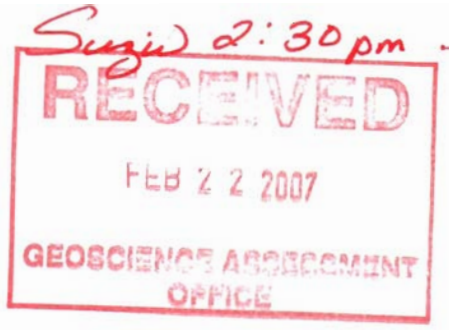
REPORT OF
GEOLOGICAL MAPPING AND ROCK SAMPLING:
MAIN ZONE AND HODGSON ZONE
TUDOR GOLD PROPERTY
TUDOR TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO



2.34329

For: Everock Inc.
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January 28, 2007

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I. INTRODUCTION

Scope

This report summarizes a geological mapping program which investigated southern areas of the Tudor Property. The program focused on: 1.) mapping geology in the trenches over the Main Zone, 2.) determining the extent of the felsite unit hosting the Main Zone and, 2.) primary investigation of the Hodgson Zone, a recently acquired gold prospect situated at the south end of the property. Part of the mapping program included rehabilitation of the historic trenches exposing the Main Zone. Historically, the trenches were excavated in 1994 by Romfield Building Corporation and since that time, have accumulated considerable debris and forest growth. Thirteen trenches were re-excavated, cleared of debris and mapped in detail. Much of the debris was a result of a wind storm in 2002 which caused considerable damage to the forest in the central region of the property. Fallen trees, up-turned roots and subsequent logging activities have created numerous new outcrop exposures along the felsite unit hosting the Main Zone and in the vicinity to the Hodgson Zone.

During the survey, 81 rock samples were collected at various intervals on the property. Sample locations and analytical results are included with this report and plotted on maps at a scale of 1:2,500.

The project was initiated at the request of Everock Inc. of Toronto, Ontario. Everock currently has an option to acquire an interest in the Tudor Property.

Location and Access

The Tudor Gold Property is situated in the central region of Tudor Township in the Southern Ontario Mining Division (Figure 1.).

The property is accessible year-round by 4-wheel drive vehicle or ATV. Starting at the town of Gilmour located on Highway 62 north of Madoc, the property can be reached by traveling 3.5 kilometres northeast on the Weslemakoon Road to the intersection with Ridge Road. At Ridge Road, proceed south for 3.5 km to the Hydro Line Access Road. The east branch of the Hydro Line Access Road crosses through the central region of the property.

The property is covered by the 1:50,000 scale topographic map: Coe Hill 31 C/13.

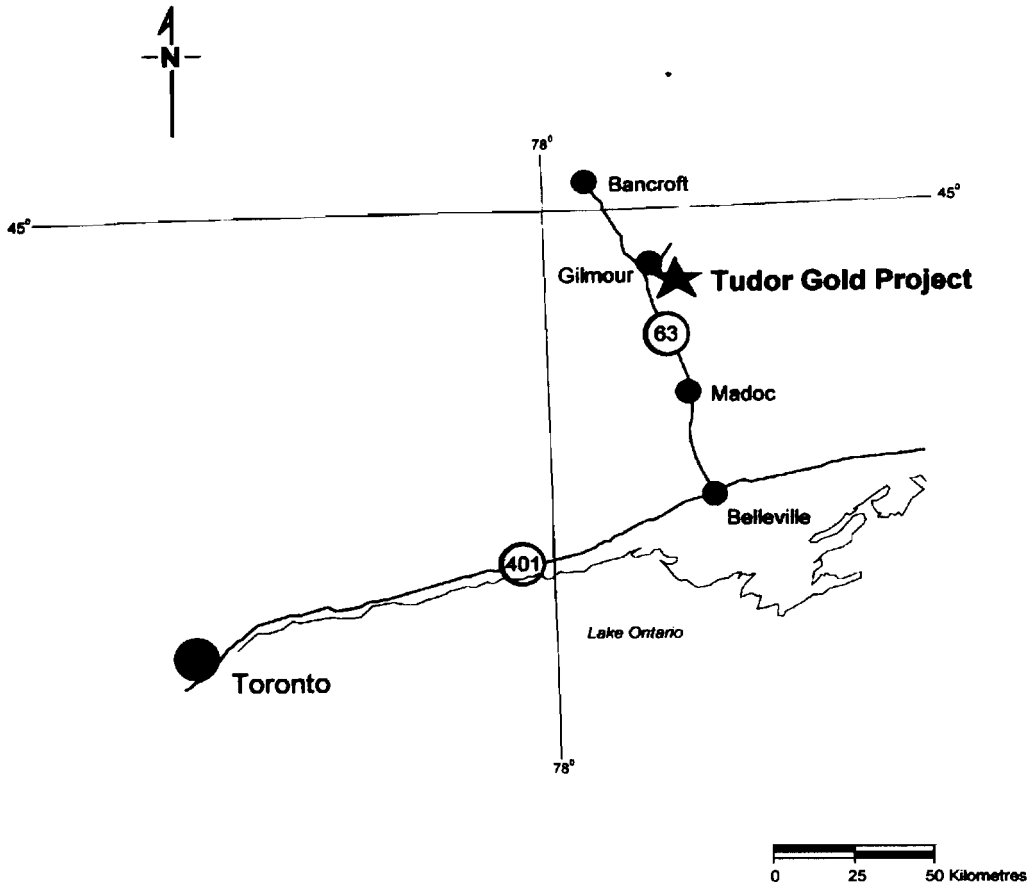


Figure 1.
LOCATION MAP
TUDOR GOLD PROJECT
TUDOR TWP., ONTARIO

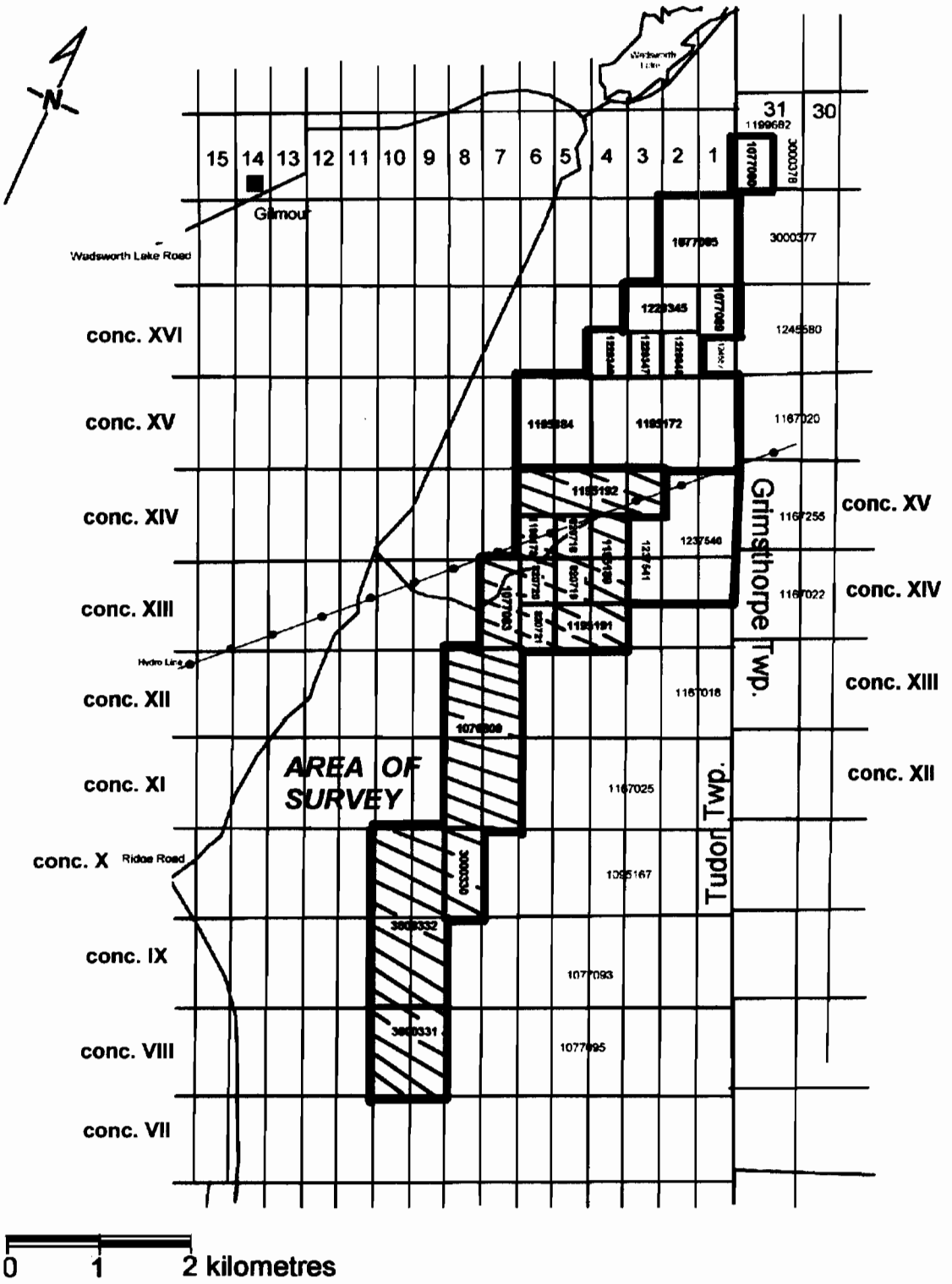


Figure 2.
CLAIM MAP: TUDOR TWP. M-156
TUDOR GOLD PROJECT
TUDOR TWP., ONTARIO

Table 1.
Claim Logistics
Tudor Property
Tudor & Grimsthorpe Twp., Ontario

Township	Claim Number	Recording Date	Assessment Due Date	Work Required
Grimsthorpe	1077090	2002-Dec-06	2006-Dec-06	$400
Tudor	1076809	1997-Sept-26	2007-Sept-26	$3,200
Tudor	1077083	1999-Jun-17	2007-Jun-17	$800
Tudor	1077089	2002-Nov-13	2007-Nov-13	$400
Tudor	1195172	1997-Apr-10	2007-Apr-10	$3,200
Tudor	1195173	1997-Apr-10	2007-Apr-10	$400
Tudor	1195188	1997-Mar-25	2007-Mar-25	$1,600
Tudor	1195189	1997-Mar-25	2007-Mar-25	$800
Tudor	1195191	1997-Mar-25	2007-Mar-25	$800
Tudor	1195192	1997-Mar-25	2007-Mar-25	$1,600
Tudor	1229345	2002-Nov-13	2007-Nov-13	$800
Tudor	1229346	2002-Nov-19	2007-Nov-19	$400
Tudor	1229347	2002-Nov-19	2007-Nov-19	$400
Tudor	1229348	2002-Nov-19	2007-Nov-19	$400
Tudor	1237540	2005-Mar-14	2007-Mar-14	$2,400
Tudor	1237541	2005-Mar-14	2007-Mar-14	$800
Tudor	820718	1985-Oct-10	2008-Oct-10	$400
Tudor	820719	1985-Oct-10	2008-Oct-10	$400
Tudor	820720	1985-Oct-10	2008-Oct-10	$400
Tudor	820721	1985-Oct-10	2008-Oct-10	$400
Tudor	3000330	2004-Apr-08	2007-Apr-08	$800
Tudor	3000331	2004-Apr-29	2007-Apr-29	$1,600
Tudor	3000332	2004-Apr-29	2007-Apr-29	$3,200

Property Owners:

James M. Chard
171 Ledge Road
Marmora, Ontario
K0K 2M0

Robert J. Dillman
8901 Reily Drive
Mt. Brydges, Ontario
N0L 1W0

Claim Logistics and Ownership

The Tudor Gold Property encompasses 50 units by 20 contiguous unpatented mining claims (Figure 2). Table 1 summarizes claim logistics for the property. The property covers an approximate area of 1,000 hectares.

The mining claims comprising the Tudor Gold Property are equally owned by Robert Dillman of 8901 Reily Drive, Mount Brydges, Ontario and Jim Chard of 171 Ledge Road, Marmora, Ontario.

In March of 2006, Everock and the property owners formalized an Option Agreement allowing Everock Inc. of Toronto, Ontario to gain 100% title to the claims comprising the Tudor Property. As part of the agreement, Everock must incur exploration expenditures of $2,000,000 by March 2009 to acquire a 50% interest in the property and has the option to acquire 100% interest to the property by incurring a total of $5,000,000 by March 2011.

Survey Dates and Personnel

The combined trenching – geological mapping program was conducted over several periods of time. Work on the property occurred between the dates of: October 20, 2005 to October 26, 2005, August 24, 2006 to August 31, 2006 and September 20, 2006 to September 30, 2006.

A total of twenty-seven (27) days were devoted towards the program by 2 men. Work was performed by property owners: Jim Chard and Robert Dillman (author).

Physiography

The Tudor Gold Property is situated in the northeast corner of Tudor Township. The property is crossed by the Moira River which flows north to south. The river is fed by interconnecting streams and ponds which generally flow east to west. Drainage is considered variable as it is largely controlled by elevation changes and dams constructed by beavers.

The property is characterized by moderate topography with up to 15% bedrock exposure. Maximum relief is approximately 35 metres. Greatest elevation changes occur along the east side of the Moira River. Several west facing cliffs can be found in the northwest region of the property.

Most of the property is covered by thick forest growth consisting of mixed hardwood, white pine and spruce forest. A wind storm in 2002 caused considerable amount of dead-fall in the central regions of the property. Recent logging of the deadfall has occurred in an area west of the river and south of the power line. As a result, a new road has been constructed into this area.

Overburden consists primarily of ground moraine deposits of unconsolidated till material. Soils form a thin to moderate cover over most of the property. Till was deposited in the Pleistocene by an ice sheet moving essentially north to south during an event associated with the Wisconsin Glaciation. The till deposits consist gravelly to sandy loam with numerous locally derived pebbles and boulders. Swamp deposits occur in the vicinity to the river and along creeks draining into the river.

