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**MINING TECHNOLOGIES
INTERNATIONAL**

**Geological Report on
The Benny Project**

January 16, 1998

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11/16/98



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Location and Access

The centre of the map area is about 64 km. northwest of Sudbury, Ontario. The claim group is reached by proceeding north from Sudbury on Highway 144 to the Benny turn off, which is itself located about 7.5 kilometers north of Cartier. The town of Benny is about two kilometers west of Highway 144. The east boundary of the grid is reached by crossing the tracks at Benny and proceeding northwest along a gravel road for several hundred metres until there is a fork in the road. The north (right) road crosses line 3+00E, the most easterly extension of the grid. The west (left) fork of the road cuts across the easterly section of the grid and then slowly angles southwest away from the grid until it reaches the Spanish River. The most westerly portions of the grid (north and south baselines), can be reached by an ATV trail and various walking trails that join the north and south grids. Alternatively, the ATV trail can be followed to the Spanish River. After proceeding north along the Spanish River two separate walking trails can be followed from the river to the grid.

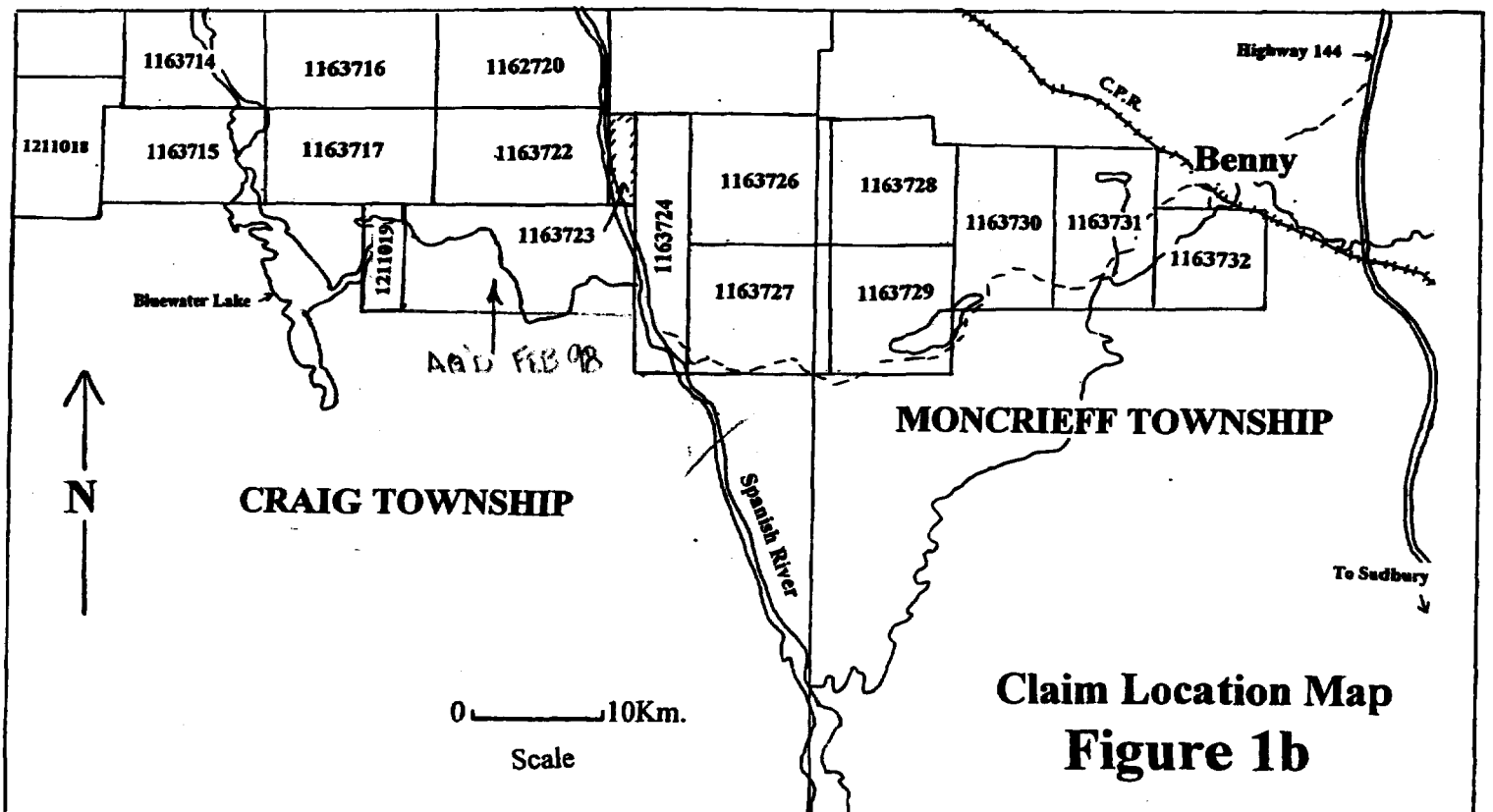
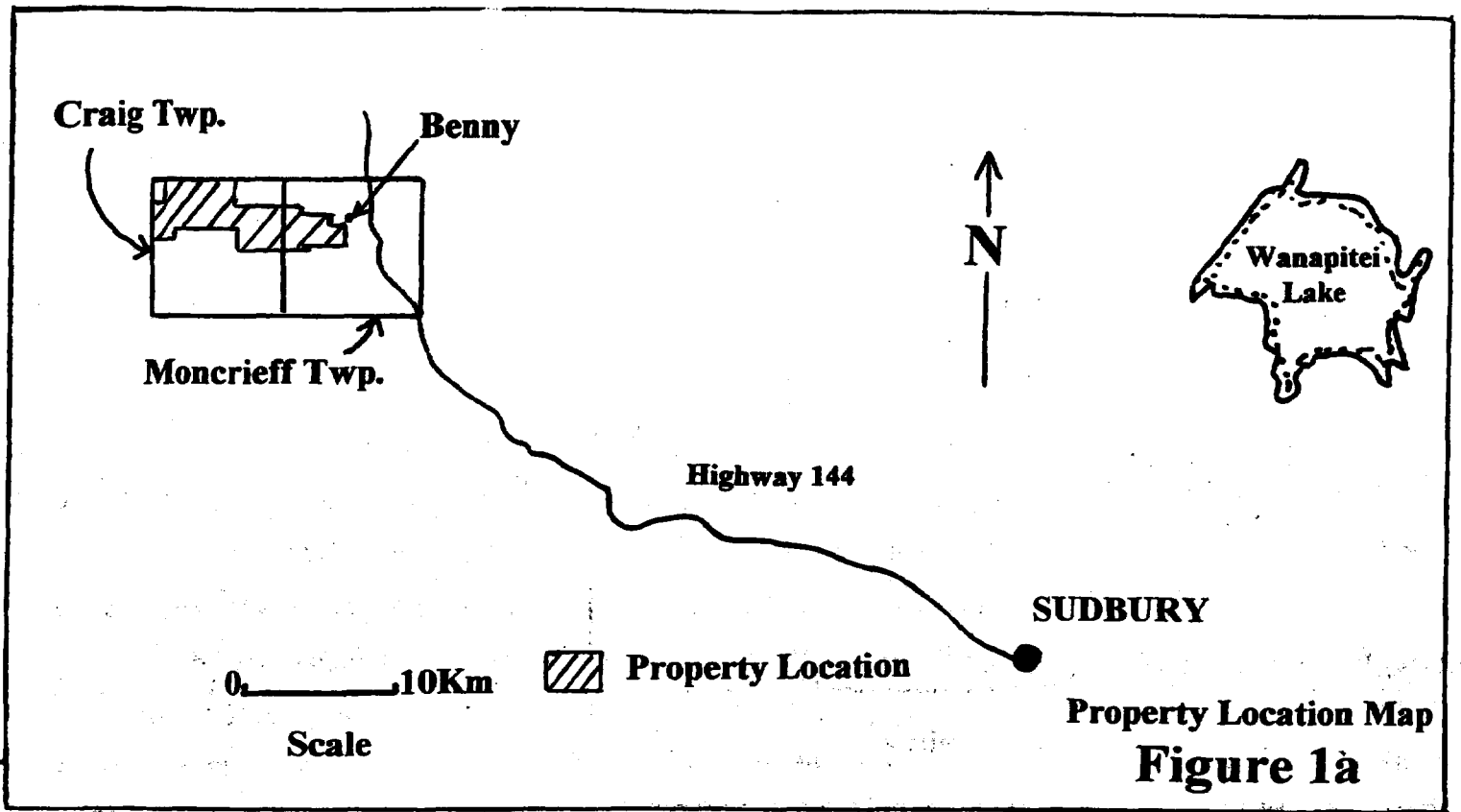
Property Description

17 of 19

The entire property consists of 19 contiguous claims in two adjoining townships. The following table summarizes the claim information.

<u>Claim No</u>	<u>Township</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Claim No.</u>	<u>Township</u>	<u>Units</u>
1163731	Moncrieff	15	1163722	Craig	15
1163730	Moncrieff	15	1162720	Craig	15
1163729	Moncrieff	16	1163717	Craig	15
1163728	Moncrieff	15	1163716	Craig	15
1163727	Moncrieff & Craig	16	1163715	Craig	15
1163726	Moncrieff & Craig	16	1163714	Craig	15
1163724	Craig	16	1211018	Craig	9
1163723	Craig	3	1163732	Moncrieff	9
1211019	Moncrieff	9			

Total Units 220
229



The claims are held by the following:

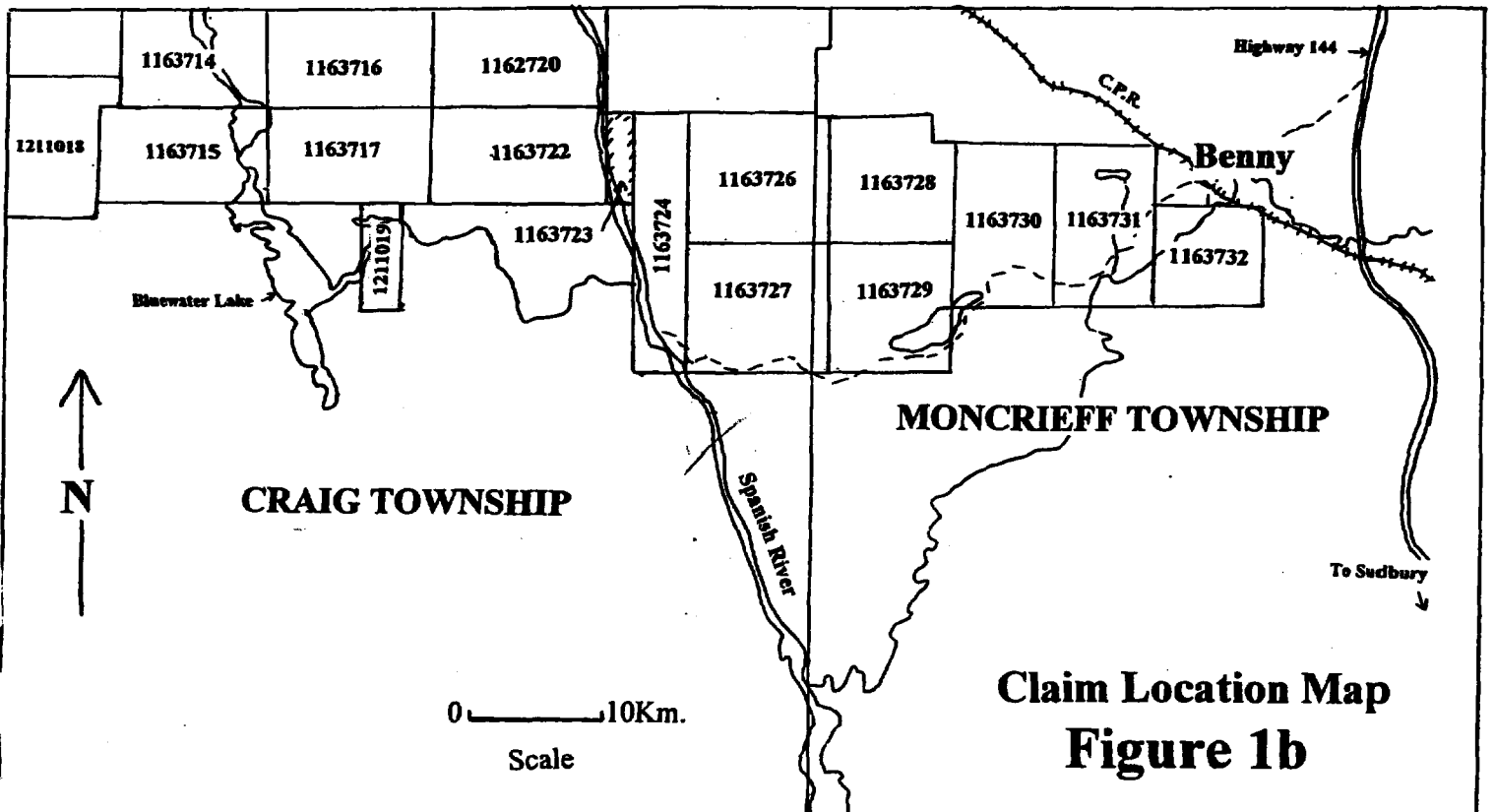
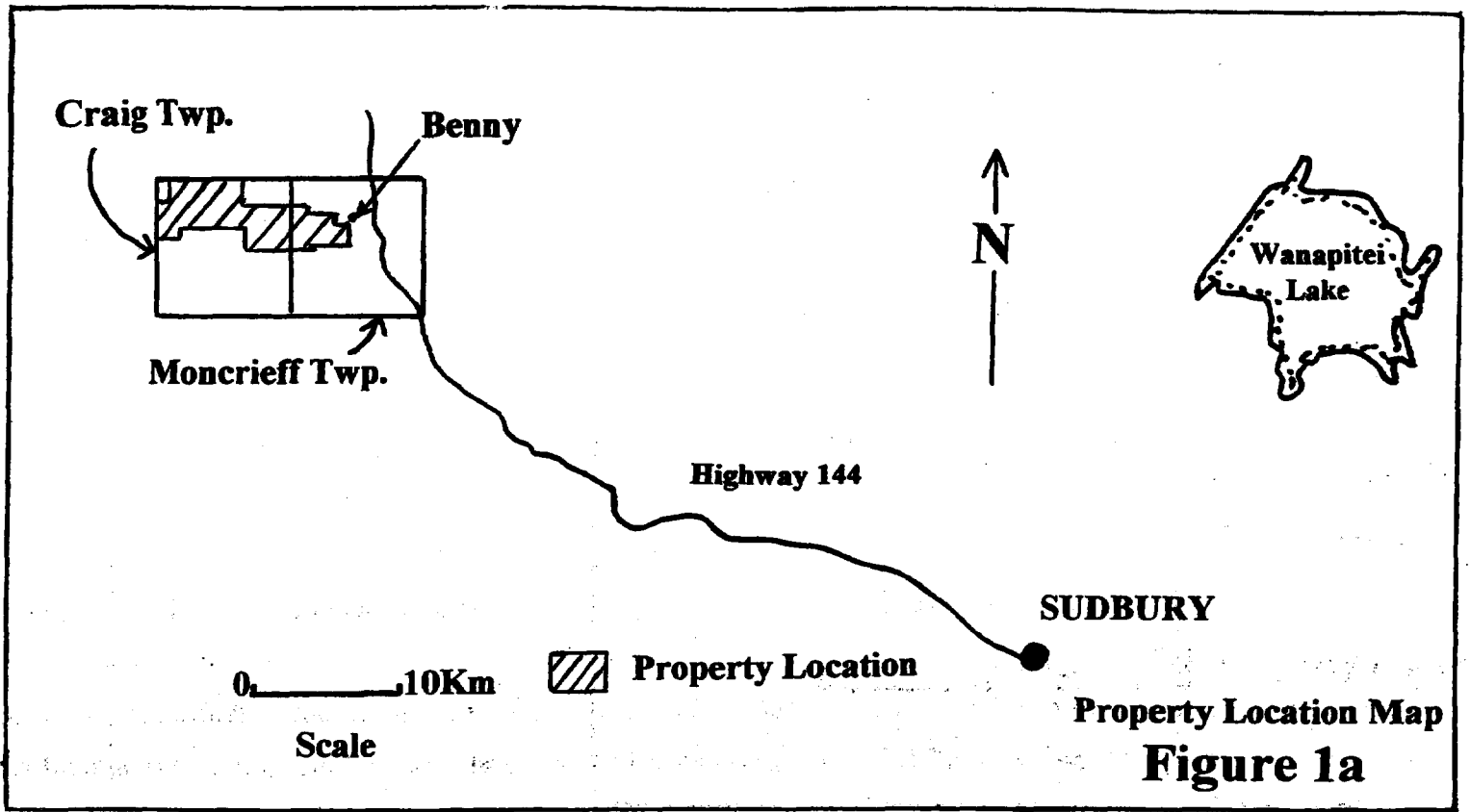
Ron Suomu		Robert (Bob) Lipic
Walden Wood Rd.	and	P.O. Box 2097
Whitefish Ont.		Postal Stn. "A"
POM2E0		Sudbury Ont.
		P3A4R8

Previous Exploration Work

The Stralak Zn-Pb-Ag-Cu deposit located about 2 kilometers north of the claim group, was discovered in the mid 1890's after the construction of the CPR transcontinental line. Various exploration programs eventually delineated 364,000 tons containing 3.18% zinc, 0.32% copper and 0.68% ounces silver per ton. The former Geneva Lake mine was discovered in 1924 in Hess Township, about 10 kilometers to the east. From 1941 to 1944 some 10,400,000 lbs. of zinc, 3,600,000 lbs. of lead and \$28,416 of silver were mined.

Much of the ground work that was carried out in the Benny Greenstone belt centered around easily detected pyrrhotite-pyrite-graphite zones using established magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical techniques.

In the early 1950's, G. Elliot and Oakridge Mining Corp. performed some geological work on a small area in the centre of the current grid near the western boundary of Moncrieff Township. Apparently Oakridge did some limited drilling near the western boundary of Moncrieff Township but the results were inconclusive and not filed. In the late 1950's Mine Ore Mines Ltd. performed some ground geophysics with follow up trenching and drilling in sulphide-bearing sediments. Also in the late 1950's, Consolidated Bellekeno Mines Ltd. performed some ground EM and magnetometer surveys with follow-up drilling in the eastern portion of the claim block



in Moncrieff Township. They met with limited success.

In 1968, the Canadian Nickel Co. Ltd, (Inco), reported drilling one 173 foot hole west of the Spanish River in Craig Township. This hole is west of the current geological grid.

In the early 1970's Tex-Sol Explorations Ltd. Conducted an airborne electromagnetic survey that covered most of the Benny Belt. This survey revealed a number of linear and single intercept anomalies 1 to 6 kilometers in length. Card and Innes, (GR Report 206), were of the opinion that most of these anomalies were attributable to pyrite and pyrrhotite. In the mid 1970's Tex-Sol and Chevron Standard Ltd. performed various ground magnetometer and EM surveys, as well as geological mapping and some geochemical surveys.

