NTS 52 F/4, 52 F/5



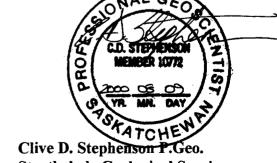
52F05SE2005

2.20493

ROWAN LAKE

010

Geological Report Kakagi Lake Property, Hornby Bay Exploration Limited 2. 20493



Strathclyde Geological Services
August 9, 2000

CONTENTS

Summary	3
1.0 Introduction	4
2.0 Location and Access	4
3.0 Property Description	4
4.0 Geology	7
5.0 Previous Exploration Work	9
6.0 Current Work	10
6.1 Introduction	
6.2 Wicks Lake	11
6.2.1 Introduction	11
6.2.2 Grid Creation	11
6.2.3 Geological Survey	11
6.3 Cameron Lake Area	
6.3.1 Introduction	12
6.3.2 Results	12
7.0 Recommendations	13
8.0 Certification	15
9.0 References	16



52F05SE2005

2.20493

ROWAN LAKE

List of Figures

rigule 1. Location Map	
Figure 2: Regional Geology Map	
- D	
List of Tables	
Table 1: Kakagi Lake Property Summary	6
Table 2: Summary of Wicks Lake Sampling	12
Table 3: Exploration Budget	14

Appendices:

Appendix I: Assay Certificates

Appendix II: Sample Descriptions

Appendix III: Claim Maps

Appendix IV: Geology Maps

Map #1: Geology of the Wicks Lake Area

Map #2: Geology, South of Cameron Lake (Area #1)

Map #3: Geology, West of Cameron Lake (Area #2, Part 1)

Map #4: Geology, West of Cameron Lake (Area #2, Part 2)

Summary

During the period, May 27 to July 11, 2000, a geological mapping and sampling program was completed over the Kakagi Lake Property of Hornby Bay Explorations Limited. The work consisted of reconnaissance geology in the Cameron Lake area and more detailed work on a control grid in the vicinity of Wicks Lake.

Results in the Wicks Lake area were encouraging with several high gold assays from grab samples. In addition, a number of elevated PGM values were obtained.

Further work is recommended in the Wicks Lake area. This work should take the form of grid expansion, geological mapping, geophysical surveying and detailed sampling. In addition to the Wicks Lake work, reconnaissance geology is recommended to evaluate the PGM potential of the numerous gabbroic sills that underlie the rest of the property.

1.0 Introduction

During the period May 27 to July 11, 2000, a program of geological mapping and sampling was completed over portions of the Kakagi Lake property of Hornby Bay Exploration Limited of Toronto, Ontario. The work consisted of reconnaissance geology in the Cameron Lake area and more detailed work in the vicinity of Wicks Lake.

2.0 Location and Access

The Kakagi Lake property is located approximately 1800 km northwest of Toronto and 400 km northwest of Thunder Bay (Figure 1). The village of Nestor Falls lies approximately 9 km south of the southwest corner of the property.

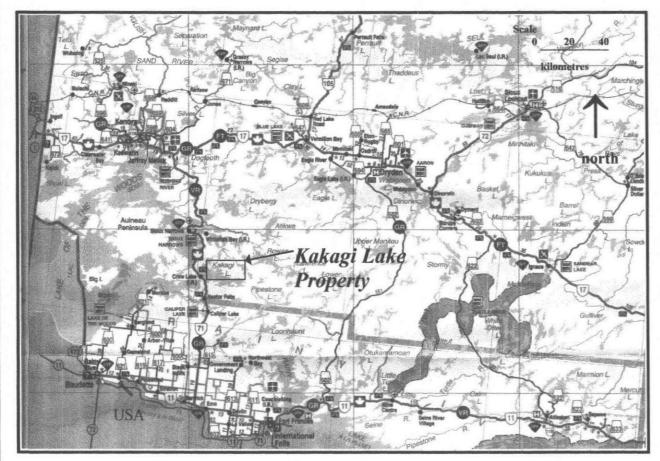
The property is covered by NTS map sheets 52 F/4 and 52 F/5 with the approximate centre of the work area defined by UTM coordinates 439000E and 5456600N.

The property can be reached from Toronto by traveling approximately 1800 km via highways 400, 69 and 17/11 to Thunder Bay. From Thunder Bay, traveling a distance of 335 km west along highways 17 and 11 reaches Fort Francis. A further 100 km along highways 11 and 71 is the village of Nestor Falls.

The southern, western and eastern parts of the property can be accessed by boat from Kakagi Lake. The northern part of the property is accessed via Cedartree, Stephen and Cameron lakes. Access to these lakes is by the Cameron Lake road. The Cameron Lake road is a limited access gravel mine and logging road which trends eastward from Highway 71, 30 km north of Nestor Falls. The Cameron Lake gold mine lies 20 km east on the Cameron Lake road. From the mine, the road continues a further 18 km, as a newer gravel and sand logging road, to a point southwest of Otterskin Lake.

3.0 Property Description

The Kakagi Lake property comprises 82 claims, totaling 894, sixteen hectare units (35,331 acres) in the Kenora Mining Division. Pertinent claim information is summarized in Table 1 with claim maps attached as Appendix III.



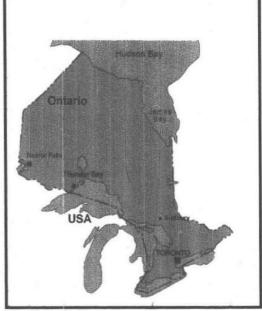


Figure 1:

Kakagi Lake Property Location Map

Hornby Bay Exploration Limited

July 2000

Claim #	# Units	Recording Date	Anniversary Date	Claim #	# Unit s	Recording Date	Anniversary Date
K 489266	1	•	patent	K1237027	16	July 24, 2000	July 24, 2002
K 489267	1	-	patent	K1237028	16	July 24, 2000	July 24, 2002
K 489268	1	-	patent	K1237029	12	July 24, 2000	July 24, 2002
K 489269	1	-	patent	K1237030	16	July 24, 2000	July 24, 2002
K 489270	1	•	patent	K1237031	12	July 24, 2000	July 24, 2002
K 489271	1	-	patent	K1237032	16	July 24, 2000	July 24, 2002
K 489272	1	-	patent	K1237033	16	July 24, 2000	July 24, 2002
K 489273	1	-	patent	K1237034	16	July 24, 2000	July 24, 2002
K 489274	1	-	patent	K1237035	12	July 24, 2000	July 24, 2002
K 489275	1	-	patent	K 1237040	12	June 29, 1999	June 29, 2001
K 1003947	3	November 25, 1997	November 25, 2000	K 1237041	1	June 29, 1999	June 29, 2001
K 1003949	5	November 25, 1997	November 25, 2000	K 1237042	4	June 29, 1999	June 29, 2001
< 1105351	2	August 11, 1998	August 11, 2000	K 1237043	9	June 29, 1999	June 29, 2001
< 1105352	4	August 11, 1998	August 11, 2000	K 1237044	12	June 29, 1999	June 29, 2001
< 1145266	4	August 25, 1997	August 25, 2000	K 1237045	16	June 29, 1999	June 29, 2001
< 1145268	3	August 25, 1997	August 25, 2000	K 1237046	16	June 29, 1999	June 29, 2001
< 1178546	8	July 2, 1996	December 2, 2000	K 1237047	16	June 29, 1999	June 29, 2001
< 1178547	14	July 2, 1996	December 2, 2000	K 1237048	12	June 29, 1999	June 29, 2001
C 1178633	16	July 2, 1996	December 2, 2000	K 1237050	16	June 25, 1999	June 25, 2001
C 1178642	16	July 15, 1996	May 30, 2001	K 1237051	1	June 29, 1999	June 29, 2001
C 1210065	8	July 2, 1996	December 2, 2000	K 1237052	12	June 25, 1999	June 25, 2001
< 1210072	5	July 2, 1996	December 2, 2000	K1241451	16	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
(1210073	4	July 2, 1996	December 2, 2000	K1241452	16	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
(1210075	2	July 2, 1996	December 2, 2000	K1241453	16	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
(1210090	16	July 2, 1996	December 2, 2000	K1241454	16	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
(1210099	16	July 25, 1996	May 30, 2001	K1241455	16	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
(1237007	16	June 29, 1999	June 29, 2001	K1241456	16	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
(1237008	16	June 29, 1999	June 29, 2001	K1241457	16	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
(1237013	16	June 29, 1999	June 29, 2001	K1241458	16	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
(1237014	16	June 29, 1999	June 29, 2001	K1241459	16	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
(1237015	16	June 29, 1999	June 29, 2001	K1241460	16	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
1237016	16	June 29, 1999	June 29, 2001	K1241488	16	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
(1237018	8	June 29, 1999	June 29, 2001	K1241489	8	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
(1237019	16	July 24, 2000	July 24, 2002	K1241490	2	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
(1237020	16	July 24, 2000	July 24, 2002	K1241491	3	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
<1237021	16	July 24, 2000	July 24, 2002	K1231492	12	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
(1237022	16	July 24, 2000	July 24, 2002	K1241494	10	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
<1237023	12	July 24, 2000	July 24, 2002	K1241496	16	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
K1237024	16	July 24, 2000	July 24, 2002	K1241497	16	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
<1237025	16	July 24, 2000	July 24, 2002	K1241498	16	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
<1237026	12	July 24, 2000	July 24, 2002	K1241499	16	June 13, 2000	June 13, 2002
	360				534		

Table 1: Kakagi Lake Property Claim Summary

4.0 Geology

The Kakagi Lake property lies within the western portion of the Wabigoon Subprovince of the Superior Province. The Wabigoon Subprovince is a 900 km long by 150 km wide belt composed of metavolcanic and subordinate metasedimentary rocks which are enclosed and cut by granitoid batholiths (Blackburn et al. 1991).

The Wabigoon Subprovince has been divided into 3 regions based on the proportions of the major lithological units and structural style. The eastern region is characterized by supracrustal rocks and synvolcanic batholiths. The central region is underlain by gneissic domes and batholiths with small belts of metavolcanic rocks. The western portion, which hosts the Kakagi Lake property, is characterized by broad expanses of supracrustal rocks with synvolcanic, polyphase batholiths and minor gneissic units (Blackburn et al. 1991).

The supracrustal rocks of the western region can be subdivided into lithostratigraphic units which are grouped into tectonically bounded assemblages. These assemblages can be grouped into 4 major types as follows: 1) lower mafic sequences composed of tholeiitic and minor komatiitic basalt with lesser amounts of andesite mafic flows, fragmental rocks and coeval intrusions; 2) diverse intermediate to felsic metavolcanic sequences composed of calc-alkalic rocks and lesser amounts of tholeiitic andesite to rhyolite pyroclastic rocks with subordinate epiclastic units and flows; 3) upper mafic sequences composed of komatiitic and tholeiitic mafic flows; and 4) metasedimentary sequences composed of turbiditic, alluvial-fan fluvial and minor platform sequences (Blackburn et al. 1991).

