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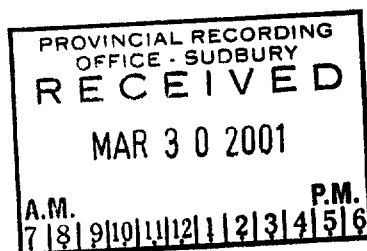
SOUTH LORRAIN

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Diamond Drilling, December 1999
Drill Hole: G-02
J.A. Gore Main Showing
Maidens Lake Claims

South Lorrain Township, District of Timiskaming
Northeastern Ontario



NTS: 31M/3

A.W. Beecham
Haileybury, ON
Jan. 2000



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Assay Certificate: 0W-0003-RG1

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Diamond Drilling J.A. Gore Main Showing Maidens Lake, South Lorrain Township, District of Timiskaming Ontario

One diamond drill hole was drilled to test an impressive stockwork of carbonate veins in Nipissing Diabase located 250m southeast of Maidens Lake. This stockwork is exposed over an area about 100m SE to NW by 60m SW to NE. The most prominent of four different vein sets and the one which contains the most anomalous cobalt, strikes at 060° and dips vertical to steeply south. Drill hole G-02 was drilled at 150°, at right angle to this prominent vein set. In the surface exposure, most of the veins have distinctive, banded wallrock alteration typical of the alteration seen along Cobalt-type, silver-cobalt veins in Nipissing Diabase. The main purpose of the drilling was to test the down dip projection of this carbonate vein stockwork, to see if there was an enhancement of silver and cobalt grades with depth. A secondary consideration was to determine the depth of the Huronian-Archean unconformity. The hole was laid out steeply enough to be ultimately drilled to basement. The geological setting here appears similar to the Cobalt camp where the best silver concentrations were in Huronian sediments sandwiched between overlying Nipissing Diabase and underlying Archean volcanics (at the lower contact of the Nipissing sill). In detail, the most productive Cobalt settings are in Huronian rocks just above the unconformity with the Archean basement. This is in contrast to the nearby South Lorrain silver camp where silver was concentrated in Archean volcanics and diabase at the top contact of the diabase sill.

The hole was drilled from the north so as to get more information on the Nipissing Diabase sill. The hole gave a dip to the diabase and explored parts of the diabase north of where it had been stripped on surface.

A total of 34 samples were taken of the abundant dolomite-calcite veins and breccia cement. Samples were analyzed for silver, cobalt and zinc. (Analyses for Zn were done as minor amounts of a red brown mineral which is fairly widespread in the vuggy carbonate-cemented breccias and carbonate veinlets had been tentatively identified as sphalerite). As most of the veins were at small angles to or parallel to the core, continuous sampling of vein material was not done.

Results

Numerous carbonate breccia veins and long sections of carbonate breccia were intersected in the Huronian sediments generally beneath the surface stockwork exposure. The longest breccia section, some 30m core length, occurs vertically below an area north of the main exposures. None of the veins can be directly correlated with surface veins. No cobalt minerals were seen in any of the veins or stockworks in the drill hole and no anomalous Ag or Co values were found. Most of the veins cut are breccia type veins which on the surface did not carry significant Co. Most of these are at small angles to the core axis and presumably these mark the 150° trending cross breccia veins seen on surface. However, the geometry of the long sections of carbonate breccia is uncertain. They may be exceptionally wide cross veins along which the hole was drilled or some other unknown geometry. They are believed to be hydrothermal breccias.

The veins and breccia zones carry minor amounts of pyrite, traces of chalcopyrite and minor amounts (up to 1 %) of an unidentified reddish brown mineral (iron oxides and

hydroxides). The veins and breccia fillings are zoned. Dolomite is the dominant carbonate and forms the outside of the veins with lesser amounts of white and pink calcite in the middle. Vugs are common in this calcite middle part and in places the calcite has been completely removed. The metallic minerals are mostly located at the boundaries of the dolomite and calcite and are left as vug linings where the calcite has been removed. Some of the red brown mineral resembles sphalerite. However, as noted above, the total absence of anomalous Zn suggests that it is mostly iron oxides and hydroxides.

The bottom of the Nipissing Diabase 'sill' was encountered at 20 m indicating a north dip of only 12°. None of the typical carbonate veins with banded wallrock alteration which are exposed on surface were recognized in this short section of diabase. This banded alteration is typical of veins cutting the Nipissing diabase. The Huronian sediments are generally quartz and feldspar rich and probably not as reactive as the diabase. Hence, the veins with banded alteration would not be expected in the Huronian rocks.

The drill hole was terminated in Huronian sediments without reaching the Archean volcanics at 147.8m or a vertical depth of 121m.

Discussion

The Huronian section in drill hole G-02 was compared with the strata cut in drill hole #1 put down to basement in 1991 and 1992 some 900m to the east, near the HR-64 Shaft. The aim of this comparison was to estimate the depth to basement at the G-2 site. Unfortunately no definite marker beds have been recognized in the two holes. The assemblages in the two holes are somewhat different. However, if one assumes that some of the massive argillite in DH #1 correlates with some of the paraconglomerates in G-02, then it is possible that a chlorite spotted section from 175 to 262 FT in DH #1 correlates with a similar chlorite spotted section, from 96 to 114 m in DH G-02. This correlation would indicate that DH G-02 would have to be deepened about 30 to 35 m to reach the Archean basement.

