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CASSELMAN

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GEOPHYSICAL REPORT FOR FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED ON THE SAGANASH PROPERTY, PN#291 CASSELMAN, FENTON, NANSEN, STAPLES TOWNSHIPS PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION NORTHEASTERN, ONTARIO

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Prepared by: J.C.Grant, CET, FGAC March, 2000.



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INTRODUCTION:

The services of Exsics Exploration Limited were retained by Falconbridge Limited to complete a detailed geophysical program across selected claim blocks of their ground position in the Townships of Casselman, Fenton and Staples all located in the Porcupine Mining Division of Northeastern, Ontario. Figure 1.

The purpose of this program was to locate and outline geophysical targets that would be considered favourable horizons for base metal deposition.

The ground program consisted of line cutting, magnetic and HLEM surveys that commenced during the latter portion of December, 1999 and was completed with the completion of the geophysical surveys on the 4th of March, 2000. In all, a total of 121.4 kilometres of grid lines were cut and surveyed during that time period.

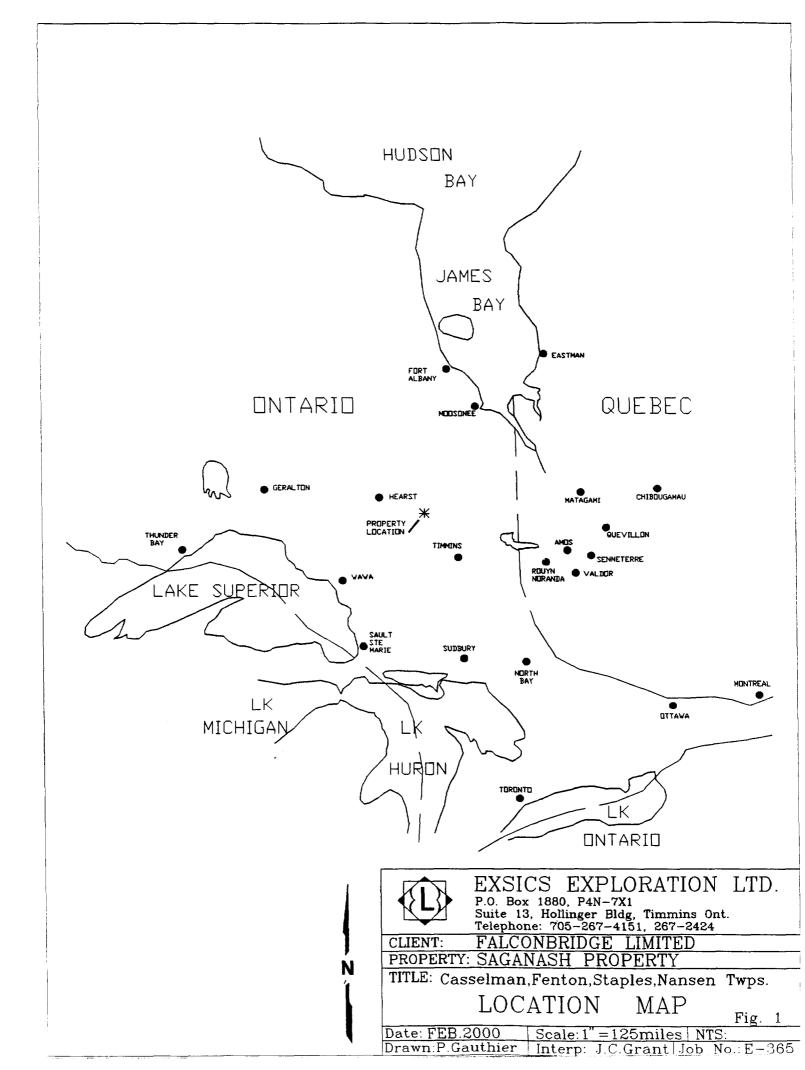
This report will deal with the results of the geophysical program which were completed over 10 separate grids which totalled 121.4 kilometres of surveyed lines.

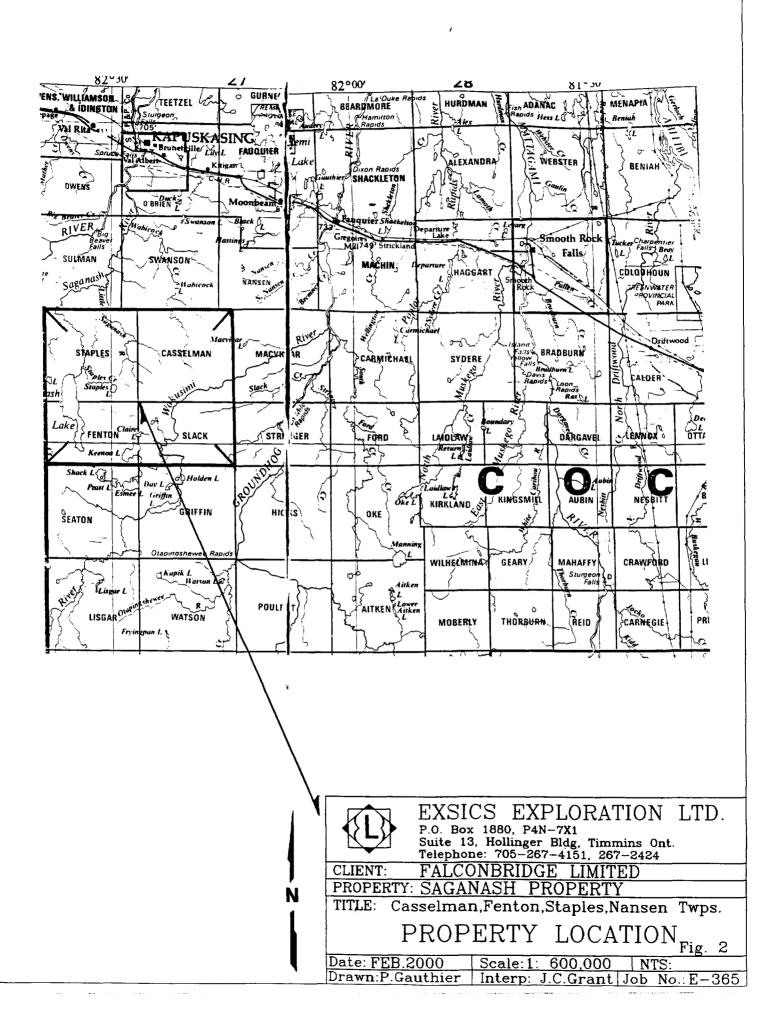
Each of the grids will be labelled as they were called in the field and each of the grids will be interpreted separately and in detailed within this text.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The Saganash Project is located approximately 45 kilometres south of the Town of Kapuskasing and generally sits to the immediate east and northeast of Saganash Lake. The individual grids are situated in a northeast to southwest direction commencing with Casselman 76 grid, Casselman 46 grid, Staples 59 grid, Staples 39 grid, Staples 29 grid, Staples 18 grid, Casselman 11 grid, Fenton 67 grid, Fenton 56 grid and Fenton 35 grid. Refer to figures 1 and 2 for a more exact location of each of the grids.

The access to the grids during the survey period was somewhat easy. There is a good gravel road that was kept open during the survey period that provided good drivable access to the central section of the grids. The line cutters then established a series of cut access trails to a number of the out lying grids that were not accessible from the ploughed road. Refer to figure 1 and 2 for the location of the ploughed road and access trails. Travelling time from Kapuskasing to the grids varied in time from 60 minutes to 120 minutes.





CLAIM BLOCKS:

The claim numbers that made up the individual grids are as follows.

CASSELMAN TOWNSHIP CLAIMS:

CASSELMAN	11P-1226736,	16	UNITS
	P-1232223,	16	UNITS
CASSELMAN	46P-1226744,	16	UNITS
CASSELMAN	76P-1226733,	16	UNITS

FENTON TOWNSHIP CLAIMS:

FENTON	35P-1226745,	16	UNITS
FENTON	56P-1226739,	16	UNITS
FENTON	67P-1226738,	16	UNITS

STAPLES TOWNSHIP CLAIMS:

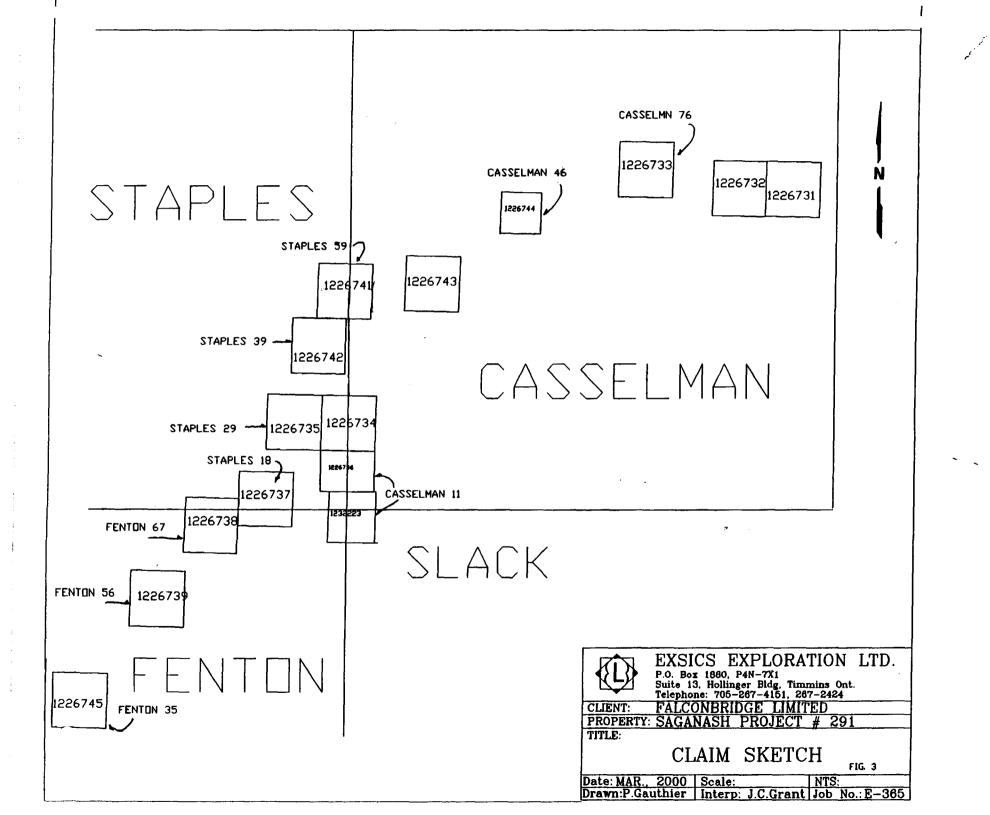
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STAPLES 18......P-1226737, 16 UNITS STAPLES 29......P-1226735, 16 UNITS STAPLES 39.....P-1226742, 16 UNITS STAPLES 59......P-1226741, 16 UNITS

Refer to Figure 3, copied from the MNDM Plan maps of each of the three townships for the location of the blocks within the Townships.



PERSONNEL: The field crew directly responsible for the collection of all of the raw data were as follows.

E.Jaakkola.....Timmins, Ontario

J.DerWeduwen.....Timmins, Ontario

All of the work was carried out under the direct supervision of J.C.Grant and all of the plotting was completed inhouse at Exsics.

GROUND PROGRAM:

The ground program was completed in two phases. The first phase was to complete a detailed metric grid over each of the individual grids. This was done by and independent contractor that was hired by Falconbridge directly. The starting point for each of the grids was selected by Falconbridge and each grid was cut accordingly. The line spacing for each of the grids was 100 meters and the station spacing was 20 meters. The total cut over the entire property was 121.4 kilometres. The exact kilometres for each of the grids will be included in the detailed interpretation of each of the grids.

Reading interval..... 10 meters Diurnal monitor.....Base station recorder Record interval......30 seconds

AUTHOR'S NOTE:

Please refer to each of the magnetic contour maps for each of the individual grids for their specific reference fields and the datum subtracted from each of those specific plots. This information is included in the legends at the bottom left corner of each of the magnetic contour maps which are included in the back pocket of this report.

This same legend will also state the magnetic contour interval for each of the individual grids.

Upon the completion of the surveys, the collected data was then corrected, levelled and the plotted onto a base map, one base map for each of the grids and then contoured accordingly. A copy of each of these base maps is included in the back pocket of this report.

of the secondary field, in percent. Upon the completion of each grid, the collected data was then plotted directly onto base maps, one base map for each of the grids surveyed. The data was then profiled at 1cm=+/- 20% and 1cm=+/-40% where applicable. Any and all conductor axis were then placed on the grids and all of the conductors were interpreted for depth and conductivity values on the 444 hz frequency only. A copy of each of these profiled base maps is included in the back pocket of this report.

Each of the grids will be discussed separately and in detail below.

SURVEY RESULTS:

CASSELMAN TOWNSHIP:

CASSELMAN 11 GRID:

This grid consisted of 9.0 kilometres of magnetic surveys and 7.5 kilometres of HLEM surveys. The ground program was successful in locating and outlining 4 conductive zones across the grid and are labelled A,B,C and D.

Zone A represents the strongest zone on the grid and it can be followed from line 12400MN to and including 11900MN. This zone continues off of the grid to the north and south. The conductor is at a depth range of 20 to 37 meters and has a conductivity range of 13 to 30 mhos. The dip of the zone is near vertical.

There is a good strong magnetic correlation with that portion of the zone that lies between lines 12200MN and 11900MN

Zone B can be traced from line 12400Mn to and including 12100MN and it parallels the strike of the main zone A. This feature is at a depth of 48 meters and has a conductivity value of 16 mhos. The zone lies along the easter flank of a narrow magnetic high unit that is visible on the contoured mag map.

Zone C can be traced from line 12200MN to and including 11900MN but appears to have been offset to the southwest on its southern extension. This conductor generally parallels the strike of Zone A and it is situated at a depth of 64 meters and it has a conductivity of 17 mhos. There dose not appear to be any definite magnetic correlation with the northern section of the zone but the souther section lies along the eastern flank of the magnetic high that hosts zone A.

At this writing, zone D is a weak and questionable zone that does not appear to have any definite magnetic correlation associated with any of its strike length. In fact, the zone may be an extension of zone B that has been faulted and or sheared.

The magnetic survey suggest that there may be a dike like structure striking across the grid in a north-south direction from the eastern tip of line 11500MN to the western tip of line 11850MN. There may also be minor faulting and or shearing along the eastern edge of this dike as well as minor faulting to the east of the strong magnetic unit situated along the 9500ME TL. This fault is represented by modest magnetic lows on lines 11900MN, 12000MN, 12100MN and 12200MN.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS, CASSELMAN 11:

The surveys were successful in locating and outlining 4 zones across the grid of which three are worthy of further follow-up. Zones A, B and C should be mapped for outcroppings and or Zone A should be drill tested. If the drill results are of interest, then the remaining zones would have to be considered for drilling.

CASSELMAN 46 GRID:

This grid consisted of 11.8 kilometres of magnetic and HLEM surveys. The ground program was successful in locating and outlining two conductive zones across the grid labelled zone A and B.

Zone A represents a modest conductor situated at a depth of 40 meters and with a modest conductivity value of 3 mhos. It can be traced from line 100ME to and including 400ME and it continues off of the grid to the north. The zone does not appear to have any direct magnetic correlation.

Zone B represents a very strong conductor situated at the north ends of lines 400ME to 100ME and is also well defined on the 400MN tie line. The zone is very shallow and has a very strong conductivity of over 95 mhos. This would suggest that the zone is probably an iron rich unit. The magnetics that correlate to the zone also suggest the presence of an iron rich environment.

The magnetic survey was also successful in outlining a narrow magnetic high unit generally striking parallel to the base line and across lines 200ME to and including 600MW and it appears to continue off of the grid to the west. This structure is represented by a series of magnetic highs which are scattered along its strike length. It may also relate to a narrow band of iron rich material.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS, CASSELMAN 46:

The ground surveys were successful in locating and outlining 2 conductive zones across the grid. Certainly zone B can be explained as being associated with an iron rich unit and may be visible should there be outcroppings in the area.

Zone A should be mapped for outcrops and should be followed up with a deeper penetrating survey which may better define its source.

CASSELMAN 76 GRID:

This grid consisted of 10.7 kilometres of magnetic and HLEM surveys. The ground program was successful in locating and outlining 4 conductive zones across the grid, zones A,B,C and D.

Zone A and B appear to be related to the same source and closely parallel one another. These zones can be traced from line 500MW to and including 400ME and the zones continue off of the grid in both directions. The zones are situated at a depth to source ranging from 21 to 36 meters and they have a conductivity range of 18 to 40 mhos. Both of the zones lie along the north flank of a modest magnetic high unit that is just visible along the southern ends of lines 200ME to 300MW.

Zone C can be traced from line 200ME to and including line 400ME and it continues off of the grid to the east. This zone lies at a depth of 64 meters and it has a modest conductivity value of 5 mhos. This zone lies along the southern flank of a broad magnetic high unit that covers most of the north section of the grid.

Zone D is a broad weak zone that was noted on the 400Mn TL and lies within the broad magnetic high unit. It is not considered a high priority at this writing.

The magnetic bullseye situated on line 300MW just to the north of the base line should be mapped if there is outcrop in the area. It appears to be an isolated bullseye with a magnetic signature of about 250 to 300 gammas above the general back ground and it has a diameter of about 125 meters.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS, CASSELMAN 76:

The surveys were successful in locating and outlining 3 main conductive zones across the grid. Certainly zones A and B should be followed up further, either with detailed mapping and or drilling. Zone C should also be examined further in the event that A and B prove to be of interest.

The magnetic bullseye situated on line 300MW should also be followed up further.

SURVEY RESULTS:

STAPLES TOWNSHIP:

STAPLES 18 GRID:

This grid consisted of a two directional grid from a base line at an azimuth of 315 degrees. The grids have been labelled the North grid and the East grid. The north grid consisted of 15 kilometres of magnetic surveys and 11.9 kilometres of HLEM surveys. The East grid consisted of 10.6 kilometres of magnetic surveys and 13.7 kilometres of HLEM survey.

North Grid:

The surveys on the North grid were successful in locating and outlining 6 conductive zones scattered across the grid. These zones have been labelled A,B,C,D,E, and F.

Zone A is the most predominant zone and it can be traced from line 800MN to and including 100MS. The zone is situated at a depth range between 40 and 48 meters and it has a conductivity range of 40 to 48 Mhos. There are a number of spotty magnetic highs associated with the zone along its strike length.

Zone B is the next strongest zone on the grid and it can be followed from line 200MN to and including 100MS. The southern section of the zone appears to relate to the same source as Zones A and C which would suggest that the three zones represent multiple stringer type zones within a possible iron rich environment.

The zone is situated at a depth of 20 to 30 meters and has a good conductivity. It also has a good magnetic signature which again is spotty along its strike length.

Zone C represents a good strong conductor probably of the same source as Zone A. The zone closely parallels the strike of A and can be traced from 400MN to and including 200MS. The depth to source is between 20 and 25 meters and the conductivity is 30 to 36 mhos. Again this zone has good magnetic high association but is spotty along its strike length.

Zone D is a short conductor at this writing and can be traced across line 300MS. It is relatively deep at 80 meters but it has a good conductivity of 25 mhos. This zone has good direct magnetic high association.

Zone E is a some what weak zone and it can be traced from line 100MN to and including 100MS. Again it closely parallels zones A and C at it is situated at a depth of 61 meters with a conductivity of 15 mhos. The zone lies to the west of several spotty magnetic high units but does not appear to have a direct magnetic association.

Zone F can be traced from line 500MN to and including line 200Mn and it does not appear to follow the strike direction of the other conductive zones. The zone is situated at a depth of 24 meters and it has a conductivity value of 34 mhos. The zone seems to lie between two weak magnetic high units.

The magnetic survey suggest that there is a cross structure striking across the grid in roughly an east-west direction. This zone can be traced from the east end of line 300MS to the junction of lines 400MW and 300MN.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS STAPLES 18 NORTH GRID:

The surveys were successful in locating and outlining several good strong zones across the grid. A follow up geological survey should be considered across the zones if there are outcrops in the area. Zones D and E should be followed up further with a deeper penetrating system to better define their sources.

STAPLES 18 EAST GRID:

The surveys were successful in locating and outlining 6 conductive zones on this grid as well. These zones are A', B', C', D', E' and F'.

Zone A' can be followed from line 200ME to and including 600MW and appears to continue off of the grid to the west. The zone is situated at a depth of 16 to 20 meters and it has a conductivity of 38 mhos. This zone has several spotty magnetic highs associated along its strike length.

Zone B' can be traced from line 100ME to and including 600MW and also continues off of the grid to the west. It is situated at a depth of 20 to 26 meters and has a conductivity range of 23 to 26 mhos. This zone parallels the strike of A'. This zone also has spotty magnetic highs associated with its strike length.

Zone C'can be traced from line 100ME to and including 600Mw and continues off of the grid to the west. The zone is situated at a depth of 21 to 24 meters and it has a conductivity range of 8 to 10 mhos. This zone lies along and at the eastern edge of a broad magnetic high unit.

