Prospecting Report

Thundercloud Lake Gold Prospect

2005

November 4, 2005

By
Alex Glatz

2005 Prospecting Report

Thundercloud Lake Gold Prospect

Preface

- found in October/03 on claim staked in Feb/03
- located in Boyer lake area
- mafic volcanics of the Wapageisi Volcanic belt cover the area
- gold occurs in slightly pyritized mafic rocks or conglomerate
- phase 1 exploration in 2004 outlined an extensive area of elevated gold values

Location The claims are located north of Thundercloud Lake, east of Kennewabeka Lake and south-west of Washeibemaga Lake in the Boyer Lake area map sheet. Kenora Mining Division. N.T.S. 52F/SE

Access From Dryden the area can be reached by following Hwy. 17 east to Jackfish Lake about 38 km from Dryden. From there a logging road leads to Snake Bay and south to Wapageisi Lake. A secondary logging road branches off to the west about 8 km past Snake Bay. This road has recently been extended to the north end of Thundercloud Lake. It traverses some of the roughest terrain in the Dryden district. The sharp curves and grades of 25% combined with the narrow road-bed makes driving it dangerous even in the summer. Total driving distance is 80 km.
In June of 2004 the road was washed out and the last 3 km could only be accessed by ATV. The washout is of major proportion as part of a 90 ft. section of the road was washed down the hill. The Paper Company was planning to rebuild this section in October, but as of Sept. 1, 2005 the road is not passable yet. About 80 yards of gravel was stock-piled at the wash-out this summer but the repair was not done. I used our contractor's machine to repair crossing (with permission from the Paper mill's contractor to use their stock-piled gravel).

The westerly claim is being accessed by crossing Thundercloud Lake by boat from the east end. A boat is being cached at the lake for the duration of the project for that purpose.

Claims 3004186 (6 units) is held by Alex Glatz, Joe Riives and Roy Kozowy
3005223 (8 units) is held by Alex Glatz and Joe Riives
3007106 (15 units) held by Alex Glatz and Joe Riives
3017176 (9 units) held by Alex Glatz and Joe Riives

Geology

Rock types of the local geology:

- Wapageisi lake Volcanics
- Thundercloud lake Porphyry

- Taylor lake Stock
- Meggisi Pluton

Volcanics The Wapageisi lake volcanics are comprised of mafic metavolcanics, ranging from fine to coase-grained flows. Local components of amphibolite, chlorite schist, carbonatized flows and tuff-breccia have developed. Zones of conglomerate are found within this volcanic sequence.

Porphyry The Thundercloud lake porphyry underlies all of the lake and runs north to the south end of Washeibemaga lake. The unaltered parts of this stock form the shoreline and islands of the lake. Altered parts of the stock show increased pyrite content. Recent road construction north of the lake exposes sheared units of the porphyry which show heavier sulfide content in one of the rock-cuts.
The porphyry stock may have contributed to the formation of these gold occurrences. However, the porphyry is generally not altered and where it is altered, only weakly anomalous gold values where obtained in sampling.

The Taylor Lake Stock is mostly composed of biotite-hornblende granodiorite and quartz monzonite. The northeast part of the stock has a more mafic appearance and is a hornblende monzonite.
The stock is transected by the north-north east trending Taylor Lake Fault, with the east half having been moved to the north.

The Meggisi Pluton is a felsic intrusive and its components range from quartz monzonite to gneiss and to pegmatite and aplite. North-north east trending lineaments radiate out of the pluton into the adjacent volcanic belt. This indicates that it (the pluton) may have had some influence on structural development within the volcanic assembly. Shear zones and fractures may have formed along these lineaments or faults. The pluton itself is in contact with the Taylor Lake Fault at its west boundary at Eagle Rock lake. This pluton is part of the much larger IRENE – ELTRUT LAKE Batholith to the south which shows complex structural deformation and hosts the copper-bearing Entwine Lake Intrusion.

Economic Considerations

The gold showings are located in mafic meta-volcanics and in conglomerate in close proximity to the Thundercloud Lake porphyry stock to the east. The local volcanic/sedimentary unit is surrounded by the Taylor Lake Stock to the west and the Meggissi Lake Pluton to the south. To the north the mafic belt narrows and is cut off by a series of felsic volcanic flows and tuffs.

One or more of the three granitic masses may have been the heat source for the gold mineralization in this area.

The Conglomerate connection

Aside from gold being found in altered mafic rock in the claim area, inter-mixed conglomerate also yielded gold on assay. This could be an important economic aspect. To what extent the conglomerate hosts gold is to be investigated. Also, some of the highly altered mafic-looking rock could actually be sediments. At some point in time the sediment sequence of the Manitou Straits –Mosher Bay area was one continuous belt with the Washeibemaga Lake – Snake Bay sediments. The sediments may have been shifted or destroyed by the emplacement of the Taylor Lake Stock which also disrupted the Wapagisi Volcanics in this area. At Thundercloud Lake, remnants of the sediments in the form of conglomerate are preserved within the volcanics. On freshly broken surfaces the nature of the rock is not readily apparent, but weathered exposures leave no doubt that some of the rock is a conglomerate. Some of the sediments may have been assimilated or digested by the volcanics during re-heating processes.

In the claim area, the strike of the volcanic and the conglomerate formation is in a northerly direction in contrast to the regional easterly strike for the main body of the volcanic and sedimentary belts. This would suggest that the discovery area has undergone severe structural change.

The conglomerate rock may have a role in the emplacement of the gold. It being the most porous rock, this porosity may have supplied the openings for the mineralized fluids to percolate into.
It could have acted as a sponge to soak up the sulfur carrying fluids.

History

Gold was discovered in the 1890s at 'Goldrock' in the Upper Manitou Lake area, about 20 km west of Thundercloud Lake. A number of mines including the Paymaster, Laurentian and the Jubilee were opened and produced undetermined amounts of gold from quartz-hosted deposits.

Around 1936 gold was found west of Washeibemaga lake (1.4 km north of our present group) and the showing became known as the Pelham prospect. Esso Minerals explored for gold south of Snake Bay in the late 1970s and Noranda and Teck Corp drilled the Pelham Prospect in 1981 when the patent on the property expired. While Noranda pulled a few ore grade intercepts on the Pelham ground, the size potential did not meet the criteria of either company. This small claim of two units is now held by A. Glatz, Roy Kozowy, J. Higgins and T. Grouette (all of Dryden).

In the 1960s to 80s Inco Ltd., Lynx Canada and others explored the Wapageisi Volcanics for base metals.

In 2002 while locating an ATV trail from the end of the new logging road at Thundercloud Lake to the Pelham prospect, gossanous outcrops were observed near Thundercloud Lake. The area was staked by A. Glatz, and J. Riives with claim 3004186.

In October and November of 2003 Glatz and Riives prospected the new area. While the gossan zones in the porphyry did not yield gold on assay, unrecorded hand-dug trenches were found 600 metres NW of the original target area. Sampling of outcrops revealed wide spread gold mineralization in conglomerate and altered basalt, with the best assay being 11,760 ppb Au. Claim 3005223 was added in November of 2003 to protect the southerly strike of the gold-bearing zone.

Work done in 2003

Sampling of pyritic altered mafic and conglomerate rock showed that elevated gold values are wide spread in conglomerate and altered mafic volcanic rocks.

Work done in 2004 under OEC Funding

Prospecting

The aim of the prospecting was to find the boundaries of the gold –bearing area.

Prospecting and sampling in 2003 had already established that the porphyry stock at Thundercloud Lake does not carry appreciable amounts of gold.

It showed that there are anomalous gold values associated with the mafic and sedimentary rocks over a large area.

Phase-one is to outline an envelope of elevated gold values. Once that is done, work is to concentrate on the higher-grade clusters to delineate targets for stripping.

As of October 2004, the potential gold bearing area has been enlarged to over 2 km in length and 600 metre in width, trending in a southerly direction along the west boundary of the porphyry stock. The boundary of the gold enrichment has tentatively been established at Thundercloud Lake. While elevated gold values are readily found at the north shore of the lake, no significant values were found south of it.

Rock types

Conglomerate
The rocks at an old showing (said to be the Reuben Armstrong find of 1936) were classified as conglomerates at that time. As the fragments, while mostly rounded, are of mafic composition the sedimentary nature of this rock may be questioned. An exposed rock face at the 'Armstrong' showing was recently bleached in order to bring out the texture of the pebbles. Even a short time after applying the solution some of the fragments really stick out; some of them may be felsic in make-up. More rain is needed to make the bleaching effect more conspicuous.

Basalt

It occurs as brittle black rock with many fractures which are lined with sulfide (commonly iron pyrite).

Breccia
This may be basalt which has been severely fractured and altered. The fragments have a bleached look and carry 5 to25% fine grained pyrite. The gangue material between the fragments is softer in nature and carries more pyrite, on occasion semi-massive pyrite.

Gabbro
A greenish-blackish rock, it is usually barren of sulfides and in it's unaltered state carries no gold.

Quartz porphyry
Small dikes of porphyry intrude the above rocks in a number of places. These dikes are unaltered and lack sulfide content.

Elevated gold values are found mainly in conglomerate and breccia, basalt and gabbro show gold ,but to a lesser extent and only when alteration is evident.

Sampling:
Samples were collected at random where-ever outcrops were encountered. An estimated 90 % of the ground is covered by overburden.
rock samples taken: 179
humus samples: 100
B hor. soil samples: 9

Total 288

The rock sample locations were documented by GPS co-ordinances marked in the sample book and the sample # on orange flagging marks the location in the field.. The sample locations were plotted on a GPS grid map on a scale of 1:5,000. On this map all samples assaying more than 100 ppb Au are marked red.

More than 90% of the ground is covered by over burden. Boulder-till and loamy soils cover most of the area. Very large poplar and jackpine trees are in various stages of collapse and decay. The soil must be fairly deep to sustain the growth of such big trees. One would suspect a soil depth of at least two metres.

Humus samples were taken along the E-W claim line and along an 800 m north trending base line. The locations are at 25 m intervals and marked with yellow ribbon and numbers T1 to T100.

Soil samples were taken at spots where deemed useful and their locations were marked T101 to T109 and recorded by GPS readings. A samples of discoloured sand showed 370 ppb Au.

In the areas of the best mineralization rock outcroppings are rare. The higher land is fairly flat or somewhat dome-like and mineralized rock can only be found at the shoulders and slopes of these structures. Sometimes only small loose pyritized rock pieces can be found at the lower slope. The edges of swamps have produced interesting gold values. While outcrops of basalt are also fractured, the sulfide is confined to narrow seams and fractures. If an economic deposit of gold exists in the area it would likely be associated with the softer, more porous conglomerate rocks hidden under a mantle of over burden.

Work proposal for 2005

The gold on these claims is not related to quartz veining and is therefore a new and unknown environment for the Dryden area.

Phase II of our exploration will take place during the summer and fall of 2005.

While the gold-enriched envelope has not been closed towards the south-west, this years work will concentrate on following up on last year's sampling results by stripping. Three distinct areas have been identified as prime targets for back-hoe stripping. Each of these targets gave assays of more than 1500 ppb and one coincides with a geochemical signature, 39 and 106 ppb in humus sampling.

The soil over the target areas consists of local (?) till and is estimated to be between one and two metres thick.

Aside from the above targets, two spots in the swamp where 806 ppb Au and 631 ppb Au were obtained from partly submerged boulders or outcrops will be dug up to find out if this auriferous material is connected to a larger mineralized zone.

The potential for a mineable resource exists on these claims but much more work may be required to put the puzzle together.

A spectral IP survey should be done because the gold content seems to be proportionate to the amount of sulfide mineralization in the rock.

Current Work 2005

Mechanical Stripping

The John Deere 455 with bucket and back-hoe from Kuppers Contracting in Waldhof was chosen over the much larger excavator back-hoe as the machine had to be moved through standing timber. This smaller unit can navigate between trees without causing much damage. However the floatation and reach is much less than on the large machines.

The work was done on September 28, 29, 30 and October 1st. Five individual targets were stripped or trenched. A major wash-out had to be repaired to gain access to the claims. From the nearest road, a trail was pushed for ½ mile to the work area and from stripping site to stripping site to provide access for ATVs. These trails proved useful for bringing in Diesel fuel every morning. When the machine lost a track on the boulder-laden side hills; large jacks, bars, chains and come-alongs were taken in by ATV.

