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A REPORT ON A DEEP DRILL HOLE,
DONE ON THE OMEGA GROUP,
LOCATED IN MCVITTIE TOWNSHIP, LARDER LAKE AREA OF ONTARIO,
FOR
LENORA EXPLORATION LIMITED.

Prepared by:

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NTS 32D/4 0203

April 15, 1985

A REPORT on the STRIPPING COMPLETED on the OMEGA
and Southwest Groups of Lenora Explorations Ltd.
Project L-001 (Supplementary Report to "Progress Report
on the McVittie Township Gold Property of Lenora Explorations
Ltd." by Guy Hinse)

Summary

During the field season of 1983, Lenora Explorations Ltd. carried out a program of surface stripping and channel sampling on two of its properties in McVittie Township, District of Timiskaming, Larder Lake Mining Division. This report reviews the stripping completed and is included as a supplementary report to the progress report authored by Lenora Explorations consulting geologist, Guy Hinse. The report by Mr. Hinse is entitled "Progress Report on the McVittie Township Gold Property of Lenora Explorations Ltd. for the period of Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1983", dated Feb. 22, 1984. The reader is referred to this report for the background information and location of the trenches on the property.

Introduction

During the field season of 1983, Lenora Explorations Ltd. personally carried out a program of surface stripping and channel sampling on two of its McVittie Township mining properties. The two properties include the Omega No. 17 Zone and the Southwest Group, the latter of which is located 4,000 feet southwest of the Omega Group. Areas to be stripped were recommended by the company consulting geologist Guy Hinse and were intended to further geological knowledge of the area and to facilitate bulk sampling for metallurgical testing.

All stripping operations were carried out utilizing a hydraulic backhoe with a capacity of two cubic yards. Stripped areas were then mucked out by hand and washed using high pressure hoses. For a summary of the trenching and sampling completed, the reader is

referred to table 4, pg. 18 of Mr. Hinse's report. Trench locations and detailed plans are included in the back of Mr. Hinse's report.

Discussion

The two areas on which the work was concentrated include:

1) The Omega Group, No. 17 Zone

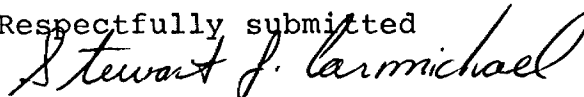
A total of eight trenches were stripped with a total of 25,510 cubic yards of overburden removed. Three additional pits were excavated giving a total of 26,214 cubic yards of material removed with an average overburden depth of 22 feet.

Also within the Omega Group is the West Crown Pillar which was also stripped and washed giving a total of 36,214 cubic yards of material removed on the Omega Group. Channel sampling was also completed over seven of the trenches and the West Crown Pillar for a total of 763.5 feet.

2) Southwest Group

On the Southwest Group, a Total of 11 trenches (A-K) were stripped and washed totalling 19,124 cubic yards of overburden removed at an average overburden depth of 10 feet. In addition to the 11 trenches, 500 cubic feet of overburden was removed over the Southwest Zone Pit to facilitate ramp access. In total, 19,124 cubic yards of overburden was removed from the Southwest Group. Channel sampling was carried out over the Southwest Main Pit (161.7 feet) and a bulk sample of 3,576 tons was removed.

Respectfully submitted



Stewart J. Carmichael, B.Sc.

Company Geologist

April 22, 1986



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Vertical Drill Section along L 12+00 E (In Folder)

SUMMARY

During February and March 1983, a deep hole was drilled to test the depth extensions of the gold-bearing horizons known to exist in the southeast portion of the Omega Mine group of the McVittie Township Gold project of Lenora Exploration Limited.

This hole, OM 84-77, was drilled to a hole depth of 1,737 feet and attained a depth of close to 1,400 feet below surface. It tested the Nos 18, 17 and 4 gold horizons and intersected at shallow depth a new gold-bearing zone, designated as No 22.

Values intersected in zone No 22 were 0.513 oz Au/ton along a core length of 2.1 feet from 648.1 to 650.2, consisting of visible gold associated with coarse pyrite in a green carbonate rock. Zone No 18 was intersected from 1,067 to 1,081 where it returned 0.098 oz Au/ton along a core length of 14.0 feet, true width of 12.0 feet, in pyritized cherty carbonate rocks.

From 1303 to the end, the hole core through No 17 and No 4 zones without returning any significant gold values.

The gold content of Nos 22 and 18 zones increases significantly with depth, this coupled with an increase in the width of the host carbonate rocks, can only be interpreted that both zones may have an excellent depth potential, and that the intersections cut in hole OM 84-77 may represent a halo of lower gold values found surrounding economic concentrations located further at depth.

Further work is strongly recommended.

A REPORT ON A DEEP HOLE
DRILLED ON THE OMEGA GROUP,
LOCATED IN MCVITTIE TOWNSHIP, LARDER LAKE AREA OF ONTARIO,

INTRODUCTION

During February and March 1984, a deep hole was drilled to test at depth the gold-bearing horizons located on the Omega group. These, previously known through mining done by Omega Gold Mines during the 1935-47 period, were further outlined with surface drilling carried out by Lenora Exploration Limited during 1983.

This deep hole was located in the eastern portion of the Omega Group property where the host carbonate rocks were indicated to have been uplifted, thus inferred to have good depth potential.

Hole OM 84-77 was drilled from south to north to a depth of 1,737 feet. It attained a vertical depth of close to 1,400 feet below surface.

The results are encouraging and further work is needed.

PROPERTY LOCATION, ACCESS AND PROPERTY

The Lenora property is located in the south-central portion of McVittie township within the Larder Lake Mining Division, approximately 25 kms east of the Town of Kirkland Lake. The west portion of the property is adjacent to the north limit of the Town of Larder Lake. The property is crossed by Highway 66 connecting Kirkland Lake to Noranda.

The property is thus easily accessible through various service roads such as those to the former Omega mine shafts and the Larder Lake station.

Lenora Exploration's McVittie Township property includes 17 contiguous claims in two groups: the Omega and Southwest groups.

