III. DETAILED LIST OF EXPENDITURES (Summarize in Section II)

	Date	Recipient of Payment	Explanation	Amount
1-	03-08-99	Goldbelt Tire	Belt For Pressure Pump	$ 45.81
2-	03-08-99	Goldbelt Tire	washer (Tractor)	$ .85
3-	04-08-99	Goldbelt Tire	Grinding wheel (Tractor)	$ 8.16
4-	09-08-99	Goldbelt Tire	clamps (Tractor	$ 2.01
5-	09-08-99	Canadian Tire	Emery cloth (drill)	$ 1.95
6-	10-08-99	Canadian Tire	coleman fuel (Camp Heater)	$ 5.85
7-	10-08-99	Goldbelt Tire	Spark plugs (Drill)	$ 24.15
8-	10-08-99	Northern Auto	Condenser + wires (drill)	$ 34.87
9-	11-08-99	Goldbelt Tire	belt (pressure pump)	$ 51.49
10-	11-08-99	Grant Building Centre	Waterline (drill)	$ 27.59
11-	11-08-99	Canadian Tire Gas Bar	Propane (camp)	$ 36.92
12-	11-08-99	Goldbelt Tire	oils (drill)	$ 138.90
13-	11-08-99	Grant Home Building Centre	waterline (drill)	$ 76.71
14-	12-08-99	Canadian Tire Gas Bar	fuel (drill Dozer)	$ 160.00
15-	12-08-99	Alex MacIntyre + Ass. LTD	Float (drill, Dozer)	$ 240.75
16-	13-08-99	Goldbelt Tire	Supplies (hand cleaner, gloves)	$ 17.09
17-	14-08-99	Canadian Tire	Supplies (bug repellent)	$ 16.08
18-	14-08-99	Goldbelt Tire	Spark plugs (drill)	$ 3.15
19-	15-08-99	Guy's Esso	fuel (drill, Dozer)	$ 93.25
21-	19-08-99	Canadian Tire	coleman fuel (camp)	$ 5.85
22-	20-08-99	Guy's Esso	fuel (drill, Dozer)	$ 45.00
23-	20-08-99	Canadian Tire	Supplies (Hand cleaner)	$ 13.08
24-	21-08-99	Paul's New+Used	chain saw file	$ 2.63
25-	23-08-99	Camp Matachewan	Lodging (10 DAYS)	$ 776.25
26-	26-08-99	Canadian Tire	Flag Tape	$ 8.04
27-	27-08-99	Stan Boyce	Brushing Grid Lines	$ 550.00
28-	27-08-99	James Boyce	Brushing Grid Lines	$ 500.00
29-	28-08-99	Canadian Tire Gas Bar	fuel (drill, Dozer)	$ 120.00
30-	01-09-99	Rémy Bélanger	Geophysics	$ 3,905.50
31-	01-09-99	Stan Boyce	Driller's Helper	$ 500.00
32-	02-09-99	Canadian Tire	Supplies (Tie down Straps)	$ 8.60
33-	03-09-99	Canadian Tire	Supplies (Hand cleaner)	$ 5.83
34-	03-09-99	Carl's Office Supplies	Supplies (pencils)	$ 17.07
35-	07-09-99	Marty Thurston	Driller's Helper	$ 300.00
36-	08-09-99	Redline Automotive	points wires (drill)	$ 14.62
37-	08-09-99	Canuck Drilling	Bits, core barrel (drill)	$ 1,047.08

Mileage rate claimed _____ km at 30¢/km for use of own vehicle Continued Pg. 2

TOTAL 8,805.13

ıired)

IV. DAILY REPORTS (Summarize work activity in Section I)

Day	Project Area	Date	Work Performed
1	Powell Twp.	08-12-99	Mobilizing Drill
2	"	08-13-99	" "
3	"	08-14-99	Reaming cemented Hole
4	"	08-15-99	Stuck in Hole
5	"	08-16-99	" " "
6	"	08-18-99	Reaming + drilling
7	"	08-19-99	+ Drilling
8	"	08-20-99	"
9	"	08-21-99	"
10	"	08-22-99	"
11	"	08-23-99	"
12	"	08-28-99	"
13	"	08-29-99	"
14	"	08-30-99	
15	"	09-04-99	"
16	"	09-05-99	"
17	"	09-06-99	"
18	"	09-11-99	"
19	"	09-12-99	"
20	"	09-13-99	"
21	"	09-17-99	Geophysics
22	"	09-18-99	Drilling
23	"	09-19-99	"
24	"	09-20-99	"
25	"	10-02-99	Stripping
26	"	10-03-99	"
27	"	10-16-99	Demobilizing Drill
28	"	10-17-99	" "
29	"	10-18-99	" "
30	"	10-31-99	washing outcrop
31	"	11-01-99	" "
32	"	11-02-99	mapping + Sampling
33	"	04-01-00	Sampling/core splitting
34			
35			
36			
37			
38			
39			
40			
41			
42			

(Attach additional sheets as required)

III. DETAILED LIST OF EXPENDITURES (Summarize in Section II)

	Date	Recipient of Payment	Explanation	Amount
38-	09-09-99	ONTC. Bus Parcel Exp.	Freight (Drill supplies)	$ 14.45
39-	10-09-99	Guillevin Int.	Supplies (Drill)	$ 27.03
40-	10-09-99	Canadian Tire	Supplies (candles)	$ 4.93
41-	10-09-99	Canadian Tire	Fuel (camp)	$ 12.57
42-	11-09-99	Goldbelt Tire	fuel (Drill)	$ 45.65
43-	11-09-99	AL's Custom Machining	Alteration of core barrel	$ 139.50
44-	14-09-99	Réjean Gagnon	Driller's Helper	$ 300.00
45-	14-09-99	Canadian Tire	Supplies (camp)	$ 14.94
46-	18-09-99	ONTC. Bus Parcel Exp.	Freight (Rémy Bélanger)	$ 5.83
47-	18-09-99	Canadian Tire Gas Bar	fuel (Drill, Dozer)	$ 120.11
48-	21-09-99	Réjean Gagnon	Driller's Helper	$ 300.00
49-	27-09-99	Superior Propane	propane (camp)	$ 11.64
50-	02-10-99	Kenosami Marine	chainsaw parts/brushing)	$ 80.45
51-	01-11-99	Wayne Phippen Contracting	Float	$ 262.15
52-	27-12-99	Doug Robinson	core housing	$ 321.00
53-	12-01-00	Swastika Labs Ltd	Core assays	$ 521.90

Mileage rate claimed 3630 km at 30¢/km for use of own vehicle $ 1089.00

TOTAL 3271.15

(Attach additional sheets as required)

Boyce & Banister

Property

Baden & Powell Twps

Larder Lake Mining Division

NTS 42-A-2

NTS 41-P-15

48° 02′N, 80° 43′W

Report Prepared By:

INDEX

Figures

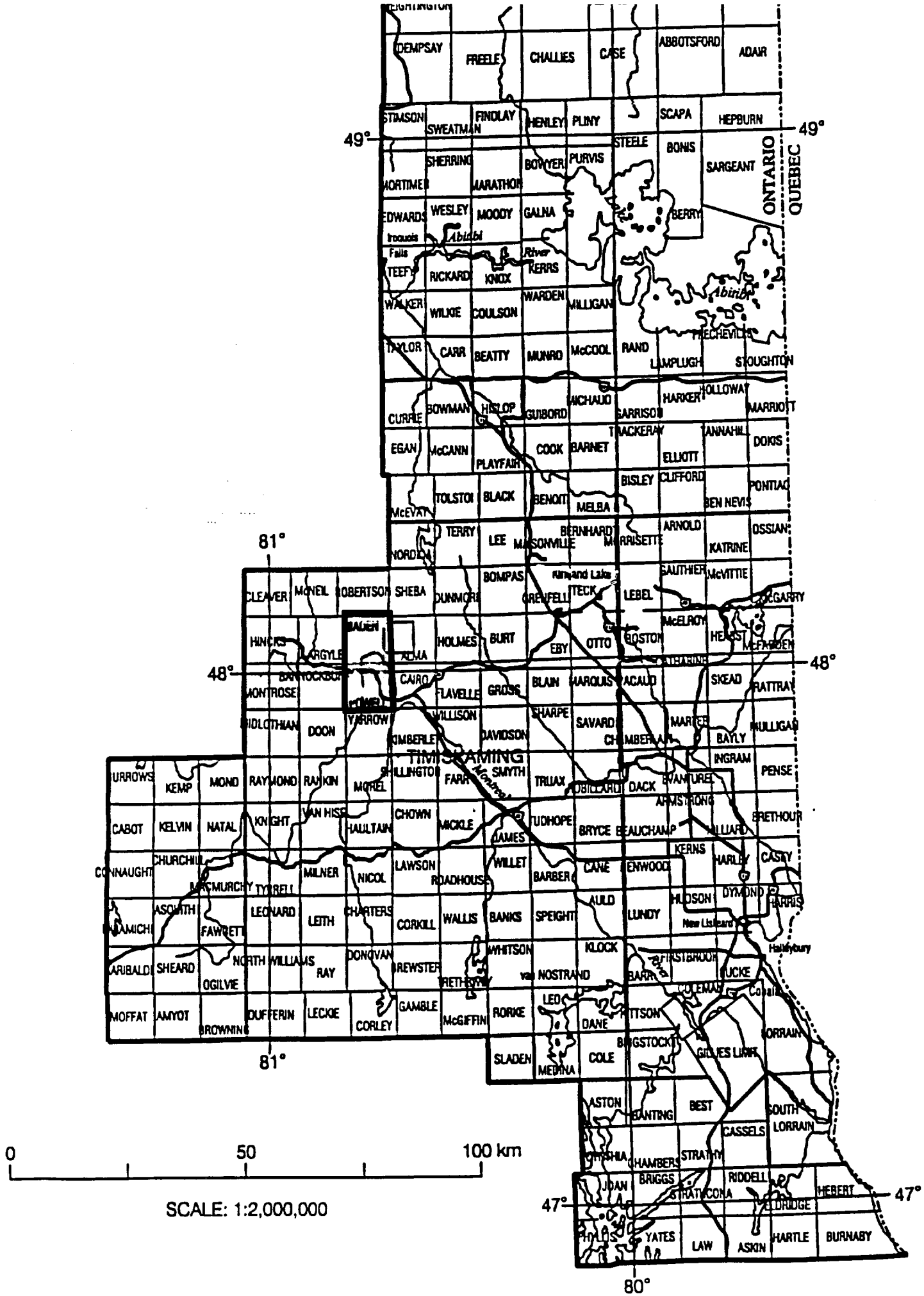
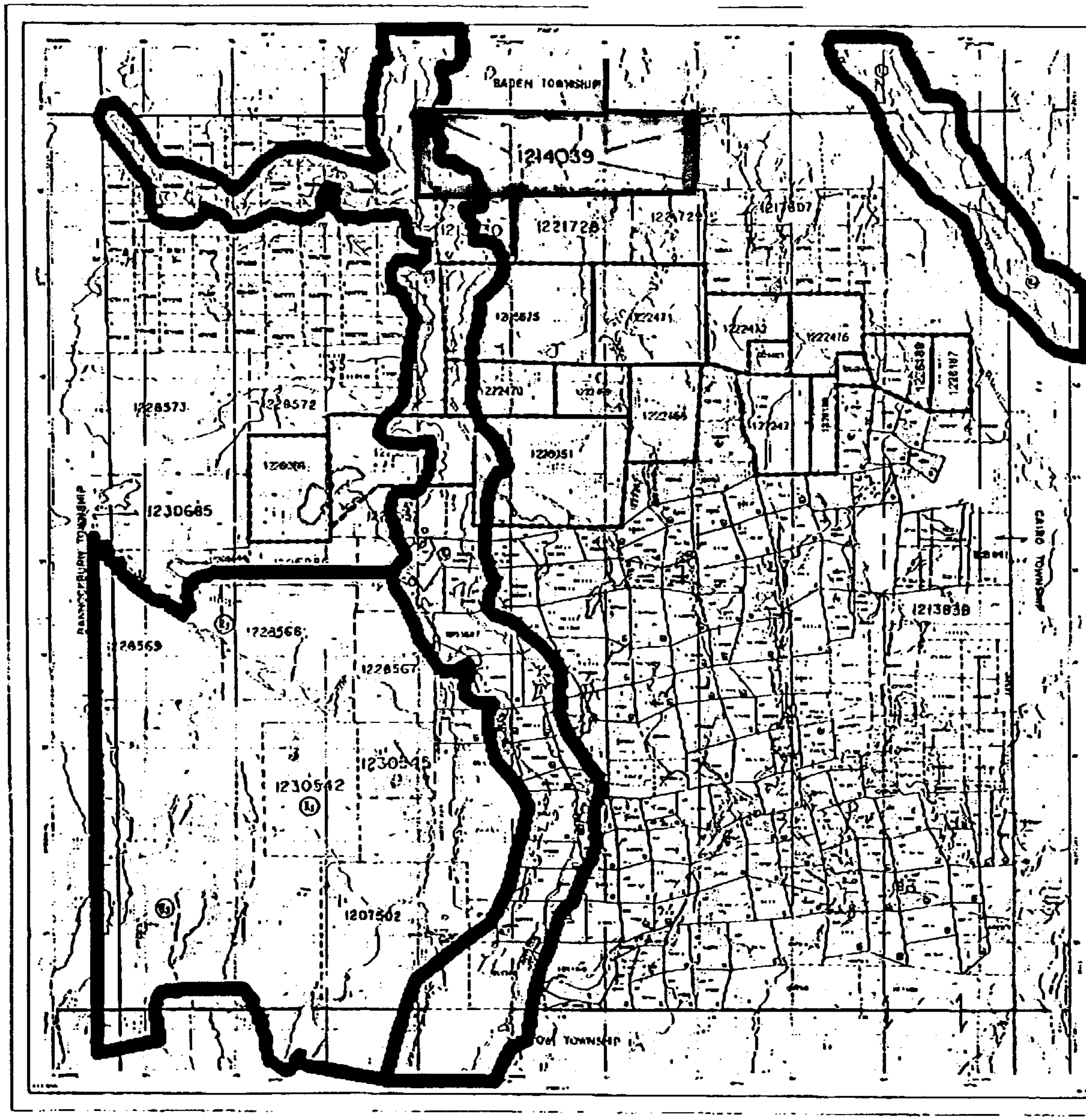

