



32D05NW0382 53 HARKER

010

DIAMOND DRILLING

TOWNSHIP: HARKER

REPORT NO: 53

WORK PERFORMED FOR: Perrex Resources Inc.

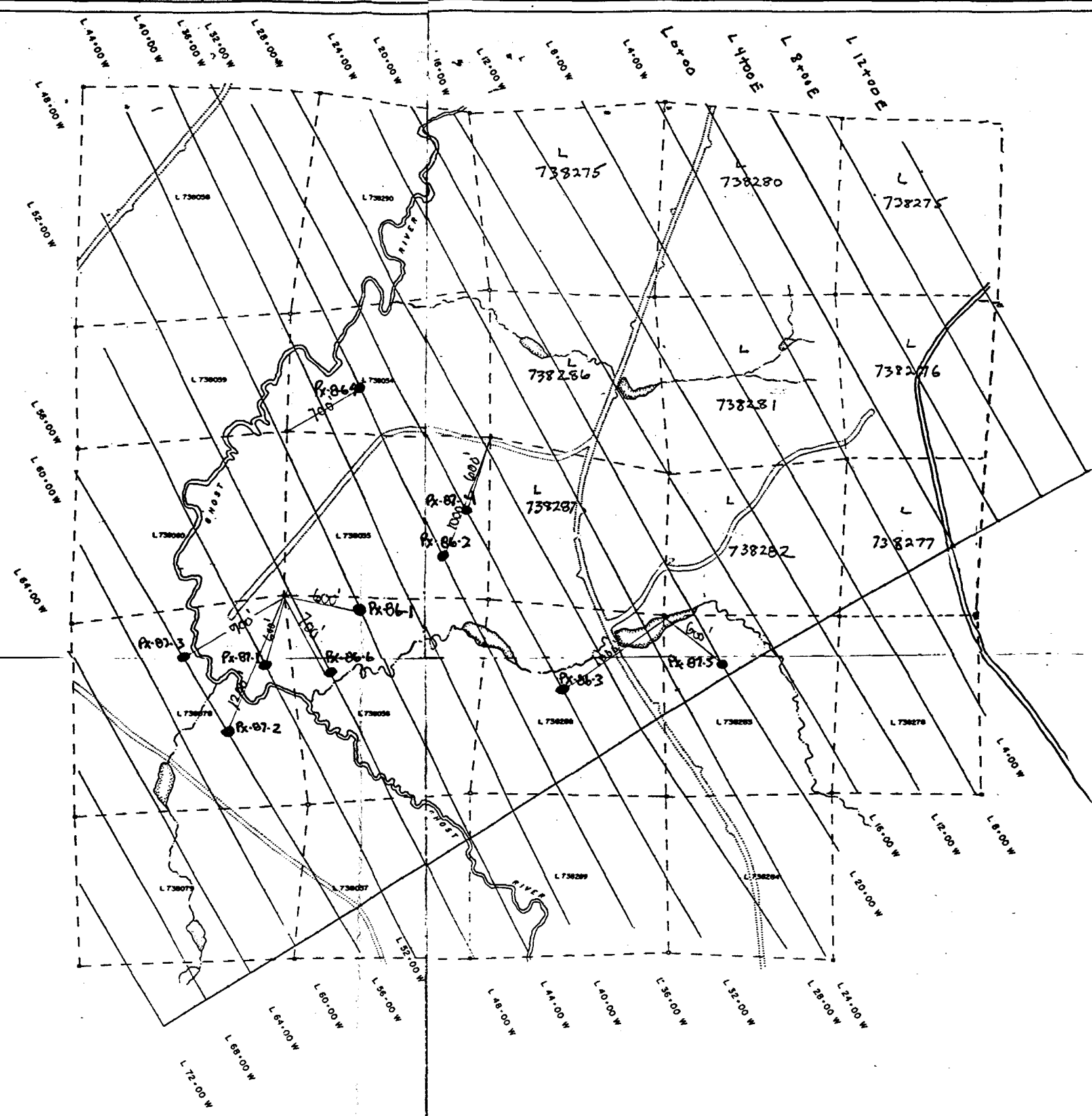
RECORDED HOLDER: Same as above [xx]
: Other []

<u>Claim No.</u>	<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Note</u>
L 738056	PX-86-1	933'	Apr/86	(1)(3)
L 738055	PX-86-2	595'	Apr-May/86	(1)(3)
L 738288	PX-86-3	645'	May/86	(1)(3)
L 738054	PX-86-4	671'	May/86	(1)(3)
L 738056	PX-86-6	1096'	unavailable	(2)
L 738078	PX-87-1	1180'	Jan/87	(1)
	PX-87-2	1266'	Jan/87	(1)
	PX-87-3	1099'	Feb/87	(1)
L 738055	PX-87-4	1276'	Feb/87	(1)
L 738283	PX-87-5	1291'	Feb/87	(1)

NOTES: (1) #344-87, filed in Mar/88

(2) Date Unavailable

(3) See OMEP report # OMBS-6-C-271, Toronto file #63.4954, for additional information/assays.



Location Map Showing
Diamond Drill hole locations
Scale 1" = 1000'

KEY MAP

PERREX RESOURCES INC. (AG)
AIRBORNE GROUP

SURVEY
HARKER TOWNSHIP
LARGER LAKE MINING DIVISION
DISTRICT OF COCHRANE, ONTARIO
Scale 1 inch to 200 feet

PERRONS' INC.

KEY MAP

PERREX RESOURCES INC. (AG)
AIRBORNE GROUP

SURVEY
HARKER TOWNSHIP
LARGER LAKE MINING DIVISION
DISTRICT OF COCHRANE, ONTARIO
Scale 1 inch to 200 feet

PERRONS' INC.

PERREX RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Co-# 12010.0 5600.0

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.: PX.86-1

Azimuth: 332.0

Section: 4400 W

Property: Perrex-103

Dip: -65.0

Core Size: BQ

Location: 44+00W 20+10N

Elevation: 5000.0

Date Started: 19 April, 1986

Length: 933.0

Date Completed: 29 April, 1986

Measurement: Imperial

Logged by: A.W. Workman

Comments: DDH. Re-logged: Feb., 1987

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
315.00		65.0 -63	933'		-54.0°			

-----Log Summary-----

.0 181.0 OVERBURDEN.
 181.0 194.0 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS.
 194.0 315.2 BASALT.
 315.2 346.2 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS.
 346.2 373.5 BASALT.
 373.5 375.3 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS.
 375.3 394.5 BASALT.
 394.5 396.2 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS.
 396.2 463.0 BASALT.
 463.0 466.3 GREENSCHIST.
 466.3 481.0 MINERALIZED ZONE.
 481.0 485.6 GREENSCHIST.
 485.6 498.5 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS.
 498.5 701.4 BASALT.
 701.4 737.2 DIORITE.
 737.2 933.0 BASALT.
 933.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

.0 181.0 OVERBURDEN

181.0 194.0 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS

4701 181.0 186.4 5.4
4702 186.4 191.7 5.3

Pale to medium grey, fine to very fine grained, cherty rock with irregularly distributed laminated graphitic sections up to 3 ft in width - laminations are mm scale at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. True dip is probably 75 degrees southerly. Minor soft sediment deformation noted near top of hole with highly chaotic, plastically deformed laminations. Pale grey material often exhibits strong brittle deformation with local development of tectonic fabric at 45 degrees to the core axis. This rock is strongly silicified, possibly carbonatized and carries 1 to 2% pyrite as very finely disseminated blebs and rare euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. Higher pyrite contents of up to 5% are noted within brecciated sections - usually concentrated in matrix around larger 1 to 2 cm breccia fragments. These fragments exhibit internal brecciation on a 0.1 to 0.5 mm scale - evidence of multi-stage deformation. Highest pyrite contents are noted within black graphitic material with up to 10% in fractures and within grey silty seams and laminations. Pyrite is generally secondary although minor very fine grained blebs are noted locally within graphitic rock, and these may be syn-depositional. Graphitic material is usually very hard - possibly silicified. Rock is cut by abundant late stage calcite and quartz filled fractures and stringers up to 2 mm in width. These are generally barren of pyrite.

194.0 315.2 BASALT

4704 194.1 208.0 13.9
4707 208.0 222.0 14.0
4710 222.0 233.1 11.1
4713 233.1 247.7 14.6
4739 247.7 251.6 3.9
4740 251.6 263.0 11.4
4743 263.0 270.0 7.0
4745 270.0 274.1 4.1
4746 274.1 285.0 10.9

Pale grey, fine to very fine grained massive flow with generally equigranular texture and increased alteration near upper contact and gradually decreasing down section. This alteration is carbonatization with minor silicification possible, and pyrite content similarly decreases downwards. Textures at top of zone resemble tuffaceous material, but become more distinctly volcanic below approximately 225 ft. Material from the

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

top of this zone resembles the rock between graphitic sections in the overlying unit. Below 255 ft, rock exhibits fracture patterns typical of basalt - randomly oriented shrinkage-type with minor associated bleaching possibly due to epidotization. Zone becomes weakly foliated locally at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis below 305 ft. A weak pink hue is noted below 307 ft and pyrite content increases down section. Rare black quartz veining up to 1 cm in width - barren of pyrite. Minor leucoxene noted locally as 0.2 mm grains.

4749 285.0 296.0 11.0
4752 296.0 303.6 7.6
4754 303.6 307.6 4.0

315.2 346.2 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS

Zone is generally same as described above at 181.0 to 194.0 ft - dominant bedding at 45 degrees to the core axis, ranging from 35 to 50 degrees. Zone carries sections of altered, silty or basaltic material up to 0.7 ft in width. Below 336.5 ft, increased white sparry calcite veining and void fillings are noted with occasional 1 to 3 mm grains of chalcopryite. A more massive, less graphitic section is noted at 342.0 to 345.1 ft.

4721 318.0 328.9 10.9
4724 328.9 333.6 4.7
4716 333.6 336.6 3.0
4717 336.6 341.7 5.1

346.2 373.5 BASALT

Pale to medium green, very fine grained massive flow with moderately developed brecciation above 348 ft and weakly developed pervasive carbonatization locally. Abundant localized white calcite filled fractures carry rare chalcopryite blebs up to 1 mm. Brecciated rock contains up to 5% very finely disseminated pyrite and pyritic fracture fillings. Pyrite grains often resemble a void filling phase - relic vesicles?. Rock is locally foliated at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis. This foliation may have developed during late stage flowage within basal sections of the basalt. Generally non-magnetic and non-carbonatized throughout.

4719 346.3 356.0 9.7
4758 356.0 361.5 5.5
4760 361.5 365.0 3.5
4761 365.0 370.8 5.8

373.5 375.3 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS

Rock is black, aphanitic and highly silicified with minor grey coloured laminations at 35 degrees to the core axis - generally same as described above 346.2 ft.

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

375.3 394.5 BASALT

Generally same as described above in overlying basalt with minor shearing and foliation developed locally. Few leucoxene grains up to 0.1 mm in size are noted. These leucoxene grains are probably replacing magnetite. A 1 to 3 cm clay - grit seam is noted within 2 cm of upper contact - angle possibly at 50 degrees to the core axis but uncertain in split core.

394.5 396.2 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS

Dark grey to black, aphanitic, highly silicified or siliceous section with moderate to strong brecciation - section may be entirely due to tectonic activity. Overlying basalt exhibits weak foliation development at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Foliation is irregularly developed in this section. Most siliceous and brecciated material contains abundant silica flooding and up to 4% very finely disseminated pyrite.

396.2 463.0 BASALT

Same as described above in other basalt sections. Rock generally exhibits well developed leucoxene grains, particularly near 405 ft. Minor foliation developed locally at upper contact averaging 35 to 45 degrees to the core axis, and ranging from 30 degrees to 50 degrees. Leucoxene survives moderate strengths of deformation as distinct grains.

423.0 425.6 Paler green colouration with moderate pervasive silicification.

4770	396.5	399.9	3.4
4771	399.9	405.0	5.1
4772	405.0	408.8	3.8
4773	408.8	416.8	8.0
4775	416.8	421.6	4.8
4776	421.6	428.0	6.4
4779	428.0	437.0	9.0
4781	437.0	445.0	8.0
4783	445.0	457.5	12.5

463.0 466.3 GREENSCHIST

Medium to dark green, foliated very fine grained rock probably developed from basalt. Deformation is due to shearing at approximately 35 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Little carbonate is noted along foliation and no pervasive carbonatization is exhibited. Leucoxene grain become irregularly elongated along the foliation. Patchy dark coloured chloritization often gives rock a mottled appearance.

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From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

466.3 481.0 MINERALIZED ZONE

Section is composed of white to medium grey carbonate-quartz veins up to 4.8 ft in width within a highly foliated section of deformed basalt. This basalt is noted as relics of material similar to greenschist in overlying section with 0.1 to 0.5 mm carbonate-quartz stringers along foliation. Pyrite contents up to 50% are noted within the veins locally, generally as aggregates of euhedral crystals up to 5 mm in size. Adjacent crystals have the same crystallographic orientation. Pyrite is also noted along chloritized shears within veins. Average pyrite content is 4 to 5%. Dominant shear direction is at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis.

Major veins are noted at 466.3 to 469.0, at 474.5 and at 479.5 ft.

4725	469.2	471.3	2.1		2-3
4726	471.3	472.0	.7		4-5
4727	472.0	475.0	3.0		4-5
4728	475.0	479.5	4.5		4-5

481.0 485.6 GREENSCHIST

Zone is composed of highly sheared basaltic material, medium grey-green in colour and very fine grained. The strong foliation is at 35 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock carries 0.5% pyrite as a very fine dissemination.

485.6 498.5 GRAPHITIC SCHIST

The zone is probably composed of a variety of protoliths from basalt to possible graphitic sediments. Black carbonaceous laminations alternate with grey coloured, cherty, possibly silicified bands up to 1 cm in width. Locally, siliceous material exhibits strong brecciation with up to 10% pyrite. Non-graphitic material is noted throughout - often has a silicified appearance and carries very finely disseminated pyrite. Laminations are well developed at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. Graphitic material exhibits evidence of shearing with slickensides on lamination planes - generally within 10 degrees of parallel to core axis.

4731	485.6	489.1	3.5		
4732	489.1	493.0	3.9		
4733	493.0	497.0	4.0		

498.5 701.4 BASALT

Medium grey-green, very fine grained massive flow with irregularly developed fracturing and shrinkage-type auto-fracturing/brecciation throughout - generally

4735	501.0	505.1	4.1		
4737	505.1	511.2	6.1		
4788	511.2	522.3	11.1		
4791	522.3	525.9	3.6		

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au (ppb)	GW	Py (%)
		chlorite filled. Localized shears are highly carbonatized and pyritized with up to 10% pyrite, generally as euhedral crystals up to 2 mm in size. Late stage fractures within altered sections are generally bordered by pale coloured reaction halos up to several mm in width. Relatively larger sections of fracturing are carbonate flooded and resemble carbonate veins (eg. 502.8-503.8 ft.). Generally, alteration decreases down section. Minor late stage shearing is noted between 521 and 522.5 ft at a low angle to the core axis - probably 10 degrees with slickensides pitching 45 degrees across the plane of shear.	4792	555.4	555.9	.5			
			4793	621.2	622.7	1.5			
			4794	626.2	628.1	1.9			
			4795	629.9	634.4	4.5			
			4796	636.4	640.5	4.1			
498.5	522.5	Very fine grained massive flow with few distinct volcanic structures or textures.							
522.5	535.0	Flow top section with irregularly developed angular flow top breccia, locally containing hyaloclastite.							
535.0	536.0	Minor rounded flow breccia.							
536.0	556.0	Vesicular massive flow - vesicles generally decrease in size down section - TOPS UP. A carbonate-quartz vein at 555.5 to 556.0 ft noted at 50 degrees to the core axis with 2 to 3% pyrite.							
556.0	632.5	Fine to very fine grained massive flow with few white calcite filled amygdules locally - probably relic vesicles. Abundant leucoxene grain noted throughout. Section is irregularly carbonate veined below 621 ft with minor silicified and pyritized sections related to late stage auto-shearing.							
632.5	643.5	Flow top section with well developed flow top breccia and flow breccia, often carrying reaction rimmed material resembling pillow selvages.							
643.5	666.0	Highly vesicular very fine grained massive flow - vesicles are white quartz-carbonate filled with some black chlorite (devitrified glass) filled.							
666.0	686.0	Very fine grained massive flow with rare vesicles.							
686.0	701.4	Becomes fine grained with distinct feldspar laths locally up to 1 mm in length and randomly oriented. This section may be intrusive although no contacts are recognized							

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

701.4 737.2 DIORITE

Zone is medium grey-green to pale grey, fine grained and massive. Cream coloured laths of feldspar up to 5 mm in length are noted in relatively coarser grained sections.

Generally, these sections are paler in colour. Upper contact is marked by fine grained textures and a fractured, carbonate-quartz filled seam at 45 degrees to the core axis.

737.2 933.0 BASALT

This is a continuation of the zone above 701.4 ft. Basalt is fine grained, massive and medium grey-green in colour. A narrow section of shearing, brecciation and pervasive carbonatization at 746 to 749 ft carries several sections resembling carbonate veins and contains up to 5% pyrite locally, averaging 2 to 3%. This sulphide is generally in euhedral grains up to 1 mm and very fine grained disseminations. A similar section is noted at 756 to 757 ft. These are bordered by moderately to strongly foliated (sheared) material which exhibits weak pervasive carbonatization. The intervening rock is fine to medium grained, leucogenitic basalt with dark green mottling in relatively coarser grained section due to elongated 1 to 5 mm patches of chlorite along the foliation (eg. 30 degrees at 753 feet). Basalt generally becomes darker in colour down section to a depth of 830 ft, becoming dark greenish grey and finer grained. Basalt is leucogenitic throughout 737.2 840.2 Fine grained, locally medium grained massive flow, dominantly dark greenish grey.

4797	742.6	745.9	3.3
4798	745.9	750.5	4.6
4799	755.4	757.4	2.0
4800	758.6	759.0	.4
4501	763.7	764.2	.5

840.2 840.8 Flow contact section.

840.8 878.0 Strongly vesicular flow top - vesicles are chlorite filled, up to 3 mm in size, best developed at 850 to 857 ft. Below 858 ft, vesicles decrease in size down section indicating TOPS UP. Rock is generally pale to medium grey-green.

878.0 884.7 Irregularly distributed auto-brecciation with strongly developed silicification and minor white carbonate veining.

884.7 887.5 Pale greenish grey, fine to very fine grained massive flow.

887.5 916.5 Fracture system noted parallel to sub-parallel to core axis bordered by dark grey, very fine grained halos in a generally fine grained massive section. This section is possibly of intrusive origin due to equigranular texture - diorite?. The upper

From	To	Description	Sample From	To	Length	Au (ppb)	GW	Py (%)
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contact of this section is along a fracture system at 30 degrees to the core axis. These fractures are often filled by cream to flesh coloured highly siliceous or silicified material. NOTE: samples were taken for thin section analysis.

916.5	933.0	Pale greenish grey, fine grained massive rock - intrusive appearance with randomly oriented equigranular texture and probably up to 50% plagioclase. Zone carries less than 1% pyrite as very fine grained disseminations and 0.5 mm euhedral crystals.						
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933.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

This log was generated using the LOG-II programme (copyright Markham Data Inc., and Derry, Michener, Booth and Wahl), on an Epson Equity IIc Computer by Al Workman and Associates..

