2.22320

LOGISTICAL and INTERPRETIVE REPORT

ON

SURFACE AND BOREHOLE SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEYS

SURFACE GRADIENT, DIRECTIONAL POLE-DIPOLE, AND CROSS-HOLE ARRAYS

CONDUCTED ON THE

JANES PROPERTY – J. Rastall Prospect

Janes Township, Sudbury District

NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO

FOR

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

JVX Ltd.

REPORT

ON

SPECTRAL IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEYS SURFACE GRADIENT, DIRECTIONAL POLE-DIPOLE, AND CROSS-HOLE ARRAYS

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Janes Township, Sudbury District

For:

Pacific North West Capital Corporation
626 West Pender Street, Mezzanine Floor
Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 1V9

Tel: 800-671-0599
Attention: Mr. John Royall

And For: **JB Exploration and Development**
225 Ferndale Avenue
Sudbury, Ontario P3B 3C2

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Attention: Mr. Scott Jobin-Bevans

By: **JVX Ltd.**
60 West Wilmot Street, Unit #22
Richmond Hill, Ontario
L4B 1M6

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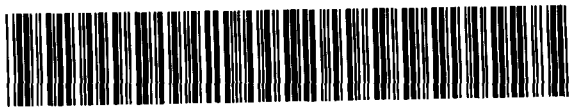
Contact: Mr. Joe Mihelcic

JVX Ref: 0-44-PFN
November 2000



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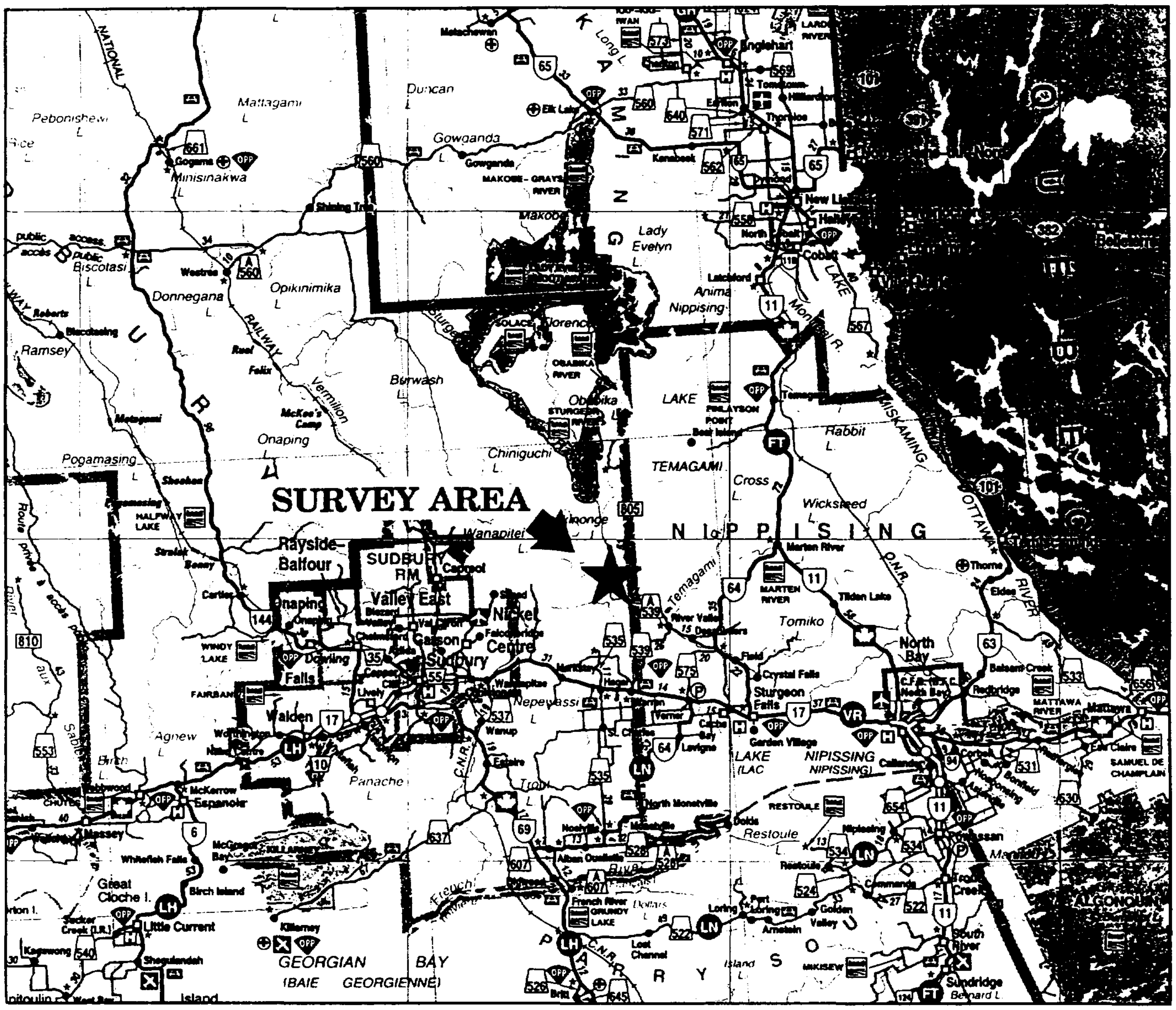
1. INTRODUCTION

JVX Ltd. conducted Surface and Borehole Spectral IP/Resistivity surveys using Surface Gradient, Directional Pole-Dipole, and Cross-Hole Arrays from September 9 through September 12, 2000 on behalf of Pacific North West Capital Corporation. The work was positioned on the Janes Property, which is located in Janes Township, Sudbury District approx. 50 km northeast of Sudbury. The survey location is shown in Figure 1.

The purpose of these surveys was to detect sulphide bodies radially about drillholes and provide an indication of the sulphide bodies spatial position for further drilling.



LOCATION MAP

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.

JANES PROPERTY

J. Rastall Prospect

Janes Twp., Sudbury Mining Division, NE Ontario

N.T.S. 41 I/9

GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Scale 1 : 1,600,000

Surveyed by **JVX Ltd.**
September 2000

Figure 1

2. SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS and PRODUCTION SUMMARIES

IP/Resistivity	
Transmitter	Huntec M-4 2.5 kW
Receiver	Scintrex IPR-12
Array Type	Surface pole-dipole(grad), DHIP pole-dipole and cross-hole
Transmit Cycle Time	2 sec
Receive Cycle Time	2 sec
Number of Potential Electrode Pairs	1
Electrode Spacing	Surface: 25m; Borehole: 30 & 60 ft.
Number of Lines Surveyed	3 lines, 2 boreholes
Survey Coverage	1800 m surface, 824 ft. DHIP

Table 1: Specifications for the IP/Resistivity Surveys

Line	From Station	To Station	Distance (m)	No. of Readings
120 S	400E	200W	600	24
0	400E	200W	600	24
180N	400E	200W	600	24
Total			**1800 m**	**72**

Table 2: Survey Summary for Surface Gradient IP/Resistivity Survey

Borehole #	From Depth	To Depth	Distance (ft)	No. of Readings
17 P-D (a=30&60ft.)	60ft.	375ft.	315	44
19 P-D (a=30&60ft.)	60ft.	450ft.	390	30
19 Cross (a=30&60ft.)	14ft.	133ft.	119	48
Total			**824 ft.**	**121**

Table 3: Survey Summary for Directional Pole-Dipole & Cross Hole DHIP logs

3. PERSONNEL

Joe Mihelcic (Geophysicist):
Mr. Mihelcic processed and plotted the data, prepared this report and is responsible for data storage.

Ms. Dagmar Piska (Drafting):
Ms. Piska assisted with the plots and assembled this report.

John Marsh, Eric Naus, Vance McAffee, Steeve Charbonneau, Tim Charlebois and Gordon Este:
These technicians carried out the fieldwork.

Blaine Webster (President):
Mr. Webster provided overall supervision of the survey.

4. FIELD INSTRUMENTATION and POLE-DIPOLE ARRAY

JVX supplied the geophysical instruments specified in Appendix A.

4.1 IP TRANSMITTER

The Huntec **M-4 2.5kW Time Domain Transmitter** was used. The transmitter generates square wave current output with a period of 4, 8, or 16 seconds. A digital multimeter in series with the transmitter is used to measure the magnitude of the current output.

4.2 IP RECEIVER

The **Scintrex IPR-12 Time Domain Receiver** was used. This unit samples the voltage decay curve as measured by the potential electrodes at different points in time. Readings are repeated until they converge to within a tolerance level, and the data are stored in solid-state memory. Spectral parameters ***Tau*** and ***M-IP*** are also calculated and recorded automatically

4.2.1 Gradient Array

The "Gradient" survey configuration was used for surface survey. This array uses a constant current length which is approximately 2 to 3 Km. Readings were made between four potential electrodes(using the IPR-12 receiver) which was moved along the survey lines parallel to the current line. The "Snake" connects the potential electrodes to the receiver.

The potential electrodes consisted of porous ceramic pots containing a copper sulphate solution to achieve good contact with the ground.

4.2.2 Cross-Hole Array

The Cross-Hole survey configuration was used for the DHIP survey to locate chargeability bodies located radially around the hole.

4.2.3 Directional Pole-Dipole Array

This array consists of a potential electrode located at the drill collar and a roving potential electrode located down the borehole. The current "infinity" electrodes are paired in either north-south or east-west orientations on each side of the borehole.

DATA PROCESSING

After being transferred to a field computer at the end of each survey day, the data were examined, corrected, and organized by the instrument operator. The results were plotted on a

- STAR NX-80 colour dot-matrix printer

These plots were used to monitor progress and data quality, and to make an initial interpretation. Thus survey parameters and design were altered when necessary.

4.3 IP AND RESISTIVITY

The data were sent by courier or e-mail to the head office of JVX in Richmond Hill, Ontario. They were processed and results were plotted on the following printers as was necessary:

- HEWLETT PACKARD DESIGNJET 750C 36 inch colour plotter
- HEWLETT PACKARD 5L Laser printer

The processing procedure is outlined below:

1) **JVX** in-house software was used to spatially reference the time-domain data. Spectral ***Tau*** and ***M-IP*** were calculated - in addition to chargeability and apparent resistivity. The spectral parameters describe the shape of the IP decay curve, giving information about:
   - the grain size (indicated by the parameter ***Tau***),
   - the magnitude of the chargeable source (indicated by ***M-IP***),
   - the variability of grain size (indicated by *c*, not presented/discussed here).

