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ONTARIO
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
(O.P.A.P.)

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

T-H PROPERTY
MONCRIEFF TOWNSHIP
(G-4086)
1992

SUDBURY MINING DIVISION
ONTARIO

PREPARED BY:

David Beilhartz, BSc

1.0 INTRODUCTION

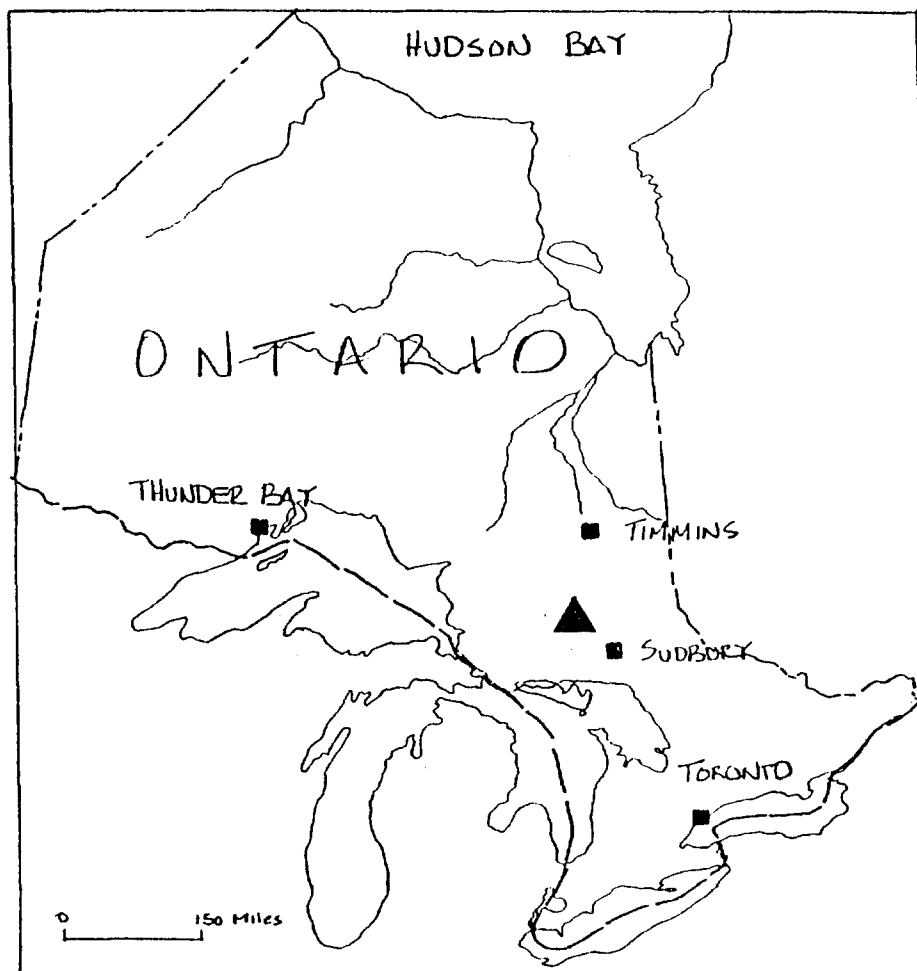
The Tracanelli-Huycke property shortened to the T-H property is located in north central Moncrieff Township. It is within the Sudbury mining division, approximately 45 miles by road northwest of Sudbury, Ontario. The block of 22 claims is orientated in an east-west to south-west fashion. The property overlies a number of east-west trending, southward dipping, metavolcanic and metasediments. This volcanogenic sequences makes up part of what is known as the Benny greenstone belt.