DEMPSAY
FREELE
CHALLIES
CASE
ABBOTSFORD
ADAIR
STIMSON
SWEATMAN
FINDLAY
HENLEY
PLINY
SCAPA
HEPBURN
49°
STEELE
BONIS
SARGEANT
ONTARIO
QUEBEC
MORTIMER
SHERRING
MARATHON
BOWYER
PURVIS
EDWARDS
WESLEY
MOODY
GALNA
BERRY
Abitibi
River
TEEFY
RICKARD
KNOX
KERRS
Abitibi
WALKER
WILKIE
COULSON
WARDEN
MILLIGAN
PRECHEVILLE
TAYLOR
CARR
BEATTY
MUNRO
McCOOL
RAND
LAMPLUGH
STOUGHTON
CURRIE
BOWMAN
HISLOP
GUIBORD
MICHAUD
HARKER
HOLLOWAY
MARRIOTT
EGAN
McCANN
PLAYFAIR
COOK
BARNET
TRACKERAY
ELLIOTT
ANNAHILL
DOKIS
BISLEY
CLIFFORD
PONTIAC
McEVAY
TOLSTOI
BLACK
BENOIT
MELBA
BEN NEVIS
81°
TERRY
LEE
BERNHARD
ARNOLD
OSSIAN
KATRINE
CLEAVER
McNEIL
ROBERTSON
SHEBA
DUNMORE
BOMPAS
GRENFELL
TECK
LEBEL
GAUTHIER
McVITTIE
GARRY
HINCKS
ARGYLE
HOLMES
BURT
EBY
OTTO
BOSTON
McELROY
HEARST
McFADDEN
48°
CAIRO
FLAVELLE
GROSS
BLAIN
MARQUIS
ACAULD
SKEAD
RATTRAY
MONTROSE
MIDLOTHIAN
DOON
YARROW
WILLISON
SHARPE
SAVARD
MARTER
BAYLY
MULLIGAN
TIMISKAMING
DAVIDSON
CHAMBERLAIN
INGRAM
PENSE
URROWS
KEMP
MOND
RAYMOND
RANKIN
MOREL
SHILLINGTON
FARR
SMYTH
TRIAX
OBICIGAMI
DACK
VANTUREL
ARMSTRONG
CABOT
KELVIN
NATAL
KNIGHT
VAN HISE
FAULTAIN
CHOWN
MICKLE
TUDHOPE
JAMES
BRYCE
BEAUCHAMP
HILLIARD
BRETHOUR
KERNS
HARLEY
CASEY
CONNAUGHT
CHURCHILL
MACMURCHY
TYRRELL
MILNER
NICOL
LAWSON
ROADHOUSE
WILLET
BARBER
CANE
HENWOOD
HUDSON
DYMOND
HARRIS
ASQUITH
FAWCETT
LEONARD
LEITH
CHARTERS
CORKILL
WALLIS
BANKS
SPEIGHT
AULD
LUNDY
New Liskeard
ARIBALDI
SHEARD
NORTH
OGILVIE
WILLIAMS
RAY
DONOVAN
BREWSTER
WHITSON
van NOSTRAND
KLOCK
FIRSTBROOK
BARR
LUCKE
Haileybury
MOFFAT
AMYOT
BROWNING
DUFFERIN
LECKIE
CORLEY
GAMBLE
McGIFFIN
RORKE
LED
DANE
PITTSON
COLEMAN
Cobalt
LORRAIN
SLADEN
MEDINA
COLE
BIGGSTOCK
GILLIES LIMIT
ASTON
BANTING
BEST
SOUTH LORRAIN
CASSELS
CHAMBERS
STRATHY
JOAN
BRIGGS
RIDDELL
HEBERT
47°
STRATHCONA
ELDRIDGE
YATES
LAW
ASKIN
HARTLE
BURNABY
80°
0
50
100 km
SCALE: 1:2,000,000

FIGURE 1



INDEX TO LAND DISPOSITION

G-3218

POWELL

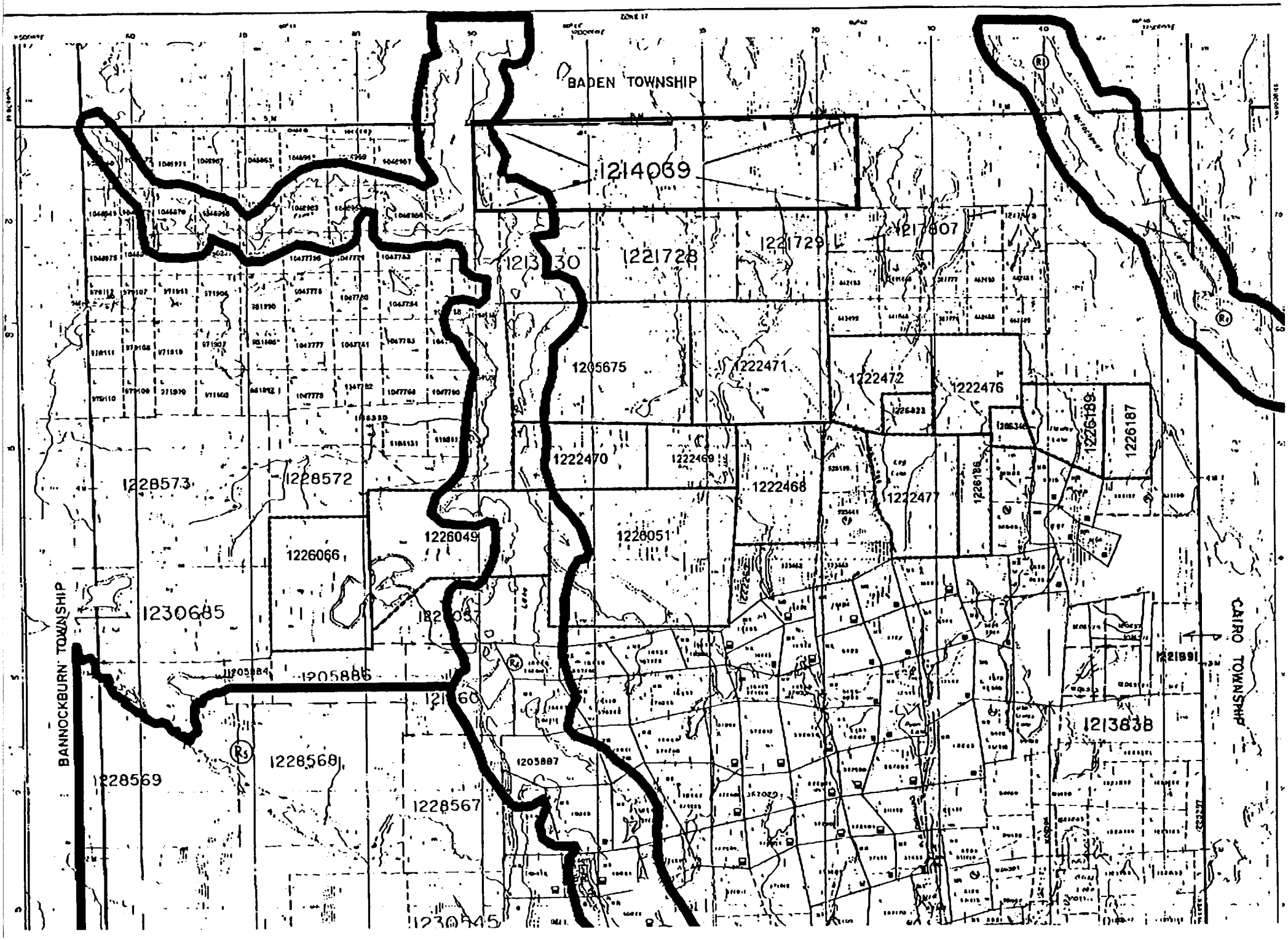
KIRKLAND LAKE

LARDER LAKE

TIMISKAMING

SYMBOLS

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS


BADEN TOWNSHIP
1214069
1213830
1221728
1221729
1221807
1205675
1222471
1222472
1222476
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1226187
1222470
1222469
1222468
1222477
1228573
1228572
1226049
1226051
1226066
1230685
1205884
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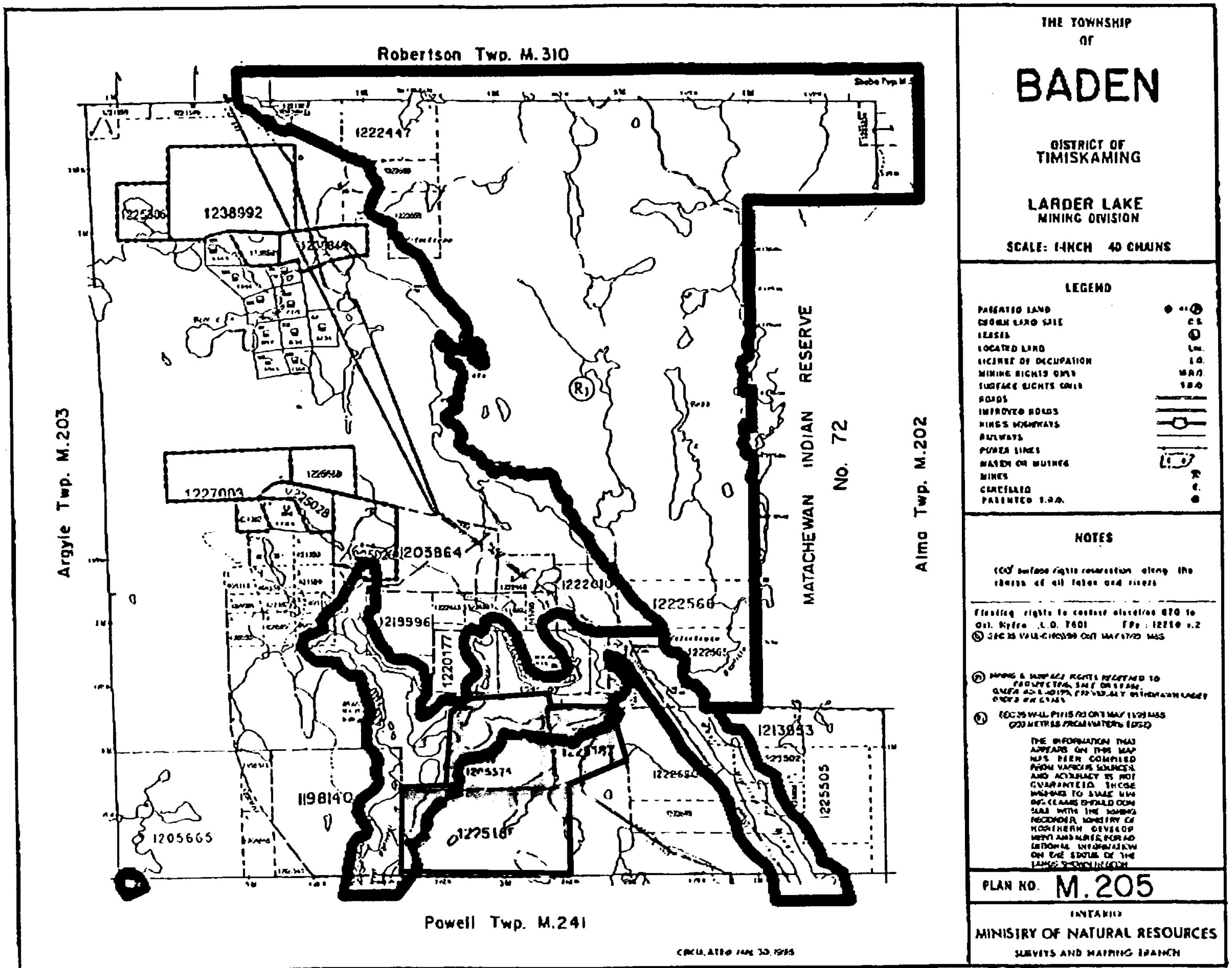
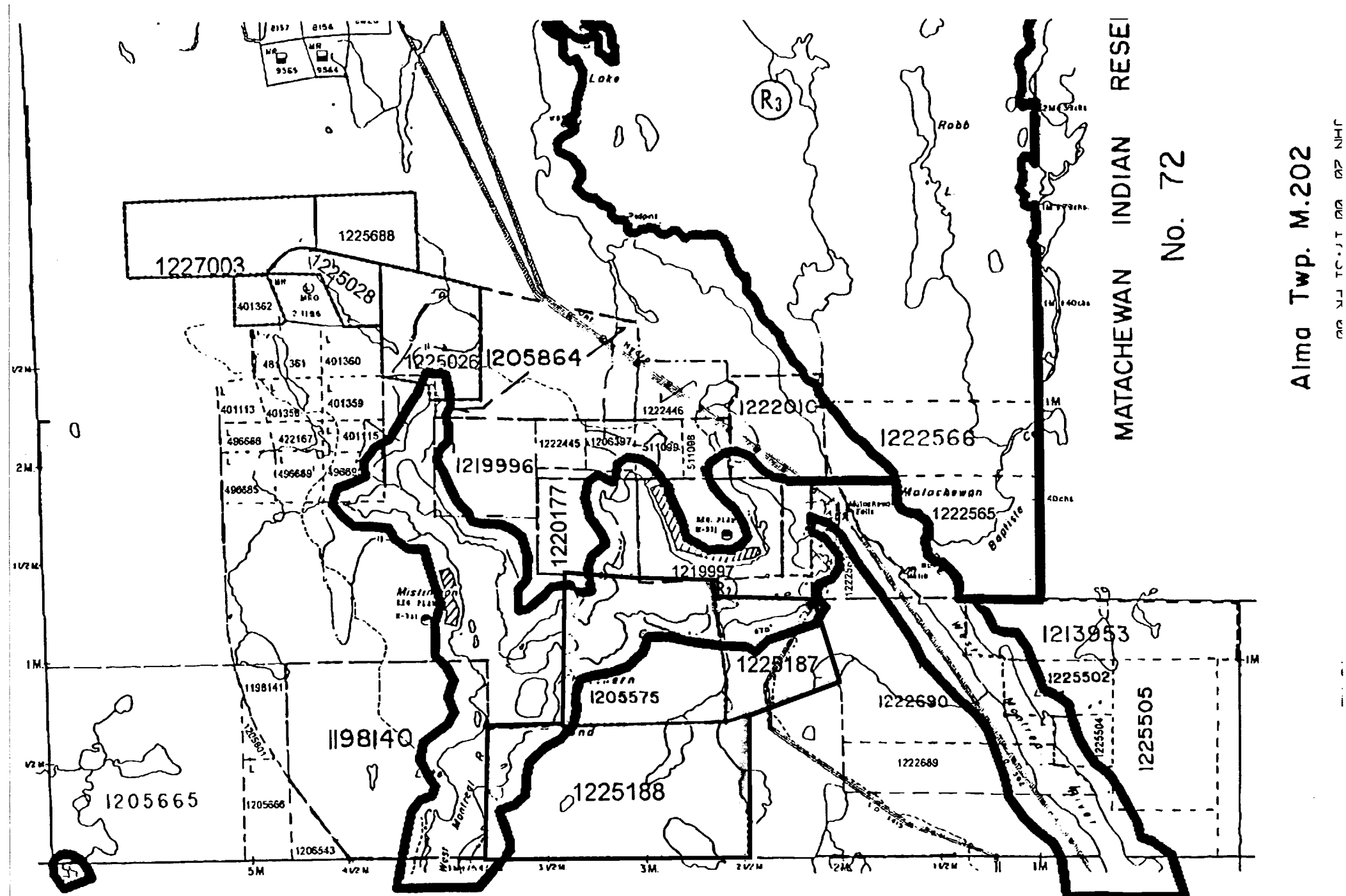
1205887
1228568
1228569
1228567
1230545
1213838
BANNOCKBURN TOWNSHIP
CAIRO TOWNSHIP



ARCHIVED APRIL, 3 1997



CIRCULATED JAN. 30, 1995

ARCHIVED APRIL, 3 1997

PROJECT LOCATION

This claim group consist of six unpatended claim blocks totaling 49 claim units in the north of Powell Township (Plan no. G-3218) and Baden Township (Plan no. M-205). The two townships are both in the Matachewan area of the Larder Lake Mining Division. The center of the project area or property is located at Latitude 48 degrees 02' and Longitude 80 degrees 43'00 or (UTM zone: 5317900N, 17520277E and NTS reference 42-A-2, 41-P-15. Most of the proposed 99 work plan would take place on Claim # L1214039.

