SUMMERS TOWNSHIP (G-165)

MINING CLAIM Nº 1221496

MECHANICAL STRIPPING UNIT Nº 4 — 2005

LOCATION:

Summers Township, southwest of the Municipality of Beardmore.

ACCESS:

From the Municipality of Beardmore, proceed north on Highway Nº 11 for a distance of 660 meters. Turn west onto a gravel road to the Transcanada Pipeline, a distance of approximately 1,500 meters. Continue northwest on the gravel road a distance of 1,600 meters onto the mining property.

PURPOSE FOR THE PHYSICAL WORK PERFORMED (MECHANICAL STRIPPING):

The purpose for conducting the physical work was to follow up on a gold showing found during a mechanical stripping program in the 2004 prospecting season. A chip sample of 2.0 meters across a shear zone assayed 0.207 ounces of gold per ton. This warranted following up with additional mechanical stripping to determine whether or not the shear zone had any decent length or width.

STYLE OF WORK CARRIED OUT:

I used a G.P.S. (Garmin Map 76) and a compass (Silva) to locate the mechanical stripping to be carried out. A 300 Komatsu Excavator was used to conduct the mechanical stripping.

April 24: I assisted the operator of the excavator in the stripping process. I used a round mouth shovel to clean off some of the soil from the bedrock as there is always about 4 to 5 inches of soil left behind. This is due to the rugged contour and the broken up bedrock within this fault zone.

April 25: I assisted the operator of the excavator in the stripping process. I used a round mouth shovel to clean off some of the soil from the bedrock as there is always about 4 to 5 inches of soil left behind. This is due to the rugged contour and the broken up bedrock within this fault zone.

April 26: I assisted the operator of the excavator in the stripping process. I used a round mouth shovel to clean off some of the soil from the bedrock as there is always about 4 to 5 inches of soil left behind. This is due to the rugged contour and the broken up bedrock within this fault zone.

April 27: I assisted the operator of the excavator in the stripping process. I used a round mouth shovel to clean off some of the soil from the bedrock as there is always about 4 to 5 inches of soil left behind. This is due to the rugged contour and the broken up bedrock within this fault zone.

May 4: I used a round mouth hand shovel to clean off some of the soil, where required, to expose the rocks or mineralization, if there was any. A five gallon pail was also used to carry some water needed to wash the rocks to expose some of the mineralization.

May 5: I used a round mouth hand shovel to clean off some of the soil, where required, to expose the rocks or mineralization, if there was any. A five gallon pail was also used to carry some water needed to wash the rocks to expose some of the mineralization.

May 11: I used a round mouth hand shovel to clean off some of the soil, where required, to expose the rocks or mineralization, if there was any. A five gallon pail was also used to carry some water needed to wash the rocks to expose some of the mineralization.

May 12: I used a round mouth hand shovel to clean off some of the soil, where required, to expose the rocks or mineralization, if there was any. A five gallon pail was also used to carry some water needed to wash the rocks to expose some of the mineralization.

May 13: I used a round mouth hand shovel to clean off some of the soil, where required, to expose the rocks or mineralization, if there was any. A five gallon pail was also used to carry some water needed to wash the rocks to expose some of the mineralization.

May 14: I used a round mouth hand shovel to clean off some of the soil, where required, to expose the rocks or mineralization, if there was any. A five gallon pail was also used to carry some water needed to wash the rocks to expose some of the mineralization.

May 15: I used a round mouth hand shovel to clean off some of the soil, where required, to expose the rocks or mineralization, if there was any. A five gallon pail was also used to carry some water needed to wash the rocks to expose some of the mineralization.

May 16: I used a round mouth hand shovel to clean off some of the soil, where required, to expose the rocks or mineralization, if there was any. A five gallon pail was also used to carry some water needed to wash the rocks to expose some of the mineralization.

May 17: I used a round mouth hand shovel to clean off some of the soil, where required, to expose the rocks or mineralization, if there was any. A five gallon pail was also used to carry some water needed to wash the rocks to expose some of the mineralization.

May 18: I used a round mouth hand shovel to clean off some of the soil, where required, to expose the rocks or mineralization, if there was any. A five gallon pail was also used to carry some water needed to wash the rocks to expose some of the mineralization.

May 19: I used a round mouth hand shovel to clean off some of the soil, where required, to expose the rocks or mineralization, if there was any. A five gallon pail was also used to carry some water needed to wash the rocks to expose some of the mineralization.

May 20: I used a round mouth hand shovel to clean off some of the soil, where required, to expose the rocks or mineralization, if there was any. A five gallon pail was also used to carry some water needed to wash the rocks to expose some of the mineralization.

May 21: I used a round mouth hand shovel to clean off some of the soil, where required, to expose the rocks or mineralization, if there was any. A five gallon pail was also used to carry some water needed to wash the rocks to expose some of the mineralization.

Nov. 1: I used a round mouth hand shovel to clean off some of the soil, where required, to expose the rocks or mineralization, if there was any. A five gallon pail was also used to carry some water needed to wash the rocks to expose some of the mineralization.

Nov. 2: I used a round mouth hand shovel to clean off some of the soil, where required, to expose the rocks or mineralization, if there was any. A five gallon pail was also used to carry some water needed to wash the rocks to expose some of the mineralization.

Nov. 3: I used a round mouth hand shovel to clean off some of the soil, where required, to expose the rocks or mineralization, if there was any. A five gallon pail was also used to carry some water needed to wash the rocks to expose some of the mineralization.

DESCRIPTION OF MINERALIZED ZONE:

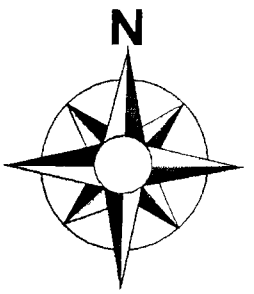
The zone is approximately 200 meters long by 12 meters wide and appears to continue to the northeast and also to the southwest. It is covered by 1 to 2 meters of overburden. The metavolcanic rocks strike approximately 68 degrees and are well sheared. The mineralized zone consists of disseminated arsenopyrite, pyrite and chalcopyrite. The gold was identified from samples assayed by two different labs. Further work needs to be carried out on this zone, possibly in 2006.

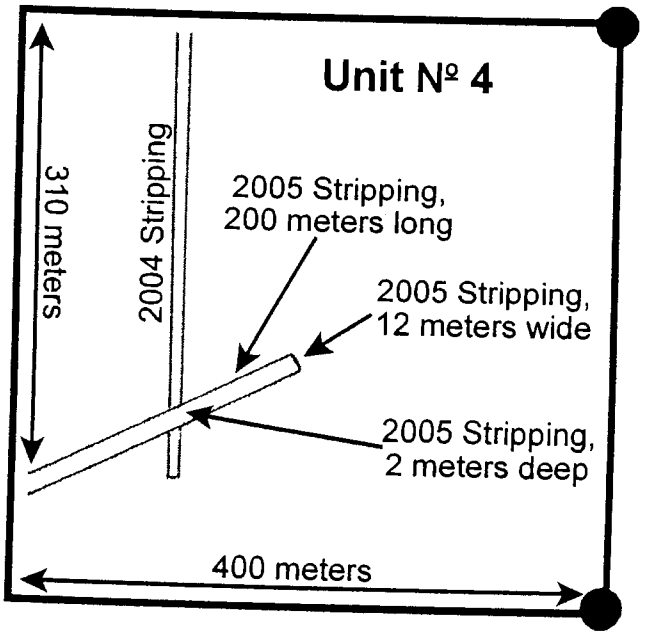
SUMMERS TOWNSHIP (G-165)

