Report to **Evaluate and Recommend** an Exploration Program on

ONTEX RESOURCES INC.'S

Faymar Property

Deloro Township Timmins Mining Division, Ontario N.T.S. 42A/06

December, 2000 Thunder Bay, Ontario J.G. Clark, HB.Sc., F.G.A.C. D. Cullen, HB.Sc. Consulting Geologists Clark Exploration Consulting



42A06NE2022 2.21018 DELORO



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter of Transfer i
Letter of Consent ii
Summary iii
Introduction1
Location and Access
Topography and Vegetation
Claims: Status and Ownership
Regional Geology
Previous Gold Production
Property Geology and Gold Mineralization
Exploration History
ONTEX Resources Inc. Exploration and Results
Conclusions and Recommendations
Budget
References
Certificate of Qualifications

List of Figures

Figure 1: Regional Location Map	. 3
Figure 2: Claim Map	. 8
Figure 3: Generalized Geology of Deloro Twp.	10
Figure 4: Geophysical Compilation	17
Figure 5: Property Compilation	18
Figure 6: Longsection of the Faymar Mine	20
Figure 7: Surface Geology - Faymar Mine	21



DELORO

List of Geophysical Maps (1:5000)

Map #1	Proton Magnetometer Contoured Data
Map #2	Proton Magnetometer Data
Map #3	Max Min II 1777 Hz
Map #4	Max Min II 444 Hz
- F	

List of Tables

Table 1: G. Clark Assays and Sample Descriptions	1
Table 2: Claim Status	5
Table 3: Lithological Units of the Deloro Township Area 1	0

List of Appendices

Appendix I: Assay Certificate of G.Clark Samples Appendix II: Previous Regional Gold Production in the Timmins Resident Geologist District to the End of 1999.

Appendix III: HLEM Survey - Interpreted Conductor Axes

Thunder Bay, December, 2000

Mr. Gary Conn, President ONTEX Resources Inc., 596 Hamilton Road London, Ontario N5Z 1S6

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed the Report dated August 2000, on the recommendations and proposed budget for ONTEX Resources Inc.'s Faymar Property, Deloro Township, Northern Ontario.

It is evident, after careful study of the available information on the Faymar Property claims, that the group of claims has the potential to host economic gold mineralization and/or copper-nickel-platinum mineralization.

The reference material used to prepare this report is available in the author's office and in the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Resident Geologist's Office in Timmins, Ontario.

A diligent effort and a recommended **\$ 228,675.00** budget is required to evaluate the gold/copper-nickel-platinum potential of the Faymar Property.

Sincerely yours,

J. Garry Clark H.B.Sc., Geology, F.G.A.C. Thunder Bay, December, 2000

President and Directors, ONTEX Resources Inc., 596 Hamilton Road London, Ontario N5Z 1S6

RE: Consent concerning the Report on the Faymar Property, Deloro Township, Ontario, dated August, 2000.

Gentleman:

I hereby declare that I personally compiled the information presented in the report from sources which I believe to be reliable and consent as follows:

-to the reference to my name, as author of the attached report, in a prospectus and/or statement of material facts which may be filed and published by ONTEX Resources Inc.;

-to the inclusion of the Summary of the said Report, in its entirety in the said Prospectus and/or Statement of Material Facts; and

-to placing on file by ONTEX Resources Inc., of the said Report and Summary, for examination of any person or persons wishing to read the said Report and Summary.

This letter is attached to the said Report and Summary. All or any part(s) of the said Report and/or Summary, may be used or reproduced with the prior written permission of the undersigned.

Sincerely yours,

J. Garry Clark H.B.Sc., Geology, F.G.A.C.

FAYMAR PROPERTY

<u>SUMMARY</u>

INTRODUCTION

Clark Geological Consulting of Thunder Bay, Ontario was contracted by ONTEX Resources Inc. of Toronto, Ontario to author a Report to Evaluate and provide Recommendations for Exploration on the Faymar Property. The report and recommendations are based on:

1/ Exploration results provided Clark Exploration by ONTEX Resources Inc.;
2/ Public data archived at the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Timmins District Geologist's Office, Timmins, Ontario;
3/ Data collected by the author during a July, 2000 property visit.

The author, accompanied by Gary Conn of ONTEX Resources Inc., visited the Faymar property on July 15th to the 17th, 2000. The author examined the shaft of the former producing Faymar Mine, took samples for assay and verified the location of claim posts and boundaries.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The ONTEX Resources Inc. Faymar Property is located in Deloro Township, approximately 7.5 km south of the city of Timmins. Access to the property is by means of the Timmins back road to the Buffalo Ankerite Mine turnoff, then south to the McKay Lake gravel road for approximately 4.5 km to the Faymar Mine road, which crosses onto the property in approximately 1 km.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The Faymar Property area is characterized by gentle topography, typical of the Porcupine area, often with low swampy areas, occasional marshy zones and only moderate elevation above ground water. Hatch (1937) states that many rock outcrops occur (referring to the main 26 patented claim block). The property is drained by several small creeks, with the main drainage system, Shaw Creek, crossing the south end of the property. There are a number of small lakes and ponds, with the main Lakes being McKay Lake in the western portion of the property and Boyd Lake in the northern end.

CLAIMS: STATUS AND OWNERSHIP

The Faymar Property claims comprise 32 claims in Deloro Township, in the Porcupine Mining Division. Six of the claims have been recently staked (21 units) covering 336 hectares, while the remainder consists of 26 patented claims covering 411.7 Ha. The claims are recorded in good standing and are held by ONTEX Resources Inc. The claims are illustrated on the Deloro Township claim sheet (G-3993).

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iii

FAYMAR PROPERTY

REGIONAL GEOLOGY (taken from Lapierre and Bernatchez reports)

The geology of the Timmins area consists predominantly of Precambrian metavolcanics and metasediments, which were later partially covered by unconsolidated Cenozoic deposits. The rocks are part of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt of the Superior Province. The Precambrian rocks represent a 12,000 metre thick sequence of lower- to middle-greenschist facies volcanics divided into three groups, from oldest to youngest: the Deloro, Tisdale and Porcupine Groups.

The Deloro group is primarily a calc-alkaline sequence approximately 5000 metres thick and is composed mainly of flows of andesite and basalt in the lower sequence and dacite flows and dacite and rhyolitic pyroclastic rocks toward the top, along with some oxide and sulphide facies iron formations. The Deloro Group is largely confined to a large domed structure in Deloro and Shaw Townships.

The Tisdale Group is approximately 4000 metres and consists of basal ultramafic volcanics and basaltic komatiites, overlain by tholeiitic basalts followed by calc-alkaline pyroclastics.

The Porcupine Group lies at the boundary of the Deloro and Tisdale Groups, and consists of a 3000 metre turbidite sequence of interlayered wacke, siltstone and conglomerate.

Large intrusions of medium- to coarse-grained dunite and lherzolite were subsequently emplaced almost entirely in the Deloro Group and may have acted as reservoirs for the overlying ultramafic flows in the Tisdale Group. Late Precambrian diabase dykes of various orientations intrude all of the Archean rocks in Deloro Township.