ACCESS

Access to the project area would be made via the town of Matachewan, which lies 48 kilometers west, south west of Kirkland Lake and 75 km southeast of the city of Timmins. Matachewan can be accessed from Kirkland Lake on highway 66 or from Elk Lake via highway 65. The project location is easily accessible by travelling 11 kilometers north west of Matachewan on highway 566. At this point a bush road leads off on the right hand side of the road. From this juncture the road is navigable by bush vehicle or a 1 kilometer walk. The access road may be easily missed should this happen and you've come to the bridge crossing the "Montreal River/Mistinikon highway 566"., turn around and go back 800m. This is the easiest way to find the access road to the project area.

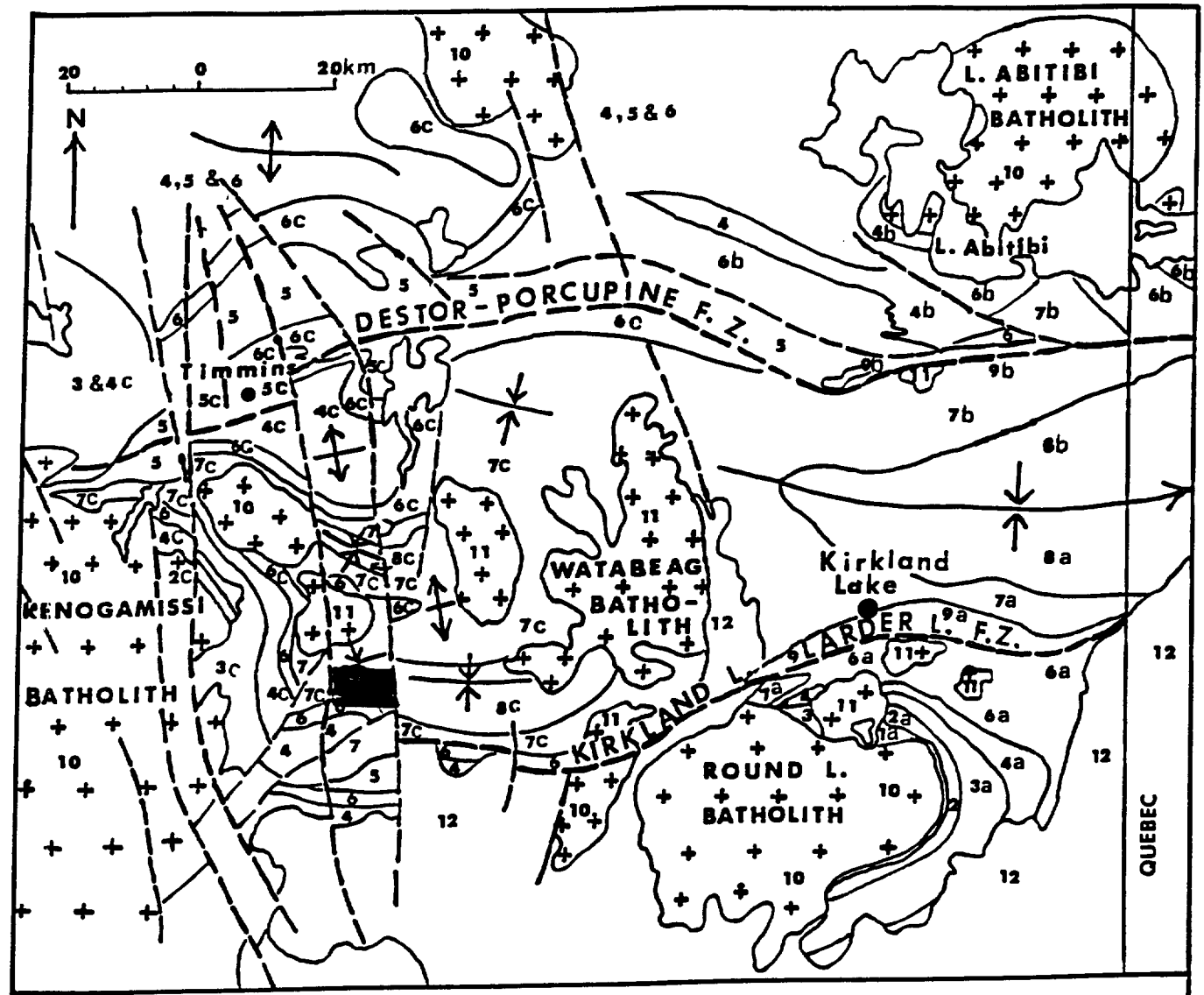
DEPOSIT TYPE AND GEOLOGY

Baden and Powell townships are situated within the Abitibi greenstone belt, a subprovince of the Archean Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. Rocks belonging to the southwestern part of the Archean Abitibi belt represent the oldest rocks in the area. The subcrustal area of the claim group consists entirely of metamorphosed volcanic rocks, which can be divided into two groups; a mafic tholeitic unit and an intermediate, calc-alkalic sequence. The subprovince is a Neoarchean greestone-granite gnesis terrain. The Abitibi belt has been deformed by tectonic events that climaxed during the continental wide or "Kenoran Orogeny". These have led to the formation of major folds and faults, which have produced a variety of fabrics in the rocks.

The area of the property currently being explored is underlain by Keewatin volcanic rocks of dacitic to basaltic composition, with some tuff. These rocks are overlaid to the south with mainly greywacke. The contact between volcanic and sedimentary rocks occurs to the south of the property in an east-west direction. A number of north-south striking diabase dikes cut the other rocks and are believed to be the youngest in the area. Numerous shear zones occur in the project area some being 1-2 meters in width. These zones show signs of intense hydrothermal alteration resulting in carbonation. These shear zones are believed to be Archean in age and again related to the "Kenoran Orogeny" which may be related to a major fault occurring a few hundred feet west of the claim group, along which, the West Montreal river flows. A large fold is indicated in the western part of the area, with the west side having been dragged to the southwards, probably against the Mistinikon Lake fault. Gold mineralization occurs in, or near, quartz veins that occupy shears, fractures, and faults in the volcanic rocks. Felsic, alkalic, or lamprophric dikes are usually in close spatial association with many gold occurrences. These structures are east west striking. Local northwesterly striking shear zones may bear relationship to mineralization. It is also noted that in all gold bearing veins in the area that a hydrothermal alteration envelope is present. The rusty aspect of the shear zone in the project area point to carbonate replacement in the auriferous veins. Large amounts of pyrite are also evident on the property (sulphidazation). Drill cores from the 98 drilling program carried out by the applicant; show hydrothermal replacement, or alteration occurring up to 1 meter in depth from the vein. Most of the gold, molybdenote, and copper in the area are related to porphyritic syenite. Regionally; gold deposits occur within altered shear zones (breaks) within a broad band of splays of the Larder Lake-Cadillac Break. In OGS Map 3356, L.S. Jensen documents a splay of the Cadillac Break to run through the claim group.

The claim are hosts most, or all the prerequisites necessary for successful gold exploration (Jensen 1995). Specifically; syenite intrusions and their related alteration zones, with sulfide rich zones. Sedimentary/volcanic contacts also are present.

Major shear zones including the Galer Branch of the LLCB (Jensen, 1996) also occur to the south of the property. An EM-16 anomaly (E-1) has also been traced for a distance of 3600 ft (Pudifin, 1967). This anomaly could coincide with the interpreted splay of the LLCB. The exploration proposal would include further investigation of this anomaly and try to prove its correlation to the LLCB. This would be accomplished by drilling along selected targets of the proposed IP/Horizontal loop survey and traditional prospecting techniques where outcropping allows.



LEGEND

Proterozoic

Keeweenawan diabase (not shown)

12 Cobalt Group

Archean

Matachewan diabase (not shown)

Granitic rocks

11 Granodiorite, monzonite, quartz monzonite, syenite

10 Massive to gneissic quartz diorite, tonalite, trondhjemite

Upper Supergroup

9 9a* Timiskaming Group, 9b** Destor-Porcupine Complex

8 8a, 8n, Blake River Group, 8c*** Blake River (Upper Fm., Tisdale Group)

7 7a, 7b, Kinojevis Group, 7c Kinojevis Group, (Middle Fm., Tisdale Group)

6 6a Larder Lake Group, 6b Stoughton Roquemaure Group, 6c Lower Fm., Tisdale Group

5 5c Porcupine Group

Lower Supergroups

4 4a Skead Group, 4b Hunter Mine Group, 4c Upper Fm., Deloro Group

3 3a Catherine Group, 3c Middle Fm., Deloro Group

2 2a Wabewawa Group, 2c Lower Fm. Deloro Group

1 1a Pacaud tuffs****

■ - BOYCE + BANISTER PROPERTY

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

Geological map of the Timmins-Kirkland Lake area showing the distribution of volcanic successions.

FIGURE 5

Work Done

During the past season a site was stripped, trenched and sampled, 3.5 km of I.P. survey was performed and an existing drill hole was extended by another 283 ft. 38 core samples were submitted for gold analyze from this drill hole, of which 3 were also assayed for zinc.

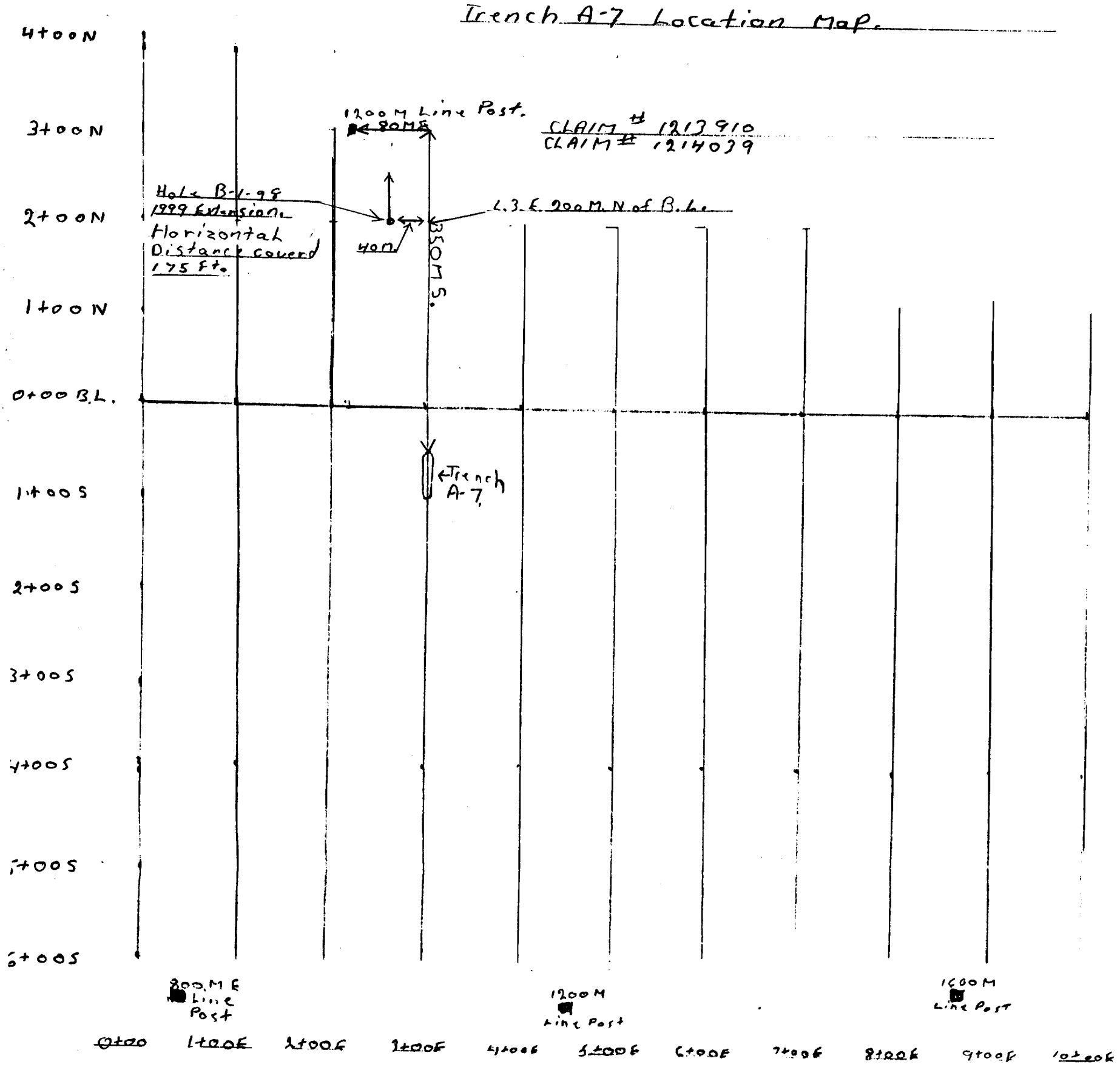
Drilling - D.D.H. – B 1 – 98 Extension

Drill hole B-1-98 was extended from 115 ft. to 398 ft. during the summer of 99. Results were not comparable to surface samples of 17gr. per ton. The highest gold assay readings from hole B-1-98 extension was 1,099 P.P.B. over 0.6 from 325.3 ft to 325.9 ft. Zinc assay of 1.18% over 3.0 ft. at depth of 314.3 ft. to 317.3 ft. was included in results. (see assay pg)

Recommendations

Further investigation has revealed that the rocks of the area are dipping to the north not the south as had previously been assumed. It is not surprising then that surface values for gold in this area were not duplicated in the drill hole. It is a distinct possibility that the structure controlling the mineralization was laying in a direction parallel and above this drill hole. It is imperative then that another drill hole be drilled from the north of the target area at 180 o bearing in order to rule out or confirm this possibility. As for the interesting zinc values (ref: sample 8347), without a doubt more extensive geochmical and geological investigation is required to assess the base metal potential.

Trench A-7 Location Map.



Scale 1cM = 50M. 0 50 100 150 200
1 - 5000

Trench Location: 1280M E of #4 Post
350MS

CLAIM # 1214039

Z Direction 97° N

115' 0'-115' Previosly Drilled By me B-1 98

26 Au PPB
19 Au PPB

Mafic Volcanics

17 Au PPB
3 Au PPB

176.2

N.i.L Au 54 PPM Zn

Dike

N.i.L Au 33 PPM Zn.
38 Au PPB

200.2

2 Au PPB

12 Au PPB 3 Au PPB 21 Au PPB 7 Au PPB

Chloritic Alteration Zone

19 Au PPB 12 Au PPB 3 Au PPB 2 Au PPB

215.0

Mafic Volcanics

2 Au PPB

254.7
257.3

2 Au PPB
7 Au PPB
N.i.L
9 Au PPB
19 Au PPB
N.i.L
22 Au PPB

Chloritic Alteration Zone
Mafic Volcanics
Chloritic Alteration Zone

261.4

272.0

Mafic Volcanics

2 Au PPB
5 Au PPB

314.3
317.3

Graphitic Argillite

106 Au PPB 1.18% Zn
21 Au PPB
9 Au PPB
1099 Au PPB
19 Au PPB
N.i.L
58 Au PPB
14 Au PPB
12 Au PPB
12 Au PPB
14 Au PPB

Mafic Volcanics

367.0

Dike?

