

LA SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION MASKOURS INC.

ROSEVAL SILICA PROPERTY

SITE No. 1 PROJECT

IN

2. 26121

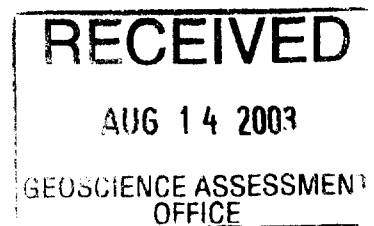
PENHORWOOD TOWNSHIP

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

DISTRICT OF COCHRANE

ONTARIO

by



Kian A. Jensen, B.Sc., P.Geo.
Consulting Geologist/Geophysicist

July, 2002



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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

La Société de Gestion Maskours Inc. holds a total of 48 unpatented mining claim units in the southwestern portion of Penhorwood Township, Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane, Ontario. The project area is located approximately 51.5 miles (82.9 km) west of Timmins, Ontario. The project is located in NTS 42B/1 and approximately Latitude 48° 05.83'N and Longitude 82° 08.08'W.

The purpose of this report is to present the activities and results of the exploration activities at Roseval Silica's Site 1 deposit. These activities involved an overburden stripping program and bulk sampling. The overburden stripping and outcrop washing was completed by Larchex Inc. from August 20 to September 18, 2001 on mining claim P-984378. The topographic surveying and geological mapping of the stripped area was completed by K. Jensen and K. Stockill from September 25 to November 19, 2001. The drafting and report was completed by the author from April 1 to July 12, 2002.

The exploration activities exposed the central portion of the wide quartz vein at of Site No. 1 for a total length of approximately 260 feet by 33 to 55 feet in width and to locate structural features which may control the shape and size of the silica deposit.

Based upon the historical and previous activities at Site No.1 by Roseval Silica Inc., the current mapping program has indicated a resource of both high grade silica and smelter flux. It appears that the southeastern contact between the quartz zone and the footwall metavolcanics was uncovered, however, the northwest contact area was not exposed but would have been with the felsic intrusives. The stripped area is bisected by a major fault "the main fault" which trends N047°E and is oblique to the Hardiman Bay Fault which trends N053°E on the southeast side and N058°E for the northwest side.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

La Société de Gestion Maskours Inc. holds a total of 48 unpatented mining claim units in the southwestern portion of Penhorwood Township, Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane, Ontario. The work outlined in this report covers the central portion of the Site No. 1 silica deposit which is covered by mining claim P-984378 located in the south-west portion of the claim group.

The purpose of the program was to reveal and map the extent of high grade silica intersected in previous diamond drilling and percussion drilling programs and to expose known quartz outcrops for mapping and evaluation.

2.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The 48 contiguous unpatented mining claim units of La Société de Gestion Maskours Inc. are located in the southwestern portion of Penhorwood Township, Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane, Ontario as shown in Figure 1.

The project area is located approximately 51.5 miles (82.9 km) west of Timmins, Ontario. Access to the project area is by Highway 101 west of Timmins for 35.73 miles (57.5 km) to the all-weather gravel Kenogaming/Penhorwood Main logging roads. Travelling about 4.29 miles (6.9 km) in a southerly direction on the gravel road is the Penhorwood Road leading in a westerly to southwesterly direction for about 10.13 miles (16.3 km) to the Canadian National Railway crossing. An upgraded gravel road approximately 70 metres south of the railway crossing leads westerly to Horwood Lake. Approximately 2.67 miles (4.3 km) along this road is the gated entrance to Site No. 1 silica deposit.

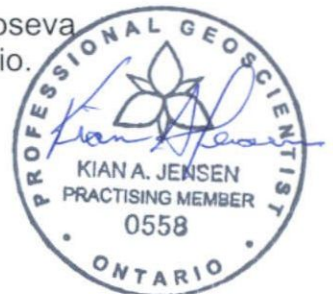
Figure 2 illustrates the access roads in Penhorwood Township and the claim group. The project is located in NTS 42B/01 and approximately Latitude 48° 05.83'N and Longitude 82° 08.08'W.

2.2 TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The low-lying areas are covered with black spruce and minor balsam and muskeg dry swamps to dense wet cedar swamps with minor black spruce and tag alders. The boundary areas around the various swamps are generally low, relatively flat sandy boulder outwash plains and reworked till with a mixture of black and white spruce, birch and minor poplar and cedar. The higher topographic areas are dominated by poplar, white spruce with minor and varying amounts of white pine, birch and black spruce.



Figure 1: Property Location Map of La Soci t  de Gestion Maskours Inc., Roseval Silica Property, Penhorwood Township, District of Cochrane, Ontario.



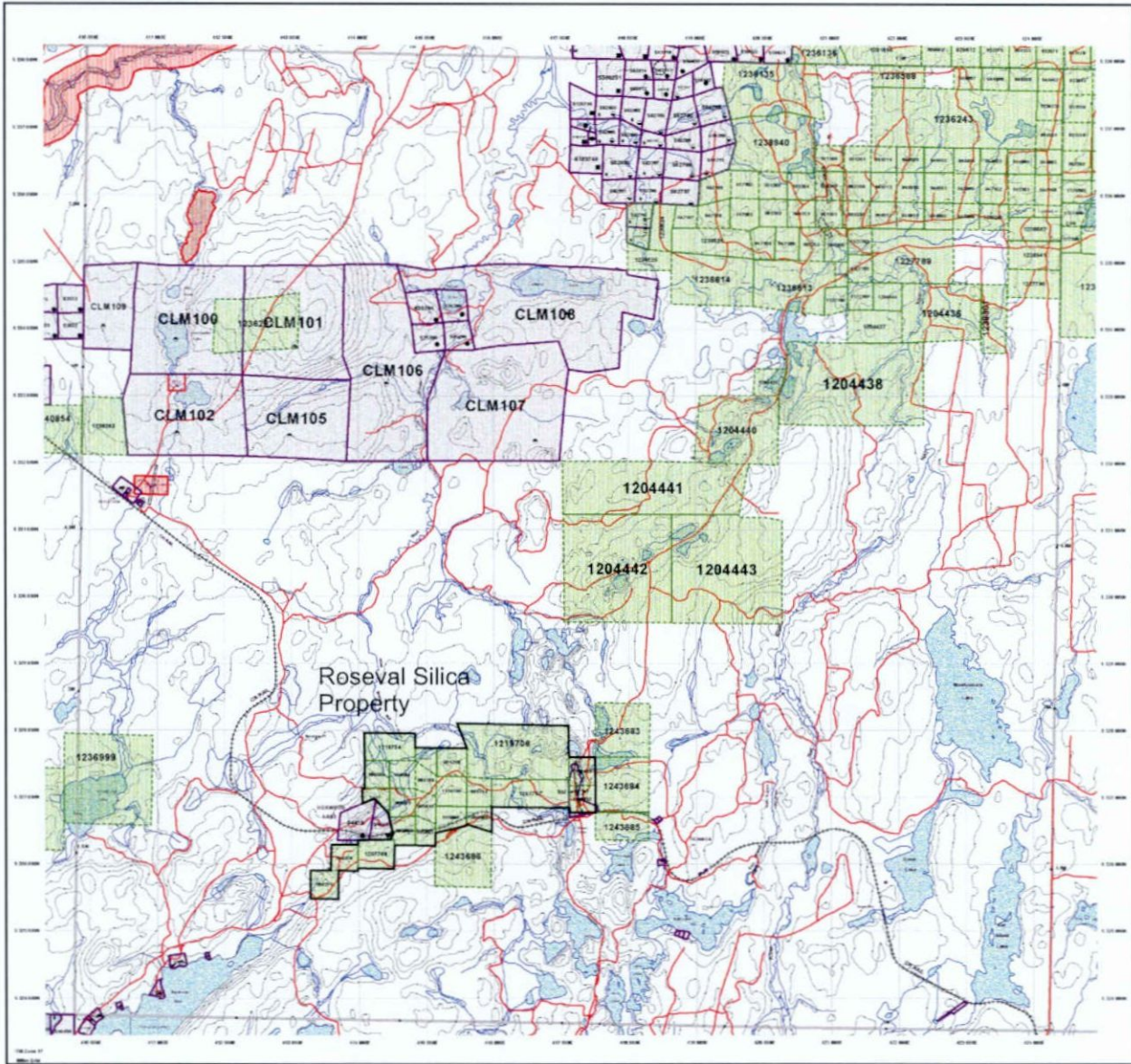


Figure 2: Road Access Map for La Soci t  de Gestion Maskours Inc., Roseval Silica Property, Penhorwood Township, District of Cochrane, Ontario.



The lowest topographic area is located in the southwestern area which drains into Hardiman Bay. The southwest portion of the claim group where Site 1 is located, is higher in elevation than the high ridges which hosts the silica deposits of Site 2 and Site 3 which trends at N 60° E. The highest point in elevation is a steep southeast sided granite ridge located in the north-central area of the claim group.

2.3 PROPERTY STATUS

The Penhorwood Township property is owned 100% by La Société de Gestion Maskours Inc. The property consists of 48 contiguous unpatented mining claim units as illustrated in Figure 3 and summarized in Table 1. The property is in good standing order and all mining claims are deemed active.

Several mining claims, P-986583 to P-986589 and P-995807 to P-995810 inclusively, are subject to the Ross-Gagnon Purchase Agreement signed July 29, 1988. These claims are subjected to a 10% return on revenue less operating cost of mining of all minerals with the exception of quartz and an area of interest of 2.5 mile radius from the perimeter for a term of 5 years which expired July 29, 1993. Mining claim P-986588 was replaced by P-1074716 and re-staked later as P-1114596 while P-986586 was allowed to lapse and was not staked as of the date of this report.

2.4 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

The two patented mining claims located in the centre of the claim group has had extensive exploration work. In 1917, barite was discovered about 1600 feet east-northeast of Horwood Lake CNR station. Small tonnages of barite were shipped in 1923, 1933, and 1940. During 1965, Horwood Mining Limited shipped quartz chip from a vein located south of the C.N.R. tracks and is known as Site 1.

The past exploration activity involving parts of the claim group were completed by B.M. Arnoit who drilled four diamond drill holes. No dates were available on the drilling.

Canadian John Mansville conducted a magnetic survey and geological mapping during 1956 on their Horwood Lake Group which is the northwestern portion of the present property.