Two empirical rules for this geological setting are that cobalt-silver veins are best developed just above the Huronian-Archean unconformity, and they are usually only developed within a maximum of 175m or 200m of the overlying diabase. An excessively thick Huronian section, here, would therefore be considered unfavourable. It is hence important to drill at least this one hole to the Archean before additional drilling is considered. It is important to know where the unconformity lies so that the strata immediately above it can be targeted in future drilling.

It is possible that some cobalt or silver bearing veins could have been obliterated by the large, apparently barren carbonate breccia veins. (The breccia veins did not carry anomalous Co in the surface exposures.) It is also possible that some minor silver or cobalt values could have been missed in the sampling. Sections of lost core totaling 2.2 m are reported between 84m and 96m and additional lost core of 1.2m near the bottom of the hole. No sludge samples were taken and some significant vein material could therefore have been lost or ground in these sections. However, as no anomalous Ag or Co, at all, was detected in any of the sampling, it seems likely that nothing significant was actually intersected.

In spite of the negative analyses, it is noted that exceptionally large amounts of carbonate veining and carbonate breccia with minor pyrite and hematite were encountered. This suggests a relatively large hydrothermal 'system' and because of this alone, exploration should be pursued.

Recommendations

Drill hole G-2 should be deepened to basement, after which an evaluation of the potential of the 'system' is required before proceeding further. The presence of concentrations of cobalt minerals and even low silver values would be encouraging in this setting.



A.W. Beecham

Haileybury, Ontario

12th January 2000

Appendix I

Diamond Drill Hole Log, Hole # G-02, pages 1 to 9

J.A. Gore**DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG**

Property Maidens Lake	Tp South Lorrain.	Azimuth 150°, Grid South	Date started 7 Dec. 1999	Dip collar 55°	Tests (°)	Abbreviations: Alt. altered
Project	Lot & Conc.	Dip 55°	Date Completed 12 Dec. 1999			Cp chalcopyrite qtz=quartz
Claim # 1230755	Co-ordinates 0+01E/42.2N	Length 147.8m	Drilled by: Lachapelle Drilling			Po pyrrhotite; Ct.= contact
Grid # Base Line "A"	Section 0+00E	Collar Elevation	Logged by: A.W. Beecham			Sph sphalerite; calc.= calcite
						tr trace amounts
						Core Size : BQ

From m	To m	DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	From	To	Length	ASSAYS			
							ppm Ag	ppm Co	ppm Zn	
		<u>Objectives:</u> to test Main Showing at depth, & to determine depth to Archean basement;								
0	2.74	CASING								
2.3	19.9	<u>FRACTURED MEDIUM GRAINED DIABASE (NIPissing DIABASE)</u> Med. dark grey, med. grained, 1-2mm; feldspar and chloritized mafic; indistinct diabase texture; weakly magnetic; <u>Structure:</u> Fractured, broken and some lost core: About 1m of lost core between 7.6 and 10.7; <u>Alteration & Veins:</u> 5.5 - 6.0: lenses of buff calc. and calc. bx 10° to 45° with tr. Py 8.2 m: minor clac. bx veins 13.1m: 3 cm. calc. bx at 20° 14.2 - 19.6m 2 to 5 mm calc. +/- red hematitic veinlets parallel to core; tr Py in carb. veins and wallrock; Feldspars in wallrock strongly altered and mafics chloritized;	4656	5.5	6.1	0.6	tr Py	0.1	35	24
			4657	17.6	19.1	1.5	tr Py	0.1	41	43
19.9	26.9	<u>MASSIVE ARGILLITE - PARACONGLOMERATE</u> Dark green, fine grained, non magnetic, relatively soft; granular texture on broken surface; A few pebbles at 25m indicates unit is a paraconglomerate; <u>Structure:</u> Shattered throughout & difficult to get fresh break; Massive, no layering except thin bedding at 80° in bottom 10cm. Sections of finely broken core; <u>Alteration & Veins:</u> Buff calcite bx veins up to 3 cm nearly parallel to core make up 5% of unit; Tr Py here and there ; tr Cp at 26.5 m	4658	24.2	25.4	1.2	tr Py	0.1	46	22

