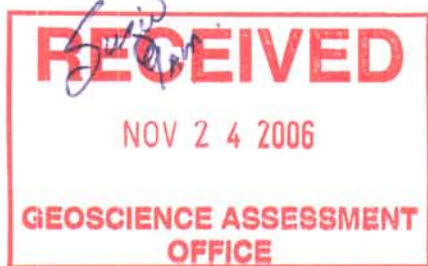


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A REPORT
ON A
STRIPPING PROGRAM
ON THE
SEINE BAY PROPERTY
FOR
NUMAX RESOURCES INC.
Bad Vermilion-Bliss Lake Area
Mine Centre, Ontario
Kenora Mining Division, Ontario



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Introduction

Numax Resources Inc. carried out mechanical stripping on mining claims located in their Bad Vermilion-Bliss Lake Property, located 12 km southwest of Mine Centre, Ontario. The program consisted of stripping the overburden in four areas where sulphide bearing gabbro outcroppings were discovered and sampled in 2005, on claim 4205425.

The objective of the 2006 program was to follow-up on the discoveries of two copper-nickel bearing sulphide zones near the northeast shore of Lake 19, a small lake located 1300 m southwest of Bad Vermilion Lake. The 2005 program identified two areas containing copper and nickel mineralization associated with altered sulphide and magnetite bearing coarse grained gabbro. A single input airborne input anomaly is located near this mineralized system. A second weak input anomaly is located about 200 m west of the above described zone. The two sulphide showings sampled in 2005, contain anomalous values of copper and nickel. The 1980 OGS Questor Airborne Geophysical Survey has also identified a strong linear NE trending magnetic trend immediately west of the two sulphide showings. The 2005 sampling at the north sulphide showing west of Lake 19 contained a 1 cm wide seam of massive chalcopyrite.

The gabbro contains seams and disseminated sulphide consisting mainly of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite with minor pyrite. In some sections of the gabbro the magnetite content averages up to 20 to 30%. The gabbro grades from very coarse to medium grained with variable amounts of plagioclase feldspar. The mineralized gabbro has a general NE strike of about N40E and appears to parallel the east side of a strong NE linear magnetic trend associated with the previously explored Fe-Ti bearing deposits located on the west shore of Bad Vermilion Lake and extending southwest ward for over 15 km to the north shore of Rainy Lake near Seine Bay.

It was also concluded that the mineralization on the Numax Property is very similar to the copper-nickel-PGM bearing gabbro located 20 km further west on Metalcorp's North Rock property.

Summary & Conclusions

Summary

The 2006 exploration program on Numax's Seine Bay property consists of stripping four separate areas. Three are located near the west shore of Lake 19 and a fourth area near the northwest shore of Seine Bay on claim # 4205425. The three stripping areas on the northwest shore of Lake 19 were carried out to determine the easterly extent of the sulphide zones discovered in 2005, (Westco North and Westco South Showing which are located 1.3 km SW of the south end of Bad Vermilion Lake and 1 km NE of Seine Bay.

The overburden stripping at the Westco North Showing was done in a southeasterly direction for 55 metres and over a width of 10 to 12 metres wide.

The overburden stripping at the Westco South Showing is located 100 m SW from the Westco North Showing and was cleared along a southeasterly direction for a length of 33 metres and a width of 10 to 12 m wide.

Abundant sulphide mineralization was exposed along the entire length of both stripping. The mineralization consists of sulphide bearing fine, medium and coarse grained gabbro and gabbro-diorite as disseminations, stringers and semi to massive sulphides of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, magnetite and minor pyrite. Bornite and sphalerite were also noted in some samples. The magnetite varied considerably from trace up to 20% in some sections.

Conclusions

The author has concluded that the amount and type of mineralization discovered in the Lake 19 and Seine Bay area, in 2005 and 2006, definitely warrants further evaluation for its Cu-Ni-Co-Au-PGM potential. These two campaigns have identified a mineralized system that has a potential strike length of over 3 kilometres. There are other areas within the property which may have similar potential. These areas also warrant further investigation for its Cu-Ni-Co-Au-PGM potential. A review of the 1980 OGS Airborne Geophysical Survey has identified an additional area for immediate

The 2006 stripping program was successful in identifying significant zones of copper, nickel, cobalt, gold, silver and PGM mineralization over a potential strike length of 3 kilometers.

The style of mineralization on the Numax property is very similar to that found on the MetalCorp's North Rock property located in a similar geological and mineralogical environment located 20 km to the west.

Location and Access

The property is located southwest of Mine Centre between Bad Vermilion Lake and Seine Bay of Rainy Lake and south of Highway 11, approximately 85 km west of Atikokan and 60 km east of Fort Frances. Ontario.

The property consists of 24 claims totaling 248 units (3968 ha or 9920 acres) which are located on the Bad Vermilion Lake and Bliss Lake Sheet located within the Kenora Mining Division.

The centre of the property is accessible via the Bliss Lake Road, an all weather logging road trending southwest and southeast for 13 km from Highway 11. The areas of stripping are located southwest along a logging trail from this point along the northwest shores of Lake 19 and Seine Bay.

The stripping was carried out on claim # 4205425.

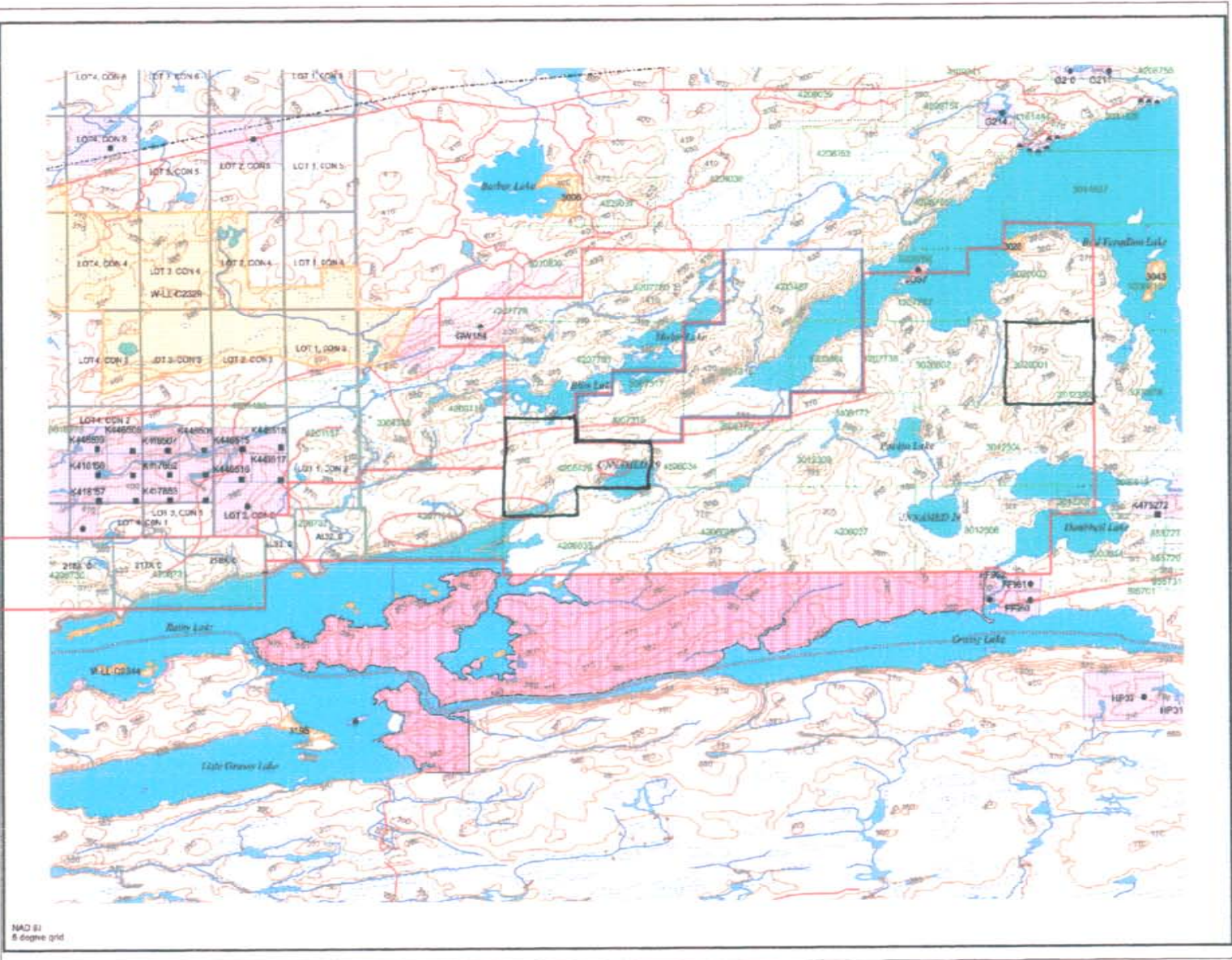


Figure – 1 – Property location and road access from Highway 115 km west from Mine Centre.

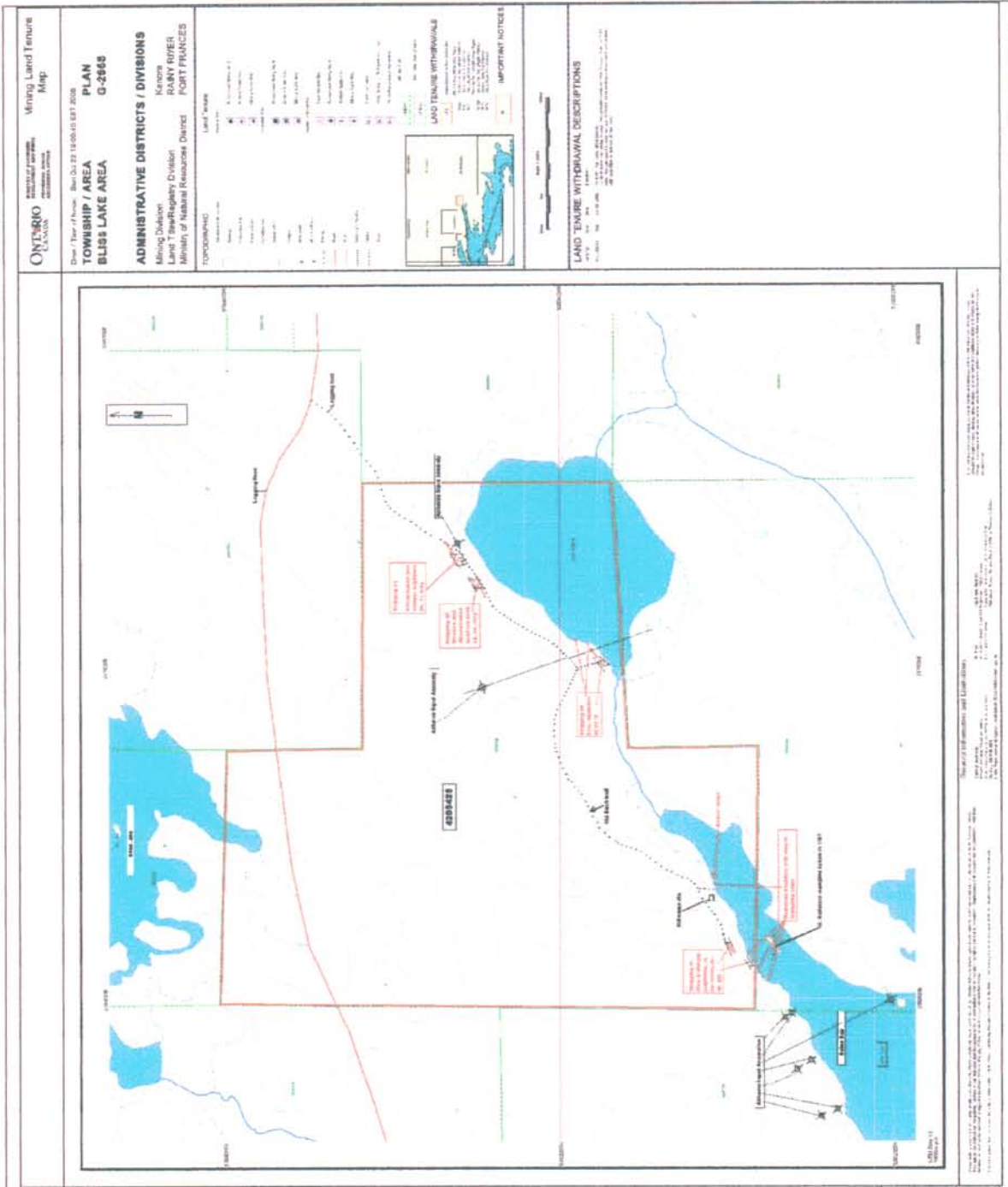


Figure -2- Claim 4205425 where mechanical and sampling was carried out along the NW shores of Lake 19 and Seine Bay.

Regional Geology

The geology of the Mine Centre area was recently map by K.H. Poulsen for the Ontario Geological Survey, Mineral Deposits Circular 29, "Geological Setting of Mineralization in the Mine Centre-Fort Frances Area, 2000".

Poulsen describes the rocks of the area as follows:

The rocks of the Mine Centre-Fort Frances area lies within a boundary zone between the Wabigoon and Quetico sub-provinces of the Superior Structural Province. In the Atikokan-Fort Frances area of Ontario and adjacent parts of Minnesota, this boundary is defined by a system of steeply dipping dextral faults, the largest of which are the Quetico and Rainy Lake-Seine River faults. These major wrench faults bound a "wedge" of crust that is structurally discordant from both provinces, but because of a gross lithologic similarity, is generally considered to be part of the Wabigoon Sub-Province.

Wabigoon Sub-Province

The structure of the Wabigoon granite-greenstone terrain is dominated by dome features of variable size. The largest of these, such as the Rainy Lake complex and the Irene-Eltrut Lake complex, are greater than 50 km in diameter and are composed of smaller gneissic domes, central batholiths and marginal crescent granitoid intrusions. The larger complexes and smaller gneissic domes have been interpreted as first- and second order gneiss diapirs, respectively, which are the product of gravitational, solid state remobilization of tabular batholiths beneath the supracrustal sequence (Schwertner et al. 1979).

Supracrustal metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks now occupy the margins of the gneissic domes, with the largest stratigraphic thicknesses preserved between the first-order structures. Metavolcanic rock types dominate and consists of metabasalt flows with local accumulations of flows, pyroclastic rocks and epiclastic rocks of intermediate to felsic composition. Metasedimentary rocks such as conglomerates, wacke, and mudstone and iron formation form units within the volcanic sequences. A dolomite unit with algal stromatolite mounds occurs within the Steep Rock Group at Steep Rock Lake, north of Atikokan. Numerous Stocks, commonly of quartz monzonite, intrude both metavolcanic and metasedimentary supracrustal rocks.

