



Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources

Mining & Minerals Division BC Geological Survey

ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)] 2006 Report for Prospecting, Rock Sampling and Geoc	chemistry on the Nahmint Property \$ 14,787
AUTHOR(S) Jacques Houle, P.Eng.	SIGNATURE(S)
NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S)	YEAR OF WORK 2006
STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATI	E(S) 4119686
PROPERTY NAME Nahmint	
CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) <u>525100, 525111, 5292</u>	233
COMMODITIES SOUGHT Copper, Gold, Silver, Molybdenum	
MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S). 092C007,-08,-09,-61,-	-67,-95; 092F086,-118,-129,-140,-142,-156,-157,-160,-166,-209,-210
MINING DIVISION_Alberni	NTS_ 092F02W
LATITUDE 49 0 07 , LONGITUD	DE 125 o ' " (at centre of work)
OWNER(S)	
1) Nahminto Resources Ltd. (since May 11, 2007)	2)
Herb W. McMaster (prior to May 11, 2007)	<u> </u>
MAILING ADDRESS	
3009 Kingsway Avenue	
Port Alberni, B.C. V9Y 1X7	
OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]	
Linda NA - NA - NA - A	2)
.,	
MAILING ADDRESS	
3009 Kingsway Avenue	
Port Alberni, B.C. V9Y 1X7	
PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, struc Skarn, Copper, Limestone, Volcanics, Jurassic, Triassic	cture, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSM	MENT REPORT NUMBERS
00777, 02856, 08286, 08809, 15199, 19484	

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL			
(number of samples analysed for)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock 12 samples analyzed for multi-	-elements and gold	525100, 525111, 529233	\$387
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area) 2 areas totallin	g 15.5 hectares	525100, 525111, 529233	\$14,050
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other	Reports		\$350
		TOTAL COS	\$14,787

2006 Assessment Report for

Prospecting, Rock Sampling and Geochemistry

Performed during April-June, 2006 on a portion of the

Nahmint Property

Covered by cell mineral claims 525100, 525111, 529233

Alberni Mining Division

092F02W

UTM Zone 10N 361000E 5434000N

For Herbert W. McMaster, owner and operator

Report prepared and submitted by Jacques Houle, P.Eng.

July 19, 2007

Contents

Introduction	age
Property location, access and physiography	3
Property definition, owner, operator, geology and history	4
List of claims and work completed	13
Summary of work completed	14
Technical data, interpretation and conclusions	
Prospecting	14
Rock Sample Descriptions and Geochemistry	14
Laboratory Methods and Specifications	16
Interpretation and Conclusions	16
Author's Qualifications	17
References	18
Figures	
Index Map of Nahmint Property – 1:50,000 scale Rock Sampling Location Map – 1:20,000 scale	
Rock Sample Location, Description and Geochemistry Tables	•
Rock Sample Location, Description and Geochemistry Tables	5
Acme Geochemistry Reports	
Acme Analytical Methods and Specifications	
Cost Statement including 2006 Daily Work Table	

Introduction

Property location, access and physiography

The Nahmint property is centred 25 kilometres south of the city of Port Alberni and Provincial Highway 4 along the western shoreline of the Alberni Inlet. The property is accessible by road from Port Alberni by two alternate routes. The northern route follows Highway 4 west across the Somass River Bridge, then south along a series of logging roads mainly along the Alberni Inlet for approximately 50 kilometres to the northern property boundary, which takes about 90 minutes. The western route follows Highway 4 to the same turnoff, then west, south and east for approximately 75 kilometres to the western property boundary, which takes about 2 hours. The lower elevations of the eastern and southern portions of the property are locally accessible by water from Port Alberni 20 to 40 kilometres south and west along the Alberni and Uchucklesit Inlets, which takes 1 to 2 hours depending on the speed of the watercraft.

The local infrastructure is good with extensive logging roads over most of the Nahmint property, and the sheltered Alberni and Uchucklesit Inlets along two sides. Exploration programs can be mobilized and serviced by road, air or water as required. Upgraded roads and the installation of deep sea wharfs could provide excellent access for potential future mining operations on the property. Port Alberni is a resource community of about 17,000 people with abundant skilled labour, housing, services, hospital, airport and a deep sea port.

The property resembles a squat dome, and topography consists of terraced, flat-topped mountains incised by steep cliffs and valleys with fast-flowing creeks and rivers fed by small lakes. Elevations range across the property from sea level to about 1000 metres. Overburden on the property consists of thin, poorly developed soils with local pockets of thicker glacial till, and rock exposure averages about 10%. Vegetation is dense, second growth coniferous forest and fast-growing alders along variably overgrown logging roads, with occasional patches of old growth hemlock, balsam, fir and cedar. Abundant fresh water sources occur all over the property, available through appropriate permits for exploration or mining purposes.

The climate in the area is a temperate coastal rain forest, with warm dry summers, and very wet conditions the rest of the year. Winters are relatively mild with abundant snowfall accumulations at higher elevations that linger along north-facing slopes well into the spring. Exploration is possible year round over most of the Nahmint property.

Property definition, owner, operator, geology, and history

At the time the work was completed as described in this report, the Nahmint Property consisted of sixteen (16) cell mineral claims covering approximately 7,689 hectares, acquired and held by Herbert W. McMaster (FMC No. 117908) of Port Alberni, B.C., with status as follows:

Nahmint Property claims status as of December 31, 2006

Tenure	Tenure	Claim		Мар	Good To		
Number	Type	Name	Owner (%)	Number	Date	Status	Area
525100	Mineral	TJM1	117908 (100%)	092F	2007/JAN/11	GOOD	529.358
525102	Mineral	TJM2	117908 (100%)	092C	2007/JAN/11	GOOD	529.885
525107	Mineral	TJM3	117908 (100%)	092C	2007/JAN/11	GOOD	529.868
525109	Mineral	TJM4	117908 (100%)	092F	2007/JAN/11	GOOD	529.681
525110	Mineral	TJM5	117908 (100%)	092F	2007/JAN/11	GOOD	529.636
525111	Mineral	TJM6	117908 (100%)	092F	2007/JAN/11	GOOD	529.367
525112	Mineral	TJM7	117908 (100%)	092F	2007/JAN/11	GOOD	529.555
525113	Mineral	TJM8	117908 (100%)	092F	2007/JAN/11	GOOD	529.497
525114	Mineral	TJM9	117908 (100%)	092F	2007/JAN/11	GOOD	529.594
525116	Mineral	TJM10	117908 (100%)	092C	2007/JAN/11	GOOD	445.058
525118	Mineral	TJM11	117908 (100%)	092C	2007/JAN/11	GOOD	529.746
529233	Mineral	TJM12	117908 (100%)	092F	2007/MAR/02	GOOD	296.387
529289	Mineral	TJM13	117908 (100%)	092F	2007/MAR/02	GOOD	465.683
529291	Mineral	TJM14	117908 (100%)	092F	2007/MAR/02	GOOD	338.679
529292	Mineral	TJM15	117908 (100%)	092F	2007/MAR/02	GOOD	508.23
529361	Mineral	TJM16	117908 (100%)	092F	2007/MAR/03	GOOD	338.6
		16 cell					
Totals		claims					7688.8

As of the date of this report, the Nahmint Property has since evolved as a result of the acquisition of two additional cell claims by Mr. McMaster, transfer of the 18 cell claims to a private company, and completion and filing of additional technical work by the author on July 8, 2007, to be described and submitted in another assessment report.

In May, 2007 Mr. McMaster and partners formed the private company Nahminto Resources Ltd. ("Nahminto") of Port Alberni, B.C. (FMC No. 209027), into which the 18 cell mineral claims of the Nahmint Property were transferred. Also in May, 2007 Nahminto concluded a letter of intent for the purchase from Pacific Coast Copper Ltd. of 100% interest in fifteen crown granted mineral claims covering the former Three Jays and Monitor past producers of copper, gold and silver, which are surrounded by the cell mineral claims of the Nahmint Property.

In June, 2007 Nahminto concluded a letter of intent for an option to joint venture the Nahmint Property with Discovery-Corp Enterprises Inc. ("Discovery-Corp"), a public junior exploration company.

