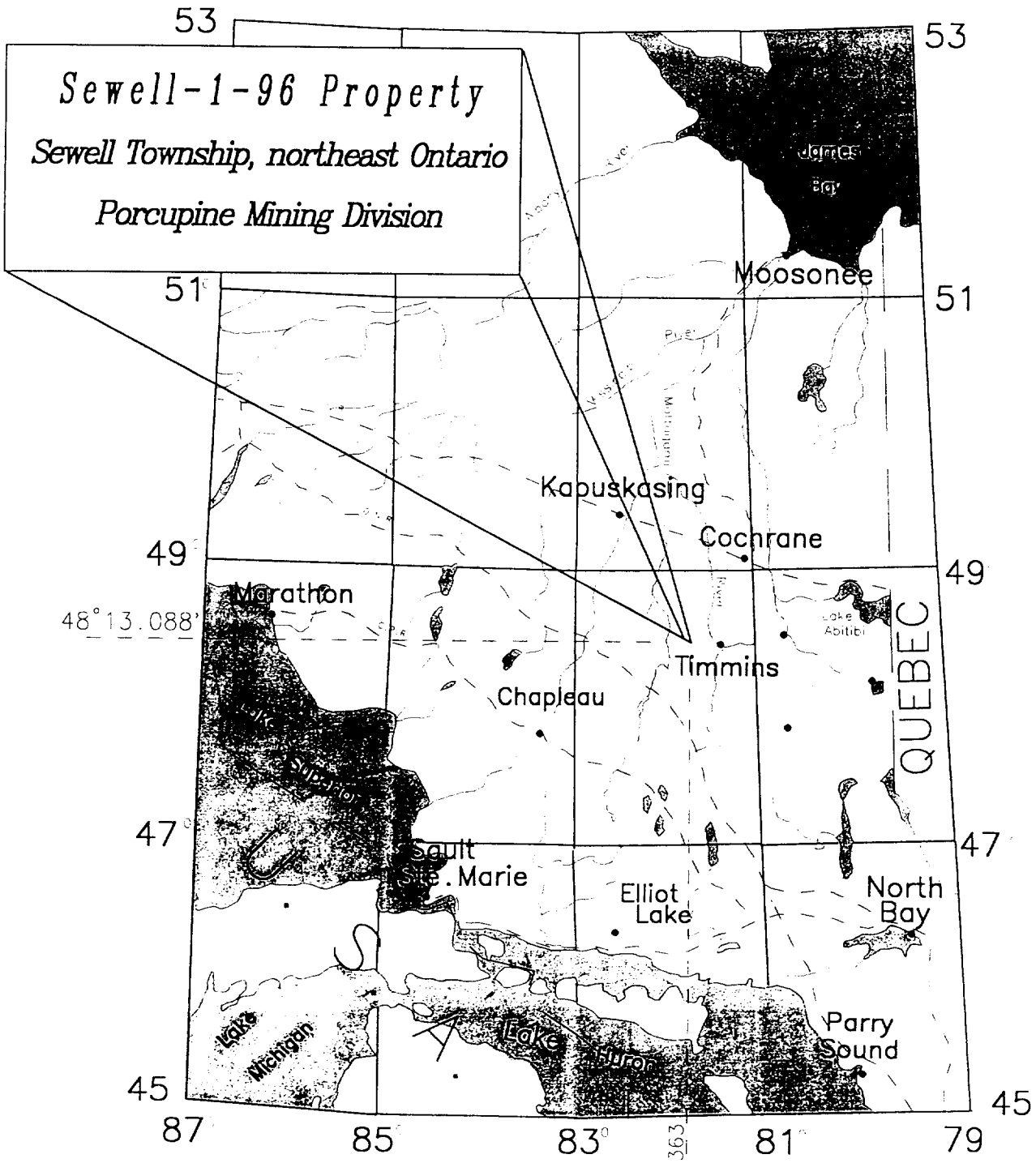
2.17497

Assessment Report

for

Sewell Mining Corporation



M C Exploration Services Inc

Nov 1996

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Summary

Sewell Mining Corp. of Vancouver, BC, explored their twenty (20) adjoining claim property, **Sewell-1-96** from July to October, 1996 with line cutting, magnetics, and time domain induced polarization surveys. The property is in Sewell Township, roughly 50 kilometers west of Timmins, ON. Past exploration and the recent state-of-the-art geophysical surveys encourages further work. The author recommends a 1040 meter drill program, thirteen holes (13) in six areas of interest on the property. This program will evaluate past work in conjunction with favourable recent geophysical targets.

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Twenty 1:5000 Induced Polarization Sections, Chargeability & Resistivity, n1 to n6.

1.0 Introduction

As per the June 6, 1996 agreement between **Sewell Mining Corp.** (SMC) and Mike Caron, SMC initiated the said work program. In the summer of 1996, exploration began on the **Sewell-1-96 Property**. The property comprised of twenty (20) adjoining claims near 73 (units) X 40 acres of mineral rights is located in Sewell Township, fifty (50) kilometers west of Timmins, ON, along Highway 101 West. Situated within the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, the property is in a favourable geological environment for both gold and base metal occurrences, and deposits. Recent and past exploration has proven this to be a reality (refer to section 3.0, past exploration). The main objective of the 1996 work is an attempt to delineate favorable Au targets. Two areas on the property which have previously been exposed (mechanical stripping) were sampled by one of the author's. The grab samples which were sent to Swastika Laboratories (see attached results in the addendum) returned the following results; sample 59556 (line 100E/200N) -- 3857 ppb Au, and sample 59559 (line 400W/300S) -- 1853 ppb Au. The work done by SMC in **1996** covers the entire Sewell-1-96 Property and comprises **line cutting, total field magnetics**, and **time domain induced polarization surveys.** This report evaluates both past and the recent exploration done by various mining companies.

2.0 Property

2.1 Location and Accessibility

The near 2900 acre Sewell-1-96 Property is in the SW corner of Sewell Township, northeastern Ontario, Porcupine Mining Division. It is accessible by a NS gravel road (Kenogaming Road) near 50 km west of Timmins, ON, along Highway 101 West. The Kenogaming Road is an all season road that goes to the Penhorwood Lake Lodge. It bisects the property near and along line 2000E, on the present grid system.

2.2 Physiography

The property is relatively flat with smooth rolling hills. The only exceptions are high, steep sinuous esker ridges, which trend south southwest across the township. Two lakes, Sewell Lake and Deer Foot Lake border north and south respectively of the property and drain north. Deer Foot Creek bisects the property north northeast and flows north. There are also several small lakes and ponds on the property.

2.3 Tenure

The claims are registered under the names of three Timmins, ON, entrepreneurs. The twenty claim (73 unit) property is now under option agreement with Sewell Mining Corporation of Vancouver, B. C. The following table describes the Claims, which are located in Sewell Township, Ontario:

Table 1

Tenure No	Recorded	Due Date	Units	Needed Credits
1204330	5/13/94	5/13/97	6	$2400.00
1204331	"	"	13	$5200.00
1204332	"	"	2	$800.00
1204333	"	"	1	$400.00
1204340	"	"	2	800
1204334	"	"	13	$5200.00
1193705	"	"	8	$3200.00
1198873	"	"	16	$6400.00
798200	7/13/84	7/13/97	1	$800.00
798201	"	"	1	$400.00
798202	"	"	1	$400.00
798203	"	"	1	$400.00
804622	8/24/84	8/13/97	1	$400.00
804623	10/17/84	10/17/97	1	$400.00
804636	"	"	1	$400.00
801625	9/04/17	9/17/97	1	$400.00
801626	"	"	1	$400.00
867633	9/03/85	9/03/97	1	$400.00
867634	"	"	1	$400.00
826331	9/04/84	9/04/97	1	$400.00
19 Claims			73	$29600.00

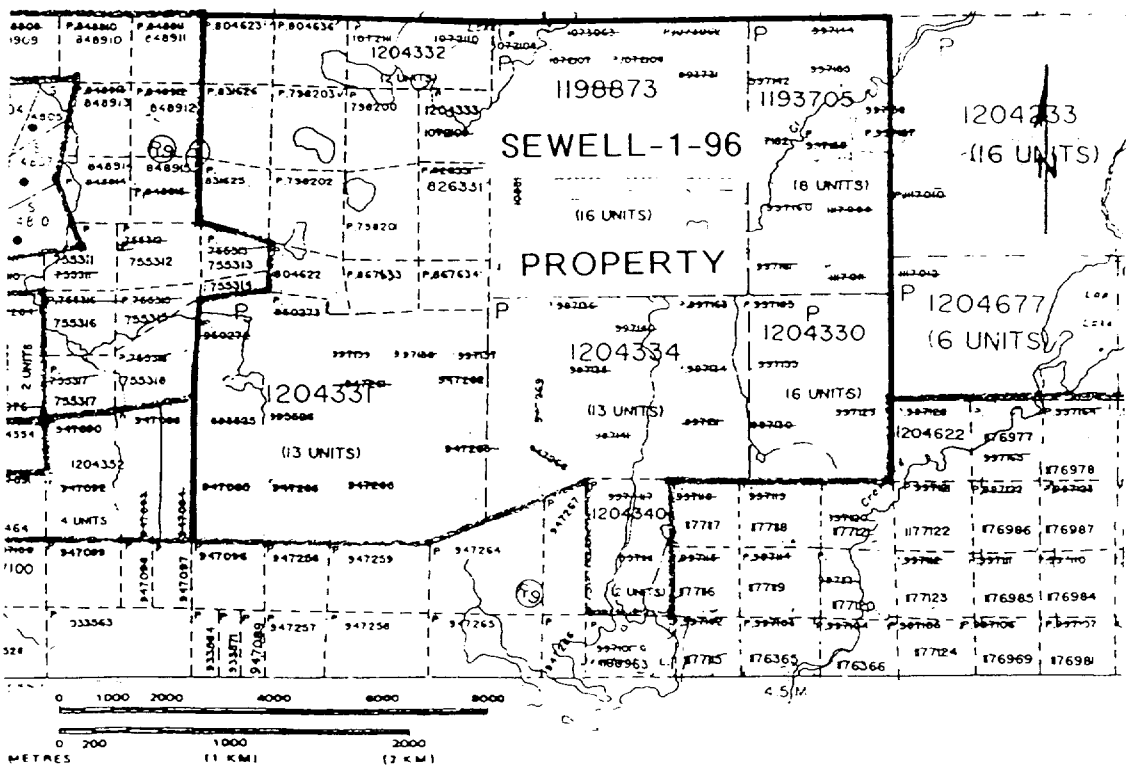

Figure 1; Sewell-1-96 Property (Sewell Claim Map in Part, Reduced)

1.0 Introduction

As per the June 6, 1996 agreement between **Sewell Mining Corp.** (SMC) and Mike Caron, SMC initiated the said work program. In the summer of 1996, exploration began on the **Sewell-1-96 Property**. The property comprised of nineteen (19) adjoining claims near 71 (units) X 40 acres of mineral rights is located in Sewell Township, fifty (50) kilometers west of Timmins, ON, along Highway 101 West. Situated within the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, the property is in a favourable geological environment for both gold and base metal occurrences, and deposits. Recent and past exploration has proven this to be a reality (refer to section 3.0, past exploration). The main objective of the 1996 work is an attempt to delineate favorable Au targets. Two areas on the property which have previously been exposed (mechanical stripping) were sampled by one of the author's. The grab samples which were sent to Swastika Laboratories (see attached results in the addendum) returned the following results; sample 59556 (line 100E/200N) -- 3857 ppb Au, and sample 59559 (line 400W/300S) -- 1853 ppb Au. The work done by SMC in 1996 covers the entire Sewell-1-96 Property and comprises **line cutting, total field magnetics,** and **time domain induced polarization surveys.** This report evaluates both past and the recent exploration done by various mining companies.

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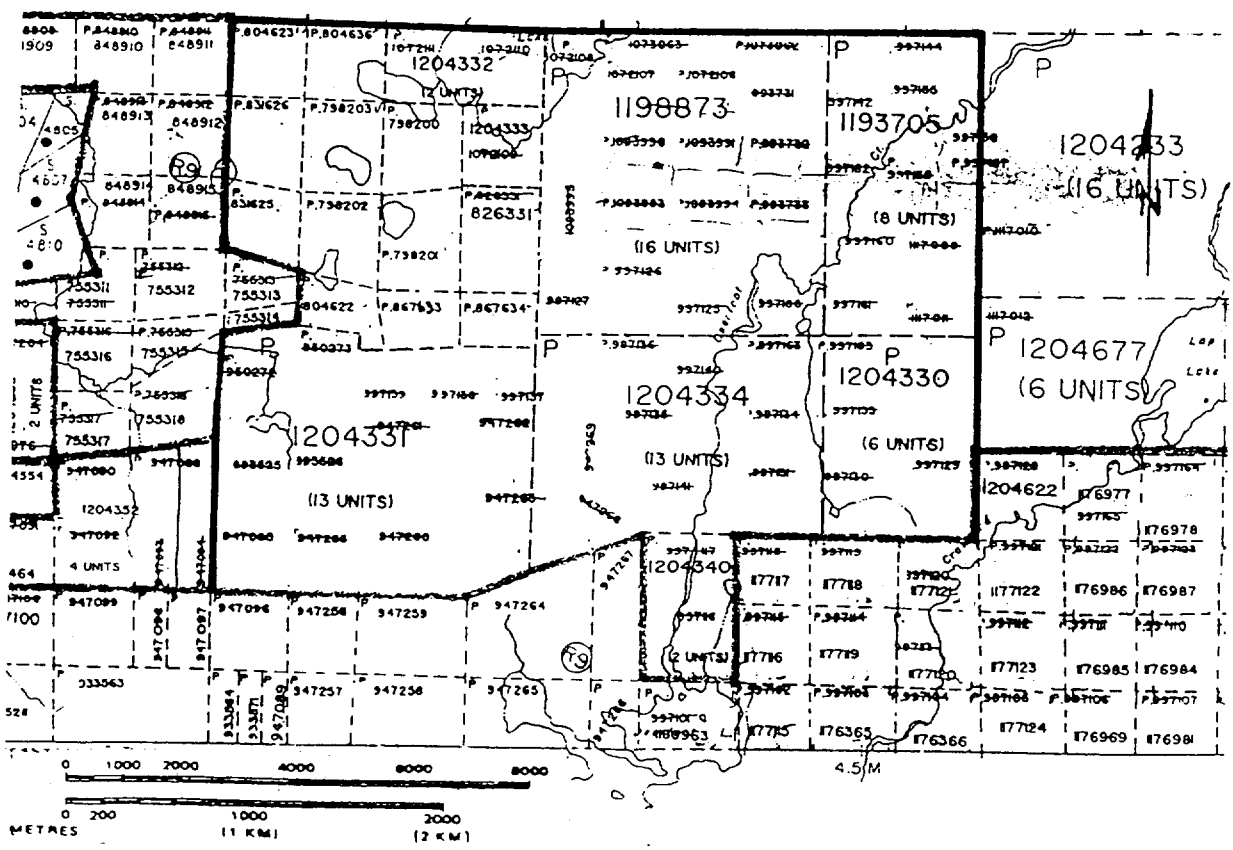


Figure 1; Sewell-1-96 Property (Sewell Claim Map in Part, Reduced)

3.0 Past Exploration

Past exploration in the area dates back as early as 1903 when Iron Formation was reported in the Groundhog River (west of the property, Reeves Twp.). A gold occurrence was reported in 1915. Subsequent to 1950, other deposits than gold attracted explorationists. Iron, copper, nickel, zinc, antimony, and asbestos occurrences, deposits, and prospects have been explored.

1916 - Lamport-Lumbers Property

Diamond Drilling of the original showing by Card Lake Copper in 1972, intersected a mineralized vein in tuff which contained minor antimony values over 15'. Other sections of 2 holes were assayed but no results are recorded in the files.Gold was discovered in quartz veins cutting sheared mafic volcanic rock in Reeves Township. Various amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite are reported in quartz stock works associated with shear zones. On the original claims a well defined faulted zone is largely filled with irregular masses of quartz. The vein material mixed with country rock reaches a width of 50'. Associated with the quartz are pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. The vein has been cleared and stripped for a half mile.

1947 - Fawcett Property

A gold occurrence located 800 meters west of Sewell Lake was discovered. A quartz vein within mafic volcanic rock was trenched and drilled without significant results.

1946-47 - Mining Corporation Of Canada

This property lies one mile east from the southeast corner of the Sewell-1-96 Property. The assessment file (T.162), shows logs of ten holes that were put down from 1945 to 1947 (holes 5, 6, 7 and A to G). There are also logs of five additional holes put down in 1946 (holes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 8). These five holes were coarsely logged describing syenite intersections predominantly with some gabbroic intersections. Mineralization is described as follows; white quartz with more than 10% chalcopyrite and pyrite and visible gold noted, no assays are available. The other logs of holes 5, 6, 7 along with A to G, are well detailed. Some assays are available showing up to .115 oz/per ton. All of the holes were put down predominantly in diorite, some syenite and greenstones. Minor mineralization occurred within quartz veins. Chlorite and epidote alteration is also described in the logs.

1957 - Canadian Johns - Mansville Mines Ltd.

A geological mapping program resulted in a map showing mafic, amphibolitized gabbros and altered metavolcanics (available data in assessment file T-647). Mineralization was reported as follows; (1) minor chalcopyrite and pyrite in vuggy quartz veins, (2) disseminated pyrite in phyllite zones in medium grained quartzites, (3) excess magnetite in amphibolitized coarse massive flows and gabbroic intrusive rocks. This work covers an area on the west part of the Sewell-1-96 Property.

1964 - La Pierre Drilling

In the gereral area of the area discussed, L. LaPierre drilled four holes for a total of 1255. Three of the holes are south of Cross Over Lake and the fourth is 500' east of Sewell Lake. All holes intersected mafic metavaleanses and minor felsite and Rhyolite, Sewell quartz veins encountered contained minor pyrite and trace of chalcopyrite.

Geology Survey, ODM 1967 -

A geological mapping program was initiated by the ODM in 1967, when Dr. V.G. Milne and assistants, mapped the township of Sewell along with other adjoining townships. The survey resulted in a preliminary map which also compiles past exploration from the assessment files as follows; T.145 (Burke, Dk, 1935), T.162 (DDH Logs), T.187, T.527, T,157, T.622, and T. 622 found at the Resident Geologist Office, Timmins, ON.

1971 - Card Lake Copper Mines Ltd.

This past exploration adjoins west with the main zone consisting of antimony and copper sulfides in a possible altered tuffaceous sequence (assessment file T44). This resume is neglected and must be expanded. Assessment File T-44 shows 3 holes drilled, in (8B shows) yeilding abundance of Iron Formation although outside present exploration claim.

1972 - Geological Report 97, ODM

A report by V.G. Milne describing the geology, structure, and mineral deposits of four townships, Reeves, Sewell, Penhorwood, and Kenogaming; an area of 288 square miles located in the District of Sudbury about 40 miles southwest of Timmins.

1972 - Card Lake Copper Mines Ltd.

