GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

D.LAZONDE-R.ROBITAILLE

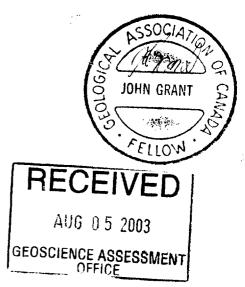
On The

TEXMONT EXTENSION PROPERTY

BARTLETT AND GEIKIE TOWNSHIPS DISTRICT of COCHRANE PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION NORTHEASTERN, ONTARIO

2.26089

Prepared by: J.C.Grant, CET, FGAC July, 2003





42A03NE2008 2.26089

GEIKIE

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CRYSTAL AREA.

JUNE 30TH TO JULY 6TH, MAPPING OF THE REMAINDER OF

THE PROPERTY.

INTRODUCTION:

The services of Exsics Exploration Limited were retained by Mr. Doug Lalonde and Mr. R. Robitaille to complete a detailed ground program over a portion of their claim holdings in Bartlett and Geikie Townships of the Porcupine Mining Division of Northeastern Ontario.

The purpose of this program was to locate and outline a series of airborne electromagnetic conductors that appear to be the southern extension of the Texmont mine property to the immediate north.

The Texmont Mine property is host to a reserve, to a depth of 1500 feet, of 4,770,000 tons averaging 1% nickel after dilution. The known mineralization is towards the top of a serpentinized peridotite lens which strikes north-northeast. The mineralized zone is 3700 feet in length and extends from surface to a depth of 2000 feet. Millerite, pentlandite and pyrrhotite have been identified in the zone.

In 1958 mag and EM surveys were completed along with 11,700 feet of drilling by Fatima Mining. In 1959 to 1960 a shaft to 790 feet with levels at 150, 300, 450, 600 and 742 feet were completed. Development included 1550 feet of cross cutting on the 450 foot level, 1450 feet of cross cutting on the 742 foot level and 200 feet of raising.

The ground program commenced on the 15th of June, 2003 with the commencement of the line cutting and was completed on the 17th of July upon which time, 20.0 kilometers of grid lines were cut and covered by the magnetic surveys. Also, 10 kilometers of cross lines were surveyed by a Horizontal Loop, electromagnetic, (HLEM), survey.

This report will deal with the results of this ground program.

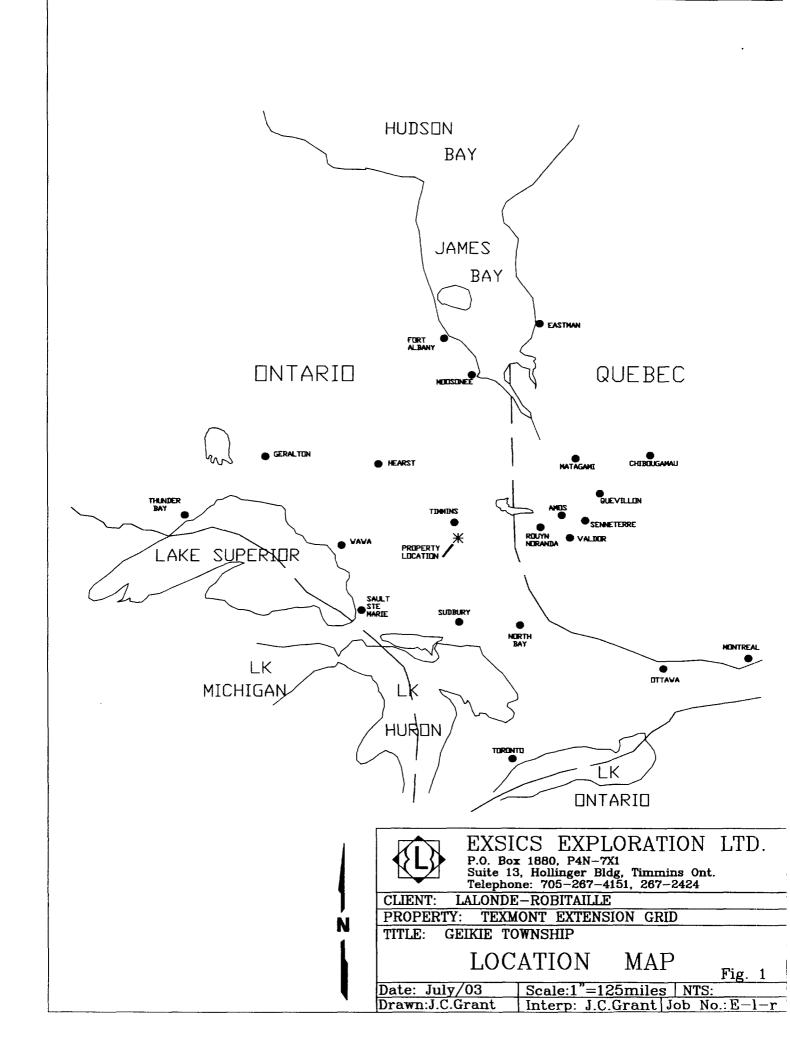
The property was also covered by a geological survey which was carried out by the claim holders, Lalonde and Robitaille.

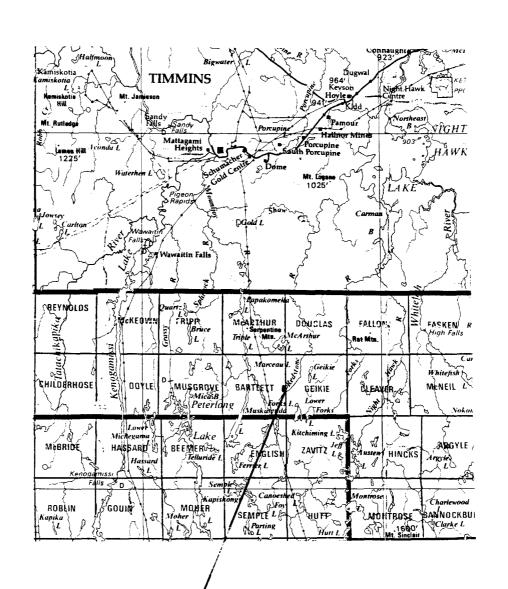
PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The property is situated approximately 36 kilometers south of the City of Timmins and straddles the township line between Bartlett and Geikie. Figures 1 and 2.

More specifically it is located between Scott Lake to the west and the Redstone River to the east.

The access to the property during the survey period was relatively easy. There is a good gravel road, locally called the Pine south road that provides access to the eastern shore of Scott Lake. A second ingress gravel road swings east off of this road at Scott lake and provides access to the Texmont Mine site. A short 300 meter foot traverse will allow access to line 100MN at the baseline. Traveling time from Timmins to the grid is approximately 70 minutes.







EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.

P.O. Box 1880, P4N-7X1 Suite 13, Hollinger Bldg, Timmins Ont. Telephone: 705-267-4151, 267-2424

LALONDE-ROBITAILLE CLIENT:

PROPERTY: TEXMONT EXTENSION GRID

TITLE: GEIKIE TOWNSHIP

PROPERTY MAP LOCATION

Fig.

NTS: Date: July/03 Scale:1:600,000

Drawn:J.C.Grant

Interp: J.C.Grant Job No.: E-l-r

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CLAIM BLOCK:

The claim numbers that represent the Texmont extension property are as follows.

P-1247554	7 UNITS
P-3010240	1 UNIT
P-1247562	11 UNITS
P-1247563	4 UNITS
P-1247564	14 UNITS
P-3010241	4 UNITS

Refer to figure 3 copied from MNDM Plan maps of Bartlett and Geikie Townships for the positioning of the claims within the townships.

PERSONNEL:

The field crew directly responsible for the collection of all of the raw field data were as follows.

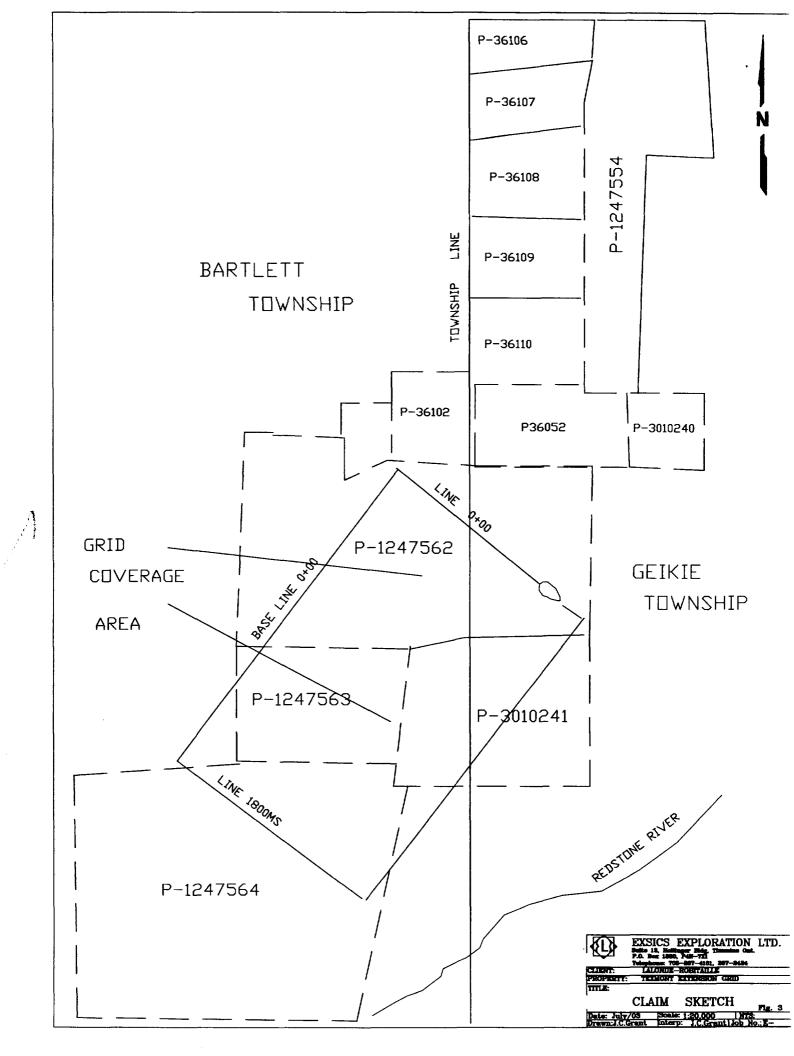
E. Jaakkola	Timmins, Ontario
M Cayan	Timmins, Ontario
D. Collins	Timmins Ontario

The entire program was completed under the direct supervision of J.C.Grant and all of the plotting, compilation, interpretation and reports were completed by in-house staff.

GROUND PROGRAM:

The ground program was completed in two stages. The first stage was to cut a detailed metric grid across the claim block. This was done by first establishing a base line turned off from a known GPS co-ordinate. The base line was cut at 40 degrees from line 100MN to and including 1800MS. A series of cross lines were then turned off of this base line at 100 meter line intervals from 100MN to and including 1800MS. All of these cross lines were cut from the base line to 1000ME and chained with 25 meter station intervals that were metal tagged.

Once the grid was established across the claim block, a detailed total field magnetic survey done in conjunction with a Horizontal Loop, Electromagnetic, (HLEM) survey was then run across the cut grid. The magnetic survey was completed using the Scintrex Envi Mag system as the field unit and as the base station unit, all of the grid lines were covered by the magnetic survey. Specifications for theses units can be found as Appendix A of this report. The following parameters were kept constant throughout the survey procedure.



Magnetic Survey Parameters:

100 meters
25 meters
25 meters
base station monitor
30 seconds
57,500 gammas
56,500 gammas
+/- 0.1 nano-tesla

Upon the completion of the ground survey, the collected, corrected and leveled data was then plotted onto a base map at a scale of 1:5,000 and then contoured at 50 gamma intervals where ever possible. A copy of this color contoured base map is included in the back pocket of this report.

The HLEM survey was completed over 10 kilometers of cross lines using the Apex Parametrics MaxMin II system. Specification for this system can be found as Appendix B of this report. The following parameters were kept constant throughout the survey procedure.

HLEM Survey Parameters

Line spacing	100 meters	
Station spacing	25 meters	
Reading interval	25 meters	
Coil separation	150 meters	
Frequencies recorded	1777hz and 4	44hz frequencies.
Parameters measured	in phase and	quadrature components of the secondary field.
Survey mode	"maximum c	oupled", horizontal co-planar

The collected data for each of the two frequencies was then plotted directly onto a base map, one such base map for each frequency, and then the data was profiled at 1 cm = \pm -20%. The two frequencies, the 1777Hz,(high) and the 444Hz,(low), were chosen because the higher frequency field generates a stronger response to weaker conductors but the lower frequency tends to pass through weak conductors and penetrates to a greater depth. The lower frequency also tends to energize the full thickness of a conductor and gives a better measure of it's true conductivity-thickness product,(conductance).

The depth of penetration is base on a function of coil separation, usually 0.5 to 0.85 depth penetration to the fixed distance between the receiver and transmitter coils. The unit will also side seek approximately ½ of the coil separation on either side of the line being surveyed. This results in blanket coverage of a 100 meter line spaced grid using a coil separation of 100 meters in the event that airborne targets fall between grid lines.

