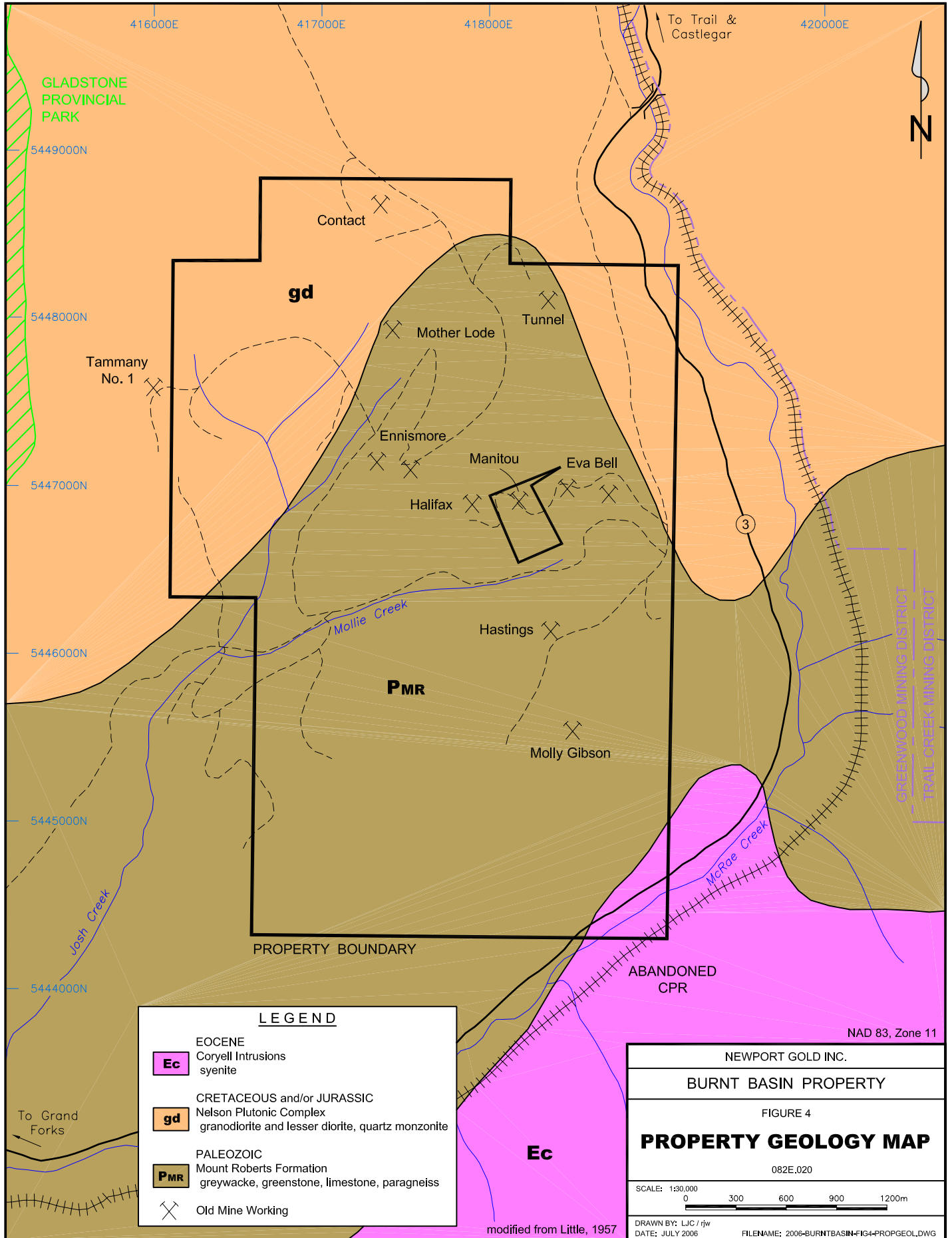
Eocene sediments and volcanics unconformably overlies the older rocks. The oldest of the Tertiary rocks are conglomerate and arkosic and tuffaceous sediments of the Eocene Kettle River Formation. These sediments are overlain by andesitic to trachytic lavas of the Eocene Marron Formation, and locally by rhyolite flows and tuffs, such as in the Franklin Camp. The Marron volcanics are in turn unconformably overlain by lahars and volcanics of the Eocene Klondike Mountain Formation. Epithermal gold mineralization, related to Eocene structural activity, has been an important source of gold in the Boundary District.

The known gold deposits within the Boundary District can be broadly classified into six deposit types, including skarn deposits, gold (+ silver, lead, zinc) veins, epithermal gold deposits, Jurassic alkalic intrusives with associated copper, gold, silver and/or PGE mineralization, gold mineralization associated with serpentinite, and gold-bearing volcanogenic magnetite-sulfide deposits (i.e. Lamfoot-type). Details of each of these styles of mineralization are contained in Caron (2003).

4.2 Property Geology and Zones of Known Mineralization

The general geology of the Burnt Basin property is shown in Figure 4, and zones of known mineralization are shown relative to property boundaries on the same figure. Geological information shown in Figure 4 is based on regional mapping by Little (1957). Figure 5 shows more detailed geological mapping in the Eva Bell-Halifax-Molly Gibson area, and is based on the results of the 2006 work program. Additional detailed mapping is badly needed, both in the area included on Figure 5, and over the remainder of the property.

The Burnt Basin property is situated east of the Kettle metamorphic complex and covers a thick sequence of metasediments and metavolcanics traditionally classified as Paleozoic Mount Roberts Formation (Little, 1957). These rocks form an elongate northeast trending band, intruded to the north by biotite hornblende granodiorite of the Jurassic to Cretaceous Nelson Plutonic complex and to the south by large batholith of Eocene Coryell syenite. In the property area, the Mount Roberts Formation consists a northeast to northwest trending, moderate to steeply east dipping sequence of limestone, argillite and argillaceous limestone, chert, greywacke, slate, pebble conglomerate and greenstone. Limestone is light grey to black in colour when unaltered, but commonly recrystallized and altered to white marble. Argillites are often altered to schists and hornfels. Recent mapping by Acton et al (2002) refers to this sequence of rocks as the Mollie Creek Assemblage and assigns a 'pre-late Triassic' age to the rocks. They suggest a probable correlation between these rocks and the Mount Roberts Formation.



LEGEND

Ec EOCENE
Coryell Intrusions
syenite

gd CRETACEOUS and/or JURASSIC
Nelson Plutonic Complex
granodiorite and lesser diorite, quartz monzonite

PMR PALEOZOIC
Mount Roberts Formation
greywacke, greenstone, limestone, paragneiss

X Old Mine Working

NAD 83, Zone 11

NEWPORT GOLD INC.
BURNT BASIN PROPERTY
FIGURE 4
PROPERTY GEOLOGY MAP
082E.020

SCALE: 1:30,000
0 300 600 900 1200m

DRAWN BY: LJC / rjw
DATE: JULY 2006
FILENAME: 2006-BURNTBASIN-FIG4-PROPGEOL.DWG

modified from Little, 1957

Volcanic flows and breccias included within the Mount Roberts Formation in the Burnt Basin area may be part of a foliated, fine grained late Triassic microdiorite (the Josh Creek diorite) which has previously been unrecognized and undifferentiated from the older rocks (Acton et al, 2002).

Geological mapping, at a scale of 1:2500, was done in the east-central part of the property during the 2006 program. Mapping is hampered by a lack of outcrop, particularly in the Mollie Creek drainage and in areas of low topographic relief. North of Mollie Creek, an irregular body of granodiorite, which forms an apophysis of the larger granodiorite intrusion to the north, cuts a thick sequence of limestone. Four distinct limestone units can be recognized, a grey to black, well-bedded, fine-grained argillaceous limestone, a grey to brown, massive, coarsely crystalline limestone (marble), limestone with up to 30% chert nodules and fragments, and aphanitic pale pastel green-pink coloured lime hornfels. North of Mollie Creek, well-bedded argillaceous limestone dominates the limestone sequence, with lesser coarsely crystalline marble and rare fragmental interbeds. South of Mollie Creek (stratigraphically lower in the sequence?), argillaceous limestone is absent, and the chert nodule limestone and lime hornfels units dominate, again with lesser coarsely crystalline marble. In this area, the limestone is interbedded with metavolcanics and biotite schist. In general, bedding is north-northwest trending and moderate to steeply east dipping. Locally, there is a suggestion of tight folding. Near intrusive contacts, the biotite schist is altered to an aphanitic, siliceous, dark brown massive to thinly bedded hornfels, which contains disseminations and stringers of pyrite and pyrrhotite.

Nelson granodiorite and alkalic Eocene dykes commonly intrude the limestone (and the interbedded volcanics and sediments). The most common of the Eocene intrusives is a brown, medium-grained, biotite syenite-monzonite, with 5-20% euhedral black biotite phenocrysts. Feldspar-hornblende phyric and Kspar megacrystic leucocratic dykes are less common. Eocene dykes typically trend northwest, often along bedding planes in the limestone. North-trending dykes, following north-trending shear zones, are also common.

Numerous zones of mineralization are known to occur on the Burnt Basin property, as shown relative to property boundaries on Figures 4 and 5. Work during the 2006 program was in the east-central part of the property. Showings that were visited during the 2006 program are described in Section 5.0 of this report. Descriptions of other showings on the property are contained in previous reports (i.e. Caron, 2004, 2005) and are not repeated here.

The known showings belong to 3 main styles of mineralization, as follows:

1) Au-Ag Quartz Veins

Fissure type gold-bearing quartz veins occur within greenstone near the contact with the large body of Nelson granodiorite, as well as within the intrusion. The veins contain minor sulfides, including pyrite, galena, sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite and molybdenite. Visible gold is also locally present. Examples of this style of mineralization include the Mother Lode and Contact, as well as the Tammany No. 1 and some of the showings on the Tunnel (Kittie/Aldeen) and (west) Ennismore. Significant gold was returned from pyritic siliceous hornfels in the vicinity of auriferous quartz veins at the Contact showing, in a sample collected during the 2005 program. Hornfels in the Breckle area is also anomalous in gold, but does not appear to be associated with veining.