   The spectral parameters were calculated internally in the IPR-12 and with ***JVX*** software. This software works on IPR-11 format data and it also varies the

spectral value *c*, whereas the IPR-12 circuitry uses a fixed value for *c*. **JVX's** extensive experience with this algorithm provides more reliable interpretative results. In-house software was used to convert the time slices from IPR-12 windows to IPR-11 windows. The M0 slice was extrapolated based on the approximate straight-line character of the Log-Lin decay curve.

This estimation proved satisfactory for our purposes, based on sensitivity analyses done on a test data sample.

2) The **GEOSOFT IP Package** was used to generate colour chargeability, resistivity and Vp/I data. Profiles were plotted for the DHIP data

3) Plan maps of chargeability, resistivity and Vp/I data were produced using **JVX** in-house software and the GEOSOFT Mapping Package. Additional drafting on these maps was done through **AutoCAD**.

Steps 1 through 3 were carried out in the Richmond Hill office.

5. INTERPRETATION METHODOLOGY

JVX uses its many years of experience in geophysical interpretation to extract the most accurate information from the data. The procedures involved are simplified for the sake of clarity.

6. GEOLOGIC SETTING

The following paraphrased geologic reference is from Dressler, 1979 (OGS report, Geology of McNish and Janes Townships, District of Sudbury; Ontario Geological Survey, Report 191, 91p).

The present survey is located within a broad sill-like complex called the Nipissing intrusive rocks. There are a wide range of rock-types within this unit, including various types of gabbro, granitic dykes and quartz monzonite. The intrusions have undergone strong faulting, folding, and erosion. Surrounding this rock type are rocks from the Gowganda Formation. These consist of greywacke, quartz arenite and para/orthoconglomerates.

Historic drill records show that the Nipissing unit thickness is on the order of 150-800 metres thick (Figure 2, Dressler's report). The most recent drilling by Pacific North West Capital shows a thickness on the order of 150 metres in the immediate area of interest.

Dressler's report also mentions Sudbury-type Breccia and Pseudotachylite rocks found about 0.6 km northwest of Sargesson Lake and 0.4 km south of Floodwood Chutes just west of Sturgeon River. He points out that these rocks are found around the Sudbury Basin and are believed to be related to the Sudbury Event, which is now known to be the result of a meteorite impact. However, the origin of these rock-types in Janes Township is unknown.

7. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS and RECOMMENDATIONS

Borehole and surface gradient Spectral IP/res surveys were carried out. A brief discussion of the results from these surveys follows:

7.1 Borehole Detection Logs (conventional pole-dipole mode)

The borehole detection logs were carried out twice for each borehole (BH17, BH19). The first survey was done with the surface current electrode (C2) located south-east of the boreholes. The second set of readings was taken with C2 located north-east of the collars. This provided a certain degree of directional information for the surveys.

The high chargeability values obtained on PD17 between ~85 metres borehole depth and ~110 metres is similar for both current electrode configurations. This indicates that the source of the anomaly trends roughly parallel to the line joining both C2 current locations.

For PD19, the chargeability anomalies are poorly defined. A sharp positive chargeability anomaly occurs at 120m to EOH for the south-east C2 location. However, the anomaly is negative for the north-east C2 location. This indicates a non-parallel to C2 locations. Because the zone appears to maximum couple for the south-east C2 current position, it is more likely that the chargeability source trends in a more northeast-southwest direction. As will be discussed later, Plate 1 represents the ground gradient IP survey results, and a similarly trending chargeability anomaly can be seen in this plan map.

The sulphide and PGM zone for PD19 is located above the chargeability anomalies, between ~105 m and 115 m depth in the borehole. Therefore, it is likely greater amounts of sulphides are located beneath PD19 towards the southeast. This is confirmed from the cross-hole surveys, discussed next.

7.2 Borehole Cross-hole Logs

The cross-hole logs were carried out with transmitter current electrodes located at the top and bottom of PD15. The sharp rise in Vp/I at the ~40-metre mark indicates indirectly the symmetrical centre of the array. No attempt was made to calculate the apparent resistivity for these logs because minor errors in borehole and reading locations can have extreme effects on the calculated resistivity values.

Of particular interest in these logs are the calculated spectral parameters MIP and long Tau (indicating coarse or linked sulphides). In PD17, long spectral Tau values are seen between 80 and 100 metres depth in the borehole. This generally coincides with the position of the anomaly as seen in the detection logs (Plate 6 and Plate 7), indicating the zone cuts the borehole at roughly 90 degrees. However, in PD19, there appear to be three separate major long spectral Tau chargeability anomalies. The uppermost is located between 65 and 70 metres depth(indicated as 1 on Plate 11). The middle zone is located between 85 and 95 metres depth(indicated as 2).

The final deepest and strongest zone (indicated as 3) is located from a depth of 100 metres to the bottom of the surveyed borehole. This deeper zone is likely the same zone as detected with the detection log (Plate 8 and Plate 9). The deeper zone peaks in strength at a depth of 120 metres, which is deeper than the BH intersection of PGM at 105-115 m – confirming that the bulk of the sulphides are likely lower and further southeast. The multi-zoned character of this more eastern borehole indicates a possible "splaying" of the main chargeability zone detected near surface further west.

A very strong chargeability anomaly located at the top of the PD19 section (collar to 30 metres) doesn't have a strong surface expression (standard grandient IP), however, a dyke is noted in the drill log in the vicinity. It is uncertain if this anomaly is the result of sulphides.

7.3 Ground-based Gradient IP/res Surveys

The gradient IP/res surveys were done in two modes: standard and borehole. The standard mode consisted of the transmitter current electrodes located east and west of the survey grid (one_third:one_third:one_third). These results are presented in plates 1, 3 and 4. The borehole-mode consisted of the western current electrode being placed part way down BH19. These results are presented on Plate 2 and Plate 5

The borehole-mode results are difficult to interpret due to the unsymmetrical nature of the expected response. No attempt was made to calculate apparent resistivity values because the current electrode was placed within a zone in the borehole that would produce an unpredictable response; i.e., homogenous assumptions no longer valid. The apparent resistivity was calculated for the standard gradient data (Plate 3).

The borehole-mode survey highlights a number of weak zones in the east. The standard mode survey highlights a strong chargeability anomaly located at the surface projection of the borehole anomalies. The apparent resistivity high zones located on L180N (Plate 3) are likely the result of silicification. The apparent resistivity low zone located at the chargeability high anomaly shows that the sulphides are likely linked. This would cause the long spectral Tau values identified with the borehole surveys.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

A three-dimensional visualization of the borehole and surface chargeability, resistivity and geologic/assay data would create a better understanding of the target mineralization. Accurate grid and borehole coordinates should be input so as to produce an accurate 3D model. Although the target could be conductive (weak EM target), the IP method appears well-suited to its characterization. This would enable a better understanding of a possible deeper and stronger chargeable source located further southeast from PD19.

Additional coverage is recommended north and south of the present survey grid to fully define the limits of the target(s). A multi-dipole spaced deep penetrating pole-dipole survey is recommended, capable of up to 150 metres depth investigation, so that an inversion model can be produced. This would also help to resolve the possibility of multiple zones located at greater depths. Good spectral and target dip/strike information would also be obtained so that optimal follow-up drill collar locations can be selected.

Target locations should be prioritized with geological and geochemical information. Further work along the chargeability zones is recommended if results are favourable.

The geophysical data show that the area warrants further work. Please contact **JVX** to discuss optimal drill collar locations.

If there are questions with regard to the survey or its interpretation please call the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

JVX Ltd.

Joe Mihelcic, P.Eng., M.B.A.
Geophysicist

Blaine Webster, B.Sc.
President

APPENDIX A

SCINTREX

IPR-12 Time Domain Induced Polarization/Resistivity Receiver

Specifications

Inputs
1 to 8 dipoles are measured simultaneously.

Input Impedance
16 Megohms

SP Bucking
±10 volt range. Automatic linear correction operating on a cycle by cycle basis.

Input Voltage (Vp) Range
50 µvolt to 14 volt

Chargeability (M) Range
0 to 300millivolt

Tau Range
1 millisecond to 1000 seconds

Reading Resolution of Vp, SP and M
Vp, 10 microvolt; SP, 1 millivolt; M, 0.01 millivolt/volt

Absolute Accuracy of Vp, SP and M
Better than 1%

Common Mode Rejection
At input more than 100db

Vp Integration Time
10% to 80% of the current on time.

IP Transient Program
Total measuring time keyboard selectable at 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 or 32 seconds. Normally 14 windows except that the first four are not measured on the 1 second timing, the first three are not measured on the 2 second timing and the first is not measured on the 4 second timing. (See diagram on page 2.) An additional transient slice of minimum 10 ms width, and 10ms steps, with delay of at least 40 ms is keyboard selectable.

Transmitter Timing
Equal on and off times with polarity change each half cycle. On/off times of 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 or 32 seconds. Timing accuracy of ±100 ppm or better is required.

External Circuit Test
All dipoles are measured individually in sequence, using a 10 Hz square wave. The range is 0 to 2 Mohm with 0.1kohm resolution. Circuit resistances are displayed and recorded.

Synchronization
Self synchronization on the signal received at a keyboard selectable dipole. Limited to avoid mistriggering.

Filtering
RF filter, 10 Hz 6 pole low pass filter, statistical noise spike removal.

Internal Test Generator
1200 mV of SP; 807 mV of Vp and 30.28 mV/V of M.

Analog Meter
For monitoring input signals; switchable to any dipole via keyboard.

Keyboard
17 key keypad with direct one key access to the most frequently used functions.

Display
16 lines by 42 characters, 128 x 256 dots, Backlit Liquid Crystal Display. Displays instrument status and data during and after reading. Alphanumeric and graphic displays.

Display Heater
Available for below -15°C operation.

Memory Capacity
Stores approximately 400 dipoles of information when 8 dipoles are measured simultaneously.

Real Time Clock
Data is recorded with year, month, day, hour, minute and second.

Digital Data Output
Formatted serial data output for printer and PC etc. Data output in 7 or 8 bit ASCII, one start, one stop bit, no parity format. Baud rate is keyboard selectable for standard rates between 300 baud and 51.6 kBaud. Selectable carriage return delay to accommodate slow peripherals. Handshaking is done by X-on/X-off.

Standard Rechargeable Batteries
Eight rechargeable Ni-Cad D cells. Supplied with a charger, suitable for 110/230V, 50 to 60 Hz, 10W. More than 20 hours service at +25°C, more than 8 hours at -30°C.

Ancillary Rechargeable Batteries
An additional eight rechargeable Ni-Cad D cells may be installed in the console along with the Standard Rechargeable Batteries. Used to power the Display Heater or as back up power. Supplied with a second charger. More than 6 hours service at -30°C.

