

**REPORT OF**

**2008 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM**

**FOR 6070205 CANADA INC & G. A. HARRON**

**LOVELAND TOWNSHIPS**

**PROCUPINE MINING DIVISION**

**SUBMITTED BY LIONEL BONHOMME  
JUNE 30, 2008**

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#### Summary:

During the month of June 2008, the company completed a diamond drill program to follow up on geophysical anomalies identified in a previous survey. Colbert Drilling was mobilized on the property on June 2008 and completed on June 25, 2008. 1 hole was drilled for a total of 414m. Drill hole 6HT-08-04, located at 455667 mE, 5395167 mN (NAD 83, Zone 17), azimuth 180°, dip -50°, length 414m with 34.5 m of casing left in overburden.

#### Access & Location:

Loveland Township is located 20 miles northwest of the City of Timmins, (NTS Reference Sheet 42A12). The property is easily accessible, as the region has been recently logged. Heading out west from Timmins on Highway 101, take Highway 576 North for 22.7km to the Kamiskotia forestry road. Follow the well maintained logging road until km 12 post, take a right turn on a smaller logging road which provides access to the property.

#### Previous Work:

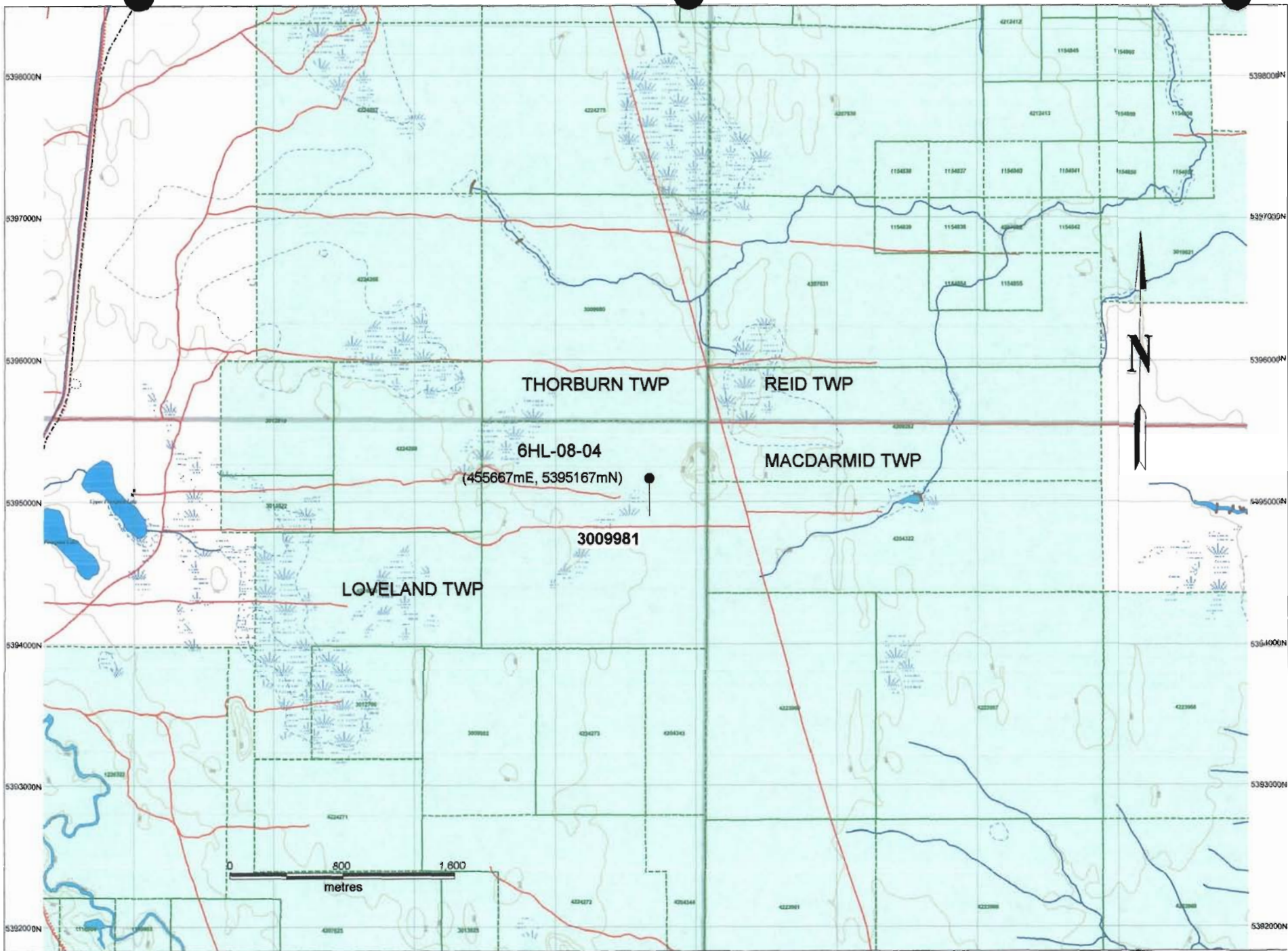
1964	Frobex Ltd. – magnetometer, EM surveys, 3 drillholes (LT1,2,3)
1965	Frobex Ltd. – 6 drillholes (LT7,8,9, FR5,7,8)
1969	Hollinger Mines Ltd. – magnetometer, max-min surveys
1970	Hollinger Mines Ltd. – 5 drillholes (TC1,2,3,4,5,70)
1980	Gulf Minerals – magnetometer, max-min surveys
1981	Gulf Minerals – 7 drillholes (R81, J1,2,3,4,5,6,7)
1988	Noranda – magnetometer max-min surveys
1989	Noranda – 9 drillholes (FPT-89-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)
1990	Noranda – TEM survey, 11 drillholes (T-90-10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20)
1991	Noranda - 11 drillholes (T-91-21,22,23,24 & TE-91-1,2,3,4,5,6,7)
1996	Noranda – 1 drillhole (TB-96-01)
2005	6070205 Canada Inc & G.A. Harron – 3 drill holes
2007	6070206 Canada Inc & G.A. Harron - 1 drill hole