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No.G-02

Pg.2 of 9

From m	To m	DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	From	To	Length	ASSAYS			
							ppm Ag	ppm Co	ppm Zn	
26.9	30.3	<p><u>MASSIVE FELDSPATHIC QUARTZITE</u> Medium grey to reddish brown, medium coarse sand. Very hard, weakly to moderately magnetic in places. Made up quartz & feldspar and 2-4% mafics.</p> <p><u>Structure:</u>Massive unbedded; Numerous fractures with carb. cement.</p> <p><u>Alteration & Veins:</u> Yellow earthy calc. + bx as follows: 2 -3cm at 27.1 1cm at 29.2 at 0° - 10° Calcite bx below 30.0 m. Veinlets are vuggy. Minor reddish alteration as selvages of carb. veinlets.</p>	4689	28.1	28.6	0.5	0.1	27	7	
30.3	33.8	<p><u>THIN BEDDED SILTSTONE - FINE FELDSPATHIC QUARTZITE</u> Medium grey to light brown. H = 4; Moderately strongly magnetic</p> <p><u>Structure:</u> Thin, festoon, cross-bedding at 80° Shattered with calcite cement; Sections of broken core.</p> <p><u>Alteration & Veins:</u> 'Vuggy' buff coloured calcite bx veins - most at small angle to core. 30.3 - 30.8 3cm (+) calc. bx at <05° 32.4 - 10 cm calc. bx. 33.2 - 33.8 calc. bx. - (10% calcite) Main vein at about 60°</p> <p><u>Remarks:</u>Because of festoon cross bedding unit is distinctive - could be a marker bed;</p>	4659	30.2	30.8	0.6	0.1	32	5	
33.8	38.9	<p><u>BX'D ALTERED MASSIVE SILTSTONE -FINE GRAIN FELDSPATHIC QUARTZITE</u> As above except mostly massive and unbedded, Strongly magnetic</p> <p><u>Structure:</u>¾ of unit is bx'd + cemented with calcite. Angular slightly rotated bx; Bedding at 35.4m at 80°</p> <p><u>Alteration & Veins:</u>15% of unit is carb matrix, bx of buff dolomite + calcite, tr Py; Moderate chlorite spotting;</p>	4660	35.9	37.1	1.2	tr Py	0.1	18	10

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No.G - 02

Pg. 3 of 9

		DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	From	To	Length	ASSAYS			
							ppm Ag	ppm Co	ppm Zn	
38.9	41.9	<p><u>Min:</u> tr diss'd Py in wall rock.</p> <p><u>BX'D, ALTERED THIN BEDDED SILTSTONE</u> Medium grey, streaky; H = 4 - 5 Moderately magnetic.</p> <p><u>Structure:</u>Thin bedded at 70° 40% of unit carb. bx. .</p> <p><u>Alteration & Veins:</u>10% buff calcite matrix in angular bx; Minor Py with calcite 39.8m;</p>								
41.9	45.5	<p><u>BRECCIATED, MASSIVE FELDSPATHIC QUARTZITE</u> As above. Mod. - strongly magnetic.</p> <p><u>Structure:</u>Mostly massive and unbedded. Thin bedding at 42.4m at 55° 80% of unit strong angular bx. Fragments up to 5 or 10 cm. Larger fragments not rotated.</p> <p><u>Alteration & Veins:</u>Up to 35% buff carb. along walls (mostly dolomite) with a little white calcite in the middle of veins; a few % vugs; Tr Py mainly along dolomite calcite line + in vugs; dusting of dark brown mineral partly gossan in vugs & along dol-calcite lines; (Some of the dark material could be sphalerite?;</p>	4661	43.9	45.3	1.4	Py,Sph?	0.1	22	6
45.5	48.0	<p><u>BRECCIATED ORTHO CONGLOMERATE</u> Grey - reddish brown - arkose - grit matrix with 50% or more pebbles of red granite, f.g. mafics + f. g. red-brown rock. Mod. to strongly magnetic with fine detrital magnetite:</p> <p><u>Structure:</u>Angular bx throughout</p> <p><u>Alteration & Veins:</u>30% carb. (dolomite & subordinate calcite) bx matrix; tr Py here + there. Dusty dark brown mineral in vugs+ of dolomite - calcite line may be partly Sph. Isolated grains Sph? at 46.5m</p>	4662	45.3	46.7	1.4	Py,Sph?	0.1	17	7

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DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No.G-02

Pg.4 of 9

		DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	From	To	Length	ASSAYS			
							ppm	ppm	ppm	
48.0	64.3	<p><u>BRECCIATED PARACONGLOMERATES</u> Dark dull grey matrix of fine feldspathic matrix; Some sections are strongly magnetic; About 5 -8 % small pebbles up to 10cm; Cobbles f.g. felsic rocks; Cobbles are mostly red granite;</p> <p><u>Structure:</u>Unbedded; Angular bx with average of 20% carb. matrix Appears to be 20 - 30cm blocks separated by finer bx;</p> <p><u>Alteration & Veins:</u>Matrix is zoned carb. with buff or light grey dolomite along walls making up 90% of vein + remainder core of vein is white calcite + comb lined vugs; Minor to tr Py + gossen ± tr Sph (?) at boundary of calcite + dolomite + linings of vugs; Small blebs Cp in white calc. at 47.9m. Most of fine mineral that look like Sph is oxidized and therefore difficult to positively identify Sph</p> <p><u>Remarks:</u> 48 - 49.5 matrix of conglom. soft and argillitic;</p>								
			4663	53.4	54.4	1.0	tr Py	0.1	36	8
			4664	56.3	57.3	1.0	tr Py, Sph	0.1	20	7
64.3	71.8	<p><u>PARACONGLOMERATES</u> Dark grey - fsp. c quartzite - greywake matrix with a few % f.g. felsic, granite + quartz clusts. Mod. - to strongly magnetic.</p> <p><u>Structure:</u>A little bx with carb. matrix at 65m;</p> <p><u>Veins:</u>69.8 - 1cm grey carb. include calc. + diss Py + minor Cp - 45°; 70.1 3 cm blebs pink calc. + minor Py Cp. A few 1 - 3mm white dolomite + calcite veinlets here and there;</p> <p><u>Min:</u>½ - 1% Py as diss'n + scattered grains;</p>								
			4665	69.75	70.2	0.45	tr Py Cp	0.1	28	12
71.8	80.6	<p><u>ORTHOCONGLOMERATE</u> 80% - 10% pebbles to cobbles up to 15cm of f.g. felsics, granite, mafic volcanics in grit matrix; Moderately - strongly magnetic.</p> <p><u>Structure:</u>Mostly massive and unbedded;</p>								

