

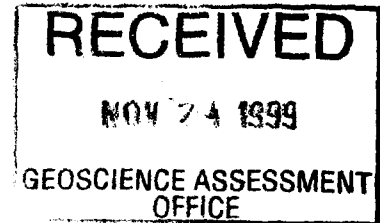
42A13SE2002 2.19889

THORBURN

010

Report Of Work
(1999 Line Cutting & Geophysics)

On



Moberly Property
Moberly & Thorburne Townships
Porcupine Mining Division
Ontario

For

Mr Doug Lalonde

Geoserve Canada Inc

R J Daigle
November 23, 1999

Figure 1: Property location, Moberly & Thorburn Townships.



1.0 Summary

Mr. Doug Lalonde commissioned Geoserve Canada Inc., of South Porcupine Ontario to do work on eight of his claims in Thorburn and Moberly Townships, Porcupine Mining Division, Northeast Ontario. Geoserve completed 18.4 km of Line Cutting, and 16.4 km of Mag and IP surveys from **October 10 to November 20, 1999**. The survey area covers approximately 688 Hectares of mineral rights referred to as the Moberly Property. The claim group accommodates 93 sixteen Hectare claim units (1488 Hectares) situated approximately thirty six kilometers northwest of Timmins Ontario. The eastern portion of the claims is accessible by a haulage road on the west side (15 km marker) of the all season gravel road that continues from the Kamiskotia Highway (HWY 576). The Moberly Property is geologically situated in an environment favorable for VMS type deposits such as the Kidd Creek Mine located 26 km east. Hollinger Mines and Cominco defined two substantial VMS deposits a few kilometers south of the property (Loveland and Byers Townships). Past exploration by Noranda and Amax successfully delineated sulfide occurrence on and near the claims being reported on.

The results of the Fall 1999 Geophysical Survey forms the basis of this report. The results presented particularly the induced polarization survey were a challenge obtaining due to a thick cover of overburden averaging from 50 to 75 meters. The surveys completed delineated targets that warrant further investigation. A thorough compilation is recommended before proceeding with any additional field work.

2.0 1999 Surveys

2.1 Line Cutting

Geoserve crews completed 18.4 kilometers of survey lines from **October 10 to October 18, 1999**. The anchor point for the grid at UTM coordinate 447524E/5396012N was located 200 m east and 250 m north of post #3, claim 1224368. The selected grid was laid out for a wide spaced reconnaissance type survey.

2.2 Induced Polarization Survey

procedure

Geoserve completed 16.4 km of time domain induced polarization traverses on six lines from **October 20 to November 20, 1999**. Weather and poor accessibility prolonged the survey period. The Dipole Dipole Array was attempted initially with an A spacing of 50 meters. Bedrock response was very difficult to achieve. Crews switched to the Pole Dipole Array after reading from 1350 m East to 200 m West along line 400 N. The infinity electrode was put beyond 2000 m east of the survey area. . After traversing line 400 N the survey was altered from reading n=1 to n=6 level to n=3 to n=8 levels.. Therefore sections 0+00, 200S, 800N, 1200N, 1700N were all read from n=3 to n=8. Crews used the BRGM six dipole Receiver in conjunction with the Pheonix IPT1 3000 Watt Transmitter for the entire survey.

results

The IP results are presented on six 1: 5000 sections in the back pocket (Plate 1), The apparent resistivity presented are in ohms/ 50 m and the chargeability values are in mV/V. The magnetic survey results are profiled at the top of the sections for convenience.

2.3 Total Field Magnetic Survey

procedure

Mr. Martin Laforest from Timmins, ON, read the total field survey from Nov 11 to Nov 13, 1999. The GSM-19 Overhauser magnetometer was used for the 16.4 km read. No base station was used since a profile was only needed to correlate the underlying magnetic susceptibilities.

results

The total field is presented on PLAN 1 (pocket) profiling the gathered 662 stations read. No base was removed from posted the data .

3.0 Conclusion

The results of the 1999 ground geophysics are most encouraging on claim 1224368 where deep IP effects are observed on sections 200S and 400E. The underlying geology still remains a mystery with the lack of outcrop in the area.

Additional work is left to the clients discretion.

Respectfully Submitted For Approval,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Richard Daigle', with a large, stylized initial 'R' and a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Richard Daigle


November 22, 1999

4.0 Certification

I Richard Daigle residing at 119 Girdwood Cr., South Porcupine, ON, Certify;

1. I have received an Electronic Technologist Certificate in 1979 from Radio College of Canada, Toronto, ON.
2. I have been computer literate and utilized geophysical equipment for nineteen years.
3. Experienced Max-Min (HLEM) interpretations along with field operations under the supervision of John Betz, 1979- 81.
4. Geophysicist Assistant for Kidd Creek Mines under the supervision of Mr. Doug Londry, 1981- 85.
5. Fulfilled geophysical contracts in NE Ontario, 1985-87.
6. Fulfilled geophysical contracts (IP, HLEM, MAG, SP) along with property assessments in Eastern Canada, 1987- 92.
7. Employed by M.C. Exploration Services Inc as Geophysical Evaluator from 1992 to 1997.
8. Owner operator of Geoserve Canada Inc. since August 1997 to recent.
9. **I have no direct interest in the property reported upon.**

DATE: Nov 22/99
Timmins, ON


R J Daigle

5.0 Survey Theory and Equipment Specification

GEM Systems Inc

V. 4.0

52 West Beaver Creek Road, Unit 14

Richmond Hill, Ontario

Phone; (905) 764- 8008

Canada, L4B-1L9

Fax ; (905) 764- 9329

1.0 Instrument Description

*The sensor is a dual coil type designed to reduce noise and improve gradient tolerance. The coils are electrostatically shielded and contain a proton rich liquid in a pyrex bottle, which also acts as an RF resonator.

*The sensor cable is coaxial, typically RG-58/U, up to 100m long.

*The staff is made of strong aluminum tubing sections. This construction allows for a selection of sensor elevations above the ground during surveys. For best precision the full staff length should be used. Recommended sensor separation in gradiometer mode is one staff section, although two or three section separations are sometimes used for maximum sensitivity.

*The console contains all the electronic circuitry. It has a sixteen key keyboard, a 4x20 character alphanumeric display, and sensor and power input/ output connectors. The keyboard also serves as an ON-OFF switch.

*The power input/output connector also serves as a RS232 input/output and optionally as analog output and contact closure triggering input.

*The keyboard front panel, and connectors are sealed (can operate under rainy conditions)

*The charger has two levels of charging, full and trickle, switching automatically from one to another. Input is normally 110V 50/60Hz. Optionally, 12V DC can be provided.

*The all-metal housing of the console guarantees excellent EM protection.

2.0 Instrument Specifications

Resolution 0.01 nT, magnetic field and gradient

Accuracy 0.20 nT over operating range

Range 20,000 to 120,000 nT automatic tuning, requiring initial setup

Gradient Tolerance over 10,000 nT/m

Operating Interval 3 seconds minimum, faster optional. Reading initiated from keyboard, external trigger, or carriage return via RS-232

Input/Output 6 pin weatherproof connectors

Power Requirements 12V, 200mA peak, 30mA standby, 300mA peak with Gradiometer

Power Source Internal 12V, 1.9Ah sealed lead-acid battery standard, external source optional.

Battery Charger Input; 110/ 220VAC, 50/60Hz and/or 12VDC

Output; 12V dual level charging

Operating Ranges Temperatures; -40°C to +60°C

Battery Voltages; 10.0 V min to 15.0V max

Humidity; up to 90% relative, non condensing

Storage Temperature -50°C to +65°C

Dimensions Console; 223 X 69 X 240 cm

Sensor Staff; 4 x 450mm sections

Sensor; 170 x 71 mm diameter

Weight; Console 2.1Kg Staff 0.9Kg Sensors; 1.1Kg

Magnetic Survey

Theory;

*The magnetic method is based on measuring alteration in the shape and magnitude of the earth's naturally occurring magnetic field caused by changes in the magnetization of the rocks in the earth. These changes in magnetization are due mainly to the presence of the magnetic minerals, of which the most common is magnetite, and to a lesser extent ilmenite, pyrrhotite, and some less common minerals. Magnetic anomalies in the earth's field are caused by changes in two types of magnetization; (1) Induced, caused by the magnetic field being altered and enhanced by increases in the magnetic susceptibility of the rocks, which is a function of the concentration of the magnetic minerals. (2) Remanent magnetism is independent of the earth's magnetic field, and is the permanent magnetization of the magnetic particles (magnetite, etc..) in the rocks. This is created when these particles orient themselves parallel to the ambient field when cooling. This magnetization may not be in the same direction as the present earth's field, due to changes in the orientation of the rock or the field. The **unit** of measurement (variations in intensity) is commonly known as the Gamma which is equivalent to the nanotesla (nT).*

Method;

*The magnetometer, GSM-19 with an Overhauser sensor measures the **Total Magnetic Field (TFM)** perpendicular to the earth's field (horizontal position in the polar region). The unit has no moving parts, produces an absolute and relatively high resolution measurement of the field and displays the measurement on a digital lighted display and is recorded (to memory). Initially, the tuning of the instrument should agree with the nominal value of the magnetic field for each particular area. The Overhauser procession magnetometer collected the data with a **0.2 nanoTesla accuracy**. The operator read each and every line at a **12.5 m interval** with the sensor attached to the top of three (56cm) aluminum tubing sections. The readings were corrected for changes in the earth's magnetic field (diurnal drift) with a similar GSM-19 magnetometer, >>base station<< which automatically read and stored the readings at every 30 seconds. The data from both units was then downloaded to PC and base corrected values were computed.*

IP Method

The phenomena of Induced Polarization (IP) was reported as early as 1920 by Schlumberger. The IP survey technique allows a variety of arrays (which all have advantages and disadvantages) and reads two separate elements; (1) The chargeability or IP effect (M) and Apparent Resistivity. The IP technique is useful for detecting sulphide bodies and is also useful as a structural mapping tool. The IP effect is the measurement of the residual voltage in rocks that remains after the interception of a primary voltage. It includes many types of dipolar charge distributions set up by the passage of current through consolidated or unconsolidated rocks. Among the causes are concentration polarization and electrokinetic effects in rocks containing electronic conductors such as metallic sulphides and graphite. The term overvoltage applies to secondary voltages set up by a current in the earth which decays when it is interrupted. These secondary effects are measure by a receiver via potential electrodes. The current flow is actually maintained by charged ions in the solutions. The IP effect is created when this ionic current flow is converted to electronic current flow at the surface of metallic minerals (or some clays, and platy silicates). The IP method is generally used for prospecting low grade (or disseminated) sulphide ores where metallic particles, sulfides in particular, give an anomalous response. Barren rock (with certain exceptions) gives a low response. In practice, IP is measured in one or two ways; (1) In a pure form, a steady current of some seconds (nominally 2 seconds) is passed and abruptly interrupted. The slowly decaying transient voltage existing in the ground are measured after interruption. This is known as the time domain method. The factor V_s/V_p is the integrated product for a specified time, and several readings are averaged (suppressing noise and coupling effects). The resultant chargeability, M is essentially an unitless value but it is usually represented in mV/V. The second method entails a comparison of the apparent resistivity using sinusoidal alternating currents of 2 frequencies within the normal range of 0.1 to 10.0 cps.. The factor used to represent the IP effect by this frequency domain method is the percent frequency effect (PFE) and is defined by $(R_1 - R_2)/R_1 \times 100\%$ where R_1 and R_2 are the apparent resistivities at the low and high frequencies.

