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Tyranax Gold Inc.
Mill City Gold Mining Corp.
Summer 1997 Program
Trenching and Mapping
Follow-up of 1987 B-Horizon Soil Geochemistry

Tyranite Property
Knight and Tyrrell Townships
Gowganda, Area
District of Timiskaming, N.E. Ontario

NTS 41-P-11

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Introduction

The Tyranite property lies 18 km. (on the map) west of the village of Gowganda and 23 km. northeast of the village of Shining Tree, astride the Knight-Tyrrell Township line, in the Tyrrell - Knight gold area. A 3 km. long all weather road leads from Highway 560 to the mine site. A network of seasonal roads link the mine site with the Duggan zone on the west side of the property and give easy access to the claims north and northwest of the shaft. A forest access road leads north from Highway 560 at a point some 2 km. west of the Tyranite mine road. This all weather road is partly overgrown partly flooded a one point by a beaver dam. However, it provides easy access to the west side of the south claims and to the McIntyre Lake area. It is however, blocked off from the Duggan Zone roads at the township boundary.

A summer exploration program was carried out on the Tyranite property to follow-up the numerous anomalies of the 1987 gold in soil survey, and to extend mapping and soil geochemistry to the two new claims staked in September 1996. Field work got underway 17th June and was completed 14th August. It consisted of line cutting, soil sampling, prospecting and geological mapping and trenching.

Personnel

Field personnel for the summer program are as follows: Field work was done between the 17th June and 14th August 1997:

A.W. Beecham, Haileybury, ON. mapping, prospecting planning, supervision of soil surveys;

B. Lavigne, Val d'Or QC. Equipment operation, supervision field crew, expediting;

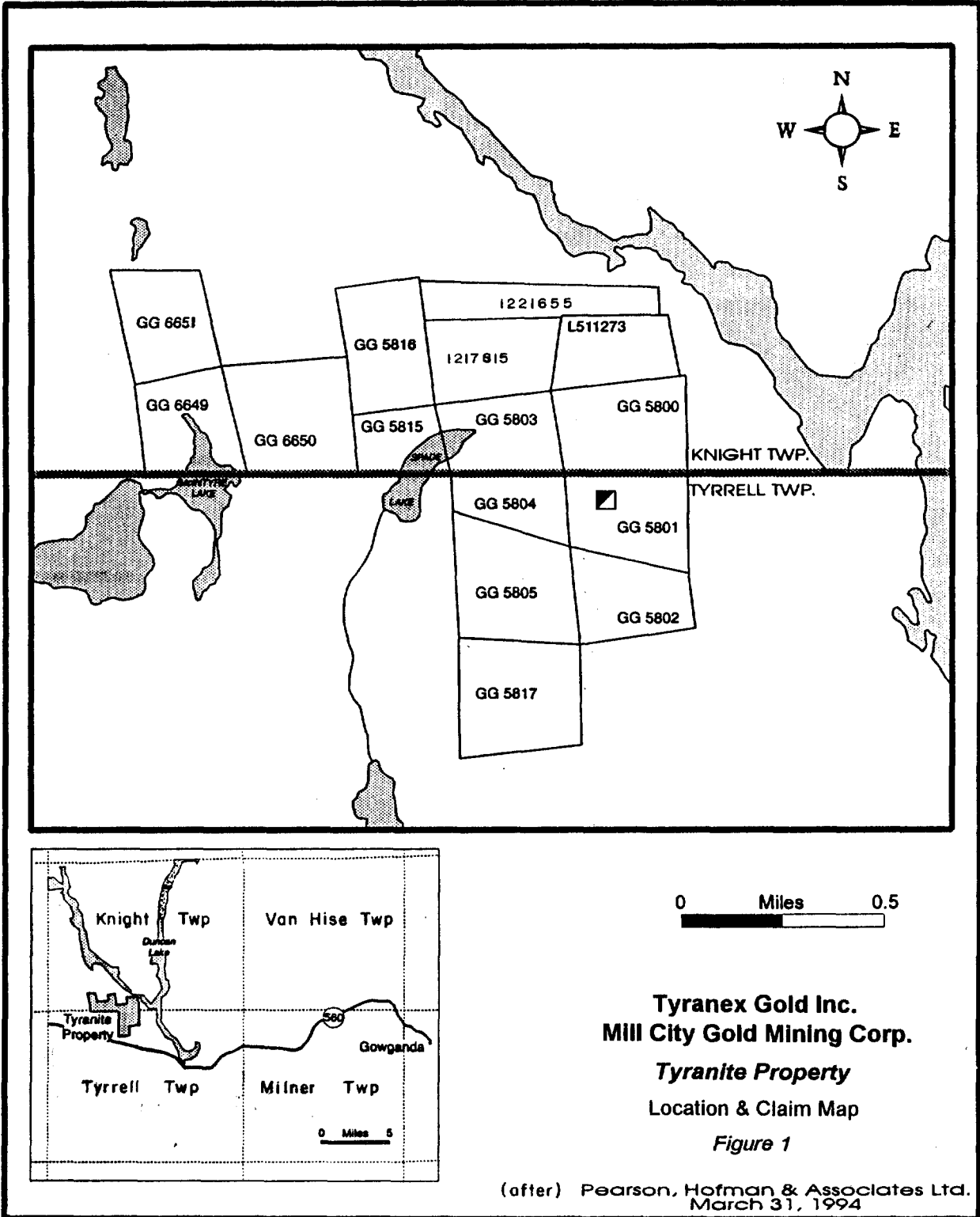
N. Sicard, Gowganda, ON. field assistant, soil sampling, trench cleaning and washing;
prospecting;

M. Stockman, Gowganda, ON. field assistant, soil sampling, trench cleaning and washing;
prospecting;

Property Description

The property consists of 12 leased claims and 3 staked claims, all of approximately 1 unit. The holdings are listed below. The expiry dates of the 3 staked claims are shown, but the dates of the leases, some of which were renewed at the end of 1996 have not been reviewed since this was done so by the writer for Haddington Resources in 1994.

Claim 1,217,815, has been referred to as the 'Gap Claim' because until September 1996, this area represented an important omission to the holdings on the Main Tyranite Shear. This claim was necessary as a drilling location for drill testing of the North Lens Extension. As well, the down dip projection of the Tyranite Main Shear below the North Lens Extension passed onto the 'Gap' claim at a moderate depth.



Claim #	Type of Holding	Township	Claim Holder	Expiry Dates	Remarks
GG5800	lease	Knight	Tyranex Gold Inc.		
GG5801	lease	Tyrrell	Tyranex Gold Inc.		
GG5802	lease	Tyrrell	Tyranex Gold Inc.		
GG5803	lease	Knight	Tyranex Gold Inc.		
GG5804	lease	Tyrrell	Tyranex Gold Inc.		
GG5805	lease	Tyrrell	Tyranex Gold Inc.		
GG5815	lease	Knight	Tyranex Gold Inc.		
GG5816	lease	Knight	Tyranex Gold Inc.		
GG5817	lease	Tyrrell	Tyranex Gold Inc.		'south' claim'
GG6649	lease	Knight	Dalhousie Oil Co.		
GG6650	lease	Knight	Dalhousie Oil Co.		
GG6651	lease	Knight	Dalhousie Oil Co.		
511273	staked	Knight	Tyranex Gold Inc.	17 Sept. 2008	North Claim
1217815	staked	Knight	Tyranex Gold Inc.	Sept. 1998	'Gap Claim'
1221655	staked	Knight	Tyranex Gold Inc.	Sept. 1998	

Previous Work, Development and Past Production

Previous work up to 1995 was researched by Beesley (while the property was under option to Haddington Resources), and a large part of this section from his report.

1930 L. Hedlund staked first claims recorded on property, on what is now the eastern part of the Tyranite property, including the shaft area;

1931 Hedlund trenched a carbonate shear zone reported to yield 0.145 opt Au over 60 FT. In same year, the property was optioned to J.H.C. Waite and D. Angus, then by Ventures Ltd. and Nipissing Mining Co. and later in 1931 by M.J. O'Brien. Trenching and 2200 FT of diamond drilling were done in 1931. No records have been found of this drilling.

c.1930's (?) Hollinger Mines examined property and reported significant values over width up to 70 FT. Their sampling suggested 3 scenarios: zone (1) 1185 FT by 10.1' at \$8.17 'ore'; (2) 1185FT by 19.6 FT of \$6.49 'ore' ,or (3) 1185 FT by 26.7 FT of \$5.32 'ore';

1932 O'Brien's option was allowed to lapse. McIntyre Porcupine undertook drilling with no encouragement.

1934 Consolidated Mining and Smelting completed some surface work and drilling, but allowed their option to lapse; No records found of this drilling;

- 1936 Property optioned to Tyranite G.M. a subsidiary Erie Canadian and Sylvania; .
- 1936-1942 Three compartment shaft sunk in stages by Tyranite M.L. to 1151 FT; 12,378 FT of underground development was completed on 7 levels; (225, 375, 525, 675, 825, 975, and 1125 FT levels); 200 ton per day mill built based on reserves of 250,000 tons grading 0.20 opt Au. The first gold brick was poured in August 1939 and the mine operated continuously until August 1942 when closed due to wartime restrictions. From 1939 to 1942 a total of *31,352 ounces of gold and 4,860 ounces of silver were produced from 223,810 tons of ore for a recovered grade of 0.147 opt Au*; No logs for Sylvania's underground or surface holes located and only prints of small scale (mostly 1"=40') underground plans and sections available;
- 1986-1988 Tyrrell Holdings Inc. & Tyranex Gold Inc. make agreement with Dalhousie Oil Co. and Tyranite M.L. to purchase the property, with the vendors retaining a production royalty. In June 1987, a major program was initiated consisting of line cutting, geological mapping, soil geochemistry, magnetometer, VLF-EM, IP and surface stripping. From Aug. 1987 to feb. 1988, 43,195 FT of diamond drilling done in 94 holes tested 4 zones in the main shear and the Duggan Zone. Dewatering and rehabilitation of the Tyranite shaft started in early 1988 to allow mapping and sampling on the 525, 825, 975 and 1125 FT levels. Work was suspended in fall of 1988 and workings allowed to flood;
- 1991 Surface drilling supervised by Northfield Minerals staff including drilling of holes #79 to #81 and deepening of holes #51, #52 on North Lens and North Lens Extension; A total of 2153 FT was drilled at this time.
- 1995-1996 Haddington Resources Ltd. signed a letter of agreement in Sept. 1994 with Tyranex Gold Inc and Mill City Petroleum to option the property; Haddington, from Dec. 1995 until Feb. 1996, completed 10,433 FT of diamond drilling; This consisted of 8 new drill holes and deepening of one hole; This work tested the Main Tyranite Shear between 500 FT and 1300 FT north of the shaft at depths of 800 FT to 1300 FT; This work is described by Beecham Sept. 1996. Haddington's option lapsed at the end of 1996;
- 1997 Tyranex Gold Inc. and Mill City resumed exploration of the property in Feb. 1997 and during the winter drilled 4 fill-in holes on the Duggan Zone and 4 holes on the Main Tyranite Shear from 750 FT to the north to 450 FT south of the shaft at depths between 1000 FT and 1500 FT. Four holes were also drilled NW of the shaft to test for east-west trending structures and to explore the dunitic volcanics for Cu-Ni concentrations; A total of 12,892 FT were drilled in these 12 holes. No final summary report of this, described only in weekly progress reports.

Line Cutting, Coordinate Grids

Line cutting was contracted to G. McBride of New Liskeard. Cutting started 23th June and was completed by the end of the month. Tens miles of cross and ties lines, and 1.3 miles of base line were cut. Lines spacing is mostly 200 FT.

Three areas of the property were covered. On the south claim, GG5817, the lines were re-cut as close as possible to the 1987 work, in order to facilitate follow-up of the 1987 soil anomalies. All except one of the old lines were re-established. However, when the western ends of these lines were located by a tie line, it was apparent that they had not been accurately turned off the base line. See Fig. 5. In contrast the, old baseline is straight and well cut out.

In the northeast area, the original base line was re-established. There is some ambiguity here. In some places there were duplicate pickets at slightly different north-south locations. It appears that the old base line may have been re-chained twice, perhaps to create a more accurate drilling grid. New lines to the west were turned off from the base line. Most old lines had only gone a short distance west of the baseline and many of these had either been destroyed by later stripping or were not visible in the clear cut to the west. These lines were cut westward through the gap claim to a newly cut baseline 26+00W.

In the western part, it was attempted to re-establish the old 26+00W base line, but too little of it could be found to re-cut. The clear-cut had apparently not re-generated when the 1987 lines were cut and there is now almost no trace of the lines. Hence a new 26+00W base line was cut. Only after the new lines were cut was it possible to re-locate a short section at the north end of the old base line 26W in a swampy remnant of uncut forest. Unfortunately the old line is rotated clockwise considerably with respect to the new line and at the north of the property it is about 275 east of the new line. The new grid seems to be relatively accurate and is all cut from one baseline (0+00E). However, it appears that the old lines may have been cut as two separate grids. The west and east parts are, in fact, rotated several degrees with respect to each other. The old west grid which was apparently started on the Tyrrell-Knight township line, west of Spade Lake appears to be more or less east-west. However the whole eastern portion was rotated counterclockwise about 5°. This is about the same discrepancy noted in the surveying between the surface and underground coordinate systems. How, the 2 parts of the old grid fitted together in the area north of Spade Lake is not clear, but as the west and east grids only jointed on 3 lines they must have been 'adjusted' considerably.

The geological mapping, soil geochemistry and trenching were tied to this new picket line grid. While many survey points and surveyed drill holes are tied into picket lines and shown on the 1:2400 scale geology map, it is not possible to produce an accurate map related to the mine survey grid without very extensive surveying. Such extensive surveying does not seem to be warranted at this time.

Around the Duggan Zone a number of casings and permanent survey points were tied-in to the new picket lines. Enough casings were, in fact, located to confirm that the 1997 drilling was correctly located with respect to the old drill holes.

Property Boundaries

In the process of mapping on the southern part of the property, it was possible to identify a number of points on the old Sylvania "outcrop and diamond drilling plan". The old power line, several drill casings and trenches were identified. Then by simply overlaying the mapping sheet on the Sylvania plan (both at 1:2400) it was possible to find the locations of the pins relative to present picket lines. The NE, SE and NW corners of claim GG5817 were located. However, forestry scarification appears to have removed the SW pin.

The presumed location of the #3 post of GG5815 and #2 post of GG6650 on the Tyrrell-Knight township line was found west of Spade Lake in an unlogged swamp. Here the township line is visible and the claim corner was recognized by surveyor's tree markings and very old claim posts. The steel pin itself was not found and it appears to have disappeared into the swamp. A second point on the township line, the S.I.B. marking the mutual corners of Claims GG5803, GG5804 and GG5815 was located in old forest on the east side of Spade Lake. This was done by using the Sylvania map and working from a location based on the topography and then tracing very old tree blazes. The old Sylvania maps appear to be very accurate, and hence a third point on the Tyrrell - Knight township line can be plotted by simply measuring north from the shaft. This third point fits very close to the straight line projection from the two previously described points at Spade Lake. Measuring the angle from the east-west township boundary the 0+00E baseline has an azimuth of 355°. i.e. the surface grid is rotated 5° counterclockwise from the true north-south. The Haddington surveys of 1995 showed about a 5.5° counter clockwise rotation of the surface coordinates with respect to the underground. Therefore within the accuracy of picket line grids it appears that the underground system is probably oriented true north-south.

More survey pins can likely be fairly easily found. However, where they are some distance from recognizable points, such as on the eastern boundary, it will be more difficult and may require a theodolite survey. All of the pins located were marked by re-blazing sections of the claim lines and planting a flagged, wooden tripod. If it is important to re-establish the boundaries, some attempt should be made to locate and mark the eastern boundary before planned logging begins in that area. These points, of course can always be re-established by a survey, but that may be considerably more expensive than simply locating and marking the pins before they are destroyed. The claim corner located short distance northwest of the Duggan Zone ramp portal should be located and tied to the 1997 picket lines and the underground grid.

Soil Geochemistry

Follow-Up to 1987 Survey

The gold in B-horizon soil survey by Norwin in 1987 produced anomalies here and there over a large part of the property. While it was known that some follow-up trenching had been done, there was no report available documenting this work. It was thought that at least some of the numerous anomalies might indicate undiscovered gold mineralization.

Early in the field work, before line cutting, most of the soil anomalies were reconnoitred. In the western part which was clear cut 10 to 15 years ago, the 1987 grid is unrecognizable and

control for this work was from topography and the access roads. After line cutting, the areas of most of the 1987 soil anomalies were re-mapped and prospected. Where exposed, the till, was examined for mineralization. Anomaly #2, #6 and #8 were not covered. However, anomalies #2 and #6 are reasonably well explained by known occurrences and man made contamination.

Results of the follow-up work on the 1987 soil geochemistry and the survey on the new claims in the northeast, are summarized in Table I. Details of the trenching done on soil anomaly #4 are described under in a separate section.