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DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No.G-02

Pg. 5 of 9

		DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	From	To	Length	ASSAYS			lost core
							ppm	ppm	ppm	
							Ag	Co	Zn	
		<u>Veins:</u> Hairline to 4mm white dolomite with a little calcite veinlets at 30°, 50°, 80°. Minor Py in veins 77.8: 2 veins 5-10mm lt. grey carb + Py at 65°	4666	77.77	77.9	0.2	1-2tr py	0.1	25	11
		<u>Min:</u> 1 - 2% diss'd pale Py.								
80.6	88.4	<u>FELDSPATHIC QUARTZITE</u> As above; Mod. magnetic.								
		<u>Veins:</u> 82.4m 10 cm carb bx at 40° 82.9m - 83.7m Bx with 15% pink calc. with 2% Py;	4667	82.9	83.7	0.8	1-2%	0.1	47	9
88.4	89.9	<u>BRECCIATED FRACTURED. THIN BEDDED SILTSTONE (WITH FAULT ZONES?)</u> Dark f.g. H = 4 - 4.5 Mod. magnetic								
		<u>Structure:</u> Thin bedded to <1mm thick to massive; bedding at 60° About 75% angular carb. cemented breccia - some bx are obvious bx veins at small angle to core. Sections of broken or ground or missing core as follows - may mark faults; 84 - 84.5 0.4m 84.7 - 86.0 0.9m								
		<u>Alteration & Veins:</u> 86 - 86.6 lt. grey calc - bx 1-2% Py	4668	83.7	84.7	1.0	-	0.1	38	8 0.4
		87 - 87.2 lt. grey + pink + Py at 15°	4669	84.7	86.0	1.3	tr Py	0.1	32	7 0.9
			4670	86.0	87.0	1.0	1% Py	0.1	31	8
		88 - 89.8 Dolomite + Calcite yellow to grey, f.g. bx veins;	4671	87.0	87.8	0.8	½% Py	0.1	35	9
		probably not thicker than 5cm) at 0° - 5° with trace of	4672	87.8	88.8	1.0	tr Py Cp	0.1	25	7
		Py + tr of Cp at 88.1m	4673	88.8	89.8	1.0	-	0.1	32	11
89.9	96.3	<u>FRACTURED MASSIVE SILTSTONE - ARGILLITE?</u> Dark grey, fine grained H = 4 Moderately magnetic; Isolated Pebbles;								
		<u>Structure:</u> Highly fractured sections of broken + lost core: 94.5 -95.4 0.9m lost core; some fine fault breccia; possibly a fault here;								

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DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No.G-02

Pg. 6 of 9

From m	To m	DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	From	To	Length	% Py	ASSAYS			lost core
								ppm Ag	ppm Co	ppm Zn	
96.3	114.1	Sections of Carb cemented bx 93 - 93.9m + sections of incipient bx with carb cement;									
		<u>Alteration & Veins:</u> 93 - 93.4 5mm - 1cm carb. bx vein along core with tr Py	4674	93.5	94.4	0.9		0.1	31	14	
		93.5 -94.4 fine carb. bx - tr Py	4675	94.4	95.5	1.1		0.1	31	17	0.9
		<u>ALTERED MASSIVE SILTSTONE - (PARACONGLOMERATE)</u>									
		Dark grey H= 4 - 5; mod. magnetic									
		mainly fine quartz + feldspar (silt) with quartz sand -sized grains (greywacke texture)									
		<u>Structure:</u> Massive, unbedded; sections of angular carbonate bx as follows; 99.7 -102;									
		104.5 - 105.5; 107.9 - 10.0; 110.5 - 111.1;									
		<u>Alteration & Veins:</u> Zoned carb-filled bx as noted in 'structure' & carb bx veins as follows:	4676	98.7	100	1.3	½-1	30	18		
		111.5 2cm carb'd bx vein at 40°	4677	100.0	101	1.0	tr	32	18		
111.8 1cm " " " " 50°											
113.2 1cm " " " " 10°											
114 2cm carb'd bx vein, 3-5% Py at 40°											
Mainly cream coloured dolomite with subordinate core of lt. grey white calcite with a little Py, minor gossan at dolomite-calcite line. Possibly tr Sph but obscured by gossan; larger veins have vugs; Chlorite flecks & spots from 2mm to 15mm in sections throughout with up to 5% Py in chlorite spots;	4678	104.2	104.8	0.6	tr-½	31	17				
<u>Min:</u> See 'veins'; tr to ½% Py in carb bx, with alteration spots + selectively in granite pebbles; Some concentrations up to 2% over 1m;	4679	107.8	109.2	1.4	tr-½	33	16				
<u>Remarks:</u> Pebbles - cobbles make up less than 1% of unit - mainly granite;	4680	110.5	111.1	0.6	tr-½	26	14				
110.6 10cm cobble of diorite;	4681	113.7	114.3	0.6	tr-½	33	15				
Most clasts <1cm.											
Note: Error on footage blocks; There are 2 blocks 10feet apart marked 378ft - corrected to 388 (118.3m)											
114.1	116.7	<u>PARACONGLOMERATE</u>									
		Dark grey fine sand matrix 'greywacke' texture with qtz sand in finer matrix; 5% 1-3cm granite pebbles; some pebbles mafic volcanics;									
		<u>Structure:</u> Broken core 114.9 -115.2 Strongly fractured with carb. bx veins.									