Previous Work

In 1961, the first indication of the presence of gold mineralization on the Tudor Property was described by S. B. Lumbers in Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) Report: 67. Lumbers describes sampling an open cut on the north shore of a small pond in the north half of lot 5, concession XIII. The open cut contains a 50 - 60 cm wide quartz vein hosted in potassic rhyolite (felsite unit). The vein assayed 0.01 oz/ton and a sample a felsite wallrock assayed 0.03 oz/ton Au.

Prior to 1961, the assessment files do not contain any record of work conducted on claims comprising the current property or who constructed the pits described by Lumbers. Subsequent exploration of the felsite unit by the author over a 1300 metre section of the unit extending south from the hydro power line has resulted in the discovery of several other pits having no record of construction.

In 1970, Toronto based prospector R. B. England staked the south half of lot 5, concession XIV (currently 820718) thus acquiring historic pits described by Lumbers. England reports assays of 0.06 oz/ton Au from a pit blasted into arsenopyrite mineralization in the felsite unit. England reports a second gold occurrence on the claim. The site of the gold occurrence is reported to be on the hydro power line but the occurrence has not been relocated.

In 1985, Dillman and Chard staked the four claims: 820718 to 820721 inclusive to cover the north half of the felsic body and the gold occurrences found by Lumbers and England. Between 1985 and 1989, work on the claims included: line cutting, magnetic and VLF-electromagnetic geophysical surveys, rock sampling and soil geochemical survey. Most of the surveys were concentrated on the felsite unit. Results of the magnetometer survey defined the felsite body as a distinctive "low" magnetic response compared to the surrounding mafic metavolcanic and metasedimentary units. The VLF survey detected a weak conductor along most of the east side of the felsite unit. A soil survey outlined a 1,300 metre long gold-arsenic anomaly coinciding with the felsite unit. Prospecting revealed several occurrences of gold along the trend with values ranging to 0.24 oz/ton Au.

During the spring of 1989, Hol-Lac Gold Mines Limited optioned the property from Dillman and Chard. Later in 1989, Hol-Lac optioned the property to Homestake Minerals.

In 1989 the property was covered by separate aeromagnetic-VLF-EM surveys preformed by Homestake Minerals and Noranda Mines Ltd.

Between 1989 and 1991, Homestake completed line cutting, geological mapping and trenching over the felsite unit, collected additional soil samples, preformed an induced polarization (IP) survey and completed 335 metres of diamond drilling in 5 drill holes. Results of the IP survey showed weak responses coinciding with Au-As soil anomalies detected over the felsite unit. A second Au-As soil/ IP anomaly was located east of the felsic unit and correlates with potential sheared and Fe-carbonate mafic metavolcanic rocks. The diamond drill program intersected low to substantial gold values in all the holes drilled into the felsite unit. Significant results included an 8 metre interval in DT-90-2 assaying 2.1 g/t. The interval contained a section assaying 6.3 g/t Au over 2.5 metres and included a smaller section of 11.7 g/t across 1 metre. B. Christie, who supervised the work for Homestake summarized the gold bearing zones as "discontinuous shear zones" and Homestake dropped the Tudor option in the spring of 1991.

Homestake also explored in regions north of the Tudor Property. Homestake's work was focused on a 50 to 200 metre wide gold-bearing Fe-carbonated shear zone which was traced by trenching and drilling for a distance of 6 kilometres. Homestake suggested the structure was part of the Moira River Fault Zone. Selected results of Homestake's exploration on claims currently held by Dillman and Chard include reports of rock assays up to 6.2 g/t Au and a drill hole into sheared and silicified metavolcanic rocks which assayed 1.1 g/t Au across 3.3 metres including a smaller interval of 2.1 g/t across 1.3 metres.

In the fall of 1993, Chard preformed additional exploration on the Main Zone with the aid of a grant through the Ontario Prospectors Assistance Program (file: OP93-631). Chard's work included: re-establishing the grid, cleaning and sampling old pits and various mineralized zones, collecting additional soil samples and relocating old drill sites.

In March of 1994, the property was optioned to 1053825 Ontario Inc. and subsequently optioned to Romfield Building Corporation. Using a high-hoe excavator, 18 trenches were excavated across the width of the felsite unit at 50 to 100 metre intervals within a 1,300 metre section of the Main Zone. The trenches exposed a series of 1 to 3 primary shear zones and numerous parallel substructures striking near-parallel to the trend of the felsite unit. The shear zones range up to 3 metres wide and strike between 100 to 700 metres in length. Assay results of rock samples gathered from systematic channel sampling of the trenches averaged 2 to 2.5 g/t with grades ranging up to 72.9 g/t. Better gold grades were found in silicification sections mineralized with disseminated to stringered arsenopyrite and in quartz stringer systems following the shear zones.

Romfield completed 499 metres of diamond drilling in 7 holes during February and March of 1995. Selected results of the program include: an intersection in drill hole DT-95-12 assaying 2.68 g/t Au across 1.8 metres and a lower section of 2.42 g/t Au over 22.6 metres. The lower section included separate intervals assaying 7.59 g/t over 1.8 metres and 3.93 g/t across 5.6 metres. Drill holes DT-95-8 and DT-95-9 collared from the same location 350 metres south of DT-95-12, returned 7.6 g/t across 2.3 metres and 6.47 g/t over 1.4 metres.

In the spring of 1996, Dillman and Chard terminated the option agreement with Romfield.

In1994, local prospector J. Laidlaw completed magnetic and VLF surveys over part of lot 1, concession XV (currently claim number 1195172). He attributes several magnetic and VLF responses as local concentrations of iron formation.

In 1997, Chard staked additional claims surrounding the property. Dillman received an OPAP grant to explore the new claims and in open ground situated south of the property. The work resulted in the discovery of several new gold occurrences and prompted additional claim staking. Several of the new gold occurrences were found in the south extension of the felsite unit hosting the Main Zone. New gold mineralization found faulted rocks in the north region of the property were dubbed the 'Vardy Zone' and represent a second 'style' of gold mineralization on the property.

In 1998, Dillman received an OPAP grant to continue exploring the new gold discoveries. The original base line was extended to cross the entire length of the property and provided some control for a geological mapping program, prospecting, soil sampling and a VLF-EM survey.

In July of 2002, several days were devoted by the property owners towards rock sampling some of the gold occurrences on the property.

In November of 2002, all the remaining claims held by Homestake lapsed. Dillman-Chard staked some of the ground with an additional 11 units covered by 7 claims. After staking, Dillman and Chard prospected the new claims. The work confirmed the Vardy Prospect is situated in the same alteration-deformation shear zone as the Homestake drill hole located almost 2 kilometres to the northeast. Along this trend, the property owners also discovered mineralized float and silicified sections within the shear with assays of +1.0 g/t Au.

In early February 2003, Chard re-established the Homestake grid on the new claims. He completed a ground VLF-electromagnetic survey in unison with a magnetometer survey.

In October 2003, the property was optioned to Louvicourt Gold Mines Inc. In the spring of 2004, Louvicourt entered into a joint venture agreement with Rincon Resources. Several claims were added to the south end of the property to cover the Hodgson Prospect.

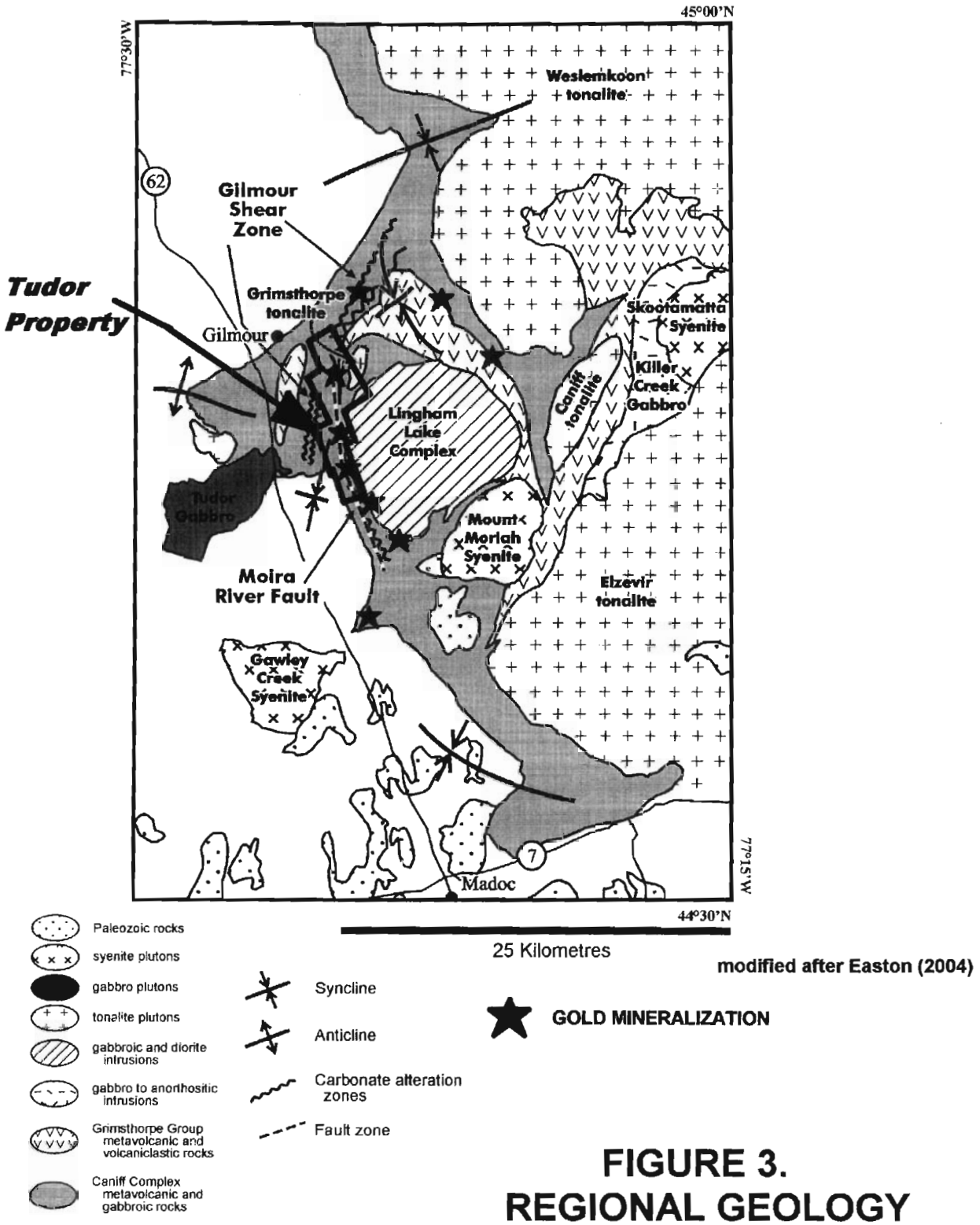
In July and August of 2004, Dillman and Chard mapped and prospected northern areas of the property. The work was preformed on behalf of Rincon. The survey focused on exploring the Vardy-Homestake Zone. New zones of the gold mineralization were found along the structure. Assays of the new mineralization ranged 0.5 – 2 g/t Au. Unable to complete the terms of the option agreement, Dillman and Chard terminated the agreement with Louvicourt in August of 2004.

In the spring of 2005, Dillman and Chard entered into an option agreement with Everock Inc. In November of 2005, Dillman and Chard prospected and mapped geology in the vicinity to the Hodgson Prospect, the Vardy Zone and in the central regions of the property. Some of this work is summarized in this report.

Regional and Property Geology

The Tudor Property is underlain by Proterozoic metavolcanic and metasedimentary units of the Central Mid Metasedimentary Belt of the Grenville Structural Province (Figure 3). The units belong to the Grimsthorpe Domain and are older than 1270 Ma (Easton 1992). Table 2 summarizes the rock units and tectonic history of the Tudor Property.

The property is situated on the boundary of 2 major supracrustal packages within the Grimsthorpe Domain (Figure 4), (Easton 1992), (Easton and Ford 1994). The Canniff Complex which partially occupies the east area of the property was originally interpreted as contact metamorphic rocks by Lumbers (1961). Rocks of the Canniff Complex are considered the oldest on the property are dominated by massive and pillowed tholeiitic metabasalts, metagabbro and metaperidotite. Easton (2004) suggests the Grimsthorpe Group could be separated from the older Canniff Complex by a (para-) unconformity. The Grimsthorpe Group consists mostly of metasedimentary units and minor pillowed and massive tholeiitic metabasaltic flows and felsite tuffaceous units. Metasedimentary rocks in the Grimsthorpe Group vary from fine siltstones to coarser greywacke and conglomerates with clastes derived from local mafic volcanic and gabbroic sources.



modified after Easton (2004)

