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2006 Prospecting and Geochemical Survey Report

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on the

Deer Horn Mine Property

Lindquist Lake, Tweedsmuir Recreation Area
Chineca Mining Division

MAP SHEET 93E/6W

Mineral Tenure: 241411, 520025

Longitude 127° 17' 19" W, Latitude 53° 21' 43" N

-Owner-

Guardsmen Resources Inc.
307- 1497 Marine Drive
West Vancouver, British Columbia, V7T 1B8

-Operator-

Christopher James Gold Corp.
Suite 410 – 1111 Melville Street
Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 3V6

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Lee Gifford,
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February 24, 2007

By GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
2007

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Figure 001

Date: 15/10/2007	Christopher James Gold Corp. Property Location Map Deerhorn British Columbia, Canada
Author: LAG	
Office: Vancouver	
Drawing: 001	
Scale: 1:100000	
Projection: UTM Zone 10 (NAD 83)	

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Deer Horn Mine property, about 160 km south of Smithers, consists of. Guardsmen had carried out most exploration and sampling on Tenures 520025 and 241411. The work was then applied to adjoining Tenures 529947 (482.1Ha), 529887 (462.8Ha), 529886 (482.1Ha), 529884 (463.1Ha) and 529885 (482.3Ha). Tenures 241411,253947 and 253948 were all abandoned shortly afterwards.

Previous exploration has determined that gold mineralization is hosted by a series of quartz veins and ledges that have been traced for 1,650 metres along the contact between Skeena Group sedimentary strata and underlying Pre-Jurassic quartz diorite. The extent of the mineralization and reported high-grade float and grab samples indicates potential for a sizable bulk-tonnage target.

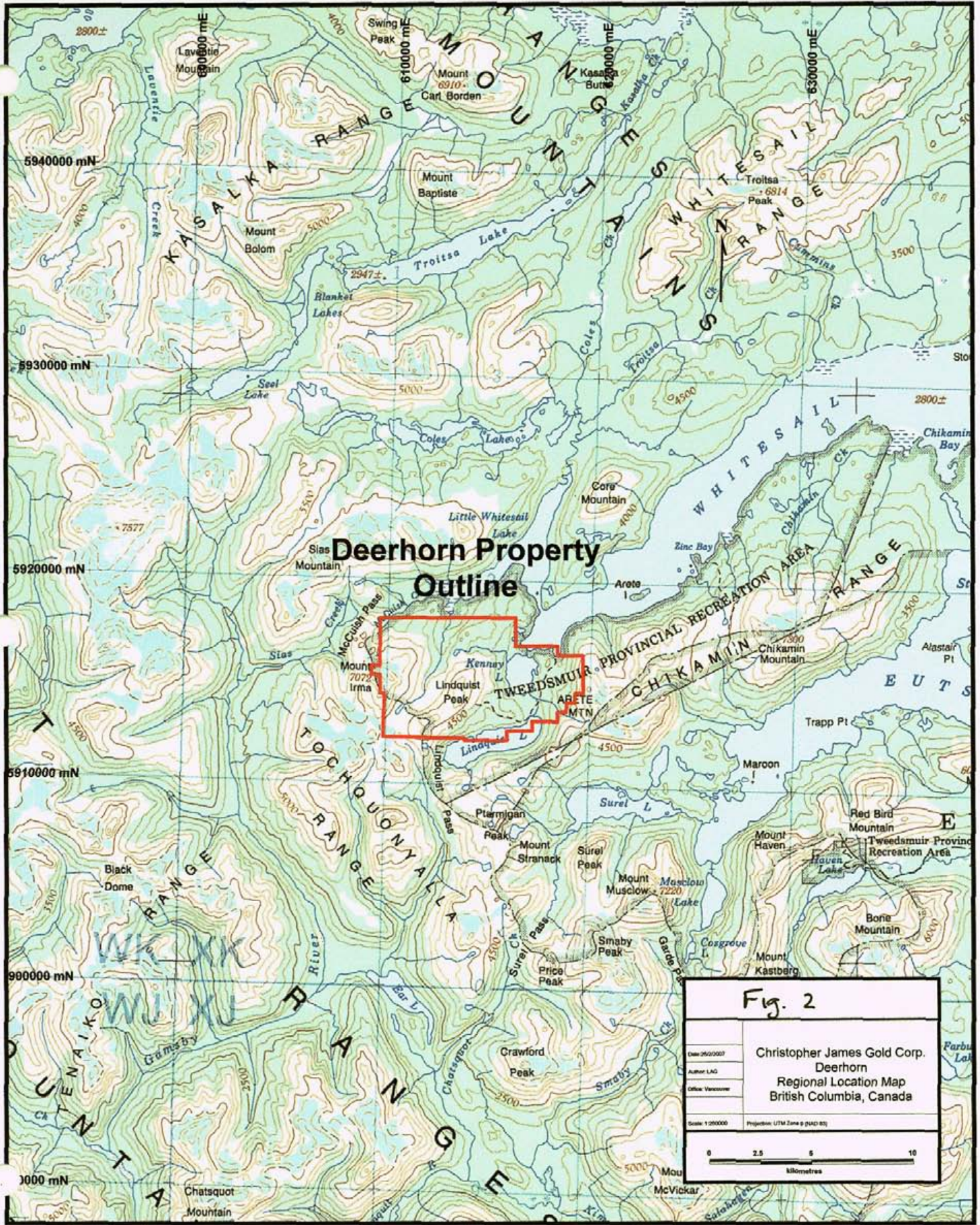
2.0 LOCATION/ACCESS

The prospect under discussion is situated in central British Columbia. The Deer Horn property is between Lindquist, Kenny and Whitesail Lakes within the Omineca Mining Division, approximately 160 kms south of the town of Smithers and 36km south of the Huckleberry Mine. {Fig.1}

Presently the access to the property is via helicopter or float plane from Smithers or Houston. Alternatively, water access may be gained by barge from Andrews Bay on Ootsa Lake. There is an old road from the Deer Horn extending easterly direction down to the creek draining Lindquist Lake and then southerly along the eastern side of Kenney Lake all the way to Whitesail Lake.

The camp and mine workings are located at about 1290m; a 90 minute hike from Lindquist Lake which is at an elevation of about 885m.

Numerous old roads built in the 1940's to 50's exist on the property. Although to some extent overgrown and slumped, this network of roads significantly facilitates foot access on the property, particularly on the southern side of Lindquist peak in the area of the Deer Horn Mine Adit.

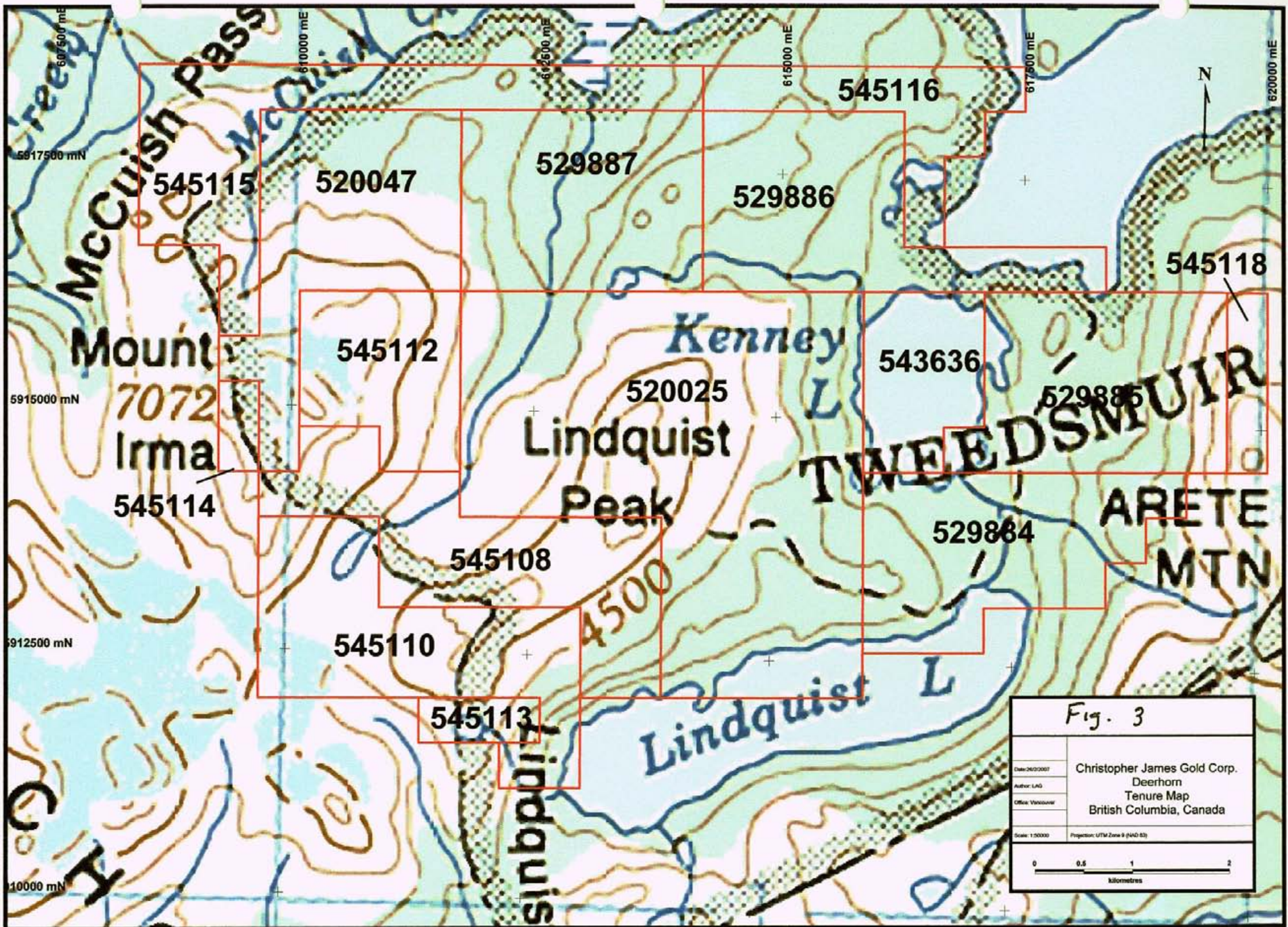


Deerhorn Property Outline

Fig. 2

Date: 06/20/2007	Christopher James Gold Corp. Deerhorn Regional Location Map British Columbia, Canada
Author: LAG	
Office: Vancouver	
Scale: 1:200000	Projection: UTM Zone 9 (pseudo)

0 2.5 5 10
kilometres



3.0 CLAIM STATUS

The Deer Horn property claims are 100% owned by Guardsmen Resources Inc. Christopher James Gold Corp has recently acquired an exclusive option to purchase all interest in Guardsmen.

The property consists of six Mineral Tenures comprising 3,723 hectares. The property is situated on NTS map sheet 93E/6W at Latitude 53° 21' 43" N- Longitude 127° 17' 19" W and falls within the Omineca Mining Division. {Fig.2}

Claim names, tenure numbers, expiry dates and claim area(s) are as follows:

<u>Tenure No.</u>	<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Good to Date</u>	<u>Area (ha)</u>
520025		November 15, 2009	1350.55
529884	DEERHORN 1	March 10, 2008	463.13
529885	DEERHORN 2	March 10, 2008	482.26
529886	DEERHORN 3	March 10, 2008	482.08
529887	DEERHORN 4	March 10, 2008	462.78
529947	DEERHORN 5	March 12, 2008	482.10

4.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Deer Horn workings are mostly positioned above treeline on the southeastern slope of Lindquist Peak, north of Lindquist Lake. The property is located on the edge of the Coast Range and topography is fair to relatively rugged. Elevation on the property ranges from approximately 865 meters at Kenny Lake to 1788 meters on Lindquist Peak.

The area is characterized by abundant rain and snow. Avalanche hazard exists on the property; a drill camp set up at the Deer Horn Adit in 1954 was wiped out by avalanche. The summer months are moderate with a combination of bright clear days, dull days and some with fog.

There is an ample supply of water for all major requirements from Lindquist Lake which is two square miles in area. As well, numerous small streams provide the property with a limited source of water for domestic, mining and drilling requirements.

An excellent supply of timber exists on the property along the north-east shore of Lindquist Lake. It includes spruce, balsam, fir and a number of cedar trees.

Some snow remains on the ground throughout the year, particularly on the north facing slopes. The snow begins to fly by mid- to late-September and the lakes are frozen throughout the winter months.

5.0 HISTORY

The original Harrison groups of claims were staked by the Harrison brothers of Wisteria, BC in 1943, following the discovery of scheelite in talus about 1 kilometer southwest of Lindquist Peak. In 1944, gold- and silver-bearing quartz veins were discovered to the east of the scheelite showing.

The property was optioned by Pioneer Gold Mines, who conducted development work, including 3,963 meters of diamond drilling, on the property. In 1946 Pioneer Gold Mines allowed their option to lapse.

From 1950 to 1955 Deer Horn Mines undertook an extensive exploration program, which included surface work, diamond drilling (2,348 meters), over 500 meters of cross cuts and drifts and construction of a road connecting the property with Whitesail Lake.

In 1967 the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company optioned the property from Deer Horn Mines and completed further road work and extensive machine trenching.

The property reverted to the Crown in 1975. In 1989 the British Columbia Government put the area covered by claims XK1214, XK1414 and XK1412, as well as an additional three claims directly to the west, up for bid.

On July 10, 1989 Golden Knight Resources Inc. ("Golden Knight") was awarded mineral title to the six claims. Golden Knight explored the area from 1989 to 1990, and in this period completed a program of work which included prospecting, geological mapping and sampling, collection of 2,090 soil samples from a 1 x 3 kilometer grid area, a magnetometer survey over half the grid area, rehabilitation, mapping and chip sampling of underground workings, drilling (4,521 meters in 60 diamond drill holes), water sampling and preliminary metallurgical testing.

Claims XK1214, XK1414 and XK1412 were subsequently acquired by Repadre Capitol Corp. and then sold to Guardsmen Resources subject to a 2% NSR. Repadre Capital has since been absorbed by IAMGOLD Corporation. Claim XK1614, located directly east of the other claims was originally staked in 1989 and is now owned 100% owned by Guardsmen.

Although the property is commonly referred to as the Deer Horn Mine (cf. Buckles, 1954; Folk, 1990), there is no evidence that mining at any scale beyond bulk sampling for metallurgical purposes has taken place on the property. Rather, this name appears to have been adopted in the

1940's when the adit was constructed and in anticipation of mining activities.

From September 26, 2000 to October 1, 2000, a total of six days field work was completed by consulting geologists Fiona Childe and Andrew Kaip on claims XK1214, XK1414 and XK1412. The primary focus of this work was to examine gold- and silver-bearing quartz+sulphide veins in the Deer Horn Mine and Lindquist Peak areas. Work conducted included geological mapping and sampling. A total of 24 rock samples were collected for geochemical analysis.

6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Lindquist Lake Area lies at the contact sandwiched between the rocks for the Tectonic Complex and the Mesozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Intermontaine Belt. The Deer Horn Mine Property is located in the Intermontaine Belt of the Canadian Cordillera, adjacent to the eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex. The oldest rocks exposed in the area consist of Pre-Jurassic quartz diorite (Md). This unit is exposed on the southwest flank of Lindquist Peak, from the Deer Horn Mine Adit in the north, to the shores of Lindquist Lake in the south immediately west of the Deer Horn Property, the quartz diorite is overlain by Pre-Lower Jurassic mafic volcanic and volcanoclastic strata of the Gamsby Group (MG), exposed on the west end of Lindquist Lake. This mafic strata may represent Stuhini Group equivalents in the Lindquist Lake area.

Pre-Jurassic strata lie in fault and thrust contact with layered maroon volcanics of the Lower to Middle Jurassic Telkwa Formation (Hazelton Group) volcanic strata and Lower Cretaceous Skeena Group sedimentary strata and andesite. Early Cretaceous and older strata are intruded along their eastern and southeastern peripheries by Late Cretaceous to Tertiary granodiorite and quartz diorite of the Coast Plutonic Complex.

The remaining area around Lindquist Lake is underlain by Eocene granodiorite, which is part of the Nanika Intrusions. The granodiorite is coarse grained, equigranular to porphyritic and contains up to 10% vitreous biotite. The foliated quartz diorite, Gamsby Group and Skeena Group strata are in intrusive contact with the granodiorite and are cut by felsic dykes related to the main granodiorite body.

7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The oldest rocks on the property are southerly dipping meta-tuffs and flows which make up the Gamsby Group a pre-Jurassic terrain, which is in intrusive contact with a Mesozoic diorite or quartz diorite stock in the far Southwestern portion of the property. This contact area, along the western edge of Lindquist Lake, should be considered a prospecting target.

The northern and central portion of the property are composed of lower Jurassic Telkwa Formation intermediate volcanic flows and lithic tuffs, which are overlain by lower Cretaceous intermediate to felsic lapilli tuff and by lower Cretaceous Skeena Group grey-black sedimentary units grading from argillite through silts and sandstone.

The southern boundary area is composed of andesitic flows of upper Cretaceous age.

The known mineralized structures on the property consist of quartz veins and a broad zone of silicification. These features all lie at or near the contact between the intrusive rocks and the Cretaceous sedimentary terrain. The spatial relationship between the mineralized veins and the fault zone suggests that the latter feature influenced or controlled mineral deposition.

7.1 MINERALIZATION

Potentially economic Au-Ag mineralization occurs in east-west striking quartz veins and quartz stockworks or stringer zones within 200 m. of the thrust quartz diorite-sediment contact. Veins occur in quartz diorite, quartzite, greywacke, and granodiorite but do not penetrate far into the sediments in the areas observed at surface. Mineralization consists of pyrite, sphalerite, galena, magnetite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite as small patches, blebs and disseminations in quartz. Gold is present in tellurides and has not been seen in the native form. The quartz veins are white to translucent grey containing chlorite and magnetite. Minor amounts of scheelite occur in epidote skarn, quartz veins and altered intrusive. Minor occurrences of molybdenite and graphite were also prominent.

A subtle mineral zonation is expressed both by the soil geochemistry and the more abundant sulphide minerals of lead, zinc, copper and molybdenum. The immediate vicinity of the Deer Horn adit contains a multi-element mineral assemblage containing Au, Ag, Zn, Cu, Mo, and minor W. To the west, both in the adit and on surface, the Au-Ag values decrease rapidly while the other elements remain about the same. Further west, the mineralization is predominantly low-grade scheelite with minor

Ag, Mo, and Cu. Widespread molybdenite in trace amounts occurs in association with the Tertiary granodiorite. The described mineral zonation may be important in the economic sense because it is necessary to concentrate on the precious-metal zone. However, as the geometry of the deposit is not well understood, it would not be a good idea to preclude a structural mapping program with geochemical studies. Although the Deer Horn adit was driven along veins essentially barren of gold-silver values, drill hole 90-57, one of the last several holes drilled by Golden Knight in 1990, unexpectedly encountered spectacular grades of copper, gold, silver and zinc. Drill hole 90-57 was located approximately 210 metres NNW of the adit entrance and at depth intervals of 30.8 to 41.3 and 44.1 to 55 metres the results were as follows:

10.5M interval of 2.13 g/t Au, 85.19 g/t Ag

11.2M interval of 14.36 g/t Au, 781.5 g/t Ag, 0.40% Cu, 0.24% Pb, 1.02% Zn and 0.34% W.

There is certainly more than a good chance that the well-mineralized intersection encountered in drill hole 90-57 could be extended to depth and to the north and west.

7.2 STRUCTURE

"A strong penetrative foliation is present right through the quartz diorite. In sedimentary strata, the black argillite exhibits a strong foliation bedding while weaker foliation occurs in the green- brown greywacke. Both the penetrative foliation in the quartz diorite and the foliation bedding of the underlying sedimentary strata exhibit an east-west trend. In the sedimentary strata, planar features strike 076 to 081 degrees with average dips of 50 degrees to the south. In the quartz diorite, foliation trends 077 to 122 degrees with shallow to moderate south dips. In the adit a well defined southwesterly plunging stretch lineation is evident within the foliation planes in the quartz diorite and the sediments. Slickensiding on the walls of the "contact vein" exhibits a similar plunge the significance of which is as yet unknown.

A major east-west trending thrust fault is interpreted along the contact between the quartz diorite and sedimentary strata. Evidence of the thrusting is strongest on the west edge of the grid, north of the baseline, where strong crenulation cleavage, and minor folds and fault splays were noted. A strong foliation in the quartz diorite, dipping south sub-parallel to the sediment-diorite contact was caused by thrust faulting. In the adit, the

thrust fault has been rendered unrecognizable by subsequent alteration and mineralization.

Several northwest-southeast trending faults have previously been mapped. Where they are actually seen in outcrop the faults appear to be mylonitic shear zones containing small quartz veins and minor mineralization. Some of these faults correlate with linear magnetic lows, in all probability the result of hydrothermal alteration of magnetite along the faults.

Mafic dykes strike slightly north of east and dip moderately to steeply south. They are less than one metre wide and intrude the quartz diorite at several locations. Occasionally mafic dykes are seen in the argillite proximal to the thrust quartz diorite contact.

Felsic dykes are larger than the mafic dykes and can be traced for greater distances—up to 800 metres. They cut both the sediments and the quartz diorite. Large outcrops of felsic dyke material occur on the northwest corner of the grid. These outcrops form an irregular shaped body that is amygdaloidal along one side. Minor folds, crenulation cleavages and offsets suggest that the thrust fault has been reactivated in postdyke times.