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All interpretation of the individual conductors outlined by the survey were completed using the 444Hz frequency and all depths to source and conductivity values have been placed directly onto that base map for each of the conductors.

SURVEY RESULTS:

The HLEM survey was successful in locating and outlining the airborne targets on the grid. Both the 1777hz frequency and the 444hz frequency reacted well to the zones. Two conductive zones were noted by the survey but they are quite close to each other which has distorted the shape of the MaxMin response. The 444hz frequency will be used for the conductor characteristics as it is a better defined response with better depth penetration.

The two zones have been labeled zone A and zone B and each will be discussed separately.

ZONE A:

This zone can be traced from line 100MS to line 0 and continues off of the grid to the north. It is a very strong conductor estimated to be at a depth of 10 to 20 meters, getting deeper as it strikes to the north. The zone has a conductivity range of 38 to 70 mohs and appears to dip to grid east. The entire strike of the target lis along the contact of a magnetic high-low feature suggesting it may be a contact zone.

ZONE B:

This zone can be followed from line 100MS to 700MS and may extend as far as line 1600MS where it appears to be striking off of the grid to the southeast. This zone also represents a very strong conductive horizon that is situated at a depth, from north to south, of 10 meters to 67 meters and with a conductivity range of 75 mohs to 20 mohs, north to south. This zone also appears to dip slightly grid east to near vertical.

The zone lies at the west edge of a good magnetic high unit again suggesting it is a possible contact zone between the two geological units and that the zone continues to considerable depth.

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MAGNETIC SURVEY RESULTS:

The magnetic survey was successful in outlining the geological characteristics of the property. The eastern section of the grid is underlain by mafic to ultamafic metavolcanics with minor komatiite, metasedimentary and pyroclastic rocks. This is represented by the magnetic high, generally a 1000 to 2000 gamma increase in magnetic background. The magnetic contours for the same area suggest that there is evidence of cross structures, i.e., shearing faulting and or folding that has distorted the western edge of the magnetic high.

The western section of the grid is somewhat less magnetic generally due to the underlying felsic to intermediate metavolcanics. However, there are areas of magnetic highs within this area which may relate to deep rooted iron rich solutions as well as possible lense like ultramafic intrusives. Such an area is situated between lines 1200MS to line 1700MS at 200 to 300ME.

The contact between the two host rocks is well defined especially from line 800MS/500ME to 1700MS/700ME. North of line 800MS the contact has been distorted by the suspected shearing, faulting and or folding.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY:

This survey was completed by the owners of the property, Mr. D. Lalonde and Mr. R. Robitaille, both from the City of Timmins. The mapping was completed between the 16th of June and the 6th of July, 2003.

The majority of the outcrops were noted in the northwest section of the grid and generally cover the western sections of lines 100MN, 0+00, 100MS, 200MS, 300MS and 400MS.

During the prospecting of these lines, the owners came upon an old trench os about 27 meters in length and about 3 meters in width, generally paralleling line 100MS from 450ME to 477ME across and outcrop mapped as felsic metavolcanics. The trench was cleaned out over a period of 2 days and sampled. There was visible pyrite mineralization along with iron rich material in sections in the trench which appeared to be contained in a chert suggesting that there is metasediments present in the trench.

The remainder of this immediate area was then mapped in detail over the next 3 days due the abundant outcrop exposures. This resulted in locating the contact between the mafic volcanics to the west and the ultramafic volcanics to the east with 500ME of the northern section of the grid representing this contact.

The owners were also successful in locating an area of spinifex crystals to the immediate east of the contact. They spent the next 4 days hand stripping the area to expose the extent of the crystals. These crystals were found to range in length from 2 to 3 inches and up to 8 inches. The owners then contact INCO and they in turn sent up a geologist to investigate the area. The INCO geologist and his helper then sampled the area and removed approximately 80 to 100 pounds of rock which they took back to their office for assaying. At the time of this writing, INCO has not yet informed the owners of their results but have expressed an interest in obtaining the property.

The owners of the property spent 9 days total mapping, stripping and sampling in and area between lines 100MN and 400MS from the baseline to and including 700ME.

The remaining 7 days was spent walking the rest of the grid lines to the south of line 400MS. This area was found to be very wet due to a coverage of cedar and black spruce vegetation. The immediate area to the north, south and west of a small pond locate across the eastern ends of lines 1000MS to and including 1200MS was covered by open watered swamping ground that could not be properly mapped. In fact, the geophysical surveys were postponed in the southern section of the grid due to the amount of wet open swamp conditions.

The area of the grid between lines 500MS and 1300MS is generally covered by a mixture of cedar, black spruce, floating bog and tag alders. The area is quite low with no visible outcrop exposure. A portion of the western ends of lines 1500MS to 1800MS is covered by an old cut over area that is covered by a mix of young poplar, and spruce vegetation with visible areas of sand and gravels.

The magnetic survey was used to place the probable contact between the mafics and ultramafics. This contact can be followed from line 100MN/400ME to and including line 1600MS/725ME. The HLEM conductor B generally parallels the strike of this contact. The magnetic survey also suggest that there may be faulting and or shearing cross cutting this contact. One such fault would be centered on line 700MS and generally strikes east-west. A second parallel cross structure is present centered on line 500MS and again generally strikes west to east to northeast.