One of the trenching targets at the south end could not be reached as the terrain proved too rough to get the machine into place. Another trail has now been located to the south zone for future ATV and equipment access to this southern area.

Following is a description of the areas:

#1) is an outcrop where last year's sampling yielded a number of assays over 1,000 ppb Au in rock and 38 ppb and 106 ppb Au in humus samples. A selected sample of the newly exposure ran 5,289 ppb Au and 72.6 ppm Ag. The fracture system runs in a E-W direction and is about 20 metre wide. A 2.8 metre chip sample assayed 2459 ppb Au and 36.8ppm Ag.

#2) last year's sampling yielded assays of 1600 ppb Au in a soft pyritized rock. The newly exposed rock looks more mineralized. Large slabs pulled up by the machine are saturated with disseminated pyrite and should assay higher than the1,687 ppb Au obtained from a piece with 10% py content. A 2.5 metre chip sample of the newly exposed material assayed 1049 ppb Au.

#3) a piece of frost-heaved rock yielded more than 400 ppb in 2004. The stripping exposed bedrock with a number of one inch wide seams of massive sulfide and a gossan zone close-by. Pieces from the top of the gossan cap assayed 110 ppb Au and an unaltered rock with a seam of massive pyrite yielded 165 ppb Au. The gossan went unnoticed during stripping and needs to be opened up.

#4) last year, while running a base line across a swamp, loose rocks sticking out of the soil assayed more than 800 ppb Au. The trenching revealed similar mineralized bedrock about a metre under the surface. While the trench filled with water shortly after being excavated, a gossanous structure of brittle and fractured felsic looking rock was observed before the hole became flooded. The back-hoe was able to break the top part of the bedrock and bring it to surface. Most of the excavated material is rusty and has a sulfide content of 3% to 8 %. Assays of these rock pieces ranged from 93 ppb Au from an 1% py bearing piece to 987 ppb Au in 8% py.

#5) an exposed outcrop yielded a number of gold assays (up to 10,000 ppb) in 2004. This year's sampling of the same structure confirmed the persistent gold values. This structure may well average 5 grams gold across 15 metres. Aside from confirming last year's assays no sawing or blasting was deemed ncessary as the emphasis of our work was and still is to find new mineralized zones. Trenching at

the north end of this gold-bearing structure(Zone #5) at an oblique angle to the outcrop exposed mineralization for 10 metres.

The stripping was successful in exposing higher grade gold and silver in Zone #1. At Zone #4 (Swamp Trench), the back-hoe work confirmed that the mineralized float found last year is related to mineralized bedrock (conglomerate) under the shallow swamp.

North Pit

this may be the showing that Reuben Armstrong found in 1936 but could not re-locate in the 1970's when he worked for a junior exploration company in the Dryden area. The surface cover had changed too much to navigate the terrain successfully after forty years.
Grab samples taken in 2004 yielded up to 14,000 ppb's Au. In October of 2005 the average value of three adjacent chip samples across 2.8 metres yielded 4,594 ppb Au/tonne.

South Zone

is located 400 metres due south of "Zone 1" stripped area. It is close to some old , unknown and un-recorded hand-dug pits. Last years sampling gave up to 1600 ppb Au/tonne from grab samples. In October of 2005 hand-stripping across this mineralized zone exposed highly altered mineralized rock whose origin or composition could not readily be determined. Some vein quartz was noted over a couple of inches, but most of the 15 metre wide zone is void of quartz. Six samples were taken from this zone.

Within 150 metres north-west of the zone, eight samples were taken from a number of pyritized rock outcrops.

Sampling

A total of 73 samples were collected and analyst for Gold and Silver. Most of the sampling was done on the 5 stripped areas. The samples are shown with individual GPS coordinates in the attached sample summary.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The work so far has demonstrated that an important concentration of gold and possibly silver occurs on this property. While it is still unclear how the gold was precipitated, some aspects do suggest that the Thundercloud porphyry stock is probably not the source or feeder zone of the mineralization in the adjacent conglomerate and mafic volcanics. The lack of any appreciable gold in the porphyry and the fact that the porphyry is unaltered where it is in contact with the conglomerate and mafic volcanic suggests that this stock did not play any part in the gold mineralizing process and has been emplaced later. It is suggested that a "Caldera " type environment may have initiated the mineralizing process; in which case the potential for a large ore body is enhanced.

If the mineralization is younger than the porphyry, the Taylor Lake Pluton (the youngest intrusive) to the west may be the heat source or feeder for the mineralization.

Back-hoe work
on Zone #1, to expose more mineralization to the north. specially where two recent soil samples assayed 555 ppb Au , 9.8 ppm Ag and 579 ppb Au, 10.6 ppm Ag.

on Zone #2, the heavy sulfide mineralization should be followed to see if it goes east under the swampy ground, with a long-reach capacity back-hoe.

on Zone #3, a small area of exposesd gossan (recognized after the machine had left) should be further opened to see how extensive it is.

the South Zone should be opened up along strike and at the flanks to determine its importance.

Drilling

It is felt that nothing more can be done on surface at Zone #4 (Swamp Trench) and drilling is the logical next step to find the extent of the mineralized conglomerate rock.

Zone #5 and the North Pit are also ready to be drill tested.

Zone #1, while more ground exposure would be nice, the mineralization exposed so far justifies drilling right now.

Prospecting

Prospecting around the South Zone and the newly found (20 metre wide) pyritized conglomerate outcrop north of Zone #1 is recommended.

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Geochemical Analysis Certificate

5W-2303-RG1

Company: **A. GLATZ**

Date: SEP-30-05

Project:

Attn: A. Glatz

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 4 Rock samples submitted SEP-28-05 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB
456	226	199
457	1687	-
458	1886	1738
459	7	-

Certified by Denis Chartrand

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Geochemical Analysis Certificate

5W-2431-RG1

Company: **A. GLATZ**

Date: OCT-12-05

Project:

Attn: A. Glatz

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 22 Rock samples submitted OCT-07-05 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Ag PPM
0460	158	-	2.0
0461	487	-	3.3
0462	165	-	1.6
0463	171	189	1.1
0464	405	-	3.6
0465	785	761	6.7
0466	288	-	3.1
0467	93	-	1.4
0468	987	-	13.1
0469	48	-	0.6
70	21	-	0.2
0471	867	-	1.8
0472	4025	4200	10.1
0473	1584	-	2.8
0474	5431	-	3.9
0475	110	-	3.7
0476	429	-	2.5
0477	151	165	4.2
27409	274	-	1.6
27410	86	-	0.4
27411	144	-	1.2
27412	Nil	-	0.1
Blank	Nil	-	-
STD OxJ36	2414	-	-

Certified by Denis Thorne

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Geochemical Analysis Certificate

5W-2551-RG1

Company: **A. GLATZ**

Date: OCT-20-05

Project:

Attn: A. Glatz

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 21 Rock samples submitted OCT-18-05 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Ag PPM
0483	192	-	1.0
0484	202	-	1.3
0485	209	202	1.1
0486	302	-	2.3
0487	34	-	0.1
0488	555	-	9.8
0489	579	-	10.6
0490	5280	5314	72.6
0491	45	-	0.1
0492	929	-	1.5
)3	219	-	0.1
0494	6926	7543	17.8
0495	5760	-	15.8
0496	5211	-	14.4
0497	2811	2743	4.0
0498	1783	-	4.0
0499	7200	-	4.3
0500	9463	9532	5.6
0501	4731	-	4.8
0502	3497	-	8.4
0503	2979	-	2.0
Blank	Nil	-	-
STD OxJ36	2407	-	-

Certified by Denis Smith

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Geochemical Analysis Certificate

5W-2492-RG1

Company: **A. GLATZ**

Date: OCT-20-05

Project:

Attn: A. Glatz

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 5 Rock samples submitted OCT-12-05 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Ag PPM
0478	233	-	1.4
0479	281	-	3.6
0480	3648	3185	68.6
0481	3607	3864	67.7
0482	1032	-	7.7

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Geochemical Analysis Certificate

5W-2592-RG1

Company: **A. GLATZ**

Date: OCT-24-05

Project:

Attn: A. Glatz

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 13 Rock samples submitted OCT-20-05 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Ag PPM
0504	123	158	0.3
0505	Nil	-	0.1
0506	51	-	0.3
0507	79	-	0.4
0508	3	-	0.4
0509	Nil	-	0.2
0510	14	-	0.3
0511	31	-	0.1
0512	Nil	-	0.1
0513	Nil	-	0.1
14	Nil	-	0.3
0515	41	-	1.1
0516	34	27	0.2
Blank	Nil	-	-
STD OxJ36	2393	-	-

Certified by Denis Charter

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Geochemical Analysis Certificate

5W-2663-RG1

Company: **A. GLATZ**
Project:
Attn: A. Glatz

Date: OCT-31-05

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 10 Rock samples submitted OCT-27-05 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Ag PPM	Multi Element
0517 ON TRAIL	48	-	1.9	Results
0518 "	51	-	1.8	to
0519 ZONE 2	233	-	1.6	follow
0520 ZONE 2	405	-	2.2	
0521 ZONE 2	1323	-	3.2	
0522 ZONE 2 2.5 M CH.	1049	1042	3.5	
0523 ZONE 1 1M CHIP	3322	3360	57.8	
0524 ZONE 1 3m chip	2458	-	36.8	
0525 ZONE 1	806	-	10.0	
0526	158	-	3.2	

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Geochemical Analysis Certificate

5W-2701-RG1

Company: **A. GLATZ**

Date: NOV-02-05

Project:

Attn: A. Glatz

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 7 Rock samples submitted OCT-31-05 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Ag PPM	
0527	10	10	11.2	BOULDER
0528	69	-	0.9	
0529	3	-	0.2	
0530	651	-	12.4	
0531	3497	3634	70.8	
0532	182	-	4.0	
0533	435	-	5.4	

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Geochemical Analysis Certificate

5W-2797-RG1

Company: **A. GLATZ**

Project:

Attn: A. Glatz

Date: NOV-10-05

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 14 Rock samples submitted NOV-07-05 by .

Sample Number		Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Ag PPM
0537		27	-	1.0
0538		99	-	2.8
0539		113	99	3.1
0540		3	-	1.5
0541	Joe' stripping	1255	-	25.6
0542		86	-	4.2
0543		134	-	4.8
0544		62	-	1.6
0545	HEMLO STYLE	1457	1317	12.0
0546	— " —	2026	2181	20.0
0547		230	-	2.2
0548	218602A →	48	-	1.6
0549		41	-	1.0
0550	218602C	41	-	1.5
Blank	218602 B →	Nil	-	-
STD OxJ36		2469	-	-

Certified by [signature]