The reference numbers in the following description and shown on the accompanying 1987 soil map are those used by F. Puskas in his proposals of June 1997. This differs from the numbering system used by Norwin. These are also shown in Table I.

Anomaly #1 (L10N/0 - 2W) This anomaly appears to be related to gold mineralization in the Main Tyrinite Shear. It was not resampled. It has been adequately trenched and diamond drilling.

Anomaly #1(a): (L16 to 18N/ 1W): Anomaly 1(a) lies directly over the Main Tyrinite Shear and just north of the values in North Lens Extension. Why the values do not occur directly over the best values is not known. There may have been some down slope transport. The anomalous area has been completely stripped and no further follow up is required. The 1997 sampling to the west suggests that anomaly 1(a) is part of a large area of elevated background

Anomaly #2: (L0N/ 2E - 3E etc.) No follow up was done on this anomaly. The north part of the anomaly may be caused by contamination from mine muck on the roads. The south part lies down-slope from the mill and almost certainly results from contamination from the mill.

Anomaly #3: (L18S/5E) A single line was mapped along this single point anomaly. The anomaly occurs on the small southern stock of Milly Creek intrusive. Here the medium grained phase is cut by feldspar porphyry dykes. Both are fresh and unaltered and neither mineralization nor veining was seen. The line over the anomaly was re-sampled at 50 FT spacing and lines 100 FT south and 100 FT north were sampled. There are no anomalies in the re-sampling. The anomaly may have resulted from isolated erratic particulate gold in till. Nothing seen here warrants further follow-up.

Anomaly #4, South Claim (L30S/2W - 12W etc.): Prior to the follow up work, anomaly #4 appeared to be the most interesting of all the soil anomalies. The strength of it (levels of 25 to 35 ppb with peaks up to 65 ppb Au) is similar to till related anomalies associated with the Goldeye-Lacarte gold zone several km. to the southwest. The shape of the anomaly did not suggest a source within the north-south trending Tyrinite Main Shear. A weak 120° trending topographic lineament was mapped just north of the anomaly and it was thought that this might possibly mark a mineralized structure and that the gold in the soil might be reflecting a till streak down ice from it. Some north-south sample lines were put in on the north side of the anomaly to better define the up ice extent. See Fig.4. Trenching over the presumed structure and southward onto the anomaly itself, however, did not uncover any gold values (or even any significant structure). At this time, it was noticed, that the missed sample points (due to swamps) on L26 S did not agree with the actual swamp distribution thus raising some suspicions about the validity of the anomaly. Lines 26S and 28S were then re-sampled. When this did not re-produce the expected gold levels, the remainder of anomaly #4 was re-sampled. With the re-sampling, Anomaly #4, essentially 'disappears'. See Fig. 4 and 4(b). Two weak anomalies, of 13 ppb Au and 12 ppb Au, at L26S/4W and L28S/ 4W,

within an area of elevated background are of possible significance as they coincide with a splay in the Main Tyrinite Shear. This splay should be considered for a low priority drilling target. However, no further work is warranted on the main part of the anomaly.

Anomaly #6(L2S/7W to 16W): This anomaly was not examined in the summer program. Drill hole 97-94, passed under the eastern end of this series of soil highs. However, the section of the hole below the soil anomaly was dyked-out with a 'post mineralization' diabase and the anomaly has not been tested.

Anomaly #8 (L4S-L2S/6E to 8E): No field work was done on this anomaly. It extends from a point just east of the assay office to south of the core shed. The exposure of auriferous quartz veins east of the assay office lies 50 to 100 FT north of the anomaly and some of the anomaly could be related to this bedrock source. However, southward the anomaly is probably related to mine muck and the townsite.

Anomaly #9(L12N/24W - 25W): There is considerable exposure on this anomaly from stripping in 1987 or 1988 and from natural outcrops. There is no alteration, veining or mineralization. No further follow-up is recommended.

Anomaly #10 (L26N/22-25W old grid): This anomaly was checked on the ground, but as there is almost no exposure, no conclusions can be drawn.

Anomaly #11 (L6N/32-36W): Considerable stripping was done on the NW part of this anomaly in 1987 and a NNE striking quartz breccia vein up to 2Ft thick with minor Py, was exposed on the western part of the anomaly. However, there are no significant gold values in the vein and the anomaly is not explained.

Anomaly #12 (L2N/35W): There are a number of soil anomalies in this area. There is no outcrop coincident with any of the soil anomalies. However, there appears to be some weak gold mineralization in the general area. Some 350 west of the main anomaly a 2 FT wide ENE trending zone of disseminated pyrite with strong red alteration occurs at the contact between feldspar porphyry to the north and mafic volcanics to the south. A sample of this material analyzed 55 ppb Au. The soil anomalies here should be re-sampled in conjunction with more detailed prospecting and mapping.

Anomaly #13(L8N/43W old grid): This anomaly is located in the area west and south of the Duggan Zone ramp portal. There is abundant outcrop in the middle and north part of the anomaly and some stripping was done near the south part. Although it was fairly carefully mapped and prospected, no mineralization was located. Of possible interest is the fact that the south part of the soil anomaly coincides with the apparent NNE trending structure which lies just east of the portal. The anomaly warrants resampling.

Anomaly #14 (L8N/40W old grid): No cause of this anomaly was noted on the ground. There is, however, a NNE trending topographic lineament. Both anomaly #13 and #14 occur in areas of fairly abundant outcrop and one would expect to find at least some minor occurrences if the anomalies are in fact related to bedrock. As there are no bedrock showings, if the anomalies are real, then they may be related to a till streak which originates north of the property.

TABLE: I Tyranite Property, Soil Anomaly Description

Abbreviations: DD=diamond drilling, TR=trenching; o/b=overburden

1987 Sampling

# Puskas	# Norwin	Picket Line Coordinates		Anom Max Au, ppb	Follow-up Work Done	Anomaly Source	Remarks and Recommendations
#1		10N	0 to 2W	59	TR, DD	Au in Main Tyranite Shear	no further work recommended
#1a	1	L16 to 18N	1W	163	Entirely stripped, DD.	Au in Main Tyranite Shear	no further follow-up necessary
#2		L0N	2 to 3E	27	TR	possibly Au from mine muck, road	no further follow-up;
		L2S	1 to 2W	2250	None	contamination from mill	no further follow-up;
#3		L18S	5E	532	Prospected, resampled	not known	Anomaly not repeated, no further work;
#4		L28S	2 to 3E	52	prospected, TR, re-sampled	None found	Anom. not repeated, no further work
#4		L30S	3 to 12 W	66	prospected, TR, re-sampled	None found	Anom. not repeated, no further work
#4		L32S	2W to 8W	42	prospected, TR, re-sampled	None found	Anom. not repeated, no further work
-	4	L12S	1E-3W	145	stripped DD. c.'87	S. Pod min'n	Anomaly explained
#6		L2S	7W-16W	108	DD. winter 1996, no value cut	unknown	no ground check in summer
#8		L4S-L2S	6E - 8E	361	TR, DD. c.87	QV's with Au, + muck contam'n	Anomaly explained
#9		L12N	24-25W	128	partly stripped c.1988	no bedrock source	
		87 grid					
#10		L26N	22-25W	73	ground checked '97	no source seen	area of poor outcrop
		87 grid					
#11		L6N	32 to 36W	51	TR c.1988, ground check '97	no source seen	
		87 grid					
#12		L2N	15W	107	ground check 1997	no source seen	
#13	5	L8N	43W	115	stripped c.1988,	none apparent	on N-S structure, re-sample & trench
		87 grid					
#14		L8N	40W	40	ground check 1997	no source seen	N-S structure
		87 grid					
#15		L8N	57W	62	ground check 1997	no source noted	
		87 grid					
#16	2	L8N	12-13W	556	ground check 1997	on edge N. Tailings pond	No further work recommended
#17	3	L4N	6 - 9W	3545	ground check 1997	probably tailings	o/b 30 FT, close to old tailings drainage ditch; no follow-up recommended;
Spade	6	L1N	23W-24W	100	prospected	float qv-Py, no (Au values)	re-sample
Lk.		1987 grid					

9a

1997 Sampling

# 97 survey	Picket Line Coordinates		Anom Max Au, ppb	Follow-up Work Done	Anomaly Source	Remarks and Recommendations
A	L20N	5W	73	none	not known	
B	L12N	7W	133	prospected, no outcrop	no source noted, possible N-S	Edge of swamp which to south is filled
	L14N	7W	36		structure, on proj'n 120° structure	with tailings, no tailing present at site;
					Could ??mark north exten.	Probably valid anomaly;
					of large qtz-Cp-Mo vein cut in	
					DH #92? ?	
C	L12N	4W	21	none	not known	
D	L26, L28S	4W	13	prospected,	at splay point on Main Tyrinite	Possible weak anomaly, no outcrop in
					Shear	area; Low priority drilling target;

Anomaly #15(L8N/57W): This anomaly was only reconnoitred and no mapping or detailed prospecting was done.

Anomaly #16 (L8N/12W - 13W): This site is within an area where the forest has encroached upon the otherwise open north tailings ponds. There are tailings present at both anomalous sites. The source of the anomalous gold is obviously the tailings.

Anomaly #17 (L4N/6W - 8W): This site is about 30 feet south of a ditch which drains the main tailings pond into the north tailings pond. Nearby drill hole #87 indicates the overburden depth is about 30 FT. The gold concentration in the sample is too high to be a normal B-horizon anomaly. It thought to due either to tailings contamination or gold in till. No further work is recommended.

Spade Lake Anomaly (Norwin #6, L1N/23-24W): This a broad anomaly with gold levels up to 100 ppb. There is sparse outcrop on the north part and a little float of pyritic quartz vein was found in the NE part of the anomaly. The float analyzed only 47 ppb Au. The anomaly lies a short distance west of the interpreted Spade Lake Fault, but it is difficult to see how gold could be transported westward from the fault. Of possible relevance is the fact that the north part of the anomaly coincides with the projection of a 120° trenching topographic lineament. This anomaly warrants re-sampling and other follow-up if it can be confirmed.

1997 Soil Sampling

The 1997 soil survey covered the gap claim and most of the adjacent claim to the north. Most of the sampling was done on 200 FT- spaced picket lines. The B-2 horizon, the dark red, 5 to 20 mm thick layer immediately below the pale grey leached zone was sampled. Sampling was done with a shovel and descriptions of drainage, subsoil, and vegetation were made for each sample site. Samples were analyzed by Interstice Testing Laboratories, Chimitec (Bondar Clegg), in Val d'Or, QC. Samples were sieved to -80 mesh and analyzed by combined fire assay and atomic absorption to a detection limit of 5 ppb. A total of 208 samples were collected as shown in Fig. 4(a).

Four anomalies are noted from the 1997 survey and re-sampling as listed below:

Anomaly A (L20N/5W): This isolated anomaly lies 400 FT west of the Main Tyrinite Shear, and well within the Milly Creek Stock. It should be prospected, check sampled in more detail and if confirmed it should be trenched.

Anomaly B (L12N - 14N/7W): The south sample of this two point anomaly is at the east edge of low ground 200 FT north of the north tailings pond. There are no tailings near the site, but when the low ground is flooded in spring or at times of heavy rain fall, there is a chance that the tailing might contaminate the area. The north part is on high ground. The shape of the anomaly suggests a north-south structure parallel to the Main Tyrinite Shear. It could be speculated that the anomaly marks the north extension of the large quartz-chalcopyrite-molybdenite vein cut about 300 FT to the south in drill hole #92. The anomaly has been prospected but there is no bedrock exposure. This may be a significant anomaly. It should be sampled in more detail and if confirmed it should be trenched.

Anomaly C, (L12N/4W): This isolated anomaly appears to have been tested by drill hole #81. It may be part of a transported large down slope anomaly from the Main Tyrinite Shear. It should be prospected and resampled. It is given only a low priority.

Anomaly D, (L26 and L28S/4W) This is a possible, weak anomaly. Some follow-up is recommended because it coincides with a favourable geological setting, a splay on the Main Tyrinite Shear. Additional prospecting is unlikely to be of use and most of this area is too low for trenching to be practical. It should, therefore, be considered as a medium to low priority drill target.

Trenching and Stripping, South Claim

Five large trenches were excavated on and to the north of 1987, #4 soil anomaly. The trenches were washed with a high pressure (Wajax) pump, mapped and sampled. As no significant mineralization was exposed, it was not necessary to use the rock saw and all of the sampling was done by hammer and moil.

The trenches expose mainly mafic volcanics. However, there is considerably more fine grained hornblende porphyritic syenodiorite and feldspar porphyritic intrusives than was seen in outcrop. Mafic volcanics and late diabase seem to form the bedrock highs and fine grained syenodiorite and feldspar porphyries occupy lower, overburden covered areas. Minor pyrite mineralization occurs adjacent to the syenodiorite dykes and there are minor vuggy quartz (calcite) veins with some pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. However, sampling of these returned no significant gold values.

Overburden: Most of the overburden is a cobble to boulder till with a silt-sand matrix. In trenches #1 to #3 there is a well developed 'hard pan' or lodgment till which varies in thickness from a few inches on higher bedrock to as much as 6 or 8 FT in some bedrock troughs. In some places, particularly trench #2, the material lying directly on outcrop is limonite rich. It was originally thought this might be transported gossan as fragments of it occur in non-limonitic till. However the distribution suggests it is not gossan. The few samples of the limonitic material assayed contain no significant gold.

Trench #1: Trench #1, #2 and #3, were put in to uncover an apparent 120° trending structure marked by lineament-alignment of swamps, prominent fractures etc. The initial interpretation was that the #4 soil anomaly reflected a mineralized till streak and that this structure might be the up ice source of the gold mineralization. (Later re-sampling of the #4 soil anomaly did not reproduce the anomaly and it is suspected that the original anomaly is spurious.) Within the draw marking the 120° topographic lineament, in the south part of Trench #1, the water table was reached before bedrock and the feature was not exposed. Mafic volcanics and fine grained Milly Creek dykes were exposed in the northern part of the trench. Here, there are minor patches of a light grey alteration, (Fe-dolomite, quartz and a little fine pyrite). However, no significant gold values are present. See Fig. 2.

Trench #2: This trench was put in 250 FT west of Trench #1 on the same weak 120° lineament. Here exposure was made on the lineament. The topographic feature, seems to be caused by resistant mafic volcanics in contact with a recessive weathering, fine grained Milly Creek intrusive.

if there is a 120° fault at this location, it is now occupied by Milly Creek intrusives. There is no mineralization along the lineament, but minor NNE trending vuggy quartz veins with a little pyrite and a trace of chalcopyrite are exposed on the west side of the trench. However, no significant gold values were found in these veins.

Trench #3: Trench #3 (Fig. 2) exposes a number of narrow vuggy, north-south quartz (calcite), pyrite veins cutting mafic volcanics. There are no significant gold

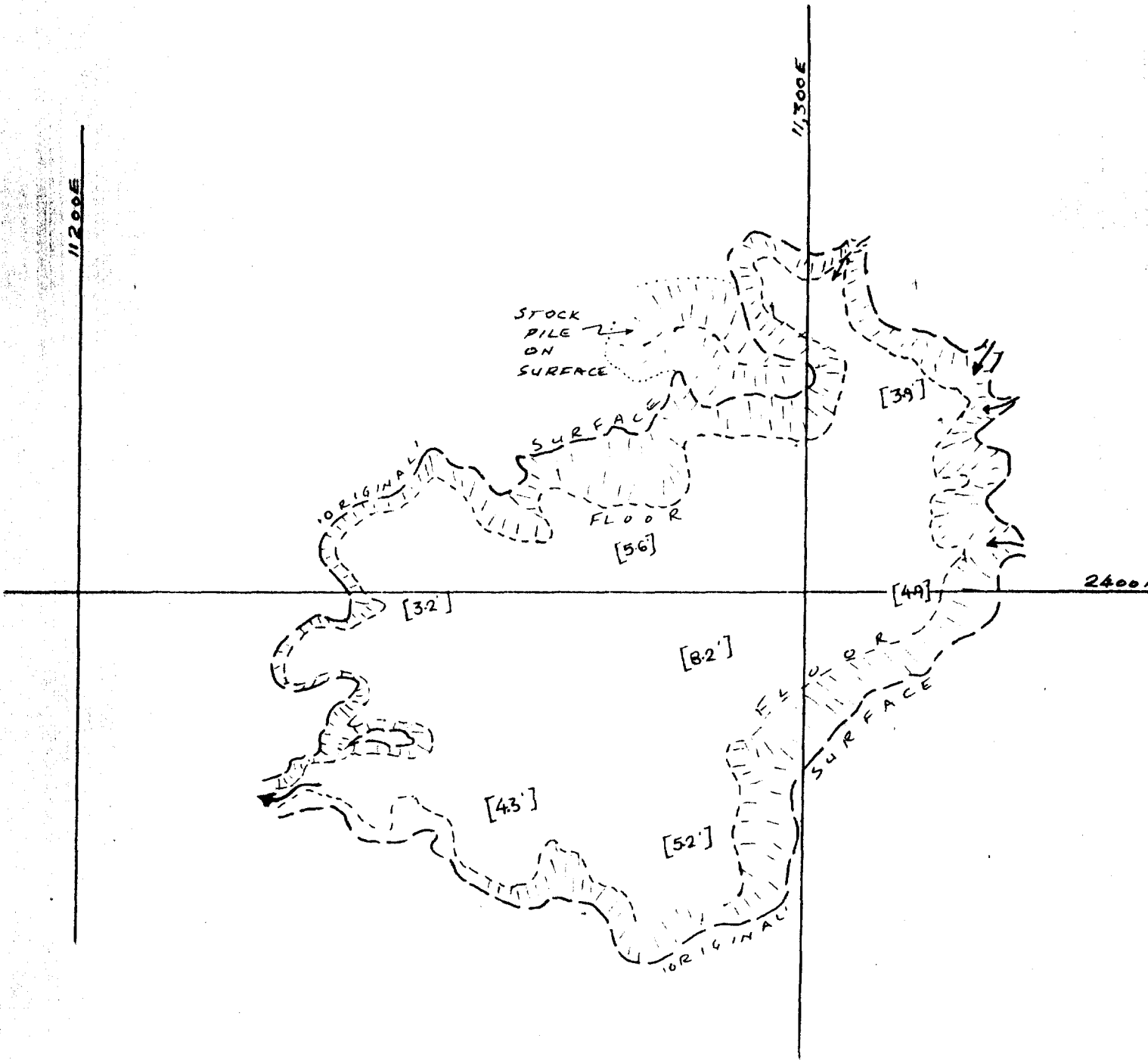
Trench #4: Trenches #4 and #5 were excavated to look for an up ice source closer to the #4 soil anomaly than trenches #1, #2 and #3. It was thought there might be another structure or layer in the east-west striking volcanics such as the 'rhyolite' unit mapped by Sylvanite geologists that might carry gold values. Trenches #4 and #5 also overlap slightly on the north part of the apparent soil anomaly #4. However, these trenches also failed to locate any significant mineralization or gold values, nor is there any strong deformation of the rocks exposed. Only mafic flows are exposed in trench #4. A number of E-W to 120° shears and fractures with a little quartz are exposed in the southern part of this trench. However, none of these carry any gold. The better exposures in the trenches as compared to outcrop, suggest that the 'rhyolite' mapped by Sylvanite is fine grained Milly Creek intrusive.