#### Regional Geology:

The property is located 2 km west of the north-northwest trending Mattagami river fault. It is underlain by a steady dipping volcanic sequence of felsic pyroclastics and mafic volcanics intruded by granodiorite and trondhjemite. Discover Abitibi has confirmed that the volcanic sequence is Kidd-Munroe assemblage (map 3379 Ayer J.A., Trowell N.F. 1998). The potential for VMS is considered prospective.

### Statement of Costs

414 m of Drilling (Colbert Drilling)	\$23,184.00
Floating – 13.5 hrs	\$ 1,584.50
Geologist – 4 Days @ \$400.00/day	\$1,600.00
Maps & Sections report 2.5 days	\$ 625.00
23 BW Casing (1.5m lengths)	\$2,785.30
1 BW Casing Shoe	\$300.00
SUBTOTAL	\$30,078.80
Core shack, truck, core handling and storage 6 %	\$ 1,804.00
TOTAL	\$31,883.00

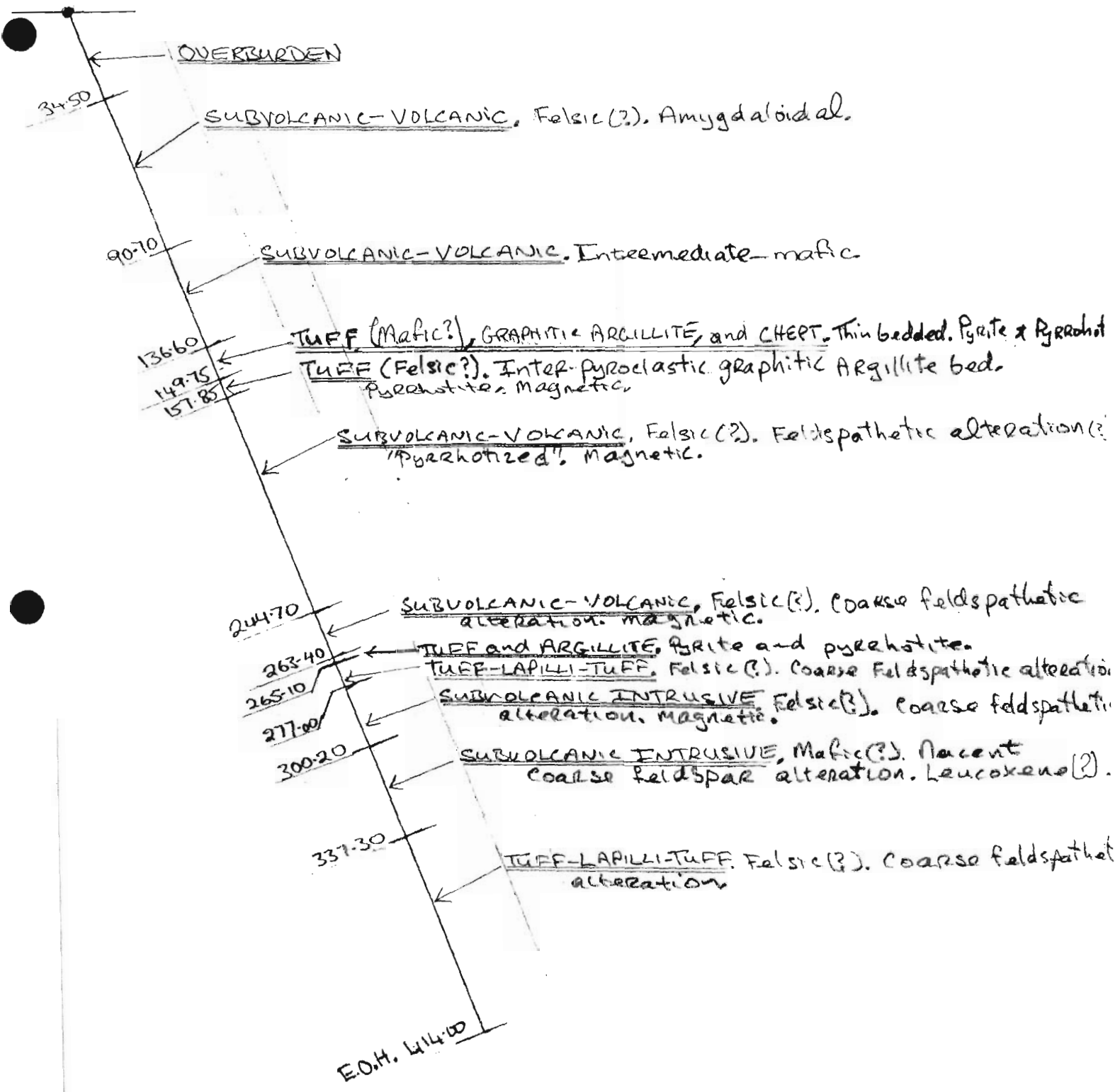


Drill Hole Location Map









NOTE:

1) DRILL HOLE DIP ANGLE IS ARBITRARY

50 m  
1:200 scale

BHL-08-04  
June 30, 2008  
P. Hourican

Drillhole Name: 6HL-08-04	Project Name: L.I.	Azimuth: 100 Dip: 30	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
Drill Log For: G. HARRON 6070205 CANADA INC	Started: June 2, 2008	Bit Size: BQ NQ / HQ						
Drilling Contractor: Colbart Drilling	Ended: July 1, 2008	Casing Length: Pulled: Yes / (No)						
Collar Easting (UTM): 455667	Collar Easting (Grid): 1600 W Falco	Geologist's Name: Patrick G. Hourican						
Collar Northing (UTM): 5395167	Collar Northing (Grid): 4005 1990 Grid	Geologist's Signature:						
NAD: 83 Zone 17	Comments:	Date Logged: June 28 - July 1, 2008						

Meterage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Assays	
From	To	Length				From	To				
0.00	34.50	34.50	Overburden/Casing								
34.50	90.70	56.20	Subvolcanic-Volcanic-Felsic(?) Amygdaloidal.	<p><u>Colour and Summary:</u>            The colour is grey. This colour is considered to be essentially primary, though overprinted by weak sericitic alteration. The primary rock, subvolcanic-volcanic, is considered to have been little impacted by metamorphism. Amygdules are occasionally stretched parallel to fabric/foliation, indicating that the stratigraphic orientation may be <math>\pm 50</math> TCA. Prominent visible mineralization was not observed. Information on colour is as follows:</p> <p>34.50-38.75: Grey green. Some weathering effects. It is uncertain whether the greenish character indicates an intermediate-dacite composition.</p> <p>38.75-90.70: Grey. Essentially a primary colour, although affected by weak sericitization.</p>							



Metreage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Assays	
From	To	Length				From	To				
				<p><u>Grain Size</u> - The grain size (igneous) for this matrix interval is fine-medium. Visible grain size characteristics appear to reflect primary rock grain size characteristics. These typical grain size characteristics support a subvolcanic-volcanic setting for the primary rock.</p> <p><u>Texture</u>: Primary textures are related to grain size and the presence of amygdules. Secondary textures are related to metamorphic and hydrothermal impacts. Information on grain size is described above under grain size. Amygdules are semi-uniformly distributed, and typically contain calcite along with other minerals. Occasional amygdules are stretched parallel to a localized fabric/planation, indicating a stratigraphic orientation of about <math>H_50^\circ T_{EA}</math>. The rock is essentially unfoliated. A very weak localized fabric/planation is present. Otherwise, the rock is massive. A very weak pervasive sericitic alteration imparted a greyish hue to the rock. The rock is weakly carbonated. Textures support a subvolcanic-volcanic rock that was relatively little impacted by metamorphism, and that is weakly hydrothermally altered (sericitization and carbonation).</p>							
				<p><u>Mineral Intervals</u> / <u>Sub-Units</u> / <u>Intrusives</u> / <u>Dikes</u></p> <p>This interval contains no prominent visible</p>							

Drillhole Name: 611L-03-04

Meterage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Assays	
From	To	Length				From	To				
				<p><u>Physical/Chemical Properties:</u> The general rock is non-magnetic. The general rock is carbonatized (Calcite). Ankerite is not present in detectable-significant amounts.</p> <p><u>Alteration:</u> The general is pervasively weakly sericitized and weakly-moderately carbonatized. These as spots are developed above and below texture. Additionally, dark chlorite "spots" are present, fabric foliation conformable in core and localized intervals (10 cm) in relatively sericitized-slightly siliceous rock.</p> <p><u>Veining/Blebs:</u> There is no prominent development of veining or blebs.</p> <p><u>Contacts/Bedding:</u> There are no prominent internal contacts. The lower contact may be a chilled margin, 30° T.A.</p> <p><u>Structure (Beddle):</u> There are no prominent beddle structures. A fault is present as follows: 48.80-49.10: Fault with calcite veinings, oriented subparallel T.A.</p> <p><u>Rock Mass:</u> The rock is massed with broken ground located as follows: 54.00-61.50: Broken ground 84.00-87.00: Broken ground.</p> <p><u>Core Loss:</u> Core loss was observed as follows: 60.00-63.00: Core loss - 20% 84.00-87.00: Core loss - 10%</p>							

Drillhole Name: 611-03-04			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample No.	Assays	
From	To	Length				From	To		Sample No.	Assays
				<p><u>Mineralization:</u> Prominent visible mineralization was not observed. Trace localized mineralization was observed as follows:</p> <p>81.00-90.70: Pyrite, disseminated, locally distributed, coarse-grained, trace amount. Associated, fabric foliation conformable, with calcite and with dark chlorite entities-veinlets - 45° TCA.</p>						
90.70	136.60	45.90	Subvolcanic-volcanic. Intermediate-Mafic.	<p><u>Colour and Summary:</u> The colour is green grey. This colour is considered to be essentially a primary colour. The primary rock, subvolcanic-volcanic, is considered to have been little impacted by metamorphism (i.e. a prominent fabric foliation is not developed). Pervasive sericitization is considered not to be present. Weak-moderate epidotization is present in the lower half of the interval. Prominent visible mineralization was not observed.</p> <p><u>Grain Size:</u> The grain size (igneous) for this interval ranges from fine grained to fine grained-aphanitic. Visible grain size characteristics appear to reflect primary rock grain size characteristics. These typical grain size characteristics supports a subvolcanic-volcanic setting for the primary rock. Grain size characteristics may be generalized as follows:</p> <p>90.70-105.00: Typically fine grained.</p> <p>105.00-136.60: Typically fine grained-aphanitic.</p>						