Veining at the Deer Horn property occurs in a complex pattern of two vein types. The "contact vein" is sub-parallel to the thrust quartz diorite-sediment contact and actually consists of a series of parallel veins along a fairly well defined shear zone. Where the vein pinches out the shearing continues and may be mineralized further along or another parallel mineralized shear may develop. Southwesterly plunging slicken sides are common along the "contact vein" structures. In contrast, the "main vein" which is actually a series of fairly flat, more or less in echelon structures, cross-cuts foliation and exhibits no shearing along vein walls. Even though the veins are up to three metres thick, their irregular morphology makes them complicated to interpret and to pursue with underground workings.

Mineralized stringer zones of quartz veinlets occur where the "main vein" and "contact vein" merge. It is thought that the two vein systems and associated stringer zones were contemporaneous members of the same mineralizing event. An extensive series of weakly mineralized to barren quartz veins and vein zones is prominent on the surface east of the Deer Horn adit. The veining in these zones dips to the northeast as opposed to the southerly dips found in the mineralized stringer zones described above. Historic drill results suggest that these barren vein zones do not penetrate to depth. On the contrary the silica replaced cataclastic breccia may indeed go to depth and represents a target for deeper drilling.

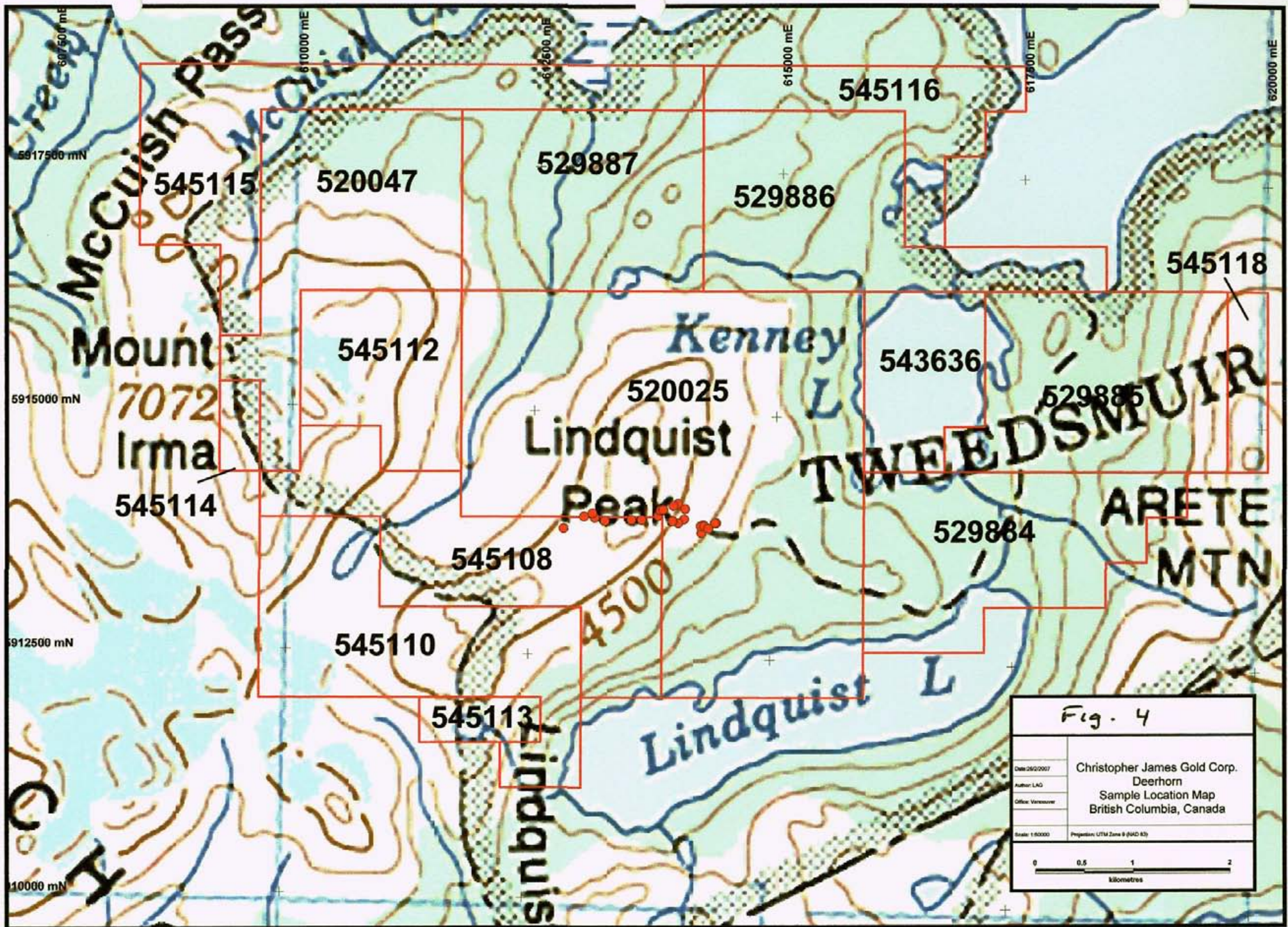
Sericite at the Deer Horn mine has been age dated (Diakow, 1987) at 56+/- 2 million years. Two dates on biotite in the granodiorite in the area suggest a similar age of formation. This coincides with field relationships in which quartz veining cuts all major lithologies (except dykes) including the granodiorite. The thrust fault is cut by both the granodiorite and quartz veining and is therefore much older than the mineralizing event but did provide a structural focus for later, Eocene hydrothermal solutions. There is some evidence to suggest that a syn-depositional shearing event has been superimposed on the thrust fault in the mine area. A lead isotope analysis conducted at the U.B.C. of a specimen from the "contact vein" yielded a 206 Pb/204 Pb ratio of 18.83. While this ratio is inconsistent with most other Tertiary deposits in the region, it is similar to the Blackdome deposit which was also formed in the Eocene. Otherwise the lead is comparable to various Jurassic deposits such as Silbak Premier and deposits in the Toadogone area (Godwin, 1990, personal communication). Perhaps the inconsistent lead isotope result is a reflection of the geological complexity of the Deer Horn deposit." (Childe, F., Kaip, A., December 18, 2000)

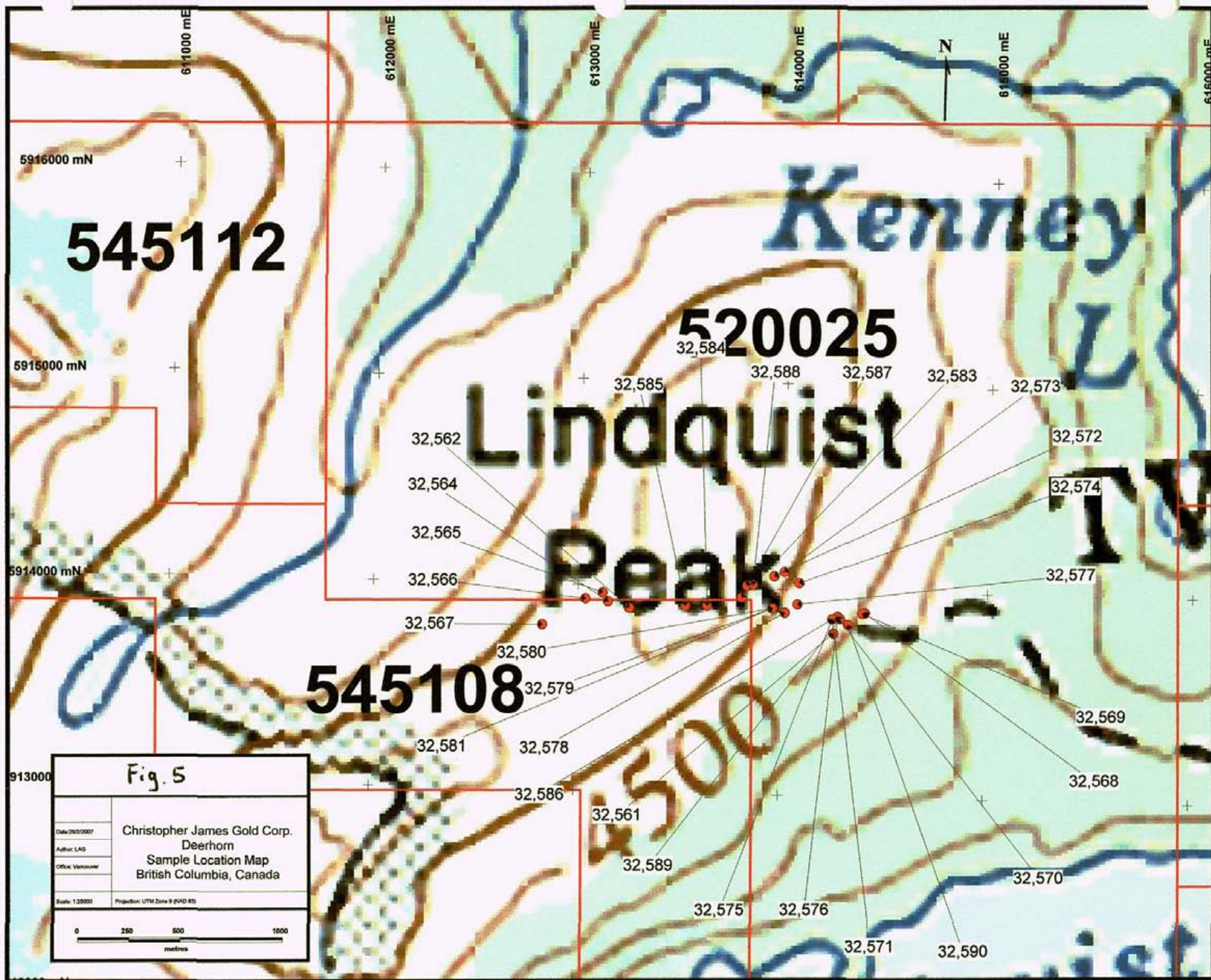
8.0 2006 LITHOGEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES

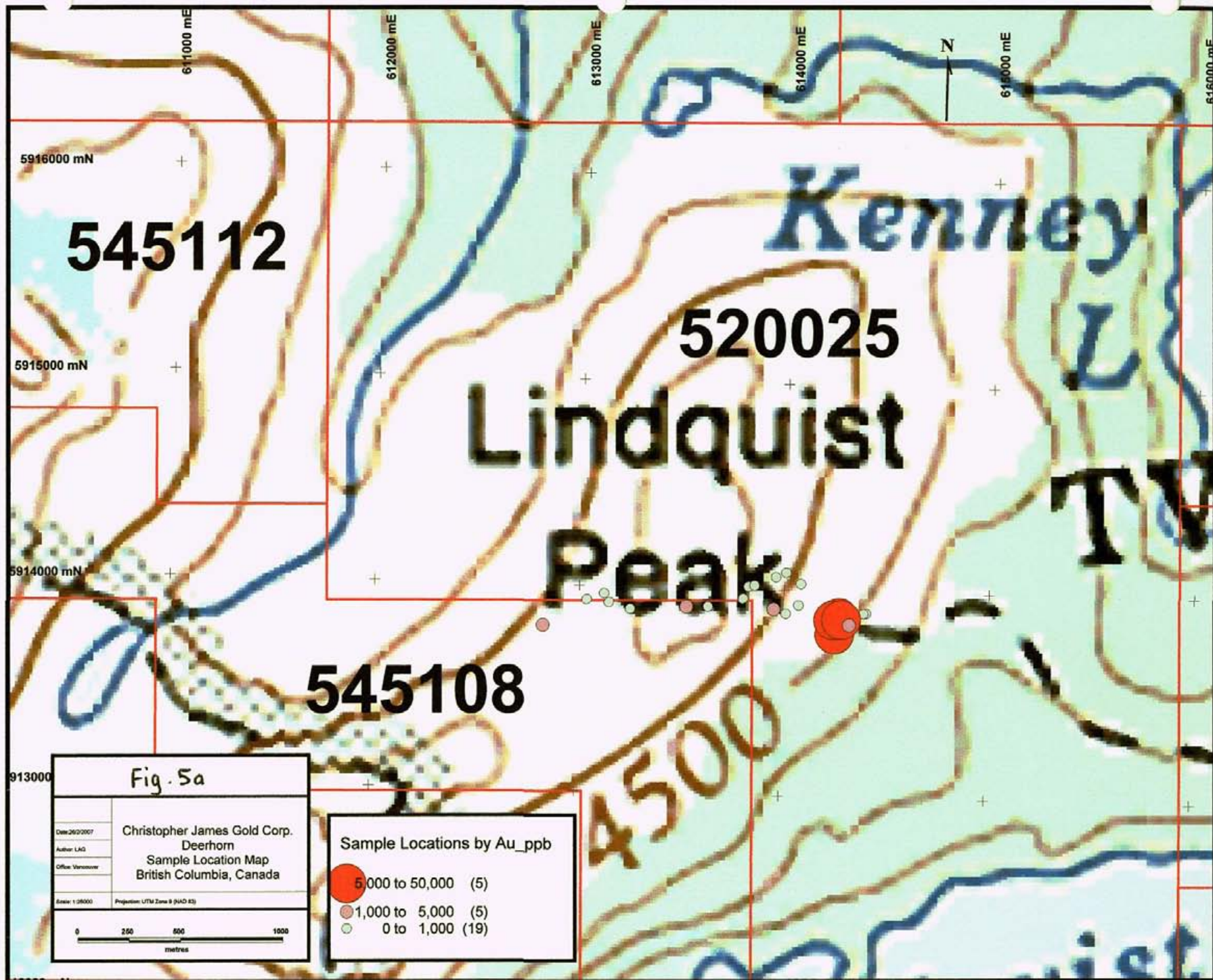
A total of 29 rock channel samples were collected mostly by diamond channel sampling. (Fig.4,5-5u) A Stihl TS 400 Chop Saw with a dry cut diamond blade was used for channel sampling across the quartz veins.

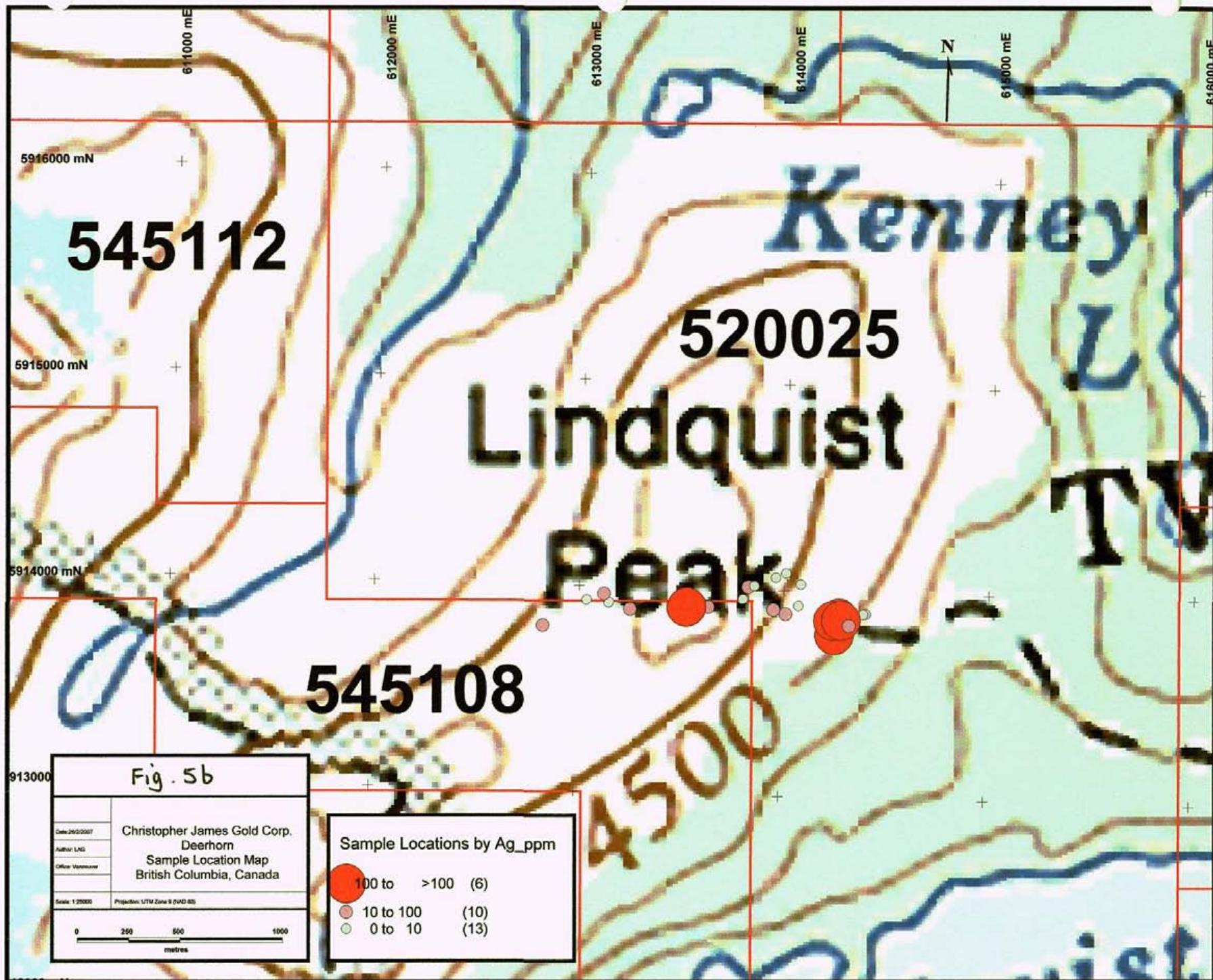
9.0 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

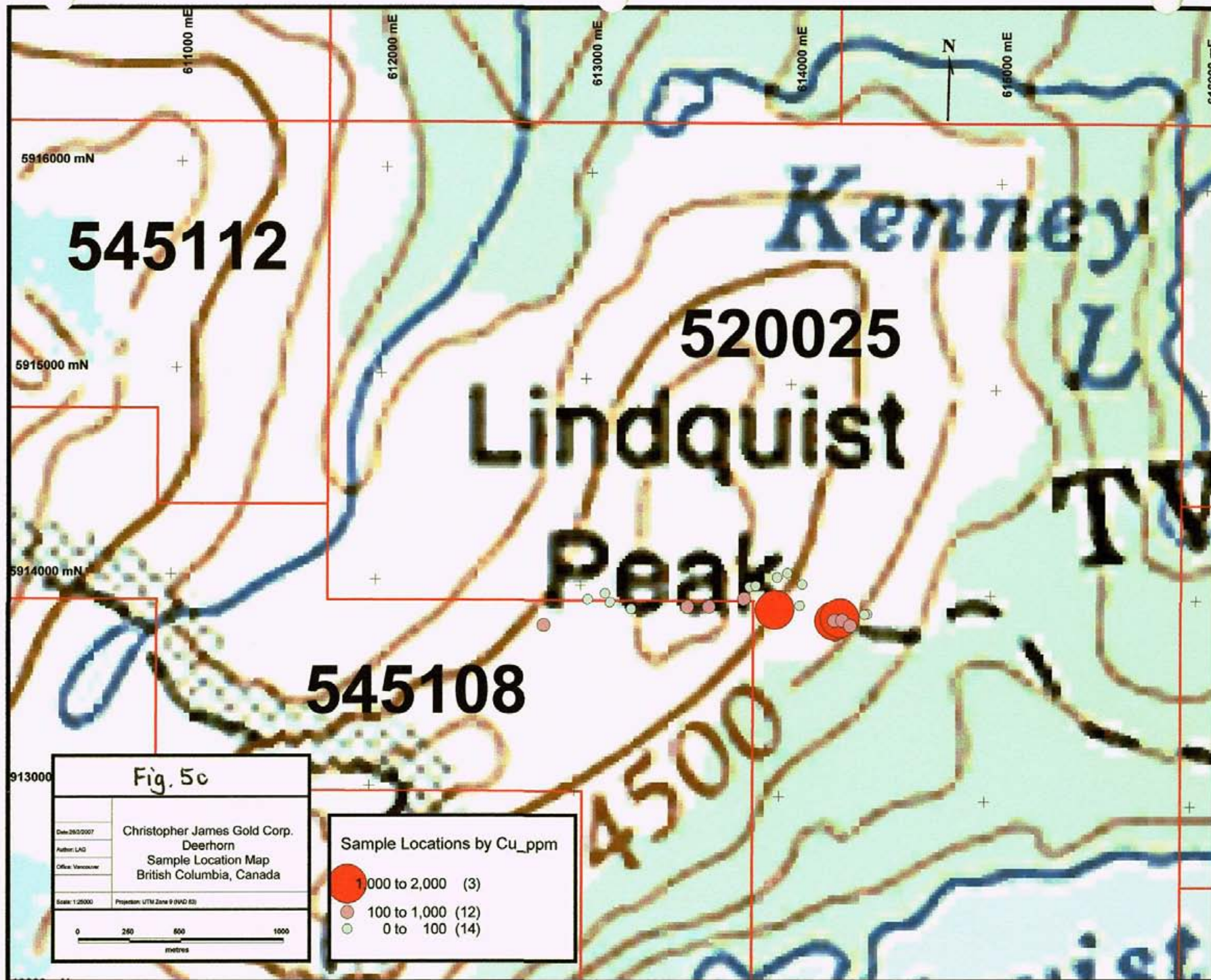
Gold-silver mineralization of Eocene age at the Deer Horn property is in a highly complex series of quartz veins and quartz stringer zones near to a thrust contact between a pre-Lower Jurassic quartz diorite and Late Cretaceous metamorphosed sediments. With only minor exceptions work accomplished in 1989 and 1990 indicates that further work should be concentrated on the up and down plunge extensions of known mineralization. In particular the potential to depth should be explored down-plunge along the structural trend. With relatively shallow hole this can easily be accomplished. The up-plunge direction is limited by the zone projecting to surface within about 100m of the last fan of drill holes. Surface sampling of fairly large, flat "main vein" structures yielding some good gold-silver values which remain essentially untested.