The main structural feature in the area is the Destor-Porcupine Fault, which trends northeast across the northwest portion of Deloro Township, dips steeply north and has a width in excess of 125 metres. Two periods of deformation are associated with the Destor-Porcupine Fault, and have produced shearing and folding in the rocks on both the north and south sides of the fault. To the south of the fault the main structural feature is the Shaw Dome, which forms an east-west anticlinal axis across the south part of Shaw Township, east of Deloro Township.

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PREVIOUS GOLD PRODUCTION

The following is selected from Bernatchez (1993), with some omissions, and pertains to the patented 26-claim block.

"The Faymar Porcupine Gold Mines Limited was incorporated in July of 1935 with an authorized capitalization of 3,000,000 shares of \$1.00 par value. Funds for the exploration and operation of the company were provided through a deal with Polaris Gold Mines (Canada) Limited. The head office was in Timmins, Ontario.

The company held five patented claims numbered HR 1166 to HR 1170 inclusive, containing a total of 175 acres in Deloro Township, 9 kilometres south of Timmins, Ontario. This was later expanded to a total of 26 claims (*author*).

The following work and buildings were completed on the Faymar Property from 1935 to 1939: a three compartment shaft to a depth of 206 metres; a milling plant capable of processing 200 tons per day; 634 metres of drifting; 653 metres of crosscutting, 154.4 metres of raising; and 6032 metres of surface and underground diamond drilling.

Together, the Faymar Porcupine Gold Mines Limited and Nakhodas Mining Company processed 119,181 tons of ore from the Faymar shaft, recovering 21,851 oz. of gold (average grade 0.18 oz/ton).

All operations at the Faymar and Fuller shafts were terminated by May 31, 1942. The Fuller claims reverted back to the original owners and the Faymar Porcupine Gold Mines and Nakhodas Mining Company were left with the 26-claim holdings in Deloro Township."

Subsequent work on the 26-claim patented portion of the property has focused primarily on exploration for, and a small amount of production of asbestos in the western part of the property.

In 1936, Delwood Porcupine Gold Mines Limited sunk a 20 foot deep pit on the northernmost claim of the property (the current P1238404), on a well mineralized quartz breccia, yielding values up to \$30/ton (Lapierre, 1992). Subsequent work included prospecting, trenching, blasting, shaft sinking, diamond drilling and sampling (assessment file T-2530), but no further production.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Faymar property is underlain by rocks of the Deloro Group of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. These rocks include a series of intermediate to ultramafic volcanics, quartz breccia, iron formation, and carbonatized, fuchsitic volcanics in the north end of the property (Lapierre 1992); and, a sequence of andesite and basaltic pillowed and massive flows toward the south (Bernatchez 1993). The northwestern claims on the property are intruded by what has been interpreted as a granodiorite-diorite stock (Lickley 1981). The west-central region of the property hosts a large north-south trending dunite body (Pyke 1975). This dunite body is largely altered to a serpentinite, which was the source of previous asbestos production and a target for copper-nickel exploration.

The rocks at the Faymar Mine site are intruded by minor quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes, and both early and late diabase dykes intrude the rocks of the south, southwest and west portions of the property (Bernatchez 1993). The northern-most claims of the property are intruded by ultramafic dykes (Lapierre 1992).

Structurally, the property is transected by three notable faults, the most prominent being the Shaw Creek Fault, which cuts roughly through the east-central portion of the property in a north-south direction about 400 metres east of the Faymar Shaft. Another minor fault has been mapped on the most easterly part of the property, trending northwest-southeast and cutting across claims H.R.1166, P21351, and P21352. This fault has been interpreted as ending at the Shaw Creek Fault. The third fault is known as the McKay Lake Fault and cuts across the recently staked claim 1238401 in a north-northeasterly trend in the northwestern part of the property. The fault transects McKay Lake just south of this claim and intersects the Destor-Porcupine Fault 3 kilometres to the north.

Alteration on the property consists of talc, chlorite, carbonate, sericite and fuchsite in varying degrees; with local pyrite, magnetite, hematite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite mineralization.

Magnetic geophysical trends of a roughly east-west orientation possibly represent magnetitebearing interflow sediments within the volcanics.

EXPLORATION HISTORY

The Faymar Property was reportedly first staked in the early days of the Porcupine camp (Hatch 1937). Hatch states that the Porcupine fire of 1911 destroyed all former buildings, but that a new camp was constructed after the fire and still stood at the time of the incorporation of Faymar Porcupine Gold Mines Limited.

1923

- -1926: The Porcupine Asbestos Syndicate produced 194 tons of chrysotile asbestos from an open cut on claim P8709.
- 1935: Faymar Porcupine Gold Mines Limited is incorporated in July, 1935 with an authorized capitalization of 3,000,000 shares of \$1.00 par value. The company initially holds five patented claims (HR1166 to HR1170 inclusive), and would eventually build their property holdings to form the 26 patented claims included in the current Faymar Property. Actual exploration work is not recorded, but from 1935 to 1939 a three compartment shaft is sunk to 206 metres, a milling plant capable of 200 tons per day is built, and extensive underground development is driven. During this period Faymar enters a collaborative arrangement with Nakhodas Mining Company Limited, and by the time operations cease in May 1942 produce 28,417 ounces of gold from 163,209 tons of ore.
- 1936: Delwood Porcupine Gold Mines Limited states in it's prospectus of that year that it has sunk a 20 ft. pit on what is now ONTEX's claim P1238404, on a well mineralized quartz breccia with assays up to \$30/ton. They also report other "promising looking" veins and a large mineralized float with "a plentiful scattering of visible gold" concluded to be close to its source of origin (Lapierre 1992). Subsequent exploration includes prospecting, trenching, blasting, shaft sinking, diamond drilling and sampling. This work leads to the drilling of twenty drill holes, eighteen of which test an east-west trending, 125 metre long, 0.6 to 2 metre wide iron formation southeast of Boyd Lake. While the initial drill program produces assays up to \$18/ton across 5 ft, subsequent drilling fails to yield anomalous gold values.
- Late
- 1940's: Faymar-Nakhodas options the patented block of the current Faymar claims to Asbestos Corporation Limited, who performs magnetometer surveys and drills 12 vertical percussion holes on claims P8709, P8125, P8980, P9745, P19962, P8415, and P6098. The property is eventually returned to Faymar-Nakhodas.

Late

- 1950's: Faymar-Nakhodas options the property to Nicolet Asbestos Mines Limited, who performs detailed mapping on the numbered claims above. It is decided that the asbestos was both too low a grade and too short in fibre to be economically feasible.
- 1970: Lynx-Canada Exploration Limited drills a series of 8 holes in what is now ONTEX's claim P1236771, footages and assays are not available.
- 1981: AMAX Minerals Exploration performs detailed mapping on what is now ONTEX's claim P1238401. Only one outcrop of granodiorite is found.

