

GEOLOGICAL REPORT
on the
MURIEL LAKE PROPERTY

Mining Claim TB 1187566
Maun Lake Area
Thunder Bay Mining Division
Ontario

Latitude 50°27.5' North
Longitude 86°50.8' West
NTS 42L07/NW

2.26018

By

N.C. Carter, Ph.D. P.Eng.
July 17, 2003

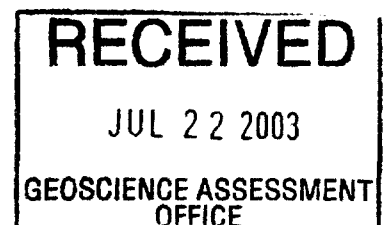


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Introduction

This report provides details of a geological investigation of the Muriel Lake property undertaken by the writer between July 11 and 13, 2003. Part of one day (July 11) was spent researching results of previous exploratory work within and adjacent to the area of the subject mining claim in the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Thunder Bay office; the following two days were spent on the property.

The report also incorporates information obtained by the writer during a previous examination of the property on July 1, 2001. The results for five rock samples collected at that time are also included for the record but analytical costs for these are not claimed in this submission.

Interest in this area was generated in part on information contained in an Ontario Geological Survey release of a multi-element lake sediment geochemical survey undertaken as part of Operation Treasure Hunt in the Nakina - Longlac areas in late 1999 and on known polymetallic, volcanogenic massive sulfide mineralization south of Muriel Lake.

Included in this report are six diagrams (note that north arrows on all diagrams refer to astronomic north), four photographs and complete analytical results for five rock samples.

Location and Access

The Muriel Lake property is 300 kilometres northeast of Thunder Bay and 75 kilometres north of Geraldton in northwestern Ontario (Figure 1). As indicated on Figure 2, the property is situated north of Esnagami Lake and east of O'Sullivan Lake some 33 kilometres north-northwest of Nakina which is on the CN Rail main line. Coordinates for the centre of the subject mining claim are $50^{\circ} 27.5'$ North and $86^{\circ} 50.8'$ West in NTS map-area 42L/07W.

Nakina is 67 kilometres by paved highway north of the town of Geraldton which is on the northern Trans-Canada highway. Excellent secondary logging roads, including the Maun Road (Figure 2), provide access to the property from either of these communities. From Geraldton, access is via the Nakina highway 584 a distance of 62 kilometres to highway 643 (O'Sullivan Lake road) and then 30 kilometres to the Maun Road. A short access road to the mining claim extends north off the Maun Road about 24 kilometres from the O'Sullivan Lake road (Figure 3). Total road distance from Geraldton is approximately 115 kilometres; driving time is 1.5 to 2 hours.

Mineral Property

The Muriel Lake property consists of one mining claim situated in the Thunder Bay Mining Division (claim map G0319 - Maun Lake). Location of the claim is shown on Figure 3 and details are as follows:

<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Date of Record</u>
TB 1187566	1 (16 hectares)	July 24, 2001

The claim is owned equally by Nicholas C. Carter, 1410 Wende Road, Victoria, B.C., V8P 3T5 and Richard T. Heard, 10881 Sunshine Coast Highway, Halfmoon Bay, B.C., V0N 1Y2.

Previous Work

Copper (+zinc, silver, gold) - bearing sulphide mineralization was discovered at a number of localities south of Muriel Lake in 1929. The northernmost of these, the Holland-Chellew occurrence (1 kilometre south of Muriel Lake and 1.2 kilometres northeast of the current claim), consists of two east-west parallel zones 120 metres apart which were initially explored by hand trenching over apparent strike lengths in excess of 200 metres. Results of two selected samples (Kindle, 1932) included values of 12% copper, 185 g/t silver, 3 g/t gold and 33% lead, 5.7% zinc and 1540 g/t silver .

A second cluster of sulphide showings, 1.5 km southwest of the Holland-Chellew occurrence and within the present mining claim, include the J.J. Perry trench, the Kindle trench, Galena Vein trench and the Galena Vein extension (Figure 4). These were explored by trenching and stripping in the early 1930s; results of previous sampling included 0.05% to 16.22% copper, 0.01% to 5.80% zinc, 1.17% lead, 31.5 to 221.5 grams/tonne silver and 0.03 to 1.71 grams/tonne gold.

Quebec Chibougamau Gold Fields drilled 12 holes in 1955 of which several targeted the J.J. Perry and Galena Vein trench areas. The first hole reportedly intersected 0.6 metre of sphalerite while several other holes were reported to contain significant mineralized sections. No assays were reported.

Texasgulf Inc. detected a strong, near surface conductor during an airborne geophysical survey over the Holland-Chellew occurrence in 1976; no follow-up work was reported. Amax Minerals Exploration Limited completed a similar airborne survey over a larger area south of Muriel Lake in 1980. A large block of claims was staked to cover all of the known sulphide showings and geological mapping was undertaken.

A 1989 airborne electromagnetic and magnetic survey of the Tashota-Geraldton-Longlac area, conducted on behalf of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, included the O'Sullivan Lake – Muriel Lake area.

Claims encompassing 15 square kilometres were held in the area between 1992 and 2000. Work done during this period included geological mapping, surface geophysics, trenching and sampling and limited diamond drilling of EM conductors away from the known showings. These claims lapsed in early 2001 and the current claim was staked July 1 of that year. Some limited investigation of the geological setting and the known mineral occurrences was carried out at that time.

Physical Setting

While active logging is underway adjacent to the Maun Road, the claim area remains forest covered with black spruce and lesser poplar. Sandy ridges (eskers), marginal to Maun Road immediately south of the claim, feature stands of jackpine.

Bedrock is reasonably well exposed throughout the claim area. Low rocky ridges are separated by narrow, swampy areas.

Regional Geological Setting

The O'Sullivan Lake - Muriel Lake area is within the northern part of the Onaman - Tashota greenstone belt which forms the eastern part of the Wabigoon Subprovince. This part of the greenstone belt is bounded on the north by metasedimentary rocks of the English River Subprovince and on the south by the Esnagami granitic pluton (Stott and Parker, 1997).

This area is underlain mainly by mafic metavolcanic rocks, usually pillowed to massive basaltic flows and tuffs; less common are felsic metavolcanic flows and tuffs and interflow metasedimentary rocks. The layered rocks are intruded by granitic rocks, mafic (gabbro, diorite) sills and narrow felsic dykes and sills, thought by Stott and Parker (1997) to be related to the Esnagami pluton. Youngest intrusions are northwest-trending diabase dykes.

The layered rocks are intensely deformed with a pronounced east to east-northeast structural grain.

The O'Sullivan Lake – Muriel Lake area features a number of gold and base metal deposits and occurrences. Past production from the Consolidated Louanna gold deposit at O'Sullivan Lake included the milling of 63500 tonnes with a recovered grade of 7.54 grams/tonne in the early 1980s.

