LUNDY TILL SAMPLING REPORT
MINING CLAIM NO. 1249491
LUNDY TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

Prepared by:

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2003 TILL SAMPLING ASSESSMENT WORK REPORT
CLAIM # 1249491
LUNDY TOWNSHIP

1.0 Introduction

Claim 1249491 consists of 16 units and was staked in Lundy Township on January 18, 2002. John W. Pollock is the owner of record. John Pollock held this claim previously under number 1212048. The recording date was January 10, 1996. In February 2000 the claim was optioned to Canabrava Diamond Corporation who undertook a ground magnetic survey of a portion of this and other properties but was returned to Dr. Pollock in 2001. It was then re-staked the following year as claim 1249491.

Description of Claim:
LUNDY (G-3439)
NE 1/4 OF N 1/2 LOT 4 CON 2
Claim Units; 16
Claim ownership
Percentage Client# Recorded Holder(s)
100.00 301410 POLLOCK JOHN W.

2. Location and Access

Claim 1249491 is accessible from New Liskeard, Ontario, via Highway 65 to the Hudson/ Lundy Townships (Twin Lakes) area. The property is accessible by an existing ATC-Argo trail from Hudson Township (Twin Lakes) area or from Highway 65 to Elk Lake. Access is also possible from a major new all-season logging road built in the winter of 1997-98 through the central part of Lundy Township by Liskeard Lumber Limited. During the winter, all areas are accessible by snow machine (see Map 1).

3. General Topography

The property is in an area of rugged topography with rocky knobs and ridges formed by diabase dike intrusions and numerous faults. Other areas in the vicinity of Moffatt Creek are relatively flat consisting of wetlands underlain by clay and flat lying sediments of the Gowganda formation. There are also some unmapped sand and gravel areas on the down-ice, south side of the diabase sill which forms the topographic high for the area.

4. Regional and General Geology of Lundy Township

Although Burrows and Hopkins included some very general information regarding the geology of Lundy in their 1922 Ontario Bureau of Mines Report, the definitive geology for the township was field mapped by Leo Owsiacki and assistants in 1981 and 1982 and published as Ontario Geological Survey Map P.2733 in 1985. The following description is taken from the marginal notes:
The map area (Lundy Twp) is underlain by Early Proterozoic Lorrain and Gowganda Formation Sedimentary Rocks of the Cobalt Group of the Huronian Super group. The rocks were subsequently intruded by a moderately-dipping diabase sill and steep-dipping diabase dikes and plugs of Nipissing age. Middle Proterozoic diabase and olivine diabase dikes intrude all older rocks (Owsiacki 1985).

A good summary of the regional geology is available from Sudbury Contact Mines Limited:

> The bedrock of the region is part of the Cobalt Embayment of the Huronian Supergroup, which is in the Southern Structural Province of the Canadian Shield. Middle Precambrian Huronian sedimentary rocks of the Cobalt Group unconformably overlie Early Precambrian metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks (Johns, 1985). The Early and Middle Precambrian rocks have both been intruded by Nipissing Diabase dike and sill complexes which occur as a series of cone or arc-shaped intrusions that produce circular to oval outcrop patterns. There are several different varieties of diabase. The Cobalt Group is divided into two formations; the Lorrain and Gowganda. The Lorrain Formation is comprised of arkose, quartz arenites, metamorphosed arenite, and a basal maroon wacke. The Gowganda Formation is further subdivided into the Coleman Member and the overlying Firstbrook Member. The Coleman Member consists of pebblywacke, argillite, arkose and conglomerate. The Firstbrook Member is made up of black and grey argillite, red argillite and siltstone, and red siltstone and wacke (Johns, 1985).
> The dominant structural feature in the immediate region of interest is the Cross Lake Fault. This fault dips 65' to the northeast and is an important feature of the Timskaming Rift Valley proposed by Lovell and Caine (1970), (adapted from Sudbury Contact 1996c:1).

5. Previous Prospecting Work

Except for relatively recent assessment work, (Pollock OPAP 96-101, Pollock assessment reports 1998, and 2000, plus the November 2000 Canabrava ground magnetic survey and the Fudge and Associates Ltd. January 2004 ground magnetic survey) which consisted of prospecting, till samples, airborne geophysics, and ground magnetics, very little work had been done on claim 1249491 historically. Some surface prospecting work was done during the early days of the Cobalt camp on the claim (which is located in lot 4, Con. 2 Lundy Twp.), on a showing which contains chalcopyrite in a 15cm wide quartz vein near Moffatt falls and also on another showing in the extreme northeast corner of the claim where a pit was blasted in quartz veinlets in diabase.

Sudbury Contact Mines Limited has carried out extensive work in Lundy Township adjacent to claim 1249491 as summarized in the following description:

Upon completion of a large scale reconnaissance till and esker pit sampling program for diamond and gold in 1993, an airborne geophysical survey was flown over a large area including most of Lundy Township. In December of 1994, four claims totaling 42 units or 672 hectares were staked in Lundy Township to cover interesting magnetic and geochemical results. This claim group represents a portion of the Sudbury Contact Mines Ltd. Montreal River "A" Project area. In the winter of 1995 and 1996, a program consisting of line cutting, followed by magnetic and VLF EM ground geophysical surveys, was conducted to cover the more promising airborne anomalies. In March of 1995, a reverse circulation (RC) drill program was completed to test anomalies on grids 95-1, 95-2 and 95-3. This successfully resulted in the discovery of two kimberlite pipes, one on grid 95-1 and the other on grid 95-2. Subsequently, the RC program in March of 1996 resulted in the discovery of a third kimberlite pipe on grid 96-1 (from assessment files: Sudbury Contact 1996b:1).

6. 2004 Update on Diamonds in South Timiskaming

1990's Summary:

In the mid-1990's positive indicator mineral chemistry results and the best macro diamond counts ever recovered from the Lake Timiskaming Kimberlite field were recovered from pipe 95-2 in Lundy Twp. Results indicate that diamond preservation, especially for large ecologitic (e-type) stones, is better on the margin of the rift valley and off of the main Lake Timiskaming structural zone (cooler temperatures/ thicker mantle).

Historical information regarding Sudbury Contact's 95-2 pipe is available (June 1998) from the assessment work files. Pipe 95-2 produced 52 diamonds (16 macros, 27 micros) and the nearby (and largely untested) 96-1 pipe produced 26 micros from the 62-kg RC discovery drill sample. The recovered diamonds are with few exceptions all clear white fragments of larger stones and a larger bulk sample will no doubt increase the grade which [by my calculations] is about .2 to .4 carats/tonne (based on the macros only) from the original one tonne sample. Therefore, the grade may increase quite substantially when further bulk sampling work is done and very large gem stones are recovered. The potential for very large stones is indicated by the 0.14 carat clear white fragment recovered (sample # 35116). This fragment must have come from a much larger stone.

Our own airborne survey in 1997 identified several circular target anomalies on claim 1249491. The anomalies are located about 1.5 km south of and on the same faults as Sudbury Contact's 95-2 pipe which produced 52 diamonds (16 macros, 27 micros) and the 96-1 pipe which produced 26 micros from a 62-kg RC drill sample.

2002-2004 Summary:
The following is a direct quote from page 12-1 of the:

REPORT ON THE TIMISKAMING DIAMOND PROJECT, NE ONTARIO & NW QUEBEC OF SUDBURY CONTACT MINES LIMITED
May 14, 2003 by Paul Sobie, P.Geo.
MPH Consulting Limited TIMISKAMING DIAMOND PROJECT
Toronto, Ontario, Canada MPH Reference: C-1924

The Timiskaming Diamond Project is concluded to represent a high-quality exploration project that warrants further exploration, and which includes one significantly diamondiferous kimberlite in 95-2, and another nearby in MR-6 that may be equally as promising.
On kimberlite 95-2, the 2003 delineation program has been extremely encouraging to date, increasing the size of the pipe to at least 5 hectares and 23-25 million tonnes to a depth of -300m, with further work needed to close off the still open western margin. Microdiamond sampling in the eastern portion of the pipe has recovered 255 diamonds from ~1,940kg. of core including 15 +1mm diamonds. These results far exceed the historical recovery of 44 diamonds from 1,026kg. of core, however that total did include three +1mm stones, including the largest recovered todate, which weighed 0.139 carats. Delineation work in the western portion of the pipe has found the facies there to be cleaner than in the east, which is believed to bode well for grade potential. This has been hinted also with the results from hole D7, the only results thus far, which returned 92 diamonds from 257.76kg of core, including two more +1mm stones...
Within the region as a whole, there is subtle evidence to suggest that perhaps the peripheries of the kimberlite-hosting structure, the Lake Timiskaming Structural Zone (LTSZ), may offer better grade potential than does its centre. This is hinted at in a general way by the somewhat better chemistry demonstrated by the SUD and Opap pipes on the west, and the Guigues Pipe on the east, with the central pipes of lesser interest including the NDN pipes in Quebec, and the McLean, Bucke, Gravel and Peddie pipes in Ontario. SUD.s property position is dominantly on the extremities of the LTSZ.
There is within the overall kimberlite field, two differing intrusive types, namely magnetically positive types which are dominantly of diatreme facies including 95-2, MR-6, Bucke, Gravel, McLean and Guigues, and magnetically negative hypabyssal pipes which includes 95-1, 96-1, Opap, Seed, Glinkers, NDN#1 and NDN#2. It is not possible to say with any degree of certainty, but it appears at this juncture, that the former, ie. the magnetically positive types, have the better grade potential.
The overall chemical signature of the Timiskaming Kimberlite Field is a promising one that includes sampling of diamondiferous mantle, and a good to excellent diamond preservation signature within the ilmenites, during the ascent of the pipes. Research has shown as well that the diamond stability field has been sampled by these kimberlites, and, similarly to Attawapiskat, that a garnet-consuming metasomatic event is down-rating the G10 garnet signature of these pipes, without having a discernable effect on diamond preservation. All of these factors suggest that the Timiskaming region is promising for diamonds, which combined with the Sudbury Contact database suggests that many more discoveries in the area are likely. The following press release contains significant information regarding the potential of Lundy Towhship to host a

diamond mine:

Sudbury Contact reports confirmation of commercial-sized diamond population, discovery of new diamond-bearing kimberlite, and potential cluster on Timiskaming property

Stock Symbol: SUD (TSX)

TORONTO, May 28 /CNW/ - Sudbury Contact Mines Ltd.(TSX:SUD) today announced significant progress at its Timiskaming Diamond Project including confirmation of commercial-sized diamonds after the processing of a mini-bulk sample the discovery of a new diamond-bearing Kimberlite, designated KL-01, and the discovery of a new potential cluster.

"The developments being announced today are very encouraging and validate the confidence we have shown in the Timiskaming Diamond Project to date," said Sean Boyd, President and Chief Executive Officer of Sudbury Contact. "These important steps reinforce our commitment to the project."

Preliminary results have been received from the processing of the company's Kimberlite 95-2 mini-bulk sampling program and also from the discovery of two new kimberlite pipes located in the recently enlarged Klock Township claim group.

The highlights of the mini-bulk sample processing and the new kimberlite discoveries at the Timiskaming project located 550km North of Toronto along Highway 11 are:

- Commercial sized macrodiamonds were found in all 61 mini-bulk samples processed (652 dry metric tonnes), in all geological facies, and in all parts of Kimberlite 95-2 and included a total of 1449 diamonds weighing 67.354 carats.

- 12 diamonds, all from the east-central portion of Kimberlite 95-2, exceeded 3.35 mm and four of those exceeded one carat, with the largest weighing 1.623 carats 54 diamonds were recovered on the 2.36 mm sieve for the east-central portion of the pipe, and 19 in the western portion. An additional 171 diamonds were recovered on the +1.70 mm sieve, of which 133 were from the east and central portions of the pipe.

- The dominant kimberlite facies through the eastern and central portions of Kimberlite 95-2 returned recovered grades of 16.31cpht for the upper Weathered TKB (WTKB) facies, and 13.28 cpht for the lower Eastern TKB unit.

- The western portion of the pipe, now confirmed as a separate intrusion, returned a lower grade tenor, with the Western WTKB facies grading 4.25 cpht, the Western TKB facies 5.49 cpht, and in a newly discovered Hypabyssal Kimberlite facies ("K5"), 3.72 cpht.

- Recovered diamonds are dominantly white and transparent with minor brown, pink and yellow.

- Follow-up on airborne geophysical and till sampling anomalies has

resulted in two significant kimberlite discoveries (KL-01 and KL-22) on the Klock Township claim group bringing the total number of kimberlites on Sudbury Contact's Timiskaming property to seven.

