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REPORT ON TRENCHING
ON THE BIDGOOD GOLD PROPERTY
LEBEL TOWNSHIP, LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION
DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING, ONT.
FOR
GOLDAUR RESOURCES INC.

2.23918

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MINING DIVISION

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SEPTEMBER 2000

S.J. CARMICHAEL CONSULTANTS
KIRKLAND LAKE ONTARIO
NTS: 32 D/SW

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GEOLOGY AND PRINCIPAL MINERALS OF ONTARIO

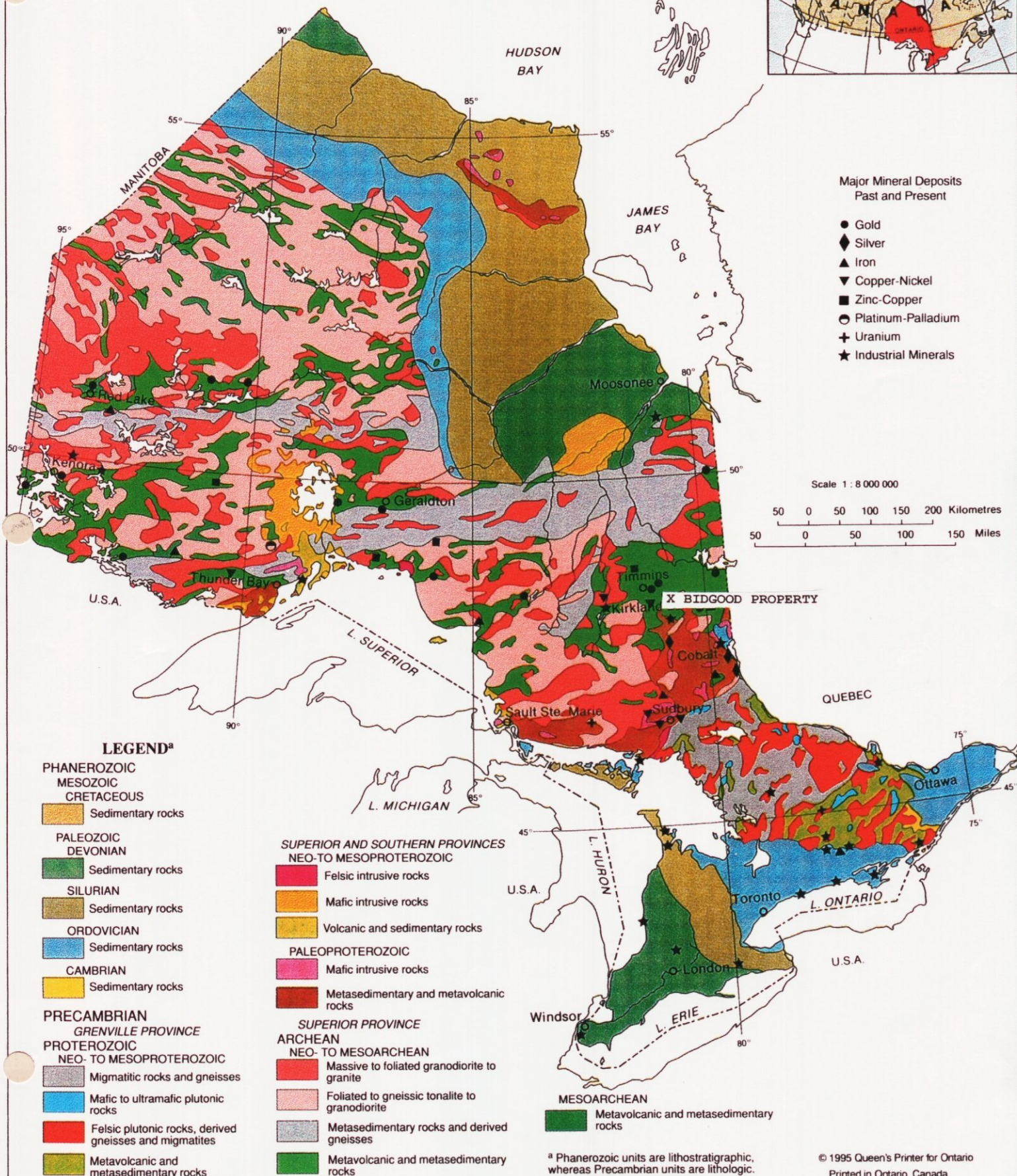
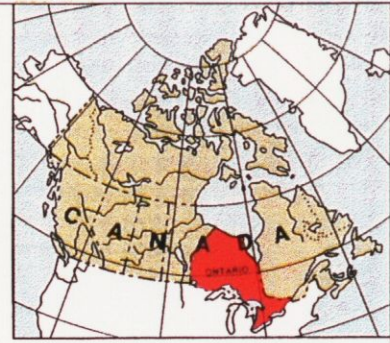


FIGURE 1 - GENERAL LOCATION PLAN

**REPORT ON TRENCHING
ON THE BIDGOOD GOLD PROPERTY
LEBEL TOWNSHIP, LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION
DISTRICT OF TIMSIKAMING, ONT.
FOR
GOLDAUR RESOURCES INC.**

INTRODUCTION

This report on Goldaur Resources Inc. Bidgood gold property has been prepared by S.J. Carmichael Consultants at the request of Goldaur Resources Inc. It describes trenching, mapping and sampling programs completed between July and August 2000.

Three trenches were excavated near the Bidgood #1 shaft and raise. The trenches were washed, mapped in detail and sampled using representative chip samples with follow-up sawed channel samples. Mapping was completed by this author with the sampling completed by T. Link and J. Forbes under the supervision of this author.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property comprises 23 contiguous patented mining claims with an area of approximately 303 Ha. located 7 kilometres east of Kirkland Lake. Access is by Highway 66 east from Kirkland Lake to the village of King Kirkland and then by the Bidgood Road. The trenched areas are located within 100 metres of the Bidgood Road, 1.4 kilometres from the Highway 66-Bidgood Road junction.