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vii

- -1984: On the northernmost claim of the current Faymar Property, (P1238404), Vatco Exploration Limited and Legion Resources Limited perform prospecting, line cutting, blasting, geology, geophysics and geochemistry. The work results in the delineation of several geophysical anomalies, and sampling of old trenches yields assays of up to 0.09 oz/ton, but no further work is done.
- 1991: R. Collins stakes the former Delwood Property (ONTEX's claims P1238403 and P1238404). During 1992 a geophysical program is conducted consisting of a total field magnetic survey, a VLF EM survey, and an HLEM survey. This is followed up by stripping and washing several target areas, detailed mapping, and sampling. The program delineates a "100 ft. wide, lenticular, fine-grained, talcose, carbonated, siliceous, oxidized, sheared carbonate zone" exposed in six trenches over a distance of 1,100 ft. (Lapierre 1992). All sampling returns anomalous gold values up to 1.25 grams/tonne gold. Also discovered at this time are several "floats" of mineralized, brecciated, quartzrich, carbonated material, dispersed in a north-south direction over a distance of 1,100 ft. Sampling produces assays up to 6,030 ppb and 1,205 ppb. Trenching around the sites of the float fails to reach bedrock.
- 1993: The southern-most claim of the current property (ONTEX's claim P1236771) is acquired by J. Grant and Y. Collin. A geophysical program consisting of a magnetic and VLF survey are followed up by prospecting and subsequent trenching. The trenching uncovers mafic and intermediate volcanic flows with some carbonate and silica alteration, with minor quartz veining and "very minor" pyrite mineralization (Grant 1993).
- 1993: R. Bernatchez Visits the property and completes a summary report.

ONTEX RESOURCES INC. EXPLORATION AND RESULTS

In early 2000 ONTEX Resources Inc. undertook an exploration program on it's Faymar Property, consisting of line cutting, a magnetic survey and a Max-Min EM survey.

A total of 79.5 km of line was cut, with the baseline and tie lines aligned due east-west and winglines running due north-south on a 200 ft. spacing with stations every 50 ft. A series of east-west lines were also cut on 400 ft. spacing in the southwest section of the claims in order to better cover the ultramafic intrusive. The entire 79.5 km was covered by a total field magnetic survey, while the Max-Min EM survey covered 30 km over the magnetic trends and airborne EM targets.

The ground geophysical program (magnetic and Max-Min-EM) utilized the cut grid for control. The magnetic survey was completed on approximately 79.5 kilometres of lines using an EDA Omni Plus magnetometer/VLF-EM field unit and an EDA Omni Plus base station. The program focused on the original 26 patented-claim block, as the additional claims had not yet been acquired. The magnetic survey has been interpreted as defining the general east-west stratigraphy of the volcanics and sediments in the eastern part of the grid by identifying the metasedimentary breaks in the volcanics; and, also the north-south trending, irregular ultramafic intrusive in the western part of the grid.

The Max-Min survey was performed over 30 km of the grid, in several different locations of the grid in order to cover previous airborne EM anomalies and the magnetic trends which were interpreted as metasedimentary breaks in the volcanics.

As this report is being written, ONTEX Resources is undertaking to re-cut and extend some of the grid, as it was originally cut during the winter and thus requires upgrading in order to be suitable for a summer work program.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ONTEX Resources Inc.'s Faymar Property has excellent exploration potential to develop an economic mineralized gold zone, with further potential for a copper-nickel-platinum deposit.

Previous exploration and work on the property has resulted in the production of 21,851 oz. of gold from 119,181 tons at the Faymar Mine. While records are few from the Faymar Mine period, it appears that the majority of the drill holes drilled by Faymar Porcupine Gold Mines were drilled on the main veins No. 1 & 2 near the Faymar shaft, and the southern 2/3 of the property has not been systematically mapped/explored (Bernatchez 1993). The northernmost claims on the property have produced encouraging results from exploration in the early 90's (Lapierre 1992) through stripping and sampling which was never followed up by diamond drilling, possibly due to an inability to raise financing. This is the same part of the property on

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FAYMAR PROPERTY

which a 1000 ft. mineralized float train was discovered, but no bedrock reached with trenching.

A \$228,675.00 two-phase exploration budget is required to fully evaluate the potential of economic gold mineralization and copper-nickel-platinum on the Faymar Property.

The Phase I (\$139,575.00) program will comprise additional line cutting, prospecting, geological mapping, stripping, washing, detailed sampling and diamond drilling. The program will attempt to locate and reach more bedrock in the areas where previous work has failed to find any, expand known mineralized zones, and test the ultramafic intrusive for copper-nickel-platinum potential...

The line cutting will be completed to provide coverage on the new claims which surround the patented block.. The prospecting and geological mapping will define the gold bearing stratigraphy and locate areas for stripping and detailed sampling. The diamond drill program will comprise 500 metres of diamond drilling (5 to 6 diamond drill holes). The diamond drilling will evaluate the gold mineralization in areas where no bedrock could be reached but other work has indicated potential mineralization (i.e. float, geophysics and mineralized trends leading into swamp areas). The drilling will also test conductors within the ultramafic intrusive for base metal potential (i.e. copper-nickel-platinum).

The Phase II (\$89,100.00) program will comprise 1000 metres of diamond drilling. The diamond drilling will consist of 10 to 12 holes to assess the gold targets developed in the Phase I program, as well as any copper-nickel-platinum targets outlined.

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BUDGET

ΤΟΤΑΙ	L PHASE I \$	139,575.00
Contingencies		. <u>12,475.00</u>
Final Summary Report and Maps	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	6,500.00
Diamond Drilling (all inclusive) 500 metres @ \$ 75 / metre		37,500.00
Assay Costs (rock samples) 300 samples @ \$ 15 / sample		4,500.00
Stripping Backhoe Mobilization and demobilization 100 hours @ \$ 90 / hour Washing, sampling and mapping (equipment and la 20 days @ \$ 800 / day		2,000.00 9,000.00 16,000.00
Soil Sampling (labour and assays) 400 samples @ \$ 30 / sample		12,000.00
Geological Mapping (labour and all expenses) 35 days @ \$ 600 / day		21,000.00
Prospecting (labour and all expenses) 35 days @ \$ 300 / day		10,500.00
Line cutting (to cover the new claims) 18 miles @ \$450/mile	•••••••••••••••••••	8,100.00
Phase I		

Phase II

1000 metres @ \$ 75 / metre	••••••••••••••••••••••••	
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TOTAL PHASE I + II : \$ 228,675.00		,
TO	OTAL PHASE II	\$ 89,100.00
Contingencies		
Report, Sections and Maps		4,500.00
Assaying 100 samples @ \$ 15 / sample		1,500.00

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INTRODUCTION

Clark Exploration Consulting of Thunder Bay, Ontario was contracted by ONTEX Resources Inc. of Toronto, Ontario to author a Report to Evaluate and provide Recommendations for Exploration on the Faymar Property. The report and recommendations are based on:

1/ Exploration results provided Clark Exploration by ONTEX Resources Inc.;
 2/ Public data archived at the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Timmins District Geologist's Office, Timmins, Ontario;
 3/ Data collected by the author during a July 2000 property visit.

The author accompanied by Gary Conn of ONTEX Resources Inc., visited the Faymar property on July 15th to the 17th, 2000. The author examined the Faymar shaft and took samples for assay.