Wabigoon Sub-province supracrustal rocks are metamorphosed to assemblage characteristic of the green schist and amphibolite facies (Ayles 1978) highest metamorphic grades occur adjacent to the first-order structures. With the exception of a few northwesterly striking Proterozoic diabase dikes, most of the Wabigoon Sub province rocks in the Atikokan-Fort Frances area are of Archean age. Although there is a discrepancy among ages derived by geochronological methods, it is clear that the rocks of the area were thermally active in the interval of about 2700 to 2400 Ma. The oldest ages reflect widespread igneous activity, whereas successively younger ages are likely the result of metamorphism, metasomatism and crustal uplift.

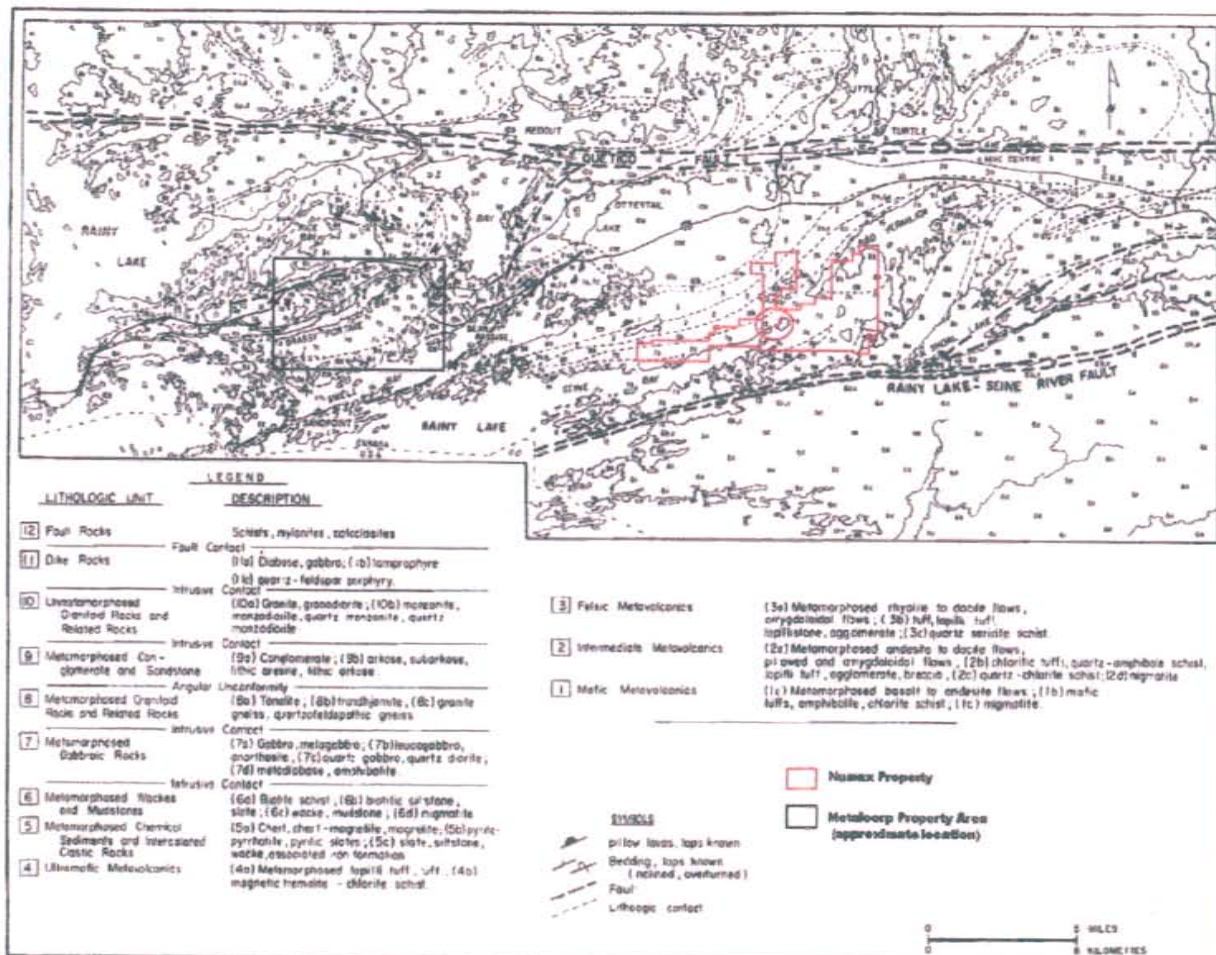


Figure 3. Generalized lithologic map of the Mine Centre-Fort Frances area. Based on mapping by Blackburn (1973), Harris (1974), Wood et al. (1980a, 1980b) and Podico (1980b, 1981).

DGS Mineral Deposits Circular 29

Table 2. Lithologic units of the Miss Centre-Port Franco area, Rainy Lake.

PHANEROZOIC

CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY

RECENT

Lake, stream and swamp deposits

PLEISTOCENE

Till, sand, gravel and silt deposits

PRECAMBRIAN

PROTEROZOIC

Fault Rocks

Schists, mylonites, cataclastics developed in heterogeneous rock types

Dike Rocks

Diabase, gabbro, lamprophyre, quartz-feldspar porphyry

ARCHEAN

NEOARCHAIC

Unmetamorphosed Granitoid Rocks and Related Rocks

Granite, granodiorite, monzonite, monzoniorite, quartz monzonite, quartz monzoniorite

Metamorphosed Conglomerate and Sandstone

Conglomerate, arkose, subarkose, lithic arkose, lithic arkose

Metamorphosed Granitoid Rocks and Related Rocks

Tonalite, trondhjemite, granite gneiss, quartzofeldspathic gneiss^a

Metamorphosed Gabbroic Rocks

Gabbro, megacrystic, leucogabbro, anorthosite, quartz gabbro, quartz diorite, melanobase^b, amphibolite

Metamorphosed Wackes and Mudstones

Biologic schist, biotitic siltstone, slate, wacke, mudstone, migmatite (biotitic pelosoma)

Metamorphosed Chemical Sediments and Interrelated Chertic Rocks^c

Chert, chert-magnetite, magnetite, pyrite-pyrrhotite, pyritic slate, slate, siltstone, wacke, associated iron formation

Ultramafic Metavolcanic Rocks

Metamorphosed lapilli tuff, tuff, magnetic ironstone-chlorite schist

Felsic Metavolcanic Rocks^a

Metamorphosed rhyolite to dacite flows, amygdaloidal flows, tuff, lapilli tuff, lapillstone, agglomerate, quartz-carbonate schist

Intermediate Metavolcanic Rocks^a

Metamorphosed andesite to dacite flows, pillowed and amygdaloidal flows, chloritic tuff, lapilli tuff, quartz-amphibole schist, agglomerate, breccia, quartz-chlorite schist, migmatite

Mafic Metavolcanic Rocks^a

Metamorphosed basalt to andesite flows, mafic tuff, amphibolite, chlorite schist, migmatite (amphibolitic pelosoma)

Notes:

a While the table represents the broad stratigraphic order among these rock types, local intercalation of rock types is common.

b Sills of this type are common throughout the volcanic succession and constitute a substantial fraction of the near-verticality of metamorphic rock.

c This is not necessarily orthogneiss.

Metamorphosed Wackes and Mudstones

The rocks of this type have been referred to historically as the Couchiching Group in the Rainy Lake region (Lawson

1913). Current appellation refers to them as Couchiching metasediments. They form the bulk of the sedimentary component of the Quetico Subprovince to the south of the boundary zone where they are referred to informally as Quetico metasediments (Wood 1980). In addition, 2 extra-

Figure 4 – Legend for Poulsen's Geology Map located above.

Local Geology

The local geology around the working area, consists of metamorphosed layered gabbro-anorthosite sills containing both oxide and sulphide mineralization. The large, steeply dipping sill body is located along the southwest shore of Bad Vermilion Lake and extends southwestward for 14 miles along the north shore of Seine Bay. This sill is very similar to the Grassy Portage layered gabbroic sill. The layering is expressed by modal variations in the mineralogy, chemical variations across strike and locally by rhythmic mineral layering, which is well exposed in the Bad Vermilion area and to the southwest. Rock compositions range from melagabbro to anorthosite, with plagioclase compositions in the range of An45-80. The intrusion displays systematic internal variations in composition, which, when compared to other intrusions of similar type, suggest that the Seine Bay-Bad Vermilion sill intrusion faces northward.

Pillowed meta-basalts are exposed within the central part of the Seine Bay-Bad Vermilion sill. These may be interpreted as large assimilated inclusions or, more likely as inter-fingering country rock that separated the two individual sills. Much of the base of the sill intrusion is truncated by the Rainy Lake-Seine River fault, while the upper contact is occupied by a sill of trondhjemite of unknown genetic relationship to the gabbroic rocks. In addition to the large intrusions, numerous small sills and dikes cut the metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks sequence. They are commonly 50 to 100 m thick and are composed of medium-grained, massive to strongly foliated amphibolite that locally resembles meta-diabase. There is some compositional differentiation across the strike of many of the wider intrusions, with the development of quartz + plagioclase + magnetite accumulations toward the upper margins of the sills. Weak to moderate magnetism and irregular patches and veins of epidote-rich alteration are characteristic of these intrusions.

Gabbro Hosted Mineralization

The mineralization described here is of the Grassy Portage and Seine Bay-Bad Vermilion Lake intrusion. Basal segregations of chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite-pentlandite form important occurrences along the northern margin of the south-facing Grassy Portage intrusion. The best example of this type occurs at the North Rock deposit, where 300,000 t of material grading 1.89% copper has been outlined. The mineralization is hosted by gabbro, melagabbro leucogabbro near the base of the Grassy Portage intrusion where it is in contact pillowed lava and pillow breccia. Mineralization consists of heavy disseminations of chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite with minor pentlandite and pyrite. Ilmenite, apatite and molybdenite are present locally. Similar mineralization has been discovered in the Seine Bay-Bad Vermilion Lake intrusion, with one exception. Sphalerite was noted and no molybdenite was found in the samples recently obtained during this program. The sulphide mineralization in both areas show textures that suggest a magmatic origin, whereas deuteric or metamorphic remobilization is evidenced by the presence of sulphide veins and local hydrothermal alteration.

In the central and upper portion of both intrusions, substantial accumulations of iron-titanium mineralization occurs as lenticular zones of disseminated to massive magnetite and ilmenite with apatite and local rutile.

Exploration History

Mineral Exploration was carried out in the property and in the vicinity starting back in 1911. This exploration consisted of prospecting, trenching, magnetometric surveys and diamond drilling evaluating the iron and titanium potential of the titaniferous magnetite bodies in the Seine Bay-Bad Vermilion Gabbro intrusion. These mineral occurrences were re-evaluated again in the 1917-18, 1943, 1950s, and 1980s and as recently as 2000. The titanium content is contained mainly within the titaniferous magnetite as the mineral ilmenite. Some areas of the formation do contain rutile. The rutile concentration has not been thoroughly explored.

Most of the early work was focused on the high iron-titanium areas of concentration of the formation. Sampling by the resident geologist, Mike Hailstone, from Kenora in 1987 identified a new potential in the Seine Bay area for its copper, nickel and PGM potential.

Abundant work has been carried out on the adjacent property to the north and along the west shores of Bad Vermilion Lake. Massive sulphide mineralization consisting of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite was encountered in some drilling on this property. The drill log information submitted to the resident geology office in Kenora shows no assay for copper, nickel and PGM metals.

The most recent work by Numax Resources in 2005 and 2006 has identified a potential for copper, nickel and PGM. The 2006 program has identified significant copper, nickel, PGM and gold potential along a major mineralized system located between Seine Bay and Bad Vermilion Lake. This mineralization appears to be located along the southern contact (base) of the Seine Bay-Bad Vermilion Lake Gabbro Intrusion.

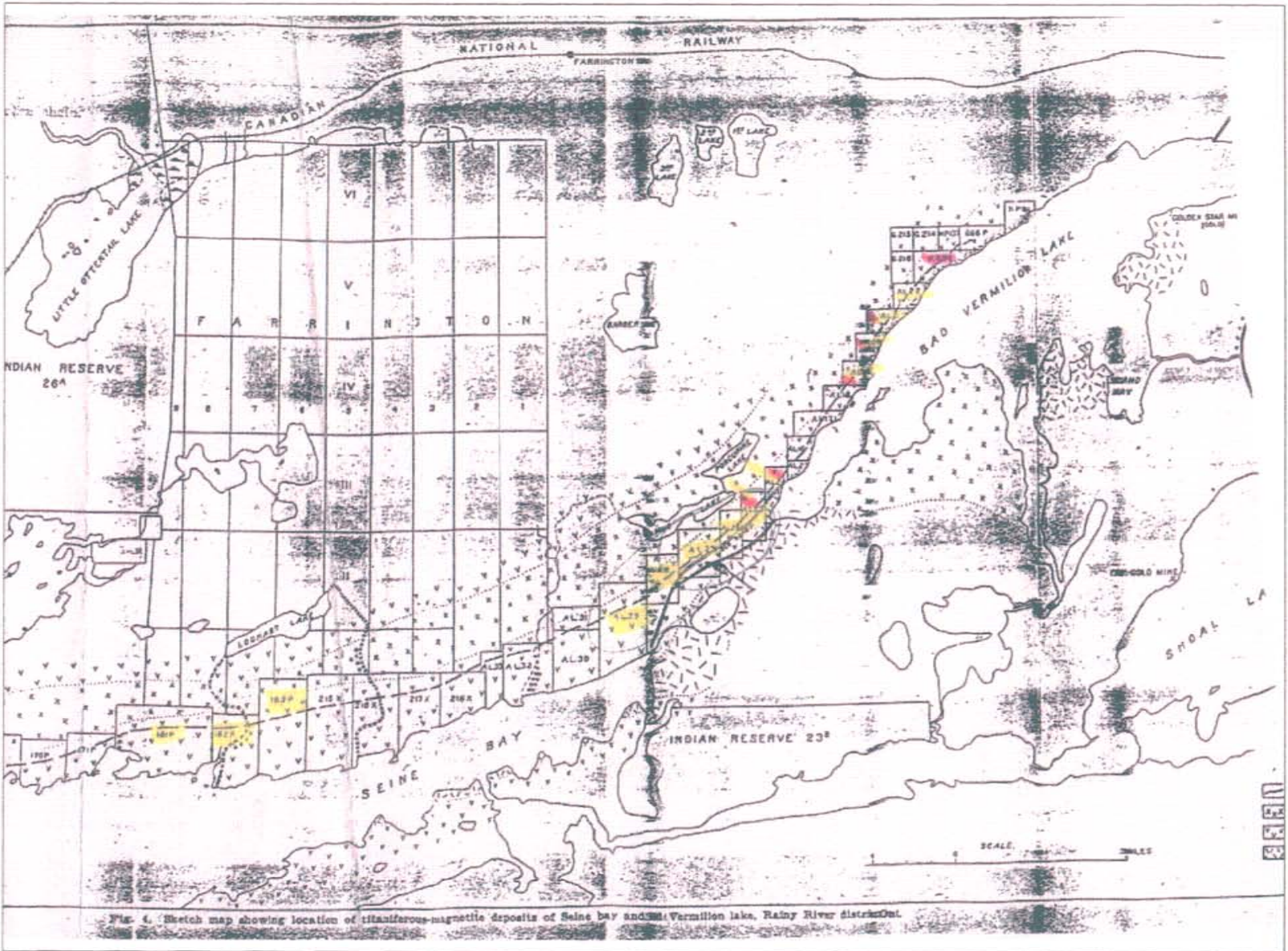
The following map illustrates the historical exploration carried out on the property from 1911 to 1958.

