63.4262
(pt. 1)

GEO LA LTÉE
PHYSIQUE
LOGIQUE
EXPLORATION — SERVICES

010

OM82-6-C-150

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

PROPERTY OWNED BY

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

MAGUSI PROJECT
049-01, MAGUSI-1

HOLLOWAY & TANNAHILL TWPS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FEBRUARY 1983 C. LAVOIE, Ph.D.

1020, 3e AVENUE EST (ROUTE 117 SUD), C.P. 131, VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC) J9P 4N9 Tél.: (819) 825-8212

INTRODUCTION

A horizontal loop electromagnetic survey and a magnetic survey were carried out over a property owned by Canamax Resources Inc.

The purpose of the electromagnetic survey was to detect on the ground, some conductive zones which may be produced by massive sulfides. The overburden on this property is very conductive and the real anomalies are not well evident.

The magnetic survey was performed in order to find out if any magnetic correlation exists and to help the interpretation of the geological formations.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located approximately 40 kilometers East of the town of Matheson, in Holloway and Tannahill townships, province of Ontario.

Access to the property is easy from Highway #101. At 35 km East of Matheson, we turn South on a truck road for approximately 7 km. From that point we use a ski-doo trail up to the property.

The following claims were covered in part:

Licence	Township
620104	Holloway
620097	Holloway
562281	Holloway
562282	Holloway
620139 to 620142	Holloway
620144	Holloway
620170	Holloway
642620 to 642625	Holloway
620105 to 620106	Tannahill
642778 to 642779	Tannahill
642789	Tannahill
643085 to 643086	Tannahill
620098 to 620102	Tannahill
643087	Tannahill
620183	Tannahill
620143	Tannahill
620171	Tannahill

GEOPHYSICAL WORK

During the period of December 21st, 1982, to January 24th, 1983, a horizontal loop electromagnetic and a magnetic survey were carried out over the property.

A total of 17,05 km were surveyed by the horizontal loop electromagnetic method, using a Maxmin II operating at frequencies of 444 and 1,777 Hz with a coil separation of 150 metres. The readings were taken at 12,5 metre intervals. The instrument was calibrated on an esker close to the town of Duparquet, province of Québec, before getting on the property.

A total of 21,45 kilometers of magnetic survey was also done, using a proton magnetometer Geometrics G-816 having a sensitivity of 1 gamma. The readings were taken at 12,5 metre intervals. The usual diurnal and datum corrections were made, using as base station, the line intersection with the base line. We always checked the magnetic variations with the base station magnetic recorder installed in the town of Cadillac, province of Quebec. The line cutting (13,65 km) was also done by one of our crews.

DISCUSSION ON THE METHODS

Horizontal loop electromagnetic methods are capable of delineating zones of conductivity that could represent, but not necessarily, massive concentrations of minerals having metallic conductive properties. The common minerals are pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, nickel (but not sphalerite) and graphite. In certain areas, the overburden is a conductor and this may require a great experience to differentiate these various sources of conductivity.

Concentrations of minerals having magnetic susceptibility will give rise to variation in the earth's magnetic field. Systematic observation of the earth's total magnetic field has allowed us to contour the data outlining magnetic patterns or anomalies.

Minerals having strong magnetic susceptibility are magnetite and pyrrhotite and are usually, but not necessarily, associated as

primary or accessory minerals in massive sulfide deposits; thus, coincident magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies could be important, but are not necessarily required.

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION

The horizontal loop electromagnetic survey done on this property has allowed us to detect six (6) electromagnetic distorsions. All of them seem to be produced by conductive overburden effects or coincide to the edge of bedrock ridges which cause a conductivity-thickness variation of the conductive overburden. Using the magnetic association and with the shape of the electromagnetic profiles, we have defined the conductive zones.

For each conductive zones we have given their parameters and our recommendations on tabulor forms which you will find at the end of this report.

Normally, the conductive zones which are interpreted as being produced by bedrock conductors are classified as first priority anomalies. The second priority anomalies mean that they have some chances of being produced by bedrock conductors. The third priority ones seem to be produced by overburden conductivity effects. The fourth priority anomalies are weak and doubtful and are probably produced by conductive overburden effects.

Based on the present H.E.M. survey, many of these anomalies are interpreted as being produced by conductive overburden effects, but some of them have good chances of being produced by bedrock conductors. However, we may confirm our interpretation by running an induced polarization survey at least on the second priority anomalies.

MAGNETIC RESULTS

On the magnetic map, we have drawn the following magnetic contours: 500, 800, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500, 1700, 2000 and 4000 gammas. The normal background is approximately between 1400 and 1500 gammas. The magnetic contours lower than 1300 gammas could represent acid rock while the higher magnetic contours (more than 1600 gammas) could represent more basic rocks.

In order to get a better idea of the geological structure, we have joined the magnetic axis from one line to the other. These magnetic axis are well located on each line, but their direction may be changed by using the geological information.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The horizontal loop electromagnetic survey has allowed us to detect twelve (12) electromagnetic distorsions which were named anomalies. Some of these distorsions seem to be produced by bedrock conductors (anomalies nos. 1, 4, 5, 7, 9 and 12). The other anomalies seem to be produced by conductive overburden effects. We should run an induced polarization survey at least on the second priority anomalies. With the help of the geological information, we may give a better priority to some of these conductive zones before doing the I.P. survey.

A geological map should also be done with the geological information and with the magnetic survey. To do so, the magnetic profiles will have to be drawn and, on request, we may do this kind of work which will certainly help to understand the geological structure better.

Respectfully submitted,

Clermont Lavoie, Ph.D.

DESCRIPTION OF H.E.M. ANOMALIES

H.E.M.: Maxmin II F.: 1,777 Hz C.: 150 m

MAP NO.	ANOMALY	LINE	STATION	I. %	Q. %	σT MHOS	DEPTH	LENGTH	AZIMUTH	MAGNETIC ASSOCIATION	REMARKS	RECOMMENDATIONS	PRIORITY
	01	6 E	3+15 S	-10?	-25?	≈1	-	> 2,500	60°	Possible contact	North of a mag high	May be produced by bedrock conductors on line 6 E	2
	02	12 E	6+00 S	-12?	-25?	≈1	-	>400	70°	-	-	May be produced by conductive overburden effects.	3
	03	14 E	8+05 S	—	—	-	-	—	—	20 to 30 γ	Limit of survey	Not well defined	3
	04	6 E	5+75 S	-13?	-26?	≈1	-	>600	60°	Possible contact	South of a mag high	May be produced by bedrock conductors	2
	05	0	4+75 S	-22?	-35?	≈1	-	> 1,000	60°	Possible contact	South of a mag high	May be produced by bedrock conductors	2
	06	6 W	1+00 N	- 5?	- 9?	≈1	-	>400	70°	-	Out-of-phase only	May be produced by conductive overburden effects	3
	07	12 W	5+10 S	- 5?	-12?	≈1	-	250	90°	300γ on 1. 10 W	Disseminated sulfides ?	May be extension of ano.5, but more chances of being produced by bedrock conductors	2
	08	14 W	1+60 S	- 2?	-16?	≈1	-	700	70°	-	-	May be conductive overburden effects	3
	09	14 W	3+25 S	-16?	-52?	≈1	-	1,000	70°	-	Follows a creek	May be produced by bedrock conductors	2
	10	18 W	6+05 S	- 5?	-18?	≈1	-	> 1,400	70°	-	Limit of survey	May be produced by conductive overburden effects	3
	11	24 W	1+80 S	- 3?	-18?	≈1	-	500	85°	-	-	Weak and doubtful. Probably overburden effects	4

DESCRIPTION OF H.E.M. ANOMALIES

H.E.M.: Maxmin II F.: 1,777Hz C.: 150 m

MAP NO.	ANOMALY	LINE	STATION	I. %	Q. %	σT MHOS	DEPTH	LENGTH	AZIMUTH	MAGNETIC ASSOCIATION	REMARKS	RECOMMENDATIONS	PRIORITY
	12	22 W	3+75 S	-12?	-45?	≈1	-	>650	≈ 90°	30% possible on L. 22 W	Follows creek	Possible extension of ano. no.9. May be produced by bedrock conductors	2

GEO LA LTÉE PHYSIQUE LOGIQUE

EXPLORATION — SERVICES

STATEMENT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK

I, the undersigned, Clermont Lavoie, for Géola Limitée, certify to the following.

A horizontal loop electromagnetic survey (17,05 km) and a magnetic survey (21,45 km) were carried out over a property owned by Canamax Resources Inc., during the period of December 21st 1982, to January 24th 1983. The line cutting (13,65 km) was also done by one of our crews before doing the surveys.

The property is located approximately 40 kilometers East of the town of Matheson, in Holloway and Tannahill townships, province of Ontario. The following claims were covered:

Licence	Township
620104	Holloway
620097	Holloway
562281	Holloway
562282	Holloway
620139 to 620142	Holloway
620144	Holloway
620170	Holloway
642620 to 642625	Holloway
620105 to 620106	Tannahill
642778 to 642779	Tannahill
642789	Tannahill
643085 to 643086	Tannahill
620098 to 620102	Tannahill
643087	Tannahill
620183	Tannahill
620143	Tannahill
620171	

1020, 3e AVENUE EST (ROUTE 117 SUD), C.P. 131, VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC) J9P 4N9 Tél.: (819) 825-8212

H.E.M. instrument: Maxmin II, from Apex.
Frequencies: 444 and 1,777 Hz
Cable: 150 m
Sensitivity: 1%.

Mag. instrument: Proton magnetometer G-816
from Geometrics
Sensitivity: 1 gamma.

Operators:

(9 days) Mario Fortier,
R.R. #1
D'Alembert, Qué.

(6 days) André Tessier,
398 Murdoch
Rouyn, Qué.

(3 days) Michel Bouchard
291 Carré Centre Ville
La Sarre, Qué.

(1 day) Luc Grenier
R.R.#1
Destor, Qué.

Respectfully submitted,

Clermont Lavoie, Ph.D.

GEO LA LTÉE
PHYSIQUE
LOGIQUE
EXPLORATION — SERVICES

CERTIFICATE

1. I, the undersigned, Clermont Lavoie, residing at 1148 Bérard Avenue, Val d'Or, Quebec, graduated with a B.Sc.A. degree in Geology from Ecole Polytechnique in 1965. I have obtained a M.Sc.A degree in Geophysics from Ecole Polytechnique in 1978, and received a Ph.D. in Geophysics from McGill University in 1972.

2. I am a member of the Order of Engineers of Quebec, the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Quebec Prospectors Association and the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

3. I do not hold, nor do I expect to receive, an interest of any kind in these claims held by CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.---------- nor in any other mining claims they may have.

4. The interpretation and recommendations described in this report are based partly on a personal and technical experience in this district of Ontario.

Signed in Val d'Or, this twenty-eighth (28th) day of the month of February, one thousand, nine hundred and eighty-three (1983).

Clermont Lavoie, Ph.D.

1020, 3e AVENUE EST (ROUTE 117 SUD), C.P. 131, VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC) J9P 4N9 Tél.: (819) 825-8212

63.4262 (pt. 2)

CANAMAX

OM 82-6-C-150

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

PROPERTY OWNED BY

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.
"MAGUSI PROJECT"
049-04, MARRIOTT-2

MARRIOTT TOWNSHIP

FEBRUARY 1983 C. LAVOIE Ph.D.

INTRODUCTION

A horizontal loop electromagnetic survey, combined with a magnetic survey were carried out over a property owned by Canamax Resources Inc.

The purpose of the electromagnetic survey was to detect on the ground, some conductive zones which may be produced by massive sulfides. The overburden on this property is very conductive and the real anomalies are not well evident.

The magnetic survey was done in order to find out if any magnetic correlation exists and to help the interpretation of the geological formations.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located approximately 45 kilometers East of the town of Matheson in Marriott township, province of Ontario.

Access to the property is easy since it is located immediately North of Highway #101.

The claims covered in part are the following:

Licences: 663925 to 663936 incl.
Licences: 682801 to 682806 incl.

GEOPHYSICAL WORK

During the period of December 17th to December 29th 1982, a horizontal loop electromagnetic survey and a magnetic survey were carried out over the property.

A total of 16,7 kilometers were surveyed by horizontal loop electromagnetic method, using a Maxmin II, operating at frequencies of 444 and 1,777 Hz with a coil separation of 150 metres. The readings were taken at 12,5 metre intervals. The instrument was calibrated on an esker close to the town of Duparquet, before getting on the property.

A total of 19,0 kilometers of magnetic survey was also done, using a proton magnetometer Geometrics G-816, having a sensitivity of 1 gamma. The readings were taken at 12,5 meter intervals. The usual diurnal and datum corrections were made, using as base station, the line intersection with the base line. We always checked the magnetic variations with a base station magnetic recorder installed in the town of Cadillac, province of Québec. The line cutting (19,0 kilometers) was also done by one of our crews.

DISCUSSION ON THE METHODS

Horizontal loop electromagnetic methods are capable of delineating zones of conductivity that could represent, but not necessarily, massive concentrations of minerals having metallic conductive properties. The common minerals are pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, nickel (but not sphalerite) and graphite. In certain areas, the overburden is a conductor and this may require a great experience to differentiate these various sources of conductivity.

Concentrations of minerals having magnetic susceptibility will give rise to variation in the earth's magnetic field. Systematic observation of the total earth's magnetic field has allowed us to contour the data outlining magnetic patterns or anomalies.

Minerals having strong magnetic susceptibility are magnetite and pyrrhotite and are usually, but not necessarily, associated as primary or accessory minerals in massive sulfide deposits; thus, coincident magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies could be important, but are not necessarily required.

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION

The horizontal loop electromagnetic survey done on this property has allowed us to detect many electromagnetic distorsions. Several of them seem

to be produced by conductive overburden effects or coincide to the edge of bedrock ridges which cause a variation of the conductivity-thickness of the conductive overburden. Using the magnetic association and with the shape of the electromagnetic profiles, we have defined the conductive zones.

The conductive zones have been named from 1 to 11. We have given their parameters and our recommendations on tabulor forms which you will find at the end of this report.

The conductive zones which are interpreted as being produced by bedrock conductors are classified as first priority anomalies. The second priority anomalies have some chances of being produced by bedrock conductors. The third priority ones seem to be produced by overburden conductivity effects. The fourth priority anomalies are weak and doubtful and are probably produced by conductive overburden effects.

Based on the present geophysical surveys, the anomaly no.3 should be drilled. We should also do a limited induced polarization survey in order to define better whether the second priority anomalies are produced by bedrock conductors or not.

Induced polarization survey recommended:

Line	Station to station	Length	Anomalies
56 E	11 S to 5 N	1,600	1,2,3,4,5,6
40 E	10 S to 5 N	1,500	7,8,9,10,11

By doing 3,1 kilometers of I.P. survey we will be able to study all the H.E.M. anomalies.

MAGNETIC RESULTS

On the magnetic map, we have drawn the following magnetic contours: 0, 200, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1500 and 3000 gammas. The normal background is approximately between 800 and 900 gammas. The magnetic contours lower than 700 gammas could represent acid rock, while the higher magnetic contours (more than 1000 gammas) could represent more basic rocks.

In order to get a better idea of the geological structure, we have joined the magnetic axis from one line to the other. These magnetic axis are well located on each line, but their direction may be changed by using the geological information.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Many conductive zones (11) were detected on this property. The overburden is very conductive and some zones may be produced by bedrock conductive zones as well as overburden effects. Anomaly no.3 is ready to be drilled. Anomalies nos.4, 7, 9 and 10 should at least be tested with an induced polarization survey in order to help us to define if they are real or not. By carrying out a survey on lines 56 E and 40 E (3,1 km) with the induced polarization method, this will allow us to test the eleven (11) H.E.M. anomalies.

A geological map should also be done with the geological information and with the magnetic survey. To do so, the magnetic profiles will have to be drawn and, on request, we may do this kind of work which will certainly help to understand the geological structure better.

Respectfully submitted,

Clermont Lavoie, Ph.D.

DESCRIPTION OF H.E.M. ANOMALIES

MAP NO.	ANOMALY	LINE	STATION	H.E.M.: Maxmin II F.: 1,777Hz C.: 150 m						MAGNETIC ASSOCIATION	REMARKS	RECOMMENDATIONS	PRIORITY
				I. %	Q. %	σ_T MHOS	DEPTH	LENGTH	AZIMUTH				
	01	58 E	2+80 N	-1	-6	< 1	-	450	110°	High	No perfect mag correlation	Weak; probably overburden effects	4
	02	52 E	1+00 N	-7	-37	≈ 1	-	1,500	90°	--	Seems to be overburden effects	May be tested with I.P. to confirm our interpretation	3
	03	56 E	1+75 S	-26	-27	≈3.0	<15	400	90°	≈ 20 γ	Seems to be produced by bedrock conductors	Should be drilled; L.56 E; St: 2+25 S; Az.:0°; Length: 150 metres	1
	04	58 E	4+25 S	≈0	-20	≈1	-	400	90°	Possible contact 10-20 γ	May be produced by bedrock conductors	May be drilled. Depends on results on ano.#03	2
	05	56 E	6+25 S	≈-8	-17	≈1	-	400	95°	Not certain	Good chances of being produced by ov. effects	Weak priority, but may be tested with I.P.	3
	06	38 E	3+15 S	≈-5	-12	≈1	-	2,000	≈100°	--	Follows a mag. axe	May be due to overburden or bedrock ridges.	3
	07	42 E	8+00 S	-11	-27	≈1	-	700	95°	10-20 γ on L. 42 E	Better on lines 40 E and 42 E	May be due to bedrock conductors. Should be tested with I.P.	2
	08	38 E	8+75 S	0	-7	< 1	-	250	105°	--	Seems to be overburden effects	Weak and doubtful. Probably overburden effects	4
	09	40 E	5+75 S	-9	-20	≈1	-	>700	85°	Low mag	Weak possibility of bedrock conductor	Should be tested at the same time as ano. #02	2
	10	38 E	0+75 S	-10	-27	≈1	-	> 1,500	≈95°	--	Weak possibility of bedrock conductor	May be tested with ano.07 and ano.#09	2
	11	38 E	3+25 N	-6	-27	< 1	-	>250	95°	--	Seems to be overburden effects	Weak priority	3

GEO LA LTÉE PHYSIQUE LOGIQUE
EXPLORATION — SERVICES

STATEMENT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK

I, the undersigned, Clermont Lavoie, for Géola Limitée, certify to the following.

A horizontal loop electromagnetic survey (16,7 km) and a magnetic survey (19,0 km) were carried out over a property owned by Canamax Resources Inc., during the period of December 17th to December 19th, 1982. The line cutting (19,0 km) was also done by one of our crews before doing the surveys.

The property is located approximately 45 kilometers East of the town of Matheson, in Marriott township, province of Ontario. This property is owned by Canamax Resources Inc.

Part of the following claims were covered:

Licences: 663925 to 663936 incl.
Licences: 682801 to 682806 incl.

H.E.M. instrument: Maxmin II, from Apex.
Frequencies: 444 and 1,777 Hz
Cable: 150 m
Sensitivity: 1%.

Mag. instrument: Proton magnetometer G-816 from Geometrics
Sensitivity: 1 gamma.

1020, 3e AVENUE EST (ROUTE 117 SUD), C.P. 131, VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC) J9P 4N9 Tél.: (819) 825-8212

Operators:

(5 days) Mario Fortier,
R.R. #1
D'Alembert, Qué.

(5 days) André Tessier,
398, Murdoch
Rouyn, Qué.

(5 days) Michel Bouchard
291 Carré Centre Ville
La Sarre, Qué.

Respectfully submitted,

Clermont Lavoie, Ph.D.

GEO LA LTÉE PHYSIQUE LOGIQUE
EXPLORATION — SERVICES

C E R T I F I C A T E

1. I, the undersigned, Clermont Lavoie, residing at 1148 Bérard Avenue, Val d'Or, Quebec, graduated with a B.Sc.A. degree in Geology from Ecole Polytechnique in 1965. I have obtained a M.Sc.A degree in Geophysics from Ecole Polytechnique in 1978, and received a Ph.D. in Geophysics from McGill University in 1972.

2. I am a member of the Order of Engineers of Quebec, the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Quebec Prospectors Association and the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

3. I do not hold, nor do I expect to receive, an interest of any kind in these claims held by CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.----------
nor in any other mining claims they may have.

4. The interpretation and recommendations described in this report are based partly on a personal and technical experience in this district of Ontario.

Signed in Val d'Or, this twenty-fifth (25th) day of the month of February, one thousand, nine hundred and eighty-three (1983).

Clermont Lavoie, Ph.D.

1020, 3e AVENUE EST (ROUTE 117 SUD), C.P. 131, VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC) J9P 4N9 Tél.: (819) 825-8212

OM82-6-C-150 (pt.2)

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.
SUITE 1302 - 7 KING STREET EAST TORONTO CANADA M5C 1A2

MEMORANDUM

April 21, 1983

030

TO: R. Roussain

FROM: A. Watts

SUBJECT: MAGUSI GROUND EM AND MAGNETIC COMPILATION AND INTERPRETATION

Having finally arrived at a compiled map which is in reasonable agreement with other 1:10,000 maps we have of the Project Area, I have attempted a regionally oriented interpretation of the property.

The approach I adopted was to first outline the North and South limits of the favourable Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone associated volcanoclastic sequence by tracing out, from the west end of the map sheet, the magnetically depressed zone associated with this essentially non-magnetic lithologic assemblage.

The target environment is a zone of highly altered volcanoclastic rocks of the Hunter Mine Group lying within the northern and central parts of an east-west trending magnetic low. Clastic wacke type sediments and chemogenic sediments such as chert and Iron Formation also lie within this broad magnetic depression. The sediments are a product of downwarping and erosion along the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone and serve as a marker horizon in tracing the fault zone.

The combined assemblage of Destor-Porcupine Complex sediments and volcanoclastics is thought to have a magnetic signature below the 900 nT (58,900 nT) contour. The west end was used as a starting point because of the relatively certain position of our favourable geology extrapolated from the 42 Group and nearby drill-holes. The width of this magnetic depression is quite restricted on the Magusi-03 and Magusi-02 West properties, and it is possible that our volcanoclastics might pinch out altogether, leaving sediments only. The zone appears to widen dramatically from Line 22E eastward on the Magusi-02 East Block. This apparent thickening is probably the result of the inclusion of similar rock low susceptibility types associated with the North branch of the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone which is interpreted as merging with the Central and South branches of the Destor-Porcupine

at this location. It is suggested therefore that on the 049-02 East Block it should be the lower half of the magnetically defined zone of interest which we should concentrate on.

The second step in the interpretation was to outline all conductor axes on the map and, once again working from west to east, attempt to correlate discrete zones guided by magnetically feasible strike directions.

The following is a brief description of the various zones and their possible geologic significance.

Zones A1 - 10

This is the only zone which has been extrapolated across the entire compilation map. It is contained within the magnetically defined zone of interest and should act as a convenient marker horizon once its significance with regard to Au-hosting rock units has been established by limited drilling. On selected sections of the zone, the conductivity is sulphide or graphite induced, ie. Zone A-10 and A-3, but for the most part the weakness and erratic nature of the Max-Min response is indicative of an overburden-derived source, which in places is probably an indirect reflection of structural disturbance in bedrock.

Anomaly A-3 has been tested on Line 18W. Drill hole MC-2 was drilled by Mining Corporation during 1947. Multiple graphitic Tuffs and Graphitic schists were encountered near the base of the hole and appear to mark the contact with highly magnetic basalt flows to the north. The drill logs MC2, 4 indicate pervasive carbonatization and silicification serving to delineate a favourable environment for further exploration.

Five to six sites have been selected to test this conductive feature. The first two holes are firm, ie. A-10 and A2 or 3, with the decision to drill the remaining holes predicated on the results from these initial two holes.

Zones B1 - 9

This electromagnetic feature appears to demarcate the south contact between magnetic tholeiites and the sedimentary/volcanoclastic

assemblage we are interested in, most noticeably on the 049-03 and 049=04 properties. Though not the specific target environment we are after, this feature deserves to be drill-tested, the most desirable location being on 049-04. Line-to-line consistency from Line 38E to 44E on this (-04) property suggests a possible legitimate (graphitic argillite?) bedrock source.

Note that the B4 and B5 fall south of our low susceptibility zone of interest, and possibly belong to the C and D group of conductors.

Zones C1 - 10

These zones are located wholly within a rapidly alternating sequence of magnesium and iron-rich tholeiitic sequence of the Kinojevis Group. No economic potential has been discerned in this group of rocks to date and this set of weak conductors should therefore not be allocated much importance in the initial follow-up drilling on this Project.

Zones D, E and F

These three weak zones closeby parallel on creeks on the Bruneau-Holloway and 049-03 Groups. They are located well north of the inferred trace of the Central Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone. Therefore, little significance is attached to these three zones and they are obviously not important enough to drill, though a field check should be carried out, especially on Zone F.

Zone G

Exactly the same in-phase response amplitude at both 1777 Hz and 444 Hz frequencies, and no support from the out-of-phase component indicates that this zone is entirely a topography derived response. As such, it is of no further interest.

Zones H1 - 2

As far as in-phase amplitude at 1777 Hz is concerned, this zone exhibits amongst the strongest response in the Project Area, ie. a ratio of IP/OP of approximately 1:2. Experience in the general area suggests that a ratio as high as this is almost certainly caused by a bedrock source, with a large proportion of the exaggerated OP response

caused by the overburden-enhancement phenonmenon.

This zone is located close to the base of the WNW trending group of rocks associated with L. Jensen's North Branch of the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone. It bears similarity to Zones A and B in that it is located close to the South contact of a major magnetic/non-magnetic metavolcanic contact. Numerous outcrops in the vicinity of this zone do not indicate the degree of intensity of carbonatization and other indications of major mineralizing events which Zones A and B are closely associated.

The probable source of conductivity is graphitic tuff or argillite. Unless further field examinations can provide additional encouragement, this zone is not regarded as bearing any economic significance in our future work in the Project Area.

Zones J1 - 3, K, L1 - 7, M1 - 2 and O1 -3

All these generally WNW trending conductors are located north of our demarcated low susceptibility zone and definitely belong to the WNW trending splay of the Hunter Mine Group associated with the North Branch of the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone. Though these zones contain a strong out-of-phase component, line-to-line continuity and their location, generally in magnetic lows, suggest a bedrock (graphitic argillites or tuffs) source.

Like Zone H, previous mapping in the vicinity of these conductors is not suggestive of a major mineralizing episode, ie. no carbonatization, and therefore little economic significance should be attached to them.

Special mention needs to be made of Zone L7, the only obviously bedrock-derived EM response to have been previously drilled. This previous drilling indicated the source of conductivity to be highly graphitic argillite and tuffs with associated pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. No carbonate alteration was noted in the drill core.

Zones N1 - 4

Though indicated to be contained within our zone of interest, this zone is suggested as belonging to the same suite of WNW trending rocks belonging to the Hunter Mine Group. In fact, it is possible that

Zone N is the faulted extension of the previously discussed Zone H without the strongly magnetic tholeiites located immediately south of it. It is interesting to note that for most of the length of Zone N, there is a positive magnetic feature, albeit weak, located immedately south of the zone. It is suggested that this weak magnetic high, which reaches respectable amplitude on Line 54E, is the dividing line between barren sediments and tuffs of the Hunter Mine Group to the north, and the carbonated sediments and volcanoclastics of the Destor-Porcupine Complex to the south. To test this hypothesis, a drill hole has been selected to test Zone N4 on Line 56E

Drill hole T8 completed by Teck-Hughes Exploration during the spring of 1947 intersected quartz veined graphitic material over a 30 metre true width. This zone of graphitic rock was located immediately to the north of carbonatized and mineralized sediments. Anomaly N3 overlies both the graphitic section and a coincident overburden trough. Drill hole T7 was sent northwards intersecting a suite of rhyolitic tuffs cut by Felsic intrusive rocks. These rocks are most likely associated with the north branch of the Destor-Porcupine Fault and may be lacking in significant alteration and mineralization.

CONCLUSIONS

The ground geophysics carried out so far on the Magusi Project indicates that it is only the Zones labelled A, B and N which might serve as marker horizons for the carbonated and Au-mineralized volcanoclastic unit of the Destor-Porcupine Complex we are interested in. Also, up to Line 22E, the low susceptibility magnetic trough possibly containing this unit is quite narrow and discrete, making the selection of drill hole sites relatively easy. The broad low susceptibility zone from Line 22E eastward is a more difficult environment to site specific target geophysical responses but, as suggested above, once Zone N4 has been drilled it is possible that we can eliminate the northern half of this magnetic trough, leaving a more manageable 200-300 metre wide slice of stratigraphy to contend with.

Finally, it should be noted that the Quebec geologic map which ties onto the east of the 049-04 property, has the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone leading directly into Zone Z10. Too good to be true, you might say!

AW/lp

A. Watts

TABLE OF PROPOSED DRILL-HOLES

ZONE	PROPERTY	LOCATION	TARGET	LENGTH
Az	Bruneau	775N, Line 68E Drill north	DPFZ complex	145 m
A3	Bruneau	950N, Line 72E Drill north	DPFZ complex	145 m
A4	Magusi 049-03	25N, Line 14W Drill north	DPFZ complex	175 m
A5	Magusi 049-02	125N, Line 2E Drill north	DPFZ complex	140 m
A5*	Magusi 049-02	12S, Line 8E Drill north	DPFZ complex	125 m
A6	Magusi 049-02	37N, Line 18E Drill north	DPFZ complex	110 m
A9	Magusi 049-04	425S, Line 42E Drill North	DPFZ complex	180 m
A10	Magusi 049-04	725S, Line 54E Drill north	DPFZ complex	115 m
N3	Magusi 049-04	375S, Line 48E Drill north	DPFZ complex	110 m
N4	Magusi 049-04	487S, Line 56E Drill north	DPFZ Complex	160 m

No. of holes - 10, Total metres 1405 m

63.4262
(pt.3)

GEO LA LTÉE PHYSIQUE LOGIQUE

EXPLORATION — SERVICES

040

GEOPHYSYCAL SURVEYS OM82-6-C-150

PROPERTY OWNED BY

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

MAGUSI PROJECT (MATHESON PROJECT)

Formerly: 049-03, MARRIOTT-1 010-47, Marriott-1

MARRIOTT & STOUGHTON TWPS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FEBRUARY 1983 C. LAVOIE, Ph.D.