Use of Non-Rechargeable Batteries
Can be powered by D size Alkaline batteries, but rechargeable batteries are recommended for longer life and lower cost over time.

Operating Temperature Range
-30°C to +50°C

Storage Temperature Range
-30°C to +50°C

Dimensions
Console: 355 x 270 x 165 mm
Charger: 120 x 95 x 55mm

Weights
Console: 5.8 kg
Standard or Ancillary Rechargeable Batteries: 1.3 kg
Charger: 1.1 kg

Transmitters available

IPC-9	200 W
TSQ-2E	750 W
TSQ-3	3 kW
TSQ-4	10 kW

SCINTREX

In Canada

222 Snidercroft Rd.
Concord, Ontario
Canada, L4K 1B5

Tel.: (905) 669-2280
Fax: (905) 669-6403
Telex: (905) 06-964570

In the U.S.A.

85 River Rock Drive
Unit # 202
Buffalo, N.Y.
U.S.A. 14207

Tel.: (716) 298-1219
Fax: (716) 298-1317

HUNTEC

M4 IP TRANSMITTER SYSTEM

MODEL 2500

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

WARNING

THE CURRENTS AND VOLTAGES PRODUCED BY
THIS INSTRUMENT SYSTEM ARE DANGEROUS
TO LIFE AND CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED
DURING USE.

IP Transmitter 2500,
May 15, 1980

Huntec Diversified Technologies
1750 Brimley Road,
Scarborough, Ontario
M1P 4X7, Canada

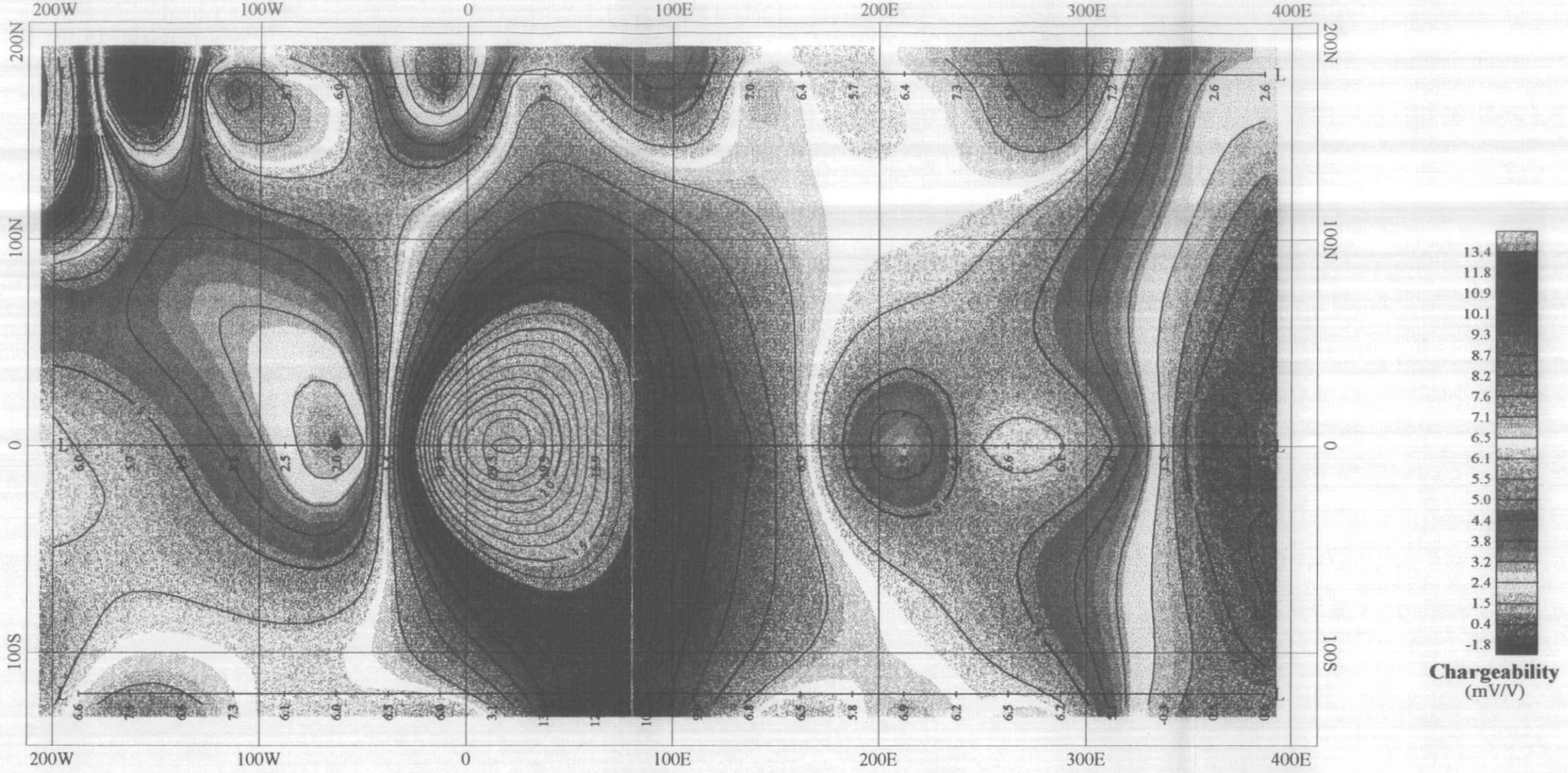
Telephone: (416) 299-4100
Telex : 06-963640
Cable: HUNTOR, TORONTO

1.2 SPECIFICATIONS

a)	Power:	96-144 V line to line, 3 phase, 400Hz (from Huntec generator set), 2500W
b)	Output:	Voltage: 150-2200V dc in 8 steps Current: 7A maximum on low ranges
c)	Current regulator:	<.1% current change for 10% change in load resistance Settling time to 1% approximately 15 msec
d)	Output frequency (selectable in binary steps on front panel):	1/16 Hz to 1Hz (time domain and complex resistivity) 1/16 Hz to 4 Hz (frequency domain)
e)	Frequency accuracy:	± 50 ppm, -30°C to 60°C
f)	Output duty cycle-defined as $t_{ON}/(t_{ON} + t_{OFF})$:	½ to 15/16 in increments of 1/16 (time domain) 15/16 (complex resistivity) 3/4 (frequency domain)
g)	Output current meter:	Two ranges - 0-5A, 0-10A
h)	Ground resistance meter:	Two ranges - 0-10K ohms, 0-100K ohms
i)	Input voltage meter:	0-150V
j)	Dummy load:	Two levels: 500W, 1750W
k)	Temperature range:	-34°C to 50°C
l)	Size:	53 x 43 x 29cm (21 x 17 x 11.5 ins)
m)	Weight:	26 kg (57 lbs.)

APPENDIX B

2.22320



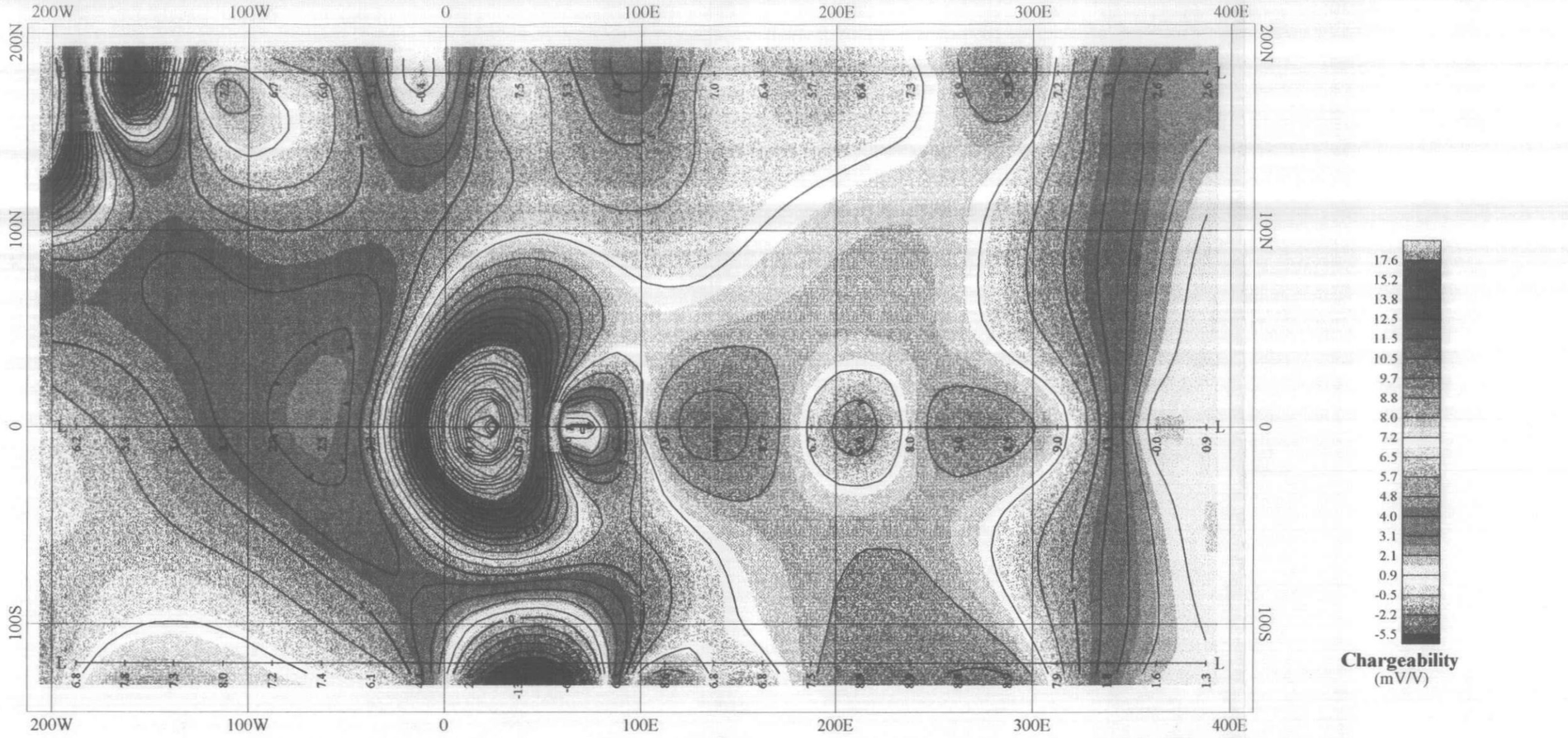
Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

metre

PLATE 1

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.
GRADIENT CHARGEABILITY **JANES PROPERTY - J.Rastall Prospect** **JANES TOWNSHIP, SUDBURY DISTRICT**
Contours: 1 mV/V, 5 mV/V C1 and C2 on surface <1-chg.xyz>
Survey by JVX Ltd. (ref. 0-44)



