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PROSPECTING PROGRAMME - 2005

prepared by

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Prospectors

2005 04 05

Otto and Teck Townships

Chartre - Dufresne 1999 Property

Patented claims: #16527, #16528 in Teck Twp.
#16442 in Otto Twp.

Unpatented claims: 1186931, 1186932,

in Otto Twp

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Introduction

The three patented claims in this area have not had any prospecting work since the early 30's; this represents 70 years without any serious work.

Part III of the stripping and trenching programme was undertaken during the spring of 2005.

To date assay results (Annex "K") do not indicate any significant results.

More stripping is proposed. Hope is in the air because of new discoveries by Kirkland Lake Gold Inc. and Queenston Mining Inc.. There is an outside chance of finding new information.

Description of Property

The 1999 Chartre-Dufresne Teck - Otto Township Property consists of 3 patented claims: #16527 and 16528 in Teck Twp. and #16442 in Otto Twp; and 2 unpatented mining claims: #1186931 and 1186932; all claims are outlined in red. (See annex "A ") These claims are described as PCL 10191 CST (70.90 acres on the south boundary line of Teck Twp); the North West 1/4 of the North 1/2 Lot 4 Con VI, North West 1/4 of the North 1/2 Lot 5 Con VI, North East 1/4 of the North 1/2 Lot 5 Con VI, respectively.

LOCATION

The 1999 Chartre-Dufresne Teck - Otto Township Property is located about 2 3/4 miles (4.4 K.) west of Kirkland Lake (Main St.) along Highway 66 and 2 miles (3.2 K.) south along Highway 112 to the Teck - Otto Twp. border. Highway 112 crosses claim #16442 (North West 1/4 in the North 1/2 of Lot 4 in Con VI) in Otto Twp. in Larder Lake Mining Division in the District of Temiskaming.

The Mineral Deposit Inventory data sheets give us the following for the Dyment-Kidston Property in Otto Township (this property is the nearest listed property to the Chartre-Dufresne 1999 Teck - Otto Property): Lalitude 48 degrees 5' 52''; Longitude: 80 degrees 3' 58''; U T M Zone: 17; Northing: 5327362; Easting: 569556 in the Kirkland Lake Resident Geologist Area.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

Howard Lovell reported (in Geology of the Eby and Otto Area District of Timiskaming 1972, by the Ontario Department of Mines and Northern Affairs Geological Report 99) the map-area (Map 2239) is in the "Abitibi" belt (Goodwin 1966) of Precambrian volcanic, sedimentary, and intrusive rocks that extend from southwest of Timmins, Ontario, to Chibougamau, Quebec. There are representatives in the map-area of every major division of rocks of the Precambrian stratigraphic column for the northern part of northeastern Ontario. Keewatin-type metavolcanic rocks underlie about two-thirds of Eby Township and one-quarter of Otto Township. They range in composition from basalt to rhyolite, and in metamorphic grade from lower greenschist facies to almandine-amphibolite facies.

Map 2239 Eby-Otto Area describe this section of Otto Twp. as having metavolcanics and Metasediments: particularly basalt and andesite.

L. S. Jensen and F. F. Langford reported (in Geology and Petrogenesis of the Archean Abitibi Belt in the Kirkland Lake Area 1985 by the Ontario Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Paper 123. The Kirkland Lake area is underlain by Archean volcanic, sedimentary, and intrusive rocks which are part of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt (approx. 800km long and 240 km wide). In places, the belt is cut by swarms of the north-trending Matachewan dikes. In the southern part of the Kirkland Lake area, the Archean rocks are unconformably overlain by Proterozoic sedimentary rocks of the Cobalt Group. Several diabase dikes of Keweenawan age cut all the above rocks. Also, in the Kirkland Lake area, the volcanic rocks of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt are preserved in a synclinorium located between the Lake Abitibi Batholith and the Round Lake Batholith. The axis of the synclinorium occurs midway between the 2 batholiths and plunges to the east. The northern and southern limbs of the synclinorium are cut by 2 large east-striking fault zones: the Destor - Porcupine Fault Zone, and the Kirkland Lake - Larder Lake Fault Zone, respectively.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

Howard Lovell says that the Archean metavolcanics and metasediments are folded steeply, with attitudes conforming roughly to the nearest contacts of the Round Lake Batholith and the Otto Stock. Formations in the northern part of Otto Township strike generally east, conforming to the contact of the Otto Stock.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

One of the two earliest gold discoveries in the Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake area in 1906 was on the northwest shore of Otto Lake.

Surface prospecting can be one method used to provide rewarding drill targets.

Exploration for gold should be concentrated in the two northern concessions, in syenite, trachyte, and carbonate rocks.

Howard Lovell continues by saying (page 16 Geological Report 99) that three facies of iron formation are present in the map-area (Map 2239): magnetite-chert, graphite-pyrite-pyrrhotite, and carbonate. Most of the exploration for gold has been concentrated in syenite, trachyte, and carbonate rocks along the Larder lake Fault, so most of the carbonate rocks have not been thoroughly explored.

Howard Lovell reported (in Annual Report of the Regional and Resident Geologists 1974, Miscellaneous Paper 60, 1975) that most of the gold probably originated from ultramafic rocks, syenitic rocks and clastic and chemically precipitated sedimentary rocks, most of which built up from the sea bottom to form an island arc. The principal host rocks of the gold mineralization are:

a) syenite and trachyte (some of the trachyte is tuffaceous), and related porphyritic rocks;
b) low grade Algoma-type iron formation of the sulphide and carbonate facies, with some of the carbonate rocks having a spatial and possibly genetic relationship to ultramafic rocks; and
c) Timiskaming-type metasediments, which additionally form the bulk of the country rocks.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY (continued)

L. S. Jensen reported (page 119 Ontario Geological Survey Miscellaneous Paper 126 1985) that gold mineralization in the area mainly occurs in the Larder Lake and Temiskaming Groups. The gold mineralization closely follows the stratigraphy of the sedimentary rocks. Secondary and tertiary concentration of the gold is likely to have occurred in volcanic rocks which incorporated sedimentary material, and in quartz-carbonate veins, syenitic intrusions, in fractures and alteration zones. L. S. Jensen continues by saying that in the Temiskaming Group, the gold in the Kirkland Lake camp occurs in quartz-filled fractures and alteration zones associated with the Kirkland Lake 'Break' and in the feldspar porphyries which cut the Timiskaming Group trachytes and sedimentary rocks.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

L. S. Jensen reported in Genesis of Archean, Volcanic Hosted Gold Deposits 1980 (in the Ontario Geological Survey Miscellaneous Paper 97) that the dominant feature of the Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake area is the major fault system that appears to extend from Matachewan in the west through Noranda towards Val d'Or. In many places this fault system is obscured by only slight displacement of the younger Proterozoic rocks. The older the rocks, the greater is the displacement. This suggests that the fault system has been active since the initial deposition of volcanic and sedimentary rocks in the area without a doubt this same fault system has influenced the deposition of these rocks and their alteration along its length.

Gold mineralization is found in several rock types: gold-bearing ultramafic intrusions, laval flows (komatiites), debris flows, felsic tuff, chert, iron formation, carbonaceous sedimentary rocks, argillite, conglomerate, porphyritic intrusions and granitic intrusions. The range of mineralization is much greater than that associated with massive suphide deposits. L. S. Jensen continues by saying that gold exploration should be concentrated near major fault zones which mark the tectonic boundary between volcanic piles or between volcanic piles and gneissic terrains which have sedimentary aprons.

W. S. Savage in Mineral resources and Mining Properties in the Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake Area (Mineral Resources Circular No. 3, reported that the formations of economic interest belong to the earlier Precambrian era: volcanics, sediments and intrusives. The Break is a strong wide carbonized shear zone, characterized by the presence of green mica and quartz stockworks. The Break or its branches appear to have had some influence on the localization of most of the ore bodies. From the southern part of Teck township the Break has been traced southwestward to where it is overlain by the later Cobalt series in Eby Township. The amount of displacement along the Break could be hundreds of feet or in miles says W. S. Savage. The Keewatin and Timiskaming series were then invaded by Algoman intrusives: stocks, dikes, irregular-shaped bodies of granite to diorite or lamprophyre. In Teck Township the most important of the intrusives are the syenite, augite syenite and syenite porphyry.

W. S. Savage continues by saying that following the emplacement of the intrusives, hot circulating solutions produced carbonate replacements along pre-existing faulted zones. This carbonatization was followed by the faulting which opened up channelways for the later solutions that produced the gold-bearing veins in the Kirland Lake camp. The Kirkland Lake Fault branches away from the Larder Lake Break in the vicinity of Kenogami Lake. Minor faults which branch off the "MAIN BREAK' have been important sources of ore.

HISTORY

1913 - John G. Mulligan staked claim #15871, completed all assessment (200 days) for the Southeast 1/4 in the North 1/2 of Lot 4 Con VI in Otto Township; papers were sents to Toronto on October 3, 1913.

1917 - W. Morrison staked claim #16442, completed all assessment work (200 days) for the Northwest 1/4 in the North 1/2 of Lot 4 Con VI in Otto Township; papers were sent to Toronto on March 1 1917.

1923 - A. G. Burrows and P. E. Hopkins reported in the Ontario Department of Mines, volume 32, Part IV, on page 50; the Canadian Kirkland Property (claim #6687) is located 1 3/4 miles to the north of our claim #16528. A shaft was put down in a mineralized zone of greywacke, consisting of quartz veinlets and greywacke impregnated with iron pyrites, copper pyrites, galena, and calcite.

1928 - E. W. Todd reported in Ontario Department of Mines, volume 37, part II; he makes reference to the McGinley-Teck Property on a map enclosed on the face to page 94.

1937 - George A. Gray, Mining Engineer, reported on Claims #16527 and #16528 which lie East of the Lucky Cross Mine.

1937 - Mine Reports and Service Co. of Sudbury says that the claims are situated in an area where favorable gold assays can be expected. Results obtained from work done on claims #6955, #16527 and 16528 show that there are great possibilites of developing these claims into a successful gold mine.

1937 - Geo. C. Seaborn, Consulting Engineer, reported that the predominate rocks are Keewatin greenstones through which are intruded acid intrusives of a later age. These acid intrusives are responsible for any ore deposition and are important features to be located. These intrusives include feldspar porphyries, syenite, and quartz porphyries. A number of quartz veins were found on these claims. Grab samples were taken from old trenches on these veins; all returned low values in gold. Old trenches should be opened up and reevaluated. There is a definite shear zone on these claims. Geo. C. Seaborn continues by saying that a trenching program should be carried out in order to identify drill targets. The mineralized quartz veins on the property should be opened up and traced.

1944 - W. S. Savage, Resident Geologist, reported re: Todora Kirkland Prospecting Syndicate (9 unpatented and 2 patented claims: 52417, 52418, 52419, 52426 in the S 1/4 of lots 1 and 2 Con VI Eby Twp.; 52430, 52427, 52428, 52429, 16010, 9465 in the N of Lot 1 Con V and one claim in Otto Twp: 39855 in the SW 1/4 of the N 1/2 of lot 12 Con V). Old pits and trenches were found. Cpy, Mo and Au was found in quartz, up to 13.39 Cu.