2.0 GEOLOGY

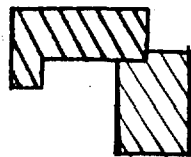
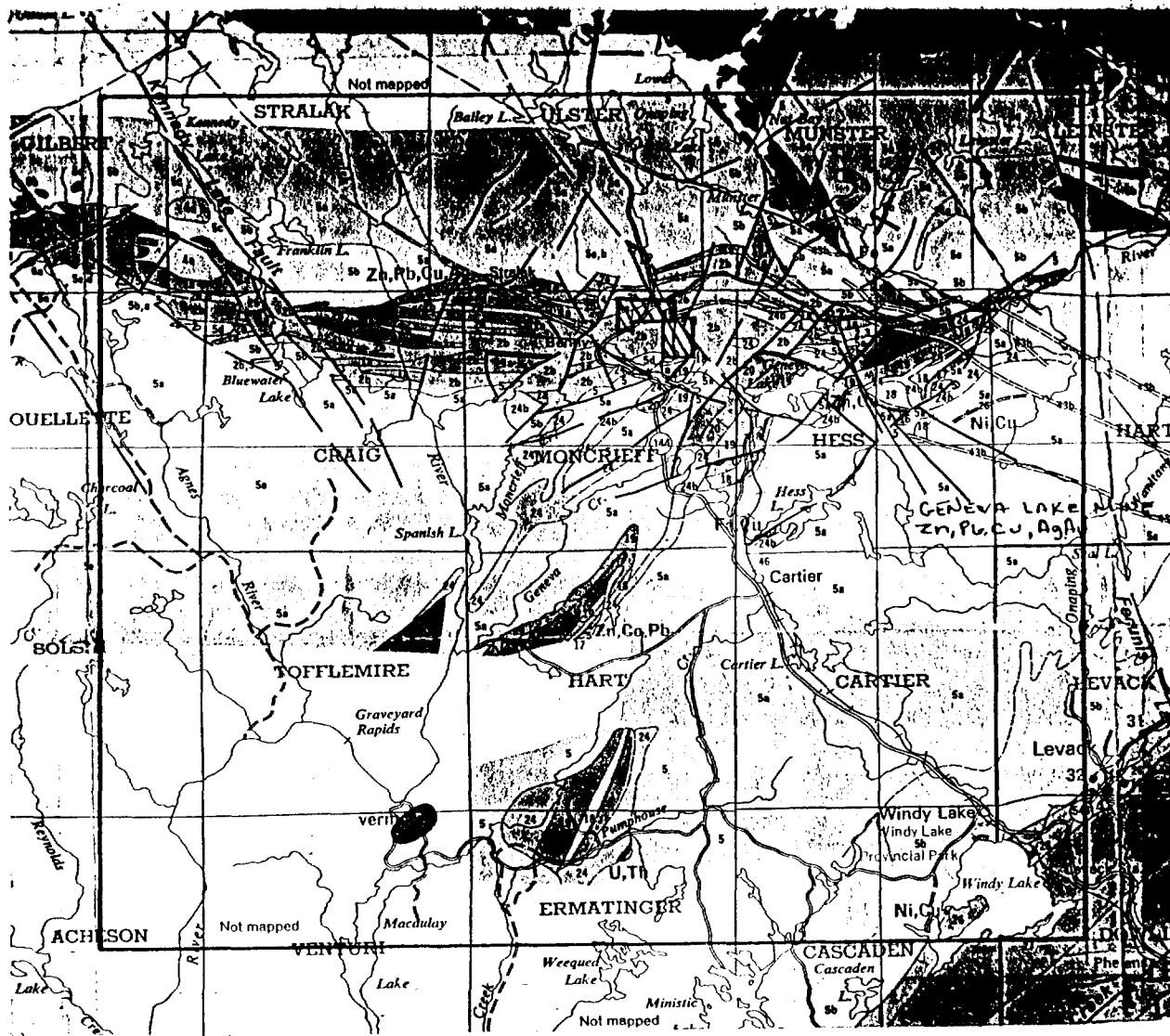
The Benny greenstone belt is a 21 mile long by 3-4 mile thick sequence of east-west trending volcanic rocks. The lithologies are believed to young toward the south. The belt consists of alternating sequences of flows and fine to very coarse grained pyroclastics interrupted by cherts, graphitic horizons, and metasedimentary rocks. Felsic metavolcanics and metasedimentary rocks are more prevalent in the eastern portion of the belt, while mafic flows and tuffaceous rocks with intercalated metasediments are more common in the western areas. Mineralization associated with the metavolcanic sequence is most evident with the cherty, micaceous, and graphitic horizons. Mineralization within these horizons usually consist of massive to semi-massive pyrrhotite, pyrite and magnetite with minor amounts of chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite. Two of these massive sulphide horizons have been identified on the T-H property by previous exploration. Two significant mineral deposits are known to occur in the Benny belt. The Stralak and Geneva Lake mineral occurrences both host Zn-Pb-Ag+/-Cu mineralization. Both of these mineral deposits occur stratigraphically below the barren sulphide zones.