2) Magnetite-Pyrrhotite Pb-Zn-Ag Mineralization

Massive sulfide/oxide mineralization is common on the Burnt Basin property. Mineralization consists of sphalerite &/or galena, with up to 30% magnetite and with lesser chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite, hosted within limestone and banded argillaceous limestone. Mineralization is typically fine-grained and massive, but locally it can be medium-grained. It occurs as thin stacked, often discontinuous, lenses and pods that are

most often conformable to bedding in the limestone, but may also be cross-cutting. Mineralization is frequently associated with intrusive contacts between the limestone and various dykes, sills or plugs. It occurs both along Eocene syenite/monzonite and Nelson granodiorite contacts with the limestone. In general, there is little noticeable alteration associated with the mineralization although very limited, local garnet does occur. Traditionally, this style of mineralization on the property has been regarded as replacement/skarn type mineralization, however this interpretation is problematic due to the lack of skarn gangue. Mineralization may better fit a Broken Hill type model, although the age of the host rocks and the grade of metamorphism differ from other BC examples. The Eva Bell, Halifax, Ennismore and Breckle zones are the main example of this style of mineralization on the property.

3) Auriferous massive sulfide mineralization

Massive pyrrhotite-pyrite lenses with significant gold and with low base metal values occur at the Molly Gibson showing, in a similar setting but lower(?) in the stratigraphic sequence than the Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization described above. Quartz veins, with pyrite and pyrrhotite, also occur in this area and carry significant gold values. As with the Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization, the auriferous sulfide lenses are hosted within limestone. The limestone in this area is altered to a siliceous calc-silicate, while the interbedded metasediments are commonly hornfelsed with disseminated pyrrhotite. Quartz veins are hosted by the interbedded metavolcanics. As above, Eocene dykes are common. As with the Pb-Zn-Ag showings, previous workers have classified the Molly Gibson showings as contact metasomatic, or skarn type mineralization. The possibility that the Molly Gibson-type showings may represent a zoned part of a larger exhalative system, which includes the Pb-Zn-Ag showings, should be considered.

5.0 PROSPECTING AND ROCK SAMPLING

Previous exploration on the property has been hampered by topography, lack of access, thick forest cover and by the lack of outcrop in parts of the property. In the winter of 2003-04 and spring of 2004-05, logging was carried out in the area, and as part of this process, an extensive system of new roads was developed. During May-June, 2006 a program of prospecting, detailed geological mapping and rock sampling was carried out to follow up on work done in 2004 and 2005. Work during the 2006 program was in the east-central part of the property. Showings that were visited and sampled during the 2006 program are described in below.

Seventy-eight rock samples were collected during the 2006 program. Sample locations are shown on Figure 5, and sample descriptions (with UTM coordinates) are contained in Appendix 1. Samples were shipped to EcoTech Laboratories in Kamloops for preparation and analysis for gold plus a 28 element ICP suite. Samples returning over-limit values for gold, silver, copper, lead or zinc were then assayed. A description of analytical procedures is contained in Appendix 2. Analytical results are included in Appendix 3. Results for select elements are shown on Figure 5.

EVA BELL - HALIFAX - ENNISMORE - BRECKLE Minfile 082ESE098, 082ESE099, 082ESE169 Numerous areas of Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization occur within a 1.5 kilometer long, east-west trending zone, situated just north of Mollie Creek in the east-central part of the Burnt Basin property. From east to west, the different areas of mineralization within this larger zone are the Breckle, Eva Bell Production Pit, Upper Eva Bell, Manitou (not part of property), Halifax and Ennismore. All of the showings are similar in character. Mineralization consists of sphalerite &/or galena, with up to 30% magnetite and with lesser chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite, hosted within limestone and banded argillaceous limestone. Mineralization is typically fine-grained and massive, but locally it can be medium-grained. It occurs as relatively thin stacked, often discontinuous, lenses and pods that are most often conformable to bedding in the limestone, but may also be cross-cutting. Mineralization is frequently associated with intrusive contacts between the limestone and various dykes, sills or plugs. Eocene dykes are commonly bedding parallel and, in the author's opinion, they likely postdate and cut the mineralization, rather than being genetically related to it. In general, there is little noticeable alteration associated with the mineralization although very limited local garnet does occur.

There are abundant old workings within the 1.5 kilometer zone of mineralization, which are described, from east to west, below. Various work programs were done within this zone during the 1960's and 1970's, and included soil geochemistry, geophysics, trenching and limited diamond drilling, as described in Section 3.2 of this report. An extensive zinc soil anomaly occurs, and several conductors are described. Much of this early work is poorly documented or cannot be accurate ground-located and, for the most part, the results are useful only in a very general sense. There has been essentially no exploration in this area since the late 1970's. This area is a high priority for further work.

The Breckle showing occurs on the steep east-facing slope, just west of the historic access road (from the Paulson bridge). Several small open cuts and short adits test a zone of massive sphalerite-magnetite-galena, which is developed along the eastern contact of a granodiorite apophysis with argillaceous limestone. Mineralization at the Breckle showing is unique in that it contains significantly higher gold values than visually similar mineralization to the west. A sample collected from the dump of an old working during the 2006 program (JBB-31) contained 2.71 g/t Au, 469 g/t Ag, 11.8% Pb and 12.5% Zn, with anomalous As and Sb. A sample of rusty hornfels nearby assayed 5.38 g/t Au (ABB-29). The Breckle showing is untested by recent trenching or drilling.

Approximately 350 meters to the northwest, and west of the granodiorite contact, a 3 meter (?) thick zone of massive fine-grained sphalerite-magnetite-galena trends at about 335°/35-50° NE at the Eva Bell Production Pit. The mineralization is hosted entirely within well-bedded argillaceous limestone and mineralization is conformable to bedding in the limestone. Previous mineralogical studies show the Eva Bell ore contains galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, cubanite, acanthite and argentiferous pentlandite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite and minor amounts more unusual minerals including mackinawite, cobaltite, loellingite, violarite and niccolite. Three distinct mineral assemblages were noted: chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite, galena-sphalerite, and sphalerite. The galena was not argentiferous, and silver values were attributed to the presence of acanthite and argentiferous pentlandite. Silver minerals were closely associated with chalcopyrite (Johnson, 1973). In field relationships, Mytrash and Ruzika (1971) noted an early copper-zinc-silver event within limestone beds, and a later period of lead-zinc mineralization along dyke contacts, which can cross-cut the earlier mineralization. Donna Mines (and partner Alvija Mines Ltd.) carried out small scale production from the Eva Bell Production Pit in 1973 - 1976, with production totalling 1700 tons averaging 2.6 oz/t Ag, 4% Pb and 6.3% Zn (Christopher, 1986).

A further 300 meters to the northwest, 3 mineralized pods are exposed in a large stripped area at the Upper Eva Bell showing. All 3 zones of mineralization trends northwest and dip moderate to steeply northeast. Mineralization is hosted within well-bedded argillaceous limestone that is cut by two northwest trending Eocene dykes (or sills). The eastern two zones occur along the east and west contact of a northwest trending, bedding-parallel syenite dyke. These eastern zones consist of fine-grained massive sphalerite-magnetite with galena and pyrrhotite, and are similar in character to mineralization at the Halifax and Eva Bell Production Pits. One of the pods or lenses is up to 5 meters in thickness, while the second is about 2 meters thick. Sampling during 2006 returned values to 576 g/t Ag, 3.05% Cu, 7.03% Pb and 22.6% Zn, with 840 ppb Au (JBB-04). The third zone of mineralization is a poddy zone of semi-massive chalcopyrite and pyrite, with sphalerite and galena which is roughly parallel to the first, but sits slightly lower in the stratigraphic section. Samples during the 2006 program returned up to 1270 g/t Ag, 10.8% Cu, 1.83% Pb and 5.34% Zn, with 490 ppb Au, from this lower zone (JBB-16).

A tongue of limestone, approximately 200 meters in width, extends west-southwest from northwest-trending syenite dyke west of the Eva Bell Production Pit. Apophyses of granodiorite cut the limestone to the northwest and the southeast. A series of narrow lenses of massive sphalerite are exposed in numerous small historic diggings, or in old roadcuts, within this band of limestone, in the western part of the former Eva Bell crown grant. As above, mineralization is hosted within limestone, is often associated with dyke contacts, and is typically northwest trending. Mineralization is of a similar tenor to the Eva Bell mineralization, with grades to 181.0 g/t Ag, 6.36% Pb and 26.7% Zn returned from sampling during the 2006 program. Limited diamond drilling was done during the 1960's and 1970's at the Upper Eva Bell, Eva Bell Production Pit and the area to the west of the production pit.

Further southwest along the same tongue of limestone, the Manitou showings are situated on the east and west sides of the small prominent knoll within the large recent clearcut, north of the Josh 6600 road. The Manitou crown grant is not part of the current Burnt Basin property. Mineralization occurs along or near the northern contact of the south granodiorite apophysis with the tongue of limestone. Again, two different styles of mineralization are seen, zinc-dominant mineralization (with results to 34.5% Zn - JBB-23) and copper-silver mineralization (with results to 122 g/t Ag, 9.14% Cu and 1.54% Zn - ABB-20).

The Halifax showing is situated approximately 800 meters west of the Eva Bell Production Pit. An adit, several open cuts and a long trench expose several irregular, discontinuous, stacked, northwest-trending lenses of massive sphalerite-magnetite mineralization within well bedded, argillaceous limestone. As above, mineralization is typically conformable to bedding in the limestone, and often occurs along Eocene syenite dyke contacts. Lenses of mineralization range up to 4 meters in thickness, but are typically much

narrower. Only one sample was collected from the Halifax showing during 2006. This sample was not typical of the massive sphalerite-magnetite mineralization seen in the old workings. The mineralization appears to be similar in tenor to that at the Eva Bell and Ennismore workings. Historic production (1948-49) is reported as 28 tons at an average grade of 16.5% Zn, 15.4% Pb and 9.75 oz/t Ag. Minor drilling was reported at the Halifax showing in 1977. Several narrow (to 0.9 meters) mineralized intercepts were encountered in the drilling, with grades to 2.35% Pb and 18% Zn (Paulson Mines news releases June 15, 1977, Aug 5, 1977), however specific hole locations are unknown.

Approximately 250 meters northwest of the Halifax showing, several pits, open cuts and an adit explore massive sphalerite-magnetite mineralization in limestone at the Ennismore showing. A 1 meter thick band of mineralization, trending 340°/55-60° NE is exposed in the old workings. Samples from dump material returned up to 38.5% Zn (ABB-01) and 129 g/t Ag, 10.4% Pb, and 37.4% Zn (JBB-02). This area is untested by any recent work.

MOLLY GIBSON Minfile 082ESE082

During the 2006 program, old workings at the Molly Gibson were located, mapped, and a total of 34 rock samples were collected from this area. Typically, mineralization consists of small lenses or pods of massive pyrite-pyrrhotite, hosted within limestone and metasediments, in a similar setting but lower(?) in the stratigraphic sequence than the Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization described above. Auriferous quartz veins(?) or lenses? also occur. Molly Gibson-type mineralization is primarily gold-rich, with only weakly elevated silver and copper, and without significant lead or zinc.