Neither the Pacific Coast Copper purchase agreement nor the Discovery-Corp option joint venture agreement has yet been executed with Nahminto; therefore

Nahminto remains the owner and operator of the Nahmint Property. The resulting property status as of the date of this report is as follows:

Nahmint Property claims status as of July 19, 2007

Tenure	Tenure	Claim	Registered	Мар	Good To		
Number	Туре	Name	Owner (%)	Number	Date	Status	Area
525100	Mineral	TJM1	209027 (100%)	092F	2007/oct/17	GOOD	529.358
525102	Mineral	TJM2	209027 (100%)	092C	2007/oct/17	GOOD	529.885
525107	Mineral	TJM3	209027 (100%)	092C	2007/oct/17	GOOD	445.079
525109	Mineral	TJM4	209027 (100%)	092F	2007/oct/17	GOOD	529.681
525110	Mineral	TJM5	209027 (100%)	092F	2007/oct/17	GOOD	529.636
525111	Mineral	TJM6	209027 (100%)	092F	2007/oct/17	GOOD	529.367
525112	Mineral	TJM7	209027 (100%)	092F	2007/oct/17	GOOD	529.555
525113	Mineral	TJM8	209027 (100%)	092F	2007/oct/17	GOOD	529.497
525114	Mineral	TJM9	209027 (100%)	092F	2007/oct/17	GOOD	529.594
525116	Mineral	TJM10	209027 (100%)	092C	2007/oct/17	GOOD	445.058
525118	Mineral	TJM11	209027 (100%)	092C	2007/oct/17	GOOD	529.746
529233	Mineral	TJM12	209027 (100%)	092F	2007/oct/17	GOOD	296.387
529289	Mineral	TJM13	209027 (100%)	092F	2007/oct/17	GOOD	465.683
529291	Mineral	TJM14	209027 (100%)	092F	2007/oct/17	GOOD	338.679
529292	Mineral	TJM15	209027 (100%)	092F	2007/oct/17	GOOD	508.23
529361	Mineral	TJM16	209027 (100%)	092F	2007/oct/17	GOOD	338.6
543420	Mineral	TJM17	209027 (100%)	092F	2007/oct/17	GOOD	508.166
543421	Mineral	TJM18	209027 (100%)	092F	2007/oct/17	GOOD	105.899
		19 cell					
Totals		claims					8218.100

The Nahmint property is situated near the south end of the Wrangellian Terrane of the Insular Belt. The region is underlain by four, thick discrete volcanosedimentary sequences ranging in age from Palaeozoic to Cretaceous, which have been variably intruded by up to four intrusive suites each associated with major tectonic events and related folding and faulting. The oldest sequence in the area belongs to the Devonian-Permian Sicker Group, which does not outcrop on the property. The middle two sequences consist of the Triassic-Jurassic Vancouver and Bonanza Groups, which are described in detail below and cover the entire property. The youngest sequence belongs to the Cretaceous Nanaimo Group, which is entirely clastic sediments and does not outcrop on the property. The only intrusive rocks known to outcrop on the property are batholiths, stocks and dikes of the Jurassic Island Intrusive Suite, but Triassic Mount Hall and Tertiary Mount Washington suite intrusives occur in the area.

The Triassic-Jurassic Vancouver and Bonanza Groups were reclassified in 2007 by G. Nixon of the B.C. Geological Survey, based on his recent work on northern Vancouver Island. The Triassic Karmutsen Formation of the Vancouver Group consists of extensive, pillowed to brecciated volcanic flows with thin inter-flow limestones and porphyritic volcanics in the upper part of the unit. Overlying the Karmutsen is the massive to bedded Triassic Quatsino Formation limestone, also of the Vancouver Group. The base of the overlying Bonanza Group is the Triassic Parson Bay Formation, consisting of volcanic breccias and tuffs overlain by bedded limestone, siltstone, mudstone and shale.

These are overlain by the Jurassic LeMare Lake sub-aerial volcanics, tuffs and minor sedimentary rocks, the top of the Bonanza Group. These volcanosedimentary sequences are intruded by the Early Jurassic Island Intrusives, consisting of a thick batholith or sill of granodiorite and related sub-intrusive porphyritic stocks and dikes. The Island Intrusives are thought to be directly associated with a number of important calc-alkalic copper-molybdenum-gold porphyry and related copper and iron skarn deposits throughout Vancouver Island, and specifically near the Nahmint property, including:

Vancouver	Class	million	Cu	Pb	Zn	Мо	Au	Ag	Fe
Island		Tonnes	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(g/t)	(g/t)	(%)
Crown Prince	Dev. Prospect	0.067							50.0
Iron Chief	Dev. Prospect	0.181							72.0
Blue Grouse	Past Producer	0.249	2.73					10.1	
Rob	Past Producer	0.005	1.33						
Glengarry	Past Producer	0.057							40.0
Indian Chief	Past Producer	0.074	1.50				0.30	23.2	
Brown Jug	Dev. Prospect	1.000							35.0
Brynnor	Past Producer	4.481							67.2
Iron Hill	Past Producer	3.657							54.4
Iron Mountain	Dev. Prospect	0.250							50.0
Iron Mike	Past Producer	0.169							66.8
Little Lake	Dev. Prospect	2.846	0.03						47.8
Iron Crown	Past Producer	2.176							58.6
Old Sport	Past Producer	2.621	1.57				1.47	4.48	19.3
Shamrock	Dev. Prospect	0.180							26.0
Merry Widow	Past Producer	3.372							49.7
Yreka	Past Producer	0.145	2.71				0.34	31.2	
Pilgrim	Dev. Prospect	0.096			8.86		0.03	32.6	
Caledonia	Dev. Prospect	0.068	6.10	0.60	7.45		0.34	704	
Нер	Dev. Prospect	0.045	0.80						
Bensen Lake	Past Producer	0.064	1.92				0.97	7.59	
Island Copper	Past Producer	363.42	0.34			0.01	0.10	0.81	
Steele Creek	Past Producer	0.005	2.48					8.72	
Red Dog	Dev. Prospect	25.000	0.44			0.01	0.44		
Smith Copper	Dev. Prospect	0.084	1.69	3.70	12.50			64.4	
Hushamu	Dev. Prospect	173.24	0.27			0.01	0.34		

Nahmint	Class	Tonnes	Years	Cu	Au	Ag
Property				(%)	(g/t)	(g/t)
Monitor	Past Producer	1,288	1900-1918	9.08	0.05	28.8
Southern Cross	Past Producer	290	1905-1906	2.10		17.7
Sunshine	Past Producer	5	1916	17.38		43.6
Three Jays	Past Producer	1,981	1898-1902	7.52	0.97	38.0
Cascade	Past Producer	113	1904-1905	12.95		28.6

The Nahmint property geology consists of a flat-lying sequence of layered rocks consisting of Karmutsen volcanics, Quatsino limestone, Parson Bay volcanics and sediments, and LeMare Lake volcanics. These layered rocks have been intruded from the southeast and domed from beneath by a large batholith or sill of Island Intrusive granodiorite and porphyritic stocks and dikes, in part along the Karmutsen-Quatsino contact. Steeply-dipping, northwest-trending faults have deformed and offset the layered and intrusive rocks both vertically and horizontally.

Copper, Gold and Iron Skarn mineralization as well as marble deposits on the Nahmint property appear to have formed where the Island intrusives occur along the lower contact of the Quatsino limestone with the underlying Karmutsen volcanics. Evidence of this lithologic relationship is both geological through regional mapping and geophysical through aeromagnetics. No mention of porphyry copper mineralization has been documented on the Nahmint property to date, but neither have such deposits been targeted by explorationists. Sedimentary limestone deposits consist of the extensive exposures of the Quatsino limestone unit itself. No diamond drilling has ever been documented on the property.

Descriptions of copper-gold-silver mineralization in the Nahmint property area are based primarily on historical data compiled in the B.C. Minister of Mines reports from 1898 to 1918, when all sixteen documented skarn occurrences were discovered by prospecting, many were explored by shallow excavations and a few selectively mined. Only six assessment reports exist of work by explorationists from 1965 to 1989. Since most of the work was done long ago on crown granted mineral claims which did not require assessment work, details of the deposits and excavations are largely unknown. In the modern context of mineral deposits models, descriptions of the sulphide mineralogy of these skarn occurrences appear to represent mixed variations of three end-member types as follows:

- Copper Skarns mainly chalcopyrite with minor pyrrhotite, pyrite, magnetite, bornite (Monitor, Happy John, Southern Cross, Torse, Sunshine, Three Jays, Ocean Wave, Saucy Lass, Cascade, Ivanhoe, Orphan Boy, Rainy Day)
- Gold Skarns mainly pyrrhotite with minor bornite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, magnetite (Silver King)
- Iron Skarns mainly magnetite with minor chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, pyrite, bornite (Defiance, Black Prince, J & S)

These may actually represent mineral zonation variations within individual deposits or deposit clusters, which is also typical of skarns. Early workers appeared to target primarily visible and high grade copper skarns as direct shipping ore, so pyrrhotite-rich gold skarns may have received less attention, similar to the iron skarns. Gangue mineralogy and deposit shapes are also

highly variable, and are dependent on whether they are endoskarns (within the intrusives) or exoskarns (within the host rocks). Brief summaries of each of the eighteen MINFILE occurrences located on or immediately adjacent to the Nahmint Property as extracted from Annual Reports of the B.C. Minister of Mines are as follows:

Monitor (MINFILE 092C 007)

Three copper skarn deposits (Maynard, Hedley and Leonard) were discovered between 1898 and 1916 along a 700 metre long north-westerly trend along the east side of the mouth of Handy Creek near the shore of the Alberni Inlet on the contiguous crown granted mineral claims Uncle Sam, John Bull, Nawitka and Monitor No.1 Fraction, which are included in the purchase agreement with Pacific Coast Copper. These are now surrounded by cell mineral claim 525102 on the southern portion of the Nahmint Property. Shallow underground workings and surface trenches were excavated and an aerial tramway was installed to convey ore from the upper workings. Minor production of direct shipping ore to smelters occurred in two pulses, from 1900 to1902 to Tacoma and from 1916 to 1918 to Trail. Total shipments were 1,288 tons averaging 9.09% copper, 0.05 g/t gold and 28.8 g/t silver.

