

ASSESSMENT REPORT
on the
DOCTORS POINT GOLD PROPERTY
HARRISON LAKE REGION
NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Longitude 121°59'W/Latitude 49°38'N
NTS 92H/12W, 92G/9E

Prepared for

ACADEMY VENTURES INC.

#908-595 Howe St.

Vancouver, B.C.

V6C 2T5

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Prepared by

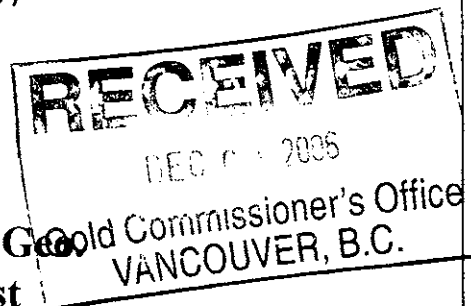
W. B. Lennan, B.Sc., P. Geol.

Consulting Geologist

November 30, 2006

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20655



Ministry of Energy & Mines
 Energy & Minerals Division
 Geological Survey Branch

**ASSESSMENT REPORT
 TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY**

TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]	TOTAL COST
ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE DOCTORS POINT COLD PROPERTY	\$ 93,381.49

AUTHOR(S) W.B. Lennan SIGNATURE(S) W. B. Lennan

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) _____ YEAR OF WORK 2006

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) 4100669 September 6, 2006

PROPERTY NAME DOCTORS POINT COLD PROPERTY

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) North Doctors Point, Doc Point West, Doctors Point West, FN 506031, DOCTORS POINT SOUTH, Dr Pt. South, Doc Pt S, Doc Pt. Southern, Doc Pt Southwest

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Gold, silver

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN 0924NW071, 0926NE024

MINING DIVISION NEW WESTMINSTER, BC NTS 92H/12W, 92G/9E

LATITUDE 1249° 59'38" N LONGITUDE 121° 59' W (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)
 1) Johan T. Shearer 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS
3572 Hamilton Street
Port Coquitlam, BC V3B 2Z7

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]
 1) Academy Ventures Inc. 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS
908-595 Howe Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T5

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and altitude):
Gambian Group - Middle Albian (^{mid Jurassic} to ^{late Cretaceous}) rocks consisting of subaqueous auto clastic & epiclastic rocks intruded by late Tertiary plutons. Metamorphism to greenschist facies of Gambian Group rocks. Display of Harrison Lake fracture system. Mineralization with a strong arsenic content associated with quartz veining from ^(epithermal) thermal metamorphic aureoles around ^{plutons}

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS
10,491, 12,709, 13029, 14625, 18,298, 18,365, 18,412, 24,488

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
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GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)

Ground, mapping 1:5000 - 2.56 km², 1:10,000 - 3.2 km² claims 506031, 520682

Photo interpretation ↑ shown at 1:2500 scale in report 527007, 537637

GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)

N/A

Costs \$ 39,014.16

Ground

Magnetic _____

Electromagnetic _____

Induced Polarization _____

Radiometric _____

Seismic _____

Other _____

Airborne _____

GEOCHEMICAL

(number of samples analysed for ...)

Soil 382 30 and 35 element ICP analysis

Silt _____

Rock 118 30 and 35 element ICP analysis

Other _____

Total \$ 9209.40 Analysis
labour \$ 23,700.00

DRILLING

N/A

(total metres; number of holes, size)

Core _____

Non-core _____

RELATED TECHNICAL

Sampling/assaying _____

Petrographic _____ \$ 3501.18 X

Mineralographic _____

Metallurgic _____

PROSPECTING (scale, area) 1:10,000 6.5 km² 537638, 537637 \$ 1,200.00

537005, 537146

PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL

Line/grid (kilometres) 2.725 km \$ 7920.00 (

Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area) Map production \$ 3286.00 ✓

Legal surveys (scale, area) _____

Road, local access (kilometres)/trail _____ ✓

Trench (metres) approximately 750 \$ 5550.75

Underground dev. (metres) _____

Other _____

TOTAL COST \$ 93,381.49

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1.0 SUMMARY

Academy Ventures Inc. of #908-595 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia conducted an exploration program during July and August 2006 on the Doctors Point Gold Property and spent a total of \$93,381.49 during this time period. The program consisted geological mapping, soil sampling and rock chip sampling on five of seven known mineralized zones on the property. The seven zones of interest are identified as:

- Main Mineral Zone
- South Contact Zone – southern diorite contact zone of Main Mineral Zone
- North West Lake Cut Zone – located along the north west shore of Doctors Bay
- North West End of North Mill Site
- South Swamp-Pylon Zone (South End of North Mill Site)
- West Contact Zone - West Contact of Intermediate Diorite Body
- Trio Creek Airborne Magnetic Anomaly coincident with a copper/zinc geochemistry anomaly.

The Doctors Point property consists of 9 mineral claims for a total area of 3724.974 hectares and is at 121° 59'W longitude and 49° 38' N latitude in the New Westminster Mining Division approximately 75 air kilometres northeast of Vancouver and 15 kilometres southeast of the northern end of the west side Harrison Lake (Figure 1) between Grainger Peak and Mount Breakenridge.

Gold was discovered in the Doctors Point area in 1975. Over 5490 metres of diamond drilling had been carried out in the period 1981 to 1985. The main drilling phase in conjunction with geology, geochemistry and geophysics was completed by Rhyolite Resources between 1981 and 1983. A mineralized zone was defined that K. C. Fahrni, P. Eng., (1984) estimated to contain an inferred resource of 113,600 tonnes averaging 2.16 g/tonne Au (0.063 oz/ton Au) and 6.17 g/tonne Ag (0.18 oz/ton Ag). Epithermal quartz veins containing gold-pyrite and arsenopyrite are related to the intrusion and associated hornfels of five diorite to quartz-diorite stocks (dated at 25 Ma) associated with late-stage fracturing.

The drilling programs completed up to 1988 identified two zones of significant mixed sulfide veining within aureoles of hornfelsed and strongly alter volcanic and sedimentary units adjacent to heavily pyritized to relatively unaltered diorite intrusives. The significant mineralized zones identified to date include the Main Mineral Zone and the South Swamp-Pylon Zone located in the North Millsite area. The 2006 exploration program confirmed the tenor of the mineralization at these two mineralized zones and also confirmed the variable nature of gold and silver mineralization within the vein sulfides in the rock chip samples collected by Academy Ventures Inc. personnel and the author.

At the South Swamp-Pylon Zone, rock chip sampling by Academy Ventures Inc. and the author indicated that the quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite veins contain elevated gold grades ranging from 0.31 g/tonne Au to 53.2 g/tonne Au (most samples are within 1.24 to 16.35 g/tonne Au). Silver grades ranged from 3.6 g/tonne Ag to 208 g/tonne Ag with most samples ranging from 32 to 150 g/tonne Ag. Continued detailed exploration should be conducted on the mineralized zone and drilling should be considered pending results of expanded geological mapping, geochemical surveys and geophysical induced polarization surveys.

A minor amount of soil sampling was conducted on the North West End zone (north west of the North Millsite area); however, the area remains of interest for future exploration as the historical ground magnetic survey conducted in this area for Rhyolite Resources in November 1983 outlined a major magnetic "low" up to 45 metres in width and over 180 metres in length in the altered diorite. This anomaly has not been tested to date although veining with low gold values was encountered in adjacent Heritage Petroleum Inc. hole 85-NM-5 completed in 1985. The alteration noted around the veining in hole 85-NM-5 indicates a significant zone of epithermal alteration in the diorite.

The major magnetic anomaly and coincident geochemical soil anomaly (150 ppb Au) identified in the past at the West Contact Zone has not been thoroughly tested. The geochemical soil sampling and geological mapping program conducted by Academy Ventures Inc. in July and August of 2006 along grid lines indicates the presence of low gold values adjacent to the western contact with the largest diorite pluton on the property. The main part of the magnetic anomaly

extends further to the west than the grid area that was sampled and mapped in 2006. This area may be underlain by more intensively altered and veined rocks within the hornfelsed aureole that surrounds the less altered diorite. Future exploration should be directed toward this area of the West Contact Zone including expanded geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling and geophysical induced polarization surveys.

At the Trio Creek – Camp Creek area, a gold in soil anomaly was found during the July and August 2006 exploration program. The crescent shaped aeromagnetic anomaly that was located during historical exploration programs conducted Rhyolite Resources Inc. Although Academy Ventures Inc. conducted reconnaissance geological mapping and geochemical soil sampling in this area during July and August of 2006, the area remains to be adequately explored and should be considered for additional exploration in the future with additional detailed mapping, trenching, rock chip and soil sampling and IP geophysical surveying.

A second phase of exploration by Academy Ventures totaling approximately \$200,000 in expenditures is recommended.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared for Academy Ventures Inc. of #908-595 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia to document the results of the July 3rd to August 30th, 2006 exploration program consisting of geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling and rock chip sampling for the purposes assessing the mineral potential of the area surrounding the Main Mineral Zone and of applying the cost of the exploration program for assessment purposes on the 9 mineral claims that cover the mineralized areas. This report also reviews the results of a significant amount of historical data. A total of \$93,381.49 was spent during this time period on the current exploration program conducted by Academy Ventures Inc.

Gold was discovered in the Doctors Point area in 1975. Over 5490 metres of diamond drilling had been carried out in the period 1981 to 1985. The main drilling phase in conjunction with geology, geochemistry and geophysics was completed by Rhyolite Resources between 1981 and 1983. A mineralized zone was defined that K. C. Fahrni, P. Eng., (1984) estimated to contain an inferred resource of 113,600 tonnes averaging 2.16 g/tonne Au (0.063 oz/ton Au) and 6.17 g/tonne Ag (0.18 oz/ton Ag). The author has not attempted to recalculate the inferred resource at this time.

In 1985 Heritage Petroleums Inc. optioned the Doctors Point property from Rhyolite Resources Inc. and completed mapping and drilling approximately 750 to 1100 m north of the Main Mineralized Zone at an area known as the North Mill Site. A limited amount of drilling by Rhyolite Resources Inc. was conducted at the north and south ends of the North Mill Site swamp. Surface outcrops of pyrite-arsenopyrite filled epithermal veins to 10 cm in width were tested by drilling. A total of five holes were drilled at the north end of the North Mill Site swamp and three holes were drilled at the south end of the North Mill Site Swamp for a total of 517.6 m of drilling. Heritage Petroleums Inc. recommended that exploration drilling and geophysical surveying continue in this area.

The Harrison Lake shear zone is recognized (Journey, 1989) to be an important structure in localizing economic gold deposits within southwest British Columbia. This gold belt, which

includes the Doctors Point property is associated primarily with brittle fault systems along the western margin of the shear zone, and is offset to the north by younger northeast striking transcurrent faults. These northeast striking transcurrent faults may also be important structures in controlling the emplacement of epizonal, late Tertiary plutons and in tapping associated hydrothermal systems. These transcurrent faults may be providing the necessary structural control for localizing economic concentrations of both base and precious metals within the region.

The author has reviewed and sourced information on the property from four reports prepared for Rhyolite Resources Inc. by Keith C. Fahrni, P.Eng. dated August 24, 1981, October 30, 1981, July 8, 1982, April 9, 1984 and one report prepared for Heritage Petroleum Inc. by Peter Dasler, M.Sc., under the supervision of F.M. Smith, P.Eng. dated December 16th, 1985.

Exploration potential at the Doctors Point Gold property is considered good as indicated by the numerous lesser explored gold-bearing quartz-arsenopyrite veins and the general epithermal environment.

The analytical procedures, quality control procedures and methodology are described in detail in Section 13 of this report.

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Doctors Point property consists of 9 mineral claims for a total area of 3724.974 hectares and is at 121° 59'W longitude and 49° 38' N latitude in the New Westminster Mining Division approximately 75 air kilometres northeast of Vancouver and 15 kilometres southeast of the northern end of the west side Harrison Lake (Figure 1) between Grainger Peak and Mount Breakenridge.

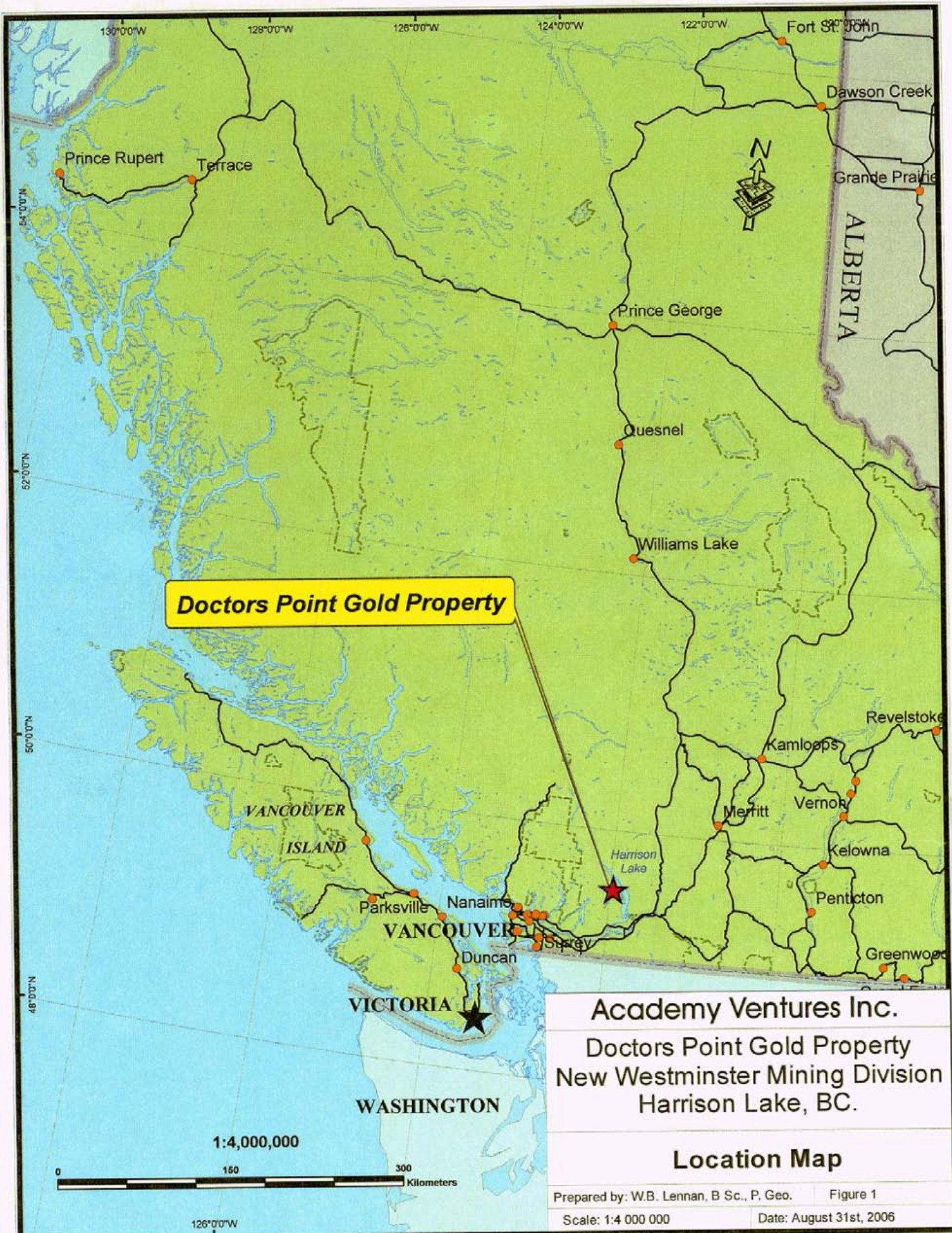
The property consists of a total of 9 mineral claims (Figure 2) which are described as follows:

TABLE 1
List of Mineral Claims

TENURE NUMBER	TENURE TYPE	CLAIM NAME	OWNER	MAP NUMBER	CURRENT EXPIRY DATE	AREA (Hectares)
520681	Mineral Claim	North Doctors Point	Johan T. Shearer	092G	October 1, 2006	125.462
527007	Mineral Claim	Doc Point West	Johan T. Shearer	092G	February 2, 2007	522.94
520682	Mineral Claim	Doctors Point West	Johan T. Shearer	092.G	October 1, 2006	188.258
506031	Mineral Claim		Johan T. Shearer	092G	April 23, 2008	397.402
520683	Mineral Claim	Doctors Point South	Johan T. Shearer	092H	October 1, 2006	523.172
537005	Mineral Claim	Dr Pt South	Johan T. Shearer	092G	July 12, 2007	523.183
537146	Mineral Claim	Doc Pt S	Johan T. Shearer	092G	July 13, 2007	418.561
537637	Mineral Claim	Doc Pt Southern	Johan T. Shearer	092H	July 22, 2007	502.425
537638	Mineral Claim	Doc Pt. Southwest	Johan T. Shearer	092G	July 22, 2007	523.391
					Total Area in Hectares	3724.794

The nine properties listed above are currently owned by Mr. Johan T. Shearer who holds a valid Free Miners Certificate (FMC # 110006677) which is valid until March 20, 2007 and renewable in 1 year increments. The total area enclosed by the above listed nine mineral claims is 3724.794 hectares. The owner carries a 100 % interest in the mineral claims retains access to the surface of the claims under the Mineral Tenures Act. The Government of the Province of British Columbia owns the surface rights to the area encompassed by the nine mineral claims. The owner has met the obligations to retain the property by applying the cost of exploration work to the claims for assessment purposes. The current exploration work conducted in July and August of 2006 in the amount of slightly less than \$100,000 (\$93,381.49) will be applied to the Mineral Tenures listed above to move the expiry dates forward for several years (see section 14).

The mineral claim boundaries within the property were located by selecting the claim areas on maps provided on-line by utilizing The British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Mineral Titles Online system. The corners of the claimed areas are assigned Universal Trans Mercator (UTM) coordinates and the claim owner is able to locate the claim boundaries on

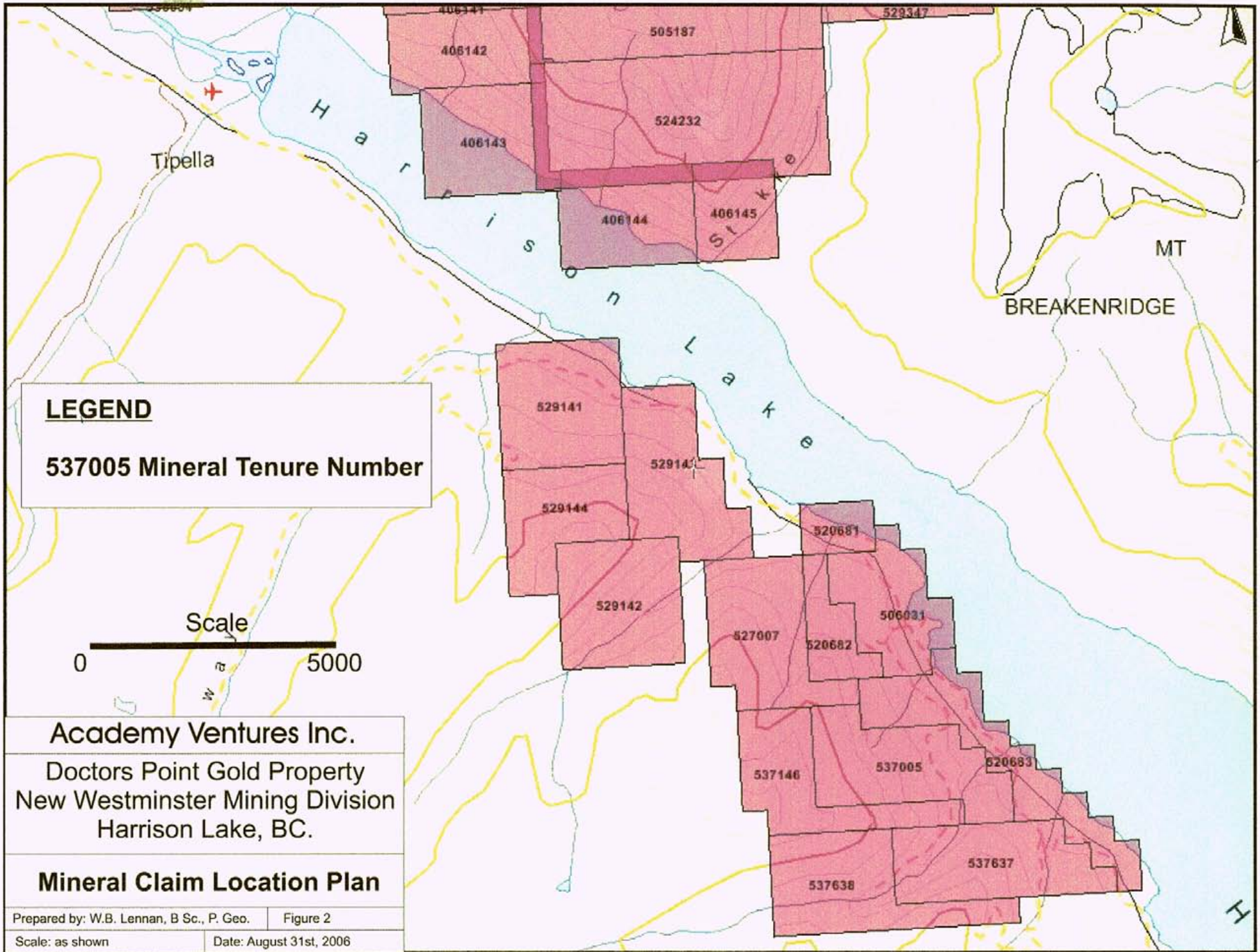


Doctors Point Gold Property

Academy Ventures Inc.
Doctors Point Gold Property
New Westminster Mining Division
Harrison Lake, BC.

Location Map

Prepared by: W.B. Lennan, B.Sc., P. Geo. Figure 1
 Scale: 1:4 000 000 Date: August 31st, 2006



LEGEND

537005 Mineral Tenure Number

Scale

0 5000

Academy Ventures Inc.

Doctors Point Gold Property
 New Westminster Mining Division
 Harrison Lake, BC.

Mineral Claim Location Plan

Prepared by: W.B. Lennan, B.Sc., P. Geo.

Figure 2

Scale: as shown

Date: August 31st, 2006

the ground using a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver. The Mineral Titles On line system virtually eliminates claim overlaps and disputes.

The seven currently known mineralized zones and one potentially mineralized zone are identified as follows:

- Main Mineral Zone
- South Contact Zone – southern diorite contact zone of Main Mineral Zone
- North West Lake Cut Zone – located along the north west shore of Doctors Bay
- North West End of North Mill Site
- South Swamp-Pylon Zone (South End of North Mill Site)
- West Contact Zone - West Contact of Intermediate Diorite Body
- Trio Creek Airborne Magnetic Anomaly coincident with a copper/zinc geochemistry anomaly.

The property falls within the overlap of the traditional territories of the In-SHUCK-ch First Nations and the Sto:lo First Nations as described in First Nation Statement of Intent to negotiate treaties which have been submitted to and accepted by the B.C. Treaty Commission. The final boundaries have not been agreed to by the First Nations, the Province of British Columbia or the Government of Canada at this time.

Environmental baseline studies under the current Environmental Assessment Act have been undertaken even at this early stage of exploration throughout the property. Environmental liabilities have been established as outlined in the Nova Pacific Environmental report titled “Environmental Assessment for a Proposed Gold Mine at Doctors Point on Harrison Lake, BC” dated August 2006. The report indicates that background information was collected from a variety of sources and from a one day field survey that took place on July 14, 2006. The field survey identified three S3 classified fish bearing streams on the Doctors Point Property with widths of 1.5 m to 5 m wide. The Riparian Areas Management Guidelines (1995) require a 20 m riparian management area should be established along each back of the streams.

Water quality monitoring is required during development of any mining excavation activities and the water quality parameters must meet the recommended standards for freshwater and marine aquatic life according to the British Columbian and Canadian Working and Approved Water Quality Guidelines (Criteria – 2000).

Drainage water from future mine workings, stockpiles and service roads should be directed to detention ponds to protect adjacent streams and Harrison Lake from sediment and contaminants. The containment facilities should be capable of collecting and storing large sources of contaminated drainage waters over the range of hydrologic and climatic conditions expected at this property.

Areas where future fuel storage, truck washes and servicing garages may be required to be sampled and monitored for grease, oil and fuel. These facilities should be located a minimum of 30 m from any watercourse and spill containment structures and spill kits should be available at the site.

Future reclamation strategies should commence with the start of operations and allow for sequential restoration of areas no longer needed for mining purposes. The reclamation strategies should be designed early on to enhance and restore the natural habitat attributes found at the site prior to the commencement of operations.

Historically, the area has been subjected to clearcut logging and is currently forested with second growth timber. During 2005 and up to the current July and August 2006 exploration program, several of the original logging roads located on the property had been cleared by forest companies to access the second growth timber for harvesting. Evidence of the most significant exploration on the property by Rhyolite Resources Inc. conducted from 1981 to 1983 is virtually non-existent as observed by the author with drill pads and trenches being reclaimed by second growth forest and underbrush. Rhyolite Resources Inc. commissioned Norecol Environmental Consultants to outline the preliminary work needed for a Stage 1 Environmental Impact Report in 1983. This work was not completed.

4.0 ACCESSIBILITY CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE and PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property is accessible by logging roads via the Forestry road up the west side of Harrison Lake from Harrison Mills (at the Sasquatch Inn turn-off) to Weaver Creek for 52 km. Harrison Mills is located approximately 15 kilometers east of the municipality of Agassiz. Access to the other areas of the claims from the main logging road is by four wheel drive vehicles on branch roads. Access was limited on the access roads, however as previously noted, several of the small, former log haul roads are being reactivated in order to log second growth timber. Recent work has taken place in 2005 and 2006 to clear brush and other overgrowth from several former log haul roads on the nine mineral claims on property. This has provide access to areas of the property for geological mapping and soil sampling that have not received significant attention by past property owners (Rhyolite Resources Inc.)

Elevations on the property range from 24 metres at Harrison Lake to 1000 metres above mean sea level (24 m to 1,000 m a.s.l.). Slopes are steep with avalanche chutes and hazardous steep cliff areas. Thick growth of alder, devils club and alpine fir occur below altitudes of 1,372 metres. Above this elevation to the west of the property the vegetation thins and where the terrain flattens, ponds and swampy areas have developed.

The access road is currently well maintained up to the property from Harrison Mills. Active logging and road building was taking place during 1996 on the lower southwest side of Trio Creek. Harvesting plans call for small scale logging in the general area of the claims in the near future.

The climate of the area is west coast rainforest with temperatures ranging from -10° C in the winter to +30° C in the summer. Although snowfall depths can be significant in this area, the temperate weather will allow mining operations to be carried out year round. Power requirement are readily available as the main Hydro power line from Bridge River passes over the claim block (the South Swamp – Pylon Zone was named due to the presence of a hydro tower pylon on the showing). Adequate water supplies are available from nearby large creeks and from Harrison Lake. Although topography is rugged there is a flat bench north of the Main Mineral Zone towards the North Mill Site area to accommodate a milling plant and tailings storage.

5.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The first lode gold mining in the region began in 1897 at the Providence Mine. Three lodes were explored by a 45 metre shaft and 75 metres of tunneling. Production from these workings for that year was 189 tons grading 1.35 oz/ton gold. There is a report of 55 tons of ore being mined in the late 1890's from Fire Mountain north of Harrison Lake but figures for the amount of gold recovered are not available.

In 1971 the volcanogenic nature of the Seneca polymetallic massive sulfide deposit near the Chehalis River was realized and interest in the general area increased. Riverstone Resources Ltd. last conducted work on the Seneca property in 1997.

The original mineral discovery at Doctors Point property was made by Mr. George Nagy in 1975. Between 1976 and 1981 various companies, (Cominco, Bow River Resources, Duval Corp., and Rapitan Resources), sampled and inspected the property. Reconnaissance examinations were made by B.P., Placer, Amax, and Welcome North. Sample results from Cominco, Bow River Resources, Duval Corp. and Rapitan Resources are as follows:

- Cominco reported: 0.09 oz/ton Au. over 16.0 ft
- Bow River reported: 0.005-0.14 oz/ton from trenches and grab samples of 0.22 and 0.78 oz/ton Au.
- Duval reported: 0.16 and 0.44 oz/ton Au.
- Rapitan reported: 0.002-0.20 oz/ton Au and 0.2-5.55 oz/ton Ag

It is assumed that these figures relate to the grab samples collected from the "Main Mineral Zone".

