Report of the
Exploration Program
on the
Narrows Property

of

INTERNATIONAL GREEN ICE INC.

Kashabowie Lake Area
Thunder Bay Mining Division, Ontario
N.T.S. 52 B/9

October, 2003
Thunder Bay, Ontario

Desmond Cullen P. Geo.
J. Garry Clark P. Geo.

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SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION and TERMS of REFERENCE

Clark Exploration Consulting of Thunder Bay, Ontario was contracted by International Green Ice Inc. of Vancouver, British Columbia to conduct an exploration program (Fall 2003) consisting of prospecting, mechanical stripping and sampling on the Narrows Property. The report and recommendations are based on:

> 1/ Public data archived at the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Thunder Bay district Geologist's Office, Thunder Bay, Ontario;
> 2/ Data attained during the exploration program;
> 3/ A personal site visit by the author to the property September 10th, 2002.

The program comprised of evaluating the previously sampled anomalous Platinum Group Metals / Gold mineralization within the Haines Gabbro-Anorthosite Complex and the anomalous gold zones within the adjoining metavolcanics.

The Narrows Property is underlain by Archean rocks of the west-central Shebandowan greenstone belt of the Wawa sub-province. The Shebandowan Belt consists of mafic to felsic metavolcanic rocks intruded by mafic to felsic stocks, dykes and sills. Metamorphic grade is generally greenschist facies with areas of lower amphibolite facies near the contacts with granitoid stocks.

The main structural features in the area are the Crayfish Creek and Postans faults. The Crayfish Creek fault is a major, northwest-striking, dextral strike slip fault with an apparent horizontal displacement of approximately 300 metres (Osmani 1997).

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION and LOCATION

The Narrows property consists of 7 contiguous, unsurveyed, unpatented claims in Haines Township, comprising approximately 23 units with a total area of 368 hectares. The property is approximately 90 km west of Thunder Bay, Ontario, and lies approximately 1.5 km south of highway 11, part of the trans-Canada highway system. The town of Kashabowie lies approximately 2 km to the northwest.

The claim numbers are TB1193901 to TB1193904 inclusive, TB1183341, TB1183340 and TB1196748. The claims are held in good standing by International Green Ice, of Vancouver, British Columbia, and are illustrated on the Haines Township claim sheet (G-662). N.T.S. 52B/09. Joe Hackl and Joey C. Hackl of Shebandowan, Ontario, retain a 1.5% NSR (net smelter royalty) on the property.

There are no known environmental liabilities or public hazards associated with the property, and work permits are not required in Ontario to perform the work prescribed in this report.

ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE and PHYSIOGRAPHY

The International Green Ice Inc. Narrows property is located in Haines Township, Thunder Bay Mining Division, approximately 90 km west of Thunder Bay, Ontario, which is a city of 120,000 people with an international airport and rail service, as well as port facilities at the west end of Lake Superior.

The property is accessed by taking Highway 11 from Thunder Bay to Kashabowie on Lake Shebandowan. From there access is by boat across Lake Shebandowan, a distance of approximately 4 km to the main showing area. The property can also be accessed by taking Highway 11 from Thunder Bay for approximately 70 km to the Shebandowan Road, then taking the Shebandowan Road to the former Shebandowan Mine, and then bush roads for about 5 km to the Loch Erne property. At that point a bush traverse is required into the Narrows property.

The topography and vegetation of the Narrows property consist generally of low, rolling hills less than 200ft. high with occasional ridges, covered by black spruce, jackpine, birch and poplar, with scattered lakes and muskeg swamp. Approximately half of the property is underlain by Lake Shebandowan. The drainage in the area is into the Shebandowan and Matawin Rivers, which in turn flow into the Kaministiquia River and Lake Superior. Outcrop is generally common, and the area is commonly covered by a mantle of glacial till. The Arctic watershed divide lies approximately 10 km to the west.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY and DEPOSIT TYPES

Morin (1973) describes the area as underlain by east-trending metavolcanics and metasediments of Precambrian age. Metamorphic grade varies from upper greenschist facies in the south to almandine-amphibolite facies in the northern part of the map area.

Metavolcanics extend north and south of Lower Shebandowan Lake. They are intermediate to mafic in composition, with minor felsic members. There are few pyroclastic rocks in the sequence. Pillowed lavas indicate that the top of the volcanic sequence faces north.

South of Lower Shebandowan Lake, the older metavolcanic sequence contains about 3,000 feet of metasediments, consisting of conglomerate, arkose, and argillite. Thin beds of iron formation are interbedded with the metavolcanics. A thick sequence of greywacke overlies the metavolcanics in the northern part of the area. It was named the Kashabowie group by Hodgkinson (1968).

Narrow gabbro and peridotite sills intrude the metavolcanics and metasediments. A quartz diorite stock (the Shebandowan Lake Stock) occurs in the western part of the area. The edge of a large granite mass in the northern part of the area is in migmatitic gradational contact with the Kashabowie Group metasediments. Quartz-feldspar porphyry dikes are intrusive to the metavolcanics. A diabase dikes intrude the northern granite mass.

Base and precious metal occurrences are represented by three major styles of mineralization in the region around Upper Shebandowan Lake (Osmani et al. 1994): 1) stratigraphically controlled; 2) intrusion-hosted; 3) shear and/or quartz vein-hosted.

Examples of stratigraphically controlled mineralization are the Vanguard copper-zinc-gold deposit (East and West zones) and the Whalen showing (copper-gold) which are situated south of Kashabowie village and along the north shore of Upper Shebandowan Lake, respectively. The base and precious metal mineralization within the Haines Gabbro-Anorthosite Complex is an example of the intrusion-hosted mineralization. The third style of mineralization, shear and/or quartz vein-hosted, occurs at the Ray Smith showing east of Three Mile Bay in northeast Haines Township. This style may also exist within the Shebandowan Lake stock, quartz-feldspar porphyries and mafic metavolcanics in the area (Osmani et al. 1994), and best fits the style of mineralization on the Narrows Property.

The past-producing INCO Shebandowan Mine lies approximately 6 km east-southeast of the Narrows property. The mine produced 8.7 million tons of ore at a grade of 2.06% Ni, 1.00% Cu, and approximately 3.0 g/t combined platinum group elements (PGEs) and Au (B. Schnieders, personal communication). The ore consisted of massive to disseminated pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite-pentlandite in a strongly-sheared peridotite truncated to the west by the Crayfish Creek Fault. Falconbridge drilling indicates that similar mineralization exists on the Loch Erne property, immediately adjoining the south boundary of the Narrows property, where it consists of stringer and disseminated sulphides hosted within peridotite parallel and sub-parallel to the Crayfish Creek Fault (Schauer 1968). The drilling indicates that the mineralization is widespread along the fault, although to date there have been no economic concentrations intersected.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY and GOLD MINERALIZATION

The following description is based largely on the report by Dillman (1995).

The Narrows property is underlain by a series of gabbro, intermediate tuffs, felsic metavolcanics, and porphyry dykes and sills. The gabbro is part of the Haines Gabbro-Anorthosite Complex which underlies most of the area south and east of the property south to the Crayfish Creek Fault. The contact of the gabbro with the volcanics, while apparently unobserved, is interpreted through the schistosity to be conformable with the outline of the gabbro.

The intermediate tuffaceous schists contact the gabbro in the north area of the Narrows peninsula, and in several locations along the lake shore. As mentioned above, the contact with the gabbro is not exposed, but the rocks exhibit foliations conformable to the outline of the gabbro. The felsic volcanics occur as green schists and generally lie north of the intermediate tuffaceous schists. Again, the contact with the tuffs is not exposed but foliation measurements of the felsic schists are consistent with those of the tuffs. The general trend of these units is east-west with a vertical dip.

Porphyry dykes and sills occur in gabbroic rocks through the Narrows peninsula area and eastward but are less common in the massive gabbro to the south. The porphyry occurs in different phases including feldspar, quartz-feldspar, and quartz porphyry. The dykes/sills range in width from several centimetres up to 10 metres, and rarely exceed this. Some of the sills have been traced for several hundred metres.

Along the peninsula and to the east the gabbros are locally deformed and variably sheared, albitized and iron carbonate altered. The zone, although patchy, extends for just under 2 km in length with a width of up to 500 metres; although the best areas of deformation and alteration occur over a 200 metre wide band through the central area of the peninsula. Within the zone, the gabbro is variably fractured and foliated, sheared, and cut by small, discontinuous tension gashes up to 10 centimetres long. Where shearing is most intense, the gabbro is altered to chlorite schist.

Dykes and sills of porphyry are abundant throughout the deformed gabbros. Strong iron carbonate alteration is associated with many of the dykes, forming alteration zones that have permeated throughout the surrounding gabbros and local shears. Some of these alteration zones have been detected by Induced Polarization. The most intensely sheared zones are distinguished by iron-carbonatized chlorite-sericite schists and fuchsite.

Most of the gold occurrences on the property are found within the area of deformed gabbros, associated with the porphyry dykes and local shear zones.

Fault zones and numerous shear zones occur on the property. Many of the faults suggested by the geophysical compilation certainly exist and are delineated by the large swamps which occupy the southern areas of the property. At least one has been recognized through mapping based on changing foliations. The trace of the fault parallels that of the Crayfish Creek Fault. Displacement of the fault cannot be determined.

Shear zones found in gabbro and porphyry have several preferred orientations. Some of the gold occurrences are associated with local shear zones that trend N60-65ºE. This orientation parallels the trace of the Postan Fault. A second orientation favourable for gold and iron carbonate alteration lies between N45-50ºE. These shears trend parallel to regional breaks recognized by Hodgkinson (1968). Several gold occurrences on the Narrows property, as well as iron-carbonatized chlorite-sericite schists, are associated with these shears.

GOLD OCCURRENCES ON THE NARROWS PROPERTY

Dillman (1995) has ascertained that two styles of gold mineralization exist on the narrows property. These are described as follows:

Type 1: This gold mineralization occurs in association with strongly carbonatized porphyry dykes which host fine quartz stringer systems, quartz sweats, and rare thin quartz veins. Small amounts of fine pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite and specular hematite usually accompany these zones. Sphalerite is rare. Gold values have been obtained over significant widths in Type 1 zones although sampling shows erratic values along strike.

Examples of Type 1 mineralization on the Narrows property are the B Zone and the E Zone.