- 27 diamonds recovered from the limited preliminary microdiamond sampling of kimberlite KL-01. Processing results from kimberlite KL-22 are pending.

- Aggressive exploration program, including core drilling planned for Ontario and Quebec properties.

Preliminary Results from Mini-Bulk Sample from Kimberlite 95-2

Kimberlite pipe 95-2 has been the focus of a six-hole Large Diameter Reverse Flood Drilling ("LDD") program that extracted 61 mini-bulk samples. (Previously announced Dec. 09, 2003, and March 05, 2004) A total of 652 dry metric tonnes of kimberlite was concentrated by dense medium separation ("DMS") techniques at SGS Lakefield Research Ltd. with 0.85mm bottom cut-off screens. Diamonds were recovered using both X-ray and grease table concentration methods.

Note that the recovered grades that are measured and presented here-in, differ from the theoretical grades that take into account the grinding action of the drill bit, and the amount of -0.85mm material washed off at the drill. Theoretical grades are calculated based on callipering and detailed specific gravity data for each of the 61 mini-bulk samples and are in progress, but are currently estimated to average approximately 75-80% of the recovered grades.

East-Central Kimberlite 95-2 Recovered Grade Data:

The East-Central portion of Kimberlite 95-2 is well-delineated by thirteen 2003 boreholes, plus the four 1995 holes, which allowed for precise positioning of the four LDD holes, including three that were immediately adjacent to vertical delineation holes. These four holes (LDD-01, 02, 03 and 06), collectively provided approximately 420 tonnes of head-feed.

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Kimberlite 95-2 East-Central Portion -
Cumulative Mini-Bulk Sample Results by Facies

Facies	Sample Weight (tonnes)	No. Diamonds	Stones per Tonne	+2.36-3.35mm Diamonds	+3.35-4.75mm Diamonds	No. +4.75mm Diamonds	Total Recovered Carats	Recovered Grade (cpht)
Dilute TKB	40.276t	31	0.77	3	0	0	1.438 carats	3.57
Eastern Weathered TKB	72.749t	256	3.52	11	2	0	11.865	16.31

							carats	
Eastern TKB	307.757t	826	2.69	40	7	3	41.866 carats	13.28

The top 24 metres (approximately) of the Eastern Weathered TKB unit appears to be of substantially higher grade, returning 19.18 carats per one hundred dry metric tonnes ("cpht"). The volumetrically dominant Eastern TKB facies has delivered the bulk of the larger diamonds from this area, and includes two samples that returned grades in excess of 35cpht, which are the two highest values obtained in the LDD programme.

Although the recovered grade data returned so far is not suitable for resource estimation purposes, volumetrically the Eastern TKB and weathered TKB facies units collectively represent thus far, to a depth of 300 metres, approximately 15.5 million tonnes of kimberlite (open at depth).

The Dilute TKB facies has been found to be significantly diamond-bearing based on the results of hole LDD-01, which was adjacent to the southern margin of the pipe when sampling of this facies occurred. This facies therefore requires further sampling before a representative grade is known, as areas of "cleaner" DTKB are known from the delineation drilling, which would be expected to have correspondingly higher grades.

West Kimberlite 95-2 Recovered Grade Data:

The extreme western portion of Kimberlite 95-2 received a limited delineation cluster of three holes that returned a lower tenor in terms of microdiamond recoveries, than the East-Central region as a whole. The delineation drilling also encountered a new kimberlite facies, a hypabyssal kimberlite designated K5, in the southwestern portion of the pipe. As well, the breccia unit seen throughout this portion of the pipe, the "Western TKB" has recently been confirmed by petrography as being related to the K5 intrusion, and not the dominant Eastern K3 TKB unit. Two LDD holes were drilled in this region of the pipe to sample these units, with results as follows:

Kimberlite 95-2 West Portion -
Cumulative Mini-Bulk Sample Results by Facies

Facies	Sample Weight (tonnes)	No. Diamonds	Stones per Tonne	+2.36-3.35mm Stones	+3.35-4.75mm Stones	No. +4.75mm Stones	Total Recovered Carats	Recovered Grade (cpht)
Western Weathered TKB	37.750t	45	1.19	3	0	0	1.604 carats	4.25
Western TKB	164.798t	216	1.31	15	0	0	9.053	5.49

							carats	
K5 HK	28.793t	29	1.01	1	0	0	1.071 carats	3.72

Spillage/Clean-up Material Recovered Grade Data:

Each of the four major processing subunits had all spillage material collected all facets of processing. Only the large TKB subunit, constituting samples MB-01 to MB-44, returned diamonds which are tabulated below. It is not possible to ascribe these diamonds to an individual hole, nor to either the Eastern or Western TKB units.

Spillage Results Kimberlite 95-2 Eastern and Western TKB Facies

Facies	Sample Weight (tonnes)	No. Diamonds	Stones per Tonne	+2.35-3.35mm Diamonds	+3.35-4.75mm Diamonds	No. +4.75mm Diamonds	Total Recovered Carats	Recovered Grade (cpht)
Pre-Scrub	Na	19	Na	0	0	0	0.689 carats	Na
DMS/ Recovery	Na	27	Na	1	0	0	0.769 carats	Na

Diamond Characteristics:

The diamond population, as described by Lakefield for 221 of the larger stones (+1.7mm sieve and greater) recovered by X-ray techniques, is dominated by white, transparent diamonds with a subordinate population of coloured stones including brown (2%) , pink (3%) and yellow (4%) diamonds. 65% of the diamonds are of recognizable crystal form with octahedral crystal form stones dominating over dodecahedral crystal form stones with very minor tetrahexahedral form stones and aggregates. The remaining 35% of the population are described as irregular fragments.

Diamond Price Assessment and Valuation:

Detailed work on the entire population, including cleaning and sorting will be carried out as part of the diamond valuation and revenue modeling that is planned upon completion of the diamond recovery audit.

Auditing of these preliminary results is to commence immediately under secure chain of custody and quality control procedures, utilizing the DMS plant of De Beers Canada Exploration Inc. in Grande Prairie, Alberta, with subsequent diamond recovery in De Beers' facility in Johannesburg, South Africa. Results are expected in July.

Following upon these results will be expert grade and revenue modeling of the commercial diamond population of Kimberlite 95-2, all leading to resource calculations, updated financial modeling and scoping studies of the project and decision on the next exploration programs.

Regional Work Discovers Two Large Kimberlites at Timiskaming

On-going regional exploration following up on airborne geophysical and till sampling anomalies has added to Sudbury Contact's kimberlite tally which now stands at seven, including the two latest discoveries designated KL-01 and KL-22. Both discoveries were made in Sudbury Contact's Klock Township claim group west of the Montreal River which has been increased in size from roughly 7,500 hectares to approximately 36,000 hectares in the past few months. The company's two discoveries lie some 20 kilometres southwest of Kimberlite 95-2 and the town of New Liskeard, and are within a large area accessed by a network of new logging roads that include a bridge crossing the Montreal River. KL-01 lies about 5 kilometres from the nearest logging road, while KL-22 is within 1 kilometre of existing roads. Both are concealed beneath a thinner cover of overburden than is 95-2.

Kimberlite Discovery KL-01:

Airborne magnetic target KL-01 was designated high-priority on the basis of its size (approximately 5 ha), bi-lobate shape and magnetic intensity, and on the large numbers of kimberlitic indicator minerals (KIM) recovered in till sampling at this locality, reported on March 05, 2004. The discovery hole was drilled at -70 degrees from the approximate centre of the southern lobe, and intersected macrocrystic hypabyssal kimberlite at 13.7m which continued to 35.8m where a tuffisitic kimberlite breccia unit was encountered to the end of hole at 156.4m. Petrographical and KIM work is in progress, however the first five microdiamonds samples have been processed, and results received from Kennecott Canada Exploration Inc. Mineral Processing Laboratory as follows:

Cumulative Results by Facies - Kimberlite KL-01

Facies	Sample Weight	No. Diamonds	Micro Diamonds	1-D Macro-diamonds	2-D Macro-diamonds	+1mm Diamonds	Total Carats
Upper HK	32.15kg.	14	13	1	0	0	0.00301
Lower TKB	55.80kg.	13	12	1	0	0	0.00429
Total	87.95kg.	27	25	2	0	0	0.00730

Cumulative Results Per Sieve Size Classes - Kimberlite KL-01

Upper HK Facies			Lower TKB Facies		
Sieve Class (mm sq. mesh)	Diamonds (No.)	Weight of Diamonds (carats)	Sieve Class (mm sq. mesh)	Diamonds (No.)	Weight of Diamonds (carats)
1.70 to 2.36	0	0	1.70 to 2.36	0	0
1.18 to 1.70	0	0	1.18 to 1.70	0	0
0.85 to 1.18	0	0	0.85 to 1.18	0	0
0.600 to 0.850	0	0	0.600 to 0.850	0	0
0.425 to 0.600	0	0	0.425 to 0.600	0	0
0.300 to 0.425	0	0	0.300 to 0.425	1	0.000996
0.212 to 0.300	2	0.000947	0.212 to 0.300	2	0.001312
0.150 to 0.212	4	0.001008	0.150 to 0.212	4	0.001062
0.105 to 0.150	8	0.001055	0.105 to 0.150	6	0.000920
Totals	14	0.003010	Totals	13	0.004290
Total Processed	32.15 kilograms		Total Processed	55.80 kilograms	

Kimberlite Discovery KL-22:

Airborne magnetic target KL-22 was also designated high-priority on the basis of its size (approximately 9.5 hectares), bi-lobate shape and magnetic intensity, with only a weakly anomalous KIM signature showing up in the till sampling. A vertical hole was drilled into the approximate centre of the southern lobe, and intersected highly macrocrystic hypabyssal kimberlite at 21m, which continued to 87.0m before the hole had to be terminated due to deteriorating conditions caused by the early Spring thaw. Petrographical, KIM and microdiamond results are pending.

On-going Regional Exploration:

Four other targets were tested in Ontario with negative results, and the drill has moved on to the Quebec portion of the program. The early Spring break-up forced a postponement of the regional drilling operations before another half-dozen targets could be tested. However these targets remain at the drill-ready stage for the next program, which is anticipated to be a large program given the Company's success on the Klock Township claim group and the subsequent aggressive land acquisition activity.

The company is currently tendering airborne geophysical surveying for the new ground of the Klock Township Claim Group which will also receive till

sampling surveys this summer. Delineation drilling of KL-01 and KL-22 is also being planned and will take place either concurrently with the till sampling this summer or soon after.

In Quebec, Kimberlite SC-118 is receiving further delineation drilling, and up to five additional targets are slated for testing following on the recently completed airborne magnetic surveying of the Guerin and Baby properties.

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7. 2003 Till Sampling for Claim 1249491

Goals and Objectives

The 2003 till sampling work was designed to build upon our 1996-1999 attempts to evaluate potential kimberlite anomalies that were identified as a result of the 1997 geophysical work by H. Ferderber Geophysics Ltd and to expand the database built up by the 1997 and 1999 till sampling programs.

Work Undertaken

Sept. 6, 2003 -2 man/days – John Pollock/George Pollock
Prospecting and mapping with GPS

Oct. 11 & 12, 2003 -4 man/days - John Pollock/George Pollock
Three till and two stream sediment samples were taken for processing and indicator mineral analysis.

Oct. 20, 2003- 1 man/day - John Pollock
Prepare sample forms and take till samples and hardrock sample by truck to Swastika Assay Lab and Sudbury Contact/MPH core processing facility.

Summary

Altogether in 2003, a total of 3 till and 2 stream sediment samples were taken from various locations on claim 1249491. Sample locations were restricted due to the fact that much of the claim is covered by open bedrock or thick clay deposits. The till and stream sediment sample numbers from Lundy Twp. (Claim 1249491) are as follows: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. See Map 2, Appendix 1 for the sample locations within the claim. The samples were transported to the Sudbury Contact/MPH core processing facility. Lakefield Research processed and concentrated the samples and Mineral-Logic of South Africa recovered and microprobed KIM grains from the concentrate - the results are presented in Appendix 2. In addition a hard rock grab sample was

taken from a newly discovered pit blasted in the extreme northeast corner of claim 1249491. The grab sample was sent for analysis to Swastika Laboratories Ltd. See Appendix 2 for results.

Names and Addresses of those assisting with the work:

George Pollock, 804 Lakeshore Drive Unit 5, North Bay, ON, P1A 2G8
Tel 705-475-1771 (Graduate Haileybury School of Mines 1999).

