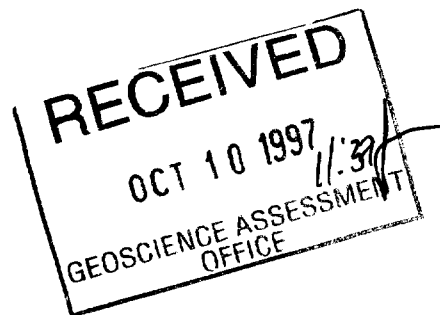


2. 17797

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ON THE
PRICE TOWNSHIP PROJECT
LOCATED IN
PRICE TOWNSHIP - PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION
FOR
BLUE EMERALD RESOURCES



Submitted by: S.D. Anderson
Aug., 1997



42A06SW0036 2.17797 PRICE

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INTRODUCTION

The following report will describe the results of a Total Field Magnetometer and VLF-EM survey conducted on the Price Township Property for Blue Emerald Resources. The property is made up of 2 block claims (31 units), located in the west-central portion of Price Township, Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane.

The purpose of this project was to provide detailed ground magnetic and VLF-EM maps to aid in geological interpretation of the claim block.

This work program was carried out between Aug 4 and Aug 25, 1997. A total of 25 kilometres of grid lines were established and surveyed with magnetometer and VLF-EM.

This report deals with the logistics of the Magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys and results of same.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Property is located in the west-central section of Price Township, Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane. It is approximately 18km. south southwest from the city of Timmins, Ontario. The Grassy River flows north-south through the central portion of the property.

Access to the property during the survey period was gained via Dalton Road west from the city of Timmins to the Grassy River. From here two methods of access were needed as the Grassy River divides the property. The eastern portion of the property can be accessed by travelling roughly 10 km on a network of logging roads that head south from Dalton Road, just east of the Grassy River. This will provide access to within 200 meters of the east end of the property. The base line was extended eastward to the road, providing an access point.

The western portion of the grid was accessed by logging roads which also head south from Dalton Road just west of the Grassy River. The base line crosses this road at roughly the 10 km point.

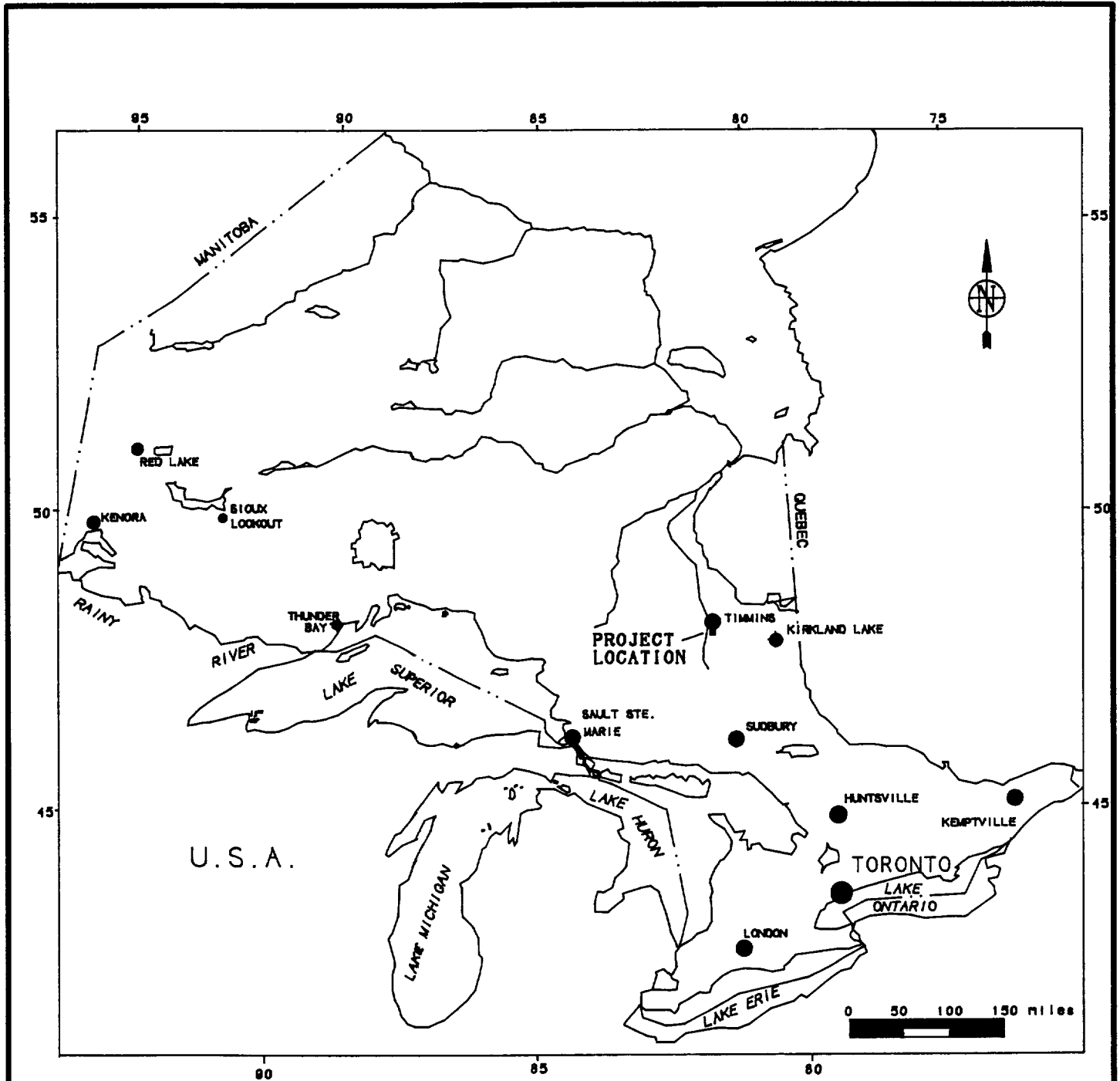
These roads can be travelled with a two wheel drive vehicle during the summer months. During the winter the road is maintained only as far as Dalton Road and the grid must be accessed by snowmobile.