Figure 2 details the geology of the Kakagi-Rowan lakes greenstone belt with the outline of the Kakagi Lake property shown. The following geological description of the Kakagi area is summarized from Kaye (1981), Edwards (1980), and Davies and Morin (1976). The rocks in the map area tend to be steeply dipping, Early Precambrian, mafic metavolcanics overlain by intermediate felsic metavolcanics, intruded by differentiated mafic to ultramafic sills. Lenticular to irregular gabbroic intrusions occur within the mafic metavolcanics. The area north of Kakagi Lake is transected by the Cameron Lake fault, a major regional northwest trending fault. A steeply dipping, east-west trending fault-shear zone is evident at the eastern end of Kakagi Lake. A major syncline occurs in the Emm Bay - Peninsula Bay area.

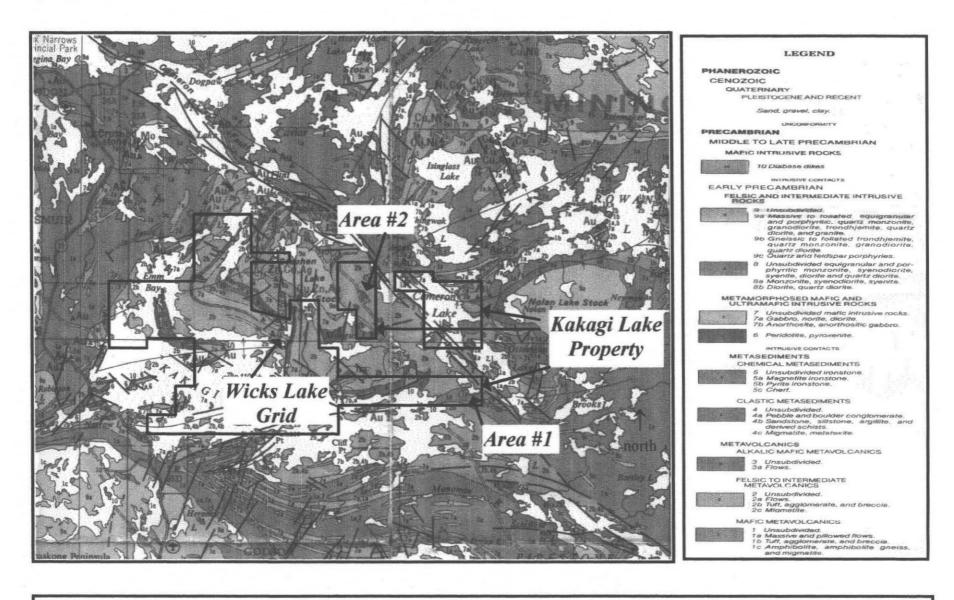


Figure 2: Kakagi Lake Property Regional Geology, Property Outline and Work Areas Covered by this Report

(modified from OGS Geological Compilation Series Map 2443 Kenora - Fort Frances; scale 1 inch to 4 miles or 1: 253,440)

Hornby Bay Exploration Limited, Toronto, Ontario.

July 2000

5.0 Previous Exploration Work

The following work summary for the Kakagi-Rowan Lakes greenstone belt is predominantly compiled from Pitman (1997).

During the period 1885 to 1895, the Kenora - Fort Frances area was the major gold mining camp in Ontario, accounting for over 55% of the total gold production from the province. Although a number of small mines were opened, production was short-lived, and by 1912 development in the Kenora area had almost ceased.

Starting in the early 1900's the Kakagi-Rowan Lakes greenstone belt was also the scene of significant gold exploration. The first discoveries in the Kakagi - Rowan lakes area were gold occurrences at the western end of Sullivan Bay on Rowan Lake (Reliance, Monte Cristo, and Victor showings). These prospects were explored by adit, shallow shafts, trenching and diamond drilling by Lakeport Gold Mines Ltd. and the Victor Company. In addition gold-bearing quartz veins (Martin-Kenty Prospect/Otonabee Mine) were discovered southwest of Flint Lake.

Gold exploration activity increased in the area during the 1930's and 1940's as a result of an increase in the price of gold. In 1944 further work was initiated at the Reliance and Monte Cristo prospects by Sylvanite Gold Mines Ltd. and 7 holes were drilled. It was during this period that many of the "showings" of the Dogpaw and Flint lakes area were discovered. The Martin - Kenty prospect was re-staked by Noranda Mines and renamed the Dogpaw prospect. Noranda also optioned the Caswell - Williams prospect at the south end of Flint Lake in 1945, discovered the Kakagi Lake gold occurrence on an island in the SE corner of Kakagi Lake and optioned the Wensley occurrence located in Peninsula Bay.

In 1945, a prospecting syndicate discovered numerous gold-bearing quartz veins west of Wicks Lake. Noranda option the ground in 1945 and the property was subsequently worked by Sylvanite Gold Mines (1950's), Frances Resources Ltd. (1983) and Teeshin Resources (1988). This ground is now patented and is held under an option agreement by Hornby Bay Exploration Ltd.

The search for base metals in the area increased during the 1950's and peaked in the late 1960's and early 1970's. Kennco, Falconbridge, Noranda, Selco, Inco, Freeport, Beth Canada, HBOG and AMAX all staked isolated claims throughout the Kakagi-Rowan lakes area. This period of exploration resulted in the discovery of the Isinglass Lake prospect (copper-nickel) and the Weisener Lake prospect (copper-zinc). Several prospects between Weisener and Stephen Lakes were drilled by Noranda Mines Limited in 1961, Canadian Nickel in 1969 - 1970 and by Goldray Mine - Falconbridge and Canadian Malarctic Gold Mines Ltd. from 1970-1973. In the early 1980's Riocanex (1983) and Metallgesellschaft (1985) carried out geotechnical surveys and some deep diamond drilling.

Although the main exploration focus during the period 1950 to 1980 was for base metals, gold exploration was still ongoing and a number of prospects were discovered during this period. In 1960, Noranda Mines found an occurrence between Cameron Lake and Beggs Lake. Noranda carried out geological mapping, ground geophysical surveys, trenching and drilled 42 holes. During 1972, Zahavy Mines Ltd. drilled 7 holes in the vicinity of the Noranda gold showings. This work outlined a gold mineralized zone within highly silicified, carbonatized gabbros and sericite schists grading 7.5 g/mt gold with an indicated tonnage of 34,000 mt to a depth of 38 meters. During 1961 the Dogpaw prospect was purchased and re-examined by Canadian Arrow Mines Limited in 1961. In addition to the work by Noranda, (diamond drilling

prospecting, trenching), Canadian Arrow Mines drilled a further 32 holes and were able to outline a deposit of 90,000 tonnes grading 14.75 g/mt to a depth of 180 meters (Davies 1976).

During the 1980's, Nuinsco Resources obtained a large land package in the Cameron and Rowan Lakes area and recommenced exploration on the Cameron Lake and Monte Cristo occurrences. From 1981 to 1983 Nuinsco carried out extensive surface trenching and a drill program of 30,500 meters (100 holes). In 1985 Echo Bay Mines optioned the Cameron Lake property and completed an underground evaluation of the deposit using a decline for access. Drifting and drilling on three levels plus a bulk sample established a grade of 6.17 g/mt with 1.0 million mt of proven, and probable mineralization plus a possible resource of 1.8 million mt grading 5.5 g/mt. In 1988 Nuinsco optioned the Dogpaw property and drilled 19 holes totaling 2,340 meters to test for continuity of the silicified lenses. The results of the 1988 work, however, proved disappointing, even though mineralized veins were intersected in most holes.

During the mid 1980's, Dubenski Gold Mines carried out minor exploration on the Dubenski gold zone, the former Caswell-Williams prospect, which abuts the Dogpaw deposit. The Dubenski gold zone has a resource of 177,300 tonnes grading 8.4 g/mt. Also in the 1980's a new gold prospect, the Penn occurrence, was discovered and optioned by Canadian Nickel from Welcome North Mines. Surface work on this prospect included geophysical surveys, trenching, geological mapping and the diamond drilling of 47 holes.

The majority of exploration in the 1990's was aimed at previously discovered gold prospects within splay faults off the Cameron Lake-Pipestone shear zone. In 1996 Cambior optioned the Cameron Lake gold deposit from Nuinsco and completed a drill program to determine if there was any strike extension to the mineralization. No new ore zones were discovered but a reinterpretation of the geological and assay data gave a revised resource of 4.3 million tonnes averaging 4 g/mt to a depth of 335 meters. This resource estimate did not meet Cambior's minimum requirement and the option was dropped. In 1996 Avalon Ventures optioned the Dubenski property and a total of 10 holes were drilled.

In early 1997 Hornby Bay Exploration was successful in obtaining a large land package in the Kakagi Lake area which included a number of gold and base metal prospects. During the period September 1997 to May 1998 Hornby Bay Explorations Ltd. completed airborne geophysics (GEOTEM transient domain electromagnetic-magnetic) and reconnaissance geology over their Kakagi Lake property.

6.0 Current Work

6.1 Introduction

Reconnaissance geological work was completed by Hornby Bay Exploration Limited during 1997/1998 (Reading, 1998). The work involved geological traverses over various parts of Hornby Bay's Kakagi Lake property with the bulk of this work centred in the Wicks Lake area. As part of this work, 25 samples were collected for assay and a further 52 were collected for petrographic analysis.

This report covers a program of geological mapping and sampling over portions of the Kakagi Lake property from May 27 to July 11, 2000. The work consisted of reconnaissance geology in the Cameron Lake area and more detailed work on a control grid in the vicinity of Wicks Lake.

6.2 Wicks Lake

6.2.1 Introduction

As part of the reconnaissance work Reading (1998), sampled old workings in the Wicks Lake area and obtained a number of spectacular gold assays which included: 25.5g, 13.4g, 41.5g, 220.1g and 22.2g per tonne. The work covered by this report was undertaken, in part, as a result of these assay values and recommendations made by Reading (1998) and was aimed at a further evaluation of the property in terms of its gold and PGM potential.

6.2.2 Grid Creation

A cut, chained and picketed grid totaling 5.8 km was established over an area west of Wicks Lake. Grid creation was by chainsaw and machete with distance control by chain and compass. An 800 m north trending tieline was started on the north shore of a small bay at the eastern end of Peninsula Bay (Kakagi Lake) on claim K1145268. UTM coordinates for the start point of the grid are 438191E, 5456131N. At a point 500 m north on this tieline, a 1.5 km baseline was established eastward (090°) to a point overlooking a steep cliff on the western shore of Wicks Lake. Starting at the tieline, a series of north-south, 500 m long, survey lines were established every 200 m at right-angles (90°) from the baseline. Stations were established every 25 m along all lines.

6.2.3 Geological Survey

A total of 4 days were spent completing geological mapping over the Wicks Lake grid. This work outlined the existence of an east-west sequence of intermediate metavolcanics and metasediments which are intruded by felsic and mafic intrusive bodies as shown on Map#1 in appendix IV.

The felsic to intermediate metavolcanics occur in the western part of the grid and underlie about one-half of the grid. These rocks are predominantly fine- to medium-grained, generally massive, grey to green in colour and somewhat siliceous. These metavolcanics are tuffaceous with fragments generally less than 2 mm in size indicating an ash tuff. Lapilli sized tuffaceous sections are evident in the north-west part of the grid with average pyroclast size in the 5 to 30 mm range. These units contain rare pyroclastic sections with subrounded, heterolithic clasts up to 25 cm. The matrix in these sections is composed of dark grey coloured, subrounded to subangular, ash-sized fragments.