Trench #5: This trench exposes mafic volcanics cut by fine grained Milly Creek dykes, feldspar porphyry dykes and late diabase. There is a little silicification and pyrite at a Milly Creek dyke-mafic volcanic contact near the north end of the trench. Near the south end of the trench, a feldspar porphyry-mafic volcanic contact is silicified, hematized and weakly pyritized and cut by a quartz stockwork. Unfortunately neither of these carry any gold values.

Tailings Sampling and Distribution

An attempt was made to sample the main tailings (located in the low ground northwest of the shaft). with the backhoe used for stripping. However, in spite of an unusually dry summer, the tailings would not support heavy equipment and sampling was abandoned. It would probably be possible with a muskeg tractor-mounted back hoe.

A bulk sample of tailings had been previously taken and run over concentrating tables. The concentrates from this operation are stored on the old mill foundation. The location of the sample site and concentrates were provided by D. Lavigne. Seven 'post holes' were dug by shovel through the concentrates. Samples of 10 to 15 lb were taken by making a uniform cut down each 'post hole'. Each sample was crudely homogenized with a shovel on a sheet of plywood and split. One part was assayed at Swastika Laboratories and the other part stored in the core shed. Results of the sampling are shown below in table I. The concentrates are resting on a layer of muck on the old mill foundations and any gold that might have been transported downward into this muck would not have been sampled. The whole pile of concentrates remaining is about 2.5 to 3 FT deep by 12 to 15 FT across. Hence, there is roughly 20 to 30 tons of material and the contained gold would not be great enough to warrant recovery.



Notes: [5.2] Estimated depth, in FT. of excavation

← Direction of water flow

Surveyed by compass & 'topofil'

July 1997, by A.W.B.

Tailings excavation for
mill testing, circa 1987

Scale:

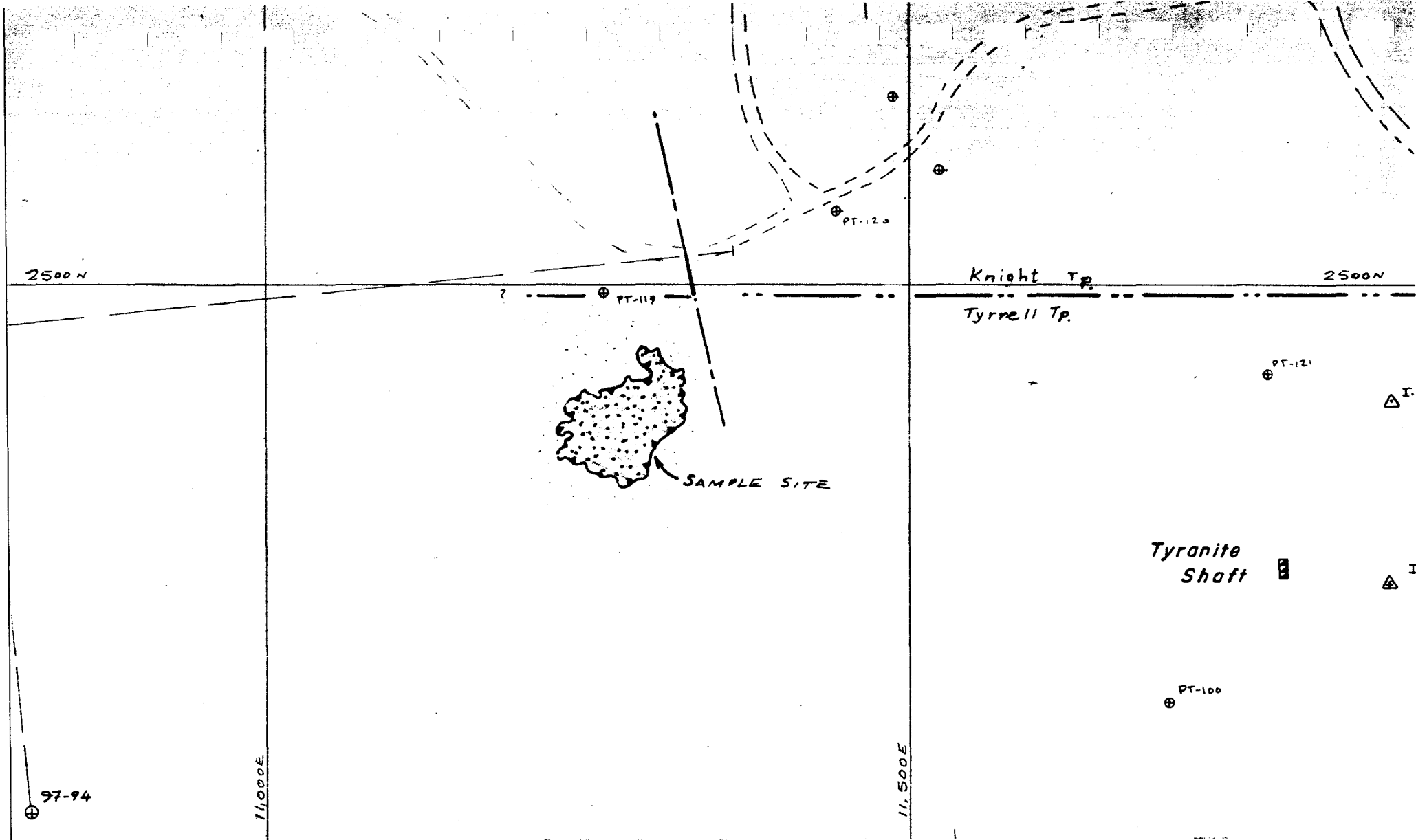


Tyrnax Gold Inc.
Tyrnax Mine Property
Tyrrell Township, Gowganda, Ontario

Plan of Tailings Sample Site
Main Tailings Pond

Drawn by: A.W. Beecham

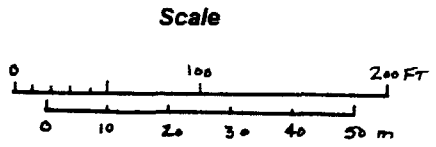
Date: Oct 1997 NTS 41-P-11



**Tyrannex Mine Property
Tyrrell & Knight Townships, Gowganda, Ontario**

**Location Plan
Tailings Sample Site**

Drawn by: A.W. Beecham
Date: Oct 1997 NTS 41-P-11



12b

Fig. 6a

The bulk sampling site on the main tailings pond was mapped in and shown in Fig. 6 and 6a.

Tailings are more widely distributed than previously documented. Although most of the tailings of the main tailings area are confined to the obvious untree-ed area, some tailings have been transported northward along the drainage that crosses the road between drill hole casings #91 and #92 and into the ditch along the west side of the north tailings pond.

Table II
Analyses of Table Concentrates of Tailings from Main Pond.

Sample #	Assays, opt Au	Repeat opt Au	Assays g/t Au	Repeat g/t Au
24893	0.115		3.94	
24894	0.115		3.94	
24895	0.111		3.81	
24896	0.130		4.46	
24897	0.110	0.113	3.77	3.87
24898	0.115		3.94	
24899	0.118		4.05	
Average Grade	0.1165		3.99	

The north tailings pond is considerably larger than the obvious, open, untree-ed area. Tailings extend 200 to 300 FT west and some distance to the south into the wooded areas. It appears that the north tailings may have naturally drain northward through a swamp for a few hundred feet and then along a natural drainage southwestward into the northwest part of Spade Lake. However, with the build of tailings, the north tailings containment appears to have overflowed on the west side and emptied more directly into the northeast part of Spade Lake. Here there is a triangular delta of tailings about 300 FT by 300 FT above the lake level. See Fig. 5. There is also an unknown area to the southwest of this triangular within Spade Lake below water level. As well, the swamp immediately north of the north tailings containment contains a small amount of tailings.

It is reported by D. Lavigne that second generation tailings from the tabling operation of the late 1980's or early 1990's were piped some 400 FT southwest of the shaft and emptied into the valley south of the Main Ore lens outcrop. Drainage from this area passes west of the Maine Ore Lens open stopes and back into the main tailings pond.

The fairly widespread tailings distribution has affected the usefulness of soil geochemistry in these areas. Although it has not been observed by the writer, the top layers of tailings sometimes dry out and considerable material is moved by the wind contaminating fairly large areas.

Geological Mapping, Prospecting Part of the Tyranite Property

All of the 10 miles of re-cut and new picket lines were mapped and prospected. The purpose was to firstly, follow-up and further explore the numerous gold in B-horizon soil anomalies and secondly to map and prospect the two new claims staked in September 1996 and thirdly to improve the overall knowledge of the geology and ore controls on the property. Most of the northeast and west part of the property and the south claim were re-mapped. Mapping did not include the area west of the McIntyre Lake and Milly Creek nor was the actual Duggan Zone itself re-mapped. The well stripped area over the North Lens Extension was re-mapped at 1:2400.

The surface geology of the area around the north tailings pond was interpreted from diamond drilling to supplement the surface mapping. Trenches on the south claim mapped at 1:240 (1 inch = 20 FT) were reduced and added to the 1:2400 geology map. Some important information from the old Sylvanite map, including the Tyranite Main Shear, the Main and North ore lenses and the boundary of the Milly Creek Stock were added to produce a more complete geological picture.

New veins, sulphide concentrations and altered rocks were sampled. Analyses are shown in Table III.

Geology of the South Claim

The south claim is underlain by fairly uniform mafic flows. Except for the southeast corner where the flows are pillowed, there are few flow structures and it is not possible get a sense of the attitude of the flows. As well, the flows are not easily divisible into mappable units. The thin sinuous east-west trending 'rhyolite' unit mapped by Sylvanite, as noted above, has been re-interpreted as a fine grained syenodiorite dyke (Milly Creek intrusive). Exposures in the trenches indicates it's continuity is much less than the Sylvanite interpretation.

Very little deformation was seen in the exposed rock, even in the trenches. No significant structure other than the Main Shear was recognized. The Main Shear is recognizable as a more or less continuous draw striking 020° across the claim. In the NE corner of the claim the shear is occupied by a diabase dyke or dykes. South of L28S, this dyke branches from the shear to the east, possibly along a splay of the Main Shear. (This 'splay' could also be the general trend of the diabase dyke which it 'continues on' after following the shear for short distance.) As noted above, some weak soil anomalies coincide with this splay and some mineralization may be concentrated at this point.

Milly Creek intrusives are recognized as a small stock (cupola) east of the base line on L18S and a number of similar dykes farther south. The stock is a medium grained rock mapped as a syenodiorite. It contains the typical small mafic inclusions. Where exposed on L18S it is relatively fresh, unaltered and unmineralized. The dykes are light grey, relatively fine grained, weakly hornblende porphyritic rocks. They are distributed here and there across the claim on the west side of the Main Shear. The dykes have a general east-west trend but are irregular and some of the contacts have gentle dips. In general, the south contact of the main Milly Creek stock, where cut by N-S structures, seems favourable for gold mineralization. (This is the setting for the Main and North lens and for the Duggan Zone.) The small stock is thought to be an apophysis of the main intrusive and may be equally favourable. However, at least three old Sylvanite holes and

Table III

Tyrinite Property, Bedrock Samples, Summer 1997

Sam. #	Field #	Coordinates			Type	Description	ppb Au	
24880	B-1	12+00S	1+50W		chip	rusty rubble, stripped area, 3-8% Py	5	7
24881	B-2	21+00S	1+00W		chip	sil'd mafic volc. tr-1% Py	3	
24882	B-5	30+15S	7+70W		chip	20% Py over 3 cm -streaks vns, maf.	9	
24883	B-6	30S	9+70W	30' north	till	3 lumps up to 10cm. gossan cemented till	3	
24884	B-16	L16N	42+90W	120' north	chip	1" quartz lens in massive-banded UM. volc	12	9
24885	B-17	L16N	42+90W	200' north	chip	1" quartz lens in massive-banded UM. volc	5	
24886	B-18	L8N	31+20W	20' south	chip	0.5 to 1" qv at 160°	2	
24887	B-19	L8N	35+00W	80' south	chip	1 FT white quartz bx vein	33	31
24888	B-20	L8N	34+75W		chip	2 FT white quartz bx vein	21	
24889	B-21	L8N	37+00W	30' south	chip	8" Float, green carb, with minor Py	nil	
24890	B-24	L4N	38+15W	10' south	chip	Red altered FP, 3-4% Py at ct. with maf vol	55	
24891	B-26	L14N	23+00W	120' south	chip	1/2" qv. Milly Creek stock	7	
24892	B-29	L6N	22+50W	50' north	Fl/chip	Float, 12" vuggy rusty qv. 1-2% Py	43	50
24900	B-40	L14N	3+60W	15' south	chip	2" - 6" qv+Py, Cp	34	nil
24907	B-41	L10N	0+40E	20' south	chip	1/8 - 1/4" qv,Py, Cp; in red altered syenodior.	nil	
24908	B-45	L10N	35+30W	20' south	chip	3 to 4 FT of 10-15% qv, minor Py	nil	
24909	TR#1 "A"	L22S	4+80w		chip	Py with light grey alteration	nil	nil
24910	TR#1 "B"	L22S			chip	'flat' rusty fractures	nil	
24911	TR#2 "C"	L22S	7+30W		chip	vuggy quartz vein	nil	
24912	TR#2, "D"	L22S			chip	2" vuggy quartz vein, Py, Cp	33	38
24913	TR#2, "E"	L22S			chip	1" vuggy quartz vein	17	
24914	TR#2, "F"	L22S			chip	1" vuggy quartz vein	nil	
24915	TR#2; "G"	L22S			chip		5	
24916	TR#2, "H"	L22S			chip	3", 60% quartz	10	
24917	TR#3	L22S	8+60W		chip	vuggy fracture with black Mn min's	19	15
24918	TR#3				chip	1" vuggy quartz vein	14	
24919	TR#3				chip	4" vuggy gash quartz vein with a little Py	15	
24920	TR#3				chip	tight, N-S fracture, minor Py	nil	
24921	TR#3				chip	1-3" vuggy quartz, minor Py	nil	
24922	TR#3				chip	1" - 2" vuggy quartz with a few % Py	nil	
24923	TR#3				chip	1" - 3" vuggy quartz vein	2	
24924	TR#3				chip	1" - 2" vuggy quartz, minor Py	10	
24925	TR#3				chip	5" 6", 25% quartz, vuggy,	9	7
24926	TR#2, B-47	L22S	7+30W		chip	Rusty 'hard pan', basal till	2	
24927	TR#5	L26S	6+15W		chip	1" vuggy quartz vein	nil	
24928	TR#5				chip	Py conc'n contact syenodior./maf. volc.	nil	
24929	TR#5				chip	1' x 2' area of rusty fractures fg Py, + silic'n	14	
24930	TR#5				chip	Sil'n, hem. contact FP with mafic volc. fg. Py	9	
24931	TR#5				chip/1.0'	Sil'n, hem. contact FP with mafic volc. fg. Py	17	
24932	TR#5				chip/2.5'	Sil'n, hem. contact FP with mafic volc. fg. Py	2	
24933	TR#5				chip/1.0'	Sil'n, hem. contact FP with mafic volc. fg. Py	3	
24934	TR#5				chip/2.0'	Sil'n, hem. contact FP with mafic volc. fg. Py	2	
24935	TR#4	L26S	8+75W				3	9
24936	TR#4					2" quartz-chlorite in steep shear	5	
24937	TR#4						5	
24938	B-62	L14N	3+60W	20' north	Chip	6" qv with Py & tr Cp in syenodiorite;	3	
24939	B-63	L14N	3+53W	35' south	Chip	1-2" qv.	12	

two 1987 drill holes tested the Main Shear where it cuts this stock. No logs for the Sylvanite holes area available, but it is likely safe to assume that results were not very favourable.