Sulphide mineralization containing base metals values in the area south of Muriel Lake is stratigraphically controlled and is associated with horizons of felsic tuffs and interflow sediments within the predominant mafic metavolcanic sequence. As noted by Kindle (1932), "the mineralization is best developed in the rhyolite-greenstone contact zones."

2003 Geological Program

General Statement

Geological investigation of the Muriel Lake property, undertaken July 12 and 13, 2003, consisted of traverses in the central and eastern parts of the claim and detailed mapping of two of the stripped areas exposing mineralization in the eastern claim area.

Principal geological elements are illustrated in Figure 4. The claim is underlain principally underlain by an east-northeast, strongly deformed sequence of mafic metavolcanic rocks and lesser deformed gabbros and diorites which have been interpreted in the past (Stott and Parker, 1997) as being intrusive sills but which may be, at least in part, coarser varieties of the mafic flow rocks based on field evidence in some of the better exposed areas.

Intercalated with the mafic rocks are locally flow-banded felsic metavolcanic rocks and lesser interflow metasedimentary cherts and clastic and carbonate sediments. flow-banded in pillow lavas, flow-banded felsic volcanic rocks and lesser metasediments. Of note is the fact that some of the felsic units observed in one of the stripped areas are intrusive in nature. Felsic units and interflow metasediments appear to be restricted to a 100 metres wide, east-northeast-trending belt in the central part of the claim (Figure 4).

Younger diabase dykes were noted in only one locality along the northern claim boundary.

As indicated on Figure 4, schistosity are vertical to steeply dipping and parallel original layering.

Mineralization

As previously noted, massive sulphide mineralization is known at a number of localities between Muriel Lake and the Maun Lake logging road. In the writer's opinion, this mineralization is in large measure volcanogenic in origin. This style of mineralization is particularly evident in most the trenched and stripped areas within the present mining claim.

Sulphide mineralization is exposed in four areas in the central part of the claim. These include the J.J. Perry trench, the Kindle trench, Galena Vein trench and the Galena Vein Extension (Figure 4). Massive and stringer pyrite and pyrrhotite, containing variable amounts of chalcopyrite and lesser sphalerite, is best developed along contacts between mafic and felsic metavolcanic rocks.

Previous sampling (Kindle, 1932; Eveleigh, 1994) of these zones returned the following results:

	<u>Copper(%)</u>	<u>Zinc(%)</u>	<u>Lead(%)</u>	<u>Silver(g/t)</u>	<u>Gold(g/t)</u>
J.J. Perry trench	16.22	0.20	-	221.5	1.71
Galena Vein trench	0.86	5.80	1.17	52.1	0.34
Galena Vein extension	0.05	0.01	-	-	0.03
Kindle trench	2.51	0.04	-	31.5	0.07

The 2003 program included detailed mapping of the J.J. Perry and Galena Vein stripped areas (Figures 5 and 6) and investigation of the Kindle trench in the southwestern part of the claim (Figure 4). The Galena Vein extension exposure, near the western claim boundary (Figure 4), was examined and sampled by the writer in 2001. Summary results for this sample and locations and results of samples collected in 2001 from the J.J. Perry and Galena Vein areas are included in the text of this report; complete analytical results are appended.

The *J.J. Perry trench* area, in the southeastern part of the claim (Figure 4), elongate in a northwesterly direction and measuring 50 x 15 metres, exposes an oxidized massive sulphide zone best developed in interflow metasediments and mafic metavolcanic rocks marginal to their contact with felsic metavolcanic rocks which are flow banded in part (Figure 5 and Photo 1).

Mineralization consists of fine-grained, massive pyrrhotite-pyrite with streaks of chalcopyrite and some magnetite and sphalerite over observed widths of between 1.2 and 3 metres and a strike length of 25 metres. The sulphide zone trends west-northwest and is vertical to steeply south-dipping. In the central and western trench area, an 18 x 2 metres lens of medium- to coarse-grained, recrystallized limestone within the mafic metavolcanics features garnet-pyroxene skarn pods containing disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite.

The gabbro unit exposed in the southern part of the stripped area features both sharp and gradational contacts with the mafic metavolcanic rocks. Of note are 0.3 metres wide felsic sills which cut both mafic metavolcanic rocks and the gabbro unit (Figure 5). These are similar in composition to the apparent flow-banded felsic metavolcanic unit which also displays intrusive relationship with the mafic rocks.

Three character samples collected from the J.J. Perry trench in 2001 included two from the massive sulphide zone and one from the gabbro unit (Figure 5). Summary results are as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Copper(ppm)</u>	<u>Gold(ppb)</u>	<u>Silver(ppm)</u>	<u>Arsenic(ppm)</u>	<u>Cobalt(ppm)</u>	<u>Zinc(ppm)</u>	<u>Iron(%)</u>	<u>Sulfur(%)</u>
60557	1.53%	<5	23.2	<2	1185	96	>15.00	>10.00
60558	2.11%	125	33.6	<2	857	102	>15.00	>10.00
60559	468 ppm	5	0.8	<2	27	18	2.24	0.40

The *Galena Vein* trench area, about 100 metres northwest of the J.J. Perry trench (Figure 4), includes a 45 x 20 metres stripped area exposes sulphide mineralization hosted by felsic metavolcanic rocks and intercalated cherty horizons immediately south of a relatively non-mineralized mafic metavolcanic unit (Figure 6, Photo 3). Two lenses of massive, coarse- to fine-grained pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite, measuring 20 x 5-8 metres and elongate in northeast and north-northwest directions, are enveloped by stringer and disseminated sulphides. A third, smaller massive sulphide lens occurs along the northern contact between felsic and mafic units which is generally sharp. The orientation of the massive sulphide lenses reflect the complex, isoclinal folding evident throughout this exposed area; numerous minor folds have northeast axes and several stages of deformation are evident (Photo 4). Three 1955 diamond drill holes reportedly intersected concentrations of between 45% to 70% pyrite over intervals of between 10 and 15 metres; no assays were reported (MNDM Thunder Bay office files).

The style of sulphide mineralization in the Galena Vein stripped area differs from the J.J. Perry trench area and may be properly referred to as a sulphide iron formation.