5.1 *Rhyolite Resources Inc.*

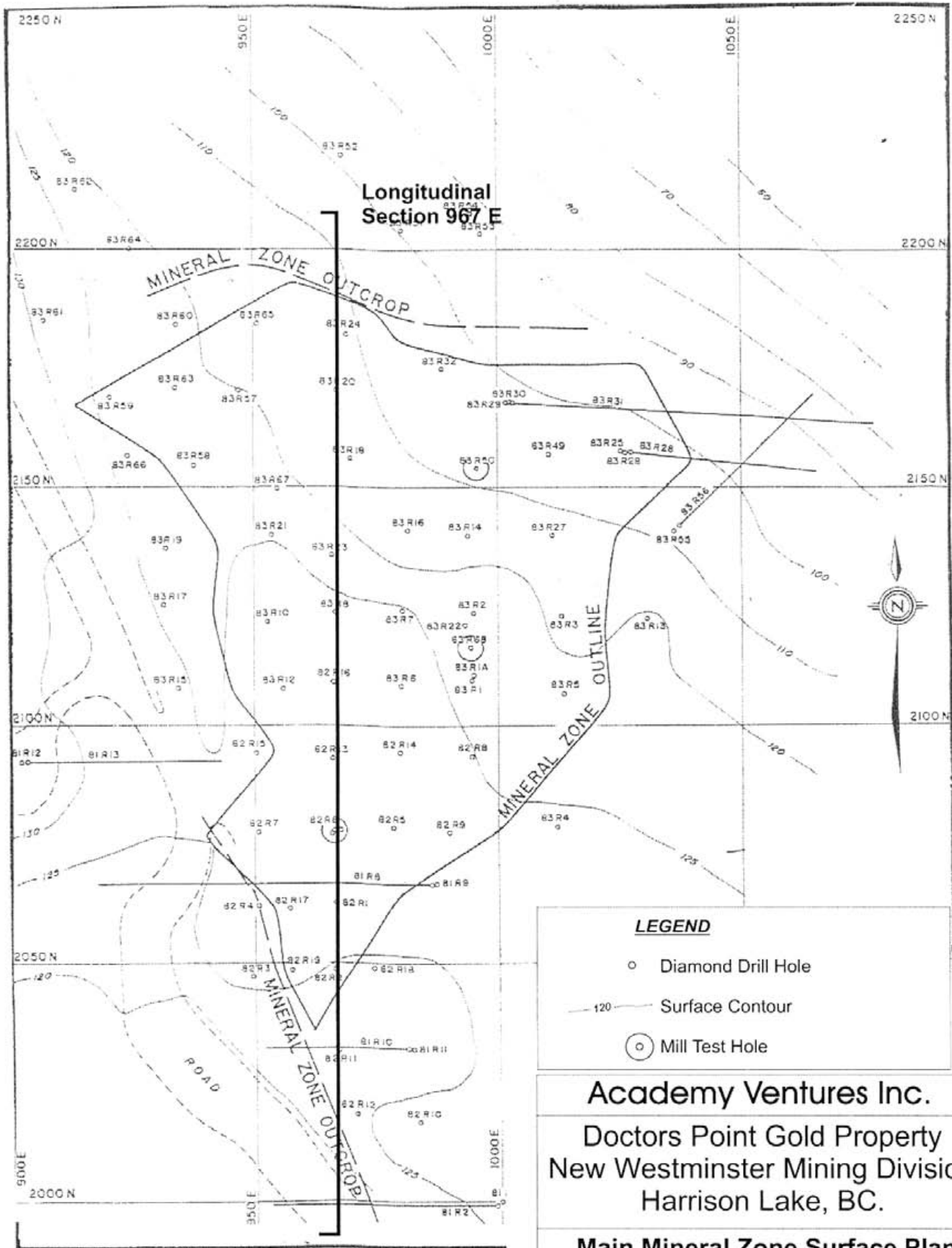
In 1981, Rhyolite Resources signed an agreement with Nagyville Mining to purchase the mineral claims in existence at the time. Since that time, a detailed grid soil sampling, airborne magnetic survey with follow-up ground magnetic survey, I.P. survey over significant anomalies and detailed

mapping have been completed. In addition 5490 metres of diamond drilling was completed up to August, 1984. The detailed exploration of the property until that date had been under the supervision of Canadian Geoscience Corporation and Rhyolite personnel. The reader is referred to Progress and Recommendation reports listed in the references section of the report (Section 18). A summary of the inferred reserve development and waste material thickness is described in Mr. K.C. Fahrni's P.Eng. report of August 9, 1984. This inferred reserve calculation was carried out prior to the existence of NI43-101 standards and is therefore, not in compliance with the current NI43-101 standards and definitions and should not be relied upon to represent the mineral resources that occur on the property. A review of the statements regarding the inferred reserves from K.C. Fahrni's P.Eng. report are presented as follows:

The author has not attempted to recalculate the inferred resource at this time as it is not known whether the sampling methodology, sample preparation or analytical procedures used at the time were in compliance with NI43-101 standards)

- A body of gold and silver bearing material has been defined by close spaced grid drilling under moderate depth of cover rock and soil. An inferred reserve totaling 113,665 metric tonnes of mineralized material has been calculated in a triangular mass covering approximately 9700 m² of uniform thickness averaging 4.3 metres which slopes to the east at an angle of 25 degrees, slightly steeper than the hillside. The grade in place averages 2.16 grams gold per tonne and 6.4 grams silver per tonne. Rock and soil overlying the Main Mineral Zone varies from 0 m in thickness along the northern and western edged of the zone to a maximum 39.5 m in thickness towards the east. The mineralized material could be extracted by conventional open pit methods with an approach from the north outcrop to horizontal benches. There would be over 4 tonnes of waste for each tonne of mineralized rock.

Calculations by K. C. Fahrni, P. Eng in 1984 for Rhyolite Resources Inc. determined the tonnage and grade of the mineralized Main Mineral Zone material and also estimated approximate stripping ratios. Rectangular blocks representing areas of influence for each hole were marked on a plan and each area determined. From cross-sections, vertical thickness of the mineralized zone



Longitudinal
Section 967 E

MINERAL ZONE OUTCROP

MINERAL ZONE OUTLINE

ROAD

LEGEND

- Diamond Drill Hole
- 120— Surface Contour
- ⊙ Mill Test Hole

Academy Ventures Inc.
Doctors Point Gold Property
New Westminster Mining Division
Harrison Lake, BC.

**Main Mineral Zone Surface Plan
and Drill hole Location Plan**

Prepared by: W.B. Lennan, B.Sc., P. Geo.
(after Fahuni, P. Eng 1983)

Figure 3

Scale: as shown

Date: August 31st, 2006

Scale
0 25m

at each drill hole and the depth of barren material lying above the zone were measured. The methodology and reserve definition terms is not compliant with the current NI43-101 standards and should not be considered as indicative of the true mineral resources that occur on the property. Although metallurgical testing was performed by Lakefield Research of Canada Limited on samples collected from the Main Mineral Zone and inferred resources were calculated that included waste cover calculations by Mr. K.C Fahrni, P.Eng. in 1984 for Rhyolite Resources Inc. as described above, a feasibility study compliant with NI43-101 standards was not and has not performed on the Main Mineral Zone deposit.

The history of drilling by Rhyolite Resources Inc. on the Main Mineral Zone began in 1981 with an initial drill hole program that began in the diorite immediately east of the gold bearing exposures in the Road Cut. This program did not meet with much success until it was extended to the north to the contact of the diorite intrusive.

Here hole 81R-8, encountered volcanic breccia and hornfels with a bleached, silicified zone carrying interesting gold grades averaging 0.21 ounces per ton in gold over a width of 4 m. The following year (1982) a 15m square grid pattern of vertical holes was begun. Results from the 14 holes drilled were spotty but encouraging. The grid was expanded in 1983 to determine limits of mineralization to the north and west. The diorite contact formed a boundary on the south east side. Additional holes were drilled to give a total of 72 holes. The location of the drill holes are presented on Figure 3. Within the area tested, a smaller block of 43 drill holes has defined a continuous lens of mineralized material as shown on Longitudinal Cross-Section 967 E on Figure 4 (one of several cross-sections prepared originally by Rhyolite Resources Inc.). The position of the Longitudinal Cross-Section 967 E is shown on Figure 3.

A summary list of the drill holes installed on the property since 1981 by Rhyolite Resources Inc. are presented on Table 2 as follows:

TABLE 2
Summary of Drill Holes

Hole #	Latitude	Departure	Elev.	Dip	Bearing	Length	Exploration Area
81R-1	2000	1000	127	-90	--	49.4	Diorite Plug Zone
81R-2	1999	999	127	-60	Due W	101.9	Diorite Plug Zone
81R-3	1975	1015	127	-60	Due W	96.6	Diorite Plug Zone
81R-4	1975	1016	127	-80	Due W	68.9	Diorite Plug Zone
81R-5	1950	1030	126	-55	Due W	61.9	Diorite Plug Zone
81R-6	1950	1031	126	-80	Due W	42.4	Diorite Plug Zone
81R-7	1935	1080	123	-55	Due W	71.0	Diorite Plug Zone
81R-8	2067	986	127	-52	Due W	109.7	Main Mineral Zone
81R-9	2067	987	127	-80	Due W	50.6	Diorite Plug Zone
81R-10	2032	981	125	-50	Due W	45.1	Diorite Plug Zone
81R-11	2032	982	125	-80	Due W	25.6	Diorite Plug Zone
81R-12	2092	902	131	-80	Due E	105.8	Main Mineral Zone W.
81R-13	2092	904	131	-50	Due E	61.0	Main Mineral Zone W.
Total for 1981						889.9 metres	
82R-1	2062	966	126	-90	--	30.5	Main Mineral Zone
82R-2	2048	966	125	-90	--	30.5	Main Mineral Zone
82R-3	2047	950	126	-90	--	30.5	Main Mineral Zone
82R-4	2062	950	128	-90	--	30.5	Main Mineral Zone
82R-5	2079	978	125	-90	--	30.5	Main Mineral Zone
82R-6	2078	966	127	-90	--	30.5	Main Mineral Zone
82R-7	2078	951	126	-90	--	30.5	Main Mineral Zone
82R-8	2094	995	125	-90	--	35.0	Main Mineral Zone
82R-9	2078	990	126	-90	--	30.5	Main Mineral Zone
82R-10	2017	983	127	-90	--	30.5	Diorite Plug
82R-11	2031	967	124	-90	--	30.5	Diorite Plug
82R-12	2018	971	125	-90	--	30.5	Diorite Plug
82R-13	2093	966	129	-90	--	30.5	Main Mineral Zone
82R-14	2094	980	129	-90	--	30.5	Main Mineral Zone
82R-15	2094	950	128	-90	--	30.5	Main Mineral Zone
82R-16	2109	966	128	-90	--	106.7	Main Mineral Zone
82R-17	2061	957	128	-90	--	14.9	Main Mineral Zone
82R-18	2049	974	125	-90	--	15.2	Diorite Plug
82R-19	2048	957	126	-90	--	15.6	Main Mineral Zone
82R-20	2761	551	176	-90	--	65.8	North Mill Site
82R-21	2800	479	172	-90	--	149.7	North Mill Site
82R-22	2515	1105	20	-90	--	143.6	Lake Cut Area
Total for 1982						973.5 metres	

Hole #	Latitude	Departure	Elev.	Dip	Bearing	Length	Exploration Area
83RL-1	2543	1155	21	-90	--	31.3	Lake Cut Area
83RL-2	2586	1155	16	-90	--	31.1	Lake Cut Area
83RL-3	2535	1141	18	-90	--	30.5	Lake Cut Area
83RL-4	2515	1126	15	-90	--	30.8	Lake Cut Area
83RL-5	2490	1114	14	-90	--	31.1	Lake Cut Area
83RL-6	2454	1079	18	-90	--	30.5	Lake Cut Area
83RL-7	2027	1235	60	-90	--	33.5	South Contact Zone
83RL-8	1630	1124	95	-90	--	85.3	South Contact Zone
83R-36	3105	201	175	-90	--	61.6	North Mill Site
83R-37	3117	137	193	-980	--	44.8	North Mill Site
83R-38	3117	138	193	-67	S 80 E	47.6	North Mill Site
83R-39	3133	134	193	-52	Due E	96.9	North Mill Site
83R-40	3103	163	180	-90	--	60.0	North Mill Site
83R-41	3030	166	176	-90	--	46.0	North Mill Site
83R-42	3048	175	176	-46	N 85 E	116.1	North Mill Site
83R-43	3075	360	173	-90	--	32.9	North Mill Site
83R-44	1895	1030	99	-90	--	106.7	South Contact
83R-45	3075	359	173	-45	N 85 W	109.7	North Mill Site
83R-46	2941	495	174	-90	--	61.0	North Mill Site
83MT-1	2077	967	127	-90	--	15.8	Main Mineral Zone
83MT-2	2076	965	127	-90	--	15.2	Main Mineral Zone
83R-47	1886	1227	52	-90	--	61.3	South Contact
83R-48	2109	1337	15	-90	--	64.3	South Contact
83R-49	2063	993	111	-90	--	56.7	Main Mineral Zone
83R-50	2079	994	113	-90	--	48.2	Main Mineral Zone
83R-51	2204	980	99	-90	--	33.8	Main Mineral Zone
83R-52	2220	968	97	-90	--	31.9	Main Mineral Zone
83R-53	2202	996	92	-90	--	33.5	Main Mineral Zone
83R-54	2208	994	92	-60	Due E	30.5	Main Mineral Zone
83R-55	2141	1036	109	-90	--	56.7	Main Mineral Zone
83R-56	2142	1037	109	-55	N 45 E	54.9	Main Mineral Zone
83R-57	2170	947	120	-90	--	46.3	Main Mineral Zone
83R-58	2154	938	122	-90	--	31.1	Main Mineral Zone
83R-59	2169	921	124	-90	--	34.1	Main Mineral Zone
83R-60	2184	934	123	-90	--	31.1	Main Mineral Zone
83R-61	2185	908	128	-90	--	39.6	Main Mineral Zone
83R-62	2211	911	122	-90	--	61.3	Main Mineral Zone
83R-63	2171	935	121	-90	--	40.2	Main Mineral Zone
83R-64	2199	923	121	-90	--	30.5	Main Mineral Zone
83R-65	2184	950	117	-90	--	34.1	Main Mineral Zone
83R-66	2155	924	121	-90	--	34.1	Main Mineral Zone
83R-67	2149	954	122	-90	--	36.3	Main Mineral Zone
83R-68	2118	994	121	-90	--	42.7	Main Mineral Zone
83R-69	2020	1530	-	-90	--	61.0	South Contact
834-70	1934	1312	37	-90	--	48.5	South Contact
Total for 1983						3926.7 metres	
Total Drilling to 1984						5790.1 metres in 115 holes	
						(18997.3 feet)	

Despite having no mining plan, Rhyolite Resources Inc. postulated that, if economics justified, a straight forward side hill open cast operation could extract the material with little loss. A stripping ratio of greater than 4:1 would result with allowance for wall slopes and access roads.

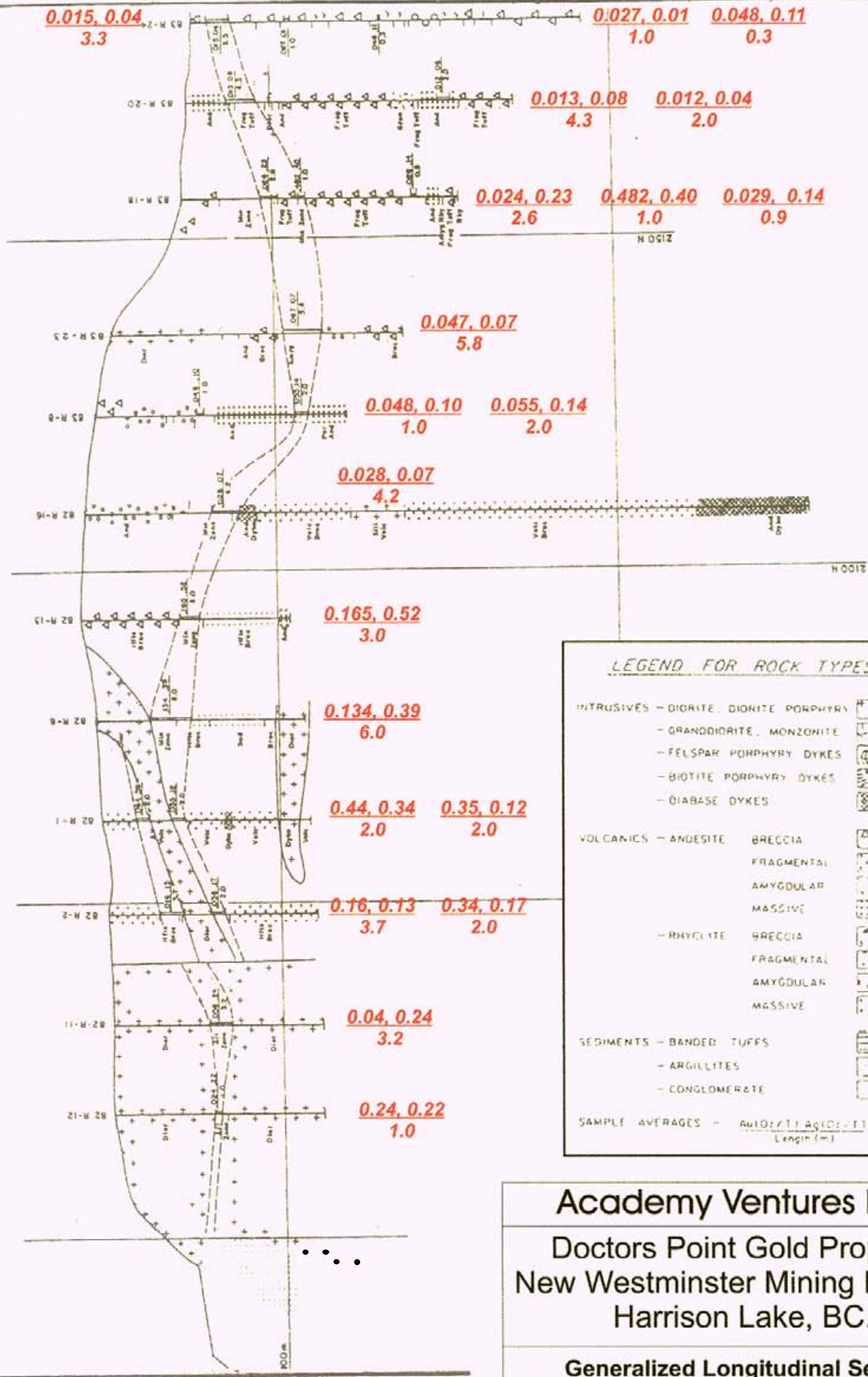
Mr. Fahrni recommended further drilling and geophysical evaluation.

Past Soil Geochemistry

The Main Mineral Zone area was covered with detailed soil samples in 1981 and 1982. Numerous anomalous trends are indicated. During the 1983 season, the northern part of the claim block was covered by soil samples which followed east-west 50 metre lines spaced at intervals of 30m. The samples were analyzed by Min-En Laboratories using inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP-AES). Separate analyses for gold were made with aqua regia digestion and atomic absorption measurement. In total, 1739 samples were taken. In the area covered there were 77 gold results which could be considered anomalous at values equal to or better than 35 ppb. The highest value was 8400 ppb. Anomalous gold shows a moderate correlation with higher arsenic values but many anomalous arsenic samples show no significant gold content. The anomalous gold samples group into a number of north-west trending linear anomalies, some corresponding with magnetic and IP anomalies.

The geochemical survey conducted on the Doctors Point Gold property in 1988 consisted of the collection of 2,600 soil samples and 174 rock samples; 1,448 soils and 174 rocks were collected in the central area. The remaining 1,152 soils were collected on the South Grid. The soils were collected from the "B"; horizon wherever possible from a depth of between 3 to 50 centimetres.

The soil samples were delivered to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver where they were dried and screened to -80 mesh. Copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, silver were analyzed by ICP for all samples. The ICP assay involves the digestion of 0.500 grams of the sample with 3ml of 3-1-2 HCl-HNO₃-H₂O acid at 95°C for one hour. This sample is then diluted to 10ml with water. The soils were also analyzed for gold by acid leach and Atomic Absorption, by Acme Analytical labs.



Academy Ventures Inc.
Doctors Point Gold Property
New Westminster Mining Division
Harrison Lake, BC.

Generalized Longitudinal Section
967 E Main Mineral Zone

Prepared by: W.B. Lennan, B.Sc., P. Geo. Figure 4
 Scale: as shown Date: August 31st, 2006

The plot of the gold geochemistry for the north grid outlines a strong northwest trending zone of anomalies traceable over a 2.5 kilometre length. Gold values in this region range up to 4,140 ppb in the area of the "Main Mineral Zone" between lines 19+00N and 23+00N. The two other areas of highest gold values occur over the "South Swamp-Pylon Zone" and the "North Zone". Quartz veins containing anomalous gold are exposed in these locations.

Several spot anomalies occur throughout the area covered by the northern grid. Mapping failed to reveal the source of these gold anomalies. Some trenching or geophysical work is required over the more interesting anomalies in order to locate their source.

The arsenic plot confirms the trend noticed in the gold plots, but is present as a much larger halo. The values range from 2 to 8,368 ppm with the higher values being found over the three known area of quartz-arsenopyrite-pyrite veining. Largely coincident with these anomalies are higher silver, copper, and lead values.

The gold anomalies on the southern grid are subtly different to those to the north. These anomalies although less intense, have a significantly lower arsenic association. At the RN mine near Harrison Hot Springs, there is also a lower arsenic response in pyrrhotite-gold mineralized areas. This lower response has been attributed to a higher temperature style of vein mineralization. This style of mineralization may be present on this southern area, and if so this may explain the high magnetic anomaly in the area. This area is perhaps a potential zone of large tonnage gold mineralization comparable to the "Main Zone". Gold in soil anomalies greater than 35 ppb are shown on Figure 8.

Past Geophysical Surveys

On September 20, 1983, an airborne geophysical survey of the Doctors Point Gold Property was flown as part of a regional survey with two other companies interested in adjoining ground.

The survey system transported by helicopter, continuously reads magnetic and electromagnetic information and records it along with ground position as determined by altimeter and video

cassette recorder. About 320 km of survey was required to cover all of the land holdings (White & Pezzat, 1983).

The magnetometer shows a very broad relationship between known areas of gold mineralization and magnetic values of 1,500 to 1,700 gammas. Magnetic trends define geological boundaries in a general way. A large crescent shaped anomaly with values from 1,400 to 1,600 gammas was located about 3 km due south of the main showings in the Trio Creek area which was accessible by a logging road on which some mineralized float had been found previously.

A ground IP and Magnetometer survey was carried out from October 17 to November 9, 1983 (White and Candy, January 7, 1984).

The ground magnetic surveys were carried out as a follow-up of the airborne work. An area covering the part of the claim which has been tested by geochemistry and drilling was surveyed with east-west lines spaced at 50m with readings by the proton procession magnetometer at 15m intervals. The surveyed area reaches from the south contact area of the Main Mineral Zone to the North Mill Site area with a width of about 1,000m. The Main Mineral Zone corresponds with magnetic readings of from 1,800 to 2,800 gammas. The southern and smaller diorite bodies are defined by areas of lower magnetic values, mainly from 800 to 1,400 gammas, but with local highs to 2,200 gammas. The northern diorite body is more magnetic with gamma values over 2,000. In the volcanics two interesting but narrow anomalies with north west trends lie about 500m north of the main mineral zone with highs of 2,800 gammas. At 300m to the north-west of these a well defined 3-line north westerly trending anomaly occurs with a high of 4,200 gammas. The North Mill Site area where some gold mineralization has been recorded is partly underlain by the large northern diorite intrusive body which extends from the lake shore. Magnetic values are from 1,800 to 3,500 gammas. In the south contact zone, the peninsula on the south side of Doctors Bay shows magnetic values up to 5,200 gammas in a complex group of magnetic contours.

A magnetically anomalous zone lies beyond the west contact of the intermediate sized diorite body at about 650m in a 300° Az direction from the main mineral zone with magnetic values above 2,000 gammas.

The principal IP survey was limited to the immediate vicinity of the Main Mineral Zone and the south contact zone of the Main Mineral Zone, an area about 500m square. The east-west lines are 100m apart with 25m stations read at various spacings to develop depth. The main mineralized zone shows chargeability factors of from 35 to 45. Chargeability in the diorite bodies is from 7 to 30 msec.

Several north-westerly trending anomalies with chargeabilities over 50 milliseconds lie down hill from the Main Mineral one, about at its outcrop in a line about 500m long which cuts through the diorite plug. An anomaly at depth occurs at the diorite contact on the peninsula to the south of Doctors Bay.

Several short vertical drill holes have been drilled on or near these anomalies without encountering interesting mineralization. As depth indications suggest steep inclinations to structures, inclined drilling may be more productive. Magnetic and IP anomalies are shown on Figure 8.

Two trial IP lines were run on the crescent shaped magnetic anomaly to the south. Three chargeability readings over 40 were obtained but only one showed corresponding low resistivity, this being at station 1,560 W, on auxiliary line 00N. No further work was carried out by Rhyolite Resources Inc.

Past Metallurgical Testing

A composite sample was provided to Lakefield which was obtained from two HQ core holes which were drilled adjacent to hole 82-R-6 in the southern part of the Main Mineral Zone. The grade of the composite test sample was 0.098 oz/t gold and 0.37 oz/t silver as compared to an

average of six one metre samples in the original hole of 0.134 oz/t gold and 0.39 oz/t silver. Arsenic ran 2.98% in the composite.

Cyanidation tests recovered about 70% of the gold at a fineness of 66% minus 200 mesh and a treatment time of 24 hours, (Lakefield Research of Canada Ltd. - Project LR 2700, August 8, 1983).

A bulk flotation test with a grind of 86% minus 200 mesh recovered a bulk concentrate which contained 81.9% of the gold with a concentration ratio of 8:1. Evidently the gold occurs either as free gold or associated with the sulfide minerals. Flotation treatment of the cyanide test residues showed that over 90% of the remaining gold was associated with the sulfides. A gravity table separation of this flotation product showed that most of the recovered gold was associated with the arsenopyrite concentrate which assayed 0.14 oz/t gold.

Flotation tests directed toward recovery of arsenopyrite resulted in the recovery of 86% to 87% of the gold in the rougher concentrates. Further treatment produced an arsenopyrite concentrate which contained 73% of the gold and 74% of the silver with a concentration ratio of about 16:1. The grade of the concentrate was 1.19 oz/t gold, 4.2 oz/t silver and 37.1% arsenic.

The tests indicate three optional methods of treatment with gold recovery as follows:

1. Cyanidation - 70% recovery
2. Flotation of gold-arsenopyrite concentrate - 73% recovery
3. Cyanidation with flotation treatment of residue to produce a lower grade arsenopyrite concentrate - 81% recovery

An analysis of mill construction costs, smelter acceptance of arsenical concentrates, smelting costs and environmental impact costs of tailing and waste treatment for the three methods should be made to allow selection of the most desirable process.

A B.C. Research Council report by A. Bruynesteyn September 1, 1983, suggested the possibility of recovery of 70% of the gold by direct cyanidation. A more detailed coverage of the ore zone by additional mill test samples was recommended.

Lakefield Research Ltd., (Progress Report No. 2, April 4, 1984) conducted a series of tests on two samples which were made up from the unsampled parts of the HQ (48mm) cores from drill holes 83R-50 and 83R68 which were called Sample No. 2 and Sample No. 3 to distinguish them from the sample tested in the previous Progress Report. In the consideration of the results the varying assays of the three samples under test must be taken into account.

	<u>Sample #1</u>	<u>Sample #2</u>	<u>Sample #3</u>
Gold	0.098 oz/t	0.094 oz/t	0.055 oz/t
Silver	0.37 oz/t	0.12 oz/t	0.20 oz/t
Sulfur	5.35%	5.07%	5.24%
Arsenic	2.98%	1.94%	1.56%

The tests carried out on Samples No. 2 and No. 3 in Progress Report No. 2 are for Gravity concentration, Flotation and Cyanidation. The cyanide results were similar to the tests done on Sample No. 1. Gold extraction was in the 70% range except for Test no. 14 at 80%. Silver extraction is about 50%. There was only slight improvement with aeration and finer grinding similarly showed only slight improvement of recovery. Extra retention time in the leach solution had little effect on the gold recovery but a marked improvement in the silver recovery occurred.