1020, 3e AVENUE EST (ROUTE 117 SUD), C.P. 131, VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC) J9P 4N9 Tél.: (819) 825-8212

INTRODUCTION

A horizontal loop electromagnetic survey and a magnetic survey were carried out over a property owned by Canamax Resources Inc.

The purpose of the electromagnetic survey was to detect on the ground, some conductive zones which may be produced by massive sulfides. The overburden on this property is very conductive and the real anomalies are not well evident.

The magnetic survey was performed in order to find out if any magnetic correlation exists and to help the interpretation of the geological formations.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located approximately 45 kilometers East of the town of Matheson, in Marriott and Stoughton townships, province of Ontario.

Access to the property is easy since it is located immediately North of Highway #101.

The following claims were covered in part:

Licences: 663723 to 663728 incl.
682807 and 682808
663730 to 663733 incl.
636715 and 636716
636711

GEOPHYSICAL WORK

During the period of January 21st to January 24th 1983, a horizontal loop electromagnetic and a magnetic survey were carried out over the property.

A total of 9,0 kilometers were surveyed by the horizontal loop electromagnetic method, using a Maxmin II, operating at frequencies of 444 and 1,777 Hz with a coil separation of 150 metres. The readings were taken at 12,5 metres intervals. The instrument was calibrated on an esker close to the town of Duparquet, before getting on the property.

A total of 11,33 kilometers of magnetic survey was also done, using a proton magnetometer Geometrics G-816 having a sensitivity of 1 gamma. The readings were taken at 12,5 metre intervals. The usual diurnal and datum corrections were made, using as base station, the line intersection with the base line. We always checked the magnetic variations with a base station magnetic recorder installed in the town of Cadillac, province of Québec. The line cutting (11,33 kilometers) was also done by one of our crews.

DISCUSSION ON THE METHODS

Horizontal loop electromagnetic methods are capable of delineating zones of conductivity that could represent, but not necessarily, massive concentrations of minerals having metallic conductive properties. The common minerals are pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, nickel (but not sphalerite) and graphite. In certain areas, the overburden is a conductor and this may require a great experience to differentiate these various sources of conductivity.

Concentrations of minerals having magnetic susceptibility will give rise to variation in the earth's magnetic field. Systematic observation of the total earth's magnetic field has allowed us to contour the data outlining magnetic patterns or anomalies.

Minerals having strong magnetic susceptibitily are magnetite and pyrrhotite and are usually, but not necessarily, associated as primary or accessory minerals in massive sulfide deposits; thus, coincident magnetiv and electromagnetic anomalies could be important, but are not necessarily required.

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION

The horizontal loop electromagnetic survey done on this property has allowed us to detect six (6) electromagnetic distorsions. All of them seem to be produced by conductive overburden effects or coincide to the edge of bedrock ridges which cause a conductivity-thickness variation of the conductive overburden. Using the magnetic association and with the shape of the electromagnetic profiles, we have defined the conductive zones.

For each conductive zone, we have given their parameters and our recommendations on tabulor forms which you will find at the end of this report.

Normally, the conductive zones which are interpreted as being produced by bedrock conductors are classified as first priority anomalies. The second priority anomalies mean that they have some chances of being produced by bedrock conductors. The third priority ones seem to be produced by overburden conductivity effects. The fourth priority anomalies are weak and doubtful and are probably produced by conductive overburden effects.

Based on the present H.E.M. survey, all the anomalies are interpreted as being produced by conductive overburden effects. However, we may confirm our interpretation by running an induced polarization survey on a few lines.

MAGNETIC RESULTS

On the magnetic map, we have drawn the following magnetic contours: 0, 200, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1500 and 3000 gammas. The normal background is approximately between 700 and 900 gammas. The magnetic contours lower than 700 gammas could represent acid rock while the higher magnetic contours (more than 1000 gammas) could represent more basic rocks.

In order to get a better idea of the geological structure, we have joined from one line to the other the magnetic axis. These magnetic axis are well located on each line, but their direction may be changed by using the geological information.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The horizontal loop electromagnetic survey has allowed us to detect six (6) electromagnetic distorsions which were named anomalies. These distorsions seem to be produced by conductive overburden effects and we give a low priority to them. In order to be sure that the conductive zones are produced by conductive overburden effects, we may run an induced polarization survey on a few lines. With the help of the geological information, we may give a better priority to some of these conductive zones.

A geological map should also be done with the geological information and with the magnetic survey. To do so, the magnetic profiles will have to drawn and, on request, we may do this kind of work which will certainly help to understand the geological structure better.

Respectfully submitted,

Clermont Lavoie, Ph.D.

DESCRIPTION OF H.E.M. ANOMALIES

H.E.M.: Maxmin II F.: 1,777Hz C.: 150 m

MAP NO.	ANOMALY	LINE	STATION	I. %	Q. %	σT MHOS	DEPTH	LENGTH	AZIMUTH	MAGNETIC ASSOCIATION	REMARKS	RECOMMENDATIONS	PRIORITY
	24	14 W	1+15 N	-3	-27	<1	-	> 2,000	90°	--	Eastern part is North of a mag feature	Seems to be produced by conductive overburden effects	3
	26	4 W	4+00 N	--	- 7	<1	-	200	80°	--	Does not follow the mag axe	Weak and doubtful. Probably overburden conductivity effects	4
	27	18 W	2+00 N	- 1	-18	<1	-	1,200	E.-W.	--	Does not follow the mag axe	Seems to be produced by conductive overburden effects	3
	28	12 W	1+94 S	--	- 4	<1	-	-	-	--	-	Weak and doubtful. Probably conductive overburden effects	4
	29	20 W	0+50 N	--	-	<1	-	-	-	--	One line only	Weak and doubtful	4
	30	22 W	5+70 N	--	- 6	<1	-	-	-	--	Possible mag contact	Limit of survey on line 22 W seems to be overburden	3

GEO LA LTÉE PHYSIQUE LOGIQUE
EXPLORATION — SERVICES

STATEMENT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK

I, the undersigned, Clermont Lavoie, for Géola Limitée, certify to the following.

A horizontal loop electromagnetic survey (9,0 km) and a magnetic survey (11,33 km) were carried out over a property owned by Canamax Resources Inc., during the period of January 21st to January 24th 1983. The line cutting (11,33 km) was also done by one of our crews before doing the surveys.

The property is located approximately 45 kilometers East of the town of Matheson, in Marriott and Stoughton townships, province of Ontario. This property is owned by Canamax Resources Inc.

Part of the following claims were covered:

Licences: 663723 to 663728 incl.
682807 and 682808
663730 to 663733 incl.
636715 and 636716
636711

H.E.M. instrument: Maxmin II, from Apex.
Frequencies: 444 and 1,777 Hz
Cable: 150 m
Sensitivity: 1%.

Mag. instrument: Proton magnetometer G-816 from Geometrics
Sensitivity: 1 gamma.

1020, 3e AVENUE EST (ROUTE 117 SUD), C.P. 131, VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC) J9P 4N9 Tél.: (819) 825-8212

Operators:

(2 days) Mario Fortier,
R.R.#1
D'Alembert, Qué.

(2 days) André Tessier,
398, Murdoch
Rouyn, Qué.

(2 days) Michel Bouchard
291 Carré Centre Ville
La Sarre, Qué.

Respectfully submitted,

Clermont Lavoie, Ph.D.

GEO LA LTÉE PHYSIQUE LOGIQUE
EXPLORATION — SERVICES

CERTIFICATE

1. I, the undersigned, Clermont Lavoie, residing at 1148 Bérard Avenue, Val d'Or, Quebec, graduated with a B.Sc.A. degree in Geology from Ecole Polytechnique in 1965. I have obtained a M.Sc.A degree in Geophysics from Ecole Polytechnique in 1978, and received a Ph.D. in Geophysics from McGill University in 1972.

2. I am a member of the Order of Engineers of Quebec, the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Quebec Prospectors Association and the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

3. I do not hold, nor do I expect to receive, an interest of any kind in these claims held by—CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.----------
nor in any other mining claims they may have.

4. The interpretation and recommendations described in this report are based partly on a personal and technical experience in this district of Ontario.

Signed in Val d'Or, this twenty-fourth (24th) day of the month of February, one thousand, nine hundred and eighty-three (1983).

Clermont Lavoie, Ph.D.

1020, 3e AVENUE EST (ROUTE 117 SUD), C.P. 131, VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC) J9P 4N9 Tél.: (819) 825-8212

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Obtained from:

"Summary Report on Work Completed",
1983 Exploration Program,
R.J. Roussain, December 1983.

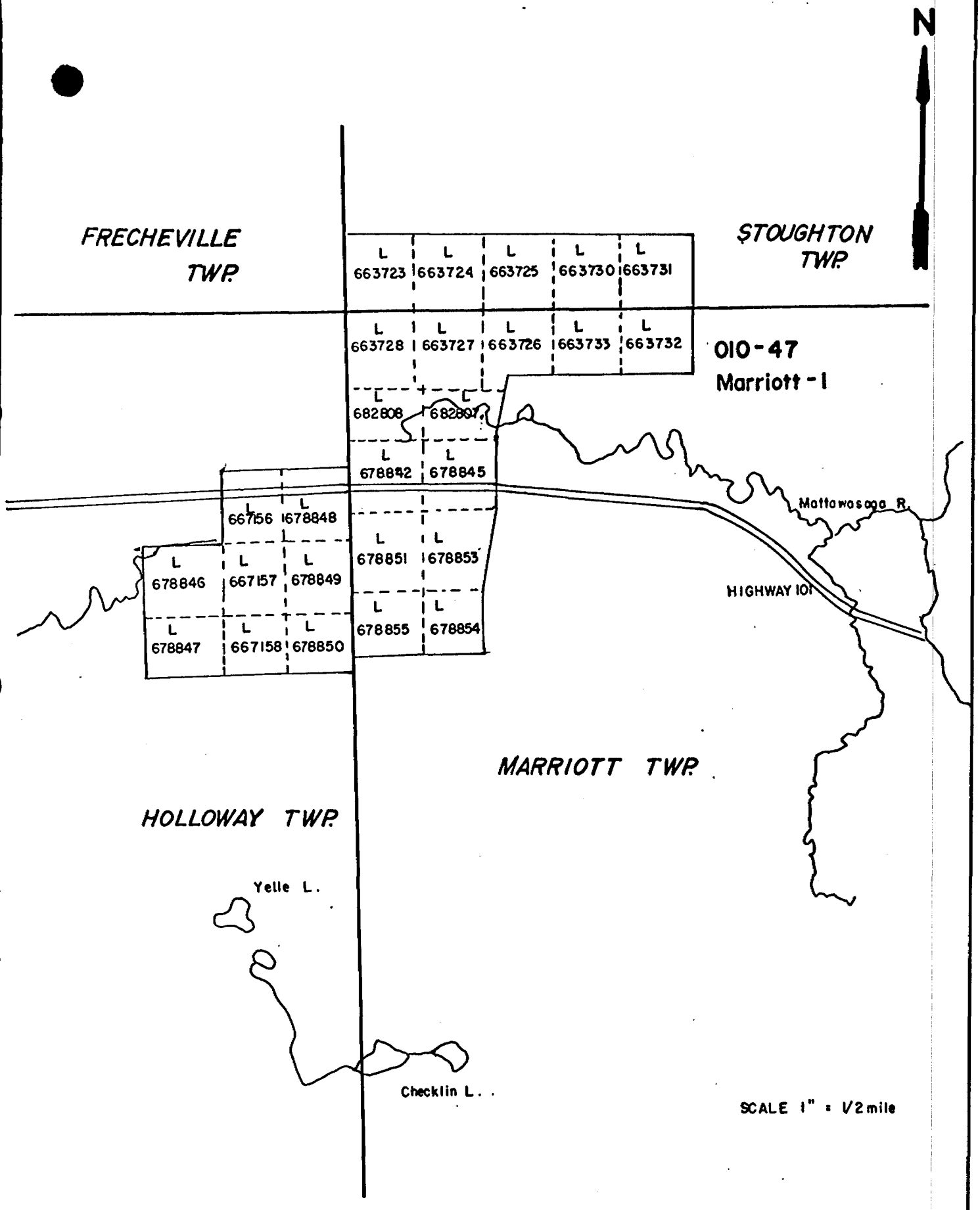
MARRIOTT-1 (010-47)

This claim group was staked in two parts as claims became open for staking. A group of twelve (12) claims were acquired in the fall of 1982, and an additional fourteen (14) claims were staked in January of 1983. The claim group was gridded as part of the larger program and magnetic and horizontal loop surveys completed. Results of the ground and prior airborne magnetic surveys illustrated that the magnetic trough interpreted to represent the path of the Porcupine-Destor fault zone and related sedimentary rocks cut through the claim group where expected.

A total of 345 meters in two holes were drilled on the claim group. These holes completed a stratigraphic section across the Porcupine-Destor complex. Gold values up to 1.27 g/t over 1.0 meter were assayed in quartz veined sediments. The results of the initial exploration work on this claim group is considered encouraging. More work is planned for this property.

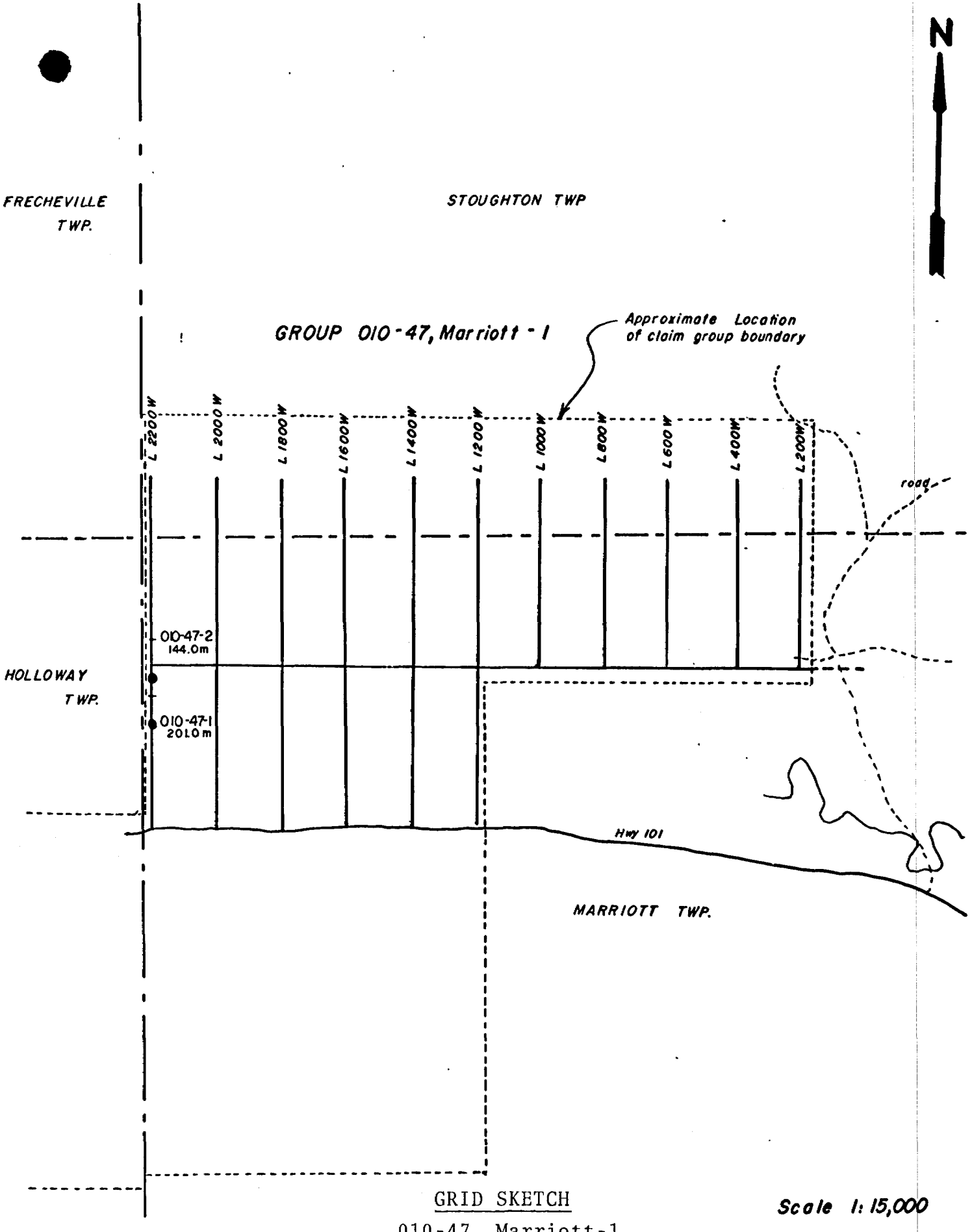
Marriott-1	010-47-1	L2200W, 175S -45°N	201.0m	B. Magnetically inferred contact	Basalt, Q.F.P. dykes, sediments, komatiite. Weak gold values up to 0.85 g/t//1m were returned.	Quartz veined and carbonatized sediments immediately north of the volcanic sedimentary contact carry anomalous gold values.
Marriott-1	010-47-2	L2200W, 1025N -45°N	144.0m	A. HEM anomaly	Siltstone, jasperlite, ultramafic schist & Fault Zone, graphite, basalt. Gold values up to 1.27 g/t/1m are hosted in quartz-veined sediments.	The gold values detected are highly anomalous and fall into category A. Strong faulting is observed in the hole indicating a trace of the Porcupine-Destor Fault Zone.

Two holes totalling 345.0 metres were drilled on the 010-47 claim group. These holes completed a stratigraphic section across the Porcupine-Destor Complex. Gold values up to 1.27 g/t over 1 metre were detected in quartz veined sediments.



CLAIM SKETCH

010-47, Marriott-1



GRID SKETCH

010-47, Marriott-1

Scale 1: 15,000

63.4262 (pt.4)

CANAMAX

OM 82-6-C-150

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

PROPERTY OWNED BY

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

MAGUSI PROJECT 049-02
(DALHOUSIE GAS & OIL OPTION)
MARRIOTT & STOUGHTON TWPS.

FEBRUARY 1983

C. LAVOIE PhD

INTRODUCTION

A horizontal loop electromagnetic survey and a magnetic were carried out respectively by Siguoin-Hussey and Canamax Resources Inc. over a property owned by Canamax Resources Inc. Géola Ltée was asked to draw the results and write a report concerning the work done on this property.

The purpose of the electromagnetic survey was to detect on the ground some conductive zones which may be produced by massive sulfides. The overburden on this property is very conductive and the real anomalies are not well evident.

The magnetic survey was done in order to find out is any magnetic correlation exists and to help the interpretation of the geological formations.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located approximately 45 kilometers East of the town of Matheson in Marriott and Stoughton townships, province of Ontario.

Access to the property is easy since it is located immediately North of Highway #101.

The following claims were covered in part:

Licence	Township
636683	Stoughton
636684	Stoughton
636691	Stoughton
636695 to 636702 incl.	Stoughton
636713 to 636716 incl.	Stoughton
636680 to 636682 incl.	Marriott
636685 to 636690 incl.	Marriott
636692 to 636694 incl.	Marriott
636703 to 636712 incl.	Marriott
636801	Marriott
663925	Marriott
663936	Marriott

GEOPHYSICAL WORK

During the month of September 1982, a horizontal loop electromagnetic survey and a magnetic survey were carried out over the property.

A total of 30,8 km were surveyed by the horizontal loop electromagnetic method, using a Maxmin II, operating at frequencies of 444 and 1,777 Hz with a coil separation of 150 metres. The readings were taken at 25 metre intervals.

A total of 30,8 km of magnetic survey was also done, using a proton magnetometer Geometrics G-816, having a sensitivity of 1 gamma. The readings were taken at 25 metre intervals, but in presence of anomalies the readings were taken at 12,5 m intervals.

DISCUSSION ON THE METHODS

Horizontal loop electromagnetic methods are capable of delineating zones of conductivity that could represent, but not necessarily, massive concentrations of minerals having metallic conductive properties. The common minerals are pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, nickel (but not sphalerite) and graphite. In certain areas, the overburden is a conductor and this may require a very good experience to differentiate these various sources of conductivity.

Concentrations of minerals having magnetic susceptibility will give rise to variation in the earth's magnetic field. Systematic observation of the earth's total magnetic field has allowed us to contour the data outlining magnetic patterns or anomalies.

Minerals having strong magnetic susceptibility are magnetite and pyrrhotite and are usually, but not necessarily, associated as primary or accessory minerals in massive sulfide deposits; thus, coincident magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies could be important, but are not necessarily required.

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION

The horizontal loop electromagnetic survey done on this property has allowed to detect many electromagnetic distorsions. Almost all of them seem to be produced by conductive overburden effects or coincide to the edge of bedrock ridges which cause a conductivity-thickness variation of the conductive overburden. Using the magnetic association and with the shape of the electromagnetic profiles, we have defined the conductive zones.

The conductive zones have been named from 9 to 25. We have given their parameters and our recommendations on tabulor forms which you will find at the end of this report.

Normally the conductive zones which are interpreted as being produced by bedrock conductors are classified as first priority anomalies. The second priority anomalies have some chances of being produced by bedrock conductors. The third priority ones seem to be produced by overburden conductivity effects. The fourth priority anomalies are weak and doubtful and are probably produced by conductive overburden effects.

On the present property, the horizontal loop electromagnetic survey has allowed the detection of seventeen (17) electromagnetic distorsions. We have named these distorsions anomalies, however, these seem to be produced by conductive overburden effects. Anomaly no.25 may be produced by a bedrock conductor.

MAGNETIC RESULTS

On the magnetic map, we have used the following magnetic contours: 0, 200, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1500 and 3000 gammas. The normal backgroud is approximately between 800 and 900 gammas. The magnetic contours lower than 800 gammas could represent acid rock, while the higher magnetic contours (more than 900 gammas) could represent more basic rocks.

In order to get a better idea of the geological structure, we have joined the magnetic axis from one line to the other. These magnetic axis are well located on each line, but their direction may be changed by using the geological information.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The horizontal loop electromagnetic survey has allowed the detection of seventeen conductive zones, except for anomaly no.25. We have interpreted these conductive zones as being produced by conductive overburden effects. In order to confirm our interpretation, we may run an induced polarization survey on these anomalies. With the help of the geological information, we may be able to valorize some of these anomalies.

A geological map should also be done with the geological information and with the magnetic survey. To do so, the magnetic profiles will have to be drawn and, on request, we may do this kind of work which will certainly help to understand the geological structure better.

Respectfully submitted,

Clermont Lavoie, Ph.D.

DESCRIPTION OF H.E.M. ANOMALIES

H.E.M.: Maxmin II F.: 1,777 Hz C.: 150 m

MAP NO.	ANOMALY	LINE	STATION	I. %	O. %	σT MHOS	DEPTH	LENGTH	AZIMUTH	MAGNETIC ASSOCIATION	REMARKS	RECOMMENDATIONS	PRIORITY
	09	26 E	4+50 S	-13	-45	≈1	-	> 2,000	90°	100 on line 26 E	Normally follows a high mag area	Seems to be produced by conductive overburden effects. May be tested - I.P.	3
	10	36 E	0+10 S	-6	-26	≈1	-	>500	90°	100-200 gammas possible	Possible extension of ano.# 14 and #17	Seems to be produced by conductive overburden effects	3
	11	22 E	6+25 N	-17	-41	≈1 to 2	-	> 3,600	≈100°	--	Could be a bedrock on L. 8 E	May be produced by bedrock conductor on line 8 E. To be tested.	2
	12	36 E	7+50 N	-8	-33	≈1	-	>200	90°	--	--	Seems to be produced by conductive overburden effects	3
	13	32 E	5+75 N	-11	-30	≈1	-	500	100°	--	--	Seems to be produced by conductive overburden effects	3
	14	28 E	0+25 N	-6	-22	≈1	-	-	-	Low mag	May coincide to a possible N-S. fracture	Seems to be produced by conductive overburden effects	3
	15	32 E	7+00 S	-7	-15	≈1	-	>250	110°	High mag area	Limit of survey	Seems to be produced by conductive overburden effects	3
	16	20 E	4+25 S	-6	-11	≈1	-	-	-	--	River	Probably conductive overburden effects	4
	17	20 E	2+00 N	-16	-40	≈1	-	2,400	90°	--	-	Seems to be produced by conductive overburden effects	3
	18	20 E	10+25 N	-8	-36	≈1	-	>400	95°	High mag area	-	Seems to be produced by conductive overburden effects	3
	19	14 E	11+00 N	-13	-35	≈1	-	>200	90°	--	-	Seems to be produced by conductive overburden effects	3

DESCRIPTION OF H.E.M. ANOMALIES

MAP NO.	ANOMALY	LINE	STATION	H.E.M.: ____ F.: ____ C.: ____						MAGNETIC ASSOCIATION	REMARKS	RECOMMENDATIONS	PRIORITY
				I. %	Q. %	σ_T MHOS	DEPTH	LENGTH	AZIMUTH				
	20	10 E	3+30 N	-9	-8	-	-	-	--	High mag area	Detected only on one line	Seems to be produced by conductive overburden effects	3
	21	8 E	0+50 N	-11	-29	≈1	-	> 1,200	90°	---	-	Seems to be produced by conductive overburden effects	3
	22	4 E	2+00 S	-12	-30	≈1	-	> 1,200	90°	---	-	Same as ano. #21	3
	23	2 E	7+90 N	-7	-12	≈1	-	--	-	---	-	Overburden effects	4
	24	4 E	2+00 N	-9	-16	≈1	-	>600	90°	---	-	Seems to be produced by conductive overburden effects	3
	25	2 E	5+05 N	-18	3	-	-	>200	110°	>500γ on L. 0	-	May be due to a bedrock conductor	2

GEO LA LTÉE PHYSIQUE LOGIQUE
EXPLORATION — SERVICES

STATEMENT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK

I, the undersigned, Clermont Lavoie, for Géola Limitée, certify to the following.

A horizontal loop electromagnetic survey (30,8 km) and a magnetic survey (30,8 km) were carried out respectively by Siguoin-Hussey and Canamax Resources Inc. on a property owned by Canamax Resources Inc. during the month of September 1982. Géola Ltée was asked to draw the results and write a report concerning the work done on this property.

The property is located approximately 45 kilometers East of the town of Matheson in Marriott and Stoughton townships, province of Ontario.

Part of the following claims were covered:

Licence	Township
636683	Stoughton
636684	Stoughton
636691	Stoughton
636695 to 636702 incl.	Stoughton
636713 to 636716 incl.	Stoughton
636680 to 636682 incl.	Marriott
636685 to 636690 incl.	Marriott
636692 to 636694 incl.	Marriott
636703 to 636712 incl.	Marriott
636801	Marriott
663925	Marriott
663936	Marriott

1020, 3e AVENUE EST (ROUTE 117 SUD), C.P. 131, VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC) J9P 4N9 Tél.: (819) 825-8212

H.E.M. instrument: Maxmin II, from Apex
Frequencies: 444 and 1,777 Hz
Cable: 150 m
Sensitivity: 1%.

Mag. instrument: Proton magnetometer G-816
from Geometrics
Sensitivity: 1 gamma.

Respectfully submitted,

Clermont Lavoie, Ph.D.

GEO LA LTÉE PHYSIQUE LOGIQUE
EXPLORATION — SERVICES

CERTIFICATE

1. I, the undersigned, Clermont Lavoie, residing at 1148 Bérard Avenue, Val d'Or, Quebec, graduated with a B.Sc.A. degree in Geology from Ecole Polytechnique in 1965. I have obtained a M.Sc.A degree in Geophysics from Ecole Polytechnique in 1978, and received a Ph.D. in Geophysics from McGill University in 1972.

2. I am a member of the Order of Engineers of Quebec, the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Quebec Prospectors Association and the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

3. I do not hold, nor do I expect to receive, an interest of any kind in these claims held by CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.---------- nor in any other mining claims they may have.

4. The interpretation and recommendations described in this report are based partly on a personal and technical experience in this district of Ontario.

Signed in Val d'Or, this twenty-fifth (25th) day of the month of February, one thousand, nine hundred and eighty-three (1983).

Clermont Lavoie, Ph.D.

1020, 3e AVENUE EST (ROUTE 117 SUD), C.P. 131, VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC) J9P 4N9 Tél.: (819) 825-8212

REPORT ON
A DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAMME
MAGUSI RIVER AREA
BASTARACHE-MATHIAS OPTION
PROJECT 049-01
CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

May 1983 *OM82-6-C-150* A. E. Kent

TABLE OF

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF MAPS

LIST OF APPENDICES

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A two phase Diamond Drilling Programme involving four (4) holes totalling 647 metres was carried out during August of 1982 and February 1983. The drill holes were designed to test the strike extensions of gold bearing sediments and iron formation detected by ground prospecting and geophysics respectively.

