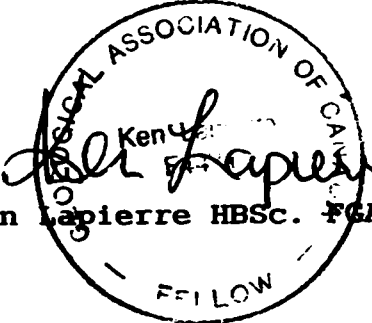


42A06SW0009 OM92-102 FRIPP

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OMIP SUMMARY REPORT
FOR
GREAT WHITE MINERALS LIMITED
ON ITS
FRIPP TOWNSHIP QUARTZ PROPERTY
PRICE/FRIPP TOWNSHIP
TIMMINS, ONTARIO


Ken Lapierre HBSc. FGAC.

November 1, 1992

LAPIERRE EXPLORATION SERVICES INC.

P.O. Box 1021, Timmins, Ontario P4N 7H6

(705) 267-7389



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INTRODUCTION

At the request of Great White Minerals Limited this report was prepared for the purpose of:

1. Satisfying all OMIP regulations.
2. Highlighting the historical and geological setting of the claim group.
3. Highlighting the program implemented on the claim group.
4. Determining if the results and observations justify continued work and development on the claim group.

Sources of information contained in this report were obtained from the Ministry of ^{Northern} Development and Mines assessment files, various consultants reports, limited supervision of the present OMIP study as well as detailed geological mapping of the areas exposed in the OMIP study.

PROPERTY: LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The property is comprised of 36 unpatented mining claims located along the central part of the common township boundary between Price and Fripp Townships, Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane, Ontario, Canada (figure 1).

The claim numbers of the property under this OMIP study are outlined below (figure 2).

Claim Number	Township	Type of Claim
P. 109284	Fripp	Unpatented
P. 109285	"	"
P. 109286	"	"
P. 109287	"	"
P. 1132800	Price	"
P. 1132801	"	"
P. 1132802	"	"
P. 1132803	"	"
P. 1132804	"	"
P. 1132805	"	"
P. 1132806	"	"
P. 1132807	"	"
P. 1132808	"	"
P. 1132809	"	"
P. 1132810	"	"
P. 1132811	"	"
P. 1132812	Fripp	"
P. 1132813	"	"
P. 1132814	"	"
P. 1132815	"	"
P. 1132816	"	"
P. 1132817	"	"
P. 1132818	"	"
P. 1132819	"	"
P. 1160591	"	"
P. 1160592	"	"
P. 1160596	"	"
P. 1160597	"	"
P. 1160598	"	"
P. 1160599	"	"
P. 1170380	"	"

LAPIERRE EXPLORATION SERVICES INC.