3.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

Previous exploration on the T-H property has been conducted by several companies in the past but most of their efforts were focused on the barren pyrite-pyrrhotite zones. This barren zone has been traced for over 4000 feet on the T-H property by geophysics, drilling and trenching. Geochemical surveys by Chevron (1976), Noranda (1985) and Falconbridge (1987-90) indicated no anomalies over the barren sulphide zones, but revealed a zone of rather strong anomalies to the north, or stratigraphically below the barren zones. These anomalies are coincident with a weak IP geophysical response. This area is underlain by felsic flows and pyroclastics. These geochemical anomalies are in the same stratigraphic position as the Stralak and Geneva lake deposits. Only minor trenching, undertaken by Falconbridge was conducted on these anomalies.



▲ T-H EXPLORATION PROGRAM.



T-H PROPERTY.

MONCRIEFF TOWNSHIP.

BENNY GREENSTONE BELT AREA.

4.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The T-H mineral property is situated in north central Moncrieff Township, Sudbury Mining Division. The property straddles highway 144 about 45 miles north of Sudbury Ontario. Access to western portions of the claims can be made by means of an all weather road leading to Benny. A seasonal gravel road also crosses across the eastern portion of the claims and leads to the Geneva Lake mine site.

5.0 OWNERSHIP AND PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The property is co-owned by Mr. John George Huycke and Mr. Harold Joseph Tracanelli, with each having a 50% stake.

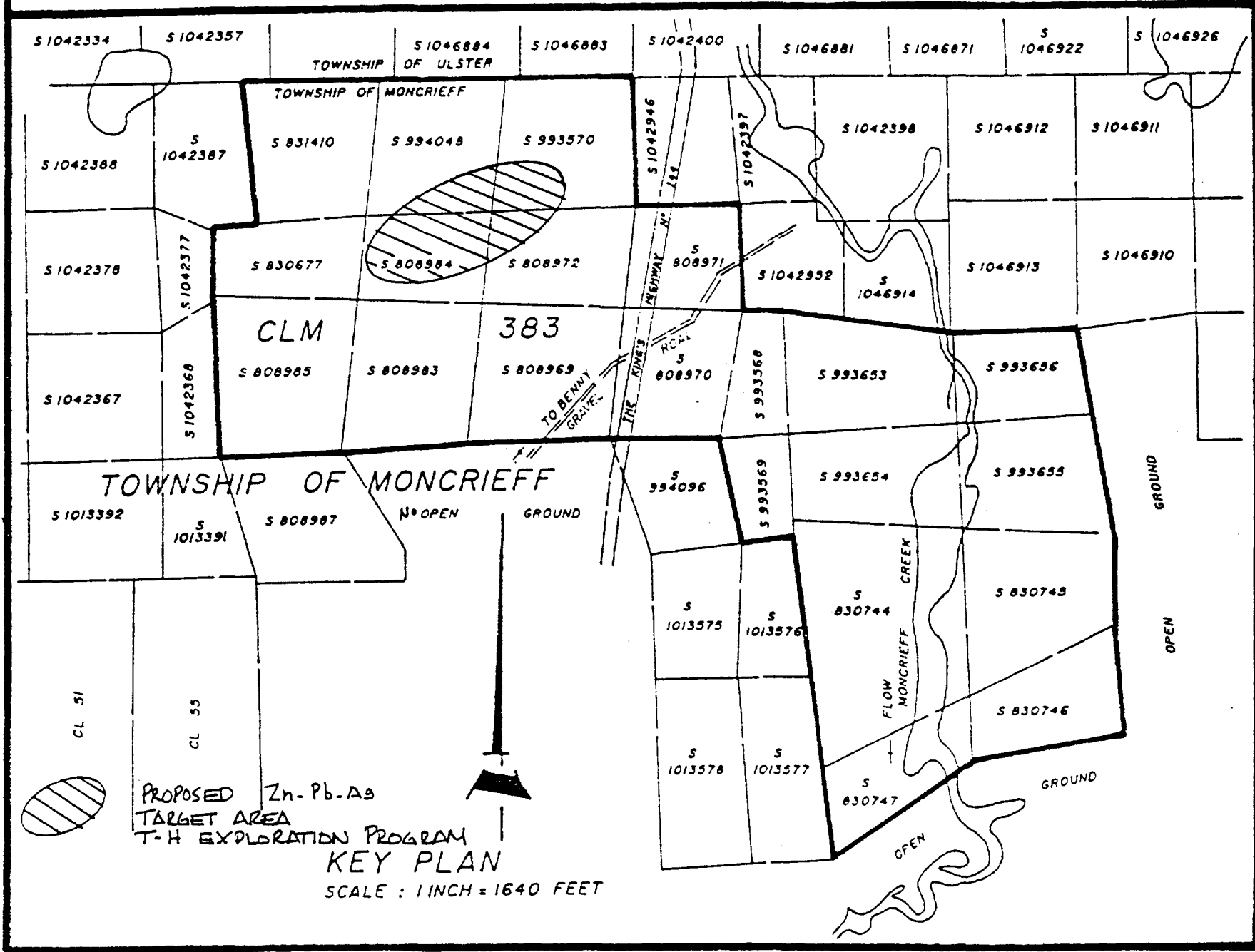
1. Harold Joseph Tracanelli
582 Vermillion Lake Road
Box 167
Chelmsford, Ontario
POM 1L0
Lic.No. C-34300
2. John George Huycke
19 Emile Crescent
Dowling, Ontario
POM 1R0
Lic. No. C-30970