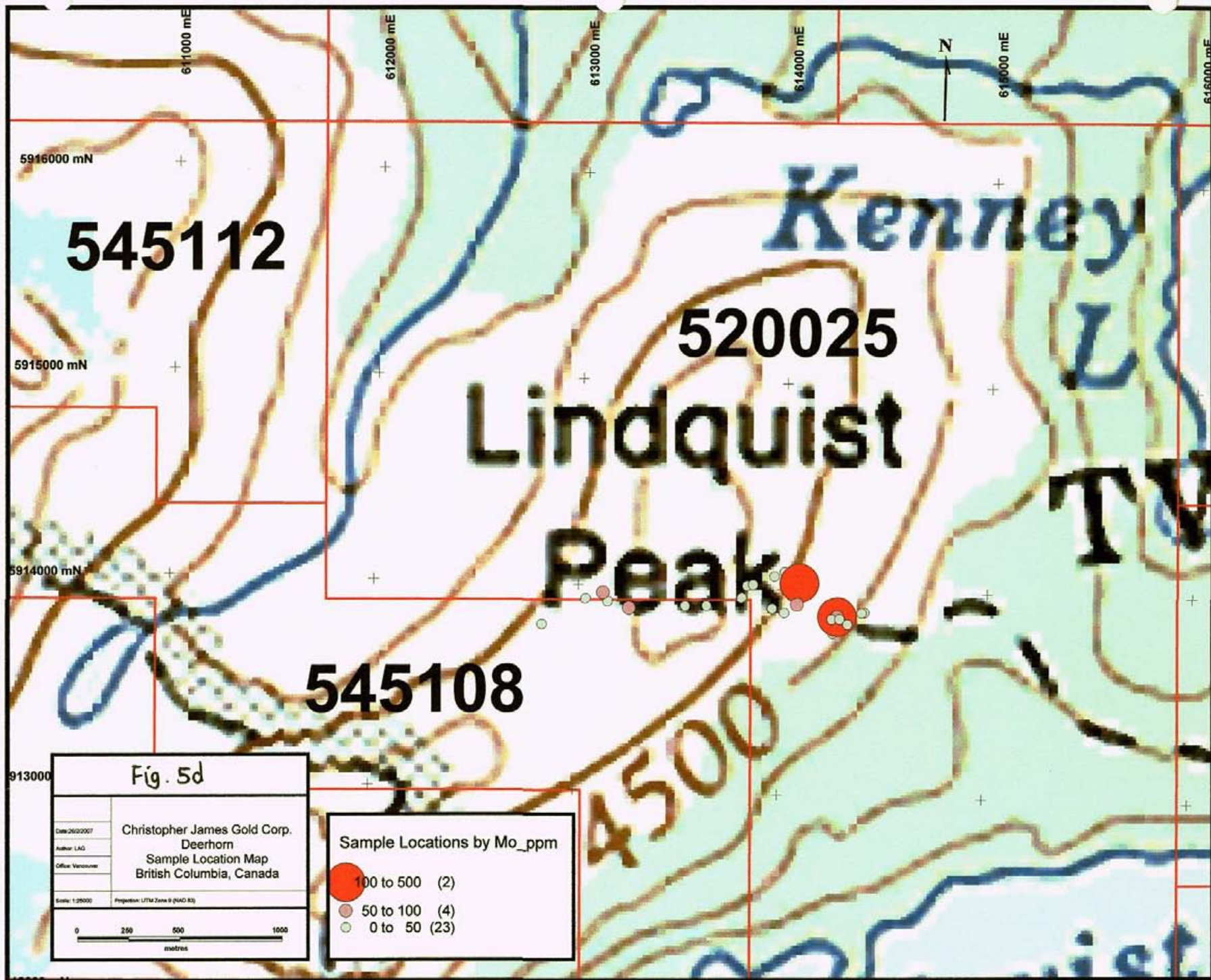


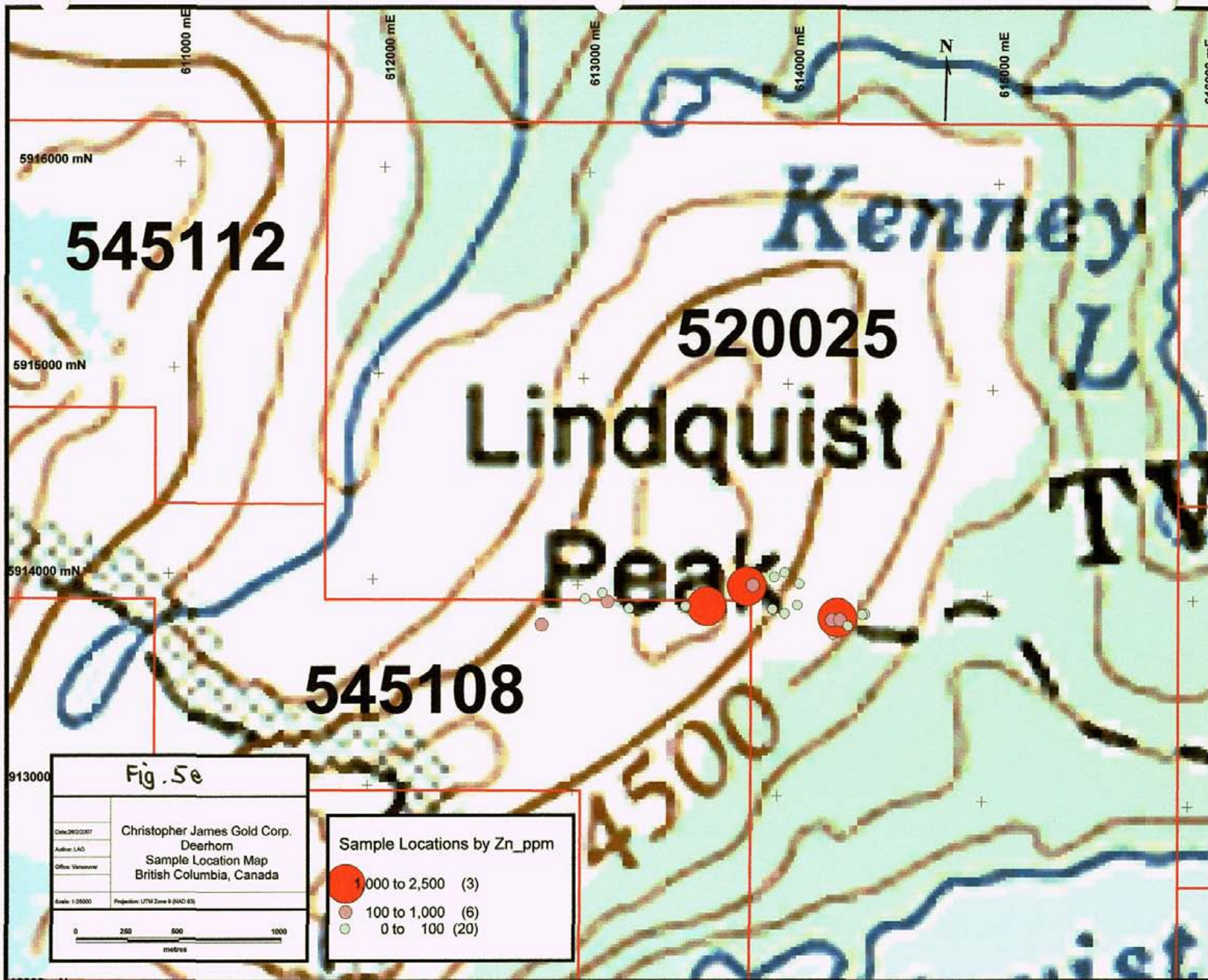


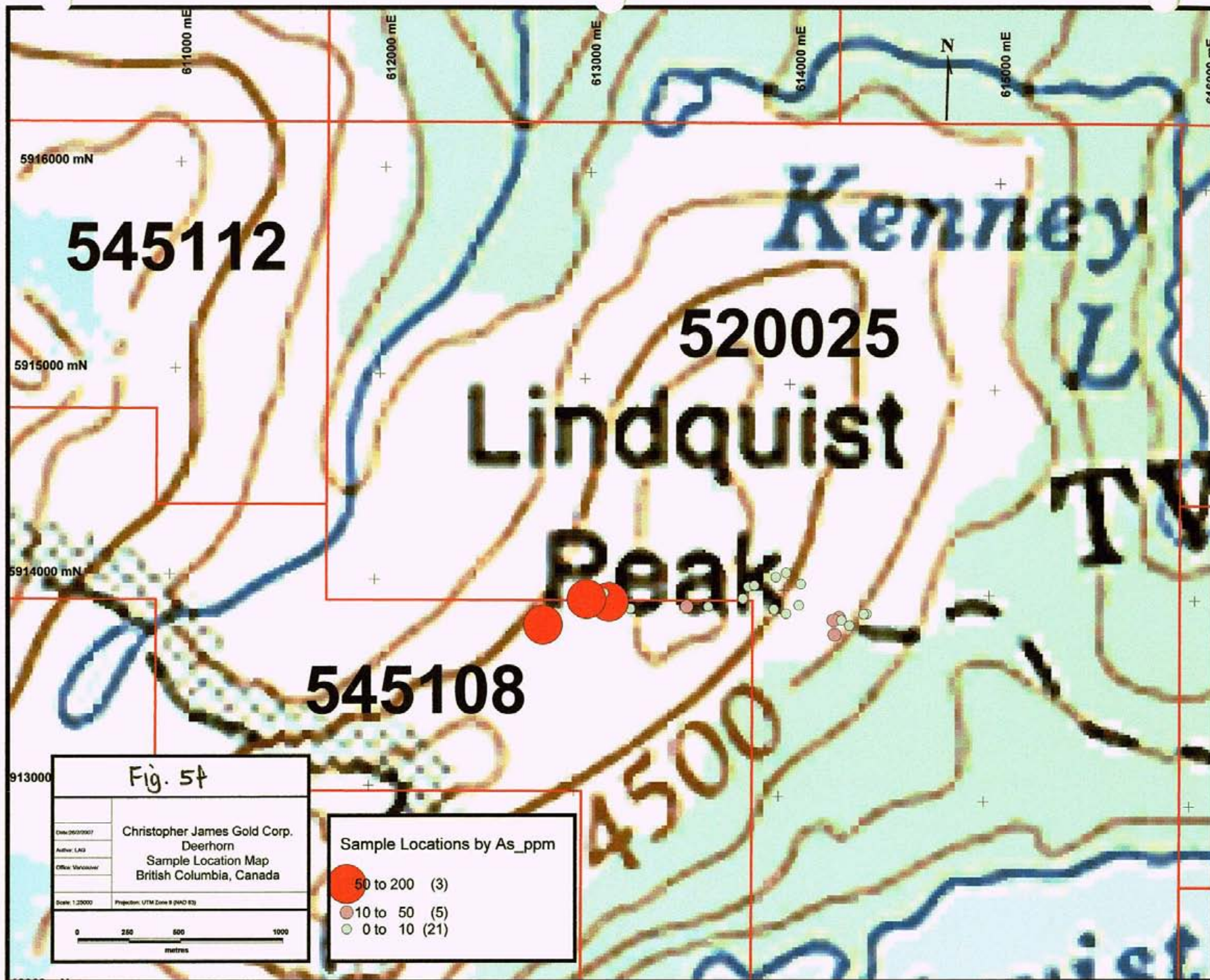


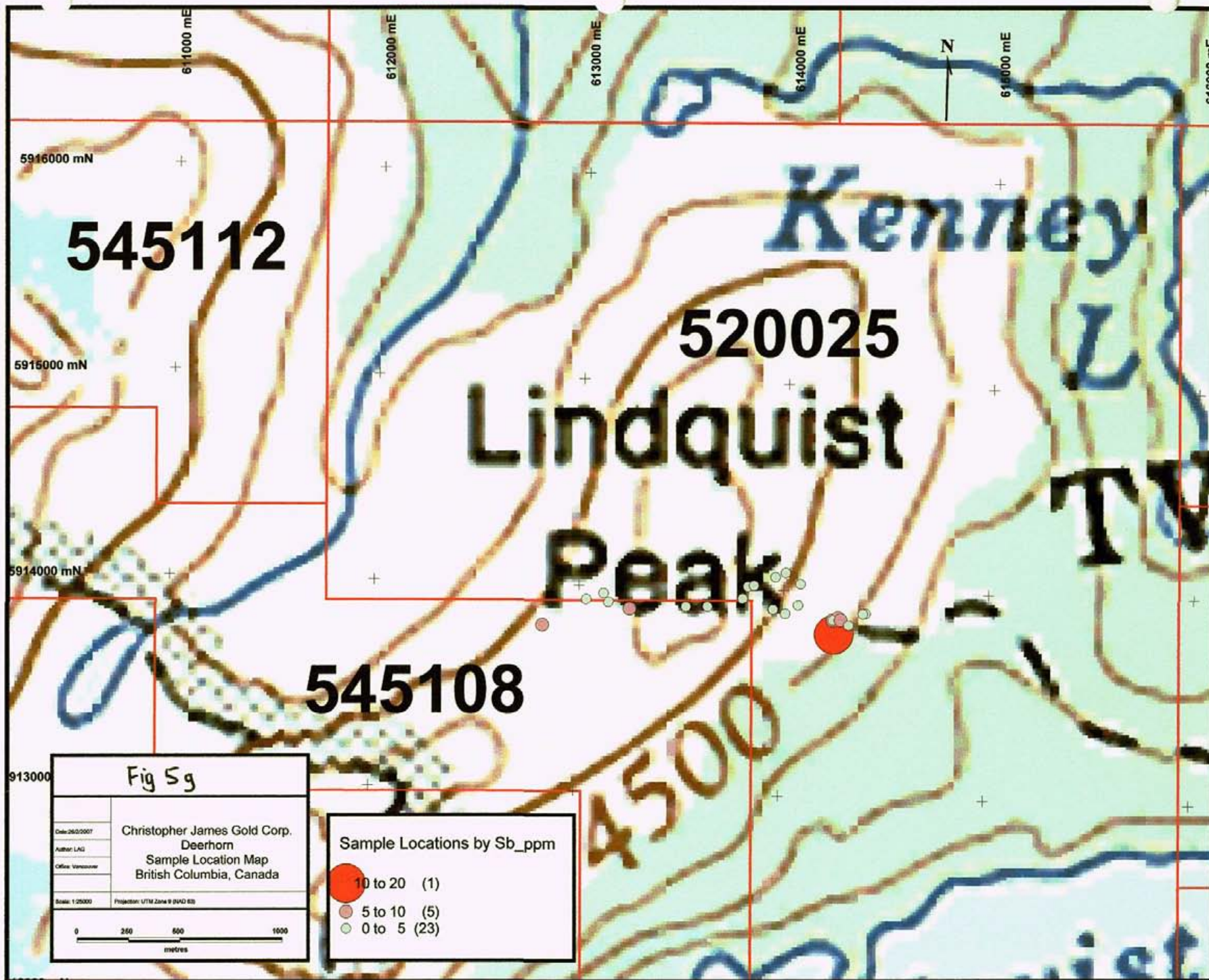


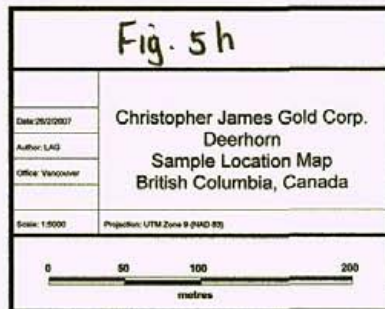
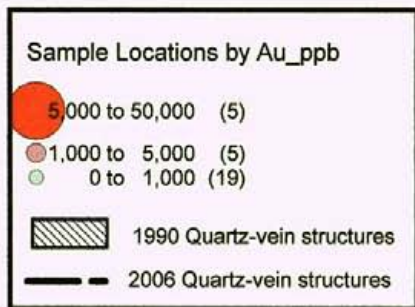
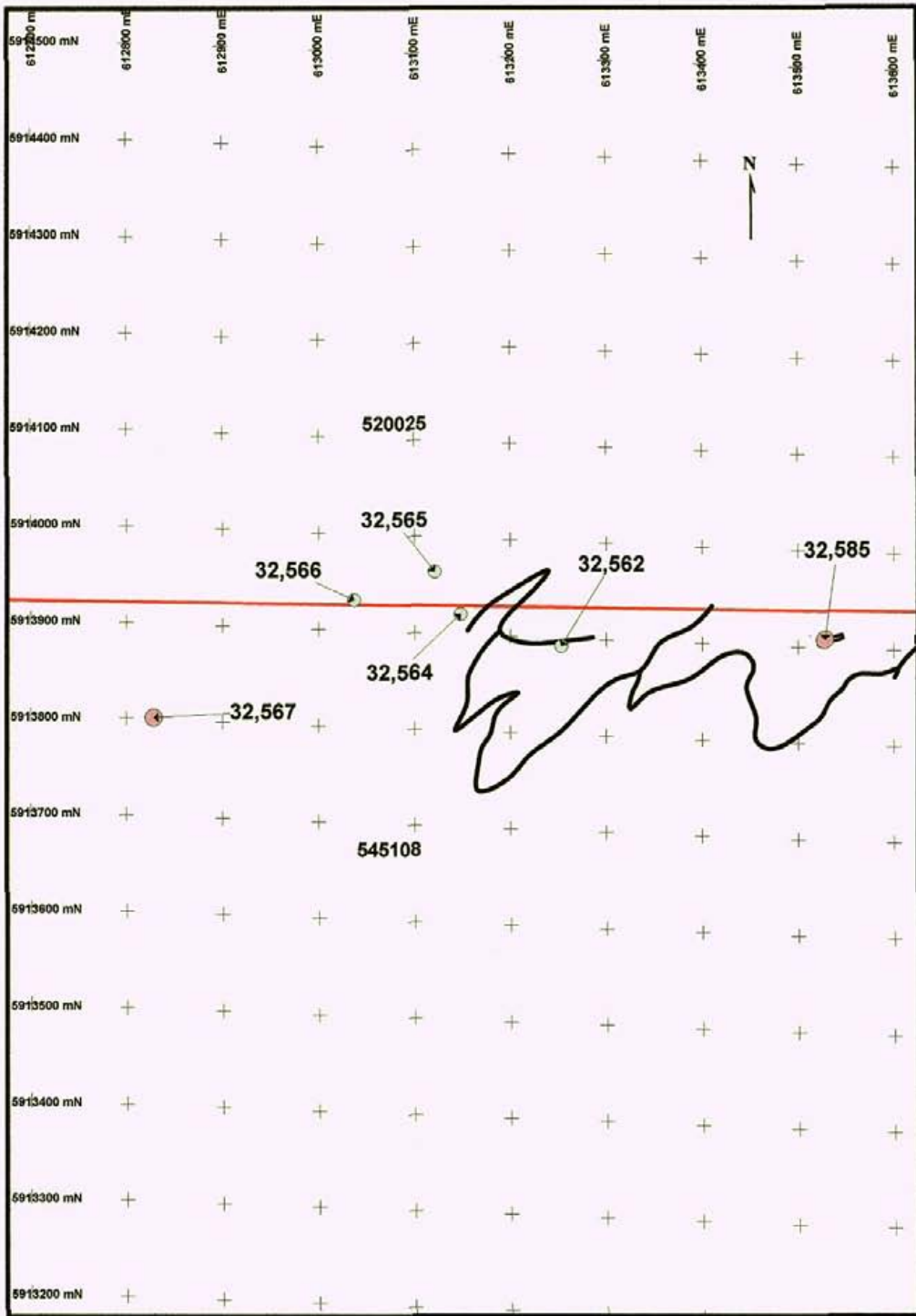


