GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON THE

BOBS LAKE PROPERTY

LOCATED IN WHITNEY TOWNSHIP
PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

FOR

PORCUPINE STAKING SYNDICATE

2.21066

RECEIVED
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GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT
OFFICE

Submitted by: S.D. Anderson
April, 2001

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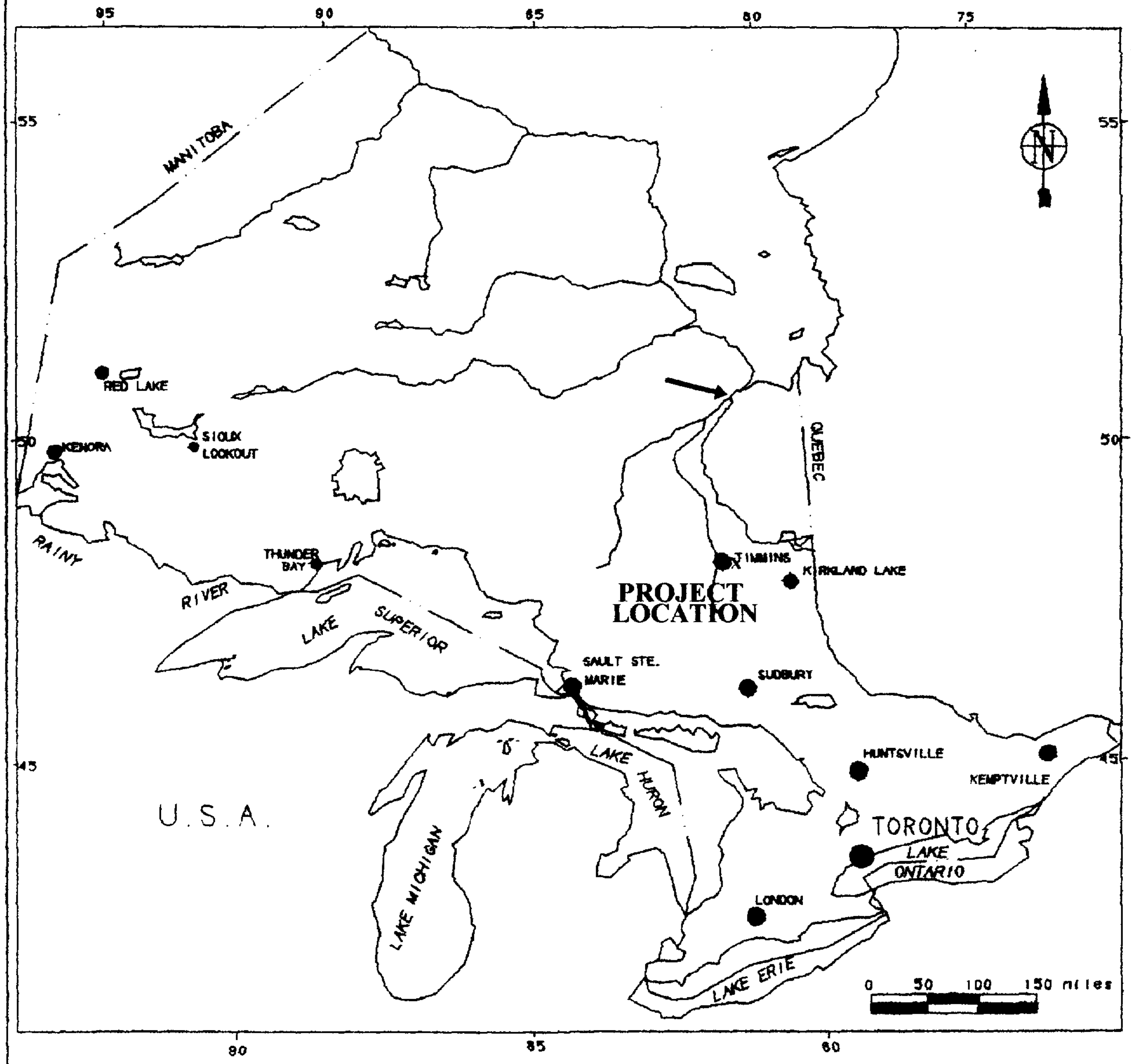
INTRODUCTION

The following work program involved conducting a test Induced Polarization Survey on the Bobs Lake Property. The property consists of 9 contiguous unpatented mining claims (17 units) located in the central portion of Whitney Townships, Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane. This work was carried on April 12, 2001. A total of 0.55 km. of grid line was established along a road northeast of Bobs Lake and an Induced polarization Survey was carried out.

This program will focus on outlining the Bobs Lake fault, and any related zones of disseminated sulphides that may not have responded to the conventional magnetometer and HLEM surveys conducted thus far.

Historically, the Destor Porcupine Fault, and related fault systems have hosted numerous current and past producing gold mines, making this property of particular interest.

This report deals with the logistics of the Induced Polarization Survey and results of the same.



PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FIG 1

Property: **BOBS LAKE PROPERTY**

Title:
LOCATION MAP

Prepared: SDA	Checked: SDA
Date: APRIL/01	Township:
Province: ONT	N.T.S.: 4
Scale: 1"=1/2mi	Drawing:

VISION EXPLORATION
TIMMINS ONTARIO

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Bobs Lake Property is located within the central portion of Whitney Township, Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane, Ontario. It is made up of nine contiguous unpatented mining claims (17 units

The property is situated approximately 14km. east-northeast of the city of Timmins, Ontario.

