GM 61274

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON STREAM AND TILL SAMPLING SURVEY FOR KIMBERLITE INDICATOR MINERALS

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON

STREAM AND TILL SAMPLING SURVEY FOR KIMBERLITE INDICATOR MINERALS

TRES-OR RESOURCES LTD.

Cantons de Nedelec, Baby, Guerin, and Guigues

UTM Zone 17 - NAD 83 Projection
5283300N to 5266000N UTM
611230E to 629000E UTM

PREPARED BY:

Andrew Tims, P.Geo. Northern Mineral Exploration Services.

For
Tres-Or Resources Ltd.

May 25, 2004

SUMMARY

Tres-Or Resources Ltd. ("Tres-Or") is exploring for diamonds in a large block of contiguous claims covering parts of 4 townships in the Notre Dame du Nord area of Quebec. The claims are located 12 km East of known kimberlites of the New Liskeard kimberlite field, in an area highlighted by recent government surveys as favourable for diamond-bearing kimberlites. The property itself hosts three known kimberlite pipes discovered by previous workers. Exploration work between November and December 2003 consisted of regional till and stream sampling. A total of 11 stream samples and 7 till samples were analyzed for kimberlite indicator minerals (KIM) to provide exploration information by identifying kimberlite indicator mineral dispersal trains. These trains are to be traced to their source rock leading to the potential discovery of diamond bearing kimberlite pipes.

The sampling identified the KIM signature of a previously discovered kimberlite pipe, the Guigues Pipe, in the eastern portion of Guigues Township. A second anomalous response in stream samples, 5 km WSW of the Guigues Pipe, near Highway 101 in Guigues Township yielded a strong KIM signature uniquely different from the Guigues Pipe signature. The stream in question drains westward off of a granodiorite pluton. An evaluation of the Quaternary Geology in the immediate area of the new KIM response is required as well as microprobe analysis of the KIM grains with a systematic stream and till follow-up sampling program to locate the new KIM source.

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INTRODUCTION

Tres-Or Resources Ltd. (Tres-Or) has assembled a large property of 8142 hectares (191 claim units) in the vicinity of Notre Dame du Nord (Nedelec, Baby, Guerin, and Guigues cantons) on NTS map sheets 31M/11 and 31M/12 to explore for diamondiferous kimberlites (Fig. 1). Tres-Or's Notre Dame du Nord property ('the Tres-Or property') extends from the Ontario-Quebec border to 10 kilometres east and south of Notre Dame du Nord towards the village of Angliers. Four kimberlite pipes are known in the Notre Dame du Nord area, some of which are diamondiferous. The three of four of the kimberlites form a general northwest trend traversing the Tres-Or property.

Tres-Or's claims covers part of the Lake Timiskaming Structural Zone, an ancient, deep-seated northwest trending structure cutting the Archean Superior Craton. The Superior Craton is the largest Archean craton in the world, and has yielded some encouraging diamond exploration results recently.

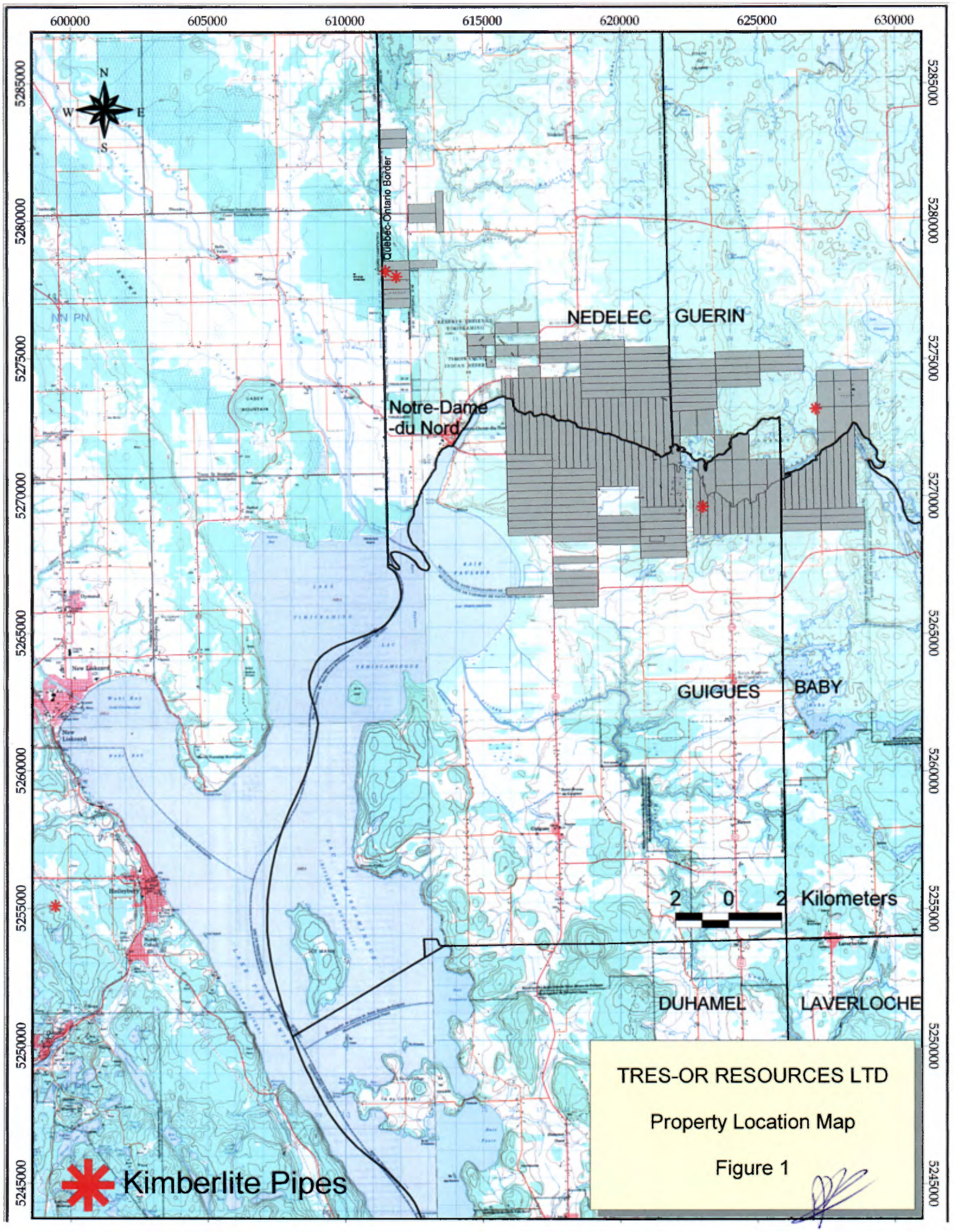
A major advance in Tres-Or 's exploration on their Notre Dame du Nord claim block was the completion of a high-resolution electromagnetic survey during the period between October and November of 2003. AreoQuest Limited, using their 6-channel frequency domain IMPULSE system and a Geometrics G-822A cesium vapour magnetometer in a bird 39 m below a Bell 260 LongRanger helicopter completing a total of 1 539 line km of survey. Data from this survey has been integrated into Tres-Or's geographical Information system (GIS) covering all geophysical, geochemical, and topographical data on the project. A total of 94 targets where developed from this database ranked from 1-5 in order of highest to lowest priority. This report describes scale sampling for KIM's as a companion tool too the high-resolution airborne survey.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

Tres-Or's Notre Dame du Nord Property consists of 191 mining claims in the Notre Dame du Nord area located in the Rouyn Mining Division of northwestern Quebec (Apendix 1 and Figure 1). The 191 claims comprise 8142 hectares, and is located on unpatented ground covered by lakes, forest and agricultural lands. The property was assembled over a period of more than 10 years by prospector Norm McBribe and Phil Brown (P.Geo.). The claims extend from near the Ontario/Quebec border north of Notre Dame du Nord to the south and east up too 10 km towards Angliers. A letter of understanding with the Timiskaming First Nation (TFN) allows Tres-Or to carry out mineral exploration on TFN traditional lands. Also included under Tres-Or letter of intent is first right of access to any targets identified within the Reserve Indienne Temiscamingue, which is adjacent with some of the claims. Under the terms of the option agreement with the vendors, Noman McBride and Phil Brown, Tres-Or may acquire a 100% undivided interest for a cash payment of $90 000 in two installments and by issuance of 280 000 shares of Tres-Or. The vendors would retain a 2.0% Net Smelter Return (NSR) or Gross Overriding Royalty (GORR). Tres-Or may purchase 1% of the NSR or GORR for $1 million at any time prior to commercial production. Tres-Or has a first right of refusal to buy back the remaining 1.0% NSR or GORR. In addition and subject to regulatory approval, Tres-Or agrees to deliver 100 000 common shares to the vendors one day prior to commercial production of any mineral discoveries on the claims.

PREVIOUS WORK

The first kimberlite discovered on the property was the Guigues pipe found by Monopros Ltd. (De Beers North American exploration arm) in1983 located on Tres-Or claims CDC1006036 and CDC1006037. De Beer completed two large diameter drill holes for sampling. KWG Resources Ltd. subsequently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GUIGUES
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Kimberlite Pipes
TRES-OR RESOURCES LTD
Property Location Map
Figure 1

acquired the claims after De Beer allowed them to lapse. KWG completed 3 drill holes in 1993 and took a 23 tonne bulk sample with a 2.0x1.0x0.5 mm diamond being recovered.

In 1994 KWG located two addition pipes on the western margin of the property. The NDN #1 (Troika) and #2 where located within 1 km of the Ontario/Quebec border on Tres-Or claims CDC5255121 and CDC5255122. KWG drilled eleven holes into the two pipes and reported 22 micro-diamonds from a 22 kg sample from NDN#1 and one macro-diamond from an unspecified sample weight for kimberlite NDN#2.

Canabrava optioned the claims covering kimberlite pipes NDN#1 and NDN#2 and completed 4 drill holes in #1 and 1 hole in pip #2. A mini bulk sample of 542 kg was processed by caustic fusion at Lakefield Labs recovering one macrodiamond and two microdiamonds.

Noranda Exploration Inc. optioned out the northern portion of the property east of the Timiskaming Reserve in 1993. A five-hole drill program was completed in 1994 on basemetal targets intersecting an exhalative horizon anomalous in Zn and Cu.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Quaternary Geology (modified after Brown et al. 2002)

The Canadian Shield has an extensive glacial history and most surficial deposits and landforms are the result of the most recent glacial episode (Wisconsinan). The Notre Dame du Nord property is located in an area previously covered by a continental style glacier referred to as the Laurentide Ice-sheet.