Use and Limitations

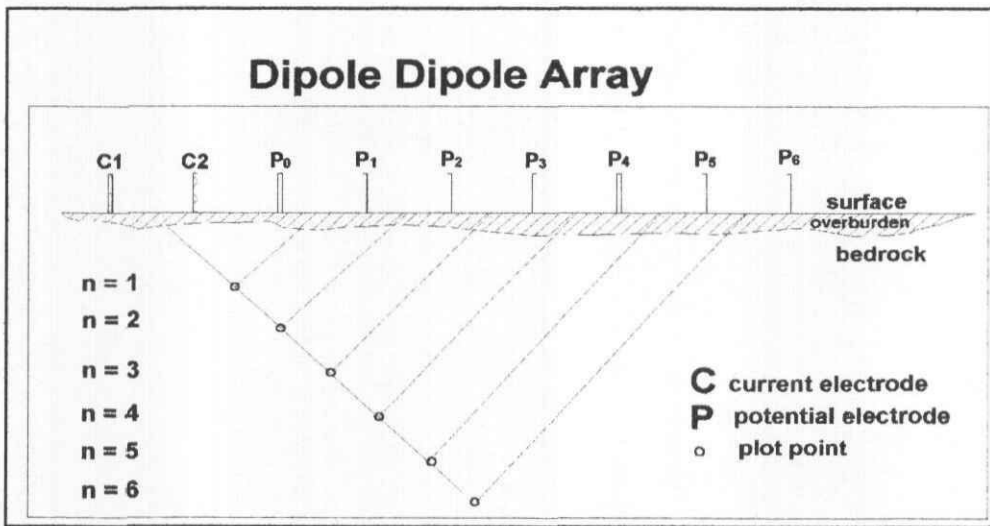
The effective depth of penetration of any IP survey is a function of the resistivity of the surface layer ('s) with respect to the resistivity of the lower layer. All arrays have different effects from this resistivity contrast, some are less affected than others. When the surface layer is 0.01 of the lower layer, the effective penetration is very poor hence the term masking. Masking occurs most often in areas of thick clay cover. The size of the target therefore becomes important when detection is desirous under a conductive surface layer. The frequency domain methods are the most adversely affected by masking as inductive coupling can be much greater than the response.

Standard Definitions of Chargeability

The IP parameter, chargeability (M) varies with time. For practical reasons the entire decay curve is not sampled. Instead the secondary voltage is sampled one or more times at various intervals. Because the secondary voltage is received at extremely low levels in many prospecting situations, measurements of its amplitude at any given time is extremely susceptible to noise. Therefore, the secondary voltage is usually integrated for a period of time called a gate. Thus, if the noise has a zero mean, the integration will tend to cancel the noise. The Newmount M Factor is a standard time domain IP parameter. The gate delay, of 80 milliSeconds (used by the IP6) was chosen to allow time for normal electromagnetic effects and capacitive coupling effects between the transmitter and receiver to attenuate so that the secondary voltage consists only of the IP decay voltage. The IP6 total integration time of 1580 milliSeconds (gate) is divided into ten individual gates. The time-constant of the IP dispersion curve, Cole-Cole dispersion (W H Pelton, 1977), obtained from the ten individual gates (windows) is directly related to the physical size of the metallic particles. This data is available at the clients request since all of the obtained field data is archived (downloaded) to computer.

Decay Curve Integration Time (modes for 2S)

Method	Delay	Gate 1	Gate 2	Gate 3	Gate 4	Gate 5	Gate 6	Gate 7	Gate 8	Gate 9	Gate 10	Total	
Mode 1	240	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	1600	arithmetic
Mode 3	80	80	80	80	80	160	160	160	320	320	320	1760	logarithm
Mode 4	160	120	220	420	820							1740	logarithm



Report
Base Metal Properties



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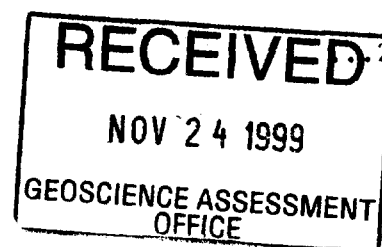
020

PROPERTY LOCATION:

The property is located approximately 22 miles northwest of Timmins, Ontario and straddles the Moberly - Thorburn township boundary. There is road access to the top and bottom part of the property. The claim groups are well located in the area of Kidd Creek mine which is about 12 miles east of the property. It is also located about 8 miles from the Kamiskotia and Jameland mines and also the Jameson mine which is a little south east of the property. The property is in the area of past-producers and the Kidd Creek mine which is still producing yet today.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY:

The property geology is interpreted to be a interbedded sequence of intermediate to felsic flows and pyroclastics with well developed iron formation. The property consists of felsic to intermediate flows of tuff and rhyolite as well as lots of andesite breccia, altered tuff and quartz diorite. The property also has felsic-intermediate metavotcanics, dacite/rhyodacite. There is also bands of quartz chert and pyrrhotite, magnetite and some iron formation, which was logged in a couple of core drill holes which was done on the property in 1966 files. The property also has disseminated and massive sulphides with chalcopyrite and lots of pyrrhotite in the rhyolite tuffs near the iron formation. There was very little drilling done on the six mile strike length of the high mag zones which strike north to south across the property. There are a number of airborne conductors which were never drilled. The airborne was completed by the government, in a survey flown in 1987. The property has the same rock types as the Kidd Creek, Kamiskotia, Jameland, Jameson and now Cross Lake which they are drilling at the present.



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They all have the andesite volcanic breccia and the fragments, and tuffs, breccia rhyolite and massive rhyolite, chalcopryrite and pyrrhotite.

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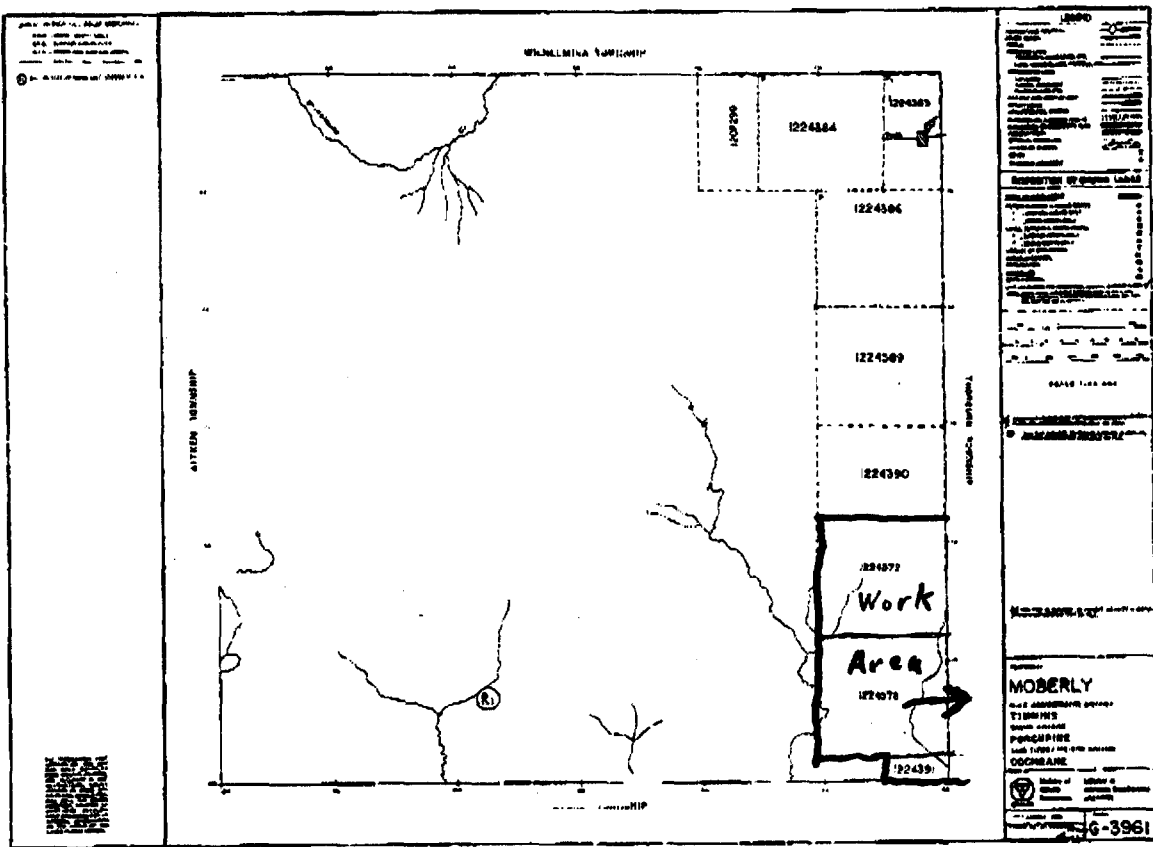
FLOATS SOUTH OF PROPERTY:

There are numerous rock floats in Loveland Township, just 3 miles south of the Moberly-Thorburn Township property. The floats have 2 - 3% Ni. and 1 - 2% Cu. All the floats contain heavy sulphides with Cu. Ni. in them. The floats are from 2' to 20' across and are angular in shape. Some of the floats are slightly magnetic with a number of them being highly magnetic. The floats may have come from the Moberly-Thorburn property because of the location. There were several holes drilled in the area of the floats, but the source was never found. There was a small deposit of ore (approximately 400,000 tons or more) drilled by Hollinger Mines about 1 mile north west of the floats but the rock type of the floats and the small deposit is not the same rock type at all. The deposit was in the gabbros and the floats are a dunite and phelspar formation. Some of the floats have lots of magnetic. The Moberly-Thorburn Township property has a high mag and some iron formation and magnetite crossing the length of the property from North to South. There ~~ARE~~ also a number of airbornes never drilled on the property. We believe that the floats had to come from the Moberly-Thorburn area because they are so magnetic and there is no other high mag zone north or around the area except for the high mag and iron formation we have across the property. I believe the floats ~~where~~ sitting beside the iron formation or are part of the same ore body with the iron formation.

The ^{grid} lines where cut, mag and I.P. survey was done on claims showing on the maps. The reason for the work is to try and locat were the mineralized floats in Loveland Twp came from. The I.P survey was a success and we have very good I.P targets to diamond drill on.