Regional Geology

The Benny Belt is a preserved remnant of a formerly much larger supracrustal sequence of metavolcanics metasediments. This greenstone belt generally trends east-west, has an average width of approximately 2 km, a maximum width of 4.8 km and is more than 38 km long. In the eastern part of the belt, the rocks are highly metamorphosed and pass gradationally into migmatitic rocks consisting of variable proportions of granitic material and remnants of altered metavolcanics. In the east section of the Benny belt, migmatic rocks similar to those previously described, are located along the northern margin of the western portion of the belt.

This greenstone belt is bordered on the north and south by early Precambrian granitic rocks, older foliated migmatic gneissic and plutonic rocks (granodiorite-trondhjemite) and younger massive quartz monzonite plutons. These younger massive plutons clearly intrude the metavolcanics and are much more common in the eastern part of the belt. The contacts between the metavolcanics and the foliated older plutonic rocks are generally sheared. At two localities, one in northwestern Craig Township west of the Spanish River (about 0.8 km east of Bluewater Lake), and the other in southwestern Ulster Township, north of Stralak, the contact between the metavolcanics may represent an unconformity. A unit of coarse clastic debris 3 to 5 m thick, lies between the granitic rocks and the metavolcanics. This clastic debris consists of angular to rounded grains of quartz feldspars with some carbonate. Apparently this material was derived

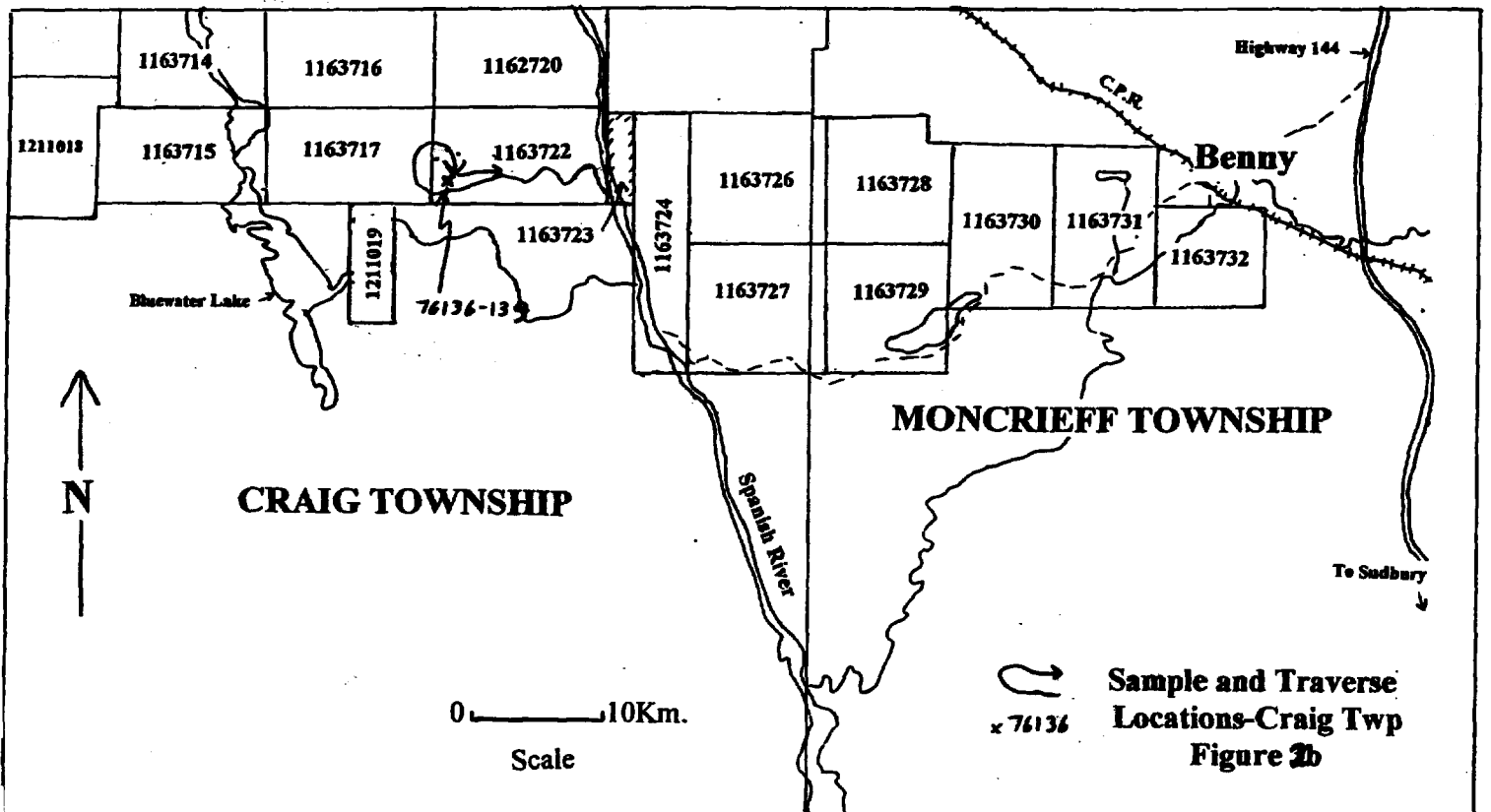
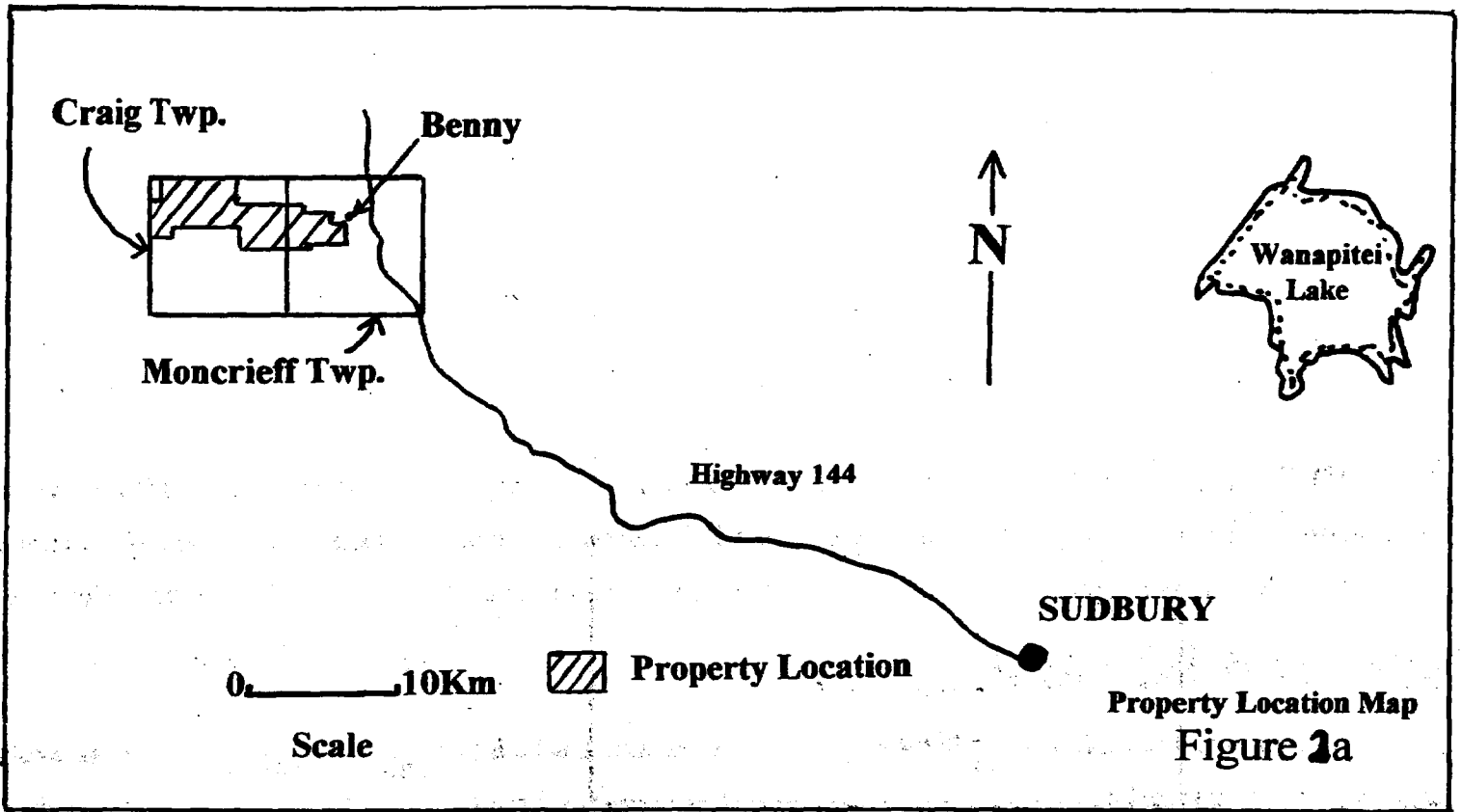
from the weathering of adjacent granitic rocks prior to the decomposition of the foliated granitic rocks at these locations and may represent the original Paleo-basement. An alternative interpretation according to Card and Inns (1981), is that these clastic units represent some type of breccia.

At many localities, especially in northeastern Moncrieff Township, the metavolcanics of the Benny Belt are unconformably overlain by Huronian sediments. In most localities however, there is a fault-contact between the Huronian sediments and the metavolcanic rocks. The metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks of the Benny Belt form an east-west striking homoclinal sequence, that according to Card and Inns (1981 pg. 8), faces south. According to Guthrie (1981), in an MSc. thesis entitled "Volcanic Stratigraphy of The Geneva Lake Greenstone Belt", this homoclinal sequence dips north. It is probably more complex and does both.

The Benny greenstone belt is composed of mafic, intermediate and felsic flows as well as volcanoclastic rocks ranging from pyroclastic breccias to ash tuffs and tuffaceous sediments. Most of the metasediments are interstitial with tuffs and were locally derived. This, along with the metamorphism and intense deformation has made it very difficult to distinguish between the metasediments and tuffaceous rocks.

The metavolcanic-metasedimentary sequence does display some distinctive lithological facies variations. The western part of the belt consists mainly of tholeiitic and calc-alkaline metabasalt flows with several extensive Early Precambrian gabbroic intrusions. The eastern part of the belt consists mainly of coarse pyroclastic rocks, tuff-breccia, and lapilli-tuff of calc-alkaline andesite to rhyolite composition. In the centre of the belt there a number of cyclically repeated calc-alkaline and minor tholeiitic mafic units with thin intercalations of sulphide-bearing metavolcanics and tuffs. The sulphide-bearing tuffaceous sediments typically occur at the contact between mafic metavolcanics composed of flows and pyroclastics and felsic to intermediate units consisting mainly of pyroclastic rocks.

According to Card and Inns there are 6 to 8 cycles ranging in thickness from 150m to over 300m in the central part of the Benny Belt. Guthrie had defined 11 volcanic formations, of which the



'lower' 9 were calc-alkaline and the upper two were tholeiitic. The belt has two main massive sulphide deposits. The Geneva Lake mine, a former producer of zinc, lead and silver is situated in the east; the other is the Stralak deposit, a sub-economic pyritic zinc deposit located about 2 kilometers north of the claim block.

The Benny Belt and surrounding granitic supracrustal rocks also have numerous northwest trending metagabbro dykes, many of which have been mapped and located on the western portion of the grid. Guthrie also describes west to northwest trending dykes of olivine (and pyroxene) diabase, rare lamprophyre dykes and breccias which contain lamprophyric fragments in a biotite and magnetite-rich ground mass and numerous 'Sudbury-type breccias'.

Guthrie concludes that the Geneva Lake (Benny) greenstone belt is a "cross section through the flanks of a shield volcano which was the focus of explosive eruptions." Following the main explosive events was a caldera collapse, turbidic and exhalitive sedimentation and lava extrusion on the sea floor with additional volcanic explosive eruptions along fissures.

Property Geology

Introduction

The area covered by the geological mapping was completed by establishing two parallel baselines with cross lines cut every 100 m. The south baseline extended for 6000 metres from line 8E (east) to line 52W (west). From line 18W to line 52W, this baseline drifted about 300 m. to the north and was drawn accordingly on the geology map. The northern baseline was cut from line 0+00 at 8N (north) to 26W. A parallel baseline was cut from 21W to 52W. The geology of the mapped area will be discussed from east to west. The eastern section where the cross lines extend across the south and north grids will be discussed initially. Then the south grid will be discussed followed by a discussion of the overall geology of the north grid. The sulphide mineralization will be discussed along with sampling and assay results in a separate section.

The following is a general description of the main rock types that were mapped in the field.

Basalts, Andesites and Tuffs

Mafic and andesite flows and pyroclastic rocks are the most abundant rocks in the map area. In general, metamorphism and deformation have usually obliterated the contacts between individual flows, making it impossible to estimate their thickness. It was also usually impossible to determine the flow tops by recognizing any pillow tops or other textures in the field. In a few places where a contact had been noticed, a second contact couldn't be found. The basalts and andesites are usually massive and frequently porphyritic- although they are amygdaloidal in places. The basalts are dark grey, greenish black or black and are normally darker compared to the andesites. At times it was a judgement call in the field to distinguish between basalt and andesite.

The mafic (basalt and andesite) pyroclastics were much more stratified, indicating that they were water lain. Stratification was defined by variations in fragment size, degree of flattening, etc. In a few places the tuffs were excessively deformed, so much so that the rocks resembled a gneiss. This was especially evident near lines 7W and 8W at 2+00N. Frequently the pyroclastics had a knobby texture, with hard, ragged poikiloblasts (?) protruding from a softer recessive matrix; in some places a fragmental texture was observed.

Rusty Tuffs and Metasediments

The rusty tuff is somewhat similar to the andesitic tuff, except for the fact that it contains more sulphides (hence the rust) and is more likely to be associated with some sort of sediment. In fact many of these rusty tuffs may in fact be metasediments. These tuffs are very striated and usually thinly laminated. In places the tuff is associated with fine grained greywacke. In a few places it is associated with a very dark, graphitic argillite with disseminated sulphides. In other places there is a granitic conglomerate associated with this unit. This conglomerate will be described in a later section. This rusty tuff commonly contains stratabound, stratiform concentrations of sulphides, mainly pyrrhotite and pyrite. These sulphides are frequently intimately associated with fine grained, siliceous exhalative units. Some of these siliceous unit are fine grained, greenish and laminated, while other siliceous units are grey or white.

Felsic Metavolcanics

Rhyolite and dacite are for the most part intercalated with the intermediate and mafic

metavolcanics and metasediments. Throughout the Benny Belt and in the project area, these felsic volcanic rocks form the upper part of the volcanic cycle. The felsic volcanic rocks are fine grained, light grey and cream to white in colour.

Mafic Intrusive Rocks

There are numerous northwest trending gabbro and ultramafic dikes in the area. They are dark grey to black and generally medium-to-coarse-grained. For the most part they are non-magnetic, with the exception of one or two. Some of these dikes where they are concordant to the volcanic stratigraphy may be related to the metavolcanics and may represent synvolcanic intrusives, but for the most part, they clearly cross-cut the stratigraphy and are the result of tensional tectonics.

Table of Formations

The following rock units were recognized and used to establish a gross lithological base. In its simplest form this classification provided the means by which rock units were correlated in the field.

Gabbro/ultramafic	Unit 11
Quartz monzonite	Unit 10
Conglomerate	Unit 9
Greywacke-sediments	Unit 8
Exhalite	Unit 7
Rusty tuffaceous sediment	Unit 6
Rhyolite flow	Unit 5
Dacite flow	Unit 4
Andesite tuff	Unit 3
Andeite flow	Unit 2
Basalt flow	Unit 1

Economic Geology

The eastern portions of both the north and south grids contain the simplest geology which may in part be due to a lack of outcrop exposure. There appears to be two cycles of limited felsic volcanics with minor rusty tuffs and sediments associated with each cycle.

The rusty tuffaceous sediments served as a marker horizon and form a semi continuous unit on both the north and south grids. Sulphides are ubiquitously distributed within this unit and where exhalite sediments occur the sulphide content increases. This unit is thickest (up to 200 meters) at the west end of the south grid and intimately associated with a pronounced thickening of a felsic volcanic pile. The greatest thickening of the rusty tuff appears to occur along the flanks of the felsic volcanics. Sulphides are ubiquitously distributed within this unit and exhalite sediments occur the sulphide content increases. This unit is thickest (up to 200 meters) at the west end of the grid and intimately associated with a pronounced thickening of a felsic volcanic pile. The greatest thickening of the rusty tuff appears to occur along the flanks of the felsic volcanics.

Associated with this rusty tuffaceous unit in the western part of the south grid are three unusual outcrops of rounded granitic pebbles and cobbles in some sort of gritty, argillaceous matrix. These outcrops occur near lines 39W, 41W and 42W. They are very similar to the conglomeratic unit situated on line 8E.

Located south of this tuffaceous metasedimentary unit from at least 37W to 47W is a thick section of rhyolite. This rhyolite is at least 300 meters thick and is the most extensive rhyolite on the property.

An extensive unusually rusty swamp was located on 40W at about 10+50 N. This rusty swamp was at the northern edge of the mapping on the south grid. The only unusual outcrop in the area was a nearby magnetic gabbro dike. Normally these dikes are not magnetic.

The central portion of the north grid consists predominantly of basalt flows although there is at least one and in places two rusty tuffaceous/sedimentary units (at 18W and 19W), associated with dacites and/or andesite tuffs. As is the case with the south grid, the western portion of the north grid contains more rhyolite. From 36W to 41W a felsic volcanic pile was mapped that is estimated to be 200 to 300 meters thick. Tuffaceous sediments and exhalite also flank this pile.

BENNY PROJECT-TRENCHES and PITS

TRENCH "A" (Line 5E, 5+ 70N)

Sometime in the past, an east-west, 20 meter long trench with a dog leg to the southeast was blasted into a sulphide showing. The showing occurs within a package of felsic volcanics near the contact of a narrow (5 meter) strike limited mafic volcanic unit. The sulphides, primarily pyrite and pyrrhotite with traces of chalcopyrite, occur as laminations, disseminations and pods within the felsic unit. Chip and grab samples from the trench and the area nearby yielded the following results; Au 4 to 26 ppb; Cu 14 to 79 ppm; Pb 8 to 36 ppm and Zn 9 to 105 ppm.

PIT AREA "B" (3+45W, 2+75N)

Three areas were unearthed in the past, exposing sulphide boulders with similar mineralization to that observed in pit "K". The boulders were sampled and the following results were obtained. Au and Pb values were insignificant; Cu values ranged from 67 to 206 ppm; Zn ranged from 64 to 433 ppm. Three samples were taken, 76009 to 76011 inclusive. The boulder from which sample 76011 was taken is so huge and so deeply buried that there is still some uncertainty as to whether or not it might have been considered outcrop. So much, so that someone had previously tried to excavate it and possibly drilled underneath it. The geological similarity of the three boulders (assuming that sample 76011 is also a boulder), and the mineralized pit 400 meters to the northeast, indicate that quite possibly the ice has moved these boulders 400m. southwest.