The metasediments encountered are cherty, very fine grained to aphanitic, light grey coloured and siliceous. The metasediments occur in the eastern portion of the grid, intermixed with the mafic intrusive.

The mafic intrusives range in composition from diorite-gabbro to pyroxenite. These rocks trend southeast across the eastern half of the grid and tend to form prominent ridges and domes. This diorite-gabbro is typically medium- to course-grained, massive to weakly foliated and ranges in colour from dark grey to green to black. It is composed of varying amounts of plagioclase and amphiboles. The pyroxenite also forms topographic ridge highs and is restricted to the northeast corner of the grid. It exhibits a black coloured fresh surface and a distinctive brown coloured weathered surface. In addition the pyroxenite is strongly magnetic. It consists predominantly of pyroxene and about 10% magnetite.

A possible quartz-porphyry (quartz-feldspar porphyry) dike intrudes the felsic-intermediate metavolcanics underlying the western part of the grid. The outcrops are somewhat similar to the intermediate tuffs but contain 2-3% quartz eyes and 5-10% feldspar phenocrysts. The quartz eyes are well rounded and are up to

2 mm in size. The matrix is composed of very fine grained quartz and feldspar.

A total of 5 samples were collected and results are summarized in Table 2. Sample analysis was completed by XRAL Laboratories, 1885 Leslie Street Toronto, Ontario. Assay certificates and sample descriptions are attached to this report as Appendices I and II. The sample preparation procedure involved crushing to -2 mm, then splitting to 200 g, then pulverizing in a chrome-steel ring mill to 75µ. Assaying for gold and platinum-palladium was by Lead Fire Assay and DCP/NA finish. Geochemical analysis for a standard suite of elements was completed by ICP with an Aqua Regia digestion.

Sample #	description	Au	Pt	Pd	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ag
			(ppb)	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
25262	qtz-carb vein in shear zone, diorite wall rock	12 ppb	-10	4	152	31.9	97.5	0.6
25263	siliceous diorite, rusty, tr-2% sulphides.	9 ppb	-10	9	53	130	60.9	0.4
25264	qtz vein, 5-10% sulphides., siliceous diorite	10.1 g/mt	56	30	28	39.2	28.9	3.6
25265	qtz vein, 5% sulphides., diorite	75.3 g/mt	282	136	12	2730	18.1	>10
25266	gabbro, very course grained, 1% sulphides	690 ppb	11	12	40	99.1	60.5	0.2

Table 2: Summary of Wicks Lake Sampling.

6.3 Cameron Lake Area

6.3.1 Introduction

In addition to the above work on the Wicks Lake grid, a total of 3 days were spent completing 1:5000 geological mapping, along and from old and new logging roads southwest and southeast of Cameron Lake. Ground control was by topographic map and a Garmin 12XL GPS unit.

The aim of this work was as follows:

- 1. examination of the area southeast of Cameron Lake in terms of gold mineralization associated with possible splays off the Cameron Lake fault
- 2. determination of the VMS potential of the pyroclastic units west and southwest of Cameron Lake
- 3. to evaluate the gabbroic rocks in terms of their PGM potential

6.3.2 Results

The units encountered southeast of Cameron Lake (area #1, map #2), were mafic metavolcanics and ranged from fine grained to course-grained to porphyritic flows. The volcanic flows are dark green to light grey in colour and are weakly to moderately carbonatized. The phyric flows have 1-5 mm tabular feldspar phenocrysts in a fine grained, dark green matrix.

A number of small-scale shears were noted in this area, the trend of which was perpendicular to the northwest trend of the Cameron Lake fault. These shears contain variable amounts of barren quartz and carbonate with trace sulphides in the wallrock.

The rock units encountered west and southwest of Cameron Lake (area #2, maps #3 and #4) were predominantly intermediate, fine-grained pyroclastics intruded by a number of gabbroic bodies.

At the western extent of this area, on claim K1237040, rocks of the Stephen Lake Pluton were encountered. At this location the rocks are from the eastern edge of the pluton and consist of fine- to

medium-grained, massive to weakly foliated granodiorite. Aplite dikes are locally developed. A contact zone between the pluton and metavolcanics is evident in which the granodiorite contains xenoliths of metavolcanic material.

The pyroclastics range in composition from ash to lapilli tuff. Fragment size is predominantly less than 2 mm with a maximum size of 10 cm. Lapilli and larger sized fragments are of hetrolithic composition and are predominantly subangular.

The gabbroic rocks occur as intrusions within the metavolcanics. The rocks are medium to locally course grained with a light grey weathered surface and dark grey to green fresh surface. The gabbro is locally quartz rich which may indicate a more accurate description as a quartz-gabbro. At the eastern edge of claim K1237045 an old pit/blasted area was encountered. Quartz vein material was observed in the waste pile but samples taken for assay were low.

7.0 Recommendations

Further work is recommended in the Wicks Lake area. The Wicks area work should take the form of grid expansion, geological mapping, geophysical surveying and detailed sampling. In addition, reconnaissance geology is recommended to evaluate the PGM potential of the numerous gabbroic sills that underlie other areas of the Kakagi Lake property.

In the Wicks Lake area, the existing grid should be extended northward to the northern claim boundary. Additional north-south lines should be added to provide survey lines every 100 m along the baseline. It is recommended that geophysical work (magnetometer - EM) be completed over the grid. The goal of these surveys is to better delineate the quartz veins (shear zones) and associated sulphides that host the gold mineralization. In addition these surveys will assist in testing the PGM potential of the mafic intrusives in terms of mapping based on magnetite content and outlining sulphide enrichment. In addition detailed geological mapping is strongly recommended over the Wicks grid, especially to test the PGM potential. The mapping should be aimed at outlining any brecciated, disrupted and sheared zones or pegmatitic/course-grained phases. Commonly, sulphides and associated PGM occur within mafic, pegmatitic dykes and segregation's. These course-grained rocks tend to concentrate the sulphides and PGM. There seems to be an association between PGM concentration and disrupted or brecciated zones between magmatic layers or at intrusive contacts. In addition the shearing of sulphide rich zones may act as a concentration medium for PGM.

The budget for the proposed work is outlined in Table 3.

Table 3:

Item	Description	Cost
1. Grid Extension	northward extension, creation of additional lines	\$ 2,500
2. Geophysics	EM and magnetometer	\$ 4,500
3. Geology	detailed geology, assaying, report	\$ 8,000
4. Recon. Geology	property wide	\$ 5,000
4. Support Costs	(accommodation, food, travel etc.)	\$ 3,000
	subtotal	\$ 23,000
5. Contingency		\$2,000
	TOTAL:	\$25,000

8.0 Certification

I, CLIVE D. STEPHENSON, hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a consulting geologist operating as Strathclyde Geological Services which has a business office at 4441 Shirley Avenue, Val Therese, Ontario P3P 1S8.
- 2. I have a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology (1986) from Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario and have been involved in mineral exploration and development activities for the past sixteen years.
- 4. I am a Licenced Professional Geoscientist (P.Geo.), Province of Saskatchewan
- 5. I have based this report on the data listed in the reference listing and fieldwork I completed during the period May 27 to July 11, 2000.
- 6. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the subject property of this report, nor do I expect to receive any.

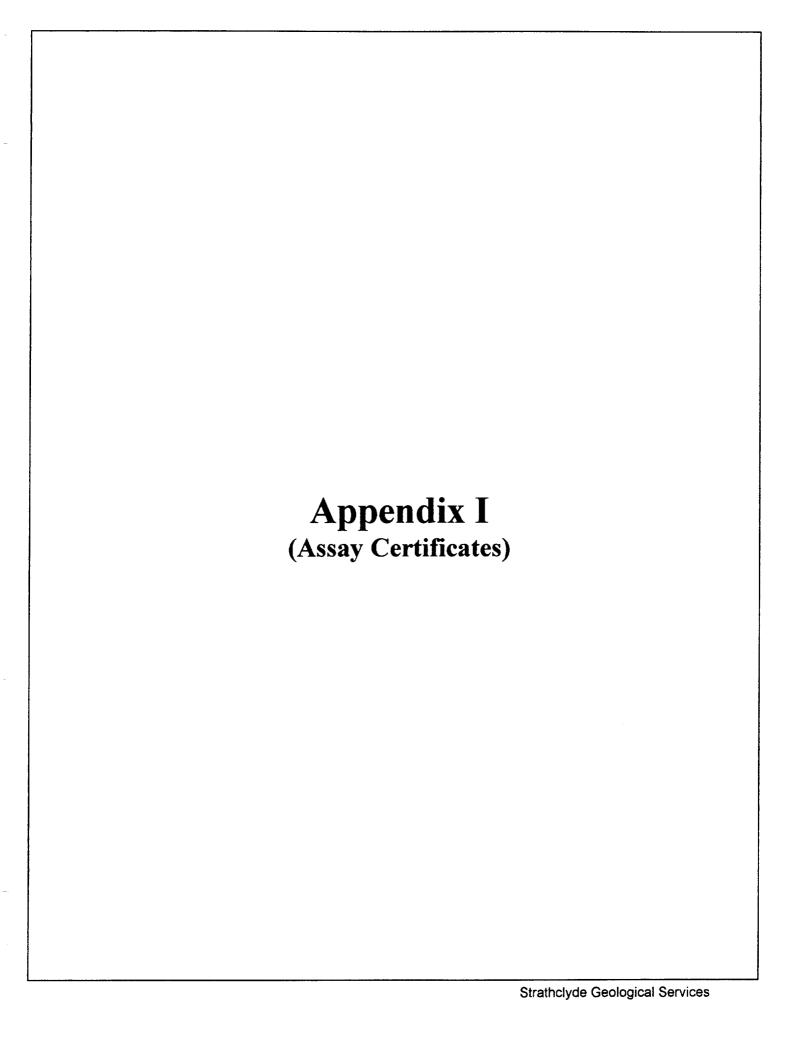
DATED IN VAL THERESE, ONTARIO THIS NINTH DAY OF AUGUST, 2000.

Signature

Clive D, Stephenson, P.Geo.

