

Report on the Property Visit to Claims 3019272 and 3019272

Clement Township

Albert Leblanc & Dave Morrison

Sudbury Mining Division, Ontario

NTS 41 I/16

Karen Kettles
P. Geo
Sudbury, Ontario

Oct.18, 2006

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CLEMENT TOWNSHIP CLAIMS – Albert Leblanc, Dave Morrison

On Oct. 4th I visited a group of 2 claim blocks (total 6 units) owned by Albert Leblanc and David Morrison. The claims are located on the north end of Manitou Lake in Clement Township, centered over highway 805 and a hill like feature to the east of Manitou Lake and the highway named “Iron Mountain”. Clement township is immediately north of Pardo township. Access to the claims is via highway 805, traveling north from highway 17 (Sudbury to North Bay) from the towns of Warren and River Valley. The claims were recently staked, and come due Sept. 25, 2008.

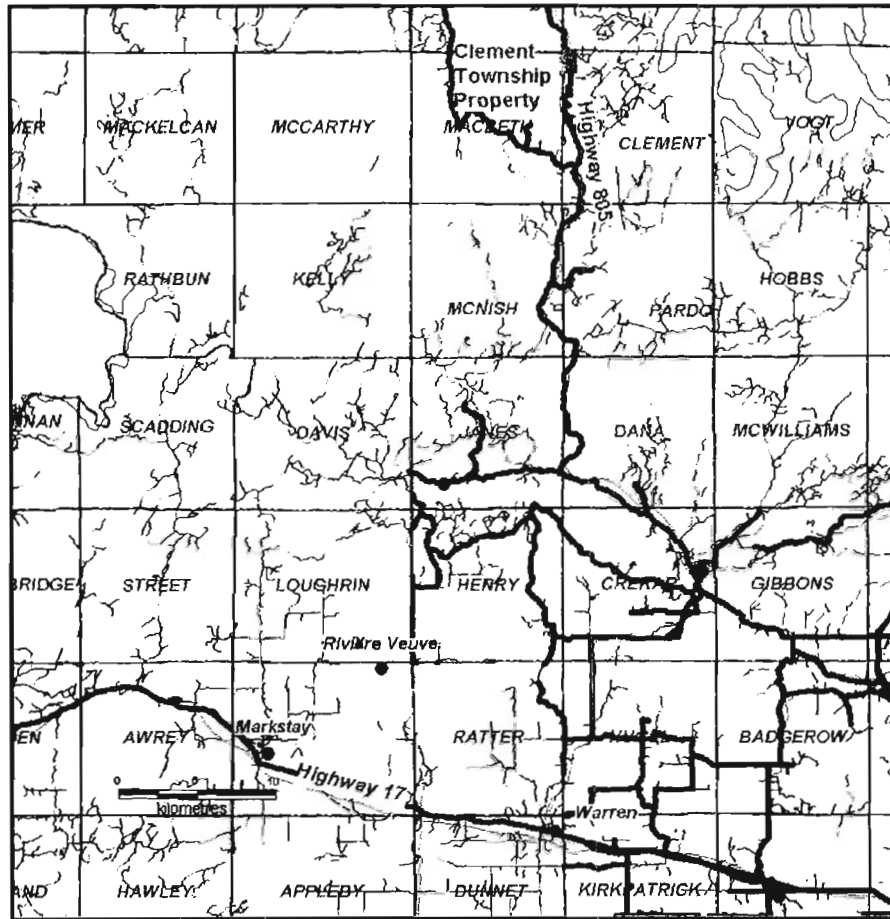


Fig. 1: Location of Albert Leblanc and Dave Morrison Claims, Clement Township

The property is underlain by Archean intermediate to felsic volcanics, mainly tuffs and porphyries, intruded by a Nipissing diabase body on the northern end of the property and the far west side of the claim blocks. In the area of Iron Mountain is a unit of Archean limestone and possible Timiskaming sediments which are intruded by early Precambrian diabase, resulting in skarn mineralization. A gold-Copper-silver occurrence, the Onotsky occurrence (MDI41116NW00042) is located within the metavolcanic rocks on the northern claim, and an iron-copper-garnet occurrence, Huron Mountain (MDI41116SW00025), is present within the limestone/quartzite on the south end of the property. The Onotsky occurrence is a quartz vein within the Archean volcanics, in a few reports a quartz vein has been noted at the contact of Timiskaming sediments with the Nipissing diabase, this may occur farther south of the occurrence, near Iron Mountain. Historic values on the quartz vein ranged from 0.03 to 0.08 oz/ton Au, trace to 6.25 oz/ton Ag, and 2.21 to 22.88% Cu. The Huron Mountain occurrence consists of quartzite with some magnetite lenses and red garnet, Zn and Pb rich sulphides were encountered as well. Assays reported are up to 3.67% Zn, and a bulk sample of the quartzite contained 0.21% Pt and 0.39% Zn.

Historical work in the area started in the early 1900's with 2 diamond drill holes located around Iron Mountain, the core from this was never recovered. Work in the 1950's consisted of blasting pits into the quartz vein at the north end of the property, hosted by the diabase. Noranda Mines Ltd. performed geological mapping, magnetometer and EM surveys

over Iron Mountain and to the south of the mountain. Two diamond drill holes were completed as well, located NW and NE of the base of the hill/mountain. Several EM conductors were located on top of the mountain. In the 1960's Leger Mines was formed, initially to investigate the quartz vein for quarrying of silica, however the sulphides in it eliminated it's suitability for ceramics. Grab samples from this vein were reported to return trace to 3.9 oz/ton Au and 1.6 oz/ton Ag. Several trenches were completed over the quartz veins, A total of 17 drillholes on the claims are recorded with the ministry, most of these holes are centered over Iron Mountain and the skarn occurrence. None of the holes have any assays or samples noted, and rock descriptions are minimal.