The argillaceous limestone that hosts the Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization to the north is typically absent in the Molly Gibson area, and most commonly the limestone in this area is a chert-nodule limestone, with up to 30% chert nodules and fragments, or an aphanitic pale pastel green-pink coloured lime hornfels. Coarsely crystalline marble also occurs. The limestone is interbedded with metavolcanics (greenstone) and metasediments (biotite schist), the latter commonly hornfelsed with disseminated pyrrhotite. As in the area north of Mollie Creek, Eocene dykes or sills commonly cut the older rocks.

Mineralization is exposed intermittently in old workings over a distance of about 450 meters, from the bluffs overlooking Highway 3 and McRae Creek, to the north towards Mollie Creek. In a general sense, there is a strong stratigraphic control to mineralization, although on a more detailed scale, mineralization does not always appear to be conformable with bedding. Historical development work includes over 300 feet of drifting, 800 feet of cross cutting, as well as a small amount of raising and an 85 foot deep inclined shaft, as shown on Figure 5. Total production from the Molly Gibson is quoted as 316 tons at a grade of 1.05 oz/t Au and 0.45 oz/t Ag. Most of this production was from the "Inclined Shaft". Apart from several small rock sampling programs and three 1992 reverse circulation drill holes, there has been little recent exploration in this area.

At the Purcell adit and Inclined Shaft, considerable quartz vein material occurs on the dumps. The veins contain poddy pyrite and pyrrhotite, with minor malachite staining and are hosted within fine grained, green, siliceous greenstone. All of the other zones of mineralization at the Molly Gibson are massive to semi-massive pyrrhotite and pyrite within limestone or metasediments.

Samples collected in 2006 returned significant gold values from a number of different historic workings at the Molly Gibson. Samples of quartz vein material with pyrite and pyrrhotite from the Purcell Adit and Inclined Shaft returned values to 13.7 g/t Au (JBB-07). Approximately 200 meters to the south, a narrow band of massive pyrrhotite in biotite schist from the dump of the Upper Adit ran 16.0 g/t Au (JBB-06). A further 100 meters south, semi-massive pyrrhotite in hornfels from the Twin Tunnels assayed 29.5 g/t Au

Eco Tech Laboratory Analytical Procedure

SAMPLE PREPARATION

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soils are prepared by sieving through an 80 mesh screen to obtain a minus 80 mesh fraction. Samples unable to produce adequate minus 80 mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and a 250 gram subsample is pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to -140 mesh. The subsample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a prenumbered bag.

GEOCHEMICAL GOLD ANALYSIS

The sample is weighed to 30 grams and fused along with proper fluxing materials. The bead is digested in aqua regia and analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument. Over-range values for rocks are re-analyzed using gold assay methods.

Appropriate reference materials accompany the samples through the process allowing for quality control assessment. Results are entered and printed along with quality control data (repeats and standards). The data is faxed and/or mailed to the client.

MULTI ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with 3ml of a 3:1:2 (HCl:HN03:H2O) which contains beryllium which acts as an internal standard for 90 minutes in a water bath at 95°C. The sample is then diluted to 10ml with water. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit.

Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

	Detection Limit			Detection Limit	
	Low	Upper		Low	Upper
Ag	0.2ppm	30.0ppm	Mo	1ppm	10,000ppm
Al	0.01%	10.0%	Na	0.01%	10.00%
As	5ppm	10,000ppm	Ni	1ppm	10,000ppm
Ba	5ppm	10,000ppm	P	10ppm	10,000ppm
Bi	5ppm	10,000ppm	Pb	2ppm	10,000ppm
Ca	0.01%	10,00%	Sb	5ppm	10,000ppm
Cd	1ppm	10,000ppm	Sn	20ppm	10,000ppm
Co	1ppm	10,000ppm	Sr	1ppm	10,000ppm
Cr	1ppm	10,000ppm	Ti	0.01%	10.00%
Cu	1ppm	10,000ppm	U	10ppm	10,000ppm
Fe	0.01%	10.00%	V	1ppm	10,000ppm
La	10ppm	10,000ppm	Y	1ppm	10,000ppm
Mg	0.01%	10.00%	Zn	1ppm	10,000ppm
Mn	1ppm	10,000ppm			

(ABB-37). Approximately 50 meters uphill to the northeast from the Twin Tunnels, samples of semi-massive pyrrhotite from the Lime Cut and Magnetic Cut assayed 26.1 g/t Au and 17.8 g/t Au, respectively (JBB-38, 40).

HASTINGS

J. Carson, the present owner of the Burnt Basin property, describes showings of massive sphalerite and galena at the Hastings. A sample of the mineralization collected by Mr. Carson in 1985 apparently returned values of 5.26% Pb, 22.6% Zn and 5.2 oz/t Ag. Considerable prospecting was done during the 2006 program (and during previous years) in an attempt to re-locate the Hastings showing, without success.

JOSH 6600 ROAD

A zone of intense silicification (& quartz veining?) with patchy galena and fine-grained massive pyrite was discovered along a new roadcut during 2004. The zone is poorly exposed and the orientation and width of the mineralized zone is not clear. Sampling during 2004 and 2005 returned values to 7.45 g/t Au, 83.1 g/t Ag and 1.86% Pb from vuggy siliceous material with galena, near a hornfels-granodiorite contact. The zone appears to be situated on the former Edison crown grant. Prospecting has failed to locate any old workings or additional mineralization nearby. Trenching should be considered to better expose this zone.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Further work is recommended on the Burnt Basin property. The Eva Bell-Halifax zone is a high-priority for further work, as is the Molly Gibson showing.

An airborne magnetic/time-domain EM survey is recommended, with close-spaced lines oriented northeast-southwest. A combination of magnetics and electromagnetics should be effective at distinguishing between argillaceous limestones, mineralization and magnetic dykes.

A soil geochemical survey is also recommended for the Molly Gibson and Eva Bell-Halifax zones, to provide further information to prioritize geophysical targets for trenching or drilling. Additional detailed geological mapping is also required.

Follow-up excavator trenching and diamond drilling should test any targets outlined by the above program.

7.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Linda J. Caron, certify that:

1. I am an independent consulting geologist residing at 717 75th Ave (Box 2493), Grand Forks, B.C., V0H 1H0
2. I obtained a B.A.Sc. in Geological Engineering (Honours) in the Mineral Exploration Option, from the University of British Columbia (1985) and graduated with an M.Sc. in Geology and Geophysics from the University of Calgary (1988).
3. I have practised my profession since 1987 and have worked in the mineral exploration industry since 1980. Since 1989, I have done extensive geological work in Southern B.C. and particularly in the Greenwood - Grand Forks area, both as an employee of various exploration companies and as an independent consultant.
4. I am a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C. with professional engineer status.
5. I have worked as a geological consultant on numerous exploration properties in the vicinity of the Burnt Basin property over the past ten years. I supervised the work program described in this report.

Linda Caron, M.Sc., P. Eng.



August 18, 2006

Date of signing

8.0 COST STATEMENT

Labour:

John Boutwell	Prospector - prospecting, rock sampling 10 days @ \$350.00/day	\$ 3,500.00
Alfrieda Elden	Prospector - prospecting, rock sampling 10 days @ \$250.00/day	\$ 2,500.00
Linda Caron	Geologist - geological mapping, program supervision report preparation 9 days @ \$530.00/day	\$ 4,770.00 \$ 10,770.00

Analytical Costs:

Eco Tech Laboratory, Kamloops, B.C.		
78 samples - 28 element ICP + Au FA/AA finish		\$ 2,563.40
27 Zn assays, 12 Au assays, 23 Ag assays, 12 Cu assays, 9 Pb assays		

Expenses:

Vehicle rental: 14 days @ \$75/day	\$ 1,050.00
4 wheeler rental: 5 days @ \$50/day	\$ 250.00
Fuel	\$ 263.81
Chainsaw rental: 1 day @ \$30/day	\$ 30.00
Greyhound - shipping costs (samples, supplies)	\$ 69.20
Misc. field supplies (bags, flagging etc)	\$ 67.66
Report - photocopies, map copies, drafting	\$ 325.00 \$ 2,055.67
	\$ 15,389.07