A character sample collected in 2001 from the central part of the exposed zone (Figure 6) yielded the following results:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Copper(ppm)</u>	<u>Gold(ppb)</u>	<u>Silver(ppm)</u>	<u>Arsenic(ppm)</u>	<u>Cobalt(ppm)</u>	<u>Zinc(ppm)</u>	<u>Iron(%)</u>	<u>Sulfur(%)</u>
60561	87	5	2.0	82	78	50	>15.00	>10.00

The *Galena Vein Extension* area, 20 metres east of the western claim boundary (Figure 4) features massive sulphide mineralization over a width of 6 metres and a length of 11 metres. Flow banding in the host felsic metavolcanic rocks trends east-northeast and massive, fine-grained pyrite is locally developed in fine-grained, light grey cherty or siliceous zones (Photo 2). Style of mineralization is similar to that seen in the Galena Vein trench 250 metres east. A character sample of the massive pyrite zone returned the following results:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Copper(ppm)</u>	<u>Gold(ppb)</u>	<u>Silver(ppm)</u>	<u>Arsenic(ppm)</u>	<u>Cobalt(ppm)</u>	<u>Zinc(ppm)</u>	<u>Iron(%)</u>	<u>Sulfur(%)</u>
60560	206	30	1.4	80	71	16	>15.00	>10.00

The Kindle trench area, situated in the southwestern claim area (Figure 4), consists of two north-south trenches 10 metres apart. These expose massive pyrrhotite-pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization over widths of between 0.5 and 1.5 metres along an east-west contact between a felsic unit on the north and mafic metavolcanic rocks on the south. A thin, crystalline limestone unit in the contact area is partially converted to skarn. Style of mineralization here is identical to that seen at the J.J. Perry trench 250 metres northeast (Figure 4). Evidence for the possible continuity of the mineralization between the two areas is supported by the comments of Waddington (1982) who identified sulphide mineralization and crystalline limestone 100 metres west of the J.J. Perry trench. This area was not seen by the writer.

Conclusions

Two principal styles of massive sulphide mineralization are present on the Muriel Lake property. The mineralization exposed in the Galena Vein and Galena Vein Extension areas is typical of an exhalative, sulphide iron formation hosted mainly in cherty (sedimentary?) units. By contrast, the sulphide mineralization exposed in both the J.J. Perry and Kindle trench areas is at least in part typical of contact type mineralization as evidenced by the presence of sulphides in skarnified limestone, further evidence that the felsic unit at both localities may be intrusive. The chemistry of the two styles of mineralization also differs; samples from the J.J. Perry trench feature higher cobalt values and low arsenic while samples from the Galena Vein and Galena Vein Extension trenches are characterized by elevated arsenic values.

It is worthy of note that both styles of mineralization on mining claim 1187566 occur along contacts between mafic metavolcanic rocks and felsic units. Based on the observed distribution of felsic and mafic metavolcanic rocks, a prospective and underexplored horizon extends through the central part of the claim area (Figure 4).

The Muriel Lake property and surrounding area is considered to be underexplored for volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization. Additional detailed mapping is required to gain a better understanding of the structural settings of the sulphide mineralization and surface geophysical surveys are also warranted.

References

- Eveleigh, Aubrey J.(1994): Muriel Lake Property, NTS 42L/7NW, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report 42L07NW019
- Kindle, L.F.(1932): Kowkash-Ogoki gold area, Ontario Department of Mines Annual Report, 1931, v.40, pt.4, p.55-104
- Moorhouse, W.W.(1956): Geology of the O'Sullivan Lake Area, Ontario Department of Mines Annual Report 1955, v.64, pt.4, p.1-32
- Ontario Geological Survey (1989): Airborne electromagnetic and total intensity magnetic survey, Tashota-Geraldton-Longlac area, District of Thunder Bay, OGS Map 81270
- Stott, G.M. and Parker, J.R.(1996): Project Unit 95-13, Geology and Mineralization of the O'Sullivan Lake area, Onaman-Tashota Greenstone Belt, East Wabigoon Subprovince, in Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 1997, Ontario Geological Survey Miscellaneous Report 168, p.48-56
- Waddington, D.H.(1982): Geology of the Muriel Lake Group, NTS 42L/7, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report 42L07NW001

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, NICHOLAS C. CARTER, Ph.D., P.Eng., do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist, with residence and business address at 1410 Wende Road, Victoria, British Columbia.
2. I graduated with a B.Sc. degree in geology from the University of New Brunswick in 1960. In addition, I obtained a M.S. degree in geology from Michigan Technological University in 1962 and a Ph.D. degree in geology from the University of British Columbia in 1974.
3. I have been registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia since 1966. I am a Fellow of both the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum and the Geological Association of Canada and am a past director of The Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada and a past president of the British Columbia and Yukon Chamber of Mines.
4. I have practiced my profession as a geologist, both within government and the private sector, in eastern and western Canada and in parts of the United States, Mexico and Latin America for more than 40 years. Work has included detailed geological investigations of mineral districts, examination and reporting on a broad spectrum of mineral prospects and producing mines, supervision of mineral exploration projects and comprehensive mineral property evaluations.
5. I personally carried out the July 12 and 13, 2003 geological investigation of the Muriel Lake property and prepared the foregoing report.

Dated this 17th day of July, 2003



N.C. Carter, Ph.D. P.Eng.