Access was gained via Hwy.101 east from the city of Timmins to Bobs Lake, which is just east of Porcupine. This Hwy. runs east-west and is situated about 100m north of Bobs Lake, providing excellent access.

PERSONNEL

The following people were directly involved with this work program.

Steve Anderson	Timmins, Ontario
Lanny Anderson	Timmins, Ontario
Donny McKinnon	Timmins, Ontario
Ray Meikle	Timmins, Ontario

All work was supervised by Steve Anderson.

REGIONAL LOCATION MAP
BOBS LAKE PROPERTY
SCALE: 1:600,000
Figure #2

CLAIMS

The Bobs Lake property is made up of 9 contiguous unpatented mining claims (17 unit), located in the central section of Whitney Township, Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane.

The current work program was carried out on two (4 units) of the 9 claims that make up the property. Whitney Township is a subdivided Township and the following is a list of the claim numbers as well as a Lot and Concession description of the area covered or partially covered by this work program.

Claim #	# of Units	Lot and Concession
1236570	1	NW1/4, S1/2, Lot 6, Con IV
1240835	3	SW1/4, N1/2, Lot 6, Con IV E1/2, N1/2, Lot 7, Con IV

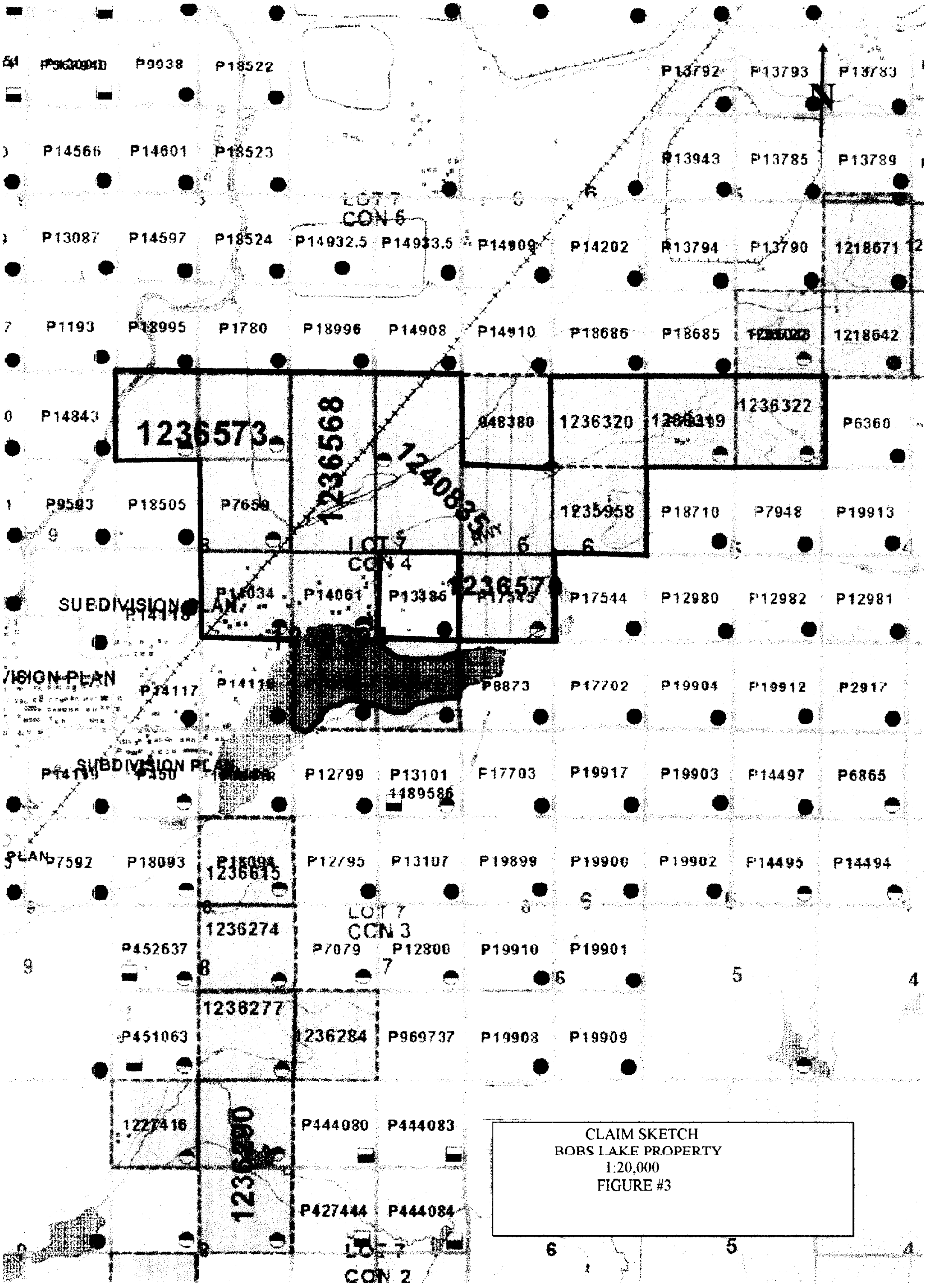
GENERAL GEOLOGY

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, the grid is shown to be underlain by Early Precambrian Metasediments and Metavolcanics. Map P.3172, Structural Geology of Whitney Township, shows the area covered by Bobs Lake to be situated over roughly 1 km. of the Bobs Lake Fault. Generally, this fault runs parallel to, and immediately south of, the Destor Porcupine Fault.