8. Conclusions

Due to the encouraging results from till samples processed by Kennecott Canada in 1997 and Monopros Ltd. in 1998-99, a further 5 till and stream sediment samples were collected from 1249491 in 2003 to follow up on previous work. These samples were given to Sudbury Contact/MPH consulting Ltd and processed by Lakefield Research. Mineral-Logic recovered and microprobed the kimberlite indicator minerals from the concentrate in South Africa. In general, the five till and stream sediment samples produced encouraging results (see reported results in Appendix 2). Notable results include the discovery of 3 unabraded G9 pyrope garnets with remnant original surfaces from stream sediment samples 4 and 5. This indicates a relatively proximal upstream source for these garnets. This source could possibly coincide with a 2.5 ha circular magnetic anomaly located in the 2003 ground magnetometer survey conducted by Fudge and Associates.

9. Recommendations

9.1 It is recommended that the 2.5 ha circular magnetic anomaly located by the previous Fudge and Associates ground geophysical survey be tested by reverse circulation or diamond drilling to verify if this is in fact the kimberlitic source of the pristine pyrope garnets found in the stream sediment samples.

9.2 It is also recommended that the 2003 geophysical grid on claim 1249491 be expanded to cover the western half of the claim and that a comprehensive ground magnetometer survey be undertaken in search of other proximal kimberlite targets.

This report was prepared by George Pollock, C.E.T. and submitted by Dr. John Pollock.

John W. Pollock, Ph.D.
Prospectors Licence # K22773
Client # 301410

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1996b Report on the 1995/96 Mapping Program on the Montreal River "A" Property by W. A. Hubachek Consultants. Assessment file

1996c Report on the 1995/96 Mapping Program on the Montreal River "A" Property, Grid 96-4, Hudson Township, by W. A. Hubachek Consultants. Assessment file

Appendix 1: Maps

Map 1. Project location Map

Map 2. Claim 1249491 Till Sample Location Map, Lundy Township

Appendix 2: Documents and Reports

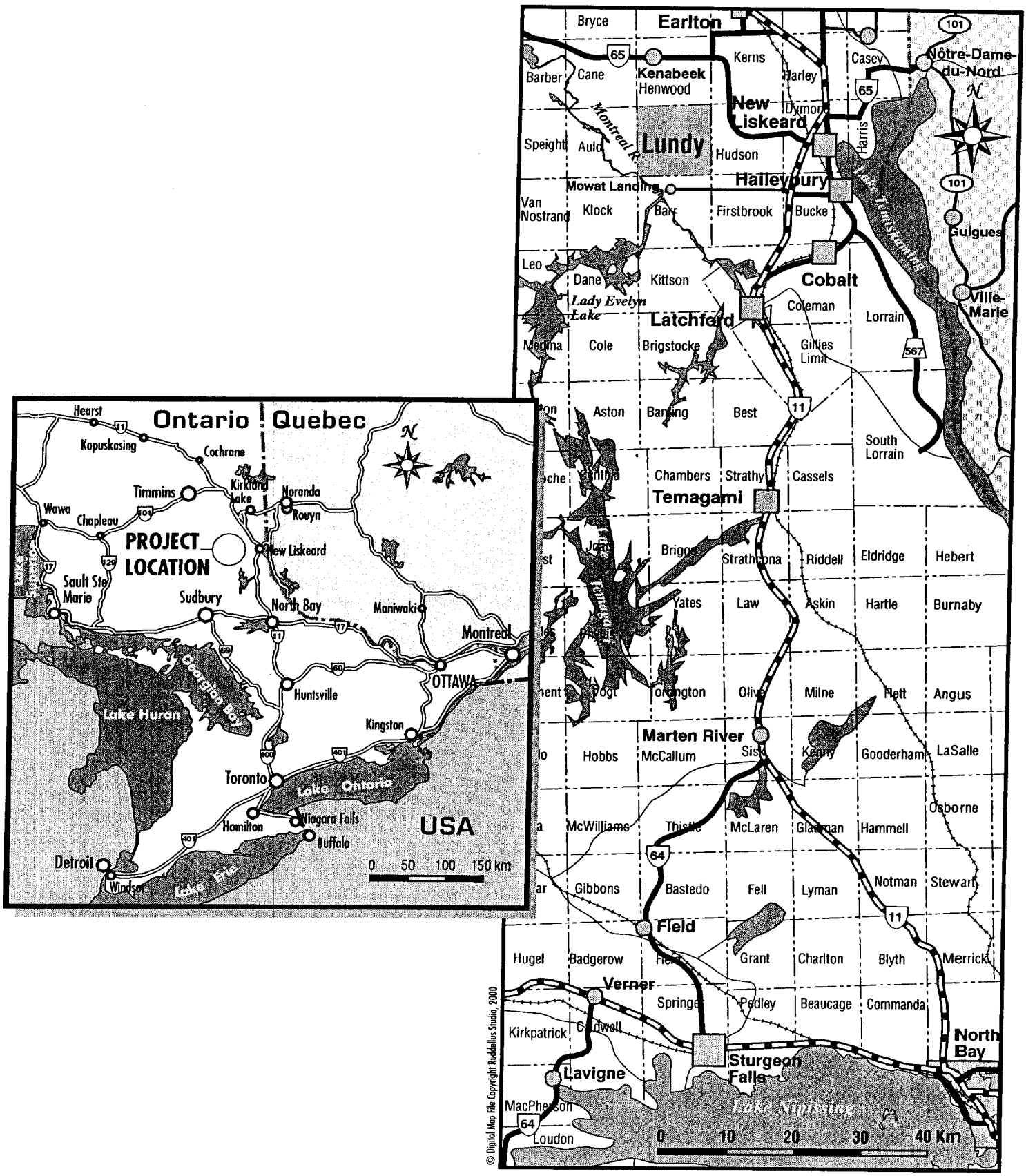
Document 1. Till Sample Site forms.

Document 2. Lakefield Research Chain of Custody form for processing five till samples for heavy mineral content.

Document (Report) 3. The Processing, Recovery and Surface Features of Kimberlitic Indicators from five Pre-Concentrated Till Samples; Batch MPH Till #5 prepared by Mineral-Logic, Diamond Exploration Consultancy, South Africa.

Document (Report) 4. The Analysis and Interpretation of Kimberlitic Indicators Recovered from Till Samples 1-5, prepared by Mineral-Logic, Diamond Exploration Consultancy, South Africa.

Document 5. Assay Results for hard rock sample from Swastika Laboratories Ltd.



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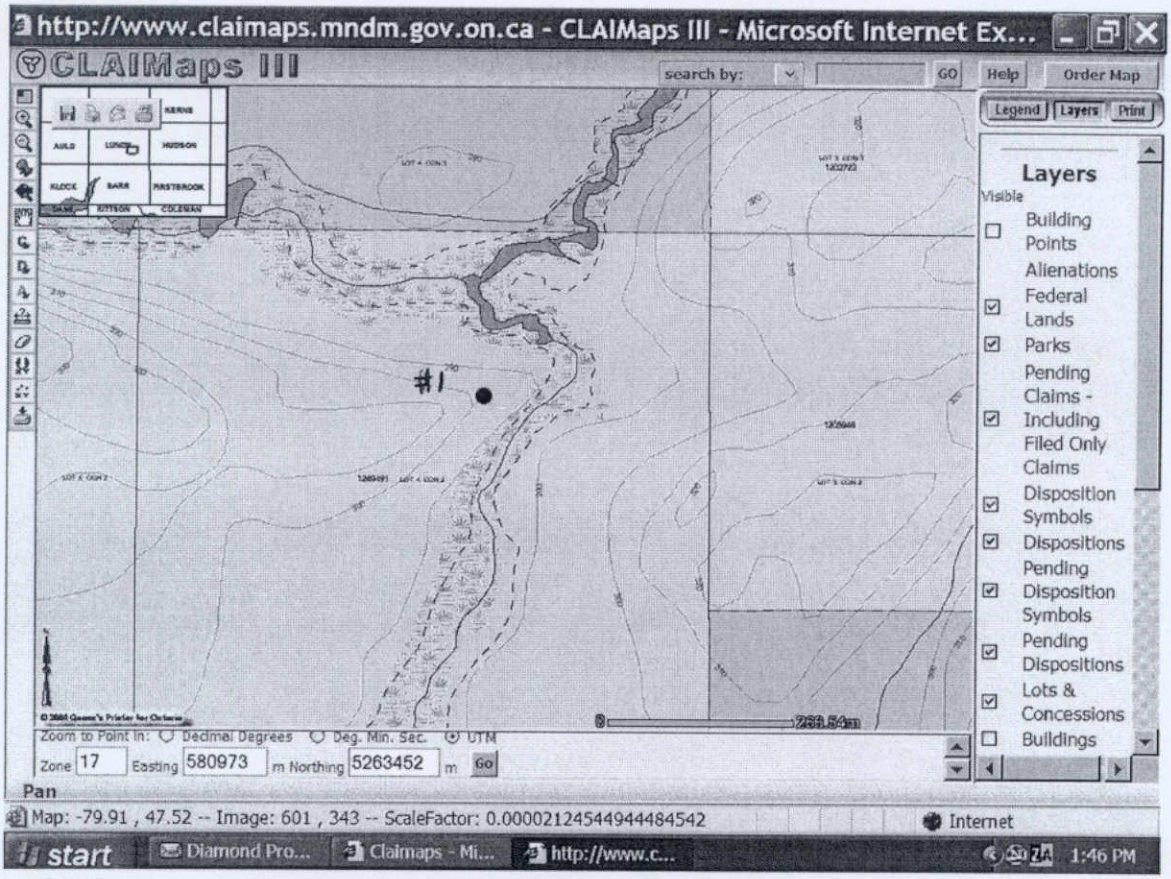
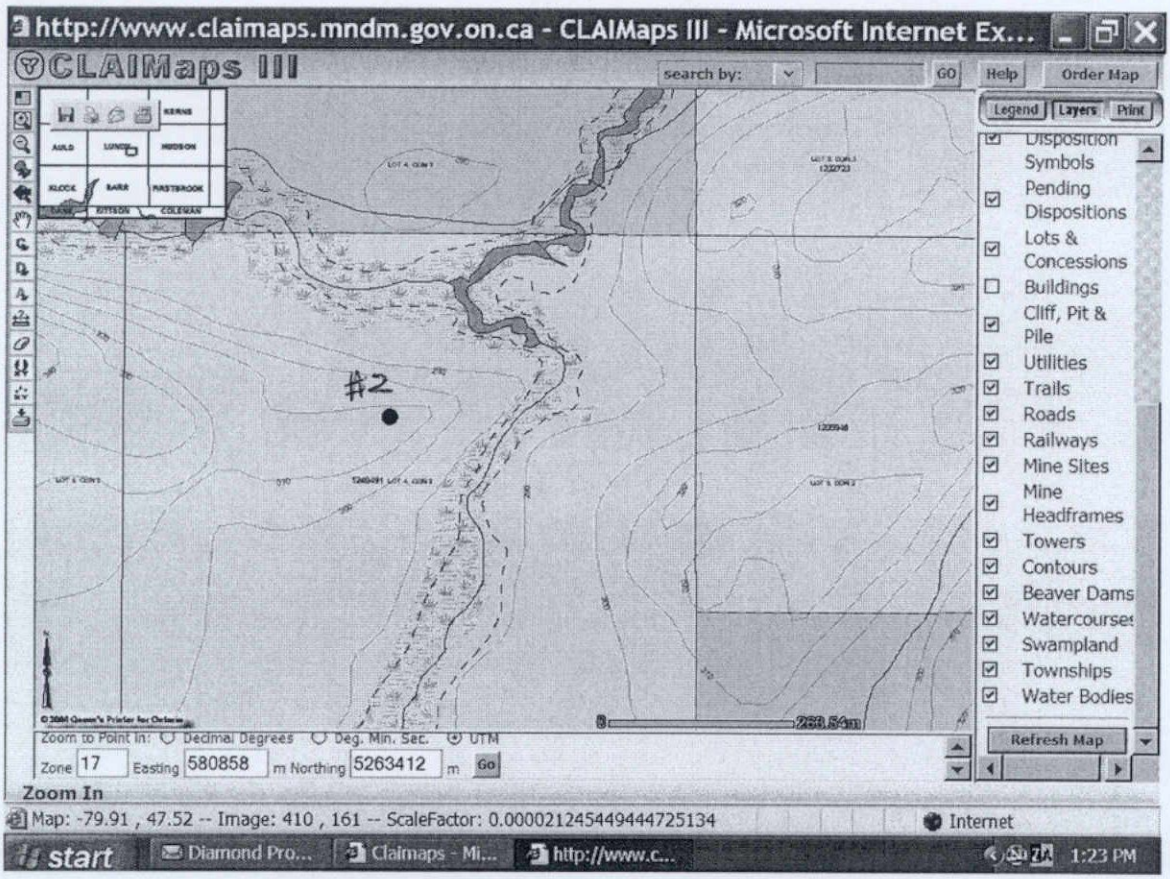
Tel: (705) 647-8833 • Fax: (705) 647-7026