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Sample Summary

Date	Sample#	Claim#	UTM / Nad 83	Sample Type	Lithology	Minerals	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Other	Other
'050923	456	3005223	534221-5470165	grab	fractured mafic rock	py	226			
'050923	457	3004186	534186-5470183	grab	grey soft rock	15% py	1687			
'050923	458	3004186	534519-5470617	channel	conglomerate	py, blue speck	1886			
'050923	459	3004186	533914-5470228	grab	basalt	trace py	7			
'050928	460	3005223	534186-5470182	grab	altered basalt	3% py	158	2		
'050928	461	3005223	534186-5470183	grabs	altered basalt	6% py	487	3.3		
'050928	462	3005223	534186-5470183	grabs	altered mafic	3% py	165	1.6		
'050928	463	3005223	534186-5470183	grab	altered felsic rock	2% py	171	1.1		
'051002	464	3004186	534559-5470425	excavated	altered felsic rock	8% py	405	3.6		
'051002	465	3004186	534559-5470425	excavated	felsic rock	py po	785	6.7		
'051002	466	3004186	534559-5470425	excavated	felsic/mafic contact	1% sulfide	288	3.1		
'051002	467	3004186	534559-5470425	excavated	QP	1% sulfide	93	1.4		
'051002	468	3004186	534559-5470425	excavated	fractured QP	8% sulfide	987	13.1		
'051002	469	3004186	534517-5470634	chip .4m	cherty rock	5% py	43	0.5		
'051003	470	3004186	534517-5470634	chip .4m	cherty brown rock	5% py	21	0.02		
'051003	471	3004186	534517-5470634	chip 1.2m	brecciated grey rock	6% py	867	1.8		
'051003	472	3004186	534517-5470634	float 1m	grey felsic	10% py	4025	10.1		
'051003	473	3004186	534527-5470661	grabs	altered mafic	py	1584	2.8		
'051003	474	3004186	534527-5470660	grabs	altered mafic	yellow alt py	5431	3.9		
'051003	475	3005223	534513-5470143	grab	gossan	yellow alt	110	3.7		
'051003	476	3004186	534559-5470425	grabs	crumbly gossan	rust + py	429	2.5		
'051003	477	3005223	534517-5470185	composite	bas with 1" py band	10% py	165	4.2		
'051003	27409	3005223	534186-5470183	soil	soil 'B' horizon		274	1.6		
'051003	27410	3005223	534186-5470183	soil	soil 'B' horizon		85	0.4		
'051003	27411	3005223	534186-5470183	soil	soil 'B' horizon		144	1.2		
'051003	27412	3005223	534559-5470425	soil	soil 'B' horizon		nil	0.1		
'051007	478	3004186	534521-5470625	float	contact phase conglo	10% py	233	1.4		
'051007	479	3004186	534565-5470426	excavated	felsic rock	fine py	281	3.5		
'051007	480	3005223	534434-5470152	composite	silic basalt	15% py	3649	68.6		
'051007	481	3005223	534434-5470153	selected	shattered basalt	25% py	3607	67.7		
'051007	482	3005223	534412-5470149	float	mafic rock	30% sulfide	1032	7.7		
'051012	483	3005223	534185-5470200	chip .35m	contact felsic/mafic	5-8% py	192	1		
'051012	484	3005223	534185-5470200	chip .6m	alt conglomerate	10% py	202	1.3		
'051012	485	3005223	534185-5470200	chip 1m	alt conglomerate	5-10% py	209	0.1		
'051012	486	3005223	534185-5470200	chip .3m sele	felsic rock	50% py	302	2.3		
'051012	487	3005223	534185-5470200	grab	QFP	2% py	34	0.1		
'051012	488	3005223	534434-5470152	soil	soil "B" horizon		555	9.8		

Date	Sample#	Claim#	UTM / Nad 83	Sample	Lithology	Minerals	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Other	Other
'051012	489	3005223	534434-5470152	soil	soil "B"		579	10.6		
'051012	490	3005223	534434-5470152	select	intermediate rock?	40% py	5280	72.6		
'051013	491	3004186	534606-5470645	chip .8m	mafic rock	4% py	45	0.1		
'051013	492	3004186	534544-5470653	select	basalt/conglomerate	fine py	929	1.5		
'051013	493	3004186	534544-5470650	grab	silic conglomerate	8% py	219	0.1		
'051013	494	3004186	534540-5470655	.3m select	fractured basalt	fine py	6926	17.8		
'051013	495	3004186	534540-5470655	chip 1.2m	fractured basalt	3% py	5760	15.8		
'051013	496	3004186	534540-5470655	chip .6m	fractured silicified	fine py	5211	14.4		
'051014	497	3004186	534540-5470655	chip 1.0m	sheared mafic	fine py	2811	4		
'051014	498	3004186	534519-5470617	excavated	grey felsic rock	fine py	1783	4		
'051014	499	3004186	534519-5470617	select	sheared grey rock	fine py	7200	4.3		
'051014	500	3004186	534519-5470617	select	conglomerate	py	9463	5.6		
'051014	501	3004186	534519-5470617	.2m x .2m	oxidiced cap	oxide, py	4731	4.9		
'051014	502	3004186	534519-5470617	excavated	grey felsic rock	10% py	3497	8.4		
'051014	503	3004186	534519-5470617	chip.8m	conglomerate	4% py	2979	2		
'051017	504	3017176	535510-5469320	chip 1m	QP	1% py	158	0.3		
'051017	505	3017176	535536-5469325	chip 1m	QP	rust trace py	nil	0.1		
'051017	506	3017176	535535-5469303	grab	rusty QP	trace py	51	0.3		
'051017	507	3017176	535535-5389303	one piece	fresh QP	2-3% py	79	0.4		
'051017	508	3017176	535541-5469305	composite	QP fractured	py yellow alte	3	0.4		
'051017	509	3017176	535535-5469304	composite	QP fractured	py in seam	nil	0.2		
'051017	510	3017176	535535-5469304	select	altered QP	py rust	14	0.3		
'051017	511	3017176	535469-5469410	composite 1.5	sheared QP	1% py	31	0.1		
'051017	512	3017176	535469-5469410	grab	sheared QP	black mineral	nil	0.1		
'051017	513	3017176	535478-5469380	chip .3m	sheared QP	1% py	nil	0.1		
'051017	514	3017176		chip 1.3m	QP	1% py	nil	0.3		
'051017	515	3017176	535489-5469381	chip.6	felsic or porphyry	6% py	41	1.1		
'051017	516	3017176	535496-5469410	float	black shale?	65% py	34	0.2		
'051022	517	3004186	534537-5470580	grabs	altered conglomerate on trail	10 - 15% py	46	1.9		
'051022	518	3004186	534537-5470580	select piece	most pyritized part	40% py	51	1.8		
'051022	519	3004186	534173-5470173	grabs	grey rock, some fracturing	20% py	233	1.6		
'051022	520	3004186	534173-5470173	.6x.6x.2m slab	felsic ? saturated with py	40% py	405	2.2		
'051022	521	3004186	534173-5470173	2 large slabs	more mafic conglomerate	40% py	1323	3.2		
'051022	522	3004186	534173-5470173	2.5m chip	brecciated rock	40% py	1049	3.5		
'051022	523	3005223	534434-5470152	1m chip	grey soft rock	10%	3322	57.8	4m south of 2 poplar	
'051022	524	3005223	534434-5470152	2.50 chip	grey rock	10% py	2458	36.8	5m east of poplar	
'051022	525	3005223	534434-5470152	select pieces	brecciated rock with small frctures	25% py	806	10	south end of stripping	
'051022	526	3005223	534513-5470143	float, zone 3	soft pockmark surface	10% py	158	3.2		

Date	Sample#	Claim#	UTM / Nad 83	Sample	Lithology	Minerals	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Other	Other
'051022	527	3004186	534130-5470170	float zone 2	blue-grey exposed slab w. py seam	5% py	10	11.2	reddish carb alteration	
'051025	528	3004186	534397-5470349	grab	alt porpyyry	4% py	69	0.9		
'051025	529	3004186	534397-5470280	grab	alt felsic rock,	8% py	3	0.2		
'051025	530	3004186	534397-5470280	grab	fractured felsic rock	8% py	651	12.4		
'051025	531	3005223	534429-5470168	1.2 chip	fracrured basalt?	15% py	3634	70.6		
'051025	532	3004186	534391-5470243	grabs	altered ferlsic rock?	8% py	182	4		
'051025	533	3004186	534390-5470240	grabs	alt felsic rock	5% py	435	6.4		
'051029	537	3005223	534317-	soil	reddish soil, under stump	soil	27	1		
'051029	538	3005223	534314-5469769	5m	fractured basalt	8% py	99	2.8		
'051029	539	3005223	534317-5469759	grab	basalt	10% py	113	3.1		
'051029	540	3005223	534306-5469784	grab	altered basalt	fine py	3	1.5		
'051029	541	3005223	534407-5469688	1m chip	silicified basalt	fine Py, black	1255	25.6		
'051029	542	3005223	534407-5469688	select	Q + andesite, seam py + black elem	q+ py	86	4.2		
'051029	543	3005223	534407-5469688	1.6 m chip	silicified basalt	10% py, tr cp	134	4.8		
'051029	544	3005223	534415-5469894	composite	fractured basalt	5% py	62	1.6		
'051029	545	3005223	534420-5469686	1 m chip	hemlo style rock	fine sulfide	1457	12		
'051029	646	3005223	534420-5469686	composite	silicified basalt	4% py	2181	20		
'051029	647	3005223	534392-5469706	grab	intermediate volcanic	30% sulfide	230	2.2		
'051029	548	3005223	534375-5469773	grab	silicified basalt	py	48	1.6		
'051029	549	3005223	534354-5469815	grab	fractured basalt	6% py	41	1		
'051029	500	3005223	534375-5469773	grab	silicified basalt?	10% py	41	1.5		

Prospecting Log

Date	Claim #	Work Description	Truck km	ATV $	Pow saw $	Boat $	Lunch $	Days x $150
'050306	3007106	locate trail across claim to Kennewapekko lake, lakeshore is granite	165	90	25		15	150
'050616	3005223	checked access, road not fixed, only ATV access, prospected rock-cut	165	90	25		15	150
'050723	3017176	crossed Thundercloud to prospect south and west of lake with Joe Riiv	165	90		45	30	300
'050923	3005223	marking area for power stripping, took 4 samples	165	90	25		15	150
	3004186							
'050928	3005223	took back-hoe (John Deere 455) to the site, pushed trail for 2km	165	90	25		15	150
'050929	3005223	stripped zone 1 and 2, lost track on machine, had to bring jacks, come-along, bars etc from Dryden and move it in by ATV	165	90	25		15	150
'050930	3005223	stripped zone 3 and 4 and again machine track come of on side slope	165	90	25		15	150
	3004186	with large boulders						
'051001	3004186	finished trenching early afternoon and demobilized	165	90	25		15	150
'051003	3005223	samplimg of zones 2 and 3, 18 rock samples and 5 soil samples taken + removing residual soil to facilitate sampling	165	90			15	150
'051004		processing and shipping samples by Greyhound express	10				15	150
'051007	3004186	sampling at trenches 4 and 5, 5 samples taken	165	90	25		15	150
'051012	3004186	sampling trench 5 and Armstrong showing 8 samples taken	165	90			15	150
'051013	3005223	examing exposed areas and sampling 2 old exposures, 6 samples	165	90			15	150
'051014	3004186	taking selected samples to ascertain most auriferous rock structures and rock type with highest potential to carry higher grade gold.	165	90			15	150
'051017	3017176	systematic sampling of Q porphyry along the road,13 samples collected cursory sampling of this QP last year was negative; this was to confirm	165				15	150
'051023	3004186	examining and sampling power stripped sites 10 samples taken	165	90			15	150
'051023	3005223	Joe Riives prospecting and sampling zones 5, 2 and 3					15	150
'051025	3005223	prospecting extention of zone 1; found new mineralized outcrop 180 metres NW of zone 1, 5 samples taken	165	90			15	150