(Figure 2)

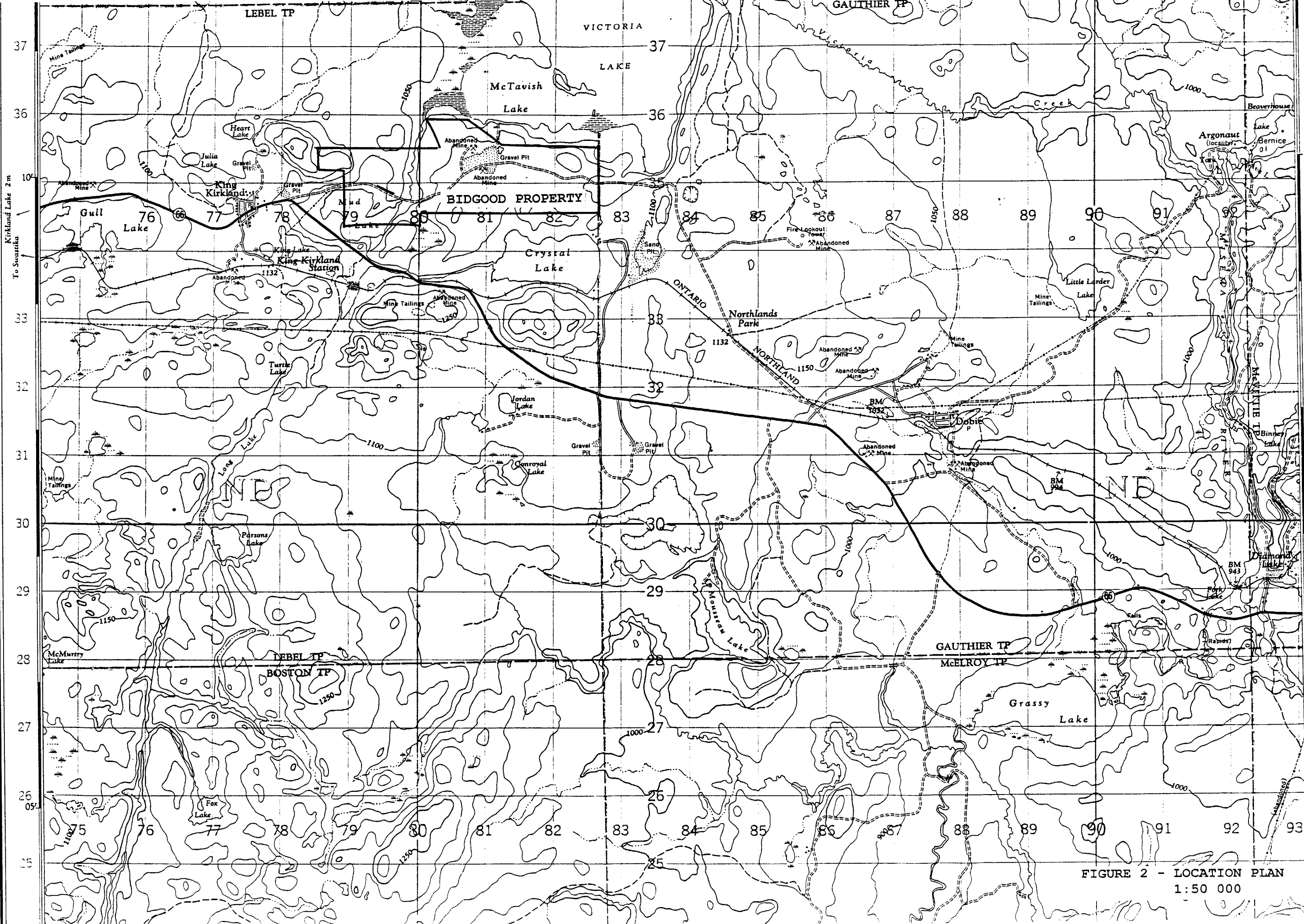


FIGURE 2 - LOCATION PLAN
1:50 000

LAND TENURE AND OWNERSHIP

The Bidgood property comprises 23 contiguous patented mining claims of with an area of approximately 303 hectares (**Figure 3**). The claims are held by Goldaur Resources Inc. The claim numbers include:

L. 3094, L. 3095, L. 6781, L. 6796, L. 7407, L. 7764, L. 7592, L. 7593, L. 7760, L. 7761, L. 7762, L. 7763, L. 8005, L. 8006, L. 8027, L. 8086, L. 8935, L. 9031, L. 9882, L. 9886, L. 9891, LS-6, LS-221

PREVIOUS WORK

- 1917-1918 Staked by F.C. Bidgood
- 1919 Bidgood Gold Mines Ltd. was incorporated to prospect and develop 8 claims which were the nucleus of the Bidgood property. A number of veins were located on surface which had a northeast-southwest strike with steep dips to the northwest.
- 1923-1924 No.1 shaft was sunk to 600 feet with 3,400 feet of lateral development on levels at 300, 400 and 600 feet on claim L.6796.
- 1924 Mine shut down, company reorganized under the name of Bidgood Consolidated Mines Ltd.
- 1927-1928 Surface trenching, No.1 shaft dewatered and deepened to 725 feet followed by 3,669 feet of underground lateral development and 1,720 feet of underground diamond drilling.
- 1928-1931 Chambray Kirkland Mines Ltd. property acquired. No.2 shaft started on claim L.9882 and sunk to 500 feet.
- 1931 Operations suspended
- 1933 Bidgood Kirkland Gold Mines Ltd. incorporated. No.2 shaft dewatered.
- 1934-1949 Mine in production. Underground development included three winzes, 36,399 feet of drifting, 16,282 feet of crosscutting, 7,970 feet of raising and considerable