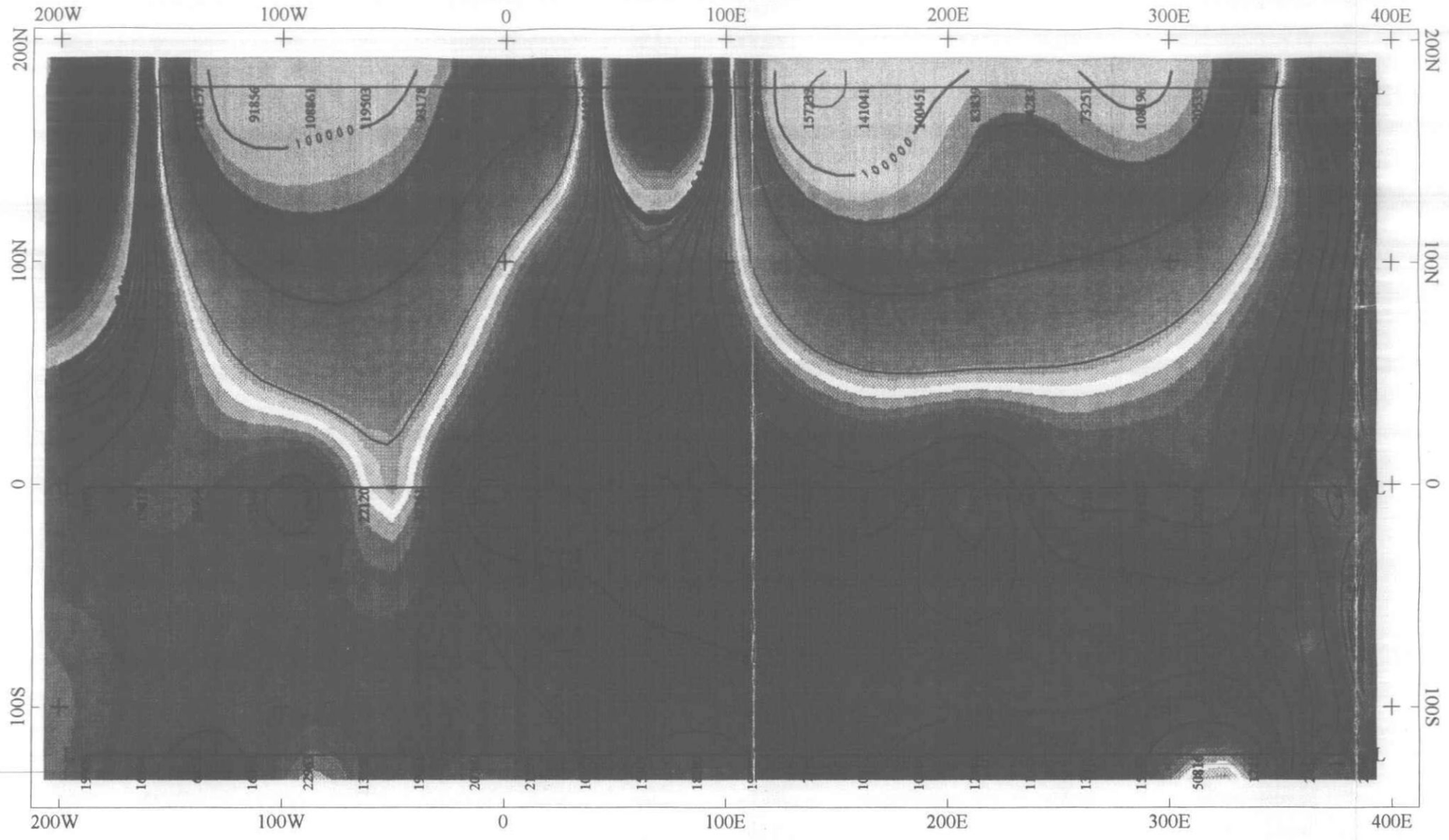
Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

metre

PLATE 2

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.
GRADIENT CHARGEABILITY **JANES PROPERTY - J.Rastall Prospect** **JANES TOWNSHIP, SUDBURY DISTRICT**
Contours: 1 mV/V, 5 mV/V C1 on surface, C2 down BH19 <2-chg.xyz>
Survey by JVX Ltd. (ref. 0-44)



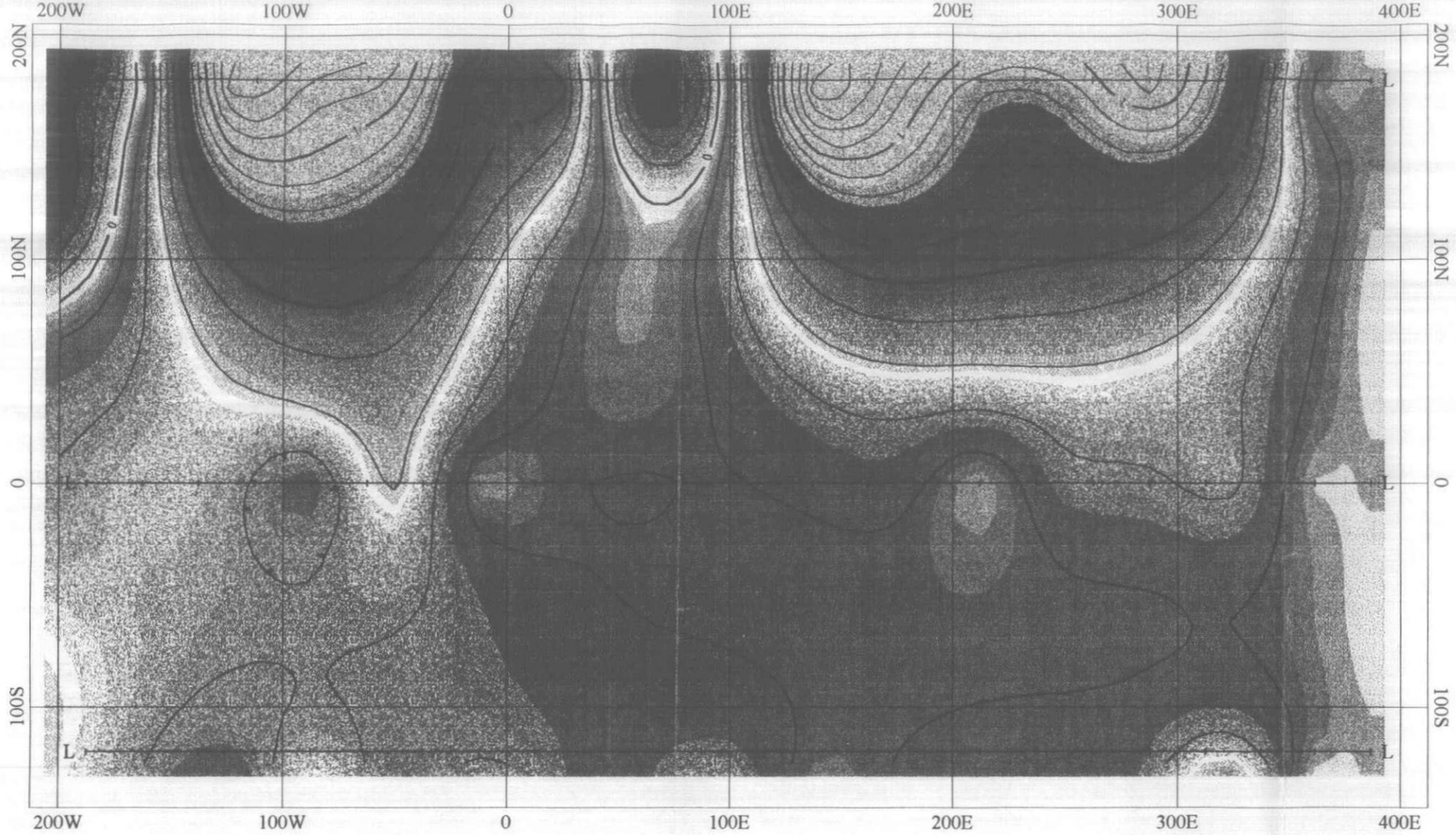
Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

PLATE 3

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.
APPARENT RESISTIVITY JANES PROPERTY - J.Rastall Prospect JANES TOWNSIP, SUDBURY DISTRICT
Contours: Logarithmic ohm-m C1 & C2 on surface <2-res.xyz
Survey by JVX Ltd. (ref. 0-44) Sept. 2000