Drillhole Name: 611L-08-04

Metage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample No.	Assays
From	To	Length				From	To		
				<p><u>Textures:</u> Primary texture is related to grain size. Secondary textures are related to hydrothermal impacts. The rock is essentially unfoliated (i.e. it is massive). A localized fabric foliation is present 108.00-111.00, and it has an orientation <math>40^{\circ}</math> TCA. Primary textures are somewhat overprinted by weak-moderate epidote alteration, which is present 118.50-136.60.</p> <p><u>Mineral Intervals / But (Int.) Intrusives / Dikes:</u> This interval contains no prominent visible mineral intervals.</p> <p><u>Physical / Chemical Properties:</u> The general rock is non-magnetic. Andesite is not present in detectable significant amounts. The interval is carbonatized (calcite) as follows: 90.70-105.00: Moderately carbonatized. 105.00-136.60: Non-carbonatized.</p> <p><u>Alteration:</u> The general rock is not prominently impacted by hydrothermal alteration. Epidote alteration is present as follows: 112.50-118.50: Epidote alteration, weakly developed. 118.50-136.60: Epidote alteration, irregularly distributed, weak-moderate intensity, somewhat overprinting primary textures. Carbonatization alteration</p>					



Meterage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Assays
From	To	Length				From	To			
				<p>Characteristics are described above under physical/chemical properties.</p> <p><u>Veining/Breccia:</u> Some prominent veining is present, and is described as follows:                      12:50-124:00: Pinkish and white ("granitic") veins, 5 cm-20 cm long, variable orientations, but typically 40° CA.                      124:00-136:60: White calcite veins 20 cm long, variable orientations, but typically 55° CA.</p> <p><u>Contacts/Bedding:</u> There are no prominent internal contacts. The lower contact is sheared subparallel to fabric/foliation, at 55° CA.</p> <p><u>Structure (Brittle):</u> Prominent brittle structures (eg faults) were not observed. Veining present is described above under Veining/Breccia.</p> <p><u>Rock Mass:</u> The rock is massive, with broken ground located as follows:                      101:00-105:00: Broken ground.</p> <p><u>Core Loss:</u> Core loss was observed as follows:                      102:00-105:00: Core loss, 20%.</p> <p><u>Mineralization:</u> Prominent visible mineralization was not observed.</p>						

Drillhole Name: 611L-08-04

Date:

Metrage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample No.	Assays
From	To	Length				From	To		
				Trace-minor mineralization is present and is described as follows:					
				12:50-124:00: Pyrite and possible sphalerite associated, disseminated in trace amounts with some of the pinkish and white veins.					
				112:50-136:60: Pyrite and possibly sphalerite associated, disseminated, in trace amounts with some of <del>the</del> epidote alteration.					
				Remainder will be at 10:00 off by tomorrow (Tue).					

Metrage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Assays
From	To	Length				From	To			
				Trace-minor mineralization is present and is described as follows: 112.50-124.00: Pyrite and possible sphalerite associated, disseminated in trace amounts with some of the pinkish and white veins. 112.50-136.60: Pyrite and possibly sphalerite associated, disseminated, in trace amounts with some of the epidote alteration.						
136.60	149.75	13.15	Tuff (mafic?), Graphitic Argillite, cherts, Thin Beds.	Colour and Summary: The colour is green grey, dark grey, light buff (sericite), and grey siliceous. These colours are considered to be dominantly primary (the light buff possibly being sericitic alteration of fine tuffaceous material), possibly reflecting a hiatus in subvolcanic-volcanic flow activity. That is, a period of subaqueous fine pyroclastic and "deep" marine (argillite & chert) sedimentary processes. The primary rock, subaqueous fine pyroclastics, "clastic", and chemical sediments, is considered to have been relatively little impacted by metamorphic alteration. However, a prominent fabric/foliation of this thin-laminated bedding is present. Bedding orientation gradually varies						



Meterage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Assays
From	To	Length				From	To			
				<p>From about 600 TCA at the top of this interval to 450 TCA at the bottom of this interval. Prominent hydrothermal alteration is not present. Prominent visible mineralization was not observed. Pyrrhotite, disseminated-blebs, locally distributed; trace-minor quartz; oriented bedding fabric foliation controllable was observed.</p> <p>Grain size: Reluctant grain size are fine grained (microcrystalline) pyroclastic and extremely fine "clastic" (argillite). These grain sizes reflect a quiescent "sedimentary" period in an overall subvolcanic-volcanic-pyroclastic setting. In general, the grain size reflects sub-size pyroclastics (tuff), (marine) argillite sediment, and (at least 10-15 cm green chert) (MARINE) chemical sediment. These grain size, and other characteristics, support broadly fine pyroclastic tuff or tuffaceous, and chemical precipitates processes active in a volcanically/tectonically quiescent setting - possibly conducive to VMS deposit formation.</p> <p>Texture: Primary textures are related to chert - laminated bedding - interbeds of tuff-argillite-chert. This are typically 0.25cm - 5cm. Secondary textures are related to</p>						



Meterage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Assays	
From	To	Length				From	To				
				<p><del>... and associated folding. Additionally, secondary textures are related to wavy - thin bed sordetic alteration (rust, but colour) of presumably sulphurous material. Overall perhaps due to ... aspects and ... lamination bedding ... is R relatively - ... noteworthy compositional &amp; structurally relevant characteristics are as follows:</del></p> <p>145.40 - 147.00: Chert, <sup>predominant,</sup> thin bedded, sheared conformable to bedding - about 45° to bed.</p> <p>147.60 - 149.75: Graphitic <sup>is</sup> <del>is</del> <sup>dominant,</sup> with some quartz-calcite veins. This overall material is structurally contorted. Pyrite and porphyroblasts is present, disseminated - semi-massive, and as veinlets conformable to bedding. Maximum sulphide concentration band 1% - 3%.</p> <p><u>Minor Intervals / Sub-units / Intersections / Notes:</u>                      Aside from the intervals previously mentioned, this material is ...                      no ...</p> <p><u>Physical / Chemical - properties:</u>                      The general ... magnetic.</p>							