In 1972, Card Lake put down six shallow winkie holes of which two were collared on claim 798202 (formerly 313446). The two prospect holes 72-SW-1 and 72-SW-2, described significant intersections of green carbonate and quartz veins, much of which was auriferous, (Arthur Wright Property, file T44).

1974 - Card Lake Copper Mines Ltd.

In 1974, Card Lake again drilled the Arthur Wright Property. The first of three holes (G-1-74), drilled on present claim 798202 (formerly 313446) yielded continual diorite with many multiple short quartz intersections. No assays are available. Two other holes G-2-74 and G-3-74, were put down on present claim 831625 (formerly 313450). Hole G-2-74, intersected continuous diorite with again many significant mineralized quartz sections. The hole was stopped in quartzose diorite at 334 feet. Hole G-3-74, was collared in mafic tuff and at 67.5 feet intersected quartz diorite with considerable concentration of thin quartz veins, except for some minor interbeds the hole was in quartz diorite till the end of the hole, (491 feet).

1982 - Goldfields

In 1982, Goldfields did line cutting, VLF, magnetic surveys on a parcel of ground which covered part of the Sewell-1-96 Property along the western boundary.

1986 - New Texmont Mines

In 1986, New Texmont Mines drilled several parallel holes facing east proximate to the main (Tremblay) showing almost entirely in massive diorite. Innumerable narrow quartz veins mineralized with scattered pyrite were encounted. No assay results or sample intersections are recorded on the drill logs.

1987 - 88 Goldrock Resources & Glen Auden Resources J.V.

A 427 claim property (near 6850 hectares) spread over Kenogaming, Reeves, Sewell, and Penhorwood Townships was explored (File T-2722). An extensive exploration program comprised of line cutting, magnetic surveys, induced polarization surveys, geological survey, stripping, and trenching took place.

An abundance of assay results are available. There are three significant gold assays presented which are located on present claims 798200, 831625, and 804622 as follows;

798200.04 oz / ton Au

831625.45 oz / ton Au

804622.11 oz / ton Au

These results were apparently obtained from grab samples over stripped areas.

1988 - American Barrick Resource Corp.

American Barrick apparently optioned the afore mentioned 427 claim property and initiated diamond drilling. Three holes are known to be located on the Sewell-1-96 Property, claim 798200. The 50m, 65m, and 78m holes all intersected mafic rocks. The logs for SR89-1 and SR89-2 describe basalt and foliated basalt intersections and fault planes. DDH SR-3 describes a near 11 m mineralized zone comprised of hematized, sericitized, silicified mafic volcanics (51.15 m to 62.25 m). The only assay worth reporting was taken in hole ST89-1 which returned 870 ppb (36.9m to 37.9m) and 710 ppb (42.7m to 43.7m) within a foliated basalt.

1989 - Airborne Survey

The ODM in conjunction with the OGS released an airborne survey in 1990, which was flown by Geoterrex Ltd. The aero-magnetics and aero-electromagnetics are plotted on Map 81371, North Swayze - Montcalm Area, covering the property being reported on. Three of the NS flight paths show aero EM input anomalies near and along the access road. Two of these six anomalies have a 7 to 8 channel response. The first of the two shows a 10 semen conductance and plots near line 2000E/1700S, and the second anomaly, also with a conductance of 10 plots near line 1600E/400S. A third significant input response (5 to 6 channel) has a conductance of 13 and plots south of the baseline near line 2000E. The three weaker anomalies plot within the same vicinity, but show no conductance.

1994 Hemlo Gold Mines Inc.

Hemlo optioned a parcel of land adjoining south of the Sewell-1-96 Property from Glen Auden Resources and Canadian Golden Dragon. A press release in 1995 said that DDH 94-13 intersected a vein which returned 21,000 ppb Au. It is said that if an intersection with greater than 10% mineralization (pyrite-pyrrhotite) along ultramafic-mafic contact should occur then there is a good chance of a gold occurrence.

3.1 Previous Work Summary

1916 - Lamport-Lumbers Property	Prospecting in the pick and shovel era. Exploration extended to the limits of the mode that was de riquer for the day.
1947 - Fawcett Property	Further drilling suspended due to failure of tracing of vein by La Pierre Drilling.
1946-47 Mining Corporation	Diamond drilling suspended eventually As intersections petered out.
1957 - Canadian Johns-Mansville	Very good gelogical map and nice informative report, but lacks ultrabasic exposures that Mansville was seeking.
1967 - ODM Geological Map	ODM geological map - well done, but with such a generous area detail must be sacrificed.
1971 - Card Lake Copper Mines	Some work on the original antimony discovery suffered from lack of funds and dearth of antimony.

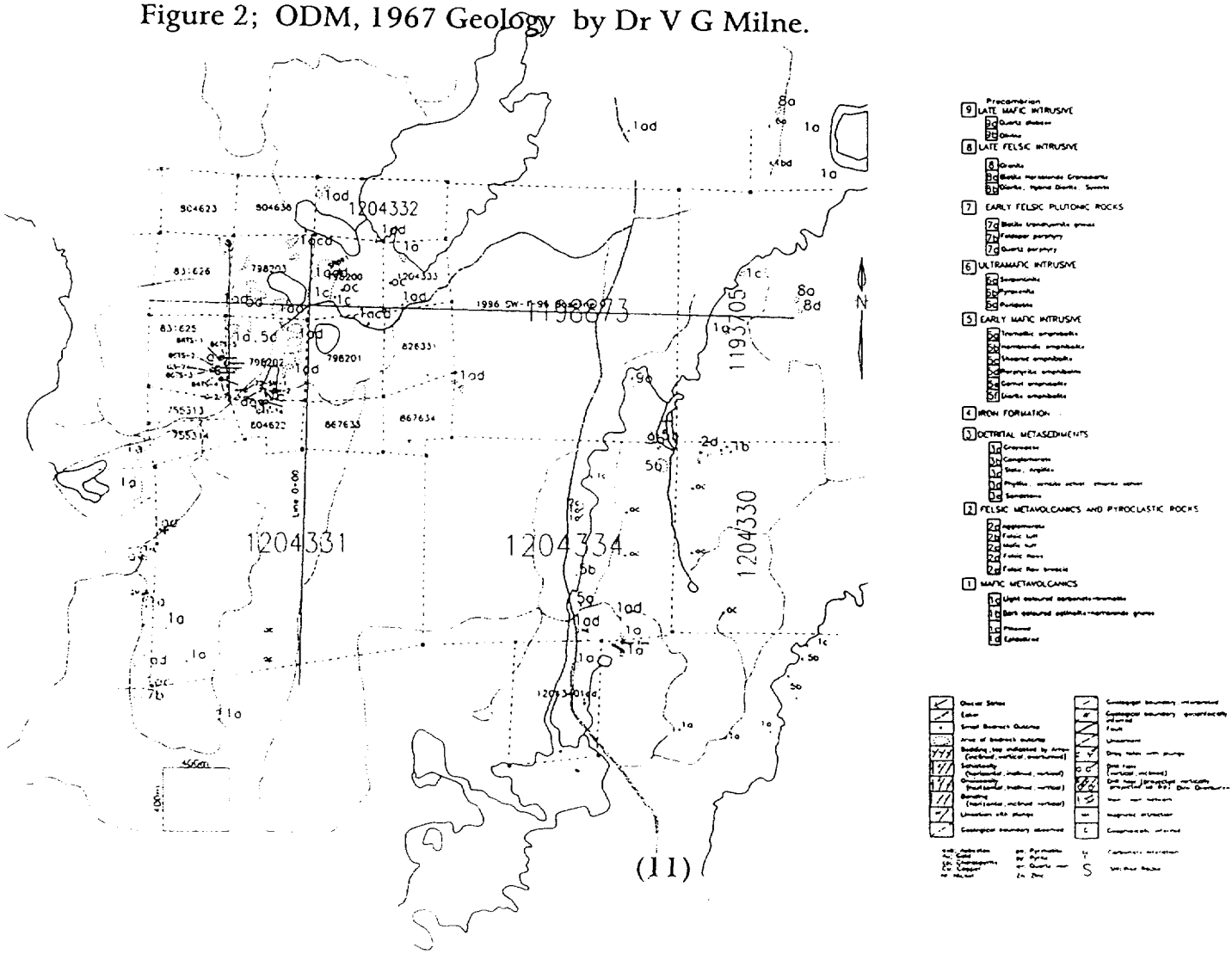
1972 - Card Lake Copper Mines	Drill unable to carry on to intersect anything more significant. Winkee drill, an excellent tool where overburden is shallow. Again, project suffered from lack of funds.
1974 - Card Lake Copper Mines	Generous with drill footage in a good area, but inadequate geophysical preparation. McPhar vertical loop can't do much to detect quartz veins, nor can the magnetometer, no matter how sensitive.
1982 - Goldfields	Did some preliminary work with mag and VLF, apparently without any motivation for the project. Perhaps they were testing instruments or staff.
1986 - New Texmont Mines	A parallel sequence of holes with aligned collars. All holes in diorite intrusive. Difficult to define their actual target. Project done without adequate geophysical preparation. Possibly trying to duplicate an Orafino-Swayze type gold deposit. No assays available.
1988 - American Barrick	As part of more regional program drilled 3 holes east of 3 unnamed ponds in contorted greenstone. Very careful detailed core logging and systematic assaying revealing continual trace gold assays.

1989 - Airborne Survey

Overall prevailing structure is revealed as north east to southwest. The stratigraphy however, as surmised from past varied exploration proceedure, has been ascertained to be essentially southeast to northwest.

4.0 GEOLOGY

Figure 2; ODM, 1967 Geology by Dr V G Milne.



4.1 Economic Geology

The prime target in this general area is a concentration of gold. This would be structurally controlled accompanied by quartz carbonate. Significant gold could be in a primary or subsidiary shear or fault or tight fold. The problem then would be possibly to determine the sequence of dynamic events. For example, was the emplacement pre or post main fault? Thus, the initial task is outline as many of the structural features as possible with the geophysical surveys so that the drilling of holes be positioned to intersect these main structures. If gold were present did the main faults act as channel ways for the gold or did they occur later and displace the gold? Preliminary holes would be positioned to intersect major structures and information from them may be a key to the minor structures which could contain gold.

From previous drilling in the general area it has been displayed that fractures or fold segments will be the better targets. This has been ascertained from the nature of perdidotite granite contacts in the area in which the peridotite has been dynamically induced. The nature of the granite as observed has been strongly influenced by previous dynamic controls as distinct from an igneous intrusive uninfluenced by pre-existing structure. In summary, this premise will be pursued using geophysical survey results which may detect folding or faulting in overburden masked bedrock. A facet of this reasoning would be pre-existing voids later filled with ultrabasic rock or with quartz. Late stage residues would migrate to these openings. This process although contrary to the usual tenants of geological thought will be of priority in this selection of drill targets.

Gold may be present in subsidiary features such as acid porphyry dykes or as syngeneic gold, e.g. as in Iron Formation.

Trace gold and isolated intersections of good grade have been encountered but provided little incentive for extensive continuing exploration at the time. Thus, the comments on previous work has been generated.

4.2 Regional Geology

In the general area a wide belt of metavolcanic and metasedimentary units trend southwest. Mafic to intermediate flows metamorphosed to greenschist facies, are cut by intrusive trondhjemitic gneisses and granodiorite throughout the belt. The meta volcanics are mainly metamorphosed andesites and basalts. At the contacts with the intrusives, the metavolcanics are hornblendic fine to meduim grained and transformed to schists and gneisses.

Within this volcanic complex are some mafic and lapilli tuffs and agglomerates, intermediate felsic flows and minor tuffaceous sediments. Quite distant from the area of interest but adjacent to the above complex are a thick band of detrital meta sediments. The material within the meta sediments are derived from metavolcanic rock and hypabyssal felsic intrusive rocks.

Certain areas of extensive cherty Iron Formation are present and smaller bands are sporadically developed, intercalated within the volcanic complex.

From the most extensive work in the area, key structural information is lacking and even the foliation direction is difficult to determine. Statigraphic information seemed insoluble according to Milne who did the most detailed work. Later work indicates stratigraphy is at least 45° from the southwest trend of the overall structure.

The general foliation has been established as southwest. From detail on the Nat River Iron Formation which lies at the boundary of the mafic metavolcanics, a major fold plunges northwest and trends east west. The plunge attitudes in small scale folds and primary liveations are northwest. Plunges of folds in Sewell are between 40° and 60°. Iron Formations, important because of structural indications support the northwest plunge. Faults of variable displacement deviate from a north trend to same direction partially east and west thereof. Attitudes of jointing are of little relevance to this study.

4.3 Property Geology

A contorted mix of basalt and amphibolitized basic volcanics rock occupies most of the map area with dioritic intrusions sporadically invading the basalt. There are local intercalations of tuff and tuffaceous sediment. In some local area where diorite invades the country rock the tuff has been transformed to fuchsitic green carbonate.

Interbeds of Iron Formation are present within the area. It is theorized that in general where contortion was intense, finer grained basalt has been transformed to chlorite schist and the more coarse phases of the basalt recrystallized to amphibolite. The usual accessories such as carbonate, epidote, magnetite are extensively developed.

The diorite detected widely in some drill holes appears to represent the shallow cap of a larger injection with a myriad of tension fractures now filled with quartz carbonate. Although peridotites of various from and dimension are wide spread in the general area, none have been detected on the immediate property. Intrusions of quartz feldspar porphyry have been sporadically reported in drill holes.

The Iron Formation which occurs randomly seems largely neglected by past workers and has been in many cases undetected.

Many faults with a wide range of intensity have been detected by mapping drilling and inferred from the geophysical results.

Folding is abundant and intense but no mapping has been done at a scale that would illustrate the folding except some limited results from the geophysical survey.

5.0GEOPHYSICAL AGENDA

5.1 Line Cutting

The most recent exploration by Sewell Mining Corp. began in July, 1996. M. C. Exploration Services Inc. line cutting crews established a 0 + 00/0 +00 point on claim 798200. The start point was situated just south of an EW bush road between two small lakes (south of Sewell Lake). The baseline was orientated EW from this point and extends from 1000 m W to 3000 m E. Three tie lines parallel to the baseline were cut at 800N, 1000S, and 2000S. Cross-lines were cut at a 100 m interval near the main showings (NE part of the property) and at a 200 m interval over the remaining property area. The Sewell 1-96 Grid comprises 93.8 km of cut lines, picketed at a 25 m interval.

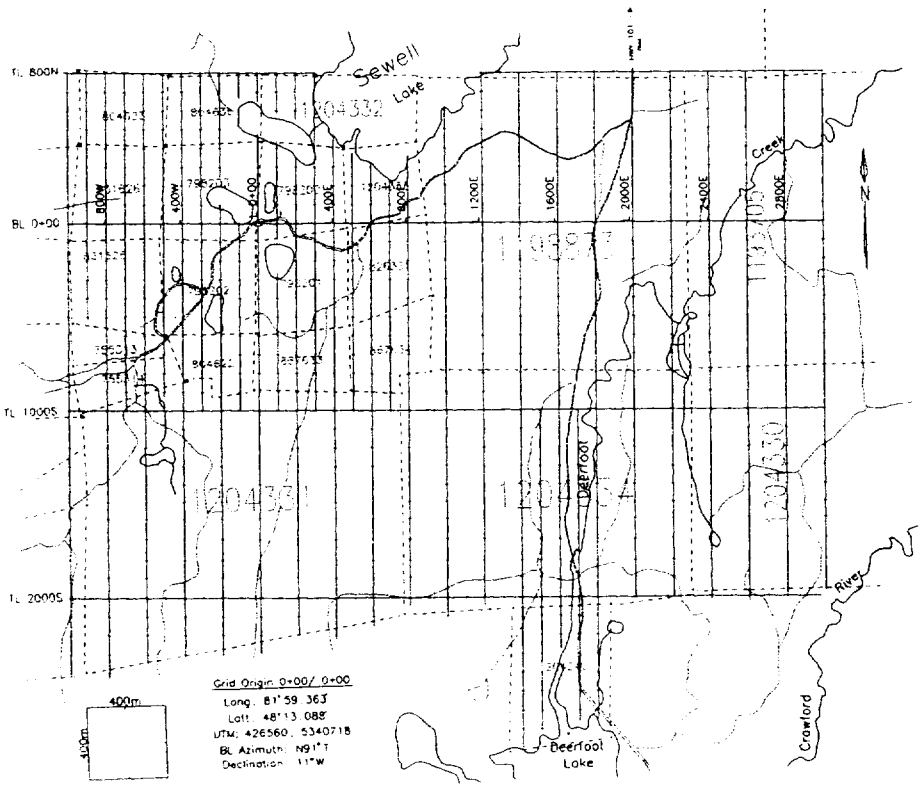


Figure 3 - Selected Sewell - 1 - 96 Grid

5.2 Total Field Magnetic Survey

5.2.1 Procedure

MCX geophysical crews read the total field magnetic survey in July-August, 1996 with the GSM-19, Terra-Plus Overhauser magnetometers. Operators, Dennis Crowley, Don Caron, and Matthew Stewart read all of the grid lines at a 12.5 m interval tallying 7447 readings. The data was down loaded to PC daily. The diurnal drift was monitored from the common Mahoney Grid Location, tie line 6500N/9075E, near the HWY 101 and #144 intersections. A reference field of 58375 nT was used. This base station location is used by MCX to level all grids in the West Porcupine area. The data was then processed using Geosoft to produce the final map. Refer to the addendum for equipment specifications and survey theory.

5.2.2 Results

The total field results on Plan 2 range from 57000 nT to 65048 nT, and has a mean of 58497 nT. This background infers a predominant underlay of basic rocks. The distorted and sporadic overall contour results are problematical. It is a result of several factors as follows; broad line spacings, multiple geological strikes, and the dilution of magnetite in the mafic rocks cut, to the alteration products near and along shear zones. Gathered information infers that the highest magnetic susceptibilities on the property are a result of underlying Iron Formation, ranging from 1000 to 1600 nT above background. The next highest susceptibilities are a result of underlying diabase dikes, 800 to 1000 nT high, third in line are the magnetite rich basalts. There is another problematic situation when attempting to correlate the magnetics with the geology in the area of low magnetic susceptibility bisecting the grid between lines 800E to 2400E trending west of north.

postulated that the shear zones in this area have discipated the magnetite in the underlying mafic rocks. When producing a shadow from the NE, a predominant lineament bisects the grid trending NW-SE. It perhaps explains the unexpected west of north trend of the Iron Formation southwest of Sewell Lake. When shadowing the total field results from the SE, several north of east lineaments appear. The most prominent one bisects the grid between the tie line 1000S and tie line 2000S most obvious from line 200W to line 1800E, and then continuous north of baseline beyond grid east on line 3000E near 300N. Another NE trending lineament just north of the baseline (obvious between lines 600W and 400W) is perhaps responsible for the horseshoe response of high susceptibilities. The predominant mag lows seen on line 2000E/1700S and line 1800E/1100S to 1500S are probably due to the presence of massive sulphides. The IP survey and aero EM anomalies do not refute this postulation.