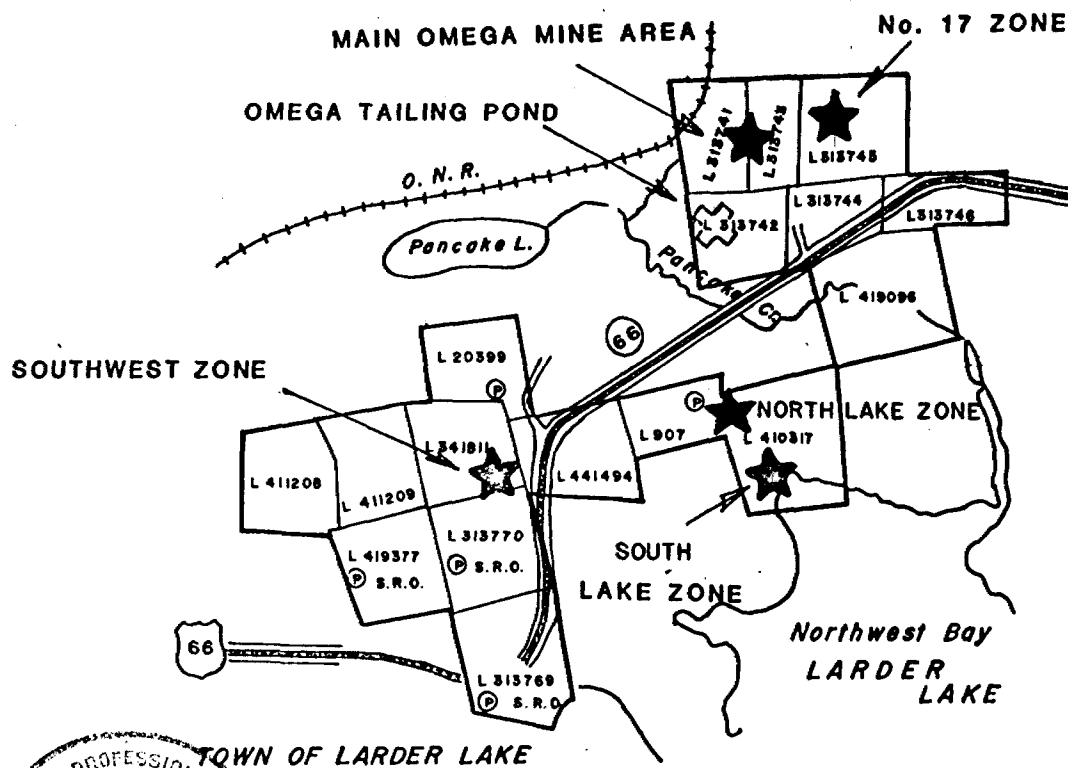
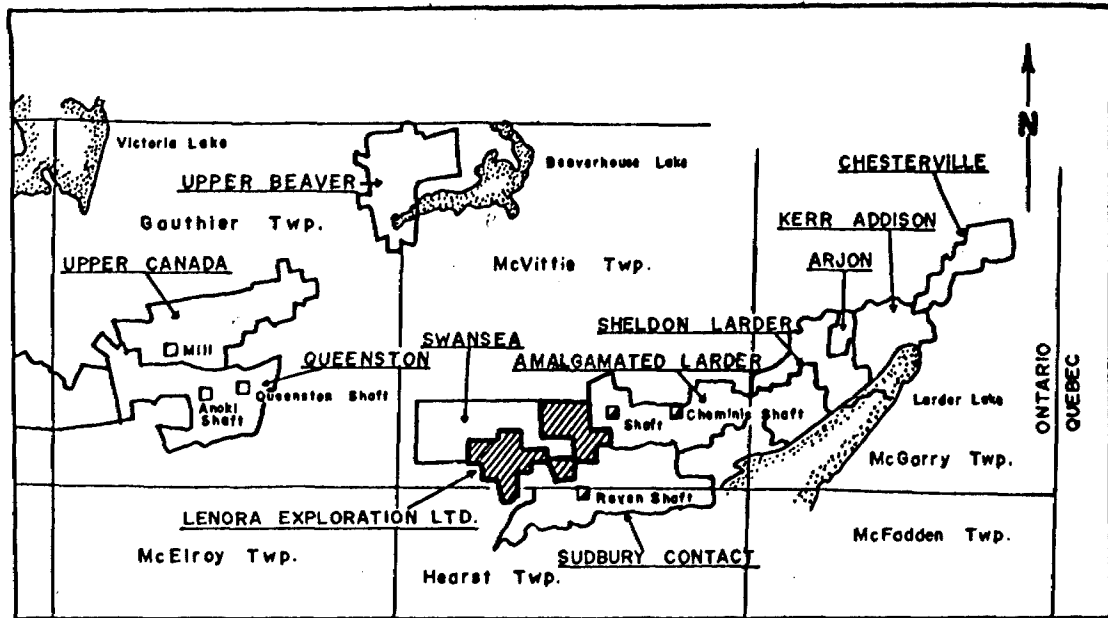
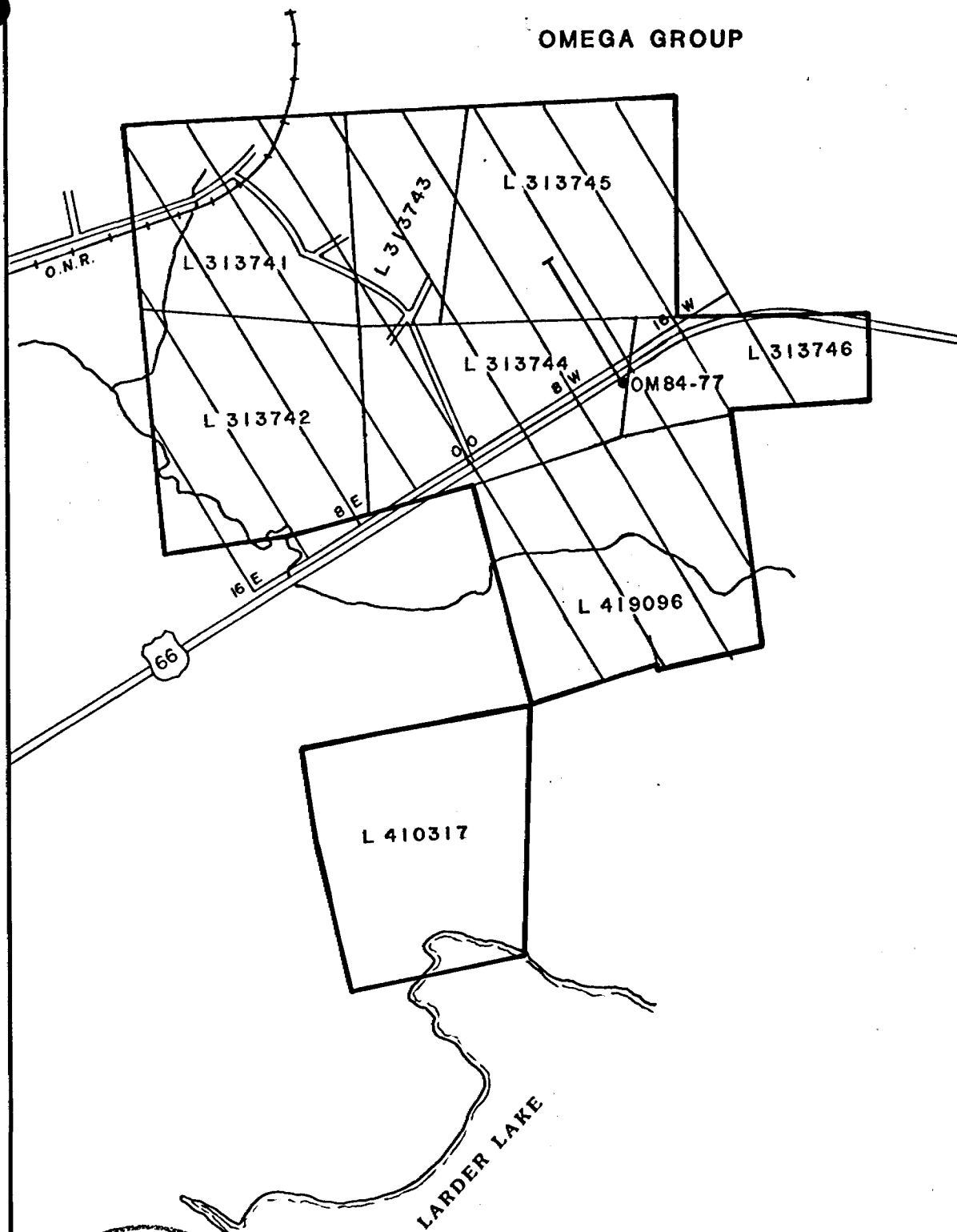