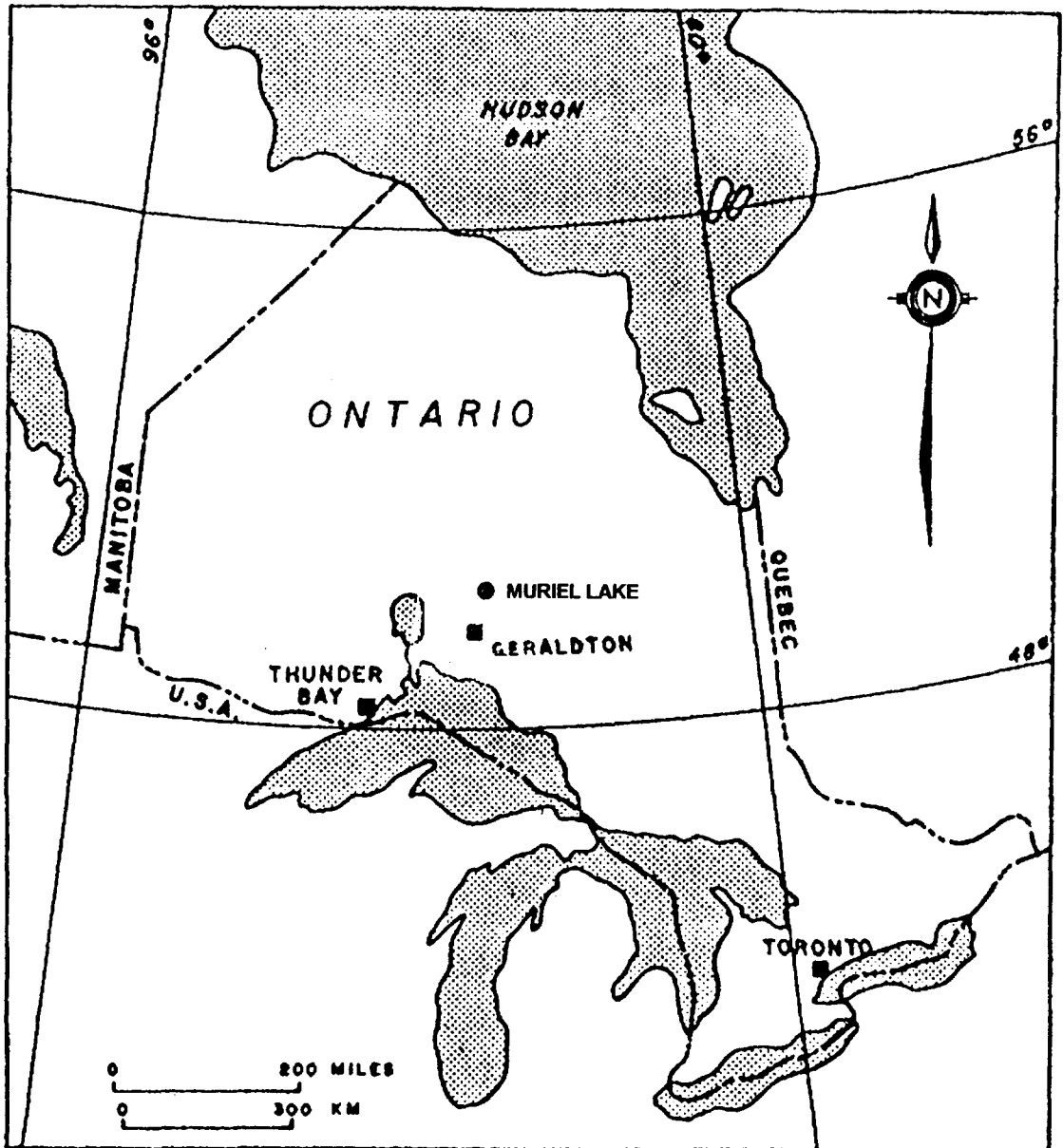


FIGURE 1 – LOCATION MAP

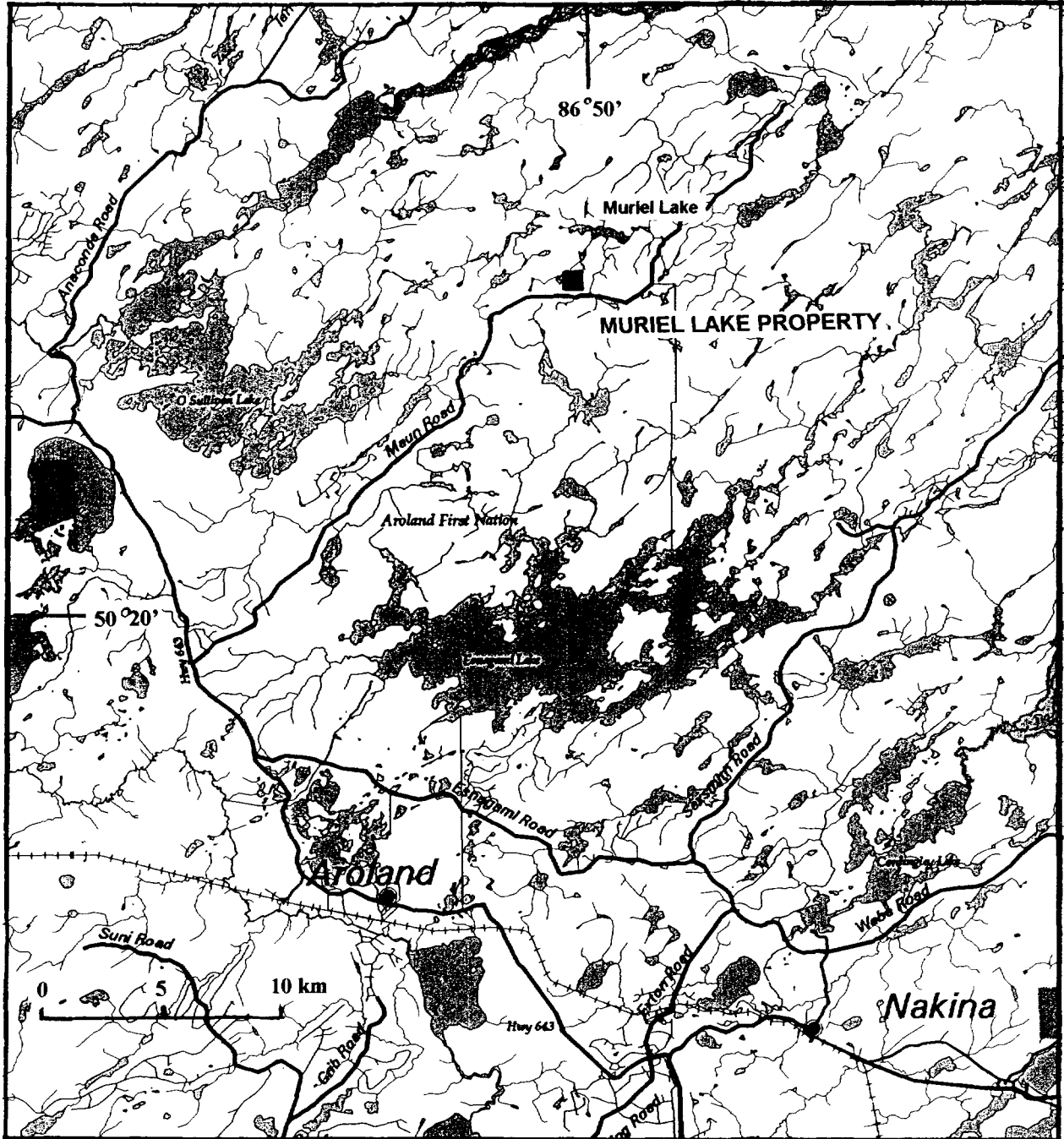


FIGURE 2 – MURIEL LAKE PROPERTY – LOCATION

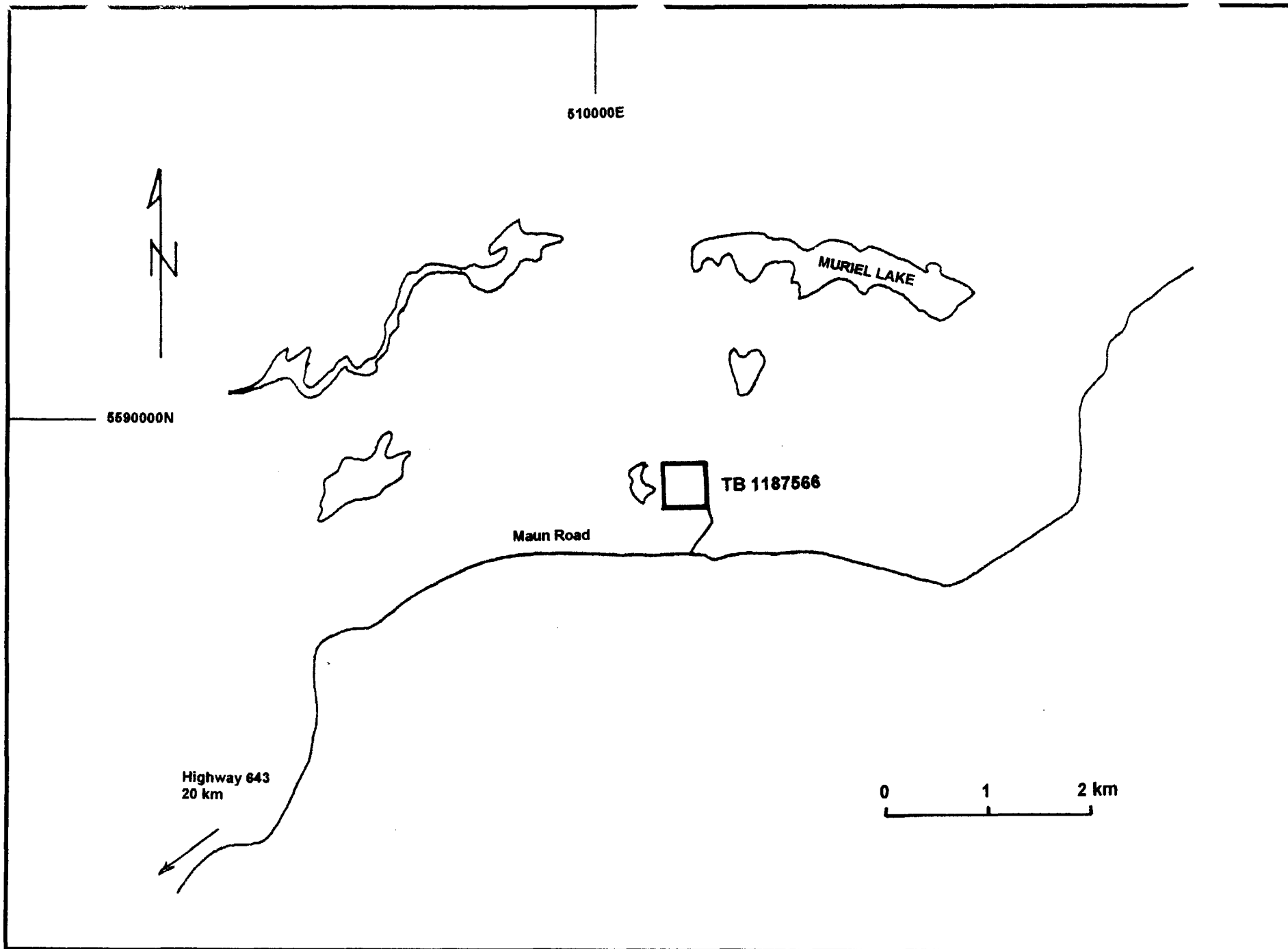


FIGURE 3 – MURIEL LAKE PROPERTY – LOCATION and ACCESS

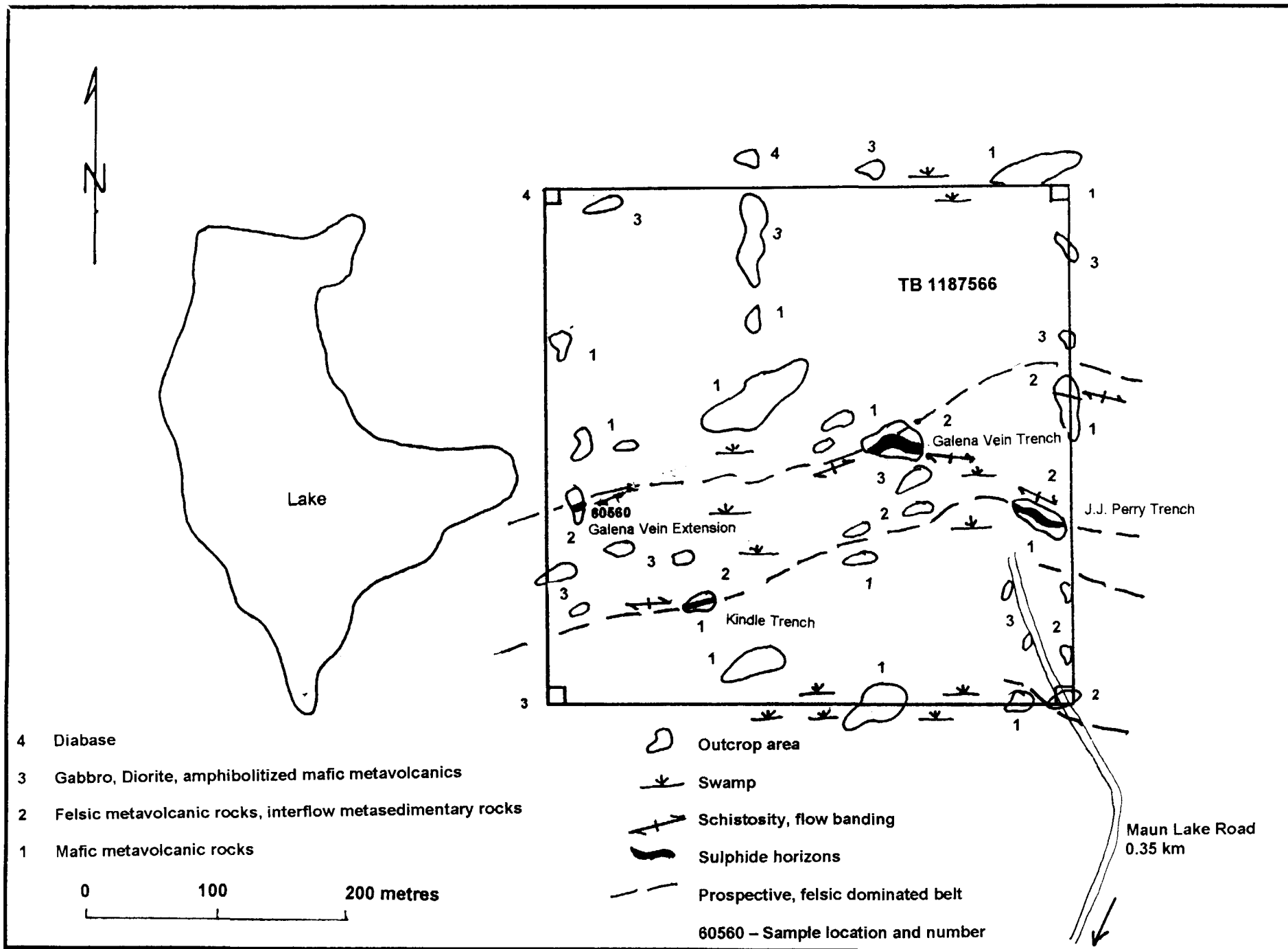


FIGURE 4 - MURIEL LAKE PROPERTY - GEOLOGICAL SETTING

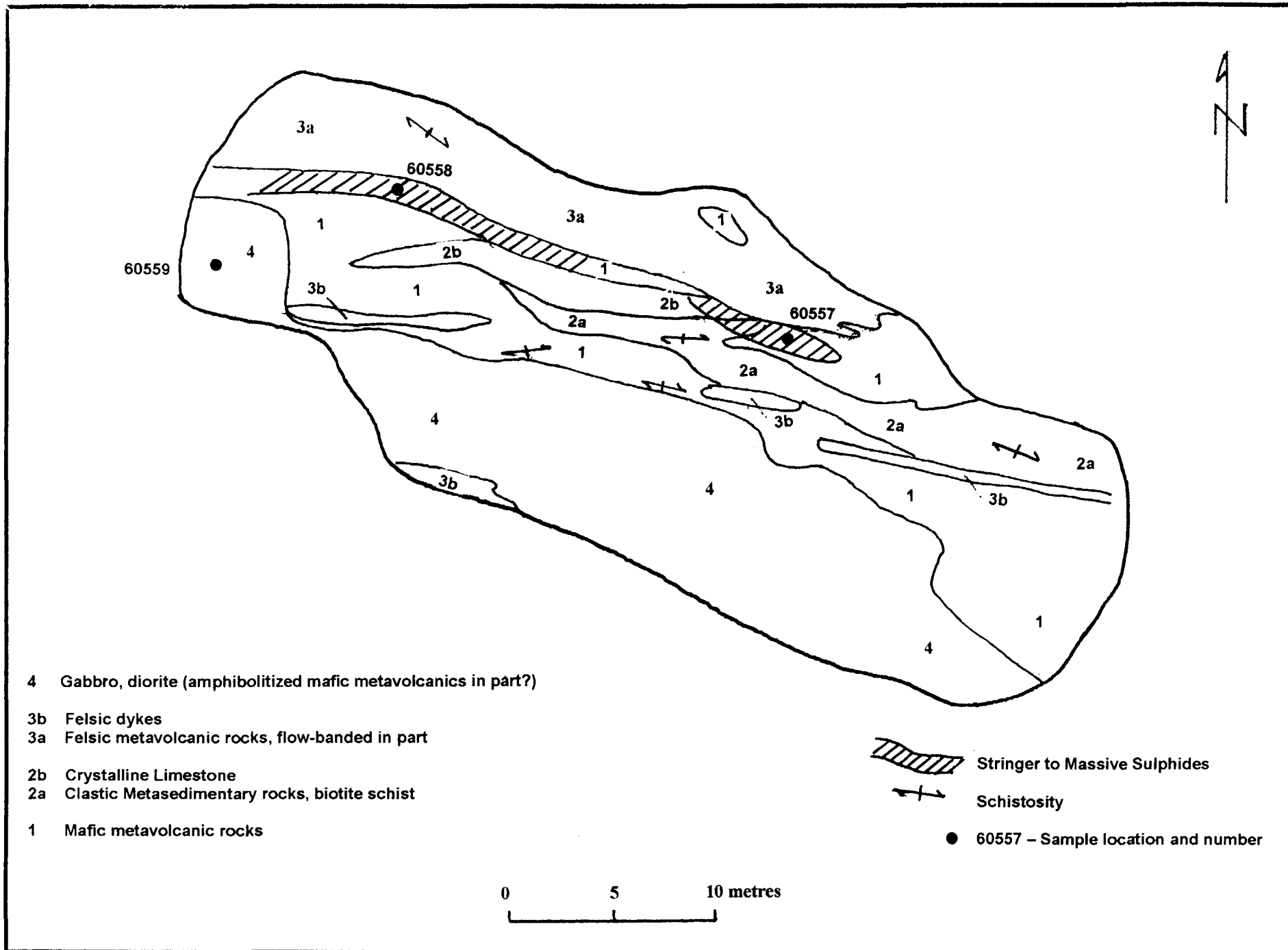