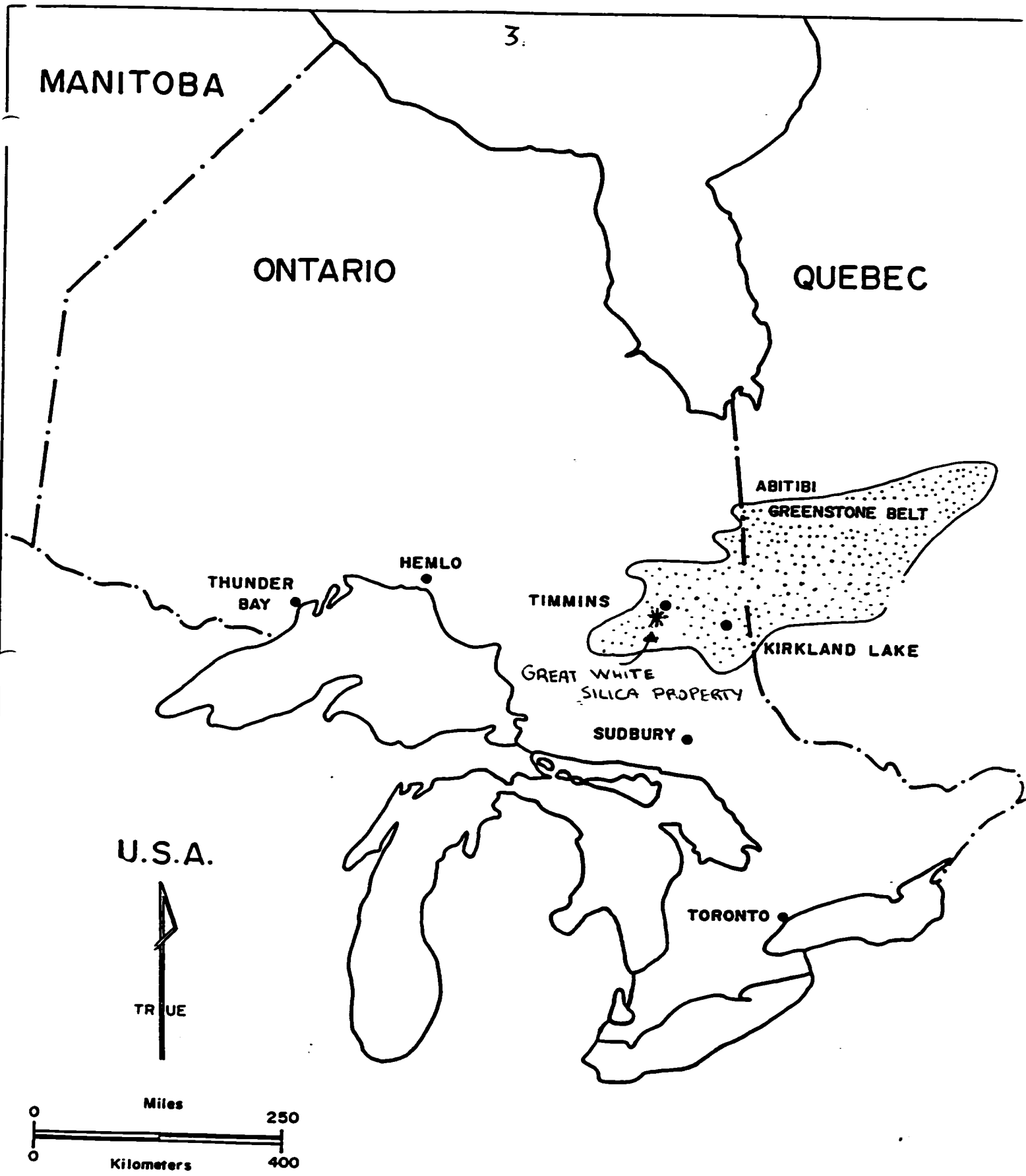
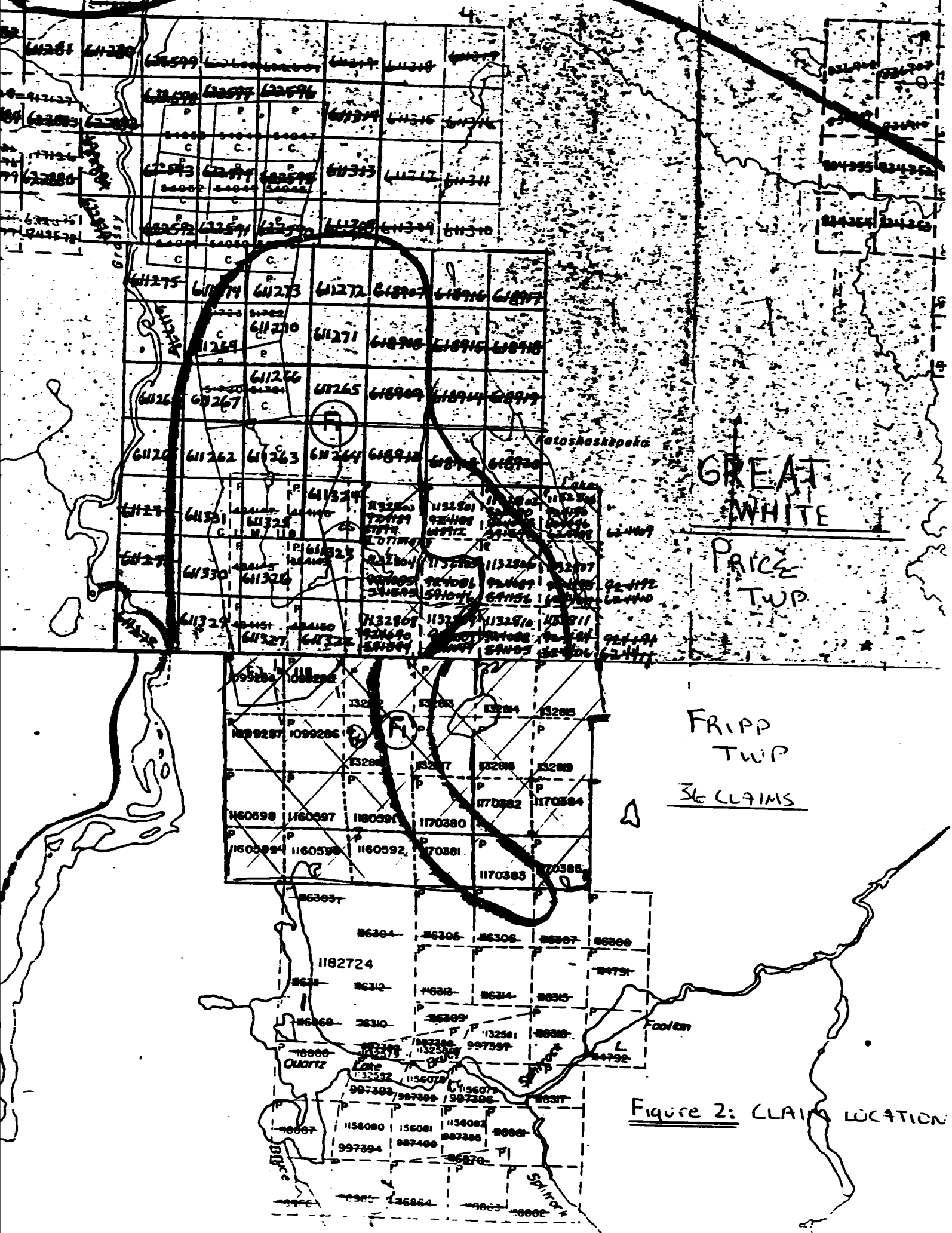


FIGURE 1: **LOCATION MAP**



GREAT
WHITE

PRICE
TWP

FRIPP
TWP

36 CLAIMS

Figure 2: CLAIM LOCATION

P. 1170381	"	"
P. 1170382	"	"
P. 1170383	"	"
P. 1170384	"	"
P. 1170385	"	"

The property is presently owned 100% by Great White Minerals Ltd. (personal communication-Mr. David Larche-President) (figure 2).

ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES

The main access to the property is by means of Pine Street south from Timmins to the Price/Fripp road (first right past the Mountjoy River). At this point the property would be reached by travelling west a distance of 4.9 km. then south on the property access road a distance of 9.0 km. to the main silica showing.

Climatic conditions are typical for this part of Northern Ontario. Temperatures range from -45 degrees celsius to +35 degrees celsius. Water resources are available within the property. Mining supplies and manpower are located in Timmins and the surrounding region.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM PREVIOUS WORK

1948----Mr. Rusk carried out diamond drilling on claims west of Latimer Lake(just off present property). However, ddh #3 was drilled on old claim P.26989 which is now part of the present claim block(present claim P.1132808). The hole was drilled vertically to 100 feet. From 0 to 25 feet a **Sulphide Zone** was intersected containing quartz, pyrite and chalcopyrite. No assay information was recorded in the logs(Assessment office file # T-208).

1961----Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd. carried out exploration on parts of the present property. Magnetic, electromagnetic and geological surveys were completed by company personnel. A grab sample of **0.97% zinc** and nil gold was removed from an iron formation east of Beaver Lake(most likely on present claim P.1132810. The attitude of the iron formation was north-northwest(file # T-646).

1964----O'Leary Malartic Mines Limited carried out exploration on parts of the present property. A self-potential and electromagnetic survey were completed by company personnel(file # T-781).

1983----Northgate Exploration carried out exploration on parts of the present property. The program consisted of a VLF, magnetic, geological and soil geochemistry

survey. The majority of the program was confined to the old Dwyer claims(immediately west of the present claim block). Assay values as high as **26.52% copper** were recorded from the old pits and trenches. The mineralization was associated with a north north-west trending series of iron formations(file# T-2525).