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No.G - 02

Pg.7 of 9

From m	To m	DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	From	To	Length	% Py	ASSAYS		
								ppm Ag	ppm Co	ppm Zn
116.7	128.1	<p><u>Alteration & Veins:</u> 114.25 2-3cm carb. bx vein at 60° 114.9 - 116.7 8% carb. bx veins up to 1cm at 60°, 130°, 170°; Veins zoned with dolomite + calcite. - some vugs + a little Py + gossan;</p> <p><u>MASSIVE FELDSPATHIC QUARTZITE</u> Dark grey qtz - feldspathic same greywacke-like texture, as above with qtz grains in fine matrix; Weakly magnetic in places; About 1% granite pebbles mostly <5mm, but a few up to 1 - 2 cm;</p> <p><u>Structure:</u> Mostly massive, uniform, only weakly fract with carb. cement + minor carb. bx veinlets</p> <p><u>Alt. & Veins:</u> 117.2-117.5: Zoned dolom.-calc.veins minor Py + gossan, vugs 30°, 150°, 0°. 119.8 - 120.1 carb bx veinlets 45° - 0° 125.3 - 10% carb bx / 15 cm Minor scattered chl. spots</p> <p><u>Min:</u> tr diss'd Py</p>	4682	115.3	116.4	1.1	tr	31	16	
128.1	131.9	<p><u>THIN BEDDED, RED - BROWN FELDSPATHIC QUARTZITE</u> Reddish brown, i/b with dark grey fine sand . H=>5; weakly magnetic in places.</p> <p><u>Structure:</u> Thin beds from <1mm to 10cm - beds at average 65° moderately fractured with carb. bx cement.</p> <p><u>Alteration & Veins:</u> Minor zoned carb. veins here + there throughout; Most prominent ones as follows: 130 1cm at 35° 130.9 - 131 : 20% carb bx tr Py 45°</p> <p><u>Min:</u> 1% diss'd Py in red - brown beds.</p>	4683	129.9	131.2	1.3	tr	0.1	37	10
131.9	143.3	<p><u>PARACONGLOMERATE - MASSIVE FELDSPATHIC QUARTZITE</u> As above 128.1 -131.9 but with 3-4% pebbles + cobbles - mostly granite. Weakly magnetic in places</p>								

J.A. Gore

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No.G - 02 Pg. 8 of 9


From m	To m	DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	From	To	Length	Py	ASSAYS			lost core
								ppm	ppm	ppm	
		<u>Structure:</u> Massive unbedded; Moderately fractureed with carb bx cement; <u>Veins:</u> 136.6 -0 139: sections of fine carb bx, 5 to 8% zone , dolomite-calc. 142.4 - 142.7: carb bx veinlets at 43° and 160°; <u>Min:</u> tr diss'd Py						Ag	Co	Zn	
143.3	145.0	<u>CARBONATE BRECCIA - FELDSPATHIC QUARTZITE-PARACONGLOMERATE</u> Clasts as above unit.Angular bx: large fragments 1 10cm with fine bx matrix with 35 -40% carb. Mostly dol. with lesser amount calcite.	4684	136.6	137.3	0.7	tr	0.1	27	13	
		<u>Min:</u> Tr Py									
145.0	147.8	<u>FRACTURED PARACONGLOMERATE</u> As above 151.9 - 143.3	4685	143.3	144.1	0.8	tr	0.1	24	11	
		<u>Structure:</u> broken core; 1.2m lost or ground in section; No gouge; possibly only errors in blocks)	4686	144.1	145.0	0.9	tr	0.1	21	24	
		<u>Veins:</u> Minor carb. veinlets									
	147.8	<u>END OF HOLE</u> <u>GENERAL COMMENTS</u> (1) Abundant angular breccia with vuggy dolomite(non fizzy) and calcite matrix; Carbonate contains a little Py and red brown iron oxides and hydroxides; Py content in carbonate breccia and breccia veins increases slighty downward; (2) 84m - 86m 1.3m of lost core; 94.4 - 96m: 0.9m of lost core; 145 - 147.8m: apparent 1.2m of lost core; Some of this loss could be due to errors in 'footage' blocks; (3) No explanation as to why no prominent 060° veins were intersected, unless they were obliterated by prominent 150° trending breccia veins; or possibly 060° veins may be developed only in Nipissing Diabase; Significant veins could have been lost or ground in sections of lost core as noted above.	4687	145.0	146.6	1.6		0.1	30	16	0.9
			4688	146.6	147.8	1.2		0.1	21	16	0.3