Mineral exploration was carried out on the adjacent property to the north held by Bob Fairservice. A drilling program was carried out in 1984-85 by Titan Titanium International, Inc. evaluating the iron, titanium and phosphate potential of the Fe-Ti deposits located along the southwest shore of Bad Vermilion Lake. A program consisting of line cutting, ground magnetic survey and the drilling of 17 holes totaling 4,174 feet and was carried out. The 1984 and 1985 drilling program has resulted in the delineation of a total drill indicated resource of 3,450,000 tons in all, of which 1,270,000 tons graded 15% to 17% titanium oxide and an average grade of about 45% Fe.

In 2000, Stephana Resources Ltd. carried out a geological, rock geochemical geophysical survey and metallurgical testing on the Fe-Ti deposit presently held by Bob Fairservice. The Geophysical program delineated several parallel magnetic and electromagnetic

anomalies associated with the Fe-Ti deposits. A rock sampling program has identified a potential gold system within the Fe-Ti deposits.

Figure 5 - Map showing claim status and showings up to 1922 in the Seine Bay - Bad Vermilion Lake area. Most of the work was carried out on the claims highlighted yellow.



Below is a property description of the work carried out in the Seine-Bay-Bad Vermilion Lake area as reported Poulsen's 2000 Mineral Deposits Circular 29, "Geological Setting of Mineralization in the Mine Centre-Fort Frances Area."

Mine Centre-Fort Frances Area

1976-77: Geophysical surveys and 5 diamond-drill holes across the zone by the Canadian Nickel Company.

SELECTED REFERENCE:

Resident Geologist's files, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Kenora.

41. SEINE BAY IRON PROSPECTS (RYAN PROPERTY)

LOCATION: Along the northern shore of Seine Bay and Bad Vermilion Lake. Latitude: 48° 40.1' N, longitude: 92° 34.9' W.

Map reference: NTS 52 C/10NE, NW

COMMODITIES: Fe, Ti, V

CLASSIFICATION: Type 2C

GENERAL GEOLOGY: The property is underlain by the Seine Bay-Bad Vermilion Lake gabbroic intrusive complex. The body is 25 km long and up to 1 km wide. It strikes east-northeast to northeast and conforms to the outlines of adjacent volcanic units. It may represent a single intrusion with a local fault-bounded southern margin, or part of the larger mass of anorthositic and gabbro exposed in the southern parts of the Seine Bay-Bad Vermilion Lake intrusion (see Figure 4). The intrusion is composed of epigranular medium-grained gabbro, leucogabbro and anorthositic, with disseminated magnetite and titanite occurring as common phases.

MINERALIZATION: Discontinuous lenses of titanite-magnetite occur along the length of the intrusion. Massive mineralization consists of closely packed grains of ilmenite and titaniferous magnetite averaging 1 to 3 mm in diameter. Isotriphal chlorite, rutile and local apatite form the recrystallizer. Associated with massive lenses are outcropping zones that contain varying proportions of oxide grains. Oxide content generally decreases away from the lenses and grades into normal oxide-bearing gabbro and leucogabbro. Point counts of 10 samples (Lester 1966) indicate an average volumetric ratio of magnetite to ilmenite of 3.4:1.

SIZE AND GRADE: Early exploration indicated at least 2,000,000 tons of high grade titaniferous magnetite (Rose 1969). Subsequent evaluation by Stramati Limited indi-

cated that, while oxide mineralization is present discontinuously along the entire intrusion, there are 3 areas that contain the best tonnage grade observations: the West zone, 2 to 3 km east of Wind Bay; the Central zone between Lochair Lake and Seine Bay; and the East zone along the northern shore of the western part of Bad Vermilion Lake. Tonnages per vertical foot of material grading greater than 45% combined Fe-TiO₂ have been estimated as follows: West zone 23 000, Central zone 91 500, and East zone 30 000 (Resident Geologist's files, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Kenora). Analytical data for bulk samples and mineral separates reported by Rose (1969) and Lester (1966) are tabulated in weight % in Table 6.

There is a clear tendency for chromium and vanadium to be concentrated in magnetite-rich samples (Lester 1966).

HISTORY:

1911: Diamond drilling by Husner of Detsch.

1917-18: Evaluation of East zone by W.L. Goodwin.

1943: 6 diamond-drill holes by Barber Brothers on the East and Central zones.

1956-58: Geological mapping, magnetic survey, diamond drilling and bulk sampling by Stramati Limited on all zones.

SELECTED REFERENCES:

Harris 1974 (p.78-79)

Lester 1966

Parsons 1918 (p.176-183)

Resident Geologist's files, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Kenora.

Robinson 1922

Rose 1969 (p.121-122)

Skatinka 1966 (p.295)

42. STANG PROSPECT

LOCATION: On the northwestern shore of Bad Vermilion Lake. Latitude: 48° 44.8' N, longitude: 92° 40.8' W.

Map reference: NTS 52 C/10NE

COMMODITY: Cu

CLASSIFICATION: Type 2A

Table 6. Analytical data for bulk samples and mineral separates, Seine Bay iron prospect.

	Fe-%	Ti-%	V-%	Cr-%	Source
275-ground (125 kg) bulk					
High grade	46.4	16.8	-	-	Rose 1969
Low grade	27.1	3.5	0.072	-	Rose 1969
Oxide concentrations (average of 9)	54.5	13.9	0.182	0.058	Lester 1966
Ilmenite concentrations (average of 9)	38.3	26.7	0.072	0.072	Lester 1966
Magnetite concentrations (average of 10)	60.1	8.4	0.179	0.083	Lester 1966

HISTORY:

1916-17: Open cut and 100 foot (30 m) shaft with 200 foot (61 m) drift developed by Port Arthur Copper Company Limited; known as Herwitson and Johnson property. 26 309 pounds of copper produced.

1948: 5 diamond-drill holes by E. Corrigan.

1951: Limited diamond drilling by Noranda Mines Limited.

1955-56: Mapping, electromagnetic and magnetic surveys, and 35 diamond-drill holes by Stratmat Limited.

SELECTED REFERENCES:

Parsons 1918 (p.172-173)

Resident Geologist's files, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Kenora.

Skłanska 1969 (p.224)

5. NORTH ROCK MINE (SOUTH GRASSY PROSPECT)

LOCATION: Near the southern shore of Grassy Portage Bay, straddling the Halkirk Township-Watten Township line. Latitude 48°43.0'N, longitude 93°02.6'W.

Map reference: NTS 52 C/11NE

COMMODITIES: Cu, Ni, Mo

CLASSIFICATION: Types 2A, 4

GENERAL GEOLOGY: The property is underlain by mafic and ultramafic metavolcanic rocks, which are in contact with the Grassy Portage gabbroic intrusion (Figure 20). The ultramafic rocks are tuffs and lapilli tuffs that are generally actinolite-rich and intensely magnetic. Metabasaltic flows overlie these to the south, and pillow shapes indicate southward facing. The contact of the pillow lavas with the Grassy Portage intrusion is sharp, and is occupied by a 20 m thick unit of coarse-grained, hornblende-rich melagabbro. The melagabbro grades southeastward to medium- to coarse grained gabbro composed of subequal proportions of hornblende and plagioclase. Layers of anorthosite composed of andesine intrude the gabbro at the southern margin of the property, where they are spatially related to masses of magnetite-actinolite amphibolite. Numerous mafic to intermediate dikes cut the gabbroic rocks.

MINERALIZATION: Chalcopyrite is concentrated at 3 specific localities near the base of the Grassy Portage intrusion.

1. The Main South zone was developed in 1959 and has been described by Hodgson (1959). Mineralization grading 1.5 to 4.5% Cu occurs as chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite in altered grey anorthosite, which occurs as bands up to several feet (about a metre) wide. Lower grades of copper occur in lenses of "spotted" gabbro that occur in normal equigranular gabbro. The "spots" were determined to be largely plagioclase megacrysts and glomeroporphyritic aggregates containing abundant

clinzoisite as an alteration product. Low grades of approximately 1% Cu and 1% Ni were encountered in coarse melagabbro at the base of the sill. Grey dikes containing fine disseminated sulphide minerals occur within the ore zones.

2. The Beaver Pond zone was developed by diamond drilling primarily in 1966-1967 and 1969-1970, and by the sinking of the North Rock shaft and completion of a drift (the East drive) in 1973. The "zone" consists of *en échelon* lenses ("A", "B" and "C") of chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization, which extend discontinuously for at least 300 m in an easterly direction. Both high-grade "grey" ores and lower-grade "black" ores are present. The grey ores are rich in chalcopyrite (3% Cu) and consist of bleached anorthosite, which is characterized by clinzoisite alteration with minor sericite and scapolite. Pale green apatite and equant centimetre-wide ilmenite grains are common associates. Biotite haloes commonly replace ilmenite grains and molybdenite is present locally. The black ores contain less chalcopyrite (less than 1% Cu, 0.1% Ni) and consist of equigranular to porphyritic gabbro with sulphide mineralization occurring as interstitial grains and fracture fillings. Molybdenite occurs locally, intergrows with the chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite as discrete grains removed from other sulphides in grey patches of hydrothermal alteration within the gabbro.
3. At the East zone (or Line 33 showing), low grade copper-molybdenum mineralization was outlined by diamond drilling in 1959 and 1966. The sulphide minerals consist of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and molybdenite, the latter of which occurs in association with "spotted" gabbro (Hodgson 1959).

SIZE AND GRADE: The Main South zone is at least 400 feet (122 m) long. The results from 7 diamond-drill holes (not shown on Figure 20) indicate lenticular mineralization with average grades less than 1% copper and widths ranging from 2 to 30 m.

The lenticular nature of the mineralization and the contrast in grades of the "grey" and "black" ore in the Beaver Pond zone result in a variety of tonnage/grade estimates for this deposit (Bergmann 1973). These range from 1 020 458 tons grading 1.17% copper over a strike length of 400 m, to 265 230 tons grading 2.08% copper over a strike length of 300 m. Average rock samples of approximately 3% copper were obtained from grey ores of the "A" and "C" zones during development of the East drive, thus verifying the diamond-drill results. All of the tonnage estimates to date are valid for a vertical depth of 300 feet (91 m) only, as the bulk of the drill data is from shallow holes.

The East zone has been tested by 2 diamond-drill holes. One intersection grades 0.425% Cu, 0.044% MoS₂ across 20 m of core. The same intersection, diluted to a greater width, yielded 0.223% Cu across 70 m of core. The vertical and lateral extent of this zone has not been tested.

HISTORY:

1958: Discovered by prospectors working for Noranda Mines Limited.

Below is a geological and mineralogical description of the North Rock property located 20 km west of the Numax's claims. The North Rock property is presently being explored for its copper-nickel and PGM potential by Metal Corp Inc.

Stripping (Area 1) - (North Westco Showing)

The stripping carried out at this location was initiated after the discovery of a sulphide bearing gabbro located on one of the bush trails leading southwest from the main logging road. This showing is located approximately 800m southwest of the road. The sulphide zone was exposed in an outcrop measuring about 1m wide x 2m long.

The stripping was carried out about 5 meters west from the original outcrop southeastward for 55 m long and 10-12 m wide towards Lake 19.

The stripping has exposed medium to coarse-grained gabbro and melagabbro. Consistent sulphide mineralization was exposed along the entire length of the stripping. Mineralization consisted of disseminated and stringers of sulphides, mainly chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite with minor pyrite. A total of 16 channel samples were taken from this striped area (see map 1). The samples were analyzed for their gold, platinum, palladium and multielement content.

Stripping (Area 2)– (South Westco Showing)

This stripping area is located about 100m southwest of area 'A'. This stripping was selected because of the large outcrop of gossan discovered during the 2005 exploration program. It is also located near the northwest shore of Lake 19. This showing is located about 7 m west of the same logging trail described above.

The stripping was carried out along a southeasterly strike direction towards Lake 19 for a distance of 33 m long and 10-12 m wide. The stripping area includes the 5-7, of exposed outcrop observed in 2005.

The stripping exposed medium to coarse-grained massive and altered melagabbro and gabbro mineralized with disseminations, stringers and massive sulphides consistently along the stripped area. The rocks contain significant chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite. Some sections also contain abundant magnetite. At one location the gabbro contains massive to semi-massive sulphide of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite over 4-6 cm wide. Chalcopyrite was observed in all 12 channel samples taken from this stripping area (see map 2).

Stripping (Area 3) - (Southwest corner of Lake 19)

Prospecting along the west shore of Lake 19 during this program resulted in the discovery of a sulphide bearing gabbro located at the extreme southwest corner of the lake. An area measuring 10m x 10m was stripped. The stripping exposed medium to coarse grained-gabbro mineralized with pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite. This mineralization appears to be on strike with the mineralization in the other two stripped areas. Samples were not taken at this time from this stripped area. Further investigation and sampling should be carried out at this location. No samples were taken yet from this stripping area. The stripped area is about 10m long x 8m wide.