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Co-ord:	11975.0 6400.0	DIAMOND DRILL RECORD	HOLE NO.:	PX.86-2
Azimuth:	332.0	Section: 3600 W	Property:	Perrex - 103
Dip:	-65.0	Core Size: BQ	Location:	36+00W 19+75N
Elevation:	5000.0		Date Started:	29 April, 1986
Length:	595.0		Date Completed:	7 May, 1986
Measurement:	Imperial		Logged by:	A.W. Workman
Comments:	DDH. re-logged Feb., 1987			

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
150.00		-63.0						

-----Log Summary-----

.0 145.0 OVERBURDEN.
 145.0 166.0 GREENSCHIST.
 166.0 190.7 BASALT.
 190.7 206.0 GREENSCHIST.
 206.0 219.0 BASALT.
 219.0 236.8 GRAPHITIC SCHIST.
 236.8 268.8 BASALT.
 268.8 276.5 GREENSCHIST.
 276.5 283.7 BASALT.
 283.7 302.5 GREENSCHIST.
 302.5 314.2 BASALT.
 314.2 331.5 GREENSCHIST.
 331.5 338.8 BASALT.
 338.8 340.5 GRAPHITIC SCHIST.
 340.5 344.3 BASALT.
 344.3 356.0 MINERALIZED ZONE.
 356.0 595.0 BASALT 595.0 ft : END OF HOLE.

FROM TO Description Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

.0 145.0 OVERBURDEN

145.0 166.0 GREENSCHIST

Zone is composed of dark green, very fine grained rock with a moderately developed foliation throughout - probably the result of tectonic activity. This fabric, at 35 to 45 degrees to the core axis, is characterized by weakly developed shear induced fracturing parallel to the foliation. Trace amounts of pyrite are noted as very fine disseminations and euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. Below 164 ft, several carbonatized and silicified seams up to 10 cm in width are noted along the foliation. These carry 1 to 3% pyrite.

4522	145.7	147.0	1.3
4523	147.0	150.9	3.9
4524	150.9	157.1	6.2
4526	157.1	161.4	4.3
4528	161.4	165.0	3.6

166.0 190.7 BASALT

Medium green very fine grained massive flow with fine brecciation throughout to form angular fragments resembling flow top type material. Brecciation is due to tectonics and is continuous into overlying and underlying zones. Rock is non-magnetic.

166.0 173.2 Several angularly brecciated fragments indicate that section was probably a flow top

173.2 177.1 Dark green to black, very fine grained graphitic material with abundant pyritized, pale green to grey cherty laminations at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis.

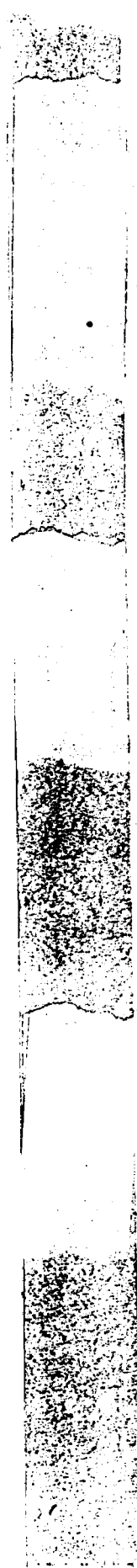
177.1 190.7 Very finely brecciated rock with irregularly developed foliation throughout at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis.

4530	167.9	173.5	5.6
4532	173.5	181.5	8.0
4534	181.5	189.9	8.4

190.7 206.0 GRAPHITIC SCHIST

Rock is olive green to buff coloured, very fine grained and finely brecciated along a moderately developed foliation at 40 degrees to the core axis. Graphitic material is localized along foliation planes between 190.7 and 200 ft. Highly graphitic sections are noted at 193.5 to 194.5, and 198.0 to 200.0 ft. Massive pyrite seams are noted associated with quartz veining within graphitic section. Weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization noted throughout. Non-magnetic.

4538	192.1	199.4	7.3
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from To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) BW Py (%)

206.0 219.0 BASALT

4542 206.8 210.0 3.2
4544 210.0 213.5 3.5

Buff coloured, very fine grained and finely brecciated rock with no foliation development as in the overlying section. Buff colouration is due to moderate pervasive carbonatization in matrix around breccia fragments.

219.0 236.8 GRAPHITIC SCHIST

4547 220.0 230.0 10.0

Rock is similar to the section described above at 190.7 to 206.0 ft with abundant graphitic seams and partings throughout, parallel to a well developed foliation at 45 degrees to the core axis. Pale green, (presumably sheared basalt), material is non-graphitic but exhibits a vague texture. These sections exhibit moderate pervasive carbonatization as a very fine interstitial carbonate development.

236.8 268.8 BASALT

4553 241.0 250.4 9.4
4556 250.4 259.9 9.5
4558 259.9 267.7 7.8

Initially rock is same as described above in basalt section below 206 ft. Gradational change from buff alteration to a medium green colour is noted below 245 ft. This reflects generally lower pervasive carbonatization and probably less shearing or micro-brecciation. Minor pale green bleaching of the rock is noted locally. Minor brecciation is developed throughout with 0.1 to 2.0 mm fragments.

236.8 245.0 Buff coloured alteration, probably carbonatization, and moderately reactive to hydrochloric acid.

245.0 268.8 Generally medium to dark green with more evident chlorite alteration.

268.8 276.5 GREENSCHIST

Same as described above at 190.7 to 206.0 ft with no graphitic partings. Foliation is variably developed at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au (ppb)	GW	Py (%)
276.5	283.7	BASALT	4564	277.6	283.5	5.9			
		Medium green, very fine grained, finely brecciated rock as described above in other basaltic sections.							
283.7	302.5	GREENSCHIST	4567	284.5	289.9	5.4			
		Generally same as described above at 219.0 to 236.8 ft with 3 cm dark grey quartz vein at upper contact parallel to foliation at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis. A major graphitic section is noted at 295.0 to 301.5 ft.	4569	289.9	297.9	8.0			
			4571	297.9	301.5	3.6			
302.5	314.2	BASALT							
		Same as described above at 276.5 to 283.7 ft.							
314.2	331.5	GREENSCHIST	4577	319.9	327.6	7.7			
		The upper 1.5 ft is marked by a dark grey cherty section, possibly containing very fine grained graphitic material. The underlying rock is medium green, typical greenschist derived from deformed basalt with a moderate foliation at 45 degrees to the core axis. This material carries minor graphitic partings locally - the graphite probably introduced along shear planes.							
331.5	338.8	BASALT							
		Medium green, very fine grained rock with strongly developed brecciation throughout - rock has a granulated appearance with 0.5 mm breccia fragments. Section is non-foliated and strongly pervasively carbonatized. A clay - grit seam marks a fault zone at 40 degrees to the core axis at 337.5 ft. Displacement is thought to be minimal due to lack of significant textural change across the break.							
338.8	340.5	GRAPHITIC SCHIST							

From To Description Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

Rock is similar to other graphitic section described above. Abundant black graphitic seams and partings are noted with white quartz-carbonate veining along the foliation at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. The amount of graphite is probably higher than in the overlying sections.

340.5 344.3 BASALT

Same as described above at 331.5 to 338.8 ft - rock becomes more buff coloured down section due to increasing carbonatization.

344.3 356.0 MINERALIZED ZONE

Zone is similar to non-graphitic schist as described above with 25 to 30% dark grey to white carbonate-quartz veining which carries approximately 5% euhedral pyrite. Sections of increased veining exhibit strong brecciation and up to 10% pyrite within fracture systems. Highly foliated sections contain the highest pyrite contents, generally as 0.1 mm disseminations and 0.1 to 0.5 mm euhedral crystals concentrated along the foliation. This foliation, generally at 40 degrees to the core axis, is due to ductile deformation. Little subsequent brittle deformation is noted.

4585 347.0 351.1 4.1
4586 351.1 355.6 4.5

344.3 349.0 Abundant carbonate-quartz veining with approximately 5% pyrite.

349.0 350.5 Narrow veins up to 4 mm with strong brecciation throughout.

350.5 351.0 Minor graphitic partings.

351.0 354.2 Highly foliated section with abundant quartz-carbonate stringers and lentic bodies along the foliation. Pyrite is very finely disseminated throughout but quartz along the foliation is generally barren.

354.2 356.0 Highly quartz veined section.

356.0 595.0 BASALT

Medium green, very fine grained rock with localized strong brecciation often centred on narrow, less than 1 mm, shears. Alteration is dominantly chlorite. Moderate pervasive carbonatization is noted throughout, becoming strong in brecciated sections. Deformation decreases

4589 364.0 374.0 10.0
4592 374.0 377.3 3.3
4593 377.3 385.0 7.7
4595 385.0 395.5 10.5
4598 395.5 398.5 3.0
4599 398.5 402.7 4.2

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au (ppb)	GW	Py (%)
		rapidly down section as indicated by weakening foliation. Rock is non-magnetic with slight trace locally.	4600	402.7	411.5	8.8			
			4602	411.5	416.2	4.7			
			4603	416.2	424.4	8.2			
356.0	391.0	Variably brecciated rock with poorly exhibited igneous texture and decreasing pervasive carbonatization.	4605	424.4	427.8	3.4			
391.0	402.0	Angularly auto-brecciated flow top with aphanitic to very fine grained, vesicular fragments up to 1.5 cm. This brecciation is a quench-type texture not related to deformation. Weak pervasive carbonatization is noted locally. Vesicles are rounded, chlorite filled and up to 2 mm in size.							
402.0	427.0	Rock becomes less brecciated, vesicles are weakly developed throughout and more irregularly shaped possibly due to relatively coarser grained texture of basalt.							
427.0	489.5	Fine grained massive flow with leucoxene grains throughout as probable replacement to magnetite. Section become coarsest grained at 480 ft and then fines to a flow contact at 489.5 ft.							
489.5	502.5	Angular flow top breccia with internally fractured fragments up to 3 cm. Matrix around fragments is locally white calcite filled.							
502.5	505.0	Flow breccia with rounded reaction rimmed fragments up to 10 cm.							
505.0	538.0	Very fine grained massive flow with probable pillow selvages at 506.5 ft. Section is moderately vesicular at 510 to 525 ft. The largest vesicles are white calcite filled between 516 and 522 ft.							
538.0	595.0	Massive flow gradually coarsens down section to medium grained below 567 ft. The rock is relatively more felsic than in overlying sections.							
595.0		Ft : END OF HOLE.							

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A. Workman

PERREX RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Co- 10700.0 6800.0

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.: PX.86-3

Azimuth: 332.0

Section: 3200 W

Property: Perrex - 103

Dip: -50.0

Core Size: BQ

Location: 32+00W 7+00N

Elevation: 5000.0

Date Started: 7 May, 1986

Length: 645.0

Date Completed: 10 May, 1986

Measurement: Imperial

Logged by: A.W. Workman

Comments: DDH, re-logged Feb., 1987

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
200.00		-51.0	645.00		-43.5			
					-45.0			

-----Log Summary-----

- .0 174.0 OVERBURDEN.
- 174.0 445.0 BASALT.
- 445.0 484.0 FAULT ZONE.
- 484.0 529.0 BASALT.
- 529.0 550.0 MINERALIZED ZONE.
- 550.0 560.0 GREENSCHIST.
- 560.0 645.0 BASALT.
- 645.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

From To Description Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

.0 174.0 OVERBURDEN

174.0 445.0 BASALT

Zone is composed of generally dark green fine grained massive flow with a few medium grained masses. Rock in general is relatively unaltered with well exhibited volcanic structures and textures. The rock is non-magnetic. Several late stage faults are marked by clay - grit seams and open hematized fracturing. The bedrock surface is more highly weathered and broken than normal, possibly due to nearby faulting.

174.0 195.0 Highly fractured and deeply weathered bedrock surface zone.

195.0 196.0 Fault zone - a 1 cm clay - grit seam noted in highly broken core.

196.0 215.5 Same as described above at 174 to 195 ft.

215.5 259.0 Continuation of above with lower degree of fracturing. Basaltic textures are well developed with abundant leucocryst grains.

259.0 272.0 Continuation of overlying section with very few hematized fractures.

272.0 287.0 Fine to medium grained massive flow.

287.0 288.5 Minor fault zone with highly weathered, limonitic rock.

288.5 314.0 Fine to medium grained massive flow.

314.0 317.0 Highly broken core - possibly a minor fault zone.

317.0 327.0 Fine grained massive flow.

327.0 328.0 Epidotized shear with carbonate washed out by drillers - possibly a shear due to tectonics rather than a result of differential flowage of basalt.

328.0 344.5 Fine to medium grained, equigranular massive flow.

344.5 345.5 Fault zone characterized by limonitic ground core.

345.5 355.0 Fine to medium grained massive flow.

355.0 360.5 Gradually fining down section to very fine grained massive flow.

360.5 363.0 Trashy basal flow with well developed foliation at 50 degrees to the core axis.

363.0 380.5 Flow top breccia - highly fractured with hematized breaks and voids. Matrix is hyaloclastite with minor variolites locally near base of section.

380.5 421.0 Dark green, very fine grained, highly vesicular massive flow.

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

421.0 430.0 Very fine grained massive flow.
 430.0 430.3 Clay - grit seam - probably a major fault
 but little fracturing in surrounding rock.
 430.3 445.0 Very fine grained massive flow.

445.0 484.0 FAULT ZONE

Zone is composed of highly broken and fractured basalt with abundant narrow clay - grit seams locally and major 5 to 10 cm clay - grit seams at 470.5, 477.3, and 479.5 ft. Pervasive carbonatization increases around these structures. Angle of shearing averages approximately 50 degrees to the core axis.

484.0 529.0 BASALT

Rock exhibits little change from basalt overlying fault zone above. Zone is dark green, fine to very fine grained massive flow, locally exhibiting weak magnetics.

4502	512.7	513.5	.8
4503	513.5	517.3	3.8
4504	517.3	520.7	3.4
4505	520.7	524.5	3.8

In lower sections, pervasive carbonatization increases with a weak foliation developed locally. Rock is not sufficiently deformed to warrant classification as greenschist, although the type of deformation is similar. Pyrite content increases slightly with higher carbonatization.

484.0 509.5 Fine grained massive flow with weak magnetics above 500 ft and trace magnetics below this point.

509.5 513.0 Section of increased pervasive carbonatization, particularly around a clay - grit seam at 511.0 to 511.3 ft. Possible weak shear fabric noted at 30 degrees to the core axis.

513.0 529.0 Section develops a weak foliation at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis with a 20 cm quartz-carbonate vein at the upper margin. A slight increase in the amount of quartz veining and pyrite content are noted in this section compared to overlying sections. Pyrite content averages 1%. Quartz veining averages 1 to 2% of the section.



From To Description Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

529.0 550.0 MINERALIZED ZONE

Rock is pale yellow-green to olive green, very fine grained to aphanitic and well foliated at approximately 70 degrees to the core axis. The zone often resembles cherty sediments. Limited brecciation as a result of brittle deformation, is characterized by localized quartz flooding with a minor carbonate component. Late stage chloritized shears cut the section throughout and are often filled by euhedral pyrite crystals and pyrite platelets. Pyrite content averages 2 to 3% with up to 5% locally. Pyrite content is proportional in a general sense to the degree of deformation and alteration.

4507	529.1	532.2	3.1
4508	532.2	535.6	3.4
4509	535.6	539.7	4.1
4510	539.7	543.6	3.9
4511	543.6	545.0	1.4
4512	545.6	548.0	2.4

550.0 560.0 GREENSCHIST

Dark green very fine grained rock with a moderately developed foliation at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis. This foliation parallels the fabric in the overlying zone. Moderate pervasive carbonatization is noted throughout. A few highly brecciated, pyritized and silicified sections up to 5 cm in width exhibit strong carbonatization. These narrow seams contain 5% pyrite while the overall average for the zone averages 0 to 1%.

4515	555.0	559.0	4.0
------	-------	-------	-----

560.0 645.0 BASALT

This zone is a continuation of the overlying section as dark green, fine to very fine grained massive flow. A few 10 cm sections of chlorite - carbonate schist are noted locally. These contain a well developed foliation at 70 to 80 degrees to the core axis. The foliation is highlighted by the growth of calcite along the rock fabric. In general, the green chloritic rock is non-carbonatized, and non-magnetic with weakly developed magnetics increasing down section below 597 ft.

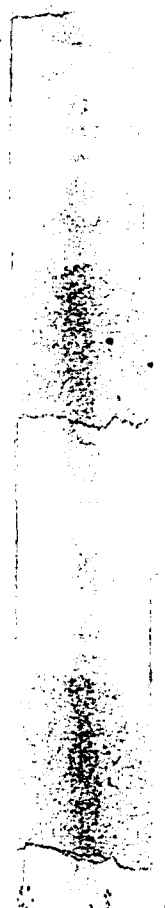
4517	564.0	567.8	3.8
4518	614.7	623.2	8.5
4520	623.2	632.5	9.3

615.0 632.0 Section carries 1 to 5 mm aggregates of fine grained pyrite. A 4 cm white calcite vein at 625.5 ft contains 25 to 30% coarse grained sphalerite.

645.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

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A. Workman



PERREX RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Co- 13500.0 6400.0

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.: PX.86-4 ✓

Azimuth: 332.0' ✓

Section: 3600 W

Property: Perrex - 103 ✓

Dip: -50.0

Core Size: 80

Locations: 36+00W 35+00N

Elevation: 5000.0

Date Started: 10 May, 1986

Length: 671.0 ✓

Date Completed: unknown

Logged by: A.W. Workman

Measurement: Imperial

Comments: DDH. re-logged Feb., 1987

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
200.00		-50.0	400.00		-50.0	666.00		-49.0
300.00		-50.0	500.00		-50.0			

-----Log Summary-----

.0 114.0 OVERBURDEN.

114.0 584.7 BASALT.

584.7 596.5 GREENSCHIST.

596.5 671.0 BASALT.

671.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

.0 114.0 OVERBURDEN

114.0 584.7 BASALT

Rock is generally medium to dark green with few paler green phases, and fine grained in texture. Both massive and pillowed flows are noted - original volcanic textures and structures are well exhibited and relatively unaltered. Several equigranular sections closely resemble a similar lithology (diorite) in the hanging wall of the McDermott Deposit. Generally, the basalt is non-magnetic although weak to moderate magnetics are noted above 220.0 ft - there is no significant textural or compositional change at this point. A few localized foliated sections exhibit moderate hydrochloric acid reactions due to pervasive carbonatization. This alteration is not common throughout the section. Pyrite content averages trace amounts throughout with up to 5% locally in association with carbonatization.

114.0 124.4 Dark green, very fine grained massive flow with weak magnetics.

124.4 124.8 Green clay - grit seam with contacts at approximately 80 degrees to the core axis - no shearing in surrounding rock. The bordering core fragments do not match perfectly and some LOST CORE is possible in this area.

124.8 177.0 Dark green, very fine grained, weakly magnetic massive flow becoming moderately magnetic locally.

177.0 181.8 Same as described above with 5% white to pink carbonate stringers carrying abundant chalcopyrite, euhedral pyrite crystals up to 1 mm and very fine grained blebs of galena.

181.8 220.0 Dark green very fine grained massive flow with weak to moderate magnetics. A zone of minor quartz veining and pyritization is noted at 202.5 to 205.4 ft.

220.0 223.0 Rock becomes medium green and non-magnetic in this section - possible flow contact.