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APPENDIX 1

Rock Sample Descriptions

Rock Sample Descriptions - 2006

Sample	Date	Easting	Northing	Type	Description	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
		UTM Nad 83, Zone 11				ppb or g/t	ppm	ppm or %	ppm or %	ppm or %
JBB-01	11-May-06	417274	5446343	grab	Along Josh 6600 road. Epidote, silica, hematite - vuggy. In intrusive. No galena.	15	0.2	56	32	62
JBB-02	11-May-06	417732	5447016	grab	West Halifax - same location as ABB-01. Bands of galena and sphalerite in limestone. Still too much snow to prospect in detail.	190	129.0	21	10.4%	37.4%
JBB-03	11-May-06	418046	5447137	grab	Above clearcut, N of Halifax-Manitou. Approx same loc as ABB-02. Recrystallized hornfels?? greenstone? with weird vugs throughout rock. Minor py, po. Subcrop.	5	0.4	92	102	318
JBB-04	11-May-06	418537	5447113	grab	Upper Eva Bell. Very large stripped area (~ 100 x 30 meters) with several sub-parallel zones of semi-massive to massive sphalerite-magnetite + galena in limestone, parallel to bedding and along contacts of biotite syenite dykes. Samples JBB-04, 05, 13-19 & ABB-03, 14-16 all from this stripped area. JBB-04 is from approx 3 m wide zone of massive sphalerite-magnetite.	840	576.0	3.05%	7.03%	22.6%
JBB-05	11-May-06	418556	5447110	grab	Upper Eva Bell - see JBB-04. Sample JBB-05 is 1.5? m wide zone of massive very fine grained sphalerite.	340	50.7	1187	654	15.6%
JBB-06	6-Jun-06	418163	5445625	grab	Molly Gibson area. Dump from old adit by road. 1.5 cm band of pyrrhotite in fine grained foliated biotite schist. Same location as JBB-37 and ABB-08.	16.0 g/t	3.4	1643	88	325
JBB-07	6-Jun-06	418178	5445826	grab	Molly Gibson area. Purcell Adit dump. Pyrrhotite as disseminations and fractures in silic limestone? from dump. Poss very fine cpy on fractures.	13.7 g/t	4.2	1659	16	118
JBB-08	6-Jun-06	418218	5445751	chip	Molly Gibson area. Inclined shaft uphill from Purcell adit. Same location as JBB-35, -41 ABB-05. Chip sample from sheared outcrop. Malachite stain, heavily oxidized.	60	1.1	477	60	59
JBB-09	6-Jun-06	418218	5445751	grab	Molly Gibson area. Inclined shaft uphill from Purcell adit - same loc as JBB-08. Semi-massive pyrrhotite from dump.	3.31 g/t	2.8	1811	26	103
JBB-10	7-Jun-06	418430	5446206	grab	Hastings. Random chips from dump on 6 m open cut. Hornfels & silic'd limestone with minor blebs of pyrrhotite.	650	1.3	125	68	50
JBB-11	7-Jun-06	418470	5446140	grab	Molly Gibson road. Collection of chips from where chalcedony float was found. Limestone. Banded, wavy qtz-cc vein (mostly cc).	5	0.3	45	62	98
JBB-12	9-Jun-06	418637	5446954	grab	Middle Eva Bell. Old pit with galena, cpy + sphal in limestone.	875	228.0	1.53%	4806	6571
JBB-13	9-Jun-06	418629	5447117	grab	Upper Eva Bell - see JBB-04. Sample JBB-13 is cpy + sphal? in very limonitic grey-black limestone from trench.	20	283.0	2.19%	4160	2.26%
JBB-14	9-Jun-06	418579	5447119	grab	Upper Eva Bell - see JBB-04. Sample JBB-14 is sphalerite-galena-magnetite with heavy mangances from outcrop in stripped area.	430	212.0	419	7.36%	13.2%
JBB-15	9-Jun-06	418557	5447104	grab	Upper Eva Bell - see JBB-04. Sample JBB-15 is massive galena-sphalerite + minor magnetite from subcrop in stripped area. Also: 625 ppm Sb	30	641.0	26	64.0%	12.5%
JBB-16	9-Jun-06	418557	5447104	grab	Upper Eva Bell - see JBB-04. Sample JBB-16 is massive cpy, po?. One piece of this, from same location as JBB-15.	490	1270.0	10.8%	1.83%	5.34%
JBB-17	9-Jun-06	418542	5447095	grab	Upper Eva Bell - see JBB-04. Sample JBB-17 is from approx 2 m wide fine grained brownish, bleached biotite syenite dyke with malachite staining and with cpy to 15%.	20	407.0	5.85%	66	1217
JBB-18	9-Jun-06	418556	5447034	grab	Upper Eva Bell - see JBB-04. Sample JBB-18 is seam of sphalerite on dyke/limestone contact trending 330°, from outcrop along old road south of stripped area.	230	181.0	146	6.36%	26.7%
JBB-19	9-Jun-06	418484	5447040	grab	Upper Eva Bell - see JBB-04. Sample JBB-19 is massive to semi-massive sphalerite along old road south of stripped area.	55	6.4	177	142	21.5%

Rock Sample Descriptions - 2006

Sample	Date	Easting	Northing	Type	Description	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
JBB-20	9-Jun-06	418203	5446993	grab	North Manitou. Seam of massive sphalerite on the edge of 30-50 m long cat trench (with several older pits) just uphill from clearcut. ~ same loc as ABB-17.	60	16.9	310	520	35.4%
JBB-21	10-Jun-06	418532	5446134	grab	Hastings area. Silicified, finely banded, pale, whitish limestone outcrop.	5	0.5	20	64	115
JBB-22	11-Jun-06	418279	5446647	grab	Manitou. West side of knoll in clearcut. Adit with minor cpy.	10	47.1	6879	132	2361
JBB-23	11-Jun-06	418275	5446685	grab	Manitou. West side of knoll in clearcut. Massive to semi-massive coarse and fine grained sphalerite from water filled shaft.	55	8.6	402	710	34.5%
JBB-24	11-Jun-06	418271	5446703	grab	Manitou. West side of knoll in clearcut. Massive coarse grained sphalerite from dump of shaft.	60	12.1	451	432	30.5%
JBB-25	11-Jun-06	418314	5446761	grab	Manitou. Top of knoll in clearcut. Very rusty limestone with possible silica and minor py.	5	0.5	75	112	122
JBB-26	11-Jun-06	418361	5446744	grab	Manitou. Series of adits, pits and trenches on east side of knoll in clearcut. Sample JBB-26 is massive fine grained sphalerite from dumps.	60	8.6	94	80	22.3%
JBB-27	11-Jun-06	418371	5446765	grab	Manitou. East side of knoll in clearcut, near JBB-26. Massive sphalerite-magnetite from adit dump.	20	4.0	75	172	30.5%
JBB-28	11-Jun-06	418390	5446902	grab	West Eva Bell, near Manitou boundary. In clearcut. Semi-massive sphalerite in black silicified limestone. Also: 200 ppm As	60	10.2	124	256	9.96%
JBB-29	11-Jun-06	418616	5446945	grab	West Eva Bell - trench near clear cut. Semi-massive sphalerite in limestone.	30	2.4	101	44	18.4%
JBB-30	11-Jun-06	419067	5446681	grab	Near Breckle showing and Molly Gibson road junction. Small quartz vein in strongly hornfelsed rock, minor py.	10	0.7	76	42	208
JBB-31	11-Jun-06	419085	5446770	grab	Breckle showing. Massive sphalerite + galena from dump of workings. Also: 915 ppm As, 325 ppm Sb	2.71 g/t	469.0	69	11.8%	12.5%
JBB-32	11-Jun-06	418906	5446389	grab	Molly Gibson road. Chips from outcrop of white to pastel green-pink coloured, cherty? or hornfelsed limestone along road cut.	5	0.9	9	278	198
JBB-33	11-Jun-06	418906	5446389	grab	Molly Gibson road. Same location as JBB-32. Extremely siliceous hornfels? with calcite stringers.	5	0.7	13	224	149
JBB-34	12-Jun-06	418868	5446377	grab	Molly Gibson road. Massive silicified limestone with grey green bands.	5	0.2	18	70	66
JBB-35	13-Jun-06	418250	5445770	grab	Molly Gibson area. Inclined shaft, uphill from Purcell adit. Same location as ABB 05. Sample JBB-35 is collection of vein quartz chips from dump of decline shaft. Very minor pyrrhotite in quartz. Some chips look like silicified limestone.	11.8 g/t	1.6	114	14	33
JBB-36	12-Jun-06	418903	5446390	grab	Molly Gibson road. Calcite vein + probably some silica, approx 10 cm wide.	5	0.2	4	10	44
JBB-37	13-Jun-06	418175	5445616	grab	Molly Gibson area. Dump of adit by road - same location as ABB-08 (and 2003 samples 92540, 92541). Pastel hued green-brown-grey banded limestone with minor pyrrhotite blebs.	240	>0.2	170	114	75
JBB-38	13-Jun-06	418240	5445480	grab	Molly Gibson area. Lime Cut. 5 meter deep open cut on steep hillside, with start of adit trending 120°. 0.5-1 m wide 360°/90° fault zone cuts coarsely xtalline grey-brown limestone with bedding 360-005°/80°W. Massive fine grained biotite syentite dyke exposed in open cut. Some very siliceous pyrrhotite rich (+ lesser cpy) rx on dump + brown siliceous hornfels - looks to come from back of adit, E of fault. Sample JBB-38 is silicified coarse grained limestone with fractures and dissem po to 15% + minor cpy.	26.1 g/t	4.6	1208	32	58
JBB-39	13-Jun-06	418240	5445480	grab	Molly Gibson area. Lime Cut - same loc as JBB-38. Fractures and disseminations of black "oily" pyrrhotite, to 20%.	370	1.0	865	52	89

Rock Sample Descriptions - 2006

Sample	Date	Easting	Northing	Type	Description	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
JBB-40	13-Jun-06	418245	5445460	grab	Molly Gibson area. Magnetic Cut - uphill from Lime Cut. Grey xtalline limestone + siliceous biotite schist + po rich hornfels in pit. Small pod of semi-massive black oily pyrrhotite + pyrite.	17.8 g/t	4.2	2191	10	76
JBB-41	13-Jun-06	418215	5445800	grab	Molly Gibson area. Purcell adit dump - same location as ABB-04. Collection of silica chips from dump of adit. Up to 3% po, in stringers and blebs.	30	0.3	189	8	27
ABB-01	11-May-06	417737	5447024	grab	West Halifax. Series of old pits and open cuts expose 1 m wide zone of massive black sphalerite trending 340°/55-60°E, in black argillaceous limestone. Same location as 2005 samples 6761, 6763. Sample ABB-01 is massive sphalerite - magnetite from dump. Strongly magnetic.	55	10.2	37	30	38.5%
ABB-02	11-May-06	418035	5447178	float	On ridge N of Manitou-Halifax. Float on slope above clearcut of silicified limestone with rusty weathered surfaces.	5	0.6	215	24	1470
ABB-03	11-May-06	418530	5447092	grab	Upper Eva Bell - see JBB-04. Sample ABB-03 is sphalerite, copper stain. Mildly magnetic. In limey outcrop.	85	176.0	1.99 %	802	5.75%
ABB-04	6-Jun-06	418215	5445800	grab	Molly Gibson area. Purcell adit dump. Fine grained semi-massive pyrrhotite from dump. Moderately to strongly magnetic, weak fizz.	295	1.8	956	16	119
ABB-05	6-Jun-06	418250	5445770	grab	Molly Gibson area. Inclined shaft, up hill from Purcell adit. Ladders in large shaft. Abundant fine grained siliceous greenstone on dump, and abundant quartz. ABB-05 is silica rich sample from dump. Stringers of pyrrhotite in matrix, with brecciated appearance.	9.26 g/t	2.0	480	18	99
ABB-06	6-Jun-06	418234	5445666	float	Molly Gibson area. East of road adit. Moderately magnetic, minor po visible. Siliceous. Amphibolite??	10	<0.2	25	18	47
ABB-07	6-Jun-06	418210	5445654	grab	Molly Gibson area. Outcrop sample from adit/trench. Skarny looking rock with pyrrhotite in pale green siliceous limey matrix. Maybe cpy?	50	0.7	326	64	44
ABB-08	6-Jun-06	418175	5445616	grab	Molly Gibson area. Dump of adit by road. Same location as JBB-37.	1.04 g/t	2.0	803	26	51
ABB-09	7-Jun-06	418415	5446240	grab	Hastings. Open cut on hillside below Molly Gibson road. ABB-09 is sample of siliceous limestone with very minor py, po. Very little fizz left. Fine banding.	20	<0.2	27	56	38
ABB-10	7-Jun-06	418415	5446240	grab	Hastings. Same location as ABB-09. From dump of open cut. Rusty weathered surfaces, no fizz. Mottled whitish green colour - siliceous volcanic?	25	0.8	38	14	14
ABB-11	7-Jun-06	418466	5446141	float	Molly Gibson road area. Silicified float rock with fine grained disseminated pyrrhotite in pale grey limestone with fine banding. Some siliceous vugginess. Very fine seams x-cut bedding.	15	0.3	55	42	77
ABB-12	7-Jun-06	418466	5446141	float	Molly Gibson road area, near ABB-11. Float from road bed of moderately to strongly magnetic black rock with manganese stain. Poss some fine grained sphalerite.	25	2.2	18	452	2412
ABB-13	7-Jun-06	418466	5446141	float	Molly Gibson road area, near ABB-11, 12. Float rock from just off road bed in a cluster of limestone from outcrop. Well rounded boulder of chalcedony, with drusy vugs.	5	0.2	7	<2	10
ABB-14	9-Jun-06	418535	5447089	grab	Upper Eva Bell - see JBB-04. Sample ABB-14 is sample of fine grained cpy in very siliceous pale grey limestone in subcrop from stripped area.	5	66.8	4683	3480	2975
ABB-15	9-Jun-06	418526	5447095	grab	Upper Eva Bell - see JBB-04. Sample ABB-15 is sample from outcrop of cpy in siliceous limestone. Poss some sphal. Cpy occurs as small massive blebs.	135	486.0	6.23%	1690	1.35%