Type 2: This mineralization occurs with narrow quartz veins in local zones of sheared gabbro. The shear zones are generally less than 1 metre wide, foliated and chloritized, and usually only host 1-2 quartz veins 1-15 cm wide. The quartz veins are well mineralized with pyrite and occasionally with chalcopyrite and rarely bornite. Sheared wallrock is void of sulphides. Iron carbonate alteration does not or rarely occurs within these zones.

Examples of Type 2 mineralization are the Hi-grade Zone, Jimbob 1, Jimbob 2, and the Portage Zone.

INTERPRETATION and CONCLUSIONS

The 2003 exploration program successfully identified potential extensions to the known Gold and Platinum Group Metal mineralization.

Four new gold occurrences (assays from 1101-4952 ppb Au) were identified. As well, several areas of elevated gold mineralization occurring within northeast striking structural zones were documented. The identification of new gold occurrences through a limited prospecting program highlights the under-explored nature of the property and the potential for the discovery of economic gold mineralization.

Trenching exposed a number of heterolithic breccias within the Haines Gabbro Complex. Pt and Pd are highly elevated (assays up to 0.25 g/t Pt+Pd over 11.0 metres) near the southern edge of one such breccia. Bedrock exposures within the trenches were inadequate to determine the extent and orientation of the PGE mineralization.

The Narrows Property demonstrates high mineral potential for both gold and platinum group element mineralization. A two phase exploration program is required to further evaluate the mineral potential of the Narrows Property.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A two phase exploration budget of **$175,000.00** is recommended to further evaluate the Narrows Property. Phase one would comprise additional prospecting and sampling of bedrock exposures over the entire property. The focus should be extensions of known mineralization. Phase two would be comprised of re-establishing the control grid, orientation and Induced Polarization geophysical survey (allowing tie-in to the earlier work) and diamond drilling (1000 metres) of the most prospective targets.

1.0 INTRODUCTION and TERMS of REFERENCE

Clark Exploration Consulting of Thunder Bay, Ontario was contracted by International Green Ice Inc. of Vancouver, British Columbia to conduct an exploration program (Fall 2003) consisting of prospecting, mechanical stripping and sampling on the Narrows Property. The report and recommendations are based on:

1/ Public data archived at the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Thunder Bay district Geologist's Office, Thunder Bay, Ontario;
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The main structural features in the area are the Crayfish Creek and Postans faults. The Crayfish Creek fault is a major, northwest-striking, dextral strike slip fault with an apparent horizontal displacement of approximately 300 metres (Osmani 1997).

1.1 DISCLAIMER

The work reported in this report has been completed under the supervision of Desmond Cullen P.Geo..

This report is an update of the previously completed "Report to Evaluate and Recommend an Exploration Program on the Narrows Property" (Cullen and Clark 2002).

2.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION and LOCATION

The Narrows property consists of 7 contiguous, unsurveyed, unpatented claims in Haines Township, comprising approximately 23 units with a total area of 368 hectares (see Table 1). The property is approximately 90 km west of Thunder Bay, Ontario, and lies approximately 1.5 km south of highway 11, part of the trans-Canada highway system. The town of Kashabowie lies approximately 2 km to the northwest.

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Table 1. Narrows Property Claims

CLAIM NUMBER	SIZE (units/hectares)	DATE RECORDED	DATE DUE	WORK REQUIRED
TB 1193901	9/144	June 10, 1991	June 10, 2006	$3600
TB 1193902	1/16	June 10, 1991	June 10, 2006	$400
TB 1193903	2/32	June 14, 1991	June 14, 2006	$800
TB 1193904	1/16	July 2, 1991	July 2, 2006	$400
TB 1183341	1/16	June 4, 1991	June 4, 2006	$400
TB 1183340	1/16	May 6, 1991	May 6, 2006	$400
TB 1196748	8/128	May 14, 1993	May 14, 2006	$3200
TOTALS	**23/368**			**$9,200**

3.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE and PHYSIOGRAPHY

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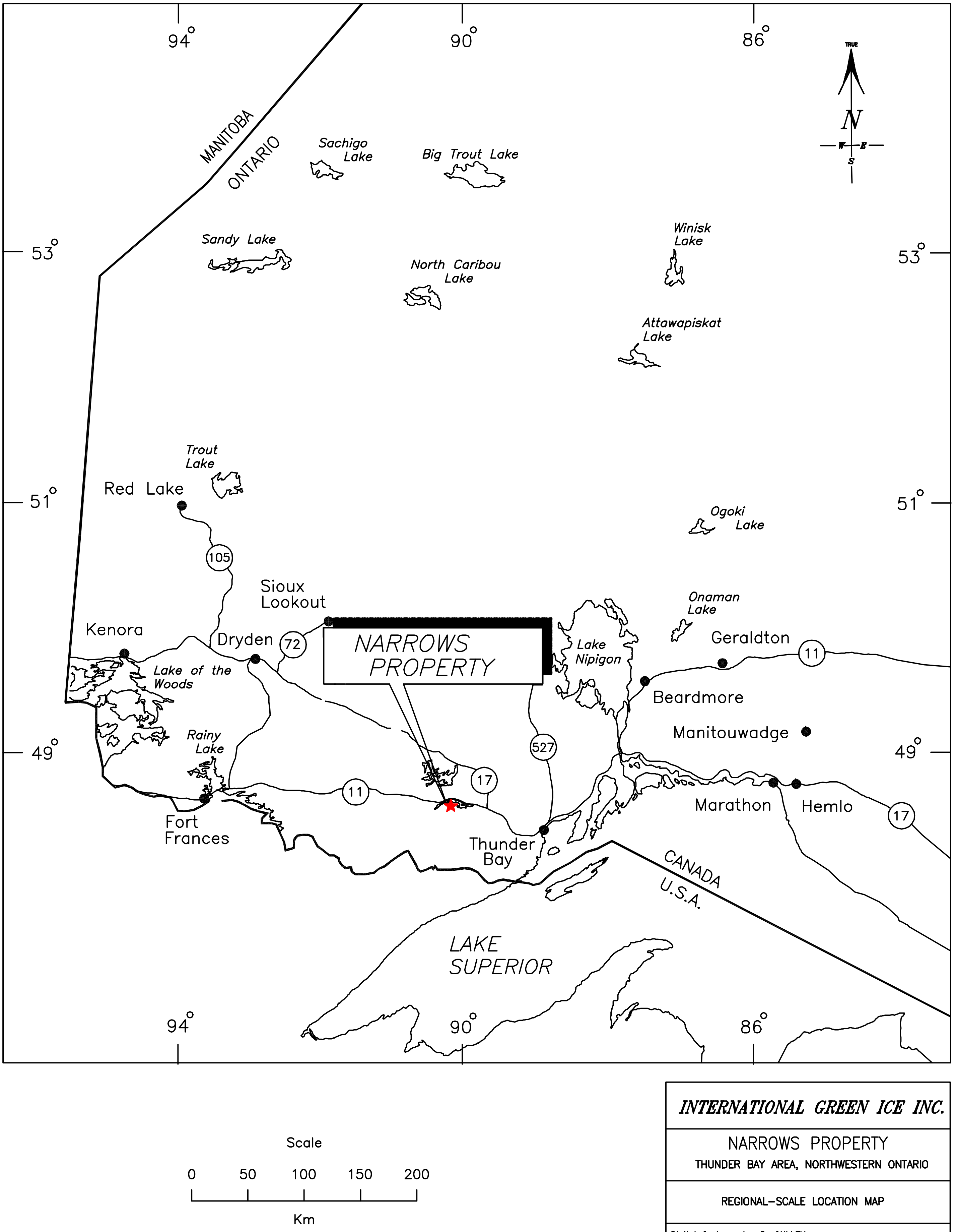
Climate is typical of northwestern Ontario with a continental climate consisting of warm to hot summers and cold winters.



INTERNATIONAL GREEN ICE INC.

NARROWS PROPERTY

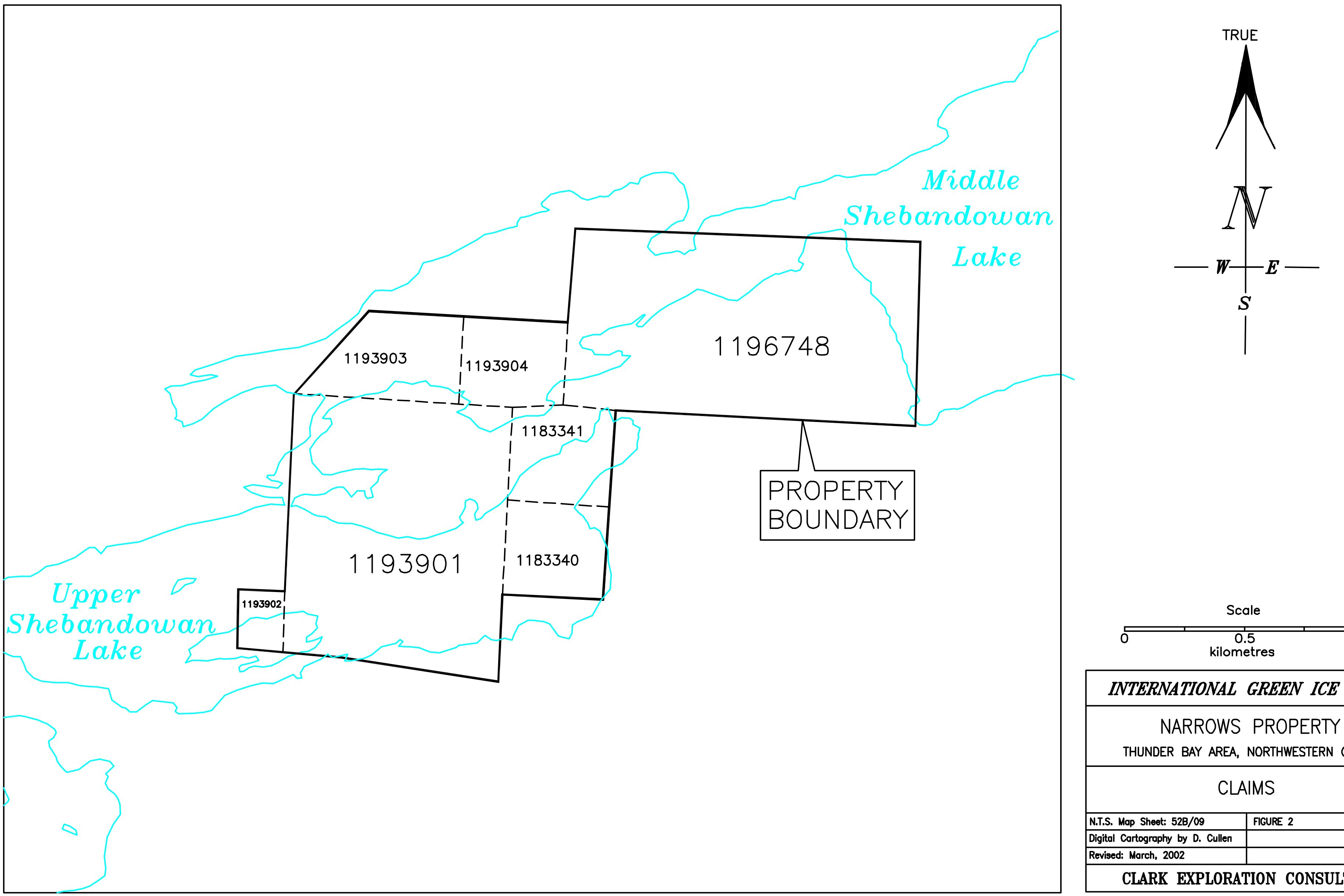
THUNDER BAY AREA, NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

REGIONAL–SCALE LOCATION MAP

Digital Cartography: D. CULLEN

Revised: March, 2002 | FIGURE 1

CLARK EXPLORATION CONSULTING



INTERNATIONAL GREEN ICE INC.