Zone D'is a good strong conductor striking across lines 100MW to 400MW and continues off of the grid to the west. It is situated at a depth of 35 meters and has a conductivity of 15 mhos. It has a good magnetic high associated with its central section.

Zone E' is situated across lines 200ME to 100MW and it also represents a good strong conductor. This zone generally strikes north-south and has good magnetic association.

Zone D' strikes across lines 0+00 and 100MW and is probably related to the same source as zones A' and B. It also has good but spotty magnetic high association.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS STAPLES 18 EAST GRID:

The surveys were successful in locating and outlining 6 zones across the grid. A follow up survey of mapping should be considered across zones A',B', C', D', and F' if there are outcrops in the vicinity. Drilling should also be considered if any encouraging results are found in the mapping program.

SURVEY RESULTS STAPLES 29 GRID:

This grid consisted of 10.7 kilometres of magnetic and HLEM surveys. The ground program was successful in locating and outlining 6 conductive zones across the grid which have been labelled A,B,C,D,E, and F.

Zone A represents a good strong zone striking across lines 100MN to and including 400MN and continues off of the grid to the north. The zone is at a depth of 72 meters and has a conductivity value of 28mhos. This zone may extend as far as line 500MS but appears to have been broken up and offset. The southern extension appears to be shallower at 50 meters depth and a stronger conductivity of 36 mhos. The zone generally has a magnetic low associated with its entire strike length.

Zone B strikes across lines 100MN to 300Mn and continues off of the grid to the north. It is situated at a depth of 40 to 64 meters with a good conductivity of 18 to 29 mhos. The zone seems to have a moderate magnetic high associated with it.

Zone C strikes into the grid from the north and was noted on TL 400MW through to line 400MS. It is relatively shallow at 24 meters with a conductivity of 28 mhos. It does not appear to have any direct magnetic association.

Zone D strikes into the grid from the south and crosses the 400ME TL and into line 300MS where it appears to merge with Zone A. This zone has a moderate magnetic high association.

Zone E is a good strong conductor which closely parallels the strike of Zone C. It crosses the western ends of lines 500MS and 400MS and crosses the south end of TL 400MW and continues off of the grid to the north. It has a modest spot mag high associated with its northern extension.

Zone F can be traced from line 300MN to 0+00 and is situated at a depth of 64 to 75 meters with a conductivity of 6 to 9 mhos.It generally follows a slight bulge in the magnetic contours. This zone closely parallels the strike of zones A and B.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS, STAPLES 29 GRID:

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The surveys were successful in locating and outlining 6 conductive zones across the grid. All of the zones are worthy of further follow up and should be mapped in detail. Drilling would be based on the follow up program.

The magnetics would suggest that there is a dike like structure striking across the northeast section of the grid and is easily recognized in the contours.

SURVEY RESULTS, STAPLES 39 GRID:

This grid consisted of 9.6 kilometres of magnetic and HLEM surveys. The ground program was successful in locating and outlining 4 conductive zones across the grid and these zones have been labelled A, B, C and D.

Zones A and C likely represent the same source which is situated at a depth of 60 to 65 meters and have a modest conductivity of 5 to 6 mhos. The zones can be traced from line 400MS to 400MN and continue off of the grid in both directions. The zones generally has a weak magnetic high association which is evident in the magnetic contours.

Zone B parallels A and can be followed across lines 100MN to 400MS and continues off of the grid to the south. This zone is either guite weak or outside the depth capabilities of the present survey. The entire zone lies along the western edge of a dike like structure which is guite evident in the contours.

Zone D is short questionable zone which was noted on line 300MS only. This zone has a spot magnetic low associated with it.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS:

The surveys were successful in locating and outlining 2 main zones on the grid. Both of the features are deep and should be followed up with a deeper penetrating system to better define their sources.

SURVEY RESULTS, STAPLES 59 GRID:

This grid consisted of 16.2 kilometres of magnetic and HLEM surveys. The ground program was successful in locating and outlining 3 conductive zones across the grid labelled A, B and C.

Zone A is the most predominant zone on the grid and it can be followed from line 700MS to 700MN and continues off of the grid in both directions. The zone ranges in depth from 20 meters to 48 meters and has a conductivity range of 6 to 14 mhos. The zone appears to lie along a modest magnetic high unit that shows up as slight bulging in the contours.

Zone B can be followed from line 500MN to 700MN and continues off of the grid to the north. It is situated at a depth of 53 meters with a modest conductivity of 7 mhos. The zone has a good modest magnetic high association with its entire strike length. Zone C can be followed from line 400MS to 700MS and appears to continue off of the grid in both directions. The zone is a weak questionable zone that requires more coverage to the east to better define the zone and its source. It does lie within and at he edge of a strong magnetic unit which is easily visible in the contours.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS:

The surveys were successful in locating and outlining 3 zones on the grid all of which are worthy of further follow up surveys. I would suggest that a deeper penetrating survey be done to better define the zones. Zone C may relate to an iron rich environment.

FENTON TOWNSHIP GRIDS:

SURVEY RESULTS, FENTON 35 GRID:

This grid consisted of 11.8 kilometres of magnetic and HLEM surveys. The ground program was successful in locating and outlining 4 zones across the grid which have been labelled A, A', B and D.

Zone A represent the most predominant feature on the grid and it extends from line 500MS to 500MN and continues off of the grid in both directions. The zone is situated at a depth of 53 to 64 meters and has a conductivity range of 18 to 19 mhos. The zone has spotty magnetic highs associated with the central section of its strike length.

Zone A' strikes across lines 100MS and 200MS and is parallel to Zone A. In fact it probably relates to the same source. It also has a direct magnetic high association.

Zone B strikes across lines 200MS to 500MS and continues off of the grid to the south. It is deep at 90 meters and it has a good conductivity of 15 mhos. The entire zone lies along the western edge of a dike like unit represented by magnetic highs.

Zone D is a short zone striking across lines 400MN to 500MN and appears to continue off of the grid to the north. It appears to relate to a strong magnetic high unit which also continues off of the grid to the north.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS:

The surveys were successful in locating and outlining 2 good zones across the grid. These are zones A and B and both of the zones should be followed up with mapping and or drilling to define their source.

SURVEY RESULTS, FENTON 67 GRID:

This grid consisted of 9.6 kilometres of magnetic and HLEM surveys. The surveys were successful in locating and outlining 3 conductive zones across the grid labelled **A**, **B** and **C**>

Zone A represents the most predominant zone on the grid and traced from 200MN to 400MS and continues off of the it can be grid to the south. The zone is at a depth of 32 to 60 meters and has a conductivity of 7 to 13 mhos. The southern section of the zone has a modest magnetic high association. The zone also appears to have been offset between 100MS and 0+00 by a cross east-west across structure striking the grid and it is represented by a spot low along its strike length. The north section of the zone lies along the east side of a magnetic high unit.

Zone B strikes across lines 200MN to 300MN and in fact may extend as far as 400MN. The northern extension has been labelled zone C and the conductor may extend off of the grid to the north. This zone lies within a broad magnetic high unit that also continues off of the grid to the north.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS:

The surveys were successful in outlining 2 main zones across the grid. Both of the zones are worthy of further follow up by both ground mapping and or drilling.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS:

Generally the overall ground program was successful in outlining a number of conductors across the various grids. The magnetic survey was successful in outlining the suspected iron rich environments and possible dike like features that generally strike north-south across a number of the grids. The results of the HLEM survey suggest that a number of the conductors should be followed up further and these zones are well defined within their specific grid survey results and recommendations sections.

All of the HLEM survey results were taken from the 444HZ frequency as this frequency is less affected by conductive overburden and the frequency seems to get a better gut response form the zones.

In some case, the zones were at the limits of the search depth capabilities of the HLEM survey and these zones have been noted and should be followed up with a deeper penetrating survey method.

A detailed mapping program should be considered over the properties as a number of the zones are relatively shallow and may lend themselves well to geological mapping to explain their source. Drilling of any of the zones would be based on the mapping program and correlation to these survey results.

Respectfully submitted

J.C.Grant, CET, FGAC March 2000.



CERTIFICATE

I, John C. Grant, hereby certify that:

1) I am a graduate technologist, (1975) of the three year program in Geological Technology at Cambrian College of Applied Arts and Technology, Sudbury Campus. I have worked subsequently as an Exploration Geophysicist for Teck Exploration Limited, (5 years), North Bay office and currently as Exploration Manager and Geophysicist for Exsics Exploration Limited since 1980.

2) I am a member in good standing of the Certified Engineering Technologist Association, (CET), since 1984

3) I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, (FGAC), since 1986.

4) I have been actively engaged in my profession since May of 1975, including all aspects of exploration studies, surveys and interpretation.

5) I have no specific or special interest in the described property. I have been retained as a Consulting Geophysicist by the Property holders.



John Charles Grant, CET, FGAC.

APPENDIX A

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SCINTREX

ENVI-MAG Environmental Magnetometer/Gradiometer

Locating Buried Drums and Tanks?

The ENVI-MAG is the solution to this environmental problem. ENVI-MAG is an inexpensive, lightweight, portable WALKMAG" which enables you to survey

arge areas quickly and accurately.

ENVI-MAG is a portable, proton precession nagnetometer and/or gradiometer, for eotechnical, archaeological and environmental applications where high production, fast count rate and high sensitivity re required. It may also be used for other pplications, such as mineral exploration, and may be configured as a total-field nagnetometer, a vertical gradiometer or s a base station.

The ENVI-MAG

easily detects buried drums to depths of 10 feet or more

 more sensitive to the steel of a buried drum than EM or radar

much less expensive than EM or radar

 survey productivity much higher than with EM or radar

Features and Benefits

WALKMAG" Magnetometer/Gradiometer

he "WALKMAG" mode of operation cometimes known as "Walking Mag") is user-selectable from the keyboard. In this mode, data is acquired and recorded at he rate of 2 readings per second as the operator walks at a steady pace along a line. At desired intervals, the operator

riggers" an event marker by a single key roke, assigning coordinates to the recorded data.

True Simultaneous Gradiometer

n optional upgrade kit is available to configure ENVI-MAG as a gradiometer to make true, simultaneous gradiometer easurements. Gradiometry is useful for gotechnical and archaeological surveys where small near surface magnetic rgets are the object of the survey.

electable Sampling Rates

0.5 second, 1 second and 2 second ading rates user selectable from the 3yboard.

Main features include:

- select sampling rates as fast as 2 times per second
- "WALKMAG" mode for rapid acquisition of data
- large internal, expandable memory
- easy to read, large LCD screen displays data both numerically and graphically
- ENVIMAP software for processing and mapping data

ENVI-MAG comprises several basic modules; a lightweight console with a large screen alphanumeric display and high capacity memory, a staff mounted sensor and sensor cable, rechargeable battery and battery charger, RS-232 cable and ENVIMAP processing and mapping software.

For gradiometry applications an upgrade kit is available, comprising an additional processor module for installation in the console, and a second sensor with a staff extender.

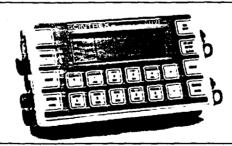


ENVI-MAG Proton Magnetometer in operation

For base station applications a Base Station Accessory Kit is available so that the sensor and staff may be converted into a base station sensor.

Large-Key Keypad

The large-key keypad allows easy access for gloved-hands in cold-weather operations. Each key has a multi-purpose function.



Front panel of ENVI-MAG showing a graphic profile of data and large-key keypad

Large Capacity Memory

ENVI-MAG with standard memory stores up to 28,000 readings of total field measurements, 21,000 readings of gradiometry data or 151,000 readings as a base station. An expanded memory option is available which increases this standard capacity by a factor of 5.

Easy Review of Data

For quality of data and for a rapid analysis of the magnetic characteristics of the survey line, several modes of review are possible. These include the measurements at the last four stations, the ability to scroll through any or all previous readings in memory, and a graphic display of the previous data as profiles, line by line. This feature is very useful for environmental and archaeological surveys.

Highly Productive

The "WALKMAG" mode of operation acquires data rapidly at close station intervals, ensuring high-definition results. This increases survey productivity by a factor of 5 when compared to a conventional magnetometer survey.

"Datacheck" Quality Control of Data

"Datacheck" provides a feature wherein at the end of each survey line, data may be reviewed as a profile on ENVI-MAG's screen. Datacheck confirms that the instrument is functioning correctly and allows the user to note the magnetic relief (anomaly) on the line.

Large Screen Display

"Super-Twist" 64 x 240 dot (8 lines x 40 characters), LCD graphic screen provides good visibility in all light conditions. A display heater is optionally available for low-temperature operations below 0°C.



Close-up of the ENVI-MAG screen showing data presented after each reading

Interactive Menus

The set-up of ENVI-MAG is menu-driven, and minimizes the operator's learning time, and on-going tasks.



Close-up of display of ENVI-MAG showing interactive set-up menu

Specifications _____

Total Field Operating Range

20,000 to 100,000 nT (gammas)

Total Field Absolute Accuracy

Sensitivity

0.1 nT at 2 second sampling rate

Tuning

Fully solid state. Manual or automatic, keyboard selectable

Cycling (Reading) Rates

0.5, 1 or 2 seconds, up to 9999 seconds for base station applications, keyboard selectable

Gradiometer Option

Includes a second sensor, 20 inch (1/2m) staff extender and processor module

"WALKMAG" Mode

0.5 second for walking surveys, variable rates for hilly terrain

Digital Display

LCD "Super Twist", 240 x 64 dots graphics, 8 line x 40 characters alphanumerics

Display Heater

Thermostatically controlled, for cold weather operations

Keyboard Input

17 keys, dual function, membrane type

Notebook Function

32 characters, 5 user-defined MACRO's for quick entry

Rechargeable Battery and Battery Charger

An "off-the-shelf" lead-acid battery and charger are provided as standard. The low-cost "Camcorder" type battery is available from electronic parts distributors everywhere.

HELP-Line Available

Purchasers of ENVI-MAG are provided with a HELP-Line telephone number to call in the event assistance is needed with an application or instrumentation problem.

ENVIMAP Processing and Mapping Software

Supplied with ENVI-MAG, and custom designed for this purpose, is easy-to-use, very user-friendly, menu driven data processing and mapping software called ENVIMAP. This unique software appears to the user to be a single program, but is in fact a sequence of separate programs, each performing a specific task. Under the menu system, there are separate programs to do the following:

- a) read the ENVI-MAG data and reformat it into a standard compatible with the ENVIMAP software
- b) grid the data into a standard grid format
- c) create a vector file of posted values

Standard Memory

Total Field Measurements:28,000 readingsGradiometer Measurements:21,000 readingsBase Station Measurements:151,000 readings

Expanded Memory

Total Field Measurements: 140,000 readings Gradiometer Measurements: 109,000 readings Base Station Measurements: 750,000 readings

Real-Time Clock

Records full date, hours, minutes and seconds with 1 second resolution, +/- 1 second stability over 12 hours

Digital Data Output

RS-232C interface, 600 to 57,600 Baud, 7 or 8 data bits, 1 start, 1 stop bit, no parity format. Selectable carriage return delay (0-999 ms) to accommodate slow peripherals. Handshaking is done by X-on/X-off

Analog Output

0 - 999 mV full scale output voltage with keyboard selectable range of 1, 10, 100, 1,000 or 10,000 nT full scale

Power Supply

Rechargeable "Carncorder" type, 2.3 Ah, Leadacid battery.

12 Volts at 0.65 Amp for magnetometer, 1.2 Amp for gradiometer,

External 12 Volt input for base station operations Optional external battery pouch for cold weather operations

Battery Charger

110 Volt - 230 Volt, 50/60 Hz

with line and baseline identification that allows the user to add some title information and build a suitable surround

- d) contour the gridded data
- e) autoscale the combined results of the posting/surround step and the contouring step to fit on a standard 8.5 ins. wide dotmatrix printer
- f) rasterize and output the results of step e) to the printer

ENVIMAP is designed to be as simple as possible. The user is required to answer a few basic questions asked by ENVIMAP, and then simply toggles "GO" to let ENVIMAP provide default parameters for the making of the contour map. The user can modify certain characteristics of the output plot. ENVIMAP'S menu system is both keyboard and mouse operable. HELP screens are integrated with the menu system so that HELP is displayed whenever the user requests it.

Options Available

- True simultaneous gradiometer upgrade
- Base station upgrade
- Display heater for low temperature operations
- External battery pouch

Operating Temperature Range

Standard 0° to 60°C Optional -40°C to 60°C

Dimensions

Console - 10 x 6 x 2.25 inches (250 mm x 152 mm x 55 mm)

T.F. sensor - 2.75 inches dia. x 7 inches (70 mm x 175 mm)

Grad. sensor and staff extender - 2.75 inches dia. x 26.5 inches (70 mm x 675 mm)

T.F. staff - 1 inch dia. x 76 inches (25 mm x 2 m)

Weight

Console - 5.4 lbs (2.45 kg) with rechargeable battery T. F. sensor - 2.2 lbs (1.15 kg) Grad. sensor - 2.5 lbs (1.15 kg) Staff - 1.75 lbs (0.8 kg)

SCINTREX

Head Office

 222 Snidercroft Road

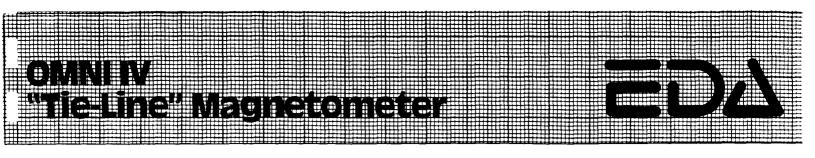
 Concord, Ontario, Canada L4K 1B5

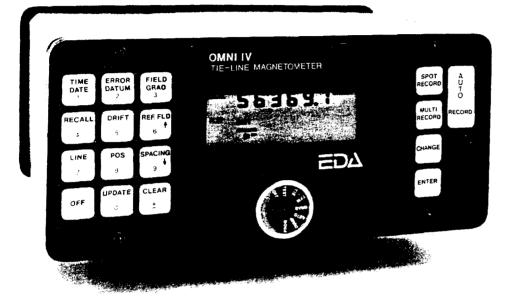
 Telephone:
 (905) 669-2280

 Fax:
 (905) 669-6403 or 669-5132

 Telex:
 06-964570

In the USA: Scintrex Inc. 85 River Rock Drive Unit 202 Butfalo. NY 14207 Telephone: (716) 298-1219 Fax: (716) 298-1317





Four Magnetometers in One Self Correcting for Diurnal Variations Reduced Instrumentation Requirements 25% Weight Reduction User Friendly Keypad Operation Universal Computer Interface Comprehensive Software Packages

Specifications

specifications	
ynamic Range	18,000 to 110,000 gammas. Roll-over display feature suppresses first significant digit upon exceeding 100,000 gammas.
Tuning Method	Tuning value is calculated accurately utilizing a specially developed tuning algorithm
Nutomatic Fine Tuning	\pm 15% relative to ambient field strength of last stored value
Display Resolution	0.1 gamma
Processing Sensitivity	
statistical Error Resolution	5
Absolute Accuracy	\pm 1 gamma at 50,000 gammas at 23°C \pm 2 gamma over total temperature range
tandard Memory Capacity	
Total Field or Gradient	1,200 data blocks or sets of readings
Tie-Line Points	5 000 data blocks or sets of readings
	Custom-designed, ruggedized liquid crystal display with an
	operating temperature range from -40° C to $+55^{\circ}$ C. The display contains six numeric digits, decimal point, battery status monitor, signal decay rate and signal amplitude monitor and function descriptors.
	2400 baud, 8 data bits, 2 stop bits, no parity
Gradient Tolerance	
	 A. Diagnostic testing (data and programmable memory) B. Self Test (hardware)
	 Optimized miniature design. Magnetic cleanliness is consistent with the specified absolute accuracy.
	 0.5 meter sensor separation (standard), normalized to gammas/meter. Optional 1.0 meter sensor separation available. Horizontal sensors optional.
	 Remains flexible in temperature range specified, includes strain-relief connector
	 Programmable from 5 seconds up to 60 minutes in 1 second increments
	-40° C to $+55^{\circ}$ C; 0–100% relative humidity; weatherproof
	Non-magnetic rechargeable sealed lead-acid battery cartridge or belt; rechargeable NiCad or Disposable battery cartridge or belt; or 12V DC power source option for base station operation.
attery Cartridge/Belt Life	 2,000 to 5,000 readings, for sealed lead acid power supply, depending upon ambient temperature and rate of readings
Weights and Dimensions	
Instrument Console Only	- 2.8 kg, 238 x 150 x 250mm
NiCad or Alkaline Battery Cartridge	
NiCad or Alkaline Battery Belt	. 1.2 kg, 540 x 100 x 40mm
Lead-Acid Battery Cartridge	
Lead-Acid Battery Belt	
Sensor	1.2 kg, 56mm diameter x 200mm
Gradient Sensor	
(0.5 m separation - standard)	2.1 kg, 56mm diameter x 790mm
Gradient Sensor (1.0 m separation - optional)	2.2 kg. 56mm diameter x 1300mm
	 Instrument console; sensor; 3-meter cable, aluminum
	sectional sensor staff, power supply, harness assembly, operations manual.
Base Station Option	Standard system plus 30 meter cable
Gradiometer Option	
	<i>.</i>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

E D A Instruments Inc. 4 Thorncliffe Park Drive Toronto, Ontario Canada M4H 1H1 Telex: 06 23222 EDA TOR Cable: Instruments Toronto (416) 425 7800

In U.S.A. E D A Instruments Inc. 5151 Ward Road Wheat Ridge, Colorado U.S.A. 80033 (303) 422 9112

Printed in Canada

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APPENDIX B

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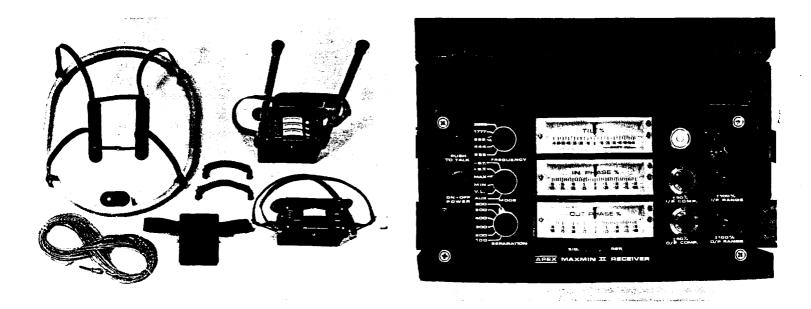
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Five frequencies: 222, 444, 888, 1777 and 3555 Hz. Maximum coupled (horizontal-loop) operation with reference cable.