The flotation tests showed better recoveries than were obtained in Sample No. 1. To represent the entire mineralized block the results of the three samples are summarized as follows:

	<u>Sample #1</u>	<u>Sample #2</u>	<u>Sample #3</u>	<u>Average</u>
Per cent of Heads	6.2%	4.8%	3.5%	4.8%
Concentration Ratio	15.1	20.8	28.6	20.8
Gold Recovery	73.3%	86.9%	81.7%	80.6%
Silver Recovery	74.4%	67%	78%	73.1%
Gold Assay 1.19 oz/t	1.91 oz/t	1.30 oz/t	1.47 oz/t	

Silver Assay	4.20 oz/t	1.56 oz/t	3.76 oz/t	3.17 oz/t
Arsenic Assay	37.1%	35.4%	38.5%	37.0%
Sulfur Assay	23.3%	23.3%	22.6%	23.1%

By reconstitution of the arsenic as arsenopyrite and the unused sulfur as pyrite the composition of the concentrate would be as follows:

Arsenopyrite	84.3%	80.4%	87.5%	84.1%
Pyrite	10.5	12.0	7.9	10.1
Other Minerals	5.2	7.6	4.6	5.8

The gravity separation applied to Samples No. 2 and No. 3 was not run on Sample No. 1 except in as far as making a trial separation of pyrite and arsenopyrite after a flotation concentration.

The Progress Report No. 2 results were as follows:

	<u>Sample #2</u>	<u>Sample #3</u>	<u>Average</u>
Per Cent Weight	12.5%	7.7%	10.1%
Concentration Ratio	8.0	13.0	10.5
Gold Recovery (Amalgam)	9.0%	31.8%	20.4%
Gold Recovery (Table)	70.5%	37.4%	54.0%
Total Gold Recovery	79.5%	69.2%	74.4%
Total Silver Recovery	51.7%	33.5%	42.6%
Gold Assay 0.720 oz/t	0.545 oz/t	0.632 oz/t	
Silver Assay 0.44 oz/t	0.67 oz/t	0.55 oz/t	
Arsenic Content	9.92%	11.6%	10.7%
Sulfur Content	25.6%	33.9%	29.8%

By reconstituting the arsenic and sulfur as arsenopyrite and the remaining unused sulfur as pyrite the composition of the gravity concentrate would be as follows:

	<u>Sample #2</u>	<u>Sample #3</u>	<u>Average</u>
Arsenopyrite	22.5	26.4	24.5
Pyrite	29.1	53.1	46.1
Other Minerals	38.4	20.5	29.4

To compare the three recovery methods the following tabulation based upon averages above as been prepared for a hypothetical mill feed of 150 tons per day.

<u>Cyanide</u>	<u>Flotation</u>	<u>Gravity</u>
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Gold Recovery	72.9%	80.6%	74.4%
Silver Recovery	41.7%	73.1%	42.6%
Tons of Concentrate	--	7.2 tons	15.1 tons
Gold Grade --	1.47 oz/t	0.632 oz/t	
Silver Grade --	3.17 oz/t	0.55 oz/t	
Arsenic Grade--	37.0%	10.7%	
Sulfur Grade --	23.1%	29.8%	

It is evident that unless a buyer for arsenical concentrates can be found, the cyanide process or a combined process with cyanide would have to be considered in spite of its environmental undesirability.

Norecol Environmental Consultants were engaged in September 1983 to consider a possible operation at the rate of 300 tons per day for 10 years which would require a total reserve of about one million tons of ore. The scope of the work necessary to prepare a feasibility report was reviewed from completion of ore reserve definition through to a development work schedule. Some preliminary work was undertaken on the preparation of the Stage 1 Environmental Impact Report to the B.C. Government including background surveys, mining, waste and tailing disposal and site planning as well as reclamation and hydrology, however, as previously discussed, this report was not completed.

5.2 *Harrison Gold Mines Ltd.*

In November 1984 an option agreement was signed with Harrison Gold Mines Ltd. to explore, drill and develop the mineral potential of the claim groups. A minor percussion drill program, geophysical survey, and data acquisition was completed.

5.3 *Heritage Petroleums Inc.*

In 1985 Heritage Petroleums Inc. optioned the claims and drilled 5 holes 1.5 kilometres north of the Main Mineral Zone at the North West End of the North Mill Site and 3 holes at the south end of a swamp currently referred to as the South Swamp – Pylon Zone (south end of the North Mill Site area) in a in the vicinity of a gold geochemical anomaly. Rhyolite Resources Inc. previously drilled three holes at the North West End and one hole at the South Swamp – Pylon Zone. These and the geochemical survey indicated two zones of vein gold mineralization, however the best

drill result was 0.3 metres of 0.635 oz/ton gold and 2.50 oz/ton silver. Three of the five new Heritage Petroleum Inc. holes at the North West End of the North Mill Site area encountered gold mineralization; hole 85-NM-1 had 0.31 metres of 0.212 oz/ton gold and 1.60 oz/ton silver, hole 85-NM-2 had 0.82 metres of 0.443 oz/ton gold and 0.96 oz/ton silver and hole 85-NM-5 had an average of 1.83 metres of 0.116 oz/ton gold and 0.40 oz/ton silver. Surface sampling in this same area indicated a potential for stronger mineralization in the area. Five samples ranging from 0.39 to 2.12 oz/ton gold and 0.85 to 2.68 oz/ton silver were collected from surface veins which showed similar mineralization to the drill intersections.

The significant assay results are tabulated below in Table 3

TABLE 3: DIAMOND DRILLHOLE SUMMARY 1985

HOLE NUMBER	ANGLE	DEPTH	WIDTH	Au. oz/ton	Ag. oz/ton
85-NM-1	-90	5.48-5.79	0.31	0.212	1.60
85-NM-2	-55	13.41-14.23	0.82	0.443	0.96
85-NM-5	-45	37.79-38.40	0.61	0.260	0.73
85-NM-5	-45	38.40-39.62	1.22	0.044	0.24
85-NM-5		AVE.	1.33	0.116	0.40
85-NM-8	-45	18.29-18.69	0.40	0.089	0.99

Drill Intersection Descriptions

- 85-NM-1, at 5.48 metres, showed 0.12 metre of massive sulfides.
- 85-NM-2, at 13.41 metres, showed 0.038 metre of massive sulfides.
- 85-NM-5, at 37.79 metres, showed 0.076 metres of massive sulfides and between 38.40 and 41.76 metres showed a total of 0.76 metres of sulfides.
- 85-NM-8, at 18.29 metres, showed 0.075 metre of massive sulfides.

Most noticeable in the above results is the inconsistency between the quantity of massive sulfides (pyrite and arsenopyrite) in each sampled section and the gold assay content. Re-splitting and re-assay of the above samples was completed, but with no significant change in results.

Drill hole 85-NM-5 showed the most significant sulfide intersections. The hole showed sulfide veining immediately after penetrating the overburden, and was drilled almost continuously in a heavily pyritized, fractured and brecciated quartz diorite. This was in contrast to the previous nearby hole 85-NM-4, which showed a uniform, unaltered, only slightly pyritic, biotite quartz diorite. Two zones of epithermal veining with mixed sulfide infill and associated wall rock alteration were outlined. The first was from surface to approximately 15 metres (50'), and the

second from 37.8-43.3 metres (124-142'). The hole was located in a topographic depression, which was later trenched with the dozer and intermittent altered diorite bedrock was uncovered, along with mineralized flow, both to the northwest and southeast of the drillsite.

Drill holes 85-NM-1 and 85-NM-2, extended the mineralized veining seen on surface between holes 83-R-35 and 83-R-39. The major intersection in the two holes is most probably the same vein, which is exposed at surface on the roadway below hole 83-R-39. They define the western limit of major vein development. The zone is open to the east along a topographic depression. Drill hole 85-NM-5 is approximately 200 metres to the northwest of this zone.

Neither of the other drill holes 85-NM-3 nor 85-NM-4 indicated significant mineralization, although occasional small epithermal veinlets were encountered and some quartz flooding was intersected where 85-NM-4 penetrated the subsurface expression of a steep scarp.

At the southern end of the North Millsite area (South Swamp-Pylon Zone) the first holes, 85-NM-6 and 85-NM-7, were located to penetrate the two pyrite-arsenopyrite veins adjacent to the roadside. Hole 85-NM-8 was located further uphill to intersect veins which were uncovered during site preparation of the first two holes. In all three holes veining was common, and the drill logs show a tabulation of vein widths, alteration halo widths, angles, and content of massive sulfides. No large veins were drilled, however, some veins were up to 75 mm thick, but drill assays produced low results. In 85-NM-6, the first 16.4 metres (54') was split and assayed to determine if the mineralization could be classified as massive, low-grade. Assay results averaged <0.001 oz/ton Au. for this zone.

Hole 85-NM-8 terminated in a massive quartz flooded section in the diorite, showing pyrite with occasional chalcopyrite, but low gold assays. This flooded zone is adjacent to hornfelsed volcanic sediments.

5.4 *Esso Minerals Inc.*

Esso Minerals conducted a brief regional mapping program in the claim area in 1985. Silt and heavy concentrates were taken from various creeks on the property. Assays ran as high as 425 ppb in gold in the silts and 5,000 ppb in the heavy concentrate.

5.5 *Universal Trident Industries*

From 1985 to August 1988 little work was done on the property. In August 1988 a small program of excavator trenching was completed in the Main Mineral Zone, South Swamp-Pylon Area (South End of the North Mill Site area) and North West End of the North Mill Site area by Universal Trident Industries. Also in 1988 at the North West End of the North Mill Site area, Universal Trident Industries completed a comprehensive soil sampling and geological mapping program.

Following the receipt of low value gold results for assays of the massive sulfide veins in 1985, a series of samples were taken of the sulfide component of surface outcropping veins.

A Mitsubishi 240 track mounted excavator was used in 1988 to trench and clean outcrop in areas of interest. Following the work by the excavator the exposures were washed down with a fire pump, mapped and sampled. As a result of this program the three main areas of interest were defined; the "Main Mineral Zone", the "South Swamp-Pylon Zone", and the "North Zone".

Samples from veins on the "Main Zone road cut" show a vein continuous for 60 m with an average width of 68 centimetres and grade of 0.345 oz/ton gold. Chip samples adjacent to this vein have low gold values, indicating that the host diorite is barren of gold mineralization, except for minor values in small fracture veinlets. Rock chip samples of vein material collected during the 2006 Academy Ventures exploration program and one rock chip sample collected by the author are shown on a cross-section of the road cut on Figure 10.

Similar sampling along the "Mustang Vein" which is exposed for over a 41m strike length, indicate an average of 2.088 oz/ton gold over 11 centimetres width.

The Bulk samples taken from Trench A on the Main Mineral Zone were biased by a newly discovered sub-horizontal vein near the surface. The vein sampled here gave rise to 24 metres of bulk sampling with an average grade of 0.224 oz/ton. These samples do not accurately represent the general value of the underlying and surrounding rock, but do establish the tenor of the vein style mineralization in this area. In this trench a shallow east dipping vein up to 50cm wide was uncovered, with a series of smaller veinlets branching from the central zone. These veinlets ranged from vertical to horizontal orientation, with varying strike and dip.

South Swamp and Pylon

The excavator uncovered a number of veins and veinlets in this zone. Directly under the BC Hydro power pylon, a network of veins and veinlets approaching a tight stockwork pattern were uncovered. Assay values from high grade vein samples and chip samples across the veins were encouraging, but erratic. The highest value was 2.98 oz/ton Au from a 5cm wide vein.

In the other area within this zone a large flat lying vein was exposed adjacent to the roadside. Assays from it confirmed the presence of gold within the veins, but chip samples were erratic. One drill hole was targeted to intersect this vein at depth, but failed to do so.

North West End Zone

The assay values for the "North West End Zone" (North West End of North Mill Site area) were obtained from a small vein exposed in a trench 40 metres west of Heritage Petroleum's drill hole DDH-85-NM-05. This vein had a shallow dip to the east.

5.6 Homegold Resources Ltd.

The only additional work recorded since 1988 is the small diamond drill program completed in 2 short holes in 1998 on the previous Doctors Point #6 claim (North Mill Site Zone area) by Homegold Resources Ltd. Drillholes 98-1 and 98-2 were drilled on the former Doctors Point #6 Mineral Claim and intersected a series of hornfelsed metasediments

6.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

6.1 *Regional Geology*

The earliest reported geological mapping of the North Harrison Lake areas was of the Vancouver North Map Area by J. E. Armstrong and J. A. Roddick of the Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 335 "Vancouver North, Coquitlam, and Pitt Lake Map Areas, B.C.". More recent mapping by G.E. Ray (Figure 5) of the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (Geological Fieldwork – Paper 1983-1) and J. M. Journeay, L. Csontos and J. V. G. Lynch from 1988 to 1989 has detailed the geology of North Harrison Lake area which includes the Doctors Point Property. Open File (O.F. #2203, 1990) published by the Geological Survey of Canada summarizes the results of that mapping.

The Coast Belt of southern British Columbia records a complex history of deformation, metamorphism and igneous activity that can be linked in part to progressive shortening and transcurrent displacements along the continental margin of North America since Early Cretaceous time that may be associated with eastward subduction of oceanic lithosphere.

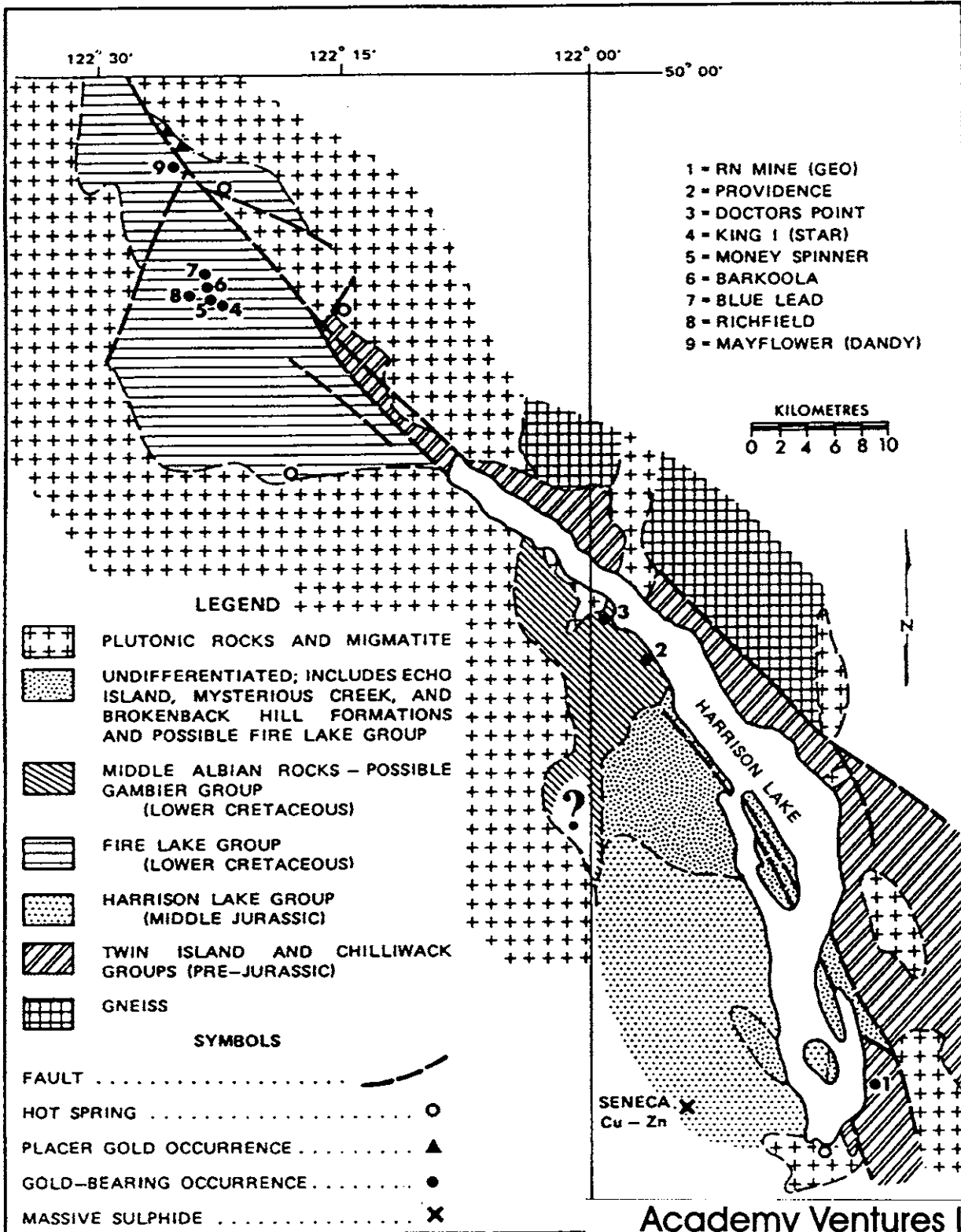
Gambier Group rocks underlie the Doctors Point property and occupy an island arc setting. Included is the Peninsula Formation, a basal, fining upward sedimentary sequence of subaqueous autoclastic and epiclastic rocks which are mainly intermediate in composition. (Roddick, J. A., 1965). These rocks are correlative on a lithological basis to the Gambier Group that lies 40 air miles (70 kilometres) to the west of the Doctors Point property. The argillaceous middle member of the rocks along Harrison Lake is equivalent to the Britannia Formation of the Gambier Group (Roddick, J. A., 1965, pg. 42 and Journeay et. al. 1990.) The Britannia Formation hosts the Britannia Mine, a copper-zinc-gold felsic volcanogenic massive sulfide deposit of the Kuroko-type (55 million tons grading 1.1% Cu, 0.65% Zn, 0.2 oz/ton Ag and 0.02 oz/ton Au, Payne et. al., 1980)

Two phases of the thrusting related to late Cretaceous oblique convergence along the continental margin and Tertiary dextral and normal dip-slip faulting are the major structural events.

Metamorphism to greenschist grade or lower has also occurred within the Gambier Group rocks. The metamorphic grade of the Gambier Group rocks seldom exceeds lower greenschist facies, except in the vicinity of intrusions, where hornfels alteration occurs.

The Harrison Lake shear zone is recognized (Journey, 1989) to be an important structure in localizing economic gold deposits within southwest British Columbia. This gold belt, which includes the Doctors Point property is associated primarily with brittle fault systems along the western margin of the shear zone, and is offset to the north by younger northeast striking transcurrent faults. These northeast striking transcurrent faults may also be important structures in controlling the emplacement of epizonal, late Tertiary plutons and in tapping associated hydrothermal systems. These transcurrent faults may be providing the necessary structural control for localizing economic concentrations of both base and precious metals within the region.

The Harrison Lake fracture system forms a major, southeasterly trending dislocation over 100 kilometres in length, which in parts passes along, and parallel to, Harrison Lake (Figure 5). The system separates highly contrasting geological regimes (Roddick, 1965; Monger, 1970). To the northeast, the rocks include well-deformed supracrustals of the Pennsylvanian to Permian Chilliwack Group (Monger, 1966), as well as highly foliated gneissic rocks and some younger granites. By contrast, the rocks on the southwestern side of the fracture are generally younger, are less deformed, and have suffered lower metamorphic grade; they include a variety of volcanic, volcanoclastic, and sedimentary rocks, as well as intrusive granitic rocks and migmatites. The supracrustals are separable into a number of different groups of Jurassic/Cretaceous age. To the northwest, Figure 5, the Upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous Fire Lake Group (Roddick, 1965) comprises a 4,500-metre-thick sequence of largely sedimentary rocks with lesser amounts of volcanic andesite and rhyolite. The group contains one jasper-bearing horizon at the interface between andesite and an overlying sequence of aquagene breccias and tuffs; this horizon is interpreted as submarine exhalative in origin (Ray and Coombes, 1985). The andesitic rocks in the group host at least five fault-filled quartz veins that carry chalcopyrite and sporadic native gold. These are clustered in the vicinity of Fire Mountain and include the defunct Money Spinner gold workings (Ray and Coombes, 1985) (Figure 5). Another vein, the



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REGIONAL GEOLOGY
 (adopted after Roddick, 1965 and Monger 1970)

Mayflower (Dandy), which lies 10 kilometres northwest of Fire Mountain, is a lead-zinc-bearing quartz carbonate vein hosted in brecciated sedimentary rocks.

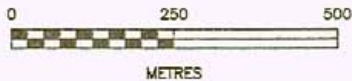
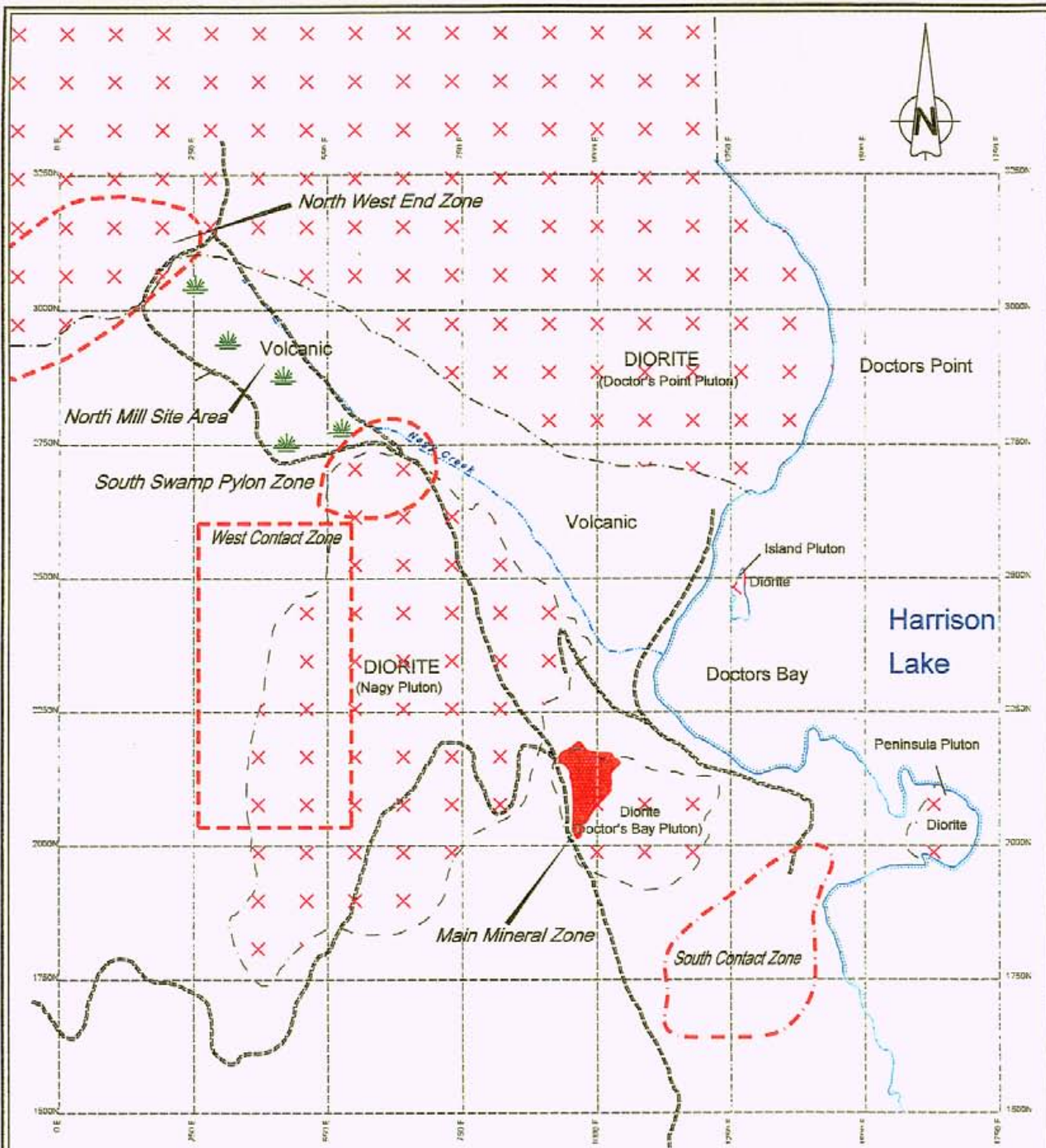
The area southwest of Harrison Lake is largely underlain by the Middle Jurassic Harrison Lake Group (Crickmay, 1925; Roddick, 1965), a predominantly volcanic sequence of andesitic to dacitic composition, with lesser amounts of volcanoclastic and sedimentary rocks (Figure 5). The Harrison Lake Group hosts massive sulfide mineralization at the Seneca deposit (Figure 5).

The western shore of Harrison Lake south of Doctors Point is underlain by a variety of supracrustal rocks whose age and relationship to one another is poorly understood. However, locally derived float bearing a Middle Albian ammonite fossil, *Cleonicera penezianum* was discovered in the Doctors Point area (Ray and Coombes, 1985). This suggests that the volcano-sedimentary sequence at Doctors Point is Early Cretaceous in age and represents a lateral equivalent to the Gambier Group. Since the Gambier Group elsewhere hosts the Britannia and Northair deposits (Payne, et. al., 1980), its presence at Doctors Point may have economic significance regarding exploration for massive sulfide mineralization.

The sequence at Doctors Point is intruded by several diorite-quartz diorite plutons which are surrounded by a wide thermal metamorphic aureole. The gold-bearing veins in the area exhibit a close spatial relationship to the pluton margins, and the mineralization is believed to be genetically and temporally related to these intrusions.

6.2 Local and Property Geology

The simplified geology of the area is shown on Figure 6 after mapping by Ray (1983). The southern part is underlain by a variety of moderately dipping volcanic, volcanoclastic, and sedimentary rocks that may belong to the Early Cretaceous Gambier Group. To the north these supracrustals are intruded by five diorite-quartz diorite bodies that vary in size from only 25 metres in diameter to over 2 kilometres across. The volcanic rocks are fine to medium grained, are generally highly altered, and range from andesite to dacite in composition. Both porphyritic and non-porphyritic varieties are seen, and abundant disseminated pyrite is a widespread feature;



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New Westminster Mining Division
Harrison Lake, BC.

Property Geology
Main Mineral Zone & North Millsite Area

Prepared by: W.B. Lennan, B.Sc., P. Geo. Figure 6

Scale: as shown Date: August 31st, 2006

the dacitic varieties are commonly devitrified and silicic. Most of the volcanic rocks are massive; flow banding is rarely seen.

The sedimentary rocks range from massive, black argillites, some of which contain rounded concretionary structures, through to finely bedded, siliceous siltstones that in places display graded bedding. Most of the sedimentary rocks indicate deposition in a low-energy environment but some siltstones contain argillitic rip-up clasts and others show signs of soft sediment deformation and chaotic slumping. At one locality, a very coarse-grained conglomerate is seen; this contains angular to subrounded clasts up to 0.6 metre in diameter which are composed of amygdaloidal dacitic and andesitic volcanics, bedded sedimentary rocks, massive limestone, and fragments of broken quartz and feldspar crystals.

The volcanoclastic rocks vary from massive to finely bedded, often siliceous crystal-lithic tuffs through to volcanic breccias having angular to subangular clasts up to 0.15 metre in diameter; most clasts are of volcanic origin. The more mafic breccias are marked by rounded clots of calcite rimmed with epidote, while some of the finely bedded tuffs display load cast structures. In parts the bedded tuffs and breccias are interlayered with volcanic flows that also sporadically contain angular, lithic clasts. Consequently, it is often difficult to distinguish between tuffaceous lavas and volcanoclastic rocks, particularly where devitrification is widespread (Ray, 1983).

The plutons intruding the supracrustals, Figure 6, range from diorite to quartz diorite in composition. When fresh they form grey-coloured, generally massive, and coarse-grained rocks. Biotite is the most widespread mafic mineral but hornblende is sporadically developed and can exceed 20 per cent by volume. Locally these rocks contain up to 10 percent disseminated pyrite, but this sulfide is not associated with gold.