FIGURE 5 - MURIEL LAKE PROPERTY - J.J. PERRY TRENCH AREA

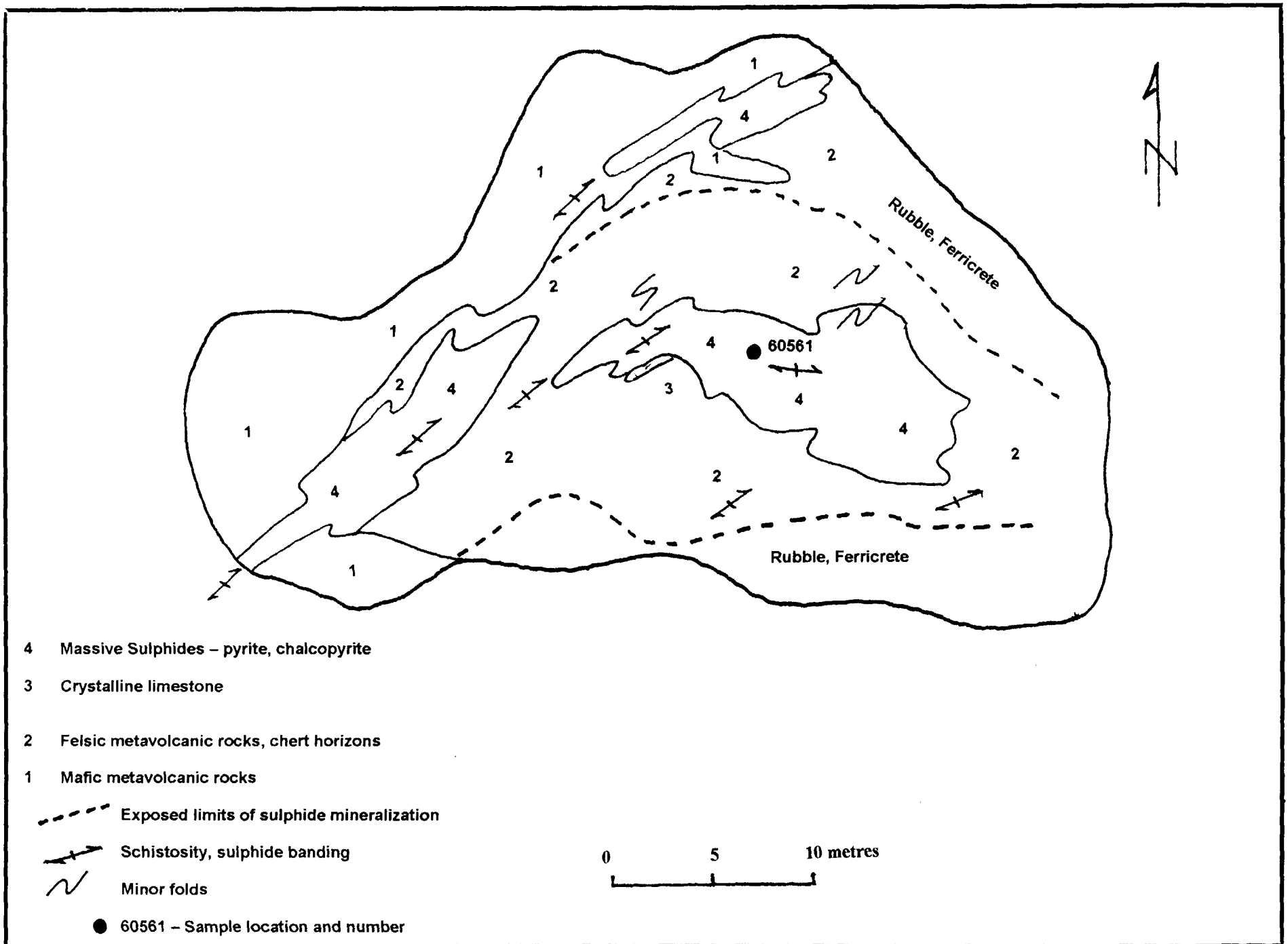


FIGURE 6 – MURIEL LAKE PROPERTY – GALENA VEIN TRENCH AREA

Appendix I
Photographs



Photo 1 – J.S. Perry Trench – looking east – massive sulphide mineralization in centre photo; mafic metavolcanics in right foreground, felsic metavolcanics on left



Photo 2 – Galena Vein Extension trench – eastern margin of exposure – siliceous horizon with locally massive pyrite



Photo 3 – Galena Vein Trench – looking northeast – massive sulphide zone – note siliceous lens in foreground



Photo 4 – Galena Vein Trench – folded, banded massive sulphides and siliceous lenses

Appendix II
Analytical Results

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ALS Chemex

Aurora Laboratory Services Ltd.
 Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

CARTER, N. C.