Roseval Silica Inc. completed stripping of quartz zones in June of 1987 and September 1988, and limited geological mapping and 1,946 feet of percussion drilling completed in 1987.

During 1989, stripping and trenching was completed at Sites 2A and 3. A 1,866 foot diamond drill program was completed with 2 holes at Site 2, 3 holes at Site 2A, and 3 holes at Site 3. The author completed the geological logging of the drill holes which

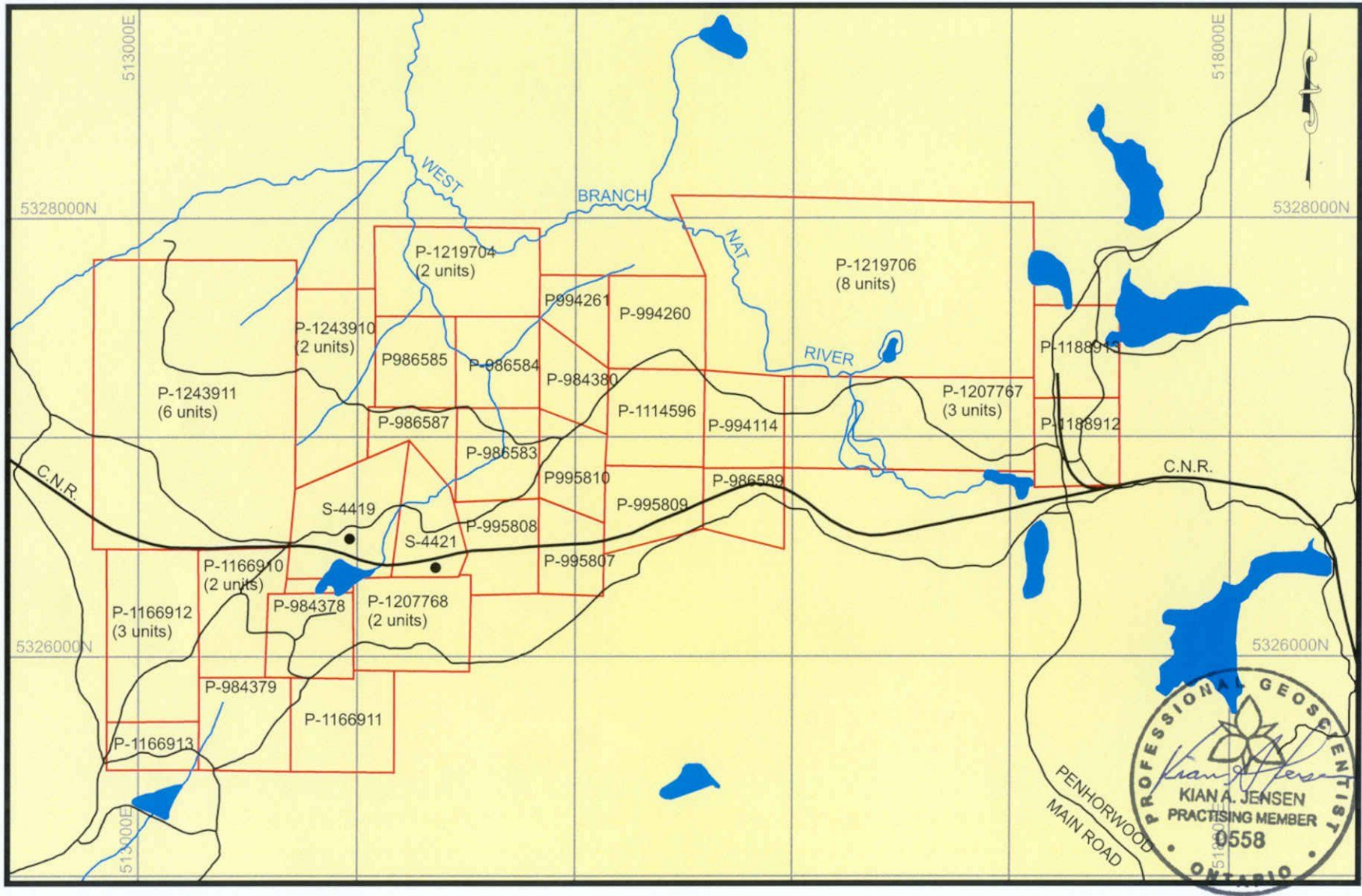


Figure 3: Mining Claim Location Map for La Societé de Gestion Maskours Inc., Roseval Silica Property, Penhorwood Township, District of Cochrane, Ontario.

Table 1: Current Active Mining Claims of La Société de Gestion Maskours Inc., Penhorwood Township, Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane, Ontario.

Ming Claim	Recording Date	No. of Units
P 984378	1987-JUN-19	1 unit
P 984379	1987-JUN-19	1 unit
P 984380	1987-SEP-17	1 unit
P 986583*	1987-JUN-22	1 unit
P 986584*	1987-JUN-22	1 unit
P 986585*	1987-JUN-22	1 unit
P 986587*	1987-JUN-22	1 unit
P 986589*	1987-SEP-01	1 unit
P 994114	1987-SEP-17	1 unit
P 994260	1987-SEP-17	1 unit
P 994261	1987-SEP-17	1 unit
P 995807*	1987-OCT-08	1 unit
P 995808*	1987-OCT-08	1 unit
P 995809*	1987-AUG-25	1 unit
P 995810*	1987-SEP-01	1 unit
P 1114596*	1989-AUG-28	1 unit
P 1188912+	1991-NOV-05	1 unit
P 1188913+	1991-NOV-05	1 unit
P 1207767	1996-JUN-19	3 units
P 1207768	1996-JUN-19	1 unit
P 1219704	1999-MAY-05	2 units
P 1219706	1999-MAY-05	8 units
P 1166913	2001-DEC-14	1 unit
P 1166910	2001-JUL-03	2 units
P 1166911	2001-JUL-03	1 unit
P 1243910	2001-JUN-12	2 units
P 1243911	2001-JUN-12	6 units
P 1166912	2001-SEP-07	3 units

* Denotes mining claims purchased under the Ross-Gagnon agreement dated July 29, 1988.

+ Denotes mining claims acquired within the 5 year, 2.5 miles area of interest clause of the Ross-Gagnon agreement.

Note: Mining Claim P-986588 was replaced by P-1074716 which was re-staked as P-1114596.

tested the down dip extensions of the silica deposits from October 2 to 4, 1989.

Preliminary geophysical testing was conducted by the author on October 25 and 26, 1989. During January 15 to February 6, 1990, a total of 18.0 miles (28.97 km) of line cutting was completed and surveyed with total field magnetic survey, vertical gradient survey and two VLF surveys utilizing Cutler, Maine and Annapolis, Maryland. An additional 3.42 miles (5.504 km) of line cutting was completed in April 1990, and was surveyed with total field magnetic survey and a vertical gradient survey.

Trenching of the more promising anomalies was conducted under the supervision of the author from April 6 to 12, 1990. The geological survey of the 14 mining claims of Phase I was conducted by the author from May 3 to July 26, 1990. During this period, the author also conducted detail geological mapping of Site 3 and Site 2 - 2A, an initial elevation survey of Site 3 which established 198 elevation sites, a partial elevation survey of Site 2 - 2A, and a layout of exploration percussion drilling program for the various silica sites.

During the balance of the field season, additional elevation surveying was completed at Site 3 for the different stages of production, the completion of the percussion airtrack drilling program, quantity inventory surveying of the silica stock piles across from Site 2 and at the CNR siding, preliminary mining sections of Site 3 before 1990 production and final mining sections of Site 3 after the 1990 production and a reserve of the in situ mineable silica at Site 3.

During 1990 a total of 6,715 feet (2,046.7 metres) of exploration percussion drilling was completed at several of the sites including Site No. 4, 5 and 7.

During 1991 and 1992, limited activities occurred on the property with production from the existing stock piles.

The exploration activities during 1992 were concentrated at Site No. 1. These activities involved detailed total field magnetic traverses, a computerized compilation of all known data, transit surveying of all percussion airtrack drill holes and diamond drill holes, a 1,110 foot diamond drilling program, topographic transit survey, and drill sections for a revised silica reserve calculation.

During April 1998, 5 diamond drill holes totalling 1,633.8 feet were completed on the property with 4 drill holes totalling 1,312.3 feet completed at Site No. 3. The purpose of the Site No. 3 drilling was to evaluate the potential of high quality silica beneath the current open pit.

Production resumed during 1999 and 2000 at Site No. 2 open pit with the production being shipped for smelter flux.

The author and M. Stalker completed a new resource calculation for Site 3. The new calculations incorporated the new transit surveying results, up to date drill sections and interpretation for a silica resource calculation. The above was completed by M. Stalker from January 22 to May 25, 2000 and the author from December 1, 2000 to April 24, 2001.

Exploration activities at Site 2 - 2A commenced on July 14, 2001 to November 14, 2001 on mining claim P-1114596. These activities involved an overburden stripping program, bulk sampling, transit surveying of all stripped areas and geological mapping. The overburden and bulk sampling was completed by Larchex Inc. from July 14 to July 31, 2001 while the remainder of the above mention work was completed by K. Jensen and K. Stockill from September 13 to November 17, 2001.

The following is a summary of the various resource/reserve calculations completed for the different silica areas:

Site No. 1	63,230 tonne	(Komarechka, R.G., 1989)
	277,210 tonne	(Jensen, K., 1993 revised 1994)
Site No. 2	103,144 tonne	(van Hees, E., 1990)
Site No. 2a	16,562 tonne	(van Hees, E., 1990)
Site No. 3	242,008 tonne	(Jensen, K., 1990)
	378,386 tonne	(Jensen, K., 1992)
	416,225 tonne	(Jensen, K., 1993 revised 1994, above 97.5%)
	714,633 tonne	(Jensen, K., 2001, above 97.5%)
	978,207 tonne	(Jensen, K., 2001, all categories 96.081% overall SiO ₂ .)