223.0 319.5 Pillowed flow - epidotized selvages are well exhibited and average 1 cm in thickness. Basalt is non-magnetic and relatively unaltered.

319.5 347.6 No contact but zone grades to an equigranular, fish-net textured massive

From	To	Description	Sample From	To	Length	Au (ppb)	GW	Py (%)
		rock. This section is very similar to a diorite lithology within the hanging wall of the McDermott Deposit. Section becomes medium grained at 340 to 343 ft.						
347.6	358.4	Weakly foliated section with moderate pervasive carbonatization and 5 to 10% white quartz veining throughout, often bordered by buff coloured alteration halos. Buff colouration carries 5 to 7% pyrite, generally as euhedral crystals.						
358.4	414.0	Fine grained massive flow - non-magnetic and relatively unaltered.						
414.0	417.5	Approximately 40% quartz veining along a moderate and irregular foliation - probably the result of shearing. Zone carries 3 to 5% euhedral pyrite locally concentrated along vein margins.						
417.5	430.8	Medium green, very fine grained, non-magnetic massive flow.						
430.8	431.3	Quartz veined section as described above at 414.0 to 417.5 ft.						
431.3	479.0	Medium green fine grained section as described above at 319.5 to 347.6 ft with a well developed equigranular fish-net texture.						
479.0	481.0	Rapid fining down section - gradational relationships.						
481.0	509.0	Brecciated pillowed flow - well developed selvages locally with abundant brecciation and localized shearing, possibly while pillows were still pliable.						
509.0	510.0	Hyaloclastite - possibly marks a flow margin.						
510.0	512.0	Very fine grained massive flow.						
512.0	517.0	Probably vesicular section with irregularly distributed and irregularly developed relic vesicles.						
517.0	584.1	Medium green, very fine grained relatively unaltered massive flow with no carbonatization and weakly developed auto-fracturing throughout. Rock becomes relatively coarser grained at 562 to 569.5 ft						
584.1	584.7	Intermediate intrusive - pale greenish grey, aphanitic to very fine grained, relatively unaltered and non-magnetic with parallel contacts at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Zone carries angular chloritized mafic clasts of wall rock.						

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

584.7 596.5 GREENSCHIST

Dark green, very fine grained highly foliated rock with little pervasive carbonatization and generally few carbonate stringers and lentic bodies along the foliation at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. The foliation is parallel to the overlying intrusive which was probably intruded during late stage tectonic activity. Leucoxene grains are noted throughout. Evidently these can survive relatively high degrees of deformation. A section at 586.5 to 588.0 ft resembles chlorite - carbonate schist with abundant calcite along the foliation.

592.5 594.0 Abundant quartz-carbonate veining with up to 5% pyrite locally parallel to and cutting across the foliation.

596.5 671.0 BASALT

Medium green very fine grained massive flow with abundant quartz-carbonate stringers and vitric tuffs at approximately 30 degrees to the core axis. Veined section appears to be epidotized. Rock is non-magnetic throughout. An equigranular section strongly resembles the zone at 319.9 to 347.6 ft.

604.5 610.0 Abundant ground core - probable fault in this section.

610.0 614.0 Very fine grained, weakly fractured massive flow.

614.0 629.5 Basalt gradually becomes coarser grained down section.

629.5 641.0 Medium grained, massive, equigranular rock with fish-net texture as described above.

641.0 662.0 Continuation of above - section is medium to coarse grained.

662.0 671.0 Fining trend down section. Rock is fine grained below 669 ft and very fine grained below 670 ft. Base of drill hole must be very near a contact.

671.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

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A. Workman

PERREX RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Co-0 11700.0 5200.0

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.: PX.86-6

Azimuth: 332.0

Section: 4800 W

Property: Perrex - 103

Dip: -50.0

Core Size: 80

Location: 48+00W 17+00N

Elevation: 5000.0

Date Started: unavailable

Length: 1096.0

Date Completed: unavailable

Measurement: Imperial

Logged by: A.W. Workman

Comments: DDH. re-logged Feb., 1987

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
300.00		-52.0	800.00		-45.0	1090.00		-37.0

-----Log Summary-----

.0 300.0 DVERBURDEN.

402.0 424.6 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS.

424.6 437.2 BASALT.

437.2 454.0 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS.

454.0 479.0 BASALT.

479.0 481.5 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS.

481.5 498.0 BASALT.

498.0 501.9 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS.

501.9 523.8 BASALT.

523.8 524.8 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS.

524.8 528.8 BASALT.

528.8 537.5 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS.

537.5 566.5 BASALT.

566.5 578.5 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS.

578.5 678.7 BASALT.

678.7 772.7 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS.

772.7 1096.0 BASALT.

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

1096 Ft : END OF HOLE.

NOTE: Unless stated, TRACE assays equal less than 50 ppb.

.0 300.0 DVERBURDEN

300.0 402.0 BASALT

Dark green, very fine grained massive flow becoming fine grained locally. Weakly to moderately developed fracturing is noted throughout. One fracture set is dark green chlorite filled whereas a later set is white calcite filled. Weak auto-brecciation is noted throughout due to shrinkage during cooling - no fragment rotation is noted. Rock is generally non-carbonatized, non-silicified and non-magnetic. Minor pervasive carbonatization is noted locally associated with paler green colourations and slightly higher degrees of brecciation. Trace amounts of pyrite are noted with up to 1% locally as very fine grained disseminations and 1 mm euhedral crystals. Minor foliation is noted at the base of the section at approximately 65 degrees to the core axis.

300.0 392.0 Very fine grained massive flow.

392.0 402.0 Flow top section overlying a thin very fine grained massive flow.

45564 392-403

402.0 424.6 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS

Zone is composed of black, aphanitic siliceous and graphitic material with intercalated pale grey to buff coloured very fine grained silty material. Locally the siliceous rock resembles chert. Laminations are well developed within graphitic sections at 60 degrees to the core axis. Section is cut by late stage quartz stringers up to 1 cm in width and white calcite stringers and vitric tuffs up to 5 cm. Chalcopyrite in blebs up to 2 mm is associated with calcite. Rock is non-carbonatized and non-magnetic. Silty sections exhibit minor pervasive carbonatization.

45565	403.0	408.0	5.0
45566	408.0	413.0	5.0
45567	413.0	418.0	5.0
45568	418.0	424.0	6.0



From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

424.6 437.2 BASALT

Pale grey-green, very fine grained massive to weakly foliated rock with weakly developed parting at 45 degrees to the core axis - rock is possibly developed from basalt but protolith is uncertain.

45569 424 434
45570 434 437.3

437.2 454.0 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS

Same as described above 424.6 ft with minor shearing across plane of laminations - pitch at 40 degrees across bedding. Sediments are well sorted and bedded at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis.

45571 437.3 442.0 4.7
45572 442.0 448.0 6.0
45573 448.0 454.0 6.0

454.0 479.0 BASALT

Rock is massive in this zone with buff coloured alteration adjacent to overlying and underlying graphitic sections. The centre portion of this zone is medium grey-green and exhibits an indistinct igneous texture. Buff colouration is due to weakly developed pervasive carbonatization. Several samples were taken from this zone for thin sectioning.

45574 454.0 464.0 10.0
45575 464.0 472.0 8.0
45576 472.0 477.0 5.0

479.0 481.5 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS

Same as described above at 437.2 to 454.0 ft. Laminations are noted at base of zone at 45 degrees to the core axis. Composition is generally very cherty with little black graphitic material.

45577 477-483

481.5 498.0 BASALT

Zone is same as described above at 454.0 to 479.0 ft with same alteration haloing developed near graphitic sediment horizons. Rock exhibits no distinct sediment or igneous textures. The upper 10 to 20 cm is brecciated, generally similar to flow top material.

45578 483.0 493.0 10.0
45579 493.0 498.0 5.0



From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

498.0 501.9 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS

Section is generally same as described above in other graphitic units with well developed laminations at 50 degrees to the core axis.

45580 498 504.5

501.9 523.8 BASALT

Rock is same as that described above in section at 481.5 to 498.0 ft.

45581 504.5 514.0 9.5
45582 514.0 523.8 9.8

523.8 524.8 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS

Zone is composed of black, cherty sedimentary material as described above.

524.8 528.8 BASALT

Zone is made up of dominantly buff coloured material as described above near margins with graphitic zones. In this case, the entire zone is altered, probably due to its relative thinness. Rock averages 1 to 3% pyrite.

45583 523.8 528.8

528.8 537.5 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS

Black cherty material with graphitic sections and laminations at 60 degrees to the core axis, often exhibiting soft sediment deformation and open-folds.

45584 528.8 537.5 8.7

537.5 566.5 BASALT

Medium grey-green, fine grained material with dark green mottling. Rock becomes buff coloured and relatively finer grained with weak pervasive carbonatization at margins near sediments overlying and underlying this zone. These altered sections contain elevated pyrite contents with up to 5% locally, generally as euhedral crystals up to 2 mm, often associated with quartz vitric tufts carbonate stringers. Rock is generally same as described above.

45585 537.5 548.0 10.5
45586 548.0 558.0 10.0
45587 558.0 566.5 8.5

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

566.5 578.5 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS

Rock is generally same as described above with bedding laminations at 55 degrees to the core axis usually exhibiting some degree of soft sediment deformation. Pyrite distribution is normal - associated with grey cherty or silty laminations as very fine grained disseminations within graphitic material, as platelets along fractures, as possible replacement growths within siliceous bands and as euhedral crystals up to 2 mm in size. Pyrite in siliceous or silty laminations often amalgamates into massive seams.

45588 566.5 574.5 8.0
45589 574.5 578.5 4.0

- 571.0 571.9 White quartz vein with trace chalcopyrite.
- 572.0 572.3 Fault zone - abundant ground core and minor clay - grit seams with irregularly developed slickensides in bordering rock.
- 572.3 574.5 Graphitic material with sections of dark buff colouration and high pyrite typical of rock between graphitic sections as described above. Section averages 5 to 10% pyrite.
- 574.5 576.5 White carbonate vein with minor quartz content and no sulphide.
- 576.5 578.5 Buff altered material with abundant (50%) quartz and carbonate veining and minor graphitic laminations.

578.5 678.7 BASALT

Medium greenish grey, very fine grained massive rock with variably developed buff alteration carrying increased pyrite contents similar to overlying sections.

Above 603 ft, rock often exhibits brecciation typical of flow top material, and below 617 ft the zone exhibits typical and distinct igneous textures. Weakly to moderately developed shrinkage fracturing is noted throughout. Some mottling is developed locally in elongated chloritic patches up to 2 mm - possibly highly altered and weakly deformed vesicles. These are also noted in the short basaltic sections within the more graphitic units described above.

- 651.4 652.6 Flow top zone with highly altered vesicular material exhibiting relic vesicles up to 4 mm
- 657.5 678.0 Rock becomes increasingly foliated at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis.
- 678.0 678.7 Rock becomes buff coloured and pyrite contents increase to 5 to 7%, generally as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. This alteration is typical of all rock adjacent to graphitic sections.

45590 578.5 588.0 9.5
45591 588.0 598.0 10.0
45592 598.0 603.0 5.0
45593 603.0 613.0 10.0
45594 613.0 623.0 10.0
45595 623.0 633.0 10.0
45596 633.0 643.0 10.0
45597 643.0 653.0 10.0
45598 653.0 661.0 8.0
45599 661.0 666.0 5.0
45600 666.0 671.0 5.0
45601 671.0 676.0 5.0

45602 676.0 681.0

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

678.7 772.7 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS

Dark grey to black, very fine grained silty and graphitic laminations with intercalated pale to medium grey, non-graphitic silty material in laminations at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Bedding often exhibits soft sediment deformation and micro-faults. Massive pyritic replacements up to 3 cm in thickness are noted locally. These are a more highly developed replacement by pyrite than is normal for this area, although this has been noted at the nearby McDermott Deposit. Relatively early, dusty textured, very fine grained pyrite is noted within graphitic material. Silty textured rock often exhibits weak pervasive carbonatization. Minor late stage carbonate veining cuts across bedding and carries euhedral phases of pyrite in minor amounts.

45604	681.0	691.0	10.0
45605	691.0	701.0	10.0
45607	701.0	711.0	10.0
45609	711.0	721.0	10.0
45611	721.0	731.0	10.0
45612	731.0	736.0	5.0
45614	736.0	741.0	5.0
45615	741.0	746.0	5.0
45616	746.0	751.0	5.0
45617	751.0	756.0	5.0
45618	756.0	761.0	5.0
45619	761.0	766.0	5.0
45620	766.0	771.0	5.0

678.7 746.5 Dominantly black graphitic material with 5 to 10% pyritized silty laminations at 45 degrees to the core axis.

746.5 751.8 Rock becomes more cherty and pale grey in colour with minor graphitic and massive pyrite laminations. Section contain 2 types of pyrite as described above - early very fine grained disseminations and later coarser grained replacements of possible diagenetic origin.

751.8 766.9 As described above at 678.7 to 746.5 - bedding at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis.

766.9 771.0 Fine grained, buff coloured weakly carbonatized material with 3 to 5% pyrite and up to 10% locally.

45621 771.0 - 776.0

771.0 772.7 Graphitic section as described above with bedding laminations at 45 degrees to the core axis and abundant soft sediment deformation.

772.7 1096.0 BASALT

Rock is initially altered to a buff colouration at upper contact but becomes pale green to medium grey-green down section. Gradually, alteration decreases downwards and pyrite content diminishes from 2 to 3% to trace amounts.

Volcanic structures and textures are well formed and exhibited below 835 ft. Igneous features are probably overprinted by deformation and alteration in the upper sections of this zone. Basalt in this unit is generally

45622	776.0	781.0	5.0
45623	781.0	786.0	5.0
45624	786.0	791.0	5.0
45625	791.0	801.0	10.0
45626	801.0	811.0	10.0
45627	811.0	821.0	10.0
45628	821.0	829.5	8.5
5812	829.5	835.0	5.5
45629	835.0	845.0	10.0

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au (ppb)	GM	Py (%)
		fine to very fine grained and non-magnetic. A few equigranular, possibly diorite sections (intrusive?) are noted locally.	45630	845.0	855.0	10.0			
			45631	855.0	865.0	10.0			
772.7	829.5	Buff coloured, fine grained rock with 2 to 3% fine grained pyrite throughout. Section is cut by abundant black graphitic shears and fractures. Below 791 ft, rock becomes more green to grey-green in colour with lower pyrite contents. A weakly to moderately developed foliation develops below 817 ft as indicated by parallel parting at approximately 50 degrees to the core axis. This foliation is strongly developed at 827 to 829.5 ft.							
829.5	835.0	Pale green to buff coloured, highly altered, probably carbonatized rock with up to 20% pyrite concentrated along a well developed foliation at approximately 65 degrees to the core axis. Pyrite is noted as a very fine grained dissemination and euhedral crystals up to 2 mm.							
835.0	865.0	Angularly brecciated flow top with abundant hyaloclastite locally between 839 and 844 ft. Relic vesicles are noted throughout, becoming largest at approximately 851 ft. Abundant randomly oriented shrinkage-type fracturing is noted above 865 ft. Minor altered shearing or brecciation locally resembles the overlying foliated section.							
865.0	966.9	Very fine grained, weakly fractured massive flow with minor 10 to 15 cm sheared sections containing higher pyrite contents and minor carbonatization indicated by buff colouration typical of the overlying units. Abundant very fine grained leucoxene is noted locally.							
966.9	986.9	Flow top section - very fine grained to aphanitic, weakly to moderately brecciated with minor silicification and localized epidotization of brecciated sections up to 30 cm in width. The zone is variably vesicular throughout.							
986.9	1031.0	Pale to medium grey-green, very fine grained massive flow. Minor randomly oriented white quartz veining locally, often associated with minor increases in pyrite content. Section gradually becomes relatively coarser grained down section. Increased quartz veining is noted at 1026.7 to 1031.0 ft and veins become increasingly deformed.							
1031.0	1097.0	Fine to medium grained, massive section,							



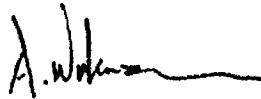
From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

often becoming equigranular with mafic crystal aggregates up to 3 mm surrounded by a network of saussuritized feldspar - typical fish-net texture. This is not precisely the same as the rock at McDermott, (termed diorite in the hanging wall), but nonetheless is very similar. The zone contains abundant leucoxene throughout.

1087.0 1096.0 Zone grades back to fine to very fine grained massive rock with abundant leucoxene grains throughout.

1096.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

This log was generated using the LOG-11 programme (copyright Markham Data Inc., and Derry, Michener, Booth and Wahl) on an Epson Equity IIC computer by Al Workman and Associates.



PERREX RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Co-ords: 12000.0 4800.0 DIAMOND DRILL RECORD HOLE NO.: PX.87-1
 Azimuth: 330.0 Section: 5200 W Property: Perrex - 103
 Dip: -50.0 Core Size: BC Location: 52+00W 20+00N
 Elevation: 5000.0
 Length: 1180.0 Date Started: Jan., 1987
 Date Completed: Jan., 1987
 Logged by: A.W. Workman
 Measurement: Imperial
 Comments: DDH. logged Feb., 1987

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
222.00		- 44.5 51.0	700.00		- 33.0 34.0	1100.00		- 27° 30.0

-----Log Summary-----

.0 222.0 OVERBURDEN.
 222.0 314.3 GREYWACKE.
 314.3 329.5 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS.
 329.5 538.5 GREYWACKE.
 538.5 555.0 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS.
 555.0 614.3 BASALT.
 614.3 627.5 MINERALIZED ZONE.
 627.5 630.0 GREENSCHIST.
 630.0 647.0 BASALT.
 647.0 649.0 FAULT ZONE.
 649.0 1115.5 BASALT.
 1115.5 1118.7 GREENSCHIST.
 1118.7 1180.0 BASALT.
 1180.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

NOTE: Assay values denoted trace are equivalent to less than 50 ppb..

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) BW Py (%)

.0 222.0 OVERBURDEN

222.0 314.3 GREYWACKE

Zone is composed of interbedded dark grey, fine grained greywacke-type sediments with both sand and silt sized clasts. The relatively coarser grained fraction with 1 mm grains seems to be quartz debris. Generally, the finer grained material is darker in colour, becoming black locally. Bedding is not well exhibited but noted locally at 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis in finer grained sections. Sediments are well sorted throughout, and rare fining upwards cycles are noted indicating TOPS UP. Pyrite content averages trace amounts as euhedral 0.1 to 0.5 mm crystals, as secondary growths in interstitial voids and as very thin platelets along fractures. Minor calcareous cement noted from hydrochloric acid reaction in coarser grained section.

222.0 234.0 Generally composed of sand-sized clasts.
 234.0 240.5 Siltstone - pyrite grains up to 2 mm throughout with average content of 0.5%.
 240.5 245.6 Same as described above at 222.0 to 234.0 with minor 1 to 2 cm silty beds.
 245.6 250.5 Siltstone with minor relatively coarser grained sections locally.
 250.5 297.5 Interbedded sandstone and siltstone textured sections up to 50 cm in width with bedding at 45 degrees to the core axis.
 297.5 310.5 Dominantly sandstone texture material with relatively minor silty section bedded at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis.
 310.5 314.3 Dominantly siltstone with minor graphite on partings.