Mining Claim Nº 1221496

Mechanical Stripping — 2005

Unit Nº 4





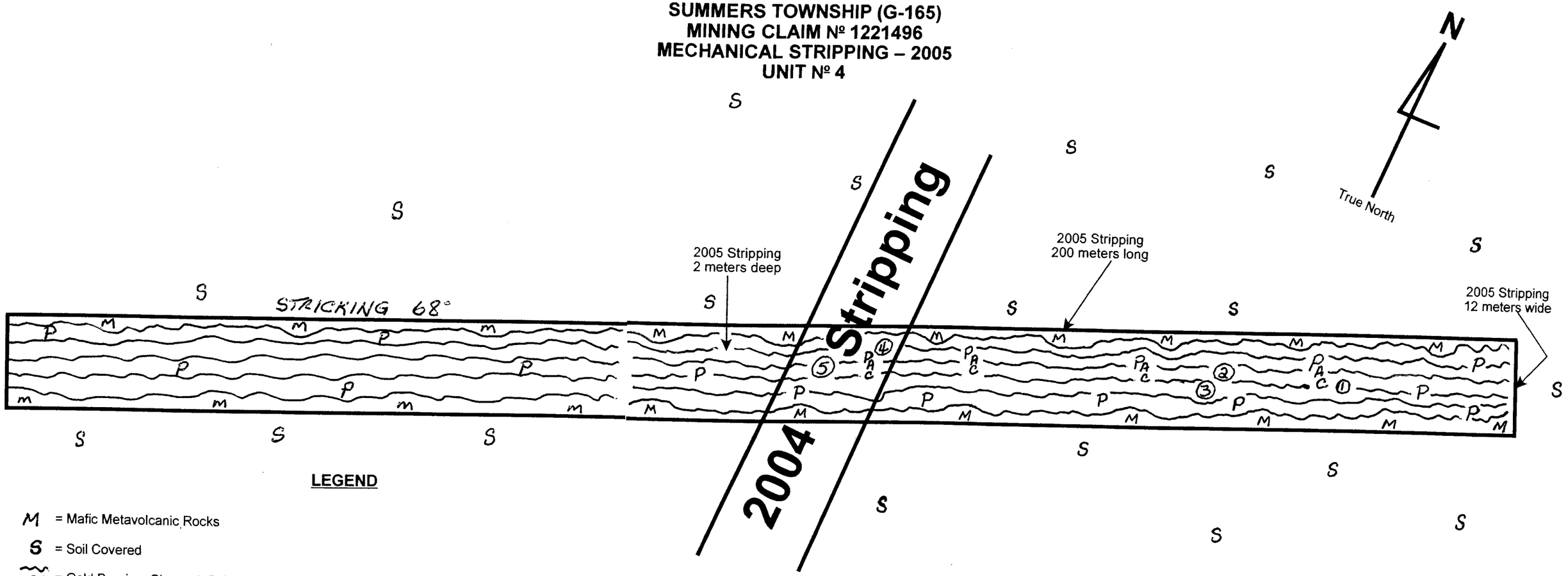
LEGEND

● = Line Post

SCALE

1 : 5,000

SUMMERS TOWNSHIP (G-165)
MINING CLAIM № 1221496
MECHANICAL STRIPPING – 2005
UNIT № 4



LEGEND

M = Mafic Metavolcanic Rocks

S = Soil Covered

= Gold Bearing, Sheared, Sulphide-Rich Iron Formation

P = Pyrite

A = Arsenopyrite

C = Chalcopyrite

① = Sample Location

SCALE: 1:500

INVOICE

JIM NICHOLS TRUCKING LTD
Nipigon, Ontario

Sold To:Shirley Lafontaine
Princess Lake
Beardmore, Ontario

May 4, 2005

DATE	EQUIPMENT	DISCRIPTION	HOURS	RATE / hr	TOTAL
April 23, 2005	Float	Float 300PC dozer from Nipigon to Beardmore	6.00	$90.00	$540.00
April 24, 2005	300 Komatsu	rental with operator	10.00	$110.00	$1,100.00
		travel time	2.00	$20.00	$40.00
April 25, 2005	300 Komatsu	rental with operator	9.00	$110.00	$990.00
		travel time	2.00	$20.00	$40.00
April 26, 2005	300 Komatsu	rental with operator	8.00	$110.00	$880.00
		travel time	2.00	$20.00	$40.00
April 27, 2005	300 Komatsu	rental with operator	9.50	$110.00	$1,045.00
		travel time	2.00	$20.00	$40.00
					$0.00
					$0.00
				Total Owing	$4,715.00

Operators 1-Tylar Boyd 2- Terry Dietrich Nipigon, Ontario

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

RE: Invoice from Jim Nichols Trucking Ltd., Nipigon, Ontario

SOLD TO: Shirley Lafontaine

LOCATION: Princess Lake, Beardmore, Ontario

DATED: May 4, 2005

TOTAL AMOUNT: $4,715.00

This is to confirm that the work was carried out and that the amount is correct.

Jim Nichols

(Contractor) Mr. Jim Nichols

Date: Sept 28/06

Phone Nº: (807) 887-3311

PRINCESS LAKE PROPERTY

AMEX LAFONTAINE - SUMMERS TOWNSHIP

SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS Au (PPb)	Ag (PPm)	GPS LOCATION
05-WAL-15 ① (PRINCESS 1)	6.70	N.D.	16U 0427004E 5494010N
05-WAL-16 ② (PRINCESS 2)	303	4.00	16U 0426950E 5493978N
05-WAL-17 ③ (PRINCESS 3)	244	N.D.	16U 0426924 5493968
05-WAL-18 ④ (PRINCESS 4)	5270 (.16oz/Ton)	3.00	16U 0426907 5493964
05-WAL-19 ⑤ (PRINCESS 5)	23.0	3.00	16U 0426904 5493941

GEOSCIENCE LABORATORIES
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

GEO LABS
GEOSCIENCE LABORATORIES

CLIENT : White
Geo Labs JOB # : 05-0178
DATE : 09/19/2005
METHOD CODE : IAT-200

Client ID	Au
Units	ppb
Detection Limit	6
05-WAL-15	6.70
05-WAL-16	303
05-WAL-17	24.4
05-WAL-18	5270
05-WAL-19	23.0

Nw

GEOSCIENCE LABORATORIES
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

GEO LABS
GEOSCIENCE LABORATORIES

CLIENT : White
Geo Labs JOB # : 05-0178
DATE : 07/29/2005
METHOD CODE : AAT-100

Client ID	Ag
Units	ppm
Detection Limit	2
05-WAL-15	N.D.
05-WAL-16	4.00
05-WAL-17	N.D.
05-WAL-18	3.00
05-WAL-19	3.00

GEOSCIENCE LABORATORIES
SAMPLE SUBMISSION FORM

Company: MNDM/OGS/RGP PROGRAM
Contact: GERRY WHITE

Address: ST. P002, 435 S. JAMES ST., THUNDER BAY P7E 6
Phone number: 807-475-1331 Fax number: 807-475-1112
E-mail: gerry.white@mndm.gov.on.ca

Note: Several samples may be listed per line if information/analysis is identical.

	Sample ID	Description	Test Code	All Elements	Specific elements	All Samples	Specific Samples	Comments and/or Special Instructions
1.	05-WAL-15		ppb-Au / ppm-Ag			☐	LAKEHEAD / PRINCESS ①	GOSSANOUS SHEARED BANDED RECRYST. QTZ (SUGARY) SULPHIDE IF. WITH SCANS UP TO 5% OF FN. GRAN. PYRITE - UP TO 20-25%
2.	05-WAL-16		〃	☐	〃	☐	〃 / PRINCESS ②	SHEARED DARK GREY-GREEN MAFIC METAVOLCANIC ROCK WITH FN. LMN SEAMS OF PYRITE - TOTAL - 2-3% (HOST ROCK
3.	05-WAL-17		〃	☐	〃	☐	〃 / PRINCESS ③	FN. BANDED DARK GRAY TO OLIVE BLACK. WEAKLY MAGNETIC IF. CONTAINS FN BANDS QUARTZ + FN. SEAMS PYRITE / PYRRHOTITE BY ICP
4	05-WAL-18		〃	☐	〃	☐	〃 / PRINCESS ④	HIGHLY GOSSANOUS & WEATHERED BANDED CHERTY IF WITH 3-5% PYRITE (DISSEM. + PATCHES) WEAKLY TO MOD. MAGNETIC.
5.	05-WAL-19		ppb-Au / ppm-Ag			☐	LAKEHEAD / PRINCESS ⑤	SIMILAR TO 05-WAL-18 BUT UP TO 10% SCANS MASSIVE CRANULAR PYRITE - IN PLACES 20-25% MODERATELY MAGNETIC.
6.				☐		☐		
7.				☐		☐		
8.				☐		☐		
9.				☐		☐		
10.				☐		☐		
11.				☐		☐		
12.				☐		☐		
13.				☐		☐		
14.				☐		☐		
15.				☐		☐		

Descriptions: rock type; matrix; water (acidified/not acidified); organic; etc.

Comments: high sulphides; safety precautions; expected element concentrations; refrigeration; etc.

Sample Archiving

	Discard	Return	Archive
Pulps (30 days)	☐	☐	☐
Rejects (90 days)	☐	☐	☐
Solutions (90 days)	☐		☐

Invoicing Instructions

Prices quoted by whom
Date of Quote/Quote #
Date samples submitted: JULY 18/05
☐ Send Invoice ☐ Send copy of paid bill
Invoice directed to whom

Method of Payment

☐ Cash ☐ Cheque ☐ Visa ☐ Mastercard
Credit Card #
Expiry Date
Signature

Method of Data Delivery ☐ Mail ☐ Fax ☐ E-mail ☐ Disk Send Data to

G.L. Job Number

Disclaimer

Values are reported as achieved on each instrument. If values are above or below the working limits, it is the responsibility of the client to request another type of analysis for conclusive results. This will constitute an additional cost.