J.A. Gore

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. G-02

Pg 9 of 9

From m	To m	DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	From	To	Length	ASSAYS		
							ppm Ag	ppm Co	ppm Zn
		<p>Drilling Notes: (1) head set at 55° by A.W. Beecham; No down hole dip tests taken; (2) Casing left in place; (3) Error in 'footage' blocks at 378 FT; Two blocks with "378" placed 10 FT apart; Possible that at least some of apparent lost core is due to error in blocks;</p> <p><i>A.W. Beecham</i> A.W. Beecham 28 December 1999</p> 							

Appendix II

Assay Certificate: 0W-0003-RG1



Established 1928

Swastika Laboratories

A Division of Assayers Corporation Ltd.

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Page 1 of 2

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

0W-0003-RG1

Company: **J. A. GORE**

Date: JAN-05-00

Project:

Attn: J. A. Gore

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 34 Core samples submitted DEC-31-99 by .

Sample Number	Ag PPM	Co PPM	Zn PPM
4656	0.1	35	24
4657	0.1	41	43
4658	0.1	46	22
4659	0.1	32	5
4660	0.1	18	10
4661	0.1	22	6
4662	0.1	17	7
4663	0.1	36	8
4664	0.1	20	7
4665	0.1	28	12
4666	0.1	25	11
4667	0.1	47	9
4668	0.1	38	8
4669	0.1	32	7
4670	0.1	31	8
4671	0.1	35	9
4672	0.1	25	7
4673	0.1	32	11
4674	0.1	31	14
4675	0.1	31	17
4676	0.1	30	18
4677	0.1	32	18
4678	0.1	31	17
4679	0.1	33	16
4680	0.1	26	14
4681	0.1	33	15
4682	0.1	31	16
4683	0.1	37	10
4684	0.1	27	13
4685	0.1	24	11

Certified by Dennis Chantre



Swastika Laboratories

A Division of Assayers Corporation Ltd.

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Page 2 of 2

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

0W-0003-RG1

Company: **J. A. GORE**

Date: JAN-05-00

Project:

Attn: J. A. Gore

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 34 Core samples submitted DEC-31-99 by .

Sample Number	Ag PPM	Co PPM	Zn PPM
4686	0.1	21	24
4687	0.1	30	16
4688	0.1	21	16
4689	0.1	27	7

Certified by Denis Chantre



31M03NW2010 2.21008 SOUTH LORRAIN 900

 of subsections 65(2) and 66(3) of the Mining Act. Under section 8 of the
 o review the assessment work and correspond with the mining land holder.
 g Recorder, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 8th Floor,

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)

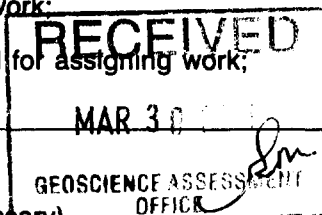
2.21008

Name <i>JOHN A. GORE</i>	Client Number <i>138 273</i>
Address <i>P.O. Box 212 COBALT, ONT POJ 1C0</i>	Telephone Number <i>705 672-2071 & 679-5710</i>
	Fax Number <i>705-672-5023</i>
Name	Client Number
Address	Telephone Number
	Fax Number

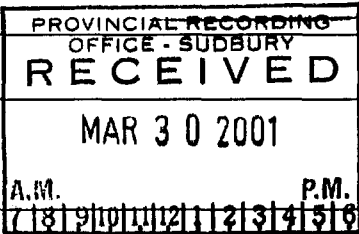
2. Type of work performed: Check (✓) and report on only ONE of the following groups for this declaration.

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

Work Type <i>DIAMOND DRILLING</i>	Office Use
	Commodity
	Total \$ Value of Work Claimed <i>9422</i>
Dates Work Performed From <i>7th 12 1999</i> To <i>12 12 1999</i>	NTS Reference
Global Positioning System Data (if available)	Mining Division <i>Harder Lake</i>
Township/Area <i>SOUTH LORRAIN</i>	Resident Geologist District <i>Kirkland Lake</i>
M or G-Plan Number <i>G 3448</i>	

 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 <i>A. W. BEECHAM</i>	Telephone Number <i>705 672-5023</i>
Address <i>P.O. Box 867 HAILEYBURY ONT POJ 1K0</i>	Fax Number <i>705 672-3980</i>
Name	Telephone Number
Address	Fax Number
Name	Telephone Number
Address	Fax Number


4. Certification by Recorded Holder or Agent

 I, *J. A. GORE* (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 <i>John A. Gore</i>	Date <i>26 MARCH 2001</i>
Agent's Address	Telephone Number
	Fax Number

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.