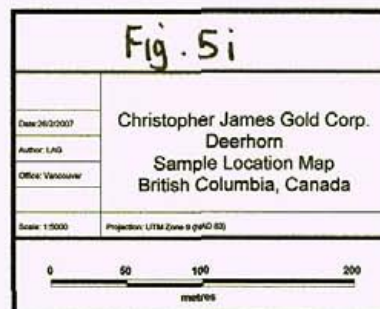
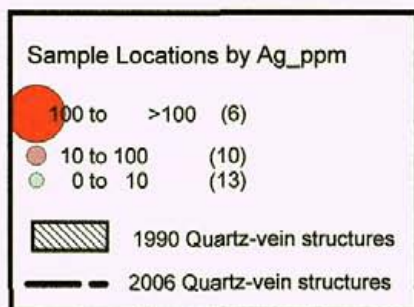
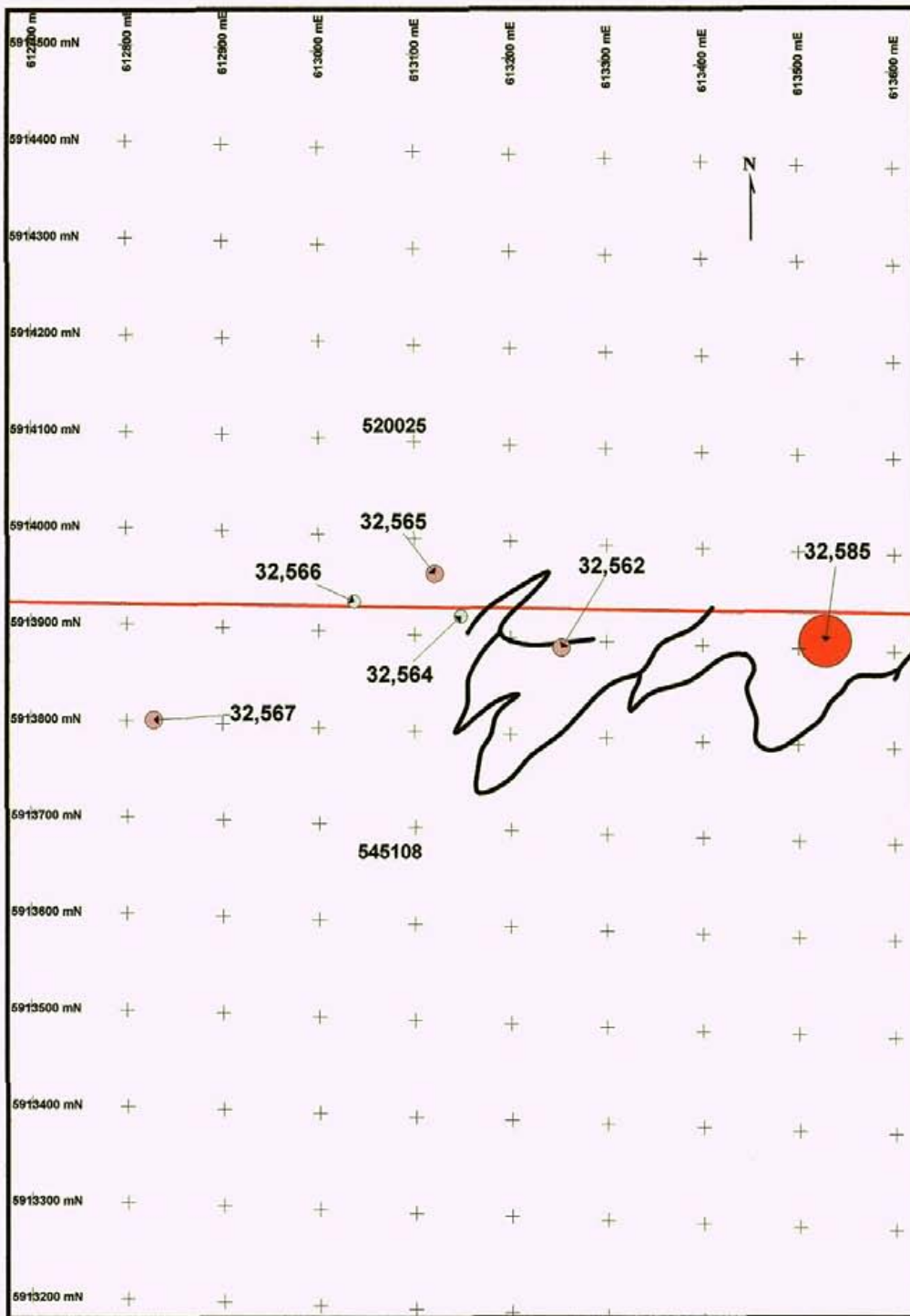


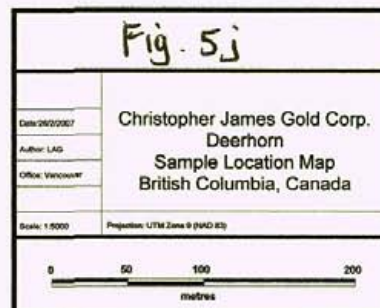
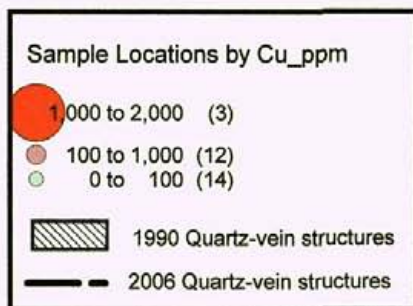
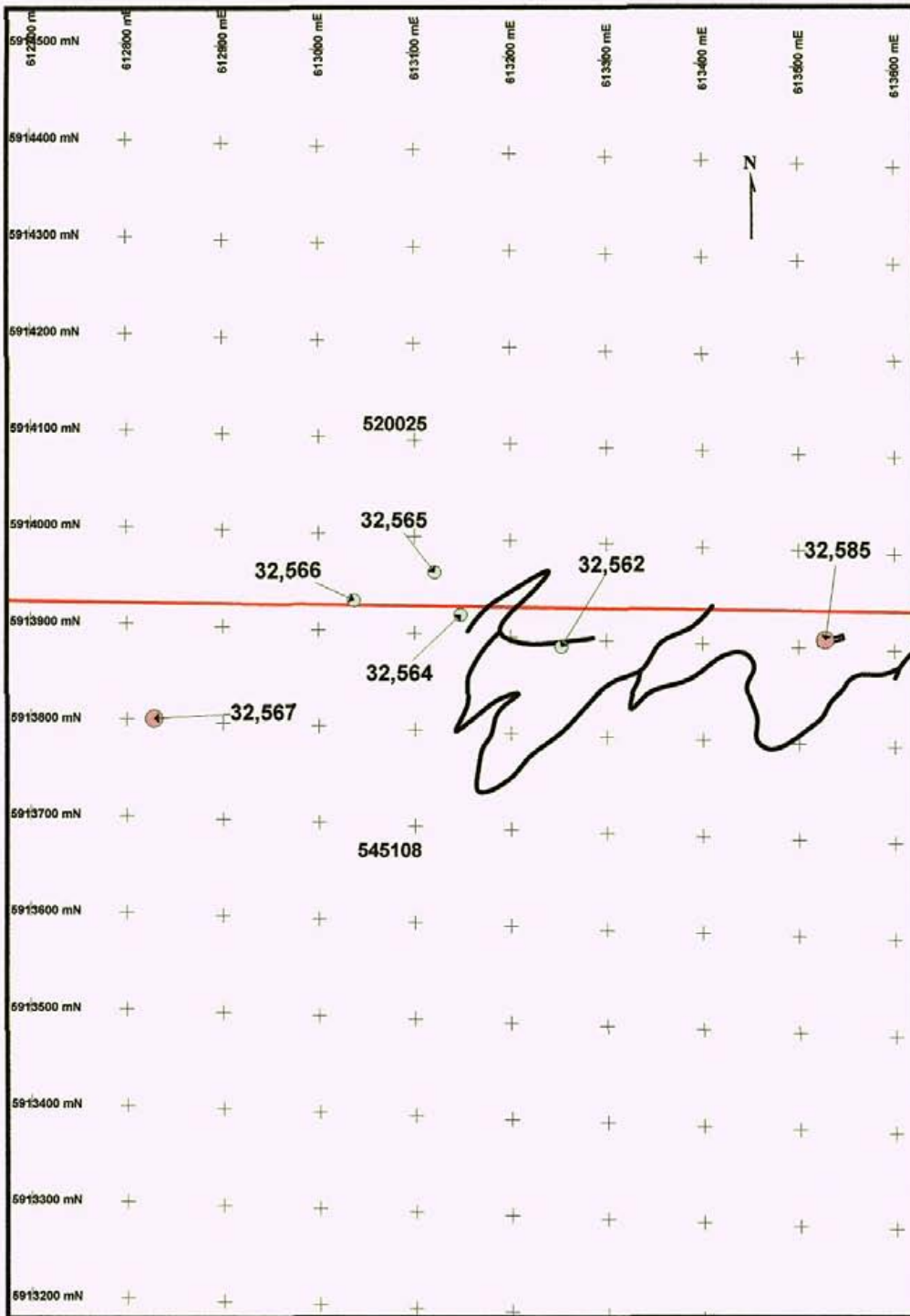


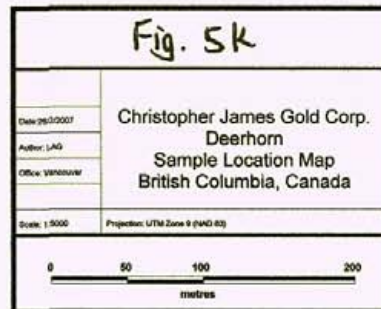
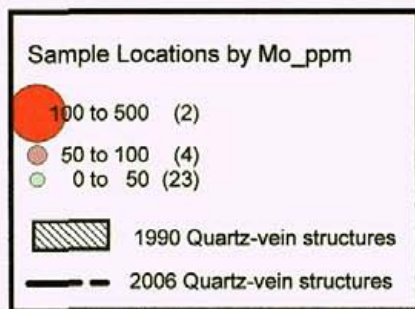
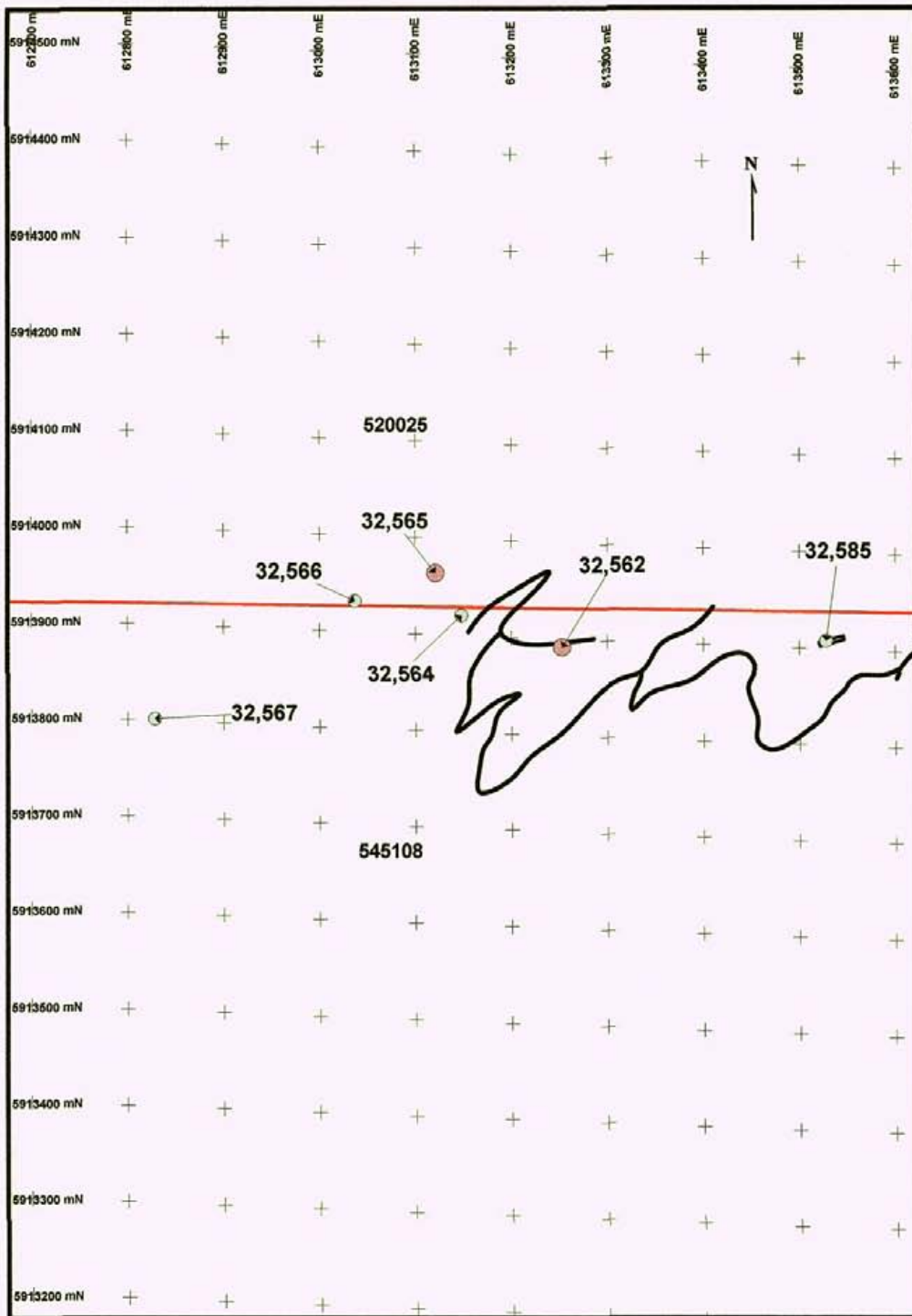


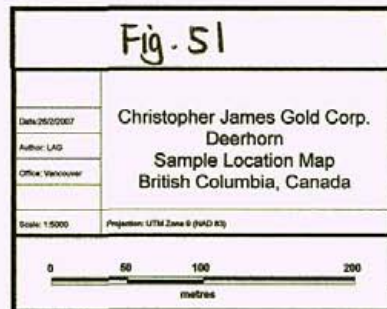
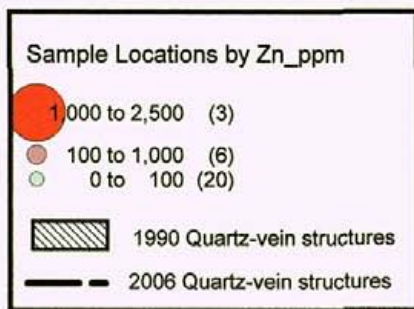
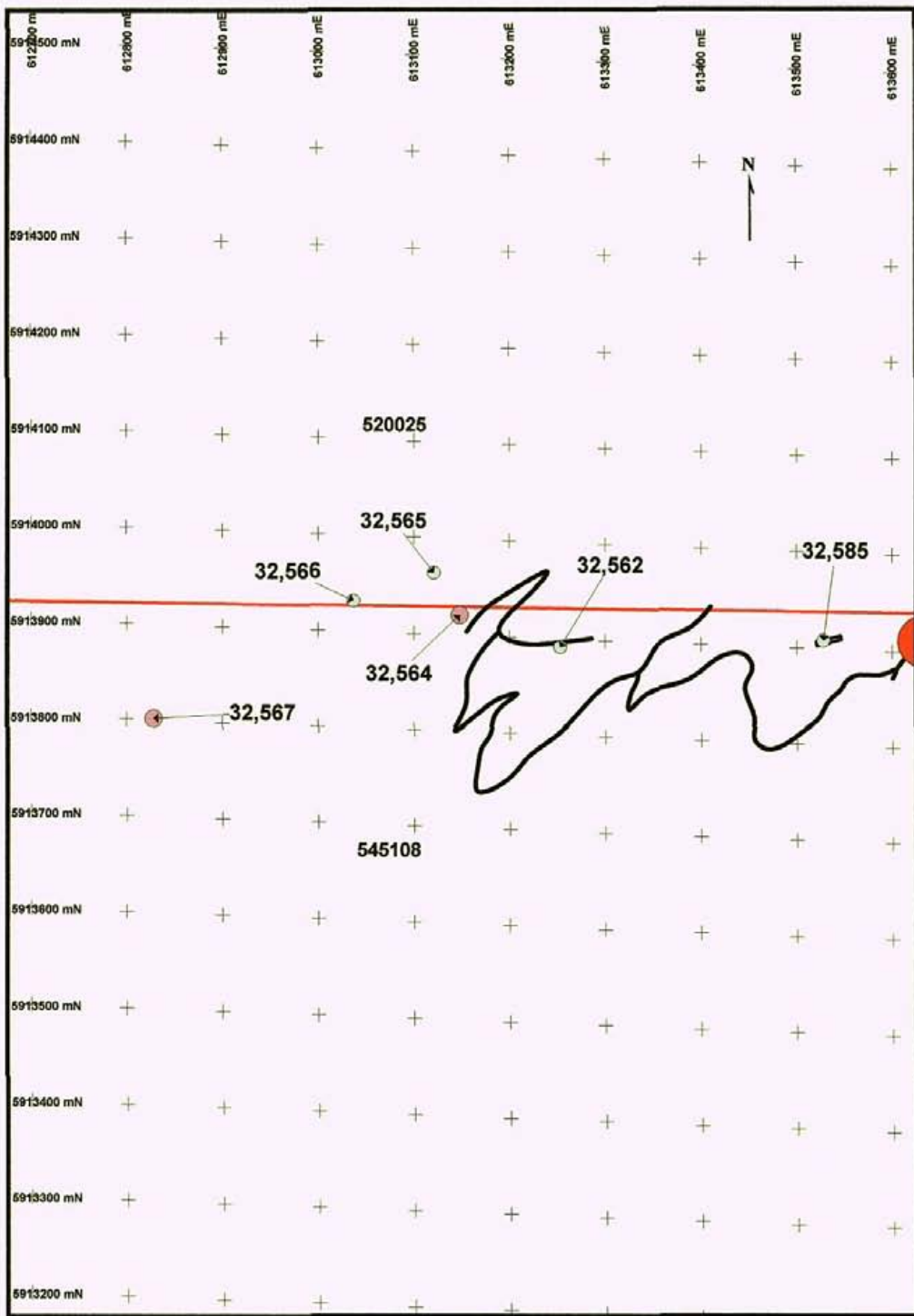


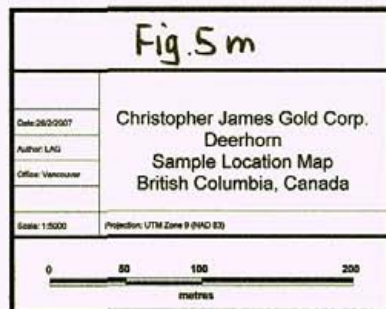
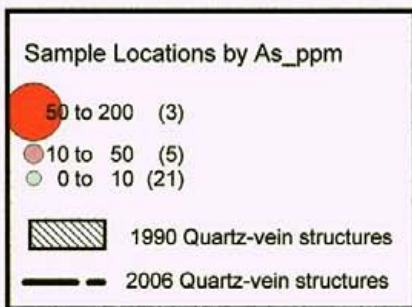
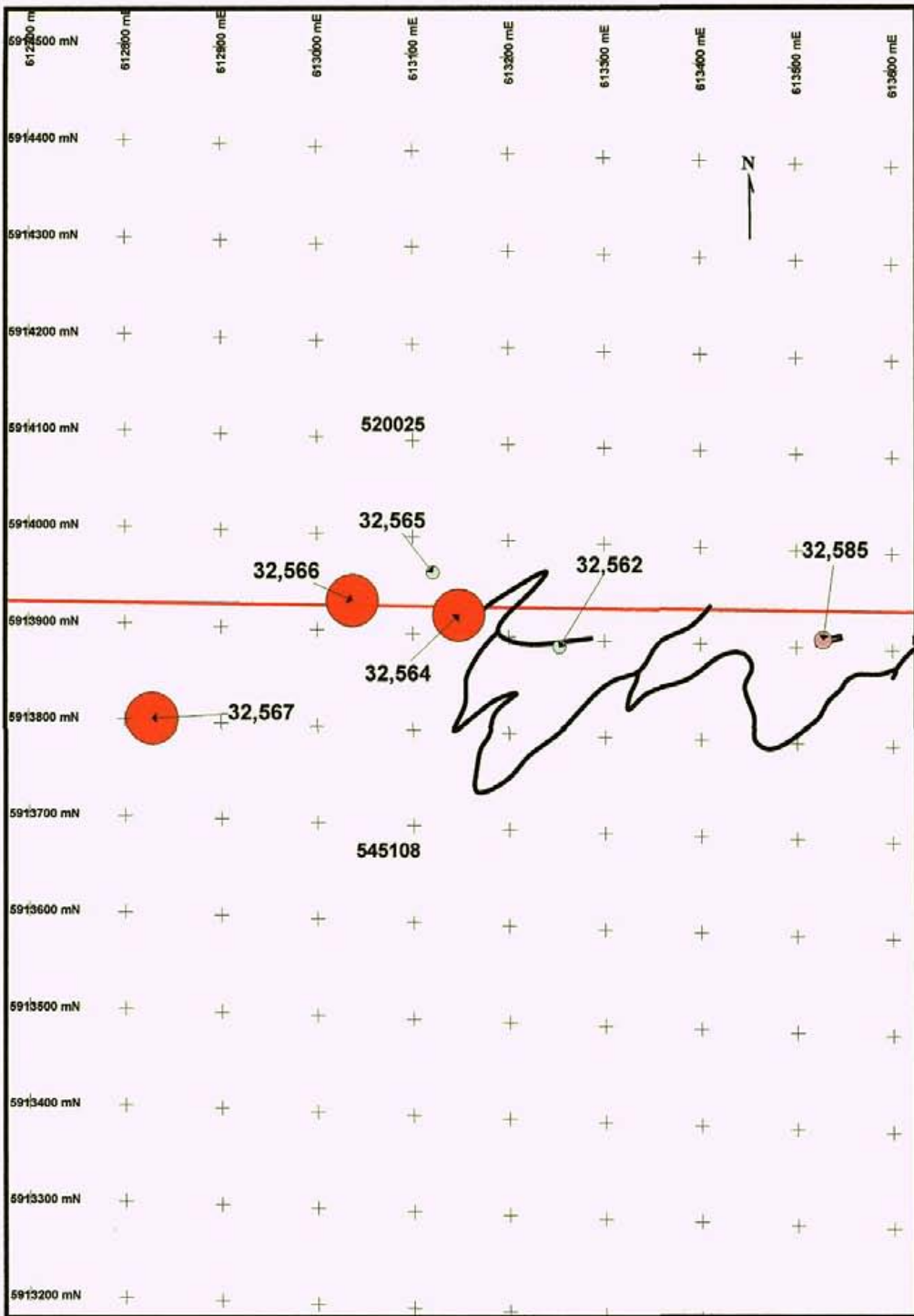


