GEOLOGY AND ROCK SAMPLING RESULTS ON THE TUDOR PROPERTY TUDOR TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

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I. INTRODUCTION

SCOPE

This report describes the geology and results of rock samples collected on geological traverses in various areas of the claim block representing the Tudor Property. Geology and rock sample locations have been plotted on maps which are included with this report. The maps are at the scale of 1:2,500 and 1:1,250.

LOCATION, ACCESS, OWNERSHIP

The Tudor Property is located in Tudor Township of the southern Ontario mining division (Figure 1). The area is centered on latitude 44° 47' N, longitude 77° 34' E. It is covered by the topographic sheet: 31C\13 Coe Hill (Figure 1a).

The property is made-up of 14 mining claims containing 43 units. Claim ownership is equally divided by Robert Dillman of Mount Brydges, Ontario and Jim Chard of Marmora, Ontario. Figure 2 summarizes the claim group. The claim numbers and locations are listed as:

Claim Number	Lots	Concessions	
1195172	1 to 4	XV	
1195188	5 to 6	XV	
1195192	3 to 6	XIV	N. 1\2
1195189	4	XIII	N. 1\2
	4	XIV	S. 1\2
820718	5	XIV	S. 1\2
1195173	6	XIV	S. 1\2
1195190	7	XIII	N. 1\2
	7	XIV	
820719	5	XIII	N. 1\2
820720	6	XIII	N. 1\2
1195191	4 to 5	XIII	S. 1\2
820721	6	XIII	S. 1\2
1195170	8 to 10	XIII	S. 1\2
1195171	10 to 12	XII	N. 1\2
1076809	7 to 8	XII	
	7 to 8	XI	

The property is road accessible. It can be reached from the town of Gilmour located on Highway 62 by traveling northeast towards Wadsworth Lake on the paved County road running through the town. 3 km northeast from Gilmour is the Pine Ridge road. Continue south on the Pine Ridge road for 5.5 km to the Hydro access road. The property begins at the power line. Both roads give good access to different areas of the property. Central and east regions are best accessed by four wheel drive. The south area of the property can be reached by a new logging road constructed east from the Pine Ridge road south of the power line.

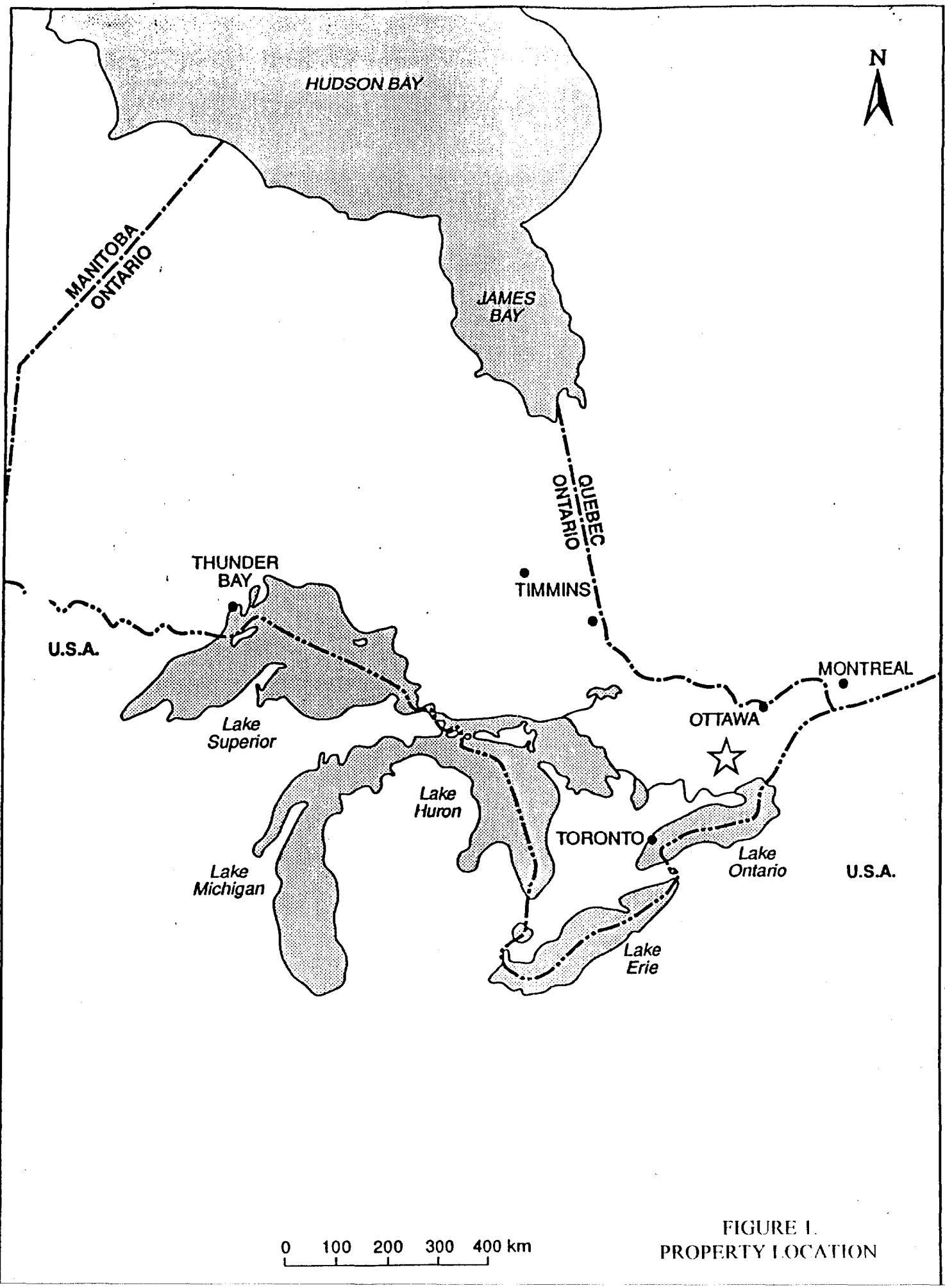


FIGURE 1.
PROPERTY LOCATION

FIG. 2

PROPERTY LOCATION
TUDOR PROPERTY
TUDOR TWP., ONTARIO

N.T.S. 31C: KINGSTON, SCALE 1:250,000

1:250,000

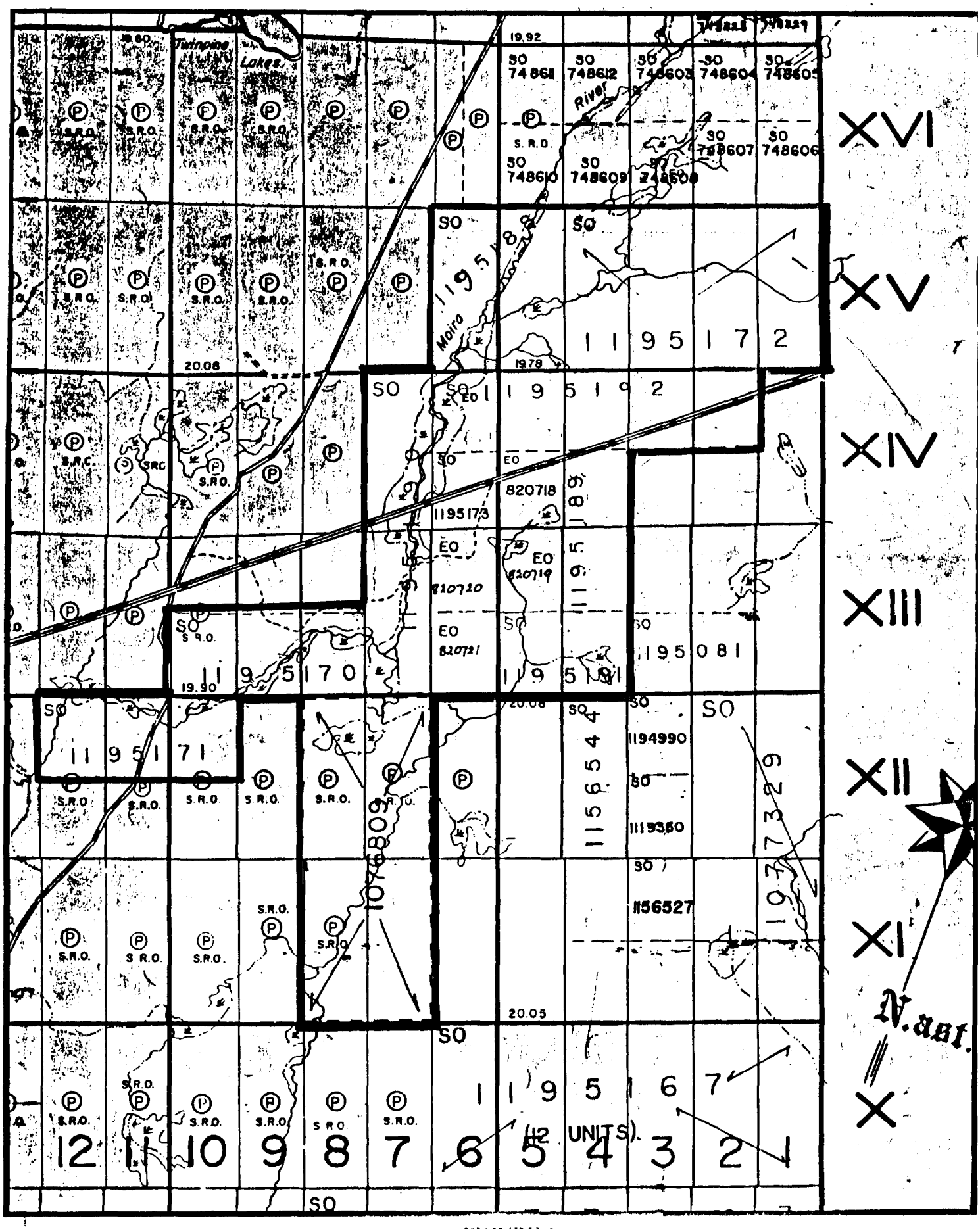


FIGURE 3.
CLAIM DISTRIBUTION
TUDOR GOLD PROSPECT

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Tudor property is located within the central metasedimentary belt of the Elzevir Terrain of the Grenville Province. The age of the rocks in the area are Proterozoic. Figure 3 summarizes local geology and is a portion of the preliminary map by S.B. Lumbers, 1961.

The property is underlain by mafic volcanic flows, metasedimentary schists and felsic bodies. The entire sequence has been deposited within a marine environment. The metasedimentary rocks consist of clastic rocks, carbonates and fine-grained argillaceous units. Much of the clastic material has been eroded from a nearby volcanic terrain. The metavolcanic rocks occur as flows and sills of basaltic and gabbroic material. Several felsite bodies trend northeast-southwest and east-west across the property. The felsic units are variably sheared. Prototypes of these rocks are believed to have been rhyolite tuff.

Units have been intruded by felsic and mafic dikes and sills. These intrusions are most likely related to the formation of the Lingham Lake Intrusive Complex, a large differentiated plutonic body located east and southeast of the property.

A trondhjemite body occurs on the northeast boundary of the property. The unit is believed to precede the formation of the Lingham Lake Complex.

Most geological formations on the property have been tilted vertically or dip steeply towards the east or west. The general trend of schistosity is northeast-southwest.

Rocks within the township have been metamorphosed to the degree of high greenschist and there are local areas where the maximum grade has reached the low to moderate amphibolite facies. Metamorphic grade appears to increases towards the east. It is largely controlled by the proximity to the Lingham Lake Complex and smaller intrusive bodies.

Structurally, the property straddles a section of the Moira River Shear Zone. The structure trends northeast-southwest. Units within the fault zone are sheared and deformed. There are local areas of quartz veining and Fe-carbonate injections associated with the shearing. At least one other structure has been recognized in the area. This structure trends northwest-southeast intersecting the Moira River Fault zone. The second structure is believed to post-date the Moira River Fault.

Quartz veining and quartz-ankerite stringer stockwork systems with associated pyrite and arsenopyrite mineralization occur in structures within the Moira River Shear Zone and marginal to the Lingham Lake Complex. Gold is commonly found with the sulphide mineralization and has been mined in the past in several localities along strike from the property. On the property, gold mineralization occurs with veining and shearing within the large felsite body. Gold values averaging 1.0 - 24.8 g/t can be traced in 6 - 10 shoots averaging 1 - 8 m wide along an area of the felsic rock measuring 1400 x 70 m wide. Conservative figures based on previous surveys suggest a possible resource of 485,000 tonnes grading 2.2 g/t. Lower grade estimates range at possibly containing 50-80 million tonnes at 0.3 - 0.5 g/t.

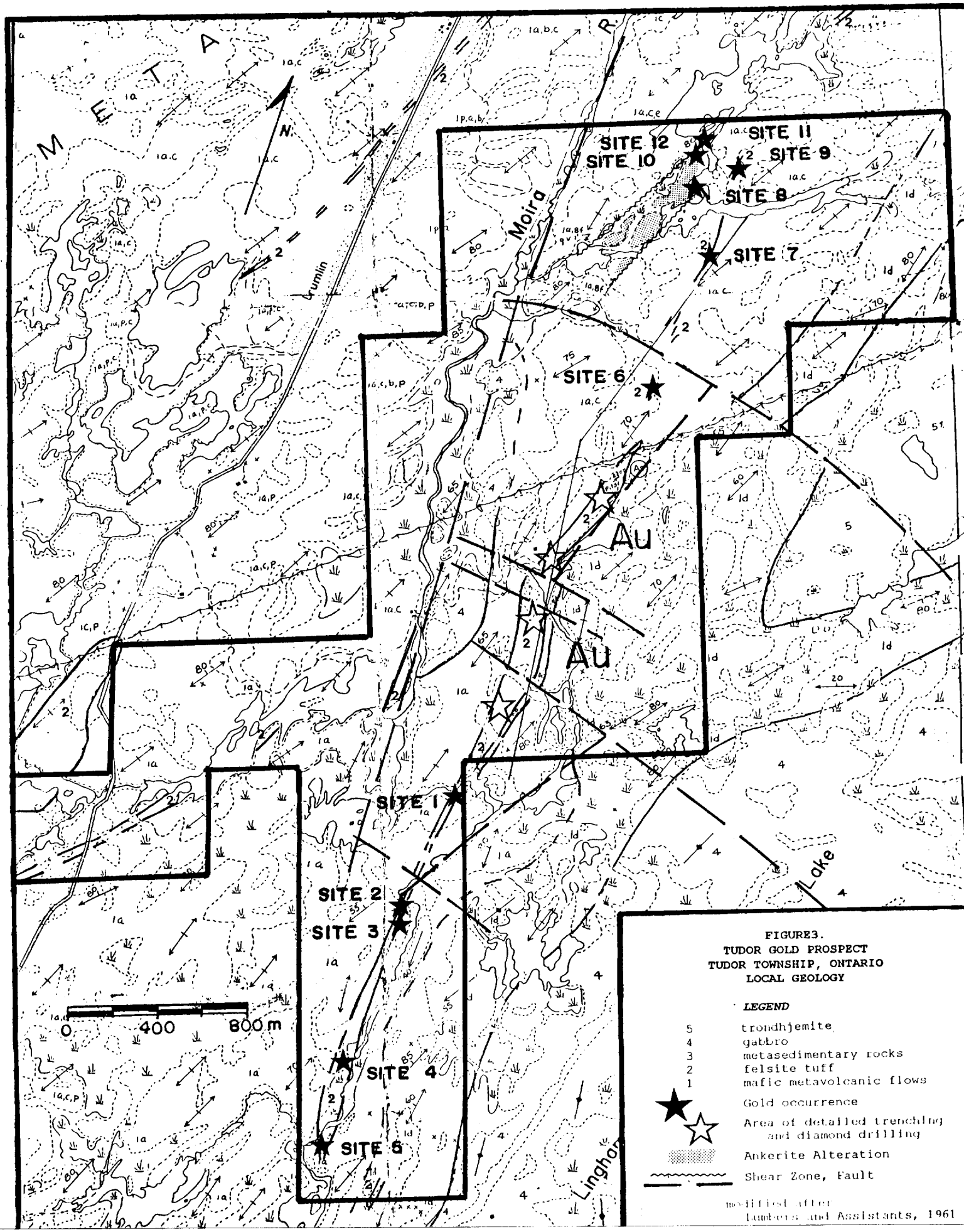


FIGURE3.
TUDOR GOLD PROSPECT
TUDOR TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO
LOCAL GEOLOGY

LEGEND

5 trondhjemite
4 gabbro
3 metasedimentary rocks
2 felsite tuff
1 mafic metavolcanic flows

Gold occurrence

Area of detailed trenching and diamond drilling

Ankerite Alteration

Shear Zone, Fault

modified after
Lumbers and Assistants, 1961

PREVIOUS WORK

Tudor Township has a fairly extensive history of mineral exploration and mining activities throughout most of the township. Minerals exploited include: gold, silver, lead, zinc, iron and marble. Other occurrences include: copper, nickel, palladium and titanium. Gold has been produced in the last 100 years at the Craig mine located 10 km south of the property and at the Gilmour mine in Grimsthorpe Township located 5 km northeast of the proposed area (Figure 1). Recently, the Madoc Mining Company has constructed underground developments and stock piled ore from a gold deposit located at Bannockburn in Madoc Township 17 km south of the property.

In 1949, the Geophysical Section of the Geological Survey of Canada flew an aeromagnetic survey over the proposed area. The survey suggests two trends exist that represent rock units orientated at N-S and NE-SW. The intersection of the different trends occurs in the area of the Moira River coinciding with the Moira River Shear Zone.

In 1961, the area of the property was included in a geological map of Tudor Township produced by S.B. Lumbers on behalf of the Ontario Geological Survey. Figure 3 is a section of the preliminary map of the survey.

The claims 820718 to 820721 inclusive, have seen extensive prospecting activities. There is no record of initial work on these claims before 1969 but evidence exists of early prospecting activities, seen by the presence of old debris-filled and overgrown pits at several localities along the main felsic unit. Old pits were found in lots' 4 and 5, concession XV.

In 1969, Lumbers writes that while carrying out a regional mapping program for the Ontario Department of Mines, he located and sampled an open cut on the property (SO 820719). The open cut contains a 50-60 cm wide quartz vein hosted in potassic rhyolite (felsic unit). The vein and wallrock assayed 0.01 oz/ton and 0.03 oz/ton Au respectively.

In 1970, Toronto based prospector R.B. England staked the south half of lot 5, concession XIV (currently 820718). He reported assays of 0.06 oz/ton Au from a pit he blasted in the felsic unit. He reports a second gold occurrence on the claim located in the metavolcanic rocks and metasedimentary schists under the power line. This occurrence has not been relocated. England eventually allowed the claim to lapse.

In 1985, Dillman and Chard staked the four claims: 820718 to 820721 inclusive covering the north half of the felsite body and the reported gold occurrences. Between 1985 and 1989, work on the claims included: line cutting, magnetic and VLF electromagnetic geophysical surveys, rock sampling and soil geochemistry. The majority of this work was concentrated on the felsic unit. Results of the magnetometer survey defined the felsite body as a distinct "low" magnetic response in relation to surrounding country rock. The VLF survey outlined a weak conductor along most of the east side of the felsic unit. The soil survey showed a continuous gold-arsenic anomaly along 1300 m of strike length of the felsic unit tested. Prospecting lead to several spot occurrences of gold in the felsite with values of 0.24 oz/ton Au.

During the spring of 1989, Hol-Lac Gold Mines Limited optioned the property from Dillman and Chard. Through an operating agreement with Homestake Minerals, Hol-Lac gave exploration rights to Homestake.