398.0

Scale 1" = 25'
1-600

0 25 50 75 100

Hole Number 98-B Extension
Azimuth: 0°
Dip - 55°
CLAIM # 1214039

I.P. Survey

The induced polarization survey done on grid lines 2,3,4 line 5 east in our opinion was a success. Four anomalies "drill targets" were established and coordinated with previous V.L.F. readings taken in 1998. (see geophysics interpretation/section B)

Recommendations

Bearing in mind the results of the drillings program and the placement of the drill hole we feel that the I.P. anomaly north of the drill hole on line 300 east at 225 north should be considered the highest priority target of the I.P. program. A drill hole should be done here to assess the structural and geological relationship between the two sites. Previous geophysics would tend to indicate a main fault-splay relationship between this target area and the area of the drill hole. If this is the case, this I.P. target being stronger than the I.P. response correlating with the drill hole area should be more heavily mineralized, and may potentially yield significant gold mineralization this target area should be drilled in the coming season in order to evaluate this possibility. between this target area and the area of the drill hole. If this is the case, this I.P. target being stronger than the I.P. response correlating with the drill hole area should be more heavily mineralized, and may potentially yeild significant gold mineralization this target area should be drilled in the coming season in order to evaluate this possibility.

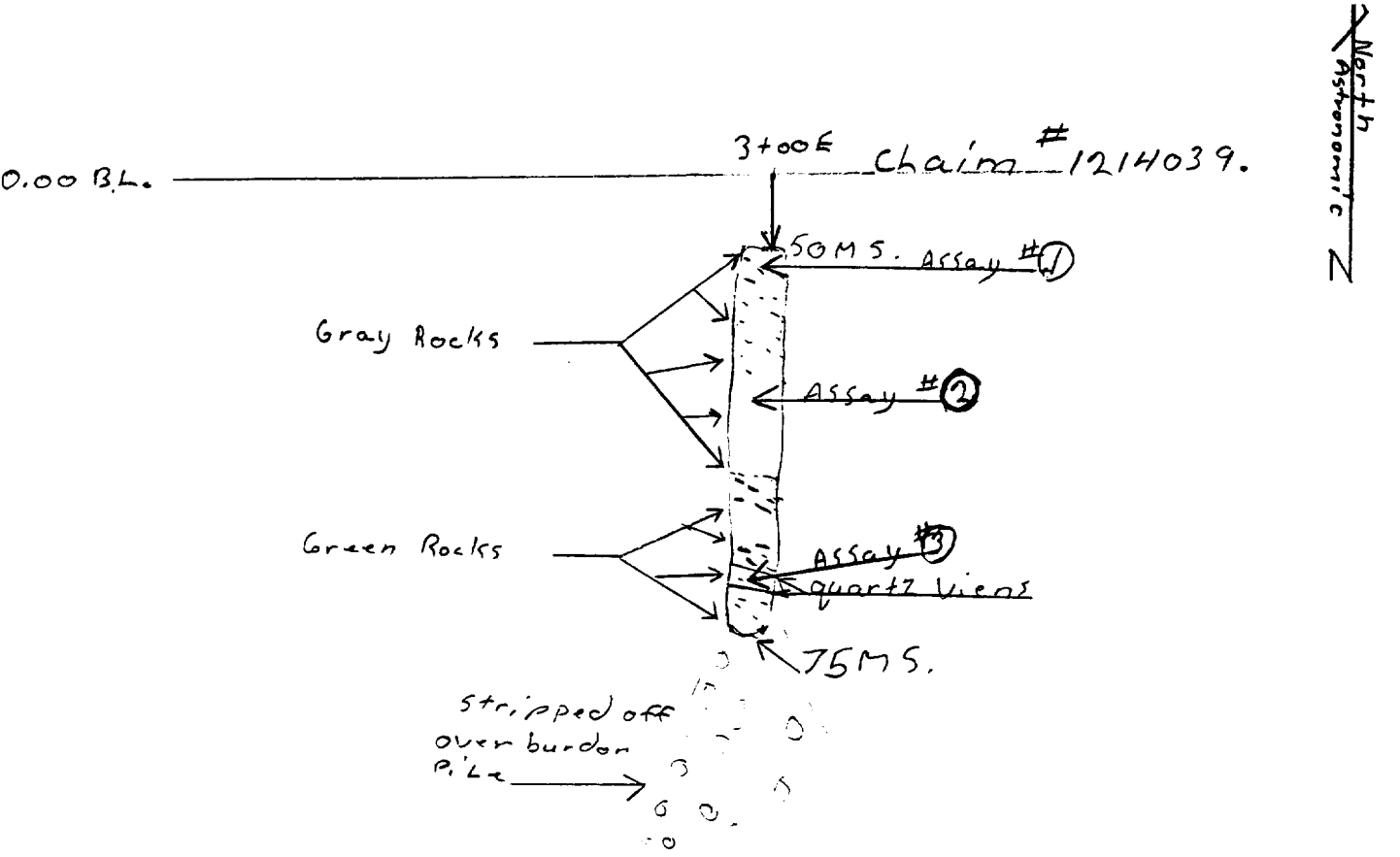
Trench "A-7"

The first anomalous I.P. target line 3 – East is located 75 meters South of the base line. Stripping was done from 50 meters South to 75 meters South. This outcrop dips to the south at 15 o. At 65 meters south of the base line, the outerop meets the swamp.

Exposed portion 50 meters to 60 meters south of the base line is medium grained gray colored rock "Basalt" fractured east/west. Scant mineralization "pyrites" no quartz veining is evident the middle of the trench from 60 meters to 75 meters is fine grained light green rock "Epidote" fractured east, west with quartz veins 1 cm wide. Three chip samples were taken (see assay pg.) for results. This trench is mapped as trench A.7.

Recommendations

The I.P. response in this area seems to have been caused by pyrite concentrations in the upper part of a basalt flow. Given that only minor fracturing and no alteration is present in this flow or the flows above in contact with this one, no further work is recomended here at this time.



Stripped Area
25 M. Long.
3 M. Wide
2 M. Deep.

Sand & gravel

Fractures

Vien

Assay locations

Scale 1:5000 (1 CM = 5 M.)

Conclusions

In my opinion the surface vein we mapped tipping to the south may very well have folded to the north. The general geology mapped in this area is bedded to the north,(see map p3356). Precambrain Geology Powell TWP.

This could be the reason the gold values from drill hole B-1-98 extension were consistently low. Perception is we are in the general horizon.

In the summer of 2000 my partner and I will continue exploration in Powell twp. Our main focus will be the anomalous targets from the I.P. survey. This year's program can be considered a complete success. In that several new exciting targets have been found and the base metal potential of this claim group has gotten an unexpected boost.

Swastika Laboratories Ltd

Established 1928

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

0W-0042-RG1

Company: **E. BOYCE**

Date: JAN-12-00

Project:

Attn: E. Boyce

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 41 Rock/Core samples submitted JAN-06-00 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Zn PPM	Zn %
1	10	-	-	-
2	7	-	-	-
3	3	-	-	-
8315	26	29	-	-
8316	19	-	-	-
8317	17	-	-	-
8318	7	-	-	-
8319	Nil	-	54	-
8320	Nil	-	33	-
8321	3	-	-	-
8322	2	-	-	-
8323	Nil	-	-	-
8324	12	-	-	-
8325	3	-	-	-
8326	21	-	-	-
8327	7	-	-	-
8328	19	7	-	-
8329	12	-	-	-
8330	3	-	-	-
8331	2	-	-	-
8332	2	-	-	-
8333	2	-	-	-
8334	7	-	-	-
8335	Nil	-	-	-
8336	9	-	-	-
8337	29	21	-	-
8338	Nil	-	-	-
8339	22	-	-	-
8340	9	-	-	-
8341	1099	1164	-	-

One assay ton portion used.

Certified by G. Gebhardt

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

Swastika Laboratories Ltd

Established 1928

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

0W-0042-RG1

Company: **E. BOYCE**

Date: JAN-12-00

Project:

Attn: E. Boyce

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 41 Rock/Core samples submitted JAN-06-00 by .

Sample Number	Au PPB	Au Check PPB	Zn PPM	Zn %
8342	19	-	-	-
8343	Nil	-	-	-
8344	58	57	-	-
8345	2	-	-	-
8346	5	-	-	-
8347	106	101	>10000	1.18
8348	21	-	-	-
8349	14	-	-	-
8350	12	-	-	-
8351	12	-	-	-
8352	14	-	-	-

One assay ton portion used.

Certified by G. Leboss

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

GÉRARD LAMBERT
GÉOSCIENCES
Consultation et génie-conseil en géophysique.

Boyce & Bannister

Powell Property

Matatchewan Area

Powell Township, N.E. Ontario

Larder Lake Mining Division

N.T.S. 42A/2

Report on Induced Polarization surveys

Rouyn-Noranda, Québec

September 23, 1999

Gérard Lambert, P.Eng.

Consulting Geophysicist

144, rue George, C.P. 2355, Rouyn-Noranda (Québec) Canada J9X 5A9
Tél.: (819) 762-3182 Fax: (819) 762-5364

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Appended:

	Scale
Resistivity / I.P. pseudo-sections	1:2,500
Apparent resistivity contour maps with I.P. anomalies superimposed	1:5,000
Polarization (I.P.) contour maps with I.P. anomalies superimposed	1:5,000

Introduction

During the month of September 1999, ground geophysical investigations, consisting namely in **Induced Polarization (I.P.)** surveys, were carried out over the central portion of the **Powell** property in the Kirkland Lake area, for prospectors ***Boyce & Bannister*** of Kirkland Lake.

The purpose of these surveys was to provide appropriate geoscientific information about the underlying lithologies and to map with a better accuracy the distribution of disseminated and stringer sulfides (mainly pyrite) in the bedrock, these sulfides being potentially of economic interest if they are found to carry significant concentrations of **base** or **precious** metals. Considering the incomplete or inadequate I.P. coverage from past geophysical work, the present I.P. surveys were also meant to complement the geophysical coverage on the west part of the property.

This report describes the work done and results obtained and discusses the interpretation of the data. Recommendations for any future work are presented in the conclusion.

The I.P. survey was carried out on September 17, 1999 by crews of Rémy Bélanger Geophysics of Rouyn-Noranda, Québec.

Property description, location and access

The **Powell** property is situated in the northern portion of **Powell** township, in northeastern Ontario (Larder Lake Mining Division). The center of the survey area is located at about 10 km to the northwest of **Matatchewan** and 68 km to the southeast of **Timmins**. The survey area is easily accessible by all-terrain vehicle, driving north along a secondary road leading off from Hwy 566, east of Mistinikon Lake. Please refer to Figures 1. and 2. on the next pages, showing location maps of the property, at scales of 1:250,000 (N.T.S. 42A-41P) and 1:100,000 (N.T.S. 42A/2 - 41P/15), respectively.