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 V8P 3T5

A0119582

Comments: ATTN: N.C.CARTER

CERTIFICATE

A0119582

(OUO) - CARTER, N. C.

Project:
 P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Thunder Bay, ON.
 This report was printed on 13-JUL-2001.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

METHOD CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	11	Geochem ring to approx 150 mesh
226	11	0-3 Kg crush and split
3202	11	Rock - save entire reject
229	11	ICP - AQ Digestion charge

* NOTE 1:

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

METHOD CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
Ag-ICP41	11	Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.2	100.0
Al-ICP41	11	Al %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
As-ICP41	11	As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
B-ICP41	11	B ppm: 32 element, rock & soil	ICP-AES	10	10000
Ba-ICP41	11	Ba ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
Be-ICP41	11	Be ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
Bi-ICP41	11	Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
Ca-ICP41	11	Ca %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
Cd-ICP41	11	Cd ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	500
Co-ICP41	11	Co ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
Cr-ICP41	11	Cr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
Cu-ICP41	11	Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
Fe-ICP41	11	Fe %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
Ga-ICP41	11	Ga ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
Hg-ICP41	11	Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
K-ICP41	11	K %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
La-ICP41	11	La ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
Mg-ICP41	11	Mg %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
Mn-ICP41	11	Mn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
Mo-ICP41	11	Mo ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
Na-ICP41	11	Na %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
Ni-ICP41	11	Ni ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
P-ICP41	11	P ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
Pb-ICP41	11	Pb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
S-ICP41	11	S %: 32 element, rock & soil	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
Sb-ICP41	11	Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
Sc-ICP41	11	Sc ppm: 32 elements, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
Sr-ICP41	11	Sr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
Ti-ICP41	11	Ti %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
Tl-ICP41	11	Tl ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
U-ICP41	11	U ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
V-ICP41	11	V ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
W-ICP41	11	W ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
Zn-ICP41	11	Zn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000



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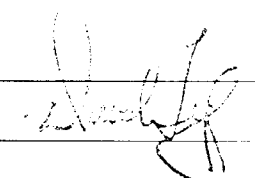
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 Total Pages : 1
 Certificate Date: 13-JUL-2001
 Invoice No. : 10119582
 P.O. Number :
 Account : O/UO

Project :
 Comments: ATTN: N.C.CARTER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A0119582

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
60557	205 226	23.2	< 0.01	< 2	< 10	< 10	1.5	28	0.12	8.5	1185	19	>10000	>15.00	10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	0.07	185
60558	205 226	33.6	0.03	< 2	< 10	10	1.0	20	2.58	5.0	857	13	>10000	>15.00	< 10	< 1	0.02	< 10	0.08	430
60559	205 226	0.8	2.74	< 2	< 10	30	< 0.5	2	1.80	< 0.5	27	73	468	2.24	< 10	< 1	0.08	< 10	0.77	240
60560	205 226	1.4	0.11	80	< 10	< 10	0.5	10	0.11	< 0.5	71	122	206	>15.00	< 10	< 1	0.12	< 10	0.02	15
60561	205 226	2.0	0.34	82	< 10	10	0.5	12	0.64	< 0.5	78	119	87	>15.00	10	< 1	0.07	< 10	0.07	35

CERTIFICATION: 



ALS Chemex

Aurora Laboratory Services Ltd.
 Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

CARTER, N. C.

1410 WENDE RD.
 VICTORIA, BC
 V8P 3T5

Page Nun :1-B
 Total Page :1
 Certificate Date: 13-JUL-2001
 Invoice No. :10119582
 P.O. Number :
 Account :OUO

Project :
 Comments: ATTN: N.C.CARTER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A0119582

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
60557	205 226	< 1	< 0.01	374	70	< 2	>10.00	18	< 1	8	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	< 1	40	96
60558	205 226	< 1	0.01	255	100	< 2	>10.00	22	< 1	12	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	< 1	30	102
60559	205 226	1	0.33	51	230	< 2	0.40	4	6	57	0.08	< 10	< 10	51	< 10	18
60560	205 226	3	0.04	46	140	< 2	>10.00	18	< 1	9	0.08	< 10	< 10	< 1	< 10	16
60561	205 226	4	0.01	56	170	4	>10.00	16	1	15	0.08	< 10	< 10	5	10	50

CERTIFICATION:



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CARTER, N. C.
1410 WENDE RD.
VICTORIA, BC
V8P 3T5

A0120454

Comments: ATTN: N.C.CARTER

CERTIFICATE **A0120454**

(OUO) - CARTER, N. C.

Project:
P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Thunder Bay, ON.
This report was printed on 17-JUL-2001.

SAMPLE PREPARATION		
METHOD CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
212	4	Overlimit pulp, to be found

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES					
METHOD CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
Cu-AA46	4	Cu %: Conc. Nitric-HCl dig'n	AAS	0.01	50.0



ALS Chemex

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CARTER, N. C.

1410 WENDE RD.
 VICTORIA, BC
 V8P 3T5

Page Num : 1
 Total Pages : 1
 Certificate Date: 17-JUL-2001
 Invoice No. : I0120454
 P.O. Number :
 Account : OUO

Project :
 Comments: ATTN: N.C.CARTER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A0120454

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Cu %									
60557	212 --	1.53									
60558	212 --	2.11									

CERTIFICATION: *N.C. Carter*



ALS Chemex

Aurora Laboratory Services Ltd.
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CARTER, N. C.
 1410 WENDE RD.
 VICTORIA, BC
 V8P 3T5

A0120716

Comments: ATTN: N.C.CARTER

CERTIFICATE **A0120716**

(OUO) - CARTER, N. C.

Project:
 P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Thunder Bay, ON.
 This report was printed on 25-JUL-2001.