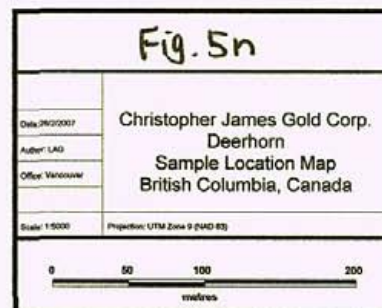
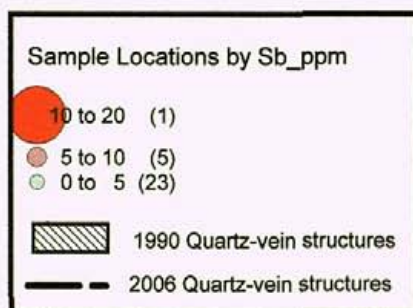
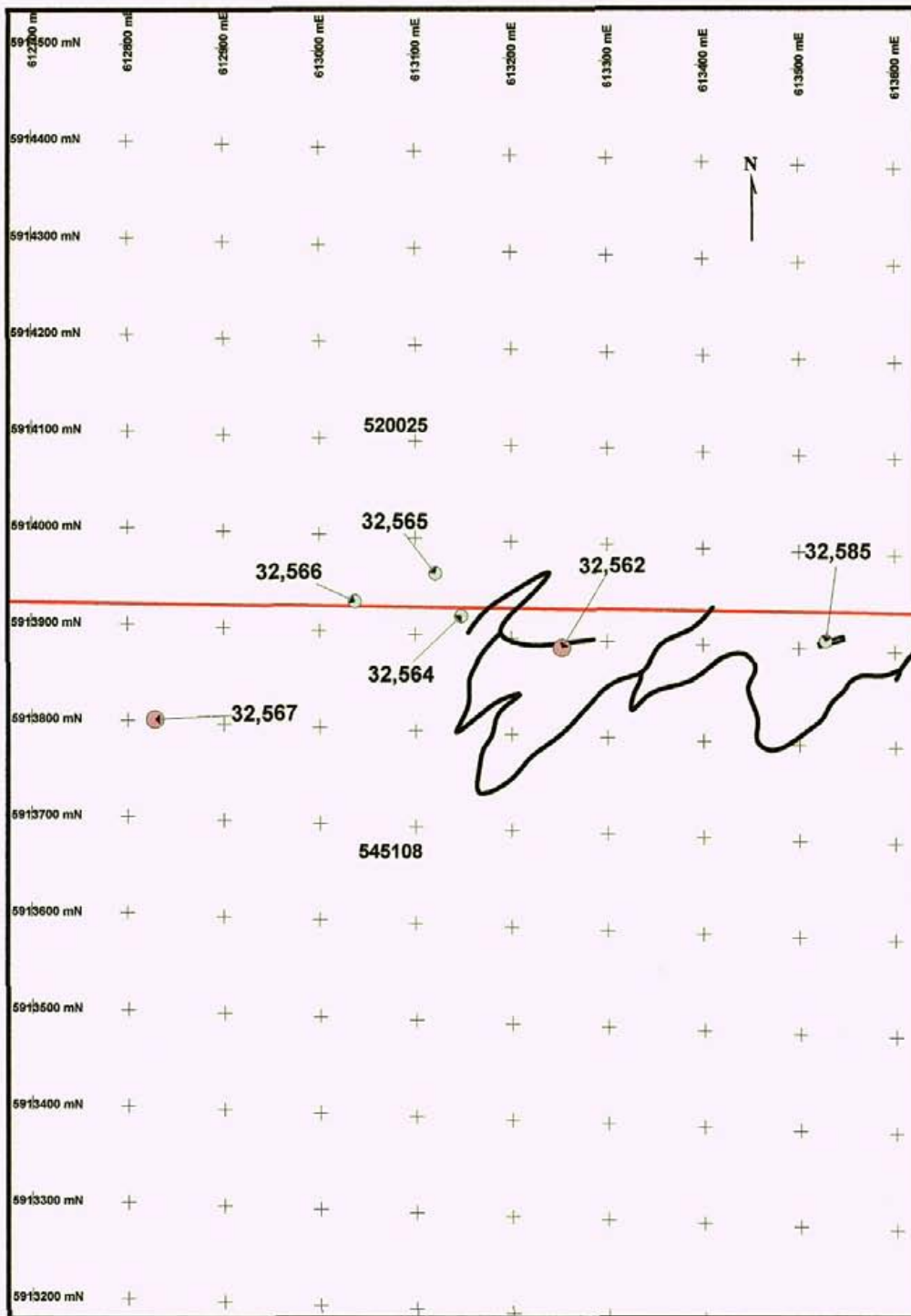


