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**TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE
FÉNELON PROJECT**

Fénelon Township, Province of Québec, Canada
(NTS L 32E/15-16)

Prepared for

**AMERICAN BONANZA GOLD MINING CORP., INTERNATIONAL TAURUS
RESOURCES INC., FAIRSTAR EXPLORATIONS INC. and 0710887 BC Ltd., to be
renamed AMERICAN BONANZA GOLD CORP.**

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1.0 SUMMARY

This report presents the current status for the Fénelon project, as of January 2005, following the milling test performed in September 2004. The property is composed of four hundred and fifty-six (456) mining claims covering approximately 7,263 hectares registered under the name of International Taurus Inc. and ninety-seven (97) mining claims covering approximately 1,552 hectares registered under the name of Explorations Fairstar Inc. From this total, 6 mining claims (4443193, 4443194, 4443202, 4443204, 4443205 and 4443211) covering the area of the Fénelon site are currently reserved by the government pending approval of the Joint Ventures mining lease application. The property is located in the Fénelon, Jérémie, Caumont and Gaudet townships, 75 km WNW of Matagami, Québec. The project is a joint venture between International Taurus Resources Inc. and Fairstar Explorations Inc.

The geology is characterized by metasedimentary units intruded by intermediate to felsic dykes and by mafic to ultramafic sills. The Fénelon gold deposit is hosted in a series of siliceous zones and small-scale silica-albite shear zones within coarse-grained mafic intrusives, which are segmented by a series of mafic dykes, between two panels of argillaceous sediments. Silicification is the dominant alteration that controls the mineralization. The gold mineralization is associated with sulphides such as pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pyrite. Native visible gold (up to 4 mm) is fairly common.

The exploration of the property was recently focused on the narrow high-grade gold mineralized structures and shear zones. To the end of 2004, surface diamond drilling, stripping, underground development and drilling, bulk sampling and milling have been done on the Fénelon deposit. On site infrastructure includes a field camp, offices, garage and ramp access in the pit.

Resources were estimated in September 2004 and were updated taking into account the volumes extracted for the milling test. The actual in situ measured and indicated resources are estimated at **47,927 tonnes grading at 19.61 g/t Au** (including 3,098 tonnes of on site broken ore). In addition, **inferred resources are estimated at 27,245 t grading 12.79 g/t Au**.

During the milling test, a total of 8,168 tonnes of ore from the Fénelon Project were milled. The high grade ore represents 5,763 tonnes grading some 12.94 g/t Au (calculated grade). The low grade ore represents some 2,404 tonnes grading 5.29 g/t Au (calculated grade).

The reconciliation between the mill data, the underground sampling and resources estimation shows good correlation. The milled grade at 10.69 g/t Au, is 2% lower than the grade obtained by the resources calculation based on the diamond drill hole (10.92g/t Au) for a tonnage of 8,168 tonnes milled compared to 7,104 tonnes for the estimate resources tonnage. Approximately 1,000 tonnes more than the estimate (15%).

It is recommended to extend the known gold mineralized zones through surface and underground diamond drilling to increase the gold resources, prior to doing any other underground development and mining. The exploration program proposed consists of 11,420 metres of underground and surface diamond drilling to complete definition and delineation of current resources in the down dip and East-West direction plus exploration hole at the property scale for the phase I. The total cost of the program is approximately \$C1,578,260. Depending of the results of the phase I, a phase II could be planned to take the project through feasibility, by completing definition drilling (7,000 m) and feasibility study. Total cost for phase II is approximately \$C1,541,400.

2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

At the request of Mr. Joe Kircher, vice-President of American Bonanza Gold Mining Corp., Innovexplo was commissioned to prepare this report. This report has been prepared in compliance with Canadian National Instrument 43-101 and is to be submitted as a technical report to the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") and the BC, Alberta, Ontario and Québec Securities Commissions and summarized in an information circular to obtain shareholder approval of the merger of American Bonanza Gold Mining Corp., International Taurus Resources Inc., a subsidiary of Fairstar Explorations Inc. ("Fairstar") called 0710882 BC Ltd. ("Fairstar sub") holding Fairstar's interest in the Fénelon project, and 0710887 BC Ltd., to be renamed American Bonanza Gold Corp. ("New Bonanza"), the resulting company, and its application to list its common shares on one or more senior stock exchanges, including the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX"). These companies trade under the following symbols: American Bonanza Gold Mining Corp. (TSX-V: BZA), International Taurus Resources Inc. (TSX-V: ITS) and Fairstar Exploration Inc. (TSX: FFR). Carl Pelletier (B.Sc., P. Geo) was allocated to the mandate and he was assisted by Mr. Yves Gagnon of Spinofex. The report presents and describes the results of the mining test realized as the final step of Phase I of the underground project. This phase included the development of the underground access in the waste, development of sills in the mineralized material and the underground definition diamond drilling program prior to development in the mineralized material and the mining test.

The authors visited the site numerous times in 2004 as the underground work was performed (between February and May 2004). They have reviewed all the information that was available in the technical files that were made available in Taurus' office in Val-d'Or at the time of the writing of the report. Some other reports and data were supplied by International Taurus' geologist, Mr. Denis Tremblay and project manager, Mr. André Deguise.

3.0 DISCLAIMER

The authors assumed that the previous reports, geological maps, geological sections and other geological data reviewed and listed in the references section were complete and accurate. However, neither Innovexplo inc. nor Spinofex conducted any independent exploration work. The authors did not log or sample any drill hole from any previous campaign. Mr. Pelletier has planned the position of the two first developments in the mineralized material but did not work on the daily grade control follow up or face sampling or mapping. Those tasks were accomplished by the site geologists. The site geologists were following strict grade control procedures compliant with the mining industry standards.

The authors are not insiders, associates or affiliates of International Taurus Resources Inc. or Fairstar Explorations Inc. or American Bonanza Gold Mining Corp. and neither Innovexplo, Spinofex nor any of its affiliates have acted as advisor to International Taurus Resources Inc. or Fairstar Explorations Inc. or American Bonanza Gold Mining Corp. or its affiliates in connection with this project. The results of the review by Innovexplo and Spinofex are not dependent on any prior agreements concerning the conclusions to be reached, nor are there any undisclosed understandings concerning any future business dealings.

3.1 Abbreviations and Units Used

Units in this report are metric unless otherwise specified. Precious metal content is reported in gram of metal per metric tonne (g/t Au or Ag) except otherwise stated. Tonnage figures are dry metric tons unless otherwise stated. The ounces are in Troy ounces. References to base metals are reported in weight percent or in parts per million (ppm) metal.

Abbreviations

ha	Hectares	oz	Troy ounces
km	Kilometres	oz/t	Ounce per short ton
Masl	Metres above sea level	g/t	Gram per tonne
Mm	Millimetres	ppb	Part per billion
\$C	Canadian dollars	ppm	Part per million
		t	tonne

3.2 Conversion Factors used for Measurements

Imperial Unit	Multiplied by	Gives Metric Unit
1 inch	25.4	mm
1 foot	0.305	m
1 acre	0.405	ha
1 ounce (troy)	31.103	g
1 pound (avdp)	0.454	kg
1 ton (short)	0.907	t
1 ounce(troy) / T(short)	34.286	g/t

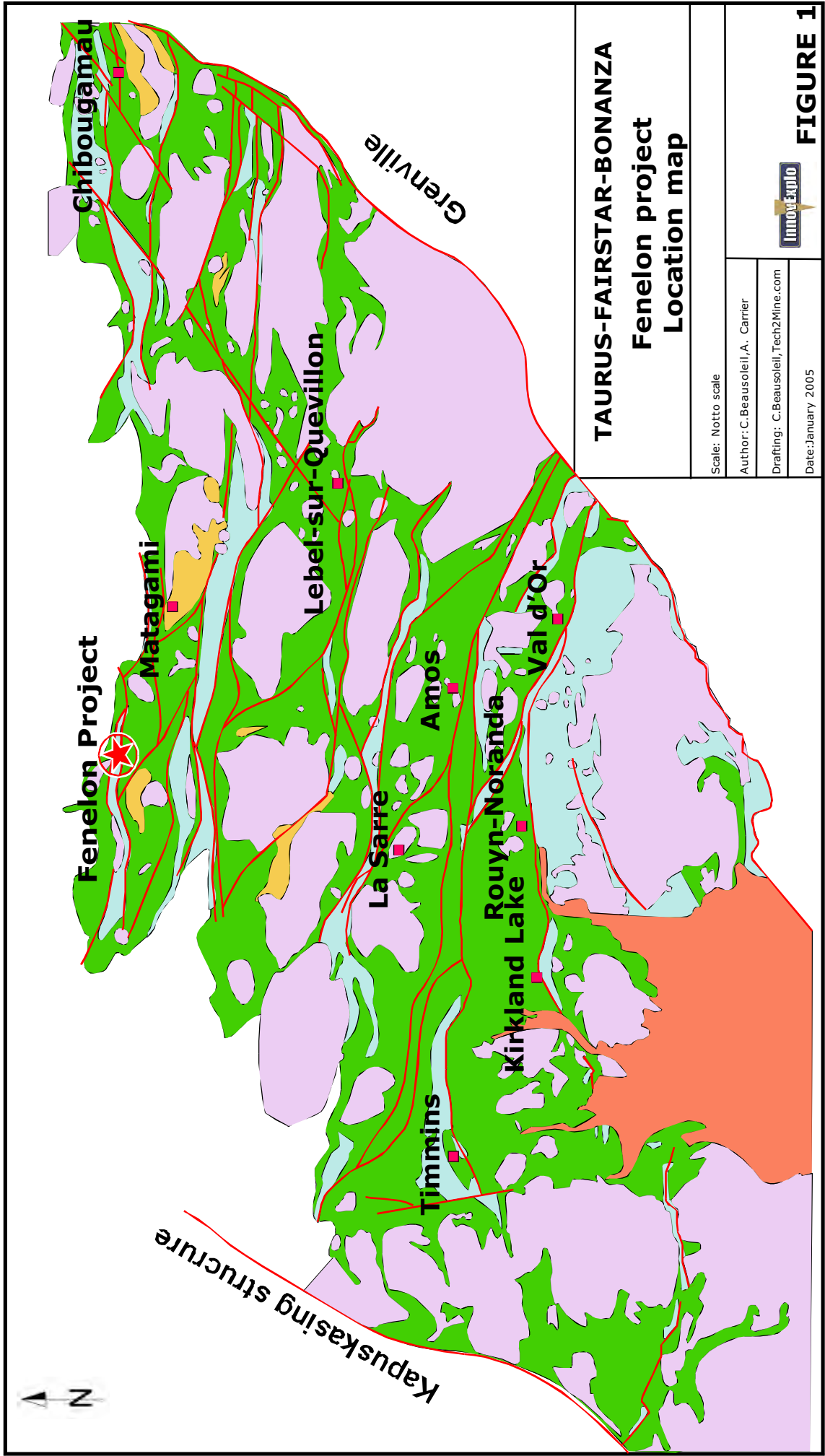
3.3 Terms and Definitions

“Bonanza” refers to American Bonanza Gold Mining Corp., “Fairstar” refers to Fairstar Explorations Inc., “Taurus” refers to International Taurus Resources Inc., “Cyprus” refers to Cyprus Canada Inc., “Energold” refers to Energold Minerals Inc., “CHIM” refers to CHIM International Consulting Group, “SRK” refers to Steffen, Robertson and Kirston (Canada) Inc., “Géospex” refers to Géospex SOPRIN (ADS), “PAH” refers to Pincock, Allen & Holt, “Innovexplo” refers to Innovexplo inc. and “Ross-Finlay” refers to Ross-Finlay 2000 inc.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

4.1 Location

The Fénelon project (“Fénelon”) is located approximately 75 km WNW of the town of Matagami, Québec and straddles NTS map sheets 32E/15 and 32L/02 (Fig. 1). The centroid of the claim block is located at longitude 78.6397°W and latitude 50.0133°N.



TAURUS-FAIRSTAR-BONANZA
Fenelon project
Location map

Scale: Notto scale

Author: C. Beausoleil, A. Carrier

Drafting: C. Beausoleil, Tech2Mine.com

Date: January 2005



FIGURE 1

4.2 Claims Status

The claim block comprises a total of five hundred and ninety-three (593) mining claims located in Fénelon, Jérémie, Caumont and Gaudet townships (Fig. 2). The mining claims cover an area of approximately 8,815 hectares and are registered to Taurus (456 claims) and to Fairstar (97 claims), as indicated on “Ministère des Ressources naturelles, de la Faune et des Parcs” records at the time of this report. From this total, actually 6 mining claims (4443193, 4443194, 4443202, 4443204, 4443205 and 4443211) covering the area of the Fénelon site are currently reserved by the government pending approval of the Joint Ventures mining lease application. This information was verified using GESTIM, the Québec government claim management system, accessible through the Internet at the following address: <http://gestim.mrnfp.gouv.qc.ca>. A complete list of the claims is presented in Appendix 1. The Fénelon project is a joint venture between Taurus of Vancouver, British Columbia and Fairstar of Montréal, Québec. Taurus is the operator of the Joint Venture and holds a 62% interest in the Fénelon project.

The original joint venture at Fénelon was between OGY Petroleums Ltd. and Energold Minerals Inc. (formerly Morrison Minerals). An underlying 2% NSR which applies to a portion of the claims was reserved by Cyprus Canada Inc. ("Cyprus") to Morrison Petroleums Limited upon production with the option of a \$C1 million buyout by June 30th, 1998. Cyprus replaced Energold Minerals Inc. in a joint venture with OGY Petroleums Ltd. through a Joint Venture agreement dated April 30th, 1994 and in exchange, agreed to a 1% NSR (with a \$C3 million buyout), payable to Energold Minerals Inc. on Cyprus' share of certain mineral claims. Another change in ownership became effective July 1st, 1995, when OGY Petroleums Ltd. transferred all its interest in the Casa Bérardi Joint Venture ("CBJV") to Fairstar, including the Fénelon project and other claim groups in the vicinity of the project area. Taurus became involved in the Fénelon project, initially through an Exploration Agreement with Option to Purchase Cyprus's participation in the Casa Bérardi Joint Venture ("CBJV"), including the Fénelon project dated July 17th, 1998 and further amended on May 1st, 2000. On that date, an Assignment and Novation Agreement was signed between Cyprus, Taurus and Fairstar, confirming the sale of Cyprus' interest in the Joint Venture to Taurus. An underlying agreement between Fairstar and Taurus was also signed on May 1st, 2000 to modify the original Joint Venture agreement and granting to Taurus an option to increase its participation in the Joint Venture to 66.66%, against certain obligations, including the collection of a bulk sample on the Fénelon project. On July 10th, 2002 a Memorandum of Agreement was signed between Fairstar and Taurus confirming the acquisition of Taurus 2/3 interest in the Fénelon property and further increasing Fairstar's interest to 38% by arranging financing for additional exploration expenditures on the Fénelon project.

TAURUS, FAIRSTAR and BONANZA

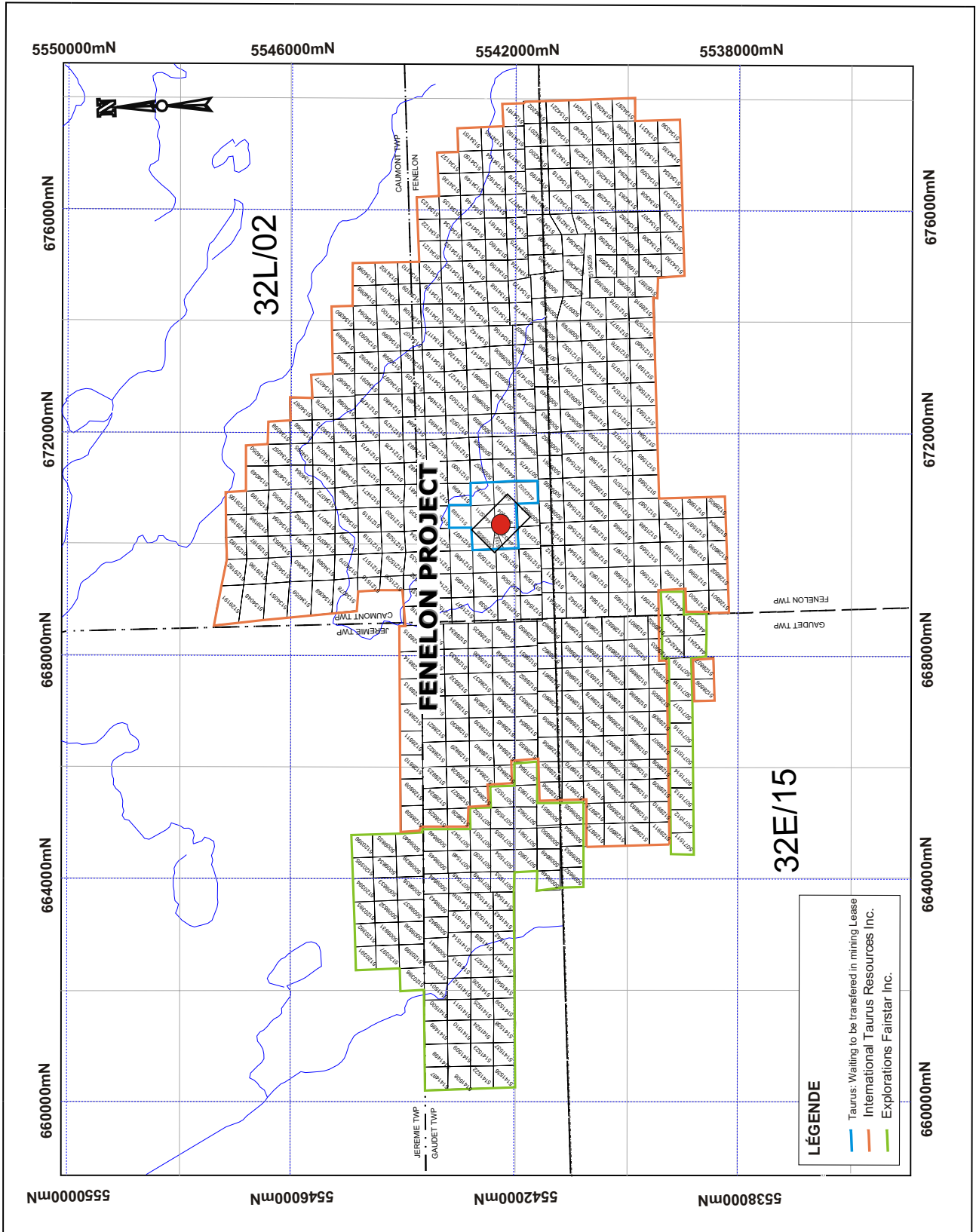
FENELON PROPERTY
CLAIM MAP

Scale: UTM Zone 17 (NAD 83)

Drafting: G.Boudrias & Tech2Mine

Data From: MRNFP

Date: January 2005



- LÉGENDE**
- Taurus: Waiting to be transferred in mining Lease
 - International Taurus Resources Inc.
 - Explorations Fairstar Inc.

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURES AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Fénelon gold project is located in the northwest corner of Fénelon Township in Northwestern Québec. It also encompasses portions of Jérémie, Gaudet and Caumont townships (Fig. 3).

The Fénelon gold project is located at approximately 75 kilometres WNW of Matagami and 155 km north of Amos. It is accessible from Amos by Highway 109 leading north to Matagami and Radisson. At the intersection with the road of the former small mining town of Joutel, going west on that road over 13 kilometres, you then proceed NW on the Selbaie paved road (N-810) over a distance of 51 kilometres. From that road, at km 123, east of the bridge crossing the Harricana River (km 122), you turn north on the Tembec logging road leading to the project field camp located 21 kilometres from the intersection. The technical office, garage and ramp access are located six kilometres west of the camp (Fig. 4). The electricity for this infrastructure and for the underground workings is supplied by diesel generators.