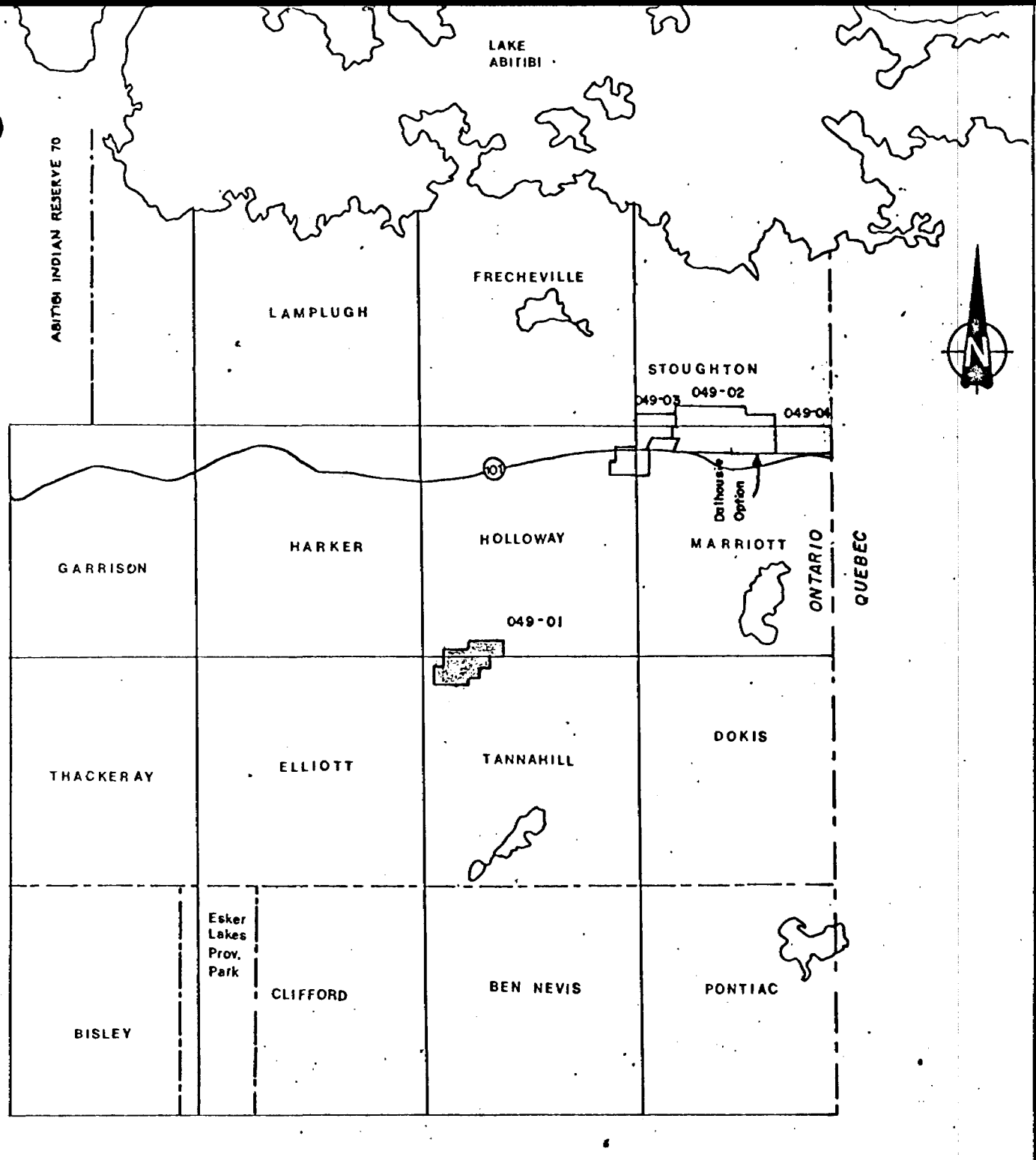
The drilling revealed that highly altered and well mineralized (pyritic) sediments exist within a topographic low marked by the Magusi River. Drilling (D.D. hole 049-01-1 and 2) at the west end of the property tested the northern (hanging-wall) contact of the iron formation. Weak but persistent gold values were detected associated with concentrations of pyrite and specular hematite and more commonly along the contacts of Feldspar Porphyry dykes and veins. Drill holes targeted on the south contact of the iron formation (D.D. holes 049-01-3 and 4) intersected barren mafic volcanic flows.

Due to the weak nature of the gold mineralization and its association with narrow Feldspar Porphyry dykelets, it is recommended that:

1) The Option be allowed to lapse on or before the anniversary date of February 1984.

2) No further work should be done on the property.

3) The exploration for iron formation hosted gold within the Kinojevis Group should be deemed as a low priority target.

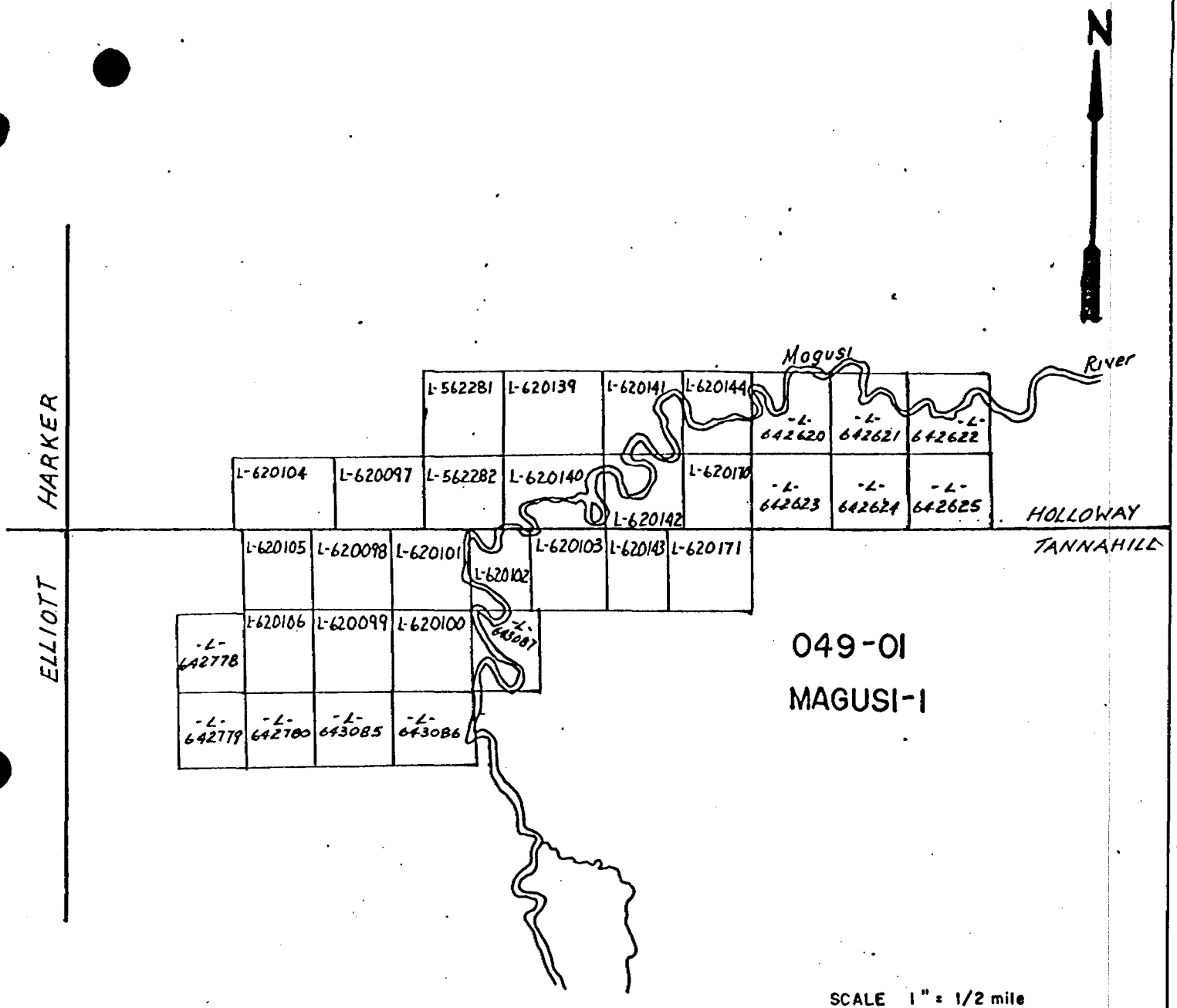


Scale: 1;250,000

LOCATION SKETCH

Project 049-01, Magusi-1

FIGURE 1



CLAIM SKETCH

Project 049-01, Magusi-1

FIGURE 2

INTRODUCTION

This report was written to detail the results of a two-phase Diamond Drilling programme conducted on the Magusi-1, Bastarache-Mathias Option Property. The report covers the period of August 1982 to March 1983.

A concurrent geophysical survey was performed by Geola Limitee during January 1983, and is documented in a separate report by Dr. C. Lavoie (Geola Ltee.).

Four (4) diamond drill holes were completed during the programme. Hole 049-01-1 was put down during the period of August 4 to 10, 1982. Drill holes 049-01-2, -3 and -4 were drilled during the period of February 10 to 16, 1983, based upon the results of the first drill hole and subsequent geophysical surveys.

The author of this report was present on the property and examined all of the above mentioned drill holes.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located along the common boundary and in the western quarter of Holloway and Tannahill townships. The claims lie approximately 50 kilometres east of Matheson, Ontario and 5 kilometres south of Highway 101 (see Location Sketch - Figure 1).

Access is gained by all-weather logging roads which lead up to the Harker Gold Property, then by tractor road for an additional 3 kilometres. The terrain which must be crossed along the tractor road is extremely wet and swampy in part, making access difficult during the wet season.

PREVIOUS WORK

Initial interest in the property was engendered by a property submittal from Messrs. G. Bastarache and A. Mathias, both of Kirkland Lake, Ontario. Following an examination of the data gathered by the two prospectors and analysis of government aero-magnetic maps, an on-site property examination was made. The results indicated that a major sedimentary-volcanic contact existed on the property and that highly anomalous gold values occurred within sheared greywacke type sediments.

The property, consisting of twenty (20) staked claims was acquired by option during February 1982. A further twelve (12) claims were staked by Amax during May 1982, based upon the results of an airborne Magnetic-Electromagnetic survey (see Figure 2).

The results of the survey and of earlier ground geophysics (Noranda, 1972) indicated the presence of a strong magnetic linear striking east-northeast and lying in close proximity to outcrops of

auriferous sediments. Abundant specular hematite and iron sulphides were found in grab samples taken from these outcrops. It was concluded that a sedimentary iron formation might be close flanking and would present a high priority target for intensive gold exploration.

During June 1982, limited ground geophysics consisting of magnetometer and V.L.F. (Phoenix) surveys were carried out over a 7.8 line kilometre grid. The grid was centred on the magnetic linear previously defined by airborne geophysics. Following the completion of this survey, a mapping-prospecting crew was mobilized onto the property by muskeg tractor. Outcrop mapping and sampling served to confirm the presence of gold values up to 1.5 grams per tonne within iron rich sediments. A topographic ridge was mapped immediately to the south of the inferred iron formation. The land to the north is generally low and swampy, once again indicating a sedimentary basin.

DIAMOND DRILLING

Four (4) holes totalling 647 metres were drilled during the period of August 1982 and March 1983.

During 1982, a single diamond drill hole was planned to test the magnetic linear and the hanging-wall rocks. Drill hole 049-01-1 encountered a sequence of carbonatized wacke type sediments heavily mineralized with specularite, pyrite and magnetite. No distinct bedding or lamination was observed in the hole.

The ironstone appears to grade into greywacke type sediments with lesser but still significant iron content. The entire drill hole was assayed, and an average gold content of 68 ppb was detected. The best section in the hole (136.0 to 138.0 metres) assayed 0.83 grams per tonne over 2 metres and was associated with specularite rich and magnetite poor rocks near the bottom of the hole.

Based on the results of this first hole, it was decided that the ironstone unit should be tested on strike (D.D.H. 049-01-2) and that at least two holes should be planned to test the footwall (south) contact of the sediments (D.D.H. 049-01-4). Extended geophysical coverage of the property was planned, including detailed H.E.M. (Max-Min II) and magnetometer surveys on 12½ metre stations.

The electromagnetic survey was initiated in order to define possible sulphide concentrations along the iron formation. An additional 13.65 kilometres of line was cut in order to extend the geophysical coverage and to provide control for diamond drilling.

Six (6) electromagnetic anomalies were detected in the course of the survey. The cause of the anomalies was indicated to be overburden effects associated with the edge of bedrock ridges. A single drill hole was planned to test the best electromagnetic anomaly (D.D.H. 049-01-3). The anomaly is centred on line 200 E and strikes 070^{o}, paralleling the magnetic linear approximately 100 metres to the north.

Table I, "Drill Hole Summary" lists the significant results of each drill hole. In brief, the results indicate that i) no significant gold values exist along the footwall of the iron formation; ii) that the indicated electromagnetic anomalies are associated with "clay edges"; iii) weak gold values exist along the hanging-wall (north contact) of the iron formation and are associated with intense hydrothermal alteration within an east-northeast trending fault zone.

Feldspar Porphyry dykes are also intruded along the fault zone and carry weak gold values along their margins.

****

Respectfully submitted,

A. E. Kent
Geologist

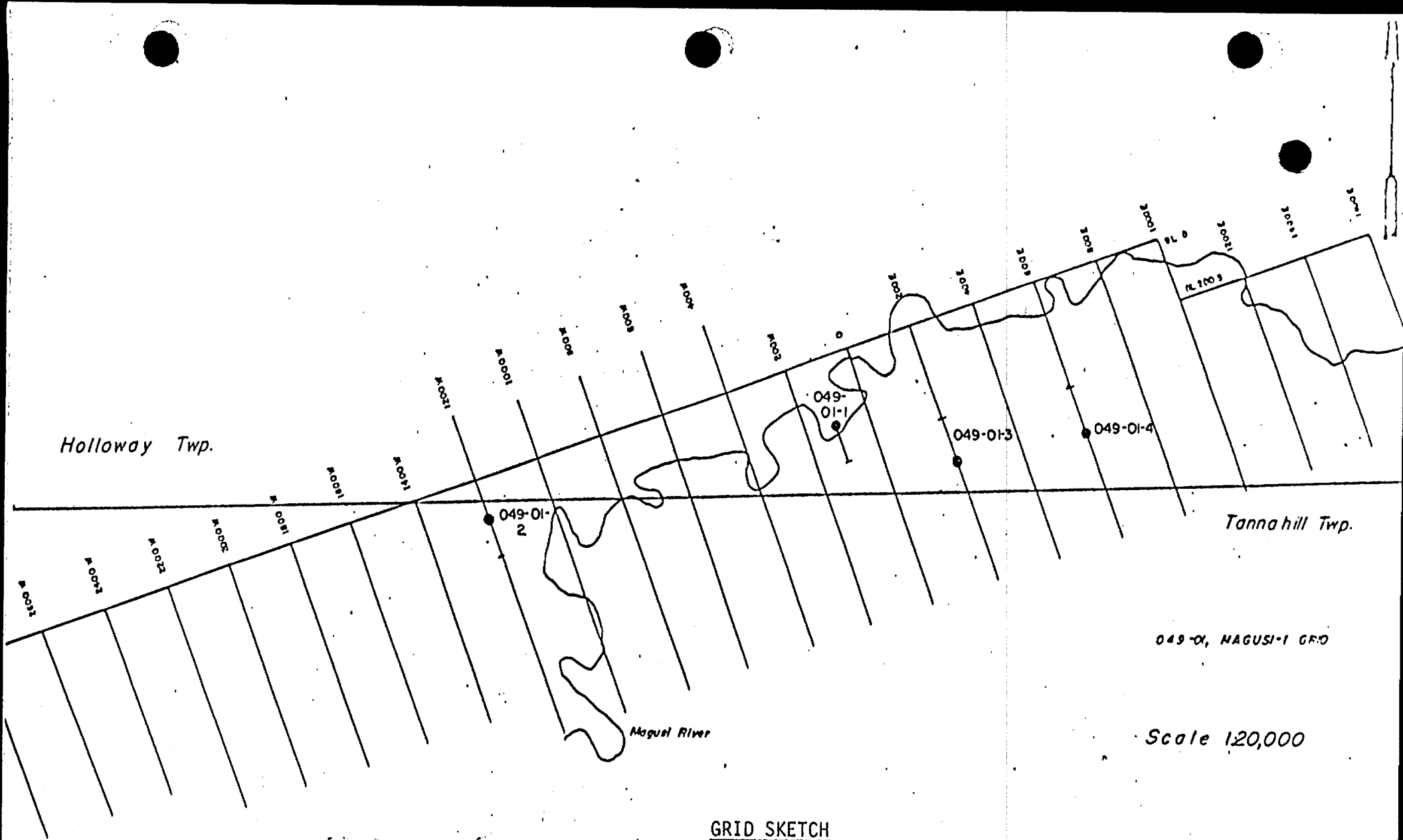
Timmins, Ontario
May 1983

TABLE I

DIAMOND DRILLING SUMMARY

PROJECT 049-01

DRILL HOLE	LOCATION	TARGET	GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION	CONCLUSIONS
049-01-1	125W, 267S -45°; Grid -155° 148.0 metres	Oxide/sulphide Iron Formation as marked by at +3000δ magnetic anomaly	Highly carbonatized and pyritic sediments with lean oxide/sulphide iron formation. No hangingwall or footwall rocks encountered. Gold values up to 0.83 g/t over 2m. Average gold content = 68 ppb/114 metres	Intense hydrothermal alteration along an east-west trending fault introduced weak but pervasive gold values into iron rich sedimentary rocks
049-01-2	L1200W, 212S -50°; Grid -155° 164.8 metres	Oxide/sulphide Iron Formation 1 km to the west of DDH 049-01-1 The hole was drilled close to the intersection of the east-west fault zone and a northeast trending linear/fault	Hangingwall volcanics intersected. The entire hole shows intense carbonatization and fracturing. The rock type is unrecognizable and may be either volcanics or sediments. Numerous F.P. dykes cut the rock and carry gold values up to 0.59 g/t over 2 metres. The hole was terminated in magnetite rich rock	Clay type alteration and intense carbonatization indicate that the rocks have been "granitized". The intrusion of many narrow F.P. dykes indicates that a nearby granite/syenite pluton introduced mineralizing solutions into the Fault zone.
049-01-3	L200E, 537S -45°; Grid 335° 103.5 metres	Possible sulphide concentrations close flanking to the oxide iron formation indicated by weak H.E.M. and V.L.F. anomalies	Mafic volcanic flow rocks showing little or no alteration/mineralization. A "clay edge" response was the determined cause of the E.M. anomaly	No mineralization detected in the footwall volcanics
049-01-4	L600E, 600S -45°; Grid 335° 231.0 metres	Oxide/sulphide Iron Formation 725m east of DDH 049-01-1. The hole was drilled to the east of a NE linear which offsets the Iron Formation	Footwall mafic volcanics, as above. Oölitic magnetite iron formation, iron rich basalt. "Nil" gold values returned. The rocks show no significant fracturing or alteration	No mineralization detected in the footwall or within the iron formation. The east-northeast trending fault was absent, therefore the "Protore" remains unmineralized



GRID SKETCH

Project 049-01, Magusi-1

Diamond Drill Holes Completed to Date.

FIGURE 3

REFERENCES AND SOURCES

Groves, B.J. Magusi-1, Report on an Airborne Magnetometer and Electromagnetic Survey
1216-01 (049-01)
Timmins, Ontario. 1982

Jensen, L.S. Precambrian Geology of the Magusi River Area
P.2434 1982

Kent, A.E. Report on Geological Prospecting and Ground Geophysical Surveys
1216-01 (049-01)
Timmins, Ontario 1982

Lavoie, C. Geophysical Surveys
Property Owned by Canamax Resources Inc.
049-01, Holloway and Tannahill Townships
Val d'Or, Quebec 1983

APPENDIX A

SCHEDULE OF CLAIMS

MAGUSI

PROJECT 049-01

PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER	TOWNSHIP	CLAIM NO.	RECORDING DATE
Magusi-1	Holloway	L-562281	August 20, 1981
049-01	"	L-562282	August 20, 1981
	"	L-620097	August 20, 1981
	Tannahill	L-620098	August 20, 1981
	"	L-620099	August 20, 1981
	"	L-620100	August 20, 1981
	"	L-620101	August 20, 1981
	"	L-620102	August 20, 1981
	"	L-620103	August 20, 1981
	Holloway	L-620104	November 16, 1981
	Tannahill	L-620105	November 16, 1981
	"	L-620106	November 16, 1981
	Holloway	L-620139	August 20, 1981
	"	L-620140	August 20, 1981
	"	L-620141	August 20, 1981
	"	L-620142	August 20, 1981
	Tannahill	L-620143	August 20, 1981
	Holloway	L-620144	August 20, 1981
	"	L-620170	August 20, 1981
	Tannahill	L-620171	August 20, 1981
	Tannahill	L-642778	June 7, 1982
	"	L-642779	June 7, 1982
	"	L-642780	June 7, 1982
	"	L-643085	June 7, 1982
	"	L-643086	June 7, 1982
	"	L-643087	June 7, 1982
	Holloway	L-642620	June 7, 1982
	"	L-642621	June 7, 1982
	"	L-642622	June 7, 1982
	"	L-642623	June 7, 1982
	"	L-642624	June 7, 1982
	"	L-642625	June 7, 1982

APPENDIX B

AMAX MINERALS EXPLORATION
(A Division of Amax of Canada Limited)

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-01

Hole No. 049-01-01 Sheet 1
Property Basterache Mathias Opt.
Township Holloway
Location 125W, 267S
Logged By John Walmsley
Core Location Perry Lake

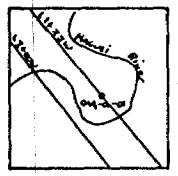
Length 148.0 metres
Bearing 160°
Dip -45°
Objective To test magnetic anomaly

Commenced August 6, 1982
Completed August 9, 1982
Drilling Co. St. Lambert
Core Size BQ
Casing Left/Lost in Hole none

Dip: Collar -45°

Etch Test	Depth	Rdg.	True
1	148.0m	50°	43°

Location Sketch



North

Claim No. L-620142

Scale:

Remarks: Pyrite and specularite content is fairly constant throughout the whole, varying with iron content. Carbonate is strong throughout.

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION
0	34.00	OVERBURDEN
34.00	105.50	IRON RICH SEDIMENT (WACKE)
105.50	147.00	FERRUGINOUS GREYWACKE
147.00	148.00	LOST CORE
	148.00	END OF HOLE

Sample No.	From	To	Length (metres)	Au ppm	Au ppm
D11510	34	35	1	0.04	
D11511	35	36	1	0.03	
D11512	36	37	1	0.03	
D11513	37	38	1	0.02	
D11401	38	39	1	0.04	
D11402	39	40	1	0.17	0.15
D11403	40	41	1	0.01	
D11404	41	42	1	0.02	
D11405	42	43	1	0.03	
D11406	43	44	1	0.02	
D11407	44	45	1	0.03	
D11408	45	46	1	0.02	
D11409	46	47	1	0.01	
D11410	47	48	nil		
D11411	48	49	1	nil	
D11412	49	50	1	nil	
D11413	50	51	1	0.01	
D11414	51	52	1	0.02	
D11415	52	53	1	nil	
D11416	53	54	1	nil	
D11417	54	55	1	0.06	0.04
D11418	55	56	1	nil	
D11419	56	57	1	0.03	
D11420	57	58	1	0.07	
D11421	58	59	1	0.47	0.51
D11422	59	60	1	0.03	

AMAX MINERALS EXPLORATION
(A Division of Amax of Canada Limited)

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-01
Sheet No. 2

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From	To	Length (metres)	Au ppm	Au ppm
			D11423	60	61	1	nil	
			D11424	61	62	1	nil	
			D11425	62	63	1	nil	
			D11426	63	64	1	nil	
			D11427	64	65	1	0.10	
			D11428	65	66	1	0.08	
			D11429	66	67	1	0.03	
			D11430	67	68	1	0.02	
			D11431	68	69	1	nil	
			D11432	69	70	1	nil	
			D11433	70	71	1	nil	
			D11434	71	72	1	nil	
			D11435	72	73	1	0.01	
			D11436	73	74	1	nil	
			D11437	74	75	1	nil	
			D11438	75	76	1	nil	
			D11439	76	77	1	nil	
			D11440	77	78	1	nil	
			D11441	78	79	1	nil	
			D11442	79	80	1	nil	
			D11443	80	81	1	nil	
			D11444	81	82	1	0.04	0.04
			D11445	82	83	1	nil	
			D11446	83	84	1	0.01	
			D11447	84	85	1	nil	
			D11448	85	86	1	nil	
			D11449	86	87	1	nil	
			D11450	87	88	1	nil	
			D11451	88	89	1	nil	
			D11452	89	90	1	nil	
			D11453	90	91	1	0.01	
			D11454	91	92	1	nil	
			D11455	92	93	1	nil	
			D11456	93	94	1	nil	
			D11457	94	95	1	0.04	
			D11458	95	96	1	0.01	
			D11459	96	97	1	0.01	
			D11460	97	98	1	0.14	0.18
			D11461	98	99	1	0.03	

AMAX MINERALS EXPLORATION
(A Division of Amax of Canada Limited)

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-01
Sheet No. 3

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From	To	Length (metres)	Au ppm	Au ppm
			D11462	99	100	1	0.01	
			D11463	100	101	1	nil	
			D11464	101	102	1	nil	
			D11465	102	103	1	nil	
			D11466	103	104	1	0.17	
			D11467	104	105	1	0.03	
			D11468	105	106	1	0.01	
			D11469	106	107	1	0.03	
			D11470	107	108	1	0.13	
			D11471	108	109	1	0.33	
			D11472	109	110	1	0.44	0.44
			D11473	110	111	1	0.03	
			D11474	111	112	1	0.08	
			D11475	112	113	1	0.14	
			D11476	113	114	1	0.34	
			D11477	114	115	1	0.05	
			D11478	115	116	1	nil	
			D11479	116	117	1	0.03	
			D11480	117	118	1	0.03	
			D11481	118	119	1	nil	
			D11482	119	120	1	0.01	
			D11483	120	121	1	0.18	
			D11484	121	122	1	0.41	
			D11485	122	123	1	0.06	
			D11486	123	124	1	0.03	
			D11487	124	125	1	0.02	
			D11488	125	126	1	0.11	
			D11489	126	127	1	nil	
			D11490	127	128	1	0.14	
			D11491	128	129	1	0.51	0.51
			D11492	129	130	1	0.04	
			D11493	130	131	1	0.01	
			D11494	131	132	1	0.03	
			D11495	132	133	1	0.04	
			D11496	133	134	1	0.06	
			D11497	134	135	1	0.24	

AMAX MINERALS EXPLORATION
(A Division of Amax of Canada Limited)

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-01
Sheet No. 4

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From	To	Length (metres)	Au ppm	Au ppm
			D11498	135	136	1	0.02	
			D11499	136	137	1	0.85	
			D11500	137	138	1	0.87	0.75
			D11501	138	139	1	0.11	
			D11502	139	140	1	0.07	
			D11503	140	141	1	0.16	0.16
			D11504	141	142	1	nil	
			D11505	142	143	1	0.06	
			D11506	143	144	1	0.03	
			D11507	144	145	1	0.02	
			D11508	145	146	1	0.11	0.19
			D11509	146	147	1	0.02	

AMAX MINERALS EXPLORATION
(A Division of Amax of Canada Limited)

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-01
Sheet No. 5

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From	To	Length (metres)	Au ppm	Au ppm
0	34.00	OVERBURDEN						
		clay						
34.00	105.50	IRON RICH SEDIMENT (WACKE)						
		A strongly magnetic, extremely carbonated (up to 60% in some places, fairly hard wacke that is dark grey in colour with a reddish tinge and numerous quartz-carbonate veins randomly oriented. Grain size grades from very coarse to fine with very thick beds and seems to be tops in the down hole direction. Carbonates are most notable when the grain size is very coarse as grains, when not carbonate replaced, are set in a carbonate matrix. Specularite, disseminated and stringers, ±1%.	D11510	34	35	1	0.04	
			D11511	35	36	1	0.03	
			D11512	36	37	1	0.03	
			D11513	37	38	1	0.02	
			D11401	38	39	1	0.04	
			D11402	39	40	1	0.17	0.15
			D11403	40	41	1	0.01	
			D11404	41	42	1	0.02	
		Pyrite averages about 1% with a concentration up to ±5% over the section 39.0m to 40.0m. It occurs as finely disseminated cubes, in quartz-carbonate stringers, patches and as grain replacement. This pyrite and carbonate replacement grades less as the grain size gets smaller.	D11405	42	43	1	0.03	
			D11406	43	44	1	0.02	
			D11407	44	45	1	0.03	
			D11408	45	46	1	0.02	
			D11409	46	47	1	0.01	
			D11410	47	48	1	nil	
		41.60 - 43.88, a cherty hard crystaline, siliceous carbonated (about 5%) rock, reddish in colour with moderate to strong magnetism. Pyrite occurs disseminated in patches and in quartz-carbonate filled fractures, and is ±1% of the rock. Specularite also fills the fractures in very fine seams which are weak to moderately conductive. Specularite makes up ±5% of this sub section.	D11411	48	49	1	nil	
			D11412	49	50	1	nil	
			D11413	50	51	1	0.01	
			D11414	51	52	1	0.02	
			D11415	52	53	1	nil	
			D11416	53	54	1	nil	
			D11417	54	55	1	0.06	0.04
		43.88 - 58.04, Iron rich sediment as previously described. Iron content is higher, noticeable by stronger magnetism, darker colour and higher specific gravity. A fairly distinct contact with up hole contact gives a rough bedding angle of 40°. Pyrite concentration is also slightly higher between 1% to 2%. Small cherty segments occur throughout. Quartz - carbonate stringers make up about 15% causing some bleaching. Specularite is disseminated less than 1%.	D11418	55	56	1	nil	
			D11419	56	57	1	0.03	
			D11420	57	58	1	0.07	
			D11421	58	59	1	0.47	0.51
			D11422	59	60	1	0.03	
			D11423	60	61	1	nil	
			D11424	61	62	1	nil	
			D11425	62	63	1	nil	
			D11426	63	64	1	nil	
		57.81 - 58.04, coarsely disseminated pyrite cubes ±5%.	D11427	64	65	1	0.10	
			D11428	65	66	1	0.08	