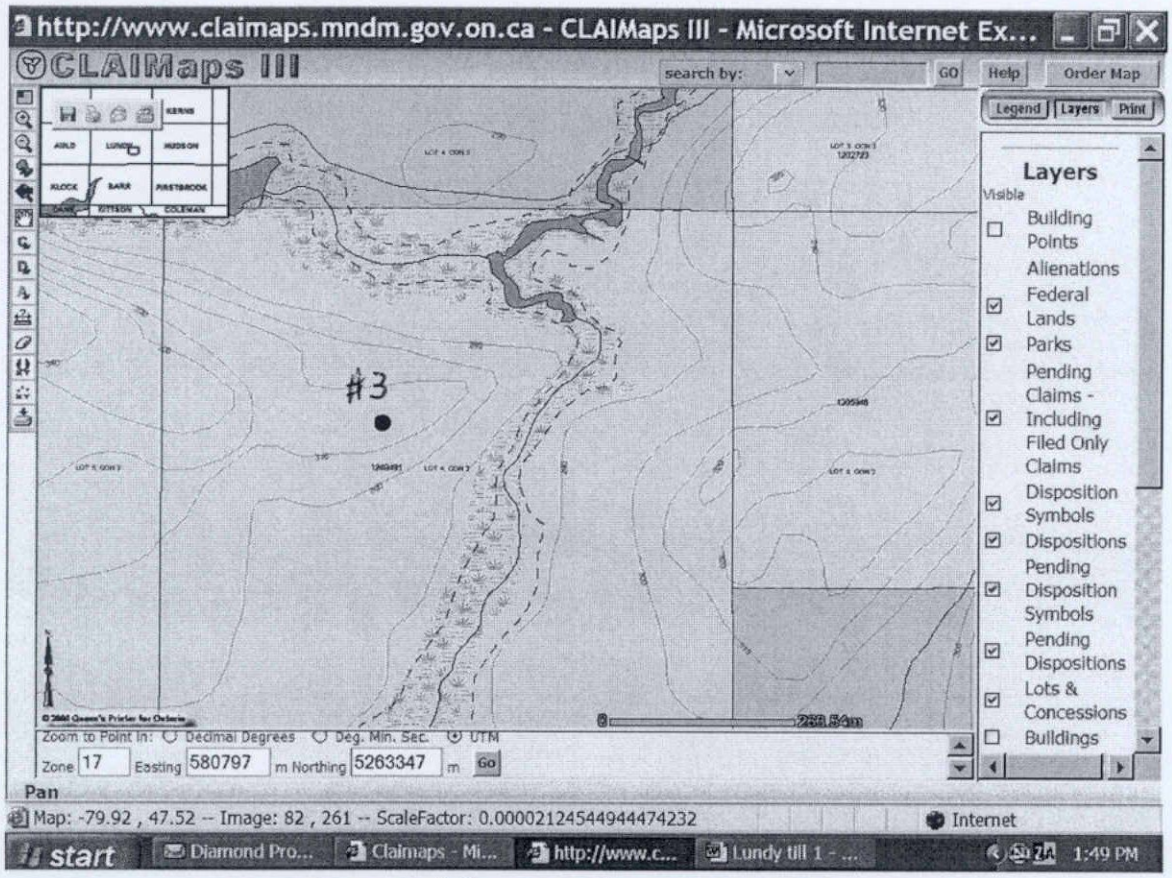
Map 1: Location of Lundy Township



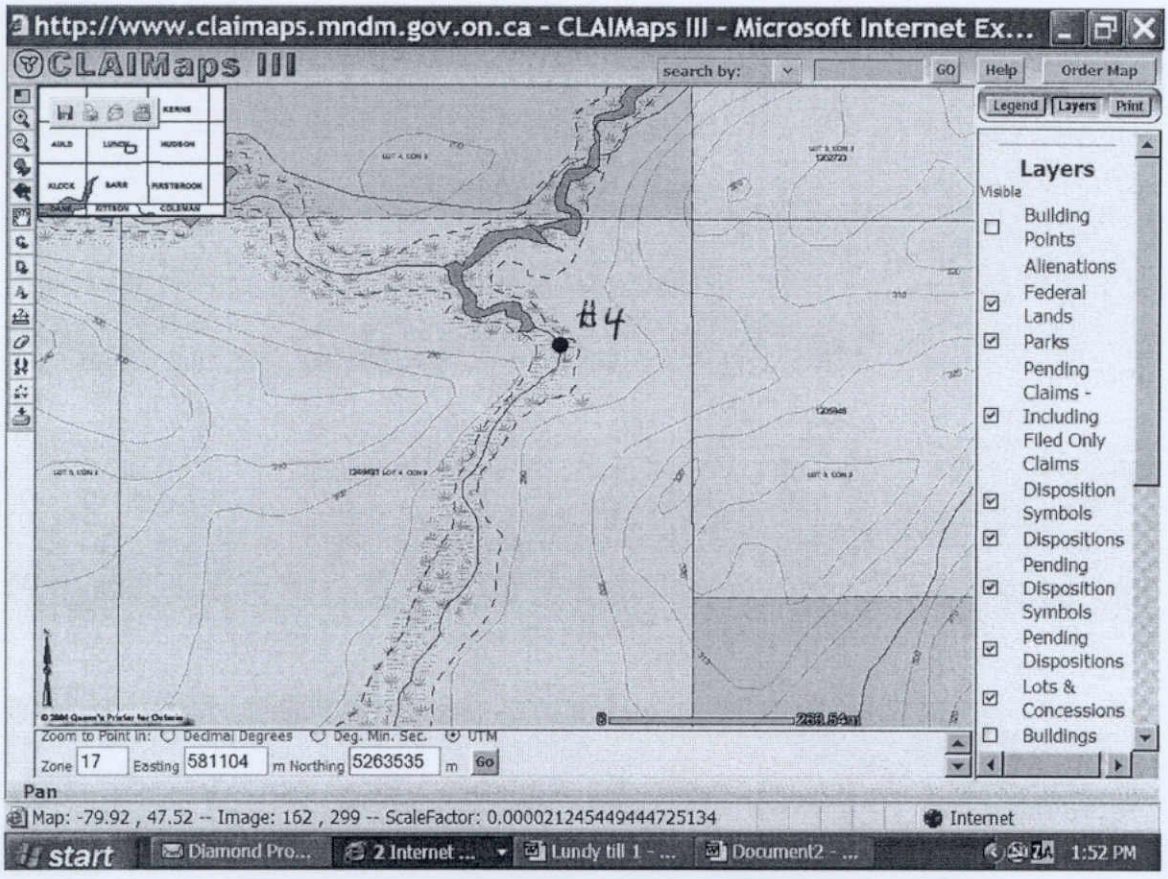
MAP 2a TILL SAMPLE #1 Claim 1249491



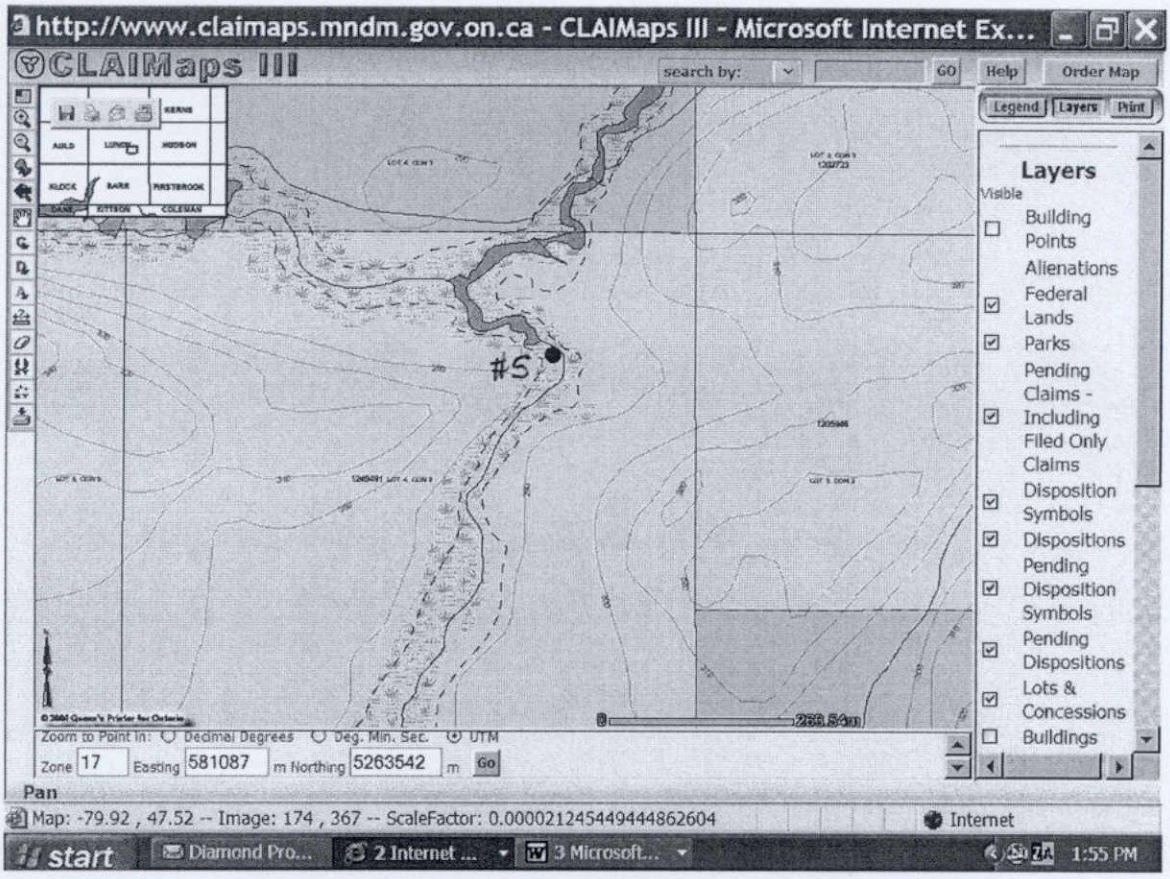
MAP 26 TILL SAMPLE #2 Claim 1249491



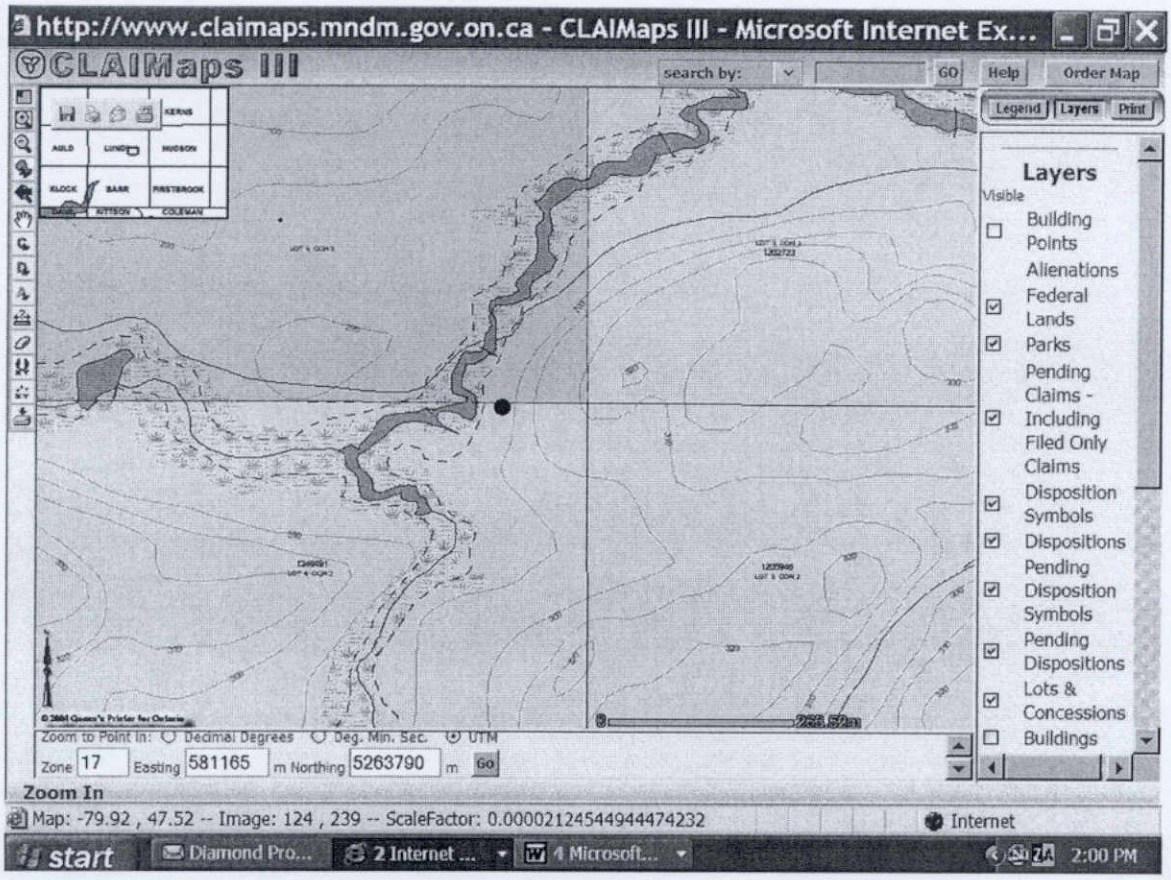
MAP 2c TILL SAMPLE #3 Claim 1249491



MAP 2d TILL SAMPLE #4 Claim 1249491



MAP 2e TILL SAMPLE #5 Claim 1249491



MAP 2f. Pit location for hard rock grab sample claim 1249491

#1

To Paul Sobie
From M. Kolebaba

DESERT ENVIRONMENT

Dune Form: Transverse ☐ Longitudinal ☐ Parabolic ☐
Barchan ☐ Height: _____m Length _____m
Trap type: deflation ☐ crest ☐ back ☐ floor ☐ face ☐