J.G. CLARK, FAYMAR PROPERTY, DELORO TOWNSHIP ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAY RESULTS			
SAMPLE No.	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	Au (g/t)
F-1	Rock dump by Faymar Shaft	Glassy quartz with patches of carbonate, trace pyrite	0.046
F-2	Rock dump by Faymar Shaft	Chlorite-carbonate schist with quartz- carbonate veins parallel and perpendicular to strong foliation; 1-2% euhedral pyrite 1-2mm.	4.410
F-3	Surface cut, Vein #1, Faymar Mine	3-5% blebby coarse chalcopyrite in glassy quartz.	*7.238/ 9.809

Table 1.

* check assay included

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LOCATION AND ACCESS

The ONTEX Resources Inc. Faymar Property is located in Deloro Township, approximately 7.5 km south of the city of Timmins (Figure 1). Access to the property is by means of the Timmins back road to the Buffalo Ankerite Mine turnoff, then south to the McKay Lake gravel road for approximately 4.5 km to the Faymar Mine road, which crosses onto the property in approximately 1 km.

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² jure 1. Regional-scale location map.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The Faymar Property area is characterized by gentle topography, typical of the Porcupine area, often with low swampy areas, occasional marshy zones and only moderate elevation above ground water. Hatch (1937) states that many rock outcrops occur (referring to the main 26 patented claim block). The property is drained by several small creeks, with the main drainage system, Shaw Creek , crossing the south end of the property. There are a number of small lakes and ponds, with the main Lakes being McKay Lake in the western portion of the property and Boyd Lake in the northern end.

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CLAIMS: STATUS AND OWNERSHIP

The Faymar Property claims comprise 32 claims in Deloro Township, in the Porcupine Mining Division (Figure 2). Six of the claims have been recently staked (21 units) covering 336 hectares, while the remainder consists of 26 patented claims covering 411.75 Ha. The claims are recorded in good standing and are held by ONTEX Resources Inc. The claims are illustrated on the Deloro Township claim sheet (G-3993).

CLAIM NUMBER	SIZE (units/ hectares)	RECORDING DATE	WORK REQUIRED	WORK APPLIED	RESERVE	EXPIRY DATE
<u> </u>						
P1236771	5/80	May 29, 2000	\$2000	\$0	\$0	May 29, 2002
P1236772	1/16	May 28, 2000	\$400	\$0	\$0	May 28, 2002
P1236773	2/32	May 28, 2000	\$800	\$0	\$0	May 28, 2002
P1238401	5/80	May 03, 2000	\$2000	\$0	\$0	May 03,2002
P1238403	4/64	May 03, 2000	1600	\$0	\$0	May 03,2002
P1238404	4/64	May 03, 2000	\$1600	\$0	\$0	May 03,2002

TABLE 2 CLAIM STATUS

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Patented Claims

Patent Number	Area (hectares)
HR1212	21.61
HR1166	5.86
HR1167	13.74
HR1168	15.76
HR1169	20.20
HR1170	15.35
P5857	13.74
P5858	27.47
P6097	7.27
P6098	11.62
P8415	25.40
P8709	20.91
P8980	25.98
P9745	18.15
P19962	17.10
P20206	14.14
P20207	13.80
P20208	13.90
P20209	15.48
P20216	16.48

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Patent Number	Area (hectares)
P20227	17.11
P20228	12.00
P20249	16.06
P20899	6.06
P21351	14.85
P21352	11.71

Note: These patents require no assessment work, only the payment of municipal and provincial taxes.

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ROAD (not maintained)	ONTEX RESOURCES LIMITED
PROPERTY BOUNDARY	FAYMAR PROPERTY
	TIMMINS AREA, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO
POWER TRANSMISSION LINE	Claim Disposition
	N.T.S. Map Sheet: 42A/8 FIGURE 2
	Digital Cartography by D. Cullen
	Revised: August, 2000
	CLARK EXPLORATION CONSULTING
	Figure 2

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Figure 2. Claim disposition.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the Timmins area consists predominantly of Precambrian metavolcanics and metasediments, which were later partially covered by unconsolidated Cenozoic deposits. The Precambrian rocks represent a 12,000 metre thick sequence of lower- to middle-greenschist facies volcanics divided into three groups, from oldest to youngest: the Deloro, Tisdale and Porcupine Groups.

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Table 2: Lithological Units of the Deloro Township Area (from Lickley 1981)

CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY RECENT Swamp and stream deposits PLEISTOCENE Clay, till, sand, gravel and boulder

UNCONFORMITY

PRECAMBRIAN MIDDLE TO LATE PRECAMBRIAN (PROTEROZOIC) MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS Olivine diabase, quartz diabase

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

EARLY PRECAMBRIAN (ARCHEAN) MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS Diabase

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS Quartz feldspar porphyry, granite, diorite, granodiorite METAMORPHOSED MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS Gabbro, quartz gabbro

INTRUSIVE AND GRADATIONAL CONTACT

METAMORPHOSED ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS Serpentinized diorite, peridotite

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

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Figure 3. Generalized geology of Deloro Township (geology modified from Ontario Geological Survey maps 2455 & P.2079; mineral occurrence data from the Ministry of Northern Development & Mines Mineral Deposit Inventory database, assessment files & Open File Report 5012).

FAYMAR PROPERTY

METAVOLCANICS AND METASEDIMENTS METASEDIMENTS Conglomerate, lithic wacke, iron formation METAVOLCANICS FELSIC CALC-ALKALIC METAVOLCANICS Massive, fine-grained flows, tuff, lapilli tuff, breccia MAFIC CALC-ALKALIC METAVOLCANICS Massive, fine-grained flows, pillowed flows, tuff, lapilli tuff and breccia, sheared and carbonated pyroclastics THOLEIITIC METAVOLCANICS Massive to medium grained flows, pillowed flows and flow breccia, minor tuff, lapilli tuff and breccia KOMATIITIC METAVOLCANICS Peridotite, olivine spinifex, carbonate and talc alteration

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PREVIOUS GOLD PRODUCTION

The following is selected from Bernatchez (1993), with some omissions, and pertains to the patented 26-claim block.

"The Faymar Porcupine Gold Mines Limited was incorporated in July of 1935 with an authorized capitalization of 3,000,000 shares of \$1.00 par value. Funds for the exploration and operation of the company were provided through a deal with Polaris Gold Mines (Canada) Limited. The head office was in Timmins, Ontario.

The company held five patented claims numbered HR 1166 to HR 1170 inclusive, containing a total of 175 acres in Deloro Township, 9 kilometres south of Timmins, Ontario. This was later expanded to a total of 26 claims (*author*).

The following work and buildings were completed on the Faymar Property from 1935 to 1939: a three compartment shaft to a depth of 206 metres; a milling plant capable of processing 200 tons per day; 634 metres of drifting; 653 metres of crosscutting, 154.4 metres of raising; and 6032 metres of surface and underground diamond drilling (Figure 6).