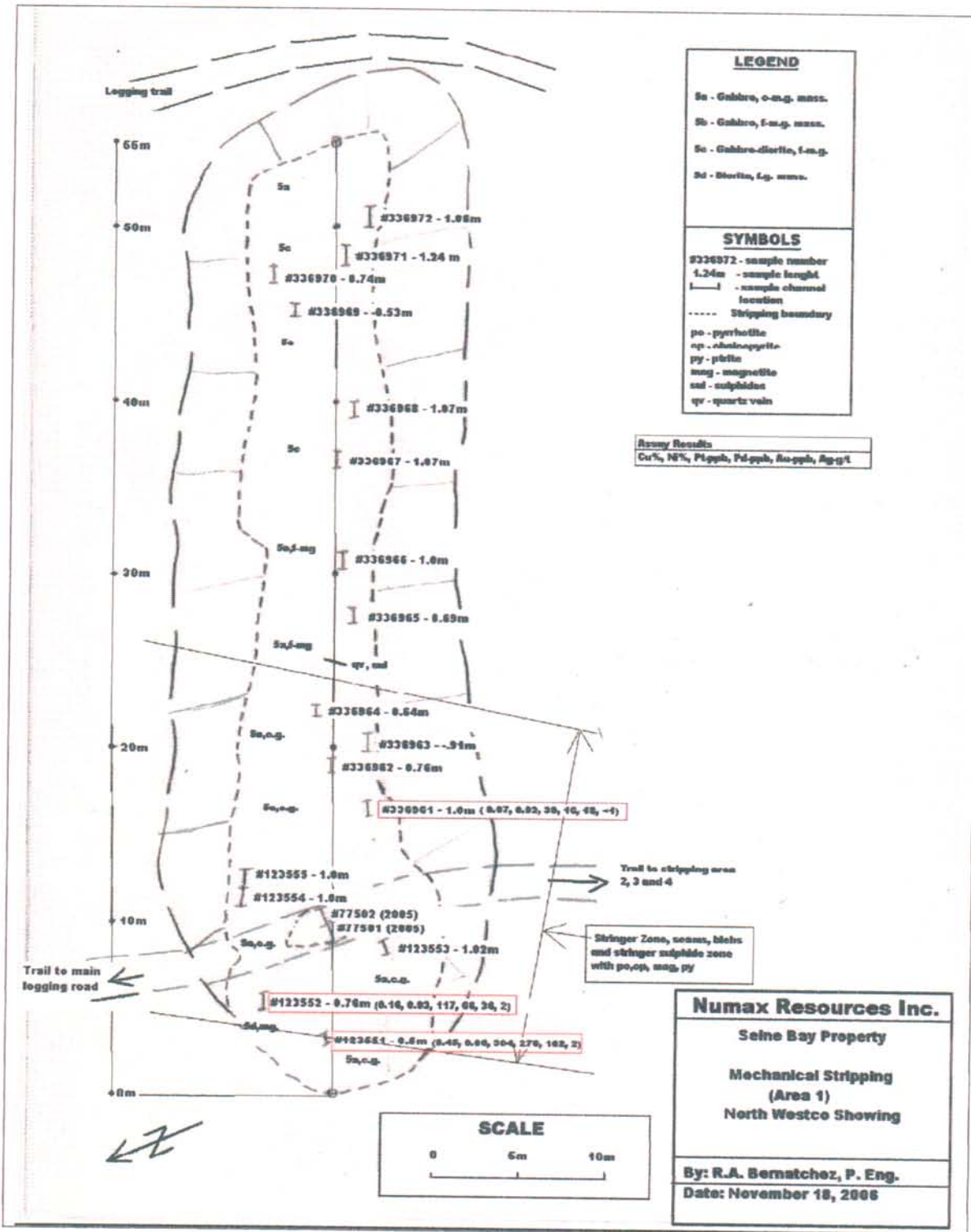


Figure 6 – Detail map of stripping area 2, North Westco Showing.

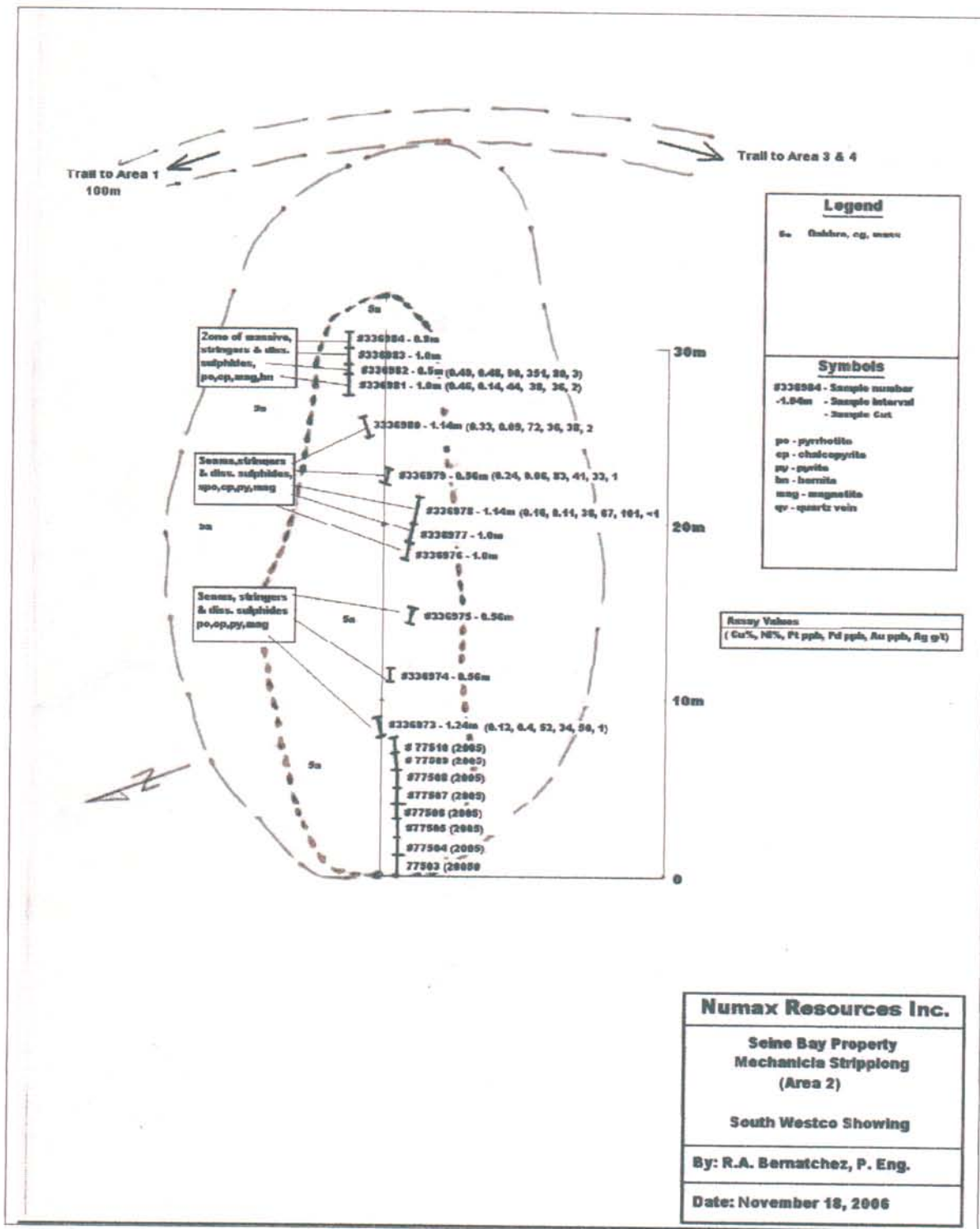


Figure 7 – Detail geology map of stripping Area 2, South Westco Showing.

Stripping Area 4 – Seine Bay Showing

This area was selected because of its location down-strike from the previously three described stripping area. It was also selected because of the input anomalies associated with this down strike extension. The area was accessed via an old road trending northward from Seine Bay northeastward towards Bad Vermilion Lake. This appears to be the road access established during the 1918 period of mineral evaluation of the Fe-Ti deposits. An old camp site was found on the west shore of the bay near the end of the road.

A traverse along the shore of the bay revealed significant malachite and azurite mineralization on the angular boulders strewn along the shore. A 2 meter wide gossan bearing outcrop was noted a few meters west from the azurite-malachite stained rocks.

A stripping area was selected about 30-40 meters west of the gossan and azurite-malachite stained rocks. This selection was based on the discovery of an outcrop consisting of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite bearing medium grained massive gabbro.

The stripping area measures about 30 meters long x 10m to 12 m wide. The stripping uncovered a 0.48m wide sugary quartz vein near the west edge of the stripping area. The mineralization consisted of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite. A 3.4 meter wide mineralized zone of disseminated and seams of sulphide consisting mainly of disseminates and stringers of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite was also exposed near the central portion of the stripping area. The mineralization appears to be hosted by a medium grained and highly sheared and altered ultramafic intrusive rock, possibly a peridotite or dunite. A total of 6 channel samples were taken from this stripping (see map 3).

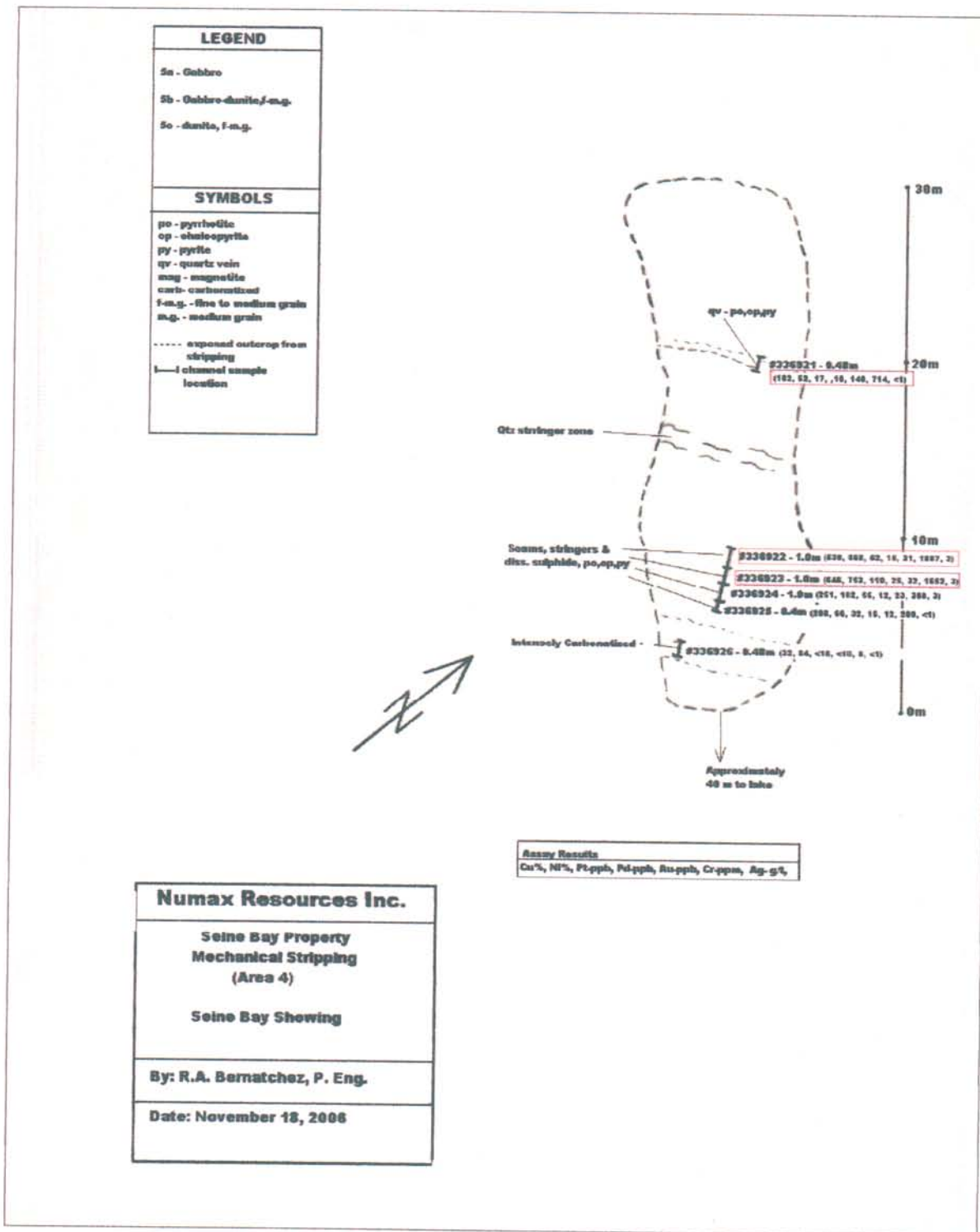


Figure 8 – Detail geology map of stripping Area 4, Seine Bat Showing.

The analysis of 28 of the 34 samples, taken from the property are listed below in Table-1.

Table -1- Samples From The Two Stripping Areas near West Shore Of Lake 19 (Westco Showing Area)								
Sample Number	Channel Sample Description & interval (m)	Gold-Au ppb (g/t)	Platinum-Pt-ppb (g/t)	Palladium Pd-ppb (g/t)	Copper-Cu %	Nickel-Ni %	Cobalt-Co %	Silver-Ag-ppm (g/t)
Lake 19	North Trench							
123551	Gabbro, c.g. Frac, 2-4% sul. po, cp, bn, mag (0.5m)	102 (0.1)	304 (0.3)	278 (0.28)	0.453	0.055	0.014	2 (2)
123552	Diorite, m.g. Frac, po, cp, qv, (1.02m)	36 (0.04)	117 (0.12)	66 (0.07)	0.16	0.026	0.007	2 (2)
123554	Gabbro, m-c.g. 10-15% mag, tr. sul po. (1.0m)	30 (0.03)	67 (0.07)	22 (0.02)	0.007	0.007	0.007	<1
123555	Gabbro, c-f.g. seams, diss. sul. , 1/2% 40-50% mag. po, cp, py	8 (0.008)	<15	<10	0.003	0.008	0.007	<1
336961	Gab- m-c.g. mass-seams, blebs 1% sul. po, cp, py	18 (0.02)	39 (0.04)	16 (0.02)	0.066	0.017	0.009	<1
336965	Gab. f-m.g. Grn-blck diss-blebs 4-5% sul po, cp, py	12 (0.01)	36 (0.04)	26 (0.03)	0.040	0.011	0.012	<1
336967	Gab. m-f.g. 1% sul. blebs, seams po, cp, py	13 (0.013)	15 (0.015)	13 (0.013)	0.038	0.051	0.006	<1
336968	Gab-Diorite m.g. grn, seams, diss 3-5% sul, po, cp.	11 (0.011)	27 (0.027)	<10	0.023	0.052	0.006	<1
336970	Gab. f.g. alt. frac.	9 (0.01)	27 (0.027)	15 (0.015)	8 ppm	23 ppm	55 ppm	<1