Figure L
 LOCATION AND PROPERTY MAP
 of
 LENORA EXPLORATION LIMITED
 McVITTIE TWP. ONTARIO

OMEGA GROUP



G. J. Hinse

G. J. HINSE - APRIL, 1985

Figure 2.

GENERAL PLAN OF THE OMEGA GROUP
for
LENORA EXPLORATION LIMITED

McVITTIE TOWNSHIP ONTARIO

SCALE: 1"=1000'



The Omega group consists of 8 claims comprising approximately 297.08 acres. They are held under the following numbers: L 313741 to L 313746 inclusive, L 419096 and L 410317.

The Southwest group is made of 9 claims for approximately 337.0 acres. They are held under the following numbers: L 907, L 20399, L 313769, L 313770, L 341811, L 411208, L 411209, L 419377 and L 441494.

HISTORY

The Omega group is named after the Omega Gold Mines Limited. This company was incorporated in 1935 to continue the development of the properties held at first by Crown Reserve Mining Company Limited and the Canadian Associated Goldfields Limited, and later, by Castle Threthway Mines Limited. Production commenced in 1935 and ceased in 1947. Total production amounted to 1,584,264 tons grading 0.158 ounce of gold per ton. Following periods of inactivity, the property was acquired by the R.J. Kasner interests who eventually incorporated Lenora Exploration Limited to continue the development of the property. Work done to-date has included extensive surface stripping, trenching, geophysical surveying and diamond drilling. At the end of 1983, an estimate of the reserve potential of the Omega Group property was calculated by the writer. These estimates total 269,934 tons at a grade of 0.160 ounce of gold per ton.

GEOLOGY

All the rocks found on the property are Precambrian in age and belong to the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The older rocks consist of conglomerate and sandstone overlain by tholeiitic and komatiitic volcanic flows and clastics, containing intercalations of, and overlain by chemogenic and clastic sedimentary rocks; in turn overlain by conglomerate, sandstone and argillite. In the northeast corner of the Omega group, younger trachytes of Temiscaming affinities are exposed.

All the above rocks are intruded by lamprophyre, acid and 'syenitic'

dikes related to an intrusive event now marked by a collapse dome, the Pancake Bay dome. Lamprophyres are more or less restricted to ultramafic rocks while acid and 'syenitic' dikes occur throughout all rock types, but are noticeably more widespread at ultramafic contacts.

On the Omega property, the older rocks face north and are overturned at 60° to the south. To the west, the Southwest mineralized zone faces and dips 50 to 60° to the south. On the Lake claim, the host carbonate rocks face to the west. However, the anticlinal axis has not been defined with certainty. It is believed that it is represented by a strong fault running more or less east-west in the northern portion of the Southwest group, while on the Omega group, the fold axis is not readily recognizable, and possibly it has been destroyed by intrusive activities of the Pancake Bay dome. Its location is inferred to be close and parallel to Highway 66, and close to the north contact of the intrusive dome.

The general fault pattern of the property and the area can be classified into three main categories. The oldest category includes normal and thrust faults commonly found along contacts, where normal faulting is inferred to have occurred at times of early folding toward the north, with later compression causing recurrent thrust displacements on some of the old fault planes. The second pattern, low angle strike faults are common throughout the area. In the vicinity of the Omega mine, these faults have a displacement of the south side to the west with the result that what is believed to have been one continuous ore horizon has now been faulted in several different ore blocks with each block containing three distinct gold horizons.