Together, the Faymar Porcupine Gold Mines Limited and Nakhodas Mining Company processed 119,181 tons of ore from the Faymar shaft, recovering 21,851 oz. of gold (average grade 0.18 oz/ton).

All operations at the Faymar and shafts were terminated by May 31, 1942. The Fuller claims reverted back to the original owners and the Faymar Porcupine Gold Mines and Nakhodas Mining Company were left with the 26 claim holdings in Deloro Township."

Subsequent work on the 26-claim patented portion of the property has focused primarily on exploration for, and a small amount of production of asbestos in the western part of the property.

In 1936, Delwood Porcupine Gold Mines Limited sunk a 20 foot deep pit on the northernmost claim of the property (the current P1238404), on a well mineralized quartz breccia, yielding values up to \$30/ton (Lapierre, 1992). Subsequent work included prospecting, trenching, blasting, shaft sinking, diamond drilling and sampling (assessment file T-2530), but no further production.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY and GOLD MINERALIZATION

The Faymar property is underlain by rocks of the Deloro Group of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. These rocks include a series of intermediate to ultramafic volcanics, quartz breccia, iron formation, and carbonatized, fuchsitic volcanics in the north end of the property (Lapierre 1992); and, a sequence of andesite and basaltic pillowed and massive flows toward the south (Bernatchez 1993). The northwestern claims on the property are intruded by what has been interpreted as a granodiorite-diorite stock (Lickley 1981). The west-central region of the property hosts a large north-south trending dunite body (Pyke 1975). This dunite body is largely altered to a serpentinite, which was the source of previous asbestos production and a target for copper-nickel exploration.

The rocks at the Faymar Mine site are intruded by minor quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes, and both early and late diabase intrude the rocks of the south, southwest and west portions of the property (Bernatchez 1993). The northern-most claims of the property are intruded by ultramafic dykes (Lapierre 1992).

Structurally, the property is transected by three notable faults, the most prominent being the Shaw Creek Fault, which cuts roughly through the east-central portion of the property in a north-south direction about 400 metres east of the Faymar Shaft. Another minor fault has been mapped on the most easterly part of the property, trending northwest-southeast and cutting across claims H.R.1166, P21351, and P21352. This fault has been interpreted as ending at the Shaw Creek Fault. The third fault is known as the McKay Lake Fault and cuts across the recently staked claim 1238401 in a north-northeasterly trend in the northwestern part of the property. The fault transects McKay Lake just south of this claim and intersects the Destor-Porcupine Fault 3 kilometres to the north.

Alteration on the property consists of talc, chlorite, carbonate, sericite and fuchsite in varying degrees; with local pyrite, magnetite, hematite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite mineralization.

Magnetic geophysical trends of a roughly east-west orientation possibly represent magnetitebearing interlow sediments within the volcanics (Figure 5).

At the Faymar Mine site gold is hosted by quartz veins within Archean pillowed basalts. The two main veins lie in the proximity of, and parallel to a 20 metre wide porphyry dyke (possibly a diorite?) which intrudes the pillowed basalts approximately 100 metres north of the shaft (Bernatchez 1993). The north vein (No. 2) is 0.3 to 2.5 metres wide and 300 metres long and lies adjacent to the porphyry dyke, while the second (No. 1) vein is approximately 20 metres south of No. 2. The veins strike N60°E and dip 50° to 60° to the south. Both veins and the adjacent wall rock are mineralized with pyrite, gold and minor chalcopyrite, and the host volcanics exhibit

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chlorite and sericite alteration.

Three bulk samples are reported to have been extracted from the crown pillars of Veins 1 and 2 in 1979 (Figure 7) by Dr. Stan Malouf (Bernatchez 1993), with the following results being reported:

Vein No. 1:422 tons grading 0.32 oz Au/tonVein No. 2:242 tons grading 0.158 oz Au/tonunknown:35 tons grading 0.67 oz Au/ton

On the north end of the property, gold values of up to \$30/ton have been reported from a well mineralized quartz breccia, on which Delwood Porcupine Gold Mines Limited sunk a 20 ft. pit in 1936 (Lapierre 1992). Subsequent exploration on this claim resulted in the discovery of a 125 metre long, 0.6-2 metre wide, lenticular iron formation to the southeast of Boyd Lake. Eighteen of twenty drill holes on the property tested this iron formation, resulting in gold values of up to \$18/ton across 5 ft.; however, supplementary drilling failed to yield anomalous values.

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EXPLORATION HISTORY

The Faymar Property was reportedly first staked in the early days of the Porcupine camp (Hatch 1937). Hatch states that the Porcupine fire of 1911 destroyed all former buildings, but that a new camp was constructed after the fire and still stood at the time of the incorporation of Faymar Porcupine Gold Mines Limited.

1923

- -1926: The Porcupine Asbestos Syndicate produced 194 tons of chrysotile asbestos from an open cut on claim P8709.
- 1935: Faymar Porcupine Gold Mines Limited is incorporated in July, 1935 with an authorized capitalization of 3,000,000 shares of \$1.00 par value. The company initially holds five patented claims (HR1166 to HR1170 inclusive), and would eventually build their property holdings to form the 26 patented claims included in the current Faymar Property. Actual exploration work is not recorded, but from 1935 to 1939 a three compartment shaft is sunk to 206 metres, a milling plant capable of 200 tons per day is built, and extensive underground development is driven. During this period Faymar enters a collaborative arrangement with Nakhodas Mining Company Limited, and by the time operations cease in May 1942 produce 28,417 ounces of gold from 163,209 tons of ore.
- 1936: Delwood Porcupine Gold Mines Limited states in it's prospectus of that year that it has sunk a 20 ft. pit on what is now ONTEX's claim P1238404, on a well mineralized quartz breccia with assays up to \$30/ton. They also report other "promising looking" veins and a large mineralized float with "a plentiful scattering of visible gold" concluded to be close to its source of origin (Lapierre 1992). Subsequent exploration includes prospecting, trenching, blasting, shaft sinking, diamond drilling and sampling. This work leads to the drilling of twenty drill holes, eighteen of which test an east-west trending, 125 metre long, 0.6 to 2 metre wide iron formation southeast of Boyd Lake. While the initial drill program produces assays up to \$18/ton across 5 ft, subsequent drilling fails to yield anomalous gold values.

Late

1940's: Faymar-Nakhodas options the patented block of the current Faymar claims to Asbestos Corporation Limited, who performs magnetometer surveys and drills 12 vertical percussion holes on claims P8709, P8125, P8980, P9745, P19962, P8415, and P6098. The property is eventually returned to Faymar-Nakhodas.

Late

- 1950's: Faymar-Nakhodas options the property to Nicolet Asbestos Mines Limited, who performs detailed mapping on the numbered claims above. It is decided that the asbestos was both too low a grade and too short in fibre to be economically feasible.
- 1970: Lynx-Canada Exploration Limited drills a series of 8 holes in what is now ONTEX's

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claim P1236771, footages and assays are not available.

1981: AMAX Minerals Exploration performs detailed mapping on what is now ONTEX's claim P1238401. Only one outcrop of granodiorite is found.