Scale 1:2500

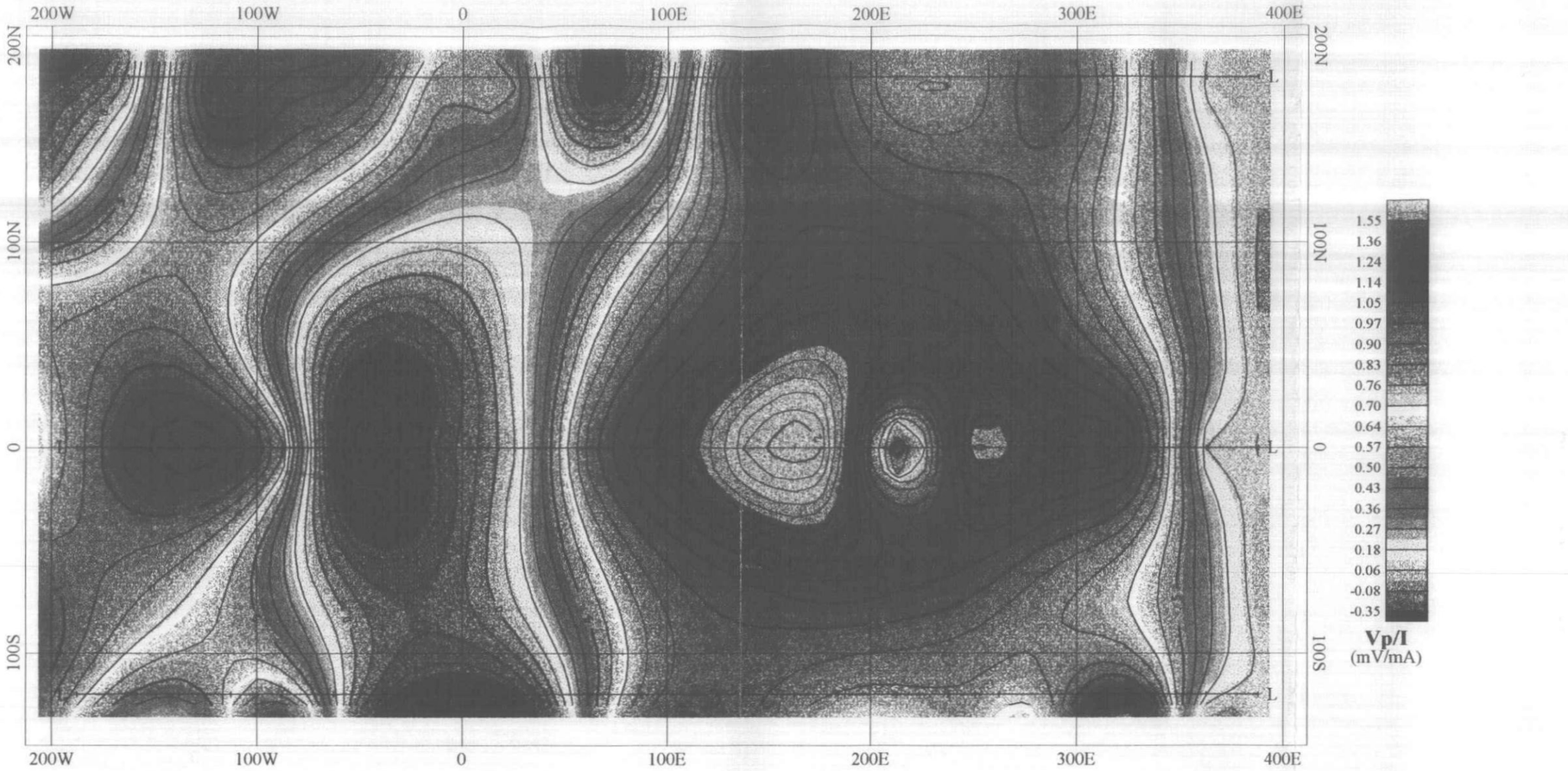
25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

metre

PLATE 4

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.
Vp/I **JANES PROPERTY - J.Rastall Prospect** **JANES TOWNSHIP, SUDBURY DISTRICT**
Contours: 0.1 mV/mA, 0.5 mV/mA C1 & C2 on surface
Survey by JVX Ltd. (ref. 0-44)

2.22320



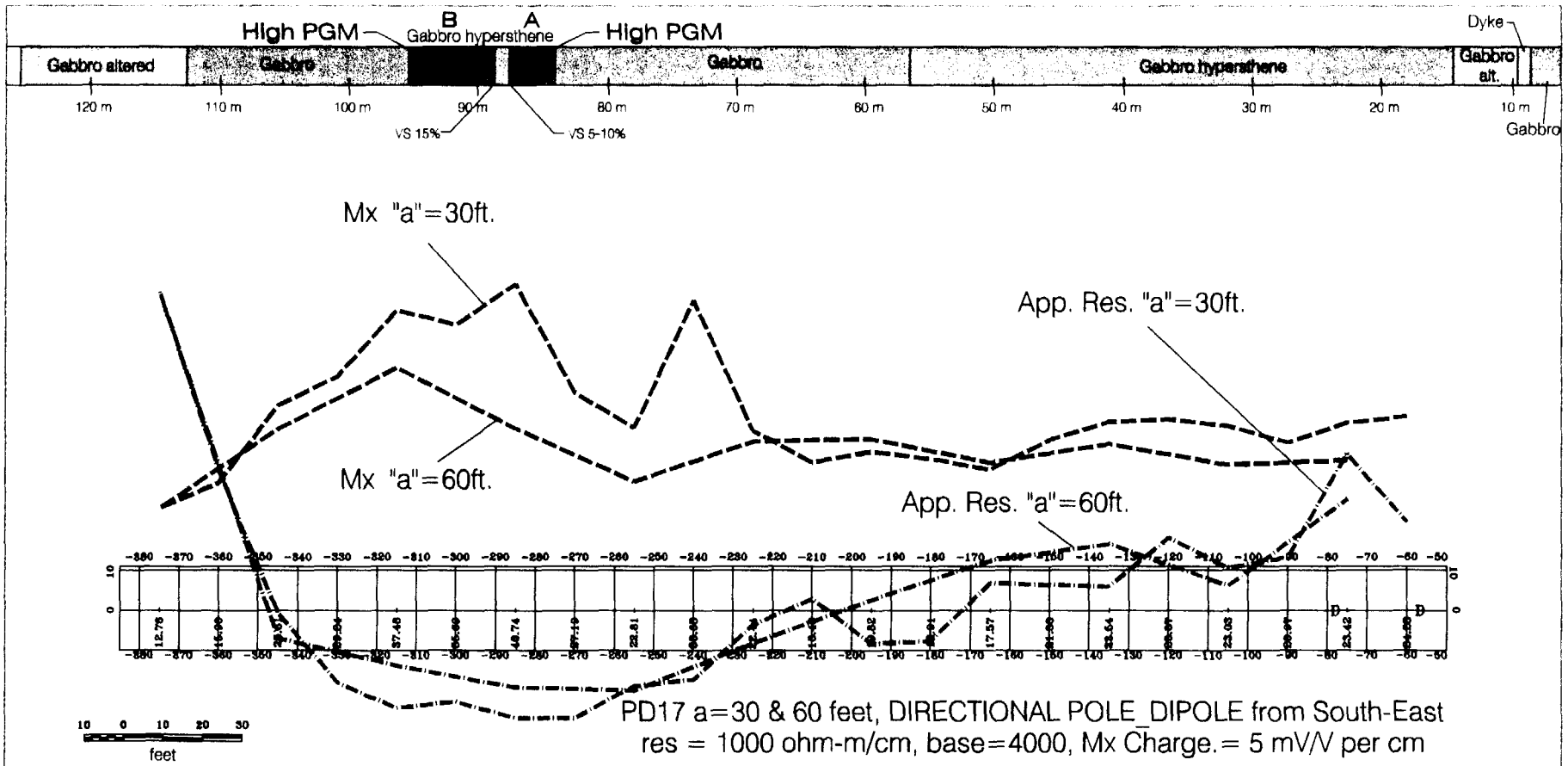
Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

metre

PLATE 5

PACIFIC NORTH WEST CAPITAL CORP.
Vp/I **JANES PROPERTY - J.Rastall Prospect** **JANES TOWNSHIP, SUDBURY DISTRICT**
Contours: 0.1 mV/mA, 0.5 mV/mA C1 on surface, C2 down BH19
Survey by JVX Ltd. (ref. 0-44)