The Keewatin lobe of the Laurentide Ice-sheet advanced across the property between 80 000 and 100 000 years ago at the beginning of the Wisconsinan (Roed, 1979). Ice accumulating in a number of ice domes to the north and northeast was the driving force for the ice movement. By

approximately 11 000 years ago deglaciation was well under way and the ice front had receded to a position about 30 km north of North Bay, Ontario (Veillette, 1989). During this time the ice domes existed in Hudson's Bay to the north and in Quebec to the northeast. The two ice masses converged along a zone in the vicinity of the property. By 10 500 years before present (BP), the ice sheet began to "unzipper" along the convergent zone now occupied by the Lake McConnell glaciofluvial complex and the Harricana Moraine (Figure 2). The ice continued to recede and the property was ice-free by 10 000 years BP.

Following the retreat of the ice-front, proglacial lake Barlow and Ojibway formed. These large glacial lakes, fed by the melting ice and restricted by limited outflow, covered extensive areas of western Quebec and northeastern Ontario. Much of the Notre Dame area was inundation and now posses a complete or partial cover of thick glaciolacustrine deposits (Veillette, 1994).

The glacial activity in the area is responsible for most of the surficial deposits and many of the landforms that occur on the property. Many of the structurally controlled valleys have been scoured by glacial ice and fill with glaciogenic sediments. The moving ice molded outcrops into streamlined ridges, whalebacks, roches moutonnees, and stoss and lee landforms have affected much of the bedrock topography.

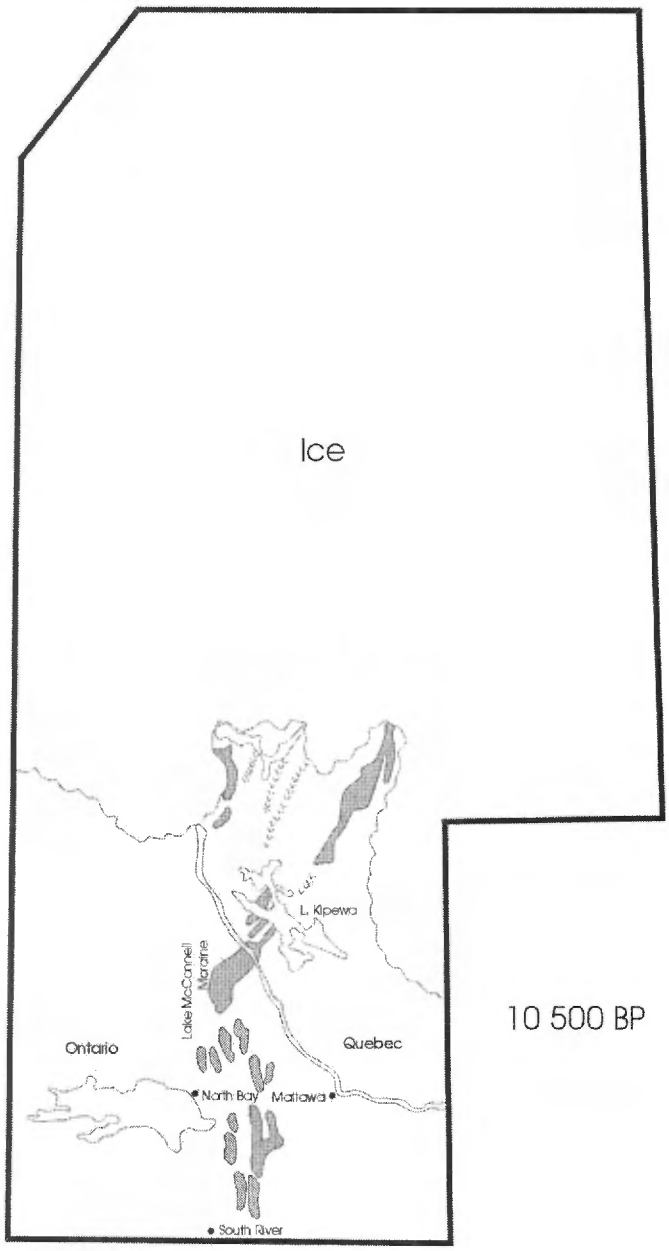


Figure 2. By 10 500 years (BP), the ice sheet began to "unzipper" along the convergent zone now occupied by the Lake McConnell glaciofluvial complex and the Harricana Moraine. Ice flow was from to the southwest in Quebec and to the southeast in Ontario (modified from Veillette, 1989)

Ice-Flow History

Much work has been done to determine the regional ice-flow history of the area and the reader is referred to Veillette (1989) for an extensive summary (Figure 3). Veillette (1986, 1989) recognizes three dominant ice-flow directions that likely reflect the shifting of ice divides with time. Early ice-flow was from east to west (230°-270°). Flow direction during this time is likely part of the initial advance of the ice as the Laurentide Ice-sheet grew, consolidated and advanced in to the northern United States of America. This was followed by a deflection of ice-flow to the south at an azimuth of 180°-220°. Most of the striae observed at the Notre Dame property show this ice direction. It is likely that this phase was the most important in controlling sediment transport. Almost without exception, outcrop with preserved striae show this direction, indicating that much of the surficial material deposited during the 230°-270° (older) phase was removed and ice was in direct contact with bedrock. Later, with the emergence of the two ice domes mentioned above, convergence occurred along a zone now occupied by the McConnell Lake Glaciofluvial Complex and the Harricana Moraine. To the east of the zone, ice-flow was to the southwest. To the west of the zone ice-flow was to the southeast. The importance of the late stage ice flow is that, though there is little evidence of this direction of flow on outcrop within the property, the direction of transport of the glacial debris may be the result of both southeast and southwest components (palimpsest dispersal trains of Parent *et al.*, 1996). Till fabric measured in the Guigues Township indicate that late stage southeasterly flow is important. Sheltered positions such as structural depressions likely contain material reflecting the dominant southwest flow (180°-220°), whereas material collected from high in the profile will reflect the late stage southeasterly flow (Veillette, 1986).

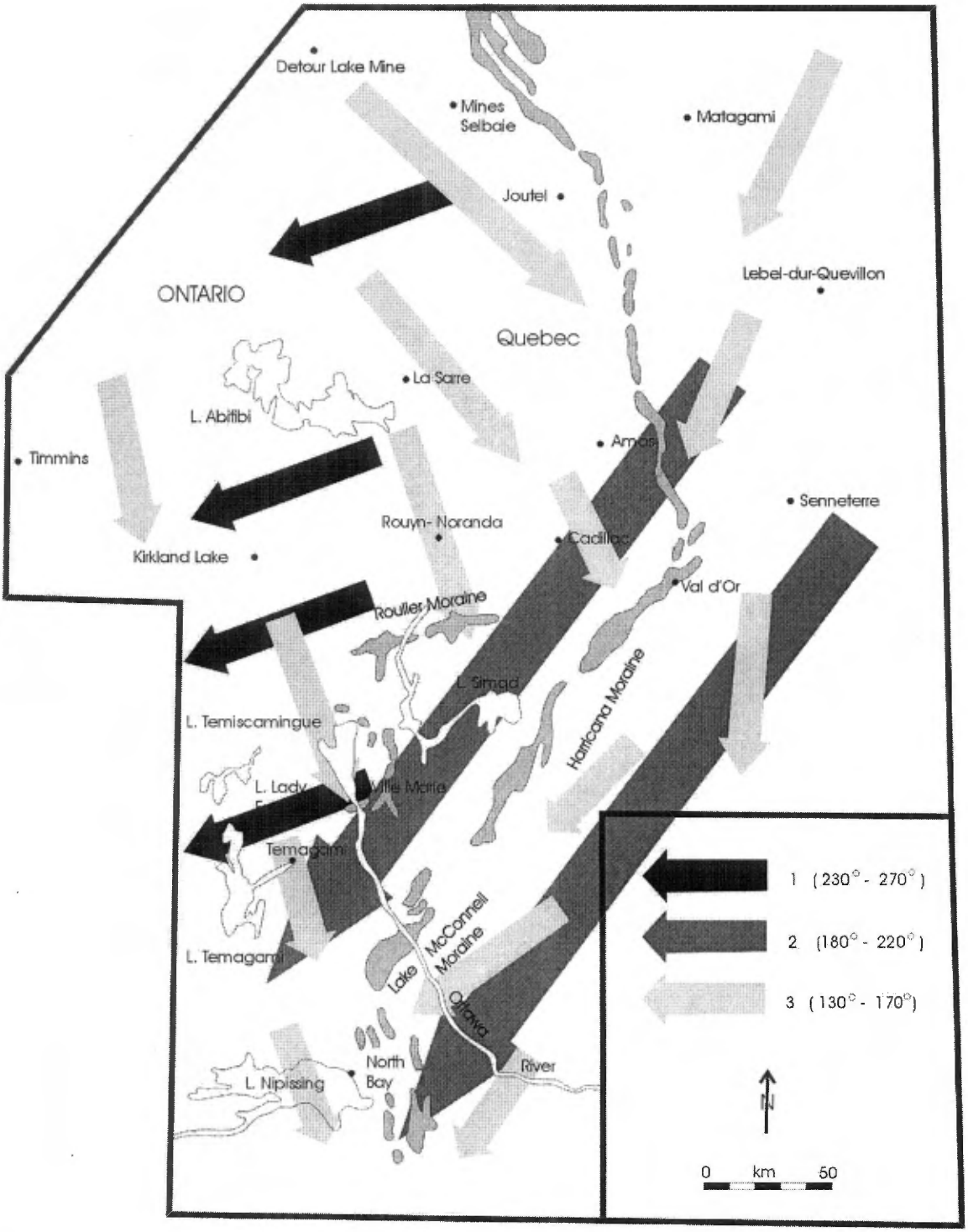


Figure 3. The three dominant regional ice-flow directions in northeastern Ontario and Northwestern Quebec. Ice-flow number 1 is the oldest and number three is the youngest (modified from Veillette, 1986).

Types of Surficial Deposits

The surficial geology of the Temagami area consists of a number of genetically unique surficial units, deposited during, and following the Wisconsinan Glaciation (Quaternary to Holocene). These include till, glaciofluvial, glaciolacustrine, loess, organics, modern fluvial, and colluvium.