Leblanc and Morrison have done no work as of yet except to stake the property, as the property was visited shortly after it was recorded. All spots visited were old workings from the 1960's and 1970's, pits and trenches which often have caved in and are now covered. The first stop on our trip was at several trenches located on a thick milky white quartz vein, 1 to 3 m wide, mainly within intermediate volcanics to volcanoclastics, located north of Iron Mountain; this vein is very close to the contact with the Nipissing diabase. The vein is relatively flat-lying, and contains a few clumps of disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrite, malachite, and possible sphalerite, mainly near the upper contact. When sulphides are present they are in amounts up to 5%. Several old trenches were located along the vein, from work by Leger Mines in the early 1960's. The first trench was east-west trending, approximately 20 m long, the quartz vein here varied from 1 to 3 m wide and contained minor local disseminations of chalcopyrite and malachite up to 2 to 3%. A smaller smoky grey quartz vein was noted which was 1 to 2 cm wide and contained 1% disseminated pyrite, sample 55225 was taken of this quartz vein, striking 180 degrees, dipping 50 degrees to the east. The assay value returned from this sample was 0.55 g/t Au and 0.18% Cu. Samples 55226 and 55228 are from the main milky quartz vein, contained 2 to 3% iron staining along fractures, and 5% magnetite, and trace to 1% malachite in sample 55228. Gold values for these two samples were 0.03 g/t and nil g/t respectively. Sample 55229 is also from the same trench, but was not in place as it was taken from a block of quartz vein that had fallen down. It contained 2% disseminated clumps of chalcopyrite, 1% bornite, and 1% malachite. Assay values were 0.01 g/t Au and 0.53% Cu. The host rock was a fine to medium grained felsic volcanic tuff, containing up to 40% feldspar. A second trench, about 20 m to the northeast, was trending northwest into the hillside, but was very narrow and fallen in. The host rock at this point is diabase, medium grained, dark green, very rusty weathered. Sample 55227 was taken here, and contained 2% silver sulphide which may be galena, and 3% muscovite, as well as 2 to 3% iron weathered fractures. Values returned were subanomalous, 0.03 g/t Au and 19 ppm Cu. A third trench was examined further to the south, it was along a cliff face with the quartz vein occurring at the bottom of the rock, here the sulphide disseminated clumps occurred at the upper contact of the vein with the host rock, which was greenish grey dacitic volcanoclastics, 2% cpy, 1% bornite and trace pyrite were present in the more grayish quartz sample. The vein at this point was 1.5 m thick, and striking 20 degrees, dipping 20 degrees northwest. Sample 55230 returned values of 0.205 g/t Au and 0.8% Cu.