Five individual plutons have been mapped (Ray, 1983). They range in size from the small body underlying the northern portion of the island in Doctors Bay through to the incompletely mapped large mass situated between Doctors Creek and Doctors Point, Figure 6. The three remaining bodies form rounded to oval-shaped masses whose contacts with the country rocks are highly irregular. The Doctors Point pluton, Figure 6, represents the largest body, and is notable for its

higher quartz content and for the presence of rounded, mafic xenoliths; the latter are rarely seen in the other four bodies. The diorites are generally massive textured, but the western margin of the Peninsula pluton exhibits a steeply inclined, rhythmic compositional layering. This consists of subtle, diffuse concentrations of light and dark minerals; no sharp boundaries exist between the individual layers which are mostly regular and vary from 1 to 2 centimetres in thickness (Ray, 1983).

The plutons are surrounded by a 100 to 250-metre-wide hornfelsic aureole, Figure 7, marked by intense recrystallization of the country rock; in places identification of the original rock type is not possible. Close to the plutons, the hornfels contains fine biotite and magnetite and is characterized by weak silicification with some disseminated fine-grained pyrite and pyrrhotite. The pyrite-pyrrhotite can exceed 15 per cent by volume immediately adjacent to the plutons but these sulfides do not carry gold. In rare instances, the hornfels close to the pluton margins also contain cordierite, andalusite and coarse garnet crystals.

Biotite and hornblende samples from the Doctors Bay pluton gave a preliminary date of 25 Ma for biotite (Ray, 1983). This suggest that the diorite bodies at Doctors Point were contemporaneous with the diorite plutons and their related gold-bearing veins at the RN mine, approximately 45 kilometres to the southeast (Ray et. al., 1985).

Early Cretaceous sedimentation was accompanied by submarine volcanism, and the possible development of an explosive, submarine caldera. Some of the massive tuffs may represent ash flows. This was followed during the middle Cretaceous (?) by a period of uplift and folding which resulted in the consistent easterly dip of the bedding and the imposition of a subvertically inclined fracture and slaty cleavage. Bedding-cleavage intersections indicate that the entire area occupies the eastern limb of a major, northwest-trending anticline. There is no evidence of structural repetition in the sequence, and the graded bedding shows tectonic inversion did not occur.

The diorite plutons and a related suite of late mafic dikes were emplaced approximately 25 Ma ago. The late hydrothermal gold-silver-arsenic mineralization was injected along gently inclined cone sheet fractures that had developed during the diorite intrusion.

This was followed by two sets of subvertical faulting that trend northeast and southeast respectively. Slickensiding indicates the southeast-striking fault set, which trends parallel to Harrison Lake fracture system, suffered both vertical and subhorizontal movements.

7.0 DEPOSIT TYPE

The geological model as postulated by Ray *et al* (1984) indicates that epithermal veining and mineral deposition is likely genetically and temporally related to the diorite plutons and probably is a late stage hydrothermal phase of the emplacement of the plutons. The diorite plutons and adjacent hornfelsed aureoles contain pyrite and pyrrhotite that are barren in gold and silver. The gold and silver mineralization postdates the emplacement of the plutons and late stage mafic dykes. The sequence of intrusive and mineralizing events as postulated by Ray *et al* (1984) are as follows:

- intrusion of the diorite plutons with barren sulphide mineralization
- development of low angle cone sheet fracturing in the hornfelsed aureoles
- intrusion of mafic dykes
- thrust faulting along the fractures
- gold-silver-arsenic mineralization along some of the cone sheet fractures
- late subvertical faulting.

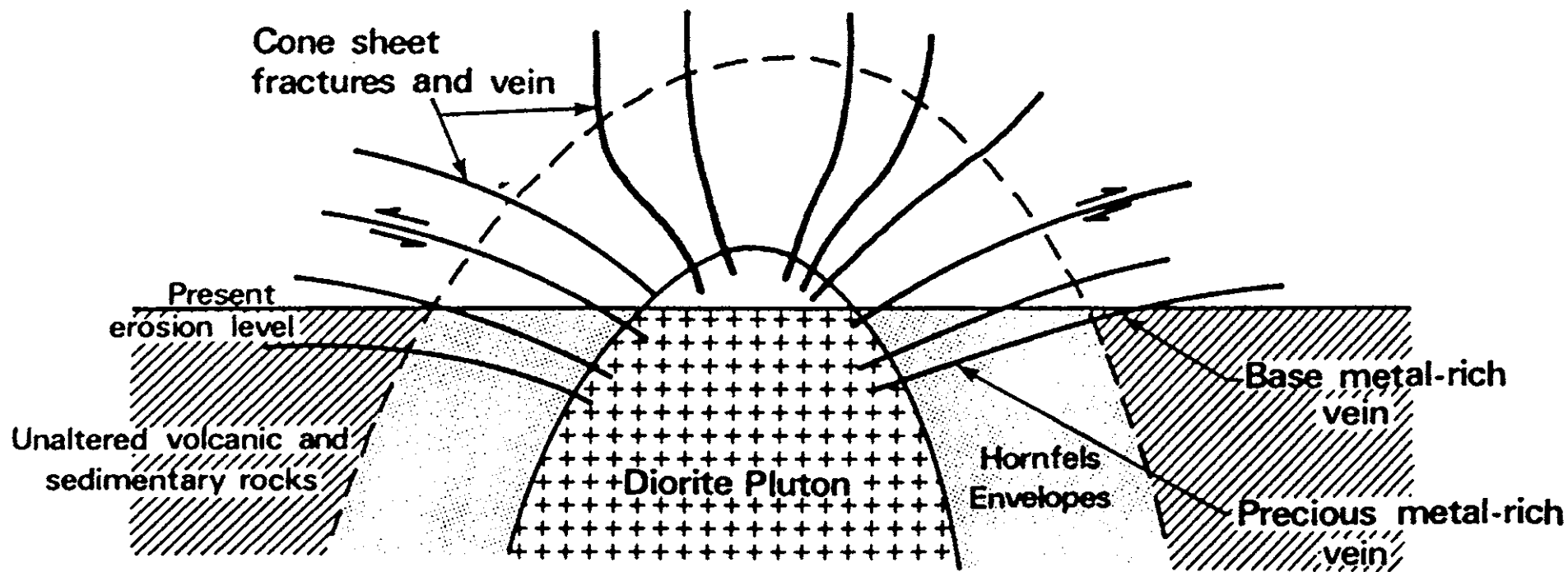
The geological and mineral deposition model is illustrated of Figure 7.

8.0 MINERALIZATION

The gold-silver mineralization at Doctors Point is hosted in long, narrow, gently dipping (10 to 35-degree) vuggy quartz-sulfide veins that show an overall spatial association to the diorite pluton margins (Figures 7). These veins follow pre-existing low angle fractures which probably represent cone sheet-type fractures formed during the diorite intrusion. On surface the veins vary from a few centimetres to 0.75 metre wide, but drilling has intersected veins over 3 metres in width. The veins include both clear and white vuggy quartz, the vug cavities being lined with small quartz crystals. Pyrite and arsenopyrite are the commonest sulfides; in part the veins comprise coarse, massive sulfide material in which quartz is subordinate. Surface leaching results in abundant boxwork textures in the quartz veins, and many mineralized outcrops are coated with green scorodite ($\text{FeAsO}_4\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$), an alteration product of the arsenopyrite. In some instances the veins contain small amounts of chalcopyrite, while rare examples of molybdenum and galena also occur. Analyses show that the gold-silver-arsenic mineralization at Doctors Point is sporadically associated with anomalous amounts of bismuth, antimony, mercury, copper, lead, and zinc. Surface veins are traceable over a 30-metre distance, but drilling indicates some exceed 200 metres in length, Figure 8. One surface mineralized zone in the northern end of the Nagy pluton is traceable for 30 metres from the diorite into the adjacent, sulfide-rich hornfels without any apparent dislocation or change in either mineralogy or vein dimension.

The veins generally contain high gold and silver values and are enriched in arsenopyrite and pyrite, with only trace amounts of galena, copper, and sphalerite. However, the southernmost mineralized fracture, which lies outside the hornfelsic aureole, is enriched in gold, silver, lead and zinc, and contains abundant galena and tetrahedrite. Thus a temperature-related mineral and element zoning probably exists in the area, with gold predominating closer to the pluton margins and base metals predominating outside the hornfelsic envelope (Figure 7).

The mineralized veins are usually bounded by a 'bleached zone' in which the nature and texture of the original rock type is unrecognizable. These bleached zones comprise a very fine mixture of quartz, sericite, and kaolin, with some disseminated pyrite; in places it carries trace amounts of gold. The bleached zone varies from a few centimetres to 3 metres in width; generally the wider



Model of cone sheet fracturing and associated veins to explain the Doctors Point mineralization
 (After Ray and Coombs 1985)

Academy Ventures Inc.
 Doctors Point Gold Property
 New Westminster Mining Division
 Harrison Lake, BC.

Deposit and Mineralization Model

Prepared by: W.B. Lennan, B.Sc., P. Geo. | Figure 7
 Scale: none | Date: August 31st, 2006

zones are associated with the thicker veins, and commonly the hanging walls contain the widest zones of alteration. The bleached alteration passes gradually out to a wider 'rotted zone' which is characterized by its friable, weathered, and rusty appearance. In this zone the feldspars are extensively kaolinitized, but the textures of the original rocks are clearly visible. This alteration zone can exceed a total of 8 metres in width and generally carries weakly disseminated pyrite but no gold.

The mineralization is genetically and temporally related to the diorite plutons and represents a late hydrothermal phase of this magmatic event. The postulated (Ray, 1983) sequence is: (1) emplacement of the diorite plutons with some barren sulfide mineralization, accompanied by the development of low angle cone sheet fractures; (2) intrusion of mafic dikes; (3) minor reverse fault movement along the fractures; (4) gold-silver-arsenic mineralization along some of the cone sheet fractures; and (5) late subvertical faulting. Most veins are associated with the Doctors Bay pluton. and they generally dip toward the pluton core; a few veins also lie within or adjacent to the Doctors Point and Nagy plutons. This suggests that the dioritic bodies in the area are related to and probably represent apophyses of a single major body.

Most of the cone sheet fractures in the area are unmineralized; they form narrow (less than 3-centimetre-wide), subparallel low angle faults placed from 5 to 20 metres apart, that often run parallel to the jointing. The reverse fault movements is marked by slickensiding; however the amount of displacement across individual fractures appears to be small, and one basic dike that intrudes the Doctors Bay pluton is offset less than 10 metres across a mineralized vein. Drilling reveals that some mineralized veins bifurcate and rejoin one another in a complex manner. Some late, subvertical normal fractures crosscut and cause minor displacement of the main veins. These later faults can also carry 1 to 3-centimetre-wide gold-bearing quartz-sulfide veins suggesting that some later remobilization occurred.

A petrographic and scanning electron microscope (SEM) study on the Doctors Point mineralization was completed by Littlejohn (1983). He noted that the native gold is associated mainly with the pyrite and only to a lesser extent with the arsenopyrite. The gold occurs as small inclusions, mostly less than 0.01 millimetre in diameter and is generally concentrated close to the

edges of the sulfide crystals. Some pyrite and arsenopyrite crystals contain abundant, minute vesicles, which Littlejohn (1983) interprets to result from boiling. The numerous microfractures cutting the sulfides are filled with calcite, together with small amounts of gel pyrite, clay, and various silver-bismuth minerals, the most abundant of which are native bismuth and lead-bismuth sulphosalts. Argentite, associated with the bismuth minerals, is also present; some native bismuth contains minute specks of chalcopyrite. Traces of galena are intergrown with and rim the arsenopyrite.

South Swamp - Pylon Zone

This area is underlain by volcanics and volcanoclastics of the Harrison Lake Group. The southern half of this zone is intruded by diorite of the northern pluton. Truncating the zone on its eastern boundary is the Nagy Creek Fault.

Exposed in the diorite are the stockwork style, <1cm quartz sulfide veins with gold values to 90 g/ton. Previous holes drilled in the diorite encountered fine fracture veinlets but only trace gold mineralization.

Outcrop in the remainder of the zone is of the Harrison Lake Group. A further series of shallow dipping veins in the rocks of the Harrison Lake Group were uncovered through trenching on the edge of the swamp

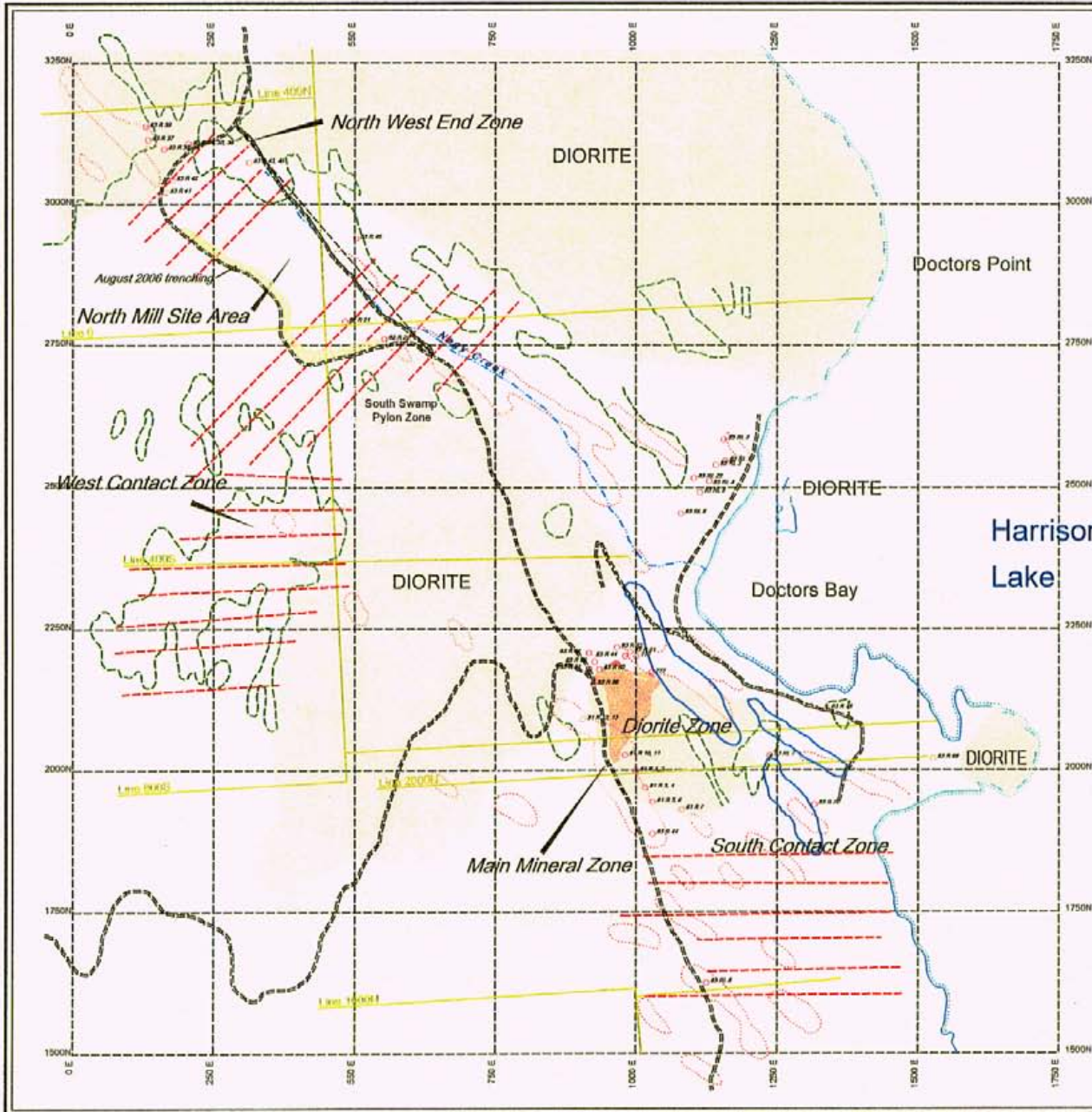
9.0 EXPLORATION – 2006 – Academy Ventures Inc.

During July and August 2006, Academy Ventures Inc. conducted an exploration program on the property consisting of geological mapping and geochemical rock and soil sampling. A total of \$93,381.49 was spent on the property during the exploration program. The expenditures are summarized in Section 14 of this report titled Statement of Costs. The program focused primarily on four areas of the property. The four areas are described as follows:

- Main Mineral Zone** – As this area has been historically been the focus of exploration on the gold and silver enriched epithermal vein systems on the property, Academy Ventures Inc. personnel commenced work on the property in July in this area to familiarize themselves with the geological environment and geochemical signatures of the soils around mineralized veins, host rocks to the mineralized veins of the Main Mineral Zone and mineralized vein material itself. The information gained at the Main Mineral Zone was applied to other areas of the property as they were explored. The author visited the Main Mineral Zone and a large road cut along the east bank of the main road (Figures 8 and 9) and collected samples of vein material at Academy Ventures Inc. samples site and submitted them for analysis at ALS Chemex Labs.

Academy Ventures personnel conducted a limited amount of geological mapping at the Main Mineral zone during their property orientation and collected four soil samples and 11 rock chip samples across vein widths where they were exposed in old trenches and road cuts. On July 22, 2006 the author collected four rock chip samples across sulphide mineralized veins at four sites sampled by Academy Ventures personnel as follows:

<u>Author's Sample No.</u>	<u>Academy Ventures Inc. Sample No.</u>	<u>Vein Description</u>
BL06-1	DP-140706-N07	Main Mineral Zone Near surface in old trench in flat lying arsenopyrite-scorodite vein in volcanic host rock (0.15 m thick).
BL06-2	DP-140706-N08	Main Mineral Zone Near surface in old E – W trench in flat lying quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite vein in volcanic host rock.
<u>Author's Sample No.</u>	<u>Academy Ventures Inc. Sample No.</u>	<u>Vein Description</u>
BL06-3	DP-140706-N10	Main Mineral Zone Quartz-pyrite arsenopyrite vein with shallow dip



LEGEND

- Diorite
- Geochemistry Gold (> 35 ppb)
- I.P Anomalies (> 40 metal factor)
- Magnetometer (> 2000 gammas)
- Proposed IP Lines

Academy Ventures Inc.
Doctors Point Gold Property
New Westminster Mining Division
Harrison Lake, BC.

Property Composite Plan
Geology, Geochemistry & Geophysics

Prepared by: W.B. Lennan, B.Sc., P. Geo. Figure 8

Scale: as shown Date: August 31st, 2006

(-20°) to SE in old N-S
drill road/trench. (0.20m
thick)

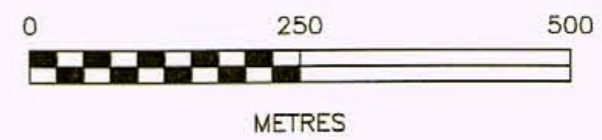
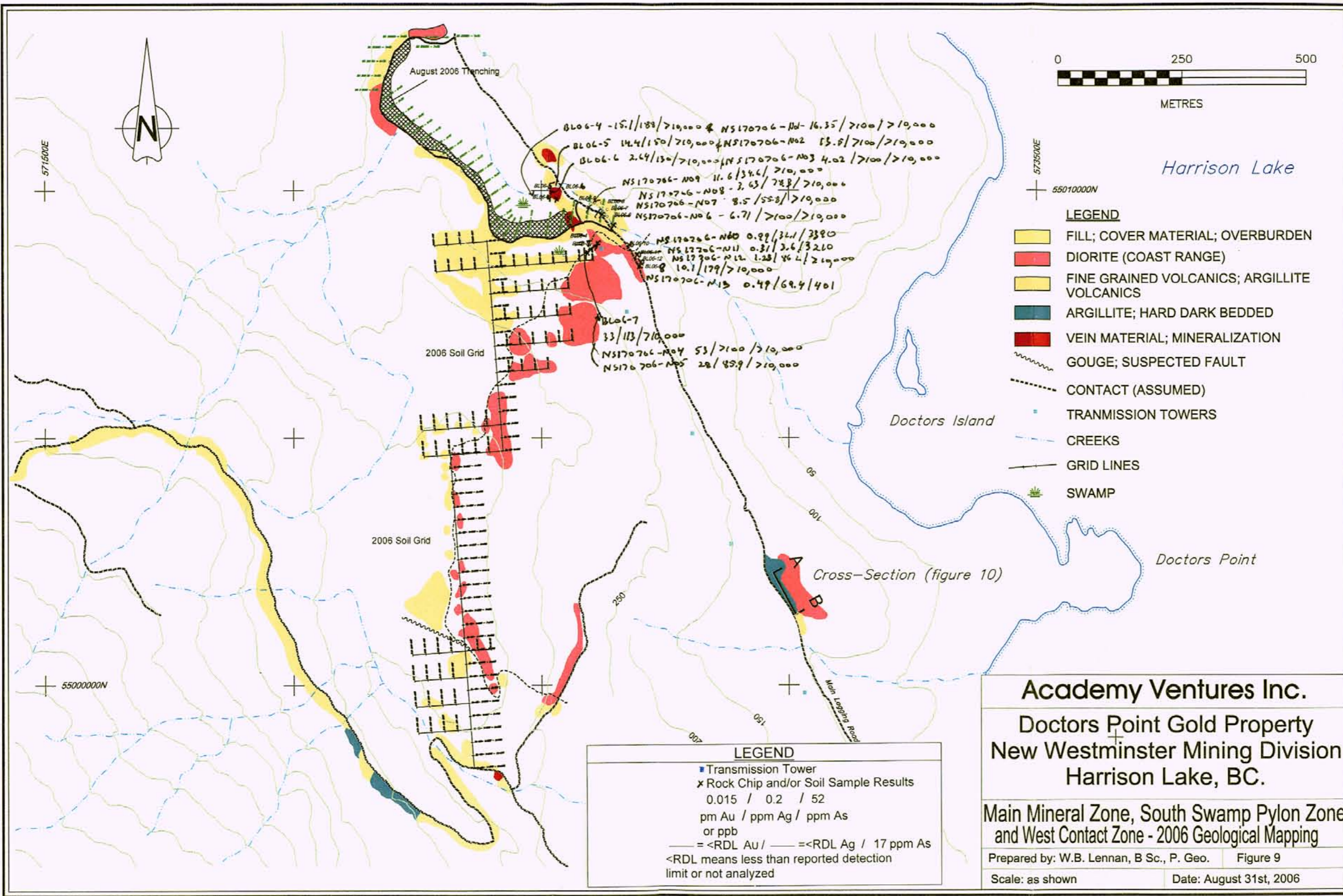
BL06-9

DP-130706-N02

Main Mineral Zone
0.6 m thick quartz-pyrite
arsenopyrite vein in large
road cut on east side of
main property access road
at diorite volcanic contact.

The geology, samples locations and analytical results are shown on Figure 9 and for samples BL06-9 and DP-130706-N02 on Figure 10. The analytical results for the author's samples from ALS Chemex Labs are shown on Table 4. A comparison of results from the Academy Ventures Inc. rock chip samples and the author's Main Mineral Zone rock chip samples are as follows:

	<u>Author's Sample No.</u>	<u>Academy Ventures Inc. Sample No</u>
	<u>Sample BL06-1</u>	<u>Sample DP-140706-N07</u>
ppm or g/tonne Au	17.85	19.85
ppm or g/tonne Ag	18	57.20
	<u>Sample BL06-2</u>	<u>Sample DP-140706-N08</u>
ppm or g/tonne Au	68.70	12.95
ppm or g/tonne Ag	59	16.3
	<u>Sample BL06-3</u>	<u>Sample DP-140706-N10</u>
ppm or g/tonne Au	15.55	49.0
ppm or g/tonne Ag	7.0	166.0
	<u>Sample BL06-9</u>	<u>Sample DP-130706-N02</u>
ppm or g/tonne Au	14.15	16.95
ppm or g/tonne Ag	120.0	380.0



- LEGEND**
- FILL; COVER MATERIAL; OVERBURDEN
 - DIORITE (COAST RANGE)
 - FINE GRAINED VOLCANICS; ARGILLITE VOLCANICS
 - ARGILLITE; HARD DARK BEDDED
 - VEIN MATERIAL; MINERALIZATION
 - GOUGE; SUSPECTED FAULT
 - CONTACT (ASSUMED)
 - TRANSMISSION TOWERS
 - CREEKS
 - GRID LINES
 - SWAMP

- LEGEND**
- Transmission Tower
 - Rock Chip and/or Soil Sample Results
 - 0.015 / 0.2 / 52
 - pm Au / ppm Ag / ppm As
 - or ppb
 - = <RDL Au / — = <RDL Ag / 17 ppm As
 - <RDL means less than reported detection limit or not analyzed

August 2006 Trenching

BL06-4 - 15.1/183/710,000 & NS170706-N01 - 16.35/7100/710,000
 BL06-5 14.4/150/710,000 & NS170706-N02 15.6/7100/710,000
 BL06-6 2.64/130/710,000 & NS170706-N03 4.02/7100/710,000
 NS170706-N09 11.6/34.6/710,000
 NS170706-N08 - 3.63/782/710,000
 NS170706-N07 8.5/558/710,000
 NS170706-N06 - 6.71/7100/710,000
 NS170706-N00 0.99/34.1/3390
 NS170706-N11 0.31/3.6/3210
 NS170706-N12 1.25/46.4/219,000
 NS170706-N13 0.49/69.4/401
 BL06-7 33/113/710,000
 NS170706-N04 53/7100/710,000
 NS170706-N05 28/43.9/710,000

Cross-Section (figure 10)



571500E

573500E

5500000N

5501000N

Harrison Lake

Doctors Island

Doctors Point

2006 Soil Grid

2006 Soil Grid

Main Logging Road

250

100

150

200

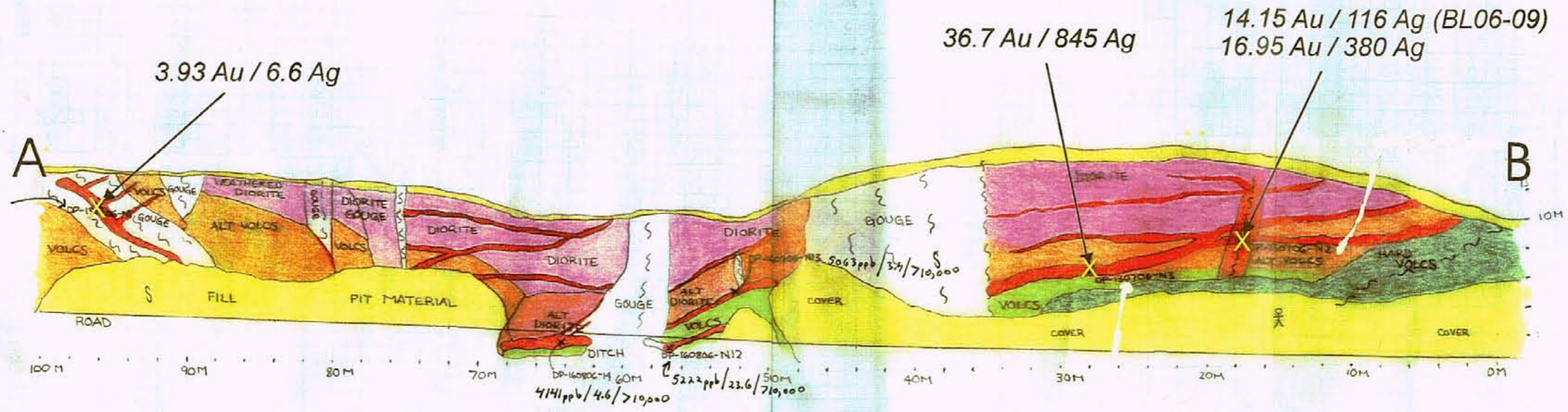
LEGEND

- VEIN MATERIAL; MINERALIZATION
- ALTERED ROCK
- DIORITE
- FINE GRAINED VOLCANICS; ARGILLITE
- VOLCANICS
- FILL; COVER MATERIAL; OVERBURDEN
- GOUGE; SUSPECTED FAULT
- ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION

Au (g/tonne) / Ag (g/tonne) - Sample Analyses
ppm

LEGEND

- Transmission Tower
- x Rock Chip and/or Soil Sample Results
- 0.015 / 0.2 / 52
pm Au / ppm Ag / ppm As
or ppb
- = <RDL Au / — = <RDL Ag / 17 ppm As
- <RDL means less than reported detection limit or not analyzed



Academy Ventures Inc.