Till

Till is a sediment consisting of a continuum of clay to boulder size particles (diamict) deposited by glacial ice. Generally, till can be deposited subglacially (e.g. basal till) or supraglacially (e.g. ablation, terminal). Subglacial till is formed as a result of the erosion of bedrock and previously existing surficial material. The weights of the ice combined with the abrasive base of the glacier erode the underlying material by grinding the substrate then incorporating this material into the base of the moving ice. Later this material is deposited and often overridden by the glacier resulting in a compact dimicton. Supraglacial till occurs where material resting passively on top of the ice is deposited either at the snout of the ice (terminal moraine) or as ablation material. Ablation till forms where ice stagnates and down wastes, leading to a loose and chaotic diamict often crudely stratified with collapse features.

Generally the till deposits on the Tres-Or property are a discontinuous mantle ranging in thickness from a few metres to absent. Till in the northern and southern region of the property tend to be thicker and occur as well-developed basal tills. Tills in the central region (near the Grenville front boundary) appear to be thinnest and may have been modified by postglacial processes.

Two distinct glacial diamicts occur on the Temagami property. The first till appears loose and stoney, lacking much of the very fine fraction. The matrix is dominantly sandy and clasts range from pebbles to large boulders. The clasts are often subangular to subrounded with well-developed facets and striation on

the fine-grained silicified volcanics. In this material, a cobble-boulder horizon often occurs near the surface. The matrix tends to be loose medium to coarse sand. One explanation for this horizon is winnowing of the matrix by either wind or water. Alternatively the loose and stoney till may be dump moraine from the terminus of the glacier, mixing both subglacial and supraglacial till. The second diamict is well compact, indurated, basal till, the ideal material for sampling in drift exploration. The basal till is heterolithic, containing well facetted and striated clasts. The matrix is generally sandy though clay rich material has been observed. Clasts are angular to round and range from pebble to large boulders (> 3.0 m). The sandy matrix of the till likely reflects the coarse-grained granitic to syenitic gneiss common in the area.

Glaciofluvial

Glaciofluvial sediments are deposits of sand and gravel transported and deposited by water derived from ice. Generally they consist of moderately to well-sorted material showing characteristic sedimentary structures (bedding, current flow indicators, bar and channel features, etc.). A number of different facies are present on the Temagami property including ice-proximal outwash, eskers, and outwash planes.

The ice-proximal outwash occurs at the terminus of a glacier where melt water begins to transport proglacial sediments. Ice-proximal deposits can be poorly to moderately sorted, and will often have well-polished clasts with little fine material in the matrix. The sediments are generally very coarse grained with clasts ranging form pebbles to large boulders. Clasts are often sub-angular to well rounded though large angular boulders (>3 metres) are common. Transport distances are generally short, thus the material has insufficient time to establish the well-sorted and rounded characteristics typical of a well-developed fluvial systems. The deposits are often massive, showing little or no sedimentary architecture. This material occurs on the property and is often difficult to

differentiate from poorly consolidated till. The absence of striated cobbles and pebbles distinguishes the two units.

Eskers are discrete landforms occurring as ridges (positive relief) of glaciofluvial sediments. Eskers generally form from sub- or englacial rivers that run below or within the ice respectively. When the ice recedes the sediment remains as a positive feature on the landscape. The material will be well sorted often preserving bedding and other fluvial sedimentary structures. Matrix is often sandy and clasts range in size from pebbles to small boulders. Most of the coarse material will be moderate to well rounded. Eskers, though often sinuous, are typically aligned parallel to the dominant ice flow direction. Several large, and many smaller eskers have been identified on the property. Large eskers can have more than 30 metres of relief, a width of tens of metres and extend for tens of kilometres. Smaller eskers have 2-3 metres of relief, may reach widths of 1-2 meters, and extend for tens of metres. Many of the smaller eskers have been flattened, likely the result of subsequent overriding by the glacier.

Outwash plains occur away from the glacial terminus where melt water rivers carry large quantities of sediment. The rivers deposit fluvial sediments over large areas creating a braided floodplain, or large sheet outwash. Sediments are moderate to well-sorted, often with channel-bar complexes. On the Temagami property, two distinct outwash facies exist. The first is a coarse cobble-gravel likely a deposit proximal to the main river channel. These sediments range in size from pebbles to boulders (1-2 metres) showing moderate sorting. The deposits compositionally resemble eskers, though they are not confined within the glacier and have, consequently, greater areal distribution. The second outwash facies commonly seen on the property is large sandy blankets. These sediments are well-sorted sand or pebbly sand, and likely represent a more distal facies of the outwash and part of the floodplain. These deposits are characteristically well drained and support extensive pine forests.

The distribution of the glaciofluvial deposits on the property is variable. A large belt occurs along a northeast-southwest trend along the Quebec-Ontario inter-provincial boundary. This belt consists of both facies and swells on the western margin of the property to cover several square kilometers. Large areas of the property have been sterilized for sampling by significant swaths of outwash.

Glaciolacustrine

All lacustrine deposits that occurred during or immediately following deglaciation are included here. Generally glaciolacustrine deposits consist of varved clay, massive clay, silt and/or fine sand. Glaciolacustrine deposits are common and very extensive to the north of the property (Little Clay Belt associated with glacial lake Barlow-Ojibway), however, on the bulk of the Notre Dame property only small pockets of glaciolacustrine material is observed. These deposits are usually unstratified sand, silt and clay. They occur in low areas, but more commonly immediately adjacent to modern lakes, likely representing stranded shoreline when lake levels were much higher.

Loess

Loess is unconsolidated, wind-deposited, fine-grained sand and silt (< 0.2 mm), often showing little or no stratification. Loess is relatively common in many post-glacial environments. Following glacial retreat, the proglacial environment is particularly susceptible to wind erosion. Many of the deposits exposed by the retreating ice have substantial quantities of fine-grained sediments (till, glaciofluvial, glaciolacustrine). Immediately following retreat, plants are absent from the area therefore sediment is often left unprotected. Prominent wind, associated with the flat terrain and the microclimates cause by the ice, will entrain the fine particles and redistribute them to form loess deposits.

Loess has commonly been observed in the southern region of the property where it exists as a 0.5 to 2.0 metre thick deposit, stratigraphically over basal till.

It consists of well-sorted silt sized particles with rare pebbles. The contact between the till and the loess is sharp with pebble content diminishing upwards.

Organics

Organic deposits occur on poorly drained sites (e.g. swamps, beaver ponds, etc.) where plant matter accumulates to a sufficient thickness that it masks or prevents access to the underlying bedrock or surficial material. Organics are post-glacial deposits and often modern. In northeastern Ontario, beavers have played a large role in producing many of the extensive swamps. Swamps range in size from less than 1 km^2 to larger than 10 km^2. Onlya very small portion of the Notre Dame property is covered by organic material limiting sampling in these areas.

Modern Fluvial

Modern fluvial deposits encompass all modern alluvium along creeks and rivers and tend to be restricted in size. Many of the smaller drainages are ephemeral and only flow during the freshet. Often the fluvial material associated with these deposits is thin and can be removed to access the underlying surficial material (e.g., till). Other larger streams occur in swamps and tend to be slow moving and dominated by organic deposits. Modern alluvial does accumulate in some of the largest, more permanent streams and rivers on the property. These deposits are commonly sandy deposits amongst cobbles and boulders likely remnants of the previously existing surficial material. The larger streams generally incise to bedrock and have much higher flow regimes during break-up in the spring. These larger waterways are relatively rare, with most fluvial deposits occurring in small ephemeral creeks or slow moving meandering streams.

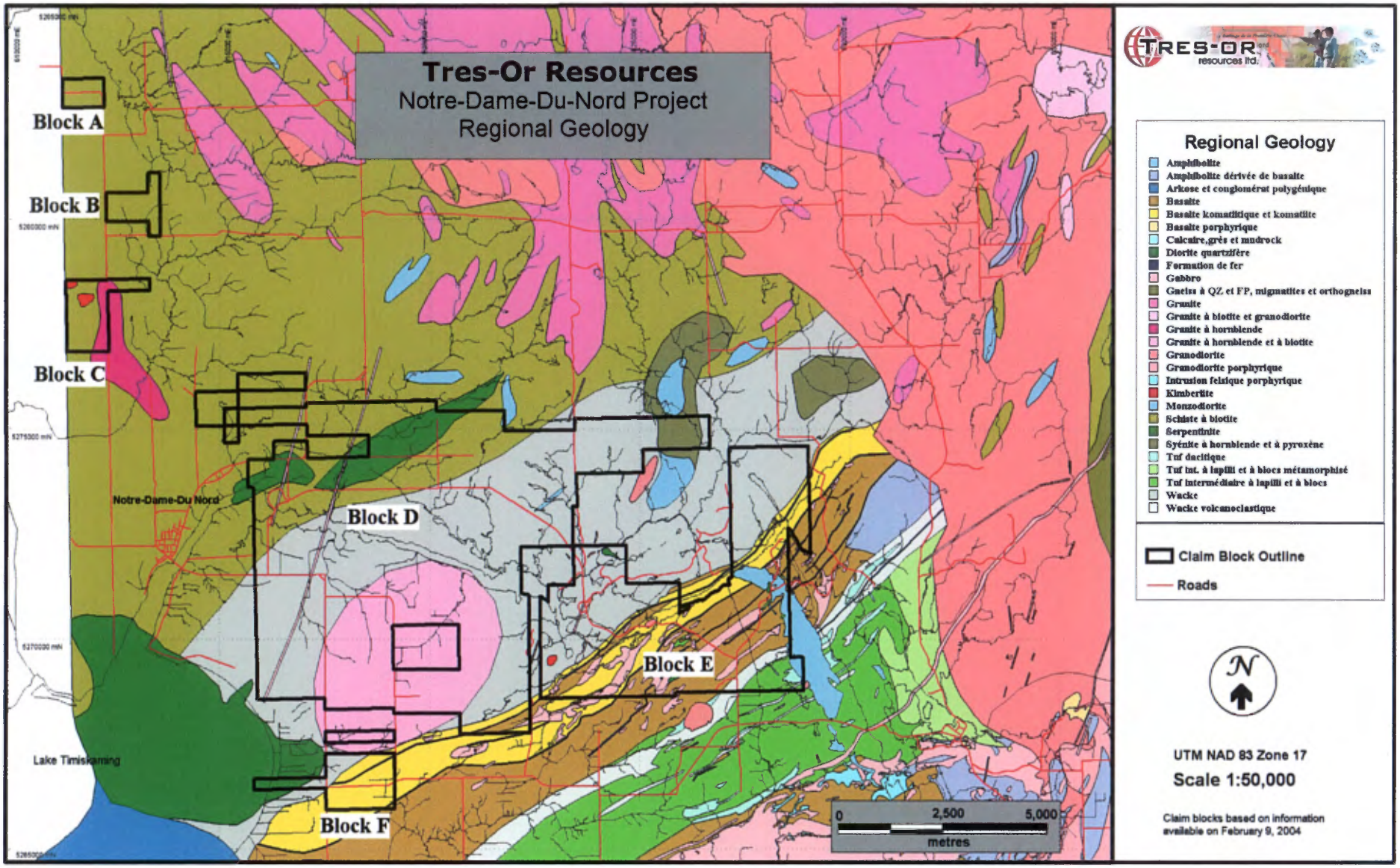
Colluvium

Colluvium refers to any material that has been deposited as a result of gravity. This encompassed rock falls, slides, debris flows, and any down slope