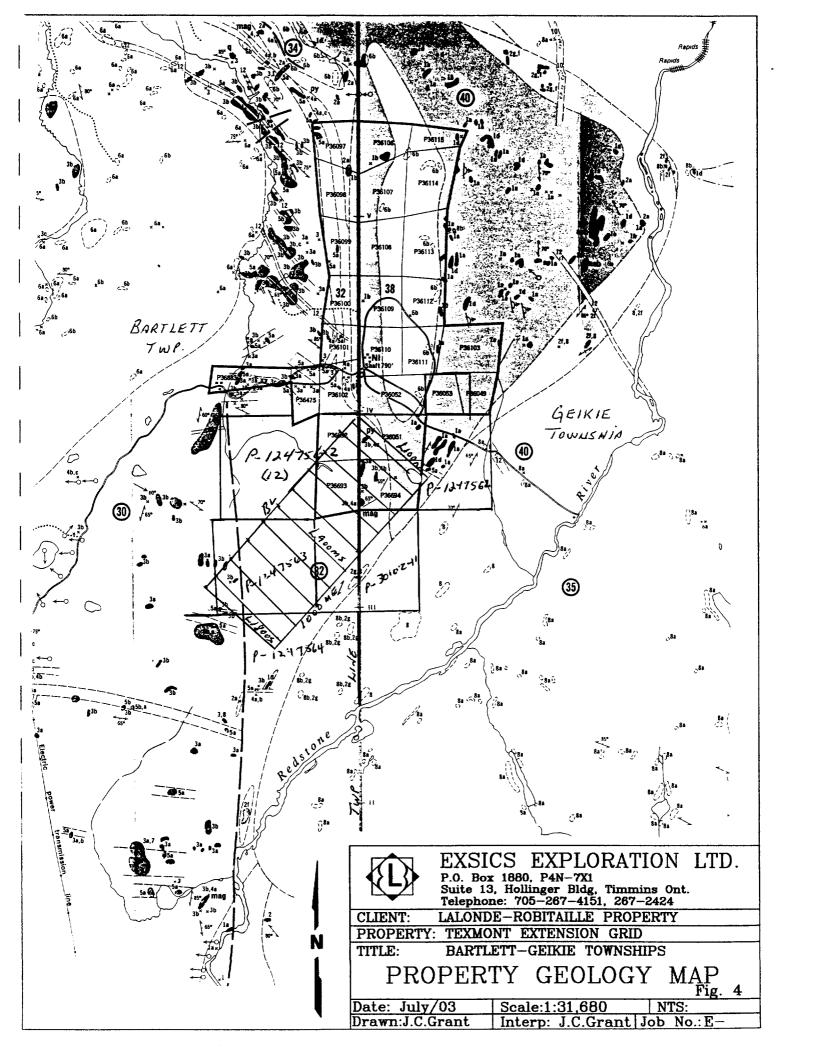
A final fault may be present striking into the grid from the north, generally paralleling the suspected iron rich unit mapped as a pyrite rich cherty iron formation. This fault is observed crossing line 100MN at 200ME and extending as far as line 300MS/ 600ME where it appears to be cut off by an east-west striking cross structure.

In concluding the geological survey, it was found that the western section of the property is underlain by felsic metavolcanics and the eastern section of the grid is underlain generally by metavolcanics and metasediments. However, the northeastern section of the grid has been found to be underlain by ultramifics and iron rich metasediments containing pyrite rich mineralization. The location and size of the exposed spinifex crystals along with the located contact between the metavolcanics and ultramafics and the coincidental HLEM conductor axis A and B would suggest that this area would be a good drill target, especially due to the location of the Texmont deposit to the immediate north of line 100MN.

The above information has been supplied to the Author of this report by the two owners of the property, Mr. D. Lalonde and Mr. R. Robitaille. Both men spent a total of 16 days mapping, stripping and sampling the entire property between the dates of June 16th and July 6th, 2003

Mr D/Lalonde cn# /4

Mr. R. Robitaille, cn# 188436



CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The ground geophysical surveys were very successful in locating and outlining the airborne targets as well as defining the contact between the ultramafics and felsics units underlying the property.

The HLEM conductive zones appear to be quite strong and continue to considerable depth, especially as the zones strike to the south which is generally quite wet, swampy and relatively low ground compared to the northern section of the grid.

Zone A and B are relatively close to each other suggesting a similar source with multiple stringer type zones of sulphide enrichment. Both zones appear to relate to the contact between the ultramafics and felsic units. Both zones are open to the north and zone B appears to continue off of the grid to the southeast.

The magnetic survey was successful in defining the contact between the two underlying geological units as well as an east-west striking contact that can be followed from line 1500MS/150ME to and including line 300MS/850ME which may relate to a contact between the above two mentioned units and a massive granodiorite intrusive.

At the time of the surveys, the southern section of the grid area was extremely wet and could not be covered properly with the HLEM survey. The results of the HLEM survey suggest that Zone B may extend as far as line 1600MS and that Zone A extends off of the grid to the north and may extend towards the Texmont property to the immediate north.

Therefore, a follow up program with the HLEM survey should be done to complete the coverage to the south and continue to outline the zone to the south. Also, the grid should be extended to the north to fully define the extent of Zone A as it strikes towards the Texmont property. A coil separation of 100 meters should be done over the northern section of the two zone to better define and separate the targets.

Diamond drilling of the zones should be considered due to the success of the Texmont property to the north. An initial hole, drilled east to west on any of the lines from 0 to 300MS should intersect the zone or zones. Further drilling would be based on the results of the initial drilling.

JOH! GRANT

FELLOW

Respectfully submitted:

J. C. Grant, CET, FGAC July, 2003

CERTIFICATION

- I, John Charles Grant, of 108 Kay Crescent, in the City of Timmins, Province of Ontario, hereby certify that:
 - 1). I am a graduate of Cambrian College of Applied Arts and Technology, 1975, Sudbury Ontario Campus, with an Honors Diploma in Geological and Geophysical Technology.
 - 2). I have worked subsequently as an Exploration Geophysicist for Teck Exploration Limited, (5 years), and currently as Exploration Manager and Geophysicist for Exsics Exploration Limited, since 1980.
 - 3). I am a member in good standing of the Certified Engineering Technologist Association, (CET), since 1984
 - 4). I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, (FGAC), since 1986.
 - 5). I have been actively engaged in my profession since the 15th of May of 1975, in all aspects of ground exploration programs, including the planning and execution of field programs, project supervision, data compilation, interpretations and reports.

6). I have no specific or special interest in the herein described property. I have been retained by the property holders and or their Agent as a Geophysical Consultant and Contract Manager.

JOHN GRANT

EFFOM

John Charles Grant, CET., FGAC.

APPENDIX A

SCINTREX

ENVI-MAG Environmental Magnetometer/Gradiometer

Locating Buried Drums and Tanks?

The ENVI-MAG is the solution to this environmental problem. ENVI-MAG is an "nexpensive, lightweight, portable WALKMAG" which enables you to survey large areas quickly and accurately.

ENVI-MAG is a portable, proton precession nagnetometer and/or gradiometer, for geotechnical, archaeological and environmental applications where high producton, fast count rate and high sensitivity re required. It may also be used for other applications, such as mineral exploration, and may be configured as a total-field nagnetometer, a vertical gradiometer or as a base station.

The ENVI-MAG

easily detects buried drums to depths of 10 feet or more

- more sensitive to the steel of a buried drum than EM or radar
- much less expensive than EM or radar
- survey productivity much higher than with EM or radar

Main features include:

- select sampling rates as fast as 2 times per second
- "WALKMAG" mode for rapid acquisition of data
- · large internal, expandable memory
- easy to read, large LCD screen displays data both numerically and graphically
- ENVIMAP software for processing and mapping data

ENVI-MAG comprises several basic modules; a lightweight console with a large screen alphanumeric display and high capacity memory, a staff mounted sensor and sensor cable, rechargeable battery and battery charger, RS-232 cable and ENVIMAP processing and mapping software.