2.30883

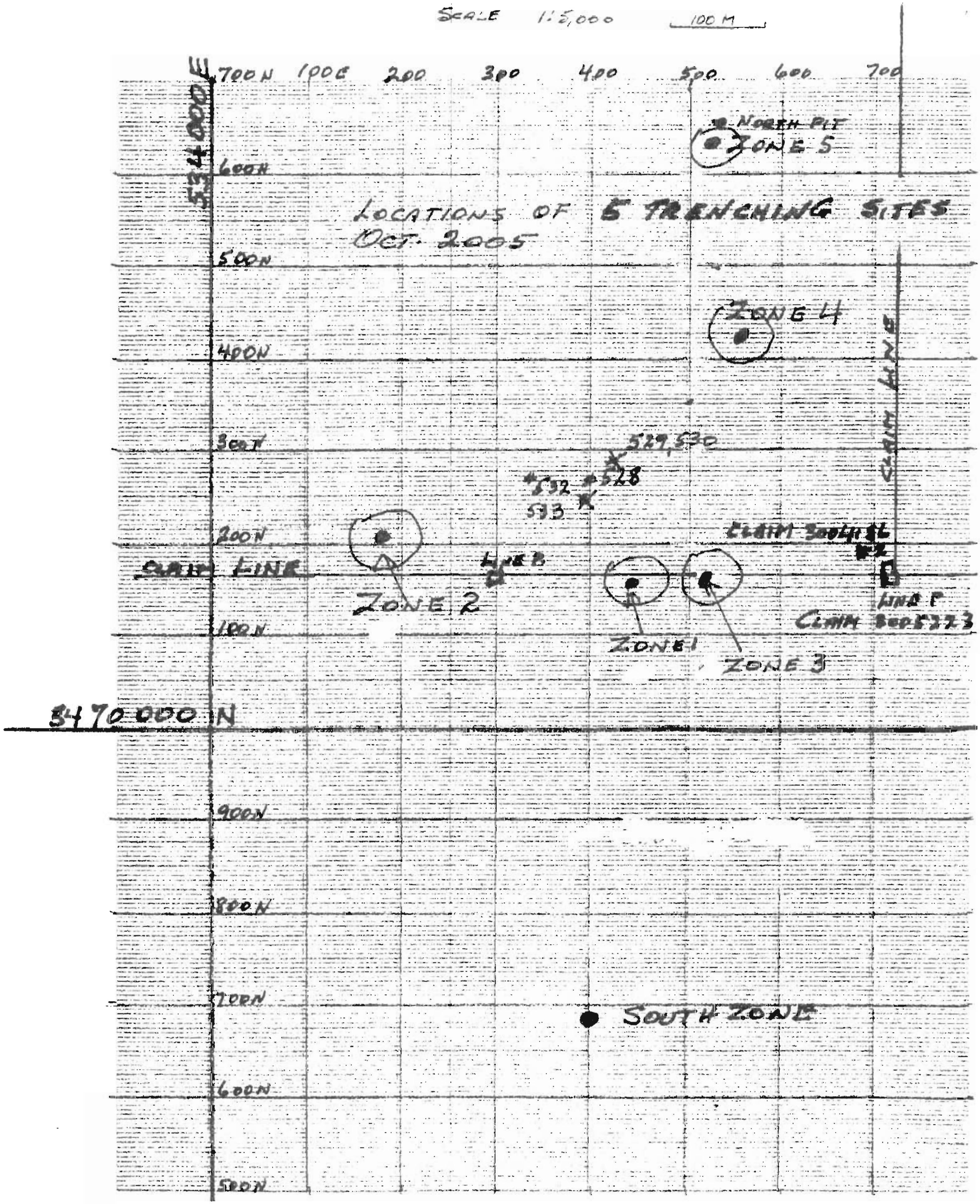
Date	Claim #	Work Description	Truck km	ATV $	Pow saw $	Boat $	Lunch $	Days x $150
'051027	3005223	mapping areas exposed by power stripping 3 samples, zone 1 and 3	165	90			15	150
'051029	3005223	prospecting with Joe Riives around south zone, 12 samples.found new	165	90			30	300
		mineralized areas and extended width of south zone to 50 metres						
			2980					
			x .45					
			$1,341	$1,530.00	$200.00	$45.00	$330.00	$3,300.00
								$6,746.00

Expenditures

Expenditure Summary
Thundercloud Gold Project

Date	Description	# items	Supplier	Amount
Sep/28/05	Back-hoe rental	4 days	Kupper Construction Walhof, Ont.	$3145.80
Jun/05 to Nov/05	Sample analysis a.f.	94 ~~100~~ rock samples @ $15.52	Swastika Labs Swastika Ont. P0K 1T0	~~$1552.00~~ $ 1458.00
Oct/05	Sample shipping	7	Greyhound Express	$153.56
Sept./05	Flagging Tape	30 rolls	Cansel, Dublin Ave. Winnipeg	$55.00
Mar./05 to Nov./05	ATV rental	17 days @ $90	A. Glatz Prospecting	$1530.00
Mar./05 to Oct./05	Power saw rental	8 days @ $ 25	A. Glatz Prospecting	$200.00
Oct/05	Stationary	Binders et al	A. Glatz Prospecting	$40.00
			Total	~~$6,676.40~~
				$ 6,582 a.f.

Stripping Locations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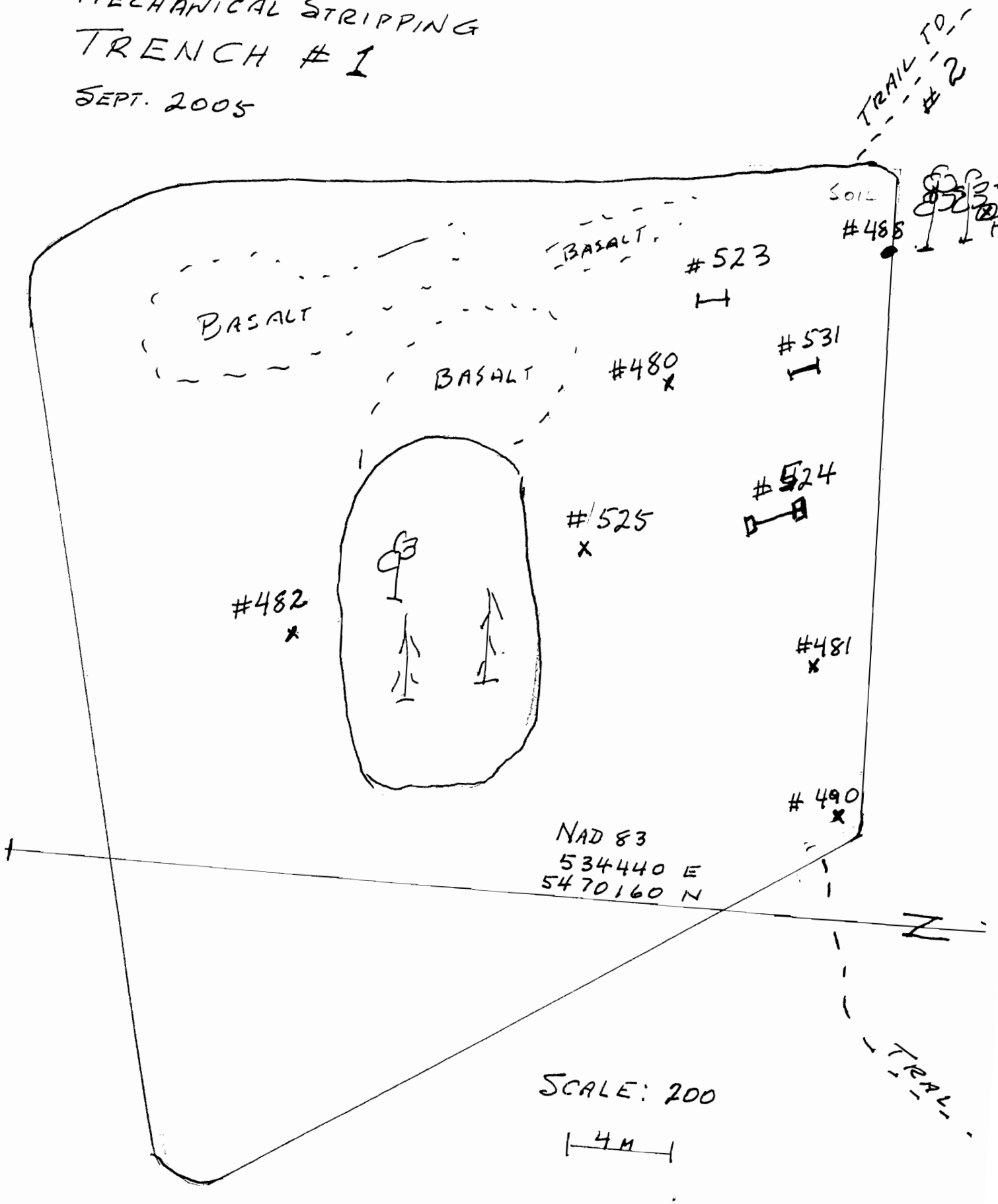
100 M
700N
100E
200
300
400
500
600
700
534000E
NORTH PIT
ZONE 5
600N
LOCATIONS OF 5 TRENCHING SITES
OCT. 2005
500N
ZONE 4
400N
300N
529,530
532
528
533
CLAIM LINE
CLAIM SOUTH
200N
ZONE 2
LINE B
ZONE 1
ZONE 3
LINE F
100N
5470000N
900N
800N
700N
SOUTH ZONE
600N
500N