SUMMERS TOWNSHIP

MINING CLAIM Nº 1221497

TRADITIONAL PROSPECTING — 2005

LOCATION:

Summers Township, southwest of the Municipality of Beardmore.

ACCESS:

From the Municipality of Beardmore, proceed north on Highway Nº 11 for a distance of 660 meters. Turn west onto a gravel road to the Transcanada Pipeline, a distance of approximately 1,500 meters. Continue northwest on the gravel road a distance of 1,600 meters onto the mining property.

PURPOSE FOR THE PHYSICAL WORK PERFORMED (PROSPECTING):

This area has the potential of new gold showings. It is located approximately 2¼ miles west of the old Northern Empire Mine which was a past producing gold mine on the same horizon. The old Buffalo Beardmore Mine's gold property, which has a shaft on it, is situated approximately 1.0 mile south-southeast of this property. The famous high grade past producing Leitch Gold Mine is situated a short distance to the north. What better place to search for a new producing gold mine.

STYLE OF WORK CARRIED OUT:

I used a G.P.S. (Garmin Map 76) and a compass (Silva). The starting point begins at the northeast corner of Unit Nº 1 of mining claim Nº 1221497. From this location to the northwest corner of Unit Nº 4 is our north boundary which will be used to conduct our work of Unit Nº 1 to Unit Nº 4 of this mining claim. *See Maps included at a scale of 1:20,000 and 1:5,000.* Lines are drawn in a north-south direction, across formation, to prospect for rock exposures that may warrant work to be carried out. The mining claim was prospected by crisscrossing each individual control line by 50 meters each side (*see detailed map at 1:5,000*) to fully cover the mining claim. By this method of crisscrossing each individual control line every 25 meters, you get a much better coverage. For instance, by only prospecting the control line you would visually cover approximately 12½ meters on each side of each line, times two, as we're doing both sides of the line, for a total of 25 meters. The length of each line is 400 meters times the width of coverage of 25 meters which would give you 10,000 square meters. By crisscrossing each line, which is what was done in the field, you are able to cover 20,000 square meters instead of 10,000 square meters or the equivalent of at least half a mile on a straight line. *See Map at a scale of 1:5,000 showing Crisscross Pattern Example of Control Line #3.* Eighty-five percent (85%) of the mining claim is covered by heavy drift which is approximately 1 to 3 meters thick in this area, thereby, making it difficult to find rock outcrops.

September 3: **UNIT Nº 1**: I started from the northeast corner at the #1 post of mining claim Nº 1221497 which is the #1 location. I proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 233 meters and 23 meters west of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock. This bedrock appears to be barren of any mineralization. I continued south for a total of 400 meters to tie in to the line post. No other bedrock was noted.

September 5: **UNIT Nº 1:** I started on Line #2 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 270 meters and 19 meters to the east of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock. This bedrock appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 335 meters and 30 meters east of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock. This bedrock appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with bedrock noted.

September 6: **UNIT Nº 1:** I started on Line #3 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 400 meters with no bedrock noted.

September 7: **UNIT Nº 1:** I started on Line #4 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 400 meters with no bedrock noted.

September 8: **UNIT Nº 2:** I started on Line #5 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 350 meters at the shoreline of Princess Lake. There was no bedrock noted on this line.

September 9: **UNIT Nº 2:** I started on Line #6 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 33 meters and 25 meters west of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock. This bedrock appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 105 meters and 28 meters west of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock which also appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 110 meters and 2 meters east of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock which also appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 360 meters at the shoreline of Princess Lake.

September 10: **UNIT Nº 2:** I started on Line #7 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 400 meters with no bedrock noted.

September 12: **UNIT Nº 2:** I started on Line #8 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 320 meters at the shoreline of Princess Lake with no bedrock noted.

September 13: **UNIT Nº 2:** I started on Line #9 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 260 meters at the shoreline of Princess Lake with no bedrock noted.

September 14: **UNIT Nº 3:** I started on Line #10 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 240 meters at the shoreline of Princess Lake with no bedrock noted.

September 15: **UNIT Nº 3:** I started on Line #11 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 205 meters at the shoreline of Princess Lake with no bedrock noted.

September 16: **UNIT Nº 3:** I started on Line #12 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 205 meters at the shoreline of Princess Lake with no bedrock noted.

September 17: **UNIT Nº 3:** I started on Line #13 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 280 meters at the shoreline of Princess Lake with no bedrock noted.

September 19: **UNIT Nº 4:** I started on Line #14 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 400 meters with no bedrock noted.

September 20: **UNIT Nº 4:** I started on Line #15 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 400 meters with no bedrock noted.

September 21: **UNIT Nº 4:** I started on Line #16 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 400 meters with no bedrock noted.

September 22: **UNIT Nº 4:** I started on Line #17 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 400 meters with no bedrock noted.

September 23: **UNIT Nº 5:** I started on Line #1 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 45 meters and 25 meters to the west of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock. This bedrock appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 195 meters and 30 meters to the west of this line, I noted a diorite type bedrock. This bedrock appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 257 meters and 20 meters to the west of this line, a diorite type bedrock is noted. This bedrock appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 310 meters and 10 meters to the west of this line, a mafic metavolcanic type bedrock is noted. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

September 24: **UNIT Nº 5:** I started on Line #2 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 140 meters and 30 meters to the west of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock. This bedrock appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

September 26: **UNIT Nº 5:** I started on Line #3 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 400 meters with no bedrock noted.

September 27: **UNIT Nº 5:** I started on Line #4 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 186 meters and 19 meters to the east of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock. The bedrock appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 380 meters and 35 meters to the west of this line, a metasedimentary type bedrock is noted. The bedrock appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

September 29: **UNIT Nº 6:** I started on Line #5 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 138 meters and 8 meters to the east of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock. The bedrock appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

September 30: **UNIT Nº 6:** I started on Line #6 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 190 meters and 25 meters to the west of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

October 3: **UNIT Nº 6:** I started on Line #7 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 90 meters and 40 meters to the west of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 145 meters and 10 meters to the east of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

October 4: **UNIT Nº 6:** I started on Line #8 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 210 meters and 25 meters to the west of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

October 5: **UNIT Nº 6:** I started on Line #9 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 400 meters with no bedrock noted.

October 6: **UNIT Nº 7:** I started on Line #10 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 135 meters and 15 meters to the west of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

October 7: **UNIT Nº 7:** I started on Line #11 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 90 meters and 10 meters to the west of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock. The bedrock is sparsely mineralized with fine iron pyrites. At 143 meters and 11 meters to the east of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 250 meters and 10 meters to the east of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 350 meters and 13 meters to the west of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

October 8: **UNIT Nº 7:** I started on Line #12 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 400 meters with no bedrock noted.

October 10: **UNIT Nº 7:** I started on Line #13 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 400 meters with no bedrock noted.

October 11: **UNIT Nº 8:** I started on Line #14 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 313 meters and 25 meters to the east of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

October 12: **UNIT Nº 8:** I started on Line #15 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 75 meters and 35 meters to the west of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 363 meters and 38 meters to the west of this line, I noted a metasedimentary type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

October 13: **UNIT Nº 8:** I started on Line #16 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 400 meters with no bedrock noted.

October 14: **UNIT Nº 8:** I started on Line #17 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 400 meters with no bedrock noted.

October 17: **UNIT Nº 9:** I started on Line #1 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 30 meters and 25 meters to the west of this line, I noted a diorite type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

October 18: **UNIT Nº 9:** I started on Line #2 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 400 meters with no bedrock noted.

October 19: **UNIT Nº 9:** I started on Line #3 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 253 meters and 40 meters to the west of this line, I noted a diorite type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 290 meters and 15 meters to the west of this line, I noted a mafic metavolcanic type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 343 meters and 15 meters to the west of this line, I noted a diorite type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 360 meters and 10 meters to the west of this line, I noted a diorite type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

October 21: **UNIT Nº 9:** I started on Line #4 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 15 meters and 40 meters to the west of this line, I noted a mafic metavolcanic type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 70 meters and 15 meters to the east of this line, I noted a mafic metavolcanic type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 215 meters and 40 meters to the east of this line, I noted a diorite type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

October 24: **UNIT Nº 9:** I started on Line #5 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 345 meters and 15 meters to the east of this line, I noted a diorite type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

October 25: **UNIT Nº 10:** I started on Line #6 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 190 meters and 50 meters to the west of this line, I noted a mafic metavolcanic type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 185 meters and 35 meters to the west of this line, I noted a mafic metavolcanic type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

October 27: **UNIT Nº 10:** I started on Line #7 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 370 meters and 35 meters to the west of this line, I noted a diorite type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

October 28: **UNIT Nº 10:** I started on Line #8 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. At 20 meters and 40 meters to the west of this line, I noted a mafic metavolcanic type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 265 meters and 15 meters to the west of this line, I noted a diorite type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. At 365 meters and 20 meters to the east of this line, I noted a diorite type bedrock which appears to be barren of any mineralization. I ended this line at 400 meters with no other bedrock noted.