Exploration activity in the Nighthawk Lake area to the east has proven that structures related to the main Destor Porcupine Fault such as cross faults or splays can also host economic gold deposits. It is because of this recent activity as well as the history of the Destor Porcupine Fault that this property was acquired.



CLAIM SKETCH
BOBS LAKE PROPERTY
1:20,000
FIGURE #3

PREVIOUS WORK

Although a considerable amount of work has been done in the immediate area, a search of the assessment files showed that only a limited amount of work has been filed covering the current project area. The following is a brief list of the work carried out on Bobs Lake.

1946- NEW BOBS LAKE GOLD MINES LIMITED:
- 1 Diamond drill hole

1987- SHERADAN:
- Reconnaissance magnetometer survey

1996- STEVE ANDERSON
- Total field magnetometer survey

1998- STERLINGMARC MINING
- HLEM survey

WORK PROGRAM

A total of 0.5 km. of flagged grid line was established along a north-south running road. This line was then surveyed with I.P.

The following is a brief description of the Induced Polarization method as well as the parameters used.

General IP Theory

The IP method involves applying voltage across two electrodes in a pulsed manner i.e. 2 seconds on, 2 seconds off. A second "dipole" or electrode pair measures the residual potential or voltage between them after the voltage is shut off or during the 2 second off cycle. The potential is recorded at different times after the shut off. If, for example, there is sulphide mineralization within the measuring dipoles, they will be polarized or charges set up on the sulphide particles. This polarization gives the zone a capacitor effect, thereby blocking the current delay giving a higher chargeability reading.

A typical signature for many gold showings would be a chargeability high, resistivity high and magnetic low. This would be characteristic of a mineralized, highly altered carbonated and/or silicified zone. However, this is by no means the only geological setting for gold, therefore every profile should be looked at individually and correlated with all other geophysical-geological data.

Electrode Array

The electrode array used for the survey was the Pole-Dipole Array. In this array, one current electrode (C1) and two receiver or potential electrodes (P1,P2), are moved down a line in unison. A second current electrode (C2), is placed normal to the expected strike direction an infinite distance away, at least one km. The two current electrodes are hooked up to a motor-generator and a current applied across them, usually less than 3 amperes. The applied voltage is pulsed in a 2 second on, 2 second off pattern controlled by the transmitter.

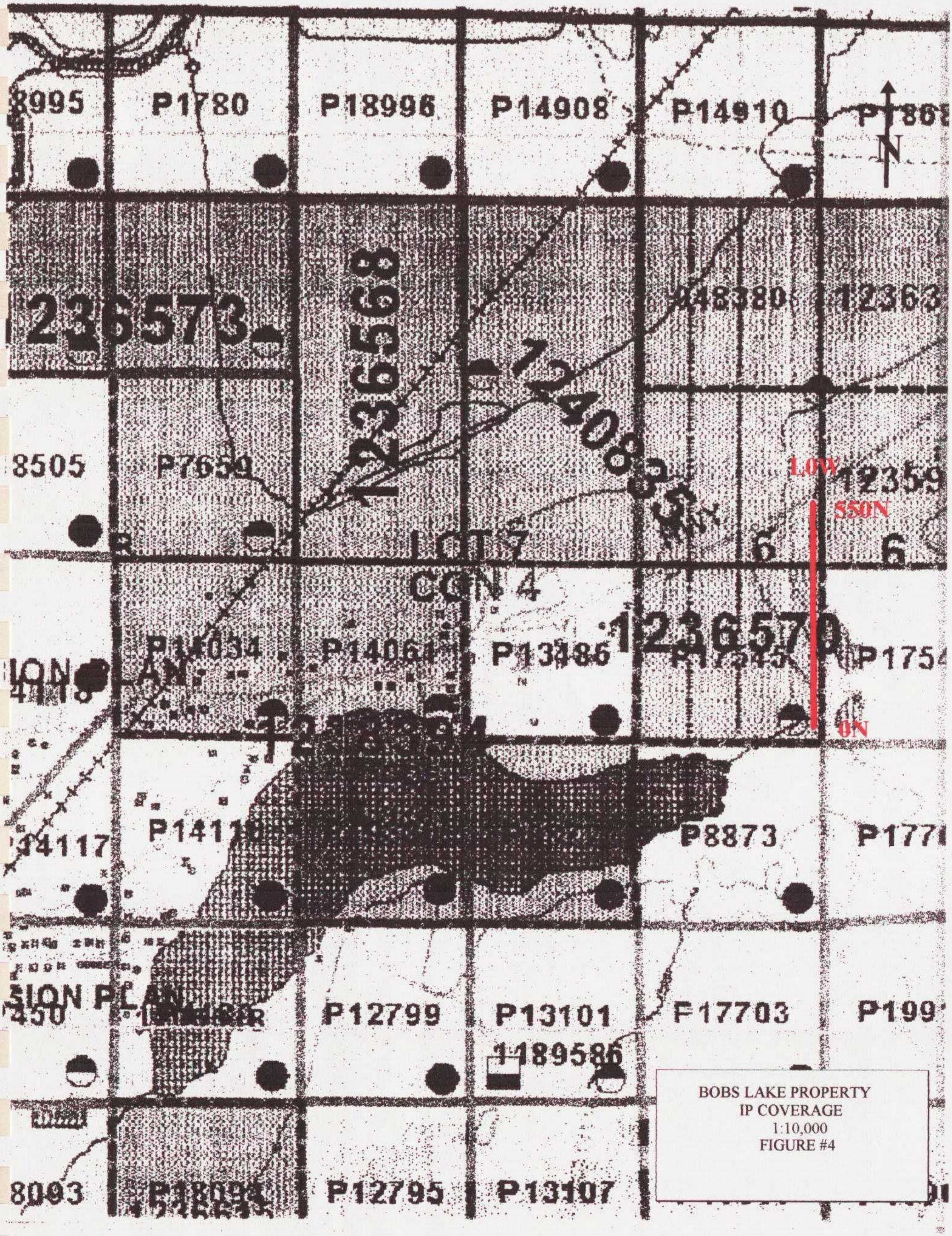
Thus we have a single pole current electrode following a pair or dipole of potential electrodes moving down the line. The advantage of this "Pole-Dipole" array over the "Dipole-Dipole" array is a deeper current pattern between the ifinite and moving current electrode, resulting in better penetration of conductive overburden. Also, this array is considerably faster in areas of high electrode contact impedance due to frozen and or rocky ground conditions because only one current electrode placement is needed for each reading. A disadvantage of the "Pole-Dipole" array is a slightly more ambiguous interpretation due to the asymmetry of the array.