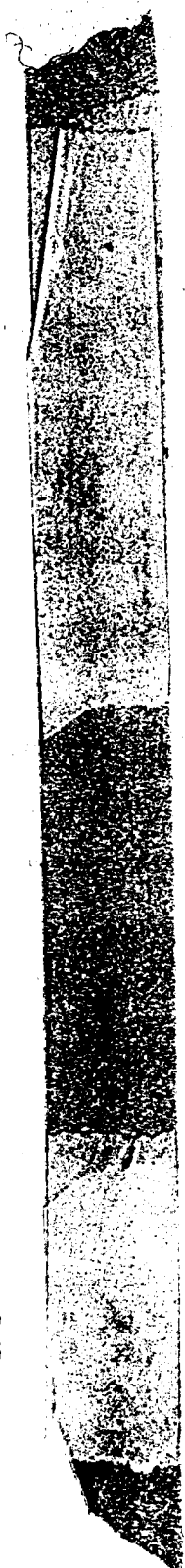
5832	222.0	232.0	10.0
5833	232.0	242.0	10.0
5834	242.0	252.0	10.0
5835	252.0	262.0	10.0
5836	262.0	272.0	10.0
5837	272.0	282.0	10.0
5838	282.0	292.0	10.0
5839	292.0	297.0	5.0
5840	297.0	302.0	5.0
5841	302.0	307.0	5.0
5842	307.0	311.0	4.0
5843	311.0	314.0	3.0

5844 314 319

314.3 329.5 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS

Zone is made up of typical graphitic material - very dark grey to black, fine grained often surprisingly hard rock with pale to medium grey, aphanitic to very fine grained cherty beds and laminations throughout along well developed bedding at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Pyrite is noted in amounts up to 15% as very fine grained disseminations within carbonaceous sections and

5845	319.0	324.0	5.0
5846	324.0	329.5	5.5



From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

as a massive replacement to cherty material. Rock is cut by late stage white calcite stringers throughout.

329.5 538.5 GREYWACKE

Unit is generally the same as the zone at top of the hole with comparative amounts of sand and silt sized beds

329.5 362.0 Interbedded siltstone and sandstone textured beds at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis.

362.0 386.0 Dominantly very fine grained, sandstone type beds as described above with occasional bedding exhibited at 55 to 60 degrees to the core axis.

386.0 395.8 Same as described above at 329.5 to 362.0 ft with bedding at 50 to 55 degrees.

395.8 455.5 Dominantly fine grained sandy beds with poorly developed bedding and rare silt beds up to 10 cm in thickness. Bedding at 45 degrees.

455.5 466.0 Same as described above at 329.5 to 362.0 ft with gradually increasing amounts of silty beds down section - bedding at 60 degrees to the core axis.

466.0 505.0 Section contains less silty beds - make up 3 to 5% of section.

505.0 519.0 Content of well parted silty beds increases to approximately 15% of section. Bedding at 55 to 60 degrees to the core axis.

519.0 538.5 Section is dominantly sandstone type sediments, with quartz grains up to 0.5 mm, and poorly developed bedding.

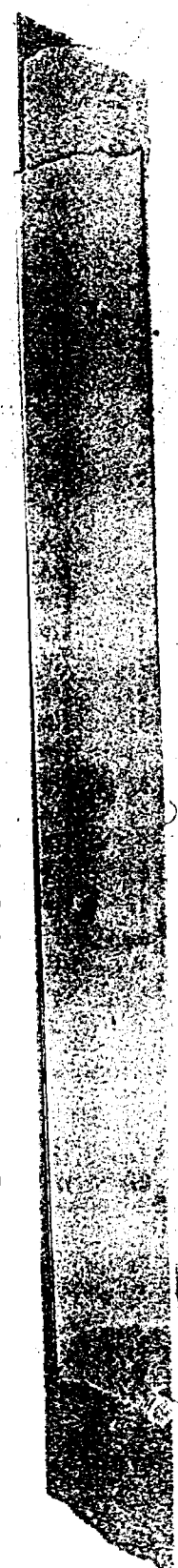
5847	329.5	332.0	2.5
5848	332.0	342.0	10.0
5849	342.0	352.0	10.0
5850	352.0	362.0	10.0
5851	362.0	372.0	10.0
5852	372.0	377.0	5.0
5853	377.0	382.0	5.0
5854	382.0	392.0	10.0
5855	392.0	400.0	8.0
5856	400.0	410.0	10.0
5857	410.0	420.0	10.0
5858	420.0	430.0	10.0
5859	430.0	440.0	10.0
5860	440.0	450.0	10.0
5861	450.0	455.0	5.0
5862	455.0	460.0	5.0
5863	460.0	470.0	10.0
5864	470.0	475.0	5.0
5865	475.0	480.0	5.0
5866	480.0	485.0	5.0
5867	485.0	490.0	5.0
5868	490.0	500.0	10.0
5869	500.0	510.0	10.0
5870	510.0	520.0	10.0
5871	520.0	528.0	8.0
5817	528.0	533.0	5.0
5818	533.0	538.5	5.5

538.5 555.0 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS

These graphitic or carbonaceous sediments exhibit typical textures as described above at 314.3 to 329.5 ft, and in other drill logs. Siliceous beds composed of cherty material are up to 20 cm in width. These exhibit variable brecciation, usually weak, and pyrite contents of up to 15%. Sulphide is noted as very fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals and poikiloblastic growths up to 3 mm. Pyrite is also noted as a late stage fracture filling. Bedding is well developed at 55 degrees to the core axis.

5819	538.5	544.0	5.5
5820	544.0	549.0	5.0

5821 549.0 555.0



From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

555.0 614.3 BASALT

Medium grey-green, fine to very fine grained massive rock with different texture than unit overlying graphitic section described above. Rock exhibits a randomly oriented feathery alteration texture composed primarily of chlorite - suggests an igneous protolith. Buff alteration is noted along the upper margin of this zone as is noted within other drill holes and in greywacke overlying graphitic section in this hole. This alteration locally carries 5 to 7% pyrite as fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals and fracture fillings. A few 2 to 5 cm quartz veins are bordered by the same buff alteration. This zone exhibits no preferred parting. The rock is non-carbonatized and non-magnetic generally, although buff coloured sections exhibit a weak hydrochloric acid reaction. Below 610 ft, dark green, 1 to 5 mm mottling is noted, locally elongated along a weak foliation at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. This mottled appearance develops very sharply and is probably composed of chlorite.

5822	555.5	560.0	4.5
5823	560.0	568.0	8.0
5824	568.0	578.0	10.0
5825	578.0	588.0	10.0
5826	588.0	593.0	5.0
5827	593.0	604.0	11.0
5828	604.0	610.0	6.0

5829 610 615

614.3 627.5 MINERALIZED ZONE

Rock is initially pale green, very fine grained and weakly foliated, and becomes buff coloured and highly foliated down section. Abundant sheared quartz veining is noted throughout section. Pyrite contents of 10 to 15% are noted as stringers, fracture fillings and euhedral crystals up to 2 mm concentrated along the foliation.

5830	615.0	618.5	3.5
5831	618.5	623.0	4.5
5872	623.0	627.0	4.0

614.3 616.3 Buff alteration increases down section with increasing pyrite content to an average 2 to 4% with up to 10% locally. A white quartz vein is noted at 615.8 to 616.3 ft. This vein carries trace amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite and galena.

616.3 618.3 Buff coloured, strongly silicified breccia (?) with 10 to 15% pyrite throughout concentrated along a well developed foliation at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis. The foliation is also highlighted by parallel 1 to 3 mm white to pale grey quartz stringers and lensitic bodies - generally barren of sulphide. A 5 cm white quartz vein is noted at 617.8 flow top cutting across the foliation.

618.3 619.2 Very dark green, chloritic schist with pale grey silicified, possibly carbonatized



From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

fragments of similar material to overlying pyritized section. Reactiveness to hydrochloric acid increases sharply in lower 2 cm. Pyrite is concentrated in chloritized shears and averages 4 to 6%, generally in euhedral form. Foliation at approximately 70 degrees to the core axis.

619.2 : a sharp structural contact noted - underlying rock is highly sheared, probably carbonatized, but carries no silicification. Deformation is ductile with no brittle overprinting. The overlying rock above 619.2 ft is characterized by silicification and brittle deformation.

619.2 621.0 Pale grey to buff, highly foliated very fine grained rock with trace pyrite and generally no silicification - limited to several localized sections of weak brecciation.

621.0 625.5 Continuation of overlying section with pale grey lentic bodies of moderate carbonatization - overall degree of pervasive carbonatization increases down section. Carbonate bodies parallel the foliation at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis.

625.5 627.5 Generally same as described above but with little pervasive carbonatization and carbonate lenses along the foliation. Localized shearing is strongly carbonatized with minor silicification and pyritization. Up to 3% pyrite is noted in 5 cm sections.

627.5 630.0 GREENSCHIST

Rock is medium to dark green, very fine grained and chloritized with a weakly developed foliation evidenced by locally well developed parting. Zone contains rounded, calcite filled voids which resemble vesicles.

630.0 647.0 BASALT

Medium grey-green, very fine grained massive flow with occasional carbonatized fracture systems, often carrying 2 to 3% pyrite. Pervasive carbonatization is irregularly developed but becomes moderate locally in areas of micro-brecciation. Chlorite and calcite filled voids resembling vesicles are noted throughout. Basalt is non-magnetic.

5873 627.0 633.0

5874 633.0 638.0 5.0
5875 638.0 643.0 5.0



From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) SW Py (%)

647.0 649.0 FAULT ZONE

Abundant lost and ground core is noted within this section. A few clay - grit seams are noted in the split core but angle determinations are impossible. The most likely planes of shearing are at 55 degrees to the core axis and sub-parallel to the hole.

5876 643.0 653.0

649.0 1115.5 BASALT

Same as described above fault zone - medium grey-green, very fine grained basalt with well developed volcanic structures and textures throughout. Flow tops are marked by angular brecciation which becomes more rounded down section, and by the presence of vesicles. Basal flow is often weakly foliated due to late stage shear development in flow movement. Basalt is relatively unaltered, generally non-magnetic and undeformed.

649.0 724.8 Very fine grained massive flow.
724.8 724.9 Flow contact.
724.9 730.0 Flow top breccia with angular fragments up to 3 cm in hyaloclastite - bearing matrix.
730.0 734.0 Flow breccia - rounded, reaction rimmed, often vesicular fragments up to 5 cm.
734.0 762.0 Very fine grained massive flow becoming strongly vesicular between 738 and 759 ft. Minor buff to pink alteration noted around quartz veins up to 2 cm in width.
762.0 792.0 Fine grained massive flow with 1 to 2 mm euhedral randomly oriented plagioclase crystals.
792.0 794.5 Minor shearing locally, probable due to late stage flow. Rock bordering shear is dark grey in colour due to alteration and is relatively finer grained.
794.5 840.0 Medium grained massive flow with abundant highly epidotized auto-shearing.
840.0 864.5 Zone gradually fines down section.
864.5 874.0 Abundant (10%) white bull quartz veins up to 5 cm in width with few chalcopryrite grains up to 3 mm and minor pyrite. Probable flow contact in this region - minor vesicles noted near base of section.
874.0 973.0 Becomes fine to medium grained massive flow with minor weakly developed flow foliation locally.
973.0 987.0 Fine grained massive flow with darker colourations around a quartz-carbonate vein

5877 653.0 658.0 5.0
5878 658.0 663.0 5.0
5879 663.0 668.0 5.0
5880 668.0 673.0 5.0
5881 673.0 678.0 5.0
5882 678.0 683.0 5.0
5883 683.0 688.0 5.0
5884 688.0 693.0 5.0
5885 693.0 698.0 5.0
5886 698.0 703.0 5.0
5887 703.0 708.0 5.0
5888 708.0 713.0 5.0
5889 713.0 718.0 5.0
5890 718.0 724.0 6.0
5891 724.0 729.0 5.0
5892 729.0 734.0 5.0
5893 734.0 739.0 5.0
5894 739.0 744.0 5.0
5895 744.0 749.0 5.0
5896 749.0 754.0 5.0
5897 754.0 759.0 5.0
5898 759.0 762.0 3.0
45813 862.0 865.0 3.0
45812 865.0 868.0 3.0
45801 868.0 871.0 3.0
45802 871.0 874.0 3.0
45803 874.0 880.0 6.0
45804 880.0 882.5 2.5
45805 882.5 886.0 3.5
45806 886.0 891.0 5.0
45807 891.0 896.0 5.0
45808 896.0 899.0 3.0
45809 899.0 902.0 3.0
45810 902.0 903.5 1.5
45811 903.5 906.5 3.0
45814 976.0 978.0 2.0
45815 978.0 986.0 8.0
45816 986.0 991.0 5.0
45817 991.0 994.0 3.0



From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au (ppb)	GW	Py (%)
		at 977.5 to 978.0 ft.	45818	994.0	999.0	5.0			
987.0	991.0	Rock rapidly fines down section to a sharply developed flow contact at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis.	45819	999.0	1004.0	5.0			
			45820	1004.0	1009.0	5.0			
			45821	1009.0	1014.0	5.0			
991.0	997.5	Flow top breccia with few irregularly distributed rounded fragments throughout.	45822	1014.0	1019.0	5.0			
			45823	1019.0	1024.0	5.0			
977.5	1039.0	Fine grained massive flow, vesicular locally with chlorite filled 0.5 mm voids. Section exhibits abundant shear planes which are epidotized, silicified and locally carbonate filled, due to late stage differential flowage in the basal sections of the flow.	45824	1024.0	1029.0	5.0			
			45825	1029.0	1034.0	5.0			
			45826	1034.0	1037.5	3.5			
			45827	1037.5	1040.5	3.0			
			45828	1040.5	1043.5	3.0			
			45829	1043.5	1046.0	2.5			
			45830	1046.0	1049.0	3.0			
1039.0	1049.0	Strongly veined section with quartz-carbonate veins up to 35 cm in width	45831	1049.0	1052.0	3.0			
			45832	1052.0	1055.0	3.0			
1049.0	1063.0	Fine grained massive flow.	45833	1055.0	1058.0	3.0			
1063.0	1064.8	Pale grey to white quartz-carbonate vein at approximately 35 degrees to the core axis.	45834	1058.0	1062.5	4.5			
			45835	1062.5	1065.0	2.5			
			45836	1065.0	1068.5	3.5			
1064.8	1105.0	Fine grained massive flow with approximately 0.5% quartz veining.	45837	1068.5	1071.0	2.5			
			45838	1071.0	1076.0	5.0			
1105.0	1115.5	Rock becomes slightly coarser grained to the fine to medium grained range.	45839	1076.0	1081.0	5.0			
			45840	1081.0	1086.0	5.0			
			45841	1086.0	1090.5	4.5			
			45842	1090.5	1095.0	4.5			
			45843	1095.0	1100.0	5.0			
			45844	1100.0	1106.0	6.0			
			45845	1106.0	1111.0	5.0			
1115.5	1118.7	GREENSCHIST							
		Dark green, very fine grained rock with well developed parting along a moderate foliation at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis. Increased quartz veining is noted within this section with an average content of about 10%. This veining generally cuts across the foliation.	45846	1111.0	1116.0				
			45847	1116.0	1121.0				
1118.7	1180.0	BASALT							
		Rock is same as described above the overlying schist zone with well developed volcanic features.	45848	1121.0	1126.0	5.0			
			45849	1126.0	1131.0	5.0			
1118.7	1129.5	Fine to medium grained, medium grey-green massive flow.	45850	1131.0	1133.0	2.0			
			45851	1133.0	1135.0	2.0			
			45852	1135.0	1140.0	5.0			
1129.5	1131.2	Section chills sharply down section to a flow contact.	45853	1140.0	1145.0	5.0			
			45854	1145.0	1150.0	5.0			
1131.2	1136.4	Flow top breccia with abundant hyaloclastite between angular breccia fragments up to 2 cm in size.	45855	1150.0	1155.0	5.0			
			45856	1155.0	1160.0	5.0			
			45857	1160.0	1170.0	10.0			

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au (ppb)	GW	Py (%)
1136.4	1162.0	Gradation to flow breccia with rounded reaction rimmed fragments up to 5 cm in size with abundant matrix hyaloclastite.	45858	1170.0	1180.0	10.0			
1162.0	1180.0	Very finely developed flow breccia and auto-breccia - few reaction rims noted with generally thinner rinds of alteration.							



1180.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

This log was generated using the LOG-11 programme (copyright Markham Data Inc., and Derry, Michener, Booth and Wahl), on an Epson Equity IIc computer by Al Workman and Associates.

A. Workman

PERREX RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Co-ords: 11700.0 4400.0

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.: PX.87-2

Azimuth: 332.0

Section: 5600 W

Property: Perrex - 103

Dip: -50.0

Core Size: 80

Location: 56+00W 17+00N

Elevation: 5000.0

Date Started: Jan., 1987

Length: 1266.0

Date Completed: Jan., 1987

Measurement: Imperial

Logged by: A.W. Workman

Comments: DDH. logged Feb., 1987

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
194.00		-45° 50°	860.00		-29.0° 30°	1266.00		-24° 30°

-----Log Summary-----

.0 194.0 OVERBURDEN.

194.0 342.0 BASALT.

342.0 362.0 GREENSCHIST.

362.0 403.3 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS.

403.3 442.5 MINERALIZED ZONE.

442.5 457.0 GREENSCHIST.

457.0 597.0 BEDIMENTS (unspecified).

597.0 599.0 FAULT ZONE.

599.0 857.5 GREYWACKE.

857.5 863.0 GREENSCHIST.

863.0 899.5 MINERALIZED ZONE.

899.5 1266.0 BASALT.

1266.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) SW Py (%)

.0 194.0 OVERBURDEN

194.0 342.0 BASALT

Zone is composed of medium to dark green, very fine grained massive flow with well developed volcanic structures and textures throughout. Flow top and flow breccia are noted associated with flow margins. Basalt is cut by abundant late stage white calcite filled fractures and carbonate stringers. Rock is non-magnetic throughout and generally unaltered. Minor increased deformation noted near base of zone.

194.0 304.0 Weakly brecciated and fractured massive flow with open late stage calcite filled fractures, occasionally red hematite coated. These fractures range from sub-parallel to 30 degrees to the core axis.

304.0 305.6 Fault zone - broken, limonite and hematite-coated core fragments.

305.6 310.5 Fine grained massive flow as described above.

310.5 311.0 Broken, possibly sheared flow contact zone.

311.0 323.0 Flow top breccia with minor hyaloclastite, becoming weakly vesicular below 316.5 ft.

323.0 342.0 Dark green, very fine grained massive flow.

342.0 362.0 GREENSCHIST

Dark green, very fine grained highly foliated rock with minor angular brecciation locally. Foliation at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Deformation and pervasive carbonatization increase down section below 350 ft and rock becomes paler green as a result with stretched volcanic structures.

6501 358.0 361.0 3.0

6502 361.0 - 363.0

362.0 403.3 CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS

Dark grey cherty laminations alternate with black graphitic material along well developed bedding planes at 45 to 55 degrees to the core axis. The upper 3.5 ft contain abundant sheared or foliated basaltic material.