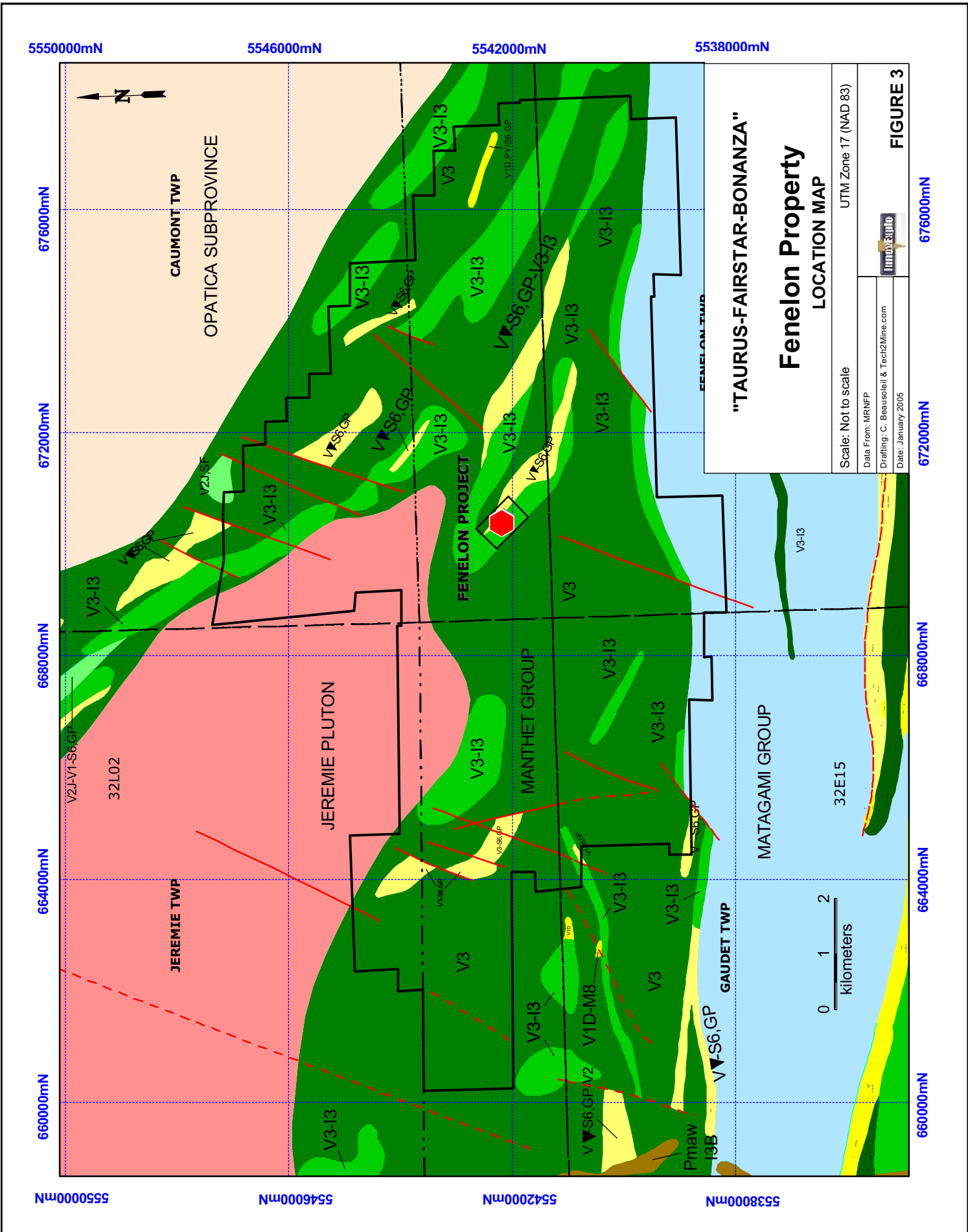
Figure 4 – Project facilities: technical office and garage in August 2004.

The area surrounding the Fénelon project as well as the Harricana River basin is covered by extensive, thick Pleistocene glacial and glacio-lacustrine sediments. Areas of bedrock exposures are very limited and scarce. Outcrops form some small ranges of hills and appear along major rivers. Most of the area is covered with swamps and flat forests. It has recently been lumbered and in part re-vegetated.

A network of lumber roads provides easy access to the different parts of the property. The nearest power line (also connecting to the Selbaie Mine site) is located about 30 km southwest of the project. A working railroad connects Matagami to Lebel-sur-Quévillon and Senneterre.

Matagami is located at about 75 km from the project. This town can be reached via the Selbaie-Joutel paved road to Highway 109 about 60 km south of Matagami.

The region experiences cold winters and generally dry and warm summers. In January, temperatures are often below -20°C while the peak in summer can reach 35°C . Snow accumulation generally begins in November and remains until early May.



5550000mN

5546000mN

5542000mN

5538000mN

676000mN

672000mN

668000mN

664000mN

660000mN

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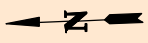
660000mN

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672000mN

676000mN



CAUMONT TWP
OPATICA SUBPROVINCE

JEREMIE TWP

JEREMIE PLUTON

MANTNET GROUP

MATAGAMI GROUP

GAUDET TWP

FENELON PROJECT

FENELON TWP

"TAURUS-FAIRSTAR-BONANZA"

Fenelon Property

LOCATION MAP

Scale: Not to scale

UTM Zone 17 (NAD 83)

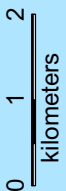
Data From: MRNFP

Drafting: C. Beausoleil & Tech2Mine.com

Date: January 2005



FIGURE 3



6.0 HISTORY

1987 *Energold Minerals Inc. (later Morrison Minerals)*

- Energold Minerals Inc. commissioned an airborne geophysical survey over a large area extending west from the Detour Lake Mine and north from the Casa Bérardi Area. This proprietary Aerodat survey (magnetic, electromagnetic and resistivity) totalled approximately 75,350 line-km, on lines spaced at 100 m with an average 60 m ground clearance and covers a large area extending regionally from the Québec/Ontario border beyond the current eastern limits of the Fénelon project. Given the general lack of outcrop in the area, this high-resolution airborne survey and the structural/geological interpretations derived from it formed the main regional target selection tool for gold exploration by the Casa Bérardi Joint Venture (CBJV: 55% Morrison Minerals and 45% OGY Petroleums Ltd).
- Several exploration targets were selected following the recognition of structural patterns and geophysical characteristics similar to that surrounding the Detour Lake Mine, located approximately 80 km directly west of the Fénelon project.

1987-1993 *Cyprus Canada Inc.*

- Cyprus Canada Inc. became involved in the area in late 1987 under an option to acquire Morrison Minerals' interest in the CBJV. Following extensive surface geophysical surveys, diamond drilling was initiated in 1993 with hole FA-93-001 completed to a depth of 185 m.

1994-1995 *Cyprus Canada Inc.*

- In early 1994, eight boreholes were drilled (1,426 m). The third hole of that program (FA-94-004), which targeted a resistivity high flanking a strong chargeability anomaly, intersected 43.65 g/t Au over 6.7 m. **This represents the discovery hole for the Fénelon Deposit.** The gold was found to be associated with silicified fracture zones hosted in ultramafic rock and containing significant amounts of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pyrite.
- During the winter of 1994-95, an additional 57 boreholes were drilled (14,191 m) in and around the discovery area yielding high-grade gold results. At the end of this program, Cyprus earned a 55% interest in the CBJV.

1995-1996 *OGY Petroleums Ltd./Fairstar*

- On June 22nd, 1995, OGY Petroleums Ltd. signed an agreement with Fairstar whereby OGY's 45% interest in the CBJV would be transferred to Fairstar against exploration expenditures and certain other obligations.
- The following winter (1995-96), 36 new boreholes were drilled and two previous holes deepened (9,852 m).

1996 *Fairstar*

- In October 1996, Fairstar became project operator and during the following winter commissioned Géospex SOPRIN (ADS) to complete an extensive exploration program involving line cutting, ground geophysical surveys and 77 boreholes (15,920 m) on the Fénelon project: 38 holes (6,496 m) in the vicinity of the Fénelon deposit and 39 holes (9,424 m) elsewhere on the property.
- In the Fénelon deposit area, the main focus of the drill program was to tighten drill spacing to 25 m in order to improve the understanding of the distribution of the gold mineralization.
- The geology of the deposit was revised to show that the gold mineralization at Fénelon occurs in eight E-striking “en échelon” gold-bearing structures associated with a NE-trending ultramafic intrusion. On this basis, Géospex calculated a new resource estimate by polygonal method on longitudinal section. A total of 35 polygons were generated on ten sections, 23 of which have true thickness of one metre or less. The “geological resource” was estimated at 103,000 tonnes grading 40.3 g/t Au for approximately 134,000 ounces of gold (uncut) on a portion of the Fénelon deposit extending approximately 275 m in strike to a vertical depth of approximately 200 m.
- This estimate suggested that 85% of the ounces were located in the top 75 m of the deposit. A geotechnical investigation was also carried out to test the thickness and nature of the shallow overburden covering the deposit area.

1997 *Fairstar*

- In August 1997, a pre-feasibility study was commissioned by the CBJV to CHIM International of Montréal, Québec. The objectives were to confirm the “reserves” and develop a conceptual plan to exploit the Fénelon deposit. CHIM audited the resource calculation of Géospex and updated them to “reserves”.
- A new estimate by polygonal method was prepared incorporating a minimum mining width of two metres and capping high grades to 100 g/t Au on individual assays. The revised estimate prepared by CHIM indicated a resource (uncategorized) totalling 252,000 t at an average grade of 14.2 g/t Au and over an average width of 2.68 m. Neither the CHIM nor the Geospex estimates comply with the current requirements of NI 43-101 and are presented to provide a historical context.
- On this basis, CHIM recommended a bulk sampling and metallurgical testing program. Their mining scenario envisioned a small open pit mine with a life of approximately three years and operating during summer months only. This plan would have recovered approximately 137,000 t at an average grade of 17.5 g/t (or 77,000 oz Au) with a strip ratio of 15.6 to 1.

1998 *Fairstar/Taurus*

- Fairstar drilled five shallow drill holes (146 m) in the core of the deposit.
- In July of that year, Taurus purchased Cyprus' remaining Canadian properties, which included their interest in the Fénelon project and nine other Casa Bérardi properties.

2000 *Taurus/Fairstar*

- In May 2000, Fairstar granted to Taurus an option to increase its interest in the project by financing certain exploration expenditures, including the collection and processing of a bulk sample.
- Taurus became operator of the Joint Venture and in the fall of 2000, 30 shallow NQ-size drill holes (993 m) were completed to trace the known gold mineralization to the bedrock-overburden interface in preparation for the following stripping and bulk sampling programs recommended by CHIM.

2001 *Taurus/Fairstar*

- Between February and June 2001, the overburden was stripped, surface outcrop was mapped and sampled and a total of 72,960 t were mined from a small open pit area to a depth of approximately 17 m.
- A total of 19,305 t was blasted for a bulk sample, from which 5,469 t were visually sorted out on site. A total of 13,835 t (13,713 t dry) were hauled by truck and milled at the Camflo mill operated by Richmond Mines Inc. and located in Malartic, Québec, approximately 280 km by road to the South of the project.
- A total of 4,213 oz of gold were recovered. The calculated head grade was 9.8 g/t Au and the calculated recovery was 97.1%.

2002 *Taurus/Fairstar*

- In 2002, Pincock, Allen and Holt ("PAH") of Lakewood, Colorado was commissioned by Taurus and Fairstar to prepare a new resource estimate, evaluate a pilot-mining project proposed by Taurus and provide recommendations for additional work to advance the Fénélon project to the feasibility stage.
- PAH developed a grade model that would recreate the results actually obtained from the previous bulk-sampling program. PAH also estimated the remaining "indicated resource in a composite capped grade model" at 168,000 t at a grade of 5.29 g/t Au for a total of 28,600 contained ounces. The base case pilot-mining scenario evaluated by PAH, concerned an "in-pit indicated resource" of approximately 44,000 t grading 6.74 g/t Au, or 9,500 oz Au.
- In the fall of 2002, overburden was stripped along strike from the current pit to the SE, the surface of the outcrop was cleaned, mapped and channel sampled. An additional 42 short NQ boreholes (2,354 m) were drilled on nominal ten-metre centers to determine the near-surface distribution of mineralization.
- During this period, SRK was commissioned to review the program and prepare a new resource estimate and ensure the acquisition of feasibility-quality data.

2003 Taurus/Fairstar

- In April 2003, Steffen, Robertson and Kirsten (Canada) Inc. ("SRK") was retained by Taurus and Fairstar to generate a geological model and estimate the mineral resources for the Fénelon project.
- SRK reviewed, repaired and updated the database consisting primarily of 195 drill holes and extensive surface channel sampling. Given the Quality Assurance/ Quality Control programs employed over the various exploration campaigns, SRK was confident in the reliability of the data.
- SRK constructed and interpolated gold grades into a three dimensional model (using ordinary kriging and grade capping) that extends across the broader zones of alteration, or domains, that can be confidently constructed from the available data, and did not attempt to join zones of higher grade gold mineralization from hole to hole based solely on assay data.
- The mineral resources estimated for the project were classified essentially on the density of the drill data and the continuity of the geometry and grade of the various domains and their attendant gold mineralization.
- SRK considered that the contiguous resources located within the area of tight drill spacing, primarily from surface to the 5200 metres elevation where drill spacing is approximately 10 metres (across the extent of the SRK model; between sections 6+10W and 7+10W), the grade and geometry of the deposit are known within a reasonable degree of confidence to be classified as indicated resources. No measured resources have been defined. Inferred mineral resources are located primarily along the down dip extensions of the area of tight drill spacing.
- SRK estimated an indicated resource of 49,550 t grading 11.24 g/t Au or 17,900 oz and an inferred resource of 38,840 t grading 10.49 g/t Au or 13,100 oz (cut-off grade at 5.0 g/t Au).
- SRK also built three other models using different interpolation methods: Ordinary kriging uncapped, indicator kriging uncapped and cube inverse distance capped. In SRK's opinion, the ordinary kriged and capped model best represents the mineral resource.
- The SRK resource differs from that of previous estimators, whose interpretation of the mineralized zones assumed greater continuity between the higher grade portions of the alteration zones that define narrower and more tabular zones.

2003 Taurus/Fairstar

- In June 2003, Mineral Resources Engineering ("MRE") has been retained by Taurus and Fairstar to evaluate the Fénelon project using the potentially extractable gold resources generated using a polygonal estimation method, rather than computer modeling (kriging).
- The construction of the Fénelon resources using polygonal shapes yields much higher grade and lower tonnage than those resources generated by kriging.
- Two polygonal resources estimates were completed; one using data that were not capped and the other model using data that were capped at 50 g/t Au (the same capping level used

2003 Taurus/Fairstar

in the SRK resource estimate). This latter model was selected as likely the most representative for the Fénélon deposit.

- Three different zones have been identified within the area of interest: The 2S structure, the 3S structure and the Intermediate zone.
- MRE used the following parameters for the resources calculation: Material between the zones grading at 1.5 g/t Au, polygons developed using a maximum radius of influence around a drill intercept of 15 metres and the intercepts were reduced to true widths by assuming that the structures are vertical.
- The result of their calculations was: Uncapped model: 47,532 t grading 41.47 g/t Au before mining losses and dilution and 61,608 t grading 30.81 g/t Au after mining losses and dilution. For the capped model (50 g/t Au): 47,532 t grading 28.46 g/t Au before loss and dilution and 61,608 t grading 21.27 g/t Au after loss and dilution.
- MRE did not use the drill intercepts below 75 m from the surface.
- MRE did not classify the resources. The resource estimate does not comply strictly with the requirements of NI 43-101, but was used to generate possible scenarios for internal planning and budgeting.
- MRE built two financial models, one using the SRK resource and one using its own resource model, for comparison. MRE's conclusion is that their polygonal resource model could be more profitable. The increase in profitability is generated by a higher mining grade and lower operating cost.

2003-2004 Taurus/Fairstar

- Late in 2003, Phase I of the underground project was undertaken to be completed in October 2004. A decline was driven down at 15 percent grade over 326 m. It gave access to develop over 745 m of drifts, crosscuts and raises. These developments generated a volume of ore and low grade material from the gold mineralized zones. Development material was stockpiled on surface to be processed in the mill test.
- Those developments generated 785 face samples, 483 test holes samples and 624 muck samples. The developments also generated sufficient three-dimensional information to confirm the shape of the lenses of mineralized material, the lateral extent and the continuity of these lenses of mineralized material.
- Definition diamond drilling was also performed during the underground exploration program (2004). A total of 54 holes were drilled on NQ size core from the northern access drift on level 5213 for 3,966 m. These were located on 5 to 10 m spacing. Further diamond drilling was performed to precisely define the zones location before drifting on them, 8 bazooka diamond drill holes were then drilled for a total of 78.5 m.

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

7.1 Regional Geological Setting

The Fénelon project is located in the Archean Abitibi Sub-province, a subdivision of the Superior Province (Goodwin & Ridler, 1970), and the oldest of the seven Canadian Shield Provinces. The project area lies within the north volcanic zone, near the interpreted boundary between the Abitibi and Opatoca Sub-provinces. This region is also known as the Harricana-Turgeon belt (Lacroix, 1991). More specifically the project area occurs in proximity to a regional network of interconnected deformation corridors extending from Ontario, to the east across the northern volcanic zone of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt (Fig. 1). This network of high-strain zones (Casa Bérardi and Detour Lake, amongst others) represents significant geological discontinuities characterized by disruption of stratigraphy and structural patterns, narrow linear sedimentary basins, and preferential loci of syenite and ultramafic intrusions. They are host to several gold deposits including Casa Bérardi (11 Mt grading 7.1 g/t), Douay (Zone 531: 627, 000 t grading 6.9 g/t Au, West Zone: 583, 000 t grading 9.9 g/t Au and Main Zone: 220, 000 t grading 9.6 g/t Au), Vezza (2.0 Mt grading 5.14 g/t Au) and Detour Lake (1.75 Moz Au produced with a 3.2 Mt grading 4.9 g/t Au resource).

The Fénelon project occurs in northern-most Manthet Domain of the Harricana Turgeon Belt, within a wedge-shape region outlined by two coalescing deformation zones wrapping around the eastern margin of the Jérémie Pluton, a large granitic intrusion (Fig. 3). The geology of this area is poorly exposed and therefore its structure and stratigraphy are not well constrained. Stratigraphic and structural relationships are mostly derived from diamond drilling and geophysics. Nonetheless the area is considered to be characterized by sub-vertical E to SE-trending rock units affected by heterogeneous deformation and complex strain histories.

The geology of the Manthet Domain is characterized by dominantly E-W striking, mafic to intermediate volcanic/pyroclastic units commonly intercalated with pelitic sedimentary units and intruded by mafic to ultramafic intrusions. Magnetic and electromagnetic patterns suggest that a portion of the sedimentary stratigraphy comprises regionally extensive oxide-facies iron formations and sulphide-rich graphitic argillite. To the north, the Manthet Domain is bounded by granitoid and gneissic rocks of the Opatoca Sub-province.

7.2 Local Geological Setting

The geology of the Fénelon property area is based on interpretations derived from geophysical data, borehole data and limited outcrops studies. The following description is summarized from work completed by Cyprus, Fairstar and Taurus. Additional structural information was collected by SRK during a limited structural analysis of the stripped outcrop and a complete reinterpretation of borehole sections and level plans. Although published maps (Lacroix, 1991) indicate that the Fénelon project area is underlain by basaltic volcanic rocks of the Manthet Domain, diamond drilling over the project area suggests that the geology is predominantly characterized by metasedimentary units including greywacke, siltstone, mudstone, graphitic argillite and iron formation, intruded by intermediate to felsic dykes and plugs and by mafic to ultramafic sills and dykes. Mafic volcanic flows are sporadically reported in exploration boreholes, particularly by Cyprus. In drill logs and reports, lithological units are described as variably altered and the dominant alteration types include silicification, carbonatization, sericitization, biotization, chloritization and addition of sulphides. Mafic to ultramafic intrusive units are locally magnetic. The contact zone between the Manthet Domain and the Matagami

Domain occurs near the southern boundary of the property (Fig. 3). According to Lacroix (1991), the Matagami domain consists predominantly of metasedimentary units including: greywacke, sandstone, mudstone and conglomerate with local pyroclastic units. Rock units depict variable strain, partitioned between high and lower strain regions. The contact between the Manthet and Matagami Domains correspond to a regional E-W striking high strain zone (the North Detour fault) separating regions of contrasting magnetic patterns (Fig. 3). In the vicinity of the Fénelon project, the North Detour fault warps gently to the S to strike ESE immediately E of the claim block. Ground and airborne geophysical data, suggest that several splay structures stem northerly from the North Detour fault zone into the deposit area. The absence of outcrop exposure in the area impedes the ability to accurately map fold patterns. However, regional airborne geophysical data suggest that rock units are folded. Published regional compilation (Lacroix, 1991) suggests that the deposit area may be located within a regional antiformal structure with an axial trace trending NW through the core of the Jérémie Pluton. Airborne magnetic data also indicate the presence of several more brittle faults and/or shear zones striking E, NNW and NE. Such structures are indicated by sharp breaks and displacements of magnetic markers. In 1997, drilling recovered sporadic oriented core (Foster testing). The interpretation of this oriented core data suggests that within the drilling area the dominant planar fabric strikes E to ESE with steep southerly to vertical dip (70-90°). However, given the lack of lateral deviation data for the 1997 drilling, interpretation of “Foster test” results is equivocal.

7.3 Geology of the Fénelon deposit

The Fénelon gold deposit is hosted in a series of siliceous zones and small-scale silica-albite shear zones within coarse-grained mafic intrusives that are segmented by a series of mafic dykes, between two panels of argillaceous sediments.

7.3.1 Lithology

The deposit area is characterized by four major lithological units. The dominant unit is the metasediment. This unit includes greywackes, siltstones, mudstones, locally graphitic argillites and iron formations. A major mafic intrusive unit intrudes the metasediments. Its composition is gabbroic, it is dark-coloured, massive and usually coarse grained (1-4 mm) but locally medium grained, as seen south of the ramp (Fig. 5). A second type of intrusive unit cuts the metasediments, its composition is intermediate to felsic. This unit is located north of the main coarse grain mafic intrusive, and it is massive in this area. The grain size is generally medium and locally with porphyritic feldspar. In the decline ramp, this unit is represented by a swarm of narrow feldspar porphyry dykes (centimetric to decametric) with sharp contacts with the metasediments (Fig. 5). The third type of intrusive rock is the late mafic, fine grain dykes. They vary in thickness from few centimetres up to 2-3 metres and locally cut the mineralized zones, creating internal dilution.