During the fall of 1989 until 1991, Homestake completed line cutting, geological mapping and trenching of the felsite unit, additional soil sampling, an IP survey and 335 m of diamond drilling in 5 drill holes. Results of the IP survey showed weak responses coinciding with soil anomalies over the felsic unit. A second soil-IP anomaly was located east of the felsic unit. Results of the diamond drilling showed gold values in all holes drilled on the felsic unit. The most significant results included a 5 m interval in drill hole DT-90-2 which assayed 6.3 g/t over 2.5 m and included 11.7 g/t over 1.0 m. DT-90-5 intersected 33.5 m averaging 0.59 g/t containing several sections assaying 2.5 - 2.6 g/t over 0.5 m and a lower interval of 1.86 g/t over 2.0 m. Homestake allowed the option to lapse in the spring of 1991.

In the fall of 1993, Chard (file: OP93-631) with the aid of a grant through the Ontario Prospectors Assistance Program recut the grid, cleaned and sampled old pits and various mineralized zones, collected addition soil samples and relocated previous drill sites.

In March of 1994, the property was optioned to 1053825 Ontario Inc. In an operating agreement with Romfield Building Corporation, 18 trenches were completed across the felsic unit over a strike length of 1300 m. The trenching revealed 6-10 mineralized shears with related silicification and quartz-ankerite stringer systems with pyrite and arsenopyrite. The trenches were systematically channel sampled using a diamond blade saw. Channel samples of the shears averaged 1.0-19.1 g/t over widths of 0.5-5.0 m.

Romfield completed 499 m of diamond drilling in 7 holes during February and March of 1995. A summary map (94-DD1) shows the geology, the location of all drill holes and trenches is included with this report.

During the drill program by Romfield, diamond drill hole DT-95-12 intersected 2.68 g/t Au across 1.8 m and a lower section of 2.42 g/t over 22.6 m which included separate intervals assaying 7.59 g/t over 1.8 m and 3.93 g/t across 5.6 m. DT-95-11, drilled above DT-95-12 intersected 1.8 g/t across 3.1 m which included a 1.1 m interval assaying 3 g/t Au. A second zone lower in the hole returned 1.7 g/t across 8.5 m which included a 1.1 m section of 5.3 g/t Au. Holes DT-95-8 and DT-95-9 drilled 350 m south returned 7.6 g/t across 2.3 m and 6.47 g/t over 1.4 m respectively. Hole DT-95-6 drilled an additional 68 m south returned 2.44 g/t across 1.1 m. A second hole at this location returned 1.3 g/t across 1.5 m and a lower interval of 1.2 g/t across 1.0 m. Hole DT-95-10 located 50 m south returned 1.5 g/t over 3 m.

In the spring of 1996, Dillman and Chard terminated the option agreement with Romfield. Currently, the property is not under any option agreement with any party.

Elsewhere on the property, in 1994, local prospector J. Laidlaw completed magnetic and VLF surveys over part of XV, concession 1 which is currently claim number 1195172. He attributes several magnetic and VLF responses as local concentrations of iron formation.

Currently, it is assumed that no mineral exploration is in progress within the township.

II. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

LOGISTICS

Between September 4, 1997 and November 31, 1997, 48 days were devoted towards mapping the geology and prospecting various regions of the property. For control over the survey, a baseline was extended 1.5 km on a bearing of N.20° NE. from the end of the old baseline on SO 820718. A total of 18.55 km of flagged grid lines were traversed to complete the geological survey. Results have been compiled on maps included with this report. All fundamentals of the survey including work, reports and maps have been completed by R. Dillman of Mount Brydges, Ontario.

During the survey, 115 rock samples were collected from the property and analyzed for gold at Lakefield Research located in Lakefield, Ontario. Lab used a standard fire assay to complete the gold analyses. After pulverizing the samples to -100 mesh, the lab used a 30 gram split of each sample for analysis. A description of each rock and environment where the sample was collected is included with this report. Assay certificates for each gold analysis preformed by Lakefield also are included with this report.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The geology of the claim block is summarized in Figure 3. A sequence of geological formations is presented in Table 1.

Geological rock units on the Tudor Property strike north to northeast and dip vertical to steeply east or west. Rock units are Proterozoic in age and belong to the Elzevir Terrain of the Mid Sedimentary Belt of the Grenville Province. Mafic metavolcanic flows of the Tudor formation were extruded in a tectonic rift system. Thin sedimentary beds were deposited between periodic flow events under shallow-marine conditions and tufaceous fall-out occurred to form felsite formations which are traceable for several kilometres through the mafic flow sequence. Mafic dikes, sills and layered complexes occur within the property and along the eastern margins. A final intrusive event occurred with the intrusion of trondhjemite stocks and dikes. Subsequent folding and faulting during intrusive events have tilted the older formations into a near-vertical sequence.

ROCK UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

MAFIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS

Basaltic flows of the Tudor Formation are the most dominate rock type comprising 80% of the outcrops on the property. Best outcrop exposures of these rocks can be seen along the hydro power line and east of the Moira River along the section of trail between the river and the hydro power line.

For a large part, the flows are fine-grained in texture greyish-green to grey on a fresh surface. Flows thickness is variable. Flow margins are weakly foliated whereas central areas tend to be massive. Sometimes, small altered plagioclase phenocrysts are present or weakly foliated discontinuous quartz-plagioclase layers occur in association with amphibolitized mafic flows.

TABLE 1.

TABLE OF FORMATIONS
TUDOR GOLD PROSPECT
TUDOR TWP., ONTARIO

CENOZOIC

RECENT

swamp, lake and stream deposits

PLEISTOCENE

clay, sandy and silty boulder clay, sand, gravel, boulders

Unconformity

PROTEROZOIC

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Mafic intrusive sills, dikes and plutonic stocks

Trondhjemite dikes and plutonic stocks

Intrusive contact

METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Greywacke, phyllite, marble, rusty schists

FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS

Felsite tuff, rhyolite

MAFIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS

Metavolcanic flows, schists, chlorite schist, rusty metavolcanic schists

Chlorite-ankerite schists

Amphibolitized mafic metavolcanic rocks outcrop in the eastern margins of the property. Massive to weakly foliated, these rocks occur adjacent to the Lingham Lake Complex and the Grimsthorpe Trondhjemite. Subhedral grains of amphibole are pronounced on the weathered surface of these rocks in addition to rusty cleavages. The overall characteristics have resulted from contact metamorphism induced by the intrusive complexes.

In the central and western regions of the property, metavolcanic flow rocks have not been subjected to high temperatures. The flows have developed variable degrees of foliation which become schistose near and within fault structures. The most pronounced schistosity occur in mafic metavolcanic outcrops along the Moira River especially in the north area of the property. In this area, schistose mafic rocks along the river have developed a strong planar cleavage as a result of tectonic movement within the Moira River Shear Zone.

Sheared mafic metavolcanic flows can be characterized by the development of amphiboles, chlorite and chlorite schists. Generally, schists are found in the low-recessed areas between outcrops. In many places, the sheared metavolcanic flows are recessively weathered as a result of extensive ankerite/carbonate alteration. Small, local areas of deformed and altered mafic metavolcanic rocks occur all over the property. The most significant zones occur throughout outcrops just east of the Moira River. The large shear zone in lot's 3 and 4, concession XV consists of strongly deformed, carbonated and chloritized mafic metavolcanic rocks.

Rusty schists found in the mafic metavolcanic sequence occur along flow margins and around contacts with metasedimentary schists. These rocks occur along topographic lineaments that trend parallel to the general trend of local rock units. Rusty schists were observed in outcrops along the east side of the Moira River and in the south half of lot's 2 and 3, concession XV. The schists are rusty on a weathered surface due to fine disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite. In places, sulphides can occur as stringers or semi-massive clots. Quartz veins and lense-type quartz frequently occur in the schists. It is believed that rusty metavolcanic schists are in part, a product of shearing and hydrothermal activity along the margins of flows and contacts with other rock types.

FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS

Felsic metavolcanic rocks occur over most of the central and western regions of the property. These rocks are believed to be fine tuffaceous fall-out synchronizing with local volcanic events. Some units of felsic rocks are traceable for several kilometres with reasonably consistent widths ranging from a few centimeters thick to over 100 metres wide. In places, parallel units occur together in stacked sequences across strike, units separated by only a few metres.

The felsic rocks are essentially rhyolite in nature, being composed of quartz, Na plagioclase, biotite and chlorite. The composition of the felsite units remains consistent along strike and between one unit to another throughout the region.

On a weathered surface, felsite units are easily recognizable by the massive white-bleached looking outcrops. On a fresh surface the rocks are light and dark colored due to moderately strong gneissic texture. This is caused by concentrations of chlorite and biotite on cleavages separating quartz and feldspar rich layers. Crude zoning may develop across strike as the amount of minerals may vary. Gneissic textures are common in the larger felsite units.

Felsite units have been the focus of the gold exploration on the property. Most notably this attention has been directed towards the largest unit in the central region of the property (figure 3). This unit averages between 50 - 125 m in width and has been traced on surface for a distance of over 3.5 kilometres. The north half of the unit dips steeply west and towards the east in the south half. The felsite is generally gneissic along strike. The composition only slightly varies with the increase or decrease of chlorite-biotite. 6 - 10 shear zones up to 15 metres wide occur in the unit, trending parallel and subparallel to the overall strike of the unit. Felsite within the shears is deformed, fine-grained, mylonitized, carbonitized and silicified. There is some degree of recrystallization and sericitization. These zones are well-mineralization by arsenopyrite, pyrite and gold. Shearing is most developed along the east margin of the unit. Quartz stringers, sweats and quartz-carbonate stringer systems occur in association with the shearing.

At least 3 other felsic bodies on the property are sheared and mineralized with arsenopyrite and gold. The mineralogy and style of gold mineralization is identical at all sites.

METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Metasedimentary rocks consist of strongly schistose units which were deposited within a shallow-marine environment. The rocks include: greywacke, argillite, marble and iron formation. Greywacke is the most extensive member of the group and only rarely do interbeds of argillite and marble appear. Black siliceous magnetite-rich iron formation occurs without the other members, forming a black-massive unit between mafic metavolcanic flows at two locations in the north-central region of the property. Thin interbeds of graphite occur in schists east of the river.

Metasedimentary schists occur as continuous and discontinuous thin formations in the mafic metavolcanic sequence at several locations in the north-central region of the claim group. The formations frequently appear sheared and contorted and original bedding textures have not been preserved. Quartz veins and lensy-type quartz sweats are common. Rust is also a prevalent feature. The rust is generated from the breakdown of fine pyrite and pyrrhotite. In places, rusty metasedimentary schists occur with rusty mafic metavolcanic schists and distinguishing between the two rock types is difficult.

GABBRO

Gabbroic dikes and sills thought to be related to the Lingham Lake Intrusive Complex occur at several localities on the property. The largest body of gabbro occurs east of the river in lot 7, concession XIII and XIV. A large dike runs through metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks along the east contact of the felsite unit in the central area of the claim block. Several smaller dikes also occur within the felsite unit. The dikes all trend parallel to the rocks they intruded. A gabbroic mass of unknown size and orientation occurs in the northeast corner of lot 4, concession XIV.

Gabbro at all localities, is massive and fine to medium-grained in texture. Fresh surfaces appear white and black in color reflecting the plagioclase and pyroxene content of the rock. Weathered surfaces are grey. Gabbroic intrusives on the property do not appear to be compositional zoned or layered.

TRONDHJEMITE

Outcrops of the Grimsthorpe trondhjemite intrusive occur in the south half of lot 1, concession XV and in lot 3, concession XIV. The complex is easily recognized by a whitish-grey color and the massive texture of the outcrops. On a fresh surface, the rock is medium to coarse-grained and contains white and pink feldspar crystals and clots of white mica.

The contact of the trondhjemite complex and the surrounding mafic metavolcanic rocks is sharp and can be observed in the south half of lot 3, concession XIV. Northeast towards Grimsthorpe Township, the contact is marked by a strong topographic lineament, possibly a result of faulting along the contact. At one location in lot 1, concession XIV, the contact is off set by faulting on east-west direction.

Several small dikes of trondhjemite occur in the mafic metavolcanic rocks surrounding the complex. The dikes occur locally along strike and increase in number closer to the complex. Similar trondhjemite dikes were observed along the lot line north of the southeast corner of lot 7, concession XI, claim 1076809. The dikes in this area contain quartz and traces of chalcopyrite.

CHLORITE-ANKERITE SCHISTS

Chlorite-ankerite schists on the property are the product of shearing and hydrothermal alteration of mafic metavolcanic flows and gabbroic rocks. Generally, the schists form thin discontinuous zones within the mafic metavolcanic and gabbroic sequence and indicate local shearing and alteration associated with the presence of larger structures in the area. These local shear zones have varying degrees of schistosity and alteration. The degree of chlorite increases with the strength of schistosity and in places, can be totally lacking any ankerite. Similarly, ankerite can occur independently from chlorite schist and sometimes occurs as subtle and pervasive alteration throughout the metavolcanic flows. Quartz veins, sulphide mineralization and gold have been found associated within chlorite-ankerite schists and alteration.

Chlorite-ankerite schists and ankerite alteration associated with the Moira River Shear Zone occur in the outcrops east of the Moira River through lot 6, concessions XIV and XV. A large alteration/shear zone has been found in the north half of lot 4, concession XV which contains quartz veins and various arsenopyrite-rich structures which host gold mineralization. The zone is believed to be a parallel sub-structure related to the Moira River Shear Zone. Chlorite-ankerite schists and alteration occur at the contact of mafic metavolcanic flows, schists and metasedimentary schist units. They were rarely observed in amphibolitized mafic flows in the northeastern area of the property.

QUARTZ VEINS

Quartz veins are fairly abundant on the property. They generally occur in mafic metavolcanic flows, felsite tuff and metasedimentary schists. Numerous boulders of quartz found during the survey suggest that there are many unexposed quartz veins. Different styles of veining, orientation, associated minerals and textures indicate that various ages of quartz occur on the property.

1.) White to clear crystalline 'bull' quartz veins occur in all rock types and frequently occupy east-west trending fractures. These veins can be over 2.5 m wide but rarely contain any sulphides or traces of gold.

2.) Rusty white to red sugary to crystalline quartz veins and sweats are widespread throughout the mafic metavolcanic flows, contact amphibolitized flows, rusty and metasedimentary schists. They can be over 1.0 m wide and trend parallel to the foliation of surrounding rocks. The quartz can be well-mineralized by pyrite and rarely chalcopyrite or arsenopyrite. This type of quartz usually does not assay more than trace amounts of gold.

3.) Crystalline quartz-carbonate veins and stringer systems in chlorite-ankerite related shear zones. Veins of this style are usually thin and contain only traces of sulphides and no gold.

4.) Clear, fine-grained quartz veins well-mineralized with arsenopyrite. This style appears to occupy several shear zones in the large felsite body in the central region of the property. Low to moderate gold values occur with this type of quartz. Veins can range 10 - 30 cm wide.

5.) Sugary quartz-carbonate veins and stringers occupying carbonated shear zones in mafic metavolcanic rocks and felsite tuff. Up to 0.5 m wide, these veins are well-mineralized with arsenopyrite and have been found to contain appreciable amounts of gold, some in native form.

6.) Sugary quartz well-mineralized with arsenopyrite, pyrite and contain moderate gold values. The veins occur in shear zones and can be over 1 m wide. This style is believed to be the sheared equivalent of style 4 quartz.

STRUCTURE

Several faults and shear zones have been recognized in different localities throughout the property. Different styles of faulting and orientations imply that different structural events have taken place.

The Moira River Shear Zone (Lumbers, 1969) trends along the trace of the Moira River lineament through the western and south-central areas of the property. Local shear zones orientated roughly north to northeast are believed to be related to the development of the Moira River structure. Shears of this type occur in the mafic metavolcanic flows and schists east of the river in concession XIV and XV. A large ankerite-deformation zone in lot 4, concession XV, is believed to be a parallel structure related to the Moira River Shear Zone. Arsenopyrite-bearing shears in the main felsite body in the central area of the property also mimic the orientation of the Moira River Shear Zone.

East-west trending block-faults cut across the property in several areas. Movement along the structures appears to have been vertical and a lesser degree of left-handed strike-slip movement. Evidence of movement includes: off-set contacts of felsite units, zones of tensional-fracturing throughout outcrops within east-west structures and by pronounced topographical depressions which follow the trace of these structures. Lineaments parallel to the Moira River Shear Zone appear to be cut by east-west structures indicating that the east-west systems are younger than most of the structures developed during events of the Moira River Shear Zone. In many instances, these faults continue for several kilometres indicating that they are related to a regional event.

It is common to find clear-white quartz veins filling tensional fractures which have developed along the east-west fault systems. Ankerite, quartz-ankerite veins and carbonate-chlorite alteration occur in mafic metavolcanic rocks along the east-west structure located between concessions' XIV and XV in lots' 3 to 6. Stronger alteration and gold mineralization occur in the main felsite unit where it is crossed by east-west faulting.

A primary foliation has developed in the mafic metavolcanic rocks, felsic and metasedimentary units on the property and coincides in direction with the outline of local intrusive complexes on eastern margin of the property. In local areas, a weaker secondary foliation trending north-northeasterly has been superimposed over the primary foliation. The secondary foliation is related to structural events of the Moira River Shear Zone. A north to west trending set of joint patterns has been recognized that cuts all primary and secondary foliations. This set of joints are associated with the younger east-west fault structures.

METAMORPHISM

Metamorphic grade has reached the low amphibolite facies in metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks adjacent to the Lingham Lake Complex and against the Grimsthorpe trondhjemite. In the central and western areas of the property, metamorphic grade ranges between the chlorite-biotite domain of the greenschist facies to the low amphibolite facies.

III. DESCRIPTIONS OF GOLD OCCURRENCES

During the project, 11 new occurrences of gold mineralization were located within the claim group. Figure 3 summarizes the locations of the new occurrences and the spacial relationship to areas of previous work and rock types. Descriptions of rock samples analyzed for gold and the results of the analyses are appended to this report. Locations of the samples are plotted on the accompanying maps and figures.

Two environments host gold mineralization on the property:

1. felsite bodies within the area.

2. shear related quartz, quartz-ankerite veins and ankerite/ carbonate alteration zones within the mafic metavolcanic sequence.

At all sites, arsenopyrite is the dominate accessory mineral. Additional pyrite and chalcopyrite also occur at some sites.

Felsite rock hosts the majority of the new gold occurrences found on the property. These occurrences include Site's 1 to 7 and Site 9. These occurrences are stratabound, associated with shearing, mylonitization, potassic and ankerite/carbonate alteration, silicification, veining and quartz stringer stockwork systems. The presence of arsenopyrite occurring in any amount with any of these features signifies the presence of gold mineralization.

The large felsite body striking northeast-southwest through claims S0 820718 to 820721 inclusive, has always been the focus of previous exploration activity. Gold mineralization is dispersed throughout the unit in this area in wide low-grade alteration-related masses surrounding 6-10 high-grade structural shoots. This mineralization has been traced on surface for a distance of 1400 m by a series of trenches dug across the strike of the unit. All the trenches expose a continuous concentration of mineralization along the eastern margin of the felsite unit favorably called the 'Footwall Zone'. At a low angle, this mineralization feathers away from the contact in shoots that terminate either within the unit or at the west contact. Previous surface sampling has shown 0.3 g/t gold across 75 m of the felsite rock and diamond drilling has returned 2.1 g/t gold across 22.1 m. Shoots within the wide low-grade intersections have assayed 2.0 - 24.8 g/t gold.

The mineralization in Site's 1 to 5 are identical to that exposed to the north in the trenches across the felsite unit. The discovery of gold mineralization in the southern extent of the felsite unit indicates that this deposit has a continuous strike length of 3600 m.

The felsite and nature of the gold mineralization at Site's 6, 7 and 9 are similar to the gold mineralization of the main felsite body although the felsite units at these sites are much smaller in dimension than the main body. Parallel mineralized felsite units occur at Site's 7 and 9. It is believed that both of these sites are the same felsite unit indicating a potential strike length of 500 m. The discovery of these occurrences demonstrates the regional extent and potential of this mineralization to exist elsewhere within the township.