Happy John (MINFILE 092C 008)

Three copper skarn deposits were discovered between 1900 and 1918 along the west side of Handy Creek near the shore of the Alberni Inlet on the non-contiguous, forfeited crown granted mineral claims Happy John No.1, Happy John No.2 and Happy John No.4. These are now covered by cell mineral claim 525102 on the southern part of the Nahmint Property. Shallow underground workings and surface trenches were excavated on all the deposits, which are all within 2 km. of the Monitor deposits and may together represent a single, large cluster of copper skarns.

Defiance (MINFILE 092C 009)

Three iron skarn deposits were discovered between 1902 and 1916 in a cluster along a tributary of Handy Creek, due north of the Monitor and Happy John occurrences approximately 1 km. from the Alberni Inlet, also now covered by cell mineral claim 525102 on the southern portion of the Nahmint Property. Shallow underground workings and extensive surface trenches were excavated on some of the deposits. Analyses of magnetite-chalcopyrite dump material taken in 1917 yielded elevated copper and silver values, as well as iron.

Silver King (MINFILE 092C 061)

Three gold/copper skarn deposits were discovered along an 800 m. east-west trend approximately 300 m. from the Alberni Inlet and 1 km. west of the Monitor occurrence on the contiguous forfeited crown granted mineral claims Silver King, Copper Queen and St. George. These are now covered by cell claims 525102 and 525107 on the southern portion of the Nahmint Property, but the western projection of the zone extends into a pre-existing no staking reserve

along the eastern shore of Uchucklesit Inlet. Analyses of outcropping siliceous pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite skarn mineralization taken in 1986 yielded elevated gold values.

Southern Cross (MINFILE 092C 067)

One copper skarn was discovered along the northeast shore of Uckuclesit Inlet on the forfeited crown granted Southern Cross mineral claim. This are now included within a no staking reserve that pre-existed the surrounding cell mineral claim 525107, and are just beyond the southwest portion of the property boundary. Shallow underground workings and a trench were excavated in 1904-1906, and minor production of direct shipping ore in 1905-1906 totalled 290 tonnes averaging 2.1% copper and 17.7 g/t silver.

Barclay Sound (MINFILE 092C 095)

A 200 metre wide limestone deposit extending for 1.7 km. along the northeast shore of Uchucklesit Inlet and onto Limestone Island was discovered in 1911. It strikes north-easterly towards the Silver King skarn occurrence, and dips gently to the southeast. Most of the limestone deposit along the shore is within the no staking reserve, but the northeast projection of the deposit is covered by cell mineral claim 525102 on the southern portion of the Nahmint Property.

Black Prince (MINFILE 092F 086)

Between two and six deposits of iron skarn, consisting of almost pure magnetite occurring in thin sheets, were discovered near a stream along the eastern side of Cass Creek between 1910 and 1916. A sample of one of the deposits taken in 1916 averaged 70.2% iron. These deposits are covered by cell mineral claims 525109 and possibly 525110 in the central portion of the Nahmint Property.

Torse (MINFILE 092F 118)

This occurrence was originally discovered and staked as the Blue Bell Group in 1898-1899, then re-staked as the Torse Group (Torse No.1 to No.8 inclusive) and explored in 1917-1918. Two copper skarn deposits were discovered along the eastern side of Snug Basin, and explored by shallow underground workings and open cuts. All but the Torse No.5 crown granted mineral claims were forfeited and the area of the former claims and deposits is within a no staking reserve extending along the eastern shore of Henderson Lake and surrounding Snug Basin. The western edge of cell mineral claim 543421 overlaps the pre-existing no staking reserve, but does not cover any the known deposits of the Torse occurrence, which are beyond the western edge of the Nahmint Property.

Sunshine (MINFILE 092F129)

At least three deposits of variable iron and copper skarn were discovered between 1902 and 1918 along Cascade Creek, about 700 metres northeast of Uchucklesit Inlet on the contiguous forfeited Sunshine and Fern crown granted mineral claims. These are now covered by cell mineral claims 525109 and

possibly 525107 on the southwest portion of the Nahmint Property, which extend to Uchucklesit Inlet between two no staking reserves. The deposits were explored by shallow underground workings, from which 5 tonnes were shipped in 1916, yielding averages of 17.4% copper and 43.6 g/t silver.

Three Jays (MINFILE 092F140)

The Three Jays was also called Hayes or Nahmint during its exploration and production history between 1898 and 1947, and is by far the most developed area on the Nahmint Property. Seven copper skarn deposits were discovered over a strike length of 1500 metres from the west shore of he Alberni Inlet along an east-west orientation, plus a disseminated copper zone, on the contiguous North Pole, Southern Cross, Pacific, Norway, Viking (forfeited), Ballarat, Three Javs No.2, Three Jays, Three Jays No.3 and Blue Jay (forfeited) crown granted mineral claims, which are included in the purchase agreement with Pacific Coast Copper. The deposits and the remaining crown grants are either on or surrounded by cell mineral claim 525100 on the northeast portion of the Nahmint Property. The deposits were explored by almost 1 km. of underground workings, including three tunnels, two shafts, and several trenches, plus an aerial tramway was installed to convey ore from the upper workings. From 1898 to 1902, 1,981 tonnes of direct shipping ore was sent to the Tacoma smelter, averaging 7.5% copper, 0.97 g/t gold and 38 g/t silver, with several stockpiles of mineralized material remaining on surface.

Ocean Wave (MINFILE 092F142) and Orphan Boy (MINFILE 092F209)

Originally known as the Belvidere Group and located 1 km. north of Snug Basin, these occurrence were covered by the once contiguous but now forfeited crown granted mineral claims Orphan Boy, Fisher Maid, Belvidere, Santa Cruz, Ocean Wave, Big Bear, Southern Cross, Alpha, Tortilla, and Belvedere No.1 Fraction. From 1899 to 1903, at least two clusters of copper skarn deposits approximately 500 m. were discovered and the northern occurrence (Ocean Wave) excavated by shallow underground workings. In 1965, a minor surface drilling program was completed on the southern occurrence (Orphan Boy). These deposits are now covered by a no staking reserve along the eastern shore of Henderson Lake, and cell mineral claim 543420 overlaps the preexisting reserve and the deposits along the western edge of the Nahmint Property.

Saucy Lass (MINFILE 092F156)

Several copper skarn deposits were discovered from 1908 to 1920 on the contiguous forfeited crown granted mineral claims Saucy Lass, Saucy Lass No.1 and Saucy Boy, located along Cascade Creek approximately 1 km. from Uchucklesit Inlet. These were explored by shallow underground workings. The deposits occur along the eastern end of a no-staking reserve and are overlapped by cell mineral claim 525109, straddling the southwest boundary of the Nahmint Property.

Cascade (MINFILE 092F157)

In 1904, an outcropping deposit of copper/gold skarn was discovered along the west side of Cascade Creek approximately 400 m. from Uchucklesit Inlet, developed with a short adit and shaft for drainage, and an aerial tramway was installed. The deposit was partially mined by open cut and a trial shipment of 113 tonnes was sent to the Tacoma smelter, which averaged 13% copper and 29 g/t silver. A subsequent survey of the deposit location by the mine operators showed it to be beyond the claim boundary, and all further work was suspended. The deposit is now covered by a no staking reserve at Kildonan, the historic site of a small settlement and current site of a private fishing lodge, and is overlapped by cell mineral claim 525109 beyond the southwest boundary of the Nahmint Property.

Ivanhoe (MINFILE 092F160)

From 1908 to 1909, three copper skarn deposit was discovered each about 100 metres apart just north of Snug Basin and explored with shallow underground workings. These are now covered by the no staking reserve along the west side of Henderson Lake, beyond the west boundary of the Nahmint Property.

Rainy Day (MINFILE 092F166)

Four parallel, northeast-trending copper skarn deposits were discovered within 50 metres of one another from 1898 to 1928, one of which and explored by shallow underground workings, on the forfeited Rainy Day crown granted mineral claim along the eastern shore of Henderson Lake. These deposits are covered by the no staking reserve, and overlapped by cell mineral claim 543420, beyond the north-western boundary of the Nahmint Property.

J & S (MINFILE 092F210)

In 1898, an iron skarn deposit was discovered and explored along the eastern shore of Henderson Lake, approximately 500 m. northeast of the Rainy Day occurrence. This deposit is covered by the no staking reserve, and overlapped by cell mineral claim 543420, beyond the north-western boundary of the Nahmint Property.

Hecate Mountain (MINFILE 092F411)

This unexplored limestone occurrence is probably the strike extension of the Barkley Sound occurrence, located 2 km. to the southwest along the Alberni Inlet. Hecate Mountain is a 250 metre wide, gently northwest-dipping band of limestone, situated near the centre of the Nahmint Property at the junction of cell mineral claims 525102, 525110 and 525112.