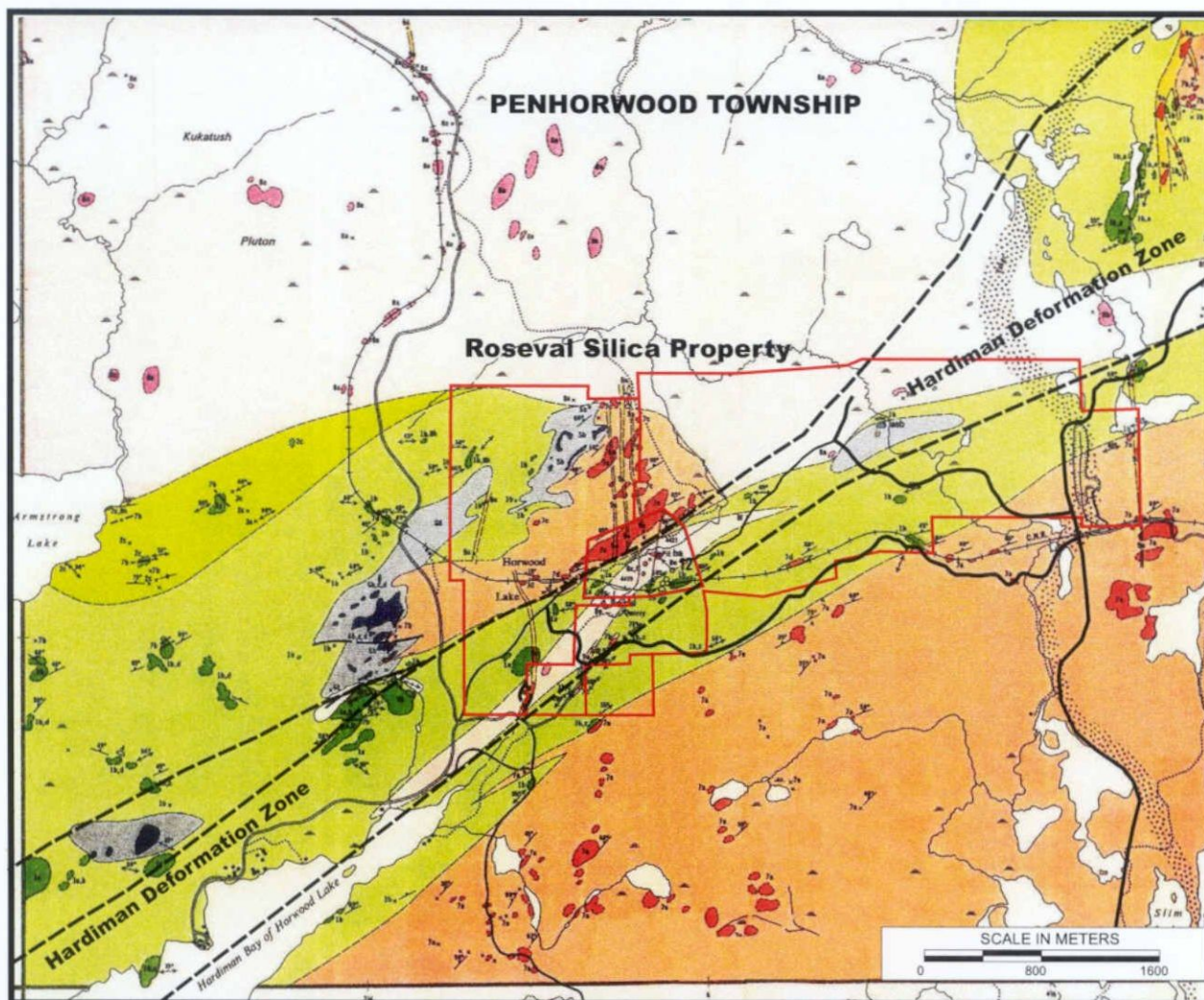
3.0 GEOLOGY & MINERALOGY

3.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The rock units of Penhorwood Township consists of a complexly folded mass of mafic metavolcanics, pyroclastics and metasediments, cut by mafic, ultramafic and felsic intrusives. The units are intruded by granite to granodiorite intrusives. Intruding all the rock units are northerly trending diabase dikes.

The metavolcanic and metasedimentary sequence has a greenschist metamorphic facies except near the granite contacts where it is an epidote-amphibolite facies. Carbonitization is common in the shear zones and at the contacts between the mafic and ultramafic intrusives.

Figure 4 illustrates the generalized geology of the Penhorwood Property. Based upon the published preliminary geological map of Penhorwood Township (Milne, V.G.,



PRECAMBRIAN^o

PROTEROZOIC

LATE MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 10 Diabase, unsubsdivided.
- 10a Olivinediabase(dikes)Abitibi-type.
- 9 Diabase, unsubsdivided.
- 9a Quartz diabase (dikes).
- 9b Porphyritic quartz diabase (dikes).

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

ARCHEAN

LATE FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 8 Granitic rocks.
- 8a Biotite-hornblende granodiorite.
- 8b Biotite granodiorite, biotite quartz monzonite.
- 8c Xenolithic granodiorite.
- 8d Diorite, hybrid diorite, syenite.
- 8e Muscovite-albite trondhjemite.
- 8f Leucocratic trondhjemite.
- 8g Pegmatite.
- 8h Migmatite.

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

EARLY FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 7 Granitic rocks.
- 7a Biotite trondhjemite gneiss.
- 7b Feldspar porphyry, quartz-feldspar porphyry.
- 7c Quartz porphyry.
- 7d Hybrid granodiorite gneiss.
- 7e Migmatite.
- 7f Hornblende-chlorite-feldspar porphyry.

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 6 Unsubsdivided.
- 6a Grey to green-grey serpentinite.
- 6b Dark grey to black serpentinite.
- 6c Coarse blade textured serpentinite (chicken track rock).
- 6d Mineralogically layered serpentinite.
- 6e Sheared serpentinite.
- 6f Asbestos-bearing serpentinite.
- 6g Chloritic tremolitic serpentinite.
- 6h Talcose serpentinite.
- 6k Rusty carbonatized serpentinite.

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

EARLY MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 5 Unsubsdivided.
- 5a Tremolitic actinolitic amphibolite.
- 5b Actinolitic hornblende amphibolite.
- 5c Sheared amphibolite.
- 5d Porphyritic amphibolite.
- 5e Garnet amphibolite.
- 5f Dioritic amphibolite.

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

IRON FORMATION

- 4 Unsubsdivided.
- 4a Magnetite-chert iron formation.
- 4b Carbonate-chert iron formation.
- 4c Amphibole-chert iron formation.
- 4d Garnet-magnetite amphibolite.
- 4e Chert.
- 4f Pyritic slate, graphitic slate.

DETITAL METASEDIMENTS

- 3 Unsubsdivided.
- 3a Greywacke.
- 3b Conglomerate.
- 3c Slate, argillite.
- 3d Phyllite, sericite schist, chlorite schist.
- 3e Sandstone.

FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS^o

- 2 Unsubsdivided.
- 2a Felsic agglomerate, mafic agglomerate.
- 2b Felsic tuff, felsic lapilli tuff.
- 2c Mafic tuff, mafic lapilli tuff.
- 2d Felsic flows.
- 2e Felsic flow breccia.
- 2f Garnet amphibolite.

MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS^o

- 1 Unsubsdivided.
- 1a Light coloured chlorite-tremolite metavolcanics.
- 1b Dark coloured actinolite-hornblende schistose and gneissose metavolcanics.
- 1c Chloritic metavolcanic schist, sericite carbonated metavolcanic schist.
- 1d Pillowed metavolcanics.
- 1e Epidotized metavolcanics.

Figure 4: General Geology of the La Société de Gastion Maskours Inc. Roseval Silica Property, Penhorwood Township, District of Cochrane, Ontario (modified after Milne, 1972)

1972, Map 2230) the claim group is underlain by a 2,500 to 3,000 foot wide mafic metavolcanics trending approximately North 60 degrees East. The southeastern and 10 northwestern flanks of the metavolcanics have exposures of biotite granodiorite gneiss and quartz porphyry to a granodiorite gneiss respectively. The extreme northwestern portion of the claim group is underlain by mafic metavolcanics which have been intruded by irregular shaped serpentized ultramafic intrusives. The extreme northeastern portion and a 600 foot zone within the central mafic metavolcanics are late felsic intrusives of hornblende-biotite granodiorite and muscovite granite respectively. The central portion of the property contains northerly trending late intrusive diabase dikes.

3.2 TERRAIN GEOLOGY

Northern Ontario was glaciated by continental ice sheets at least four times during the Pleistocene. The last glaciation, the Laurentide of Wisconsinan age, is preserved in the area. By late Wisconsinan time ice receded northeast through the area and deposited a variety of surficial materials including extensive ground morainal till. The area was probably ice free about 9,000 years ago. Glaciolacustrine sediments were deposited over the till. Recent organic terrain developed in poorly drained depressions. These glacial and non-glacial deposits, form a discontinuous mantle over the bedrock.

The rolling terrain is characterized by numerous rock knobs. Glaciofluvial deposits of sand and gravel, including occasional kame and esker formations occur a short distance from the claim group. Planar terrain, reflecting the deposits of glaciolacustrine silts and clays, are found in the lowlands.

Local areas of moderate relief and glaciofluvial landforms are generally well drained, even where bedrock occurs close to ground surface. In contrast, poorly drained topographical lows are frequently occupied by wet organic wetland deposits.

3.3 GEOLOGY OF HIGH SILICA DEPOSITS

The Penhorwood Township property of La Société de Gestion Maskours Inc. hosts at least 3 deposits of high quality silica.

Site 1 is located 300 feet south and 600 feet east of the C.N.R. Horwood Station. The original estimates of the width for the quartz vein ranged from 23 to 65 feet for a length of 2,479 feet trending between N 015° E to N 040° E. The vein occurs at or near the contact between the late felsic intrusive and mafic metavolcanics.

The western contact is exposed only near the Hardiman Bay road and appears to be either a magnetic rich metavolcanic or a mafic diabase dike. At the same location, the eastern contact is exposed and appears to consist of sheared mafic

metavolcanic dipping about 70° west. The quartz is a milky white opaque massive variety. Minor colour discolouration is locally present in the form of pale green due to chlorite contamination, a pale mauve colour which fades in a short period of time and a pale pink due to felsic inclusions. A minor amount of carbonate is present in the northern exposures and decreases southerly.