The occurrence of gold at Site's 8, 10, 11 and 12 are located within a shear structure believed to be a parallel break associated with the Moira River Shear Zone (Lumbers, 1967). The structure trends northeast-southwest through the north half of lot 4 concession XV averaging 150 m wide between L. 10N and L. 15N. To the south, the structure weakens over an additional distance of 200 m. To the north it appears to continue northeast off the property. The rocks within the structure are deformed, schistose, chloritized and ankerite/carbonate alteration is very pervasive over the entire structure. Very intense alteration marks local zones of shearing within structure. The boundaries with the mafic metavolcanic units on either side of the structure are not exposed and can be easily recognized by the presence of a topographic depression, ankerite/carbonate alteration and strong schistose fabric in the rocks within the structure. It is believed that the rocks within the shear were originally mafic metavolcanic flows.

There are several styles of gold mineralization within the shear zone. Rock samples of sheared ankerite/carbonate material average 0.7 g/t gold. Float found within the shear consisting of carbonated material with pyrite have returned 1.6 g/t gold. More spectacular values were found concentrated in sugary quartz veins along the eastern boundary of the structure. Of this type are the quartz veins and float of Site's 8 and 12. Quartz at each site is well-mineralized by arsenopyrite and pyrite and have returned assays of 1.0 - 5.6 g/t gold. At Site 10, float found within the structure consists of well-carbonated schistose material and arsenopyrite. Samples of this material have assayed 3.4 - 18.0 g/t gold. Fine visible gold associated with quartz-carbonate veins containing arsenopyrite was observed at Site 11. The vein occupies a tensional fracture system developed within mafic metavolcanic flows. Quartz-carbonate, arsenopyrite and fine gold occur in the fractures adjacent to the vein.

The following summarizes each of the gold occurrence found during the recent program.

SITE 1. Arsenopyrite occurs in felsite along the north south claim line immediately south of the Moira River south of the No. 1 post of SO 1076809, lot 7, concession XII north ½ (Map 97-2G). Assays of the mineralization returned gold values of 1.48 g/t and 4.14 g/t. The extent of mineralization is undeterminable. The site is at least 1 m wide. This location is 350 metres south of trench TR-14S. Swamp occurs between the site and the trench. The mineralization is believed to be the continuation of the 'Footwall Zone' since it occurs along the east contact of the felsite.

SITE 2. Thin shear zones with associated quartz stringer stockwork systems occur in the face of a ridge of felsite outcrop on claim 1076809, in lot 8, concession XII, south ½ (figure 4 & 5). The shears average 0.3 - 0.5 m wide. The felsite in each of the shears is mylonitized, carbonated, albitized, and each contain patches of massive arsenopyrite. Gold assays of each shear returned 0.45 g/t and 8.39 g/t gold. The mineralization occurs beside a wide linear topographic depression within the felsite unit. Surface depressions commonly occur over sheared felsite.

SITE 3. Strong arsenopyrite has been found in sheared felsite rock in the north ½ of lot 8, concession XI, claim 1076809 (figure 4 & 6). Recent trenching at the site expose sheared and mylonitized felsite well-mineralized by arsenopyrite over 5.5 to 6.0 metres wide. Much of the exposure contains abundant fine stringers of quartz and good arsenopyrite mineralization. Strong shearing borders the mineralization. Felsite in the central sections of each trench is more chloritic and contains lensy-type quartz and clots of arsenopyrite. The best gold values are associated with the marginal shearing and have returned values of 5.7 g/t to 8.44 g/t. Central areas of each trench have returned 0.52 to 0.99 g/t gold. Averages of each trench are 3.7 g/t/3.9 m and 2.73 g/t/4.3 m. Adjacent outcrops to the site show evidence of potassic alteration, silicification and ankerite/carbonate alteration. These features are common around areas of shearing and gold mineralization within the felsite.

SITE 4. On claim 1076809 in lot 8, concession XI, south ½ (Map 97-G2), 5 to 6 large boulders of felsite rock, strongly mylonitized, altered and well-mineralized with arsenopyrite returned gold assays of 1.46 g/t, 1.68 g/t and 2.58 g/t. The boulders were found in a topographic depression occurring within the central area of the felsite unit.

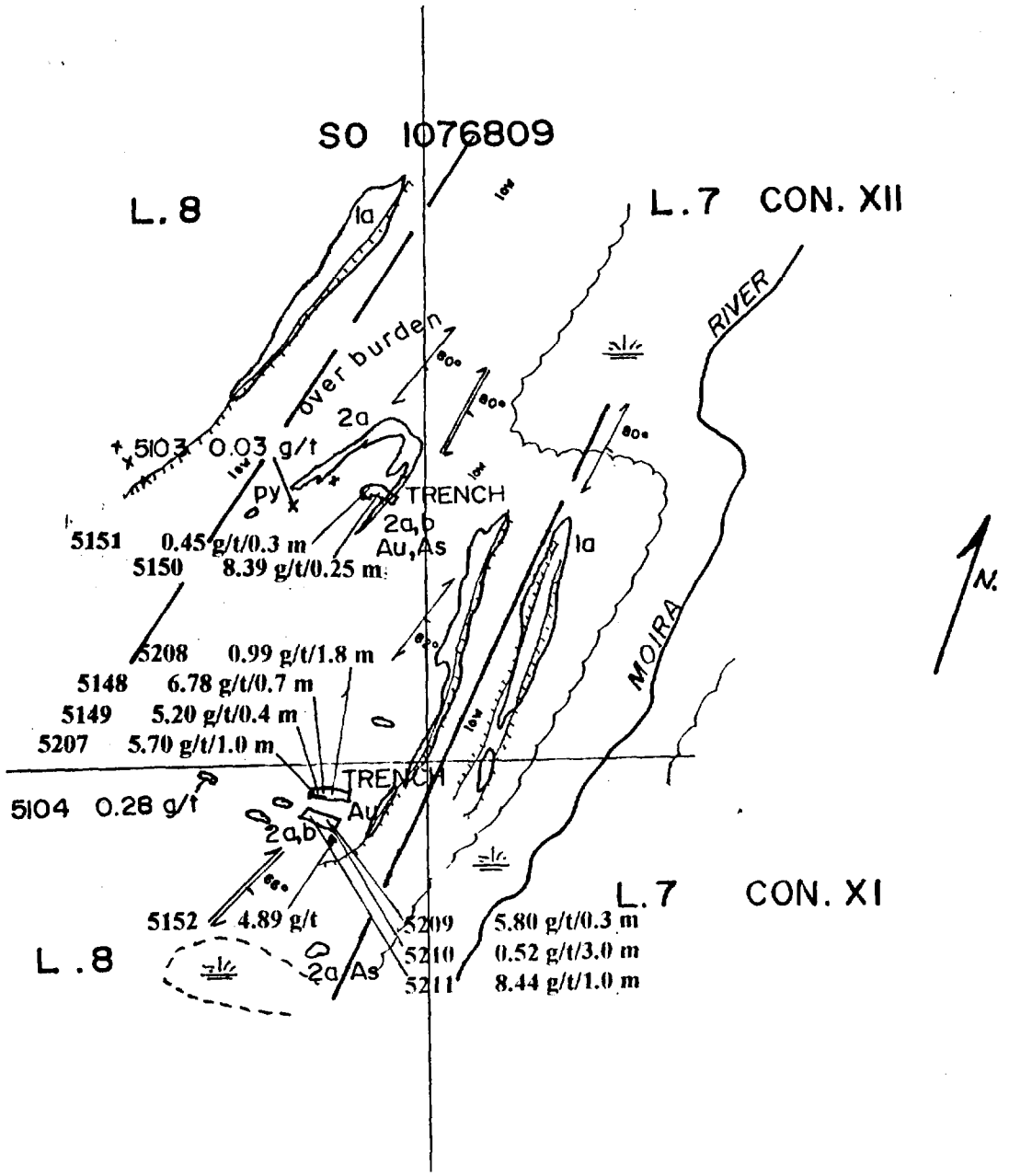
SITE 5. On claim 1076809 in lot 8, concession XI south ½ (Map 97-G2) a sample was taken of the felsite rock within the west contact of the felsite unit and adjacent mafic metavolcanic rocks. The assay showed 1.29 g/t gold. The felsite rock contains minor quartz stringers and traces of pyrite. No arsenopyrite was observed at the site.

SITE 6. Several large boulders and rubble outcrop of felsite representing a target of undeterminable size were found approximately 300 metres north of the main felsite unit. The occurrence is located on claim SO 1195192, lot 4, concession XIV north ½ (Map 97-G1). The material was found along the east side of a hill with swampy overburden at the base. The felsite unit is believed to occur along the base of the hill. Rubblecrop of felsite material suggests that the unit is over 1 m wide and the some fold has occurred. The felsite rock is well-mineralized by arsenopyrite, pyrite and there are traces of chalcopyrite. The mineralization is similar to other gold/felsite occurrences on the property. Rock samples of the mineralization assayed 0.67 g/t and 1.61 g/t gold.

Figure 4

1:2,500

0 50m



LEGEND

6	CHLORITE-ANKERITE SCHIST	
4	GABBRO	
2	FELSITE TUFF	
1	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS	
	a	metavolcanic flows
	b	metavolcanic schists
	c	chlorite schist

SYMBOLS

foliation/schistosity	5122 2.12 g/t		gold assay
strike & dip	QV		quartz vein
jointing strike & dip	As		arsenopyrite
quartz vein strike & dip	py		pyrite
shear zone	Au		gold
outcrop			hilltop, ridge
Rc rubblecrop			boulder

Figure 5
L. 8, CON. XI, N.½
SO 1076809

LEGEND

6	*CHLORITE-ANKERITE SCHIST*	
4	GABBRO	
2	FELSITE TUFF	
1	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS	
	a	metavolcanic flows
	b	metavolcanic schists
	c	chlorite schist

SYMBOLS

foliation/schistosity	5122 2.12 g/t	gold assay	
strike & dip	QV	quartz vein	
jointing strike & dip	As	arsenopyrite	▲ As
quartz vein strike & dip	py	pyrite	
shear zone	Au	gold	
outcrop		hilltop, ridge	
rubblecrop		boulder	

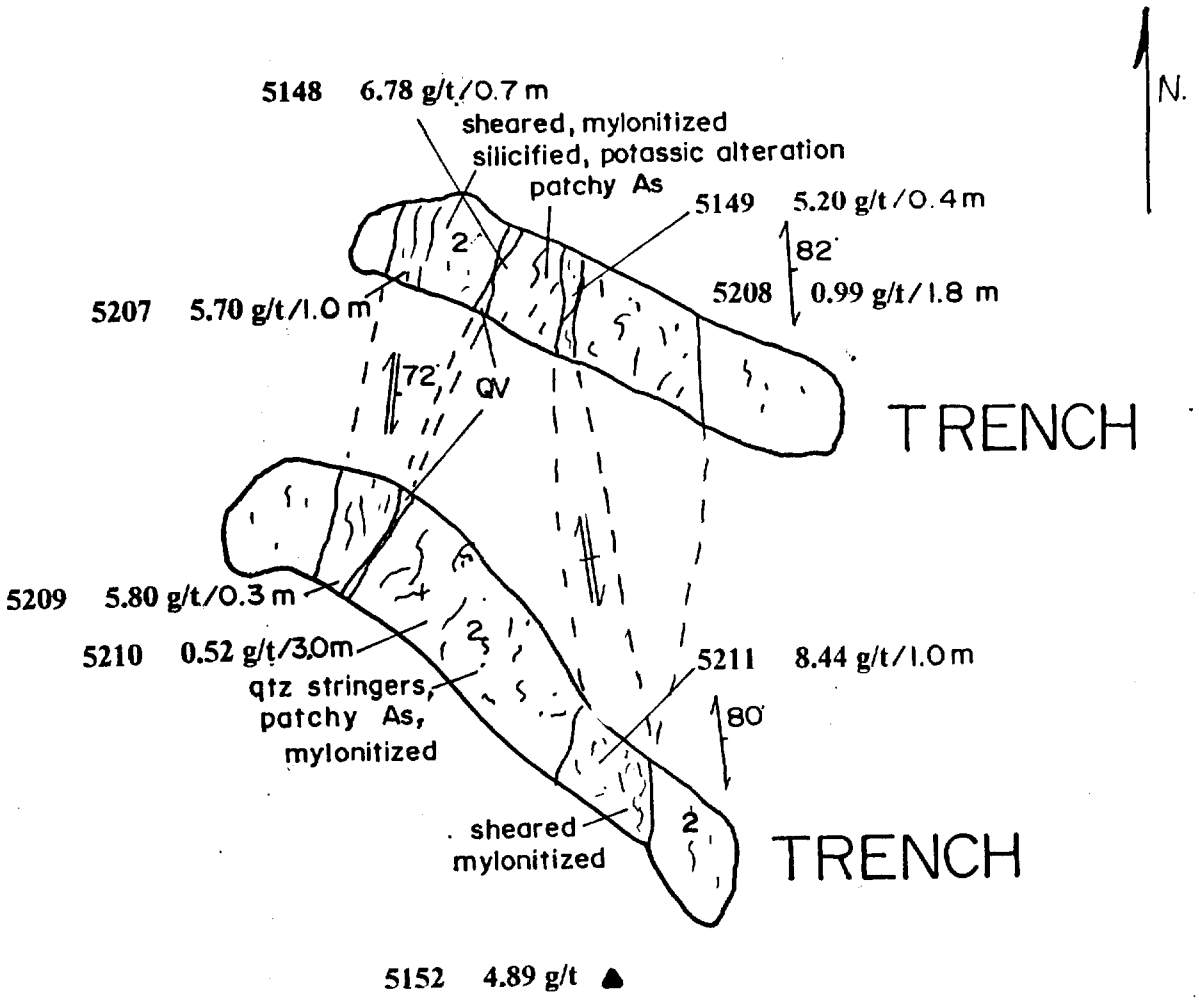


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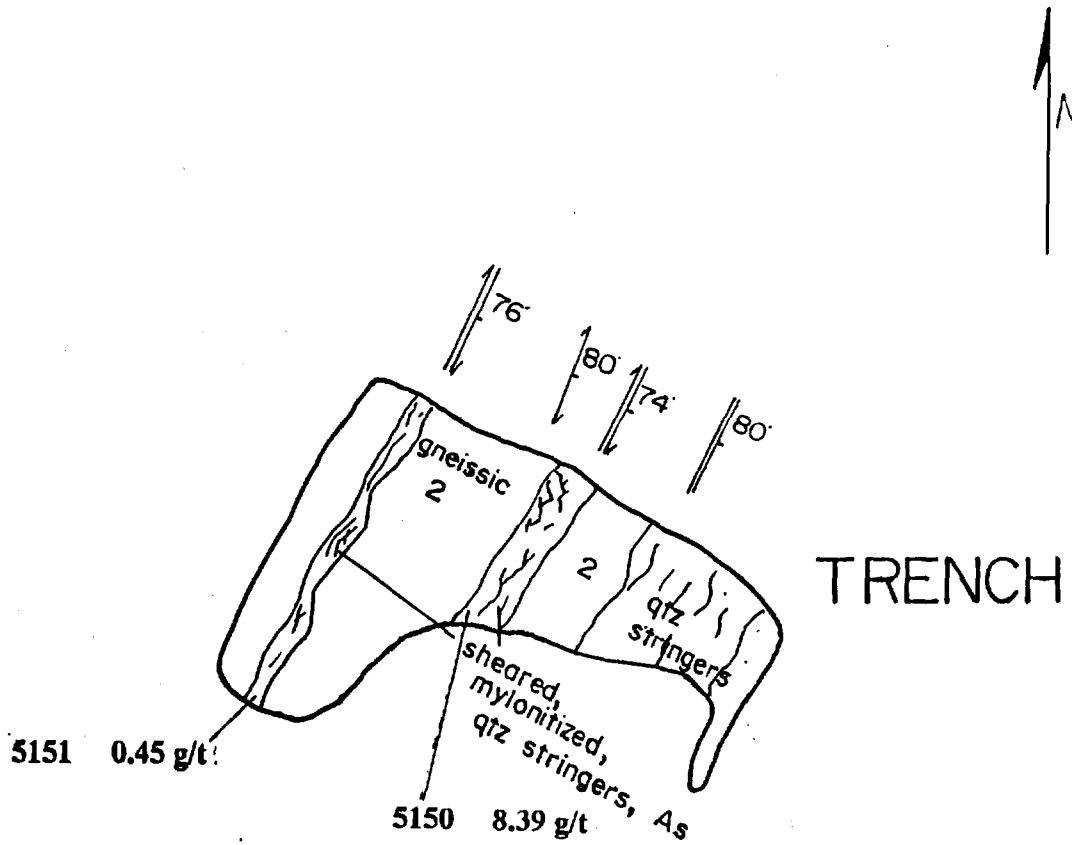
Figure 6
L. 8, CON. XII S½
SO 1076809



LEGEND

6	CHLORITE-ANKERITE SCHIST	
4	GABBRO	
2	FELSITE TUFF	
1	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS	
	a	metavolcanic flows
	b	metavolcanic schists
	c	chlorite schist

SYMBOLS

foliation/schistosity	5122 2.12 g/t	gold assay
strike & dip	QV	quartz vein
jointing strike & dip	As	arsenopyrite
quartz vein strike & dip	py	pyrite
shear zone	Au	gold
outcrop		hilltop, ridge
Rc rubblecrop		boulder

0 1:50 2 m

SITE 7. A series of felsic units of various widths ranging between 0.25 and 2.0 metres have been traced for a distance of 300 metres trending northeast across lot 3, concession XV, south ½ of claim SO 1195172 (figure 7). The east side of the units are well-mineralized across strike with arsenopyrite and quartz stringer systems. Mineralization appears to be continuous along strike. Assays of arsenopyrite bearing felsite have ranged from 0.21 g/t to 9.62 g/t gold. The dimensions of this target are open in all directions.

SITE 8. On claim SO 1195172, lot 4, concession XV, north ½, a sugary quartz vein 0.3 - 0.5 metres wide occurs along the margin of chlorite/ ankerite schistose rock and less-deformed mafic metavolcanic rock (figure 8). It is believed that the vein occurs in the east contact of the shear structure. The vein is very well-mineralized with arsenopyrite, pyrite and sections are stained by malachite and azurite. Rock samples of the vein have assayed 2.85 and 5.47 g/t gold. Additional quartz float found around the site indicates that veining is extensive within the immediate area.