Meterage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Assays	
From	To	Length				From	To				
				<p><u>Alteration:</u> This major interval is not dominantly metamorphically or hydrothermal altered. The pronounced secondary imparts are related to metamorphic ductile deformation (folding) and late minor hydrothermal alteration preferential secondary alteration of discrete minor sulphurous beds - laminae. The overall interval is moderately pervasively carbonatized (calcite) trace-mineralized and a porphyry is present, continuous bedding fabrics. The porphyry is disseminated and the pyrite is disseminated - blebs. Likely there is a strong correlation between hydrothermal alteration and MASSIVE sulphide deposition.</p> <p><u>Mineral Breccia:</u> Fragmental breccia is not developed.</p> <p><u>Contact/Bedding:</u> Bedding, straight but is parallel shearing is evident and prominent, is relative consistent and caused 60° dip at the top of the interval to 40° at the bottom of the interval. The lower contact is brecciated and cone loss is associated.</p>							

Drillhole Name: DL-05-01

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Page: 1

Meterage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Assays
From	To	Length				From	To			
				<p><u>Structure (Bettle):</u> Prominent bettle structures (eg fault) will not be observed. Brecciation and associated core loss is present at the bottom of the interval as follows:</p> <p>145.40-149.75: Shearing/Faulting dominantly subparallel to bedding, associated core loss</p> <p><u>Rock Mass:</u> The rock is thinly bedded-laminated. Brecciated around with associated core loss is present at the bottom of the interval as follows:</p> <p>145.40-149.75: Shearing/Faulting/ Core Loss</p> <p><u>Core loss:</u> Core loss is present as follows:</p> <p>147.0-149.75: Core loss - 15%</p> <p><u>Mineralization:</u> Pyrite and pyrrhotite is present in trace-minor amounts. The characteristics of this sulphide mineralization is described above under texture.</p>						





Metage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Days
From	To	Length				From	To			
				The sulphide is strongly oriented (presumably stratigraphic orientation) at 65 TCA.						
157.85	244.70	86.85	Subvolcanic- volcanic. Felsic(?) Feldspathic Alteration (?) "Pyrrhotitized" magnetic.	<p><u>Colour and Summary:</u> The colour is grey. This colour may be substantially due to hydrothermal alteration impacts. The primary rock, subvolcanic-volcanic, is considered to have been relatively little impacted by metamorphism. A prominent subfoliation is not present. Hydrothermal alteration/replacement is present, it appears weak-moderate, but its intensity is difficult to estimate. It appears that this alteration has yielded, at least locally, a slight increase in grain size. The alteration product may range from feldspar, epidote to chlorite. Prominent visible mineralization is not associated with this interval.</p> <p><u>Grain Size:</u> Grain size is typically fine grained (fine to medium). Some fine-grained material is present but this relatively coarse material may be a product of hydrothermal alteration.</p> <p><u>Texture:</u> Primary texture is related to grain size and possibly some foliation near the</p>						

Metrage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.
From	To	Length				From	To		
				<p>top of <del>the</del> interval. otherwise the <del>the</del> primary rock appears to have been featureless and massive. Secondary textures are related to fairly pervasive, difficult to define, hydrothermal impacts. The rock is relatively unimpacted by metamorphism (i.e. a foliation is not developed).</p> <p>The hydrothermal impacts, at least locally, led to a slight coarsening of the grain size. The alteration product minerals appear to range from feldspar, epidote, to chlorite.</p> <p><u>Minerals:</u> Occasional discrete darkish and whitish crystal entities are present, considered to be recent alteration replacement crystals. These entities are up to 3mm wide. The darkish entities are siliceous and the whitish entities are likely feldspar.</p> <p><u>Minor Intervals / Sub-units / Intrusives / Dikes:</u> This major interval contains no prominent visible minor intervals.</p> <p><u>Physical / Chemical Properties:</u> The general rock is weakly magnetic. The source of this magnetism is not readily visible. The rock is pervasively weakly positive for anhydrite. Weak carbonization (calcite) is locally present.</p> <p><u>Alterations:</u> Alteration characteristics are described above under texture and minerals. Additionally, trace minor, randomly oriented, not well developed, chlorite veinlets / stringers are present throughout.</p>					

Metrage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Days
From	To	Length				From	To			
				<p><u>Veinings/Breccia:</u> Prominent veinings/breccia is not present.</p> <p><u>Contact/Bedding:</u> There are no prominent internal contacts. The upper contact is sheared at 45° TCA. The lower contact is sheared at 60° TCA.</p> <p><u>Structure (Brittle):</u> Prominent brittle structures (see fault) were not observed. A relevant feature is as follows: 178.00-180.50: Breccia/shearing, possible fault.</p> <p><u>Rock Mass:</u> The rock is massive with broken ground located as follows: 178.00-179.00: Broken ground.</p> <p><u>Core loss:</u> No significant core loss.</p> <p><u>Mineralization:</u> Prominent visible mineralization was not observed. A relevant feature is as follows: 111.90-112.00: Pyrrhotite blebs, trace-minor amount, associated with calcite shear oriented 72° TCA.</p>						