movement. Rock falls and slides are of minimal importance in this area, however some material has been modified by remobilization due to gravity, particularly in areas of more relief. The result is that some surficial material sampled (e.g. till) may have been moved down slope. Often colluviated material will have some stratification or an internal fabric reflecting (though slightly greater) the angle of repose. If the surficial material is thin, angular clasts of local bedrock will be dominant. For the most part, if glaciogenic material can be identified within the colluvium, it is still a valuable sampling media in this area. Because of the subdued topography, relative to mountainous areas (Cordillera), colluviated till will have only limited travel distances and for the purposes of a regional sampling program, this is not significant. Generally colluviated deposits are local deposits immediately adjacent to some topographic feature such as a bedrock knob or fault scarp.

Bedrock Geology

The Notre Dame du Nord property lies in the Angliers-Belleterre volcano-sedimentary belt of the Superior Geological subprovince in the Abitibi Geological province. Figure 4 The southeast portion of the property straddles the contact between the sediments of the Pontiac Group to the north and the mafic volcanics of the Baby Group to the south. The Pontiac Group sediments are of lower amphibolite metamorphic facies and are dominantly composed of poorly bedded greywackes and argillites synonymous to a flysch type sedimentary environment. The Baby Group is composed of well pillowed mafic volcanics and coeval gabbroic sills and dykes with a minor sulphide iron formation. A large massive granodiorite batholith intruding to the north of the Pontiac-Baby contact locally imposes a staurolite facies contact metamorphic aureole to the surrounding sediments. The contact between the two lithotectonic groups is faulted with the Baby Group stratigraphically above the sediments of the Pontiac Group. Both groups are isoclinally folded and generally dip steeply to the south and are cut by northeast and northwest trending faults


Tres-Or Resources
Notre-Dame-Du-Nord Project
Regional Geology
Block A
Block B
Block C
Block D
Block E
Block F
Notre-Dame-Du Nord
Lake Timiskaming
0
2,500
5,000
metres
TRES-OR resources ltd.
Regional Geology
Amphibolite
Amphibolite dérivée de basalte
Arkose et conglomérat polygénique
Basalte
Basalte komatiitique et komatiite
Basalte porphyrique
Calcaire,grès et mudrock
Diorite quartzifère
Formation de fer
Gabbro
Gneiss à QZ et FP, migmatites et orthogneiss
Granite
Granite à biotite et granodiorite
Granite à hornblende
Granite à hornblende et à biotite
Granodiorite
Granodiorite porphyrique
Intrusion felsique porphyrique
Kimberlite
Monzodiorite
Schiste à biotite
Serpentinite
Syénite à hornblende et à pyroxène
Tuf dacitique
Tuf int. à lapilli et à blocs métamorphisé
Tuf intermédiaire à lapilli et à blocs
Wacke
Wacke volcanoclastique
Claim Block Outline
Roads
N
UTM NAD 83 Zone 17
Scale 1:50,000
Claim blocks based on information available on February 9, 2004

which are intimately associated with the Lake Timiskaming Structural Zone (LTSZ). Figure 5. The LTSZ is a deep seated northwest trending structure that not only host the Timiskaming kimberlite cluster, but also the Attawapiskat, Kyle Lake and Kirkland Lake kimberlite clusters to the north. The three known kimberlite bodies on the property form a northwest trend parallel to the LTSZ. The kimberlites are the youngest rocks in the area, with the Guigues Pipe dated at 140 million years.

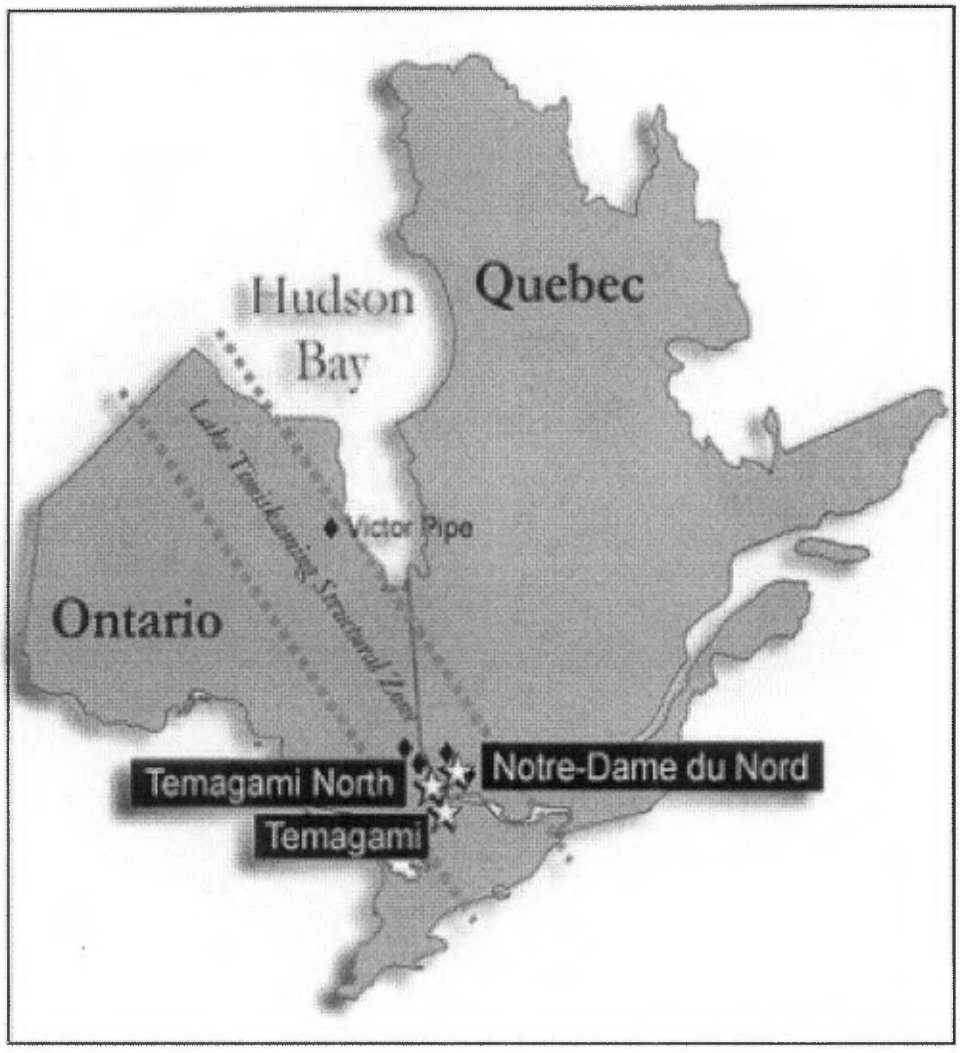


Figure 5 Lake Timiskaming Structural Zone

WORK PROGRAM SUMMARY

Kimberlite indicator mineral sampling on Tres-Or Notre-Dame du Nord Property was planned by Harrison Cookenboo, P.Geo and supervised by Andrew Tims, P.Geo of Timmins, Ontario. Dennis Pressault of Notre Dame du Nord, Quebec, was the field assistant. A total of 11 stream sediment and 7 till samples were taken between. Table 1 provides the details of the sample sites. Table 2 lists the kimberlite indicator mineral results for each sample. A sample location map and the distribution of KIM's is visually displayed in Appendix 2 as pie charts maps for both the fine and coarse heavy mineral concentrate fractions Details of sampling methodology are in the following section.

Sample Collection

A two-person crew collected till samples on the Notre Dame du Nord Property. Basal till is the desired media for sampling because it is a primary derivative of bedrock (minimal reworking), will be eroded, transported, and re-deposited to produce narrow dispersal trains elongated parallel to ice-flow, and is present on the property typically buried beneath a thick cover (metres) of clay. Till was identified by the following characteristics:

Poorly sorted diamict

Range of roundness form angular to rounded

Well developed facets

Abundant striated clasts

On occasion, glaciofluvial and lacustrine samples were taken where till was not available or specific follow-up sampling was required. These samples are clearly documented and will be interpreted independently of the till samples.

All samples were collected using a steel grub-hoe or miner's pick and either a standard D-handle, long handle, or planting shovel. At each sample location, the root-mat or slumped, remobilized material (where necessary) was removed exposing the sediment. Where possible, sample pits were dug into the

unoxidized C-horizon to reduce the introduction of hydromorphic redistribution or pedogenic alteration. The field data collected at sample sites are as follows:

Sample Number
NTS Map Sheet Number
UTM Easting (NAD 83)
UTM Northing (NAD 83)
Township
Site Description
Depth from Surface
Depth of Hole
Sample Media
Texture of Sample
Colour of Sample

Each sample was given a unique sample number to identify it. The following three entries are used to locate the sample. The NTS map sheet number refers to the 1:50 000 map sheet on which the sample plots. The UTM numbers (both easting and northing) were established by global positioning system (GPS) at each sample site, recorded using the NAD 83 datum. The following list provides details regarding the other entries:

Site Description: This refers to the condition of the ground from which the sample was extracted. Samples can be from the banks produced during road construction (Road-cut), unmodified ground which may or may not have been logged (Undisturbed), the banks or stream bed of a creek or river (Stream cut), the ditch along the side of a road (Ditch Floor) or from the shore of a lake (Beach or Lake sand).

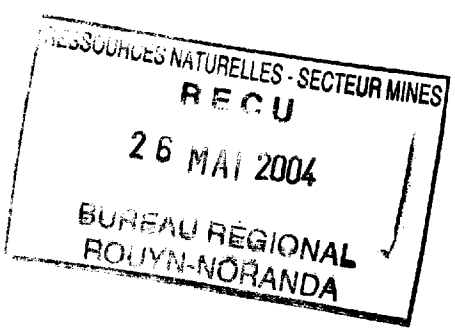
Depth from Surface: This is a measurement (m) from the ground surface to the point in the sample pit where the sample material is first collected.