For gradiometry applications an upgrade kit is available, comprising an additional processor module for installation in the console, and a second sensor with a staff extender.



ENVI-MAG Proton Magnetometer in operation

For base station applications a Base Station Accessory Kit is available so that the sensor and staff may be converted into a base station sensor.

eatures and Benefits

"WALKMAG"

"agnetometer/Gradiometer

ne "WALKMAG" mode of operation (sometimes known as "Walking Mag") is user-selectable from the keyboard. In this ode, data is acquired and recorded at use rate of 2 readings per second as the operator walks at a steady pace along a le. At desired intervals, the operator iggers" an event marker by a single key stroke, assigning coordinates to the recorded data.

ue Simultaneous Gradiometer

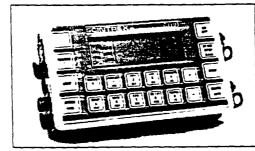
An optional upgrade kit is available to configure ENVI-MAG as a gradiometer to take true, simultaneous gradiometer measurements. Gradiometry is useful for geotechnical and archaeological surveys there small near surface magnetic the gets are the object of the survey.

Selectable Sampling Rates

(i second, 1 second and 2 second ruding rates user selectable from the keyboard.

Large-Key Keypad

The large-key keypad allows easy access for gloved-hands in cold-weather operations. Each key has a multi-purpose function.



Front panel of ENVI-MAG showing a graphic profile of data and large-key keypad

Large Capacity Memory

ENVI-MAG with standard memory stores up to 28,000 readings of total field measurements, 21,000 readings of gradiometry data or 151,000 readings as a base station. An expanded memory option is available which increases this standard capacity by a factor of 5.

Easy Review of Data

For quality of data and for a rapid analysis of the magnetic characteristics of the survey line, several modes of review are possible. These include the measurements at the last four stations, the ability to scroll through any or all previous readings in memory, and a graphic display of the previous data as profiles, line by line. This feature is very useful for environmental and archaeological surveys.

Highly Productive

The "WALKMAG" mode of operation acquires data rapidly at close station intervals, ensuring high-definition results. This increases survey productivity by a factor of 5 when compared to a conventional magnetometer survey.

"Datacheck" Quality Control of Data

"Datacheck" provides a feature wherein at the end of each survey line, data may be reviewed as a profile on ENVI-MAG's screen. Datacheck confirms that the instrument is functioning correctly and allows the user to note the magnetic relief (anomaly) on the line.

Large Screen Display

"Super-Twist" 64 x 240 dot (8 lines x 40 characters), LCD graphic screen provides good visibility in all light conditions. A display heater is optionally available for low-temperature operations below 0°C.



Close-up of the ENVI-MAG screen showing data presented after each reading

Interactive Menus

The set-up of ENVI-MAG is menu-driven, and minimizes the operator's learning time, and on-going tasks.



Close-up of display of ENVI-MAG showing interactive set-up menu

Rechargeable Battery and Battery Charger

An "off-the-shelf" lead-acid battery and charger are provided as standard. The low-cost "Camcorder" type battery is available from electronic parts distributors everywhere.

HELP-Line Available

Purchasers of ENVI-MAG are provided with a HELP-Line telephone number to call in the event assistance is needed with an application or instrumentation problem.

ENVIMAP Processing and Mapping Software

Supplied with ENVI-MAG, and custom designed for this purpose, is easy-to-use, very user-friendly, menu driven data processing and mapping software called ENVIMAP. This unique software appears to the user to be a single program, but is in fact a sequence of separate programs, each performing a specific task. Under the menu system, there are separate programs to do the following:

- a) read the ENVI-MAG data and reformat it into a standard compatible with the ENVIMAP software
- b) grid the data into a standard grid format
- c) create a vector file of posted values

with line and baseline identification that allows the user to add some title information and build a suitable surround

- d) contour the gridded data
- autoscale the combined results of the posting/surround step and the contouring step to fit on a standard 8.5 ins. wide dotmatrix printer
- f) rasterize and output the results of step e) to the printer

ENVIMAP is designed to be as simple as possible. The user is required to answer a few basic questions asked by ENVIMAP, and then simply toggles "GO" to let ENVIMAP provide default parameters for the making of the contour map. The user can modify certain characteristics of the output plot. ENVIMAP'S menu system is both keyboard and mouse operable. HELP screens are integrated with the menu system so that HELP is displayed whenever the user requests it.

Options Available

- True simultaneous gradiometer upgrade
- Base station upgrade
- Display heater for low temperature operations
- External battery pouch

Specifications ===

Total Field Operating Range

20,000 to 100,000 nT (gammas)

Total Field Absolute Accuracy

+/- 1nT

Sensitivity

0.1 nT at 2 second sampling rate

Tuning

Fully solid state. Manual or automatic, keyboard selectable

Cycling (Reading) Rates

0.5, 1 or 2 seconds, up to 9999 seconds for pase station applications, keyboard selectable

Gradiometer Option

Includes a second sensor, 20 inch (½m) staff extender and processor module

"WALKMAG" Mode

0.5 second for walking surveys, variable rates for hilly terrain

Digital Display

LCD "Super Twist", 240 x 64 dots graphics, 8 line x 40 characters alphanumerics

Display Heater

Thermostatically controlled, for cold weather operations

(eyboard input

7 keys, dual function, membrane type

Notebook Function

I2 characters, 5 user-defined MACRO's for juick entry

Standard Memory

Total Field Measurements: 28,000 readings Gradiometer Measurements: 21,000 readings Base Station Measurements: 151,000 readings

Expanded Memory

Total Field Measurements: 140,000 readings Gradiometer Measurements: 109,000 readings Base Station Measurements: 750,000 readings

Real-Time Clock

Records full date, hours, minutes and seconds with 1 second resolution, +/- 1 second stability over 12 hours

Digital Data Output

RS-232C interface, 600 to 57,600 Baud, 7 or 8 data bits, 1 start, 1 stop bit, no parity format. Selectable carriage return delay (0-999 ms) to accommodate slow peripherals. Handshaking is done by X-on/X-off

Anaiog Output

0 - 999 mV full scale output voltage with keyboard selectable range of 1, 10, 100, 1,000 or 10,000 nT full scale

Power Supply

Rechargeable "Carncorder" type. 2.3 Ah, Leadacid battery.