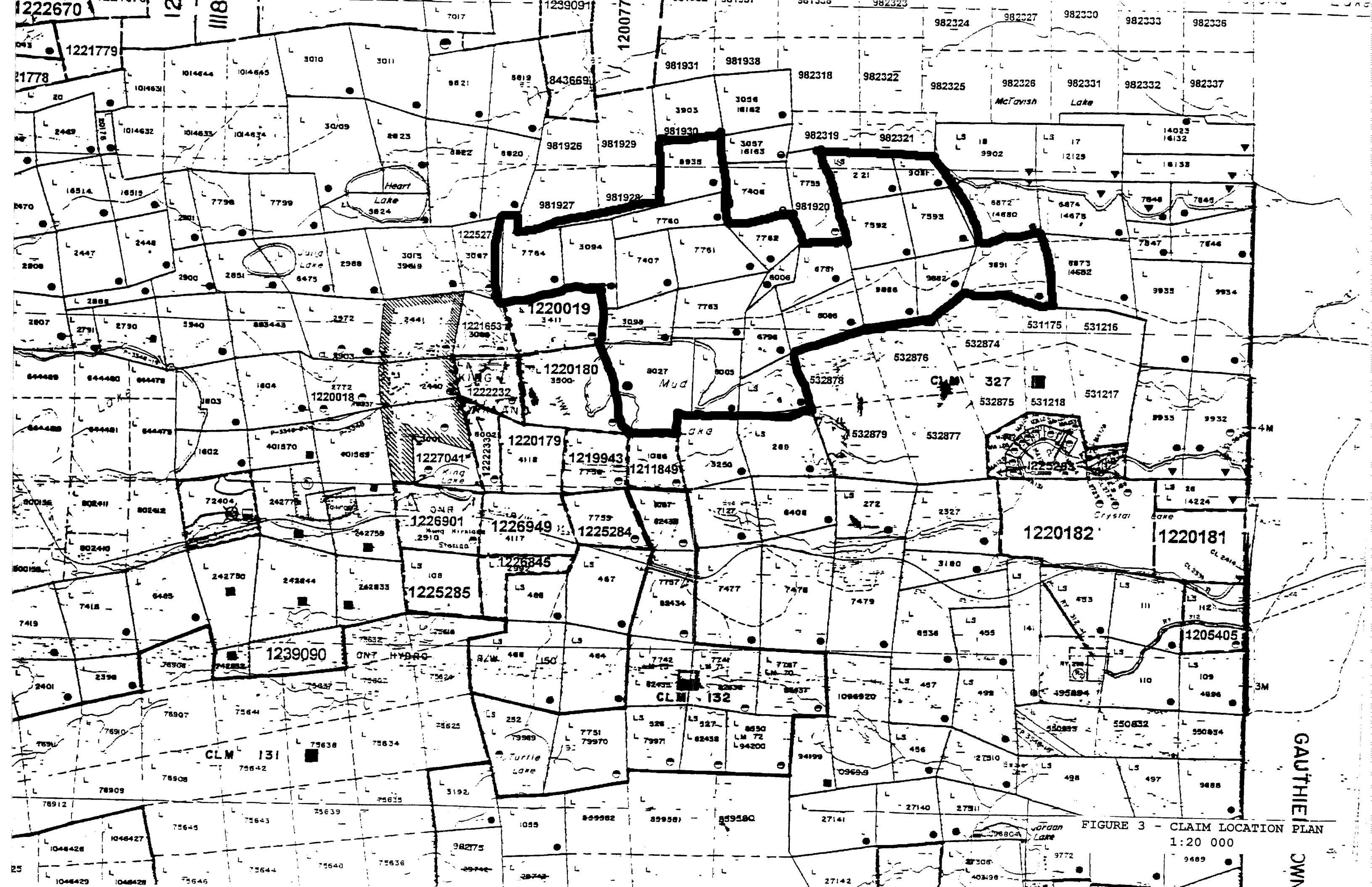


FIGURE 3 - CLAIM LOCATION PLAN
1:20 000

GAUTHIER
OWN

diamond drilling on 22 levels and sublevels. Final depth of the mine was 2,075 feet.

Total production was 160,184 oz Au, 72,468 oz Ag from 586,367 tons ore milled at a recovered grade of 0.27 oz/ton Au.

- 1949 Mine closed
- 1956 Bidgood Kirkland Gold Mines Ltd. reorganized as Bidcop Mines Ltd.
- 1958 One diamond drill completed by C.W. Tully

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Bidgood property lies within the Abitibi Greenstone Belt of Neo-Archean age located in the southeastern portion of the Superior tectonic province. The Abitibi belt is the largest and most continuous greenstone belt in the Canadian Shield, extending some 700 km from east to west with a width of approximately 200 km and is of Archean age. It is bound to the east by the Grenville Front and to the west by the Kapuskasing Structure. The belt consists of repetitive volcanic cycles ranging from ultramafic to felsic in composition. Clastic sediments are intercalated with the volcanic rocks, and in narrow fault bounded zones. Ultramafic to mafic intrusions as well as granitoid complexes exist.

The dominant structural style of the belt reflects the presence of local granitoid bodies with concordant external structures, the east-west trending isoclinal folds of regional extent. The belt has been deformed into a major east-west trending synclinorium that transects the central portion of the Ontario segment of the Abitibi belt.