1964 - W. S. Savage provides us with location with his inventory of Mineral Resources and Mining Properties in the Kirkland Lake - Larder Lake Area Further, geology on this map is described as acid and basic volcanic rocks and undifferentiated diorites.

1997 - J. Whyte reported re: Queenston's Property in the Kirkland Lake Camp Queenston has concentrated much of its effort along downplunge extension of the McBean which operated on mineralization in a felsic dyke. Below the pit a much wider altered and deformed zone was found with typical green carbonate in its footwall and more gold mineralization hosted in volcanics and dyke rocks in the hangingwall. The green carbonate combined with felsic dykes is the source of the mineralization.

2004 - Queenston provides for us, in their ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM, details on the Amalgamated Kirkland Property. Twelve holes were drilled by Cyprus Canada Inc. on the A K zone and outlined significant gold deposit. (See annex "B")

2004 - In the Queenston Annual Report for 2004, Queenston plans to accelerate the search for new gold deposits. It is reported that Kirkland Gold Inc has discovered four new north-south trending high-grade gold zones on their property.

(SEE ANNEX "C")

PROSPECTING PROGRAMME - 2005

Stripping and trenching

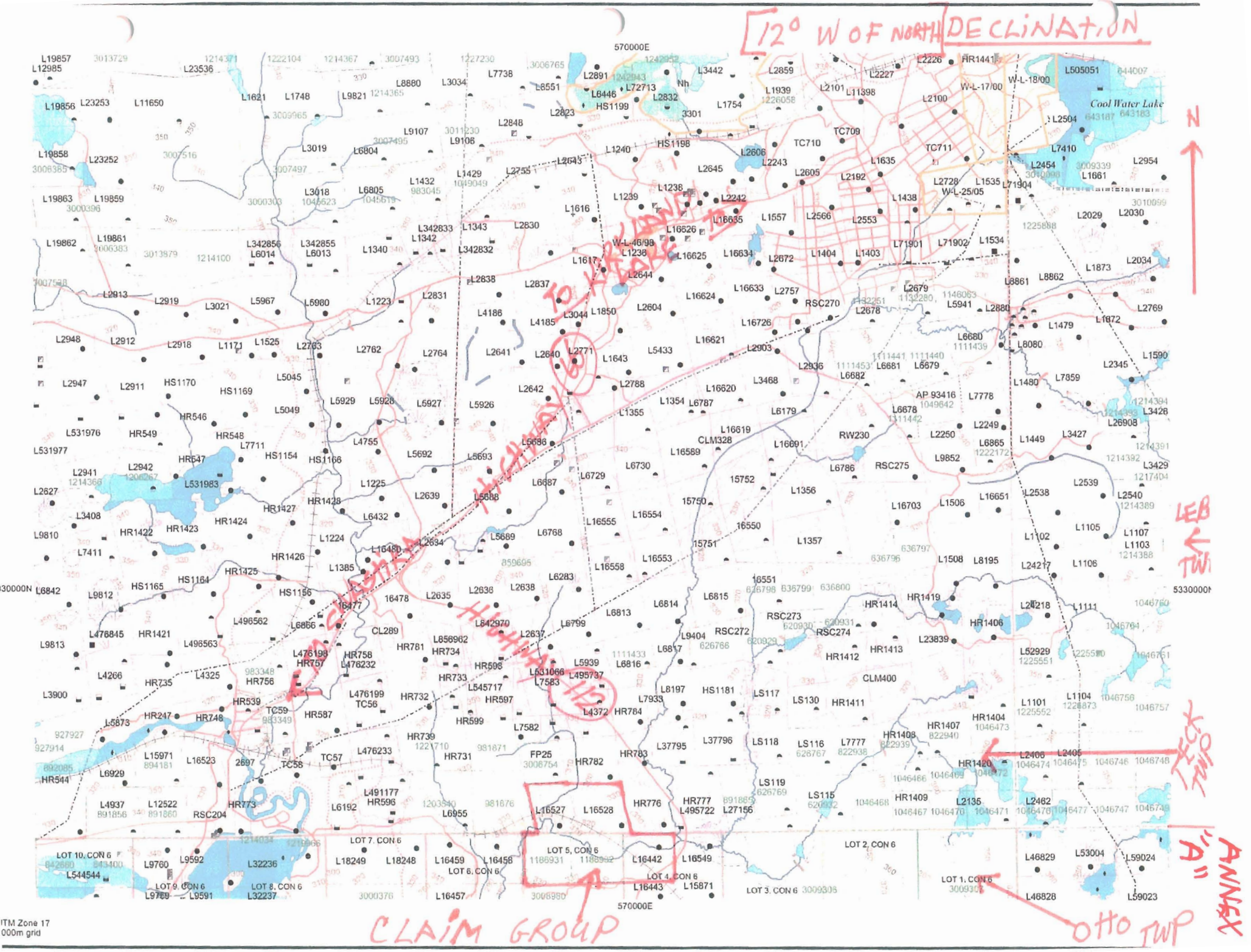
Part III of the stripping and trenching programme included the mechanical stripping using a CAT - 416 Four-wheel drive back-hoe-Loader (operator - Martin Crema, Pollock Ave., Kirkland Lake, Ontario) and a Honda WH - 20X 5HP High Pressure water pump. (See invoices at annexes ("J-1") and ("J-4")

Mr. Dave Guindon, District Geologist with the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines in the Kirkland Lake Region visited the property and provided assistance with the description of the rock types. For this help we give our thanks. (See enclosed maps at annexes "L-1", "L-2" and "L-3 ".

Submitted by:

Denis Chartre, Prospector

Roger Dufresne, Prospector


12° W OF NORTH DECLINATION
N
Cool Water Lake
TO KIRKLAND LAKE
HIGHWAY 66
TO CHARLTON
HIGHWAY 112
LEB
TWP
ANNEX "A"
CLAIM GROUP
OTTO TWP
570000E
5330000N
ITM Zone 17
000m grid

ANNEX "B"

QUEENSTON MINING INC.

2003 ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM

May 6, 2004

Amalgamated Kirkland Property

The Amalgamated Kirkland property comprises one mining lease containing 27 claims (437 h) in Teck Twp. Gold was first discovered on the property in 1911 when the Hunton shaft was developed to 152 m (500 ft) and four levels were established to explore a narrow gold bearing vein system. No production was reported from this work. Since that time various prospecting, mapping, trenching, geophysical surveys and diamond drilling programs have concentrated on the northern and southern portions of the property.

In 1989 Battle Mountain (Canada) Inc. optioned the property from Queenston and discovered the 99 and 102 gold zones in the central portion of the property. Between 1990-92, Battle Mountain completed 46 diamond drill holes and outlined the AK gold zone. Between 1993-96, Cyprus Canada Inc. drilled 12 holes on the AK Zone and outlined a significant gold deposit.

The property covers 2.5 km of the LLB separating the Murdoch syenite stock to the south from Timiskaming volcanic and sedimentary rocks to the north. A series of east-west trending fault/shear zones ("breaks") traverse the property and host gold mineralization in the central and northern portions of the property. The AK deposit occurs along the 103 Break in deformed volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The mineralization consists of pyrite with lesser amounts of galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and molybdenite occurring in a carbonate-chlorite-sericite-quartz rich alteration zone. The AK deposit strikes at an azimuth of 70° and dips vertically to steeply south and plunges at 30° to the west. It averages 4.4 m thick, 125 m long and to date has been intersected by drilling from surface to 600 m.

A resource calculation completed by Cyprus in 1995 outlined an inferred mineral resource of 1,798,959 t grading 5.5 g/t. Although the resources were calculated prior to National Policy 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, they have been reviewed by Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. in a technical report entitled "Report on the Kirkland Lake Project for Queenston Mining Inc." dated July 19, 1996 and comply with the resource/reserve classification adopted by the CIM. A reinterpretation of the AK deposit in 1997 by Queenston resulted in calculating a revised inferred resource of 2,639,338 t grading 4.5 g/t. The Queenston resource calculation applied a cut-off grade of 2 g/t over a true width of 2 m and complies with the resource classification adopted by the CIM.

In 2003, seven drill holes were completed on targets defined by geophysics and geology on the Amalgamated Kirkland. On the southern portion of the property, four holes tested a series of IP geophysical anomalies occurring south of the Larder Lake Break. The most significant result was intersected in hole AK-03-01 near a shallow shaft sunk by Florena Gold Mines in the 1930's. This hole intersected a new style of gold mineralization adjacent to the Murdoch Stock assaying 1.3 g/t over 17.3 m, including 2.8 g/t over 2.5 m. This zone remains open along strike. The remaining holes in this area intersected narrow, 1-4 m zones of mineralization assaying less than 1 g/t. On the northern portion of the property, three holes targeted a series of parallel, gold bearing structures that were only partially explored in the past. Hole AK-03-04, drilled near the northwest corner of the property, intersected multiple structures containing gold mineralization including 4.6 g/t over 0.4 m, 3.9 g/t over 1.2 m and 1.0 g/t over 7.5 m. Hole AK-03-05 drilled 1,100 m east of AK-03-04 encountered many of the same structures assaying 17.7 g/t over 0.5 m, 1.5 g/t over 1.1 m and 1.3 g/t over 4.9 m. The remaining holes intersected zones of low grade gold mineralization over narrow widths. The presence of multiple zones of gold mineralization holds promise for the discovery of another deposit on this advanced property.