Sample	Date	Sampler	NTS	Easting	Northing	Township	Claim_Num	Site	Depth (m)	Sample (cm)	Media	Texture	Colour
NEST001	25-Nov-03	AT,DP	31L11	616169	5274369	Nedelec		Stream Cut	0.60	20	Stream Sediment	Clay rich	Grey-Tan
NEST002	26-Nov-03	AT,DP	31L11	616442	5273672	Nedelec	CDC1074064	Stream Cut	0.60	20	Stream Sediment	Clay rich	Grey-Tan
GUST001	27-Nov-03	AT,DP	31L11	622904	5269000	Guigues	CDC1006036	Stream Cut	0.20	15	Stream Sediment	Sandy	Grey
GUST002	28-Nov-03	AT,DP	31L11	622446	5268852	Guigues	CDC1102890	Stream Cut	0.20	15	Stream Sediment	Gravel	Grey
GUST003	01-Dec-03	AT,DP	31L11	617628	5271500	Guigues	CDC1074076	Stream Cut	0.20	15	Stream Sediment	Silty	Grey
GUST004	01-Dec-03	AT,DP	31L11	618915	5271510	Guigues	CDC1074079	Stream Cut	0.15	10	Stream Sediment	Gravel	Grey
GUST005	01-Dec-03	AT,DP	31L11	618977	5271393	Guigues	CDC1074079	Stream Cut	0.15	10	Stream Sediment	Gravel	Grey
GUST006	01-Dec-03	AT,DP	31L11	619114	5268102	Guigues		Stream Cut	0.80	20	Stream Sediment	Sandy	Grey
GUST007	01-Dec-03	AT,DP	31L11	617655	5267472	Guigues		Stream Cut	0.30	2	Stream Sediment	Gravel	Grey
GRST001	27-Nov-03	AT,DP	31L11	626447	5270224	Guerin	CDC1075225	Stream Cut	0.15	10	Stream Sediment	Gravel	Brown
GRST002	02-Dec-03	AT,DP	31L11	625843	5274077	Guerin		Stream Cut	0.50	20	Stream Sediment	Clay rich	Grey-Tan
NETL003	03-Dec-03	AT,DP	31L11	618221	5273591	Nedelec	CDCOO2593	Undisturbed	0.42	25	Till	Sandy	Orange-Brwn
GUTL001	05-Dec-03	AT,DP	31L11	619089	5269838	Guigues	CDC1074071	Undisturbed	0.75	15	Till	Sandy	Brown
GUTL002	05-Dec-03	AT,DP	31L11	619845	5268591	Guigues	CDC0002581	Undisturbed	0.65	28	Till	Sandy	Orange-Brwn
GUTL004	08-Dec-03	AT,DP	31L11	620731	5270703	Guigues	CDC1093356	Undisturbed	0.50	32	Till	Sandy	Brown
GRTL001	01-Dec-03	AT,DP	31L11	624651	5270184	Guerin	CDC1104222	Undisturbed	1.00	25	Till	Sandy	Orange-Brwn
GRTL002	02-Dec-03	AT,DP	31L11	625042	5274029	Guerin	CDC1081307	Undisturbed	0.75	55	Till	Sandy	Brown
GRTL003	08-Dec-03	AT,DP	31L11	623618	5270192	Guerin	CDC0002607	Undisturbed	0.55	36	Till	Sandy	Grey

NOTE:

GU	Guigues Township	AT	Andrew Tims
GR	Guerin Township	DP	Dennis Pressault
NE	Nedelec Township		
ST	Stream Sample		
TL	Till Sample		

Table 1. Sample Site Data



Depth of Hole: This is a measurement (cm) from the point where the sample is first taken to the bottom of the sample pit.

Sample Media: This refers to the type of surficial material sampled. Samples are classified as till, sand/gravel (fluvial), lake sediment, or till/sand (a combination of surficial material such as till and colluvium)

Texture: This refers to the dominant size fraction of the matrix of the sample. The classifications are clay-rich, silty, sandy.

Colour: The colour of the sample is recorded to provide additional information such as the oxidation state of a particular sample. Generally samples that are red to brown have undergone considerable oxidation (B-horizon) and the mineralogy of the sediment may reflect the pedogenic processes responsible for the chemical degradation of unstable minerals.

All samples were sealed and shipped directly to SGS Lakefield Research processing laboratory in Lakefield, Ontario by ground freight provided by Manitoulin Transport.

Sample Processing

Tres-Or samples, collected during the field program from November to December 2003, were shipped to SGS Lakefield Research processing laboratory in Lakefield, Ontario. Stream sediment and till samples were processed using a combination of wet screening (20 and 60 mesh), Wilfley table preconcentration, acid washing (-20+60 mesh size fraction), heavy liquid separation using Methylene iodide at a working density of 3.1 g/cc, ferro-magnetic and para-magnetic separation and final dry screening at 35 mesh. This procedure produces four working fractions for mineral selection including -20+35 mesh para-magnetic and non-paramagnetic and -36+60 mesh para-magnetic and non-paramagnetic fractions. Oxide indicator minerals are expected in the para-magnetic fractions whereas silicate indicator minerals are expected in the non-paramagnetic fractions.

Sample	Cr-pyr 20/35	Cr-pyr 35/60	PYR MEG 20/35	PYR MEG 35/60	Eclogitic 20/35	Eclogitic 35/60	CPX 20/35	CPX 35/60	CPX MEG 20/35	CPX MEG 35/60	Ilmenite 20/35	Ilmenite 35/60	Chromite 20/35	Chromite 35/60	OPX 20/35	OPX 35/60	Olivine 20/35	Olivine 35/60	OMP 20/35	OMP 35/60
NEST001	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEST002	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
GUST001	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUST002	43	39	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	8	0	1	0	0	25+	25+	0	0
GUST003	3	6	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
GUST004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUST005	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUST006	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	67	0	0	1	0	0	0
GUST007	13	46	0	0	1	3	0	7	0	0	5	16	0	91	0	0	1	0	0	1
GRST001	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRST002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NETL003	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUTL001	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUTL002	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUTL004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRTL001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRTL002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	0
GRTL003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0

MINERALS

PYR	**PYROPE GARNET**	**ILM**	**ILMENITE**
PYR MEGA	**PYROPE MEGACRYSTS**	**CHR**	**CHROMITE**
ECL	**ECLOGITIC GARNET**	**OPX**	**ORTHOPYROXENE**
CPX	**CLINOPYROXENE**	**OLI**	**OLIVINE**
CPX MEGA	**CPX MEGACRYSTS**	**OMP**	**OMPHACITE**

Size Fraction

20/35	**>**	**-20 + 35 Mesh**
35/60	**>**	**-35 + 60 Mesh**

Table 2. Kimberlite Indicator Mineral counts for both fine and coarse fractions.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Reconnaissance sampling has identified two unique kimberlite indicator mineral dispersion trains on the Notre Dame du Nord Property. One is down ice of the known Guigues Pipe and is characterized by a strong Chromium Garnet, weak Clinopyroxene, weak Illmenite and very strong Olivine counts. The second dispersion train is 5.3 kilometres to the WSW of the Guigues Pipe and has a different KIM character with moderate Chromium Garnet, weak Ecologite, moderate Clinopyroxene, moderate Illmenite and very strong chromite counts. This new KIM source is from a stream draining westward off of a granodiorite pluton.

To evaluate the new KIM source a three tiered approach is recommended:

i. Mircoprobe analyzis of the KIM grains should be undertaken to determine whether the source rock is within the diamond inclusion field;

ii. If the microprobe results are favourable the Quaternary geology of the immediate area should be evaluated. The stream system in question drains a topographic feature historically referred to by industry and government workers as the Paulson Bay Esker. This would indicate the KIM signature may be derived from the northwest in the direction of the Troika Kimberlite Pipes. Recent work by the Geological Survey of Canada has re-interpreted this feature as an end moraine (McClenaghan, B. pers comm.). The more recent interpretation would suggest a proximal up ice source for the KIM signature originating from somewhere within the granodiorite intrusion. Nevertheless acquiring the KIM signature of the Troika Pipes would help determine the source of the KIM's and;

iii. If the KIM source falls within the diamond stability field and the KIM count signature does not resemble any know kimberlites in the area a program of follow-up stream sediment sampling to both verify results and extend the dispersion train should be undertaken.

References

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Andrew A. B. Tims, of 1190 Gatineau Blvd., Timmins, Ontario hereby certify that:

1.) I am the author of this report.

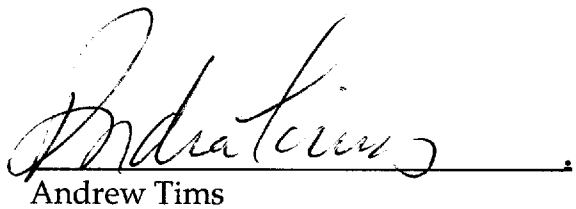
2.) I graduated from Carleton University, in Ottawa, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology (1989).

3.) I possess a valid prospector's license and have been practising my profession as a geologist involved in mineral exploration for the past 14 years.

4.) I am a practising member of the Association of Professional Geoscientist of Ontario as well as a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

5.) I do not hold or expect to receive any interest in the property described in this report.

6.) I consent to the use of this report by Tres-Or Resources.