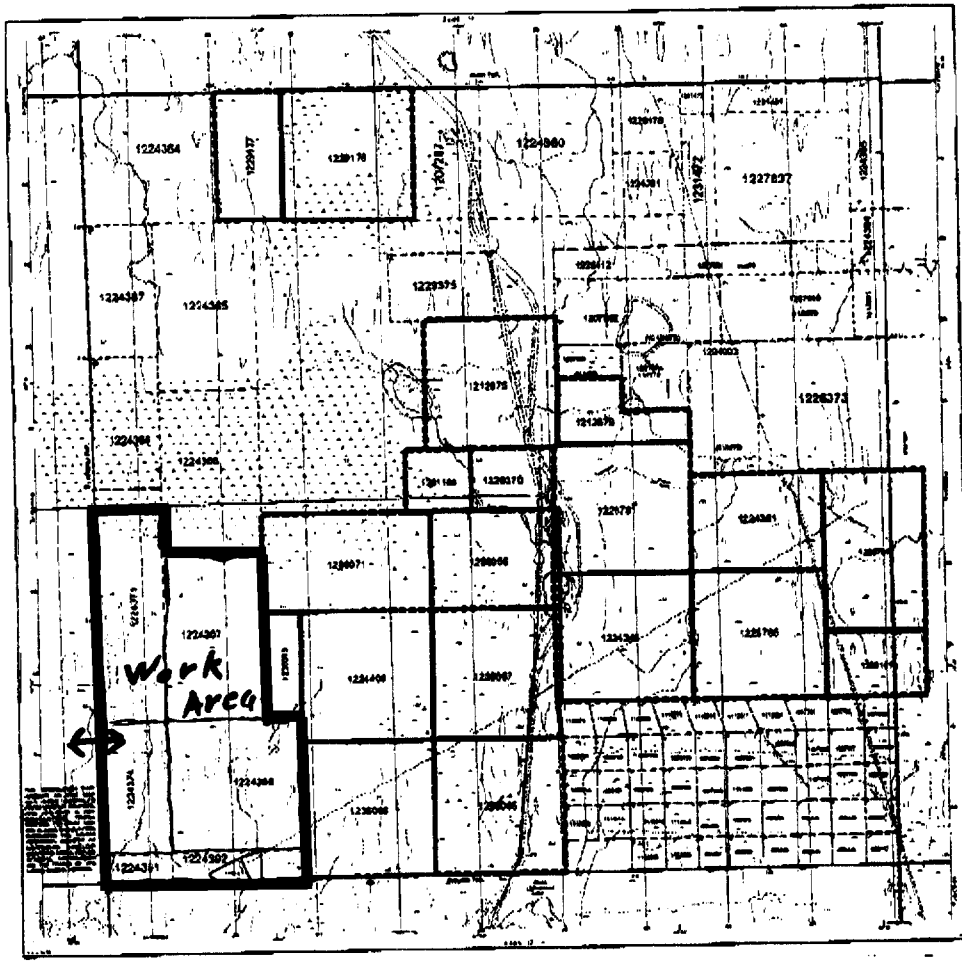
Douglas Lalonde

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STATE OF VICTORIA
DEPARTMENT OF LANDS
OFFICE OF LAND INFORMATION

SECTION TO LAND INFORMATION

PLAN
6-5976

THORBURN

SECTION
1224364

DATE
1999

BY
TIMMIN

FOR
POSITIVE

SCALE
1:1000

LEGEND

1. BOUNDARY

2. ROAD

3. RIVER

4. FENCE

5. TREES

6. WATER

7. POWER

8. TELEPHONE

9. GAS

10. OTHER

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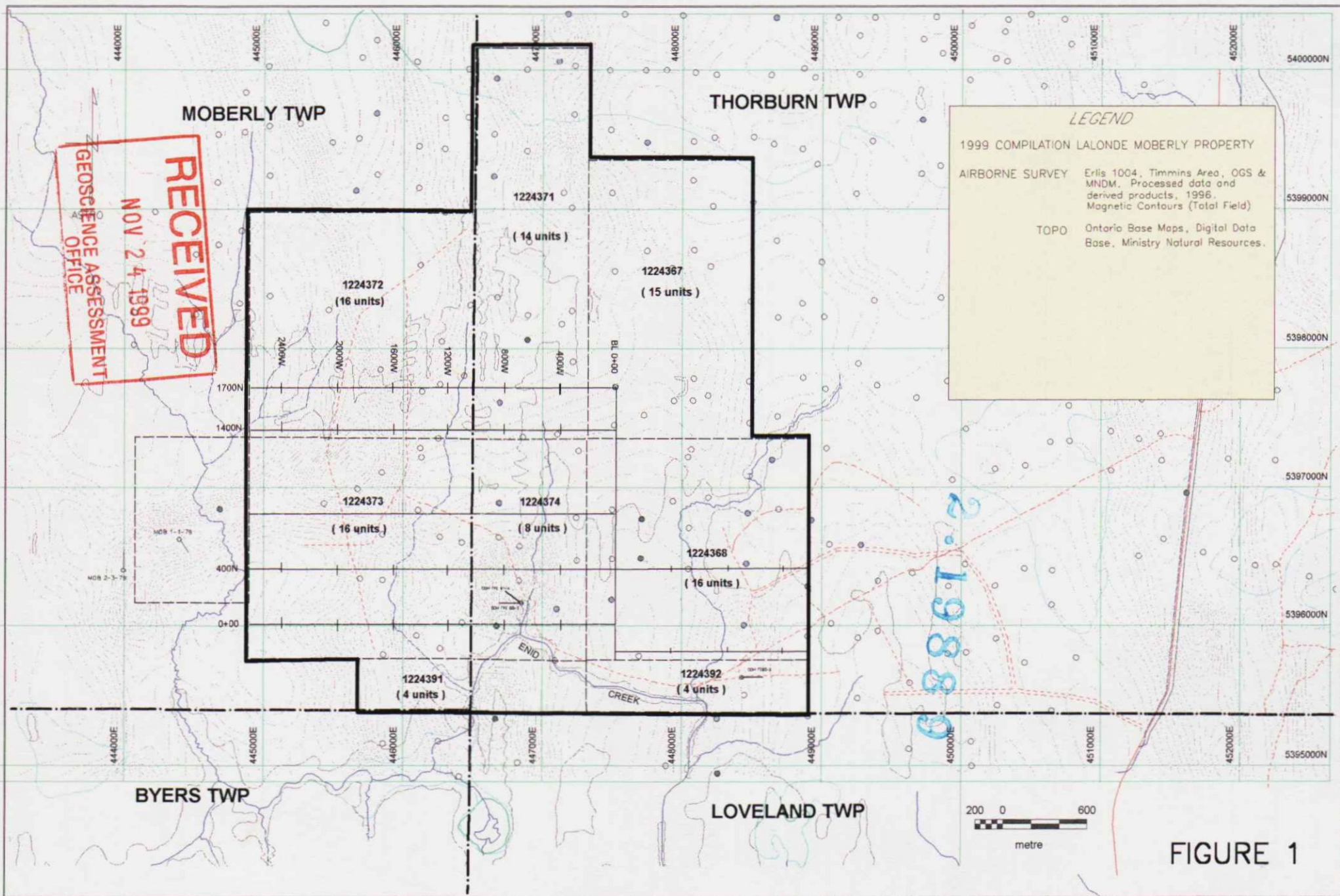
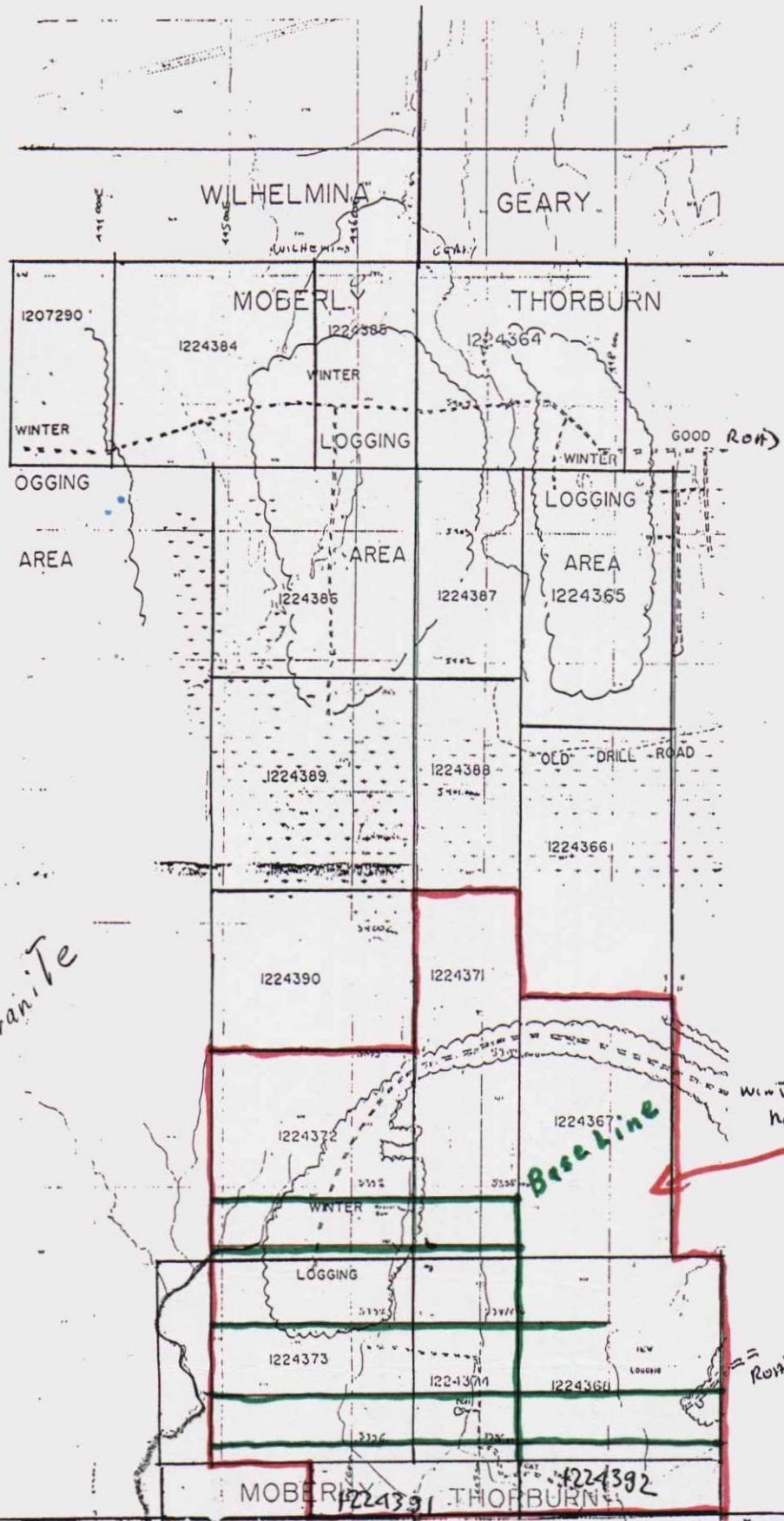