Within the southern part of the belt, many steeply dipping, east-west trending discontinuous shear zones of undetermined

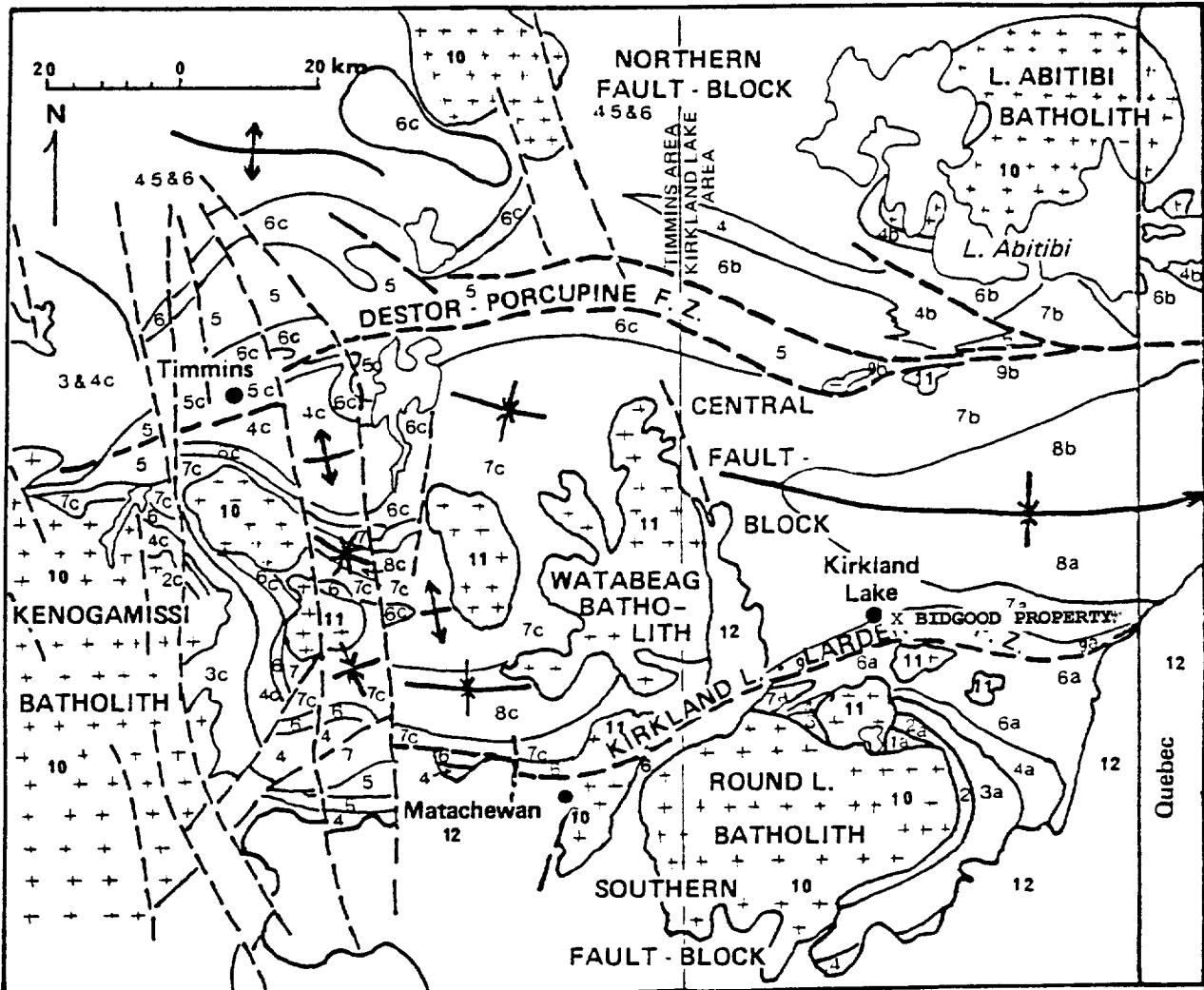
displacement have been identified. Two major breaks have been identified including the Porcupine-Destor and Larder Lake breaks. These breaks follow lithofacies boundaries for the most part, including sedimentary volcanic interfacies. Many of the gold deposits of the area are closely associated with the major shear zones and splays, especially in the Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake and Malartic-Cadillac areas. Approximately 75% of historical gold production in Canada is derived from the Abitibi belt.

The Kirkland Lake area is dominated by what is called the Upper Volcanic Cycle comprising a lower ultramafic sequence (Larder Lake Group) disconformably overlain by a tholeiitic sequence (Kinojevis Group) which is in turn disconformably overlain by a calc-alkalic sequence (Blake River Group). This entire sequence is unconformably overlain by the Timiskaming Series of clastic sediments and felsic volcanics. All of the above have been intruded by stocks and bosses of mafic to syenitic composition and diabase, also of late Archean age. The regional geology is shown in **figure 4**.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Lebel Township, including the Bidgood property was mapped at a scale of 1"=1,000 ft. by Ontario Department of Mines geologist A. Maclean in 1956 (map 53a). Maclean's work shows the entire Bidgood property as being underlain by Timiskaming Series sediments and volcanics intruded by masses of feldspar porphyry, quartz porphyry, diorite and syenite.