W0180.00156.

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 1230755	3	\$9422	\$4800	\$3200	\$1422
2 1230744	2		\$3200		
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
Column Totals		\$9422	\$8000	\$3200	\$1422

I, J. A. GORE, 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

John A. Gore

Date

March 26/2001

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):



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)		

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 6J5.

Work Type	Units of Work <small>Depending on the type of work, list the number of hours/days worked, metres of drilling, kilometres of grid line, number of samples, etc.</small>	Cost Per Unit of work	Total Cost
DIAMOND DRILLING	147.8 metres BQ	\$ 46.46	\$ 6866.45
ASSAYS	34 SAMPLES FOR Ag. Co, Zn.	\$ 9.50	323.00
Associated Costs (e.g. supplies, mobilization and demobilization).			
	Mobilization, demobilization		500.00
	Misc - Supplies, services		266.20
	Geologist		645.00
	Work by claim holder		675.00
	Transportation Costs		146.30
	Food and Lodging Costs		
Total Value of Assessment Work			\$ 9421.95

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 x 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, J. A. GORE (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 I am authorized (recorded holder, agent, or state company position with signing authority) to make this certification.

Signature <u>John A. Gore</u>	Date <u>March 26/2001</u>
----------------------------------	------------------------------

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

Telephone: (888) 415-9845

Fax: (877) 670-1555

April 26, 2001

JOHN AUBREY GORE
31 Ruby Street
P.O. Box 212
Cobalt, Ontario
P0J-1C0

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

Dear Sir or Madam:

Submission Number: 2.21008

Status

Subject: Transaction Number(s): W0180.00156 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
Lucille Jerome
Acting Supervisor, Geoscience Assessment Office
Mining Lands Section

Work Report Assessment Results

Submission Number: 2.21008

Date Correspondence Sent: April 26, 2001

Assessor: LUCILLE JEROME

Transaction Number	First Claim Number	Township(s) / Area(s)	Status	Approval Date
W0180.00156	1230755	SOUTH LORRAIN	Approval	April 26, 2001

Section:

16 Drilling PDRILL

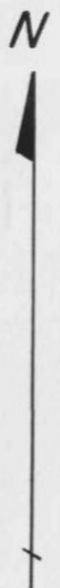
Correspondence to:

Resident Geologist
Kirkland Lake, ON

Recorded Holder(s) and/or Agent(s):

JOHN AUBREY GORE
Cobalt, Ontario

Assessment Files Library
Sudbury, ON



GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

PROTEROZOIC

- Nipissing Diabase**
- 15a Medium grained diabase (quartz diabase)
 - 15b Hypersthene gabbro
- Gowganda Formation, Firstbrook Member**
- 12a Arkose
 - 12b Feldspathic quartzite
 - 12c Paraconglomerate with argillite matrix
 - 12d Paraconglomerate with feldspathic quartzite matrix
 - 12e 'Greywacke' massive siltstone-argillite
 - 12g 'Greywacke' (sandstone type)
 - 12h Orthoconglomerate

ARCHEAN

- 11 Lamprophyre
- 5 Mafic Intrusives
- 4 Sediments
- 3 Intermediate to Felsic Volcanics & Subvolcanic Intrusives
- 3a Lapilli tuff
- 2a Massive, mafic flow
- 2b Mafic flow breccia
- 2c Coarse-grained mafic volcanic
- 2d Pillowed mafic flow
- 2e Variolitic, mafic flows
- 2f Shear deformed, mafic volcanic

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

- carbonate vein with alteration
- Co anomalous Co (> 100ppm) in carbonate vein
- geological contact
- fault
- schistosity, foliation
- bedding
- x outcrop, area of outcrop
- pit, bedrock trench
- embankment
- claim line, approx
- road
- track, winter road
- diamond drill hole
- alt altered
- fg fine grained
- cg coarse grained
- qv quartz vein
- az azurite
- chl chlorite
- Cp chalcopyrite
- ep epidote
- gf graphite, graphitic
- G gossan
- Gn galena
- hem specular hematite, hematite
- mt magnetite
- mal malachite
- Po pyrrhotite
- Py pyrite
- ser sericite