October 29: **UNIT Nº 10:** I started on Line #9 and proceeded south on this line searching for bedrock and taking notes. I ended this line at 400 meters with no bedrock noted.

CONCLUSION:

This property has been quite a challenge to prospect due to a forest fire which devastated the area in 1999. The timber that was standing prior to 1999 is now blown down and crisscrossed making it hazardous to get around. The condition has become further complicated due to the heavy growth of young tag alders, hazel nut bushes, young saplings, etc. This new regeneration is about 9 feet tall making visibility, at times, less that 4 feet in distance.

The mechanical stripping went very well and we were able to expose a mineralized zone with very good gold potential. The property was visited by the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines' District Geologist, Mr. Gerry White. I am enclosing a copy of his report on this property for your file.

For the 2006 prospecting season, we plan further property exploration which will consist of additional prospecting and mechanical stripping.

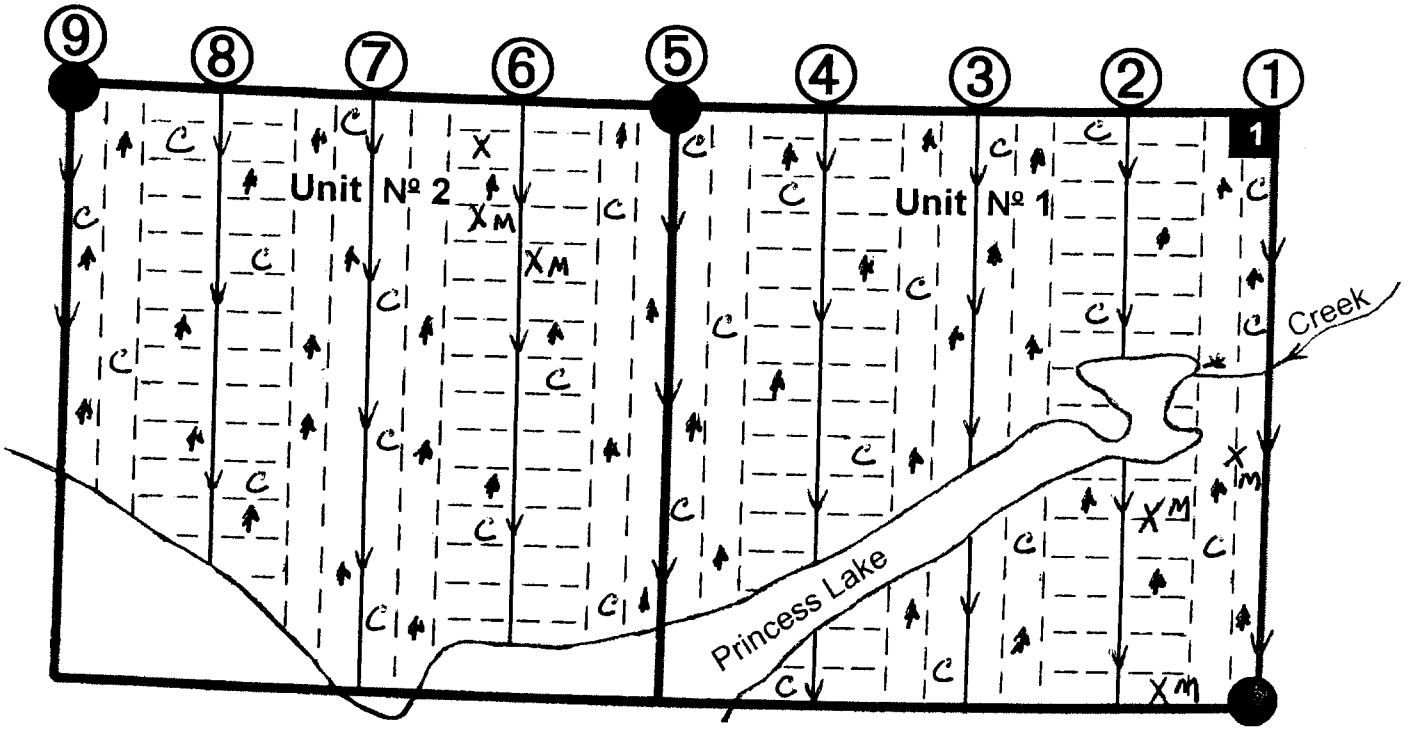
SUMMERS TOWNSHIP (G-165)

Mining Claim Nº 1221497

Units Nº 1 and Nº 2

N

TRUE NORTH



LEGEND

1 = Corner Post and Nº

= Line Post

= Area Prospected

③ = Traverse Line Nº

= Traverses, Lines of Direction as indicated on Map (also used as Control Lines)

X = Rock Outcrop

C = CLAY

* = SWAMP OR MUSKEG

♣ = YOUNG GROWTH DUE TO FIRE

M = METASEDIMENTARY TYPE ROCK

SCALE

1 : 5,000

40 MM

200 METERS

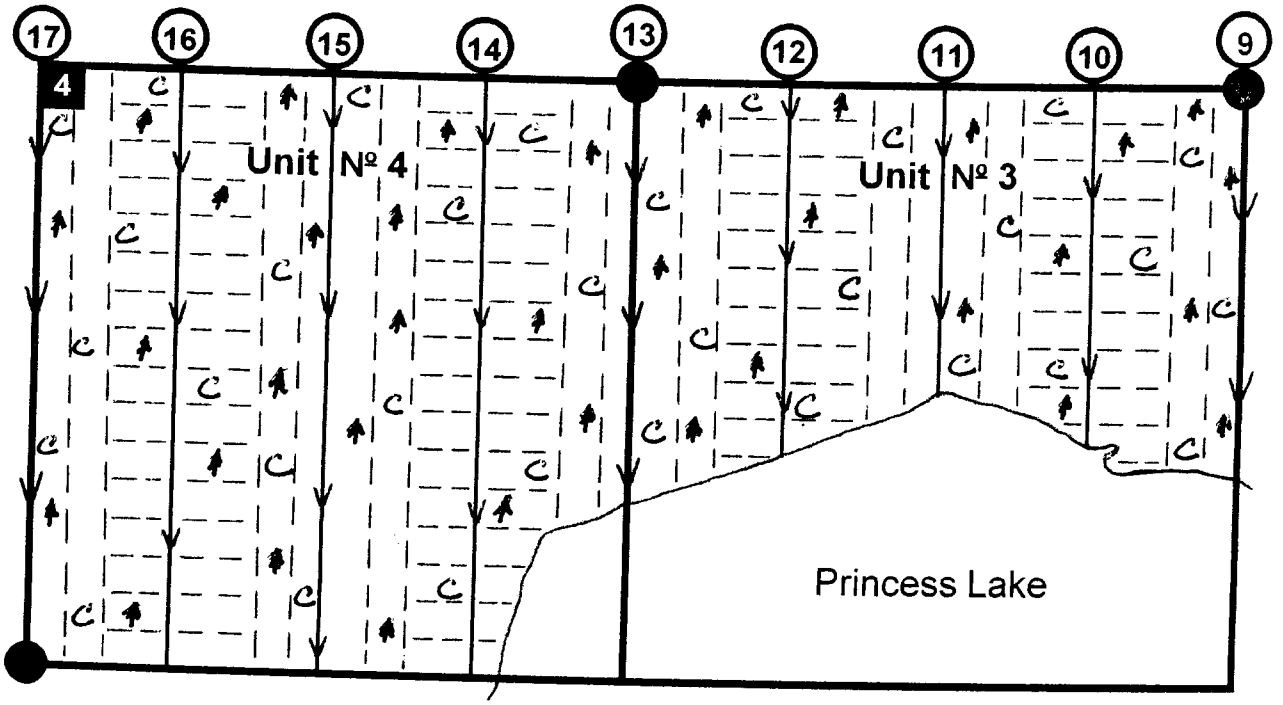
SUMMERS TOWNSHIP (G-165)

Mining Claim Nº 1221497

Units Nº 3 and Nº 4

N

TRUE NORTH



LEGEND

4 = Corner Post and Nº

● = Line Post

= Area Prospected

(9) = Traverse Line Nº

= Traverses, Lines of Direction as indicated on Map (also used as Control Lines)