The first fault block, which produced most of the ore mined by Omega Gold Mines, contains ore zones Nos 1, 2 and 3; the second block, ore zone No 4 and parallel gold-bearing zones; and the third block, ore zone No 17, again with parallel gold-bearing zones. Further to the south, the gold-bearing horizons are repeated and contained within more fault blocks. These are designated as the No 14, 18 and 22 horizons or fault blocks. The vertical displacement along these faults is not known with certainty. However, it is suggested that the No 4 fault block is a

thrust fault over fault block of ore zone Nos 1, 2 and 3. Yet, the most southeasterly faults of this type have a vertical displacement of the south side down.

Cross faults can also be classed in two categories, the oldest cross faults are more or less restricted to the older rocks and abut against hinge faults. Hinge faults are low angle strike faults caused by difference in plunge of fold axis. The youngest cross faults are linear and extend across all rocks and are usually associated with north-south striking fold axis. One of these, the Misema River fault, is believed to represent the north south axis of a major syncline.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Ore horizons, unless remobilized, are found mostly within carbonate-rich rocks, close to a sedimentary cycle top. Such a cycle usually consists of a gradation from clastic sedimentary and volcanic rock at the base to chemical sedimentary rock at the top. With decreasing sediment supply up stratigraphy, the uppermost cycle may lack the lower clastic and volcanic phases. Sedimentary lithofacies found associated with ore zones indicate that ore horizons were deposited in paleobasins in shallow water carbonate depositional environments subjected to cyclical evaporitic periods. Maximum ore zone deposition is associated with periods of maximum authigenic processes in the paleobasin at times of transgression caused by heat subsidence of older volcanic centers to the south.

Gold-bearing zones are associated with an increase in silica, feldspar (mostly albite), carbonate, pyrite and micas, found at the top of a carbonate depositional cycle. Gold-bearing zones are repetitive and exhibit lithological facies changes up stratigraphy. On Lenora's Omega group, ore zones are grey and red in color. The grey ore consists of chert, albite, carbonate and pyrite in varying proportions while the red ore zone is a grey ore containing very fine disseminated hematite, the red ore being stratigraphically above the grey ore, thus, on the face of

it, a red ore only indicates a lack of sulfur in the depositional environment.

GEOLOGY OF THE OMEGA GROUP

The Omega mine ore horizons are contained within three main fault blocks. The first one includes the Nos 1, 2 and 3 ore zones; the second, the No 4 ore zone; and the third one, the No 17 ore zone. Each fault block contains three gold-bearing horizons, although no number has been assigned to parallel zone in the Nos 4 and 17 blocks. To the south, three other horizons are known. These are the No 14, No 18 and No 22. No 18 may be the extension on strike to the east of No 14. As mentioned previously, within the mine area, low angle strike faults with displacement of the south side to the west has repeated the main ore horizon to the southeast. The No 1 ore zone is made of quartz and/or chert, carbonate, albite, micas and pyrite with minor arsenopyrite and is grey in color. The No 2 ore zone is essentially the same, but with fine disseminated hematite, thus with a red color. The No 3 ore zone is found north of the No 2 ore zone. Although significant during the early years of the mine, little is known about this zone. However, it is mentioned as being a carbonate ore with stockwork of quartz carrying visible gold. The No 4 and 17 ore horizons are similar to Nos 1 and 2, although facies changes are common. To the south, No 14 and 18 is of the pyrite-rich type while No 22 is gold in green carbonate rocks.

WORK DONE AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The location of hole OM 84-77 is shown on Figure 2, General Plan of the Omega Group, at a scale of 1" = 1,000 feet and on Section 1, Vertical Section Along L 12+00 E, at a scale of 1" = 200 feet. The hole was drilled to a depth of 1,737 feet to test the Nos 18, 17, and 4 zones in the eastern portion of the Omega group.

The hole was spotted as close as possible south of Highway 66, at 125 S on line 11+00 E, drilling grid North (329°) at -85° . The hole was planned as to limit dip deviation to approximately 2° per hundred feet.

To achieve this target, the rig was kept under feed control and bit changes were made at every 50 feet. Drilling performance was good and the hole required only a few wedges to correct abnormal dip deviation.

A new zone, designated as No 22 was intersected early in the hole at approximately 600 feet below surface while zone No. 18 was intersected at a depth of approximately 1,000 feet below surface. The hole was continued to intersect the No 17 horizon at 1,250 feet below surface.

The No 18 zone was intersected from 1,067 to 1,081 where it returned 0.098 ounce of gold per ton along a core length of 14.0 feet, or a true width of 12.0 feet, in pyritized cherty carbonate rocks. This zone was first intersected near surface in holes 52 and 77 where it returned low gold values. In hole OM 84-77, the gold content of the zone has increased five folds while the width of the host carbonate rocks appear to have increased slightly.

A new zone, designated as No 22, was intersected early in the hole. This zone had been previously intersected in a short hole OM 83-59, where it had returned 0.01 oz Au/ton along a core length of 3.5 feet. This zone is a green carbonate horizon containing coarse visible gold associated with coarse pyrite, possibly referred to as the South Carbonate zone in old mine reports. It returned 0.513 ounce of gold per ton along a core length of 2.1 feet. Of added significance, the carbonate horizon containing this zone has increased in width from surface where it is 60 feet wide to over 150 feet at a depth of 600 feet where the intersection was obtained.

From 1303 to 1532, the hole cored through the No 17 horizon. A wide section of buff carbonate rocks was intersected. However the carbonate contained much clastic material and did not return any gold values.

From 1532 to the end of the hole, the No 4 horizon was intersected. At this depth, the horizon consists of mostly of recrystallized clastic sedimentary material with no gold values.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The increase in gold values in No 22 zone from surface to 600 feet where intersected in hole OM 84-77 coupled with an increased width of the host green carbonate rock confirm the depth potential of this zone.