9.0 References

- Blackburn, C.E., Johns, G.W., Ayer, J. and Davis D.W. 1991. Wabigoon Subprovince; *in* Geology of Ontario, Ontario Geological Survey, Special Volume 4, Part 1, pp. 303-381
- Davies, J.C. and Morin, J.A. 1976. Geology of the Cedartree Lake Area, District of Kenora. Ontario Division of Mines, GR 134, 52p. Accompanied by Map 2319, scale 1 inch to ½ mile
- Edwards, G.R. 1980. Geology of the Schistose Lake Area, District of Kenora. Ontario Geological Survey Report 194, 67p. Accompanied by Map 2421, scale 1:31,680 or 1 inch to ½ mile
- Kaye, L. 1981. Kakagi Lake; Ontario Geological Survey Map 2447, Precambrian Geology Series, scale 1 inch to ½ mile. Geology 1973
- Ontario Geological Survey. Map 2443, Kenora-Fort Frances, Kenora and Rainy River Districts. Geological Compilation Series, scale 1:253,440 or 1 inch to 4 miles
- Pitman, P.W. 1997. Kakagi Lake Project, Northwestern Ontario. Geological Appraisal and Exploration Summary. Internal Report, Hornby Bay Exploration Ltd. 20p
- Reading, K.L. 1998. Prospecting Reconnaissance Report on Hornby Bay's Kakagi Lake Property in the Kenora District of Ontario. Report Filed for Assessment. 104p





Work Order: 059990 Date: 14/07/00 FINAL

Element.	Au	Pt	Pd	Au	Be	Na	Mg	Al	P	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	v	Cr	Mn
Method.	FA301	FA301	FA301	FAG30	ICP70	ICP70	ICP70	ICP70	ICP70	ICP70	ICP70	ICP70	ICP70	ICP70	ICP70	ICP70
Det.Lim.	1	10	1	0.03	0.5	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.5	0.01	2	1	2
Units.	ppb	ppb	ppb	g/mt	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
25251	10	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	< 0.5	< 0.01	0.31	0.79	0.03	< 0.01	1.62	1.4	0.16	38	83	312
25252	10	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	< 0.5	0.04	2.09	1.25	0.03	0.09	6.37	3.4	< 0.01	33	118	1880
25253	7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	< 0.5	0.03	2.14	3.23	0.09	0.05	2.51	3.2	0.21	159	72	1130
25254	7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	< 0.5	0.06	1.64	1.68	0.04	0.11	0.39	2.0	0.09	51	131	495
25255	21	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	< 0.5	0.03	0.53	0.56	0.02	0.07	0.08	2.4	< 0.01	26	206	310
25256	6	< 10	4	n.a.	< 0.5	0.05	1.33	1.22	0.04	0.08	0.95	2.0	0.09	61	108	321
25257	13	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	< 0.5	0.03	1.96	1.49	0.04	0.18	2.59	5.1	< 0.01	34	86	921
25258	5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	< 0.5	0.03	0.28	0.22	0.02	0.07	0.77	1.6	< 0.01	14	152	333
25259	3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	< 0.5	< 0.01	1.06	1.39	0.03	0.08	0.71	1.6	0.08	23	98	292
25260	7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	< 0.5	0.06	1.24	1.61	0.03	0.05	6.36	3.7	< 0.01	30	116	1000
25261	6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	< 0.5	< 0.01	0.49	0.64	< 0.01	0.03	15.0	1.6	0.03	27	94	852
25262	12	< 10	4	n.a.	< 0.5	0.03	4.50	2.06	0.09	0.04	4.47	19.4	< 0.01	121	498	1180
25263	9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	< 0.5	0.02	3.13	2.77	0.02	0.12	5.61	14.3	< 0.01	138	85	1090
25264	> 10000	n.a.	n.a.	10.1	< 0.5	0.03	0.41	0.69	0.02	0.16	0.60	5.1	< 0.01	51	125	530
25265	>10000	n.a.	n.a.	75.3	< 0.5	< 0.01	0.05	0.06	< 0.01	0.02	0.04	< 0.5	< 0.01	10	175	78
25266	690	11	12	n.a.	< 0.5	0.05	2.31	2.64	0.03	0.02	1.53	2.3	0.16	106	56	702
*Dup 25251	16	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	< 0.5	0.01	0.33	0.84	0.03	< 0.01	1.77	1.5	0.17	41	91	346
*Dun 25263	14	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	< 0.5	0.01	3.05	2.69	0.02	0.12	5.50	13.9	< 0.01	134	84	1060

Page 1 of 3

XRAL Laboratories A Division of SGS Canada Inc.

Work Order:

059990

Date:

14/07/00

FINAL

Page 2 of 3

Fe Co Zn Sr Y Element. Ni Cu As Zr Mo Ag CdSn Sb Ba La ICP70 Method. ICP70 ICP70 Det.Lim. 0.01 1 0.5 0.5 3 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.2 10 5 1 1 0.5 Units. % ppm 17.6 < 3 38.7 25251 1.31 5 18 17.3 3.7 4.1 < 1 < 0.2 < i < 10 < 5 10 1.3 25252 25 102 < 3 57.8 2.4 <1 0.2 5.41 13.4 64.6 4.8 < 1 < 10 < 5 46 1.1 25253 8.89 33 57 80.5 136 <3 10.4 6.3 11.3 < 1 0.5 < 1 < 10 < 5 34 0.9 25254 21.9 3.43 17 47 36.1 43.2 < 3 2.9 5.8 2 0.3 < 1 < 10 < 5 57 4.1 25255 2.72 15 36 8.0 17.6 < 3 5.4 1.7 5.0 < 1 0.2 < 1 < 10 < 5 17 4.2 2.79 31.4 < 3 22.9 3.2 25256 14 47 23.8 7.1 < 1 0.4 < 1 < 10 < 5 27 4.6 25257 4.35 23 76 61.9 71.9 < 3 78.4 3.2 6.1 <1 2.0 < 1 < 10 < 5 40 5.2 25258 5 23 24.7 < 3 32.6 1.69 10.6 1.6 2.6 <1 0.3 < 1 < 10 < 5 31 2.8 44.6 25259 1.68 12 68 1.9 45.5 < 3 1.3 3.7 <1 < 0.2 < 1 < 10 < 5 30 2.0 9 46 <3 140 1.9 3.1 25260 2.75 15.6 44.5 < 1 0.3 < 1 < 10 < 5 19 1.4 25261 1.41 3 18 14.9 13.6 <3 80.2 1.8 1.3 < 1 0.4 < 1 < 10 < 5 6 < 0.5 25262 5.32 37 152 31.9 97.5 < 3 231 4.2 8.4 < 1 0.6 < 1 < 10 < 5 78 10.6 25263 7.03 38 53 130 60.9 16 87.8 3.4 < 1 18 4.1 0.4 <1 < 10 < 5 < 0.5 25264 5.03 27 28 39.2 28.9 < 3 22.1 2.1 5.3 <1 3.6 23 < 1 < 10 < 5 < 0.5 25265 3.10 8 12 2730 18.1 11 2.3 < 0.5 2.7 2 >10.0 < 1 < 10 < 5 8 < 0.5 4.72 27 9.5 25266 40 99.1 60.5 < 3 3.2 0.2 2.9 1 < 1 < 10 < 5 6 < 0.5 1.44 5 19 18.2 < 3 41.6 4.2 *Dup 25251 20.1 3.0 <1 < 0.2 < 1 < 10 < 5 11 0.6 85.9 *Dup 25263 6.88 36 50 129 59.0 15 3.4 <1 0.5 17 4.0 <1 < 10 < 5 < 0.5



Work Order: 059990 **FINAL Date:** 14/07/00

Page 3 of 3

Element. Method.	W ICP70	Pb ICP70	Bi ICP70
Det.Lim.	10	2	5
Units.	ppm	ppm	ppm
25251	< 10	<2	< 5
25252	< 10	6	< 5
25253	< 10	3	11
25254	< 10	< 2	< 5
25255	< 10	<2	<5
25256	< 10	<2	<5
25257	< 10	5	< 5
25258	< 10	< 2	< 5
25259	< 10	< 2	< 5
25260	< 10	3	< 5
25261	< 10	<2	<5
25262	< 10	6	< 5
25263	< 10	6	< 5
25264	< 10	2	< 5
25265	< 10	231	19