The authors examined the outcrop stripped along the SE extension of the small open pit excavated in 2001 and all the underground development. Critical relative timing relationships between lithological units, deformation, alteration and gold mineralization are exposed. The following description of the outcrop is partly inspired from SRK's 2003 report. The outcrop and the underground development expose a sequence of steeply-dipping deformed layered rocks consisting of alternating fine-grain argillaceous sedimentary rocks, greywackes and felsic siliceous rocks crosscut by a major massive coarse grain mafic intrusion. Those two units are crosscut by a plethora of mafic fine grained dykes (Fig. 6 and 7). The feldspar porphyry dykes clearly cut the sediments but its relationship with the coarse grain mafic intrusives is not well exposed. The layering in the rock units trends approximately SE, is sub-vertical and overprinted by a roughly sub-parallel penetrative foliation fabric.

MURUS - TANJUNGPINANG	
NO.	1
DATE	2023
SCALE	1:500
PROJECT	...
DESIGNER	...
CHECKER	...
APPROVER	...
DATE	...

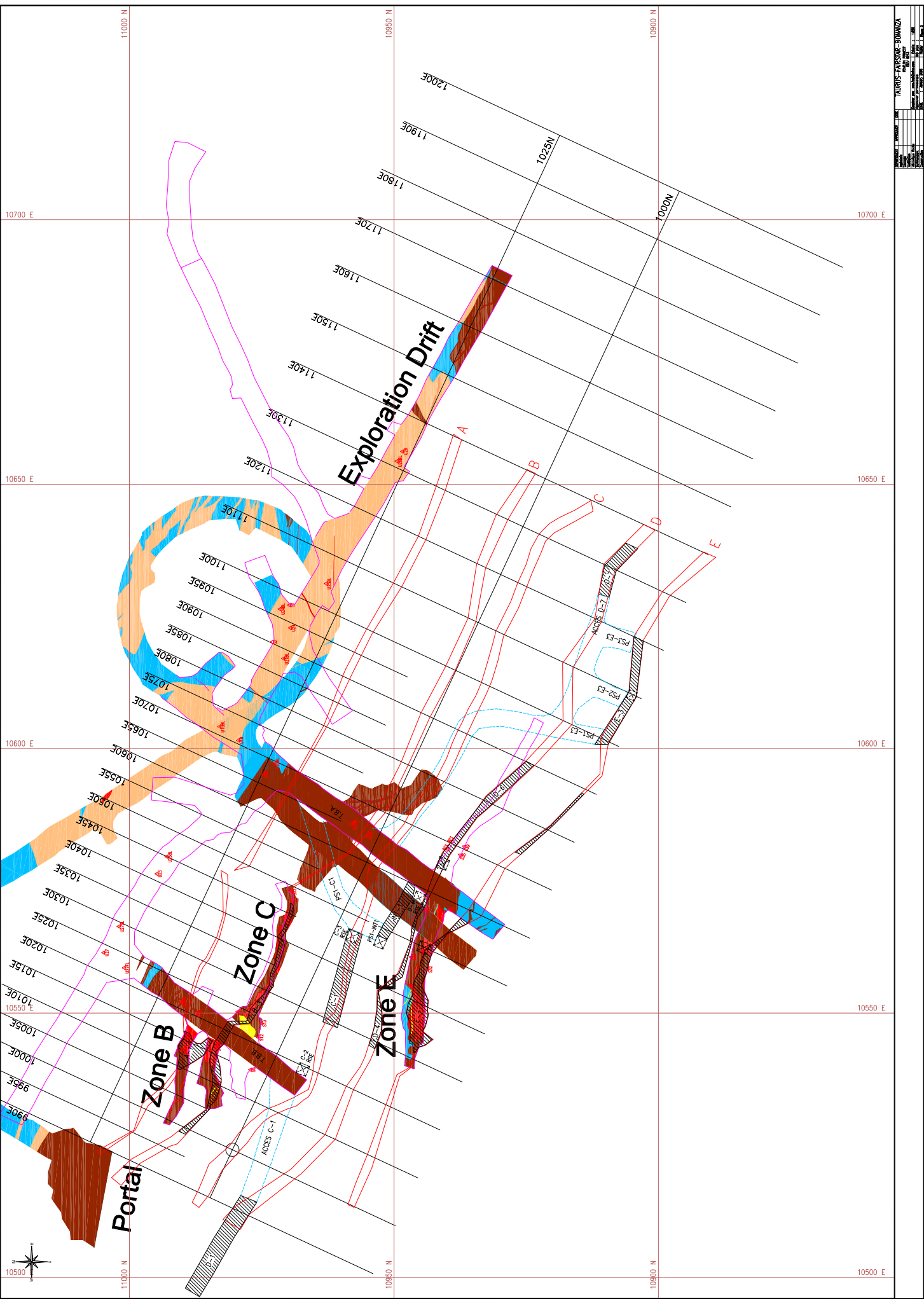




Figure 6 – Sharp contact between a late fine grain mafic dyke (upper part of the picture) and the coarse grain mafic intrusion (lower part of the picture).

The outcrop can be subdivided into three sectors approximately perpendicular to the layering. The NE portion of the outcrop consists chiefly of argillaceous and greywacke sedimentary units cut by narrow (<1 m) highly deformed mafic dykes (Fig. 7).

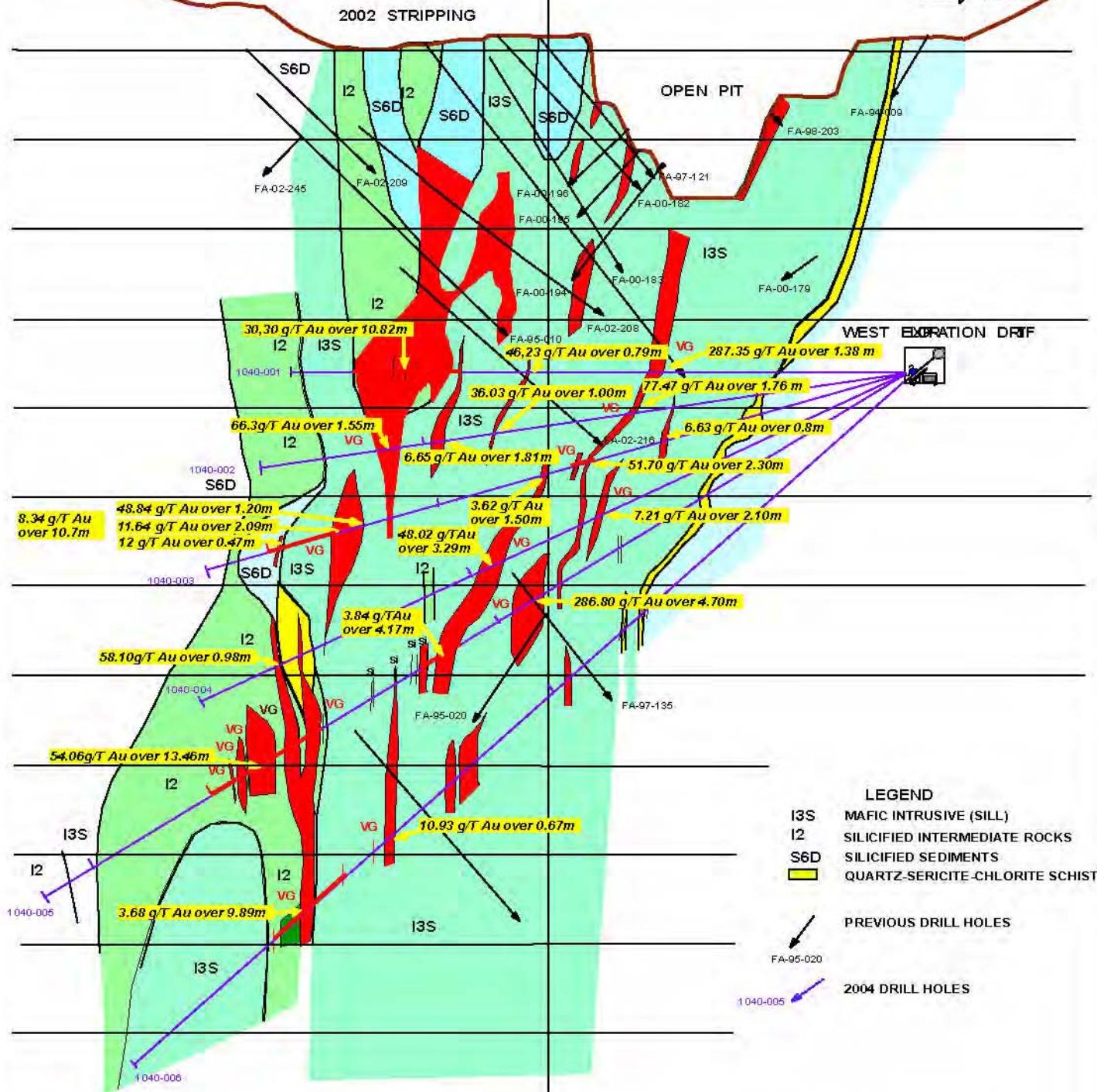


Figure 7 – North-south late fine grain mafic dyke crosscutting the south-east trending sediments.

The SW portion of the outcrop is occupied by a massive black silica rock, a “mottled” silica breccia and two feldspar porphyry dykes, all injected by numerous narrow deformed mafic dykes, less than one cm to a few metres in thickness. The origin of the massive silica rock is not known. The central portion of the outcrop, which hosts most of the gold mineralization, is occupied by a mafic dyke complex that appears to be injected along the contact between the intermediate to felsic silica rock and the layered sedimentary sequence. The mafic dyke complex consists of one thicker coarse grained massive mafic dyke injected by numerous thinner (< 1 m) parallel mafic dykes (Fig. 8). In section the dyke swarm dips steeply (75°-80°) to the South. In their 2003 report, SRK observed that the thicker massive dyke is weakly strained and locally, near the pit wall, intrusive breccia is developed. This breccia and crosscutting relationships between narrow dykes indicate repetitive dyke intrusions. On either sides of the sheeted mafic dyke swarm, narrow highly folded mafic dykes extend out into surrounding lithologies. The origin of black silica rock occurring SW of the dyke complex remains enigmatic. This rock is very massive and fine grained.

One feldspar porphyry dyke occurs between the central dyke swarm complex and the “mottled” silica breccia rock. It is in sharp intrusive contact with the massive black silica rock. Contacts relationships with “mottled” silica rock and mafic dykes are, however, equivocal. The feldspar porphyry dyke is fairly massive and contains abundant cm-size rock xenoliths. It is foliated and cut by several narrow mafic dykes. Laminated albite-quartz veins occur in “mottled” silica breccia and massive black silica rock on either sides of the feldspar porphyry dyke. In massive black silica rock, the veins are regular but are severely buckled. In “mottled” silica breccia, the veins are strongly boudinaged and also occur as angular to rounded clasts floating in the silica breccia. Folded and boudinaged veins locally contain sulphides (pyrrhotite, pyrite and +/- chalcopyrite). It is suggested that these veins are related to the porphyry dyke. The crosscutting relationship between albite-quartz veins with massive black silica rock and their severe deformation in “mottled” silica breccia suggest that the veins and porphyry dyke intrude the massive silica rock, possibly coeval with silica breccia development. Porphyry dyke intrusion, albite-quartz-sulphide veins, silica breccia and sulphide stockwork clearly predate the intrusion of mafic dykes and also predate the development of the penetrative foliation.

LOOKING WNW



- LEGEND**
- I3S MAFIC INTRUSIVE (SILL)
 - I2 SILICIFIED INTERMEDIATE ROCKS
 - S6D SILICIFIED SEDIMENTS
 - QUARTZ-SERICITE-CHLORITE SCHIST
 - PREVIOUS DRILL HOLES
 - 2004 DRILL HOLES

SECTION 1040E

**TAURUS-FAIRSTAR-BONANZA
FENELON PROJECT**

Drafting : C.D. May, 2004
Modified: Tech2mine.com, January 2005

The portal of the ramp starts in the north wall of the pit (Fig. 9) and the decline ramp passes underneath the pit, and then crosscuts the same lithological units observed on surface but give a better understanding of the third dimension of the unit and the structure.



Figure 9 – Ramp portal in the north wall of the pit.

The decline ramp is located in the sediments north of the main coarse grain intrusive unit. This portion of the sediments is intruded by a swarm of feldspar porphyry dykes where numerous sharp intrusive contacts can be observed (Fig. 5). The eastern portion of the exploration drift on the 5213 sublevel is located in the intermediate to felsic, massive intrusive unit. The grain size is mainly medium and equigranular with some area having a porphyritic texture. The end of this drift exposes the contact of the sediments with the coarse grain mafic unit. No good relationship between the intermediate intrusion and the coarse grain mafic intrusive can be observed in this area. The western portion of the exploration drift is in the sediments. The three north-south crosscuts, one on 5228 sublevel and two on 5213 sublevel, are in the coarse grained mafic unit, crosscut by some late fine grained mafic dykes. The end of the crosscut TB-A on the 5213 sublevel is in the sediments. The three crosscuts have intercepted the B-C and the D-E mineralized zones.

7.3.2 Alteration, Sulphide and Gold Mineralization

The gold mineralization is associated with a corridor of intense alteration located close to the contact between sediments and the coarse grained mafic intrusives and within the coarse grained mafic intrusive. Silicification is the dominant alteration and the one that appears to control the mineralization. Sericite, bitotite and black chlorite are also associated with the mineralized zones but these alterations are not as continuous as the silicification. Some observations show a good correlation between high-grade values and a local increase in black chlorite amount. Silicification is used as a guideline for the exploration and it is the key feature to oriente underground development. The general orientation and dip of the silicified and mineralized envelopes is sub-parallel to the contact of the sediments and the coarse grained mafic intrusives (Fig. 8). Local variations in the orientation and dip are present. The thickness of these envelopes varies from a few centimetres up to 15 metres.

The gold mineralization is located in the silicified envelopes and is associated with sulphides such as pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pyrite. Sulphides are mainly disseminated but locally, where the silicification is more intense, they are included in quartz veins (Fig. 10A, B, D). Pyrrhotite is dominant and will generally vary from trace to 30% with intersections of massive pyrrhotite on a few centimetres. Chalcopyrite content generally varies from traces to 15% and locally up to 40%. When present, pyrite is in traces up to 2%. Marcasite has been observed in drill core at depth and is locally associated with gold mineralization. Native visible gold is fairly common in drill holes intersection and in the wall rocks of the developments. The grain size of the visible gold can reach 4 mm (Fig. 10C, D).

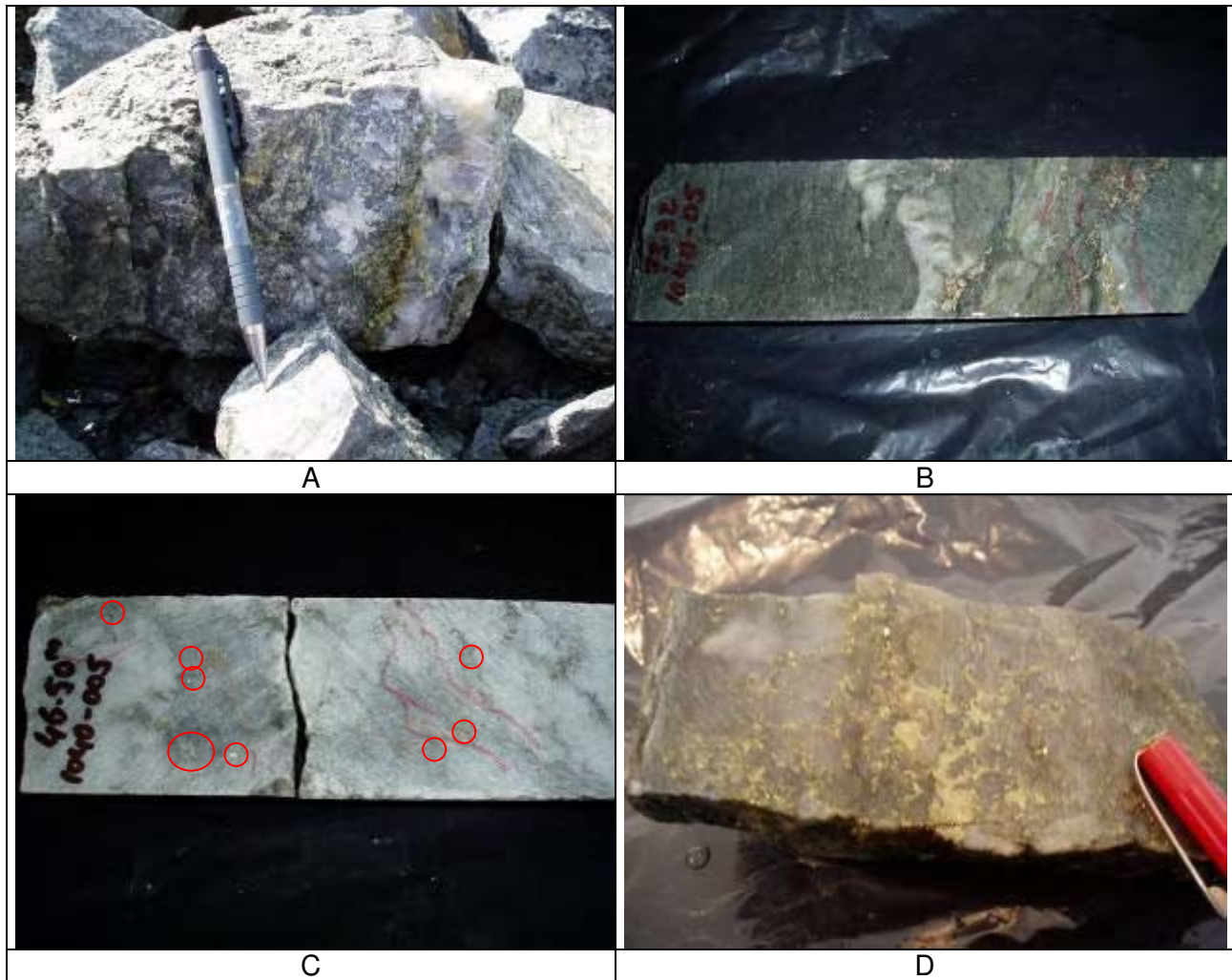


Figure 10 – A) Quartz veinlets with sulphides and disseminated sulphides in the wallrock.
 B) Hole 1040-005 73.3 m from collar, quartz veinlets with native coarse gold and disseminated sulphides in the wallrock.
 C) Hole 1040-005 46.5 m from collar, silicified zone with disseminated sulphides and native coarse gold and;
 D) Rock from mineralized material stockpile, silicified zone with large amount of cpy and native coarse gold.

The mineralization described above is present in two distinct styles and two distinct stages at Fénelon, predominantly within a wide corridor delimited by the extent of the coarse grained mafic intrusives:

» Style 1: Early massive, laminated or brecciated silica-sulphide zones, occurring along mafic dyke contacts or commonly isolated, forming irregular meter-size lensoid bodies inside the mafic dyke complex, xenoliths of mineralized zone in the coarse grained mafic intrusion (Fig. 11). Pyrrhotite and pyrite are the dominant sulphides and occur as narrow fracture fillings or disseminations in silica-rich rock.



Figure 11 – Style 1 of mineralization :

- A) *Lensoid body (xenolith) of early massive laminated silica-sulphide zones.*
- B) *Alignment of xenoliths in the N115 direction.*
- C) *Xenolith crosscut by a late mafic dyke.*
- D) *Xenolith in the coarse grain mafic intrusive.*

» Style 2: Late narrow, lenticular, commonly tabular zones of silica-sulphide sericite alteration associated with small-scale (1-30 cm) shear zones occurring primarily along narrow dyke contacts. Sulphides occur disseminated in the altered rock or in quartz veinlets. The dominant sulphides are pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite, with local coarse visible gold (Fig. 12).

Crosscutting relationships clearly suggest that sulphide mineralization was emplaced into at least two distinct mineralizing episodes. Style 1 sulphide mineralization predates the coarse grained mafic intrusive emplacement and predates penetrative deformation. The discontinuous distribution of these pods is interpreted to result from the disruption of a previously continuous silica-sulphide layer or horizon by intrusion of coarse grained mafic intrusives (Fig. 11). The second style of sulphide mineralization clearly postdates the coarse grained mafic intrusive emplacement and predates the repeated intrusion of mafic dykes. It is associated with small-scale anastomosing shear zones commonly developed in the coarse grained mafic intrusives and it is contemporaneous with the penetrative deformation.