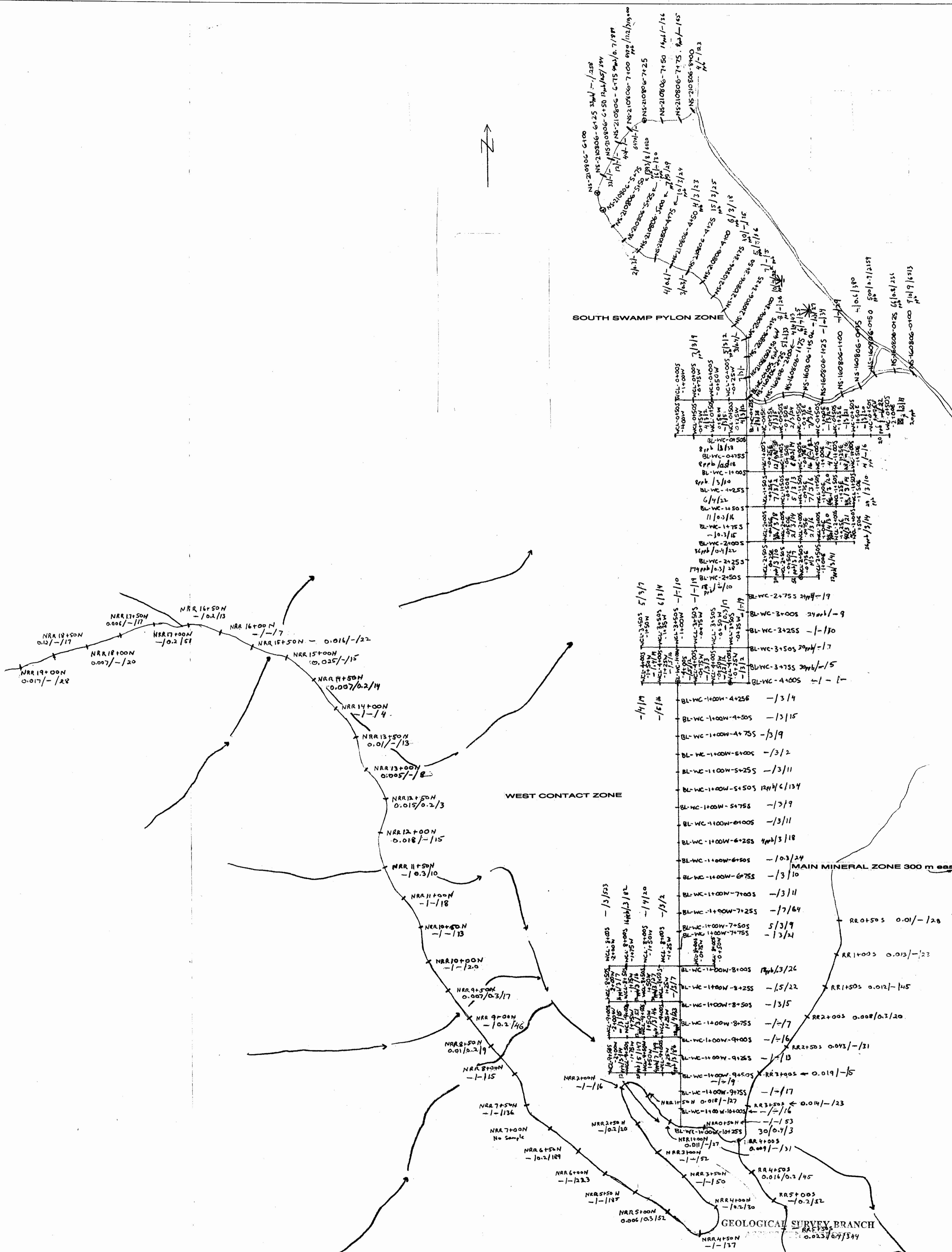
Doctors Point Gold Property
New Westminster Mining Division
Harrison Lake, BC.

**CROSS SECTION A-B (looking east)
ROAD CUT - MAIN MINERAL ZONE**

Prepared by: W.B. Lennan, B.Sc., P. Geo. Figure 10

Scale: as shown

Date: August 31st, 2006



LEGEND

- Soil Sample Site - with Sample Number
- Rock Geochemical Sample - with Sample Number
- No Sample
- ⊗ Swamp
- Main Forestry Road
- Old Forestry Road
- Transmission Tower
- Sample Results
- 0.015 / 0.2 / 52
ppm Au / ppm Ag / ppm As
- / — / 17
<RDL Au / <RDL Ag / ppm As
- <RDL means less than reported detection limit or not analyzed.

Academy Ventures Inc.
Doctors Point Gold Property
New Westminster Mining Division
Harrison Lake, BC

West Contact Zone and South Swamp Pylon Zone
 2006 Geochemical Soil and Rock Chip Sample Analytical Results

Prepared by: W.B. Lennan, P. Geo. Figure 12
 Scale: 1:2500 Date: August 31st, 2006

TABLE 4 (page 1 of 2)
Author's Rock Chip Samples - July 22, 2006

VA06071311 - Finalized
 CLIENT : "LENE Brian"
 # of SAMPLES : 9
 DATE RECEIVED : 2006-07-28 DATE FINALIZED : 2006-09-01
 PROJECT : "Doctors Point"
 CERTIFICATE (s or high cl according to the dilution factor."
 PO NUMBER : ""

	ME-GRA22	ME-GRA22	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
SAMPLE	Au	Ag	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be
DESCRIPTION	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
BL06-1	17.85	18	19.8	0.17	>10000	<10	20	<0.5
BL06-2	68.7	59	61.3	0.34	>10000	<10	40	<0.5
BL06-3	15.55	7	5.8	0.23	>10000	<10	30	<0.5
BL06-4	15.1	188	>100	0.06	>10000	<10	20	<0.5
BL06-5	14.4	150	>100	0.37	>10000	<10	20	<0.5
BL06-6	2.64	130	>100	0.34	>10000	<10	40	<0.5
BL06-7	33	113	>100	0.45	>10000	<10	20	<0.5
BL06-8	10.1	179	>100	0.51	>10000	<10	60	<0.5
BL06-9	14.15	116	>100	0.24	>10000	<10	20	<0.5

	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
SAMPLE	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga
DESCRIPTION	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
BL06-1	74	0.01	<0.5	1	7	52	15.1	<10
BL06-2	476	0.01	0.8	<1	<1	694	19.5	<10
BL06-3	58	<0.01	<0.5	3	7	61	20.7	<10
BL06-4	1025	<0.01	13.2	33	2	3510	12.9	<10
BL06-5	670	<0.01	6.3	33	46	7150	11.7	<10
BL06-6	622	0.02	9.5	46	4	>10000	9.58	<10
BL06-7	500	0.01	26.9	42	19	3910	23.6	<10
BL06-8	1225	0.01	3	17	3	982	9.48	<10
BL06-9	52	0.01	25.2	12	20	680	19.3	<10

	Hg-CV41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
SAMPLE	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni
DESCRIPTION	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
BL06-1	0.8	0.07	<10	0.01	12	<1	0.01	<1
BL06-2	3.2	0.19	<10	0.02	16	<1	0.02	<1
BL06-3	0.4	0.12	<10	0.01	13	<1	0.01	<1
BL06-4	1.1	0.03	<10	<0.01	20	<1	0.01	2
BL06-5	0.5	0.22	<10	0.02	41	<1	0.01	4
BL06-6	0.6	0.21	<10	0.03	37	<1	0.01	2
BL06-7	0.2	0.23	<10	0.03	48	<1	0.01	1
BL06-8	2.2	0.34	<10	0.04	33	<1	0.01	3
BL06-9	2.1	0.13	<10	0.02	49	1	0.01	8

TABLE 4 (page 2 of 2)
Author's Rock Chip Samples - July 22, 2006

	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
SAMPLE	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl
DESCRIPTION	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
BL06-1	60	95	0.66	117	1	<1	<0.01	<10
BL06-2	260	248	6.43	515	1	4	<0.01	<10
BL06-3	120	100	9.3	126	1	<1	<0.01	<10
BL06-4	30	707	9.89	2430	<1	<1	<0.01	<10
BL06-5	60	996	8.12	1385	1	1	<0.01	<10
BL06-6	100	1060	8.6	1765	1	<1	<0.01	<10
BL06-7	110	949	>10.0	557	2	4	<0.01	<10
BL06-8	190	808	5.35	730	3	1	0.01	<10
BL06-9	160	653	>10.0	705	1	2	<0.01	<10

	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	Ag-AA46	Cu-AA46
SAMPLE	U	V	W	Zn	Ag	Cu
DESCRIPTION	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
BL06-1	<10	2	<10	2		
BL06-2	<10	3	<10	23		
BL06-3	<10	3	<10	2		
BL06-4	<10	1	<10	514	208	
BL06-5	<10	5	<10	177	170	
BL06-6	<10	5	<10	222	157	1.31
BL06-7	<10	13	<10	988	113	
BL06-8	<10	10	<10	120	192	
BL06-9	<10	7	<10	691	120	

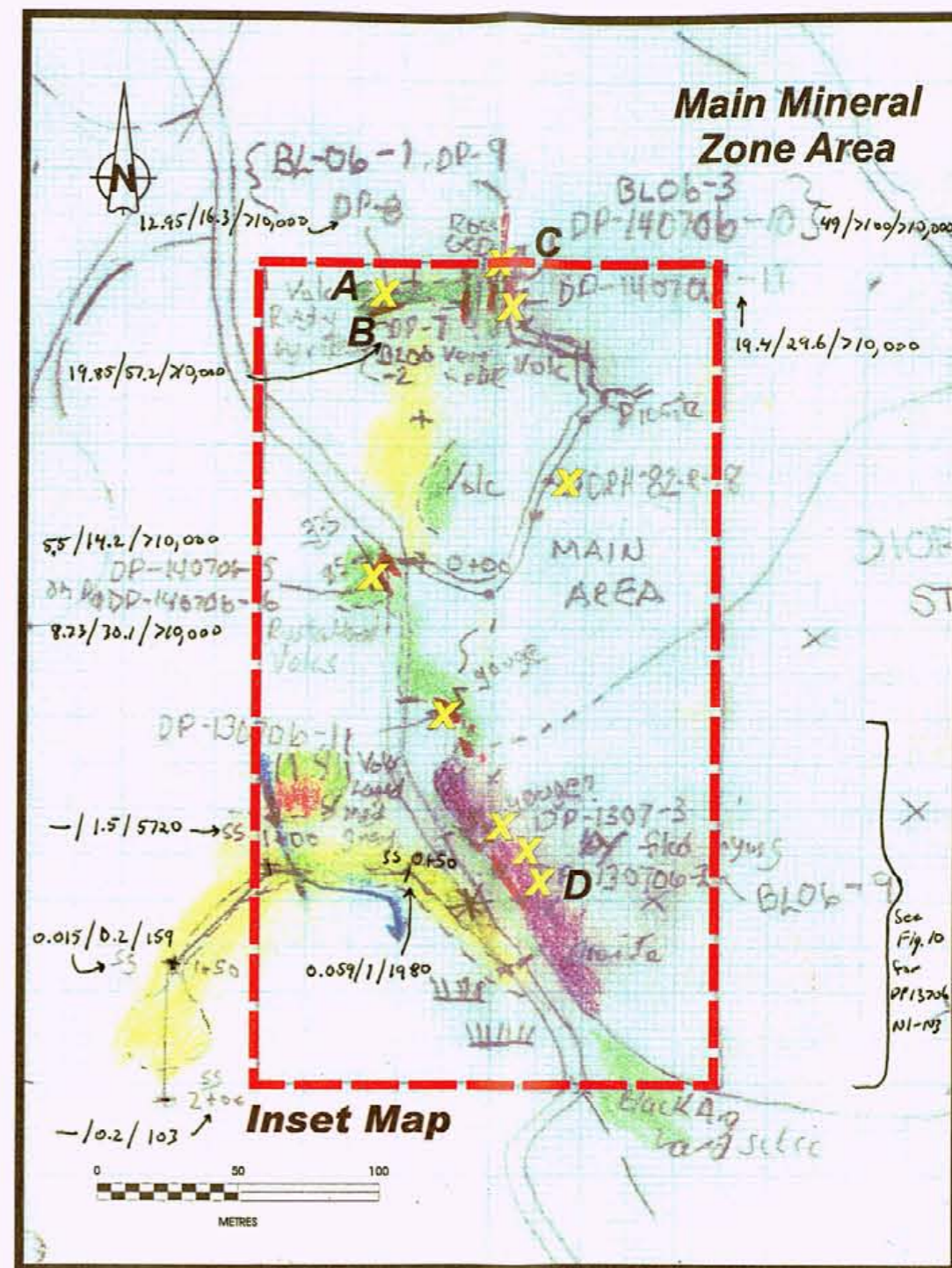
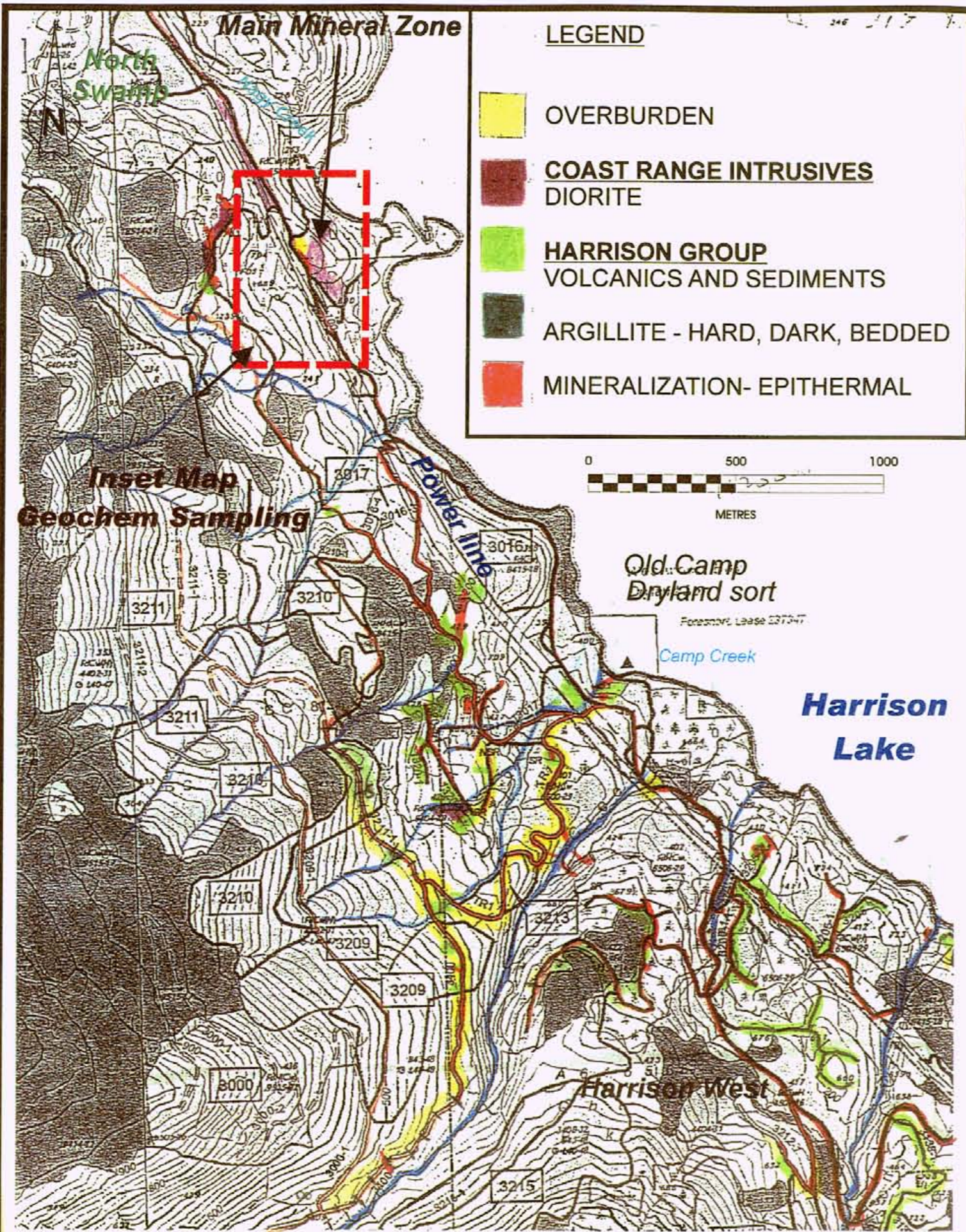
- **West Contact Zone** – This area lies approximately 650 m west of the Main Mineral Zone and is underlain by the largest known diorite pluton on the property. This pluton contacts Harrison Group volcanics and sediments along its western margins. The pluton is up to 500 m wide at its widest point and trends north-northeastly for a distance of approximately 850 m to the South Swamp-Pylon Zone at the North Mill Site area. Rhyolite Resources Inc. located a 300 m NE to SW elongate aeromagnetic anomaly (greater than 2000 gammas) approximately 300 m south-southwest of their drill hole 82-R20. A 150 parts per billion (ppb) gold in soil anomaly was also discovered near the diorite contact within the magnetic anomaly (Figure 8). In 1984 Rhyolite Resources proposed to drill these anomalies but did not continue exploring the property (Fahrni, Keith C. - 1984 Progress Report).

In order to further explore the Rhyolite Resources Inc. magnetic and geochemical anomalies, Academy Ventures Inc. established a grid along the contact zone with a 1000 m long north-south trending baseline and east-west trending cross lines. Stations were established at 25 m intervals along both the base line and cross lines to facilitate control for geological mapping, soil geochemical sampling and rock geochemical sampling (Figure 9). Soil sampling was also conducted along a rehabilitated logging road located west of the grid. The logging road intersects the grid at its southern limit at station BL-WC-1+00W -10+25S and trends north-northwest where it crosses Nagy Creek and turns upstream to the west on Doctors Creek (Figure 9). Soil samples were collected at 50 m intervals along the road. A total of 49 soil and 1 rock sample were collected along the logging road. Soil sample results along this road indicated low tenor gold values generally less than 0.025 ppm (25 ppb) gold. One soil sample was weakly anomalous with a gold value of 0.023 ppm (23 ppb) south of where the baseline intersects the logging road. Silver values in the soil samples range from less than 0.2 ppm to 0.4 ppm. Four soil samples along the south west section of the logging road (samples NRR 5+50 N to NRR 7+50 N) over a 200 m long section were anomalous in arsenic with concentrations ranging from 136 to 223 ppm. Gold was not analyzed as there was insufficient sample collected to allow gold analysis. As the arsenic values are significantly elevated in the area, it is recommended that further detailed sampling and prospecting be conducted. Along the grid, geological mapping was conducted along with soil and rock sampling by Academy Ventures Inc. A total of 22 rock samples were collected

for analysis from the grid and 89 soil samples were also collected for geochemical analyses. Along grid line WCL – 8+00S elevated arsenic concentrations were encountered in soil samples WCL-8+00S – 1 +75W and WCL – 8+00S -2+00W (82 and 523 ppm respectively). A gold concentration of 16 ppb was also found in soil sample WCL – 8+00S – 1+75W. As the arsenic values are significantly elevated in the area, it is recommended that further detailed sampling and prospecting be conducted. Sampling and prospecting should also be extended to the southwest from grid line WCL – 8+00S from station 2+00W towards the arsenic anomalous samples previously described along the logging road west of the grid. Further exploration should be conducted along the western diorite contact in the vicinity of the magnetic anomaly and the 150 ppb Rhyolite Resources Inc. gold geochemical soil anomaly to determine the sources of the anomalies (Figure 8). Exploration should be conducted south of the current N-S baseline in the vicinity of the 23 ppb gold in soil anomaly.

The North Mill Site area loop road that runs from the South Swamp- Pylon Zone along the west side of the swamp to the North West End Zone was also mapped and sampled. A total of 10 rock samples and 30 soil samples were collected for analyses (see previous South Swamp – Pylon Zone above for descriptions). The geology and sample locations are presented on Figure 9 and the sample analytical results are presented on Figure 12

- **Trio Creek Area** – Trio Creek is located approximately three kilometres south of the Main Mineral Zone and West Contact Zone at Doctors Point. Trio Creek drains northeasterly into Harrison Lake at an old logging camp and dry land sorting yard. Academy Ventures Inc. conducted geological mapping and geochemical soil and rock sampling during the July to August 2006 exploration program as this area had not received significant amount of attention during the historical exploration program conducted by Rhyolite Resources Inc. and others in the 1980s. The 2006 Academy Ventures program was conducted to follow up on the limited geophysical and geochemical work conducted by Rhyolite Resources Inc. The 1983 Rhyolite Resources Inc. exploration program identified a crescent shape airborne magnetometer anomaly outlined by measurements ranging from 1400 to greater than 1600 gammas. The aeromagnetic anomalies were coincident with elevated copper and zinc



SAMPLE	Au / Ag
A	BL06-1 17.85 / 5
B	BL06-2 68.70 / 18
C	BL06-3 15.55 / 7
D	BL06-9 14.15 / 116

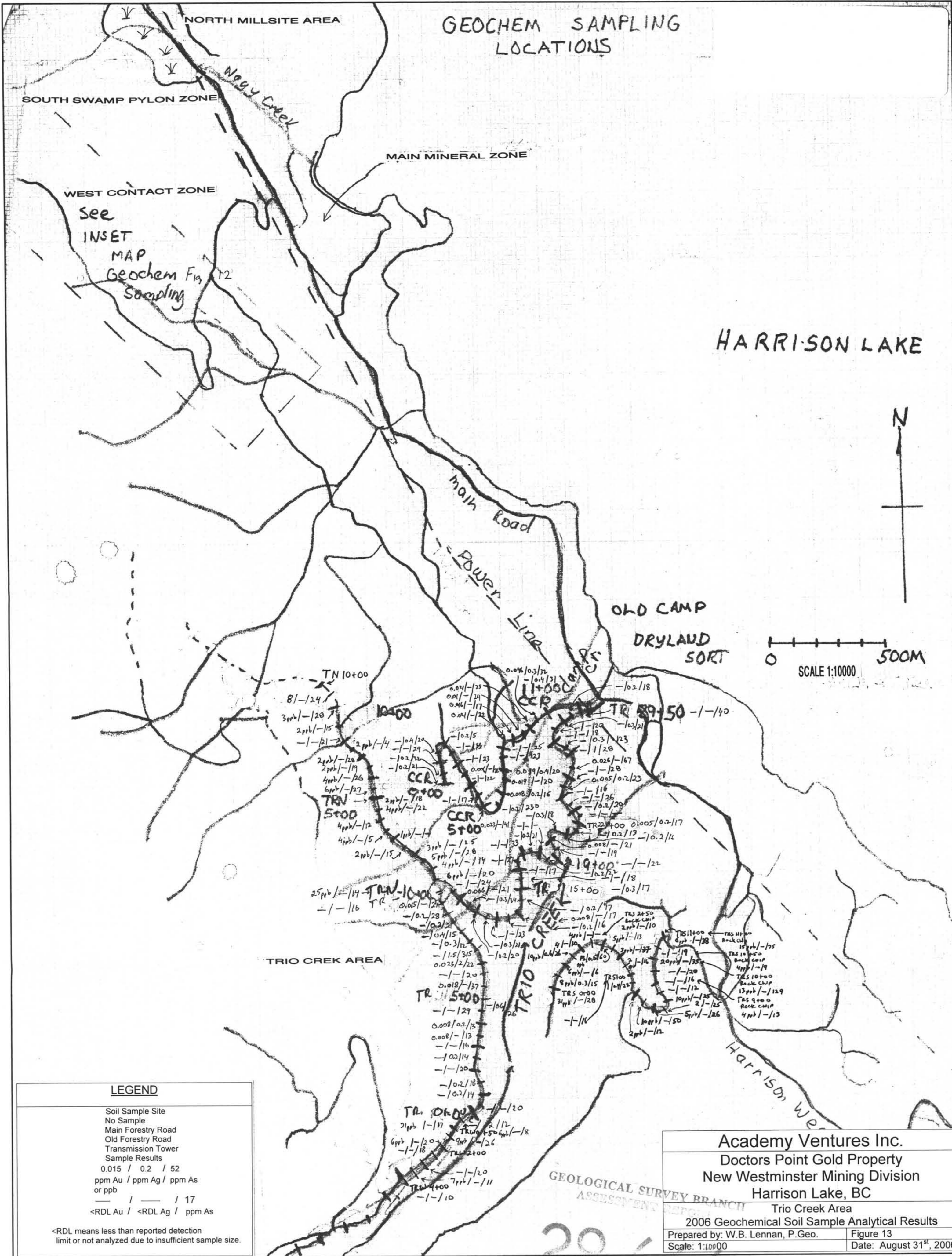
Au (g/tonne) / Ag (g/tonne)

Academy Ventures Inc.
Doctors Point Gold Property
New Westminster Mining Division
Harrison Lake, BC.

TRIO CREEK AREA
2006 GEOLOGY and SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

Prepared by: W.B. Lennan, B.Sc., P. Geo. Figure 11
 Scale: as shown Date: August 31st, 2006

GEOCHEM SAMPLING LOCATIONS



See
INSET
MAP
Geochem Fig. 12
Sampling

HARRISON LAKE

SCALE 1:10000
500M

LEGEND

- Soil Sample Site
- No Sample
- Main Forestry Road
- Old Forestry Road
- Transmission Tower
- Sample Results
- 0.015 / 0.2 / 52
- ppm Au / ppm Ag / ppm As
- or ppb
- / — / 17
- <RDL Au / <RDL Ag / ppm As

<RDL means less than reported detection limit or not analyzed due to insufficient sample size.

Academy Ventures Inc.
Doctors Point Gold Property
New Westminster Mining Division
Harrison Lake, BC

TRIO CREEK AREA
2006 Geochemical Soil Sample Analytical Results

Prepared by: W.B. Lennan, P.Geo.	Figure 13
Scale: 1:10000	Date: August 31 st , 2006

28,606

geochemical values in soil samples collected by Rhyolite Resources Inc., however, Rhyolite Resources did not conduct any detailed follow up investigations.

Academy Ventures Inc. conducted reconnaissance geological mapping and geochemical soil sampling in July 2006 along several recently rehabilitated logging roads extending southwestwards along Trio Creek and Camp Creek. Where available, soil samples were collected at 50 metre intervals along the road and rock exposures along the road cuts were geologically mapped. The geology is plotted on Figure 11 along with the soil sample locations. The sample analytical results are plotted on Figure 13. Academy Ventures personnel collected a total of 102 soil samples along the Trio Creek logging roads over a total distance of 5.1 kilometres (TR0+00 to TR29+50, TRS-0+00 to TRS-11+00, TRN-0+50 to TRN-10+00) and 24 samples along the Camp Creek logging road for a distance of 1.1 kilometres (CCR0+00 to CCR11+00 and CCR3+25). Five rock samples were collected along a short logging road on the south side of Trio Creek where the TRS-0+00 to TRS-11+00 soil samples were collected. One rock sample was collected on the Camp Creek Road at sample station CCR3+25. The geology and sample locations are presented on Figures 11. The analytical results for the soil samples indicate that gold values are low ranging from less than 0.005 ppm (<5 ppb) to a high of 0.046 ppm (46 ppb) along Camp Creek near the main Harrison Lake access road and a high of 0.066 ppm along the road south of Camp Creek at sample site TR 11+00. The majority of the sample results are less than 0.019 ppm (19 ppb) gold. The silver analytical results range from <0.2 ppm to 0.4 ppm and the highest silver value is 2 ppm at sample location TR 6+50 and TR 0+00. Further exploration should be conducted around the Camp Creek anomaly at sample station CCR 10+50 along the Camp Creek logging road to locate a source. The Trio Creek area sample results are presented on Figure 13.

10.0 DRILLING and GEOPHYSICS

Academy Ventures did not conduct any drilling or geophysical programs during their July to August 2006 exploration program on the Doctors Point Property.

11.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES, SECURITY AND QUALITY CONTROL

Academy Ventures Inc. personnel collected soil samples from the “B” soil horizon which is the generally accepted location within the soil column that is commonly employed by the exploration industry. The samples were placed in water resistant kraft soil bags. The samples were numbered in accordance with their station location in order to facilitate the return of persons other than the original sampler to the actual sample site. Rock chip samples were collected by chipping across the width of the outcropping veins or structure in such a manner as to not duplicate any particular portion of the vein in order to mitigate against biasing or “high grading ” the sample. The rock chips were placed in the standard heavy gauge plastic bags which were sealed using zip straps. The samples were also numbered in accordance with their station location so that for future reference or field observations could be made by a person other than the sampler. The person could readily return to the exact location where the sample was originally collected. The samples were transported directly from the field to the laboratory by Academy Ventures Inc. personnel under a chain of custody form listing the samples by number and the analyses to be performed.