Uchucklesit Inlet (MINFILE 092F413)

This unexplored limestone occurrence is located just north of Snug Basin, near the Torse and Ivanhoe skarn occurrences. It is situated within a no staking reserve and beyond the western boundary of the Nahmint Property.

Handy Creek (MINFILE 092F475)

This unexplored limestone occurrence is exposed over an area of 1 by 2 kilometres, and is a flat lying lens partially exposed in section along the deep gorge at the Handy Creek Main bridge. It is covered by mineral cell claim 550478, owned by individuals and surrounded by the Nahmint Property.

Work on the Nahmint property dates back to the late 1890's with the discovery of mineralization at many locations along the nearby portions of the Alberni Inlet, Uchucklesit Inlet and Henderson Lake. Considerable exploration and development work was carried out property in the early 1900s, particularly on the Three Jays area, including underground workings on twelve different occurrences, each representing a separate cluster of skarn deposits. Most of the work was suspended by the onset of World War 1, and only sporadic exploration has occurred on some of the locations since then. Records of exploration, development and minor production are generally absent, and probably lost and destroyed. Documented assessment work consists of six reports of short-lived preliminary exploration work completed on isolated portions of the Nahmint Property by different operators who staked claims over reverted crown granted mineral claims and/or acquired titles to crown grants, tabulated as follows:

Year	Company	Work Program
1965	Alberni Mines Ltd.	 Geological and ground magnetic geophysical surveys on the Orphan Boy claim and occurrence Assessment Report 00777
1969-70	Nootka Explorations Ltd.	 Geological and geochemical surveys on the Henderson Lake claims (covered the area of Torse, Ocean Wave, Ivanhoe, Rainy Day, Orphan Boy and J&S occurrences) Assessment Report 02856
1980	Island Mining and Exploration Co. Ltd.	 Prospecting, geological and geochemical surveys on the IME claims (including crown grants and covering the Three Jays occurrence) Assessment Report 08286
1980	Allan Ingleson	 Prospecting on the Rain Day claims (covering the Rainy Day and possibly J&S occurrences) Assessment Report 08898
1986	Chelan Resources Inc.	 Geological, geochemical and ground geophysical (magnetics and electromagnetics) surveys on the Liquid Sunshine Property (covering Happy John, Silver King, and Southern Cross occurrences) Assessment Report 15199
1989	Nitro Resources Ltd.	 Geochemical sampling on the Liquid Sunshine Property (covering Happy John, Silver King, and Southern Cross occurrences) Assessment Report 19484

List of claims and work completed

From April 22, 2006 to September 1, 2006 prospecting and rock geochemical sampling was completed on the three cell claims 525100, 525111 and 529233 located in the northeast portion of the Nahmint Property and surrounding the crown granted mineral claims partially covering the Three Jays occurrence. This work consisted of 32 days of road-based work along the higher elevations of the north side of the east-west ridge located north of the Nahmint River, and 1 day of helicopter-based work along the south side of the upper portions of the creek near the Three Jays occurrence. Details are shown in the daily work table.

For 28 days of the road-based work, Herb McMaster was accompanied by his son, Herbert McMaster, using a 4x4 pickup truck commuting daily from their homes in Port Alberni. For 5 days of the work, Herb McMaster prospected alone commuting from Port Alberni, including 1 day, August 1, when he was picked up in Port Alberni in a helicopter, dropped off and then picked up later in the day near the Three Jays occurrence. The helicopter trip was provided to Mr. McMaster by an acquaintance at no cost. Mr. McMaster did not use a GPS to locate any of the rock sample sites, but plotted them on a current 1:20,000 scale forestry Orthophoto map to the best of his ability, and flagged the sites in the field. Those locations have been transferred by the author to the 1:20,000 digital map in this report. There is no reason to believe that the locations as plotted are incorrect, but the author cannot verify their accuracy.

From December 6, 2006 to December 8, 2006 the author compiled basic data on the prospecting and rock geochemistry program and sent samples to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C. for geochemical analyses. The rock samples are all selected grabs taken from what Mr. McMaster believed to be outcrops, and should not be assumed as representative of the locations sampled. Microscopic rock descriptions were completed by the author on July 18, 2007 using sawn reference pieces taken from the original samples by the author prior to sending them for analyses. From the time the samples were taken to the time they were sent for analyses, the samples were in the custody of Mr. McMaster. The reference pieces were also in the custody of Mr. McMaster from the time the samples were cut to the time they were described. Although the author cannot verify authenticity of the samples, there is no reason to believe that any of the samples are not authentic or that they were tampered with in any way.

On January 3, 2007 the analyses and invoice were completed by Acme and received by the author, and on January 4, 2007 the author filed the assessment work as agent for Mr. McMaster on the B.C. Mineral Titles Online system. The author invoiced and was paid by Mr. McMaster for 0.5 days for this work, along with the costs of analyses, shipping the samples, and filing fees. These expenses along with the calculated labour and transportation expenses incurred by Mr. McMaster and his son are shown on the accompanying cost statement, which is deemed reasonable in the opinion of the author.

Summary of work completed

Prospecting work completed on the road-accessible portion of the Nahmint Property consisted of systematic observation of all logging road-cuts and other available outcropping bedrock occurrences by the McMasters. This covered a very rugged area of approximately 3000 metres by 500 metres in area, or 15 hectares. Prospecting work completed in the area of the Three Jays occurrence by Herb McMaster consisted of visiting as many interesting outcrops as possible along the south side of the creek near the old mine workings. This covered an area of approximately 500 metres by 100 metres, or 0.5 hectares. Therefore, the total area covered by prospecting in this report is approximately 15.5 hectares.

Technical data, interpretation and conclusions

Prospecting

All interesting outcrops containing either mineralization or veining were flagged in the field, selectively grab sampled, and plotted on a 1:20,000 scale forestry Orthophoto map. The rock samples were placed in sample bags which were labeled in the field by simple numerical sequence by Mr. McMaster, correlating to numbers on the Orthophoto map. The author later inserted Acme 3-part sample tags into each bag prior to cutting reference pieces from each sample with a rock saw, and re-plotted the locations on the 1:20,000 digital map. No written observations of the outcrops were made by Mr. McMaster at the time of prospecting. However, microscopic observations of the samples taken permit a basic description of the outcrops sampled, as described below.

Rock Sample Descriptions and Geochemistry

The rock sample descriptions of saw-cut 1-3 cm. specimens from the samples sent for analyses were completed by the author and appear with locations and analytical results in three tables. Brief highlights of the descriptions, including estimated metallic mineral contents and rounded values of significant elements selected from the geochemical analyses, from each of the samples are as follows:

Sample 364551

Iron skarn (or possibly magnetite vein) sample consisting of 40% magnetite taken from a logging road cut approximately 2.5 km. west of the Three Jays occurrence, which yielded 58% Iron and 834 ppm Copper, with no sulphides visible in the sample.

Sample 364552

Sample straddling a sharp contact between a copper skarn and marble taken uphill approximately 250 metres west of the Three Jays occurrence, and consisting of 5% pyrite, 2% chalcopyrite mainly as blebs along the contact. The sample yielded 6005 ppm (0.6%) Copper and 552 ppm Zinc.

Sample 364553

Quartz-sulphide stockwork containing 15% chalcopyrite in blebs, 5% disseminated magnetite, 1% bornite and trace tetrahedrite, taken from the area of Three Jays occurrence. The sample yielded 68570 ppm (6.9%) Copper, 7.8 ppm Molybdenum and 275 ppm Cobalt.

Sample 364554

Copper skarn containing 60% semi-massive chalcopyrite, 10% pyrrhotite in blebs, taken from the area of the Three Jays occurrence. The sample yielded 8010 ppb (8 g/t) Gold, 185946 ppm (19%) Copper, 863 ppm Zinc, 160 ppm Silver, 808 ppm Nickel, 438 ppm Cobalt, 918 ppm Arsenic, 127 ppm Antimony, 23 ppm Bismuth and 2 ppm Mercury.

Sample 364555

Sulphide-calcite stockwork containing 15% chalcopyrite and 10% bornite as blebs, taken from the area of the Three Jays occurrence. The sample yielded 7776 ppb (8 g/t) Gold, 145656 ppm (15%) Copper, 640 ppm Zinc, 136 ppm Silver, 1217 ppm Nickel, 467 ppm Cobalt, 935 ppm Arsenic, 118 ppm Antimony, 20 ppm Bismuth and 2 ppm Mercury.

Sample 364556

Quartz-sulphide stockwork containing 10% chalcopyrite, 1% bornite, taken from the area of the Three Jays occurrence. The sample yielded 23896 ppm (2%) Copper.

Sample 364557

Quartz-sulphide stockwork containing 20% chalcopyrite, 1% bornite and trace tetrahedrite, taken from the area of the Three Jays occurrence. The sample yielded 95828 ppm (10%) Copper, 8 ppm Molybdenum, 579 ppm Zinc, 357 pm Cobalt, 237 ppm Arsenic, 6 ppm Mercury, 188 ppm Selenium, and 235 ppb Gold.