Site 2 is located in the northeastern portion of the claim group and is approximately 50 to 125 feet wide for a length of about 300 to 350 feet trending N 065° E to N 068° E. The silica deposit is vertical to steeply dipping to the east. The southern contact is a chlorite schist of mafic to ultramafic metavolcanics, while the northern contact is a light to medium pink, medium grained felsic intrusive (granitic).

The extension of the Site 2 deposit has been traced by several pits and trenches for a distance of 700 feet in a westerly direction. The geological environment for this extension, Site 2A, is very similar to that of Site 2. Three diamond drill holes were drilled under Site 2A. The quartz vein ranges from 40 to 50 feet wide and dipping approximately 70 degrees to the northwest.

The last known silica deposit is located approximately 1,450 feet north of Site 2. Site 3 has a width of 100 to 150 feet for an approximate length of 300 feet trending N 045° E. This site was drilled with 7 holes. The northwestern unit intersected was granite followed by mafic to ultramafic chlorite schist and two wide quartz veins separated by mafic metavolcanics. The southeastern wall of the open pit has exposures of chlorite schist.

The ore zones are governed by the grade of the silica. The present economic market conditions have indicated that the final shipping product must have a grade of 99.8% SiO₂. Lower grade 'pit run' silica material was shipped as smelter flux.

Based on the experience of the operators and the processing technique, values as low as 97% SiO₂ can be upgraded to the 99.9% high quality silica. Silica values as low as 95% can be upgraded at more expense.

Silica material has been classified by the SiO₂ content into low grade silica from 95% to 97%, medium grade silica from 97% to 99%, and a high grade of greater than 99% silica.

4.0 CURRENT ACTIVITIES

The purpose of this report is to present the activities and results of the exploration activities from July 14, 2001 to November 14, 2001 on mining claim P-984378. These activities involved an overburden stripping program, bulk sampling, transit surveying of all stripped areas and geological mapping. The overburden stripping and outcrop washing was completed by Larchex Inc. from August 20 to

September 18, 2001. The surveying and geological mapping of the stripped area was completed by K. Jensen and K. Stockill from September 25 to November 19, 2001. The drafting and report was completed by the author from April 1 to July 12, 2002. The schedule of activities are located in Appendix A.

4.1 OUTCROP STRIPPING AND MAPPING

Larchex Inc. obtained an option for exploration activities on Sites 1, 2 and 2a. These activities commenced from July 14, 2001 to November 14, 2001. The time sheet and equipment used for this activity is located in Appendix B.

The area which was stripped and mapped for Site 1 is shown in Figure 5. The co-ordinates of the claim posts and the four corners of the stripped area shown are with respect to the 1992 survey control station (10,000 North, 10,000 East, 126.57 feet Elevation).

4.2 GEOLOGY OF SITE 1

A total of 339 topographic survey station were completed during 2001 and were added to the existing 48 topographic stations established in 1992. This surveying allowed for accurate mapping and correction of the bedrock topography of the previously filled drill sections used for the mineral resource of Site 1. The topographic surveying stations are illustrated in Figure 6 with the resulting 1 foot interval contour maps illustrated in Figures 7.

The geological legend for Roseval Silica Inc. Site No.1 area is summarized in Table 2. Figure 8 illustrates the geological mapping for the 2001 stripped area.

On the southeast side of the stripped area there are 4 felsic dikes which have intruded into the gray white opaque quartz. These dikes were not located north and south of the cross cutting faults.

Northeast of the former rock cut, a 2.5 foot wide fine grained potassic felsic tuff is exposed and is probably a rafted inclusion since this unit is not exposed along strike. The mafic metavolcanics on the southeast side of the main fault contains sections of felsic pyroclastics and may have been dragged into the main fault zone which appears to be approximately 7.5 feet wide.

The most common lithology next to the quartz is the mafic metavolcanics. These are usually fine grained, dark green to black green, non-magnetic, non-carbonated, locally altered to sericite and occasionally fuchsite, massive and probably tuffaceous. Due to the composition this unit is very susceptible to shearing. Several large mafic volcanic inclusions (rafted blocks) of mafic metavolcanics are located in the northeastern portion of the mapped area on the eastern side of the main fault

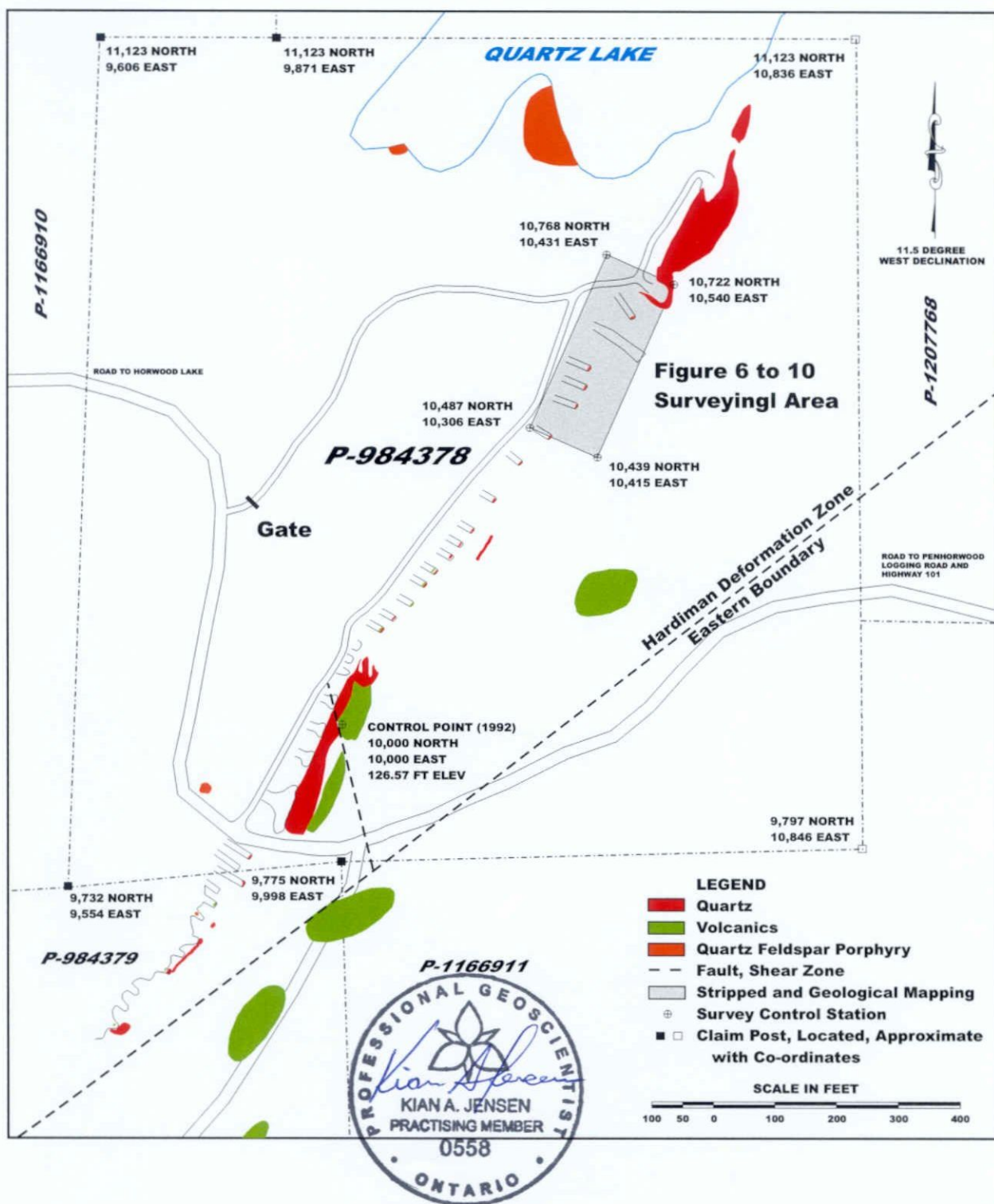


Figure 5: Location of 2001 Stripping Area and General Geology of the La Société de Gastion Maskours Inc. Mining Claim P-984378 on the Roseval Silica Property, Penhorwood Township, District of Cochrane, Ontario (modified after Milne, 1972).

Table 2: Geological Legend for Roseval Silica Inc. Site No.1 Area.

MAFIC INTRUSIVES

- 5 Unsubdivided
 - a Quartz diabase
 - b Diabase based on geophysical suveys

EARLY FELSIC INTRUSIVES

- 4 Unsubdivided
 - a Biotite trondhemite gneiss
 - b Altered granodiorite, porphyritic
 - c Quartz porphyry, quartz feldspar porphyry

FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS

- 3 Unsubdivided
 - a Felsic tuff
 - b Felsic to intermediate tuff
 - c Intermediate tuff
 - d Intermediate pyroclastic tuff
 - e Felsic flows
 - f Intermediate flows
 - g Carbonated
 - i Sheared

MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS

- 2 Unsubdivided
 - a Massive
 - b Tuff
 - c Pyroclastic tuff
 - d Porphyritic flows
 - e Chloritic
 - f Sericitic
 - g Carbonated
 - h Shistose
 - i Sheared

QUARTZ, QUARTZ VEINS

- 1 Unsubdivided
 - a Massive White
 - b Translucent
 - c Opaque
 - d Grayish-white
 - e With fuchsite
 - f With chlorite
 - g With carbonate
 - h With metavolcanic inclusions
 - i With felsic inclusions

(Number 1 - N047°E) and its associated sub-parallel fault which has been displaced by a left handed fault and the chloritic schist continues along the southeastern margin of the stripped area, and the central portion of the mapped area on the western side of the main fault. The central portion of the southeastern side of the stripped area, the metavolcanics are tuffaceous to tuffaceous fragmental / pyroclastics. The metavolcanics appear to be dipping between 75° to 82° northwest.

The majority of the mapped area consists of opaque milky white quartz which grades southeastwards into opaque milky white to greyish white quartz with or without 1 inch to 2 inch chloritic seams or slip planes, black green chlorite schist, greyish white quartz, mafic chloritic pyroclastic metavolcanics, and opaque greyish white quartz. Usually the greyish white quartz between the chlorite schist and the pyroclastics has a pale greenish tint on fresh surfaces.

Only one location near a former blasted area in the northern portion of the mapped area has minor fuchsite within the opaque greyish white quartz and minor bands of sericite and fuchsite in opaque greyish white quartz.