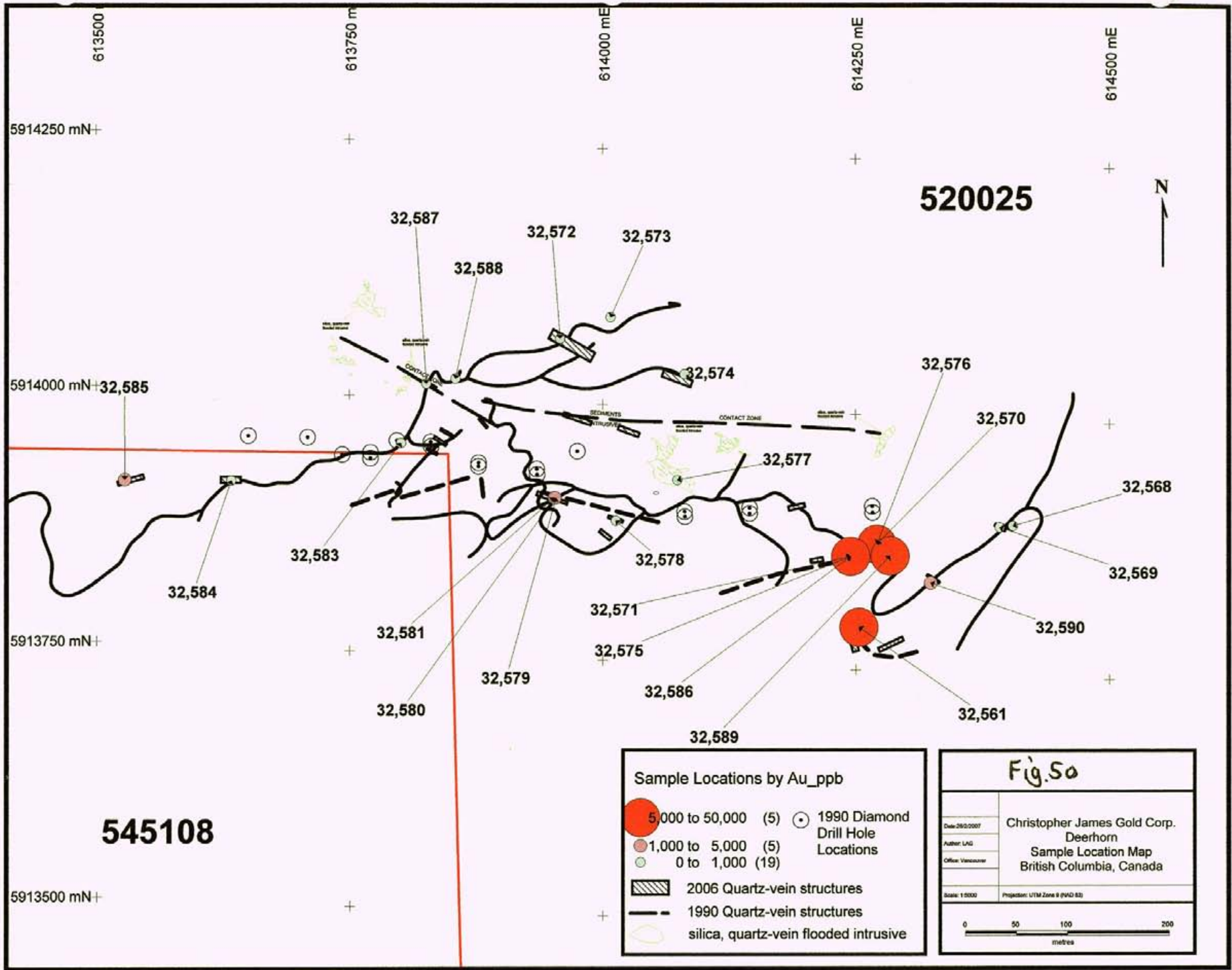


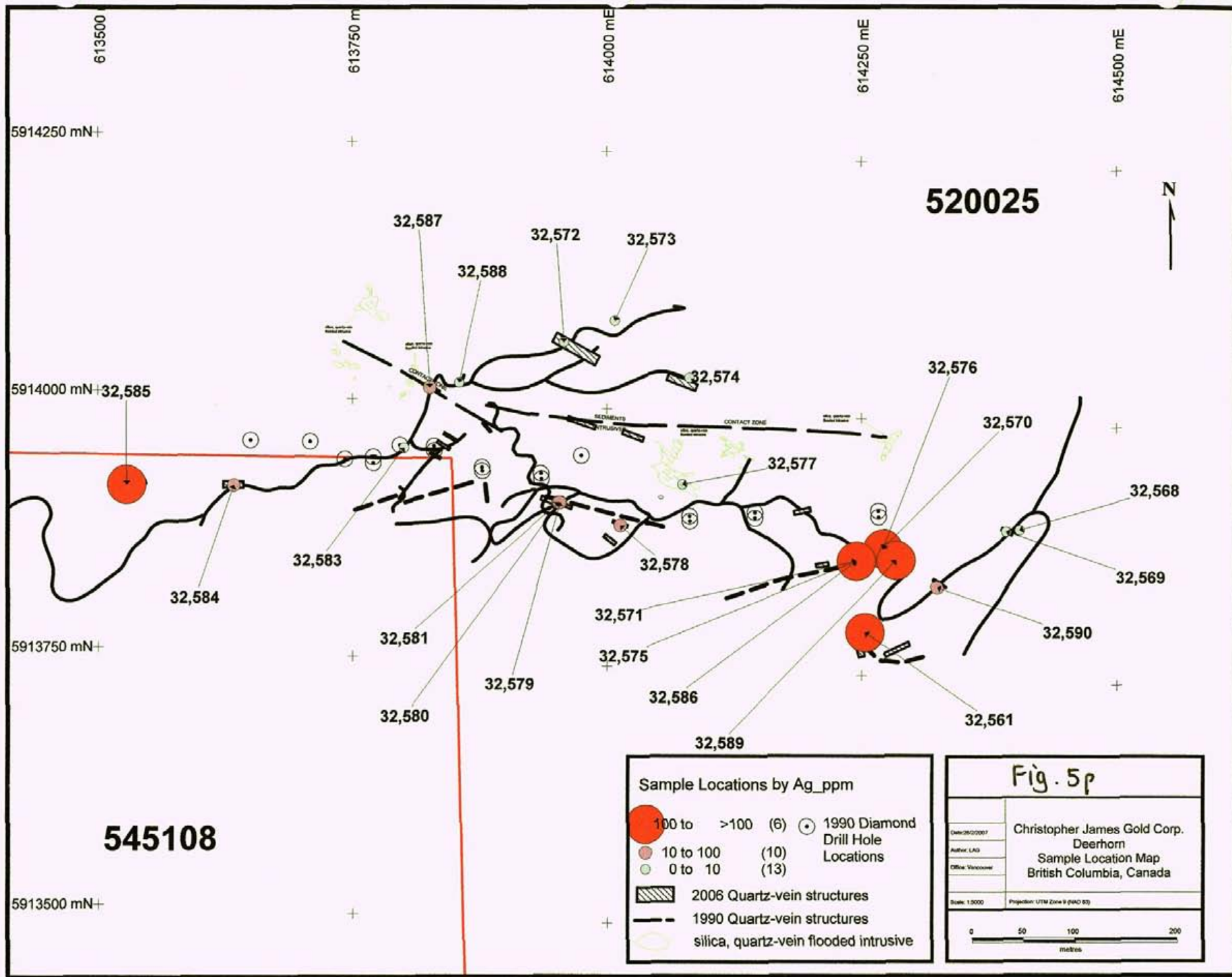


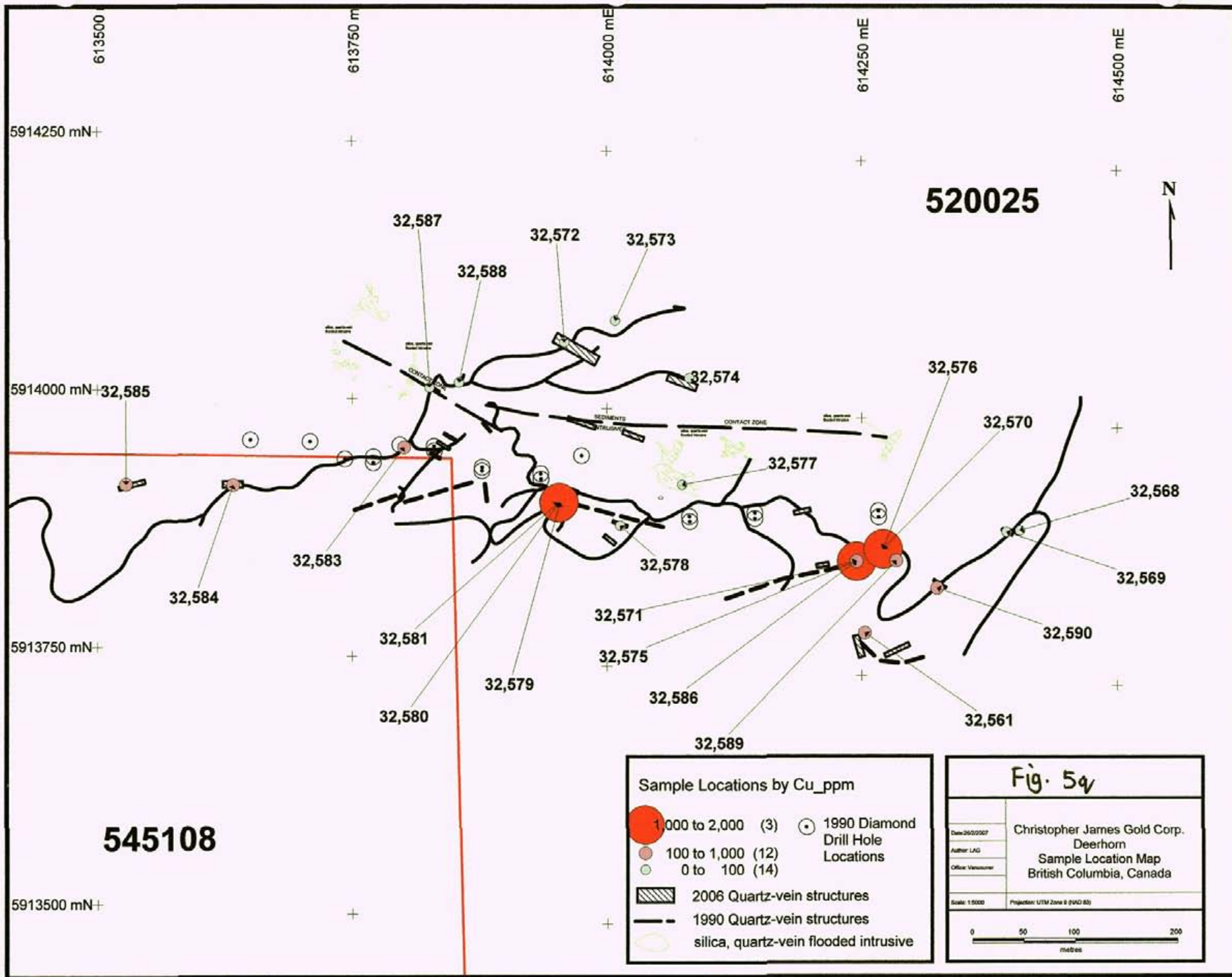


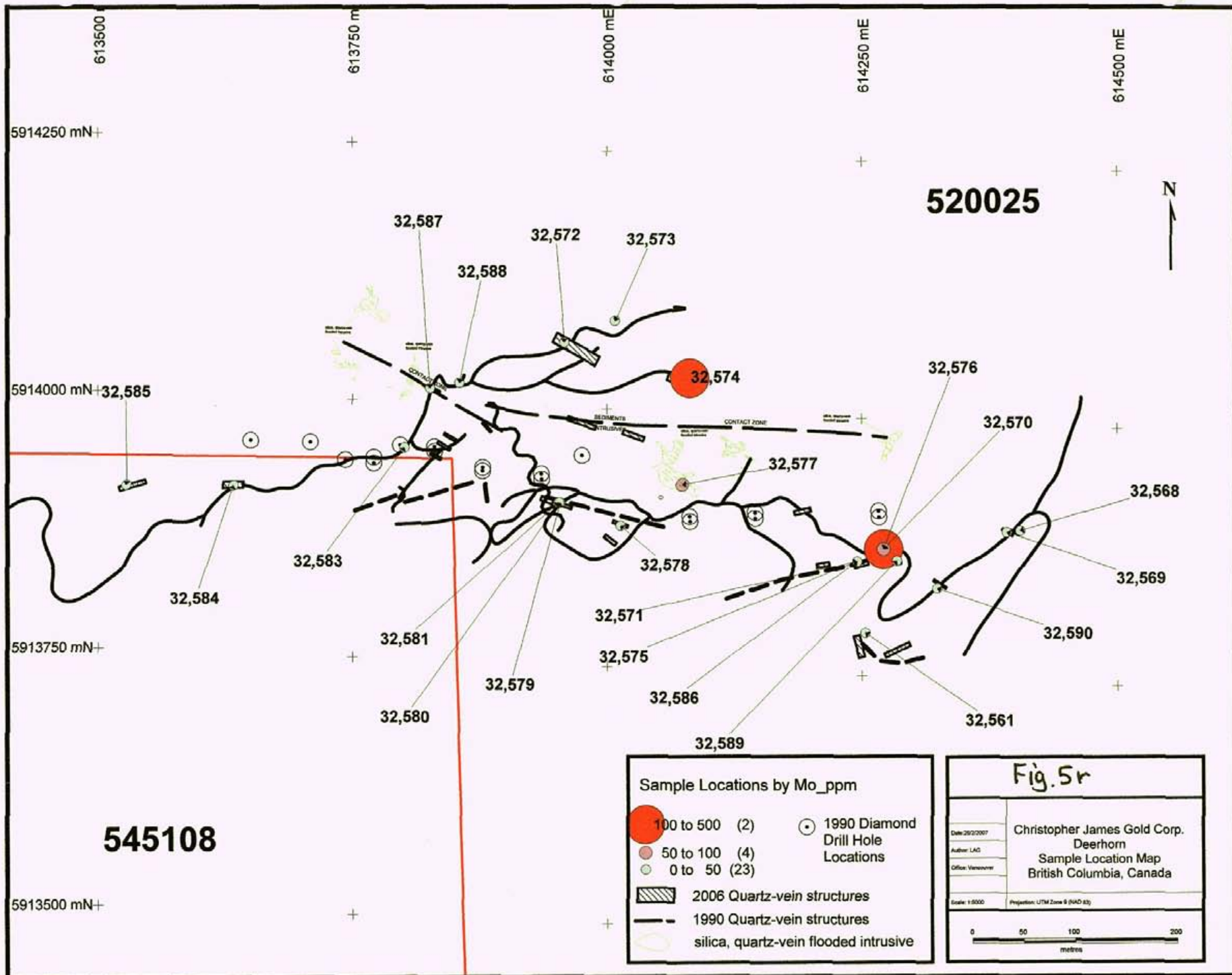


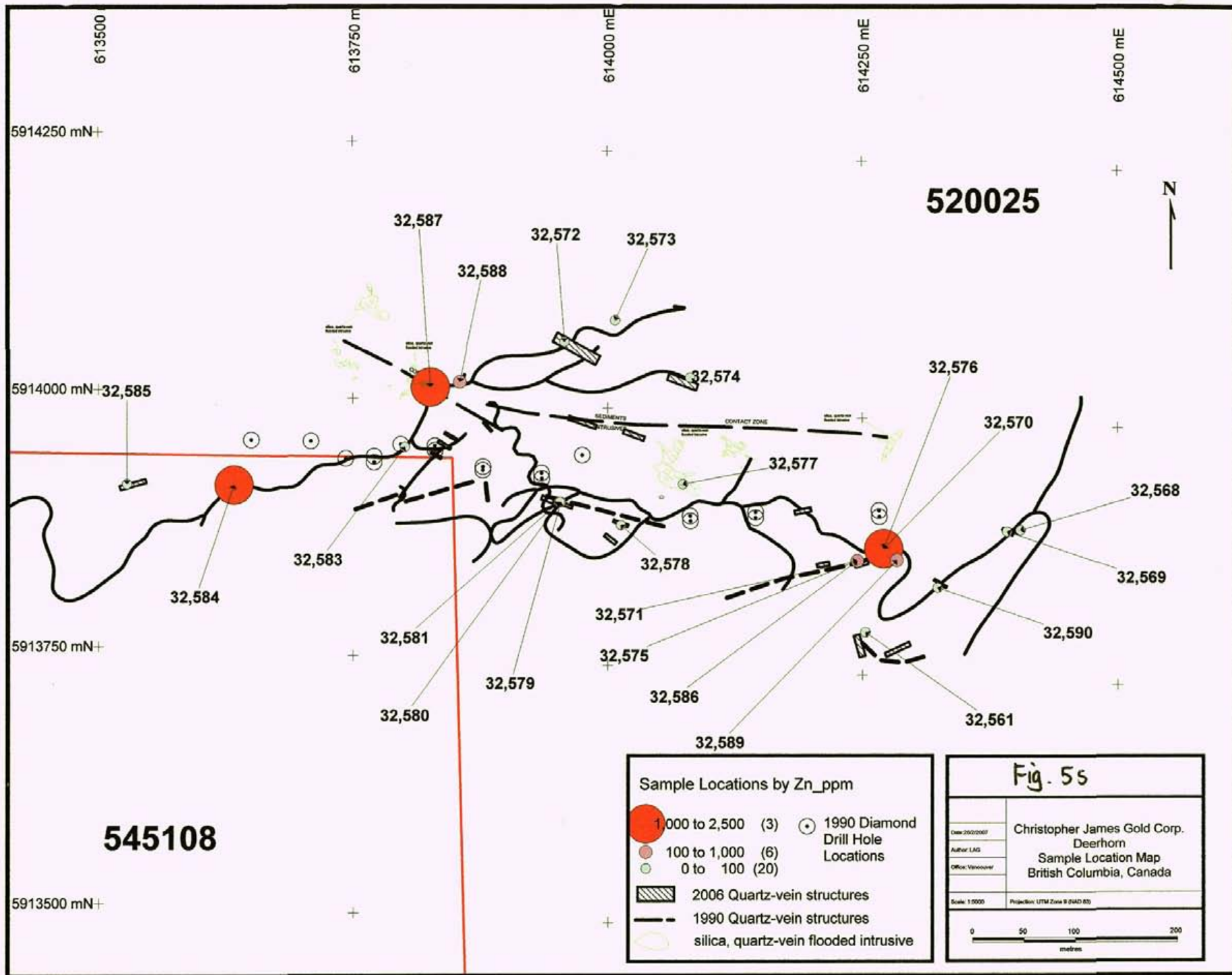


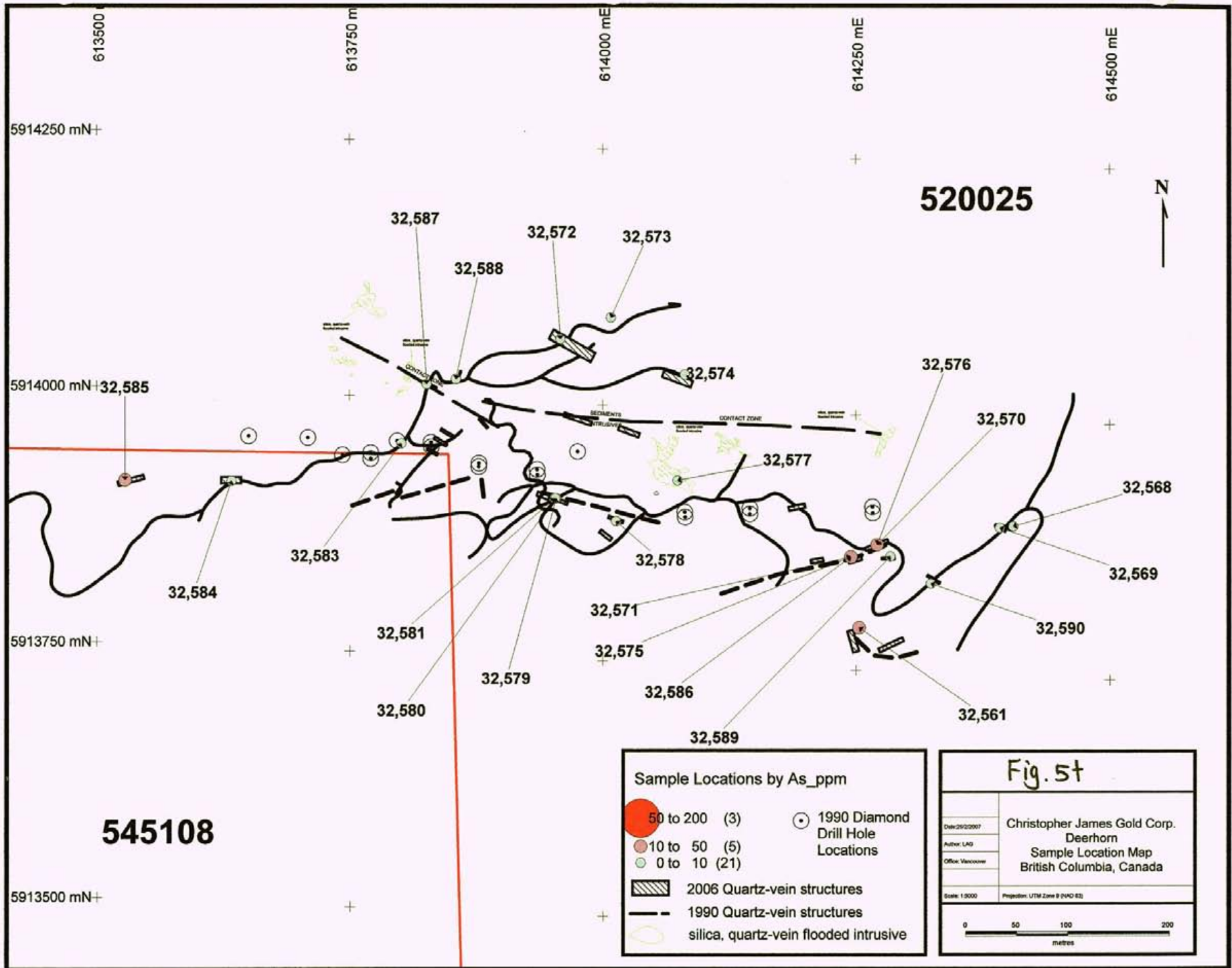












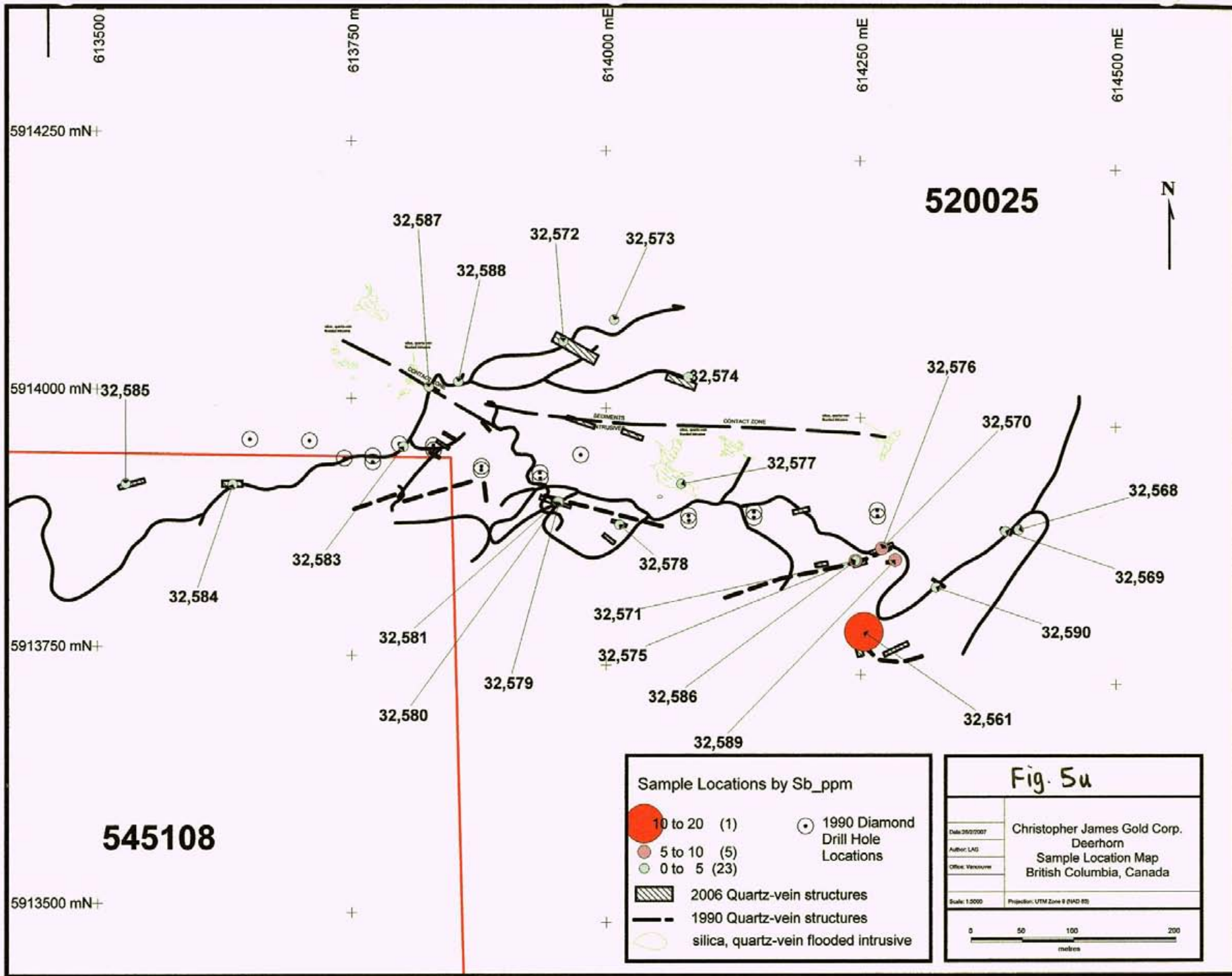
Sample Locations by As_ppm

● 50 to 200 (3)	○ 1990 Diamond Drill Hole Locations
● 10 to 50 (5)	
● 0 to 10 (21)	
 2006 Quartz-vein structures	
 1990 Quartz-vein structures	
 silica, quartz-vein flooded intrusive	

Fig. 5t

Date: 2/12/2007	Christopher James Gold Corp. Deerhorn Sample Location Map British Columbia, Canada
Author: LAG	
Office: Vancouver	
Scale: 1:2000	Projection: UTM Zone 8 (NAD 83)

0 50 100 200 metres



545108

520025

Sample Locations by Sb_ppm

- 10 to 20 (1)
- 5 to 10 (5)
- 0 to 5 (23)
- 1990 Diamond Drill Hole Locations
- 2006 Quartz-vein structures
- 1990 Quartz-vein structures
- silica, quartz-vein flooded intrusive

Fig. 5u

<small>Date: 20/02/2007</small>	Christopher James Gold Corp.
<small>Author: LAG</small>	Deerhorn
<small>Officiat. Vancouver</small>	Sample Location Map
	British Columbia, Canada
<small>Scale: 1:2000</small>	<small>Projection: UTM Zone 8 (NAD 83)</small>

0 50 100 200
metres

The biochemical test surveys in the past have produced several high spots in Molybdenum, which, given the known occurrences in the area, indicate that the species may be useful as a geochemical tool. A further examination of the historic sample sites and soil profiles should be conducted before a broader application of biogeochemical is considered.

The property should undergo a detailed hammer prospecting and preliminary geological mapping of altered areas. In particular, more emphasis should be given to the areas of intrusive contact and establishing structural features within the lithologies, mainly the shear/fault trends.

A further detailed grid survey should be considered after initial prospecting and sampling has been conducted.

10.0 REFERENCES

- Granges Inc. and Deer Horn Mineral Partnership Joint Venture:
A Proposal for the Exploration and Development of the Lindquist
Lake Gold / Silver / Tungsten / Prospect, Parcel "B" Tweedsmuir
Recreational Area, British Columbia, June 1989
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Assessment Report for the Surface Work on the Deer Horn Mine
Property -for- Guardsmen Resources Inc., December 18, 2000
- Folk, P.:
Final Report Done in 1989 and 1990 on the Deer Horn Mine Project,
Lindquist Lake, Tweedsmuir Recreation Area -for- Golden Knight
Resources, October 30, 1990
- Joubin, F.:
Geological Report, Harrison Group Mineral Claims, August 23, 1950
- Papezik, V.S.:
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- Renning, M.:
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British Columbia, October 1990
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178-189 of Mineral Deposits of Northern Cordillera, 1984
- Diakow, L.J., Koyanagi, V.:
Stratigraphy and Mineral Occurances of Chikamin Mountain and
Whitesail Reach Map Areas, 1988

Appendix A

Statement of Qualifications

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Michael Renning of 4048 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, V7G 1A2 do hereby certify that:

1. I have worked in the mining exploration business since 1981 and my knowledge as a prospector has evolved through working with many knowledgeable geologists as well as through much independent reading, research and exploration.
2. Although I have had much exploration experience as a field assistant and independent prospector, I have worked specifically as a prospector for PNC Exploration (Canada) in 1986, Welcome North Mines in 1988, Rio Algom Exploration in 1992 and Christopher James Gold in 2006.
3. I had earned a 25% interest in Guardsmen Resources Inc. for my company, Amber Minerals Ltd., by contributing much research and prospecting time during the period from 1987 to 2003. I own all shares in Amber Minerals Ltd.
4. I also own 100% of a separate company, Future Metals Inc., for the purpose of Rare Earth Element exploration and development in British Columbia.
5. As of February 2007, Christopher James Gold has earned about a 15% interest in Guardsmen Resources and all of its assets.
6. I am presently working as an independent exploration contractor, through my company Amber Minerals Ltd., for Christopher James Gold.
7. Although I am a shareholder of Christopher James Gold, I own less than 10% of the common shares in the company.
8. I consent to and authorize the use of the attached report and my name for use in the public domain.

Signed this 24th day of February 2007 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada,



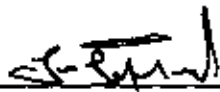
Michael Renning, prospector
bcgold@shaw.ca

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Lee Gifford, of 7- 12158- 82nd Avenue, Surrey, BC, do hereby certify that:

1. I have worked in the mining exploration business periodically since 1999.
2. I have experience as a field assistant as well as a geological technician.
3. I have worked solely for Guardsmen Resources Inc. on a variety of Projects in North-Central British Columbia.
4. I am currently under contract by Christopher James Gold Corp for the 2007 season.
5. I do not own or expect to receive any interest in the property described herein.
6. I consent to and authorize the use of the attached report and my name for use in the public domain.

Signed this 24th of February 2007 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada,



Lee Gifford,
lmg212@shaw.ca

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Lindsay Graham, of 1108-813 Agnes Street, New Westminster, BC do hereby certify that:

1. I have experience as a Geographic Information Systems Technician since 2004.
2. I am currently a consultant for Christopher James Gold Corp. since May 2006.
3. I have completed 2 years in the Geographic Information Systems Technology Program from Algonquin College, Ottawa, Ontario and attained a certificate in the same program from Mohawk College, Hamilton, Ontario.
4. I do not own or expect to receive any interest in the property described herein.
5. I consent to and authorize the use of the attached report and my name for use in the public domain.

Signed this 26th day of February 2007 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada,



Lindsay A. Graham, GIS Consultant
Lindsay@cjgoldcorp.com

Appendix B

2006 Season Cost Statement

2006 Deer Horn Project Cost SummaryProject Duration:
Sept.20-Oct.2, 2006

1.)	Equipment Rental	\$	1,170.00
2.)	Fuel & Oil	\$	237.78
3.)	NO CEE Postage	\$	8.59
4.)	Safety	\$	84.32
5.)	Supplies	\$	1,360.53
6.)	Technical Report Writing Costs	\$	3,295.67
7.)	Telephone	\$	152.88
8.)	Travel & Accommodation	\$	7,117.23
9.)	Wages	\$	13,450.00

Total Costs: \$ 26,877.00

2006 Deer Horn Detailed Project Costs

Project Duration: Sept 20-Oct 2, 2006

Project Expense	Description	
10/24/2006	Equipment Rental	Mazda MPV 4WD, 13 days @ \$90/day Amber Minerals Ltd., 4048 Dollarton Hwy., North Vancouver, B.C., V7G 1A2
9/21/2006	Gas	Mohawk, 2120 Grandview Highway, Vancouver, B.C., V5N 1N8; MPV @ 134267km
9/22/2006	Gas	Chevron, 1480 Central Street East, Prince George, B.C., Deer Horn Project / Zinc Bay Project; MPV @ 135083km
9/22/2006	Gas	RCWC Gas Bar #2933, 201 Highway #18, Burns Lake, B.C., V0J 1N0; MPV @ 135335km
9/23/2006	Gas	Petro Canada, 3712 Hwy 16, Smithers, B.C., V0J 2N0; Propane fill
9/24/2006	Gas	7-Eleven, #1 4011 Yellowhead Highway, Smithers, B.C., V0J 1N0
9/28/2006	Gas	Race Track Fuels, Midway Service #100440, P.O. Box 16, Hwy 16, Smithers, B.C.
10/15/2006	Gas	Shell Canada Products, Burns Lake Shell, 399 Highway 18, Burns Lake, B.C., MPV @ 137035km
10/28/2006	Gas	Shell Canada Products, Junction Shell Service, 1290 Trans Canada Hwy., Cache Creek, B.C.; MPV @ 140378km
10/28/2006	Gas	Esso, Quesnel, B.C., site #88004685; MPV @ 139960km
10/28/2006	Gas	Esso, Quesnel, B.C., site #88004685; MPV @ 139960km
10/28/2006	Gas	Dollarton Esso, 2177 Dollarton Hwy., North Vancouver, B.C., V6P 3B5; MPV @ 140720km
10/28/2006	Gas	Shell Canada Products, Junction Shell Service, 1290 Trans Canada Hwy., Cache Creek, B.C., MPV @ 140378km
8/28/2006	NO CEE Postage	Registered Mail for Mineral Land Taxes
9/21/2006	Safety	The Foran Group, Coast Mountain Prince George, 1800 - 15th Avenue, Prince George, B.C., V2L 3X3
9/21/2006	Safety	Mark's Work Warehouse, Store MW/W061, 777 West Central Street, Prince George, B.C., V2M 3C6
9/23/2006	Safety	Vaihalla Pure Outfitters, 1122 Main Street, Smithers, Back Pack Cover
9/21/2006	Supplies	Subway, 1208 Highway 97, Cache Creek, B.C.; Deer Horn Project / Zinc Bay Project
9/21/2006	Supplies	Earl's Restaurant, Prince George, B.C.
9/21/2006	Supplies	Rona Home & Garden, 2727 East 12th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.
9/22/2006	Supplies	Real Canadian Superstore, 2155 Ferry Avenue, Prince George, B.C., Groceries for Deer Horn Project / Zinc Bay Project
9/22/2006	Supplies	Cariboo Lodge, Clinton, B.C.
9/22/2006	Supplies	The Home Depot, 5959 O'Grady Rd., Prince George, B.C., V2N 6Z5
9/22/2006	Supplies	Canadian Tire, Smithers; propane lantern mantle, kerosene fuel
9/22/2006	Supplies	Boston Pizzeria, 3712 Highway 16, Smithers, B.C.
9/23/2006	Supplies	The Smithers Sausage Factory, 1107 Main Street, Smithers, B.C.
9/23/2006	Supplies	Alpenhorn Bistro & Bar, 1261 Main Street, Smithers, B.C., V0J 1N0, Dinner for Michael Renning & Patrick Moore, Deer Horn Project / Zinc Bay Project
9/23/2006	Supplies	Smithers Sausage Factory, 250-947-2861
9/23/2006	Supplies	Capn Family Restaurant & Steak House, 3984 Highway 16, Smithers, B.C.
9/23/2006	Supplies	Capn Family Restaurant & Steak House, 3984 Highway 16, Smithers, B.C.; Deer Horn Project / Zinc Bay Project
9/23/2006	Supplies	Evergreen Industrial Supplies, 3143 Tallow Road, Smithers, B.C., Rock Hammer, samples bags, etc.; Deer Horn Project / Zinc Bay Project
9/23/2006	Supplies	Northern Metals Fab & Mach., Box 2555, Smithers, B.C., V0J 1N0; Dry ice for coolers
9/23/2006	Supplies	Canadian Tire, 3221 Highway 16, Box 669, Smithers, B.C.; Deer Horn Project / Zinc Bay Project
9/24/2006	Supplies	Tim Hortons, 3932 Highway #16, Smithers, B.C.; Deer Horn Project / Zinc Bay Project
9/27/2006	Supplies	Canada Safeway, Smithers
9/27/2006	Supplies	Smithers Sausage Factory, 1107 Main Street, Smithers, B.C.
9/27/2006	Supplies	Bulkeley Valley Wholesale, 3302 Hwy 16, Smithers, B.C.
9/27/2006	Supplies	Evergreen Industrial Supplies, 2924A Highway East, Box 189, Smithers, B.C., V0J 1N0
9/27/2006	Supplies	Evergreen Industrial Supplies, 2924A Highway East, Box 189, Smithers, B.C., V0J 1N0
9/28/2006	Supplies	The Smithers Sausage Factory, 1107 Main Street, Smithers, B.C.
10/1/2006	Supplies	Canada Safeway, Smithers
10/3/2006	Supplies	Tim Hortons, 3932 Highway #16, Smithers, B.C.
10/12/2006	Supplies	Deakin Equipment, 1361 Powell Street, Vancouver, B.C., V5L 1G8
10/16/2006	Supplies	General Paint #21, 3449-15th Avenue, Prince George, B.C., V2N 3Z3
10/4/2006	Technical Report Writing Costs	Greyhound Lines Of Canada Ltd, P.O. Box 2470, Smithers, B.C.
10/6/2006	Technical Report Writing Costs	Canada Post, 3738 3rd Avenue, Smithers, B.C., V0J 2N0; important documents for Max Baker
10/15/2006	Technical Report Writing Costs	Bandstra Transportation Systems Ltd., P.O. Box 96, Smithers, B.C., V0J 2N0
2/24/2007	Technical Report Writing Costs	Michael Renning, Lee Gifford, Lindsay Graham
9/20/2006	Telephone	Canada Wide Communications, 399 Mountain Highway, North Vancouver, B.C., V7J 2K9, Invoice IN000035518
10/6/2006	Telephone	Canada Wide Communications, 399 Mountain Highway, North Vancouver, B.C., V7J 2K9, Invoice IN000035518
9/21/2006	Travel & Accommodation	Nomad Motel, Box 142, Clinton, B.C.
9/21/2006	Travel & Accommodation	Mountain Equipment Co-op, 130 West Broadway, Vancouver, B.C., V5Y 1P3; Deer Horn Project / Zinc Bay Project
9/22/2006	Travel & Accommodation	Sandman Inn, P.O. Box 935, Hwy #16 West, Smithers, B.C., V0J 1N0; Invoice #37688
9/22/2006	Travel & Accommodation	Sandman Inn, P.O. Box 935, Hwy #16 West, Smithers, B.C., V0J 1N0; Invoice #37688
9/24/2006	Travel & Accommodation	Sandman Inn, P.O. Box 935, Hwy #16 West, Smithers, B.C., V0J 1N0, Invoice #37688
9/29/2006	Travel & Accommodation	Canadian Helicopters, Hangar #40, 12021 - 121 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, T5L 4H7, flight to Deer Horn / Zinc Bay, invoice #150332 (flight 300491)
9/30/2006	Travel & Accommodation	Canadian Helicopters Ltd., Hangar #40, 12021 - 121 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, T5L 4H7; flight to Deer Horn / Zinc Bay; invoice P-0300500
10/10/2006	Travel & Accommodation	Canadian Helicopters, 2680 Victoria Drive, Smithers, B.C.; Invoice P-0300731
10/15/2006	Travel & Accommodation	Bob Voyage Motor Inn, 4222 Highway 16 West, Prince George, B.C.
Sept 20-Oct 2, 2006	Wages	Michael Renning- 13 days @ \$400/day
Sept 20-Oct 2, 2006	Wages	Patrick Moore- 13 days @ \$250/day
Sept 28-Oct 2, 2006	Wages	Max Baker (PHD)- 5 days @ \$1,000/day