X = Rock Outcrop

C = CLAY

♣ = YOUNG GROWTH DUE TO FIRE

M = METASEDIMENTARY TYPE ROCK

SCALE

1 : 5,000

40 MM = 200 METERS

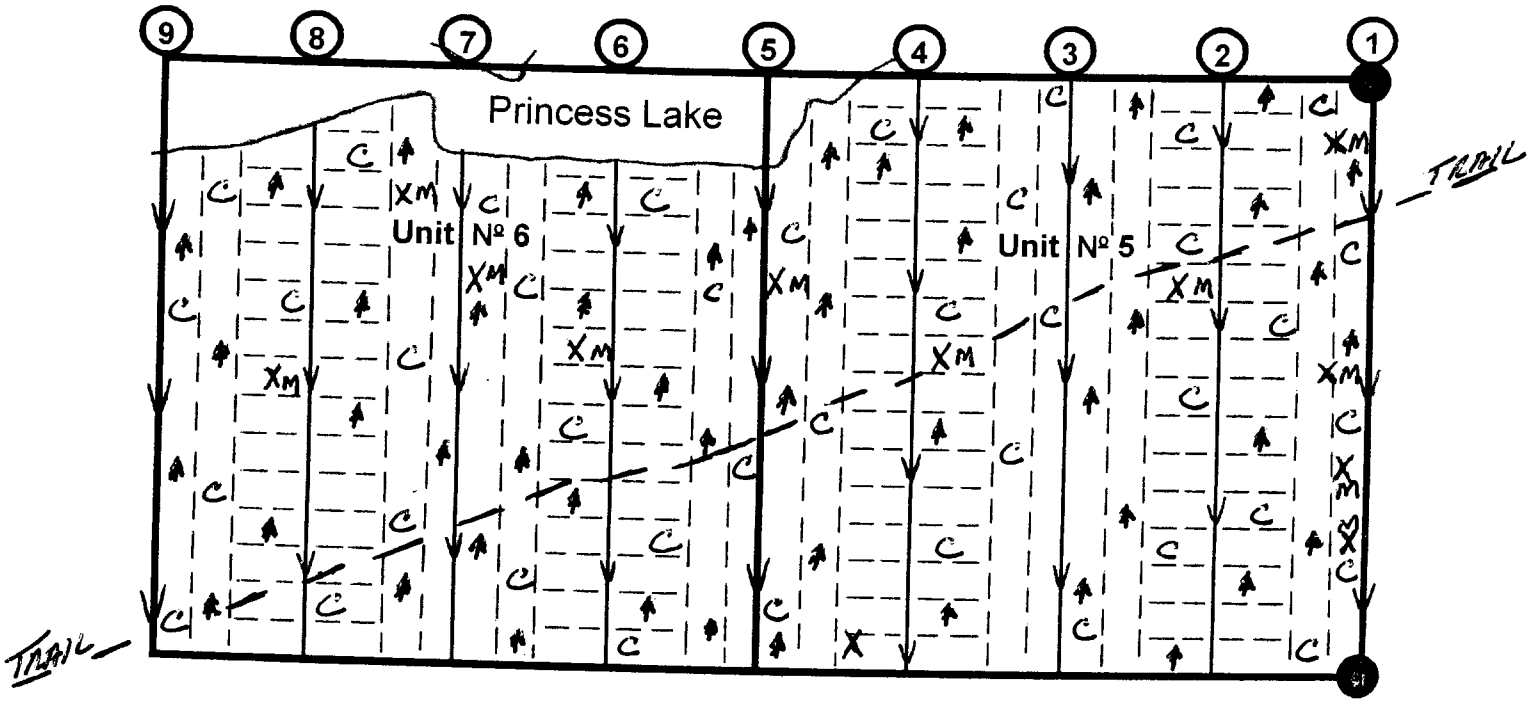
SUMMERS TOWNSHIP (G-165)

Mining Claim Nº 1221497

Units Nº 5 and Nº 6

N

TRUE NORTH



LEGEND

= Line Post

= Area Prospected

2 = Traverse Line Nº

= Traverses, Lines of Direction as indicated on Map (also used as Control Lines)

X = Rock Outcrop

C = CLAY

* = YOUNG GROWTH DUE TO FIRE

M = METASEDIMENTARY TYPE ROCK

SCALE

1 : 5,000

40 MM

200 METERS

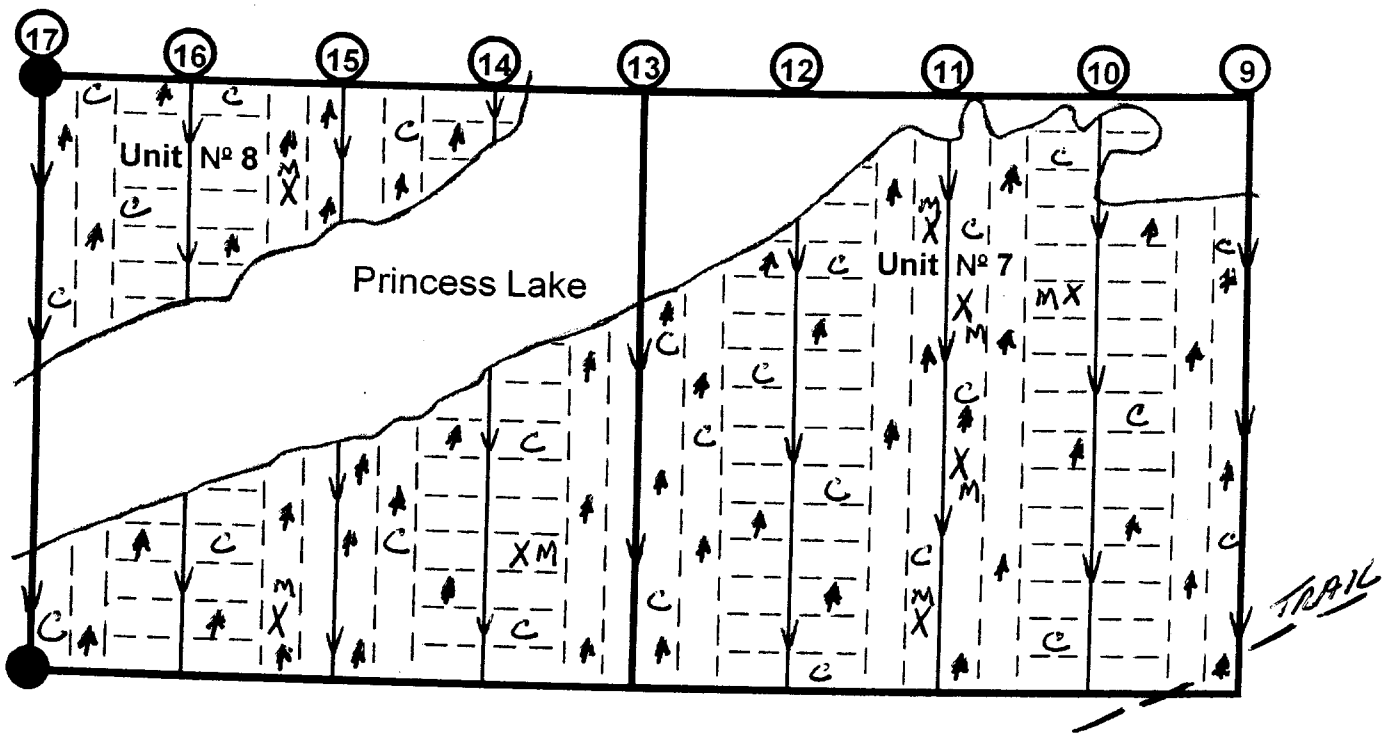
SUMMERS TOWNSHIP (G-165)

Mining Claim Nº 1221497

Units Nº 7 and Nº 8

N

TRUE NORTH



LEGEND

● = Line Post

——— = Area Prospected

(10) = Traverse Line Nº

↓ = Traverses, Lines of Direction as indicated on Map (also used as Control Lines)