The T-H property consists of 21 surveyed and one unsurveyed mining claims. They cover an area of approximately 851 acres. A perimeter survey was carried out by P.A. Blackburn, dated November 26th, 1990, at the request of Falconbridge Limited. This survey has clearly defined the outer boundary of 21 of the 22 T-H property claims. The following is a list of the claims.

Surveyed Claims:

S-831410	S-994048	S-993570
S-830677	S-808984	S-808972
S-808971	S-808985	S-808983
S-808969	S-808970	S-808568
S-808653	S-808656	S-808569
S-808654	S-808655	S-808744
S-808745	S-808747	S-808746

Unsurveyed claim : S-0808987



PART OF MONCRIEFF TOWNSHIP (G-4086) SMD. ANT.

Although the claims are surveyed they are not under a mining lease.

No disputes, liens, orders, etc., have been filed against the mining claims. There is currently sufficient assessment credits to maintain the claims in good standing until 1996-1997.

6.0 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

6.1 Prospecting

Two days of prospecting was conducted in the areas to the north of the main sulphide zones, concentrating on areas where the geochemical anomalies are located. The work was conducted on the 12th and 13th of September in order to define target areas for stripping or trenching. A generalized map of the traverse locations attached.

Lithologies encountered ranged from mafic to felsic volcanics of mainly pyroclastic origin. Intruded into these, are numerous mafic dykes. No new mineralization, which warranted sampling was revealed during the prospecting.

Two suitable areas were located for stripping. The first site was located at 9+00W from 2+75N to 3+75N. These coordinates are based on the 1989 Falconbridge grid, which, is still functional. This area covers the felsic-mafic volcanic contact stratigraphically below the barren sulphides.