Sample 364558

Quartz-sulphide stockwork containing 10% chalcopyrite, 2% pyrite, 1% bornite and trace tetrahedrite, taken from the area of the Three Jays occurrence. The sample yielded 42283 ppm (4%) Copper, 238 ppm Arsenic, and 133 ppb Gold.

Sample 364559

Quartz eye porphyritic intrusive containing 1% chalcopyrite, trace bornite in the eyes and in stringers, taken from a logging road cut approximately 1500 metres northwest of the Three Jays occurrence. The sample 3922 ppm (0.4%) Copper.

Sample 364560

Quartz-chlorite-calcite vein containing no visible sulphides taken from a logging road cut approximately 1300 metres northwest of the Three Jays occurrence.

Sample 364561

Quartz eye porphyry intrusive containing 4% chalcopyrite and 1% bornite in eyes and stringers, taken from a logging road cut approximately 900 metres north of the Three Jays occurrence. The sample yielded 4243 ppm (0.4%) Copper.

Sample 364562

Quartz-chlorite-tourmaline-calcite vein containing no visible sulphides taken from a logging road cut approximately 1000 metres north of the Three Jays occurrence.

Laboratory Methods and Specifications

All samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. Vancouver facility and subjected to the Group 7AX multi-element ICP-ES and Group 3B gold methods. These methods were selected due to the highly variable sulphide mineralization present in the samples, and the possibility of elevated gold. The method and specification sheets from Acme appear as received. The methods are deemed appropriate by the author, considering the non-representative nature of the samples taken.

Interpretation and Conclusions

The interpretation of the prospecting and rock geochemistry data is limited by the lack of recorded information taken from the field at the time of prospecting and sampling. However, the twelve samples taken and described can be roughly classified into four basic rock types:

- Copper skarns: 364552 (in part), 364554; and Iron skarn: 364551
- Copper-bearing quartz-sulphide stockworks: 364553, 364555-364558 inclusive
- Copper-bearing quartz eye porphyry intrusives: 364559, 364561
- Barren quartz-chlorite veins and stockworks: 364560, 364562

The presence of both copper skarn and quartz-sulphide stockwork mineralization containing copper values similar to what was mined over 100 years ago at the former Three Jays Mine is encouraging. The additional presence of significant gold values in both rock types is surprising, and very encouraging. Both the quartz-sulphide stockwork and quartz eye porphyry intrusive hosted copper mineralization is suggestive of porphyry copper style mineralization, an appropriate target model for the Nahmint Property. Only a small fraction of the

property has been prospected to date, and more work is clearly justified, both in the area of the Three Jays and throughout the property.

The Nahmint Property represents a large, early stage project with known, high grade occurrences of copper-gold-silver and iron (magnetite), and extensive exposures of limestone and some marble. Project logistics are excellent, with the protected tidewaters of Alberni Inlet along two sides of the property, and an extensive logging road network providing access to much of the property and to the nearby resource-oriented community of Port Alberni. Modern, systematic exploration techniques have not been utilized over most of this area. The potential exists on the property to discover both metallic and industrial mineral deposits of economic significance, including both high grade skarn deposits and large disseminated porphyry copper deposits.

Author's Qualifications

I, Jacques Houle, P.Eng. Do hereby certify that:

I am currently employed as a consulting geologist by: Jacques Houle, P.Eng. Mineral Exploration Consulting 6552 Peregrine Road, Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada V9V 1P8

I graduated with a Bachelor's of Applied Science degree in Geological Engineering with specialization in Mineral Exploration from the University of Toronto in 1978.

I am a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, the Society of Economic Geologists, the Association for Mineral Exploration British Columbia, and the Vancouver Island Exploration Group; I am also a member of the Technical Advisory Committee for Geoscience B.C.

I have worked as a geologist for 29 years since graduating from university, including 5 years as a mine geologist in underground gold and silver mines, 15 years as an exploration manager, 3 years as a government geologist and 4 years as a mineral exploration consultant.

I have visited portions of the Nahmint Property on several occasions during June, 2007. I am independent of Mr. Herb McMaster and Nahminto Resources Ltd., who owned the Nahmint Property both previously and currently. I am a Director of Discovery-Corp Enterprises Inc., who has signed a letter of intent to acquire an interest in the Nahmint Property from Nahminto Resources Ltd.

References

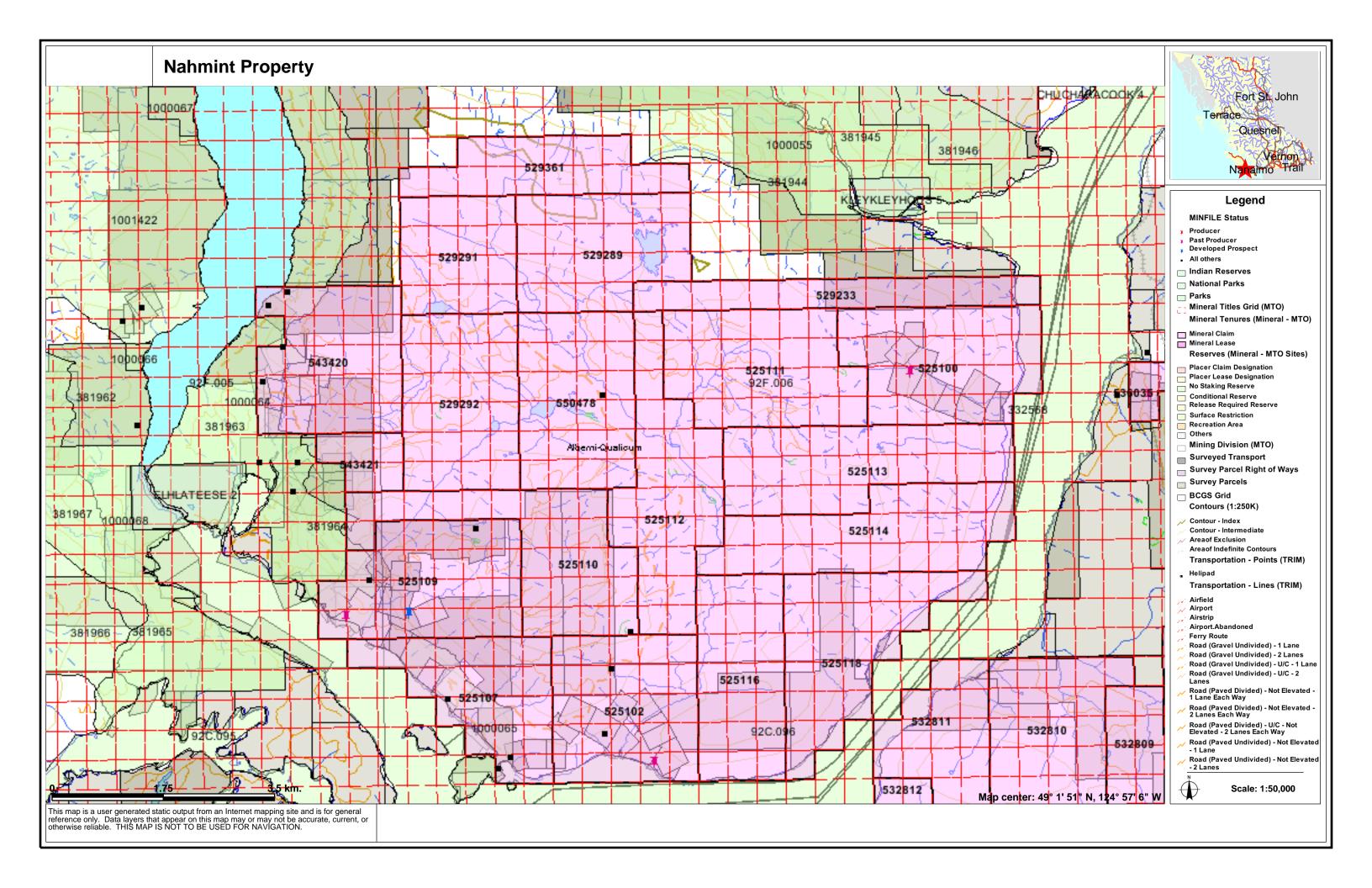
B.C. Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Website references:

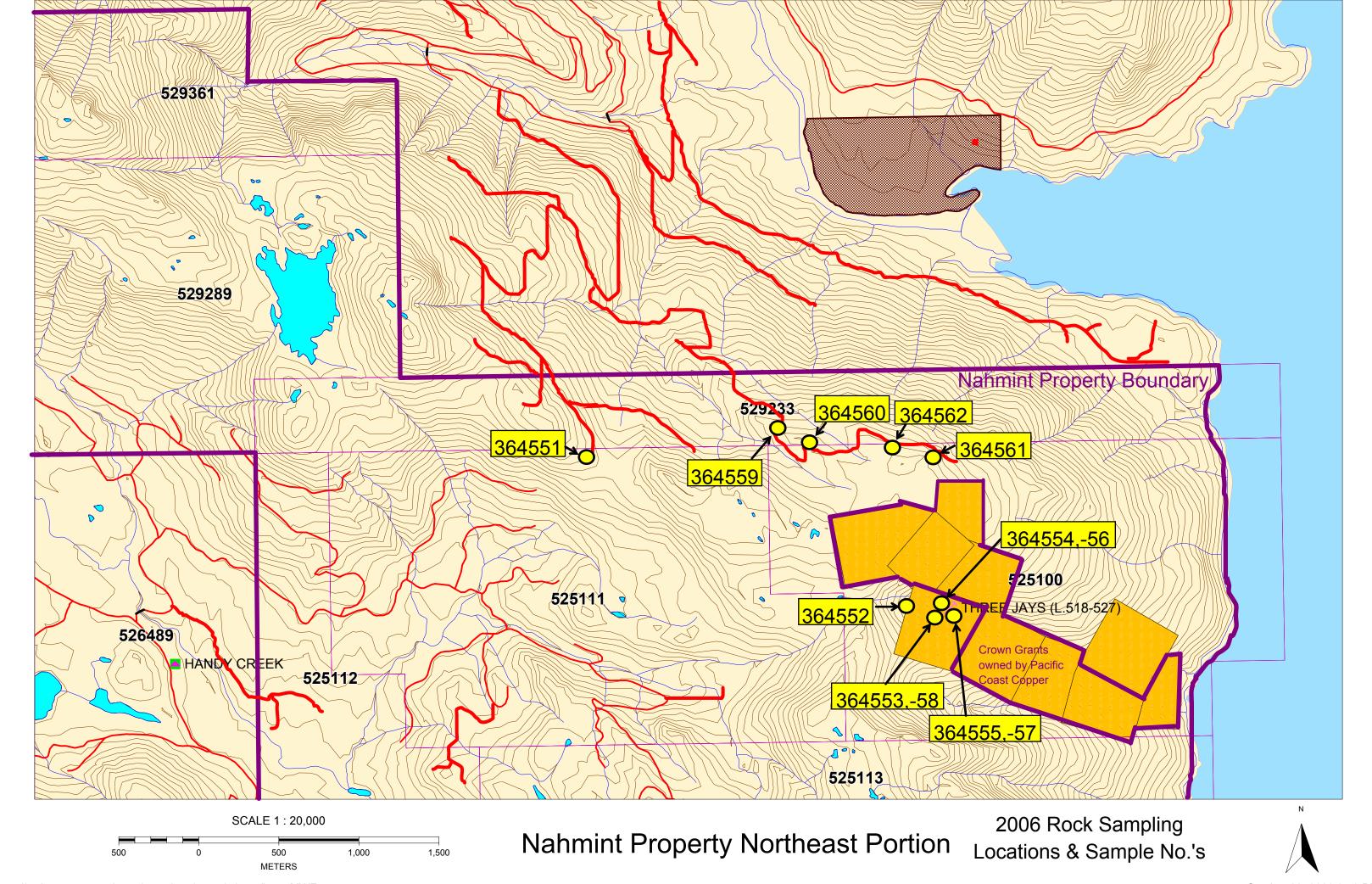
Annual Reports: http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Publications/catalog/cat_arpts.htm
Fieldwork: http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Publications/catalog/cat_fldwk.htm

MapPlace: http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/MapPlace/

Mineral Titles Online: http://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca/

MINFILE: http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Minfile/





2006 Rock Sample Locations for Nahmint Project

Sample #	Date	Sampler				Easting Northing Elevation
364551	Apr-Sep, 2006	McMaster, H.	Nahmint	claim 525111 along Danolyn logging road spur west of Three Jays	outcrop grab from roadcut	location not recorded by GPS
364552	Apr-Sep, 2006	McMaster, H.	Nahmint	claim 525100 along south side of creek near Three Jays	outcrop grab	location not recorded by GPS
	Apr-Sep, 2006				outcrop grab	location not recorded by GPS
364554	Apr-Sep, 2006	McMaster, H.	Nahmint	claim 525100 along south side of creek near Three Jays	outcrop grab	location not recorded by GPS
	Apr-Sep, 2006			claim 525100 along south side of creek near Three Jays	outcrop grab	location not recorded by GPS
	Apr-Sep, 2006				outcrop grab	location not recorded by GPS
364557	Apr-Sep, 2006	McMaster, H.	Nahmint	claim 525100 along south side of creek near Three Jays	outcrop grab	location not recorded by GPS
	Apr-Sep, 2006			claim 525100 along south side of creek near Three Jays	outcrop grab	location not recorded by GPS
364559	Apr-Sep, 2006	McMaster, H.	Nahmint	claim 529233 along Danolyn logging road spur north of Three Jays	outcrop grab from roadcut	location not recorded by GPS
	Apr-Sep, 2006			claim 529233 along Danolyn logging road spur north of Three Jays	outcrop grab from roadcut	location not recorded by GPS
	Apr-Sep, 2006			claim 525100 along Danolyn logging road spur north of Three Jays		location not recorded by GPS
364562	Apr-Sep, 2006	McMaster, H.	Nahmint	claim 525100 along Danolyn logging road spur north of Three Jays	outcrop grab from roadcut	location not recorded by GPS

2006 Sample Descriptions for Nahmint Project

2006 Sali	iple descriptions for National Project	
	Description	
	black and green, f.g., massive, iron exoskam containing 40% disseminated magnetite, 5% calcite	
	green, white and black, banded and brecciated contact between v.f.g. copper endoskarn (50%) and m.g. marblized limestone (50%), containing 5% blebby pyrite, 2% blebby and disseminated chalcopyrite, 0.5% garnets, 40% calcite	
	green, white and bronze, m.g. brecciated quartz-sulphide stockwork containing 15% blebby chalcopyrite, 5% disseminated magnetite, 1% bornite, trace tetrahedrite	
364554	bronze and grey, c.g., banded and brecciated copper exoskarn containing 60% semi-massive to feathery chalcopyrite, 10% blebby pyrrhotite, 5% calcite stringers	
	black, bronze and white, c.g., brecciated, sulphide-calcite stockwork containing 15% blebby chalcopyrite, 10% blebby bornite, 5% calcite stringers	
364556	green, white and bronze, c.g., brecciated to banded, quartz-sulphide stockwork containing 10% blebby chalcopyrite, 1% blebby bornite, occasional folded, sericitized bands with relict bedding	
	white, bronze and green, c.g., brecciated, quartz-sulphide stockwork containing 20% blebby chalcopyrite, 1% f.g. bornite and trace tetrahedrite	
364558	white, green and bronze, f.gm.g., brecciated and weakly banded, quartz-sulphide stockwork containing 10% blebby and stringer chalcopyrite, 2% blebby pyrite, 1% f.g. blebby bornite, trace tetrahedrite	
364559	buff-green and black, f.g., massive, quartz eye porphyritic intrusive containing 20% ovoid eyes and occasional stringers consisting of quartz, calcite, actinolite, sulphides, including 1% blebby chalcopyrite, trace bornite and 1% calcite in eye cores	
	white and black, m.g., weakly banded, quartz-chlorite-calcite vein containing 5% calcite	
	buff-green, black, white and bronze, f.g., massive quartz eye porphyry intrusive containing 20% ovoid eyes and 10% quartz-sulphide stringers containing 4% blebby chalcopyrite with 1% rims of bornite	
364562	black and white, m.g., brecciated and weakly banded, quartz-chlorite-tourmaline-calcite stockwork containing 5% calcite stringers	