X = Rock Outcrop

C = CLAY

♣ = YOUNG GROWTH DUE TO FIRE

M = METASEDIMENTARY TYPE ROCK

SCALE

1 : 5,000

40 MM

200 METERS

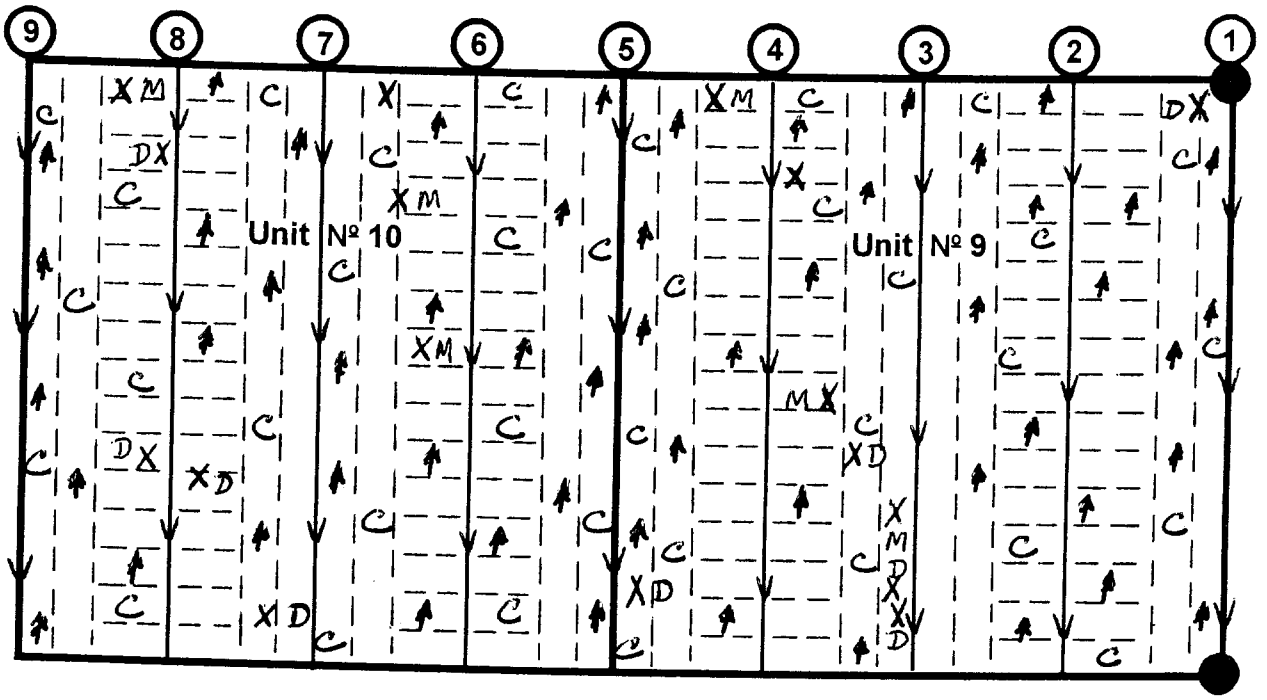
SUMMERS TOWNSHIP (G-165)

Mining Claim Nº 1221497

Units Nº 9 and Nº 10

N

TRUE NORTH



LEGEND

● = Line Post

——— = Area Prospected

(2) = Traverse Line Nº

↓ = Traverses, Lines of Direction as indicated on Map (also used as Control Lines)

X = Rock Outcrop

C = CLAY

* = YOUNG GROWTH DUE TO FIRE

M = METASEDIMENTARY TYPE ROCK

D = DIORITE TYPE BEDROCK

SCALE

1 : 5,000

40 MM

200 METERS

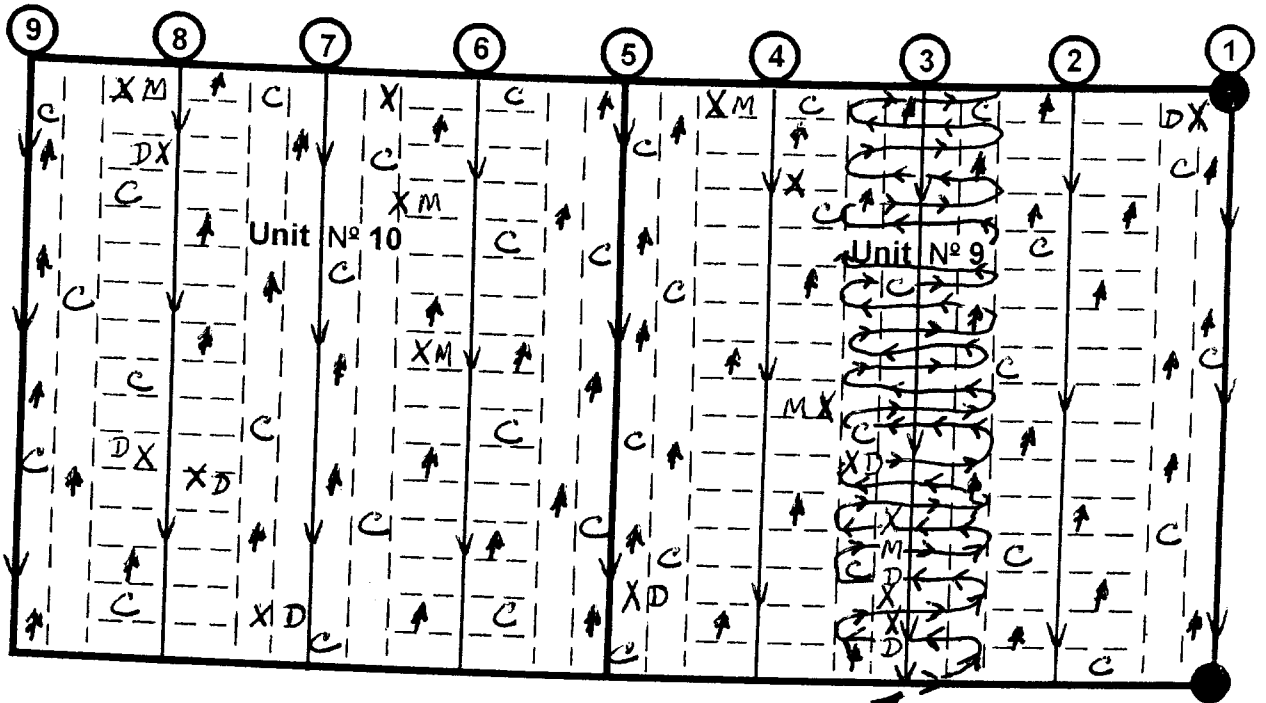
SUMMERS TOWNSHIP (G-165)

Mining Claim Nº 1221497

Units Nº 9 and Nº 10

N

TRUE NORTH



CRISSCROSS PATTERN EXAMPLE

LEGEND

● = Line Post

▬ = Area Prospected

(2) = Traverse Line Nº

↓ = Traverses, Lines of Direction as indicated on Map (also used as Control Lines)

X = Rock Outcrop

C = CLAY

↑ = YOUNG GROWTH DUG TO FIRE

M = METASEDIMENTARY TYPE ROCK

D = DIORITE TYPE BEDROCK

SCALE

1 : 5,000

40 MM

200 METERS

Lafontaine-Princess Lake Occurrence

The Lafontaine-Princess Lake occurrence is located in the southwestern portion of Summers Township within the Princess Chain of Lakes area, approximately 3.5 km west of Beardmore. Access is via the waste disposal road on the northern edge of Beardmore, west for 5.5 km along an old bush road to a point approximately 100 m north of the occurrence. The main showing, situated in the northeastern portion of claim TB 1221496, was exposed during a 2005 backhoe stripping and sampling program conducted by prospector and property owner, A. Lafontaine of Beardmore.

The southwestern part of Summers Township was the focus of extensive exploration activity in the 1930s. From 1935 to 1939, numerous, vein-related gold occurrences were discovered and worked within this portion of the southern volcanic subbelt (SVB; Hart et al. 2002). A considerable amount of both surface and underground exploration work was conducted on the Anglo-Beardmore and Buffalo-Beardmore Gold Mine occurrences. Buffalo-Beardmore Gold Mines Ltd. sunk a 24.4 m (80-foot) shaft and completed over 3048 m (10 000 feet) of diamond drilling. Gold mineralization in this area is characterized by pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and up to 40% arsenopyrite in quartz and quartz-carbonate veins. These veins crosscut altered mafic metavolcanic flows and banded chert-magnetite iron formation (Hart et al. 2002). The C.J. Morgan occurrence is located approximately 400 m northeast of the Lafontaine-Princess Lake property and consists of several bands of iron formation. Initial work in 1938 led to the discovery of visible gold from a large gossan containing 5 quartz-carbonate veins that returned assays of 1.2, 3.1 and 8.4 ounces Au per ton (Resident Geologist's Files, Thunder Bay North District, Thunder Bay). Mapping and sampling of the Morgan showing by Bent (1989) for Glen Auden Resources Inc. confirmed the presence of a significant arsenopyrite-pyrrhotite-mineralized zone in sulphide- and/or oxide-facies iron formation within sheared mafic metavolcanic rocks. Narrow, discontinuous, quartz veinlets and stringers occur within this hydrothermal alteration zone. Grab samples collected on the Morgan property returned as much as 5900 ppb Au (Bent 1989). Also active during this period of time was the Northern Empire Mine, which produced approximately 149 000 ounces of gold from 1934 to 1941(Speed and Craig 1992). The mine is located 5.5 km northeast of the Lafontaine-Princess Lake ground, along strike and within the same package of rocks (SVB). Very little activity occurred again in the area until 1981 when Gold Fields Resources Canada Limited conducted an extensive ground magnetometer and electromagnetic survey over a large property covering many of the aforementioned occurrences. Following an airborne magnetometer and electromagnetic survey completed by Legion Resources Ltd. in 1986, the property was subsequently optioned to joint-venture partners Golden Dragon Resources Ltd. and Glen Auden Resources Inc. in 1989. This became part of a larger land package extending westward across two townships and into Lake Nipigon. Geological mapping, stripping, trenching, and ground electromagnetic and induced polarization geophysical surveys were completed. In 2005, current property owner, A. Lafontaine, conducted a prospecting, stripping and sampling program on a group of claims, now referred to as the Princess Lake property (Resident Geologist's Files, Thunder Bay North District, Thunder Bay).