	Tr. sul							
336972	Gab. f.g. green,carb <1/4% sul, po,cp	12	23	20	136 ppm	29 ppm	63 ppm	<1
336973	Hbld Gab. c.g. blebs, diss 1-2% sul, po,cp 5-10%mag.	50 (0.05)	52 (0.052)	34 (0.033)	0.124 (1236ppm)	0.039	0.011	1 ppm (1.0)g/t
336974	Gab. m-c.g. grn, diss, seams $\frac{1}{2}$ -1% sul, po,cp, (mag?)	10 (0.01)	37 (0.037)	13 (0.013)	0.042	0.013	46 ppm	<1
336976	Leuco-Gab m.g. grn, <1/2% diss sul, po,cp.	11 (0.01)	36 (0.036)	<10	0.017	0.019	57 ppm	<1
336977	Gab. m-c.g. Grn, 1-2% diss sul, po, cp.	13 (0.013)	67 (0.067)	16 (0.016)	0.046	0.021	60 ppm	<1
336978	Gab. c.g. drk grn, 2-4% blebs sul, po,cp, 5% mag	101 (0.10)	36 (0.036)	67 (0.067)	0.165 (1647ppm)	0.116 (1162ppm)	0.023 (225ppm)	<1
336979	Leuco Gab c.g. grn-blk 1-2% diss sul,po,cp,py	33 (0.033)	83 (0.083)	41 (0.041)	0.241 (2408ppm)	0.065 (646ppm)	0.018 (184ppm)	1 ppm (1 g/t)
336980	Gab, m-c.g. Frac, 5-8% diss, blebs sul, po,cp, 2-4%mag	38 (0.038)	72 (0.072)	36 (0.036)	0.333 (3327ppm)	0.088 (882ppm)	0.018 (175ppm)	2 ppm (2 g/t)
336981	Diorite-Gab m-f.g. grn, min. frac. 2-4 % diss sul,po,cp,py	36 (0.036)	44 (0.044)	38 (0.038)	0.462 (4623ppm)	0.143 (1430ppm)	0.039 (389ppm)	2 ppm (2 g/t)
336982	Hrnbld Gab c.g. grn-gry 10-40% mass-seams net text sul, po,cp,py,bn	90 (0.09)	351 (0.35)	80 (0.088)	0.4945 (4945ppm)	0.4840 (4840ppm)	0.102 (1022ppm)	3 ppm (3 g/t)
336983	Diorite-gab, f-c.g. 2-4% diss,blebs sul, po,cp	18 (0.018)	105 (0.11)	<10	0.075 (753ppm)	0.027 (267ppm)	0.009 (85ppm)	<1
336984	Diorite-gab f.g. grn, qv, tr. sul po,cp	0.02 (20)	0.086 (86)	Tr. (<10)	0.045 (451ppm)	0.037 (373ppm)	0.09 (99ppm)	Tr. (<1)

Samples From Northwest shore Of Seine Bay								
Sample Number	Description	Gold Au -g/t (ppb)	Platinum Pt -g/t (ppb)	Palladium Pd- g/t (ppb)	Copper Cu - % (ppm)	Nickel Ni - % (ppm)	Cobalt Co -% (ppm)	Silver Ag -g/t (ppm)
336921	qv, sugary sheared, diss. sul. py, po, cp, sp, chlo. 1 % sul.	0.14 (40 ppb)	0.017 (17)	Tr. (<10)	0.018 (182ppm)	0.005 (52ppm)	0.003 (34ppm)	Tr. (<1)
336922	Maf-ultra maf, seams-diss 1-2%sul, po,cp,py,mag	0.031 (31 ppb)	0.052 (52)	0.015 (15)	0.053 (530ppm)	0.068 (683ppm)	0.013 (133ppm)	3 (3ppm)
336923	Maf.-ultra maf, f.g grn-blck diss sul-1% py, po, cp	0.032 (32 ppb)	0.11 (110ppb)	0.025 (25 ppb)	0.065 (648ppm)	0.075 (753ppm)	0.020 (204ppm)	3 (3 ppm)
336924	Maf-ultra maf, f.g grn-blck, diss sul-1% py,po,cp,mag	0.023 (23 ppb)	0.054 (56 ppb)	0.012 (12 ppb)	0.025 (251ppm)	0.010 (102ppm)	0.005 (46 ppm)	Tr. (<1)
336925	Maf-ultra maf, f.g. alt. sheared, chlor, qcv, carb, ½%diss sul. py	0.010 (10 ppb)	0.027 (27 ppb)	0.013 (13 ppb)	0.003 (28 ppm)	0.008 (75 ppm)	0.005 (46 ppm)	Tr. (<1)
336985	Alt. Gab Sul. Chlorite-zone shore of Seine Bay Chlorite-sericite shist py,po,cp?							

NW Corner of Property – Northwest of Bliss Lake, 300 m east of road along CL #4 Post- 4207781

Sample Number	Description	Gold-Au g/t (ppb)	Platinum Pt -g/t (ppb)	Palladium Pd - g/t (ppb)	Copper Cu -% (ppm)	Nickel Ni - % (ppm)	Cobalt Co -% (ppm)	Silver – Ag – g/t (ppm)
336986	Gabbro-c.g Black-3-4% diss sul. py,po,(cp?)							

Conclusions

The author has concluded that the style of mineralization uncovered during this stripping program is significant to warrant further exploration for copper-nickel-PGM type deposits.

The author has also concluded that the zone has significant strike length of at least 3 km, from Seine Bay northeast to the south boundary of the Fairservice property.

This style of mineralization does exist on other parts of the property as proven in the 2005 exploration program.

Significant alteration has occurred along the mineralized zone, which may have aided in the remobilization and concentration of the copper, nickel, platinum, palladium, cobalt, gold and silver mineralization.

It is the opinion of the author that the Seine Bay-Bad Vermilion Shear Zone represents a major exploration target for the discovery of the Cu-Ni-PGM type deposits.

The mineralization and geology found on the Numax property is very similar to the Cu-Ni-PGM-Au mineralization and geology on the MetalCorp property located 20 km to the west around Grassy Bay.

Recommendation

The following program is strongly recommended on the property to further evaluate the Cu-Ni-PGM-Au-Co-Ag potential of the property.

This program will consist of line cutting, geophysical surveys, geological mapping, trenching, sampling and prospecting.

The following is an estimated cost of this program.

Budget

Phase I

Line Cutting

33 km @ \$550.00/km.....\$18,150.00

Geophysical Surveys

Magnetic Survey – 33 km @ 150.00/km.....\$ 4,950.00

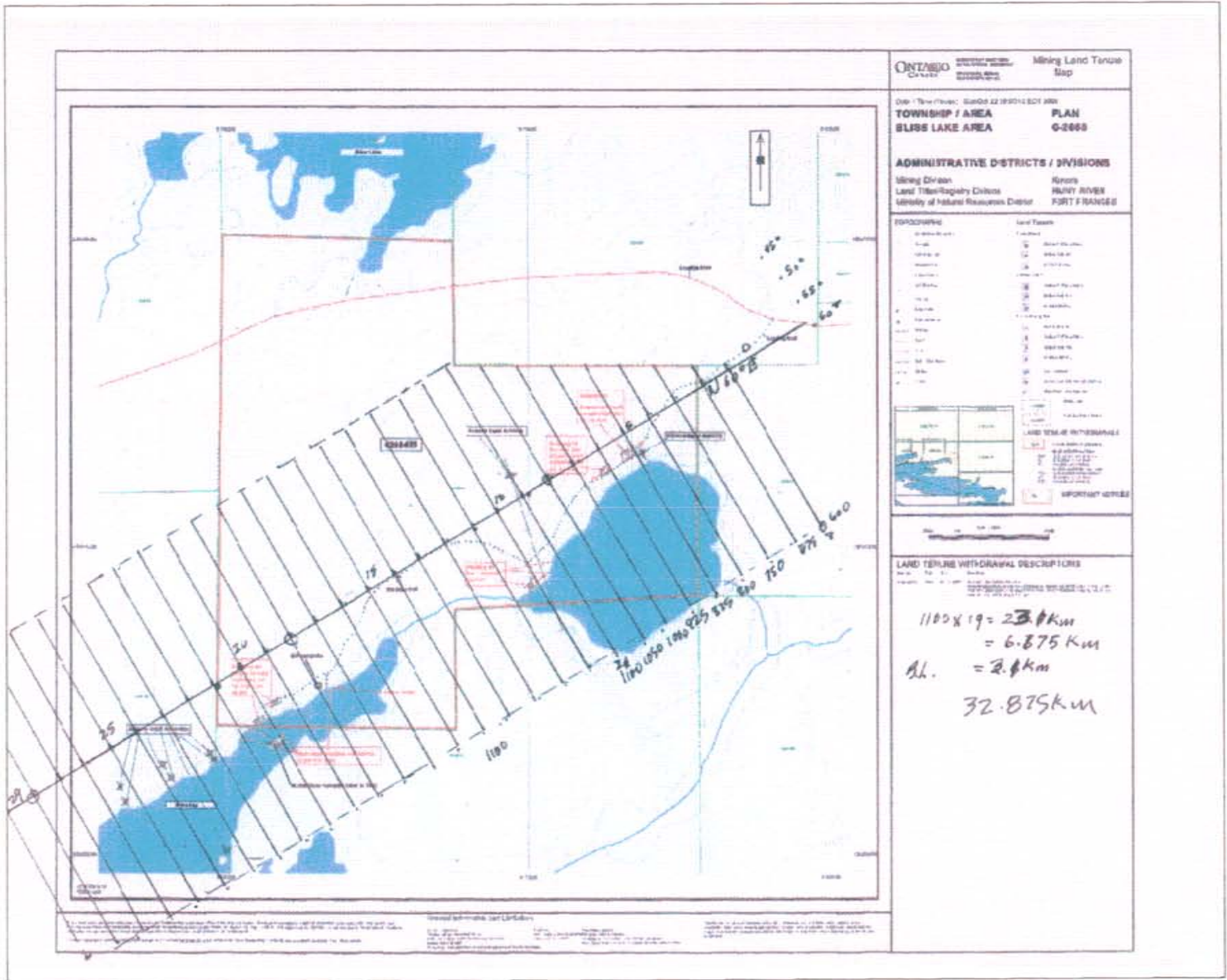
Electromagnetic Survey (VLF-EM) 35 km @ 150.00/km.....\$ 4,950.00

Geological mapping and report 20 days @ \$500.00/day.....	\$10,000.00
Trenching and sampling 5 days of stripping @ \$800.00/day.....	\$ 4,000.00
2 men-5 days @ cutting and sampling @ \$700.00/day.....	\$ 3,500.00
Prospecting 1 man-5days @ \$300.00/day.....	\$1,500.00
Total of Phase I.....	\$ 47,050.00
<u>Phase II</u>	
Drilling 1,000 metres of NQ size core @ 100.00/m.....	\$ 100,000.00
Drill supervision, core logging and sampling.....	\$ 12,000.00
Assaying 200 samples @ 30.00/sample.....	\$ 6,000.00
Report.....	\$15,000.00
Total of Phase II.....	\$ 133,000.00
<u>Total of Phase I and II</u>	<u>\$ 180,050.00</u>

(See Map Below for Proposed Grid and Survey Area)

Note that Lines 26+00 W to 29+00W should be extended 500 m north and 600 m south from base line).

Figure 10 – Map showing grid lay-out recommended on Seine Bay property.



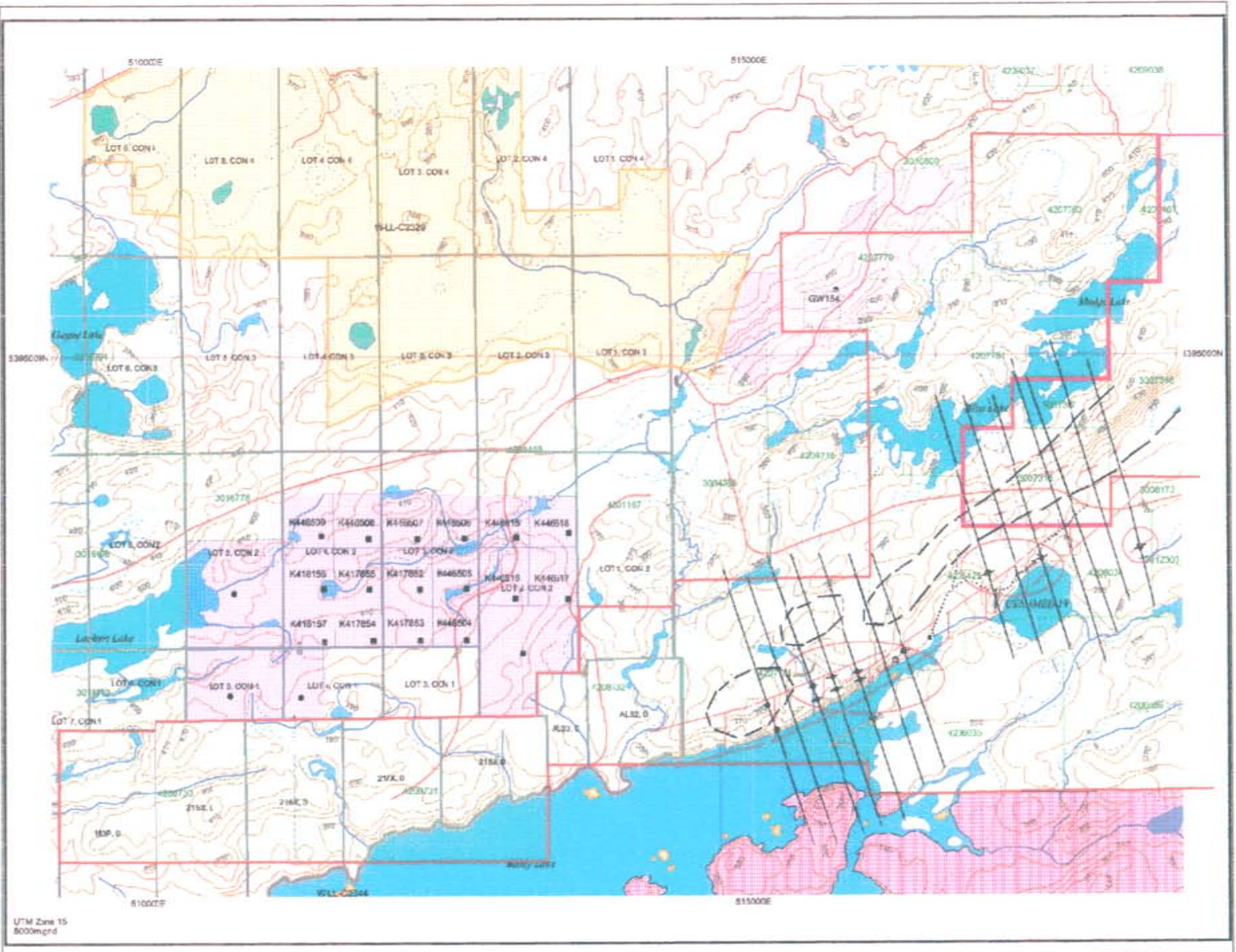


Figure 11 – Areas as red eclipse are areas of mechanical Stripping. Property boundary shown in solid red line