MAXMIN II Portable en

Minimum coupled operation with reference cable. Vertical-loop operation without reference cable. Coil separations: 25, 50, 100, 150, 200 and 250 m (with cable) or 100,200,300,400,600 and 800 ft. Reliable data from depths of up to 180 m (600 ft). Built-in voice communication circuitry with cable. Tilt meters to control coil orientation.





2	222,444,888,1777 and 3555 Hz.	Reparation (sys	±0.25% to ±1% normally, depending
in a static de mais	MAX: Transmitter coil plane and re-		on conditions, frequencies and coil separation used.
	ceiver coil plane horizontal (Max-coupled; Horizontal-loop mode). Used with refer cable .	Trensmission Cuepus	:- 222Hz : 220 Atm ² - 444Hz : 200 Atm ²
	MIN: Transmitter coilplane horizon- tal and receiver coilplane ver- tical (Min-coupled mode), Used with reference cable.		- 888Hz : 120Atm ² - 1777Hz : 60Atm ² - 3555Hz : 30Atm ²
	V.L.: Transmitter coilplane verti- cal and receiver coilplane hori- zontal (Vertical-loop mode). Used without reference cable, in parallel lines.	Transmittar	: 9V trans. radio type batteries (4). Life: approx. 35hrs. continuous du- ty (alkaline, 0.5 Ah), less in cold weather.
		Battorias	12V 6Ah Gel-type rechargeable
Coll Becaret(ons)	25,50,100,150,200 & 250m (MMII) or 100, 200, 300, 400,600 and		battery. (Charger supplied).
	800 ft. (MMIF). Coilseparations in V.L.mode not re- stricted to fixed values.	Reference Cable .	Light weight 2-conductor teflon cable for minimum friction. Unshield- ed. All reference cables optional at extra cost. Please specify.
Punterssana Reada	- In-Phase and Quadrature compo-		
	nents of the secondary field in MAX and MIN modes.	Voice Links	Built-in intercom system for voice communication between re-
	- Tilt-angle of the total field in V.L. mode .		ceiver and transmitter operators in MAX and MIN modes, via re- ference cable.
ಿ ತಿಲಿದರೆ⊴ಂತಿ:	- Automatic, direct readout on 90mm (3.5") edgewise meters in MAX and MIN modes. No null- ing or compensation necessary.	Indicator Lights:	Built-in signal and reference warn- ing lights to indicate erroneous readings .
	- Tilt angle and null in 90mm edge- wise meters in V.L.mode.	Temperatura Panga	e: -40°C to +60°C (-40°F to +140°F).
Ibaka Ranges.	In-Phase: ±20%,±100% by push-	Recalver Vaign:	:: 6kg (13 lbs.)
	button switch. Quadrature: ±20%, ±100% by push-	Thansmitten Veign	:: 13kg (29 lbs.)
	button switch. Tilt: ±75% slope Null (VL): Sensitivity adjustable by separation switch.	Shisping Veight	:: Typically 60kg (135 lbs.), depend- ing on quantities of reference cable and batteries included. Shipped in two field/shipping cases.
Rippier, nor China	In-Phase and Quadrature: 0.25 % to 0.5 % ; Tilt: 1% .	Specifications subje	ect to change without notification
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Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Declaration of Assessment Work Performed on Mining Land

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

Transaction Number (office use))6). ssment Files Research Imaging

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



42G01NW2005

900

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

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

Client Number
130679
Telephone Number (705) 264-5200 Ext. 8242
Fax Number (705) 267-8874
Client Number
Telephone Number
Fax Number

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

		Physical: drilling stripping, trenching and associated assays	Rehabilitation
Work Type			Office Use
Linecutting, Magnetic Survey, HLEM S	urvey	Commodity	
		Total \$ Value o Work Claimed	18,663
	1999 To 15 Year Day	March 2000 NTS Reference Month Year	
Global Positioning System Data (if available)	Township/Area Casselma	n, Fenton, Staples Mining Division	Porcasine
	M or G-Plan Number	Resident Geolo District	

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.

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

Name		Telephone Number
John Grant, Exsics Exploration	on Ltd.	(705) 267-4151
Address		Fax Number
P.O. Box 1880, Suite 13, Holli	linger Bldg, Timmins Ontario, P4N 7X1	(705) 264-5790
Name	La In. Credits are t	o be out back as privatized on the attached append
Address		
Name	$\circ \circ \circ \circ \circ \circ$	Telephone Number COEIVED
Address		Fax Number MAR 2 3 2000 . 08
		GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent 4.

(Print Name)

Michael Collison ١,

, 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 of Agen	Date 03/21 / 2000
Agent's Address	Fax Number
P.O. Box 1140, Kidd Creek Minesite Drop 702, Timmins P4N 7H9	(115) 4 - 5 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 7 - 7 - 6 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7
0241 (03/97)	
	MAR 21 2000 C
	3: NM N

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.

work v mining colum	ng Claim Number. Or if was done on other eligible ing land, show in this in the location number ated on the claim map.	Number of Claim Units. For other mining land, list hectares.	Value of work performed on this claim or other mining land.	Value of work applied to this claim.	Value of work assigned to other mining claims.	Bank. Value of work to be distributed at a future date
eg	TB 7827	16 ha	\$26,825	N/A	\$24,000	\$2,825
eg	1234567	12	0	\$24,000	0	0
eg	1234568	2	\$ 8,892	\$ 4,000	0	\$4,892
1	1226733	16	7599	6400		119
2	1226735	16	7355	6400		95
3	1226736	12	4141	4800		
4	1226737	. 16	16321	6400		992
5	1226738	16	6928	6400		52
6	1226741	16	10954	6400		455
7	1226742	1	6913	6400		51
8	1226744	9	8408	3600		480
9	1226745		8270	6400		187
10	1232223	16	1774		659	111
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
	Column Totais	149	78663	53200	659	2546

I, _____Michael Collison______, 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.

where the work was done

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent Authorized in Writing	Date 03/21/2000

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

Some of the credits claimed in this declaration may be cut back. Please check (\checkmark) 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):

A recorded holder may be required to verify expenditures claimed in this stutement of

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
0241 (03/97)	RECEIVED	Approved for Recording by Mining Reco	l rder (Signature)
	MAR 21 2000 <	R	ECEIVED
	3: YO M PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION		MAR 2 3 2000
		GEO	SCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE



Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Statement of Costs for Assessment Credit

Transaction Number (office use)

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of subsection 6 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, 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, P3E 6B5.

Work Type	Units of work Depending on the type of work, list the number of hours/day worked, metres of drilling, kilometres of grid line, number of samples, etc.	Cost Per Unit of work	Total Cost
Linecutting	119.6 km	305 /km	36,472
Magnetic Survey	118.4 km	118 /km	13,936
HLEM Survey	116.9 km	187 /km	21,890
Grid layouts and planning	9 Days	250 /day	2,250
Grid spotting and supervision	9 Days	250 /day	2,250
Report and plots			600
Associated Costs (e.g. s	supplies, mobilization and demobilization).		
Cutting access trails – 3 km		305 /km	915
	<u></u>		
Т	ransportation Costs		
Truck		30 /Day	150
Gas			200
Fo	od and Lodging Costs		

Total Value of Assessment Work 78,663

Calculations of Filing Discounts:

1. Work filed within two years of performance is claimed at 100% of the above Total Value of Assessment Work.

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

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

Note:

- Work older than 5 years is not eligible for credit.

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

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

Certification verifying costs:

I, <u>Michael Collison</u>, do hereby certify, that the amounts shown are as accurate as may reasonably (please print full name)

be determined and the costs were incurred while conducting assessment work on the lands indicated on the accompanying

Declaration of Work form as <u>Agent / Project Geologist</u>		authorized to make this certification.
(recorded holder, agent, or state	RECEIVED Signature MAR 23/35-74	Date 03/21/2000

- 7_-

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines

April 25, 2000

FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED SUITE 1200, 95 WELLINGTON STREET WEST TORONTO, ONTARIO M5J-2V4



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

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

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

Dear Sir or Madam:

Subject: Transaction Number(s):

Submission Number: 2.20188

Status W0060.00126 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,

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- Ha

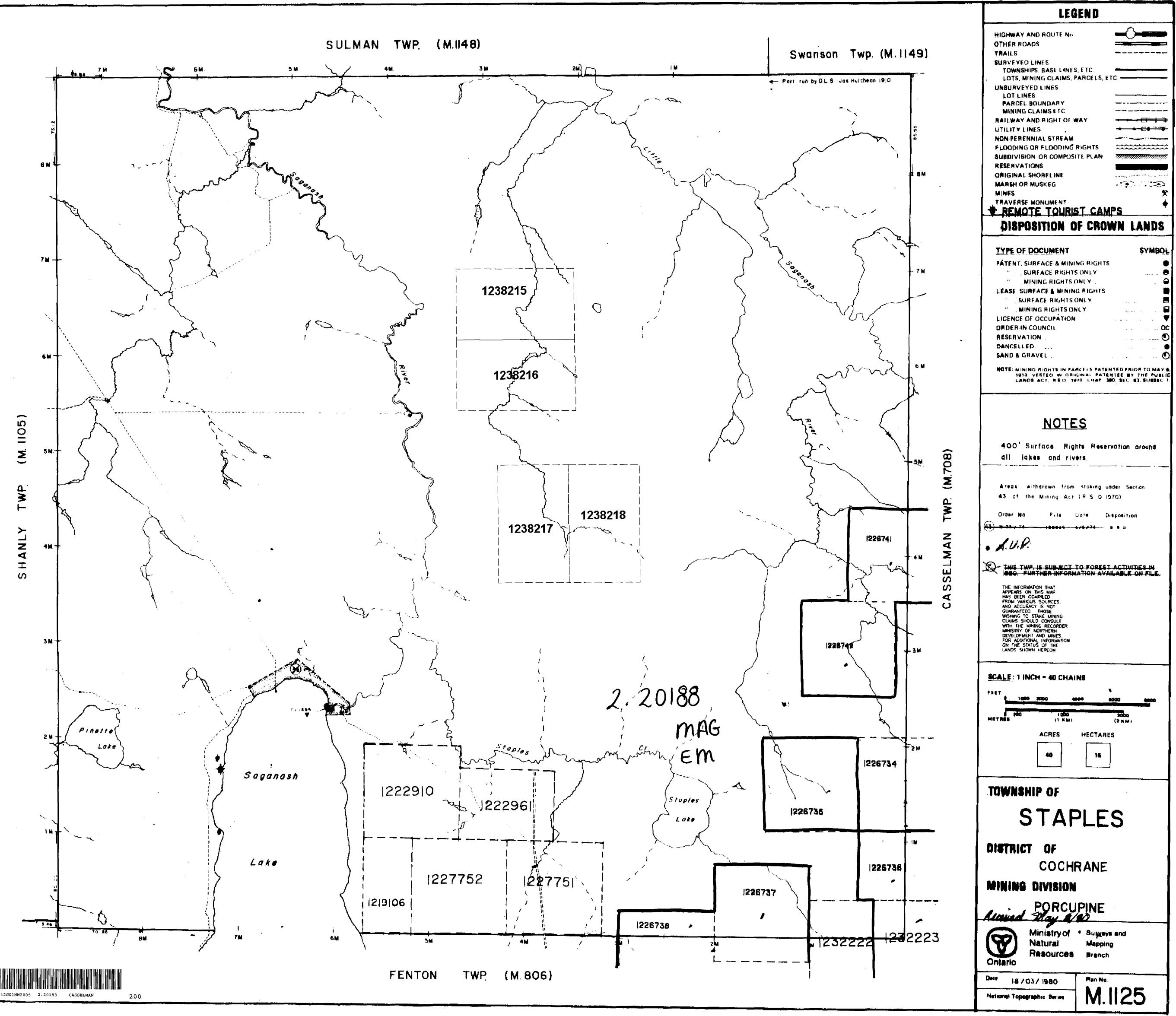
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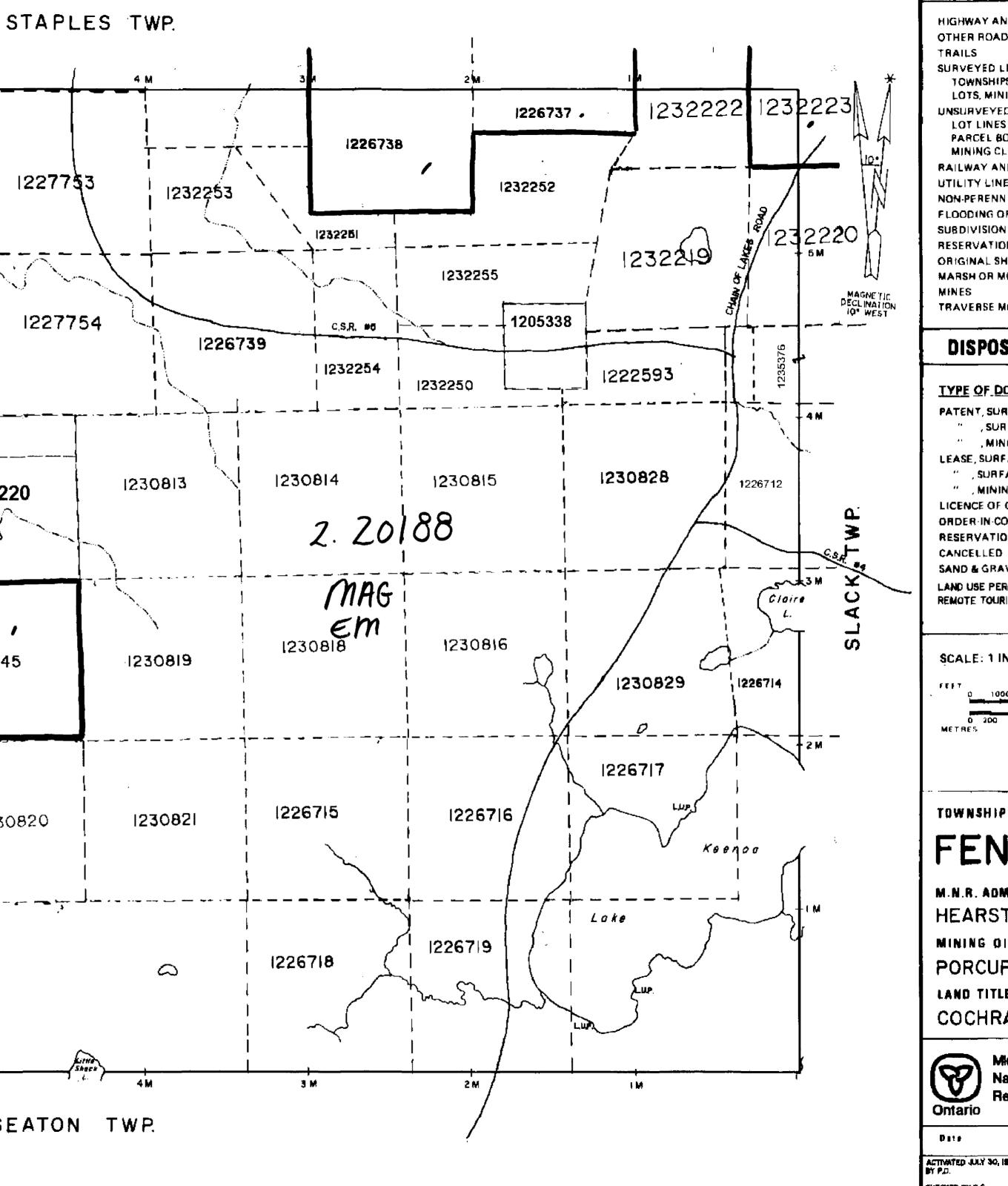
Correspondence ID: 14807 Copy for: Assessment Library

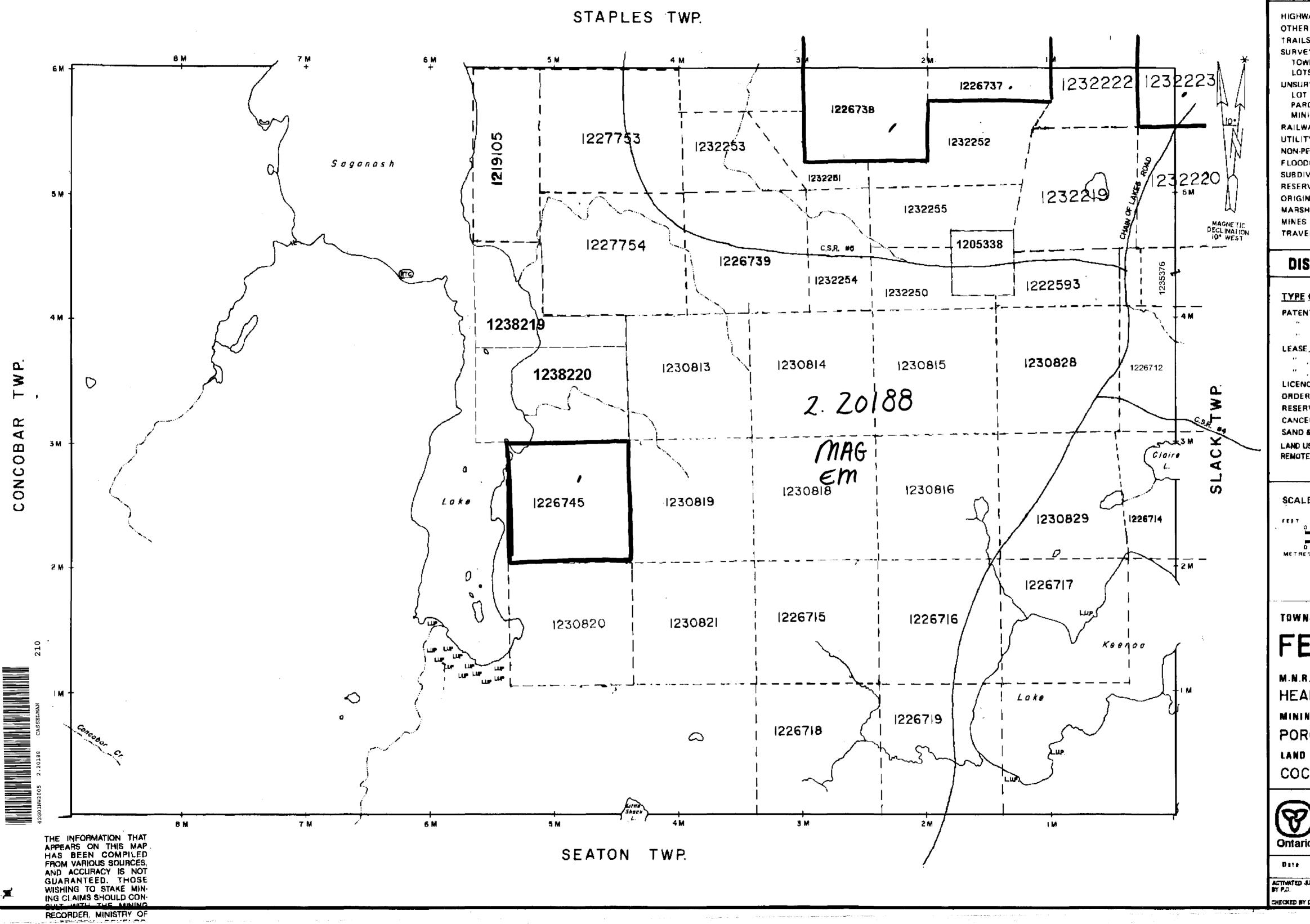
Work Report Assessment Results

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Date Correspondence Sent: April 25, 2000		Assessor:STEVE BENETEAU			
Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date	
W0060.00126	1226733	CASSELMAN, FENTON, STAPLES	Approval	April 25, 2000	
Section: 14 Geophysical M. 14 Geophysical El					
Correspondence	to:		Recorded Hold	er(s) and/or Agent(s):	
Resident Geologis	it		Mike Collison		
South Porcupine,	ON		TIMMINS, ONT	ARIO, CANADA	
Assessment Files	Library		FALCONBRIDG	ELIMITED	
Sudbury, ON			TORONTO, ON	TARIO	







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CHECKED BY D.C.