The Lafontaine-Princess occurrence lies along and within the northwestern portion of the SVB (Hart et al. 2002), which is part of the main east-trending Beardmore-Geraldton Belt. This belt forms the southern margin of the Wabigoon Subprovince, which is bounded to the south by metasedimentary rocks of the Quetico Subprovince. Hart (2002) indicated that previous interpretations (Benedict and Titcomb 1947; Shanks 1993) placed the Empire Fault (which transects the Northern Empire Mine) adjacent to the northern edge of the SVB in western Eva Township and extended it through the Princess Chain of Lakes in eastern Eva and Summers townships. A reinterpretation of the area by Hart (2002) resulted in the separation of the original Empire Fault into two distinct faults: the Empire Fault to the south and the Princess Lake Fault to the north. The Princess Lake Fault is parallel to the trend of the Princess Chain of Lakes, striking 060° through the southern portion of the southern sedimentary subbelt (SSB). This fault is evident in the area around the Princess Chain of Lakes where an increase in deformation is manifested as more intensely developed shear fabrics within the metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks (Hart et al. 2002).

The main gold-mineralized zone on the Lafontaine-Princess Lake property is exposed in a 12 m wide by 190 m long stripped area along a prominent southwest-trending, north-facing ridge . The exposed bedrock

consists of moderately to intensely sheared and gossanous, pillowed metavolcanic rocks that strike approximately 068° and dip steeply north. Highly stretched pillows were noted along a nearby, north-facing ridge, outside of the main stripped area. Scattered throughout the metavolcanic host rocks are bands of sulphidized, oxide-facies, cherty, banded iron formation, locally crosscut by quartz-carbonate veins. Sulphide mineralization associated with the iron formation consists of lenses or seams of coarse-grained, euhedral arsenopyrite and massive, fine-grained pyrite up to 1 cm thick. The mineralized zone averages 1% finely disseminated arsenopyrite, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. Grab samples collected by staff of the Thunder Bay North Resident Geologist's Office during a 2005 property visit returned up to 5.27 g/t Au from sulphide-rich, iron formation. A sample collected from sheared mafic metavolcanic rock returned 303 ppb Au. Samples collected by A. Lafontaine from the main stripped area returned up to 0.25 ounce Au per ton (Resident Geologist's Files, Thunder Bay North District, Thunder Bay).

The portion of the Princess Lake Fault extending across the northern half of the Lafontaine property should be a focus for further exploration. The increase in deformation associated with this structure, which is parallel with the boundary between the SVB and SSB, makes this area highly prospective for gold. The greenstone belt rocks adjacent to the fault, in particular those near known gold occurrences, should be prospected. Special attention should be paid to any gossans or sheared banded iron formations.

REFERENCES:

Benedict, P.C. and Titcomb, J.A. 1947. Geology of the Northern Empire Mine; The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy Bulletin, v.50, p.412-423.

Bent, H. 1989. Geological Report of the Summers Township Property for Golden Dragon Resources Ltd. and Glen Auden Resources Inc., Summers Township, Thunder Bay Mining Division, Ontario; Unpublished Report, Thunder Bay Resident Geologist's Office, Thunder Bay North District, Assessment Files, 33p., NTS 42E12/NW.

Hart, T.R., terMeer, M. and Jolette, C. 2002. Precambrian Geology of Kitto, Eva, Summers, Dorothea and Sandra Townships, Northwestern Ontario: Phoenix Bedrock Mapping Project; Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 6095, 206p.

Shanks, W.S. 1993. Geology of Eva and Summers Townships, District of Thunder Bay; Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 5812, 93p.

Speed, A.A. and Craig, S. 1992. Beardmore-Geraldton Historical Research Project; Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 5823, 283p.

Gerry White P.Geo.
District Geologist
Thunder Bay North
Ontario Geological Survey
Ph. 807-475-1331
Fax. 807-475-1112
Email: gerry.white@ndm.gov.on.ca