Table of Significant Amalgamated Kirkland Assay Results from 2003 Drilling Program

Hole #	Coordinates (m)	Dip (°)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Zone
AK-03-01	9600N/7400E	-50N	172.8	205.2	32.4	0.8	Florena
		including	172.8	190.1	17.3	1.3	
		and	172.8	175.9	3.1	2.4	
		and	175.0	175.9	0.9	4.4	
AK-03-04	10230N/7400E	-60N	263.7	271.0	7.3	0.6	105
		including	263.7	254.1	0.4	4.6	
			293.6	294.6	1.0	1.6	
			307.9	309.7	1.8	1.7	106
			393.1	394.8	1.7	1.8	
			654.4	655.6	1.2	3.9	
			670.2	677.7	7.5	1.0	107
AK-03-05	10322N/8500E	-55N	34.4	36.4	2.0	4.2	104
		including	35.0	35.5	0.5	17.7	
			399.6	400.6	1.0	1.5	105
			472.7	473.8	1.1	1.5	106
			483.4	493.2	9.8	0.9	107
		including	486.0	490.9	4.9	1.3	

Vigrass Lake Property

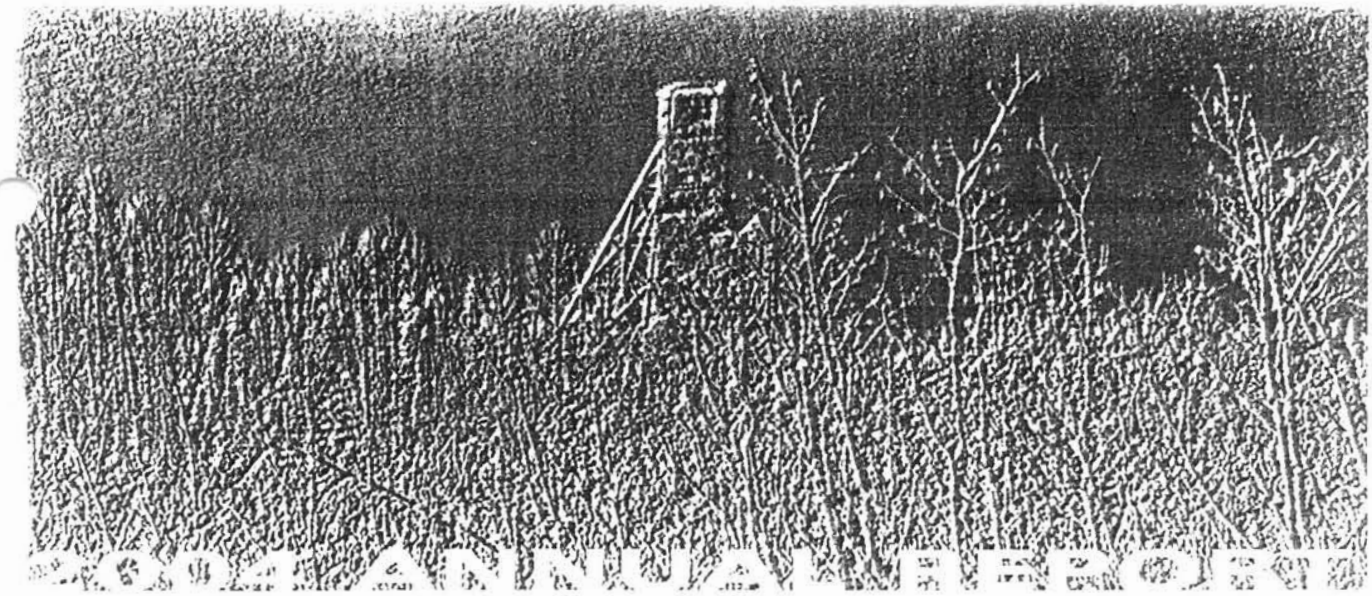
The Vigrass property comprises 34 claims (550 ha) located in Teck, Grenfell and Otto Townships in the western portion of the Kirkland Lake camp. The earliest reported exploration on the property dates back to 1912 when a 50 m long adit was driven into the Larder Lake Break. Sporadic exploration occurred up until 1986 when HSK Minerals made a surface gold discovery assaying 12.4 g/t over 1.5 m referred to as the Hyway Zone. Between 1985 to 1994 a total of 18 holes were completed by a variety of operators.

The property covers a 4 km portion of the Larder Lake Break separating Larder Lake Group mafic and ultramafic volcanic rocks to the south from Timiskaming sedimentary rocks to the north. Two known zones of gold mineralization occur on the property the South Vigrass Zone and the Hyway Zone. At the South Vigrass Zone two areas of alteration and mineralization occur. The northern area consists of green and brown carbonate alteration with quartz veins and disseminated pyrite near a mafic-ultramafic contact. Grab samples and drilling beneath this area returned only anomalous gold values. The southern is an area of carbonated-silicified alteration in mafic volcanic rocks near the contact with graphitic sediments. Surface grab samples assayed up to 5.2 g/t gold and drill hole 88-8 intersected pyritic, carbonated basalt assaying 0.12 g/t over 56.4 m. On the Hyway Zone located north and east of Vigrass Lake, gold occurs in silicified, carbonated and pyritic basalt adjacent to the Larder Lake Break. Surface stripping and sampling returned a chip sample assaying 12.4 g/t over 1.5 m. Shallow drilling below this zone in 1988 intersected no significant gold values.

In 2003, drilling at the Vigrass Lake property targeted the LLB and the Blanche River fault. Three holes tested a 1 km section of the LLB near the Highway Zone where historic trenching returned an assay of 12.4 g/t over 1.5 m. Hole V-03-01 intersected the most impressive mineralization in a 25.9 m thick zone of altered and silicified mafic volcanic rocks containing 1-15% pyrite adjacent to the LLB. Although gold assays were low the zone resembles flow-type mineralization characteristic of the Kerr Addison and Anoki

gold deposits. Hole V-03-02 drilled beneath the Blanche River intersected two steeply dipping fault zones. The first occurred in altered syenite containing anomalous gold values over 54 m including 1.6 g/t over 1.8 m. The second fault zone in conglomerate was anomalous over 8.9 m. These structures encountered on the western portion of the camp display similarities to known gold deposits in the camp and require further evaluation.

ANNEX "C"



QUEENSTON Mining Inc

LETTER TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

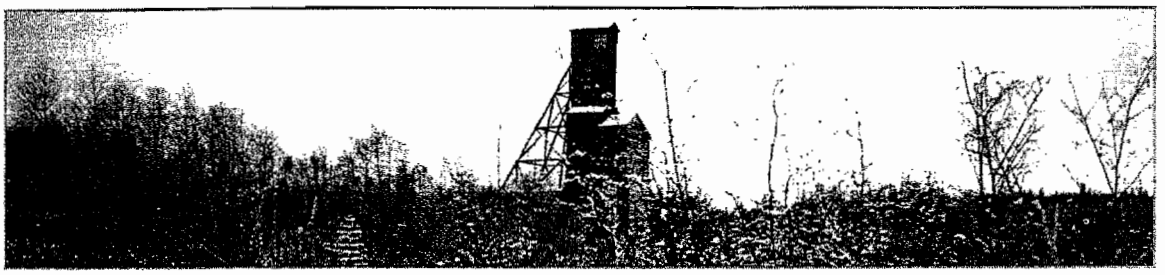
In 2004 Queenston remained an active explorer in Ontario and Quebec, completing diamond drill programs on six separate projects. This work led to a new discovery in Kirkland Lake and continued to reveal strong potential in the Cadillac camp. In 2005, Queenston will focus its exploration efforts again in both camps with emphasis on Kirkland Lake where we have initiated a $3 million drilling program in an accelerated search for new gold deposits.

During the year and entering 2005, Queenston has achieved the following:

- Increased exposure to the Kirkland Lake camp through the formation of two new joint ventures with Newmont Mining Corporation of Canada and Kirkland Lake Gold Inc. providing a key, 5 km exposure along the 24 million oz. Kirkland Lake Main Break gold corridor.
- Expanded our exploration potential in the Bousquet-Cadillac camp through a joint venture on the Wood-Cadillac property with Globex Mining Enterprises Inc.
- Fortified the Company's treasury through a non-dilutive sale of marketable securities in Western Silver Corporation.
- Strengthened the Board of Directors with the addition of two new independent members.

With two new joint ventures, our Kirkland Lake land holdings have now jumped to 891 claims or 138 square kilometers in one of North America's great gold camps. The current excitement is centered on the activity of Kirkland Lake Gold who are ramping up gold production at the Macassa Mine and making new discoveries as a result of a three year, $21 million exploration initiative. Queenston's properties are nestled around those of Kirkland Lake Gold and a major part of our 2005 spending will target adjacent areas on the Kirkland Lake West and Amalgamated Kirkland properties. In the eastern portion of the camp, the Company will also return to a systematic, deep exploration program along the Larder Lake Break which in the past has led to deep discoveries at McBean, Anoki and Biroco. This program has already been successful in discovering a new gold zone on the Princeton property grading 30.6 g/t over 1.0 meter. With a resource base of already 1.5 million ounces of gold, combined with a focused exploration approach along the camp's proven mine trends, our Kirkland Lake property is regarded as one of the premier gold exploration projects in Canada.

PROJECTS



"Breathing new life into one of Canada's great gold camps"

KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO

The Kirkland Lake gold camp is experiencing a rebirth as the result of a marked increase in exploration activity. Including Queenston, seven junior resource companies are active in the camp all with diamond drilling programs planned for 2005. The stakeholders in Kirkland Lake believe the camp is due for a major new discovery and as evidenced from recent exploration results this could occur soon.

New excitement in the camp is centered around the activity of Kirkland Lake Gold Inc. ("KL Gold") who are forecasting 2005 gold production from their Macassa operation at 100,000 oz. Combined with the production, KL Gold is in the second year of a $21M exploration program targeting the potential for adding 14 M tonnes of ore. As part of the first year program, they have discovered four new, north-south trending high grade gold zones on their property, one of which is currently being mined at 22 g/t. These north-south zones appear to have been overlooked as the majority of post production in the camp comprised east-west trending ore bodies.

The Kirkland Lake camp has produced 37 M ounces of gold from 28 mines and is ranked as Canada's second most productive. Next year marks the 100th anniversary of the first discovery of gold in the camp. In 1906, prospectors first discovered gold at Swastika on a property currently owned by Queenston. Although the Swastika Mine only turned into a small producer, it started a gold rush into the area ultimately resulting in the discovery of world class deposits including the seven mines along the Kirkland Lake Main Break between 1912-1933, the Upper Canada Mine in 1934 and the Kerr Addison Mine in 1936.

Queenston's land holdings in the camp comprise 28 properties (138 km²) and cover a continuous 27 km length of the Larder Lake Break ("LLB") in three townships, Teck. Lebel and Gauthier. The LLB is a 250 km long, regional gold structure along which many of the gold deposits occur in the Matachewan, Kirkland Lake, Rouyn-Noranda, Cadillac, Malartic and Val d'Or camps. Queenston's holdings represent 12% of this regional structure which has been host to 110 M ounces of gold. On Queenston's property historical gold production from four mines (Sylvanite, Upper Canada, McBean and Upper Beaver) amounts to 3.4 M oz. and there exists 7 gold deposits (Upper Canada, Anoki, Anoki South, McBean, Amalgamated Kirkland, 180 East, Upper Beaver) that contain measured and indicated mineral resources of 3.6 Mt averaging 6.1 g/t and inferred mineral resources of 4.8 Mt averaging 5.5 g/t.

MINERAL RESOURCES

	Resources	
Deposit	**Measured + Indicated**	**Inferred**
Upper Canada	1,899,973 t @ 6.9 g/t*	
McBean	835,520 t @ 5.1 g/t*	1,835,230 t @ 6.5 g/t*
Anoki Main	522,300 t @ 5.7 g/t	35,800 t @ 5.7 g/t
Anoki South		106,000 t @ 6.5 g/t
AK		2,639,378 t @ 4.5 g/t*
Upper Beaver		200,000 t @ 7.9 g/t*
180 East	326,700 t @ 4.1 g/t*	
	3,584,493 t @ 6.1 g/t	4,816,368 t @ 5.5 g/t

(Historic resources calculated prior to February 1, 2001 and NI 43-101)*

Over the past 20 years, exploration efforts on Queenston properties by the Company and various joint venture partners led to the discovery of 4 shallow gold deposits and 8 new gold zones. Management believes that a program of concentrated, deeper exploration will lead to the discovery of new gold deposits along proven mine trends.