The distance between the potential electrodes is fixed usually 25 or 50 meters and this is called the "a" spacing. When the potential dipole is positioned with one "a" spacing between the C1 and the nearest P1, it is called a "N=1" reading with a theoretical plot point at the intersection of a 45 degree line drawn down in a section format from the C1 and nearest P1. When this N=1 reading is finished, the C1 remains stationary and the P1P2 dipole moves ahead one "a" spacing and an N=2 reading is obtained. Using the above plot convention it can be seen that the plot point is now further from the C1 and deeper. This is repeated for as many "N" readings as desired.

IP Survey Parameters

The IP survey was carried out using the following parameters:

Method: Time Domain
Electrode Array: Pole-Dipole
"a" spacing: 25 meters
Number of Dipoles Read: 1-6 inclusive
Pulse Duration: 2 seconds on, 2 seconds off
Delay Time: 310 milliseconds
Integration Time: 140 milliseconds
Receiver: BRGM IP-6
Transmitter: Phoenix IPT-1 , 3KVA.
Data Presentation: Individual Psuedosections
Scale: 1:2500



BOBS LAKE PROPERTY
IP COVERAGE
1:10,000
FIGURE #4

SURVEY RESULTS

The line of Induced Polarization conducted on the Bobs Lake Property did not show any significant responses.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

As mentioned under results, it would appear as though the test line of IP carried out did not show any responses worth following-up. However, this test line covered only a small portion of the 17-unit property. The I.P. method has proven to be one of the most useful geophysical tools in gold exploration and additional coverage of the property should be considered.

CERTIFICATION

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

1. I hold a three-year Geological 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., Rayan Exploration Ltd. and am currently co-owner of Vision Exploration.

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 fieldwork conducted on the property during 2001.

Dated this 13th day of April, 2001

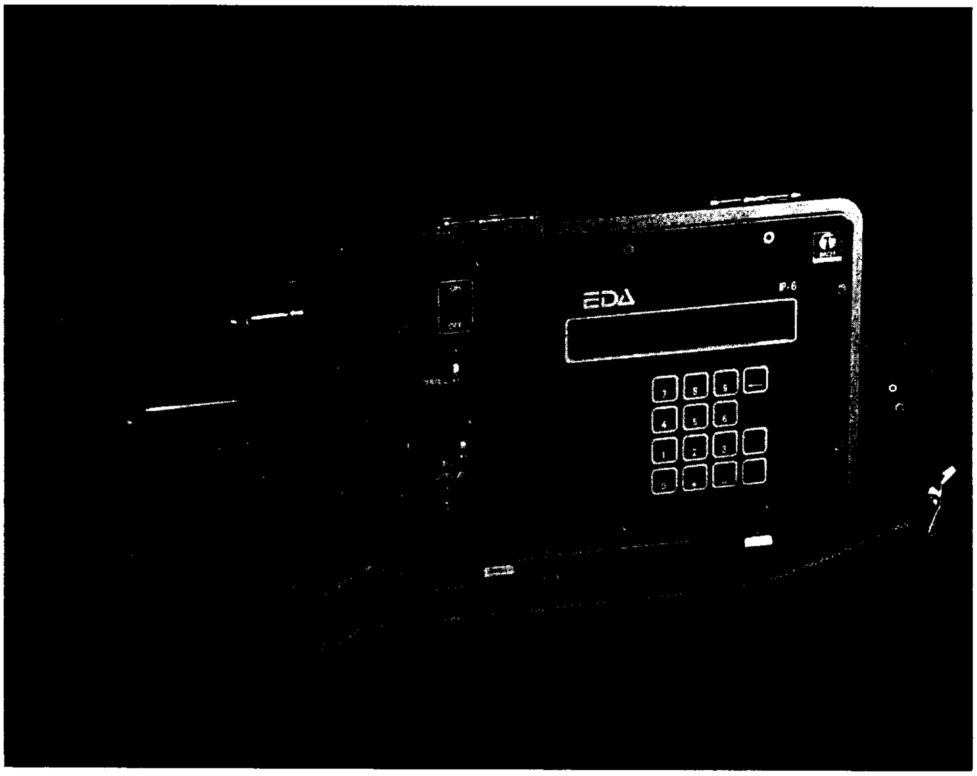
at Timmins, Ontario.