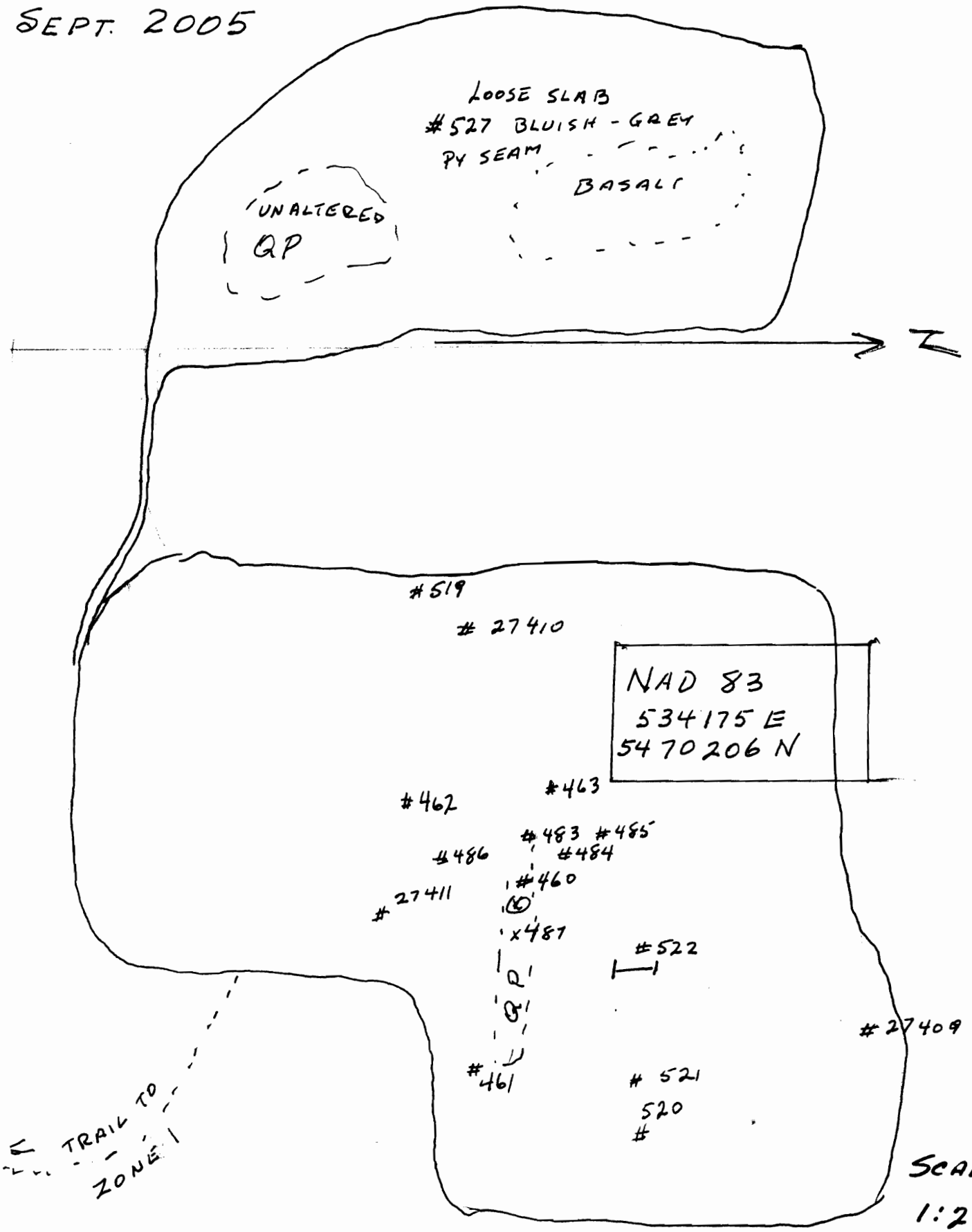
Sample Location Map

MECHANICAL STRIPPING
TRENCH # 1
SEPT. 2005



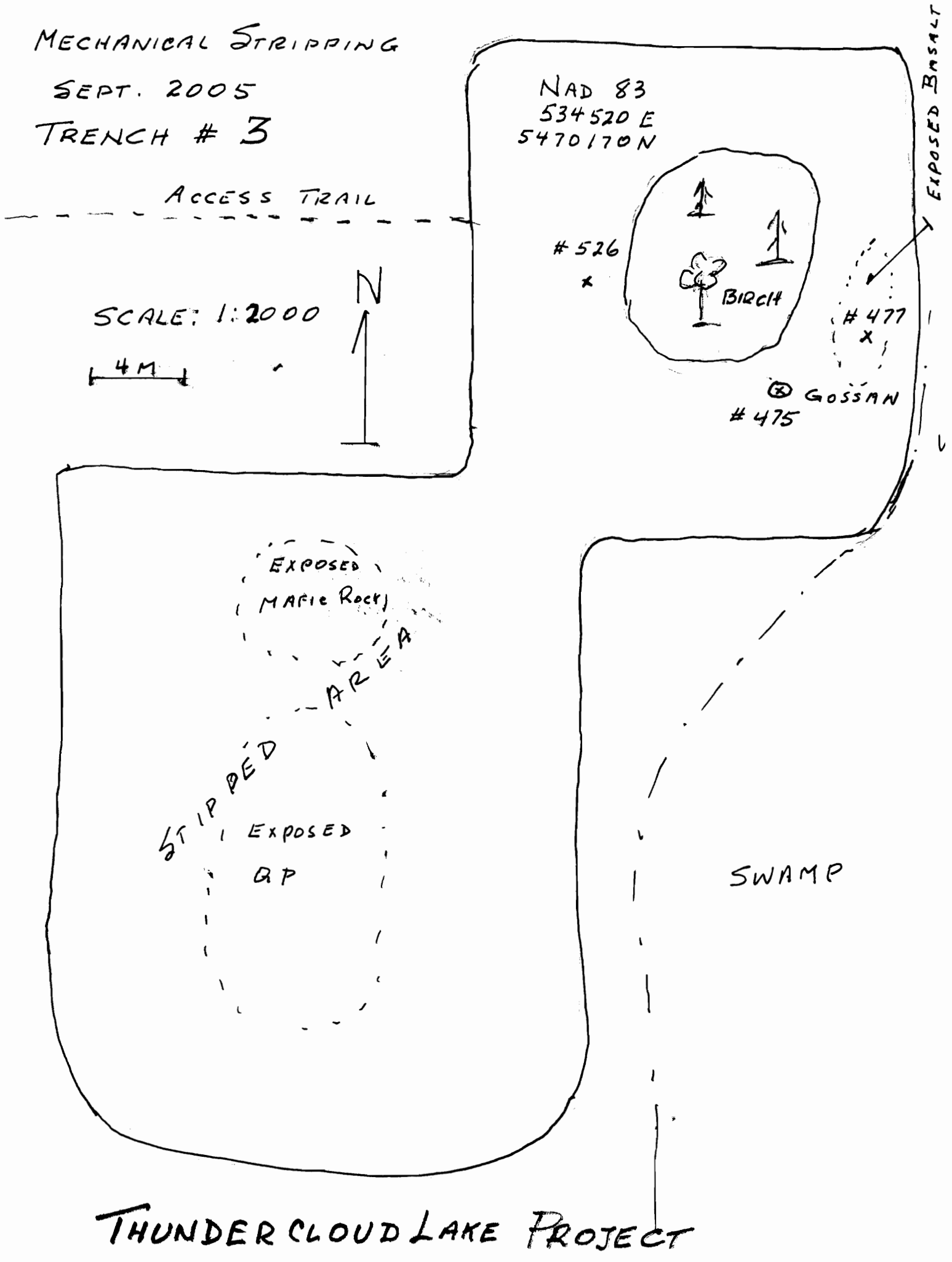
THUNDERCLOUD LAKE PROJECT

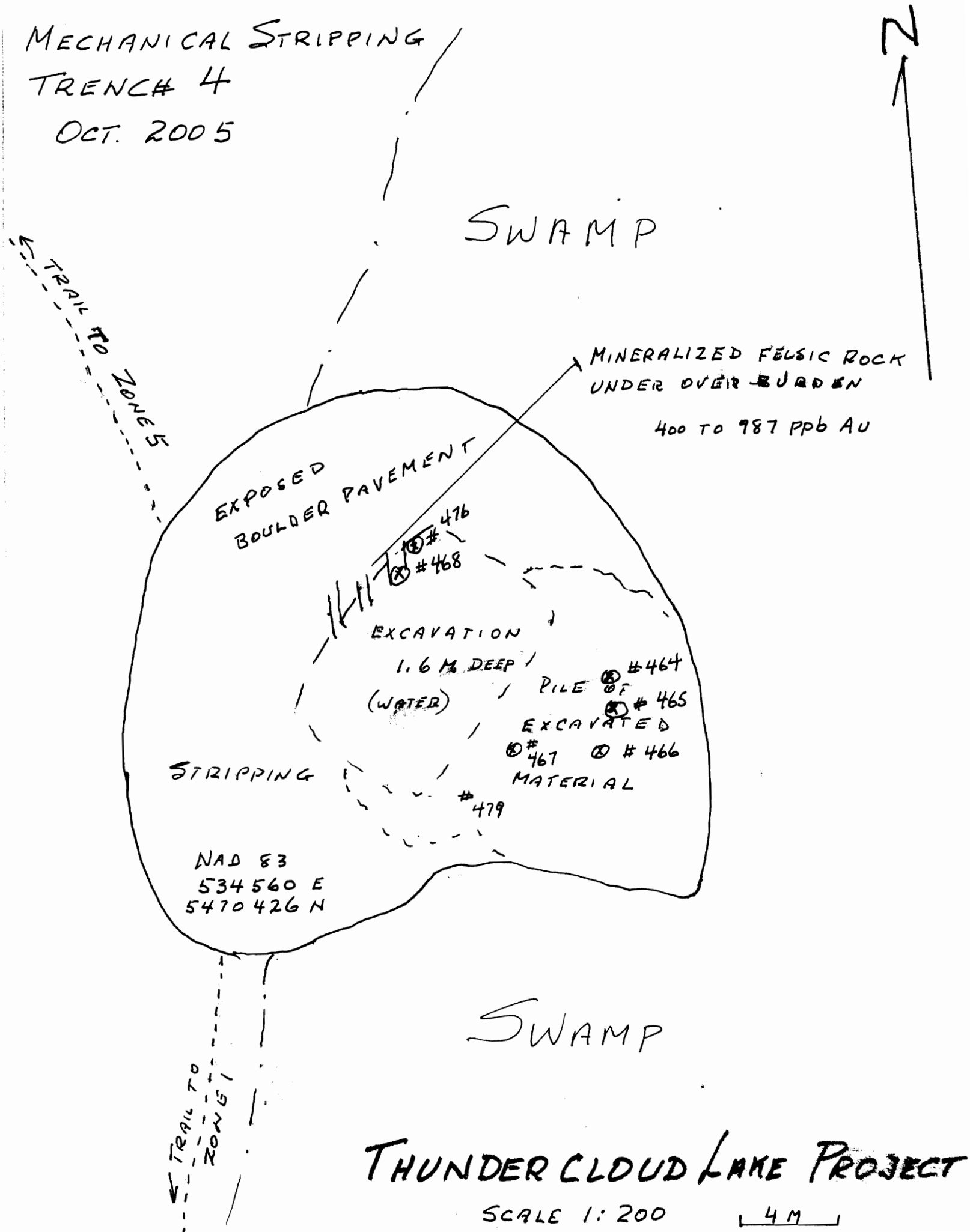
MECHANICAL STRIPPING
TRENCH # 2
SEPT. 2005