PROJECTS

2004 KIRKLAND LAKE ACTIVITY

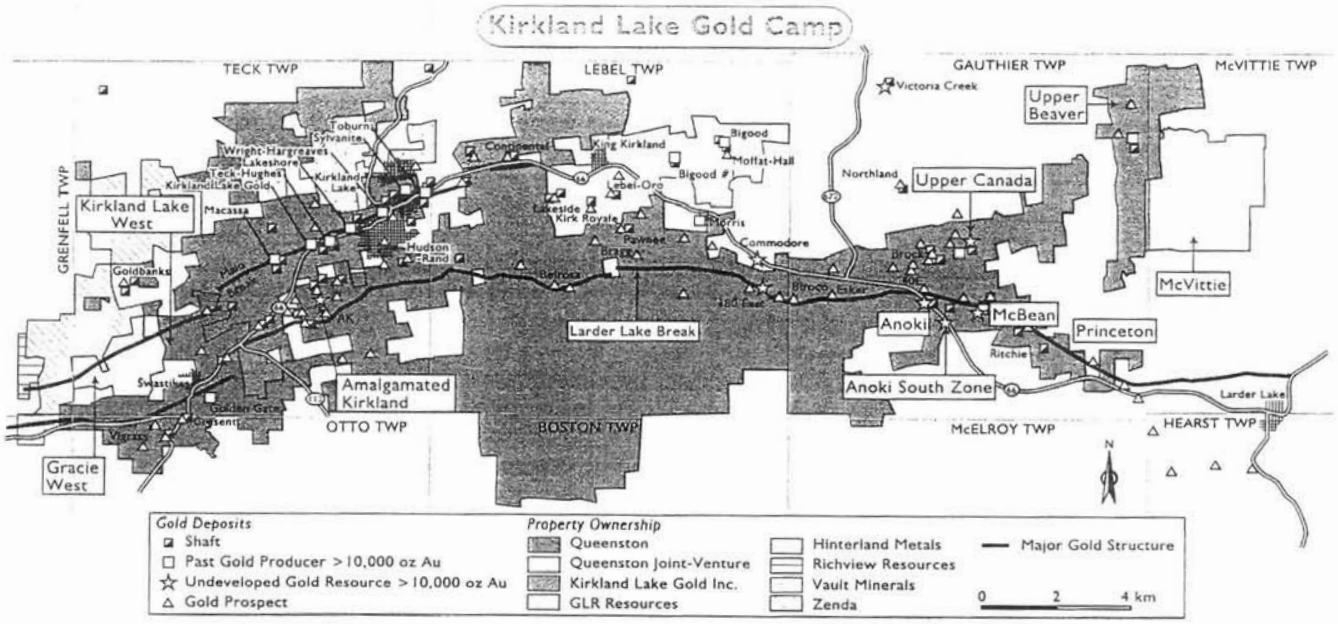
During 2004 Queenston completed a new resource calculation on the Anoki deposits, entered into an agreement with Newmont Mining Corporation of Canada Limited ("Newmont") on the Kirkland Lake West property, formed a joint venture on the Gracie West property with KL Gold and commenced a deep drilling program on the Princeton property. Also late in 2004, a high-resolution airborne magnetometer survey was released covering the Kirkland Lake area as part of the "Discover Abitibi" initiative financed by the provincial and federal governments, as well as the mining sector. Preliminary review of this survey has identified a variety of new exploration targets and structural trends on Queenston's holdings. Discover Abitibi also initiated a program of modeling a variety of Ontario's unique gold deposits. As part of this program the Company's Anoki, McBean and Upper Canada deposits were chosen and the models are planned to be released this spring. The 3D modeling will be very useful in identifying mineralization and structural trends that may lead to untested target areas.

ANOKI DEPOSITS

In 2003 a new geological interpretation of the Anoki Main Deposit was completed and in 2004 Roscoe, Postle and Associates ("RPA") calculated a mineral resource employing a block model method. RPA determined the Anoki Main Zone to contain measured and indicated resources of 522,300 t averaging 5.7 g/t (95,700 oz.) and inferred resources of 35,800 t averaging 5.7 g/t (6,600 oz.). The resource was calculated using a 3.5 g/t cut-off over a minimum horizontal thickness of 1.5 m, cutting high grade assays to 34.29 g/t and complies with National Instrument 43-101 and Companion Policy 43-101CP. RPA also completed an inferred mineral resource on the Anoki South Zone amounting to 106,000 t averaging 6.5 g/t (22,150 oz.). This zone lying south of the Anoki Deposit was calculated using a 3.5 g/t cut-off over a minimum horizontal thickness of 1.5 m and cutting high grade assays to 34.29 g/t. Late in the year, Wardrop Engineering was commissioned to prepare a preliminary economic assessment or "Scoping Study" on the Anoki Deposit to determine at what gold price the Anoki Deposit begins to look attractive for development. This study is nearing completion.

KIRKLAND LAKE WEST

In August 2004, Queenston completed a formal joint venture agreement with Newmont Mining Corporation on the 18 claim, Kirkland Lake West ("KLW") property located adjacent to and along strike of the 3.5 million oz. Macassa gold mine. Under the terms of the agreement Queenston has the option to earn a 50% interest in the property by incurring exploration expenditures of $2.5 million prior to June 2008 with a first year commitment of $350,000, thereafter exploration and development are shared 50%-50%. Evidence from historic surface sampling, shallow diamond drilling and underground exploration on the KLW property has identified the presence of the "04 Break", a major east-west trending gold structure in the camp. From 1988 to 1991, LAC Minerals extended drifts on four levels from the Macassa Mine onto the Kirkland Lake West property encountering erratic gold values in the 04 Break on each heading. Near the end of the program, 156 t of ore were mined from the 4750' level averaging 18.5 g/t, producing 87 oz. of gold. Gold values from 53 underground diamond drill holes completed by LAC were generally below the Macassa cutoff of 10.3 g/t over 1.5 m. The best results were 24 g/t over 0.9 m and 9.26 g/t over 6.7 m.



PROJECTS



"Queenston will have four drills operating in 2005"

A surface program of geological mapping, stripping and sampling in 2004 was successful in uncovering a 1 to 5 m wide, north-south trending quartz vein zone that has been traced for 150 m. Although sampling returned no significant gold values, new north-south trending zones are being mined at Macassa as a new source of gold mineralization.

GRACIE WEST

In November 2004 Queenston and KL Gold formed a 50%-50% joint venture on the 21 claim Gracie West property tying onto the western boundary of the KLW property. Under the terms of the joint venture, Queenston has converted its 20% net profits royalty on the original 13 claim Gracie West property to a 50% participating interest and contributed an additional 8 contiguous claims to form the combined property. KL Gold will be operator of the joint venture and incur the first $100,000 in exploration. Thereafter, expenditures will be shared on an equal basis. The Gracie West property covers a 2.5 km long, projection of the same gold corridor that hosts the "04 Break" on the KLW property to the east. Previous exploration on the property was limited to only shallow surface activity. In 2004 linecutting and geophysics were completed on the property.

The combined KLW and Gracie properties provides Queenston with a 5 km exposure along the western projection of the 24 million ounce Kirkland Lake Main Break.

PRINCETON

In 2004, Queenston initiated a five hole, deep diamond drilling program on the eastern portion of the Company's holdings on the Princeton property. This program targeted a 2.5 km long section of the LLB where previous geological mapping and stripping outlined a green carbonate horizon measuring up to 100 m wide traversing the property. Green carbonate is the host rock at the adjacent McBean Mine (500,000 oz.) and at the 11 M oz. Kerr Addison Mine located 15 km along trend to the east.

Holes PR-04-08 and -09 were drilled 1,200 m east of the McBean deposit targeting shallow gold mineralization encountered in the historic Ritchie Zone along the LLB. At Ritchie, in 1929, a shaft was sunk to a depth of 160 m and significant zones of gold mineralization included 7.5 g/t over a width of 1.6 m along a drift length of 21 m. Both holes intersected the Ritchie Zone returning low gold values 0.6 g/t over 4.0 m and 1.1 g/t over 4.8 m respectively.

Hole PR-04-11, drilled 1.8 km east of the Ritchie Shaft, targeting a surface showing of intense alteration, intersected a 65 m thick horizon of carbonated and graphitic metasediments and tuff between two green carbonate units. Within this horizon a new gold zone was intersected assaying 5.8 g/t over 5.3 m largely carried by a high grade, 1.0 m interval assaying 30.6 g/t. The mineralized horizon resembles the graphitic ore zone of the 11 million ounce, Kerr Addison gold mine located along the LLB 15 km to the east. Holes PR-04-10 and PR-04-12 remain to be completed in the current program targeting favourable geology between the Ritchie Shaft and the new zone.

2005 KIRKLAND LAKE PROGRAM

Late in 2004, Queenston announced the start of an accelerated $3M exploration program in the Kirkland Lake gold camp. This program is the largest exploration undertaking by the company in the camp since its joint venture with Franco-Nevada Mining Corporation in 1996-97. Exploration focus will be on the KLW, Amalgamated Kirkland ("AK"), Princeton and Upper Beaver properties.

At KLW, diamond drilling will test both geological and geophysical targets which potentially represent east-west and north-south trending gold structures. At AK, a new resource model and calculation will be completed and diamond drilling will test both north-south and east-west trending targets. At Princeton, diamond drilling will continue to evaluate the new deep discovery intersected in the LLB. At Upper Beaver, ground geophysics and diamond drilling will explore both base and precious metal targets that remain untested on this past producing property. Also the company will return to systematic, deep exploration drilling along the LLB in Gauthier Township which in the past led to deep discoveries at McBean, Anoki, Biroco and more recently at Princeton. At the height of the exploration season, Queenston will have a minimum of four drills operating and will complete an estimated 30,000 m of drilling.