Almost all production from the Bidgood Mine (No.2 shaft) came from seven veins which are in a diorite stock that occupies most of



LEGEND

- | | |
|--|--|
| Proterozoic | |
| Keeweenawan diabase (not shown) | |
| 12 Cobalt Group | |
| Archean | |
| Matachewan diabase (not shown) | |
| Granitic rocks | |
| 11 Granodiorite, monzonite, quartz monzonite, syenite | |
| 10 Massive to gneissic quartz diorite, tonalite, trondhjemite | |
| Upper Supergroup | |
| 9 9a* Timiskaming Group, 9b** Destor - Porcupine Complex | |
| 8 8a, 8n, Blake River Group, 8c*** Blake River (Upper Fm., Tisdale Group) | |
| Lower Supergroups | |
| 4 4a Skead Group, 4b Hunter Mine Group, 4c Upper Fm., Deloro Group | |
| 3 3a Catherine Group, 3c Middle Fm., Deloro Group | |
| 2 2a Wabewawa Group, 2c Lower Fm., Deloro Group | |
| 1 1a Pacaud tuffs **** | |
| 7 7a, 7b, Kinojevis Group, 7c Kinojevis Group, (Middle Fm., Tisdale Group) | |
| 6 6a Larder Lake Group, 6b Stoughton-Roquemaure Group, 6c Lower Fm., Tisdale Group | |
| 5 5c Porcupine Group | |

- *a refers to Kirkland Lake Area, south limb of synclinorium (Jensen 1978c, 1979).
 **b refers to Kirkland Lake Area, north limb of synclinorium (Jensen 1976, 1978b).
 ***c refers to Timmins Area (Pyke 1980)
 **** (Goodwin 1965).

FIGURE 4 - REGIONAL GEOLOGY
 FROM JENSEN AND LANGFORD, 1985

claim L.9882 and extends south into the Moffat-Hall ground. The veins are gold-bearing quartz veins with associated pyrite and molybdenite that occupy northeast striking and northwest-dipping thrust fault fractures. The strongest "break" of this series occurring in the mine workings is known as the Bidgood Fault which appears to extend into the Moffat-Hall ground as well. Total production from the Bidgood was 160,184 oz Au, 72,468 oz Ag from 586,367 tons milled at a recovered grade of 0.27 oz/ton Au.

The underground workings at the No.1 shaft were centred on the No.9 vein which is on or near a sheared contact between feldspar porphyry and trachyte. Mineralization comprises pyrite with minor chalcopyrite and malachite. Sixty metres to the west, near the No.1 shaft raise, the mineralization appears to be hosted within silicified and carbonatized conglomerate mineralized with pyrite and minor molybdenite. The intense shearing located at the No.1 shaft does not appear to represent the Bidgood Fault but rather a parallel structure located 300 metres north of the Bidgood Fault. The immediate area near the #1 shaft is structurally complex and post mineralized faults are present as well.

EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Little geological information is available on the #1 shaft area with regard to mineralization and structural controls. Records show that mining took place in three stopes between the 200-foot and 400-foot levels approximately 125 feet north of the shaft. The gold mineralization was associated with sparse fine pyrite with grey quartz-carbonate veining. The distribution of the gold tended to be erratic; assays as high as 20 oz/1 ft were obtained. Fine

visible gold was observed, however, the high values were apparently associated with tellurides. Mining at the No.1 shaft ceased in 1940 when the high grade No. 12 vein was discovered at the No. 2 shaft, even though the 304 back stope was in ore.

Goldaur Resources Inc. thus decided to trench this area and examine the potential for gold mineralization along strike and for possible parallel mineralized features.

Three trenches were excavated near the Bidgood No.1 shaft and No.1 shaft raise locations.

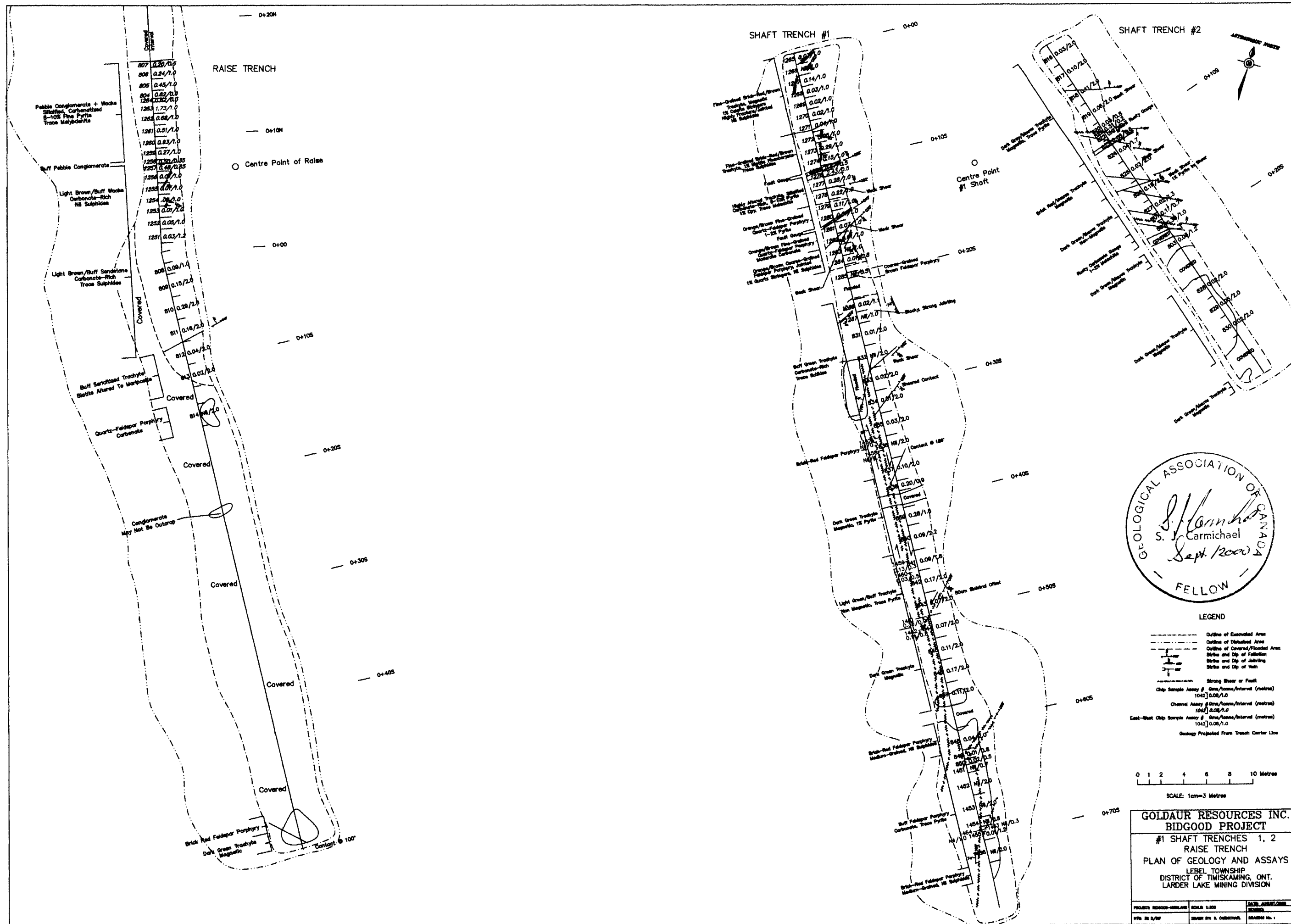
TRENCH #	LOCATION*	LENGTH	AZIMUTH	VOLUME OF MATERIAL REMOVED
Shaft Trench #1	13m West of Shaft	75m	330°	303m ³
Shaft Trench #2	16m East of Shaft	34m	310°	118m ³
Raise Trench	7 m West of Raise	74m	340°	406m ³