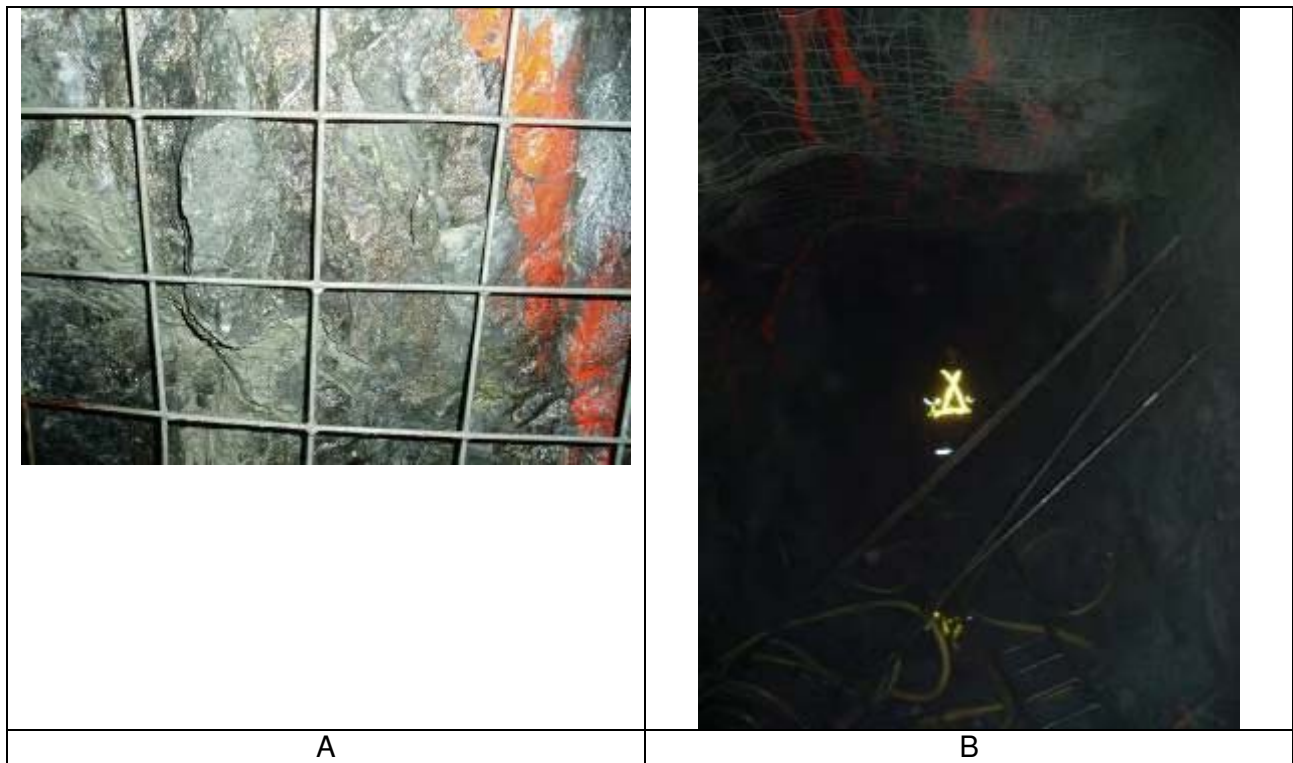


Figure 12 – Style 2 of mineralization :

- A) Disseminated pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite in the coarse grain mafic intrusive associated with quartz veinlets.
- B) The same zone as A) in the 5213 BC sublevel, the zone is following the orange paint lines and is continuous for 40 m.

7.3.3 Structural Elements

Lithologies exposed on the stripped outcrop belong to a homoclinal volcanosedimentary panel intruded by a plethora of dykes. A stratigraphic top direction could not be readily determined in sedimentary units. Nonetheless, there is no structural evidence supporting the presence of large scale folding at Fénelon. All lithologies display a penetrative foliation and strain associated with this deformation is strongly partitioned throughout the outcrop. The Southern and Northern contacts of the mafic dyke swarm with argillaceous sediments exhibit wider zones of penetrative foliation. In the central corridor occupied by mafic sheeted dykes, strain is strongly partitioned into small-scale shear zones that have followed mafic dyke contacts.

Overall, the structural elements of both the wider deformation zones and small-scale shear zones are compatible with one phase of ductile deformation. Both small-scale and wider deformation zones display similar kinematics, with associated strongly developed stretching lineations and foliations. The stretching and mineral lineations observed at Fénelon are very strongly developed, indicating that a strong extension is associated with this deformation. Kinematic indicators such as striated slip surfaces with hydrothermal steps, foliation/deformation zone orientations support a South over North reverse-dextral displacement along both the wider and small-scale deformation zones. Foliations strike consistently NW-SE, with an average orientation of $296^{\circ}/89^{\circ}$ (strike/dip, Canadian RH rule), lineations consistently rake east in the plane of the foliation, with an average orientation of $110^{\circ}/78^{\circ}$ (trend/plunge). A compilation of structural data collected by SRK in 2002 indicates that the fold and boudin axes are consistently sub-parallel to the stretching and mineral lineations observed at Fénelon. The orientation of foliations measured at Fénelon is similar to the orientation of small scale-shear zones. Late shear fracture hosted quartz veins have a similar strike to the foliation, but dip at 45° to the foliation. In short, all structural elements observed on the Fénelon project are consistent with a single progressive deformation event. It is strongly suggested that the penetrative foliation, the small scale folds and deformation zones and the late quartz veins all developed during a single progressive deformation event primarily involving compressive shortening, reverse dip-slip kinematics with a minor component of dextral slip.

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES AND MINERALIZATION

The disseminated sulphide gold-rich mineralization at Fénelon is contained in numerous envelopes that are intensely altered, mostly silicified and associated with sericite, carbonate, biotite and chlorite. Those altered and mineralized envelopes are spatially and genetically associated with a complex of mafic intrusions within altered metasediments.

Two formation stages of mineralization are present and probably correspond to repeated intrusion of the different mafic facies. Early planar anisotropy like stratigraphic contacts or early stage of shearing probably acts as conduit for the setting up of mafic intrusions and also for the gold-rich fluid circulation. The mafic intrusions act as a source of heat powering the fluid circulation.

9.0 EXPLORATION

The recent underground exploration program undertaken in 2003 and 2004 consisted in driving of a decline from the stripped outcrop to reach the gold mineralized zones interpreted from surface work (diamond drilling and mapping). No additional exploration work was performed on the property.

10.0 DRILLING

The underground diamond drilling performed in 2004 was the last drilling work performed on the property.

11.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

During the underground development, every face was sampled by the geologist with one or more chips sample. Each sample was delimited using geological and mineralization contacts. Weighted average of each faces was calculated using the horizontal length the samples. During the mucking procedure, the operator was taking muck sample at a rhythm of one (1) every ten (10) tonnes. Weight of chip and muck sample was approximately 4 kg. The samples to be assayed were put in clear plastic sample bags with their corresponding lab tag number. To facilitate transportation, 10 to 15 sample bags are grouped in a bigger plastic rag bag (Fig. 13). Those big bags were trucked to the laboratory (Chimitec, ALS Chemex) by project staff twice a week.



Figure 13 – Sample bags group in batches ready to go to the laboratory.

At the laboratory, the samples were prepared using primary crushing to 90% minus 10 mesh, split for a 1000 g sub sample pulverized o 90% minus 200 mesh. Fire assays were undertaken on a 50 g pulp.

The assaying and the quality control procedures were studied by Mr. Alex Horvath, independent consultant in assaying and sampling and the authors believe that his work is the effective reference for all aspects related to analytical techniques applied to the Fénelon project samples. Mr. Horvath's report is presented in the Appendix 2 of the previous NI 43-101 report (Pelletier and Gagnon, 2004). The authors believe that the assaying procedures used on the Fénelon project are adequate and that security of the process is sufficient.

12.0 DATA VERIFICATION

All data were verified by Taurus on site geological and mining staff. The authors believe that the data verification made by Taurus' staff on the Fénelon project is adequate and that the data base from which geological interpretation was derived is reliable. The most recent work figures were provided by Mr. André Deguise, P.Eng. and Denis Tremblay, P.Eng., both qualified persons under NI 43-101 regulations.

13.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

No significant exploration result was reported on the adjacent properties or anywhere nearby associated to the Fénelon property.

14.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

In 2001, a bulk sample metallurgical test was performed on the Fénelon's ore. Approximately 72,960 t of rock were mined in a small pit and 13,835 t of ore were hauled and treated to the Camflo mill (owned by Richmond Mines Inc.) located near Malartic, Québec from which, a total of 4,213 oz of gold were recovered. The final recovery was calculated to be 97.1% of the contained gold using conventional cyanidation techniques. The final grade head grade was 9.84 g/t.

In September 2004, a second milling test was conducted in the Camflo Mill facility and supervised by Mr. Edmond St-Jean, P. Eng. from Laboratoire LTM Inc. The results from this milling test are stated in "International Taurus Resources Inc. Milling Process – Camflo Mill Fenelon Project Report No. 1" presented in Appendix 3. The following conclusions are cited from this report:

"A total of 9,005 short tons of ore from the Fénelon Project were milled. The high grade ore represents 6,354 short tons grading some 0.362 ounce/st. The low grade ore represents some 2,651 short tons grading 0.148 ounce/st. The daily feeding gold grades of the milling test are presented in appendix 2.

Four bricks were casted, each brick was marked and weighed. After casting the last brick, we recovered a 921.9 gram button, and after cleaning the furnace, we recovered a 207.1 gram button. The four bricks weighed 3,427.6 troy ounces in total. The report does not take into account the amount of gold in the matte, rich slag and what was recovered after cleaning the tank house, because they were not analysed. It is probable that they contain several ounces of gold (from 5 to 10 ounces).

A mill malfunction occurred on Saturday, September 11th as pressure in the presses had increased abnormally. In the evening, we shook the presses by insufflating pressurized air into them. The color test showed signs of gold loss over a period of six hours during that night, but that the situation had gone back to normal. The quantity of gold lost to the wastes during the mill malfunction resulted in the loss of about 90 ounces of gold, which would normally be recoverable”.

For the total of 9,005 short tons the mill feed grade was estimate at 0.299 ounce/st., with a recovery of 95.5%. After the final inventory of the mill, the grade was calculated at 0.312 ounce/st, including gold lost in the tails during the milling. If the 90 ounces lost to the mill malfunction is included in the mill reconciliation, total gold recovery is close to 97%.

15.0 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

15.1 Reconciliation

The following reconciliation is based on the data compiled by Denis Tremblay and reviewed by the authors. The reader is advised that a part of material milled is composed of the material that was sent to the stockpile during the development of the decline and the three (3) first North-South cross, two (2) on the level 5213 and one (1) on the 5228. Those accesses were developed with large mining equipment and the size of the opening was 4.0 m by 4.5 m. In addition, no grade control procedure and sampling procedure were in place at this time, and very limited samples were taken. The estimate of grade for this material is therefore inaccurate. This part of the low grade material was also manipulated twice while it was on the stockpile. Material was loaded in a 35 tonne truck that had a 45 degree screen on the top to separate the large blocks of waste contained in the pile. Approximately 30 tonnes of large blocks, possibly composed of barren material, were removed from the pile. Material was then dumped on separate 35 tonnes pile on a pad. Following this, each pile was sent to either a high grade pad, low grade pad or waste pad based on sampling results and visual criteria, such as mineralization and alteration. No data was kept for the final volume of material sent to the low grade or high grade pad. However, based on the estimates done by measuring the volume on the plan, the combined total represents approximately 1,200 tonnes.

When the development of the sills started using narrow vein mining methods and small equipment, a thorough grade control protocol was then established by the authors in conjunction with Taurus staff. A systematic sampling of the faces was done by a grade control technician and the decision to send the muck to one of the three (3) stock piles was taken by the technician utilizing visual control. When the technician had any doubt as to the type of material, the muck was sent to a temporary stockpile. The final decision on classification was then made using assay results. Samples of the muck were also taken by the operator during the extraction. A

detailed record of the sampling information was kept in an Excel spreadsheet, as shown in Appendix 4.

Based on the chip and muck sampling estimate, a total of 10,854 tonnes grading 8.19 g/t Au was mined during the 2003-2004 bulk sampling program. From this total, **7,757 tonnes grading 9.01 g/t Au** were sent to the Camflo mill. The remaining material, 3,097 tonnes, is still underground or on the pad at the Fénelon site.

For exactly the same area mined and sampled, an estimate of the volume and the grade based on the 2004 resource estimate was made (Appendix 5). A total of **7,104 tonnes grading 10.92 g/t Au** were estimated for this area. Table 1 shows the comparison between the resource estimate based on diamond drilling, the mining, based on the chip and muck sampling and with the milling, weighted tonnage and calculated grade.

	Resources (based on diamond drill hole)			Mining (Based on chips and muck sample)			Milling		
	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Ounces
High grade	5 154	13.61	2 255	6 367	10.34	2 117	5 763	12.94	2 398
Low grade	1 950	3.8	238	1 390	2.89	129	2 404	5.29	409
Total	7 104	10.92	2 494	7 757	9.01	2 246	8 167	10.69	2 806

Table 1 - Reconciliation Table

The most important point of this table, is the comparison between the resources and the milling, especially for the grade. The calculated mill grade is 2% lower than the resources grade for a tonnage 15% higher than the resources. This extra tonnage possibly came from mining dilution, or from the estimated tonnage at the beginning of the underground development as previously explained. However, the 15% extra tonnage is likely coming from barren or low grade material. The grade of the resource and of the mined material is quite lower than the mill grade. The authors consider that this difference can be explained by as a result of a cutting factor that was too low at 50 g/t Au for the diamond drilling values. This factor might be revised for future resource estimates.

15.2 Resources estimate

The 2004 resource estimate was calculated by Carl Pelletier, B. Sc., P. Geo. and Yves Gagnon, M. Sc., P. Eng., based on all the results available at the time of writing. The area for which the resource estimate was compiled is located between sections 990 E and 1150 E, and from the surface (El. 5250) to a depth of 175 m (El. 5075). No data was incorporated in the estimate outside this area; the interpretation will have to be extended by the geological team for the surrounding ground.

The parameters of the resource estimate are defined and described in the Technical Report on the Resources Evaluation presented in September 2004 and cited in reference.

All data were compiled and presented on 6 longitudinal sections (A, B, C, D, E and Int.), two level plans (El. 5213 and 5228) and a typical section. Six longitudinal and one typical section are presented in the Appendix 3.

Total resources were estimated at **55,684 tonnes grading 19.61 g/t Au** in the **measured and indicated** categories (4,002 t grading 18.36 g/t Au measured and 51,682 t grading 19.71 g/t Au indicated). This represents 35,107 ounces of gold. In addition, **inferred resources are estimated at 27,245 t grading 12.79 g/t Au** for a gold contents of 11,203 ounces.

From the total of measured and indicated resources, 7,757 tonnes have been removed due to mining, which means a total of measured and indicated resources of **47,927 tonnes grading at 19.61 g/t Au** (including 3,098 tonnes of on site broken ore). Inferred resources had not changed. Measured resources were not recalculated based on the sampling of the new development. The authors consider that it represents a minor impact on the grade and on the tonnage actually but this estimation will have to be done following future diamond drilling program.

16.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The compilation work and the interpretation of all results show that the mineralized zones are still open to depth, and in most cases along strike. The 2004 estimate shows an increase in tonnage, grade and ounces compared to SRK's estimate, but the most important fact is the increase in the level of confidence on geological and grade continuity, because the 2004 estimate is based on more complete three-dimensional geological observations from the underground mapping. The presence of high-grade mineralized zones on the Fénelon project is well known on the property since 1993. The different resources estimate described previously shows grade ranging from 5.29 g/t to 19.61 g/t. However, the 2003-2004 development and drilling program definitively demonstrates that the mineralized zones are continuous enough to be followed on tens of metres with underground development.

The following conclusions can be stated from the 2003-2004 mining and milling test program:

- The **grade** and **geological continuities** were proven.
- The 50 g/t cutting factor is probably too low.
- Conventional **narrow vein mining** methods can be used to minimize the dilution.
- The **grade** estimated in the resources using diamond drill holes information and estimated with a conventional polygonal method **can be reproduced** in the mill.
- The zones are still open at depth and in an East-West direction.
- The geological model for the genesis of the deposits is well understood and can be used as a tool for exploration at the property scale.
- The Fénelon property has a high potential for additional high grade resource.

17.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

On the basis of the Fénelon project resource estimate and the compilation of previous work performed on the property, the potential to extend the gold mineralized zones is excellent. With the mining and milling knowledge obtained during the 2004 program, adding resources to the known deposit should be done with minimal risks since the Abitibi gold deposits are characterized by their down-dip extension/continuity.

Further drilling should be performed, both from surface and from underground, by establishing well located drilling stations. This diamond drilling campaign should target the probable location of high-grade shoots to confirm the potential of the Fénelon project to host a major gold deposit. It should at the same time permit to convert inferred resources to indicated and also add new resources to the deposit. Drilling spacing should be limited at 60 m for the exploration, 30 m for the delineation and 10 m for definition drilling.

For the next exploration program targeting the overall Fénelon property, it is recommended to review all previous drill core material from outside the discovery area. To do so, all available core stored in Rouyn-Noranda (or elsewhere) should be transferred to the property for ready reference. Previous drilling site and casings should be surveyed so to be linked accurately to the database. The geophysical signature of the known mineralized zones should be identified by reviewing previous geophysical surveys. Air photos should be examined to identify any structural features or potentially outcropping areas to be targeted for stripping. The association of ENE-

WSW highly silicified zones within or near the contacts of coarse grain mafic intrusives should be targeted.

At the scale of the property, the exploration should be conducted following the geological features observed at deposit site scale, such as presence of silicification zones associated with mafic intrusives. First, the location of mafic intrusives can be defined with magnetic surveys. A high magnetic anomaly crosses the property from the Jeremy Pluton to the west and to the eastern boundary of the Fénelon property to the east, 7 km. The 1997 Geospex's program reports some anomalous gold values outside the deposit area. Considering the facts that the actual zones delineated on the Fénelon site are still open in east-west extension and in down dip extension and the two main geological criteria are found at the property scale, the possibility of delineating additional resources on the Fénelon property is excellent.

18.0 BUDGET

A budget including three (3) steps is proposed to execute the recommended exploration program on the Fénelon property. First, complete the actual underground exploration/definition drilling of the known Fénelon deposit; second, test the east-west extension of the deposit and finally, test different targets at the property scale. The following planning was prepared by Denis Tremblay, P.Eng, geologist for Taurus and reviewed by the authors.

1) **Underground drilling**, will have the objective to complete the definition and delineation drilling of the actual resources in order to upgrade a part of the inferred resources to the indicated resources category, between the section 1000E and 1185E. Forty-eight (48) drill holes for a total of **3,630 m** will be required. The cost for dewatering the decline and refurbishment of the opening and supply complete services will have to be considered.

2) **Surface drilling**, is required to verify the down dip extension of the mineralized zone up to 360 m depth and increase the actual inferred resources. A total of eleven (11) drill hole for **2,115 m** will be needed.

3) **Exploration surface drilling**, at the property scale is planned to test the East-West extension of the Fénelon, at first and also to test other targets further to the north or the east. Seven (7) drill hole are planned for the East-West extension, four (4) are planned for the west side to test a 600 m long magnetic anomaly and a PP conductor. The previous drill holes in this area were to far south and too short to cross the favourable geological context, grabbroic intrusion plus silicified zones. On the East side, three (3) drill holes will test two (2) EM conductor, one (1) PP anomaly, one Input and one magnetic anomaly (Fig. 14).

Twelve (12) other drill holes are planned for targets based on different criteria, such as, geophysics anomalies, historic drill holes with favourable units or with anomalous gold values (above 1.00 g/t Au). Some of those targets contain massive pyrite and some felsic rocks that are described in the vicinity of a magnetic anomaly. If volcanic rocks are found in this area, then the potential of massive sulphide deposit will have to be investigated later. The total for this exploration surface drilling is **5,675 m** in nineteen (19) holes.

Summary table of the cost for Phase I

	Metre	Cost*
Underground Drilling	3,630	\$C435,600
Surface Drilling	2,115	\$C253,800
Exploration Drilling	5,675	\$C681,000
Surveying, permit and other		\$C2,000
Contingency and administration (15%)		\$C205,860
Total	11,420	\$C1,578,260

**Cost per metre has been established at \$120 all included, drilling, assaying, technical support and maintenance of the camp.*

Following the drilling program, the resources will have to be re-estimate with the new information. Depending of the results, a second phase of exploration work will have to be planned to take the project through feasibility.

This program will require additional definition drilling for approximately 7,000 m combined to a feasibility study.

Summary table of the cost for Phase II

	Metre	Cost*
Surface Definition Drilling	7,000	\$C840,400
Feasibility Study		\$C400,000
Permitting		\$C100,000
Contingency and administration (15%)		\$C201,000
Total	7,000	\$C1,541,400

**Cost per metre has been established at \$120 all included, drilling, assaying, technical support and maintenance of the camp.*

The budget for Phase II assumes surface based definition drilling. If the definition drilling is done from underground, additional costs for maintenance and underground services will have to be added.

19.0 LIMITATIONS AND CONSENT

This technical report for the resources estimate on the Fénelon property, compliant to National Instrument 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators including the OSC and the Autorité des Marchés Financiers du Québec, has been based on data, reports and other information made available to Innovexplo and Spinofex by the management of Taurus and by the personnel of Fénelon project. The latter were found to be very collaborating and it appears that the information is reasonably complete as to material details and is not misleading. The opinions stated herein are given in good faith. The authors believe that the basic assumptions are factual and correct and the interpretations reasonable although the assessment is reliant on information that partly pre-dates the implementation of the NI 43-101. The authors have visited the property site on a number of occasion for retrieving old data and information and have conducted a detailed review of the source material and reports from which the data was drawn. While the authors has no reason to doubt the validity of the data provided, it makes no warrants or guarantees, either express or implied, as to the accuracy of the information collected on behalf and/or supplied by Taurus or its associates. Intending participants in the project should make their own inquiries to satisfy themselves as to the accuracy and validity of the data.