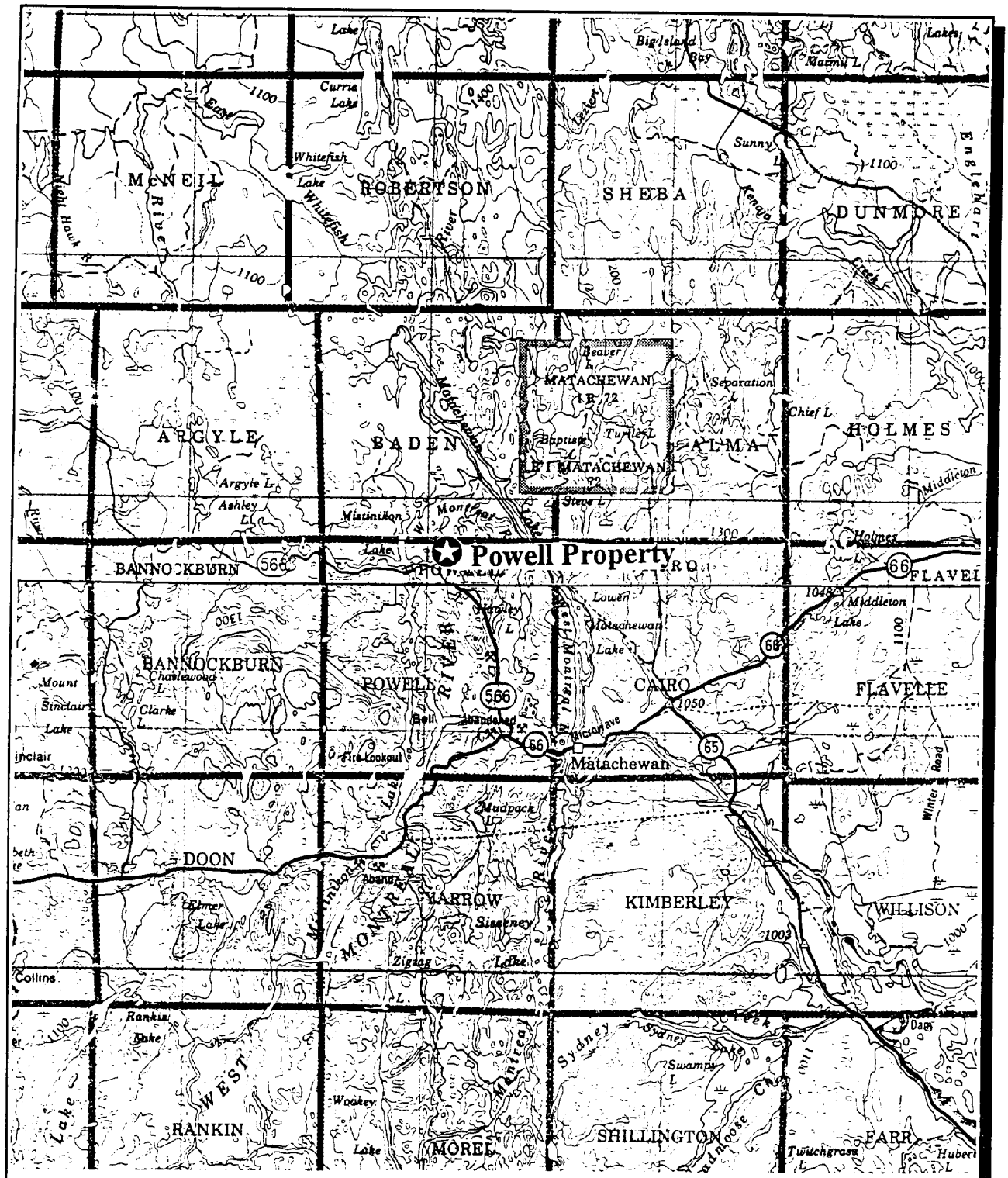


Figure 1.
Powell Property area, Location map

N.T.S. 42A-41P
Scale 1:250,000

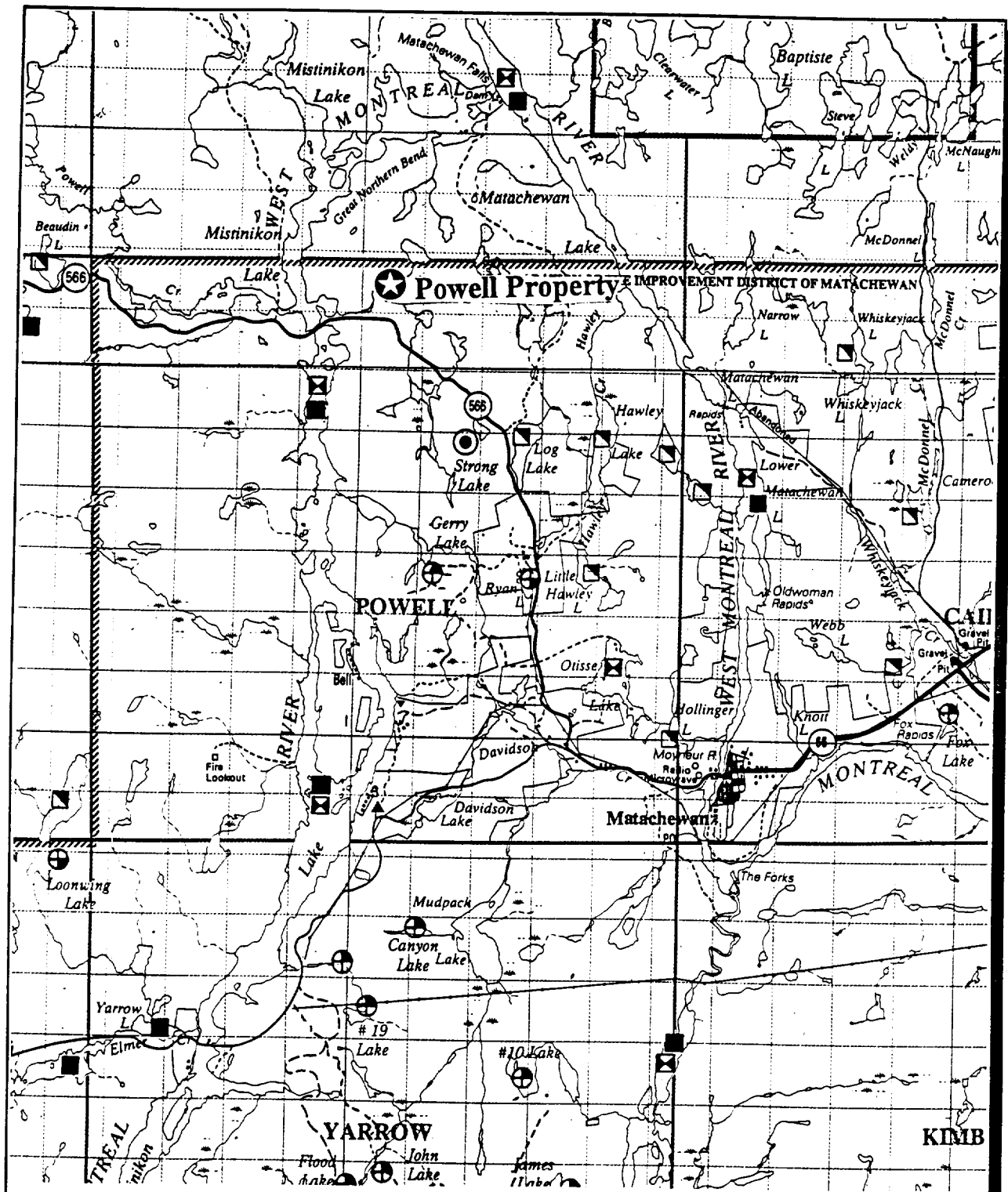


Figure 2.
Powell Property area, Location map

N.T.S. 42A/2, 41P/15
Scale 1:100,000

The **Powell** property consists of a number of unpatented mining claims, situated in Powell and Baden Townships. The I.P./resistivity survey covered the central portion of the southernmost claim, numbered 1214039 and covering 16 units. The geophysical compilation maps appended to this report illustrate the shape of the claim in question and the portion which was covered by the present surveys.

Description of the I.P. surveys

The Induced Polarization survey was carried out along previously cut survey lines, oriented at 000°, spaced every 100 meters and chained/picketed every 25 meters. A base line, striking at 090°, was used to set off the grid lines. The survey lines extend from L-0E to L-10+00E incl. but the I.P. survey covered only from L-2+00E to L-5+00E incl., between 600S and 300N, on average.

The **I.P. surveys** were conducted using a dipole-dipole electrode configuration. The dipole dimension was 25 meters and successive separations at multiples of n=1, n=2, n=3, n=4, n=5 and n=6 times the dipole dimensions were used, in order to investigate at depth.

A total of approximately **3.5 line-km** of I.P. data was thus gathered on the property by contractor Rémy Bélanger of Rouyn-Noranda, Québec.

The I.P. equipment consisted of 1°) a **Phoenix IPT-1** transmitter operating at 1.0 Hz, powered by a 2 kW MG-1 motor generator. The phase-shift angle (in milliradians) between the transmitted current and the received voltage was measured by 2°) a **Phoenix Turbo V-5** phase I.P. receiver, measuring also the apparent resistivity of the earth at each "n". The phase angle is a direct measure of the polarization of the underlying earth.

The results of the I.P. surveys are presented in the appendix, namely in the form of **pseudo-sections** of the apparent resistivities and the measured phase angles, at the scale 1:2,500 and also on **plan maps** at 1:5,000, showing respectively the **contours of the apparent resistivity** at n=2, and the **contours of the Phase (polarization)** at n=2, both displaying the interpreted I.P. anomalies, using symbols which are explained in the accompanying legend.

Results and interpretation

The Induced Polarization method is probably the best geophysical prospecting tool when investigating for base or precious metals in geological environments such as the Kirkland Lake mining camp. The I.P. technique is capable of mapping most types of metallic sulfides, even when they do not conduct, which is often the case with structure-hosted gold mineralization associated with disseminated and stringer sulfides in fractures. Furthermore, the I.P. technique can also discriminate between "poor" E.M. conductors associated with **electrolytic** conductivity such as porous shear zones and overburden depressions (causing no recognizable I.P. effect), and "poor" E.M. conductors caused by low-conductivity **metallic** mineralization, such as stringer sulfides or sphalerite-enriched sulfides (recognizable I.P. effect).

The apparent **resistivity** measurements often provide very useful **structural** information and greatly help in mapping major lithological **contacts** and **faults** (the latter usually expressed as more or less linear resistivity **lows**). The performance of the I.P. method can occasionally be hampered by conductive overburden cover such as lacustrine clays, resistive sand covers, and sources of man-made cultural noise (power lines, metallic fences, etc.) when present.

In this particular case, a 25-meter dipole dimension was chosen because of its excellent lateral resolution and its ability to detect narrow mineralized zones, often an important element in gold exploration. The overburden layer is fairly shallow within the survey area, so that the reduced depth penetration of the 25-meter configuration (compared to a 50m spread) was not a major problem. With the n=6 expanders and the 25m spreads, this survey should be able to successfully detect sulphide mineralization in the bedrock to depths in excess of 75 meters.

The thickness of the overburden layer is quite variable within the survey area, but it is not expected to exceed 20 to 30 meters, generally speaking.

- ***Resistivity***

The resistivity pattern, as shown on the n=2 apparent resistivity colour contour map, and also on the resistivity pseudo-sections, provides a very faithful image of the relief of the bedrock surface and of the intrinsic resistivities of the underlying overburden and bedrock lithologies. Most of the high resistivity (> 5,000 ohm-meters) areas are most probably associated with bedrock ridges and subcrops.

Quite often also, the definition of high resistivity zones provides help in outlining harder, more felsic rocks or **hydrothermally-altered** (silica and/or carbonates) horizons, a good tracer tool for metal-enriched environments.

These high resistivity zones and patches, making up about a half of the survey areas, are distributed according to the colour resistivity contour map (shades of red and purple) and should be visited in the field as there is a fair chance that more or new bedrock exposures will be found, hopefully helping in further understanding the geology and the structure of the property.

Elsewhere within the survey areas, several low-resistivity (less than 800 ohm-meters) domains define areas where the water-soaked overburden layer probably thickens significantly, possibly up to 20 to 30 meters, or becomes particularly clay-rich in the areas of lowest resistivity. These areas of low resistivity are usually associated with bedrock troughs, sometimes of structural origins. Very commonly in archean terranes, low-resistivity lineaments are typically associated with major bedrock structures such as shear zones and open fracture planes.

One such lineament, oriented NW-SE, occurs in the north of the grid and could be the result of a fault or a shear zone.

- ***Polarization***

Referring to the I.P. pseudo-sections and the N=2 Phase (I.P.) contour map and its accompanying legend, it will be observed that the interpreted I.P. anomalies were classified according to their "strength" (i.e. the probable "massiveness" of the causative metallic material) and their degree of definition (a well-defined I.P. anomaly is one which displays a clear, unambiguous ***triangular*** shape on a pseudo-section), as well as according to the behavior of the apparent resistivity.

Conductive, semi-massive and massive metallic mineralization (graphite and/or massive sulfides) will typically cause a marked decrease in the measured apparent resistivity, in addition to a strong I.P. anomaly. So will a mineralized shear corridor carrying disseminated or stringer sulfides. As the concentration of these metallic materials decreases, the drop in the resistivity becomes more negligible, but the I.P. effect still remains. The symbols used in the interpretation of the data are explained on the compilation maps and on the pseudo-sections.

The Induced Polarization measurements show the presence of only four locations exhibiting weakly to moderately anomalous I.P. behavior, distributed as isolated anomalies. Except for one, the polarization anomalies occur in low to moderate resistivity and therefore non-outcropping zones.

None of the anomalies are "strong" in terms of amplitude and it can be expected that only disseminated sulphides are going to be located as a result. A magnetic map would definitely help in assessing the geological setting of the I.P. anomalies.

The following table below lists those anomalies which deserve further testing by diamond drilling, in the view of delineating metallic sulphide mineralization in the bedrock. Inclined drill holes should be positioned so as to intersect the mineralization at 60 to 75 meters below surface.

LINE	STATION	Comments
3+00E	070S	Disseminated sulfides at shallow depth (<10m). May subcrop?
3+00E	225N	Disseminated sulfides at depth (≈20-30 meters)
5+00E	250S	Weakly mineralized sulphide zone at depth (≈20-30 meters)
5+00E	085S	Disseminated sulfides at depth (≈20-30 meters)

Conclusion and recommendations

The Induced Polarization surveys which were recently completed over the central portion of the **Powell** project in the Matatchewan area for Prospectors **Boyce & Bannister** have successfully defined four zones characterized by a weak to moderate I.P. effect, one of which is located in a higher resistivity environment.

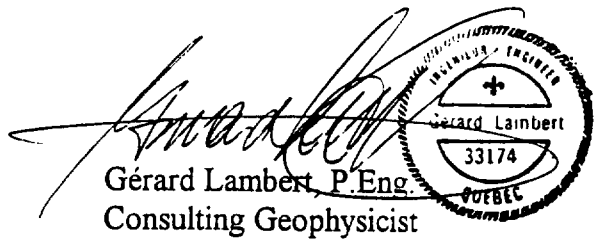
A possible NW-SE striking fault or shear zone was also defined in the northern part of the survey area.

With only limited knowledge of the property area, it is difficult from a geophysical point of view alone, to rate the I.P. anomalies in terms of their **economic potential**, especially if one is exploring the property for **gold**. But it is highly probable that the I.P. anomalies identified with thick-walled squares on the maps will be caused by disseminated sulphide mineralization such as pyrite in the bedrock, at depths of no more that 30 meters below ground surface.

Recommending further work on this property, it is highly advisable to first visit all the high resistivity areas in the search for potentially new bedrock exposures, as well as the I.P. anomaly located on L-3E at 070S. This will hopefully allow to obtain some lithological samples and even possibly allow to explain that I.P. response.

Strictly speaking, most of the I.P. responses that were interpreted as a result of this survey and listed in table 1. deserve further investigation by means of diamond drilling, aiming at intersecting the mineralized units at about 60 meters below ground surface. The choice of priorities will however require some input from other sources of geoscientific information, such as airborne and ground magnetic survey maps, compilations of past exploration work and of nearby showings and mineralized intersections, as well as an analysis of the magnetic relief and resistivity trends in conjunction with a regional geological and structural compilation.

It is also recommended to pursue the I.P. surveys toward the east and west, in order to allow a better evaluation of the lateral continuity of the I.P. anomaly.



Rouyn-Noranda, Québec
September 23, 1999

Gérard Lambert, P.Eng.
Consulting Geophysicist

Property: Boyce and Banister		**Hole Number: 98-B Extension**		**Purpose: To establish gold Mineralization**				
Township: Baden Tp.		**Azimuth: 0°**		Core Stored : LoT-0090 CL:2322				
Claim: 1214039		**Dip: -55°** | Core Size : EX - 15/16"		Teck Twp				
Northing (Lat.): 100m South		Drilled By: Erle Boyce		**Logged By: Douglas Robinson (Swastika, Ontario)**				
Easting (Long): 1260mEast		**Dates Drilled: August 14-September 20, 1999**		**Sampled by: Earle Boyce (Kirkland Lake)**				
From (ft)	**To (ft)**	**Description**		**Sample #**	**From**	**To**	**Length**	**PPB Au**
				Core				
0.0	115.0	**Previously Drilled October 1-15, 1998**		B4	76	77	1	nil
		and logged by Len Cunningham.		B5	88	90	2	2
		103-107	8 inch white quartz vein and several quartz fractures	B6	103	104	1	38
			1-2% fine pyrite on eddges of vein and fractures.	B7	104	105	1	1440
				B8	105	106	1	634
				B9	106	107	1	583
				B10	114	115	1	53
				Sludge				
				B11	25	30	5	26
				B12	38	41	3	nil
				B13	45	50	5	nil
				B14	54	57	3	15
				B15	60	65	5	36
				B16	65	70	5	14
		Core below logged by Doug Robinson.						
115.0	176.2	**MAFIC VOLCANICS**						
		Uniform and massive, medium grained, dark green, moderately soft (<nail).						
		5% fine pale green epidote fracture filling at 10-40° to Core Axis (CA).						
		Trace to minor pyrite in epidote.						
		< 1% quartz-calcite fracture filling.						
		115.0-135.0	2.5-3.0' lost core.					