FIGURE 3.
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
TUDOR GOLD PROJECT
TUDOR & GRIMSTHORPE TWP.'S, ONTARIO

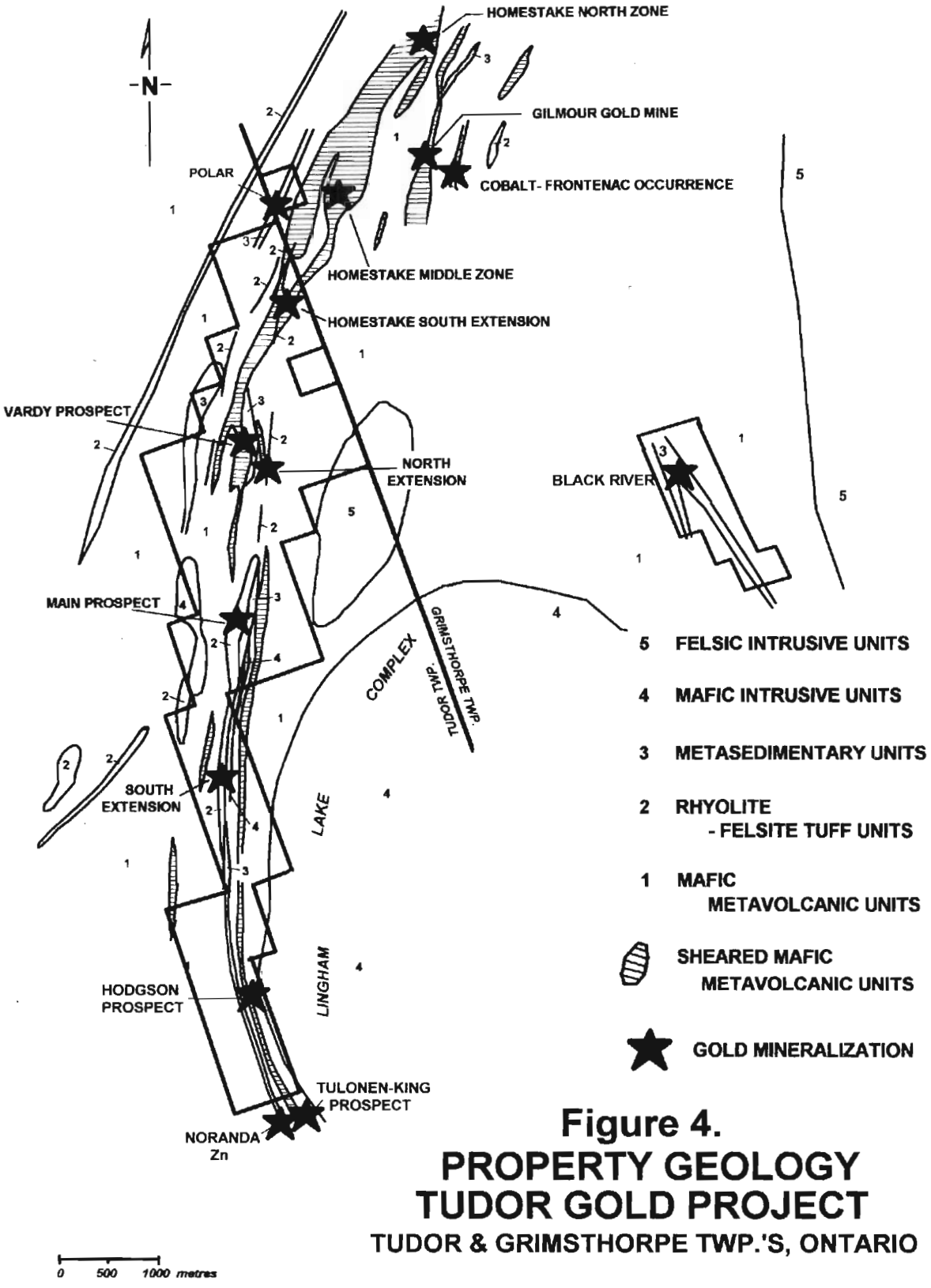


Figure 4.
PROPERTY GEOLOGY
TUDOR GOLD PROJECT
TUDOR & GRIMSTHORPE TWP.'S, ONTARIO

Table 2.
Table of Formations
Tudor Property
Tudor Twp., Ontario

PHANEROZOIC

CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY

RECENT — swamp, stream and lacustrine deposits

PLEISTOCENE — till, clay, sand and gravel deposits

Unconformity

POST-MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN ?

Late Calcite, Quartz Fissure Veins and Hydrothermal Alteration?
Alteration zones associated with east-west/ northwest-southeast trending faults: gold remobilization?

Faulting? — East-west and northwest-southeast trending fault development and reactivation.

Unconformity

PROTEROZOIC

CENTRAL METASEDIMENTARY BELT

Granite dykes
Fine-grained mafic dykes

Faulting — reactivation of Gilmour and Moira River Shears: shearing, alteration, gold mineralization?, gold remobilization?
East-west and northwest-southeast trending fault development?

Intrusive Contact

Grimsthorpe Tonalite/ Trondhjemite 1270 Ma

Intrusive Contact

BELMONT AND GRIMSTHORPE DOMAINS

Belmont — 1287 to 1250 Ma
Calcite marbles, metasiltstone

Unconformity

Lingham Lake Complex — 1283+/- 3/-2 to 1281.8+/- 2.8 Ma (Easton and Koma, 2005)
Biotite diorite 1281.8+/- 2.8 Ma
Porphyritic monzodiorite 1283+/- 3/-2 Ma
Dykes and sills

Intrusive Contact

Faulting — development of Gilmour Shear Zone and Moira River Shear Zone: shearing, alteration and 1 or more gold mineralization events

Grimsthorpe Group 1279.5+/-3.3 Ma (Easton and Koma, 2005)
Metasedimentary Units — metawacke, metasiltstone, metapelite, rusty schists, magnetite iron formation
Felsite — tuff? 1279.5+/-3.3 Ma (Easton and Koma, 2005)
Metavolcanic Flows pillowed and massive tholeiitic basalt

Unconformity?

Canniff Complex — metavolcanic and metagabbroic rocks

A felsite unit within the Grimsthorpe Group in Tudor Township was dated at 1279+/-3 Ma (Heaman et al.1987) and provides a minimum age of the Canniff Complex and the Grimsthorpe Group (Easton 2004). Further dating of the felsite unit hosting Main Zone by Easton (2005) confirmed this date.

Rocks of the Grimsthorpe Domain strike generally north-south in the central and south sections of the property and gradually trend towards the north-northeast / south-southwest in the north section of the property. Units dip vertical or steeply towards the west and rarely, steeply east.

In the southwest corner of the property, the Grimsthorpe Domain contacts with marble of the Belmont Domain. The Belmont Domain consists of several packages of metavolcanic rocks ranging 1285 to 1250 Ma (Easton 2004) and siliciclastic and ramp-facies carbonate metasedimentary rocks. The contact is not exposed but trends north-south and Easton (2004) suggests that it is likely faulted. At some distance to the north, the contact swings to the west about a synclinal fold. Easton (2004) notes that the major alteration and deformation zones within the metavolcanic rocks of the Grimsthorpe Domain cannot be traced into the Belmont Domain indicating that major structural events and gold mineralization formed earlier.

The Grimsthorpe Domain on the property is partially bounded to the east by gabbroic and dioritic rocks of the Lingham Lake Complex and by the younger Grimsthorpe Tonalite. The Grimsthorpe Domain has also been intruded by small north-south orientated gabbroic dikes, rare granitic dikes and fine-grained mafic dykes of unknown origin.

Metamorphic grade of the Grimsthorpe Domain on the property ranges from lower to middle greenschist facies on the west side of the property and increases to amphibolite facies marginal to the Lingham Lake Complex and Grimsthorpe Tonalite. Common mineral assemblages observed in the Grimsthorpe Domain include chlorite, biotite, garnet and amphibole.

The property is crossed by the north-south orientated Moira River fault (Lumbers 1969). The fault was later referred to as the Moira River Shear Zone by Christie (1990). The structure consists of a series of parallel faults composed of extensive and variable chlorite-sericite-Fe carbonate alteration/deformation zones. Christie (1990) noted two directions of cleavages corresponding to the orientation of the major faults zones: a north to south direction corresponding to the Moira River Fault and a north-northeast to south-southwest orientated fabric which Easton (2004) suggests is related to an older structure referred to as "Gilmore Shear Zone". Easton (2004) suggests the Tudor Property is located at the intersection of the two structures. Subsequent work on the Tudor Property by the author has found evidence suggesting that sections of the structures have undergone 2 to 3 reactivation events and there were corresponding events of hydrothermal activity resulting in the development of quartz veins, stringers and silicification. Further work on the property at the north end of the property found evidence that the Moira River Fault gradually shifts to the northeast and is congruent with alteration-deformation zones of the Gilmore Shear Zone. Lumbers (1969) recognized a third system of faults orientated northwest to southeast. Some faults in this system have caused apparent left-hand displacement to rock units and older fault zones. Small zones of Fe carbonate alteration were observed with some of the older northwest-southeast orientated structures.

Gold Mineralization

The Tudor Property covers 3 prominent gold zones. The Main Zone forms the dominant gold structure in the central section of the property. Gold mineralization in the Main Zone occurs with arsenopyrite and quartz stringers in silicified and sheared felsite. The particular felsite unit hosting the Main Zone strikes across the entire length of the property and is intermittently mineralized with gold across the north extension of the unit. The Vardy Zone and Hodgson Zone are situated in sheared and altered rocks associated with the Moira River Fault. Similar to the Main Zone, gold mineralization in the Vardy Zone is associated with arsenopyrite in quartz stringers and silicification in secondary shear development within the larger structure. Gold mineralization also occurs in sheared-sucrosic quartz veins which may have emplaced before the gold-silicification-quartz stringer event. One result of the recent investigation of the Hodgson Zone suggests the style of gold mineralization changes in the south section of the property. In part, gold is associated with pyrite bearing quartz-carbonate veins occurring in the Moira River Fault. Hodgson (2000) reports the discovery of gold-bearing arsenopyrite in silicified zones within the Moira River Fault but the occurrences were not located by the author.

II. SURVEY PROCEDURE AND RESULTS

The geological survey has been preformed in 2 segments. Part of the survey focused on mapping in detail the felsite unit hosting the Main Zone. Results of this survey have been plotted on trench plans included with this report. The trenches plans have been compiled at a scale of 1:500 on a geology map detailing the Main Zone. This survey also concentrated on mapping geology in the southern sections of the property which has been recently logged and abounds with new outcrop exposures. Results of this phase of the project have been plotted at a scale of 1: 2,500 on two geology maps covering the region: GEO-2006-Main Zone and GEO-2006-South.

During the course of the survey, 81 rock samples were collected for analysis. All samples were sent to SGS Lakefield Research Inc. in Lakefield, Ontario. All the rocks were analyzed for gold using a standard fire assay method preformed on a 30 gram split separated from each sample. High resolution multi-element ICP scans were preformed on 10 of the samples. All assay certificates from the laboratory are appended to this report. Sample locations have been recorded on the trench plans and on the 1:2,500 scale geology maps. Results of the rock assays are plotted on 3 compilation maps which accompany this report. The compilation maps have been reduced by 50% to simplify handling.

Geology of the Main Zone

The bulk of the gold mineralization forming the Main Zone is contained in a 3 kilometre section of the felsite unit extending southward from the hydro power line. The mineralization is well-exposed in the historic trenches excavated in 1995 by Romfield Building Products Inc. The trenches expose the unit for a distance of 1,300 metres. South of the area of trenching, many new exposures of the felsite unit have resulted from devastation caused by the 2002 wind storm and the subsequent logging activities.

In the north section of the Main Zone, the felsite unit is interbedded with metasedimentary schists of the Grimsthorpe Group. South sections of the unit contact with metavolcanic rocks. Contacts with surrounding rocks unit were observed to be sharp and conformable and occasionally the contacts are faulted by north-south trending biotite-filled structures.

The orientation of the felsite unit hosting the Main Zone changes along strike. Most sections of the unit trend N20^0 E to N25^0 E. North of the pond situated south of line 5+75S, the felsite is orientated easterly at N45^0 E. The change in strike is a result of east-west orientated faults situated under the pond (Lumbers 1969). South of the pond, east-west orientated faults have displaced the unit with left-handed movement.

Along the trend, the dip angle of the unit changes from steeply west to steeply east. North of line 20+00S, dip measurements of schistosity range 72^0 W to 84^0 W. Contact measurements along the east side of the unit which is only exposed in a few trenches, ranges 78^0 W to 84^0 W. It is apparent the schistosity of the felsite unit does not parallel the contacts but intersects at a very slight angle of 6^0 to 12^0. Exposures of the west contact of the felsite are rare also. Contact measurements with metasedimentary units situated west of the unit in trenches south of the power line range 80^0 W to 84^0 W and lessen to 76^0 W and 78^0 W between Trench 7+50S and Trench 8+00S. Through much of the northern section of the Main Zone, the contacts are obscured by north trending faults and extensive biotite development. South of line 20+00S, the contacts are not exposed and the foliation of the unit changes from vertical to 80^0 E.

Along strike, the width of the felsite unit ranges from a few metres to over a hundred metres wide. Variations in the width of the unit are in part caused by displacement by cross-cutting faults. Between Trench 2+00S and Trench 5+75S, the unit is between 50 to 70 metres wide and is thinning as it strikes under the pond situated south of Trench 5+75S. South of the east-west faulting crossing between Trench 7+50S and Trench 8+00S, the unit widens to 110 metres. Southward from this point, the unit gradually thins to 25 metres wide at 17+50S only to again widen to 110 metres north of line 27+00S. North of the hydro line, the felsite unit is thinning considerably and believed to be truncated by a north striking fault. The felsite unit eventually outcrops again 300 metres north of the power line as a 2 metre wide unit and remains this width across the northern extent of the property. To the south, the felsite unit is also 2 metres wide where it is exposed on the road between concessions 4 and 5, lot 10.

Alteration

Alteration of the felsite unit is consistent along strike and variations mostly exist locally within and proximal to the shear zones and faults. Biotite-chlorite slickened cleavages form moderate to intense foliation and a crude gneissic appearance. Foliation and other structural features can be total obliterated by mylonitization and introduction of quartz and arsenopyrite rich solutions. Silicification is pervasive in some shears and marginal to shear- and non-shear quartz stringer systems. Historic sampling shows good correlation between gold and arsenopyrite bearing silicification. Quartz stringers accompanying silicified section have been observed to carry native gold and it is possible that later events of quartz stringers may have been gold remobilizing events also. Hematite is present, but shows no correlation with gold.

Weak to intense Fe carbonate is pervasive throughout the felsite unit but the intensity of alteration does not necessarily coincide with mylonitization and gold mineralization. Carbonate alteration appears to have occurred in several events. Late –stage Fe carbonate alteration occurs locally along sections of gabbro dykes which cross all rock units and some mineralized zones. Intense Fe carbonatite alteration occurs in biotite-filled fractures associated with north trending faults. Fe carbonate, sericite and clots of chlorite occur locally and proximal to late-stage white crystalline quartz lenses. Extensive sericite is rare. Notable potassic alteration occurs on the west side of the unit at 17+50S and along the Moira River in lot 8, concession XI were there has been extensive mylonitization and quartz stringers.