The samples were delivered to the ALS Chemex laboratory located at 212 Brooksbank Road in North Vancouver, BC. All the ALS Chemex laboratories in North America are registered to ISO 9001:2000 standards for the “provision of assay and geochemical analytical services” by QMI Quality Registrars. In addition to ISO 9001:2000 registration, ALS Chemex’s North Vancouver laboratory has ISO 17025 accreditation from the Standards Council of Canada under CAN-P-1579 “Guidelines for Accreditation of Mineral Analysis Testing Laboratories”. CAN-P-1579 is the Amplification and Interpretation of CAN-P-4D “General Requirements for the Accreditation of Calibration and Testing Laboratories” (Standards Council of Canada ISO/IEC 17025. The scope of the accreditation includes the following analytical methods:

- Au and Ag by fire assay/gravimetric finish
- Au by fire assay/ AAS finish
- Au, Pt, Pd by fire assay/ICP finish
- Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn by Aqua Regia Digestion/ AAS finish

- Co, Ni, by 4-Acid Digestion/ AAS finish
- CU, Ni, Co by Sodium Peroxide Fusion/ ICP finish
- Multi-element package by Aqua Regis Digestion / ICP finish

The ISO 17025 accreditation provides specific assessment of Chemex's laboratory analytical capabilities.

The ALS Chemex Quality Assurance program includes specifications for sample preparation, analytical quality control using reference materials and standards to check equipment, sample blanks and internal duplicate samples processed at random intervals. Quality Assurance meetings with Chemex staff are held regularly to address issues that come up as a result of quality system failures, analytical equipment problems and issues raised by clients

Field duplicate samples were not collected during the July – August 2006 soil sampling program conducted by Academy Ventures Inc. personnel, primarily due to the programs limited scope, however, the author recommends that one duplicate soil and/or rock chip sample be collected for every 10 samples collected during future exploration programs.

12.0 DATA VERIFICATION

Although, as previously noted, duplicate soil samples and duplicate rock chip samples were not collected by Academy Ventures Inc. personnel during the July-August 2006 exploration program. The rock chip samples collected by the author on July 22, 2006 were intended to act as duplicate samples at specific sites sampled by Academy Ventures Inc. This was, as previously described, done for the expressed purpose of validating the Academy Ventures results and evaluating their sampling procedures. An exact duplication of analytical results or generally not possible with soil and rock samples due to their inherent heterogeneities. The analytical results of the author's and Academy Venture's duplicate sample pairs are generally in compliance with each other and as such, the author's verify the sampling quality of Academy Ventures Inc. sampling procedures. The difference in the results, particularly at the Main Mineral Zone, has been described previously in Section 11 under the Main Mineral Zone and South Swamp-Pylon Zone headings.

13.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSION

The Doctors Point Gold Deposit can be classified as a series of epithermal quartz veins containing gold-pyrite-arsenopyrite associated with late stage cone fracturing adjacent to and within five separate 25 Ma diorite to quartz diorite stocks.

The drilling programs completed up to 1988 identified two zones of significant mixed sulfide veining within aureoles of hornfelsed and strongly alter volcanic and sedimentary units adjacent to heavily pyritized to relatively unaltered diorite intrusives. The significant mineralized zones identified to date include the Main Mineral Zone and the South Swamp-Pylon Zone located in the North Millsite area. The 2006 exploration program confirmed the tenor of the mineralization at these two mineralized zones and also confirmed the variable nature of gold and silver mineralization within the vein sulfides in the rock chip samples collected by Academy Ventures Inc. personnel and the author.

The most concentrated historical drilling phase in conjunction with geology, geochemistry and geophysics was completed by Rhyolite Resources between 1981 and 1983. The Main Mineral Zone was defined to a large extent by this work and K.C. Fahrni (1984) estimated and inferred mineral resource containing 113,600 tonnes averaging 2.16 g/tonne Au (0.063 oz/ton Au.) and 6.17 g/tonne Ag. (0.18 oz/ton Ag.). Rock chip samples collected in the Main Mineral Zone veins by Academy Ventures Inc. and the author ranged from 8.73 g/tonne Au to 68.7 g/tonne Au and 7 g/tonne Ag to 208 g/tonne Ag. These results confirm the elevated gold grade in this zone compared to the concentrations found in less altered and veined outcrop surrounding the Main Mineral Zone.

At the South Swamp-Pylon Zone, rock chip sampling by Academy Ventures Inc. and the author indicated that the quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite veins contain elevated gold grades ranging from 0.31 g/tonne Au to 53.2 g/tonne Au (most samples are within 1.24 to 16.35 g/tonne Au). Silver grades ranged from 3.6 g/tonne Ag to 208 g/tonne Ag with most samples ranging from 32 to 150 g/tonne Ag. The findings of the drilling conducted by Heritage Petroleum Inc. indicate that these higher gold and silver values outlined in the 2006 exploration program are not likely related

to the much lower grades encountered in the veins intersected in Heritage's drill holes 85-NM-6 to 85-NM-8. Because of the 2006 rock chip sampling results, the South Swamp-Pylon Zone exhibits significant potential for locating further gold and silver mineralization.

A minor amount of soil sampling was conducted on the North West End zone (north west of the North Millsite area); however, the area remains of interest for future exploration as the historical ground magnetic survey conducted in this area for Rhyolite Resources in November 1983 outlined a major magnetic "low" up to 45 metres in width and over 180 metres in length in the altered diorite. This anomaly has not been tested to date although veining with low gold values was encountered in adjacent Heritage Petroleum Inc. hole 85-NM-5 completed in 1985. The alteration noted around the veining in hole 85-NM-5 indicates a significant zone of epithermal alteration in the diorite. The low gold content but high arsenopyrite content in the veins is consistent with the postulated vertical depositional zoning common in epithermal systems and gold grades may increase with depth where changes in depositional temperatures and pressures might be favourable for gold and silver deposition. This suggests that deeper drilling might be required in this zone than has been carried out in the past

The clay alteration of the feldspar minerals in the diorite adjacent to veining, and the alteration of magnetite to pyrite or iron carbonate, provides a more widespread field identification of the existence of veining. The major linear magnetic low associated with the pyritized diorite 125E indicates an epithermal alteration zone sub parallel to existing surface outcrops of narrow sulfide filled veins and should be considered for future exploration including drilling.

The major magnetic anomaly and coincident geochemical soil anomaly (150 ppb Au) identified in the past at the West Contact Zone has not been thoroughly tested. The geochemical soil sampling and geological mapping program conducted by Academy Ventures Inc. in July and August of 2006 along grid lines indicates the presence of low gold values adjacent to the western contact with the largest diorite pluton on the property. The main part of the magnetic anomaly extends further to the west than the grid area that was sampled and mapped in 2006. This area may be underlain by more intensively altered and veined rocks within the hornfelsed aureole that surrounds the less altered diorite. Exploration should be directed toward this area of the West

Contact Zone and should include extension of the grid, geologic mapping, IP (Induced Polarization) surveying and drilling if results warrant it. Further prospecting , geologic mapping and geochemical soil sampling should be conducted in the unexplored area between grid line WCL – 8+00S and the logging road to the west where elevated arsenic concentrations were encountered in soil samples.

The soil anomaly located south of the south terminus of the West Contact Zone is of interest due to its proximity to a small out crop of diorite exposed in an old logging road cut. Further mapping, trenching and rock chip sample should be considered for this area.

At the Trio Creek – Camp Creek area, a gold in soil anomaly was found during the July and August 2006 exploration program. The crescent shaped aeromagnetic anomaly that was located during historical exploration programs conducted Rhyolite Resources Inc. remains to be adequately explored and should be considered for additional exploration in the future with additional detailed mapping, trenching, rock chip and soil sampling and IP geophysical surveying.

The presence of a significant amount of veining and sulphide mineralization exposed on the property and the results of present and historical exploration program indicates a reasonable potential to locate and potentially define a gold and silver mineral resource on the Doctors Point Gold Property.

14.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS _ June, July and August 2006

The following table represents the costs incurred to conduct the 2006 mineral exploration program on the Doctors Point Gold Property.

Wages

J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo., 15 days @ \$500/day	\$7,500.00
Geoffrey White, 24 days @ \$350/day and 1 day @ \$300	8,700.00
Jennifer Anderson, 20 days @ \$200/day and 1 day @ \$150	4,150.00

Mickey Augustine, 26 days @ \$200/day	5,200.00
Kyle Neil, 4 days @ \$150/day	600.00
John A. Stewart, 38.5 days @ \$400/day	15,400.00
	GST on Wages <u>2,493.00</u>
	Total Wages \$44,143.00

Expenses

Truck Rental – 2 trucks, 60 days @ \$75/day	4,500.00
Gas	2,224.73
Hotel & Motel	5,507.25
Food and Meals	2,674.12
Power Saw, 22 days @ \$35/day	770.00
Vector Petrographics (Maps)	87.77
Supplies	30.41
Drafting and Auto cAD – Cascad Mapping and GIS	3,674.25
Petrology, Vancouver Geotech	3,501.18
Trenching, Woodside Excavator Service	4650.75
Nova Pacific Environmental, Baseline Study	7,910.00
Map Production, Eagle Mapping	3,286.00
Osirus Enterprises, Propecting	1,200.00
Acme Labs (Assay and Geochemical Analysis)	4,968.54
Chemex Labs (Analytical Assays and Geochemical Analysis)	4,240.86
Communications, radio & Cell Phone	<u>112.38</u>
	Total Expenses \$49,338.49
	Grand Total Wages and Expenses \$93,381.49

15.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED EXPLORATION BUDGET

It is recommended that exploration be continued on the Doctors Point Gold Property and the program for the next stage of exploration is as follows:

- Geophysical surveying (IP) should be conducted along the West Contact Zone extending from the baseline to the west. A small IP survey should be conducted across the South Swamp-Pylon Zone south of the swamp from the east side of the main access road to the west side of the road across Nagy Creek. An IP survey should be conducted south of the Main Mineral Zone near the South Contact Zone in the vicinity of the historic geochemical anomalies and magnetic anomalies. Extend the previous IP survey work within the crescent aeromagnetic survey in the Trio Creek area. The proposed IP survey areas are shown on Figure 8.
- Upon receipt of favourable IP survey results combined with additional soil and geological mapping results, diamond drilling should be conducted at the South Swamp-Pylon Zone on both the east and west sides of the main Harrison Lake access road and near the diorite contact at the West Contact Zone within the aeromagnetic anomaly. Approximately 6 holes should be allocated for the two above noted zones with adjustments to be made during the program based on geological interpretations and analytic results. At the North West End Zone (North Millsite area) drill one hole initially in veining adjacent to 85-NM-5 and continuing along the adjacent stream line to establish the continuity and grade of the two mineralized zones, and to interpret the strike and dip of the arsenopyrite veining.
- More detailed geological mapping, soil sampling and rock chip sampling should be carried out from the South Swamp-Pylon Zone to the west of the North Millsite swamp towards the North West End Zone to establish evidence of “doming”, pointing to a central zone of intrusion and associated fracture patterns. With positive results, further trenching in anomalous areas should be considered. This work should be done prior to drilling to better establish drill targets.
- The east-west trending cross lines on the West Contact Zone grid should be extended further to the west into the magnetic anomaly to facilitate detailed geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling and the IP geophysical survey. This work should be done prior to drilling to better establish drill targets.

- In the Trio Creek and Camp Creek areas more detailed geological mapping should concentrate on the gold in soil anomaly along the Camp Creek logging road. The density of geochemical soil sampling should be increased in this area in order determine the lateral extent of the anomaly and with positive results, trenching should be considered to expose potential mineralization. As previously noted, the historical IP survey on the Crescent Magnetic Anomaly on Trio Creek should be expanded to cover the anomaly in more detail to add potential continuity to the historic IP anomalies in this area. More detailed geologic mapping and prospecting combined with geochemical soil and rock sampling of sulphide bearing outcrops should be carried out.

Based on the above noted recommendations, the proposed budget to carry out the next phase on exploration on the Doctors Point Gold Property is as follows:

• Geophysical Surveying (IP)	\$15,000
• Diamond Drilling (840 m in 12 holes @ \$108/m all inclusive)	\$90,000
• Senior Field Geologist – mapping, core logging, supervision	
45 days @ \$500/day	\$22,500
• Junior to intermediate geologist – mapping, core logging etc.	
45 days@ \$350/day	\$15,750
• Field assistant/propector – soil sampling, grid establishment	
45 days @ \$200/day	\$9,000
• Camp Cook – 45 days @ \$150/day	\$6,750
• Food – 45 days @ \$30/day/per person	\$4,050
• Supplies – propane, gas and diesel fuel	\$3,000
• 6 Kw generator	\$2,500
• Camp – Trailer rental \$45 days	\$8,000
• Analytical	\$17,500
300 drill core samples for @ \$30 (Cu, Ag, Pb, Cu, Zn)	
100 prospecting samples @ \$25	
300 soil samples @ \$20	

- Report Preparation and Drafting

\$8,000

Total

\$202,050

16.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, W. B. (Brian) Lennan do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent consulting geologist.
2. My academic qualifications are:
 - a. Bachelor of Science, Majors Geology from the University of British Columbia, 1973
3. My professional associations are:
 - a. Member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientist in the Province of British Columbia, Member #19,150
 - b. Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, Fellow # 3445
 - c. Fellow of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Fellow #94375
4. I have been professionally active in the mining industry continuously for over 30 years since initial graduation from university.
5. I have visited the property on July 22, 2006, to confirm that the June-August 2006 exploration program was being conducted on the property and that generally accepted exploration procedures and protocols were being followed by the on-site personnel. The visit was also conducted to confirm the presence and tenor of the mineralization on the property explored historically by other exploration companies. I have conducted exploration programs on nearby properties in this area and geological environment in the past.
7. I have had no prior involvement with the property, which is the subject of this report.

November 30, 2006

Date

W. B. (Brian) Lennan, B.Sc., P.Geo.

17.0 REFERENCES

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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



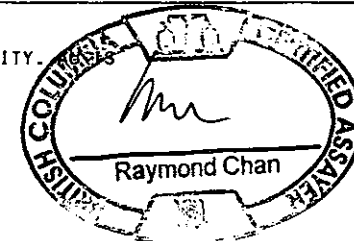
Homegold Resources Inc. PROJECT Doctor's Point File # A605399 Page 1
Unit 5 - 2330 Pyner St., Port Coquitlam BC V3C 2Z1

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	
G-1	<1	4	6	44	<.3	5	4	506	1.78	<2	<8	<2	5	52	<.5	<3	<3	33	.48	.074	7	84	.56	184	.12	5	.93	.05	.43	<2
WCL-4+00S 0+50W	1	24	27	60	.3	5	5	263	4.16	12	<8	<2	2	8	.6	<3	<3	75	.11	.083	2	19	.31	46	.16	6	5.02	<.01	<.01	<2
WCL-4+00S 0+75W	<1	9	21	30	.3	3	3	302	2.94	3	<8	<2	<2	9	.6	<3	3	82	.14	.030	3	14	.14	48	.11	3	1.44	<.01	<.01	<2
WCL-4+00S 1+00W	1	15	21	56	.5	3	3	228	4.14	12	<8	<2	2	6	<.5	<3	4	73	.10	.065	3	14	.20	40	.13	<3	3.19	<.01	.01	<2
WCL-4+00S 1+25W	1	25	22	66	.5	5	6	303	3.94	16	10	<2	3	9	<.5	6	3	83	.13	.086	2	18	.39	40	.13	3	3.95	.01	.03	<2
WCL-4+00S 1+50W	1	29	19	44	.4	6	7	471	3.54	19	<8	<2	2	16	<.5	4	4	95	.21	.052	3	19	.42	45	.12	5	3.09	.04	.03	<2
WCL-8+00S 1+25W	<1	4	5	7	<.3	2	1	79	.92	2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	39	.05	.006	3	5	.09	9	.14	<3	.36	.01	<.01	<2
WCL-8+00S 1+50W	2	18	22	68	.4	9	4	193	5.09	20	<8	<2	<2	6	.6	3	6	117	.08	.104	4	34	.27	43	.18	3	4.42	<.01	.05	<2
WCL-8+00S 1+75W	<1	18	20	41	<.3	5	9	871	3.16	12	<8	<2	<2	11	.8	<3	8	89	.13	.040	3	19	.22	59	.11	3	1.93	.03	<.01	<2
WCL-8+00S 2+00W	1	12	16	58	<.3	5	6	222	5.78	523	<8	<2	<2	9	<.5	<3	<3	138	.12	.035	3	26	.39	39	.20	3	2.13	.01	<.01	<2
RE WCL-8+00S 2+00W	1	11	17	60	.5	8	6	225	5.87	544	<8	<2	<2	9	.9	6	4	136	.12	.033	3	27	.40	41	.20	5	2.18	.03	.01	<2
WCL-8+50S 0+50W	<1	4	19	17	.3	6	4	399	1.48	5	<8	<2	<2	20	<.5	<3	3	64	.36	.018	1	16	.21	49	.08	<3	.74	.07	.03	<2
WCL-8+50S 0+75W	<1	16	13	51	.4	9	5	156	3.45	14	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	3	<3	91	.09	.047	3	26	.27	60	.14	<3	3.03	<.01	.03	<2
WCL-8+50S 1+25W	1	13	17	34	<.3	5	3	102	2.70	7	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	<3	5	69	.07	.042	3	19	.15	29	.10	<3	2.81	<.01	.01	<2
WCL-8+50S 1+50W	<1	129	14	77	<.3	37	22	358	4.88	27	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	3	<3	151	.20	.050	3	42	1.21	70	.26	8	5.30	.02	.02	<2
WCL-8+50S 1+75W	<1	14	23	53	<.3	3	4	178	3.59	16	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	<3	4	91	.11	.049	3	14	.24	47	.13	7	2.52	.02	.01	<2
WCL-8+50S 2+00W	<1	4	10	11	<.3	1	2	134	2.17	7	<8	<2	<2	5	<.5	<3	3	67	.07	.013	2	9	.04	20	.08	<3	.83	<.01	.01	<2
WCL-9+00S 1+25W	1	50	18	41	.4	11	8	183	3.99	23	<8	<2	2	8	.6	4	3	98	.10	.053	2	23	.36	49	.14	4	4.39	<.01	.02	<2
WCL-9+00S 1+50W	2	31	26	51	.3	6	6	293	4.70	46	<8	<2	<2	9	<.5	3	7	104	.12	.116	3	28	.36	47	.15	5	4.24	<.01	.04	<2
WCL-9+00S 1+75W	1	15	16	70	<.3	12	9	468	3.51	51	<8	<2	<2	9	.6	5	4	90	.14	.037	4	22	.29	59	.12	3	2.91	.02	.01	<2
WCL-9+00S 2+00W	<1	14	12	69	<.3	5	7	344	3.34	15	<8	<2	<2	9	<.5	4	4	84	.14	.038	3	15	.31	48	.16	7	2.78	.01	<.01	<2
WCL-9+50S 1+25W	<1	17	19	57	.3	7	5	190	2.89	8	<8	<2	<2	9	<.5	3	5	73	.14	.048	2	15	.26	36	.11	3	2.41	.01	.03	<2
WCL-9+50S 1+50W	<1	18	41	145	.7	7	14	503	5.94	49	<8	<2	<2	31	1.0	8	8	174	.38	.088	2	10	.91	106	.24	5	4.83	.10	.02	2
WCL-9+50S 1+75W	4	23	23	47	.5	10	7	216	4.53	147	<8	<2	4	9	.7	8	7	78	.10	.023	5	19	.38	44	.18	3	5.29	<.01	.04	<2
WCL-9+50S 2+00W	<1	4	10	9	<.3	2	1	70	1.93	14	<8	<2	<2	7	.7	<3	10	91	.09	.011	3	8	.03	22	.10	<3	.50	<.01	<.01	<2
WCL-0+00S 0+75W	1	24	12	88	<.3	14	9	502	4.66	28	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	<3	11	90	.11	.036	2	30	.28	74	.14	7	2.88	<.01	.03	<2
WCL-0+00S 1+00W	1	36	31	111	<.3	15	25	2070	4.38	22	<8	<2	<2	14	.8	4	6	79	.13	.045	4	21	.28	106	.12	4	3.30	<.01	.04	<2
WCL-0+50S 0+25W	1	37	26	293	<.3	12	20	1725	5.88	22	<8	<2	<2	32	.5	3	10	141	.41	.045	2	23	1.16	208	.17	9	3.68	.05	.02	<2
WCL-0+50S 0+50W	2	108	14	171	.9	8	14	1465	11.70	37	<8	<2	<2	35	1.8	3	12	116	.59	.087	3	20	.85	188	.12	9	3.74	.07	.11	<2
WCL-0+50S 0+75W	3	63	28	102	.3	13	14	998	5.60	.15	<8	<2	<2	21	1.1	6	7	119	.22	.073	3	25	.91	92	.12	3	4.35	.02	.05	<2
WCL-0+50S 1+00W	1	29	25	98	<.3	6	12	516	4.92	15	<8	<2	<2	25	<.5	<3	3	120	.23	.026	3	23	.82	86	.13	<3	2.93	.04	<.01	<2
WC-0+50S 0+50E	1	25	18	85	<.3	9	5	326	4.90	24	<8	<2	<2	8	.9	<3	13	83	.11	.124	3	22	.27	64	.12	<3	4.03	<.01	.01	<2
WC-0+50S 0+75E	2	25	13	58	.3	5	6	223	4.47	40	<8	<2	<2	9	.7	6	8	91	.13	.038	2	24	.39	61	.12	5	3.57	<.01	.03	2
WC-0+50S 1+00E	3	11	18	94	<.3	9	6	363	5.38	10	<8	<2	<2	9	1.3	<3	9	95	.12	.041	2	19	.28	65	.15	4	4.14	<.01	<.01	<2
WC-0+50S 1+25E	<1	12	39	99	<.3	2	4	553	4.06	21	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	<3	6	88	.08	.094	1	12	.53	59	.19	3	3.03	<.01	.05	<2
STANDARD DS7	20	102	72	425	.9	57	9	663	2.51	51	<8	<2	5	71	6.5	7	5	84	.99	.078	14	189	1.10	406	.12	38	1.05	.08	.44	2

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
SUBJECT TO INTERFERENCES AND NUGGET EFFECTS.

- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data by FA DATE RECEIVED: AUG 26 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED: 09-20-06 09:57 001



All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
G-1	1	<1	4	43	<.3	7	4	489	1.69	<2	<8	<2	3	48	<.5	<3	<3	31	.45	.074	6	80	.54	180	.11	<3	.89	.04	.45	<2
WC-0+50S 1+50E	1	25	9	52	<.3	6	5	269	3.90	20	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	6	<3	80	.09	.060	3	17	.36	52	.15	<3	3.66	<.01	.01	<2
WC-0+50S 1+75E	1	19	38	100	<.3	7	28	675	3.26	22	<8	<2	<2	6	<.5	3	5	83	.11	.096	3	18	.20	56	.12	3	2.21	.01	<.01	<2
WC-0+50S 2+00E	1	6	12	31	.3	4	4	157	2.72	19	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	5	3	82	.08	.039	1	14	.12	24	.10	<3	1.87	<.01	<.01	<2
WC-1+00S 0+25E	7	126	<3	167	.4	32	50	941	4.06	35	<8	<2	<2	21	1.9	8	8	54	.13	.157	6	9	.38	79	.02	3	8.10	.01	.05	<2
WC-1+00S 0+50E	4	50	5	84	.3	16	28	988	6.11	14	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	4	<3	113	.26	.074	3	22	.53	141	.11	<3	3.35	.03	.05	<2
WC-1+00S 0+75E	1	19	22	93	<.3	6	8	344	4.07	22	<8	<2	<2	15	<.5	5	5	113	.17	.055	2	20	.67	81	.13	7	2.50	.03	<.01	<2
WC-1+00S 1+00E	1	9	10	24	<.3	4	3	319	3.59	9	<8	<2	<2	6	<.5	3	4	105	.05	.027	3	21	.13	48	.15	<3	.76	<.01	.02	<2
WC-1+00S 1+25E	1	6	9	15	<.3	4	11	424	3.02	6	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	4	3	105	.09	.013	4	20	.07	41	.12	<3	.41	<.01	<.01	<2
RE WC-1+00S 1+25E	1	6	9	13	<.3	5	11	425	2.99	6	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	<3	4	104	.09	.013	4	20	.07	42	.12	<3	.41	<.01	<.01	<2
WC-1+00S 1+50E	2	28	14	61	<.3	5	6	294	4.56	34	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	5	3	79	.10	.062	3	17	.33	67	.13	3	3.40	.02	.03	<2
WCL-1+50S 1+00E	1	82	15	129	<.3	10	23	1695	6.57	20	<8	<2	<2	15	.8	5	5	139	.17	.061	4	15	.42	153	.15	4	2.60	.03	.05	<2
WCL-1+50S 1+25E	2	12	22	64	<.3	7	6	368	3.93	14	<8	<2	<2	8	.7	5	3	82	.14	.032	2	20	.29	58	.15	4	2.40	.04	.02	<2
WCL-1+50S 1+50E	1	6	14	33	<.3	3	3	147	3.69	10	<8	<2	<2	6	<.5	5	6	105	.10	.021	2	18	.14	36	.12	4	1.10	<.01	.01	<2
WCL-2+00S 0+25E	<1	18	7	60	<.3	1	7	527	2.80	8	<8	<2	<2	6	<.5	5	<3	85	.09	.042	1	13	.52	60	.20	<3	1.71	<.01	<.01	<2
WCL-2+00S 1+00E	1	54	23	163	.4	12	10	426	4.78	30	<8	<2	2	8	.5	5	3	121	.17	.038	2	22	1.04	172	.29	3	3.60	.02	.13	<2
WCL-2+00S 1+25E	2	7	25	136	<.3	7	6	374	3.85	21	<8	<2	<2	8	1.0	5	<3	84	.13	.079	2	18	.34	80	.16	7	2.86	.01	.03	<2
WCL-2+00S 1+50E	1	12	14	62	<.3	5	6	214	3.20	14	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	7	<3	74	.10	.038	2	15	.18	59	.12	<3	1.87	<.01	.03	<2
WCL-2+50S 0+25E	2	22	17	49	<.3	5	3	234	4.49	10	<8	<2	2	4	<.5	7	<3	89	.05	.113	3	24	.20	40	.19	3	4.51	.01	.02	<2
WCL-2+50S 0+50E	2	8	8	31	<.3	8	8	120	3.63	7	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	<3	<3	119	.10	.031	1	32	.36	41	.18	3	2.69	.03	<.01	<2
WCL-2+50S 1+00E	1	27	12	96	<.3	20	15	345	3.56	41	<8	<2	<2	28	.7	8	<3	135	.34	.051	2	55	1.02	94	.15	3	3.80	.06	.06	<2
WCL-3+50S 0+25W	1	1	6	50	<.3	4	12	1198	2.66	9	<8	<2	<2	11	.6	<3	<3	94	.17	.050	1	30	.41	78	.12	<3	1.84	.04	.02	<2
WCL-3+50S 0+50W	1	13	18	51	.3	7	2	143	5.20	17	<8	<2	<2	6	.5	9	4	104	.08	.136	2	21	.19	39	.12	<3	4.46	.03	.03	<2
WCL-3+50S 0+75W	2	31	15	51	<.3	10	5	265	4.38	19	<8	<2	2	7	.5	7	<3	85	.09	.069	2	22	.45	46	.19	<3	5.03	<.01	.06	2
WCL-3+50S 1+00W	1	28	30	80	<.3	8	3	179	4.10	10	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	4	<3	84	.10	.087	3	28	.19	38	.14	<3	3.73	.02	.04	<2
BL-WC 1+75S	2	22	18	52	.3	6	4	186	4.26	15	<8	<2	<2	6	.5	10	<3	83	.07	.063	2	22	.30	44	.17	<3	5.36	.02	.05	<2
BL-WC 2+00S	4	51	10	89	.4	5	5	467	5.35	22	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	6	<3	138	.08	.099	2	35	1.14	138	.28	3	4.14	.03	.12	<2
BL-WC 2+25S	1	30	20	56	.3	9	5	501	4.45	28	13	<2	2	7	<.5	10	<3	87	.09	.065	2	20	.46	48	.17	<3	3.43	.03	.05	2
BL-WC 2+50S	1	14	15	57	<.3	8	4	223	3.93	10	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	4	<3	94	.12	.038	2	20	.28	60	.13	<3	2.86	<.01	.03	<2
BL-WC 2+75S	1	16	15	44	<.3	7	5	190	3.87	9	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	7	<3	83	.10	.029	3	19	.29	54	.16	<3	3.38	.01	.01	<2
BL-WC 3+00S	3	16	15	47	<.3	6	5	1015	3.72	9	<8	<2	2	4	<.5	6	<3	102	.07	.104	2	31	.27	51	.18	<3	3.40	.02	.03	<2
BL-WC 3+25S	1	13	13	53	<.3	8	7	3015	3.22	10	<8	<2	2	10	<.5	4	<3	102	.15	.126	1	39	.36	67	.17	<3	1.34	.03	.04	<2
BL-WC 3+50S	2	8	16	47	<.3	6	4	786	3.26	7	<8	<2	<2	9	<.5	6	3	83	.13	.076	2	21	.26	68	.13	5	2.29	.03	.03	<2
BL-WC 3+75S	2	8	18	20	<.3	2	3	146	3.58	5	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	5	<3	82	.10	.040	5	19	.16	30	.13	3	2.72	.02	.04	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 4+25S	<1	30	11	31	<.3	3	2	99	4.03	4	10	<2	<2	7	<.5	3	<3	61	.07	.073	2	21	.21	32	.10	<3	2.55	.02	.02	<2
STANDARD DS7	19	115	65	430	.8	54	9	649	2.49	42	<8	<2	4	69	6.1	7	5	84	.98	.076	12	186	1.09	394	.12	37	1.04	.08	.43	3