The average overburden depth of all trenches is approximately 1 metre.

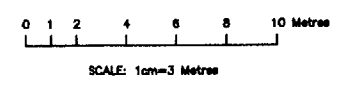
All three trenches were washed and mapped at a scale of 1:200 metric and plotted at scale of 1:300. (**Drawing No. 1**) Mineralized portions of the Shaft Trench #1 and Raise Trenches were sampled using sawed channel samples with representative chip samples taken over the Shaft Trench #2 and the remaining portions of Shaft Trench #1 and the Raise Trench. Samples were taken at either 2-metre intervals or 1-metre intervals over mineralized phases. Samples were then transported by this author to Swastika Laboratories and analysed using conventional fire assays.

RESULTS

Shaft Trench #1 is underlain by trachytic volcanic flows



- LEGEND**
- Outline of Excavated Area
 - Outline of Disturbed Area
 - Outline of Covered/Flooded Area
 - Strike and Dip of Fault
 - Strike and Dip of Inhibiting
 - Strike and Dip of Vein
 - Strong Shear or Fault
 - Chip Sample Assay @ Gms./Tonne/Interval (metres)
1042] 0.08/1.0
 - Channel Assay @ Gms./Tonne/Interval (metres)
1042] 0.08/1.0
 - East-West Chip Sample Assay @ Gms./Tonne/Interval (metres)
1042] 0.08/1.0
 - Geology Projected From Trench Center Line



GOLDAUR RESOURCES INC.		
BIDGOOD PROJECT		
#1 SHAFT TRENCHES 1, 2		
RAISE TRENCH		
PLAN OF GEOLOGY AND ASSAYS		
LEBEL TOWNSHIP		
DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING, ONT.		
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION		
PROJECT: BIDGOOD-BIDLAND	SCALE: 1:200	DATE: 08/20/00
WTS: 25 1/2" x 37"	DRAWN BY: S. J. CARMICHAEL	REVISION No. 1

intruded by dikes of medium-grained feldspar porphyry and quartz feldspar porphyry. Where unaltered, the trachytic flows are dark brick red/brown, moderately magnetic with up to 1% biotite phenocrysts. Shearing/faulting of these units has resulted in moderate sericite +/- carbonate alteration imparting a buff/green colour with the biotite phenocrysts replaced by mariposite(?) and the flows have become non-magnetic. A strong fault comprising rusty gouge located 10 metres south of the north end of the trench marks the hanging wall of the #9 vein. The footwall appears to be a faulted contact with a quartz-feldspar porphyry dike. The #9 vein comprises silicified/carbonatized trachyte mineralized with 8-10% pyrite, 1% chalcopyrite and trace to 1% malachite and assayed 2.43 gms/tonne Au over 0.5 metres (channel sample). This zone appears to strike 052°, dipping 80-84° north but has likely been disturbed by a late dextral cross fault which runs down the axis of the trench with an offset of approximately 2(?) metres. This fault was also defined in the 1940's and is clearly shown on the 300-foot level plan with an offset of 5 feet. On surface this fault has also been displaced by minor faulting with sinistral movement of 0.5 metres.

This mineralization (#9 Vein) may be traced to the east where it is exposed in the Shaft Trench #2 approximately 20 metres south of the north end of the trench. Alteration and mineralization are weaker at this location, comprising 1-2% malachite which assayed 0.30 gms/tonne Au over 1.0 metres (chip sample). The strike of the host fault (#9 Vein) is 082° in the Shaft Trench #2. The entire Shaft Trench #2 is underlain by relatively unaltered dark green/mauve magnetic trachyte.

The #9 vein may be traced to the west where it intersects the Raise Trench 9 metres northwest of the raise. The mineralization at

this location is quite different from the Shaft Trenches and comprises highly silicified and carbonatized pebble conglomerate mineralized with 8-10% pyrite and trace to 1% molybdenite. The best assay was 1.73 gms/tonne Au over 1.0 metres with anomalous gold mineralization >0.5gms/tonne extending up to 3 metres on either side of the 1.72 gm/tonne assay (channel samples). Bedrock south of the mineralized zone comprises buff sericitized wacke and sandstone with buff sericitized trachyte and minor quartz-feldspar porphyry located 20 metres south of the mineralized zone.