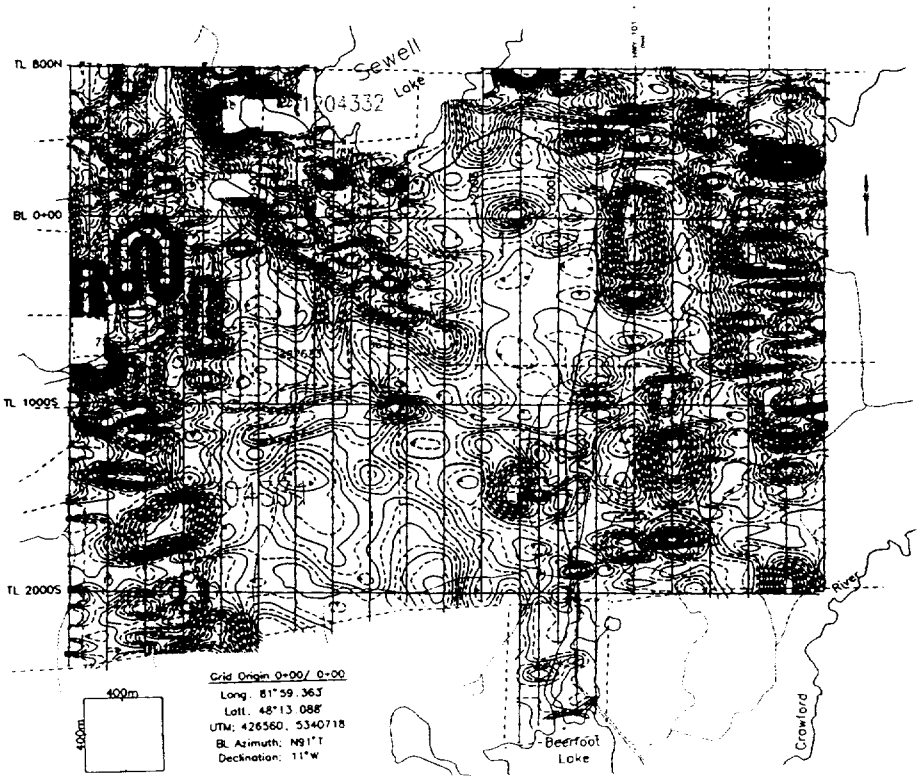


Figure 4; 1996 TFM Results (1: 40,000 scale), 50nT Contour Interval.

5.3 Induced Polarization Survey

5.3.1 Procedure

The crews used the Scintrex TSQ-3 (3000W) fixed generator in conjunction with the Androtex TDR-6 (six dipole) receiver to read the 55.85 km of induced polarization survey. Twenty (NS) lines at 200 m spacings were read with the Pole Dipole Array with a 50 m dipole, recording n1 to n6. The survey started with the infinity located north of the grid inducing current southerly. It was believed that the biasing effects (on the first sections starting from the west) were due to the underlying geology either striking or/ dipping north. Therefore, the infinity electrodes were put south (inducing current northerly) to attempt smoother (pantleg) results. Refer to IP survey statistics for infinity electrode positions. Crews achieved near 1 ampere of current (Ig) for the entire job producing good signal. The decay curves which are available in the data files prove good deliverance. Refer to the addendum for equipment specifications and some survey theory.

5.3.3 Results

The IP survey results are presented on sections along with a plan map (Plan 3, pocket) showing contoured resistivities for n1 with chargeability anomaly axis. The plotted apparent resistivities are in ohm's/50 m, and the total chargeability in mV/V. The changes in geological trend must be considered when delineating/interpreting the sections. For simplification the plan map of the IP survey will be discussed. It can be said that the high resistivities predominantly map the felsic rocks while the low resistivities map the mafic volcanics. It appears that the extrusive volcanics can be identified by moderate resistivities. The NS gathering of contours postulates that there is a fold near the central part of the grid. A SW trend of IP effects from line 0 to line 1000 E (300N to 500S) occurs in conjunction with a high mag.

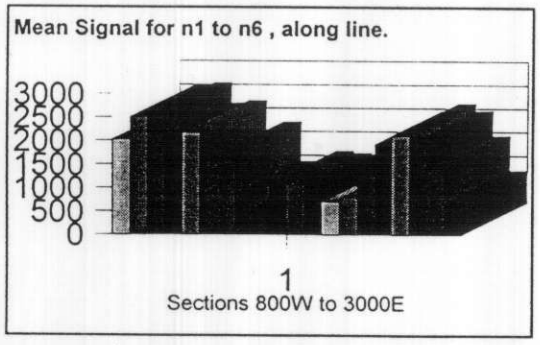
A drill hole in this vicinity along with grab samples has proven this zone to be basalts with intercalations of Iron Formation. The high resistivities between baseline 0 and tie line 1000S at the west limit delineates the dioritic rocks intersected in the past. The low EW trending resistivity from 500 to 600S infers an interruption in the diorite with a good IP anomaly at 600S line 600W. A good IP effect occurs at the SW corner but its origin is unknown at this time. A near NS trend of good IP anomalies centrally located on the grid postulates concentrations of massive sulfides with/without graphite. A narrow trend of IP anomalies just south of tie line 1000S between lines 200W and 800E occurs in conjunction with a mag high; probable Iron Formation with an EW strike. At the east limit, line 3000E/400S textbook IP anomaly extends westerly up to line 2400E. A weaker, narrower IP effect trends parallel north of it. The origin is unknown. Another EW trend of IP anomalies at the NE corner coarsely follows a high mag. Perhaps Iron Formation is responsible for this effect. The EW trend of weak IP anomalies between tie lines 1000S and 2000S from line 200W to line 800E postulates disseminated sulfides along a probable EW fault. The sporadic IP anomalies at the SE corner are problematical while the good chargeability on line 2600E just south of tie line 1000S is of interest. This anomaly occurs west of a mag high.

5.3.4 Induced Polarization Survey Statistics

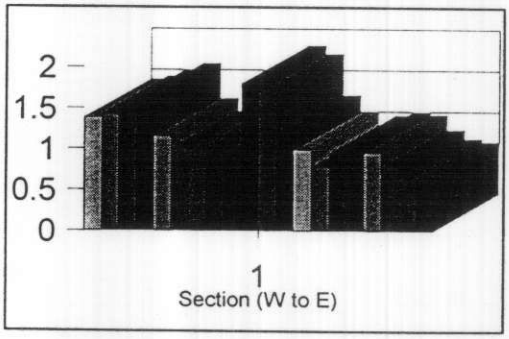
Client: Sewell Mining Corp.
Project: Sewell-1-96, Sewell Township. **Array:** Pole Dipole, A= 50m
Instruments: Scintrexc TSQ-3, 3Kw Tx & Androtex TDR-6 Time Domain Rx
Operator: D Collin **Survey Period:** Sept. & Oct, 1996.

TABLE 2

Section	S Limit	N Limit	Length	Traverse	Date	Infinity	Min Vp	Mx Vp	Avg Vp	Min Ig	Max Ig	Avg Ig	File
L 800W	-2400	800	3200	S to N	Sep 14	400W/1300N	32	21570	2025	0.21	2.23	1.38	1SW8W
L600W	-2350	800	3150	N to S	Sep 12	"	102	26960	2507	0.31	2.73	1.42	1SW6W
L400W	-2300	800	3100	S to N	Sep 11	"	34	20940	2532	0.14	2.4	1.5	1SW4W
L200W	-2300	100	2400	N to S	Sep 11	300W/1100N	111	16620	2105	0.38	2.56	1.58	1SW2W
L 0W	-2000	450	2450	N to S	Sep 16	"	62	20130	2159	0.45	2.41	1.15	1SW0W
L 200E	-2150	250	2400	S to N	Sep 16	"	76	6160	847	0.26	2.05	1	1SW2E
L 400E	-1300	450	1750	N to S	Sep 17	"	62.6	20090	1709	0.145	1.98	1	1SW4E
L 600E	-2100	300	2400	N to S	Sep 21	1000E/600N	39	12500	875	0.23	2.42	1	1SW6E
L 800E	-2050	350	2400	S to N	Sep 22	"	44	4283	564	0.1	3.08	0.92	1SW8E
L1000E	-2100	650	2750	N to S	Sep 25	1400E/1200N	29	9240	1091	0.21	2.5	1.8	1SW10E
L1200E	-2050	800	2850	S to N	Sep 27	"	127	5144	1055	0.28	2.48	1.7	1SW12E
L1400E	-2700	800	3500	N to S	Sep 28	"	40	7280	1023	0.21	2.44	1.2	1SW14E
L1600E	-2250	750	3000	S to N	Sep 29	1900E/1300N	15	9780	696	0.21	2.08	0.99	1SW16E
L1800E	-2650	800	3450	N to S	Oct 2	"	16	10780	778	0.11	1.86	0.78	1SW18E
L2000E	-2000	800	2800	S to N	Oct 10	1800E/2800S	7	10980	1096	0.24	2	0.95	1SW20E
L2200E	-2250	800	3050	S to N	Oct 10	"	86	20850	1936	0.04	1.75	0.99	1SW22E
L2400E	-2000	800	2800	S to N	Oct 11	"	63	17700	2105	0.2	1.78	0.96	1SW24E
L2600E	-2000	800	2800	N to S	Oct 12	2400E/2200S	26	17910	1956	0.24	1.6	0.78	1SW26E
L2800E	-2000	800	2800	S to N	Oct 13	2400E/2400S	66	11400	1420	0.21	0.96	0.67	1SW28E
L3000E	-2000	800	2800	N to S	Oct 13	"	77	4885	693	0.2	1.05	0.63	1SW30E
20 SECTIONS			**55850**	**meters**	**read**		**55.73**	**13760**	**1458.6**	**0.219**	**2.118**	**1.12**	



Mean Signal Quality, Vp (milliVolts)



Mean Induced Current, Ig (Amperes)

The resulting signal quality is the mean Primary Voltage read on each line at the Receiver. This signal is dependent upon the resistance of the ground which the Induced Current travels through.

Figure 5; IP Survey, Chargeability Contours @ 1mV/V for n1Apparent

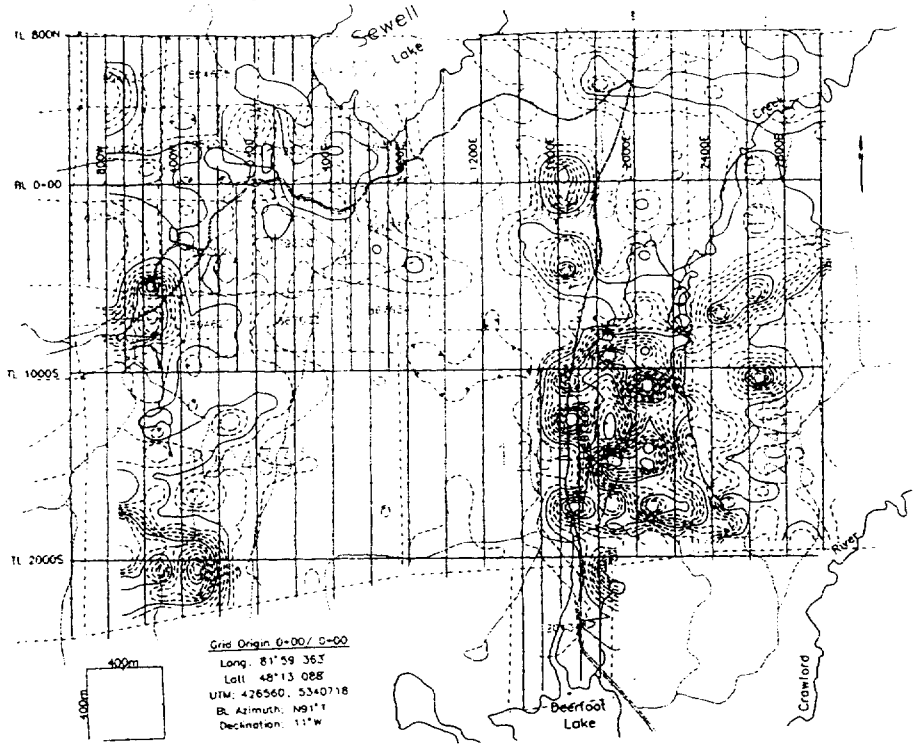
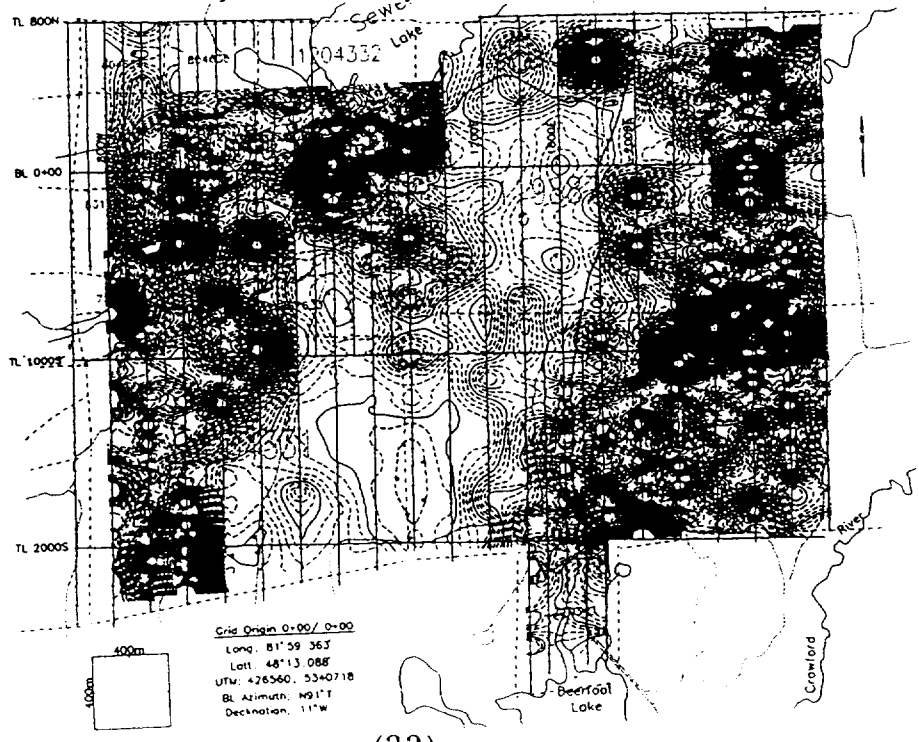


Figure 6; IP Survey, Resistivity Contours @ 50 ohm/meters



6.0 Recommendations

A tentative (1050) meter diamond drill program is recommended as a phase I group in six (6) locations on the property. Tentatively thirteen (13) holes will be collared at the six (6) locations.

Area A Co-ordinates	Four (4) holes to intersect the green carbonate diorite contact.
Area B Co-ordinates	Two (2) holes to test a lensing mag high with an extension of high chargeability to the west.
Area C Co-ordinates	Two (2) holes to explore a linear feature outlined by the magnetometer and accentuated by the shadow plot.
Area D Co-ordinates	Two (2) holes to test a zone of high chargeability and NS fault on L1800E at 1450S.
Area E Co-Ordinates	A hole to test an appendage of the property at the south extremity of the group with a high chargeability and HLEM Axis on L3900E at 450S of tie line 2000S.
Area F Co-ordinates	Three (3) holes to intersect Iron Formation over its maximum extent within the area stripped by Barrick; yet is undocumented. Minor gold reported by Glen Auden.

Area G (Tremblay Showing) Information on the area is as follows;

There is a large amount of uncoordinated data. There is a quantity of sampling by professionals in a hit and run manner. Scant good values appear in a sea of trace values for gold. Geological and assay sketches were probably never made. Informations from present owners indicate original trenches with some Au values were buried by the stripping operations of the Gold rock Glen Auden option. The stripped area was examined recently and channel samples were taken of the principal veins. The minute veins with wide carbonate margins occur in tension fractures in massive diorite. The geological situation is quite clear and no further work is recommended. In summation, the fractures which are narrow but persistant result from the deterioation of feldspar in the diorite during dynamic events preducing a late fraction of ankeritic carbonate with a core of meager quartz with rare fine pyrite that was injected along the tension fractures.

Proposed Diamond Drill holes in summary

Area A	4 holes of 150 meters each	600 meters
Area B	2 holes of 100 meters each	200 meters
Area C	2 holes of 175 meters each	350 meters
Area D	2 holes of 125 meters each	250 meters
Area E	1 hole of 200 meters	200 meters
Area F	2 holes of 125 meters each	250 meters
		1850 meters

6.1 Proposed 1997 Exploration Budget

1040m of diamond drilling @ $50.00 /per=	$ 52,000.00
Mob. & Demob. of drill=	$ 2,000.00
Project Geologist=	$ 3,500.00
Project Management=	$ 14,500.00
Core Assays=	$ 4 ,000.00
Sub-Total=	$ 76,000.00
GST=	$ 5,320.00
TOTAL=	$ 81320.00 +/- 10% Contingency.

Feb 22, 97.

Respectfully Submitted;

R J Daigle

7.0 Certification

I, Richard J Daigle residing at 1115 Maclean Drive, Unit 15, in the city of Timmins, ON, certify;

1.0 This is my 17th year of practice in mining exploration.

2.0 I am registered with the Ontario Association of Certified Technologist.

3.0 I have been employed by MC Exploration Services Inc since 1992 and presently have the job title **Geophysical Evaluator/ Manager Of Operations.**

4.0 Accomplished geophysical contracts (IP, HLEM,TFM, SP) and property assessments in Eastern Canada, 1987 to 1992.

5.0 Accomplished geophysical contracts in northeastern ON, 1985-87.

6.0 Geophysicist Assistant/ Senior Technician for Kidd Creek Mines under the supervision of Mr D Londry, 1981- 85.

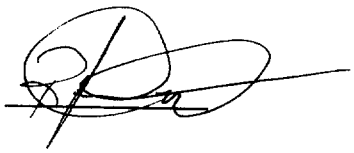
7.0 Experienced Max-Min (HLEM) surveys/ interpretations under the supervision of MR J Betz, 1979- 81.

8.0 Received Electronic Technologist Certificate in 1979.

9.0 **I have no direct interest in the property reported on.**

Date: Feb 22, 97

Timmins, ON.



Richard J Daigle

8.0 Equipment Specifications
GEM Systems Advanced Magnetometers
GSM-19 V 4.0

GEM Systems Inc
52 West Beaver Creek Road, Unit 14
Richmond Hill, Ontario
Canada, L4B-1L9

Phone; (905) 764- 8008
Fax ; (905) 764- 9329

1.0 Instrument Description

_The sensor is a dual coil type designed to reduce noise and improve gradient tolerance. The coils are electrostatically shielded and contain a proton rich liquid in a pyrex bottle, which also acts as an RF resonator.

_The sensor cable is coaxial, typically RG-58/U, up to 100m long.

_The staff is made of strong aluminum tubing sections. This construction allows for a selection of sensor elevations above the ground during surveys. For best precision the full staff length should be used. Recommended sensor separation in gradiometer mode is one staff section, although two or three section separations are sometimes used for maximum sensitivity.

_The console contains all the electronic circuitry. It has a sixteen key keyboard, a 4x20 character alphanumeric display, and sensor and power input/ output connectors. The keyboard also serves as an ON-OFF switch.

_The power input/output connector also serves as a RS232 input/output and optionally as analog output and contact closure triggering input.