APPENDIX A

BRGM IP-6 RECEIVER

IP-6
Six Dipole
Time Domain IP Receiver

EDA



Major Benefits

- Six Dipoles Simultaneously Measured
- Ten Windows Available
- Choice of Arithmetic or Logarithmic Window Width
- Programmable Arithmetic Window Width
- High Input Voltage
- Weighs Only 8.5 kg.
- User Friendly

EDA

Specifications

Dipoles	Six simultaneous input dipoles.
Input Voltage (Vp) Range	Standard: — 8 volt maximum for each dipole — maximum sum of 12 volts from the second to the sixth dipole. Additional Setting: — attenuation of up to 40 volts on the first dipole.
Input Voltage Protection	Up to 1000 volts.
Vp Resolution	1 microvolt.
Vp Accuracy	0.3% typical; maximum 1% over temperature range.
Chargeability Resolution	1 millivolt/volt for Vp greater than 10 millivolts. 0.1 millivolt/volt for Vp greater than 100 millivolts.
Chargeability Accuracy	0.6% typical; maximum 2% for Vp greater than 10 millivolts over temperature range.
Automatic SP Compensation	±1 volt with linear drift correction up to 1 millivolt/second.
Input Impedance	10 megohm.
Sample Rate	10 milliseconds.
Automatic Stacking	1 to 999 cycles.
Synchronization	Minimum primary voltage level of 40 microvolts.
Rejection Filters	50 and 60 Hz power line rejection greater than 100 dB.
Grounding Resistance Check	0.1 to 128 kilo-ohms.
Compatible Transmitters	Any time domain waveform transmitter with a pulse duration of 1, 2, 4 or 8 seconds and a crystal timing stability of 100 ppm.
Programmable Parameters	Geometric parameters, time parameter, intensity of current, type of array, line and station number, dipole length, window width and delay time (mode 2).
Display	Two-line, 40-character alphanumeric liquid crystal display protected by an internal heater for low temperature conditions.
Memory Capacity	1800 sets of readings.
RS-232C Serial I/O Interface	300 to 19,200 baud rate; 7 or 8 data bits; 1 or 2 stop bits; odd, even, no parity.
Console Power Supply	Six - 1.5V "D" cell alkaline batteries with auto power save feature; 20 hours of operation at 20°C.
Operating Environmental Range	−40°C to +60°C; 0 to 100% relative humidity; weatherproof.
Weight and Dimensions	8.5 kg. (with batteries), 300 x 200 x 240 mm.
Standard System Complement	Instrument console with carrying strap, batteries, data transfer cable and operations manual.
Displayed Parameters	Primary voltage, partial and total decimalized chargeabilities, running and cumulative average of total chargeabilities (in fixed modes), standard deviation of primary voltage and total chargeability, self potential, number of cycles, dipole being measured and contact resistance.
Available Options	Stainless steel transmitting electrodes, copper sulphate receiving electrodes, alligator clips, bridge leads, multi dipole wire cable, wire spools and software programs.

EDA Instruments Inc.
4 Thorncliffe Park Drive
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M4H 1H1
Telex: 06 23222 EDA TOR
Cable: EDAINSTRMTS TORONTO
Telephone: (416) 425 7800
Fax: (416) 425 8135

In USA
EDA Instruments Inc.
9200 E. Mineral Avenue
Suite 370
Englewood, Colorado, U.S.A. 80112
Telephone: (303) 790 2541
Fax: (303) 790 2902

PRINTED IN CANADA

APPENDIX B

PHOENIX IPT-1 TRANSMITTER

PHOENIX IPT-1 TRANSMITTER

1.1 Description of the 3000 VA Transmitter

The transmitter is used to introduce a current into the ground via two electrodes. If manipulated properly it will hold this current constant while the motor power and the electrode resistances may be changing.

It consists of a console and inside this console one of various models of power modules can be installed. The console itself houses the timing, metering and control circuitry.

Output Timing Modes:

Model A:

± DC; .062., .125., .25., 1.0., 2.0., 4.0., Hz. Standard
± DC; .08., .156., .31., 1.25., 2.5., 5.0., Hz. Optional
Simultaneous transmission: 0.25 and 4.0 Hz. - Standard
.31 and 5.0 Hz. - Optional
Time domain mode (50% duty cycle 2 sec.on/2 sec.off) - Standard

Model B:

Time domain, variable duty cycle, as well as frequency domain.
Variable duty cycles -25, 50, 75 or 100% (100% gives Frequency domain)
Frequencies -9 binary related frequencies from 1/64 Hz to 4 Hz.

Model D:

Same as Model A, with the added capability of external time domain operation. For use with specially modified AC3004 modules only. See Section 5.10.

Other Options

External drive: for operation with external high precision clocks or for operation via an isolated cable drive.

Input Power Options:

The unit accepts power modules which operate on:

A. 400 Hz.-3 phase, 60V - 120V, up to 3000 VA, driven by Motor Generators: MG-1,2 or 3 that can produce 1,2 or 3 KVA respectively. An AC3000 module can only be used for frequencies DC to9 Hz.