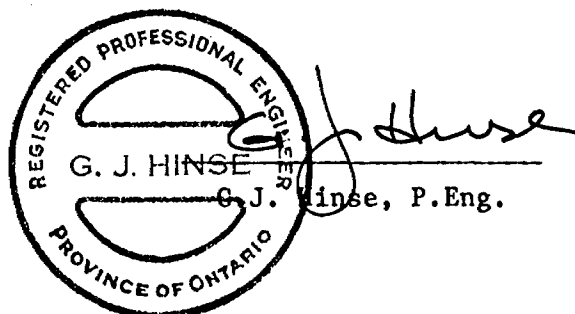
The increase with depth of the gold content of zone No 18 is indicative also of a good depth potential. These increases in thicknesses of both the Nos 22 and 18 horizons had for effect to steepen the dip of the formation to the north and, thus to reduce the thicknesses of the gold-bearing zones located north of Nos 18 and 22. Under these conditions, it is no surprise that both horizons failed to return any values at depth and that the depth potential of these zones can be considered as having been well tested. However, the effect is reversed when considering zones Nos 18 and 22 where the thicknesses of the host rock has increased significantly, indicating that the intersections returned in hole OM 84-77 may represent the outside lower grade margins of a concentration of gold values to be found at depth.

Zones Nos 18 and 22 represent excellent targets for further exploration in that the results obtained in hole OM 84-77 may be located within the a halo of lower grade material accompanying a possible concentration of economic gold values. However, the depth potential of the Nos 17 and 4 horizon has been fully tested.

Further drilling is required to outline zones Nos 18 and 22 along strike and at depth.

Respectfully submitted

Sudbury, Ontario
April 15, 1985



CERTIFICATE

Re: McVittie Township Gold Property of Lenora Exploration Ltd.

I, G.J. HINSE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

I am a resident at 9 Gloucester Ct., Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 5M2.

I am a qualified geologist, having received my training at Laval University.

I am a registered Professional Engineer of the Province of Ontario, a member of the Canadian Society for Professional Engineers, the Quebec Prospectors Association, the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Prospectors and Developers Association.

I have been continuously engaged in mining exploration, development and production since 1954 and have been a consulting geologist since 1978. My career in the Canadian mining industry has included positions as mine project manager, mine planning engineer, chief geologist, resident geologist and regional geologist.

I have been involved in northwestern Quebec since 1954 and in the Abitibi region and Larder Lake area since 1966 and, in the Rouyn-Noranda area intermittently since 1970. I have directly supervised almost all exploration work performed on the McVittie Township property of Lenora Exploration since 1981.

This report is based on the author's experience in exploration, on a the personal knowledge of all records of work done on this property, and published geological maps and reports.

I have disclosed in this report all relevant material which, to the best of my knowledge, might have a bearing on the recommendations contained herein.

I have not, directly nor indirectly, received nor expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the properties of Lenora Exploration Limited, or any affiliate, or beneficially own directly or indirectly, any securities of that company or any affiliate. I am not an insider of a company having an interest in the subject property nor in any property in the immediate area.

Sudbury, Ontario
April 15, 1985



G. J. Hinse
G. J. Hinse, P. Eng.

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Published geological maps and reports, assessment work and files at the office of the Resident Geologist in Kirkland Lake, files of the Mines' branch at Kirkland Lake, files of the Northern Miner Press and numerous visits to the property by the writer over the last fifteen years.

APPENDIX I.

Diamond Drill Log of Hole OM 84-77.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Company: Lenora Exploration Limited	Hole No. OM 84-77
Location: Omega Group	Date Started: Feb. 13/84
Level: Surface	Date Finished: March 10/84
Bearing: 329° (Grid N)	Logged by: G.J.H. & G.K. Signed: _____
Inclination: -85°	Core Saved or Discarded: Stored at Omega Mine
Total Depth: 1737.0'	Casing Pulled: () or Left: (x) Acid Tests:
Location of Collar: L 1100E at 125S	Project: 1022 At: See list at end of log
Drilled by: Heath & Sherwood, Kirkland Lake, Ont.	At:

Footage From - To	Geological & Physical Description	Sample From - To Number	Au oz/ton
0.0 6.0	Casing		
6.0 65.0	Channel conglomerate, green volcanic clasts in a green volcanic matrix, clasts well rounded from 0.1" to 4.0" in size, minor ultramafic, syenite, chert and porphyritic syenite. Short sections of up to 50% white carbonate, weakly sheared 30° to core axis, occasional blebs of pyrite.		
64.0 141.0	Channel conglomerate, same as above except clast size larger, up to 8 to 10 inches, mainly porphyritic syenite, few small clasts, ½ x 1".		
141.0 156.0	As above, moderately more chloritic with foliation at 45° to core axis, clasts more chloritic up to 2".		
156.0 161.0	Sandstone, syenite?, medium grained with small white carbonate veinlets.		
161.0 167.0	Ultramafic conglomerate, few odd cherty clasts, 1 to 2 inches, and well-stretched white carbonate clasts.		
167.0 175.0	Lamprophyre, massive, 50° to core axis.		
175.0 278.5	Ultramafic conglomerate, 30 to 50% white carbonate, very soft and talcy, locally contorted, occasional clasts of syenite. 233.0, 6 inch of fault gouge, highly contorted. 255.0-257.5, gouge, muddy, hardest clasts broken up, syenitized.		
278.5 342.0	Sandstone, biotite mica, massive to finely laminated at 45° to core axis, with occasional shards of mafic and syenitic material.		
342.0 376.5	Ultramafic conglomerate as before.		
376.5 497.0	Ultramafic conglomerate, 30% white carbonate, locally contorted, very talcy, occasional large clast of syenitic material, contains sections of sandstone and silstone, well laminated at 45° to core axis. Fault gouge: 391.0, 1.0 foot; 389.0, 1 inch; 411.0, 1 foot; 422.0, brecciated, fault gouge.		
497.0 512.0	Porphyritic syenite, highly siliceous, massive, less than 1% pyrite.		
512.0 513.0	Ultramafic conglomerate.		
513.0 520.0	Syenitized sandstone.		
520.0 531.0	Ultramafic conglomerate, 60-70% white carbonate, highly contorted, few acid clasts.		

