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FIGURES

Sewell-2-96 Property

2

1:5000 Plan Maps

Plan I	Total Field Magnetic Survey	Pocket
Plan 2	Apparent Chargeability Plan, nl	Pocket
Plan 3	Apparent Resistivity Plan, nl	Pocket
Plan 4	Base Map	Pocket

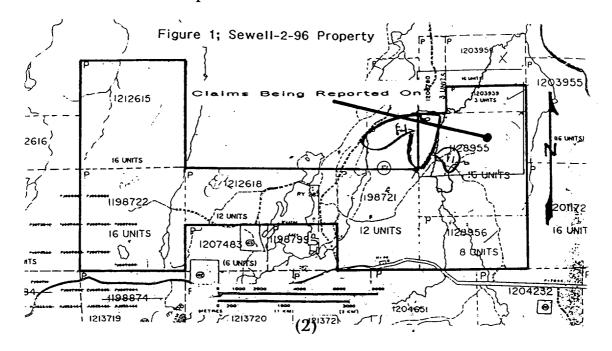


1.0 SUMMARY

Cross Lake Minerals Ltd., of Vancouver, B.C., completed exploration on the Sewell-1-96 Property comprised of line cutting, magnetics, and induced polarization surveys in the summer of 1996. The property is in Sewell Township, 50 km west of Timmins, ON, along HWY 101 West. It is jointly owned by two Timmins entrepreneurs and Cross Lake. Ensuing the geophysical survey, a geology survey was done by C. MacKenzie for Cross Lake. All gathered information encourages further work.

2.0 Introduction

Cross Lake Minerals Ltd., of Vancouver, B. C., awarded M. C. Exploration Services Inc. of South Porcupine, ON, a contract to do exploration on their Sewell-2-96 Property . The property is in Sewell Township, Porcupine Mining Division, near 50 km west of Timmins, ON, along HWY 101 West. A nickel showing on the property is what prompted Cross Lake to do exploration. Grab samples taken by C. MacKenzie in September 1996, returned 6300 ppm Ni & 4730 ppm Ni (refer to geological report C. MacKenzie, 1996). The 1996 work covers two claims, 1203939 and1128955 and is comprised of line cutting, total field magnetics, and induced polarization surveys. This report is only intended to be a summary of the geophysical results and not an assessment. The reader is asked to refer to a geological report written by C. MacKenzie, 1996, who mapped the property for Cross Lake. The property is jointly owned by Cross Lake Minerals and two Timmins prospectors. It is comprised of eight adjoining claim blocks (91 units) spread EW just north of HWY 101 West, near the west boundary of the Reeves - Sewell Township line.



3.0 GEOPHYSICAL AGENDA

3.1 Line Cutting

M. C. Exploration Services Inc., line cutting crews established a start point in June 1996 at claim post #3 of claim 1203939. Crews cut the baseline NS from this point up to 400 m S and 500 m N. Thirteen cross - lines were then cut at 90° to the baseline extending up to the east claim boundaries. Two tie lines, 500E and 1000E were cut parallel to the baseline. Lines are at 50 m and 100 m intervals, and are all picketed at a 25 m interval. All lines tally 17.056 km which were cut in the summer of 1996. It should be mentioned that the claim 1203939, recorded as a 1 X 3 unit block measures near 600 meters wide. Therefore, it should be recorded as a 4.5 unit block.

3.2 Total Field Magnetic Survey

3.2.1 Procedure

Geophysical crews used the GSM-19, Overhauser magnetometers to read the total field on the Sewell-1-96 Grid. The operators were unable to cross the Crawford River and therefore only read 14.275 km of the 17 km grid. All lines were read at a 12.5 m interval tallying 1119 readings ranging from 52102 to 70674. The data was smoothed using a similar GSM-19 magnetometer located along the access road. The drift was monitored every 30 seconds. The reader is asked to refer to the addendum for equipment specifications and survey theories.

3.2.2 Results

The total field magnetic survey results plotted on Plan 1 (pocket) labels the data with

a 58000 nT base removed. The survey was influenced by the power line which bisects the grid N of E accounting for the wide data range. The background of the property is 58571 nT. There are anomalous values reaching 1500 nT above background and others reaching 10,000 nT. The former, are believed to be responses over the diabase dikes while the latter postulates ultrabasic rocks underlying several locations on the grid.

3.3 Induced Polarization Survey

3.31 Procedure

The crews read the selected Pole Dipole Array with an A (dipole) spacing of 50 m. Six n levels were taken at each station using the Androtex TDR-6 Receiver in conjunction with the fixed Scintrex TSQ-3, time domain transmitter. The infinity electrode, C2 was located at co-ordinate 450S/1200W for the entire job with C1 logging west for all fourteen EW traverses. A total of 12.15 km of IP was read. The reader is asked to refer to the addendum for Equipment Specifications and Survey Theories.

3.3.2 Results

The IP results are plotted on fourteen (14) sections posting total chargeabilities in mV/V and resistivities in ohm's/ 50 meters. At this time the origin of the good chargeability effects (15 to 25 mV.V) are uncertain. The narrow intercalations of narrow low resistivities infers graphitic interbeds. Included in the report is a chargeability and a resistivity plan map of n1 results which compliments the geology map (C. MacKenzie, 1996). The prominent IP effects skirt the margins of the interpreted granit intrusion. Observing that the apparent resistivities remain moderate to high over the good IP effects infers that these areas are underlain by altered rocks.

3.3.3 Survey Statistics

Project; <u>SW-2-96</u> Township <u>Sewell</u> Client; <u>Cross Lake Minerals</u> Survey Date; <u>July 1996</u>

Pole Dipole Array 50m Dipole Spacing <u>n1 to n6</u> Levels

Androtex TDR6 Receiver Scintrex TSQ-3 Time Domain Transmitter Operator; D Collin

Section	Limits	Length	Bearing	Srvy Date	Plot Date	Media	Filename
L 400S	1000E to 0+00E	1.000km	E to W	July 12, 96		Mylar	SW400S
cmnt ; Cl	450S/ 1200W & C2 lags	W. Broad	IP with	n narrow IP 1	lanking West	t. Coincida	l R Low.
L 300S	0+00E to 1000E	1.000km	W to E	July 12, 96		Mylar	SW300S
cmnts; Cl	& C2 same. Good IP wi	th Narrov	v R Low.	Appears to	Dip East as	400S.	
L 2005	1000E to 0+00E	1.000km	E to W	July 11, 96		Mylar	SW200S
cmnts; Cl	& C2 same. Broad Twir	n IP with	R low an	nd narrow IP	flanking we	st.	
L 100S	0+00E to 1000E	1.000km	W to E	July 11, 96		Mylar	SW100S
cmnts; Cl	& C2 same. Broad 600)m IP oper	n grid E	with R low (500E. Surf	ace IP flan	ks W.
L 50S	1000E to 0+00E	1.000km	E to W	July 11, 96		Mylar	SW50S
cmnts; Cl	& C2 same. As 100S bi	oad assyr	netric II	? response Ea	asterly with	surface IP	effect W.
L ON	0+00E to 1000E	1.000km	W to E	July 08, 96		Mylar	SWOOON
cmnts; Cl	& C2 same. As 50S.]	P effects	s open to	b the East.			
L 50N	1000E to 0+00E	1.000km	E to W	July 06, 96		Mylar	SW50N
cmnts; Cl	& C2 same. As line ().					
L 100N	100E to 1000E	.900km	W to E	July 06, 96		Mylar	SW100N
cmnts; Cl	& C2 same. Tripple]	P Axis ea	ast of 40	DOE with cent	ral R low. (Open Grid E	•
L 150N	1000E to 150E	.850km	E to W	July 05, 96		Mylar	SW150N
cmnts; C1 & C2 same. As 100N.							
L 200N	250E to 1000E	.750km	W to E	July 05, 96		Mylar	SW200N
cmnts; Cl	& C2 same. As afore (Chargeable	e Easerly	y from 400E v	with 4 detec	table axis.	Open E.
L 250N	1000E to 250E	.750km	E to W	July 04, 96		Mylar	SW250N
cmnts; C1 & C2 same. 3 IP axis east with R low on W anomaly. Surface IP with R high flanks W.							
L 300N	350N to 1000E	.650km	W to E	July 04, 96		Mylar	SW300N
cmnts; C1 & C2 same. Broad IP East of 500E with 3 axis & R low at E limit. Open Grid E.							
L 400N	1000E to 350E	.650km	E to W	July 03, 96		Mylar	SW400N
cmnts; C1 & C2 same. AS 300N with narrow IP flanking west. All 3 easterly IP have R low.							
L 500N	400E to 1000E	.600km	W to E	July 03, 96		Mylar	SW500N
cmnts; Cl	& C2 same. West Anoma	ly with H	R high &	E anomaly wi	ith R low (S	urface effe	ct) Open E.

Total 12.150km of EW traverses.

ipstat.012

4.0 CONCLUSION

The IP has successfully delineated a prominent area of high chargeabilities flanking west of the main showing on the property. This zone, along with other areas on the property warrant further testing.

Respectfully submitted,

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Certification

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; 0c + 31,96

Timmins, ON. Quice 54: 15919 , Richard J Daigle

Induced Polarization

•Androtex TDR-6; The TDR-6 induced polarization receiver is a highly costeffective 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

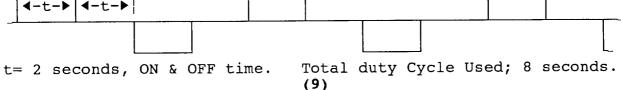
Specifications

n1 to n6 simultaneously • Dipole 10 megohm • Input Impedance Input Voltage (Vp) range:100µV to 30 Volts (automatic), accuracy:.25%, resolution:10µV. range:±2V,accuracy:1%,Automatic compensation ±1 •Self Potential (SP) range:300mV/V,accuracy:.25%,resolution:.1mV/V Chargeability (M) 2 to 32 cycles ·Automatic Stacking ·Delay Time programmable programmable for each gate (10 gates) Integration Time During integration time of all gates • Total Chargeability Time programmable from channel 1 to 6 Synchronization Signal power lines:dual notch 60/180Hz or 50/150Hz, Filtering 100dB, other: Anti-alias, RF and spike rejection. Vp=1V,M=30mV/V •Internal Test •Ground resistance test 0 to 200 Kohm 1,2,4 and 8 sec pulse duration, ON/OFF. •Transmitting Time Two line 16 alphanumeric LCD. ·Digital Display ·Analogue Meters Six-monitoring input signal and course resistance testing. Push button reset, toggle start-stop, rotary ·Controls Rs-in-test, rotary (data scroll) display, rotary (data scroll) Dipole, keypad 16 key 4x4. 2700 readings, 450 stations (nl to n6). •Memory Capacity serial I/O RS-232 (programmable baud rate), ·Data Output Geosoft compatible output format. Operating:-30°to +50°C, storage -40° to +60°C. • Temperature Range Four 1.5V D cells. •Power Supply 31x16x29 cm •Dimensions 6.5 kg (14.3lbs) •Weight

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 \pm .1% for up to 20% external load or \pm 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

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 \pm .1% for up to 20% external load variation or up to \pm 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 Reading 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 sq	uarewave used for survey.
∢ -t-▶ ∢ -t-▶	



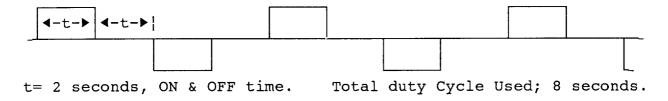
HUNTEC M-2 7.5KW Transmitter; The Huntec 7.5KW time domain induced polarization transmitter contains circuitry and front panel controls to step up and convert the primary AC voltage from a motor generator into a rectangular low frequency output waveform. The output amplitude may be selected by the operator for transmission into the ground via current electrodes. Some of the features designed to provide simple, reliable operation includes; solid -state (SCR) current ON-OFF switching; automatic protection from excessive input voltage excursions; independent measurements of current electrode contact resistance. A dummy load and voltage regulator are used to uniform the circuitry ensuring a steady delivered current (Ig).

~	ifications
Snor	1 tidatione
Spec	TICACTONS

•Power Input	96- 144V line to neutral 3 phase, 400Hz, 7.5KVA.
•Output	Voltage;100 to 3200 VDC in 10 steps, Current; 0.4
	to 16 Amp regulated.
 Current Regulation 	Less than ± 0.2 % change for ± 10 % load change.
•Cycling Rate	2 seconds ON, 2 seconds OFF.
•Current Output Meter	O to 10 Amps & O to 20 Amps.
 Ground Resistance 	Two ranges; 0 to 10kohms & 0 to 100Kohms.
 Input Voltage Meter 	0 to 150VAC.
•Dummy Load	two levels; 2000 watts & 6000 watts.
 Temperature Range 	-30°F to +120°F.
·Weight	Transmitter; 50kg, Generator \approx 200kg.