Some of the exposed quartz has a pale greenish tint due to contamination of chlorite, a faint pale brownish tint which appears to be confined to the top inch or two and a medium brown iron staining along joints and fractures which is probably due to the iron content in the overburden.

The high quality pure silica is located in the massive opaque white quartz and the lesser grade silica is associated with the opaque grayish white quartz and not like the northern exposure and the form test pit by Quartz Lake (north of the stripped area) which is translucent glassy quartz with inclusions and seam of chalky white opaque carbonates.

No sulphide mineralization was located within the mapped area.

The structural features are shown in Figure 8 and summarized in Figure 9 which includes a table to identify the strike and measured dip and movement of the faults. Additional structural information is included in Figure 8 in the form of shearing and jointing. The jointing is summarized as follows:

N003°E 51°W, N013°E 11°E, N015°E 67°W, N017°E 63°W, N032°E 88°SE,
N047°E 66°NW, N102°E 70°S, N120°E 23°NE, and N135°E 35°NE.

The overburden removed from the stripped area consists of sandy gravel till with a clay rich hard pan approximately 20 feet below surface. Two very large glacial boulders could not be moved during the stripping process.

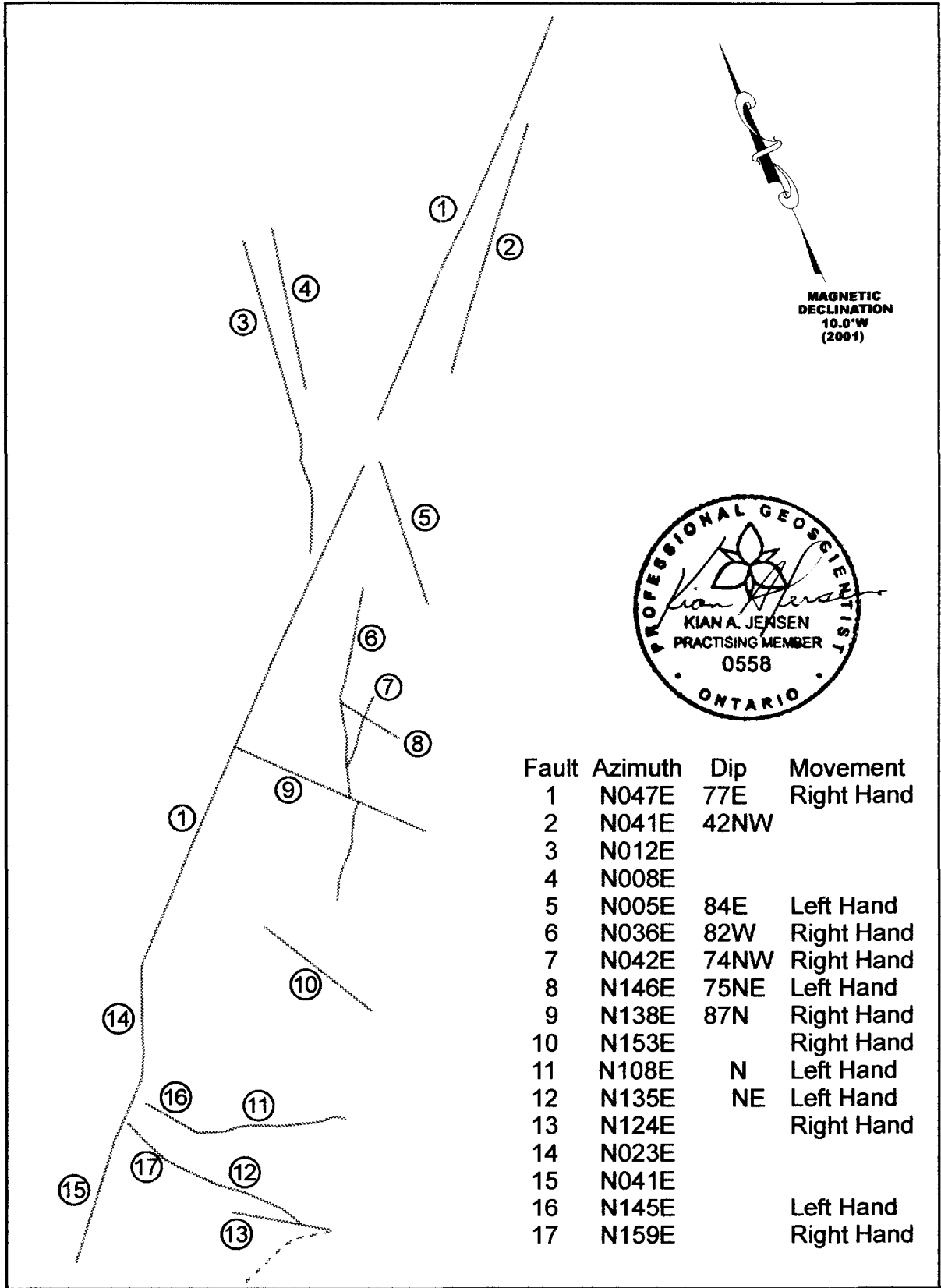


Figure 9: Structural Geology of Site No.1, Roseval Silica Inc., Penhorwood Township.

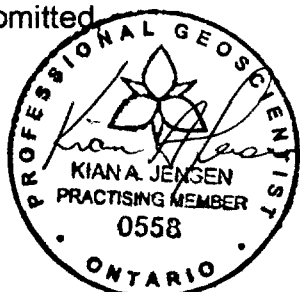
5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based upon the historical and previous activities at Site No.1 by Roseval Silica Inc., the current mapping program has indicated a resource of both high grade silica and smelter flux. It appears that the southeastern contact between the quartz zone and the footwall metavolcanics was uncovered, however, the northwest contact area was not exposed but would have been with the felsic intrusives. The stripped area is bisected by a major fault "the main fault" which trends N047°E and is oblique to the Hardiman Bay Fault which trends N053°E on the southeast side and N058°E for the northwest side.

The author recommends that the remainder of the Site No.1 quartz deposit, north and south of the current mapping area, be mechanically stripped and mapped in detail.

All sampling in future percussion exploration drilling be assayed. If this deposit is put into production, It is further recommended that a certain percentage of the production percussion drill holes also be assayed, especially those at the bottom or last bench of a open pit. This recommendation would help to upgrade the previous resources and expand on the potential of the site.

Respectfully submitted,



Dated at Timmins, Ontario
July 12, 2002

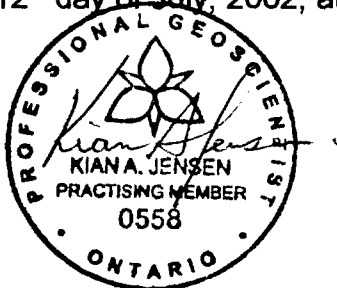
Kian A. Jensen, B.Sc., P. Geo.
Consulting Geologist/Geophysicist

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Kian A. Jensen, of the City of Timmins, Ontario, do hereby certify that:

1. I am currently contracted as a consultant by La Société de Gestion Maskour Inc.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo with an Honours B.Sc. In Earth Science, Geology Major (1975).
3. I am a member in good standing in the following associations:
 - a) Geological Association of Canada - Fellow, 1983
 - b) Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (APEGS) as a Professional Geoscientist - Member 11004 (1999).
 - c) Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO) - 0558.
4. I have been employed as a geologist/geophysicist by various exploration, mining and consulting companies since 1978 and in the Timmins area since 1981.
5. I am directly responsible for the work outlined in this report and have been involved with the various exploration and mining activities on the Roseval Silica Property since 1988.
6. I have no direct interest, nor do I have any shares of any company exploring the properties described in this report, nor on any adjacent or surrounding property.

Dated this 12th day of July, 2002, at Timmins, Ontario



Kian A. Jensen, B.Sc., P. Geo.

APPENDIX A

Log of K. Jensen and K. Stockill for the Detail Geological Mapping at Sites 1

Date		Hours	Auto (km)	Comments
25-Sep-01	K.Jensen	8.00	204	Surveying and Mapping Site 1
25-Sep-01	K.Stockill	8.00		Surveying and Mapping Site 1
1-Oct-01	K.Jensen	8.00	204	Surveying and Mapping Site 1
1-Oct-01	K.Stockill	8.00		Surveying and Mapping Site 1
19-Oct-01	K.Jensen	8.00	204	Mapping Site 1
24-Oct-01	K.Jensen	7.50	204	Mapping Site 1
26-Oct-01	K.Jensen	7.25		Drafting Site 1
28-Oct-01	K.Jensen	4.00		Drafting Site 1
2-Nov-01	K.Jensen	4.00		Drafting Site 1
13-Nov-01	K.Jensen	5.50		Contour data 1992 - Site 1
18-Nov-01	K.Jensen	7.00		Elevation corrections Site 1
19-Nov-01	K.Jensen	8.00		Contour 2001 data Site 1
1-Apr-02	K.Jensen	8.00		Detail Geological Mapping Report
17-May-02	K.Jensen	8.00		Drafting Site 1 figures
9-Jul-02	K.Jensen	8.00		Detail Geological Mapping Report
10-Jul-02	K.Jensen	8.00		Detail Geological Mapping Report
12-Jul-02	K.Jensen	8.00		Detail Geological Mapping Report
Totals		123.25	816	

Appendix B: Schedule of Activities - Larchex Inc.



37 MEADOW LANE, TIMMINS, ONTARIO P4R 1M7
 PHONE (706) 268-7793 FAX (705) 268-6225

Roseval Project
 Montreal Quebec

INVOICE: Penhorwood Quarry #1 Zone Advanced Exploration 2001

On Site #1 Stripping and Bulk sampling program, with a signed agreement with Gaetan Lavale

Site1 start Aug20 2001 To Aug 31

Bulk Sample 2500ton

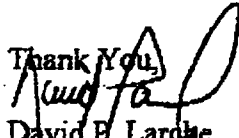
EL240 CAT Excavator incl. fuel and operator \$100.per hr	70Hr.....	\$7000.00
Volvo to a stock pile \$85.per hr.....	40hr.....	\$3400.00
Operators Pumps \$30. per hr....2 Men	60 hr.....	\$1800.00
Wajax pump and hose and fuels \$100. day.....	3 Day	\$300.00
Aug 31Bulk Sample Drill & Blast (Consbec Inc.)Drill Exploration Holes.....		\$7,857.86

Stripping and trenching and Washing South on Zone 400" up to20' Deep

Start sept 4 sept 18

BL 240 Cat Excavator incl Fuel and Operator \$100 per hr	\$108 hr	\$10,800.00
Operator on pumps (vital Larche) \$30. hr.....	\$80 hr	\$2,400.00
VolvoS85. per hr.....	55.hrs	\$4,675.00
Demobilize El 240 Cat and Volvo to town	10 hr	\$ 800.00
Float Fuel Surcharge \$6%.....		\$ 48.00
2Days \$200. Day Private Report Sampling Plotting Mapping		\$ 400.00

Sub total.....	\$39,480.86
G.T.....	\$3,763.66
Total.....	\$42,244.52

Thank You,

 David F. Larche
 Larchex Inc.