STREAM ENVIRONMENT

Drainage: seasonal ☐ perennial ☐
Flow Rate: Slow ☐ Mod ☐ Fast ☐ Dry ☐
Flow Type: laminar ☐ turbulent ☐ other ☐

Stream Width: _____m Channel Width: _____m

Trap Type: bed ☐ long bar ☐ trans bar ☐ meander ☐
boulder ☐ other ☐ (describe below)

Photo: Frame # digital photo Roll # _____

Comments: (Glacial features, Cryoturbation, Organics, Geology, Structure, Relief, Erratics, Carb content, Access, Contamination, difficulty of collection, o/c %)

Project: _____ Date: Oct. 11/03
Sampler: John, George Pollock NTS Sheet: 31M/12 Ed 4
E/Long _____ ~~N/Lat~~ Elevation 310 m
Coordinate Source: Map ☐ GPS ☑ ~~Other~~ NAD 83 17 T 0580973
SAMPLE ID: #1 UTM: _____ 5263452
Sample Type: Till ☑ Esker ☐ Glaciofluvial ☐ Moraine ☐
Beach ☐ Stream ☐ Dune ☐ Lag ☐ Wadi ☐
Other: _____

Components: 5 %Clay 70 %Silt 25 %Sand
_____%Gravel+ (sand: fine ☑ mod ☐ coarse ☐)
Compaction: Loose ☑ Med ☐ Tight ☐
Texture: Homogeneous ☑ Heterogeneous ☐
Lenses ☐ Layers ☐ Pockets ☐ Other description:

Clasts: volc ☐ intrusive ☑ clastic ☑ precip ☐ lateritic ☐
calcsilicate ☐ felsic ☐ mafic ☐ ultra ☐
predominate type, form & %s: diabase - 20%
laminated siltstone 80% subangular

Sorting: Poor ☑ Mod ☐ Well ☐
Moisture: Dry ☐ Damp ☑ Wet ☐
Depth 0.5 m Width: 0.5 m Colour: yellow-brown
Predominant sediment travel direction: Southwest
Site Rating: Poor ☐ Mod ☐ Good ☑
Site & Trap Desc: _____

Regional Desc: _____

Sieved: yes ☑ wet ☐ Mesh/mm: 3/6.7 ☐ 6/3.3 ☐ 12/1.4 ☐ 20/.85 ☑
% Oversize: 0 Sample Wt: 14 kg # of Bags 1

001

#2

To Paul Sobie
From M. Kolebaba

DESERT ENVIRONMENT

Dune Form: Transverse ☐ Longitudinal ☐ Parabolic ☐
Barchan ☐ Height: _____m Length _____m
Trap type: deflation ☐ crest ☐ back ☐ floor ☐ face ☐

STREAM ENVIRONMENT

Drainage: seasonal ☐ perennial ☐
Flow Rate: Slow ☐ Mod ☐ Fast ☐ Dry ☐
Flow Type: laminar ☐ turbulent ☐ other ☐

Stream Width: _____m Channel Width: _____m

Trap Type: bed ☐ long bar ☐ trans bar ☐ meander ☐
boulder ☐ other ☐ (describe below)

Photo: Frame # digital photo Roll # _____

Comments: (Glacial features, Cryoturbation, Organics, Geology, Structure, Relief, Erratics, Carb content, Access, Contamination, difficulty of collection, o/c %)

Project: _____ Date: Oct 11/03
Sampler: John and George Pollock NTS Sheet: 31 M/12 Ed 4
~~E/Long~~ _____ ~~N/Lat~~ Elevation 350 m
Coordinate Source: Map ☐ GPS ☑ ~~Other~~ Nad 83 17T0580858 5263412
SAMPLE ID: #2 UTM: _____

Sample Type: Till ☐ Esker ☐ Glaciofluvial ☐ Moraine ☐
Beach ☐ Stream ☐ Dune ☐ Lag ☐ Wadi ☐
Other: _____

Components: 20 %Clay 80 %Silt ____%Sand
____%Gravel+ (sand: fine ☐ mod ☐ coarse ☐)
Compaction: Loose ☐ Med ☑ Tight ☐
Texture: Homogeneous ☑ Heterogeneous ☐
Lenses ☐ Layers ☐ Pockets ☐ Other description:

Clasts: volc ☐ intrusive ☐ clastic ☑ precip ☐ lateritic ☐
calcsilicate ☐ felsic ☐ mafic ☐ ultra ☐
predominate type, form & %s: granite - 50%
laminated siltstone - 50%

Sorting: Poor ☑ Mod ☐ Well ☐
Moisture: Dry ☑ Damp ☐ Wet ☐
Depth 0.3 m Width: 0.5 m Colour: yellow
Predominant sediment travel direction: southwest
Site Rating: Poor ☐ Mod ☐ Good ☑
Site & Trap Desc: _____

Regional Desc: _____

Sieved: yes ☑ wet ☐ Mesh/mm: 3/6.7☐ 6/3.3☐ 12/1.4☐ 20/.85☑
% Oversize: ____ Sample Wt: 13 kg # of Bags 1

001

#3

To Paul Sobie
From M. Kolebaba

DESERT ENVIRONMENT

Dune Form: Transverse ☐ Longitudinal ☐ Parabolic ☐
Barchan ☐ **Height:** _____m **Length** _____m
Trap type: deflation ☐ crest ☐ back ☐ floor ☐ face ☐

STREAM ENVIRONMENT

Drainage: seasonal ☐ perennial ☐
Flow Rate: Slow ☐ Mod ☐ Fast ☐ Dry ☐
Flow Type: laminar ☐ turbulent ☐ other ☐

Stream Width: _____m **Channel Width:** _____m

Trap Type: bed ☐ long bar ☐ trans bar ☐ meander ☐
boulder ☐ other ☐ (describe below)

Photo: Frame # digital photo Roll # _____

Comments: (Glacial features, Cryoturbation, Organics, Geology, Structure, Relief, Erratics, Carb content, Access, Contamination, difficulty of collection, o/c %)

Project: _____ **Date:** Oct 11/03
Sampler: John & George Pollock **NTS Sheet:** 31M/12 Ed. 4
~~**E/Long**~~ _____ ~~**N/Lat**~~ Elevation 335 m
Coordinate Source: Map ☐ GPS ☑ Other NAD 83 17T 0580797 5263347
SAMPLE ID: # 3 **UTM:** _____

Sample Type: Till ☐ Esker ☐ Glaciofluvial ☐ Moraine ☐
Beach ☐ Stream ☐ Dune ☐ Lag ☐ Wadi ☐
Other: _____

Components: ____%Clay 80 %Silt 10 %Sand
10 %Gravel+ (sand: fine ☐ mod ☐ coarse ☐)
Compaction: Loose ☑ Med ☐ Tight ☐
Texture: Homogeneous ☐ Heterogeneous ☑
Lenses ☐ Layers ☐ Pockets ☐ Other description:
till - no sorting

Clasts: volc ☐ intrusive ☐ clastic ☐ precip ☐ lateritic ☐
calcsilicate ☐ felsic ☐ mafic ☐ ultra ☐
predominate type, form & %s: mixed coleman formation
sed's - 90%, angular diabase 5%, granite 5%

Sorting: Poor ☑ Mod ☐ Well ☐
Moisture: Dry ☑ Damp ☐ Wet ☐
Depth 0.5 m **Width:** 0.5 m **Colour:** yellow
Predominant sediment travel direction: southwest°
Site Rating: Poor ☐ Mod ☐ Good ☑ (very good)
Site & Trap Desc: _____

Regional Desc: _____

Sieved: yes ☑ wet ☐ Mesh/mm: 3/6.7☐ 6/3.3☐ 12/1.4☐ 20/.85☑
% Oversize: 0 **Sample Wt:** 14± kg **# of Bags** 1

001

#4

To Paul Sobie
From M. Kolebaba

DESERT ENVIRONMENT

Dune Form: Transverse ☐ Longitudinal ☐ Parabolic ☐
Barchan ☐ Height: _____m Length _____m
Trap type: deflation ☐ crest ☐ back ☐ floor ☐ face ☐

STREAM ENVIRONMENT

Drainage: seasonal ☐ perennial ☑
Flow Rate: Slow ☐ Mod ☐ Fast ☑ Dry ☐
Flow Type: laminar ☐ turbulent ☑ other ☐

Stream Width: 3 m Channel Width: 8 m

Trap Type: bed ☐ long bar ☑ trans bar ☐ meander ☐
boulder ☐ other ☐ (describe below)

Photo: Frame # digital photo Roll # _____

Comments: (Glacial features, Cryoturbation, Organics, Geology, Structure, Relief, Erratics, Carb content, Access, Contamination, difficulty of collection, o/c %)

reworked moderately sorted till in trans bar

Project: _____ Date: Oct 11/03
Sampler: John, George Pollock NTS Sheet: 31 M/12 Ed 4
~~E/Long~~ _____ ~~N/Lat~~ Elevation 303 m
Coordinate Source: Map ☐ GPS ☑ ~~Other~~ Nad 83 17T 0581104
SAMPLE ID: # 4 UTM: 5263535

Sample Type: Till ☐ Esker ☐ Glaciofluvial ☐ Moraine ☐
Beach ☐ Stream ☑ Dune ☐ Lag ☐ Wadi ☐
Other: _____

Components: ____%Clay 10 %Silt 20 %Sand
70 %Gravel+ (sand: fine ☐ mod ☐ coarse ☑)
Compaction: Loose ☐ Med ☐ Tight ☑
Texture: Homogeneous ☐ Heterogeneous ☑
Lenses ☐ Layers ☐ Pockets ☐ Other description:

Clasts: volc ☑ intrusive ☑ clastic ☑ precip ☐ lateritic ☐
calcsilicate ☐ felsic ☑ mafic ☐ ultra ☐
predominate type, form & %s: mixture of granite huronian etc - subangular to rounded

Sorting: Poor ☐ Mod ☑ Well ☐
Moisture: Dry ☐ Damp ☐ Wet ☑
Depth 0.2 m Width: 1.0 m Colour: _____
Predominant sediment travel direction: north flowing stream
Site Rating: Poor ☐ Mod ☑ Good ☐
Site & Trap Desc: fast flowing Moffatt Creek rapids with long bar of moderately sorted till

Regional Desc: _____

Sieved: yes ☑ wet ☑ Mesh/mm: 3/6.7☐ 6/3.3☐ 12/1.4☐ 20/.85☑
% Oversize: ____ Sample Wt: 14 kg # of Bags 1

001

#5

To Paul Sabonis
From M. Kolebaba

DESERT ENVIRONMENT

Dune Form: Transverse ☐ Longitudinal ☐ Parabolic ☐
Barchan ☐ Height: _____m Length _____m
Trap type: deflation ☐ crest ☐ back ☐ floor ☐ face ☐

STREAM ENVIRONMENT

Drainage: seasonal ☐ perennial ☑
Flow Rate: Slow ☐ Mod ☐ Fast ☐ Dry ☐
Flow Type: laminar ☐ turbulent ☑ other ☐