NARROWS PROPERTY

THUNDER BAY AREA, NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

CLAIMS

N.T.S. Map Sheet: 52B/09	FIGURE 2
Digital Cartography by D. Cullen	
Revised: March, 2002	

CLARK EXPLORATION CONSULTING

4.0 PROPERTY HISTORY

The following summary of the exploration history of the Narrows property, and the area immediately surrounding it, is taken from O'Connor (1997).

- 1957 Upper Shebandowan Mines Ltd. drilled five holes to the west of the Whalen showing.

- 1960 Electromagnetic, magnetic, soil geochemical and geological surveys were carried out by McIntyre-Porcupine Mines.

- 1966 McIntyre Mines Limited tested the Milkie showing with 2489' (758.84m) of diamond drilling in six holes.

- 1966 Seemar Mines conducted magnetic, electromagnetic and geological surveys and drill tested the Milkie showing with 8 diamond drill holes for a total of 4272' (1302.44m).

- 1966 Shawmin Exploration Limited performed geophysical surveys (EM and magnetometer) over most of the area covered by the newly staked claims. In 1966, 9 holes were drilled for a total of 1856' (565.7m) in the area of the Peninsula showing. The best intersection was from hole 4-66, which averaged 3.03% copper and 0.27% nickel over 9.5 ft at a depth of 100 ft. The results also included eight intersections along the mineralized section of the zone which averaged 2.71% copper and 0.22% nickel over 1.3 m with a length of 122 m (Holbrooke 1967). There was no assaying for platinum or palladium at this time.

- 1967 Shawmin Exploration Ltd. drilled 8 diamond drill holes for a total of 2447.5' (755m) in the area of the Peninsula showing.

- 1969-1974 Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. drilled 20 holes (2800m) in the area covered by the recently staked claim group.

- 1974 Falconbridge completed a magnetometer and electromagnetic survey including a limited IP survey in the area covered by the newly staked claims.

- 1982 Airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys were flown over the region for INCO

- 1983 A Dighem Airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey was flown over the area covered by the newly staked claim block for Robert McGowan

- 1987 Wawaig Resources completed magnetic and electromagnetic surveys over the Milkie showing.

- 1989 Minnova cleaned and sampled the trenches at the Peninsula showing.

- 1991 Prospecting, stripping and trenching were completed at the B-zone by J. Hackl.

- 1992 Teck Exploration Ltd. completed a geophysical program (IP, magnetic and electromagnetic) in addition to geological mapping in the area of the B-zone.

- 1994 Green Ice Corporation performed geophysical surveys including magnetic, electromagnetic and induced polarization over the original Narrows option claims.

- 1995 Green Ice Corp. completed a geological mapping, prospecting and soil sampling program covering the original Narrows option area.

- 1996 Green Ice Corp. completed a diamond drilling program at the B-zone, E-zone, Hi-grade zone and Jimbob-1 zone consisting of 5 holes for a total of 643.75 metres.

- 1997 Green Ice Corp. drilled 5 diamond drill holes at the B-zone for a total of 515.24 metres. The report entitled "Report on Diamond Drilling, Shebandowan Project, Narrows Property, April 1997" (O'Connor 1997) describes the results of this program.

- 1997 Green Ice Corp. contracts JVX Ltd. to perform a geophysical program of induced polarization/resistivity and magnetometer surveys over the Narrows property and the area to the west.

- 2001 Prospecting by J. Hackl includes assaying for Pt/Pd for the first time. The work returned assays from the Narrows Property as high as 3.7 g/t Au, and 0.50 g/t Pt with 0.31 g/t Pd in grab samples (see Appendix 1 – Sample Descriptions and Assay Results).

5.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

5.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND DEPOSIT TYPES

Morin (1973) describes the area as underlain by east-trending metavolcanics and metasediments of Precambrian age. Metamorphic grade varies from upper greenschist facies in the south to almandine-amphibolite facies in the northern part of the map area.

Metavolcanics extend north and south of Lower Shebandowan Lake. They are intermediate to mafic in composition, with minor felsic members. There are few pyroclastic rocks in the sequence. Pillowed lavas indicate that the top of the volcanic sequence faces north.

South of Lower Shebandowan Lake, the older metavolcanic sequence contains about 3,000 feet of metasediments, consisting of conglomerate, arkose, and argillite. Thin beds of iron formation are interbedded with the metavolcanics. A thick sequence of greywacke overlies the metavolcanics in the northern part of the area. It was named the Kashabowie group by Hodgkinson (1968).

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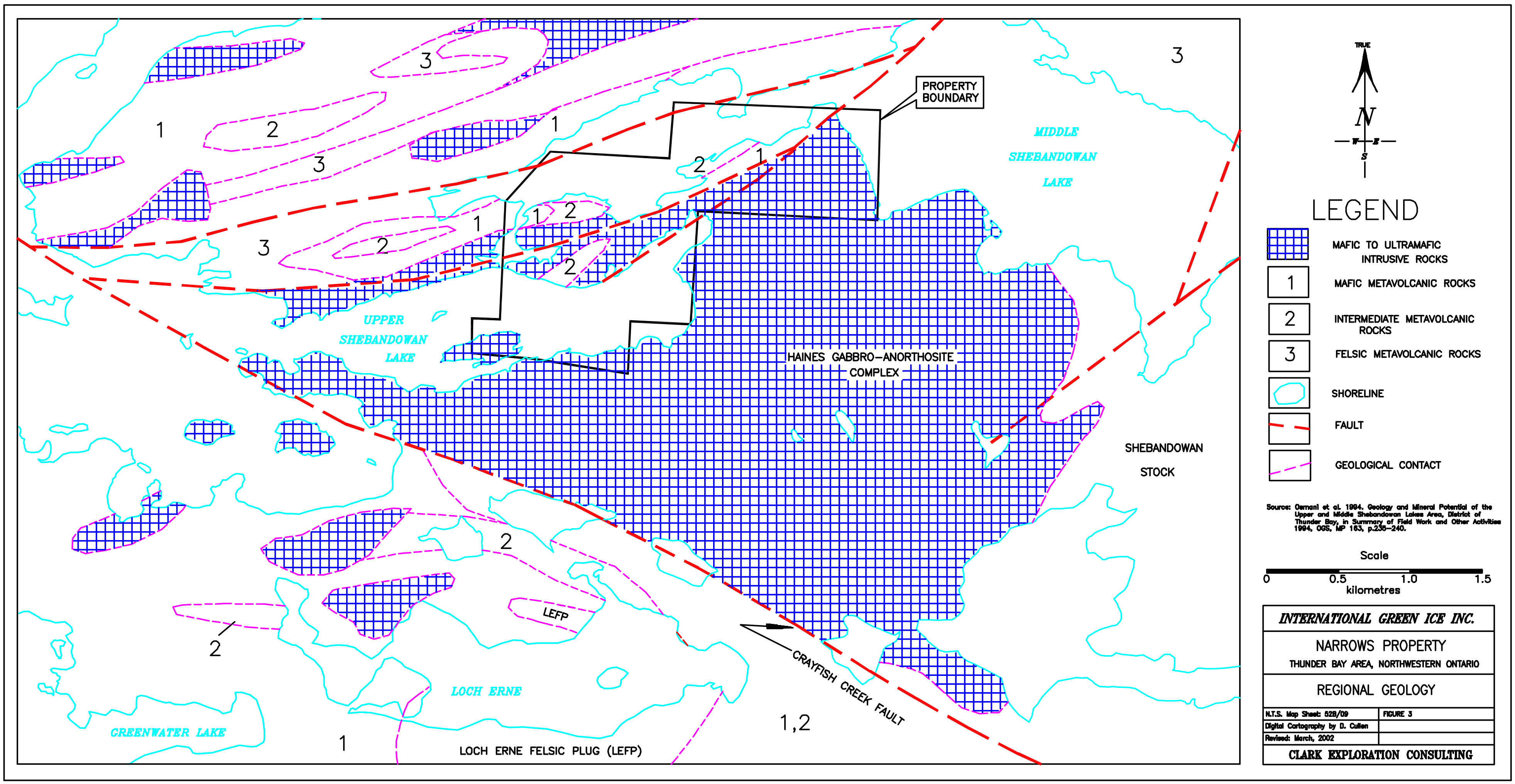
MIDDLE SHEBANDOWAN LAKE
UPPER SHEBANDOWAN LAKE
GREENWATER LAKE
LOCH ERNE
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
HAINES GABBRO–ANORTHOSITE COMPLEX
SHEBANDOWAN STOCK
CRAYFISH CREEK FAULT
LEFP
LOCH ERNE FELSIC PLUG (LEFP)
1,2
TRUE
N
LEGEND
MAFIC TO ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
1 MAFIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
2 INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
3 FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
SHORELINE
FAULT
GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
Source: Osmani et al. 1994. Geology and Mineral Potential of the Upper and Middle Shebandowan Lakes Area, District of Thunder Bay, in Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 1994, OGS, MP 163, p.235–240.
Scale
0 0.5 1.0 1.5
kilometres
INTERNATIONAL GREEN ICE INC.
NARROWS PROPERTY
THUNDER BAY AREA, NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
N.T.S. Map Sheet: 52B/09
FIGURE 3
Digital Cartography by D. Cullen
Revised: March, 2002
CLARK EXPLORATION CONSULTING