PIT "C" (L2E, 0+50S)

This showing consists of a small pit blasted into sulphidic sediments containing pyrite and pyrrhotite. Sample 76002 contained 3% disseminated pyrite and returned the following results; 201 ppb Au; 74 ppm Cu; 126 ppm Pb and 323 ppm Zn. The elevated Au value may be characteristic of the sediments versus the volcanic suite of rocks. Several pits were located about 100 meters northwest of this site but they were in overburden.

PIT "D" (Line 11+70W, 2+10S)

This showing consists of a small 2 meter by 2 meter pit blasted into siliceous, greenish grey exhalative/cherty sediments immediately south of an ATV trail. The pit is rectangular in shape

and at least 2 metres deep. It is always filled with water and is colloquially referred to as the bathtub. Pyrrhotite is the main sulphide, although pyrite and graphitic argillite were also noted. Samples 76061 and 76062 were sent in for analysis. Sample 76061 returned a Cu value of 221 ppm and a Zn value of 95ppm.

PIT "E" (Line 15+10W, 2+00S)

This showing is a small 2 meter 'slash' on the edge of a steep east-west hillside. This pit is only 50 metres east of a huge rhyolite domed outcrop with some greenish exhalitive material noted in one sample. Sample 76023 taken from the pit contained 1 to 2% pyrrhotite in a dacitic unit. The sample contained 72 ppm Cu and 227 ppm Zn

AREA "F" (Line 22+00W, 2+90S)

This area consists of 5 pits extending from 21+30W to 22+70W or 140 metre strike length: the pits were referred to as pits 1 to 5 from east to west in the field. The sulphides are frequently associated with siliceous white or greenish exhalitive sediments and/or rusty tuffaceous sediments. These rusty tuffaceous sediments appear to occur near the contact of mafic and felsic (dacite and rhyolite), volcanic rocks. The sulphide content of these rocks ranges from 2-10% and locally up to 70-80%. Most of the sulphides consist of pyrrhotite with lesser amounts of pyrite although in places some of the sulphides are massive pyrite. Minor chalcopyrite and/or graphite were also observed. When the sulphides are less than 40-50%, they occur as fine laminations of disseminated sulphides, possibly indicative of exhalitive origin. As the sulphide content increases, the sulphides become more massive forming clusters and pods.

The pits were thoroughly sampled and although the base metal results were consistently anomalous, they were weak. Twenty five samples were collected, yielding the following range in values: Cu 11-458 ppm with 8 samples greater than 200 ppm; Pb 1-92 ppm and Zn 43-301 ppm with 7 samples greater than 200 ppm. A swampy area immediately south of pit 2 exhibiting a rusty colouration may indicate sulphide leaching.

AREA "G" (L29W, 3+00S)

This showing consists of three pits that were blasted into a sulphidic, cherty exhalite along a 150 meter strike length. The most easterly pit measures 2 meters by 1 meter and exposes a 1.3 meter

wide banded chert that locally contains 90 to 95 % pyrrhotite. Two grab samples of this unit from the pit returned the following values, insignificant Au and Pb, 181 and 411 ppm Cu, and 71 and 139 ppm Zn.

The middle of the three pits in this area is essentially a small blast pit in cherty exhalite containing 1 to 3% pyrrhotite. It was not sampled.

The most westerly pit is the most impressive. From its sheer size, and the extent of the workings it was obvious that this area received the most testing. The pit measures 8 meters in length by 3 meters in width and it was estimated to be at least 3 meters deep. A large rock dump on its southeast flank reveals the volume of material that was extracted from this excavation.

Observations from the rock pile and from the pit walls indicate that the sulphidic exhalite averaged 10 to 15% pyrrhotite in a banded siliceous matrix. Samples 76080 to 76091 were collected from the site with the best results yielding 288 ppm Cu, 32 ppm Pb and 275 ppm Zn.

AREA "H" (41+05W, 3+10S)

An old pit about 1.5 metres X 1.5 metres on the west edge of an outcrop was located and sampled. The mineralization consisted of disseminated or massive sulphides in felsic volcanics. Samples 76119-76124 were taken from either the pit or nearby rocks. Most of the mineralization consisted of pyrite in rusty dacite or rhyolite, with grab sample 76121 containing 95% pyrite over 1' (3 m.). Two other pits were located about 100 metres west, near line 42+00W and 2+50S. The largest of these two pits was about 3 metres X 3metres. Samples 76125-76132 inclusive were taken from the area. The style of mineralization was similar to the pit on line 41W , although, here the dacite was noticeably more greenish in colour and the sulphide bands were more pronounced. Only four of the samples from this area assayed over 100 ppm Cu: sample 76032 being the highest with 250 ppm Cu. Seven of the samples from this area were over 100 ppm Zn. Sample 76032 had the highest value with 139 ppm Zn.

AREA "J" (50+20W, 1+70S)

This showing consists of a huge blasted 'slash' on the west side of a knob of grey siliceous exhalite/tuff and rhyolite; there is also a smaller pit nearby, just to the east. Most of the sulphides in this area are pyrrhotite, with up to 95% pyrrhotite in one sample, 76065. An interesting observation was noted in sample 76068. This sample contained 40-50% sulphides which mainly

occurred as distinct 3-5 mm bands of pyrite. In between these pyrite bands were small laminations composed predominantly of pyrrhotite. This is an indication of some sort of sulphide cyclicity; representing either a different pulse or a different source. This outcrop is unusual in that it was virtually one of the only outcrops exposed in the last western 400 meters. of the north grid. The highest copper value from this area was sample 76066 with 112 ppm; the highest zinc value was sample 76063 with 486 ppm Zn.

AREA "K" (Line 3W, 7+50N)

This showing occurs at the edge of a steep east-west hillside. It is essentially a blasted slash, approximately 2 metres x 2 metres, into an outcrop face. The showing occurs within a package of rusty tuffaceous sediments that are the strike continuation of similar rocks that occur in proximity to trench "A". Locally, 40 to 70% pyrrhotite and minor pyrite occur in a brecciated rhyolite to dacite tuff-flow. Three grab samples were collected and returned insignificant Au and Pb values. One sample assayed 264 ppm Cu and 353 ppm Zn.

AREA "L" (48+20W, 15+00N)

This area is a 2-3 meter 'slash' on the south side of an outcrop of rusty, sericitic, felsic tuff; there are also several smaller pits nearby. Most of the sulphides consist of massive or laminated pyrite. Ten samples were taken from this area, samples 76092-76101 inclusive. The highest Cu value was sample 76098 with 141 ppm Cu; the highest Zn value, 76101 was 345 ppm. It should be noted that much of this showing has been transected by a large northwest trending gabbro dike. This late stage event has obliterated much of this area's potential for hosting a significant sulphide showing.

LINE 35W, 16+50S

A new sulphide showing was discovered at the above location. A rusty sulphidic tuff in part silicified occurs in contact with graphitic sediments. A sample of graphitic sediment returned a high Zn value of 1099 ppm and a Pb value of 254 ppm.

Conclusions and Recommendations

It is obvious from field observations and from the distribution of old pits or trenches that much of

tuffaceous sediments. These horizons appear to host the bulk of the sulphide mineralization. They are spatially associated with graphitic sediments, and are therefore easily detected geophysically and in places easily located visually. What is unusual about these sulphide horizons is that they frequently occur along the flanks of topographic ridges or highs.

It does not appear that much attention was paid to those areas beyond the barren massive pyrite and pyrrhotite zones. This may be a function of the limited extent of the sulphide zones. The showings are spatially associated with the rusty tuffaceous sediments and coupled with the fact that many Archean base metal deposits, including the Geneva and Stralak deposits, are capped by a barren sulphide horizon the rusty tuff offers a greater area for exploration.

The analytical results are inconclusive, however geological mapping has confirmed the existence of a favourable unit (rusty tuffaceous sediment), that warrants further exploration. In this report the following recommendations are listed to further evaluate the ground.

1. Extend the southwest portion of the south grid to the Spanish River.
2. Map and prospect in greater detail the southwest quadrant of the south grid from lines 26 westward.
3. Compile geophysical data base with the geological data base.
4. Preliminary drill targets may be identified upon completion of a geophysical survey.
5. Identify some key areas to do some detailed mapping and sampling.

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2. **Card, K., D., & Innes, D. G., 1981. Ontario Geological Survey Report 206. Geology of The Benny Area.**
3. **Resident Geologist Office Staff, Geological Data Inventory Folio. GDIF 243, Moncrieff Township.**
4. **Resident Geologist Office Staff, Geological Data Inventory Folio, GDIF 242, Craig Township**
5. **Resident Geologist Office . Assessment Files (assorted)**

CERTIFICATION

I, Frank C. Racicot, of the Town of Wahnapiatae,
Province of Ontario, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a private consulting geologist working out of my home at 260 Dryden Rd.
P.O. Box 114, Wahnapiatae, Ontario, P0M 3C0.
2. I have a 1974 Bachelor of Science degree in geology from Laurentian University, Sudbury,
Ontario.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists
of Alberta, registered as a professional geologist.
4. I am a member of the local Prospectors and Developers Association in Sudbury.
5. I have based this report on data listed in the bibliography on my experience gained over
20 years in the exploration industry.

Frank C. Racicot, BSc., PGeol.



CERTIFICATION

Walter Hanych
PO Box 688 Collingwood, Ont. L9Y4E8
PH (705) 445 6440

This is to certify, that I Walter Hanych, of Collingwood Ontario:

1. I am an independent consulting geologist working out of my home in Collingwood Ont.
2. I have a Bachelor of Science degree in the field of geology from Laurentian University, located in Sudbury Ontario, in 1977.
3. I have based this report on personal visits to the field in the Benny area, on the data listed in the bibliography and on my own experience

Walter Hanych

Walter Hanych

Appendix 1

Sample No.**Sample Description**

76001	Very rusty, heavy, black, medium grained ultramafic
76002	2-4% py in medium grained siliceous, dacite/rhyolite with chlorite
76003	Slightly siliceous rusty dacitic flow with 1 % po
76004	5-10% py as disseminations and large smears in black, sooty, graphitic argillite
76005	3-5% po and trace bornite in felsic boulder (1.5'X0.5') found in 1' thick polymictic conglomerate band. Contains 2-5cm well rounded granitic and siltstone pebbles. Matrix is sooty, black, graphitic, pyritic and silty.
76006	.25 % fine po and .25 % py in light green felsic volcanic
76007	3-5% py in sooty, black, argillite with fine grained felsic 'fragments/pebbles'. This sedimentary horizon is 5-10' wide
76008	1-2% very fine disseminated py in black, sooty argillite @ 100 degrees
76009	20-30% po in rusty, siliceous, white rhyolite
76010	3-15% (po.7 py .3) in rusty, dark andesite and rhyolite
76011	80-90% (po.9 py.1) in white, light grey siliceous rock with rounded quartz eyes and rock fragments in sulphide matrix
76012	very rusty, "platey" (sheared) siliceous argillite
76013	Medium rusty, "platey", white argillite
76014	40-70% (po.98 cp.02) in quartz-eye breccia . Similar to 76011
76015	15-20% disseminated pyrite as py x-tals & fine laminations in basalt. Near trench
76016	70-90% disseminated pyrite in andesite tuff(?). From trench rubble
76017	No description
76018	No description
76019	3-10% pyrite & minor pyrite in rusty, white, rhyolite/dacite
76020	2-5% pyrite in medium grey, rusty, slightly siliceous dacitic tuff(?)
76021	2-4% pyrite in rusty rock (as above)
76022	5-10% pyrrhotite in rusty, siliceous dacite.
76023	1-2% pyrrhotite in fine grained, siliceous dacite. Pit on 15W/ 2S
76024	1% pyrrhotite in rusty, green, siliceous exhalite
76025	80% pyrite from old trench rubble on 5E/9N
76026	1-2% pyrite in fine grained, dark green, magnetic dacite: 20' west of road
76027	no sulphides in rusty, felsic unit: north of lake
76028	rusty, "bleached, felsic (dacite?) unit
76029	3-5% pyrrhotite (po) along fractures in gray, rusty, dacitic tuff
76030	5-7% disseminated po in grey, felsic/dacitic flow. Similar to above
76031	1-2% po as fine disseminations in grey, rusty, siliceous dacitic tuff
76032	90-95% (po.95 py.05) as fine disseminations in fine grained, siliceous, dark green, exhalite/rhyolite: pit 5 rubble
76033	70-90% disseminated py in andesite(?) from pit rubble by lake
76034	25-30% in rusty, banded, siliceous tuff
76035	30-40% (po.9spha? .1) as discrete grains in rock similar to above. Pit 5
76036	40-60% (po.95 py.05) with black streaks on streak plate in siliceous unit. Pit 5 rubble
76037	70-80% (po.95 py.05) in siliceous pit rubble. Pit 5
76038	1-5% (po.99 py.01) as disseminations and thin 1-2mm layers in fine grained, dark, rusty andesitic tuff. One ft thick mineralized band in contact with 4' wide rusty quartz band to north & siliceous, cherty horizon to south

Sample No.**Sample Description**

- 76039 Generalized channel sample across 4' wide quartz "vein" with minor po
76040 north contact of rusty quartz "vein"
76041 1-3% (py.7po.3) in rusty, cherty unit north of quartz "vein"
76042 8-10% (po.98 py.02) in rusty, quartz rubble; Minor graphite in cherty-sediment:
near pit 1
76043 1%(cp.7 po.3) in 25 cm. graphitic argillite & cherty unit; from pit 2
76044 1% po in rusty, thinly bedded, cherty unit; from pit 2
76045 similar to above, but sampled over 4': pit 2
76046 2-4% po in rusty, cherty siliceous unit; east of pit 3
76047 2-4% (po.7 py.3) in rusty, grey metasediment; east of pit 3
76048 rusty, hematic quartz: pit 3
76049 1-2% po with trace cp as fine disseminations in light & dark grey, cherty,
laminated metasediment
76050 4-6% po as fine disseminated sulphides in grayish green (chloritic?), siliceous
argillite
76051 10-15% py in medium-fine grained grey-green, slightly magnetic, siliceous
metasediment/tuff
76052 6-8% (po.7 py.3) in rusty, siliceous metasediment
76053 20-30%(po.6 py.4) as disseminations from two 1' rusty, metasediments separated
by barren argillite.
76054 10-15% py in grey argillaceous, siliceous metasediments
76055 1-2% py in medium grained dark volcanic basalt
76056 rusty, cherty graphitic, metaseds with 1-3% py.
76057 80-90% sulphides over 1-2'
76058 50-80% sulphides over 2-3'
76059 1% po in tuffaceous, siliceous metaseds/tuff
76060 30-40% po in fine grained grey siliceous tuff
76061 2-5% po in fine grained, grey, siliceous tuff; from 'bathtub'
76062 1-3% py in black, rusty, graphitic argillite; from 'bathtub'
76063 10% disseminated po in fine grained, grey, siliceous exhalite/tuff
76064 1-3% po in very rusty, fine grained, grey, siliceous exhalite
76065 95% po band in grey, siliceous, exhalite/tuff
76066 2-10% disseminated po in rocks as above
76067 no sulphides in fine grained, rusty, grey rhyolite
76068 40-50%(py.8po.2) in fine grained grey, siliceous exhalite. Py occurs as distinct
3-5 mm bands. Po generally occurs between these py bands;BP-500 in field
76069 similar to above but only 20-30% sulphides:BP-501 in field
76070 30-40%(po.7 py.3) as discrete layers in fine grained exhalite/tuff; BP-502 in
field
76071- 70075 not sampled
76076 rusty, fine grained, white felsic rock
76077 fine grained, grey, rusty, tuffaceous/exhalite
76078 4-5% sulphides in rusty rhyolite
76079 90-95% po with dark siliceous material: rubble from near 4' wide chert zone;
beside BP-121 in field
76080 fine grained, dark grey, exhalite with 10-15 % laminated/disseminated po
76081 5% dissem po as above
76082 5-10% dissem po as above

Sample No.**Sample Description**

76083	5-10% dissem po in rusty, grey, moderately siliceous tuff
76084	10-20% dissem po as above, greenish
76085	60-70% finely dissem po in .1-1mm laminations in finely laminated chert; from 24m wide rusty tuff zone: Porphyritic basalt to north & mod rusty tuff to south
76086	3-5% dissem po in rusty, greenish grey tuff
76087	1-3% po in rusty, grey, siliceous exhalite
76088	15-20% po as above
76089	5-10% po as above
76090	4-8% po as above
76091	3-6% po in rusty, siliceous tuff; rhyolitic in places
76092	3-5% py over 6' in rock as above
76093	5-8% py as above
76094	3-8% py as above; 15 cm barren, white rhyolite zone in rusty tuff
76095	10-12% po in sugary dacite with sercicite
76096	5-8% py in rusty, grey, slightly siliceous, 'sugary', exhalite/tuff
76097	100% py from pit rubble
76098	ave 50% po in layered, siliceous dacite; pit rubble
76099	25% py + 1 piece with 100% py in sercitic, 'sugary', siliceous dacite(?)
76100	ave 75% py from pit rubble
76101	as above
76102	rusty, andesitic tuff
76103	rusty basalt on south side of 3m wide draw containing sediments (argillite)
76104	rusty andesitic tuff
76105	no description
76106	no description
76112	1% po in rusty pod near south Gr contact
76113	rusty, grey dacite(?) BP-503 in field
76114	5% py in graphitic argillite in 2.5m wide gut
76115	rusty, pyritic, feldspathic quartzite
76116	rusty, slightly pyritic tuffaceous sediment; BP-504
76117	similar to above(?) BP-505
76118	10-15% fine dissem po in rusty tuff in mafic/ultramafic zone/pod
76119	5-8%py over 4' in pyritic dacite
76120	4-8% py over 1' in pyritic dacite
76121	95% py over 1' in rusty dacite/rhyolite
76122	2-4% py over 1' in rusty, rotten. sheared rhyolite
76123	15-20 % py in rusty dacite
76124	30% (po.7 py.3) in rusty, dark grey dacite
76125	3-4% (py.95 po.05) in rusty, greenish dacite over 4'
76126	rusty quartz over 10 cm
76127	1-2% py in rusty rhyolite/quartz(?)
76128	rusty, dirty grey/white quartz over 20 cm
76129	15-20% py in rusty, grey dacite
76130	5-10% py in rusty, grey dacite
76131	20-30% py in rusty, greenish dacite
76132	4-8% py in banded, rusty, light grey/white dacite/rhyolite
76133	1% py in dark grey, rusty dacite
76134	1% (po.5 py.5) in rusty, greenish rhyolite: says BW97118.1 in field
76135	0.5-1% py in rusty, green rhyolite/tuff; says BW97118.2 in field
76136	60-70% (po.95 bn.05) in fine grained, weakly magnetic grey tuff(?); FR 2A in

Sample No.**Sample Description**

76136 field. Located west of Spanish River.
76137 5% py in layers and clots in fine grained, magnetic, greywacke(?); FR3 in field west of Spanish River
76138 90% (po.75 py.25) in weakly magnetic tuff(?); FR-4 in field west of Spanish River
76139 10-15%{po.8 py.2) in dark basalt; says Fr-5 in field west of Spanish River