12 Volts at 0.65 Amp for magnetometer, 1.2 Amp for gradiometer,

External 12 Volt input for base station operations Optional external battery pouch for cold weather operations

Battery Charger

110 Volt - 230 Volt, 50/60 Hz

Operating Temperature Range

Standard 0° to 60°C Optional -40°C to 60°C

Dimensions

Console - 10 x 6 x 2.25 inches (250 mm x 152 mm x 55 mm)

T.F. sensor - 2.75 inches dia. x 7 inches (70 mm x 175 mm)

Grad. sensor and staff extender - 2.75 inches dia. x 26.5 inches (70 mm x 675 mm)

T.F. staff - 1 inch dia. x 76 inches (25 mm x 2 m)

Weight

Console - 5.4 lbs (2.45 kg) with rechargeable battery T. F. sensor - 2.2 lbs (1.15 kg)

Grad. sensor - 2.5 lbs (1.15 kg)

Staff - 1.75 lbs (0.8 kg)

SCINTREX

Head Office

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Concord, Ontario, Canada L4K 1B5 Telephone: (905) 669-2280

Fax: (905) 669-6403 or 669-5132

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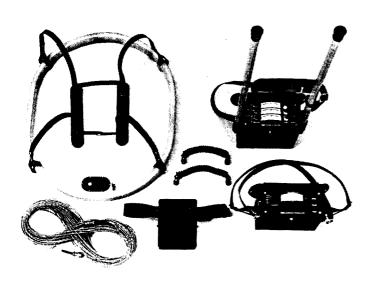
Telephone: (716) 298-1219 Fax: (716) 298-1317

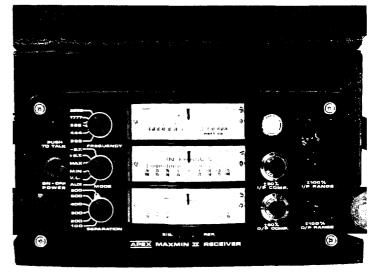
APPENDIX B

Five frequencies: 222, 444, 888, 1777 and 3555 Hz. Maximum coupled (horizontal-loop) operation with reference cable.

Minimum coupled operation with reference cable. Vertical-loop operation without reference cable. Coil separations: 25, 50, 100, 150, 200 and 250 m (with cable) or 100, 200, 300, 400, 600 and 800 ft. Reliable data from depths of up to 180 m (600 ft). Built-in voice communication circuitry with cable. Tilt meters to control coil orientation.







222,444,888,1777 and 3555 Hz.

MAX: Transmitter coil plane and receiver coil plane horizontal (Max-coupled; Horizontal-loop mode). Used with refer cable.

MIN: Transmitter coil plane horizontal and receiver coil plane vertical (Min-coupled mode).

Used with reference cable.

V.L.: Transmitter coil plane vertical and receiver coil plane horizontal (Vertical-loop mode). Used without reference cable, in parallel lines.

25,50,100,150,200 & 250m (MMII) or 100, 200, 300, 400,600 and 800 ft. (MMIF). Coil separations in V.L.mode not re-

- In-Phase and Quadrature components of the secondary field in

stricted to fixed values.

- MAX and MIN modes.

 Tilt-angle of the total field in V.L. mode.
- Automatic, direct readout on 90mm (3.5") edgewise meters in MAX and MIN modes. No nulling or compensation necessary.
- Tilt angle and null in 90 mm edgewise meters in V.L.mode.

In-Phase: ±20%,±100% by push-

button switch.

Quadrature: ±20%, ±100% by push-

button switch.

Tilt: ±75% slope.

Null (V.L.): Sensitivity adjustable

by separation switch.

In-Phase and Quadrature: 0.25 %

to 0.5%; Tilt: 1%.

±0.25% to ±1% normally, depending on conditions, frequencies and coll separation used.

222Hz: 220 Atm²
 444Hz: 200 Atm²
 888Hz: 120 Atm²
 1777Hz: 60 Atm²
 3555Hz: 30 Atm²

9V trans. radio type batteries (4). Life: approx. 35hrs. continuous duty (alkaline, 0.5 Ah), less in cold weather.

12V 6Ah Gel-type rechargeable battery. (Charger supplied).

Light weight 2-conductor teflon cable for minimum friction. Unshielded. All reference cables optional at extra cost. Please specify.

Built-in intercom system for voice communication between receiver and transmitter operators in MAX and MIN modes, via reference cable.

Built-in signal and reference warning lights to indicate erroneous readings.

-40°C to+60°C (-40°F to+140°F).

6kg (13 lbs.)

13kg (29 lbs.)

Typically 60kg (135 lbs.), depending on quantities of reference cable and batteries included. Shipped in two field/shipping cases.

Specifications subject to change without notification

200 STEELCASE RD. E., MARKHAM, ONT., CANADA, L3R 1G2

Phone: (416) 495-1612 Cables: APEXPARA TORONTO Telex: 06-966773 NORDVIK TOR



Work Report Summary

Transaction No:

W0360.01265

Status: APPROVED

Recording Date:

2003-JUL-31

Work Done from: 2003-JUN-15

Approval Date:

2003-SEP-11

to: 2003-JUL-17

Client(s):

188436

ROBITAILLE, ROBERT ROCKY

Survey Type(s):

ЕМ

LC

MAG

PROSP

W	Work Report Details:									
CI	aim#	Perform	Perform Approve	Applied	Applied Approve	Assign	Assign Approve	Reserve	Reserve Approve	Due Date
Ρ	1247554	\$0	\$0	\$2,800	\$2,800	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	2004-AUG-07
Ρ	1247562	\$9,020	\$9,020	\$4,400	\$4,400	\$4,620	4,620	\$0	\$0	2004-AUG-07
Р	1247563	\$4,127	\$4,127	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,619	1,619	\$908	\$908	2004-AUG-07
Р	1247564	\$2,402	\$2,402	\$5,600	\$5,600	\$0	0	\$2,402	\$2,402	2004-AUG-07
Ρ	3010241	\$2,161	\$2,161	\$0	\$0	\$2,161	2,161	\$0	\$0	2005-APR-15
		\$17,710	\$17,710	\$14,400	\$14,400	\$8,400	\$8,400	\$3,310	\$3,310	•

External Credits:

\$0

Reserve:

\$3,310

Reserve of Work Report#: W0360.01265

\$3,310

Total Remaining

Status of claim is based on information currently on record.



42A03NE2008 2.26089

GETETE

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines

Date: 2003-SEP-11



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

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

ROBERT ROCKY ROBITAILLE BOX 616 LOT 5, CON 1, AIRPORT ROAD TIMMINS, ONTARIO

Dear Sir or Madam

P4N 7G2

Submission Number: 2.26089 Transaction Number(s): W0360.01265

Subject: Approval of Assessment Work

CANADA

We have approved your Assessment Work Submission with the above noted Transaction Number(s). The attached Work Report Summary indicates the results of the approval.