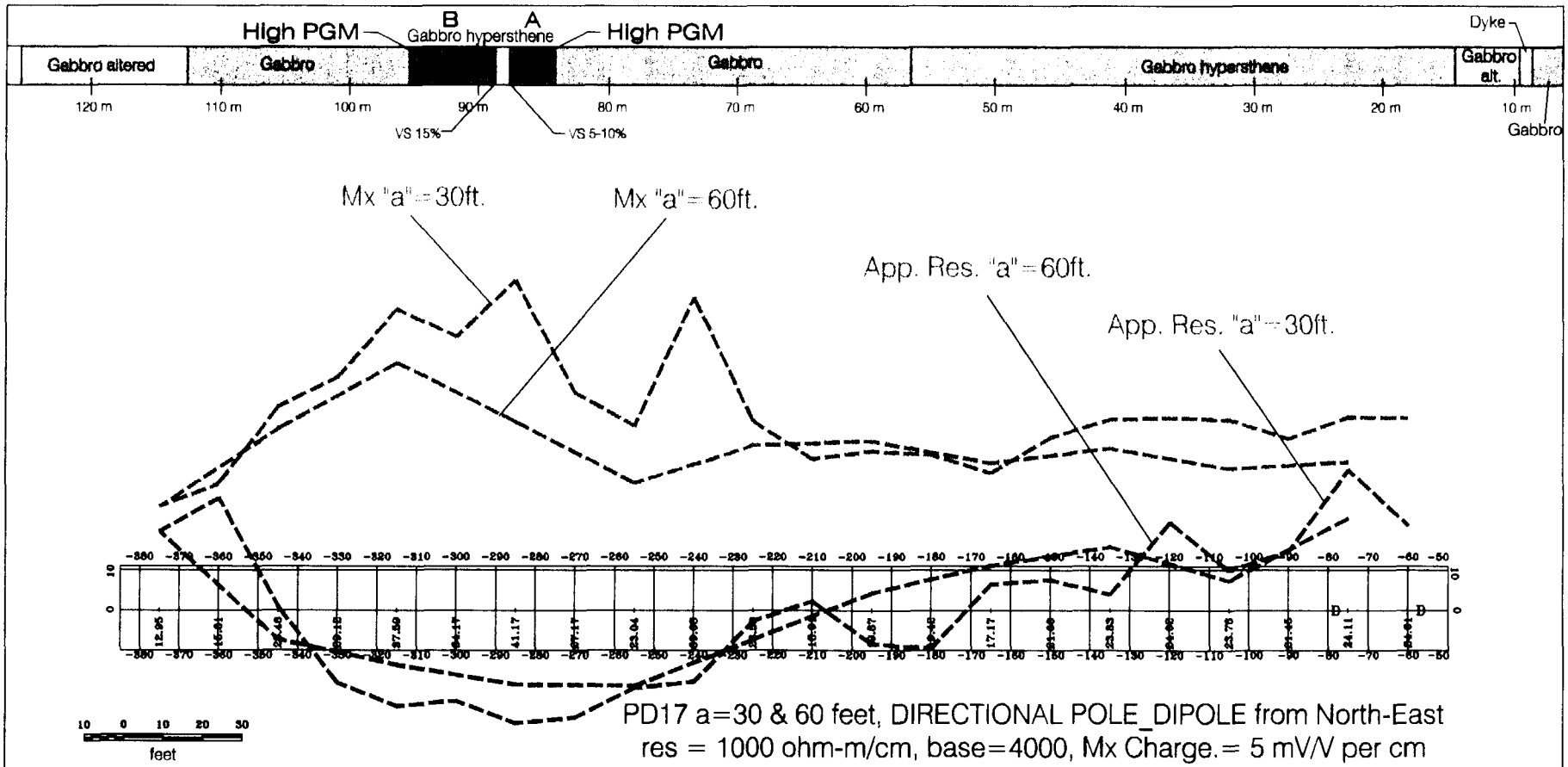


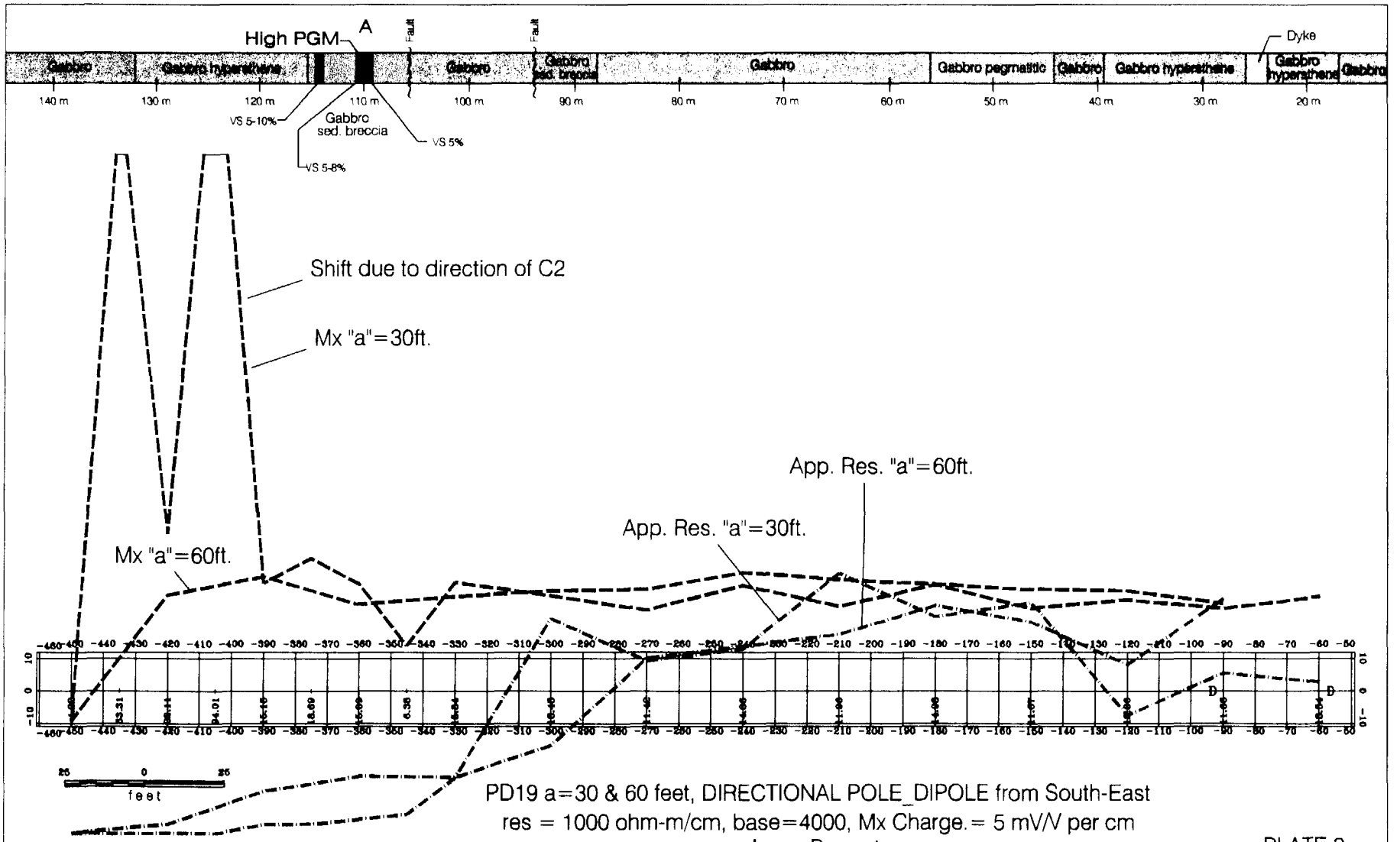
PD17 a=30 & 60 feet, DIRECTIONAL POLE_DIPOLE from South-East
res = 1000 ohm-m/cm, base=4000, Mx Charge.= 5 mV/V per cm

Janes Property

October 2000

PLATE 6

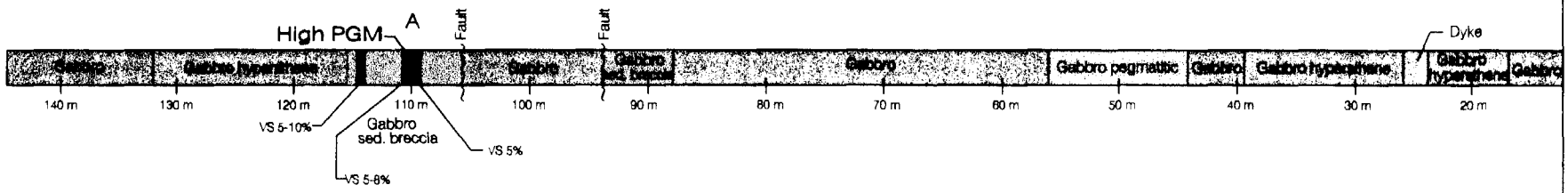

High PGM
B
Gabbro hypersthene
A
High PGM
Dyke
Gabbro altered
Gabbro
Gabbro
Gabbro hypersthene
Gabbro alt.
120 m
110 m
100 m
90 m
80 m
70 m
60 m
50 m
40 m
30 m
20 m
10 m
VS 15%
VS 5-10%
Gabbro
Mx "a"=30ft.
Mx "a"=60ft.
App. Res. "a"=60ft.
App. Res. "a"=30ft.
10 0 10 20 30
feet
PD17 a=30 & 60 feet, DIRECTIONAL POLE_DIPOLE from North-East
res = 1000 ohm-m/cm, base=4000, Mx Charge.= 5 mV/V per cm
Janes Property
October 2000
PLATE 7

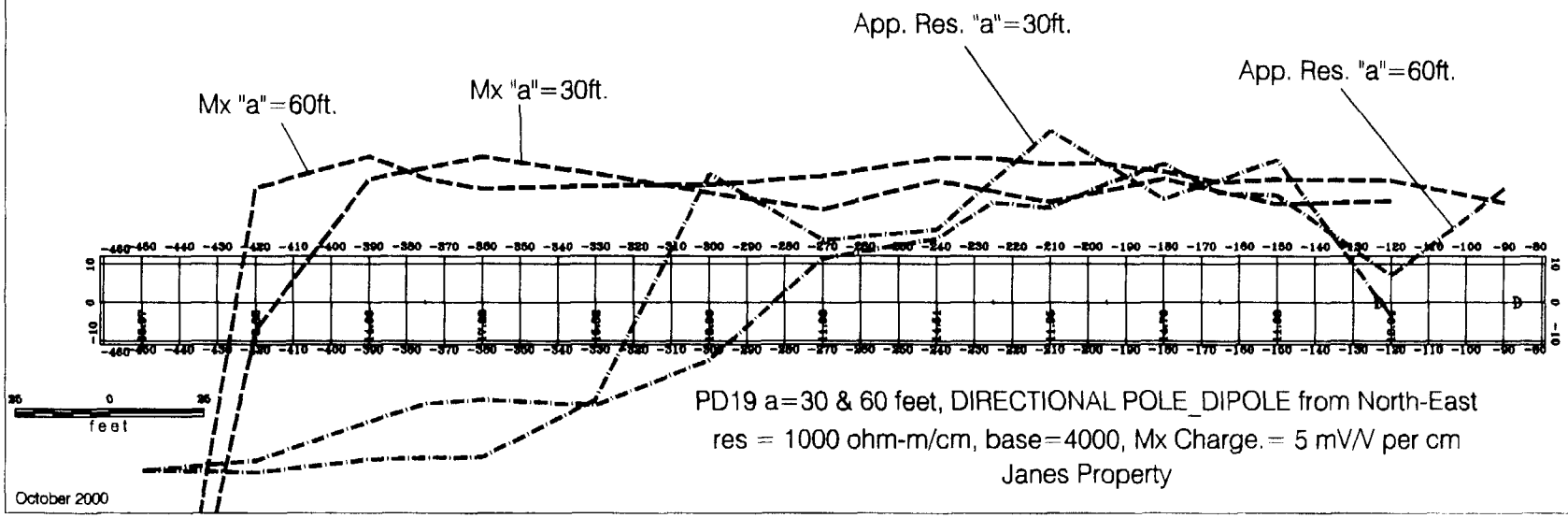


PD19 a=30 & 60 feet, DIRECTIONAL POLE_DIPOLE from South-East
res = 1000 ohm-m/cm, base=4000, Mx Charge.= 5 mV/V per cm
Janes Property