FIGURE 1



N
W —+— E
S
Line-cutting
I.P. survey
Mag

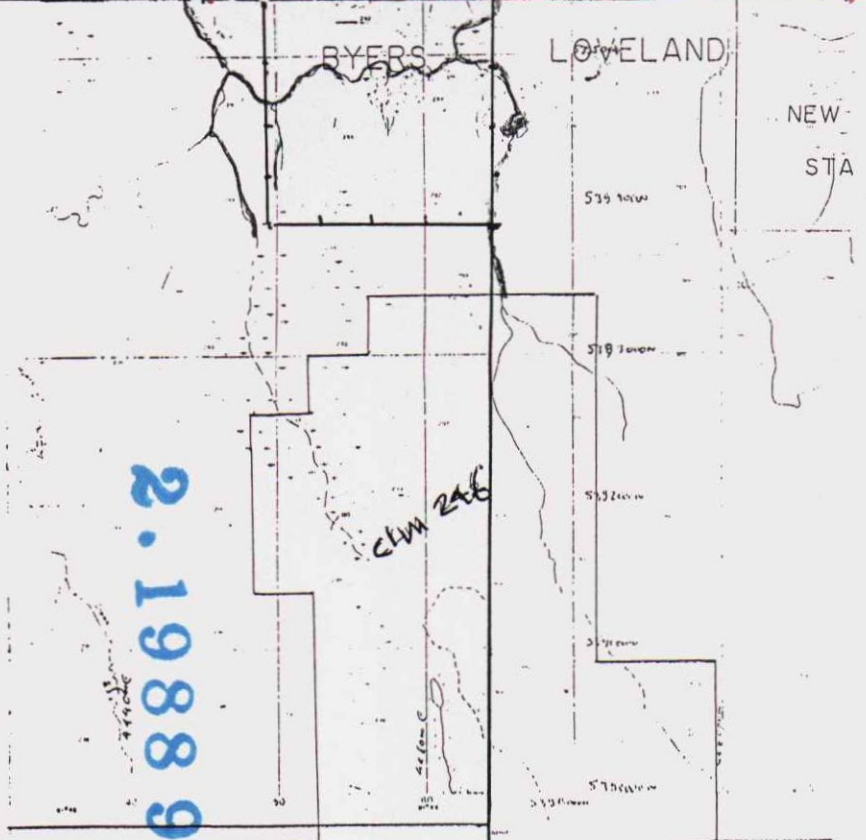
Granite

Granite

Work Area

Base Line

ROAD ACCESS

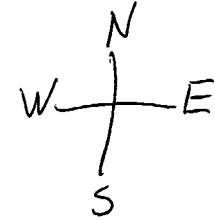


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CLM 246

▲ K1, C1
FLOAT

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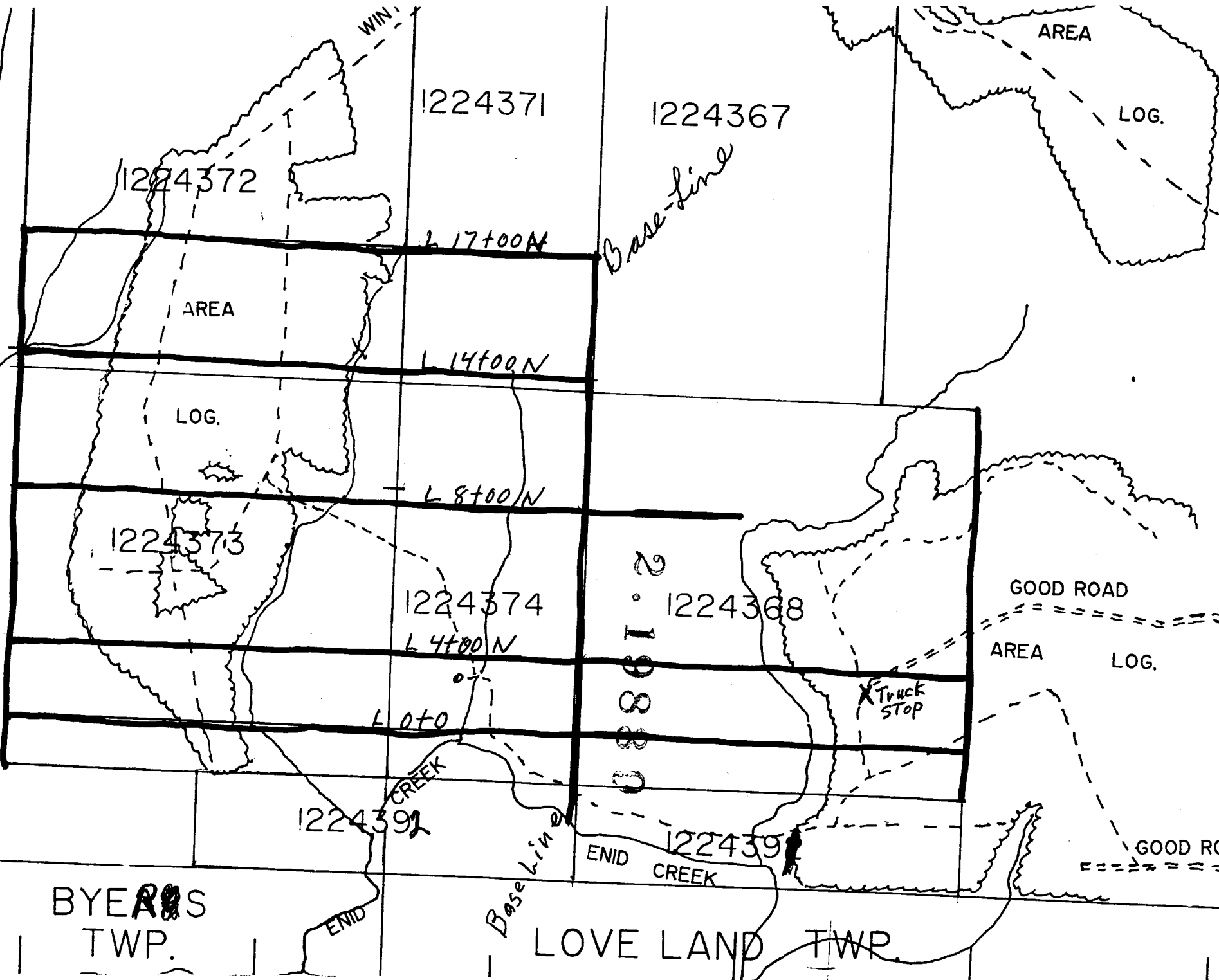


WINTER ROAD

1:5000

0 400M 800M 1200M

MAIN LOGGING ROAD



1224371

1224367

1224372

L 17+00M

Base-line

AREA

L 14+00N

LOG.

L 8+00N

1224373

1224374

L 4+00N

1224368

GOOD ROAD

L 0+0

AREA

LOG.

Truck STOP

1224391

CREEK

2.1880

ENID

1224392

CREEK

GOOD ROAD

BYEARS TWP.

LOVE LAND TWP.

Base-line

Declaration of Assessment Work Performed on Mining Land

Mining Act, Subsection 65(2) and 66(3), R.S.O. 1990

Transaction Number (office use) <i>W9960.00448</i>
Assessment Files Research Imaging



42A13SE2002 2.19889 THORBURN 900

subsections 65(2) and 66(3) of the Mining Act. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, assessment work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about Northern Development and Mines, 3rd Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury.

2.19889

Instructions: - For work performed on Crown Lands before recording a claim, use form 0240.
- Please type or print in ink.

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

Name <i>DOUGLAS LALONDE</i>	Client Number <i>156077</i>
Address <i>53 WAY AVE.</i>	Telephone Number <i>(705) 264-5939</i>
<i>TIMMINS, ON PAN 3CA</i>	Fax Number
Name	Client Number
Address	Telephone Number
	Fax Number

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

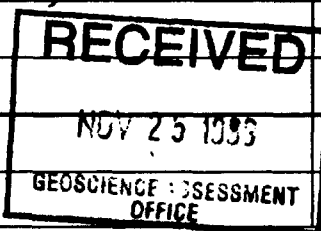
Geotechnical: prospecting, surveys, assays and work under section 18 (regs) Physical: drilling stripping, trenching and associated assays Rehabilitation

Work Type <i>LINECUTTING, MAG + I.P. SURVEY</i>	Office Use
Dates Work Performed From <i>10 OCT 99</i> To <i>20 NOV 99</i>	Commodity
Global Positioning System Data (if available)	Total \$ Value of Work Claimed <i>\$ 38,306</i>
Township/Area <i>MOBEELY, THORNBURN</i>	NTS Reference
M or G-Plan Number <i>G-3961 G-3978</i>	Mining Division <i>Porcupine</i>
	Resident Geologist District <i>Timmins.</i>

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)

Name <i>GEOSERVE CANADA INC.</i>	Telephone Number <i>(705) 235-8661</i>
Address <i>69 BRUCE AVE. SOUTH PORCUPINE, ON P0N 1H0</i>	Fax Number <i>(705) 235-8281</i>
Name	Telephone Number
Address	Fax Number
Name	Telephone Number
Address	Fax Number

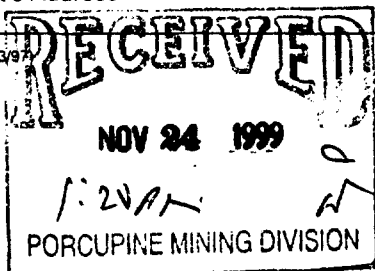


4. Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent

I, *DOUGLAS LALONDE* (Print Name), do hereby certify that I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Declaration of Assessment Work having caused the work to be performed or witnessed the same during or after its completion and, to the best of my knowledge, the annexed report is true.

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent <i>Douglas Lalonde</i>	Date <i>Nov 23/99</i>
Agent's Address	Telephone Number <i>705-264-5939</i>
	Fax Number

0241 (03/97)



deemed: Feb. 22/2000

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

W960.0048

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
1 P-1224367 ✓	15		6,000		
2 P-1224368 ✓	16	13,500	6,400	5994	1106
3 P-1224371 ✓	14	1,456	5,600		
4 P-1224372 ✓	16	2,350	6,400		
5 P-1224373 ✓	16	16,000	6,400	9,600	
6 P-1224374 ✓	8	5,000	3,200	1,800	
7 P-1224391	4		1,600		
8 P-1224392	4		1,600		
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
Column Totals	93	38,306	37,200	17,394	1,106

2.19889

I, Douglas Lalonde (Print Full Name), do hereby certify that the above work credits are eligible under subsection 7 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96 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: Douglas Lalonde Date: Nov 23/99

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:

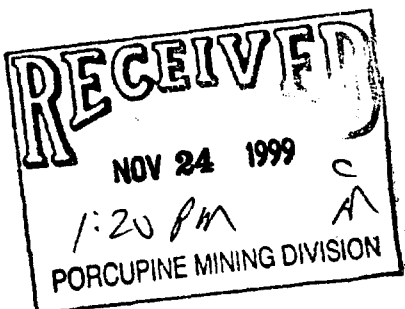
- 1. Credits are to be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option 2 or 3 or 4 as indicated.
- 2. Credits are to be cut back starting with the claims listed last, working backwards; or
- 3. Credits are to be cut back equally over all claims listed in this declaration; or
- 4. Credits are to be cut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

0241 (03/97)





Statement of Costs for Assessment Credit

Transaction Number (office use) W9960.00448

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of subsection 6 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/98. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, this 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 a Provincial Mining Recorder, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 3rd Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P6B 6B5.

2.19889

Table with 4 columns: Work Type, Units of work, Cost Per Unit of work, Total Cost. Rows include Line Cutting, Mag Survey, IP Survey, Mobilization, Report, Associated Costs, ATV Rental, Food and Lodging Costs, and Total Value of Assessment Work.

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.