The second stop was in the area below Iron Mountain, several trenches were located along this exposure, running approximately east-west, they were narrow and up to 25 m long. Three trenches were recognized, one was very grown in and the overburden made it difficult to find outcrop/rock in place. The first trench contained limestone, quartzite, and possible magnetite formation(5 to 8% magnetite within a quartz rich rock). Alteration minerals present were epidote, red garnet, and calcite. Sample 55231 was taken here, it contained 10% calcite, 15% epidote, 2 to 3% pyrite, 5 to 7% magnetite within a silica rich matrix, probably quartzite. Assay values for this sample were 0.1 g/t Au and 156 ppm Cu. The second trench contained more limestone, resulting in a magnetite-carbonate rich skarn, sample 55232 contained 1 to 2% disseminated pyrite, trace chalcopyrite, 15% carbonate, 10% magnetite, and 65 to 70% silica. Au was low, at 0.03 g/t and assays for Cu were also low, 52 ppm. The host rock here may have been a magnetite-oxide facies originally, or a magnetite rich quartzite. Weathering in this trench was very iron oxide rich, the rock was weathered up to 5 to 10 cm from the outside in, a lot of fractures were present in the rocks. A third sample was taken in this same trench, of magnetite rich quartzite containing 3 to 5% disseminated pyrite and up to 15% magnetite in blobs. Assay values from this sample were also low, at nil g/t Au and 29 ppm Cu.

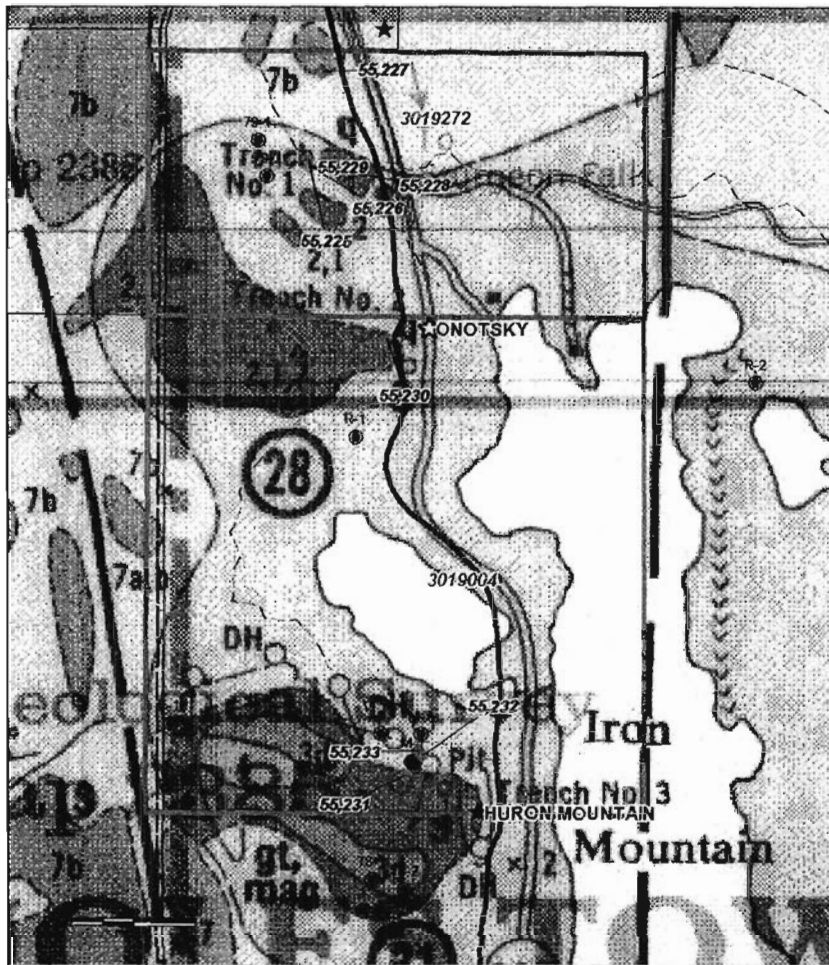


Fig. 2: Geology of Leblanc and Morrison claims, Clement Township.
 Base Map : Map 2386, Clement and MacBeth Townships, OGS.
 Green diamonds – Temex samples with number Yellow and Black Stars – Occurrences Black circles - old drillholes
 Rock units: Light green – intermediate volcanics; Light grey – sediments/limestone; Purple – Nipissing diabase; Orange – Early Precambrian diabase