_The keyboard front panel, and connectors are sealed (can operate under rainy conditions)

_The charger has two levels of charging, full and trickle, switching automatically from one to another. Input is normally 110V 50/60Hz. Optionally, 12V DC can be provided.

_The all-metal housing of the console guarantees excellent EM protection.

2.0 Instrument Specifications

Resolution	0.01 nT, magnetic field and gradient
Accuracy	0.20 nT over operating range
Range	20,000 to 120,000 nT automatic tuning, requiring initial setup
Gradient Tolerance	over 10,000 nT/m
Operating Interval	3 seconds minimum, faster optional. Reading initiated from keyboard, external trigger, or carriage return via RS-232
Input/Output	6 pin weatherproof connectors
Power Requirements	12V, 200mA peak, 30mA standby, 300mA peak with Gradiometer
Power Source	Internal 12V, 1.9Ah sealed lead-acid battery standard, external source optional.
Battery Charger	Input; 110/ 220VAC, 50/60Hz and/or 12VDC
	Output; 12V dual level charging
Operating Ranges	Temperatures; -40_C to +60_C
	Battery Voltages; 10.0 V min to 15.0V max
	Humidity; up to 90% relative, non condensing
Storage Temperature	-50_C to +65_C
Dimensions	Console; 223 X 69 X 240 cm
	Sensor Staff; 4 x 450mm sections
	Sensor; 170 x 71 mm diameter

Weight; Console 2.1Kg Staff 0.9Kg Sensors; 1.1Kg

Induced Polarization

_Androtex TDR-6; The TDR-6 induced polarization receiver is a highly cost-effective instrument for the detailed measurements of IP effects and apparent resistivity phenomenon. Up to six dipoles can be measured simultaneously, thus increasing production. A wide input voltage range, up to 30V, simplifies surveys over the narrow shallow conductors of large resistivity contrast. Input signal indicators are provided for each dipole. All data are displayed on a 2x16 character display LCD module and any selected parameters con be monitored on a separate analogue meter for noise evaluation during the stacking/averaging. Although the TDR-6 receiver is automatic it allows full control and communications with the operator at all times during measurements. Since the input signal synchronizes the receiver at each cycle, the transmitter timing stability is not critical and any standard time domain transmitter can be used. Data are stored in the internal memory with a capacity of up to 2700 readings (450 stations). The data format is directly compatible with Geosoft without the necessity of an instrument conversion program.

Features

_Wide input signal range _Automatic self-potential cancellation
_Staking/averaging of Vp and M for high measurement accuracy in noisy environments _High rejection of power line interference _Continuity resistance test _Switch selectable delay and integration time _Multiwindow chargeability measurements _Digital output for data logger _Six channel input provided _Compatible with standard time domain transmitters _Alpha-numeric LCD display _Audio indicator for automatic SP compensation _Portable

Specifications

_Dipole	n1 to n6 simultaneously
_Input Impedance	10 megohm
_Input Voltage (Vp)	range:100_V to 30 Volts (automatic), accuracy:.25%, resolution:10_V.
_Self Potential (SP)	range:_2V,accuracy:1%,Automatic compensation _1
_Chargeability (M)	range:300mV/V,accuracy:.25%,resolution:.1mV/V
_Automatic Stacking	2 to 32 cycles
_Delay Time	programmable
_Integration Time	programmable for each gate (10 gates)
_Total Chargeability Time	During integration time of all gates
_Synchronization Signal	programmable from channel 1 to 6
_Filtering	power lines:dual notch 60/180Hz or 50/150Hz, 100dB, other:Anti-alias, RF and spike rejection.
_Internal Test	Vp=1V,M=30mV/V
_Ground resistance test	0 to 200 Kohm
_Transmitting Time	1,2,4 and 8 sec pulse duration, ON/OFF.
_Digital Display	Two line 16 alphanumeric LCD.
_Analogue Meters	Six-monitoring input signal and course resistance testing.
_Controls	Push button reset, toggle start-stop, rotary Rs-in-test, rotary (data scroll) display, rotary (data scroll) Dipole, keypad 16 key 4x4.
_Memory Capacity	2700 readings, 450 stations (n1 to n6).
_Data Output	serial I/O RS-232 (programmable baud rate), Geosoft compatible output format.
_Temperature Range	Operating:-30_to +50_C,storage -40_ to +60_C.
_Power Supply	Four 1.5V D cells.
_Dimensions	31x16x29 cm
_Weight	6.5 kg (14.3lbs)

Scintrex TSQ-3;The Motor-Generator set consists of a reliable Briggs and Stratton four stroke engine, coupled to a brushless permanent magnet alternator. The transmitter design employs solid-state components both for power switching and control circuits. Output waveforms and frequencies are selectable; square wave continuous for frequency domain and square wave interrupted for time domain. The programmer is crystal controlled for high stability. While care still must be taken when working with high voltages, the TSQ-3 features overload, underload and thermal protection for maximum safety. Stabilization circuitry ensures that the output current (Ig) is automatically controlled to within _.1% for up to 20% external load or _10% input voltage variations. Voltage, current and circuit resistance are presented on a LED digital display. The system functions as follows; The motor turn turns the generator (alternator) which produces 800Hz, three phase, 230VAC. This energy is transformed upwards according to a front panel voltage setting in a large transformer housed in the TSQ-3. The resulting AC is then rectified is a rectifier bridge. Commutator switches then control the DC voltage output according to the waveform and frequency selected.

Specifications

_Output Power	3000 VA maximum
_Output Voltages	300,400,500,600,750,900,1050,1200,1350 & 1500V
_Output Current	10 amperes maximum
	Output Current Stability Automatic controlled to within _.1% for up to 20% external load variation or up to _10% input voltage variation.
_Stabilization Protection	(Over-range) High Voltage shuts off automatically if the control range exceeds 20%.
_Digital Display	Light emitting diodes permit display up to 1999 with variable decimal point; switch selectable to read input voltage, output current, external circuit resistance, dual current range, switch selectable.
_Current Rdg Resolution	10mA on coarse range (1-10A) and 1mA on fine range (0-2A).
Time Domain Cycle	t:t:t:t; ON:OFF:ON:OFF:automatic
_Polarity Change	Each 2t, automatic.
_Pulse Duration	Standard t=1,2,,4,8,16 and 32 seconds, optional
_Stability	Crystal controlled to better than .1% with external clock option better than 20ppm over operating temperature range.
_Efficiency	.78
_Operating Temperature	Range; -30_C to +50_C
_Overload Protection	Automatic shut-off at 3000VA.
_Underload Protection	Automatic shut-off at current below 85mA.
_Thermal Protection	Automatic shut-off at internal temp. of 85_C.
_Dimensions	350cm x 530cm x 320cm (transmitter).
_Motor	Briggs and Stratton, four stroke 8HP.
_Alternator	Permanent magnet type, 800Hz, three phase 230VAC at full load.
_Output Power	3000 VA maximum.
_Dimensions	520cm x 715cm x 560cm (generator assembly).
_Weight	Transmitter;25.0kg, Generator Assembly 72.5kg.

Output; DC interrupted squarewave.

9.0 Survey Theory

IP Method

The phenomena of Induced Polarization (IP) was reported as early as 1920 by Schlumberger. The IP survey technique allows a variety of arrays (which all have advantages and disadvantages) and reads two separate elements;(1)The chargeability or IP effect (M) and Apparent Resistivity. The IP technique is useful for detecting sulphide bodies and is also useful as a structural mapping tool. The IP effect is the measurement of the residual voltage in rocks that remains after the interception of a primary voltage. It includes many types of dipolar charge distributions set up by the passage of current through consolidated or unconsolidated rocks. Among the causes are concentration polarization and electrokinetic effects in rocks containing electronic conductors such as metallic sulphides and graphite. The term overvoltage applies to secondary voltages set up by a current in the earth which decays when it is interrupted. These secondary effects are measure by a receiver via potential electrodes. The current flow is actually maintained by charged ions in the solutions. The IP effect is created when this ionic current flow is converted to electronic current flow at the surface of metallic minerals (or some clays, and platy silicates). The IP method is generally used for prospecting low grade (or disseminated) sulphide ores where metallic particles, sulfides in particular, give an anomalous response. Barren rock (with certain exceptions) gives a low response. In practice, IP is measured in one or two ways;(1) In a pure form, a steady current of some seconds (nominally 2 seconds) is passed and abruptly interrupted. The slowly decaying transient voltage existing in the ground are measured after interruption. This is known as the time domain method. The factor Vs/ Vp is the integrated product for a specified time, and several readings are averaged (suppressing noise and coupling effects). The resultant chargeability, M is essentially an unitless value but it is usually represented in mV/V. The second method entails a comparison of the apparent resistivity using sinusoidal alternating currents of 2 frequencies within the normal range of 0.1 to 10.0 cps.. The factor used to represent the IP effect by this frequency domain method is the percent frequency effect (PFE) and is defined by (R1-R2)/R1x100% where R1 and R2 are the apparent resistivities at the low and high frequencies.

Use and Limitations

The effective depth of penetration of any IP survey is a function of the resistivity of the surface layer('s) with respect to the resistivity of the lower layer. All arrays have different effects from this resistivity contrast, some are less affected than others. When the surface layer is 0.01 of the lower layer, the effective penetration is very poor hence the term masking. Masking occurs most often in areas of thick clay cover. The size of the target therefore becomes important when detection is desirous under a conductive surface layer. The frequency domain methods are the most adversely affected by masking as inductive coupling can be much greater than the response.

Standard Definitions of Chargeability

The IP parameter, chargeability (M) varies with time. For practical reasons the entire decay curve is not sampled. Instead the secondary voltage is sampled one or more times at various intervals. Because the secondary voltage is received at extremely low levels in many prospecting situations, measurements of its amplitude at any given time is extremely susceptible to noise. Therefore, the secondary voltage is usually integrated for a period of time called a gate. Thus, if the noise has a zero mean, the integration will tend to cancel the noise. The Newmount M Factor is a standard time domain IP parameter. The gate delay, of 80 mSeconds (used by the TDR-6) was chosen to allow time for normal electromagnetic effects and capacitive coupling effects between the transmitter and receiver to attenuate so that the secondary voltage consists only of the IP decay voltage.

The TDR-6 total integration time of 1580 milliSeconds (gate) is divided into ten individual gates. The time-constant of the IP dispersion curve, Cole-Cole dispersion (W H Pelton, 1977), obtained from the ten individual gates (windows) is directly related to the physical size of the metallic particles. This data is available at the clients request since all of the obtained field data is archived (downloaded) to computer.

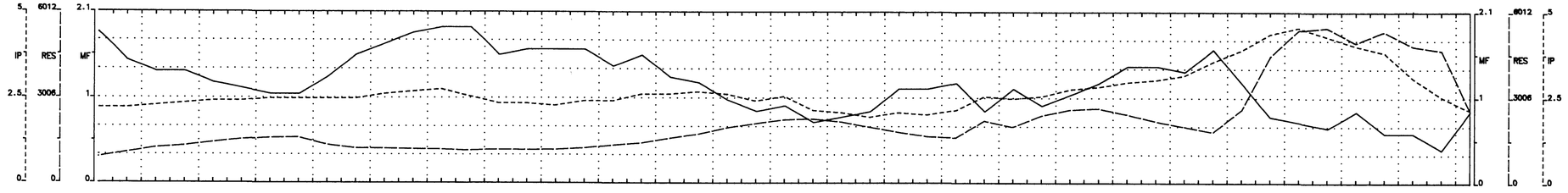
Magnetic Survey

Theory;

The magnetic method is based on measuring alteration in the shape and magnitude of the earth's naturally occurring magnetic field caused by changes in the magnetization of the rocks in the earth. These changes in magnetization are due mainly to the presence of the magnetic minerals, of which the most common is magnetite, and to a lesser extent ilmenite, pyrrhotite, and some less common minerals. Magnetic anomalies in the earth's filed are caused by changes in two types of magnetization; (1) Induced, caused by the magnetic field being altered and enhanced by increases in the magnetic susceptibility of the rocks, which is a function of the concentration of the magnetic minerals. (2) Remanent magnetism is independent of the earth's magnetic field, and is the permanent magnetization of the magnetic particles (magnetite, etc..) in the rocks. This is created when these particles orient themselves parallel to the ambient field when cooling. This magnetization may not be in the same direction as the present earth's field, due to changes in the orientation of the rock or the field. The ***unit*** *of measurement (variations in intensity) is commonly known as the Gamma which is equivalent to the nanotesla (nT).*

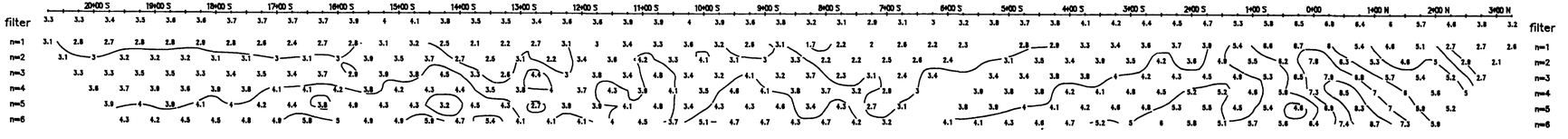
Method;

The magnetometer, ***GSM-19*** *with an Overhauser sensor measures the* ***Total Magnetic Field*** *(TFM) perpendicular to the earth's field (horizontal position in the polar region). The unit has no moving parts, produces an absolute and relatively high resolution measurement of the field and displays the measurement on a digital lighted display and is recorded (to memory). Initially, the tuning of the instrument should agree with the nominal value of the magnetic field for each particular area. The Overhauser procession magnetometer collected the data with a* ***0.2 nanoTesla accuracy.*** *The operator read each and every line at a* ***12.5 m interval*** *with the sensor attached to the top of three (56cm) aluminum tubing sections. The readings were corrected for changes in the earth's magnetic field (diurnal drift) with a similar GSM-19 magnetometer, > > base station < < which automatically read and stored the readings at every 30 seconds. The data from both units was then downloaded to PC and base corrected values were computed.*



Topo

Interpretation



Chargeability
mV/V

Topo

Interpretation

Chargeability
mV/V

Interpretation

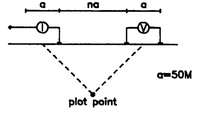
Resistivity
ohm/meters

Interpretation

Resistivity
ohm/meters

L- 200E

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity ;	500 ohm/meter	— — — —
Chargeability ;	1.0 mV/V	- - - - -
Metal Factor ;	1 %	————

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

- Low Effect
  Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
  Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- Moderately Low Effect
- Moderately High Effect
- High Effect
  Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
  High Apparent Resistivity, rho

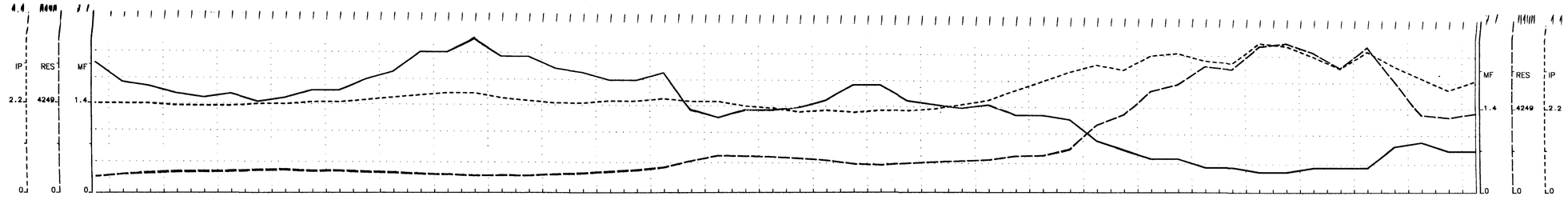
Scale 1:5000

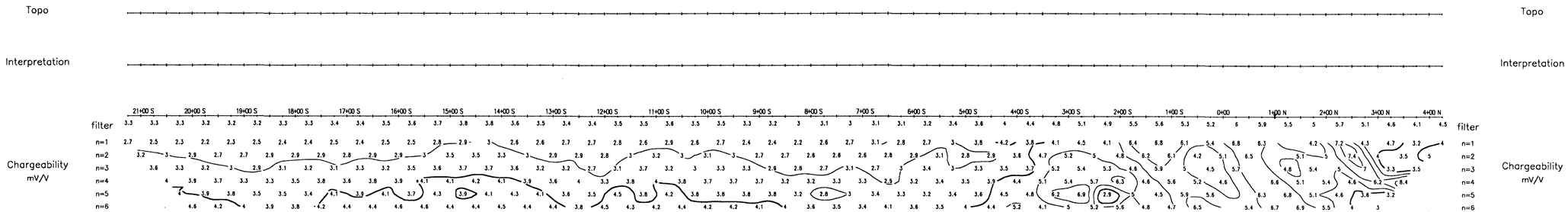
50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

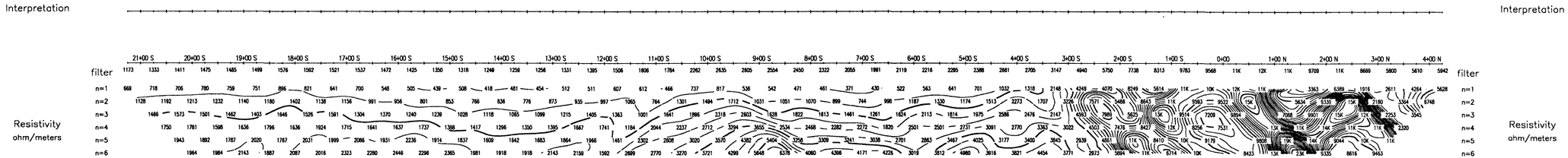
Sewell Mining Corp.

Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

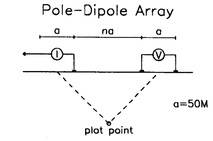
Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.







L- 400E



Filter

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	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity ;	500 ohm/meter	- - - - - -
Chargeability ;	1.0 mV/V	- - - - - -
Metal Factor ;	1 %	----------

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

- Low Effect
  Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
  Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- Moderately Low Effect
- Moderately High Effect
- High Effect
  Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
  High Apparent Resistivity, rho

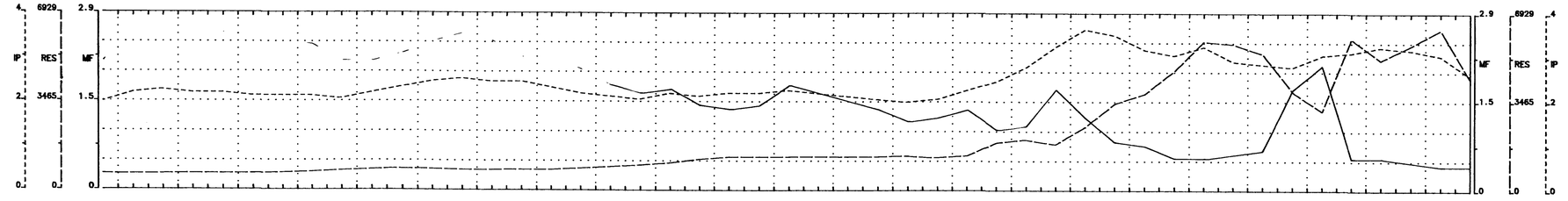
Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

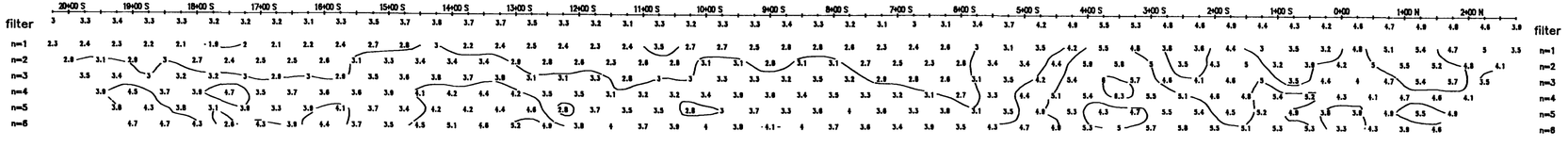
Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.