October 2000

PLATE 8

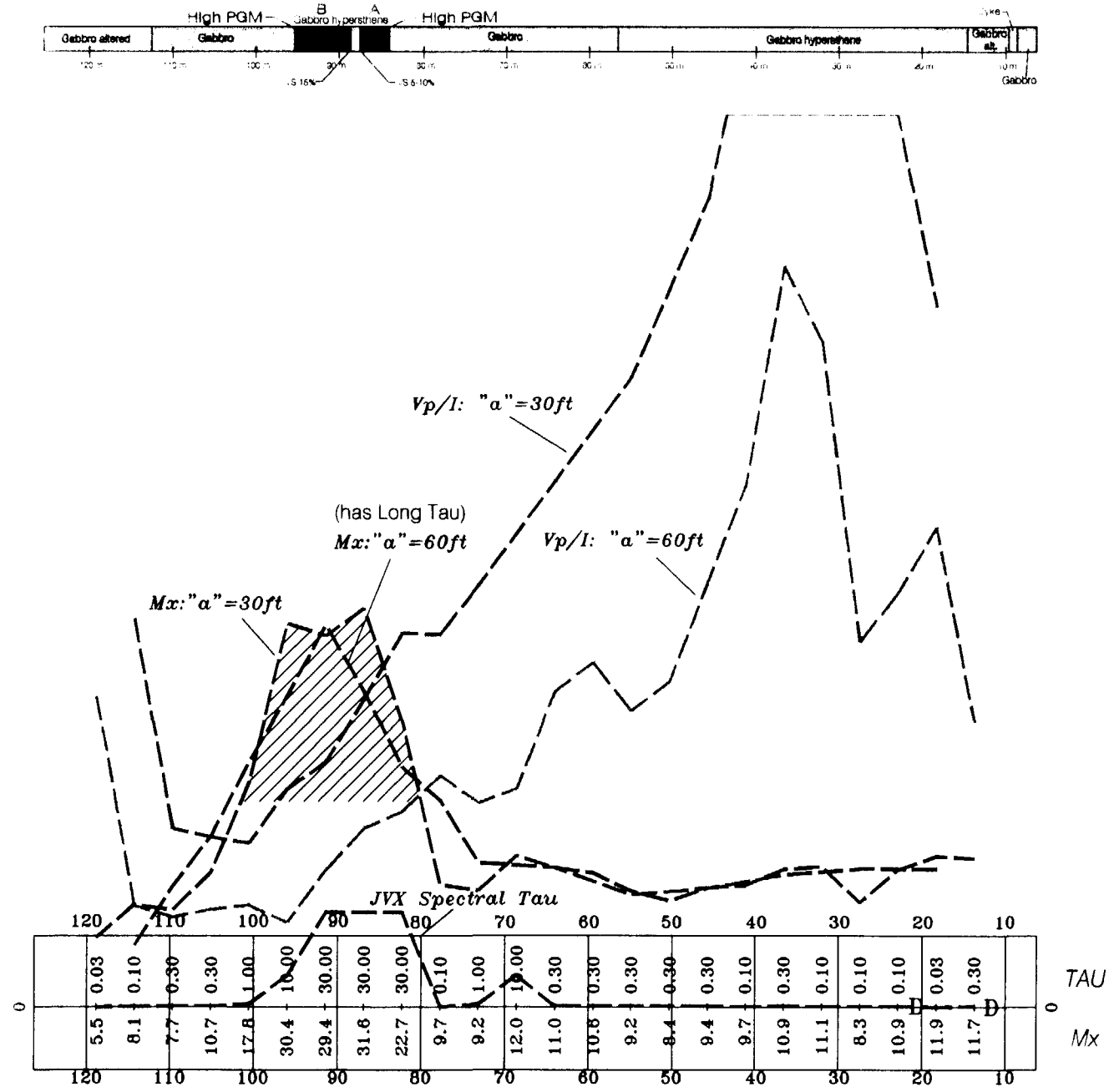




PD19 a=30 & 60 feet, DIRECTIONAL POLE_DIPOLE from North-East
res = 1000 ohm-m/cm, base=4000, Mx Charge.= 5 mV/V per cm
Janes Property

October 2000

PLATE 9



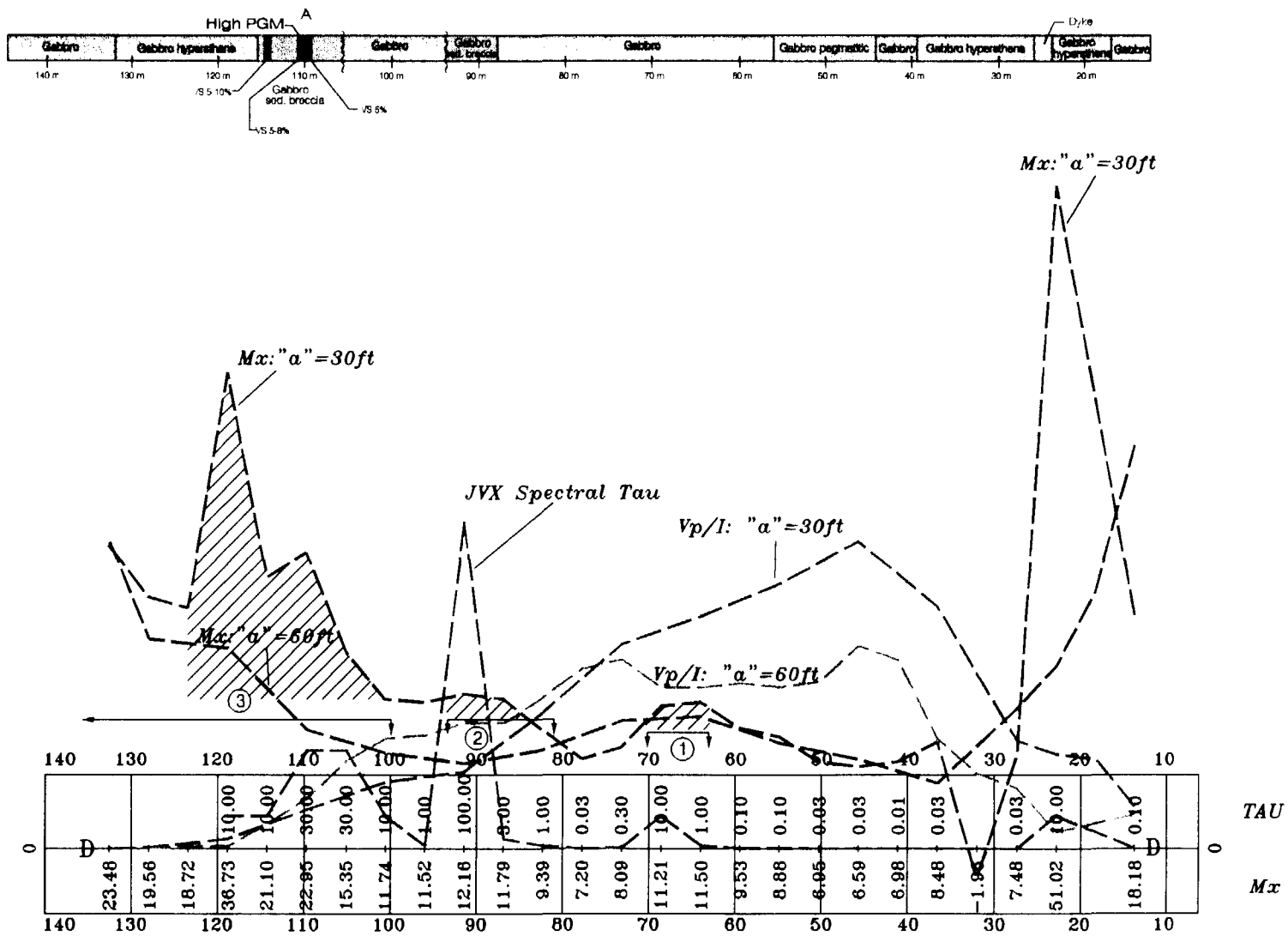
BH17 a=30 & 60 feet, CROSS-HOLE from BH15

Vp/I = 1 V/A, Mx Chargeability= 5 mV/V per cm

Janes Property

PLATE 10

October 2000



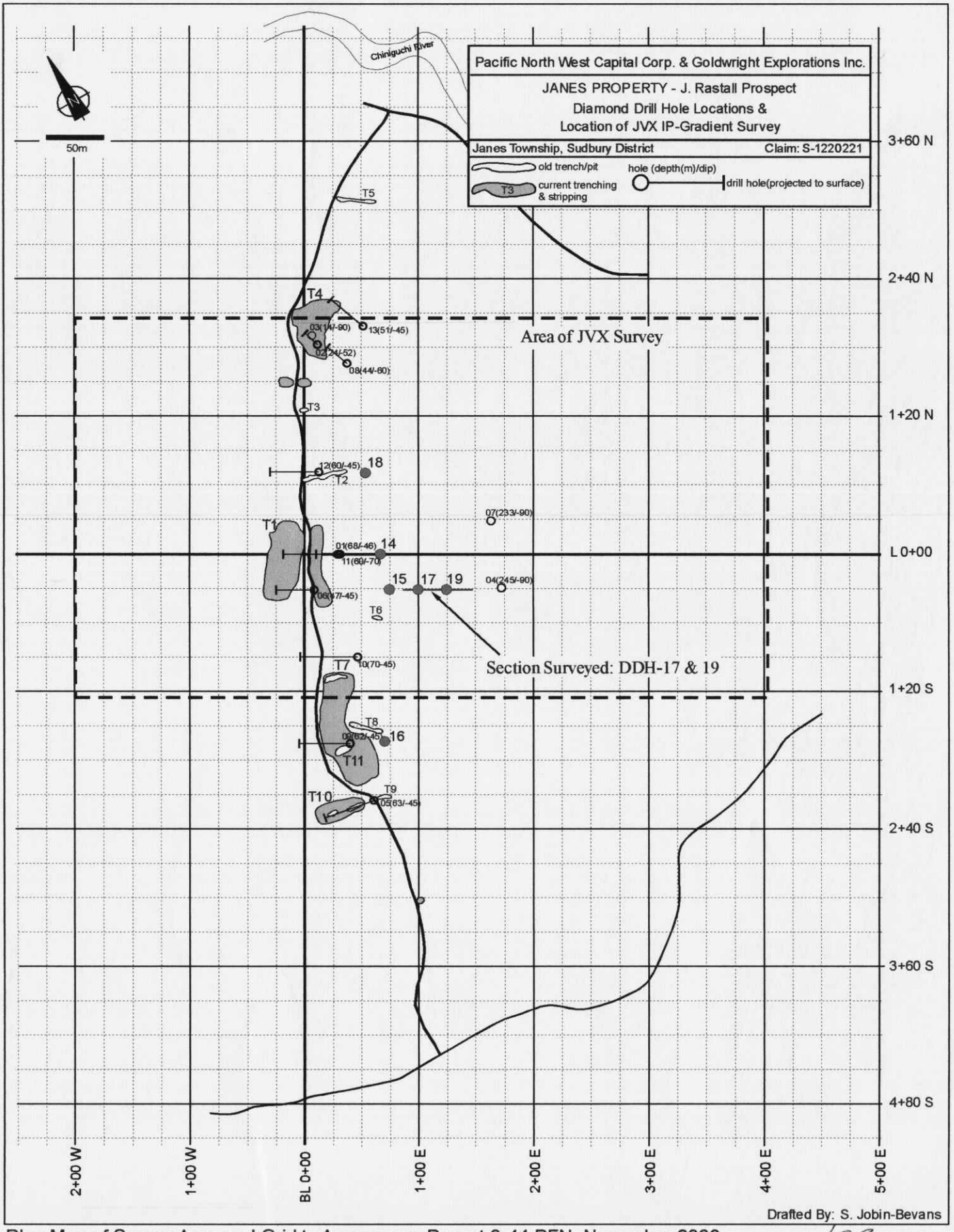
BH19 a=30 & 60 feet, CROSS-HOLE from BH15