AMAX MINERALS EXPLORATION
(A Division of Amax of Canada Limited)

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-01
Sheet No. 6

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From	To	Length (metres)	Au ppm	Au ppm
34.00	105.50	IRON RICH SEDIMENT (WACKE) (continued)						
		58.04 - 59.90, as described from 41.60 metres to 43.88m. Darker red colour, more strongly magnetic. Small relict clasts, carbonate filled, only seen in this section, makes up about 20%.	D11429	66	67	1	0.03	
			D11430	67	68	1	0.02	
			D11431	68	69	1	nil	
			D11432	69	70	1	nil	
		59.90 - 70.53, Iron rich sediment as previously described from 43.88 to 58.04.	D11433	70	71	1	nil	
			D11434	71	72	1	nil	
			D11435	72	73	1	0.01	
		67.50 - Fault Zone (?) - extremely broken core	D11436	73	74	1	nil	
			D11437	74	75	1	nil	
		70.53 - 105.50, Iron rich sediment as previously described, less iron content than from 43.88 to 58.04. Pyrite content is less than 1% as is specularite content. Stringers are quartz-carbonate, chlorite and chlorite-specularite filled. Iron content grades less on moving down hole.	D11438	75	76	1	nil	
			D11439	76	77	1	nil	
			D11440	77	78	1	nil	
			D11441	78	79	1	nil	
			D11442	79	80	1	nil	
			D11443	80	81	1	nil	
		94.69 - a 2cm thick quartz vein runs 30° to the core axis, milky-white in colour and barren.	D11444	81	82	1	0.04	0.04
			D11445	82	83	1	nil	
		97.67 - Fault zone, mud	D11446	83	84	1	0.01	
		100.48 - 0.5cm thick quartz vein runs 30° to the core axis, milky-white, barren	D11447	84	85	1	nil	
			D11448	85	86	1	nil	
		101.95 - Fault zone	D11449	86	87	1	nil	
		102.50 - a 0.5cm thick specularite seam runs 35° to the core axis. It is weakly conductive and contains fine pyrite cubes ±1%.	D11450	87	88	1	nil	
			D11451	88	89	1	nil	
			D11452	89	90	1	nil	
		103.20 - 103.38, Fault Zone	D11453	90	91	1	0.01	
		103.38 - 105.50, very iron rich, fine grained siliceous carbonated sediment, dark purplish colour, the first 0.5 metres is tectonically disturbed, quite fractured, filled with quartz-carbonate stringers, disseminated pyrite is ±1%, specularite is disseminated and in fine seams averaging ±5%. The colour lightens over the last 0.5m.	D11454	91	92	1	nil	
			D11455	92	93	1	nil	
			D11456	93	94	1	nil	
			D11457	94	95	1	0.04	
			D11458	95	96	1	0.01	
			D11459	96	97	1	0.01	
		104.75 - a small 50% specularite, 50% quartz-carbonate stringer runs 50° to the core axis. It is very weakly conductive.	D11460	97	98	1	0.14	0.18
			D11461	98	99	1	0.03	
			D11462	99	100	1	0.01	
			D11463	100	101	1	nil	

AMAX MINERALS EXPLORATION
(A Division of Amax of Canada Limited)

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-01
Sheet No. 7

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From	To	Length (metres)	Au ppm	Au ppm
105.50	148.00	FERRUGINOUS GREYWACKE -						
		A light grey-green, very-slightly tinged red sediment that is fairly hard and quite fractured. It is weakly to moderately magnetic with finely disseminated pyrite, ±1%, and specularite also disseminated ±2% mostly around and in quartz-carbonate stringers. The rock is still very carbonated and is bleached almost white in some sections. Contact with up hole unit is marked by a section of cherty bands running 55° to the core axis with up to 5% pyrite over a 10cm section. Grain size remains moderate to fine with no distinct bedding. Cherty sections continue throughout.	D11464	101	102	1	nil	
			D11465	102	103	1	nil	
			D11466	103	104	1	0.17	
			D11467	104	105	1	0.03	
			D11468	105	106	1	0.01	
			D11469	106	107	1	0.03	
			D11470	107	108	1	0.13	
			D11471	108	109	1	0.33	
			D11472	109	110	1	0.44	0.44
			D11473	110	111	1	0.03	
		114.00 - Fault Zone - core is quite fractured on either side and is bleached from numerous quartz-carbonate stringers. Pyrite is disseminated ±3% for about 3cm either side.	D11474	111	112	1	0.08	
			D11475	112	113	1	0.14	
			D11476	113	114	1	0.34	
		116.00 - Fault Zone	D11477	114	115	1	0.05	
		116.90 - Fault Zone	D11478	115	116	1	nil	
		119.14 - 119.25, specularite content ±7%.	D11479	116	117	1	0.03	
			D11480	117	118	1	0.03	
		From this fault on, magnetism gets progressively weaker and the disseminated pyrite content and the specularite content decreases to less than 1%, and chlorite increases.	D11481	118	119	1	nil	
			D11482	119	120	1	0.01	
			D11483	120	121	1	0.18	
			D11484	121	122	1	0.41	
		123.5 - Fault Zone	D11485	122	123	1	0.06	
			D11486	123	124	1	0.03	
		Rock becomes softer, more chlorite rich except in the fine grained cherty sections. It is still quite carbonate rich and there are many sections where magnetism is almost non-existant. Disseminated pyrite and specularite content is very little. Pyrite occurs mostly in patches and in quartz-carbonate stringers. Angle of quartz-carbonate veins is 45° to the core axis.	D11487	124	125	1	0.02	
			D11488	125	126	1	0.11	
			D11489	126	127	1	nil	
			D11490	127	128	1	0.14	
			D11491	128	129	1	0.51	0.51
			D11492	129	130	1	0.04	
			D11493	130	131	1	0.01	
		131.76 - 132.80, carbonate bleached, moderately soft sediment. It is non-magnetic.	D11494	131	132	1	0.03	
			D11495	132	133	1	0.04	
		133.52 - 134.46, as described from 131.76 - 132.80. It is very weakly magnetic. Finely disseminated pyrite ±1%. Disseminated specularite and stringers ±1%.	D11496	133	134	1	0.06	
			D11497	134	135	1	0.24	
			D11498	135	136	1	0.02	

AMAX MINERALS EXPLORATION
(A Division of Amax of Canada Limited)

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-01
Sheet No. 8

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From	To	Length (metres)	Au ppm	Au ppm
105.50	148.00	FERRUGINOUS GREYWACKE (continued)						
		Pyrite remains ±1% to the end of hole. Magnetism also increases	D11499	136	137	1	0.85	
		to the moderate range. The core is much lighter in colour, fairly	D11500	137	138	1	0.87	0.75
		soft and quite carbonate rich. Specularite reaches 10% over a 1cm	D11501	138	139	1	0.11	
		section in the form of stringers, in a few places, but averages	D11502	139	140	1	0.07	
		±2% over the last 7.0 metres.	D11503	140	141	1	0.16	0.16
			D11504	141	142	1	nil	
		147.00 148.00 - Lost Core	D11505	142	143	1	0.06	
			D11506	143	144	1	0.03	
	148.00	END OF HOLE	D11507	144	145	1	0.02	
			D11508	145	146	1	0.11	0.19
			D11509	146	147	1	0.02	

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-2

Hole No. 049-01-2 Sheet 1
Property Bastarache-Mathias Opt.
Township Tannahill
Location L1200W, 212S
Logged By G. Kent
Core Location Perry Lake

Length 164.80 metres
Bearing azimuth 155°, Grid South
Dip -50° at collar
Objective To test gold bearing stratigraphy and or magnetic (high) anomaly.

Commenced February 18, 1983
Completed February 25, 1983
Drilling Co. St. Lambert
Core Size BQ
Casing Left/Lost in Hole

Dip: Collar -50°

Etch Test	Depth	Rdg.	True
1	162.00 m	59°	52

Location Sketch

Remarks Faulted, brecciated and carbonatized mafic volcanic rocks cut by Q.F.P. dykes were intersected. The magnetic anomaly was explained by a magnetite rich flow horizon.

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION
0.00	45.00	OVERBURDEN CLAY BOULDERS
45.00	51.60	CARBONATIZED BASALT (V7)
51.60	100.10	TECTONITE (V7,F.P.D.Δ)
100.10	105.69	BROKEN AND RUBBLED CORE - FAULT ZONE (V7Δ)
105.69	113.57	BASALT V7
113.57	144.30	BASALT-TECTONITE-FAULT ZONE (V7Δ)
144.30	164.80	BASALT
	164.80	END OF HOLE

Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length Metres	Au ppm	Au ppm
D19013	46.0	47.0	1.0	Nil	
D19014	47.0	48.0	1.0	Nil	
D19015	51.0	52.0	1.0	0.06	
D19016	52.0	53.0	1.0	0.66	0.66
D19017	53.0	54.0	1.0	0.51	
D19018	54.0	55.0	1.0	0.05	
D19019	55.0	56.0	1.0	0.04	
D19020	56.0	57.0	1.0	Nil	
D19021	57.0	58.0	1.0	Nil	
D19057	58.0	59.0	1.0	Nil	
D19058	59.0	60.0	1.0	Nil	
D19059	60.0	61.0	1.0	Nil	
D19060	61.0	62.0	1.0	Nil	0.01
D19022	62.0	63.0	1.0	Nil	
D19023	63.0	64.0	1.0	Nil	
D19024	64.0	65.0	1.0	Nil	
D19025	65.0	66.0	1.0	0.01	
D19026	66.0	67.0	1.0	0.03	
D19027	67.0	68.0	1.0	Nil	
D19028	68.0	69.0	1.0	0.21	0.32
D19029	69.0	70.0	1.0	0.13	
D19030	70.0	71.0	1.0	Nil	
D19031	71.0	72.0	1.0	0.01	
D19032	72.0	73.0	1.0	0.01	

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-2
Sheet No. 1b

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length Metres	Au ppm	Au ppm				
			D19061	73.0	74.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19062	74.0	75.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19063	75.0	76.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19064	76.0	77.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19065	77.0	78.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19066	78.0	79.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19034	79.0	80.0	1.0	0.48	0.47				
			D19035	80.0	81.0	1.0	0.03					
			D19036	81.0	82.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19037	82.0	83.0	1.0	0.04					
			D19038	83.0	84.0	1.0	0.03					
			D19039	84.0	85.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19067	85.0	86.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19068	86.0	87.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19069	87.0	88.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19070	88.0	89.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19071	89.0	90.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19040	90.0	91.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19041	91.0	92.0	1.0	0.01					
			D19042	97.0	98.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19043	98.0	99.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19044	111.0	112.0	1.0	0.10	0.10				
			D19045	112.0	113.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19046	113.0	114.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19047	114.0	115.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19048	134.0	135.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19049	135.0	136.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19050	136.0	137.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19051	137.0	138.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19052	138.0	139.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19053	139.0	140.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19054	156.0	157.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19055	160.0	161.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19056	161.0	162.0	1.0	Nil					

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-2
Sheet No. 2

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length Metres	Au ppm	Au ppm
0.00	45.00	OVERBURDEN CLAY BOULDERS						
45.00	51.60	CARBONATIZED BASALT (V7) A grey coloured, moderately hard rock, which has been intensely brecciated and infused with carbonate. The rock is fine grained, with breccia fragments surrounded by veins and open space fillings composed of pink-calcite, chlorite, specularite and pyrite. Variolitic flow contacts are observed at 45.6 to 45.75 metres and 46.1 metres. Flow top breccia is not recognized since the entire unit is finely fractured and brecciated. This unit is moderately and consistently magnetic. Reaction with acid is noted throughout.	D19013	46.0	47.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19014	47.0	48.0	1.0	Nil	
51.60	100.10	TECTONITE (V7,F.P.D.Δ) A heterogenous rock type composed dominantly of shattered and altered mafic flows. To a lesser extent this unit is cut by and assimilated into, quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes and dykelets. Quartz and quartz carbonate veins cut the rock and are up to 20 cm. in width. The altered and brecciated volcanics are infused with pyrite and specular hematite. Some highly altered sections contain up to 10% combined pyrite and specularite. Breccia Sediment: 63.70 to 68.30 metres; a distinctive section containing pebble sized quartz and quartz calcite grains of rounded-ellipsoidal shape. These grains are of similar composition to the veins which cut the rock at all angles. The rock matrix is fairly competent with fine grain and a green-grey colour.	D19015	51.0	52.0	1.0	0.06	
			D19016	52.0	53.0	1.0	0.66	0.66
			D19017	53.0	54.0	1.0	0.51	
			D19018	54.0	55.0	1.0	0.05	
			D19019	55.0	56.0	1.0	0.04	
			D19020	56.0	57.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19021	57.0	58.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19057	58.0	59.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19058	59.0	60.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19059	60.0	61.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19060	61.0	62.0	1.0	Nil	0.01
			D19022	62.0	63.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19023	63.0	64.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19024	64.0	65.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19025	65.0	66.0	1.0	0.01	
			D19026	66.0	67.0	1.0	0.03	
			D19027	67.0	68.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19028	68.0	69.0	1.0	0.21	0.32
			D19029	69.0	70.0	1.0	0.13	
			D19030	70.0	71.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19031	71.0	72.0	1.0	0.01	
			D19032	72.0	73.0	1.0	0.01	

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-2
Sheet No. 3

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length Metres	Au ppm	Au ppm
51.60	100.10	TECTONITE (V7,F.P.D.' Δ) (continued)	D19061	73.0	74.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19062	74.0	75.0	1.0	Nil	
		F.P.D. The section is cut by a quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke; 67.29 to 67.35 metres. The dyke is red in colour with white coloured phenocrysts of quartz/feldspar. The dyke shows chilled margins and is mineralized with coarse cubes of pyrite along the contact.	D19063	75.0	76.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19064	76.0	77.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19065	77.0	78.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19066	78.0	79.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19034	79.0	80.0	1.0	0.48	0.47
			D19035	80.0	81.0	1.0	0.03	
		71.45-71.71 m, White quartz vein. The vein contains traces of pyrite and is mineralized with specularite along its' contacts. The vein cuts the rock at 15° to the core axis.	D19036	81.0	82.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19037	82.0	83.0	1.0	0.04	
			D19038	83.0	84.0	1.0	0.03	
			D19039	84.0	85.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19067	85.0	86.0	1.0	Nil	
		72.13-72.28 m, White quartz vein - contains 3% pyrite/chalcopyrite	D19068	86.0	87.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19069	87.0	88.0	1.0	Nil	
		79.48-79.80 m, Q.F.P. Dyke - as described 67.29 to 67.35 metres, 3-4% disseminated pyrite.	D19070	88.0	89.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19071	89.0	90.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19040	90.0	91.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19041	91.0	92.0	1.0	0.01	
		81.45-82.22 m, Q.F.P. Dyke 2% pyrite, with 2-5 cm wide quartz veins throughout. Strong alteration and pyritization noted in the wall rock for 1 metre on either side of the dyke.	D19042	97.0	98.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19043	98.0	99.0	1.0	Nil	
		83.40-83.59 m, Q.F.P. Dykes.						
		98.71-98.91 m, 10% disseminated pyrite.						
		98.91-100.10 m, 30% core loss.						
100.10	105.69	BROKEN AND RUBBLED CORE - FAULT ZONE (V7Δ)						
		Brecciated and smashed basaltic rock. 20% core loss. Moderately to strongly magnetic.						

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-2
Sheet No. 4

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length Metres	Au ppm	Au ppm
105.69	113.57	BASALT V7	D19044	111.0	112.0	1.0	0.10	0.10
			D19045	112.0	113.0	1.0	Nil	
		As described 45.00 to 51.60 metres this unit represents a relatively undisturbed hangingwall to the Fault Zone which underlies it. The rock is cut by narrow quartz calcite veins and by (2) two Q.F.P. dykes 106.25 to 106.42 metres and 111.09 to 111.58 metres and displays sharp contact and contain shards and schlieren of country rock.						
		The rock is moderately magnetic.						
113.57	144.30	BASALT-TECTONITE-FAULT ZONE (V7Δ)	D19046	113.0	114.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19047	114.0	115.0	1.0	Nil	
		An extremely brecciated and smashed unit similar to that described from 100.10 to 105.69 metres. The unit is mineralized with ½ - 1% disseminated pyrite and is cut by narrow (1-10 mm) quartz-calcite veins. Some sections are bleached to a whitish-grey colour and react strongly with acid. This unit appears to represent the trace of a minor fault zone, coincident with a ground V.L.F. survey crossover.	D19048	134.0	135.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19049	135.0	136.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19050	136.0	137.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19051	137.0	138.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19052	138.0	139.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19053	139.0	140.0	1.0	Nil	
		The core is consistantly magnetic with strong to moderate magnetism observed from this point down to the holes ultimate depth.						
144.30	164.80	BASALT	D19054	156.0	157.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19055	160.0	161.0	1.0	Nil	
		As described 45.00 to 51.60 metres with flow or pillowed flow contacts observed at .20 to 1.5 metre spacing. These contacts are orientated at variable angles and are represented by silicified pillow selvages and by veined contact rims. This unit shows pervasive carbonatization but contains only minor (<½%) pyrite mineralization.	D19056	161.0	162.0	1.0	Nil	
	164.80	END OF HOLE						

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-3

Hole No. 049-01-3 Sheet 1
Property Magusi - 1
Township Holloway
Location L200E, 537S

Logged By G. Kent
Core Location Perry Lake

Length 103.50 metres
Bearing 335° Grid N
Dip -45°
Objective To test a possible weak H.E.M. conductor.

Commenced February 26, 1983
Completed February 28, 1983
Drilling Co. St. Lambert
Core Size BQ
Casing Left/Lost in Hole None

Dip: Collar -45°

Etch Test	Depth	Rdg.	True
None			

Location Sketch

North

Claim No. 1620170

Scale: 1" = ½ mile

Remarks A sequence of mafic volcanic flows were intersected. A red clay seam cut in the overburden caused a 'clay edge' response.

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION
0.00	46.75	OVERBURDEN CLAY-BOULDERS
46.75	68.90	BASALT
68.90	73.90	FAULT ZONE
73.90	103.50	ANDESITE
	103.50	END OF HOLE

Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length Metres	Au ppm	Au ppm
D19073	74.0	75.0	1.0	0.03	0.01
D19074	75.0	76.0	1.0	Nil	
D19075	76.0	77.0	1.0	Nil	
D19076	77.0	78.0	1.0	Nil	

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-3
Sheet No. 2

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length Metres	Au ppm	Au ppm
0.00	46.75	OVERBURDEN CLAY-BOULDERS						
46.75	68.90	BASALT A dark green-grey coloured mafic volcanic rock. The core is non-magnetic and is massive with some blocky and fractured sections. The rock is unmineralized and shows a coarsely crystalline ophitic texture. Long blades of pyroxene and chlorite after pyroxene are set in a fine grained groundmass.						
68.90	73.90	FAULT ZONE Broken and fractured basalt with mud seams.						
73.90	103.50	ANDESITE A fine grained, grey coloured volcanic rock with massive undisturbed texture. The rock is cut by narrow ½-1 cm calcite veins and is carbonatized from 73.90 down to 93.0 metres. Below 93.0 metres the carbonate alteration decreases.	D19073 D19074 D19075 D19076	74.0 75.0 76.0 77.0	75.0 76.0 77.0 78.0	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	0.03 Nil Nil Nil	0.01
	103.50	END OF HOLE						

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-4

Hole No. 049-01-4 Sheet 1
Property Magusi-1 Bastarache Opt.
Township Holloway
Location L600E, 600S
Logged By G. Kent
Core Location Perry Lake

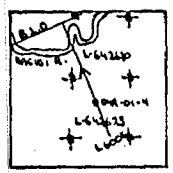
Length 231.0 metres
Bearing 335°
Dip -45°
Objective To test the south contact of the volcanic iron formation.

Commenced March 1, 1983
Completed March 5, 1983
Drilling Co. St. Lambert
Core Size BQ
Casing Left/Lost in Hole None

Dip: Collar -45°

Etch Test	Depth	Rdg.	True
1	120m	51°	43° 40'
2	211m	45°	37° 30'

Location Sketch



North

Claim No. L642623

Scale: 1" = ½ mile

Remarks Multiple magnetite rich sedimentary iron formations were intersected. The iron formations are in contact with magnetic basalt flow rocks.

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION
0.00	39.80	OVERBURDEN
39.80	106.58	ANDESITE V6
106.58	106.76	FAULT
106.76	198.08	OÖLITIC MUD/SEDIMENTARY IRON FORMATION (S7-I.F.)
198.08	213.60	BASALT: V7
213.60	231.0	MAGNETITE RICH BASALT V7(Mg)
	231.0	END OF HOLE

Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length Metres	Au ppb	Au ppb
D19077	105.0	106.0	1.0	Nil	
D19078	106.0	107.0	1.0	0.02	
D19079	107.0	108.0	1.0	0.01	
D19080	108.0	109.0	1.0	0.04	0.03
D19081	120.0	121.0	1.0	Nil	
D19082	121.0	122.0	1.0	0.03	
D19083	130.0	131.0	1.0	Nil	
D19084	131.0	132.0	1.0	Nil	
D19085	132.0	133.0	1.0	0.02	
D19086	133.0	134.0	1.0	Nil	
D19087	134.0	135.0	1.0	Nil	
D19088	135.0	136.0	1.0	Nil	
D19089	136.0	137.0	1.0	Nil	
D19090	137.0	138.0	1.0	Nil	
D19091	138.0	139.0	1.0	Nil	
D19092	139.0	140.0	1.0	Nil	
D19093	140.0	141.0	1.0	Nil	
D19094	141.0	142.0	1.0	Nil	
D19095	142.0	143.0	1.0	Nil	
D19096	143.0	144.0	1.0	Nil	
D19097	144.0	145.0	1.0	0.03	Nil
D19098	145.0	146.0	1.0	Nil	
D19099	146.0	147.0	1.0	Nil	
D19100	147.0	148.0	1.0	Nil	
D19101	148.0	149.0	1.0	Nil	
D19102	149.0	150.0	1.0	Nil	

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-4
Sheet No. 1b

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length Metres	Au ppm	Au ppm				
			D19103	150.0	151.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19104	151.0	152.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19105	152.0	153.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19106	153.0	154.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19107	154.0	155.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19108	155.0	156.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19109	156.0	157.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19110	157.0	158.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19111	158.0	159.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19112	159.0	160.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19113	160.0	161.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19114	161.0	162.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19115	162.0	163.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19116	163.0	164.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19117	164.0	165.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19118	165.0	166.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19119	166.0	167.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19120	167.0	168.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19121	168.0	169.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19122	169.0	170.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19123	170.0	171.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19124	171.0	172.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19125	172.0	173.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19126	173.0	174.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19127	174.0	175.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19128	175.0	176.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19129	176.0	177.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19130	177.0	178.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19131	178.0	179.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19132	179.0	180.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19133	180.0	181.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19134	181.0	182.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19135	182.0	183.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19136	183.0	184.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19137	184.0	185.0	1.0	0.03					
			D19138	185.0	186.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19139	186.0	187.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19140	187.0	188.0	1.0	Nil					

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-4
Sheet No. 1C

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length Metres	Au ppm	Au ppm				
			D19141	188.0	189.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19142	189.0	190.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19143	190.0	191.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19144	191.0	192.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19145	192.0	193.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19146	193.0	194.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19147	194.0	195.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19148	195.0	196.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19149	196.0	197.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19150	197.0	198.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19151	198.0	199.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19152	199.0	200.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19153	200.0	201.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19154	201.0	202.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19155	202.0	203.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19156	203.0	204.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19157	204.0	205.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19158	205.0	206.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19159	206.0	207.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19160	207.0	208.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19161	208.0	209.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19162	209.0	210.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19163	210.0	211.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19164	211.0	212.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19165	212.0	213.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19166	213.0	214.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19167	214.0	215.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19168	215.0	216.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19169	216.0	217.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19170	217.0	218.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19171	218.0	219.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19172	219.0	220.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19173	220.0	221.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19174	221.0	222.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19175	222.0	223.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19176	223.0	224.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19177	224.0	225.0	1.0	0.03	0.04				
			D19178	225.0	226.0	1.0	Nil					

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-4
Sheet No. 10

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length Metres	Au ppm	Au ppm				
			D19179	226.0	227.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19180	227.0	228.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19181	228.0	229.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19182	229.0	230.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19183	230.0	231.0	1.0	Nil					

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-4
Sheet No. 2

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length Metres	Au oz/t	Au ppm
0.00	39.80	OVERBURDEN						
39.80	106.58	ANDESITE V6 A fine grained, grey-green coloured rock with massive texture. The rock is of moderate hardness and is non-magnetic. The core is broken and weathered from 39.80 down to 60.20 metres. The weathered section has a pitted appearance due to the removal of secondary minerals from the vesicles. Lower in the unit these vesicles are filled with calcite. Calcite veins up to 5 mm in width are ubiquitous. Some sections of core have a light grey bleached colour and react strongly to acid. Only trace amounts of pyrite are noted. Variolitic and silicified flow contacts are visible and are commonly cut by carbonate veins. From 90.0 to 106.58 metres the rock becomes highly fractured and is cut by a greater number of calcite veins. The lower contact is faulted.	D19077	105.0	106.0	1.0	Nil	
106.58	106.76	FAULT: Chloritic mud seam.						
106.76	198.08	OÖLITIC MUD/SEDIMENTARY IRON FORMATION (S7-I.F.) A dark green to black coloured rock with heterogenous appearance and variable hardness and composition. The rock is composed of oblong to rounded oölites suspended in a dark fine grained matrix. Sedimentary magnetite iron formation is interbedded with the sea floor oölitic rock. The iron formations are similarly composed of oölitic structures but they commonly show subtle lamination of the magnetite layers.	D19078	106.0	107.0	1.0	0.02	
			D19079	107.0	108.0	1.0	0.01	
			D19080	108.0	109.0	1.0	0.04	0.03
			D19081	120.0	121.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19082	121.0	122.0	1.0	0.03	
			D19083	130.0	131.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19084	131.0	132.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19085	132.0	133.0	1.0	0.02	
			D19086	133.0	134.0	1.0	Nil	

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. D49-01-4
Sheet No. 3

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length Metres	Au ppm	Au ppm
106.76	198.08	OÖLITIC MUD/SEDIMENTARY IRON FORMATION (S7-I.F.) (continued)	D19087	134.0	135.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19088	135.0	136.0	1.0	Nil	
		Mineralization: Cherty/quartz rich sections contain up to 25%	D19089	136.0	137.0	1.0	Nil	
		finely disseminated pyrite. Numerous but narrow quartz	D19090	137.0	138.0	1.0	Nil	
		veins cut the rock and are mineralized with pyrite especially	D19091	138.0	139.0	1.0	Nil	
		along the vein country rock border:	D19092	139.0	140.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19093	140.0	141.0	1.0	Nil	
		i.e. 140.21 - 140.50 m quartz vein 5% pyrite	D19094	141.0	142.0	1.0	Nil	
		146.35 - 146.40 m quartz vein 25% pyrite	D19095	142.0	143.0	1.0	Nil	
		166.86 - 166.90 m quartz vein 10% pyrite	D19096	143.0	144.0	1.0	Nil	
		183.41 - 194.76 m Obiquitous quartz veins with up to 10% pyrite.	D19097	144.0	145.0	1.0	0.03	Nil
		Hydrothermal alteration haloes are visible	D19098	145.0	146.0	1.0	Nil	
		surrounding the quartz veins and may contain	D19099	146.0	147.0	1.0	Nil	
		up to 25% pyrite. The alteration haloes	D19100	147.0	148.0	1.0	Nil	
		extend for up to 1 cm into the host rock and	D19101	148.0	149.0	1.0	Nil	
		are expressed as bleached or silicified zones	D19102	149.0	150.0	1.0	Nil	
		containing disseminated pyrite.	D19103	150.0	151.0	1.0	Nil	
		193.26 - 194.76 m Cherty iron formation with 15% finely	D19104	151.0	152.0	1.0	Nil	
		disseminated pyrite.	D19105	152.0	153.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19106	153.0	154.0	1.0	Nil	
		Epidote or greenalite occurs as vein and fracture fillings	D19107	154.0	155.0	1.0	Nil	
		throughout. The mineral has a bright green colour and a hardness	D19108	155.0	156.0	1.0	Nil	
		of 4-5.	D19109	156.0	157.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19110	157.0	158.0	1.0	Nil	
		Beds of sedimentary iron formation occur at:	D19111	158.0	159.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19112	159.0	160.0	1.0	Nil	
		110.73 - 111.45 m 10-20% magnetite and specular hematite.	D19113	160.0	161.0	1.0	Nil	
		143.10 - 144.20 m 20% magnetite and specularite.	D19114	161.0	162.0	1.0	Nil	
		146.88 - 147.70 m approximately 20-30% magnetite. The upper	D19115	162.0	163.0	1.0	Nil	
		contact is sharp and is orientated 70° to	D19116	163.0	164.0	1.0	Nil	
		the core axis. Epidote and quartz veins	D19117	164.0	165.0	1.0	Nil	
		occur along the contact.	D19118	165.0	166.0	1.0	Nil	
		149.13 - 150.10 m Massive magnetite iron formation with a	D19119	166.0	167.0	1.0	Nil	
		single 5 mm quartz vein along the lower	D19120	167.0	168.0	1.0	Nil	
		contact. The vein contains 5% pyrite.	D19121	168.0	169.0	1.0	Nil	
		This section includes pisolitic concentric	D19122	169.0	170.0	1.0	Nil	
		structure composed of cherty cores and	D19123	170.0	171.0	1.0	Nil	
		carbonate rims.	D19124	171.0	172.0	1.0	Nil	