PERSONNEL

The people directly involved in this geophysical work program are as follows:

Danny Brazeau.....	Timmins
Brent Pierce.....	Timmins

All work was supervised by D. McKinnon Jr.



PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FIG 1

BLUE EMERALD RESOURCES

PRICE TOWNSHIP PROPERTY

LOCATION MAP

Date:	Scale: 1" = 150 mi	N.T.S.: 42A/SH
Drawn: SDA	Approved: DLM	File: LOC

CLAIMS

The Price Township Property is made up of 2 unpatented block claims (31 units) located in Price Township, Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane. The following is a list of the claims that make up the Price Township Property.

<u>Claim #</u>	<u># of units</u>	<u>Township</u>
1212776	16	Price
1212777	15	Price

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The property is shown on the Timmins-Kirkland Lake Map No. 2205, to be situated within the Abitibi Greenstone Belt which covers much of northeastern Ontario and northwestern Quebec.

Generally this belt is underlain by a variety of mafic to felsic volcanics and related sediments as well as felsic to ultramafic intrusive.

Locally, previous work programs have shown the main area of interest to be a band of sediments that extend through the central portion of the property in a northwesterly direction. They are described as well banded and consist largely of cherty beds with some banded iron formation and fragmental volcanics. This unit is intersected by narrow, medium grained porphyry dykes. Previous drilling within the sediments reported intersecting narrow quartz veins as well as much sulphide mineralization. The iron formation carries massive pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite and pyrite. The porphyry also contains finely disseminated pyrite.

The remainder of the property is shown to be comprised mostly of mafic metavolcanics that are cut by north south diabase dykes.

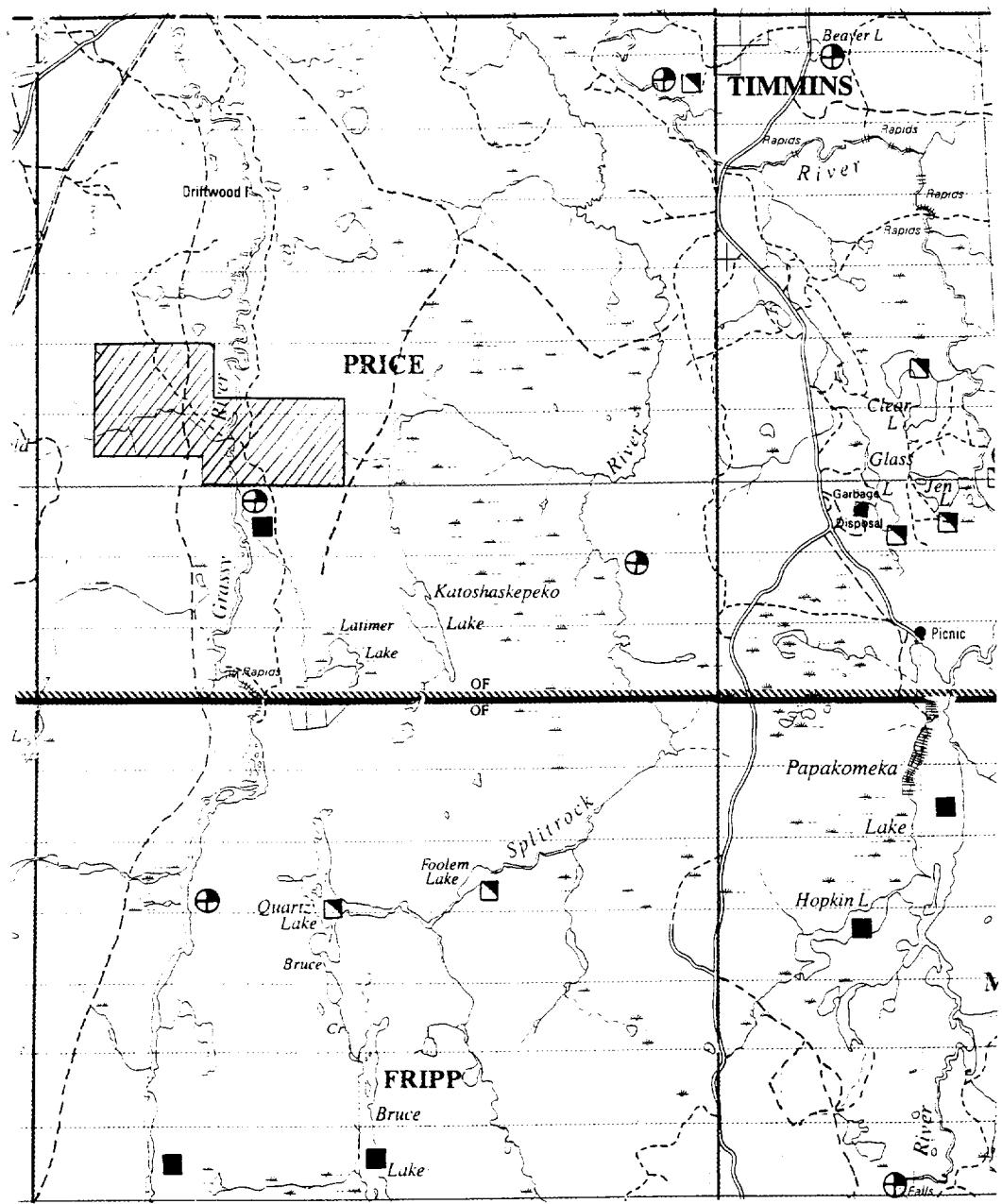


FIG 2

Client: BLUE EMERALD RESOURCES	
Property: PRICE TWP PROPERTY	
Title: REGIONAL LOCATION MAP	
Prepared: SDA	Checked: DLM
Date: SEPT/97	Parish: PRICE
Province: ONT	N.T.S.: 42A/SW
Scale: 1:100000	Sheet: RL0C