Geoche	mistry	Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Со	Mn	Fe	As	U	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	Р	La	Cr	Mg	Ва	Ti	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	TI	S	Ga	Se	Au**	Sample
Report #	Sample #	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	gm
A609245	364551	1.8	834.2	1.4	36	<.5	17.	18.1	331	58.48	8	<.5	<.5	9	<.5	0.6	0.5	<10	0.32	0.062	1.3	7.7	0.35	5 22	2 0.074	1.24	0.05	0.02	0.8	0.06	3.7	<.5	0.6	31	<2	40	15
A609245	364552	0.9	6004.9	23.9	552	3.7	′ <.	41.6	1936	5.93	101	2.5	<.5	52	8.9	3.9	3.0	<10	8.33	0.007	0.5	2.5	0.91	1 1	1 0.008	0.38	0.01	<.01	0.7	0.56	0.6	<.5	2.6	<5	8	33	30
A609245	364553	7.8	68570	1.2	94	9.2	27.	275.2	586	13.44	171	<.5	<.5	<5	2.9	0.6	2.2	110	0.1	0.019	0.6	12.9	1.4	1 <	5 0.073	2.62	<.01	<.01	0.5	0.37	8.4	<.5	6.5	12	57	137	30
A609245	364554	2.8	185946	35.8	863	159.7	807.0	438.5	403	22.12	918	<.5	<.5	23	15.6	127.3	22.6	<10	2.59	0.035	2	1.2	0.89) <	5 0.002	2.08	<.01	<.01	<.5	2.14	1.9	<.5	19.7	<5	74	8010	15
A609245	364555	4.4	145656	49.1	640	136.3	121	467.4	404	20.46	935	<.5	<.5	36	11.5	118.2	20.3	13	3.73	0.061	4.3	1.5	0.91	1 <	5 0.003	2.05	<.01	<.01	<.5	2.07	2.5	<.5	18.1	5	68	7776	30
A609245	364556	1.8	23896	0.9	137	3.4	32.	145.5	879	11.95	49	<.5	<.5	<5	1.4	0.6	1.1	201	0.3	0.026	2.1	32.5	2.18	3 <	5 0.314	4.08	<.01	<.01	<.5	0.31	14.6	<.5	2.3	18	33	78	30
A609245	364557	8.1	95828	5.5	579	16.9	45.	356.8	155	13.08	237	<.5	<.5	<5	16.8	2.7	4.4	42	0.05	0.009	<.5	11.9	0.35	5 <	5 0.077	0.83	<.01	<.01	0.6	5.82	3.9	<.5	11.6	5	188	235	30
A609245	364558	1.8	42284	1.7	85	8.4	14.9	109.7	144	7.18	238	<.5	<.5	<5	2.2	1.5	2.2	34	0.05	0.006	<.5	15.9	0.31	1 <	5 0.045	0.65	<.01	<.01	<.5	0.64	3	<.5	5.6	<5	49	133	30
A609245	364559	<.5	3921.8	0.6	75	0.5	77.8	40.7	802	8.5	<5	<.5	<.5	7	<.5	<.5	<.5	235	0.86	0.071	2.2	146.7	2.69	9 <	5 0.054	3.59	0.03	<.01	<.5	0.14	20.7	<.5	0.6	17	5	5	30
A609245	364560	0.7	124.5	<.5	< 5	<.5	7.0	3.9	176	0.9	<5	<.5	<.5	8	<.5	<.5	<.5	34	2.2	0.005	0.7	18.6	0.27	7 <	5 0.046	0.4	<.01	0.02	<.5	<.05	2.5	<.5	<.5	<5	<2	89	30
A609245	364561	<.5	4243.4	<.5	75	<.5	77.	39.7	806	8.27	<5	<.5	<.5	10	<.5	<.5	<.5	227	1.8	0.075	2.8	146.3	2.61	1 <	5 0.056	3.52	0.03	0.02	<.5	0.07	22.6	<.5	0.7	17	7	<2	30
A609245	364562	1.2	26.1	<.5	48	<.5	34.	1 19	603	3.63	5	<.5	<.5	22	<.5	<.5	<.5	142	4.2	0.031	3	82	1.57	7	7 0.174	2.14	<.01	0.11	<.5	<.05	10.6	<.5	<.5	7	<2	23	30

ASSAY CERTIFICATE



						M	cMa	ste	r,	Н	erb		Fil	e #	: A6	50	924	15				
				С	/o Jac	ques	Houle	6552	Pe,	, Ne	anaim	B(C V9W	1P8	Sub	mi t	ted	by:	Herb	McMa	ster	
-	 -	mi.	-		***	0-		F-		11	The C	_	0.1	CL	n.	Lr.	F-	-	L	-	Mar	-

																								2000000						0.000000		
SAMPLE#	Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	. Ni	Co	Mn	Fe		U	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	٧	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	A1	Na	K 1	Hg	Sc T	S	Ga	Se
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	6	bhill	ppm 1	hiid h	μıι	ppm	ppm	ppiii	ppm			ppm	ppm		ppm	4			% ppn	ppm	bhiii bhi	1 4	ppm	hhiii
G-1	<.5	3.8	4.6	41	<.5	3.9	3.8	500	1.73	<5	1.4	1.1	55	<.5	< 5	<.5	32	.63	.087	6.1	12 A	.55	124	.128	.88	.03 .	26 2.3	<.05	2.0 < .5	< 5	5	<2
	1.8	834.2	1.4	36		17.4	18.1		58.48	_		5.5	0	< 5	.6	-	<10	.32	.062	0.4	7.7	.35	22	074	1 24	05	02 8	.06	3.7 < 1	6	-	<2
364551			00.0		<.5	17.4	10.1			101	0 -		50	0.0	2.0	-		0.00		T.0	2.5	91	11	000	38	.01<.	01 7		.6 < .5			8
364552	.9	6004.9	23.9	552	3./	<.5	41.0	1936	5.93	101	2.5		52	0.9	3.9	0,0	<10	8.33	.007	.5	2.0		11	.008				.56				-
364553	7.8	68570.1	1.2	94	9.2	27.5	2/5.2	586	13.44					2.9	.6	2.2	110	.10	.019		12.9 1	1.40	<5	.073		.01<.			8.4 <.5		-	57
364554	2.8	185946.0	35.8	863	159.7	807.6	438.5	403	22.12	918	<.5	<.5	23	15.6	127.3	22.6	<10	2.59	.035	2.0	1.2	. 89	<5	.002	2.08<	.01<.	01 < .5	2.14	1.9 < .!	19.7	<5	74
364555	4.4	145656.0	49.1	640	136.3	1216.8	467.4	404	20.46	935	<.5	<.5	36	11.5 1	18.2	20.3	13	3.73	.061	4.3	1.5	.91	<5	.003	2.05<	.01<.	01 < .5	2.07	2.5 < .!	18.1	5	68
RE 364555	4.2	147288.0	48.7	654	133.0	1193.1	478.3	416	20.66	925	<.5 .	<.5	37	12.3 1	118.1	20.2	13	3.71	.058	4.5	1.5	.90	<5	.003 2	2.03<	.01<.	01 < .5	2.29	2.5 < .5	18.1	6	66
364556	1.8	23895.6	.9	137	3.4	32.8	145.5	879	11.95	49	<.5	<.5	<5	1.4	.6	1.1	201	.30	.026	2.1	32.5 2	2.18	<5	.314	4.08<	.01<.	01 < .5	.31	14.6 < .!	2.3	18	33
364557	8.1	95827.9	5.5	579	16.9	45.3	356.8	155	13.08	237	< 5	< 5	5	16.8	2.7	4.4	42	.05	.009	<.5	11.9	.35	<5	.077	.83<	.01<.	01 .6	5.82	3.9 < .5	11.6	5	188
364558	1.8	42283.5	1.7	85	8.4		109.7	144			<.5			2.2	1.5	22	34	.05	.006	< 5	15.9	. 31	<5	.045	1.75	.01<		.64	3.0 < .5	5.6	<5	49
304330	1.0	42200.5	1.7	00	0.4	14.5	203.7	744	7.10	200			_		1.0		01	.00	.000		10.5	.01		.010	100	. 02	02		0.0			
364559	<.5	3921.8	.6	75	5	77.8	40.7	802	8.50	<5	<.5	< 5	7	<.5	< 5	<.5	235	.86	071	22	146.7 2	2.69	<5	.054	3.59	03<	01 < .5	14	20.7 < 9	5 .6	17	5
364560	7	124.5	<.5	<5	< 5	7.6	3.9	176	90		<.5		8	<.5	<.5	< 5	34	2 20	005	7	18.6	.27	<5	046	40<	01	02 < 5	< .05	2.5 <.	< 5	<5	0
	- /				7.0	77.0	30.7	806	8 27	_		-		< 5		., .		1.80	075	28		2.61	<5	056	3.52	0.0	02 < 1	0.00	22.6 < 5		17	7
364561	<.5	4243.4	<.5	75	<.5	11.1	05.7	000	0.60		<.5								.010				_	.000			11 - 1				17	-
364562	1.2	26.1	<.5	48	<.5	34.1	19.0	603	3.63		<.5			<.5	<.5			4.20	.031		82.0	1.57		.174	2.14<		11 5.5	<.05	10.6 < .	<.5	/	2
STANDARD SF-2a	288.6	6839.2	8789.3	12235	66.4	3504.4	102.7	4112	7.24	24	1.4	2.4	41	53.4	49.1	5.0	36	1.66	.053	8.5	243.6	4.00	135	.103	.99	.52	98 .8	.84	4.9 1.0	3.6	<5	3

GROUP 7AX - 1.000 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 30 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES AND ICP-MS. - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

JAN 0 3 2007 DATE RECEIVED: DEC 11 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:.. Data Ts FA



GEOCHEM PRECIOUS METALS ANALYSIS

c/o Jacques Houle 6552 Pe, Nanaimo BC V9W 1P8 Submitted by: Herb McMaster

McMaster, Herb File # A609245



SAMPLE#	Au** S	ample gm	
364551 364552 364553 364554 364555	40 33 137 8010 7776	15 30 30 15 30	
RE 364555 364556 364557 364558 364559	8337 78 235 133 5	30 30 30 30 30	
364560 364561 364562 STANDARD OxF41	89 <2 23 805	30 30 30 30	

GROUP 3B - FIRE GEOCHEM AU - 30 GM SAMPLE FUSION, DORE DISSOLVED IN AQUA - REGIA, ICP ANALYSIS. UPPER LIMITS = 10 PPM. GROUP 6 AU RECOMMENDED IF >10PPM FOR 30 GM, >5PPM FOR 50 GM. - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA DATE RECEIVED: DEC 11 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:... JAN. 0.3.2007.