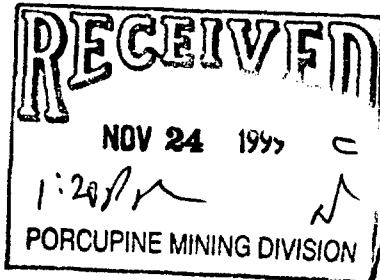
TOTAL VALUE OF ASSESSMENT WORK x 0.50 = Total \$ value of worked claimed.

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.

Certification verifying costs:

I, DOUGLAS LALONDE, 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 RECORDED HOLDER. I am authorized to make this certification. (recorded holder, agent, or state company position with signing authority)



Signature: Douglas Lalonde Date: Nov 23/99

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

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

December 15, 1999

DOUGLAS JOSEPH LALONDE
53 WAY AVENUE
TIMMINS, Ontario
P4N-3C4

Visit our website at:
www.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mlsmnpge.htm

Dear Sir or Madam:

Submission Number: 2.19889

Status

Subject: Transaction Number(s): W9960.00448 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. Allowable changes to your credit distribution can be made by contacting the Geoscience Assessment Office within this 45 Day period, otherwise assessment credit will be cut back and distributed as outlined in Section #6 of the Declaration of Assessment work form.

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 steve.beneteau@ndm.gov.on.ca or by telephone at (705) 670-5855.

Yours sincerely,



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

Work Report Assessment Results

Submission Number: 2.19889

Date Correspondence Sent: December 15, 1999

Assessor: STEVE BENETEAU

Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date
W9960.00448	1224368	MOBERLY, THORBURN	Deemed Approval	December 14, 1999

Section:

14 Geophysical IP
14 Geophysical MAG

Correspondence to:

Resident Geologist
South Porcupine, ON

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

DOUGLAS JOSEPH LALONDE
TIMMINS, Ontario

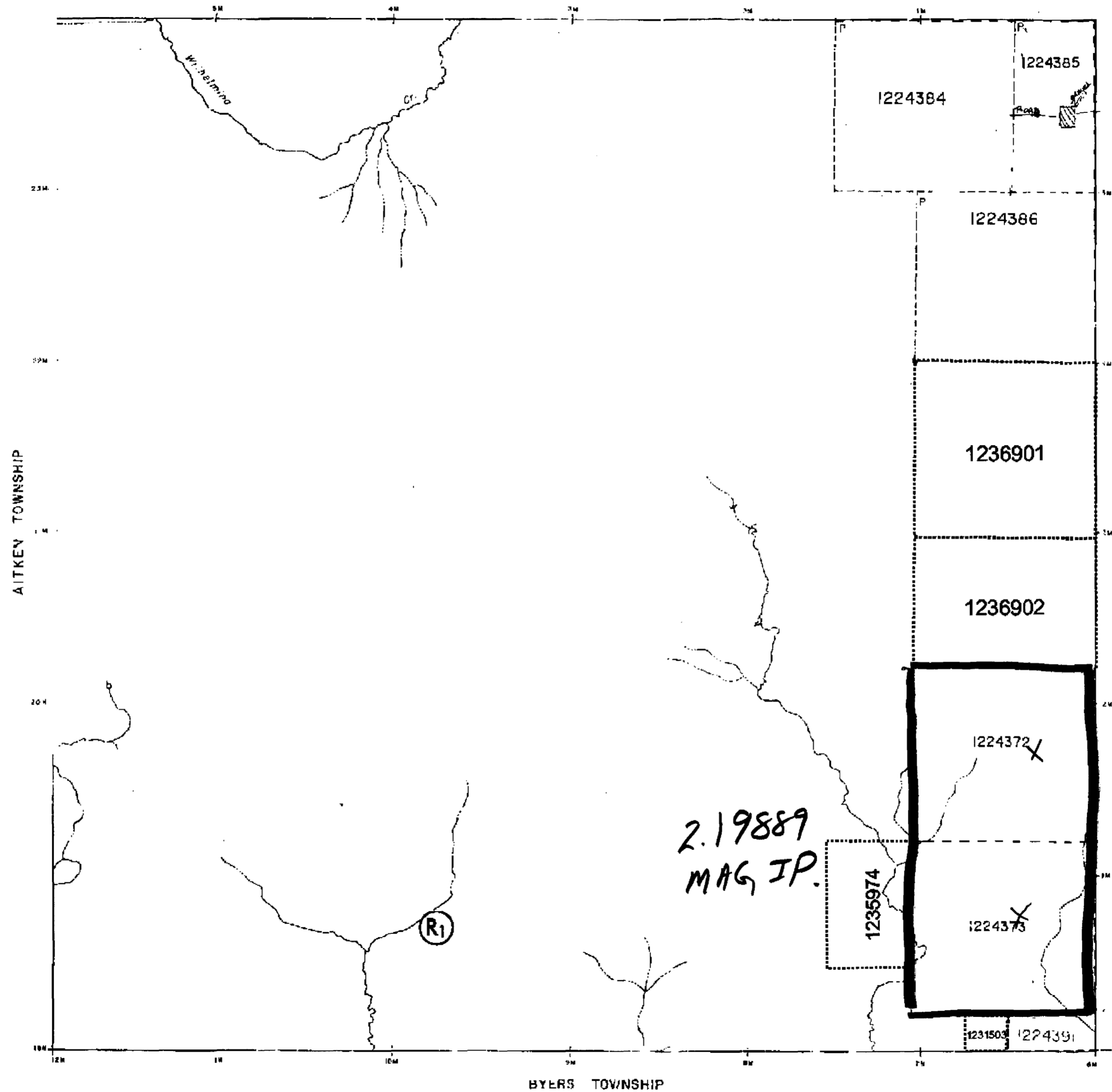
Assessment Files Library
Sudbury, ON

AREAS WITHIN FALL FROM DISPOSITION

- M.R.O. - MINING RIGHTS ONLY
- S.R.O. - SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
- M.P.E. - MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS

Sec. 35 W-LL-C170289 Ont. 1705/89 M & S

WILHELMINA TOWNSHIP



AITKEY TOWNSHIP

THORBURN TOWNSHIP

BYERS TOWNSHIP

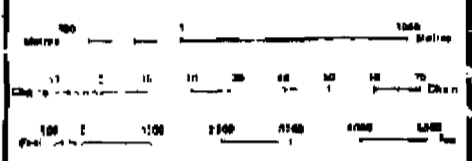
2.19889
MAG. IP.

LEGEND

- ROADWAY AND ROUTE NO. OTHER ROADS
- RAILWAY
- BURVEYED LINES
- UNSURVEYED LINES
- LOT LINES
- RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY
- NON-PERMANENT STREAM
- FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS
- SUBDIVISION OR COMPOSITION
- RESERVATION
- ORIGINAL SHORELINE
- MARSH OR MUSKIEP
- MINER
- TRAVELERS MONUMENT

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
PATENT SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	○
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	○
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	○
LEASE SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	□
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	□
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	□
CROWN OF OCCUPATION	○
ORDER IN CROWN	○
RESERVATION	○
CANCELLED	○
SAND & GRAVEL	○
LANDS OPEN FOR OCCUPATION FOR RECREATION PURPOSES	○
LANDS OPEN FOR OCCUPATION FOR RECREATION PURPOSES	○
LANDS OPEN FOR OCCUPATION FOR RECREATION PURPOSES	○



SCALE 1:20 000

THIS MAP IS SUBJECT TO FOREST ACTIVITY IN 1984-85. FURTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON FILE.

DATE OF ISSUE

DEC 16 1999

PROVINCIAL RECORDING OFFICE - SUDBURY

TOWNSHIP:
MOBERLY
M.R.O. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
TIMMINS
MINING DIVISION
PORCUPINE
LAND FILES & REGISTRY DIVISION
COCHRANE

Ministry of Natural Resources Ontario
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

1999 AUGUST 1999
G-3961

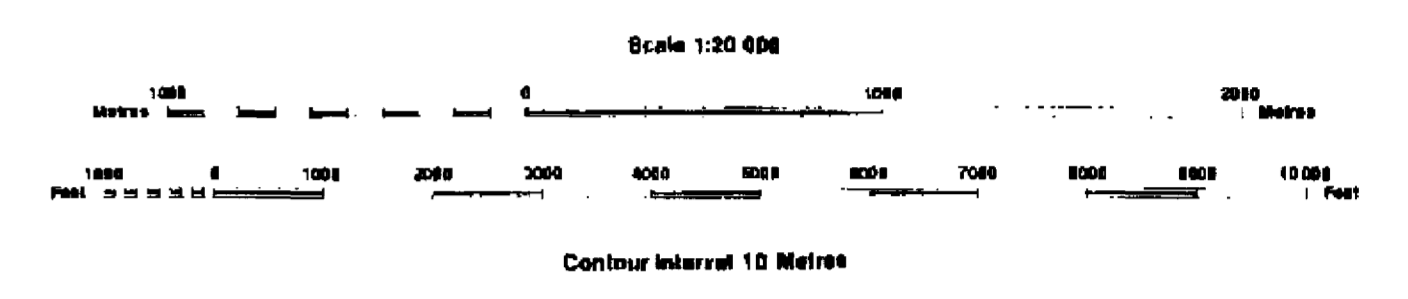
THE INFORMATION THAT APPEARS ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES AND ACCURACY IS NOT GUARANTEED. THOSE WARNING TO STATE MINING CLAIMS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THE MINING RECORDS DIVISION OF THE MINING DIVISION OF THE MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON.



INDEX TO LAND DISPOSITION

PLAN
G-3978
 TOWNSHIP
THORBURN

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
TIMMINS
 MINING DIVISION
PORCUPINE
 LAND TITLES/REGISTRY DIVISION
COCHRANE



DATE OF ISSUE

DEC 16 1989
 PROVINCIAL RECORDING
 OFFICE - SUDBURY

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File
MRO - Mining Rights Only				
SRO - Surface Rights Only				
M+S - Mining and Surface Rights				