Received: 8/28/97; 17:31;

568 6388 => RS LIPIC PRIVATE; #3

Aug. 28 '97 18:50 0000 ACCURASSAY

TEL568-8368

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2.19

4113SE2003 2.19162 MONCRIEFF



020

60359

Certificate of Analysis

Frank Parfict
Box 14
Whispering, Ontario
R0N-3G2

August 24

Work Order #: 370702-A
Project:

SAMPLE NUMBERS Accurassay	Customer	Gold ppb	Silver OZ./T
32450	76001	0	<0.001
32450	76002	231	0.008
32450	76003	84	0.002
32450	76004	<5	<0.001
32450	76005	6	<0.001
32450	76005	3	<0.001
32450	76007	5	<0.001
32450	76008	<5	<0.001
32460	76009	<5	<0.001
32461	76010	<5	<0.001
32461	76010	<5	<0.001
32462	76011	48	0.001
32463	76012	11	<0.001
32464	76013	13	<0.001
32465	76014	<5	<0.001
32466	76015	<5	<0.001
32467	76016	26	0.001
32468	76017	8	<0.001
32469	76018	18	0.001
32470	76019	26	0.001
32470	76019	16	<0.001
32471	76020	28	0.001
32472	76021	82	0.002
32472	76022	30	0.001
32472	76023	<5	<0.001
32475	76024	21	0.001
32476	76025	<5	<0.001
32477	76025	100	0.003
32478	76027	45	0.001
32479	76028	54	0.002
32479	76029	77	0.002

Check

Check

Check

Per: *Des P...*

ORIGINAL

Wed: 8/28/97; 17:31;

568 8308 => HS LIPIC PRIVATE; 84

Aug. 28 '97 18:50 0000 ACCURASSAY

TEL568-8368

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ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES

A DIVISION OF ASSAY LABORATORY SERVICES INC

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60360

Certificate of Analysis

Frank Radicot
Box 111
Wahnapitae, Ontario
Pop-Roo

August 28

Work Order # : 370700-1
Project :

SAMPLE NUMBERS		Gold	Gold	
Accurassay,	Customer	ppb	ppm	
20480	76029	157	0.005	
22487	76030	5	<0.001	
22488	76031	195	0.006	
22492	76032	120	0.004	Check

1F20

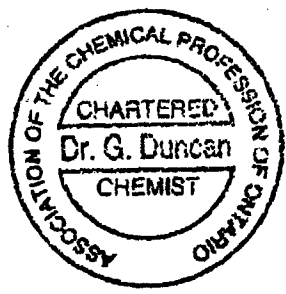
Per: *Desbata*

ORIGINAL

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

JUN 03 '99 14:57

Mr. Frank Racicot
 PO Box 114
 WAHNAPIITAE ON
 POM 3C0
 170405
 Page 3 of 5



705 692 4850

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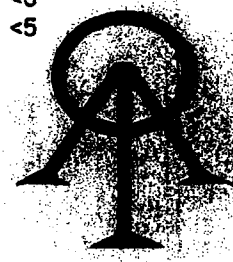
Sample Name	% Fe	% K	PPM La	% Mg	PPM Mn	PPM Mo	% Na	PPM Ni	PPM P	PPM Pb	% S	PPM Sb	PPM Se	% Si	PPM Sn
76001	14.85	1.47	11	0.76	777	2	0.04	9	566	4	n/a	<2	<5	0.04	<5
76002	12.78	1.31	13	0.55	719	2	0.03	12	669	126	n/a	<2	<5	0.03	<5
76003	7.05	0.17	11	1.35	737	4	0.05	59	1454	12	n/a	6	<5	0.06	<5
76004	4.49	0.19	3	0.46	209	5	0.04	78	622	18	n/a	2	<5	0.04	<5
76005	7.23	0.17	23	1.53	638	5	0.05	65	504	4	n/a	5	<5	0.06	<5
76006	7.96	0.07	8	2.38	865	2	0.05	58	2069	6	n/a	14	<5	0.04	<5
76007	4.38	0.16	1	0.33	233	8	0.05	52	451	19	n/a	<2	<5	0.05	<5
76008	5.57	0.14	103	1.39	625	6	0.05	78	708	11	n/a	6	<5	0.03	<5
76009	32.18	0.04	15	0.04	221	<1	0.03	55	263	<2	n/a	<2	<5	0.04	<5
76010	17.78	1.23	29	1.49	963	<1	0.04	45	1568	7	n/a	4	<5	0.04	<5
76011	>40	0.06	13	0.16	343	<1	0.02	65	679	<2	n/a	<2	<5	0.04	<5
76012	3.62	0.17	12	0.66	485	4	0.04	34	709	10	n/a	7	<5	0.04	<5
76013	3.99	0.11	18	0.01	117	4	0.07	13	386	12	n/a	<2	<5	0.04	<5
76014	33.85	0.03	16	0.13	227	4	0.03	62	665	<2	n/a	<2	<5	0.04	<5
76015	12.34	0.04	9	0.84	966	3	0.03	46	593	19	n/a	4	<5	0.03	<5
76016	6.78	0.09	10	0.61	764	5	0.05	45	775	18	n/a	3	<5	0.03	<5
76017	1.29	0.08	7	0.02	71	3	0.03	9	118	8	n/a	<2	<5	0.04	<5
76018	28.47	0.08	9	0.50	855	<1	0.04	40	379	36	n/a	<2	<5	0.05	<5
76019	7.66	0.14	14	0.66	459	5	0.06	52	842	14	n/a	5	<5	0.05	<5
76020	21.50	0.04	18	2.16	917	<1	0.03	145	1297	5	n/a	<2	<5	0.05	<5
76021	7.30	0.04	9	1.41	659	3	0.04	55	1137	16	n/a	8	<5	0.04	<5
76022	22.15	0.04	19	1.38	764	3	0.04	146	1541	2	n/a	<2	<5	0.04	<5
76023	4.13	0.29	10	0.52	306	4	0.05	49	670	12	n/a	<2	<5	0.03	<5
76024	3.44	0.11	14	0.54	293	3	0.06	57	645	10	n/a	7	<5	0.04	<5
76025	>40	0.10	11	0.68	1358	<1	0.02	88	906	8	n/a	<2	<5	0.04	<5
76026	6.33	0.49	12	1.26	508	2	0.09	67	944	22	n/a	6	<5	0.07	<5
76027	2.81	0.01	8	0.23	327	3	0.04	20	752	157	n/a	<2	<5	0.05	<5
76028	3.87	0.12	10	1.15	438	3	0.04	21	644	266	n/a	9	<5	0.03	<5
76029	4.59	0.08	9	0.67	334	5	0.05	58	770	160	n/a	4	<5	0.04	<5
76030	6.27	0.37	11	1.15	585	5	0.06	79	740	33	n/a	5	<5	0.03	<5
76031	4.40	0.12	19	1.05	715	4	0.06	46	558	20	n/a	7	<5	0.03	<5

G. Duncan

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 email: accuracy@tbaytel.net



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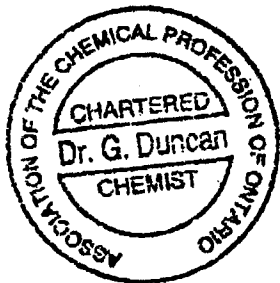
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Frank Racicot
P.O. Box 114

WAHNAPIITAE ON
POM 3CO

970905

Page 4 of 5



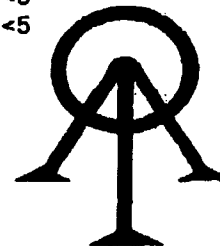
Sample Name	% Fe	% K	PPM La	% Mg	PPM Mn	PPM Mo	% Na	PPM Ni	PPM P	PPM Pb	% S	PPM Sb	PPM Se	% Si	PPM Sn
76032	37.42	0.10	18	0.88	774	<1	0.04	252	896	<2	n/a	<2	<5	0.04	<5
76033	>40	0.21	14	0.39	712	<1	0.03	44	683	16	n/a	<2	<5	0.06	<5
76034	23.45	0.33	10	0.82	1390	3	0.03	47	566	18	n/a	<2	<5	0.05	<5
76035	18.82	0.24	16	1.61	1377	2	0.05	122	904	24	n/a	5	<5	0.04	<5
76036	20.67	0.11	18	1.39	1235	<1	0.05	128	797	7	n/a	5	<5	0.05	<5
76037	30.31	0.02	15	0.54	568	1	0.03	213	756	<2	n/a	<2	<5	0.04	<5
76038	12.59	0.15	16	2.30	916	5	0.06	108	1051	65	n/a	10	<5	0.08	<5
76039	2.21	0.05	<1	0.15	176	4	0.02	24	374	49	n/a	3	<5	0.04	<5
76040	5.12	<0.1	2	0.57	370	6	0.02	37	581	14	n/a	8	<5	0.03	<5
76041	7.28	0.14	14	2.20	851	3	0.04	62	919	23	n/a	12	<5	0.04	<5
76042	19.04	0.06	7	0.41	285	6	0.02	221	634	14	n/a	2	<5	0.03	<5
76043	14.14	0.67	11	1.22	529	6	0.04	140	1117	24	n/a	8	<5	0.04	<5
76044	6.94	0.55	12	1.76	806	5	0.06	47	900	19	n/a	6	<5	0.05	<5
76045	4.21	0.13	9	1.30	605	3	0.05	42	910	92	n/a	4	<5	0.03	<5
76046	16.85	0.06	7	0.47	420	6	0.02	229	282	40	n/a	4	<5	0.05	<5
76047	14.01	0.17	17	1.95	838	15	0.04	129	1015	17	n/a	7	<5	0.03	<5
76048	3.59	0.11	1	0.28	304	7	0.02	43	212	26	n/a	7	<5	0.05	<5
76049	5.12	0.20	8	1.06	506	4	0.05	47	682	17	n/a	4	<5	0.03	<5
76050	7.23	0.80	16	1.28	903	3	0.07	84	1059	14	n/a	4	<5	0.03	<5
76051	9.66	1.67	17	1.43	1186	8	0.04	63	1451	17	n/a	5	<5	0.03	<5
76052	5.80	0.04	7	0.34	473	9	0.02	50	521	13	n/a	6	<5	0.03	<5
76053	25.36	0.04	15	1.14	928	3	0.04	174	887	13	n/a	3	<5	0.04	<5
76054	16.59	0.07	20	1.72	1449	2	0.04	96	955	32	n/a	5	<5	0.03	<5
76055	10.80	0.78	30	2.37	1420	3	0.03	100	2916	20	n/a	13	<5	0.04	<5
76056	12.54	0.18	18	2.36	1628	3	0.05	58	1654	25	n/a	9	<5	0.05	<5
76057	35.35	0.13	19	0.96	745	<1	0.04	254	1217	4	n/a	<2	<5	0.05	<5
76058	27.77	0.14	19	0.99	987	2	0.04	192	1350	10	n/a	<2	<5	<0.1	<5
76059	4.37	0.23	17	0.73	639	5	0.09	37	781	18	n/a	8	<5	0.03	<5
76060	27.64	0.21	25	1.50	1830	<1	0.04	119	1735	13	n/a	5	<5	0.07	<5
76061	15.85	0.31	18	0.71	1027	10	0.03	93	1226	17	n/a	6	<5	0.03	<5
76062	5.79	0.19	14	1.28	481	4	0.03	53	720	18	n/a	13	<5	0.03	>5

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Page 1

Sep 15, 1997

Job# D 970727

FRANK RACICOT
 c/o DOLBIE LAB

Accuracy	Sample #	Customer	Gold ppb	Gold Oz/t
	1	76063		
	2	76064		
	3	76065	<5	<0.001
	4	76066	<5	<0.001
	5	76067	<5	<0.001
	6	76068	<5	<0.001
	7	76069	<5	<0.001
	8	76070 (76069-A)	<5	<0.001
	9	76076	<5	<0.001
	10	76077	<5	<0.001
	11 Check	76077	<5	<0.001
	12	76078	<5	<0.001
	13	76079	<5	<0.001
	14	76080	6	<0.001
	15	76081	<5	<0.001
	16	76082	<5	<0.001
	17	76083	<5	<0.001
	18	76084	<5	<0.001
	19	76085	<5	<0.001
	20	76086	<5	<0.001
	21 Check	76086	<5	<0.001
	22	76087	<5	<0.001
	23	76088	<5	<0.001
	24	76089	<5	<0.001
	25	76090	<5	<0.001
	26	76091	<5	<0.001
	27	76092	6	<0.001
	28	76093	<5	<0.001
	29	76094	9	<0.001
			<5	<0.001

Certified By:



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FAX (807) 623-6820

Page 2

Sep 10, 1997

Job# D 970727

FRANK RACICOT
c/o DOLBIE LAB

Accuracy	Sample # Customer	Gold ppb	Gold Oz/t
30	76095		
31	Check 76095	6	<0.001
32	76096	8	<0.001
33	76097	<5	<0.001
34	76098	23	<0.001
35	76099	21	<0.001
36	76100	12	<0.001
37	76101	17	<0.001
38	76102	<5	<0.001
39	76103	<5	<0.001
40	76104	<5	<0.001
		15	<0.001

Certified By:



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES

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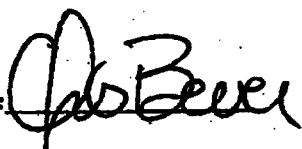
Page 3

F. RACICOT
 P.O. BOX 114
 WANNAPITAE, ONTARIO
 P0N 3C0

Sep 23, 1997

Job #9740815

SAMPLE #	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	K	La																					
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	Mg	Mn	Mo	Nb	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Se	Si	Sn	Sr	Ti	V	W	Zn					
																%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm			
76098	0.6	0.36	16	<5	4	0.2	<3	0.09	<.5	83	234	141	26.65	0.02	13																					
76099	0.3	0.52	81	<5	6	0.1	<3	0.07	<.5	78	381	33	12.67	0.03	7																					
76100	0.3	0.46	122	<5	6	0.2	<3	0.10	<.5	74	290	21	18.19	0.04	13																					
76101	0.2	0.50	19	20	15	0.2	<3	0.29	1.5	50	755	80	3.60	0.08	11																					
76102	0.4	1.51	9	12	4	0.2	<3	0.17	<.5	9	240	31	3.82	0.02	10																					
76103	0.2	1.08	7	20	44	0.2	<3	0.57	0.7	28	306	57	2.47	0.13	16																					
76104	0.2	1.96	9	21	198	1.4	<3	0.53	0.8	25	470	65	3.78	1.16	11																					
76098	0.37	202	9	0.01	162	400	3	<2	<5	0.02	<5	2	0.04	16	6	84																				
76099	0.71	257	5	0.01	38	404	6	<2	<5	0.03	<5	3	0.07	27	<2	40																				
76100	0.61	241	3	0.01	40	316	4	<2	<5	0.03	<5	3	0.08	28	<2	61																				
76101	0.42	244	4	0.03	59	716	23	<2	<5	0.04	<5	11	0.03	31	<2	345																				
76102	1.31	515	2	0.01	11	603	6	6	<5	0.02	<5	8	0.19	61	<2	63																				
76103	0.87	310	<1	0.04	68	942	12	4	<5	0.03	<5	18	0.14	45	<2	63																				
76104	0.94	752	1	0.06	37	491	13	3	<5	0.04	<5	26	0.20	76	3	96																				

Certified By: 



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES

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Page 2

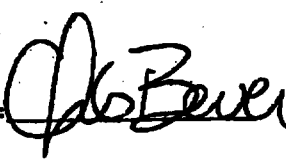
RACICOT
P.O. BOX 114
WANNAPITAE, ONTARIO
P0M 3C0

Sep 23, 1997

Job #9740815

SAMPLE #	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	K	La
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
76083	0.3	1.90	<2	<5	39	0.2	<3	0.49	<.5	38	298	77	9.68	0.51	20
76084	0.2	1.40	<2	5	29	0.2	<3	0.39	0.6	40	443	52	6.32	0.13	15
76085	0.4	0.81	9	<5	14	0.3	<3	0.84	<.5	61	466	101	12.21	0.13	11
76086	0.3	1.17	4	23	36	0.1	<3	0.25	0.5	30	284	48	4.12	0.41	15
76087	0.1	0.99	4	14	20	0.1	<3	0.27	<.5	33	501	40	3.08	0.14	12
76088	0.4	1.38	4	10	105	0.2	<3	0.31	0.7	40	359	60	6.91	0.64	16
76089	0.2	0.77	5	23	34	0.1	<3	0.27	0.9	31	442	37	4.14	0.23	12
76090	<.1	0.34	<2	11	4	0.1	<3	0.30	<.5	37	359	60	6.07	0.02	14
76091	0.2	0.55	8	9	10	0.1	<3	0.12	<.5	25	467	35	4.74	0.07	8
76092	<.1	0.50	3	16	9	0.1	<3	0.19	<.5	24	293	55	3.71	0.10	10
76093	0.3	0.82	5	6	7	0.2	<3	0.31	<.5	35	357	62	8.36	0.12	15
76094	0.4	0.82	4	13	11	0.2	<3	0.23	0.7	28	431	32	4.41	0.10	13
76095	0.1	0.70	6	10	5	0.2	<3	0.21	<.5	48	389	55	9.12	0.03	14
76096	0.3	0.61	87	<5	6	0.2	<3	0.11	<.5	157	313	43	22.27	0.03	11
76097	0.4	0.59	98	<5	6	0.2	<3	0.11	<.5	153	305	42	21.88	0.03	13

SAMPLE #	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Se	Si	Sn	Sr	Ti	V	W	Zn
	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
76083	1.18	1292	20	0.01	51	454	7	<2	<5	0.03	<5	6	0.09	38	2	97
76084	1.19	524	2	0.02	59	579	11	7	<5	0.03	<5	7	0.13	74	<2	69
76085	0.55	612	9	0.02	92	589	10	<2	<5	0.03	<5	15	0.06	23	<2	75
76086	1.03	356	1	0.03	58	545	6	5	<5	0.02	<5	4	0.13	79	<2	64
76087	0.84	374	<1	0.02	53	627	8	2	<5	0.03	<5	5	0.13	59	<2	47
76088	1.18	500	2	0.02	62	664	7	3	<5	0.03	<5	5	0.17	86	<2	74
76089	0.69	330	1	0.04	49	573	6	<2	<5	0.04	<5	5	0.15	59	<2	68
76090	0.27	176	<1	0.04	59	482	7	<2	<5	0.05	<5	5	0.16	30	<2	36
76091	0.55	253	3	0.03	26	501	7	4	<5	0.04	<5	7	0.20	50	<2	39
76092	0.48	246	<1	0.02	32	357	4	<2	<5	0.03	<5	3	0.17	48	<2	35
76093	0.75	345	2	0.02	70	463	7	5	<5	0.03	<5	5	0.18	53	<2	46
76094	0.88	354	3	0.02	37	484	7	<2	<5	0.04	<5	9	0.18	54	<2	53
76095	0.76	332	7	0.02	78	534	8	4	<5	0.03	<5	4	0.12	40	<2	84
76096	0.67	322	3	0.02	65	593	14	<2	<5	0.03	<5	3	0.09	26	6	42
76097	0.65	313	2	0.02	62	510	11	<2	<5	0.04	<5	3	0.08	26	10	44

Certified By: 

SSAY LABORATORIES

SSAY LABORATORY SERVICES INC.