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1963 Barite in Ontario; Ontario Department of Mines, Industrial Mineral Report No.10, 42p

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Guillet, G.R. and Martin, W.

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Jackson, S.L. and Fyon, J.A.

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T-495 Arnoit, B.M.

T-506 Canadian John Mansville

T-3237 Roseval Silica Inc.

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van Hees, E.H,

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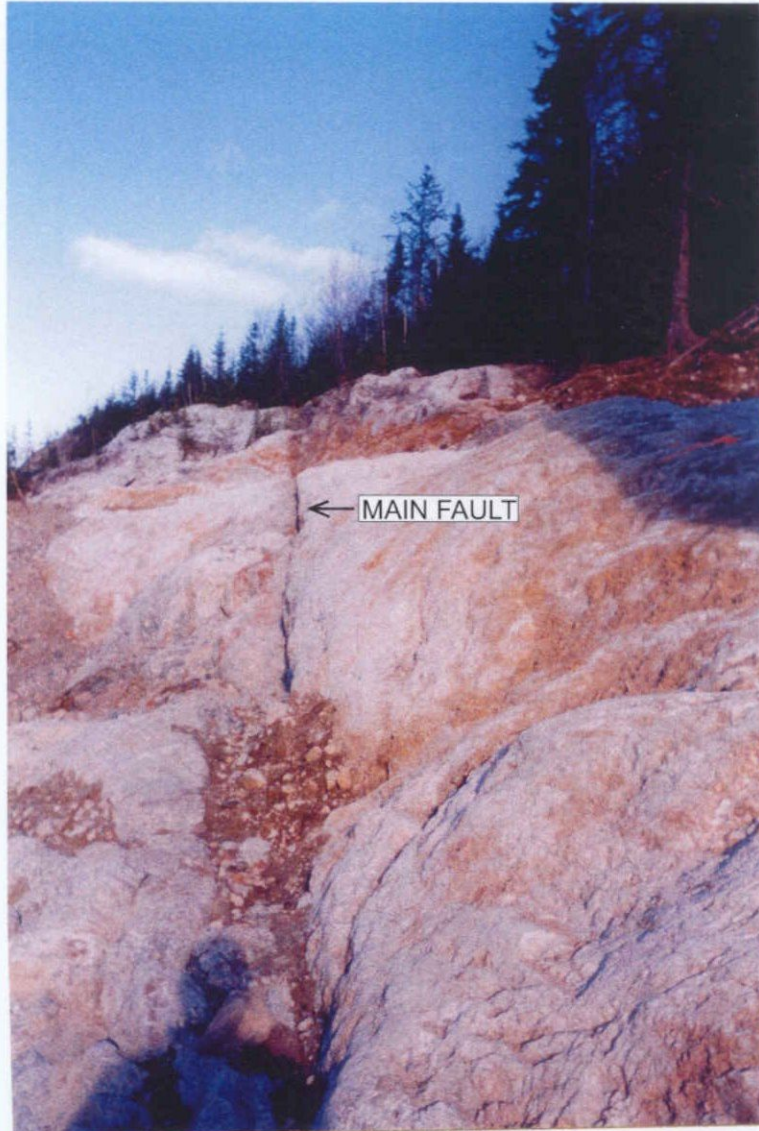


Photo 1: Roseval Silica Inc. Site No.1 - October, 2001 stripping and mapping program. Photo looking northeastwards along axis of the 'Main Fault' cross cutting main body of high quality silica (pale brown colour is overburden, photo taken before washing bedrock exposure).



Photo 2: Roseval Silica Inc. Site No.1 - October, 2001 stripping and mapping program. Photo looking southwestwards along axis of the 'Main Fault' with glacial erratics in background, mafic chlorite schist inclusion in center of foreground, and banded quartz and chlorite streaks left side of photo.



Photo 3: Roseval Silica Inc. Site No.1 - October, 2001 stripping and mapping program. Photo looking southwestwards from survey point 156 along axis of the banded quartz and chlorite streaks (left side of photo 2).

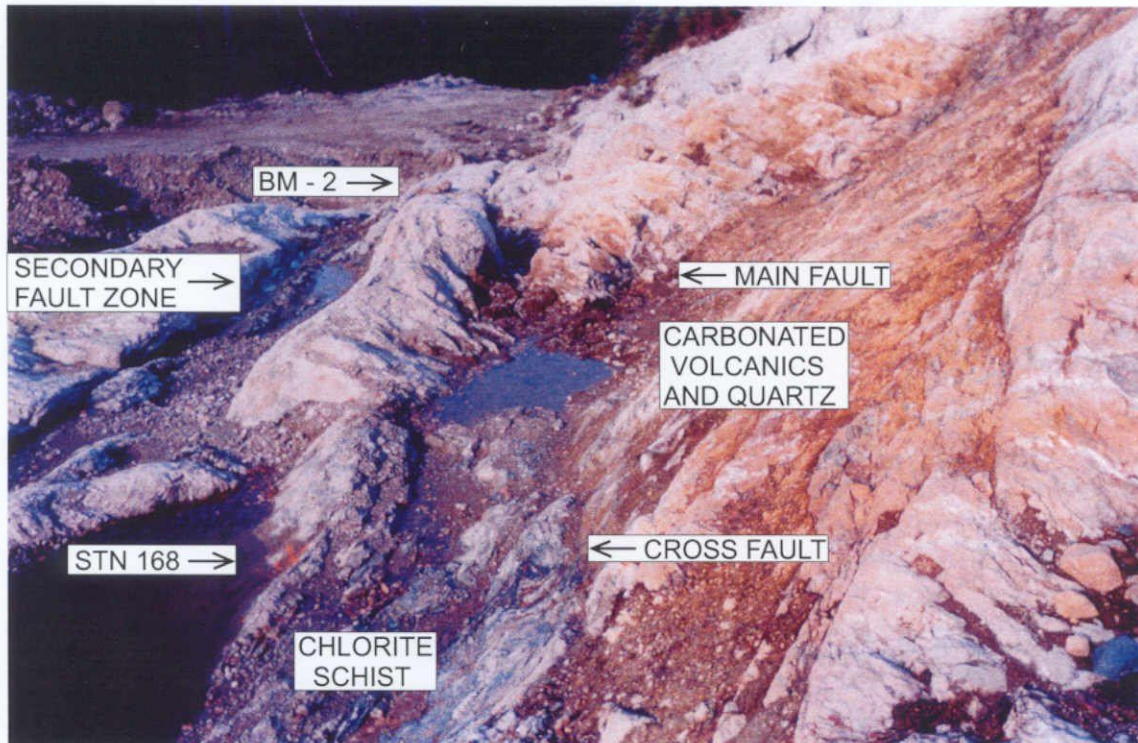


Photo 4: Roseval Silica Inc. Site No.1 - October, 2001 stripping and mapping program. Photo looking northwards from survey point 169 along axis of cross fault terminated at 'Main Fault'.



Photo 5: Roseval Silica Inc. Site No.1 - October, 2001 stripping and mapping program. Photo looking northeastwards at the northern end of the 'Main Fault' (right side of photo) and high quality silica (left side of photo).

Additional Information Regarding the Bulk Sampling for Roseval Silica Inc. and La Societe de Gestion Maskours Inc. - Site Number 1.

As stated in the numerous reports on the various high grade silica sites of the company, the quartz deposits are of a vein type with extremely high grade purity, usually around 99.995% to 99.999% SiO₂. The quartz vein high grade silica deposits are rare and unique in character and chemical composition and extremely low levels of contaminants. Therefore these deposits have a different commercial value.

The ore zones are governed by the grade of the silica. The present economic market conditions have indicated that the final shipping product must have a grade of 99.8% SiO₂. Lower grade 'pit run' silica material was shipped as smelter flux.

Based on the experience of the operators and the processing technique, values as low as 97% SiO₂ can be upgraded to the 99.9% high quality silica. Silica values as low as 95% can be upgraded at more expense.

Silica material has been classified by the SiO₂ content into low grade silica from 95% to 97%, medium grade silica from 97% to 99%, and a high grade of greater than 99% silica.

The majority of the mapped area consists of opaque milky white quartz which grades southeastwards into opaque milky white to greyish white quartz with or without inclusions, and opaque greyish white quartz.

Some of the exposed quartz has a pale greenish tint due to contamination of chlorite, a faint pale brownish tint which appears to be confined to the top inch or two and a medium brown iron staining along joints and fractures which is probably due to the iron content in the overburden.

The high quality pure silica is located in the massive opaque white quartz and the lesser grade silica is associated with the opaque grayish white quartz and not like the northern exposure and the form test pit by Quartz Lake (north of the stripped area) which is translucent glassy quartz with inclusions and seam of chalky white opaque carbonates.

The colour variations of the silica will range from a light greyish tint, light greenish tint due to chlorite, a pale brownish tint due to altered iron carbonates, opaque white with a chalky appearance, translucent white and the pure snow white. The material with very small amounts of combined impurities can and has been used in the silicon chip industry and the manufacturing of silicon metal.

The purpose of the stripping and mapping of the exposed quartz outcrop was to determine and to located the various visual grades of silica material and the nature of the fractures of the silica. The most important grade was the massive snow white

opaque silica void of fractures and to a lesser extent the translucent glassy quartz void of inclusions. The silica desired would produce minimum amount of waste silica material upon crushing and processing

The Roseval site have deposits of massive snow white opaque silica that does not alter due to heat or stain from normal daily usage and therefore has a commercial value as a decorative industrial mineral.

The bulk sample blasted from the outcrop was stockpiled and sorted based on the fracturing and colour variations. A small 800 pound sample was hand picked and sent to a client for further testing and processing.