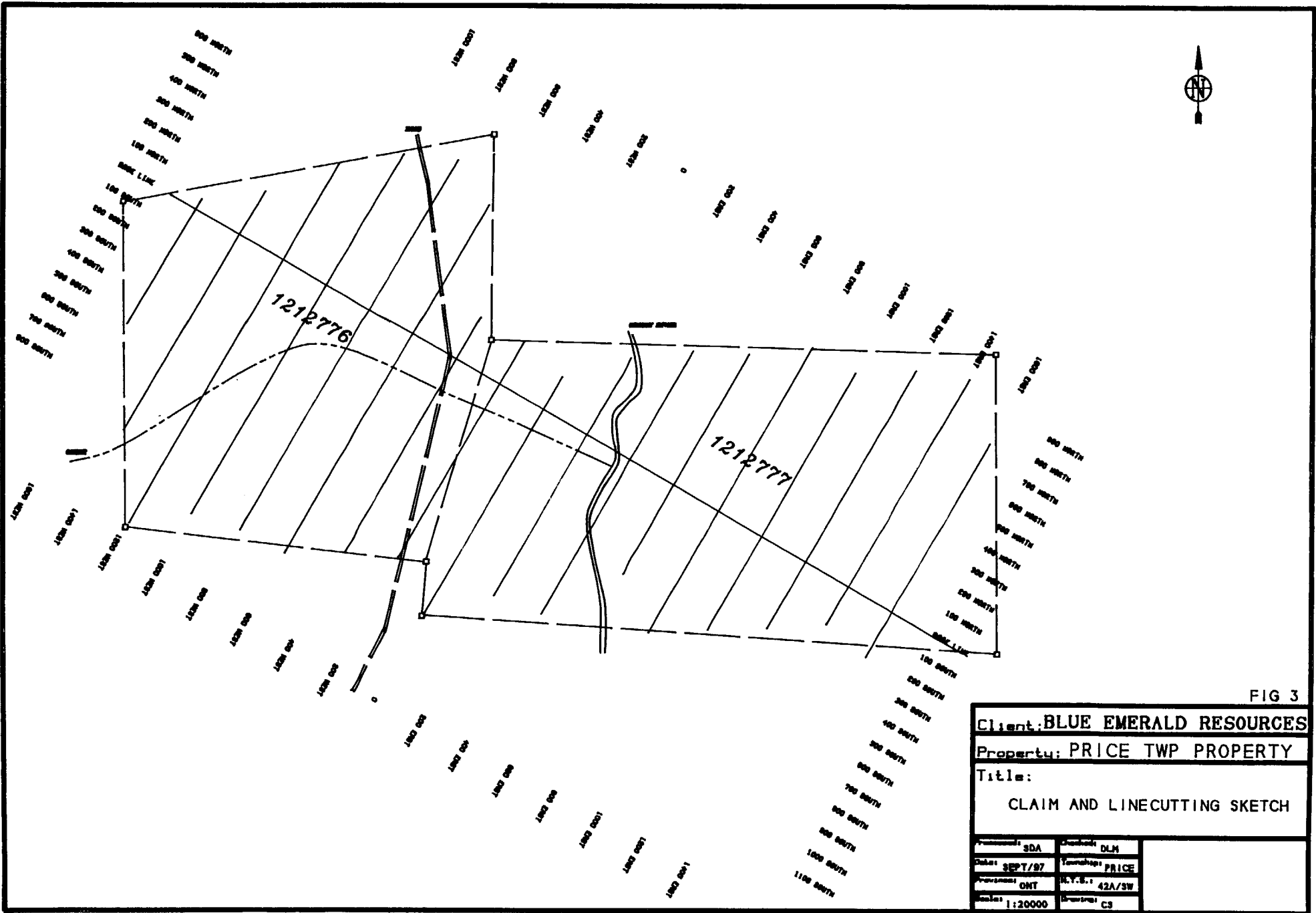


FIG 3

Client: BLUE EMERALD RESOURCES

Property: PRICE TWP PROPERTY

Title:
CLAIM AND LINECUTTING SKETCH

Drawn: SDA	Checked: DLM
Date: SEPT/97	Package: PRICE
Project: ONT	S.Y.S.: 42A/SW
Scale: 1:20000	Sheet: C3

PREVIOUS WORK

A search of the assessment files in Timmins showed that a number of mining companies have carried out various exploration programs on this ground. The following is a brief description of that work.

In 1946 Goldale Mines Limited completed three diamond drill holes totalling 2,111 ft. They reported intersecting iron formation within the sediments that returned anomalous gold values of up to .08 oz/ton.

Acme Gas and Oil Company flew a large scale Airborne Magnetometer and EM survey in 1966, part of which encompassed the current work area. In 1970 a number of areas including the subject property were covered by ground VLF-EM surveys as part of a follow-up program to the Airborne survey.

In 1983 the ground was again covered by a similar Airborne Magnetometer and VLF-EM survey. This work was carried out by Samin Canada who also drilled six diamond drill holes as follow-up to the airborne survey. No assays were reported.

No other work programs covering the property were found in the assessment files.

WORK PROGRAM

The first phase in this work involved establishing 25 km of chain saw cut grid lines. The base line was turned off from the number four post of claim 1212776 at an angle of 120 degrees Az. Cross lines were cut at 200 meter intervals and stations picketed every 25 meters.