The high voltages on the output lines is dangerous to life.

output; DC interrupted square wave.



<u>IP Method</u>

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 The current flow is actually maintained by charged ions in the electrodes. 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.

<u>Use and Limitations</u>

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 <u>Newmount M Factor</u> 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 The time-constant of the IP dispersion curve, Cole-Cole individual gates. 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.

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
set	up
Gradient Tolerance	over 10,000 nT/m
	3 seconds minimum, faster optional. Reading initiated
fr	om keyboard, external trigger, or carriage return via
RS-23	2
	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,
ex	ternal 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

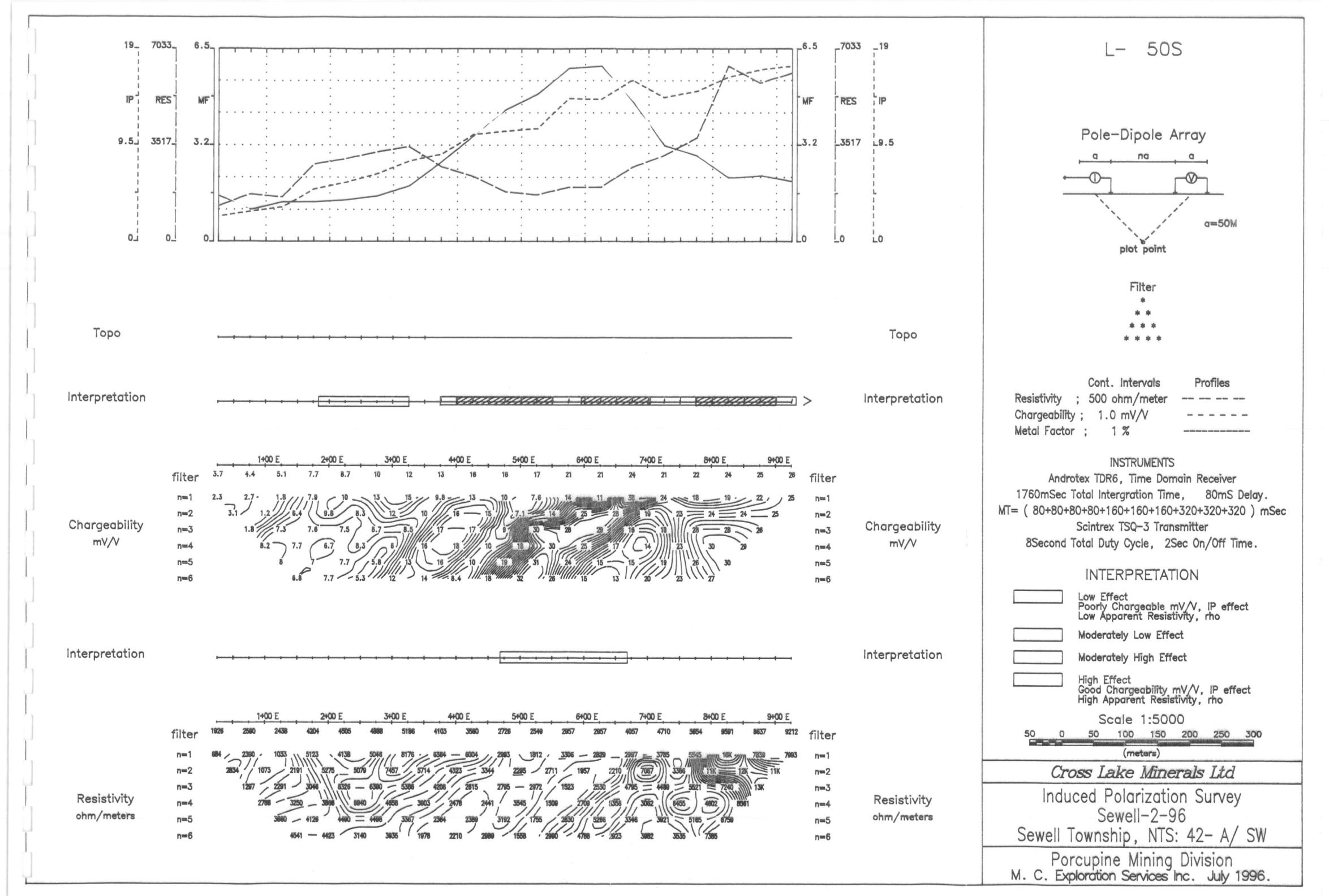
Magnetic Survey

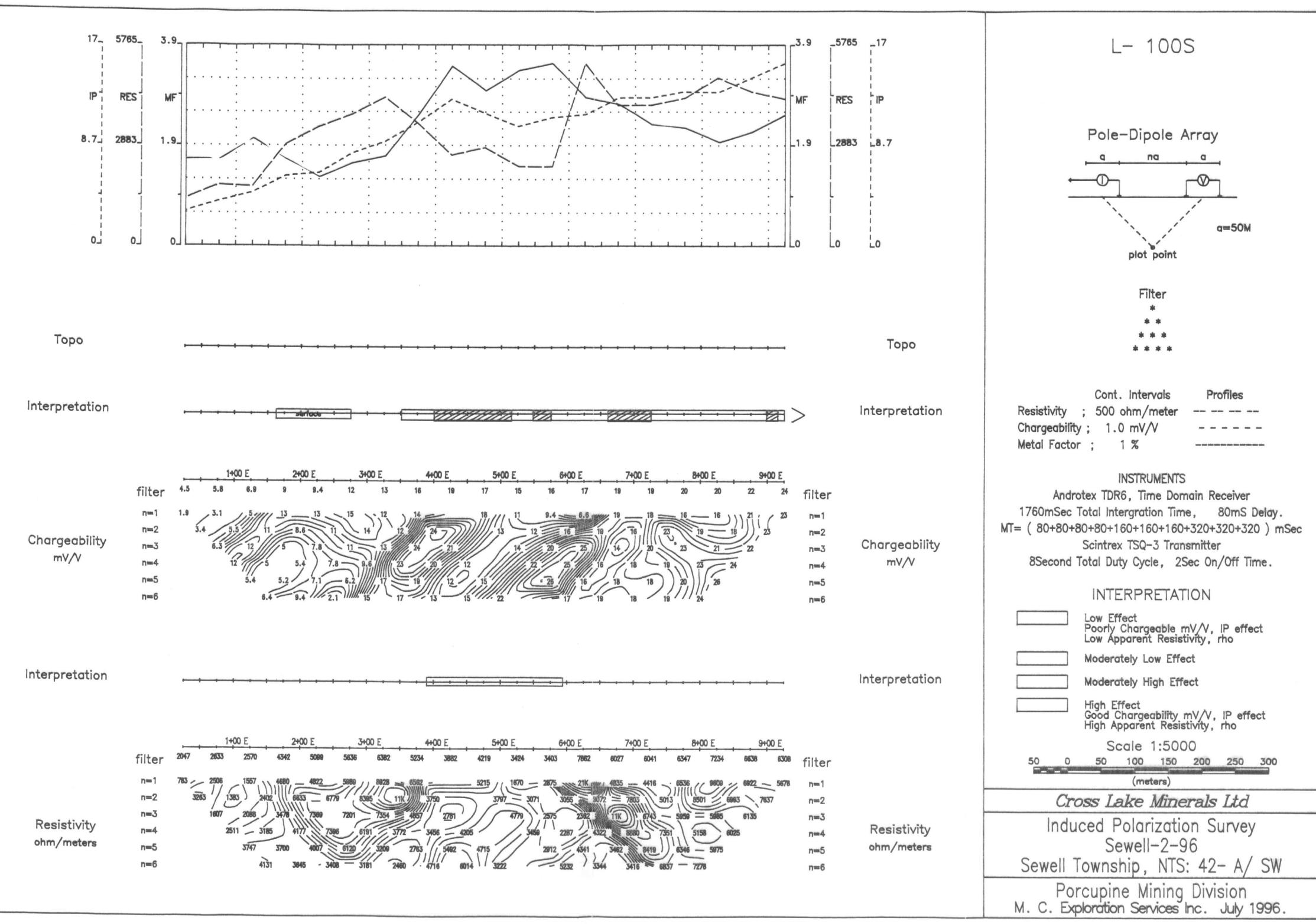
<u>Theory;</u>

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 This is created when these particles orient themselves rocks. 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).

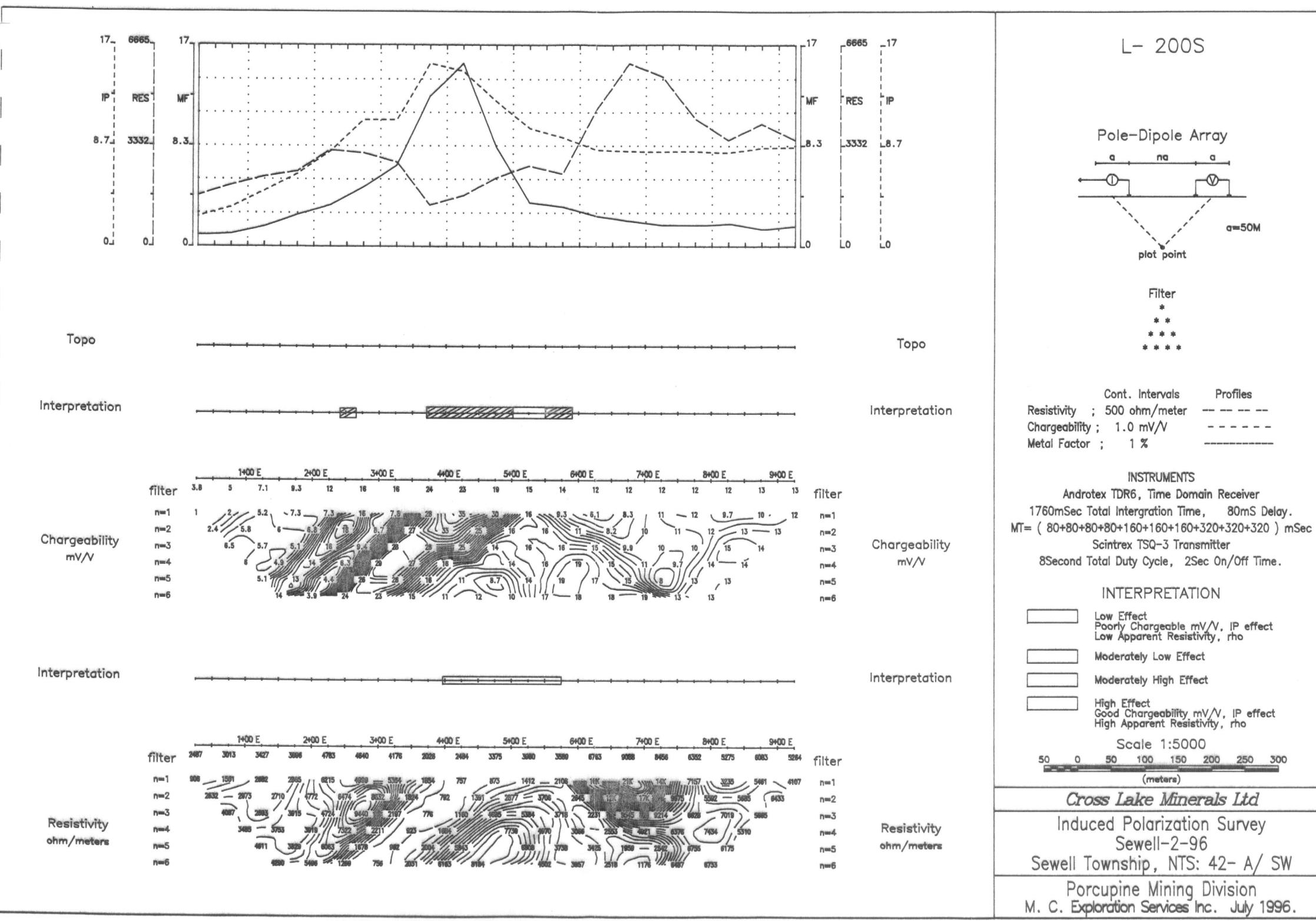
Method;

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 an absolute and relatively high resolution parts, produces 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 The readings were corrected for changes in the earth's sections. magnetic field (diurnal drift) with a similar GSM-19 magnetometer, >>base station<< which automatically read and stored the readings The data from both units was then downloaded at every 30 seconds. to PC and base corrected values were computed.