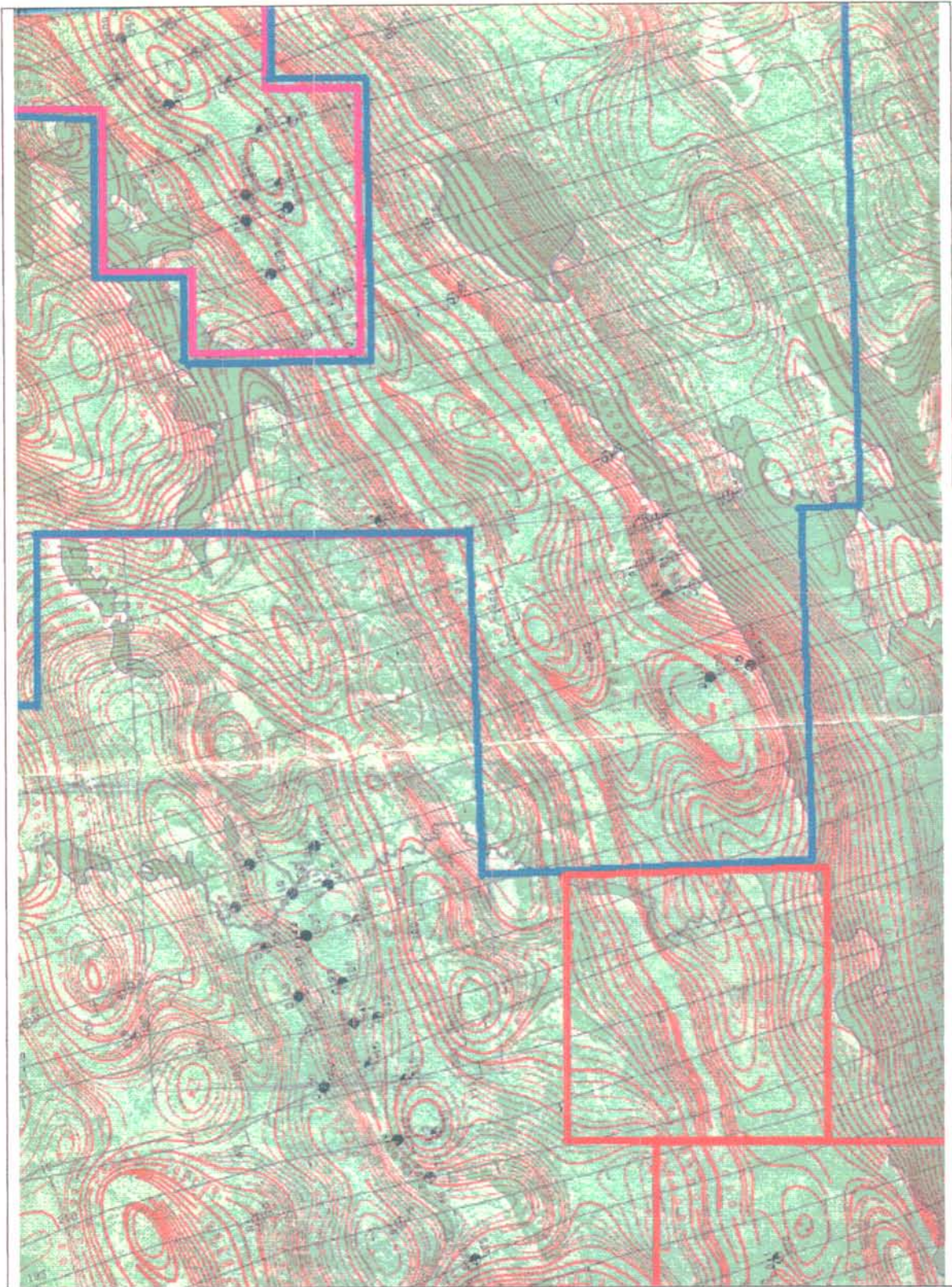


Figure 12 - OGS 1980 Airborne Geophysical Magnetic and Electromagnetic Input Map. Bold black and red lines indicate Numax property boundary.



Figure 13 – OGS 1980 Airborne Magnetic and Electromagnetic (Input) Survey of west part of Numax property.

References

- 1922 – A.H.A. Robinson, Department of Mines, Canada, “Titanium” No. 579.
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- 2000 – Seymour M. Sears, A report of sampling and Preliminary Metallurgical Study on The Bliss Lake Titanium Prospect, Bliss Lake & Bad Vermilion Lake Map Areas for Stephana Resources Ltd.

Statement of Qualifications and Consent

I, Raymond A. Bernatchez, of the town of Astibon, in the Province of Ontario

I am a geologist, operating as a geological consultant and reside at 126 Willow Road in the town of Astibon, Ontario.

I graduated from the South Dakota School of Mines in Rapid City, South Dakota, USA and received my Bachelor of Science Degree, in Geological Engineering in 1972.

I graduated from the Haliburton School of Mines in Haliburton, Ontario with a diploma (3 years) in Mining Technology in 1969

I have practiced mainly as an exploration and mine geologist from graduation to the present.

I have no interest, either directly or indirectly, in the subject property or the client company.

This report is based on a study of available private and public government reports personal supervision of the striping and sampling program.

I personally supervised and visited the property from October 23 to 24, 2006, and wrote this report from November 15 to 20, 2006.

Although the information supplied to me is believed to be accurate and all reasonable care has been taken in the compilation of this report, I hereby disclaim any and all liabilities arising out of its use or circulation. While I stand by my interpretations, I cannot guarantee the accuracy of the source information and the use of this report or any part thereof shall be at the user's sole risk.

I consent to the use of this report in its entirety in a prospectus or Statement of Material Facts for the purpose of a private or public financing, or for other such suitable purposes. My written permission is required for the release of any summary or other extracts.

Dated in Astibon, Ontario this 20 day of November, 2006

**Raymond A Bernatchez, P. Eng,
Consulting Geologist**

Appendix A
Assay Certificates



Certificate of Analysis

Thursday, November 09, 2006

NuMax Resources
385 Riviera Drive
Thunder Bay, ON, CA
P7B6K2
Ph#: (651) 430-9446
Fax#: (651) 251-1242
Email hendrickson0468@msn.com

Date Received : 30-Oct-06
Date Completed : 03-Nov-06
Job # 200642446

Reference :
Sample #: 28 Rock

Accurassay #	Client Id	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Rh ppb	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
135623	123551	102	304	278								
135624	123552	36	117	66								
135625	123553							No Sample				
135626	123554	30	67	22								
135627	123555	8	<15	<10								
135628	336921	140	17	<10								
135629	336922	31	52	15								
135630	336923	32	110	25								
135631	336924	23	56	12								
135632	336925	12	32	16								
135633	Check 336925	8	22	<10								
135634	336926	15	28	13								
135635	336961	18	39	16								
135636	336965	12	36	26								
135637	336967	13	15	13								
135638	336968	11	27	<10								
135639	336970	9	27	15								
135640	336972	12	23	20								
135641	336973	50	52	34								
135642	336974	10	37	13								
135643	336976	11	36	<10								
135644	Check 336976	14	51	18								
135645	336977	13	67	16								
135646	336978	101	36	67								
135647	336979	33	83	41								
135648	336980	38	72	36								
135649	336981	36	44	38								
135650	336982	90	351	80				4945		4840		

PROCEDURE CODES: AL4APP1, AL4ICPAR

Page 1 of 2

Certified By:

Derek Demianjuk H. Bsc., Laboratory Manager

The results included on this report relate only to the items tested

The Certificate of Analysis should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory



Certificate of Analysis

Thursday, November 09, 2006

NuMax Resources
385 Riviera Drive
Thunder Bay, ON, CA
P7B6K2
Ph#: (651) 430-9446
Fax#: (651) 251-1242
Email hendrickson0468@msn.com

Date Received : 30-Oct-06
Date Completed : 03-Nov-06
Job # 200642446
Reference :
Sample #: 28 Rock

Accurassay #	Client Id	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Rh ppb	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
135651	336983	18	105	<10								
135652	336984	20	86	<10								

PROCEDURE CODES: AL4APP1, AL4ICPAR

Certified By:


Derek Demianuk H.Bsc., Laboratory Manager

The results included on this report relate only to the items tested

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NuMax Resources

Date Created: 06-11-08 08:48 AM

Job Number: 200642446

Date Received: 10/30/2006

Number of Samples: 28

Type of Sample: Rock

Date Completed: 11/3/2006

Project ID:

* The results included on this report relate only to the items tested

* This Certificate of Analysis should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

*The methods used for these analysis are not accredited under ISO/IEC 17025

Accur. #	Client Tag	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Si %	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	Tl ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm
135623	123551	2	5.34	10	71	58	2	0.72	14	136	556	4533	>10.00	0.05	6	3.23	1455	24	0.04	554	102	25	<5	<5	0.08	<10	16	4347	1	469	<10	2	95
135624	123552	2	5.50	7	77	31	2	1.05	12	65	414	1577	>10.00	0.03	8	3.48	1442	20	0.06	256	164	19	<5	<5	0.14	<10	28	5278	2	258	<10	2	87
135625	123553	No Sample Received																															
135626	123554	<1	8.19	17	75	14	5	2.18	32	84	234	67	>10.00	<0.01	4	3.37	2359	51	0.02	73	<100	63	5	<5	0.11	<10	17	>10,000	1	964	<10	<1	114
135627	123555	<1	7.50	30	90	14	2	1.62	13	69	166	26	>10.00	0.04	26	4.46	1835	22	0.12	79	<100	23	<5	<5	0.12	<10	35	3751	3	383	<10	<1	113
135628	336921	<1	1.25	11	74	35	<1	0.97	<4	34	714	182	3.81	0.15	5	0.78	604	13	0.04	52	200	2	<5	<5	0.05	<10	10	432	<1	36	<10	2	19
135629	336922	3	1.73	107	85	20	2	2.77	9	133	1687	530	>10.00	0.15	4	1.62	1277	14	0.20	683	668	17	<5	<5	0.09	<10	17	7461	1	159	<10	10	56
135631	336924	<1	4.63	16	79	216	2	1.85	10	46	308	251	>10.00	1.21	17	2.55	1999	18	0.06	102	612	22	<5	<5	0.09	<10	33	5620	3	117	<10	20	103
135632	336925	<1	4.35	21	68	26	1	3.92	7	47	208	27	8.61	0.15	19	2.65	1842	11	0.07	66	793	11	<5	<5	0.09	<10	52	5086	1	196	<10	8	81
135633	336925	<1	4.42	18	71	27	1	3.96	7	46	209	30	8.78	0.15	19	2.69	1895	11	0.07	67	808	12	<5	<5	0.09	<10	52	5028	5	198	<10	8	86
135634	336926	<1	4.28	42	83	26	1	2.31	7	44	291	32	8.65	0.12	20	2.57	1458	11	0.07	84	992	12	<5	<5	0.08	<10	44	4884	1	167	<10	10	76
135635	336961	<1	7.26	40	72	7	1	0.93	10	94	249	658	>10.00	0.02	23	4.82	1850	15	0.04	168	<100	14	<5	<5	0.08	<10	24	1838	3	193	<10	<1	137
135636	336965	<1	7.87	14	77	7	2	0.75	16	121	124	403	>10.00	0.01	25	3.87	2354	27	0.04	84	105	30	<5	<5	0.07	<10	17	4356	1	265	<10	<1	126
135637	336967	<1	4.69	11	68	22	1	2.02	8	59	198	380	9.94	0.01	15	2.75	1516	12	0.05	24	511	14	<5	<5	0.07	<10	41	3988	<1	158	<10	1	74
135638	336968	<1	5.45	9	73	11	1	1.88	10	59	144	227	>10.00	<0.01	14	3.11	2014	15	0.04	23	524	12	<5	<5	0.10	<10	34	3791	2	161	<10	1	96
135639	336970	<1	5.16	17	67	5	1	1.90	8	55	168	8	9.27	<0.01	14	3.09	1757	11	0.06	23	870	14	<5	<5	0.09	<10	53	4912	1	175	<10	3	120
135640	336972	<1	5.79	37	79	11	2	3.03	9	63	106	136	>10.00	0.02	22	3.21	1815	13	0.06	29	885	13	<5	<5	0.09	<10	46	4788	1	243	<10	5	118
135641	336973	1	2.75	12	63	23	2	0.91	10	109	860	1236	>10.00	0.03	3	1.98	879	17	0.04	387	<100	18	<5	<5	0.09	<10	7	6004	1	822	<10	2	59
135642	336974	<1	3.33	5	69	21	<1	1.82	4	46	418	141	4.92	0.02	11	2.18	779	5	0.07	131	<100	2	<5	<5	0.09	<10	35	4636	4	166	<10	2	55
135643	336976	<1	4.58	10	76	9	<1	1.46	7	57	416	174	8.57	0.01	12	3.13	1176	9	0.06	189	<100	12	<5	<5	0.11	<10	17	5070	<1	273	<10	3	86
135644	336976	<1	4.51	10	77	9	1	1.43	7	56	414	172	8.49	0.01	12	3.12	1169	10	0.06	189	<100	8	<5	<5	0.09	<10	17	5074	3	270	<10	3	86

Certified By: 
Derek Demianiuk, H. Bsc.

NuMax Resources

Date Created: 06-11-08 08:48 AM

Job Number: 200642446

Date Recieved: 10/30/2006

Number of Samples: 28

Type of Sample: Rock

Date Completed: 11/3/2006

Project ID:

* The results included on this report relate only to the items tested

* This Certificate of Analysis should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

*The methods used for these analysis are not accredited under ISO/IEC 17025

Accur. #	Client Tag	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Si %	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	Tl ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm
135645	336977	<1	4.48	8	81	5	1	1.32	8	60	360	460	8.95	<0.01	11	3.11	1167	9	0.04	210	<100	10	<5	<5	0.11	<10	19	4782	2	213	<10	3	90
135646	336978	<1	2.45	9	72	5	2	1.24	10	225	642	1647	>10.00	0.02	3	1.82	956	17	0.04	1162	<100	20	<5	<5	0.08	<10	9	7194	<1	911	<10	5	58
135647	336979	1	4.48	15	99	5	1	4.66	10	184	381	2408	>10.00	<0.01	9	2.83	1325	12	0.04	646	<100	15	<5	<5	0.08	<10	37	>10,000	2	454	<10	3	139
135648	336980	2	4.49	11	82	3	1	2.62	10	175	325	3327	>10.00	<0.01	10	3.04	1357	12	0.04	882	<100	18	<5	<5	0.12	<10	31	8002	<1	378	<10	3	96
135649	336981	2	6.39	22	87	8	2	1.27	14	389	219	4623	>10.00	0.02	17	4.09	1549	16	0.10	1430	<100	21	<5	7	0.10	<10	31	2922	2	135	<10	<1	132
135650	336982	3	2.39	12	94	4	4	0.75	28	1022	368	>5,000	>10.00	<0.01	6	2.21	998	44	0.03	>5,000	<100	67	6	30	0.07	<10	7	5095	4	435	<10	1	115
135651	336983	<1	6.09	7	103	4	<1	2.04	10	85	198	753	>10.00	<0.01	14	4.09	1682	11	0.06	267	<100	11	<5	<5	0.11	<10	34	7756	3	355	<10	<1	118
135652	336984	<1	6.11	10	97	3	1	1.77	10	99	578	451	>10.00	<0.01	12	4.17	1655	10	0.03	373	<100	13	<5	<5	0.11	<10	32	6529	4	287	<10	<1	114

Certified By: 
Derek Demianiuk, H.Bsc.