Geophysical coverage which took the form of total field magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys were then completed over the entire grid.

The following is a brief description of the Geophysical Survey Method used:

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

A GEM GSM-19 Proton Precession magnetometer was used to carry out the magnetometer survey. The instrument is synchronized with an GSM-19 recording base station to help eliminate magnetic diurnal variation. This should ensure an accuracy of less than 10 Nt.

The Proton Precession method involves energizing a wire coil immersed in a hydrocarbon fluid. This causes the protons in the proton rich fluid to spin or precess simulating spinning magnetic

dipoles. When the current is removed the protons precess about the direction of the earth's magnetic field, generating a signal in the same coil which is proportional to the total magnetic field intensity. In this way, the horizontal gradient of the earth's magnetic field can be measured and plotted in plan form with values of equal intensity joined to form a contour map.

This presentation is useful in correlating with other data sets to aid in structural interpretation. Individual magnetic responses can be interpreted for dip, depth and width estimates after profiling the data.

The following parameters were employed for the survey:

Instrument - GEM GSM-19, Proton Precession Magnetometer
 Station Interval - 25m
 Line Interval - 200m
 Diurnal Correction Method - GEM GSM-19, Base Station
 Data Presentation - Magnetic Data Posting and Contour Map
 - 1:5000 scale
 - contour interval, 100 nT.

VLF-EM Survey

A Geometrics VLF, EM-16 instrument was used to survey the entire property. Both the In-phase (dip angle) and Quadrature values were recorded at 25m intervals.

While VLF stands for Very Low Frequency, it is for mineral exploration purposes a very high frequency compared to other commonly used Electromagnetic Surveys. The commonly used frequencies are in the order of 18-20 kilohertz. The VLF-EM technique employs fixed transmitter stations located at various places around the world to facilitate navigation. Because of this, one has a limited choice as to what transmitter station that can be used, depending on distance from and azimuth to the transmitter station.

For this survey, Cutler Maine (NAA) was used. It has an operating frequency of 24.0 khz and an azimuth of approximately of 100 degrees TN from the property. Very briefly, the transmitting station emits a concentric, circular wave pattern, expanding about the transmitter dipole. Being thousands of miles away from the transmitter, we deal with the tangent of this wave pattern which in this case would have a direction normal to the azimuth of 270 degrees. Thus any conductors having a general EW strike direction would be intersected by this signal which induces a signal in the conductor which in turn opposes the primary signal from the transmitter station. This elliptically polarizes the resultant field enabling detection of the conductor

using a receiver coil to determine the attitude of the resultant field at various points along the grid lines.

The resultant field dips away from the conductor axis on both sides of the conductor producing a cross-over on the conductor axis. For an EW conductor, a true cross-over would occur where the field dips south and changes to a north dip as you progress from south to north. For this survey, a +/- system is used where a (+) dip angle means the field is dipping to the south (indicating anomaly is to north) and a (-) dip angle means the field is dipping to the north (indicating anomaly is to south). This is the case only if all readings were taken facing north as per this survey.

The quadrature values, while not useful alone, can help distinguish between bedrock conductors which generally have a smaller out-of-phase response than overburden or short wavelength conductors. Also, the polarity of the quadrature is diagnostic, ie; if the polarity follows or is the same sense as the In-phase it gives more credibility to the conductor. Reverse quadrature often indicate overburden responses.

The following parameters were employed for the survey:

Instrument - Geometrics VLF, EM-16
Transmitter Station - Cutler Maine (USA)
- Call symbol NAA
Frequency - 24.0 KHZ
Azimuth to station - approx. 100 degrees TN
Reading Direction - All reading taken facing north
Station Interval - 25m
Line Interval - 200m
Data Presentation - Data posted and profiled map
- Scale - 1:5000
- profile scale 1 cm = 20%

SURVEY RESULTS

The geophysical program carried out on the Price Township Property was successful in outlining a number of areas of interest. The VLF conductors have been labelled A through L with their locations listed in the table below.

<u>Conductor</u>	<u>Location</u>
A	L8W/550N to L10W/475N - open east
B	L2W/0N to L16W/80S - open west
C	LOE/210S to L6W/250S LOE/430S to L6W/250S L12W/310S to L16W/275S - open west
D	L10W/620S to L14W/515S
E	LOE/610S to L8W/850S
F	L2E/75N
G	L2E/110S to L4E/75S
H	L6E/125N
I	L8E/350N
J	L10E/140N
K	L10E/70S
L	L10E/670N to L14E/690N

The VLF has outlined a number of response, some of which are likely legitimate bedrock conductors. However because this is a high frequency survey it also responds to other areas of current channelling, such as clay troughs, overburden to outcrop contacts, geological contacts, creeks, ponds, etc... As a result the VLF conductors will be referred to as they relate to the magnetics.

The most predominant feature outlined is a linear magnetic high that runs from L16W/175S to L2E/350S and remains open to the west. It shows a very strong magnetic response with coincident and/or flanking EM conductor "C". A break in this and other magnetic trends to the east, near the Grassy River is likely the result of two north-south fault zones, as shown by OGS Map 2455, Precambrian Geology, Timmins. To the east of the Grassy River, magnetic highs on L8E/200N and L12E/225S may be portions of this same feature that has been broken and offset by the previously mentioned fault zones.

This strong magnetic response is likely marking a zone of iron formation that occurs within a band of northwesterly trending sediments, which has been outlined by previous work programs. Diamond drilling (3 holes/2111 ft) carried out in 1946 by Goldale Mines reported testing sections of this iron formation which returned anomalous gold values of up to 0.08 oz./ton.