2.21008

J.A. Gore, Maidens Lake Claims
South Lorrain Twp. District of Timiskaming

Geology

Scale: 1:2500

Geology by A.W. Beecham
Date Aug 1999
Drawn by A.W. Beecham

Revised Jan. 2000
May 2000

NTS 31M/3

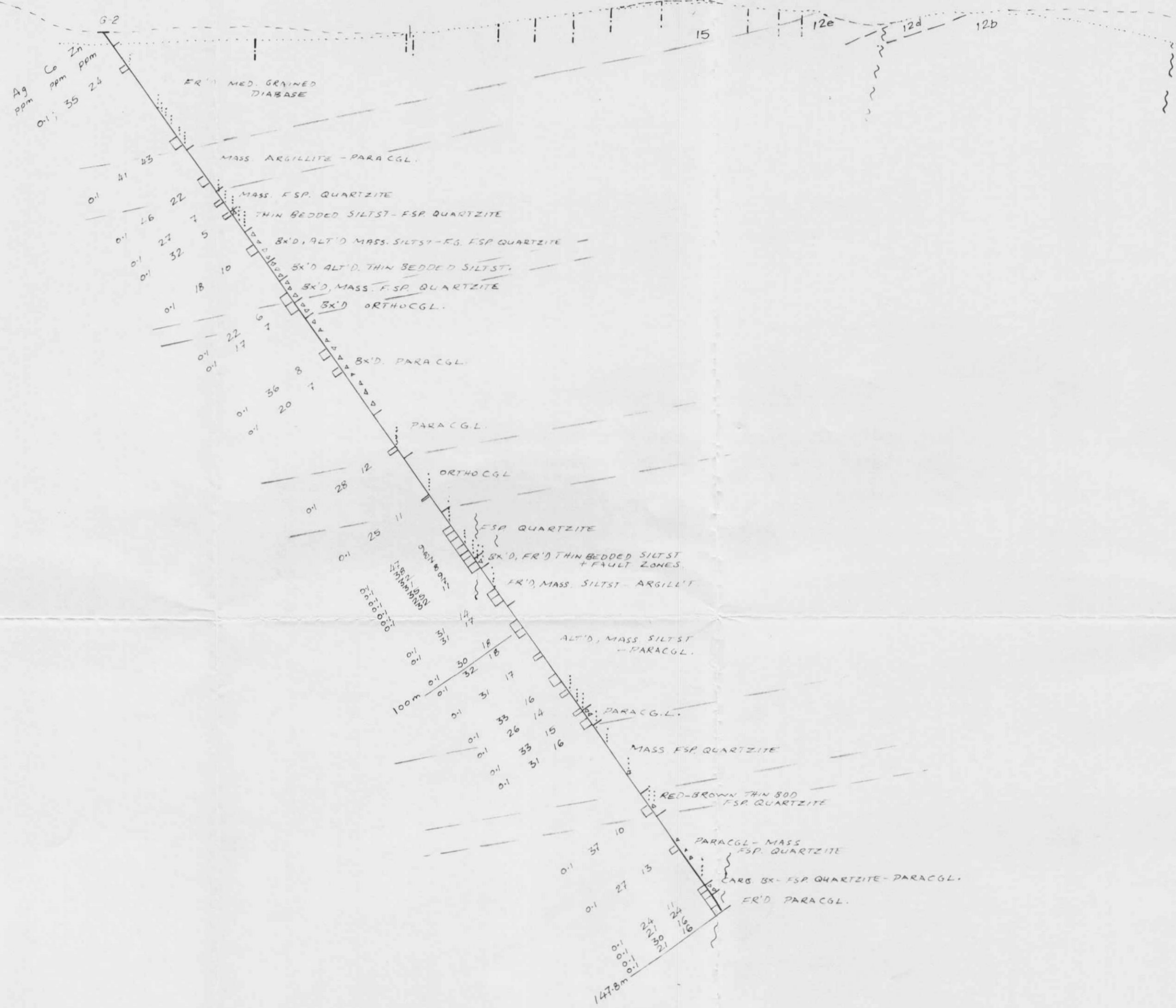


← 330°

150° →

Baseline "A"

road



LEGEND

PROTEROZOIC

- 15 **Nipissing Diabase**
- 15(a) Medium grained diabase (quartz diabase)
- 12 **Gowganda Formation, Coleman Member**
- 12(a) Arkose
- 12(b) Feldspathic quartzite
- 12(c) Paraconglomerate, argillite matrix
- 12(d) Paraconglomerate, feldspathic quartzite matrix
- 12(e) 'Greywacke' massive, siltstone-argillite
- 12(g) 'Greywacke' (sandstone type)
- 12(h) Orthoconglomerate

ARCHEAN

- 5 Mafic Intrusives
- 4 Sediments
- 3 Intermediate to Felsic Volcanics
- 2 Mafic Volcanics

Symbols

- carbonate veins (dolomite and calcite)
- carbonate veins with wallrock alteration
- ▲ ▲ ▲ carbonate cemented breccia (dolomite and calcite)
- Assays:
- 0.1 42 10 Ag ppm Co ppm Zn ppm
- geological contact
- ~ fault
- bedrock surface
- overburden surface

2.21008

J.A. Gore, Maidens Lake Claims
South Lorrain Tp. Dist. of Timiskaming, NE. Ontario

Diamond Drill Section Main Showing
BL "A"; Section 0+00E

Looking at 060°
Scale: 1:500

Drawn by A.W. Beecham
Date: Jan 2000

Revised
NTS 31M/3



31M03NW2010 2.21008 SOUTH LORRAIN 220

Fig. 2