37065

1070 LITHIUM DRIVE, UNIT 2
 THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO P7B 6G3
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 FAX (807) 623-6820

Page 1

F. RACICOT
 P.O. BOX 114
 MANAPITAE, ONTARIO
 P0N 3C0

Sep 23, 1997

Job #9740815

SAMPLE #	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	La ppm
76063	0.8	0.90	11	17	6	0.2	4	0.29	2.6	39	430	83	6.68	0.10	12
76064	0.7	1.22	8	19	12	0.2	<3	0.32	1.1	21	304	74	6.53	0.21	10
76065	0.3	1.10	12	16	11	0.2	<3	0.38	1.0	32	447	37	4.41	0.15	16
76066	0.5	0.63	9	<5	6	0.2	<3	0.34	1.1	43	288	112	11.47	0.04	15
76067	0.3	0.62	9	23	12	0.2	<3	0.16	<.5	14	424	35	3.59	0.04	10
76068	0.5	1.01	11	<5	6	0.2	<3	0.24	<.5	50	385	89	10.68	0.04	11
76069	0.5	1.18	5	13	5	0.2	<3	0.34	0.7	37	391	40	6.15	0.03	16
76070	0.6	1.36	6	<5	6	0.2	<3	0.23	0.6	45	301	83	13.16	0.04	12
76076	0.4	1.11	5	16	18	0.2	<3	0.24	<.5	10	205	27	3.28	0.13	14
76077	0.4	1.31	6	15	18	0.2	<3	0.43	<.5	28	648	39	4.49	0.20	10
76078	0.3	0.48	8	21	18	0.1	<3	0.26	0.8	19	461	40	2.08	0.06	10
76079	0.7	1.23	5	<5	28	0.4	<3	0.39	<.5	108	416	411	20.12	0.19	13
76080	1.0	1.24	9	6	25	0.2	<3	0.53	<.5	69	520	106	9.06	0.28	13
76081	0.1	0.24	5	21	9	<.1	<3	0.07	<.5	34	599	29	3.62	0.09	3
76082	<.1	0.28	<2	17	19	<.1	<3	0.13	<.5	34	510	91	4.62	0.18	8

	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Si %	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
76063	0.94	494	4	0.02	48	789	144	5	<5	0.04	<5	7	0.12	54	<2	486
76064	1.27	638	4	0.02	30	964	41	<2	<5	0.05	<5	14	0.21	76	10	229
76065	1.13	572	2	0.02	58	832	16	3	<5	0.03	<5	5	0.14	66	<2	171
76066	0.59	365	3	0.02	71	669	64	3	<5	0.04	<5	9	0.10	40	6	222
76067	0.53	277	2	0.03	10	783	65	5	<5	0.03	<5	5	0.27	67	<2	51
76068	0.99	507	3	0.01	64	534	11	2	<5	0.03	<5	6	0.10	38	<2	94
76069	1.22	558	2	0.02	57	604	12	6	<5	0.03	<5	6	0.12	49	<2	93
76070	1.39	682	<1	0.02	65	615	10	5	<5	0.04	<5	6	0.09	43	4	122
76076	1.04	475	<1	0.03	12	449	18	<2	<5	0.06	<5	16	0.20	47	<2	36
76077	1.12	525	1	0.04	48	619	9	<2	<5	0.06	<5	18	0.16	50	<2	110
76078	0.29	177	<1	0.02	18	446	172	3	<5	0.04	<5	22	0.13	26	<2	80
76079	0.53	591	8	0.01	177	517	5	<2	<5	0.05	<5	25	0.06	20	7	71
76080	1.10	633	2	0.02	71	600	9	3	<5	0.04	<5	9	0.10	51	2	80
76081	0.13	135	4	<.01	35	231	3	<2	<5	0.03	<5	1	0.01	14	<2	16
76082	0.10	122	13	<.01	38	565	3	<2	<5	0.04	<5	2	0.04	12	<2	15

Certified By: *Jo Bever*



ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES

A DIVISION OF ASSAY LABORATORY SERVICES INC.

1070 LITHIUM DRIVE, UNIT 2
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Page 1

F. RACICOT
P.O. BOX 114
MANNAPITAE, ONTARIO
POM 3C0

Oct 2, 1997

Job 09740883

SAMPLE #	Ag ppm	Al ppm	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca ppm	Cl ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe ppm	K ppm
	Mg ppm	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Si ppm	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
RACICOT	<.03	176	2.6	9	5.4	<.1	<.2	496	0.3	0.3	4.4	35.7	384	548
RACICOT	136	13	1.7	1293	12.9	219	6.4	<.1	22	1.3	18	1.5	<.2	162

Certified By: _____

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1070 LITHIUM DRIVE, UNIT 2
THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO P7B 6G3
PHONE (807) 623-6448
FAX (807) 623-6820

Page 1

Nov 13, 1997

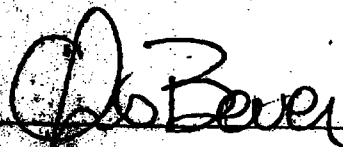
Job# 9741031

Pro: Benny

FRANK RACICOT
P.O. BOX 114
SARNAPITAN, ONTARIO
N0M 3C0

c/o MTI Att'n: Bob Lipic
BOX 2097
POST STN. A
SUDBURY, ONTARIO
P3A 4R8

Accurassay	SAMPLE # Customer	Gold ppb	Gold OZ/t
1	C-97-7	<5	<0.001
2	C-97-8	12	<0.001
3	C-97-9	14	<0.001
4	C-97-10	8	<0.001
5	C-97-11	<5	<0.001
6	C-97-12	<5	<0.001
7	Check C-97-12	7	<0.001

By: 



41I13SE2003

2.19162

MONCRIEFF

030

2.19162

Vertical Loop Electromagnetic Survey

Benny Project

Mining Technologies International Inc.

Parts of Moncrieff and Craig Townships

Claim Map No's G 4086 & G 2952

Espanola M.N.R. Administrative District

Sudbury Mining Division

N.T.S. 41 I 12, 41 I 13

February 17, 1998



41113SE2003

2.19162

MONCRIEFF

030C

Table of Contents

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Property and Ownership	1
Description of Claims	1 Figs. 1a & 1b
Location and Access	2
Previous Work	2 & 3
References: Geological and Geophysical maps/reports	3
Topography in Grid Area	4
Grid Cutting and Chaining	4
Vertical Loop Electromagnetic Survey	4,5 & 6
Survey Data	7
Interpretation	7
Conclusion	7
Recommendation	8

Vertical Loop Electromagnetic Survey Report
 Benny Project
 Mining Technologies International Inc.
 Parts of Moncrieff and Craig Townships
 Claim Map No's G 4086 & G 2952
 Espanola M.N.R. Administrative District
 Sudbury Mining Division
 N.T.S. 41-I-12, 41-I-13

Note: Some of the preliminary information in this report are excerpts taken from :-
 "Geological Report on the Benny Project Dated January 16,1998
 by Frank Racicot, Walter Hanych
 with permission from Frank Racicot.

Property Description and Ownership

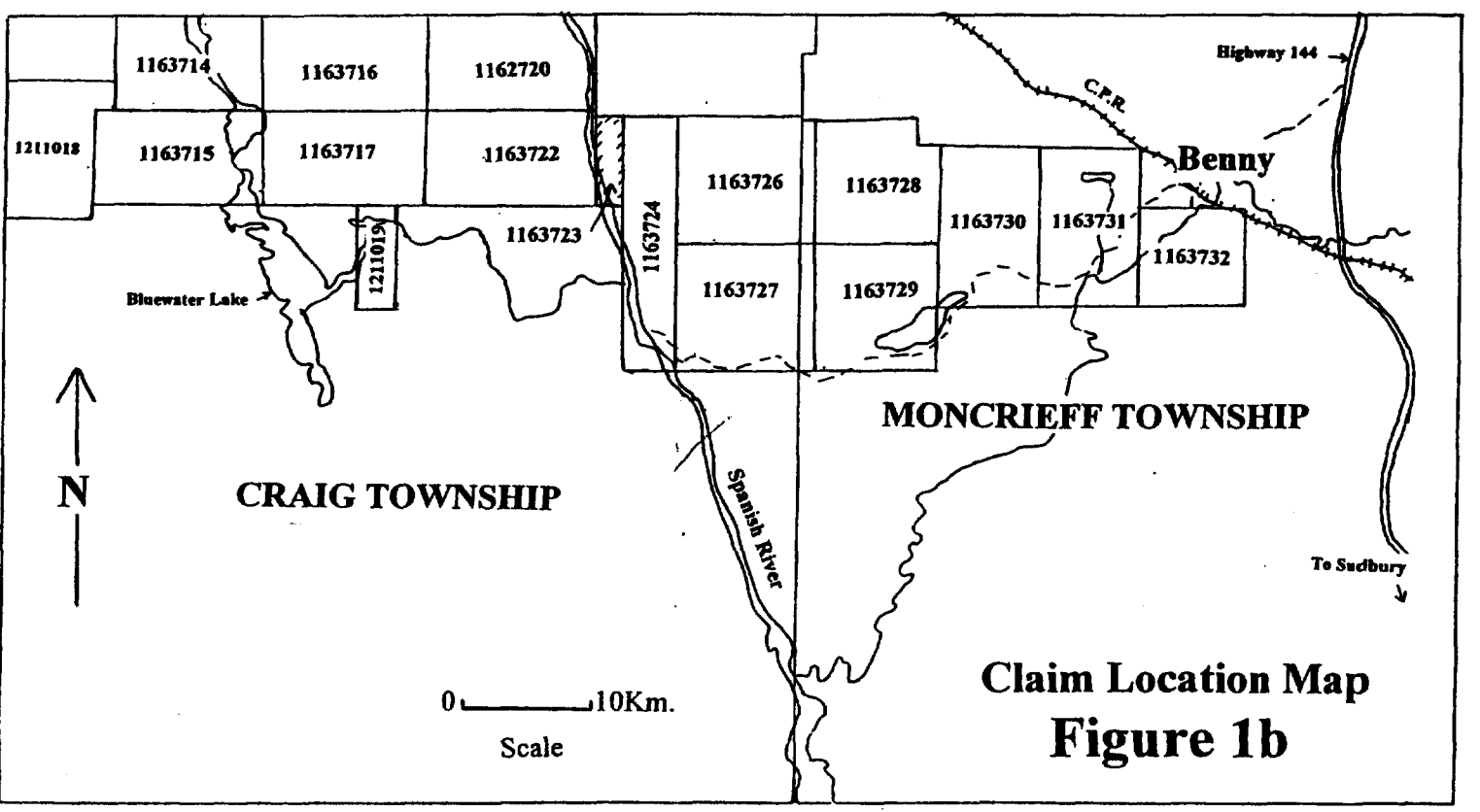
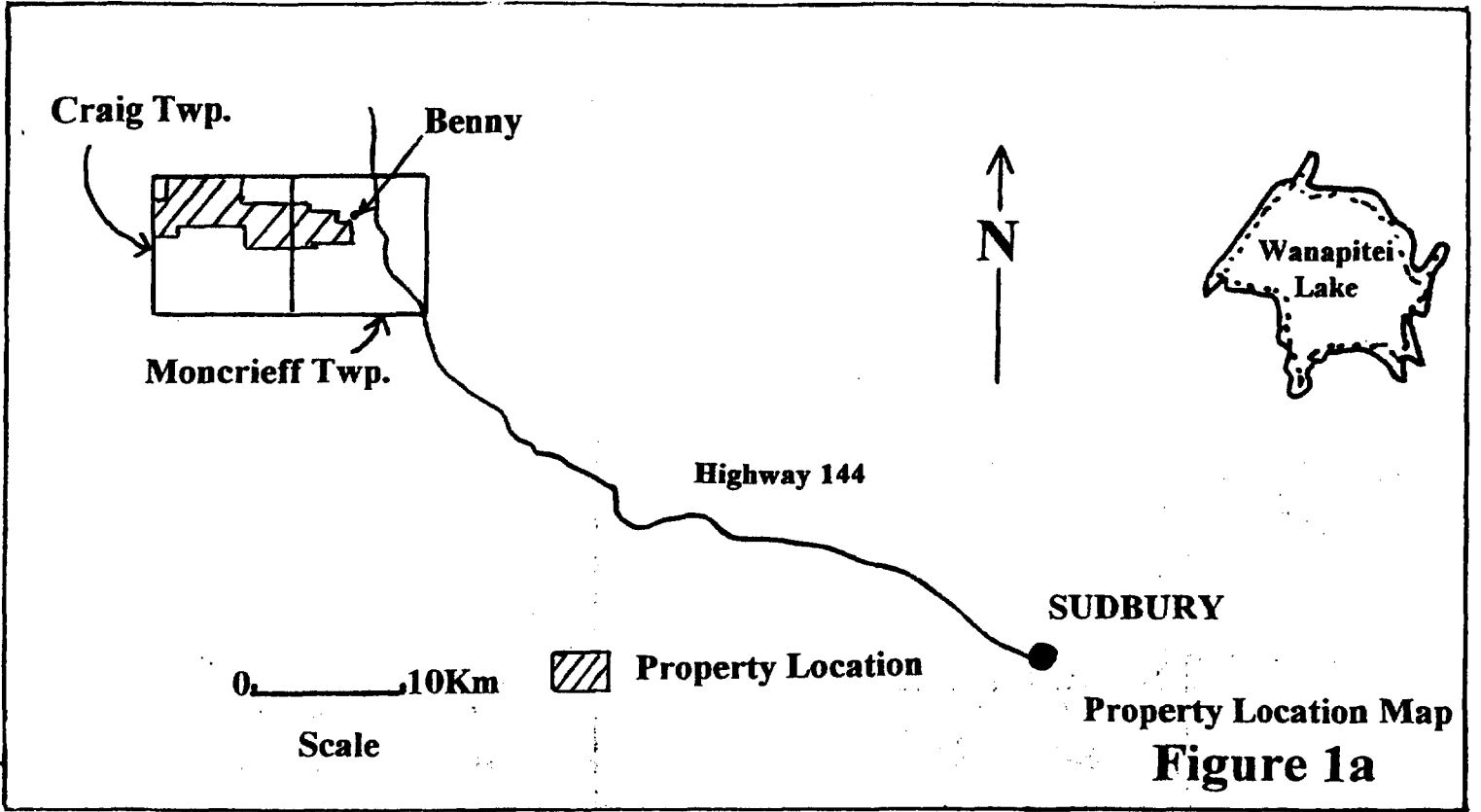
The entire property consists of 17 contiguous claims in two adjoining townships. The following table summarizes the claim information.

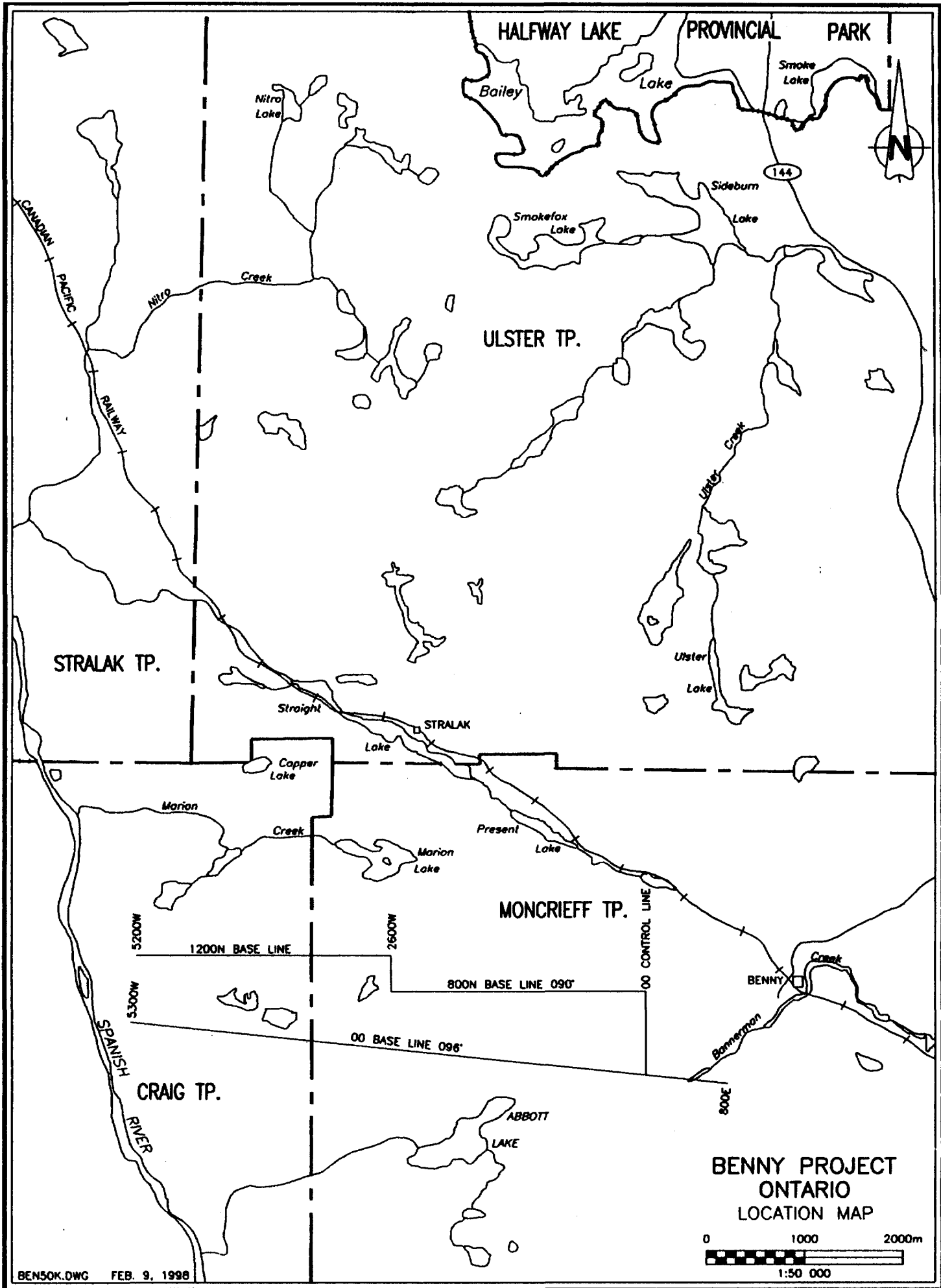
<u>Claim No</u>	<u>Township</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Claim No</u>	<u>Township</u>	<u>Units</u>
1163731	Moncrieff	15	1163722	Craig	15
1163730	Moncrieff	15	1162720	Craig	15
1163729	Moncrieff	16	1163717	Craig	15
1163728	Moncrieff	15	1163716	Craig	15
1163727	Moncrieff & Craig	16	1163715	Craig	15
1163726	Moncrieff & Craig	16	1163714	Craig	15
1163724	Craig	16	1211018	Craig	9
1163723	Craig	3	1163732	Moncrieff	9
1211019	Moncrieff	9			

Total Units 229

The claims are held by the following:

Ron Suomu	and	Robert (Bob) Lipic
Walden Wood Rd.		P.O. Box 2097
Whitefish, Ont.		Postal Stn. "A"
POM 2EO		Sudbury, Ontario
		P3A 4R8





HALFWAY LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

144

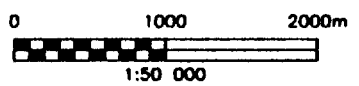
ULSTER TP.