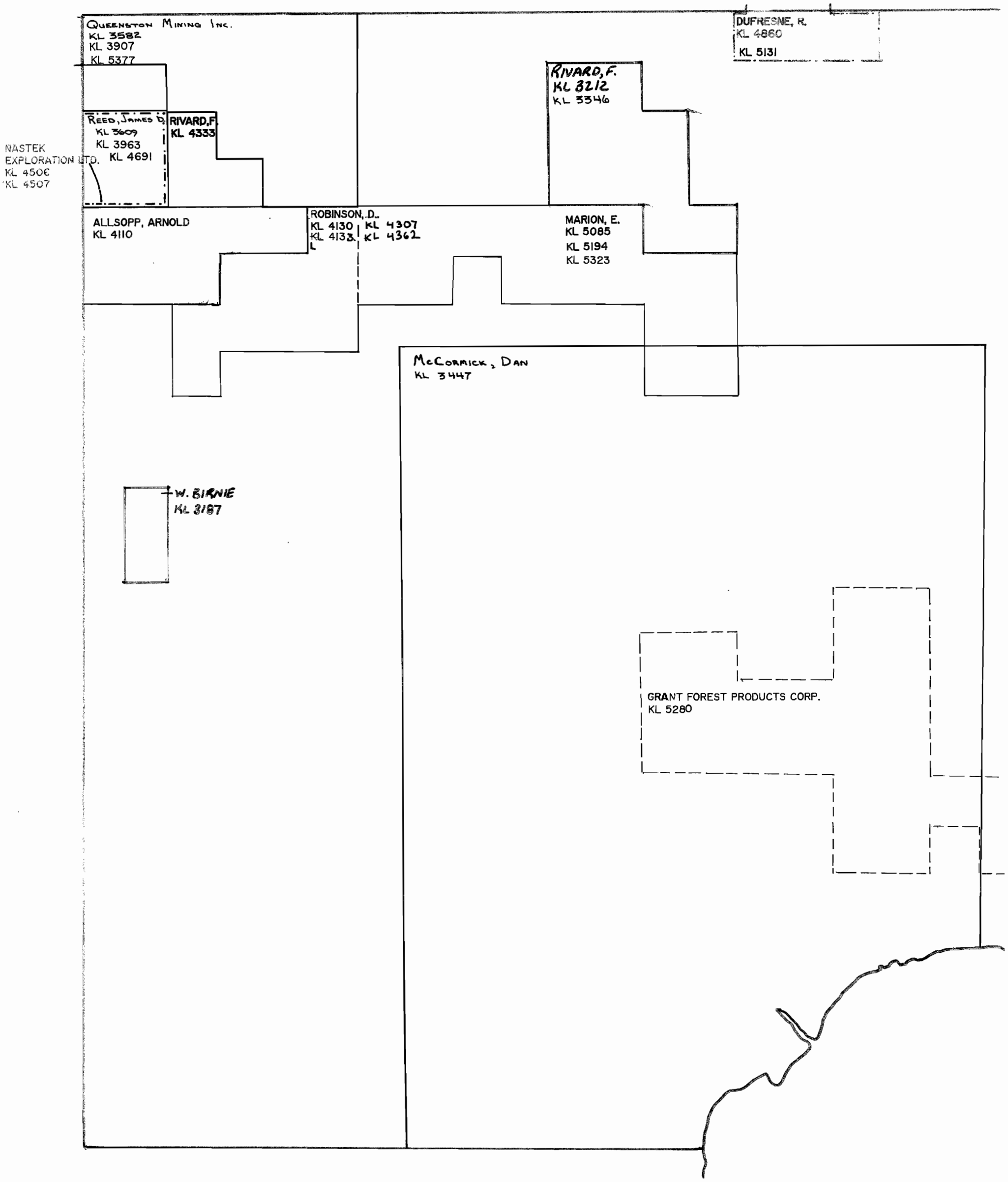
DRAWING NUMBER

PLAN HOLD CORPORATION • IRVINE, CALIFORNIA
REORDER BY NUMBER 075AR

DRAWING NUMBER

OTTO*

REORDER BY NUMBER 075AR



OTTO*

ANNEX E

Ontario

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

LARDER LAKE Mining Division - 127749 - DUFRESNE, ROGER J.

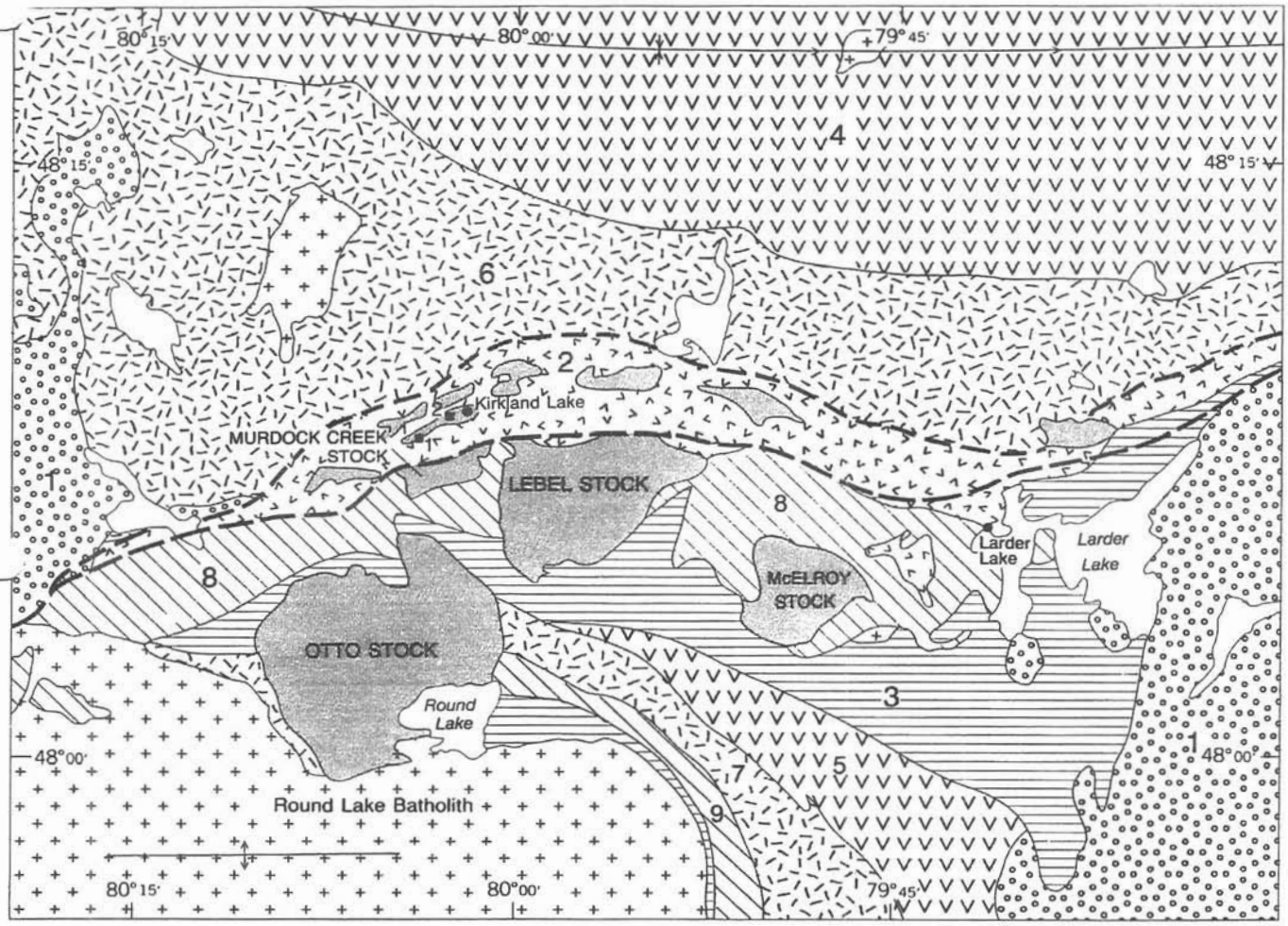
Township/Area	Claim Number	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Status	Percent Option	Work Required	Total Applied	Total Reserve	Claim Bank
ALMA	1096959	1989-Jul-31	2009-Jul-31	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 7,600	$ 0	$ 1,600
EBY	1186492	1997-Nov-25	2008-Nov-25	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 3,600	$ 3,511	$ 0
EBY	1205843	1998-Apr-28	2006-Apr-28	A	100 %	$ 102	$ 2,698	$ 0	$ 0
EBY	1214382	1998-Apr-28	2006-Apr-28	A	100 %	$ 102	$ 2,698	$ 0	$ 0
EBY	1214384	1997-Nov-25	2008-Nov-25	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 3,600	$ 0	$ 0
EBY	1214385	1998-Apr-28	2006-Apr-28	A	100 %	$ 101	$ 2,699	$ 0	$ 0
EBY	1225485	1997-Nov-25	2008-Nov-25	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 3,600	$ 6,824	$ 0
FARR	1186933	2001-May-30	2006-May-30	A	100 %	$ 264	$ 1,336	$ 0	$ 0
FARR	1214380	1996-Jun-05	2007-Jun-05	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 3,600	$ 10,863	$ 0
FARR	1214381	1996-Jun-05	2007-Jun-05	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 3,600	$ 10,863	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1014296	1987-Nov-12	2010-Nov-12	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,800	$ 821	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1014297	1988-Jan-18	2010-Jan-18	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,400	$ 800	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1014298	1988-Jan-18	2010-Jan-18	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,400	$ 800	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1045696	1988-Oct-31	2010-Oct-31	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,400	$ 800	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1046201	1988-Jul-11	2010-Jul-11	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,400	$ 800	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1046203	1988-Jul-11	2010-Jul-11	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,400	$ 800	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1046204	1988-Oct-31	2010-Oct-31	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,400	$ 800	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1046205	1988-Oct-31	2010-Oct-31	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,400	$ 800	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1046206	1988-Oct-31	2010-Oct-31	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,400	$ 5,052	$ 1,200
FLAVELLE	1046649	1989-Jan-09	2010-Jan-09	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,000	$ 4,291	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1046650	1989-Jan-09	2010-Jan-09	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,000	$ 2,878	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1046651	1989-Jan-09	2010-Jan-09	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,000	$ 2,713	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1096955	1989-May-02	2010-May-02	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,000	$ 12,469	$ 1,200
FLAVELLE	1096958	1989-Aug-14	2010-Aug-14	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,000	$ 1,929	$ 1,600
FLAVELLE	1112013	1989-Aug-14	2010-Aug-14	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,000	$ 1,879	$ 1,600
FLAVELLE	1112014	1989-Aug-14	2010-Aug-14	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,000	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1112015	1989-Aug-14	2010-Aug-14	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,000	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1112016	1989-Aug-14	2010-Aug-14	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,000	$ 1,976	$ 1,600
FLAVELLE	1112017	1989-Oct-31	2010-Oct-31	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,000	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1112018	1989-Dec-11	2010-Dec-11	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,000	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1137323	1990-Mar-21	2010-Mar-21	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 7,600	$ 1,564	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1137324	1990-Mar-21	2010-Mar-21	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 7,600	$ 1,564	$ 0