Table 2. Table of Lithologic Units for the Shebandowan Area

PHANEROZOIC
- CENOZOIC
  - Recent
    - Lake, stream and swamp deposits
  - Pleistocene
    - Sand, gravel, clay

Unconformity

PRECAMBRIAN
- PROTEROZOIC
  - Late Mafic Intrusive Rocks
    - Diabase

Intrusive Contact

- ARCHEAN
  - Intrusive Rocks
    - Felsic Intrusive Rocks
      - Quartz diorite, white muscovite-biotite granite, white pegmatite, pink porphyritic granite, pink biotite granite, quartz porphyry, quartz-feldspar porphyry, feldspar porphyry, migmatite, porphyritic hornblende syenite

Intrusive Contact

    - Mafic and Ultramafic Intrusive Rocks
      - Gabbro, anorthositic gabbro, peridotite, hornblendite, lamprophyre

Intrusive Contact

  - Metavolcanics and Metasediments
    - Kashabowie Group
      - Greywacke, biotite-quartz-feldspar schist
    - Felsic Metavolcanics
      - Rhyolite, porphyritic rhyolite, dacite, porphyritic dacite
    - Metasediments
      - Conglomerate, arkose, argillite, cherty sediments
    - Mafic to Intermediate Metavolcanics
      - Andesite, basalt, coarse-grained basalt and andesite, pillowed andesite, pillow breccia, porphyritic andesite, amygdaloidal andesite, tuff, lapilli tuff, tuff breccia, iron formation.

5.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

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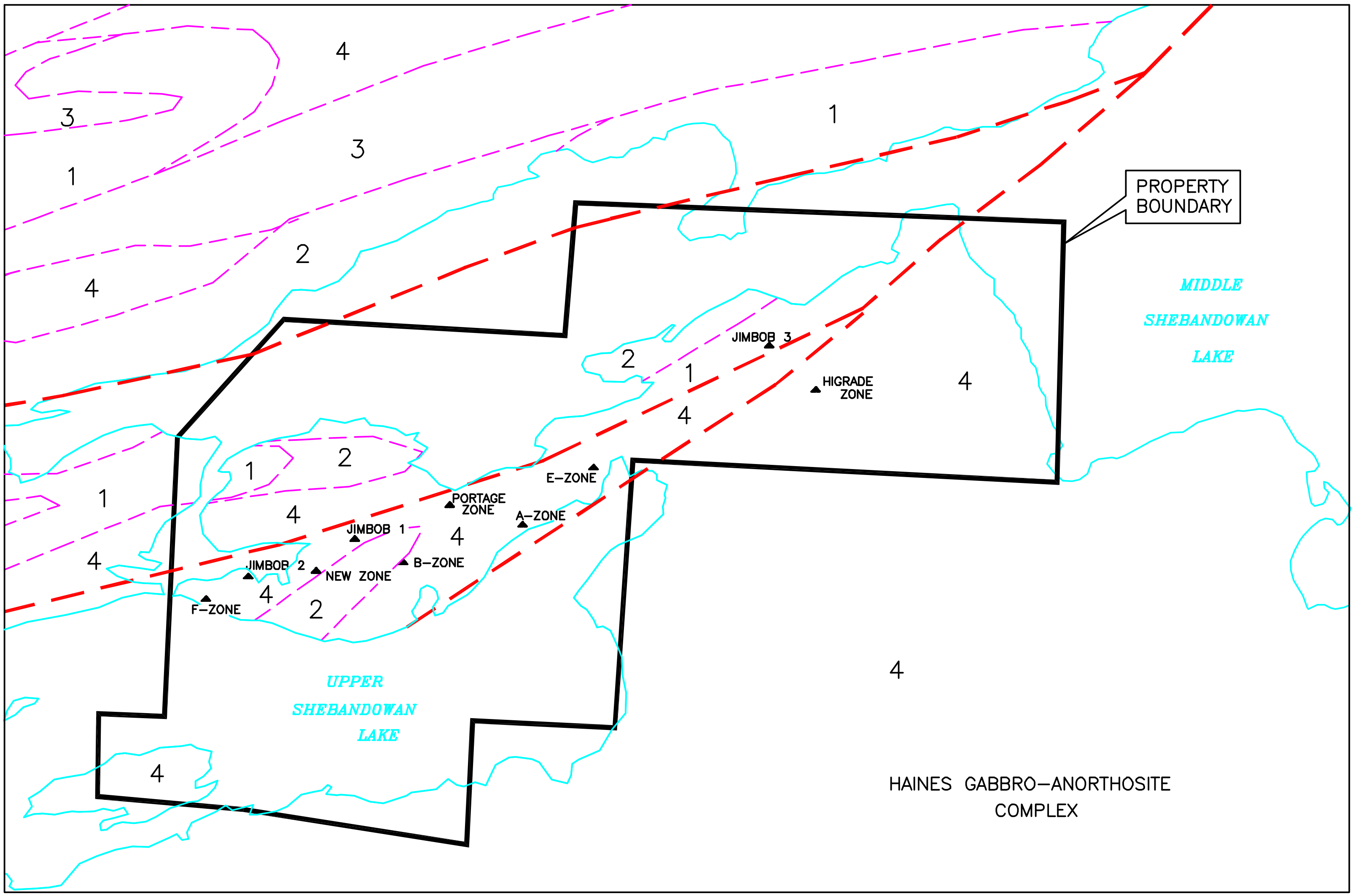
Porphry dykes and sills occur in gabbroic rocks through the Narrows peninsula area and eastward but are less common in the massive gabbro to the south. The porphyry occurs in different phases including feldspar, quartz-feldspar, and quartz porphyry. The dykes/sills range in width from several centimetres up to 10 metres, and rarely exceed this. Some of the sills have been traced for several hundred metres.

Along the peninsula and to the east the gabbros are locally deformed and variably sheared, albitized and iron carbonate altered. The zone, although patchy, extends for just under 2 km in length with a width of up to 500 metres; although the best areas of deformation and alteration occur over a 200 metre wide band through the central area of the peninsula. Within the zone, the gabbro is variably fractured and foliated, sheared, and cut by small, discontinuous tension gashes up to 10 centimetres long. Where shearing is most intense, the gabbro is altered to chlorite schist.

Dykes and sills of porphyry are abundant throughout the deformed gabbros. Strong iron carbonate alteration is associated with many of the dykes, forming alteration zones that have permeated throughout the surrounding gabbros and local shears. Some of these alteration zones have been detected by Induced Polarization. The most intensely sheared zones are distinguished by iron-carbonatized chlorite-sericite schists and fuchsite.

Most of the gold occurrences on the property are found within the area of deformed gabbros, associated with the porphyry dykes and local shear zones.

Fault zones and numerous shear zones occur on the property. Many of the faults suggested by the geophysical compilation certainly exist and are delineated by the large swamps which occupy the southern areas of the property. At least one has been recognized through mapping based on



TRUE N

LEGEND

1	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
2	INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
3	FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
4	MAFIC TO ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
	SHORELINE
	FAULT
	GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
▲	SHOWING

Source: Osmani et al. 1994, Geology and Mineral Potential of the Upper and Middle Shebandowan Lakes Area, District of Thunder Bay, In Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 1994, OGS, MP 163, p.236–240.

Dillman, 1995

Scale

0 200 400 600
Metres

INTERNATIONAL GREEN ICE INC.

NARROWS PROPERTY

THUNDER BAY AREA, NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

PROPERTY GEOLOGY and SHOWINGS

N.T.S. Map Sheet: 52B/09	FIGURE 4
Digital Cartography by D. Cullen	
Revised: March, 2002	

CLARK EXPLORATION CONSULTING

changing foliations. The trace of the fault parallels that of the Crayfish Creek Fault. Displacement of the fault cannot be determined.

Shear zones found in gabbro and porphyry have several preferred orientations. Some of the gold occurrences are associated with local shear zones that trend N60-65ºE. This orientation parallels the trace of the Postan Fault. A second orientation favourable for gold and iron carbonate alteration lies between N45-50ºE. These shears trend parallel to regional breaks recognized by Hodgkinson (1968). Several gold occurrences on the Narrows property, as well as iron-carbonatized chlorite-sericite schists, are associated with these shears.

5.3 GOLD OCCURRENCES ON THE NARROWS PROPERTY

Dillman (1995) has ascertained that two styles of gold mineralization exist on the narrows property. These are described as follows:

Type 1: This gold mineralization occurs in association with strongly carbonatized porphyry dykes which host fine quartz stringer systems, quartz sweats, and rare thin quartz veins. Small amounts of fine pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite and specular hematite usually accompany these zones. Sphalerite is rare. Gold values have been obtained over significant widths in Type 1 zones although sampling shows erratic values along strike.

Examples of Type 1 mineralization on the Narrows property are the B Zone and the E Zone.