1981

- -1984: On the northernmost claim of the current Faymar Property, (P1238404), Vatco Exploration Limited and Legion Resources Limited perform prospecting, line cutting, blasting, geology, geophysics and geochemistry. The work results in the delineation of several geophysical anomalies, and sampling of old trenches yields assays of up to 0.09 oz/ton, but no further work is done.
- 1991: R. Collins stakes the former Delwood Property (ONTEX's claims P1238403 and P1238404). During 1992 a geophysical program is conducted consisting of a total field magnetic survey, a VLF EM survey, and an HLEM survey. This is followed up by stripping and washing several target areas, detailed mapping, and sampling. The program delineates a "100 ft. wide, lenticular, fine-grained, talcose, carbonated, siliceous, oxidized, sheared carbonate zone" exposed in six trenches over a distance of 1,100 ft. (Lapierre 1992). All sampling returns anomalous gold values up to 1.25 grams/tonne gold. Also discovered at this time are several "floats" of mineralized, brecciated, quartz-rich, carbonated material, dispersed in a north-south direction over a distance of 1,100 ft. Sampling produces assays up to 6,030 ppb and 1,205 ppb. Trenching around the sites of the float fails to reach bedrock.
- 1993: The southern-most claim of the current property (ONTEX's claim P1236771) is acquired by J. Grant and Y. Collin. A geophysical program consisting of a magnetic and VLF survey are followed up by prospecting and subsequent trenching. The trenching uncovers mafic and intermediate volcanic flows with some carbonate and silica alteration, with minor quartz veining and "very minor" pyrite mineralization (Grant 1993).
- 1993: R. Bernatchez Visits the property and completes a summary report.

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ONTEX RESOURCES INC. EXPLORATION AND RESULTS

In early 2000 ONTEX Resources Inc. undertook an exploration program on it's Faymar Property, consisting of line cutting, a magnetic survey and a Max-Min EM survey (Maps 2 and 3).

A total of 79.5 km of line was cut, with the baseline and tie lines aligned due east-west and wing lines running due north-south on a 200 ft. spacing with stations every 50 ft. A series of east-west lines were also cut on 400 ft. spacing in the southwest section of the claims in order to better cover the ultramafic intrusive. The entire 79.5 km was covered by a total field magnetic survey, while the Max-Min EM survey covered 30 km over the magnetic trends and airborne EM targets.

The ground geophysical program (magnetic and Max-Min-EM) utilized the cut grid for control. The magnetic survey was completed on approximately 79.5 kilometres of lines using an EDA Omni Plus magnetometer/VLF-EM field unit and an EDA Omni Plus base station. The program focused on the original 26 patented-claim block, as the additional claims had not yet been acquired. The magnetic survey has been interpreted as defining the general east-west stratigraphy of the volcanics and sediments in the eastern part of the grid by identifying the metasedimentary breaks in the volcanics; and, also the north-south trending, irregular ultramafic intrusive in the western part of the grid.

The Max-Min survey was performed over 30 km of the grid, in several different locations of the grid in order to cover previous airborne EM anomalies and the magnetic trends which were interpreted as metasedimentary breaks in the volcanics.(INSTRUMENTATION AND RESULTS)

As this report is being written, ONTEX Resources is undertaking to re-cut and extend some of the grid, as it was originally cut during the winter and thus requires upgrading in order to be suitable for a summer work program.

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CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ONTEX Resources Inc.'s Faymar Property has excellent exploration potential to develop an economic mineralized gold zone, with further potential for a copper-nickel-platinum deposit.

Previous exploration and work on the property has resulted in the production of 21,851 oz. of gold from 119,181 tons at the Faymar Mine. While records are few from the Faymar Mine period, it appears that the majority of the drill holes drilled by Faymar Porcupine Gold Mines were drilled on the main veins No. 1 & 2 near the Faymar shaft, and the southern 2/3 of the property has not been systematically mapped/explored (Bernatchez 1993). The northernmost claims on the property have produced encouraging results from exploration in the early 90's (Lapierre 1992) through stripping and sampling which was never followed up by diamond drilling, possibly due to an inability to raise financing. This is the same part of the property on which a 1000 ft. mineralized float train was discovered, but no bedrock reached with trenching.

A \$228,675.00 two-phase exploration budget is required to fully evaluate the potential of economic gold mineralization and copper-nickel-platinum on the Faymar Property.

The Phase I (\$139,575.00) program will comprise additional line cutting, prospecting, geological mapping, stripping, washing, detailed sampling and diamond drilling. The program will attempt to locate and reach more bedrock in the areas where previous work has failed to find any, expand known mineralized zones, and test the ultramafic intrusive for copper-nickel-platinum potential..

The line cutting will be completed to provide coverage on the new claims which surround the patented block. The prospecting and geological mapping will define the gold bearing stratigraphy and locate areas for stripping and detailed sampling. The diamond drill program will comprise 500 metres of diamond drilling (5 to 6 diamond drill holes). The diamond drilling will evaluate the gold mineralization in areas where no bedrock could be reached but other work has indicated potential mineralization (i.e. float, geophysics and mineralized trends leading into swamp areas). The drilling will also test conductors within the ultramafic intrusive for base metal potential (i.e. copper-nickel-platinum).

The Phase II (\$89,100.00) program will comprise 1000 metres of diamond drilling. The diamond drilling will consist of 10 to 12 holes to assess the gold targets developed in the Phase I program, as well as any copper-nickel-platinum targets outlined.





FAYMAR PROPERTY

<u>BUDGET</u>

Phase I	
Line cutting (to cover the new claims) 18 miles @ \$450/mile).00
Prospecting (labour and all expenses) 35 days @ \$ 300 / day	0.00
Geological Mapping (labour and all expenses) 35 days @ \$ 600 / day	0.00
Soil Sampling (labour and assays) 400 samples @ \$ 30 / sample	0.00
Stripping Backhoe Mobilization and demobilization 100 hours @ \$ 90 / hour Washing, sampling and mapping (equipment and labour) 20 days @ \$ 800 / day	0.00 0.00 0.00
Assay Costs (rock samples) 300 samples @ \$ 15 / sample	0.00
Diamond Drilling (all inclusive) 500 metres @ \$ 75 / metre	0.00
Final Summary Report and Maps6,500	0.00
Contingencies	<u>5.00</u>
TOTAL PHASE I \$ 139,575	5.00
Phase II	

Diamond Drilling (all inclusive)	
1000 metres @ \$ 75 / metre	

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TOTAL	PHASE II	\$ 89,100.00
Contingencies		
Report, Sections and Maps		
Assaying 100 samples @ \$ 15 / sample		

TOTAL PHASE I + II : \$228,675.00

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<u>REFERENCES</u>

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FAYMAR PROPERTY

Statement of Qualifications

I, J. Garry Clark of Thunder Bay, Ontario do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist with an office at 1000 Alloy Drive, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada.

2. I am a graduate of Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, Ontario and hold a degree of Honours Bachelor of Science in Geology.

3. I am a fellow in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada.

4. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1983.

5. I have no present nor anticipated interest, either directly or indirectly in the property or securities of ONTEX Resources Inc.