Innovexplo Inc.

Spinofex

Carl Pelletier, P.Geo., B.Sc.
Consultant

Yves Gagnon, P.Eng., M. Sc. A.
Consultant

January 31st, 2005

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AUTHOR'S CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Carl Pelletier, from Val Senneville (Québec), Canada, do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a Consultant in Geology (Innovexplo inc.). I reside at 114, rue du Lac, Val Senneville (Québec) and can be reached at the following telephone number : (819) 824-6150.
- 2) I received a Bachelor in Geology at l'Université du Québec à Montréal (Montréal, Québec) in 1992 and I initiated a Master's degree at the same university for which I completed the course program but not the thesis.
- 3) I am a registered member of l'Ordre des Géologues du Québec (OGQ, no. permis 384) and the Geological association of Canada (GAC-MAC, no. F6132).
- 4) I have over 12 years experience as a geologist in the mining industry. My mining expertise has been acquired in the Silidor, Géant Dormant, Bousquet II, Sigma-Lamaque and Beaufor Mines whereas my exploration experience has been acquired with Cambior and McWatters. I have been a consulting geologist for Innovexplo inc. since February 2004.
- 5) I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101
- 6) I am responsible of the preparation of all sections of this technical report titled "Technical Report on the Fénelon Project and dated 01/31/2005 relating to the Fénelon property. As a geologist, I have conducted over 12 field visits on the Fénelon project between the end of February 2004 and the end of May 2004. During those visits, I mainly spent time in the underground openings to observe the different geological features. And review some of the core from the 2004 diamond drill campaign and no core from the previous campaign.
- 7) I have had prior involvement with the property with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report. The nature of my prior involvement was a resources estimate and a Technical Report (Technical Report on the Resources Evaluation-Fénelon Project, dated 11/14/2004)
- 8) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.
- 9) I am independent of American Bonanza Gold Mining Corp, International Taurus Resources Inc. and Fairstar Explorations Inc. as well as 0710882 BC Ltd. ("Fairstarsub") and 0710887 BC Ltd., to be renamed American Bonanza old Corp. ("New Bonanza"). I have not received nor will I receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the Fénelon Project. I have therefore fulfilled the specific requirements of section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
- 10) I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
- 11) I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

Carl Pelletier, P.Geo., B.Sc.
January 31th, 2005

AUTHOR'S CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Yves Gagnon, from Val-d'Or (Québec), Canada, do hereby certify that

1) I am a Professional Engineer, consulting in Geology (Spinofex), that I reside at 1668, rue des Pins, Val-d'Or (Québec) and can be reached at : (819) 825-0873 or (819) 856-7446.

2) I am a graduate from the École Polytechnique de l'Université de Montréal (Québec) with a Bachelor in Applied Sciences (geological engineering) in 1978 and a Master in Applied Sciences (lithogeochemistry) in 1983. I am a graduate of McGill University (Montréal, Québec) with a Mineral Project Evaluation Techniques and Application Certificate in 1986. I am a graduate of the Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue (Rouyn-Noranda, Québec) with a Business Administration Certificate in 1990. I have over 25 years of experience as a geological engineer in the exploration and mining industry.

3) I am a registered member of the Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec (OIQ, permit # 032460).

4) I have over 25 years of experience as a geological engineer in the exploration and mining industry. My expertise has been acquired with the Ministère des Richesses naturelles du Québec, SOQUEM, Yorbeau Resources Inc., Géospex Sciences Inc., Espalau Mining Corporation, Dessau-Soprin Inc., Bioptic Vision Inc., Abcourt Mines Inc., Métanor Resources Inc. and Spinofex. I am a consulting geological engineer under the name of Spinofex since 2000.

5) I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101

6) I am responsible of the preparation of all sections of this technical report titled "Technical Report on the Fénelon Project and dated 01/31/2005 relating to the Fénelon property. As a geological engineer I have conducted several field visits on the Fénelon project in May 2004. During those visits, I spent time on surface and in the underground openings to observe the different geological features. I saw some of the core from the 2004 diamond drill campaign and no core from the previous campaigns.

7) I have had prior involvement with the property with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report. The nature of my prior involvement was a resources estimate and a Technical Report (Technical Report on the Resources Evaluation-Fénelon Project, dated 11/14/2004)

8) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.

9) I am independent of American Bonanza Gold Mining Corp, International Taurus Resources Inc. and Fairstar Explorations Inc. as well as 0710882 BC Ltd. ("Fairstarsub") and 0710887 BC Ltd., to be renamed American Bonanza old Corp. ("New Bonanza"). I have not received nor will I receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the Fénelon Project. I have therefore fulfilled the specific requirements of section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

10) I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

11) I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

Yves Gagnon, P. Eng., M. Sc. A.,
January 31th, 2005

APPENDIX 1 – CLAIMS LIST AND STATUS



Innovexplo inc. – Services géologiques

NTS	Title number	Status	Stacked date	Registration date	Expiration	Area (Ha)	Title excess (\$)	Owner name	%	Township
1	32E15-32L02	CL	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	22 288.42	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
2	32L02	CL	1987-04-15	1987-05-20	2005-04-14	16.0	22 887.78	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
3	32L02	CL	1987-04-15	1987-05-20	2005-04-14	16.0	59 638.18	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
4	32L02	CL	1987-04-15	1987-05-20	2005-04-14	16.0	305 166.77	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
5	32L02	CL	1987-04-15	1987-05-20	2005-04-14	16.0	152 64.79	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
6	32L02	CL	1987-04-16	1987-05-20	2005-04-15	16.0	94 984.79	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
7	32L02	CL	1987-04-16	1987-05-20	2005-04-15	16.0	4 533 671.99	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
8	32L02	CL	1987-04-16	1987-05-20	2005-04-15	16.0	2 133 670.18	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
9	32L02	CL	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	38 745.93	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
10	32E15-32L02	CL	1993-12-08	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	22 288.42	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
11	32E15-32L02	CL	1993-12-08	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	38 639.16	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
12	32E15-32L02	CL	1993-12-08	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
13	32E15	CL	1993-12-09	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	18 361.85	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
14	32E15	CL	1993-12-09	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	486.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
15	32E15-32L02	CL	1993-12-09	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	15 054.19	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
16	32E15	CL	1993-12-08	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	223.35	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
17	32E15	CL	1993-12-09	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	11 169.91	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
18	32L02	CL	1993-12-08	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	168.01	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
19	32E15-32L02	CL	1993-12-08	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	234.21	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
20	32E15-32L02	CL	1993-12-09	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	205.98	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
21	32E15-32L02	CL	1993-12-09	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
22	32L02	CL	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	125 198.47	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
23	32L02	CL	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	12 643.30	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
24	32L02	CL	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	44 188.89	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
25	32L02	CL	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	13 874.46	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
26	32L02	CL	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	204.46	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
27	32L02	CL	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
28	32L02	CL	1993-12-08	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	148 428.82	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
29	32L02	CL	1993-12-08	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	28 523.92	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
30	32L02	CL	1993-12-08	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	8.02	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
31	32E15-32L02	CL	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	1 015.01	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
32	32E15-32L02	CL	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2008-01-30	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
33	32L02	CL	1991-02-13	1991-03-05	2007-03-18	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
34	32L02	CL	1991-02-13	1991-03-05	2007-03-18	16.0	26 347.34	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
35	32L02	CL	1991-01-21	1991-03-05	2007-03-04	16.0	21 084.75	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
36	32L02	CL	1991-01-21	1991-03-05	2007-03-04	16.0	25 010.61	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
37	32L02	CL	1991-01-22	1991-03-05	2007-03-04	16.0	4 713.32	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
38	32L02	CL	1991-01-22	1991-03-05	2007-03-04	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
39	32L02	CL	1991-01-22	1991-03-05	2007-03-04	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
40	32L02	CL	1991-01-22	1991-03-05	2007-03-04	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	FENELON
41	32E15-32L02	CL	1991-01-23	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	16 714.03	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
42	32L02	CL	1994-03-23	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
43	32L02	CL	1994-03-23	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
44	32L02	CL	1994-03-25	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	334.24	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
45	32L02	CL	1994-03-25	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	671.01	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
46	32L02	CL	1994-03-27	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
47	32L02	CL	1994-03-23	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	220.88	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
48	32L02	CL	1994-03-24	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	579.67	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
49	32L02	CL	1994-03-25	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
50	32L02	CL	1994-03-25	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	204.05	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
51	32L02	CL	1994-03-27	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	25 003.40	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
52	32L02	CL	1994-03-23	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	4 728.95	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
53	32L02	CL	1994-03-23	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	1 015.02	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
54	32L02	CL	1994-03-23	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	286.18	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
55	32L02	CL	1994-03-23	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
56	32L02	CL	1994-03-23	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	102.18	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
57	32L02	CL	1994-03-23	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	467.58	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
58	32L02	CL	1994-03-23	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	17 381.83	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
59	32L02	CL	1994-03-23	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	140.36	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
60	32L02	CL	1994-03-23	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	363.01	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
61	32L02	CL	1994-03-24	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	1 015.02	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
62	32L02	CL	1994-03-26	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	6 219.85	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
63	32L02	CL	1994-03-27	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	40 901.27	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
64	32L02	CL	1994-03-26	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	6 725.84	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
65	32L02	CL	1994-03-24	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	512.30	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
66	32L02	CL	1994-03-24	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
67	32L02	CL	1994-03-24	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
68	32L02	CL	1994-03-24	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
69	32L02	CL	1994-03-24	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT
70	32L02	CL	1994-03-23	1994-05-20	2008-05-19	16.0	0.00	International aurus Resources inc.	100.00	CAUMONT



421	32E15	CL	5134257	Active	1994-06-17	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
422	32E15	CL	5134258	Active	1994-06-20	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
423	32E15	CL	5134259	Active	1994-06-18	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
424	32E15	CL	5134260	Active	1994-06-17	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
425	32E15	CL	5134261	Active	1994-06-17	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
426	32E15	CL	5134262	Active	1994-06-17	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
427	32E15	CL	5134282	Active	1994-06-18	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
428	32E15	CL	5134283	Active	1994-06-20	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
429	32E15	CL	5134284	Active	1994-06-19	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
430	32E15	CL	5134285	Active	1994-06-18	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
431	32E15	CL	5134286	Active	1994-06-17	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
432	32E15	CL	5134287	Active	1994-06-17	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
433	32E15	CL	5134305	Active	1994-06-18	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
434	32E15	CL	5134306	Active	1994-06-18	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
435	32E15	CL	5134307	Active	1994-06-18	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
436	32E15	CL	5134308	Active	1994-06-20	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
437	32E15	CL	5134309	Active	1994-06-19	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
438	32E15	CL	5134310	Active	1994-06-17	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
439	32E15	CL	5134330	Active	1994-06-17	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
440	32E15	CL	5134331	Active	1994-06-19	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
441	32E15	CL	5134332	Active	1994-06-19	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
442	32E15	CL	5134332	Active	1994-06-19	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
443	32E15	CL	5134333	Active	1994-06-20	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
444	32E15	CL	5134334	Active	1994-06-19	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
445	32E15	CL	5134335	Active	1994-06-18	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
446	32E15	CL	5134336	Active	1994-06-17	1994-10-03	2006-10-02	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
447	32E15	CL	5139163	Suspended	1995-05-04	1995-06-05	2006-06-04	5.9	5.48798	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
448	32E15	CL	5180397	Active	1995-11-19	1996-03-07	2006-03-06	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
449	32E15	CL	5180398	Active	1995-11-19	1996-03-07	2006-03-06	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
450	32E15	CL	5180399	Active	1995-11-19	1996-03-07	2006-03-06	16.0	1.015.01	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
451	32E15	CL	5189346	Active	1996-11-16	1997-02-18	2007-02-17	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
452	32E15	CL	5189347	Active	1996-11-16	1997-02-18	2007-02-17	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
453	32E15	CL	5234364	Active	1998-12-12	1999-03-04	2007-03-03	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
454	32E15	CL	5234365	Active	1998-12-12	1999-03-04	2007-03-03	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
455	32E15	CL	5234368	Active	1998-12-13	1999-03-04	2007-03-03	10.0	515.01	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	FENELON
456	32E15	CL	5263033	Active	2002-06-09	2003-10-02	2005-10-01	16.0	0.00	International Taurus Resources Inc.	100.00	BAPST

	NTS	Title number	Status	Stacked date	Registration date	Expiration	Area (Ha)	Title excess (\$)	Owner name	%	Township
1	32E15	CL 4443231	Active	1987-04-16	1987-05-20	2005-04-15	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	FENELON
2	32E15	CL 4443232	Active	1987-04-16	1987-05-20	2005-04-15	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
3	32E15	CL 4443233	Active	1987-04-16	1987-05-20	2005-04-15	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
4	32E15	CL 4443241	Active	1987-04-17	1987-05-20	2005-04-16	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
5	32E15	CL 4443242	Active	1987-04-17	1987-05-20	2005-04-16	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
6	32E15	CL 5071511	Active	1991-01-23	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
7	32E15	CL 5071512	Active	1991-01-23	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
8	32E15	CL 5071513	Active	1991-01-23	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
9	32E15	CL 5071514	Active	1991-01-23	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
10	32E15	CL 5071515	Active	1991-01-22	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
11	32E15	CL 5071516	Active	1991-01-22	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
12	32E15	CL 5071517	Active	1991-01-22	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
13	32E15	CL 5071518	Active	1991-01-22	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	5879.15	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
14	32E15	CL 5071519	Active	1991-01-22	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
15	32L02	CL 5009831	Active	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
16	32L02	CL 5009832	Active	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
17	32L02	CL 5009833	Active	1993-12-08	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
18	32L02	CL 5009834	Active	1993-12-09	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
19	32L02	CL 5009835	Active	1993-12-10	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
20	32L02	CL 5009836	Active	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
21	32L02	CL 5009837	Active	1993-12-08	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
22	32L02	CL 5009838	Active	1993-12-09	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
23	32L02	CL 5009839	Active	1993-12-09	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
24	32L02	CL 5009840	Active	1993-12-10	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
25	32L02	CL 5009841	Active	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
26	32L02	CL 5009842	Active	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
27	32L02	CL 5009843	Active	1993-12-08	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
28	32L02	CL 5009844	Active	1993-12-08	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
29	32L02	CL 5009845	Active	1993-12-09	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
30	32L02	CL 5009846	Active	1993-12-10	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
31	32L02	CL 5009848	Active	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
32	32L02	CL 5009849	Active	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
33	32L02	CL 5009850	Active	1993-12-08	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	6898.23	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
34	32L02	CL 5009851	Active	1993-12-08	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
35	32L02	CL 5009852	Active	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
36	32L02	CL 5009853	Active	1993-12-07	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	10046.43	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
37	32L02	CL 5009854	Active	1993-12-08	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
38	32L02	CL 5009855	Active	1993-12-08	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
39	32L02	CL 5071545	Active	1991-01-24	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	1068.94	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
40	32L02	CL 5071546	Active	1991-01-25	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
41	32L02	CL 5071547	Active	1991-01-25	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
42	32L02	CL 5071549	Active	1991-01-24	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
43	32L02	CL 5071550	Active	1991-01-25	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
44	32L02	CL 5071551	Active	1991-01-25	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	4800.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
45	32L02	CL 5071552	Active	1991-01-22	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
46	32L02	CL 5071553	Active	1991-01-24	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
47	32L02	CL 5071554	Active	1991-01-22	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
48	32L02	CL 5071555	Active	1991-01-22	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	5533.49	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
49	32L02	CL 5071556	Active	1991-01-22	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
50	32L02	CL 5071557	Active	1991-01-22	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	7512.79	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
51	32L02	CL 5071560	Active	1991-01-23	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
52	32L02	CL 5071561	Active	1991-01-23	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	41985.14	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET

53	32L02	CL	5071563	Active	1991-01-23	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	7482.56	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
54	32L02	CL	5071563	Active	1991-01-23	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	8087.53	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
55	32L02	CL	5071564	Active	1991-01-24	1991-03-05	2005-03-04	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
56	32L02	CL	5120391	Active	1993-12-14	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
57	32L02	CL	5120392	Active	1993-12-13	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
58	32L02	CL	5120393	Active	1993-12-13	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
59	32L02	CL	5120394	Active	1993-12-13	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
60	32L02	CL	5120395	Active	1993-12-13	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
61	32L02	CL	5120396	Active	1993-12-13	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
62	32L02	CL	5120397	Active	1993-12-14	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
63	32L02	CL	5120398	Active	1993-12-14	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
64	32L02	CL	5120399	Active	1993-12-14	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	JEREMIE
65	32L02	CL	5120400	Active	1993-12-14	1994-01-31	2006-01-30	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
66	32L02	CL	5141497	Active	1995-02-21	1995-03-27	2007-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
67	32L02	CL	5141498	Active	1995-02-22	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
68	32L02	CL	5141499	Active	1995-02-23	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
69	32L02	CL	5141500	Active	1995-02-24	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
70	32L02	CL	5141501	Active	1995-02-25	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
71	32L02	CL	5141508	Active	1995-02-21	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
72	32L02	CL	5141509	Active	1995-02-22	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
73	32L02	CL	5141510	Active	1995-02-23	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
74	32L02	CL	5141511	Active	1995-02-24	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
75	32L02	CL	5141512	Active	1995-02-25	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
76	32L02	CL	5141513	Active	1995-02-26	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
77	32L02	CL	5141514	Active	1995-02-27	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
78	32L02	CL	5141515	Active	1995-02-27	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
79	32L02	CL	5141516	Active	1995-02-27	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
80	32L02	CL	5141522	Active	1995-02-21	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
81	32L02	CL	5141523	Active	1995-02-22	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
82	32L02	CL	5141524	Active	1995-02-23	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
83	32L02	CL	5141525	Active	1995-02-24	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
84	32L02	CL	5141526	Active	1995-02-25	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
85	32L02	CL	5141527	Active	1995-02-26	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
86	32L02	CL	5141528	Active	1995-02-26	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
87	32L02	CL	5141529	Active	1995-02-26	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
88	32L02	CL	5141530	Active	1995-02-26	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
89	32L02	CL	5141536	Active	1995-02-21	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
90	32L02	CL	5141537	Active	1995-02-22	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
91	32L02	CL	5141538	Active	1995-02-23	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
92	32L02	CL	5141539	Active	1995-02-24	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
93	32L02	CL	5141540	Active	1995-02-25	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
94	32L02	CL	5141541	Active	1995-02-25	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
95	32L02	CL	5141542	Active	1995-02-25	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
96	32L02	CL	5141543	Active	1995-02-26	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET
97	32L02	CL	5141544	Active	1995-02-27	1995-03-27	2005-03-26	16.0	0.00	Explorations Fairstar Inc	100.00	GAUDET

APPENDIX 2 – Milling Process Report – Camflo Mill

LABORATOIRE LTM inc.

International Taurus Resources Inc.

Milling Process – Camflo Mill

Fenelon Project

REPORT No. 1

PREPARED BY: Edmond St-Jean, P. Eng.

September 2004

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International Taurus Ressources Inc.
Milling Process – Camflo Mill

INTRODUCTION

Mr. André Deguise, Eng., mandated us to verify the procedure followed for the milling of a lot of ore extracted from the Fenelon Project. The work required to make a first visit to discuss the sampling method, conduct a pre-milling inventory of the facilities and equipment, make random daily visits, take samples, and be present at the opening of the clarifying presses, casting of the gold bricks and cleanup of the tank house.

This report will help other individuals assigned to supervise the bulk milling of a lot of ore from the Fenelon Project to be fully documented.

1. First visit

On our first visit, it was agreed to follow the following steps:

- Measuring the quantity of ore left in the lump ore bin, and filling the latter with ore from the Fenelon Project.
- Checking the cleanliness level of the crushing circuit.
- Checking the zero-balance condition and totalizer of the scale fit to the conveyor on which ore is brought to fine ore bin # 3.
- Checking if the fine ore bin is empty (if yes, it can be filled).
- Measuring the level of pulp in the thickeners: taking pulp samples and sampling the solid/liquid interface; measuring the density of each sample; measuring the water level in the thickeners; taking surface liquid samples at various points around the thickener; taking pulp samples in the thickener underflow at the entry point of agitator no. 1. (Only solids are to be analyzed, for the water contained in the pump cap would dilute the liquid.)

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- Stopping the air inlet system of the agitators and measuring the pulp level in each one of them; taking pulp samples for analysis after solid/liquid filtration; measuring the pulp density.
- Checking the pulp level in drum filters (normally these should be empty).
- Checking the level of water in the sumps (normally these should be empty).
- Checking the water level in the reservoirs that contain sterile solution, rich and re-circulated solution; taking samples.
- Sampling the ball grinders.
- Checking the totalizer of the scale that feeds the rod grinders.
- Launching the circuit using new ore.
- Changing the presses after checking the seal numbers.