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-4
Sheet No. 4

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length Metres	Au oz/T	Au oz/T				
106.76	198.08	OÖLITIC MUD/SEDIMENTARY IRON FORMATION (S7-I.F.) (continued)	D19125	172.0	173.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19126	173.0	174.0	1.0	Nil					
		150.74 - 158.73 m Lean iron formation. Moderately magnetic with gradational contacts. Contains pisolitic and mudstone sections.	D19127	174.0	175.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19128	175.0	176.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19129	176.0	177.0	1.0	Nil					
		168.59 - 170.0 m Lean iron formation with gradational contacts. 10% magnetite and specularite.	D19130	177.0	178.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19131	178.0	179.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19132	179.0	180.0	1.0	Nil					
		Cherty Jasperlite Iron Formation	D19133	180.0	181.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19134	181.0	182.0	1.0	Nil					
		173.00 - 194.76 m A red to greenish coloured rock composed of interbedded jasper iron formation with greenish coloured mudstone and conglomerates. Pebbles and cobbles of banded magnetite iron formation occur within the mudstone-conglomerates. The rock is moderately to strongly magnetic.	D19135	182.0	183.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19136	183.0	184.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19137	184.0	185.0	1.0	0.03					
			D19138	185.0	186.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19139	186.0	187.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19140	187.0	188.0	1.0	Nil					
		The presence of banded magnetite pebbles on this side of the iron formation indicates that tops are to the south.	D19141	188.0	189.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19142	189.0	190.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19143	190.0	191.0	1.0	Nil					
		Bedding and lamination within this section shows abundant evidence of slumping and soft-sediment deformation. Secions showing relatively little deformation are as follows:	D19144	191.0	192.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19145	192.0	193.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19146	193.0	194.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19147	194.0	195.0	1.0	Nil					
		173.50 - lamination and oölitic orientation at 75^0 to core axis.	D19148	195.0	196.0	1.0	Nil					
			D19149	196.0	197.0	1.0	Nil					
		181.15 -181.24 m laminated at 70^0 to core axis.	D19150	197.0	198.0	1.0	Nil					
		181.24 - 182.76 m Bedded iron formation and oölitic muds with considerable deformation, less disturbed laminae are at 50^0 to core axis.										
		192.85 - 193.26 m Banded jasperlite with laminae at 80^0 to the core axis.										
		Cherty-mudstone iron formation 193.26 - 194.76 metres. A strongly magnetic greenish-white coloured rock. The unit contains 15% disseminated pyrite and has a bleached- carbonatized appearance. Oölites and sedimentary clasts										

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-4
Sheet No. 5

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length Metres	Au ppm	Au ppm
106.76	198.08	OÖLITIC MUD/SEDIMENTARY IRON FORMATION (S7-I.F.) (continued) ½-3 mm in size are set in fine grained matrix. Magnetite Iron Formation 194.76 - 198.08 m - Highly fractured with epidote/greenalite veining. The lower contact of the iron formation unit is sharp and shows an orientation of 30° to the core axis. Silicification and veining is noted along the contact and into the overlying iron stone.						
198.08	213.60	BASALT: V7 A greenish-grey coloured non-magnetic and finely mineralized volcanic rock. This unit shows fine grained crystalline textures where observed under the microscope. The unit becomes progressively coarser grained downhole. The section between 205.70 and 213.60 metres is phaneritic. Large 1-3 mm sized crystals of a hard prismatic mineral are observed throughout. This mineral may be hornblende or pyroxene. Small white laths of plagioclase and bright green epidotized feldspars are seen throughout. The rock shows a clear crystalline texture. Quartz and epidote filled amygdules indicate the rock to be volcanic. Quartz-jasper-pyrite veins cut the rock at all angles. Quartz-epidote veins are also noted throughout. All of the veins are from 1-5 mm in width. Quartz-jasper-pyrite veins show red hematitic alteration haloes penetrating up to 1 cm into the flow rock. Coarse cubic pyrite is disseminated throughout the rock and forms ½% by volume.	D19151	198.0	199.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19152	199.0	200.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19153	200.0	201.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19154	201.0	202.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19155	202.0	203.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19156	203.0	204.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19157	204.0	205.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19158	205.0	206.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19159	206.0	207.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19160	207.0	208.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19161	208.0	209.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19162	209.0	210.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19163	210.0	211.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19164	211.0	212.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19165	212.0	213.0	1.0	Nil	
213.60	231.0	MAGNETITE RICH BASALT V7(Mg) A dark grey-black coloured rock similar to that described from 198.08 to 205.70 metres but showing strong magnetism throughout.	D19166	213.0	214.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19167	214.0	215.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19168	215.0	216.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19169	216.0	217.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19170	217.0	218.0	1.0	Nil	

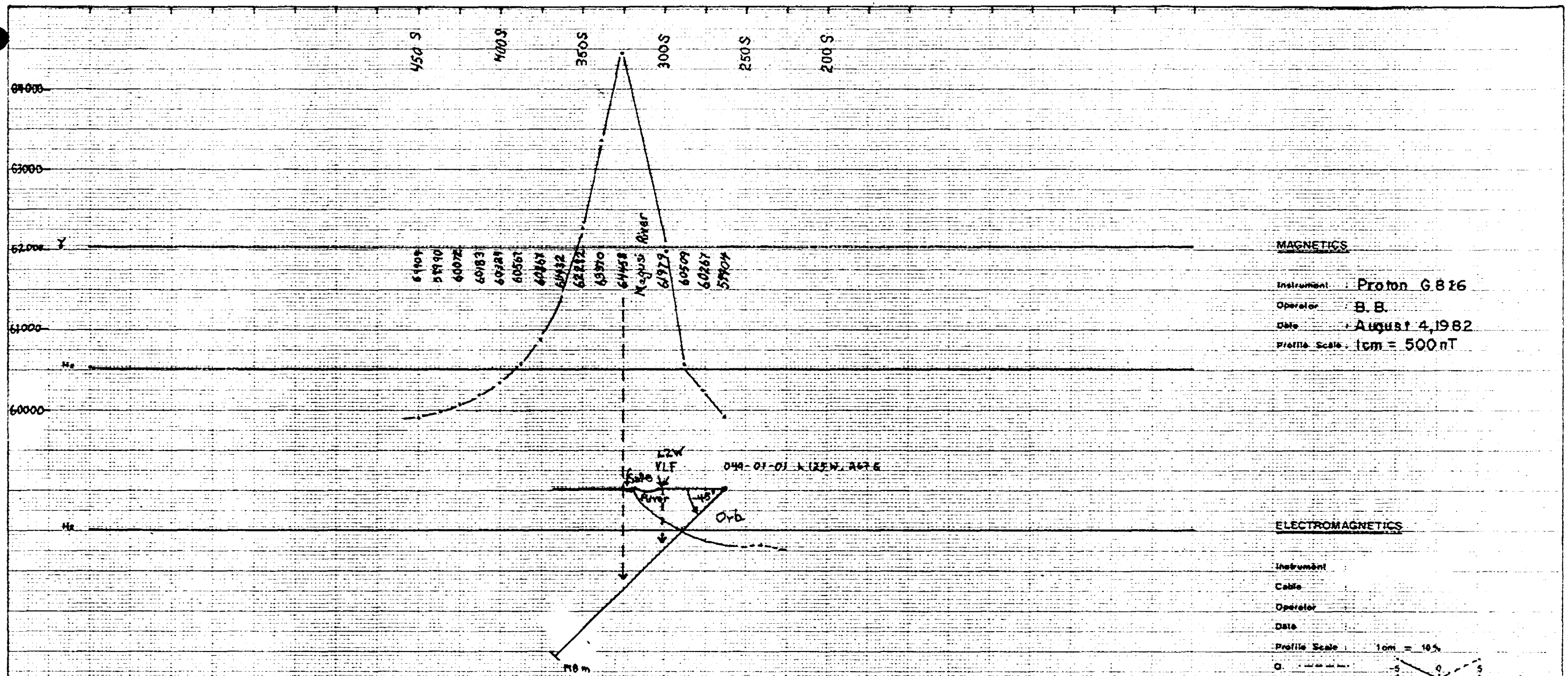
CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 049-01-4
Sheet No. 6

Metres From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length Metres	Au ppm	Au ppm
213.60	231.0	MAGNETITE RICH BASALT V7(Mg) (continued)	D19171	218.0	219.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19172	219.0	220.0	1.0	Nil	
		Disseminated pyrite makes up ½-2% of the rock and is concentrated along flow contacts.	D19173	220.0	221.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19174	221.0	222.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19175	222.0	223.0	1.0	Nil	
		Quartz-jasper-epidote-pyrite veins are sprinkled throughout and are up to 7 cm in width.	D19176	223.0	224.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19177	224.0	225.0	1.0	0.03	0.04
			D19178	225.0	226.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19179	226.0	227.0	1.0	Nil	
	231.0	END OF HOLE	D19180	227.0	228.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19181	228.0	229.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19182	229.0	230.0	1.0	Nil	
			D19183	230.0	231.0	1.0	Nil	

APPENDIX C

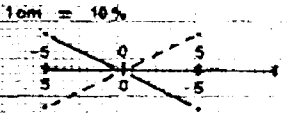


MAGNETICS

Instrument : Proton G826
Operator : B. B.
Date : August 4, 1982
Profile Scale : 1cm = 500nT

ELECTROMAGNETICS

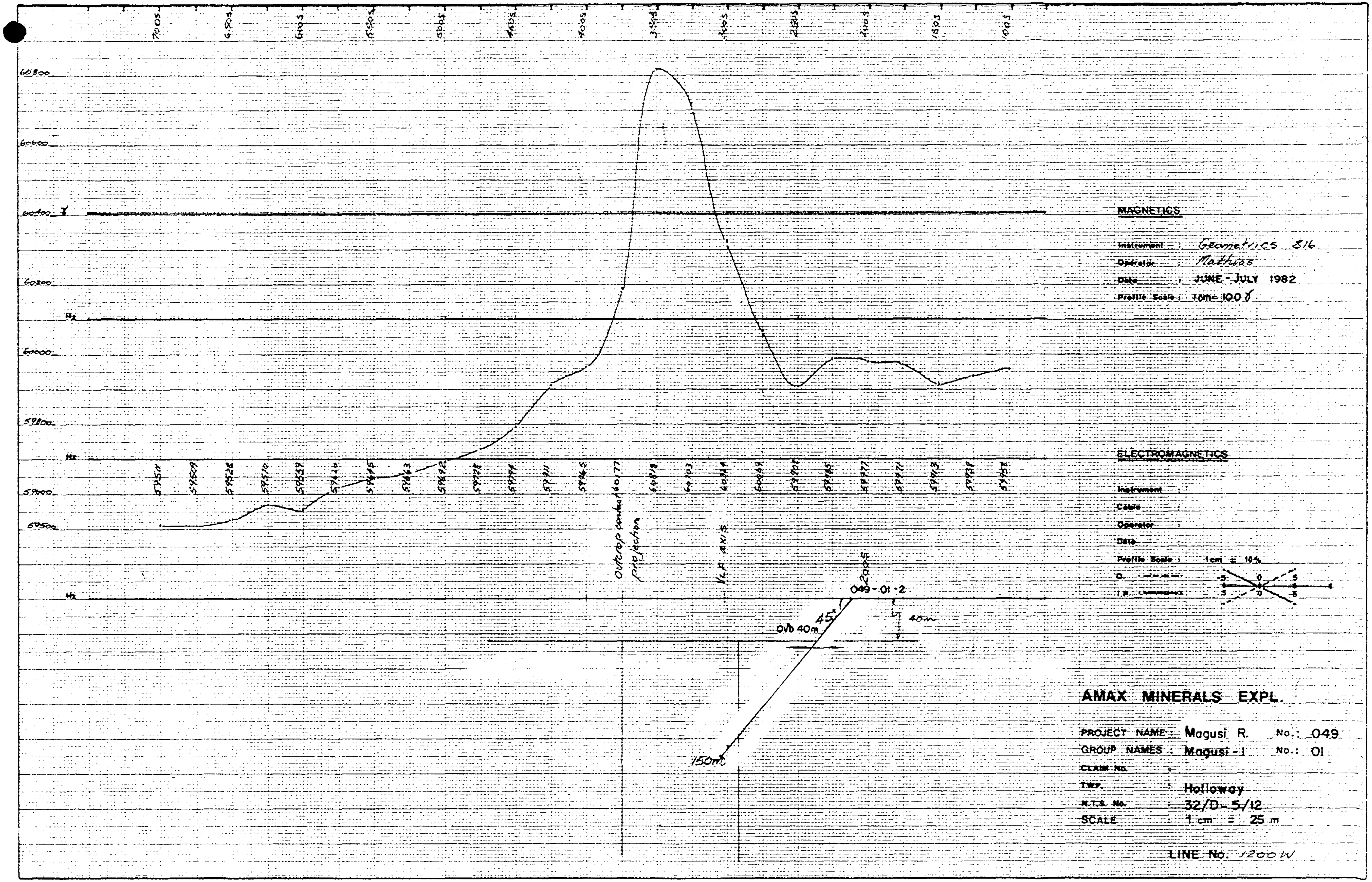
Instrument :
Cable :
Operator :
Date :
Profile Scale : 1cm = 10%



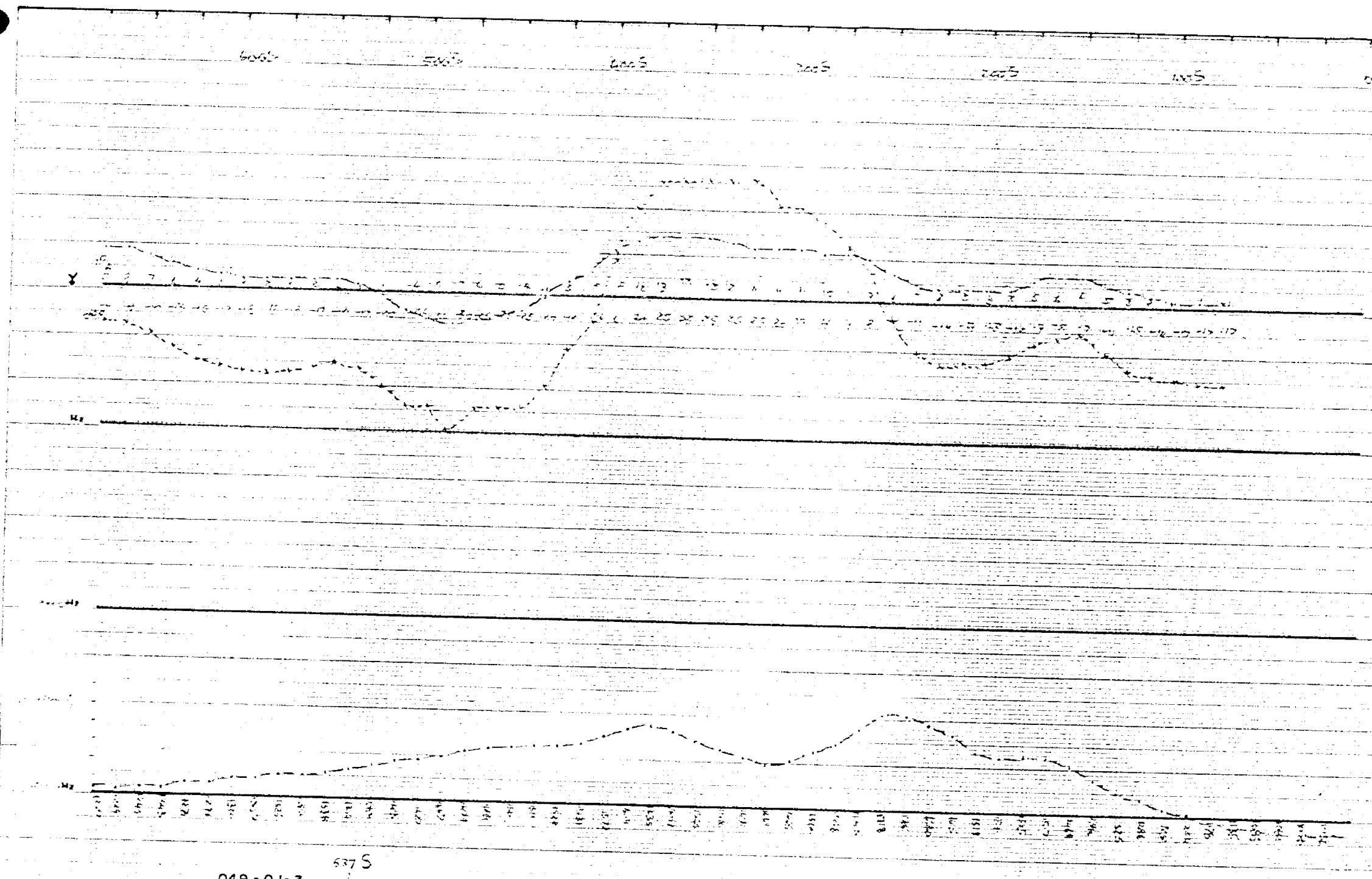
AMAX MINERALS EXPL.

PROJECT NAME : Magusi R. No.: 049
GROUP NAMES : Magusi - 1 No.: 01
CLAIM No. : L-620142
TWP. : Holloway
N.T.S. No. : 32/D-5/12
SCALE : 1 cm = 25 m

LINE No. 1+25 W



700S
650S
600S
550S
500S
450S
400S
350S
300S
250S
200S
150S
100S
60800
60600
60400 γ
60200
60000
59800
59600
59500
Outcrop contact projection
VLF axis
200S
049-01-2
45°
OVb 40m
40m
150m
MAGNETICS
Instrument : Geometrics 816
Operator : Mathias
Date : JUNE - JULY 1982
Profile Scale : 1cm = 100 γ
ELECTROMAGNETICS
Instrument :
Cable :
Operator :
Date :
Profile Scale : 1cm = 10%
AMAX MINERALS EXPL.
PROJECT NAME : Magusi R. No.: 049
GROUP NAMES : Magusi - I No.: 01
CLAIM No. :
TWP. : Holloway
N.T.S. No. : 32/D-5/12
SCALE : 1 cm = 25 m
LINE No. 1200W



AMAX MINERALS EXPL.

PROJECT NAME : MAGUSI No.: 049
GROUP NAMES : MAGUSI-1 No.: 01
CLAIM No. :
TWP. : HOLLOWAY-TANNAHILL
N.T.S. No. : 32/D 5-12
SCALE : 1 cm = 25 m

LINE No. 200 E

47 1517

K+E 10 X 10 TO THE CENTIMETER
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.

6005 5805 5605 5405 5205 5005 4805 4605

Y

MAGNETICS

Instrument : PROTON G 816
Operator :
Date : JANUARY 1983
Profile Scale : 1cm = 500γ

7577-12

Ne

ELECTROMAGNETICS

Instrument : MAXMIN II
Cable : 150m
Operator :
Date : JANUARY 1983
Profile Scale : 1cm = 10%
Q
I.P

049-01-4

0-6

AMAX MINERALS EXPL.

PROJECT NAME : MAGUSI No.: 049
GROUP NAMES : MAGUSI-1 No.: 01
CLAIM No. :
TWP. : HOLLOWAY-TANNAHILL
N.T.S. No. : 32/D 5-12
SCALE : 1 cm = 25 m

LINE No. 600E

APPENDIX D

63.4262

OM82-6-C-150

THIS SUBMITTAL CONSISTED OF VARIOUS REPORTS, SOME OF WHICH HAVE BEEN CULLED FROM THIS FILE. THE CULLED MATERIAL HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED UNDER THE FOLLOWING RECORD SERIES (THE DOCUMENTS CAN BE VIEWED IN THESE SERIES):

① Drill Holes 49-1-1 to 49-1-4, ⇒ Mining Recorder, Report of Work #121, 1983
Canamax Resources Inc., Aug/82 ⇒ Toronto Files: ① Holloway Tp. DDR #14
to March/83 ② Tannahill Tp. DDR #11

NOTE: The above logs were not culled from this file for reasons of report continuity

63.4262

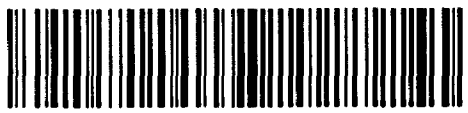
OM82-6-C-150

THIS SUBMITTAL CONSISTED OF VARIOUS REPORTS, SOME OF WHICH HAVE BEEN CULLED FROM THIS FILE. THE CULLED MATERIAL HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED UNDER THE FOLLOWING RECORD SERIES (THE DOCUMENTS CAN BE VIEWED IN THESE SERIES):

Drill Holes: 010-47-1 + 010-47-2 ⇒ Mining Recorder, Reports of Work #301, #311,
: 049-02-1 to 049-02-8 #321 for 1983 and #53 for 1984
: 049-04-1 to 049-04-9 ⇒ Toronto File: Marriott Tp. D.D.R. #14
by Canamax Resources Inc., Aug/83
to Dec/83

63.4262
(pt.6)

GEO LA LTÉE
PHYSIQUE
LOGIQUE
EXPLORATION — SERVICES



070

DETAILED I.P. SURVEYS

PROPERTY OF

CANANAX RESOURCES INC.

HOLLOWAY GROUP AND MAGUSI PROJECTS
FRECHETTE, STOUGHTON, HOLLOWAY & MARRIOTT TWPS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

JULY 1983

C. LAVOIE, Ph.D.

OM 82-6-C-150

1020, 3e AVENUE EST (ROUTE 117 SUD), C.P. 131, VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC) J9P 4N9 Tél.: (819) 825-8212

INTRODUCTION

Detailed induced polarization surveys were carried out on Holloway Group and Magusi projects. Upon request of Canamax Resources Inc., these surveys were performed in order to define diamond drilling targets. The present surveys should be studied with the available geophysical, geological and geochemical information.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The properties are located at approximately 42 km East of the town of Matheson, in Frechette, Stoughton, Holloway and Marriott townships, province of Ontario.

The detailed I.P. surveys were performed as follows on the following claims:

Holloway Group: Frechette and Holloway twps.
Licences: 661908, 661909,
682809, 682810,
668722, 663728.

Line: 72 E, stations 4+75 N to 11+25 N;
68 E, stations 5+25 N to 11+75 N.

Magusi Project 094-02: Marriott & Stoughton twps.
Licences: 636684 to 636687 incl.

Line: 28 E, station 4+75 S to 3+00 N

Magusi Project 094-04: Marriott township
Licences: 663926 to 663935 incl.
682802 to 682806 incl.

Line: 42 E, station 9+25 S to 1+25 S;
48 E, station 9+75 S to 1+25 S;
54 E, station 9+75 S to 1+25 S;
56 E, station 10+75 S to 1+25 S;
(P.P.L.) 54 E, station 2+00 S to 10+00 S.

Access to the properties is easy since they are located immediately North of highway #101.

GEOPHYSICAL WORK

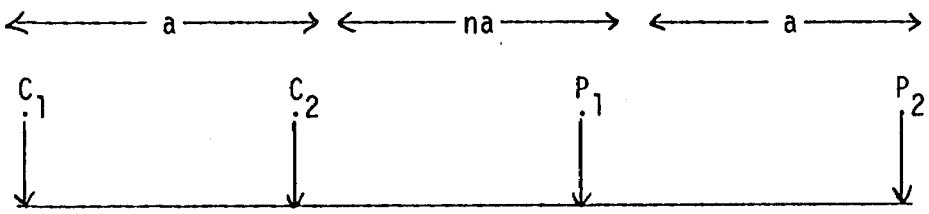
During the period of June 27 to July 9, 1983 a detailed induced polarization survey (time domain) was carried out with the dipole-dipole configuration along with a test with the PPL configuration.

A total of 5,5 km of lines were surveyed with the dipole-dipole configuration and 0,8 km with the PPL configuration. We used a transmitter unit IPT1 from Phoenix, serial no.1182 and

one (1) receiver IPR-8 from Scintrex. The spread between the electrodes was a = 50 metres, n = 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. The apparent resistivity was calculated using the following formula:

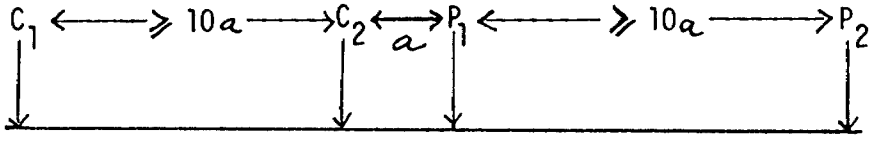
$$P_a = \pi \cdot n \cdot (n + 1) \cdot (n + 2) \cdot a \cdot \frac{V}{I} \quad \text{ohm-m}$$

Dipole-dipole configuration:



With the PPL configuration (Pole-Pole-Line) where C_2 and P_1 are on adjacent lines, we were using the following formula:

$$P_a = 2\pi \frac{1}{G} \frac{\Delta V}{I} \quad \text{where } G = \frac{1}{C_1 P_1} - \frac{1}{C_2 P_1} - \frac{1}{C_1 P_2} + \frac{1}{C_2 P_2}$$



DISCUSSION ON THE METHOD

The induced polarization method allows the detection of disseminated sulfides which are not necessarily conductive. The chargeability intensity

of an anomaly depends mainly on the total surface of the disseminated sulfide grains, their nature, the geometrical shape and the depth of the sulfide zone.

That means, the intensity of an I.P. anomaly varies with the grain size and theoritically massive sulfide zones give a lower anomaly in chargeability than the same amount of sulfides disseminated. At the limit, if it is completely massive, we do not have a chargeability anomaly. It is almost impossible to interpret which quantity of sulfides is producing the anomaly. However, from previous data known on the property, we may guess the amount of sulfides.

If a weak anomaly of chargeability coincides to a low resistivity associated to a resistivity gradient, this anomaly may be produced by ionic currents. Care should be taken in presence of this phenomenon.

High readings of resistivity normally represent that the bedrock is near the surface. Very often, this is also associated with a higher chargeability reading which is then difficult to say if there is presence of weak disseminated sulfides.

Low readings of resistivity without high chargeability readings normally mean that few currents get to the bedrock. A greater separation should be used in these areas. But, it may also mean presence of massive sulfides, which may be interpreted by the shape of the anomaly itself.

In other words, an induced polarization survey may sometimes be difficult to interpret (it gives no information about the dip) and it is normally recommended to detail any main anomalies and interpret them with respect to the geological, topographic and all other pertinent information before proceeding with the drilling.

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION

The results of the dipole-dipole configuration a = 25 metres, n = 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are presented in pseudo-sections. We have also combined the five (5) separations as follows:

1 - Separation A.

2 - Separation B. C.

3 - Separation D. E. F.

4 - Separation G. H. I. J.

5 - Separation K. L. M. N. O.

$$\text{Reading} = \left\{ \left(A + \frac{B+C}{2} + \frac{D+E+F}{3} + \frac{G+H+I+J}{4} + \frac{K+L+M+N+O}{5} \right) \right\} / 5$$

The combination of the five separations was calculated for the chargeability and for the resistivity readings. These results were drawn on the pseudo-sections.

We have also combined the chargeability and the resistivity readings as follows:

$$\text{New value} = \frac{\text{Chargeability}}{\sqrt{\text{Resistivity}}} \times 100$$

These results were also drawn on the pseudo-sections.

In order to simplify the description of the work performed we are describing each survey line for the different group of properties below. Each of these properties have previously been surveyed and were described in previous reports.

Holloway Group: Holloway & Frechette twps.:

Anomaly no.1 (lines 68 E & 72 E, approx. st. 8+75 N)

This weak I.P. anomaly of 2 milliseconds (normal background 0.5) coincides to low resistivity readings on line 68 E which are not so evident on line 72 E. From previous surveys, it coincides to the H.E.M. anomaly no.27 and to a South contact of a magnetic formation. If the geology is favorable, it may be drilled on line 68 E.

Anomaly no.2 (line 72 E, station 7+75 E)

This anomaly located on line 72 E is very poorly defined. It consists of higher chargeability of 2 milliseconds but coincides to high resistivity readings. We believe that is not real and a weak priority is given to it.

Magusi project 094-02: Marriott & Stoughton twps.:

Anomaly no.3 (line 28 E, station 2+25 S)

This is a very weak anomaly of 1 to 2 milliseconds above the normal background and coincides to higher resistivity readings. It also coincides to H.E.M. anomaly no.9 and to the South contact of a magnetic formation. From our point of view, this anomaly is doubtful and we give a weak priority to it.

Magusi project 094-04: Marriott township

Line 42 E, station 3+25 S

Anomaly no.4

This I.P. anomaly consists of high chargeability readings up to 7 milliseconds above the normal background and coincides in general, to lower resistivity readings. From the previous survey, the I.P. anomaly coincides to the H.E.M. anomaly no.6. A magnetic association of 10 gammas is possible.

This I.P. anomaly seems real and we may plan a diamond drill hole on it if the geological formations are favorable at that location.

Line 48 E

On this line, station 4+20 S, we have also picked up a good I.P. anomaly which looks like the extension of the anomaly detected on line 42 E and described previously.

Line 54 E

On this line, we have defined two (2) I.P. anomalies. The anomaly located at station 7 S is named anomaly no.4 since we believe that it is the extension of the anomaly detected on lines 42 and 48 E.

The I.P. anomaly no.5 located at station 1+75 S coincides to the H.E.M. anomaly no.3 and it is quite evident that it is produced by a real conductor.

On that line, a pole-pole line configuration was used (see the section in annex). Only small increases of chargeability readings were observed. We have located these increases in case they may coincide to some geological targets. The weak increase no.7 coincides to the H.E.M. anomaly no.5. The P.P.L. anomalies are so weak that we give poor priorities to them. We believe that this configuration was not efficient because of the conductive overburden. The wide separations between the pole-pole (200 metres) may also have reduced the efficiency of this configuration.

Line 56 E

On this line we have detected the I.P. anomaly no.5 which again coincides to the H.E.M. anomaly no.3

Between stations 5+25 S and 8 S, we observed a weak increase of the chargeability (1 millisecond above the normal background). It may be the extension I.P. anomaly no.4. This anomaly is so weak that it is difficult to locate its axe exactly.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The induced polarization surveys performed on these properties owned by Canamax Resources Inc. have allowed us to obtain some good anomalies (nos. 4 and 5). All the other anomalies are weak and have to be valorized with other information. If some of these anomalies coincide to geological targets, we should run a systematic survey along grid lines of 100 metre intervals. It would then be easier to follow each zone and plan a diamond drilling programme.