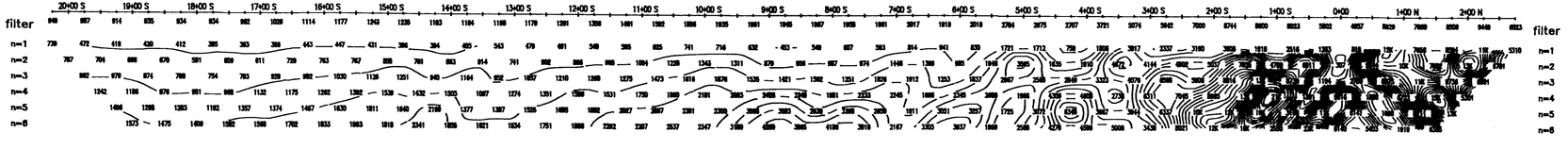
Topo

Interpretation



Chargeability
mV/V

Interpretation



Resistivity
ohm/meters

Topo

Interpretation

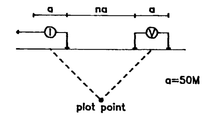
Chargeability
mV/V

Interpretation

Resistivity
ohm/meters

L- 600E

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity	; 500 ohm/meter	
Chargeability	; 1.0 mV/V	
Metal Factor	; 1 %	

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

Low Effect
Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
Low Apparent Resistivity, rho

Moderately Low Effect

Moderately High Effect

High Effect
Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
High Apparent Resistivity, rho

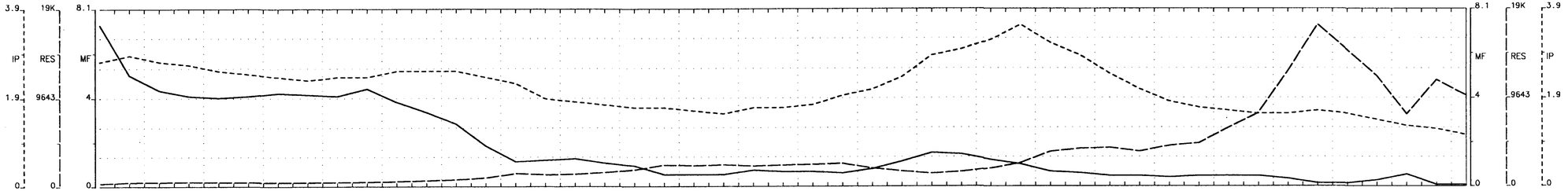
Scale 1:5000

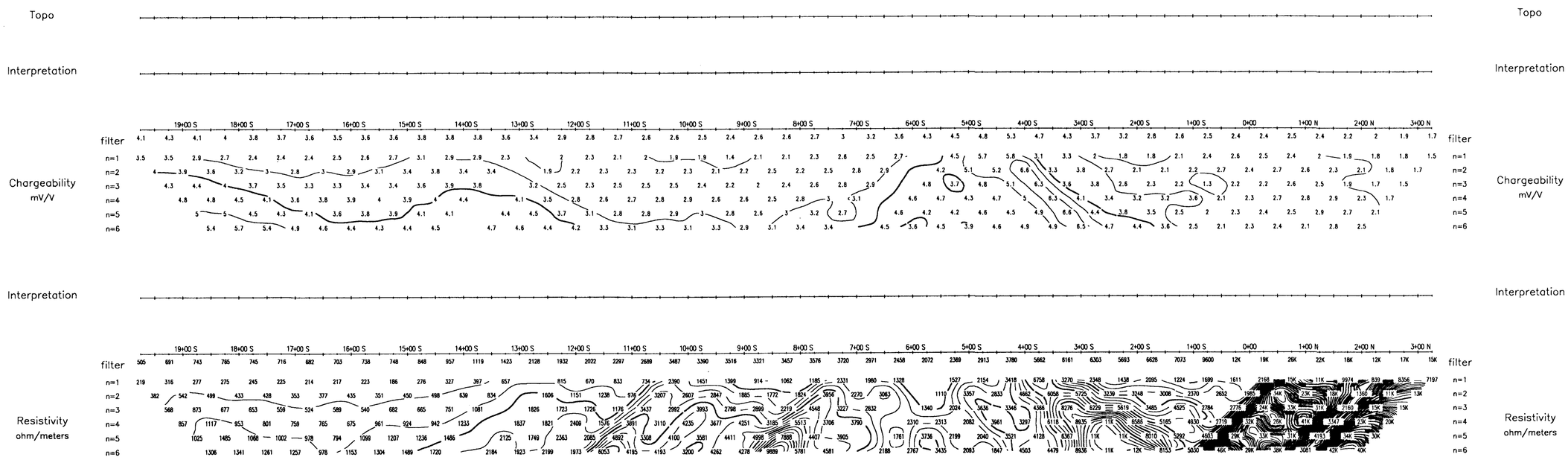
50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

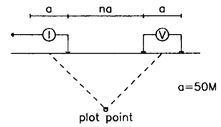
Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.





L- 800E

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

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	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity	; 500 ohm/meter	— — — —
Chargeability	; 1.0 mV/V	- - - - -
Metal Factor	; 1 %	————

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

- Low Effect
  Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
  Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- Moderately Low Effect
- Moderately High Effect
- High Effect
  Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
  High Apparent Resistivity, rho

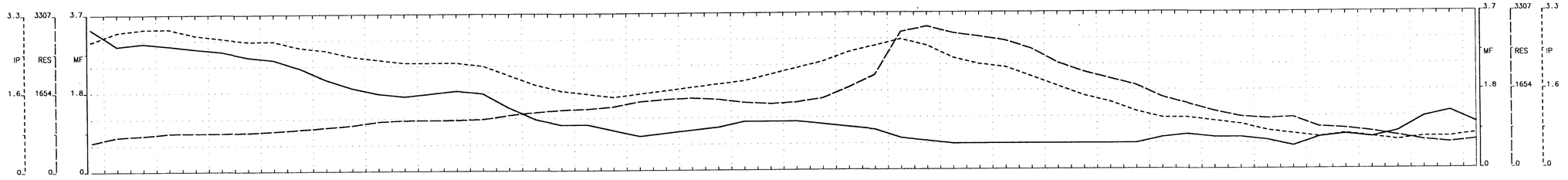
Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

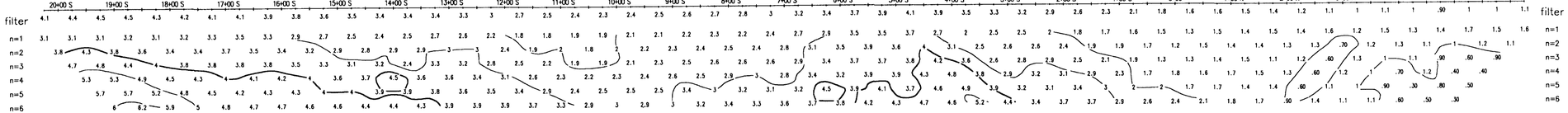
Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.



Topo

Interpretation

Chargeability mV/V



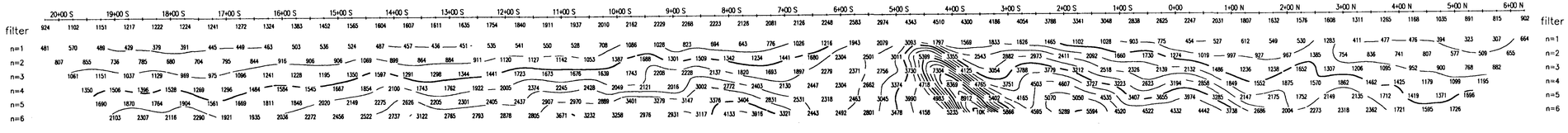
Topo

Interpretation

Chargeability mV/V

Interpretation

Resistivity ohm/meters

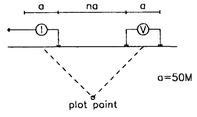


Interpretation

Resistivity ohm/meters

L-1000E

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

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	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity	500 ohm/meter	
Chargeability	1.0 mV/V	
Metal Factor	1 %	

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

- Low Effect
  Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
  Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- Moderately Low Effect
- Moderately High Effect
- High Effect
  Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
  High Apparent Resistivity, rho

Scale 1:5000

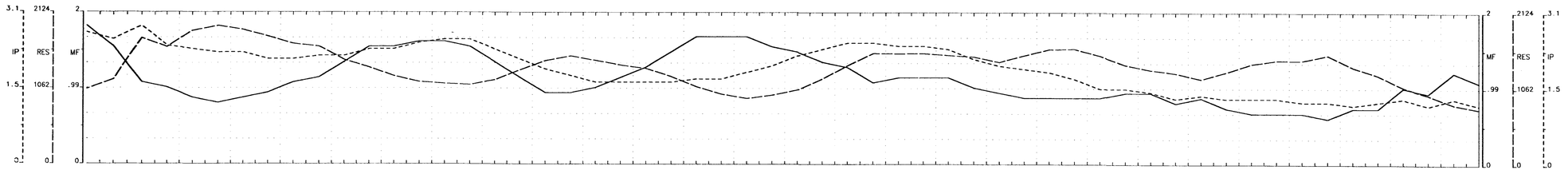
50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300

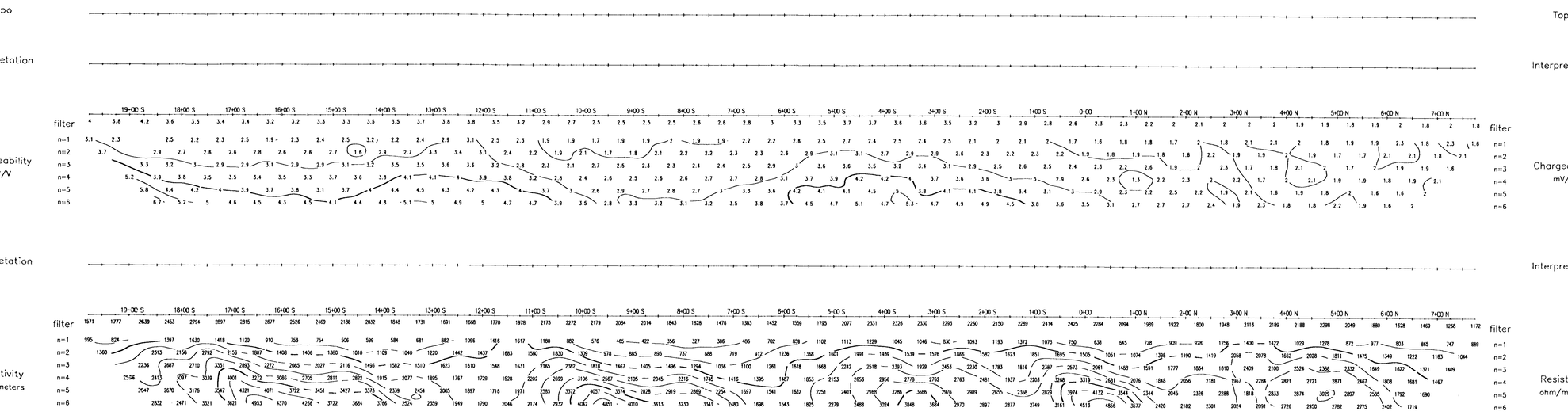
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

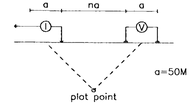
Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.





L-1200E

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity	; 500 ohm/meter	
Chargeability	; 1.0 mV/V	
Metal Factor	; 1 %	

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Integration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

- Low Effect
  Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
  Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- Moderately Low Effect
- Moderately High Effect
- High Effect
  Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
  High Apparent Resistivity, rho

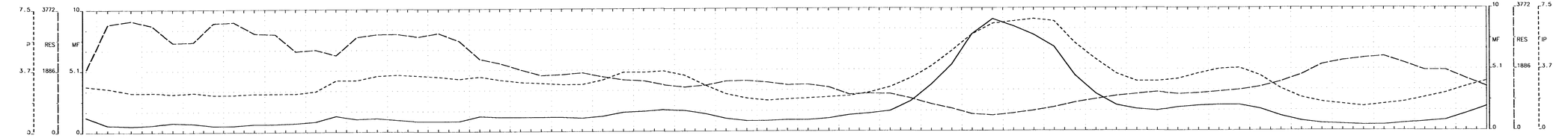
Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

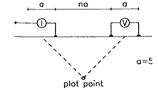
Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.



L-1400E

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

	Cont. Intervals	Profile
Resistivity	500 ohm/meter	
Chargeability	1.0 mV/V	
Metal Factor	1 %	

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Recei
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80r
MT= (80+80+80+160+160+160+320+
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transm
8Second Total Duty Cycle,

INTERPRE

Low Apparent Resistivity, rho

Moderately Low Effect

Moderately High Effect

High Effect
Good Chargeability mV/V, IP
High Apparent Resistivity, rho

Scale 1:5000

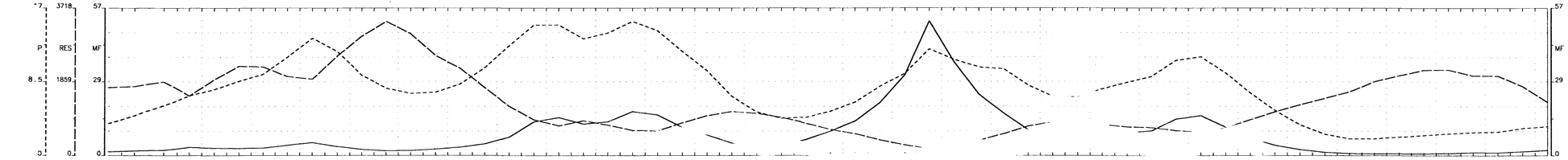
50 0 50 100 150 200 25

(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

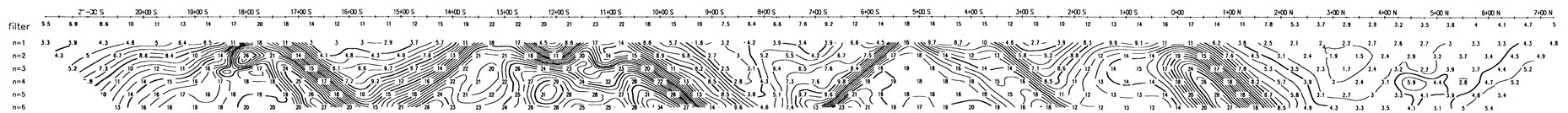
Induced Polarization Sur
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42-

Porcupine Mining Divisic
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Au

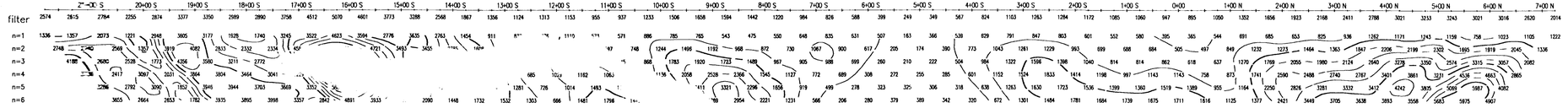


Topo

Interpretation

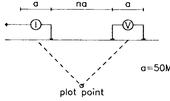


Interpretation



L-1600E

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity	; 500 ohm/meter	
Chargeability	; 1.0 mV/V	
Metal Factor	; 1 %	

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

- Low Effect
  Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
  Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- Moderately Low Effect
- Moderately High Effect
- High Effect
  Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
  High Apparent Resistivity, rho

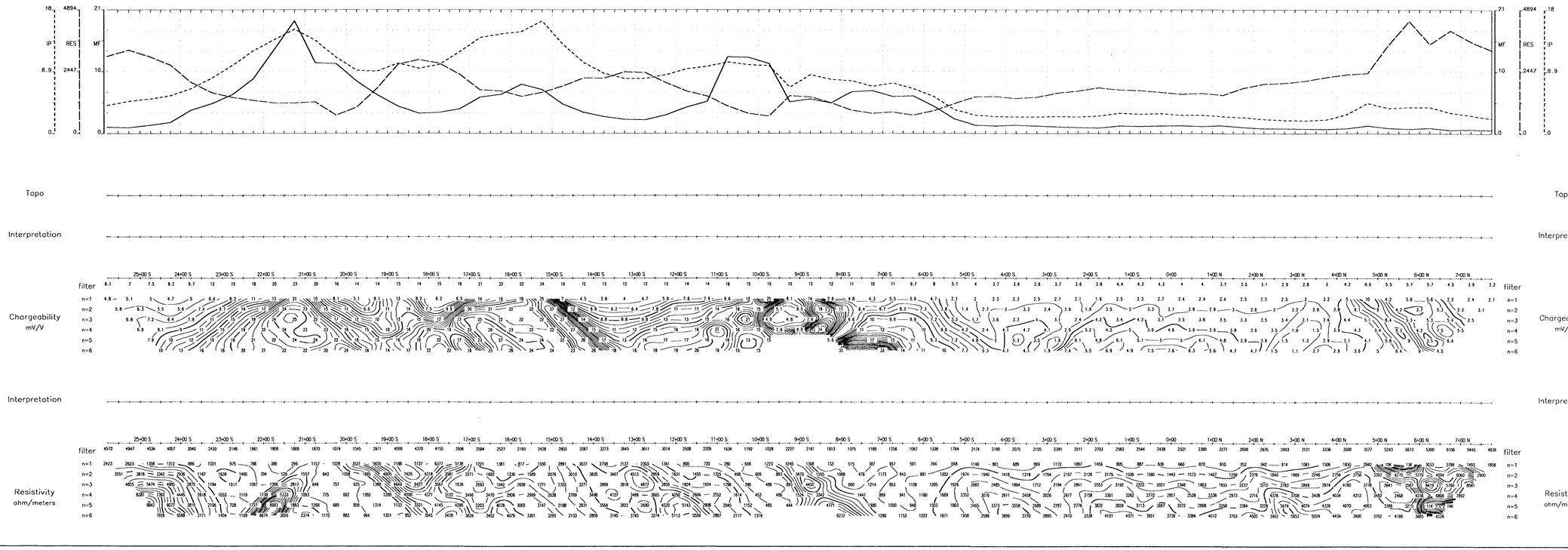
Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

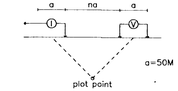
Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.