Faulting and Shearing

The trenches expose evidence of 3 directions of faulting and shearing. Dextral shears host the bulk of the gold mineralization in the Main Zone and form the oldest, most prevalent structures. Trenches between lines 1+00S to 12+00S expose 1 to 3 prominent shear zones averaging 300 to 400 metres long and numerous parallel *sub-* shears, smaller in width and length. Shear zones in the felsite unit range between a few centimetres to several metres wide and appear to anastomose along strike. Shears dip between 76^0 W to 80^0 W and strike parallel to schistosity of the felsite thus, the shears cross the unit at slight angle or en echelon to the trend. North of the pond at line 5+75S, gold-bearing shear zones trend between 30^0 E to 40^0 E. South of the pond, shear zones trend 20^0 E to 30^0 E. Similar to foliation, shear zones intersect at low angles with the contacts of the unit and do not cross into adjacent rock units. Generally, mylonitization and gold mineralization are intensive in shearing along the east side of the felsite unit and weaken or dissipates towards the west contact. South of Trench 12+00S, shearing only occurs in one zone formed along the east side of the felsite unit. At line 21+00S, parallel shears redevelop and continue for an unknown distance.

The felsite unit, gold-bearing mineralization and surrounding rock units are cut by recessed biotite filled fractures trending N10^0 E to N30^0 E. The fractures are probably components of the Moira River Fault and are believed to be very extensive throughout the area. The structures follow the contacts and tend to coincide with recessive areas of the felsite unit and surrounding rocks. The fractures range as little as one centimetre wide to as large as several metres and dip moderately west to vertical. A 2 metre wide biotite filled fracture situated east of the felsite unit in Trench 12+00S contains large xenoliths of felsite and metasedimentary rocks. Some fractures have fairly straight contacts and others have ragged contacts suggesting the fractures are related to a tensional phase of structural development with no apparent displacement. Carbonate alteration is very pervasive on cleavages in the structures.

Younger east-west to northwest trending faults which were first recognized by Lumbers (1969) cross all rock units and structures. The cross-cutting structures are not exposed in the trenches due to the orientation of the structures but contact displacement and joint patterns provide creditable evidence of the existence and frequency of the crossing structures. Measurements of late-stage joint development which are believed to mimic faulting suggest the faults dip moderately to steeply north and rarely to the south. Late-stage faulting is extensive between the trenches at 5+75S and line 12+00S. Early stage development of the structures may have promoted a phase of shearing and gold emplacement in pre-existing shears proximal to the structures. The late-stage development of the crossing faults has truncated and displaced some of the older gold–bearing structures in the felsite unit and carbonate alteration in mafic metavolcanic rocks and gabbroic dykes. The association of the crossing structures and carbonate alteration suggests a phase of east-west fault development occurred prior to a younger phase of alteration and quartz emplacement.

Quartz Veins and Stringers

Quartz veins are rare within the felsite unit. Most of the veins are short, thin discontinuous structures sparsely mineralized with sulphides. Several of the historic pits located on the north shore of the pond at 5+90S and on the west side of Trench 11+50S were excavated into small quartz vein structures. These veins consist of fine-sucrosic quartz and represent the oldest veining event. Gold mineralization tends to be erratic in the veins and best assay results are reported in sheared felsite marginal to the quartz structures.

Fine-grained grey quartz stringer systems are a significant component of the gold–bearing structures in the Main Zone. The stringers trend parallel with shearing and the felsite unit and do not cross into adjacent rock units. The quartz stringers are usually accompanied by silicification, arsenopyrite and occasionally carry native gold. Quartz stringers were observed in all the trenches and occur within and proximal to shear zones and silica flooding. Slight textural differences observed in different quartz stringer systems suggest the felsite unit has undergone several quartz stringer events.

Irregular masses of white, crystalline quartz occur in the felsite and surrounding rock units and potentially represent a quartz event associated with late-stage fault development and alteration. White quartz is rarely mineralized with sulphides and generally occurs in proximity to cross-cutting faults, Fe carbonate, chlorite and sericite alteration in the felsite unit.

Gold Mineralization in the Felsite Unit

Gold mineralization in the Main Zone is directly associated with arsenopyrite which occurs as disseminated anhedral and euhedral crystals, stringers and massive clots in shear zones, silicification and quartz stringer systems. Gold mineralization occurs as refractory type mineralization and rarely in native form. Native gold occurs in arsenopyrite stringers in the central area of Trench 12+00S and is reported in quartz stringers in drill holes under trenches 5+75S and 7+50S. Rock samples of arsenopyrite mineralization typically contain low to moderate gold values ranging +200 ppb. Most shear zones are reported to contain intervals averaging greater than 2 g/t gold over widths of +0.5 metres.

During this survey, 22 of rock samples were collected in the trenches and at new sites of mineralization exposed in the felsite unit situated south of the area of trenching. Results are summarized in Table's 3 and 4 and on compilation maps appended to this report.

Results of 22 analyses show persistent gold mineralization along a strike of +3 kilometres in the felsite unit. Selective samples of arsenopyrite mineralization with variable amounts of quartz range up to 18.8 g/t and averaged 4.27 g/t overall. Sixteen of the samples show greater than 1 g/t gold. Some of the best samples were collected in new exposures of footwall mineralization collected south of the area of trenching.

Geology of Hodgson Zone

The Hodgson Zone is situated in sheared, north-south striking metavolcanic and metasedimentary rock units which are bounded to the east by gabbro and diorite of the Lingham Lake Complex and to the west, by an unconformity and marbles belonging to the Belmont Domain.

Rock units show little alteration west of the Moira River. East of the river, rock units are intensely sheared, deformed and pervasively carbonated. The alteration-deformation crosses the south boundary of the property and follows the river north for several kilometres and extends east for approximately 500 metres to the Lingham Lake Complex.

Table 3.
Rock Sample Results: Main Zone

Main Zone: Map RS-2006-Main Zone					
Sample Number	**GPS Location NAD 83 Zone 18**	**Grid Location**	**Claim Number Lot Concession**	**Au g/t**	**Remarks**
1001	297297mE 4961102mN		1076809 Lot 7 Con XI N1/2	0.02	Siliceous metased with trace pyrite and pyrrhotite. Best 0.5 m
1002	297505mE 4961059mN		1076809 Lot 7 Con XI N1/2	<0.02	Rusty clear-crystalline quartz, best 0.4 m
1003	297519mE 4961027mN		1076809 Lot 7 Con XI N1/2	0.03	FeC altered metavolcanic with traces of pyrite and chalcopyrite. Best 0.5 m
1007	297207mE 4960412mN		1076809 Lot 8 Con XI S1/2	<0.02	Silicified metasediment with trace pyrite and pyrrhotite.
1008	297185mE 4960190mN		1076809 Lot 8 Con XI S1/2	<0.02	Sheared-silicified FeC metavolcanic with 1% py. Best 1 m.
1009	297115mE 4960740mN		1076809 Lot 8 Con XI N1/2	0.05	Sheared-silicified FeC metavolcanic trace pyrite. Best 1 m.
1010	297134mE 4961133mN		1076809 Lot 8 Con XI N1/2	3.44	Mylonitized felsite with quartz stringers and patchy arsenopyrite Tr.-5% asp, best 1.0 m
1011	297133mE 4961132mN		1076809 Lot 8 Con XI N1/2	2.63	Same, 1 m south, mylonitized felsite with quartz stringers and patchy arsenopyrite Tr.-5% asp, best 1.0 m
1051	297088mE 4961236mN		1076809 Lot 8 Con XII S1/2	11.3	mylonitized felsite with 1-2 cm arsenopyrite stringers and patchy arsenopyrite Tr.-15% asp, best 0.35 m.
1052	297088mE 4961236mN		1076809 Lot 8 Con XII S1/2	18.8	Same, parallel mineralization 0.5 m east 1-2 cm asp stringers and patchy asp Tr.-15% asp, best 0.3m.
1053	297318mE 4961880mN		1076809 Lot 7 Con XII N1/2	0.20	Sheared-silicified FeC metavolcanic trace pyrite. Best 1 m.
1054	297099mE 4961395mN		1076809 Lot 7 Con XII S1/2	3.17	Mylonitized felsite with patchy arsenopyrite and quartz stringers Tr.-5% asp, rubble crop in overturned root.
1055	297099mE 4961395mN		1076809 Lot 7 Con XII S1/2	5.80	Same, mylonitized felsite with patchy arsenopyrite and quartz stringers Tr.-5% asp, rubble crop in overturned root.
1056	297203mE 4961838mN		1076809 Lot 7 Con XII N1/2	1.45	Mylonitized felsite with patchy arsenopyrite and quartz stringers Tr.-5% asp, rubble crop in overturned root.
1057	297203mE 4961838mN		1076809 Lot 7 Con XII S1/2	3.21	Same, mylonitized felsite with patchy arsenopyrite and quartz stringers Tr.-5% asp, rubble crop in overturned root.
1058	296956mE 4961329mN		1076809 Lot 8 Con XII S1/2	0.03	Sheared-silicified FeC metavolcanic trace pyrite. Best 1 m.
1059	296955mE 4961328mN		1076809 Lot 7 Con XII S1/2	<0.02	Quartz + carbonate stringers with trace py + cpy in sheared-silicified FeC metavolcanic. Best 1 m.
1060	296817mE 4961237mN		1076809 Lot 7 Con XII S1/2	<0.02	Silicified + FeC, sheared metavolcanic, trace py. Best 0.5 m
1061	296805mE 4961222mN		1076809 Lot 7 Con XII S1/2	<0.02	Silicified + FeC, sheared metavolcanic, trace py. Best 0.5 m
1062	297240mE 4964733mN		1195172 Lot 4 Con XIV S1/2	<0.02	Multi-element ICP scan, metasediment, trace pyrite
1063	297194mE 4964722mN		1195172 Lot 4 Con XIV S1/2	<0.02	Multi-element ICP scan, magnetite iron formation. 5% magnetite.
1065	297507mE 4962960mN		820719 Lot 5 Con XIII N1/2	<0.02	Sheared-silicified FeC metavolcanic and quartz lenses, trace pyrite. Best 0.5 m.
1076	295913mE 4964167mN		1195192 Lot 6 Con XIV N1/2	<0.02	Multi-element ICP scan, sugary, gossaned metased. Best 0.5 m.

Table 4.
Rock Sample Results: Main Zone: Trenches

Main Zone: Map RS-2006-Main Zone					
Sample Number	**GPS Location NAD 83 Zone 18**	**Grid Location**	**Claim Number Lot Concession**	**Au g/t**	**Remarks**
401	297250mE 4963084mN	0+35W 7+45S	820720 Lot 6 Con XIII N1/2	2.67	Trench 7+50S, middle section of felsite, minor hematite, 10% arsenopyrite. Moderate Fe carbonate.
402	297278mE 4963042mN	0+19W 8+05S	820720 Lot 6 Con XIII N1/2	12.9	Trench 8+00S, felsite, 5% quartz in seams, minor FeC and trace hematite, east contact grab 2.5 m. Christie Zone
403	297282mE 4962980mN	0+37W 8+63S	820720 Lot 6 Con XIII N1/2	2.21	Trench 8+50S, felsite, 25% quartz in seams, minor FeC and trace hematite, east contact grab 1.5 m. Christie Zone
404	297287mE 4962935mN	1+27W 9+05S	820720 Lot 6 Con XIII N1/2	0.02	Trench 9+00S, foliated, minor FeC, west contact, garb 1 m.
405	297283mE 4962865mN	0+50W 10+05S	820720 Lot 6 Con XIII N1/2	1.36	Trench 10+00S, felsite, east contact strong FeC, 15% quartz, trace hematite, grab 2 m
406	297273mE 4962840mN	0+65W 10+25S	820720 Lot 6 Con XIII N1/2	2.29	Trench 10+20S, felsite, east contact, strong FeC, 20% quartz, trace hematite, grab 2 m
407	297268mE 4962825mN	0+66W 10+45S	820720 Lot 6 Con XIII N1/2	8.66	Trench 10+50S, felsite, strong silicification 25% asp, grab 2 m, east contact-Footwall Zone
408	297245mE 4962745mN	1+05W 10+92S	820721 Lot 6 Con XIII S1/2	0.58	Trench 11+00S, felsite, foliated, 3% asp, Qtz + FeC, grab 0.5 m
409	297229mE 4962720mN	0+98W 11+40S	820721 Lot 6 Con XIII S1/2	0.24	Trench 11+50S, felsite, foliated, 2% asp and FeC in seams, grab 0.5 m.
410	297222mE 4962678mN	1+14W 11+95S	820721 Lot 6 Con XIII S1/2	11.2	Trench 12+00S, VG Zone, felsite with asp stringers, rep. 0.25 m
411	297302mE 4962592mN	0+94W 12+97S	820721 Lot 6 Con XIII S1/2	2.68	Trench 13+00S, Footwall Zone, felsite, foliated, minor FeC, 3% asp. Grab 2 m
412	297322mE 4962497mN	0+97W 13+92S	820721 Lot 6 Con XIII S1/2	0.03	Trench 14+00S, Footwall Zone, felsite 0.5% asp. Grab 1 m
413	297267mE 4963270N	0+14W 5+70S	820719 Lot 5 Con XIII N1/2	0.15	Trench 5+75S, felsite, strong FeC, east contact, 5% asp. Grab 1 m
414	297327mE 4963362mN	0+42W 4+98S	820718 Lot 5 Con XIVI S1/2	1.07	Trench 5+00S, FeC, brecciated and schistose, grab 0.5 m
415	297460mE 4963760mN	2+02W 1+09S	820718 Lot 5 Con XIVI S1/2	0.88	Trench 1+00S, felsite, FeC, silicified 1% asp, grab 0.5 m