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Company: Lenora Exploration Limited
 Project: McVittie Township

Project No: 1022

Hole No. OM 84-77
 Page No. 2

Footage From - To	Geological & Physical Description	Sample Number	From - To	Au oz/ton
531.0 540.0	Green beach conglomerate, few albite-rich clasts up to 2 inches.			
540.0 542.0	Quartz, cherty, lightly broken up with 1% pyrite.			
542.0 578.5	Buff carbonate with tiny blue black quartz veinlets throughout section, cherty, traces of pyrite. 542-545, 1% fine pyrite, up to 10% locally.	096 097 098	561.5 566.5 566.5 571.5 571.5 576.5	0.005 0.0075 0.005
578.5 581.0	Sandstone.			
581.0 600.0	Carbonate, mica-shale-rich, not as cherty as before, contains short sections of up to 5% pyrite.	099	597.0 599.2	0.005
600.0 603.5	Sandstone. At 603, tops down hole.			
603.5 636.0	Dull buff-green carbonate, usually barren, contains short pyritized sections. Cherty, 2-3% pyrite Cherty, 3-5% pyrite Cherty, 3-4% pyrite Moderately cherty, 2-3% pyrite	100 802 801 804 805 803	603.5 605.5 621.0 622.4 625.0 627.0 627.0 628.4 632.1 633.6 633.6 636.0	0.005 0.01 0.005 0.002 0.02 0.005
636.0	End of hole. Wedged at 607.0			
607.5 721.0	Dull green carbonate. Contains highly cherty sections with up to 10% pyrite, albite-rich. Very sharp lower contact. 642.0-671.0, up to 30-40% white quartz veining with albite-rich sections of up to 5% pyrite. Brilliant green carbonate Dull green carbonate 3% pyrite Gn cb, cherty, less than 2% pyrite " " " " " " 3% pyrite Gn cb, cherty, less than 2% pyrite "	806 807 808 810 843 844 845 811 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854	642.5 645.6 645.6 648.1 648.1 650.2 650.2 655.0 655.0 658.0 658.0 661.0 661.0 668.0 668.0 670.5 670.5 675.0 675.0 680.0 680.0 685.0 685.0 690.0 690.0 695.0 695.0 700.0 700.0 705.0 705.0 710.0 710.0 715.0	0.002 0.02 0.513 0.002 0.002 0.002 NIL 0.002 NIL NIL 0.002 0.0075 0.002 NIL 0.002 NIL 0.002

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Company: Lenora Exploration Limited

Hole No. OM 84-77

Project: McVittie township

Project No: 1022

Page No. 3

Footage From - To	Geological & Physical Description	Sample Number	From - To	Au oz/ton
	" "	855	715.0 720.8	NIL
721.0 746.0	Grey mudstone, moderately to highly cherty, locally with up to 10% pyrite, albite-rich. Last 2.0 feet could be a sandstone.			
	Cherty	812	720.8 722.7	0.002
	Cherty, 3-5% pyrite	813	722.7 726.6	0.02
	1% pyrite	814	726.6 729.3	0.01
	1% pyrite	815	729.3 732.9	0.03
	2% pyrite	816	732.9 738.5	0.01
	Cherty, 15% pyrite	817	738.5 739.6	0.05
	1% pyrite	818	739.6 742.3	0.01
	1% pyrite	819	742.3 746.5	NIL
746.0 797.0	Siltstone, grey, well laminated at 55-60° to core axis. Contains short sections of carbonate and mudstone.			
	Cherty, shaly	820	758.5 763.5	0.002
		821	776.5 777.6	NIL
	759.0, 50% carbonate and mudstone with siltstone. Carbonate and mudstone locally cherty and pyritized. Siltstone with fine black shards.			
	782.0, good tops down hole.			
797.0 820.0	Green carbonate, last 10.0 feet, increase in chert and albite with traces of pyrite, sharp lower contact.			
	1% pyrite	822	812.6 815.7	0.002
	1% pyrite	823	815.7 819.7	0.002
820.0 825.0	Ultramafic carbonate grading into ultramafic at 825.0 feet.			
825.0 1007.0	Ultramafic with up to 20% white carbonate and minor quartz, barren. 921.0-925.0, grades in and out into a grey mudstone with dull green carbonate, minor quartz and pyrite.			
	952.0, increase in matrix of grey carbonate, up to 40-60% white carbonate and quartz, irregular veining.			
	962.0, 6 inches of quartz and gouge, 45° to core axis.			
	975.0-976.5, dike? Almost all green chlorite with few coarse cubes of pyrite. Finer grained toward contact, chilled? 70-80° to core axis.			
1007.0 1019.0	Green carbonate, sandy, could be a sandstone.			
1019.0 1031.2	Green carbonate, minor white quartz and sulfide.			
	Cherty, 2-3% pyrite	824	1017.5 1022.5	0.002
	Cherty, 2-3% pyrite	825	1022.5 1027.5	0.002
	Cherty, 2-3% pyrite	826	1027.5 1031.2	0.002
1031.2 1040.0	Grey carbonate, up to 20% pyrite.			
	5% pyrite	062	1031.2 1034.2	0.002
	Laminated 65°	063	1034.2 1037.2	NIL

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Company: Lenora Exploration Limited
 Project: McVittie township