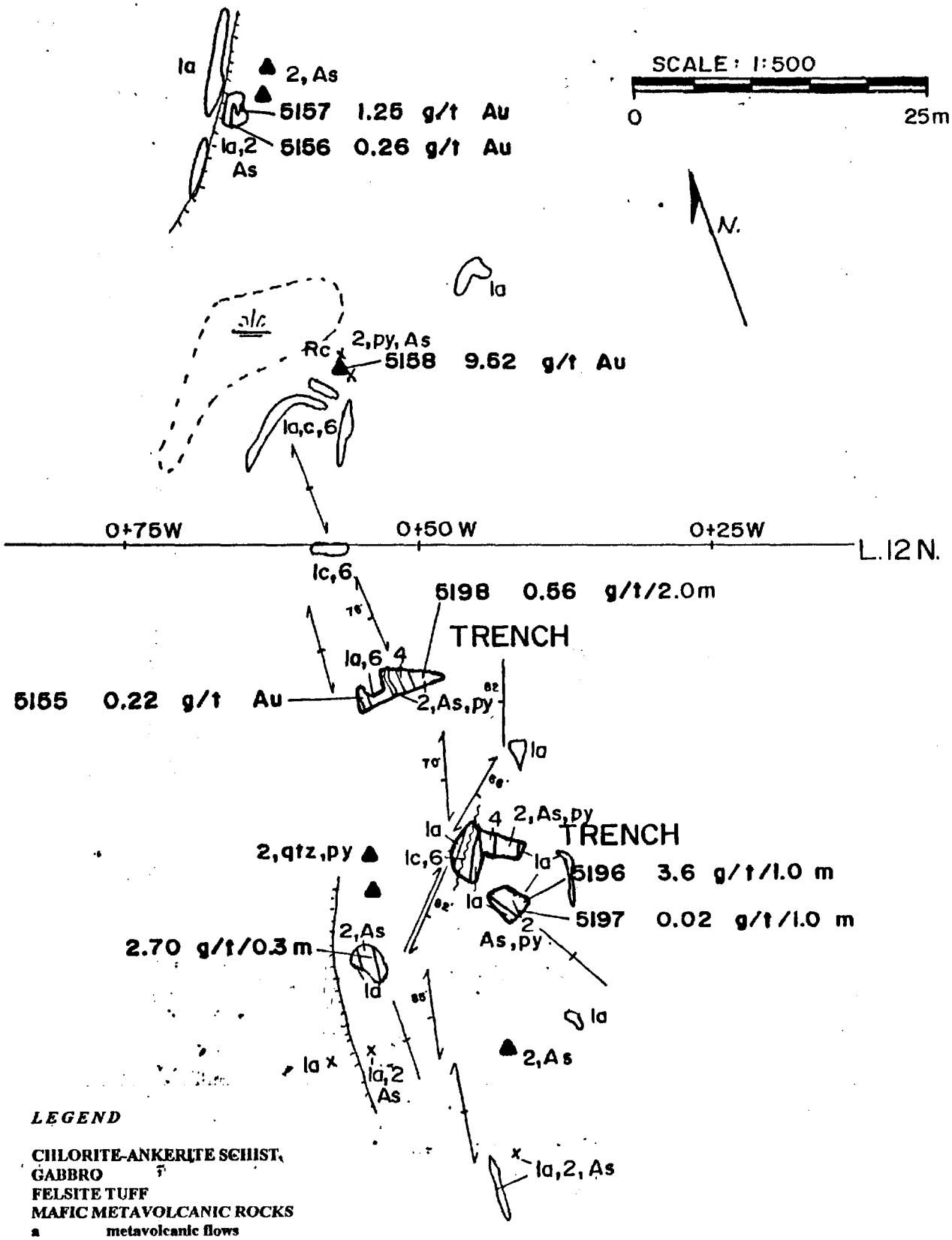
SITE 9. Two areas of rubble outcrop and boulders of felsite were found 25 metres apart on lot 3, concession XV, north ½ of claim SO 1195172 (Map 97-G1). The outcrop and float represent separate felsic units of unknown size. The site is thought to be the north extension of the mineralization at Site 7. Sections of the felsites are well-mineralized with arsenopyrite and quartz stringers. Rock samples of the mineralization analyzed for gold returned 0.62 g/t. The felsite units continue north and possibly off the property.

SITE 10. 10 to 12 small pieces of float consisting of ankerite/carbonated schistose material well-mineralized with arsenopyrite were discovered grouped together within the major shear zone on claim SO 1195172, lot 4, concession XV, north ½. Assay results of the material returned 3.43 - 20.0 g/t. An attempt to manually trench the site failed to locate the source of the material. Trenching was abandoned due to the difficulty in digging through schistose rock underlying the area where the float was found.

SITE 11. On the west shore of a linear swamp on claim SO 1195172, lot 4, concession XV, north ½ (figure 9) Several fine grains of gold were observed in sugary quartz and ankerite/carbonate veins and stringers cutting well-fractured and carbonated mafic metavolcanic rock. At least one well-developed quartz-carbonate vein 0.3 metres wide occurs along the west margin of the zone and strikes north, parallel to the trend of the adjacent lineament. The mafic rock east of the vein is intensely fractured, carbonated and stringered by quartz + carbonate veinlets over a width of 3.0 metres, this mineralization disappears into the swamp. Both vein and mafic wallrock material are very well-mineralized with arsenopyrite. Rock samples of vein material collected along 5 m of strike have returned gold values of 9.49 g/t/0.3 m, 18.4 g/t/0.35 m and 22.2 g/t/0.35 m. Mineralized and fractured mafic rock east of the vein has assayed 0.13 g/t/1.5 m, 1.37 g/t/0.3 m and 3.72 g/t/1.2 m. The size and extent of this zone is open in all directions. The mineralized outcrop is at least 4 m wide. The lineament beside the showing continues south, cutting through the area Sites' 10 and 12 and extends northward from the showing across the property boundary.

SITE 12. 6 large blocks of sugary quartz were located within the lineament extending between Site's 10 and 11 on claim SO 1195172, lot 4, concession XV, north ½ (Map 97-G1). The quartz is well-mineralized by arsenopyrite. The blocks are large enough to represent a vein of more than 1 metre in

Figure 7
L. 3, Con. XV, S. 1/2
SO 1195172



LEGEND

6	CHLORITE-ANKERITE SCHIST
4	GABBRO
2	FELSITE TUFF
1	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
a	metavolcanic flows
b	metavolcanic schists
c	chlorite schist

SYMBOLS

foliation/schistosity	5122	2.12 g/t	gold assay
strike & dip		QV	quartz vein
jointing strike & dip		As	arsenopyrite
quartz vein strike & dip		py	pyrite
shear zone		Au	gold

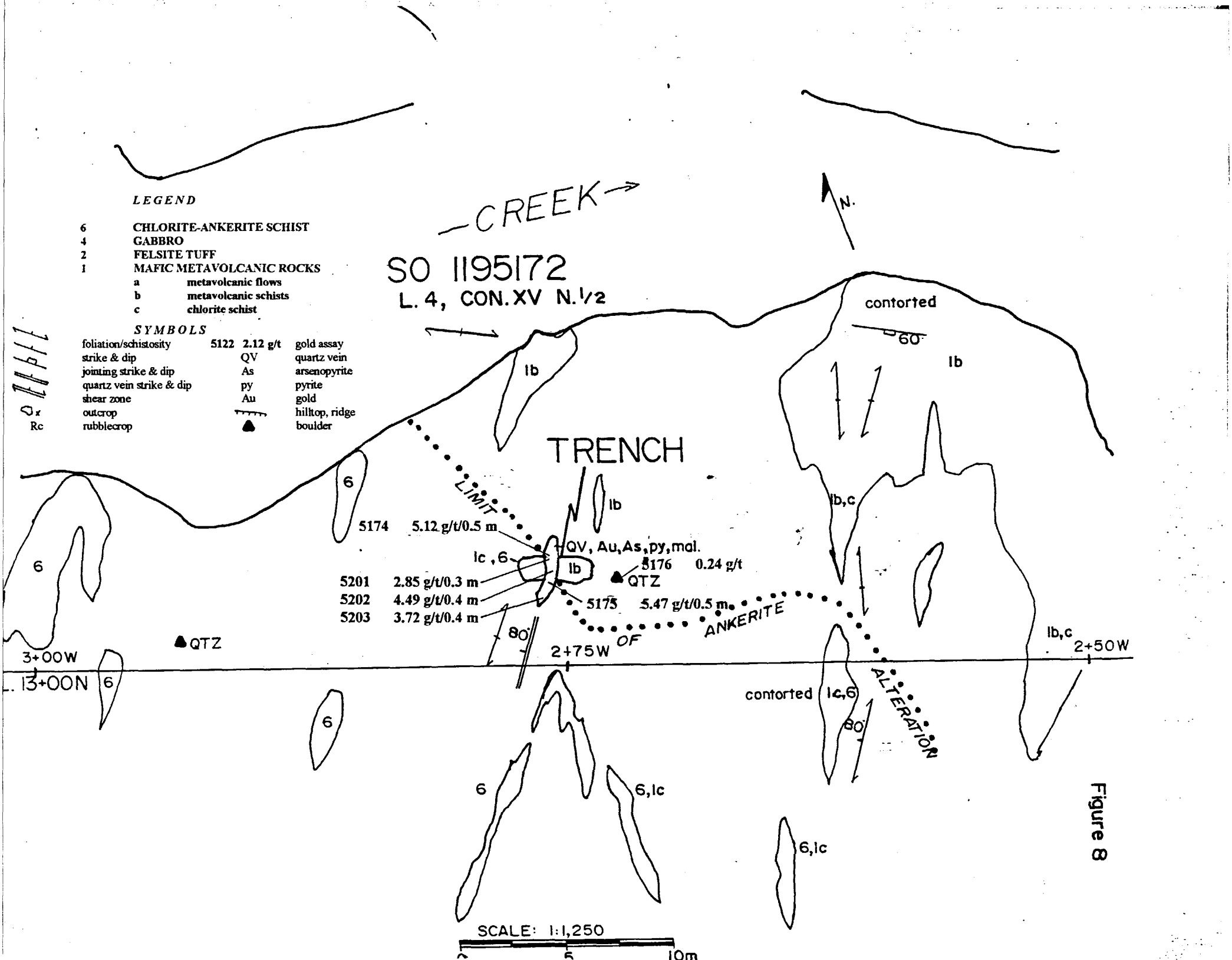
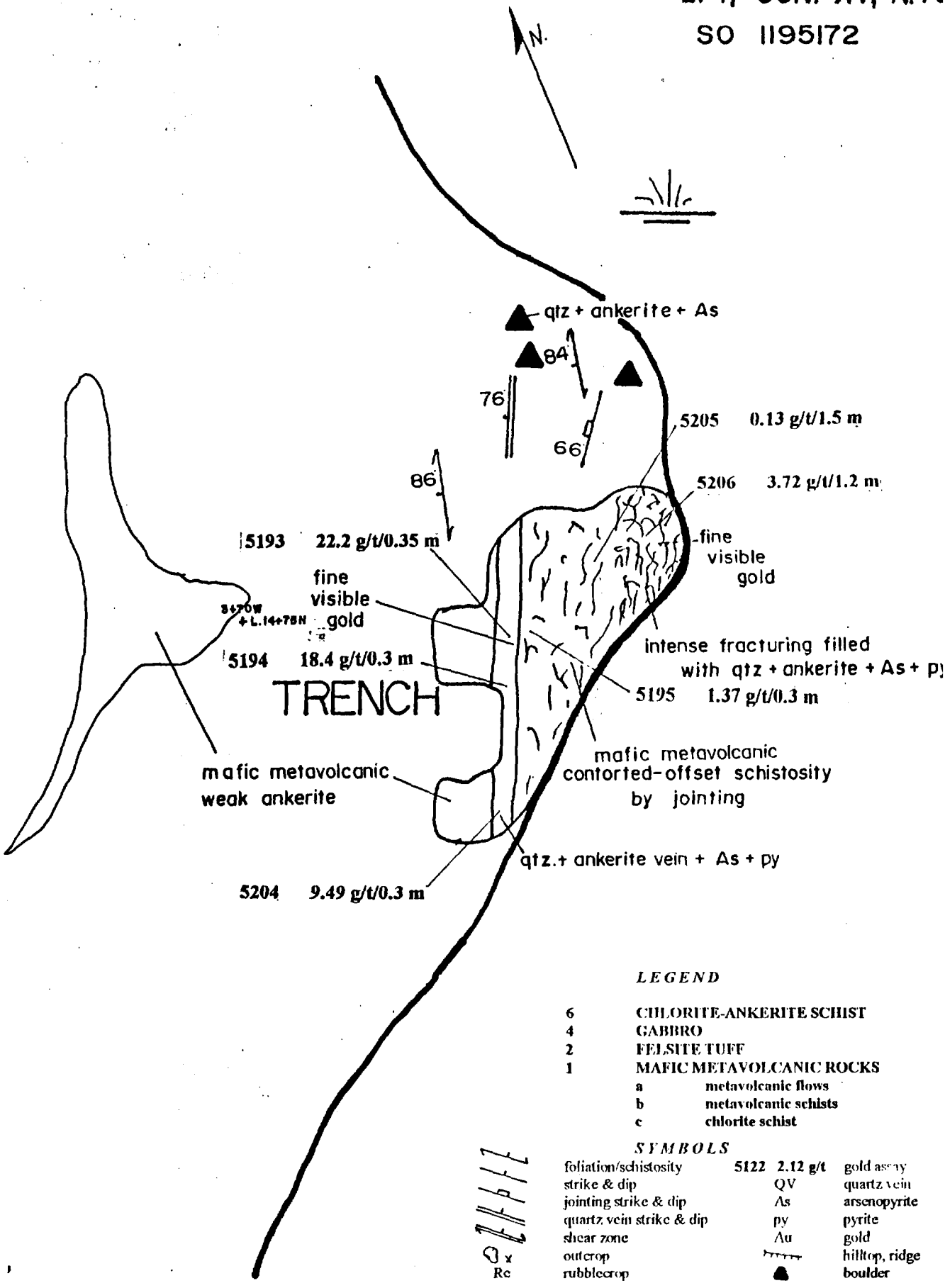

LEGEND
6 CHLORITE-ANKERITE SCHIST
4 GABBRO
2 FELSITE TUFF
1 MAFIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
a metavolcanic flows
b metavolcanic schists
c chlorite schist
SYMBOLS
foliation/schistosity
strike & dip
jointing strike & dip
quartz vein strike & dip
shear zone
outcrop
rubblecrop
5122 2.12 g/t gold assay
QV quartz vein
As arsenopyrite
py pyrite
Au gold
hilltop, ridge
boulder
CREEK
N.
SO 1195172
L. 4, CON. XV N. 1/2
TRENCH
LIMIT OF ANKERITE ALTERATION
5174 5.12 g/t/0.5 m
QV, Au, As, py, mal.
5176 0.24 g/t
QTZ
5201 2.85 g/t/0.3 m
5202 4.49 g/t/0.4 m
5203 3.72 g/t/0.4 m
5175 5.47 g/t/0.5 m
80'
3+00W
2+75W
2+50W
L. 13+00N
contorted
60'
1b
1b,c
1c,6
6
6,1c

Figure 8

Figure 9
L. 4, CON. XV, N.½
SO 1195172



LEGEND

6	CHLORITE-ANKERITE SCHIST
4	GABBRO
2	FELSITE TUFF
1	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
a	metavolcanic flows
b	metavolcanic schists
c	chlorite schist

SYMBOLS

foliation/schistosity	5122 2.12 g/t		gold assay
strike & dip		QV	quartz vein
jointing strike & dip		As	arsenopyrite
quartz vein strike & dip		py	pyrite
shear zone		Au	gold
outcrop			hilltop, ridge
Qx Rc rubblecrop			boulder

SCALE: 1:100 4m

width. The quartz is similar in nature to the vein located at Site 9 and although there is no outcrop at the site it is believed that the vein also occurs at the contact of the carbonate/deformation zone. Assay results of samples taken of different blocks of quartz include 1.23 g/t and 2.05 g/t gold.

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The recent program of prospecting and geological mapping within the Tudor claims has been successful in locating new gold occurrences and different environments where gold can exist. The discovery of gold in the southern extent of the main felsite body indicates that the Tudor Prospect has a strike length of 3600 m. Additional discoveries of gold in felsite units north of the main body prove that gold occurs regionally in felsite rock thus making any felsic bodies within the township prime exploration targets. The occurrence of native gold in a structure associated with the Moira River Shear Zone demonstrates that other environments exist on the property that host gold mineralization.

Additional work is justified on the property. Future work should be generated towards establishing continuity and dimensions of all the new gold occurrences. Several ground surveys will be needed to accomplish this. It is recommended that the property be covered by a ground magnetometer survey. This survey will aid in defining geological units, contacts and structures which host the gold mineralization. A soil sampling program is recommended over the south extent of the felsic unit and over the north regions of the property where felsic units have been found to contain gold mineralization. Detailed soil sampling is recommended over the shear zone discovered in lot's 3 and 4, concession XV. Additional geological work is needed in many areas of the property and it is suggested that this work be continued in regions not mapped. Eventually, areas and drill targets will be prioritize by the results of these surveys. Continuing diamond drilling on the Tudor Prospect is also recommended in an effort to establish tonnage and grade of this deposit.

The cost of such a program is:

Grid work	$5,000
Geological mapping	15,000
Soil sampling	2,000
Magnetometer survey	5,000
Trenching	5,000
Diamond drilling 1800 m @ $65/m	117,000
Analysis	20,000
Food & Accommodations	5,000
Supervision	26,000
Total	$200,000

The potential of the Tudor Prospect developing into a significant gold deposit is exceptionally strong. Based only on the limited diamond drilling and surface exploration work, it is viewed that the main felsite body will contain a minimum resource of 1.15 million ounces of gold. The possibility that this will exceed 2.0 million ounces is extremely strong and should be enhanced by any addition of other targets on the property. Future exploration work will be geared towards proving this deposit.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert J. Dillman B.Sc
Geologist

December 7, 1997

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CERTIFICATE

I, **ROBERT JAMES DILLMAN**, do hereby certify as follows:

[1.] I am a **Mining Exploration Geologist** and that I reside and carry on business at **8901 Reily Drive,** in the town of **Mount Brydges, Ontario.**

[2.] I am a **Graduate** of the **University of Western Ontario,** and hold a **Bachelor of Science Degree** and majored in **Geology.**

[3.] I have been practicing my profession as a **Geologist** since **1992.**

[4.] I am a **Licenced Prospector** in **Ontario** and have been actively engaged as a **Professional Prospector** since **1978.**

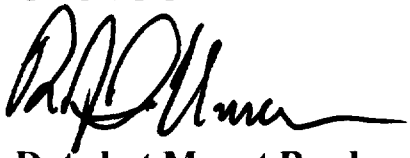
[5.] My report, dated December 7, 1997, titled: "**GEOLOGY AND ROCK SAMPLING RESULTS ON THE TUDOR GOLD PROPERTY TUDOR TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO**" is based on information collected by myself between **September 4, 1997** and **November 31, 1997** and up to the date of this report. Any other information gathered from other sources has been cited in this report.

[6.] The information given in this report is as **accurate** as to the best of my knowledge and I have **not stated false information** for personal gain.