FLAVELLE	1137325	1990-Mar-26	2010-Mar-26	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 7,600	$ 6,513	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1137326	1990-Mar-21	2010-Mar-21	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 7,600	$ 1,564	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1137327	1990-Mar-26	2010-Mar-26	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 7,600	$ 1,922	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1137328	1990-Mar-26	2010-Mar-26	A	100 %	$ 59	$ 7,941	$ 239	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1145867	1990-Mar-26	2010-Mar-26	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 7,600	$ 3,889	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1186491	2003-Dec-05	2010-Dec-05	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 2,000	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1186934	2001-Jun-15	2010-Jun-15	A	100 %	$ 172	$ 3,028	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	1205842	1995-Feb-21	2010-Feb-21	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 5,200	$ 4,460	$ 0
FLAVELLE	3000371	2003-Dec-05	2010-Dec-05	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 2,000	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	3000372	2003-Dec-05	2010-Dec-05	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 2,000	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	3006643	2004-Dec-07	2006-Dec-07	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	3006644	2004-Dec-07	2006-Dec-07	A	100 %	$ 800	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	3007388	2003-Dec-16	2010-Dec-16	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 2,000	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	3007389	2003-Dec-16	2010-Dec-16	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 2,000	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	3007396	2004-Jul-28	2006-Jul-28	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	3007397	2004-Jul-28	2006-Jul-28	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	3007507	2003-Sep-19	2010-Sep-19	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 2,000	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	3007508	2003-Sep-19	2010-Sep-19	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 2,000	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	821445	1984-Nov-29	2010-Nov-29	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 10,000	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	821446	1984-Nov-29	2010-Nov-29	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 10,000	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	821447	1984-Nov-22	2010-Nov-22	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 10,000	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	821449	1985-Apr-04	2010-Apr-04	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 9,600	$ 0	$ 0
FLAVELLE	821450	1985-Apr-04	2010-Apr-04	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 9,600	$ 0	$ 0
HOLMES	1096956	1989-May-02	2010-May-02	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,000	$ 3,478	$ 1,200
HOLMES	1096957	1989-May-02	2010-May-02	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,000	$ 4,211	$ 1,200
HOLMES	1096960	1989-Jul-31	2010-Jul-31	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 8,000	$ 12,319	$ 1,600
HOLMES	3007390	2004-Apr-06	2006-Apr-06	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
HOLMES	3007391	2004-Apr-30	2006-Apr-30	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
HOLMES	3007392	2004-Apr-30	2006-Apr-30	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
HOLMES	3007393	2004-Apr-30	2006-Apr-30	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
HOLMES	3007394	2004-May-27	2006-May-27	A	100 %	$ 400	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
OTTO	1186931	1998-Nov-25	2005-May-25	A	100 %	$ 303	$ 1,697	$ 0	$ 0
OTTO	1186932	1998-Nov-25	2005-May-25	A	100 %	$ 303	$ 1,697	$ 0	$ 0

Last modified: d/m/y 25/02/2005

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ANNEX "F"



1. *COBALT GROUP*

Syenitic rocks

Trondhjemitic rocks

2. *TIMISKAMING GROUP*
Alkalic volcanic rocks and associated sedimentary rocks

3. *LARDER LAKE GROUP*
Intercycle sedimentary rocks, calc-alkalic tuffs, komatiitic volcanic flows, and ultramafic intrusive rocks

4. *BLAKE RIVER GROUP*
5. *SKEAD GROUP*
Calc-alkalic volcanic rocks

6. *KINOJEVIS GROUP*
7. *CATHARINE GROUP*
Tholeiitic volcanic rocks

8. *LARDER LAKE GROUP*
9. *WABEWAWA GROUP*
Komatiitic volcanic rocks

Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake Fault Zone
Anticline
Syncline
Macassa Mine 1
Lake Shore Mine 2

km
0 10

GSC

Figure 2. Geology of the Kirkland Lake area (modified from Jensen, 1978).

ANNEX "G"

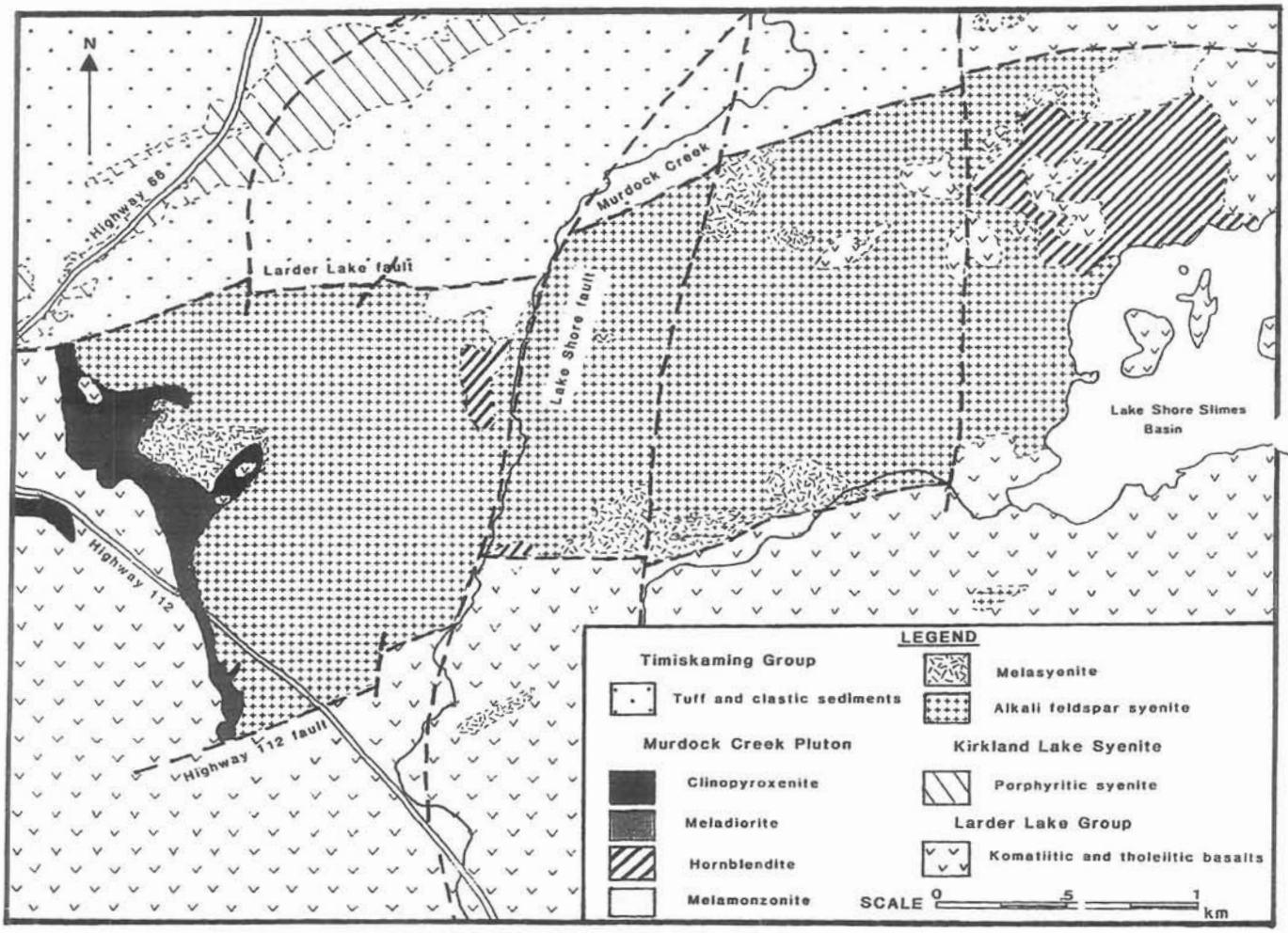
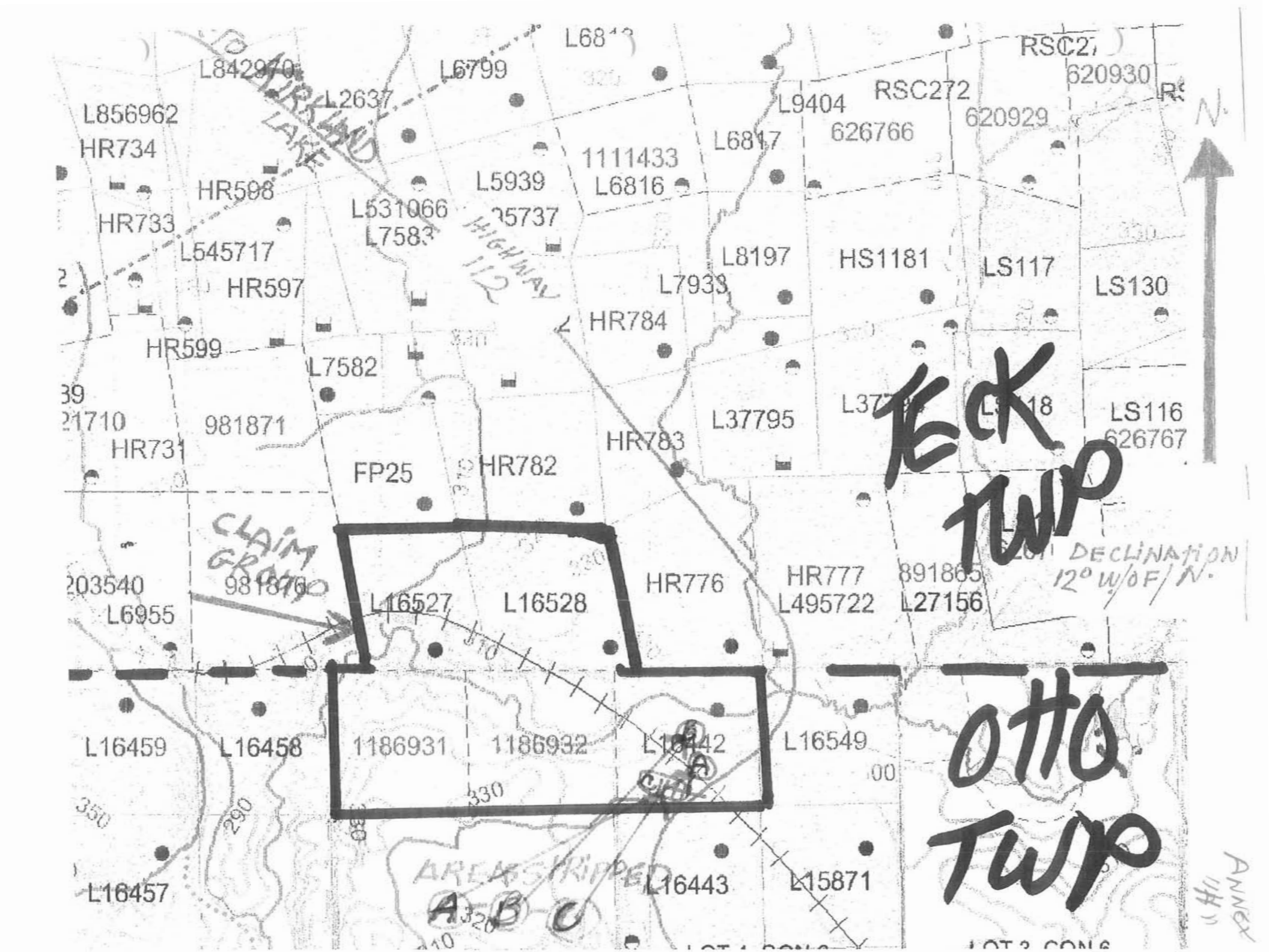


Figure 3. Geology of the Murdock Creek intrusion (Thomson, 1950 and this paper).