STRALAK TP.

MONCRIEFF TP.

CRAIG TP.

BENNY PROJECT
ONTARIO
LOCATION MAP



....2

Location and Access:

The centre of the map area is about 64km. northwest of Sudbury, Ontario. The claim group is reached by proceeding north from Sudbury on Highway 144 to the Benny turn off, which is itself located about 7.5 kilometers north of Cartier. The town of Benny is about two kilometers west of Highway 144. The east boundary of the grid is reached by crossing the tracks at Benny and proceeding northwest along a gravel road for several hundred metres until there is a fork in the road. The north (right) road crosses line 3+00E, the most easterly extension of the grid. The west (left) fork of the road cuts across the easterly section of the grid and then slowly angles southwest away from the grid until it reaches the Spanish River. The most westerly portions of the grid (north and south baselines), can be reached by an ATV trail and various walking trails that join the north and south grids. Alternatively, the ATV trail can be followed to the Spanish River. After proceeding north along the Spanish River two separate walking trails can be followed from the river to the grid.

Winter access by snow machine into the west section of the north grid was made possible by cutting trail through treed areas along a series of marshes and partially dried-up beaver ponds striking westward from the ATV road at 19W-1N.

Previous Exploration Work

The Stralak Zn-Pb-Ag-Cu deposit located about 2 kilometers north of the claim group, was discovered in the mid 1890's after the construction of the CPR transcontinental line. Various exploration programs eventually delineated 364,000 tons containing 3.18% zinc, 0.32% copper and 0.68% ounces silver per ton. The former Geneva Lake mine was discovered in 1924 in Hess Township, about 10 kilometers to the east. From 1941 to 1944 some 10,400,000 lbs. of zinc 3,600,000 lbs. of lead and \$28,416 of silver were mined.

Much of the ground work that was carried out in the Benny Greenstone belt centered around easily detected pyrrhotite-pyrite-graphite zones using established magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical techniques.

In the early 1950's G.Elliot and Oakridge Mining Corp. performed some geological work on a small area in the centre of the current grid near the western boundary of Moncrieff Township. Apparently Oakridge did some limited drilling near the western boundary of Moncrieff Township but the results were inconclusive and not filed. In the late 1950's Mine Ore Mines Ltd. performed some ground geophysics with follow up trenching and drilling in sulphide-bearing sediments. Also in the late 1950's, Consolidated Bellekeno Mines Ltd. performed some ground EM and magnetometer surveys with follow-up drilling in the eastern portion of the claim block in Moncrieff Township. They met with limited success.

.....3

....3

Previous Exploration Work (Continued)

In 1968, the Canadian Nickel Co. Ltd, (Inco), reported drilling one 173 foot hole west of the Spanish River in Craig Township. This hole is west of the current geological grid.

In the early 1970's Tex-Sol Explorations Ltd. conducted an airborne electromagnetic survey that covered most of the Benny Belt. This survey revealed a number of linear and single intercept anomalies 1 to 6 kilometers in length. Card and Innes, (GR Report 206), were of the opinion that most of these anomalies were attributable to pyrite and pyrrhotite. In the mid 1970's Tex-Sol and Chevron Standard Ltd. performed various ground magnetometer and EM surveys, as well as geological mapping and some geochemical surveys.

Geological and Geophysical Map and Report References:

Volcanic Stratigraphy of the Geneva Lake Greenstone Belt, Ontario.
Master of Science thesis submitted to the Faculty of Graduate Studies,
University of Western Ontario.

by: A.E. Guthrie. 1980

Geology of the Benny Area
Ontario Geological Survey report 206

by: K.D. Card & D.G. Innes. 1981

Geological Data Inventory Folio
GDIF 242, Craig Township and GDIF 243, Moncrieff Township
by Resident Geologist Office Staff

1991 Airborne Electromagnetic and Total Intensity
Magnetic Survey, Benny Area:
Ontario Geological Survey.

Maps 81540 & 81541, Scale 1:20,000

1971 Bouger Anomaly Map
Sudbury, Ontario
Scale 1:250,000

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Topography in Grid Area

Rolling hills are dominant throughout the grid area becoming higher in elevation from east to west. In general the hills form east-west striking ridges varying in elevation from 100 to 300 feet above the adjacent drainage systems which meander from east to west eventually emptying into the Spanish River.

Grid Cutting and Chaining:

Dan Patrie Explorations Ltd., of Massey, Ontario was contracted to cut and chain the required grid during the summer and early autumn of 1997. A total of 96.5 kms. of grid and base line was cut and chained.

Supervisor in charge was: -

Dan Patrie,
P.O. Box 45
Massey, Ontario
POP 1PO

Grid work done here is of superior quality with all lines chain-sawed clear of windfalls and trees cut close to ground level. Chained distances are consistently accurate.

Vertical Loop Electromagnetic Survey (Objective)

The vertical loop electromagnetic survey was done to locate and outline ground conductors which might represent mineralized sulphide zones, either magnetic or non magnetic.

Electromagnetic Survey (Procedure)

To establish the initial vertical loop transmitter setup position a Crone "Radem" VLF receiver was used to pinpoint the aeromagnetic anomaly on the grid line. VLF transmitter station "NLK" Seattle, Washington couples exceptionally well with the east-west striking conductors in this area.

First attempt at taking VLEM readings using the INCO designed MK. III E.M. equipment met with failure because of a powerful extraneous E.M. field which created a similar audio signal overwhelming our transmitter signal.

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Electromagnetic Survey (Procedure) continued

After experimenting with distance, and the discovery that this noise signal was strongest in drainage areas, the project was temporarily abandoned while waiting the arrival of a rental motor-driven SCR (Silicon Controlled Rectifier) E.M. unit also designed by INCO to produce an extremely powerful controlled signal which, to date, has overpowered any noise signal encountered. Once past the very noisy area, roughly three kilometers west of Benny, we were able to revert to the MK III unit for greater mobility. The MK III is transistorized and battery operated.

It is note-worthy that the often criticized VLF receiver was not at all influenced by the troublesome noise signal described above.

The MK III transmitter coil is quite large and is suspended in the vertical plane by an aluminum mast, and then formed into a triangular shape by placing a fifteen foot aluminum spreader bar horizontally across the base of this coil. This unit operates at 1,000 c.p.s. The receiving equipment consists of a small circular coil with built in amplifier and detachable earphones. This coil is held in the horizontal plane while reading and measures the dip of the total magnetic field through a process of null detection.

The survey procedure used is commonly called the "FAN" method. The transmitter remains at a fixed location while 100 meter grid lines are read across the geologic strike, usually on both sides of the transmitter setup. Readings are taken at 25 meter stations when the receiver is positioned along strike from transmitter and this is generally attained by shouting back and forth and then pointing the transmitter coil at the receiver. During this survey lines were read as far as 300 meters from the transmitter, therefore, to maintain accuracy in coil pointing portable two-way radios were used and a direction board with inscribed station positions.

Any conductor within range of the transmitter produces a secondary electromagnetic field distorting the primary field. This distortion is measured in terms of dip angles, in degrees, on a clinometer attached to the receiving coil. These angle readings indicate the direction to the source of the secondary field and a zero reading at the cross-over represents the axis of the conductor.

Each cross-over at the conductor axis is clearly marked at it's actual location on the grid line. Usually a special picket is implanted but occasionally when a tree occurs at the cross-over location it is faced on three sides marked "X - over" and flagged with blue flagging.

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Electromagnetic Survey Results

The VLEM survey has outlined three separate, sub parallel zones of conductivity within the grid area all striking east-west. These conductors are described below and their association with individual magnetic anomalies and/or magnetic zones, is given in percentage of conductor strike length.

North Grid:

From 3W-7N to 23W-8+50N this conductor varies from weak to strong along a 2 km. strike length. Magnetic correlation with this conductive zone is quite sporadic with roughly 35% of the zone showing a positive magnetic association.

On grid lines 24W to 26W at 9+75N, there is an apparent northerly offset segment of the above long conductive zone. This short weak to medium strength conductor is associated with a magnetic anomaly.

Westward within the north grid area, from 39+25W - 11+75N to 48+25W - 14+50N the weak to medium strength conductors are disjointed and appear to be offset in places. A second conductor appears on 47W, but the area is too rugged for reliable VLEM surveying and work was terminated in this sector. There is magnetic correlation along roughly 75% of proven conductor strike length.

South Grid

From 8E-1+40N to 4W-0+40S a medium to strong conductor is associated with a magnetic zone throughout 85% of it's 1.2 km. strike length. This conductive zone appears to extend westward over a 4 km. strike distance with only short blank areas where conductivity is discontinuous.

From 7W -1+75S to 17W-2S a medium to strong conductor has good correlation with an anomalous magnetic zone throughout 90% of a one kilometer length.

From 22W-2+75S to 27W-3+25S and from 30W-3+00S to 38W-3+25S, these two conductive zones will undoubtedly join on lines 28W & 29W where there was insufficient cut grid line to obtain a complete E.M. profile. The eastern section of this conductor would be classified as weak to medium strength with 40% magnetic association, while the western section is medium to strong with very good (100%) magnetic correlation. Survey work was discontinued on line 38W because of large hills with steep slopes.

South Grid Southern Extension

From 34W - 7+75S to 41W-8+75S a medium to strong conductor was traced along a steep hill slope. This conductor has magnetic correlation along 100% of it's 500 meter proven strike length. Survey work was discontinued here because of very large hills with steep slopes.

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Survey Data

Vertical loop electromagnetic surveying totals 28 kms. comprised of 7 kms. of S.C.R. surveying and 21 kms. of MK III work. This survey was done during the period January 4/98 to February 11/98 inclusive.

Gerald Gereghty of Copper Cliff, Ontario conducted the VLEM survey assisted first by Guy Tremblay of Chibougamau, P.Q. and at a later date by Wayne Taylor of Copper Cliff, Ontario.

The "MK III" 1000 cps. E.M. unit used on this survey and the Crone "Radem" VLF unit are owned by G.Gereghty.

The "S.C.R." 1000 c.p.s. E.M. unit used was rented from Donald MacEachern of Fort Francis, Ontario.

Travel time to and from the work, travelling daily from Copper Cliff to Benny by truck, and then by snow machines, averaged 2 1/2 hours per day.

Survey Interpretation

Vertical loop E.M. readings are plotted in profile form on the accompanying 1:5000 scale plan. Values plotted along the grid lines are the dip angle values at each station, however, to accommodate computerized drafting left angles are given a negative value while right readings are positive. A true cross-over occurs when readings go from positive to negative (right to left) while the receiver is facing the E.M. transmitter.

A classification of conductor strength is shown in the legend in the lower right corner of the plan.

In assessing conductor strength, based on the magnitude of dip angles, one must be aware of the distance from the transmitter to the receiver. In general, one can expect dip angles to increase by one third for each 100 meters of additional distance from the transmitter.

Most of the medium-strong conductors outlined are believed caused by sulphides.

The weaker conductors traced maybe due to graphitic shears or a weak mix of graphite and pyrite.

Conclusion:

The 1000 c.p.s. vertical loop E.M. survey was quite effective in locating and tracing A.E.M. indicated conductors in reasonably flat terrain. Where major rolling hills were encountered the survey was discontinued because readings became questionable.


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Recommendation:

Where previous trenching or diamond drilling does not explain the conductors outlined, diamond drilling is recommended to sample untested sections of the stronger conductors, especially in the southwest section of the south grid where rhyolitic rock is prevalent.

In rugged areas of the grid where V.L.E.M. is deemed impractical the A.E.M. anomalies can be accurately pin pointed on the grid lines using a VLF unit with the signal from seattle, Washington.


Gerald J Geregthy
February 17, 1998



Declaration of Assessment Work Performed on Mining Land

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

Transaction Number (office use)

W9970.00012

Assessment Files Research Imaging



41I13SE2003 2.19162 MONCRIEFF 900

section 65(2) and 66(3) of the Mining Act. Under section 6 of the Mining Act, it is required that all work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 3rd Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B5.

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

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

Name RONALD J. SUOMU	Client Number 300846
Address 177 WALDEN WOOD ROAD WHITEFISH, ONT P0M3E0	Telephone Number 705-8660484
	Fax Number
Name ROBERT S LIPIC	Client Number 301553
Address P.O. Box 2097, POSTAL STN 'A' 145 MAGILL ST. WALDEN INDUSTRIAL PARK SUDBURY, ONT P3A 4R8	Telephone Number 705-6923361
	Fax Number 705-6924850

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

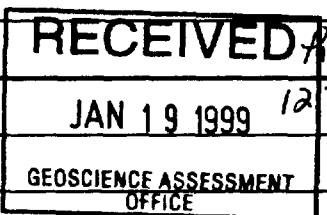
Geotechnical: prospecting, surveys, assays and work under section 18 (regs) Physical: drilling stripping, trenching and associated assays Rehabilitation

Work Type VERTICAL LOOP ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY GEOTECHNICAL REPORTS, MAPS FIELD MARKING OF PROPOSED D.D. HOLES	Office Use
	Commodity
	Total \$ Value of Work Claimed 33,553
Dates Work Performed From 15 Day DEC Month 1997 Year To 03 Day MAR Month 1998 Year	NTS Reference
Global Positioning System Data (if available)	Mining Division Sudbury
Township/Area MONCRIEFF, CRAIG	Resident Geologist District Sudbury
M or G-Plan Number G 4086, G 2952	

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 GERALD J. GERECHTY	Telephone Number 705 6824704
Address 10 GODFREY DRIVE COPPER CLIFF ONT POM 1N0	Fax Number
Name	Telephone Number
Address	Fax Number
Name	Telephone Number
Address	Fax Number



4. Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent

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

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent Ronald J. Suomu	Date JAN 18 1998
Agent's Address 177 WALDEN WOOD ROAD	Telephone Number 705 8660484
	Fax Number

0241 (03/97) WHITEFISH ONT P0M3E0

Deemed. April 19/1999

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.

AMENDMENT W9970.00012

Mining Claim Number. Or if work was done on other eligible mining land, show in this column the location number indicated on the claim map.	Number of Claim Units. For other mining land, list hectares.	Value of work performed on this claim or other mining land.	Value of work applied to this claim.	Value of work assigned to other mining claims.	Bank. Value of work to be distributed at a future date
eg TB 7827	18 ha	\$28,822	2.19	N/A	62
eg 1234567	12	0	\$24,000	0	0
eg 1234568	2	\$ 8,892	\$ 4,000	0	\$4,892
1 1163727	16	5600	4913 ^{AS} 2513	326 ^{AS} 1525	1562.31
2 1163729	16	5600	4913	687	
3 1163730	15	5600	4513	1087	
4 1163731	15	5600	4513 ^{AS}	1087 ^{AS}	
5 1163728	15	5600	4513	1087	
6 1163726	16	5553	4913	640	
7 1163724	16		4913		
8 AS 1163723	3		1200		
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
Column Totals	112	33553	33192 ^{AS} 31991	4913 ^{AS} 6113	361 ^{AS} 1562

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

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent Authorized in Writing <u>Ronald J. Suomu</u>	Date <u>JAN 18, 1998</u>
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6. Instruction for cutting back credits that are not approved.

Some of the credits claimed in this declaration may be cut back. Please check (✓) in the boxes below to show how you wish to prioritize the deletion of credits:

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

Note: If you have not indicated how your credits are to be deleted, credits will be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option number 2 if necessary.

For Office Use Only

Received Stamp	Deemed Approved Date	Date Notification Sent
	Date Approved	Total Value of Credit Approved
	Approved for Recording by Mining Recorder (Signature)	

RECEIVED

JAN 19 1998

GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT
OFFICE



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.

2.19162

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
VERTICAL LOOP ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY	JAN 4 - FEB 11 1998 38 DAYS (12HR) VERY RUGGED TERRAIN HEAVY EQUIPMENT	750.00 / DAY	23190
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (FIELD)	4 DAY'S	\$ 275 / DAY	1100
GEO TECHNICAL (REPORTS, MAPS)	29.5 DAY'S	\$ 275 / DAY	8093
Associated Costs (e.g. supplies, mobilization and demobilization).			165
Transportation Costs			376
Food and Lodging Costs			30
Total Value of Assessment Work			33553

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:

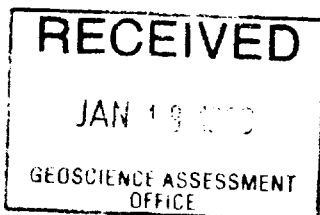
TOTAL VALUE OF ASSESSMENT WORK x 0.50 = Total \$ value of worked claimed.

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.

Certification verifying costs:

I, RONALD J SUOMU, do hereby certify, that the amounts shown are as accurate as may reasonably be determined and the costs were incurred while conducting assessment work on the lands indicated on the accompanying Declaration of Work form as RONALD J SUOMU I am authorized to make this certification.
(please print full name)
(recorded holder, agent, or state company position with signing authority)



Signature: Ronald J Suomu Date: JAN 18/98

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

Telephone: (888) 415-9846
Fax: (877) 670-1555

June 24, 1999

RONALD JOHN SUOMU
WALDEN WOOD ROAD
WHITEFISH, ONTARIO
P0M-3E0

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

Dear Sir or Madam:

Submission Number: 2.19162

Status

Subject: Transaction Number(s): W9970.00012 Approval After Notice

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
Blair Kite
Supervisor, Geoscience Assessment Office
Mining Lands Section

Work Report Assessment Results

Submission Number: 2.19162

Date Correspondence Sent: June 24, 1999

Assessor: Lucille Jerome

Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date
W9970.00012	1163727	MONCRIEFF, CRAIG	Approval After Notice	June 04, 1999

Section:

14 Geophysical EM

The 45 days outlined in the Notice dated April 19, 1999 have passed. Assessment work credit has been approved as outlined on the attached Distribution of Assessment Work Credit sheet.

The assessment credit is being reduced by \$9357.00. The TOTAL VALUE of assessment credit that will be allowed, based on the information provided in this submission, is \$24,196.00, the cost of performing the Vertical Loop Electromagnetic survey and transportation and food costs.

The cost of spotting drill holes can be claimed at a future date with the filing of the drill program.