6503 363.0 365.0 2.0
6504 365.0 368.0 3.0
6505 368.0 371.0 3.0
6506 371.0 374.0 3.0
6507 374.0 377.0 3.0

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au (ppb)	BW	Py (%)
Abundant ground core is noted at 392.5 to 393.0 ft which may be due to a fault. Pyrite is concentrated within grey cherty bands - up to 10% noted locally.			6508	377.0	380.0	3.0			
			6509	380.0	383.0	3.0			
			6510	383.0	386.0	3.0			
			6511	386.0	388.0	2.0			
			6512	388.0	390.0	2.0			
			6513	390.0	393.0	3.0			
			6514	393.0	396.0	3.0			
			6515	396.0	399.0	3.0			
			6516	399.0	401.0	2.0			
			6517	401.0	403.0	2.0			
403.3 442.5 MINERALIZED ZONE									
Pale grey to buff coloured, aphanitic well foliated rock becoming less foliated down section as the degree of very fine brecciation increases. Breccia development overprints earlier ductile deformation. The foliation is highlighted by 0.5 to 3.0 mm quartz-carbonate stringers and lensitic bodies at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. As a result of brecciation, the rock often has a fine granulated appearance. Pyrite is noted in amounts up to 10% locally as very fine grained disseminations, euhedral 0.5 mm crystals, fracture fillings and rare poikiloblastic clots up to 5 mm. Pyrite is generally concentrated along the foliation. Rock often exhibits a strong hydrochloric acid reaction due to moderate pervasive carbonatization. An unknown degree of silicification is also suspected.			6519	405.0	407.0	2.0			
			6520	407.0	409.5	2.5			
			6521	409.5	414.0	4.5			
			6522	414.0	416.0	2.0			
			6523	416.0	418.0	2.0			
			6524	418.0	421.0	3.0			
			6525	421.0	423.0	2.0			
			6526	423.0	425.0	2.0			
			6527	425.0	428.0	3.0			
			6528	428.0	430.0	2.0			
			6529	430.0	433.0	3.0			
			6530	433.0	436.0	3.0			
			6531	436.0	438.0	2.0			
			6532	438.0	440.0	2.0			
			6533	440.0	442.5	2.5			
403.3	409.5	Buff to pale coloured alteration with 3 to 5% pyrite and up to 10% locally as very fine grained disseminations, fracture fillings and poikiloblastic growths. Pyrite is dominantly along the foliation.							
409.5	415.0	Dark green with abundant grey patches of moderate carbonatization. Green chloritized rock exhibits weak hematization. Entire rock has a granulated texture with possible 0.1 mm angular fragments of silicified material from overlying highly altered section. The zone also contains several narrow sections of highly altered breccia with up to 10% pyrite.							
415.0	418.7	Rock is generally same as section at 403.3 to 409.5. Minor dark grey quartz veining noted locally - barren of pyrite. Foliation is not well developed.							
418.7	420.7	Sharp change to an olive green, chloritized section with strong silicification and abundant well foliated chloritized shears throughout at 45 degrees to the core axis.							
420.7	423.0	Same as described above at 415.0 to 418.7 ft.							

reference

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) SW Py (%)

423.0 442.5 Continuation of overlying section with abundant graphitic seams and partings up to 5 cm in width. Abundant granulated sections resembling sandstone - type sediments are noted within graphitic material - unknown protolith. Foliation is not well developed within gritty material.

442.5 457.0 GREENSCHIST

Dark green, very fine grained, moderately foliated rock with well developed parting parallel to foliation at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis. Where the foliation is weakly developed, the rock exhibits a vague igneous texture. Patchy epidotization, also noted along fractured seams, suggests protolith was basalt. Rock is non-magnetic and, apart from chloritization, is relatively unaltered with minor pervasive carbonatization weakly developed locally. Pyrite contents up to 2 to 3% are noted as euhedral 1 mm crystals. A white calcite vein is noted at 444.5 to 445.0 ft.

6534 442.5 445.0 2.5
6535 445.0 450.0 5.0

457.0 597.0 SEDIMENTS (UNSPECIFIED)

Zone is medium grey-green, fine to very fine grained and generally well bedded with parting along foliation or bedding planes at 40 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Minor pale green alteration is noted locally near the upper contact. Late stage faults are noted locally.

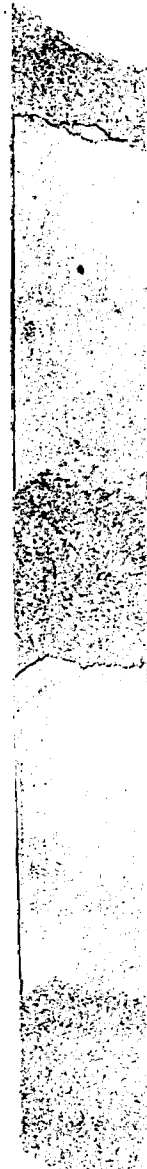
6536 462.0 464.0 2.0
6537 576.0 577.0 1.0

457.0 469.0 Fine to very fine grained, massive rock with minor pale green alteration, possibly due to deformation in overlying section.

469.0 470.0 Very fine grained section with well developed foliation at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis.

470.0 470.6 Weakly brecciated, aphanitic to very fine grained top to bed - TOPS UP.

470.6 597.0 Irregularly textured with well developed bedding throughout characterized by parting at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis - rock resembles schist locally. A series of quartz-carbonate stringers cut the zone at 30 degrees to the core axis. These stringers are bordered by 3 to 10 mm alteration halos. A 2 cm rip-up clast of sandstone textured rock is supported in dark green silt textured matrix at 526.4 ft. Minor clay -



From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

grit seam marks a localized shear at 535 ft
- possibly a product of the fault zone below
597 ft.

597.0 599.0 FAULT ZONE

Zone is characterized by highly sheared and broken core with possible plane of deformation at 30 degrees to the core axis. No evidence of fluid migration is exhibited by the structure which is assumed to be a late stage tectonic feature.

599.0 857.5 GREYWACKE

Zone is a continuation of the unit overlying the fault zone described above. No significant change in texture, composition or alteration is noted across the fault.

6538	639.0	641.5	2.5
6539	739.0	741.0	2.0
6540	835.5	836.5	1.0

599.0 779.2 Irregularly textured, generally well sorted material with bedding at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. A bed at 618.4 to 620.4 exhibits reverse grading. However, most beds exhibit normal TOPS UP as indicated by fining upwards cycles. Some sand textured sections are highly calcareous.

779.2 782.9 Felsic intrusive - medium to coarse grained pale green rock with indistinct textures composed of 2 to 3 mm feldspar, quartz and hornblende ? grains. Rock is non-magnetic, moderately carbonatized and weakly foliated at 55 degrees to the core axis. Minor alteration is noted within sediment wall-rock along 3 cm margins.

782.9 813.1 Dominantly a fine grained silty phase with 5 to 10% relatively coarser grained sections.

813.1 835.3 Generally coarser grained with abundant fine grained sandstone - type textures and bedding at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis.

835.3 836.5 Graphitic sediments with well developed laminations at 40 degrees to the core axis and up to 10% pyrite.

836.5 857.5 Mixed silty and sandy textured sections.

857.5 863.0 GREENSCHIST

Dark green, very fine grained well foliated rock with moderate to strong chlorite alteration. Zone is

6541	857.5	860.0	2.5
6542	860.0	862.0	2.0



From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

characterized by a sharp increase in pervasive carbonatization from overlying sections. The lower 10 cm exhibit moderately to strong pervasive carbonatization. The rock contains 1 to 3% pyrite, generally increasing down section.

863.0 899.5 MINERALIZED ZONE

Rock is composed of irregularly banded colourations from dark grey to black, and buff colour depending upon type of alteration. In general, zone is very fine grained to aphanitic, probably a result of very fine brecciation and subsequent alteration. The banding of colourations often resembles primary sedimentary structure but the distribution of buff alteration along fracture and breccia channels indicates that these colours are due to access by hydrothermal fluids. The granular texture noted locally is probably the product of strong deformation as a fine grained mylonite. The foliation noted locally at 55 to 60 degrees to the core axis is due to shearing.

863.0 879.5 Alternating dark grey to black, and buff coloured rock along a foliation at 55 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Pyritic bands up to 1 cm in thickness are concentrated along the foliation. Fracturing and localized brecciation indicates that the buff colouration is due to fluid access and alteration - not a primary feature. This colour is probably the result of carbonatization.

879.5 881.5 Dark grey to black, cherty section with 1 to 5 mm buff coloured seams.

881.5 882.5 Continuation of above with dominantly buff coloured alteration and a foliation at 60 degrees to the core axis.

882.5 887.5 Generally same as described above at 879.5 to 881.5 ft.

887.5 899.5 Rock exhibits a well developed granulated texture resembling sediments with angular grains up to 0.5 mm. Zone contains approximately 10% cherty sections up to 10 cm in width which carry 3 to 5% very finely disseminated pyrite as well as euhedral crystals and pyritic bands along foliation. Zone carries a few narrow sections of black graphitic material with interlaminated grey cherty seams at 60 degrees to the core axis.

The lower contact of this section at 899.5 ft is gradational across 3 to 5 cm.

6544	864.0	866.0	2.0
6545	866.0	868.0	2.0
6546	868.0	870.0	2.0
6547	870.0	872.0	2.0
6548	872.0	874.0	2.0
6549	874.0	876.0	2.0
6550	876.0	878.0	2.0
6551	878.0	880.0	2.0
6552	880.0	882.5	2.5
6553	882.5	885.0	2.5
6554	885.0	887.0	2.0
6555	887.0	890.0	3.0
6556	890.0	892.0	2.0
6557	892.0	894.0	2.0
6558	894.0	896.0	2.0
6559	896.0	898.0	2.0
6560	898.0	899.5	1.5



From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au (ppb)	BW	Py (%)
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899.5 1266.0 BASALT

In the upper 95 cm (3 ft.), the rock grades from medium grey aphanitic, siliceous material to dark, greenish grey, very fine grained chloritized rock with relic calcite filled vesicles up to 3 mm in size. This change is gradational as a result of decreasing deformation and alteration. A late stage shear is noted at 40 degrees to the core axis at 902.6 ft. Basalt is generally non-magnetic and relatively unaltered.

899.5 902.0 Decreasing alteration.

902.0 904.0 Possibly vesicular flow top with white calcite filled voids.

904.0 966.5 Fine grained massive flow - relatively unaltered, becoming weakly magnetic locally.

966.5 973.5 Rock becomes increasingly chloritized with clay - grit seams at 35 degrees to the core axis at 967.2 and 972.7 ft.

973.5 1206.0 In general, same as described above at 904 to 966.5 ft - slightly fractured textures becoming gradually coarser grained down section. A medium grained, felsic phase noted at approximately 1024 to 1037 ft. The rock fines between 1020 and 1084 ft, and chlorite alteration increases. Fracturing also increases below 1020 ft, with an increase in epidotization locally. Below 1084 ft, the rock becomes slightly coarser grained and undergoes several fining trends.

1206.0 1255.0 Gradational fining trend down section. An asbestos-type mineral is noted along a shear at 20 degrees to the core axis at 1247.2 ft.

1255.0 1259.0 Mottled rock carries dark green chloritic patches up to 3 mm in size.

1259.0 1266.0 Dark green, very fine grained massive rock - possibly margin of intrusive ? - insufficient drill core to be certain.

1266.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

This log was generated using the LOG-11 programme (copyright Markham Data Inc., and Derry, Michener, Booth and Wahl) on an Epson Equity IIc computer by Al Workman and Associates.



PERREX RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Co-ords: 12400.0 4400.0

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.: PX.87-3

Azimuth: 330.0

Section: 5600 W

Property: Perrex - 103

Dip: -50.0

Core Size: BQ

Location: 56+00W 24+00N

Elevation: 5000.0

Date Started: Feb., 1987

Length: 1099.0

Date Completed: Feb., 1987

Logged by: A.W. Workman

Measurement: Imperial

Comments: Casing left in ground. DDH logged Feb., 1987

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
99'		-45°			-30.5			-31.0°
90.0		50.0	856.00		45.0	1076.00		45.0

-----Log Summary-----

.0 84.0 OVERBURDEN.

84.0 247.3 GREYWACKE.

247.3 312.5 MINERALIZED ZONE.

312.5 348.0 GREENSCHIST.

348.0 371.8 MINERALIZED ZONE.

371.8 1099.0 BASALT.

1099.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

.0 84.0 OVERBURDEN

84.0 247.3 GREYWACKE

6562	236.0	239.0	3.0
6563	239.0	242.0	3.0
6564	242.0	245.0	3.0

Probable equivalent of the formation in ddh. Px.87-1 with dark to medium greenish grey, fine to very fine grained clastic material up to 0.5 mm in size. The largest clasts are white and probably of quartz composition. Rock is well sorted but exhibits little bedding. Section is sandstone textured above 166 ft with minor silty sections up to 30 cm in width. Rock composition is probably greywacke. Below 166 ft, the amount of very fine grained, dark grey silty material increases. Parting is moderately well developed locally and parallels bedding at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Bedding is better developed below 135 ft. Relatively coarser grained sections tend to be weakly calcareous. Grading of beds is not common above 179.3 ft, but increases below this point.

- 84.0 166.0 Dominantly sandstone textured sediments with bedding at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis.
- 166.0 178.0 Increased silty beds with bedding flattening slightly at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis
- 178.0 179.3 Bedding is highly irregular with soft sediment deformation and open-folds. Abundant randomly oriented micro-faults with up to 1.5 cm of displacement.
- 179.3 219.7 Same as described above at 84 to 166 ft - subtle grading of bed between 183.0 and 184.4 ft indicates TOPS UP. Similar measurements are noted from bed at 207.6 to 208.4 ft. Tops of beds are generally very fine grained silty material. Bedding at 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis.
- 219.7 219.9 Graphitic section - black carbonaceous material with interlaminated pale greenish grey cherty laminations at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Section contains 1 to 2% pyrite along pale coloured laminations.
- 219.9 237.6 Same as described above at 179.3 to 219.7 ft with bedding at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis.
- 237.6 244.6 Silt textured rock with abundant graphitic partings and bedding planes. Carbonaceous material also noted along fractures. Minor

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

cherty laminations are noted - similar to typical graphitic sediments, and often replaced by pyrite.

244.6 247.3 Pale grey-green, very fine grained well laminated chloritized rock with sections of cherty, very thinly laminated material exhibiting deformed laminations due to soft sediment deformation. Section is cut by gritty limonitic fracturing - probably fault planes. Highest pyrite contents are where cherty laminations are brecciated. Pervasive carbonatization is noted around gritty partings suggesting abundant shearing in this interval.

247.3 312.5 MINERALIZED ZONE

Zone is characterized by pale grey to buff colourations, and a general very fine grained appearance. A well developed foliation is noted throughout but is often overprinted by brittle deformation. The highest degrees of alteration are noted within brecciated sections. These areas are often strongly silicified and carry up to 15% pyrite. Overall pyrite content probably averages 3 to 4%. This sulphide is noted as very fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals, fracture fillings, and poikiloblastic clots up to 1 cm in size. Generally, pyrite is concentrated along the foliation. Silicification is irregularly developed, and pervasive carbonatization is variable from weak to very strong as indicated by hydrochloric acid reaction. Rock is non-magnetic throughout.

247.3 259.5 Dark grey, well laminated siliceous or cherty rock with strong foliation at 65 to 75 degrees to the core axis. Pyrite is concentrated along the foliation, with highest contents associated with brecciation in more siliceous sections. Analysis at 248 ft indicates 13 ppb Au., 1.6% S., 4.8% Fe2O3, 0.11% CO2, 66% SiO2, 5.5% Na2O, 0.5% CaO, 1.9% MgO, 15.3% Al2O3, and 1.7% K2O. Analysis at 254 ft indicates 19 ppb Au., 2.5% S., 5.1% Fe2O3, 1.9% CO2, 66% SiO2, 6.7% Na2O, 2.8% CaO, 0.9% MgO, 12.2% Al2O3, and 0.3% K2O. Analysis at 259 ft indicates 16 ppb Au., 5.3% S., 4.8% Fe2O3, 2.0% CO2, 54% SiO2, 5.5% Na2O, 3.0% CaO, 1.4% MgO, 12.4% Al2O3, and 0.1% K2O.

259.5 261.0 Pale to dark grey quartz-carbonate vein with 2 to 3% very coarse grained pyrite in clots

6566	248.0	251.0	3.0	nil
6567	251.0	254.0	3.0	30
6568	254.0	256.0	2.0	30
6569	256.0	258.0	2.0	20
6570	258.0	260.0	2.0	nil
6571	260.0	262.0	2.0	30
6572	262.0	264.0	2.0	10
6573	264.0	266.0	2.0	10
6574	266.0	269.0	3.0	nil
6575	269.0	273.5	4.5	nil
6576	273.5	276.0	2.5	nil
6577	276.0	278.0	2.0	25
6578	278.0	280.0	2.0	nil
6579	280.0	285.0	5.0	nil
6580	285.0	290.0	5.0	nil
6581	290.0	294.0	4.0	nil
6582	294.0	296.0	2.0	30
6583	296.0	298.0	2.0	nil
6584	298.0	300.0	2.0	110
6585	300.0	301.0	1.0	nil
6586	301.0	303.0	2.0	10
6587	303.0	305.0	2.0	nil
6588	305.0	307.0	2.0	nil
6589	307.0	309.0	2.0	30
6590	309.0	311.0	2.0	nil
6591	311.0	312.5	1.5	nil

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au (ppb)	GW	Py (%)
		up to 1 cm.							
261.0	269.3	Same as described above at 247.3 to 259.5 ft with abundant deformed laminations and localized breccia in sections up to several cm in width. Zone is irregularly coloured from dark grey to buff. Pyrite contents up to 15% are noted locally - some poikiloblastic growths up to 1 cm. A few massive 1 cm pyritic seams are noted along the foliation. Below 266 ft, abundant evidence of late stage brittle deformation overprinting earlier ductile deformation is noted as angular breccia fragments up to 1.5 cm which exhibit strong internal foliation. This is considered to be a classic McDermott-type texture. Analysis at 267 ft indicates 24 ppb Au., 5.5% S., 12.8% Fe ₂ O ₃ , 0.93% CO ₂ , 61% SiO ₂ , 1.9% Na ₂ O, 1.4% CaO, 1.3% MgO, 10.2 % Al ₂ O ₃ , and 1.8% K ₂ O.							
269.3	272.8	Uniformly buff coloured, moderately pervasively carbonatized, very finely brecciated rock with no foliation and approximately 2% very finely disseminated pyrite. Sulphide is generally found along healed fractures and as euhedral crystals within the altered groundmass. Rock is relatively soft throughout. Analysis at 269.5 ft indicates 3 ppb Au., 1.7% S., 11.9% Fe ₂ O ₃ , 4.8% CO ₂ , 46% SiO ₂ , 3.2% Na ₂ O, 6.3% CaO, 5.6% MgO, 15.3% Al ₂ O ₃ , and 1.0% K ₂ O.							
272.8	280.0	Same as section at 261.0 to 269.3 ft, with typical McDermott style fabrics - siliceous material in 1 cm seams strong foliation, and subsequently brecciated textures. Up to 10% pyrite is noted locally. Zone is cut by late stage chloritized shears at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis with pyrite concentrated along shear planes. Rock is much harder than the overlying section. Analysis at 278 ft indicates 7 ppb Au., 2.9% S, 10.2% Fe ₂ O ₃ , 1.9% CO ₂ , 56% SiO ₂ , 0.5% Na ₂ O, 2.2% CaO, 2.0% MgO, 15.9% Al ₂ O ₃ , and 4.4% K ₂ O.							
280.0	287.0	Same as described above at 269.3 to 272.8 ft - rock is slightly harder and reaction to hydrochloric acid is stronger. Below 286 ft, carbonatization decreases and rock becomes more greenish due to less carbonate overprinting of initial chloritization. The zone carries 0.1 to 1.0 mm siliceous breccia fragments throughout. Analysis at 281 ft indicates less than 1 ppb Au., 1.3% S.,							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au (ppb)	GM	Py (%)
		11.2% Fe2O3, 2.3% CO2, 49% SiO2, 2.6% Na2O, 3.8% CaO, 4.9% MgO, 16.7% Al2O3, and 2.0% K2O. Analysis at 285 ft indicates less than 1 ppb Au., 0.4% S., 9.7% Fe2O3, 1.8% CO2, 52% SiO2, 4.3% Na2O, 5.7% CaO, 5.1% MgO, 15.6% Al2O3, and 0.15% K2O.							
287.0	290.0	Grey-green with dark green 1 to 3 mm mottling, often resembling a highly vesicular flow. Analysis at 288 ft indicates less than 1 ppb Au., 0.02% S, 10.1% Fe2O3, 2.8% CO2, 50% SiO2, 2.1% Na2O, 9.9% CaO, 5.7% MgO, 14.8% Al2O3, and 0.08% K2O.							
290.0	294.0	Same as described above at 280 to 287 ft - moderate to strong pervasive carbonatization with 1 to 3% pyrite.							
294.0	294.3	Highly brecciated, siliceous seams with tectonically rafted fragments of bordering rock. Minor coarse grained pyrite noted as clots up to 5 mm in size.							
294.3	295.0	Same as described above at 280 to 287 ft.							
295.0	303.0	Pale to dark grey, aphanitic chert textured silicification throughout with well developed foliation locally at 60 degrees to the core axis. Rock is irregularly brecciated, with angular fragments up to 1 cm, often enclosed by pyrite. Pyrite exhibits a strong tendency to be concentrated in very finely comminuted matrix around breccia fragments. Little pyrite is noted within fragments. Late stage chert textured silica carries little pyrite, generally as a very fine grained dissemination. In general, the style and history of deformation in this section is typical of the McDermott Deposit. Hydrochloric acid reaction is moderate locally due to irregularly developed pervasive carbonatization. Abundant arsenopyrite is noted within pyritized breccia at 296.1 ft as a open space filling within breccia.							
303.0	305.0	Section contains minor graphitic partings.							
305.0	312.5	Rock becomes well laminated at 60 degrees to the core axis and often resembles chert. No strong brecciation is noted within this section.							