Timmins, Ontario
May 25, 2004

Andrew Tims
Geologist
Northern Mineral Exploration Services

APPENDIX 1 – Notre Dame du Nord Property Claim List

TOWNSHIP / AREA	Claim Number	Claim Due Date	Area (ha)	Range	Lot	Percent Option
31M11	CDC1104222	10/31/2004	38	X0009	19	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1104223	10/31/2004	26	X0009	20	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1104224	10/31/2004	58	X0010	19	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1104225	10/31/2004	58	X0010	20	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1104226	10/31/2004	54	X0010	21	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1081968	4/28/2004	58	X0013	25	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1081969	4/28/2004	58	X0013	26	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1081970	4/28/2004	25	X0014	25	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1081971	4/28/2004	25	X0014	26	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1081296	4/23/2004	64	X0012	25	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1081297	4/23/2004	57	X0012	26	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1081298	4/23/2004	58	X0013	24	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1081299	4/23/2004	25	X0014	24	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1074053	4/22/2004	26	X0012	15	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1074054	4/22/2004	57	X0012	15	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1075217	4/18/2004	58	X0012	24	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1075214	4/18/2004	58	X0011	18	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1075215	4/18/2004	58	X0011	19	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1075216	4/18/2004	36	X0011	24	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1075223	4/18/2004	13	R0001	61	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1075224	4/18/2004	33	R0001	62	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1075225	4/18/2004	37	R0001	63	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1075226	4/18/2004	39	R0001	64	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1074081	4/22/2004	59	R0002	62	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1074082	4/22/2004	64	R0002	63	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1074080	4/22/2004	54	R0002	61	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1081981	4/28/2004	37	R0001	58	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1081983	4/28/2004	41	R0002	58	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1081984	4/28/2004	42	R0002	59	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1081985	4/23/2004	41	R0002	60	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1081982	4/28/2004	37	R0001	59	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1075222	4/18/2004	38	R0001	60	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1074083	4/22/2004	70	R0002	64	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1075228	4/18/2004	49	R0001	66	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1075227	4/18/2004	43	R0001	65	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1074084	4/22/2004	77	R0002	65	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC1081305	4/23/2004	44	R0001	56	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC1081306	4/23/2004	44	R0001	57	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC1075235	4/18/2004	44	R0001	58	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC1075236	4/18/2004	44	R0001	59	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC1074065	4/22/2004	49	R0001	60	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC1081303	4/23/2004	44	R0001	54	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC1081304	4/23/2004	44	R0001	55	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC1081307	4/23/2004	42	R0002	57	Tres-Or Resources

TOWNSHIP / AREA	Claim Number	Claim Due Date	Area (ha)	Range	Lot	Percent Option
GUERIN	CDC0007884	11/26/2005	42	R0003	53	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC0007323	11/23/2005	42	R0002	53	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC0007324	11/23/2005	42	R0002	54	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC0007325	11/23/2005	42	R0002	55	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC0007326	11/23/2005	42	R0002	56	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC0007327	11/23/2005	42	R0003	54	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC0007328	11/23/2005	42	R0003	66	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC0013039	2/4/2006	41	R0011	15	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC0013040	2/4/2006	58	R0012	17	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC0013044	2/4/2006	28	R0009	1	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC0013045	2/4/2006	34	Nedl	29	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093346	5/27/2004	42	R0004	67	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093345	5/27/2004	45	R0004	66	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093344	5/27/2004	45	R0004	65	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081974	4/28/2004	44	R0005	47	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081980	4/28/2004	44	R0005	53	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081978	4/28/2004	44	R0005	51	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC0002586	8/28/2005	34	R0008	62	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093353	5/27/2004	47	R0006	67	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093354	5/27/2004	43	R0006	68	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093355	5/27/2004	39	R0006	69	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093356	5/27/2004	58	R0007	61	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093357	5/27/2004	56	R0007	62	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093358	5/27/2004	49	R0007	63	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1006036	4/5/2005	61	R0008	58	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1006037	4/5/2005	48	R0008	59	Tres-Or Resources
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GUIGUES	CDC1102892	10/17/2004	44	R0007	60	Tres-Or Resources
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GUIGUES	CDC1102889	10/17/2004	44	R0007	57	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1075221	4/18/2004	41	R0005	69	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093359	5/27/2004	49	R0007	64	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1102888	10/17/2004	44	R0007	56	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1102887	10/17/2004	44	R0007	55	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1104215	10/31/2004	44	R0007	54	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1104220	10/31/2004	38	R0009	61	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1104221	10/31/2004	100	R0009	62	Tres-Or Resources
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GUIGUES	CDC1081976	4/28/2004	44	R0005	49	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081975	4/28/2004	44	R0005	48	Tres-Or Resources

TOWNSHIP / AREA	Claim Number	Claim Due Date	Area (ha)	Range	Lot	Percent Option
GUIGUES	CDC1093347	5/27/2004	39	R0004	71	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093348	5/27/2004	38	R0004	72	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074066	4/22/2004	65	R0004	68	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074078	4/22/2004	38	R0005	70	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074079	4/22/2004	41	R0005	71	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093350	5/27/2004	51	R0006	64	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093351	5/27/2004	51	R0006	65	Tres-Or Resources
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GUIGUES	CDC0002580	8/28/2005	41	R0006	56	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC0002581	8/28/2005	41	R0006	57	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC0002582	8/28/2005	41	R0006	58	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC0002583	8/28/2005	41	R0006	59	Tres-Or Resources
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GUIGUES	CDC1104217	10/31/2004	31	R0009	58	Tres-Or Resources
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GUIGUES	CDC1093349	5/27/2004	38	R0004	73	Tres-Or Resources
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GUIGUES	CDC1074077	4/22/2004	44	R0005	67	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093360	5/27/2004	39	R0007	65	Tres-Or Resources
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GUIGUES	CDC1081973	4/28/2004	43	R0004	57	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074075	4/22/2004	41	R0005	65	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074074	4/22/2004	43	R0005	64	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074073	4/22/2004	43	R0005	63	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074072	4/22/2004	43	R0005	62	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074071	4/22/2004	43	R0005	61	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074070	4/22/2004	44	R0005	60	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074068	4/22/2004	40	R0004	70	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074069	4/22/2004	44	R0005	59	Tres-Or Resources
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GUIGUES	CDC1081302	4/23/2004	44	R0004	63	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081301	4/23/2004	44	R0004	62	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081300	4/23/2004	44	R0004	61	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093342	5/27/2004	43	R0004	60	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081972	4/28/2004	45	R0004	49	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093361	5/27/2004	55	R0007	66	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1075220	4/18/2004	46	R0005	68	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1075230	4/18/2004	43	R0001	B	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1075229	4/18/2004	43	R0001	A	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1075232	4/18/2004	43	R0001	1	Tres-Or Resources

TOWNSHIP / AREA	Claim Number	Claim Due Date	Area (ha)	Range	Lot	Percent Option
NEDELEC	CDC1075234	4/18/2004	61	RRIVQ	73	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1075231	4/18/2004	43	R0001	C	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002606	8/28/2005	34	CON5	1	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074058	4/22/2004	42	R0002	4	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074056	4/22/2004	43	R0001	4	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074055	4/22/2004	42	R0001	3	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002598	8/28/2005	35	RIVQ	65	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002599	8/28/2005	38	RIVQ	66	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002587	8/28/2005	38	FRIQ	38	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1098675	7/22/2004	33	RCON4	5	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002593	8/28/2005	41	RIVQ	60	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002594	8/28/2005	49	RIVQ	61	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1029940	10/4/2003	42	R0002	B	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1029939	10/4/2003	41	R0002	A	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1029942	10/4/2003	43	R0002	1	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1029943	10/4/2003	43	R0002	2	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255141	5/17/2004	40	RNEDL	43	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255142	5/17/2004	40	RNEDL	42	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255144	5/17/2004	35	RNEDL	26	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255145	5/17/2004	35	RNEDL	25	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1029946	10/4/2003	39	R0003	5	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074060	4/22/2004	9	RFRIQ	33	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074064	4/22/2004	25	RFRIQ	37	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002588	8/28/2005	41	FRIQ	39	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002589	8/28/2005	25	RIVQ	56	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002590	8/28/2005	36	RIVQ	57	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002591	8/28/2005	39	RIVQ	58	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002592	8/28/2005	40	RIVQ	59	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074057	4/22/2004	42	R0002	3	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002595	8/28/2005	29	RIVQ	62	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002596	8/28/2005	31	RIVQ	63	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002597	8/28/2005	34	RIVQ	64	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002605	8/28/2005	59	RIVQ	72	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002604	8/28/2005	54	RIVQ	71	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002603	8/28/2005	51	RIVQ	70	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002602	8/28/2005	47	RIVQ	69	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002601	8/28/2005	43	RIVQ	68	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074063	4/22/2004	25	RFRIQ	36	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074062	4/22/2004	6	RFRIQ	35	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074061	4/22/2004	14	RFRIQ	34	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074059	4/22/2004	43	R0002	5	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002600	8/28/2005	42	RIVQ	67	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1075233	4/18/2004	42	R0001	2	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1029941	10/4/2003	45	R0002	C	Tres-Or Resources

TOWNSHIP / AREA	Claim Number	Claim Due Date	Area (ha)	Range	Lot	Percent Option
NEDELEC	CDC1029945	10/4/2003	38	R0003	4	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002607	8/28/2005	31	9	18	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002608	8/28/2005	62	10	17	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002609	8/28/2005	58	10	18	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1029944	10/4/2003	38	R0003	3	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255121	5/17/2004	35	RNEDL	27	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255122	5/17/2004	35	RNEDL	28	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255123	5/17/2004	35	R0009	7	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255124	5/17/2004	35	R0009	6	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255125	5/17/2004	46	R0008	8	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255126	5/17/2004	40	RCON3	4	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255127	5/17/2004	32	RCON3	2	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255128	5/17/2004	32	RCON4	3	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255129	5/17/2004	32	RCON5	3	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1098676	7/22/2004	32	RCON5	5	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1104222	10/31/2004	38	X0009	19	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1104223	10/31/2004	26	X0009	20	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1104224	10/31/2004	58	X0010	19	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1104225	10/31/2004	58	X0010	20	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1104226	10/31/2004	54	X0010	21	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1081968	4/28/2004	58	X0013	25	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1081969	4/28/2004	58	X0013	26	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1081970	4/28/2004	25	X0014	25	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1081971	4/28/2004	25	X0014	26	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1081296	4/23/2004	64	X0012	25	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1081297	4/23/2004	57	X0012	26	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1081298	4/23/2004	58	X0013	24	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1081299	4/23/2004	25	X0014	24	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1074053	4/22/2004	26	X0012	15	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1074054	4/22/2004	57	X0012	15	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1075217	4/18/2004	58	X0012	24	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1075214	4/18/2004	58	X0011	18	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1075215	4/18/2004	58	X0011	19	Tres-Or Resources
31M11	CDC1075216	4/18/2004	36	X0011	24	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1075223	4/18/2004	13	R0001	61	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1075224	4/18/2004	33	R0001	62	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1075225	4/18/2004	37	R0001	63	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1075226	4/18/2004	39	R0001	64	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1074081	4/22/2004	59	R0002	62	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1074082	4/22/2004	64	R0002	63	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1074080	4/22/2004	54	R0002	61	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1081981	4/28/2004	37	R0001	58	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1081983	4/28/2004	41	R0002	58	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1081984	4/28/2004	42	R0002	59	Tres-Or Resources