From (ft)	To (ft)	Description		Sample #	From	To	Length	PPB Au
		128.2	0.3 cm calcite-epidote fracture filling with 10% Py					
			at 55° to CA..					
		128.2-128.8	5% pyrite in calcite-quartz-epidote fracture filling.	8315	128.0	129.2	1.2	26
		129.0	1.0 cm with 5% Py in epidote.					
		130.8	0.5 cm calcite-quartz-epidote fracture filling with 25% Py	8316	129.2	131.0	1.8	19
			at 60° to CA.					
		132.0-145.0	5-10% epidote fracture filling and					
			associated quartz-calcite fracture filling.					
		145.1	0.3 cm quartz-pyrite fracture filling at 65° to CA.	8317	145.5	146.6	1.1	17
		146.2	0.3 cm quartz-epidote-pyrite fracture filling with 30% pyrite.					
			55° to CA.					
		146.2-146.6	0.5 cm quartz-calcite-epidote fracture filling with 30% Pyrite.					
			55° to CA.	8318	146.6	148.7	2.1	7
		176.2	Sharp Lower contact 30° to CA.					
176.2	200.2	DIKE?						
		Has appearance of sediment due to 1-5% mafic fragments						
		similar to host volcanics.						
		Uniform and massive, fine grained non-magnetic groundmass						
		Moderately hard (= to > nail).						
		1-5% 0.5-2.0 cm sub-angular, soft, dark green fragments of mafic						
		volcanics similar to host volvanics.						
		187.5-187.8	Granitic Dike.	8319	187.5	187.9	0.4	Nil
			Medium grained, pale pink granitic dike (quartz evident).				54 PPM Zn	
			5% euhedral, soft, pale brown crystals (possibly sphalerite).					
			Sharp contacts at 50 and 130° to CA respectively.					
		190.1-191.2	Granitic Dike.	8320	190.1	191.1	1.0	Nil

From (ft)	To (ft)	Description		Sample #	From	To	Length	PPB Au
			Pale pink granitic dike (quartz evident) similar to 187.5-187.8				33 PPM ZN	
			5% euhedral soft, pale brown crystals, (possibly sphalerite)					
			as above.					
			Sharp parallel contacts at 20 degrees.					
		191.8-192.4	Coarse Dike.					
			Medium green, coarse grained with					
			20% dark green hornblende and 80% pale gray feldspar.					
			Contacts ground core.					
		192.5-193.3	Granitic Dike. Medium grained pink.	8321	191.1	193.8	2.7	3
			1-2% soft dark brown euhedral crystals (sphalerite?)					
			somewhat similar to above.					
			192.5 contact at 50° to CA.					
			192.9-193.3 contact 00° to CA.					
200.2	215.0	CHLORITIC ALTERATION ZONE						
		Very fine grained with relicts of medium grained volcanics similar to above.						
		Dark green, moderately hard (< to > nail).						
		Locally hematite. Locally feldspathic alteration.						
		200.2-201.6	Prominent epidote-feldspar alteration	8322	200.0	201.8	1.8	2
		201.6-215.0	Epidote alteration absent.					
		201-6-203.0	Medium grained volcanics. Chloritic, dark green.	8223	201.8	203.3	1.5	Nil
	NB	203.3-213.0	Main zone.					
			Locally pale cinnamon orange garnet (grossular) patches.	8324	203.3	206.1	2.8	12
		206.6	3.0 cm black calcite-hematite vein with 25% white quartz.	8325	206.1	207.6	1.5	3
		207.5	1.0 cm patch of pyrite.					
		207.7	2.0 cm white calcite-quartz-chlorite-hematite vein. 30° to CA.	8326	207.6	208.9	1.3	21
				8327	208.9	210.7	1.8	7

From (ft)	To (ft)	Description		Sample #	From	To	Length	PPB Au
	NB	210.8-211.5	30% shear banded calcite veins at 25-30° to CA.	8328	210.7	212.0	1.3	19
		212.2-212.6	0.5 cm fracture filling with 30% pyrite. 00° to CA.	8329	212.0	212.7	0.7	12
				8330	212.7	215.0	2.3	3
215.0	254.7	MAFIC VOLCANICS		8331	215.0	217.7	2.7	2
		215.0-235.0	Dark green, very fine grained decreasing to aphanitic					
			down the hole.					
			Hard (>nail) decreasing to moderately hard (<nail) at 225.0.					
		215.0-220.0	Minor calcite-quartz fracture filling.					
		220.0-225.0	1% calcite-quartz fracture filling					
		225.0-235.0	2% calcite-quartz fracture filling.					
		235.0-254.7	Light greenish gray, aphanitic, flow textured volcanics.					
			Moderately hard-hard (< to > nail)					
			2% calcite-quartz fracture filling at 30-40°.	8332	253.2	255.0	1.8	2
		251.5-252.6	Lost core.					
254.7	257.7	CHLORITIC ALTERATION ZONE						
		Strongly chloritic.						
		Uniform and massive, dark green, soft (<nail).						
		255.2-255.4	80% quartz-calcite veining at 30° to CA.	8333	255.0	256.7	1.7	2
NB		255.8-256.6	60% contorted quartz-calcite shear veining					
			with 1% disseminated pyrite. 45° to CA.					
257.7	261.4	MAFIC VOLCANICS		8334	256.7	260.0	3.3	7
		Moderately chloritic.						
		Uniform and massive, medium gray green, moderately hard (<nail).						
		Very fine grained.						

From (ft)	To (ft)	Description		Sample #	From	To	Length	PPB Au
261.4	272.0	**CHLORITIC ALTERATION ZONE**		8335	260.0	263.0	3.0	Nil
NB		Uniform and massive, dark green, soft (<<nail), very fine grained.		8336	263.0	266.0	3.0	9
		1-5% calcite-quartz fracture filling.		8337	266.0	267.5	1.5	29
NB		267.5-268.8	85%shear banded calcite-quartz-chlorite veining at 65° to CA.	8338	267.5	268.8	1.3	Nil
			2% disseminated pyrite.	8339	268.8	271.0	2.2	22
		271.0-271.7	Lost core.					
272.0	314.3	**MAFIC VOLCANICS**						
		272.0-314.3	Chloritic.					
		272.0-310.0	Uniform and massive, fine grained, dark green,					
			moderately soft (<<nail).					
			2% calcite-quartz fracture filling.					
		310.0	Grades into very fine grained to aphanitic flow textured					
			basalt.					
		310.0-314.3	Bleached pale brownish gray, aphanitic and flow textured.	8345	307.0	310.0	3.0	2
			4% quartz-calcite fracture filling.	8346	310.0	314.3	4.3	5
			1% very fine grained disseminated pyrite.					
		314.3	Lower contact sharp at 55° along slip parallel to argillite					
			banding below.					
314.3	317.3	**GRAPHITIC ARGILLITE**		8347	314.3	317.3	3.0	106
		85% Black GRAPHITIC argillite bands						1.18% Zn
		10% pale gray silicious bands.						
		5% very fine grained pyritic bands and patches.						
		Banding 00-60° to CA.						
		Lower contact ground core.						

From (ft)	To (ft)	Description		Sample #	From	To	Length	PPB Au
317.3	367.0	MAFIC VOLCANICS		8348	317.3	319.3	2.0	21
		Aphanitic to very fine grained, medium green, flow textured basalt.		Sequence 8345-48 verified during logging				
		Hard (>nail).						
		Locally light gray, very hard, 0.5-1.5 cm round to oval inclusions.						
		<1% quartz-calcite fracture filling.						
		317.3-320.5	20% thin gray siliceous fracture filling.					
			Hard (>nail) with minor disseminated pyrite					
		320.5-320.7	Pale gray silicifiication with 5% fine disseminated pyrite.					
			Hard (>>nail). 45-60° to CA?					
		320.7-335.0	1% disseminated pyrite in fracture filling.	8340	319.3	325.3	6.0	9
				8341	325.3	325.9	0.6	1099
		328.4-328.8	20% quartz-calcite fracture filling at 65°.	8342	325.9	330.0	4.1	19
				8343	330.0	335.0	5.0	Nil
		342.5-342.7	Banded gray silicifiication with minor magnetite.	8344	342.4	343.4	1.0	58
		343.2	1.0 cm with silicifiication and quartz-calcite stringer at 45°.					
		351.0-367.0	0.5-1% coarse pyrite crystal crystals in groundmass.	8349	352.0	357.0	5.0	14
			<1% calcite-quartz fracture filling.	8350	357.0	362.0	5.0	12
				8351	362.0	367.0	5.0	12
367.0	398.0	DIKE?						
		Groundmass uniform and massive, very fine grained,						
		medium greenish gray, moderately hard (<nail).						
		0.5% 1X5 mm hornblende phenocrysts.						
		<1% calcite-quartz fracture filling at 50° to CA.						
		367.0-372.0	0.5% fine to coarse pyrite crystals.	8352	367.0	370.6	3.6	14
			2% calcite-quartz fracture filling.					
		390.0-398.0	Very weak calcite alteration.					

From (ft)	To (ft)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	PPB Au
		Weak reaction to HCl.					
	398.0	**END OF HOLE.**					
		All units appear to be non-magnetic except as noted.					
		Logged by Douglas Robinson					
		Box 218					
		Swastika, Ontario					
		P0K 1T0					
		705 642 9153					

Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Declaration of Assessment Work Performed on Mining Land

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

Transaction Number (office use)
W0080.00332
Assessment Files Research Imaging

42A02SE2021 2.20545 POWELL 900

Perso this in collect Ontari ...tion 65(2) and 66(3) of the Mining Act. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, ...ent work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this ... Development and Mines, 3rd Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury,

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

2.20545

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

Name Erlu Boyce	Client Number ~~033778~~ 300778
Address Kirkland Lake	Telephone Number 567-5893 EB.
	Fax Number same
Name Chris Banister	Client Number 302202
Address Parry Sound	Telephone Number 1-705-746-7081
	Fax Number

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 assays, Geotechnical, stripping drilling.

Office Use	
Commodity	
Total $ Value of Work Claimed	23738
NTS Reference	
Mining Division	Larder Lake
Resident Geologist District	Kirkland Lake.

Dates Work Performed From Day 3 Month 8 Year 99 To Day 12 Month 1 Year 00

Global Positioning System Data (if available)

Township/Area ~~Boyce~~ Powell

M or G-Plan Number

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.

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

Name Erlu Boyce	Telephone Number 1-705-567-5893
Address Kirkland Lake	Fax Number same
Name	Telephone Number
Address	Fax Number
Name	Telephone Number
Address	Fax Number

RECEIVED
AUG 30 2000
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent

Erlu Boyce (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 Erlu Boyce		Date Aug/29/00
Agent's Address	Telephone Number 1-705-567-5893	Fax Number same

(03/97)

RECEIVED
LARDER LAKE
MINING DIVISION
AUG 29 2000
1:45 PM

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.

W0080.00332

	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. 2.20545	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
1	1225188	13		5,200.		
2	1225187	4		1,600		
3	1214039	16	23,728.		6,800.00	16,928.65
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
	Column Totals	33	23,728.	6,800.00	6,800.00	16,928.65

I, _____ (Print Full Name), 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	Date
Luke Boyer	aug/29/00

6. Instruction 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):

RECEIVED
AUG 30 2000
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

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
RECEIVED LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION AUG 29 2000 1:45 PM	Date Approved	Total Value of Credit Approved
	Approved for Recording by Mining Recorder (Signature)	

0241 (03/97)

Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Statement of Costs for Assessment Credit

Transaction Number (office use): W0080.00332

Personal Information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of subsection 6 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, this 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 a Provincial Mining Recorder, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 3rd Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B5.

2.20545

Work Type	Units of work Depending on the type of work, list the number of hours/day worked, metres of drilling, kilometres of grid line, number of samples, etc.	Cost Per Unit of work	Total Cost
Working days by Applicant		33 days	$ 4,950.00
Geophysical Survey	3.5 KM.		$ 3,905.50
Drilling	283 FT.		
Stripping, core splitting			
Assays	38 core + 3 Trench		$ 521.90
geologist (core logging)			$ 321.00
Report Preparation	10 days x 150.00		$ 1,500.00
Associated Costs (e.g. supplies, mobilization and demobilization).			
Mobilization + Demobilization			$ 502.90
bulldozer rental 2hrs per day x 35.00 per hr. x 33 days		33 days x 70.00 per day	$ 2310.00
Consumable supplies			$ 2,472.58
Other expenses (typing, printing, shipping)			$ 69.05
Helpers		33 days x 100.00	$ 3300.00
Transportation Costs			
3,630 KM x .30			$ 1,089.00
Food and Lodging Costs			
10 days Camp Matachewan 9 days camp site			$ 2,786.25
		Total Value of Assessment Work	~~23,727.28~~ 23,728.18 EB

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 x 0.50 = Total $ value of worked claimed.

RECEIVED AUG 30 2000 GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

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, Erlene Boyce (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 recorded Holder (recorded holder, agent, or state company position with signing authority) I am authorized to make this certification.

RECEIVED LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION AUG 29 2000 1:45

Signature	Date
Erlene Boyce	Aug 29/00

0212 (03/97)

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Ministère du
Développement du Nord
et des Mines

Ontario

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

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

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

October 20, 2000

ERLE STANLEY BOYCE
GOOD FISH ROAD
P.O. BOX 893
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO
P2N-3K4

Dear Sir or Madam:

Submission Number: 2.20545

Subject: Transaction Number(s):		**Status**
	W0080.00332	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,

Steven B. Beneteau

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
Steve B. Beneteau
Acting Supervisor, Geoscience Assessment Office
Mining Lands Section

Correspondence ID: 15341
Copy for: Assessment Library

Work Report Assessment Results

Submission Number: 2.20545

Date Correspondence Sent: October 20, 2000 **Assessor:** LUCILLE JEROME

Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date
W0080.00332	1214039	POWELL	Approval	October 20, 2000

Section:
14 Geophysical IP
16 Drilling PDRILL
10 Physical PSTRIP

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

Correspondence to:

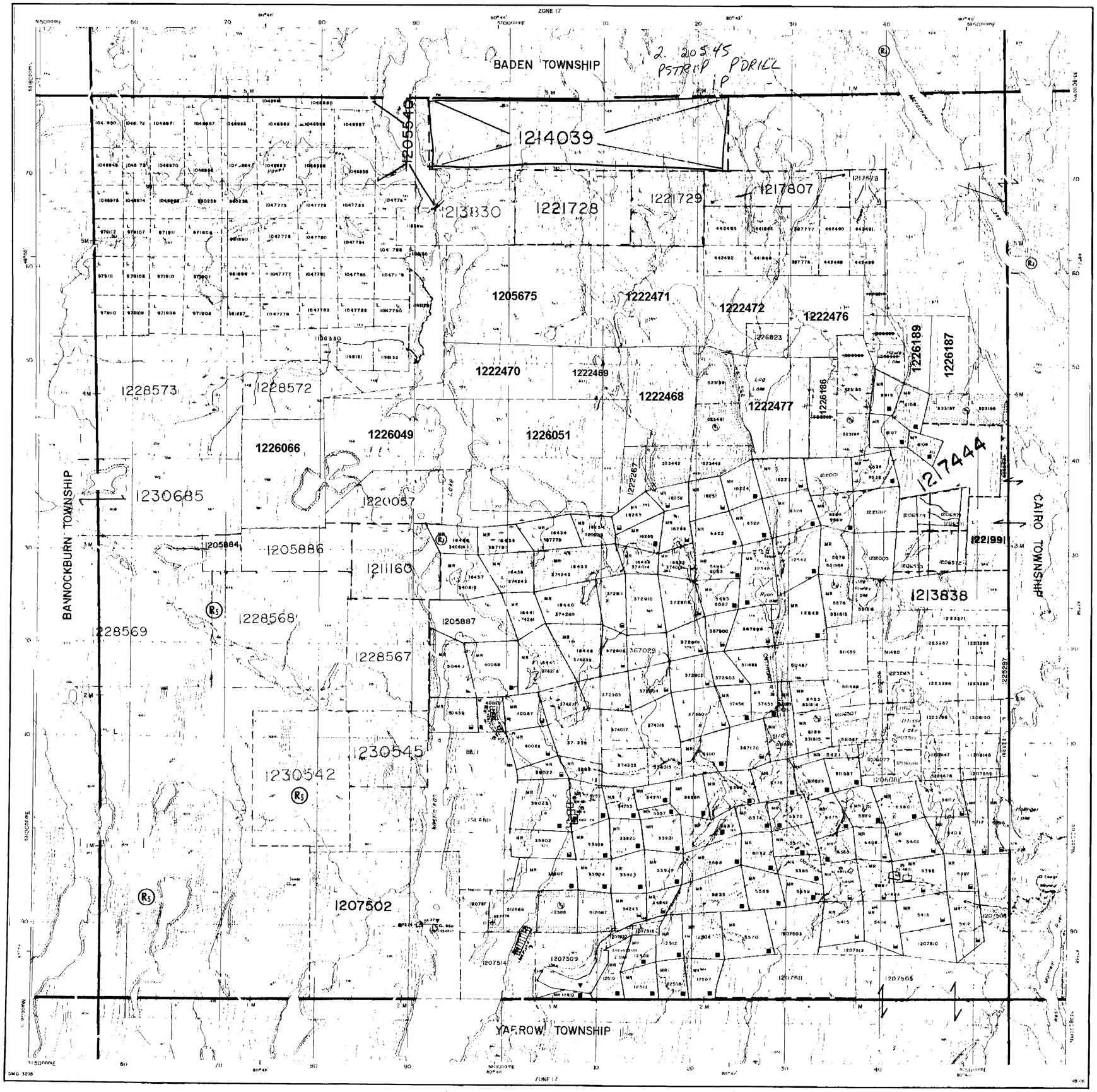
Resident Geologist
Kirkland Lake, ON

Assessment Files Library
Sudbury, ON

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

ERLE STANLEY BOYCE
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO

CLIVE ROBERT BANISTER
PARRY SOUND, ONTARIO



Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

6

INDEX TO LAND DISPOSITION

PLAN
G-3218

TOWNSHIP
POWELL

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
KIRKLAND LAKE

MINING DIVISION
LARDER LAKE

LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION
TIMISKAMING

Scale 1:20 000

Contour interval 10 Metres

SYMBOLS

- Boundary
  - 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 head frame
- Pipeline (above ground)
- Railway; single track
  - double track
  - abandoned
- Road; highway, county, township
  - access
  - trail, bush
- Shoreline (original)
- Transmission line
- Wooded area

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

MRO - Mining Rights Only
SRO - Surface Rights Only
M + S - Mining and Surface Rights

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File
R5	W-L-18/95	MAR 30/95	M+S	
R5	W-L-19/95	MAR 30/95	M+S	
R5	W-L-20/95	MAR 30/95	M+S	
R5	SEC 35 W-LL-P1715 /99 ONT MAY 13/99 M&S (200 METRES FROM WATER'S EDGE)			
R5	SEC 35 W-LL-C 1600/99 ONT MAY 15/99 M+S			

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

- Patent
  - 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 — OC
- Cancelled
- Reservation
- Sand & Gravel

NOTES

1. O. 760: COVERS FLOODING RIGHTS IN THIS TOWNSHIP TO CONTOUR 870 TO ONTARIO HYDRO FILE 12290 VOL 2.

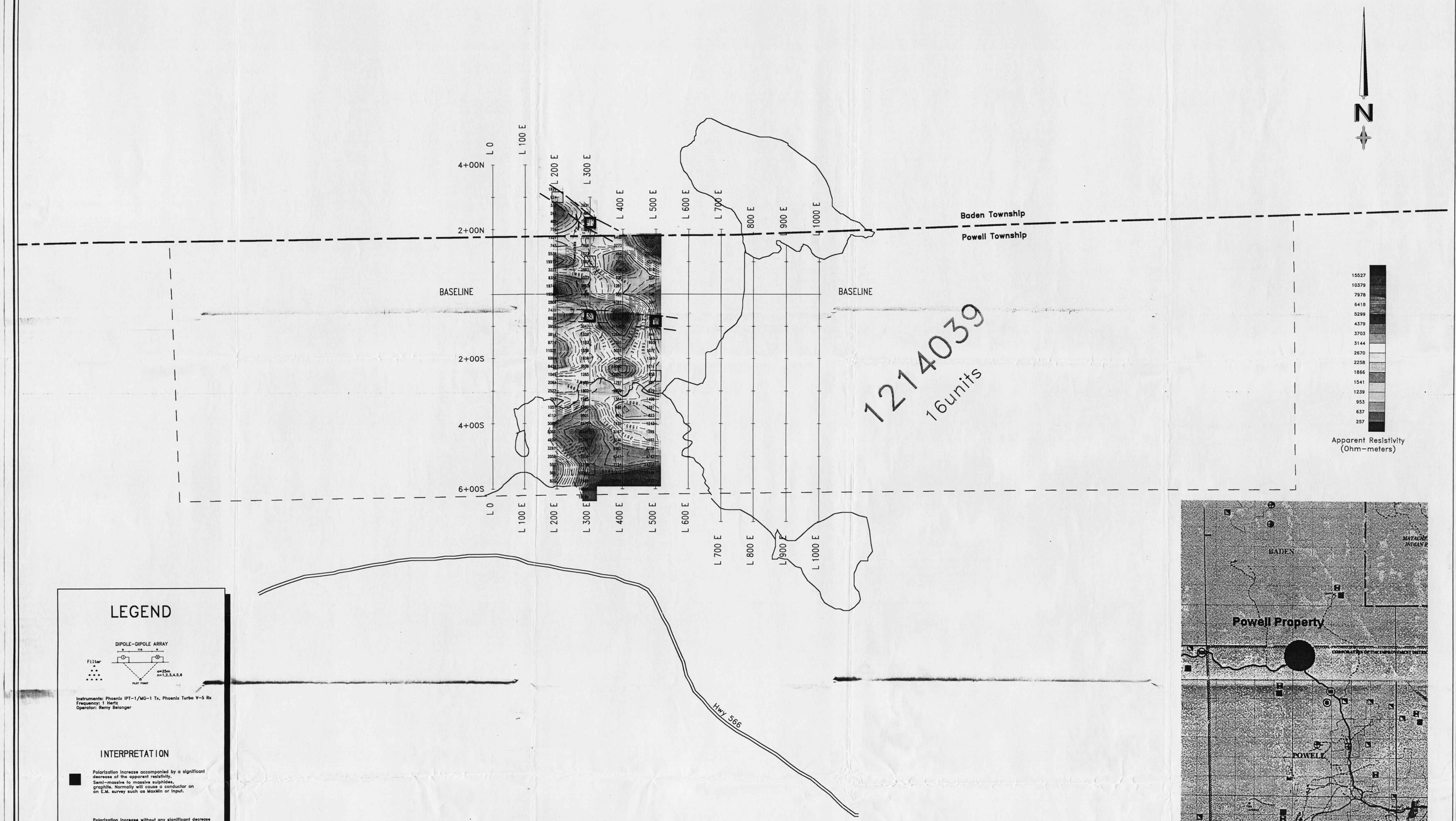
CIRCULATED DEC 14, 1995 KP

ARCHIVED MAY 27/97

Map base and land disposition drafting by Surveys and Mapping Branch, Ministry of Natural Resources

The disposition of land, location of lot fabric and parcel boundaries on this index was compiled for administrative purposes only.

42A02SE2021 2.20545 POWELL 200



LEGEND

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY

Instruments: Phoenix IPT-1/MG-1 Tx, Phoenix Turbo V-5 Rx
Frequency: 1 Hertz
Operator: Remy Belanger

INTERPRETATION

■ Polarization increase accompanied by a significant decrease of the apparent resistivity.
Semi-massive to massive sulphides, graphite. Normally will cause a conductor on an E.M. survey such as Maxmin or Input.

▣ Polarization increase without any significant decrease of the apparent resistivity.
Disseminated to stringer to semi-massive sulphides, discontinuous graphite, sphalerite-rich sulphides. Also altered, pyritized structures.
METALLIC MINERALS, MASSIVE MAGNETITE, MICACEOUS MINERALS.

□ Poorly defined polarization increase with no apparent resistivity signature.
Small quantities of sulphides, narrow mineralized veins, sometimes noisy readings, due to contact problems. MAGNETITE, CLAY OR MICACEOUS MINERALS.

Apparent Resistivity (Ohm-metres)	Phase Shift (I.P. effect) (milliradians)
231.	8.6
318.	4.2
377.	1.6
418.	0.1
467.	0.1
472.	0.5

Scale 1:5,000

100m 0 200m 400m

INGENIEUR-ENGINEER GERARD LAMBERT 33174 QUEBEC

BOYCE & BANNISTER

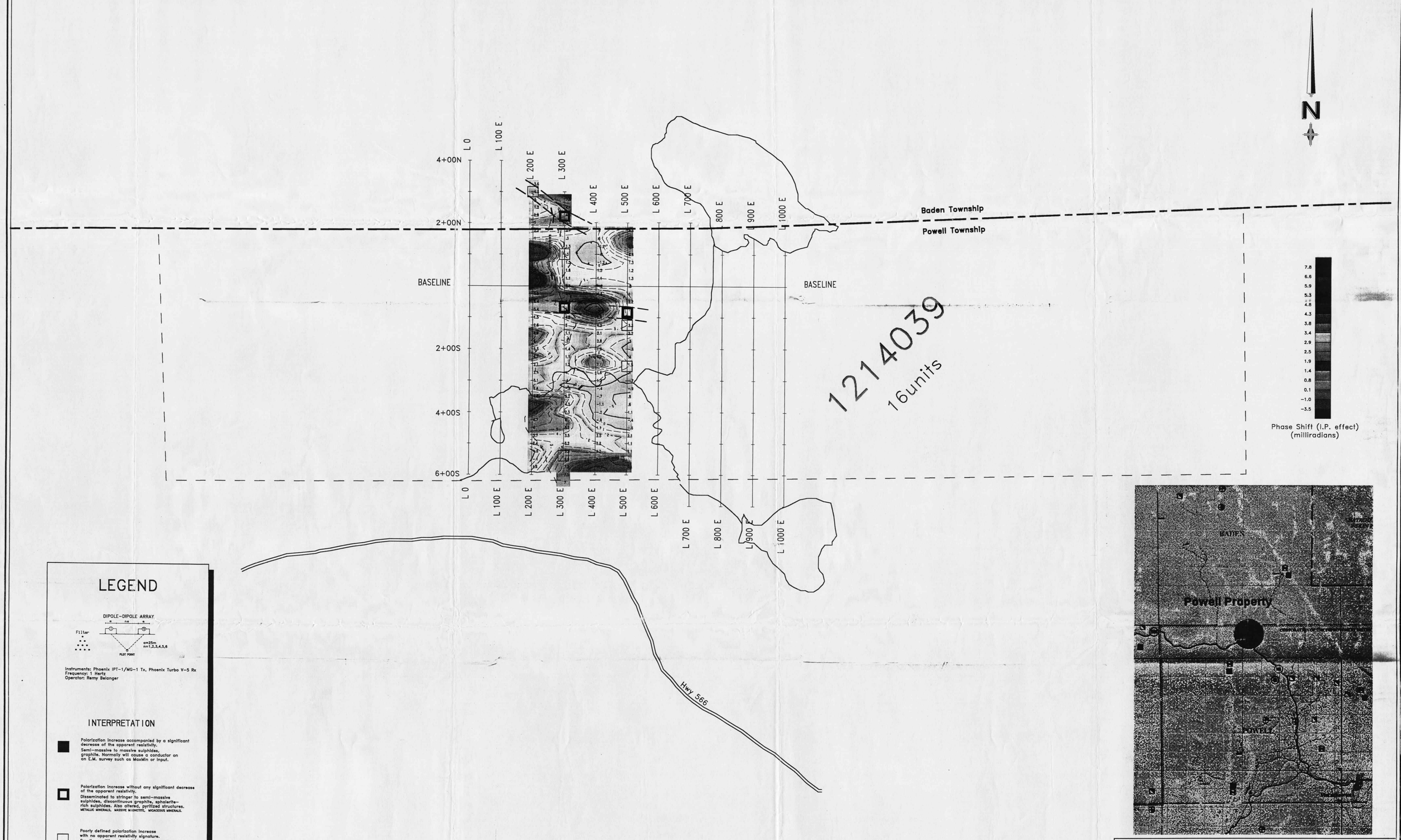
POWELL PROPERTY

Induced Polarization survey

Contours of the Apparent resistivity

2.20545

U.T.M. Zone 17	Baden & Powell Townships, Ontario
Data processing and interpretation by G. Lambert, P.Eng.	Scale 1:5,000 N.T.S. 42A/2
	September 1999
LAMBERT GEOSCIENCES LTD.	I.P. survey by: Remy Belanger, Rouyn-Noranda, Que.



LEGEND

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY

Filter

a=25m
n=1,2,3,4,5,6

PLOT POINT

Instruments: Phoenix IPT-1/MG-1 Tx, Phoenix Turbo V-5 Rx
Frequency: 1 Hertz
Operator: Remy Belanger

INTERPRETATION

Polarization increase accompanied by a significant decrease of the apparent resistivity.
Semi-massive to massive sulphides, graphite. Normally will cause a conductor on an E.M. survey such as MaxMin or Input.

Polarization increase without any significant decrease of the apparent resistivity.
Disseminated to stringer to semi-massive sulphides, discontinuous graphite, sphalerite-rich sulphides. Also altered, pyritized structures.
METALLIC MINERALS, MASSIVE MAGNETITE, MICACEOUS MINERALS.

Poorly defined polarization increase with no apparent resistivity signature.
Small quantities of sulphides, narrow mineralized veins, sometimes noisy readings, due to contact problems. MAGNETITE, CLAY OR MICACEOUS MINERALS.