25266

*Dup 25251 *Dup 25263

< 10

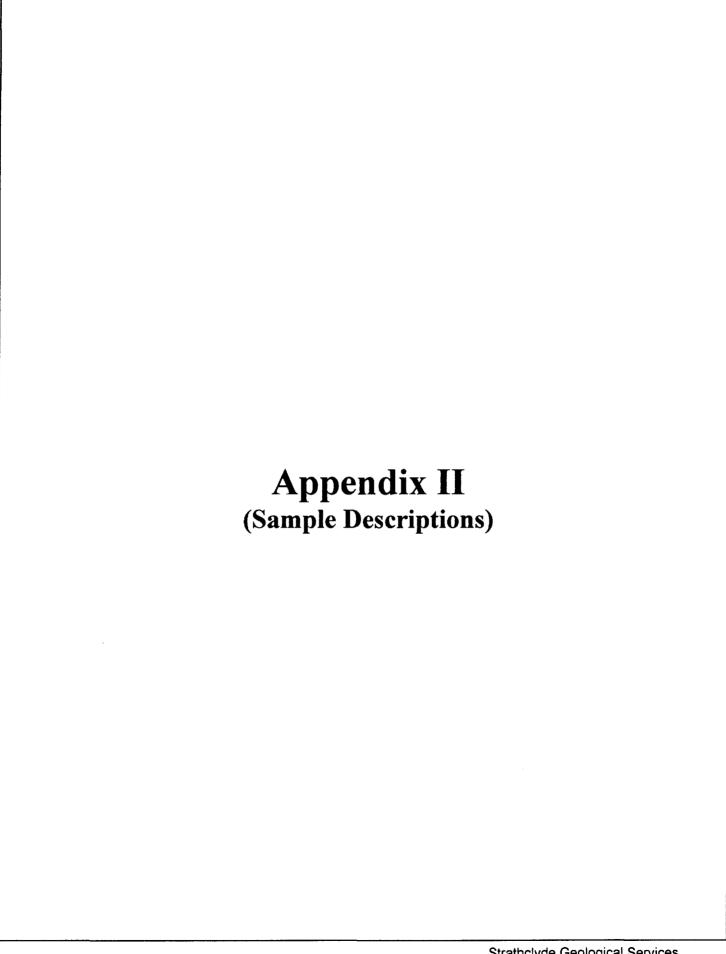
< 10

< 10

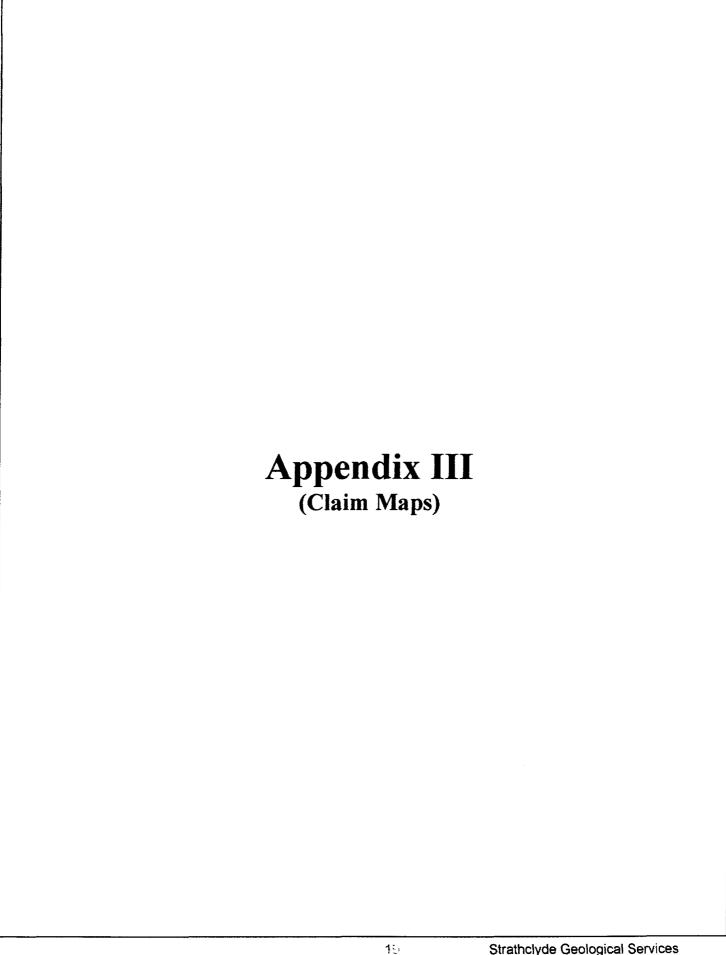
< 5

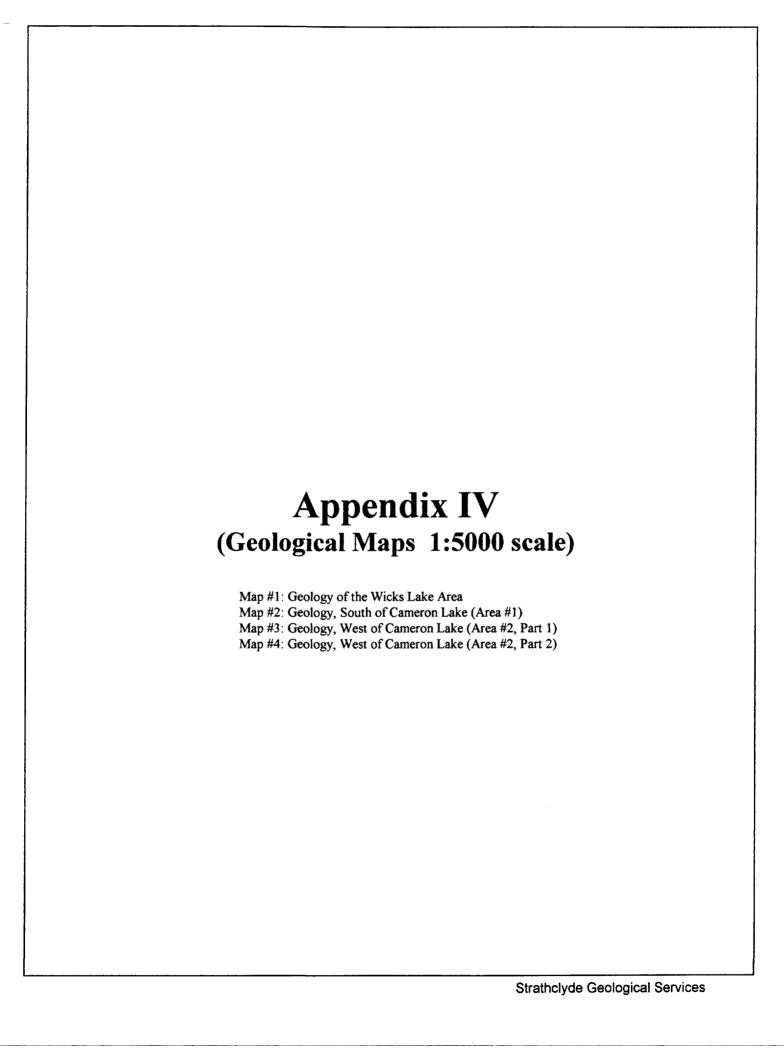
< 5

<5



Sample Number	Location	Description
25251	south of Cameron Lake (Area #1, map #2)	quartz vein in sheared mafic volcanic,
25252	south of Cameron Lake (Area #1, map #2)	carbonatized, sheared mafic volcanic
25253	south of Cameron Lake (Area #1, map #2)	carbonatized, sheared mafic volcanic, trace sulphides
25254	west of Cameron Lake (Area #2, map #3)	intermediate tuff, rare quartz microveinlets, 10-15% sulphides (predominantly py)
25255	west of Cameron Lake (Area #2, map #3)	quartz vein, mafic volcanic wall rock, 5-10% sulphides (py,po,tr cpy)
25256	west of Cameron Lake (Area #2, map #3)	gabbro, 5-10% sulphides (py)
25257	west of Cameron Lake (Area #2, map #3)	lapilli tuff, rusty, 1-3% sulphides
25258	west of Cameron Lake (Area #2, map #4)	quartz vein, intermediate volcanic wall rock, very rusty, trace-1% pyrite
25262	Wicks Lake	quartz-calcite vein, sheared diorite-gabbro, rusty, trace sulphides
25263	Wicks Lake	diorite, siliceous, gossanous, 1-2% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite
25264	Wicks Lake	quartz vein, siliceous diorite wall rock, 5-10% pyrite
25265	Wicks Lake	quartz vein, diorite wall rock, rusty, 5% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite
25266	Wicks Lake	gabbro, course-grained, trace-1% disseminated sulphides







Declaration of Assessment Work Performed on Mining Land

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

Transaction Number (office use)
W.00/0.00072 Assessment Files Research Imaging
Assessment Files Research Imaging

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



52F05SR200

0241 (03/97)

2.20493

ROWAN LAKE

900

Instructions: - For work performed on Crown Lands before recording a claim, use form 0240. - Please type or print in ink. 20403 Recorded holder(s) (Attach a list if necessary) 1. Name 302706 Hornby Bay Exploration Limited Telephone Number (705) 969-4853 Address c/o 4441 Shirley Ave Fax Number (705) 969-4853 Val Therese, Ontario P3P 1S8 Client Number Name Address 682 Morin Street Marbank Minerals Inc. 164452 North Bay, Ontario P1B 5R7 Telephone Number (705) 472-5592 Name Address Fax Number Type of work performed: Check (✓) and report on only ONE of the following groups for this declaration. 2. Rehabilitation Geotechnical: prospecting, surveys, Physical: drilling stripping, X assays and work under section 18 (regs) trenching and associated assays Work Type Office Use geology, linecutting Commodity Total \$ Value of Work Claimed **Dates Work** To **NTS Reference** 2000 09 80 2000 27 05 Performed Township/Area Dogpaw Lake, Globel Positioning System Data (if available) Mining Division 11.K16 M or G-Plan Number G2613. Resident Geologis 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. 3. Person or companies who prepared the technical report (Attach a list if necessary) Name Telephone Number (705) 969-4853 Strathclyde Geological Services Fax Number Address (705) 969-4853 4441 Shirley Ave, Val Therese, Ontario P3P 1S8 Telephone Number Name Address Fax Number Name Telephone Number AUG 1 1 2000 Address Fax Number GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT AUG 1 1 2000 **Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent** I, Clive D. Stephenson, do hereby certify that I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Declaration of Assessment Work having caused the work to be performed or witnessed the same during or after its completion and, to the best of my knowledge, the annexed report is true. Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent Date el August 11, 2000 Agent's Address Telephone Number Fax Number (705) 969-4853 Strathclyde Geological Services (705) 969-4853 4441 Shirley Ave, Val Therese, Ont. P3P 1S8

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

work mini colu	ing Claim Number. Or if a was done on other eligible ing land, show in this mn the location number cated 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 wo 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
1	G1000182 (patented)	10	\$7476	0	\$2,636	\$4,840
2	K1145268	3	\$492	\$728	0	0
3	K1237040	12	\$688	0	0	\$688
4	K1237045	16	\$295	0	0	\$295
5	K1237047	16	\$295	0	0	\$295
6	K1237050	16	\$688	0	. 0	\$688
7	K1105351	2	0	\$800	0	0
8	K1105352	4	0	\$,1600	0	, 0
9				2	2049	3
10						
11				PEAR	Mary Della	
12				TIEGO	HUED	
13				AUG 1	1 2000	
14						
15						
	Column Totals	79	\$9,934	\$3,128	\$2,636	\$6,806

I, Clive D. Stephenson do hereby certify that the above work credits are eligible under (Print Full Name) subsection 7 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96 for assignment to contiguous claims or for application to the claim where the work was done.

Signature of Recorded Holder Agent Authorized in Writing	Date , 40
A Z Z	1/ august 2000
2.D. Dellas	11 409002 = ====
	U

6. Instructions 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 pritting a feet at particular or as follows (describe):

AUG 1 1 2000

Note: If you have not indicated how your credits are to be deleted, credits bett 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)	Approved for Recording by Mining Recor	rder (Signature)



Statement of Costs for Assessment Credit

ſ	Transaction Number (office use)
I	iv.0010.00072
	L

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 685.

Note: all costs include GST

Work Type	Units of work Depending on the type of work, list the number of hours/days worked, metres of drilling, kilometres of grid line, number of samples, etc.	Cost Per Unit of work	Total Cost	
Linecutting	2 days, 4 men		\$2,568	
Geology	7 days	\$375	\$2,622	
Report, map digitizing, figures, data analysis etc.)	4 days	\$375	\$1,498	
Assays (XRAL)			\$ 335	
Associated Control of a constitution of the state of the		Subtotal:	\$7023	
Associated Costs (e.g. supplies, mobilization and demobilization). Flagging, boat rental (2 boats), gas, film, etc.				
Mob-Demob (geologist - \$350, 4 man linecutti		\$950		
Report and maps (printing, photocopies, binding etc.)				
Transportatio	n Costs			
Assay sample shipment			\$ 65	
Transportation - Field (300 km @ \$0.32/km)			\$96	
Food and Lodg	ing Costs			
Meals/groceries (linecutting: 4 men x 2 days x \$50/day = \$400; geologist; 1 man x 7 days x \$50/day = \$350)				
Accommodation (\$57 x 9 days total)	2.20493	3	\$550	
		Total Value of Assessment Work	\$ 9,934	

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.
- 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.

RECORDED
AUG 1 1 2000

Certification verifying costs:

I, Clive D. Stephenson do hereby certify, that the amounts shown are as accurate as may reas

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

Declaration of Work form as Agent I am authorized to make this certification.

(recorded holder, agent, or state company position with signing authority)

AUG 1 1 2000

GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT
OFFICE

Signature Date
August 11, 2000

0212 (03/97)

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines

October 3, 2000

HORNBY BAY EXPLORATION LIMITED 111 RICHMOND ST. W. SUITE 1220 TORONTO, ONTARIO M5H-2G4



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:

Submission Number: 2.20493

Status

Subject: Transaction Number(s):

W0010.00072 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 LUCILLE JEROME by e-mail at lucille.jerome@ndm.gov.on.ca or by telephone at (705) 670-5858.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY Steve B. Beneteau

Acting Supervisor, Geoscience Assessment Office

teven B. Beneteau

Mining Lands Section

Work Report Assessment Results

Submission Number:

2.20493

Date Correspondence Sent: October 03, 2000

Assessor: LUCILLE JEROME

Transaction Number

First Claim

Number

Township(s) / Area(s)

Status

Approval Date

W0010.00072

1145268

DOGPAW LAKE

Approval

October 03, 2000

Section:

12 Geological GEOL

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.