Project No: 1022

Hole No. OM 84-77
 Page No. 4

Footage From - To	Geological & Physical Description	Sample Number	From - To	Au oz/ton
	Cherty, 3% pyrite	064	1037.2 1040.2	0.002
1040.0 1046.5	Green carbonate, cherty, up to 3% pyrite.			
	1% pyrite	827	1040.2 1045.2	0.002
	1% pyrite	828	1045.2 1050.2	0.005
1046.5 1138.8	Grey mudstone, spotted with white feldspar. First foot, highly cherty, 5-7% pyrite, otherwise massive, little pyrite. 1062, up to 20% pyrite locally, highly cherty.			
	1% pyrite	829	1050.2 1055.2	NIL
	1% pyrite	830	1055.2 1060.2	NIL
	1% pyrite	831	1060.2 1062.0	0.002
	Less than 1% pyrite	065	1062.0 1067.0	NIL
	Cherty, 10-15% pyrite	066	1067.0 1070.0	0.06
	Last 1.5', 10-15% pyrite, first 1.5', 2-3% pyrite	067	1070.0 1073.0	0.06
	Less than 1% pyrite	068	1073.0 1076.0	0.02
	Cherty, 10-15% pyrite	069	1076.0 1079.0	0.21
	" "	070	1079.0 1081.0	0.16
	Barren	071	1081.0 1088.0	NIL
	Cherty, 20% pyrite	072	1088.0 1089.0	NIL
	Less than 1% pyrite	073	1089.0 1091.5	NIL
	10-15% pyrite	074	1091.5 1093.3	0.002
	20% pyrite	075	1093.3 1096.3	0.19
	Less than 1% pyrite	076	1096.3 1099.3	0.04
		077	1099.3 1102.3	0.002
		078	1102.3 1104.5	NIL
	Cherty, 10% pyrite	079	1104.5 1106.3	0.02
	Barren	080	1106.3 1112.3	0.005
	Cherty, 15% pyrite	081	1112.3 1114.3	0.065
	1% pyrite	082	1114.3 1117.3	0.005
	1% pyrite	083	1117.3 1120.3	0.002
	Less than 1% pyrite	084	1130.8 1135.8	0.005
	15-20% pyrite	085	1135.8 1138.8	0.07
AVERAGES:	1067.0 to 1081.0, 14.0'			0.098
	1076.0 to 1081.0, 5.0'			0.19
	1093.3 to 1099.3, 6.0'			0.115
1138.8 1142.7	Buff carbonate, mica-shale-rich.	086	1138.8 1142.7	0.005
1142.7 1148.7	Graphitic schist, 10-15% pyrite.			
		087	1142.7 1145.7	0.03
		088	1145.7 1148.7	0.01
1148.7 1179.0	Dull green carbonate. 1170-1175, cherty, some fine pyrite.			
		089	1148.7 1151.7	0.005
	1% pyrite	832	1170.0 1175.5	0.005
1179.0 1192.0	Alternating buff ultramafic carbonate with green carbonate. Green carbonate cherty with 1-3% pyrite.			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Company: Lenora Exploration Limited
 Project: McVittie township

Project No: 1022

Hole No. OM 84-77
 Page No. 5

Footage From - To	Geological & Physical Description	Sample Number	From - To	Au oz/ton
	1% pyrite	833	1182.0 1185.3	0.002
	Barren	834	1187.3 1189.7	0.002
1192.0 1212.0	Ultramafic.			
1212.0 1222.0	Ultramafic carbonate grading into;			
1222.0 1232.6	Buff carbonate with cherty sections with 3-5% pyrite. 2-3% pyrite	090	1227.6 1232.6	0.01
1232.6 1269.0	Dull green carbonate, cherty, 3-5% fine pyrite.	091	1232.6 1239.3	0.005
		092	1239.3 1243.0	0.02
		093	1243.0 1246.0	0.005
		094	1246.0 1249.0	0.005
	1% pyrite	835	1249.0 1257.0	0.01
1269.0 1283.0	Grading into an ultramafic, buff at first.			
1283.0 1303.5	Ultramafic, 30-40% white carbonate, minor quartz. 1298-1303.5, rusty. 1303-1303.5, broken up, gouge.			
1303.5 1317.0	50% ultramafic, 50% basalt, very fine, silty, up to 10% quartz, mica-rich sericite-rich.			
1317.0 1358.0	Tuff? Basalt? massive, porphyritic with creamy white feldspar, barren, 3-5% pyrite near end of section.	095	1352.0 1357.0	0.005
1358.0 1392.0	Buff carbonate, mica-shale-rich, first 2 feet, broken up, bleached. 1384-1390, brecciated with some graphite.			
1392.0 1445.0	Buff grey carbonate, somewhat silty locally.			
1445.0 1509.0	Buff carbonate, 60° to core axis.			
1509.0 1512.0	Sandstone, buff grey, very fine shards in sandy matrix.			
1512.0 1532.0	Could be a buff carbonate, highly deformed, slumping.			
1532.0 1737.0	Shades of grey, creamy buff, weak pink altered rock, could be a sediment? Contains clasts of various composition and odd shards of green mica. Looks sandy locally, lots of slumping locally. 1673 on, several cherty clasts up to 10 mm.			
1737.0	End of hole.			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Company: Lenora Exploration Limited
 Project: McVittie Township

Project No: 1022

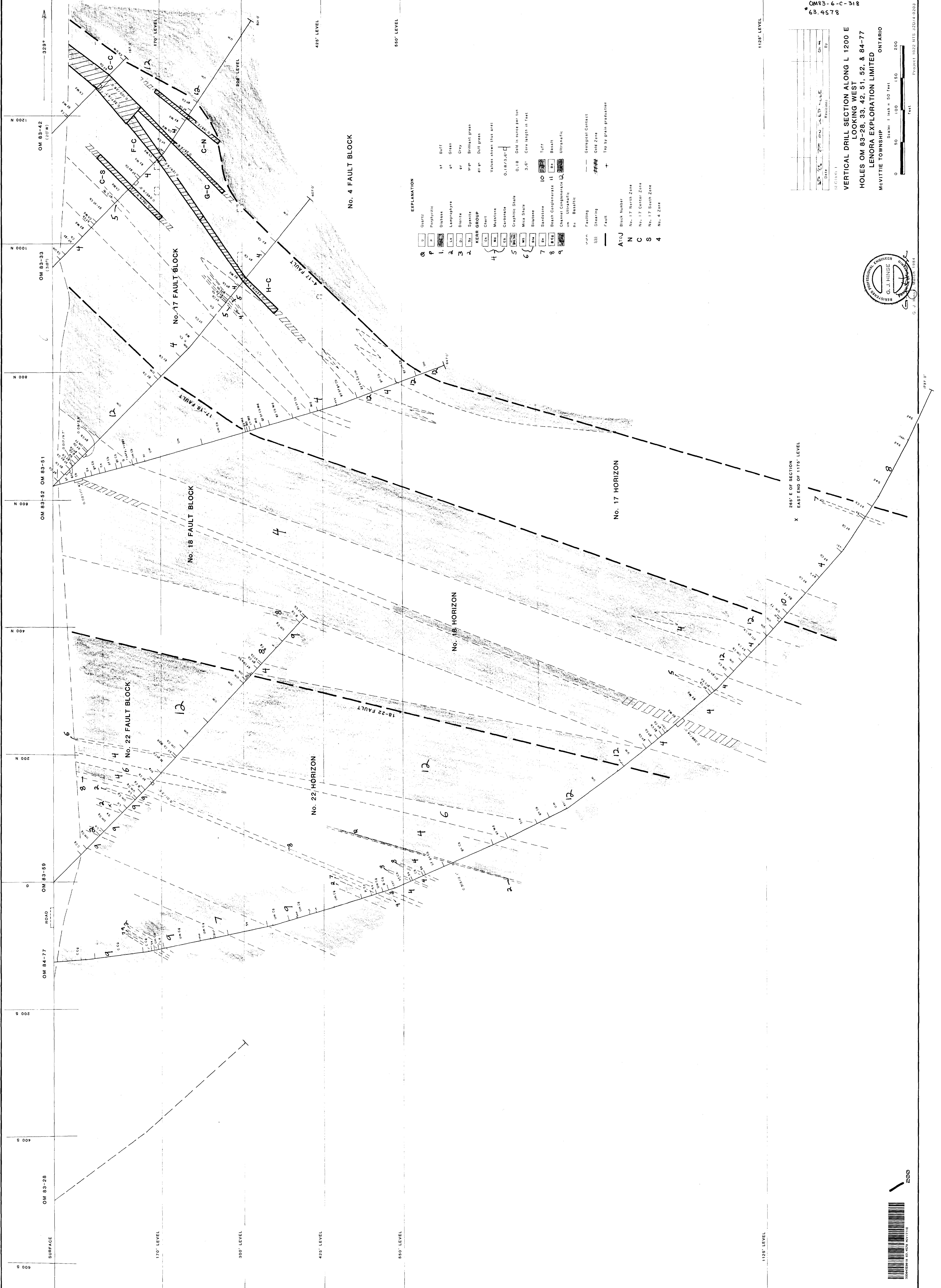
Hole No. OM 84-77
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Footage From - To	Geological & Physical Description	Sample From - To Number	Au oz/ton
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DIP TESTS