1981-86-Argentex Resources Exploration Corporation carried out exploration on parts of the present property. The program consisted of a VLF and magnetic survey. Overburden stripping, sampling and diamond drilling were also carried out. The majority of the program was confined to the old Dwyer claims(immediately west of the present claim block). In 1981 Mr. Hansen located a piece of 'float' which assayed **6.59% zinc, 1.26% lead and 0.27 opt silver**. The source of the float was determined to be from an iron formation located south-east of the float and west of Latimer Lake. Grab samples from the north north-west trending iron formation assayed up to **7.84% zinc**. Two drill programs were completed in 1983 and in 1986 on the mineralized north north-west trending iron formation. The 1986-6 hole drill program yielded values as high as **4,845 ppm copper(ddh# 86-1), 7,340 ppm zinc(ddh# 86-3) and 7,200 ppm lead(ddh# 86-2)(file# T-2431)**.

1990-92-Great White president Mr. D. Larche, completed several exploration programs on the present 36 claim block property. An OPAP program was approved in 1990. The purpose of the OPAP study was to locate and identify an unexplained airborne conductor located on claim# P.1132819 as well as exposing any other areas that were identified as high priority exploration areas within the claim block. The study was successful in determining that the conductor was in all probability a north north-west trending mineralized sulphide rich iron formation.

Hollinger's 1961 geology map of the area suggested that the mineralized sulphide rich iron formation came into contact and terminated against a lens of andesite and a north north-west trending quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke. Grab samples of this area yielded values as high as 3.07% copper, 2.46% zinc, 1.33% lead, 0.95 opt silver, 35 ppb gold and 34 ppm nickel(D. Larche's personal data). A follow-up program was recommended as OPAP funds were exhausted. Other prospecting programs over the property uncovered a large mass of silica rich material located in the vicinity of claim number P.1132816. Since the discovery, the quartz rich area has been subjected to a minor program of overburden removal,

percussion and diamond drilling and isolated bulk sampling surveys. This program also included random assaying which identified the potential for the showing to have the purity to qualify for the highly lucrative fiber optic and silicon metal market. An extensive systematic exploration program was recommended for the purpose of exposing the large quartz masses, however, the company's 1991 exploration budget was exhausted. (D. Larche's unpublished exploration information).

The company decided to access the Ontario Mineral Incentive Program in the hopes of offsetting 50% of its 1992 exploration costs. The company was successful in obtaining the necessary OMIP approval which resulted in the present program of further delineating the potential of the silica rich body as well as exposing, if funds permit, nearby base metal showings.

After successful completion of this OMIP program, the company initiated a small bulk sampling program for the purpose of exposing their material to the silica market.

OMIP PROGRAM**Regional Geology**

The geology of the Timmins area consists predominantly of Precambrian (Archean and Proterozoic) metavolcanics and metasediments. The precambrian rocks were later covered partially by unconsolidated Cenozoic deposits. The precambrian rocks represent a 40,000 foot thick sequence of lower to middle greenschist facies volcanics and sediments that are divided into three groups. From oldest to youngest the three groups are known as the Deloro, Tisdale and Porcupine Groups. The Deloro Group is a 16,000 foot thick sequence composed of basal ultramafics, andesites and basalt flows followed by dacite flows, calc-alkaline rhyolite and dacite pyroclastic rocks and oxide to sulphide facies iron formations. The Tisdale Group is a 14,000 foot thick sequence composed of basal ultramafic volcanics and komatiites followed by tholeiitic basalts and calc-alkaline pyroclastic rocks. The Porcupine Group is a 10,000 foot thick sequence composed of interlayered wacke, siltstone and conglomerate. The rocks of the Timmins area were then intruded by sill-like bodies and dykes composed of felsic to mafic components (figure 3).