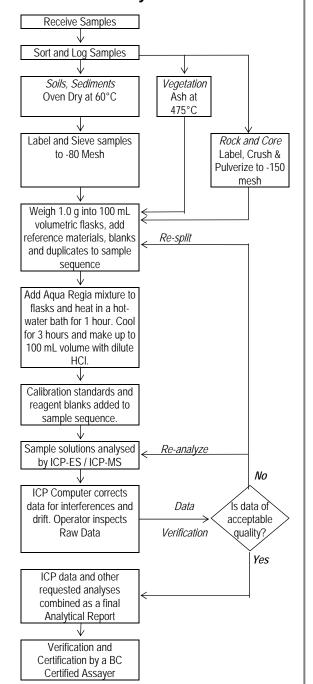






METHODS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANALYTICAL PACKAGE GROUP 7AX — MULTI-ELEMENT ASSAY BY ICP-ES • AQUA REGIA DIGEST

Analytical Process



Comments

Sample Preparation

Assaying is warranted for representative well-mineralized samples (eg. Cu > 1%). Samples are dried at 60°C. Soil, sediment and moss mats (after pounding) are sieved to -80 mesh (-177 $\mu m)$. Vegetation is dried (60°C) and pulverized or ashed (475°C). Rock and drill core is jaw crushed to 70% passing 10 mesh (2 mm), a 250 g aliquot is riffle split and pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh (100 μm) in a mild-steel ring-and-puck mill. Aliquots of 1.000 \pm 0.002 g are weighed into 100 mL volumetric flasks. Acme's QA/QC protocol requires one pulp duplicate to monitor analytical precision and a blanks and aliquot of in-house reference material STD SF-2a to monitor accuracy in each batch of 36 samples. Trench and drill core programs will also include a pulp made from a 2^{nd} crushed fraction split (rejects duplicate) to measure method precision.

Sample Digestion

30~mL of Aqua Regia, a 2:2:2~mixture of ACS grade concentrated HCl, concentrated HNO $_3$ and de-mineralised H $_2$ O, is added to each sample. Samples are digested for one hour in a hot water bath (>95°C). After cooling for 3 hrs, solutions are made up to volume (100 mL) with dilute (5%) HCl. Very high-grade samples may require a 1 g to 250 mL or 0.25 g to 250 mL sample/solution ratio for accurate determination. Acme's QA/QC protocol requires simultaneous digestion of two regent blanks inserted in each batch.

Sample Analysis

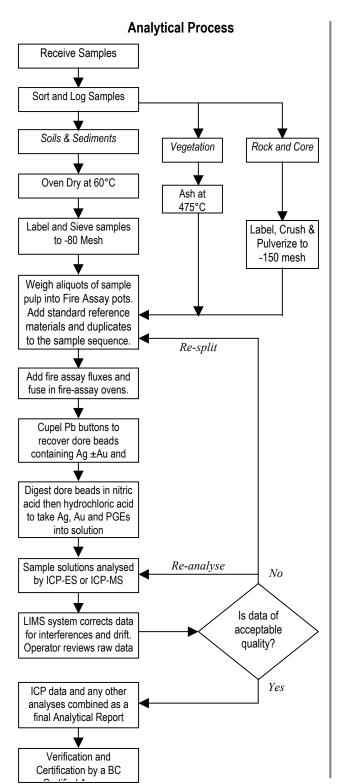
Solutions are aspirated into a Spectro Ciros Vision ICP atomicemission spectrometer followed by analysis by Perkin Elmer Elan 6000 or 9000 ICP Mass spectrometer analysed for a 35 element package comprising: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Hg, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W and Zn. Very high grade samples may require a 0.4 g to 100 mL or 0.25 g to 250 mL sample to solution ratio for accurate determination.

Data Evaluation

Raw and final data undergoes a final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who then signs the Analytical Report before it is released to the client.



METHODS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANALYTICAL PACKAGE GROUP 3B & 3B-MS - PRECIOUS METALS BY FIRE GEOCHEM



Comments

Sample Preparation

All samples are dried at 60° C. Soil and sediment are sieved to -80 mesh (-177 μ m). Moss-mats are disaggregated then sieved to yield -80 mesh sediment. Vegetation is pulverized or ashed (475°C). Rock and drill core is jaw crushed to 70% passing 10 mesh (2 mm), a 250 g riffle split is then pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh (100 μ m) in a mild-steel ring-and-puck mill. Pulp splits of 30 g are weighed into fire-assay crucibles.

Sample Digestion

The sample aliquot is custom blended with fire assay fluxes, PbO litharge and a Ag inquart. Firing the charge at 1050° C liberates Au \pm PGEs that report to the molten Pb-metal phase. Once cooled the Pb button is recovered then fired in a MnO cupel at 950° C to render a Ag \pm Au \pm PGE dore bead. The bead is weighed and parted (i.e. leached in 1 mL of hot HNO₃) to dissolve Ag then 10 mL of HCl is added to dissolve the Au \pm PGEs. A Rh fire assay requires inquarting with Au for quantitative analysis.

Sample Analysis

Group 3B: Solutions analysed by a Jarrel Ash Atom-Comp 975 ICP-ES determine Au only. Analyses on a Perkin Elmer Elan 6000 ICP-MS determine Au, Pt and Pd.

Group 3B-MS: Lower Au, Pt and Pd detection limits are achieved by a longer determination time on the Elan 6000 ICP-MS.

Rh by Au inquart gives a quantitative analysis. Rh by Ag inquart is semi-quantitative owing to the limited solubility of Rh in Ag.

Quality Control and Data Verification

An Analytical Batch (1 page) comprises 34 samples. QA/QC protocol incorporates a sample-prep blank (SI or G-1) carried through all stages of preparation and analysis as the first sample, a pulp duplicate to monitor analytical precision, a -10 mesh rejects duplicate to monitor sub-sampling variation (drill core only), two reagent blanks to measure background and aliquots of in-house Standard Reference Materials like Au-S, Au-R, Au-1 or FA-10R and FA-100S monitor accuracy. Group 3B-MS incorporates new crucibles and additional reagent blanks to permit accurate analysis at very low concentration levels.

Raw and final data undergo a final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who signs the Analytical Report before it is released to the client. Chief Assayer is Clarence Leong, other certified assayers are Leo Arciaga, Ken Kwok, Marcus Lau and Jacky Wang.

Document: Method and Specifications for Group 3B-MS.doc Date: June 7, 2005 Revised by: T. Ferguson

Nahmint Property 2006 Cost Report

Nahmint Property 2006 Daily Work Table

Date	Herb W. McMaster	Daily Rate	Herbert McMaster	Е	Daily Rate	4x4 Truck	Da	ily Rate	Daily Costs	3
22-Apr-06	1	\$ 250	1	1	\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
23-Apr-06	1	\$ 250	1	-	\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
29-Apr-06	1	\$ 250	1	•	\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
30-Apr-06	1	\$ 250	1	•	\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
06-May-06	1	\$ 250	1	_	\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
07-May-06	1	\$ 250	1		\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
13-May-06		\$ 250	1		\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
14-May-06	1	Ψ = ===	1		\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
20-May-06		Ψ 200	1		\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
21-May-06		\$ 250	1		\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
27-May-06		\$ 250	1		\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
28-May-06		\$ 250	1	;	\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
02-Jun-06	1	\$ 250				1	\$	50	\$	300
03-Jun-06	1	\$ 250				1	\$	50	\$	300
04-Jun-06	1	Ψ 200	1	_	\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
09-Jun-06	1	\$ 250	1	_	\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
10-Jun-06	1	\$ 250	1		\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
11-Jun-06	1	\$ 250	1		\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
24-Jun-06	1	\$ 250	1		\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
25-Jun-07	1	\$ 250	1		\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
01-Jul-06	1	\$ 250	1	_	\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
15-Jul-06	1	\$ 250	1	_	\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
16-Jul-06	1	\$ 250	1	;	\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
20-Jul-06	1	\$ 250				1	\$	50	\$	300
21-Jul-06	1	\$ 250				1	\$	50	\$	300
22-Jul-06	1	\$ 250	1		\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
23-Jul-06	1	\$ 250	1		\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
29-Jul-06	1	\$ 250	1		\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
30-Jul-06	1	\$ 250	1		\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
01-Aug-06		Ψ 200	1		\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
18-Aug-06		\$ 250	1		\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
19-Aug-06		\$ 250	1	3	\$ 150	1	\$	50	\$	450
01-Sep-06		\$ 250							\$	250
TOTALS	33	\$ 250	28	3 3	\$ 150	32	\$	50	\$ '	14,050

Nahmint Property 2006 Cost Summary Table

Item	Description	Daily Rate	No. Days	Total Costs
Prospector	Herb W. McMaster	\$ 250	33	\$ 8,250
Field Assistant	Herbert McMaster	\$ 150	28	\$ 4,200
Transportation	4x4 truck	\$ 50	32	\$ 1,600
Consultant	Jacques Houle, P.Eng. Invoice 07.01.	\$ 700	0.5	\$ 350
Shipping samples	Greyhound Waybill 73705225510			\$ 18
Geochemical analyses of samples	Acme Invoice A609245			\$ 369
TOTALS				\$ 14,787