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm
G-1	1	3	<3	43	.3	6	5	484	1.70	3	<8	<2	4	55	<.5	<3	<3	31	.44	.073	6	78	.54	182	.11	5	.92	.10	.49	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 4+50S	2	29	20	57	<.3	9	6	212	4.71	15	<8	<2	3	9	.7	<3	5	106	.10	.106	2	25	.31	41	.15	7	6.34	.01	.03	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 4+75S	1	24	17	71	<.3	6	5	176	3.86	9	<8	<2	2	9	<.5	<3	<3	97	.10	.044	3	22	.26	46	.14	<3	4.09	<.01	.03	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 5+00S	<1	5	7	17	<.3	4	2	79	1.73	2	<8	<2	<2	9	<.5	<3	<3	80	.11	.010	2	18	.06	24	.06	<3	1.05	.02	.01	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 5+25S	1	20	10	67	<.3	7	7	458	3.57	11	<8	<2	3	9	<.5	<3	<3	107	.13	.203	2	30	.41	52	.15	5	3.21	.03	.04	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 5+50S	2	37	41	130	.6	16	13	454	4.51	134	10	<2	3	10	<.5	<3	<3	126	.12	.050	3	36	.54	72	.15	8	3.77	.02	.05	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 5+75S	1	7	18	54	.3	6	3	200	2.98	9	<8	<2	2	8	.5	<3	<3	86	.09	.067	2	18	.13	37	.09	5	1.70	<.01	.01	2
BL-WC-1+00W 6+00S	2	13	16	55	<.3	11	13	529	3.26	11	<8	<2	2	14	<.5	<3	<3	93	.12	.054	2	20	.28	52	.11	5	2.98	.02	.04	2
BL-WC-1+00W 6+25S	2	27	21	51	<.3	9	4	231	3.65	18	<8	<2	<2	9	<.5	<3	<3	78	.10	.053	2	18	.27	41	.14	4	3.90	.01	.01	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 6+50S	1	25	14	46	.3	7	5	196	3.45	24	<8	<2	<2	10	<.5	<3	8	84	.11	.049	3	19	.29	39	.12	4	2.80	.02	.03	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 6+75S	2	21	12	33	<.3	6	3	103	2.95	10	<8	<2	<2	9	<.5	<3	4	87	.11	.030	2	19	.22	35	.11	5	2.57	.02	.04	2
BL-WC-1+00W 7+00S	1	6	9	12	<.3	2	1	45	2.01	11	<8	<2	<2	5	<.5	<3	<3	79	.05	.019	5	16	.08	25	.13	3	.92	.01	.02	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 7+25S	2	51	13	66	.7	9	5	124	4.11	64	<8	<2	3	7	<.5	<3	<3	94	.07	.088	2	24	.26	53	.17	5	5.33	<.01	.04	2
BL-WC-1+00W 7+50S	2	13	7	34	<.3	19	3	83	3.50	9	<8	<2	2	5	<.5	<3	3	114	.05	.040	3	65	.25	42	.18	8	3.32	.01	.01	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 7+75S	2	17	21	74	<.3	5	2	156	4.99	21	<8	<2	<2	6	<.5	<3	<3	101	.08	.078	3	21	.19	43	.14	4	3.25	.01	.04	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 8+00S	2	32	14	36	<.3	5	5	243	3.88	26	<8	<2	2	9	<.5	<3	<3	76	.10	.062	3	17	.33	30	.12	6	2.91	.01	.04	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 8+25S	1	15	16	61	.5	5	3	120	3.59	22	<8	<2	2	5	<.5	<3	<3	80	.06	.074	2	16	.14	31	.14	3	3.06	<.01	.03	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 8+50S	1	14	18	47	.3	6	5	134	2.84	5	<8	<2	2	6	<.5	<3	<3	56	.07	.072	3	13	.22	34	.15	4	2.90	.01	.01	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 8+75S	1	19	21	53	<.3	6	4	205	3.40	7	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	<3	6	75	.08	.037	1	17	.20	30	.12	5	3.71	.01	.03	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 9+00S	<1	10	21	61	<.3	5	5	274	3.18	6	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	<3	<3	80	.10	.043	3	16	.19	47	.11	5	2.18	.01	.02	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 9+25S	2	23	15	58	<.3	6	5	268	3.20	13	<8	<2	<2	9	<.5	<3	<3	79	.08	.056	3	17	.29	41	.13	5	2.77	<.01	.03	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 9+50S	1	18	17	70	<.3	8	5	269	3.43	9	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	<3	<3	78	.09	.083	2	20	.27	51	.13	5	4.18	<.01	.03	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 9+75S	1	13	12	72	<.3	4	6	777	2.79	17	<8	<2	2	10	<.5	<3	<3	73	.11	.075	2	13	.25	64	.14	4	2.56	<.01	.03	<2
RE BL-WC-1+00W 9+75S	1	13	13	74	<.3	7	6	772	2.83	11	<8	<2	2	10	<.5	<3	<3	75	.11	.075	2	13	.25	66	.14	4	2.59	<.01	.04	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 10+00S	1	13	34	47	<.3	6	11	832	2.97	16	<8	<2	2	9	<.5	<3	<3	64	.11	.066	3	12	.21	42	.09	<3	2.41	<.01	.03	<2
WCL-0+00S 0+50W	1	15	18	73	<.3	6	6	292	4.30	27	<8	<2	2	7	<.5	<3	<3	82	.08	.095	3	18	.26	48	.14	5	2.63	<.01	.02	<2
NS-160806-0+00	16	701	259	286	9.0	16	30	1182	8.61	6513	<8	<2	4	12	1.9	39	20	110	.24	.091	4	41	1.04	96	.10	7	4.84	.01	.23	3
NS-160806-0+25	1	30	20	31	.8	2	5	494	3.87	236	<8	<2	2	5	<.5	4	3	69	.04	.065	5	13	.10	31	.02	3	1.70	.01	.04	<2
NS-160806-0+50	5	75	68	82	.9	6	8	529	5.00	2159	<8	<2	2	9	<.5	7	<3	62	.11	.044	4	14	.39	40	.09	4	3.00	<.01	.08	<2
NS-160806-0+75	3	40	18	55	.6	7	5	215	7.62	380	<8	<2	3	7	<.5	5	<3	73	.08	.056	2	14	.32	32	.09	6	2.40	<.01	.05	<2
NS-160806-1+00	2	28	10	50	<.3	8	8	284	4.14	29	<8	<2	<2	11	<.5	<3	<3	68	.09	.030	5	13	.22	34	.08	4	3.11	<.01	.02	<2
NS-160806-1+25	6	30	12	49	<.3	9	12	610	7.03	34	<8	<2	<2	11	<.5	<3	<3	104	.17	.044	4	18	.40	47	.13	4	3.24	.02	.04	<2
NS-160806-1+50	2	23	15	52	.3	9	7	312	5.01	21	<8	<2	3	9	<.5	<3	<3	86	.09	.024	4	23	.27	41	.14	8	4.91	.02	.04	<2
NS-160806-1+75	1	33	8	83	<.3	8	6	245	4.17	25	<8	<2	3	9	<.5	<3	<3	92	.11	.025	3	22	.35	41	.16	4	3.72	<.01	.08	2
NS-160806-2+00	3	37	26	66	.4	9	15	1450	6.90	43	16	<2	2	14	<.5	<3	<3	80	.07	.034	5	9	.23	43	.06	3	4.63	<.01	.05	<2
STANDARD DS7	19	98	69	415	.8	53	10	632	2.41	46	<8	<2	4	73	6.4	6	4	78	.94	.077	12	178	1.06	385	.12	39	1.00	.07	.46	3

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
G-1	1	2	5	35	<.3	7	4	448	1.57	<2	<8	<2	4	49	<.5	<3	<3	28	.40	.067	6	70	.49	171	.10	3	.84	.06	.42	<2
NS-160806-2+25-BL-WC-0+00S	3	33	22	67	.3	22	12	920	4.43	24	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	<3	<3	58	.06	.068	5	29	.24	68	.06	<3	2.40	<.01	.07	<2
NS-210806-2+50	8	32	18	63	.3	23	18	1586	5.04	32	<8	<2	2	6	.7	<3	<3	61	.07	.072	3	28	.25	44	.05	4	3.00	<.01	.04	<2
NS-210806-2+75	1	11	11	28	<.3	8	5	436	3.18	26	<8	<2	3	5	<.5	<3	<3	92	.05	.019	6	33	.09	31	.12	4	1.21	<.01	.02	<2
NS-210806-3+00	2	31	8	42	<.3	7	5	174	4.10	72	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	3	<3	82	.09	.029	3	24	.28	32	.11	3	2.79	<.01	.05	<2
NS-210806-3+25	2	59	8	50	<.3	9	8	184	6.86	5	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	<3	<3	152	.06	.037	4	29	.36	52	.10	<3	2.71	<.01	.05	<2
NS-210806-3+50	2	39	13	79	<.3	13	12	263	4.37	16	<8	<2	<2	11	.5	<3	3	97	.09	.036	3	24	.39	76	.15	6	2.86	<.01	.05	<2
NS-210806-3+75	3	61	10	62	<.3	9	8	240	4.38	15	<8	<2	2	11	<.5	<3	<3	64	.09	.052	5	18	.37	80	.13	3	3.42	.01	.08	<2
NS-210806-4+00	2	41	9	50	<.3	7	7	219	3.81	18	<8	<2	2	8	<.5	4	4	81	.09	.046	3	20	.30	39	.12	4	3.50	<.01	.04	<2
NS-210806-4+25	2	26	10	44	<.3	5	6	436	4.68	25	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	<3	<3	65	.09	.049	3	14	.40	42	.14	5	1.81	<.01	.06	<2
NS-210806-4+50	1	47	16	39	<.3	<1	5	236	5.86	23	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	<3	<3	73	.08	.052	4	13	.28	57	.15	5	2.04	<.01	.07	<2
NS-210806-4+75	1	54	11	36	<.3	5	10	372	3.74	24	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	<3	<3	73	.09	.067	3	17	.30	41	.12	4	3.81	.01	.04	<2
NS-210806-5+00	1	21	11	75	<.3	7	11	377	4.06	29	<8	<2	2	7	.5	3	5	82	.09	.035	3	14	.24	61	.17	3	3.09	.01	.06	<2
RE NS-210806-5+00	1	20	12	76	<.3	6	12	382	4.21	30	<8	<2	2	7	<.5	<3	<3	86	.09	.035	3	16	.24	62	.17	3	3.16	.01	.06	<2
NS-210806-5+25	1	34	18	32	<.3	6	9	292	3.64	24	<8	<2	<2	10	<.5	<3	<3	89	.12	.044	3	20	.37	47	.11	<3	3.26	.01	.04	<2
NS-210806-5+50	6	326	145	112	8.6	37	73	1842	7.84	6020	<8	3	4	20	5.4	103	6	121	.39	.046	10	39	1.35	162	.04	<3	3.12	.02	.29	2
NS-210806-6+25	1	22	38	49	<.3	10	13	1282	4.36	258	<8	<2	2	8	.5	3	6	93	.09	.071	4	29	.20	73	.07	4	1.90	<.01	.06	2
NS-210806-6+50	7	73	14	59	.5	30	22	1038	5.23	194	<8	<2	2	19	<.5	<3	<3	95	.08	.121	6	46	.60	108	.09	<3	2.72	<.01	.15	<2
NS-210806-6+75	4	96	13	54	.7	97	18	648	3.69	889	<8	<2	4	6	.6	4	<3	57	.13	.470	8	53	.28	45	.06	<3	6.37	<.01	.02	<2
NS-210806-7+00	8	379	1321	959	17.2	44	26	2219	13.40	>10000	9	7	4	12	11.7	189	17	38	.06	.238	15	31	.23	182	.01	3	3.22	<.01	.10	2
NS-210806-7+50	3	33	19	44	<.3	4	6	212	3.81	36	<8	<2	3	9	<.5	<3	8	70	.11	.051	4	16	.30	42	.12	7	3.45	<.01	.03	<2
NS-210806-7+75	2	37	29	45	<.3	4	6	253	3.97	65	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	3	<3	89	.09	.067	2	17	.33	46	.13	<3	3.29	<.01	.05	<2
NS-210806-8+00	1	47	12	58	<.3	9	12	286	3.65	23	<8	<2	<2	26	.8	3	<3	89	.20	.053	3	24	.44	127	.11	<3	2.17	<.01	.11	<2
BL-WC-0+25S	2	18	23	103	<.3	6	33	3731	4.03	12	<8	<2	<2	23	.9	<3	<3	80	.24	.045	4	14	.47	122	.10	<3	1.89	.02	.02	<2
BL-WC-0+50S	1	34	28	252	<.3	12	18	846	5.21	38	<8	<2	<2	21	.9	4	<3	120	.24	.045	3	24	.83	139	.16	<3	3.23	.05	.07	3
BL-WC-0+75S	1	73	35	512	.5	19	30	1870	5.35	18	<8	<2	2	25	1.3	4	<3	122	.33	.063	2	25	1.01	193	.16	<3	3.66	.04	.05	<2
BL-WC-1+00S	3	94	47	301	.3	18	29	1842	4.97	10	<8	<2	<2	22	.6	5	<3	111	.22	.031	4	22	.70	181	.16	<3	3.34	.02	.06	3
TRS-0+00	2	104	52	102	<.3	13	10	481	3.93	28	<8	<2	3	13	<.5	6	<3	97	.20	.133	4	16	.78	80	.18	<3	6.66	<.01	.08	<2
TRS-0+50	<1	28	15	93	.3	6	8	284	4.00	15	<8	<2	2	9	<.5	5	5	92	.13	.329	3	17	.39	62	.12	<3	4.30	<.01	.01	2
TRS-1+00	1	42	13	76	<.3	12	10	304	3.13	6	<8	<2	<2	12	.5	<3	<3	76	.17	.067	5	15	.49	40	.15	<3	2.96	<.01	.02	<2
TRS-1+50	2	40	10	27	.6	3	14	307	2.23	26	<8	<2	3	9	.6	<3	4	39	.11	.196	14	11	.14	39	.07	<3	9.58	<.01	.02	<2
TRS-2+00	1	24	12	42	<.3	9	6	331	2.92	10	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	4	4	82	.18	.031	5	12	.48	33	.16	<3	3.08	<.01	.04	<2
TRS-2+50	<1	92	<3	42	<.3	1	31	1616	2.98	<2	<8	<2	<2	1661	<.5	<3	7	78	1.18	.036	3	1	.88	880	.02	<3	5.72	.04	.06	<2
TRS-3+00	3	66	13	49	.5	4	8	302	3.90	60	<8	<2	3	17	<.5	5	<3	95	.18	.150	5	15	.51	50	.13	<3	7.75	.02	.06	2
TRS-3+50	2	40	15	48	<.3	8	7	295	3.80	13	<8	<2	<2	12	<.5	3	<3	98	.17	.044	3	17	.54	34	.17	<3	3.91	.01	.02	<2
STANDARD DS7	20	102	70	415	1.0	54	8	633	2.42	49	<8	<2	4	71	6.5	7	4	82	.95	.077	13	181	1.07	382	.12	37	.98	.09	.45	4

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
G-1	1	1	<3	44	<.3	9	3	482	1.67	<2	<8	<2	4	50	<.5	<3	<3	32	.42	.073	6	78	.53	180	.11	<3	.86	.06	.45	<2
TRS-4+00	1	59	10	41	<.3	10	18	1955	4.50	37	<8	<2	2	22	1.1	6	<3	93	.59	.088	13	12	.33	93	.08	7	7.86	.03	.05	<2
TRS-4+50	1	34	4	40	<.3	11	9	218	2.99	25	<8	<2	<2	23	.9	<3	<3	43	.40	.144	8	9	.25	35	.06	8	9.47	.02	<.01	<2
TRS-5+00	1	24	12	78	<.3	7	6	369	3.82	16	<8	<2	2	9	.6	<3	<3	88	.13	.101	2	16	.37	48	.13	7	3.84	<.01	.01	<2
TRS-5+50	1	68	19	137	.4	10	29	3216	4.87	22	<8	<2	<2	114	1.0	<3	<3	108	.91	.102	3	9	1.00	148	.10	6	4.18	.03	.09	<2
TRS-6+00	1	20	11	73	<.3	10	13	562	2.92	12	<8	<2	2	18	.8	<3	<3	72	.32	.031	4	11	.49	54	.13	6	4.08	.03	.03	<2
TRS-6+50	2	70	24	45	<.3	12	16	634	4.73	50	<8	<2	<2	16	.6	<3	<3	102	.24	.075	4	18	.63	46	.10	6	4.06	.02	.05	2
TRS-7+00	1	46	11	42	<.3	10	9	332	3.60	26	<8	<2	2	16	.6	3	<3	97	.24	.044	2	13	.59	41	.13	5	2.95	.01	.03	<2
TRS-7+50	<1	42	9	50	<.3	7	9	488	4.14	25	<8	<2	2	23	<.5	<3	<3	99	.34	.092	2	13	.80	60	.13	7	3.33	.03	.05	<2
TRS-8+00	1	47	14	50	<.3	12	8	436	4.04	25	<8	<2	3	16	.6	<3	<3	93	.25	.121	3	14	.65	54	.11	7	3.84	.02	.04	<2
TRS-8+50	<1	78	7	66	<.3	9	19	1787	4.24	12	<8	<2	2	68	.9	<3	5	71	1.69	.037	3	6	1.50	87	.06	<3	4.36	.03	.03	<2
TRS-9+00	1	41	11	44	<.3	8	8	305	3.63	16	<8	<2	<2	13	.6	<3	<3	104	.18	.052	2	16	.49	45	.15	4	3.15	<.01	.04	<2
TRS-9+50	1	41	8	39	<.3	11	15	324	3.65	20	<8	<2	<2	17	.8	3	<3	85	.39	.043	3	14	.59	37	.11	5	2.75	.01	.04	<2
TRS-10+00	1	48	12	38	<.3	7	7	356	4.30	35	<8	<2	2	23	.7	3	<3	96	.30	.076	2	16	.64	53	.12	3	3.81	.03	.06	<2
TRS-10+50	1	94	14	71	<.3	10	29	1024	5.35	19	<8	<2	<2	25	1.1	<3	<3	99	.23	.104	3	9	.42	109	.10	3	4.80	<.01	.03	<2
TRS-11+00	2	84	5	51	<.3	9	22	425	5.34	38	<8	<2	<2	33	.6	<3	<3	96	.23	.067	6	14	.63	73	.11	<3	4.62	.03	.04	<2
TRN-0+50	1	48	17	64	<.3	12	12	412	3.73	24	10	<2	2	11	.6	<3	<3	92	.14	.151	2	15	.56	74	.13	4	3.63	<.01	.06	<2
TRN-1+00	1	52	15	45	<.3	12	9	349	3.57	28	<8	<2	2	16	.6	<3	<3	84	.23	.075	2	16	.48	65	.11	<3	2.69	.01	.05	<2
TRN-1+50	<1	26	10	44	<.3	10	7	323	2.80	15	<8	<2	2	18	<.5	<3	<3	73	.23	.020	2	13	.47	62	.11	<3	1.94	.01	.03	2
TRN-2+00	1	55	15	106	<.3	17	17	823	4.38	21	<8	<2	<2	15	.5	<3	<3	111	.18	.048	2	14	.73	109	.16	<3	3.75	<.01	.03	<2
TRN-2+50	1	19	9	36	<.3	6	3	142	1.95	4	<8	<2	2	7	<.5	<3	<3	47	.08	.046	2	10	.06	31	.11	<3	2.76	<.01	.03	<2
TRN-3+00	<1	46	9	59	<.3	19	14	540	3.09	30	<8	<2	2	33	1.0	<3	<3	71	.33	.055	5	19	.61	50	.10	<3	1.75	.01	.08	<2
RE TRN-3+00	<1	48	12	63	<.3	19	13	549	3.16	28	<8	<2	<2	36	.8	<3	<3	73	.34	.056	5	20	.62	52	.10	<3	1.79	.02	.08	<2
TRN-3+50	1	45	12	72	<.3	6	8	337	2.97	19	<8	<2	2	9	1.0	<3	<3	71	.13	.086	3	14	.38	27	.13	<3	4.19	.01	.06	<2
TRN-4+00	1	33	14	46	<.3	7	6	312	3.31	26	<8	<2	2	10	.9	7	<3	83	.15	.070	2	13	.33	39	.12	<3	2.84	<.01	.05	3
TRN-4+50	1	28	19	83	<.3	14	14	499	3.63	27	8	<2	<2	17	.9	4	<3	80	.18	.099	2	13	.34	66	.12	<3	4.19	.03	.06	2
TRN-5+00	2	50	12	74	<.3	12	12	359	3.90	18	<8	<2	2	8	.9	<3	<3	84	.10	.086	6	16	.35	40	.16	<3	4.34	<.01	.06	<2
TRN-5+50	<1	29	7	35	<.3	6	5	287	2.89	22	<8	<2	<2	13	.5	4	<3	68	.19	.050	2	12	.44	38	.09	<3	1.78	.02	.04	<2
TRN-6+00	1	31	11	46	<.3	4	4	366	3.02	12	<8	<2	<2	9	1.4	<3	<3	77	.11	.062	3	12	.14	44	.12	<3	2.34	.02	.02	<2
TRN-6+50	1	9	7	18	<.3	2	3	184	1.59	5	<8	<2	2	11	<.5	<3	<3	55	.17	.022	3	7	.12	44	.08	<3	1.29	.01	.02	<2
TRN-7+00	<1	4	4	11	<.3	2	2	116	2.18	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	<3	<3	97	.08	.008	2	7	.17	9	.16	<3	.76	<.01	<.01	<2
TRN-7+50	<1	20	12	39	<.3	7	6	349	3.09	15	<8	<2	<2	10	1.0	<3	<3	84	.14	.037	3	13	.29	36	.11	<3	2.49	.03	.02	<2
TRN-8+00	1	17	20	49	<.3	9	6	392	3.28	25	<8	<2	<2	11	1.3	<3	<3	85	.17	.049	2	13	.35	57	.12	<3	2.05	.01	.04	<2
TRN-8+50	1	44	28	82	<.3	12	21	1125	3.72	28	9	<2	<2	23	1.0	4	<3	77	.35	.054	4	13	.70	102	.08	<3	2.68	<.01	.08	2
TRN-9+00	2	103	101	51	<.3	5	5	260	2.68	14	<8	<2	<2	11	.8	<3	<3	55	.19	.085	8	12	.37	36	.10	<3	3.96	<.01	.06	<2
STANDARD DS7	21	105	67	403	.4	53	7	626	2.40	48	<8	<2	3	72	6.3	5	5	82	.93	.075	12	177	1.05	377	.12	37	.98	.08	.44	4

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
G-1	1	3	7	44	<.3	5	5	495	1.77	2	<8	<2	5	52	<.5	<3	<3	32	.46	.074	8	80	.55	182	.11	4	.93	.07	.48	<2
TRN-9+50	1	28	43	98	<.3	5	8	349	3.59	20	<8	<2	3	9	.8	<3	<3	80	.15	.077	3	16	.28	44	.15	<3	3.78	.04	.04	<2
TRN-10+00	2	32	56	143	<.3	2	6	280	3.98	14	<8	<2	3	9	.5	<3	<3	87	.11	.078	2	19	.38	30	.14	<3	4.27	.05	.04	<2
TRW-0+50	<1	40	13	77	<.3	9	12	743	3.40	8	<8	<2	2	48	.8	<3	<3	73	.62	.038	4	10	.77	102	.16	<3	2.44	.02	.10	<2
TRW-1+00	1	65	17	68	<.3	8	14	556	3.50	17	<8	<2	2	17	.7	<3	<3	84	.27	.066	4	12	.80	92	.18	4	3.33	.04	.07	<2
TRW-1+50	1	53	20	71	<.3	8	14	763	4.27	26	<8	<2	2	27	.5	<3	<3	97	.38	.084	3	11	.93	102	.17	<3	3.89	.01	.06	<2
TRW-2+00	<1	61	15	92	<.3	8	18	906	4.61	20	<8	<2	<2	41	<.5	<3	<3	105	.60	.060	3	10	1.26	111	.19	<3	3.63	.03	.08	<2
TRW-2+50	1	58	16	85	<.3	10	17	889	4.59	18	<8	<2	2	51	.7	<3	<3	104	.46	.066	4	12	1.16	119	.19	<3	3.77	.02	.08	<2
TRW-3+00	1	69	24	93	<.3	9	21	922	4.81	20	<8	<2	2	40	<.5	<3	<3	110	.30	.049	3	13	1.32	316	.25	<3	4.73	<.01	.06	<2
TRW-3+50	<1	31	11	68	<.3	8	12	746	3.08	11	<8	<2	2	33	.7	3	<3	64	.53	.037	4	10	.70	106	.18	<3	2.32	.03	.07	2
TRW-4+00	<1	20	12	55	<.3	4	9	549	2.69	10	<8	<2	<2	36	<.5	<3	<3	56	.77	.043	3	8	.59	80	.16	<3	1.71	.06	.07	<2
RE TRW-4+00	<1	23	13	56	<.3	4	9	537	2.61	10	<8	<2	2	35	<.5	3	<3	55	.75	.041	2	7	.58	76	.15	<3	1.68	.04	.04	<2
CCR-3+25	5	92	42	166	.4	8	63	1791	12.53	55	24	<2	3	8	<.5	5	6	174	.13	.050	5	7	.25	54	<.01	<3	2.22	.03	.02	<2
STANDARD DS7	20	109	70	429	1.0	57	9	652	2.51	48	<8	<2	5	73	6.1	6	5	84	.98	.076	13	186	1.09	397	.12	41	1.06	.10	.46	2

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



GEOCHEM PRECIOUS METALS ANALYSIS



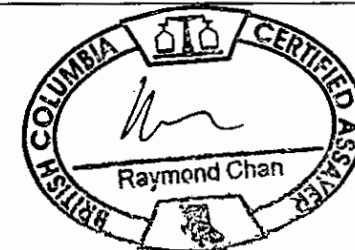
Homegold Resources Inc. PROJECT Doctor's Point File # A605399 Page 1
Unit 5 - 2330 Pyner St., Port Coquitlam BC V3C 2Z1

SAMPLE#	Au** ppb	Sample gm
G-1	<2	15.0
WCL-4+00S 0+50W	<2	5.0
WCL-4+00S 0+75W	<2	7.5
WCL-4+00S 1+00W N.S.	-	-
WCL-4+00S 1+25W	<2	5.0
WCL-4+00S 1+50W N.S.	-	-
WCL-8+00S 1+25W	<2	15.0
WCL-8+00S 1+50W N.S.	-	-
WCL-8+00S 1+75W	16	7.5
WCL-8+00S 2+00W	<2	5.0
WCL-8+50S 0+50W	<2	5.0
WCL-8+50S 0+75W	4	7.5
WCL-8+50S 1+25W	<2	7.5
WCL-8+50S 1+50W	30	5.0
WCL-8+50S 1+75W	12	5.0
WCL-8+50S 2+00W	16	7.5
WCL-9+00S 1+25W	28	7.5
WCL-9+00S 1+50W	6	5.0
WCL-9+00S 1+75W	12	7.5
WCL-9+00S 2+00W	<2	5.0
WCL-9+50S 1+25W	8	7.5
WCL-9+50S 1+50W	4	7.5
WCL-9+50S 1+75W	20	7.5
WCL-9+50S 2+00W	12	15.0
WCL-0+00S 0+75W	<2	7.5
WCL-0+00S 1+00W N.S.	-	-
WCL-0+50S 0+25W	<2	7.5
WCL-0+50S 0+50W	6	5.0
WCL-0+50S 0+75W	48	5.0
WCL-0+50S 1+00W	<2	5.0
WC-0+50S 0+50E N.S.	-	-
WC-0+50S 0+75E	30	5.0
WC-0+50S 1+00E	<2	7.5
WC-0+50S 1+25E	<2	7.5
STANDARD OxF41	811	15.0

GROUP 38 - FIRE GEOCHEM AU - 15 GM SAMPLE FUSION, DORE DISSOLVED IN AQUA - REGIA, ICP ANALYSIS. UPPER LIMITS = 10 PPM.
HIGH GRADE GOLD ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR 30 GM ANALYSIS > 10ppm and 50 GM > 5ppm.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C

09-20-06 A08:59 GMT

Data FA _____ DATE RECEIVED: AUG 26 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:.....