The material used for this testing and processing is not based upon the chemical analysis that has been used in the past history of the deposits for the manufacturing of silicon metal, but on a visual appearance and nature of the fracturing upon the crushing and the processing of the silica.

Both Roseval Silica Inc. and La Societe de Gestion Maskours Inc. are waiting the final outcome of the testing and anticipates the possibility of commercial production of this unique silica material.

Kian A. Jensen



Kian A. Jensen
Oct 8/03.

Date: 2003-OCT-15

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

LA SOCIETE DE GESTION MASKOURS INC.
150 DE BRULLON
BOUCHERVILLE, QUEBEC
J4B 2J2 CANADA

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

Submission Number: 2.26121
Transaction Number(s): W0360.01286
W0360.01287

Dear Sir or Madam

Subject: Approval of Assessment Work

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

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

The revisions outlined in the Notice dated August 25, 2003 have been corrected. Accordingly, assessment work credit has been approved as outlined on the Declaration of Assessment Work Form that accompanied this submission.

If you have any question regarding this correspondence, please contact BRUCE GATES by email at bruce.gates@ndm.gov.on.ca or by phone at (705) 670-5856.

Yours Sincerely,



Ron C. Gashinski
Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section

Cc: Resident Geologist

Kian Attwood Jensen
(Agent)

Assessment File Library

La Societe De Gestion Maskours Inc.
(Claim Holder)

La Societe De Gestion Maskours Inc.
(Assessment Office)

Date / Time of Issue: Wed Oct 15 11:47:38 EDT 2003

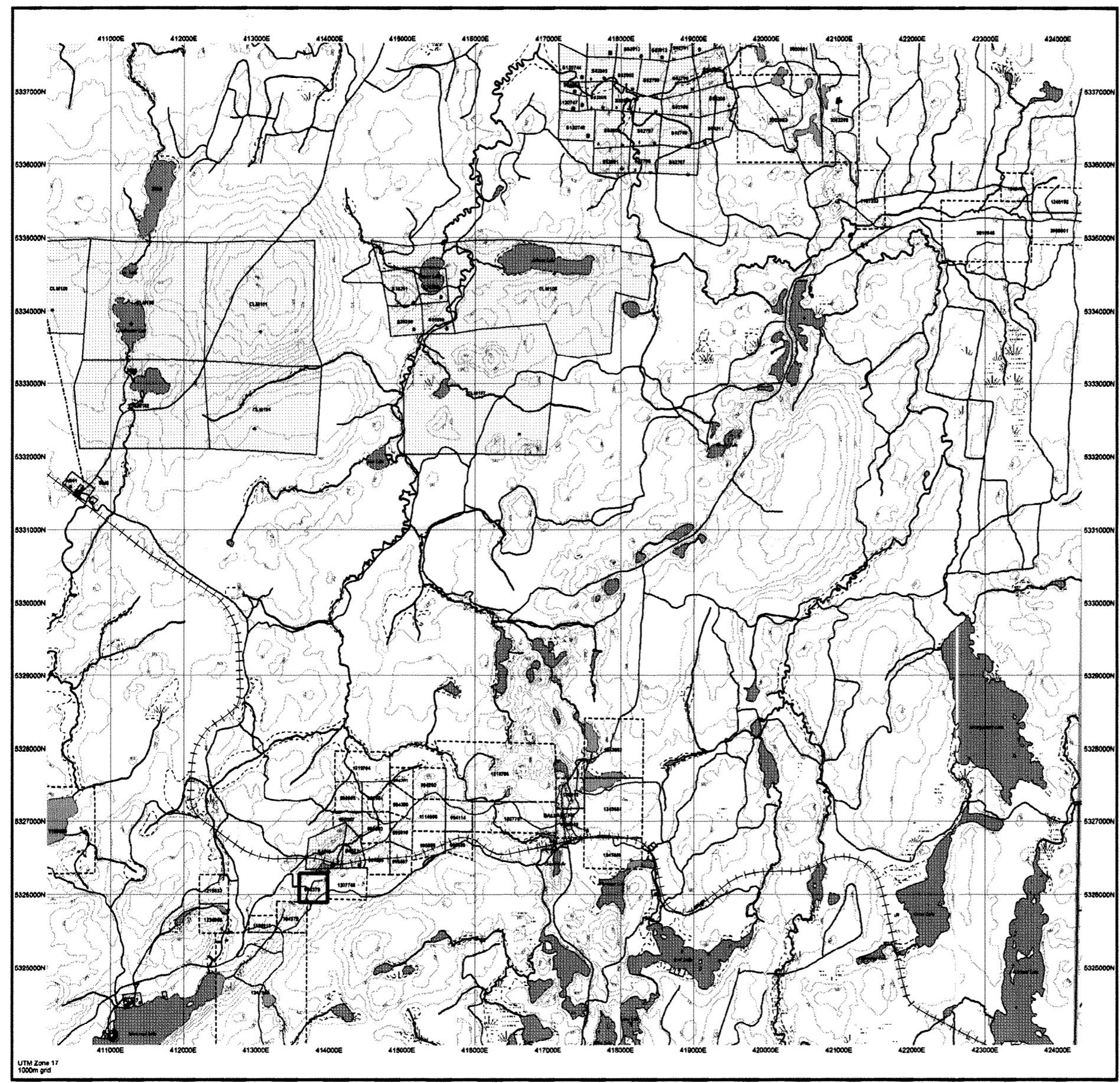
TOWNSHIP / AREA
PENHORWOOD

PLAN
G-3244

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division
Land Titles/Registry Division
Ministry of Natural Resources District

Porcupine
SUDBURY
TIMMINS



TOPOGRAPHIC

- Administrative Boundaries
- Township
- Concessions, Ltd
- Provincial Park
- Indian Reserve
- Cad. Pt. & Ave
- Doubtful
- Mine Shaft
- Mine Headframe
- Railway
- Road
- Tail
- Natural Gas Pipelines
- Utilities
- Tower

Land Tenure

- Provincial Patent
 - Surface Area Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Leasehold Patent
 - Surface Area Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Licence of Occupancy
 - Used Not Specified
 - Surface Area Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Other
 - Lease With Permit
 - Order In Council (Not open for bidding)
 - Water Power Lease Agreement
 - Mining Claim
 - Filed Only Mining Claims

Symbol	Description
[Symbol]	Area Withdrawn from Disposition
[Symbol]	Mining Acts Withdrawal Types
[Symbol]	Surface Area Mining Rights Withdrawal
[Symbol]	Surface Rights Only Withdrawal
[Symbol]	Mining Rights Only Withdrawal
[Symbol]	Order In Council Withdrawal Types
[Symbol]	Surface Area Mining Rights Withdrawal
[Symbol]	Surface Rights Only Withdrawal
[Symbol]	Mining Rights Only Withdrawal

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS

- Area Withdrawn from Disposition
- Mining Acts Withdrawal Types
- Surface Area Mining Rights Withdrawal
- Surface Rights Only Withdrawal
- Mining Rights Only Withdrawal
- Order In Council Withdrawal Types
- Surface Area Mining Rights Withdrawal
- Surface Rights Only Withdrawal
- Mining Rights Only Withdrawal

IMPORTANT NOTICES



LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS

Number	Type	Date	Description
3920	Year	Jan 1, 2001	W. 26121 JULY 27TH S. R. & R. S. R. SEC. 43 OF THE MINING ACT R.S.O. 1970 REEDED
3921	Year	Jan 1, 2001	400 FT. REEDED S. R. & R. S. R. SEC. 43 OF THE MINING ACT R.S.O. 1970 REEDED
3922	Year	Jan 1, 2001	ORDER OF THE MINISTRY DATED MARCH 2001 WITHDRAWING MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY WITHDRAWALS
3923	Year	Jul 11, 1981	W.L. 26121 (1/1/78) S. R. & R. S. R. SEC. 43 OF THE MINING ACT R.S.O. 1970 REEDED
W.L. 26121	Year	Nov 21, 2000	Mining and Surface Rights Withdrawals Section 26 of the Mining Act R.S.O. 1990 Order in Council 2000/250

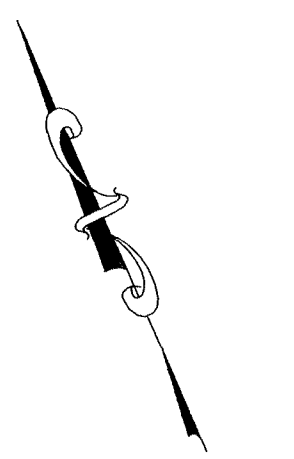
2.26121
PSTRIP
INDUS
GEOL



Those wishing to make mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Records Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the lands shown herein. This map is not intended for registration, conveyance or any other legal purpose. 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 Land Titles or Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources.

General Information and Limitations
Contact Information: Provincial Mining Records Office
Fax: (905) 415-9449 ext. 3740 (Production: 1,744 x 600)

This map may not show unregistered and former and proposed to land including recent patents, leases, easements, rights of way, logging rights, reserves, or other forms of disposition of rights and interest with the Crown. Also include land tenure and other uses that neither are shown on this map nor are shown on the map.