Apparent Resistivity (Ohm-metres)	Phase Shift (I.P. effect) (milliradians)
231.	8.8
318.	4.2
377.	1.6
418.	0.1
467.	0.1
472.	0.5

42A02SE2021 2.20545 POWELL 220

Scale 1:5,000

100m 0 200m 400m

INGENIEUR-ENGINEER GERARD LAMBERT 33174 QUEBEC

BOYCE & BANNISTER

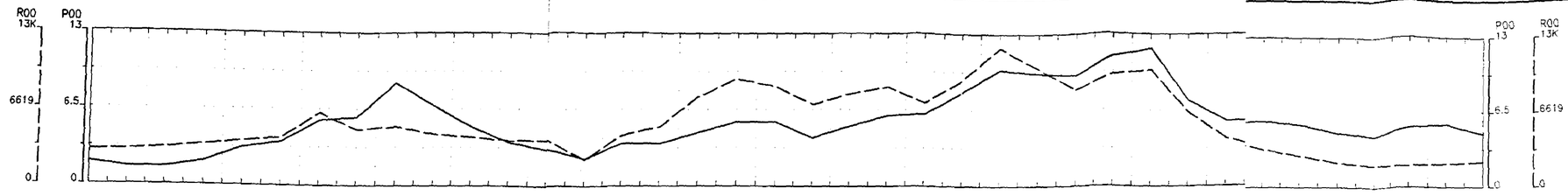
POWELL PROPERTY

2.20545

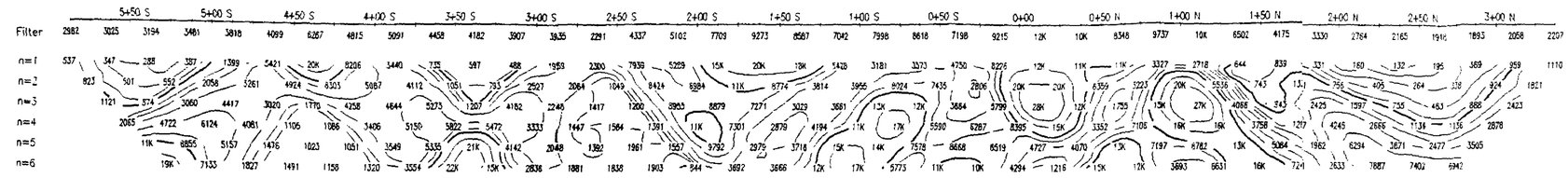
Induced Polarization survey

Contours of the Phase (I.P. effect)

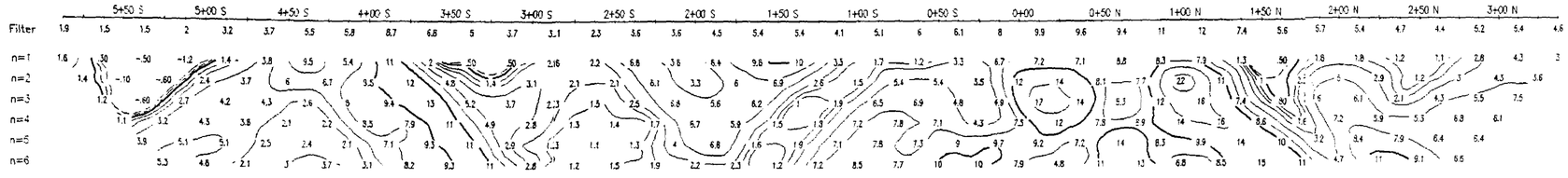
U.T.M. Zone 17	**Baden & Powell Townships, Ontario**
Data processing and interpretation by G. Lambert, P.Eng.	Scale 1:5,000 N.T.S. 42A/2
	September 1999
LAMBERT GEOSCIENCES LTD.	**I.P. survey by: Remy Belanger, Rouyn-Noranda, Que.**



RESISTIVITY
OHM-METERS

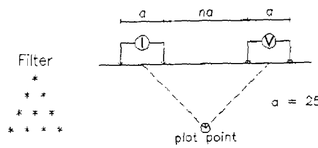


PHASE
MRAD



Line 200 E

Dipole-Dipole Array



Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

- ■ Strong increase in polarization accompanied by marked decrease in resistivity.
- ◘ Well defined increase in polarization without marked resistivity decrease.
- □ Poorly defined polarization increase with no resistivity signature.
- ▼ Low resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2500

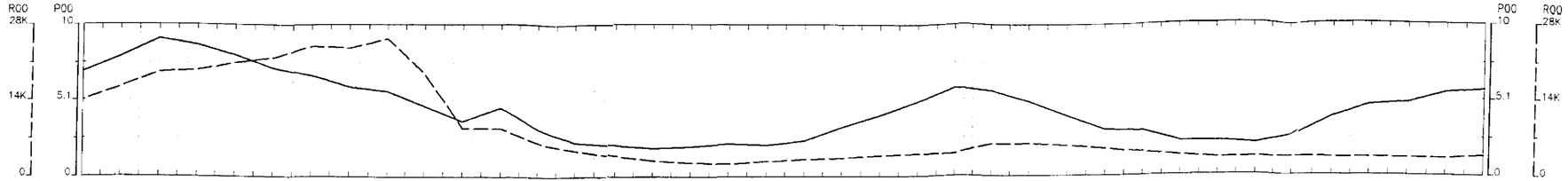
25 0 25 50 75 100 125
(metres)

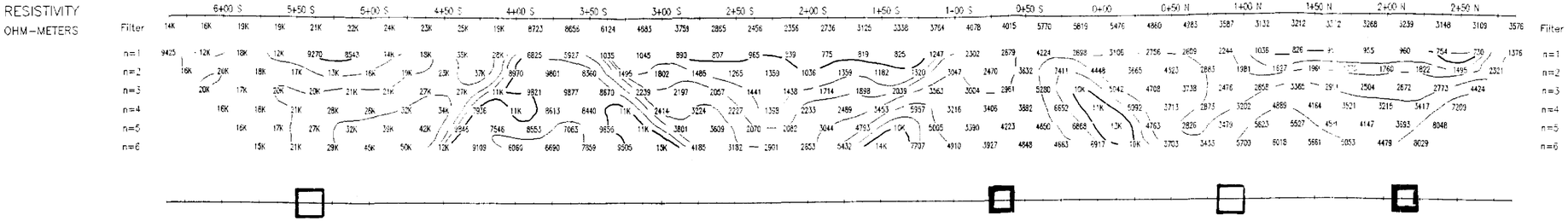
BOYCE & BANISTER

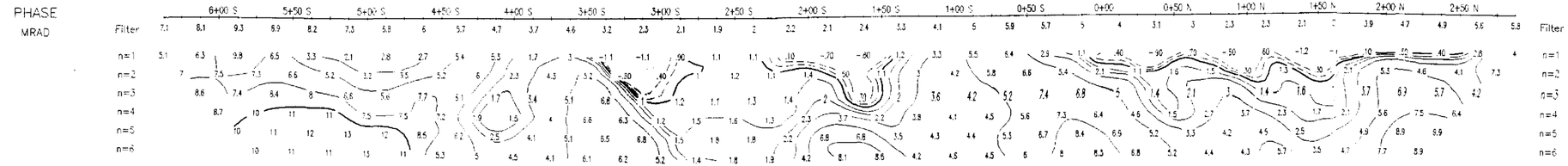
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
POWELL PROPERTY
POWELL TWP. - MATACHEWAN, ONT.

Date: 99/09/18
Interpretation: GERARD LAMBERT (V-5 PHOENIX RX)

REMY BELANGER (GEOPHYSICAL CONTRACTOR)

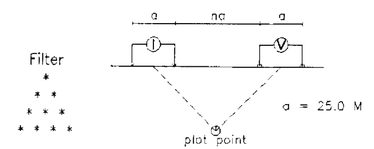






Line 300 E

Dipole-Dipole Array



Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

- ■ Strong increase in polarization accompanied by marked decrease in resistivity.
- ◘ Well defined increase in polarization without marked resistivity decrease.
- □ Poorly defined polarization increase with no resistivity signature.
- ▼ Low resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125
(metres)

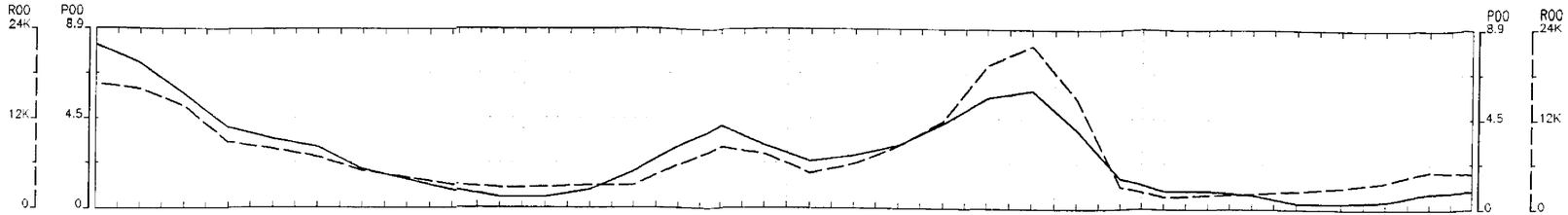
BOYCE & BANISTER

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
POWELL PROPERTY
POWELL TWP. - MATACHEWAN, ONT.

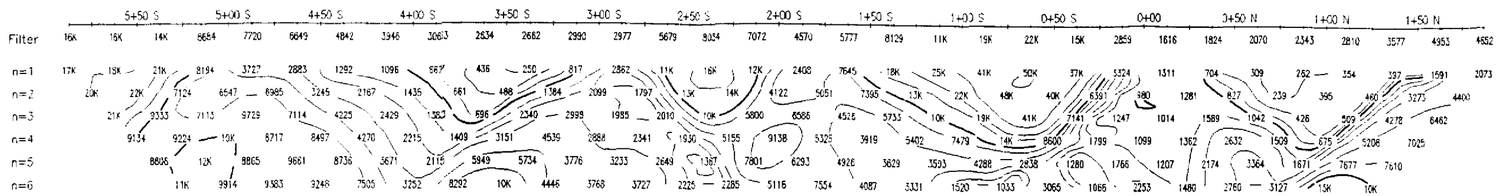
Date: 99/09/18
Interpretation: GERARD LAMBERT (V-5 PHOENIX RX)

REMY BELANGER (GEOPHYSICAL CONTRACTOR)

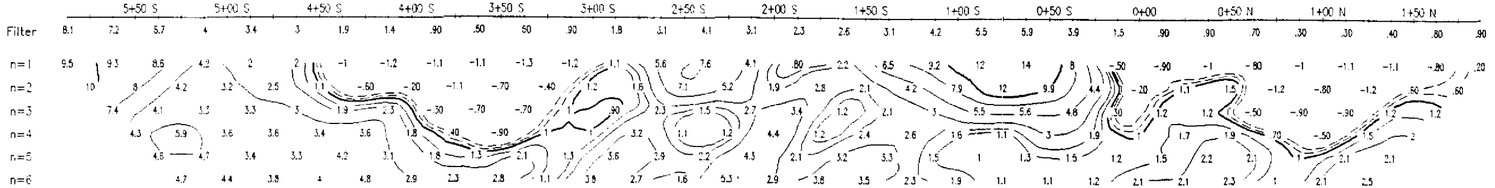
42A02SE2021 2.20545 POWELL



RESISTIVITY
OHM-METERS

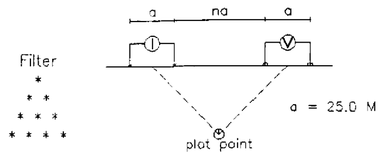


PHASE
MRAD



Line 400 E

Dipole-Dipole Array



Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

- ■ Strong increase in polarization accompanied by marked decrease in resistivity.
- ◘ Well defined increase in polarization without marked resistivity decrease.
- □ Poorly defined polarization increase with no resistivity signature.
- ▼ Low resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2500

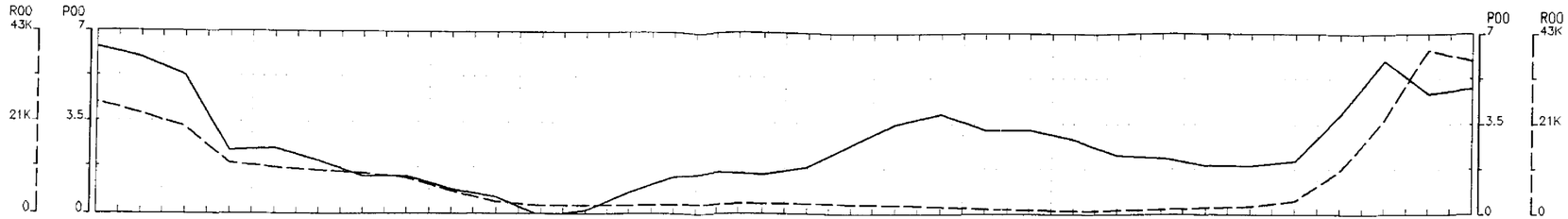
25 0 25 50 75 100 125
(metres)

BOYCE & BANISTER

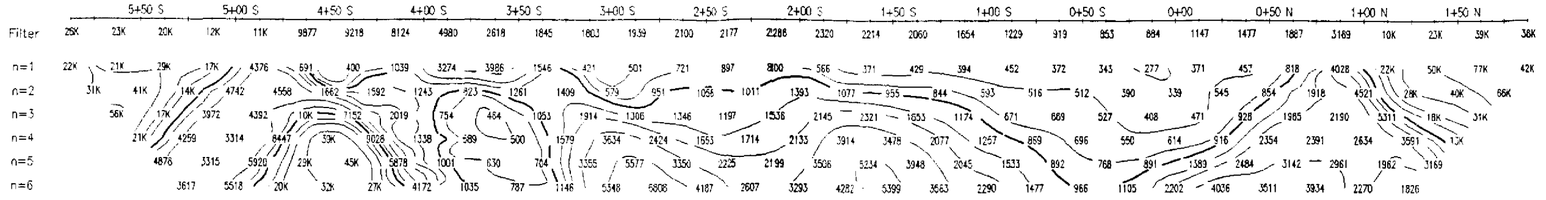
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
POWELL PROPERTY
POWELL TWP. - MATACHEWAN, ONT.

Date: 99/09/18
Interpretation: GERARD LAMBERT (V-5 PHOENIX RX)

REMY BELANGER (GEOPHYSICAL CONTRACTOR)

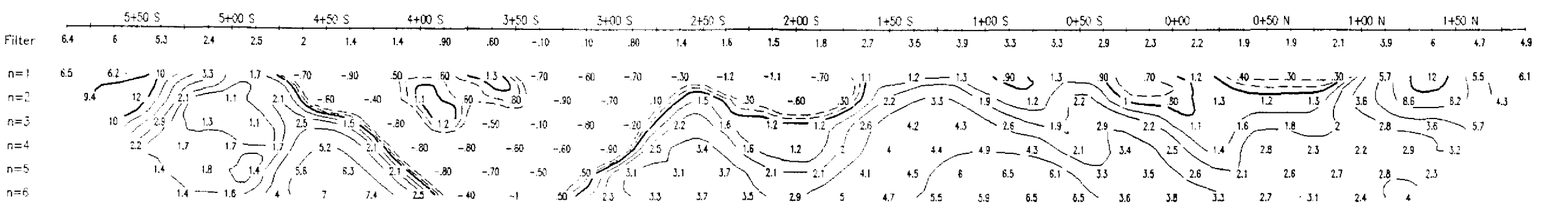


RESISTIVITY
OHM-METERS



RESISTIVITY
OHM-METERS

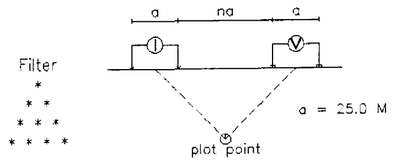
PHASE
MRAD



PHASE
MRAD

Line 500 E

Dipole-Dipole Array



Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

- ■ Strong increase in polarization accompanied by marked decrease in resistivity.
- ◘ Well defined increase in polarization without marked resistivity decrease.
- □ Poorly defined polarization increase with no resistivity signature.
- ▼ Low resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125
(metres)

BOYCE & BANISTER

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
POWELL PROPERTY
POWELL TWP. - MATACHEWAN, ONT.

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