The magnetic and EM results east of the Grassy River are more erratic. This may be the result of geological units that have been broken and/or offset by the fault zones. This combined with a number of north south striking diabase dykes shown to occur in this area make interpretation difficult.

A broad magnetic high within the northwest portion of the property may be marking the change in geological units between the sediments to the south and volcanics to the north, with the flanking EM conductors A and B marking the contacts.

Although this is the extent of the stronger zones outlined, a number of weaker magnetic and VLF zones were also detected that may be of interest as additional information is made available.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

This work program was successful in roughly outlining a number of features that should be further tested. At this point in time the main area of interest would be the iron formation, as previous work programs have reported encountering anomalous values in gold from within this formation. Additional work is required in order to properly prioritise the remainder of the zones outlined.

In order to achieve better resolution for some of the zones outlined, particularly east of the Grassy River, the first phase of follow-up work should to establish the intermediate lines. These fill in lines should then be surveyed with total field magnetometer, and the data merged with the current data. Detailed geological mapping and sampling should be carried out where possible.

Additional EM coverage is also warranted, but due to the complex geological environment complete coverage with a lower frequency HLEM unit is recommended rather than fill in lines with the higher frequency VLF.

The recent Band-Ore discovery to the north in Thorneloe Township has found Induced Polarization to be a useful tool in outlining areas of disseminated sulphides that may not have responded to the conventional Mag and EM surveys. I.P. should be carried out on every second line over the entire grid, with fill in lines where necessary.

The data from these surveys should then be compiled and any areas of interest tested with diamond drilling.

Due to the areas favourable geological environment and the recently discover to the northwest by Band-Ore Resources, none of the zones outlined should be dismissed without further investigation.

CERTIFICATION

I, Steve Anderson of Timmins, Ontario hereby certify that:

1. I hold a three year Technologist Diploma from Sir Sandford Fleming College , Lindsay, Ontario, obtained in May 1981.

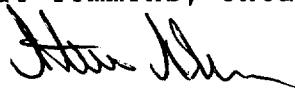
2. I have been practising my profession since 1979 in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, NWT, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan.

3. I have been employed directly with Asamera Oil Inc. Urangellschaft Canada Ltd.. Nanisivik Mines Ltd., R.S. Middleton Exploration Services Ltd., and Rayan Exploration Ltd.

4. I have based conclusions and recommendations contained in this report on knowledge of the area, my previous experience and on the results of the field work conducted on the property during 1997.

Dated this 17th day of September, 1997

at Timmins, Ontario.



APPENDIX A
GEM GSM-19 MAGNETOMETER

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

MAGNETOMETER / GRADIOMETER

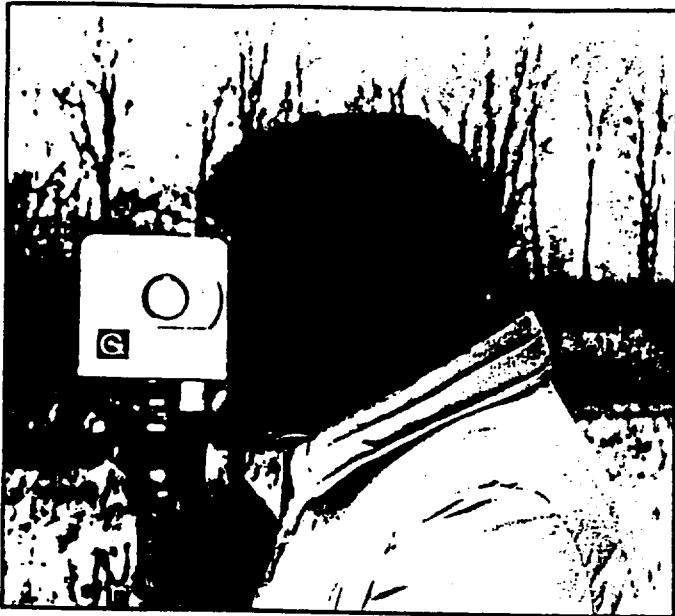
Resolution:	0.01 nT (γ), magnetic field and gradient.
Accuracy:	0.2 nT over operating range.
Range:	20,000 to 120,000 nT.
Gradient Tolerance:	Over 10,000 nT/m
Operating interval:	3 seconds minimum, faster optional. Readings initiated from keyboard, external trigger, or carriage return via RS-232-C.
Input/Output:	6 pin weatherproof connector, RS-232C, and (optional) analog output.
Power Requirements:	12 V, 200 mA peak (during polarization), 30 mA standby. 300mA peak in gradiometer mode.
Power Source:	Internal 12 V, 2.6 Ah sealed lead-acid battery standard, others optional. An External 12V power source can also be used.
Battery Charger:	Input: 110 VAC, 60 Hz. Optional 110/220 VAC, 50/60 Hz. Output: dual level charging.
Operating Ranges:	Temperature: -40 °C to +60 °C. Battery Voltage: 10.0 V minimum to 15V maximum. Humidity: up to 90% relative, non condensing.
Storage Temperature:	-50°C to +65°C
Display:	LCD: 240 x 64 pixels, or 8 x 30 characters. Built in heater for operation below -20°C
Dimensions:	Console: 223 x 69 x 240mm. Sensor staff: 4 x 450mm sections. Sensor: 170 x 71mm dia. Weight: Console 2.1kg, Staff 0.9kg, Sensors 1.1kg each.

VLF

Frequency Range:	15 - 30.0 kHz.
Parameters Measured:	Vertical In-phase and Out-of-phase components as percentage of total field. 2 components of horizontal field. Absolute amplitude of total field.
Resolution:	0.1%.
Number of Stations:	Up to 3 at a time.
Storage:	Automatic with: time, coordinates, magnetic field/gradient, slope, EM field, frequency, in- and out-of-phase vertical, and both horizontal components for each selected station.
Terrain Slope Range:	0° - 90° (entered manually).
Sensor Dimensions:	14 x 15 x 9 cm. (5.5 x 6 x 3 inches).
Sensor Weight:	1.0 kg (2.2 lb).