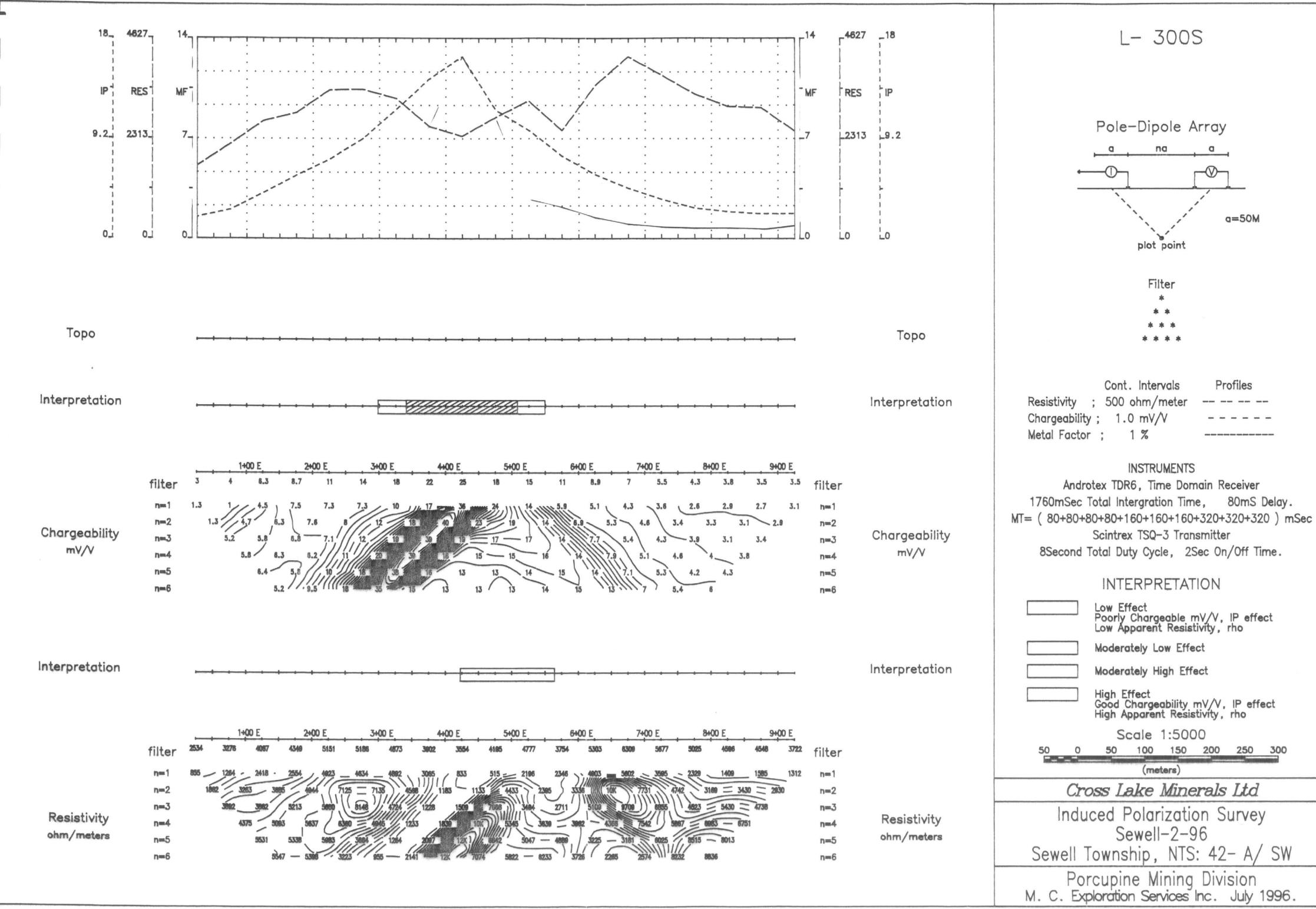




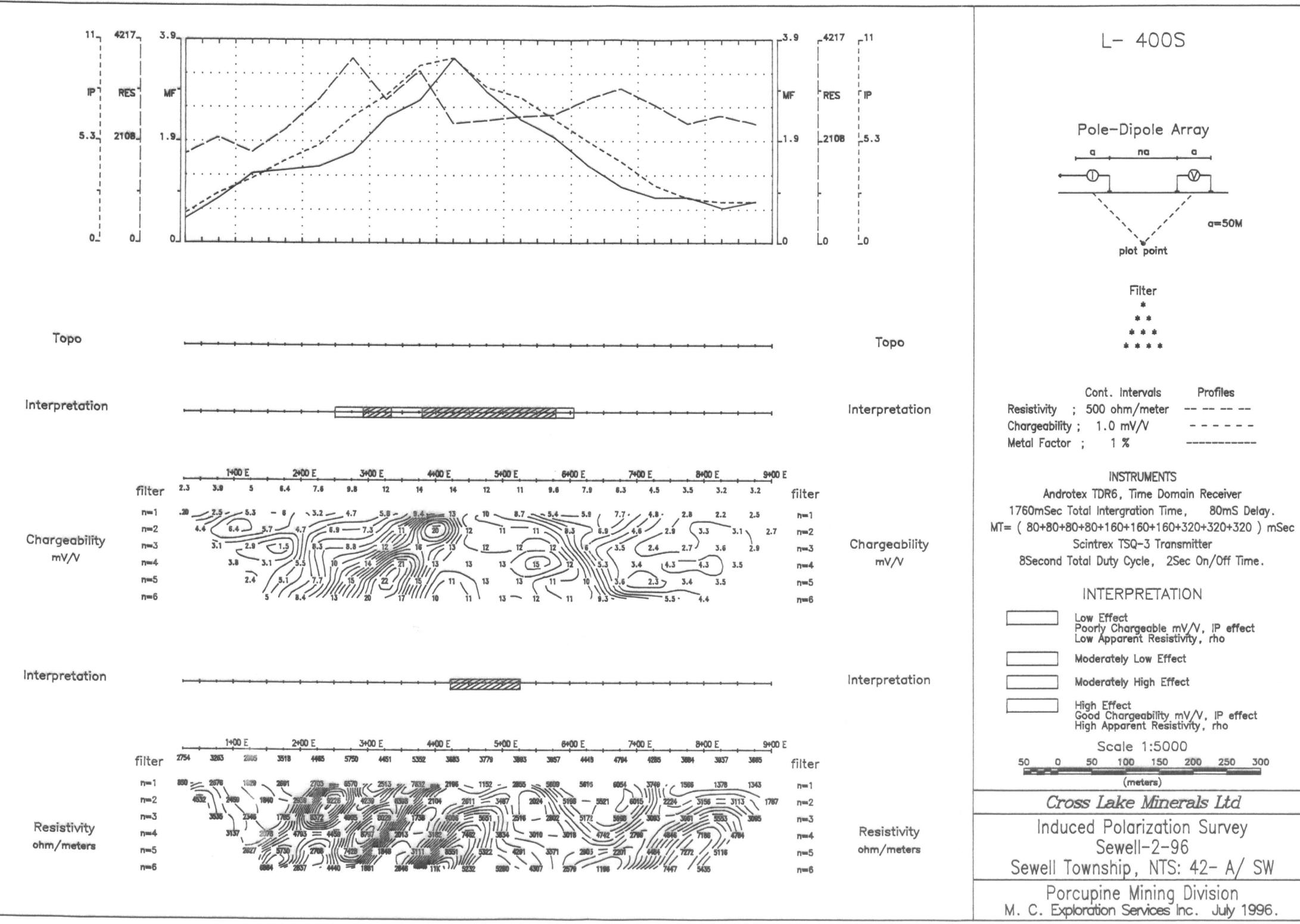




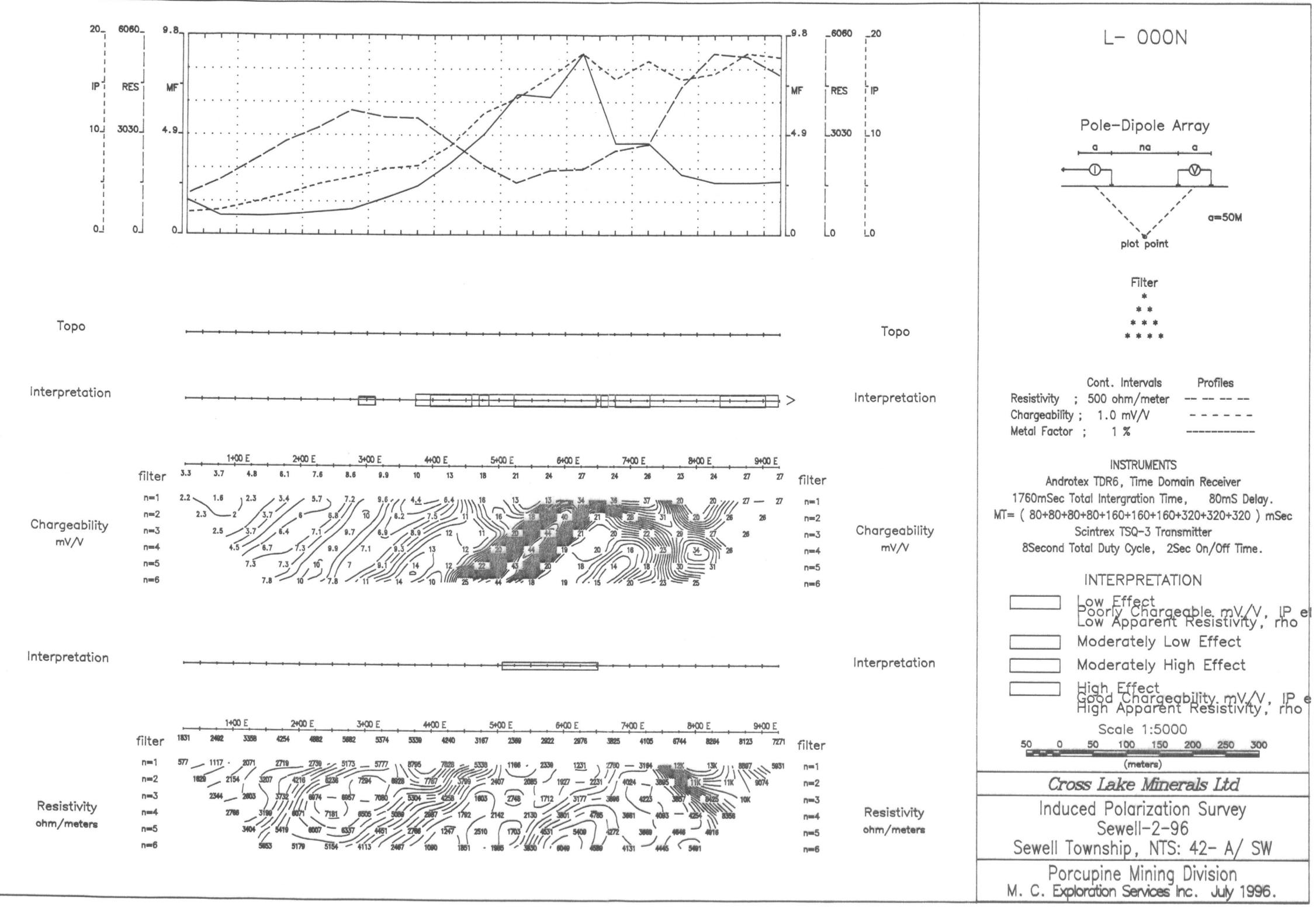




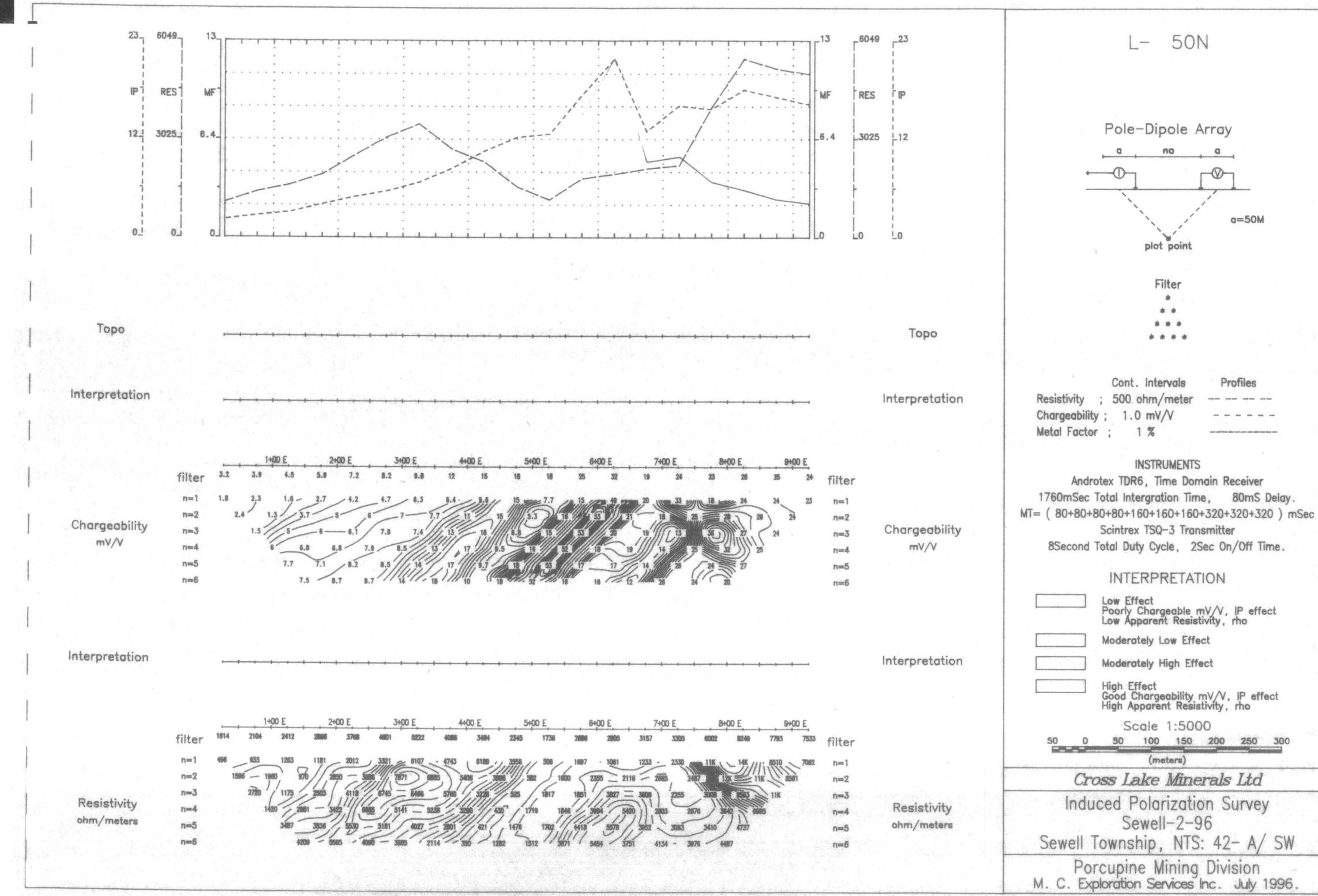




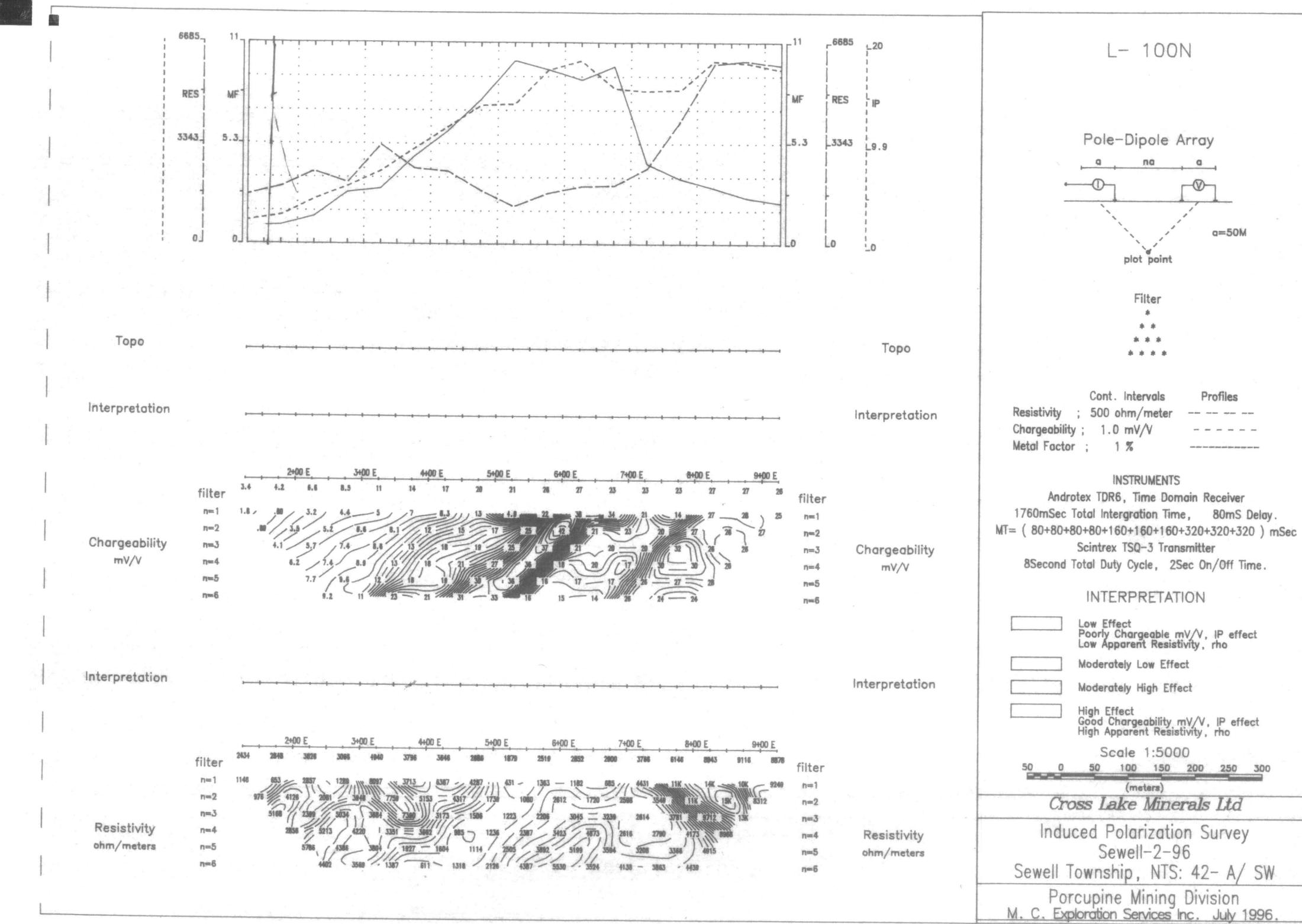




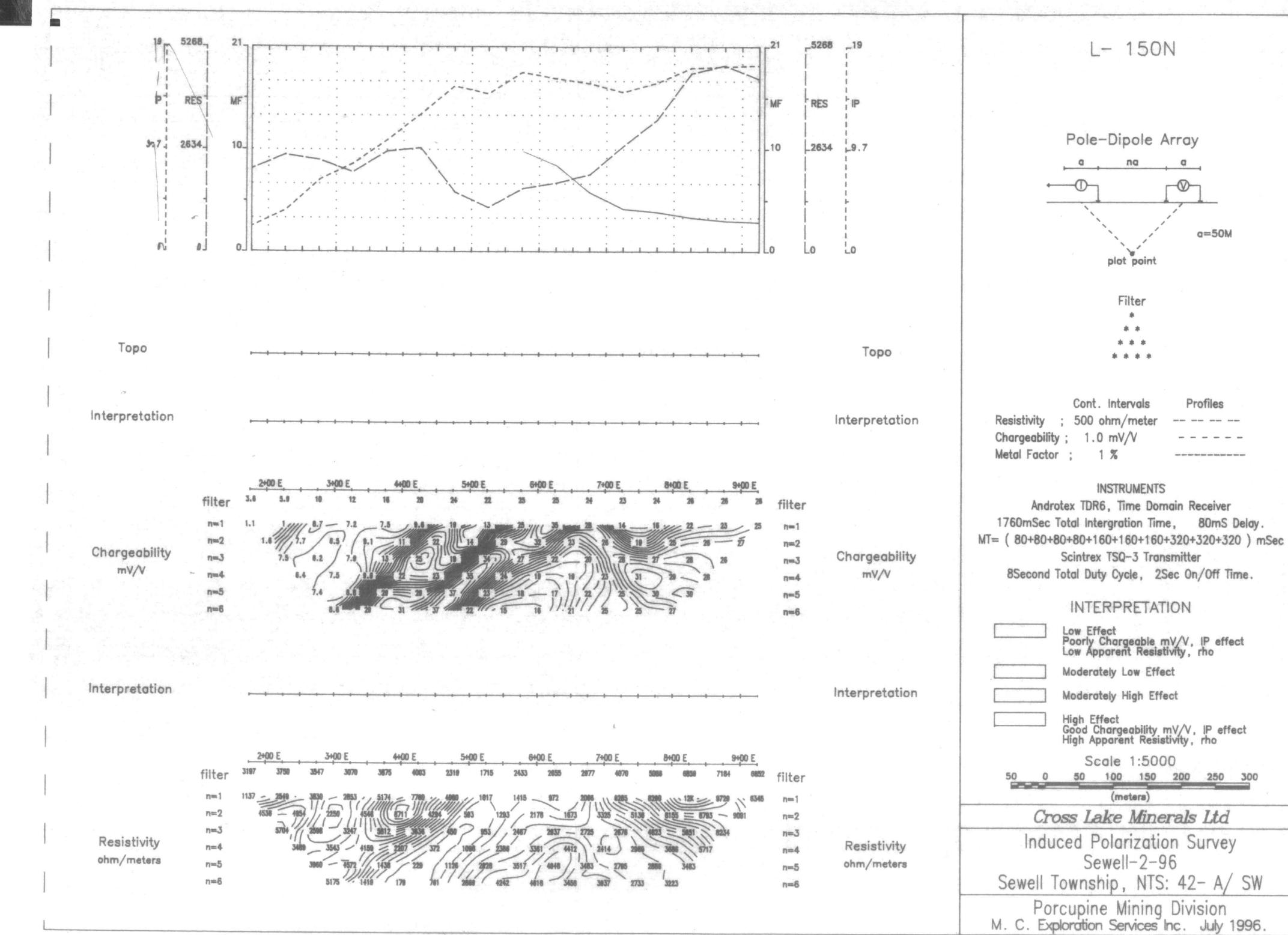




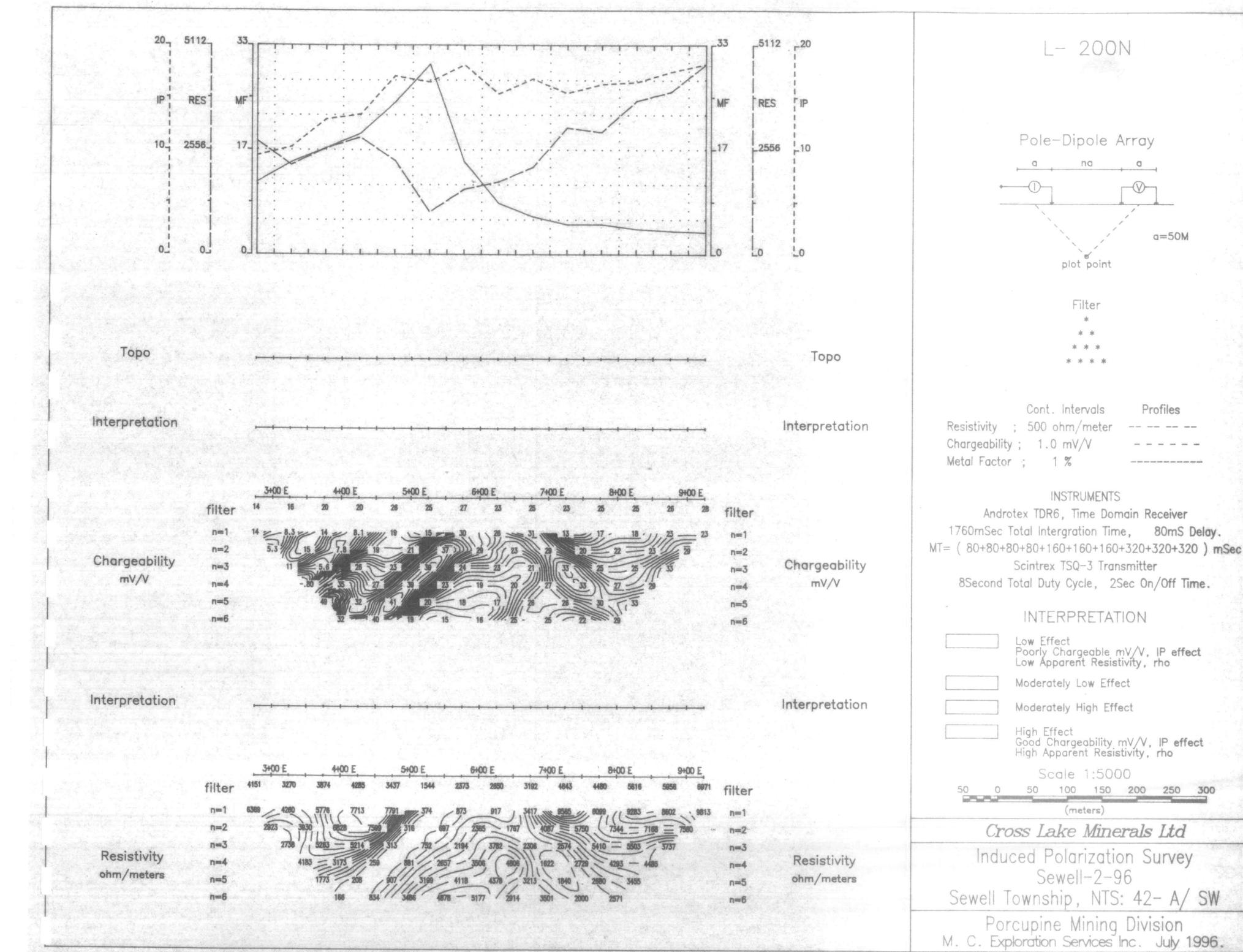




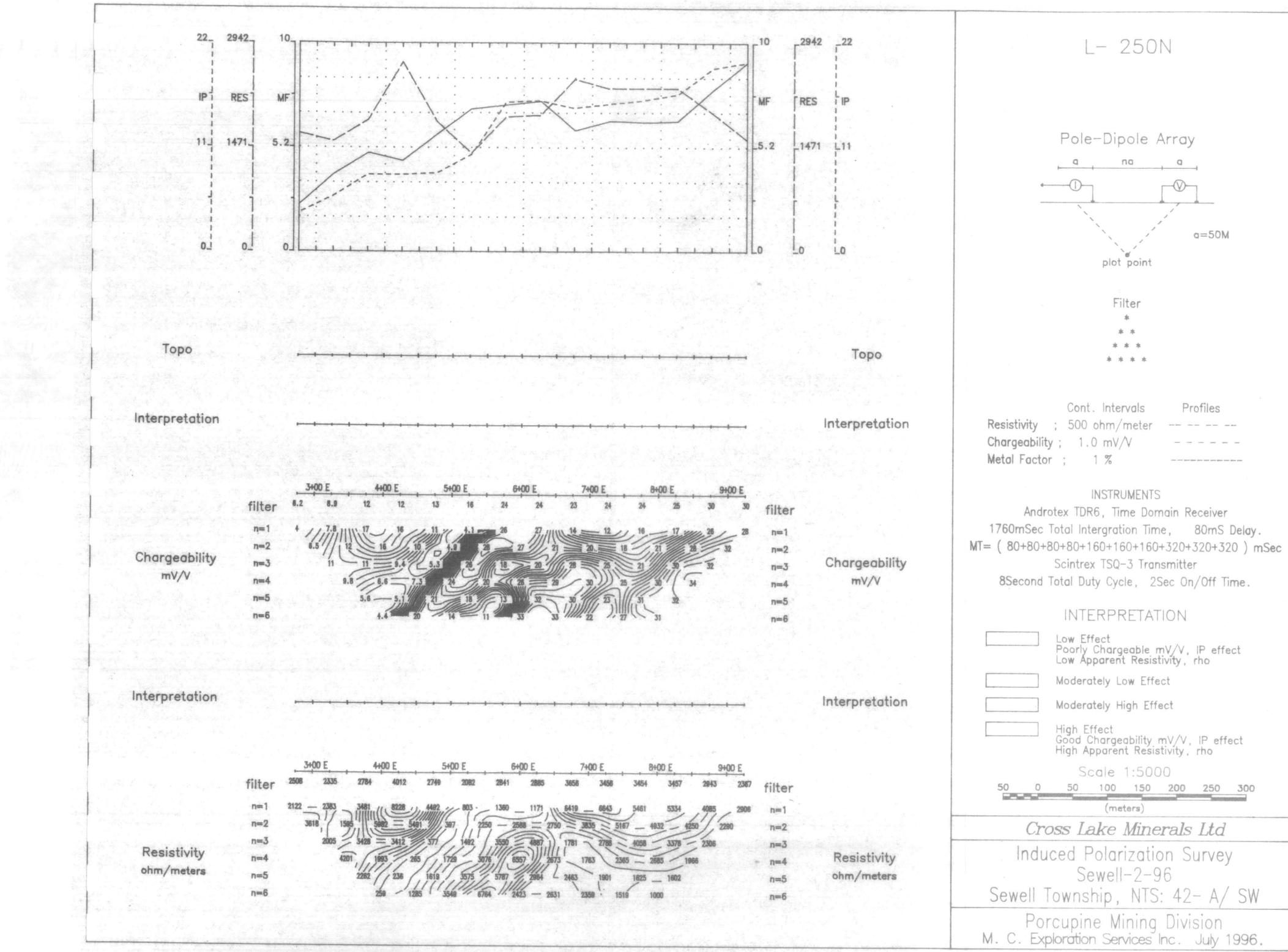




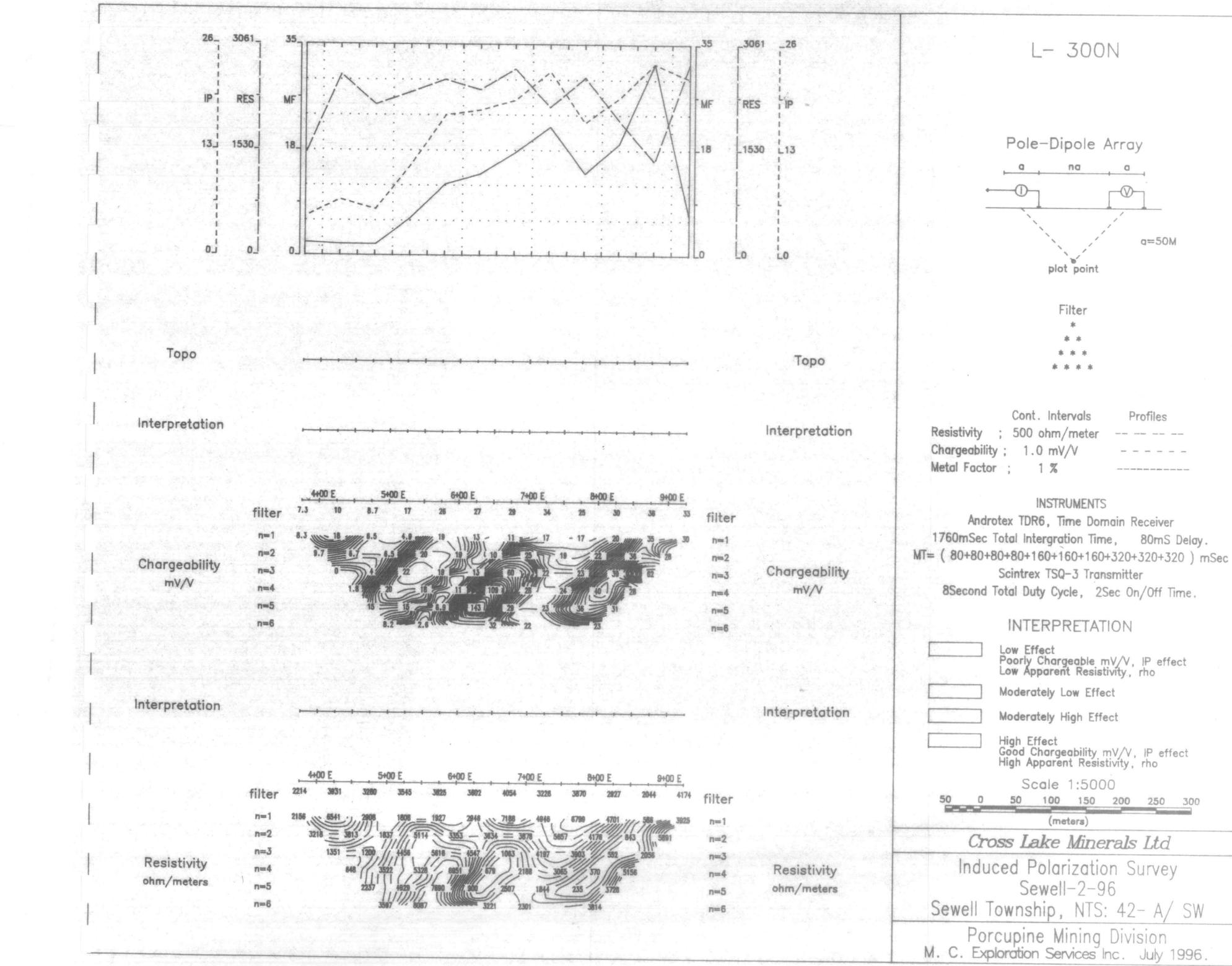




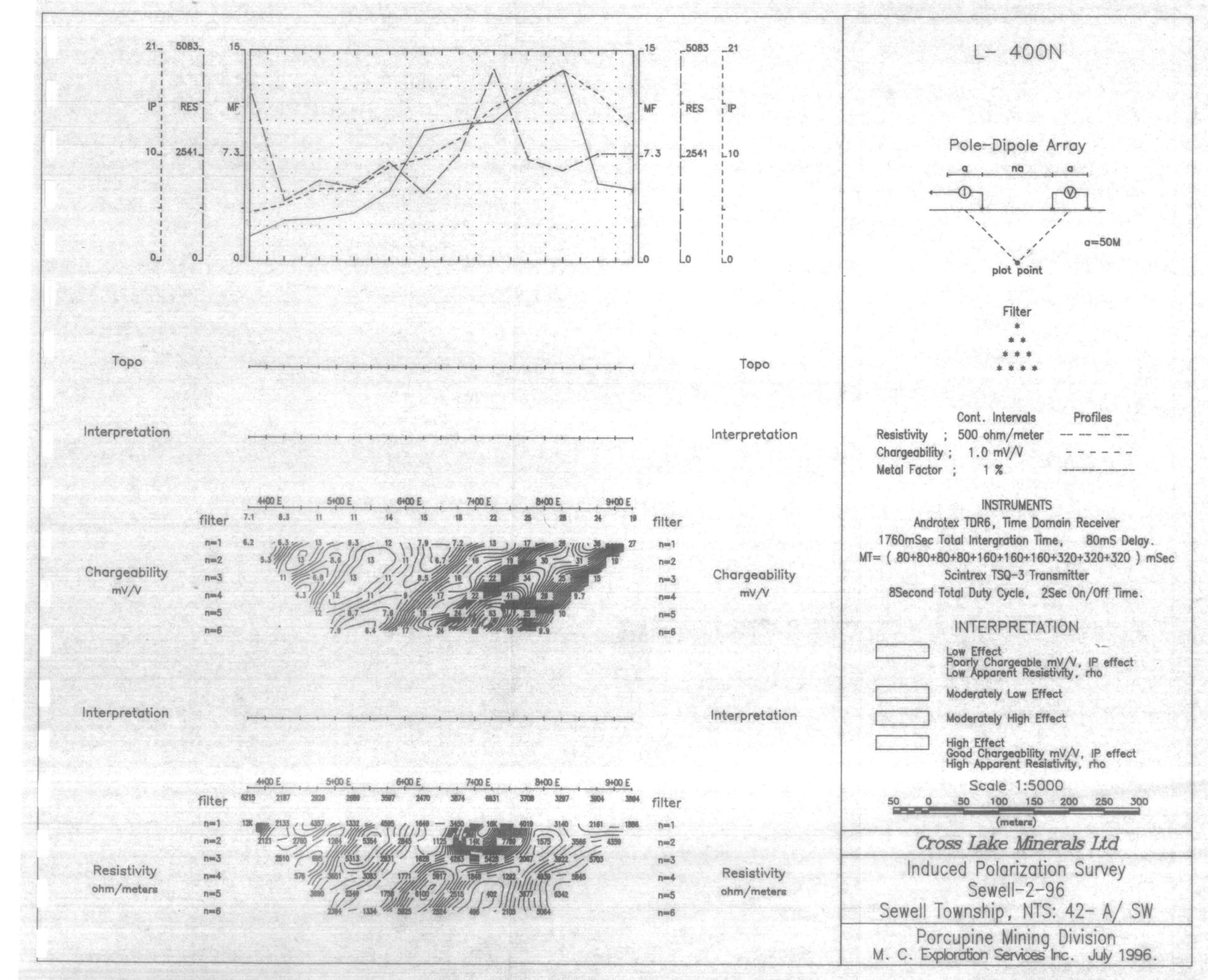


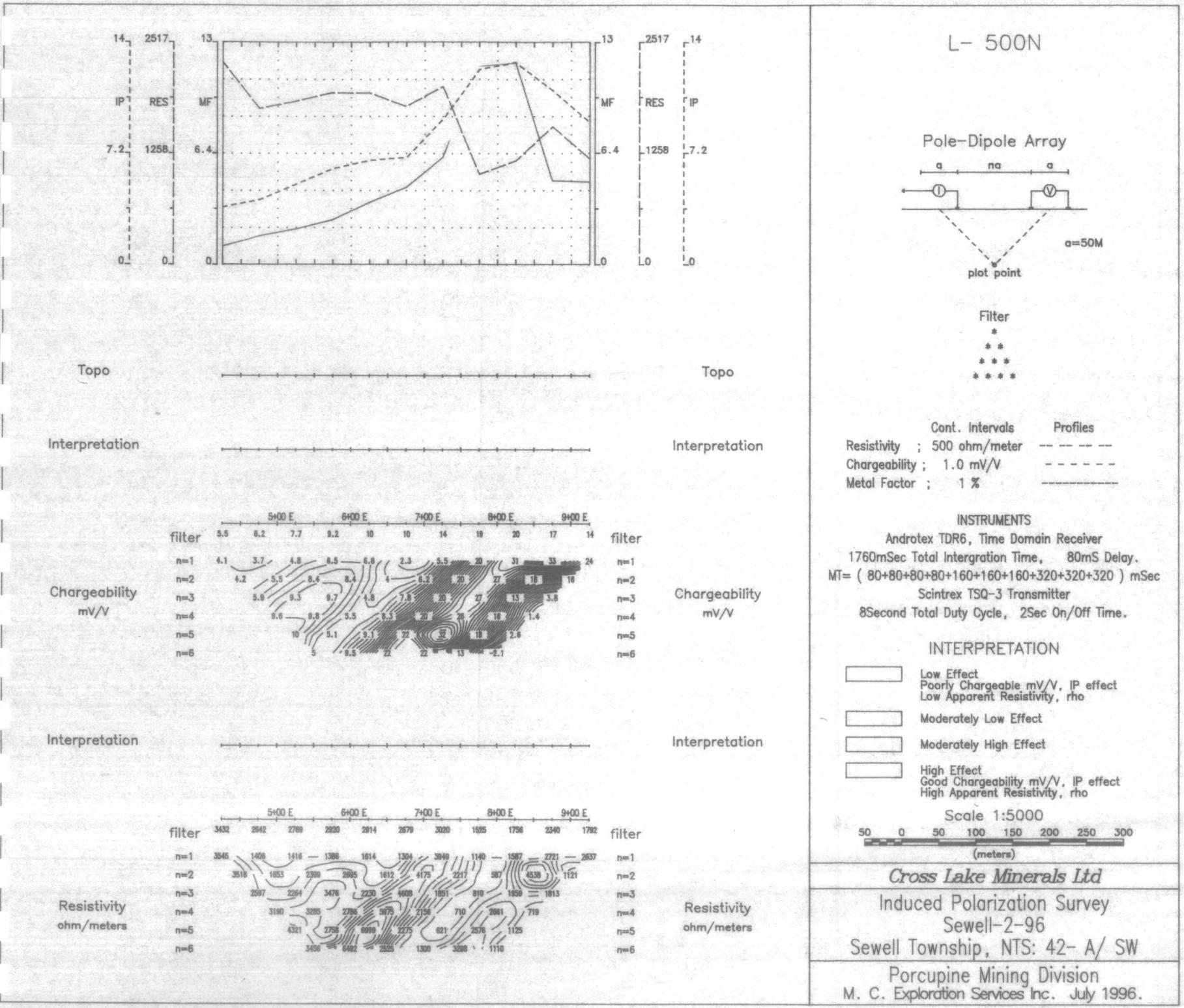








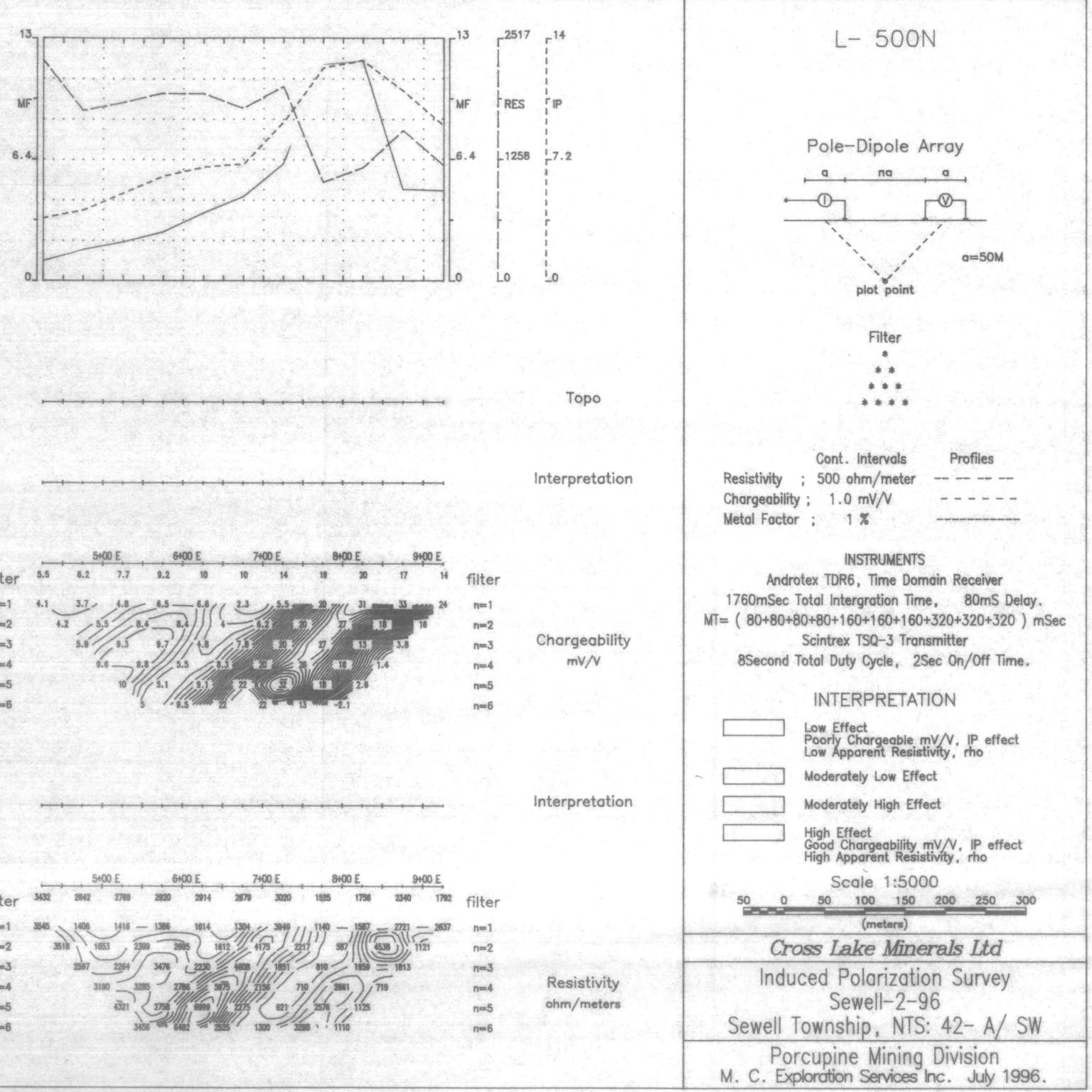


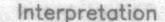