B. AC3003 module] must be used for frequencies to 5 kHz.
]
C. AC3004 module] " " " " " " 12 kHz.

D. Rechargeable batteries - 50 -850V up to 300W using the BPS-2 module. 24 V rechargeable Gell Cell batteries are are installed internally and they can sustain 300 W for some short time, external 24 V batteries may be used to provide power for a longer period.

These modules fit inside the transmitter console and are easily interchangeable.

The transmitter case and the cases of the power modules are made from an insulating plastic to avoid power circuit leakage to the ground or operators.

1.2 Major Features

The design stresses flexibility and field serviceability. It reduces the technical worries of the operator.

The operational status of the instrument can be monitored via indicator lights and meter functions. For instance, the motor generator frequency and voltage can be displayed as well as the control voltage and the output voltage.

The output voltage polarity reversal is done by a simple relay, which can easily be replaced or repaired, but should last for many millions of switchings. Each one of six dipoles connected to the back of the unit may be selected by the dipole selector switch.

If the current is too high, or the output is open, the instrument turns itself off and cannot be turned on again if the condition persists, while a light indicates which condition is the cause.

The interchangeable power modules increase the versatility.

1.3 Areas of Application

Low power versions apply to situations where the ground noise level is moderate and the separation is relatively small. The main factor which limits the range is the ground noise, which varies greatly from area to area.

A high power version would be very suitable where resistivities are very low and the sources very deep.

By using precise external clocks to time the transmitter and a special coherent receiver, the ultimate of system performance and signal-to-noise improvement can be obtained.

ONTARIO MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES

Work Report Summary

Transaction No:	W0160.00148	**Status:**	APPROVED
Recording Date:	2001-APR-24	**Work Done from:**	2001-APR-12
Approval Date:	2001-JUN-28	**to:**	2001-APR-12

Client(s):

102430 ANDERSON, STEVEN DEAN

Survey Type(s):

IP

Work Report Details:

Claim#	Perform	Perform Approve	Applied	Applied Approve	Assign	Assign Approve	Reserve	Reserve Approve	Due Date
P 1235958	$0	$0	$400	$400	$0	0	$0	$0	2002-APR-14
P 1236319	$0	$0	$400	$400	$0	0	$0	$0	2002-APR-14
P 1236320	$0	$0	$400	$400	$0	0	$0	$0	2002-APR-14
P 1236322	$0	$0	$400	$400	$0	0	$0	$0	2002-APR-14
P 1236570	$1,600	$1,600	$400	$400	$1,200	1,200	$0	$0	2002-SEP-13
P 1240835	$400	$400	$0	$0	$400	400	$0	$0	2002-JUL-25
	$2,000	$2,000	$2,000	$2,000	$1,600	$1,600	$0	$0	

External Credits: $0

Reserve:

$0 Reserve of Work Report#: W0160.00148

$0 Total Remaining

Status of claim is based on information currently on record.

42A11SE2017 2.21066 WHITNEY 900

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Ministère du
Développement du Nord
et des Mines

Ontario

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

Tel: (888) 415-9845
Fax:(877) 670-1555

Date: 2001-JUN-29

STEVEN DEAN ANDERSON
780 MCCLINTON DRIVE
TIMMINS, ONTARIO
P4N 4P8 CANADA

Submission Number: 2.21066
Transaction Number(s): W0160.00148

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.

If you have any question regarding this correspondence, please contact STEVEN BENETEAU by email at steve.beneteau@ndm.gov.on.ca or by phone at (705) 670-5855.

Yours Sincerely,

Ron Gashinski
Supervisor, Geoscience Assessment Office

Cc: Resident Geologist

Steven Dean Anderson
(Claim Holder)

Assessment File Library

Steven Dean Anderson
(Assessment Office)

42A11SE2017 2.21066 WHITNEY 200

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES
PROVINCIAL MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE

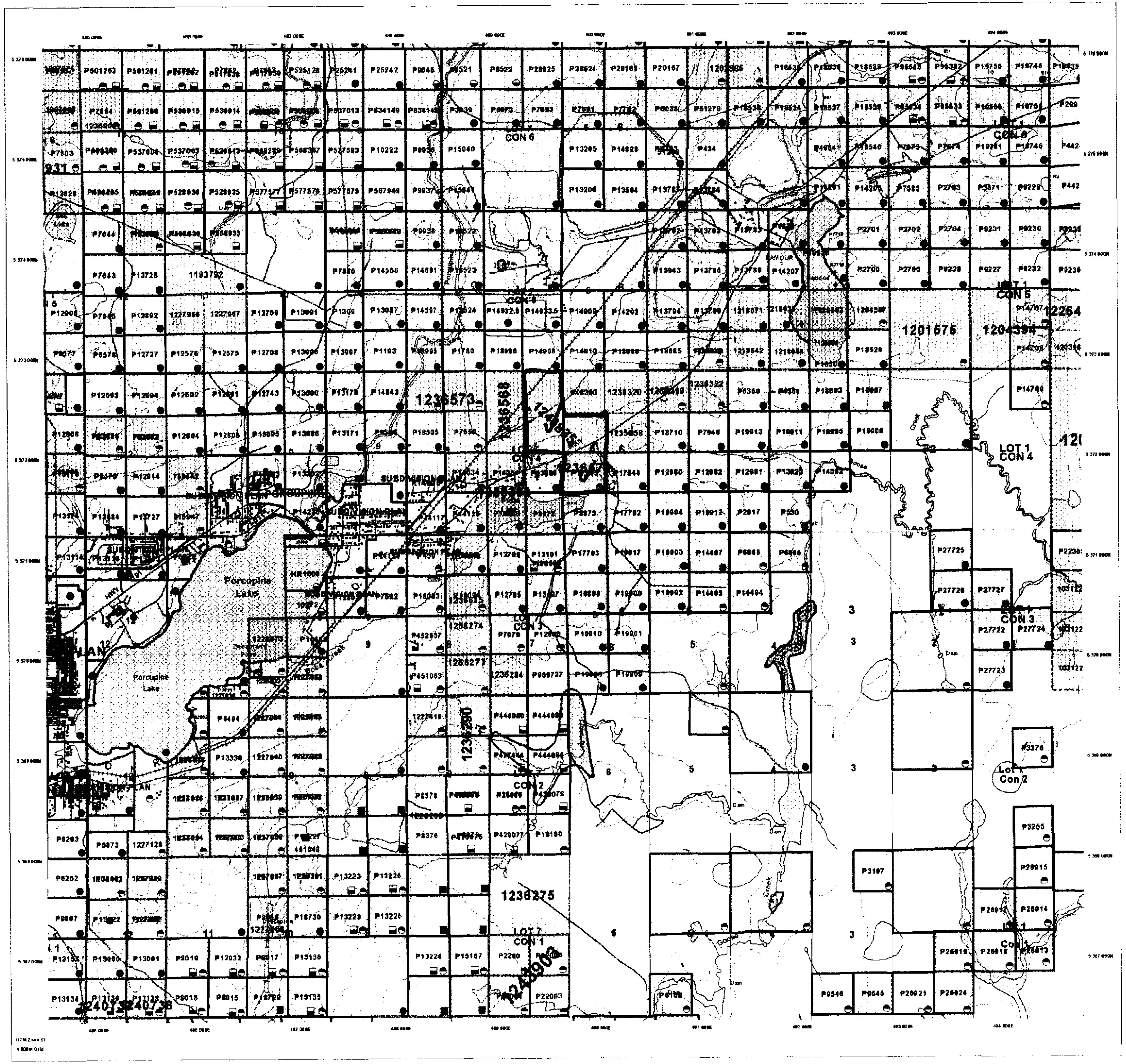
MINING LAND TENURE MAP

Date / Time of Issue	May 1 2001	09:38h Eastern

TOWNSHIP / AREA	PLAN
WHITNEY	G-3975

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division	Porcupine
Land Titles/Registry Division	COCHRANE
Ministry of Natural Resources District	TIMMINS



UTM Zone 17
1 000m Grid

TOPOGRAPHIC

- Administrative Boundaries
- Township
- Concession, Lot
- Provincial Park
- Indian Reserve
- Cliff, Pit and Pile
- Contour
- Contour - Approx., Auxiliary, Depression
- Shaft
- Mine Headframe
- Railway
- Road
- Trail
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Hydro Line
- Communication Line
- Wooded Area
- Monument - Cadastral, Historical, Horiz. Control

LAND TENURE

Freehold Patent
- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only

Leasehold Patent
- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only

Licence of Occupation
- Use not Specified
- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only

- Land Use Permit
- Order in Council
- Water Power Lease Agreement
- 1234567 Mining Claim

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS

1234 Areas Withdrawn from Disposition

Mining Act Withdrawal Types
- Wsm Surface and Mining Rights Withdrawn
- Ws Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
- Wm Mining Rights Only Withdrawn

Order In Council Withdrawal Types
- W'sm Surface and Mining Rights Withdrawn
- W's Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
- W'm Mining Rights Only Withdrawn

Nt **IMPORTANT NOTICES**

0 m 1000.0 m

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS

Identifier	Type	Date	Description
5360	Wsm	Jan 1 2001	RES
3409	Wsm	Jan 1 2001	APPLICATION PENDING UNDER PUBLIC LANDS ACT SURFACE RIGHTS WITHDRAWN
3414	Wsm	Jan 1 2001	FLOODING RIGHTS RESERVED TO THE CROWN DUCKS UNLIMITED - SEE LAND ROLL FILE
3440	Wsm	Jan 1 2001	APPLICATION PENDING UNDER PUBLIC LANDS ACT SURFACE RIGHTS WITHDRAWN
3483	Wsm	Jan 1 2001	DOME MINES LIMITED SURFACE RIGHTS LEASE 4183926

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Areas under which special regulations, limitations or conditions exist that affect normal prospecting, staking and mineral development activities.

2.21066
1P

Those wishing to stake mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the lands shown hereon. This map is not intended for navigational, survey, or land title determination purposes as the information shown on this map is compiled from various sources. Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed. Additional information may also be obtained through the local Lands Titles or Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources.

The information shown is derived from digital data available in the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office at the time of downloading from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines web site.

General Information and Limitations

Contact Information:
Provincial Mining Recorders' Office
Willet Green Miller Centre
933 Ramsey Lake Road
Sudbury, ON P3E 6B5
Home Page: www.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mlsmnpge.htm

Toll Free
Tel: 1 (888) 415-9845
Fax: 1 (877) 670-1444

Map Datum: NAD 83
Projection: UTM (6 degree)
Topographic Data Source: Land Information Ontario
Mining Land Tenure Source: Provincial Mining Recorders' Office

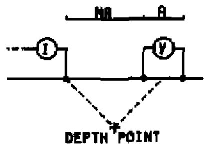
This map may not show unregistered land tenure and interests in land including certain patents, leases, easements, right of ways, flooding rights, licences, or other forms of disposition of rights and interest from the Crown. Also certain land tenure and land uses that restrict or prohibit free entry to stake mining claims may not be illustrated.