MAGNETIC DECLINATION 10.0'W (2001)

QUARTZ LAKE



2.261

1 FOOT CONTOUR LINES
5 FOOT CONTOUR LINES

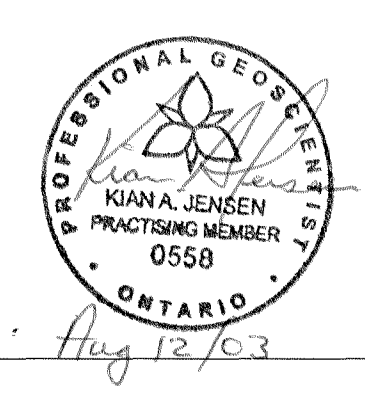
CONTOUR MAP 1 - SOUTH

ROSEVAL SILICA INCORPORATED
ELEVATION CONTOURS - SITE 1

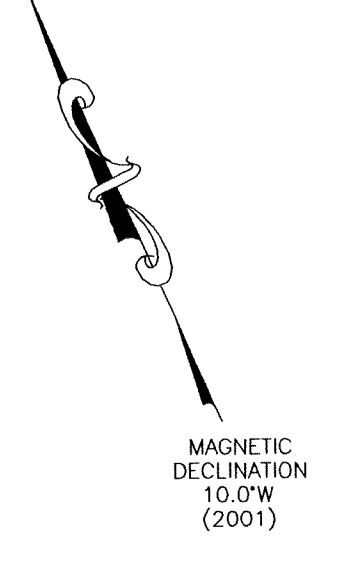
PENROCKWOOD TOWNSHIP
PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO

DATE: 10/10/03
BY: J. A. JENSEN
PROJECT: 0558

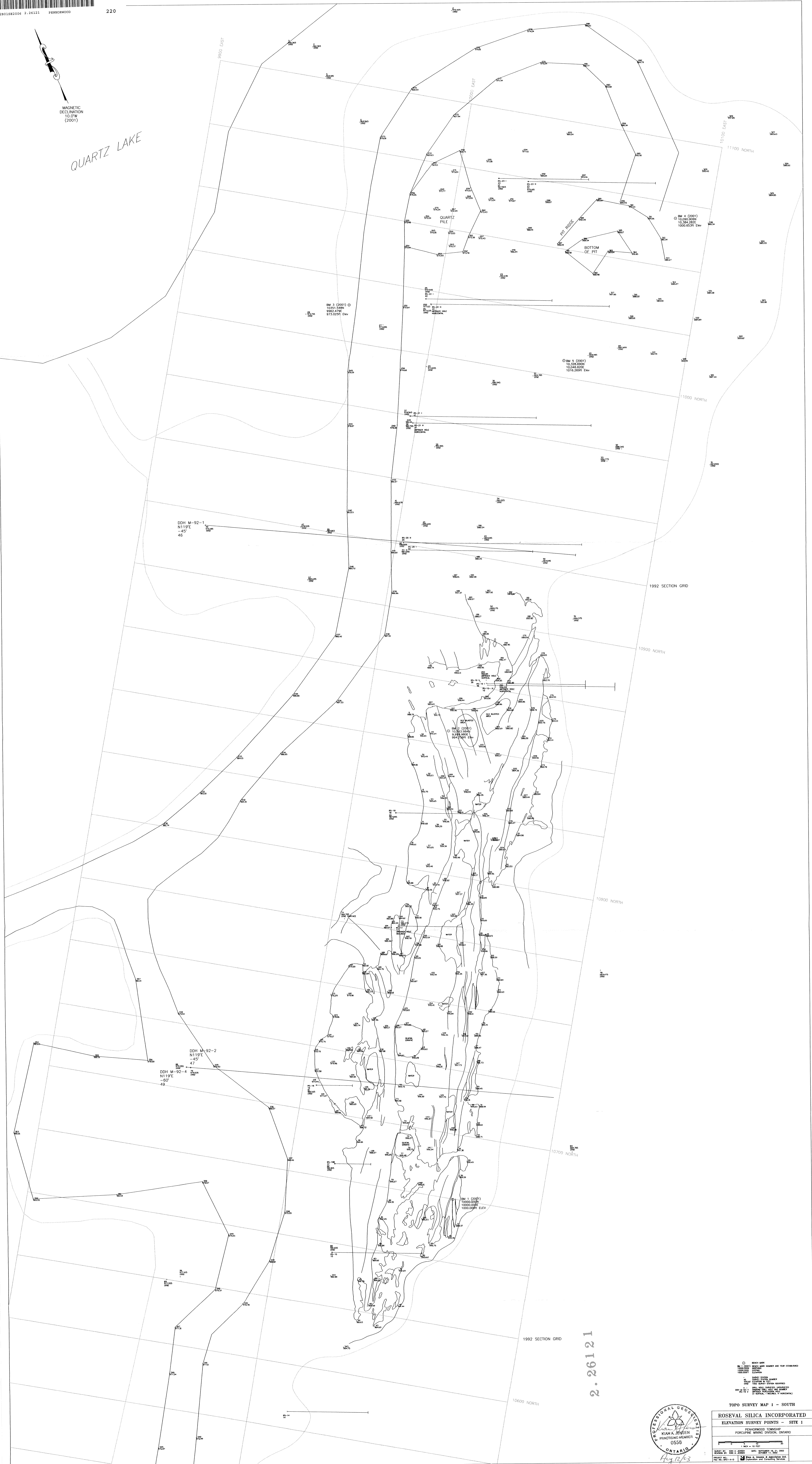
DATE: 10/10/03
BY: J. A. JENSEN
PROJECT: 0558



Aug 12/03



QUARTZ LAKE



DDH M-92-1
N119°E
-45'
46

DDH M-92-2
N119°E
-45'
47

DDH M-92-4
N119°E
-50'
49

2.26121

BM 3 (2001)
10231.540M
9924.47M
873.025M Elev

BM 4 (2001)
10280.500M
10284.800M
1000.623M Elev

BM 5 (2001)
10328.890M
10348.620M
1016.269M Elev

BM 2 (2001)
10383.020M
10398.500M
924.420M Elev

BM 1 (2001)
10000.000M
10000.000M
1000.000M Elev



TOPO SURVEY MAP 1 - SOUTH

ROSEVAL SILICA INCORPORATED
ELEVATION SURVEY POINTS - SITE 1

PERSEUSMOOD TOWNSHIP
PORCUPINE MINING DISTRICT, ONTARIO

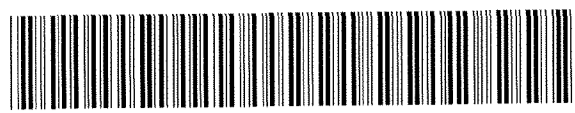
SCALE: 1:5000

DATE: AUG 12/03

PROJECT NO: 2.26121

BY: KIM A. JENSEN

FOR: ROSEVAL SILICA INCORPORATED



10900 NORTH
1992 DRILL SECTION GRID

10875 NORTH

10850 NORTH

10825 NORTH

10800 NORTH

10775 NORTH

10750 NORTH

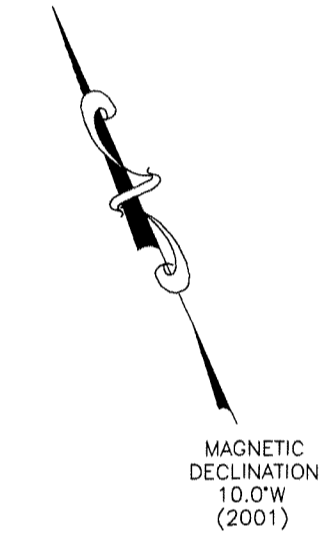
10725 NORTH

10700 NORTH

10675 NORTH

10650 NORTH

10625 NORTH



LEGEND

- MAFIC INTRUSIVES**
 - 5 Unsubdivided
 - a Quartz diabase
 - b Diabase based on geophysical suveys
- EARLY FELSIC INTRUSIVES**
 - 4 Unsubdivided
 - a Biotite trondhjemite gneiss
 - b Altered granodiorite, porphyritic
 - c Quartz porphyry, quartz feldspar porphyry
- FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS**
 - 3 Unsubdivided
 - a Felsic tuff
 - b Felsic to intermediate tuff
 - c Intermediate tuff
 - d Intermediate pyroclastic tuff
 - e Felsic flows
 - f Intermediate flows
 - g Carbonated
 - i Sheared
- MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS**
 - 2 Unsubdivided
 - a Massive
 - b Tuff
 - c Pyroclastic tuff
 - d Porphyritic flows
 - e Chloritic
 - f Sericitic
 - g Carbonated
 - h Shistose
 - i Sheared
- QUARTZ, QUARTZ VEINS**
 - 1 Unsubdivided
 - a Massive white
 - b Translucent
 - c Opaque
 - d Grayish-white
 - e With fuchsite
 - f With chlorite
 - g With carbonate
 - h With metavolcanic inclusions
 - i With felsic inclusions

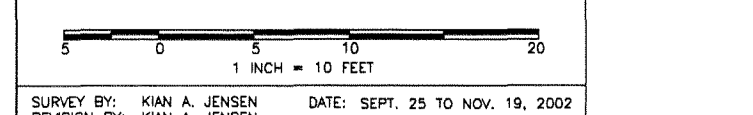
SYMBOLS

- Geological boundary; defined, approximate
- - - - - Geological boundary; inferred
- Bedding, tops unknown; horizontal, inclined, vertical without inclination
- Bedding, tops unknown; horizontal, inclined, vertical with inclination
- Schistosity; horizontal, inclined, vertical without inclination
- Schistosity; horizontal, inclined, vertical with inclination
- Foliation; horizontal, inclined, vertical without inclination
- Foliation; horizontal, inclined, vertical with inclination
- Direction of fault movement
- Fault; defined, approximate
- Fault; inferred
- Shearing, without and with inclination
- Joint; horizontal, inclined, vertical without inclination
- Joint; horizontal, inclined, vertical with inclination
- Glacial striae

- AIRTRACK PERCUSSION DRILL HOLES**
 - FIRST PROGRAM
 - HOLE NUMBER
 - BORSURY COMPUTERIZED HOLE NUMBER
 - LENGTH
- AIRTRACK PERCUSSION DRILL HOLES**
 - SECOND PROGRAM
 - HOLE NUMBER
 - BORSURY COMPUTERIZED HOLE NUMBER
 - LENGTH
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE - 1989**
 - HOLE NUMBER
 - BORSURY COMPUTERIZED HOLE NUMBER
 - LENGTH
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE - 1992**
 - HOLE NUMBER
 - BORSURY COMPUTERIZED HOLE NUMBER
 - LENGTH

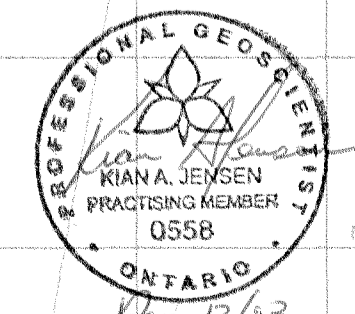
ROSEVAL SILICA INCORPORATED GEOLOGICAL MAPPING - SITE 1

PENHORWOOD TOWNSHIP
PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO



SURVEY BY: KIAN A. JENSEN DATE: SEPT. 25 TO NOV. 19, 2002
REVISION BY: KIAN A. JENSEN

PROJECT NO.:
FILE NO.: SITE1-A-D



10/12/03
10625 NORTH