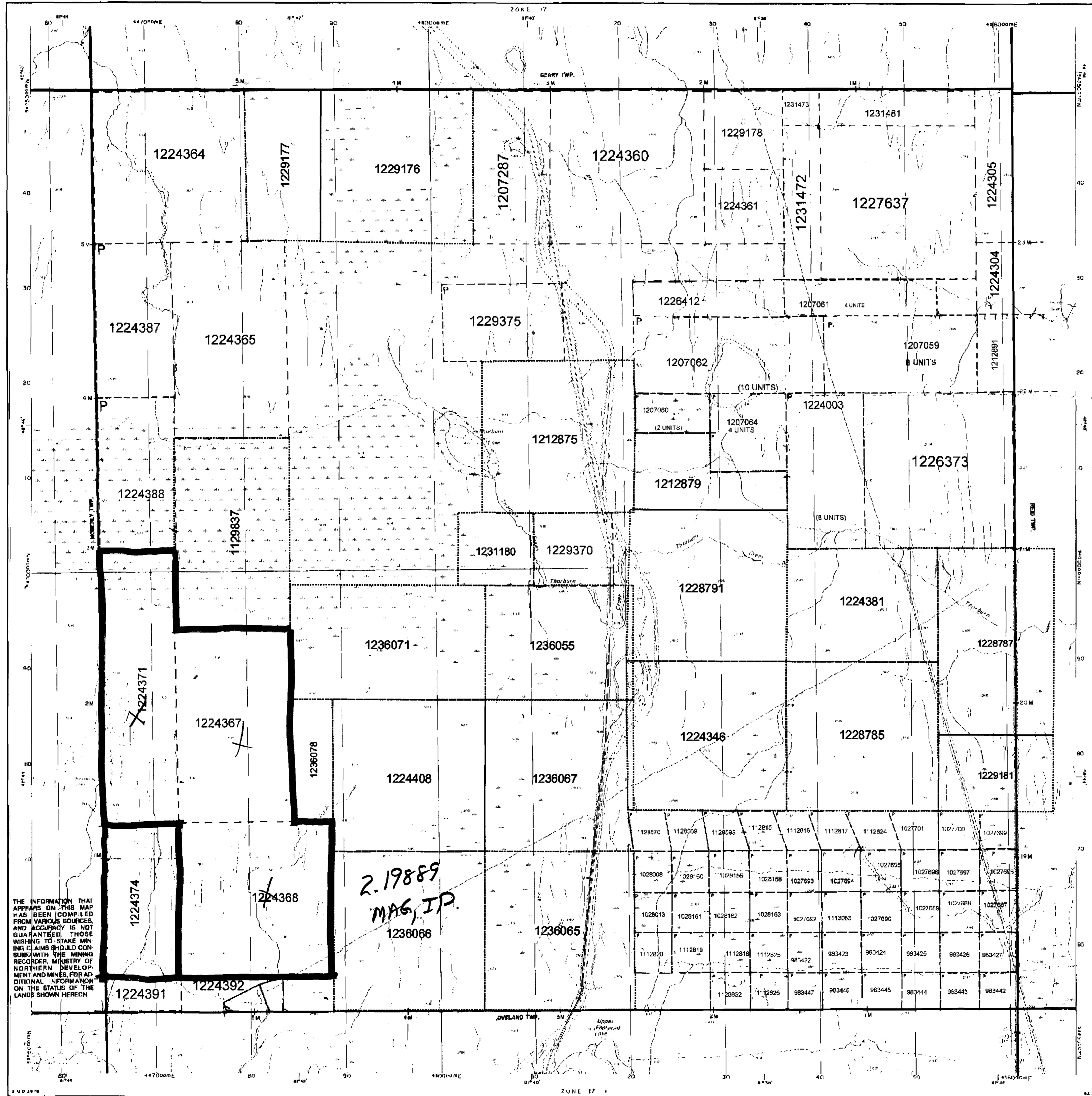
SYMBOLS

Boundary	—
Administrative District	—
Township, Meridian, Baseline	—
Road (unconceded, surveyed)	—
Lot/Concession, surveyed	—
Lot/Concession, unsurveyed	—
Parcel, surveyed	—
Parcel, unsurveyed	—
Right-of-way, road	—
Right-of-way, railway	—
Right-of-way, utility	—
Reservation	—
Old, P.I. file	—
Contour	—
Interpose	—
Approach	—
Depression	—
Control point (horizontal)	—
Flooded road	—
Mine shaft	—
Pipeline (above ground)	—
Railway, single track	—
Railway, double track	—
Powerline	—
River/Stream/Creek	—
Shoreline (original)	—
Transmission line	—
Flooded area	—

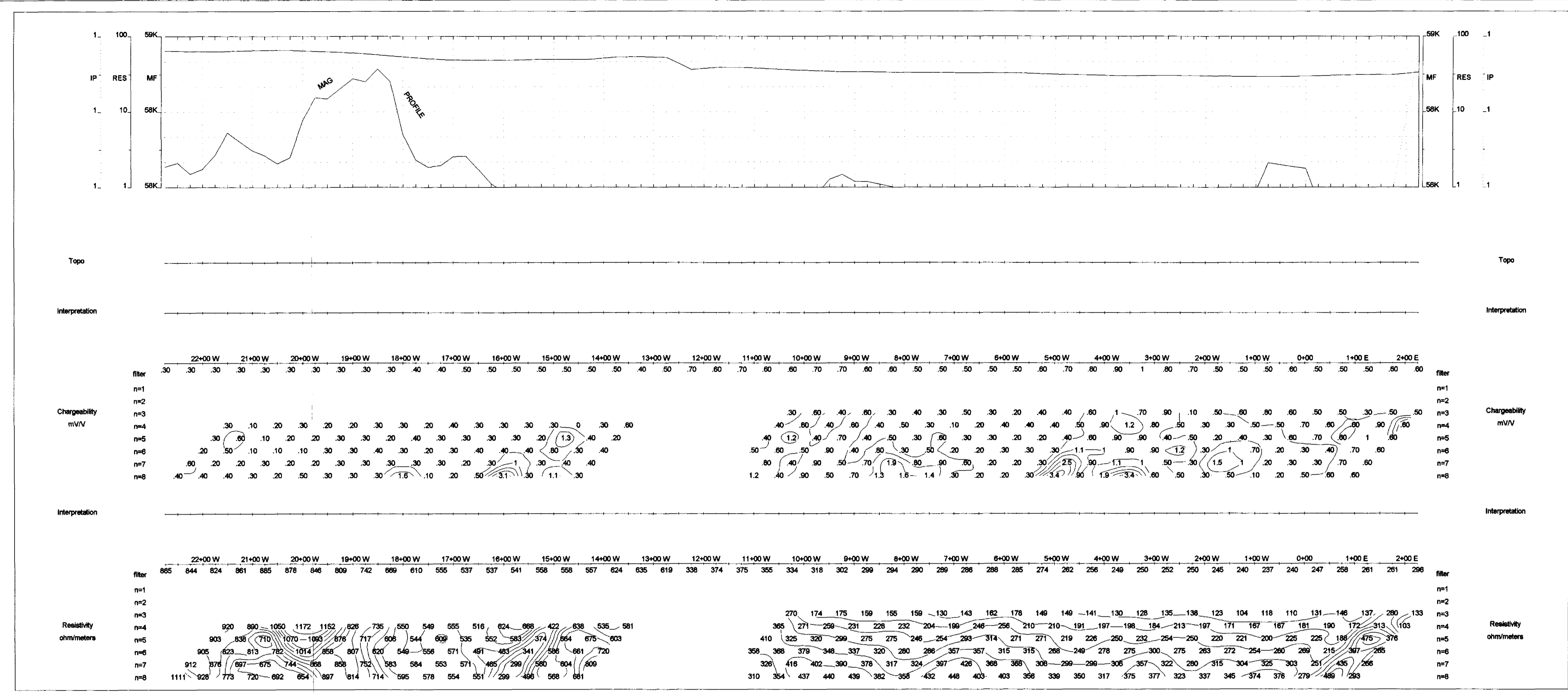
DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

Parcel	—
Surface & Mining Rights	—
Surface Rights Only	—
Mining Rights Only	—
Lease	—
Surface & Mining Rights	—
Surface Rights Only	—
Mining Rights Only	—
License of Occupier	—
Reversion-Crown	—
Cancelled	—
Reservation	—
Sold & Crown	—
Low Use permit	—

THIS IS THE SUBJECT OF FOREST ACTIVITY N. 36590.
 AREAS DESIGNATED EXACTLY AS SUBMITTED BY MINING



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 HEREON.



L 8+00N

Pole-Dipole Array

INSTRUMENTS
BRGM Elect. 6 Time Domain Receiver
1770Sec. Total Integration Time, 8000 Delay
MTX (80-80-80-160-160-160-320-320) mSec
Phase IPT1, 3.0W Transmitter
Second Total Duty Cycle, 25sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION
Low Effect
Fair Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
Low Apparent Resistivity, rho

Moderately Low Effect

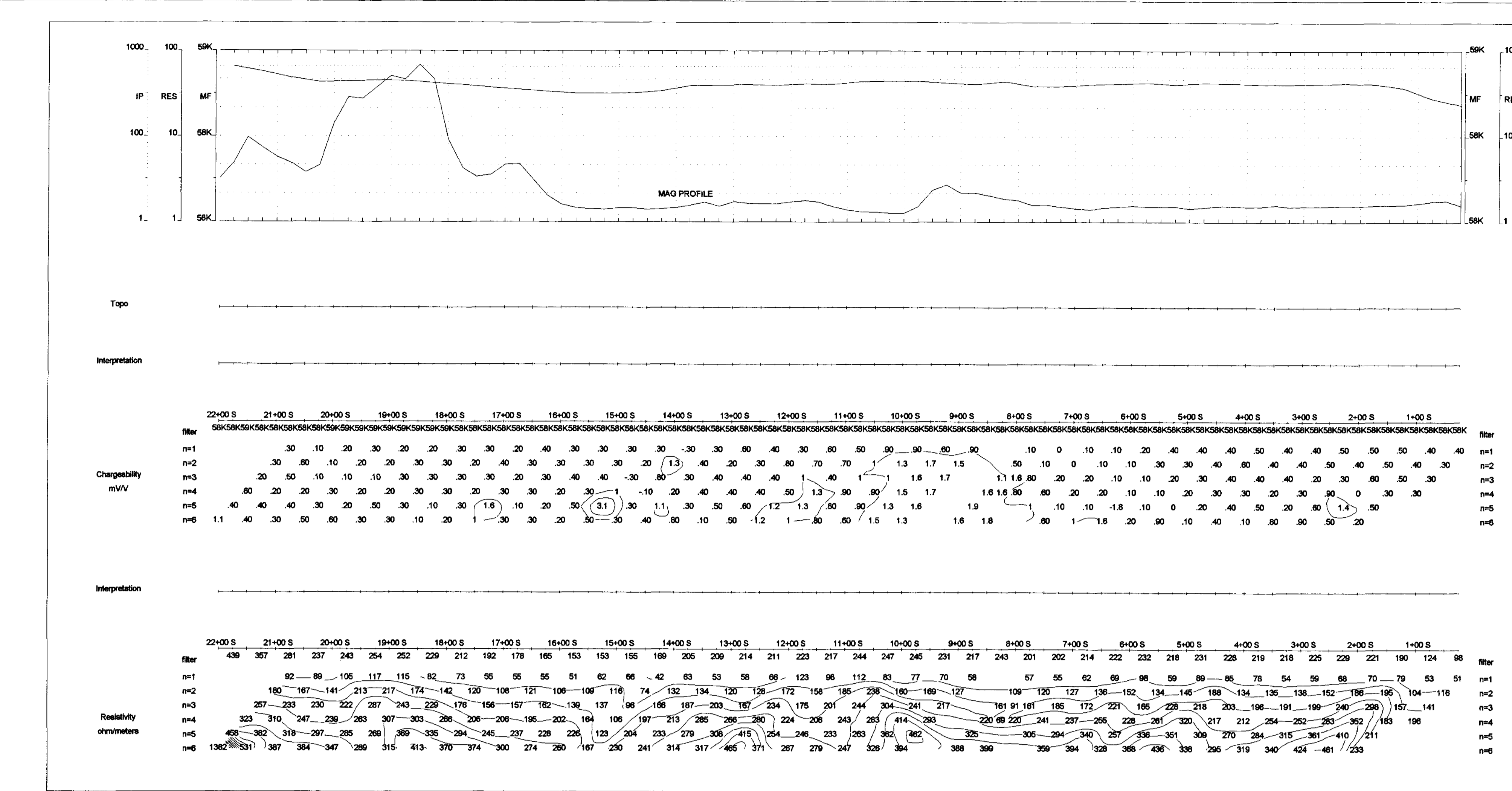
Moderately High Effect

High Effect
Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
High Apparent Resistivity, rho

Scale 1:5000

Moberly Property
Induced Polarization Survey

Geoserve Canada Inc Nov 1999.