Total Cost: \$ 26,877.00

Appendix C

2006 Sample Locations

Deer Horn Sample Locations

Lab Sample	Waypoint	Sample Type	UTM Zone	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Sample Description
32561	DH47	Rock	09	614253	5913792	1208 m	1.0M X 1.0M panel; Qtz vein, py
32562	DH53	Rock	09	613253	5913892	1525 m	0.5M X 1.0M panel
32564	DH54	Rock	09	613148	5913921	1585 m	1.7M X 3.5M panel; py all sediment about 10M north of west upper road
32565	DH55	Rock	09	613121	5913964	1607 m	1.0M X 1.0M panel; o/c @ top of talus, all volcanic?
32566	DH56	Rock	09	613037	5913932	1626 m	1.0M X 2.0M panel
32567	DH57	Rock	09	612828	5913802	1610 m	1.0M X 1.0M panel; Qtz py
32568	DH43	Rock	09	614405	5913897	1191 m	1.0M X 1.0M panel; alt intrusive, near bend in road & old camp
32569	DH59	Rock	09	614392	5913895	1199 m	1.0M X 3.0M panel, taken on north bank of upper road, Qtz vein (1M wide) with minor inclusions of intrusive, traces of py + 1M on either side of vein of alt intrusive
32570	DH3	Rock	09	614271	5913874	1223 m	0.6M X 0.6M panel; Qtz vein, py, tungsten noted on upper portion of vein, strike 46, dip 25NW
32571	DH60	Rock	09	614245	5913861	1225 m	0.70M X 1.0M panel; Qtz vein
32572	DH19	Rock	09	613958	5914063	1326 m	4.0M X 1.0M panel; Qtz-epidote
32573	DH66	Rock	09	614008	5914066	1320 m	2.0M X 2.0M panel; carbon-rich phyllite
32574	DH67	Rock	09	614081	5914033	1296 m	South end of Qtz-epidote zone near DH25 (8M uphill on strike)
32575	DH60	Rock	09	614245	5913861	1225 m	
32576	DH3	Rock	09	614271	5913874	1223 m	0.70M diamond cut channel sample on upper vein; Qtz py, tungsten
32577	DH68	Rock	09	614074	5913929	1260 m	4.5M diamond cut channel; Qtz stringer zone on east bank
32578	DH69	Rock	09	614013	5913887	1259 m	2.5M X 1.0M panel; immediately east of 32577 in Qtz stringer zone same vein as DH13
32579	DH13	Rock	09	613954	5913907	1268 m	1.0M diamond cut channel
32580	DH13	Rock	09	613953	5913907	1268 m	1.0M diamond cut channel; immediately west of 32579
32581	DH13	Rock	09	613952	5913907	1268 m	1.0M X 1.0M diamond cut panel; immediately west of 32580
32583	DH17	Rock	09	613801	5913955	1331 m	1.0M X 2.0M panel
32584	DH29	Rock	09	613633	5913912	1362 m	0.60M X 0.60M panel; Qtz vein, py
32585	DH31	Rock	09	613528	5913909	1400 m	2.0M X 2.0M panel; Qtz vein, some iron staining
32586	DH77	Rock	09	614245	5913861	1225 m	Qtz vein, mineralized, 1.0M X 1.0M panel, appears to be part of Kaip's DHM-15 and WP DH60
32587	DH62	Rock	09	613826	5914014	1345 m	1.0M X 2.0M panel; Qtz vein 0.20M & 0.80M in hanging wall
32588	DH80	Rock	09	613855	5914020	1336 m	Silicious diorite, py
32589	DH81	Rock	09	614284	5913863	1227 m	Qtz vein, py
32590	DH82	Rock	09	614324	5913838	1205 m	Qtz vein, py. Also same as wpt. DH2

Appendix D

2006 Sample Results

Appendix E

Analytical Certificates and Statistics

**ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.**

852 East Hastings, Vancouver, B.C., CANADA V6A 1R6

Phone: (604) 253-3158 Fax: (604) 253-1716

Our GST # 100035377 RT

**GUARDSMEN RESOURCES INC.**

c/o Economou Bookkeeping

4302 Dundas St.

Burnaby, BC

V5C 1B3

Inv #: **A608489**

Date: Dec 1 2006

QTY	ASSAY	PRICE	AMOUNT
30	GROUP 1D @	6.39	191.70
30	GROUP 3B - AU (50 gm) @	13.55	406.50
28	R150 - ROCK @	5.09	142.52
		GST Taxable	740.72
		6.00% GST	44.44
		CAD \$	785.16

Project: Deer Horn
 Samples submitted by Mike Renning
 UNIT PRICE REFLECTS 10% DISCOUNT

COPIES 1

Please pay last amount shown. Return one copy of this invoice with payment.

TERMS: Net two weeks. 1.5 % per month charged on overdue accounts.

[COPY 2]



GEOCHEM PRECIOUS METALS ANALYSIS



Guardsmen Resources Inc. PROJECT Deer Horn File # A608489

c/o Esplanade Bookkeeping, Burnaby BC V5C 1B3 Submitted by: Mike Renning

SAMPLE#	Au** ppb
G-1	3
32561	14054
32562	110
32563 (pulp)	4
32564	153
32565	18
32566	34
32567	2252
32568	31
32569	74
32570	55
32571	12174
32572	25
32573	72
32574	28
32575	278
32576	24434
32577	154
32578	156
32579	305
RE 32579	306
32580	2609
32581	4362
32582 (pulp)	242
32583	65
32584	731
32585	3202
32586	10800
32587	405
32588	56
32589	42889
32590	2606
STANDARD OxF41	828

GROUP 38 - FIRE GEOCHEM AU - 50 GM SAMPLE FUSION, DDRE DISSOLVED IN AQUA - REGIA, ICP ANALYSIS. UPPER LIMITS = 10 PPM.

GROUP 5 AU RECOMMENDED IF >10PPM FOR 30 GM, >5PPM FOR 50 GM.

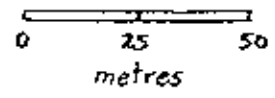
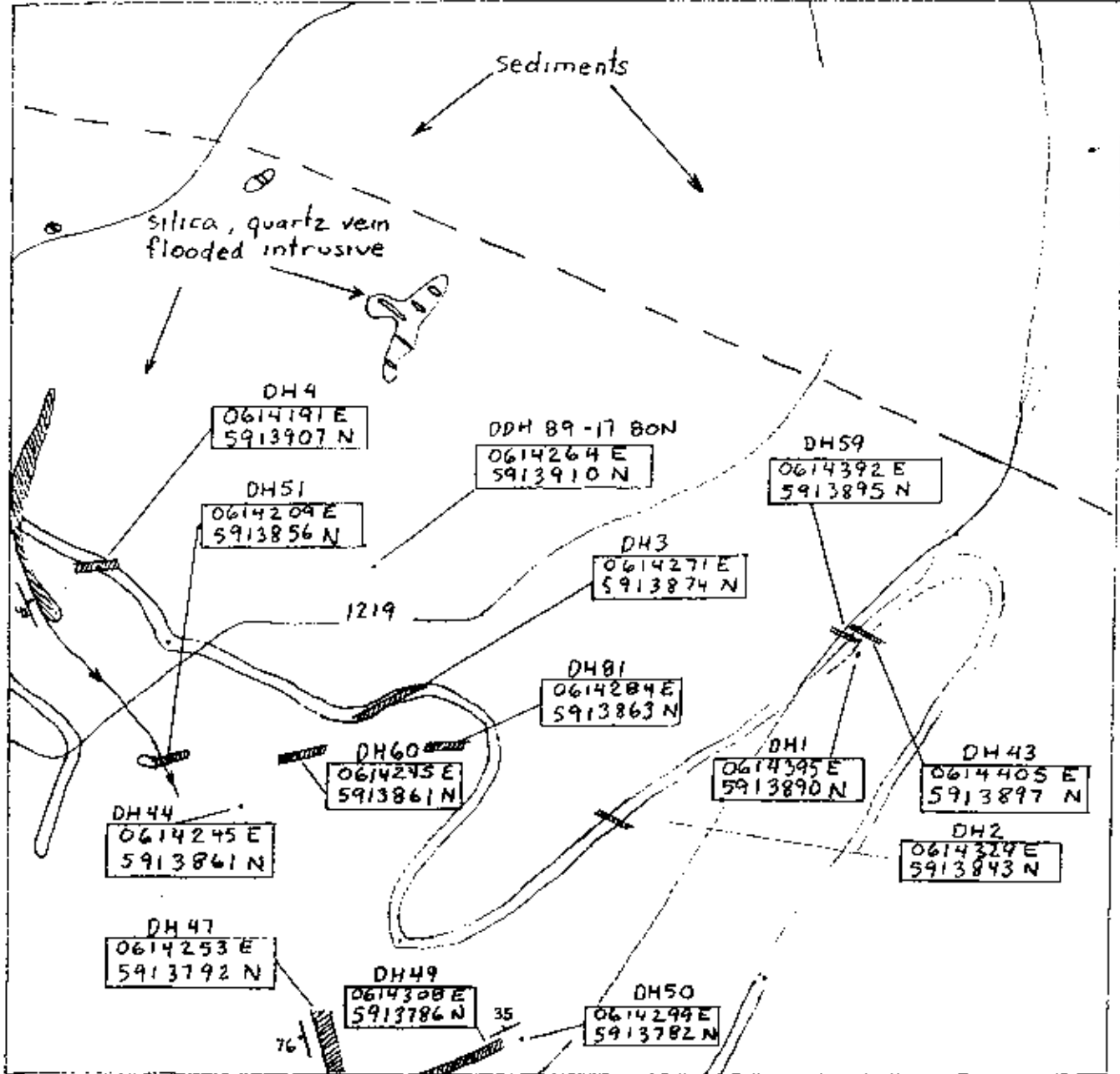
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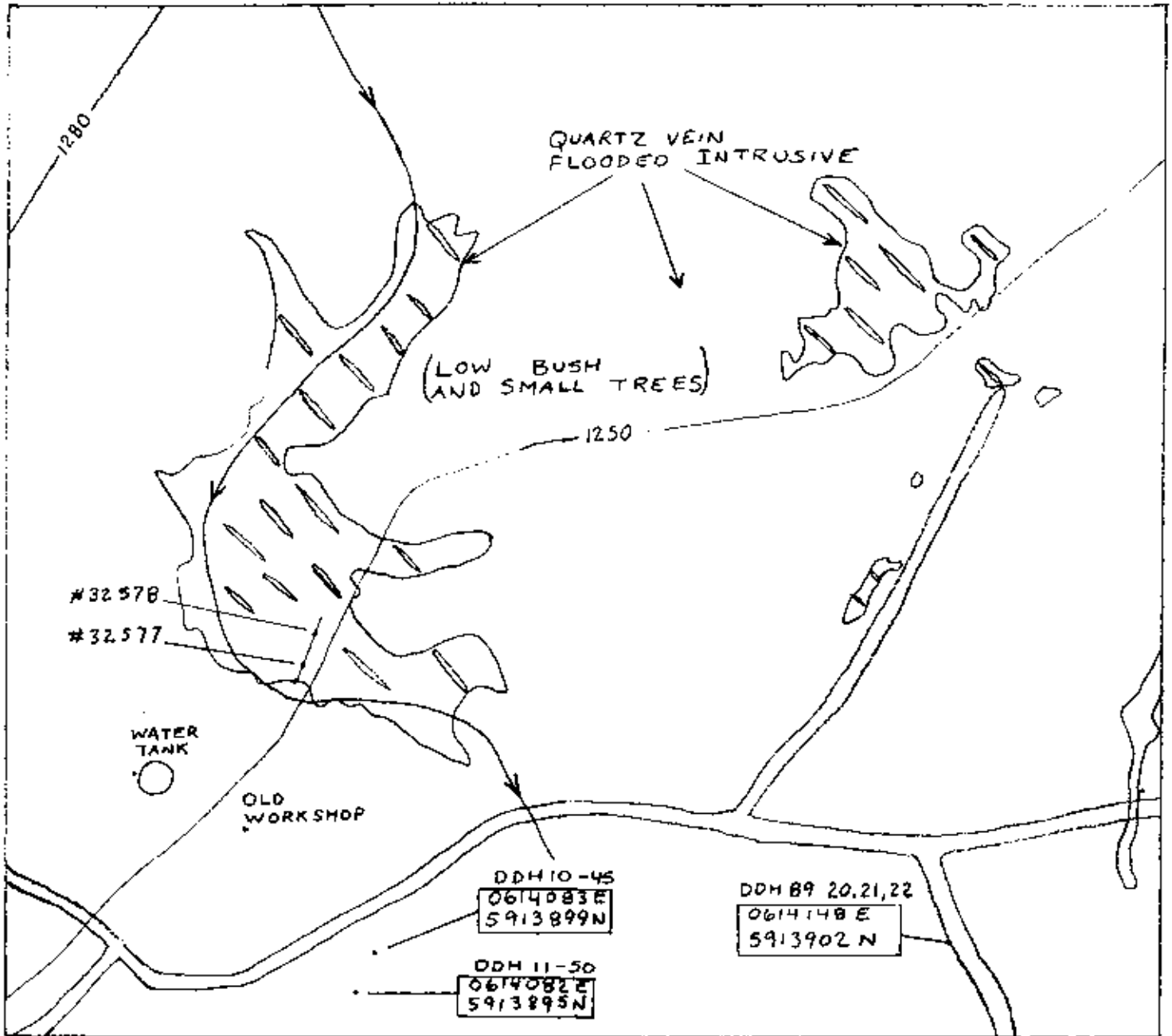
Data 1 FA _____ DATE RECEIVED: OCT 31 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED: _____



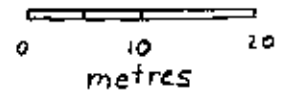
Appendix F

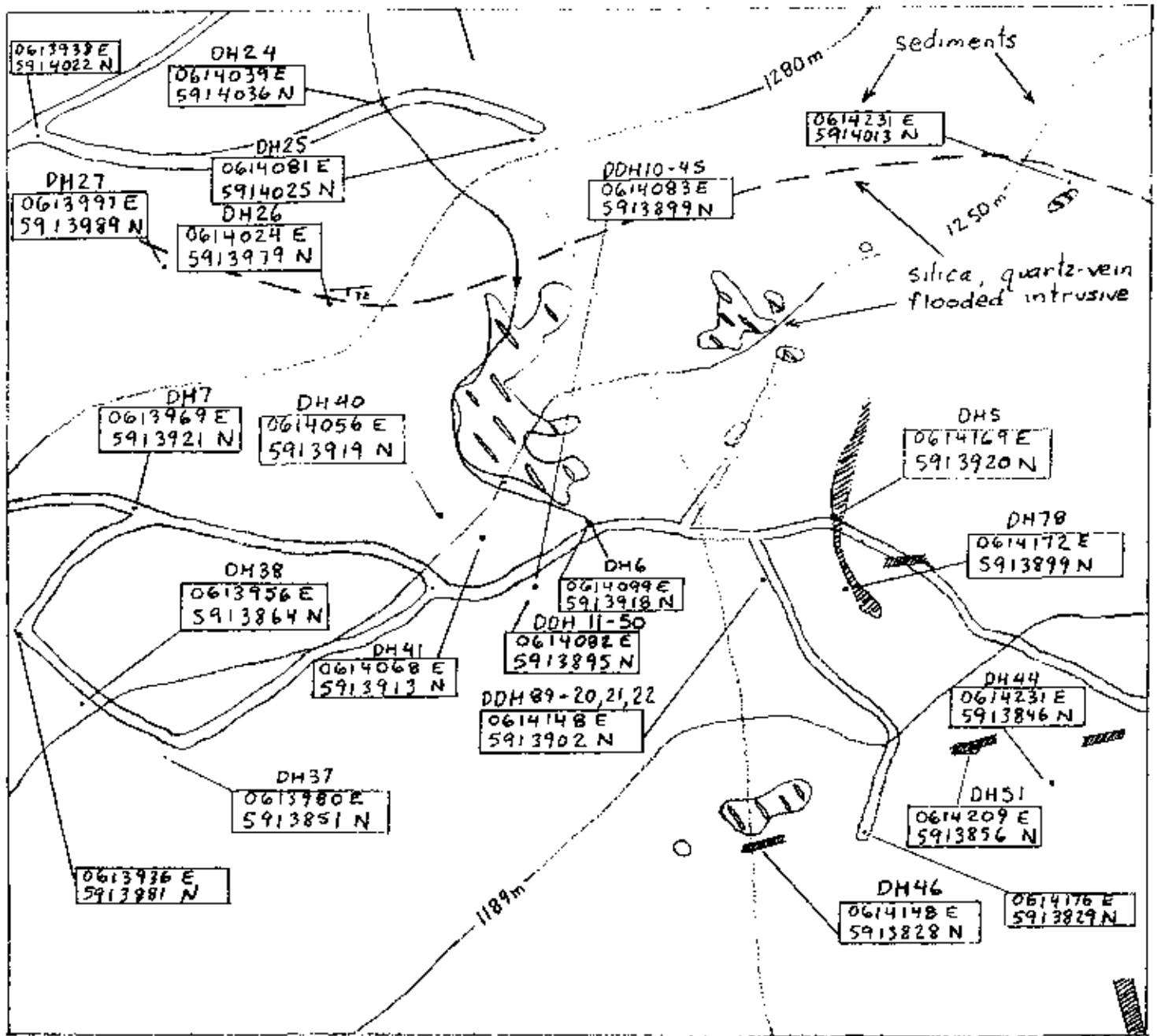
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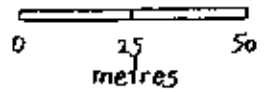