Table 5.
Rock Sample Results: Hodgson Zone

Hodgson Zone: Map RS-2006-Hodgson Zone					
Sample Number	GPS Location NAD 83 Zone 18	Grid Location	Claim Number Lot Concession	Au g/t	Remarks
1012	297295mE 4959938mN		3000330 Lot 8 Con IX N1/2	0.02	Strong FeC, weak silicification, trace py. Best 1 m.
1013	297278mE 4959920mN		3000330 Lot 8 Con IX N1/2	<0.02	Float, strong FeC, weak silicification, trace py. Best 1x1x0.5 m, angular.
1014	297278mE 4959032mN		3000330 Lot 8 Con IX N1/2	<0.02	Rusty metasediment, trace pyrite.
1015	297242mE 4959790mN		3000330 Lot 8 Con IX N1/2	0.26	Amphibolitized metavolcanic, 1 cm amphibole crystals, 1 cm sulphide stringer 2% po + py, no FeC
1016	297550mE 4959225mN		3000330 Lot 8 Con IX S1/2	<0.02	Weak FeC, metavolcanic, trace py. Best 0.5 m.
1017	297527mE 4960057mN		3000330 Lot 8 Con IX N1/2	<0.02	Strong FeC, qtz-carb stringers, 5% py in 1.5 cm stringers trace cpy. Best 1 m.
1018	297550mE 4959225mN		3000330 Lot 8 Con IX N1/2	<0.02	Felsite, 1% py, quartz , moderate FeC, best 1 m.
1019	297597mE 4959312mN		3000330 Lot 8 Con IX S1/2	0.09	Strong FeC, qtz-carb stringers, trace py + cpy. Best 1 m.
1020	297614mE 4959397mN		3000330 Lot 8 Con IX S1/2	0.04	Strong FeC, trace py. 1% disseminated magnetite. Best 1 m.
1021	297622mE 4959440mN		3000330 Lot 8 Con IX S1/2	0.05	Strong FeC, trace py + cpy. Best 1 m.
1022	297792mE 4959728mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	0.03	Muli-element ICP scan, rusty metasediment, trace – 5% pyrite in stringers. Best 2 m
1023	297788mE 4959728mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	0.02	Muli-element ICP scan, rusty metasediment, trace – 5% pyrite in stringers. Best 2 m.
1024	297407mE 4958308mN		3000332 Lot 9 Con VIII S1/2	0.25	Strong FeC, qtz-carb stringers, trace py + cpy. Best 1 m.
1025	297810mE 4957725mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	0.07	Muli-element ICP scan, rusty metasediment, trace – 5% pyrite in stringers. Best 5 m
1026	297815mE 4957725mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	0.02	Muli-element ICP scan, rusty metasediment, trace – 5% pyrite in stringers. Best 5 m
1027	297820mE 4957725mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	<0.02	rusty metasediment, trace – 5% pyrite in stringers. Best 5 m
1028	297825mE 4957725mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	0.02	rusty metasediment, trace – 5% pyrite in stringers. Best 5 m
1029	297438mE 4957875mN		3000331 Lot 10 Con VII N1/2	13.1	Quartz-FeC vein, 0.5 m crossing schistosity, trace py + cpy.
1030	297547mE 4957760mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	0.03	Strong FeC, trace py + cpy. Float, 0.5x0.5x0.4 m, angular.
1031	297547mE 4957760mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	0.09	Strong FeC, 10% py + trace cpy. Best 1 m
1032	297547mE 4957760mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	0.03	Qtz-carb vein 5 cm , 1% py, trace cpy.
1033	297475mE 4957935mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	0.02	Strong FeC biotite schist, trace py + cpy. Best 1 m
1034	297474mE 4957935mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	0.03	Strong FeC, weak silicification, trace py. Best 1 m.
1035	297476mE 49577936N		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	0.02	Strong FeC, weak silicification, trace py. Best 1 m.
1036	297476mE 4957937mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	<0.02	Strong FeC biotite schist, 5% patchy po + py + cpy. Best 0.5 m.
1037	297478mE 4957936mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	0.08	Strong FeC, qtz-carb stringers, trace py + cpy. Best 1 m.
1038	297555mE 4957242mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	<0.02	Strong FeC biotite schist, trace py + cpy. Best 1 m
1039	297346mE 4958640mN		3000332 Lot 9 Con VIII N1/2	0.03	Multi-element ICP scan, rusty metasediment, trace pyrite in 3 cm stringers. Best 1 m
1040	297457mE 4958182mN		3000332 Lot 9 Con VIII S1/2	0.07	Strong FeC, 5% py + trace cpy. Best 1 m
1041	297457mE 4958182mN		3000332 Lot 9 Con VIII S1/2	<0.02	Strong FeC, 1% py + trace cpy. Best 1 m
1042	297395mE 4958517mN		3000332 Lot 9 Con VIII S1/2	0.14	Rusty felsite with quartz, trace py, 0.5 m
1043	297395mE 4958517mN		3000332 Lot 9 Con VIII S1/2	0.05	Strong FeC felsite?, 15% clots of py + trace cpy. Best 1 m
1044	297394mE 4958516mN		3000332 Lot 9 Con VIII S1/2	0.02	Rusty felsite with sericite and quartz, trace py, 0.5 m

Rock Sample Locations
Hodgson Zone: Map RS-2006-Hodgson Zone
Continued

Sample Number	GPS Location NAD 83 Zone 18	Grid Location	Claim Number Lot Concession	Au g/t	Remarks
1045	297393mE 4958518mN		3000332 Lot 9 Con VIII S1/2	<0.02	Sheared metavolcanic, gossaned, FeC, best 0.5 m.
1046	297392mE 4958710mN		3000332 Lot 9 Con VIII N1/2	<0.02	Rusty quartz with 1 cm tourmaline seam.
1047	297387mE 4958549mN		3000332 Lot 9 Con VIII N1/2	0.12	Gossaned FeC-biotite schist, best 1m.
1048	297395mE 4958772mN		3000330 Lot 9 Con IX S1/2	<0.02	Rusty quartz, rep. 0.25 m.
1049	297435mE 4958382mN		3000332 Lot 9 Con VIII S1/2	<0.02	Strong FeC, trace py + cpy, 1% disseminated magnetite. Best 1 m.
1050	297411mE 4958373mN		3000332 Lot 9 Con VIII S1/2	<0.02	Strong FeC, trace py. 1% disseminated magnetite. Best 1 m.
1087	297425mE 4957970mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	73.7	2 cm blue quartz-Fec vein striking north in FeC schist, patchy cpy 1-5%, trace py. Rep 0.25 m
1088	297425mE 4957970mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	1.16	Same, FeC wallrock, trace py.
T-1	297425mE 4957970mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	0.05	Resample 1030, ICP scan
T-2	297425mE 4957970mN		3000331 Lot 9 Con VII N1/2	0.18	Resample of 1087, ICP scan. 1300g/t Cu

Shearing and alteration following the river is associated with several steeply-dipping, parallel north-south striking faults belonging to the Moira River Fault. Faulting is well-exposed in outcrops along the river north of the road in southwest corner of Lot 9, Concession VIII and further east along the road in outcrops exposed southeast of the cabin in Lot 9, Concession VII. Faulted outcrops close to the river exhibit well-developed vertical to steeply west dipping north trending joints and schistosity. Towards the east, the faults are marked by wide zones of less-schistose, intensely mylonitized-recrystallized, carbonated rocks.

East of the faulting at the river, dextral series of carbonated shear zones possibly associated with the older Gilmour Shear Zone radiate outward from the Moira River Fault and strike northeast towards the Lingham Lake Complex. Shearing and alteration of the northeast trending structures is very similar to the intensity exhibited by rocks faulted by the Moira River Fault. Distinction of the two different structures is difficult but can be made on the basis of orientation which has been accredited to Christie (1990) and by an association with northeast trending topographic lineaments. Both structures are crossed by younger northwest-southeast orientated faults which show some left-hand displacement.

Carbonate flooding is extensive in sheared rocks situated east of the river. Silicification was not observed in the area. Quartz-carbonate stringers and veins are abundant and more prevalent when compared to alteration-deformation zones situated in the northern extent of the property. Sulphide mineralization is widespread and is frequently associated with clots of chlorite and quartz. The majority of sulphides consist of coarse anhedral masses of pyrite and fine traces of chalcopyrite. Occasionally, fine disseminated magnetite is an accessory with sulphides occurring in some northeast trending shear zones.

Metasedimentary units situated east of the river are strongly schistose but show little evidence of shearing. Some finer grained units contain graphite horizons and are accompanied by fine quartz and calcite stringers which trend parallel to the schistosity. Vein quartz was noted in coarser, clastic beds. Metasedimentary units are characteristically rusty due to widespread disseminated to stringered pyrite and rarer pyrrhotite.

Felsite rocks occur both east and west of the river. Felsite units located west of the river show little deformation or alteration. This includes the particular felsite unit hosting the Main Zone which crosses the road in Lot 10, Concession VII. A similar felsite unit was found exposed in the northwest corner of the Lot 10, Concession VIII. East of the river, felsite units are sheared, extensively carbonated and some contain good quantities of pyrite associated with white micas and quartz.

Marbles belonging to the Belmont Domain occur in the southwest section of the map area but were not examined in detail. Some carbonate alteration which may require further investigation was observed in marble boulders found close to the contact in the north half of Lot 10, Concession VII on the west claim boundary of 3000331. The contact between the Grimsthorpe Domain and the Belmont Domain does not appear to be exposed.

Discussion of Results

By all standards, the historic trenches and new outcrop exposures along the felsite unit reveal a sizable gold deposit. Assay results show pervasive gold mineralization along strike and the presence of economic grades at certain intervals in the deposit.

Gold mineralization occurs with arsenopyrite in sheared-mylonitized felsite, silicification and quartz stringers which are confined to the felsite unit. The most extensive mineralization occurs in a 1,200 metre section extending south from the power line to Trench 12+00S. Southward, the deposit is linear for roughly 900 metres until parallel shearing redevelops and continues for approximately an additional 1,000 metres to form a total length over 3 kilometres.

Towards the north, the felsite unit thins but continues to the northern boundary of the property. Gold mineralization is intermittent along strike and could be evidence of gold mineralization occurring at depth similar in extent to that of the Main Zone. Northern sections of the felsite unit are paralleled by the Vardy Zone and a smaller felsite unit with anomalous gold mineralization.

Further exploration of the Main Zone should be directed to establishing the vertical continuity of the gold deposit by diamond drilling. To date, historic drilling has tested two sections of the deposit with 18 shallow-inclined drill holes. All drill holes into the unit are reported to have intersected gold mineralization comparable to surface exposures and provide some evidence of the continuity of mineralization with depth.

Exploration in the vicinity to the Hodgson Zone reveals the particular area is situated on extensive carbonate alteration – deformation zones associated with the Moira River Fault and the Gilmour Shear Zone. Structurally, the area is similar to that of the Vardy-Homestake Zone situated in the north section of the property. The area around the Hodgson Zone abounds with sulphide mineralization associated with shearing, quartz veining and extensive carbonate flooding and is somewhat similar in style to mineralization found in shear zones situated east of the Vardy-Homestake Zone.

Gold mineralization in the vicinity to the Hodgson Zone was detected in quartz-carbonate veins situated close to faulting along the Moira River. Initial field observations of these structures suggest the veins are small and discontinuous. A resample of the site showing 73.7 g/t failed to show any significant concentrations of gold and may indicate gold mineralization is coarse and erratic.

Unfortunately, zones of arsenopyrite and silicification as reported by Hodgson were not found during this survey and some additional exploration to relocate of the Hodgson discoveries is required. Exploration should also focus on exploring areas west of the river since there is no record of exploration in these areas. North trending topographic lineaments situated in lot 9, concessions V and VI are considered good targets as possible fault zones associated with the Moira River Fault and potential sites of additional gold mineralization.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The Main Zone is a sizable gold occurrence and warrants further investigation as a potential economic gold deposit. A 10,000 metre diamond drill program is recommended as the next phase of exploration of the deposit. The program should consist of systematically drilling the zone with shallow and steep inclined holes centered at 10 metre intervals along strike. The program would provide dimensions and gold grades of mineralized zones to accurately determine tonnage, grade and economic potential of the deposit. Gold bearing intersections from the program can also be used for metallurgical tests to determine best methods for gold recover.

A systematic ground exploration program is recommended over the Hodgson Zone. The program would combine additional geological mapping with prospecting and a "B" horizon soil geochemical survey for gold and arsenic.