312.5 348.0 GREENSCHIST

Pale grey, fine to very fine grained rock, gradually

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

increasing in grain size down section. Rock locally contains pale grey to white coloured grains, possibly feldspar. Section is non-foliated except where dark green, 1 to 3 mm mottling is noted along an alignment at approximately 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis.

348.0 371.8 MINERALIZED ZONE

This zone is composed of cream, pale grey, buff and grey-green coloured alteration. Colour generally reflects degree of alteration which is generally proportional to the intensity of brecciation. Brittle deformation overprints the earlier foliation produced through ductile deformation. This foliation locally exhibits weak chloritization. Higher degrees of brecciation are characterized by strong silicification and pervasive carbonatization. Where the rock is very finely comminuted, the granulated mass is often strongly foliated with pyrite concentrated along the foliation planes. Pyrite contents up to 10% are noted locally as fracture fillings, 1 mm euhedral crystals and poikiloblastic growths up to 5 mm in size. Contact with the weakly foliated section overlying this zone is along the margin of a breccia seam - very sharp with no gradation.

6592	348.0	349.0	1.0
6593	349.0	352.0	3.0
6594	352.0	354.0	2.0
6595	354.0	356.0	2.0
6596	356.0	358.0	2.0
6597	358.0	360.0	2.0
6598	360.0	362.0	2.0
6599	362.0	364.0	2.0
6600	364.0	366.0	2.0
6601	366.0	368.5	2.5
6602	368.5	370.0	1.5

5-10

348.0 348.5 Silicified breccia with angular 1 to 3 mm clasts containing 5% very finely disseminated pyrite. Rock is generally buff coloured. Section is highly carbonatized as indicated by very strong hydrochloric acid reaction.

348.5 348.9 Quartz vein with 10 to 15% pyrite and 1% associated galena.

348.9 352.0 Grey-green, weakly foliated chloritic zone with moderate to strong pervasive carbonatization. The foliation is noted at 45 degrees to the core axis. Section has intrusive characteristics (?).

352.0 357.5 Cream, pale grey and buff coloured intensely silicified breccia with variable foliation throughout within breccia. Rock is very finely comminuted. Reaction to hydrochloric acid is moderate to strong due to pervasive carbonatization.

357.5 365.0 Continuation of overlying rock with more finely developed foliation at approximately 70 degrees to the core axis. Degree of brecciation is not readily apparent. Rock is locally reactive to hydrochloric acid. Section contains 8 to 10% pyrite

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

concentrated along the foliation and as fracture fillings, 1 mm crystals and 5 mm poikiloblastic clots. Minor late stage chloritized shearing is noted at 359.0 to 360.5 ft. The last stage of fracturing or brecciation is white carbonate filled with minor galena locally.

365.0 367.5 Grey-green, weakly carbonatized pervasively, well foliated rock with minor buff coloured patches. Carbonatization is lowest in centre of section, increasingly towards overlying and underlying silicified sections.

367.5 370.1 Intensely silicified breccia ending along a chloritized shear plane at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis. Minor chloritic sections similar to overlying zone are noted. Cherty rock is often cut by late stage shears.

370.1 371.8 Increased silicification and pyrite contents from above, with 5 to 10% sulphide, often in coarse grained clots up to several cm. Lower contact is gradational and arbitrary.

371.8 390.5 GREENSCHIST

6604 372.0 374.0 2.0

In the upper 50 to 100 cm, deformation decreases and the rock becomes weakly foliated with no silicification and generally weak carbonatization.

371.8 374.0 Alteration and pyrite content decrease in two 15 cm stages as brecciation decreases sharply. Pervasive carbonatization remains moderate and decreases more gradually than deformation.

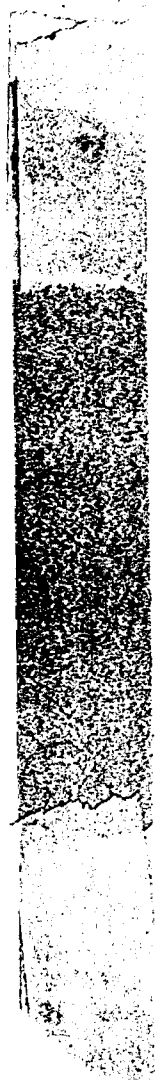
374.0 388.7 Weak pervasive carbonatization, pale grey-green, very fine grained rock with minor buff colourations locally. Section is non-foliated. Fine 0.1 to 2.0 mm scale brecciation is noted throughout, gradually decreasing down section - the original texture appears to be igneous.

388.7 390.5 Gradation from buff-green alteration to medium green, more chloritic rock with lower carbonatization, no brecciation and very weak parting to randomly oriented parting.

390.5 1099.0 BASALT

6605 477.0 479.0 2.0
6606 530.0 533.0 3.0
6607 1006.5 1009.5 3.0

Zone is composed of pale to dark green, fine to very fine grained massive flow with well developed volcanic



From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

structures and textures throughout. Section becomes pillowed below 1093 ft, but the thickness of this flow is unknown due to insufficient core length above base of hole. Indistinct mottling is noted near the upper contact, possibly a product of the deformation and alteration within the section above 390.5 ft. Basalt is generally undeformed except for shears which developed during late stage flowage. In general, rock is relatively unaltered with minor epidotization and silicification associated with flow top sections. Shears tend to be variably carbonatized. Rocks are generally non-magnetic with rare weak magnetics locally developed in relatively coarser grained sections and rare mafic intrusives.

390.5 477.0 Medium to dark green, fine to very fine grained massive flow with minor indistinct chlorite mottling locally characterized by 1 to 2 mm patches. Minor carbonatized schist zones locally up to 10 cm in width with variably developed foliation at 60 degrees to the core axis. The lower 50 cm exhibits fining towards a chilled fault margin.

477.0 490.0 Moderately vesicular, aphanitic, silicified flow top with minor brecciation locally.

490.0 495.0 Very fine grained massive flow.

495.0 503.5 Very fine grained, highly vesicular massive flow with well rounded vesicles up to 5 mm.

503.5 525.0 Highly epidotized auto-shear marks top of a fine to very fine grained central part of flow. Fracturing is strongly developed locally (514-520 feet) and a clay-grit seam at 30 degrees to the core axis at 518.6 ft marks a fault plane.

525.0 672.5 Fine grained massive flow with well exhibited basaltic textures throughout. White quartz vein with 1 to 2% pyrite and trace chalcopyrite at 530 to 533 ft.

672.5 702.0 Continuation of above - medium grained phase with weak to moderate magnetics locally - a few epidotized patches are non-magnetic.

702.0 807.5 Continuation of above, fining slightly down section with increasing chloritization. Fine grained massive and uniformly textured throughout.

807.5 809.0 Gradually fining down section to a chilled flow contact.

809.0 862.5 Very fine grained to aphanitic, locally brecciated flow top, generally very dark grey in colour. Fine brecciation noted locally - rock is moderately silicified throughout, possibly due to deuteric processes (eg. 825-838 ft.). Zone becomes

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (%)

- paler coloured down section.
- 862.5 974.1 Very fine grained continuation of overlying section with approximately 5% white bull quartz veins up to 15 cm in width between 882.0 and 891.5 ft. A possible shear plane noted at 45 degrees to the core axis at 882.0 ft.
- 974.1 : flow contact sharply developed at approximately 80 degrees to the core axis.
- 974.1 997.0 Hyaloclastite - bearing flow top breccia with angular fragments up to 3 cm. These fragments become larger down section and develop reaction rims as typical flow breccia. Below 988 ft, hyaloclastite is not well developed.
- 997.0 1006.5 Very fine grained massive flow with moderately developed foliation locally at 45 degrees to the core axis, increasing near a quartz - epidote - carbonate flooded shear at 102.5 ft. This structure is probably the result of flow movement; not tectonic activity.
- 1006.5 1014.9 Sheared basal flow with foliation at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis.
- 1014.9 1026.1 Brecciated and hyaloclastite - bearing flow top with abundant rounded, reaction rimmed flow breccia fragments up to 5 cm in size.
- 1026.1 1036.5 Pale green very fine grained massive flow.
- 1036.5 1037.6 Mafic intrusive - dark green, fine grained massive rock with weakly developed magnetics.
- 1037.6 1093.0 Same as described above intrusive with epidotized patches often resembling feldspar phenocrysts between 1057 and 1067 ft.
- 1093.0 1099.0 Continuation of above - flow becomes pillowed with well developed 1 cm selvages. Non-magnetic and relatively unaltered.

1099.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

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A. Workman

PERREX RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Co-ords: 12200.0 6800.0

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.: PX.87-4

Azimuth: 332.0

Section: 3200 W

Property: Perrex - 103

Dip: -50.0

Core Size: 80

Location: 32+00W 22+00N

Elevation: 5000.0

Length: 1276.0

Date Started: Feb., 1987

Date Completed: Feb., 1987

Measurement: Imperial

Logged by: A.W. Workman

Comments: DDH. logged Feb., 1987

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
184.00		-47°	800.00		-40.5	1276.00		-33°
		53.0			47.5			34.5

-----Log Summary-----

.0 184.0 OVERBURDEN.

184.0 257.5 BASALT.

257.5 262.0 FAULT ZONE.

262.0 1104.4 BASALT.

1104.4 1276.0 HIGH IRON THOLEIITIC BASALT.

1276.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) SW Py (X)

.0 184.0 OVERBURDEN

184.0 257.5 BASALT

Rock is medium green to grey-green, generally fine to medium grained with euhedral, cream coloured feldspar laths up to 1 mm in length - generally randomly oriented, with 0.5% leucoxene grains up to 1 mm disseminated throughout. Zone is unaltered and non-magnetic. Basalt gradually fines down section. Minor dark green mottling of texture noted due to 2 to 3 mm chlorite patches. These locally resemble relic vesicles but are more irregularly shaped. A white bull quartz vein at 210.5 to 211.5 ft is barren of sulphide. Several quartz-carbonate filled shears are noted between 231 and 234 ft at approximately 20 degrees to the core axis.

255.0 257.5 Highly weathered and broken core - very strongly fractured.

257.5 262.0 FAULT ZONE

Rock is strongly sheared and abundant clay - grit seams are noted along planes at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis.

262.0 1104.4 BASALT

Zone is a continuation of basalt overlying fault zone with little change in texture, composition or alteration. Basalt is composed of massive flow above 781 ft, and mixed massive and pillowed flows below this point. Localized trace magnetics are noted in the upper half of the zone, with moderate magnetics locally in the lower half, often associated with auto-breccia such as is found in flow tops. Pervasive carbonatization is exhibited locally by weak to moderate hydrochloric acid reactions. In general, however, rocks are relatively unaltered with well developed volcanics structures and textures. Flow tops are generally

6608	287.0	289.0	2.0
6609	342.0	343.5	1.5
6610	489.5	491.5	2.0
6611	498.5	500.0	1.5
6612	500.0	502.0	2.0
6613	592.5	594.0	1.5
6614	697.0	698.0	1.0
6615	698.0	699.5	1.5
6616	699.5	700.5	1.0
6617	746.0	749.0	3.0
6618	749.0	751.0	2.0
6619	751.0	753.5	2.5
6620	753.5	756.0	2.5



From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au (ppb)	SW	Py (%)
		characterized by angular flow top breccia grading down section into more rounded flow breccia with reaction rimmed fragments. Deformation is weak to absent, except in highly localized late stage shears which carry little alteration.	6621	1034.0	1035.0	1.0			
			6622	1045.0	1048.0	3.0			
			6623	1048.0	1051.0	3.0			
			6624	1051.0	1053.0	2.0			
			6625	1053.0	1056.0	3.0			
262.0	273.0	Same as described above at 255.0 to 257.5 minor quartz veining locally.	6626	1056.0	1059.0	3.0			
			6627	1059.0	1062.0	3.0			
273.0	423.0	Fine grained massive rock rapidly becoming fine to medium grained and paler in colour - resembles dioritic section in base of DDH. Px.86-1. A section of concentrated quartz veining is noted at 287.4 to 290.2 ft - basalt is slightly darker hue and finer grained around veining. Some veining exhibits moderate shearing at contacts. A relatively coarser grained section is noted at 324.5 to 339.0 ft which is the palest coloured rock and probably contains the highest feldspar content. Rock fines below this point. NOTE: a sample was taken of this rock for thin section examination to determine the rock composition and possible origin - intrusive ?? A 2 to 3 mm clay - grit seam at 377.1 ft represents a minor fault plane at 15 degrees to the core axis. Fracturing in this area is sub-parallel to the core axis. Below 388 ft, rock becomes darker in colour to medium green, probably due to less feldspar and possibly lower degrees of sausalitization.	6628	1062.0	1065.0	3.0			
			6629	1065.0	1068.0	3.0			
423.0	425.4	Rapid fining to a well chilled contact at 425.4 ft.							
425.4	442.4	Very fine grained to aphanitic, irregularly brecciated flow top with angular fragments up to 2 cm with thin reaction rims locally. Hyaloclastite is irregularly developed throughout. Lower section contains coarser brecciation with minor reaction rimmed fragments typical of flow breccia, and less hyaloclastite.							
442.4	449.4	Pale greenish grey, very fine grained massive flow.							
449.4	456.0	Continuation of above with darker coloured mottling throughout due to irregular chloritization.							
456.0	481.0	Same as described above with weakly developed brecciation throughout - possible result of strong shrinkage fracturing. No increased pyrite or alteration noted.							
481.0	489.5	Same as described above at 449.4 to 456.0 ft.							
489.5	491.5	Section of minor shearing within flow as result of late stage movement - strong							

From	To	Description	Sample From	To	Length	Au (ppb)	SW	Py (%)
		epidotization and minor foliation at 45 degrees to the core axis.						
491.5	498.5	Massive flow as described above with moderate auto-fracturing sub-parallel to core axis.						
498.5	501.1	As described above at 489.5 to 491.5 with stronger auto-shearing and more silica flooding containing pyrite crystals up to 4 mm.						
501.1	532.0	Greenish grey, very fine grained to aphanitic massive flow as described above at 456.0 to 481.0 ft with very weakly developed brecciation throughout as a result of auto-fracturing.						
532.0	533.0	Schist with carbonate filling fractures and seams along a well developed foliation at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis - a product of late stage tectonics. Surrounding rock for up to 50 cm exhibits moderate pervasive carbonatization.						
533.0	589.5	Same as described above at 501.1 to 532.0 ft.						
589.5	594.0	Generally same as overlying section with localized buff alteration around narrow 1 to 5 cm carbonate-quartz veins.						
594.0	605.0	Fine to very fine grained massive flow.						
605.0	606.5	Brecciated basal flow.						
606.5	621.0	Brecciated flow top with angular, often epidotized fragments up to 2 cm in matrix carrying abundant hyaloclastite.						
621.0	671.6	Rounded reaction rimmed flow breccia fragments up to 5 cm in size, locally exhibiting vesicles, with hyaloclastite localized between fragments. Section also contains massive, non-brecciated sections up to several ft in width.						
671.6	675.1	Pale green, very fine grained massive flow with weakly developed auto-brecciation throughout.						
675.1	686.0	Several sections of silicification and epidotization are strongly foliated at 30 degrees to the core axis - probably a flow contact zone.						
686.0	693.0	Pale green, very fine grained massive flow with abundant hyaloclastite locally - associated with flow top breccia.						
693.0	746.3	Very fine grained massive flow as described above with moderate auto-brecciation throughout. Section carries minor pyrrhotite locally (eg. 698.0-699.5 ft.), in association with pyrite within breccia fractures. Patchy yellow-green epidotized growths are noted along fractures and in						

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length Au (ppb)	GW	Py (%)
		localized breccia.						
746.3	763.5	Quartz vein zone with abundant 0.5 to 2.0 cm white quartz stringers in a strongly sheared section with a well developed foliation at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis. Rock contains 2 to 3% pyrite localized as very fine grained disseminations and euhedral crystals along chloritized shears - strongest in centre of zone.						
763.5	764.4	Dark green, fine grained very weakly foliated rock with dark green chloritic mottling - very weakly pervasively carbonatized and non-magnetic. Contacts at approximately 50 degrees to the core axis - intrusive ?.						
764.4	781.0	Same as described above at 693.0 to 746.3 ft. Minor quartz-carbonate filled shear at 777.8 ft at 70 degrees to the core axis.						
781.0	881.0	Pillowed flow - selvages often contain hyaloclastite and quartz-carbonate filling, and are bordered by weakly developed epidotized variolites. Rock is non-magnetic but exhibits trace magnetics locally. Selvages seldom exceed 2 cm in thickness but gradually become thicker down section.						
881.0	888.0	Medium green, very fine grained moderately fractured massive flow.						
888.0	888.2	Highly foliated basal flow with foliation at 70 to 75 degrees to the core axis.						
888.2	893.0	Medium green, very fine grained massive flow.						
893.0.0	1021.0	Pillowed flow - same as described above at 781 to 881 ft. Minor highly localized shearing at approximately 65 degrees to the core axis.						
1021.0	1024.0	Rock is a continuation of above with increased auto-fracturing and late stage tectonic fracturing. The last stage of fracturing is characterized by open breaks which are hematite and white calcite filled at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis.						
1024.0	1036.0	Pillowed flow - as described above but darker in colour. Minor shattering of basalt noted locally with angular fragments up to 3 cm in a white calcite matrix with 2 to 3% pyrite (eg. 1034-1035 ft.).						
1036.0	1036.5	Highly foliated section with alternating pale green epidotized 1 cm seams and dark green chloritized material. Shearing was at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis.						
1036.5	1044.8	Pale green, very fine grained massive flow						

From	To	Description	Sample From	To	Length Au (ppb)	GW	Py (%)
		with weakly developed, locally epidotized auto-brecciation throughout.					
1044.8	1061.7	Highly foliated basal flow with well developed foliation at 55 degrees to the core axis, flattening to 45 degrees down section. A flow contact marks the base of the section.					
1061.7	1064.0	Flow top breccia - weakly to moderately magnetic.					
1064.0	1068.0	Flow breccia - rounded, reaction rimmed fragments noted throughout - often resembles ruptured pillows. Basalt is variably magnetic.					
1068.0	1088.2	Pale green, very fine grained massive flow with weakly developed magnetics throughout.					
1088.2	1089.2	Mafic intrusive - dark green, fine grained with highly chloritized phyllosilicate mineral, possibly biotite. Rock is highly pervasively carbonatized. Contacts are parallel at 45 degrees to the core axis (also see section at 1090.8-1091.1 ft.).					
1089.2	1090.8	Same as described above overlying intrusive					
1090.8	1091.1	Mafic intrusive - parallel to intrusive above 1089.2 ft, with same composition and alteration. Non-foliated.					
1091.1	1104.4	Same as described above at 1068.0 1088.2 ft. Base of section is probably along a fault margin.					