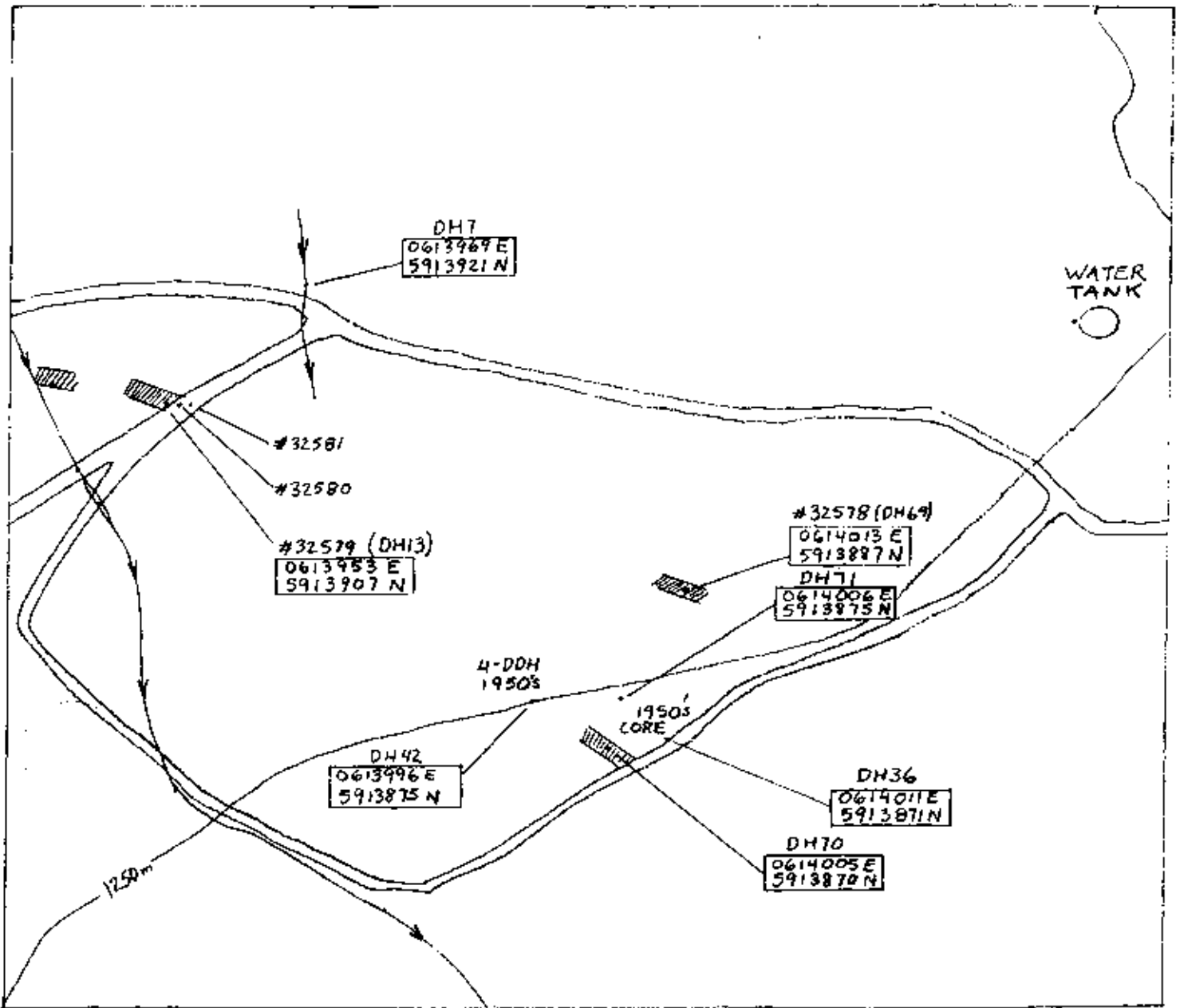
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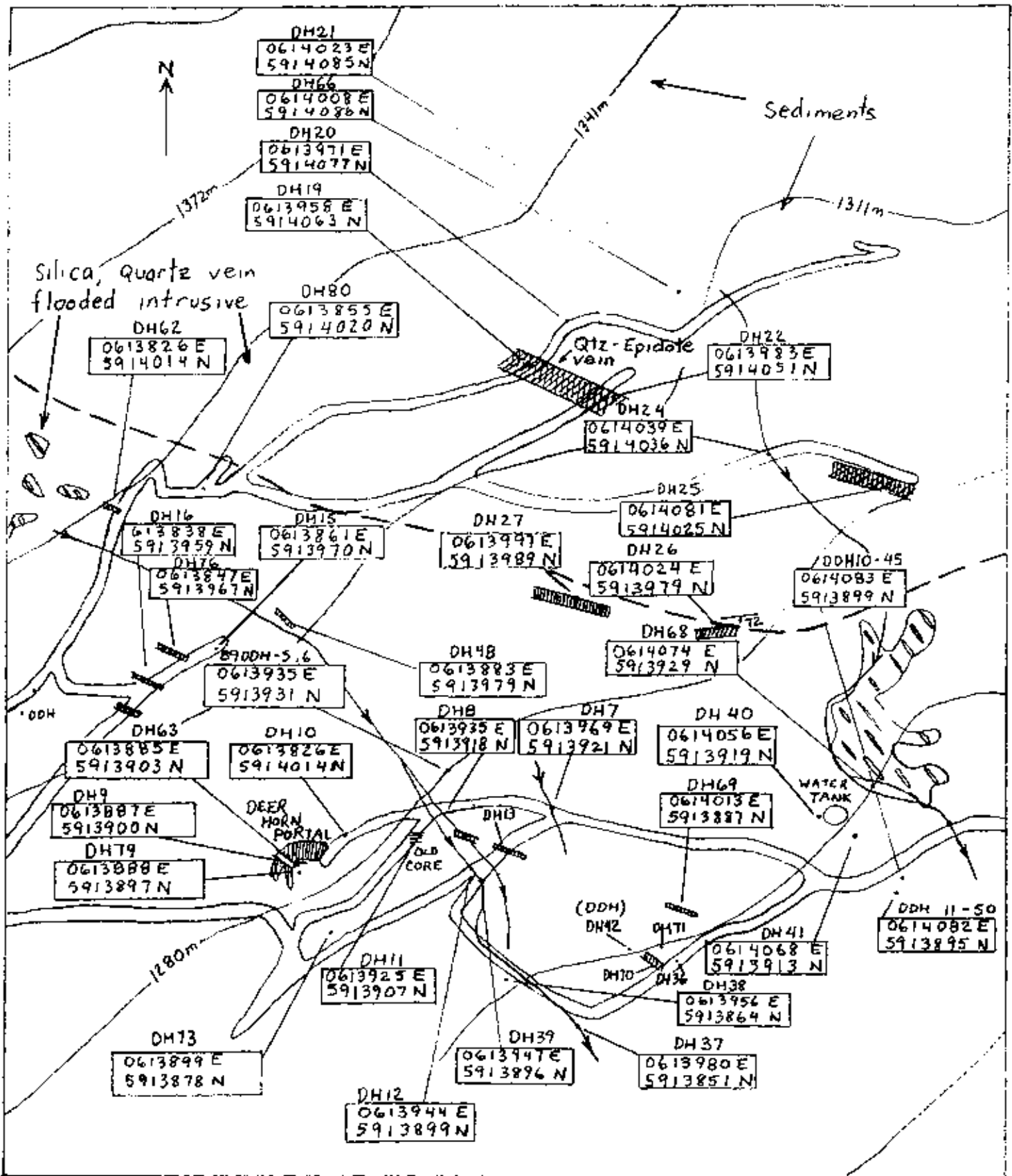
Deer Horn





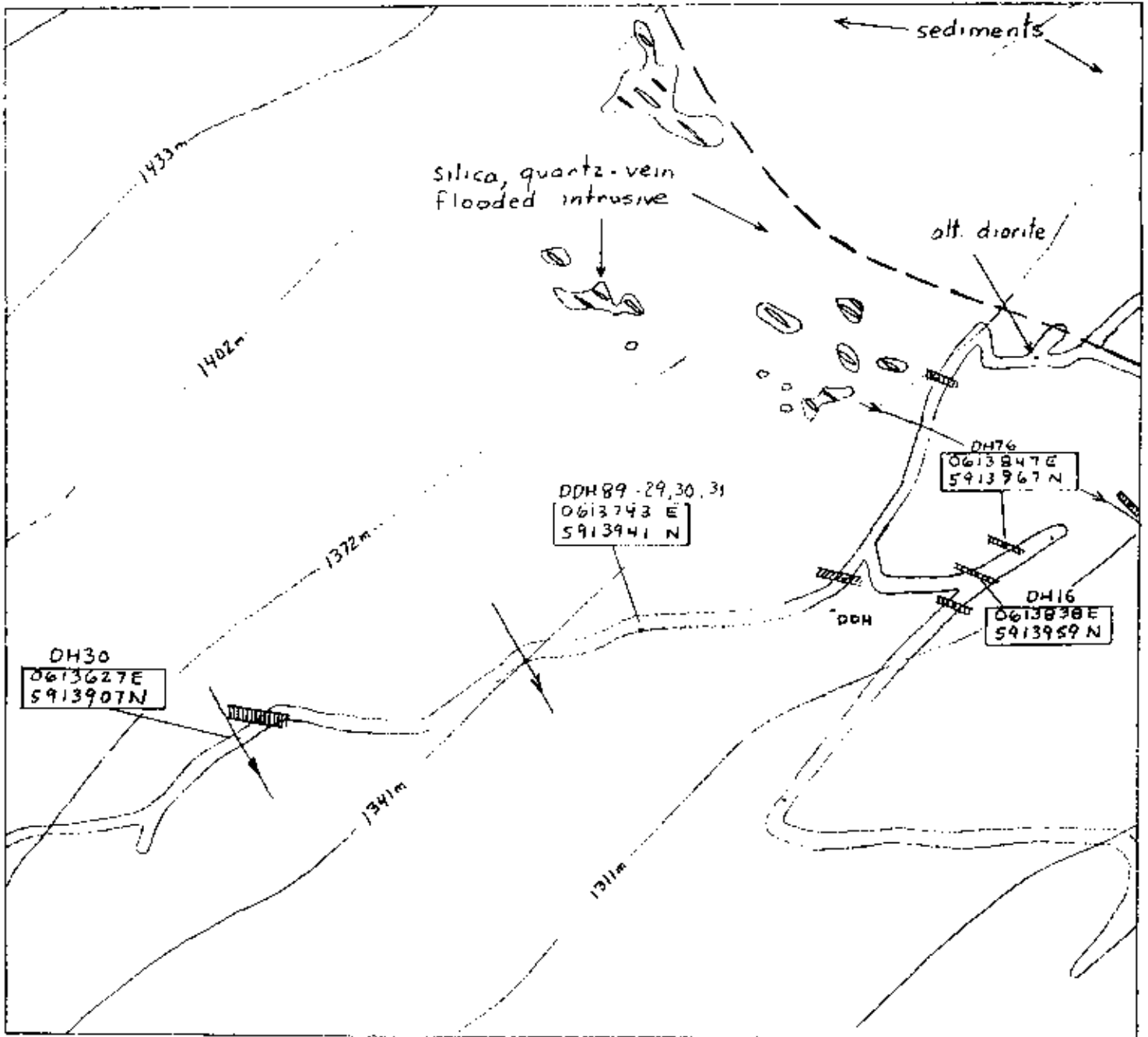
DEER HORN



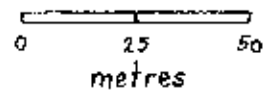


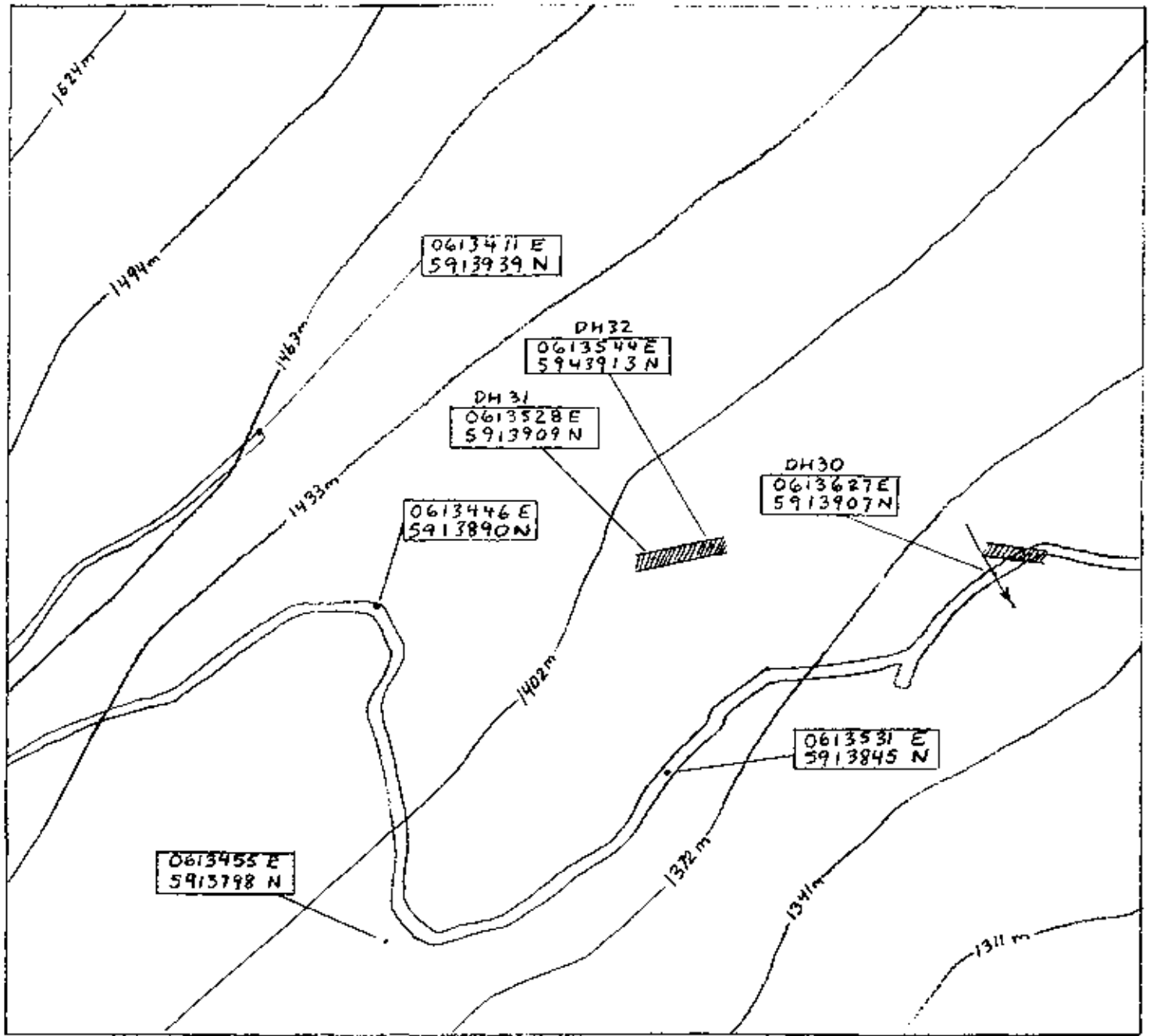
Deer Horn

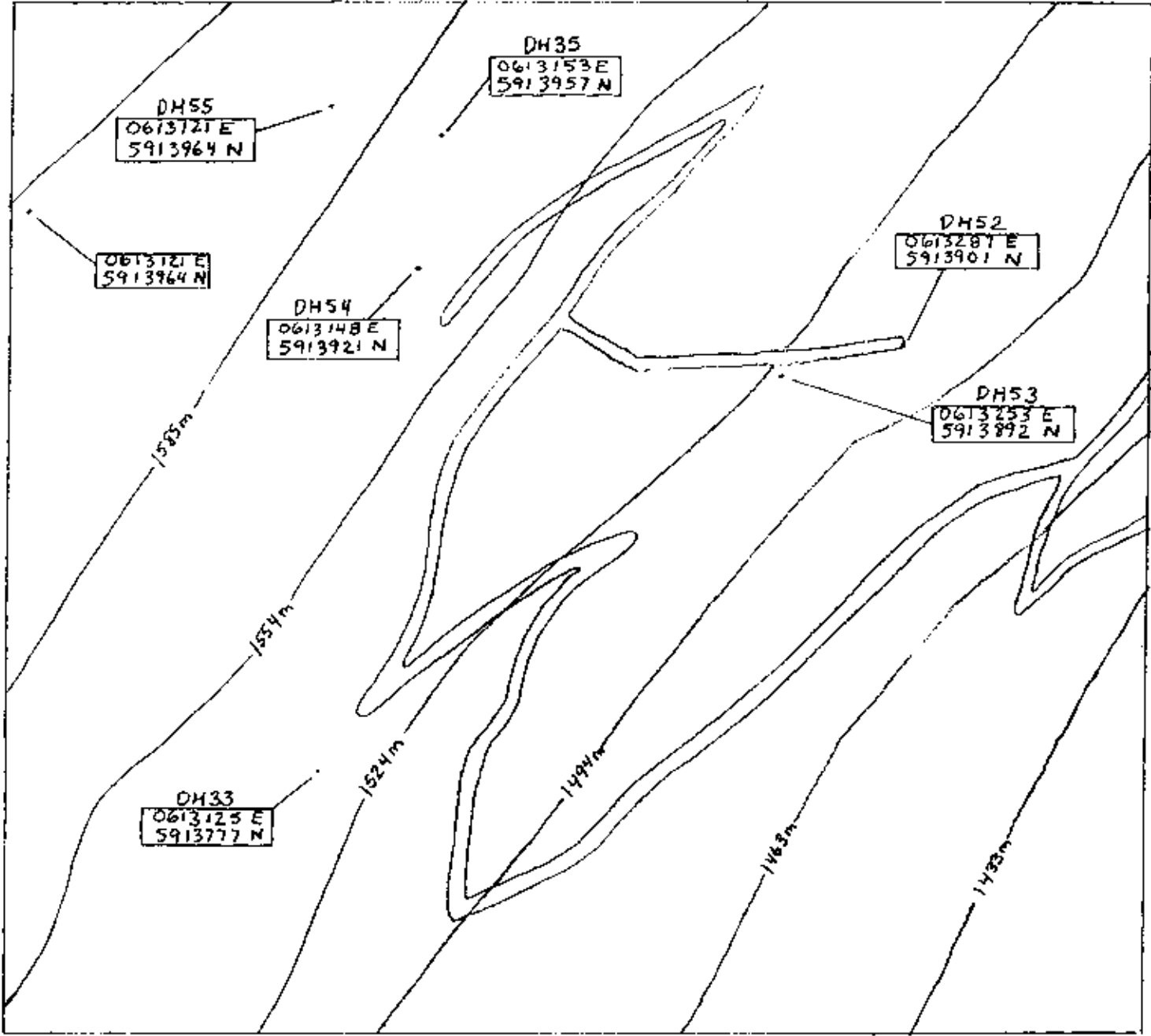
0 25 50 metres



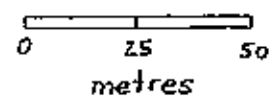
Deer Horn







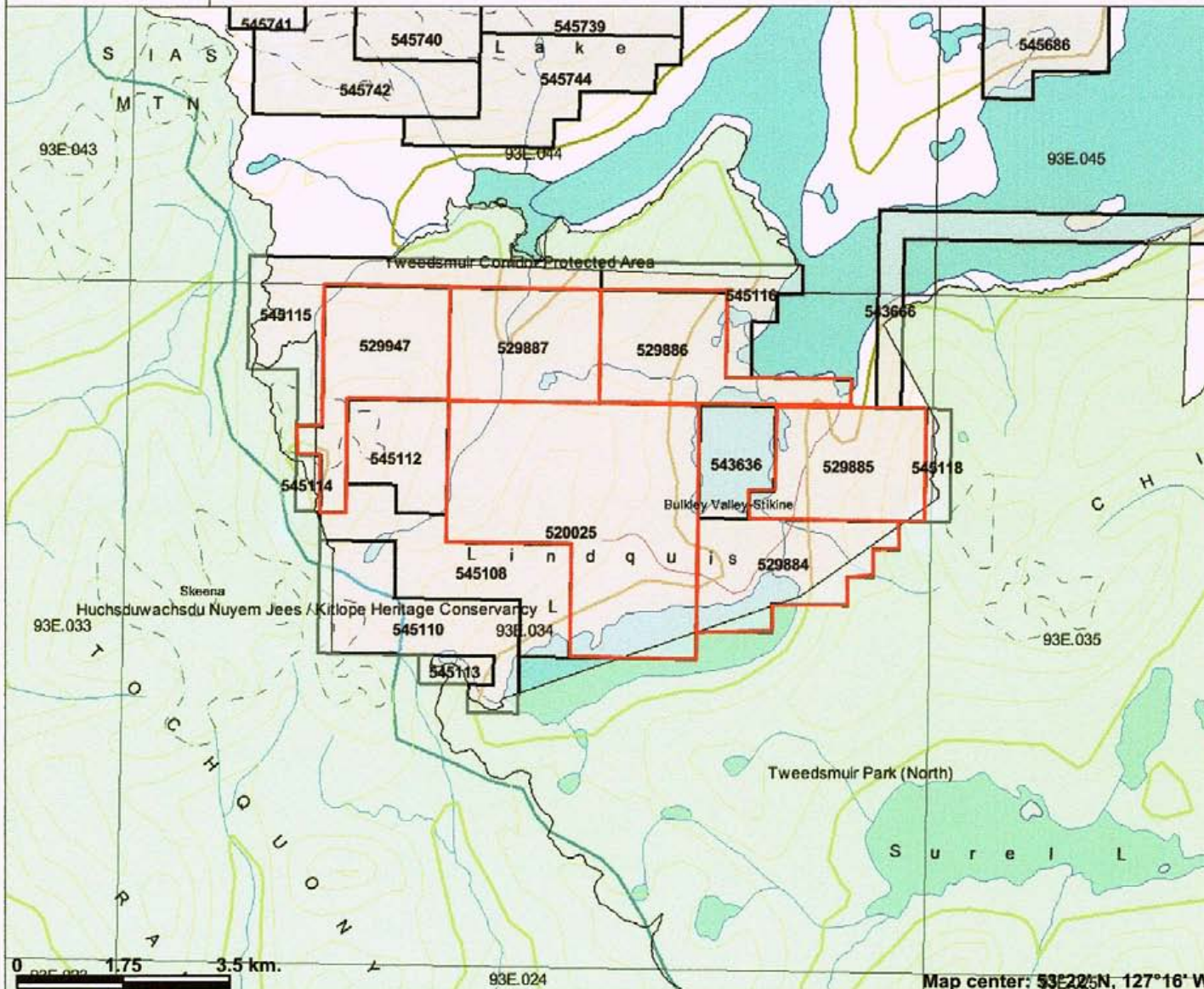
Deer Horn



Appendix G

Work Filing Documents

Deer Horn Properties



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Tenures (Mineral - MTO)
- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Area of Exclusion
- Area of Indefinite Contours
- Annotation (1:250K)
- Transportation - Points (1:250K)
- Airfield
- Anchorage - Seaplane
- Ferry Route
- Heliport
- Seaplane Base
- Air Field
- Airport
- Air Feature - Condition Unknown
- Airport Abandoned
- Transportation - Lines (1:250K)
- Ferry Route
- Aerial Cableway
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 3 Lanes
- Road - Paved, lanes 2 or More, Divided
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes
- Road - Paved, lanes 3 or More, Undivided



Scale: 1:100,000

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Notes: Tenures: 520025, 529884, 529885, 529886, 529887, 529947

Deer Horn Tenures

Tenure Number	Tenure Type	Claim Name	Owner	Map Number	Good To Date	Status	Mining Division	Area	Tag Number
241411	Mineral	XK1212	131812 (100%)	093E034	2002/oct/01	ABAN 2006/nov/10	OMINECA	400.0	
520025	Mineral		131812 (100%)	093E	2009/nov/15	GOOD		1350.547	
529884	Mineral	DEERHORN 1	131812 (100%)	093E	2008/mar/10	GOOD		463.131	
529885	Mineral	DEERHORN 2	131812 (100%)	093E	2008/mar/10	GOOD		482.258	
529886	Mineral	DEERHORN 3	131812 (100%)	093E	2008/mar/10	GOOD		482.082	
529887	Mineral	DEERHORN 4	131812 (100%)	093E	2008/mar/10	GOOD		462.783	
529947	Mineral	DEERHORN 5	131812 (100%)	093E	2008/mar/12	GOOD		482.102	