The quartz vein itself does not appear to have consistent economic grade to it, the sulphides are not always evident along strike. Gold mineralization appears to be associated with the sulphides, but is not present as economic amounts. Copper mineralization is exemplified by the presence of chalcopyrite, and in most localities the sulphides were not present. As for the skarn mineralization, it appears to be fairly localized, and not of a large extent. The drill logs do not indicate that any extensive skarn mineralization was found in the holes located on Iron Mountain, they mention magnetite-sulphides and iron sulphides, no assays were indicated in the drilling, Leger Mines carried out soil sampling over Iron Mountain, a prospectus from 1964 indicates there is a zinc halo surrounding the mountain, which would result from skarn mineralization in the limestone or limey quartzite. Leger Mines drilled 7 holes totaling 1649.5' over this area, after targeting holes with soil geochemistry. No assays or samples are indicated on the logs, and no further work by the company was recorded in the area. Presumably the mineralization was not extensive or continuous to be economic. The most encouraging sample was #55225, which was of a narrow translucent grayish quartz vein cutting the larger milky white quartz vein. Only one quartz vein like this was observed, further work by the prospectors should concentrate on these narrower more prospective veins.

I would recommend further work along the N-S trending Lake Fault would be recommended, as well as uncovering the contact of the Huronian with the Archean to the south of the present day claim block. Prospecting on top of Huron Mountain would also be recommended, none of the trenches visited were near the contact of the limestone with the early Precambrian diabase.

Table 1: Sample Results

Sample No.	UTM East Nad 27	UTM North Nad 27	Rock type	Description	Au_ave gpt	Cu ppm	Cu %	Ag ppm
55225	554207	5192239	Quartz vein	Smaller smokey grey quartz vein, 1 to 2 cm wide, in felsic green volcanic tuff, dacitic, strikes 180 degrees, dips 50 degrees east, 1-2% disseminated pyrite.	0.55	1850	0.19	2.5
55226	554212	5192227	Quartz vein	Milky white quartz vein, 5% drk grey mineral - manganese, not magnetite, 2-3% limonite staining on fracture surfaces. Cuts felsic volcanic, dacitic tuff. Vein 50/60 degrees southeast dipping, 1 to 1.5 m thick.	0.03	60	0.01	<0.2
55227	554230	5192380	Quartz vein	Milky white quartz vein with 2-3% limonite staining on fractures, 3-5% muscovite, 2% silvery grey mineral - galena?. Host rock is m. grained diabase.	0.03	19	0.00	<0.2
55228	554212	5192227	Quartz vein	Milky white quartz vein with 1% malachite along fractures, 2% fe staining along fractures.	0	196	0.02	<0.2
55229	554212	5192227	Quartz vein	Milky white quartz vein, block in trench, not in place, 2% cpy dissem, 1% malachite, 1% bornite.	0.01	5310	0.53	4.4
55230	554336	5191950	Quartz vein	Milky white to greyish quartz vein, at upper contact with host andesitic volcanic, 2% cpy, 1% bn, trace to 1% py, striking 20/20 NW.	0.205	7970	0.80	3.6
55231	554373	5191250	Quartzite	Quartzite, with 5 to 10% calcite, 2-3% pyrite, 5 to 7% magnetite, epidote - 10%.	0.1	156	0.02	<0.2
55232	554397	5191280	Magnetite iron formation?	10% magnetite, 15% calcite, 60% quartz, 1-2% dissem py, trace cpy. Very weathered.	0.03	52	0.01	<0.2
55233	554392	5191288	Magnetite quartzite	3 to 5% disseminated pyrite in magnetite rich quartzite unit, highly weathered.	0	29	0.00	<0.2



Established 1928

Swastika Laboratories Ltd

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Assay Certificate

6W-3304-RA1

Company: **TEMEX RESOURCES CORPORATION**
Project: Proterozo C
Attn: K. Rees

Date: OCT-27-06

We hereby certify the following Assay of 9 Rock samples submitted OCT-18-06 by .