TOWNSHIP / AREA	Claim Number	Claim Due Date	Area (ha)	Range	Lot	Percent Option
BABY	CDC1081985	4/23/2004	41	R0002	60	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1081982	4/28/2004	37	R0001	59	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1075222	4/18/2004	38	R0001	60	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1074083	4/22/2004	70	R0002	64	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1075228	4/18/2004	49	R0001	66	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1075227	4/18/2004	43	R0001	65	Tres-Or Resources
BABY	CDC1074084	4/22/2004	77	R0002	65	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC1081305	4/23/2004	44	R0001	56	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC1081306	4/23/2004	44	R0001	57	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC1075235	4/18/2004	44	R0001	58	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC1075236	4/18/2004	44	R0001	59	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC1074065	4/22/2004	49	R0001	60	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC1081303	4/23/2004	44	R0001	54	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC1081304	4/23/2004	44	R0001	55	Tres-Or Resources
GUERIN	CDC1081307	4/23/2004	42	R0002	57	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093346	5/27/2004	42	R0004	67	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093345	5/27/2004	45	R0004	66	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093344	5/27/2004	45	R0004	65	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081974	4/28/2004	44	R0005	47	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081980	4/28/2004	44	R0005	53	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081978	4/28/2004	44	R0005	51	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC0002586	8/28/2005	34	R0008	62	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093353	5/27/2004	47	R0006	67	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093354	5/27/2004	43	R0006	68	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093355	5/27/2004	39	R0006	69	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093356	5/27/2004	58	R0007	61	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093357	5/27/2004	56	R0007	62	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093358	5/27/2004	49	R0007	63	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1006036	4/5/2005	61	R0008	58	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1006037	4/5/2005	48	R0008	59	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC0002584	8/28/2005	39	R0008	60	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC0002585	8/28/2005	39	R0008	61	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC0002577	8/28/2005	44	R0005	56	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074067	4/22/2004	42	R0004	69	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1102892	10/17/2004	44	R0007	60	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1102891	10/17/2004	44	R0007	59	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1102890	10/17/2004	44	R0007	58	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1102889	10/17/2004	44	R0007	57	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1075221	4/18/2004	41	R0005	69	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093359	5/27/2004	49	R0007	64	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1102888	10/17/2004	44	R0007	56	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1102887	10/17/2004	44	R0007	55	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1104215	10/31/2004	44	R0007	54	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1104220	10/31/2004	38	R0009	61	Tres-Or Resources

TOWNSHIP / AREA	Claim Number	Claim Due Date	Area (ha)	Range	Lot	Percent Option
GUIGUES	CDC1104221	10/31/2004	100	R0009	62	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081977	4/28/2004	44	R0005	50	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081976	4/28/2004	44	R0005	49	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081975	4/28/2004	44	R0005	48	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093347	5/27/2004	39	R0004	71	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093348	5/27/2004	38	R0004	72	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074066	4/22/2004	65	R0004	68	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074078	4/22/2004	38	R0005	70	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074079	4/22/2004	41	R0005	71	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093350	5/27/2004	51	R0006	64	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093351	5/27/2004	51	R0006	65	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093352	5/27/2004	48	R0006	66	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC0002580	8/28/2005	41	R0006	56	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC0002581	8/28/2005	41	R0006	57	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC0002582	8/28/2005	41	R0006	58	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC0002583	8/28/2005	41	R0006	59	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1104216	10/31/2004	28	R0009	57	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1104217	10/31/2004	31	R0009	58	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1104218	10/31/2004	32	R0009	59	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1104219	10/31/2004	32	R0009	60	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093349	5/27/2004	38	R0004	73	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074076	4/22/2004	47	R0005	66	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074077	4/22/2004	44	R0005	67	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093360	5/27/2004	39	R0007	65	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1075219	4/18/2004	43	R0004	59	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1075218	4/18/2004	43	R0004	58	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081973	4/28/2004	43	R0004	57	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074075	4/22/2004	41	R0005	65	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074074	4/22/2004	43	R0005	64	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074073	4/22/2004	43	R0005	63	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074072	4/22/2004	43	R0005	62	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074071	4/22/2004	43	R0005	61	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074070	4/22/2004	44	R0005	60	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074068	4/22/2004	40	R0004	70	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1074069	4/22/2004	44	R0005	59	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC0002579	8/28/2005	44	R0005	58	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC0002578	8/28/2005	44	R0005	57	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093343	5/27/2004	44	R0004	64	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081302	4/23/2004	44	R0004	63	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081301	4/23/2004	44	R0004	62	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081300	4/23/2004	44	R0004	61	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093342	5/27/2004	43	R0004	60	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1081972	4/28/2004	45	R0004	49	Tres-Or Resources
GUIGUES	CDC1093361	5/27/2004	55	R0007	66	Tres-Or Resources

TOWNSHIP / AREA	Claim Number	Claim Due Date	Area (ha)	Range	Lot	Percent Option
GUIGUES	CDC1075220	4/18/2004	46	R0005	68	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1075230	4/18/2004	43	R0001	B	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1075229	4/18/2004	43	R0001	A	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1075232	4/18/2004	43	R0001	1	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1075234	4/18/2004	61	RRIVQ	73	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1075231	4/18/2004	43	R0001	C	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002606	8/28/2005	34	CON5	1	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074058	4/22/2004	42	R0002	4	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074056	4/22/2004	43	R0001	4	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074055	4/22/2004	42	R0001	3	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002598	8/28/2005	35	RIVQ	65	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002599	8/28/2005	38	RIVQ	66	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002587	8/28/2005	38	FRIQ	38	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1098675	7/22/2004	33	RCON4	5	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002593	8/28/2005	41	RIVQ	60	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002594	8/28/2005	49	RIVQ	61	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1029940	10/4/2003	42	R0002	B	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1029939	10/4/2003	41	R0002	A	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1029942	10/4/2003	43	R0002	1	Tres-Or Resources
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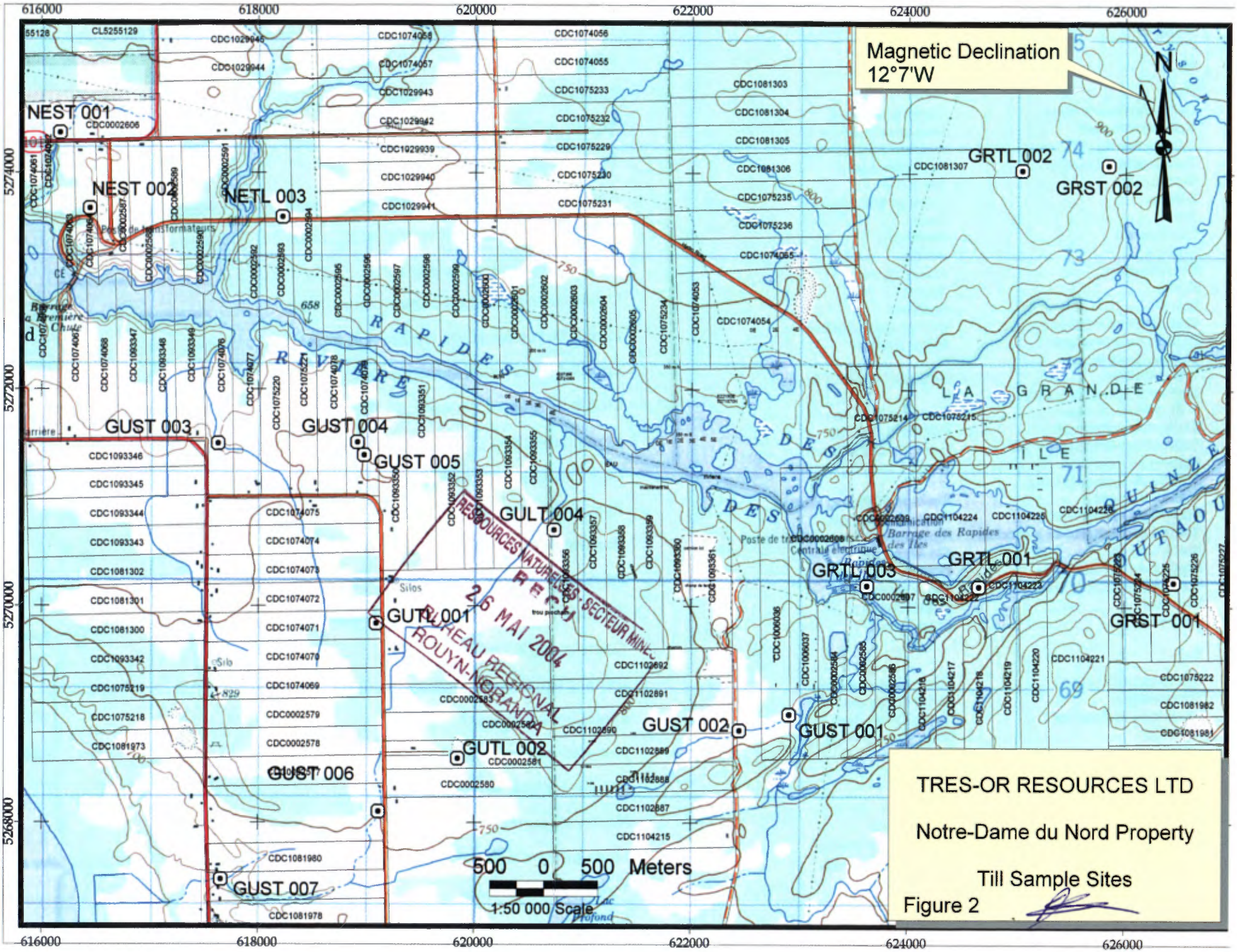
NEDELEC	CDC1029946	10/4/2003	39	R0003	5	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074060	4/22/2004	9	RFRIQ	33	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074064	4/22/2004	25	RFRIQ	37	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002588	8/28/2005	41	FRIQ	39	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002589	8/28/2005	25	RIVQ	56	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002590	8/28/2005	36	RIVQ	57	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002591	8/28/2005	39	RIVQ	58	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002592	8/28/2005	40	RIVQ	59	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074057	4/22/2004	42	R0002	3	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002595	8/28/2005	29	RIVQ	62	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002596	8/28/2005	31	RIVQ	63	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002597	8/28/2005	34	RIVQ	64	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002605	8/28/2005	59	RIVQ	72	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002604	8/28/2005	54	RIVQ	71	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002603	8/28/2005	51	RIVQ	70	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002602	8/28/2005	47	RIVQ	69	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002601	8/28/2005	43	RIVQ	68	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074063	4/22/2004	25	RFRIQ	36	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074062	4/22/2004	6	RFRIQ	35	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1074061	4/22/2004	14	RFRIQ	34	Tres-Or Resources