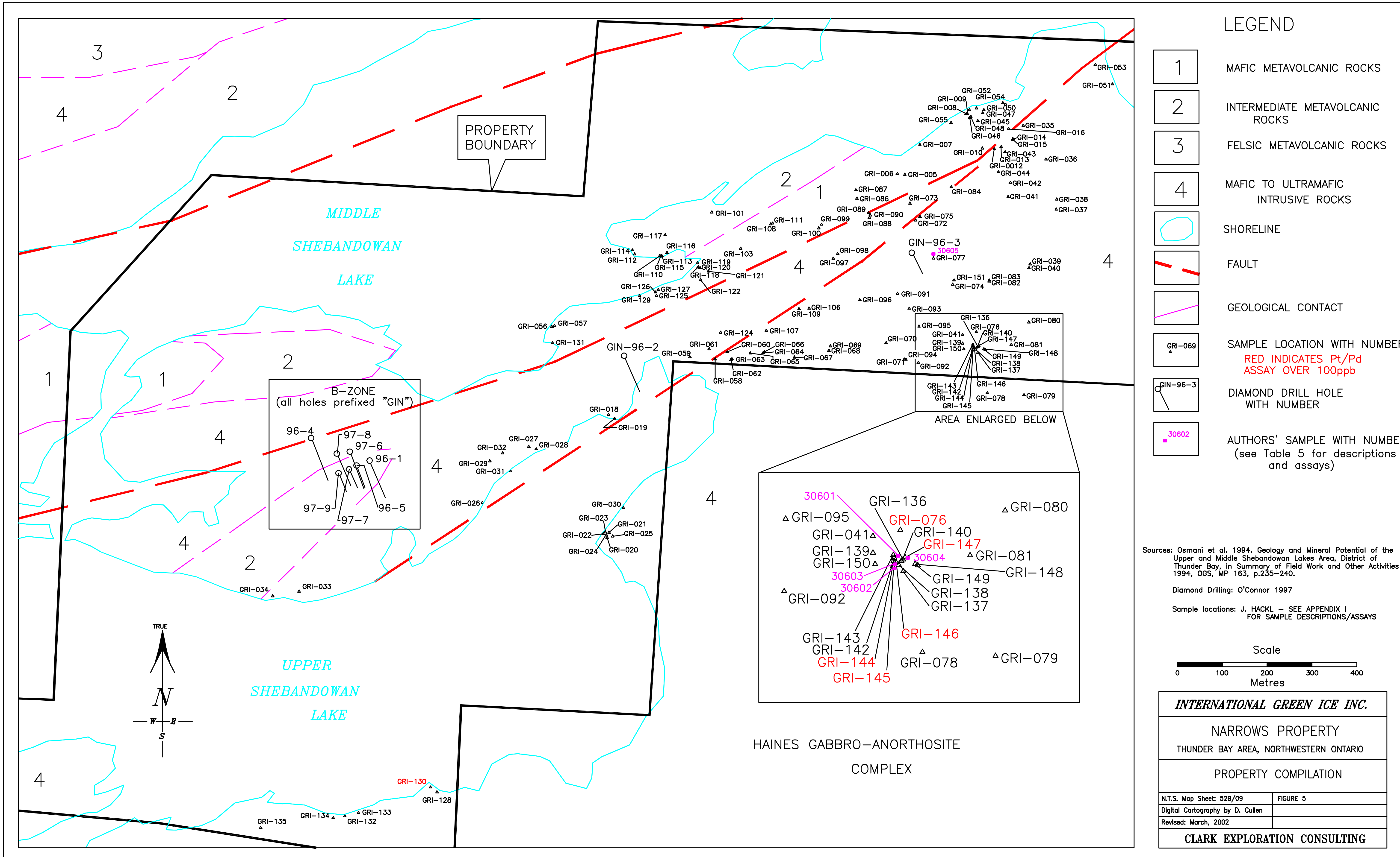
Type 2: This mineralization occurs with narrow quartz veins in local zones of sheared gabbro. The shear zones are generally less than 1 metre wide, foliated and chloritized, and usually only host 1-2 quartz veins 1-15 cm wide. The quartz veins are well mineralized with pyrite and occasionally with chalcopyrite and rarely bornite. Sheared wallrock is void of sulphides. Iron carbonate alteration does not or rarely occurs within these zones.

Examples of Type 2 mineralization are the Hi-grade Zone, Jimbob 1, Jimbob 2, and the Portage Zone.

Table 3 lists some of the significant assays from the various showings.

Table 3. Significant Assays from Showings on the Narrows Property (from Dillman 1995)

Showing	Description	Assay	Width (if applicable)
B Zone	Steep-dipping porphyry sill 20-25 metres in width; local strong carbonatization	2.4 g/t Au	3.0m
		>1.0 g/t Au	Several 1m chips
E Zone	Sheared chlorite schist wedged between several porphyry dykes.	12.6 g/t Au	1.0m chip
	Thin cross-cutting quartz-carbonate vein	5.0 and 0.9 g/t Au	grabs
F Zone	Variably sheared and altered gabbro, chlorite schists and porphyry dykes	1129ppb Au	?
Jimbob #1	Two 5-15 cm wide quartz veins in a chloritized shear zone in gabbro. Pyrite has been replaced by strong chalcopyrite and minor bornite.	1735ppb Au	1.2m
		2000ppb Au 5811ppb Au	grabs
Jimbob #2	20cm wide chloritic shear in gabbro, with a 1-5cm quartz vein with pyrite.	9318ppb Au	grab
Jimbob #3	7cm quartz-carbonate vein well mineralized with pyrite	2715ppb Au	7cm
Portage Zone	40-70 cm wide chloritized shear in non-Fe carbonatized gabbro	2444ppb Au 1318ppb Au	grabs
Higrade Zone	Thin quartz-pyrite veins occurring in a chloritic shear within gabbro	40000ppb Au	10cm
		381ppb Au	30cm



LEGEND
1 MAFIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
2 INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
3 FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
4 MAFIC TO ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
SHORELINE
FAULT
GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
SAMPLE LOCATION WITH NUMBER
RED INDICATES Pt/Pd ASSAY OVER 100ppb
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE WITH NUMBER
AUTHORS' SAMPLE WITH NUMBER (see Table 5 for descriptions and assays)
Sources: Osmani et al. 1994. Geology and Mineral Potential of the Upper and Middle Shebandowan Lakes Area, District of Thunder Bay, in Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 1994, OGS, MP 163, p.235–240.
Diamond Drilling: O'Connor 1997
Sample locations: J. HACKL – SEE APPENDIX I FOR SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS/ASSAYS
Scale
0 100 200 300 400
Metres
INTERNATIONAL GREEN ICE INC.
NARROWS PROPERTY
THUNDER BAY AREA, NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO
PROPERTY COMPILATION
N.T.S. Map Sheet: 52B/09
FIGURE 5
Digital Cartography by D. Cullen
Revised: March, 2002
CLARK EXPLORATION CONSULTING
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
MIDDLE SHEBANDOWAN LAKE
UPPER SHEBANDOWAN LAKE
HAINES GABBRO–ANORTHOSITE COMPLEX
B–ZONE (all holes prefixed "GIN")
AREA ENLARGED BELOW
GIN–96–2
GIN–96–3
TRUE
N

6.0 INTERNATIONAL GREEN ICE'S EXPLORATION

International Green Ice Inc. has held and performed work on the Narrows property since 1994. In that year a series of geophysical surveys were conducted, including magnetic, electromagnetic and induced polarization (see section 4.0 "Property History")

In 1995 Dillman completed a program of geological mapping, prospecting and soil sampling. A summary of significant rock assays from his program are listed in Table 3. Subsequently in 1996, Green Ice drilled a total of 5 drill holes totalling 643.75 metres on the B-Zone, the E-Zone, the Higrade Zone and the Jimbob #1 Zone. This was followed up in 1997 by 5 more drill holes at the B-Zone totalling 515.24 metres (see Fig. 5). Significant intersections from the 1997 drilling are summarized in table 4.

Also in 1997, another ground geophysics program was performed, including cutting 38.15 km of line and doing 17.15 km of induced polarization and 30.626 km of magnetometer survey. In addition, JVX Ltd. did a compilation and re-interpretation of an Ontario Geological Survey airborne magnetic survey in the Narrows area (O'Connor 1998).

Table 4. Significant Intersections from International Green Ice's 1997 Diamond Drilling Program on the Narrows Property.

Hole Number	Description	Intersection	Assay
GIN-97-6	Hematized and silicified granodiorite; 1-2% py As above	67.61-68.03 73.51-73.63	1745 ppb Au 2285 ppb Au
GIN-97-7	Hematized and silicified granodiorite As above, with two narrow qtz-carb veinlets As above As above	16.89-17.00 17.54-17.83 36.36-36.59 39.13-39.3	5533 ppb Au 4318 ppb Au 3570 ppb Au 5576 ppb Au
GIN-97-8	Sericite-chlorite schist, with 10% py in qtz-carb Silicified and hematized (granodiorite?) Low gold values over 2.63 m	15.56-15.92 92.05-92.2 92.2-94.83	2020 ppb Au 2344 ppb Au 289-735 ppb
GIN-97-9	Mafic to intermediate volcanics, and silicified and hematized volcanics and granodiorite	11.4-45.4	Low Au values
GIN-97-10	Leucocratic gabbro near pyretic schist contact Fractures within leucocratic gabbro Mafic to intermediate flow	29.67-29.94 31.07-31.32 33.54-34.5	1636 ppb Au 1.02% Cu 1384 ppb Au

In 2001, J. Hackl performed another prospecting program over the property, this time focussing on platinum-palladium exploration but also assaying for gold. They also reviewed drill logs and examined the core International Green Ice's drilling, taking more samples from the core and sending in some of the rejects from the previous sampling for re-assay. This program resulted in identifying two locations of anomalous platinum-palladium mineralization within the Haines Gabbro-Anorthosite Complex. These locations are 1) on the south shore of Upper Shebandowan Lake on claim 1193901, and 2) on the southern part of claim 1196748 in the northeast part of the property (see Figure 5, Property Compilation).

6.1 2003 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The 2003 exploration program was comprised of prospecting, mechanical stripping detailed geological mapping and sampling.

A limited prospecting program was performed by Joe Hackl and Joey C. Hackl of Shebandowan, Ontario. A total of 51 rock samples were acquired for Au-Pt-Pd analysis.

A series of backhoe stripped trenches were excavated in a 100x100 metre area in order to expose bedrock in an area that had previously returned anomalous Pt-Pd mineralization (described above) The backhoe work was contracted to Belham Limited of Kaministiquia, Ontario under the supervision of Joe Hackl of Shebandowan, Ontario.

The trenches were cleaned, detail mapped and channel sampled. A total of 260 samples were analysed for Au-Pt-Pd. Clark Exploration Consulting conducted the work under the supervision of Desmond Cullen P. Geo. of Thunder Bay, Ontario.