PARCEL MINING

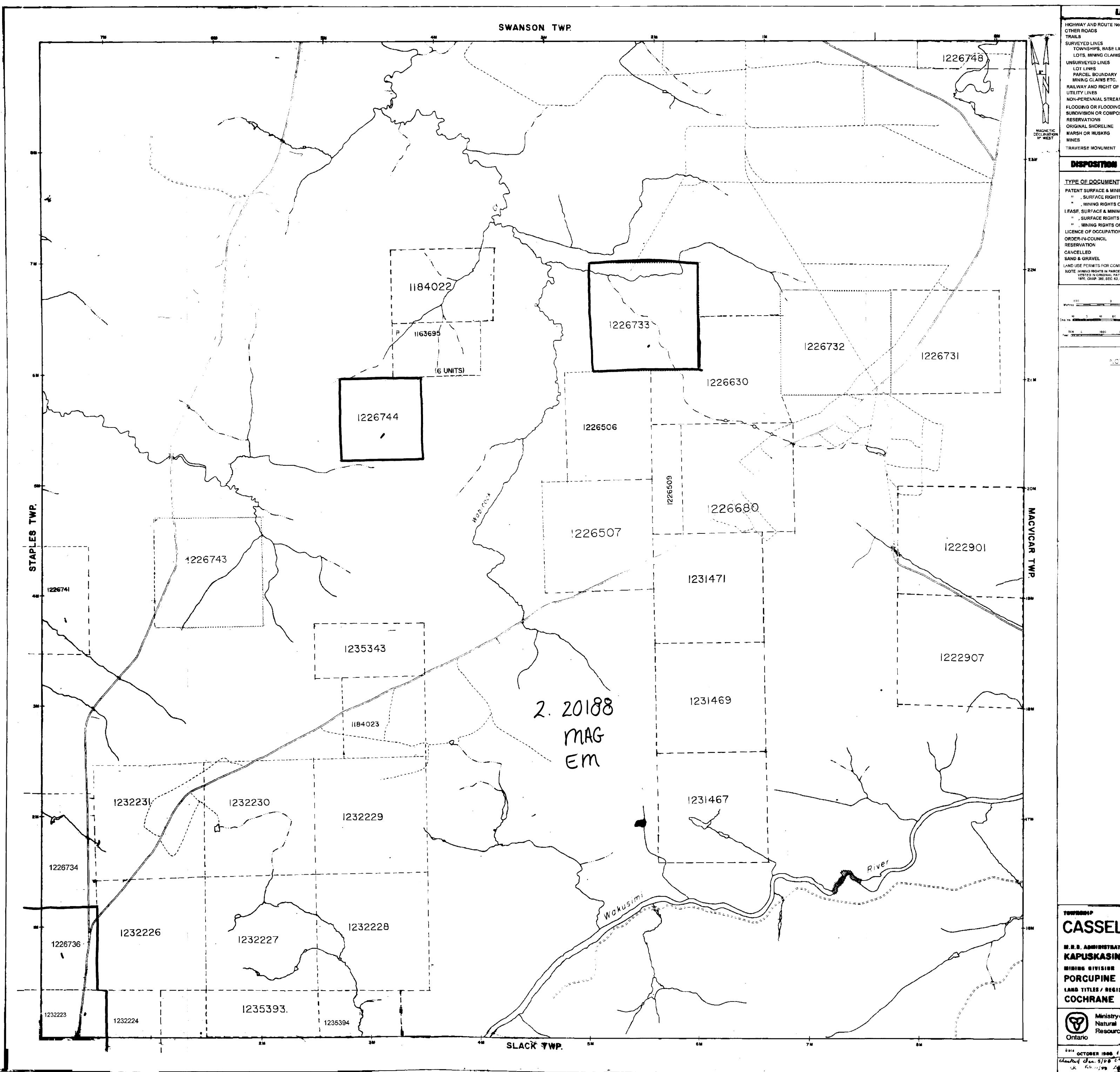
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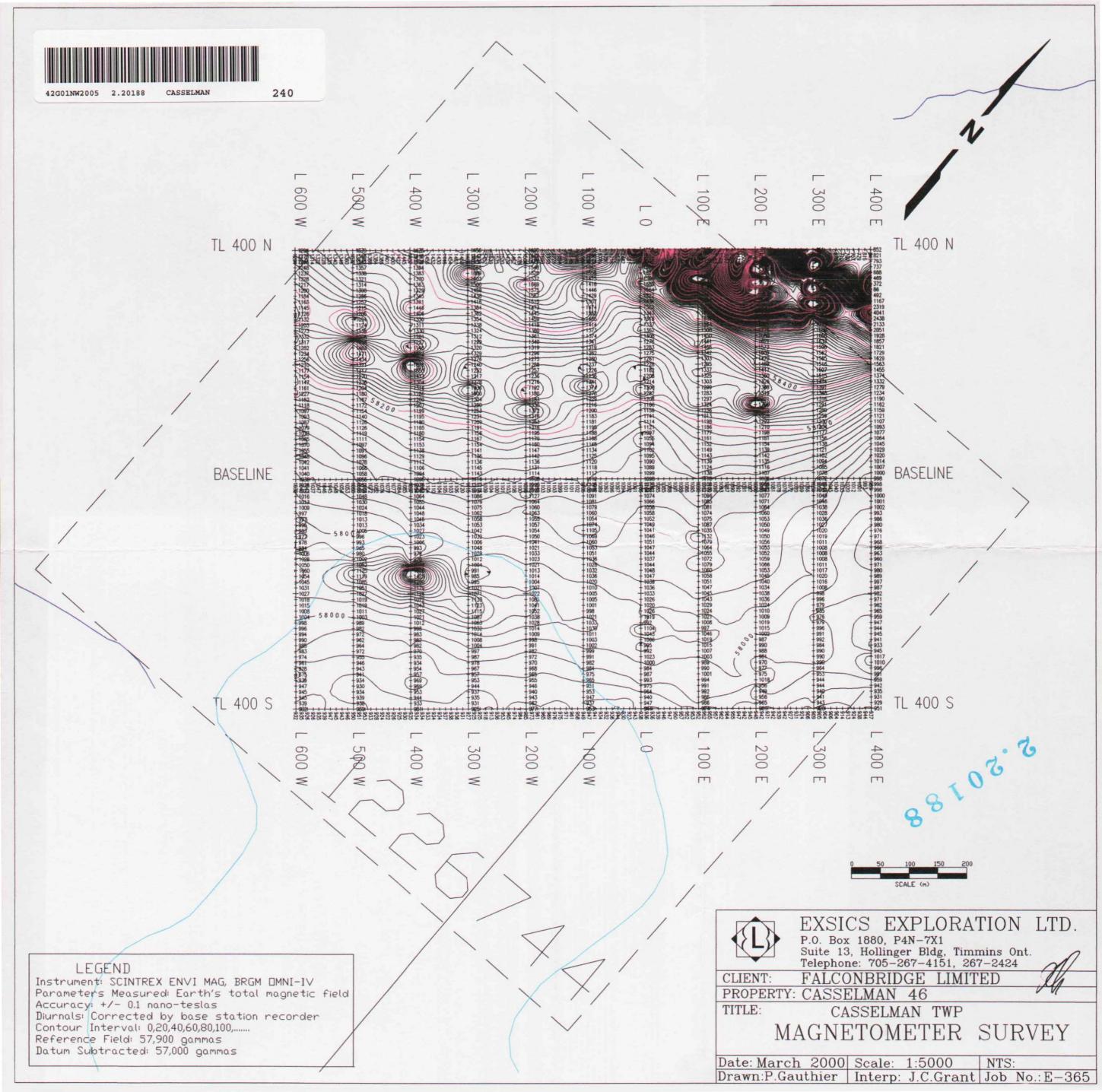
THE INFORMATION THAT APPEARS ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES, AND ACCURACY IS NOT GUARANTEED. THOSE WISHING TO STAKE MINING CLAIMS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THE MINING RECORDER MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON.

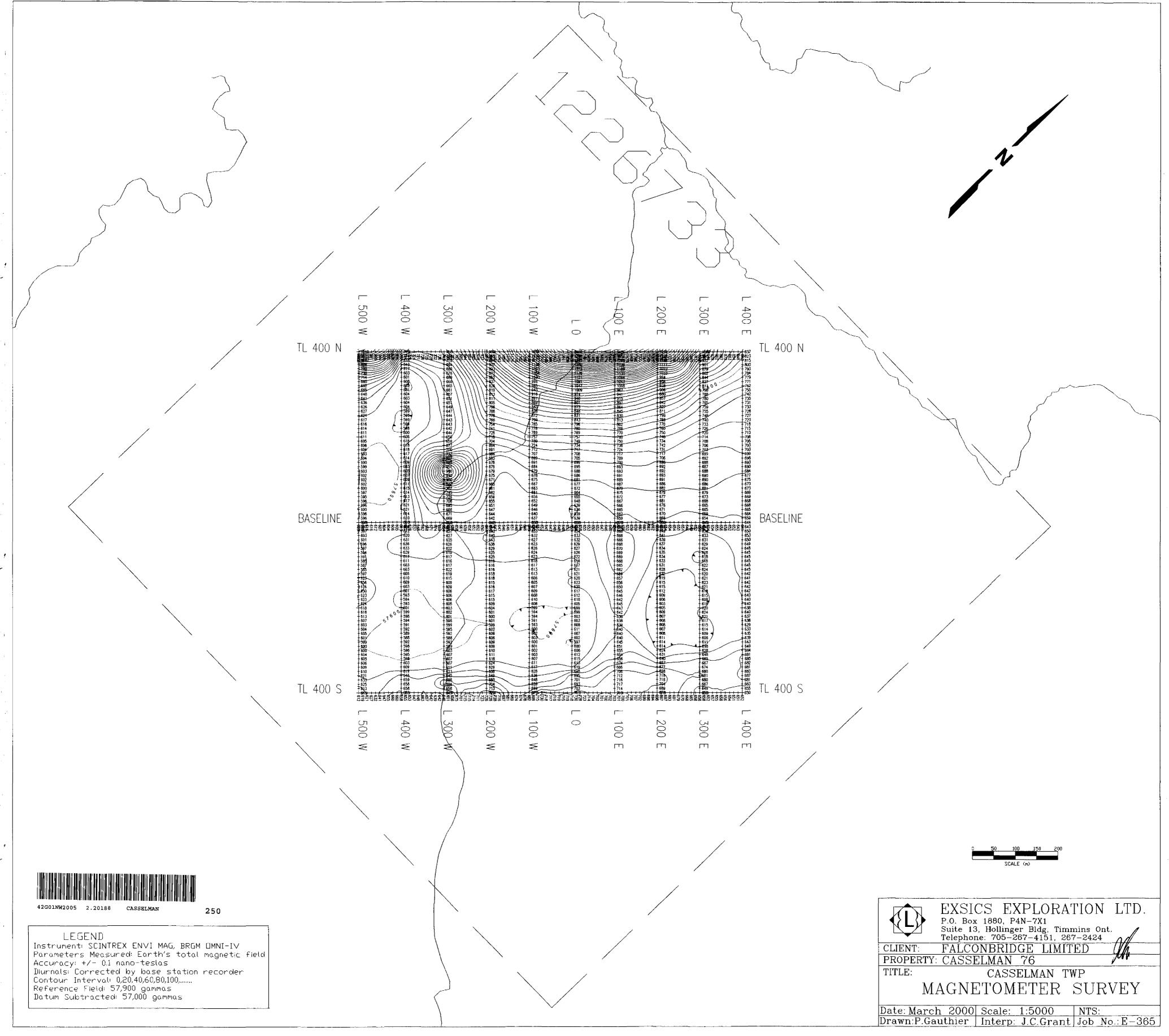
 $(x_1, x_2, y_3) = (x_1, y_2, y_3) + (x_1, y_2,$

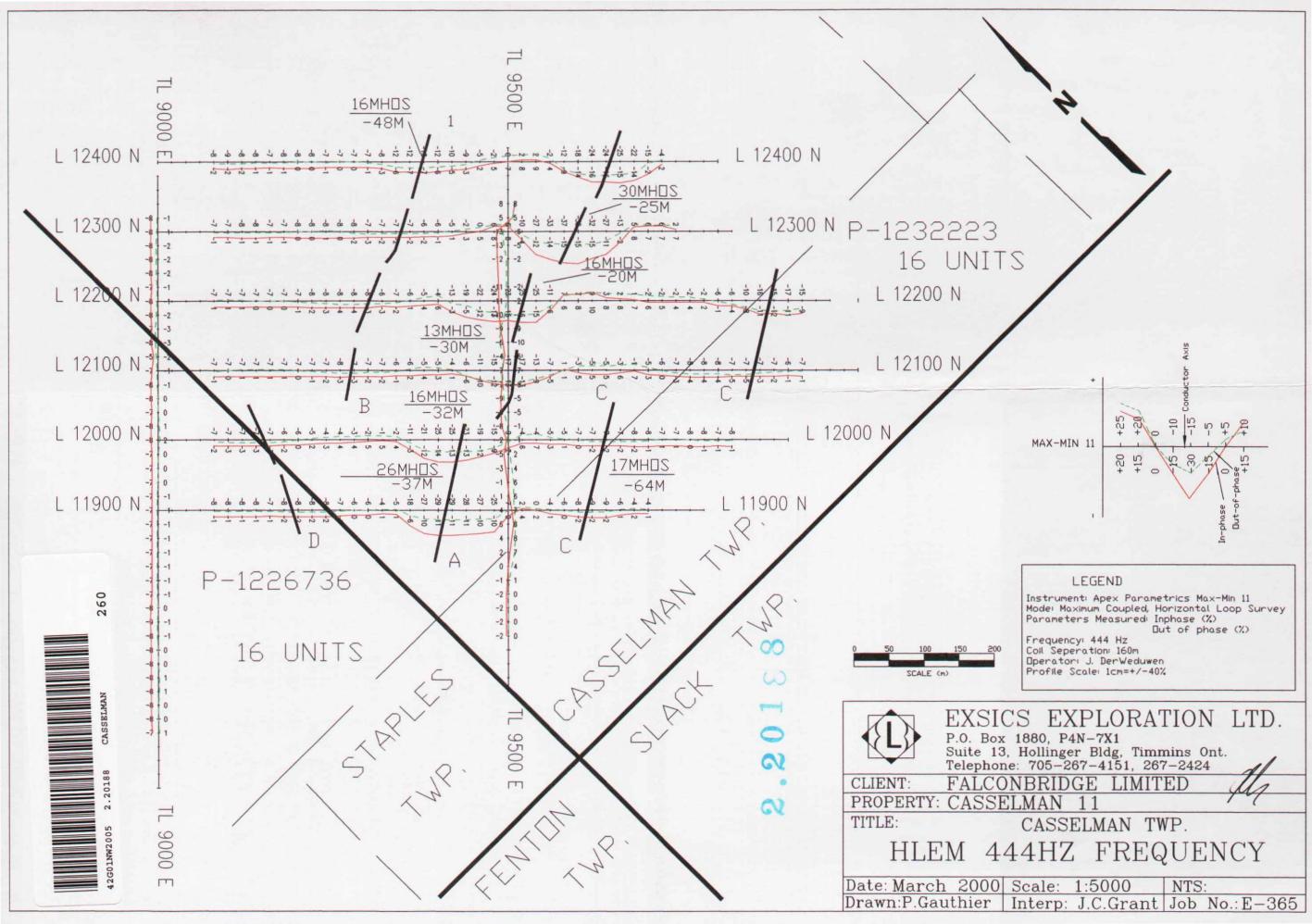
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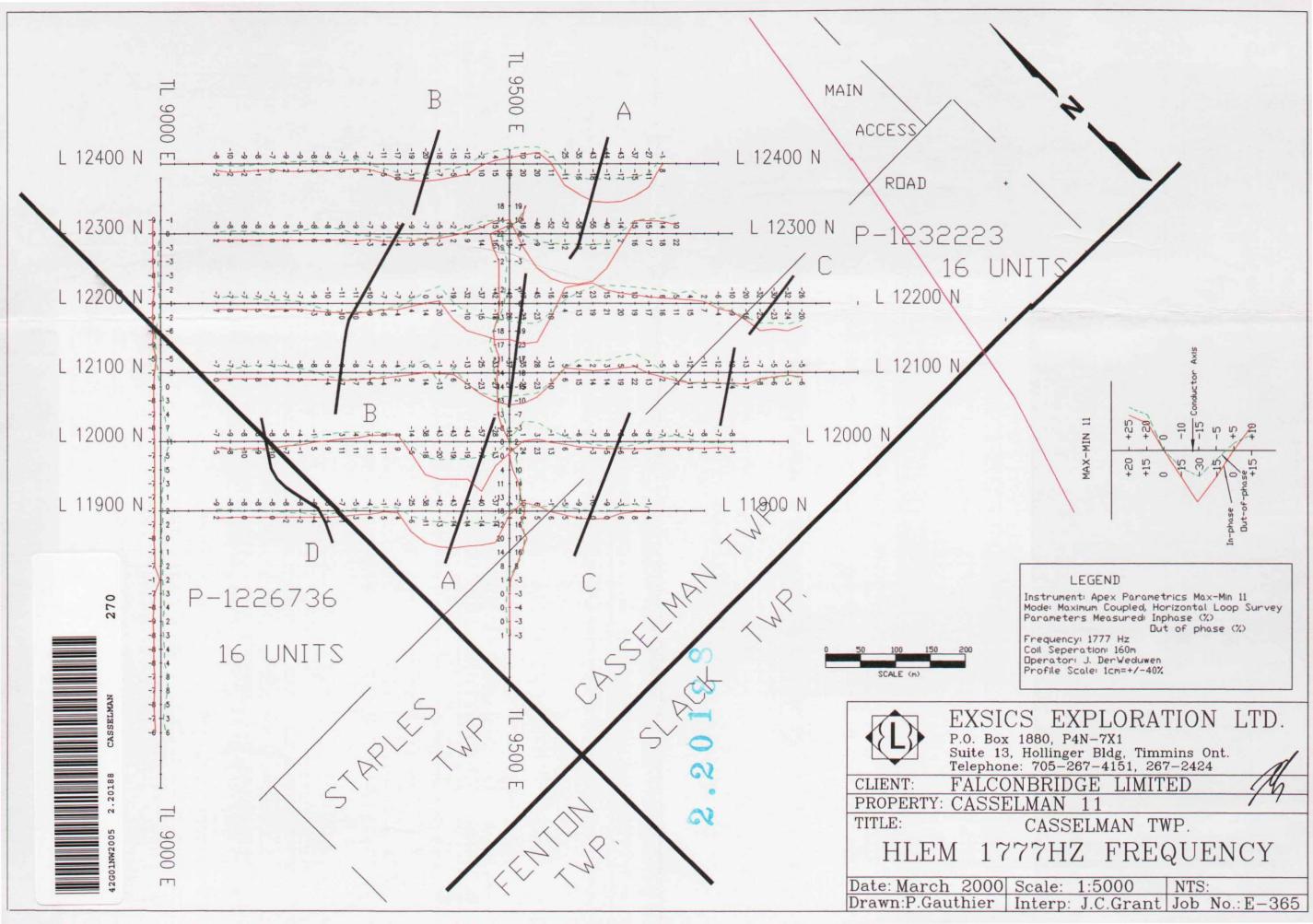
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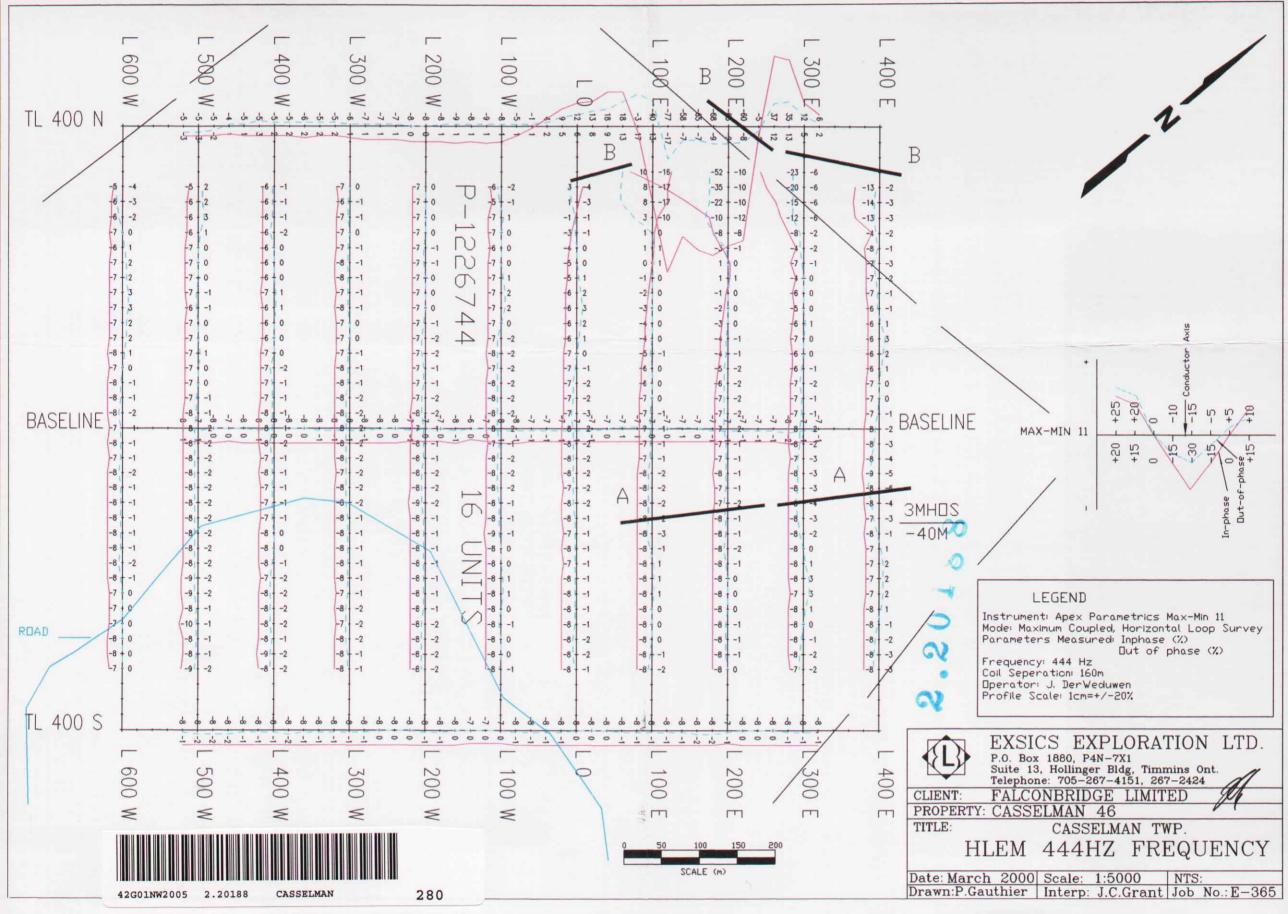