SAMPLE#	Au** ppb	Sample gm
G-1	6	15.0
WC-0+50S 1+50E	<2	7.5
WC-0+50S 1+75E	20	7.5
WC-0+50S 2+00E	24	7.5
WC-1+00S 0+25E	12	5.0
WC-1+00S 0+50E	8	7.5
WC-1+00S 0+75E	16	7.5
WC-1+00S 1+00E	4	7.5
WC-1+00S 1+25E	28	7.5
WC-1+00S 1+50E	4	7.5
WCL-1+50S 1+00E	16	7.5
WCL-1+50S 1+25E	24	7.5
WCL-1+50S 1+50E	24	7.5
WCL-2+00S 0+25E	24	7.5
WCL-2+00S 1+00E	24	7.5
WCL-2+00S 1+25E	42	5.0
WCL-2+00S 1+50E	36	5.0
WCL-2+50S 0+25E	30	5.0
WCL-2+50S 0+50E	56	7.5
WCL-2+50S 1+00E	12	5.0
WCL-3+50S 0+25W	<2	5.0
WCL-3+50S 0+50W	<2	5.0
WCL-3+50S 0+75W	12	7.5
WCL-3+50S 1+00W	32	7.5
BL-WC 1+75S	4	7.5
BL-WC 2+00S	36	5.0
BL-WC 2+25S	174	5.0
BL-WC 2+50S	18	5.0
BL-WC 2+75S	24	5.0
BL-WC 3+00S	24	5.0
BL-WC 3+25S	<2	5.0
BL-WC 3+50S	30	5.0
BL-WC 3+75S	30	5.0
BL-WC-1+00W 4+25S	2	5.0
STANDARD OxF41	806	7.5

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C.



SAMPLE#	Au** ppb	Sample gm
G-1	<2	15.00
BL-WC-1+00W 4+50S	<2	5.00
BL-WC-1+00W 4+75S	<2	7.50
BL-WC-1+00W 5+00S	<2	7.50
BL-WC-1+00W 5+25S	<2	5.00
BL-WC-1+00W 5+50S	12	7.50
BL-WC-1+00W 5+75S	<2	7.50
BL-WC-1+00W 6+00S	<2	7.50
BL-WC-1+00W 6+25S	4	7.50
BL-WC-1+00W 6+50S	<2	7.50
BL-WC-1+00W 6+75S	<2	5.00
BL-WC-1+00W 7+00S	<2	7.50
BL-WC-1+00W 7+25S	<2	7.50
BL-WC-1+00W 7+50S	2	5.00
BL-WC-1+00W 7+75S	<2	5.00
BL-WC-1+00W 8+00S	18	5.00
BL-WC-1+00W 8+25S	<2	5.00
BL-WC-1+00W 8+50S	<2	5.00
BL-WC-1+00W 8+75S	<2	7.50
BL-WC-1+00W 9+00S	<2	7.50
BL-WC-1+00W 9+25S	<2	5.00
BL-WC-1+00W 9+50S	<2	7.50
BL-WC-1+00W 9+75S	<2	5.00
BL-WC-1+00W 10+00S	<2	5.00
WCL-0+00S 0+50W	<2	5.00
NS-160806-0+00	910	4.45
NS-160806-0+25	66	5.00
NS-160806-0+50	500	7.50
NS-160806-0+75	<2	5.00
NS-160806-1+00	<2	5.00
NS-160806-1+25	<2	7.50
NS-160806-1+50	<2	5.00
NS-160806-1+75	6	5.00
NS-160806-2+00	4	3.22
STANDARD OxF41	815	7.50

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C.



SAMPLE#	Au** ppb	Sample gm
G-1	1	15.00
NS-160806-2+25-BL-WC-0+00S	5	4.76
NS-210806-2+50	5	5.00
NS-210806-2+75	2	7.50
NS-210806-3+00	10	4.65
NS-210806-3+25	7	7.50
NS-210806-3+50	5	5.00
NS-210806-3+75	10	5.00
NS-210806-4+00	6	5.00
NS-210806-4+25	15	4.01
NS-210806-4+50	4	5.00
NS-210806-4+75	10	5.00
NS-210806-5+00	7	5.00
NS-210806-5+25	16	7.50
NS-210806-5+50	1393	5.00
NS-210806-6+25	33	4.31
NS-210806-6+50	12	3.77
NS-210806-6+75	40	5.00
NS-210806-7+00	6470	2.36
NS-210806-7+50	16	5.00
NS-210806-7+75	8	5.00
NS-210806-8+00	4	4.24
BL-WC-0+25S	8	7.50
BL-WC-0+50S	8	5.00
BL-WC-0+75S	8	7.50
BL-WC-1+00S	8	7.52
TRS-0+00	31	2.35
TRS-0+50	8	5.00
TRS-1+00	6	7.50
TRS-1+50	10	5.00
TRS-2+00	4	7.50
TRS-2+50	6	5.00
TRS-3+00	13	3.12
TRS-3+50	5	7.50
STANDARD OxF41	806	7.50

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C.



SAMPLE#	Au** ppb	Sample gm
G-1	<1	15.0
TRS-4+00	3	7.5
TRS-4+50	2	7.5
TRS-5+00	<1	7.5
TRS-5+50	1	5.0
TRS-6+00	2	5.0
TRS-6+50	10	5.0
TRS-7+00	5	5.0
TRS-7+50	2	7.5
TRS-8+00	10	5.0
TRS-8+50	<1	5.0
TRS-9+00	<1	7.5
TRS-9+50	<1	7.5
TRS-10+00	20	5.0
TRS-10+50	<1	7.5
TRS-11+00	6	15.0
TRN-0+50	8	7.5
TRN-1+00	3	5.0
TRN-1+50	2	7.5
TRN-2+00	<1	5.0
TRN-2+50	2	7.5
TRN-3+00	4	7.5
RE TRN-3+00	2	7.5
TRN-3+50	2	7.5
TRN-4+00	4	7.5
TRN-4+50	6	7.5
TRN-5+00	2	7.5
TRN-5+50	4	7.5
TRN-6+00	4	7.5
TRN-6+50	4	5.0
TRN-7+00	1	15.0
TRN-7+50	2	15.0
TRN-8+00	3	7.5
TRN-8+50	5	5.0
TRN-9+00	4	7.5
STANDARD OxF41	810	7.5

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Au** ppb	Sample gm
G-1	3	15.0
TRN-9+50	6	5.0
TRN-10+00	25	7.5
TRW-0+50	6	15.0
TRW-1+00	21	7.5
TRW-1+50	9	7.5
TRW-2+00	6	7.5
TRW-2+50	<2	7.5
TRW-3+00	<2	7.5
TRW-3+50	7	15.0
TRW-4+00	<2	15.0
RE TRW-4+00	15	7.5
CCR-3+25	12	15.0
STANDARD OxF41	824	15.0

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Homegold Resources Inc. PROJECT Doctor's Point File # A605400 Page 1
Unit 5 - 2330 Pyner St., Port Coquitlam BC V3C 2Z1

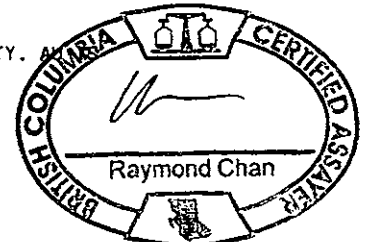


SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm
G-1	<1	9	3	42	<3	4	4	503	1.72	<2	<8	<2	4	58	<5	<3	<3	34	.49	.068	5	11	.51	196	.12	8	.90	.07	.47	<2
NS-160806 1+25	<1	99	16	33	1.2	12	44	495	6.88	13	<8	<2	<2	10	<5	<3	<3	18	.10	.021	1	4	.26	30	.01	13	1.08	.03	.13	<2
NS-210806 2+50	1	72	<3	58	<3	81	20	350	4.59	<2	<8	<2	2	8	<5	<3	<3	40	.23	.063	2	38	.65	37	.02	6	1.65	.04	.29	<2
NS-210806 3+00	1	51	15	101	.4	39	14	705	3.92	<2	<8	<2	<2	38	.5	<3	<3	156	.36	.044	3	91	.80	221	.17	7	2.62	.10	.89	2
NS-210806 4+25	<1	22	<3	61	<3	1	2	630	4.34	8	<8	<2	<2	18	<5	<3	<3	25	.30	.089	1	4	.51	282	.23	9	1.40	.05	.54	<2
NS-210806 4+50	1	25	6	18	.6	1	6	179	1.70	12	<8	<2	<2	56	<5	<3	<3	49	3.66	.084	1	4	.20	89	.10	11	3.57	.12	.10	2
NS-210806 5+00	<1	44	<3	46	<3	1	10	361	2.77	29	<8	<2	<2	27	<5	3	<3	57	.70	.097	3	3	.50	329	.22	7	1.26	.15	.51	<2
NS-210806 6+25	2	56	3	50	.5	1	7	302	2.89	42	<8	<2	2	169	<5	<3	<3	3	1.94	.119	5	7	.22	135	.06	8	3.21	.48	.11	<2
NS-210806 6+50	<1	58	<3	54	<3	49	15	625	4.27	357	<8	<2	6	5	<5	<3	<3	96	.17	.086	5	96	1.45	73	.01	10	2.20	<.01	.21	2
RE NS-210806 6+50	<1	58	<3	54	<3	50	16	649	4.42	367	<8	<2	6	4	<5	<3	<3	100	.16	.088	5	100	1.51	74	.01	10	2.26	<.01	.21	2
NS-210806 6+75	1	44	<3	89	.3	46	10	340	4.52	92	<8	<2	4	4	<5	3	<3	121	.14	.076	5	110	1.29	89	.03	13	2.43	<.01	.33	2
NS-210806 7+00	<1	72	3	238	2.4	49	13	341	2.92	905	<8	<2	13	3	5.3	<3	<3	49	.14	.075	8	67	.78	57	<.01	53	1.33	<.01	.31	<2
BL-WC-1+25S	1	51	12	46	.4	10	14	555	3.65	22	<8	<2	<2	24	<5	4	<3	76	.57	.039	1	15	.69	169	.06	13	2.27	.16	.48	<2
BL-WC-1+50S	<1	67	7	58	<3	6	13	534	3.69	16	<8	<2	<2	113	.7	<3	<3	113	2.19	.042	1	19	.93	101	.11	<3	4.39	.28	.69	3
BL-WC-4+00S	<1	20	<3	21	<3	9	12	270	2.68	<2	<8	<2	<2	111	<5	<3	<3	109	2.18	.032	1	30	.89	196	.13	10	3.75	.40	.43	2
BL-WC-1+00W 7+50S	<1	83	4	28	<3	7	20	419	4.73	9	<8	<2	<2	79	.9	<3	<3	161	1.99	.064	2	11	1.40	297	.09	8	4.91	.21	.83	<2
BL-WC-1+00W 8+00S	<1	25	3	13	<3	10	11	224	3.06	5	<8	<2	<2	83	<5	<3	<3	111	1.39	.044	1	35	.77	194	.15	3	2.69	.39	.52	2
BL-WC-1+00W 10+25S	1	68	7	17	.4	1	7	174	3.70	3	<8	<2	<2	135	<5	3	<3	11	1.13	.107	3	3	.37	140	.17	7	1.88	.38	.21	2
WCL-0+00S 0+25W	1	46	<3	63	<3	70	20	427	4.10	<2	<8	<2	3	10	<5	<3	<3	67	.22	.069	4	60	.70	50	.04	10	2.04	.05	.34	<2
WCL-0+00S 0+75W	<1	33	<3	40	<3	15	14	499	3.51	9	<8	<2	<2	77	<5	<3	<3	105	1.13	.042	1	38	.57	104	.06	8	3.03	.33	.36	<2
WCL-0+50S 0+75W	<1	33	4	39	<3	7	13	293	3.45	2	<8	<2	<2	151	<5	<3	<3	112	2.40	.041	1	26	.78	190	.08	<3	4.49	.48	.38	2
WC-0+50S 0+25E	<1	23	17	28	.3	5	9	585	3.38	5	<8	<2	<2	14	<5	<3	<3	45	.19	.022	2	12	.55	132	.03	7	1.56	.07	.27	<2
WC-0+50S 0+50E	<1	176	<3	65	<3	2	16	263	4.44	<2	<8	<2	<2	11	<5	<3	<3	154	.07	.009	2	11	.40	76	.09	13	1.36	.04	.09	<2
WC-0+50S 0+75E	<1	66	31	59	.3	5	10	845	4.94	8	<8	<2	<2	10	<5	<3	<3	61	.07	.011	1	7	.49	59	.05	11	1.64	.05	.29	<2
WC-1+00S 0+25E	<1	62	7	39	<3	8	14	410	3.86	8	<8	<2	<2	81	.6	<3	<3	102	.87	.036	1	13	.93	130	.06	6	2.91	.24	.36	2
WC-1+00S 0+50E	<1	44	<3	33	.3	8	15	468	4.76	5	<8	<2	<2	18	<5	<3	<3	49	.25	.034	1	7	.44	52	.04	10	1.64	.09	.29	<2
WCL-1+50S 0+25E	2	52	<3	57	<3	9	13	486	3.87	2	<8	<2	<2	118	.8	<3	<3	165	1.27	.025	1	34	.89	204	.11	8	3.43	.30	.60	<2
WCL-1+50S 0+50E	1	39	6	80	<3	11	14	420	4.18	3	<8	<2	<2	78	<5	<3	<3	132	1.19	.037	1	37	1.28	236	.13	6	2.91	.31	.82	3
WCL-1+00S 0+75E	1	81	<3	46	<3	9	11	235	6.97	3	8	<2	<2	93	1.0	4	<3	268	1.03	.078	1	26	1.62	550	.14	13	3.26	.43	.90	3
WCL-2+00S 0+50E	1	20	10	57	<3	4	8	449	3.41	14	<8	<2	<2	20	<5	<3	<3	90	.37	.043	1	15	.98	222	.19	10	1.74	.13	.61	2
WCL-2+00S 0+75E	<1	38	29	70	<3	3	8	560	3.49	6	<8	<2	2	31	<5	3	<3	92	.34	.036	1	15	.91	104	.18	15	1.41	.14	.68	2
WCL-3+50S 1+25W	<1	8	5	28	<3	34	8	229	1.87	4	<8	<2	2	35	<5	<3	<3	56	.50	.047	3	66	.57	91	.07	7	2.05	.19	.42	<2
WCL-3+50S 1+50W	1	20	<3	20	<3	52	18	141	3.55	7	<8	<2	2	9	<5	<3	<3	41	.18	.066	2	46	.63	58	.05	14	1.60	.04	.42	<2
WCL-8+00S 1+75W	2	91	<3	73	<3	37	24	510	5.17	82	<8	<2	<2	124	.6	3	<3	244	1.21	.030	1	60	2.08	952	.28	6	4.40	.28	1.60	<2
CCR-3+25	<1	61	<3	154	<3	6	25	1221	5.97	25	<8	<2	<2	31	.6	8	<3	147	.49	.045	1	20	2.45	62	.02	18	3.25	.12	.06	<2
STANDARD DS7	20	102	70	413	1.0	52	10	620	2.36	48	<8	<2	4	69	6.1	6	4	88	.92	.077	11	195	1.02	397	.12	39	1.02	.08	.46	3

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY. ALL
SUBJECT TO INTERFERENCES AND NUGGET EFFECTS.

ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns. 09-20-06 A03:55 OUT

Data 8 FA _____ DATE RECEIVED: AUG 26 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:.....



All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
G-1	<1	2	5	40	<.3	3	5	565	2.00	<2	<8	<2	4	63	<.5	<3	<3	39	.54	.074	6	12	.57	219	.14	<3	1.04	.08	.52	<2
TRN-4+50	1	77	13	156	<.3	14	24	1311	5.54	110	<8	<2	<2	65	1.2	<3	<3	171	1.09	.057	<1	25	2.84	75	.18	3	3.78	.18	.05	2
TRS-2+50	<1	66	<3	54	<.3	3	22	809	5.20	10	<8	<2	<2	170	.8	3	<3	190	2.04	.060	3	3	1.55	69	.17	<3	4.59	.37	.06	2
TRS-9+00	5	54	4	39	<.3	5	18	635	7.23	13	<8	<2	<2	48	.6	5	<3	93	.78	.055	2	8	1.43	45	.08	5	2.92	.16	.12	<2
TRS-10+00	3	56	8	47	<.3	5	22	774	6.08	129	<8	<2	<2	34	.9	6	<3	104	1.36	.070	2	5	1.19	77	.17	<3	3.81	.16	.14	<2
TRS-10+50	<1	58	8	35	<.3	5	21	462	6.03	9	<8	<2	<2	35	.7	<3	<3	75	1.40	.055	1	2	.95	112	.13	8	3.26	.18	.12	<2
TRS-11+00	7	55	16	40	<.3	4	19	620	7.61	75	<8	<2	<2	56	1.0	7	<3	80	.67	.068	2	5	1.25	57	.07	10	2.67	.13	.15	2
DP-160806-N12	4	45	507	23	23.6	1	<1	150	13.38	>10000	<8	6	<2	9	.8	184	14	18	.02	.017	1	4	.02	234	<.01	25	.25	<.01	.18	<2
DP-160806-N13	15	38	66	17	3.4	5	13	1046	12.32	>10000	<8	6	<2	15	1.0	79	10	14	.02	.016	1	10	.08	24	<.01	22	.35	<.01	.14	<2
DP-160806-N14	5	22	268	159	4.6	10	11	3806	12.69	>10000	<8	5	<2	27	12.7	302	9	9	.12	.010	1	6	.03	24	<.01	31	.22	<.01	.11	<2
STANDARD DS7	23	111	67	394	1.1	54	10	662	2.48	52	<8	<2	4	70	6.4	6	4	90	.95	.079	11	202	1.07	407	.13	39	1.06	.08	.48	4

Sample type: ROCK R150.

GEOCHEM PRECIOUS METALS ANALYSIS

Homegold Resources Inc. PROJECT Doctor's Point File # A605400 Page 1
Unit 5 - 2330 Pyner St., Port Coquitlam BC V3C 2Z1



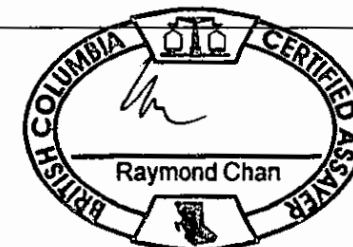
SAMPLE#	Au** ppb
G-1	<2
NS-160806 1+25 ✓	7
NS-210806 2+50 ✓	3
NS-210806 3+00	<2
NS-210806 4+25	3
NS-210806 4+50	4
NS-210806 5+00	<2
NS-210806 6+25	8
NS-210806 6+50	<2
RE NS-210806 6+50	2
NS-210806 6+75	3
NS-210806 7+00	69
BL-WC-1+25S	6
BL-WC-1+50S	11
BL-WC-4+00S	3
BL-WC-1+00W 7+50S	5
BL-WC-1+00W 8+00S	2
BL-WC-1+00W 10+25S	30
WCL-0+00S 0+25W	5
WCL-0+00S 0+75W	7
WCL-0+50S 0+75W	4
WC-0+50S 0+25E	4
WC-0+50S 0+50E	2
WC-0+50S 0+75E	7
WC-1+00S 0+25E	9
WC-1+00S 0+50E	6
WCL-1+50S 0+25E	7
WCL-1+50S 0+50E	7
WCL-1+00S 0+75E	5
WCL-2+00S 0+50E	2
WCL-2+00S 0+75E	2
WCL-3+50S 1+25W	6
WCL-3+50S 1+50W	5
WCL-8+00S 1+75W	3
CCR-3+25	4
STANDARD OxF41	818

GROUP 3B - FIRE GEOCHEM AU - 30 GM SAMPLE FUSION, DORE DISSOLVED IN AQUA - REGIA, ICP ANALYSIS. UPPER LIMITS = 10 PPM.
HIGH GRADE GOLD ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR 30 GM ANALYSIS > 10ppm and 50 GM > 5ppm.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data 8 FA _____ DATE RECEIVED: AUG 26 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:.....

09-20-06 A08:55 OUT

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SAMPLE#	Au** ppb
G-1	<2
TRN-4+50	21
TRS-2+50	2
TRS-9+00	4
TRS-10+00	13
TRS-10+50	4
TRS-11+00	15
DP-160806-N12	5222
DP-160806-N13	5063
DP-160806-N14	4141
STANDARD OxF41	813

Sample type: ROCK R150.

CLIENT: "MINE - Homestead Resources Ltd"

of SAMPLES: 23

DATE RECEIVED: 2006-07-24 DATE FINALIZED: 2006-08-31

PROJECT: "DOCTOR'S POINT"

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS: ""

PO NUMBER: "1"

	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Se	Si	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Ag
DP-130706-N0	3.93	8.6	0.3	>10000	<10	40	<0.5	12	0.02	2.6	11	21	34	11.2	<10	<1	0.22	<10	0.01	156	2	<0.01	11	220	97	4.61	121	3	9	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	27	
DP-130706-N0	18.96	>100	0.16	>10000	<10	10	<0.5	78	0.01	39.3	138	<1	2180	22.3	<10	2	0.16	<10	0.01	43	36	<0.01	38	50	971	>10.0	2330	2	15	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	888	380
DP-130706-N0	36.7	>100	0.32	>10000	10	20	<0.5	245	0.52	32.8	35	20	4330	22	<10	3	0.23	<10	0.15	394	5	<0.01	71	130	1470	>10.0	3240	2	14	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	670	845
DP-130706-N0	140.5	>100	0.12	>10000	<10	10	<0.5	1030	0.01	1.6	2	<1	5190	25.2	<10	6	0.06	<10	0.01	<5	1	<0.01	4	150	475	9.35	2210	1	5	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	45	165
DP-130706-N0	5.5	14.2	1.02	>10000	<10	20	<0.5	21	0.08	<0.5	45	14	279	10.4	<10	<1	0.45	<10	0.33	127	1	<0.01	4	470	341	8.47	41	4	4	<0.01	<10	<10	29	<10	25	
DP-140706-N0	8.73	30.1	0.56	>10000	<10	40	<0.5	118	0.05	<0.5	7	<1	75	18.5	<10	<1	0.36	<10	0.04	23	1	<0.01	2	840	117	>10.0	161	3	3	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	4	
DP-140706-N0	19.85	57.2	0.36	>10000	<10	50	<0.5	48	0.01	0.7	1	14	277	15.8	<10	1	0.22	<10	0.02	27	1	<0.01	4	350	135	4.88	291	2	8	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	16	
DP-140706-N0	12.95	16.3	0.24	>10000	<10	30	<0.5	52	0.01	<0.5	1	<1	76	15.7	<10	<1	0.12	<10	0.01	8	1	<0.01	3	150	155	0.74	141	1	4	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	2	
DP-140706-N1	49	>100	0.09	>10000	<10	10	<0.5	978	<0.01	1.1	11	7	133	23.2	<10	1	0.05	<10	<0.01	<5	1	<0.01	5	60	804	>10.0	414	1	1	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	5	165
DP-140706-N1	19.4	29.5	0.11	>10000	<10	30	<0.5	136	0.01	0.6	<1	<1	172	18.2	<10	1	0.06	<10	<0.01	283	1	<0.01	2	110	762	2.83	293	3	2	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	41	
NS-170706-N0	15.35	>100	0.12	>10000	<10	10	<0.5	434	<0.01	12.3	30	37	5010	11.85	<10	1	0.07	<10	0.01	48	1	<0.01	5	30	878	9.03	1755	1	3	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	432	122
NS-170706-N0	13.5	>100	0.05	>10000	<10	20	<0.5	535	<0.01	15.3	24	2	7530	13.5	<10	<1	0.03	<10	<0.01	25	<1	<0.01	2	10	770	>10.0	1660	<1	1	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	599	163
NS-170706-N0	4.02	>100	0.15	>10000	<10	20	<0.5	629	<0.01	8	36	53	8520	9.5	<10	1	0.09	<10	0.01	35	1	<0.01	5	40	1405	7.91	1570	1	1	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	190	174
NS-170706-N0	53.2	>100	0.18	>10000	<10	10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	105.5	38	1	7240	28.5	<10	1	0.26	<10	0.01	37	1	<0.01	8	50	1510	>10.0	634	1	6	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	4310	187
NS-170706-N0	28	85.9	0.37	>10000	<10	20	<0.5	383	<0.01	10.8	38	35	4370	16.6	<10	<1	0.24	<10	0.05	44	1	<0.01	5	120	385	>10.0	83	2	1	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	484	
NS-170706-N0	6.71	>100	0.38	>10000	<10	30	<0.5	840	0.04	11.1	21	2	3030	13.6	<10	<1	0.24	<10	0.03	27	2	<0.01	3	100	391	9.94	884	2	3	0.01	<10	<10	8	490	441	189
NS-170706-N0	8.5	55.8	0.35	>10000	<10	40	<0.5	220	0.01	5.9	37	45	1220	12.7	<10	1	0.23	<10	0.03	48	1	<0.01	7	160	241	8.58	624	2	1	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	235	
NS-170706-N0	3.63	78.3	0.28	>10000	<10	40	<0.5	454	<0.01	3.4	8	6	596	8.38	<10	<1	0.2	<10	0.02	24	1	<0.01	2	50	328	4.19	834	1	1	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	107	
NS-170706-N0	11.6	34.6	0.06	>10000	<10	10	<0.5	135	<0.01	0.8	18	26	457	15.1	<10	1	0.04	<10	<0.01	22	2	<0.01	3	40	249	7.62	492	1	1	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	36	
NS-170706-N1	0.99	32.1	0.76	3390	<10	40	<0.5	118	0.05	2	20	17	2780	5.3	<10	<1	0.26	<10	0.02	390	2	0.01	3	120	90	2.31	70	4	5	0.01	<10	<10	28	<10	77	
NS-180706-N1	0.31	3.8	1.73	9210	10	60	<0.5	26	0.02	<0.5	23	53	410	8.84	<10	1	0.48	<10	0.92	371	2	0.01	8	250	24	2.85	15	8	2	0.01	<10	<10	60	<10	46	
NS-180706-N1	1.23	86.2	0.22	>10000	<10	20	<0.5	730	<0.01	0.9	19	12	1345	6.04	<10	<1	0.13	<10	0.02	39	1	<0.01	3	30	723	3.18	179	1	1	<0.01	<10	<10	8	20	23	
NS-180706-N1	0.49	69.4	0.97	401	<10	40	<0.5	585	0.01	<0.5	8	48	1000	8.12	<10	<1	0.41	<10	0.37	140	1	<0.01	4	220	36	0.99	34	4	2	<0.01	<10	<10	38	<10	21	