APPENDIX B
GEOMETRICS VLF, EM-16

VLF EM



EM16

One of the most popular and widely used electromagnetic instruments, the EM16 VLF receiver makes the ideal reconnaissance EM. This can be attributed to its field reliability, operational simplicity, compactness and mutual compatibility with other reconnaissance instruments such as portable magnetometers and radiometric detectors.

The VLF method of EM surveying, pioneered by Geonics, has proven to be a simple economical means of mapping geological structure and fault tracing. The applications are many and varied, ranging from direct detection of massive sulphide conductors to the indirect detection of precious metals and radioactive deposits.

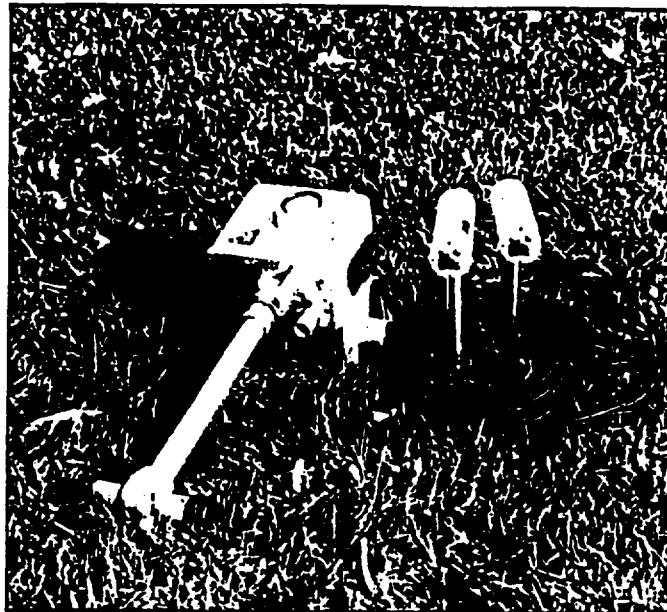
FEATURES

- The EM16 is the only VLF instrument that measures the quad-phase as well as the in-phase secondary field. This has the advantage of providing an additional piece of data for a more comprehensive interpretation and also allows a more accurate determination of the tilt angle.
- The secondary fields are measured as a ratio to the primary field making the measurement independent of absolute field strength.
- The EM16 is the only VLF receiver that can be adapted to measure VLF resistivity.

Specifications

MEASURED QUANTITY	In-phase and quad-phase components of vertical magnetic field as a percentage of horizontal primary field. (i.e. tangent of the tilt angle and ellipticity)
SENSITIVITY	In-phase : $\pm 150\%$ Quad-phase : $\pm 40\%$
RESOLUTION	$\pm 1\%$
OUTPUT	Nulling by audio tone. In-phase indication from mechanical inclinometer and quad-phase from a graduated dial.
OPERATING FREQUENCY	15-25 kHz VLF Radio Band. Station selection done by means of plug-in units.
OPERATOR CONTROLS	On/Off switch, battery test push button, station selector switch, audio volume control, quadrature dial, inclinometer.
POWER SUPPLY	6 disposable 'AA' cells
DIMENSIONS	42 x 14 x 9 cm
WEIGHT	Instrument: 1.6 kg Shipping : 5.5 kg

VLF RESISTIVITY METER



EM16/16R

The EM16R is a simple, button on attachment to the EM16 converting it to a direct reading terrain resistivity meter. The EM16R interfaces a pair of potential electrodes to the EM16 enabling the measurement of the ratio of, and the phase angle between, the horizontal electric and magnetic fields of the plane wave propagated by distant VLF radio transmitters.

The EM16R is direct reading in ohm-meters of apparent ground resistivity. If the phase angle is 45° , the resistivity reading is the true value and the earth is uniform to the depth of exploration (i.e. a skin depth). Any departure from 45° of phase indicates a layered earth. Two layer interpretation curves are supplied with each instrument to permit an interpretation based on a two layer earth model.

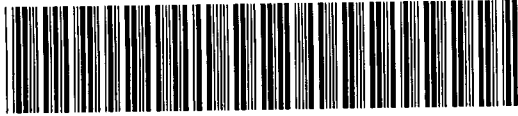
This highly portable resistivity meter makes an ideal tool for quick geological mapping and has been used successfully for a variety of applications.

- Detection of massive and disseminated sulphide deposits
- Overburden conductivity and thickness measurements
- Permafrost mapping
- Detection and delineation of industrial mineral deposits
- Aquifer mapping

Specifications EM16R ATTACHMENT

MEASURED QUANTITY	● Apparent Resistivity of the ground in ohm-meters ● Phase angle between E_x and H_y in degrees
RESISTIVITY RANGES	● 10 — 300 ohm-meters ● 100 — 3000 ohm-meters ● 1000 — 30000 ohm-meters
PHASE RANGE	0-90 degrees
RESOLUTION	● Resistivity : $\pm 2\%$ full scale ● Phase : $\pm 0.5^\circ$
OUTPUT	Null by audio tone. Resistivity and phase angle read from graduated dials.
OPERATING FREQUENCY	15-25 kHz VLF Radio Band. Station selection by means of rotary switch.
INTERPROBE SPACING	10 meters
PROBE INPUT IMPEDANCE	100 M Ω in parallel with 0.5 picofarads
DIMENSIONS	19 x 11.5 x 10 cm. (attached to side of EM16)
WEIGHT	1.5 kg (including probes and cable)

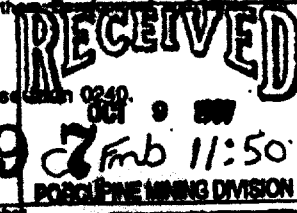
Persc Minin Ques 933 F



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(3) of the Mining Act. Under section 6 of the Act and correspond with the mining land holder.