Feldspar porphyritic felsic dykes (feldspar porphyries) are common cutting both the volcanics and the Milly Creek stock and dykes. These have a generally ESE trends.

Only minor alteration and mineralization were seen, grey quartz-carbonate-pyrite alteration of mafic flows in Trench #1 and hematite and silicification at the contact of a feldspar porphyry dyke in trench #5. Minor vuggy quartz-calcite Py occur in trench #2 and #3. Neither the alteration nor veins carry any gold values.

Geology of the Northeast Part

The 'gap claim', 1,217,815, and most of the other new claim to the north, 1,221,655 and adjacent parts of the claim 511273 were mapped and prospected. As well since the mapping by Norwin in 1987, there is considerably more drilling data and as the writer is familiar with the drilling data, these have been used to produce a new surface geological interpretation in the area west and northwest of the shaft. See Fig. 5. This is similar to the Sylvanite interpretation, except this interpretation shows an apparently larger proportion of ultramafic rocks. This partly because Sylvanite seem to have classified the fresh and other non-serpentinized ultramafic rocks as basalts. The ultramafic volcanics consist mainly of massive 'fish roe' textured dunites, polyhedral jointed flows and flow breccias. Sections of these are serpentinized. Based on the cherty sediment cut in drill hole #92 and #94, the volcanics, in the north tailings pond area strike about 100° and dip south at about 85°

From the contact with the Milly Creek Stock in the north, southward as far as the collar of drill hole #96, the following sequence is noted:

Ultramafic Volcanics + interbedded basalts	Estimated thickness	500 FT
Cherty sediment exhalite with Py, Sphalerite	Maximum thickness	60 FT
Metadiabase sill or flow(?)	Estimated thickness	500FT
Ultramafic volcanics + interbedded basalts	Possibly as thick as	700 FT

On the west side of the Tyrinite Main Shear there is great thickness of ultramafic flows, perhaps as much as a combined thickness of 1200 FT from the 2 units listed above. East of the Shear, according to the Sylvanite map, there is only about 150 FT of serpentinite. Although we do not have much first hand knowledge of the geology east of the Shear, the ground magnetics (by Norwin) suggest this narrow serpentinite band marks the only ultramafics present. Hence, there is no good correlation of the volcanics units across the Main Tyrinite Shear, and the inferred movement on the shear may be much larger than the 700 or 800 FT strike offset of the contact of the Milly Creek Stock. A good deal of this movement presumably occurred before intrusion of the stock. The Main Shear may be a more important structure than previously thought and more attention should be given to exploration along its strike.

The Tyrinite Main Shear is very well exposed north of picket line 10N where it is marked by an altered fine grained mafic dyke or chlorite-carbonate schist. Mapping in this area has identified a footwall (east side) splay which coincides with the North Lens Extension. A second footwall splay was also mapped and using Sylvanite's interpretation this fault joins the main structure at the North Lens. It is apparent that these splays were an important control in mineralization and the line of their intersection with the Main Shear may be responsible for the

steep north trends of values noted on the longitudinal of the Main Shear. The Main Lens (at the shaft), based on the Sylvanite map seems to occur where there is a major bend in the structure.

A reasonable interpretation of the Huronian-Archean unconformity around BL 0+00 and 18N suggests there is post Huronian movement on the Tyrinite Main Shear and splay faults.

The south contact of the Milly Creek Stock appears to be offset 600 FT left-handedly across a prominent topographic feature through Spade Lake. Except for a small jog in the structure across a 120° feature NW of the north tailings pond, this feature is continuously traceable at least as far as the north boundary of the property. It is referred to here as the Spade Lake Fault. This is the most prominent north-south structure between the Tyrinite Main Shear and the faults at the Duggan Zone. Although it is not known to be mineralized, it warrants attention near the south contact of the stock. Unfortunately, some of the potentially favourable ground lies outside the property. There is little outcrop in the favourable area and no drilling has tested the structure.

Some 300 FT east of Spade Lake there is an apparent offset of the cherty sediment-ultramafic contact (exposed in drill holes #87 and #92) across a N-S diabase dyke and a Milly Creek intrusive. The interpretation is ambiguous in that there are two chert units west of this dyke. There could be either 300 right hand movement or the same left hand movement. The interpretation chosen shows left handed movement. These intrusives seems to be occupying faults parallel to the Main Shear. A fault intersected in DH. #96 some 600 FT to the south may be the same structure. This structure has not been tested by any drilling within the favourable area, near the south contact of the stock (except by DH #93 in which a diabase occupies the fault) and because of lack of outcrop prospecting would not have tested the area.

Alteration: No new areas of alteration were recognized. However, within the stripped areas along the Main Shear around the North Lens Extension, it is possible to map some alteration types. Red hematite alteration forms a 75 FT (+/-) thick halo around the North Lens Extension. It is better developed in the footwall than the hangingwall. Hematite is mainly developed within intermediate to felsic intrusive rocks (such as the Milly Creek intrusives and feldspar porphyry dykes) and there is little or no development in mafic to ultramafic volcanics. Within the felsic intrusives, it appears that hematite alteration effectively enlarges the target area and is a very good guide to mineralization, even though much of the red altered material contains no values at all.

Fairly strong silicification with pyrite is present but this seems to be restricted to the auriferous zone and the immediately surrounding area and hence is not very useful in expanding the search area.

Milly Creek Intrusives: A group of intrusives with similar textures and weathering characteristics are interpreted to be all part of the Milly Creek suite. All of these rocks appear to have compositions grading into one another. They include the Milly Creek Stock itself, a small satellite stock south of the Tyrinite shaft and dykes in the south part of the claims.

Most of the main stock has been described as a medium to coarse grained syenodiorite. This is a field term only and it is not known if the feldspar is K-spar or plagioclase or a combination. In the southern part of the stock there are numerous small (5 to 8mm) mafic inclusions and scattered larger mafic inclusions. To the north, these inclusions are generally absent. The inclusion rich intrusive seems to mark a near border phase. Immediately south of the main stock small dykes of the intrusive with more than 50% mafic inclusions are common. In

some places, numerous small (1 to 5 cm.) inclusion charged dykes suggest the country rock adjacent the stock is broken up into a mega-breccia with blocks up to several metres across.

A mafic phase of the intrusive, diorite or gabbro forms a mappable crescent along the south contact of the Milly Lake Stock from east of the Main Shear to the area west of Spade Lake. It is sometimes ambiguous as to whether this a phase of the stock or is a coarse grained mafic volcanic.

Dykes consisting of fine grained feldspars with hornblende phenocrysts (6f) are recognized on the south claim west of the Tyrinite Main Shear.

Geology and Mineral Occurrences of the Western Part

The area east and south of the Duggan zone was re-mapped in the process of following up the numerous apparent soil anomalies. No mapping was done west of Milly Creek and McIntyre Lake. Most of this area mapped is underlain by the Milly Creek Stock. The mapping outlined a large number of topographic features believed to be faults. See Fig. 5. There are 2 prominent sets, one set striking NNW of the which the Milly Creek Fault is the main fracture and a set of more less north-south structures which seem to be splays from the NNW set.

Duggan Zone Setting: As with the mineralization in the Main Tyrinite Shear, the Duggan Zone mineralization occurs both within the Milly Creek intrusives and mafic and ultramafic volcanics, immediately to the south. The regional Milly Creek Fault system, at this point is made up of two main faults, one lying immediately to the west of the Duggan Zone (along the creek bed) and the other a short distance to the east. The Duggan Zone appears to lie just south of the point where the two faults converge. i.e. at a splay in the Milly Creek Fault. The topographic feature of the main branch of the Milly Creek Fault, namely a steep or overhanging western scarp and a more gentle west dipping east scarp suggest that this fault dips westerly. Whether the Duggan Zone mineralization, itself, dips east or west is not certain.

Milly Creek Stock: Most of the rocks exposed in the western area are the felsic phase of the Milly Creek Stock referred to by the field term syenodiorite. This a feldspar-rich rock with a variable mafic content. Small mafic inclusions are common. A short distance east of the Duggan Zone a roof pendant or large xenolith of massive ultra mafic was mapped. The pendant seems to be deformed and elongated along a north-south shear zone.

Feldspar Porphyry Stock and Dyke Swarm: Feldspar porphyry is exposed in a triangular area 1300 FT east - west by 800 FT north south, eastward from McIntyre Lake at the south contact of the Milly Creek Stock. Outcrop in this area is sparse and it is not at all clear whether these outcrops are part of a small stock or a dyke swarm. The individual dykes that can be mapped, and the elongation of the exposures trends about 100°. This is in contrast to Carter's preliminary maps in which he shows a more or less north-south dyke swarm at this point. Some fine grained, non porphyritic felsic intrusives occur with the feldspar porphyry at the north boundary of the apparent stock (at L10N/36W).

The area east of the McIntyre Lake appears to be the main intrusive centre for the feldspar porphyry. The dyke swarm in the shaft area may emanate from this centre.

The feldspar porphyries seem to be oriented along a 100° to 110° trend. They cut (and post date) the Milly Creek intrusives. Whether this 110° trend marks a fracture system that could host significant mineralization is not certain. In the eastern area, the drill hole information suggests that the feldspar porphyries post date the main gold mineralizing events, although there is some weak alteration and pyritic quartz veining with low gold values on the contacts of one of these intrusives in the north tailings area. (drill holes #88 and #92)

New Mineral Occurrences: A small concentration of pyrite was located on L4N/38W. Here, 3 to 4% pyrite occurs in hematite (red) altered feldspar porphyry at the contact with mafic volcanics. The zone strikes about 50°. Although it analyzed only 55 ppb Au, because of the amount of hematite alteration and the concentration of pyrite more work is warranted. It should be prospected in more detail and sampled further. The occurrence can be readily stripped.

Conclusions and Summary of Recommendations

The follow-up work on the 1987 gold in B-horizon soils resulted in an explanation of 12 of the 21 listed anomalies. These 12 anomalies are related to known bedrock mineralization, or contamination from tailings, mine muck and the old Sylvanite mill. All of the anomalies associated with known bedrock gold concentrations had already been sufficiently explored prior to this work and no new bedrock mineralization was recognized as a result of this work.

One, large, important looking soil anomaly, anomaly #4, located on the south claim was examined extensively. The anomaly was carefully prospected and re-mapped, and the possible up-ice source and part of the anomaly, itself were trenched. When no mineralization was found, the anomaly was resampled. This resampling failed to produce an anomaly.

Some questions were raised about the general validity of the 1987 soil survey for the following reasons: (1) As noted above, resampling failed to duplicate anomaly #4 (2) Sampling irregularities were noted on one line on anomaly #4 in that 'no sample' points were recorded where good soil conditions existed ('no sample' points usually indicate swamp.) and (3) There are numerous anomalies here and there over a large area of the west property without any particular relationship to showings or apparent structures which might host mineralization. However, the survey did produce valid looking anomalies over the North Lens Extension and others related to tailings. It is concluded that while some of the anomalies are valid and others are spurious. Because of this it is strongly recommended that no more work be done on any of the 1987 anomalies without first verifying them by re-sampling.

Of the 9 remaining unexplained anomalies, follow-up work is recommended for only those areas that contain other indications of gold mineralization. Three such areas are recognized. Firstly, the anomaly west of Spade Lake contains minor float of pyritic quartz veins and is located adjacent to the Spade Lake Fault which has been recognized as a possible site for mineralization. Secondly, anomaly #13 south of the Duggan Zone Decline Portal, lies on a prominent N-S topographic lineament thought to be a fault. Thirdly, the anomaly cluster referred as #12 contains one weak gold showing. These three anomalies should be resampled and if there is encouragement, they should be trenched.


The 1997 soil geochemical program outlined 2 anomalies in the 'Gap Claim' and one possible anomaly on the south claim. These are isolated anomalies covering a small area and containing only a few anomalous samples. Anomaly "A" (L20N/5W) should be re-sampled in detail, prospected and depending upon the results it should be trenched. Anomaly "B" (L12N/7W) suggests the possibility of another N-S mineralized structure parallel the Tyranite Main Shear. The anomaly should be re-sampled in detail and if confirmed trenched. It is speculated that anomaly "B" could be detecting the surface expression of the large quartz-chalcopyrite-molybdenite vein intersected in drill hole #92, 300 FT to the south. A third possible anomaly with gold levels only up to 13 ppb coincides with an apparent splay point on the Main Tyranite Shear at L28S/4W. This is recommended as a low priority drill target.

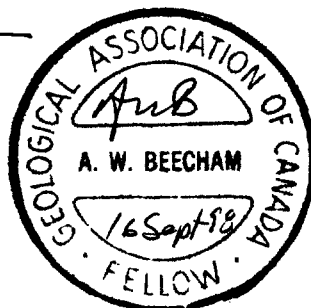
Mapping and prospecting of the 'Gap Claim' produced no new showings. However, an interesting 020° trending structure was recognized through Spade Lake and extending through the 'Gap Claim' to the north boundary of the property. This structure referred to as the Spade Lake Fault is the most prominent northerly trending structure between the Main Shear and the Duggan Zone. As well, a geological interpretation of drilling data in the north tailings area indicates a second fault 300 FT east of Spade. This fault, referred to as 93 Fault (as it passes through drill hole #93) strikes parallel to the Tyranite Main Shear and seems to converge with the Spade Lake Fault about 800 FT north of the lake. Favourable settings are recognized on both of these faults in the general area of their intersection with the south contact of the Milly Creek stock. Neither of these situations has been tested by work to date. The following surface work is recommended for this area to try to better focus on areas to be drilled: extension of the picket line grid, geological re-mapping and prospecting, and soil geochemistry. This would be followed by at least 2 drill holes in each of the identified faults.

Mapping along the Tyranite Main Shear shows that both the North Lens Extension and the North Lens are located at the point where splay faults branch off into the footwall. The steeply north raking mineralization lineament seen on the longitudinal of the Main Shear appears to be related to the line of intersection of the splay faults and the main structure.

Mapping in the western area suggests that the Duggan Zone which in general is located along the Milly Creek Fault at the south contact of the Milly Creek Stock, is more specifically related to a splay in that fault. This work also uncovered a minor gold occurrence with pyrite and hematite alteration near the south boundary of the claims and a few hundred feet east of McIntyre Lake. Although this carries only 55 ppb Au, the mineralization and alteration is interesting and there are a number of gold in soil anomalies in this area from the 1987 survey. Resampling, more prospecting and possibly trenching are recommended here.

Although the Tyranite property has been intensively explored in the past, the identification of new structures through Spade Lake, the presence of 2 soil anomalies on the 'Gap Claim' suggesting other mineralized structures parallel the Main Shear and a new minor showing east of McIntyre Lake indicates that considerable potential remains. Vigorous exploration of these three areas is strongly recommended.


A.W. Beecham
Haileybury, Ontario
22 Nov. 1997



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G.L.H. & D.K.B.
c1939
Outcrop Plan Showing Diamond Drilling, Tyranite G.M.L. Ont. Geol. Surv. assessment files, Tyrrell Tp.

Appendix I

Assay Certificates, Bedrock and Tailings Samples



Swastika Laboratories

A Division of TSL/Assayers Inc.

Established 1928

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

7W-2810-RG1

Company: **TYRANEX GOLD INC**

Date: JUL-15-97

Project: Tyranex

Attn: A. Beecham/D. Lavigne

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 6 Chip/Till samples submitted JUL-14-97 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB
24880	5	7
24881	3	-
24882	9	-
24883	3	-
24884	12	9
24885	5	-

One assay ton portion used.

Certified by Denis Charle



Swastika Laboratories

A Division of TSL/Assayers Inc.

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Established 1928

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

7W-2921-RG1

Company: **TYRANEX GOLD INC**
Project: Tyranite
Att: A. Beecham/T. Smeenk

Date: JUL-23-97

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 7 Outcrop Chip samples submitted JUL-19-97 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB
24886	2	-
24887	33	31
24888	21	-
24889	Nil	2
24890	55	-
24891	7	-
24892	43	50

One assay ton portion used.

Certified by



Swastika Laboratories

A Division of TSL/Assayers Inc.