2. Pre-milling Inventory

2.1 Crushing Circuit

Our visit enabled us to make the following observations:

The surface below the conveyors was very clean. So was the perimeter of the cone crushers and screens. A small quantity of ore was found on the screen recirculation conveyor.

The lump ore bin was as empty as can be. We checked the dead load level at the bottom of the bin.

We checked the zero-balance condition of the scale that brings crushed ore to the fine ore bin. We made sure that the conveyor belt was set in motion about two hours before proceeding with the zero-balance check. The error margin of the scale is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%.

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When applying the standard weight the value should be somewhere between 13,534 and 13,670.

We checked the totalizer: it read 340,606.26 short tons. We took some weight off the scale, started the auto-zero and completed 5 turns. The scale read 13,435. That value exceeded the permitted limits. We took more weight off the scale and started the auto-zero. The first value read 0.219. We started the auto-zero once again. The second value read 0.002. We repeated the operation for a third time, and got 0.002. We did it again, and obtained 0.003. The fifth and last time gave the acceptable value of 0.001.

We took more weight off the scale. We started the auto-zero, completed 5 turns, and got 13,653. That value was deemed acceptable. We repeated the operation, and obtained 13,656. We verified the totalizer after checking the zero-balance condition, and obtained 340,606.23 short tons.

Finally, we checked the fine ore bins. Bin no. 1 was 100% full of ore from the Beaufor Mine. Bin no. 2 was empty and the chutes were kept open to let particles likely to fall off the conveyor above the bin blend with the ore removed from bin no. 3. Bin no. 3 was completely empty; it is the only bin that should contain ore from the Fenelon Project.

2.2 Reservoirs

The next step consisted in checking the three thickeners. Only one thickener was being used. The following sampling procedure was followed:

- Pulp samples were taken at various levels using a wood graduated stem to which a flexible pipe was held in position with electrical insulation tape.
- Two teams were assigned to perform this operation: one at the upper level of the thickener (upper team), the other at the lower level (lower team). The

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upper team started the siphon and plunged the rod into the thickener until it reached a predetermined depth. The team advised the lower team that it was ready to hold the rod in that position.

- The lower team let the pulp flow for a few minutes, then measured the pulp density and sampled it. It advised the upper team to move the rod.
- That procedure was repeated each time the rod would be moved up to pre-established levels, until it reached the clear water zone. Then the upper team drove the rod down to the interface. The level of interface was noted.
- The underflow was sampled at various points around the thickener.
- The thickener underflow was sampled, but only solid was sent for analysis, because the water contained in the pump cap would have diluted the liquid.

Next we took a sample of the pulp in the agitators. There are six of them. The air inlet system was stopped so as to take an accurate measure of the pulp level. Then we measured the pulp density and took a sample. This procedure was repeated for every agitator.

We checked the pulp level in the filter bases. All of them were empty.

We checked the level of pulp in the sumps. They were empty.

We checked the level of the rich, poor and recycled solution in the reservoirs. We took a sample in each one of them.

2.3 Grinders

We took a sample from the three grinders, took the reading of the totalizer of the scale that feeds the rod grinder, and restarted the circuit using ore from the Fenelon Project.

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2.4 Presses

We changed the presses after checking the seal numbers. We put new seals on the valves that allow for press change.

3. Milling Operation

3.1 Follow-up

One hour before introducing ore from the Fenelon Project into the circuit, we had the cyanide level increased to 1.2 lb per short ton. The initial tonnage had been established at 50 short tons per hour. We had oxygen added into agitator no. 2. No problem was encountered during the first half-day (Thursday, September 9).

Friday afternoon we went back to the mill, and noted that the pressure in the presses had increased abnormally. Mr. Gérald Lavoie was advised to stop adding anti-precipitating agent in the clarifier. Mr. Lavoie said he would.

The following afternoon (Saturday), we realized that not only anti-precipitating agent had been added, but scale solvent too. The pressure had gone up. In the evening, we shook the presses by insufflating pressurized air into them. The color test showed signs of gold loss over a period of six hours during that night, but that the situation had gone back to normal. I asked the solutions operator to stop adding any of the above products. He did.

Sunday morning the pressure in the presses was still going up, though more slowly. The color test showed no sign of gold loss.

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The following morning (Monday) the operation report revealed that many color tests showed signs of gold loss on Sunday evening. The pressure in the presses was rising. In the afternoon, Mr. Richard Nolet phoned me to advise that the analysis results showed signs of substantial gold loss. We decided to empty and change the presses on Tuesday morning. Mr. Nolet had the tonnage reduced to keep gold loss to a minimum.

Tuesday morning we opened the presses. I theorized that the pressure rise in the presses resulted from the formation of zinc hydroxide. Hydroxides are hard to filter. To verify my theory, I suggested that the quantity of lead salt added to zinc powder should be increased. That was done.

The presses were opened in accordance with the following procedure.

We applied maximum safety measures to empty the presses. Two security guards of the Mirado Agency attended the operation from start to end.

To access the presses every person concerned needed a specific key. The following persons were present: the two security guards, Gérald Lavoie (Operations Foreman), Edmond St-Jean, P. Eng., consultant for Fenelon, and four operators, who emptied the presses.

The seals were checked. Before cutting them, the security guards noted their respective number. A huge pan was placed underneath each press to collect the precipitate. The presses were opened, one operator standing on each side of each press, making sure that the precipitate would drop into the pans. The cotton cloth in contact with the precipitate was tucked in to make sure that the precipitate clinging to it would be preserved. The cloth was put in a container inside of which a black plastic bag had been spread out.

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Each time a container would be full, a lid would be put on it and sealed twice. That operation was repeated until both presses were empty. The pans were removed from under the presses and emptied into screw-topped containers inside of which black plastic bags had been spread out. The pans were cleaned with a cloth, and put in the containers with the press cotton cloths.

All containers with precipitate and press cottons were transferred to the tank house under the supervision of the security guards and Messrs. Lavoie and St-Jean.

The operators and one security guard went back to the press cage to reassemble the presses. They put pans underneath the presses so as to recover whatever small quantity of precipitate that could come loose. At the end, they cleaned the pans with cotton cloths and wrapped them in cotton cloths. The cloths were held in position using adhesive tape.

The following afternoon (Wednesday), we noted that the pressure had hardly gone up. We also noted the presence of a large quantity of graphite in the thickeners and agitators. We sampled the graphite in the agitators, and had the tonnage increased so as the surface area exposed to graphite would be kept to a minimum. I had a discussion with Messrs. Nolet and Lavoie concerning the gold content in the poor solution. The three of us came to the following conclusion: the few hours during which gold loss occurred as reported by the solutions operators by no means justify the analysis results, which revealed that the grades were 25 times superior to normal. In order to obtain grades that high, the operators would need to note signs of gold loss on every test. That was not the case.

The following day (Thursday), we proceeded with the inventory, and at 10:45 a.m. we stopped feeding the circuit with ore from the Fenelon Project.

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4. Inventory (discussion)

4.1 Inventory No. 1

Nothing particular was noted during the first inventory. The sampling method proved very efficient and ironed out. We checked for ore accumulations in the cyclone overflow under the screen collecting plastic debris from blasting. No noteworthy accumulation was observed. However the calculation grid used to prepare the inventory report is hardly professional. Volumes are expressed in cubic feet by foot. The cubic feet by foot are multiplied by kilograms per liter and after using a series of conversion ratios the products are expressed in short tons.

On checking, we found that the conversion ratio error gave a maximum error of less than 0.2%, which is still very acceptable. Since it occurred before and after the inventory, the error nullified.

4.2 Inventory No. 2

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In the course of this inventory, it took several hours to empty bin No. 3, for fine particles had formed a heap that would not react to vibration. Again we checked for ore accumulation in the cyclone overflow under the screen collecting plastic debris from blasting, but no noteworthy accumulation was observed.

The inventory was conducted smoothly, and besides the fact that bin no. 3 was hard to empty, nothing special was observed.

5. Refining

The refining process was conducted under the supervision of two security guards of the Mirado Agency. The presses were emptied while two operators started the furnaces and burned the cloths used to change the presses.

After the presses were emptied, we all went to the tank house taking the plastic barrels containing the precipitate along with us. The two operators started blending the precipitate with the flux. That operation was conducted efficiently.

When casting the first brick, we had the unpleasant surprise to see a piece of refractory cement coming off the furnace shell. As a result, we had to pursue the operation using only one furnace.

Matte formed when casting the second brick, and increased as we cast the third and fourth brick. That simply resulted from our adding rich slag coming with the brick in the furnace that would produce the next brick.

Besides that, nothing particular happened during the refining process. Each brick was marked and weighed. After casting the last brick, we recovered a 921.9-gram

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button, and after cleaning the furnace, we recovered a 207.1-gram button. The four bricks weighed 3,427.6 troy ounces in total.

6. Tank House Cleanup

The tank house cleanup operation began Monday, September 20, at 8 a.m., under the supervision of a security guard. We weighed the poor slag, poured it in two brown barrels (# 469 and # 470) and put a seal on them.

We removed pieces of matte from the rich slag. Then we poured the rich slag into a bucket together with what had been recovered from cleaning the brick molds. The bucket was weighted, sealed, and marked *Taurus*. The rest of the rich slag was poured into buckets; these were weighted, sealed and marked *Taurus*. The buckets were kept inside the tank house.

The inner surface of the furnace hood was scraped and jet streamed so as to recover every little piece of slag. The recovered slag was then carefully put in a bucket. The latter was weighted, sealed and marked *Taurus*.

7. Feed Grades

This particular lot of ore is composed of two zones: one is rich, the other is poor. It is hard to draw a dividing line between the two of them during the operation. However Table 1 shows a variation in feed grades.

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Date	Dry tonnage st	Table 1	
		Feed grade ounce/st	Recovery %
8	548	0.295	98.51
9	1194	0.416	98.25
10	1120	0.356	97.67
11	1186	0.378	94.27
12	1192	0.363	91.49
13A	732	0.310	93.48
13B	382	0.355	94.20
14	1018	0.188	94.19
15	1111	0.110	96.61
16	522	0.149	97.31

The above table shows that we milled about 6,354 short tons of rich ore grading some 0.362 ounce per short ton. Poor ore represents some 2,651 short tons grading approximately 0.148 ounce per ton.

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8. Bond's Index

We took the opportunity to determine a dynamic Bond's Index based on the size distribution of the ore when entering and leaving the grinding circuit, taking the hourly tonnage capacity and grinder voltage/amperage into account. The following parameters were used to conduct the test:

- Voltage	2300 volts
- Amperage - Rod grinder	60 amps
- Amperage - Ball grinder No 1	83 amps
- Amperage - Ball grinder No 2	84 amps
- Hourly tonnage capacity	50 st/hr
- D80	10,000 microns
- D80	70 microns

Using the above voltage, amperage and tonnage capacity parameters, it is possible to calculate that the circuit uses 10.44 kWh/st:

$$2300 \text{ volt} * (60+83+84)\text{A} = 522\ 100 \text{ Watts}$$

$$\text{Therefore } 522.1 \text{ kW divided by } 50 \text{ st/hr} = 10.44 \text{ kWh/st}$$

We can calculate the Bond's index (W_i) based on the above energy requirements and the distribution size (incoming/outgoing):

$$\frac{10 W_i - 10 W_i}{(70)^{0.5} (10\ 000)^{0.5}} = 10.44 \text{ kWh/st}$$

$$\frac{10 W_i - 10 W_i}{8.37 \quad 100} = 10.44 \text{ kWh/st}$$

$$1.19 W_i - 0.1 W_i = 10.44 \text{ kWh/st}$$

$$\text{Therefore } W_i = 8.85$$

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9. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results obtained for the milling of 9,005 short tons of ore from the Fenelon Project, we drew the following conclusions:

- The Camflo Mill personnel showed professionalism during the milling operation.
- The copper contained in the ore contributed to cyanide consumption, but had very limited impact on the refining process.
- It seems that the graphite contained in the ore caused no recovery problem.

Based on the same milling results, we drew the following conclusions:

- The rich ore represents 6,354 short tons grading some 0.362 ounce/st.
- The poor ore represents some 2,651 short tons grading 0.148 ounce ounce/st.
- High pressure in the presses may have resulted from zinc hydroxide formation. It is possible to solve that problem by increasing the amount of lead added to zinc powder.
- The addition of MILL-SPERS 805 scale solvent into the clarifier has a negative impact on pressure in the presses.

Based on the same results:

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- It is not possible to prove that adding oxygen in agitator no. 2 fostered gold recovery.
- It is not possible to prove that increasing the cyanide rate in the circuit had any impact but that of increasing cyanide consumption.
- It is not possible to provide an explanation for gold loss at the early stage of the milling process, for solutions operation reports indicate very limited loss. There are three possibilities: 1) The operators neglected to perform the tests; 2) The reagents were expired or inadequately measured out; and 3) The samples were contaminated during handling.
- Given the problems encountered during the process, we cannot draw conclusions concerning the effect of the distribution size on gold recovery.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

Before milling another lot, the effect of copper on cyanidation must be verified. That involves checking the possibility to float copper before or after cyanidation, and comparing results with direct cyanidation.

Floating copper before cyanidation aims to minimize cyanide consumption and increase revenues from the sale of copper concentrates. The gold recovery rate must be checked as well, for it is possible that copper concentrates carry a significant amount of gold, of which only 95% would be paid by Noranda.

Floating copper after cyanidation aims to increase revenues from the sale of copper concentrates and augment the gold recovery rate, for that coming after the concentrate would be lost during cyanidation.

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Before another lot of ore is milled, making sure it does not contain graphite is advised. If it does, the effect of graphite on gold recovery must be verified.

In the course of the next milling operation, we strongly suggest to double the quantity of lead added to zinc powder and to keep an eye on the pressure level in the presses. In absence of graphite, the milling process should be set at the lowest tonnage possible for maximum ore grinding results.

Inventory Report – September 2004 Comments

The following comments relate to inventory calculation and circuit operation.

The inventory report reveals a difference of 19.924 ounces in favor of International Taurus Resources inc. On checking the calculation, it appears that the above figure is accurate to at least the second digit after the decimal point. This minor inaccuracy is related to the method of calculation used at Camflo. Camflo rounds down the figures, on the sheet and on the screen. If recalculated, the difference would show up to the second digit after the decimal point. While the error is acceptable, their method is wrong.

The report does not take into account the amount of gold in the matte, rich slag and what was recovered after cleaning the tank house, because they were not analyzed. It is probable that they contain several ounces of gold (from 5 to 10 ounces).

It is noteworthy that the belt grade (0.299 ounce/ton) is very close to the calculated grade (0.312 ounce/ton): a difference of about 4%. That means the ore was hardly affected by the nugget effect.

The quantity of gold lost to the wastes during the milling process amounted to 77.821 for milling 9,995 short tons of ore, while 159.693 ounces were lost for 8,899 short tons. In other words, the mill malfunction resulted in the loss of about 90 ounces of gold, which would normally be recoverable. Given the tons milled, the amount of gold loss should have been 69.287 ounces.

APPENDIX 4 – Detailed table of sampling information

Minerai total

		TONNES MÉTRIQUES	TENEUR g/t	GRAMMES
ZONE B-3 EST	MINERAI	878.19	12.52	10994.94
	STÉRILE(?)	83.04	3.51	
ZONE D-2 OUEST	MINERAI	1979.00	7.97	15772.63
	BASSE TENEUR	225.20	2.66	
	STÉRILE(?)	520.36	0.56	
ZONE D-6	MINERAI	1587.41	12.60	20001.37
	STÉRILE(?)	279.10	2.94	
ZONE E-2 (D-4)	MINERAI	2236.29	7.45	16660.36
	BASSE TENEUR	127.22	4.45	
	STÉRILE(?)	176.70	4.52	
ZONE B-3 SUD	MINERAI	109.36	12.36	1351.69
ZONE B-3 OUEST	MINERAI	170.85	7.11	1214.74
	STÉRILE(?)	46.54	5.75	
ZONE A-1	MINERAI	122.71	17.50	2147.43
	STÉRILE	99.14	0.95	
ZONE B-2 EST	BASSE TENEUR	581.70	2.59	
ZONE B-2 OUEST	BASSE TENEUR	382.26	3.45	
ZONE C-1	MINERAI	48.20	9.86	475.25
ZONE D-1	MINERAI	402.87	10.87	4379.20
	BASSE TENEUR	530.51	2.61	
ZONE C-2 EST	MINERAI	30.00	0.66	19.80
ZONE C-2 OUEST	MINERAI	64.58	1.46	94.29
ZONE D-2 EST	MINERAI	48.75	0.68	33.15
	BASSE TENEUR	73.41	0.40	
TRAVERS-BANC	MINERAI	1256.03	8.30	10425.05

Tonnage total: 10854.54

83569.89

Tonnage: 8934.24

Tonnage: 1920.30

Tonnage: 1204.88

Teneur moyenne: 9.35

MINERAI : 8 934.24 tonnes métriques à 9.35 g/t Au

Minerai Usiné

		TONNES MÉTRIQUES	TENEUR g/t	GRAMMES
ZONE B-3 EST	MINERAI	878.19	12.52	10994.94
ZONE D-2 OUEST	MINERAI	1979.00	7.97	15772.63
	BASSE TENEUR	225.20	2.66	599.03
ZONE D-6	MINERAI	713.60	14.35	10240.16
ZONE E-2 (D-4)	MINERAI	994.24	13.62	13541.55
	BASSE TENEUR	127.22	4.45	565.62
ZONE B-3 SUD	MINERAI	109.36	12.36	1351.69
ZONE B-3 OUEST	MINERAI	170.85	7.11	1214.74
ZONE A-1	MINERAI	122.71	17.50	2147.43
ZONE B-2 EST	BASSE TENEUR	581.70	2.59	1506.60
ZONE B-3 OUEST	BASSE TENEUR	382.26	3.45	1318.80
ZONE C-2 EST	MINERAI	30.00	0.66	19.80
ZONE C-2 OUEST	MINERAI	64.58	1.46	94.29
ZONE D-2 OUEST	MINERAI	48.75	0.68	33.15
	BASSE TENEUR	73.41	0.40	29.36
TRAVERS-BANC	MINERAI	1256.03	8.30	10425.05

Tonnage total: 7757.10

65835.42

4019.42

Tonnage: 6367.31

Tonnage: 1389.79

Teneur moyenne: 10.34

Teneur moyenne: 2.89

MINERAI USINÉ: 7 757.10 tonnes métriques à 9.01 g/t Au

APPENDIX 5- Detailed table of drill holes reconciliation

ZONE	# SONDAGE	TENEUR non coupée	TENEUR coupée (50g/t)	LARGEUR HORIZONTALE	DIMENSIONS			TONNAGE	
					LONGUEUR	LARGEUR	HAUTEUR		
D-2 SILL	FA-02-209	36.76	23.30	5.81	2.00	4.00	3.00	B.T.	66.48
D-2 SILL	FA-02-216	33.61	33.61	1.89	0.40	5.00	0.70	B.T.	3.88
D-2 SILL	FA-00-184	0.18	0.18	1.60	4.00	5.00	1.00	B.T.	55.40
D-2 SILL	FA-00-186	0.00	0.00	1.60	3.90	5.00	1.90	B.T.	102.63
E2 SILL	1050-002	0.00	0.00	1.60	3.50	3.50	2.60	B.T.	88.22
E2 COUPE #1	1050-002	0.00	0.00	1.60	2.40	2.75	1.60	B.T.	29.25
E2 COUPE #1	FA-02-218	0.03	0.03	1.60	1.20	2.75	0.60	B.T.	5.48
E2 COUPE #1	FA-02-208	3.41	3.41	6.03	1.20	2.75	0.60	B.T.	5.48
A TBA 5213	FA-02-217	0.00	0.00	1.60	4.50	1.00	4.00	B.T.	49.86
A TBB 5213	1020-006	0.00	0.00	1.60	4.00	3.00	2.10	B.T.	69.80
A TBB 5213	1015-002	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.50	3.00	2.10	B.T.	8.73
A TBB 5213	1015-002	0.00	0.00	1.60	1.70	3.00	0.80	B.T.	11.30
A TBB 5213	1020-005	0.00	0.00	1.60	2.80	3.00	1.50	B.T.	34.90
A TBB 5213	FA-94-004	0.40	0.40	1.60	1.70	3.00	2.30	B.T.	32.49
A TBB 5213	1020-006	0.00	0.00	1.60	1.10	3.00	0.50	B.T.	4.57
A TBB 5213	1020-005	0.00	0.00	1.60	1.10	3.00	0.20	B.T.	1.83
B TBA 5213	FA-02-211	0.00	0.00	1.60	2.50	1.00	4.50	B.T.	31.16
B TBA 5213	FA-02-211	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.50	1.00	2.00	B.T.	2.77
B TBA 5213	FA-02-211	0.00	0.00	1.60	1.50	1.00	2.50	B.T.	10.39
B TBA 5213	FA-97-107	0.00	0.00	1.60	1.00	1.00	2.00	B.T.	5.54
B TBB 5213	1015-002	2.34	2.34	1.60	4.00	3.00	2.20	B.T.	73.13
B TBB 5213	1015-002	2.34	2.34	1.60	3.30	3.00	1.50	B.T.	41.13
B TBB 5213	FA-02-207	46.71	41.20	2.32	0.50	3.00	1.50	B.T.	6.23
B 5228	FA-02-213	11.63	11.63	1.60	4.30	1.70	4.50	B.T.	91.12
B 5228	FA-02-213	11.63	11.63	1.60	1.90	1.70	3.30	B.T.	29.53
B 5228	FA-02-213	11.63	11.63	1.60	1.00	1.70	1.30	B.T.	6.12
B 5228	1060-003	0.00	0.00	1.60	1.00	1.70	1.30	B.T.	6.12
C TBA 5213	1060-002	0.01	0.01	1.60	4.50	2.50	4.20	B.T.	130.88
C TBB 5213	FA-02-237	0.00	0.00	1.60	4.00	1.00	2.90	B.T.	32.13
C TBB 5213	1015-001	0.00	0.00	1.60	4.00	1.00	1.50	B.T.	16.62
C 5228	1060-003	0.01	0.01	1.60	5.40	1.50	4.50	B.T.	100.97
INT TBA 5213	FA-02-222	0.00	0.00	1.60	4.00	1.00	4.10	B.T.	45.43
INT TBA 5213	FA-02-218	20.48	18.10	1.60	0.40	1.00	4.10	B.T.	4.54
INT TBB 5213	1025-002	0.01	0.01	1.60	4.10	1.00	4.30	B.T.	48.84
INT 5228	1060-003	52.70	49.30	2.17	2.20	1.00	4.40	B.T.	26.81