NuMax Resources

Date Created: 06-11-09 09:19 AM

Job Number: 200642498

Date Recieved: 11/3/2006

Number of Samples: 2

Type of Sample: Rock

Date Completed: 11/8/2006


Project ID: R. Bernatchez

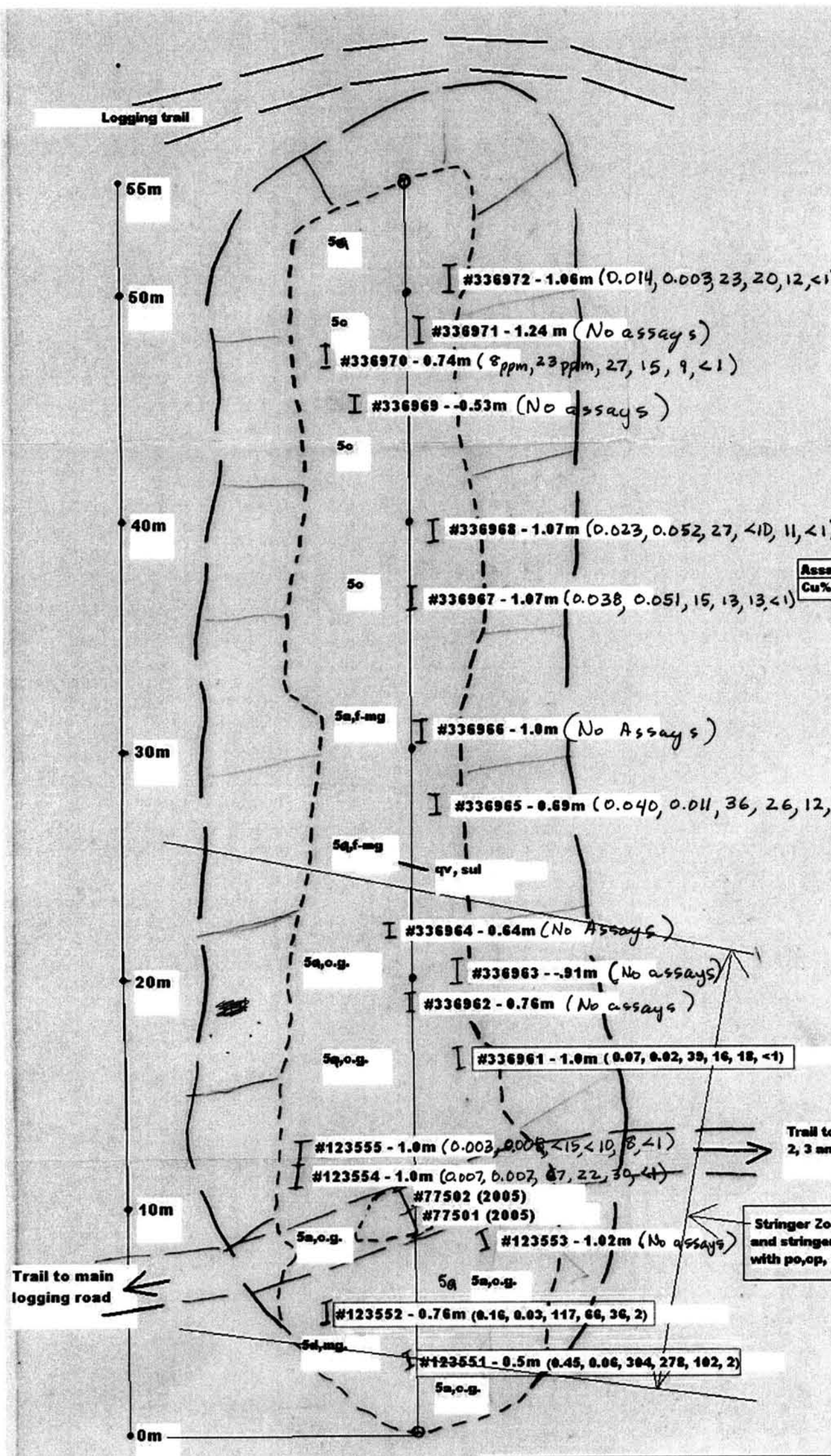
* The results included on this report relate only to the items tested

* This Certificate of Analysis should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

*The methods used for these analysis are not accredited under ISO/IEC 17025

Accur. #	Client Tag	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Si %	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	Tl ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm
139528	336985	<1	3.76	37	54	27	<1	0.08	5	51	96	49	7.93	0.12	25	3.88	597	8	0.01	23	483	10	<5	<5	0.39	<10	6	105	<1	49	<10	3	50
139529	336986	<1	1.45	12	59	64	<1	2.09	<4	69	183	311	6.95	0.26	3	1.10	981	9	0.19	39	1189	18	<5	5	0.55	<10	14	5018	<1	302	21	15	120
139530	336986	<1	1.47	8	62	65	<1	2.09	4	71	192	315	7.07	0.27	3	1.11	1000	10	0.19	41	1221	19	<5	<5	0.56	<10	14	5111	<1	307	23	15	117

Certified By: 
Derek Demaniuk, H.Bsc.



LEGEND	
5a	Gabbro, o-m.g. mass.
5b	Gabbro, f-m.g. mass.
5c	Gabbro-diorite, f-m.g.
5d	Diorite, f.g. mass.
SYMBOLS	
#336972	sample number
1.24m	sample length
I	sample channel location
-----	Stripping boundary
po	pyrrhotite
op	chalcopyrite
py	pyrite
mag	magnetite
sul	sulphides
qv	quartz vein

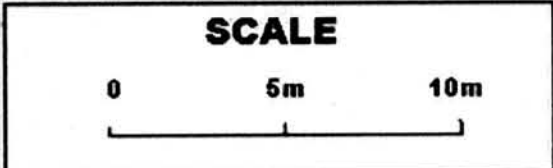
Assay Results	
Cu%, Ni%, Pt-ppb, Pd-ppb, Au-ppb, Ag-g/t	
#336972	(0.014, 0.003, 23, 20, 12, <1)
#336971	(No assays)
#336970	(8 ppm, 23 ppm, 27, 15, 9, <1)
#336969	(No assays)
#336968	(0.023, 0.052, 27, <10, 11, <1)
#336967	(0.038, 0.051, 15, 13, 13, <1)
#336966	(No Assays)
#336965	(0.040, 0.011, 36, 26, 12, <1)
#336964	(No Assays)
#336963	(No assays)
#336962	(No assays)
#336961	(0.07, 0.02, 39, 16, 18, <1)
#123555	(0.003, 0.008, <15, <10, 8, <1)
#123554	(0.007, 0.003, 27, 22, 30, <1)
#123553	(No assays)
#123552	(0.16, 0.03, 117, 66, 36, 2)
#123551	(0.45, 0.06, 304, 278, 102, 2)

R.A. Bernatchez, P. Eng.

Stringer Zone, seams, blebs and stringer sulphide zone with po, op, mag, py

Trail to stripping area 2, 3 and 4

Numax Resources Inc.
Seine Bay Property
Mechanical Stripping (Area 1)
North Westco Showing
By: R.A. Bernatchez, P. Eng.
Date: November 18, 2006

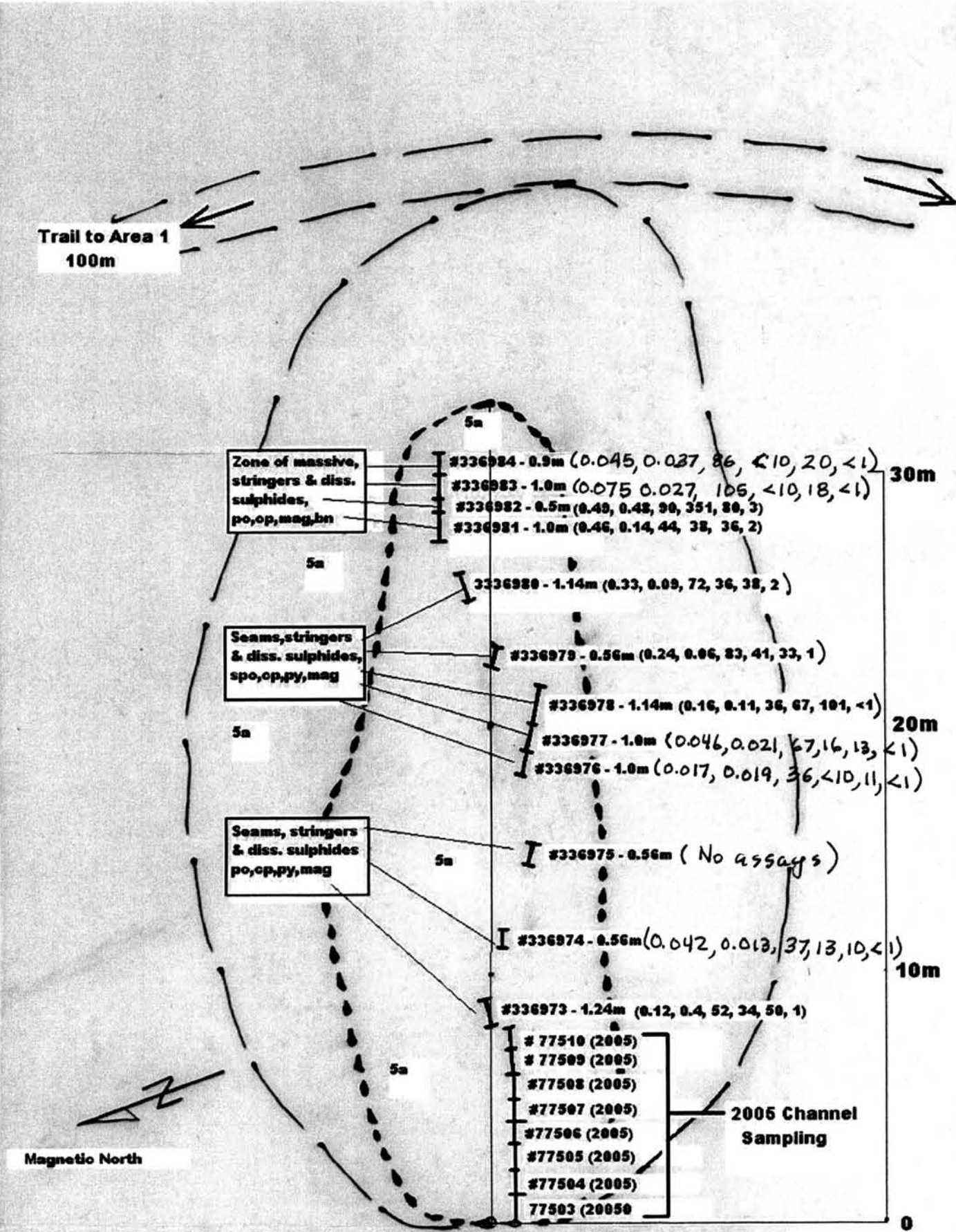


Magnetic North

Trail to main logging road

Trail to Area 1
100m

Trail to Area 3 & 4

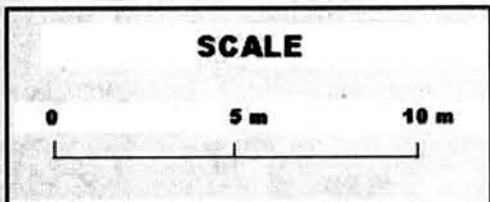


Legend	
5a	Gabbro, og, mass

Symbols	
#336984	Sample number
-1.04m	Sample interval
-	Sample Cut
po	pyrrhotite
op	chalcopyrite
py	pyrite
bn	bornite
mag	magnetite
qv	quartz vein

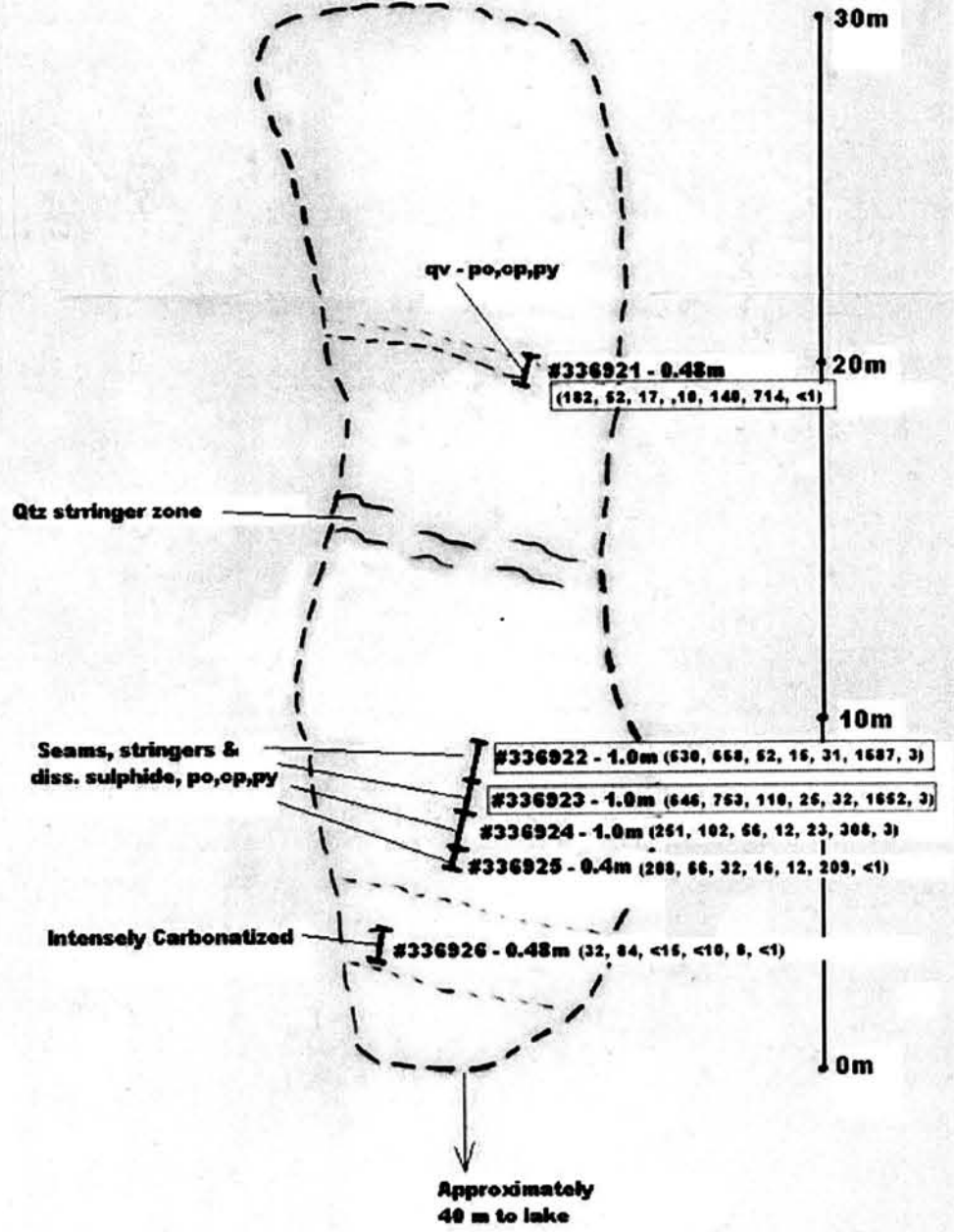
Assay Values	
(Cu%, Ni%, Pt ppb, Pd ppb, Au ppb, Ag g/t)	

R.A. Bernatchez P.Eng.