[7.] I have a **50% interest in all claims** considered as being part of the **Tudor Property.**

[8.] I am a member of the **Geological Association of Canada.**

ROBERT JAMES DILLMAN, B.Sc.
GEOLOGIST



Dated at Mount Brydges, Ontario
This 8th day of December, 1997

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
TUDOR GOLD PROJECT, TUDOR TWP., ONTARIO

SAMPLE NUMBER	CLAIM NUMBER	LOT AND CONCESSION	GRID COORDINATE	MAP REFERENCE	TYPE	WIDTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY Au G/T
5101	820721	L.6, C.XIII, S.½	14+80S, 1+30W	95-DD1	grab	1.0	felsic tuff with qtz stringers and minor Fe carb alteration, no sulphides.	0.06
5102	820721	L.6, C.XIII, S.½	14+87S, 1+27W	95-DD1	grab	1.0	gneissic felsite, minor silicification, no sulphides.	0.17
5103	1076809	L.8, C.XII, S.½		97-G2	grab	0.6	Rubblecrop, felsite with moderate Fe carb + qtz stock, tr. As + py.	0.03
5104	1076809	L.8, C.XI, N.½		97-G2 Figure 4	float	0.5x0.5	Felsite with patchy As tr.-1%, tr-5% stringered py, minor qtz stringers.	0.28
5105	1076809	L.8, C.XI, N.½		97-G2	grab	0.2	Gneissic felsite with Fe carb. + qtz stringers, marginal As <1%, weak py stringers <3%.	0.05
5106	1076809	L.8, C.XI, N.½		97-G2	grab	0.5	Mylonitized-potassic felsite, silicified, Fe carb, chlorite, tr. As.	0.04
5107	1076809	L.8, C.XI, N.½		97-G2	float	1.0x1.0	Chloritized felsite, strong silicification, some quartz stringers with <2% As on margins, tr. Hematite and ocher stain.	0.49
5108	1076809	L.8, C.XI, S.½		97-G2	float	2.0x1.0	Mylonitized felsite, strong sil. + chl., 5% semimassive to clotty As.	2.58

SAMPLE NUMBER	CLAIM NUMBER	LOT AND CONCESSION	GRID COORDINATE	MAP REFERENCE	TYPE	WIDTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY Au G/T
5109	1076809	L.8, C.XI, S.½		97-G2	grab	0.25	West contact, felsite with <2cm wide qtz stringers, <3% marginal py.	1.29
5110	1076809	L.8, C.XI, S.½		97-G2	float	0.5x0.3	Rusty-sugary quartz on greywacke, tr. py in qtz.	0.02
5111	1076809	L.8, C.XI, S.½		97-G2	grab	2.0	Feldspar + white mica intrusive dike, fine-grained, minor quartz sweats + stringers, rusty cleavages, tr. malachite.	0.05
5112	1076809	L.8, C.XI, S.½		97-G2	grab	1.0	Same as 5111, 15 m. E. of site, parallel dike, 2-3% py.	0.02
5113	1076809	L.8, C.XI, S.½		97-G2	grab	1.0	15-20% fine disseminated py in siliceous sediment near contact with gabbro, widespread mineralization.	<0.02
5114	820718	L.5, C.XIV, S.½	0+85S, 0+43W	97-G1	float	2.0x1.0	Beside trail, several pieces, qtz-Fe carb stock in chloritized mafic schist, stringers 2-15 cm wide, tr. py.	0.02
5115	1195192	L.5, C.XIV, N.½	3+40N, 2+20E	97-G1	float	0.1x0.6	Fe carbonate + chloritized mafic schist, tr. py.	<0.02
5116	1195192	L.5, C.XIV, N.½	3+90N, 2+05E	97-G1	grab	1.0	Rubblecrop, felsite, many blocks of different size, silicified + mylonitized. 1-5% py + As.	1.61

SAMPLE NUMBER	CLAIM NUMBER	LOT AND CONCESSION	GRID COORDINATE	MAP REFERENCE	TYPE	WIDTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY Au G/T
5117	1195192	L.5, C.XIV, N.½	3+90N, 2+05E	97-G1	float	2.0x0.3	Same as 5116, strong mylonitization and silicification, 2-10% As 2-5% py, tr. cpy.	0.17
5118	1195192	L.5, C.XIV, N.½	3+90N, 2+05E	97-G1	float	0.5x0.5	Same as 5116-17, felsite well mineralized with As and py, 2-10%.	0.67
5119	1195192	L.5, C.XIV, N.½	3+90N, 2+05E	97-G1	rep.	0.3	White quartz vein on contact of felsite unit and massive chlorite-mafic metavolcanic, rusty, Fe carb, tr. py.	0.02
5120	1195192	L.5, C.XIV, N.½	3+90N, 1+75E	97-G1	rep.	float	Siliceous - magnetite rich iron formation, black, fine grained sugary quartz, 30% fine magnetite.	<0.02
5121	820720	L.6, C.XIII, N.½	9+90S, 1+20W	95-DD1	grab	float	large blocks in draw, mineralization could be exposed in trench TR-10S, silicified + mylonitized felsite, 5-10% As.	2.70
5122	820720	L.6, C.XIII, N.½	9+83S, 1+25W	95-DD1	grab	2.0	Rubblecrop under trail, Fe carb-silicified-mylonitized felsite 5-10% As, same zone as 5121.	6.23
5123	1195189	L.4, C.XIV, S.½	2+40S, 3+84W	97-G1	grab	1.0	Qtz-Fe carb stock in chloritized mafic, tr. py.	0.02

SAMPLE NUMBER	CLAIM NUMBER	LOT AND CONCESSION	GRID COORDINATE	MAP REFERENCE	TYPE	WIDTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY Au G/T
5124	1076809	L.8, C.XI, S.½		97-G2	grab	0.5	Fe carbonate schist with traces of py associated with fine quartz stringers.	0.06
5125	1076809	L.8, C.XI, S.½		97-G2	grab	0.5	Same as 5124, quartz stringers in carbonate schist, trace py.	<0.02
5126	1195192	L.3, C.XIV N.½	7+00N, 5+25E	97-G1	grab	2.0	Rusty quartz veins pinching and swelling to 20cm, float and rubblecrop along 25m, tr. py.	0.09
5127	1195192	L.3, C.XIV N.½	6+76N, 3+22E	97-G1	rep.	2.5	White quartz vein, contacts not found, no sulphides.	0.22
5128	1195192	L.4, C.XIV N.½	6+96N, 1+26E	97-G1	rep.	0.4	Felsic tuff in mafic metavolcanic, several other bands, some folded and contorted, tr. py + cpy with small quartz stringers.	0.02
5129	1195192	L.3, C.XIV N.½	8+12N, 5+35E	97-G1	float	0.4x0.3	4-5 angular blocks, rusty, sheared and brecciated amphibolitized sediment, lensy qtz stringers <2cm wide, trace py.	0.02
5130	1195192	L.3, C.XIV N.½	8+30N, 4+70E	97-G1	float	0.3x0.3	Several pieces, rusty quartz with vugs void of pyrite.	<0.02
5131	1195192	L.3, C.XIV N.½	8+25N, 4+85E	97-G1	float	0.5x0.3	On shear, Fe carb-chlorite schist with 12cm qtz vein, 5% fine py, tr. cpy.	0.06

SAMPLE NUMBER	CLAIM NUMBER	LOT AND CONCESSION	GRID COORDINATE	MAP REFERENCE	TYPE	WIDTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY Au G/T
5132	1195192	L.3, C.XIV N.½	9+00N, 5+35E	97-G1	float	1.0x0.5	Chloritized mafic with quartz stringers and veins <20cm, veins and wallrock well mineralized with py, 20-40%.	0.60
5133	1195192	L.3, C.XIV N.½	9+18N, 5+00E	97-G1	rep.	0.30	Rusty quartz vein in amphibolitized mafic metavolcanic, rusty cleavages, no sulphides.	<0.02
5134	1195192	L.3, C.XIV N.½	9+00N, 4+25E	97-G1	rep.	0.50	12cm quartz vein in sheared mafic, 5% py in wallrock, 15% in vein.	0.03
5135	1195172	L.3, C.XV, S.½	10+30N, 4+27E	97-G1	grab	2.0	Rusty schist possibly metasediment, with sugary-lensy quartz, trace py in vein and wallrock.	<0.02
5136	1195172	L.3, C.XV, S.½	9+70, 3+25E	97-G1	grab	0.5	Rusty red to white quartz vein in mafic metavolcanics, chlorite along margins, some empty pyrite vugs.	<0.02
5137	1195172	L.3, C.XV, S.½	10+50, 2+00E	97-G1	grab	0.5	Rusty quartz vein with amphibolitized margins, trace sulphide vugs.	<0.02
5138	1195192	L.5, C.XIV N.½	1+70N, 2+25E	97-G1	rep.	0.4	10% py + tr. cpy marginal to rusty-sugary qtz vein in mafic.	0.02

SAMPLE NUMBER	CLAIM NUMBER	LOT AND CONCESSION	GRID COORDINATE	MAP REFERENCE	TYPE	WIDTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY Au G/T
5139	1195192	L.4, C.XIV N.½	2+00N, 2+00E	97-G1	float	0.5x0.5	4-5 pieces of white quartz with rusty cleavages.	<0.02
5140	1195172	L.2, C.XV S.½	12+87N, 4+50E	97-G1	grab	1.0	Rusty schist with qtz vein 5-50cm wide, sugary white to blue quartz, 10-15% py + tr. cpy in vein, 25% py in schist marginal vein.	0.04
5141	1195172	L.2, C.XV S.½	12+90N, 4+52E	97-G1	float	1.0x1.0	Sugary-blue quartz with 10-15% py, same vein in outcrop.	0.02
5142	1195172	L.3, C.XV N.½	13+10N, 0+97E	97-G1	grab	2.0	Sugary-rusty quartz stock in mafic, euhedral amphiboles marginal 5-10cm wide stringers	<0.02
5143	1195172	L.2, C.XV S.½	11+05N, 6+40E	97-G1	float	0.3x0.2	Numerous pieces of quartz over 15m, rusty, 5% py vugs and occasional grain.	<0.02
5144	1195172	L.3, C.XV S.½	11+00N, 3+55E	97-G1	float	0.4x0.3	Rusty red quartz on mafic outcrop.	<0.02
5145	1195172	L.3, C.XV S.½	10+95N, 2+22E	97-G1	float	1.5x1.0	Rusty metasedimentary schist with fine pyrite <3%.	<0.02
5146	1195172	L.3, C.XV S.½	11+45N, 4+70E	97-G1	grab	2.5	Rusty metasedimentary schist, trace py + po.	0.03

SAMPLE NUMBER	CLAIM NUMBER	LOT AND CONCESSION	GRID COORDINATE	MAP REFERENCE	TYPE	WIDTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY Au G/T
5147	1195172	L.3, C.XV S.½	11+00N, 4+67E	97-G1	float	1.2x1.0	Rusty metasedimentary schist with 1-5% py.	<0.02
5148	1076809	L.8, C.XI, N.½		97-G2 figure 4 figure 5	rep.	0.7	10-12% As in mylonitized-siliceous-potassic felsite.	6.78
5149	1076809	L.8, C.XI, N.½		97-G2 figure 4 figure 5	rep.	0.4	Adjacent to 5148, strong As in quartz and altered felsite.	5.20
5150	1076809	L.8, C.XII, S.½		97-G2 figure 4 figure 6	rep.	0.25	Massive arsenopyrite on the margins of a <3cm wide qtz vein in a small shear in the felsite, several parallel veins and shears.	8.39
5151	1076809	L.8, C.XII, S.½		97-G2 figure 4 figure 6	rep.	0.25	Semi-massive As in parallel shear 3 m west of 5150.	0.45
5152	1076809	L.7, C.XI, N.½		97-G2 figure 4 figure 5	float	0.1x0.1	Small float 10m south on strike with 5148-49	4.89
5153	1076809	L.7, C.XI, N.½		97-G2	grab	2.5	Fe carbonate + chlorite schist, trace py, some quartz stringers with Fe carb.	0.03
5154	1076809	L.7, C.XI, N.½		97-G2	grab	0.2	Same as 5153, quartz + Fe carbonate stringers from zone, trace pyrite.	0.02

SAMPLE NUMBER	CLAIM NUMBER	LOT AND CONCESSION	GRID COORDINATE	MAP REFERENCE	TYPE	WIDTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY Au G/T
5155	1195172	L.3, C.XV, S.½	11+90N, 0+50W	97-G1 Figure 7	grab	0.6	Silicified + Fe carb altered contact of felsite and mafic metavolcanic, rhyolite-like felsite, trace As + py.	0.22
5156	1195172	L.3, C.XV, N.½	12+50N, 0+55W	97-G1 Figure 7	rep.	0.20	Contorted rhyolite dike-like unit, strongly mylonitized + potassic alteration, 25% As.	0.26
5157	1195172	L.3, C.XV, N.½	12+52N, 0+55W	97-G1 Figure 7	rep.	0.4	Same dike as 5156, sample taken across fold in unit, strong mylonitization + potassic alteration.	1.25
5158	1195172	L.3, C.XV, N.½	12+12N, 0+45W	97-G1 Figure 7	float	1.0x1.0	Felsite rubblecrop, rhyolitic, unit within Fe carb-chlorite schist, rhyolite has local arsenopyrite and pyrite <10%.	9.52
5159	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	13+97N, 3+70W	97-G1	grab	1.0	2 qtz veins <2cm wide in Fe carbonate shear, trace py in wallrock.	0.06
5160	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	13+97N, 3+70W	97-G1	float	0.1x0.1	8 small Fe carbonated-schistose material well mineralized with As, certain local origin, not located in outcrop. Material found loose on 5159 sample site.	20.0

SAMPLE NUMBER	CLAIM NUMBER	LOT AND CONCESSION	GRID COORDINATE	MAP REFERENCE	TYPE	WIDTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY Au G/T
5161	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	13+97N, 3+70W	97-G1	grab	0.5	Same site as 5159-60, strongly carbonated chlorite schist east of vein, tr. py.	0.03
5162	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	14+22N, 3+75W	97-G1	float	1.5x1.0	Several large blocks of sugary-sheared quartz well mineralized with As and py, <15%, moderate Fe carbonate alteration.	1.23
5163	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	14+22N, 3+75W	97-G1	float	1.5x1.0	Same as 5162, different block well-mineralized with As and py.	2.05
5164	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	14+48N, 3+70W	97-G1	float	0.3x0.3	Similar smaller quartz vein outcrop under float, metasediment host rock, minor Fe carb, 5% py.	<0.02
5165	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	14+48N, 3+70W	97-G1	grab	0.15	Outcrop under 5164, fine-grained greywacke with fine 2-3% cpy and Mo?, strong pinkish potassic alteration.	0.71
5166	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	12+48N, 3+45W	97-G1	float	0.15x0.1	Small piece of semi-massive/gossaned py in strong Fe carbonate rock. 1 peace in low in Fe carb shear zone.	1.68
5167	1076809	L.8. C.XI, S.½		97-G2	float	0.8x0.8	Beside sample 5108, 40% semi-massive As in strongly mylonitized and potassic altered felsite.	1.46

SAMPLE NUMBER	CLAIM NUMBER	LOT AND CONCESSION	GRID COORDINATE	MAP REFERENCE	TYPE	WIDTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY Au G/T
5168	1076809	L.8, C.XI, S.½		97-G2	float	1.0x1.0	Same as 5167, different piece, less As, 5-10% clotty to euhedral grains.	0.78
5169	1076809	L.8, C.XI, S.½		97-G2	float	1.0x1.0	Same as 5167-68, 3m south different piece, less As, tr.-10% clotty to euhedral grains some on the margin of quartz stringers.	0.48
5170	1195172	L.4, CXV, N.½	13+50N, 3+67W	97-G1	grab	3.0	Sheared, Fe carbonate-mafic schist with traces of fine As and py.	0.70
5171	1076809	L.7, C.XII, N.½		97-G2	rep.	0.5	Felsite with <5cm wide quartz stringers, marginal silicification + shearing/mylonitization, clotty to euhedral As <5%.	1.48
5172	1076809	L.7, C.XII, N.½		97-G2	float	1.5x1.0	2m northeast of 5171, several pieces similar to outcrop, <5%As	4.14
5173	1195188	L.5, C.XV, N.½	12+30N, 8+00W	97-G1 figure 8	grab	1.0	Rubblecrop, chlorite-mafic schist with pinch and swell qtz vein, tr. fine clotty py in schist.	0.02
5174	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	13+02N, 2+74W	97-G1 figure 8	grab	0.5	Rubblecrop, quartz vein in vein carb-shear, sugary qtz, semi-massive to massive As in qtz, 30-40% As, 5% py.	5.12

SAMPLE NUMBER	CLAIM NUMBER	LOT AND CONCESSION	GRID COORDINATE	MAP REFERENCE	TYPE	WIDTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY Au G/T
5175	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	13+04N, 2+74W	97-G1 Figure 8	grab	0.5	On strike from 5174, sugary-sheared quartz with fine semi-massive to coarse As, 10% py in quartz.	5.47
5176	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	13+03N, 2+70W	97-G1 Figure 8	float	0.5x0.5	Quartz float east of vein, probably represents another qtz vein at this site, 5-10% As, 2%py	0.24
5177	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	11+95N, 5+82W	97-G1	float	0.3x0.2	1 peace found within several unmineralized pieces, felsite with strong Fe carb + 5% py , tr. As.	0.04
5178	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	13+45N, 2+70W	97-G1	grab	0.5	Sheared mafic with 10% py along cleavages, moderate Fe carb.	0.03
5179	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	12+25N, 3+45W	97-G1	grab	0.4	Rubblecrop, rusty-sheared-Fe carbonate, some sericite-muscovite along cleavages, 15% py.	0.03
5180	1195172	L.3, C.XV, N.½	13+00N, 0+98W	97-G1	float	0.4x0.4	Felsite, strong silicification, potassic + Fe carbonate alteration, 15-30% As.	0.66
5181	1195172	L.3, C.XV, N.½	12+95N, 0+97W	97-G1	grab	1.0	Rubblecrop, sheared felsite strong silic.+ potassic alteration, patchy As <30%	0.11

SAMPLE NUMBER	CLAIM NUMBER	LOT AND CONCESSION	GRID COORDINATE	MAP REFERENCE	TYPE	WIDTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY Au G/T
5182	1195172	L.4, C.XV, S.½	9+90N, 0+47W	97-G1	float	0.8x0.5	On felsite outcrop, felsite strong silic. + potassic alteration + Fe carb, crosscutting qtz stringers <2cm with, 20% As, 5% py	0.21
5183	1195188	L.6, C.XV, S.½	4+12N, 5+75W	97-G1	float	0.4x0.4	Talus quartz from unexposed vein, tr. py + cpy.	<0.02
5184	820721	L.6, C.XIII, S.½	13+95S, 2+00W	95-DD1	rep.	O.5	TR-14S. Sheared felsite and qtz vein material along footwall of felsite unit, 15% As.	1.46
5185	820721	L.6, C.XIII, S.½	13+94S, 2+00W	95-DD1	rep.	O.5	TR-14S. Same as 5184, 1m north on strike.	2.41
5186	820721	L.6, C.XIII, S.½	11+40S, 0+60W	95-DD1	rep.	1.5	TR-11S. Folded & contorted qtz stringers <2cm wide in felsite, strong mylonitization + Fe carb marginal to stringers, <5% patchy As.	1.27
5187	1195188	L.5, C.XV, S.½	3+75N, 4+20W	97-G1	grab	0.3	Quartz vein in chloritic shear, vein is rusty.	<0.02
5188	1195188	L.6, C.XV, S.½	4+62N, 6+30W	97-G1	grab	1.5	Shear zone with sugary qtz stock, trace chalcopyrite.	<0.02
5189	1195172	L.3, C.XV, S.½	14+75N, 1+20W	97-G1	float	1.5x1.5	Sheared mafic and felsic rock with sugary qtz stock mineralized with 5-10% As on stringer margins & shearing.	0.12

SAMPLE NUMBER	CLAIM NUMBER	LOT AND CONCESSION	GRID COORDINATE	MAP REFERENCE	TYPE	WIDTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY Au G/T
5190	1195172	L.3, C.XV, N.½	14+95N, 1+50W	97-G1	grab	1.0	Rubblecrop, felsite + metasediment in mafic, sheared, sugary quartz stock, patchy As <40%.	0.62
5191	1195172	L.3, C.XV, N.½	15+10N, 3+35W	97-G1	rep.	0.3	Quartz-calcite vein in mafic schist, tr. py.	<0.02
5192	1195172	L.3, C.XV, N.½	15+60N, 3+20W	97-G1	rep.	0.35	Brecciated quartz vein in mafic schist, 15% fine py.	0.21
5193	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	14+75N, 3+68W	97-G1 figure 9	rep.	0.35	Sugary quartz-Fe carbonate vein in fractured mafic metavolcanic, fractures filled with qtz-carb, vein well mineralized with As <20%, trace fine visible gold.	22.2
5194	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	14+75N, 3+68W	97-G1 figure 9	rep.	0.35	Quartz-carb vein, 3m N. on strike from 5193.	18.4
5195	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	14+75N, 3+68W	97-G1 figure 9	rep.	0.3	Fe carbonated mafic metavolcanics adjacent vein on east side, well fractured with qtz-carb-As in fractures.	1.37
5196	1195172	L.3, C.XV, S.½	11+75N, 0+42W	97-G1 figure 7	rep.	1.0	East sideof felsite unit, very siliceous + mylonitized, some sugary qtz stock, tr.-20% As.	3.64