Rock Sample Descriptions - 2006

Sample	Date	Easting	Northing	Type	Description	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
ABB-16	9-Jun-06	418521	5447099	grab	Upper Eva Bell - see JBB-04. Sample ABB-16 is from stripped area ~ 10 m from ABB-15. Boulder of banded grey limestone with strongly oxidized cpy vein.	225	503.0	6.65%	28	5295
ABB-17	9-Jun-06	418231	5446992	grab	Upper Manitou - trench above clearcut, near JBB-20. Strongly magnetic, very oxidized rock, lots of manganese.	105	32.3	153	2.83%	1.95%
ABB-18	9-Jun-06	417794	5446878	grab	Halifax area. Float or subcrop of oxidized dark grey-black banded limestone with very minor sulfides (cpy?) and with malachite stain.	95	93.7	1.21%	264	4225
ABB-19	9-Jun-06	418282	5446711	grab	Manitou. Old workings along west side of knoll in clearcut. Semi-massive sphalerite, some cpy, minor pyrrhotite? from dump of old workings.	100	40.9	5321	1496	28.4%
ABB-20	9-Jun-06	418282	5446711	grab	Manitou. Old workings along west side of knoll in clearcut. ~ same loc as ABB-19. Sample ABB-20 is dump sample. Patchy magnetic, probable po, poss cpy.	520	122.0	9.14%	316	1.54%
ABB-21	9-Jun-06	418282	5446711	grab	Manitou. Old workings along west side of knoll in clearcut. ~ same loc as ABB-19. Sample ABB-21 is dump sample with malachite stain and visible cpy. Oxidized.	65	109.0	1.59%	1474	1.97%
ABB-22	9-Jun-06	418667	5446245	grab	Molly Gibson road. Outcrop along road. Limonitic fractures in biotite schist.	5	0.4	199	30	115
ABB-23	11-Jun-06	418278	5446657	grab	Manitou. Old workings along west side of knoll in clearcut. Sample ABB-23 is very gossany rock from dump at shaft. Minor visible sphalerite, otherwise rock is punky and rotten. Patchy magnetic.	15	8.6	50	66	31.5%
ABB-24	11-Jun-06	418278	5446705	grab	Manitou. Old workings along west side of knoll in clearcut. Sample ABB-24 is semi-massive to massive cpy from dump above most northern adit.	1.11 g/t	627.0	6.94%	1064	1.61%
ABB-25	11-Jun-06	418508	5446722	float	Along Josh 6600 road in clearcut on West Eva Bell, near Manitou boundary. Altered intrusive? Very minor sulfides (py?). Yellow-brown weathering. Blocky fractured look.	5	0.6	53	42	194
ABB-26	11-Jun-06	418580	5446910	grab	Center of former Eva Bell cg, near upper edge of clearcut. Two pits/open cuts in massive grey limestone expose massive mesothermal looking white qtz vein, ~ 1+ m wide, trends 320°/20°N. Rusty stain on weathered surfaces and fractures. Vein has pods of massive to semi-massive pyrite + pyrrhotite, to 30 cm x ?, comprise maybe 5% of vein. No sulfides in quartz except in pods. ABB-26 is semi-massive po + lesser py, from pod in vein. Also: 210 ppm Co	335	4.6	1065	<2	87
ABB-27	11-Jun-06	418580	5446910	grab	Same loc as ABB-26. ABB-27 is mesothermal quartz vein with rusty stain but no sulfides.	5	<0.2	22	2	24
ABB-28	11-Jun-06	418580	5446910	grab	Same loc as ABB-26. ABB-28 is quartz vein in limestone.	25	4.1	627	<2	92
ABB-29	11-Jun-06	419070	5446650	grab	Near Breckle showing and Molly Gibson road junction. Approx same loc as JBB-30. Rusty hornfelsed sed from outcrop in roadbed.	5.38 g/t	2.2	151	18	37
ABB-30	11-Jun-06	419091	5446752	grab	Breckle showing. Galena + sphal + poss pyrrhotite in hornfels or limestone? from dump of old workings. Also: 425 ppm As, 55 ppm Sb	820	125.0	365	4.14%	6.01%
ABB-31	11-Jun-06	419080	5446797	grab	Near Breckle showing. ~ 30 m long trench in intrusive, very siliceous, with po + py.	30	1.1	91	110	155
ABB-32	11-Jun-06	418885	5446390	grab	Molly Gibson road. Same location as JBB-32, 33, 34, 36 and ABB-33, 35. Silicified limestone with chert nodules and clasts, some banding. Weak fizz.	5	0.3	8	52	45

Rock Sample Descriptions - 2006

Sample	Date	Easting	Northing	Type	Description	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
ABB-33	11-Jun-06	418929	5446858	grab	Molly Gibson road. Same location as JBB-32, 33, 34, 36 and ABB-32, 35. ~ 5 m east of ABB-32. Silicified limestone with small dark chert nodules/clasts.	<5	0.2	17	18	17
ABB-34	11-Jun-06	418929	5446858	grab	Old road along Mollie Creek, ~ 200 m east of clearcut. Volcanic? with silica and blebs of po.	10	0.4	171	30	85
ABB-35	12-Jun-06	418885	5446388	grab	Molly Gibson road. Same location as JBB-32, 33, 34, 36 and ABB-32, 33. Rusty zone in outcrop adjacent to silicified/hornfelsed limestone.	25	1.8	193	62	22
ABB-36	12-Jun-06	418420	5445994	grab	Molly Gibson road area. Old digging ~ 25 m SE of road. Sample is from wall of digging - skarn or hornfels with po. Overall a blue green rock. Some xtalline limestone here too.	15	0.9	62	90	76
ABB-37	13-Jun-06	418210	5445520	grab	Molly Gibson area. Twin Tunnels workings. Semi-massive pyrrhotite from dump of workings. Hosted in hornfelsed sed.	29.5 g/t	6.1	2326	2	54

APPENDIX 2

Analytical Procedures

GOLD ASSAY

A 30 g sample size is fire assayed using appropriate fluxes. The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with aqua regia and then analyzed on a Perkin Elmer AA instrument.

Appropriate standards and repeat sample (Quality Control Components) accompany the samples on the data sheet.

BASE METAL ASSAYS (Ag,Cu,Pb,Zn)

Samples are catalogued and dried. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed followed by pulverizing a 250 gram subsample. The subsample is rolled and homogenized and bagged in a prenumbered bag.

A suitable sample weight is digested with aqua regia. The sample is allowed to cool, bulked up to a suitable volume and analysed by an atomic absorption instrument, to .01 % detection limit.

Appropriate certified reference materials accompany the samples through the process providing accurate quality control.

Result data is entered along with standards and repeat values and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

APPENDIX 3

Analytical Results

3-Jul-06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
 V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700
 Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-635

Newport Gold

Box 2493
Grand Forks, BC
 VOH 1H0

Attention: Linda Caron

No. of samples received: 78
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Burnt Basin
Shipment #: 06-1
Submitted by: Linda Caron