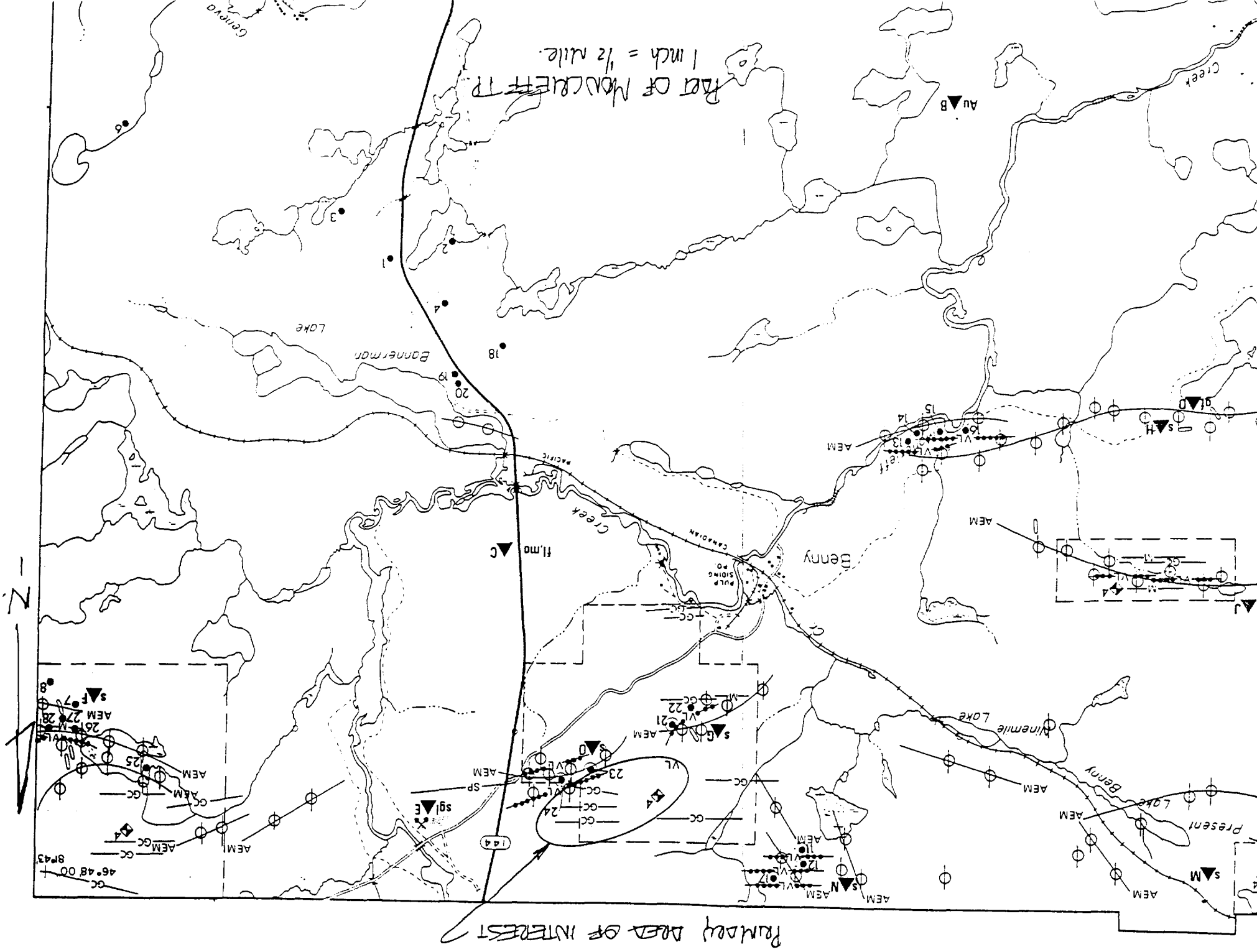
A second location, on line 1+00W from 4+75N to 6+50N was chosen for stripping. This site is along the mafic-felsic contact below the felsic volcanics. This area was chosen because of a coincidental zinc geochemical anomaly located by Noranda in 1985. There are numerous small outcrops which could be joined for a larger stratigraphic section.

A third area chosen for trenching was on line 5+00W. This site would extend the Falconbridge trenching to the north. This work would expose additional stratigraphy than that of the Falconbridge work in an effort to locate the source of the geochemical anomalies in the area. The stripping would be conducted to the north as the soil geochemical anomaly may have been displaced due to glaciation.

6.2 Trenching

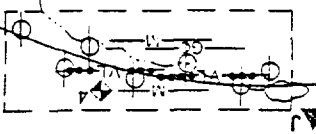
A John Deer 440 timberjack with a backhoe attachment mounted on the rear was contracted from Mainville lumber of Chelmsford to conduct the trenching. The timberjack was floated to the site from Chelmsford on September 14th. The machine arrived at 10:00am and was ready by 10:30am. The timberjack followed the trail made by the previous operators. No problem problems were encountered until the timberjack reached a large tag alder and spruce swamp. In this area the timberjack sank up to its axels and had to back out. The operator was the lead into the first site to be trenched on foot he, then decided that he would not be able to make it to the site without chains. In returning to the road the operator could not make it up a small but relatively steep hill. This was

1 inch = 1/2 mile.
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BOUNDARY AREA OF INTEREST