SAMPLE NUMBER	CLAIM NUMBER	LOT AND CONCESSION	GRID COORDINATE	MAP REFERENCE	TYPE	WIDTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY Au G/T
5197	1195172	L.3, C.XV, S.½	11+75N, 0+42W	97-G1 Figure 7	rep.	1.0	West side of felsite unit, very little alteration, some sugary qtz stock, tr. As.	0.02
5198	1195172	L.3, C.XV, S.½	11+87N, 0+51W	97-G1 Figure 7	rep.	2.0	Rusty felsite, east side of unit more altered than west side, tr. As + py.	0.56
5199	1195172	L.3, C.XV, S.½	11+75N, 0+60W	97-G1 Figure 7	rep.	0.30	Parallel felsite 20-30cm wide, stronger mylonitization on east side of unit, tr.-20% As.	2.70
5200	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	13+97N, 3+60W	97-G1	float	0.1x0.1	Addition Fe carbonate-schist material well-mineralized by As, found during digging for source at site, source not located in o.c.	3.43
5201	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	13+04N, 2+74W	97-G1 Figure 8	grab	0.30	Sugary-sheared quartz with fine semi-massive to coarse As, 10% py in quartz, bluish color due to malachite.	2.85
5202	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	13+06N, 2+74W	97-G1 Figure 8	grab	0.40	2m N. on strike from 5201, sugary-sheared quartz with fine semi-massive to coarse As, 10% py in quartz.	4.49
5203	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	13+08N, 2+74W	97-G1 Figure 8	grab	0.40	2m N. on strike from 5202, sugary-sheared quartz with fine semi-massive to coarse As, 10% py in quartz.	3.72

SAMPLE NUMBER	CLAIM NUMBER	LOT AND CONCESSION	GRID COORDINATE	MAP REFERENCE	TYPE	WIDTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY Au G/T
5204	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	14+73N, 3+68W	97-G1 Figure 9	rep.	0.30	2m S. from 5193, sugary quartz-Fe carbonate vein in fractured mafic metavolcanic, fractures filled with qtz-carb, vein well mineralized with As <20%.	9.49
5205	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	14+75N, 3+67W	97-G1 Figure 9	rep.	1.5	Fe carbonate mafic metavolcanic east of vein, well-fractured with quartz-carb + As filling fractures, tr.-15% As.	0.13
5206	1195172	L.4, C.XV, N.½	14+75N, 3+65W	97-G1 Figure 9	rep.	1.2	Adjacent to 5205, Fe carbonate mafic metavolcanic, stronger fracturing and quartz-carb + As filling fractures, tr.-15% As, tr. fine visible gold.	3.72
5207	1076809	L.8, C.XII, S.½		97-G2 Figure 4 Figure 5	rep.	1.0	Strong mylonitization + Fe carbonate/potassic alteration patchy As.	5.70
5208	1076809	L.8, C.XII, S.½		97-G2 Figure 4 Figure 5	rep.	1.8	Chloritized felsite with lensy crystalline quartz patchy As, moderate Fe carbonate.	0.99
5209	1076809	L.8, C.XII, S.½		97-G2 Figure 4 Figure 5	rep.	0.3	Qtz-mylonite shear, moderate Fe carb, good As	5.80

SAMPLE NUMBER	CLAIM NUMBER	LOT AND CONCESSION	GRID COORDINATE	MAP REFERENCE	TYPE	WIDTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY Au G/T
5210	1076809	L.8, C.XII, S.½		97-G2 Figure 4 Figure 5	rep.	3.0	Strong mylonitization + Fe carbonate/potassic alteration, silicified + quartz stock, patchy As over section.	0.52
5211	1076809	L.8, C.XII, S.½		97-G2 Figure 4 Figure 5	rep.	1.0	Strong mylonitization + Fe carbonate/potassic alteration minor quartz stock, strong As.	8.44
5212	820721	L.6, C.XIII, S.½	11+05S, 0+67W	95-DD1	rep.	1.2	TR-11S. Folded & contorted qtz stringers <2cm wide in felsite, strong mylonitization + Fe carb marginal to stringers, <5% patchy As.	1.16
5213	820721	L.6, C.XIII, S.½	11+03S, 0+72W	95-DD1	rep.	1.5	TR-11S. Felsite, strong mylonitization + Fe carb, minor qtz stock, <5% patchy As.	2.56
5214	820721	L.6, C.XIII, S.½	11+00S, 0+78W	95-DD1	rep.	1.3	TR-11S. Felsite, strong mylonitization + Fe carb, minor qtz stock, <5% patchy As, parallel shear to 5213.	0.75
5215	820721	L.6, C.XIII, S.½	11+00S, 1+00W	95-DD1	rep.	1.2	TR-11S. Felsite, strong mylonitization + Fe carb, minor qtz stock, <5% patchy As, shear pinches and swells along strike.	1.17

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Lakefield, September 26, 1997

Date Rec. : September 22, 1997
LR. Ref. : **SEP9081.R97**
Reference : N/A
Project : 9710285

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

No.	Sample ID	Au g/t
1	5101	0.06
2	5102	0.17
3	5103	0.03
4	5104	0.28
5	5105	0.05
6	5106	0.04
7	5107	0.49
8	5108	2.58
9	5109	1.29
10	5110	0.02
11	5111	0.05
12	5112	0.02
13	5113	< 0.02
14	5114	0.02
15	5115	< 0.02
16	5116	1.61
17	5117	0.17
18	5118	0.67
19	5119	0.02
20	5120	< 0.02
21	5121	2.70
22	5122	6.23
23	5123	0.02
24	5124	0.06
25	5125	< 0.02
-- Check --		
26	5120	< 0.02

There was an extra unidentified sample sent. This sample will only be stored and not analyzed.

Roch Marion

LAKEFIELD RESEARCH LIMITED

P.O. Box 4300, 185 Concession St., Lakefield, Ontario, KOL 2HO
705-652-2038 - FAX : 705-652-6441

R. Dillman
8901 Reily Drive
RR5 Mount Brydges, ON, NOL 1WO - CANADA

Fax : 519-264-9278

Lakefield, October 8, 1997

Date Rec. : October 3, 1997
LR. Ref. : OCT9007.R97
Reference : N/A
Project : 9710819

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

No.	Sample ID	Au g/t
1	5126	0.09
2	5127	0.22
3	5128	0.03
4	5129	0.02
5	5130	< 0.02
6	5131	0.06
7	5132	0.06
8	5133	< 0.02
9	5134	0.03
10	5135	< 0.02
11	5136	< 0.02
12	5137	< 0.02
13	5138	0.02
14	5139	< 0.02
15	5140	0.04
16	5141	0.02
17	5142	< 0.02
18	5143	< 0.02
19	5144	< 0.02
20	5145	< 0.02
21	5146	0.03
22	5147	< 0.02
23	5148	6.78
24	5149	5.20
25	5150	8.39
26	5151	0.45
27	5152	4.89
28	5153	0.03
29	5154	0.02
30	5155	0.22
-- Check --		
31	5145	< 0.02

Roch Marion

A MEMBER OF IAETL CANADA

Accredited by the Standards Council of Canada and CAEAL for specific registered tests.

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Attn : R. Dillman
Fax : 519-264-9278

Lakefield, October 21, 1997

Date Rec. : October 14, 1997
LR. Ref. : OCT9039.R97
Reference : N/A
Project : 9711200

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

No.	Sample ID	Au g/t
1	5156	0.26
2	5157	1.25
3	5158	9.62
4	5159	0.06
5	5160	20.0
6	5161	0.03
7	5162	1.23
8	5163	2.05
9	5164	< 0.02
10	5165	0.71
11	5166	1.68
12	5167	1.46
13	5168	0.78
14	5169	0.48
15	5170	0.68
-- Check --		
16	5170	0.70

Roch Marion

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RR5 Mount Brydges, Ont, NOL 1W0 - CANADA

Attn : R. Dillman
Fax : 519-264-9278

Lakefield, October 28, 1997

Date Rec. : October 22, 1997
LR. Ref. : OCT9204.R97
Reference : N/A
Project : 9711597

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

No.	Sample ID	Au g/t
1	5171	1.48
2	5172	4.14
3	5173	0.02
4	5174	5.12
5	5175	5.47
6	5176	0.24
7	5177	0.04
8	5178	0.03
9	5179	0.03
10	5180	0.66
11	5181	0.11
12	5182	0.21
13	5183	< 0.02
14	5184	1.46
15	5185	2.41
16	5186	1.27
17	5187	< 0.02
18	5188	< 0.02
-- Check --		
19	5188	< 0.02

Roch Marion

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Fax : 519-264-9278

Lakefield, November 18, 1997

Date Rec. : November 7, 1997
LR. Ref. : NOV9016.R97
Reference : N/A
Project : 9711925

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

No.	Sample ID	Au g/t
1	5189	0.12
2	5190	0.62
3	5191	< 0.02
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5	5193	22.2
6	5194	18.4
7	5195	1.37
8	5196	3.64
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12	5200	3.43
13	5201	2.85
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15	5203	3.72
16	5204	9.49
17	5205	0.13
18	5206	3.72
19	5207	5.70
20	5208	0.99
21	5209	5.80
22	5210	0.52
23	5211	8.44
24	5212	1.16
25	5213	2.56
26	5214	0.75
27	5215	1.17
-- Check --		
28	5198	0.56
29	5208	1.09

Roch Marion, B.Sc., C.Chem.

A MEMBER OF IAETL CANADA

Accredited by the Standards Council of Canada and CAEAL of the ISO Guide 25 standard for specific registered tests.

VLF-ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY OVER AN AREA OF THE TUDOR GOLD PROPERTY TUDOR TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

PREPARED BY:
ROBERT J. DILLMAN
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MOUNT BRYDGES, ONTARIO
N0L 1W0 (519) 264-9278

DECEMBER 8, 1997

INDEX

VLF-ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
OVER AN AREA OF THE TUDOR GOLD PROPERTY
TUDOR TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

I. INTRODUCTION

SCOPE

This report describes the results obtained from a VLF survey in the north area of the claim block representing the Tudor Property. Readings and interpretation have been plotted on a map which is included with this report. The map is at the scale of 1:2,500.

LOGISTICS

Between September 4, 1997 and November 31, 1997, 6 days were devoted to recording VLF readings over the north area of the property. For control over the survey, a baseline was extended 1.5 km on a bearing of N.20^0 NE., beginning from the end of the old baseline on SO 820718. The cross lines are on a bearing of 110^0 SE and are spaced 100 m apart. VLF readings were taken at stations spaced 25 m apart along the flagged lines. A total of 17 km of grid lines have been traversed to complete the VLF survey. The results have been compiled on maps included with this report. All the fundamentals of the survey including instrument operation, reports and maps have been completed by R. Dillman of Mount Brydges, Ontario.

The instrument used for the survey was a Geonics' EM-16 VLF. The transmitting station used for the survey was located at Cutler, Maine in the United States. This station transmits a signal at 24 kHz.

The VLF instrument is used to detected conductive bodies in the ground. The instrument accomplishes this by detecting secondary electromagnetic fields that surround conductive bodies when a weak electrical signal is passed through the body. The signal is in the form of a low frequency radio wave generated by various transmitting stations throughout the world. The signal is primarily used by the United States navy for navigational communications with submarines.

LOCATION, ACCESS, OWNERSHIP

The Tudor Property is located in Tudor Township of the southern Ontario mining division (Figure 1). The area is centred on latitude 44° 47' N, longitude 77° 34' E. It is covered by the topographic sheet: 31C\13 Coe Hill (Figure 1a).

The property is made-up of 14 mining claims containing 43 units. Claim ownership is equally divided by Robert Dillman of Mount Brydges, Ontario and Jim Chard of Marmora, Ontario.

Figure 2 summarizes the claim group. The claim numbers and locations are listed as:

Claim Number	Lots	Concessions
1195172	1 to 4	XV
1195188	5 to 6	XV
1195192	3 to 6	XIV N. 1\2

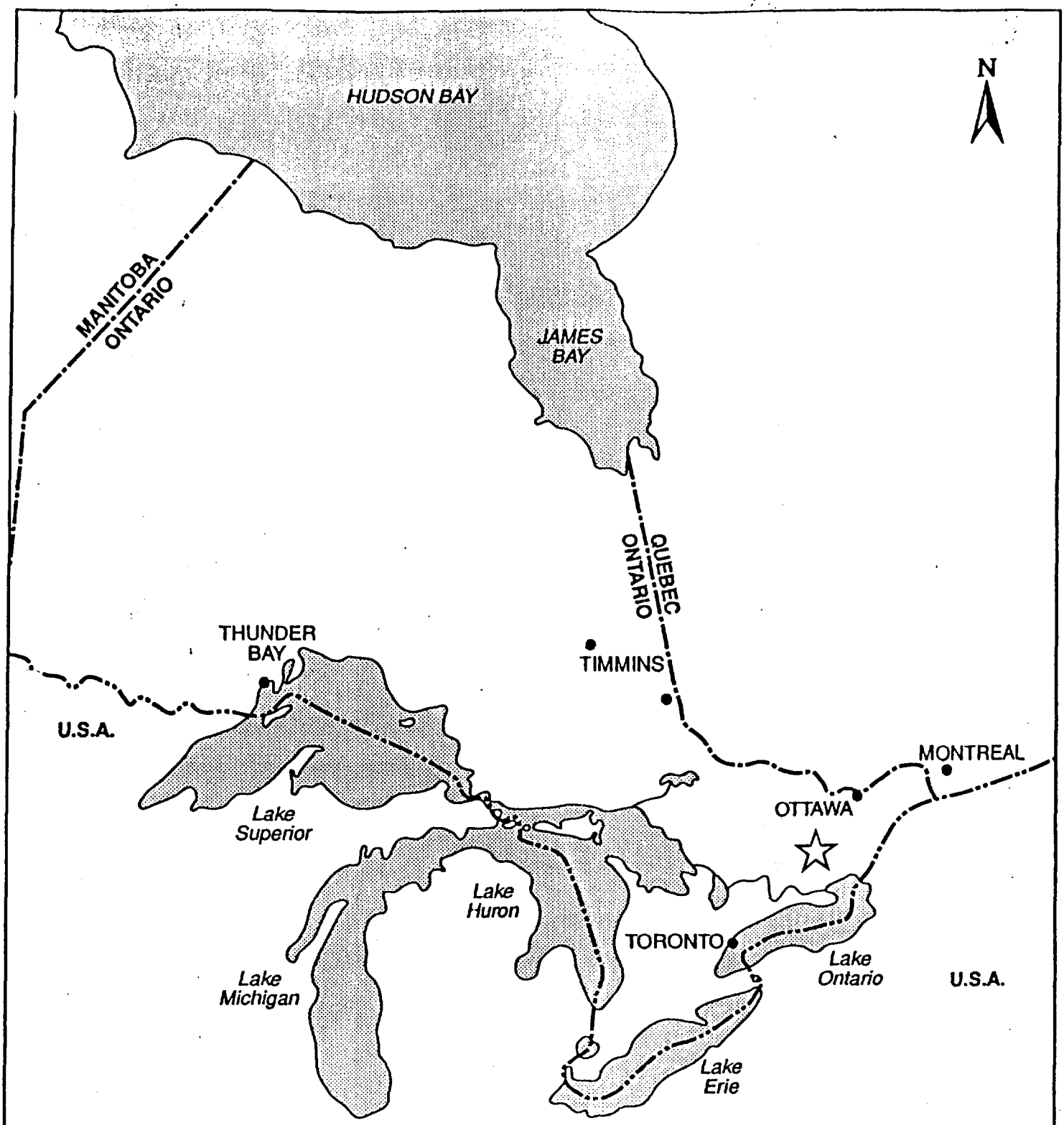


FIGURE 1.
PROPERTY LOCATION

FIG. 2

PROPERTY LOCATION
TUDOR PROPERTY
TUDOR TWP., ONTARIO

N.T.S. 31C: KINGSTON, SCALE 1:250,000

1:250,000

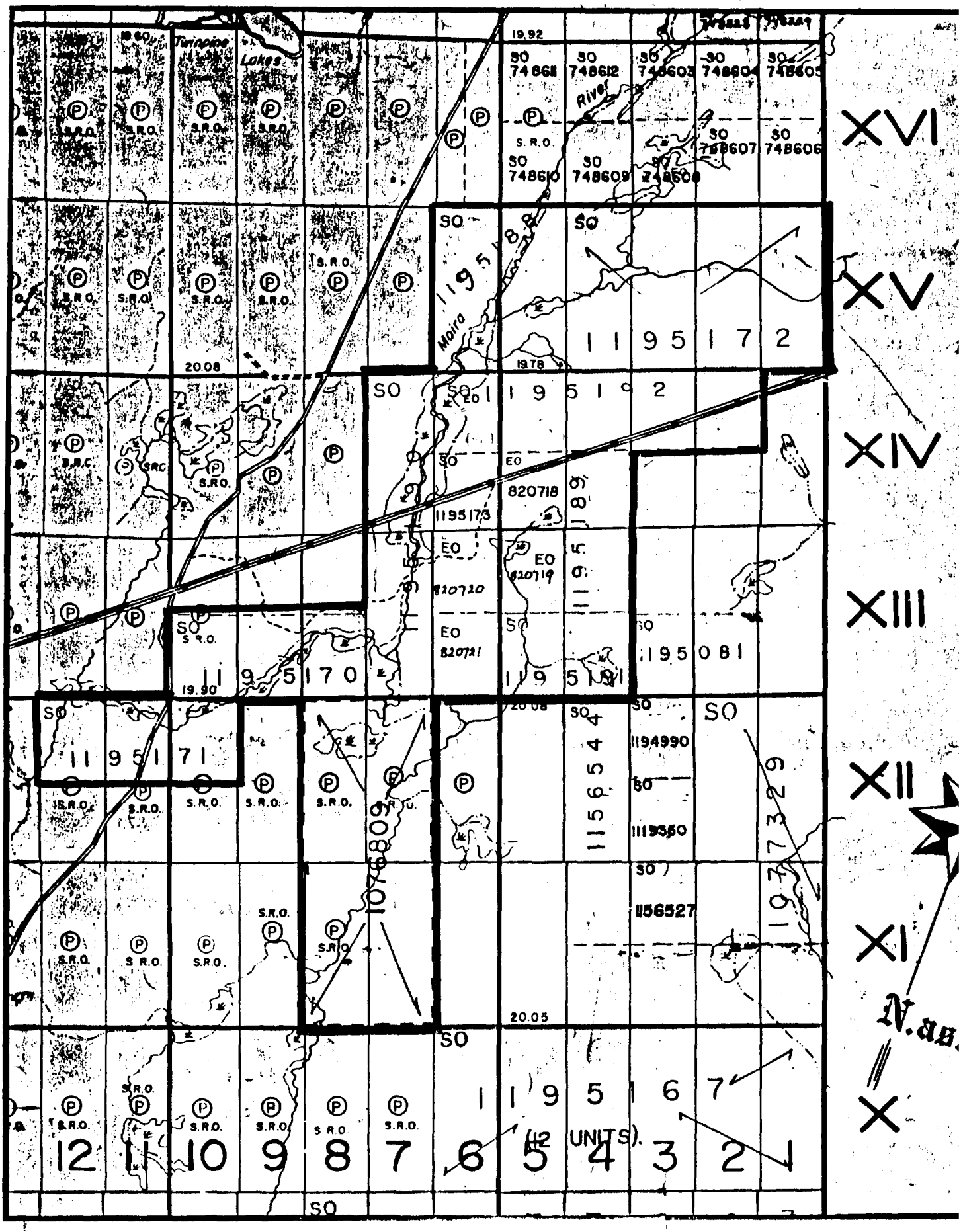


FIGURE 3.
CLAIM DISTRIBUTION
TUDOR GOLD PROSPECT

claim numbers' cont,

1195189	4	XIII	N. 1\2
	4	XIV	S. 1\2
820718	5	XIV	S. 1\2
1195173	6	XIV	S. 1\2
1195190	7	XIII	N. 1\2
	7	XIV	
820719	5	XIII	N. 1\2
820720	6	XIII	N. 1\2
1195191	4 to 5	XIII	S. 1\2
820721	6	XIII	S. 1\2
1195170	8 to 10	XIII	S. 1\2
1195171	10 to 12	XII	N. 1\2
1076809	7 to 8	XII	
	7 to 8	XI	

The property is accessible by road. It can be reached from the town of Gilmour located on Highway 62 by travelling northeast towards Wadsworth Lake on the paved County road running through the town. 3 km northeast from Gilmour is the Pine Ridge road. Continue south on the Pine Ridge road for 5.5 km to the Hydro access road. The property begins at the power line. Both roads give good access to different areas of the property. Central and east regions are best accessed by four wheel drive. The south area of the property can be reached by a new logging road constructed east from the Pine Ridge road south of the power line.