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Established 1928

Assay Certificate

7W-3044-RA1

Company: **TYRANEX GOLD INC**
Project: Tyranite
Attn: A. Beecham/D. Lavigne

Date: JUL-31-97

We hereby certify the following Assay of 7 Table Conc.Old Tail samples submitted JUL-27-97 by .

Sample Number	Au oz/ton	Au Check oz/ton
24893	0.115	-
24894	0.115	-
24895	0.111	-
24896	0.130	-
24897	0.110	0.113
24898	0.115	-
24899	0.118	-

One assay ton portion used.

Certified by



Swastika Laboratories

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Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Established 1928

Assay Certificate

7W-3125-RA1

Company: **TYRANEX GOLD INC**
Project: Tyranite
Ass: A. Beecham/D. Lavigne

Date: AUG-07-97

We hereby certify the following Assay of 5 Rock samples submitted AUG-04-97 by .

Sample Number	Au oz/ton	Au Check oz/ton
24900	0.001	Nil
24907	Nil	-
24908	Nil	-
24909	Nil	Nil
24910	Nil	-

One assay ton used.

Certified by



Swastika Laboratories

A Division of TSL/Assayers Inc.

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Established 1928

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

7W-3235-RG1

Company: **TYRANEX GOLD INC**
Project: Tyranite
Attn: A.W. Beecham / D. Lavigne

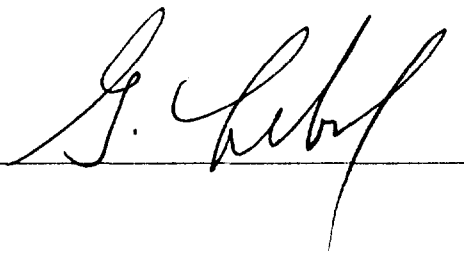
Date: AUG-14-97

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 18 Rock & Till samples submitted AUG-11-97 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB
24911	Nil	-
24912	33	38
24913	17	-
24914	Nil	-
24915	5	-
24916	10	-
24917	19	15
24918	14	-
24919	15	-
24920	Nil	-
24921	Nil	-
24922	Nil	-
24923	2	-
24924	10	-
24925	9	7
24926	2	-
24927	Nil	-
24928	Nil	-

One assay ton portion used.

Certified by





Swastika Laboratories

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Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Established 1928

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

7W-3299-RG1

Company: **TYRANEX GOLD INC**
Project: Tyranex
Attn: A. Beecham/D. Lavigne

Date: AUG-20-97

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 11 Chip samples submitted AUG-16-97 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB
24929	14	-
24930	9	7
24931	17	-
24932	2	-
24933	3	-
24934	2	-
24935	3	9
24936	5	-
24937	5	-
24938	3	-
24939	12	-

One assay ton portion used.

Certified by

Appendix II

Analyses Sheets, 1997 Soil Sampling



Intertek Testing Services
Chimitec Bondar Clegg

Certificat D'Analyse
Assay Lab Report

CLIENT: TYRAMEX GOLD INC.
REPORT: C97-61693.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: AUCUN
DATE PRINTED: 7-JUL-97 PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	AU30 PPB	Au Wt1 GM	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	AU30 PPB	Au Wt1 GM
1000	<5		31.62	1040		6	31.75
1001	<5		27.44	1041	<5		32.64
1002		6	26.20	1042		8	31.97
1003	<5		31.47	1043		8	30.44
1004		7	21.56	1044	<5		30.74
1005		6	30.63	1045		5	23.34
1006		5	28.77	1046		7	20.09
1007	<5		30.65	1047		6	19.83
1008	<5		31.53	1048		8	31.94
1009		6	32.29	1049		21	27.78
1010	<5		30.96	1050	<5		31.20
1011	<5		30.63	1051	<5		31.89
1012		7	31.52	1052		133	29.67
1013		6	30.52	1053		7	30.61
1014		7	25.11				
1015		6	28.07				
1016	<5		32.01				
1017	<5		31.90				
1018	<5		30.52				
1019	<5		30.30				
1020	<5		30.83				
1021		6	24.24				
1022		12	12.74				
1023		6	31.80				
1024	<5		24.94				
1025		6	31.24				
1026		7	32.10				
1027	<5		31.43				
1028	<5		32.25				
1029		5	22.35				
1030		17	13.80				
1031		6	32.52				
1032	<5		31.26				
1033	<5		27.61				
1034	<5		25.86				
1035	<5		28.35				
1036	<5		31.36				
1037		6	31.19				
1038		5	29.57				
1039		7	21.55				



Intertek Testing Services
Chimitec Bondar Clegg

Certificat D'Analyse
Assay Lab Report

REPORT: C97-61911.0 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE: -

CLIENT: TYRANEX GOLD INC.
PROJECT: AUCUN

SUBMITTED BY: D.LAVIGNE
DATE PRINTED: 23-JUL-97

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au30 Gold	133	5 PPB	Fire Assay of 30g	30g Fire Assay - AA
2	Au Wt1 Test Weight	133	0.01 GM	FIRE ASSAY	FIRE ASSAY-AA

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
SOIL	133	-80	133	DRY, SIEVE -80	133

REPORT COPIES TO: MR D. LAVIGNE
A.W. BEECHAM
MR BEECHAM
MR THOMAS SMEENK

INVOICE TO: MR D. LAVIGNE



Intertek Testing Services
Chimitec Bondar Clegg

Certificat D'Analyse
Assay Lab Report

CLIENT: TYRANEX GOLD INC.
REPORT: C97-61911.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: AUCUM
DATE PRINTED: 23-JUL-97 PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	AU30 PPB	Au Wt1 GM	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	AU30 PPB	Au Wt1 GM
1054	<5	<5	30.15	1094	<5	<5	30.61
1055	<5	<5	30.99	1095	7	7	30.96
1056	<5	<5	30.24	1096	<5	<5	31.43
1057	<5	<5	30.21	1097	6	6	31.90
1058	<5	<5	30.13	1098	<5	<5	30.43
1059	<5	<5	30.13	1099	<5	<5	30.43
1060	6	6	30.32	1100	<5	<5	30.17
1061	<5	<5	30.67	1101	<5	<5	30.21
1062	<5	<5	30.23	1102	<5	<5	30.17
1063	<5	<5	30.10	1103	<5	<5	30.26
1064	<5	<5	30.56	1104	<5	<5	30.16
1065	<5	<5	30.83	1105	<5	<5	30.83
1066	<5	<5	30.45	1106	<5	<5	30.54
1067	<5	<5	30.53	1107	<5	<5	30.78
1068	<5	<5	30.07	1108	8	8	31.07
1069	<5	<5	30.23	1109	<5	<5	30.72
1070	<5	<5	30.16	1110	6	6	24.36
1071	<5	<5	30.07	1111	73	73	24.79
1072	36	36	30.32	1112	6	6	30.55
1073	<5	<5	30.38	1113	<5	<5	30.01
1074	<5	<5	30.37	1114	<5	<5	30.15
1075	<5	<5	31.19	1115	<5	<5	30.70
1076	8	8	30.62	1116	<5	<5	30.91
1077	6	6	30.17	1117	<5	<5	30.98
1078	<5	<5	30.88	1118	<5	<5	30.11
1079	<5	<5	30.19	1119	<5	<5	31.47
1080	<5	<5	30.88	1120	<5	<5	30.21
1081	<5	<5	30.50	1121	8	8	21.97
1082	<5	<5	30.34	1122	<5	<5	30.09
1083	<5	<5	31.50	1123	<5	<5	31.91
1084	<5	<5	30.31	1124	6	6	30.26
1085	<5	<5	30.96	1125	<5	<5	30.75
1086	<5	<5	32.80	1126	<5	<5	30.06
1087	<5	<5	30.23	1127	<5	<5	30.17
1088	<5	<5	30.15	1128	<5	<5	30.76
1089	<5	<5	30.13	1129	<5	<5	30.27
1090	<5	<5	30.89	1130	<5	<5	30.61
1091	7	7	31.16	1131	<5	<5	30.48
1092	<5	<5	30.13	1132	<5	<5	31.51
1093	<5	<5	31.19	1133	<5	<5	30.60

M. Roy



Intertek Testing Services
Chimitec Bondar Clegg

Certificat D'Analyse
Assay Lab Report

CLIENT: TYRANEX GOLD INC.
REPORT: C97-61911.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: AUCUN
DATE PRINTED: 23-JUL-97 PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Au Wt1 GM	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Au Wt1 GM
1134		<5	30.82	1174		<5	31.97
1135		<5	30.79	1175		<5	30.85
1136		<5	32.75	1176		<5	31.01
1137		<5	30.28	1177		<5	30.99
1138		8	31.72	1178		<5	31.02
1139		<5	30.16	1179		<5	32.23
1140		<5	30.03	1180		<5	30.69
1141		<5	30.37	1181		<5	30.07
1142		<5	30.07	1182		<5	30.42
1143		<5	30.23	1183		<5	31.69
1144		<5	30.32	1184		<5	30.11
1145		<5	30.30	1185		<5	30.33
1146		<5	30.33	1186		<5	30.31
1147		<5	30.18				
1148		<5	30.88				
1149		<5	30.36				
1150		<5	30.75				
1151		<5	30.33				
1152		6	30.08				
1153		<5	30.20				
1154		<5	30.59				
1155		<5	30.53				
1156		<5	30.60				
1157		<5	31.96				
1158		<5	30.47				
1159		<5	30.83				
1160		<5	30.21				
1161		<5	31.38				
1162		<5	32.26				
1163		<5	30.19				
1164		<5	31.66				
1165		<5	30.05				
1166		7	30.14				
1167		<5	30.12				
1168		13	30.53				
1169		<5	27.81				
1170		<5	30.12				
1171		<5	30.95				
1172		<5	30.63				
1173		6	31.07				

M. Boye



Intertek Testing Services
Chimitec Bondar Clegg

Certificat D'Analyse
Assay Lab Report

REPORT: C97-62314.0 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE: -

CLIENT: TYRAMEX GOLD INC.
PROJECT: TYRAMITE

SUBMITTED BY: D. LAVIGNE
DATE PRINTED: 6-AUG-97

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au30 Gold	21	5 PPB	Fire Assay of 30g	30g Fire Assay - AA

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
SOIL	21	-80	21	DRY, SIEVE -80	21

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. D. LAVIGNE

INVOICE TO: MR. D. LAVIGNE

MR D. LAVIGNE
A.W. BEECHAN
MR BEECHAN



Intertek Testing Services
Chimitec Bondar Clegg

Certificat D'Analyse
Assay Lab Report

CLIENT: TYRANEX GOLD INC.
REPORT: C97-62314.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: TYRANITE
DATE PRINTED: 6-AUG-97 PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	AL30 PPB
1187		6
1188		<5
1189		6
1190		7
1191		7
1192		6
1193		<5
1194		<5
1195		<5
1196		<5
1197		<5
1198		<5
1199		<5
1200		8
1201		<5
1202		<5
1203		<5
1204		<5
1205		<5
1206		8
1207		<5



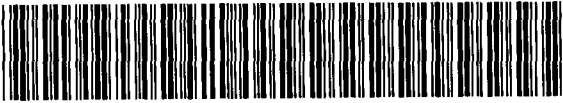
Declaration of Assessment Work Performed on Mining Land

Mining Act, Subsection 65(2) and 66(3), R.S.O. 1990

Transaction Number (office use) W9880.00601 Assessment Files Research Imaging

PROVINCIAL RECORDING OFFICE - SUDBURY RECEIVED SEP 17 1998

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of subsections 65(2) and 66(3) of the Mining Act. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, the information is a public record. This information will be used to review the assessment work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Chief Mining Recorder, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 6th Floor,



41P10NW2007 2.18796 KNIGHT 900

Recording a claim, use form 0240.

2.18796

1. Recorded holder(s) (Attach a list if necessary)

Table with columns for Name, Address, Client Number, Telephone Number, and Fax Number. Entries include TYRANEX GOLD INC. and DALHOUSIE OIL CO. LTD.

2. Type of work performed: Check (✓) and report on only ONE of the following groups for this declaration.

- Geotechnical: prospecting, surveys, assays and work under section 18 (regs) [checked]
Physical: drilling, stripping, trenching and associated assays [unchecked]
Rehabilitation [unchecked]

Work Type: SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. Office Use: Commodity, Total \$ Value of Work Claimed 49,327. Dates Work Performed: 17 06 1997 to 14 08 1997. Mining Division: Harder Lake, Resident Geologist District: Kirkland Lake.

Please remember to: - obtain a work permit from the Ministry of Natural Resources as required; - provide proper notice to surface rights holders before starting work; - complete and attach a Statement of Costs, form 0212; - provide a map showing contiguous mining lands that are linked for assigning work; - include two copies of your technical report.

3. Person or companies who prepared the technical report (Attach a list if necessary)

Name: A.W. Beecham GeoServ. Telephone Number: 705 672-5023. Address: P.O. Box 867, Haileybury ON P0J 1K0. Fax Number: 705 672-3980. Includes RECEIVED stamp: SEP 17 1998.

4. Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent

I, A.W. BEECHAM, do hereby certify that I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Declaration of Assessment Work having caused the work to be performed or witnessed the same during or after its completion and, to the best of my knowledge, the annexed report is true.

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent: [Signature] Date: 16 Sept. 1998. Agent's Address: P.O. Box 867 Haileybury, ON P0J 1K0. Telephone Number: 705-672-5023. Fax Number: 705-672-3980.

Deemed Dec. 16/98

5. Work to be recorded and distributed. Work can only be assigned to claims that are contiguous (adjoining) to the mining land where work was performed, at the time work was performed. A map showing the contiguous link must accompany this form.

W9880.00601

Mining Claim Number. Or if work was done on other eligible mining land, show in this column the location number indicated on the claim map.	Number of Claim Units. For other mining land, list hectares.	Value of work performed on this claim or other mining land.	Value of work applied to this claim.	Value of work assigned to other mining claims.	Bank. Value of work to be distributed at a future date.
eg TB 7827	16 ha	\$26,825	N/A	\$24,000	\$2,825
eg 1234567	12	0	\$24,000	0	0
eg 1234568	2	\$8,892	\$4,000	0	\$4,892
8000816 GG5801	17.02 ha	\$1320			\$1320
8000817 GG5802	13.85 ha	810			810
8000818 GG5805	20.31 ha	2129			2129
8000819 GG5815	9.38 ha	5281			5281
8000820 GG5816	18.05 ha	5282			5282
8000821 GG5817	21.48 ha	8520			8520
8000822 GG6649	15.60 ha	2641			2641
8000823 GG6650	22.78 ha	5282			5282
9 511,273	1 unit	5282			5282
10 1217815	1 unit	8520	\$2400		6120
11 1221655	1 unit	4260	2400		1860
12					
13					
14					
15					
Column Totals		\$49327	\$4800		\$44527

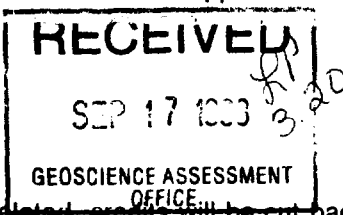
I, A.W. BEECHAM, do hereby certify that the above work credits are eligible under subsection 7 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96 for assignment to contiguous claims or for application to the claim where the work was done.

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent Authorized in Writing: [Signature] (Agent) Date: 16 Sept. 1998

6. Instructions for cutting back credits that are not approved.

Some of the credits claimed in this declaration may be cut back. Please check (✓) in the boxes below to show how you wish to prioritize the deletion of credits:

- 1. Credits are to be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option 2 or 3 or 4 as indicated.
- 2. Credits are to be cut back starting with the claims listed last, working backwards; or
- 3. Credits are to be cut back equally over all claims listed in this declaration; or
- 4. Credits are to be cut back as prioritized on the attached appendix or as follows (describe):



Note: If you have not indicated how your credits are to be deleted, credits will be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option number 2 if necessary.

For Office Use Only

Received Stamp	Deemed Approved Date	Date Notification Sent
	Date Approved	Total Value of Credit Approved
Approved for Recording by Mining Recorder (Signature)		



Declaration of Assessment Work Performed on Mining Land

Mining Act, Subsection 65(2) and 66(3), R.S.O. 1990

Transaction Number (office use) W98.80.00602 Assessment Files Research Imaging
--

PROVINCIAL RECORDING
OFFICE CLERK BY
SEP 17 1998
A.M. P.M.
7 1 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of subsections 65(2) and 66(3) of the Mining Act. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, the information is a public record. This information will be used to review the assessment work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Chief Mining Recorder, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 6th Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B8.

Instructions: - For work performed on Crown Lands before recording a claim, use form 0240.
- Please type or print in ink.