All analytical work was carried out by Accurassay Laboratories of Thunder Bay, Ontario. The

7.0 SAMPLING METHOD and APPROACH

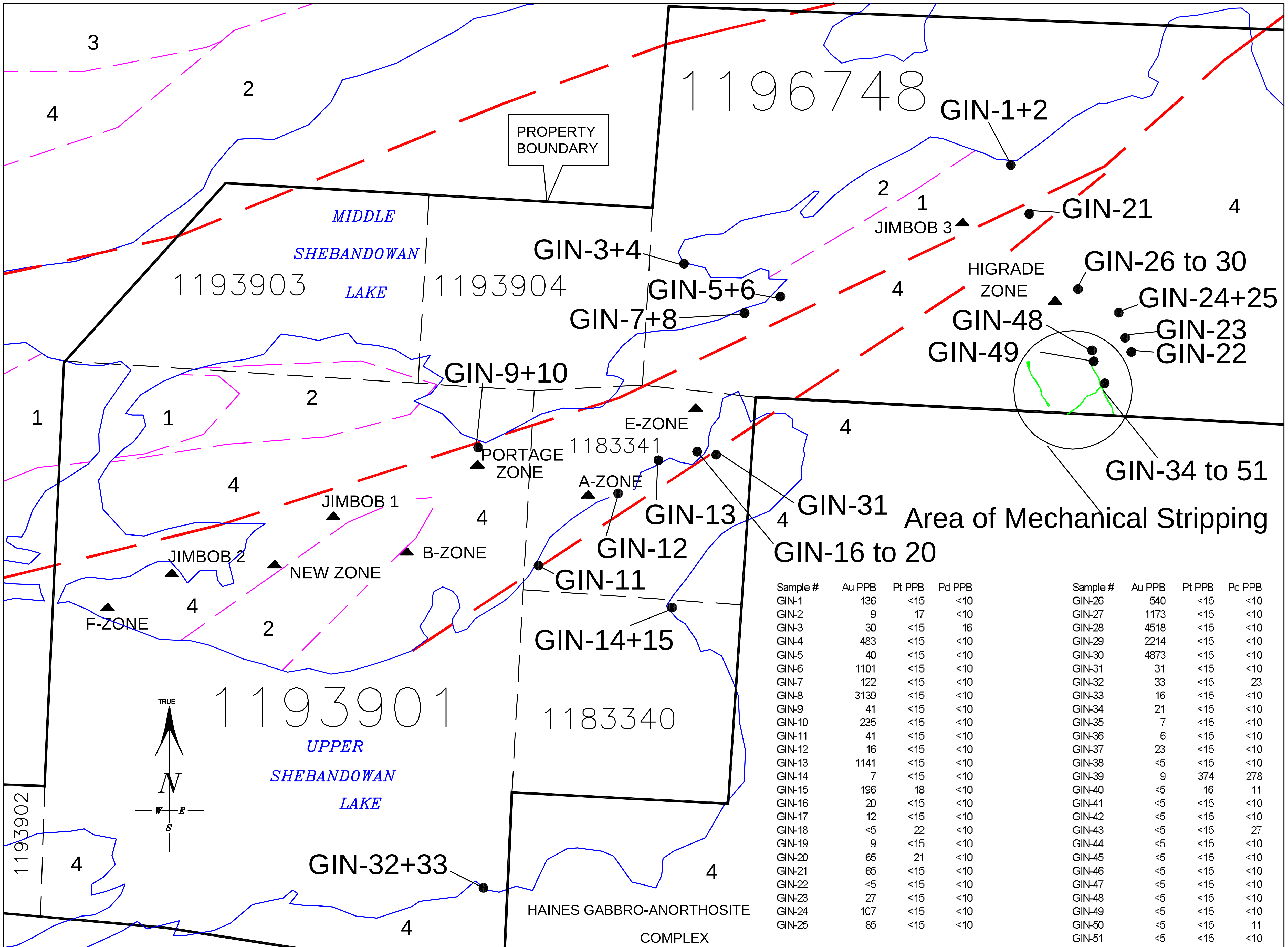
The prospecting and trench sampling rock samples included both grab samples (indiscriminate samples of outcrop) and channel samples (samples taken as continuously as possible across stratigraphy to indicate true widths of mineralized zones). All samples were sent to Accurassay Labs in Thunder Bay for assay.

8.0 SAMPLING PREPARATION, ANALYSIS, and SECURITY

All samples were delivered to Accurassay Labs in Thunder Bay for analysis. With this process, the detection limit for gold is 5 ppb Gold, 15 ppb Platinum and 10 ppb Palladium. Rejects and pulps are temporarily stored at Accurassay Labs. Accurassay Labs is registered ISO 17025. Accurassay's procedure is as follows:

The samples are dried, if necessary, and then jaw crushed to –8 mesh, riffle split and pulverized to 90% -150 mesh, and then matted to ensure homogeneity. Silica sand is used to clean out the pulverizing dishes between each sample to prevent cross-contamination.

The homogeneous sample is then fired in the fire assay lab. The sample is mixed with a lead-based flux and fused for an appropriate length of time. The fusing process results in a lead button, which is then placed in a cupelling furnace where all of the lead is absorbed by the



Sample #	Au PPB	Pt PPB	Pd PPB
GIN-1	136	<15	<10
GIN-2	9	17	<10
GIN-3	30	<15	16
GIN-4	483	<15	<10
GIN-5	40	<15	<10
GIN-6	1101	<15	<10
GIN-7	122	<15	<10
GIN-8	3139	<15	<10
GIN-9	41	<15	<10
GIN-10	235	<15	<10
GIN-11	41	<15	<10
GIN-12	16	<15	<10
GIN-13	1141	<15	<10
GIN-14	7	<15	<10
GIN-15	196	18	<10
GIN-16	20	<15	<10
GIN-17	12	<15	<10
GIN-18	<5	22	<10
GIN-19	9	<15	<10
GIN-20	65	21	<10
GIN-21	65	<15	<10
GIN-22	<5	<15	<10
GIN-23	27	<15	<10
GIN-24	107	<15	<10
GIN-25	85	<15	<10

Sample #	Au PPB	Pt PPB	Pd PPB
GIN-26	540	<15	<10
GIN-27	1173	<15	<10
GIN-28	4518	<15	<10
GIN-29	2214	<15	<10
GIN-30	4873	<15	<10
GIN-31	31	<15	<10
GIN-32	33	<15	23
GIN-33	16	<15	<10
GIN-34	21	<15	<10
GIN-35	7	<15	<10
GIN-36	6	<15	<10
GIN-37	23	<15	<10
GIN-38	<5	<15	<10
GIN-39	9	374	278
GIN-40	<5	16	11
GIN-41	<5	<15	<10
GIN-42	<5	<15	<10
GIN-43	<5	<15	27
GIN-44	<5	<15	<10
GIN-45	<5	<15	<10
GIN-46	<5	<15	<10
GIN-47	<5	<15	<10
GIN-48	<5	<15	<10
GIN-49	<5	<15	<10
GIN-50	<5	<15	11
GIN-51	<5	<15	<10

LEGEND

1 MAFIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS

2 INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANIC ROCKS

3 FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS

4 MAFIC TO ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

SHORELINE

FAULT

GEOLOGICAL CONTACT

SAMPLE LOCATION WITH NUMBER

AREA OF MECHANICAL STRIPPING

GOLD OCCURRENCE

Sources: Osmani et al. 1994. Geology and Mineral Potential of the Upper and Middle Shebandowan Lakes Area, District of Thunder Bay, in Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 1994, OGS, MP 163, p.235-240.

Sample locations: J. HACKL - SEE APPENDIX I FOR SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS/ASSAYS

Scale

0 100 200 300 400

Metres

INTERNATIONAL GREEN ICE INC.

NARROWS PROPERTY

THUNDER BAY AREA, NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

PROPERTY COMPILATION (2003)

N.T.S. Map Sheet: 52B/09 — FIGURE 6

Digital Cartography by D. Cullen+D. Parker

Revised: October, 2003

CLARK EXPLORATION CONSULTING

cupel and a silver bead, which contains any gold, platinum and palladium, is left in the cupel. The cupel is removed from the furnace and allowed to cool. Once the cupel has cooled sufficiently, the silver bead is placed in an appropriately labelled small test tube and digested using a 1:3 ratio of nitric acid to hydrochloric acid. The samples are bulked up with 1.0 ml of distilled deionized water and 1.0 ml of 1% digested lanthanum solution. The total volume is 3.0 ml. The samples are vortexed and allowed to settle.

Once the samples have settled they are analyzed for gold using atomic absorption spectroscopy. The atomic absorption spectroscopy unit is calibrated for each element in an air-acetylene flame. The results for the atomic absorption are checked by the technician and Quality Control Coordinator and then forwarded to data entry by means of electronic transfer and a certificate is produced. The Laboratory Manager checks the data and validates it if it is error free. The results are then forwarded to the client by fax, e-mail, floppy or zip disk, or by hardcopy in the mail.

9.0 RESULTS

Analytical results from numerous samples indicate the presence of anomalous Au-Pt-Pd mineralization (Figures 6). Four new gold occurrences (assays > 1.0 gAu/T) were identified in prospecting. Gold mineralized northeast striking deformation zones were identified. PGE mineralization was identified within a heterolithic gabbro breccia within the Haines Gabbro Complex.

Sampling, completed in previous exploration programs, of the northeast gold bearing zones are highlighted in Table 1. The sample values of greater then 1000 ppb gold are presented in Table 2.

Table 5: Significant Assay Results (>1000 ppb Gold) From 2003 Prospecting

Sample Number	Comments	Gold PPB	Type of Sample
GIN - 13	Rusty, sheared, 5% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite Possible extension of A zone	1141	Grab
GIN - 6	Rusty, sheared, medium grained, 3% pyrite Possible extension of Portage or Jimbob 3 structures	1101	Grab
GIN - 8	Rusty, sheared, minor quartz veining, 8% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite 75 metres on strike of GIN – 8, Possible extension of Portage or Jimbob 3 structures	3139	Grab
GIN - 27	Quartz vein, 5% pyrite 60 metres northeast of Highgrade zone.	1173	Grab
GIN - 28	Quartz vein, 5% pyrite 60 metres northeast of Highgrade zone.	4518	Grab
GIN - 29	Quartz vein, 3% pyrite 60 metres northeast of Highgrade zone.	2214	Grab
GIN - 30	Rusty, sheared, 3% pyrite 60 metres northeast of Highgrade zone.	4873	Grab

Channel sampling returned Platinum Group Element (Pt – platinum, Pd – Palladium) values of 251ppb Pt+Pd/11.0 metres (samples 209552 to 562 incl.) and 219ppb Pd/3.9 metres (samples 209619 to 622 incl.) (Figure 6). All values are presented in Appendix II. The PGE mineralization occurs within heterolithic gabbro breccia containing pyroxenite xenoliths. Although the pyroxenite xenoliths do appear to be an important indicator of the presence of PGE mineralization, assay results suggest that the PGE mineralization is not associated with the pyroxenite but more likely the gabbroic matrix of the breccia. The orientation of the PGE mineralization and the hosting breccia is not apparent in the exposed bedrock. A series of northeast striking felsic sub-alkaline dykes (felsite-monzonite-syenite) intrude the gabbro proximal to the anomalous PGE mineralization, however, their relationship (if any) to the PGE mineralization is unknown.