Stratigraphic displacement of rock types range from

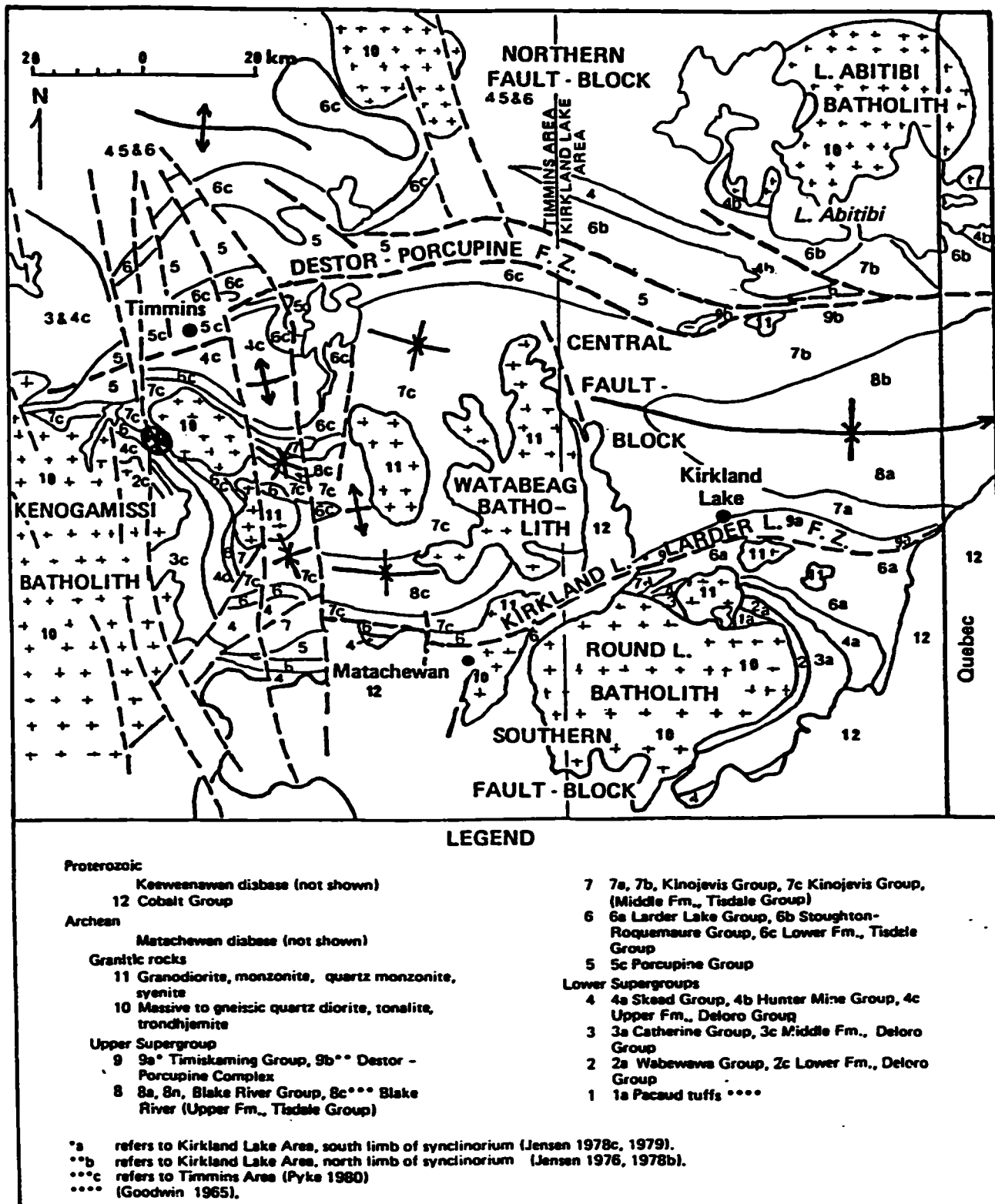


Figure 3: Geological map of the Timmins - Kirkland Lake area.

tens of feet to thousands of feet. The most prominent fault in the area is known as the Destor-Porcupine Fault. This major structural break trends northeast, dips steeply north and has a width in excess of 400 feet. Other younger fault systems traversing the area are the Montreal River Fault and the Burrows Benedict Fault.

Structurally, the area lies within the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. North of the Destor-Porcupine Fault, 2 major series of deformational-metamorphic events altered the rocks in the region; an initial north trending series of folds with subsequent refolding about an east-northeast trending series of folds. South of the Destor-Porcupine Fault, an east-west trending series of folds produced a major structural domain known as the Shaw Dome (figure 4).

Local Geology

The following information is based on D.R. Pykes 1982 OGS report: Geology of the Timmins Area, ODM maps and reports.

The general geology of the claim block is characterized by rocks of the upper sequence of the Deloro Group. This sequence consists of mafic, intermediate and felsic volcanic rocks. Also present are tuffs and banded iron formations. Stratigraphy appears to trend north-northwest and dips of the stratigraphy vary. The Adams pluton is located along the east portion of the claim block. This pluton has intruded

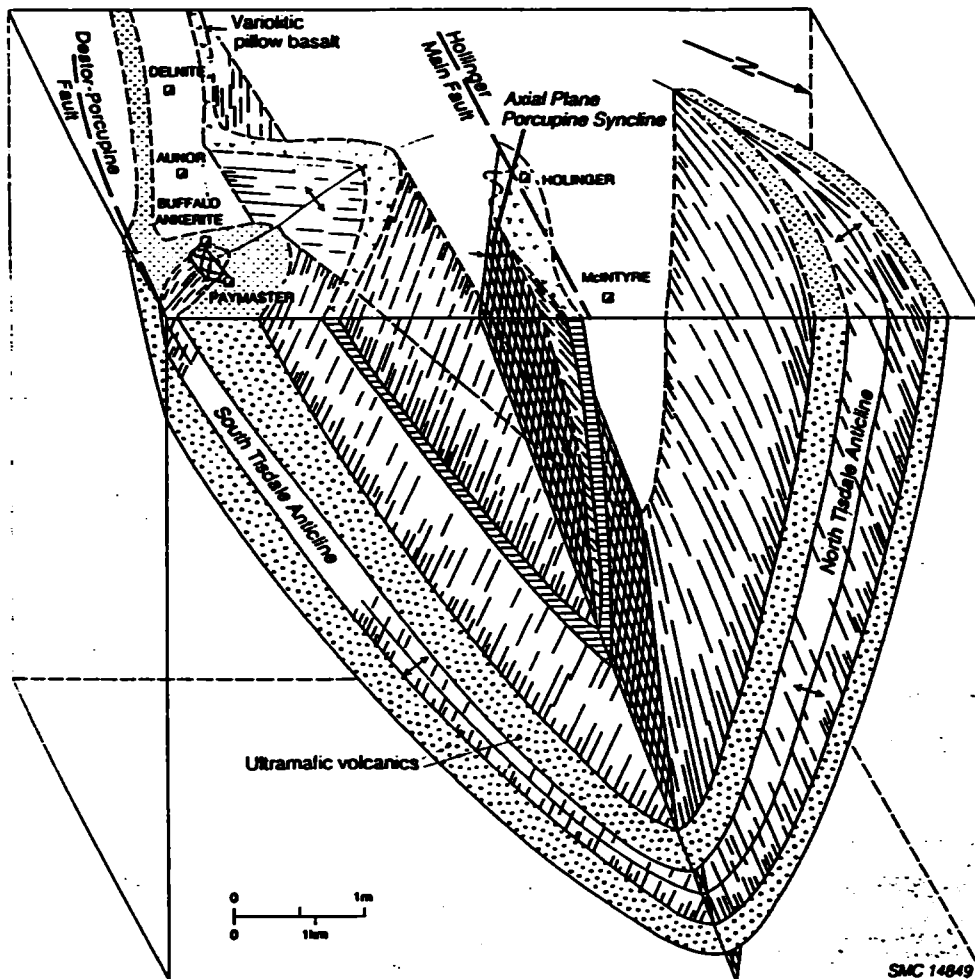


Figure 4 - Diagrammatic sketch showing interpretation of main part of the Timmins gold camp; illustrates the refolding of an anticlinal structure (now represented by the South and North Tisdale Anticlines) about the easterly trending Porcupine Syncline. For line of cross-section see Figure 15.

After D.R.Pyke, O.G.S. report # 219-Timmins Area

all rocks in the area and has created stratigraphic deformation by contact metamorphism of the surrounding volcanics. North trending diabase dykes then occupy zones of weakness within the deformed volcanics and rarely cross-cut the Adams pluton (figure 5).

Stripping/Washing/Mapping Program

AREA A

Figure 6 and Map #1 (at the back of the report-metric scale) outlines the geology of the main silica prospect. The overall dimensions of the stripped area is 120 meters x 70 meters. The average depth of overburden to bedrock was 2 meters.

The silica-rich body was subdivided into three main categories. The categories were defined by their silica content and corresponding concentration of xenoliths or fragments. The "A Zone" was defined as a "silica pulse" having <10% xenoliths. The "B Zone" was defined as a "silica pulse" having >10% but <20% xenoliths. The "C Zone" was defined as a "silica pulse" having >20% xenoliths. The composition of xenoliths ranged from felsic intrusive to ultramafic extrusive material.