Sample Number	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne	Cu PPM	Multi Element
55225	0.55	-	1850	Results to follow
55226	0.03	-	60	
55227	0.03	-	19	
55228	Nil	-	196	
55229	0.01	-	5310	
55230	0.17	0.24	7970	
55231	0.10	-	156	
55232	0.03	-	52	
55233	Nil	-	29	
Blank	Nil	-	-	
STD OxJ47	2.25	-	-	

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Certified by *Dennis Christy*

Table 1: Samples - Clement Township Claims, Albert Leblanc and Dave Morrison

Sample ID	UTM East*	UTM North*	Rock type	Description
55225	554207	5192239	Quartz vein	Smaller smokey grey quartz vein, 1 to 2 cm wide, in felsic green volcanic tuff, dacitic, strikes 180 degrees, dips 50 degrees east, 1-2% disseminated pyrite.
55226	554212	5192227	Quartz vein	Milky white quartz vein, 5% drk grey mineral - manganese, not magnetite, 2-3% limonite staining on fracture surfaces. Cuts felsic volcanic, dacitic tuff. Vein 50/60 degrees southeast dipping, 1 to 1.5 m thick.
55227	554230	5192380	Quartz vein	Milky white quartz vein with 2-3% limonite staining on fractures, 3-5% muscovite, 2% silvery grey mineral - galena?. Host rock is m. grained diabase.
55228	554212	5192227	Quartz vein	Milky white quartz vein with 1% malachite along fractures, 2% fe staining along fractures.
55229	554212	5192227	Quartz vein	Milky white quartz vein, block in trench, not in place, 2% cpy dissem, 1% malachite, 1% bornite.
55230	554336	5191950	Quartz vein	Milky white to greyish quartz vein, at upper contact with host andesitic volcanic, 2% cpy, 1% bn, trace to 1% py, striking 20/20 NW.
55231	554373	5191250	Quartzite	Quartzite, with 5 to 10% calcite, 2-3% pyrite, 5 to 7% magnetite, epidote - 10%.
55232	554397	5191280	Magnetite iron formation?	10% magnetite, 15% calcite, 60% quartz, 1-2% dissem py, trace cpy. Very weathered.
55233	554392	5191288	Magnetite quartzite	3 to 5% dissem pyrite in magnetite rich quartzite unit, highly weathered.

* Projection is UTM Nad 27, zone 17

Table 1:

Sample ID	Au_ave. gpt	Au gpt	Au Check	Cu ppm		CertificateNO	Date	Sample No	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm
55225	0.55	0.55	-	1850	0.185	6W-3304-RA1	10/27/2006	55225	2.5	0.54	68
55226	0.03	0.03	-	60	0.006	6W-3304-RA1	10/27/2006	55226	<0.2	0.18	37
55227	0.03	0.03	-	19	0.0019	6W-3304-RA1	10/27/2006	55227	<0.2	0.04	11
55228	0	Nil	-	196	0.0196	6W-3304-RA1	10/27/2006	55228	<0.2	<0.01	48
55229	0.01	0.01	-	5310	0.531	6W-3304-RA1	10/27/2006	55229	4.4	0.02	120
55230	0.205	0.17	0.24	7970	0.797	6W-3304-RA1	10/27/2006	55230	3.6	0.04	17
55231	0.1	0.1	-	156	0.0156	6W-3304-RA1	10/27/2006	55231	<0.2	<0.01	70
55232	0.03	0.03	-	52	0.0052	6W-3304-RA1	10/27/2006	55232	<0.2	<0.01	<5
55233	0	Nil	-	29	0.0029	6W-3304-RA1	10/27/2006	55233	<0.2	4.64	24

Table 1:

Sample ID	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm
55225	43	<0.5	8	0.43	1	58	524	1826	3.28	<1	0.09	<10
55226	52	<0.5	<5	2.87	1	18	301	54	1.97	<1	0.11	<10
55227	14	<0.5	<5	<0.01	<1	5	335	20	0.63	<1	0.02	<10
55228	<10	<0.5	<5	0.35	1	22	465	204	0.75	<1	<0.01	<10
55229	15	<0.5	11	0.55	3	31	365	5250	1.66	<1	0.02	<10
55230	16	<0.5	21	0.1	4	13	327	8067	1.56	1	0.02	<10
55231	<10	<0.5	<5	>15.00	1	27	11	131	13.01	<1	<0.01	<10
55232	11	<0.5	36	0.17	<1	11	15	<1	>15.00	<1	<0.01	<10
55233	<10	<0.5	<5	3.43	<1	38	30	9	12.11	<1	0.01	<10