TOWNSHIP / AREA	Claim Number	Claim Due Date	Area (ha)	Range	Lot	Percent Option
NEDELEC	CDC1074059	4/22/2004	43	R0002	5	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002600	8/28/2005	42	RIVQ	67	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1075233	4/18/2004	42	R0001	2	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1029941	10/4/2003	45	R0002	C	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1029945	10/4/2003	38	R0003	4	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002607	8/28/2005	31	9	18	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002608	8/28/2005	62	10	17	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC0002609	8/28/2005	58	10	18	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1029944	10/4/2003	38	R0003	3	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255121	5/17/2004	35	RNEDL	27	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255122	5/17/2004	35	RNEDL	28	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255123	5/17/2004	35	R0009	7	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255124	5/17/2004	35	R0009	6	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255125	5/17/2004	46	R0008	8	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255126	5/17/2004	40	RCON3	4	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255127	5/17/2004	32	RCON3	2	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255128	5/17/2004	32	RCON4	3	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CL5255129	5/17/2004	32	RCON5	3	Tres-Or Resources
NEDELEC	CDC1098676	7/22/2004		RCON5	5	Tres-Or Resources

APPENDIX 2 – Sample Location Map and KIM Pie Distribution Maps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GULT 004
GRTL 001
GRTL 003
GRST 001
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GUST 001
GULT 002
GUST 006
GUST 007
RESSOURCES NATURELLES - SECTEUR MINIER
26 MAI 2004
BUREAU REGIONAL
ROUYN-NORANDA
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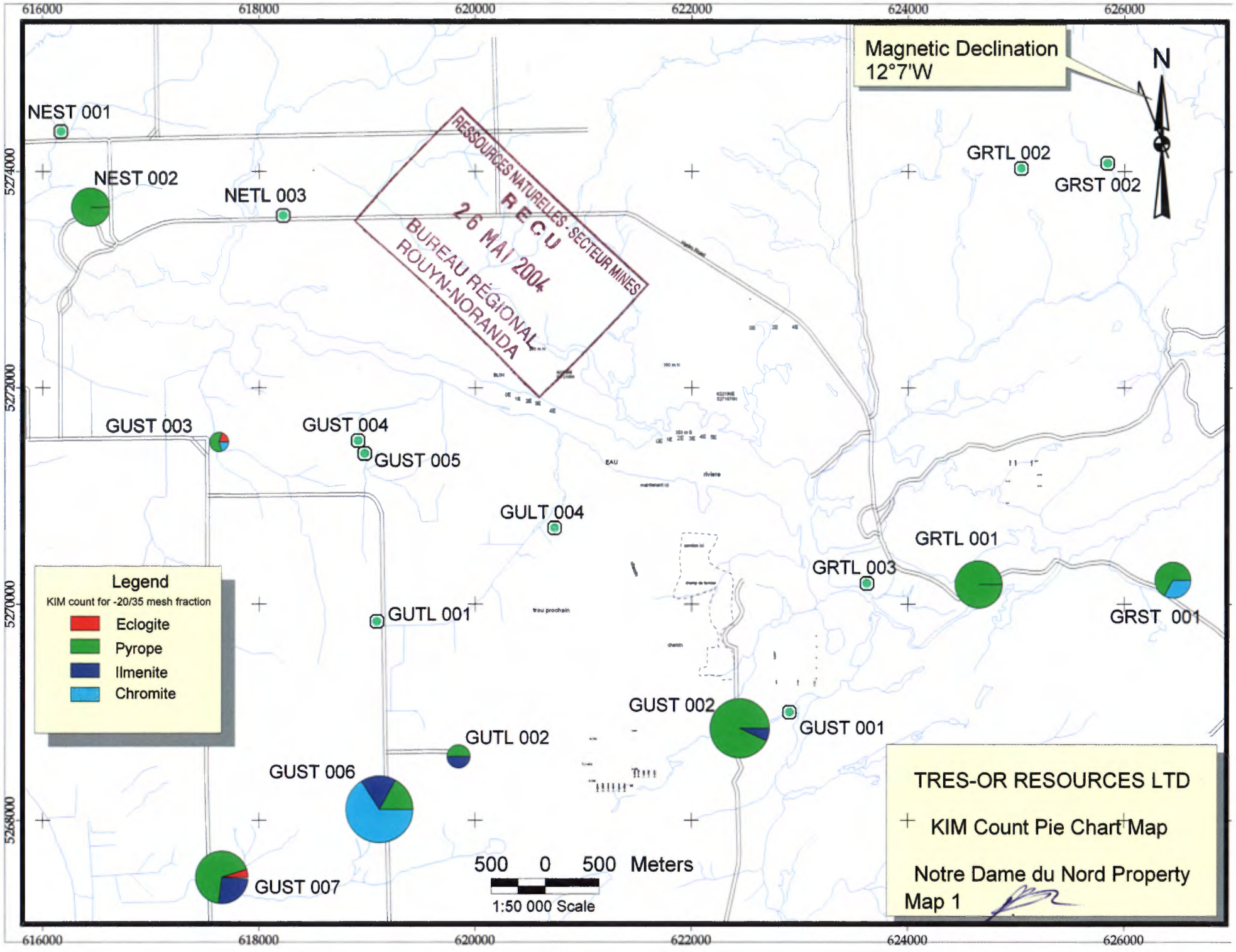
1:50 000 Scale
TRES-OR RESOURCES LTD
Notre-Dame du Nord Property
Till Sample Sites
Figure 2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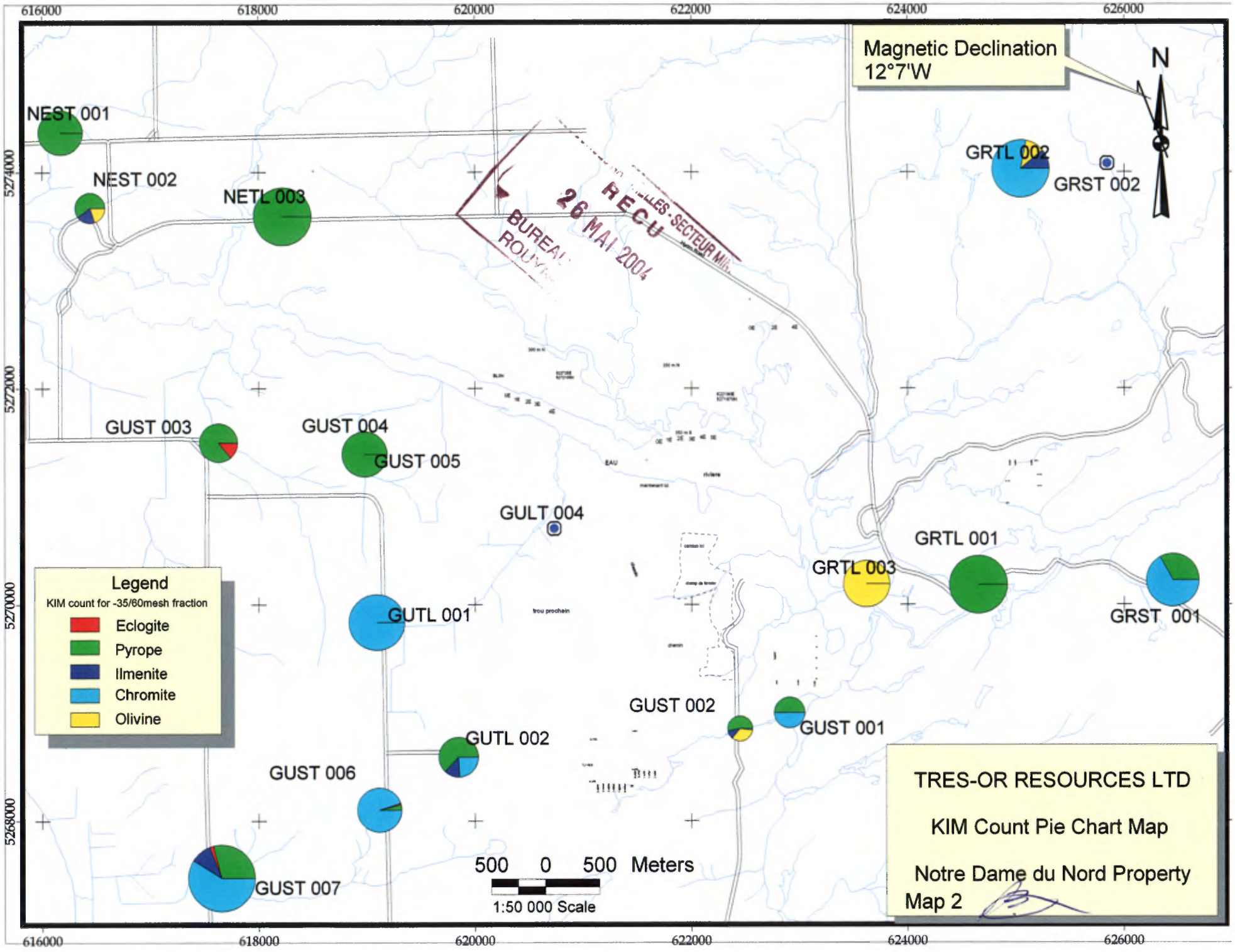
REÇU
26 MAI 2004
BUREAU RÉGIONAL
ROUYN-NORANDA
GUST 003
GUST 004
GUST 005
GULT 004
GRTL 001
GRTL 003
GRST 001
GUTL 001
GUST 002
GUST 001
GUTL 002
GUST 006
GUST 007
Legend
KIM count for -20/35 mesh fraction
Eclogite
Pyrope
Ilmenite
Chromite
500 0 500 Meters
1:50 000 Scale
TRES-OR RESOURCES LTD
KIM Count Pie Chart Map
Notre Dame du Nord Property
Map 1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GRST 001
GUTL 001
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GUST 001
GUTL 002
GUST 006
GUST 007
Legend
KIM count for -35/60mesh fraction
Eclogite
Pyrope
Ilmenite
Chromite
Olivine
500 0 500 Meters
1:50 000 Scale
TRES-OR RESOURCES LTD
KIM Count Pie Chart Map
Notre Dame du Nord Property
Map 2