Vp/I = 1 V/A, Mx Chargeability= 5 mV/V per cm

Janes Property

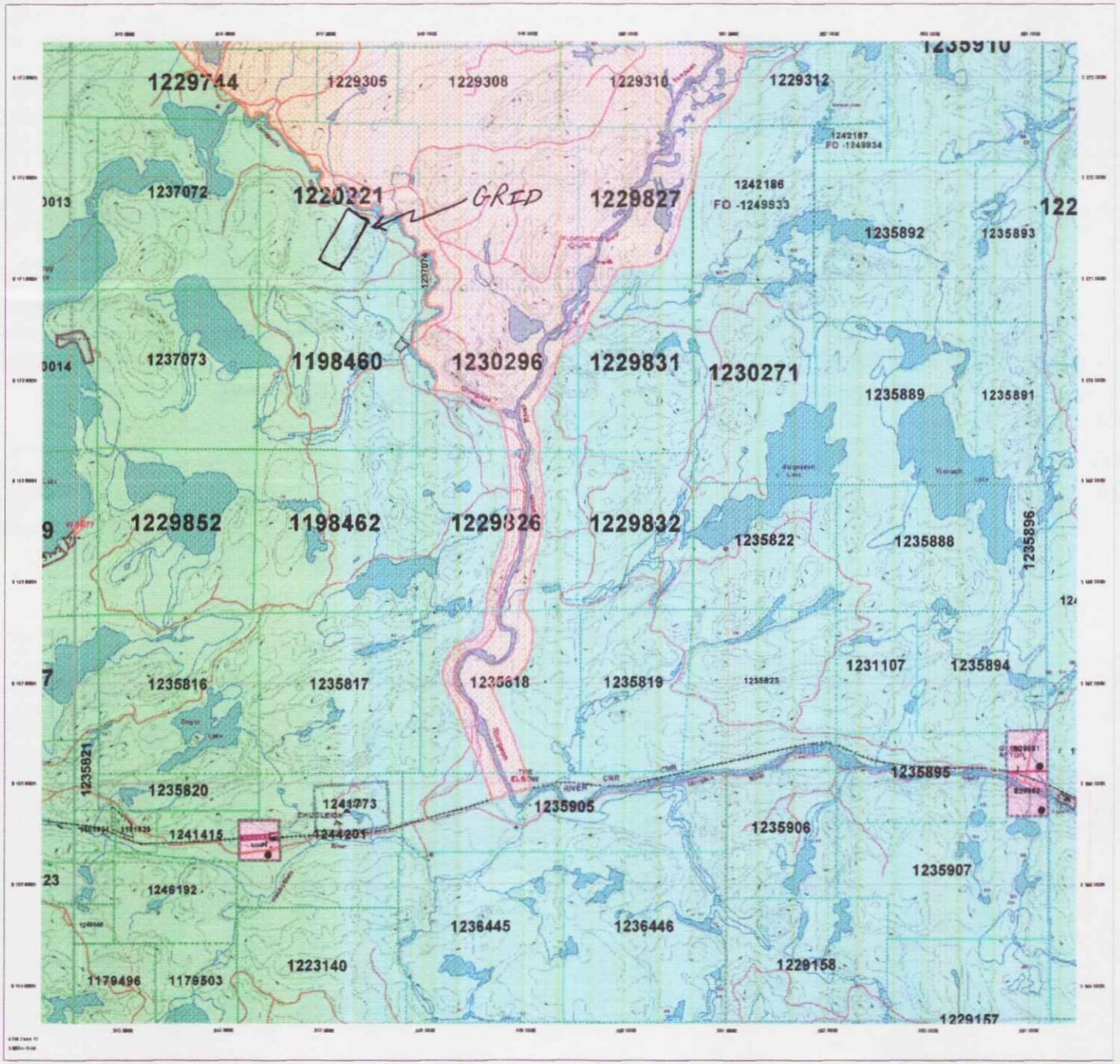
October 2000

PLATE 11



Drafted By: S. Jobin-Bevans

Plan Map of Survey Area and Grid to Accompany Report 0-44-PFN, November 2000



MINING LAND TENURE MAP

Date / Time of Issue Jun 28 2001 17:57h Eastern

TOWNSHIP / AREA	PLAN
JANES	G-2907

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division	Sudbury
Land Titles/Registry Division	SUDBURY
Ministry of Natural Resources District	NORTH BAY

TOPOGRAPHIC

LAND TENURE

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS

IMPORTANT NOTICES

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS

IMPORTANT NOTICES

General Information and Limitations

Jul 6 2001

Work Report Summary

Transaction No:	W0170.30994	**Status:**	APPROVED
Recording Date:	2001-OCT-23	**Work Done from:**	2000-SEP-09
Approval Date:	2001-NOV-09	**to:**	2000-SEP-12

Client(s):

303574 GOLDWRIGHT EXPLORATIONS INC

Survey Type(s):

DHGEO GRAD IP

Work Report Details:

Claim#	Perform	Perform Approve	Applied	Applied Approve	Assign	Assign Approve	Reserve	Reserve Approve	Due Date
S 1220221	$11,740	$11,740	$6,400	$6,400	$0	0	$5,340	$5,340	2002-DEC-16
	$11,740	$11,740	$6,400	$6,400	$0	$0	$5,340	$5,340	

Status of claim is based on information currently on record.

41I09NW2035 2.22320 JANES

900

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Ministère du
Développement du Nord
et des Mines

Ontario

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

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

Date: 2001-NOV-13

BRIAN JAMES WRIGHT
GOLDWRIGHT EXPLORATIONS INC
GENERAL DELIVERY
HAGAR, ONTARIO
P0M 1X0 CANADA

Submission Number: 2.22320
Transaction Number(s): W0170.30994

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.

NOTE:
Please note that the Dates Work Performed has been changed to September 9 to September 12, 2000 (rather than September 9 to October 23, 2000) to more accurately indicate the dates that the work was performed in the field as noted in the report.

If you have any question regarding this correspondence, please contact JIM MCAULEY by email at james.mcauley@ndm.gov.on.ca or by phone at (705) 670-5855.

Yours Sincerely,

Ron Gashinski
Supervisor, Geoscience Assessment Office

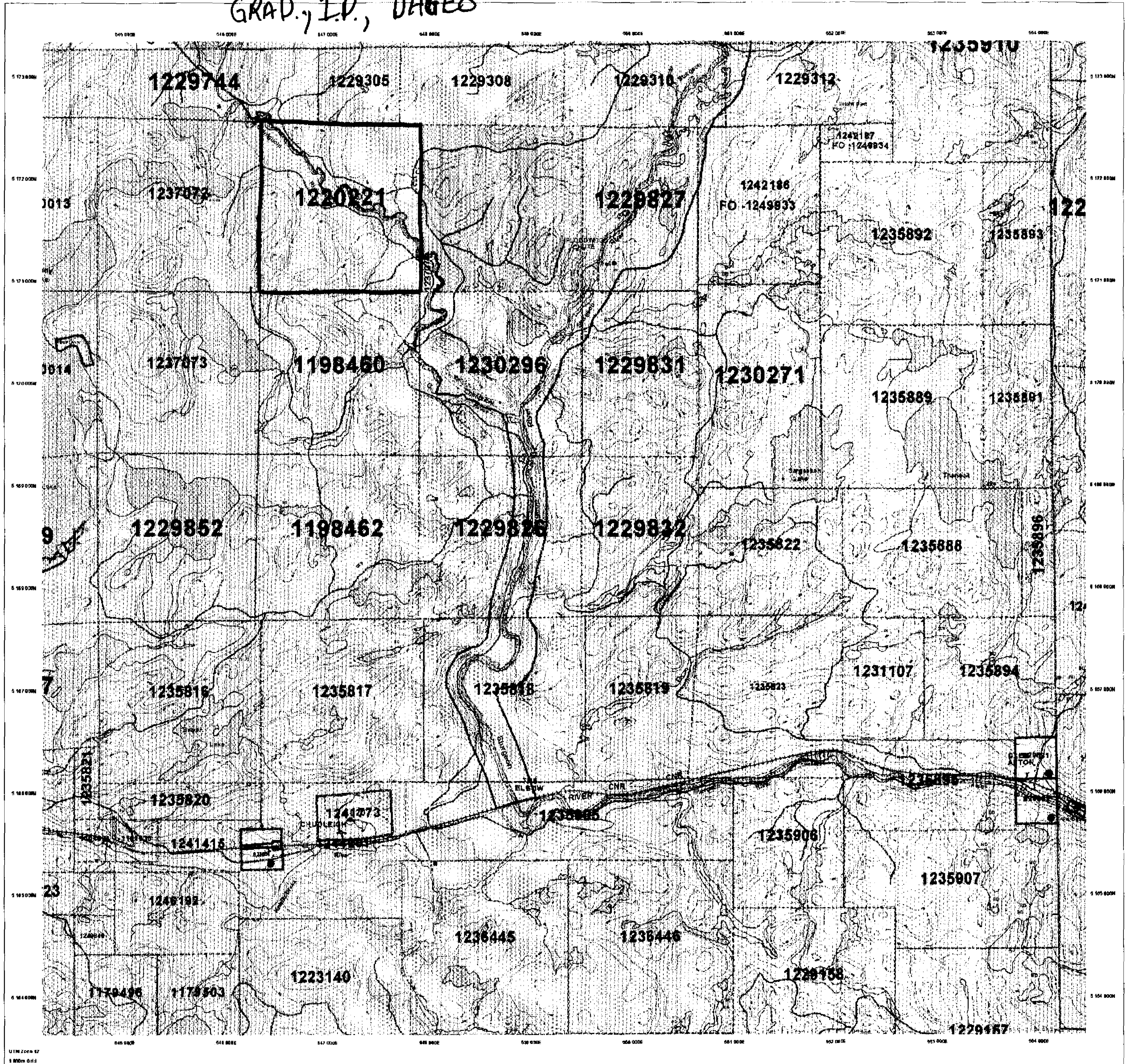
Cc: Resident Geologist

Goldwright Explorations Inc
(Claim Holder)

Assessment File Library

Goldwright Explorations Inc
(Assessment Office)

2.22320
GRAD., I.P., DHGEO



MINING LAND TENURE MAP

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES
PROVINCIAL MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE

Date / Time of Issue Apr 25 2001 10:18h Eastern

TOWNSHIP / AREA JANES

PLAN G-2907

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division	Sudbury
Land Titles/Registry Division	SUDBURY
Ministry of Natural Resources District	NORTH BAY

TOPOGRAPHIC

Administrative Boundaries
Township
Concession, Lot
Provincial Park

LAND TENURE

Freehold Patent
Surface And Mining Rights
Surface Rights Only
Mining Rights Only

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS

IMPORTANT NOTICES

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS

Identifier	Type	Date	Description
[illegible]	Wsm	Jan 1 2001	[illegible]
W-LL-P173/00	Wsm	Jan 1 2001	SEC. 35 W-LL-P173/00 ONT. MAY 12/00 M+S
W-LL-P174/00	Wsm	Jan 1 2001	SEC. 35 W-LL-P174/00 ONT. MAY 13/00 M+S

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Areas under which special regulations, limitations or conditions exist that affect normal prospecting, staking and mineral development activities.

General Information and Limitations

41I09NW2035 2.22320 JANES 200