SAMPLE PREPARATION		
METHOD CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
244	5	Pulp; prev. prepared at Chemex

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES					
METHOD CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
Au-AA23	5	Au-AA23 : Au ppb: Fuse 30 grams	FA-AAS	5	10000

Date: 2003-JUL-23

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

NICHOLAS CHARLES CARTER
1410 WENDE ROAD
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
V8P 3T5 CANADA

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

Submission Number: 2.26018
Transaction Number(s): W0340.01199

Dear Sir or Madam

Subject: Approval of Assessment Work

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

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

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

Yours Sincerely,



Ron Gashinski
Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section

Cc: Resident Geologist

Nicholas Charles Carter
(Claim Holder)

Richard T Heard
(Claim Holder)

Assessment File Library

Nicholas Charles Carter
(Assessment Office)



42L07NW2003 2.26018 MAUN LAKE

200

ONTARIO CANADA

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES PROVINCIAL MINING RECORDERS' OFFICE

Mining Land Tenure Map

Date / Time of Issue: Wed Jul 23 08:52:40 EDT 2003

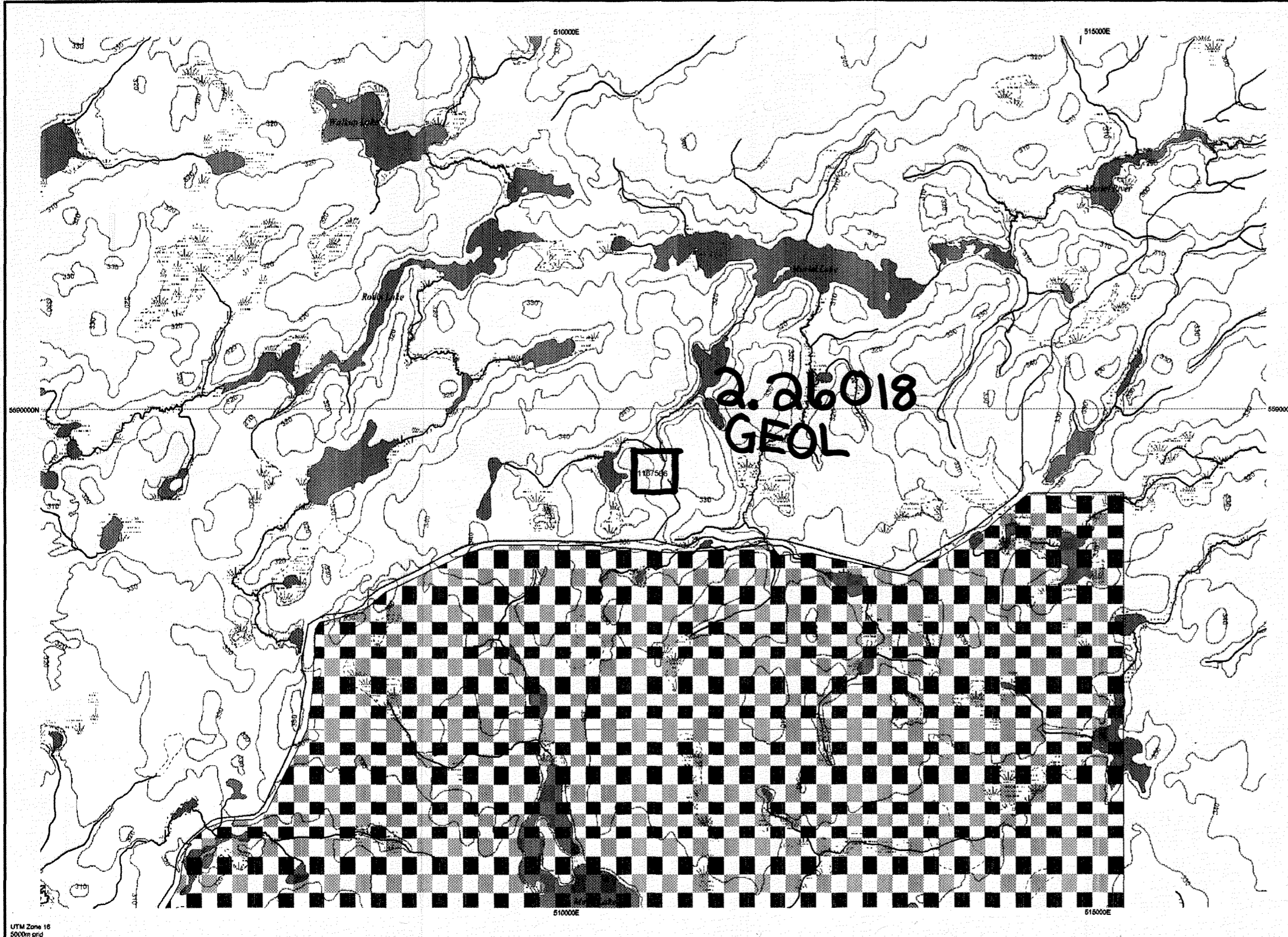
TOWNSHIP / AREA MAUN LAKE AREA

PLAN G-0319

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

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

Thunder Bay
THUNDER BAY
NIPIGON

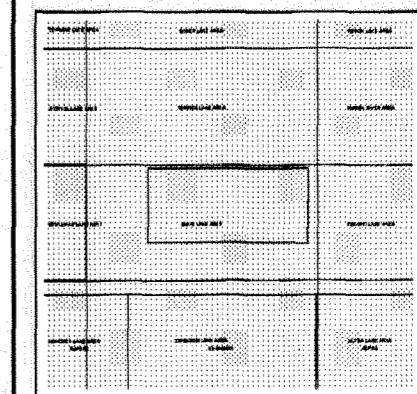


TOPOGRAPHIC

- Administrative Boundaries
Township
Concession Lot
Provincial Park
Indian Reserve
Chff, Pk & Pile
Contour
Mine Shafts
Mine Headframe
Railway
Road
Trail
Natural Gas Pipeline
Utilities
Tower

Land Tenure

- Freehold Patent: Surface And Mining Rights, Surface Rights Only, Mining Rights Only
Leasehold Patent: Surface And Mining Rights, Surface Rights Only, Mining Rights Only
Licence of Occupation: Uses Not Specified, Surface And Mining Rights, Surface Rights Only, Mining Rights Only
Land Use Permit
Order in Council (Not open for staking)
Water Power Lease Agreement



LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS

Table with 4 columns: Identifier, Type, Date, Description. Contains entries for Wsm and W74/83 withdrawals.

Those wishing to stake mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the lands shown hereon.

General Information and Limitations

Contact Information: Provincial Mining Recorders' Office, Willet Green Miller Centre 933 Ramsay Lake Road, Sudbury ON P3E 6B5

Toll Free Tel: 1 (888) 415-9845 ext 5772, Fax: 1 (877) 670-1444

Map Datum: NAD 83, Projection: UTM (8 degree), Topographic Data Source: Land Information Ontario, Mining Land Tenure Source: Provincial Mining Recorders' Office

This map may not show unregistered land tenure and interests in land including certain patents, leases, easements, right of ways, flooding rights, licences, or other forms of disposition of rights and interest from the Crown.

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

Home Page: www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINESLANDS/misnmpge.htm