The "A Zone" silica pulse was completely exposed in the present program. The zone measures approximately 80 meters x

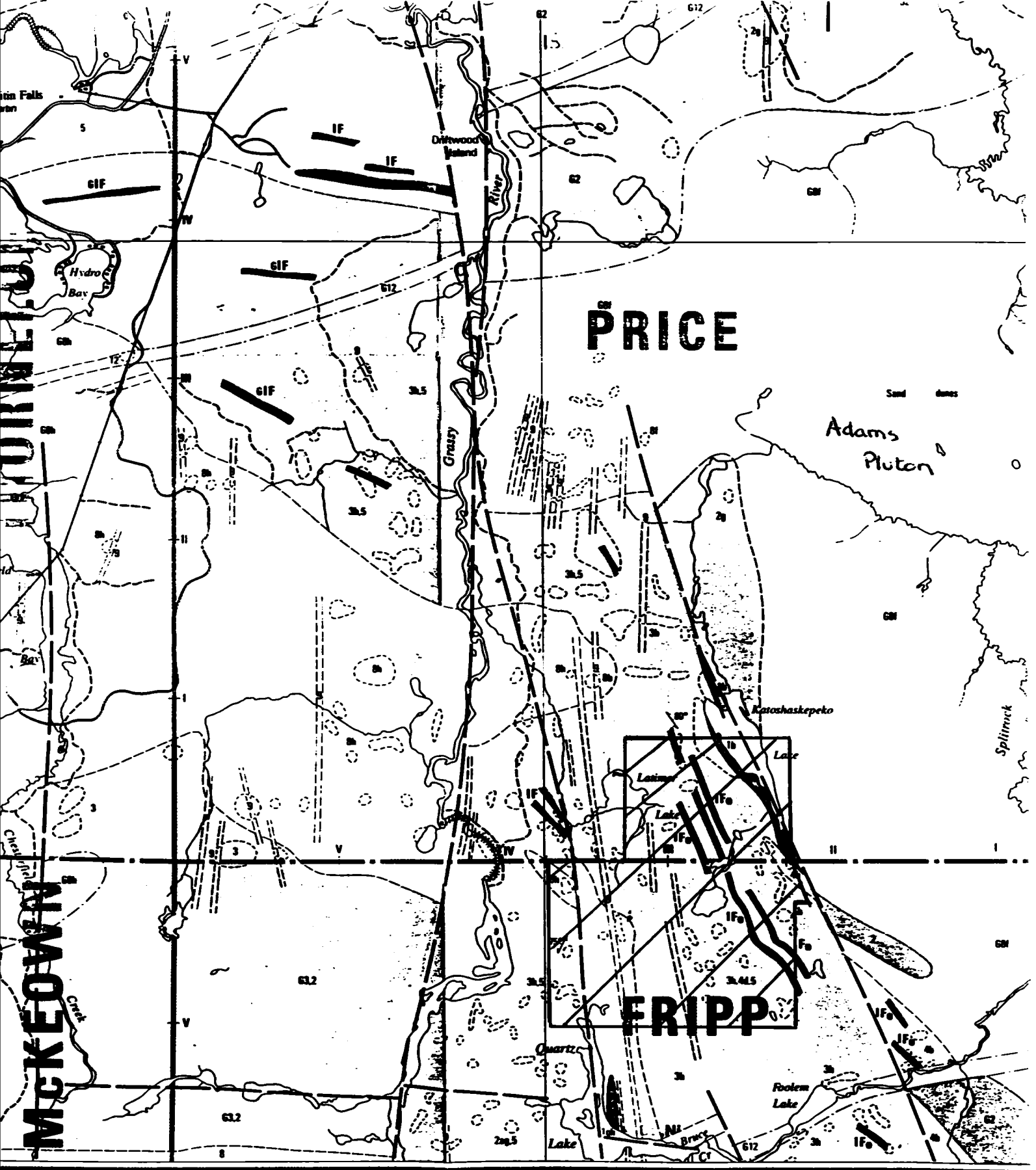


Figure 5: Local Geology - Great White Silica Property

15 meters. The limits of this zone were defined generally by volcanic material along the north, west and south margins and by a probable fault along the east margin. The zone strikes north-south and dips approximately 80 degrees eastward. Isolated north-south trending, 80 degrees east dipping and east-west trending, 60 degrees south dipping lamprophyre-filled faults cross-cut the zone with no apparent strike-slip displacement. The depth potential of this zone was not the focus of this OMIP program, however, a previous drill program intersected the "A Zone" to a depth of up to 28 meters. Encouraging assays from this drill program yielded extremely high silica values.

The "B Zone" silica pulse was partially exposed in this program. The zone measures 70 meters x 35 meters. The limits of this zone were defined by the "A Zone" along the west and south margins, volcanic material along the north margin and the "C Zone" along the east margin. The zone strikes north-south while the dip could not be determined. Isolated north-south trending, 80 degree east dipping lamprophyre-filled faults were observed to be offset (<3 meters) by an east-west trending, 60 degree south dipping, dextral strike-slip lamprophyre-filled fault. A previous drill program intersected the "B Zone" to a depth of up to 16 meters. Assay results from this program yielded high silica values.