L842970
L6799
L6813
RSC27
620930
L2637
L9404
RSC272
620929
626766
L856962
HR734
L6817
1111433
L6816
L5939
HR598
L531066
L7583
HR733
L545717
HR597
L8197
HS1181
LS117
LS130
L7933
HR784
HR599
L7582
L37795
LS116
626767
981871
HR731
HR783
FP25
HR782
CLAIM GRANTED
203540
981870
L6955
L16527
L16528
HR776
HR777
L495722
891865
L27156
DECLINATION 12° W/OF/N.
L16459
L16458
1186931
1186932
L16442
L16549
L16457
L16443
L15871
AREA SKIPPED
A B C
TEK TWP
OTTO TWP
N.
ANNEX

ANNEX
J-11

MARTIN
CRENNA

DATE APRIL 30, 2005

NAME R. DUFRESNE

ADDRESS & ASSOCIATES

SOLD BY	COD	CHARGE	ON ACCOUNT	AMOUNT FWD.	
1 CAT. 446 ~~BACKHOE~~ LOADER					
2 6 HOURS OF					
3 POWER STRIPPING					
4 IN OTTO TWP					
5 @ T. 50.00				300	00
6					
7					
8 TOTAL				300	00
9					
10 Paid by Cheque					
Nil Remit			GST		
TAX REG. NO:			PST		
45			TOTAL		
			SIGNATURE		

ANNEX "J-2"

Carl's Office PRO

3 Government Road West
Kirkland Lake, ON., P2N 3C9
(705) 567-7212
Fax (705) 567-4364
G.S.T.#R100817014

5/4/05 10:41:40AM LM 025745

S			
HP 28			
Qty.	1.00	31.45	
Disc.	0.00%	31.45	31.45
S			
HP 34			
Qty.	2.00	29.29	
Disc.	0.00%	29.29	58.58

Sub Total	90.03
G.S.T.	6.30
P.S.T.	7.20
Total Due	103.53
Cash and Cheque Receipts	105.00
	0.00
	0.00
	0.00
Change Due	1.47

Signature _____

Thanks for shopping at Carl's
Good people...who know.

Terms 2% Per Month
On All Overdue Accounts

ANNEX "I-3"

Swastika Laboratories Ltd.
P.O. Box 10, 1 Cameron Ave.,
Swastika,Ontario P0K 1T0
Tel:(705) 642-3244
Fax:(705) 642-3300
E-Mail:swaslab@nt.net

Invoice

DATE	INVOICE #
12/10/2002	5018

To:

R. DUFRESNE
14 WRIGHT-HARGREAVES AVE
KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO
P2N 1B2

P.O. NO.	TERMS	PROJECT #
	30 DAYS	

QTY	DESCRIPTION	CERT#	RATE	AMOUNT
3	Au	2W-3329-RA1	8.00	24.00T
3	Multi Element		8.40	25.20T
3	Sample Prep		3.50	10.50T
	Business Number: RT883022329			
			GST	4.18
			TOTAL	**$63.88**

EXHIBIT
"J-41"

DUFRESNE EQUIPMENT RENTALS

NOTRE NUMÉRO / OUR NUMBER	16472
DATE	APRIL 30, 2005
COMM. DU CLIENT / CUSTOMER'S ORDER	
VENDEUR / SALESMAN	
CONDITIONS / TERMS	
F. A. B. / F. O. B.	

VENDU À / SOLD TO: R. DUFRESNE AND DENIS CHARTRE

LIVRÉ À / SHIPPED TO:

ADRESSE / ADDRESS: _____ VIA: _____

FACTURE / INVOICE

	2 DAYS RENTAL OF HONDA WH -20X 5HP HIGH PRESSURE WATER PUMP	150	00	300	00
	TOTAL			300	00
	paid in Full RP				

D837

ANNEX "J-5"

CANADIAN TIRE
115 Government Rd. W
Kirkland Lake, Ont.
P2N 2E8

2005-05-06 07:33 TRANS #: 546401
GST: R100773019

FUEL	(L)	($/L)	($)
Pump 5			
Regular	70.915	0.959	68.01

GST INCLUDED IN FUEL $ 4.45

TOTAL $ 68.01

CASH TENDERED 68.01
CHANGE DUE 0.00

C.T. Money Issued

Fuel Reward 3.00
*** 6X Multiplier redeemed ***

It pays to
buy gas here

Thank you

Assayer Canada
8282 Sherbrooke St., Vancouver, B.C., V5X 4R6
Tel: (604) 327-3436 Fax: (604) 327-3423

ROGER DUFRESNE
Attention: R. Dufresne
Project:
Sample: Rock

Report No : 2W3329 RJ
Date : Dec-06-02

MULTI-ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
A	<0.2	0.76	120	10	0.5	15	0.57	<1	107	70	110	>15.00	0.04	0.47	235	<2	0.04	63	360	68	5	2	<10	<1	0.14	67	<10	3	73	1.
B	<0.2	1.33	<5	40	0.5	<5	0.62	<1	38	93	242	7.93	0.08	1.42	580	<2	0.05	61	420	24	5	5	<10	<1	0.33	131	<10	8	450	
C	4.0	0.20	<5	120	<0.5	10	3.82	<1	15	207	43	3.72	0.02	2.16	1025	2	0.05	61	870	24	5	9	<10	157	<0.01	30	<10	4	42	1.

A .5 gm sample is digested with 5 ml 3:1 HCl/HNO3
at 95c for 2 hours and diluted to 25ml with D.I.H20.

ANNEX "K-1"

Signed

Client ID	3309
Au (Det Limit = 5_00)	51.55
Pd (Det Limit = 8_00)	3.85
Pt (Det Limit = 8_00)	1.61

Client ID	3309
Ag	NM
As (Det Limit = 2_00)	NM
Ba (Det Limit = 25_00)	25.55
	NM
Cr (Det Limit = 4_00)	24.31
Cu	33
Ga (Det Limit = 3_00)	2.98
Nb (Det Limit = 2_00)	77
Pb (Det Limit = 5_00)	>40.0
Rb (Det Limit = 2_00)	>0.20
Sn (Det Limit = 5_00)	NM
Sr (Det Limit = 2_00)	0.28
Ta (Det Limit = 10_00)	0.29
Th (Det Limit = 4_00)	84
Y (Det Limit = 1_00)	
Zr (Det Limit = 3_00)	

Client ID	DG3309
units	ppm
Ag (Det Limit = 0_50)	
Al (Det Limit = 100_00)	6693
Au (Det Limit = 0_05)	
Ba (Det Limit = 5_00)	25.55
Be (Det Limit = 2_00)	N.D.
Ca (Det Limit = 100_00)	6881
Cd (Det Limit = 1_00)	N.D.
Ce (Det Limit = 0_20)	4.43
Co (Det Limit = 1_00)	52
Cr (Det Limit = 1_00)	24.31
Cs (Det Limit = 0_10)	0.14
Cu (Det Limit = 2_00)	33
Dy (Det Limit = 0_30)	0.34
Er (Det Limit = 0_05)	0.21
Eu (Det Limit = 0_20)	0.13
Fe (Det Limit = 5_00)	357834
Ga (Det Limit = 1_00)	2.86
Gd (Det Limit = 0_30)	0.42
Hf (Det Limit = 0_01)	0.46
Hg (Det Limit =)	
Ho (Det Limit = 0_20)	0.08
La (Det Limit = 0_20)	2.08
Li (Det Limit = 1_00)	N.D.
Lu (Det Limit = 0_01)	0.03
Mg (Det Limit = 20_00)	1045
Mn (Det Limit = 0_10)	56
Mo (Det Limit = 1_00)	2.98
Nb (Det Limit = 0_02)	0.74
Nd (Det Limit = 0_50)	2.02
Ni (Det Limit = 5_00)	77
Pb (Det Limit = 0_10)	>40.0
Pr (Det Limit = 0_20)	0.54
Rb (Det Limit = 1_00)	6.58
Sb (Det Limit = 0_50)	>0.20
Sc (Det Limit = 0_50)	2.2
Sm (Det Limit = 0_50)	0.38
Sn (Det Limit = 0_10)	0.28
Sr (Det Limit = 2_00)	7.97
Ta (Det Limit = 0_50)	0.1
Tb (Det Limit = 0_50)	0.06
Th (Det Limit = 0_50)	0.77
Ti (Det Limit = 10_00)	253
Tl (Det Limit = 0_30)	0.87
Tm (Det Limit = 0_30)	0.03
U (Det Limit = 0_03)	0.22
V (Det Limit = 1_00)	N.D.
W (Det Limit = 0_05)	0.29
Y (Det Limit = 0_05)	2.12
Yb (Det Limit = 0_50)	0.2
Zn (Det Limit = 5_00)	84
Zr (Det Limit = 1_00)	15.97

ANNEX "L"

CHARTRE-DUFRESNE 1999 PROPERTY
TECK-OTTO PROPERTY
TRENCHING AND STRIPPING PROGRAMME AREA #4
DETAIL ON PAGE 2

PAGE 1

DECLINATION 12° W. OF N.

N

CLAIM #1642 POST #1

362.9 METRES SOUTH (1,188.50 FT.)

CLAIM #1642

NEW STRIPPED AREA #4

5.2 METRES (23 FT)

7 METRES

(178.6 FT)