Correspondence to:

Resident Geologist

Kenora, ON

Assessment Files Library

Sudbury, ON

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

Clive Stephenson

VAL TERESE, ONTARIO

HORNBY BAY EXPLORATION LIMITED

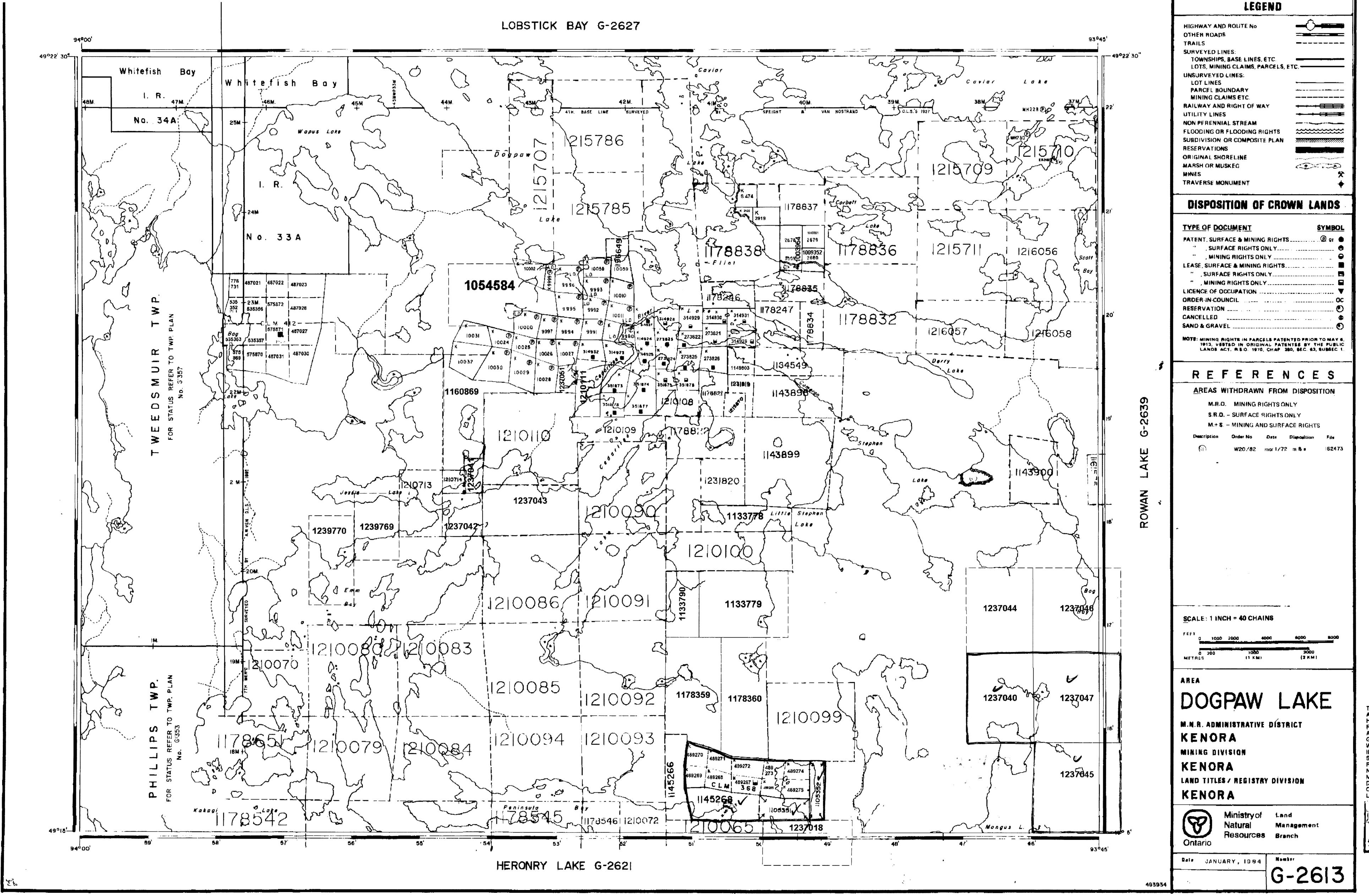
TORONTO, ONTARIO

MARBANK MINERALS INC.

NORTH BAY, Ontario

DONALD JAMES MACEACHERN

FORT FRANCES, ON

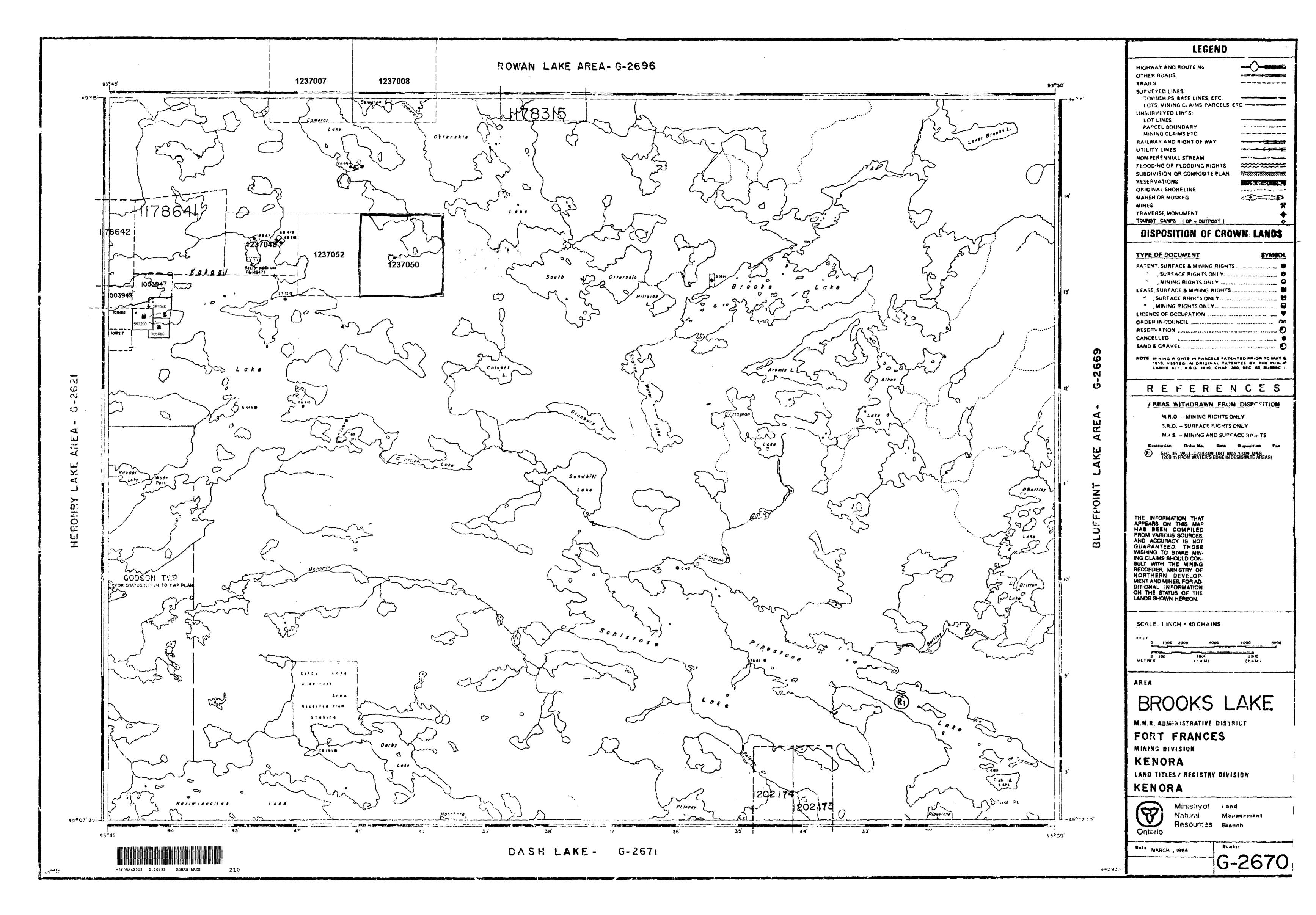


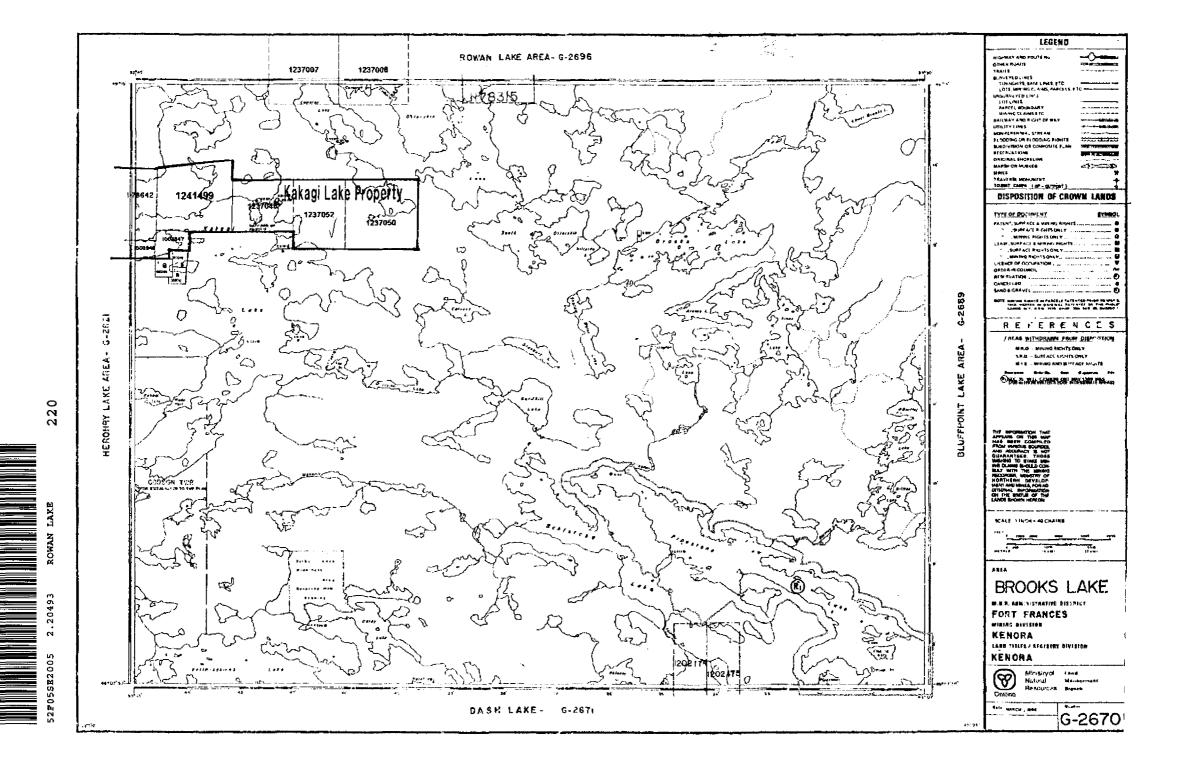
52Y05SE2005 2.20493 ROWAN LAKE

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 DEVELOP MENT AND MINES, FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON.