L 12+00N

Pole-Dipole Array

INSTRUMENTS
BRGM Elect. 6 Time Domain Receiver
1770Sec. Total Integration Time, 8000 Delay
MTX (80-80-80-160-160-160-320-320) mSec
Phase IPT1, 3.0W Transmitter
Second Total Duty Cycle, 25sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION
Low Effect
Fair Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
Low Apparent Resistivity, rho

Moderately Low Effect

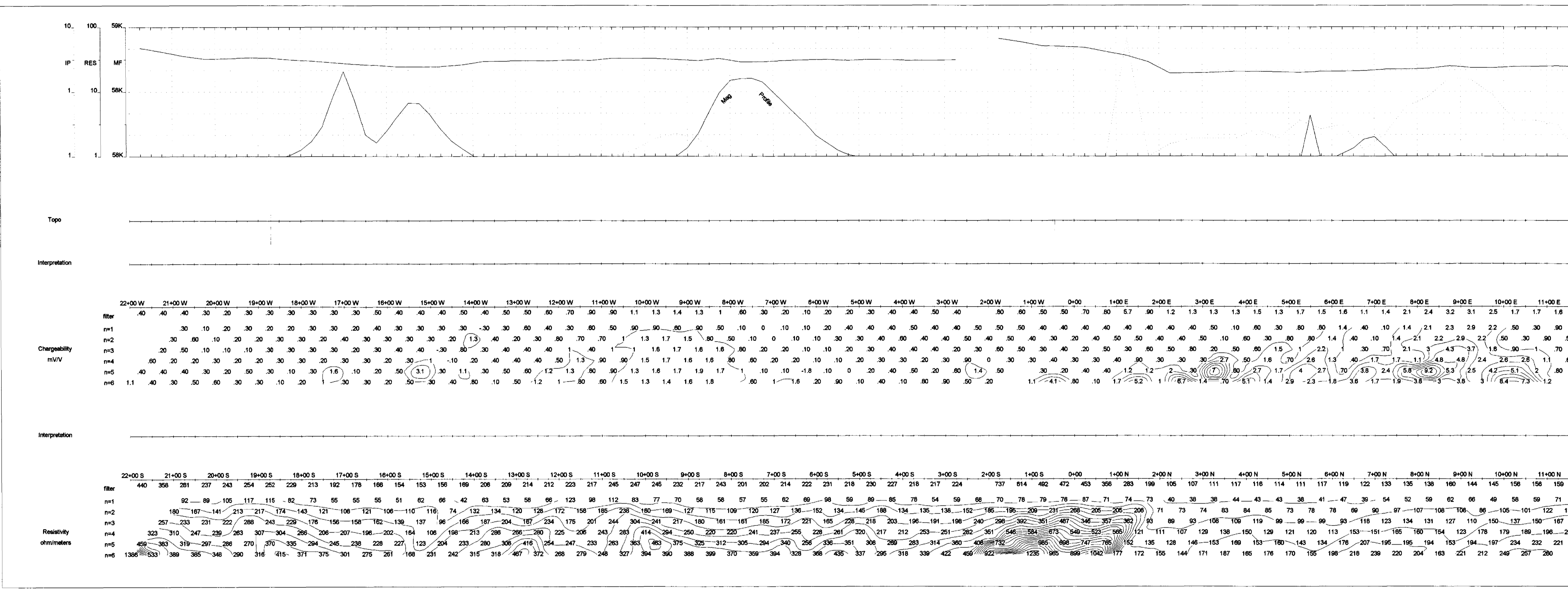
Moderately High Effect

High Effect
Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
High Apparent Resistivity, rho

Scale 1:5000

Moberly Property
Induced Polarization Survey

Geoserve Canada Inc Nov 1999.



L 4+00N

Pole-Dipole Array

INSTRUMENTS
BRGM Elect. 6 Time Domain Receiver
1770Sec. Total Integration Time, 8000 Delay
MTX (80-80-80-160-160-160-320-320) mSec
Phase IPT1, 3.0W Transmitter
Second Total Duty Cycle, 25sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION
Low Effect
Fair Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
Low Apparent Resistivity, rho

Moderately Low Effect

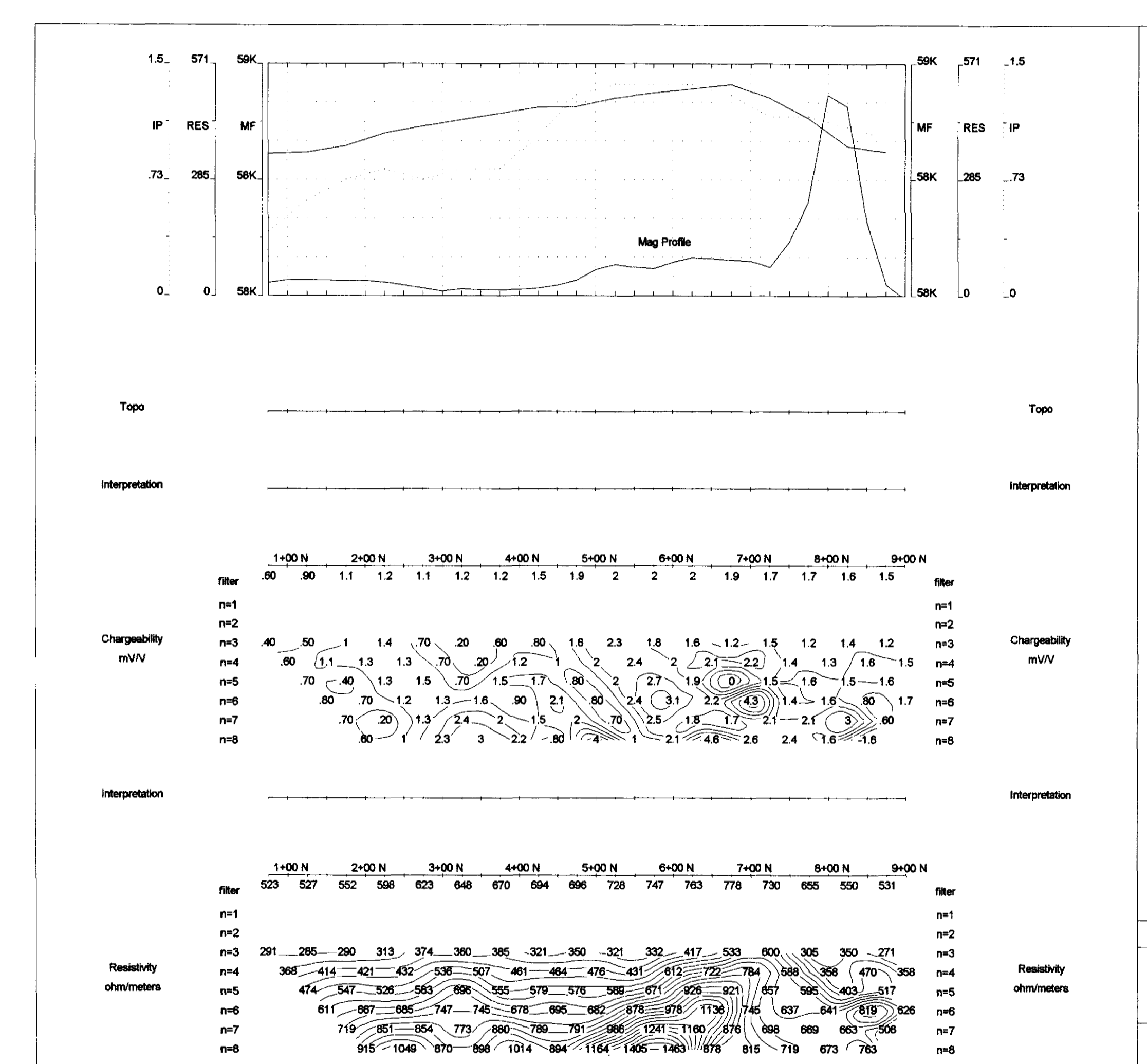
Moderately High Effect

High Effect
Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
High Apparent Resistivity, rho

Scale 1:5000

Moberly Property
Induced Polarization Survey

Geoserve Canada Inc Nov 1999.



L 200S

Pole-Dipole Array

INSTRUMENTS
BRGM Elect. 6 Time Domain Receiver
1770Sec. Total Integration Time, 8000 Delay
MTX (80-80-80-160-160-160-320-320) mSec
Phase IPT1, 3.0W Transmitter
Second Total Duty Cycle, 25sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION
Low Effect
Fair Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
Low Apparent Resistivity, rho