Metage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Days
From	To	Length				From	To			
244.70	263.40	18.70	Subvolcanic-Volcanic. Felsic(?). Coarse Feldspathetic Alteration. Magnetic.	<p><u>Colour and Summary:</u> The colour is grey. This colour is considered to be essentially a primary colour, although it is likely impacted by hydrothermal alteration. The primary rock, subvolcanic-volcanic, is considered to have been relatively little impacted by metamorphism. A prominent recrystallization is not present. Hydrothermal alteration/replacement is present, varying in intensity from weak-prominent. The most prominent alteration product is coarse (eg 0.5cm wide) white feldspar. Prominent visible mineralization was not observed.</p> <p><u>Grain Size:</u> It is considered that the original grain size was fine grained-very fine grained. The alteration/replacement feldspars (prominent coarse morphology) are up to 0.5cm long, are typically blocky/rectangular, and have no preferential orientation. Other relevant features are as follows:</p> <p>244.70-247.75: Dark chlorite entities, roundish, up to 1cm wide, slightly preferentially oriented SE-TWA.</p> <p><u>Texture:</u> Primary texture is related to grain size. Otherwise the primary rock appears to</p>						



Drillhole Name: 6H-03-04

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Metage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Days
From	To	Length				From	To			
				<p>have been featureless and massive. Secondary textures are related to variable-locally prominent hydrothermal alteration/ replacement impacts. The rock is relatively unimpacted by metamorphism (i.e. a labral situation is not developed. The hydrothermal/ replacement impacts, at least locally, led to the development of coarse (ca. 0.5 cm wide) feldspar crystals, and likely other mineral constituents. The rock, at least locally, has a porphyritic appearance.</p> <p><u>Minor Interbedded Units/ Intrusive Dikes:</u> This major interval contains no prominent visible minor intervals.</p> <p><u>Physical/Chemical Properties:</u> The rock is magnetic, and is hard-very hard.</p> <p><u>Alteration:</u> Alteration characteristics are described above under texture. Additionally, a trace amount of not well developed chlorite veins/stainings are present, typically oriented 20° to 40°.</p> <p><u>Veining/ Breccia:</u> Prominent veining/ breccia is not present.</p> <p><u>Contacts/ Bedding:</u> There are no prominent internal contacts.</p>						

Drillhole Name: 61H-28-04

Metage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Notes
From	To	Length				From	To			
				The lower contact is gradational/irregular.						
				Structure (Breccia): Prominent breccia structures (as faults) are not present.						
				Rock Mass: The rock is massive with broken around located as follows: 256.00-256.80! Broken ground.						
				Core Loss: No significant core loss.						
				Mineralization: Prominent visible mineralization was not observed. Pyrrhotite, is present in trace amounts as blebs, preferentially oriented E50 TCR.						

Drillhole Name: 6HL-00-07

Meterage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Days
From	To	Length				From	To			
26340	26510	170	Tuff and Argillite. Pyrite and Pyrrhotite	<p>Colour and Summary. The colours are grey and dark grey-black. These colours are considered to be essentially primary colours. The grey colour represents tuffaceous material and the dark grey-black colour represents silt-argillite material. The primary rock, "tuff and argillite" is considered to represent a relatively quiescent period in an overall subaqueous active subvolcanic-volcanic - pyroclastic setting. The primary rock is relatively little impacted by metamorphism. Hydrothermal impacts are present. For example, the dark silt-argillite material is moderately pervasively silicified. Significant sulphide (pyrite and pyrrhotite) is present. The constituent intervals of this overall interval may be summarized as follows:</p> <p>26340-26400: Tuffaceous, fine grained</p> <p>26400-26490: Dark silt-argillite, moderately silicified. Pyrite and pyrrhotite present, for example, with semi-massive mineralization 10cm bands with a general orientation 60° TCA. Upper contact is broken ground, lower contact is sheared parallel to bedding, 90° TCA.</p> <p>26490-26510: Tuffaceous, fine grained</p>						

The upper and lower contacts are gradational and irregular.



Drillhole Name: DHL-08-04

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Page: 10

Metreage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Days
From	To	Length				From	To			
265.10	277.00	11.90	Tuff Lapilli-tuff Felsic(?), coarse Feldspathic Alteration.	argillaceous lapilli with a strong preferential orientation of 60° TCA.						
				<p><u>Colour and Summary:</u> The colour is grey. This colour is considered to be essentially a primary colour, although it is likely impacted by hydrothermal alteration/replacement. The primary rock is considered to be pyroclastic. Grain size is fine grained - very fine grained (tuff), with occasional dark grey and other lapilli up to 3cm long by 1cm wide. The primary rock is little impacted by metamorphism - a prominent fabric foliation is not present. Hydrothermal alteration/replacement is present - prominent coarse (up to 1cm) white feldspar "matrix". The coarse feldspar impart a "porphyry" appearance. Primary textures are largely overprinted by the feldspar alteration. Larger lapilli has a preferential orientation of 55-65° TCA. The rock is non-magnetic, is not carbonatized (calcite) and is hard - very hard. The coarse feldspar is comprised of blocky/rectangular crystals. Clots (as 3mm wide) of dark chlorite is present. Minor calcite veining is present, 45° TCA. The next rock type below appears</p>						



Drillhole Name: 6112-04-04

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Page: \_\_\_\_\_

Metreage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Notes
From	To	Length				From	To			
				to form a chilled margin with this rock type interval. This possible chilled margin is 60° TCA. Prominent visible mineralization was not observed.						
277.00	300.20	23.20	Subvolcanic Intrusive. Felsic P. coarse Feldspathic Alteration. Magnetic.	<p><u>Colour and Summary:</u> The colour is grey. This colour is considered to be essentially a primary colour, although it is likely impacted by hydrothermal alteration/replacements. The primary rock, based on grain size (fine grained), is considered to be a subvolcanic intrusive. The primary rock is little impacted by metamorphism - a prominent schist/foliation is not present. Hydrothermal alteration/replacements is present - prominent coarse (up to 0.5cm) white feldspar "mottling". This coarse feldspar imparts a "porphyry" appearance. Additionally, clasts of dark chlorite up to 0.2cm are present. Primary textures are largely overprinted by the feldspar alteration. The rock is weakly magnetic, is non-carbonated (caliche) and is hard. The next rock type below appears to form a chilled margin with this rock type interval. This chilled margin is 20° TCA. Prominent visible mineralization was not observed.</p>						end is most prominent 28325-300.20