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

Thank you for your prompt response to the 45 Day Notice dated August 27, 2003. The deficiencies outlined in the Notice have been corrected. Accordingly, assessment work credit has been approved as outlined on the Declaration of Assessment Work Form that accompanied this submission.

If you have any question regarding this correspondence, please contact BRUCE GATES by email at bruce.gates@ndm.gov.on.ca or by phone at (705) 670-5856.

Yours Sincerely,

Roy Denomme

Acting Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section

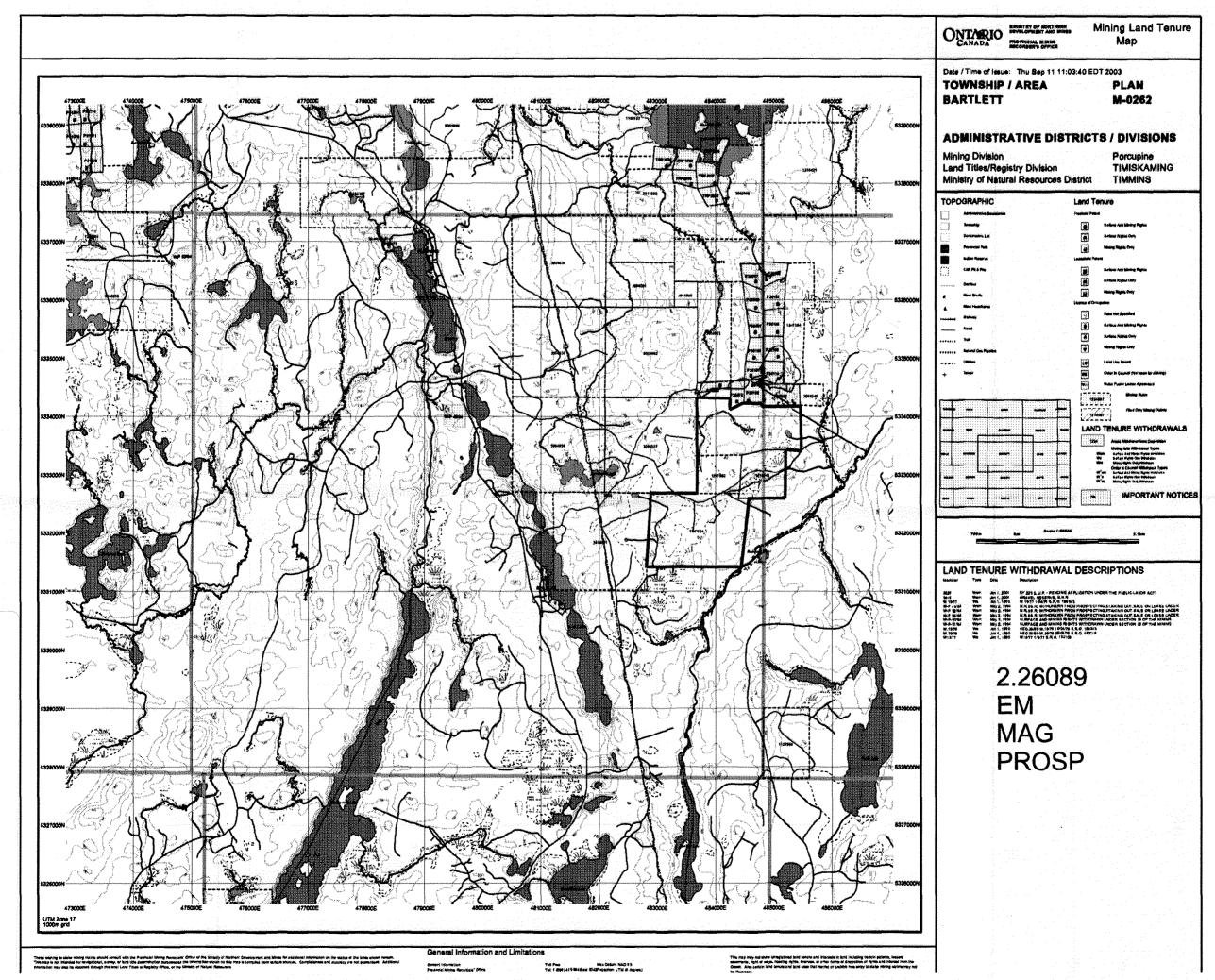
Cc: Resident Geologist

Robert Rocky Robitaille

(Claim Holder)

Assessment File Library

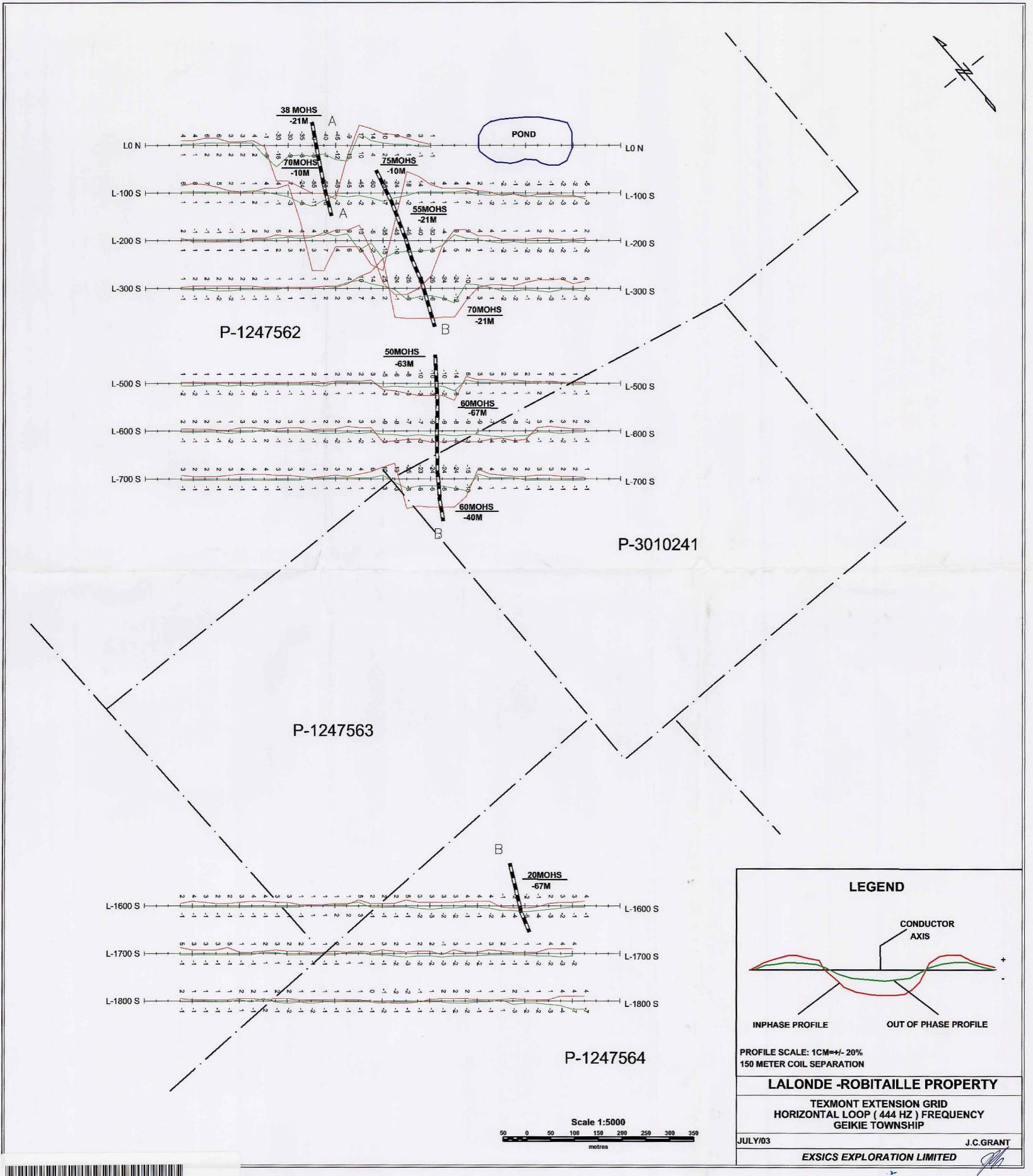
Robert Rocky Robitaille (Assessment Office)