1104.4 1276.0 HIGH IRON THOLEIITIC BASALT

This section of basalt is a continuation of the overlying flows. Below 1104.4 ft, volcanic rocks are weakly to moderately magnetic, apparently due to an increased iron content. Minor magnetite is noted within late stage fracture systems locally. However, relatively unaltered and non-brecciated flow rock also exhibits higher magnetics than the overlying flows. No significant change in rock colour or alteration is apparent in this sequence.

- 1104.4 1106.5 Flow top breccia with angular pale green fragments up to 3 cm. Minor 1 cm quartz veining locally.
- 1106.5 1114.5 Medium green, very fine grained massive flow with well developed shrinkage fracturing.
- 1114.5 1123.0 Variably brecciated, often resembling ruptured pillows - probably a type of flow breccia. Matrix to fragments is locally reddish green and strongly magnetic.

From	To	Description	Sample From	To	Length	Au (ppb)	GN	Py (%)
1123.0	1130.0	Very fine grained massive flow, weakly to moderately magnetic, becoming darker green down section.						
1130.0	1178.9	Weakly brecciated throughout with often angular fragments - possibly represents a flow top section. Weakly to moderately magnetic.						
1178.9	1179.3	Intermediate intrusive - dark reddish pink, very fine grained, non-foliated, non-magnetic and highly pervasively carbonatized with sub-parallel contacts at 45 degrees to the core axis.						
1179.3	1276.0	Dark green, fine to very fine grained massive flow with increasing magnetics down section to approximately 1200 ft, then remaining moderate throughout. Rock becomes finer grained down section. Zone contains trace pyrite as a very fine grained dissemination and 0.5 mm blebs and rare 0.3 mm crystals. Between 1262 and 1270 ft, zone carries abundant calcite filled fractures with minor red hematite. Fractures are sub-parallel to core axis. Increasing epidotized auto-brecciation at base of hole - possibly near a flow contact						

1276.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

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A. Workman

PERREX RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Co-ords: 10100.0 8000.0

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.: PX.87-5

Azimuth: 332.0

Section: 2000 W

Property: Perrex - 103

Dip: -50.0

Core Size: BQ

Location: 20+00W 1+00N

Elevation: 5000.0

Date Started: Feb., 1987

Length: 1291.0

Date Completed: 24 Feb., 1987

Measurements: Imperial

Logged by: A.W. Workman

Comments: Casing Pulled. DDH. Logged 24 Feb., 1987

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
150.00		-48.0	796.00		-35°	1216.00		-27.5°

-----Log Summary-----

- .0 150.0 OVERBURDEN.
- 150.0 199.5 HIGH IRON THOLEIITIC BASALT.
- 199.5 205.0 DIORITE.
- 205.0 445.0 HIGH IRON THOLEIITIC BASALT.
- 445.0 455.0 GREENSCHIST.
- 455.0 735.3 BASALT.
- 735.3 755.7 GREYWACKE.
- 755.7 771.9 MINERALIZED ZONE.
- 771.9 788.5 GREYWACKE.
- 788.5 971.3 BASALT.
- 971.3 1061.0 GREYWACKE.
- 1061.0 1067.0 BASALT.
- 1067.0 1072.0 GREYWACKE.
- 1072.0 1074.5 BASALT.
- 1074.5 1079.5 GREYWACKE.
- 1079.5 1291.0 BASALT.

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) GW Py (X)

1291.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

.0 150.0 OVERBURDEN

150.0 199.5 HIGH IRON THOLEIITIC BASALT

Massive and pillowed flows are noted in this section which are generally medium to dark green in colour, and are fine to very fine grained. In general, these rocks exhibits weak to moderate magnetics throughout. Volcanic structures and textures are well developed and the section is relatively unaltered.

150.0 187.0 Pillowed flow - selvages are weakly developed, indistinct and thin, generally less than 1 cm in width. Rock is moderately magnetic.

187.0 199.5 Dark green, fine grained massive flow with weakly developed fracturing.

199.5 205.0 DIORITE

This intrusive is probably of intermediate composition. Greenish pink and fine grained with euhedral plagioclase crystals up to 1.5 mm. Contacts are at 45 degrees to the core axis. A white debris filled carbonate-quartz vein noted at 201.0 to 202.5 ft. Minor silicified and carbonatized foliated section noted at 45 degrees to the core axis at 187.5 to 188.6 ft. Rock is non-magnetic.

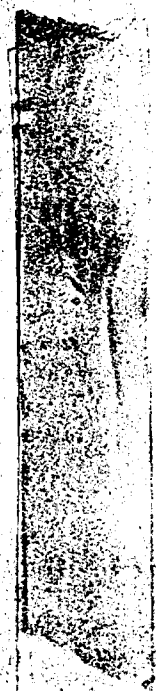
6632	199.5	201.0	1.5	nil
6633	201.0	202.5	1.5	nil
6634	202.5	205.0	2.5	nil

205.0 445.0 HIGH IRON THOLEIITIC BASALT

Basalt is same as described above overlying intrusive with well developed volcanic structures and textures throughout. The intrusive does not appear to be localized within a structure seperating basalts of different composition or style of alteration.

205.0 209.1 Dark green, very fine grained massive flow.
209.1 211.8 Intermediate intrusive - same as described above at 199.5 to 205.0 ft. Rock is probably of dioritic composition, with moderate to strong carbonatization.
211.8 264.5 Very fine grained massive flow as described

6635	337.0	339.0	2.0	nil
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From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) SW Py (%)

above.
 264.5 296.0 Section becomes fine grained with increase in leucoxene content.
 296.0 312.0 Becomes slightly coarser grained and paler in colour as feldspar content increases.
 312.0 337.0 Gradually fines down section and becomes darker in colour. A strongly hematized fracture at 315.9 ft marks a minor shear at 15 to 20 degrees to the core axis.
 337.0 339.0 Schistose section with foliation at 70 degrees to the core axis and minor pyrite in carbonate veining.
 339.0 359.0 Dark green, fine grained massive flow with very fine grained phases locally. Weakly to moderately magnetic.
 359.0 445.0 Rock becomes slightly coarser grained and non-magnetic.

445.0 455.0 GREENSCHIST

Rock in this section is slightly schistose with a well developed foliation at 45 degrees to the core axis. Section has a granulated appearance with moderate carbonatization between 446.5 and 454 ft. The rock often resembles chlorite - carbonate schist. A 10 cm clay - grit seam is noted along foliation at 448.3 ft marking a fault zone.

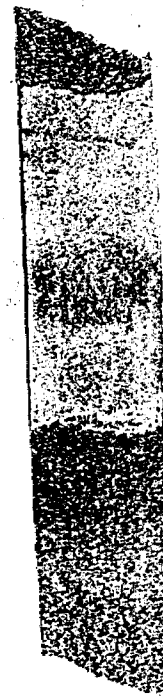
455.0 735.3 BASALT

The rocks in this section are generally medium to dark green, fine to very fine grained massive flows with relatively little pillowed flow. Basalt exhibits well developed textures throughout. The upper section above 512.5 ft closely resembles massive equigranular rocks in the hanging wall of the McDermott Deposit. These rocks have been identified as diorite. The origin of the section in this hole is unknown. Very few magnetic phases are noted in this section of basalt compared to the flows overlying the schist section above.

455.0 512.5 Fine to medium grained massive flow with minor texture variations locally. Magnetics are generally very weakly developed. Coarser grained sections have an equigranular texture similar to portions of the hanging wall at the McDermott Mine. This texture has been described as resembling a fish-net or fine mesh with pale coloured, possibly

6636	466.5	469.5	3.0
6637	561.5	564.0	2.5

0-1
1-2



From	To	Description	Sample From	To	Length	Au (ppb)	SW	Py (%)
		saussuritized feldspar surrounding 0.5 to 2.0 mm dark green subrounded chloritized patches.						
512.5	528.5	Dark green, very fine grained phase and generally fining down section. A white quartz-carbonate vein is noted at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis at 522.4 to 523.7 ft.						
528.5	531.3	Auto-brecciated section with calcite filled voids up to 5 mm - possible vesicles?. Section grades into the overlying zone. Trace magnetics locally.						
531.3	551.5	Angularly brecciated flow top material with minor hyaloclastite locally - exhibits weakly developed magnetics and carbonatization of matrix to fragments. Breccia alternates with 20 to 50 cm sections of massive, weakly fractured, aphanitic rock. The rock gradually becomes purple-grey in colour and exhibits moderate magnetics below 533 ft, becoming strongly vesicular below 548.5 ft.						
551.5	569.1	Rock is composed of hyaloclastite with minor increased pyrite (1-2%) at 561.5 to 564.0 ft.						
569.1	587.3	Irregularly textured, flow top material with few very fine grained massive sections and abundant epidotized, carbonatized breccia and variolitic seams up to 30 cm in width. Hyaloclastite is noted locally. Variolites up to 5 mm are noted and exhibit a clear radiating texture. Magnetics are rarely more than weakly developed.						
587.3	615.0	Locally vesicular and variolitic, often brecciated very fine grained to aphanitic massive flow.						
615.0	632.4	Dark green, very fine grained massive flow.						
632.4	636.0	Flow top material with well developed vesicles above 635.5 ft which exhibit flattening along a foliation at 55 degrees to the core axis.						
636.0	661.5	Pillowed flow - selvages are not well developed but are marked by highly chloritic, locally variolitic seams up to 10 cm in width on 50 to 75 cm centres.						
661.5	662.5	Section carries a well developed foliation at 50 degrees to the core axis - probable product of shear within basal flow.						
662.5	719.0	Dark green, very fine grained non-magnetic massive flow.						
719.0	721.7	Basalt fines down section to a chilled flow contact at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis.						
721.7	724.0	Very fine grained to aphanitic section.						

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) BW Py (%)

724.0 726.5 Irregularly brecciated and altered flow top.
 726.5 734.5 Very fine grained dark green massive flow
 with abundant leucoxene.
 734.5 735.3 Well foliated basal flow.

735.3 755.7 GREYWACKE

Zone is composed of well sorted, thinly laminated
 sediments, generally medium to dark grey-green near the
 overlying basalt, becoming pale greenish grey down
 section. Several beds exhibit grading which indicates
 TOPS UP. In general, bedding is well developed at 65 to
 70 degrees to the core axis.

6638 751.5 754.1 2.6
 6639 754.1 755.7 1.6

1-2
 1-2



755.7 771.9 MINERALIZED ZONE

Dark greenish grey to purple-grey, very fine grained to
 aphanitic and moderately to strongly brecciated rock
 carrying up to 5% pyrite as very fine grained
 disseminations, 0.5 mm euhedral crystals and few clots
 up to 5 mm in size. Several chloritized seams are noted
 locally, reflecting lower brittle deformation and
 consequently, less alteration. Generally, alteration
 increases with the fineness of brecciation. Pyrite
 content is highest in sections with strong brecciation
 and relatively higher degrees of silicification. Rock
 is non-magnetic throughout and exhibits a moderate
 hydrochloric acid reaction due to pervasive
 carbonatization.

6640 755.7 758.5 2.8
 6641 758.5 761.4 2.9
 6642 761.4 763.4 2.0
 6643 763.4 765.2 1.8
 6644 765.2 768.3 3.1
 6645 768.3 770.6 2.3
 6646 770.6 771.9 1.3

1-2
 2-3
 2-3
 2-3
 1-2
 0-1
 1

755.7 768.3 Variably brecciated, purple-grey moderately
 silicified rock. Minor dark green
 chloritized sections are noted as relic
 patches less than 10 cm in width. The most
 highly brecciated rock also exhibits
 moderate pervasive carbonatization.

768.3 770.6 Medium grey-green, fine grained section with
 lower levels of brecciation and alteration.

770.6 771.9 Grey to purple-grey, silicified breccia as
 described above with minor pyrite contents
 and generally lower degree of brecciation.

771.9 788.5 GREYWACKE

Same as described above at 735.3 to 755.7 ft. Lower
 contact is along a brecciated basalt flow top. Grading
 within beds locally indicates TOPS UP. Relatively

From To -----Description----- Sample From To Length Au (ppb) BW Py (%)

coarser grained sections exhibit a weak to moderate hydrochloric acid reaction due to a calcareous cement. Rock is relatively unaltered and non-magnetic.

788.5 971.3 BASALT

Zone is composed of fine to very fine grained massive flows with well developed igneous textures, locally overprinted by irregularly developed brecciation. Flows are variably magnetic and carry abundant leucoxene, probably replacing magnetite. Basalt is relatively unaltered. An intermediate intrusive exhibits weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization, possibly developed during emplacement.

788.5 796.1 Dark green, fine grained massive flow with abundant leucoxene grains.

796.1 817.0 Pale yellow-green to pale greenish grey, aphanitic to locally very fine grained, irregularly brecciated rock.

817.0 829.0 Dark green, very fine grained non-magnetic massive flow.

829.0 871.0 Continuation of above becoming weakly to moderately magnetic, and medium grained near base.

871.0 884.6 Gradually fining down section.

884.6 887.5 Intermediate intrusive - medium grey-green, very fine grained rock with euhedral feldspar crystals up to 7 mm in length. Rock is weakly to moderately pervasively carbonatized. Contacts at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis.

887.5 971.3 Dark green, very fine grained massive flow with abundant leucoxene grains up to 0.5 mm. Several 5 to 10 cm auto-breccia seams noted with weak to moderate silicification and epidotization.

971.3 1061.0 GREYWACKE

Pale grey to greenish grey, and very dark green, very fine grained to aphanitic well sorted sediments with 10 to 35 cm beds at 70 degrees to the core axis. Localized grading indicates TDPS UP. Finer grained cherty beds often exhibit brecciation or strongly developed fracturing. Zone carries up to 1% very fine grained euhedral pyrite locally. Fracture patterns and alteration locally resemble those in basalt. Dark green sections are highly chloritic. Relatively coarser

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au (ppb)	SW	Py (%)
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grained sections are weakly calcareous. Below 1043.5 ft, graphitic partings are noted along bedding planes. These planes are relatively indistinct below 1040.5 ft due to finer grain size and weak brecciation. Bedg is noted at 70 degrees to the core axis at 972.5 and 1029 ft, and, at 65 degrees to the core axis at 1007 ft.

1047.0 1052.0 Dominantly silty, dark grey to black thinly bedded sediments with bedding at 70 degrees to the core axis.

1052.0 1061.0 Sediments are slightly coarser grained with less silt textured material.

1061.0 1067.0 BASALT

This section is composed of a single pale to medium green, very fine grained non-magnetic flow with trace to nil pyrite. This probably represents the tip of a flow or a irregularity in the relief at the top of a flow.

1067.0 1072.0 GREYWACKE

Same as described above overlying basalt with generally finer grained textures. Minor alteration noted as a buff colouration.

1072.0 1074.5 BASALT

Zone is same as described above in thin basalt flow below 1061 ft. This interlayering of sediments and basalt probably reflects the upper volcanic paleo-surface.

1074.5 1079.0 GREYWACKE

These sediments are generally the same as described above the overlying tongues of basalt.

1079.0 1291.0 BASALT

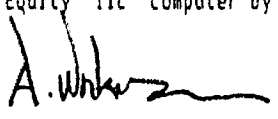
Pale to medium green, very fine grained massive flow with irregularly developed magnetics throughout, becoming moderate locally. Fracturing is generally weak

6647 1192.5 1194.5 2.0

From	To	Description	Sample From	To	Length Au (ppb)	GW	Py (%)
		with minor calcite veining.					
1079.5	1086.0	Weakly fractured, non-foliated massive flow					
1110.0	1110.5	Quartz-carbonate vitric tuff along minor shear with 3% pyrite.					
1110.5	1134.5	Moderately magnetic massive flow.					
1134.5	1149.0	Non-magnetic continuation of above with no appreciable change in rock texture or composition.					
1149.0	1150.0	Flow contact.					
1150.0	1179.0	Weakly magnetic massive flow. A 2 to 3 cm calcite vein noted at 1158 ft carrying specular hematite crystals.					
1179.0	1192.5	Pale green, aphanitic non-magnetic massive flow becomes dark green down section. Lower 1.5 ft is magnetic.					
1192.5	1194.5	Pyrite content increases sharply to 10% as a very fine grained dissemination of 0.5 mm crystals.					
1194.5	1291.0	Medium green, very fine grained massive flow, generally non-magnetic with trace magnetics locally, particularly above a 7 to 9 cm siliceous foliated section at 1234 ft. This section possibly represents a flow contact with foliation development at 80 degrees to the core axis. Section also carries a 1 cm calcite vein at 30 degrees to the core axis with specular hematite crystals.					

1291.0 Ft ; END OF HOLE.

This log was generated using the LOG-II programme (copyright Markham Data Inc., and Derry, Michener, Booth and Wahl), on an Epson Equity 11c computer by Al Workman and Associates.