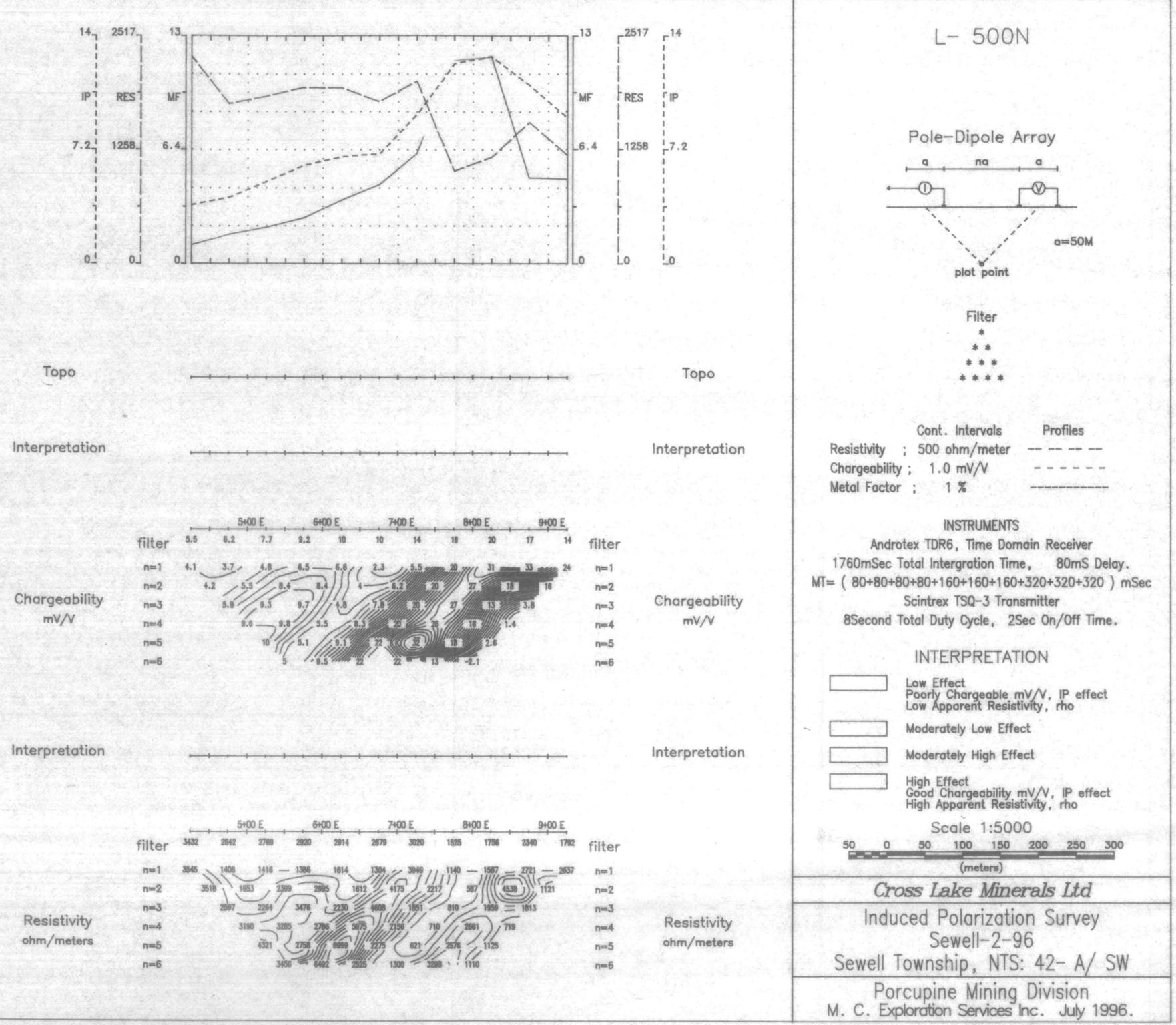












(∞)	immistry of Northern Development
U.	and Mines
Ontario	

After Recording Claim

Mining Act

W9660.00588

ssment work or consult the Mining

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of the Mining Act. This information will be used for correspondence. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Provincial Manager, Mining Lands, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Fourth Floor, 159 Cedar Street, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6A5, telephone (705) 670-7264.