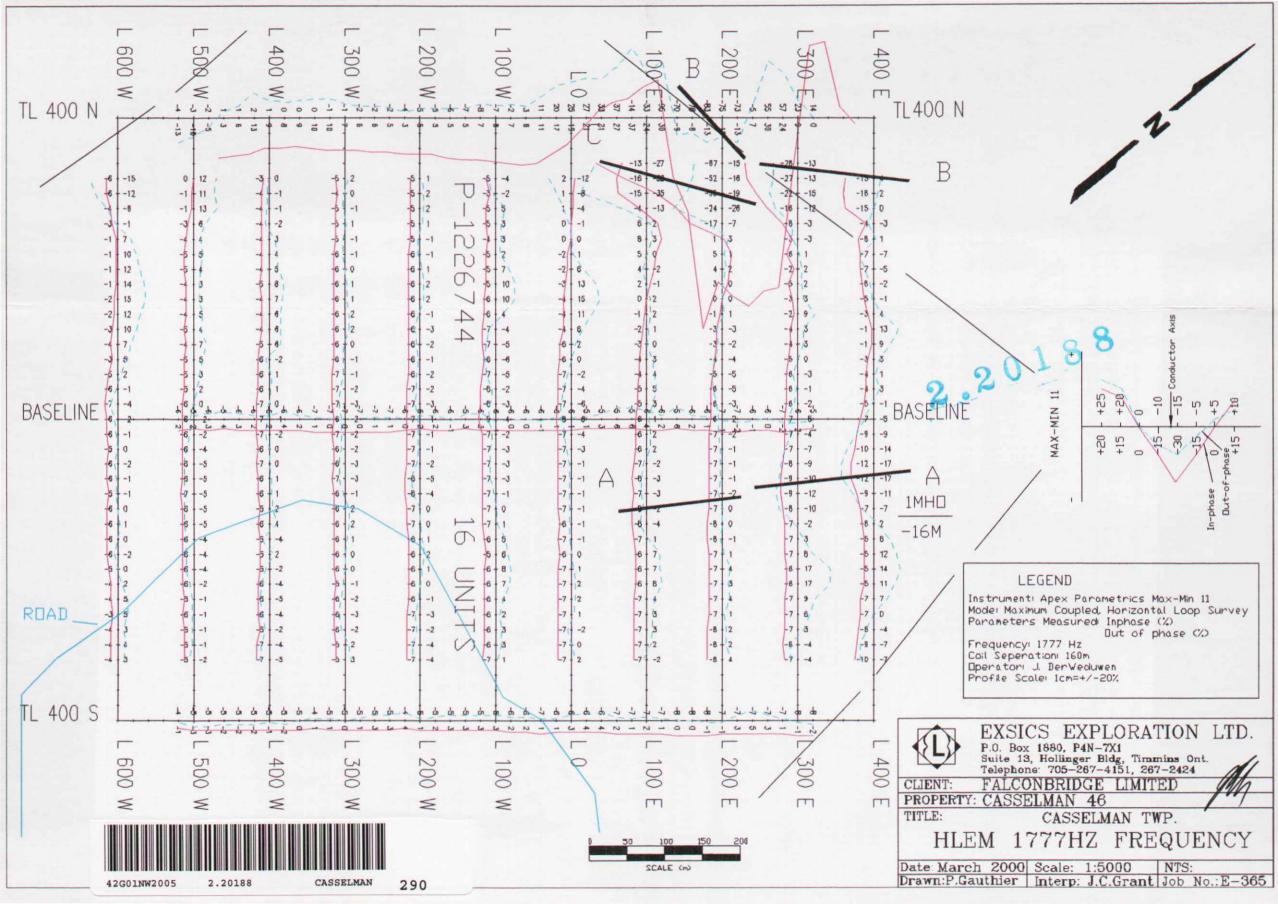


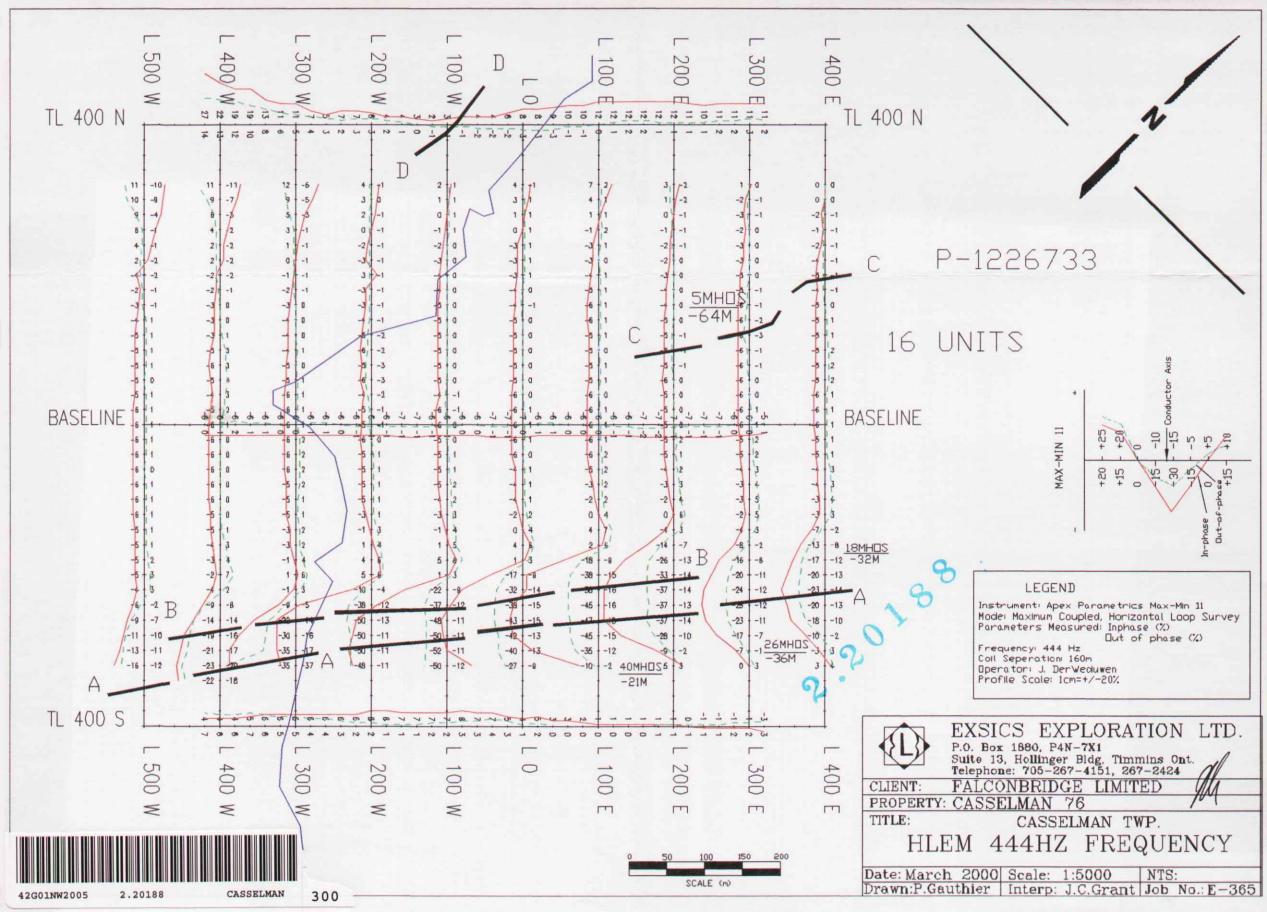


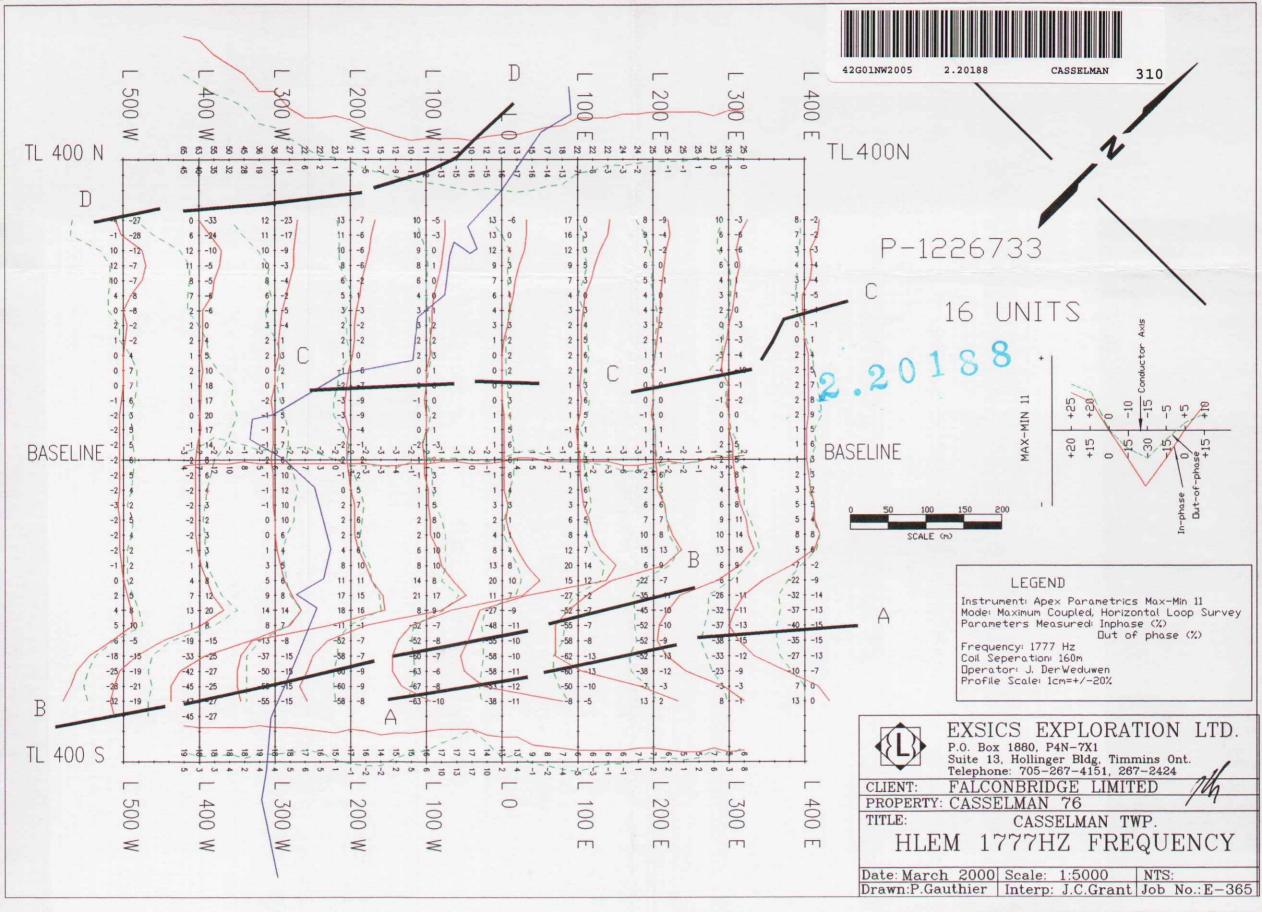


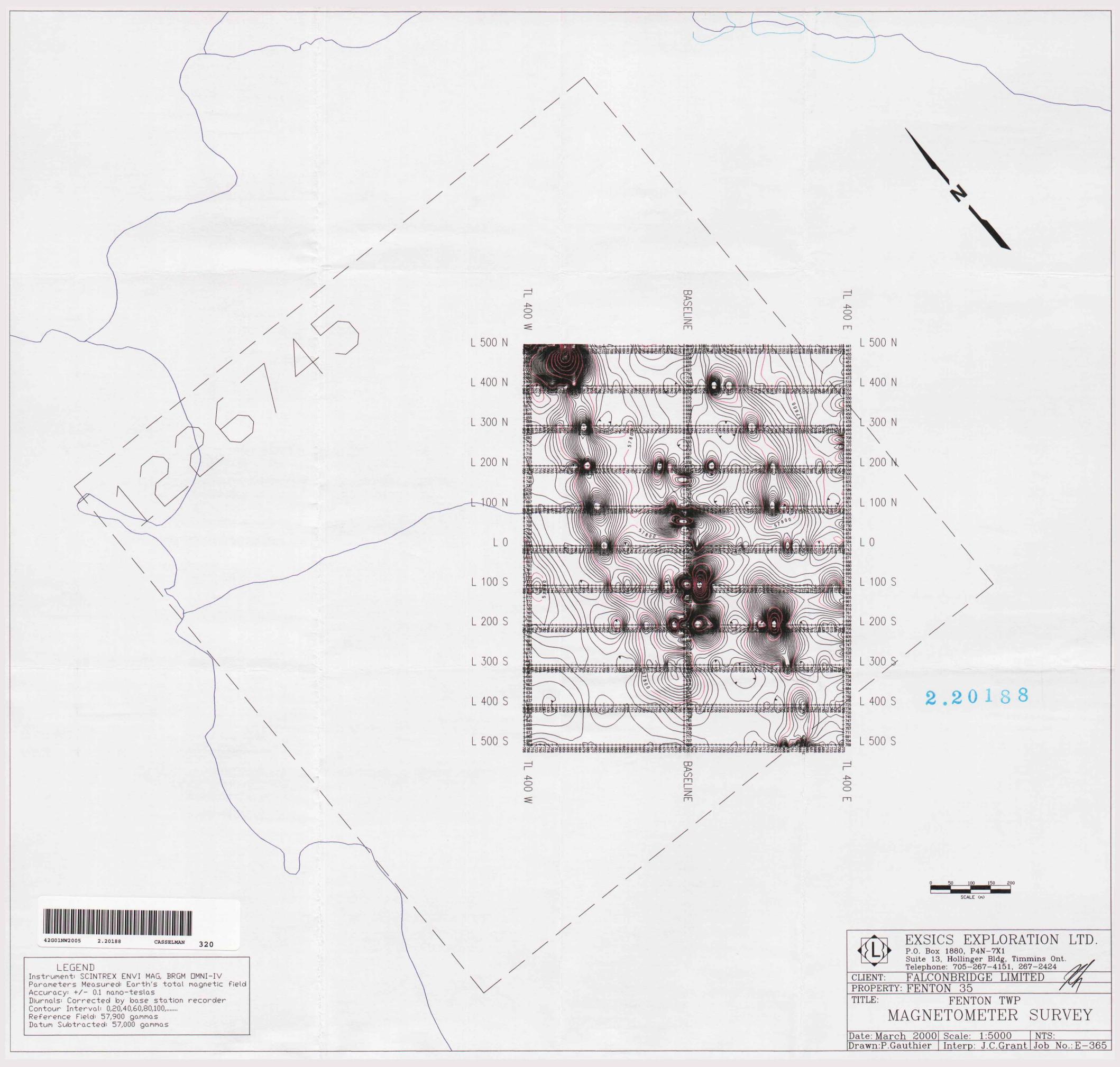




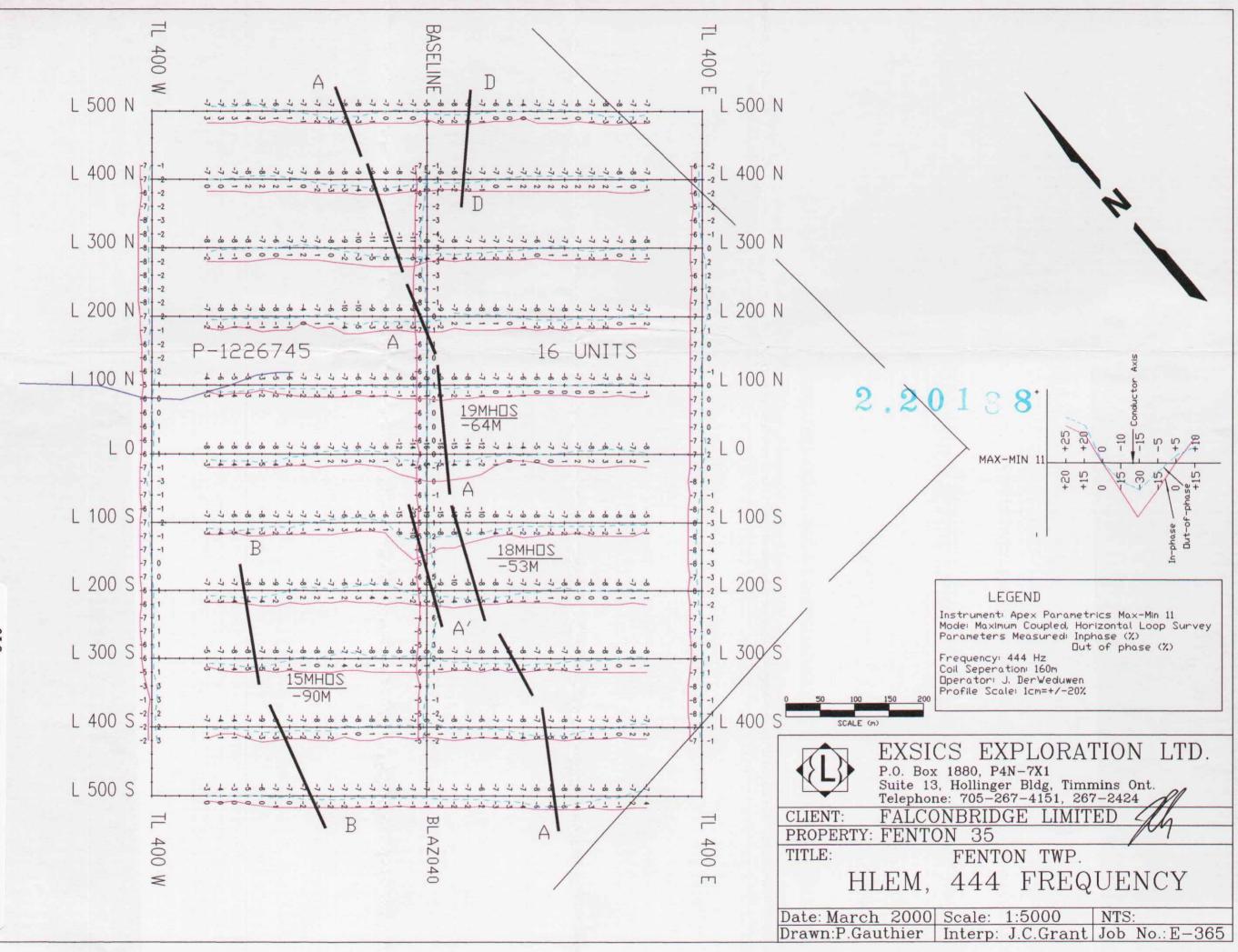






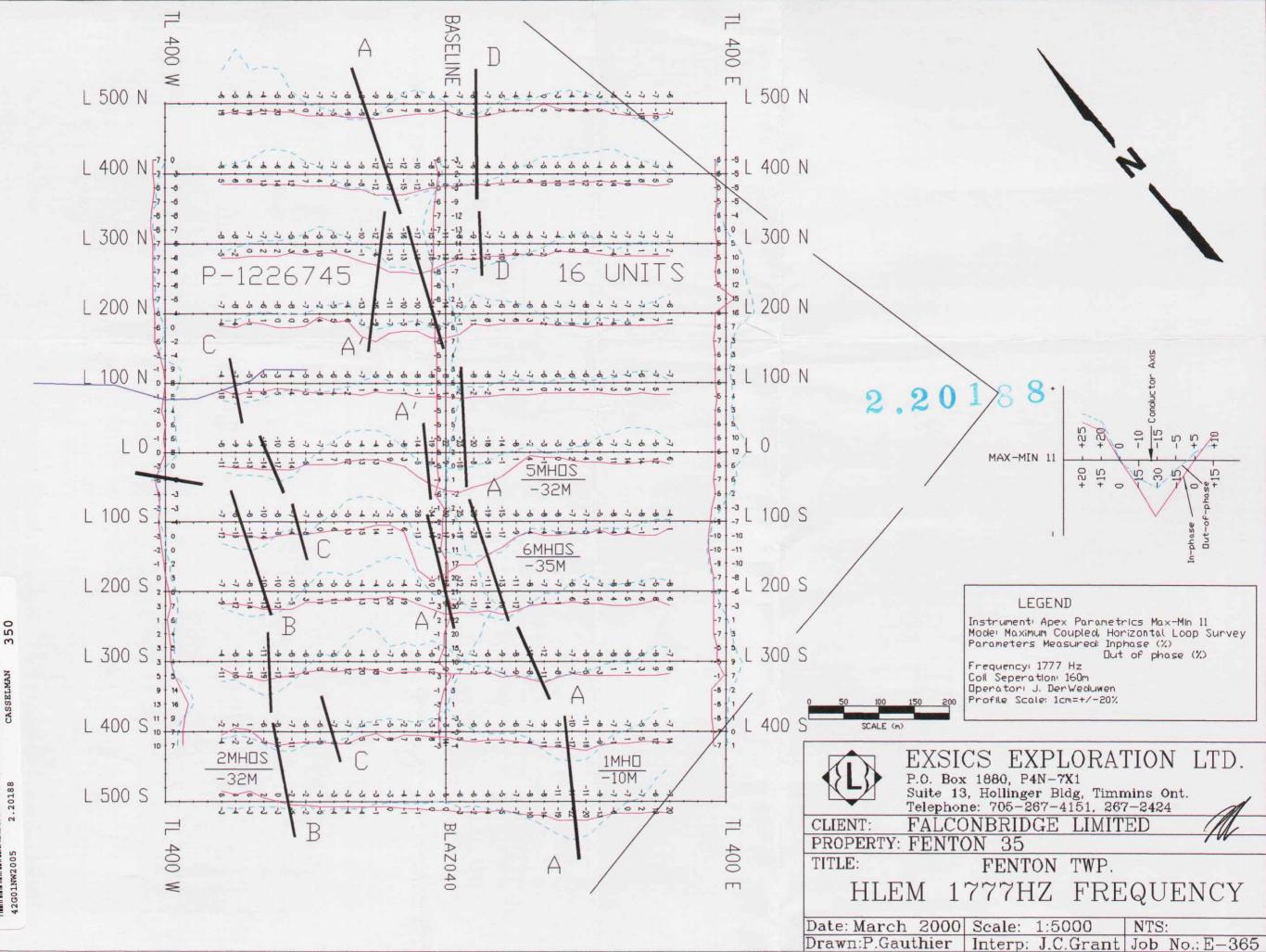






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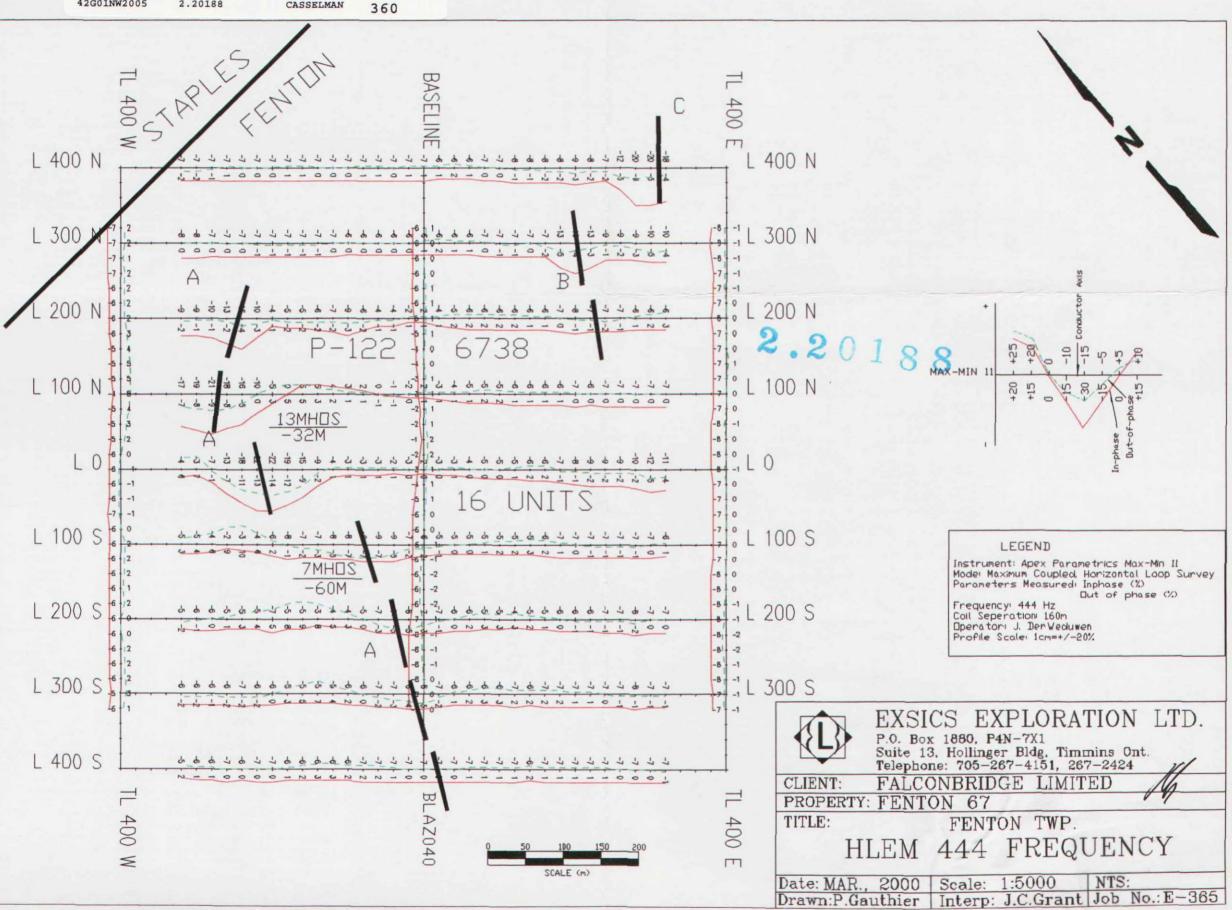