Moderately Low Effect

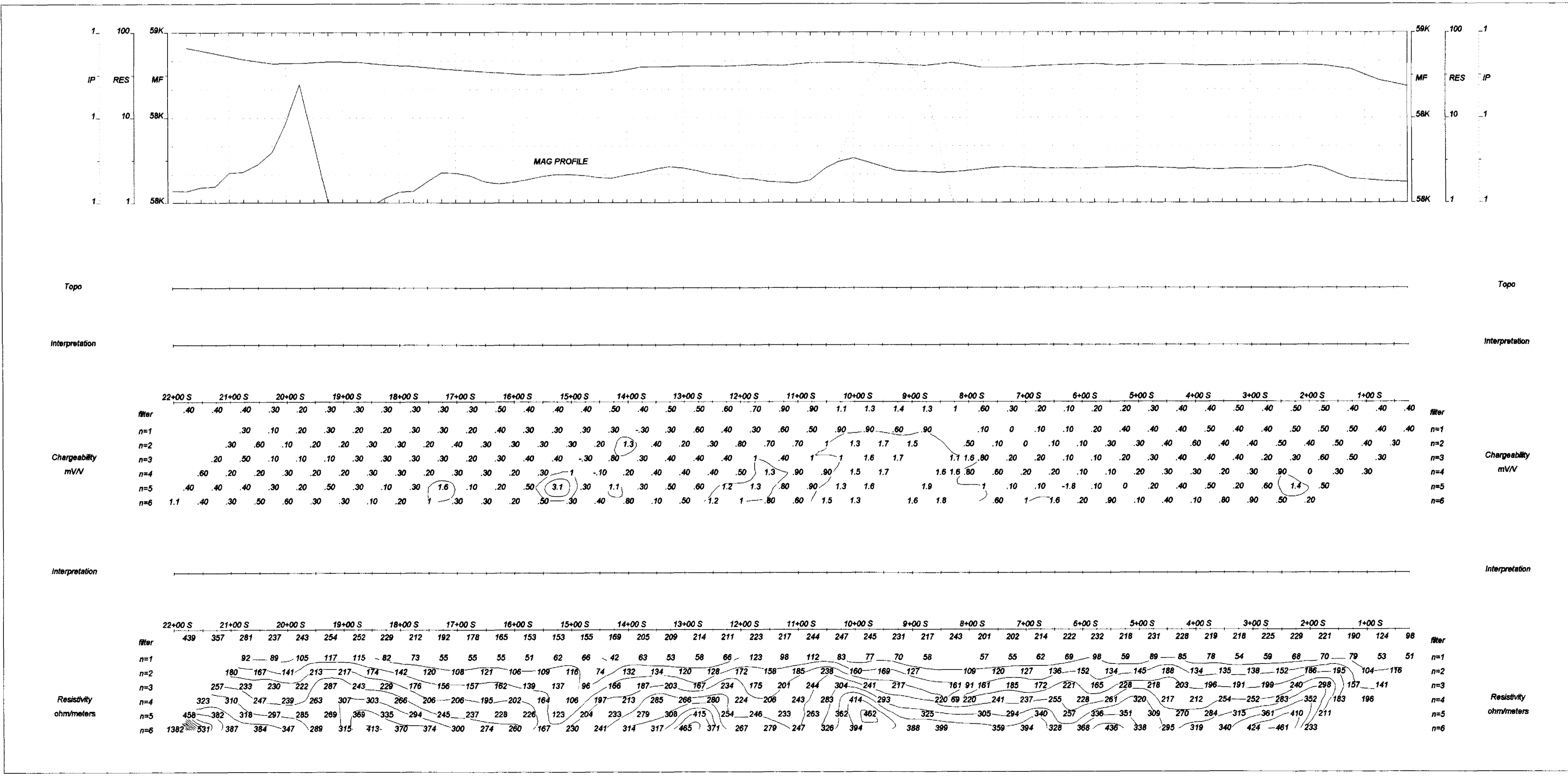
Moderately High Effect

High Effect
Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
High Apparent Resistivity, rho

Scale 1:5000

Moberly Property
Induced Polarization Survey

Geoserve Canada Inc Nov 22, 1999



L 17+00N

Pole-Dipole Array

INSTRUMENTS
BRGM Elect. 6 Time Domain Receiver
1770Sec. Total Integration Time, 8000 Delay
MTX (80-80-80-160-160-160-320-320) mSec
Phase IPT1, 3.0W Transmitter
Second Total Duty Cycle, 25sec On/Off Time.

INTERPRETATION
Low Effect
Fair Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
Low Apparent Resistivity, rho

Moderately Low Effect

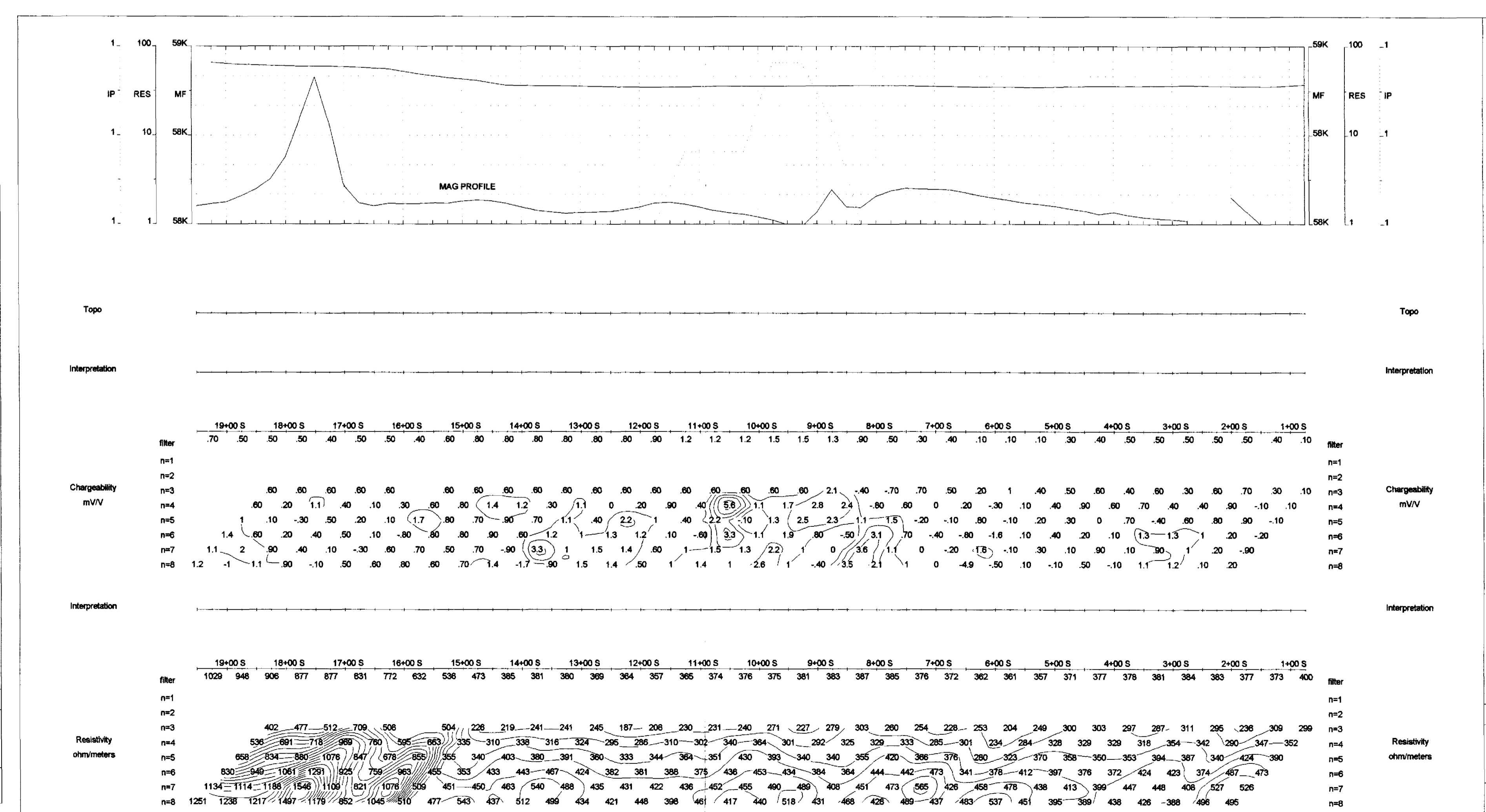
Moderately High Effect

High Effect
Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
High Apparent Resistivity, rho

Scale 1:5000

Moberly Property
Induced Polarization Survey

Geoserve Canada Inc Nov 1999.



L 0+00N

Pole-Dipole Array

INSTRUMENTS
BRGM Elect. 6 Time Domain Receiver
1770Sec. Total Integration Time, 8000 Delay
MTX (80-80-80-160-160-160-320-320) mSec
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Moderately Low Effect

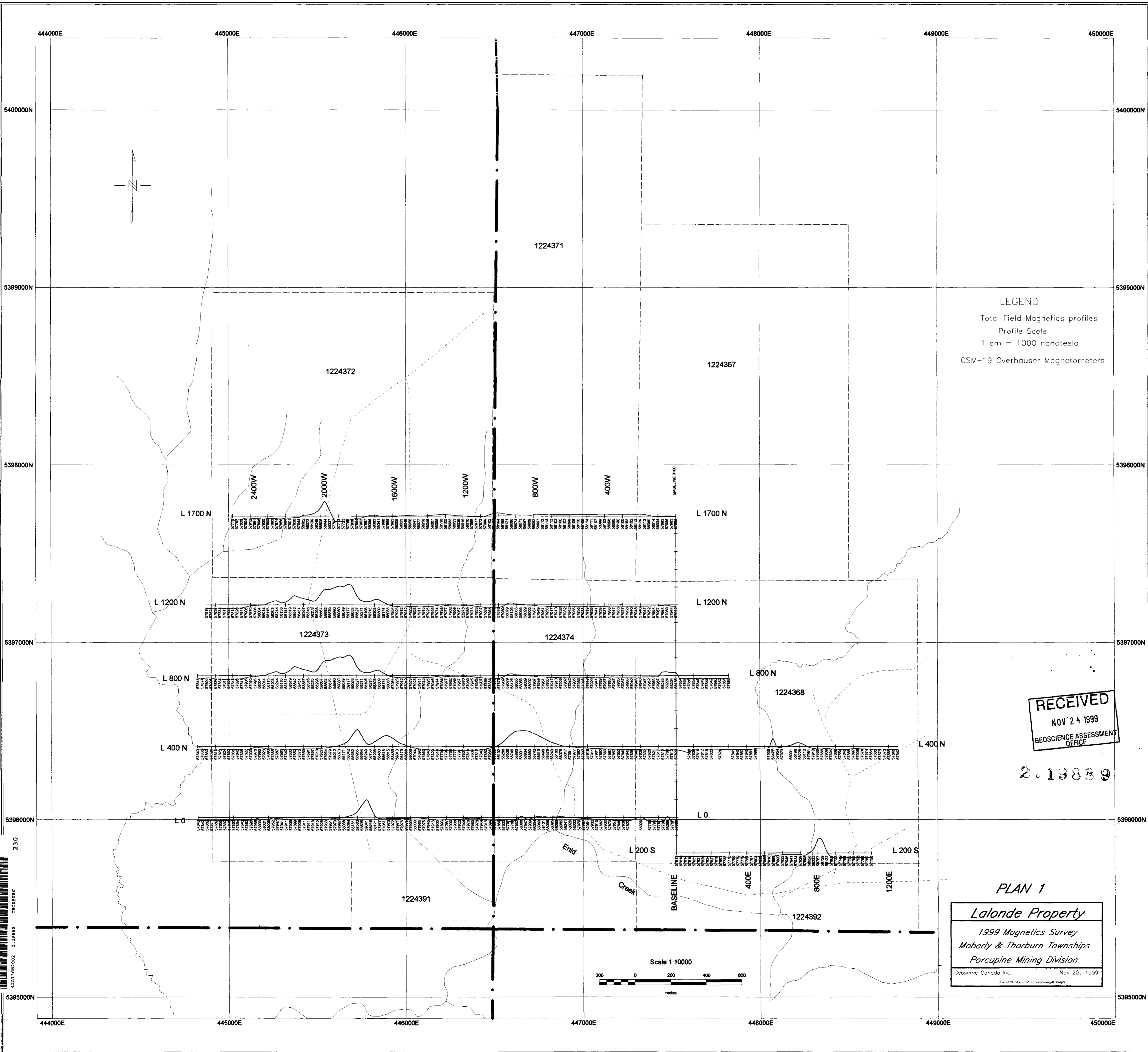
Moderately High Effect

High Effect
Good Chargeability mV/V, IP effect
High Apparent Resistivity, rho

Scale 1:5000

Moberly Property
Induced Polarization Survey

Geoserve Canada Inc Nov 1999.



LEGEND
 Total Field Magnetics profiles
 Profile Scale
 1 cm = 1000 nanotesla
 GSM-19 Overhauser Magnetometers

RECEIVED
 NOV 24 1999
 GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT
 OFFICE

2.19889

PLAN 1
Lalonde Property
 1999 Magnetics Survey
 Moberly & Thorburn Townships
 Porcupine Mining Division
 Geoserve Canada Inc. Nov 20, 1999
<server\GIS\Mapserver\moberly\imgpt1.mxd>