Respectfully submitted,

Clermont Lavoie, Ph.D.

GEO LA LTÉE PHYSIQUE LOGIQUE
EXPLORATION — SERVICES

STATEMENT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK

I, the undersigned, Clermont Lavoie, for Geola Limited, certify to the following.

During the period of June 27 to July 9, 1983, an induced polarization survey using the dipole-dipole configuration (5,5 km) was carried out along with a test with the PPL configuration (0,8 km). These surveys were performed on properties owned by Canamax Resources Inc.

The properties are located at approximately 42 km East of the town of Matheson, in Frechette, Stoughton, Holloway and Marriott townships, province of Ontario.

The detailed I.P. surveys were performed as follows on the following claims:

Holloway Group: Frechette and Holloway twps.
Licences: 661908, 661909, 682809, 682810 668722, 663728.

Line: 72 E, stations 4+75 N to 11+25 N;
68 E, stations 5+25 N to 11+75 N.

Magusi project 094-02: Marriott & Stoughton twps.
Licences: 636684 to 636687 incl.

Line: 28 E, stations 4+75 S to 3+00 N.

1020, 3e AVENUE EST (ROUTE 117 SUD), C.P. 131, VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC) J9P 4N9 Tél.: (819) 825-8212

Magusi project 094-04: Marriott township
Licences: 663926 to 663935 incl.
682802 to 682806 incl.

Line: 42 E, stations 9+25 S to 1+25 S;
48 E, stations 9+75 S to 1+25 S;
54 E, stations 9+75 S to 1+25 S;
56 E, stations 10+75 S to 1+25 S;
(P.P.L.) 54 E, stations 2+00 S to 10+00 S;

I.P. instrument:

Transmitter:	Phoenix IPT1, no.1182, 1 kw
Receiver:	Scintrex IPR-8
Time "on":	2 seconds
Time "off":	2 seconds
Time of integration:	start at .45 sec.; stop at .90 sec.
Separation:	dipole-dipole a = 25m, n = 1 to 5 incl. P.P.L. a = 200 metres.

Operators:

(12 days) J. Mignault,
Mont-Brun, P.Q.

(12 days) D. Bélanger
77, Iberville, Rouyn, P.Q.

(12 days) J.-P. Cloutier
R.R.#1, D'Alembert, P.Q.

(12 days) P. Poisson
142, Abitibi, Malartic, P.Q.

Respectfully submitted,

Clermont Lavoie, Ph.D.

GEO LA LTÉE PHYSIQUE LOGIQUE

EXPLORATION — SERVICES

C E R T I F I C A T E

1. I, the undersigned, Clermont Lavoie, residing at 1148 Bérard Avenue, Val d'Or, Quebec, graduated with a B.Sc.A. degree in Geology from Ecole Polytechnique in 1965. I have obtained a M.Sc.A degree in Geophysics from Ecole Polytechnique in 1978, and received a Ph.D. in Geophysics from McGill University in 1972.

2. I am a member of the Order of Engineers of Quebec, the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Quebec Prospectors Association and the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

3. I do not hold, nor do I expect to receive, an interest of any kind in these claims held by CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.---------- nor in any other mining claims they may have.

4. The interpretation and recommendations described in this report are based partly on a personal and technical experience in this district of Quebec.

Signed in Val d'Or, this twenty-second (22nd) day of the month of July, one thousand, nine hundred and eighty-three (1983).

Clermont Lavoie, Ph.D.

1020, 3e AVENUE EST (ROUTE 117 SUD), C.P. 131, VAL D'OR (QUÉBEC) J9P 4N9 Tél.: (819) 825-8212

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

MARRIOTT TOWNSHIP

(49-02)

LEVE DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE

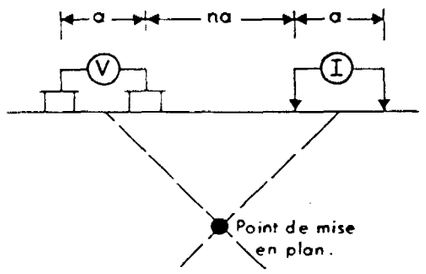
Méthode: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE du TEMPS

Instrument: ÉMETTEUR: P.P. TX.-PHOENIX IPT-1 #T-1182
RÉCEPTEUR: P.P. RX.-SCINTREX IPR-8

Séquence du temps : 2 sec. "ON": 2 sec. "OFF"

Séparation entre les électrodes: a = 50 mètres
Séparation entre dipole n = 1,2,3,4,5

CONFIGURATION D'ÉLECTRODE



Opérateurs : J. Mignault
J.P. Cloutier
P. Poisson
D. Bélanger

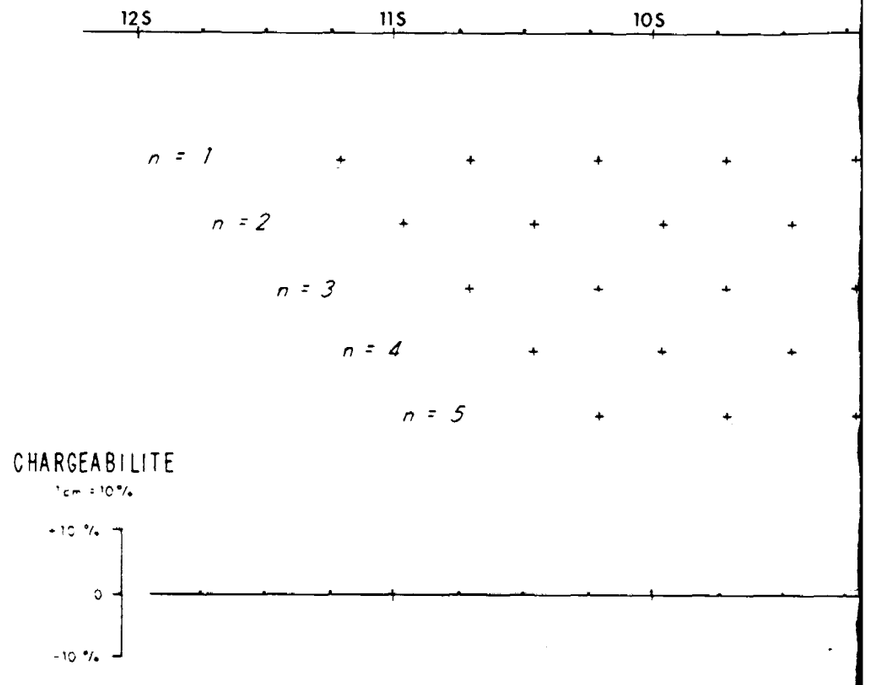
INGÉNIEUR
CLERMONT LAVOIE
16824
QUÉBEC

L-28 E

PAR:	GEOLA LTEE	
EXECUTE PAR : J. Mignault	Juillet 1983	MAGUSI PROJECT
INTERPRETE PAR : C. Lavoie Ph.D.	Juillet 1983	
DESSINE PAR : M. Héroux, G.L.	Juillet 1983	ECHELLE : 1 : 2,500
N.T.S. : 32 D/12	PLAN No: 83-638-01	0 25 50 75 100 metres

L-28E

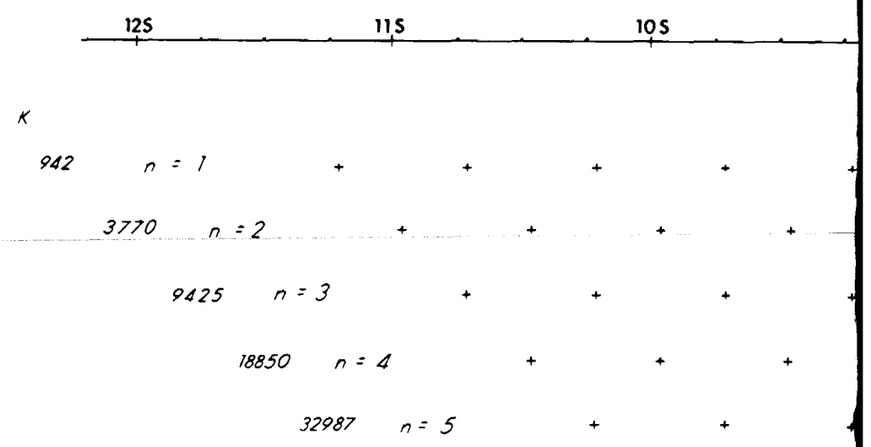
ma (msec)



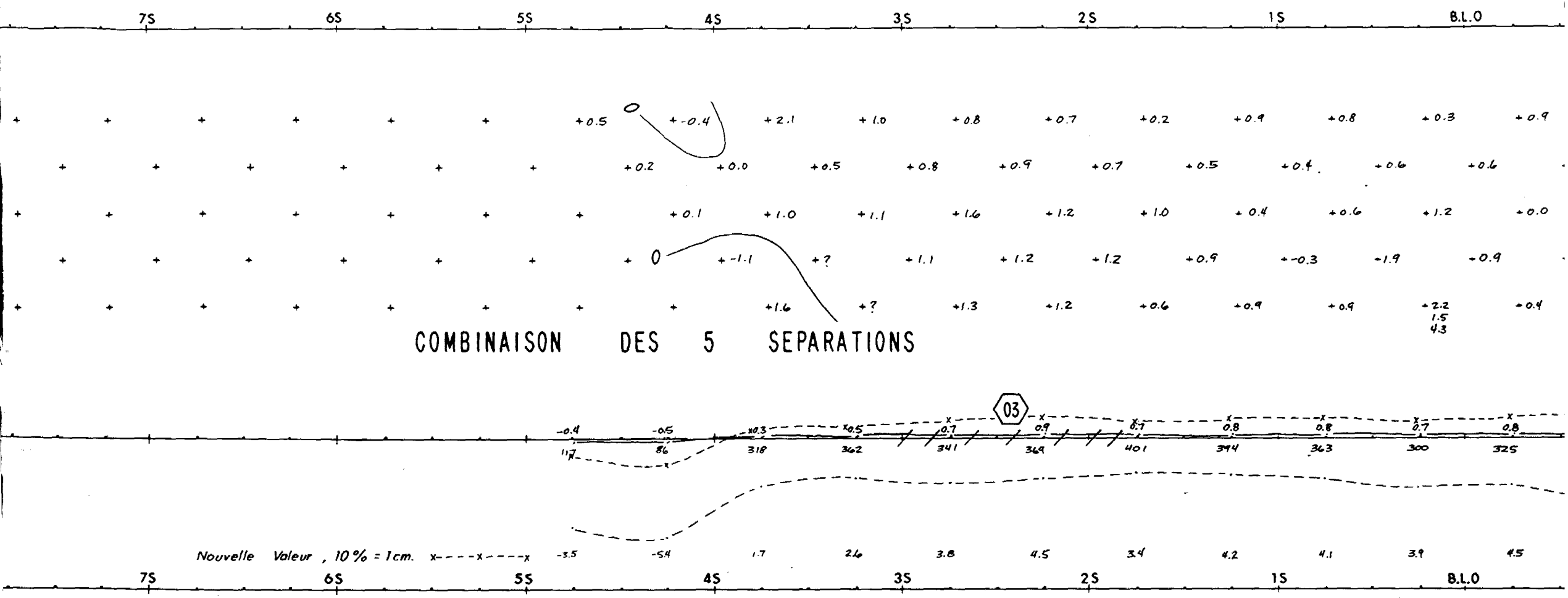
CHARGEABILITE
1cm = 10%
+10 %
0
-10 %

L-28E

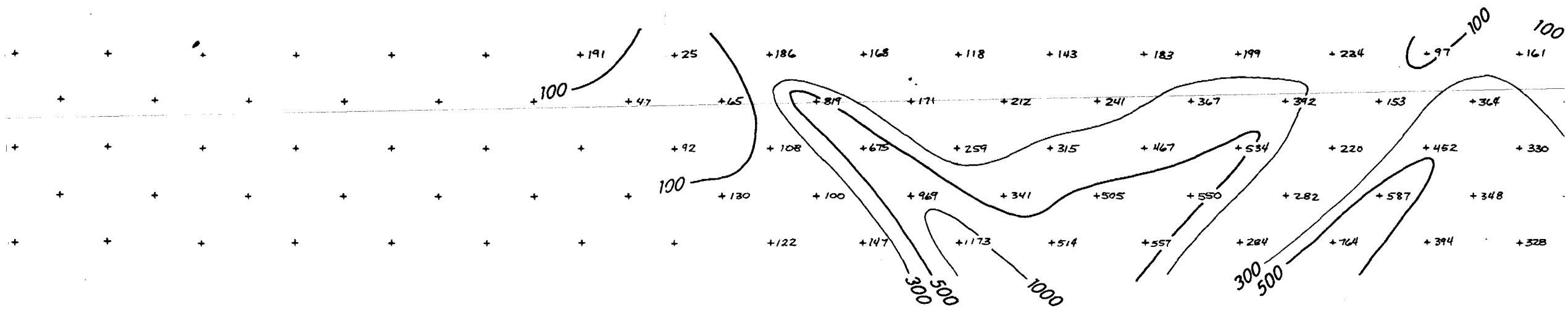
Pa (Ω m) K



CHARGEABILITE , Millisecondes

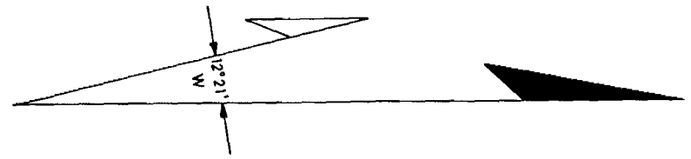


COMBINAISON DES 5 SEPARATIONS



RESISTIVITE , Ohm-mètres

E , Millisecondes

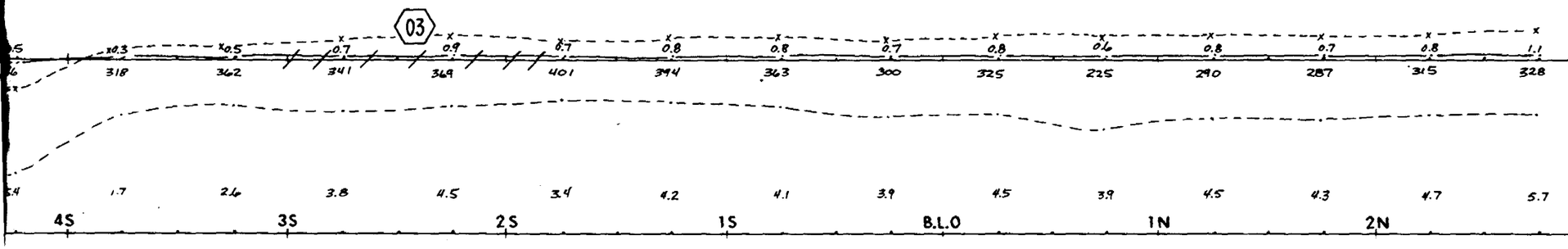


4S 3S 2S 1S B.L.0 1N 2N 3N 4N

+-0.4 +2.1 +1.0 +0.8 +0.7 +0.2 +0.9 +0.8 +0.3 +0.9 +0.2 +0.7 +0.6 +0.4 +1.0 + + +
+0.0 +0.5 +0.8 +0.9 +0.7 +0.5 +0.4 +0.6 +0.6 +0.4 +0.4 +1.1 +0.5 +1.4 +1.0 + +
+0.1 +1.0 +1.1 +1.6 +1.2 +1.0 +0.4 +0.6 +1.2 +0.0 +0.6 +1.3 +0.9 +0.5 +0.9 +1.4 +
+-1.1 +? +1.1 +1.2 +1.2 +0.9 +-0.3 -1.9 -0.9 +0.4 +0.1 +0.7 +1.1 +0.3 +1.9 +1.0 1.6
+ +1.6 +? +1.3 +1.2 +0.6 +0.9 +0.9 +2.2 1.5 4.3 +0.4 +1.0 +0.4 -3.0 2.5 O +0.3 +1.2 +0.4 +2.4 + 1.1 0.3 1.7

5 SEPARATIONS

RESISTIVITE
2 cm = 1 Cycle
10,000
1,000
100



+25 +186 +168 +118 +143 +183 +199 +284 +97 +161 +62 +151 +72 +141 +249 + + +
+65 +819 +171 +212 +241 +367 +342 +153 +364 +164 +95 +192 +195 +291 +435 + +
+92 +108 +675 +259 +315 +467 +534 +220 +452 +330 +214 +114 +471 +349 +339 +275 +
00 +130 +100 +969 +341 +505 +550 +282 +587 +348 +323 +259 +261 +817 +322 +209 +180
+ +122 +147 +1173 +514 +557 +284 +764 +394 +328 +356 +606 +409 +682 +171 +139 +231

100 100 100 300 300
300 500 300 500 500 500 1000

E , Ohm-mètres

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

MARRIOTT TOWNSHIP

(49-04)

LEVE DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE

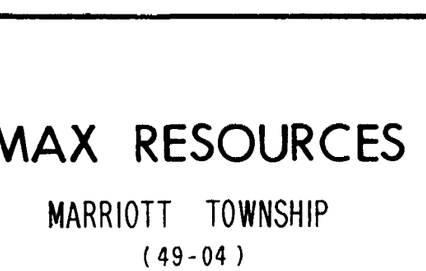
Méthode: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE du TEMPS

Instrument: ÉMETTEUR: P.P. TX:-PHOENIX IPT-1 #T-1182
RÉCEPTEUR: P.P. RX:-SCINTREX IPR-8

Séquence du temps : 2 sec. "ON": 2 sec. "OFF"

Séparation entre les électrodes: a = 50 mètres
Séparation entre dipole n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

CONFIGURATION D'ÉLECTRODE



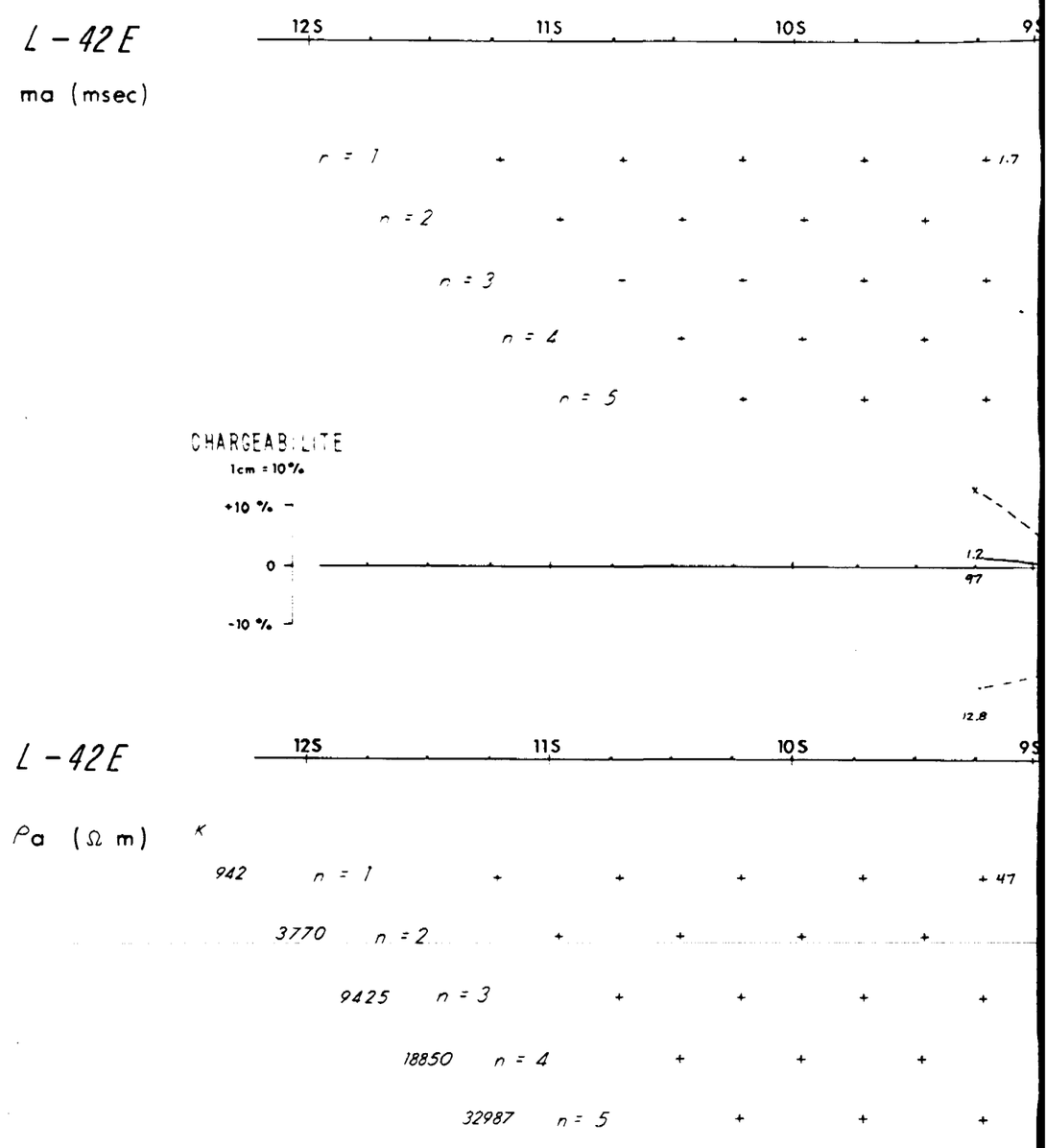
Opérateurs : *J. Mignault*
J.P. Cloutier
P. Poisson
D. Bélanger

L-42 E

INGÉNIEUR
CLERMONT LAVOIE
16824
QUÉBEC

PAR : GEOLA LTEE

EXECUTE PAR : *J. Mignault*	*Juillet 1983*	MAGUSI PROJECT
INTERPRETE PAR : *C. Lavoie Ph.D.*	*Juillet 1983*	
DESSINE PAR : *M. Héroux, G.L.*	*Juillet 1983*	ECHELLE : 1 : 2,500
N.T.S. : *32 D /12*	PLAN No : *83-638-02*	0 25 50 75 100 metres



CHARGEABILITE

L - 42E

ma (msec)

12S 11S 10S 9S 8S 7S 6S 5S

n = 1 + + + + +1.7 0 0 +0.0 +0.1 +0.2 +0.3 +0.2 +0.5 +0.7 +0.4 +0.4

n = 2 + + + + +1.6 +-0.5 +-1.1 +-0.2 +0.0 +0.5 +0.4 +0.7 +0.5 +0.5

n = 3 + + + + +2.6 +-0.5 +-1.7 -3.4 +-0.2 +0.0 +0.1 +0.0 +0.3 +0.0

n = 4 + + + + +? +-0.6 +-1.0 0.0 1.0 +0.0 +0.0 +0.0 +0.0 +-0.1 +1.0 +1.8

n = 5 + + + + +? +-2.4 -1.4 +-0.5 +0.7 0 +0.0 -0.9 +-0.2 +0.0 +0.4

COMBINAISON DES

CHARGEABILITE

1cm = 10%

+10 %

0

-10 %

1.2 -0.1 -0.6 -0.6 -0.3 0.1 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.9 1.5

97 150 168 190 211 232 269 300 306 321 256

12.8 -0.5 -4.5 -4.2 -1.9 0.3 1.6 2.4 3.5 4.6 9.2

L - 42E

12S 11S 10S 9S 8S 7S 6S 5S

Pa (Ω m) K

942 n = 1 + + + + +47 +92 +67 +85 100 +114 +134 +162 +141 +111 +188

3770 n = 2 + + + + +50 +149 +123 +162 +182 +204 +226 +196 +302 +237

9425 n = 3 + + + + +86 +253 +200 +206 +228 +243 +283 +451 +311

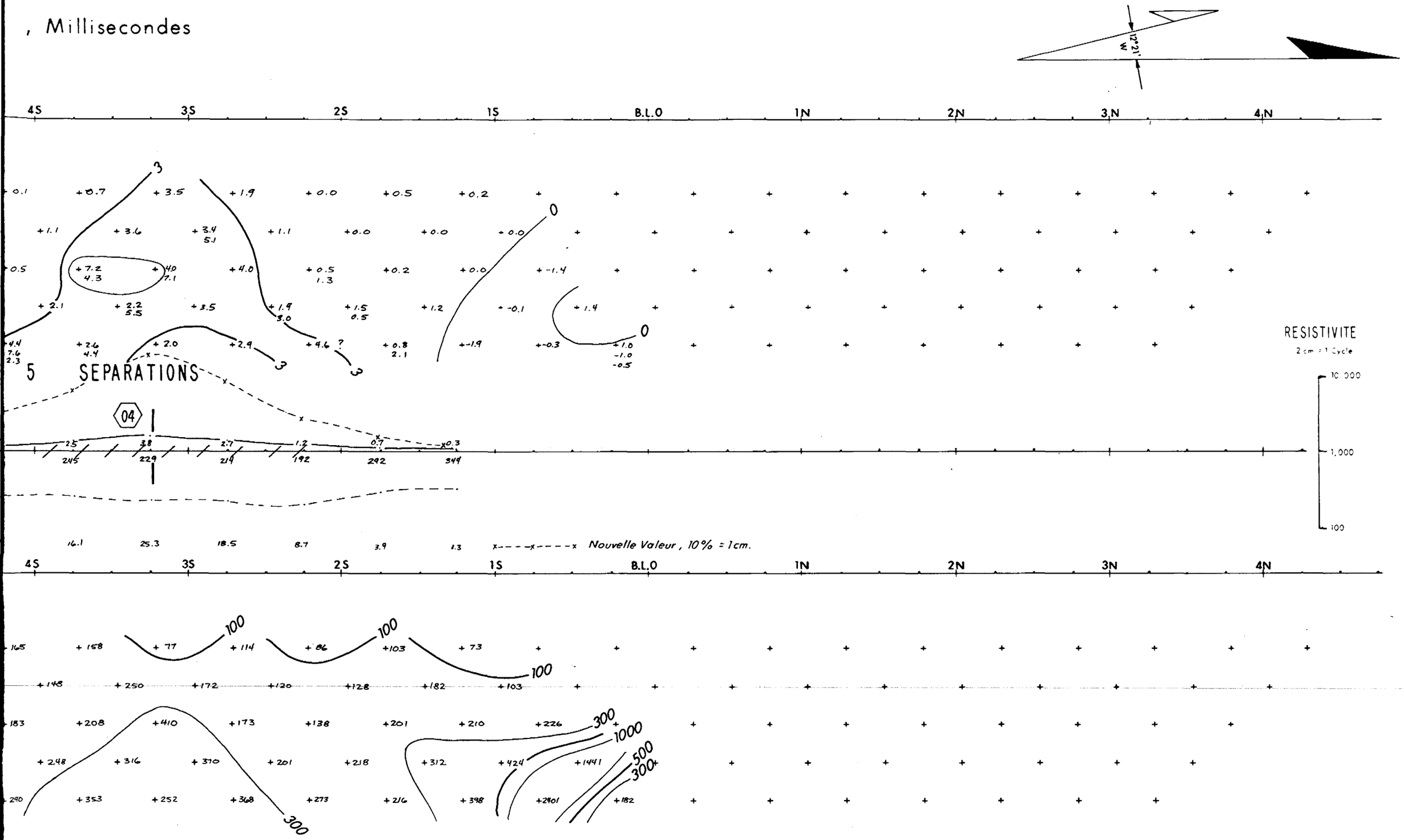
18850 n = 4 + + + + +130 +394 +235 +242 +257 +272 +603 +641 +232

32987 n = 5 + + + + +170 +425 +251 +254 +273 +564 +513 +292

300 500 300

RESISTIVITE

, Millisecondes



, Ohm-mètres

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

MARRIOTT TOWNSHIP

(49-04)

LEVE DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE

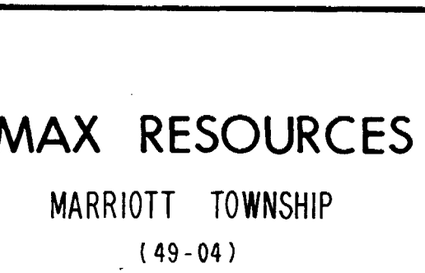
Méthode: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE du TEMPS

Instrument: ÉMETTEUR: P.P. TX.-PHOENIX IPT-1 #T-1182
RÉCEPTEUR: P.P. RX.-SCINTREX IPR-8

Séquence du temps : 2 sec. "ON": 2 sec. "OFF"

Séparation entre les électrodes: a = 50 mètres
Séparation entre dipole n = 1,2,3,4,5