EFFECTIVE.
JUL 1 1994

JUL 1 1 1994 78 9 10 17 12 1 23 4 5 6

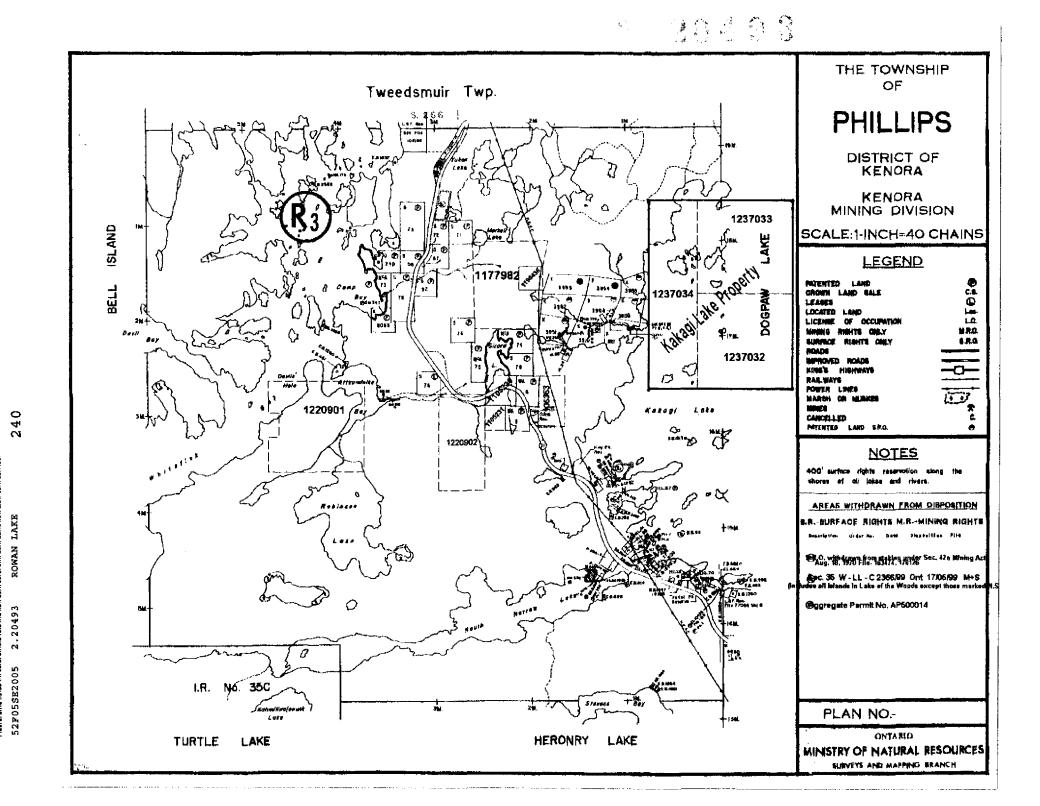


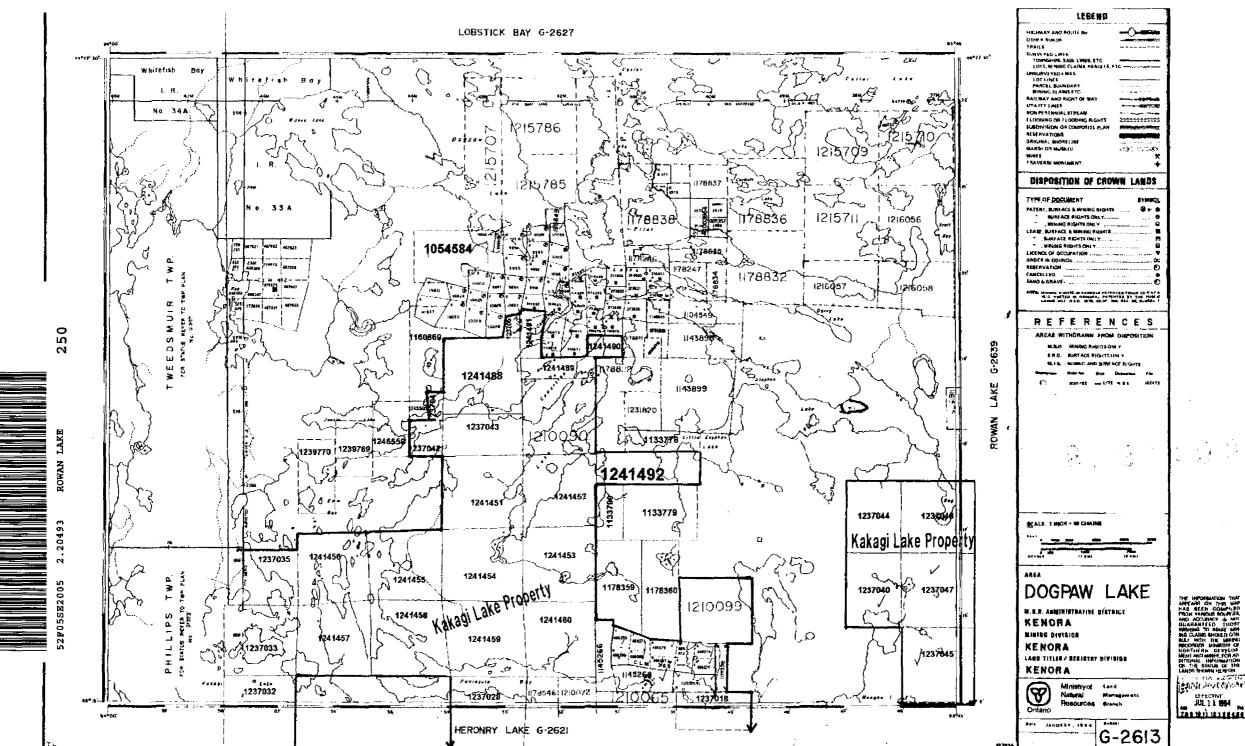


0 m 7

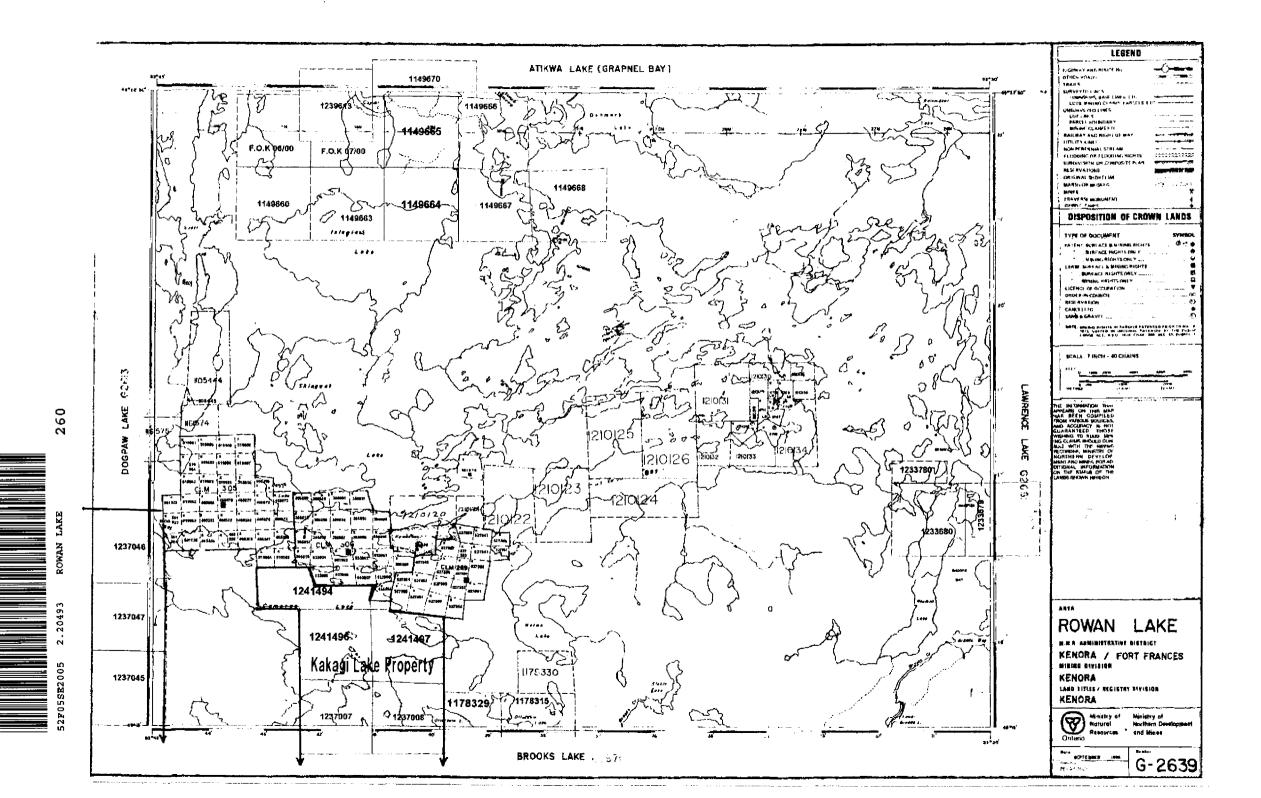
W.2475

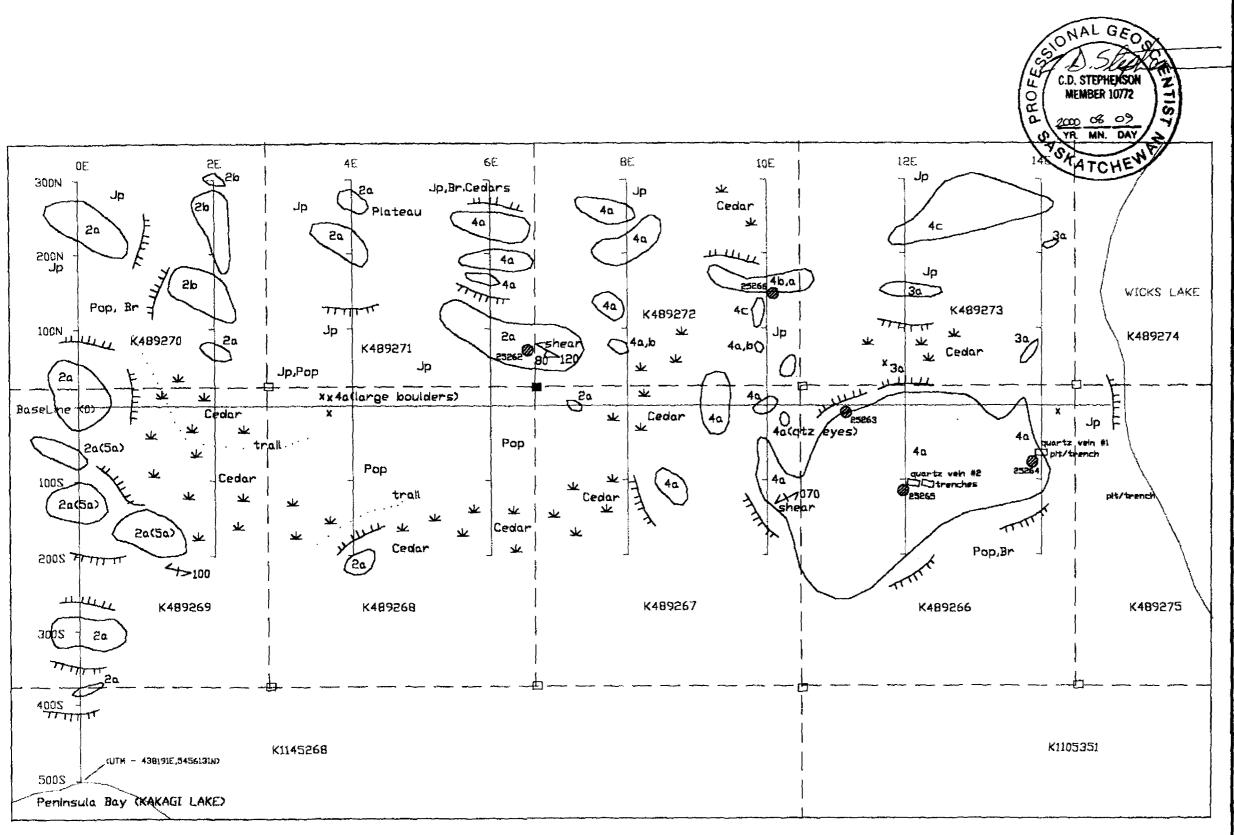
G-2621





THE INFORMATION THAT APPEARS GEO TO THE MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FOR ANY AND APPEARS TO THE THAT APPEARS TO THE APPEARS OF THE APPEARS CONTRACT TO THE APPEARS OF THE APPEARS OF THE APPEARS THAT APPEARS THE section 101.1 1 1994