A cost estimate for the drill program on the Main Zone and additional surface exploration surveys on the Hodgson Zone includes:

Drill Mob/ Demobilization		$20,000
Diamond Drilling	10,000 metres @ $70/metre	700,000
Core Boxes		10,000
Drill Supervision		100,000
Drill Helper		75,000
Metallurgical Tests and Analyses		100,000
Geological Mapping, Prospecting, Soil Collection		35,000
Soil and Rock Analyses		10,000
Lodging, Food		25,000
Transportation		25,000
Reports, Maps		50,000
		$1,150,000

Respectfully submitted,

Robert James Dillman P.Geo
Arjadee Prospecting

Robert Dillman P.Geo

January 28, 2007

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Daily Log
Tudor Property
Tudor Twp., Ontario
2005-2006

Date	Personnel	Area	Claim	Work
Oct 19/05	R. Dillman			Travel
Oct 20/05	R. Dillman	Lot7,	1076809	Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XI & XIIV		
Oct 21/05	R. Dillman	Lot7, Lot8	1076809	Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XI & XIIV	3000330	
Oct 22/05	R. Dillman	Lot 8, 9, 10	3000330	Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Con IX, Con VII	3000331	
Oct 23/05	R. Dillman	Lot 9, Lot 10	3000331	Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Con VII		
Oct 24/05	R. Dillman	Lot 9, Lot 10	3000331	Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Con VII	3000332	
Oct 25/05	R. Dillman	Lot 9	1076809	Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Con VII		
Oct 26/05	R. Dillman	Lot 4	1195192	Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Con VII	1195172	
Oct 27/05	R. Dillman			Travel
Aug 25/06	R. Dillman			Travel
Aug 26/06	R. Dillman	Lot 5,	820718	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 1S & 2S
Aug 27/06	R. Dillman	Lot 5,	820718	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 2S, 3S & 4S
Aug 28/06	R. Dillman	Lot 5,	820718	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 4S & 5S
Aug 26/06	R. Dillman	Lot 5,	820718	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII	820719	Trench 5S & 5+75S
Aug 27/06	R. Dillman	Lot 5,	820719	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 5+75S
Aug 28/06	R. Dillman	Lot 6,	820720	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII	820719	Trench 8+00S
Aug 29/06	R. Dillman	Lot 6,	820720	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 8+00S
Aug 30/06	R. Dillman	Lot 6,	820720	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 8+00S & 7+50S
Aug 31/06	R. Dillman	Lot 6,	820720	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 7+50S, Travel
Sept 20/06	R. Dillman			Travel
Sept 21/06	R. Dillman	Lot6,	820721	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 14+00S
Sept 22/06	R. Dillman	Lot6,	820721	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 14+00S
Sept 23/06	R. Dillman	Lot6,	820721	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 13+00S
Sept 23/06	R. Dillman	Lot6,	820721	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 12+00S
Sept 24/06	R. Dillman	Lot6,	820721	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 11+50S
Sept 25/06	R. Dillman	Lot6,	820721	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 11+00S
Sept 26/06	R. Dillman	Lot6,	820720	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 10+00S, 10+25S, 10+50S
Sept 27/06	R. Dillman	Lot6,	820720	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 8+50S
Sept 28/06	R. Dillman	Lot6,	820720	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 8+50S & 9+00S
Sept 29/06	R. Dillman	Lot6,	820720	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 9+00S
Sept 30/06	R. Dillman	Lot6,	820720	Cleaned &Mapped Geology
	J. Chard	Conc. XIII		Trench 9+50S
Oct1/06	Dillman			Travel

CERTIFICATE

I, **ROBERT JAMES DILLMAN**, do hereby certify as follows:

[1.] I am a **Mining Exploration Geologist** and that I reside and carry on business at **8901 Reily Drive,** in the town of **Mount Brydges, Ontario.**

[2.] I am a **Graduate** of the **University of Western Ontario,** and hold a **Bachelor of Science Degree** and majored in **Geology.**

[3.] I have been practicing my profession as a **Geologist** since **1992.**

[4.] I am a **Licenced Prospector** in **Ontario** and have been actively engaged as a **Professional Prospector** since **1978.**

[5.] My report, dated **January 28, 2007**, titled: "**REPORT OF GEOLOGICAL MAPPING AND ROCK SAMPLING: MAIN ZONE AND HODGSON ZONE, TUDOR GOLD PROPERTY, TUDOR TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO,"** is based on information collected by myself between October 20, 2005 and January 28, 2007 . Other information which has been gathered from additional sources has been cited in this report.

[6.] The information given in this report is as **accurate** as to the best of my knowledge and I have **not stated false information** for personal gain.

[7.] I **authorize** the use of this report or any part of if **proper credit** is given to the original author.

[8.] I have **50% interest** in the property.

[9.] I am a member of the **Canadian Institute of Mining**.

[10.] I am a member of the **Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario, APGO No. 530.**

ROBERT JAMES DILLMAN, B.Sc.
GEOLOGIST

Dated at Mount Brydges, Ontario
This 28th day of January, 2007

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
ROBERT J. DILLMAN
PRACTISING MEMBER
0530
ONTARIO

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CANADA

Phone: 519-264-9278
Fax:519-264-9278

Thursday, December 01, 2005

Date Rec. : 10 November 2005
LR Report : **CA03072-NOV05**
Client Ref : November 8, 2005

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Final Report

Sample ID	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Al g/t	As g/t	Ba g/t	Be g/t	Bi g/t	Ca g/t	Cd g/t	Co g/t	Cr g/t	Cu g/t	Fe g/t	K g/t	Li g/t
1: 1001	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2: 1002	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3: 1003	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4: 1008	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5: 1009	0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6: 1010	3.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7: 1011	2.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8: 1012	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9: 1013	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10: 1014	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11: 1015	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12: 1016	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sample ID	Mg g/t	Mn g/t	Mo g/t	Na g/t	Ni g/t	P g/t	Pb g/t	Sb g/t	Se g/t	Sn g/t	Sr g/t	Ti g/t	Tl g/t	V g/t	Y g/t	Zn g/t
1: 1001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2: 1002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3: 1003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4: 1008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5: 1009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6: 1010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7: 1011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8: 1012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9: 1013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10: 1014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11: 1015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12: 1016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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13: 1017	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14: 1018	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15: 1019	0.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16: 1020	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17: 1021	0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18: 1022	0.03	< 2	54000	< 50	260	2.6	< 20	10000	< 5	22	42	210	98000	11000	11
19: 1023	0.02	< 2	72000	< 50	950	0.75	< 20	46000	< 5	24	35	150	63000	7600	< 8
20: 1024	0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21: 1025	0.07	< 2	54000	< 50	270	1.0	< 20	16000	< 5	26	32	52	77000	13000	< 8
22: 1026	0.02	< 2	48000	< 50	280	1.0	< 20	2200	< 5	19	39	140	84000	17000	13
23: 1027	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24: 1028	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25: 1029	13.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26: 1030	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27: 1031	0.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28: 1032	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29: 1033	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30: 1034	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31: 1035	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32: 1036	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sample ID	Mg g/t	Mn g/t	Mo g/t	Na g/t	Ni g/t	P g/t	Pb g/t	Sb g/t	Se g/t	Sn g/t	Sr g/t	Ti g/t	Tl g/t	V g/t	Y g/t	Zn g/t
13: 1017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14: 1018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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16: 1020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17: 1021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18: 1022	17000	2600	< 5	12000	100	610	< 200	< 10	< 30	< 20	220	2000	< 30	130	22	260
19: 1023	20000	1600	< 5	51000	< 20	850	< 200	< 10	< 30	< 20	500	4900	< 30	180	140	150
20: 1024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21: 1025	14000	3500	< 5	13000	45	1000	< 200	< 10	< 30	< 20	140	3300	< 30	120	29	130
22: 1026	7500	230	< 5	5200	100	440	< 200	< 10	< 30	< 20	42	2600	< 30	160	12	140
23: 1027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24: 1028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25: 1029	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26: 1030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27: 1031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28: 1032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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32: 1036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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33: 1037	0.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34: 1038	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35: 1039	0.03	< 2	32000	< 50	230	1.1	< 20	480	< 5	70	49	350	260000	12000	< 8
36: 1040	0.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37: 1041	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38: 1042	0.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39: 1043	0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40: 1044	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41: 1045	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42: 1046	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43: 1047	0.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44: 1048	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45: 1049	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46: 1050	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47: 1051	11.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48: 1052	18.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49: 1053	0.20	< 2	60000	740	62	0.62	< 20	7000	< 5	7	5.6	52	34000	2800	< 8
50: 1054	3.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51: 1055	5.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52: 1056	1.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sample ID	Mg g/t	Mn g/t	Mo g/t	Na g/t	Ni g/t	P g/t	Pb g/t	Sb g/t	Se g/t	Sn g/t	Sr g/t	Ti g/t	Tl g/t	V g/t	Y g/t	Zn g/t
33: 1037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34: 1038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35: 1039	3300	130	22	3400	110	1100	< 200	< 10	< 30	< 20	35	2600	< 30	150	17	490
36: 1040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37: 1041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38: 1042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39: 1043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40: 1044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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46: 1050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47: 1051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48: 1052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49: 1053	4900	410	< 5	32000	< 20	110	< 200	< 10	< 30	< 20	110	1600	< 30	16	52	340
50: 1054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51: 1055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52: 1056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

OnLine LIMS

SGS Lakefield Research Limited
P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.
Lakefield - Ontario - K0L 2H0
Phone: 705-652-2038 FAX: 705-652-6441

LR Report : CA03072-NOV05

Sample ID	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Al g/t	As g/t	Ba g/t	Be g/t	Bi g/t	Ca g/t	Cd g/t	Co g/t	Cr g/t	Cu g/t	Fe g/t	K g/t	Li g/t
53: 1057	3.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54: 1058	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55: 1059	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56: 1060	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
57: 1061	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58: 1062	< 0.02	< 2	44000	< 50	17	1.6	< 20	21000	< 5	15	27	56	170000	880	< 8
59: 1063	< 0.02	< 2	73000	< 50	82	< 0.08	< 20	95000	< 5	66	300	220	72000	3100	< 8
60: 1064	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61: 1065	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62: 1066	0.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63: 1067	17.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64: 1068	0.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65: 1069	0.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66: 1070	18.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67: 1071	0.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68: 1076	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69: 1077	6.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70: 1078	5.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
71: 1079	0.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72: 1080	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sample ID	Mg g/t	Mn g/t	Mo g/t	Na g/t	Ni g/t	P g/t	Pb g/t	Sb g/t	Se g/t	Sn g/t	Sr g/t	Ti g/t	Tl g/t	V g/t	Y g/t	Zn g/t
53: 1057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54: 1058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55: 1059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56: 1060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
57: 1061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58: 1062	15000	1800	< 5	3200	22	910	< 200	< 10	< 30	< 20	150	2700	< 30	150	25	110
59: 1063	49000	920	< 5	18000	120	< 30	< 200	< 10	< 30	< 20	290	3900	< 30	190	18	38
60: 1064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61: 1065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62: 1066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63: 1067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64: 1068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65: 1069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66: 1070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67: 1071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68: 1076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69: 1077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70: 1078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
71: 1079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72: 1080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SGS

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Phone: 705-652-2038 FAX: 705-652-6441

LR Report : CA03072-NOV05

Sample ID	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Al g/t	As g/t	Ba g/t	Be g/t	Bi g/t	Ca g/t	Cd g/t	Co g/t	Cr g/t	Cu g/t	Fe g/t	K g/t	Li g/t
73: 1081	0.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74: 1082	0.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75: 1083	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
76: 1084	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
77: 1085	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
78: 1086	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
79: 1087	73.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
80: 1088	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
81-DUP: 1024	0.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
82-DUP: 1044	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
83-DUP: 1064	< 0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
84-DUP: 1063	—	< 2	75000	< 50	77	< 0.08	< 20	97000	< 5	64	290	210	74000	2900	< 8
85-REP: 1055	5.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sample ID	Mg g/t	Mn g/t	Mo g/t	Na g/t	Ni g/t	P g/t	Pb g/t	Sb g/t	Se g/t	Sn g/t	Sr g/t	Ti g/t	Tl g/t	V g/t	Y g/t	Zn g/t
73: 1081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74: 1082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75: 1083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
76: 1084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
77: 1085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
78: 1086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
79: 1087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
80: 1088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
81-DUP: 1024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
82-DUP: 1044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
83-DUP: 1064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
84-DUP: 1063	50000	920	< 5	18000	120	< 30	< 200	< 10	< 30	< 20	280	3800	< 30	190	17	42
85-REP: 1055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Debbie Waldon
Debbie Waldon
Project Coordinator,
Minerals Services, Analytical

OnLine LB45

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R. Dillman
Attn : Robert Dillman / Jim Chard

8901 Reily Drive, RR #5
Mount Brydges, ON, N0L 1W0

Phone: 519 264 9278
Fax:519 264 9278

Friday, January 19, 2007

Date Rec. : 12 January 2007
LR Report : **CA03078-JAN07**
Client Ref : Tudor Property

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Final Report

Sample ID	Au g/t
1: Sample # 0401	2.67
2: Sample # 0402	12.9
3: Sample # 0403	2.21
4: Sample # 0404	0.02
5: Sample # 0405	1.36
6: Sample # 0406	2.29
7: Sample # 0407	8.66
8: Sample # 0408	0.58
9: Sample # 0409	0.24
10: Sample # 0410	11.2
11: Sample # 0411	2.68
12: Sample # 0412	0.03
13: Sample # 0413	0.15
14: Sample # 0414	1.07
15: Sample # 0415	0.88

Debbie Waldon
Project Coordinator,
Minerals Services, Analytical

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R. Dillman
Attn : R. Dillman

8901 Reilly Drive
RR5 Mount Brydges, Ont, N0L 1W0
CANADA

Phone: 519-264-9278
Fax:519-264-9278

Friday, June 16, 2006

Date Rec. : 05 June 2006
LR Report : CA03026-JUN06

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Final Report

Analysis	1: CA-1	2: CA-2	3: CA-3	4: CA-4	5: T-1	6: T-2
Ag [g/t]					< 2	< 2
Al [g/t]					16000	6900
As [g/t]					< 30	< 30
Ba [g/t]					320	640
Be [g/t]					0.10	0.20
Bi [g/t]					< 20	< 20
Ca [g/t]					1500	3300
Cd [g/t]					< 2	< 2
Co [g/t]					11	9
Cr [g/t]					5	20
Cu [g/t]					700	1300
Fe [g/t]					25000	24000
K [g/t]					1800	1600
Li [g/t]					< 5	< 5
Mg [g/t]					1600	1700
Mn [g/t]					360	160
Mo [g/t]					< 5	< 5
Na [g/t]					8400	3100
Ni [g/t]					< 20	< 20
P [g/t]					280	110
Pb [g/t]					110	200
Sb [g/t]					< 10	< 10
Se [g/t]					< 30	< 30
Sn [g/t]					< 20	< 20
Sr [g/t]					42	43
Ti [g/t]					1300	630
Tl [g/t]					< 30	< 30
V [g/t]					220	280

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Lakefield - Ontario - K0L 2H0
Phone: 705-652-2038 FAX: 705-652-6441

LR Report : CA03026-JUN06

Analysis	1: CA-1	2: CA-2	3: CA-3	4: CA-4	5: T-1	6: T-2
Y [g/t]					13	6.8
Zn [g/t]					39	74
Au [g/t]					0.05	0.18
Pt [g/t]					---	---
Pd [g/t]					---	---