Correspondence to:

Resident Geologist
Sudbury, ON

Assessment Files Library
Sudbury, ON

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

RONALD JOHN SUOMU
WHITEFISH, ONTARIO

ROBERT STANLEY LIPIC
SUDBURY, ONTARIO

Distribution of Assessment Work Credit

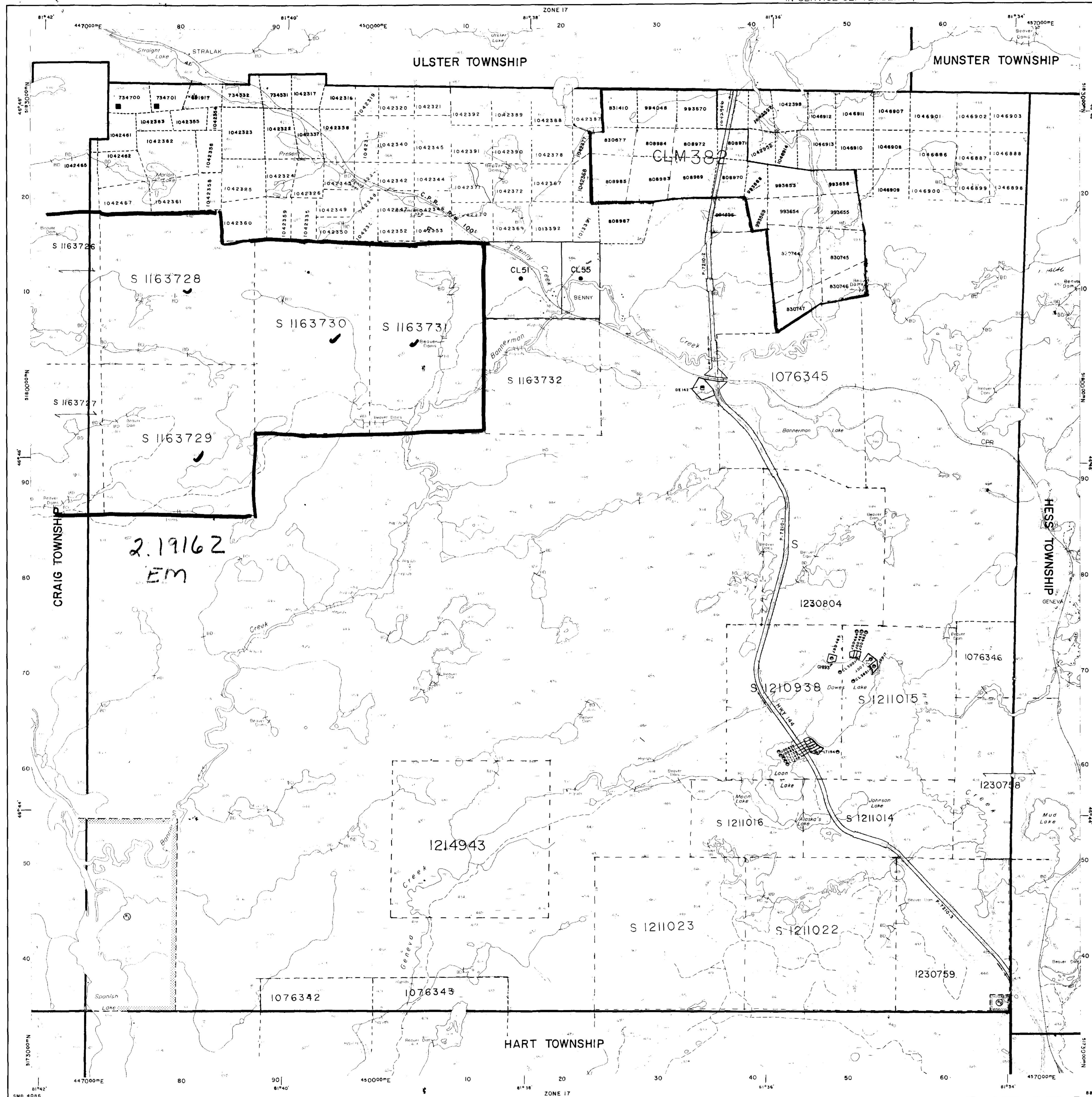
The following credit distribution reflects the value of assessment work performed on the mining land(s).

Date: June 24, 1999

Submission Number: 2.19162

Transaction Number: W9970.00012

<u>Claim Number</u>	<u>Value Of Work Performed</u>
1163727	4,033.00
1163729	4,033.00
1163730	4,033.00
1163731	4,033.00
1163728	4,032.00
1163726	4,032.00
	<hr/>
Total: \$	24,196.00



INDEX TO LAND DISPOSITION

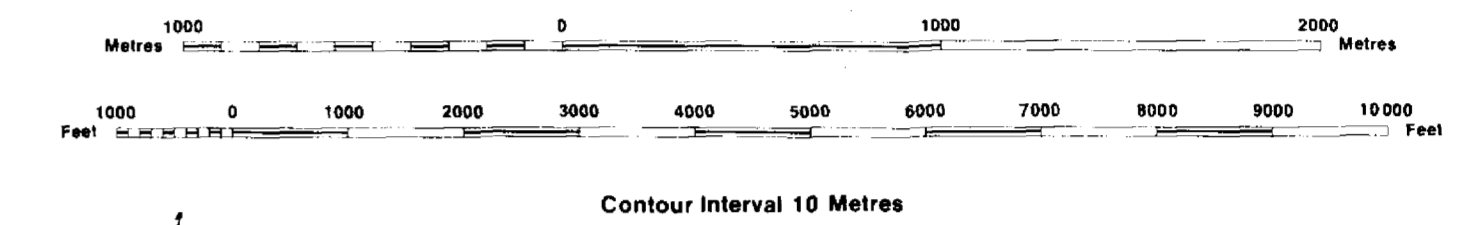
PLAN
G-4086
TOWNSHIP

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
SUDBURY
MINING DIVISION
SUDBURY
LAND TITLES/REGISTRY DIVISION
SUDBURY

MONCRIEFF

DATE OF ISSUE
APR 27 1989
PROVINCIAL RECORDING
OFFICE - SUDBURY

Scale 1:20 000



AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

- MRO - Mining Rights Only
- SRO - Surface Rights Only
- M + S - Mining and Surface Rights

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File
SEC 36/80	W 4/82	14/4/82	S.R.O.	137685
SEC 36/80	W 59/86		S.R.G.	

SYMBOLS

- Boundary
- Township, Meridian, Baseline
- Road allowance; surveyed, shoreline
- Lot/Concession; surveyed, unsurveyed
- Parcel; surveyed, unsurveyed
- Right-of-way; road, railway, utility
- Reservation
- Cliff, Pit, Pile
- Contour
- Interpolated, Approximate, Depression
- Control point (horizontal)
- Flooded land
- Mine head frame
- Pipeline (above ground)
- Railway; single track, double track, abandoned
- Road; highway, county, township, access, trail, bush
- Shoreline (original)
- Transmission line
- Wooded area

NOTES

SUBDIVISION OF THIS TOWNSHIP INTO LOTS AND CONCESSIONS WAS ANNULLED 30th JUNE 1953.

DONES LAKE DEVELOPMENT PLAN DATED 11th JUNE 1970. FILE 183095

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

- Patent
- Surface & Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only
- Lease
- Surface & Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only
- Licence of Occupation
- Order-in-Council
- Cancelled
- Reservation
- Sand & Gravel

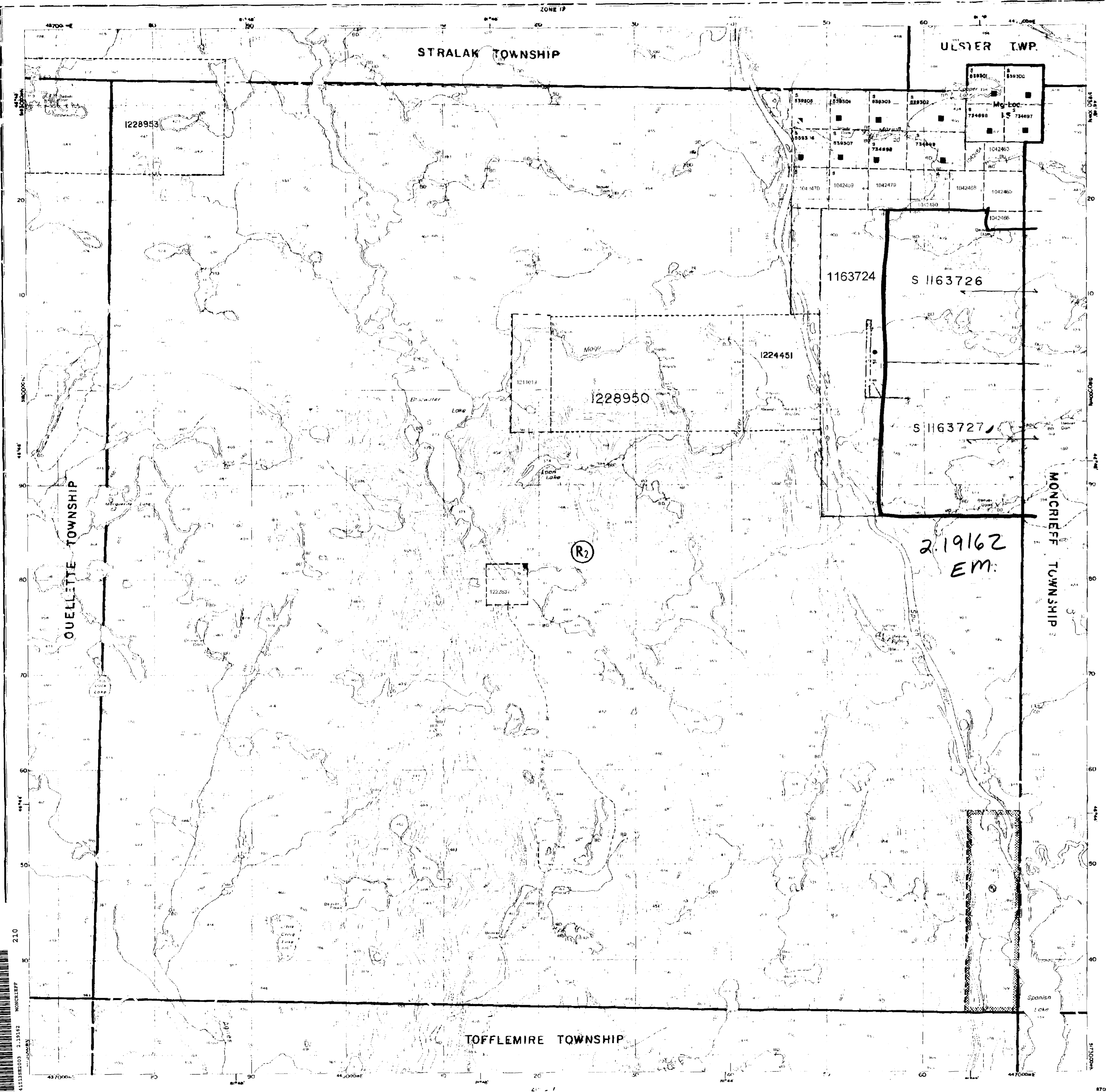
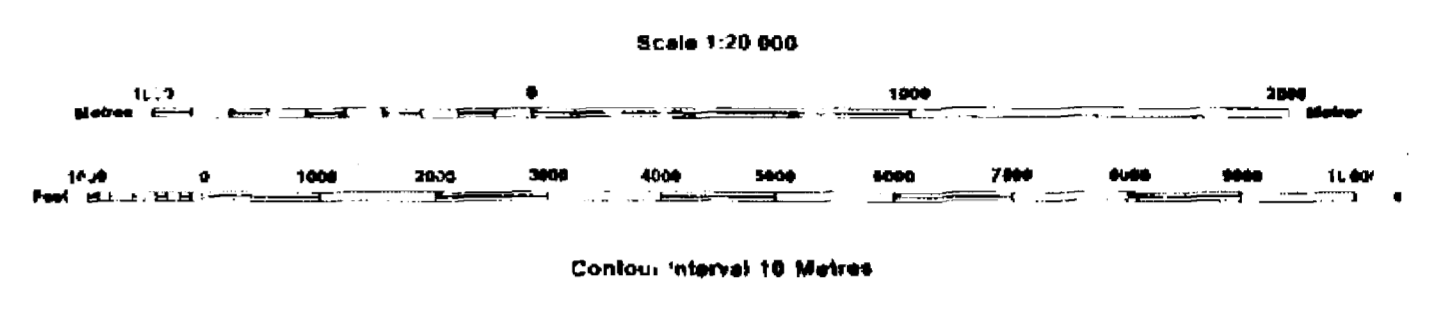
THE INFORMATION THAT APPEARS ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES. ACCURACY IS NOT GUARANTEED. THOSE WISHING TO STAKE MINING CLAIMS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THE MINING RECORDER, MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES, FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON.



INDEX TO LAND DISPOSITION

PLAN
G-2952
 TOWNSHIP
CRAIG

M.N.R. ADMINISTRATION DISTRICT
ESPANOLA
 MINING DIVISION
 SUBDIVISION
 LAND TITLES/REGISTRY DIVISION
 SUBDIVISION



AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

Description	Order	Date	Disposition	File
MRO - Mining Rights Only				
SRO - Surface Rights Only				
M+S - Mining and Surface Right				
SEC. 35 W.L.L.P. 192/99 ONT. MAY 17/99 M&S				
200 METERS FROM WATER'S EDGE IN DESIGNATED.				

SYMBOLS

Boundary	.....
Ownership, Meridian, Baseline	.....
Road allowance, surveyed	.....
un-surveyed	.....
Lot/Concession, surveyed	.....
un-surveyed	.....
Pipe, surveyed	.....
un-surveyed	.....
Right of way, road	.....
railway	.....
utility	.....
Reservoir	.....
C.M. P.L.L.C.	.....
Contour	.....
Int. pole	.....
Approach	.....
Depression	.....
Control point (horizontal)	.....
Wooded land	.....
Wire mesh frame	.....
Pipeline (above ground)	.....
Railway, single track	.....
double track	.....
abandoned	.....
Road, highway, county, township	.....
access	.....
trail, bush	.....
Shoreline (original)	.....
Transmission line	.....
Wooded area	.....

NOTES

THE SUBDIVISION OF THIS TOWNSHIP INTO LOTS AND CONCESSIONS
 WAS ANNULLED AUGUST 21, 1958.

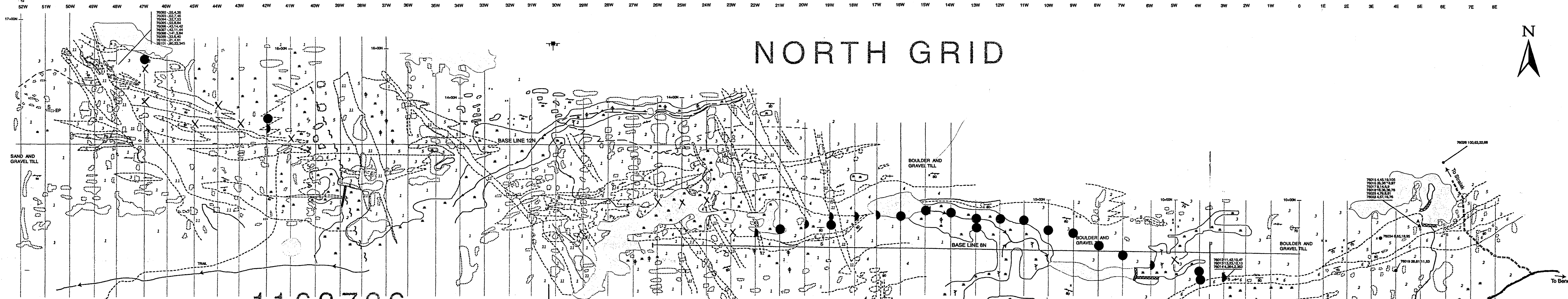
DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

Patent	.....
Surface & Mining Right	.....
Surface Rights Only	.....
Mining Rights Only	.....
Lease	.....
Surface & Mining Rights	.....
Surface Rights Only	.....
Mining Rights Only	.....
Licence of Occupation	.....
Order of Council	.....
Cancelled	.....
Reservation	.....
Sand & Gravel	.....

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.

John S. ... May 31st 1984

NORTH GRID



1163726

1163728

1163730

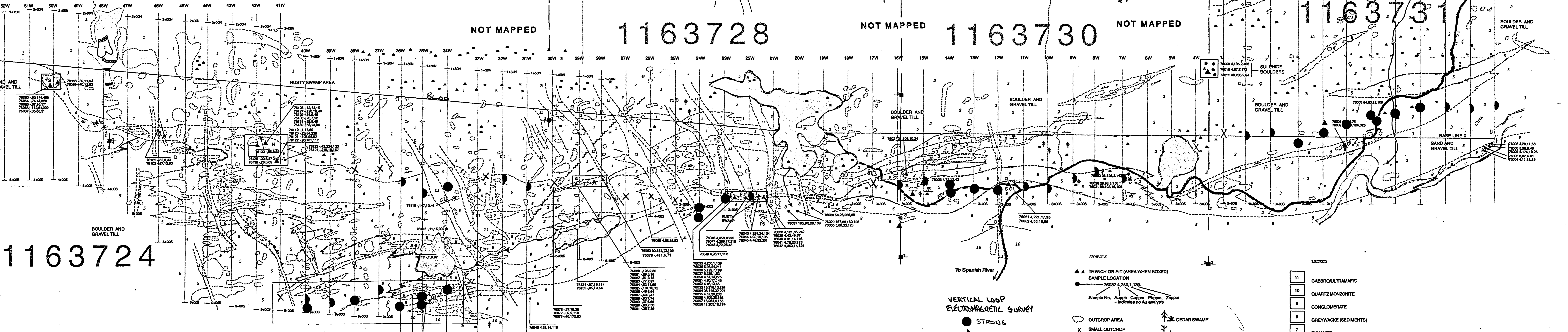
1163731

NOT MAPPED

NOT MAPPED

NOT MAPPED

NOT MAPPED



1163724

1163729

1163727

SOUTH GRID

CRAIG TWP.

MONCREIFF TWP.