D TBA 5213	1055-001	33.62	30.90	2.62	1.00	2.00	3.70	B.T.	20.50
D TBA 5213	FA-02-218	0.00	0.00	1.60	1.00	2.00	1.10	B.T.	6.09
D TBA 5213	FA-02-222	9.28	9.28	1.60	3.50	2.00	4.80	B.T.	93.07
D TBB 5213	FA-97-124	0.09	0.09	1.60	3.90	1.00	1.20	B.T.	12.96
D TBB 5213	1015-001	0.00	0.00	1.60	3.90	1.00	3.00	B.T.	32.41
D 5228	FA-02-210	5.99	5.99	3.18	3.80	3.00	2.00	B.T.	63.16
D 5228	FA-02-209	36.76	23.30	5.81	1.00	3.00	1.90	B.T.	15.79
D 5228	FA-97-107	0.05	0.05	1.60	1.00	3.00	0.20	B.T.	1.66
D 5228	FA-97-105	0.05	0.05	1.60	3.40	3.00	2.40	B.T.	67.81
D 5228	FA-97-107	0.05	0.05	1.60	1.20	3.00	0.40	B.T.	3.99
D 5228	FA-97-107	0.05	0.05	1.60	0.40	3.00	2.00	B.T.	6.65
D 5228	1060-003	0.30	0.30	1.60	0.80	3.00	2.00	B.T.	13.30
E TBA 5213	FA-95-015	0.01	0.01	1.60	2.20	4.00	3.40	B.T.	82.88
E TBA 5213	1055-001	0.03	0.03	1.60	2.30	4.00	3.40	B.T.	86.65
E TBA 5213	1055-001	0.03	0.03	1.60	2.80	4.00	1.00	B.T.	31.02
E TBA 5213	FA-02-222	0.10	0.10	1.60	1.80	4.00	1.30	B.T.	25.93
E TBA 5213	FA-02-222	0.10	0.10	1.60	0.50	4.00	0.50	B.T.	2.77
E TBA 5213	FA-02-218	0.03	0.03	1.60	2.40	4.00	0.50	B.T.	13.30
E 5228	FA-02-210	0.18	0.18	1.60	4.50	1.00	4.50	B.T.	56.09
		4.46	3.80						1949.92
D-2 SILL	FA-02-209	36.76	23.30	5.81	7.40	5.50	3.00	M	338.22
D-2 SILL	FA-02-208	6.20	6.20	3.61	9.60	4.60	3.00	M	366.97
D-2 SILL	FA-02-216	33.61	33.61	1.89	3.10	5.08	1.50	M	65.43
D-2 SILL	FA-00-184	0.18	0.18	1.60	3.10	5.08	1.40	M	61.07
D-2 COUPE #1	FA-02-209	36.76	23.30	5.81	7.50	4.15	0.80	M	68.97
D-2 COUPE #1	1050-003	0.00	0.00	1.60	3.80	4.15	1.50	M	65.52
D-2 COUPE #1	FA-00-199	2.96	2.96	1.60	3.70	4.15	2.00	M	85.07
D-2 COUPE #1	FA-02-208	6.20	6.20	3.61	3.20	4.80	1.20	M	51.06
D-2 COUPE #1	FA-00-199	2.96	2.96	1.60	3.20	4.80	1.80	M	76.58
D-2 COUPE #1	FA-02-208	6.20	6.20	3.61	5.20	6.25	2.00	M	180.05
D-2 COUPE #1	FA-97-105	0.05	0.05	1.60	5.20	6.25	1.30	M	117.03
D-2 COUPE #1	FA-02-208	6.20	6.20	3.61	0.50	6.70	3.40	M	31.55
D-2 COUPE #1	FA-00-184	0.18	0.18	1.60	7.00	4.90	3.30	M	313.54
D-2 COUPE #1	1020-005	1.64	1.64	1.99	1.50	2.75	2.40	M	27.42
D-2 COUPE #1	FA-00-188	0.04	0.04	1.60	2.20	2.75	2.40	M	40.22
D-2 COUPE #1	FA-02-207	99.56	62.70	3.34	3.70	2.75	0.50	M	14.09

D-6 SILL	FA-02-242	9.22	9.22	1.60	2.60	2.10	2.70	M	40.84
D-6 SILL	1080-001	35.27	23.40	2.76	8.70	2.38	2.50	M	143.39
D-6 COUPE #1	FA-02-222	9.28	9.28	1.60	8.00	1.77	2.70	M	105.90
D-6 COUPE #1	FA-02-242	9.22	9.22	1.60	9.00	2.13	2.60	M	138.06
D-6 COUPE #1	1080-001	35.27	23.40	2.76	10.80	2.25	2.70	M	181.74
D-6 COUPE #1	1100-001	2.79	2.79	1.60	1.00	1.70	2.70	M	12.71
E2 SILL	1055-001	0.03	0.03	1.60	5.50	3.15	2.60	M	124.77
E2 SILL	FA-02-220	0.02	0.02	1.60	1.60	3.55	2.60	M	40.91
E2 SILL	1050-002	0.00	0.00	1.60	2.00	3.70	2.60	M	53.29
E2 SILL	1050-002	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.50	3.50	2.60	M	12.60
E2 SILL	1045-001	0.42	0.42	1.60	5.10	3.55	2.60	M	130.39
E2 SILL	1040-001	8.60	8.60	3.34	3.10	4.50	2.60	M	100.47
E2 SILL	1035-001	113.72	66.20	2.42	4.50	4.00	2.40	M	119.66
E2 SILL	1030-001	34.15	32.47	1.60	2.70	2.55	2.30	M	43.86
E2 SILL	1030-001	34.15	32.47	1.60	0.60	1.80	0.80	M	2.39
E2 SILL	FA-97-135	0.03	0.03	1.60	2.80	1.85	2.40	M	34.44
E2 COUPE #1	1055-001	0.03	0.03	1.60	4.50	2.80	2.10	M	73.29
E2 COUPE #1	FA-02-220	0.02	0.02	1.60	0.60	2.80	2.20	M	10.24
E2 COUPE #1	1050-002	0.00	0.00	1.60	2.30	2.90	1.60	M	29.56
E2 COUPE #1	FA-02-208	3.41	3.41	6.03	2.30	2.90	0.50	M	9.24
E2 COUPE #1	1045-001	0.42	0.42	1.60	1.80	2.94	1.20	M	17.59
E2 COUPE #1	FA-02-208	3.41	3.41	6.03	4.00	2.94	1.00	M	32.58
E2 COUPE #1	1040-001	8.60	8.60	3.34	2.50	2.55	1.40	M	24.72
E2 COUPE #1	FA-02-208	3.41	3.41	6.03	2.50	2.55	1.20	M	21.19
E2 COUPE #1	1035-001	113.72	66.20	2.42	5.00	2.95	1.70	M	69.46
E2 COUPE #1	FA-02-208	3.41	3.41	6.03	3.50	2.95	1.00	M	28.60
E2 COUPE #1	FA-02-216	0.48	0.48	1.60	0.50	3.20	1.00	M	4.43
E2 COUPE #1	1035-001	113.72	66.20	2.42	0.50	3.20	1.00	M	4.43
E2 COUPE #1	1030-001	34.15	32.47	1.60	1.10	2.50	1.40	M	10.66
E2 COUPE #1	FA-97-135	0.03	0.03	1.60	0.90	2.50	1.60	M	9.97
E2 COUPE #1	1030-001	34.15	32.47	1.60	0.40	2.50	1.60	M	4.43
B-3 EST SILL	1015-002	2.34	2.34	1.60	0.80	5.45	2.50	M	30.19
B-3 EST SILL	FA-02-207	46.71	41.20	2.32	0.50	5.45	2.50	M	18.87
B-3 EST SILL	FA-94-008	19.72	21.30	2.39	1.30	5.45	1.00	M	19.63
B-3 EST SILL	1025-001	29.33	29.33	1.60	1.40	5.45	1.50	M	31.70
B-3 EST SILL	1025-001	29.33	29.33	1.60	2.60	3.20	2.30	M	53.01
B-3 EST SILL	FA-94-008	19.72	21.30	2.39	0.40	3.90	0.20	M	0.86

B-3 EST SILL	1025-002	213.58	39.56	1.60	3.20	2.30	1.80	M	36.70
B-3 EST SILL	FA-95-046	167.96	37.40	2.50	3.20	2.30	0.70	M	14.27
B-3 EST SILL	1030-001	62.59	28.85	1.60	1.80	1.70	1.70	M	14.41
B-3 EST SILL	FA-95-046	167.96	37.40	2.50	1.80	1.70	0.90	M	7.63
B-3 EST SILL	1035-001	2.22	2.22	1.60	4.00	1.85	1.40	M	28.70
B-3 EST SILL	FA-00-183	2.35	2.35	1.60	6.60	2.07	1.10	M	41.63
B-3 EST SILL	1040-001	188.32	16.40	2.09	3.60	1.95	1.30	M	25.28
B-3 EST SILL	FA-97-105	34.14	14.80	1.60	3.40	2.05	1.60	M	30.89
B-3 EST SILL	FA-02-216	0.00	0.00	1.60	2.00	2.70	1.00	M	14.96
B-3 EST SILL	1045-001	29.36	12.19	1.60	0.50	2.70	1.00	M	3.74
B-3 EST SILL	FA-97-105	34.14	14.80	1.60	2.50	1.70	2.00	M	23.55
B-3 EST SILL	1045-001	29.36	12.19	1.60	2.50	2.70	0.60	M	11.22
B-3 EST COUPE #1	FA-02-207	46.71	41.20	2.32	3.00	1.65	2.00	M	27.42
B-3 EST COUPE #1	FA-94-008	19.72	21.30	2.39	1.50	1.85	2.00	M	15.37
B-3 EST COUPE #1	FA-95-046	167.96	37.40	2.50	7.00	1.93	2.00	M	74.85
B-3 EST COUPE #1	FA-00-183	2.35	2.35	1.60	9.00	3.23	2.00	M	161.05
B-3 EST COUPE #1	FA-97-105	34.14	14.80	1.60	4.10	1.68	2.00	M	38.16
B-3 EST COUPE #2	FA-02-207	46.71	41.20	2.32	1.30	2.90	6.00	M	62.66
B-3 EST COUPE #2	FA-94-008	19.72	21.30	2.39	1.30	2.90	4.00	M	41.77
B-3 EST COUPE #2	FA-02-207	46.71	41.20	2.32	1.30	2.90	2.00	M	20.89
B-3 EST COUPE #2	FA-94-008	19.72	21.30	2.39	1.00	2.90	4.50	M	36.15
B-3 EST COUPE #2	FA-95-046	167.96	37.40	2.50	4.50	2.15	4.25	M	113.90
B-3 EST COUPE #2	FA-00-183	2.35	2.35	1.60	7.70	2.08	3.25	M	144.18
B-3 OUEST SILL	1015-002	2.34	2.34	1.60	2.50	2.65	2.40	M	44.04
B-3 OUEST SILL	1010-001	26.33	22.10	5.49	3.50	3.20	1.90	M	58.95
B-3 OUEST SILL	1005-001	8.30	8.30	5.51	3.70	3.45	2.30	M	81.33
A-1 SILL	1015-002	0.00	0.00	1.60	4.90	2.45	2.40	M	79.81
A-1 SILL	FA-95-060	1.92	1.92	1.60	2.50	2.50	2.40	M	41.55
A-1 SILL	1010-001	0.86	0.86	1.60	1.80	2.30	2.40	M	27.52
		25.49	13.61						5154.40

APPENDIX 6 – List of GM from MRNFP of Québec province

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FENELON	
GM 56144	LEVE DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE, PROPRIETES B18, B21, B25, B28 ET B29.
GM 58363	RAPPORT D'UNE CAMPAGNE DE FORAGE ET DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE PROPRIETE B-18.
GM 55828	RAPPORT SUR UN LEVE DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE/RESISTIVITE, PROJET FENELON.
GM 55955	LEVE DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE, PROPRIETE B-19 ET B-30.
GM 58336	EXPLORATION FENELON B / SUBERCASE AND DU TAST PROPERTIES IN THE HARRICANA-TURGEON BELT.
GM 54944	RAPPORT SUR UN LEVE DE MAGNETOMETRIE, PROJET FENELON.
GM 54954	RAPPORT D'UNE CAMPAGNE DE FORAGE, DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE ET DE MELIS, PROPRIETE SG3.
GM 55422	LEVES GEOPHYSIQUES, PROPRIETE FENELON.
GM 55424	REPORT ON THE 1996-97 WINTER EXPLORATION PROGRAM, FENELON "A" PROPERTY.
GM 55938	JOURNAL DE SONDAGE, PROPRIETE B18.
GM 55943	REPORT ON INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEYS, CLAIM BLOCKS B-4, B-15, B-18 & B-19.
GM 53992	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, FENELON A PROJECT.
GM 54018	1996 FENELON A DIAMOND DRILL REPORT.
GM 54040	1996 SUBERCASE JV DIAMOND DRILL REPORT.
GM 54050	LEVES EMH-MAXMIN II-5, DE MAGNETOMETRIE ET TESTS DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE, PROPRIETES B-06, B-13, B-14, B-18, B-19, B-20, B-21, B-22 ET B-24, PROJET 171.01A.
GM 54076	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, FENELON B PROJECT.
GM 54225	LOGISTICS REPORT ON TRANSIENT ELECTROMAGNETIC SOUNDING SURVEYS, SELBAIE MINE PROJECT.
GM 52534	RAPPORT DE SONDAGE TBS 92, PROPRIETE FENELON 1244.
GM 52401	LEVES GEOPHYSIQUES, PROPRIETE GAUDET A - EXTENSION SE.
GM 51232	LEVE GEOPHYSIQUE, PROPRIETE FENELON 7.
GM 50524	REPORT ON HLEM AND TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS SURVEYS, GAUDET A PROPERTY.
GM 50536	REPORT OF HLEM AND TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS SURVEYS, FENELON "A" PROPERTY.
GM 51116	MAGNETIC SURVEY, SAMSON PROJECT.
GM 51117	LOGISTICS REPORT ON AN UTEM SURVEY, SAMSON PROSPECT.
GM 49962	RAPPORT D'UNE CAMPAGNE DE SONDAGE AU DIAMANT AVEC 6 JOURNAUX DES TROUS FEN-90-01 TO 90-06, PROJET 1244.
GM 49393	RAPPORT DES LEVES MAGNETIQUES (CHAMP TOTAL & GRADIENT VERTICAL), ELECTROMAGNETIQUE (MAX MIN) ET DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE, PROJET FENELON 88 / 1 A 6.
DP-87-13	GEOLOGIE DE LA REGION DE HARRICANA-GRASSET- DEMI-OUEST.
GM 46741	REPORT ON HELICOPTER-BORNE MAGNETIC (TOTAL FIELD & VERTICAL GRADIENT) AND ELECTROMAGNETIC (AERODAT-3 FREQUENCY AND V L F) SURVEYS.
GM 47982	REPORT ON A MAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 44883	INTERPRETATION REPORT, INPUT MK VI ELECTROMAGNETIC/MAGNETIC REPORT, MATAGAMI AREA.
GM 44887	INTERPRETATION REPORT, INPUT MK VI ELECTROMAGNETIC/MAGNETIC REPORT, MATAGAMI AREA.

GM 45297	INTERPRETATION REPORT OF AN INPUT MK VI ELECTROMAGNETIC AND MAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 45951	EVALUATION REPORT WITH 1 DIAMOND DRILL LOG OF HOLE K-1.
GM 45952	REPORT ON HELICOPTER-BORNE MAGNETIC (TOTAL FIELD & VERTICAL GRADIENT) AND ELECTROMAGNETIC (V L F) SURVEYS.
GM 46339	REPORT ON HELICOPTER-BORNE MAGNETIC (TOTAL FIELD & VERTICAL GRADIENT) AND ELECTROMAGNETIC (V L F & AERODAT 3-FREQUENCY) SURVEYS.
DV 86-11	TRAITEMENT DES DONNEES GEOPHYSIQUES (AEROMAGNETIQUES) - REGION DE BROUILLAN-MANTHET.
GM 44884	REPORT ON 1986 EXPLORATION AND DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAMS, SAMSON RIVER PROJECT.
GM 44885	REPORT ON GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS.
GM 44886	SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, CASA BERARDI PROJECT.
MB 85-58	L'OR DANS L'HUMUS - REGION DE BROUILLAN (DONNEES COMPLEMENTAIRES AU DP-83-10).
DV 85-16	LEVE GRADIOMETRIQUE - REGION DE MATAGAMI.
GM 40024	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS ON THE GROUP GB-77 IN THE GAUDET BESCHEFER AREA.
DP 866	LEVE EM AERIEN PAR INPUT MK VI - REGION DE BROUILLAN-MANTHET.
GM 39414	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GB 64 GROUP.
GM 39421	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GB 20 GROUP.
GM 40577	1 DDH LOG, GAUDET-BESCHEFER PROPERTY.
GM 37789	REPORT ON MAG AND EM SURVEYS, GROUP GB 25.
GM 37790	REPORT ON MAG AND EM SURVEYS, GROUP GB 29.
GM 37791	REPORT ON MAG AND EM SURVEYS, GROUP GB 30.
GM 37795	MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GROUP GB 26, GAUDET-BESCHEFER AREA.
GM 37885	ELECTROMAGNETIC AND MAGNETIC SURVEYS ON GROUP GB 68, GAUDET-BESCHEFER AREA.
GM 36104	6 DDH LOGS.
GM 32807	2 DDH LOGS WITH 2 SKETCHES OF DDH SECTION, 1IN=60FT.
GM 31909	REPORT ON RONKA ELECTROMAGNETIC-16 SURVEY.
GM 31962	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 32044	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 32045	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 30395	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS AND 20 FIGURES.
GM 09225	REPORT ON AIRBORNE MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 09343	REPORT ON AIRBORNE MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 09352	REPORT ON AIRBORNE MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.

GAUDET	
GM 56528	REPORT ON TIME-DOMAIN (PULSE) ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, CLAIM BLOCKS D-2, B-13, SG-3 AND B-31.
GM 54658	RAPPORT D'UNE CAMPAGNE DE FORAGE ET DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE, PROPRIETE B-15.
GM 54906	LEVES GEOPHYSIQUES, PROPRIETE GAUDET.
GM 54907	REPORT ON THE 1997 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM, GAUDET PROPERTY.
GM 54954	RAPPORT D'UNE CAMPAGNE DE FORAGE, DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE ET DE MELIS, PROPRIETE SG3.
GM 55001	RAPPORT D'UNE CAMPAGNE DE FORAGE ET DE GEOPHYSIQUE, PROPRIETE B04.
GM 55422	LEVES GEOPHYSIQUES, PROPRIETE FENELON.
GM 55424	REPORT ON THE 1996-97 WINTER EXPLORATION PROGRAM, FENELON "A" PROPERTY.
GM 55943	REPORT ON INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEYS, CLAIM BLOCKS B-4, B-15, B-18 & B-19.
GM 53923	DIAMOND DRILL REPORT, 1996 GAUDET C.
GM 53992	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, FENELON A PROJECT.
GM 53998	LEVES GEOPHYSIQUES - T.B.F. & MAG, PROPRIETE GAUDET.
GM 54018	1996 FENELON A DIAMOND DRILL REPORT.
GM 54049	LEVES EMH-MAXMIN II-5 ET DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE, PROPRIETES SG-1, SG-3 ET SG-4.
GM 54064	RAPPORT D'UNE CAMPAGNE DE FORAGE ET DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE, PROPRIETE B04.
GM 54129	RAPPORT D'UNE CAMPAGNE DE FORAGE ET D'UN LEVE DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE, PROPRIETE B03.
GM 54389	RAPPORT D'UNE CAMPAGNE DE FORAGE, PROPRIETE SG3.
GM 54276	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, GAULD PROJECT.
GM 55640	REPORT ON THE GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS, GAUDET PROPERTY.
GM 52471	LEVE PULSE-EM EN FORAGE, PROPRIETE GAUDET "A".
GM 52502	CAMPAGNE DE FORAGE, PROPRIETE GAUDET-A, HIVER 1994.
GM 51909	LEVES GEOPHYSIQUES, PROJET GAUDET A.
GM 52222	POLARISATION PROVOQUEE, PROJET GAUDET A.
GM 52292	LEVE PULSE-EM EN FORAGE, PROPRIETE GAUDET A.
GM 52293	CAMPAGNE DE FORAGE, PROPRIETE GAUDET A.
GM 52401	LEVES GEOPHYSIQUES, PROPRIETE GAUDET A - EXTENSION SE.
GM 50524	REPORT ON HLEM AND TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS SURVEYS, GAUDET A PROPERTY.
GM 50567	REPORT OF HLEM AND TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS SURVEYS, GAUDET-B PROPERTY.
GM 50732	INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY, GAUDET PROJECT.
GM 50733	REPORT ON DIAMOND DRILLING, GAUDET M-15 PROPERTY.
GM 50905	REPORT ON INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY, LANOULLIER TOWNSHIP PROPERTY.
GM 50907	DIAMOND DRILL LOG, LANOULLIER PROPERTY.