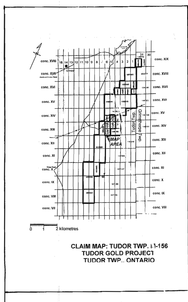
Debbie Waldon
Debbie Waldon
Project Coordinator,
Minerals Services, Analytical

Way Point List
Tudor Gold Property
Tudor Twp. Ontario
NAD 87 Zone 18

WP-1	297549mE. 4960028mN.
WP-2	297293mE. 4960030mN.
WP-3	297326mE. 4960129mN.
WP-4	297271mE. 4960191mN
WP-5	297285mE. 4959694mN.
WP-6	297345mE. 4959400mN.
WP-7	297353mE. 4959227mN.
WP-8	297548mE. 4959238mN.
WP-9	297608mE. 4959306mN.
WP-10	297584mE. 4959669mN.
WP-11	297788mE. 4957708mN.
WP-12	297490mE. 4957932mN.
WP-13	297553mE. 4957821mN.
WP-14	297577mE. 4957809mN.
WP-15	297746mE. 4957715mN.
WP-16	297955mE. 4957747mN.
WP-17	297785mE. 4957679mN.
WP-18	297903mE. 4957623mN.
WP-19	297968mE. 4957552mN.
WP-20	298078mE. 4957277mN.
WP-21	298106mE. 4957138mN.
WP-22	297595mE. 4957234mN
WP-23	297609mE. 4957658mN
WP-24	297532mE. 4957757mN
WP-25	297356mE. 4958003mN
WP-26	296978mE. 4957770mN
WP-27	297435mE. 4958180mN
WP-28	297342mE. 4958322mN
WP-29	297404mE. 4958489mN
WP-30	297402mE. 4958507mN
WP-31	297371mE. 4958655mN
WP-32	297418mE. 4958775mN
WP-33	297514mE. 4958785mN
WP-34	297679mE. 4958646mN
WP-35	297657mE. 4958600mN
WP-36	297502mE. 4958289mN
WP-37	296783mE. 4958679mN
WP-38	296825mE. 4959252mN
WP-39	296886mE. 4959840mN

Way Point List
Tudor Gold Property
Tudor Twp. Ontario
NAD 87 Zone 18

WP-1	297549mE. 4960028mN.	WP-49	297152mE. 4964568mN
WP-2	297293mE. 4960030mN.	WP-50	296955mE. 4964553mN
WP-3	297326mE. 4960129mN.		
WP-4	297271mE. 4960191mN	WP-60	296956mE. 4961329mN
WP-5	297285mE. 4959694mN.	WP-61	296791mE. 4961208mN
WP-6	297345mE. 4959400mN.	WP-62	296724mE. 4961092mN
WP-7	297353mE. 4959227mN.		
WP-8	297548mE. 4959238mN.		
WP-9	297608mE. 4959306mN.		
WP-10	297584mE. 4959669mN.		
WP-11	297788mE. 4957708mN.		
WP-12	297490mE. 4957932mN.		
WP-13	297553mE. 4957821mN.		
WP-14	297577mE. 4957809mN.		
WP-15	297746mE. 4957715mN.		
WP-16	297955mE. 4957747mN.		
WP-17	297785mE. 4957679mN.		
WP-18	297903mE. 4957623mN.		
WP-19	297968mE. 4957552mN.		
WP-20	298078mE. 4957277mN.		
WP-21	298106mE. 4957138mN.		
WP-22	297595mE. 4957234mN		
WP-23	297609mE. 4957658mN		
WP-24	297532mE. 4957757mN		
WP-25	297356mE. 4958003mN		
WP-26	296978mE. 4957770mN		
WP-27	297435mE. 4958180mN		
WP-28	297342mE. 4958322mN		
WP-29	297404mE. 4958489mN		
WP-30	297402mE. 4958507mN		
WP-31	297371mE. 4958655mN		
WP-32	297418mE. 4958775mN		
WP-33	297514mE. 4958785mN		
WP-34	297679mE. 4958646mN		
WP-35	297657mE. 4958600mN		
WP-36	297502mE. 4958289mN		
WP-37	296783mE. 4958679mN		
WP-38	296825mE. 4959252mN		
WP-39	296886mE. 4959840mN		



CLAIM MAP: TUDOR TWP. I-1-156
TUDOR GOLD PROJECT
TUDOR TWP. ONTARIO

N

0 50 metres

L.1+00S
L.2+00S
L.3+00S
L.4+00S
L.5+00S
L.5+75S
L.7+50S
L.8+00S
L.9+00S
L.10+00S
L.11+00S
L.12+00S
L.13+00S
L.14+00S

Trench 1+00S
Trench 2+00S
Trench 3+00S
Trench 4+00S
Trench 5+00S
Trench 5+75S
Trench 7+50S
Trench 8+00S
Trench 9+00S
Trench 10+00S
Trench 10+50S
Trench 11+00S
Trench 11+50S
Trench 12+00S
Trench 13+00S
Trench 14+00S

RS 415 0.88 g/t Au

POWERLINE ZONE

820718

Lot 6 Lot 5
1195173

RS 414 1.07 g/t Au

2.3 g/t Au/ 2.8 m inc. 6.8 g/t Au/ 0.5 m

MD ZONE

Concession XIV
Concession XIII

RS 413 0.15 g/t Au

3.4 g/t Au/ 1.6 m inc. 7.5 g/t Au/ 0.5 m

BLOWOUT ZONE

1.3 g/t Au/ 52.2 m inc. 7.6 g/t Au/ 1.3 m & 4 g/t Au/ 5.6 m

820720 820719

RS 401 2.67 g/t Au

2.2 g/t Au/ 0.5 m

Gabbro dyke

RS 402 12.9 g/t Au

RS 403 2.21 g/t Au

RS 404 0.02 g/t Au

CHRISTIE ZONE

4.5 g/t Au/ 4.2 m inc. 7.7 g/t Au/ 2.3 m

RS 405 1.36 g/t Au

RS 406 2.29 g/t Au

RS 407 8.66 g/t Au

3.7 g/t Au/ 4.5 m inc. 9.9 g/t Au/ 0.5 m

RS 408 0.58 g/t Au

Lot 6 Lot 5

RS 409 0.24 g/t Au

12 g/t Au/ 0.6 m

820721 1195191

RS 410 11.2 g/t Au

VG ZONE

2.8 g/t Au/ 5.6 m inc. 15.8 g/t Au/ 0.8 m & 59.7 g/t Au/ 0.15 m

Gabbro dyke

RS 411 2.68 g/t Au

2.6 g/t Au/ 1 m

FOOTWALL ZONE

RS 412 0.03 g/t Au

LEGEND

6	Granitic Dyke
5	Fe carbonated Biotite Schist
4	Gabbro
3	Metasedimentry Schists
2	Felsite
1	Mafic Metavolcanic Flows

	dip and strike
	foliation, schistosity
	contact
	joint
SZ	shear zone, foliation
qv	quartz vein
qs	quartz stringers
sil	silicification
FeC	Fe carbonate
	mineralized shear
asp	arsenopyrite
py	pyrite
hem	hematite
chl	chlorite
	boulder

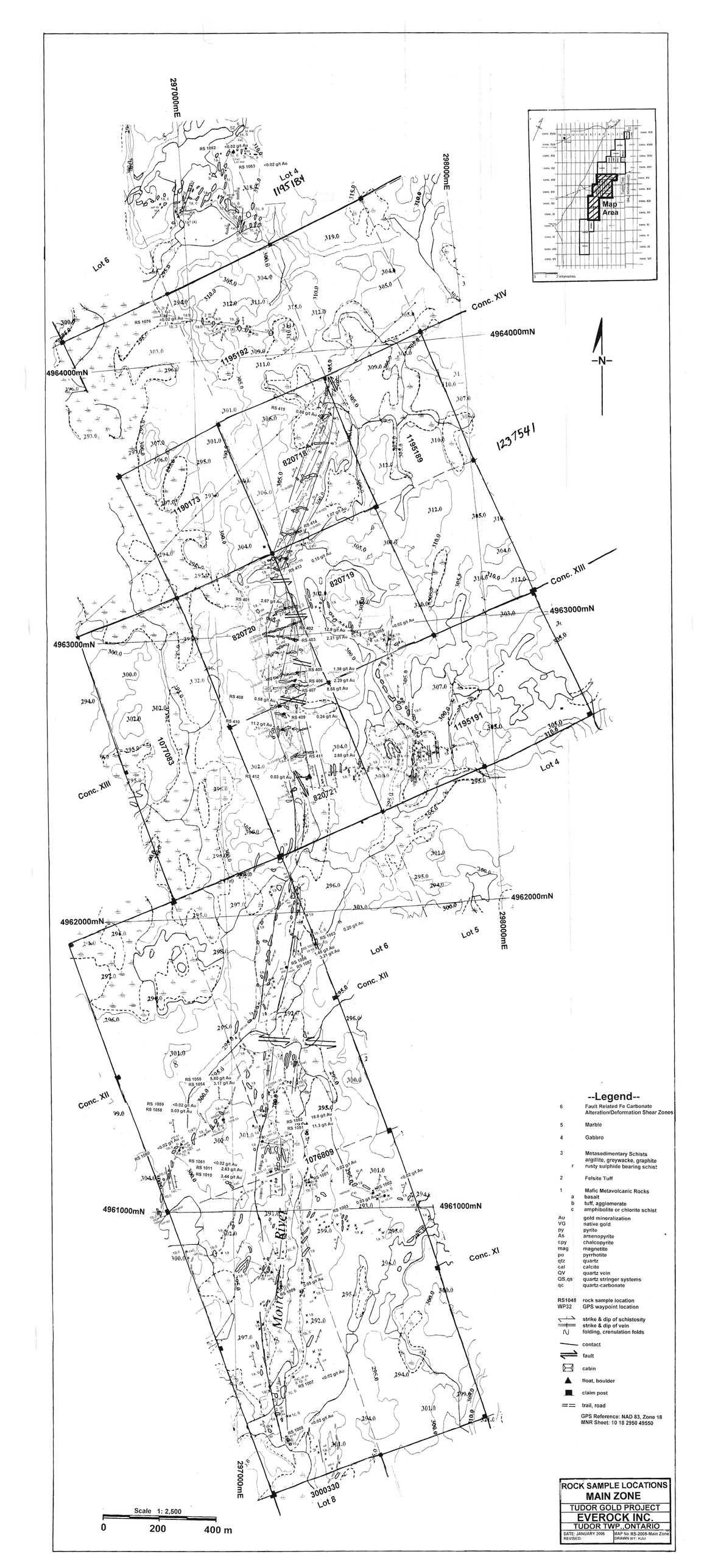
Mineralization Zone Interpreted

Fault

RS 402 Rock Sample, Gold, grams/tonne (2006)

COMPILATION MAP: ASSAY RESULTS
Tudor Gold Property
Tudor Twp., Ontario
EVEROCK INC.

Date: Nov 2006	Scale 1:500
Drawn By: RJD	Map No.: Tr-MZ-1



--Legend--

6		Fault Related Fe Carbonate Alteration/Deformation Shear Zones
5		Marble
4		Gabbro
3		Metasedimentary Schists
		argillite, greywacke, graphite
	r	rusty sulphide bearing schist
2		Felsite Tuff
1		Mafic Metavolcanic Rocks
	a	basalt
	b	tuff, agglomerate
	c	amphibolite or chlorite schist
Au		gold mineralization
VG		native gold
py		pyrite
As		arsenopyrite
cpy		chalcopyrite
mag		magnetite
po		pyrrhotite
qtz		quartz
cal		calcite
QV		quartz vein
QS,qs		quartz stringer systems
qc		quartz-carbonate

RS1048 rock sample location
WP32 GPS waypoint location

strike & dip of schistosity
strike & dip of vein
folding, crenulation folds

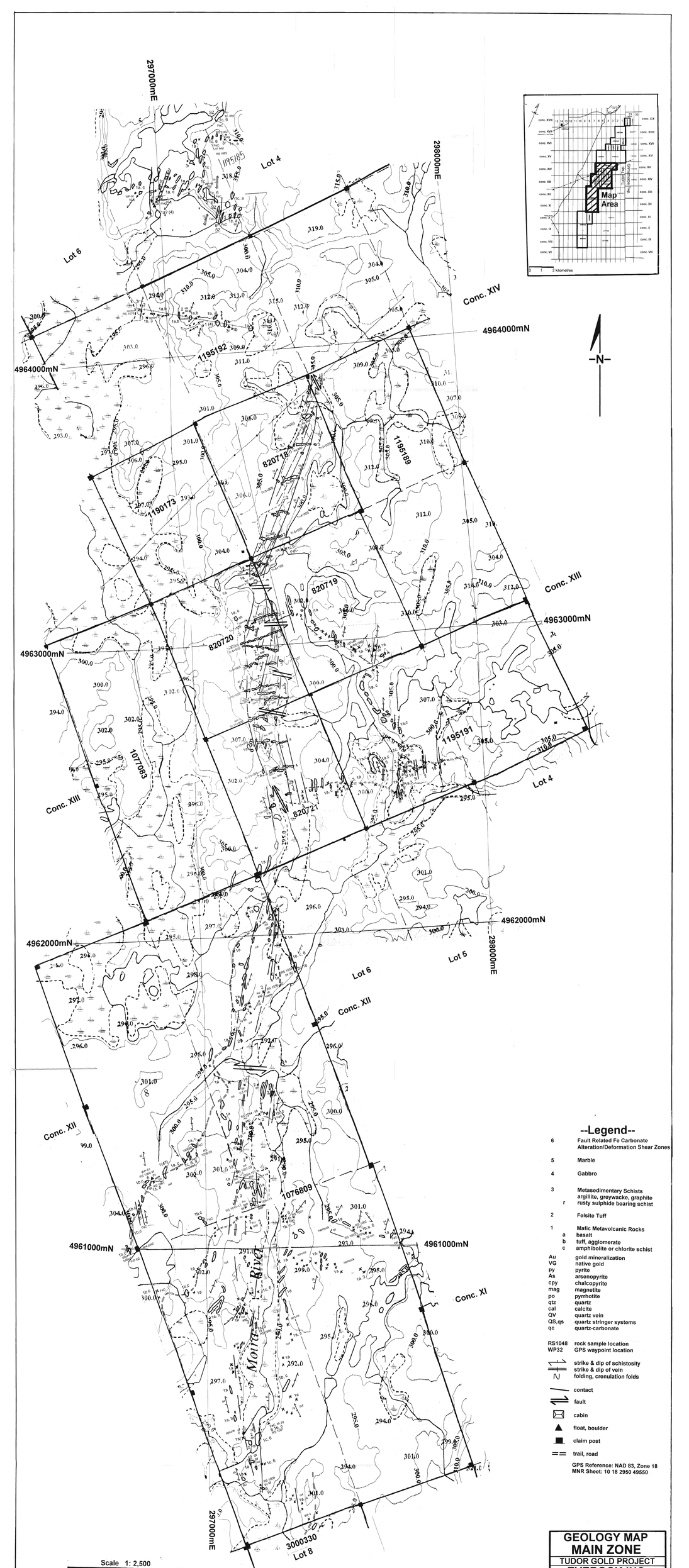
contact
fault
cabin
float, boulder
claim post
trail, road