Instructions: - Please type or print and submit in duplicate.

- Refer to ti	i na mul mana mwani kawa wakana ka mula kashi atalik kana amin atalik takin atalik takin atalih atalih atalih t
Recorder.	
- A separat	
- Technical	
- A sketch,	42A05SW0006 2.16962 SEWELL

this form.

900

Recorded Holder(s) CROSS LAKE MINERA	LS LTD.		Client No. # 122562
Address 1018-475 Howe STREET VI		V6C-283	Telephone No. 604-688-5448
Mining Division	Township/Area SEWELL	~	M or G Plan No.
Dates Work Performed From: JUNE 10/96		To: OCT 3//	96
Performed DUNE 10/14			

Work Performed (Check One Work Group Only)

Work Group	Туре
Geotechnical Survey	LINECUTTING - MAG-SURVEY - 1.P. SURVEY
Physical Work, Including Drilling	RECEIVED
Rehabilitation	
Other Authorized Work	DEC 27 1996
Assays	MINING LANDS BRANCH
Assignment from Reserve	è.

Total Assessment Work Claimed on the Attached Statement of Costs \$ _17,483.00

Note: The Minister may reject for assessment work credit all or part of the assessment work submitted if the recorded holder cannot verify expenditures claimed in the statement of costs within 30 days of a request for verification.