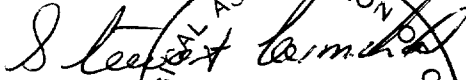
There appears to be a strong geological discordance between the Shaft Trench #1 and the Raise Trench as sediments were not observed in the Shaft Trench #1 and the feldspar porphyry dike, which marked the footwall of the zone in the Shaft Trench #1, is not present in the Raise Trench. This may indicate that multiple episodes of folding and faulting occurred prior to the emplacement of the #9 vein followed by later cross faulting of the #9 Vein.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Gold mineralization located at the Bidgood #1 Shaft occurs within a structurally complex sequence of altered trachytes and sediments associated with silicification, carbonatization and sericitization. Trachyte-hosted mineralization is associated with pyrite, chalcopyrite and malachite whereas sediment-hosted mineralization is associated with pyrite and molybdenite. Mineralization appears to be weaker east of the shaft but open west of the raise. The overburden depth appears to increase both east of the shaft and west of the raise and further definition of this zone may be limited to diamond drilling. Although surface channel

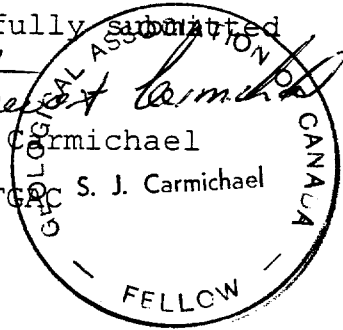
sampling failed to define mineralization >3.0 gms/tonne Au, an argument may be made for an increase in grade at depth as defined by stoping between the 200-foot and 400-foot levels. Further work should include diamond drilling in the shaft/raise area below the 600-foot level as well as west of the shaft/raise area.

Respectfully submitted



Stewart Carmichael

B.Sc., FGAC S. J. Carmichael

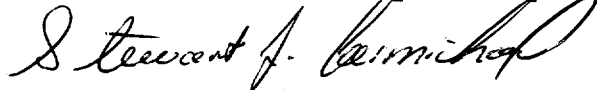


APPENDIX I
Certificate of Qualifications

I, Stewart J. Carmichael, of the Town of Kirkland Lake, in the District of Timiskaming, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a consulting geologist with address 42 Rand Avenue East, Kirkland Lake, Ont. P2N 1X1.
- 2) I am a graduate of McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, having received the degree of Bachelor of Science, Geology from the Faculty of Science in 1982. I have since practised in the field of mineral exploration continuously since graduation.
- 3) I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 4) I have no direct or indirect interest in the securities of Goldaur Resources Inc. or the Bidgood property.
- 5) In addition to my personal knowledge of the area, I have made use of the records of the Ministry of Natural Resources of Ontario in the preparation of this report.
- 6) I supervised and was on site for the Goldaur Resources Inc. Bidgood trenching and sampling program.

Dated this 20 day of September, 2000



Stewart J. Carmichael, B.Sc., FGAC

APPENDIX 2

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- Gordon, J.B., Lovell, H.L., de Grijs, Jan and Davie, R.F.
1979: Gold Deposits of Ontario, Part 2: Part of District of Cochrane, Districts of Muskoka, Nipissing, Parry Sound, Sudbury, Timiskaming and Counties of Southern Ontario; Ontario Geological Survey, Mineral Deposits Circular 18, 253p.
- Jenson, L.S., and Langford, F.F. 1985: Geology and Petrogenesis of the Archean Abitibi Belt in the Kirkland Lake Area, Ontario; Ontario Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Paper 123, 130p.
- Lovell, H.L., 1976: The Geology of Lebel Township, District of Timiskaming, Ontario Department of Mines; OFR5211, 145p., 5 tables, 1 figure, 1 photo. Accompanied by Chart A, scale 1:12,000
- Maclean, A. Geology of Lebel Township, Ontario Department of Mines Bulletin 150 accompanied by Map No. 53a.
- O.G.S., 1979: Airborne Electromagnetic and Total Intensity Magnetic Survey, Kirkland Lake Area, Lebel Township, District of Timiskaming by Questor Surveys Limited for the Ontario Geological Survey. Prelim. Map P.2264, Geophysical Survey, scale 1:20,000. Survey and compilation, February and March, 1979.
- Parson's, G.E. and Wahl
1987: Evaluation and Proposed Exploration program of the Bidgood Mine Property, Ontario. Prepared for Bidgood Kirkland Minerals Inc. (Internal Consultants Report)
- Ploeger, F., Campbell, A. and Gabrowski
1979: Lebel Township, District of Timiskaming; Ontario Geological Survey Preliminary Map P.2009, Kirkland Lake Data Series. Scale 1:15,840 or 1 inch to 1/4 mile. Data compiled in 1978
- Savage, W.S., 1964: Mineral Resources and Mining Properties in the Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake Area; Ontario Department of Mines, Mineral Resources Circular No. 3, 108p.

APPENDIX III
ASSAY CERTIFICATES



Established 1928

Swastika Laboratories Ltd

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

0W-2890-RG1


Company: **GOLDAUR RESOURCES INC**
Project: **Bidgood**
Attn: **J. Horne**

Date: SEP-11-00

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 29 Rock samples submitted SEP-06-00 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
801	168	-	0.17	-
802	333	264	0.33	0.26
803	29	-	0.03	-
804	578	662	0.58	0.66
805	451	-	0.45	-
806	242	-	0.24	-
807	195	-	0.20	-
808	94	-	0.09	-
809	149	-	0.15	-
810	293	-	0.29	-
11	163	-	0.16	-
812	41	-	0.04	-
813	22	-	0.02	-
814	2	-	Nil	-
816	33	-	0.03	-
817	98	-	0.10	-
818	106	-	0.11	-
819	55	-	0.06	-
820	34	-	0.03	-
821	322	286	0.32	0.29
822	72	-	0.07	-
823	51	-	0.05	-
824	38	-	0.04	-
825	31	-	0.03	-
826	177	-	0.18	-
827	24	-	0.02	-
828	21	-	0.02	-
829	53	-	0.05	-
830	21	-	0.02	-

One assay ton portion used.