10.0 INTERPRETATION and CONCLUSIONS

The 2003 exploration program successfully identified potential extensions to the known Gold and Platinum Group Metal mineralization.

Four new gold occurrences (assays from 1101-4952 ppb Au) were identified. As well, several areas of elevated gold mineralization occurring within northeast striking structural zones were documented. The identification of new gold occurrences through a limited prospecting program highlights the under-explored nature of the property and the potential for the discovery of economic gold mineralization

Trenching exposed a number of heterolithic breccias within the Haines Gabbro Complex. Pt and Pd are highly elevated (assays up to 0.25 g/t Pt+Pd over 11.0 metres) near the southern edge of one such breccia. Bedrock exposures within the trenches were inadequate to determine the extent and orientation of the PGE mineralization.

The Narrows Property demonstrates high mineral potential for both gold and platinum group element mineralization. A two phase exploration program is required to further evaluate the mineral potential of the Narrows Property.

11.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

A two phase exploration budget of **$175,000.00** is recommended to further evaluate the Narrows Property. Phase one would comprise additional prospecting and sampling of bedrock exposures over the entire property. The focus should be extensions of known mineralization. Phase two would be comprised of re-establishing the control grid, orientation an Induced Polarization geophysical survey (allowing tie-in to the earlier work) and diamond drilling (1000 metres) of the most prospective targets.

11.1 PROPOSED BUDGET

Phase I

Prospecting and Sampling Survey	
Geologist – 10 days @ $400/day	4,000.00
Assistant – 10 days @ $300/day	3,000.00
Rock Assays-200 samples @ $20.00/sample	4,000.00
Travel (Truck) – 3000km@$0.40/kilometre	1,200.00
Boat Rental – 10 days @ $60/day	600.00
Room and Board	1,200.00
Miscellaneous Supplies	1,000.00
Report and Maps 3,500.00	
Phase I Total	$18,500.00

Phase II

Control Grid	
Linecutting (100 metre spaced lines, 20 metre stations)	
25 Kilometres @ $ 400/km	10,000.00
Geophysical Survey	
Induced Polarization Survey (dipole-dipole 20 metre stations)	
25 kilometres @ $ 1,200/km	30,000.00
Diamond Drilling	
1000 metres - $100/metre (all inclusive)	100,000.00
Reports and Maps 5,000.00	
Contingencies 11,500.00	
Phase II Total	$156,500.00

TOTAL PHASE I + II

175,000.00

12.0 DATE

This report is respectively submitted, this day of 27th of October, 2003.

"Desmond Cullen"	"J. Garry Clark"
Desmond Cullen, P. Geo.	J. Garry Clark. P. Geo.
October 27th, 2003	October 27th, 2003

13.0 REFERENCES

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CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Desmond Cullen, resident of Kaministiquia, Province of Ontario, hereby certify as follows:

1) I am a consulting geologist with an office located at 1000 Alloy Dr., Thunder Bay, Ontario.

2) I graduated with a degree of Honours Bachelor of Science (Geology) from Lakehead University in 1988 and have practiced my profession for 15 years on a continuous basis and I am a "Qualified Person" under the terms and policies of National Instrument 43-101.

3) I am registered as Professional Geoscientist (# 0164) by the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario.

4) This report, EXPLORATION PROGRAM ON THE NARROWS PROPERTY OF INTERNATIONAL GREEN ICE INC., KASHABOWIE LAKE AREA, THUNDER BAY MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO, dated October 27, 2003 is based on examination of the available data, a property examination September 10th, 2002 and my experience working in exploration. Prior to the examination I had no prior knowledge or involvement in the property or the vicinity.

5) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the technical report, which is not reflected in the technical report, the omission to disclosure, which makes the technical report misleading.

6) I have no direct, indirect or contingent interest in shares or business of International Green Ice Inc. I am independent of the issuer applying all tests set out in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101.

7) The author has read National Instrument 43-101, " Standards Of Disclosure For Mineral Projects " and Form 43-101F1, and this report has been prepared in compliance with 43-101 and Form 43-101F.

8) International Green Ice Inc. may use this report, or excerpts from it, for any legitimate corporate purposes, so long as the excerpts used do not detract from the meaning or purpose of this report as set out in the whole.

Dated at Thunder Bay, Province of Ontario, this 27th day of October, 2003

“Desmond Cullen”
Desmond Cullen, P. Geo
Geologist

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J. Garry Clark, resident of Thunder Bay, Province of Ontario, hereby certify as follows:

1) I am a consulting geologist with an office located at 1000 Alloy Dr., Thunder Bay, Ontario.

2) I graduated with a degree of Honours Bachelor of Science (Geology) from Lakehead University in 1983 and have practiced my profession for 20 years on a continuous basis and I am a "Qualified Person" under the terms and policies of National Instrument 43-101.

3) I am registered as Professional Geoscientist (# 0245) by the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario.

4) This report, Report of the EXPLORATION PROGRAM ON THE NARROWS PROPERTY OF INTERNATIONAL GREEN ICE INC., KASHABOWIE LAKE AREA, THUNDER BAY MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO, dated October 27, 2003 is based on examination of the available data and my experience working in exploration. Prior to this report I had no prior knowledge or involvement in the property or the vicinity.

5) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the technical report, which is not reflected in the technical report, the omission to disclosure, which makes the technical report misleading.

6) I have no direct, indirect or contingent interest in shares or business of International Green Ice Inc. I am independent of the issuer applying all tests set out in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101.

7) The author has read National Instrument 43-101, " Standards Of Disclosure For Mineral Projects " and Form 43-101F1, and this report has been prepared in compliance with 43-101 and Form 43-101F.

8) International Green Ice Inc. may use this report, or excerpts from it, for any legitimate corporate purposes, so long as the excerpts used do not detract from the meaning or purpose of this report as set out in the whole.

Dated at Thunder Bay, Province of Ontario, this 27th day of October, 2003

"J. Garry Clark"
J. Garry Clark, P. Geo
Geologist

Appendix I

Prospecting Sample Descriptions and Assays

SAMPLE #	Au PPB	Pt PPB	Pd PPB	Description
GIN-1	136	<15	<10	rusty, 30% qcv, 3% py, tr cp
GIN-2	9	17	<10	rusty, sheared, 10% qv, 3% py
GIN-3	30	<15	16	sheared, medium grained, 5% py
GIN-4	483	<15	<10	rusty, sheared, medium grained, 4% py
GIN-5	40	<15	<10	rusty, sheared, medium grained, 4% py
GIN-6	1101	<15	<10	rusty, sheared, medium grained, 3% py
GIN-7	122	<15	<10	rusty, sheared, fine grained, 5% py
GIN-8	3139	<15	<10	rusty, sheared, minor qv, 8% py, tr cp
GIN-9	41	<15	<10	rusty, sheared, medium grained, 5% py
GIN-10	235	<15	<10	rusty, sheared, fine grained, 4% py+cp
GIN-11	41	<15	<10	sheared, fine grained, 2% py, tr cp
GIN-12	16	<15	<10	rusty, sheared, medium grained, 2% py
GIN-13	1141	<15	<10	rusty, sheared, 5% py, tr cp
GIN-14	7	<15	<10	medium grained, 2% py, tr cp
GIN-15	196	18	<10	rusty, medium grained, 2% py
GIN-16	20	<15	<10	rusty, medium grained, 10% py, float?
GIN-17	12	<15	<10	as above
GIN-18	<5	22	<10	fine grained, 3% py
GIN-19	9	<15	<10	qcv, 2% py, 1% cp
GIN-20	65	21	<10	as above
GIN-21	65	<15	<10	medium grained, 2% py, carbonate
GIN-22	<5	<15	<10	medium grained gabbro, 2% py
GIN-23	27	<15	<10	medium grained, sheared, 2% py, 20% qv
GIN-24	107	<15	<10	qv, 10% py
GIN-25	85	<15	<10	rusty, sheared, 1% py
GIN-26	540	<15	<10	qv, 10% py
GIN-27	1173	<15	<10	qv, 5% py
GIN-28	4518	<15	<10	qv, 5% py
GIN-29	2214	<15	<10	qv, 3% py
GIN-30	4873	<15	<10	rusty, sheared, 3% py
GIN-31	31	<15	<10	medium grained, 3% py, tr cp
GIN-32	33	<15	23	rusty, sheared, 4% py, 1% cp
GIN-33	16	<15	<10	rusty, very coarse, 2% py, tr cp
GIN-34	21	<15	<10	rusty, 4% py, tr cp
GIN-35	7	<15	<10	rusty, carb, 2% py, 1% cp, carbonate
GIN-36	6	<15	<10	carbonate, 3% cp, 2% py, malachite
GIN-37	23	<15	<10	rusty, qv, 10% cp, carbonate
GIN-38	<5	<15	<10	medium grained, 2% py, tr cp
GIN-39	9	374	278	medium grained, 1% py
GIN-40	<5	16	11	pegmatite, 1% py
GIN-41	<5	<15	<10	ultramafic pegmatite, tr py, tr cp
GIN-42	<5	<15	<10	very coarse grained, tr py
GIN-43	<5	<15	27	medium grained, tr py
GIN-44	<5	<15	<10	very coarse grained, 5% py, tr cp, breccia
GIN-45	<5	<15	<10	medium grained, 1% py
GIN-46	<5	<15	<10	medium grained, 2% py, tr cp
GIN-47	<5	<15	<10	fine grained, 3% py
GIN-48	<5	<15	<10	fine grained, 2% py
GIN-49	<5	<15	<10	medium grained, quartz eyes, 3% py
GIN-50	<5	<15	11	very coarse grained, 2-3% py, tr cp
GIN-51	<5	<15	<10	very coarse grained