<u>CLAIM NUMBER</u>	<u>WORK DAYS CR.</u>	<u>CLAIM NUMBER</u>	<u>WORK DAYS CR.</u>
L-803430	100	L-821885	120
L-803431	100	L-821886	120
L-803432	120	L-821887	120
L-803433	120	L-821888	120
L-803434	120	L-821889	120
L-803435	120	L-821890	120
L-803436	120	L-821891	120
L-803437	120	L-821892	120
L-803438	120	L-821893	120
L-803439	120	L-821894	120
L-803604	120	L-821895	120
L-803605	120	L-821896	120
L-803790	120	L-821897	120
L-821809	120	L-821898	120
L-821810	120	L-821899	120
L-821811	120	L-821900	120
L-821812	120	L-821901	120
L-821813	120	L-822181	120
L-821814	120	L-822182	120
L-821815	120	L-822183	120
L-821816	120	L-822184	120
L-821817	120	L-822185	120
L-821818	120	L-822557	120
L-821819	120	L-822558	120
L-821872	120	L-822559	120
L-821873	120	L-894495	200
L-821874	120		
L-821875	120		
L-821876	120		
L-821877	120		
L-821878	120		
L-821879	120		
L-821880	120		
L-821881	120		
L-821882	120		
L-821883	120		
L-821884	120		
		TOTAL DAYS	<u>10,052</u>
		APPLY HOLES PX-86-1 TO	
		HOLE PS-87-5	
		10,052 FEET OR 10,052 DAYS	

<u>CLAIM NUMBER</u>	<u>WORK DAYS CR.</u>	<u>CLAIM NUMBER</u>	<u>WORK DAYS CR.</u>
L-80330	100	L-821885	120
L-803431	100	L-821886	120
L-803432	120	L-821887	120
L-803433	120	L-821888	120
L-803434	120	L-821889	120
L-803435	120	L-821890	120
L-803436	120	L-821891	120
L-803437	120	L-821892	120
L-803438	120	L-821893	120
L-803439	120	L-821894	120
L-803604	120	L-821895	120
L-803605	120	L-821896	120
L-803790	120	L-821897	120
L-821809	120	L-821898	120
L-821810	120	L-821899	120
L-821811	120	L-821900	120
L-821812	120	L-821901	120
L-821813	120	L-822181	120
L-821814	120	L-822182	120
L-821815	120	L-822183	120
L-821816	120	L-822184	120
L-821817	120	L-822185	120
L-821818	120	L-822557	120
L-821819	120	L-822558	120
L-821872	120	L-822559	120
L-821873	120	L-894495	200
L-821874	120		
L-821875	120		
L-821876	120		
L-821877	120		
L-821878	120		
L-821879	120		
L-821880	120		
L-821881	120		
L-821882	120		
L-821883	120		
L-821884	120		
		TOTAL DAYS	10,052

APPLY HOLES PX-86-1 TO
HOLE PS-87-5
10,052 FEET OR 10,052 DAYS

Other core	Signed core log showing; footage, diameter of core, number and angles of holes.	Addresses of owner or operator together with dates when drilling/stripping done.	
BY	Name and address of Ontario land surveyor.	Nil	Work Sketch (as above) in duplicate

PERREX RESOURCES INC.

GHOST RIVER-HARKER LAKE PROPERTIES

HARKER, ELLIOTT, GARRISON AND
THACKERAY TOWNSHIPS
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION
DISTRICT OF COCHRANE, ONTARIO

PERRONS' INC.
KIRKLAND LAKE CANADA

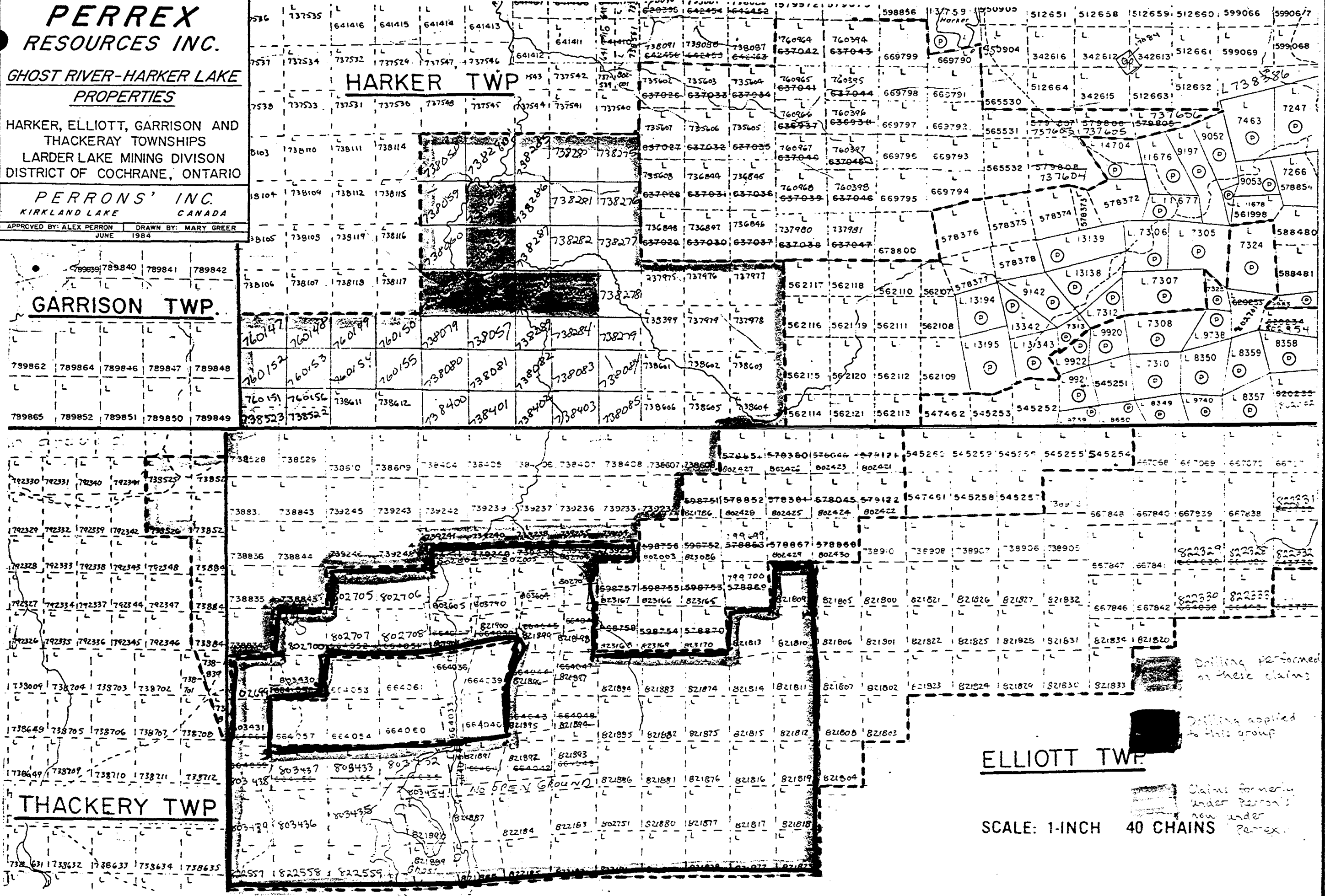
APPROVED BY: ALEX PERRON DRAWN BY: MARY GREER
JUNE 1984

HARKER TWP

GARRISON TWP.

THACKERAY TWP

ELLIOTT TWP.

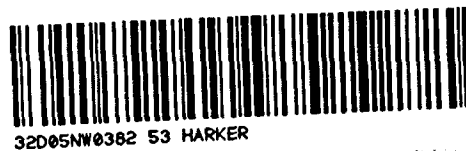


Drilling performed on these claims

Drilling applied to this group

Claims formerly under Perrons' Inc. now under Perrex

SCALE: 1-INCH 40 CHAINS



Name and Postal Address of Recorded Holder: **ALEXANDER H. PERRON, PERREX RESOURCES INC.** Prospector's Licence No. **K-19026/ T 3618**

103 GOVERNMENT ROAD EAST, KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO P2N 1A9

Total Work Days Cr. claimed	Mining Claim			Mining Claim			Mining Claim		
	Prefix	Number	Work Days Cr.	Prefix	Number	Work Days Cr.	Prefix	Number	Work Days Cr.
10,052	L-	735602	100	L-	736845	85		802704	120
For Performance of the following work. (Check one only) <input type="checkbox"/> Manual Work <input type="checkbox"/> Shaft Sinking Drifting or other Lateral Work. <input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Air, other Power driven or mechanical equip. <input type="checkbox"/> Power Stripping <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diamond or other Core drilling <input type="checkbox"/> Land Survey		735603	100		736846	85		802705	120
		735604	85		736847	86		802706	120
		735605	85		736848	86		802707	120
		735606	85		802004	120		802708	120
		735607	85		802005	120		802699	100
		735608	85		802702	120		802700	100
		736844	85		802703	120		802751	120

All the work was performed on Mining Claim(s): **L-738054, L-738055, L-738056, L-738078, L-738283, L-738288**

Required Information eg: type of equipment, Names, Addresses, etc. (See Table Below)

PHILIPPON DIAMOND DRILLING,
829 BOUL. QUEBEC,
BOX 788,
ROUYN, QUEBEC
J9X 5C7

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT: **LONGUEAR**

1 DAY FOR EACH FOOT DRILLED

10,022 FEET = 10,052 DAYS

RECORDED

AUG 20 1987

HOLE NUMBER	DEPTH
PX-86-1	933
PX-86-2	595
PX-86-3	645
PX-86-4	671
PX-86-6	1,096
PX-87-1	1,180
PX-87-2	1,266
PX-87-3	1,099
PX-87-4	1,276
PX-87-5	1,291

TOTAL FOOTAGE **10,052**

RECEIVED

SEP 21 1987

ONTARIO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
ASSESSMENT FILES
RESEARCH OFFICE

Certification Verifying Report of Work **20 1987**

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying: **MARY GREER, 103 GOVERNMENT ROAD EAST, KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO P2N 1A9**

Date Certified: **AUG. 20, 1987** Certified by (Signature): *Mary Greer*

Table of Information/Attachments Required by the Mining Recorder

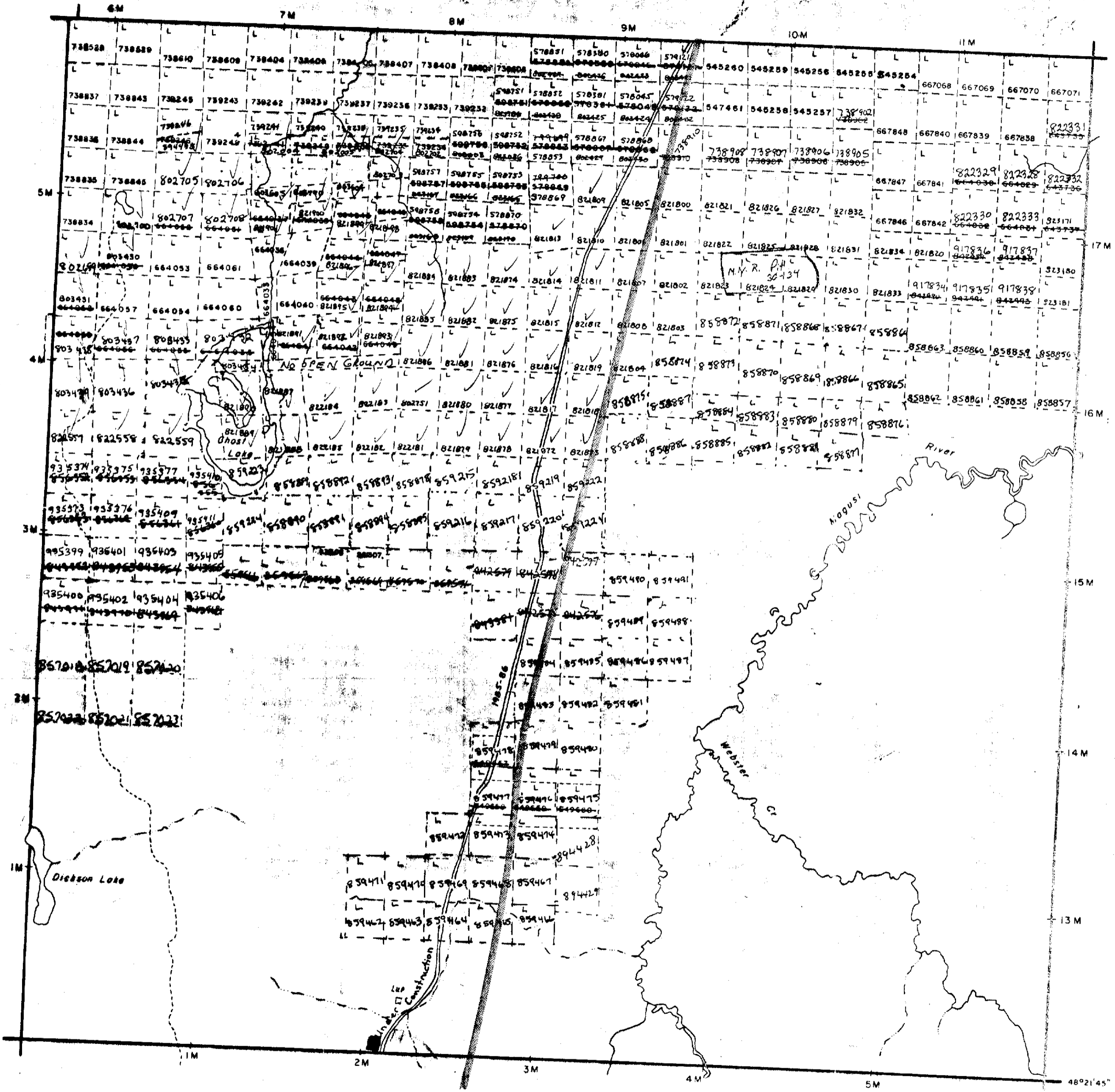
Type of Work	Specific information per type	Other information (Common to 2 or more types)	Attachments
Manual Work	Nil	Names and addresses of men who performed manual work, operated equipment, together with dates and hours of employment.	Work Sketch: these are required to show the location and extent of work in relation to the nearest claim post.
Shaft Sinking, Drifting or other Lateral Work			
Compressed air, other power driven or mechanical equip.	Type of equipment	Names and addresses of owner or operator together with dates when drilling/stripping done.	Work Sketch (as above) in duplicate
Power Stripping	Type of equipment and amount expended. Note: Proof of actual cost must be submitted within 30 days of recording.		
Diamond or other core drilling	Signed core log showing: footage, diameter of core, number and angles of holes.	Nil	Nil
Land Survey	Name and address of Ontario land surveyer.		

HARKER TWP M. 353

THACKERY TWP M. 394

TANNAHILL TWP M. 390

CLIFFORD TWP M. 338



NOTES

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

PROPOSED CAMPSITE (LAND ROLL)

LEGEND

- PATENTED LAND
- PATENTED FOR SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
- LEASE
- LICENSE OF OCCUPATION
- CROWN LAND SALES
- LOCATED LAND
- CANCELLED
- MINING RIGHTS ONLY
- SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
- HIGHWAY & ROUTE NO.
- ROADS
- TRAILS
- RAILWAYS
- POWER LINES
- MARSH OR MUSKEG
- MINES

*Used only with summer relocations or when space is limited

Application pending under Public Lands Act

TOWNSHIP OF

ELLIOTT

DISTRICT OF COCHRANE
LARDER LAKE
MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS (1/2 MILE)

DR. JBK
DATE 20 Aug 71
PLAN NO. M. 347

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH



32055N2382 53 HARKER

200

TRIM LINE

Rec'd July 30/84

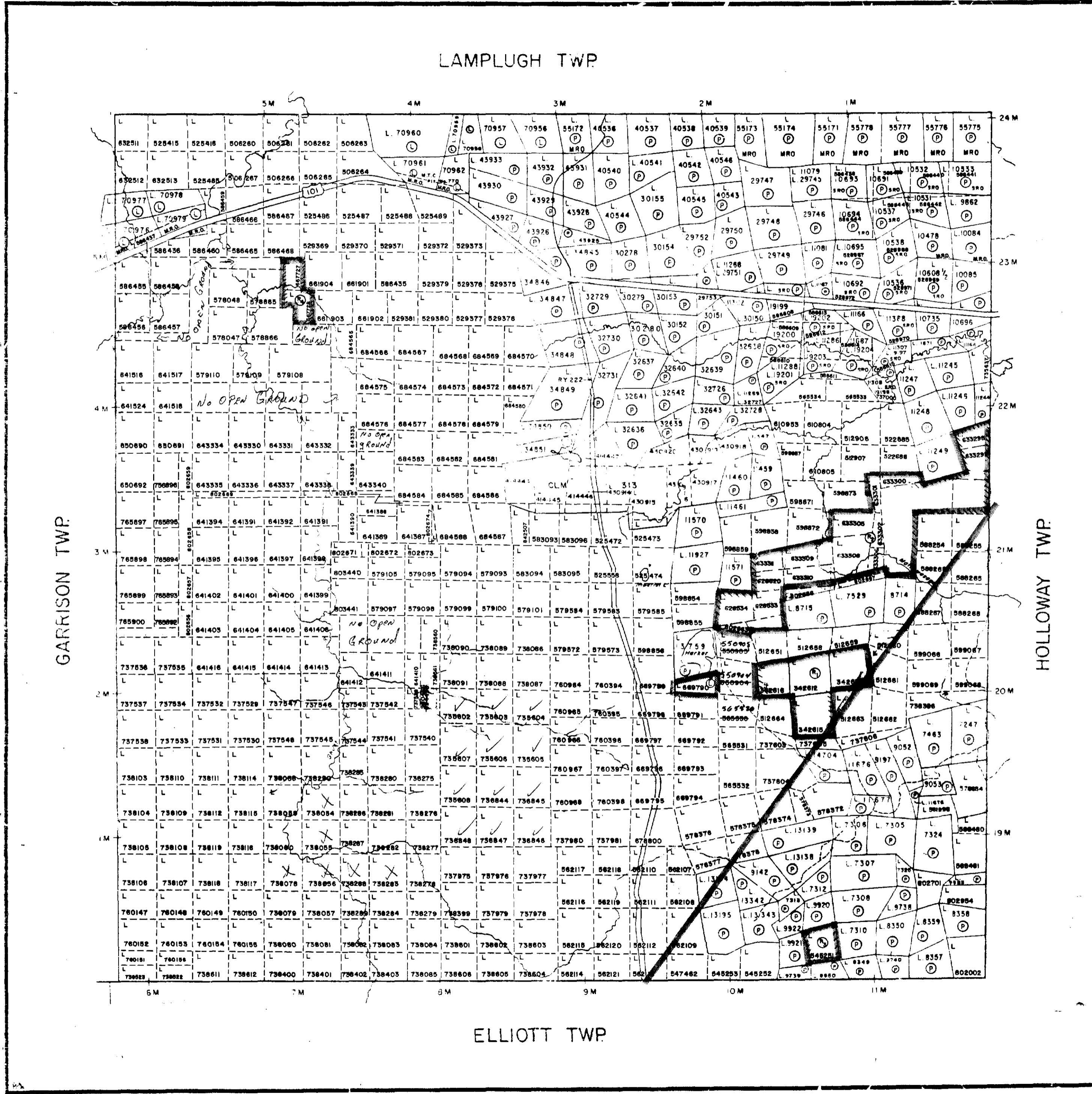
752 M

752 M

G-3643

HARKER TWP

G-3643



THE TOWNSHIP OF

HARKER

DISTRICT OF COCHRANE

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS

LEGEND

- PATENTED LAND ● or P
- CROWN LAND SALE C.S.
- LEASES L
- 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 PATENTED S.R.C.

NOTES

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

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

- M.R.O. - MINING RIGHTS ONLY
- S.R.O. - SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
- M. & S. - MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS

Disposition	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File
(A)	NRW 5/85	MAR.5/85	M.R.O.	
(B)	NRW 15/85 Sec. 36/80	NOV.5/85	M.R. & S.R.	
(C)	O. 4/85	JAN.31/86	M.R. & S.R.	
(D)	W. 9/85	JAN.24/86	M.R. & S.R.	

LAND USE PERMIT NO. 1730 JUNE 1987 TO MAY 31, 1988

PLAN NO. G-3643