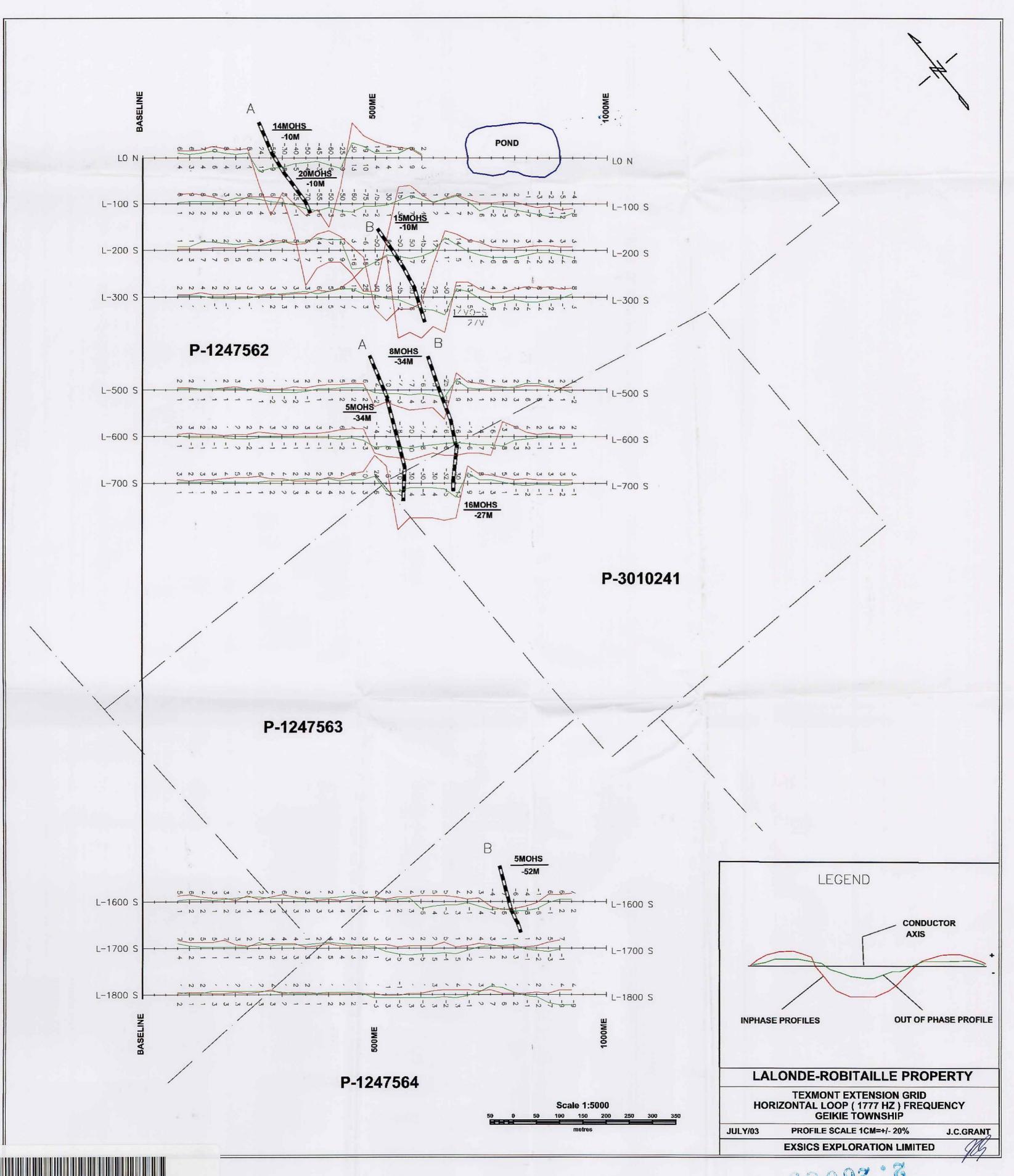


2.26089 L100 N L100 N LO N LO N P-1247562 L-100 S L-200 S L-200 S L-300 S L-300 S L-400 S L-400 S L-500 S L-500 S & 008 L-600 S L-600 S L-700 S L-700 S P-3010241 L-800 S L-900 S L-900 S 60300 60000 59800 L-1000 S L-1000 S P-1247563 59450 59400 L-1100 S 59350 L-1100 S 59300 59250 59200 59100 L-1200 S 59050 L-1200 S 58900 58750 58600 58500 58450 L-1300 S L-1300 S 58400 58350 58300 58250 58200 L-1400 S L-1400 S 58150 58100 58050 57650 L-1500 S L-1500 S TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC BASE (56500 nT) L-1600 S L-1600 S L-1700 S L-1700 S L-1800 S L-1800 S P-1247564 LALONDE-ROBITAILLE PROPERTY **TEXMONT EXTENSION GRID** Scale 1:5000 **TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC SURVEY GEIKIE TOWNSHIP** JULY/03 **CONTOUR INTERVALS 50 nT** J.C.GRANT



210







2.26089