24 METRES

27 FT.

SOLICIFIED MAFIC VOLCANIC WITH 3½° DECEMINATED PYRITE

#3 STRIPPED AREA

12

12' x 12' PIT

REFERENCE POST

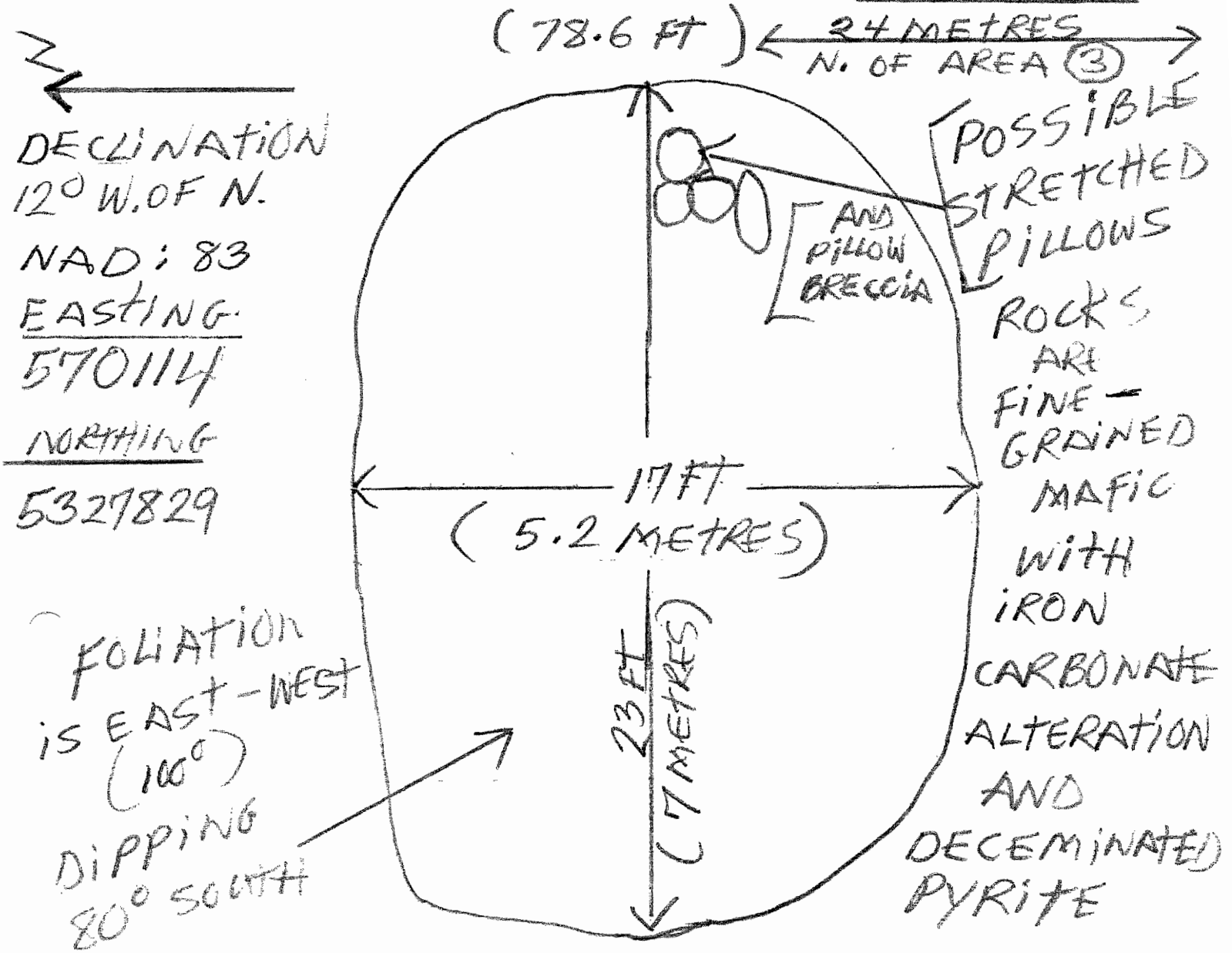
173.8 METRES WEST

REFERENCE POST ON CLAIM LINE

8.3 METRES BY 3.7 METRES

3.7 METRES BY 3.7 METRES PIT

DETAIL OF TRENCHING AND STRIPPING PROGRAMME AREA #4



SCALE: ¼ INCH = 1 FOOT

DATE: APRIL, 2005

CHARTRE DUFRESNE 1999 PROPERTY

TECK - OTTO TOWNSHIPS

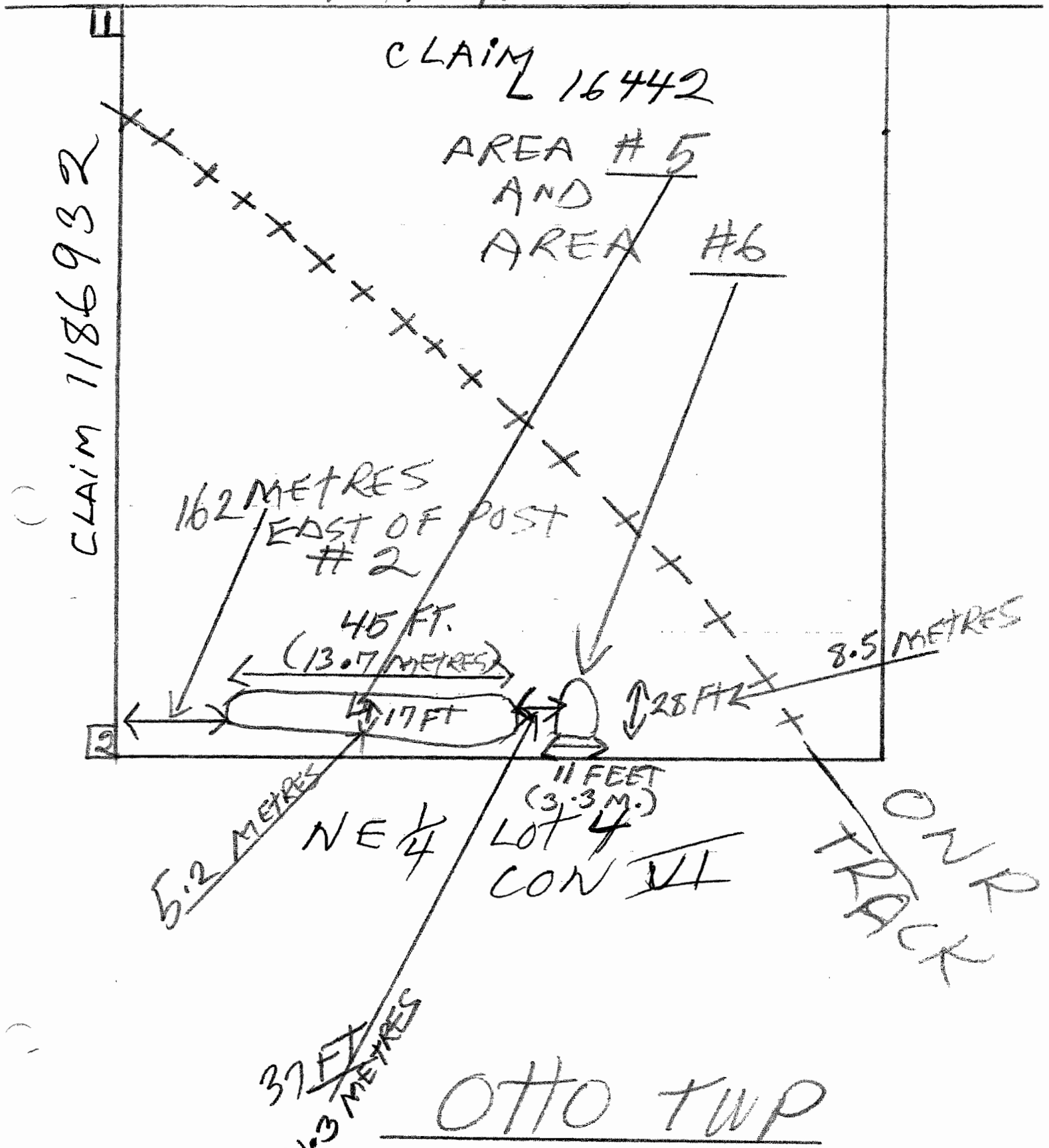
LOCATION MAP OF STRIPPING

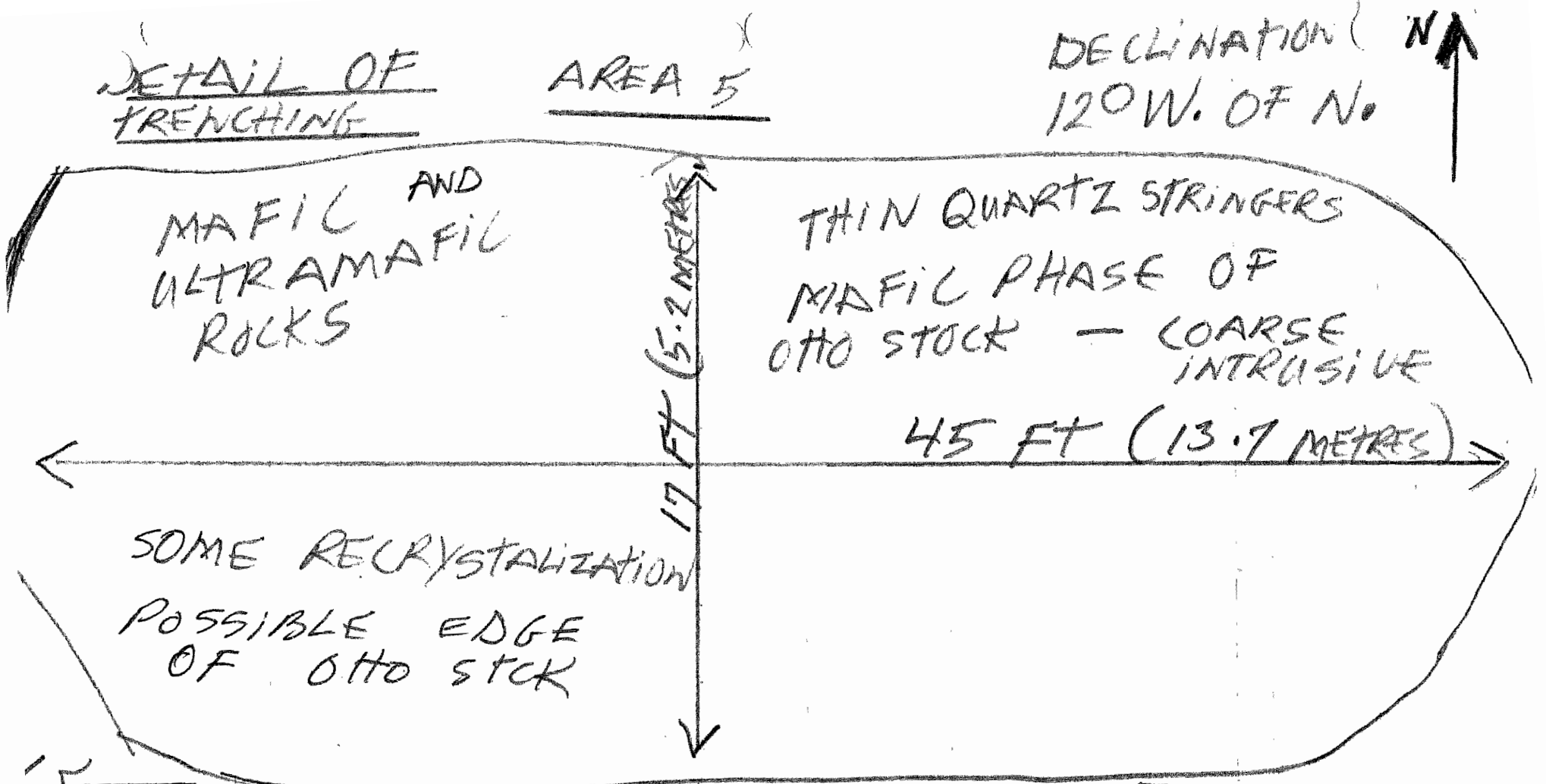
TECK TWP

DECLINATION 12° W. OF N.

N

DETAILS ON P. 4 AND P. 5





162 METRES OF POST #2 CLAIM 1186932

DETAIL OF TRENCHING AND STRIPING PROGRAMME
AREA 5
SCALE 1/4 INCH = 1 FOOT
DATE APRIL, 2005

OTTO TWP
CHARTRE-DUFRESNE 1999 PROPERTY
CLAIM # L16442

PAGE 4

DETAIL OF TRENCHING

DECLINATION 12° W. OF N.

AREA 6

EASTING
570031
NORTHING
5327731