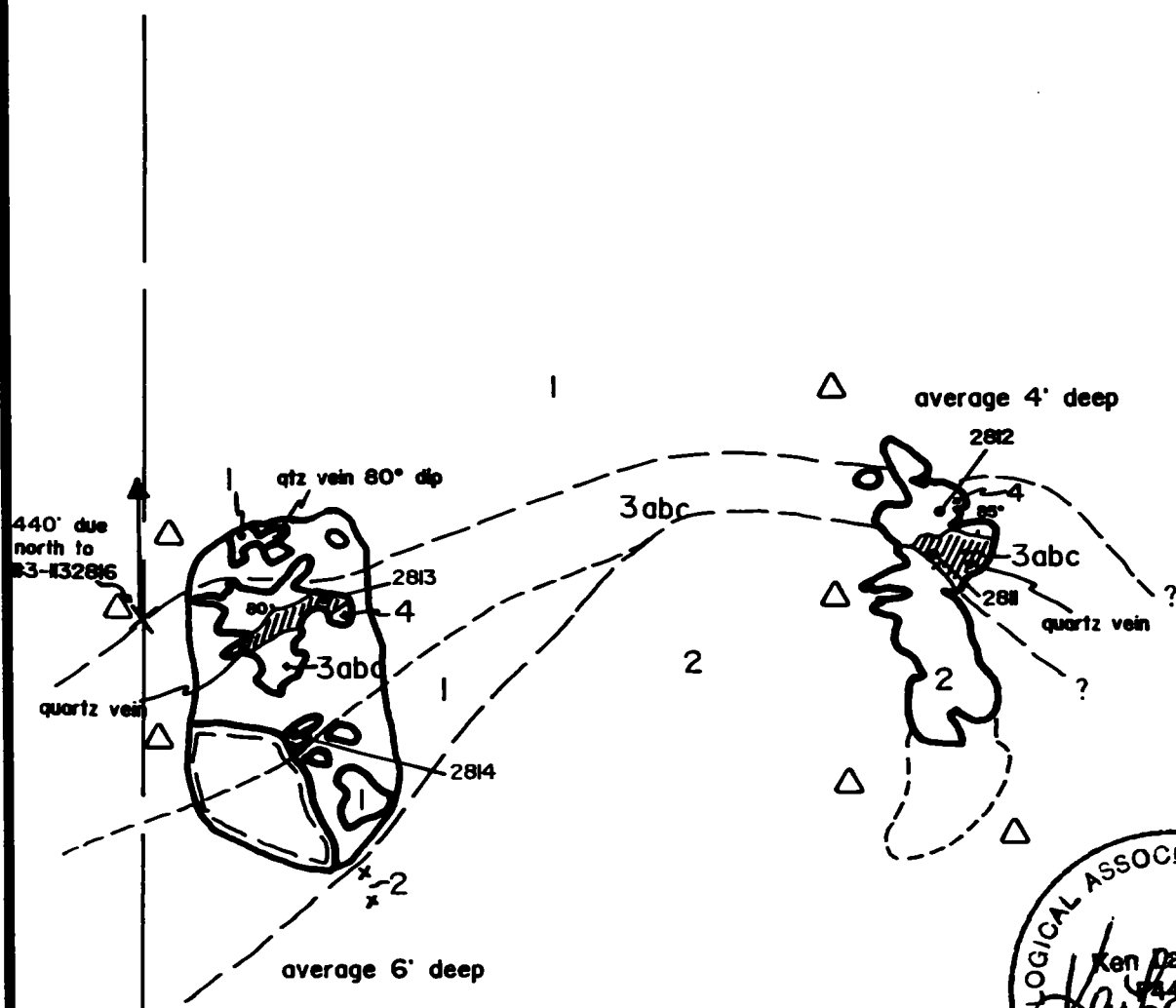
The "C Zone" silica pulse was partially exposed in this program. The zone measures 50 meters x 20 meters. The limits of this zone were defined by the "B Zone" along the west margin and were partially defined by volcanic material along the north, east and south margins.

AREA B

Figure 7 (imperial scale) outlines the geology and assay results from a mineral showing south of the main silica prospect. Assay results were completed at Assayers Laboratories in Rouyn-Noranda using conventional fire assay and geochemical techniques using a 1/2 assay ton weight (Appendix I).

Two trenches, approximately 60 feet apart, exposed an arcuate, east-west trending, north dipping, Quartz-Chlorite rich Zone. The zone averaged 8 feet wide. The hangingwall was composed of ultramafic material. Ultramafic footwall material was subsequently intruded by a Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry intrusion.

Assay results from this zone yielded values up to 2.67 grams/tonne gold, 1.0 gram/tonne silver, 2.42% copper, 57 ppm nickel and 60 ppm zinc.



ASSAYS

Sample #	Aug/tonne	Agppm	Cuppm	Nippm	Znppm
2811	1.92	0.39 opt	2.42%	34	17
2812	2.67	0.7	930	36	7
2813	1.06	1.0	3620	57	60
2814	0.70	0.2	235	35	31

LEGEND

- 1 - Ultramafic Volcanic
- 2 - Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry
- 3 - Quartz/Chalcopyrite Contact Zone
 - a - chalcopyrite
 - b - specular hematite
 - c - pyrite/pyrrhotite
 - d - chlorite
- △ - rubble
- - water

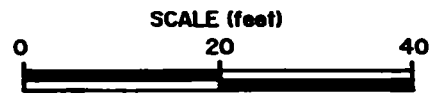


Figure 1

LAPIERRE EXPLORATION SERVICES INC. P.O. Box 1021, P4N 7H6 Suite 17, Hollinger Bldg. Timmins, Ontario Telephone: 705 267-7389	
CLIENT: GREAT WHITE MINERALS INC.	
PROPERTY: FRIPP TWP. PROPERTY	
TITLE: TRENCH GEOLOGY	
DATE: Nov. 1992	SCALE: 1"=20'
DRAWN: P.G.	INTERP.: K. Lapierre

CONCLUSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS

1. The geological setting and the historical data base of the property outlined several areas worther of follow-up exploration expenditures.
2. Past OPAP expenditures exposed a silica showing worther of OMIP funds.
3. The OMIP study was successful in outlining and defining the surface limits of the "A Zone". The "A Zone" is defined as an area of high silica content with <10% xenoliths. This zone measures 80 meters x 15 meters. In a previous drill program the zone was intersected to a depth of 28 meters. The "A Zone" has the potential to qualify for the fibre optic and silicon metal market.
4. The "B Zone" and "C Zone" exposed in the study are areas of high silica content with >10% xenoliths. Both these areas have the potential to qualify for silica markets where high silica purity is not essential.
5. A Quartz-Chlorite rich zone was exposed south of the main silica showing. Assay results from this zone yielded values up to 2.67 grams/tonne gold, 1.0 gram/tonne silver, 2.42% copper, 57 ppm nickel and 60 ppm zinc.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the successful results and observations of this OMIP study and past accomplishments of nearby properties, the property should be kept in good standing. A multi-phase exploration program is strongly recommended. This multi-phase program should concentrate on delineating the down-dip potential of the "A Zone" to a depth of 100 feet. In order to be successful this program should outline the geological, structural and mineralogical parameters of the deposit as well as defining a drill indicated tonnage figure of the deposit.

The multi-phase program should also include linecutting, geological and geophysical studies over the entire property. Any areas of interest, located by this program, could then be exposed by a follow-up program of stripping and washing and diamond drilling.