Stream Width: 3 m Channel Width: 8 m

Trap Type: bed ☐ long bar ☐ trans bar ☐ meander ☐
boulder ☐ other ☑ (describe below)

Photo: Frame # digital photo Roll # _____

Comments: (Glacial features, Cryoturbation, Organics, Geology, Structure, Relief, Erratics, Carb content, Access, Contamination, difficulty of collection, o/c %)

re-worked moderately sorted till in pothole

Project: _____ Date: Oct 11/03
Sampler: Tom / George Pollock NTS Sheet: 31 M/12 Ed 4
~~E/Long~~ _____ ~~N/Lat~~ Elevation 305 m
Coordinate Source: Map ☐ GPS ☑ ~~Other~~ Nad 83 17T0582087
SAMPLE ID: # 5 UTM: _____ 5263542

Sample Type: Till ☐ Esker ☐ Glaciofluvial ☐ Moraine ☐
Beach ☐ Stream ☐ Dune ☐ Lag ☐ Wadi ☐
Other: _____

Components: ____%Clay 10 %Silt 20 %Sand
70 %Gravel+ (sand: fine ☐ mod ☐ coarse ☑)
Compaction: Loose ☐ Med ☐ Tight ☑
Texture: Homogeneous ☐ Heterogeneous ☑
Lenses ☐ Layers ☑ Pockets ☑ Other description:

Clasts: volc ☑ intrusive ☑ clastic ☑ precip ☐ lateritic ☐
calcsilicate ☐ felsic ☑ mafic ☑ ultra ☐
predominate type, form & %s: mixed subangular/rounded
70% Hurwitzon reds, 20% granite

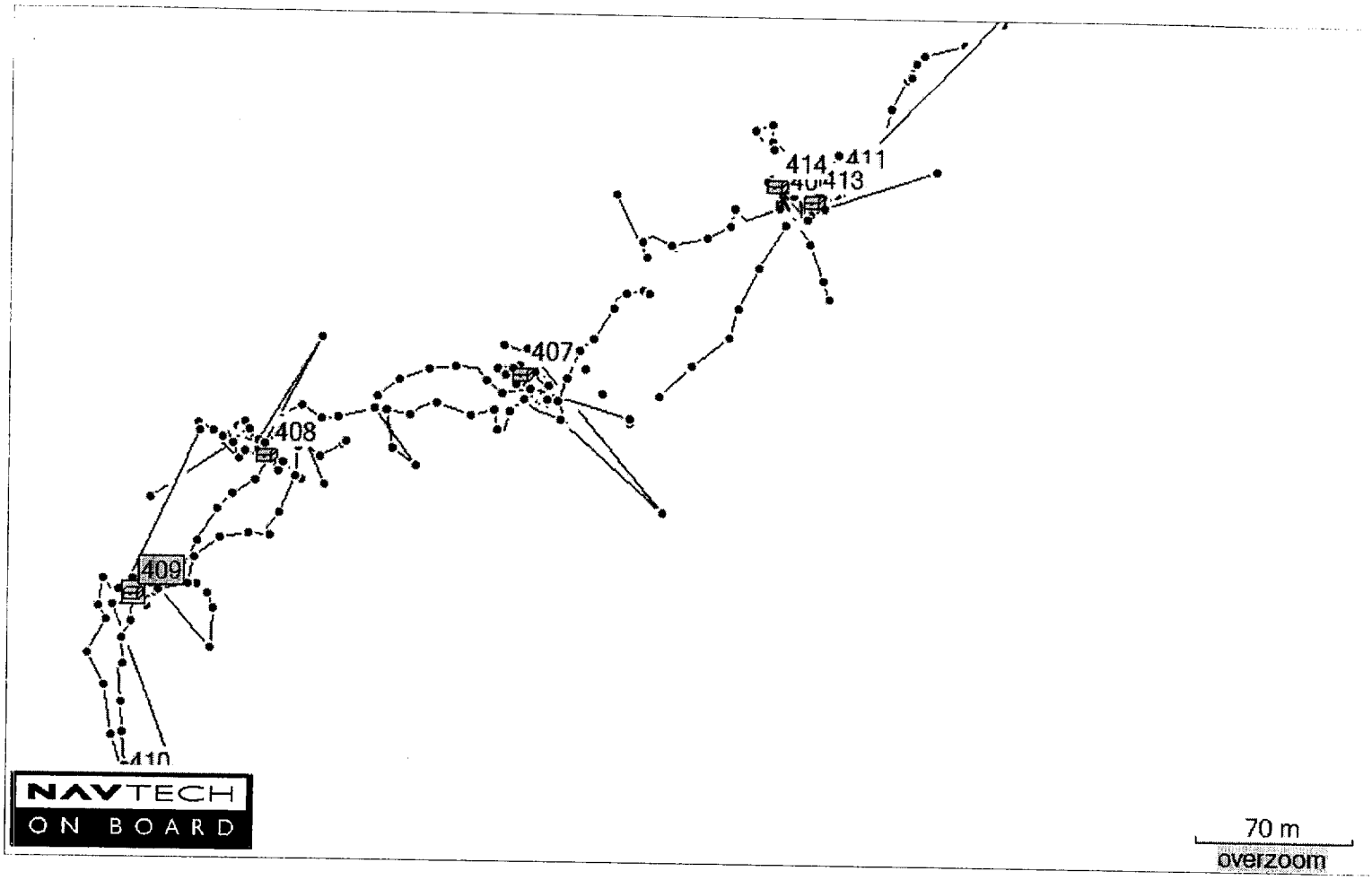
Sorting: Poor ☐ Mod ☑ Well ☐
Moisture: Dry ☐ Damp ☐ Wet ☑
Depth 0.2 m Width: 1.0 m Colour: _____
Predominant sediment travel direction: North °
Site Rating: Poor ☐ Mod ☐ Good ☐
Site & Trap Desc: East flowing Moffatt Creek with pothole of moderately sorted material

Regional Desc: _____

Sieved: yes ☐ wet ☐ Mesh/mm: 3/6.7☐ 6/3.3☐ 12/1.4☐ 20/.85☑
% Oversize: ____ Sample Wt: 12 kg # of Bags 1

001

Samples	Trail Head	406	11-OCT-03 12:39	17 T 581090 5263535	298 m
	Symbol & Name	Unknown			
#1	Geocache	407	11-OCT-03 12:59	17 T 580973 5263452	305 m
	Symbol & Name	Unknown			
#2	Geocache	408	11-OCT-03 13:54	17 T 580858 5263412	330 m
	Symbol & Name	Unknown			
#3	Geocache	409	11-OCT-03 14:16	17 T 580797 5263347	331 m
	Symbol & Name	Unknown			
	Waypoint	410	11-OCT-03 14:41	17 T 580795 5263260	320 m
	Symbol & Name	Unknown			
	Campground	411	11-OCT-03 15:23	17 T 581115 5263546	302 m
	Symbol & Name	Unknown			
	Waypoint	412	11-OCT-03 16:14	17 T 581106 5263536	303 m
	Symbol & Name	Unknown			
#4	Geocache	413	11-OCT-03 16:14	17 T 581104 5263535	303 m
	Symbol & Name	Unknown			
#5	Geocache	414	11-OCT-03 16:39	17 T 581087 5263542	291 m
	Symbol & Name	Unknown			



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Date:

Time Sent:

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Mineralogical Services

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LIMS No.: MI1000-DEC03 | Date Received: Nov 21 03 | Internal:
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LR Receipt No: 2303542 | Logged In By: AC | Certificate:

Report Results To:	Name: Paul Sobie Title: Company: MPH Consulting Ltd. Department: Address: 133 Richmond Street, West, Suite 615 City, Province, Postal Code: Toronto, ON M5H 2L3 Telephone No: (416) 365-0930 Fax No: (416) 365-1830	**Send Invoice To:** Name: Title: Company: Same Department: Address: City, Province, Postal Code: Telephone No: Fax No:

Purchase Order Number:

Client Job Number:

No. of Samples	Sample Name or Sample Range	Sample Type	Service Requested (check as applicable) MIN SEP	SEC PREP	MINERALOGY	XRD	SEM	CAUSTIC	MIN SELEC	AGG TEST	ANALYTIC	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
(1)	Sample#1 5263452 17T0580973	Soil	✓						✓			
(1)	Sample#2 5263412 NAD83 17T0580858	↓	↓						↓			
(1)	Sample#3 5263347 17T0580797											
(1)	Sample#4 5263535 17T0581104											
(1)	Sample#5 5263542 17T0581087											
5 total												

Chain of Custody
Sampled by: Date:
Packaged and Shipped by: Date:
Method of Shipment and WB#:

SAMPLE CONDITION UPON RECEIPT:
Seal Intact Yes: X Seal No:
IF NO (explain):

Work Authorized by: Date: 04/12/03

(Client (or representative) signature must accompany request)

Note: Please read reverse page for terms and conditions. Please confirm with the lab prior to shipping.

White copy retained by client; Pink and Yellow copies accompany samples. Pink copy retained by lab. Yellow copy returned with client report.

Issued 31/03/98

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Email: minlogic@iafrica.com

Diamond Exploration Consultancy

THE PROCESSING, RECOVERY AND SURFACE FEATURES OF KIMBERLITIC INDICATORS FROM FIVE PRE-CONCENTRATED TILL SAMPLES; BATCH MPHTill#5.

Prepared for

MPH Consulting Ltd
Suite 615
133 Richmond St
Toronto
M5H 2L3
Canada

25 February, 2004

Report no. ML04/009

1. INTRODUCTION

Five till sample concentrates were submitted for the recovery of potential kimberlitic indicator minerals at the end of January. This report documents the sample processing, indicator recoveries and their surface features.

2. SAMPLE PROCESSING

The concentrates were received in various fractions that had been separated magnetically. Some of these were recombined and then sieved into various size fractions, with the relevant weights recorded. Note that the "Ferro-Mag" fraction has not been examined.

Each fraction, excluding the -250µm fraction is then examined under a binocular stereo microscope to recover any potentially kimberlitic indicators. Details of sample weights and indicator recoveries are given in Table 1, below.

	Weights				+710				+500				+250			
Sample	+710	+500	+250	total	Gar	Ilm	Chr	CD	Gar	Ilm	Chr	CD	Gar	Ilm	Chr	CD
1	0.64	2.96	7.71	11.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	1
2	0.00	0.03	0.25	0.28	Barren											
3	0.89	3.64	11.01	15.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	3
4	1.87	9.93	13.07	24.87	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
5	2.90	8.48	9.70	21.08	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-

Surface feature characteristics of the indicators recovered are given in Table 2, appended.

3. DISCUSSION

The presence of indicators with primary (remnant of original surface – ROS) surface features is indicative of a relatively proximal source or sources. Follow-up to locate these is recommended.

P. Zweistra
25 February, 2004

Table 2: Breakdown of Indicators Recovered & Surface Features													
Sample	Size	Mineral	Tot No Grains	ROS			NO ROS			DAF	SPINEL		
				C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6		G1	G2	G3
1	+710	B											
	+500	B											
	+250	Gar	2		2SS								
		CD	1					1					
		Chr	4								1	1	2
2	Barren												
3	+710	B											
	+500	CD	1					1					
	+250	Gar	3		3SS								
		CD	3					3					
		Chr	1									1	
4	+710	Gar	1	1SKS									
	+500	Gar	3	2SKS	1SS								
	+250	Chr	4									4	
5	+710	B											
	+500	Gar	1	1SKS									
		Chr	1									1	
	+250	Gar	1		1SKS/SS								
		Chr	2									1	1

ROS=ROK, SKS, SS, ROS C1-C3; NO ROS C4-C6.

C1-unabraded, C2-slightly abraded, C3-mod. to extensively abraded.
C4-unabraded, C5-slightly abraded, C6-mod. to extensively abraded.

SPINELS: G1-G3
G1-Euhedral
G2-Subhedral
G3-Anhedral.

DAF-diagenetic alteration feature
PM-perovskite mantle.

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Cell: 082 444-8424
Email: minlogic@iafrica.com

Diamond Exploration Consultancy

THE ANALYSES AND INTERPRETATION OF KIMBERLITIC INDICATORS RECOVERED FROM TILL SAMPLES 1-5.

Prepared for

MPH Consulting Ltd.
Suite 615
133 Richmond St. West
Toronto, Ont.
M5H 2L3

18 May, 2004

Report No. ML04/027

1. INTRODUCTION

This report documents the analyses and interpretation of kimberlitic indicator minerals recovered from till samples 105. The recovery of indicators was reported in February (Zweistra, 2004).