Numax Resources Inc.
Seine Bay Property Mechanica Stripping (Area 2)
South Westco Showing
By: R.A. Bernatchez, P. Eng.
Date: November 18, 2006

LEGEND	
5a	Gabbro
5b	Gabbro-dunite, f-m.g.
5c	dunite, f-m.g.
SYMBOLS	
po	pyrrhotite
op	chalcopyrite
py	pyrite
qv	quartz vein
mag	magnetite
carb	carbonatized
f-m.g.	fine to medium grain
m.g.	medium grain
-----	exposed outcrop from stripping
—	channel sample location

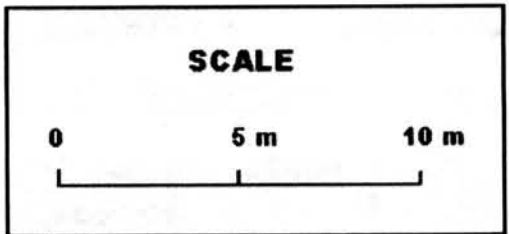


Magnetic North

Assay Results
Cu%, Ni%, Pt-ppb, Pd-ppb, Au-ppb, Cr-ppm, Ag-g/t

Numax Resources Inc.
Seine Bay Property Mechanical Stripping (Area 4)
Seine Bay Showing
By: R.A. Bernatchez, P. Eng.
Date: November 18, 2006

R.A. Bernatchez, P. Eng.



Date / Time of Issue: Wed Mar 07 12:53:00 EST 2007

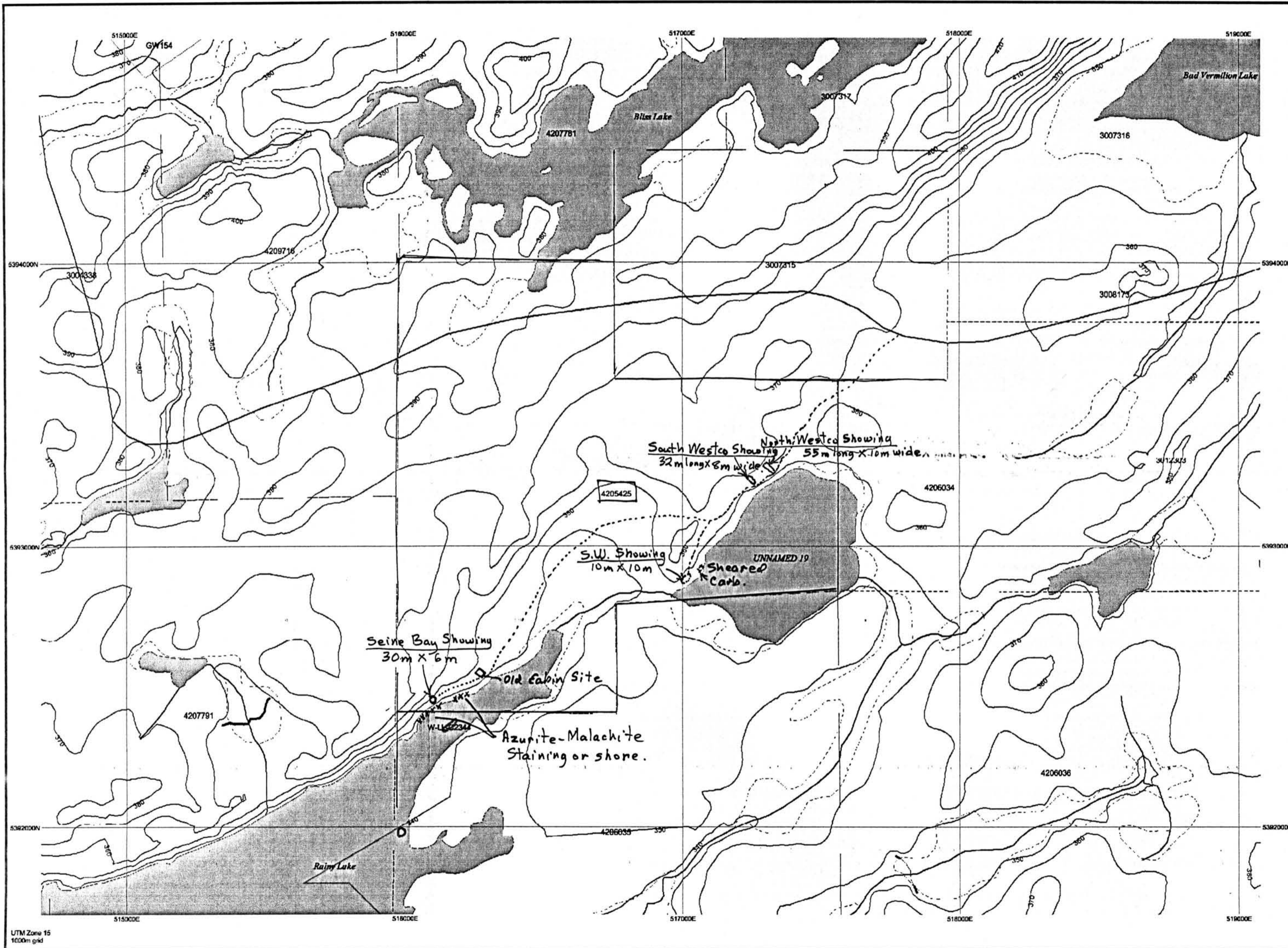
TOWNSHIP / AREA
BLISS LAKE AREA

PLAN
G-2668

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division
Land Titles/Registry Division
Ministry of Natural Resources District

Kenora
RAINY RIVER
FORT FRANCES

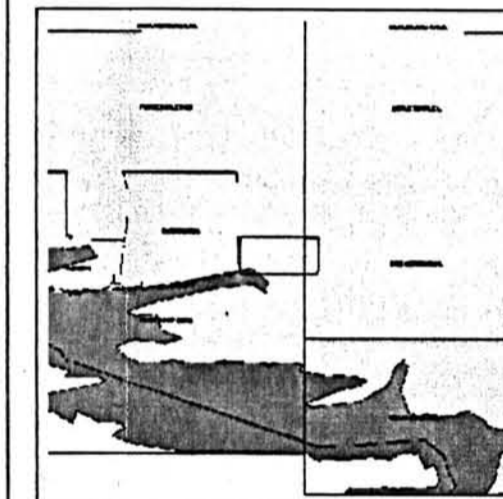


TOPOGRAPHIC

- Administrative Boundaries
- Township
- Concession Lot
- Provincial Park
- Indian Reserve
- Cst, Pt & Pk
- Contour
- Mine Shafts
- Mine Headframe
- Railway
- Road
- Trail
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Utility
- Tower

Land Tenure

- Freehold Patent**
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Leasehold Patent**
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- License of Occupation**
 - Uses Not Specified
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
 - Land Use Permit
 - Order In Council (Not open for staking)
 - Water Power Lease Agreement



LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS

- Mining Claim
- Filled Only Mining Claims
- 1234** Areas Withdrawn from Disposition
 - Mining Act Withdrawal Types
 - W'm Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
 - W's Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
 - W'm Mining Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Order In Council Withdrawal Types
 - W'm Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
 - W's Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
 - W'm Mining Rights Only Withdrawn
- Na** IMPORTANT NOTICES



LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS

Identifier	Type	Date	Description
W-LL-C2320	W'm	Feb 28, 2004	W-LL-2004/04 ONT M&S withdrawal S.35 Mining Act RSO 1999, 28/02/04 Boundary generally depicts area withdrawn Click to view actual area
W-LL-C2344	W'm	Apr 12, 2005	W-LL-C2344 ONT M&S withdrawal S.35 Mining Act RSO 1999, 12/04/05 Boundary generally depicts area withdrawn Click to view actual area

Those wishing to stake mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the lands shown herein. This map is not intended for navigational, survey, or land title determination purposes as the information shown on this map is compiled from various sources. Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed. Additional information may also be obtained through the local Land Titles or Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources.

The information shown is derived from digital data available in the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office at the time of downloading from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines web site.

General Information and Limitations

Contact Information:
Provincial Mining Recorders' Office
Wilket Green Miller Centre 933 Ramsey Lake Road
Sudbury ON P3E 9S3
Home Page: www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/landmapgo.htm

Toll Free
Tel: 1 (888) 415-9845 ext 5777
Fax: 1 (877) 670-1444

Map Datum: NAD 83
Projection: UTM (6 degree)
Topographic Data Source: Land Information Ontario
Mining Land Tenure Source: Provincial Mining Recorders' Office

This map may not show unregistered land tenure and interests in land including certain patents, leases, easements, right of way, flooding rights, licences, or other forms of disposition of rights and interest from the Crown. Also certain land tenure and land uses that restrict or prohibit free entry to stake mining claims may not be illustrated.

Date / Time of Issue: Wed Mar 07 12:53:00 EST 2007

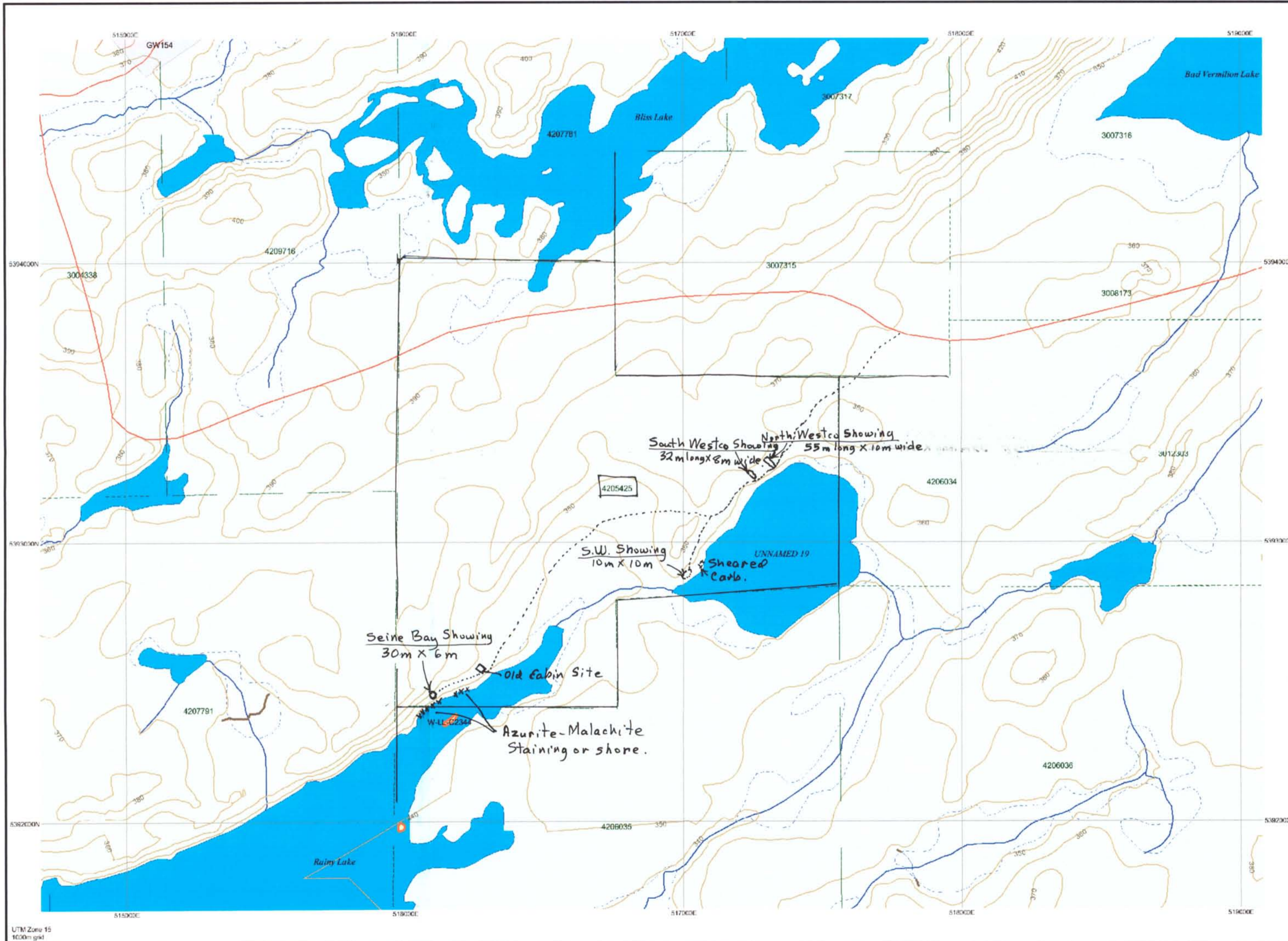
TOWNSHIP / AREA
BLISS LAKE AREA

PLAN
G-2668

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division
Land Titles/Registry Division
Ministry of Natural Resources District

Kenora
RAINY RIVER
FORT FRANCES



TOPOGRAPHIC

- Administrative Boundaries
- Township
- Concession Lot
- Provincial Park
- Indian Reserve
- Cliff, Pit & Pile
- Contour
- Mine Shaft
- Mine Headframe
- Railway
- Road
- Trail
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Utility
- Tower

Land Tenure

- Freehold Patent**
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Leasehold Patent**
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- License of Occupation**
 - Uses Not Specified
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
 - Land Use Permit
 - Order In Council (Not open for staking)
 - Water Power Lease Agreement
- Mining Claim**
 - Mining Claim
 - Filled Only Mining Claims
- LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS**
 - Areas Withdrawn from Disposition
 - Mining Act Withdrawal Types**
 - Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
 - Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Mining Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Order In Council Withdrawal Types**
 - Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
 - Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Mining Rights Only Withdrawn
 - IMPORTANT NOTICES



LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS

Identifier	Type	Date	Description
W-LL-C2329	Wsm	Feb 28, 2004	
W-LL-C2344	Wsm	Apr 12, 2005	

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Toll Free
 Tel: 1 (888) 415-9845 ext 5777
 Fax: 1 (877) 670-1444

Map Datum: NAD 83
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