Map #1: Geology of the Wicks Lake Area (Kakagi Lake Property)

Legend

5 Felsic-Intermediate Intrusives
5b: granodiorite

5a: quartz porphyry

4 Mafic-Intermediate Intrusives

4c: pyroxenite

4b: gabbro 4a: diorite

_

3 Metasediments
3a: cherty sediments

2 Felsic-Intermediate Metavolcanics

2b: lapilli tuff

2a: ash tuff

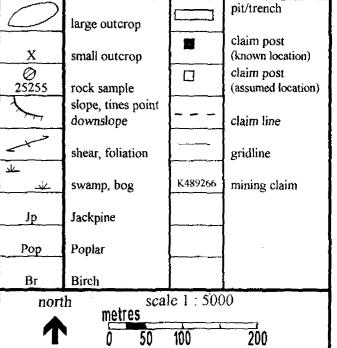
1 Mafic-Intermediate Metavolcanics

1d: flow, porphyritic

1c: flow, sheared

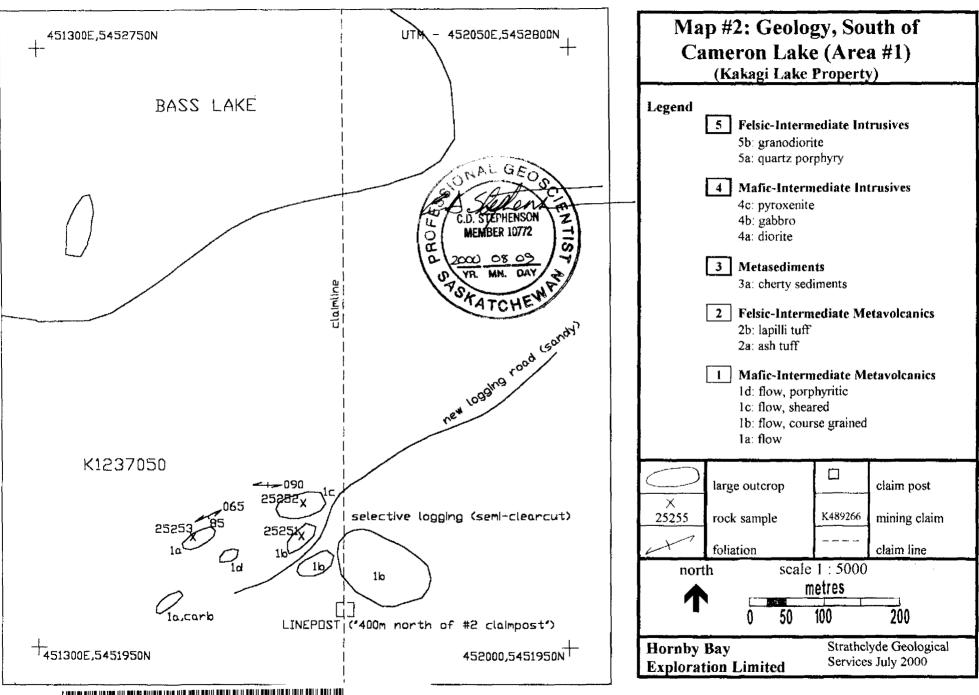
1b: flow, course grained

1a: undifferentiated

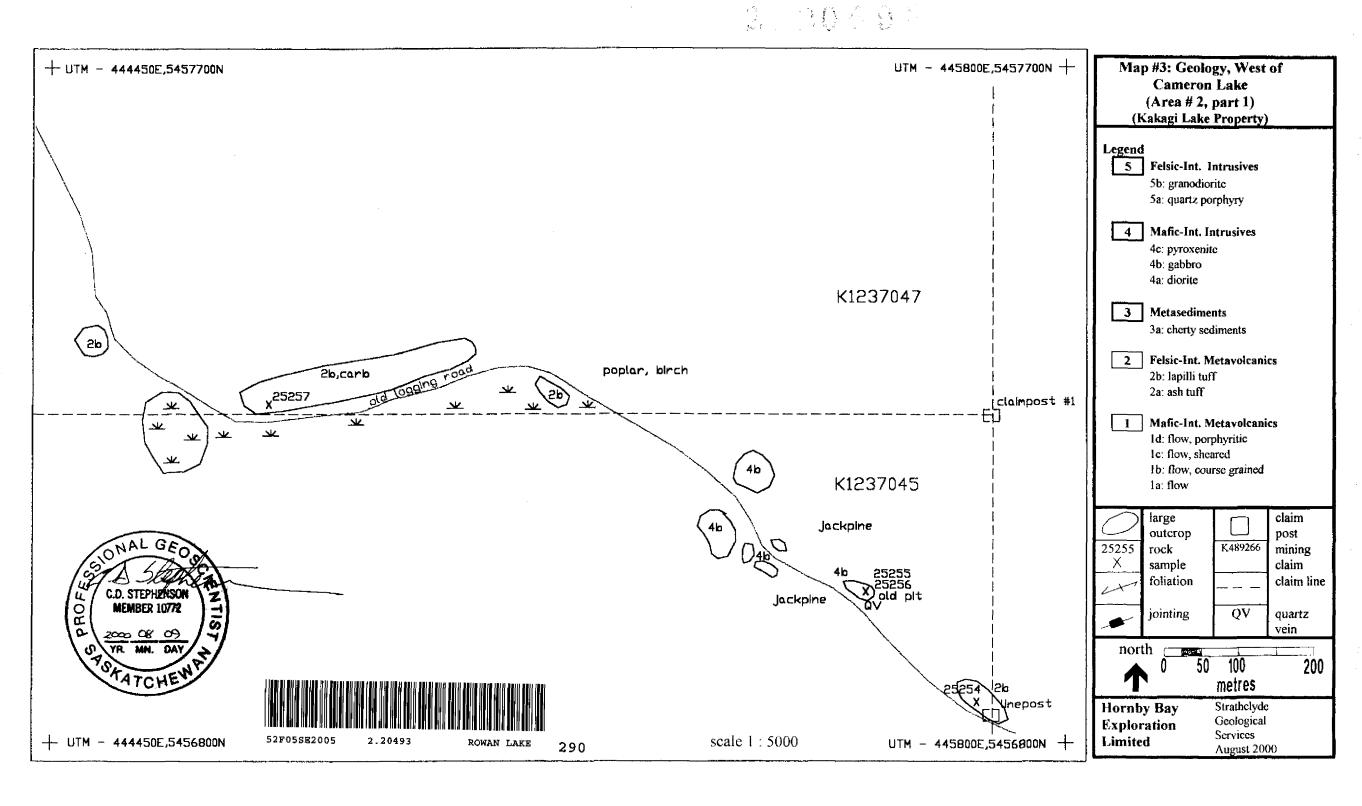


Hornby Bay
Exploration Limited

Strathclyde Geological Services August 2000







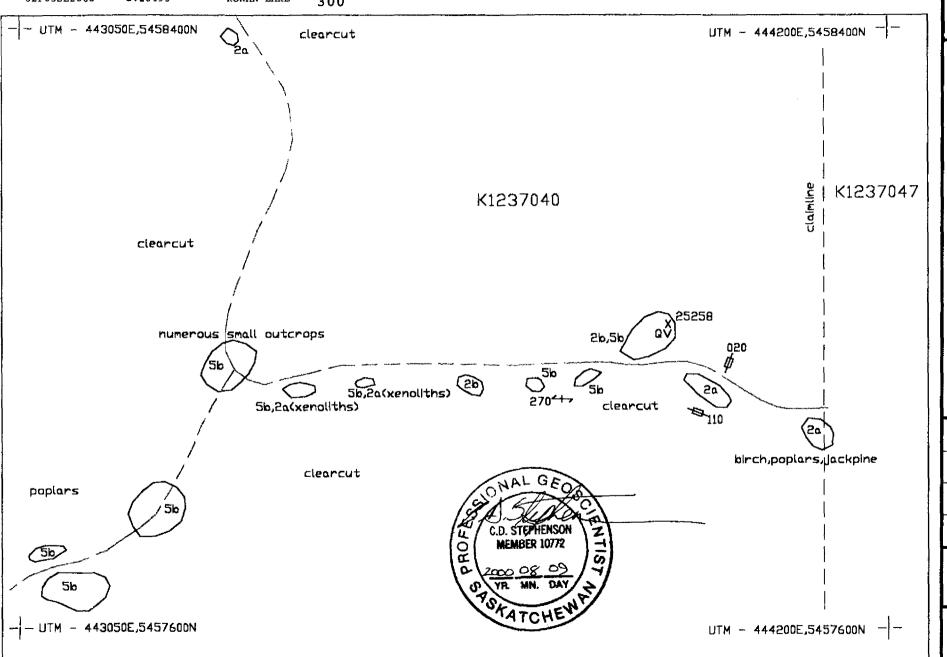


52F05SE2005

2.20493

ROWAN LAKE

300



Map #4: Geology, West						
Map #4: Geology, West of						
Cameron Lake (Area # 2, part 2)						
(Kakagi Lake Property)						
Legend						
5 Felsic-Intermediate Intr	usives					
5b: granodiorite 5a: quartz porphyry						
Sa. quartz porpnyry						
4 Mafic-Intermediate Intr	usives					
4c; pyroxenite 4b; gabbro						
4a: diorite						
3 Metasediments						
3a: cherty sediments						
2 Felsic-Intermediate Met	avolcanics					
2b: lapilli tuff						
2a: ash tuff						
1 Mafic-Intermediate Vol	canics					
ld: flow, porphyritic lc: flow, sheared						
1b: flow, course grained						
la: flow						
large outcrop	claim post					
large outcrop	mining claim					
large outcrop X 25255 rock sample K489266	-					
large outcrop X 25255 rock sample foliation K489266	mining claim					
large outcrop X 25255 rock sample foliation jointing QV north scale 1: 500	mining claim claim line quartz vein					
large outcrop X 25255 rock sample foliation jointing QV north scale 1 : 500	mining claim claim line quartz vein					
large outcrop X 25255 rock sample foliation jointing QV north scale 1 : 500 metres 0 50 100	mining claim claim line quartz vein					
large outcrop X 25255 rock sample foliation jointing QV north scale 1 : 500	mining claim claim line quartz vein 00 200 teological					