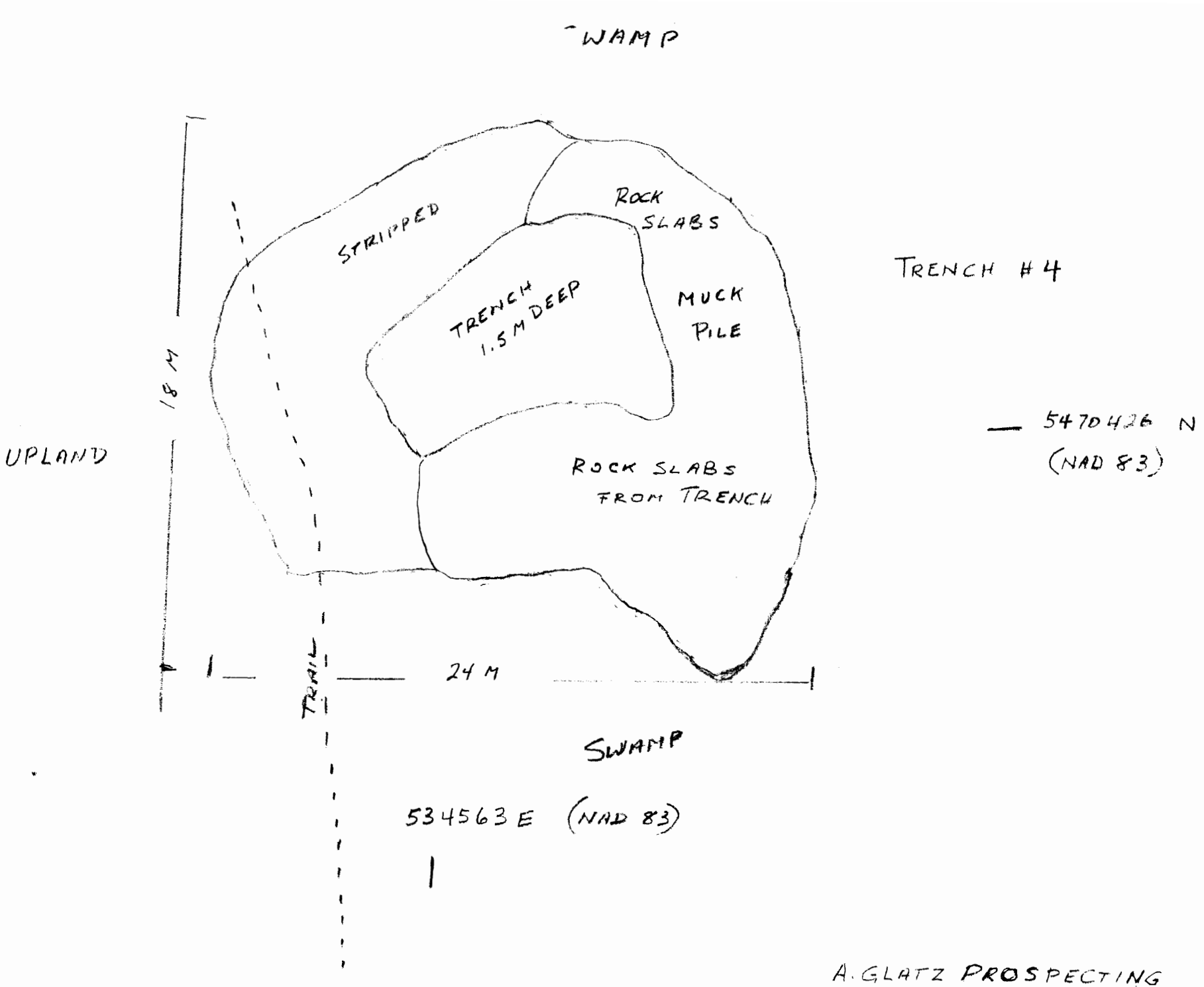


THUNDERCLOUD LAKE PROJECT

4M 1

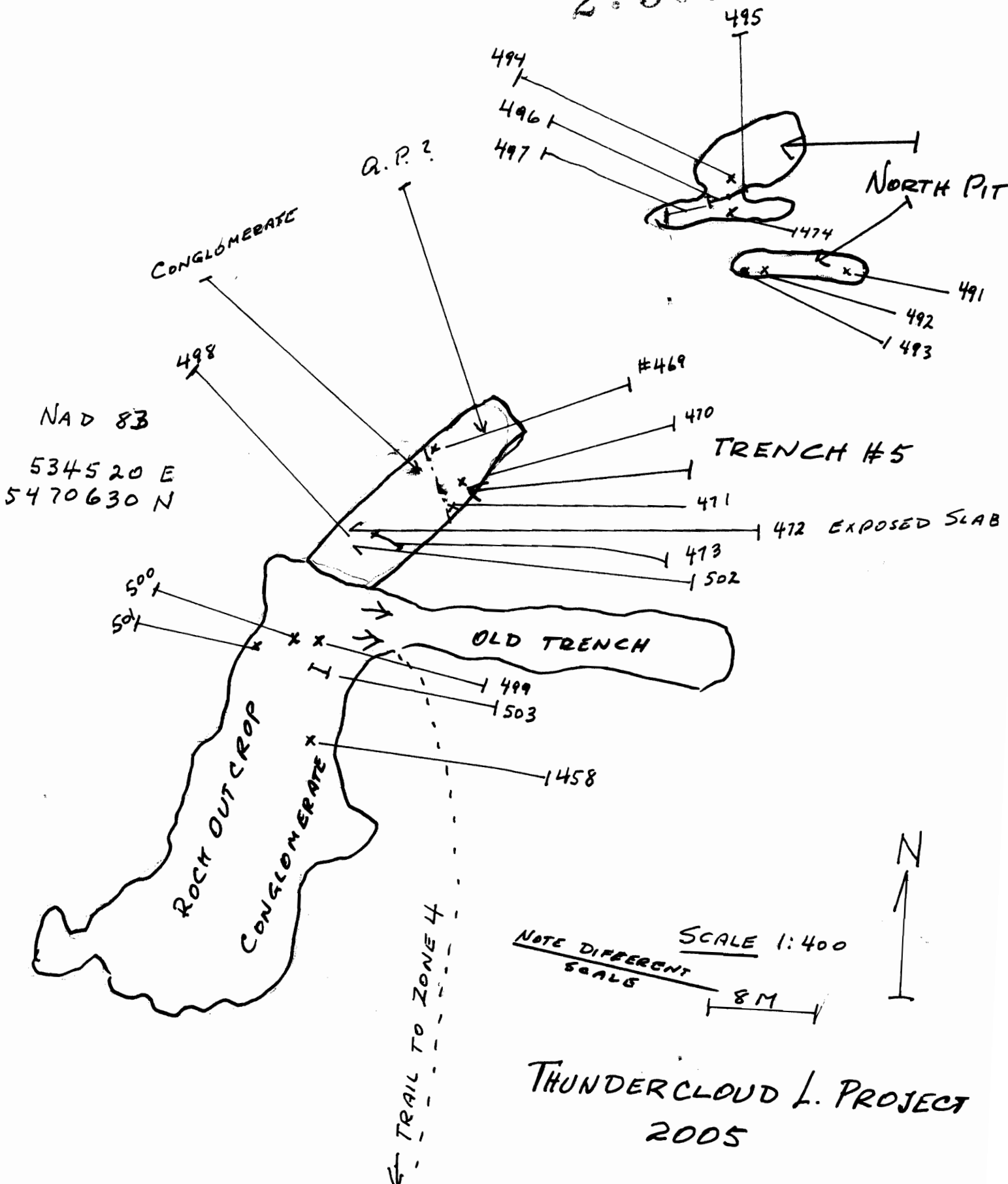

MECHANICAL STRIPPING
SEPT. 2005
TRENCH # 3
NAD 83
534520 E
5470170N
ACCESS TRAIL
EXPOSED BASALT
#526
BIRCH
#477
GOSSAN
#475
N
SCALE: 1:2000
4M
EXPOSED
MAFIC ROCK
STRIPPED AREA
EXPOSED
QP
SWAMP
THUNDERCLOUD LAKE PROJECT


MECHANICAL STRIPPING
TRENCH 4
OCT. 2005
N
SWAMP
TRAIL TO ZONE 5
MINERALIZED FELSIC ROCK UNDER OVERBURDEN
400 TO 987 ppb Au
EXPOSED BOULDER PAVEMENT
#476
#468
EXCAVATION
1.6 M DEEP
(WATER)
#464
PILE OF
#465
EXCAVATED
#467
#466
MATERIAL
STRIPPING
#479
NAD 83
534560 E
5470426 N
SWAMP
TRAIL TO ZONE 1
THUNDER CLOUD LAKE PROJECT
SCALE 1:200
4M


SWAMP
STRIPPED
ROCK SLABS
TRENCH #4
TRENCH 1.5 M DEEP
MUCK PILE
5470426 N (NAD 83)
UPLAND
18 M
ROCK SLABS FROM TRENCH
TRAIL
24 M
SWAMP
534563 E (NAD 83)
A. GLATZ PROSPECTING
OCT. 11/05