VERTICAL LOOP
ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

- STRONG
- MEDIUM
- × WEAK

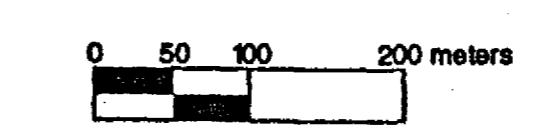
SYMBOLS

- ▲ TRENCH OR PIT (AREA WHEN BOXED)
- SAMPLE LOCATION
- SAMPLE NO. 4250, 1130
- Sample No. Aupp Csupm Pppmm Zppmm
- Indicates no Au analysis

LEGEND

- 11 GABBRO/ULTRAMAFIC
- 10 QUARTZ MONZONITE
- 9 CONGLOMERATE
- 8 GREYWACKE (SEDIMENTS)
- 7 EPHALITE
- 6 RUSTY TUFF (SEDIMENT)
- 5 RHYOLITE FLOW
- 4 DACITE FLOW
- 3 ANDESITE TUFF-LAPILLI TUFF
- 2 ANDESITE FLOW
- 1 BASALT FLOW

- OUTCROP AREA
- × SMALL OUTCROP
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
- FAULT
- BEDDING INCLINED
- BEDDING VERTICAL
- FOLIATION INCLINED
- FOLIATION VERTICAL
- FOLIATION DIP UNKNOWN
- BEAVER DAM
- SWAMP
- ▲ CEDAR SWAMP
- ▲ ALDER SWAMP
- S SULPHIDES
- Py PYRITE
- Po PYRRHOTITE
- Gf GRAPHITE
- Ep EPIDOTE
- WALKING TRAIL
- 4X4 ROAD
- CLAIM POST

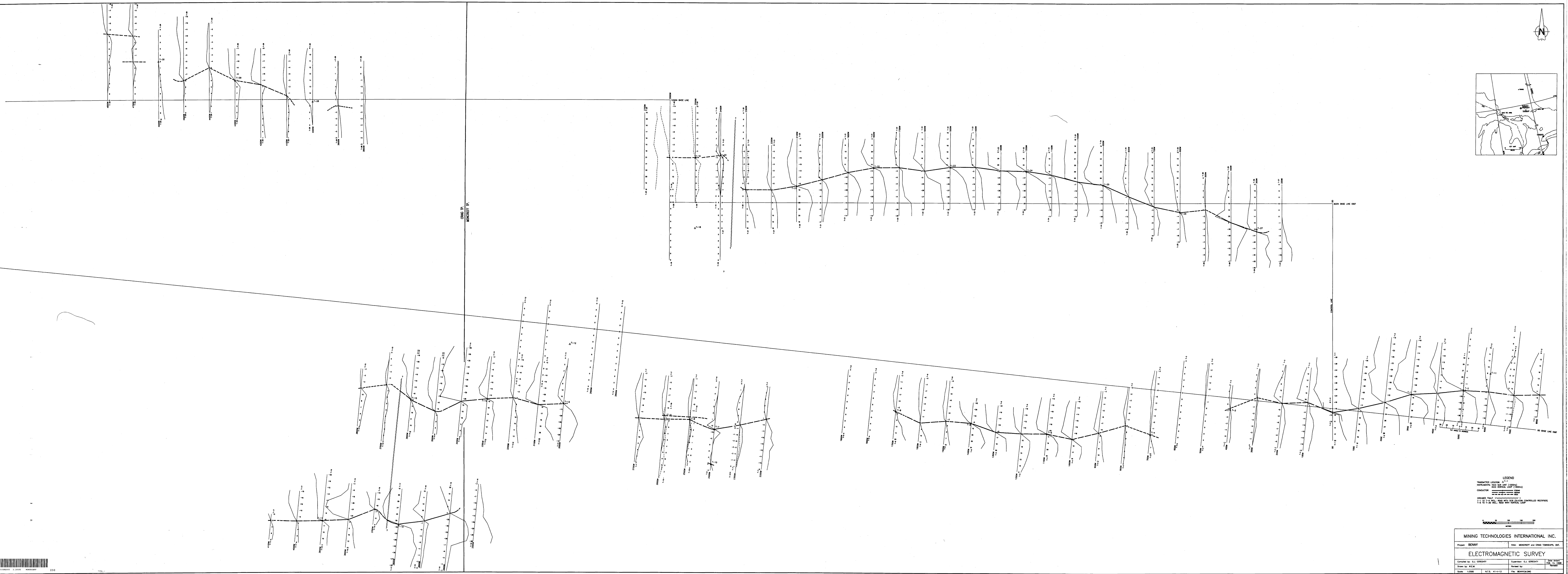
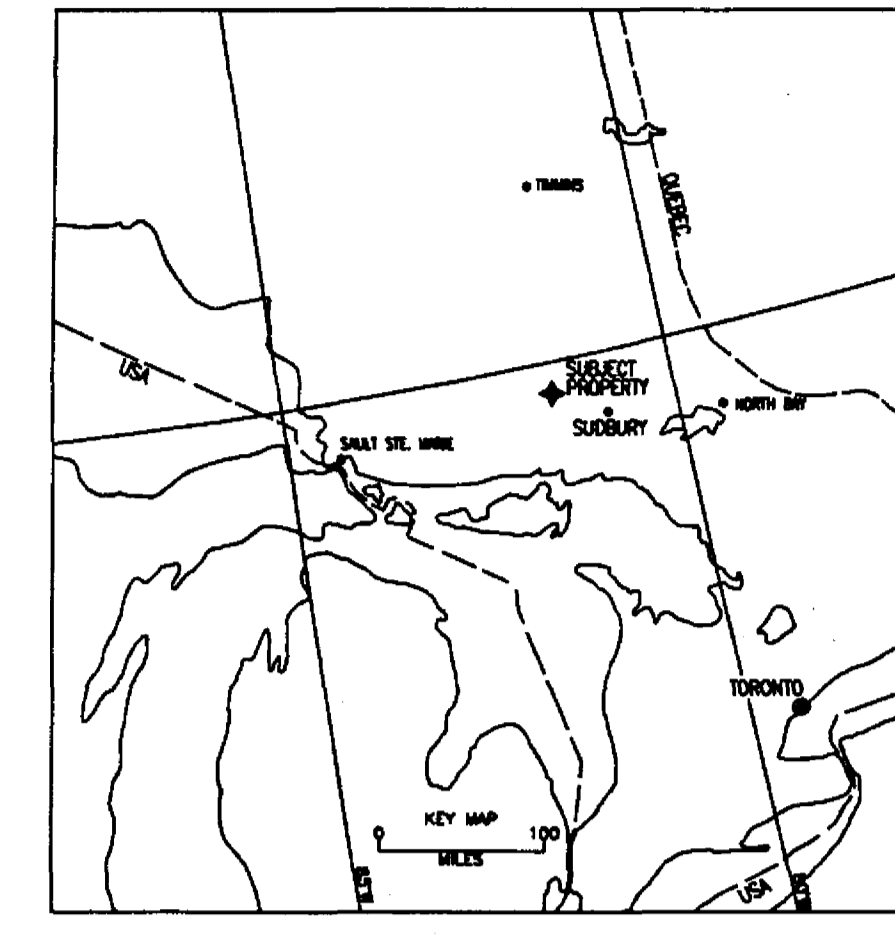
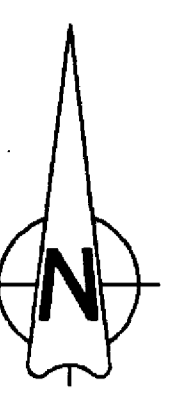


MINING TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL

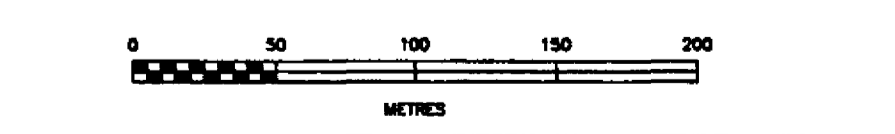
BENNY PROJECT

GEOLOGY AND ASSAY MAP

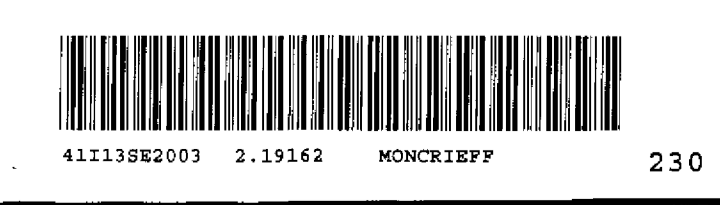
DRAWN BY: R. MACRAE	JANUARY 1988
GEOLOGY BY: W. HANYCH F. RACIGOT	SCALE 1: 5000

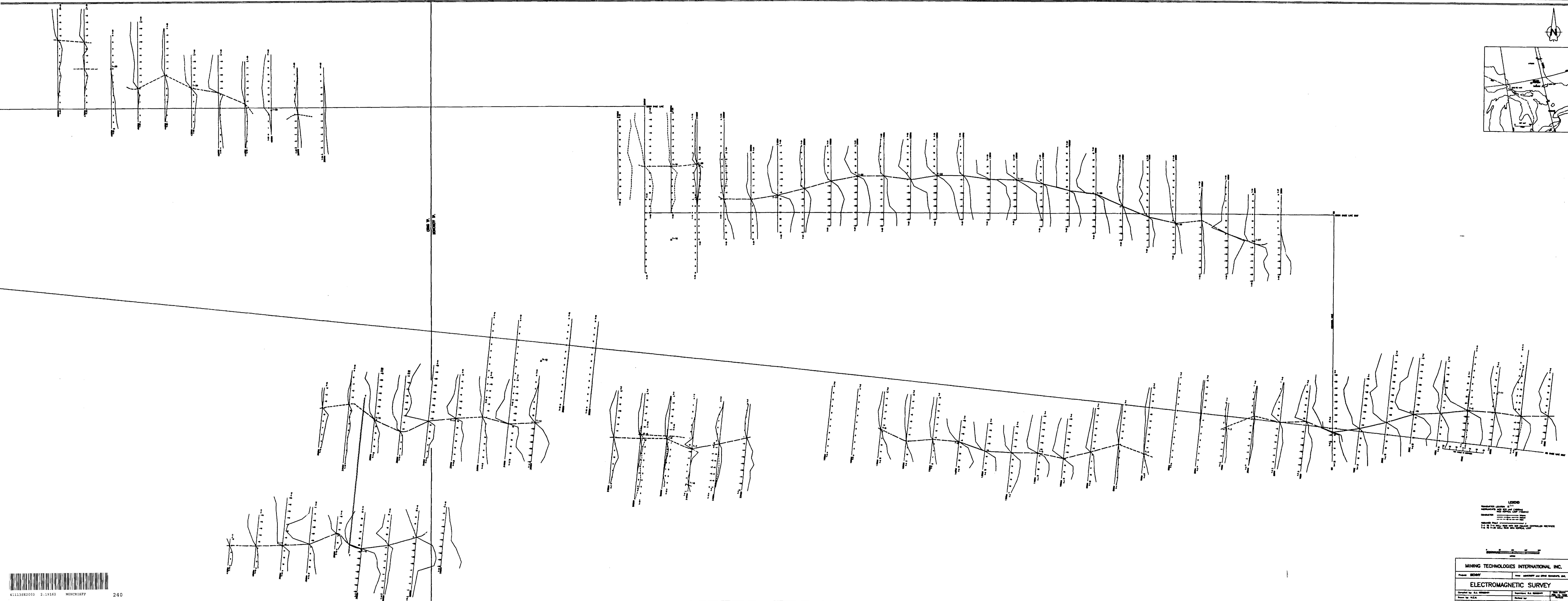
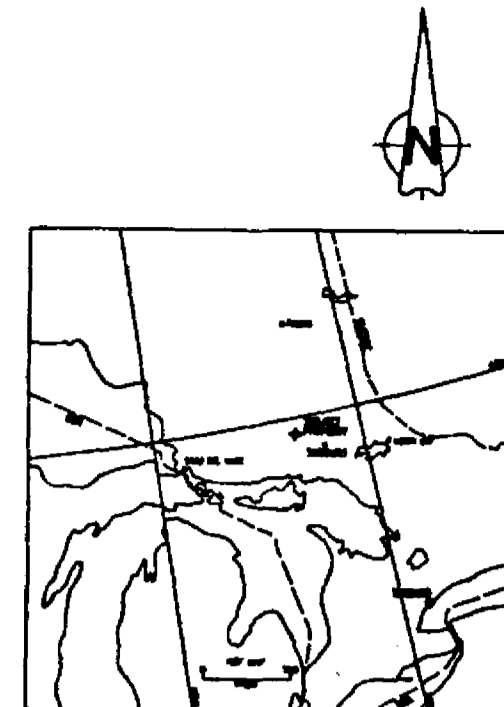


LEGEND
 TRANSMITTER LOCATION A1-1
 INSTRUMENTATION 800 MHz LINE LOGGING
 CONDUCTOR
 RECEIVED SIGNAL
 1:1 TO 1:3 MCL. SEE WPT FOR CONTROL RECEIVERS



MINING TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL INC.	
Project: BENNY	Area: MONROE and ORO TOWNSHIPS, CO.
ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY	
Compiled by: G.J. GEORGY	Supervised by: G.J. GEORGY
Drawn by: W.E.M.	Checked by:
Scale: 1:2000	N.T.S. 41-13



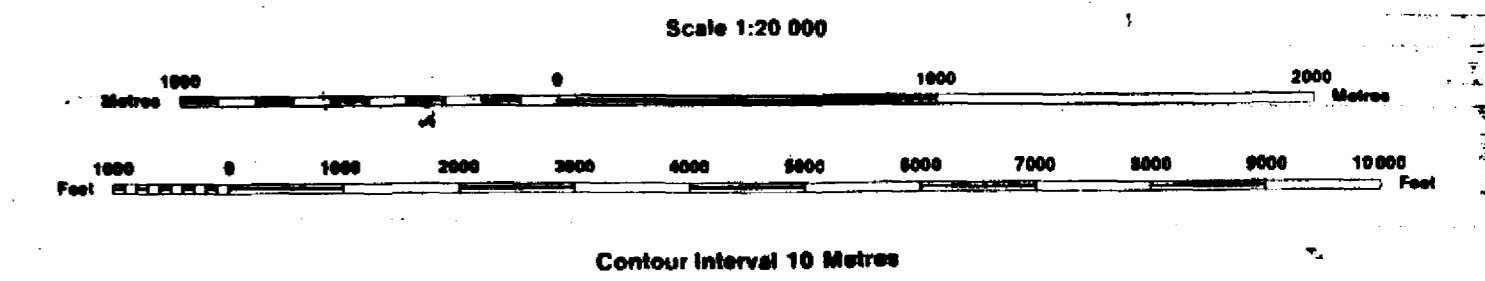


PROJECT LOCATION: 41° 17' N
 122° 00' W
 CONTRACTOR: MINING TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL INC.
 SURVEYOR: R.A. GIBSON
 DATE: 1987

MINING TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL INC.	
Project: BONY	Area: 41° 17' N 122° 00' W
ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY	
Client: R.A. GIBSON	Surveyor: R.A. GIBSON
Date: 1987	Scale: 1:1000

INDEX TO LAND DISPOSITION

PLAN G-4086 TOWNSHIP MONCRIEFF DATE OF ISSUE OCT 20 1988 M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT SUDBURY MINING DIVISION SUDBURY LAND TITLES/REGISTRY DIVISION SUDBURY



AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

Table with columns: Description, Order No., Date, Disposition, File. Includes entries for Mining Rights Only, Surface Rights Only, and Mining and Surface Rights.

SYMBOLS

- List of symbols for Boundary, Township, Meridian, Baseline, Road allowance, shoreline, Lot/Concession, Parcel, Right-of-way, Reservation, Contour, Flooded land, Mine head frame, Pipeline, Railway, Road, Shoreline, Transmission line, Wooded area.

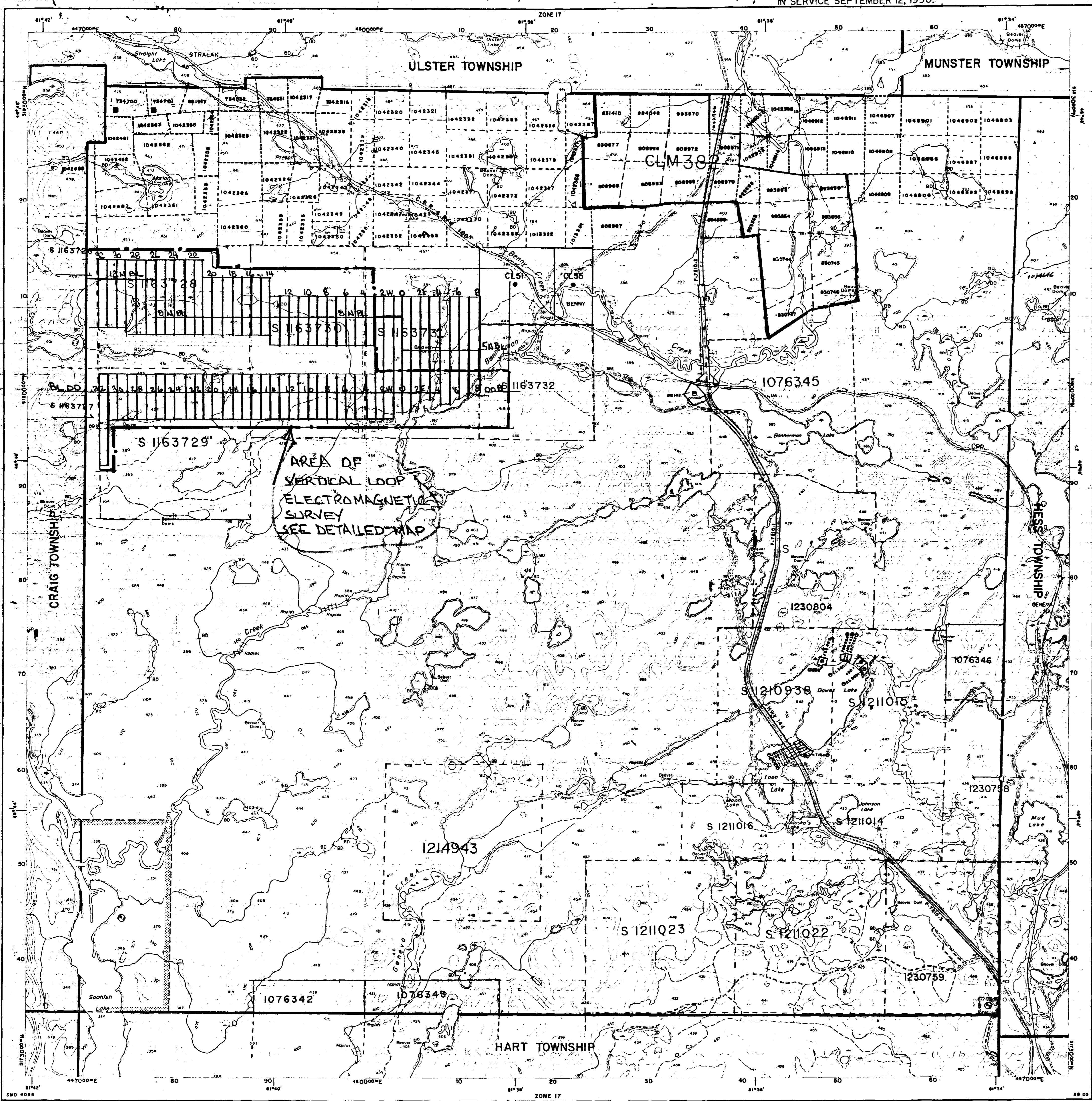
NOTES

SUBDIVISION OF THIS TOWNSHIP INTO LOTS AND CONCESSIONS WAS ANNULLED 30th JUNE 1933. DOWES LAKE DEVELOPMENT PLAN DATED 11th JUNE 1970. FILE 183095

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

- List of crown land dispositions: Patent (Surface & Mining Rights, Surface Rights Only, Mining Rights Only), Lease (Surface & Mining Rights, Surface Rights Only, Mining Rights Only), Licence of Occupation, Order-in-Council, Cancelled, Reservation, Sand & Gravel.

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 REGISTRAR, MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES, FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON.



260 MONCRIEFF 2.3342