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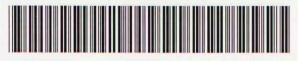


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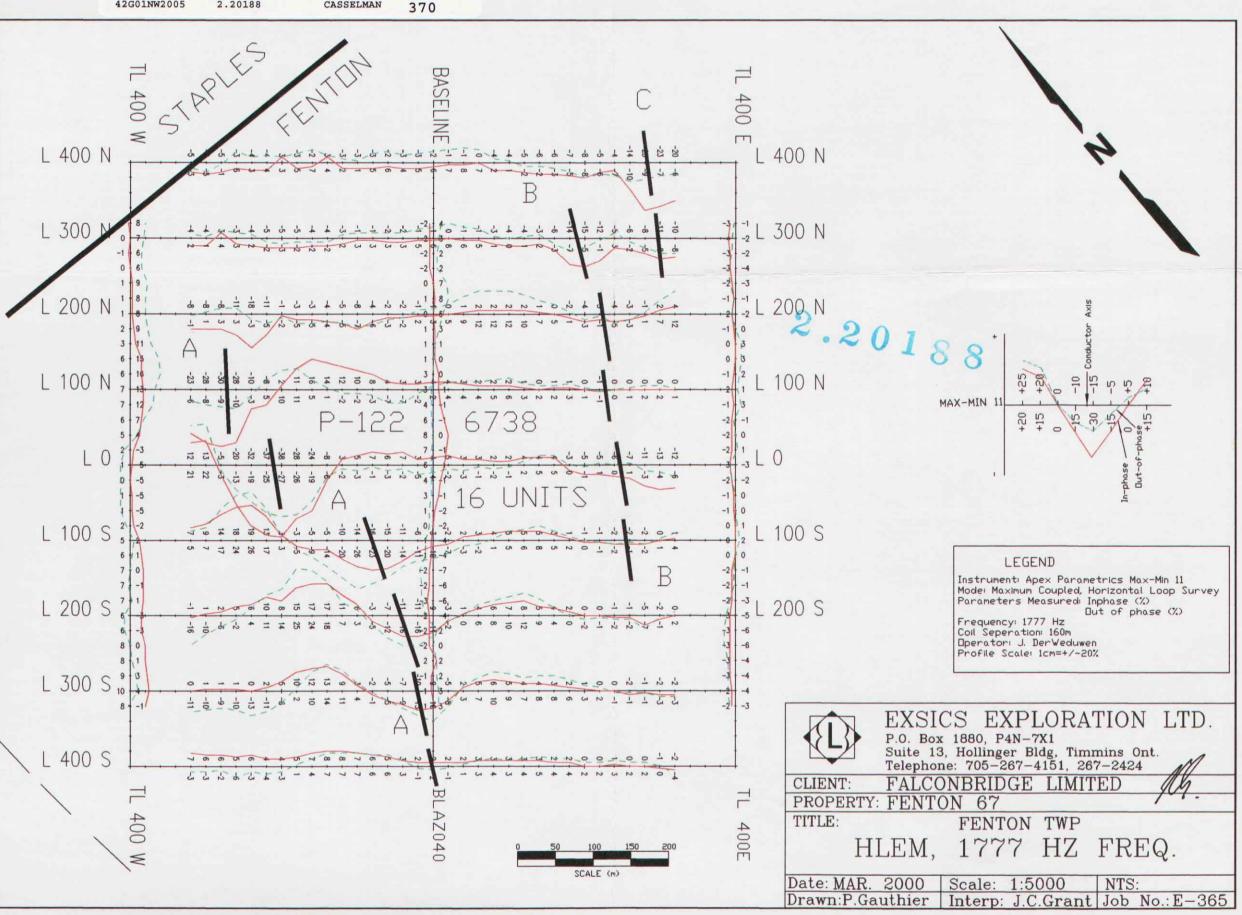


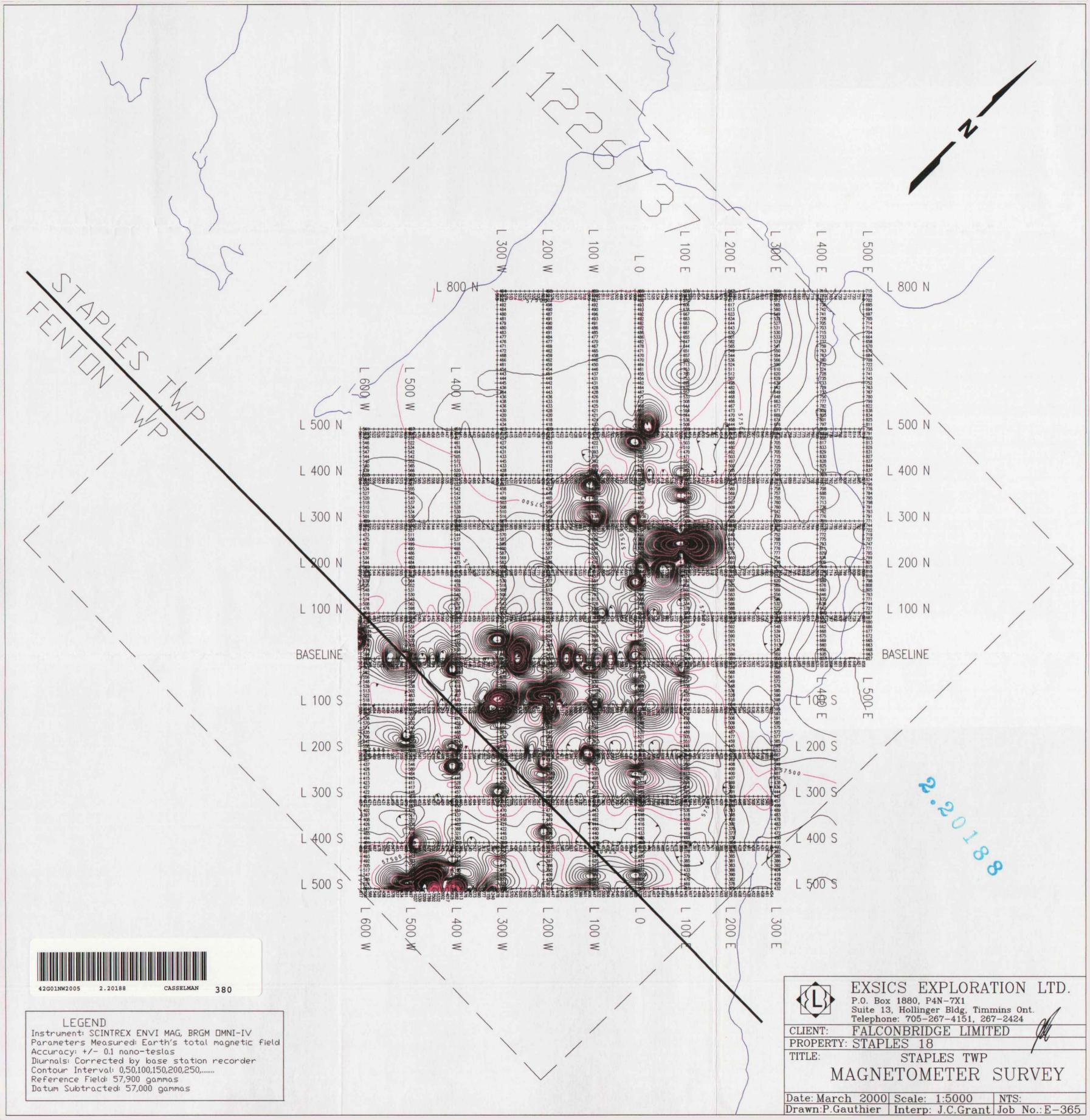
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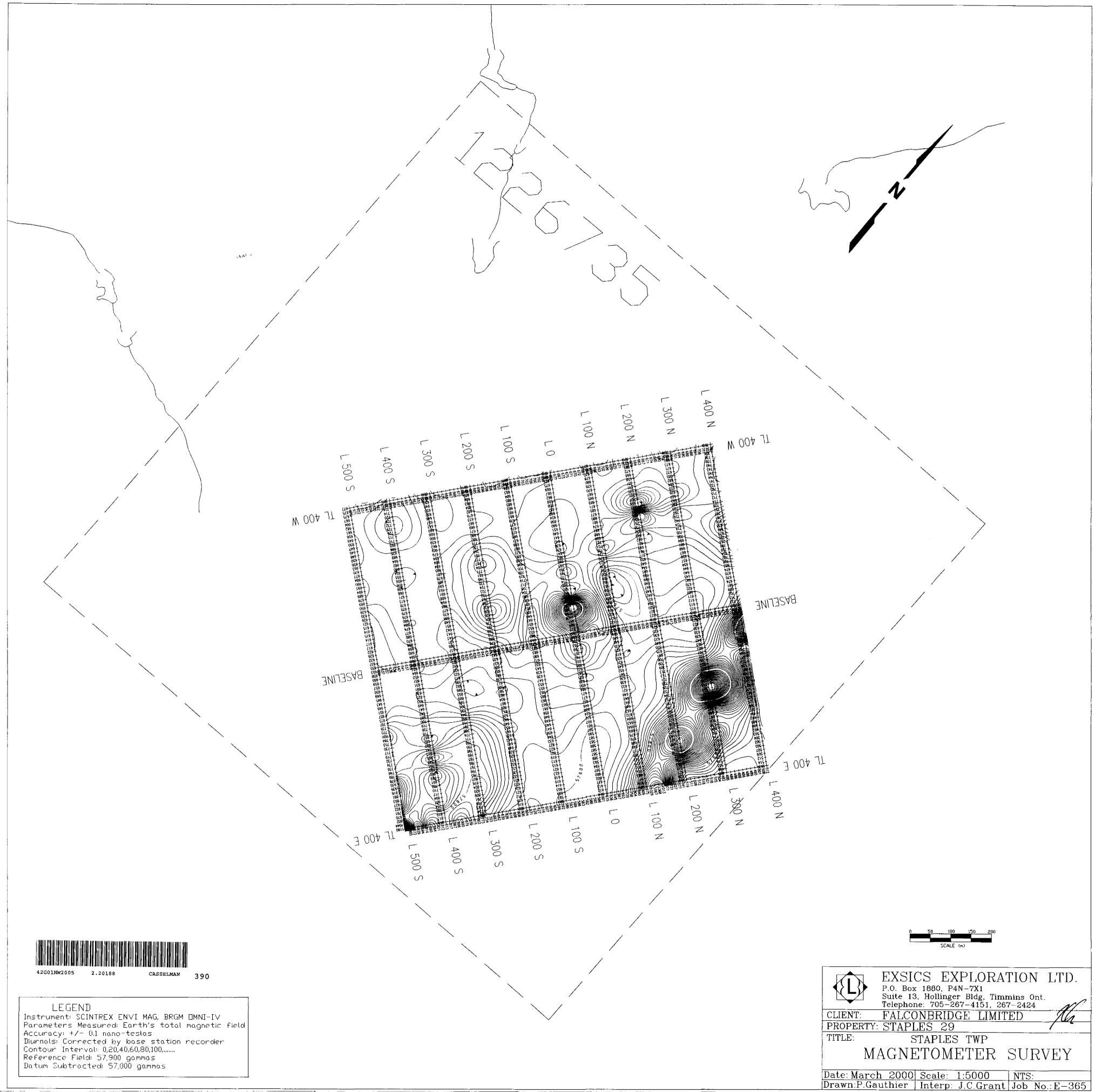