Drillhole Name: 6117-045-04

Metage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Notes
From	To	Length				From	To			
300.20	357.30	37.10	Subvolcanic Intensive, Mafic(?). Nacant Coarse Feldspar Alteration. Leucoxene.	<p>Colour and Summary: The colour is grey. This colour is considered to be a "weak" alteration colour. The primary rock, based on grain size (fine-medium grained, may have been coarsened during alteration), may have been a subvolcanic intrusive. The primary rock is little impacted by metamorphism - a prominent foliation is not present. Hydrothermal alteration is considered to be present, though it is difficult to characterize. The rock may have undergone a general "weak" feldspathic alteration (prominent large white feldspar is not present). Leucoxene (possibly spherulites) is present. Trace localized oxide stringers are present. Trace - minor chlorite is present associated with shearing 20° - 50° TCA. A unique aspect of this interval is the presence of ghostly (nacant) large (eg. 1cm) Feldspar crystals. These crystals are not readily visible on the core surface in bright light. These crystals are best seen in poor light from an angle tangential to the core surface. These crystals have an opalescent appearance perhaps a result of mafic (acid) feldspar. This feldspar is considered to be a hydrothermal replacement characteristic.</p>						

Drillhole Name: 6H-1-1

Date: Page: 1

Meterage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.
From	To	Length				From	To		
				<p>Primary textures are likely largely overprinted by the alteration/replacements. The rock is non-magnetic - very weakly magnetic, is moderately hard-hard, and contains no carbonatization (calcrete) or anhydrite. The lower contact is an irregular chilled margin (this rock type). Prominent brittle structures are not present. Shearing with calcite, epidote and chlorite associated is present 315.00-315.20, at 600 TCA. Prominent visible mineralization was not observed. Minor mineralization is present as follows: 303.00: Pyrochloite, minor veinlet, 600 TCA.</p>					
337.30	414.00	76.70	Tuff - Lapilli-tuff. Felsic(?) Coarse Feldspathic Alteration.	<p><u>Colour and Summary:</u> The colour is grey, locally grey-dark grey. This colour is considered to be a "weak" alteration color. The rock is typically, though variably strongly, "mottled" with coarse white feldspar - hydrothermal alteration/replacement. The primary rock is considered to be pyroclastic. Grain size is fine grained - very fine grained (tuff) with occasional lapilli (grey and other fine grained rock clasts). The lapilli have a slight preferential orientation at 70°-90° TCA. From 397.90-414.00 some intervals (eg 20 cm long)</p>					







Drillhole Name: <b>6HL-08-44</b>	Project Name:	Azim: <b>000</b>	Dip: <b>44.00</b>	Orientation Test (Azimuth / dip)	Test Type:																																												
Drill Log For:	Started:	Bit Size: <b>BQ</b> NQ / HQ	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Depth</th> <th>Azimuth / Dip</th> <th>Depth</th> <th>Azimuth / Dip</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td>/</td><td> </td><td>/</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td>/</td><td> </td><td>/</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td>/</td><td> </td><td>/</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td>/</td><td> </td><td>/</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td>/</td><td> </td><td>/</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td>/</td><td> </td><td>/</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td>/</td><td> </td><td>/</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td>/</td><td> </td><td>/</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td>/</td><td> </td><td>/</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td>/</td><td> </td><td>/</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Depth	Azimuth / Dip	Depth	Azimuth / Dip		/		/		/		/		/		/		/		/		/		/		/		/		/		/		/		/		/		/		/		/
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Meterage			Rock Type	Description	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Assays
From	To	Length		Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.		From	To			
0.00	34.50	34.50	Overburden / Casing							
34.50	90.70	56.20	Subvolcanic-Volcanic-Felsic(?) Amygdaloidal	<p><u>Colour and Summary:</u></p> <p>The colour is grey. This colour is considered to be essentially primary though overprinted by weak sericitic alteration. The primary rock, subvolcanic-volcanic, is considered to have been little impacted by metamorphism. Amygdules are occasionally stretched parallel to tabular foliation, indicative that the stratigraphic presentation may be H50 T40. Pseudotachylite mineralization was not observed. Information on colour is as follows:</p> <p>34.50-38.75: Grey green some weathering effects. It is uncertain whether the greenish characteristic indicates an intermediate-dialic, amphoteric.</p> <p>38.75-90.70: Grey, essentially a primary colour, although affected by weak sericitization.</p>						

Meterage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Assays
From	To	Length				From	To			
				<p><u>Grain Size</u>: The grain size (angular) for this major interval is fine-medium. Visible grain size characteristics appear to reflect primary rock grain size characteristics. These typical grain size characteristics support a subvolcanic-hydrothermal setting for the primary rock.</p> <p><u>Textures</u>: Primary textures are related to flow lines and the presence of minerals. Secondary textures are related to metamorphic and hydrothermal impacts. Information on grain size is described above under grain size. Minerals are semi-uniformly distributed and typically contain calcite along with other minerals. Occasional amygdals are observed, related to a localized subvolcanic orientation indicating a stratigraphic orientation of about <math>H=0^{\circ}</math>. The rock is essentially unfoliated. A very weak localized <math>S_1</math> foliation is present. The rock is massive. A very weak pervasive secondary alteration impart a a greenish hue to the rock. The rock is weakly carbonated.</p> <p>Textures support a subvolcanic-volcanic rock that was relatively little impacted by metamorphism and that is, ultimately, hydrothermally altered (sericitization and carbonation).</p>						
				<p>Minor Intervals: <u>Ch. 11</u> / <u>Intrusive Dikes</u>: This interval contains no prominent visible minor intervals.</p>						