CONFIGURATION D'ÉLECTRODE



Opérateurs : J. Mignault
J.P. Cloutier
P. Poisson
D. Bélanger

L-48 E

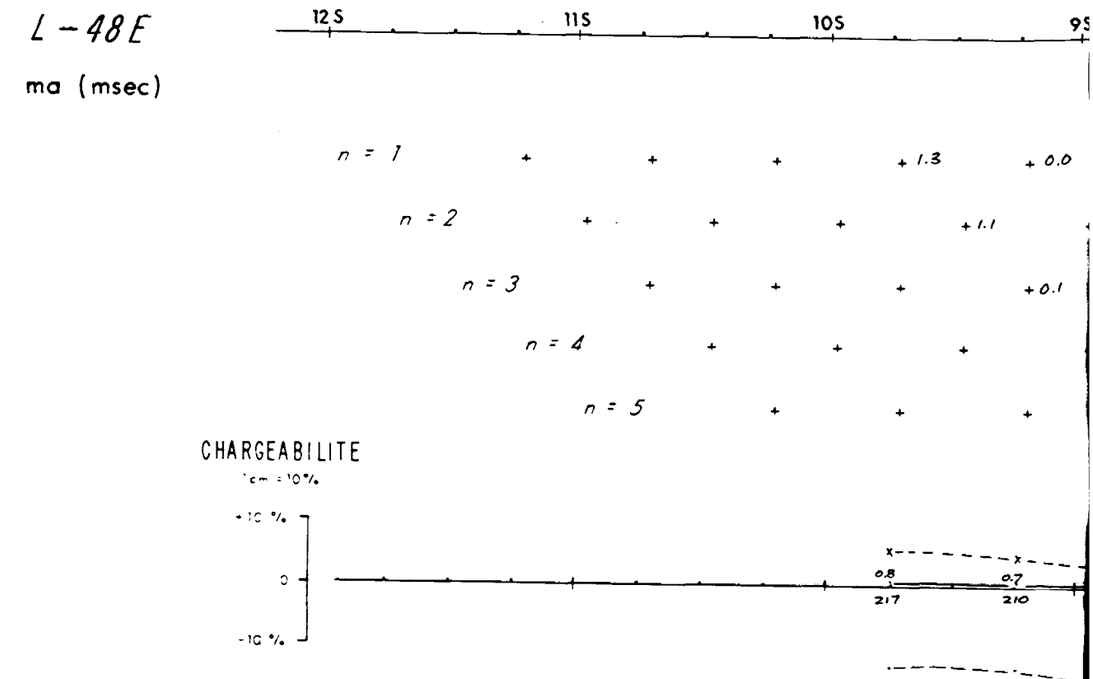
INGÉNIEUR
CLERMONT LAVOIE
16824
QUÉBEC

PAR: GEOLA LTEE

EXECUTE PAR : J. Mignault	Juillet 1983	MAGUSI PROJECT
INTERPRETE PAR : C. Lavoie Ph.D.	Juillet 1983	
DESSINE PAR : M. Héroux, G.L.	Juillet 1983	ECHELLE : 1 : 2,500
N.T.S. : 32 D/12	PLAN No: 83-638-03	0 25 50 75 100 metres

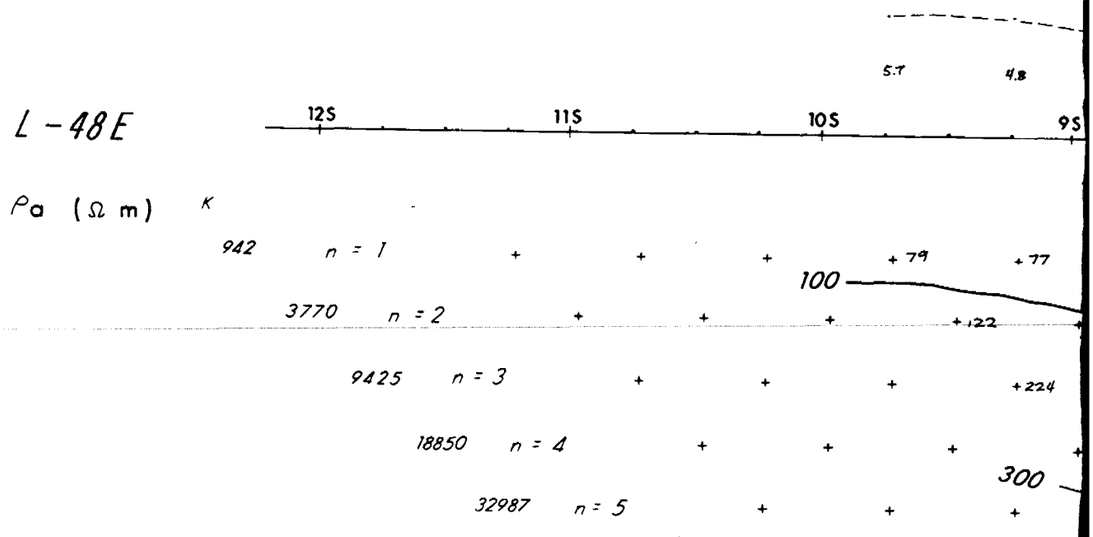
L-48E

ma (msec)



L-48E

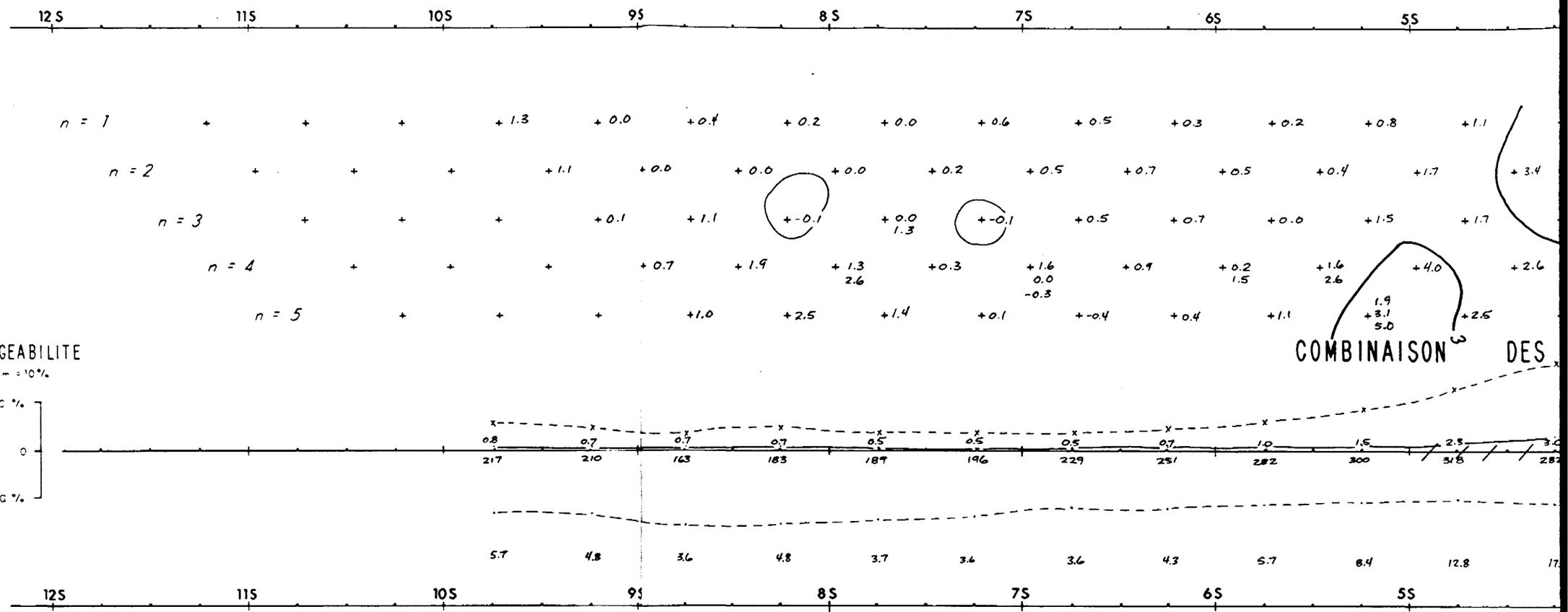
Pa (Ω m) K



CHARGEABILITE

L-48E

ma (msec)



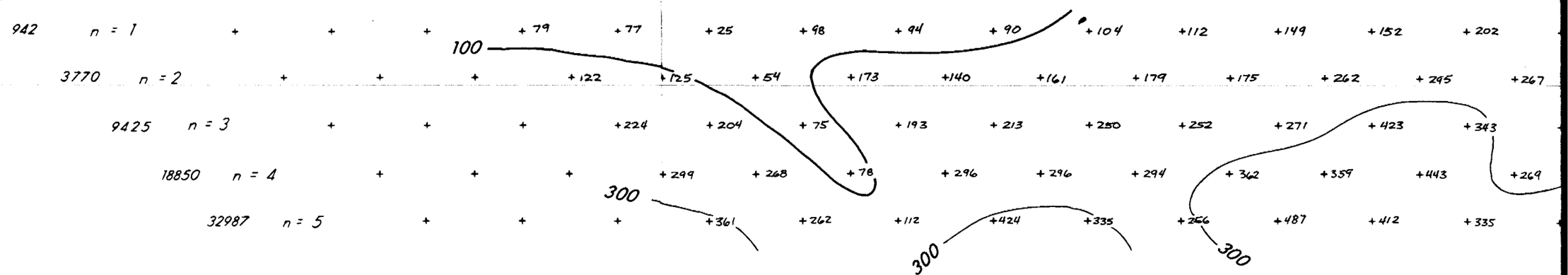
CHARGEABILITE

1cm = 10%

COMBINAISON DES

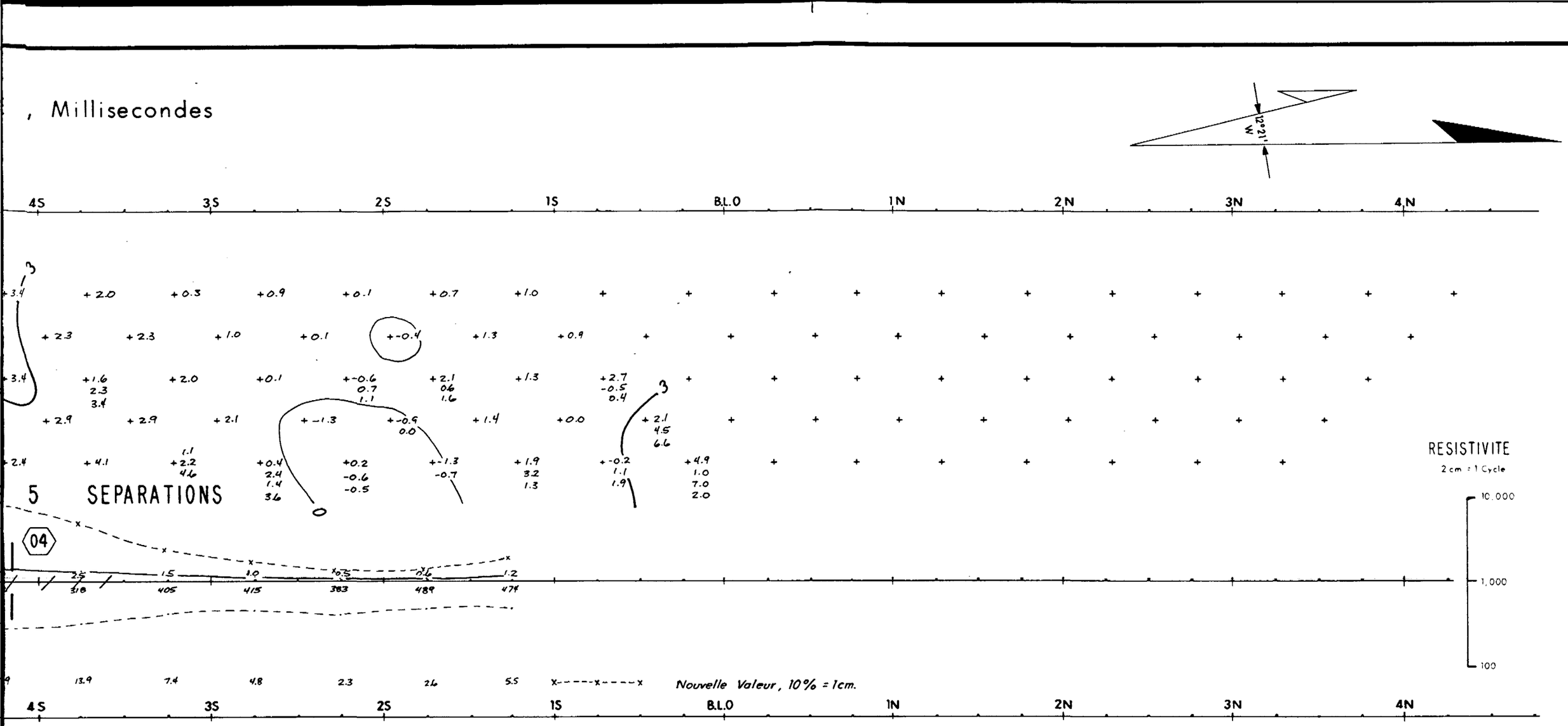
L-48E

Ρa (Ω m) K



RESISTIVITE

, Millisecondes



, Ohm-mètres

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

MARRIOTT TOWNSHIP

(49-04)

LEVE DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE

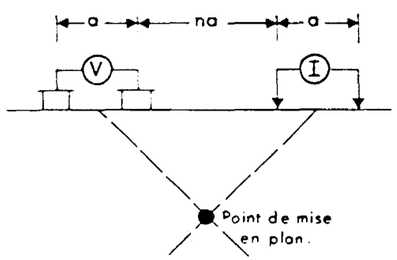
Méthode: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE du TEMPS

Instrument: ÉMETTEUR: P.P. TX.-PHOENIX IPT-1 #T-1182
RÉCEPTEUR: P.P. RX.-SCINTREX IPR-8

Séquence du temps : 2 sec. "ON": 2 sec. "OFF"

Séparation entre les électrodes: a = 50 mètres
Séparation entre dipole n = 1,2,3,4,5

CONFIGURATION D'ÉLECTRODE



Opérateurs : J. Mignault
J.P. Cloutier
P. Poisson
D. Bélanger

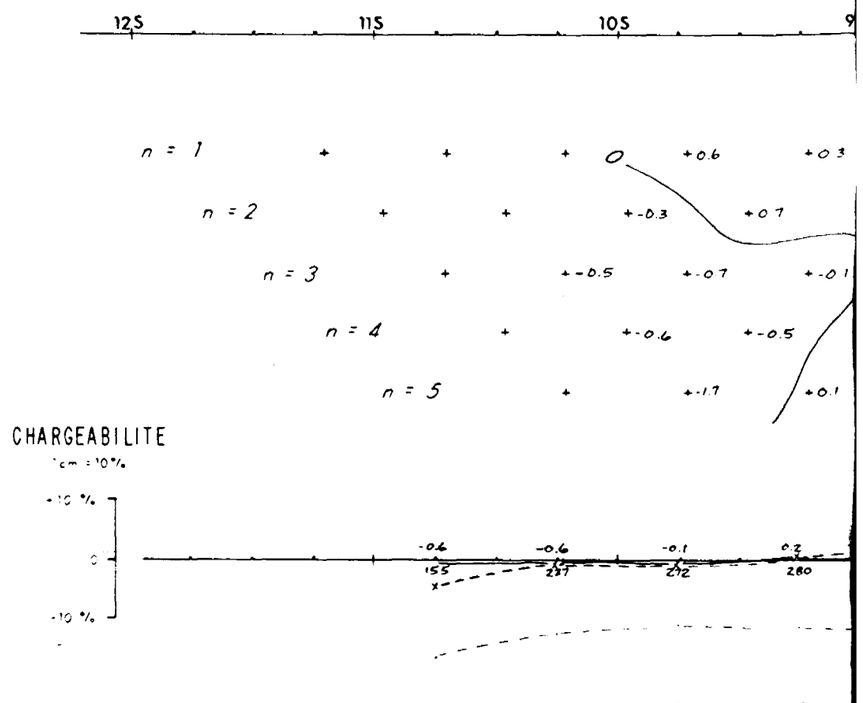
INGÉNIEUR
CLERMONT LAVOIE
16824
QUÉBEC

L-54 E

PAR: GEOLA LTEE		
EXECUTE PAR : J. Mignault	Juillet 1983	MAGUSI PROJECT
INTERPRETE PAR: C. Lavoie Ph.D.	Juillet 1983	
DESSINE PAR: M. Héroux, G.L.	Juillet 1983	ECHELLE : 1 : 2,500
N.T.S.: 32 D /12	PLAN No: 83-638-04	0 25 50 75 100 metres

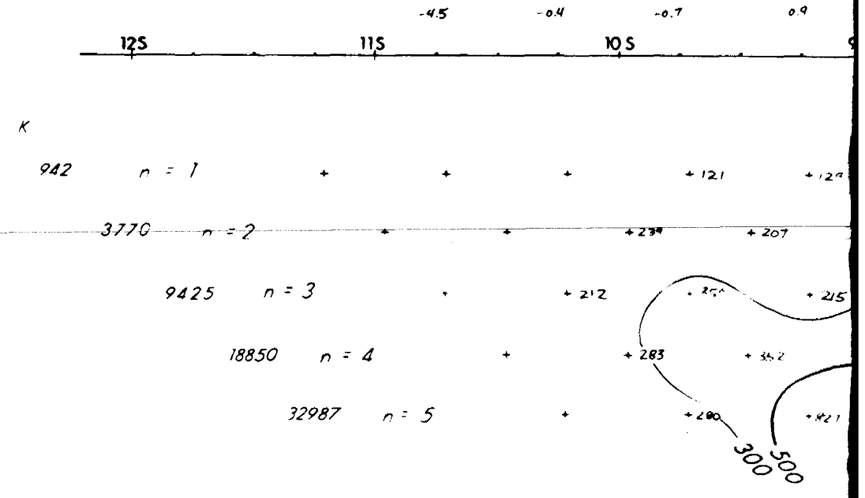
L-54E

ma (msec)



L-54E

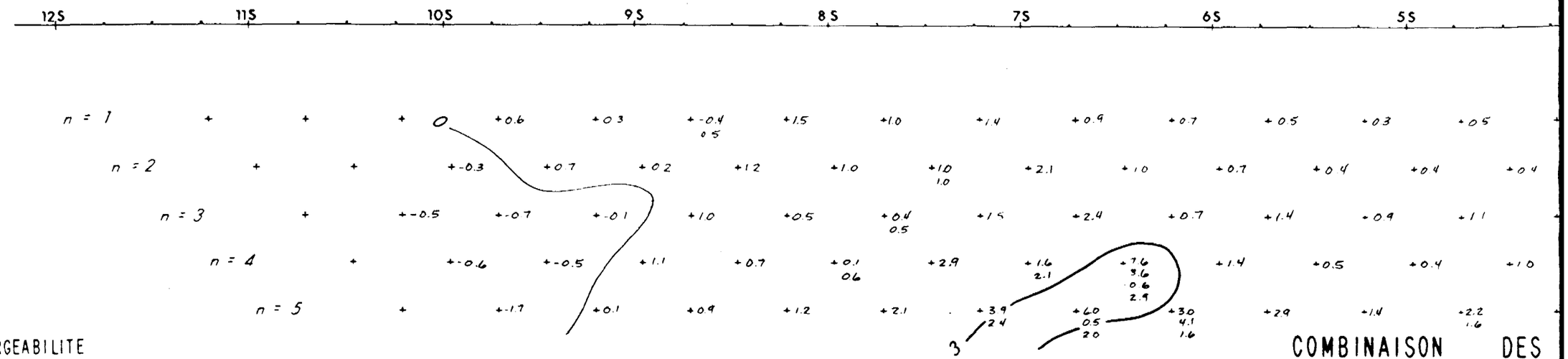
ρ_a (Ω m) K



CHARGEABILITE

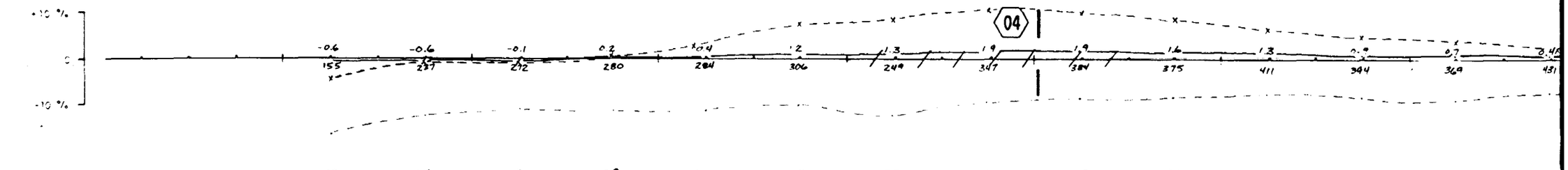
L - 54E

ma (msec)



CHARGEABILITE

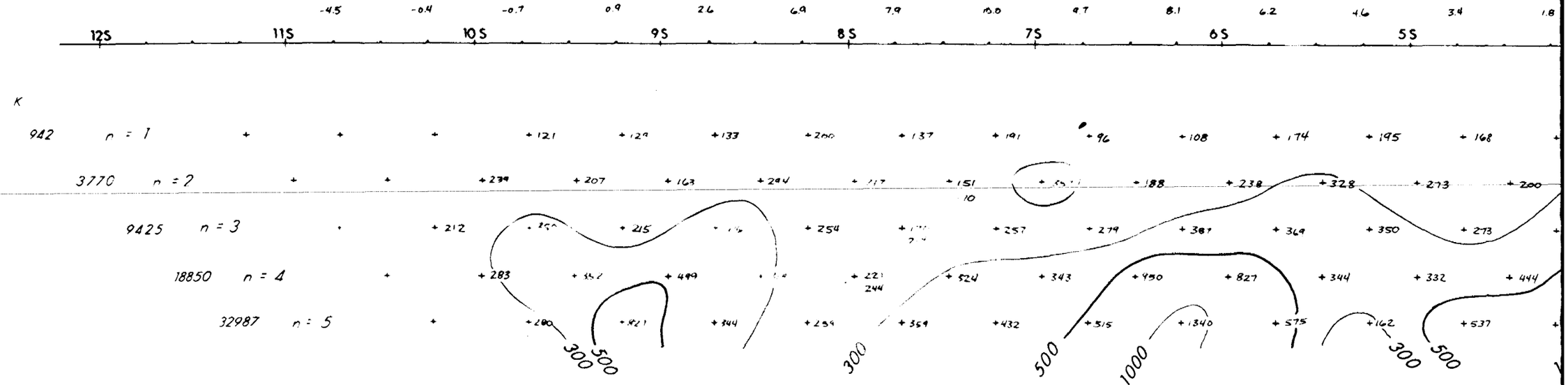
1cm = 10 %



COMBINAISON DES

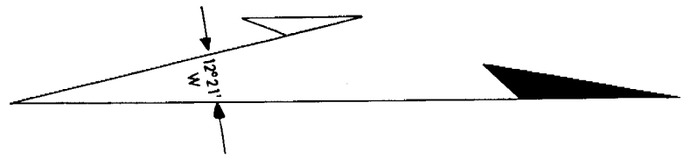
L - 54E

Pa (Ω m)



RESISTIVITE

, Millisecondes



4S 3S 2S 1S B.L.0 1N 2N 3N 4N

0 0 3

0.4 +0.1 +-0.1 +-0.3 +-0.1 +2.8 +1.3 + + + + + + + + + + + + +

+0.0 +-0.4 +-0.5 +-0.9 +2.5 +4.5 3.5 +2.5 + + + + + + + + + +

0.1 +-0.1 +-1.0 +-1.8 +2.0 +3.5 +5.8 4.5 7.0 +3.0 + + + + + + + + +

+-0.3 +-1.0 +-1.5 +1.3 2.3 4.0 +7.0 2.1 +4.0 +5.0 4.3 4.5 +3.2 - - - - + + + +

0.3 +0.0 +-0.5 +4.0 2.7 3.0 +7.2 1.5 7.5 4.0 0.5 +3.5 7.0 4.0 +2.0 3.0 5.0 +3.5 6.0 5.0 +1.5 ? + - - - - + + +

5 SEPARATIONS

RESISTIVITY

2 cm = 1 Cycle

10 000

1 000

100

05

0.1 0.1 0.6 1.5 3.4 3.3

444 393 339 204 168 164

0.7 0.7 3.3 10.6 27.5 26.0 x----x----x Nouvelle Valeur , 10% = 1 cm.

4S 3S 2S 1S B.L.0 1N 2N 3N 4N

119 +82 +81 100 +128 +96 +92 +68 + + + + + + + + + + + +

+348 +183 +237 +179 +95 +115 +168 + + + + + + + + + + +

346 +460 +471 +240 +138 +111 +276 +183 + + + + + + + + + +

+633 +1112 +349 +180 +160 +258 +287 +154 + + + + + + + + +

710 +1439 +863 +286 +190 +300 +243 +221 +101 + + + + + + + +

000 300

, Ohm-mètres

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

MARRIOTT TOWNSHIP

(49-04)

LEVE DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE

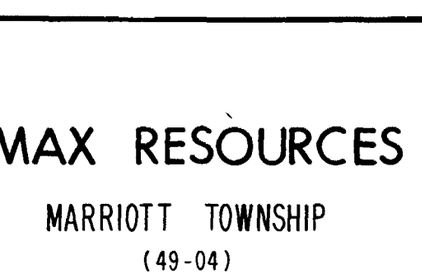
Méthode: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE du TEMPS

Instrument: ÉMETTEUR: P.P. TX.-PHOENIX IPT-1 T-1182
RÉCEPTEUR: P.P. RX.-SCINTREX IPR-8

Séquence du temps : 2 sec. "ON": 2 sec. "OFF"

Séparation entre les électrodes: a = 50 mètres
Séparation entre dipole n = 1,2,3,4,5

CONFIGURATION D'ÉLECTRODE



Opérateurs : J. Mignault
J.P. Cloutier
P. Poisson
D. Bélanger

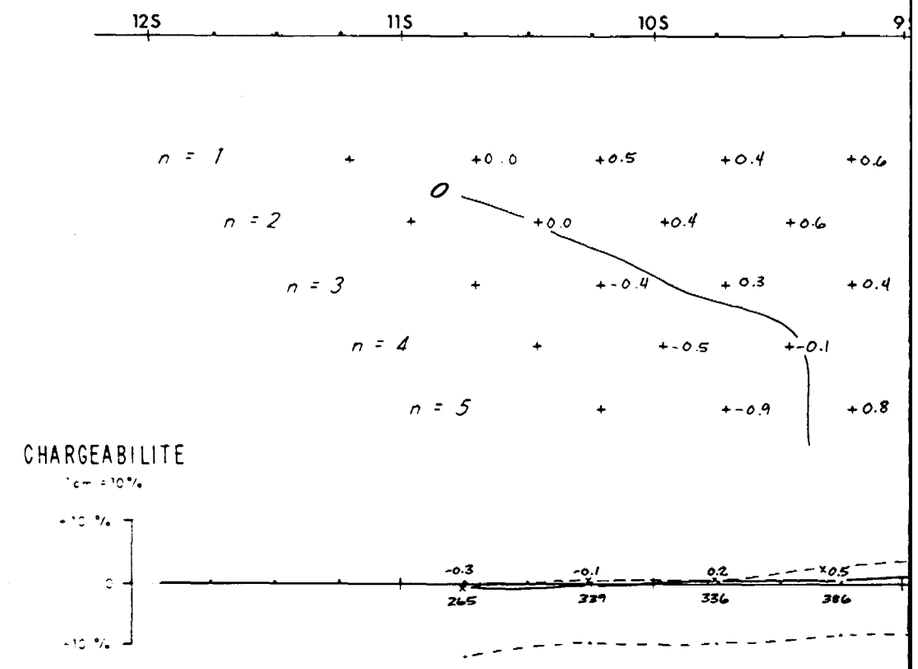
INGÉNIEUR
CLERMONT LAVOIE
16824
QUÉBEC

L-56 E

PAR: GEOLA LTEE		
EXECUTE PAR : J. Mignault	Juillet 1983	MAGUSI PROJECT
INTERPRETE PAR: C. Lavoie Ph.D.	Juillet 1983	
DESSINE PAR: M. Héroux, G.L.	Juillet 1983	ECHELLE : 1 : 2,500 (0 25 50 75 100 metres)
N.T.S.: 32 D/12	PLAN No: 83-638-05	

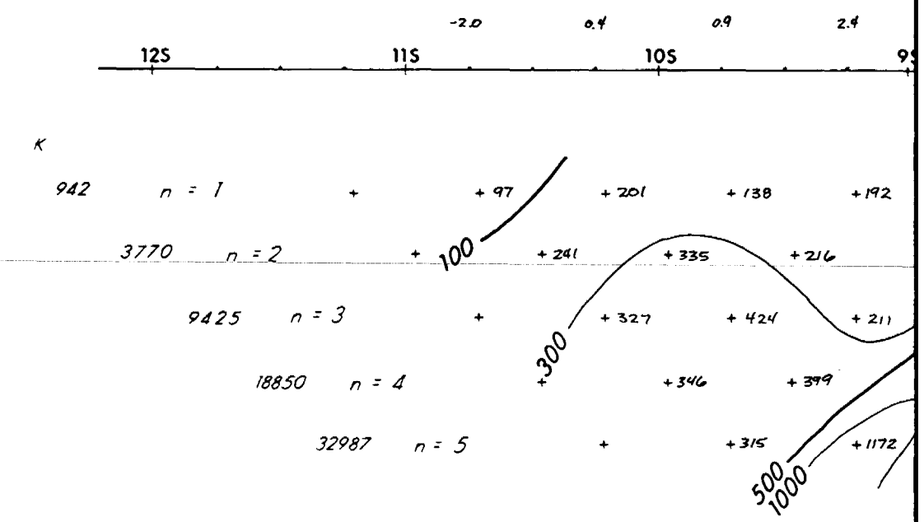
L - 56E

ma (msec)