2.18796

1. Recorded holder(s) (Attach a list if necessary)

Name TYRANEX GOLD INC	Client Number 204051
Address 11TH FLOOR - 350 BAY ST	Telephone Number 416 865-1625
TORONTO, ON M5H 2S6	Fax Number 416 865-9386
Name DALHOUSIE OIL CO. LTD.	Client Number
Address SUITE 1614 - 150 YORK ST.	Telephone Number 416 363 4477
TORONTO, ON M5H 3S5	Fax Number 416 363 1902

2. Type of work performed: Check (✓) and report on only ONE of the following groups for this declaration.

Geotechnical: prospecting, surveys, assays and work under section 18 (regs) Physical: drilling, stripping, trenching and associated assays Rehabilitation

Work Type TRENCHING	Office Use
	Commodity
Dates Work Performed From 16th JULY 1997 To 13th AUG. 1997	Total \$ Value of Work Claimed 29,679
Global Positioning System Data (if available)	NTS Reference
Township/Area TYRRELL TP.	Mining Division harder lake
M or G Plan Number G 3725	Resident Geologist District Kirkland Lake

Please remember to: - obtain a work permit from the Ministry of Natural Resources as required;
- provide proper notice to surface rights holders before starting work;
- complete and attach a Statement of Costs, form 0212;
- provide a map showing contiguous mining lands that are linked for assigning work;
- include two copies of your technical report.

3. Person or companies who prepared the technical report (Attach a list if necessary)

Name A.W. BEECHAM	Telephone Number 705 672 5023
Address P.O. Box 867 HAILEYBURY, ON, P0J 1K0	Fax Number 705 672 3980
Name	Telephone Number
Address	Fax Number
Name	Telephone Number
Address	Fax Number

RECEIVED
SEP 17 1998
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

4. Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent

I, **A. W. BEECHAM** (Print Name), do hereby certify that I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Declaration of Assessment Work having caused the work to be performed or witnessed the same during or after its completion and, to the best of my knowledge, the annexed report is true.

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent <i>A.W. Beecham</i>	Date 16 Sept. 1998
Agent's Address P.O. Box 867 Haileybury On. P0J 1K0	Telephone Number 705 672-5023
	Fax Number 705 672-3980

5. Work to be recorded and distributed. Work can only be assigned to claims that are contiguous (adjoining) to the mining land where work was performed, at the time work was performed. A map showing the contiguous link must accompany this form.

W9880.00602

	Mining Claim Number. Or if work was done on other eligible mining land, show in this column the location number indicated on the claim map.	Number of Claim Units. For other mining land, list hectares.	Value of work performed on this claim or other mining land.	Value of work applied to this claim.	Value of work assigned to other mining claims.	Bank. Value of work to be distributed at a future date.
eg	TB 7827	16 ha	\$26,825	N/A	\$24,000	\$2,825
eg	1234567	12	0	\$24,000	0	0
eg	1234568	2	\$8,892	\$4,000	0	\$4,892
80008121	GG 5805	20.31 ha	\$14,840			\$14,840
80008212	GG 5817	21.48 ha	14,839			14,839
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
Column Totals			\$29,679			\$29,679

I, _____, do hereby certify that the above work credits are eligible under subsection 7 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96 for assignment to contiguous claims or for application to the claim where the work was done.

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent Authorized in Writing

A. W. Beach

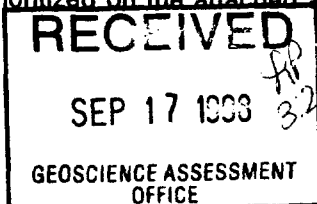
Date

16 SEPT. 1998

6. Instructions for cutting back credits that are not approved.

Some of the credits claimed in this declaration may be cut back. Please check (✓) in the boxes below to show how you wish to prioritize the deletion of credits:

- 1. Credits are to be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option 2 or 3 or 4 as indicated.
- 2. Credits are to be cut back starting with the claims listed last, working backwards; or
- 3. Credits are to be cut back equally over all claims listed in this declaration; or
- 4. Credits are to be cut back as prioritized on the attached appendix or as follows (describe):



Note: If you have not indicated how your credits are to be deleted, credits will be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option number 2 if necessary.

For Office Use Only

Received Stamp	Deemed Approved Date	Date Notification Sent
	Date Approved	Total Value of Credit Approved
Approved for Recording by Mining Recorder (Signature)		

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of subsection 6(1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/98. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, the information is a public record. This information will be used to review the assessment work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Chief Mining Recorder, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 6th Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B5.

2,187,96

Work Type	Units of Work <small>Depending on the type of work, list the number of hours/days worked, metres of drilling, kilometres of grid line, number of samples, etc.</small>	Cost Per Unit of work	Total Cost
TRENCHING			
EQUIPMENT RENTAL	N/A		\$12,126
EQUIPMENT OPERATOR			5143
LABOUR - WASHING, & HAND STRIPPING			4626
Associated Costs (e.g. supplies, mobilization and demobilization).			
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES			2468
EXPEDITING			1749
Transportation Costs			
			3567
Food and Lodging Costs			
			—
Total Value of Assessment Work			29 679

RECEIVED
SEP 17 1998
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

Calculations of Filing Discounts:

1. Work filed within two years of performance is claimed at 100% of the above Total Value of Assessment Work.
2. If work is filed after two years and up to five years after performance, it can only be claimed at 50% of the Total Value of Assessment Work. If this situation applies to your claims, use the calculation below:

TOTAL VALUE OF ASSESSMENT WORK × 0.50 = Total \$ value of worked claimed.

Note:

- Work older than 5 years is not eligible for credit.
- A recorded holder may be required to verify expenditures claimed in this statement of costs within 45 days of a request for verification and/or correction/clarification. If verification and/or correction/clarification is not made, the Minister may reject all or part of the assessment work submitted.

Certification verifying costs:

I, A.W. BEECHAM (please print full name), do hereby certify, that the amounts shown are as accurate as may reasonably be determined and the costs were incurred while conducting assessment work on the lands indicated on the accompanying Declaration of Work form as AGENT I am authorized (recorded holder, agent, or state company position with signing authority) to make this certification.

Signature: [Signature] Date: 16 SEPT. 1998

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Ministère du
Développement du Nord
et des Mines



Geoscience Assessment Office
933 Ramsey Lake Road
6th Floor
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 6B5

December 16, 1998

TYRANEX GOLD INC.
350 BAY STREET
11TH FLOOR
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M5H-2S6

Telephone: (888) 415-9846
Fax: (877) 670-1555

Visit our website at:
www.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mlsmnpge.htm

Dear Sir or Madam:

Submission Number: 2.18796

Status

Subject: Transaction Number(s): W9880.00601 Deemed Approval
W9880.00602 Deemed Approval

We have reviewed your Assessment Work submission with the above noted Transaction Number(s). The attached summary page(s) indicate the results of the review. **WE RECOMMEND YOU READ THIS SUMMARY FOR THE DETAILS PERTAINING TO YOUR ASSESSMENT WORK.**

If the status for a transaction is a 45 Day Notice, the summary will outline the reasons for the notice, and any steps you can take to remedy deficiencies. The 90-day deemed approval provision, subsection 6(7) of the Assessment Work Regulation, will no longer be in effect for assessment work which has received a 45 Day Notice. Allowable changes to your credit distribution can be made by contacting the Geoscience Assessment Office within this 45 Day period, otherwise assessment credit will be cut back and distributed as outlined in Section #6 of the Declaration of Assessment work form.

Please note any revisions must be submitted in **DUPLICATE** to the Geoscience Assessment Office, by the response date on the summary.

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Lucille Jerome by e-mail at lucille.jerome@ndm.gov.on.ca or by telephone at (705) 670-5858.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Blair Kite".

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
Blair Kite
Supervisor, Geoscience Assessment Office
Mining Lands Section

Work Report Assessment Results

Submission Number: 2.18796

Date Correspondence Sent: December 16, 1998

Assessor: Lucille Jerome

Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date
W9880.00601	8000816	TYRRELL, KNIGHT	Deemed Approval	December 16, 1998

Section:

13 Geochemical GCHEM

12 Geological GEOL

Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date
W9880.00602	8000818	TYRRELL	Deemed Approval	December 16, 1998

Section:

10 Physical PTRNCH

Correspondence to:

Resident Geologist
Kirkland Lake, ON

Assessment Files Library
Sudbury, ON

Recorded Holder(s) and/or Agent(s):

A. W. Beecham
HAILEYBURY, ONTARIO, CANADA

TYRANEX GOLD INC.
TORONTO, ONTARIO

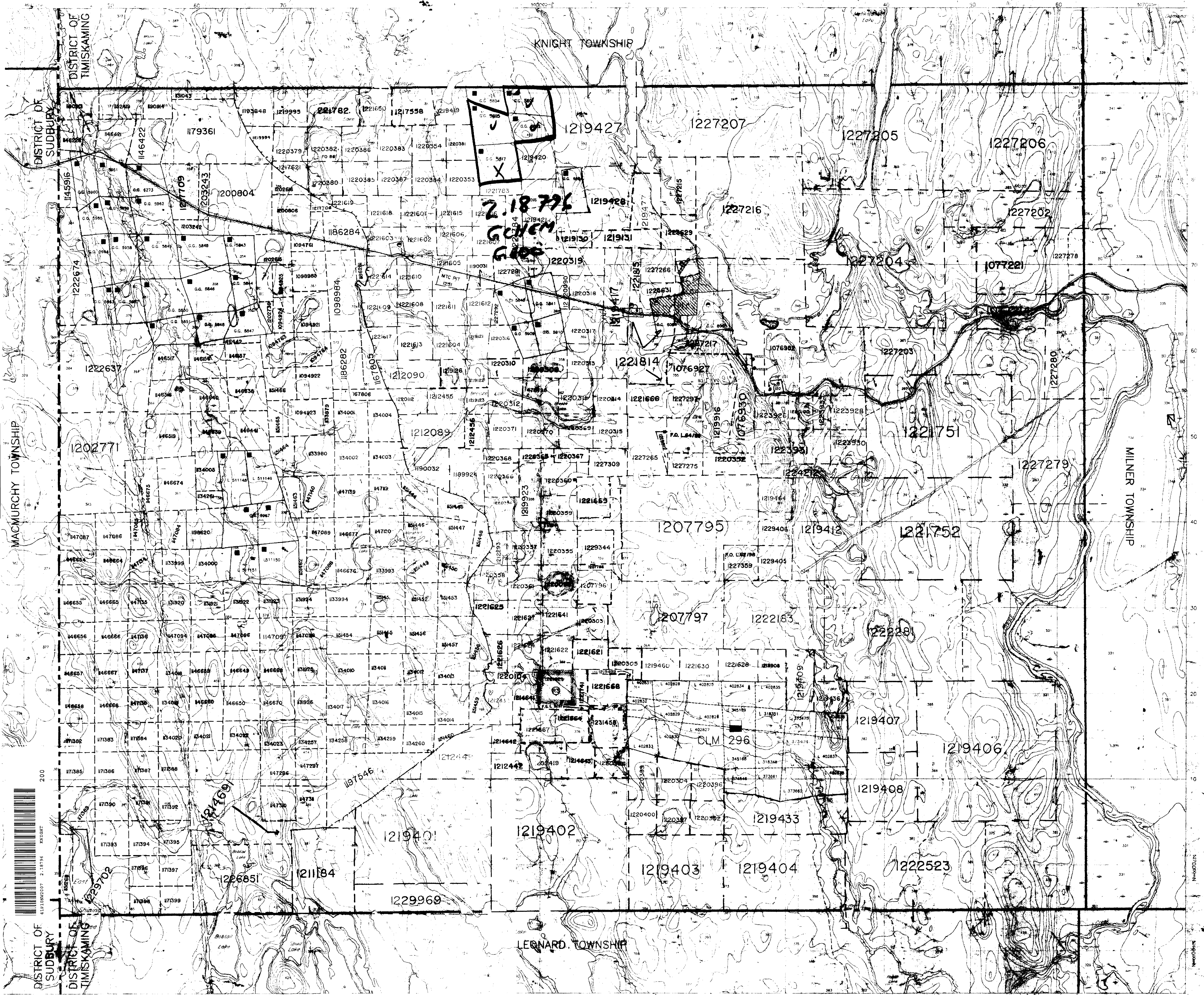
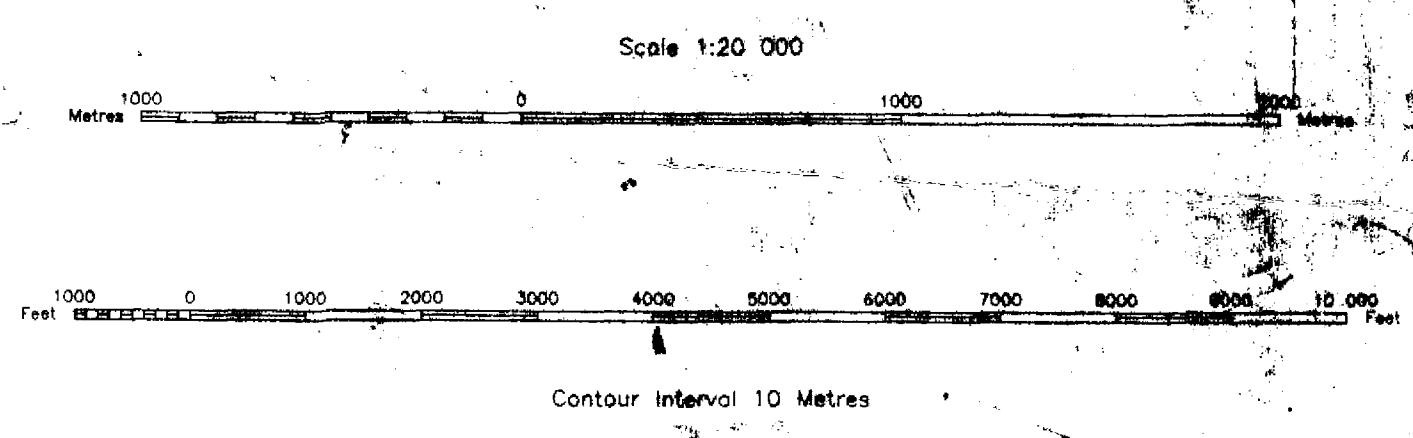
DALHOUSIE OIL COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, Ontario

INDEX TO LAND DISPOSITION

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
KIRKLAND LAKE
 MINING DIVISION
LARDER LAKE
 LAND TITLES/REGISTRY DIVISION
TIMISKAMING

PLAN
#253
 G-3725
 TOWNSHIP

TYRRELL



AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION
 MRO - Mining Rights Only
 SRO - Surface Rights Only
 M+S - Mining and Surface Rights

Description: W.L. 58/96 NER SEPT 17/96 SBO
 Order No.: 1227279-1227271-1227265-1227275-1220352-122395-1223950-1221751-1227279-1207795-1229406-1219412-1221752-1227279-1227275-1227271-1227265-1227275-1220352-122395-1223950-1221751-1227279-1207797-1222163-1222281-1219407-1219406-1219408-1219403-1219404-1222523-1219401-1219402-1219433-1219403-1219404-1229969-121184
 Date: 12/13/96
 Division: ARCHAEOLOGICAL

SYMBOLS

- Boundary
- Administrative District
- Township, Meridian, Baseline
- Road allowance: surveyed
- shoreline
- Lot/Concession: surveyed
- unsurveyed
- Parcel: surveyed
- unsurveyed
- Right-of-way: road
- railway
- utility
- Reservation
- Cliff, Pit, Pile
- Contour
- Interpolated
- Approximate
- Depression
- Control point (horizontal)
- Flooded land
- Mine shaft
- Pipeline (above ground)
- Railway, single track
- double track
- abandoned
- River/Stream/Creek
- intermittent
- Road: highway, county, township
- access
- trail, bush
- Shoreline (original)
- Transmission line
- Wooded area