2. RESULTS

All of the grains were submitted for mounting, polishing & analyses on a Jeol electron microprobe at the Council for Geoscience (formerly Geological Survey). The relevant XY plots and full analyses are appended. Note that four of the garnets were unfortunately lost during polishing of the microprobe mount.

The garnets are all mantle-derived (kimberlitic), with most being peridotitic (Figure 1). No subcalcic varieties are present. The two Cr-poor garnets are fragmented megacrysts (Figure 2). The chromites show restricted Cr2O3 and TiO2 contents, with variable MgO contents (Figures 3 and 4). None are diamond inclusion varieties. The chrome diopsides all fall within the compositional parameters of lherzolitic chrome diopside.

3. INTERPRETATION

- Too few grains were recovered from the different samples to enable comparison between them. However, having said this, the one G9 garnet from sample 4, plotting close to the "calcium saturation line" is the best. No indication of the presence of diamond in the source/s is given in the garnet data.

- The chromite compositions define trends indicative of derivation from a non-kimberlitic source or sources.

- A kimberlitic source or sources is clearly indicated. The chromites are non-kimberlitic and must therefore be ignored. Follow-up to locate additional indicators or the source is warranted since a kimberlitic source, or sources is clearly indicated by the garnet and chrome diopside data. In addition, surface features present on the garnets from samples 4 & 5 are indicative of a relatively proximal source/s.

4. REFERENCE

Zweistra, P. 2004. The processing, Recovery and Surface Features of kimberlitic Indicators from five pre-concentrated Till samples, Batch MPHTill#5. Report No. ML04/009 to MPH Consulting.

P. Zweistra
18 May, 2004

Fig. 1: Garnet Compositions

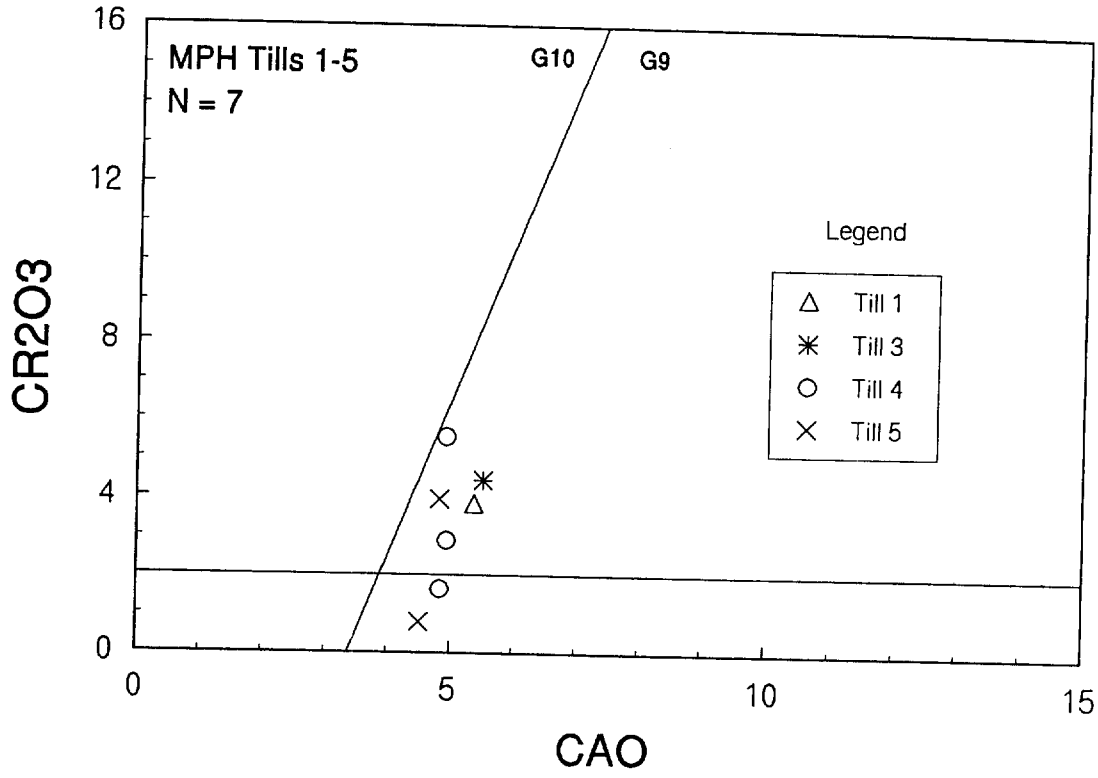


Fig. 2: Cr-Poor Garnets

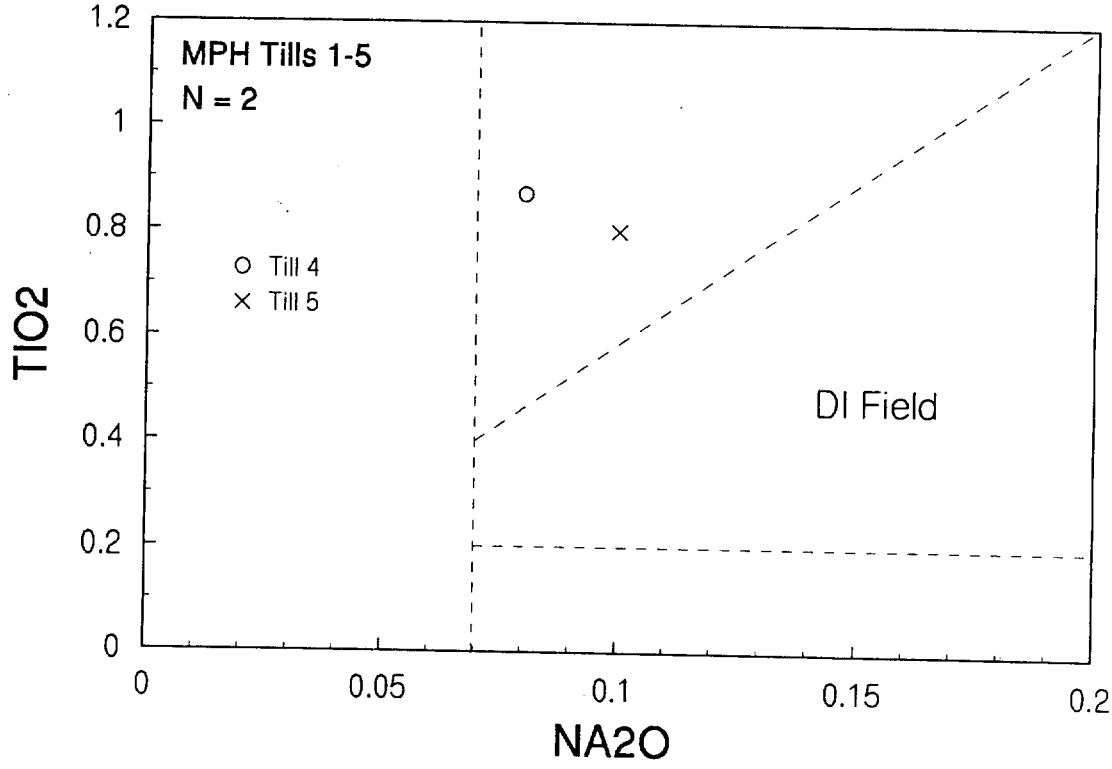


Fig.2: Chromites

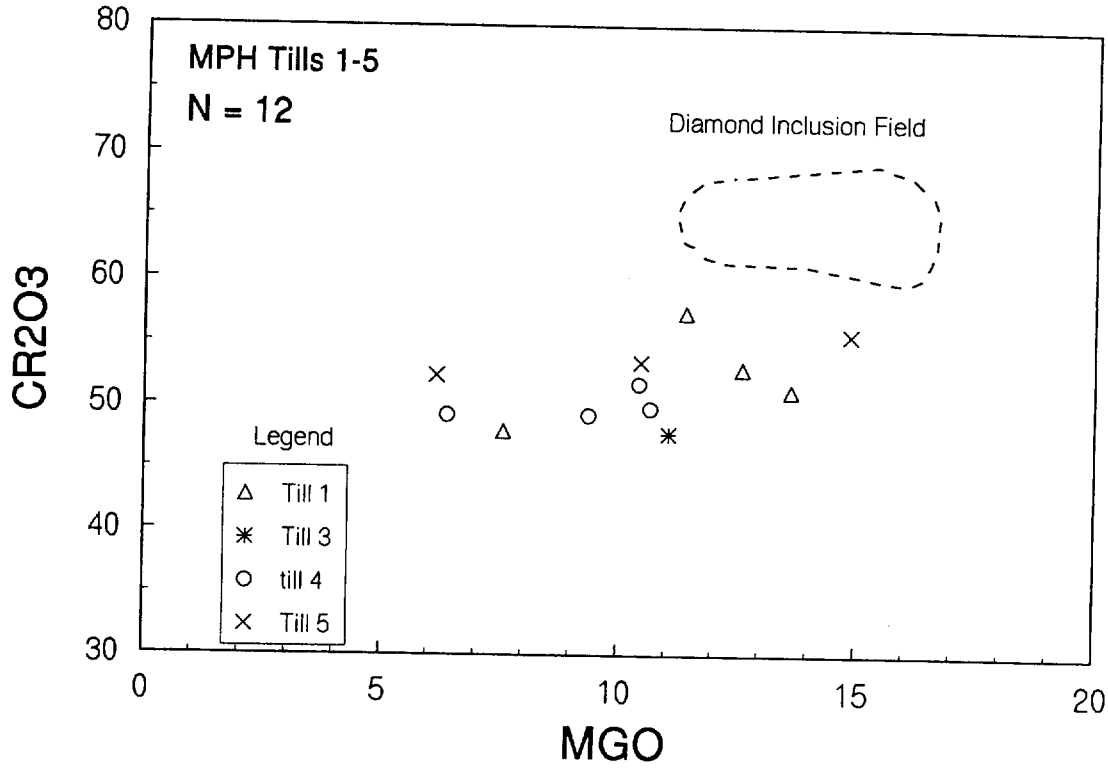
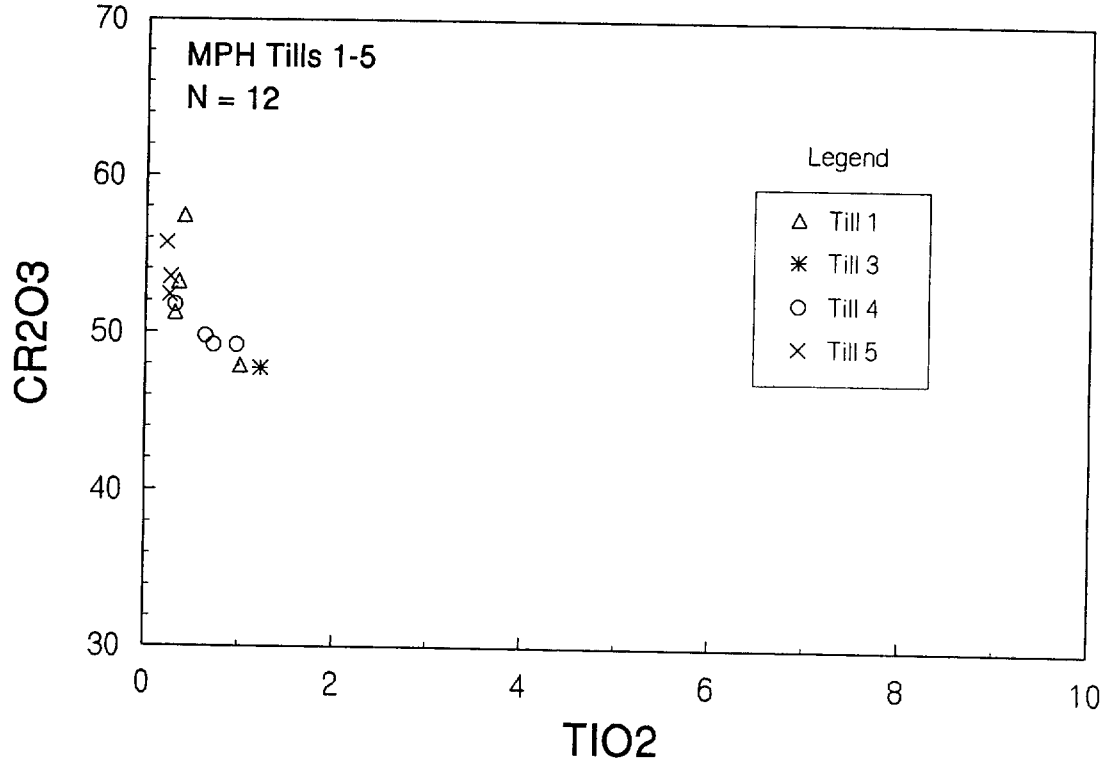