MECHANICAL TRENCHING + NORTH PIT SAMPLING
TRENCH #5

2.30883

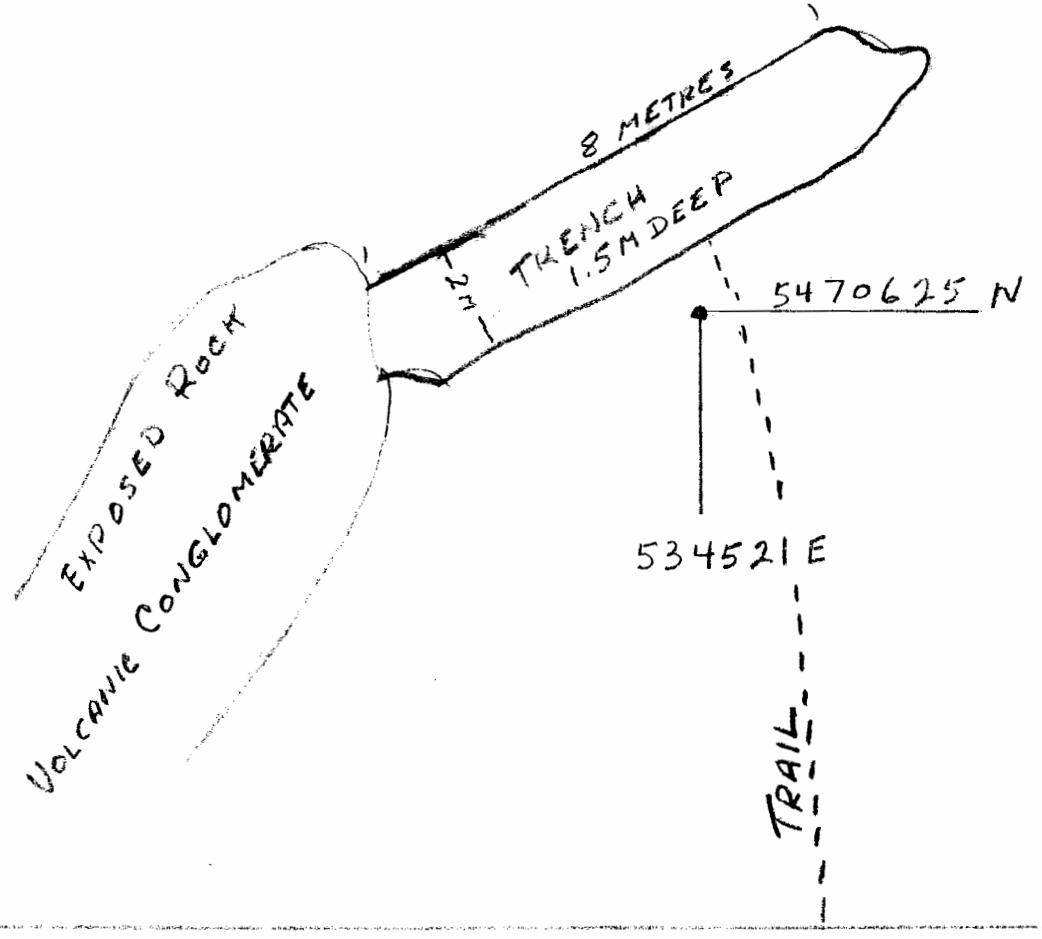


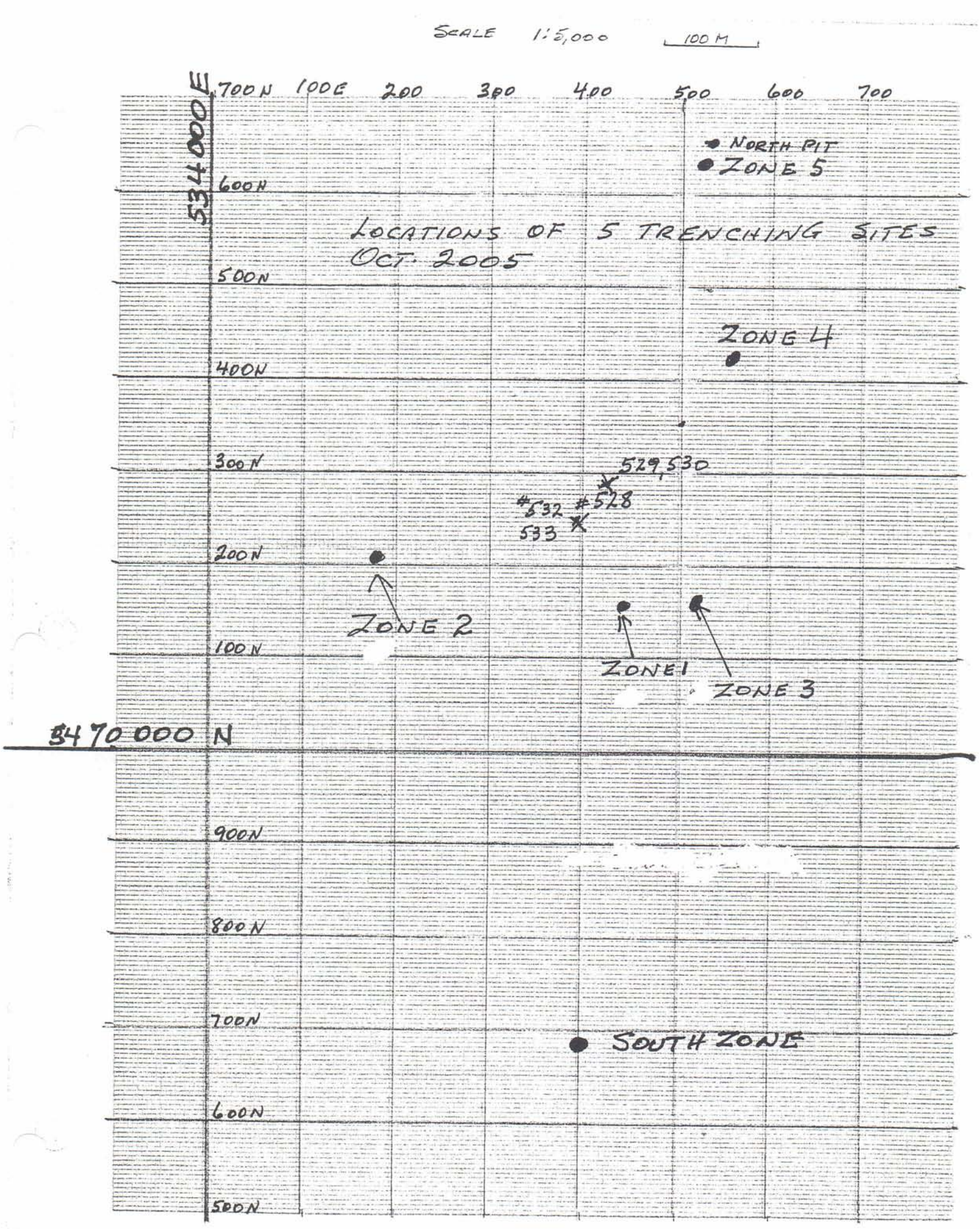
THUNDERCLOUD L. PROJECT
2005

MECHANICAL TRENCHING SEPT. 28 - OCT. 1 /05

THUNDERCLOUD LAKE GOLD PROSPECT

SCALE: 1:200 4M

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600N
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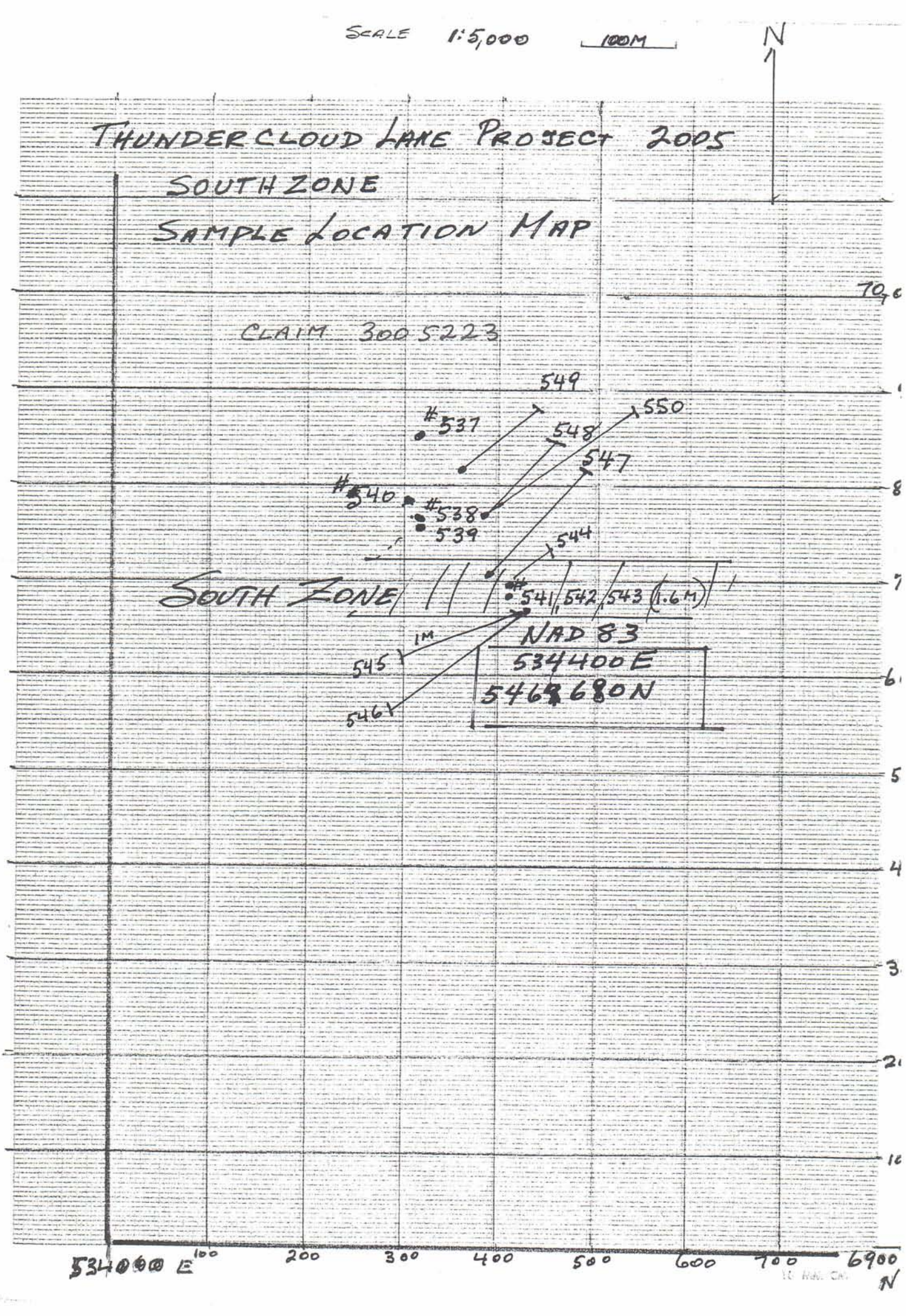
200N
100N
5470 000 N
900N
800N
700N
600N
500N
NORTH PIT
ZONE 5
LOCATIONS OF 5 TRENCHING SITES
OCT. 2005
ZONE 4
529,530
#532
#528
533
ZONE 2
ZONE 1
ZONE 3
SOUTH ZONE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100M
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THUNDER CLOUD LAKE PROJECT 2005
SOUTH ZONE
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
CLAIM 300 5223
549
550
548
547
544
#537
#540
#538
539
#541
542
543 (1.6M)
1M
545
546
SOUTH ZONE
NAD 83
534400E
5468680N
534000 E
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600
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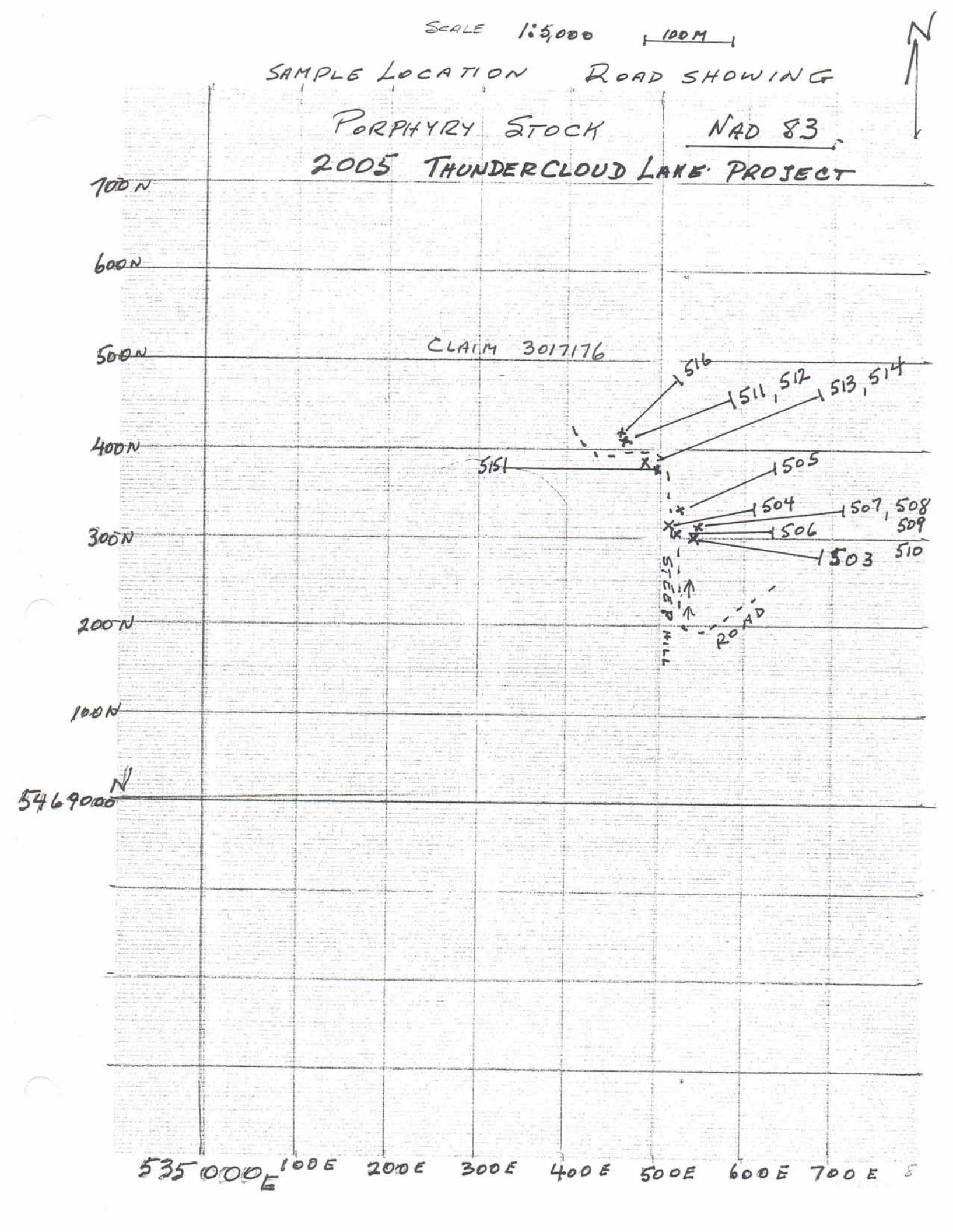
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ROAD SHOWING
PORPHYRY STOCK
NAD 83
2005 THUNDERCLOUD LAKE PROJECT
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400 N
300 N
200 N
100 N
5469000 N
CLAIM 3017176
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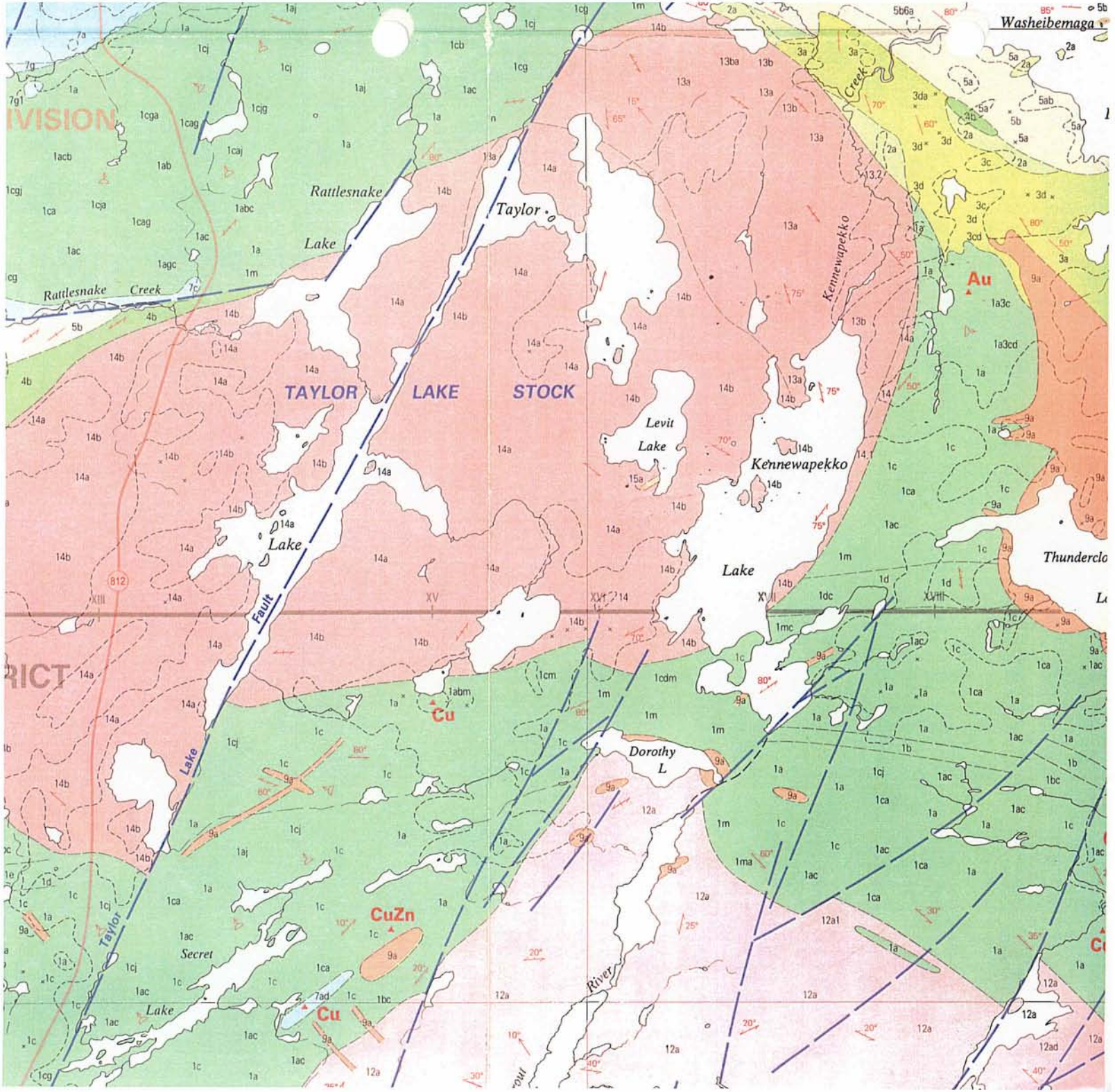