GM 48421	REPORT ON MAGNETIC (TOTAL FIELD & VERTICAL GRADIENT) SURVEYS, M-15 PROJECT.
GM 48484	REPORT ON MAGNETIC (TOTAL FIELD & VERTICAL GRADIENT) AND ELECTROMAGNETIC (MAX MIN) SURVEYS.
GM 48527	RAPPORT DES LEVES MAGNETIQUES (CHAMP TOTAL & GRADIENT VERTICAL) ET ELECTROMAGNETIQUE (MAX MIN).
GM 49393	RAPPORT DES LEVES MAGNETIQUES (CHAMP TOTAL & GRADIENT VERTICAL), ELECTROMAGNETIQUE (MAX MIN) ET DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE, PROJET FENELON 88 / 1 A 6.
DP-87-13	GEOLOGIE DE LA REGION DE HARRICANA-GRASSET- DEMI-OUEST.
GM 46741	REPORT ON HELICOPTER-BORNE MAGNETIC (TOTAL FIELD & VERTICAL GRADIENT) AND ELECTROMAGNETIC (AERODAT-3 FREQUENCY AND V L F) SURVEYS.
GM 46855	REPORT ON AN INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY, HARRICANA EAST PROPERTY, PROJECT 1437.
GM 47678	1 DDH LOG OF HOLE GB-42-1, GAUDET-BESCHEFER PROPERTY.
GM 47803	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC (V L F-NAA) SURVEYS.
GM 44469	REPORT ON COMBINED HELICOPTER-BORNE MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY, GAUDET TOWNSHIP.
GM 44531	EVALUATION REPORT OF THE PROPERTY.
GM 44654	REPORT ON AIRBORNE ELECTROMAGNETIC (MK VI INPUT) AND MAGNETIC SURVEYS, PROJECT 28H44D.
GM 44887	INTERPRETATION REPORT, INPUT MK VI ELECTROMAGNETIC/MAGNETIC REPORT, MATAGAMI AREA.
GM 45297	INTERPRETATION REPORT OF AN INPUT MK VI ELECTROMAGNETIC AND MAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 45309	REPORT ON AN INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY.
GM 45497	REPORT ON HELICOPTER-BORNE MAGNETIC (TOTAL FIELD AND VERTICAL GRADIENT) AND ELECTROMAGNETIC (V L F) SURVEYS.
GM 45951	EVALUATION REPORT WITH 1 DIAMOND DRILL LOG OF HOLE K-1.
GM 45953	REPORT ON HELICOPTER-BORNE MAGNETIC (TOTAL FIELD & VERTICAL GRADIENT) AND ELECTROMAGNETIC (V L F) SURVEYS.
GM 45979	29 DIAMOND DRILLING LOGS OF HOLES 1437-01 TO 1437-29.
GM 45980	37 DIAMOND DRILLING LOGS OF HOLES 1438-01 TO 1438-37.
GM 45981	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC (MAX MIN) AND MAGNETIC (TOTAL FIELD & VERTICAL GRADIENT) SURVEYS, HARRICANA EAST 1437 PROJECT.
GM 46137	REPORT ON A PROGRAM OF GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYING AND REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING, LAC GARNEAU PROPERTY.
GM 46175	REPORT ON THE 1986-1987 REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING PROGRAM, HARRICANA EAST PROPERTY.
GM 46613	REPORT ON A PROGRAM OF GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYING AND REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING, MATIS LAKE PROPERTY.
GM 47382	REPORT ON AN INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY.
GM 47615	14 DIAMOND DRILLING LOGS OF HOLES H-1437-030 TO H-1437-053, HARRICANA EAST (P-1437) PROPERTY.
DV 86-11	TRAITEMENT DES DONNEES GEOPHYSIQUES (AEROMAGNETIQUES) - REGION DE BROUILLAN-MANTHET.
GM 43450	EVALUATION REPORT OF HARRICANA EAST PROPERTY.
GM 43451	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC (MAX MIN) SURVEYS, HARRICANA EAST PROPERTY.
GM 44045	REPORT ON AN INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY.
GM 44279	EVALUATION REPORT, LAC GARNEAU CLAIM GROUP.
GM 44884	REPORT ON 1986 EXPLORATION AND DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAMS, SAMSON RIVER PROJECT.
GM 44885	REPORT ON GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS.

GM 44886	SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, CASA BERARDI PROJECT.
GM 44925	PRELIMINARY EXPLORATION REPORT, MATIS LAKE CLAIM GROUP.
GM 42429	RAPPORT D'EVALUATION DES TRAVAUX ANTERIEURS ET UNE NOUVELLE DESCRIPTION DU SONDRAGE G-81-1 EFFECTUE EN 1981, PROPRIETE GAUDET-1.
MB 85-58	L'OR DANS L'HUMUS - REGION DE BROUILLAN (DONNEES COMPLEMENTAIRES AU DP-83-10).
DV 85-16	LEVE GRADIOMETRIQUE - REGION DE MATAGAMI.
GM 40019	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS ON THE GROUP GB-74 IN THE GAUDET BESCHEFER AREA.
GM 40021	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS ON THE GROUP GB-76 IN THE GAUDET BESCHEFER AREA.
GM 40026	RAPPORT DES LEVES MAGNETIQUE ET ELECTROMAGNETIQUE SUR LA PROPRIETE GAUDET 1-82.
GM 40590	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC (MAX MIN) SURVEYS, GROUP GB 37.
GM 41075	REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, STE HELENE PROJECT, GAUDET 1-82 PROPERTY.
DP 866	LEVE EM AERIEN PAR INPUT MK VI - REGION DE BROUILLAN-MANTHET.
GM 39410	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GB 41 GROUP.
GM 39423	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GB 38 GROUP.
GM 39424	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GB 42 GROUP.
GM 39441	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GB 71 GROUP.
GM 37595	1 DDH LOG.
GM 37796	MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GROUP GB 31, GAUDET-BESCHEFER AREA.
GM 37798	MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GROUP GB 37, GAUDET-BESCHEFER AREA.
GM 37799	MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GROUP GB 39, GAUDET-BESCHEFER AREA.
GM 37932	MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 37933	ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 37934	MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 37935	ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY, PROJECT HERE 98-446.
GM 37939	MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 32806	11 DDH LOGS.
GM 33120	2 DDH LOGS.
GM 31869	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 31947	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 31956	1 DDH LOG.
GM 31958	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 31959	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 31960	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 31961	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.

GM 32492	5 DDH LOGS.
GM 31240	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 31243	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 31248	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS WITH 5 LOCATION PLANS.
GM 31363	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 31467	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 30358	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 30395	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS AND 20 FIGURES.
GM 27226	REPORT ON GRAVITY AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 27225	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 08217-B	1 PLAN OF AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 09754	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 09972	REPORT ON AIRBORNE ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 10523	GENERAL REPORT ON THE PROPERTIES (WORK DONE).
GM 08217-A	REPORT ON AIRBORNE ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 08704	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 09796	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALIES.
GM 13018	REPORT ON MAGNETIC, ELECTROMAGNETIC AND GRAVIMETRIC SURVEYS, TURGEON RIVER AREA.
GM 13984	GEOLOGICAL REPORT.
JEREMIE	
GM 53923	DIAMOND DRILL REPORT, 1996 GAUDET C.
GM 08704	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.

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GM 58336	EXPLORATION FENELON B / SUBERCASE AND DU TAST PROPERTIES IN THE HARRICANA-TURGEON BELT.
GM 55422	LEVES GEOPHYSIQUES, PROPRIETE FENELON.
GM 53992	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, FENELON A PROJECT.
GM 54018	1996 FENELON A DIAMOND DRILL REPORT.
GM 53651	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, JEREMIE A PROJECT.
MB 90-34	GEOLOGIE DE LA REGION DE LA RIVIERE HARRICANA (PARTIE NORD), SECTEUR DE LA MARTINIERE-CAUMONT.
DV 86-08	TRAITEMENT DES DONNEES GEOPHYSIQUES (AEROMAGNETIQUES) - REGION DE BROUILLAN-MANTHET.
GM 41438	27 DDH LOGS, GAUDET-BESCHEFER PROPERTY.
GM 39334	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 39417	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GB 20 GROUP.
GM 39420	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GB 20 GROUP.
GM 41127	8 DDH LOGS.
GM 37794	MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GROUPS GB 22 & 23, GAUDET-BESCHEFER AREA.
GM 32805	2 DDH LOGS AND 2 DDH SECTION PLANS.
GM 32042	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 32043	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 31955	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS AND 1 LOCATION PLAN.
RP 458	RAPPORT PRELIMINAIRE SUR LA REGION DE MANTHET - JEREMIE - LA FOREST, COMTES D'ABITIBI-OUEST ET D'ABITIBI-EST ET TERRITOIRE D'ABITIBI.
RP 458(A)	PRELIMINARY REPORT ON MANTHET - JEREMIE - LA FOREST AREA, ABITIBI-WEST AND ABITIBI-EAST COUNTIES AND ABITIBI TERRITORY.
FENELON	
GM 59826	REPORT ON THE BULK SAMPLE EXTRACTED FROM THE PROPERTY BETWEEN FEBRUARY 5, AND JUNE 14, 2001, FENELON PROJECT.
GM 59827	REPORT ON THE GEOLOGY OF THE BULK SAMPLE, FEBRUARY TO JUNE 2001, FENELON GOLD PROJECT.
GM 58901	2000 REPORT ON DIAMOND DRILLING, FENELON "A" PROPERTY.
GM 58336	EXPLORATION FENELON B / SUBERCASE AND DU TAST PROPERTIES IN THE HARRICANA-TURGEON BELT.
GM 55422	LEVES GEOPHYSIQUES, PROPRIETE FENELON.
GM 55424	REPORT ON THE 1996-97 WINTER EXPLORATION PROGRAM, FENELON "A" PROPERTY.
GM 53992	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, FENELON A PROJECT.
GM 54018	1996 FENELON A DIAMOND DRILL REPORT.
GM 55423	SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY 1996, FENELON DISCOVERY PROJECT.
GM 53660	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY, FENELON A PROJECT.
GM 53679	1995 FENELON A DIAMOND DRILL REPORT.

GM 52819	1994 WINTER DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM AND FENELON JOINT VENTURE, FENELON "A".
GM 52352	REPORT ON WINTER 1993, FENELON-A AND GAUDET-C DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAMS.
GM 50536	REPORT OF HLEM AND TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS SURVEYS, FENELON "A" PROPERTY.
MB 90-34	GEOLOGIE DE LA REGION DE LA RIVIERE HARRICANA (PARTIE NORD), SECTEUR DE LA MARTINIERE-CAUMONT.
GM 51181	REPORT ON MAX MIN II GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYING AND A DIAMOND DRILLING, FENELON TOWNSHIP PROPERTY.
GM 46741	REPORT ON HELICOPTER-BORNE MAGNETIC (TOTAL FIELD & VERTICAL GRADIENT) AND ELECTROMAGNETIC (AERODAT-3 FREQUENCY AND V L F) SURVEYS.
GM 47982	REPORT ON A MAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 48525	RAPPORT DES LEVES MAGNETIQUES (CHAMP TOTAL & GRADIENT VERTICAL) ET ELECTROMAGNETIQUE (MAX MIN).
GM 45951	EVALUATION REPORT WITH 1 DIAMOND DRILL LOG OF HOLE K-1.
GM 45952	REPORT ON HELICOPTER-BORNE MAGNETIC (TOTAL FIELD & VERTICAL GRADIENT) AND ELECTROMAGNETIC (V L F) SURVEYS.
DV 86-08	TRAITEMENT DES DONNEES GEOPHYSIQUES (AEROMAGNETIQUES) - REGION DE BROUILLAN-MANTHET.
GM 39334	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 39421	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GB 20 GROUP.
GM 37789	REPORT ON MAG AND EM SURVEYS, GROUP GB 25.
GM 37795	MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GROUP GB 26, GAUDET-BESCHEFER AREA.
GM 32043	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 32045	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 30395	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS AND 20 FIGURES.
GAUDET	
GM 54906	LEVES GEOPHYSIQUES, PROPRIETE GAUDET.
GM 55422	LEVES GEOPHYSIQUES, PROPRIETE FENELON.
GM 55424	REPORT ON THE 1996-97 WINTER EXPLORATION PROGRAM, FENELON "A" PROPERTY.
GM 53923	DIAMOND DRILL REPORT, 1996 GAUDET C.
GM 53992	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, FENELON A PROJECT.
GM 53998	LEVES GEOPHYSIQUES - T.B.F. & MAG, PROPRIETE GAUDET.
GM 54018	1996 FENELON A DIAMOND DRILL REPORT.
GM 54129	RAPPORT D'UNE CAMPAGNE DE FORAGE ET D'UN LEVE DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE, PROPRIETE B03.
GM 53653	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, JEREMIE B AND JEREMIE C PROJECTS.
GM 53674	1995 GAUDET C DIAMOND DRILL REPORT.
GM 52352	REPORT ON WINTER 1993, FENELON-A AND GAUDET-C DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAMS.
GM 50673	REPORT OF HLEM AND TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS SURVEYS, GAUDET "C" PROPERTY.
MB 90-34	GEOLOGIE DE LA REGION DE LA RIVIERE HARRICANA (PARTIE NORD), SECTEUR DE LA MARTINIERE-CAUMONT.
GM 46741	REPORT ON HELICOPTER-BORNE MAGNETIC (TOTAL FIELD & VERTICAL GRADIENT) AND ELECTROMAGNETIC (AERODAT-3 FREQUENCY AND V L F) SURVEYS.

GM 46855	REPORT ON AN INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY, HARRICANA EAST PROPERTY, PROJECT 1437.
GM 45951	EVALUATION REPORT WITH 1 DIAMOND DRILL LOG OF HOLE K-1.
GM 45979	29 DIAMOND DRILLING LOGS OF HOLES 1437-01 TO 1437-29.
GM 45980	37 DIAMOND DRILLING LOGS OF HOLES 1438-01 TO 1438-37.
GM 45981	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC (MAX MIN) AND MAGNETIC (TOTAL FIELD & VERTICAL GRADIENT) SURVEYS, HARRICANA EAST 1437 PROJECT.
GM 46137	REPORT ON A PROGRAM OF GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYING AND REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING, LAC GARNEAU PROPERTY.
GM 46175	REPORT ON THE 1986-1987 REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING PROGRAM, HARRICANA EAST PROPERTY.
GM 46613	REPORT ON A PROGRAM OF GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYING AND REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING, MATIS LAKE PROPERTY.
GM 47615	14 DIAMOND DRILLING LOGS OF HOLES H-1437-030 TO H-1437-053, HARRICANA EAST (P-1437) PROPERTY.
DV 86-08	TRAITEMENT DES DONNEES GEOPHYSIQUES (AEROMAGNETIQUES) - REGION DE BROUILLAN-MANTHET.
GM 43450	EVALUATION REPORT OF HARRICANA EAST PROPERTY.
GM 43451	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC (MAX MIN) SURVEYS, HARRICANA EAST PROPERTY.
GM 44279	EVALUATION REPORT, LAC GARNEAU CLAIM GROUP.
GM 44925	PRELIMINARY EXPLORATION REPORT, MATIS LAKE CLAIM GROUP.
GM 39424	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GB 42 GROUP.
GM 39425	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GB 43 GROUP.
GM 39437	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GB 35 AND 36 GROUPS.
GM 37887	MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS ON GROUP GB 43, GAUDET-BESCHEFER AREA.
GM 37931	MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 37935	ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY, PROJECT HERE 98-446.
GM 31958	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 31960	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 32274	4 DDH LOGS.
GM 31155	4 DDH LOGS.
GM 31186	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS AND 22 CLAIM GROUPS.
GM 31244	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 31246	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 30395	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS AND 20 FIGURES.
GM 08217-B	1 PLAN OF AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 09972	REPORT ON AIRBORNE ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 10523	GENERAL REPORT ON THE PROPERTIES (WORK DONE).
GM 08217-A	REPORT ON AIRBORNE ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 08704	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.

GM 13018	REPORT ON MAGNETIC, ELECTROMAGNETIC AND GRAVIMETRIC SURVEYS, TURGEON RIVER AREA.
JEREMIE	
GM 55617	LEVES GEOPHYSIQUES, CANTON JEREMIE - GRILLE OUEST.
GM 55618	LEVES GEOPHYSIQUES, CANTON JEREMIE - GRILLE EST.
GM 58473	RAPPORT SONDAGE PROPRIETE LAC HAMEL.
GM 55859	REPORT OF WORK, 1997 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM, JEREMIE A PROJECT.
GM 53923	DIAMOND DRILL REPORT, 1996 GAUDET C.
GM 54043	1996 JEREMIE B AND C DIAMOND DRILL REPORT.
GM 53651	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, JEREMIE A PROJECT.
GM 53652	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, JEREMIE A PROJECT.
GM 53653	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, JEREMIE B AND JEREMIE C PROJECTS.
GM 53725	1995 MARTINIERE A DIAMOND DRILL REPORT.
GM 53727	1995 JEREMIE A DIAMOND DRILL REPORT.
GM 53731	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, LA MARTINIERE A PROJECT.
GM 50673	REPORT OF HLEM AND TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS SURVEYS, GAUDET "C" PROPERTY.
MB 90-34	GEOLOGIE DE LA REGION DE LA RIVIERE HARRICANA (PARTIE NORD), SECTEUR DE LA MARTINIERE-CAUMONT.
GM 44666	REPORT ON AIRBORNE ELECTROMAGNETIC (V L F) AND MAGNETIC (TOTAL FIELD) SURVEYS ON VIC AUDET PROPERTY.
DV 86-08	TRAITEMENT DES DONNEES GEOPHYSIQUES (AEROMAGNETIQUES) - REGION DE BROUILLAN-MANTHET.
GM 42384	RAPPORT D'EVALUATION DU POTENTIEL MINIER DE LA PROPRIETE JEREMIE 1.
GM 41438	27 DDH LOGS, GAUDET-BESCHEFER PROPERTY.
GM 40017	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS ON THE GROUP GB-72 IN THE GAUDET BESCHEFER AREA.
GM 40018	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS ON THE GROUP GB-20 IN THE GAUDET BESCHEFER AREA.
GM 40163	RAPPORT DES LEVES MAGNETIQUE ET ELECTROMAGNETIQUE (MAX MIN), PROJET JEREMIE 1-82.
GM 41074	REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, STE HELENE PROJECT, JEREMIE 1-82 PROPERTY.
GM 39422	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GB 33 GROUP.
GM 39425	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GB 43 GROUP.
GM 39426	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GB 46 GROUP.
GM 39427	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GB 47 GROUP.
GM 39437	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, GB 35 AND 36 GROUPS.
GM 41127	8 DDH LOGS.
GM 37602	9 D D H LOGS.
GM 37874	MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS ON GROUP GB 46, GAUDET-BESCHEFER AREA.
GM 37887	MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS ON GROUP GB 43, GAUDET-BESCHEFER AREA.

GM 37930	MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 37931	MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 37936	MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 37937	MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 32804	7 DDH LOGS AND 6 SKETCHES OF DDH SECTION.
GM 32041	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 32046	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 32047	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 32274	4 DDH LOGS.
GM 31155	4 DDH LOGS.
GM 31186	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS AND 22 CLAIM GROUPS.
GM 31244	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 31246	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
RP 458	RAPPORT PRELIMINAIRE SUR LA REGION DE MANTHET - JEREMIE - LA FOREST, COMTES D'ABITIBI-QUEST ET D'ABITIBI-EST ET TERRITOIRE D'ABITIBI.
RP 458(A)	PRELIMINARY REPORT ON MANTHET - JEREMIE - LA FOREST AREA, ABITIBI-WEST AND ABITIBI-EAST COUNTIES AND ABITIBI TERRITORY.
GM 10849	REPORT ON DIAMOND DRILLING.
GM 11087-A	2 DDH LOGS.
GM 08704	REPORT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY.
GM 09301	REPORT ON MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS.
GM 11087-B	1 PLAN OF MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS WITH DDH LOCATION.