Footage	Etched Angle	Corrected Angle	Footage	Etched Angle	Corrected Angle	Footage	Etched Angle	Corrected Angle
100	85	83	200	82	79	300	82	79
400	78	74	500	77	73	600	72	67
700	72	67	800	70	64	900	61	54
1000	59	52	1100	58	51	1200	53	45
1300	51	43	1400	50	42	1500	42	34
1600	36	29	1737	32	25			

April 19/84.



EXPLANATION

Q	Quartz	11	Buff
P	Pyrophylic	12	Green
1	Diorite	13	Grey
2	Lamprophyre	14	Brightest green
3	Diorite	15	Dull green
4	Spent	16	Dull green
5	Chert	17	Dull green
6	Mudstone	18	Dull green
7	Graphitic shale	19	Dull green
8	Mica shale	20	Dull green
9	Shale	21	Dull green
10	Tuff	22	Dull green
11	Basalt	23	Dull green
12	Basalt	24	Dull green
13	Basalt	25	Dull green
14	Basalt	26	Dull green
15	Basalt	27	Dull green
16	Basalt	28	Dull green
17	Basalt	29	Dull green
18	Basalt	30	Dull green
19	Basalt	31	Dull green
20	Basalt	32	Dull green
21	Basalt	33	Dull green
22	Basalt	34	Dull green
23	Basalt	35	Dull green
24	Basalt	36	Dull green
25	Basalt	37	Dull green
26	Basalt	38	Dull green
27	Basalt	39	Dull green
28	Basalt	40	Dull green
29	Basalt	41	Dull green
30	Basalt	42	Dull green
31	Basalt	43	Dull green
32	Basalt	44	Dull green
33	Basalt	45	Dull green
34	Basalt	46	Dull green
35	Basalt	47	Dull green
36	Basalt	48	Dull green
37	Basalt	49	Dull green
38	Basalt	50	Dull green
39	Basalt	51	Dull green
40	Basalt	52	Dull green
41	Basalt	53	Dull green
42	Basalt	54	Dull green
43	Basalt	55	Dull green
44	Basalt	56	Dull green
45	Basalt	57	Dull green
46	Basalt	58	Dull green
47	Basalt	59	Dull green
48	Basalt	60	Dull green
49	Basalt	61	Dull green
50	Basalt	62	Dull green
51	Basalt	63	Dull green
52	Basalt	64	Dull green
53	Basalt	65	Dull green
54	Basalt	66	Dull green
55	Basalt	67	Dull green
56	Basalt	68	Dull green
57	Basalt	69	Dull green
58	Basalt	70	Dull green
59	Basalt	71	Dull green
60	Basalt	72	Dull green
61	Basalt	73	Dull green
62	Basalt	74	Dull green
63	Basalt	75	Dull green
64	Basalt	76	Dull green
65	Basalt	77	Dull green
66	Basalt	78	Dull green
67	Basalt	79	Dull green
68	Basalt	80	Dull green
69	Basalt	81	Dull green
70	Basalt	82	Dull green
71	Basalt	83	Dull green
72	Basalt	84	Dull green
73	Basalt	85	Dull green
74	Basalt	86	Dull green
75	Basalt	87	Dull green
76	Basalt	88	Dull green
77	Basalt	89	Dull green
78	Basalt	90	Dull green
79	Basalt	91	Dull green
80	Basalt	92	Dull green
91	Basalt	93	Dull green
92	Basalt	94	Dull green
93	Basalt	95	Dull green
94	Basalt	96	Dull green
95	Basalt	97	Dull green
96	Basalt	98	Dull green
97	Basalt	99	Dull green
98	Basalt	100	Dull green
99	Basalt	101	Dull green
100	Basalt	102	Dull green

OM 83-42 (20 W)
OM 83-33 (318)
OM 83-52 OM 83-51
OM 83-59
OM 84-77 ROAD
OM 83-28

VERTICAL DRILL SECTION ALONG L 1200 E
LOOKING WEST
HOLES OM 83-28, 33, 42, 51, 52, & 84-77
LENORA EXPLORATION LIMITED
MCWITTIE TOWNSHIP ONTARIO

Scale: 1 inch = 50 feet
0 50 100 150 200 feet

PROJECT: 1022 W.E.C. 2504-0203