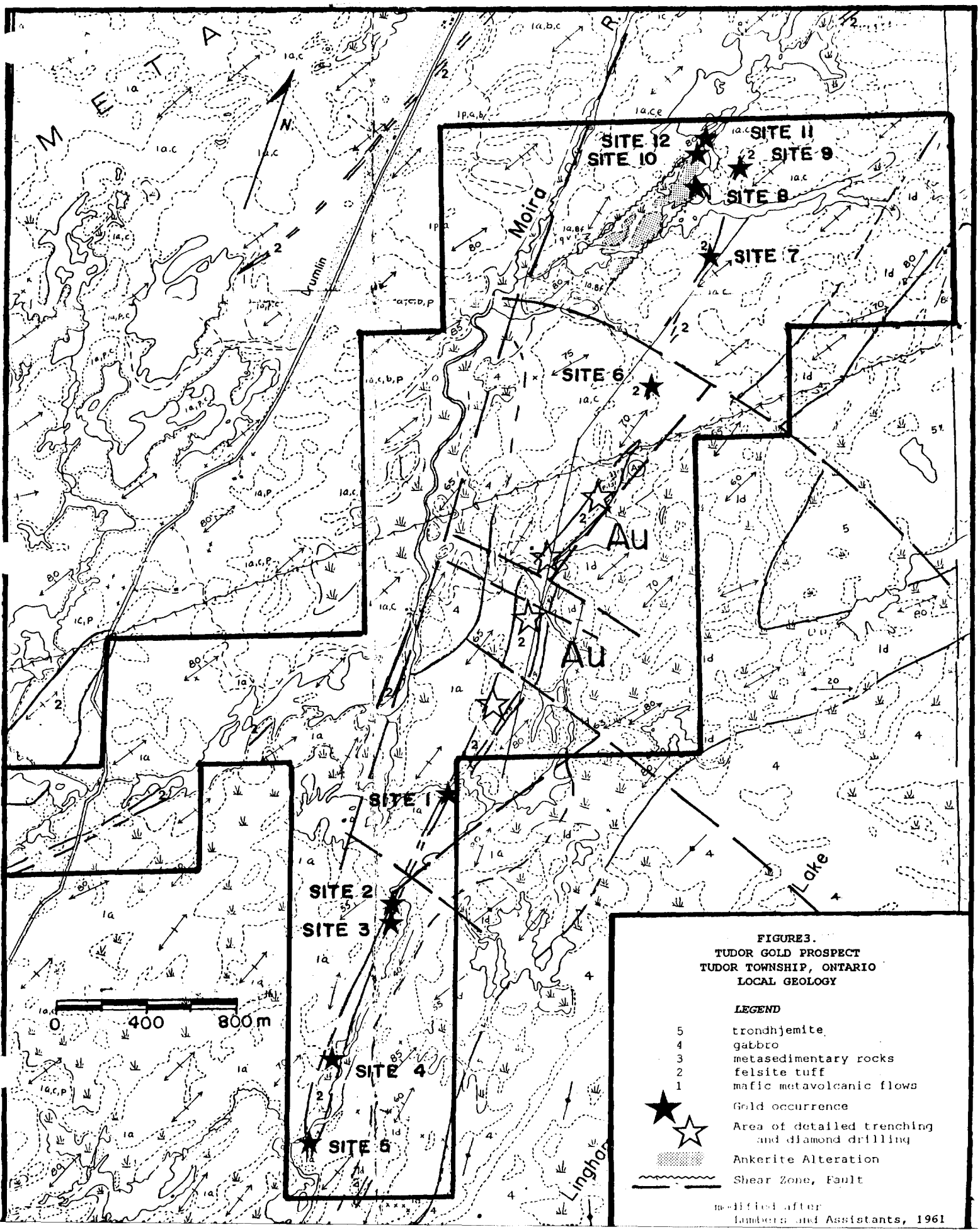
REGIONAL AND PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Tudor property is located within the central metasedimentary belt of the Elzevir Terrain of the Grenville Province. The age of the rocks in the area are Proterozoic. Figure 3 summarizes local geology and is a portion of the preliminary map by S.B. Lumbers and assistants, 1961.

The property is underlain by mafic volcanic flows, metasedimentary schists and felsic bodies. The entire sequence has been deposited within a marine environment. The metasedimentary rocks consist of clastic rocks, carbonates and fine-grained argillaceous units. Much of the clastic material has been eroded from a nearby volcanic terrain. The metavolcanic rocks occur as flows and sills of basaltic and gabbroic material. Several felsite bodies trend northeast-southwest and east-west across the property. The felsic units are variably sheared. Prototypes of these rocks are believed to have been rhyolite tuff.

Units have been intruded by felsic and mafic dikes and sills. These intrusions are most likely related to the formation of the Lingham Lake Intrusive Complex, a large differentiated plutonic body located east and southeast of the property.

A trondhjemite body occurs on the northeast boundary of the property. The unit is believed to precede the formation of the Lingham Lake Complex.


SITE 12
SITE 11
SITE 10
SITE 9
SITE 8
SITE 7
SITE 6
SITE 1
SITE 2
SITE 3
SITE 4
SITE 5
Au
Au
Moira
Lumlin
Lake
N.
0
400
800 m
FIGURE3.
TUDOR GOLD PROSPECT
TUDOR TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO
LOCAL GEOLOGY
LEGEND
5 trondhjemite
4 gabbro
3 metasedimentary rocks
2 felsite tuff
1 mafic metavolcanic flows
Gold occurrence
Area of detailed trenching and diamond drilling
Ankerite Alteration
Shear Zone, Fault
modified after
Lumbers and Assistants, 1961

In 1969, Lumbers writes that while carrying out a regional mapping program for the Ontario Department of Mines, he located and sampled an open cut on the property (SO 820719). The open cut contains a 50-60 cm wide quartz vein hosted in potassic rhyolite (felsic unit). The vein and wallrock assayed 0.01 oz/ton and 0.03 oz/ton Au respectively.

In 1970, Toronto based prospector R.B. England staked the south half of lot 5, concession XIV (currently 820718). He reported assays of 0.06 oz/ton Au from a pit he blasted in the felsic unit. He reports a second gold occurrence on the claim located in the metavolcanic rocks and metasedimentary schists under the power line. This occurrence has not been relocated. England eventually allowed the claim to lapse.

In 1985, Dillman and Chard staked the four claims: 820718 to 820721 inclusive covering the north half of the felsite body and the reported gold occurrences. Between 1985 and 1989, work on the claims included: line cutting, magnetic and VLF electromagnetic geophysical surveys, rock sampling and soil geochemistry. The majority of this work was concentrated on the felsic unit. Results of the magnetometer survey defined the felsite body as a distinct "low" magnetic response in relation to surrounding country rock. The VLF survey outlined a weak conductor along most of the east side of the felsic unit. The soil survey showed a continuous gold-arsenic anomaly along 1300 m of strike length of the felsic unit tested. Prospecting lead to several spot occurrences of gold in the felsite with values of 0.24 oz/ton Au.

During the spring of 1989, Hol-Lac Gold Mines Limited optioned the property from Dillman and Chard. Through an operating agreement with Homestake Minerals, Hol-Lac gave exploration rights to Homestake.

During the fall of 1989 until 1991, Homestake completed line cutting, geological mapping and trenching of the felsite unit, additional soil sampling, an IP survey and 335 m of diamond drilling in 5 drill holes. Results of the IP survey showed weak responses coinciding with soil anomalies over the felsic unit. A second soil-IP anomaly was located east of the felsic unit. Results of the diamond drilling showed gold values in all holes drilled on the felsic unit. The most significant results included a 5 m interval in drill hole DT-90-2 which assayed 6.3 g/t over 2.5 m and included 11.7 g/t over 1.0 m. DT-90-5 intersected 33.5 m averaging 0.59 g/t containing several sections assaying 2.5 - 2.6 g/t over 0.5 m and a lower interval of 1.86 g/t over 2.0 m. Homestake allowed the option to lapse in the spring of 1991.

In the fall of 1993, Chard (file: OP93-631) with the aid of a grant through the Ontario Prospectors Assistance Program recut the grid, cleaned and sampled old pits and various mineralized zones, collected addition soil samples and relocated previous drill sites.

In March of 1994, the property was optioned to 1053825 Ontario Inc. In an operating agreement with Romfield Building Corporation, 18 trenches were completed across the felsic unit over a strike length of 1300 m. The trenching revealed 6-10 mineralized shears with related silicification and quartz-ankerite stringer systems with pyrite and arsenopyrite. The trenches were systematically channel sampled using a diamond blade saw. Channel samples of the shears averaged 1.0-19.1 g/t over widths of 0.5-5.0 m.

Romfield completed 499 m of diamond drilling in 7 holes during February and March of 1995. During the program, diamond drill hole DT-95-12 intersected 2.68 g/t Au across 1.8 m and a lower section of 2.42 g/t over 22.6 m which included separate intervals assaying 7.59 g/t over 1.8 m and 3.93 g/t across 5.6 m. DT-95-11, drilled above DT-95-12 intersected 1.8 g/t across 3.1 m which included a 1.1 m interval assaying 3 g/t Au. A second zone lower in the hole returned 1.7 g/t across 8.5 m which included a 1.1 m section of 5.3 g/t Au. Holes DT-95-8 and DT-95-9 drilled 350 m south returned 7.6 g/t across 2.3 m and 6.47 g/t over 1.4 m respectively. Hole DT-95-6 drilled an additional 68 m south returned 2.44 g/t across 1.1 m. A second hole at this location returned 1.3 g/t across 1.5 m and a lower interval of 1.2 g/t across 1.0 m. Hole DT-95-10 located 50 m south returned 1.5 g/t over 3 m.

In the spring of 1996, Dillman and Chard terminated the option agreement with Romfield. Currently, the property is not under any option agreement with any party.

Elsewhere on the property, in 1994, local prospector J. Laidlaw completed magnetic and VLF surveys over part of XV, concession 1 which is currently claim number 1195172. He attributes several magnetic and VLF responses as local concentrations of iron formation.

In 1997, a geological survey was completed over the same region covered by this VLF survey. During the geology survey, several gold occurrences were found within the survey area. Additional felsite units similar to the main felsite body located in the central area of the property were found to contain gold. These occur in lot 3 and 4 concession XIV and XV. Gold was also discovered in veins and structures associated with ankerite alteration in deformed metavolcanic flows

Currently, it is assumed that no mineral exploration is in progress within the township.

III. RESULTS OF THE SURVEY

The recent VLF survey over areas of the north section of the property detected eight conductors. At least three of the anomalies can be directly attributed to conductive minerals or rock types. Five conductive responses coincide with topographic features such as swamps and bodies of water and the VLF response may be due to conductive overburden in these features. Three of these responses occur in areas close to sulphide-bearing rocks and schists, alteration/deformation zones or faulting or shear zones.

CONDUCTOR A

Conductor A occurs on claim SO 1195188 in the north half of lot 5, concession XV. The axis is traceable for 300 m, crossing lines 9+00N and 12+00N approximately 750 m west of the baseline. The conductor trends northeast and parallel to the river. It occurs over outcrops of rusty metavolcanic and metasedimentary schists. The outcrops are strongly schistose as a result of shearing associated with the Moira River Shear Zone. The conductor is staggered along strike. Fine pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization in the schists and interbeds of graphite in the metasedimentary units are the cause of this conductor.

CONDUCTOR B

Conductor B occurs on claim SO 1195172, in the south half of lot 2 concession XV. The conductor was detected for 100 m crossing lines 12+00N and 13+00N approximately 450 m east of the baseline. Stringers of pyrite and fine pyrrhotite in rusty metasedimentary schists were found to be the cause of this conductor. The northern limit of this anomaly has not been established.

CONDUCTOR C

Conductor C was detected on claim SO 1195192, in the north half of lot 4 concession XIV. The conductor is traceable for 100 m, crossing lines 4+00N and 5+00N, approximately 150 m east of the baseline. The conductor was found to be caused by 20 - 30% fine disseminated magnetite in siliceous metasedimentary iron formation.

CONDUCTOR D

Conductor D occurs on claim SO 1195172, in the north half of lot 4 concession XV. The conductor strikes for 200 m, crossing lines 11+00N and 13+00N, approximately 425 m west of the baseline. The conductor is coincident with a swampy lineament at the west margin of an alteration/deformation zone occurring within the mafic metavolcanic sequence. The alteration/deformation has resulted from shearing in association with the Moira River Shear Zone. The conductor is partly caused by faulting at the margin of the alteration/deformation zone. Low gold values of 0.7 g/t occurs in ankerite within the shear. Native gold mineralization and arsenopyrite have been found in sheared and altered outcrops located north and on strike from the conductor.

CONDUCTOR E

Conductor E occurs on claim SO 1195188 between in the south half of lots' 5 and 6, concession XV. Conductor E consists of several closely spaced responses on line 4+00N approximately 500 m west of the baseline. The conductors appear to be short in strike length and occur on either side of a swampy lineament. Metavolcanic outcrops close to the responses are sheared. Felsite rocks and quartz veining also occur close to the VLF responses. The proximately of the conductors to sheared outcrops and other geological features makes these conductors interesting.

CONDUCTOR F

Conductor F occurs in swamp on claim SO 1195192, in the north half of lot 3 concession XIV. The conductor is traceable for 100 m between lines 5+00N and 6+00N roughly, 450 m east of the baseline. The conductor has been located in an area of the survey where the VLF instrument was beginning to respond to the hydro transmission line, the effect of which was partly masking the detection of conductor F. The response of the VLF in this area is close to an outcrop in the swamp consisting of sheared chlorite-ankerite metavolcanic schists. Traces of pyrite and quartz-carbonate stringers occur in the outcrop.

IV. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The VLF survey detected three conductors associated with sulphide mineralization in sheared metasedimentary and metavolcanic schists. The instrument also responded to three conductors coincident with topographic features located in areas where outcrops are sheared, altered and fine sulphides are present. One of the secondary conductors occurs on strike from an occurrence of native gold recently discovered on the property.

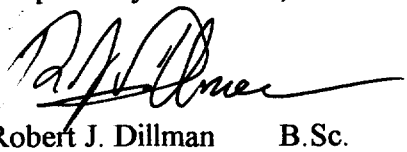
Additional work is warranted on the property. It is recommended that the VLF survey be continued the remaining unsurveyed areas of the property. The current survey has demonstrated that sulphide zones, rock types and structures are detectable with the VLF instrument. A magnetometer survey also is recommended over the entire property. This survey will detect magnetite concentrations, aid with geological mapping and the variations in the trends of magnetic contours can be used to locate shear zones and fault structures.

An estimate of the cost of preforming the geophysical surveys is:

Grid	$10,000
VLF survey	15,000
Magnetometer survey	18,000
	$43,000

The recent discoveries of gold on the Tudor Property have strengthened the probability that an economic minable body of gold mineralization exists on the property. Further geophysical surveys will only aid in defining minable areas and locate new zones of gold mineralization. All the efforts of exploration to date have been very rewarding. All future surveys on the property should also prove rewarding.

Respectfully submitted,



Robert J. Dillman B.Sc.
Geologist

December 8th, 1997

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CERTIFICATE

I, **ROBERT JAMES DILLMAN**, do hereby certify as follows:

[1.] I am a **Mining Exploration Geologist** and that I reside and carry on business at **8901 Reily Drive,** in the town of **Mount Brydges, Ontario.**

[2.] I am a **Graduate** of the **University of Western Ontario,** and hold a **Bachelor of Science Degree** and majored in **Geology.**

[3.] I have been practicing my profession as a **Geologist** since **1992.**

[4.] I am a **Licenced Prospector** in **Ontario** and have been actively engaged as a **Professional Prospector** since **1978.**

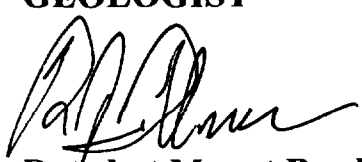
[5.] My report, dated December 7, 1997, titled: "**VLF-ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY OVER AN AREA OF THE TUDOR GOLD PROPERTY TUDOR TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO**" is based on information collected by myself between **September 3, 1997** and **November 29, 1997** and up to the date of this report. Any other information gathered from other sources has been cited in this report.

[6.] The information given in this report is as **accurate** as to the best of my knowledge and I have **not stated false information** for personal gain.

[7.] I have a **50% interest in all claims** considered as being part of the **Tudor Property.**

[8.] I am a member of the **Geological Association of Canada.**

ROBERT JAMES DILLMAN, B.Sc.
GEOLOGIST



Dated at Mount Brydges, Ontario
This 8th day of December, 1997

Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Declaration of Assessment Work Performed on Mining Land

Mining Act, Subsection 65(2) and 66(3), R.S.O. 1990

Transaction Number (office use)
W9990.00010
Assessment Files Research Imaging

31C13SE2003 2.19374 GRIMSTHORPE 900

subsections 65(2) and 66(3) of the Mining Act. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, issesment work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this orthern Development and Mines, 3rd Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury,

Instructions: - For work performed on Crown Lands before **recording** a claim, use form 0240.
- Please type or print in ink.

1. Recorded holder(s) (Attach a list if necessary)

Name JAMES M. CHARD	Client Number 117090
Address RR#1 HAVELOCK	Telephone Number (613) 472-5063
ONTARIO K0L 1Z0	Fax Number
Name ROBERT J. DILLMAN	Client Number 125989
Address 8901 REILY DRIVE	Telephone Number (519) 264-9278
MOUNT BRYDGES, ONTARIO N0L1W0	Fax Number (519) 264-9278

2. Type of work performed: Check (✓) and report on only ONE of the following groups for this declaration.

Geotechnical: prospecting, surveys, assays and work under section 18 (regs) | Physical: drilling stripping, trenching and associated assays | Rehabilitation

Work Type LINE CUTTING, GEOPHYSICAL (VLF-EM), GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, PROSPECTING + MANUAL TRENCHING, ASSAYS		Office Use
		Commodity
		Total $ Value of Work Claimed 16,600
Dates Work Performed From Day 4 Month 09 Year 97 To Day 30 Month 11 Year 97		NTS Reference
Global Positioning System Data (if available)	Township/Area TUDOR TWP.	Mining Division Southern Ontario
	M or G-Plan Number M.156	Resident Geologist District Tweed.

Please remember to: - obtain a work permit from the Ministry of Natural Resources as required;
- provide proper notice to surface rights holders before starting work;
- complete and attach a Statement of Costs, form 0212;
- provide a map showing contiguous mining lands that are linked for assigning work;
- include two copies of your technical report.

3. Person or companies who prepared the technical report (Attach a list if necessary)

Name ROBERT DILLMAN	Telephone Number (519) 264-9278
Address 8901 REILY DR., MT. BYDGES ONTARIO	Fax Number (519) 264-9278
Name	Telephone Number
Address	Fax Number
Name	Telephone Number
Address	Fax Number

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4. Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent

I, James M. Chard (Print Name), do hereby certify that I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Declaration of Assessment Work having caused the work to be performed or witnessed the same during or after its completion and, to the best of my knowledge, the annexed report is true.