Meterage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Assays
From	To	Length				From	To			
				<p><u>Physical/Chemical Properties:</u> The general rock is non-magnetic. The general rock is carbonated (Calcite). Anhydrite is the products in detectable-significant amounts.</p> <p><u>Alteration:</u> The general is pervasively weakly sericitized and weakly chloritized. Carbonated. There are local areas of elevated iron sulfide content. Additionally, dark silty "spots" are present. Fabric/foliation conformable in core and localized intervals (10 cm) in relatively sericitized-slightly siliceous rock.</p> <p><u>Veining/Beccia:</u> There is no prominent development of veining or beccia.</p> <p><u>Contacts/Bedding:</u> There are no prominent internal contacts. The lower contact may be a chilled margin, 30° TPA.</p> <p><u>Structure (Beds):</u> There are no prominent linear structures. A fault is present as follows:                      48.30-49.10: Fault with calcite veins, oriented subparallel TCA.</p> <p><u>Rock Mass:</u> The rock is massive with broken around located as follows:                      54.00-61.00: Broken around.                      84.00-87.00: Broken around.</p> <p><u>Core Loss:</u> Core loss was observed as follows:                      50.00-53.00: Core loss - 20%                      84.00-87.00: Core loss - 10%</p>						

Metreage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Assays
From	To	Length				From	To			
				<p><u>Mineralization: Prominent</u>                      Visible mineralization was not observed. Trace localized mineralization was observed as follows:                      81.00-90.70: Pyrite, disseminated, locally distributed, coarse-grained, trace amount. Associated, fabric/foliation conformable, with calcite and other dark silicates.                      200°C - 450°C - 450°C TCA.</p>						
90.10	136.60	45.90	Subvolcanic-volcanic. Intermediate-Mafic.	<p><u>Colour and Summary:</u> The colour is green grey. This colour is considered to be essentially a primary colour. The primary rock, subvolcanic-volcanic, is considered to have been little impacted by metamorphism (i.e. a prominent fabric/foliation is not developed). Progressive serpentinization is considered not to be present. Weak-moderate epidotization is present in the lower half of the interval. Prominent visible mineralization was not observed.</p> <p><u>Grain Size:</u> The grain size (igneous) for this interval ranges from fine grained to fine grained-aphanitic. Visible grain size characteristics appear to follow primary rock grain size characteristics. These typical grain size characteristics support a subvolcanic-volcanic setting for the primary rock. Grain size characteristics may be generalized as follows:                      90.70-105.00: Typically fine grained.                      105.00-136.60: typically fine grained-aphanitic.</p>						



Meterage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Assays
From	To	Length				From	To			
				<p><u>Texture:</u> Primary texture is related to grain size. Secondary textures are related to hydrothermal impacts. The rock is essentially unfoliated (i.e., it is massive). A localized tabular foliation is present 108.00-111.00, and it has an orientation <math>40^{\circ}</math> T. Primary textures are somewhat overprinted by weak-moderate epidote alteration which is present 118.50-124.50.</p> <p><u>Minor Intervals:</u> Subvertical, intermediate Dikes: This interval contains no prominent visible minor intervals.</p> <p><u>Physical/Chemical Properties:</u> To general rock is non-magnetic. Andesite is not present in detectable visible amounts. The interval is carbonatized (calcrete) as follows:            90.70-105.00 Moderately carbonatized.            105.00-126.62 Non-carbonatized.</p> <p><u>Alteration:</u> The general rock is not prominently altered but is rather weakly altered. Epidote alteration is present as follows:            112.50-118.50 Epidote alteration weakly developed.            118.50-124.50 Epidote alteration irregularly distributed, weak-moderate intensity, somewhat overprinting primary textures.            Carbonatization 20+ percent.</p>						

Meterage			Rock Type	Description Colour, Grain Size, Texture, Minerals, Alteration, etc.	Pyrite %	Sample Intervals		Sample Length	Sample No.	Assays
From	To	Length				From	To			
				<p>Characteristics are described above under physical/chemical properties.</p> <p><u>Veining/Breccia:</u> Some prominent veining is present and is described as follows:</p> <p>12.50-12.400: Pinkish and white ("granitic") veins, 5cm-20cm long, variable orientations, but typically <math>40^{\circ}</math> TCA.</p> <p>12.400-13.660: White calcite veins 20cm long, variable orientations, but typically <math>55^{\circ}</math> TCA.</p> <p><u>Contacts/Bedding:</u> There are no prominent internal contacts. The lower contact is sheared subparallel to fabric/biotation, at <math>55^{\circ}</math> TCA.</p> <p><u>Structure (Baffle):</u> Prominent brittle structures (eg faults) were not observed. Veining present is described above under Veining/Breccia.</p> <p><u>Rock Mass:</u> The rock is massive with blocks ground located as follows:</p> <p>101.00-105.00: Blocks ground.</p> <p><u>Core Loss:</u> Core loss was observed as follows:</p> <p>102.00-105.00: Core loss, 20%.</p> <p><u>Mineralization:</u> Prominent visible mineralization was not observed.</p>						