L-1800E

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity	500 ohm/meter	
Chargeability	1.0 mV/V	
Metal Factor	1 %	

INSTRUMENTS
Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Del
MT= (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320)
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time

INTERPRETATION

- Low Effect
  Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
  Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- Moderately Low Effect
- Moderately High Effect
- High Effect
  Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
  High Apparent Resistivity, rho

Scale 1:5000

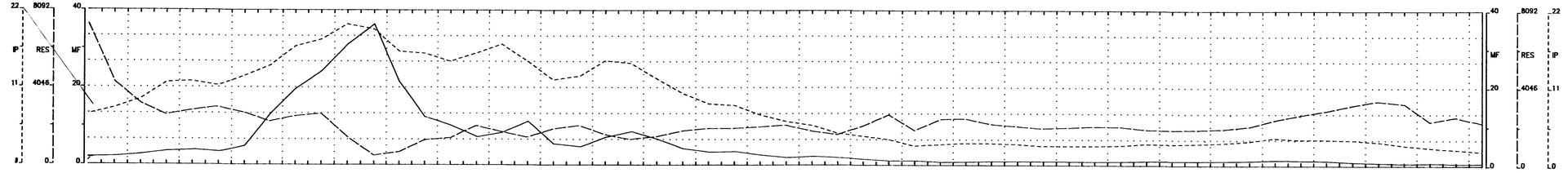
50 0 50 100 150 200 250 3(

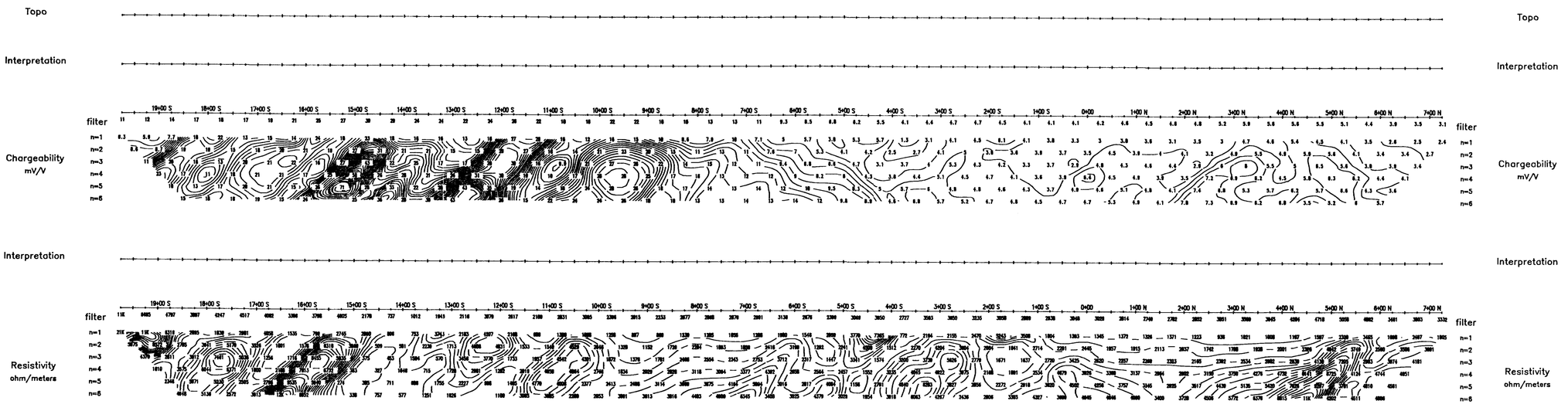
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ S

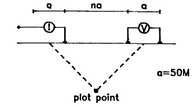
Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 19





L-2000E

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity	; 500 ohm/meter	— — — —
Chargeability	; 1.0 mV/V	- - - - - -
Metal Factor	; 1 %	----------

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

- Low Effect — Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect — Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- Moderately Low Effect
- Moderately High Effect
- High Effect — Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect — High Apparent Resistivity, rho

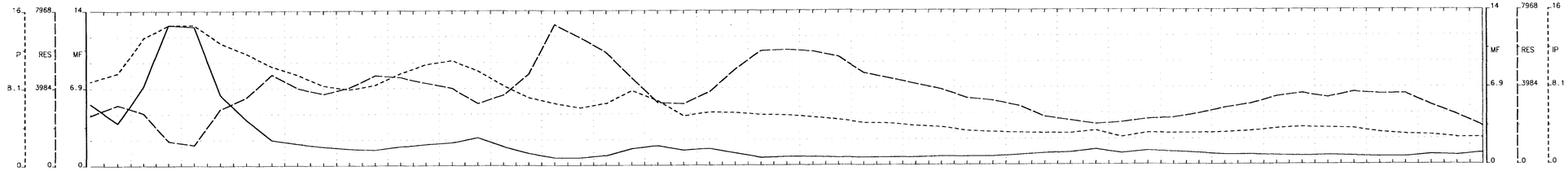
Scale 1:5000

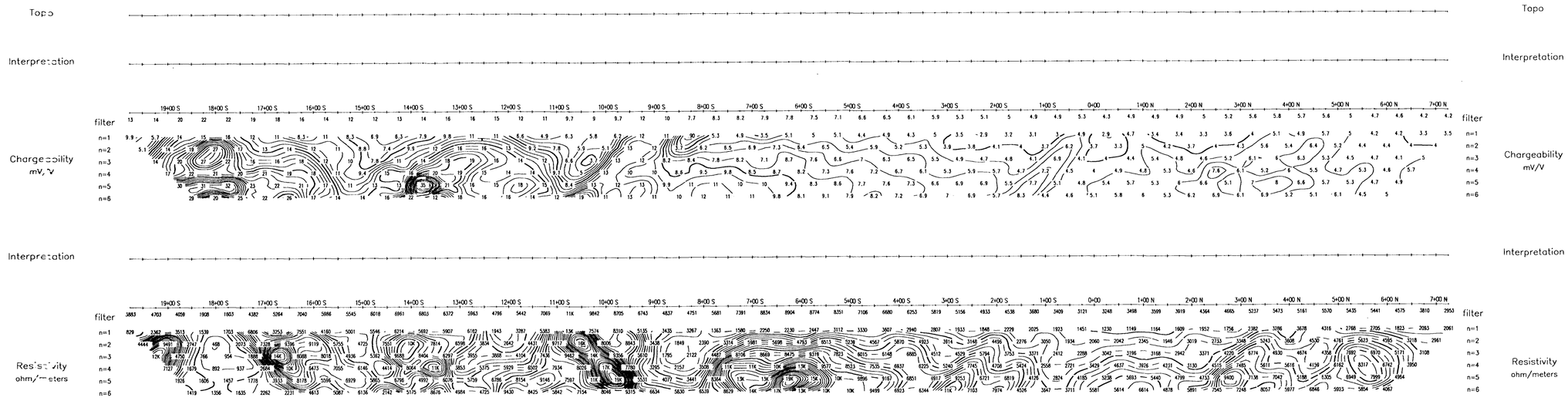
50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

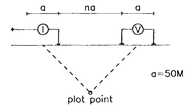
Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.





L-2200E

Pole-Dipole Array



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	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity	; 500 ohm/meter	— — — —
Chargeability	; 1.0 mV/V	- - - - - -
Metal Factor	; 1 %	----------

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

- Low Effect
  Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
  Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- Moderately Low Effect
- Moderately High Effect
- High Effect
  Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
  High Apparent Resistivity, rho

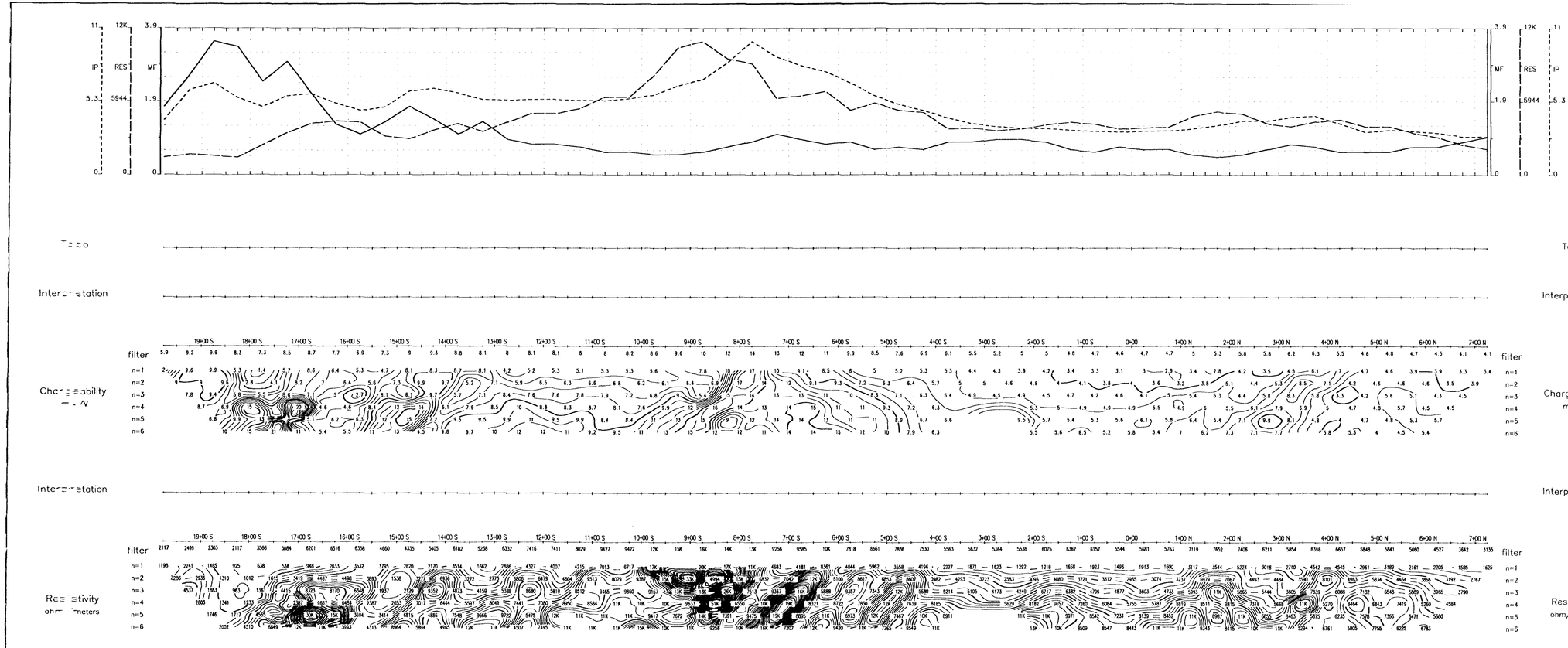
Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

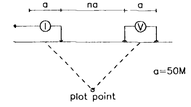
Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.



L-2400E

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity	500 ohm/meter	
Chargeability	1.0 mV/V	
Metal Factor	1 %	

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

- Low Effect
  Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
  Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- Moderately Low Effect
- Moderately High Effect
- High Effect
  Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
  High Apparent Resistivity, rho

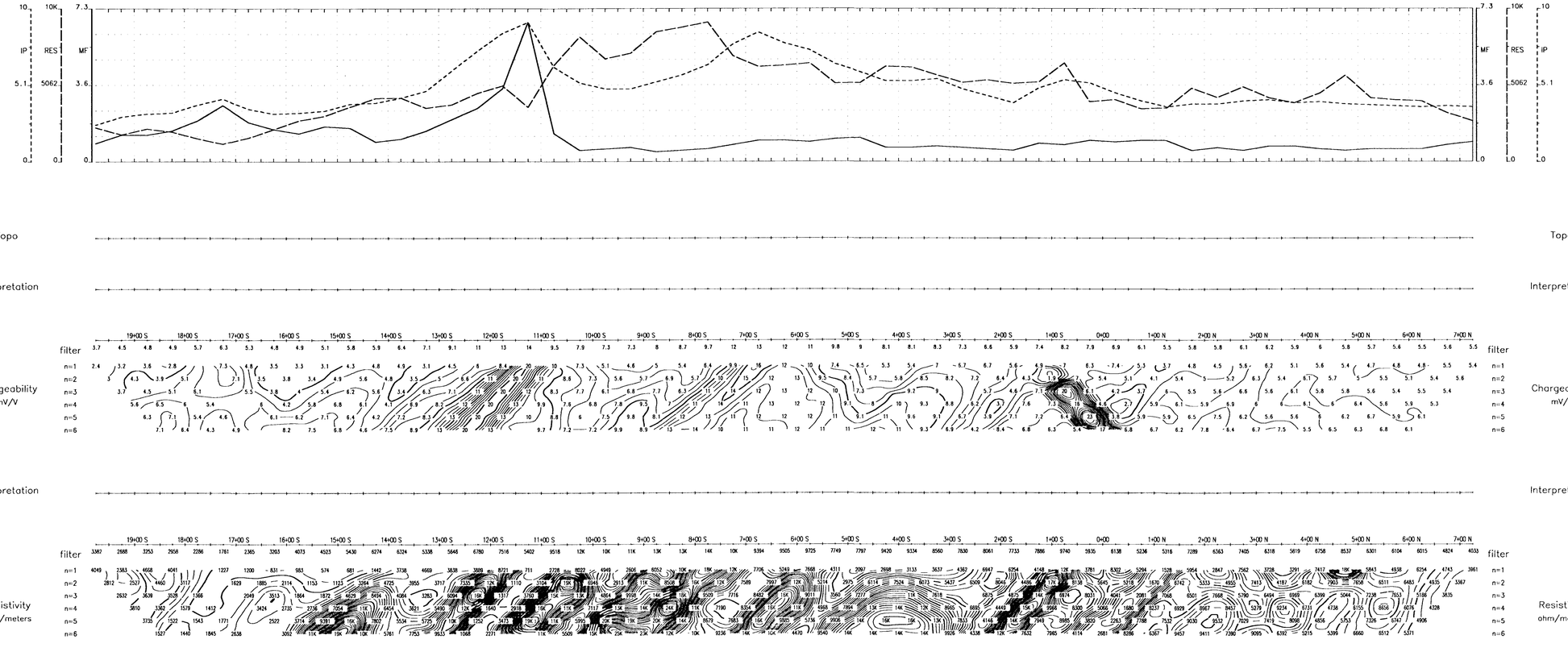
Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

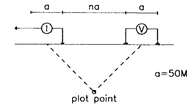
Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.



L-2600E

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

*
* *
* * *
* * * *

	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity	; 500 ohm/meter	– – – –
Chargeability	; 1.0 mV/V	– – – – –
Metal Factor	; 1 %	————

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

- Low Effect
  Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
  Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- Moderately Low Effect
- Moderately High Effect
- High Effect
  Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
  High Apparent Resistivity, rho

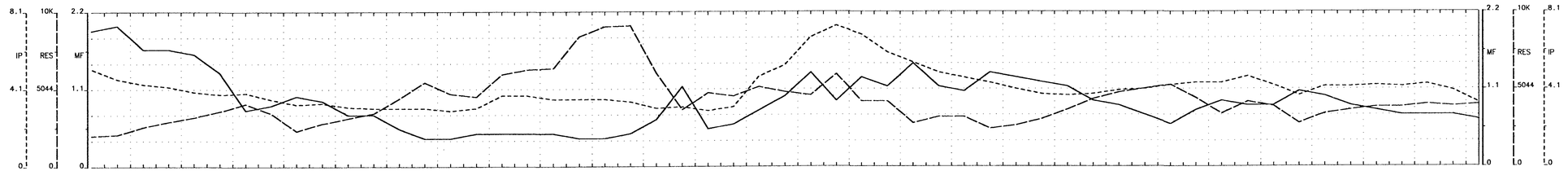
Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

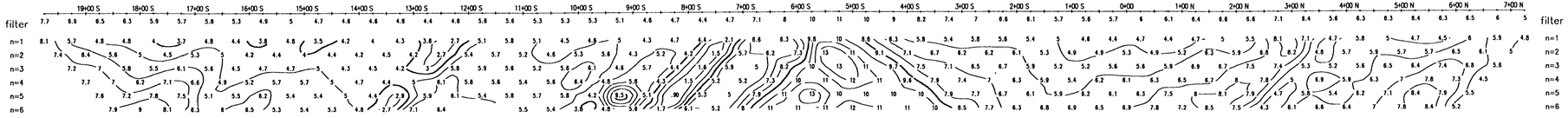
Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.



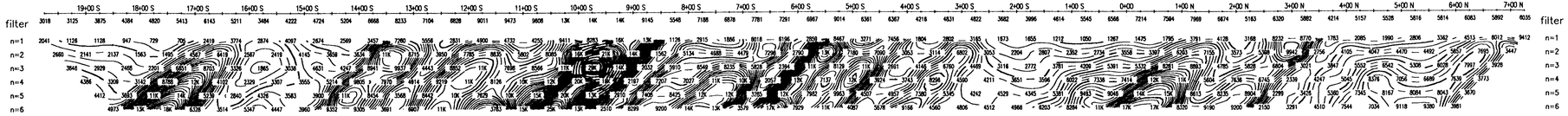
Topo

Interpretation



Chargeability
mV/V

Interpretation



Resistivity
ohm/meters

Topo

Interpretation

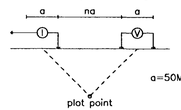
Chargeability
mV/V

Interpretation

Resistivity
ohm/meters

L-2800E

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity	500 ohm/meter	— — — —
Chargeability	1.0 mV/V	- - - - -
Metal Factor	1 %	————

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

Low Effect
Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
Low Apparent Resistivity, rho

Moderately Low Effect

Moderately High Effect

High Effect
Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
High Apparent Resistivity, rho

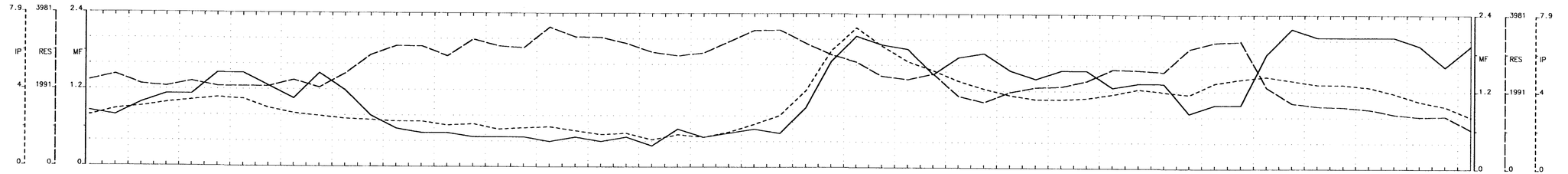
Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

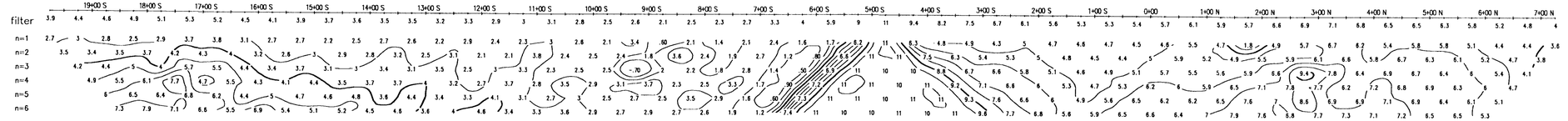
Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.