DATE OF ISSUE

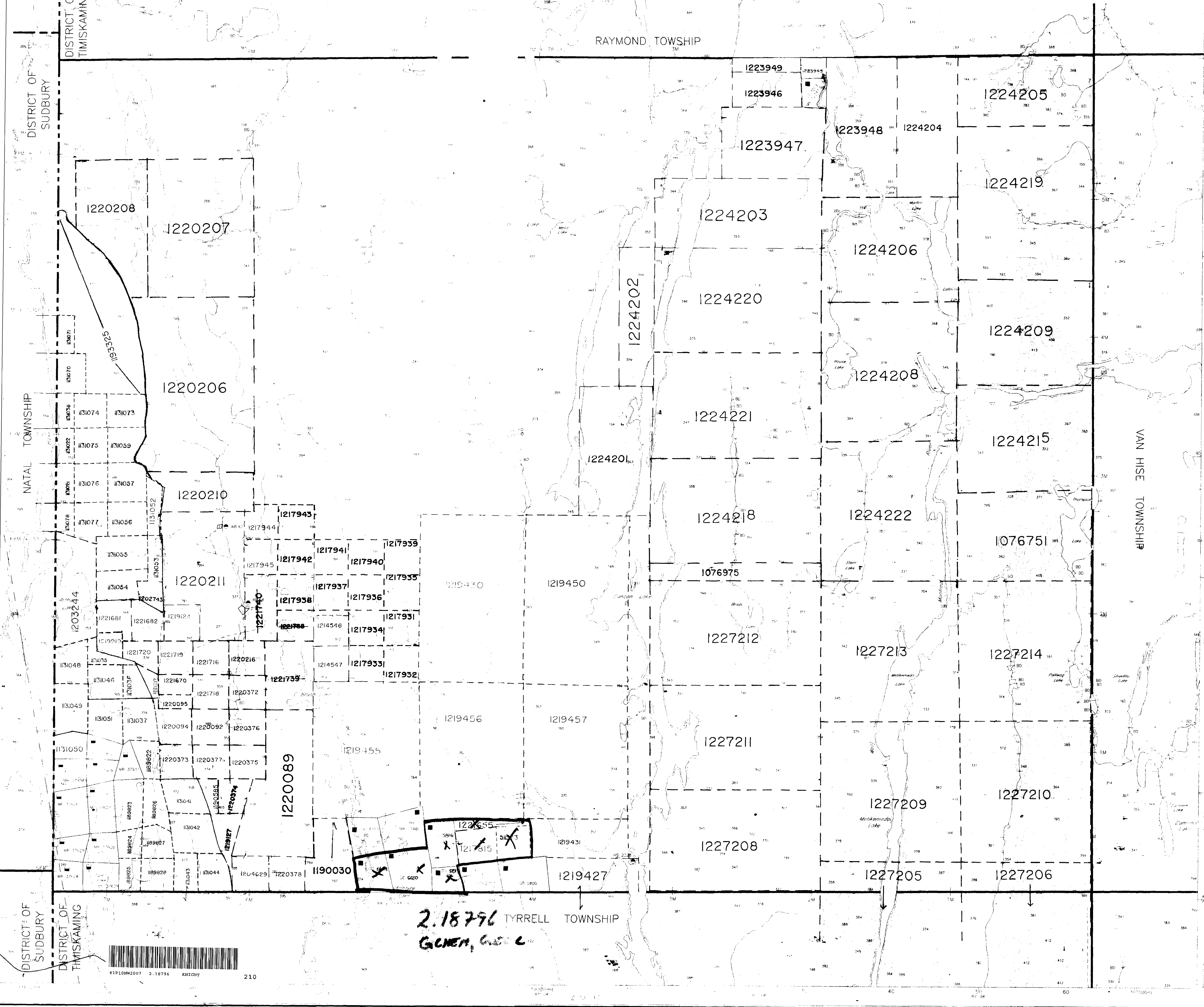
NOV 13 1996

PROVINCIAL RECORDING OFFICE - SUDBURY

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

- Potential
- Surface & Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only
- Lease
- Surface & Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only
- Licence of Occupation
- Order-in-Council
- Cancelled
- Reservation
- Sand & Gravel
- Land Use permit

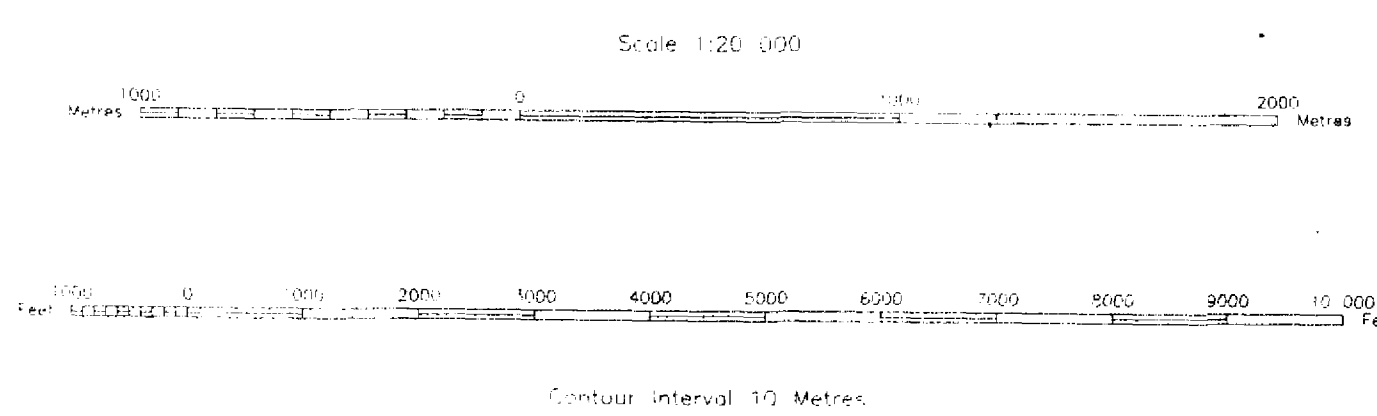
THE INFORMATION THAT APPEARS ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES AND ACCURACY IS NOT GUARANTEED. THOSE WISHING TO STAKE MINING CLAIMS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THE MINING RECORDS DIVISION OF THE MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON.



INDEX TO LAND DISPOSITION

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
KIRKLAND LAKE
 MINING DIVISION
LARDER LAKE
 LAND TITLES/REGISTRY DIVISION
TIMISKAMING

PLAN
G - 3661
 TOWNSHIP
KNIGHT



DATE OF ISSUE
 DEC 27 1998
 PROVINCIAL RECORDING
 OFFICE - SUDBURY

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION
 MRO - Mining Rights Only
 SRO - Surface Rights Only
 M+S - Mining and Surface Rights

SYMBOLS

- Boundary
- Administrative District
- Township, Meridian, Baseline
- Road (planned, surveyed)
- Shoreline (surveyed, unsurveyed)
- Lot/Concession (surveyed, unsurveyed)
- Fence (surveyed, unsurveyed)
- Right-of-way (road, railway, utility)
- Reservation (CLM, P.L., P.W.)
- Contour (interpolated, approximate)
- Inundation
- Control point (horizontal)
- Flooded land
- Map sheet
- Pipeline (above ground, below ground)
- Railway (single track, double track, abandoned)
- River (stream, creek, intermittent)
- Road (highway, county, township access, trail, bush)
- Shoreline (original)
- Transmission line
- Waste-lake

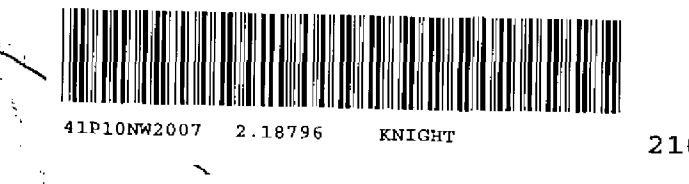
400' SURFACE RIGHTS RESERVATION ALONG THE SHORES OF ALL LAKES AND RIVERS.

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

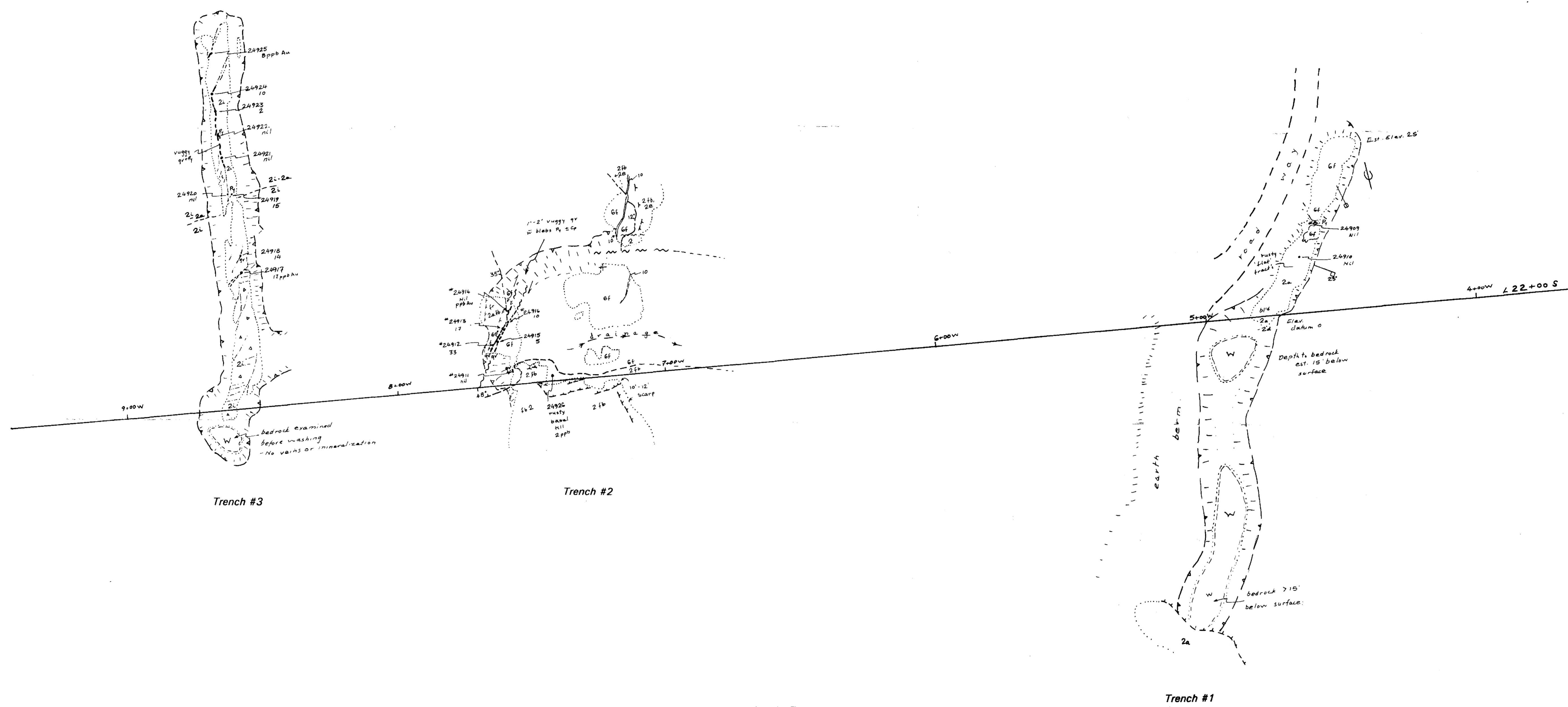
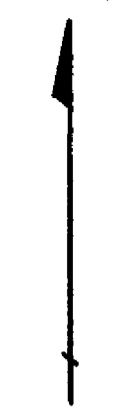
- Patent
 - Surface & Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Lease
 - Surface & Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Other Disposition
 - Underwritten
 - Cancelled
 - Reservation
 - Land & mineral
 - Land Use permit

THE INFORMATION THAT APPEARS ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES AND ACCURACY IS NOT GUARANTEED. IF YOU WISH TO STAKE MINERAL CLAIMS, YOU SHOULD CONSULT WITH THE MINING RESEARCHER, MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES, FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON.

ARCHIVED SEPT. 18, 1996
 CIRCULATED AUGUST 19, 1996



Grid North



Trench #3

Trench #2

Trench #1

2.18796

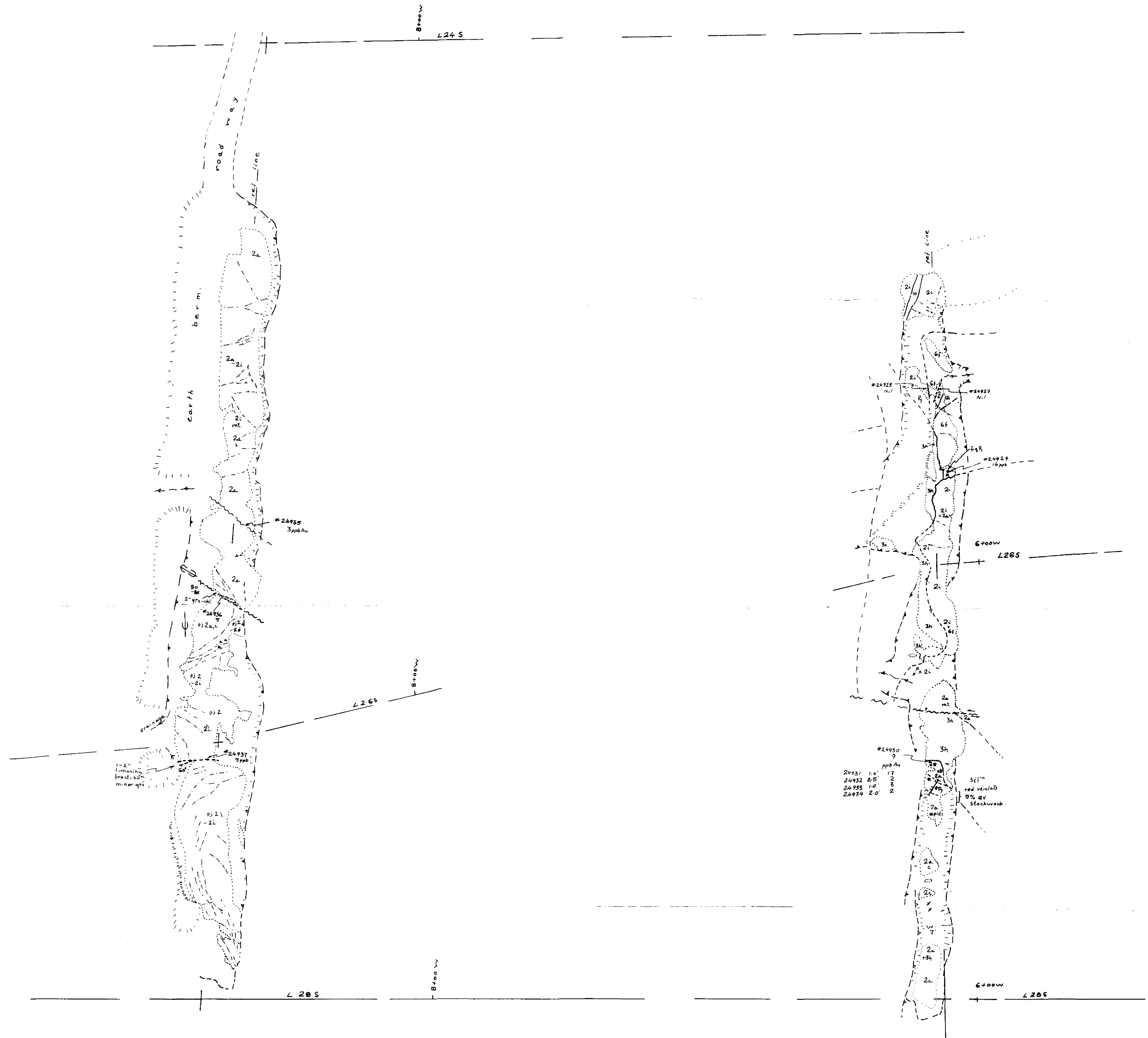
Tyranax Gold Inc
Tyrinite Mine Area
 Tyrrell Tp., Gowganda Area, Timiskaming Dist., NE, Ontario
Plan Trench #1, #2, & #3
South Claims, GG5817, GG5805
 Scale: 1:240 (1" = 20 ft.)