Institution - Please type or print in ink.

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

Form for recorded holder(s) with fields for Name, Address, Client Number, Telephone Number, Fax Number. Includes handwritten entry for Edward Karba, RD#1 Fielding St., Connewick, Ont. PON-1A0.

2. Type of work performed: Check (✓) and report on only ONE of the following groups for this declaration.

Form for type of work performed with checkboxes for Geotechnical and Physical work. Includes handwritten entry for Geotechnical work: prospecting, surveys, assays and work under section 18 (regs). Includes a RECEIVED stamp: RECEIVED OCT 09 1997 1:36 GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE.

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

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

Form for person or companies who prepared the technical report with fields for Name, Address, Telephone Number, Fax Number. Includes handwritten entry for Steve Anderson, 780 McClinton Dr., Timmins, Ont. P4N 4P8.

4. Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent

Certification form with fields for Name, Signature, Date, Telephone Number, Fax Number. Includes handwritten entry for Steve Anderson, dated Oct 9 1997.

W9760.00428 Revised

5. Work to be recorded and distributed. Work can only be assigned to claims that are contiguous (adjointing) to the mining land where work was performed, at the time work was performed. A map showing the contiguous link must accompany this form.

Mining Claim Number. Or if work was done on other eligible mining land, show in this column the location number indicated on the claim map.	Number of Claim Units. For other mining land, list hectares.	Value of work performed on this claim or other mining land.	Value of work applied to this claim.	Value of work assigned to other mining claims.	Bank Value of work to be distributed at a future date.
eg TB 7827	18 ha	\$28,825	N/A	\$24,000	\$2,825
eg 1234567	12	0	\$24,000	0	0
eg 1234568	2	\$ 8,882	\$ 4,000	0	\$4,882
1 1212776	16	6450	6400		50
2 1212777	15	6300	6000		300
3					300
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					2.17797
12					
13					
14					
15					
Column Totals		12,750	12,400		350

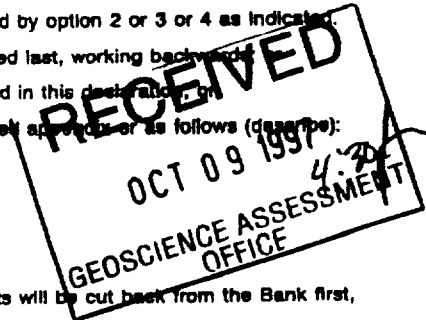
I, Steve Anderson, do hereby certify that the above work credits are eligible under subsection 7 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 8/96 for assignment to contiguous claims or for application to the claim where the work was done.

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent Authorized in Writing: [Signature] Date: Oct 9/97

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

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

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



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

For Office Use Only

Received Stamp	Deemed Approved Date	Date Notification Sent
	Date Approved	Total Value of Credit Approved
Approved for Recording by Mining Recorder (Signature)		

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of subsection 6(1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, the information is a public record. This information will be used to review the assessment work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Chief Mining Recorder, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 8th Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B5.

Work Type	Units of Work <small>Depending on the type of work, list the number of hours/days worked, metres of drilling, kilometres of grid line, number of samples, etc.</small>	Cost Per Unit of work	Total Cost
Line cutting	25 km	\$300.00	7500
Magnetometer	25 km	\$85.00	2125
VLF-EM	25 km	\$85.00	2125
Report + Plotting		\$1000.00	1000
Associated Costs (e.g. supplies, mobilization and demobilization).			779
Transportation Costs			
Food and Lodging Costs			
Total Value of Assessment Work			12750

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OCT 9 1997
C.F.M.S. 11:50
PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

RECEIVED
OCT 09 1997
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

Calculations of Filing Discounts:

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

TOTAL VALUE OF ASSESSMENT WORK $\times 0.50 =$ Total \$ value of worked claimed

Note:

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

Certification verifying costs:

Steve Dean Anderson, do hereby certify, that the amounts shown are as accurate as may reasonably be determined and the costs were incurred while conducting assessment work on the lands indicated on the accompanying Declaration of Work form as Agent I am authorized to make this certification.
(recorded holder, agent, or state company position with signing authority)

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Ministère du
Développement du Nord
et des Mines



December 30, 1997

EDWARD JOSEPH KORBA
R.R. #1
FIELDING STATION
CONNAUGHT, Ontario
P0N-1A0

Geoscience Assessment Office
933 Ramsey Lake Road
6th Floor
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 6B5

Telephone: (888) 415-9846
Fax: (705) 670-5881

Dear Sir or Madam:

Submission Number: 2.17797

Status

Subject: Transaction Number(s): W9760.00428 Deemed Approval

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

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

Please note any revisions must be submitted in **DUPLICATE** to the Geoscience Assessment Office, by the response date on the summary.

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Steve Beneteau by e-mail at benetest@epo.gov.on.ca or by telephone at (705) 670-5855.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Blair Kite".