Persons and Survey Company Who Performed the Work (Give Name and Address of Author of Report)

Name	Address				
Ma Sugar Antina) Sugarie	P.O BOX 362 PORCUPINE ONTARIO PON-100				
11, C EXPLORATION SERVICES	1.0 30x 30c + 0.00 p				

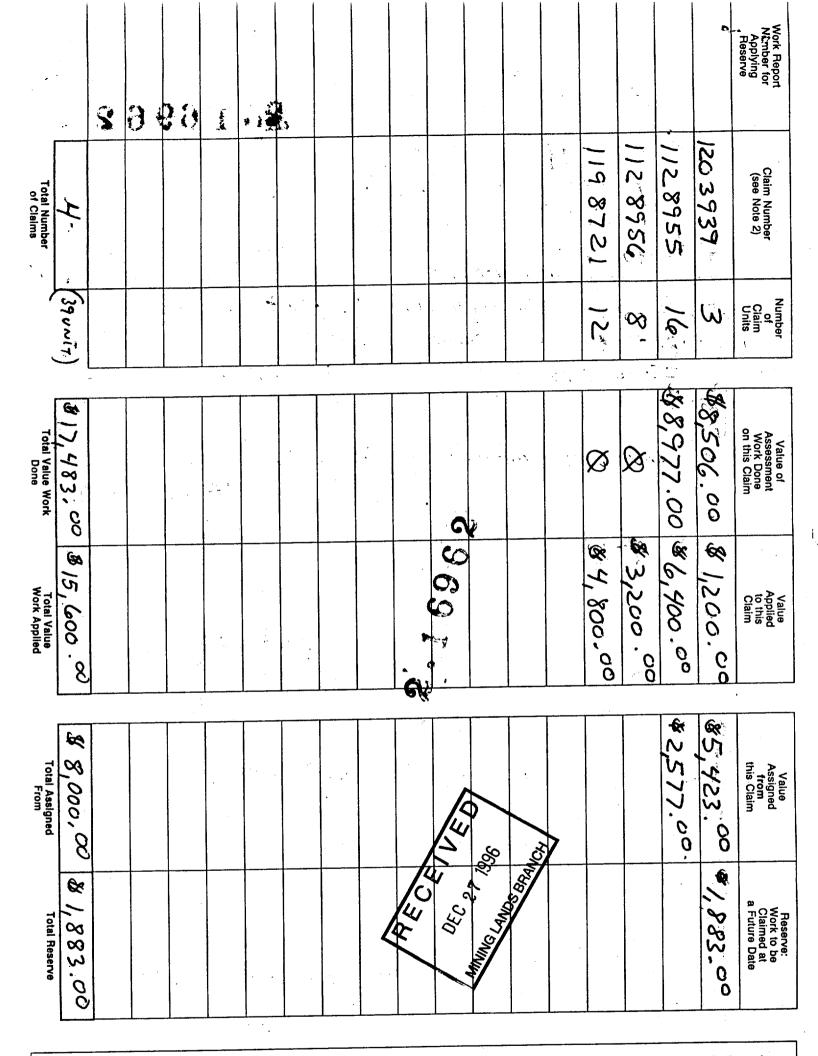
(attach a schedule if necessary)

Certification of Beneficial Interest * See Note No. 1 on reverse side

	Date	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)
I certify that at the time the work was performed, the claims covered in this work		
report were recorded in the current holder's name or held under a beneficial interest		AGANT Matan
by the current recorded holder.	100 1/14	HUCKI IC LUCC
		/

Certification of Work Report

I certify that I have a personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Work report, having performed the its completion and annexed report is true.	ne work or witnessed same during and/or after
Name and Address of Person Certifying <u>MIKE CALON P.O BOX 362</u> PORCUPINE, ONTARIC Telepone No. Date	PON-100
Mike CALCON P.O DOK SGC I SICCO Certified By (Signature) Telepone No. Date NOU 9/96 Not Certified By (Signature)	an
For Office Use Only	
Total Value Cr. Recorded Date Recorded Mining Recorder Undated	
Deemed Approval Date Date Approved	NOV 12 1996
Date Notice for Amendments Sent	BORCUPINE MINING DIVISION
\$ '	



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 (ν) 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:

I certify that the recorded holder had a beneficial interest in the patented Signature Date



Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ontario

(

Transaction Number (office use) 19660 00588

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 Nontron System and Mines, 6th Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B5. L

W	ork Type	Units of Work Depending on the type of work, list the number of hours/days worked, metres of drilling, kilo- metres of grid line, number of samples, etc.	of work		vork, list the number Cost Per Unit Total Cost res of drilling, kilo-		
INECUT	TTING	17 Km	\$300	.ou por Km	\$5,100 \$2,055	. 0	
nac s	URUEY "		\$ 144.	por Kn	\$ 2,055	.°	
lip 5	URUEY "	14,275 Km 12. 15 Km -	\$ 850	pon Ky	\$ 10,327	50	
ssociated C	costs (e.g. supplies,	mobilization and demobilization).					
•		v					
er in <u>- 171</u> , 177	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
		•		REC	EIVED	 	
	Transpo	ortation Costs		DEC ا	27 1996		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		MINING L	ANDS BRANCH		
	Food a	nd Lodging Costs					
		Total Value o	of Assessn	ent Work	¥I7;483,	õ	

Work filed within two years of performance is claimed at 100% of the above Total Value of Assessment Work.
 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

- Work older than 5 years is not eligible for credit

- A recorded holder may be required to verify exp request for verification and/or correction/clarification Minister may reject all or part of the assessment	penditures claimed in this statement of coe ion. If verification and/or correction/clarus	
	33	NOV 12 1996
I,, do	hereby certify, that the amounts show ROA	8-50 Reursinacourate astraiay
reasonably be determined and the costs were inc	curred while conducting assessment work	on the lands indicated on
the accompanying Declaration of Work form as .	(recorded holder, agent, or state company position with sign	I am authorized
to make this certification.		
0212 (02/96)	Signature Mit Cer	Date NOU 9/96

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines		F (Dnt	ario
January 20, 1997			Geoscience / 933 Ramsey 6th Floor Sudbury, Or P3E 6B5	Lake Roa	
Gary White Mining Recorder 60 Wilson Avenue, 1st Timmins, ON P4N 2S7	Floor		Telephone: Fax:	(705) (705)	670-5853 670-5863
Dear Sir or Madam:			Submission	Number:	2.16962
Subject: Transaction	n Number(s): W9660.005	Status 88 Approva	I		

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.

NOTE: This correspondence may affect the status of your mining lands. Please contact the Mining Recorder to determine the available options and the status of your claims.

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,

Racodal.

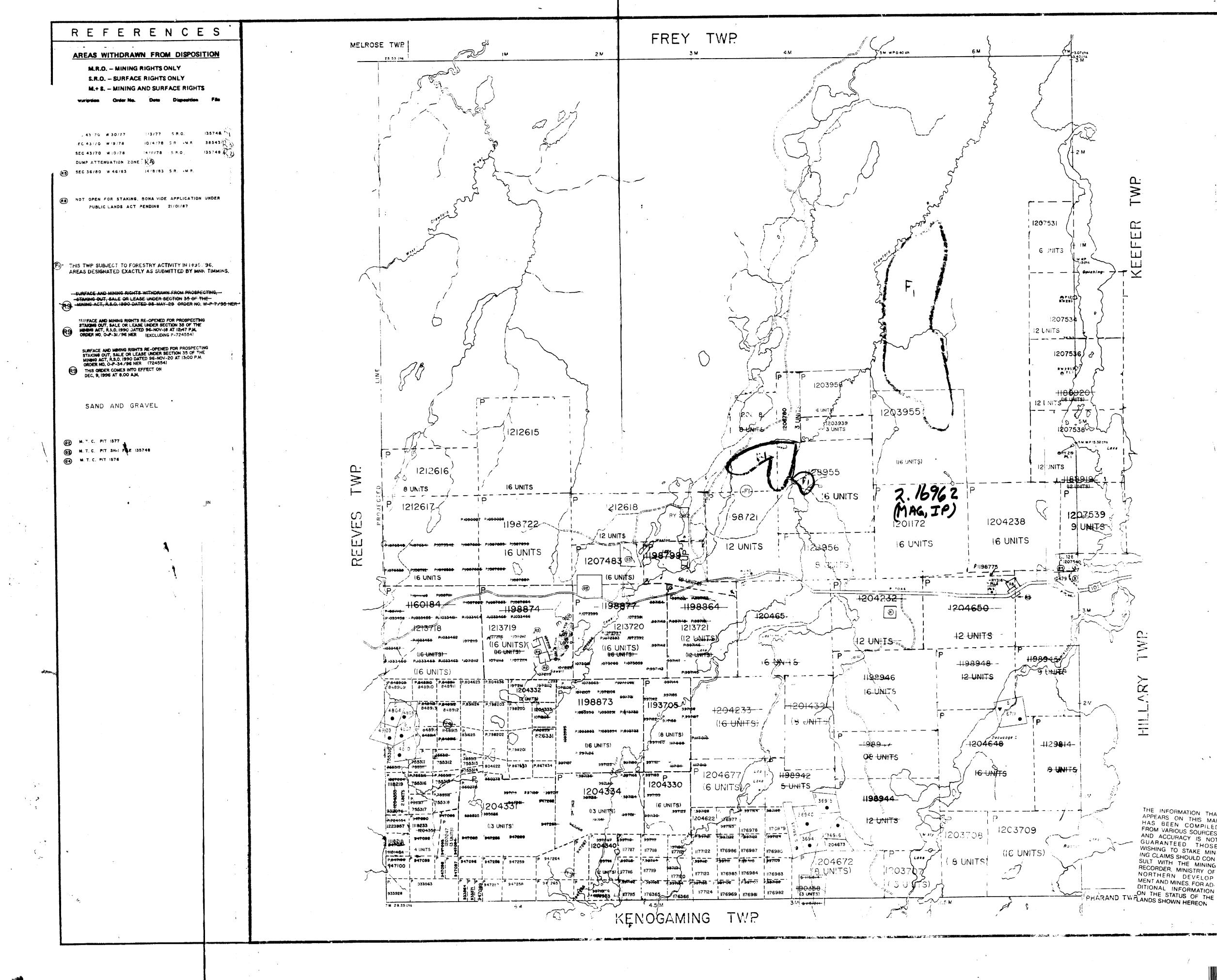
ORIGINAL SIGNED BY Ron C. Gashinski Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section Mines and Minerals Division

Correspondence ID: 10492 Copy for: Assessment Library

Work Report Assessment Results

Date Correspondence Sent: January 20, 1997		inuary 20, 1997	Assessor: Steve Beneteau		
Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date	
W9660.00588	1203939	SEWELL	Approval	January 17, 1997	
Section:					
14 Geophysical IP					
14 Geophysical M	AG				
Correspondence	e to:		Recorded Ho	lder(s) and/or Agent(s):	
Mining Recorder			Mike Caron		
Timmins, ON			PORCUPINE, ON	TARIO	
Resident Geologis	t		CROSS LAKE MI	NERALS LTD.	
Timmins, ON	-		VANCOUVER, B.C		
Assessment Files	Library				
Sudbury, ON	-				

Correspondence ID: 10492



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 Ū. 3 MARSH OR MUSKEG MINES TRAVERSE MONUMENT С **DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS** Ŀ L TYPE OF DOCUMENT Ш PATENT, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS X ", SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY , MINING RIGHTS ONLY LEASE, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS ", SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY ... ** , MINING RIGHTS ONLY..... LICENCE OF OCCUPATION ORDER-IN-COUNCIL . RESERVATION ____ CANCELLED _____ SAND & GRAVEL NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED PRIOR TO MAY 6, 1913, VESTED IN ORIGINAL PATENTEE BY THE PUBLIG LANDS ACT, R.S.J. 1970, CHAP. 300, SEC. 63, SUBSEC 1: SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS 0 200 METRES 11 K M L.U.P. LAND USE PERMIT ON FILE.

X

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1. J.