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	ABB-01	55	10.2	0.57	5	25	15	1.08	>1000	27	11	37	>10	<10	0.40	4710	<1	<0.01	18	90	30	<5	<20	29	0.04	<10	39	<10	<1	>10000
2	ABB-02	5	0.6	1.23	10	20	<5	1.54	9	11	30	215	5.17	<10	0.43	190	3	0.14	4	2960	24	<5	<20	66	0.15	<10	158	<10	<1	1470
3	ABB-03	85	>30	0.22	50	5	<5	>10	235	10	11	>10000	5.91	<10	0.32	5739	<1	<0.01	59	<10	802	<5	<20	397	0.02	<10	27	<10	<1	>10000
4	ABB-04	295	1.8	1.53	<5	40	<5	0.74	<1	40	48	956	>10	<10	0.84	399	2	0.05	14	840	16	<5	<20	41	0.15	<10	154	<10	<1	119
5	ABB-05	>1000	2.0	1.40	<5	45	<5	1.15	<1	26	58	480	6.56	<10	0.44	214	<1	0.11	8	400	18	<5	<20	28	0.12	<10	74	<10	<1	99
6	ABB-06	10	<0.2	0.59	5	45	<5	0.39	<1	8	43	25	2.50	10	0.38	240	<1	0.07	4	540	18	<5	<20	10	0.12	<10	75	<10	3	47
7	ABB-07	50	0.7	6.11	35	110	<5	9.93	<1	21	71	326	4.49	<10	0.81	379	<1	0.37	20	510	64	<5	<20	178	0.22	<10	150	<10	<1	44
8	ABB-08	>1000	2.0	2.73	10	45	<5	1.42	<1	37	81	803	9.66	<10	0.95	287	<1	0.17	24	560	26	<5	<20	38	0.23	<10	152	<10	<1	51
9	ABB-09	20	<0.2	4.49	25	<5	<5	8.62	<1	5	24	27	0.51	<10	0.01	94	<1	0.56	15	920	56	<5	<20	359	0.07	<10	21	<10	6	38
10	ABB-10	25	0.8	0.37	<5	35	<5	0.62	<1	4	41	38	2.01	20	0.12	46	<1	0.07	4	1590	14	<5	<20	54	0.11	<10	16	<10	3	14
11	ABB-11	15	0.3	3.22	20	<5	<5	3.58	3	12	46	55	2.11	<10	0.04	25	3	0.30	43	660	42	<5	<20	487	0.07	<10	23	<10	6	77
12	ABB-12	25	2.2	0.37	40	65	35	0.59	12	11	19	18	>10	<10	0.65	>10000	26	0.03	9	550	452	<5	<20	22	0.05	<10	26	<10	<1	2412
13	ABB-13	5	0.2	0.06	<5	<5	<5	0.02	<1	<1	137	7	0.35	<10	0.01	38	<1	<0.01	4	50	<2	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	10
14	ABB-14	5	>30	0.49	5	10	<5	3.77	20	6	65	4683	2.58	<10	0.43	1606	9	0.01	33	350	3480	<5	<20	82	0.04	<10	65	<10	<1	2975
15	ABB-15	135	>30	0.13	10	15	<5	6.35	57	9	34	>10000	7.85	<10	0.06	1173	2	<0.01	73	>10000	1690	<5	<20	121	<0.01	<10	13	<10	<1	>10000
16	ABB-16	225	>30	0.48	<5	20	<5	>10	40	22	19	>10000	9.66	<10	0.31	2343	8	0.01	141	>10000	28	<5	<20	269	<0.01	<10	44	<10	<1	5295
17	ABB-17	105	>30	0.56	15	80	30	0.14	99	14	11	153	>10	<10	0.15	5377	21	<0.01	9	320	>10000	<5	<20	27	0.04	<10	61	<10	<1	>10000
18	ABB-18	95	>30	1.70	20	10	<5	>10	48	10	40	>10000	4.18	<10	0.52	2023	4	0.04	26	320	264	10	<20	480	0.06	<10	116	<10	<1	4225
19	ABB-19	100	>30	0.35	5	15	<5	2.12	>1000	26	7	5321	6.42	<10	0.16	2274	<1	0.02	15	390	1496	<5	<20	85	0.01	<10	9	<10	<1	>10000
20	ABB-20	520	>30	0.26	10	35	<5	6.46	81	23	13	>10000	>10	<10	0.41	4067	5	<0.01	167	>10000	316	<5	<20	108	<0.01	<10	27	<10	<1	>10000
21	ABB-21	65	>30	1.36	15	30	<5	5.40	102	11	22	>10000	4.02	<10	0.53	1968	<1	0.04	33	400	1474	<5	<20	157	0.04	<10	27	<10	<1	>10000
22	ABB-22	5	0.4	1.40	20	150	<5	1.32	<1	28	54	199	5.27	40	1.28	371	<1	0.06	9	3190	30	<5	<20	64	0.22	<10	130	<10	11	115
23	ABB-23	15	8.6	0.18	20	35	5	3.17	>1000	17	15	50	9.38	<10	0.73	6485	<1	0.01	5	570	66	<5	<20	95	0.02	<10	46	<10	<1	>10000
24	ABB-24	>1000	>30	0.61	10	40	<5	4.26	90	21	10	>10000	>10	<10	0.27	2260	3	0.02	167	>10000	1064	<5	<20	136	<0.01	<10	17	<10	<1	>10000
25	ABB-25	5	0.6	2.20	15	15	<5	2.60	1	7	55	53	0.89	<10	0.08	115	<1	0.05	28	1050	42	<5	<20	95	0.07	<10	47	<10	8	194
26	ABB-26	335	4.6	0.02	20	35	<5	0.19	2	210	41	1065	>10	<10	<0.01	77	24	<0.01	276	<10	<2	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	87
27	ABB-27	5	<0.2	0.02	<5	<5	<5	0.11	<1	4	99	22	0.66	<10	<0.01	22	<1	<0.01	7	20	2	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	7	<10	<1	24
28	ABB-28	25	4.1	0.02	10	10	<5	0.07	<1	46	84	627	5.95	<10	<0.01	43	6	<0.01	47	20	<2	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	92
29	ABB-29	>1000	2.2	0.78	5	90	15	0.34	<1	5	121	151	1.94	<10	0.24	141	<1	0.09	3	330	18	<5	<20	18	0.10	<10	54	<10	<1	37
30	ABB-30	820	>30	1.63	425	10	<5	4.22	251	13	30	365	4.59	<10	0.02	965	<1	0.04	28	710	>10000	55	<20	83	0.04	<10	29	<10	<1	>10000

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-635

Newport Gold

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
31	ABB-31	30	1.1	3.44	30	20	<5	2.52	<1	22	59	91	4.25	<10	0.40	339	4	0.25	21	760	110	<5	<20	120	0.12	<10	196	<10	<1	155
32	ABB-32	5	0.3	1.34	50	5	<5	>10	<1	3	50	8	0.20	<10	0.02	202	<1	0.09	16	410	52	5	<20	206	0.03	<10	14	<10	4	45
33	ABB-33	<5	0.2	0.75	10	15	<5	8.97	<1	1	59	17	0.34	<10	0.07	180	<1	0.04	5	260	18	<5	<20	186	0.03	<10	6	<10	3	17
34	ABB-34	10	0.4	1.76	5	35	<5	0.61	<1	39	70	171	6.52	<10	0.88	307	<1	0.11	13	560	30	<5	<20	27	0.11	<10	84	<10	<1	85
35	ABB-35	25	1.8	2.31	20	35	<5	2.08	<1	31	18	193	3.62	<10	0.17	32	6	0.12	44	480	62	<5	<20	392	0.04	<10	10	<10	<1	22
36	ABB-36	15	0.9	6.41	25	50	<5	5.60	<1	23	61	62	4.97	<10	0.58	224	<1	0.65	20	1170	90	<5	<20	218	0.13	<10	162	<10	<1	76
37	ABB-37	>1000	6.1	0.87	<5	45	5	0.49	2	91	44	2326	>10	<10	0.06	90	19	0.06	36	40	2	<5	<20	10	0.08	<10	93	<10	<1	54
38	JBB-01	15	0.2	1.74	10	50	<5	1.37	<1	21	42	56	3.67	<10	0.71	484	<1	0.11	15	990	32	<5	<20	64	0.19	<10	89	<10	5	62
39	JBB-02	190	>30	0.07	35	25	<5	4.21	>1000	21	13	21	5.19	<10	0.06	2254	<1	<0.01	3	230	>10000	<5	<20	115	<0.01	<10	8	<10	<1	>10000
40	JBB-03	5	0.4	1.56	10	45	5	1.63	2	36	31	92	5.70	<10	0.37	331	<1	0.13	14	1040	102	<5	<20	52	0.19	<10	94	<10	<1	318
41	JBB-04	840	>30	0.32	100	25	<5	2.26	>1000	16	21	>10000	>10	<10	0.20	2901	<1	<0.01	84	<10	>10000	<5	<20	37	0.02	<10	19	<10	<1	>10000
42	JBB-05	340	>30	0.29	60	50	<5	0.25	831	22	15	1187	>10	<10	0.32	>10000	<1	<0.01	15	220	654	<5	<20	2	0.04	<10	34	<10	<1	>10000
43	JBB-06	>1000	3.4	2.02	10	55	<5	0.44	3	122	66	1643	>10	<10	0.92	360	11	0.07	67	520	88	<5	<20	4	0.29	<10	136	<10	<1	325
44	JBB-07	>1000	4.2	1.26	<5	55	<5	0.86	2	97	49	1659	>10	<10	0.42	248	19	0.08	39	220	16	<5	<20	17	0.12	<10	114	<10	<1	118
45	JBB-08	60	1.1	3.50	20	35	<5	2.04	<1	20	56	477	8.08	<10	0.67	399	<1	0.14	14	570	60	<5	<20	45	0.16	<10	130	<10	<1	59
46	JBB-09	>1000	2.8	1.35	<5	35	<5	0.57	1	88	70	1811	>10	<10	0.62	248	13	0.05	31	1460	26	<5	<20	5	0.17	<10	123	<10	<1	103
47	JBB-10	650	1.3	1.67	15	40	<5	1.56	<1	15	50	125	4.21	<10	0.21	101	<1	0.23	10	1180	68	<5	<20	114	0.12	<10	62	<10	<1	50
48	JBB-11	5	0.3	3.01	35	30	<5	8.17	3	6	34	45	0.90	<10	0.11	197	2	0.29	27	1000	62	<5	<20	552	0.07	<10	37	<10	10	98
49	JBB-12	875	>30	0.84	100	20	<5	6.48	38	11	25	>10000	9.46	<10	0.22	2382	5	0.02	74	210	4806	<5	<20	215	0.03	<10	15	<10	<1	6571
50	JBB-13	20	>30	0.77	20	20	<5	4.48	120	17	64	>10000	>10	<10	0.38	1786	2	0.01	55	70	4160	<5	<20	92	0.05	<10	113	<10	<1	>10000
51	JBB-14	430	>30	0.11	80	50	<5	1.40	638	21	9	419	>10	<10	0.47	>10000	<1	<0.01	13	<10	>10000	<5	<20	48	0.02	<10	15	<10	<1	>10000
52	JBB-15	30	>30	0.07	5	15	15	0.03	695	14	4	26	5.12	<10	0.01	1710	<1	<0.01	5	<10	>10000	625	<20	11	<0.01	<10	9	<10	<1	>10000
53	JBB-16	490	>30	0.10	15	60	<5	3.03	297	22	11	>10000	>10	<10	0.01	2703	<1	<0.01	344	>10000	>10000	<5	<20	73	<0.01	<10	9	<10	<1	>10000
54	JBB-17	20	>30	0.85	<5	35	<5	0.86	17	36	70	>10000	>10	<10	0.58	718	6	0.02	390	>10000	66	<5	<20	23	<0.01	<10	55	<10	<1	1217
55	JBB-18	230	>30	0.98	55	40	50	3.91	>1000	33	30	146	5.56	<10	0.13	1775	<1	0.12	14	260	>10000	<5	<20	147	0.03	<10	43	<10	<1	>10000
56	JBB-19	55	6.4	0.43	25	20	<5	6.30	>1000	24	19	177	5.26	<10	0.40	3767	<1	<0.01	30	510	142	<5	<20	136	0.02	<10	21	<10	<1	>10000
57	JBB-20	60	16.9	0.13	20	<5	<5	6.43	>1000	36	7	310	7.52	<10	0.04	3145	<1	<0.01	18	<10	520	<5	<20	136	<0.01	<10	12	<10	<1	>10000
58	JBB-21	5	0.5	2.05	30	<5	<5	>10	4	3	27	20	0.29	<10	0.08	126	<1	0.30	9	640	64	10	<20	1013	0.04	<10	9	<10	7	115
59	JBB-22	10	>30	2.90	55	55	<5	2.51	17	38	87	6879	5.36	<10	0.92	1609	19	0.24	91	670	132	<5	<20	127	0.14	<10	159	<10	<1	2361
60	JBB-23	55	8.6	0.32	20	10	<5	1.09	>1000	19	22	402	4.49	<10	0.18	1375	<1	<0.01	6	560	710	<5	<20	50	0.02	<10	13	<10	<1	>10000
61	JBB-24	60	12.1	0.64	20	10	<5	1.11	>1000	28	26	451	4.88	<10	0.10	963	<1	0.07	9	770	432	<5	<20	66	0.03	<10	30	<10	<1	>10000
62	JBB-25	5	0.5	4.20	25	50	10	1.99	6	19	68	75	6.06	<10	1.15	55	<1	0.53	23	730	112	<5	<20	178	0.10	<10	214	<10	<1	122
63	JBB-26	60	8.6	0.21	75	20	30	0.13	>1000	33	14	94	>10	<10	0.02	4811	<1	<0.01	15	250	80	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	27	<10	<1	>10000
64	JBB-27	20	4.0	1.26	105	20	10	1.05	>1000	41	19	75	>10	<10	0.28	3385	<1	0.06	33	200	172	<5	<20	168	0.08	<10	39	<10	<1	>10000
65	JBB-28	60	10.2	2.83	200	15	<5	2.76	619	25	47	124	4.15	<10	0.26	1104	<1	0.06	56	770	256	<5	<20	100	0.09	<10	101	<10	<1	>10000
66	JBB-29	30	2.4	0.12	90	30	<5	>10	855	16	7	101	5.41	<10	0.54	4457	<1	<0.01	11	450	44	<5	<20	274	<0.01	<10	21	<10	<1	>10000
67	JBB-30	10	0.7	0.85	20	10	<5	0.57	2	16	119	76	4.51	<10	0.15	139	2	0.09	7	160	42	<5	<20	25	0.02	<10	19	<10	<1	208
68	JBB-31	>1000	>30	0.47	915	25	30	2.52	729	17	26	69	>10	<10	0.18	7053	<1	0.01	18	280	>10000	325	<20	29	0.03	<10	17	<10	<1	>10000
69	JBB-32	5	0.9	3.56	75	35	5	8.67	<1	6	35	9	0.47	<10	0.23	205	<1	0.15	20	990	278	10	<20	734	0.08	<10	31	<10	8	198
70	JBB-33	5	0.7	1.90	55	<5	<5	7.36	<1	6	112	13	0.55	<10	0.06	173	<1	0.11	22	490	224	<5	<20	269	0.07	<10	19	<10	2	149