Best regards,

Ken Lapierre
 Ken Lapierre
 1947
 CONSULTANT GEOLOGIST



Ken Lapierre HBSc. FGAC.
 Consultant Geologist

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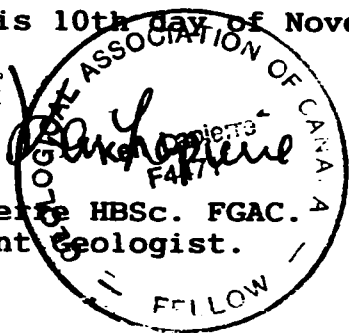
DECLARATION

I, Kenneth Lapierre, of the City of Brockville, Province of Ontario, Canada, do state:

- 1) That I am a practising Consultant Geologist with an office at Suite 17 - Hollinger Building, 637 Algonquinn Blvd. E., Timmins, Ontario, and that my mailing address is P.O. Box 1021, Timmins, Ontario, P4N 7H6.
- 2) That I am a graduate with the degree of Honours Bachelor of Science majoring in Geology from The University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada
- 3) That I have practised my profession as Consultant Geologist since my graduation from The University of Western Ontario in 1983.
- 4) That I am a Fellow of The Geological Association of Canada, and member of the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada.
- 5) That I am familiar with the material in this report, having examined the material myself.
- 6) That I do not have nor do I expect to receive any interest in this property contained in this report.

Dated this 10th day of November 1992, Timmins, Ontario.

Ken Lapierre HBSc. FGAC.
Consultant Geologist.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

Assessment Office, Ministry of Northern Development and
Mines, Timmins Branch, Wilson Avenue,
assessment file number-T-208, 646, 781, 2431,
2525, 2609, 3454.

Pyke, D.R.
1982: Geology of the Timmins Area, District of
Cochrane: Ontario Geological Survey Report 219,
141 p. Accompanied by Map 2455, Scale 1:50 000,
3 Charts, and 1 Sheet Microfiche.

Appendix I



ASSAYERS
LABORATOIRES/LABORATORIES
 DIVISION DE/OF ASSAYERS CORPORATION LTD.
 780, AV. DU CUIVRE, C.P. 605, ROUYN-NORANDA (QUÉBEC) J8X 5C6 TEL.: (819) 797-4863 FAX: (819) 797-4801

Certificat/Certificate

2R-1843-RA1

Comp: **KEN LAPIERRE**

Date: OCT-29-92

Proj:

Ann:

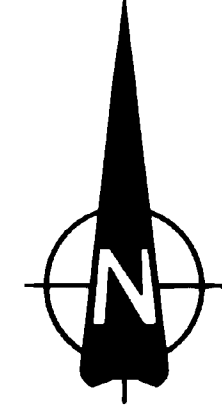
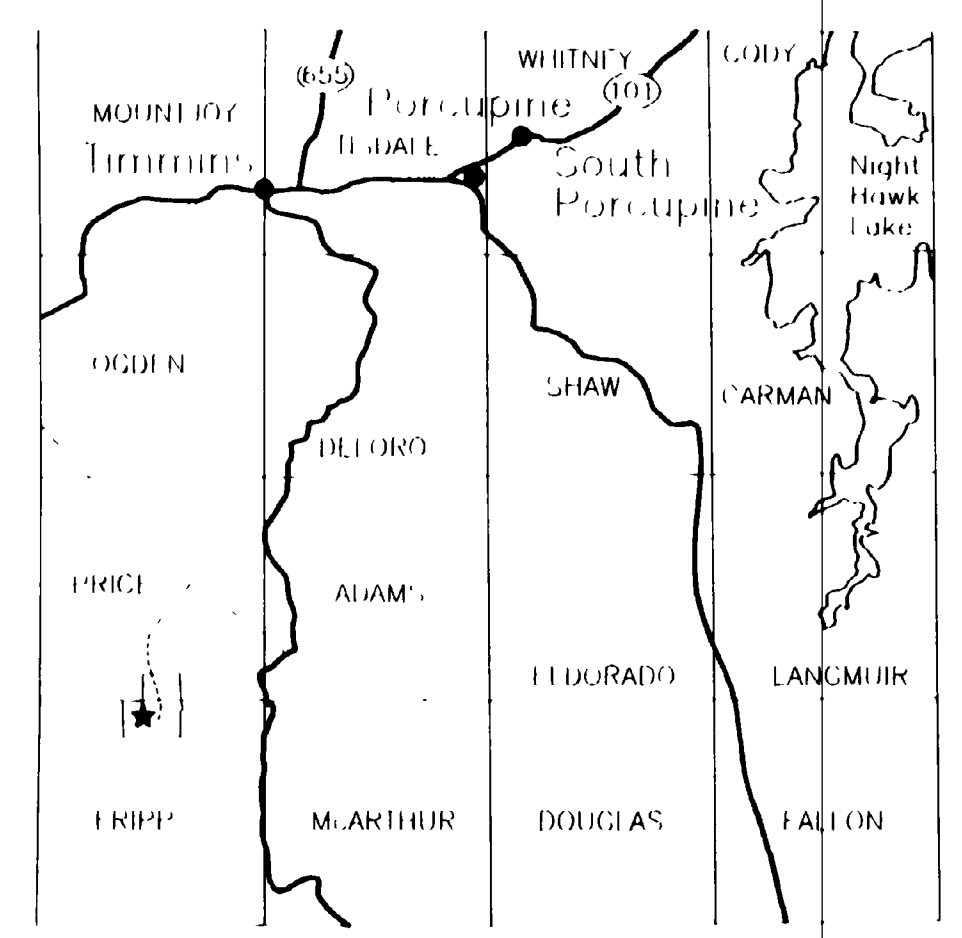
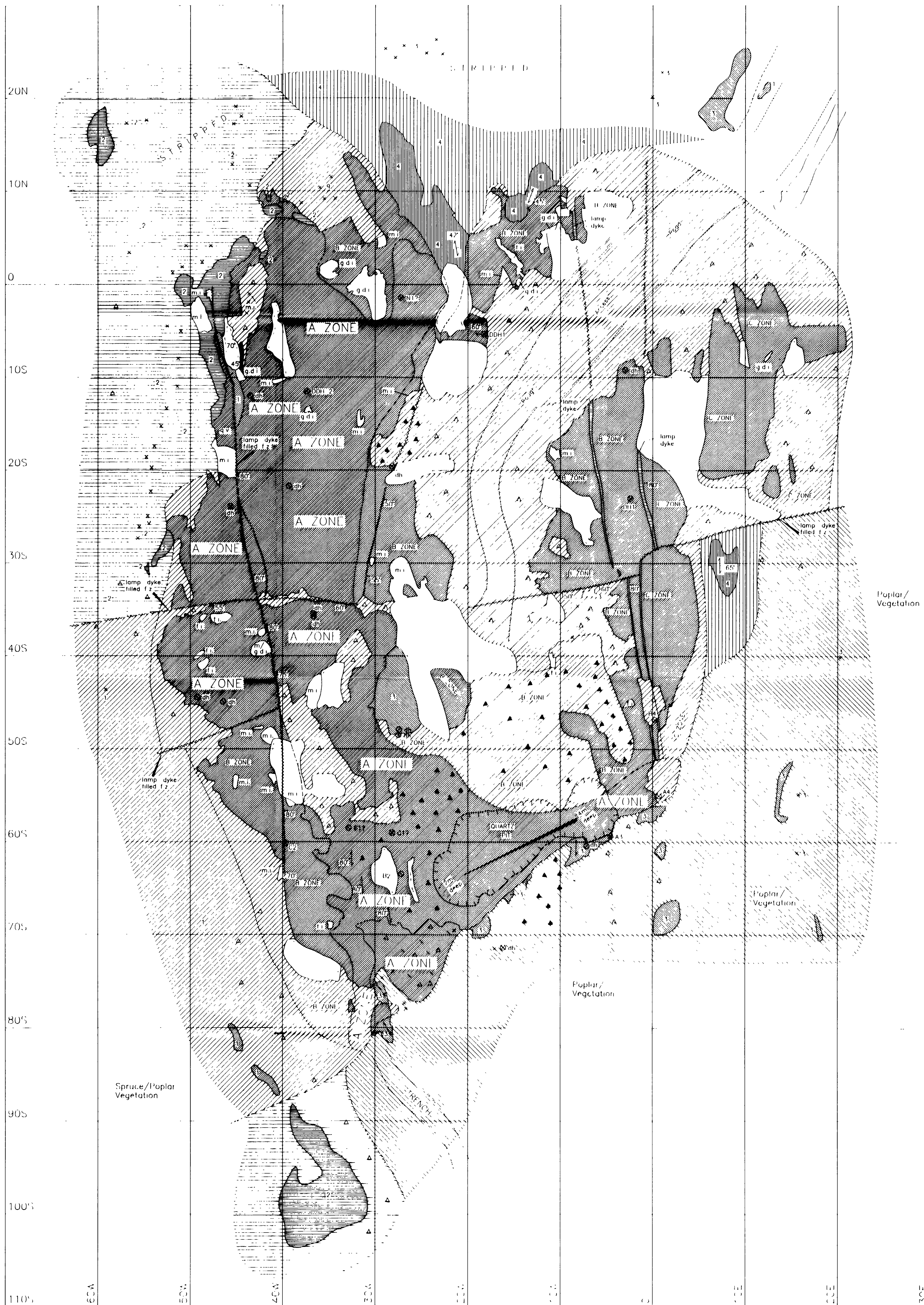
Nombre D'Echantillons/No. of Samples:

Soumis le/Submitted: OCT-26-92

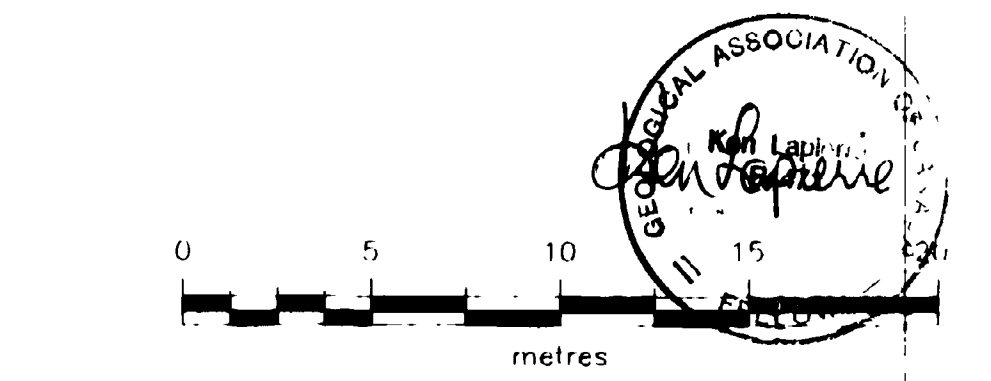
No. D'Echantillon Sample Number	AU AU CH'KS AU CH'KS		AG AG		CU PPM	NI PPM	ZN PPM
	G/TONNE	G/TONNE	G/TONNE	PPM OZ/TONNE			
2811	1.92			*	2.42%	34	17
2812	2.67			0.7	930	36	7
2813	1.06			1.0	3620	57	60
2814	0.70	0.65	0.75	0.2	235	35	31

Certifie par/Certified by _____

J.J. Landers



- LEGEND**
- Mafic Volcanic
 - Granodiorite
 - Mafic Volcanic/Granodiorite
 - Mafic Volcanic/Granodiorite/Quartz Intercalation Zone
 - Lamprophyre Dyke
 - A ZONE - Silica rich, <10% Inclusions F.W. & M. Joint Pattern Throughout
 - B ZONE - Silica rich, 10-20% Inclusions/Xenoliths
 - C ZONE - Silica rich, >20% Inclusions/Xenoliths
- Note: inclusions/xenoliths >1m recorded on map
- gfi Granitic Inclusion
 - fi Felsic Inclusion
 - gdi Granodiorite Inclusion
 - mi Mafic Inclusion
 - frag Fragments
 - rc Rock Contact
 - f-dip Foliation with Dip
 - s-dip Strike with Dip
 - N/O No Outcrop
 - prob Probable Contact
 - small Small Outcrop
 - W Water
 - OB Overburden Debris
 - Q Quartz Muck
 - DD Diamond Drill Hole
 - I Inclusion/Xenolith/Fragment >1m
 - qv Quartz Vein
 - q Quartz



GREAT WHITE MINERAL INC.
FRIPP TWP. QUARTZ PROPERTY
GEOLOGICAL MAP

Geology: Ken Lapierre, HRSC, LLAC
 Date: Aug 1992
 Province: Ontario
 Scale: 1:2000

Drawn: P.C.W.
 NTS: 42 A/6
 Drawing: Frapp