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

Work Report Assessment Results

Submission Number: 2.17797

Date Correspondence Sent: December 30, 1997

Assessor: Steve Beneteau

Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date
W9760.00428	1212776	PRICE	Deemed Approval	December 29, 1997

Section:

14 Geophysical MAG

14 Geophysical VLF

Correspondence to:

Resident Geologist
South Porcupine, ON

Recorded Holder(s) and/or Agent(s):

Steve Anderson
TIMMINS, ONTARIO

Assessment Files Library
Sudbury, ON

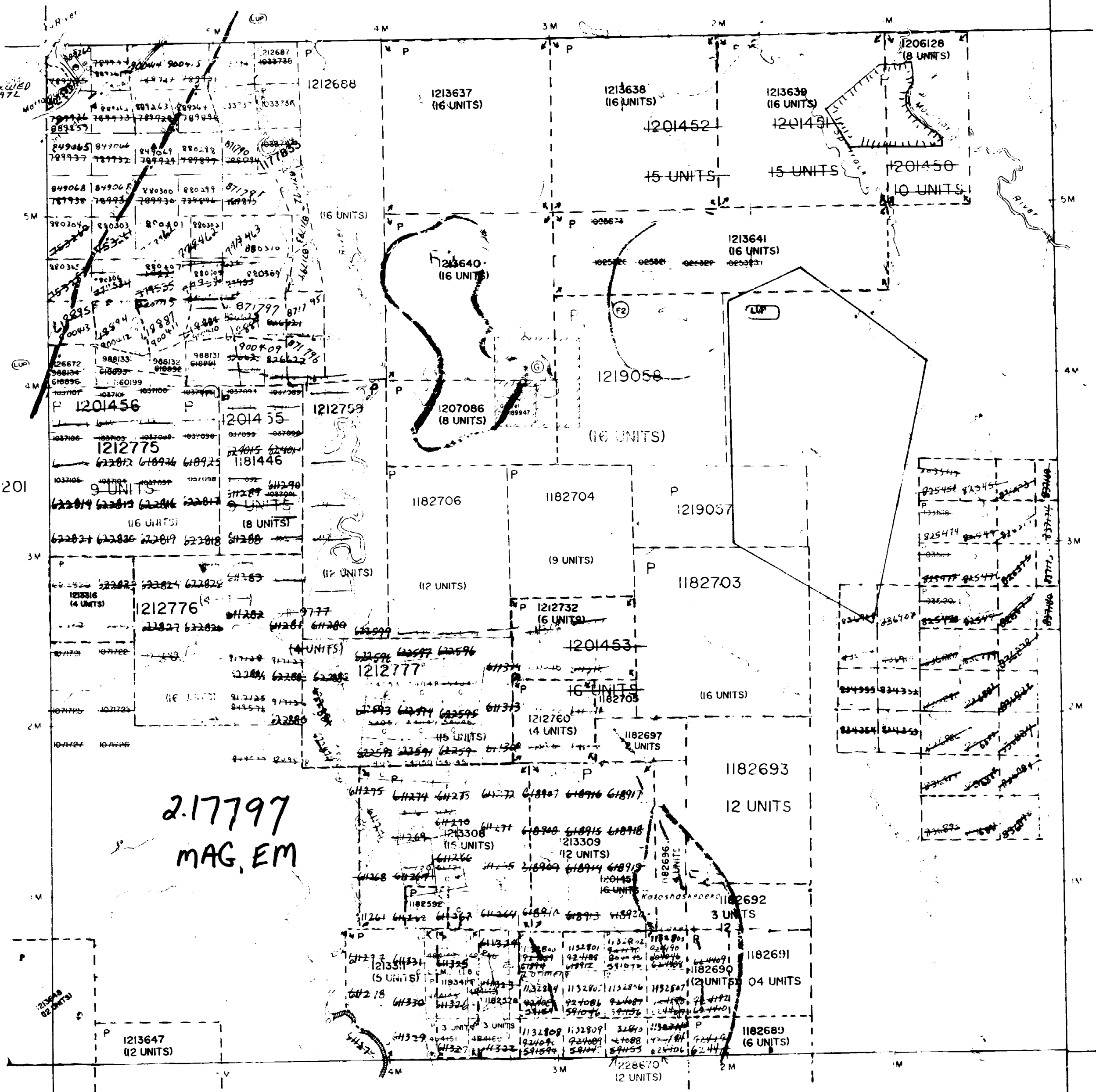
EDWARD JOSEPH KORBA
CONNAUGHT, Ontario

Ogden Twp. (M.305)

Thorneloe Twp. (M.313)

Adams Twp. (M.261)

Fripp Twp. (M.281)



THE TOWNSHIP OF

PRICE

DISTRICT OF COCHRANE

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH 40 CHAINS

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

- PATENT, SURFACE AND MINING RIGHTS ●
- " SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY ○
- " MINING RIGHTS ONLY ◐
- LEASE, SURFACE AND MINING RIGHTS ■
- " SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY □
- " MINING RIGHTS ONLY ▽
- LICENCE OF OCCUPATION ▲
- ROADS
- IMPROVED ROADS ———
- KING'S HIGHWAYS ———
- RAILWAYS ———
- POWER LINES ———
- MARSH OR MUSKEG ———
- MINES ———
- CANCELLED ———

DATE OF ISSUE

DEC 23 1997

PROVINCIAL RECORDING OFFICE - SUDBURY

NOTES

400' surface rights reservation along the shores of all lakes and rivers.

Areas withdrawn from staking under Section 43 of the Mining Act (R.S.O. 1970)

Order No File Date Disposition

(LUP) APPLICATION PENDING UNDER PUBLIC LANDS ACT NOTICE RECEIVED 93-MAR-30 (SNOWMOBILE TRAIL)

(LUP) APPLICATION PENDING UNDER PUBLIC LANDS ACT NOTICE RECEIVED 93-JUN-23 (WASTE DISPOSAL SITE)

(2) THIS TWP SUBJECT TO FOREST ACTIVITY IN 1995/96. AREAS DESIGNATED EXACTLY AS SUBMITTED BY MNR TIMMINS.

SAND AND GRAVEL

(6) QUARRY PERMIT

Acc. Oct. 3/79

This township lies within the Municipality of the CITY of TIMMINS

PLAN NO M-307

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH



200

PRICE T.M.B.

PRICE T.M.B.

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