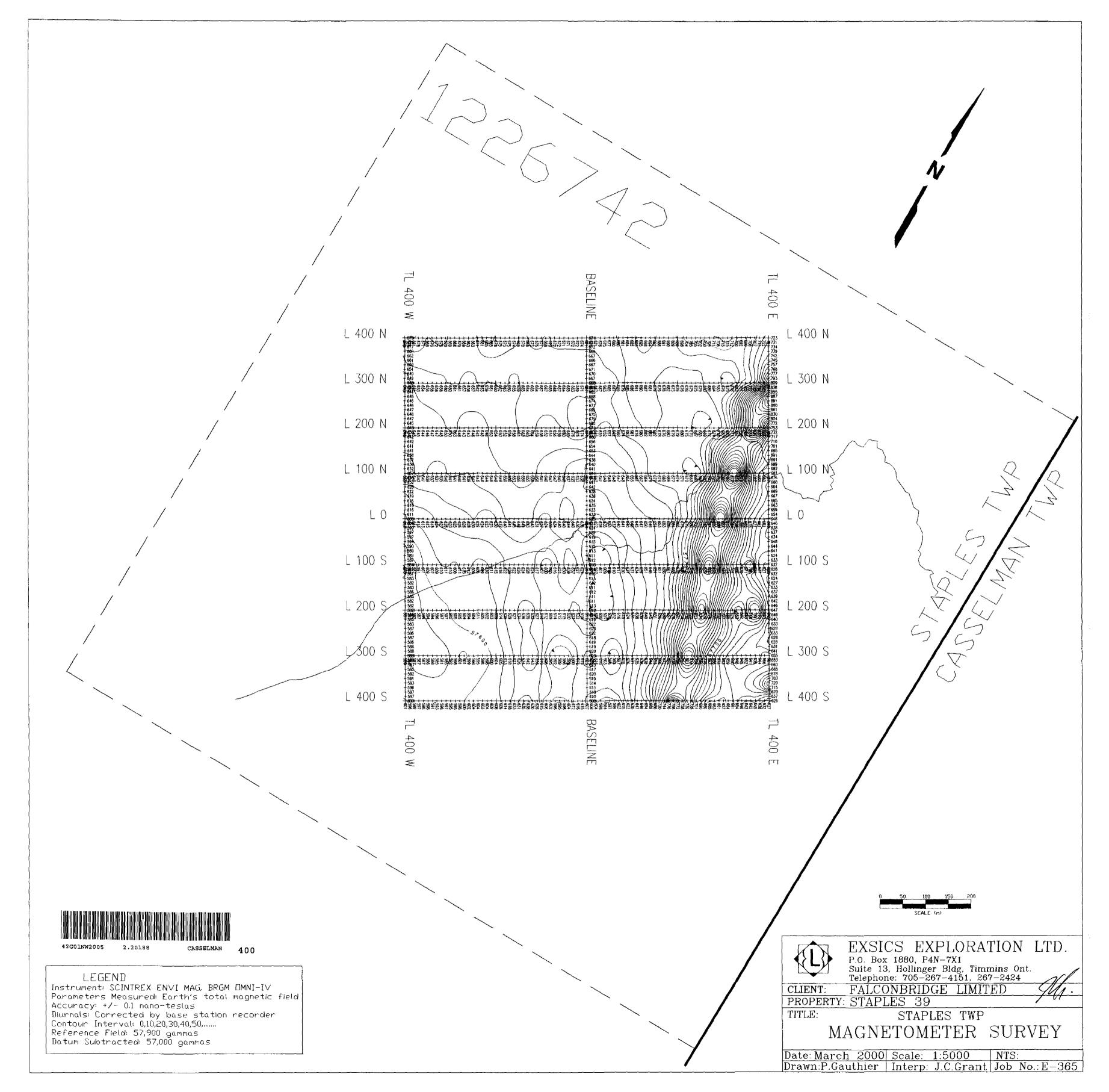


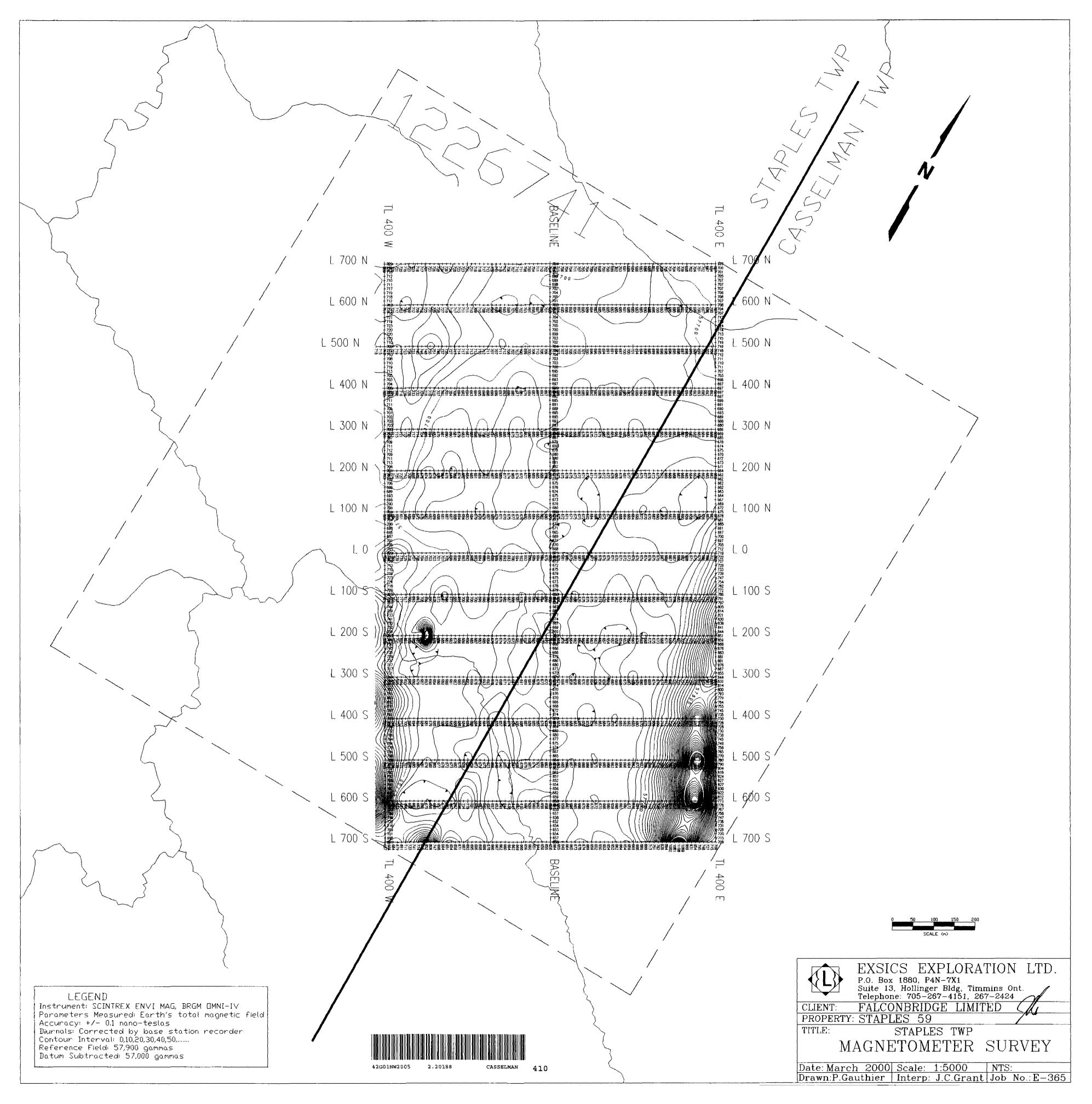
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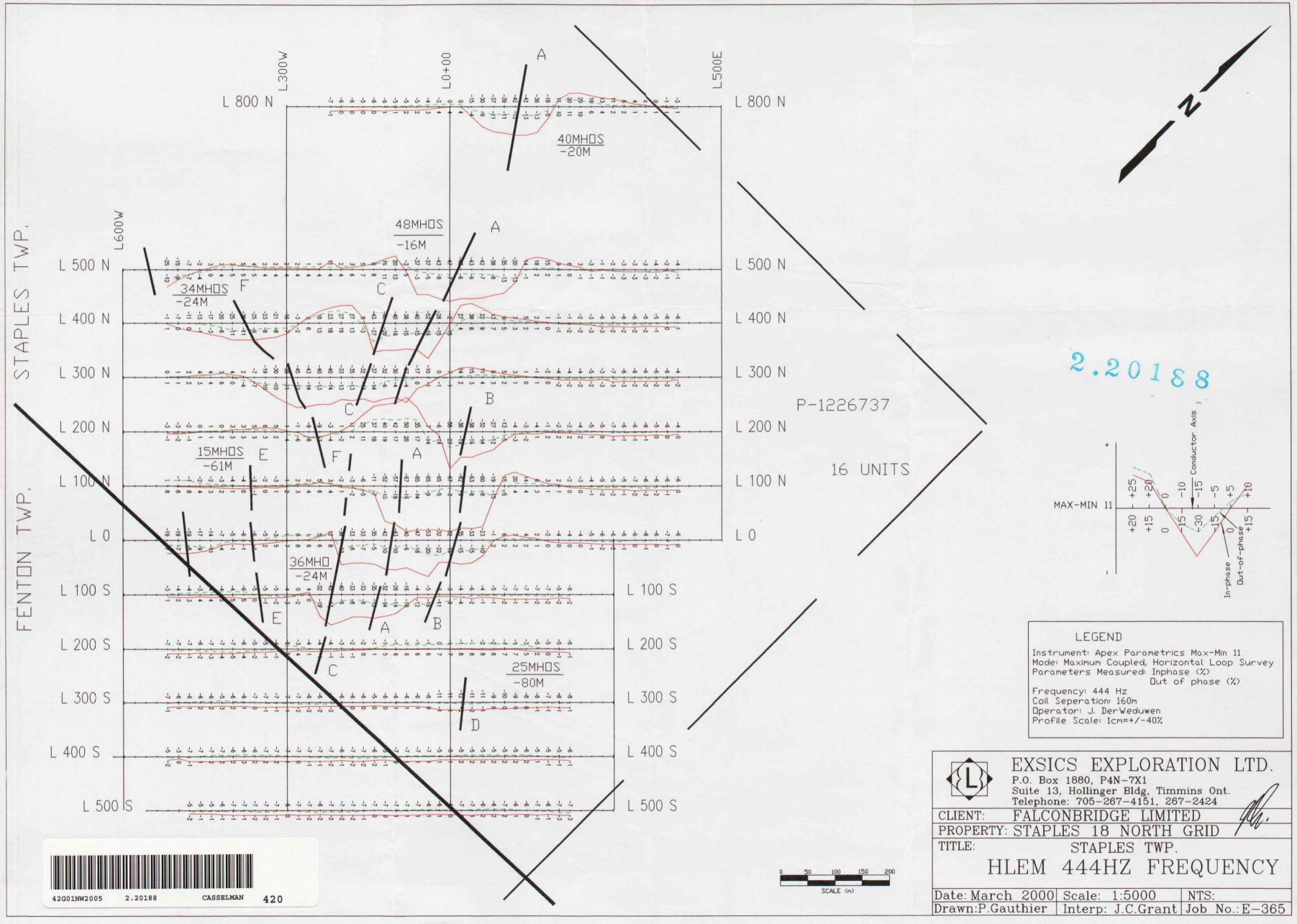