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-635

Newport Gold

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
71	JBB-34	5	0.2	1.97	75	10	<5	>10	<1	5	41	18	0.49	<10	0.08	313	2	0.14	24	690	70	5	<20	236	0.05	<10	16	<10	2	66
72	JBB-35	>1000	1.6	0.19	15	<5	45	0.52	<1	6	96	114	1.53	<10	0.09	57	<1	<0.01	4	70	14	<5	<20	11	0.02	<10	12	<10	<1	33
73	JBB-36	5	0.2	0.23	30	10	5	>10	<1	3	10	4	2.73	<10	0.21	1094	2	<0.01	3	120	10	<5	<20	54	<0.01	<10	20	<10	33	44
74	JBB-37	240	>0.2	4.10	30	45	<5	6.00	<1	20	47	170	3.38	<10	0.50	131	<1	0.27	19	980	114	<5	<20	170	0.19	<10	84	<10	<1	75
75	JBB-38	>1000	4.6	1.30	25	30	<5	0.80	2	65	50	1208	>10	<10	0.30	126	6	0.11	20	490	32	<5	<20	34	0.10	<10	64	<10	<1	58
76	JBB-39	370	1.0	2.36	10	45	<5	0.34	1	109	60	865	>10	<10	1.23	551	5	0.06	36	690	52	<5	<20	7	0.25	<10	166	<10	<1	89
77	JBB-40	>1000	4.2	1.04	55	55	<5	0.40	3	144	40	2191	>10	<10	0.21	279	31	0.03	39	180	10	<5	<20	12	0.08	<10	110	<10	<1	76
78	JBB-41	30	0.3	0.24	15	<5	<5	0.58	<1	10	128	189	2.31	<10	0.09	61	<1	0.01	7	70	8	<5	<20	15	0.03	<10	14	<10	<1	27

QC DATA:**Repeat:**

1	ABB-01	30	9.8	0.57	10	25	15	1.05	>1000	26	11	36	>10	<10	0.40	4692	<1	<0.01	16	100	28	<5	<20	30	0.04	<10	37	<10	<1	>10000
4	ABB-04	340																												
10	ABB-10	25	0.9	0.36	<5	35	<5	0.62	<1	4	42	43	2.07	20	0.12	45	<1	0.07	5	1580	14	<5	<20	54	0.10	<10	16	<10	3	12
15	ABB-15	180																												
16	ABB-16	270																												
19	ABB-19	>30	0.35	10	15	<5	2.11	>1000	25	10	5697	6.36	<10	0.17	2246	<1	0.02	15	370	1272	<5	<20	84	0.01	<10	9	<10	<1	>10000	
20	ABB-20	490																												
30	ABB-30	890																												
36	ABB-36	20	0.9	6.54	30	50	<5	5.55	<1	25	64	65	5.14	<10	0.60	235	<1	0.66	21	1190	114	<5	<20	215	0.13	<10	166	<10	<1	77
45	JBB-08	55	1.1	3.47	20	35	<5	2.03	<1	20	59	485	8.12	<10	0.67	400	<1	0.14	15	560	64	<5	<20	45	0.15	<10	131	<10	<1	67
47	JBB-10	590																												
49	JBB-12	940																												
54	JBB-17	40	>30	0.92	10	45	<5	0.94	18	41	79	>10000	>10	<10	0.61	726	4	0.02	415	>10000	70	<5	<20	28	<0.01	<10	59	<10	<1	1227
55	JBB-18	240																												
71	JBB-34	0.2	1.98	80	20	<5	>10	<1	6	44	19	0.47	<10	0.08	314	2	0.15	23	700	68	10	<20	243	0.05	<10	17	<10	4	62	
74	JBB-37	240																												

Resplit:

1	ABB-01	60	9.6	0.55	5	30	20	1.06	>1000	25	11	32	>10	<10	0.37	4705	<1	<0.01	16	100	30	<5	<20	27	0.04	<10	38	<10	<1	>10000
36	ABB-36	15	0.8	6.47	30	50	10	5.54	<1	26	65	62	5.38	<10	0.57	230	<1	0.58	22	1210	94	<5	<20	202	0.12	<10	161	<10	<1	68
71	JBB-34	15	0.2	1.93	70	15	<5	>10	<1	5	45	16	0.41	<10	0.07	317	2	0.14	21	680	70	10	<20	240	0.04	<10	15	<10	4	57

Standard:

OXF41	810																													
OXF41	800																													
OXF41	815																													
Pb106	>30	0.56	360	65	<5	1.80	56	4	43	6236	1.86	<10	0.26	602	35	0.03	8	180	5236	60	<20	167	0.01	<10	16	30	<1	8394		
Pb106	>30	0.60	345	65	<5	1.96	63	5	48	6203	2.09	<10	0.26	641	41	0.03	9	390	5276	60	<20	169	0.01	<10	16	40	<1	8443		
Pb106	>30	0.62	335	65	<5	1.97	65	4	49	6311	2.09	<10	0.27	641	39	0.03	10	290	5364	65	<20	175	0.01	<10	16	40	<1	8324		

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2006-635

Newport Gold
Box 2493
Grand Forks, BC
V0H 1H0

4-Jul-06

Attention: Linda Caron

No. of samples received: 78

Sample type: Rock

Project: Burnt Basin

Shipment # 06-1

Submitted by: Linda Caron

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
1	ABB-01							38.5
3	ABB-03			176	5.13	1.99		5.75
5	ABB-05	9.26	0.270					
8	ABB-08	1.04	0.030					
14	ABB-14			66.8	1.95			
15	ABB-15			486	14.17	6.23		1.35
16	ABB-16			503	14.67	6.65		
17	ABB-17			32.3	0.94		2.83	1.95
18	ABB-18			93.7	2.73	1.21		
19	ABB-19			40.9	1.19			28.4
20	ABB-20			122	3.56	9.14		1.54
21	ABB-21			109	3.18	1.59		1.97
23	ABB-23							31.5
24	ABB-24	1.11	0.032	627	18.3	6.94		1.61
29	ABB-29	5.38	0.157					
30	ABB-30			125	3.65		4.14	6.01
37	ABB-37	29.5	0.860					
39	JBB-02			129	3.76		10.4	37.4
41	JBB-04			576	16.80	3.05	7.03	22.6
42	JBB-05			50.7	1.48			15.6
43	JBB-06	16.0	0.467					
44	JBB-07	13.7	0.400					
46	JBB-09	3.31	0.097					

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

Jutta Jealouse

B.C. Certified Assayer

Newport Gold AK6-635

4-Jul-06

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
49	JBB-12			228	6.65	1.53		
50	JBB-13			283	8.25	2.19		2.26
51	JBB-14			212	6.18		7.36	13.2
52	JBB-15			641	18.69		64.0	12.5
53	JBB-16			1270	37.04	10.8	1.83	5.34
54	JBB-17			407	11.87	5.85		
55	JBB-18			181	5.28		6.36	26.7
56	JBB-19							21.5
57	JBB-20							35.4
59	JBB-22			47.1	1.37			
60	JBB-23							34.5
61	JBB-24							30.5
63	JBB-26							22.3
64	JBB-27							30.5
65	JBB-28							9.96
66	JBB-29							18.4
68	JBB-31	2.71	0.079	469	13.68		11.8	12.5
72	JBB-35	11.8	0.344					
75	JBB-38	26.1	0.761					
77	JBB-40	17.8	0.519					

Repeat:

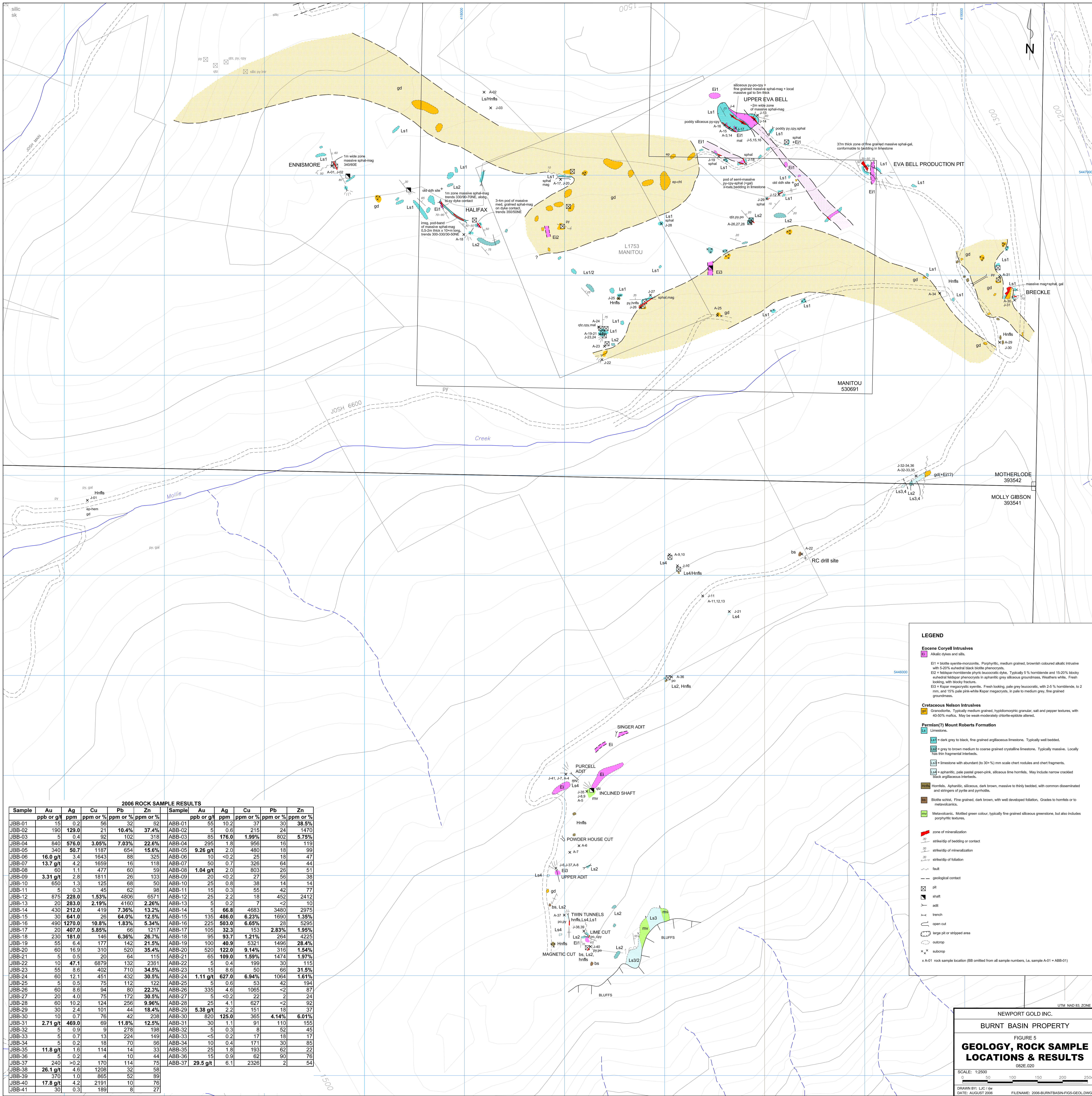
1	ABB-01							38.5
5	ABB-05	8.85	0.258					
20	ABB-20			127	3.70	9.16		1.55
37	ABB-37	30.7	0.895					
39	JBB-02						10.5	38.0
44	JBB-07	13.3	0.388					
50	JBB-13			282	8.22	2.17		2.26
72	JBB-35	11.9	0.347					
75	JBB-38	24.8	0.723					

Resplit:

1	ABB-01							37.9
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Standard:

PB106				59.4	1.73	0.62	0.53	0.83
CU120				34.6	1.01	1.52		
OX140	1.86	0.054						
OX140	1.87	0.055						
SN16	8.48							



2006 ROCK SAMPLE RESULTS

Sample	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sample	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	
ppb or g/t	ppm	ppm or %	ppm or %	ppm or %	ppm or %	ppb or g/t	ppm	ppm or %	ppm or %	ppm or %	ppm or %	
JBB-01	15	0.2	56	32	82	ABB-01	55	10.2	37	30	38.5%	
JBB-02	190	129.0	21	10.4%	37.4%	ABB-02	5	0.6	215	24	1470	
JBB-03	5	0.4	92	102	318	ABB-03	85	176.0	1.99%	802	5.75%	
JBB-04	840	576.0	3.05%	7.03%	22.6%	ABB-04	295	1.8	956	16	119	
JBB-05	340	50.7	1187	654	15.6%	ABB-05	9.26 g/t	2.0	480	18	99	
JBB-06	16.0 g/t	3.4	1643	88	325	ABB-06	10	<0.2	25	18	47	
JBB-07	13.7 g/t	4.2	1659	16	118	ABB-07	50	0.7	326	64	44	
JBB-08	60	1.1	477	60	59	ABB-08	65	1.04 g/t	2.0	803	26	51
JBB-09	3.31 g/t	2.8	1811	26	103	ABB-09	20	<0.2	27	56	38	
JBB-10	650	1.3	125	68	50	ABB-10	25	0.8	38	14	14	
JBB-11	5	0.3	45	62	98	ABB-11	15	0.3	55	42	77	
JBB-12	875	228.0	1.53%	4806	6571	ABB-12	25	2.2	18	452	2412	
JBB-13	20	283.0	2.19%	4160	2.26%	ABB-13	5	0.2	7	<2	10	
JBB-14	430	212.0	419	7.36%	13.2%	ABB-14	5	66.8	4683	3480	2975	
JBB-15	30	641.0	26	64.0%	12.5%	ABB-15	135	486.0	6.23%	1690	1.35%	
JBB-16	490	1270.0	10.8%	1.83%	5.34%	ABB-16	225	503.0	6.65%	28	5295	
JBB-17	20	407.0	5.85%	66	1217	ABB-17	105	32.3	153	2.83%	1.95%	
JBB-18	230	181.0	146	6.36%	26.7%	ABB-18	95	93.7	1.21%	264	4225	
JBB-19	55	6.4	177	142	21.5%	ABB-19	100	40.9	5321	1496	28.4%	
JBB-20	60	16.9	310	520	35.4%	ABB-20	520	122.0	9.14%	316	1.54%	
JBB-21	5	0.5	20	64	115	ABB-21	65	109.0	1.59%	1474	1.97%	
JBB-22	10	47.1	6879	132	2381	ABB-22	5	0.4	199	30	15	
JBB-23	55	8.5	402	710	34.5%	ABB-23	15	8.6	50	66	31.5%	
JBB-24	60	12.1	451	432	30.5%	ABB-24	1.11 g/t	627.0	6.94%	1064	1.61%	
JBB-25	5	0.5	45	112	122	ABB-25	5	0.6	53	42	194	
JBB-26	60	8.6	94	80	22.3%	ABB-26	335	4.6	1065	<2	87	
JBB-27	20	4.0	75	172	30.5%	ABB-27	5	<0.2	22	2	24	
JBB-28	60	10.2	124	256	9.96%	ABB-28	25	4.1	627	<2	92	
JBB-29	30	2.4	101	44	18.4%	ABB-29	5.38 g/t	2.2	151	18	37	
JBB-30	10	0.7	76	42	208	ABB-30	820	125.0	365	4.14%	6.01%	
JBB-31	2.71 g/t	469.0	69	11.8%	12.5%	ABB-31	30	1.1	91	110	155	
JBB-32	5	0.9	9	278	198	ABB-32	5	0.3	8	52	45	
JBB-33	5	0.7	13	224	149	ABB-33	<5	0.2	17	18	17	
JBB-34	5	0.2	18	70	36	ABB-34	10	0.4	171	30	85	
JBB-35	1.6	114	14	33	33	ABB-35	25	1.8	193	62	22	
JBB-36	5	0.2	4	10	44	ABB-36	15	0.9	62	90	76	
JBB-37	240	>0.2	170	114	75	ABB-37	29.5 g/t	6.1	2326	2	54	
JBB-38	26.1 g/t	4.6	1208	32	58							
JBB-39	370	1.0	865	52	89							
JBB-40	17.8 g/t	4.2	2191	10	76							
JBB-41	30	0.3	189	8	27							

LEGEND

Ecene Coryell Intrusives

- E1 = Alkalic dykes and sills.
- E1 = biotite-syenite-monzonite. Porphyritic, medium grained, brownish coloured alkalic intrusive with 5-20% euhedral black biotite phenocrysts.
- E2 = feldspar-hornblende phytic leucocratic dyke. Typically 5% hornblende and 15-20% biotite euhedral feldspar phenocrysts in aphanitic grey siliceous groundmass. Weathers white. Fresh looking, with blocky fracture.
- E3 = Kspar megacrystic syenite. Fresh looking, pale grey leucocratic, with 2-5% hornblende, to 2 mm, and 15% pale pink-white Kspar megacrysts, in pale to medium grey, fine grained groundmass.

Cretaceous Nelson Intrusives

- G = Granodiorite. Typically medium grained, hypidomorphic granular, salt and pepper textures, with 40-50% mafics. May be weak-moderately chlorite-epidote altered.

Permian(?) Mount Roberts Formation

- Ls = Limestone.
- Ls1 = dark grey to black, fine grained argillaceous limestone. Typically well bedded.
- Ls2 = grey to brown medium to coarse grained crystalline limestone. Typically massive. Locally has thin fragmental interbeds.
- Ls3 = limestone with abundant (to 30%) mm scale chert nodules and chert fragments.
- Ls4 = aphanitic, pale pastel green-pink, siliceous lime hornfels. May include narrow crinkled black argillaceous interbeds.
- Hnfs = Hornfels. Aphanitic, siliceous, dark brown, massive to thinly bedded, with common disseminated and stringers of pyrite and pyrrhotite.
- bs = Biotite schist. Fine grained, dark brown, with well developed foliation. Grades to hornfels or to metavolcanics.
- mv = Metavolcanic. Mottled green colour, typically fine grained siliceous greenstone, but also includes porphyritic textures.

Other Symbols:

- Zone of mineralization (red shaded area)
- Strike/slip of bedding or contact (dashed line)
- Strike/slip of mineralization (dotted line)
- Strike/slip of foliation (dashed line with arrows)
- Fault (dashed line with triangles)
- Geological contact (solid line)
- Pit (circle with cross)
- Shaft (circle with vertical line)
- Adit (circle with horizontal line)
- Trench (circle with horizontal line)
- Open cut (circle with horizontal line)
- Large pit or striped area (circle with horizontal lines)
- Outcrop (circle with horizontal line)
- Subcrop (circle with horizontal line)
- x A-01 rock sample location (BB omitted from all sample numbers, i.e. sample A-01 = ABB-01)

NEWPORT GOLD INC.
 BURNT BASIN PROPERTY
 FIGURE 5
GEOLOGY, ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS & RESULTS
 082E.020

SCALE: 1:2500

DRAWN BY: LJC / gw
 DATE: AUGUST 2006 FILENAME: 2006-BURNTBASINFIG5-GEOL.DWG