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent James M Chard		Date March 3, 1999
Agent's Address RR#1 Havelock Ont K0L1Z0	Telephone Number 613 472 5063	Fax Number

0241 (03/97)

Deemed June 8/99

5. Work to be recorded and distributed. Work can only be assigned to claims that are contiguous (adjoining) to the mining land where work was performed, at the time work was performed. A map showing the contiguous link must accompany this form.

W9990.00010

	Mining Claim Number. Or if work was done on other eligible mining land, show in this column the location number indicated on the claim map.	Number of Claim Units. For other mining land, list hectares.	Value of work performed on this claim or other mining land.	Value of work applied to this claim.	Value of work assigned to other mining claims.	Bank. Value of work to be distributed at a future date
eg	TB 7827	16 ha	$26,825	N/A	$24,000	$2,825
eg	1234567	12	0	$24,000	0	0
eg	1234568	2	$ 8,892	$ 4,000	0	$4,892
1	1195188	4units 80ha	1942	2000	0	0
2	1195189	2units 40ha	1799	1000	799	0
3	1195191	2units 40ha	0	1000	0	0
4	1195192	4units 80ha	4247	2000	1759	488
5	1195170	3units 60ha	0	1500	0	0
6	1195172	8units 160ha	6419	4000	500	1919
7	1195173	1unit 20ha	0	500	0	0
8	1076809	8units 160ha	1768	0	0	1768
9	820718	1unit 20ha	37	0	0	37
10	820720	1unit 20ha	74	0	0	74
11	820721	1unit 20ha	314	0	0	314
12						
13						
14						
15						
	Column Totals		16,600	12,000	3058	4600

I, James M Chard (Print Full Name), do hereby certify that the above work credits are eligible under subsection 7 (1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96 for assignment to contiguous claims or for application to the claim where the work was done.

Signature of Recorded Holder or Agent Authorized in Writing	Date
James M Chard	March 3, 1999

6. Instructions for cutting back credits that are not approved.

Some of the credits claimed in this declaration may be cut back. Please check (✓) in the boxes below to show how you wish to prioritize the deletion of credits:

- ☐ 1. Credits are to be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option 2 or 3 or 4 as indicated.
- ☑ 2. Credits are to be cut back starting with the claims listed last, working backwards; or
- ☐ 3. Credits are to be cut back equally over all claims listed in this declaration; or
- ☐ 4. Credits are to be cut back as prioritized on the attached appendix or as follows (describe):

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MAR 10 1999
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

Note: If you have not indicated how your credits are to be deleted, credits will be cut back from the Bank first, followed by option number 2 if necessary.

For Office Use Only

Received Stamp	Deemed Approved Date	Date Notification Sent
	Date Approved	Total Value of Credit Approved
	Approved for Recording by Mining Recorder (Signature)	

0241 (03/97)

2.19374

Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Statement of Costs for Assessment Credit

Transaction Number (office use): W9990.00010

Personal information collected on this form is obtained under the authority of subsection 6(1) of the Assessment Work Regulation 6/96. Under section 8 of the Mining Act, the information is a public record. This information will be used to review the assessment work and correspond with the mining land holder. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Chief Mining Recorder, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 6th Floor, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B5.

Work Type	Units of Work Depending on the type of work, list the number of hours/days worked, metres of drilling, kilometres of grid line, number of samples, etc.	Cost Per Unit	Total Cost
GEOPHYSICS VLF-EM	15.975 km	$110/km includes report	1757
LINECUTTING	4 days 1.35 km	$200/day	800
GEOLOGICAL MAPPING	25 days + 6 report days	$200/day	6200
PROSPECTING	7 days + 1 report day	$200/day	1600
TRENCHING (MANUAL)	7 days + 1 report day	$200/day	1600
ASSAYS (ROCK)	115 samples	$18.46/sample	2123
Associated Costs (e.g. supplies, mobilization and demobilization).			
Supplies: flagging tape, thread, sample bags			155
shipping: rock samples			145
Transportation Costs			
road	3765 km	$0.30/km	1130
Food and Lodging Costs			
lodging			560
food			530
		Total Value of Assessment Work	16,600

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Calculations of Filing Discounts:

1. Work filed within two years of performance is claimed at 100% of the above Total Value of Assessment Work.
2. If work is filed after two years and up to five years after performance, it can only be claimed at 50% of the Total Value of Assessment Work. If this situation applies to your claims, use the calculation below:

TOTAL VALUE OF ASSESSMENT WORK × 0.50 = Total $ value of worked claimed.

Note:
- Work older than 5 years is not eligible for credit.
- A recorded holder may be required to verify expenditures claimed in this statement of costs within 45 days of a request for verification and/or correction/clarification. If verification and/or correction/clarification is not made, the Minister may reject all or part of the assessment work submitted.

Certification verifying costs:

I, James M Chard (please print full name), do hereby certify, that the amounts shown are as accurate as may reasonably be determined and the costs were incurred while conducting assessment work on the lands indicated on the accompanying Declaration of Work form as recorded holder (recorded holder, agent, or state company position with signing authority) I am authorized to make this certification.

Signature: James M Chard

Date: March 3, 1999

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines

Ontario

Geoscience Assessment Office
933 Ramsey Lake Road
6th Floor
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 6B5

Telephone: (888) 415-9846
Fax: (877) 670-1555

Visit our website at:
www.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mlsmnpge.htm

May 12, 1999

JAMES MORLEY CHARD
R.R.1
HAVELOCK, Ontario
K0L-1Z0

Dear Sir or Madam:

Submission Number: 2.19374

		Status
Subject: Transaction Number(s):	W9990.00010	Deemed Approval

We have reviewed your Assessment Work submission with the above noted Transaction Number(s). The attached summary page(s) indicate the results of the review. WE RECOMMEND YOU READ THIS SUMMARY FOR THE DETAILS PERTAINING TO YOUR ASSESSMENT WORK.

If the status for a transaction is a 45 Day Notice, the summary will outline the reasons for the notice, and any steps you can take to remedy deficiencies. The 90-day deemed approval provision, subsection 6(7) of the Assessment Work Regulation, will no longer be in effect for assessment work which has received a 45 Day Notice. Allowable changes to your credit distribution can be made by contacting the Geoscience Assessment Office within this 45 Day period, otherwise assessment credit will be cut back and distributed as outlined in Section #6 of the Declaration of Assessment work form.

Please note any revisions must be submitted in DUPLICATE to the Geoscience Assessment Office, by the response date on the summary.

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Lucille Jerome by e-mail at lucille.jerome@ndm.gov.on.ca or by telephone at (705) 670-5858.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
Blair Kite
Supervisor, Geoscience Assessment Office
Mining Lands Section

Correspondence ID: 13741
Copy for: Assessment Library

Work Report Assessment Results

Submission Number: 2.19374

Date Correspondence Sent: May 12, 1999 **Assessor:** Lucille Jerome

Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date
W9990.00010	1195188	TUDOR	Deemed Approval	April 28, 1999

Section:
14 Geophysical VLF
12 Geological GEOL
17 Assays ASSAY

Correspondence to:
Resident Geologist
Tweed, ON

Assessment Files Library
Sudbury, ON

Recorded Holder(s) and/or Agent(s):
JAMES MORLEY CHARD
HAVELOCK, Ontario

ROBERT JAMES DILLMAN
MT BRYDGES, Ontario

Correspondence ID: 13741

TUDOR TWP.

Limerick Twp.(M.114)

Lake Twp.(M.110)

Grimsthorpe Twp.(M.97)

Madoc Twp.(M.120)

THE TOWNSHIP OF TUDOR

COUNTY OF HASTINGS

MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH=40 CHAINS

LEGEND

PATENTED LAND	● or (P)
CROWN LAND SALE	C.S.
LEASES	(C)
LOCATED LAND	Loc.
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION	L.O.
MINING RIGHTS ONLY	M.R.O.
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O.
ROADS	
IMPROVED ROADS	
KING'S HIGHWAYS	
RAILWAYS	
POWER LINES	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	
CANCELLED	C
TRAILS	
PATENTED S.R.O.	(S)

NOTES

This Map Is Not To Be Used FOR SURVEY PURPOSES.

Lot And Concession Lines Shown Hereon Are Projected From The Best Informations Available But Their True Position Is Not Guaranteed. For Official Survey Purposes Consult The Original Survey Plans And Field Notes Of Records In The Ministry of Natural Resources

400' Surface rights reservation along the shores of all lakes and rivers.

(R) S.R.O. NOT OPEN FOR STAKING UNDER SUBSECTION 30(B), MINING ACT, R.S.O. 1990
M.R.O. - MINING RIGHTS ONLY
S.R.O. - SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
M&S - MINING & SURFACE RIGHTS

DESC. ORDER # DATE DISP. FILE

THE INFORMATION THAT APPEARS ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES, AND ACCURACY IS NOT GUARANTEED. THOSE WISHING TO STAKE MINING CLAIMS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THE MINING RECORDER, MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES, FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON.

PLAN NO.-M.156

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

2.19374 VLF GEOL PTRNCH

RES. GEO. TWEED

M.N.R. DIST. TWEED

TUDOR TWP., ONTARIO

SCALE 1:1250
0 50 100

1195192
1195173
1195190
1195189
1195191

HYDRO TRANSMISSION LINE

820718
820720
820719
820721

0 S 1 S 2 S 3 S 4 S 5 S 6 S 7 S 8 S 9 S 10 S 11 S 12 S 13 S 14 S

LEGEND

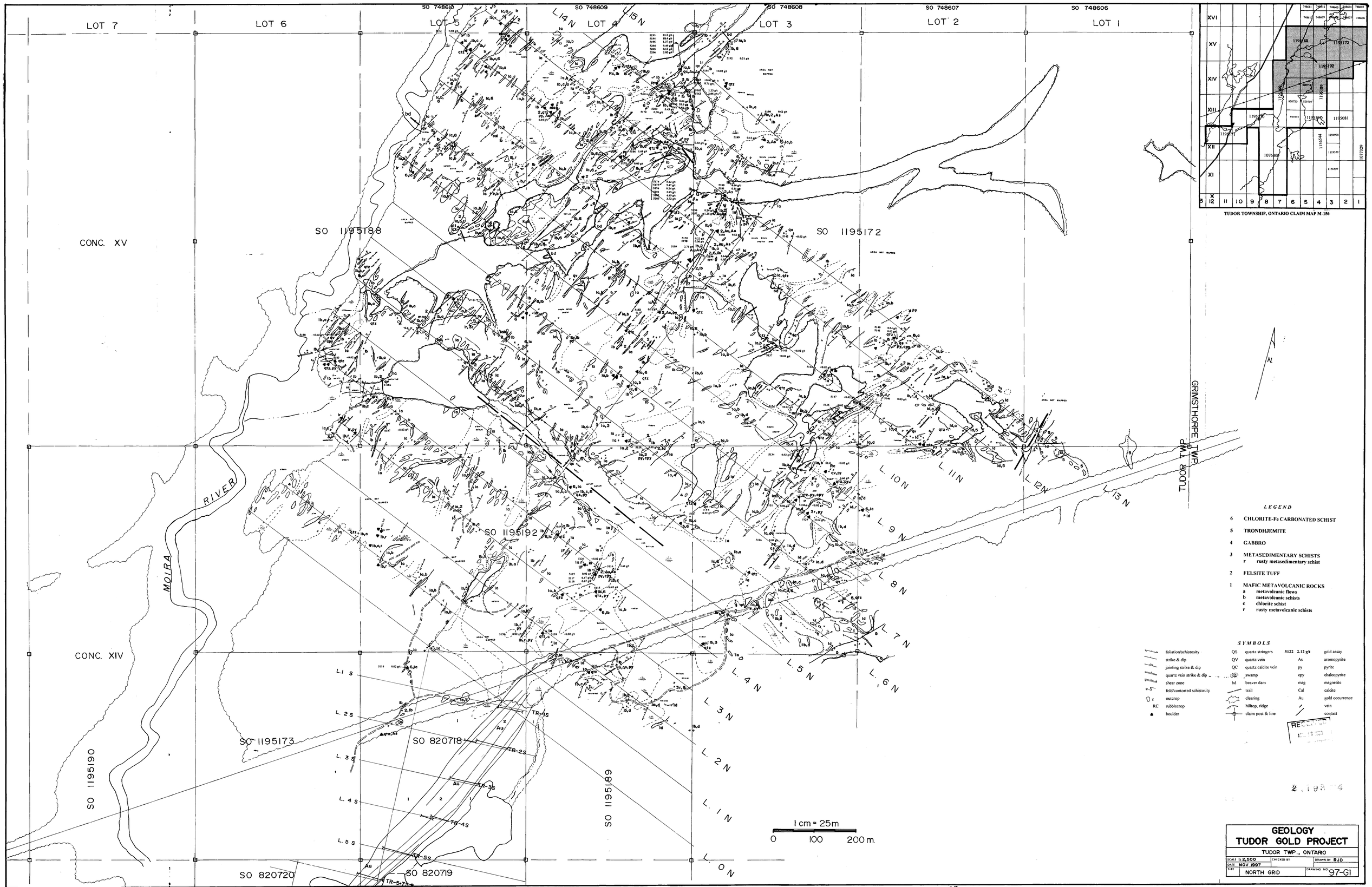
4 GABBROIC DIKES AND SILLS
3 METASEDIMENTS
2 FELSITE
1 MAFIC METAVOLCANIC FLOWS

trench
diamond drill hole
shearing, silicification, Fe-carbonate, chlorite, disseminated to stringered arsenopyrite and pyrite
contact
road or trail
swamp and clearing

2.4 g/t/2.7m cut channel/core assay result grams gold per tonne per metre
6.7 g/t selected rock sample
outcrop
float

TUDOR PROJECT
LOCATION OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLES AND TRENCHES
TUDOR TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

SCALE 1:1250	CHECKED BY		DRAWN BY RJD
DATE APR. 95			
SIZE	revised: NOV 97		DRAWING No. 95-001



LEGEND

6 **CHLORITE-Fe CARBONATED SCHIST**

5 **TRONDHJEMITE**

4 **GABBRO**

3 **METASEDIMENTARY SCHISTS**
r **rusty metasedimentary schist**

2 **FELSITE TUFF**

1 **MAFIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS**
a **metavolcanic flows**
b **metavolcanic schists**
c **chlorite schist**
r **rusty metavolcanic schists**

SYMBOLS

foliation/schistosity		QS	quartz stringers	5122 2.12 g/t	gold assay
strike & dip		QV	quartz vein	As	arsenopyrite
jointing strike & dip		QC	quartz calcite vein	py	pyrite
quartz vein strike & dip			swamp	cpy	chalcopyrite
shear zone		bd	beaver dam	mag	magnetite
fold/contorted schistosity			trail	Cal	calcite
r outcrop			clearing	Au	gold occurrence
RC rubblecrop			hilltop, ridge		vein
boulder			claim post & line		contact

RECEIVED

2.19374

GEOLOGY
TUDOR GOLD PROJECT
TUDOR TWP., ONTARIO

SCALE 1:2,500	CHECKED BY	DRAWN BY RJD
DATE NOV 1997		
SIZE NORTH GRID		DRAWING NO. 97-G1

1195170

XIII

820721

XVI

XV

XIV

XIII

XII

XI

3 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

1195172

1195192

1195189

1195190

1195191

195081

1195171

115644

1077329

TUDOR TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO CLAIM MAP M-456

XII

N.

not mapped

not mapped

not mapped

not mapped

not mapped

not mapped

1076809

9

8

7

6

XI

5105 0.05 g/t

5106 0.04 g/t

5151 8.45 g/t

5150 8.39 g/t

5103 0.03 g/t

5210 0.52 g/t

5148 6.78 g/t

5149 5.20 g/t

5207 5.70 g/t

5104 0.28 g/t

5153 0.03 g/t

5154 0.02 g/t

5209 5.80 g/t

5208 0.99 g/t

5211 8.44 g/t

5152 4.89 g/t

5124 0.06 g/t

5125 <0.02 g/t

5107 0.49 g/t

5108 2.58 g/t

5167 1.46 g/t

5168 0.78 g/t

5169 0.48 g/t

5110 0.02 g/t

5109 1.29 g/t

5111 0.05 g/t

5112 0.02 g/t

5113 <0.03 g/t

Au, As

TRENCH

QS

qtz

py

cpy

la

la,6

la,5

3r

3r, py

LEGEND

6 CHLORITE-ANKERITE SCHIST

5 TRONDHJEMITE

4 GABBRO

3 METASEDIMENTARY SCHISTS
- r rusty metasedimentary schist

2 FELSITE TUFF

1 MAFIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
- a metavolcanic flows
- b metavolcanic schists
- c chlorite schist
- r rusty metavolcanic schists

SYMBOLS

- foliation/schistosity
- strike & dip
- jointing strike & dip
- quartz vein strike & dip
- shear zone
- fold/contorted schistosity
- outcrop
- RC rubblecrop
- boulder
- trench
- QS quartz stringers
- QV quartz vein
- QC quartz calcite vein
- swamp
- bd beaver dam
- trail
- clearing
- hilltop, ridge
- claim post & line
- 5122 2.12 g/t gold assay
- As arsenopyrite
- py pyrite
- cpy chalcopyrite
- mag magnetite
- Cal calcite
- Au gold occurrence
- vein
- contact

1 cm = 25 m

0 100 200 m

GEOSCIENCE OFFICE

GEOLOGY
TUDOR GOLD PROJECT

TUDOR TWP., ONTARIO

SCALE 1:2,500	CHECKED BY		DRAWN BY BJO
DATE NOV 1997			
SIZE SOUTH AREA		DRAWING NO. 97-02	

31C13SE2003 2.19374 GRIMSTHORPE 230

LOT 7 | LOT 6 | LOT 5 | LOT 4 | LOT 3 | LOT 2 | LOT 1

SO 748610 | SO 748609 | SO 748608 | SO 748607 | SO 748606

L14N | L15N

CONC. XV

SO 1195188 | SO 1195172 | SO 1195192

CONC. XIV

SO 1195173 | SO 820718 | SO 1195189

SO 1195190 | SO 820720 | SO 820719

MOIRA RIVER

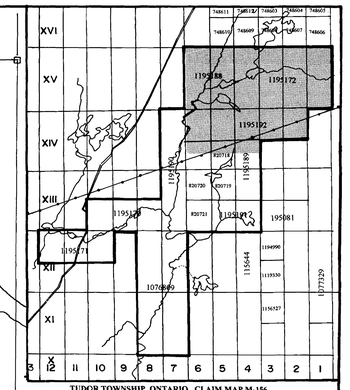
L 10N | L 11N | L 12N | L 13N

TUDOR TWP.

L 9N | L 8N | L 7N | L 6N | L 5N | L 4N | L 3N | L 2N | L 1N | L 0N

HYDRO TRANSMISSION LINE

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ Ⓕ



TUDOR TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO CLAIM MAP M-156

STATION DIRECTION

INSTRUMENT ORIENTATION

QUADRATURE

INPHASE

MAG. NORTH | TRUE NORTH | 9°

IN-PHASE

QUADRATURE

GEONIC'S EM-16 VLF

Ⓑ CUTLER MAINE, 17.7 kHz

CONDUCTOR

INDICATED CONDUCTOR

★ GOLD OCCURRENCE

1 cm = 25m

0 100 200 m.

Received 1 0 1998
GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE

ELECTROMAGNETIC - VLF
TUDOR PROJECT
TUDOR TWP. ONTARIO

SCALE 1:2,500	CHECKED BY	DRAWN BY RJD
DATE NOV. 1997		
SITE NORTH GRID		DRAWING NO. 97-VLF