Geology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Rattlesnake Lake
Taylor Lake
Rattlesnake Creek
Kennewapekko Creek
Levit Lake
Kennewapekko Lake
Lake
Fault
Taylor Lake
Dorothy L
Secret Lake
River
Washeibemaga
Thunderclo
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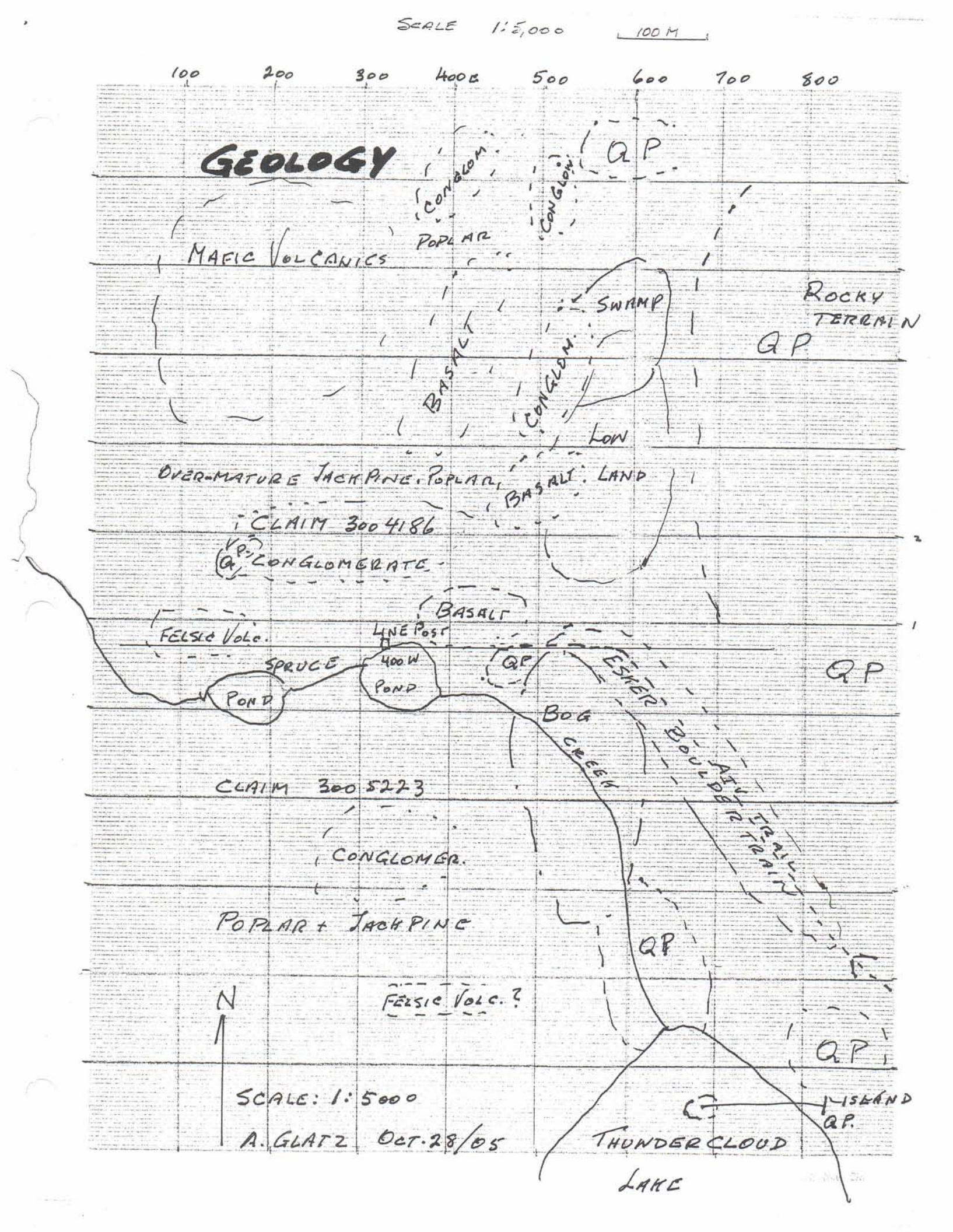
CuZn
Cu
812
XIII
XV
XVI
XVII
XVIII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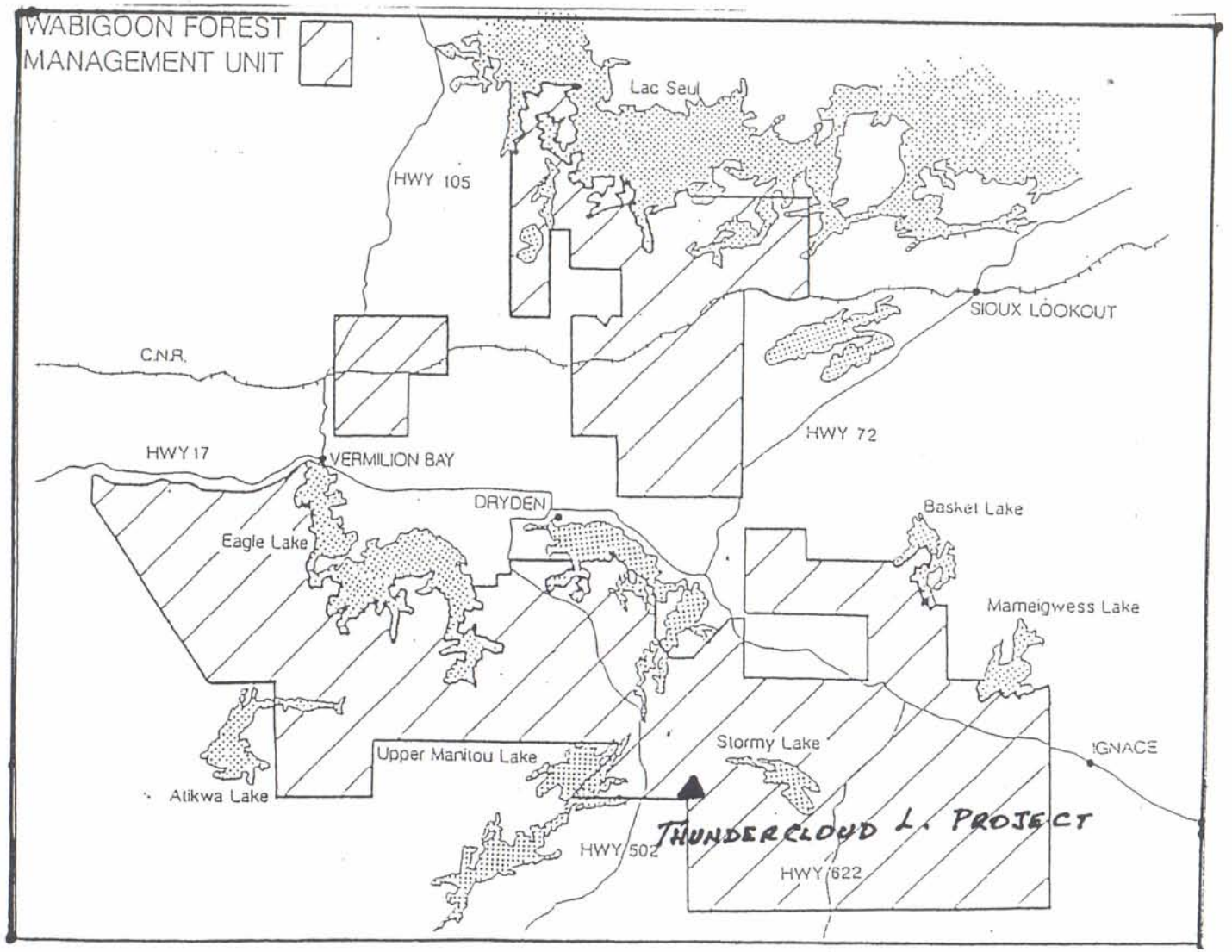
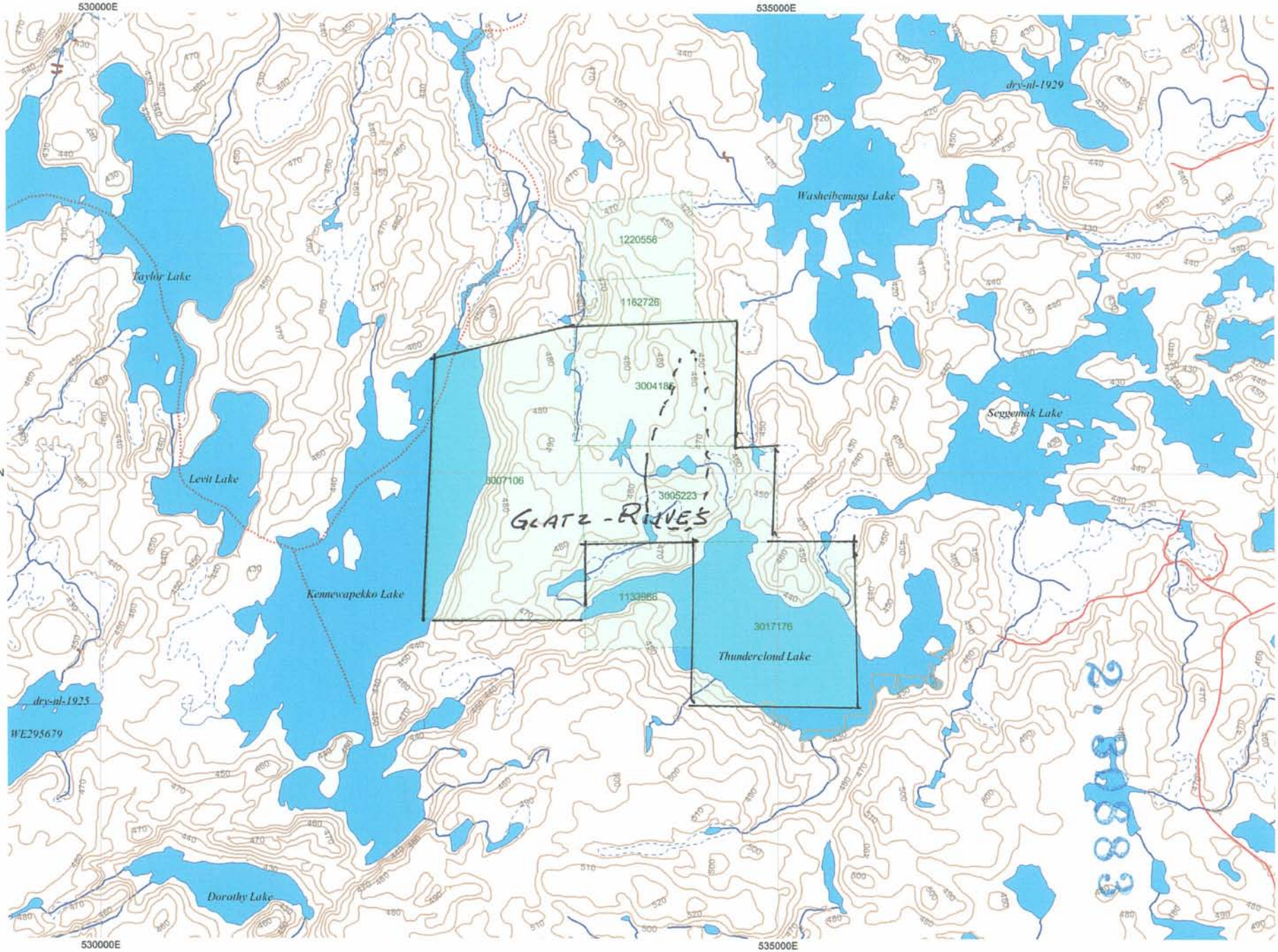
CONGLOM.
CONGLOM.
POPLAR
MAFIC VOLCANICS
SWAMP
ROCKY TERRAIN
QP
BASALT
CONGLOM.
LOW
OVER-MATURE JACKPINE, POPLAR, BASALT. LAND
CLAIM 3004186
QP
CONGLOMERATE
BASALT
FELSIC VOLC.
LINE POST
SPRUCE
POND
400 W
POND
QP
QP
ESKER
BOULDER TRAIL
ATV TRAIL
BOG
CREEK
CLAIM 3005223
CONGLOMER.
POPLAR + JACKPINE
QP
FELSIC VOLC.?
QP
N
SCALE: 1:5000
A. GLATZ OCT. 28/05
ISLAND
QP.
THUNDERCLOUD
LAKE

Claim Maps


WABIGOON FOREST
MANAGEMENT UNIT
Lac Seul
HWY 105
SIOUX LOOKOUT
C.N.R.
HWY 72
HWY 17
VERMILION BAY
DRYDEN
Basket Lake
Eagle Lake
Mameigwess Lake
Upper Manitou Lake
Stormy Lake
IGNACE
Atikwa Lake
THUNDERCLOUD L. PROJECT
HWY 502
HWY 622


Hwy 502
Thundercloud
N
W
E
S
© 2005 TeleAtlas
Image © 2005 DigitalGlobe
©2005 Google
Pointer 49°22'26.21" N 92°30'40.58" W
Streaming 100%
Eye alt 11.21 mi



UTM Zone 15
5000m grid