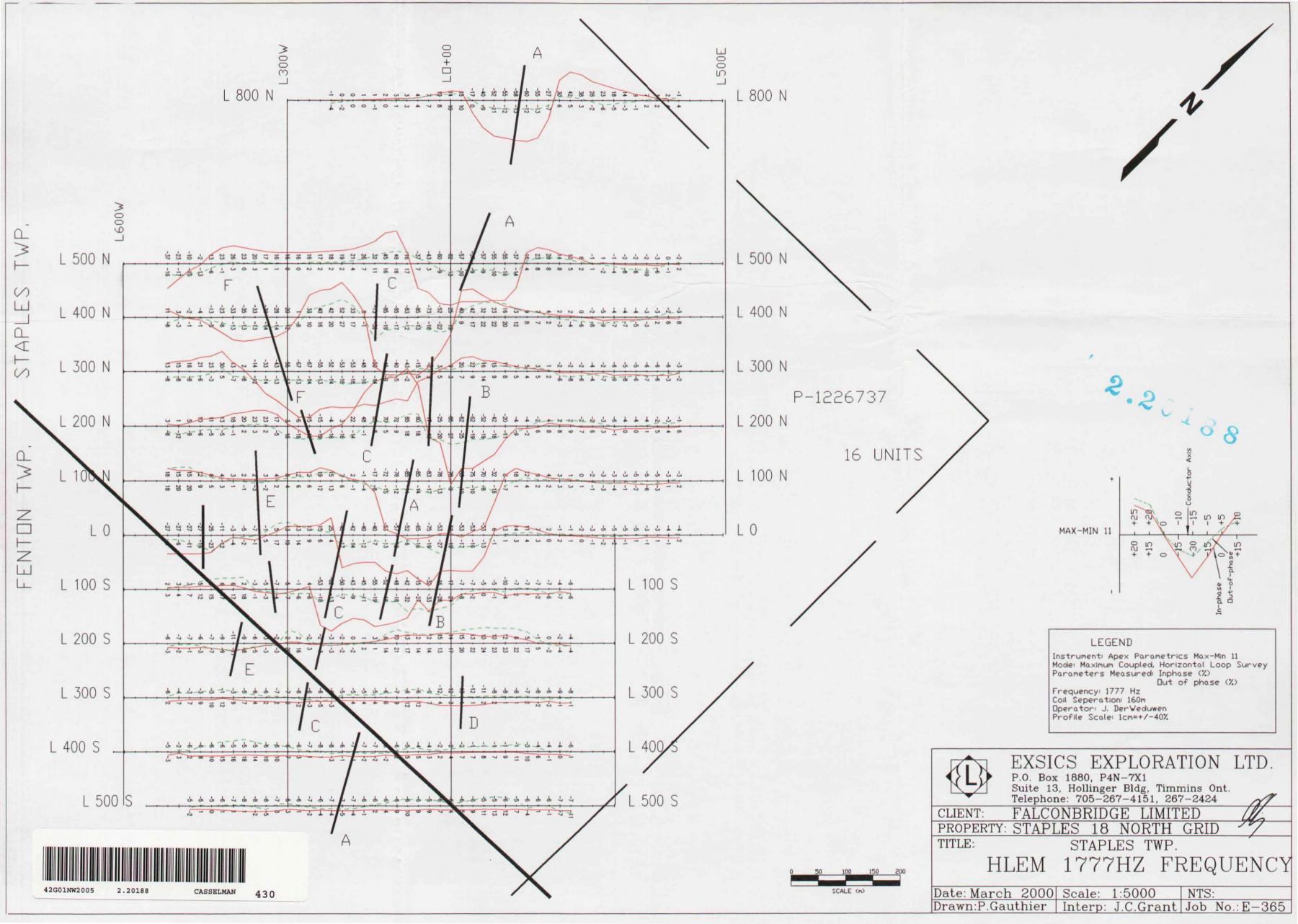


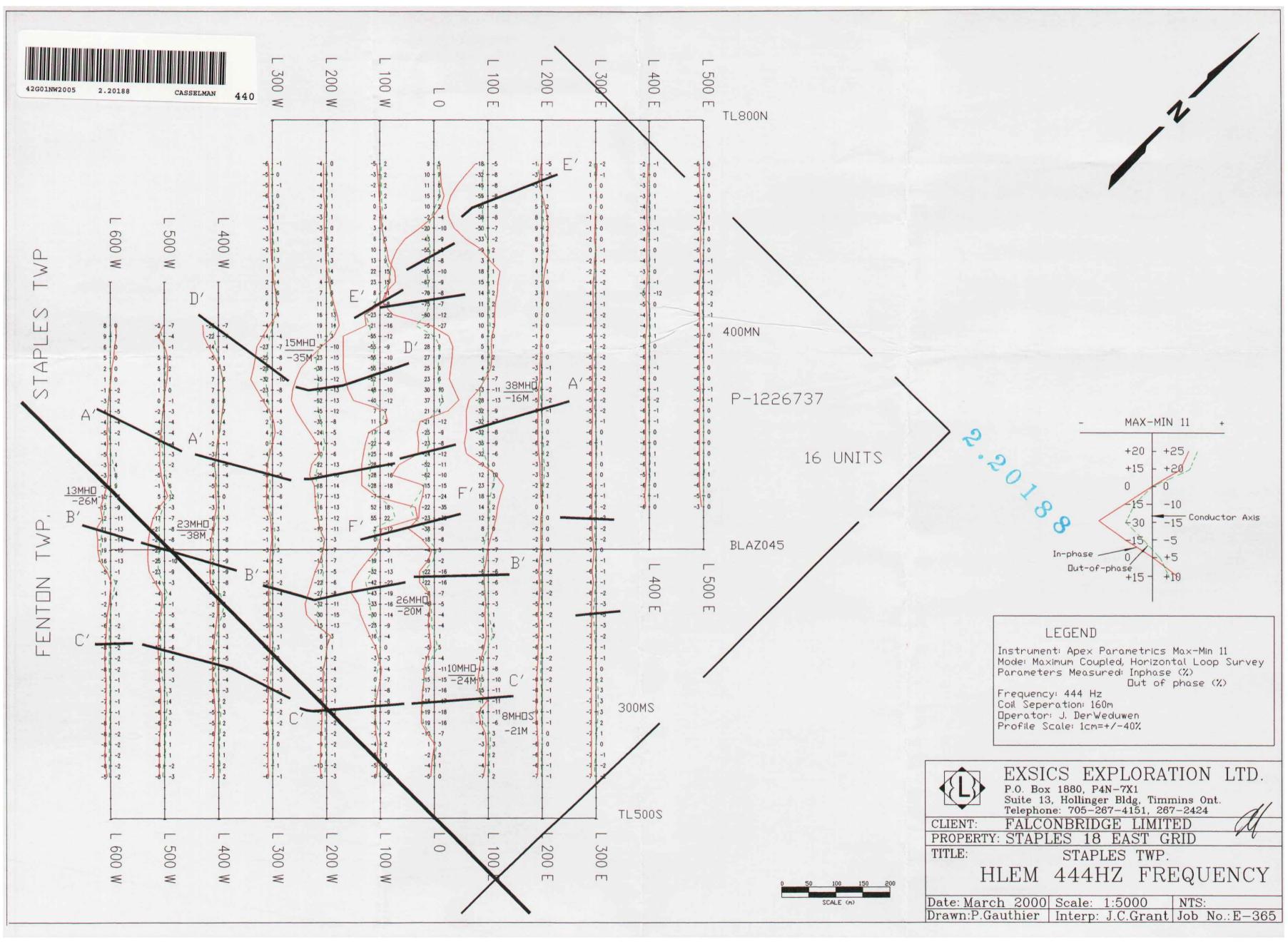


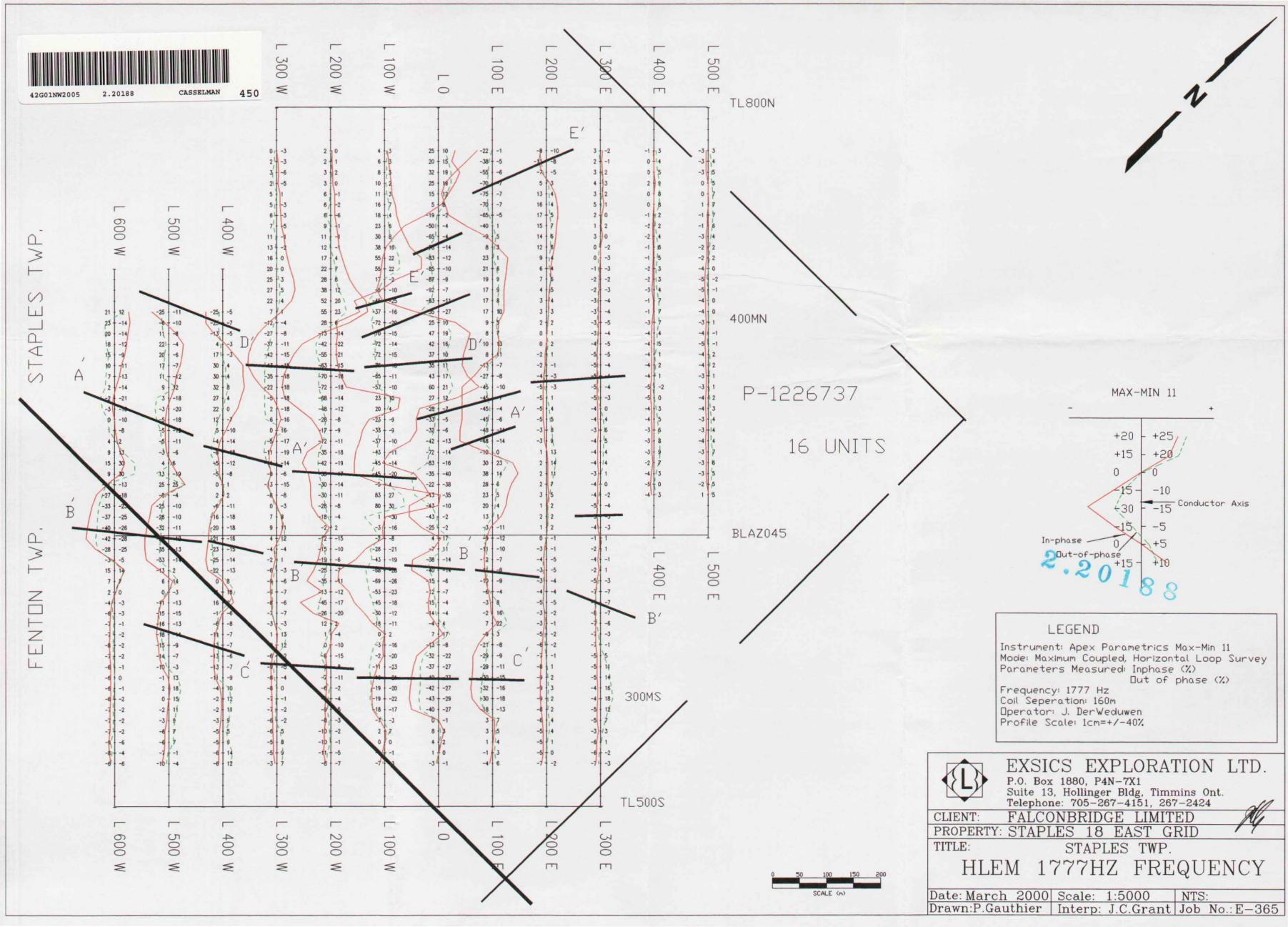


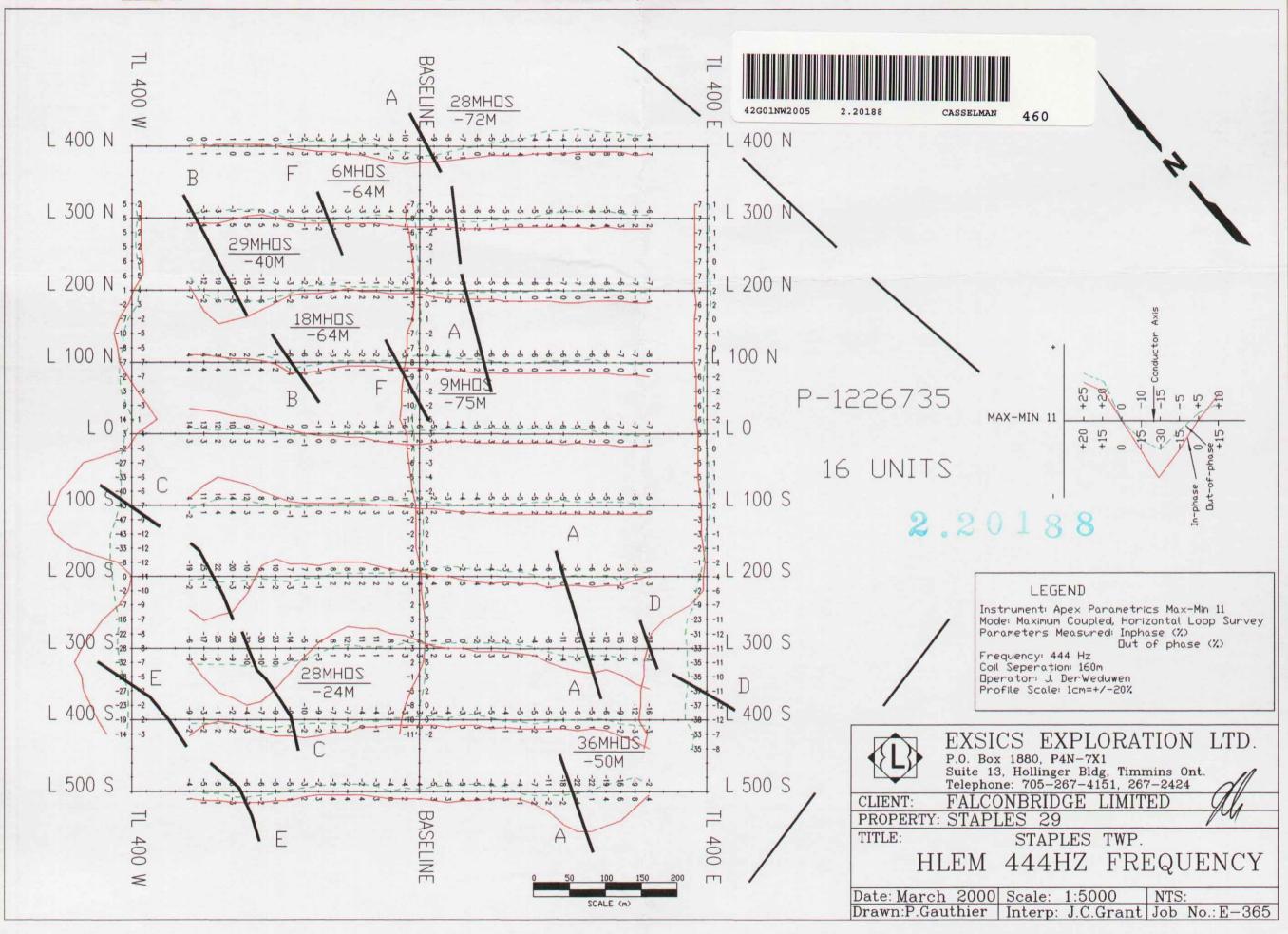


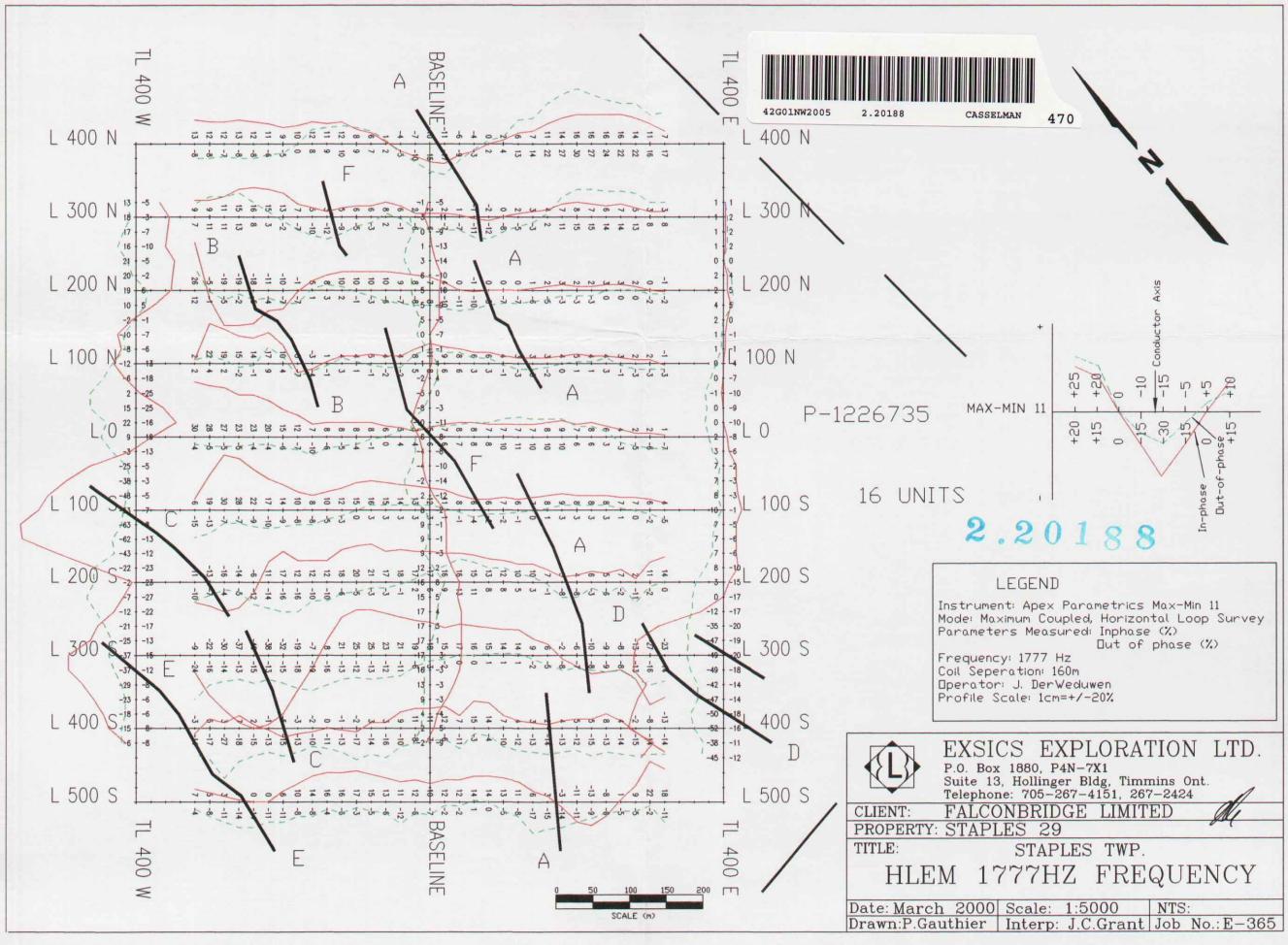








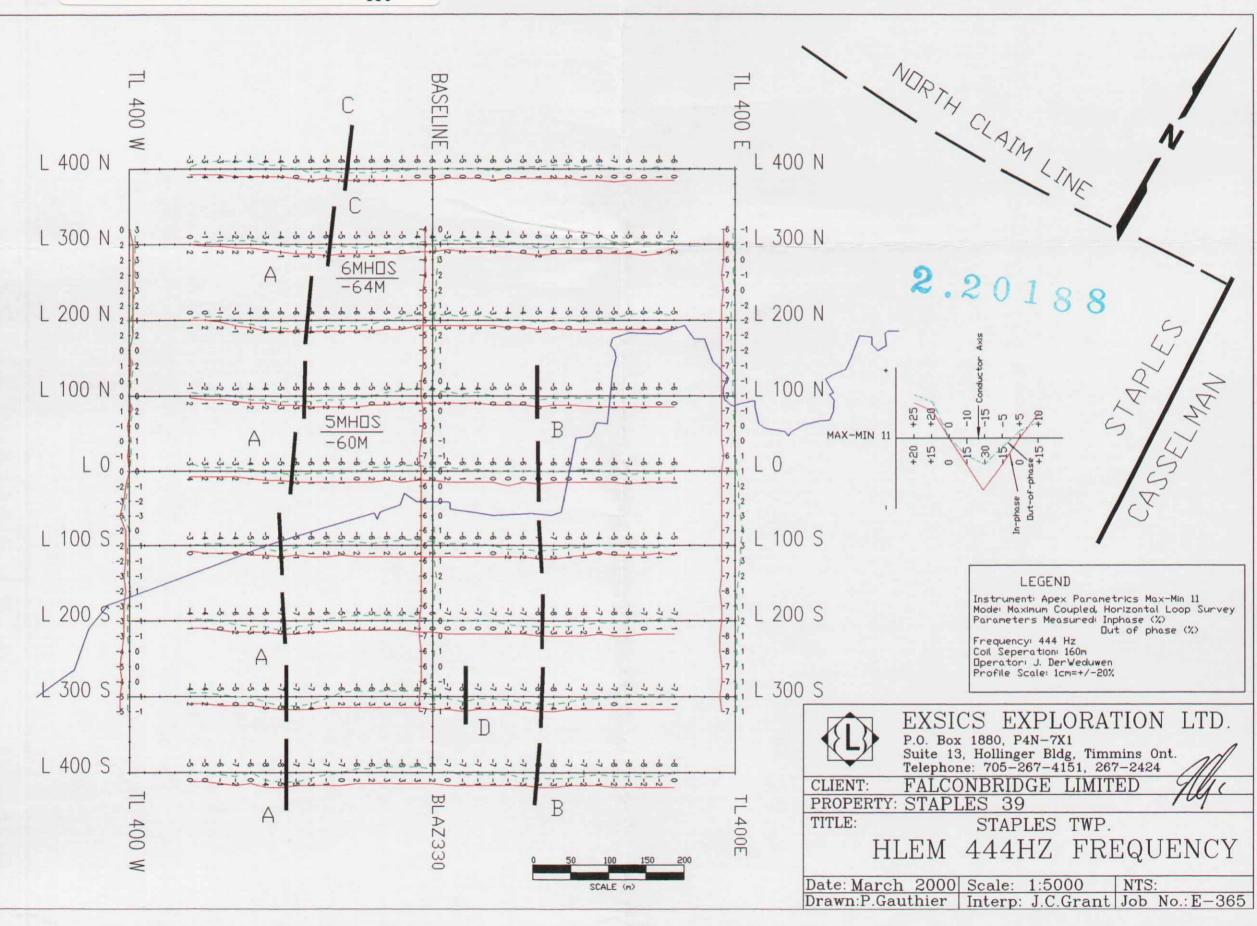






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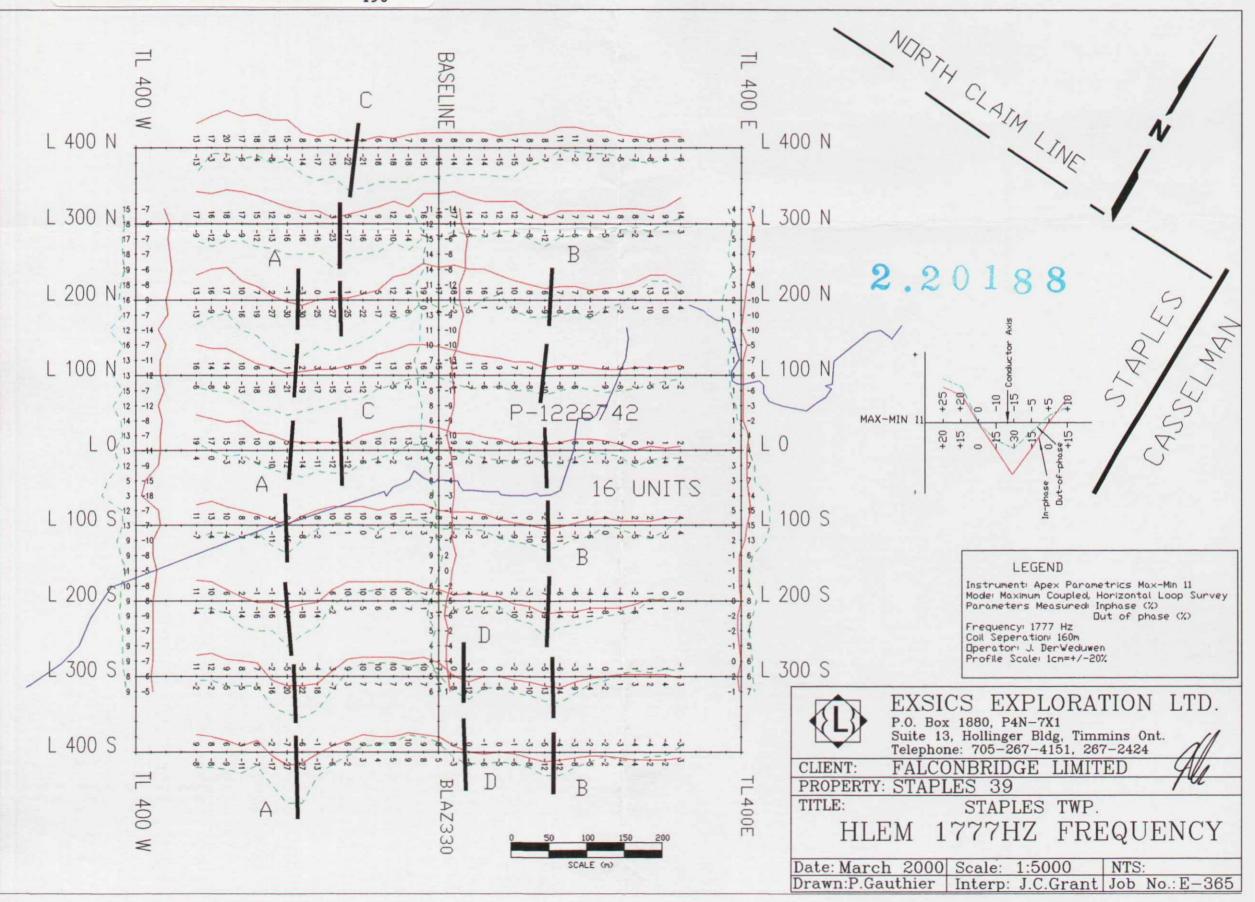
CASSELMAN 480



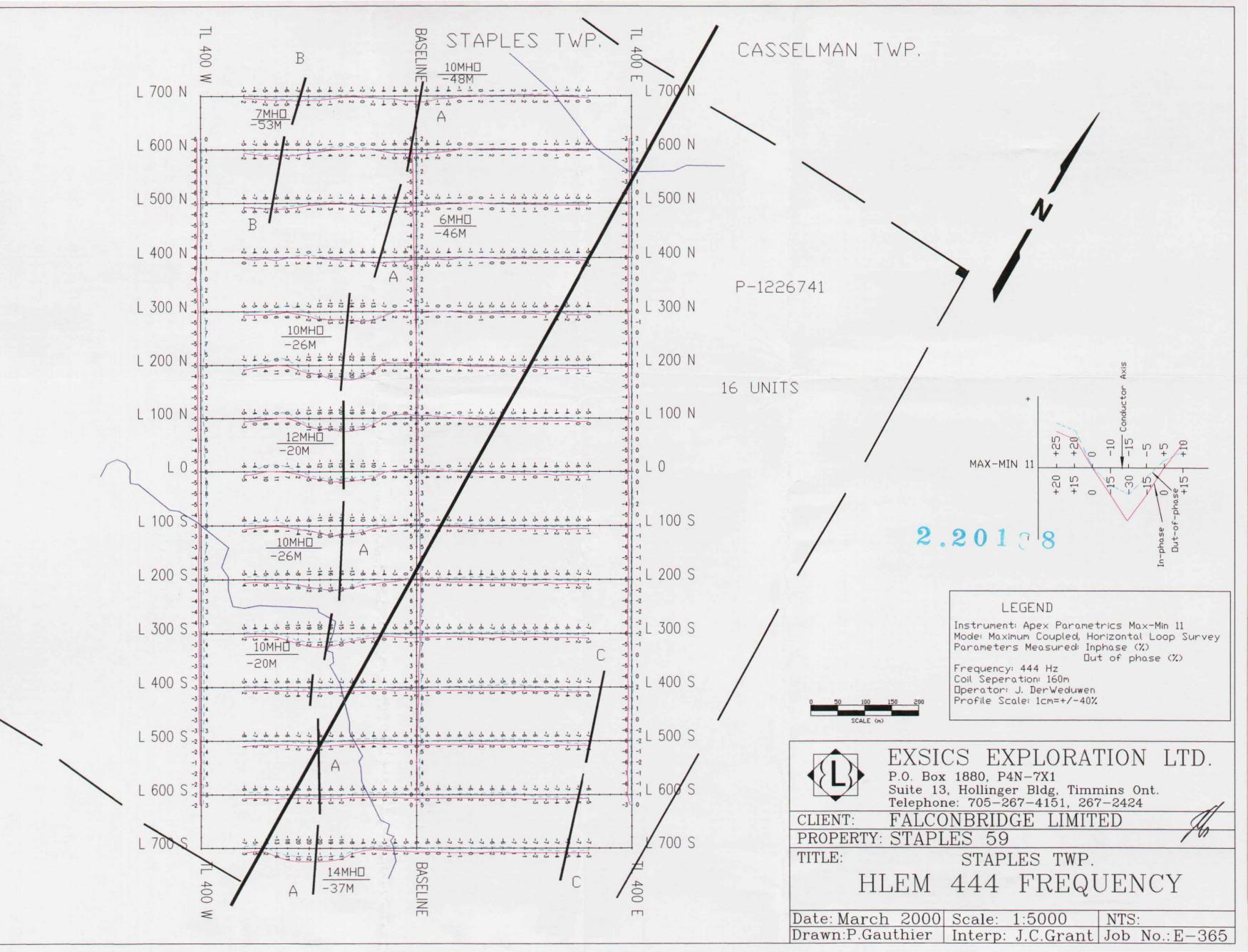


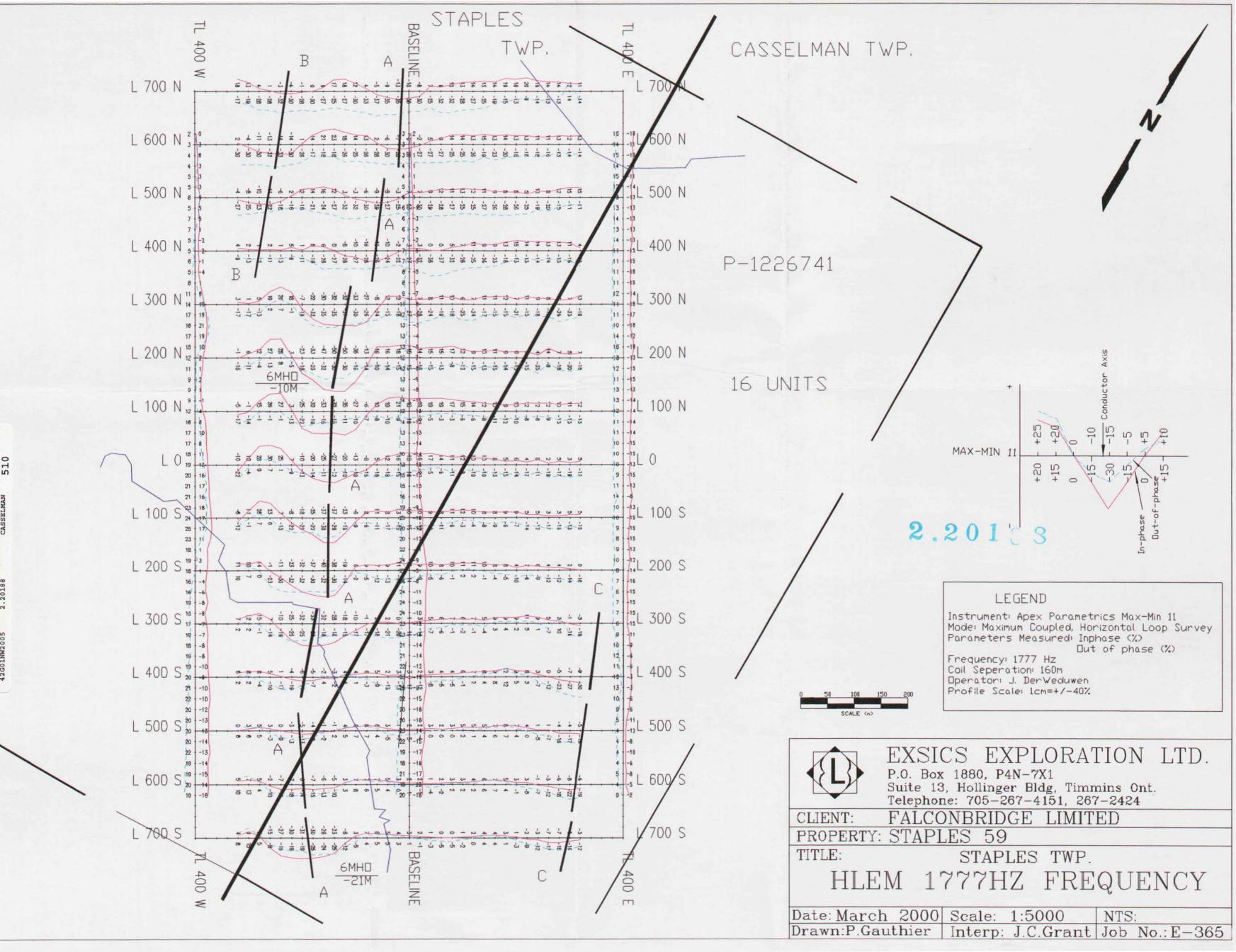
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