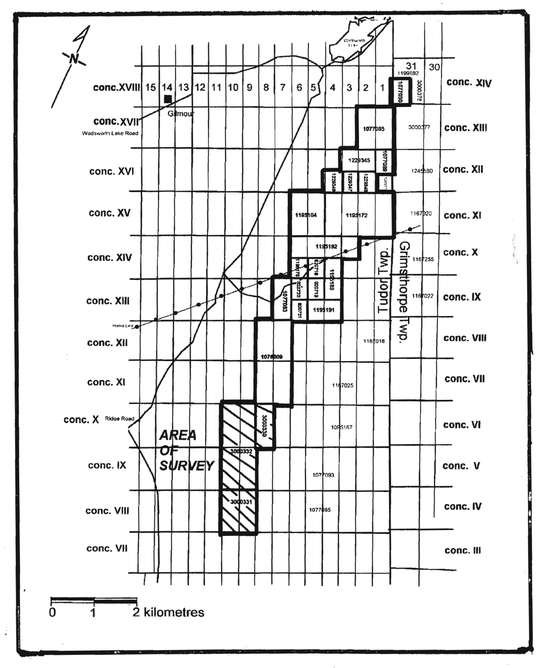
GPS Reference: NAD 83, Zone 18
MNR Sheet: 10 18 2950 49550

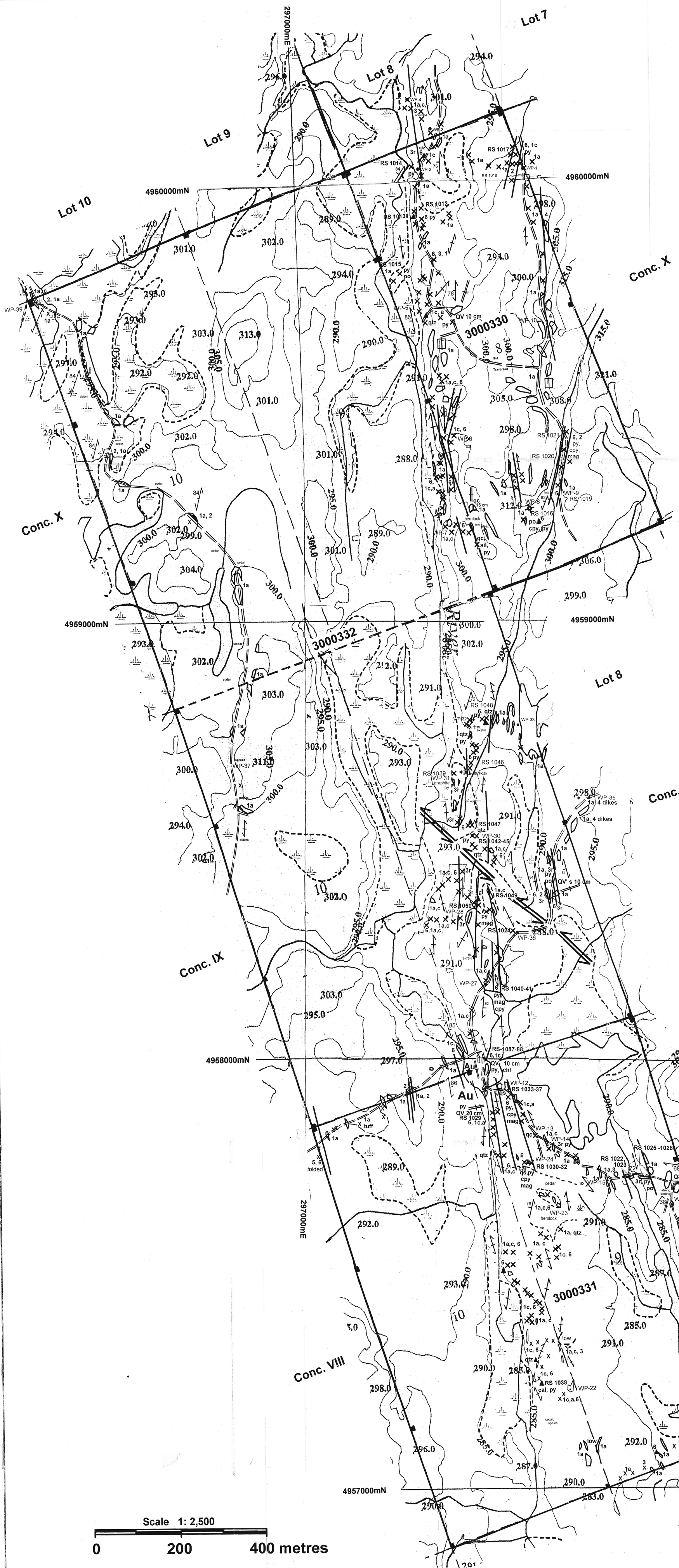
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS
MAIN ZONE

TUDOR GOLD PROJECT
EVEROCK INC.
TUDOR TWP., ONTARIO

DATE: JANUARY 2006
REVISED:
MAP No. RS-2006-Main Zone
DRAWN BY: RJU


297000mE
298000mE
Lot 4
Lot 6
Conc. XIV
4964000mN
1195192
1195189
820718
1190173
820719
820720
Conc. XIII
4963000mN
1195191
1077083
820721
Lot 4
Conc. XIII
4962000mN
Lot 5
298000mE
Lot 6
Conc. XII
Conc. XII
1076809
4961000mN
Conc. XI
Moira River
297000mE
3000330
Lot 8
Map Area
-N-
Scale 1: 2,500
0
200
400 m
--Legend--
6 Fault Related Fe Carbonate Alteration/Deformation Shear Zones
5 Marble
4 Gabbro
3 Metasedimentary Schists
argillite, greywacke, graphite
r rusty sulphide bearing schist
2 Felsite Tuff
1 Mafic Metavolcanic Rocks
a basalt
b tuff, agglomerate
c amphibolite or chlorite schist
Au gold mineralization
VG native gold
py pyrite
As arsenopyrite
cpy chalcopyrite
mag magnetite
po pyrrhotite
qtz quartz
cal calcite
QV quartz vein
QS,qs quartz stringer systems
qc quartz-carbonate
RS1048 rock sample location
WP32 GPS waypoint location
strike & dip of schistosity
strike & dip of vein
folding, crenulation folds
contact
fault
cabin
float, boulder
claim post
trail, road
GPS Reference: NAD 83, Zone 18
MNR Sheet: 10 18 2950 49550
GEOLOGY MAP
MAIN ZONE
TUDOR GOLD PROJECT
EVEROCK INC.
TUDOR TWP., ONTARIO
DATE: JANUARY 2006
REVISED:
MAP No.: GEO-2006- Main Zone
DRAWN BY: RJO





--Legend--

6		Fault Related Fe Carbonate Alteration/Deformation Shear Zones
5		Marble
4		Gabbro
3		Metasedimentary Schists argillite, greywacke, graphite
	r	rusty sulphide bearing schist
2		Felsite Tuff
1		Mafic Metavolcanic Rocks
	a	basalt
	b	tuff, agglomerate
	c	amphibolite or chlorite schist
Au		gold mineralization
VG		native gold
py		pyrite
As		arsenopyrite
cpy		chalcopyrite
mag		magnetite
po		pyrrhotite
qtz		quartz
cal		calcite
QV		quartz vein
QS,qs		quartz stringer systems
qc		quartz-carbonate
RS1048		rock sample location
WP32		GPS waypoint location

strike & dip of schistosity
strike & dip of vein
folding, crenulation folds

contact

fault

cabin

float, boulder

claim post

trail, road

GPS Reference: NAD 83, Zone 18
MNR Sheet: 10 18 2950 49550

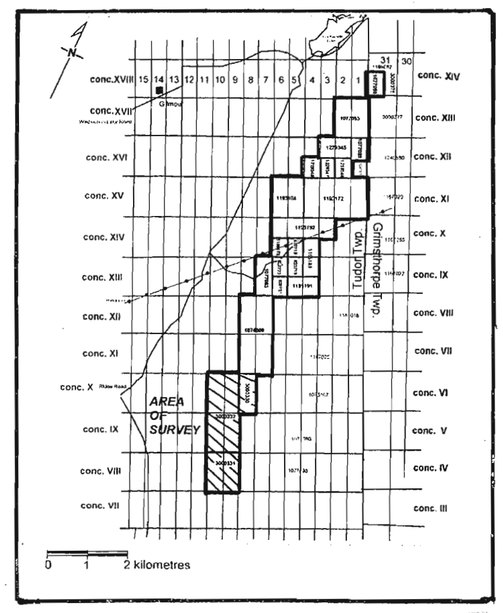
GEOLOGY MAP HODGSON ZONE

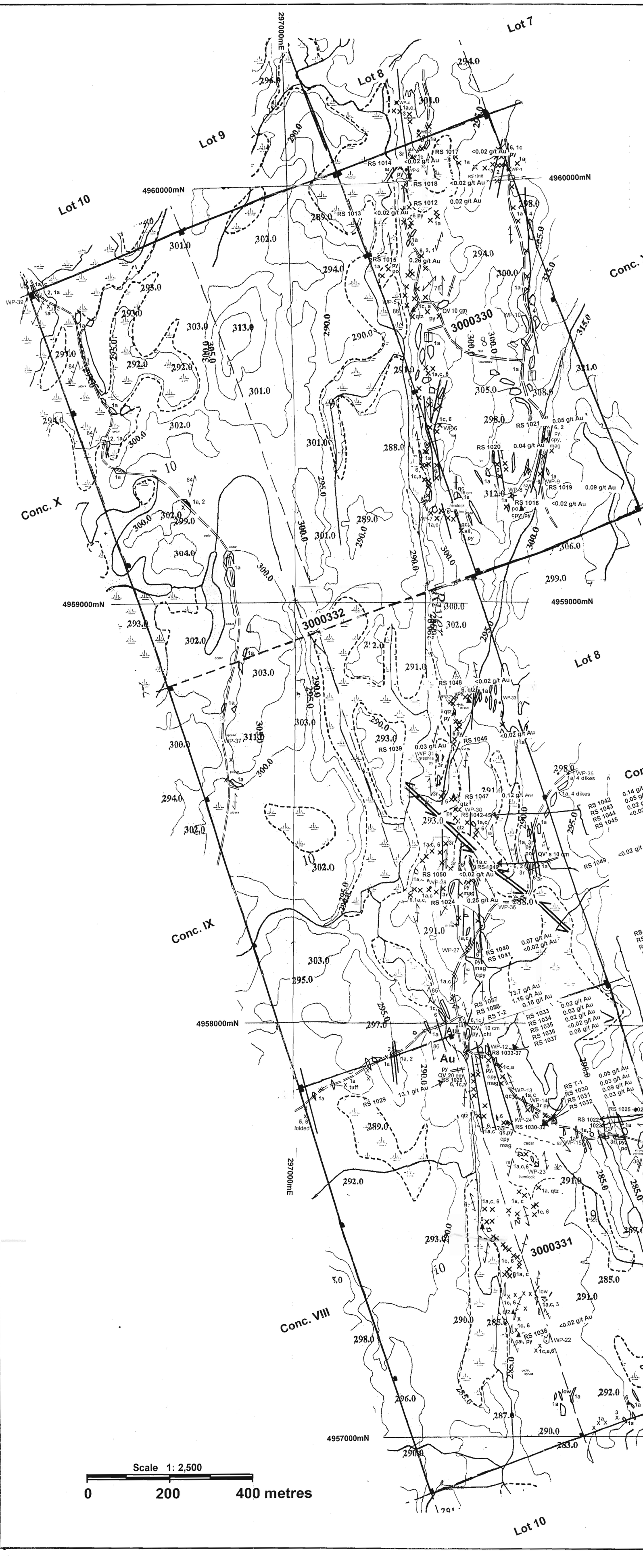
TUDOR GOLD PROJECT

EVEROCK INC.

TUDOR TWP.,ONTARIO

DATE: JANUARY 2006	MAP No.: GEO-2006-SOUTH
REVISED:	DRAWN BY: RJD





--Legend--

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RS1048		rock sample location
WP32		GPS waypoint location
		strike & dip of schistosity
		strike & dip of vein
		folding, crenulation folds
		contact
		fault
		cabin
		float, boulder
		claim post
		trail, road

GPS Reference: NAD 83, Zone 18
MNR Sheet: 10 18 2950 49550

Scale 1: 2,500

0 200 400 metres

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS
HODGSON ZONE
TUDOR GOLD PROJECT
EVEROCK INC.
TUDOR TWP., ONTARIO

DATE: JANUARY 2006	MAP: RS-2006-Hodgson
REVISED:	DRAWN BY: RJD Zone