Drawn by: A.W. Beecham
 Date drawn: Sept 1997
 Revised: _____

Legend: with Fig. _____
 NTS 41-P-11



Grid North



Geological Legend

- 10 Late diabase dyke
- 6 f Milly Creek Intrusives
Fine grained hornblende phyrlic syenodiorite
- 3 h Intermediate, Subvolcanic Intrusives
feldspar, +/- hornblende phyrlic dykes
- 2 Mafic Volcanics
 - 2 a massive flow
 - 2 d pillowed flow
 - 2 c coarse grained flow
 - 2 e variolitic flow
 - 2 fb flow banded flow
 - 2 i medium grained, diabasic textured
 - 2 pj polygonal jointed mafic flow

Abbreviations and Symbols

- | | |
|------|---------------------|
| ca | calcite |
| Cp | chalcopyrite |
| epid | epidote |
| Py | pyrite |
| hem | hematite |
| mt | magnetite |
| pj | polygonal jointed |
| qc | quartz calcite vein |
| qv | quartz veins |
| qtz | quartz |
-
- | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| --- | geological contact |
| --- | prominent fracture |
| --- | quartz vein |
| --- | faults |
| --- | excavation - overburden trench |
| --- | bedrock exposure |
| --- | sample number & assay in ppb Au |

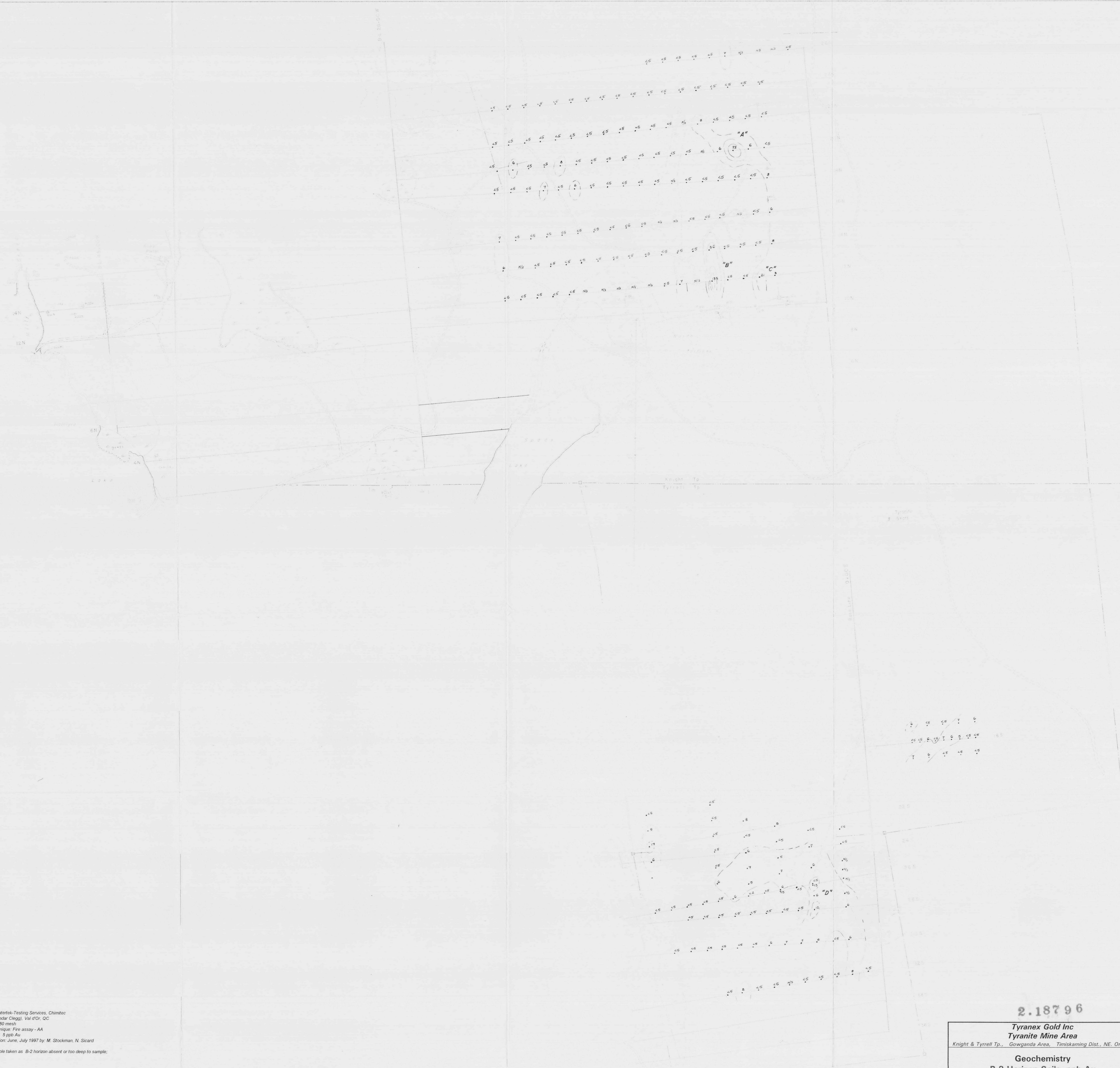
2.18796

Tyrnax Gold Inc
Tyrnite Mine Area
 Tyrrell Tp., Gowgande Area, Timiskaming Dist., NE. Ontario
Plan Trench #4, & #5
South Claim, GG5817
 Scale: 1:240 (1" = 20 ft.)

Drawn by: A.W. Beecham
 Date drawn: Sept 1997
 Revised:
 NTS 41-P-11



N



Notes: Analyses by: Intertek-Testing Services, Chimtec
 (Barrick Chgo), Val d'Or, QC
 Size Fraction: -80 mesh
 Analytical Technique: Fire assay - AA
 Detection Limit: 5 ppb Au
 Sample Collection: June, July 1997 by M. Stockman, N. Sicard
 N/S = no sample taken as B-2 horizon absent or too deep to sample.

2.18796

Tyrone Gold Inc
Tyrone Mine Area
 Knight & Tyrone Tps., Gowganda Area, Timiskaming Dist., NE, Ontario

Geochemistry
B-2 Horizon Soils, ppb Au

Scale: 1:2400 (1" = 200 ft.)

Drawn by: A.W. Beecham
 Date drawn: Sept 1997
 Revised:

NT 41P-11



N



Tyrone Gold Inc
Tyrone Mine Area
 Knight & Tyrone Tp., Timiskaming Dist., NE, ON

Geochemistry
B-2 Horizon Soils, Sample Numbers

Scale: 1:2400 (1" = 200 ft.)

Drawn by: A.W. Beecham
 Date drawn: Oct. 1997
 Revised:

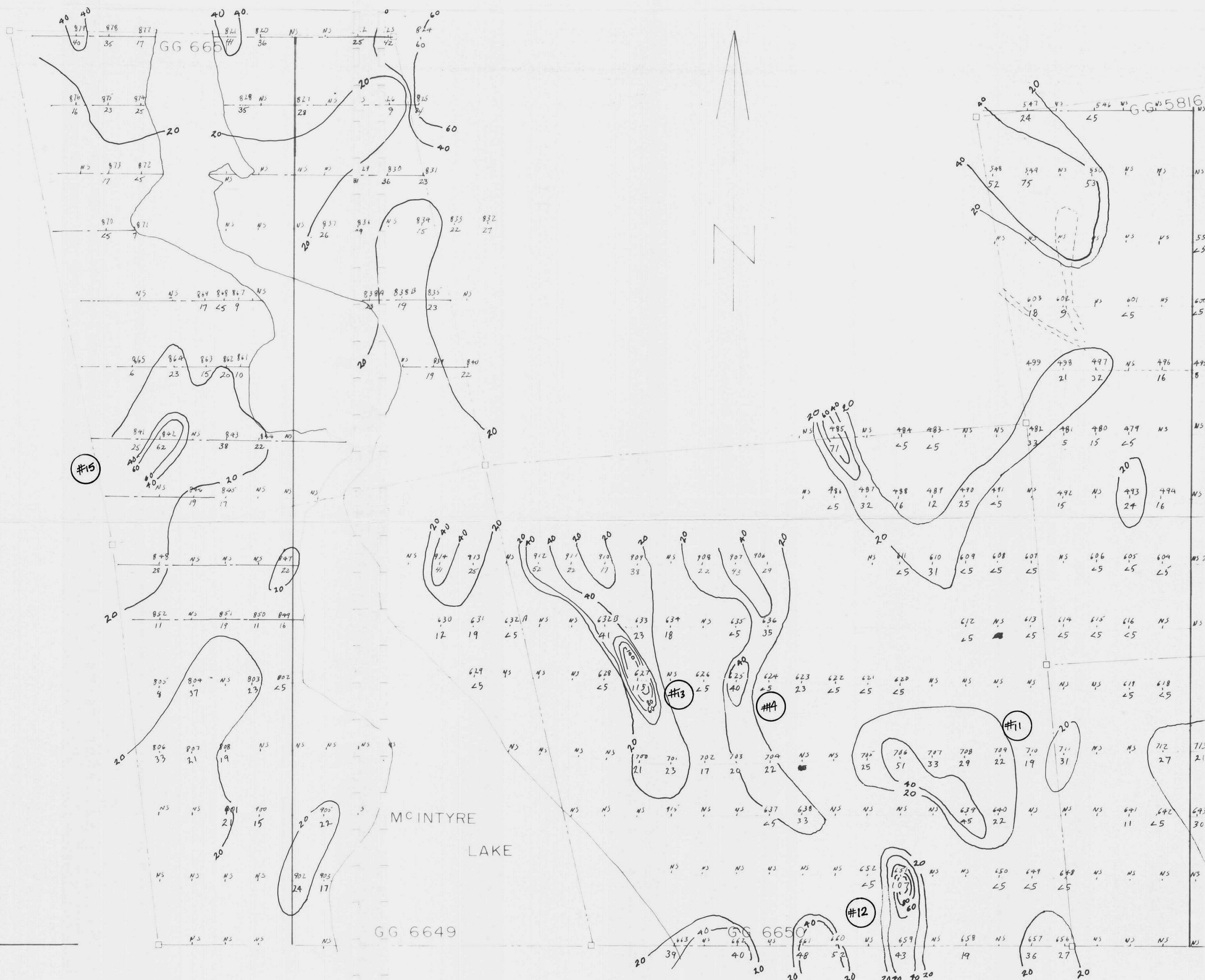
62 W 60 W 58 W 56 W 54 W 52 W 50 W 48 W 46 W 44 W 42 W 40 W 38 W 36 W 34 W 32 W 30 W 28 W 26 W

TL 53+40

26 N
24 N
22 N
20 N
18 N
16 N
14 N
12 N
10 N
8 N
6 N
4 N
2 N
0 N

KNIGHT TWP.

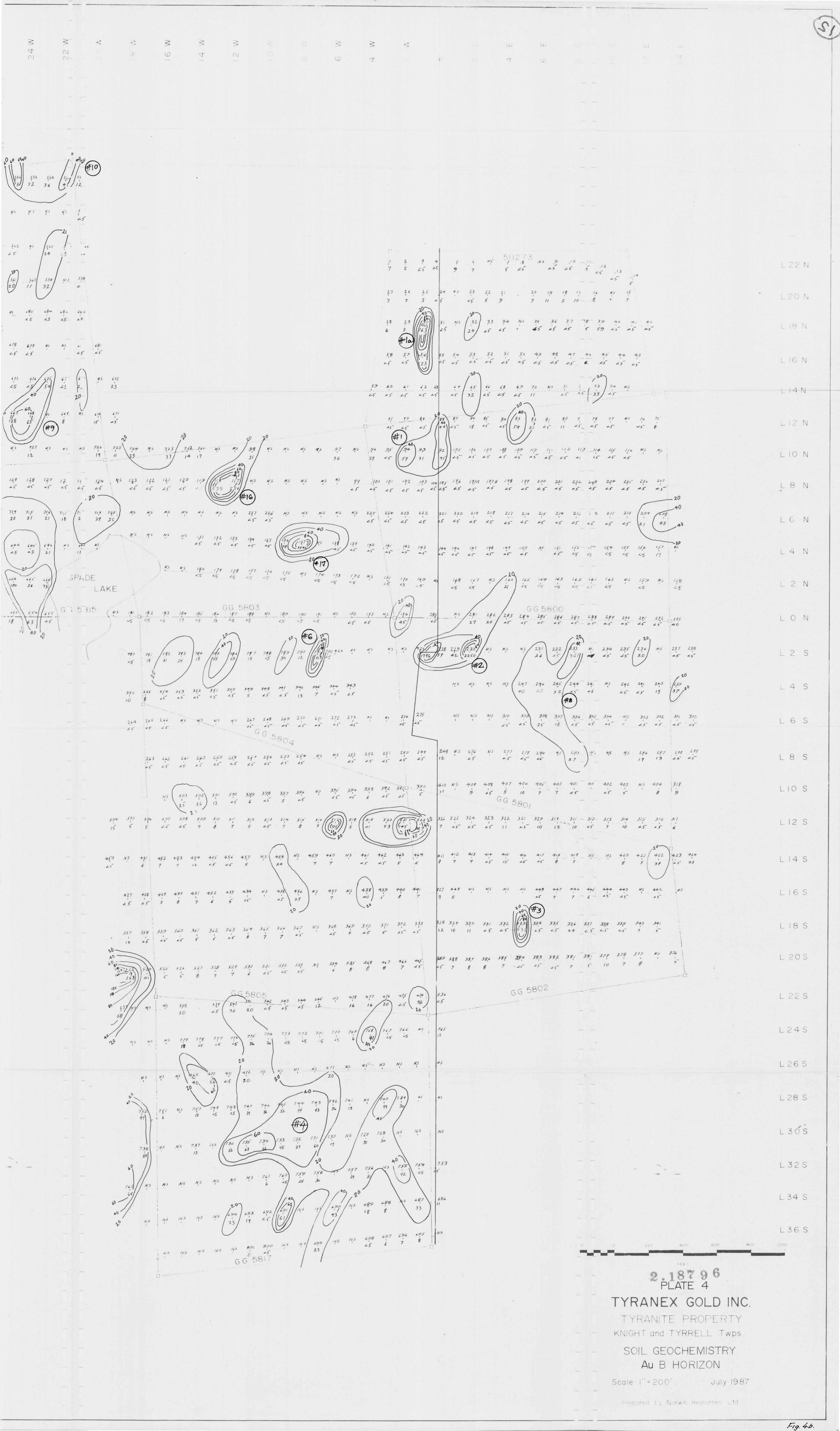
TYRRELL TWP.



SYMBOLS

- GG 5804
- □ — Claim line, post, claim number
- — — — — Picket line
- Base line, tie line
- - - - - Road
- $\frac{40}{32}$ Sample number
Element concentration (Au)





2.187 96
 PLATE 4
 TYRANEX GOLD INC.
 TYRANITE PROPERTY
 KNIGHT and TYRRELL Twps.
 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
 Au B HORIZON
 Scale 1" = 200' July 1987
 Prepared by Norwin Resources Ltd.



GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

PROTEROZOIC (Huronian Supergroup)

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 12 | Gowganda Formation | (k) Arkose |
| (a) | Argillite | (p) Paraconglomerate |
| (b) | Feldspathic quartzite | |
| (c) | Orthoconglomerates | |

ARCHEAN

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 11 | Lamprophyre | |
| 10 | Late diabase dykes: (a) Matichewan Type; (10) interpreted from magnetics | |
| 9 | Granitoids: (a) granite, (b) syenite, (c) granodiorite | |
| 8 | Altered and Metamorphosed Rocks | |
| (a) | Green carbonate rock | (c) Chlorite-carbonate schist |
| (b) | Chlorite schist | (d) Talc carbonate schist |
| 6 | Gabbro to Syenite - Milky Creek Intrusives | |
| (f) | Fine grained syenodiorite, hornblende phytic | (h) Diorite, > 25% mafics |
| (g) | Gabbro | (i) Syenodiorite < 25% mafics |
| 5 | Mafic and Ultramafic Intrusives | |
| (a) | Peridotite | (d) Metadiabase |
| (b) | Serpentinite | (f) Fine grained, mafic intrusive |
| (c) | Gabbro | |
| 4 | Sediments | |
| (a) | Argillite | (e) Sulphide bearing exhalites |
| (c) | Chert | (s) Silstone + argillite |
| (d) | Interbedded fine felsic tuff & chert | |
| 3 | Intermediate to Felsic Volcanics and Subvolcanic Intrusives | |
| (a) | Rhyolite flows | (j) Massive, intermediate fine tuff-ash "trachyte" |
| (b) | Dacite porphyry intrusives (F.P. porphyry intrusives) | (m) Massive intermediate, fine tuff-ash with small cists |
| (k) | Fine-grained felsic intrusives | |
| 2 | Mafic Volcanics | |
| (a) | Massive | (b) Breccia, flow bx |
| (c) | Coarse grained, gabbro-like | (d) Pillowed flows |
| (e) | Variolitic flows | (f) Feldspar phytic (andesite) |
| (g) | Mafic volcanic breccia, argillite matrix | (h) Mafic volcanics (unspecified) |
| (i) | Diabasic flows | |
| 1 | Komatiitic Volcanics | |
| (a) | Sprinfex textured flow | (b) Komatiitic flow bx |
| (d) | Dunite - ultramafic flows | (g) Polysuture jointed flow |
| (k) | Komatiitic (spinfex textured) basalt | (p) Serpentinized ultramafic flows |
| (m) | Massive ultramafic to mafic volcanic | |

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

- | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|
| sss | sericite alteration | at | altered |
| sc | sericite | fg | fine grained |
| scn | sericite concentrations | cg | coarse grained |
| scv | sericite vein | mg | medium grained |
| scw | sericite in wall rock | qz | quartz |
| scx | sericite in gabbro | ch | chlorite |
| scy | sericite in gabbro | cp | chalcopyrite |
| scz | sericite in gabbro | gf | graphite, graphitic |
| sc1 | sericite in gabbro | gn | gabbro |
| sc2 | sericite in gabbro | hem | hematite + carbonate staining |
| sc3 | sericite in gabbro | ms | muscovite |
| sc4 | sericite in gabbro | mt | magnetite |
| sc5 | sericite in gabbro | py | pyrite |
| sc6 | sericite in gabbro | sp | serpentine |
| sc7 | sericite in gabbro | sch | schist |
| sc8 | sericite in gabbro | vg | visible gold |
| sc9 | sericite in gabbro | sk | spinfex textured |
| sc10 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc11 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc12 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc13 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc14 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc15 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc16 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc17 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc18 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc19 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc20 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc21 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc22 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc23 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc24 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc25 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc26 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc27 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc28 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc29 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc30 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc31 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc32 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc33 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc34 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc35 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc36 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc37 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc38 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc39 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc40 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc41 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc42 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc43 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc44 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc45 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc46 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc47 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc48 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc49 | sericite in gabbro | | |
| sc50 | sericite in gabbro | | |

A.W. Becham
Aug 97
July 98



2.18796

Tyrane Gold Inc
Tyrane Mine Area
Knight & Tyrrell Tp., Gowganda Area, Timiskaming Dist., NE Ontario

GEOLOGY
Part of Tyrane Mine Area

Scale: 1:2400 (1" = 200 ft.)

Drawn by: A.W. Becham
Date Drawn: Sept 1997
Revised: Nov 1997