6. Information in this report is based on data acquired from a number of sources including government reports and assessment files from the Timmins Resident Geologist's Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines and field work. The author personally conducted a field inspection of the Faymar Property on July 15 and 16, 2000.

Thunder Bay, Ontario December, 2000

J. Garry Clark

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FAYMAR PROPERTY

Statement of Qualifications

I, Des Cullen do hereby certify:

• I am a resident of Kaministiquia, Ontario, Canada with address R.R.#2, Kaministiquia, P0T 1X0

• I have been engaged in base and precious metal exploration as a geologist since 1983

• I am a graduate of Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, Ontario (H.B.Sc., Geology, 1988)

• I have not received, directly or indirectly, any interest in the company and its properties.

Signature:_____

Name: Des Cullen

Date:

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FAYMAR PROPERTY

APPENDIX I:

ASSAY CERTIFICATE of G. CLARK SAMPLES

FAYMAR PROPERTY, DELORO TOWNSHIP

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December 2000

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ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES A DIVISION OF ASSAY LABORATORY SERVICES INC.

Wednesday, July 19, 2000

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1070 LITHIUM DRIVE, UNIT 2 Certificate of Analysis PHONE (807) 623-6448 FAX (807) 623-6420

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Clark Consulting 1000 Alloy Dr. Thunder Bay, ON, CA P7A6G5 Ph#: (807) 768-7455 Fax#:		Date Received : 14-Jul-00 Date Completed :				
		Refere Sampl	P562 Rock			
Accurassay #	Client Id	Au ppb	Au oz/t	Au g/t (ppm)		
21589	Fl	46	0.001	0.046		
21590	F2	4410	0.129	4.410		
21591	F3	7238	0.211	7.238		

PROCEDURE CO	DES: ALAA43
Certified By:	LI ORCI

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Page 1 of 1

FAYMAR PROPERTY

APPENDIX II:

PREVIOUS REGIONAL GOLD PRODUCTION IN THE TIMMINS RESIDENT GEOLOGIST DISTRICT TO THE END OF 1999.

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<u>PREVIOUS REGIONAL GOLD PRODUCTION IN THE TIMMINS RESIDENT</u> <u>GEOLOGISTS DISTRICT TO THE END OF 1999</u>

Mine Name	Township	In Production	Tons Milled	Oz. Au	Grade
Ankerite/March	Deloro	1926-1935	317 769	61 039	0.19
Aquarius	Macklem	1984, 1988-89	139 634	27 117	0.19
Aunor Pamour(#3)	Deloro	1940-1984	8 482 174	2 502 214	0.30
Banner	Whitney	1927-28,-33,-35	315	670	0.13
Bell Creek	Hoyle	1987-91, 1992-94	576 017	112 739	0.196
Bonetal	Whitney	1941-51	352 254	51 510	0.15
Bonwhit	Whitney	1951-54	200 555	67 940	0.34
Broulan Porcupine	Whitney	1939-1953	1 146 059	240 660	0.21
Broulan Reef Mine	Whitney	1915-65	2 144 507	498 932	0.23
Buffalo Ankerite	Deloro	1926-53, 78	4 993 929	957 292	0.19
Cincinnati	Deloro	1914, 1922-24	3 200	736	0.23
Concordia	Deloro	1935	230	16	0.07
Coniarum/Carium	Tisdale	1913-18, 1928-61	4 464 006	1 109 574	0.25
Crown	Tisdale	1913-21	226 180	138 330	0.61
Davidson-Tisdale	Tisdale	1918-20 1988	9 371 43 850	2 438 7 301	0.26
Delnite (open pit)	Deloro	1937-64 1987-88	3 847 364 56 067	920 404 3 602	0.20 0.77
DeSantis	Ogden	1933, 39-42, 61-64	196 928	35 842	0.18
DeSantis	Turnbull	1926	NA		NA
Detour Lake	Sunday Lake Area	1983-99	16 005 557	1 781 858	0.111
Dome	Tisdale	1910-	75 187 047	13 920 896	0.185
FAYMAR	Deloro	1940-42	119 181	21 851	0.180
Fuller(Vedron)	Tisdale	1940-44	44 028	6 566	0.15
Gillies' Lake	Tisdale	1921-31, 35-37	54 502	15 278	0.28
Goldh a wk (open pit)	Cody	1947 1980	636 40 000	53 3 967	0.08 0.10

Mine Name	Mine Name Township In Production		Tons Milled	Oz. Au	Grade	
Halcrow-Swayze	Halcrow	1935	211	40	0.19	
Hallnor(Pamour #2)	Whitney	1938-68, 81	4 226 419	1 690 560	0.40	
Hollinger-Schumacher	Tisdale	1915-1918	112 124	27 182	0.24	
Hollinger Pamour Timmins Property	Tisdale	1910-68 1976-88	65 778 234 2 615 866	19 327 691 182 058	0.29 0.07	
Hoyle-Falconbridge	Whitney	1941-44, 46-49	725 494	71 843	0.10	
Hoyle Pond	Hoyle	1985-	3 187 886	1 299 638	0.41	
Hugh-Pam	Whitney	1926, 48-65	636 751	119 604	0.19	
Jerome	Osway	1941-43, 56	335 060	56 893	0.17	
Joburke	Keith	1973-75, 79-81	440 117	43 571	0.10	
Kingbridge/Gomak	Chester	1935-36	1 387	98	0.07	
Marlhill	Hoyle	1989-91	156 800	30 924	0.199	
McIntyre Pamour Schumacher (ERG Tailings Recovery)	Tisdale	1912-88 1988-89	37 634 691 2 549 189	10 751 941 18 260	0.29	
McLaren	Deloro	1933-37	876	201	0.23	
Moneta	Tisdale	1938-43	314 829	149 250	0.47	
Naybob(Kenilworth)	Ogden	1932-64	304 100	50 731	0.17	
Nighthawk	Macklem	1996-99	1 479 607	175 803	0.12	
Owl Creek	Hoyle	1981-89	1 984 400	236 880	0.12	
Pamour #1(incl. Pits 3,4 & 7) Pamour/Hoyle	Whitney	1936-99	45 795 863	4 078 525	0.09	
Pamour(other sources)	Whitney	1936-99	7 416 634	676 645	0.091	
Paymaster	Deloro	1915-19, 22-66	5 607 402	1 192 206	0.21	
Porcupine Lake (Hunter)	Whitney	1937-40, -44	10 821	1 369	0.13	
Porcupine Peninsular	Cody	1924-27, -40, -17	99 688	27 354	0.27	
Preston	Tisdale	1938-68	6 284 405	1 539 355	0.24	
Preston NY	Tisdale	1933	2 800	153	0.05	

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Mine Name	Township	In Production	Tons Milled	Oz. Au	Grade
Preston/Porcupine Pet	Deloro	1914-15	NA	314	
Preston/Porphyry Hill	Deloro	1913-15	46	312	6.78
St. Andrew Goldfields - Stock	Stock	1989-94	758 000	119 000	0.19
Tionaga/Smith Thorne	Horwood	1938-39	6 653	2 299	0.35
Tisdale Ankerite	Tisdale	1952	14 655	2 236	0.15
Tommy Burns/ Arcadia	Shaw	1917	21	14	0.28
Vipond	Tisdale	1911-41	1 565 218	414 367	0.26
TOTAL			308 606 994	65 776 142	0.213