Appendix II

Channel Sample Descriptions and Assays

Samp #	Au (ppb)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)	Length (m)	Rock Type	Mineralization
209501	10	<15	<10	1	1c	1-2% py+cp
209502	16	<15	22	1	1c	2-3%py+cp
209503	22	<15	<10	1	1c	3-4%py, minor cp
209504	22	<15	15	1	1c	3%py, tr cp
209505	14	<15	20	1	1c	tr py
209506	8	<15	11	1	1c	
209507	12	<15	13	1	1c	1-2%py
209508	14	<15	<10	1	1c	2%py, minor cp
209509	11	<15	17	1	1c	tr py
209510	15	<15	13	1	1c	tr py
209511	8	<15	<10	1	1c	tr py
209512	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	tr py
209513	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	minor py
209514	8	<15	13	1	1c	1% py
209515	5	<15	<10	1	1c	1-2% py
209516	8	<15	<10	1	1c	1% py
209517	6	<15	<10	1	1c	1%py
209518	6	<15	<10	1	1c	2% py
209519	16	<15	21	1	1c	2% py
209520	10	16	<10	1	1c	minor py
209521	13	<15	21	1	1c	minor py
209522	<5	<15	<10	1	3	tr py
209523	10	<15	15	1	1c	
209524	14	106	25	1	1c	
209525	6	19	<10	1	1c	
209526	8	<15	<10	1	4	
209527	13	15	<10	1	4	minor py
209528	11	<15	<10	1	4	1-2% py minor cp
209529	13	24	11	1	4	2-3% py, 1% cp
209530	7	<15	<10	1	4	2% py, minor cp
209531	16	<15	<10	1	4	2-3%py, minor cp
209532	15	39	<10	1	1c	2-3%py, minor cp
209533	6	<15	<10	1	1c	1-2% py
209534	6	<15	<10	1	1c	1% py, minor cp
209535	5	<15	<10	1	1c	1% py
209536	7	<15	<10	1	1c	minor py
209537	6	<15	<10	1	1c	1-2%py, minor cp
209538	6	<15	<10	1	1c	1% py
209539	15	16	11	1	1c	3-5% py, 1% cp
209540	10	30	14	1	1c-5	1% py
209541	<5	<15	<10	1	1c-5	1% py
209542	7	<15	<10	1	1c-5	minor py
209543	<5	24	<10	1	1c-5	
209544	17	96	21	1	1c-5	
209545	<5	<15	<10	1	1c-5	
209546	<5	<15	<10	1	1c-5	
209547	7	<15	62	1	1a	
209548	6	24	24	1	1a	tr py
209549	7	37	45	1	1a	tr py
209550	6	26	26	1	1a	tr py

209551	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	tr py
209552	<5	82	53	1	1a	
209553	8	85	45	1	1a	tr py
209554	<5	125	62	1	1a	
209555	<5	251	133	1	4	
209556	<5	174	87	1	4	
209557	<5	<15	<10	1	4	
209558	<5	<15	19	1	1a	
209559	9	333	196	1	1a	
209560	5	236	173	1	1a	
209561	11	142	134	1	1a	
209562	<5	206	224	1	1a	tr py
209563	19	28	46	1	1a	
209564	6	<15	<10	1	1a-2	tr py
209565	7	<15	<10	1	1a-2	tr py
209566	<5	<15	<10	1	1a-2	
209567	6	<15	11	1	1a-2	tr py
209568	8	<15	<10	1	1a-2	tr py, tr cp
209569	13	37	21	1	1a-2	1%py, tr cp
209570	<5	<15	15	1	1a-2	tr py
209571	<5	<15	17	1.25	1a-2	tr py
209572	<5	<15	<10	0.85	1a-3	tr py
209573	6	<15	12	0.9	1c	tr py
209574	5	<15	11	1	1c	minor py
209575	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	minor py
209576	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	minor py
209577	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	1-2% py
209578	11	<15	<10	1	1c	1% py
209579	<5	<15	<10	1	1c-5	minor py
209580	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	minor py
209581	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	1% py
209582	7	<15	<10	1	1c	minor py
209583	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	minor py
209584	<5	<15	<10	0.7	1c-3	1% py
209585	<5	<15	<10	1.3	1c	3% py
209586	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	3-5% py
209587	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	2% py
209588	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	2% py
209589	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	2% py
209590	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	minor py
209591	<5	<15	<10	0.5	1c	tr py
209592	<5	<15	<10	1	3	minor py
209593	<5	<15	<10	1	3	tr py
209594	<5	<15	<10	1	3	minor py
209595	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	
209596	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	
209597	8	<15	<10	1	1a	minor py
209598	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	tr py
209599	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	
209600	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	
209601	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	1-2% py

209602	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	minor py
209603	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	minor py
209604	<5	<15	14	1	1a	1% py
209605	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	1% py
209606	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	1% py
209607	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	tr py
209608	<5	21	<10	1	1a	tr py
209609	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	
209610	<5	<15	13	1	1a	
209611	8	<15	24	1	1a	minor py
209612	<5	<15	10	1	1a	
209613	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	
209614	181	<15	<10	1	1a	
209615	212	<15	<10	1	1a	
209616	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	
209617	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	
209618	6	<15	42	1	1a	tr py
209619	<5	<15	176	1	1a	1% py
209620	<5	<15	175	1	1a	1-2% py
209621	<5	<15	230	1	1a-4	1% py
209622	<5	<15	305	0.9	4	minor py
209623	8	<15	<10	1.1	4	tr py
209624	<5	<15	<10	1	4	
209625	8	<15	<10	1.3	1a	tr py
209626	7	<15	39	1	1a	1% py
209627	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	minor py
209628	<5	<15	<10	0.7	1a	2-3% py
209629	<5	<15	29	1	3	1% py
209630	<5	<15	76	1	1a	
209631	6	<15	<10	1	3	3-4% py
209632	11	<15	<10	1	3	2-3% py
209633	44	<15	<10	1	3	2-3% py
209634	12	<15	<10	0.6	3	2% py
209635	8	<15	23	1	1a	minor py
209636	11	<15	17	1	1a	3% py
209637	8	<15	<10	1	3	3-4% py
209638	13	<15	<10	1	3	3-5% py
209639	12	<15	<10	1	3	2-3% py
209640	<5	<15	<10	1	3	1-2% py
209641	90	<15	<10	1	3	1% py
209642	<5	<15	<10	3	3	3-4% py
209643	<5	<15	<10	1	3	1% py
209644	<5	<15	<10	1	3	1% py
209645	6	<15	<10	1	3	1-2% py
209646	<5	<15	70	1	3	2-3% py
209647	7	<15	<10	1	3	2-3% py
209648	6	<15	<10	1	3	2% py
209649	<5	<15	<10	1	3	2% py
209650	<5	<15	<10	1	3	2-3% py
209651	25	<15	<10	1	3	2% py, tr cp
209652	8	<15	<10	1	3	3-4% py

209653	<5	<15	<10	1	3	2-3% py
209654	7	<15	13	3	3	2-3% py
209655	9	<15	<10	3	3	2-3% py
209656	8	<15	<10	3	3	2-3% py
209657	<5	<15	13	3	3	2-3% py
209658	8	<15	<10	0.7	1d	1% py
209659	<5	<15	<10	1.2	1d-3	minor py
209660	6	<15	<10	1	1b	
209661	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209662	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209663	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209664	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209665	6	<15	<10	1	1b	
209666	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209667	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209668	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209669	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209670	<5	<15	<10	1	2	
209671	6	<15	<10	1	2	
209672	<5	<15	<10	1	2	
209673	<5	<15	<10	1	2	
209674	<5	<15	<10	0.5	2	
209675	<5	<15	<10	0.7	1b	
209676	5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209677	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209678	7	<15	<10	1	1b	1-2% py
209679	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	minor py
209680	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209681	8	<15	<10	1	1b	
209682	6	<15	<10	1	1b	
209683	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209684	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209685	460	<15	<10	1	1b	minor py
209686	15	<15	<10	1	1b	minor py
209687	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	minor py
209688	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209689	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	minor py
209690	8	24	<10	1	1b	
209691	13	<15	<10	1	1b	
209692	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209693	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209694	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209695	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209696	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	
209697	13	<15	<10	1	1b	
209698	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	minor py
209699	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	minor py
209700	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	minor py
209701	<5	<15	<10	1	1b	minor py
209702	<5	<15	<10	0.5	1c	
209703	<5	<15	<10	1.2	1c	1% py

209704	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	minor py
209705	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	minor py
209706	<5	<15	<10	0.5	1c	minor py
209707	6	<15	14	0.7	1c	minor py
209708	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	minor py
209709	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	minor py
209710	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	tr py
209711	<5	<15	<10	1	1c	tr py
209712	7	<15	<10	1	1c	minor py
209713	6	<15	<10	1	1c	minor py
209714	<5	<15	<10	1	1d	1% py
209715	6	<15	<10	1	1d	minor py
209716	7	<15	<10	1	1a	2-3% py
209717	8	<15	<10	1	1a	1% py
209718	6	<15	<10	1	1a	1% py
209719	6	<15	<10	1	1a	1% py
209720	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	1% py
209721	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	tr py
209722	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	
209723	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	
209724	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	
209725	7	<15	<10	0.7	3	
209726	7	<15	<10	1	3	tr py
209727	24	<15	<10	1	3	minor py
209728	11	<15	<10	0.7	3	minor py
209729	<5	<15	<10	0.6	1a	tr py
209730	<5	<15	19	1	1a	
209731	<5	<15	48	1	1a	
209732	12	<15	<10	1	1a	
209733	17	<15	<10	1	1a	
209734	11	<15	<10	1	1a	
209735		NO SAMPLE		1	1a	
209736	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	
209737	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	2% py
209738	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	
209739	5	<15	<10	1	1a	2-3% py
209740	5	<15	<10	1	1a	2% py, minor cp
209741	11	<15	<10	1	1a	1-2% py
209742	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	1-2% py, minor cp
209743	6	<15	<10	1	1a	1-2% py, minor cp
209744	7	<15	<10	1	1a	1% py
209745	17	<15	<10	1	1a	2-3% py
209746	9	<15	<10	1	1a	minor py
209747	6	<15	<10	1	1a	minor py
209748	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	1-2% py
209749	8	<15	152	1	1a	2-3% py, minor cp
209750	7	<15	26	1	1a	minor py
209751	199	<15	<10	1	1a	minor py
209752	19	<15	<10	1	1a	1% py
209753	7	<15	<10	1	1a	1-2% py, minor cp
209754	14	<15	<10	1	1a	

209755	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	
209756	7	<15	<10	1	1a	
209757	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	
209758	48	<15	<10	1	1a	tr py
209759	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	tr py
209760	<5	<15	<10	1	1a	tr py