February 2006

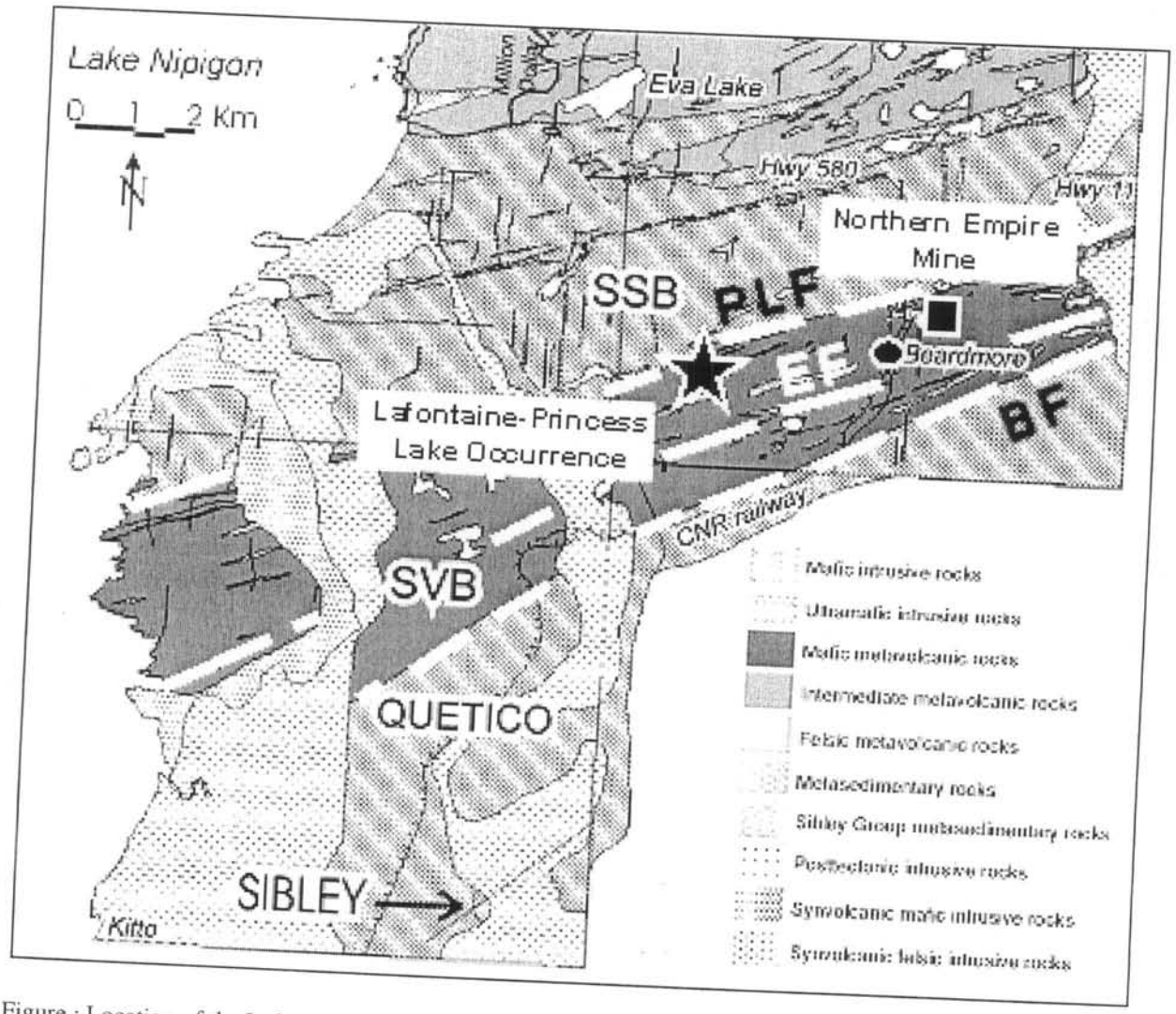
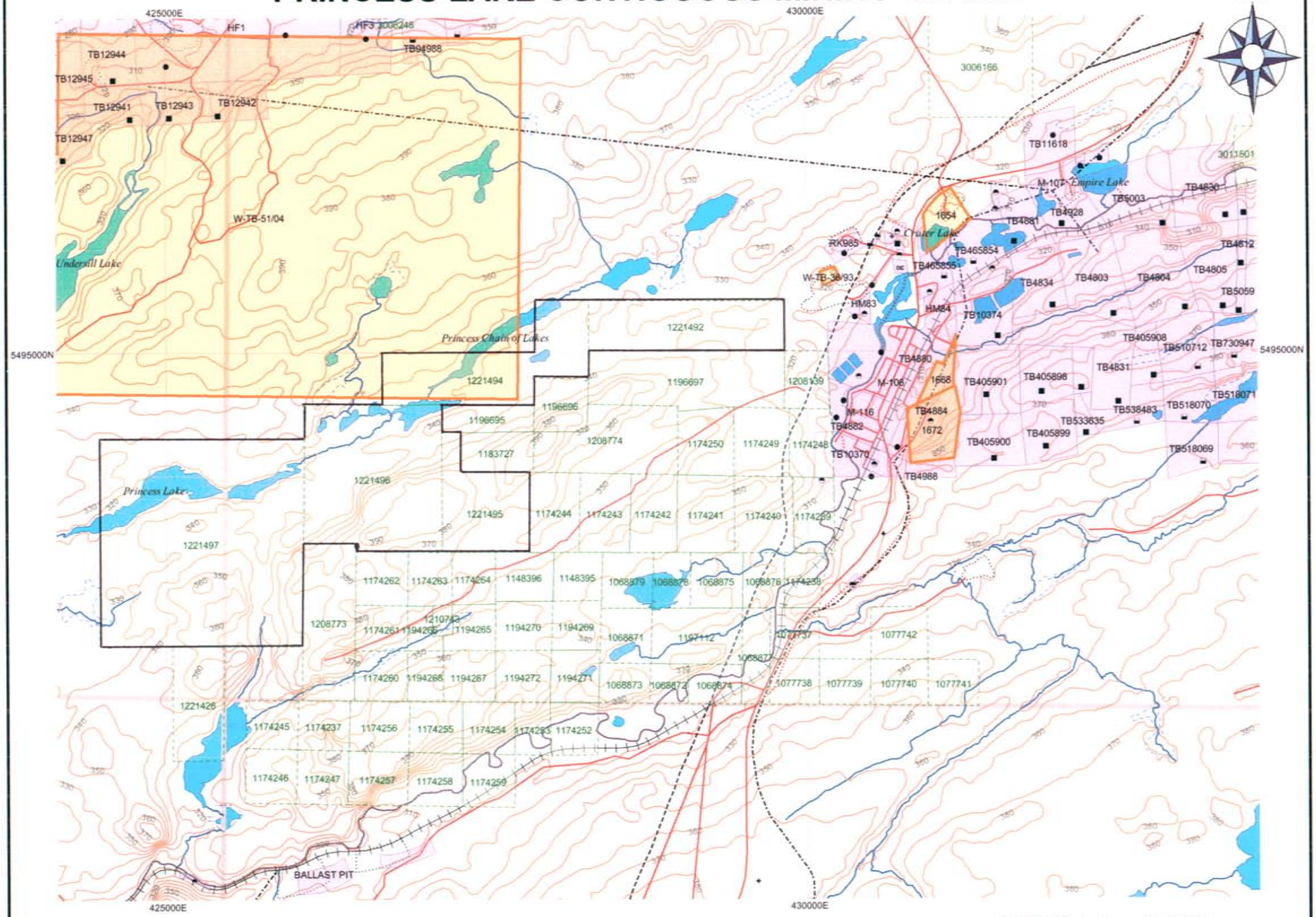
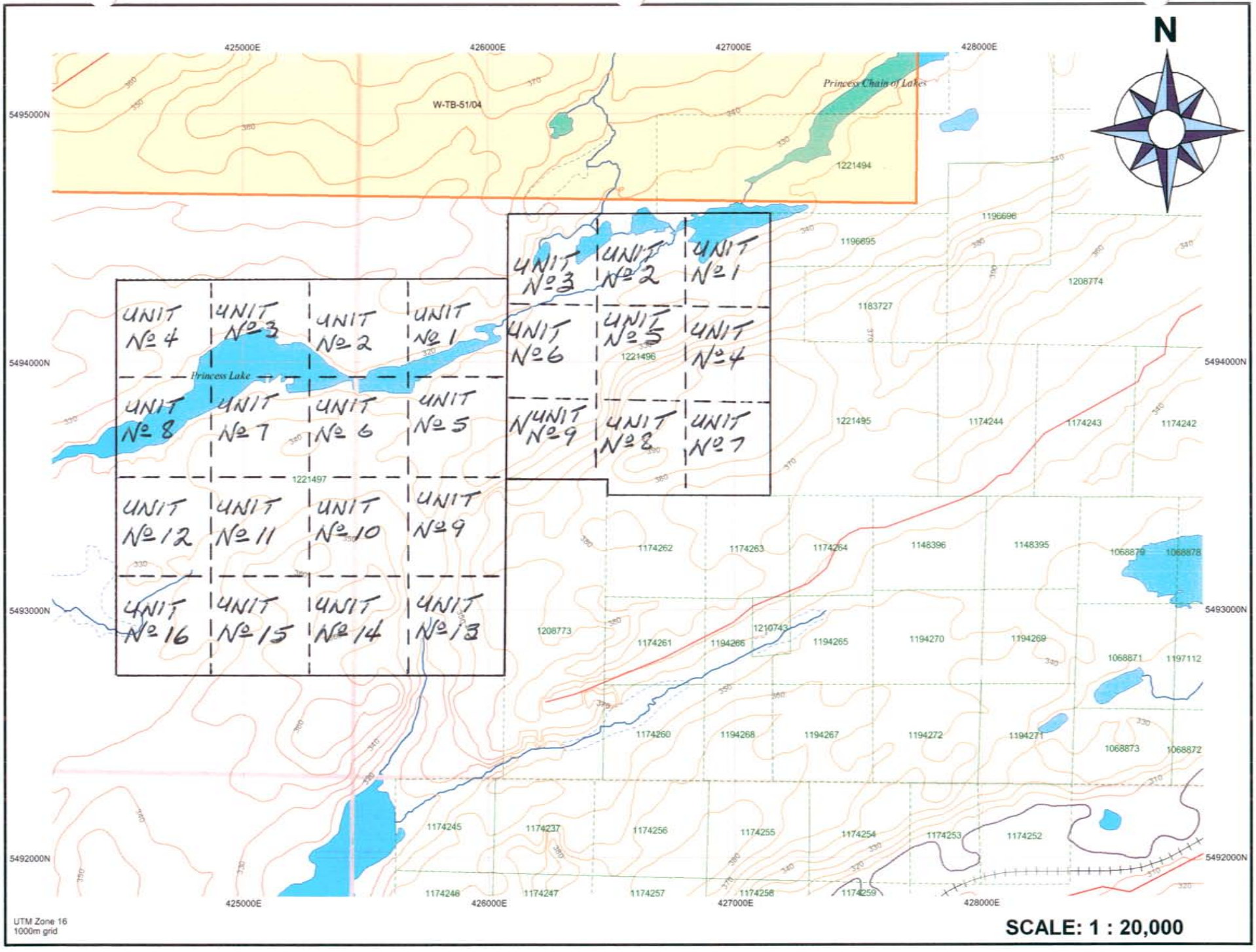


Figure : Location of the Lafontaine-Princess Lake Occurrence. SSB – Southern Sedimentary Subbelt; SVB – Southern Volcanic Subbelt; PLF – Princess Lake Fault; EF – Empire Fault; BF – Blackwater Fault

PRINCESS LAKE CONTIGUOUS MINING CLAIMS




N
425000E
426000E
427000E
428000E
5495000N
5494000N
5493000N
5492000N
W-TB-51/04
Princess Chain of Lakes
Princess Lake
UNIT №1
UNIT №2
UNIT №3
UNIT №4
UNIT №5
UNIT №6
UNIT №7
UNIT №8
UNIT №9
UNIT №10
UNIT №11
UNIT №12
UNIT №13
UNIT №14
UNIT №15
UNIT №16
1221494
1196696
1196695
1208774
1183727
1221496
1221495
1174244
1174243
1174242
1221497
1174262
1174263
1174264
1148396
1148395
1068879
1068878
1208773
1174261
1194266
1210743
1194265
1194270
1194269
1068871
1197112
1174260
1194268
1194267
1194272
1194271
1068873
1068872
1174245
1174237
1174256
1174255
1174254
1174253
1174252
1174246
1174247
1174257
1174258
1174259
UTM Zone 16
1000m grid
SCALE: 1 : 20,000