Table 1:

Sample ID	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Th ppm
55225	0.35	1042	3	0.01	83	156	365	0.19	9	3	5	<5
55226	1.01	1064	5	0.02	33	155	45	0.01	<5	2	39	<5
55227	0.01	194	2	0.02	12	50	42	0.01	6	<1	5	<5
55228	0.13	184	2	0.01	49	11	11	0.01	8	<1	<1	<5
55229	0.22	296	3	0.01	89	63	17	0.61	10	1	5	<5
55230	0.07	265	2	0.02	41	85	41	0.79	7	<1	5	<5
55231	2.53	5172	5	0.01	59	137	23	2.56	<5	1	32	5
55232	0.19	1632	<2	0.01	23	337	48	0.51	<5	<1	9	<5
55233	6.25	6917	3	<0.01	118	359	9	>5.00	<5	8	1	<5

Table 1:

Sample ID	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
55225	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<10	35	6
55226	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	14	5
55227	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	8	2
55228	<0.01	<10	10	4	<10	45	2
55229	<0.01	<10	12	<1	<10	71	3
55230	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	455	2
55231	<0.01	<10	<10	20	11	26	13
55232	0.01	<10	128	18	66	170	28
55233	0.08	<10	<10	33	14	92	26

TEMEX RESOURCES CORPORATION

Attention: K. Rees

Project: Proterozo C

Sample type:

Assayers Canada

8282 Sherbrooke St., Vancouver, B.C., V5X 4R6

Tel: (604) 327-3436 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 6W3304RJ

Date : Nov-03-06

Multi-Element ICP-AES Analysis

Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Bj	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Nb	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sh	Se	Sr	Tb	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Zr
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
55225	2.5	0.54	68	43	<0.5	8	0.43	1	58	524	1826	3.28	<1	0.09	<10	0.35	1042	3	0.01	83	156	365	0.19	9	3	5	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<10	35	6
55226	<0.2	0.18	37	52	<0.5	<5	2.87	1	18	301	54	1.97	<1	0.11	<10	1.01	1064	5	0.02	33	155	45	0.01	<5	2	39	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	14	5
55227	<0.2	0.04	11	14	<0.5	<5	<0.01	<1	5	335	20	0.63	<1	0.02	<10	0.01	194	2	0.02	12	50	42	0.01	6	<1	5	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	8	2
55228	<0.2	<0.01	48	<10	<0.5	<5	0.35	1	22	465	204	0.75	<1	<0.01	<10	0.13	184	2	0.01	49	11	11	0.01	8	<1	<1	<5	<0.01	<10	10	4	<10	45	2
55229	4.4	0.02	120	15	<0.5	11	0.55	3	31	365	5250	1.66	<1	0.02	<10	0.22	296	3	0.01	89	63	17	0.61	10	1	5	<5	<0.01	<10	12	<1	<10	71	3
55230	3.6	0.04	17	16	<0.5	21	0.10	4	13	327	8067	1.56	1	0.02	<10	0.07	265	2	0.02	41	85	41	0.79	7	<1	5	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	455	2
55231	<0.2	<0.01	70	<10	<0.5	<5	>15.00	1	27	11	131	13.01	<1	<0.01	<10	2.53	5172	5	0.01	59	137	23	2.56	<5	1	32	5	<0.01	<10	<10	20	11	26	13
55232	<0.2	<0.01	<5	11	<0.5	36	0.17	<1	11	15	<1	>15.00	<1	<0.01	<10	0.19	1632	<2	0.01	23	337	48	0.51	<5	<1	9	<5	0.01	<10	128	18	66	170	28
55233	<0.2	4.64	24	<10	<0.5	<5	3.43	<1	38	30	9	12.11	<1	0.01	<10	6.25	6917	3	<0.01	118	359	9	>5.00	<5	8	1	<5	0.08	<10	<10	33	14	92	26

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A .5 gm sample is digested with 5 ml 3:1 HCl/HNO3 at 95°C for 2 hours and diluted to 25ml.

Signed: *K. Rees*