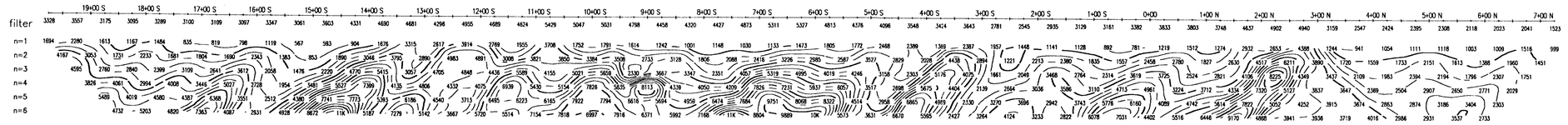
Topo

Interpretation



Chargeability
mV/V

Interpretation



Resistivity
ohm/meters

Topo

Interpretation

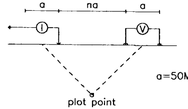
Chargeability
mV/V

Interpretation

Resistivity
ohm/meters

L-3000E

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity	500 ohm/meter	— — — —
Chargeability	1.0 mV/V	— — — —
Metal Factor	1 %	————

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

- Low Effect
  Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
  Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- Moderately Low Effect
- Moderately High Effect
- High Effect
  Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
  High Apparent Resistivity, rho

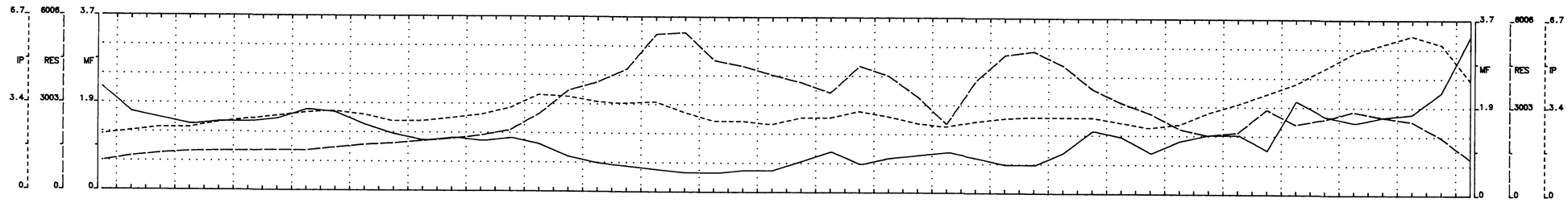
Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

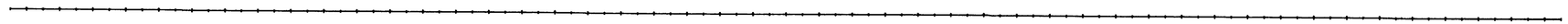
Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.



Topo

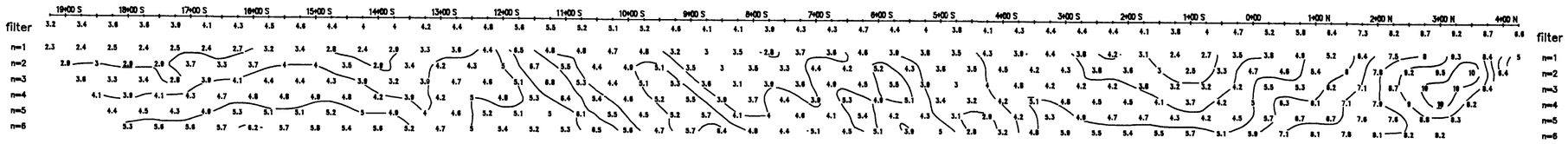
Topo

Interpretation



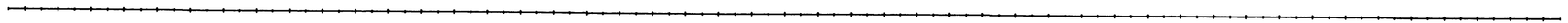
Interpretation

Chargeability mV/V



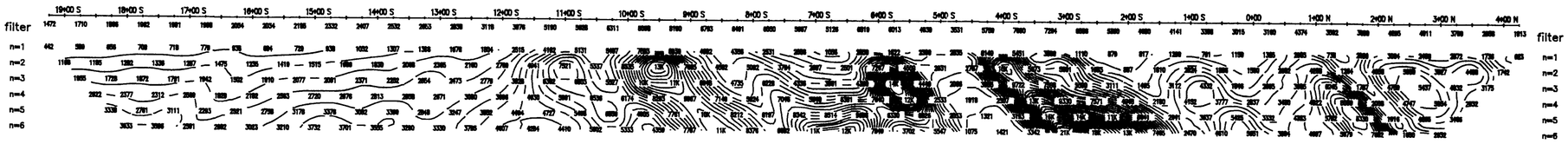
Chargeability mV/V

Interpretation



Interpretation

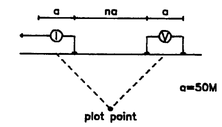
Resistivity ohm/meters



Resistivity ohm/meters

L- 00W

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity	; 500 ohm/meter	
Chargeability	; 1.0 mV/V	
Metal Factor	; 1 %	

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

- Low Effect
  Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
  Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- Moderately Low Effect
- Moderately High Effect
- High Effect
  Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
  High Apparent Resistivity, rho

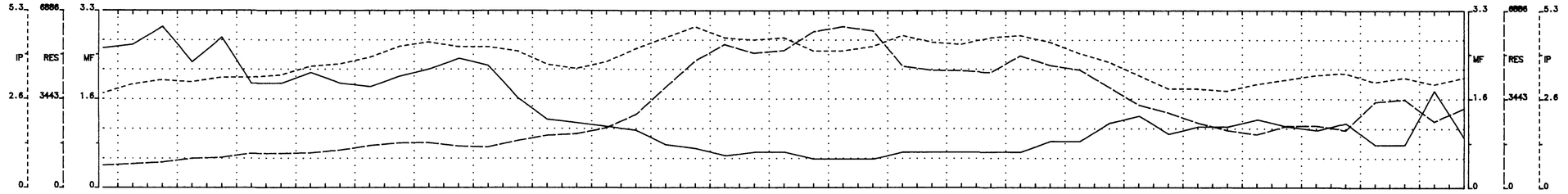
Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

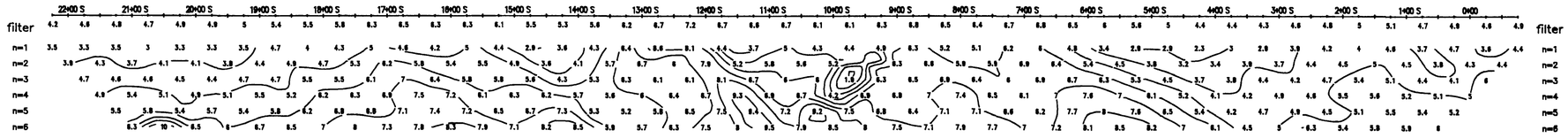
Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.



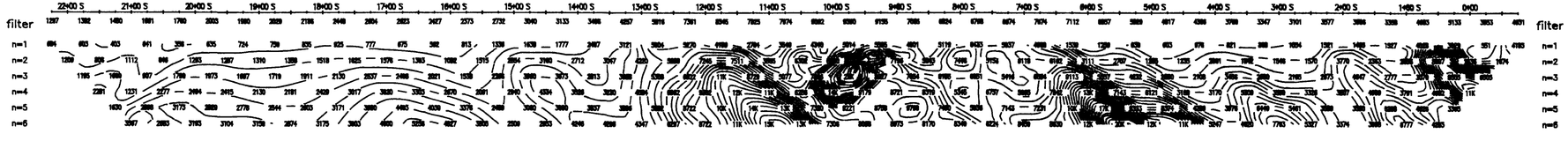
Topo

Interpretation



Chargeability
mV/V

Interpretation



Resistivity
ohm/meters

Topo

Interpretation

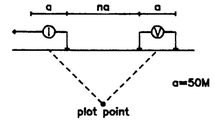
Chargeability
mV/V

Interpretation

Resistivity
ohm/meters

L- 200W

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity	500 ohm/meter	— — — —
Chargeability	1.0 mV/V	- - - - - -
Metal Factor	1 %	----------

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

- Low Effect
  Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
  Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- Moderately Low Effect
- Moderately High Effect
- High Effect
  Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
  High Apparent Resistivity, rho

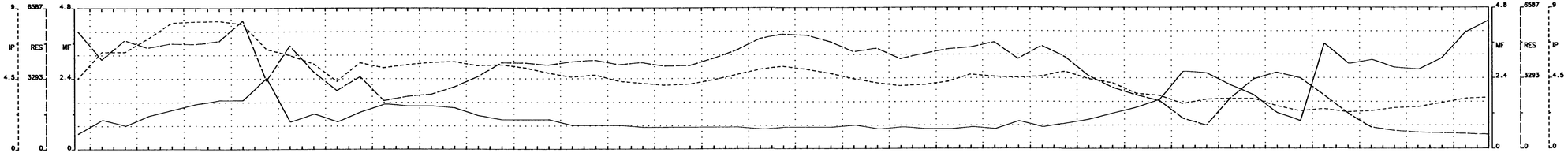
Scale 1:5000

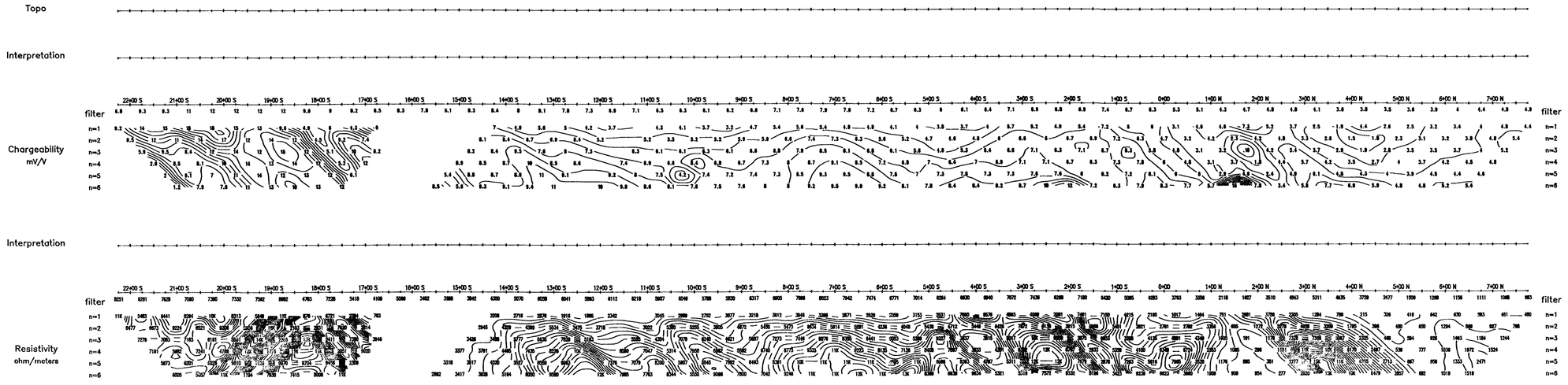
50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

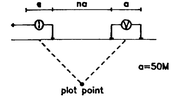
Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.





L- 400W

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity	; 500 ohm/meter	
Chargeability	; 1.0 mV/V	
Metal Factor	; 1 %	

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Integration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Sciatrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

- Low Effect
  Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
  Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- Moderately Low Effect
- Moderately High Effect
- High Effect
  Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
  High Apparent Resistivity, rho

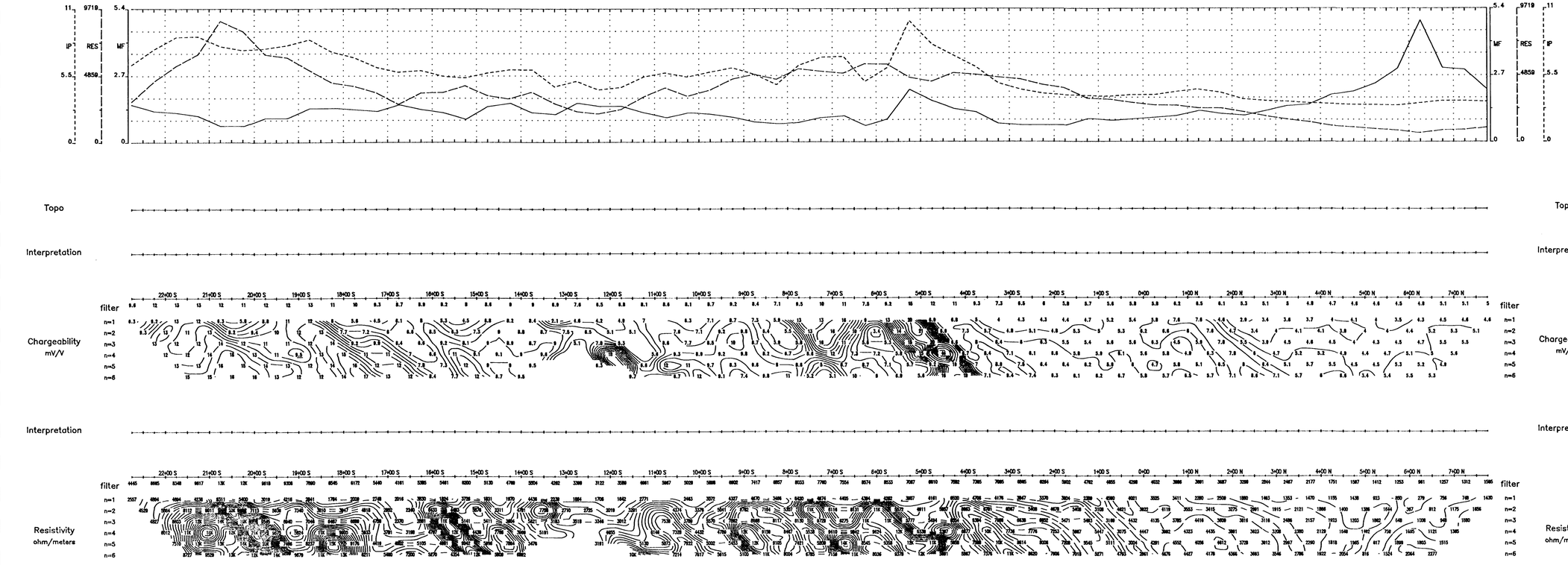
Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

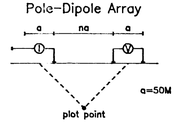
Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.



L- 600W

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity	; 500 ohm/meter	
Chargeability	; 1.0 mV/V	
Metal Factor	; 1 %	

INSTRUMENTS

Scintrex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760m Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80)+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Sec Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

- Low Effect
  Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
  Low Apparent Resistivity, rho
- Moderately Low Effect
- Moderately High Effect
- High Effect
  Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
  High Apparent Resistivity, rho

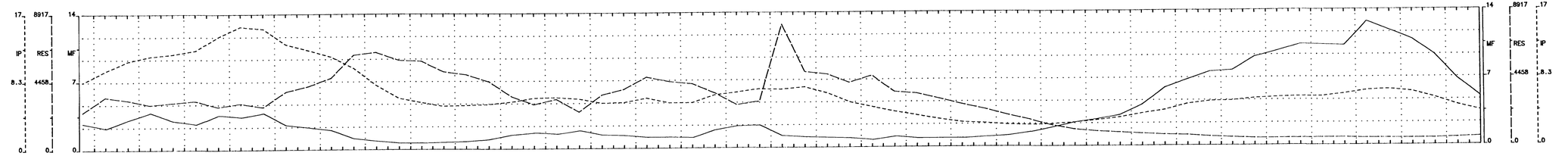
Scale 1:5000

0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

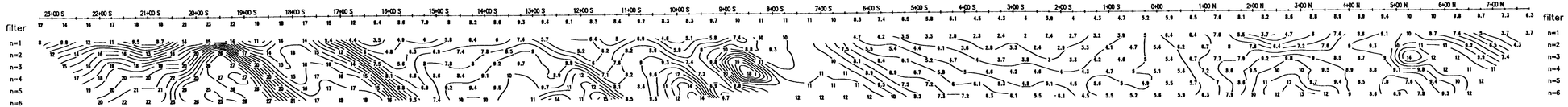
Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.



Topo

Interpretation



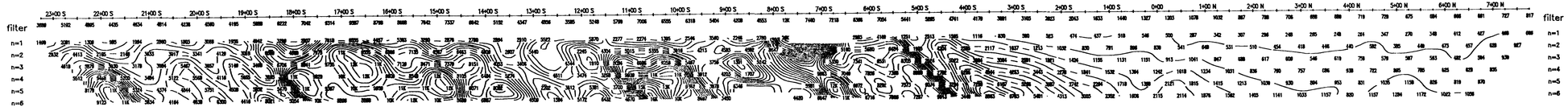
Chargeability
mV/V

Topo

Interpretation

Chargeability
mV/V

Interpretation

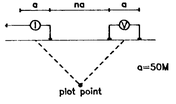


Resistivity
ohm/meters

Resistivity
ohm/meters

L- 800W

Pole-Dipole Array



Filter

	Cont. Intervals	Profiles
Resistivity ;	500 ohm/meter	
Chargeability ;	1.0 mV/V	
Metal Factor ;	1 %	

INSTRUMENTS

Androtex TDR6, Time Domain Receiver
1760mSec Total Intergration Time, 80mS Delay.
MT= (80+80+80+80+160+160+160+320+320+320) mSec
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8Second Total Duty Cycle, 2Sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION

Low Effect
Poorly Chargeable mV/V, IP effect
Low Apparent Resistivity, rho

Moderately Low Effect

Moderately High Effect

High Effect
Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
High Apparent Resistivity, rho

Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corp.

Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96
Sewell Township, NTS: 42- A/ SW

Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Aug 1996.

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): W.9760.00194
Assessment Files Research Imaging

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of subsections 65(2) and 66(3) of the Mining Act. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, the information is a public record. This information will be used to review the assessment work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Manager of Northern Development and Mines, 6th Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B5, Phone (705) 670-7264.

42A04NW0071 2.17497 SEWELL

2.17497

Instructions: 900 im, use form 0240.

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

Name	Client Number
MIKE CARON	116051
Address	**Telephone Number**
P.O Box 362 PORCUPINE ONT P0N-1C0	705-235-8660
	Fax Number
	705-235-8038
Name	**Client Number**
Address	**Telephone Number**
	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	Office Use
LINECUTTING - MAG SURVEY - I.P SURVEY	Commodity
	Total $ Value of Work Claimed # 99,943.00
Dates Work Performed From 1 Day 07 Month Year 96 To 22 Day 02 Month Year 97	NTS Reference
Global Positioning System Data (if available) / Township/Area: SEWELL	Mining Division: PORCUPINE
M or G-Plan Number	Resident Geologist District: TIMMINS

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

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

Name	Telephone Number
M.C EXPLORATION SERVICES INC.	705-235-8660
Address	**Fax Number**
P.O Box 362 PORCUPINE ON P0N-1C0	705-235-8038
Name	**Telephone Number**
Address	**Fax Number**
Name	**Telephone Number**
Address	**Fax Number**

RECEIVED
MAR 12 1997
PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

4. Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent

I, MIKE CARON (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	Date
	MARCH 11/97
Agent's Address	**Telephone Number** / **Fax Number**
	705-235-8660 / 235-8038

the mining land where work was performed, at the time work was performed. A map showing the contiguous mining land must accompany this form.