Fig.3: Chromite Compositions



	Code	No	seq	COMM	SIO2	TIO2	AL2O3	CR2O3	FE2O3	FEO	MNO	MGO	CAO	NA2O	TOTAL
1	1-250	1	1		42.27	0.11	21.43	3.83		7.68	0.44	19.86	5.37		100.99
	1-250	2	2	pluck											
2	3-250	3	1		42.19	0.69	19.65	4.42		7.47	0.22	20.39	5.51		100.54
	3-250	4	2	pluck											
	3-250	5	3	pluck											
3	4-710	6	1		41.32	0.87	21.13	1.63		8.77	0.32	20.22	4.84	0.08	99.10
4	4-500	7	1		42.34	1.15	20.25	2.89		8.57	0.25	20.21	4.94		100.60
5	4-500	8	2		42.52	0.00	20.40	5.53		7.48	0.38	19.94	4.92		101.17
	4-500	9	3	pluck											
6	5-500	10	1		42.28	0.80	22.04	0.79		10.71	0.34	19.15	4.51	0.10	100.62
7	5-250	11	1		41.37	0.00	20.77	3.93		8.14	0.46	19.78	4.82		99.27
8	1-250	12	1		0.08	0.31	15.81	51.21	4.87	14.00	0.00	13.63	0.00		99.91
9	1-250	13	2		0.09	0.40	7.87	57.39	5.85	15.91	0.00	11.41	0.00		98.92
10	1-250	14	3		0.10	0.35	13.63	53.16	5.10	15.28	0.00	12.69	0.00		100.31
11	1-250	15	4		0.00	0.98	15.01	47.91	4.62	23.56	0.00	7.58	0.00		99.66
12	3-250	16	1		0.11	1.22	13.62	47.73	7.60	18.33	0.00	11.06	0.00		99.66
13	4-250	17	1		0.00	0.96	12.14	49.20	5.27	24.52	0.00	6.39	0.00		98.49
14	4-250	18	2		0.00	0.31	11.95	51.74	7.05	18.04	0.00	10.42	0.00		99.51
15	4-250	19	3		0.00	0.72	12.45	49.20	7.77	20.14	0.00	9.36	0.00		99.64
16	4-250	20	4		0.00	0.63	12.73	49.74	7.70	18.08	0.00	10.66	0.00		99.54
17	5-500	21	1		0.00	0.26	12.36	53.46	5.12	18.13	0.00	10.45	0.00		99.78
18	5-250	22	2		0.07	0.25	12.15	52.36	2.83	23.87	0.35	6.16	0.00		98.04
19	5-250	23	3		0.13	0.21	13.89	55.64	3.30	11.77	0.00	14.87	0.00		99.81
20	1-250	24	1		54.18	0.06	0.61	2.10	0.00	2.34	0.00	16.19	21.91	1.66	99.05
21	3-500	25	1		54.22	0.12	2.53	2.30	0.00	1.32	0.00	15.76	20.59	2.16	99.00
22	3-250	26	1		54.36	0.12	1.45	1.58	0.00	5.03	0.11	14.86	19.10	2.71	99.32
23	3-250	27	2		54.46	0.08	0.28	2.40	0.00	2.26	0.00	16.31	21.74	1.68	99.21
24	3-250	28	3		54.03	0.29	2.79	2.16	0.00	2.49	0.00	15.98	18.58	2.68	99.00

Swastika Laboratories Ltd

Established 1928

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

3W-3254-RG1

Company: **JOHN POLLOCK**

Date: OCT-17-03

Project:

Attn: J. Pollock

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 1 Grab samples submitted OCT-14-03 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Ag PPM	Multi Element
Sample #1	Nil	Nil	0.1	Results to follow

Certified by Denis Chartre

1 Cameron Ave., P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0
Telephone (705) 642-3244 Fax (705) 642-3300

Assayers Canada
8282 Sherbrooke St., Vancouver, B.C., V5X 4R6
Tel: (604) 327-3436 Fax: (604) 327-3423

JOHN POLLOCK
Attention: J. Pollock
Project:
Sample: Grab

Report No : 3W3254 RJ
Date : Oct-27-03

MULTI-ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
Sample #1	<0.2	6.11	80	10	0.5	<5	0.55	<1	148	74	1214	>15.00	0.01	3.60	3275	<2	0.02	98	440	4	10	8	<10	<1	0.25	244	<10	4	152	12

A .5 gm sample is digested with 5 ml 3:1 HCl/HNO3 at 95c for 2 hours and diluted to 25ml with D.I.H20.

Signed:

ONTARIO

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES

Work Report Summary

Transaction No: W0480.01631 **Status:** APPROVED
Recording Date: 2004-OCT-04 **Work Done from:** 2003-SEP-06
Approval Date: 2004-OCT-19 **to:** 2004-MAY-18

Client(s):

301410 POLLOCK, JOHN W.

Survey Type(s):

METAL MICRO

Work Report Details:

Claim#	Perform	Perform Approve	Applied	Applied Approve	Assign	Assign Approve	Reserve	Reserve Approve	Due Date
L 1249491	$4,078	$4,078	$4,078	$4,078	$0	0	$0	$0	2006-JAN-18
	$4,078	$4,078	$4,078	$4,078	$0	$0	$0	$0	

External Credits: $0

Reserve:

$0 Reserve of Work Report#: W0480.01631

$0 Total Remaining

Status of claim is based on information currently on record.

31M12SW2025 2.28620 LUNDY

900

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Ministère du
Développement du Nord
et des Mines

Ontario

Date: 2004-OCT-22

GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE
933 RAMSEY LAKE ROAD, 6th FLOOR
SUDBURY, ONTARIO
P3E 6B5

Tel: (888) 415-9845
Fax:(877) 670-1555

JOHN W. POLLOCK
17 WELLINGTON STREET NORTH
NEW LISKEARD, ONTARIO
P0J 1P0 CANADA

Submission Number: 2.28620
Transaction Number(s): W0480.01631

Dear Sir or Madam

Subject: Approval of Assessment Work

We have approved your Assessment Work Submission with the above noted Transaction Number(s). The attached Work Report Summary indicates the results of the approval.

At the discretion of the Ministry, the assessment work performed on the mining lands noted in this work report may be subject to inspection and/or investigation at any time.

If you have any question regarding this correspondence, please contact STEVEN BENETEAU by email at steve.beneteau@ndm.gov.on.ca or by phone at (705) 670-5855.

Yours Sincerely,

Ron C Gashinski.

Ron C. Gashinski
Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section

Cc: Resident Geologist

John W. Pollock
(Claim Holder)

Assessment File Library

John W. Pollock
(Assessment Office)

ONTARIO CANADA

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES

PROVINCIAL MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE

Mining Land Tenure Map

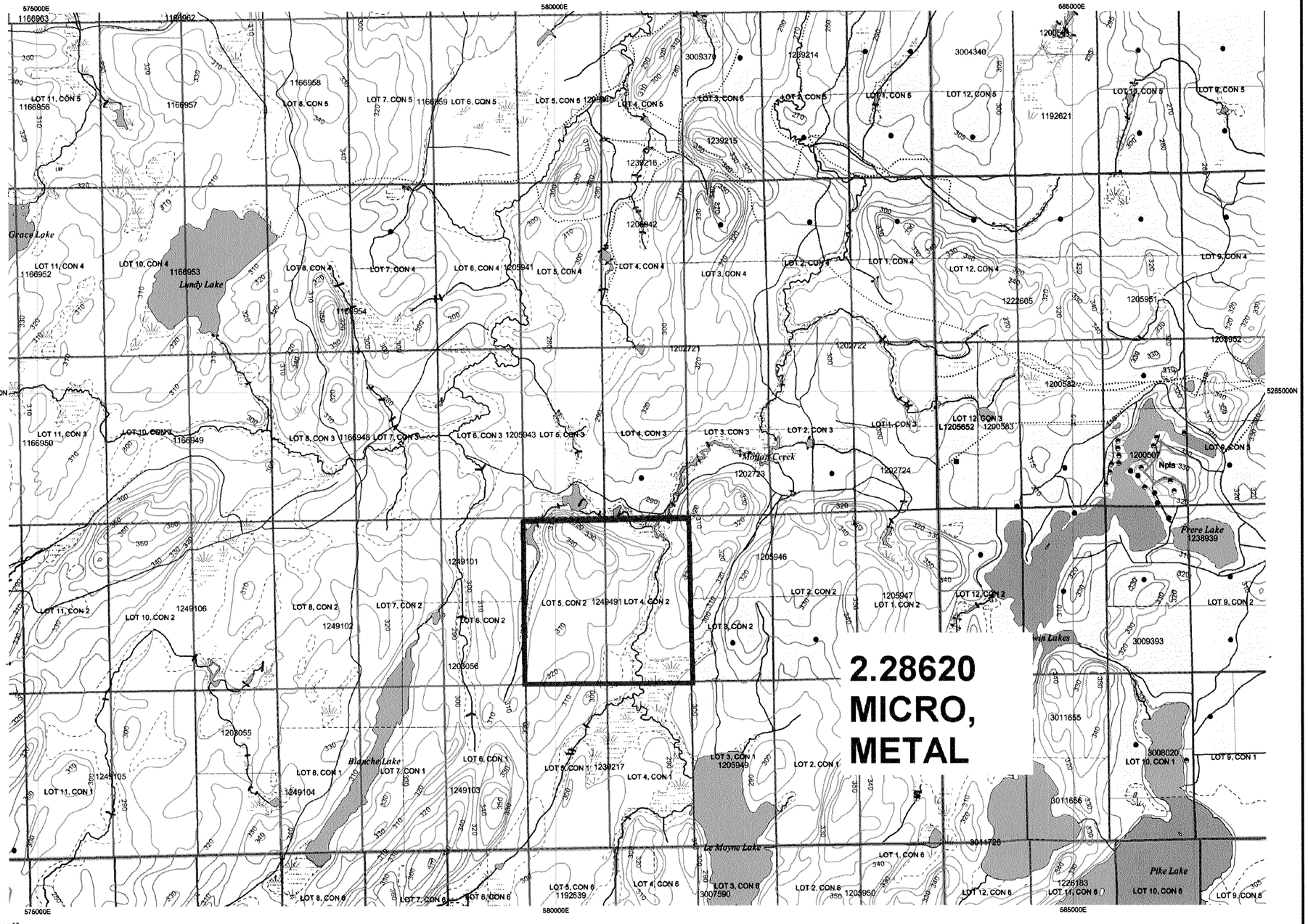
Date / Time of Issue: Tue Nov 02 16:14:21 EST 2004

TOWNSHIP / AREA
LUNDY

PLAN
G-3439

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division	Larder Lake
Land Titles/Registry Division	TIMISKAMING
Ministry of Natural Resources District	NORTH BAY



UTM Zone 17
5000m grid

TOPOGRAPHIC

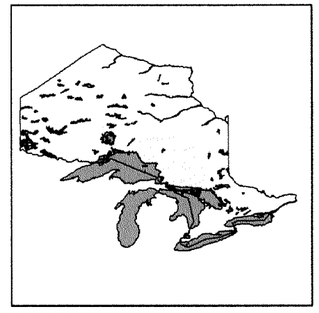
- Administrative Boundaries
- Township
- Concession, Lot
- Provincial Park
- Indian Reserve
- Cliff, Pit & Pile
- Contour
- Mine Shafts
- Mine Headframe
- Railway
- Road
- Trail
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Utilities
- Tower

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

Licence of Occupation
- Uses Not Specified
- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only
- LUP — Land Use Permit
- OIC — Order In Council (Not open for staking)
- WPLA — Water Power Lease Agreement
- 1234567 — Mining Claim
- 1234567 — Filed Only Mining Claims



LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS

1234 — Areas Withdrawn from Disposition

Mining Acts Withdrawal Types
- Wsm — Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
- Ws — Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
- Wm — Mining Rights Only Withdrawn

Order In Council Withdrawal Types
- W°sm — Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
- W°s — Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
- W°m — Mining Rights Only Withdrawn

Ns — IMPORTANT NOTICES

Scale 1:42676

800m 0m 2.4km

of Northern Development and Mines for additional
title determination purposes as the information
nal information may also be obtained through the

ne of downloading from the Ministry of Northern

General Information and Limitations

Contact Information:
Provincial Mining Recorders' Office
Willet Green Miller Centre 933 Ramsey Lake Road
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Home Page: www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mlsmnpge.htm

Toll Free
Tel: 1 (888) 415-9845 ext 5715
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 ways, 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.

31M12SW2025 2.28620 LUNDY