THE INFORMATION THAT APPEARS ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES AND ACCURACY IS NOT GUARANTEED THOSE WISHING TO STAKE MUS

WISHING TO STAKE MINING CLAIMS SHOULD CON-ING CLAIMS SHOULD CON-SULT WITH THE MINING RECORDER, MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOP MENT AND MINES, FOR AD-DITIONAL INCOMMENT

DITIONAL INFORMATION

1996 not updated



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MARINA MANANA

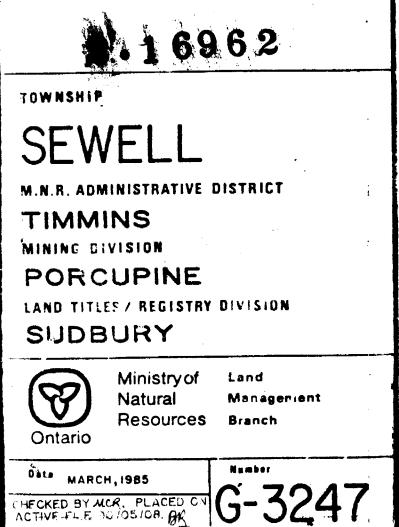
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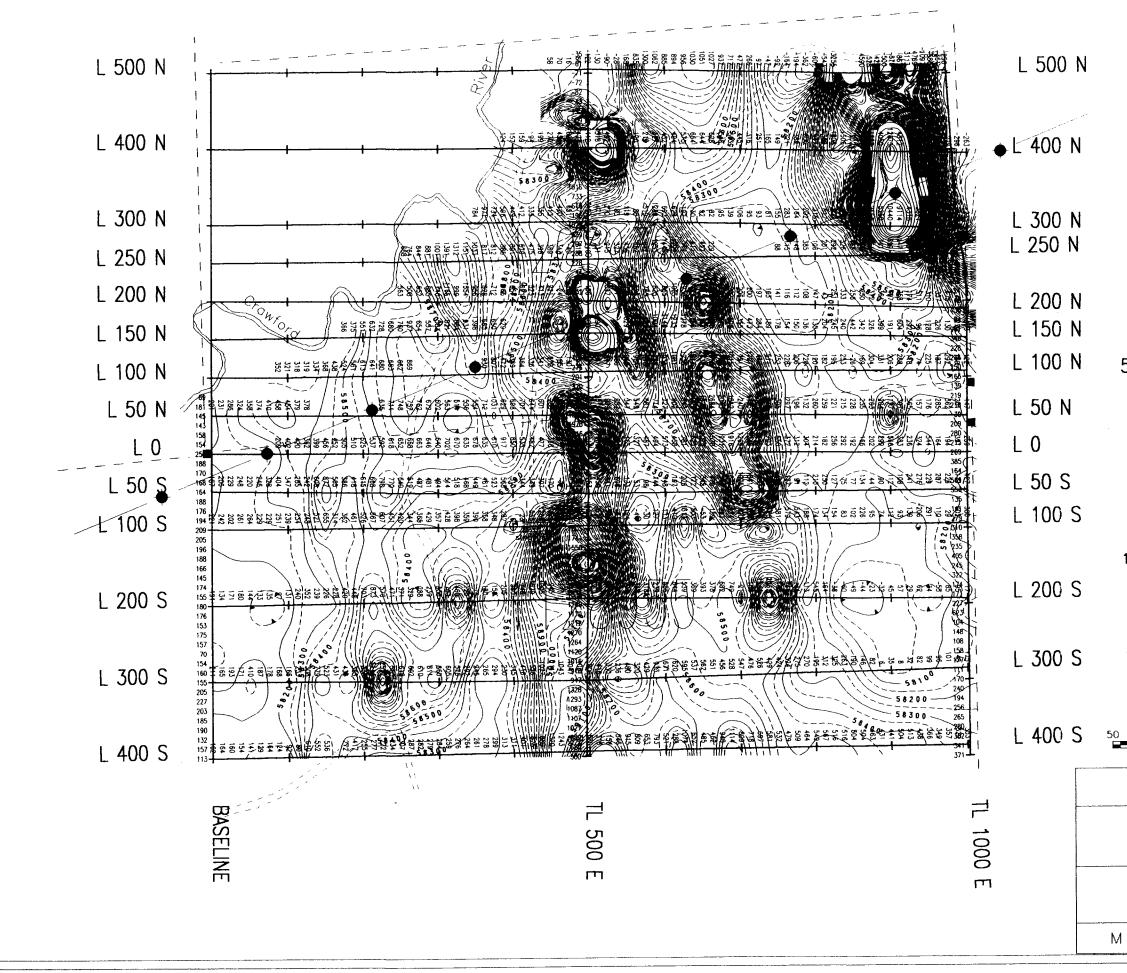
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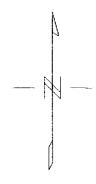
12 KM

LEGEND









210

LEGEND

Total Field Magnetic Plan

58000nT subtracted from Data

CONTOURS

Pen 1;50 nT Interval, 55050-65000nTPen 2;100 nT Interval, 52000-65000nTPen 3;500 nT Interval, 52000-70000nT

Base Station ; along access road Reference Field; 58100 nT 1119 Stations © 12.5m intervals= 13.78 km

52102 to 70674nT Range, 58571 nT mean

INSTRUMENTS

TerraPlus GSM- 19, Overhauser Mag

PLAN 1

Scale 1:5000 50 100 150 200

(meters)

Cross Lake Minerals Ltd

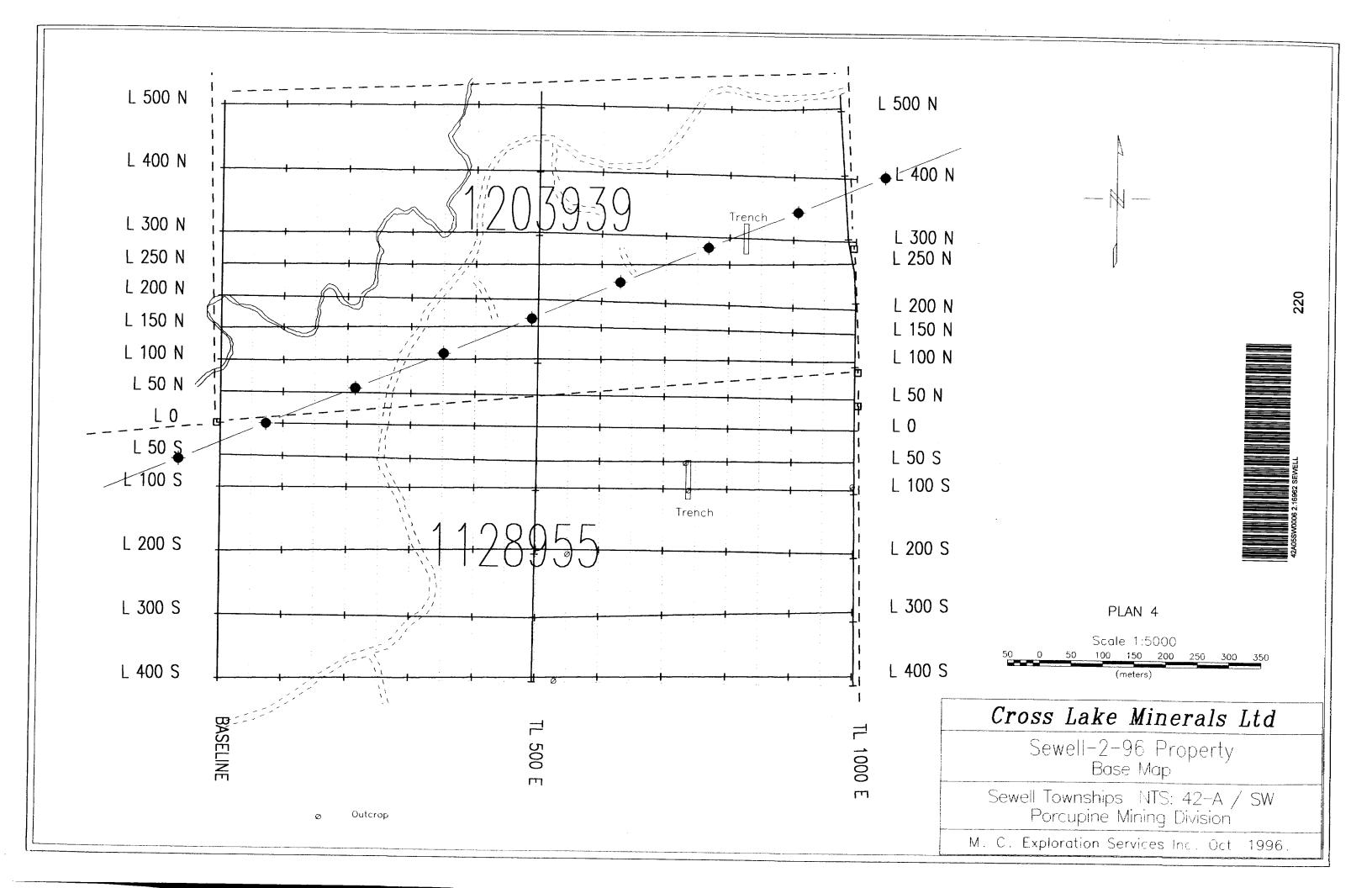
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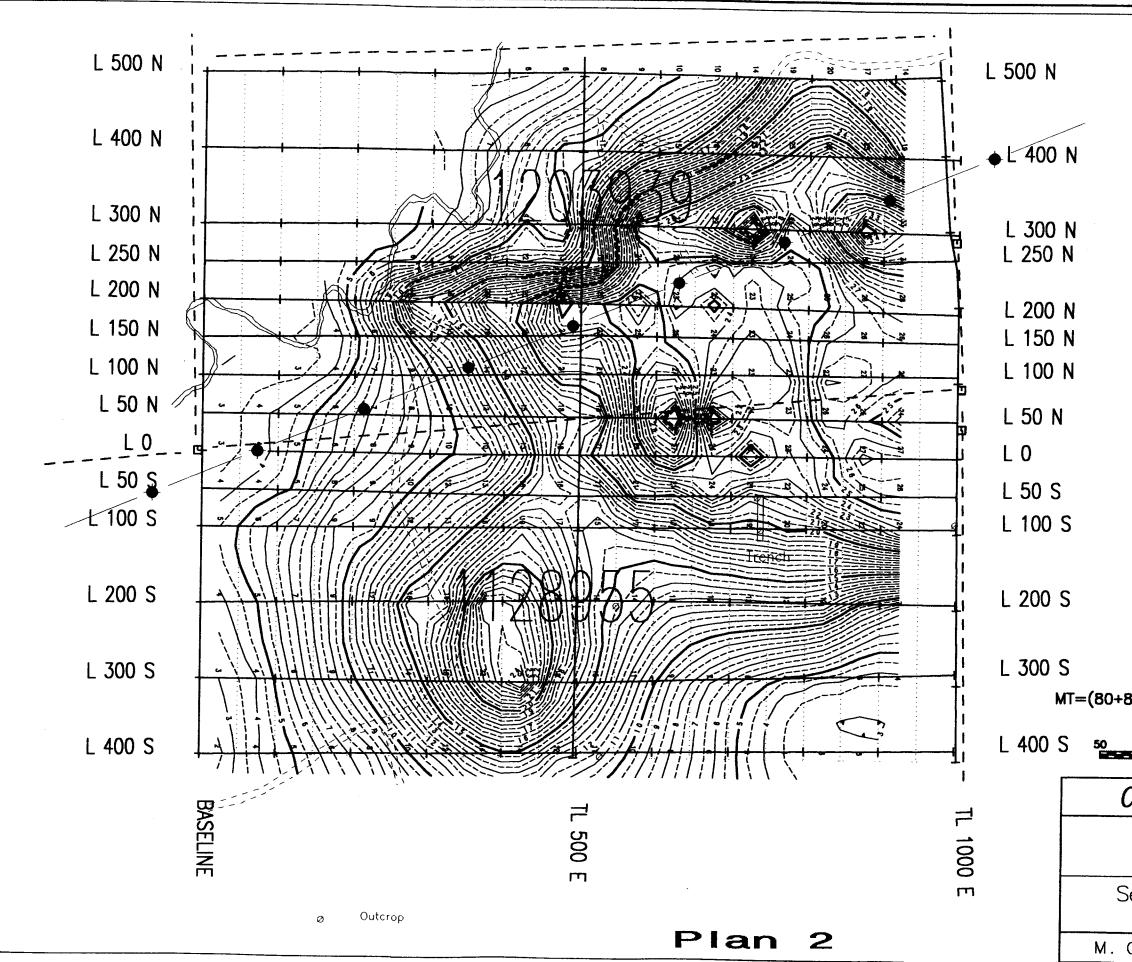
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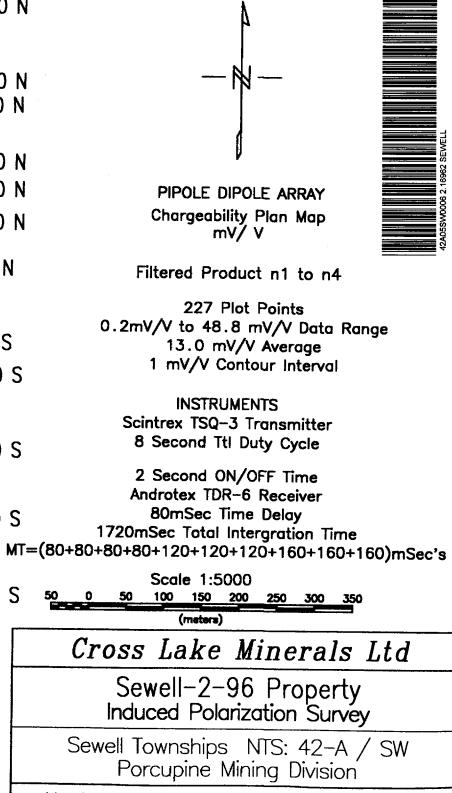
Sewell-2-96 Property Magnetic Survey

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

M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Oct 1996.







230

M. C. Exploration Services Inc. Oct 1996.