	Mining Claim Number. Or if work was done on other eligible mining land, show in this column the location number indicated on the claim map.	Number of Claim Units. For other mining land, list hectares.	Value of work performed on this claim or other mining land.	Value of work applied to this claim.	Value of work assigned to other mining claims.	Bank. Value of work to be distributed at a future date.
eg	TB 7827	16 ha	$26, 825	N/A	$24,000	$2,825
eg	1234567	12	0	$24,000	0	0
eg	1234568	2	$ 8, 892	$ 4,000	0	$4,892
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
		Column Totals				

SEE ATTACH

2.12

I, MIKE CARON (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 MARCH 11/97

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

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

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

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

For Office Use Only

Received Stamp

RECEIVED
MAR 12 1997
PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

Deemed Approved Date: JUNE 10/97

Date Approved

Date Notification Sent

Total Value of Credit Approved

Approved for Recording by Mining Recorder (Signature)

0241 (02/95)

W.9760.00194

Work Report Number for Applying Reserve	Claim Number (see Note 2)	Number of Claim Units	Value of Assessment Work Done on this Claim	Value Applied to this Claim	Value Assigned from this Claim	Reserve: Work to be Claimed at a Future Date
	P-798200	1 ✓	$1,998.00	$2000.00	Ø	
	P-798201	1 ✓	$3,004.00	$2000.00	$1004.00	
	P-798202	1 ✓	$2,150.00	$2000.00	$150.00	
	P-798203	1 ✓	$2,564.00	$2000.00	$564.00	
	P-804622	1 ✓	$970.00	$2000.00	Ø	
	P-804623	1 ✓	$2,098.00	$2000.00	$98.00	
	P-804636	1 ✓	$1,940.00	$2000.00	Ø	
	P-826331	1 ✓	$1,914.00	$2000.00	Ø	2.17492
	P-831625	1 ✓	$1,998.00	$2000.00	Ø	
	P-831626	1 ✓	$2,570.00	$2000.00	$570.00	
	P-867633	1 ✓	$1,662.00	$2000.00	Ø	
	P-867634	1 ✓	$1,552.00	$2000.00	Ø	
	P-1193705	8 ✓	$10,041.00	$9600.00	$441.00	
	P-1198873	16 ✓	$17,770.00	$19,200.00	Ø	
	P-1204330	6 ✓	$7,926.00	$7,200.00	$726.00	
	P-1204331	13 ✓	$17,675.00	$15,600.00	$2,075.00	
	P-1204332	2 ✓	$821.00	$3,200.00	Ø	
		Total Number	Total Value Work	Total Value	Total Assigned	Total Reserve

Credits you are claiming in this report may be cut back. In order to minimize the adverse effects of such deletions, please indicate from which claims you wish to priorize the deletion of credits. Please mark (✓) one of the following:

1. ☒ Credits are to be cut back starting with the claim listed last, working backwards.
2. ☐ Credits are to be cut back equally over all claims contained in this report of work.
3. ☐ Credits are to be cut back as priorized on the attached appendix.

In the event that you have not specified your choice of priority, option one will be implemented.

Note 1: Examples of beneficial interest are unrecorded transfers, option agreements, memorandum of agreements, etc., with respect to the mining claims.

Note 2: If work has been performed on patented or leased land, please complete the following:

Date

Signature

Work Report Number for Applying Reserve	Claim Number (see Note 2)	Number of Claim Units	Value of Assessment Work Done on this Claim	Value Applied to this Claim	Value Assigned from this Claim	Reserve: Work to be Claimed at a Future Date
	P-1204333	1	$1,332.00	$2000.00	Ø	
	P-1204334	13	$17,132.00	$15,600.00	$1,189.00	$343.00
	P-1204340	2	$2,826.00	$3,200.00	Ø	
	Total Number: 20	(73 units)	Total Value Work: $99,943.00	Total Value: $97,600.00	Total Assigned: $6,817.00	Total Reserve: $343.00

2.17497

Credits you are claiming in this report may be cut back. In order to minimize the adverse effects of such deletions, please indicate from which claims you wish to priorize the deletion of credits. Please mark (✓) one of the following:

1. ☒ Credits are to be cut back starting with the claim listed last, working backwards.
2. ☐ Credits are to be cut back equally over all claims contained in this report of work.
3. ☐ Credits are to be cut back as priorized on the attached appendix.

In the event that you have not specified your choice of priority, option one will be implemented.

Note 1: Examples of beneficial interest are unrecorded transfers, option agreements, memorandum of agreements, etc., with respect to the mining claims.

Note 2: If work has been performed on patented or leased land, please complete the following:

	Signature	Date
I certify that the recorded holder had a beneficial interest in the patented or leased land at the time the work was performed.		

Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Statement of Costs for Assessment Credit

Transaction Number (office use): W.9760.00194

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, the information is a public record. This information will be used to review the assessment work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Chief Mining Recorder, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 6th Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B5.

Work Type	Units of Work Depending on the type of work, list the number of hours/days worked, metres of drilling, kilometres of grid line, number of samples, etc.	Cost Per Unit of work	Total Cost
LINECUTTING	93.2 km	$300.00/km	$27,960.00
MAG SURVEY	93.2 km	$120.00/km	$11,184.00
I.P SURVEY	55.3 km	$1,100.00	$60,830.00
Associated Costs (e.g. supplies, mobilization and demobilization).			
Transportation Costs			
		2.17497	
Food and Lodging Costs			
		Total Value of Assessment Work	$99,974.00

Calculations of Filing Discounts:

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

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

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

Certification verifying costs:

I, MIKE CARON (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.

Signature	Date
	MARCH 11/97

0212 (02/96)

Ontario

Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines

État des coûts aux fins du crédit de jours de travail

Numéro de transaction (à l'usag

Les renseignements personnels contenus dans la présente formule sont receuillis en vertu du paragraphe 6 (1) du Règlement sur les travaux d'évaluation. Aux termes de l'article 8 de la *Loi sur les mines*, le public a accès à ces renseignements, qui serviront à revoir les travaux d'évaluation et à correspondre avec le détenteur du terrain minier. Adressez toute question sur la collecte de ces renseignements au registrateur de claims en chef, ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines, 6e étage, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury (Ontario), P3E 6B5.

Type de travaux	Unités de travail Indiquez le nombre d'heures de travail/jour, de mètres de forage, de kilomètres de lignes de quadrillage, d'échantillons, etc., selon la nature des travaux.	Coût par unité de travail	Coût total
Coûts connexes (p.ex. fournitures, mobilisation et démobilisation).			
Frais de transport			
Frais de nourriture et d'hébergement			
		Valeur totale des travaux d'évaluation	

Calcul des remises pour dépôt :

1. Les travaux dont le rapport est déposé dans les deux ans après leur date d'exécution donnent droit à des crédits à 100 % de la valeur totale susmentionnée des travaux d'évaluation.
2. Les travaux dont le rapport est déposé entre deux et cinq ans après leur date d'exécution donnent droit à des crédits à 50 % seulement de la valeur totale des travaux d'évaluation. Si cela s'applique à vos claims, utilisez la formule suivante :

VALEUR TOTALE DES TRAVAUX D'ÉVALUATION × 0,50 = Valeur totale des travaux demandée.

Nota :
- Les travaux exécutés il y a plus de cinq ans ne sont pas admissibles à des crédits.
- Le titulaire enregistré peut être tenu de vérifier les dépenses indiquées dans la présent état des coûts dans les 45 jours suivant une demande de vérification, de correction ou de clarification. Le ministre peut rejeter la totalité ou une partie des travaux d'évaluation présentés si le titulaire ne respecte pas cette exigence.

Attestation des coûts :

Je soussigné, _____ (nom et prénom en lettres moulées), atteste par la présente que les montants indiqués sont aussi exacts que possible et que les coûts ont été engagés pour exécuter les travaux d'évaluation sur les terrains indiqués dans la déclaration ci-jointe d'exécution. À titre de _____ (titulaire enregistré, représentant ou indiquez le poste occupé dans l'entreprise vous autorisant à signer), je suis autorisé à faire cette attestation.

Signature	Date

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) 415-9846
Fax: (705) 670-5863

August 6, 1997

MICHEL GEORGE CARON
99 BRUCE P.O. BOX 362
SOUTH PORCUPINE, Ontario
P0N-1C0

Dear Sir or Madam:

Submission Number: 2.17497

		Status
Subject: Transaction Number(s):	W9760.00194	Deemed Approval

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

If the status for a transaction is a 45 Day Notice, the summary will outline the reasons for the notice, and any steps you can take to remedy deficiencies. The 90-day deemed approval provision, subsection 6(7) of the Assessment Work Regulation, will no longer be in effect for assessment work which has received a 45 Day Notice.

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 Steve Beneteau by e-mail at beneteau_s@torv05.ndm.gov.on.ca or by telephone at (705) 670-5855.

Yours sincerely,

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

Correspondence ID: 11156
Copy for: Assessment Library

Work Report Assessment Results

Submission Number: 2.17497

Date Correspondence Sent: August 06, 1997 **Assessor:** Steve Beneteau

Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date
W9760.00194	798200	SEWELL	Deemed Approval	June 10, 1997

Section:
14 Geophysical IP
14 Geophysical MAG

Correspondence to:
Resident Geologist
South Porcupine, ON

Assessment Files Library
Sudbury, ON

Recorded Holder(s) and/or Agent(s):
MICHEL GEORGE CARON
SOUTH PORCUPINE, Ontario

REFERENCES

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

M.R.O. – MINING RIGHTS ONLY
S.R.O. – SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
M.+ S. – MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File
43 [illegible] W 30/77	[illegible]3/77	S.R.O.	135748	
PC 43/70 W 3/78	10/4/78	S.R. + M.R.	38543	
SEC 43/70 W 10/78	4/11/78	S.R.O.	35748	
DUMP ATTENUATION ZONE (R4)				
(R5) SEC 36/80 W 46/83	14/9/83	S.R. + M.R.		

(R8) NOT OPEN FOR STAKING BONA VIDE APPLICATION UNDER PUBLIC LANDS ACT PENDING 21/01/87

(F1) THIS TWP SUBJECT TO FORESTRY ACTIVITY IN 1995 (N). AREAS DESIGNATED EXACTLY AS SUBMITTED BY MNR TIMMINS.

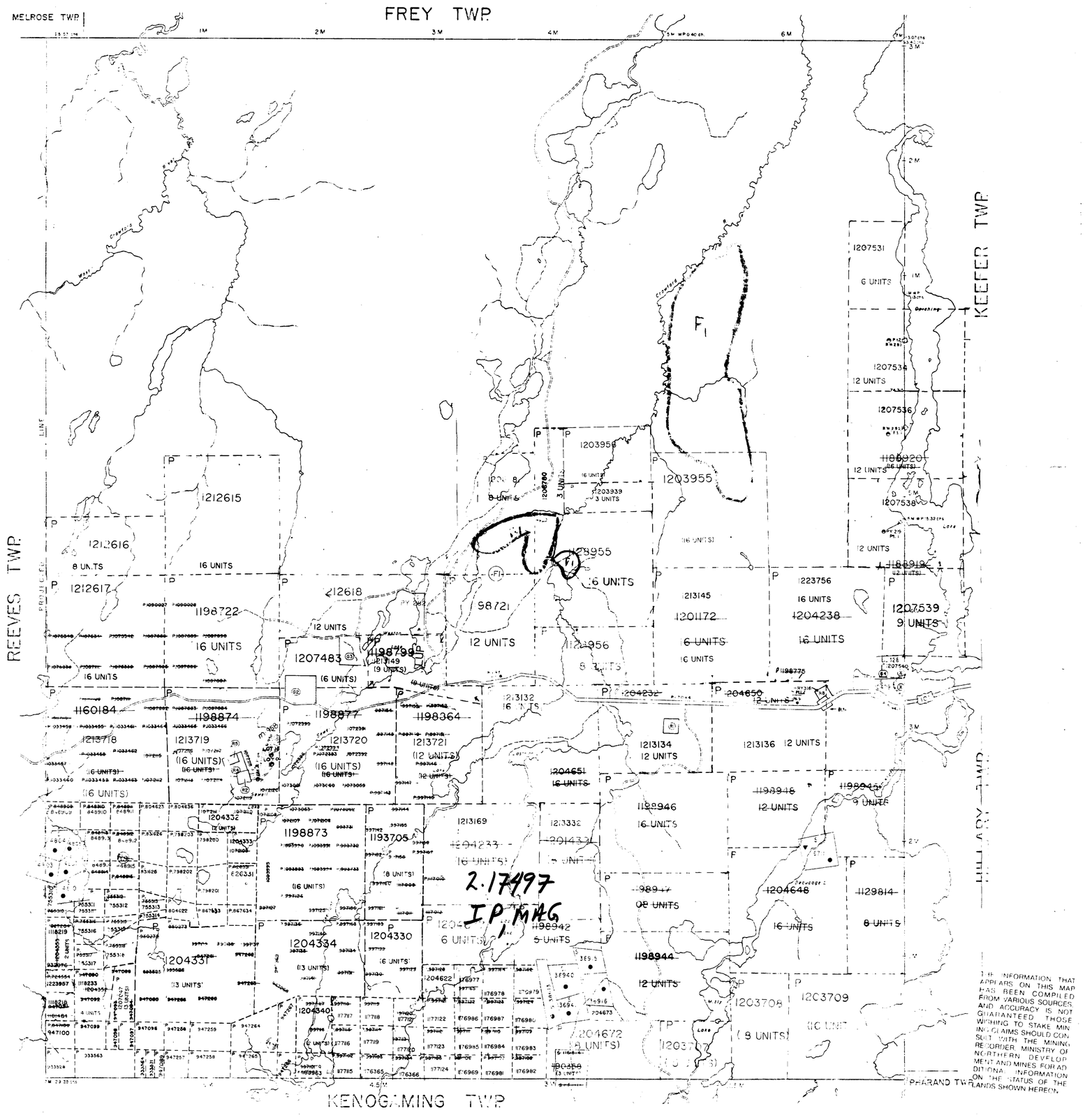
~~(R6) SURFACE AND MINING RIGHTS WITHDRAWN FROM PROSPECTING, STAKING OUT, SALE OR LEASE UNDER SECTION 35 OF THE MINING ACT, R.S.O. 1980 DATED 86-MAY-29 ORDER NO. W-P 7/95 NER~~

(R9) "(N) FACE AND MINING RIGHTS RE OPENED FOR PROSPECTING STAKING OUT, SALE OR LEASE UNDER SECTION 35 OF THE MINING ACT, R.S.O. 1990 DATED 96-NOV-18 AT 12:47 P.M. ORDER NO. O-P-31/96 NER (EXCLUDING P-724554)

(R9) SURFACE AND MINING RIGHTS RE-OPENED FOR PROSPECTING STAKING OUT, SALE OR LEASE UNDER SECTION 35 OF THE MINING ACT, R.S.O. 1990 DATED 96-NOV-20 AT 13:00 P.M. ORDER NO. O-P-34/96 NER (724554)
THIS ORDER COMES INTO EFFECT ON DEC. 9, 1996 AT 8:00 A.M.

SAND AND GRAVEL

(62) M. T. C. PIT 1577
(63) M. T. C. PIT 3H-I FILE 135748
(64) M. T. C. PIT 1576



LEGEND

- HIGHWAY AND ROUTE No.
- OTHER ROADS
- TRAILS
- SURVEYED LINES
  - TOWNSHIPS, BASE LINES, ETC.
  - LOTS, MINING CLAIMS, PARCELS, ETC.
- UNSURVEYED LINES
  - LOT LINES
  - PARCEL BOUNDARY
  - MINING CLAIMS ETC.
- RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY
- UTILITY LINES
- NON-PERENNIAL STREAM
- FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS
- SUBDIVISION OR COMPOSITE PLAN
- RESERVATIONS
- ORIGINAL SHORELINE
- MARSH OR MUSKEG
- MINES
- TRAVERSE MONUMENT

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
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
RESERVATION	(R)
CANCELLED	⊗
SAND & GRAVEL	(S)

NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED PRIOR TO MAY 6, 1913, VESTED IN ORIGINAL PATENTEE BY THE PUBLIC LANDS ACT, R.S.O. 1970, CHAP. 380, SEC. 63, SUBSEC 1.

SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS

FEET 0 1000 2000 4000 6000 8000
METRES 0 200 1000 2000 (1 KM) (2 KM)

L.U.P. LAND USE PERMIT ON FILE.

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

TOWNSHIP
SEWELL
M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
TIMMINS
MINING DIVISION
PORCUPINE
LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION
SUDBURY

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources — Land Management Branch

Date MARCH, 1985
Number G-3247

L 800W
L 400W
L 0+00
L 400E
L 800E
L 1200E
L 1600E
L 2000E
L 2400E
L 2800E
Sewell Lake
TL 800N
BL 0+00
TL 1000S
TL 2000S
N
1204332
804636
831626
798203
798200
1204333
831625
798202
798201
826337
867633
867634
804622
1204331
1204340
Deerfoot Lake
2.17497
LEGEND
POLE DIPOLE ARRAY
Apparent Chargeability Plan
n1 Level, A= 50m
INSTRUMENTS
Scintrex TSQ-3 Transmitter
8 Second Ttl Duty Cycle
2 Second ON/OFF Time
Androtex TDR-6 Receiver
80mSec Time Delay
1720mSec Total Intergration Time
MT=(80+80+80+80+120+120+120+160+160+160)mSec's
PLAN 3
Scale 1:5000
100 0 100 200 300 400
(meters)
Sewell Mining Corporation
Induced Polarization Survey
Sewell-1-96 Property
Sewell Property NTS: 42-A / SW
Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Oct 1996.

L 800W
L 400W
L 0+00
L 400E
L 800E
Sewell Lake
L 1200E
L 1600E
L 2000E
L 2400E
L 2800E

TL 800N

BL 0+00

TL 1000S

TL 2000S

1204332

1204323

1204334

1204330

Deerfoot Lake

220

2.17497

LEGEND

Total Field Magnetics Plan

7461 Readings, 92.8125 km Read @ 12.5 m

58000 nT's Base Subtracted

Data; 56000 to 65048nT Range, 58494nT Mean

50 nT Contour Interval

Level 1; 50nT from 56750 to 64950nT's

Level 2; 100nT from 56800 to 64900nT's

Level 3; 500nT from 57000 to 64500nT's

Base Station Location; along access road

INSTRUMENTS : GSM-19 Overhauser Magnetometers

PLAN 2

100 0 100 200 300 400 (meters)

Sewell Mining Corporation

Magnetic Survey
Sewell-1-96 Property

Sewell Property NTS: 42-A / SW
Porcupine Mining Division

M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Oct 1996.

L 800W
L 400W
L 0+00
400E
L 800E
Sewell Lake
L 1200E
L 1600E
L 2000E
L 2400E
L 2800E
TL 800N
BL 0+00
TL 1000S
TL 2000S
N
804623
804636
1204332
831626
798203
798200
1204333
831625
826331
798201
798202
755313
804622
867633
867634
755314
1198873
1195705
1204331
1204334
1204330
1204340
Deerfoot Lake

2.17497

230

PLAN 1

100 0 100 200 300 400
(meters)

Sewell Mining Corporation
Base Map Sewell-1-96 Property
Sewell Property NTS: 42-A / SW Porcupine Mining Division
M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Oct 1996.