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FAYMAR PROPERTY

APPENDIX III:

HLEM SURVEY - INTERPRETED CONDUCTOR AXES

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Faymar Property - HLEM Survey - Revised

Survey conducted in March, 2000

Interpreted Conductor Axes

Location	Conductive Trend	Comments
15400E/4010N	А	weak
15200E/3940N		
13600E/2350N	В	moderate
13400E/2210N		
13600E/2910N	С	weak
13400E/3050N		
12200E/1850N	D	strong conductor
12000E/1800N	2	strong conductor
11800E/1700N		
11600E/1610N		
11400E/1600N		
12200E/1075N	E	strong
12000E/1040N		C,
11800E/875N		
11600E/895N		
11400E/900N		
12200E/1175S	F	moderate
12000E/1125S		
11800E/1025S		
11600E/975S		
10200E/4000N	G	weak
10000E/3800N		
11000E/400S	Н	weak
10600E/575S		
11000E/750N	Ι	moderate
10600E/600N		
10200E/1375N	J	moderate to strong conductor
10000E/1280N		

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Location	Conductive Trend	Comments
9800E/1400N	J	moderate to strong
9600E/1200N		0
9400E/1270N		
9200E/1250N		
10200E/400N	К	moderate
10000E/300N		
9800E/300N		
9600E/300N		
9400E/325N		
9200E/350N		
9000E/390N		
10200E/500S	L	moderate
10000E/550S		
9800E/550S		
9600E/625S		
9400E/800S		
9000E/900N	М	moderate
8800E/900N		
8800E/1150N	Ν	weak
8600E/1175N		
8200E/975N	0	weak
7800E/1000N		
7600E/2300N	Р	moderate
6000E/1600N	Q	strong conductor
5800E/1575N		
5600E/1505N		
5400E/1500N		
5200E/1625N		
5000E/1750N		
4800E/1825N		
6200E/2725N	R	moderate
6000e/2900N		
6200E/1910N	S	strong conductor

Location	Conductive Trend	Comments
1600N/8500E 1200N8550E	Т	strong conductor
1600N6900E 1200N/6825E	U	strong conductor

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Work Report Summary

Transaction No:	W0160.00131	Status	APPROVE	C		
Recording Date:	2001-MAR-29	Work Done from:	2000-JAN-1	5		
Approval Date:	2001-AUG-24	to:	2000-MAY-	31 1 1 11 111 1 111 1111 1111 1111 111		
Client(s):						
177959	ONTEX RESOURCES I	IMITED				
Survey Type(s):		42	A06NE2022	2.21018	DELORO	900
	EM	LC		MAG		
Work Report Details	S:					-

Cla	aim#	Perform	Perform Approve	Applied	Applied Approve	Assign	Assign Approve	Reserve	Reserve Approve	Due Date
G	6000437	\$1,091	\$1,150	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$1,091	\$1,150	
G	6000438	\$1,556	\$1,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$1,556	\$1,600	
G	6000439	\$2,315	\$2,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$2,315	\$2,400	
G	6000440	\$1,264	\$1,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$1,264	\$1,300	
G	6000441	\$1,498	\$1,550	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$1,498	\$1,550	
G	6000442	\$1,255	\$1,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$1,255	\$1,300	
G	6000443	\$1,286	\$1,350	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$1,286	\$1,350	
G	6000444	\$1,249	\$1,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$1,249	\$1,300	
G	6000445	\$992	\$1,050	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$992	\$1,050	
G	6000446	\$968	\$1,050	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$968	\$1,050	
G	6000447	\$1,856	\$1,900	\$0	\$0	\$1,856	0	\$0	\$1,900	
G	6000448	\$533	\$600	\$0	\$0	\$533	0	\$0	\$600	
G	6000449	\$1,249	\$1,300	\$0	\$0	\$1,249	0	\$0	\$1,300	
G	6000450	\$1,433	\$1,500	\$0	\$0	\$1,433	0	\$0	\$1,500	
G	6000451	\$1,838	\$1,900	\$0	\$0	\$1,838	0	\$0	\$1,900	
G	6000452	\$1,396	\$1,500	\$0	\$0	\$1,396	0	\$0	\$1,500	
G	6000453	\$2,362	\$2,516	\$0	\$0	\$2,362	0	\$0	\$2,516	
G	6000454	\$1,555	\$1,600	\$0	\$0	\$1,555	0	\$0	\$1,600	
G	6000455	\$667	\$750	\$0	\$0	\$667	0	\$0	\$750	
G	6000456	\$1,903	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,903	0	\$0	\$2,000	
G	6000457	\$2,310	\$2,400	\$0	\$0	\$2,310	800	\$0	\$1,600	
G	6000458	\$1,057	\$1,100	\$0	\$0	\$1,057	1,100	\$0	\$0	
G	6000459	\$661	\$750	\$0	\$0	\$661	750	\$0	\$0	
G	6000460	\$1,461	\$1,500	\$0	\$0	\$1,461	1,500	\$0	\$0	
G	60004 61	\$1,407	\$1,450	\$0	\$0	\$1,407	1,450	\$0	\$0	
Ρ	1236771	\$0	\$0	\$4,829	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	2002-MAY-29
Ρ	1236772	\$0	\$0	\$1,057	\$400	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	2003-MAR-28
Ρ	1236773	\$0	\$0	\$2,310	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	2002-MAR-28
Ρ	1238401	\$0	\$0	\$5,071	\$2,000	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	2003-MAY-03
Ρ	1238403	\$0	\$0	\$3,937	\$1,600	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	2003-MAY-03
Ρ	1238404	\$0	\$0	\$4,484	\$1,600	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	2003-MAY-03
		\$35,162	\$36,816	\$21,688	\$5,600	\$21,688	\$5,600	\$13,474	\$31,216	

Status of claim is based on information currently on record.

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





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

ONTEX RESOURCES LIMITED 596 HAMILTON ROAD LONDON, ONTARIO N5Z 1S6 CANADA Tel: (888) 415-9845 Fax:(877) 670-1555

Submission Number: 2.21018 Transaction Number(s): W0160.00131

Dear Sir or Madam

Subject: Approval of Assessment Work

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

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

The assessment credit is being increased by \$1,654.00 to accommodate some linecutting costs that were not included in the original total costs. The TOTAL VALUE of assessment credit that will be allowed, based on the information provided in this submission, is \$36,816.00.

If you have any question regarding this correspondence, please contact LUCILLE JEROME by email at lucille.jerome@ndm.gov.on.ca or by phone at (705) 670-5858.

Yours Sincerely,

1 C GAL

Ron Gashinski Supervisor, Geoscience Assessment Office

Cc: Resident Geologist

James Garnet Clark (Agent)

Ontex Resources Limited (Assessment Office)

Assessment File Library

Ontex Resources Limited (Claim Holder)



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Total Field with Contours