Certified by 



Established 1928

Swastika Laboratories Ltd

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Page 1 of 2

Assay Certificate

0W-2903-RA1


Company: **GOLDAUR RESOURCES LTD**
Project: **Bidgood**
Attn: **J. Horne**

Date: SEP-11-00

We hereby certify the following Assay of 34 Rock samples submitted SEP-07-00 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
831	5	-	0.01	-
832	Nil	-	Nil	-
833	17	-	0.02	-
834	9	-	0.01	-
835	34	-	0.03	-
836	2	-	Nil	-
837	99	-	0.10	-
838	175	213	0.18	0.21
839	283	274	0.28	0.27
840	93	-	0.09	-
41	91	-	0.09	-
842	168	-	0.17	-
843	69	-	0.07	-
844	70	-	0.07	-
845	108	-	0.11	-
846	183	159	0.18	0.16
847	110	-	0.11	-
848	38	-	0.04	-
849	12	-	0.01	-
850	17	-	0.02	-
1451	3	-	Nil	-
1452	Nil	-	Nil	-
1453	Nil	-	Nil	-
1454	Nil	-	Nil	-
1455	5	-	0.01	-
1456	Nil	-	Nil	-
1457	Nil	-	Nil	-
1458	Nil	-	Nil	-
1459	123	125	0.12	0.13
1460	34	-	0.03	-

One assay ton portion used.

Certified by 



Established 1928

Swastika Laboratories Ltd

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Page 2 of 2

Assay Certificate

0W-2903-RA1

Company: **GOLDAUR RESOURCES LTD**
Project: **Bidgood**
Attn: **J. Horne**

Date: **SEP-11-00**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 34 Rock samples submitted SEP-07-00 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
1461	343	348	0.34	0.35
1462	114	-	0.11	-
1463	3	-	Nil	-
1464	3	-	Nil	-

One assay ton portion used.

Certified by



Established 1928

Swastika Laboratories Ltd

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Page 1 of 2

Assay Certificate

0W-2556-RA1

Company: **GOLDAUR RESOURCES**

Date: AUG-15-00

Project: **Moffatt Hall**

Attn: **J. Horne**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 38 Core samples submitted AUG-09-00 by .

Sample Number	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne	Au 2nd g/tonne	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Au 2nd PPB
1251	0.03	-	-	26	-	-
1252	0.05	0.04	-	48	43	-
1253	0.01	-	-	12	-	-
1254	0.05	-	-	48	-	-
1255	0.01	-	-	12	-	-
1256	0.17	-	-	175	-	-
1257	0.48	-	-	475	-	-
1258	0.50	-	-	499	-	-
1259	0.27	-	-	273	-	-
1260	0.97	0.89	-	972	891	-
1261	0.50	0.51	-	504	511	-
1262	0.68	-	-	681	-	-
1263	1.68	1.78	-	1682	1783	-
1264	0.62	-	-	617	-	-

One assay ton portion used.

Certified by



Established 1928

Swastika Laboratories Ltd

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Assay Certificate

0W-2548-RA1

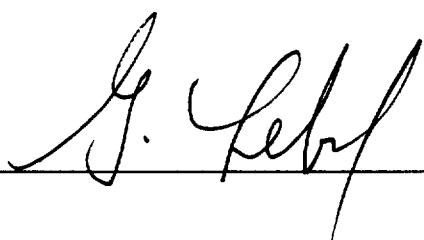
Company: **GOLDAUR RESOURCES**
Project: **MOFFATT HALL**
Attn: **J.Horne**

Date: **AUG-11-00**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 23 Rock samples submitted AUG-09-00 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Au g/tonne	Au Check g/tonne
1265	27	-	0.03	-
1266	Nil	-	Nil	-
1267	142	-	0.14	-
1268	22	27	0.02	0.03
1269	21	-	0.02	-
1270	24	-	0.02	-
1271	36	-	0.04	-
1272	55	-	0.05	-
1273	290	-	0.29	-
1274	149	-	0.15	-
1275	699	674	0.70	0.67
1276	2434	-	2.43	-
1277	278	-	0.28	-
1278	216	-	0.22	-
1279	113	-	0.11	-
1280	585	607	0.58	0.61
1281	65	-	0.07	-
1282	14	-	0.01	-
1283	2	-	Nil	-
1284	9	-	0.01	-
1285	3	-	Nil	-
1286	15	-	0.02	-
1287	2	-	Nil	-

One assay ton portion used.

Certified by 

Date: 2002-AUG-19

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

GOLDAUR RESOURCES INC.
25 ADELAIDE ST. EAST, SUITE 711
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M5C 1Y2 CANADA

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

Submission Number: 2.23918
Transaction Number(s): W0280.01184

Dear Sir or Madam

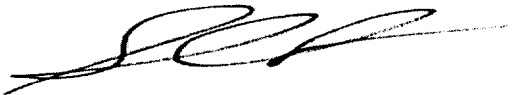
Subject: Approval of Assessment Work

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,



Sheila Lessard
Acting Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section

Cc: Resident Geologist

Goldaur Resources Inc.
(Claim Holder)

Assessment File Library

Goldaur Resources Inc.
(Assessment Office)