GC 46° 48' 00"
8P43



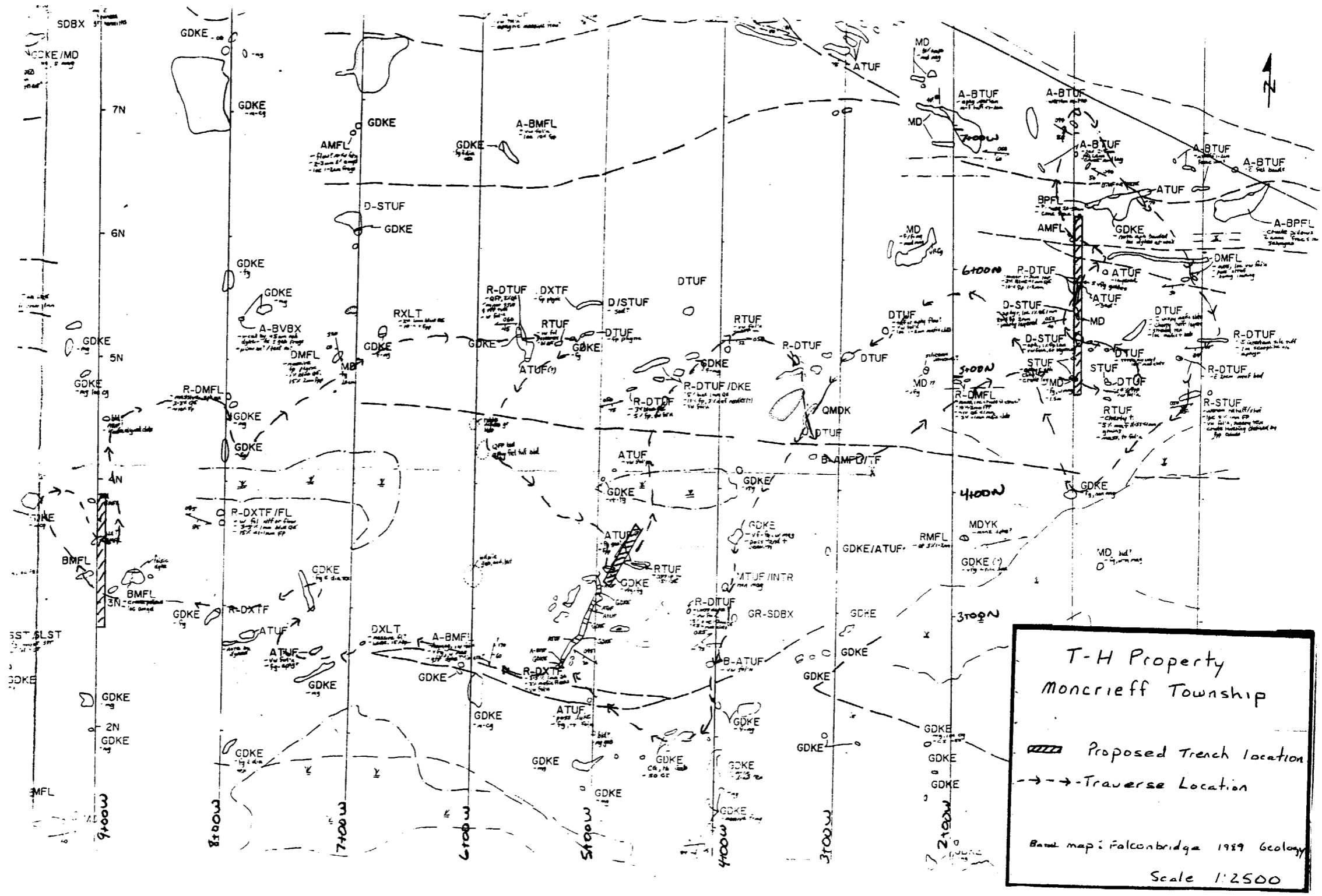
due to the abundant windfalls and boulders prevalent in the area. The operator walked out and returned several hours later with the owner of the timberjack. The owner attempted to go around the swampy area with the timberjack. After moving about one hundred yards through large trees, blow downs, boulders and small swampy areas the owner decided not to continue his attempt since he would break the machine or get stuck. When returning to the road the timberjack had to pull itself up the small steep hill with the backhoe while the second operator drove. The timberjack then returned to Chelmsford by float.

A second contractor was then solicited for a bid on the work. This operator, Peter Houser, who operates a bulldozer with a backhoe attachment was shown the site and ground conditions and also declined to do the job.

Most of the problems encountered were due to the wet summer and fall leaving water levels high in the swamp and wet ground conditions. The project was unable to start earlier due to the long period of time it took to get a work permit, which was applied for in mid-July and not received until late August.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

As this program was unsuccessful in testing the target stratigraphy below the barren sulphide horizon another attempt should be made to conduct this work. The trenching program should be conducted when a suitable track mounted nodwall can be found. Additional prospecting in the same area may also find additional areas which warrant trenching.



Certificate of Qualifications

I David Beilhartz certify that I personally have conducted the above work, and that I own no, and will get no ownership in this property. I also certify that:

- 1) I am a graduate of Laurentian University with a Bachelors of science degree in geology, 1985.
- 2) I have practiced my profession since 1985, working in Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Nova Scotia and the Northwest Territories.
- 3) I am a resident of Ontario, currently residing at Box 1, site 16, RR#1 Whitefish Ontario, POM 3E0.

David Beilhartz