LINE : 400 W

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

2 . 21066

POLE-DIPOLE ARRAY



N = 1, 2, 3, 4, ...
"A" SPACING = 25.0 METRES

PSS

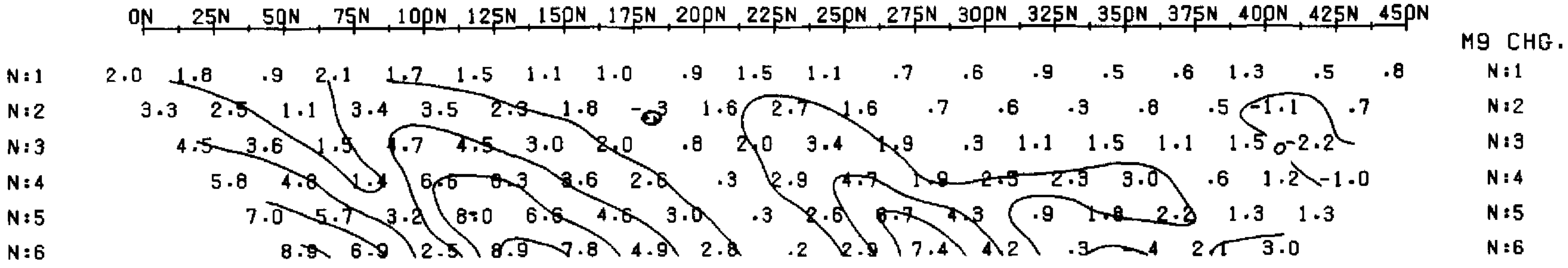
BOBS LAKE PROPERTY
WHITNEY TOWNSHIP

DATE : APRIL 2001 REF : SDA

SCALE = 1: 2500

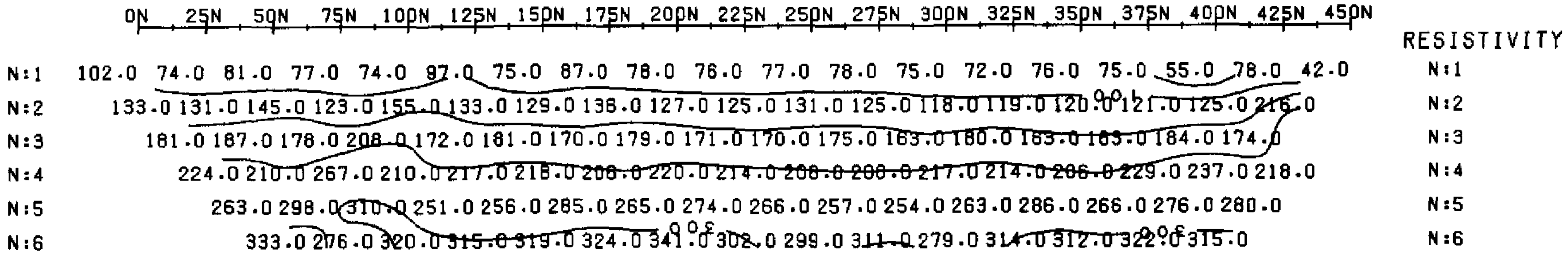
VISION EXPLORATION

M9 CHG.



N:1	2.0	1.8	.9	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.0	.9	1.5	1.1	.7	.6	.9	.5	.6	1.3	.5	.8
N:2	3.3	2.5	1.1	3.4	3.5	2.3	1.8	-.3	1.6	2.7	1.6	.7	.6	.3	.8	.5	-1.1	.7	
N:3	4.5	3.6	1.5	4.7	4.5	3.0	2.0	.8	2.0	3.4	1.9	.3	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.5	-2.2		
N:4	5.8	4.8	1.4	6.6	6.3	3.6	2.6	.3	2.9	4.7	1.9	2.5	2.3	3.0	.6	1.2	-1.0		
N:5	7.0	5.7	3.2	8.0	6.6	4.6	3.0	.3	2.6	6.7	4.3	.9	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.3			
N:6	8.9	6.9	2.5	8.9	7.8	4.9	2.8	.2	2.9	7.4	4.2	.3	.4	2.1	3.0				

RESISTIVITY



N:1	102.0	74.0	81.0	77.0	74.0	97.0	75.0	87.0	78.0	76.0	77.0	78.0	75.0	72.0	76.0	75.0	55.0	78.0	42.0
N:2	133.0	131.0	145.0	123.0	155.0	133.0	129.0	136.0	127.0	125.0	131.0	125.0	118.0	119.0	120.0	121.0	125.0	216.0	
N:3	181.0	187.0	176.0	208.0	172.0	181.0	170.0	179.0	171.0	170.0	175.0	163.0	180.0	163.0	163.0	184.0	174.0		
N:4	224.0	210.0	267.0	210.0	217.0	218.0	208.0	220.0	214.0	208.0	208.0	217.0	214.0	206.0	229.0	237.0	218.0		
N:5	263.0	298.0	310.0	251.0	256.0	285.0	265.0	274.0	266.0	257.0	254.0	263.0	286.0	266.0	276.0	280.0			
N:6	333.0	276.0	320.0	315.0	319.0	324.0	341.0	302.0	299.0	311.0	279.0	314.0	312.0	322.0	315.0				