L - 56E

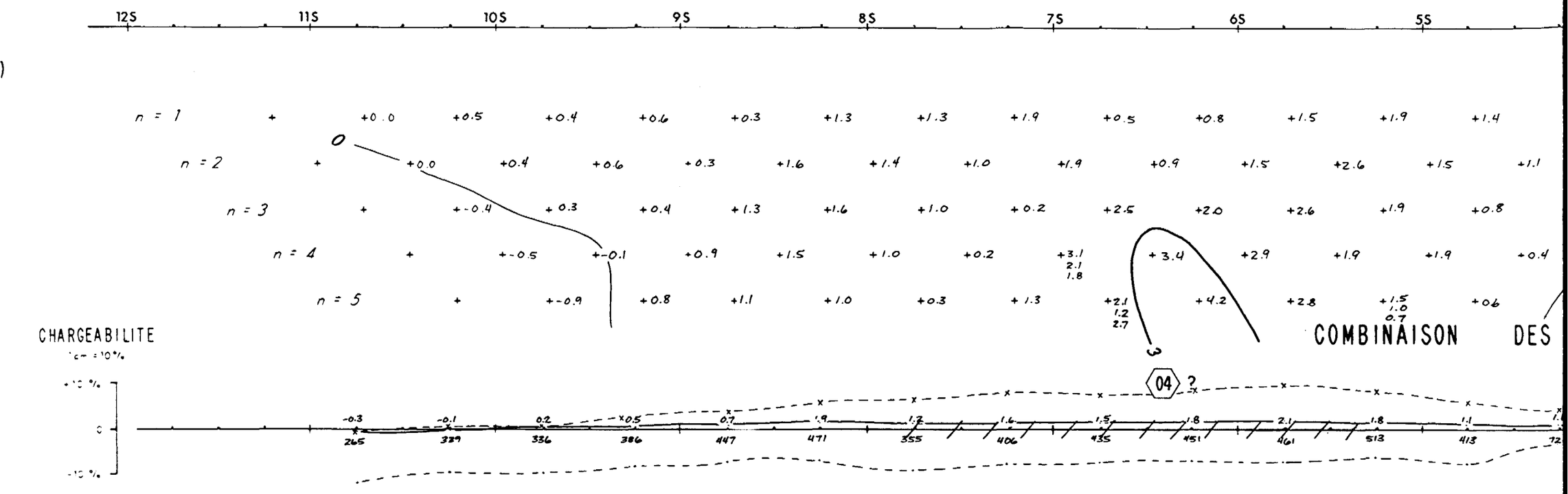
Pa (Ω m)

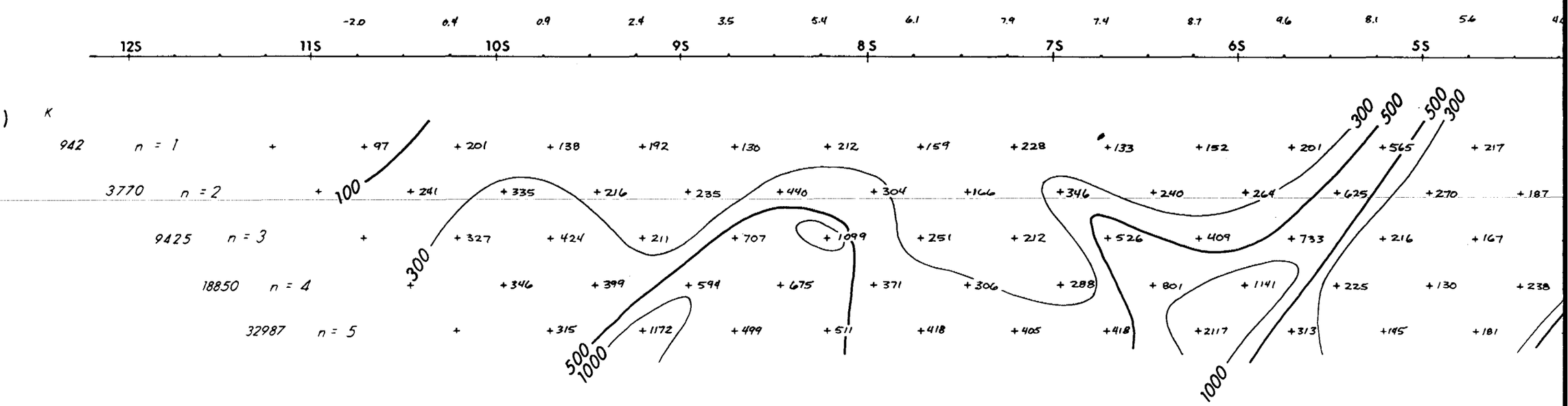


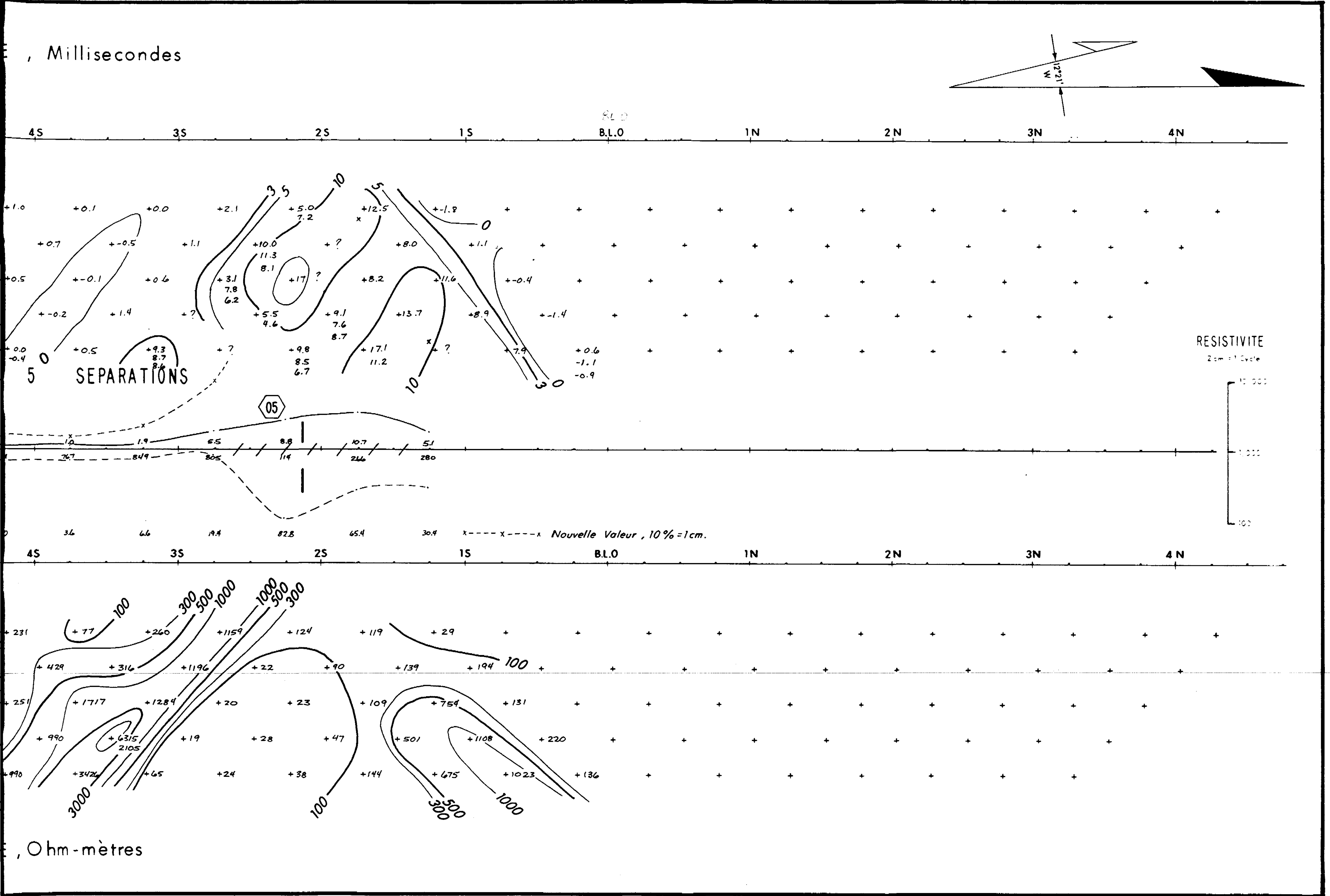
CHARGEABILITE

L - 56E

ma (msec)






, Millisecondes
4S 3S 2S 1S B.L.0 1N 2N 3N 4N
5 SEPARATIONS
05
x----x----x Nouvelle Valeur , 10 % = 1cm.
RESISTIVITE
4S 3S 2S 1S B.L.0 1N 2N 3N 4N
, Ohm-mètres

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

HOLLOWAY TOWNSHIP

LEVE DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE

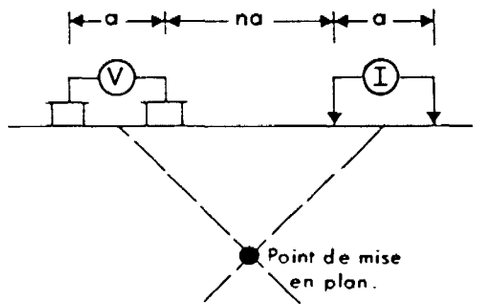
Méthode: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE du TEMPS

Instrument: ÉMETTEUR: P.P. TX.-PHOENIX IPT-1 #T-1182
RÉCEPTEUR: P.P. RX.-SCINTREX IPR-8

Séquence du temps : 2 sec. "ON": 2 sec. "OFF"

Séparation entre les électrodes: a = 50 mètres
Séparation entre dipole n = 1,2,3,4,5

CONFIGURATION D'ÉLECTRODE



Opérateurs : J. Mignault
J.P. Cloutier
P. Poisson
D. Bélanger

L-68 E

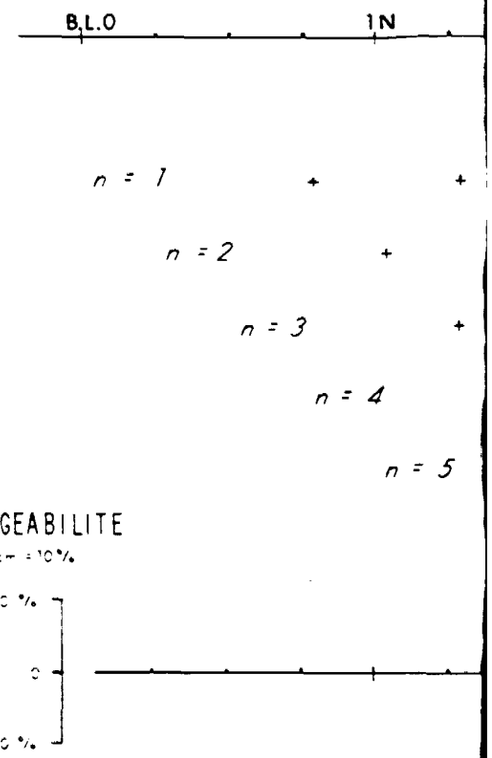
INGÉNIEUR
CLERMONT LAVOIE
16824
QUÉBEC

PAR: GEOLA LTEE

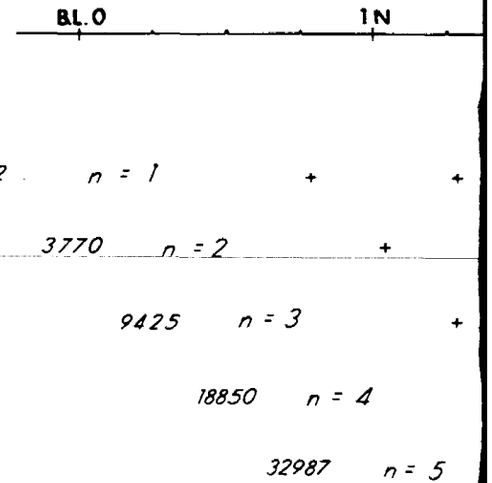
EXECUTE PAR : J. Mignault	Juillet 1983	HOLLOWAY GROUP
INTERPRETE PAR : C. Lavoie Ph.D.	Juillet 1983	
DESSINE PAR : M. Héroux, G.L.	Juillet 1983	ECHELLE : 1 : 2,500
N.T.S. : 32 D/12	PLAN No: 83-638-06	0 25 50 75 100 metres

L-68E

ma (msec)



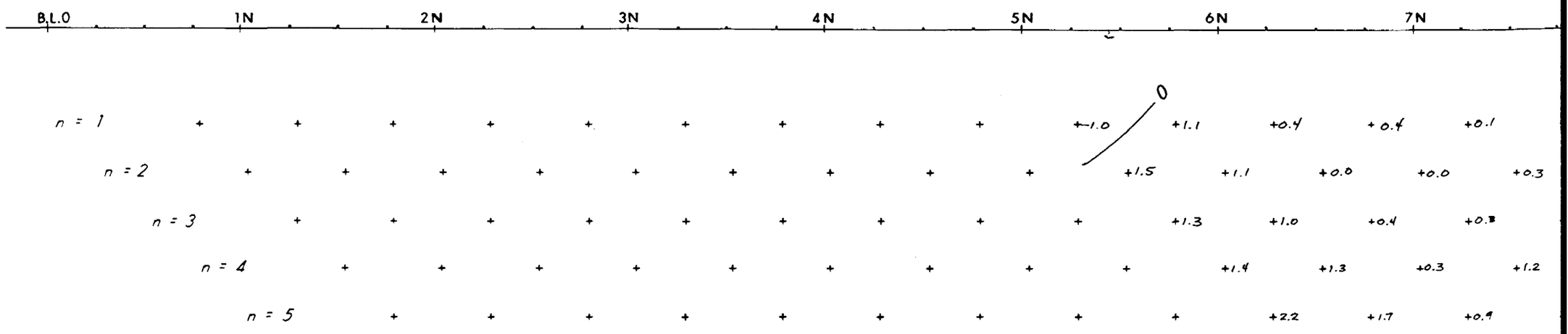
L-68E



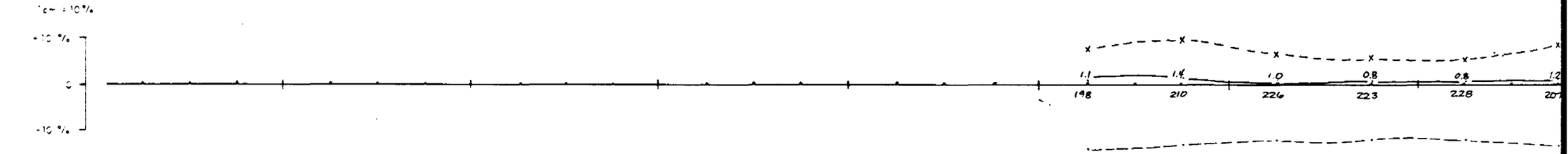
CHARGEABILITE

L-68E

ma (msec)



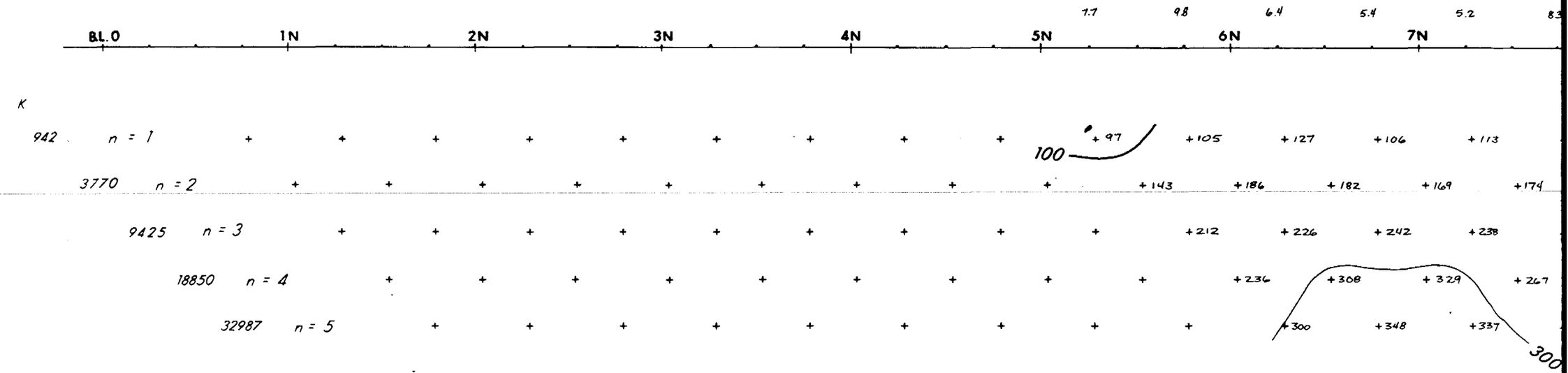
CHARGEABILITE



COMBINAISON DES

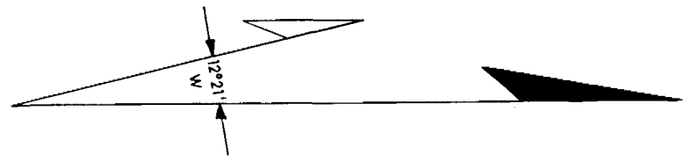
L-68E

Pa (Ω m) K



RESISTIVITE

, Millisecondes



8N 9N 10N 11N 12N 13N 14N 15N 16N

+1.0 +1.7 +1.0 +0.7 +0.3 +0.0 +2.0 +0.0
+1.3 +2.4 +2.2 +1.0 +-0.3 +0.5 +1.9 +-2.2 +0.1
+2.6 +2.1 +1.8 +-0.5 0.4 +-0.5 +1.4 +-1.1 +-1.4 +-0.1
+1.6 +3.2 2.2 +1.1 2.6 +1.2 +-0.4 0.3 +0.0 +-1.7 +-1.3 +-1.1 +-0.2
+2.3 0.4 1.3 +0.9 1.8 8.5 +0.1 3.0 1.7 2.1 +1.3 +2.0 +-1.7 +-1.8 +-1.4 +0.1 +0.9

0 0

5 SEPARATIONS

01

1.7 2.0 1.8 0.7 0.2 0.0 -0.0 -0.7
192 216 348 497 688 990 1258 577

RESISTIVITE
2 cm = 1 Cycle
10,000
1,000
100

12.2 13.4 7.7 3.1 0.7 0.1 -0.1 -3.0 x----x--x Nouvelle Valeur, 10% = 1cm.

8N 9N 10N 11N 12N 13N 14N 15N 16N

+108 +109 +121 +104 +135 +314 +2293 +725
+135 +137 +161 +143 +159 +488 +2337 +204 +1246
+165 +174 +201 +198 +531 +2450 +185 +377 +815
+374 +193 +200 +284 +664 +2788 +196 +338 +229 +1131
+253 +208 +272 +861 +3117 +219 +346 +183 +297 +1475

300 1000 1000 1000 1000
500 3000 500 300 300

, Ohm-mètres

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

HOLLOWAY TOWNSHIP

LEVE DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE

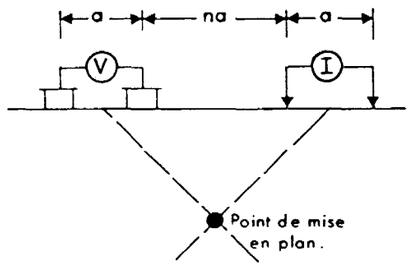
Méthode: DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE du TEMPS

Instrument: ÉMETTEUR: P.P. TX.-PHOENIX IPT-1 #T-1182
RÉCEPTEUR: P.P. RX.-SCINTREX IPR-8

Séquence du temps : 2 sec. "ON": 2 sec. "OFF"

Séparation entre les électrodes: a = 50 mètres
Séparation entre dipole n = 1,2,3,4,5

CONFIGURATION D'ÉLECTRODE



Opérateurs : J.Mignault
J.P. Cloutier
P. Poisson
D. Bélanger

L-72 E

INGÉNIEUR
CLERMONT LAVOIE
16824
QUÉBEC

PAR: GEOLA LTEE

EXECUTE PAR : J. Mignault	Juillet 1983	HOLLOWAY GROUP
INTERPRETE PAR: C. Lavoie Ph.D.	Juillet 1983	
DESSINE PAR : M. Héroux, G.L.	Juillet 1983	ECHELLE : 1 : 2,500
N.T.S.: 32 D/12	PLAN No: 83-638-07	0 25 50 75 100 metres

L-72E

B.L.0 1N 2N 3N

ma (msec)

n = 1
n = 2
n = 3
n = 4
n = 5

CHARGEABILITE
1cm = 10%
+10 %
0
-10 %

L-72E

B.L. 1N 2N 3S

Pa (Ω m) K

942 n = 1
3770 n = 2
9425 n = 3
18850 n = 4
32987 n = 5

CHARGEABILITE

L - 72E

ma (msec)

B.L. 0 | 1N | 2N | 3N | 4N | 5N | 6N | 7N

n = 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+2.0	+0.3	+0.3	+0.5	+0.6	+0.0				
n = 2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+2.1	+0.0	+0.6	+0.5	+0.0	+2.0					
n = 3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+2.0	+0.5	+0.4	+0.6	+2.0						
n = 4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+0.5	+0.0	+1.7	+0.0						
n = 5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+2.9	+0.0	+2.1	+0.2							

CHARGEABILITE

1cm = 10%

+10 %

0

-10 %

COMBINAISON DES

Road

02

2.3 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.3

420 | 386 | 425 | 419 | 400 | 417 | 44

L - 72E

B.L. | 1N | 2N | 3N | 4N | 5N | 6N | 7N

11.0 | 7.2 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 6.2

Pa (Ω m) K

942 n = 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+275	+181	+112	+98	+169	+240				
3770 n = 2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+258	+154	+269	+230	+243	+889					
9425 n = 3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+247	+383	+485	+281	+649						
18850 n = 4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+540	+582	+552	+795	+120						
32987 n = 5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+781	+623	+1424	+124						

100 | 300 | 500 | 1000 | 500 | 300

RESISTIVITE

CHARGEABILITE

L - 72E

ma (msec)

B.L. 0 | 1N | 2N | 3N | 4N | 5N | 6N | 7N

n = 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+2.0	+0.3	+0.3	+0.5	+0.6	+0.0				
n = 2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+2.1	+0.0	+0.6	+0.5	+0.0	-2.0					
n = 3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+2.0	+0.5	+0.4	+0.6	+2.0					
n = 4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+0.5	+0.0	+1.7	-0.0					
n = 5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+2.9	+0.0	+2.1	+0.2						

CHARGEABILITE

1cm = 10%

+10 %

0

-10 %

COMBINAISON DES

Road

02

2.3 1.4 1.0 0.9 0.7 0.7

420 386 425 419 400 417

L - 72E

B.L. | 1N | 2N | 3N | 4N | 5N | 6N | 7N

11.0 7.2 4.9 4.2 3.6 3.2

Pa (Ω m) K

942 n = 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+275	+131	+112	+98	+169	+240				
3770 n = 2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+258	+154	+269	+230	+243	+880				
9425 n = 3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+247	+383	+485	+281	+649					
18850 n = 4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+540	+582	+552	+745	+120					
32987 n = 5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+781	+623	+1424	+124						

100 300 500 1000 500 300

RESISTIVITE

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

MARRIOTT TOWNSHIP

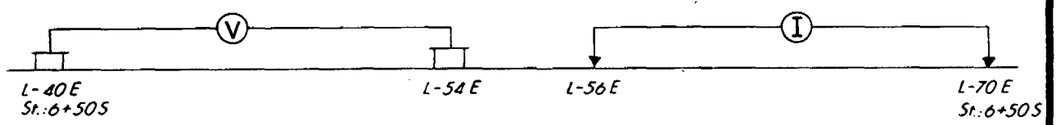
LEVE DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE

Méthode: P.P.L. DOMAINE du TEMPS

Instrument: ÉMETTEUR: P.P. TX.-PHOENIX IPT-1 #T-1182
RÉCEPTEUR: P.P. RX-SCINTREX IPR-8

Séquence du temps : 2 sec. "ON": 2 sec. "OFF"

CONFIGURATION D'ÉLECTRODE

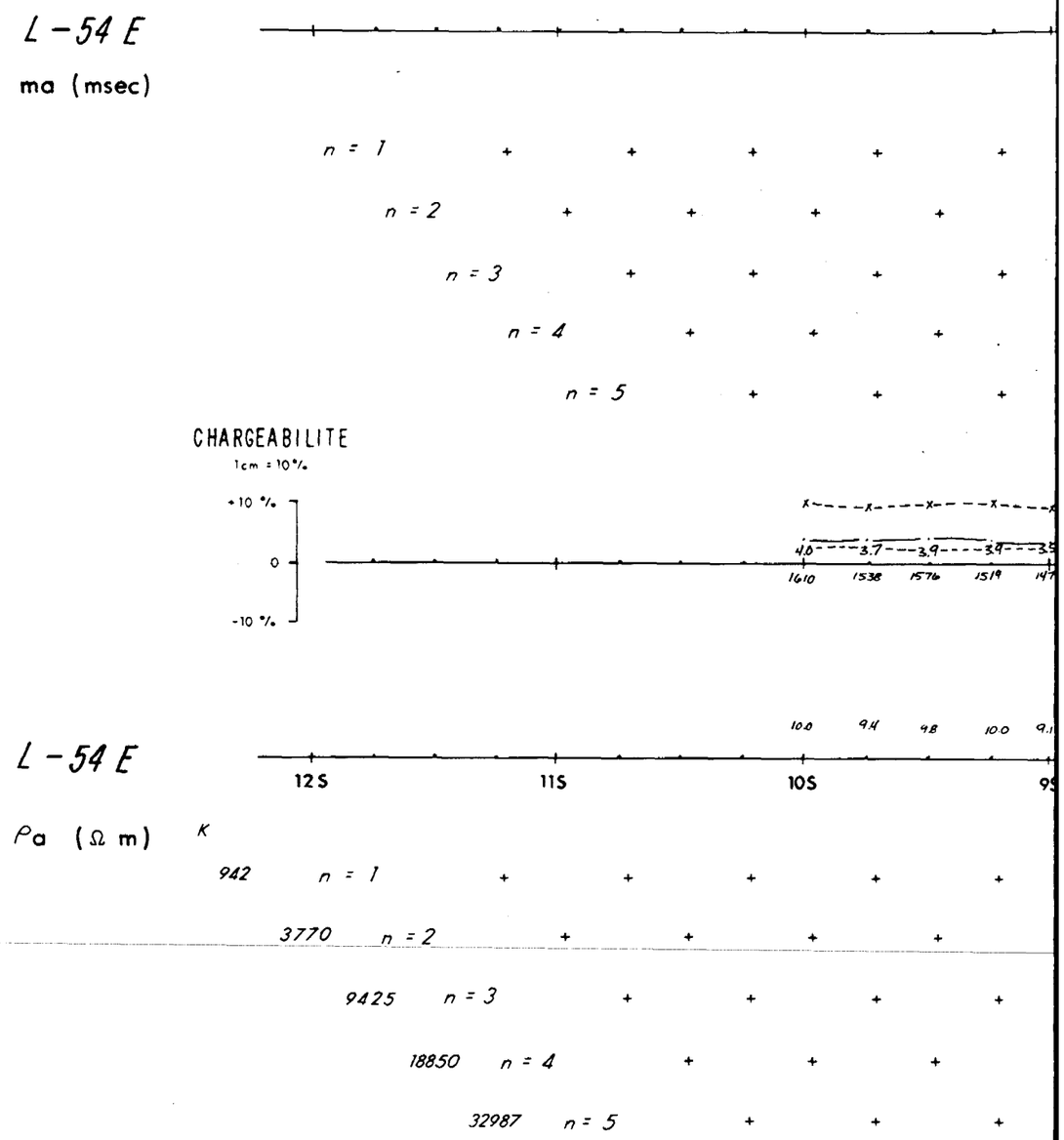


INGÉNIEUR CLERMONT LAVOIE 16824 QUÉBEC

Opérateurs : J. Mignault
J.P. Cloutier
P. Poisson
D. Belanger

L-54 E

PAR: GEOLA LTEE		
EXECUTE PAR : J. Mignault	Juillet 1983	MAGUSI PROJECT
INTERPRETE PAR : C. Lavoie Ph.D.	Juillet 1983	
DESSINE PAR : M. Héroux, G.L.	Juillet 1983	ECHELLE : 1 : 2,500
N.T.S. : 32 D/12	PLAN No: 83-638-08	0 25 50 75 100 metres



CHARGEABILITE

L - 54 E

ma (msec)

n = 1

n = 2

n = 3

n = 4

n = 5

CHARGEABILITE

1cm = 10 %

+10 %

0

-10 %

COMBINAISON DES

4.0 3.7 3.9 3.9 3.5 4.3 4.7 3.8 3.8 4.5 5.0 5.0 4.7 4.9 4.6 5.5 4.6 5.0 5.3 5.3 5.5 4.7 4.8 4.7

1610 1538 1576 1519 1471 1463 1425 1445 1374 1326 1307 1384 1473 2025 1538 1502 1460 1538 1490 1479 1448 1470 1602 173

08 04 07 06

L - 54 E

10.0 9.4 9.8 10.0 9.1 11.2 12.5 10.0 10.3 12.4 13.8 13.9 12.2 10.9 11.7 14.2 11.9 12.7 13.7 13.8 14.5 12.3 12.0 11.3

12S 11S 10S 9S 8S 7S 6S 5S

Pa (Ω m) K

942 n = 1

3770 n = 2

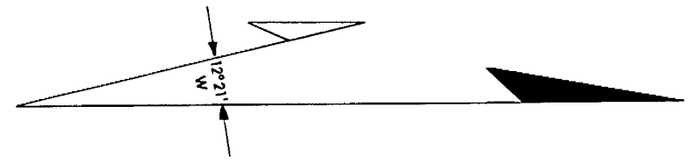
9425 n = 3

18850 n = 4

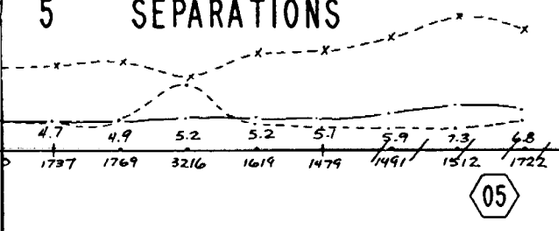
32987 n = 5

RESISTIVITE

, Millisecondes

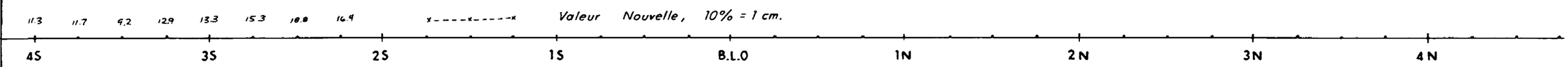


5 SEPARATIONS



RESISTIVITE
2 cm = 1 Cycle

10,000
1,000
100



, Ohm-mètres

63.4262
(pt.7)

090

OM82-6-C-150

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

Project 049

Magusi

1983 Exploration Program

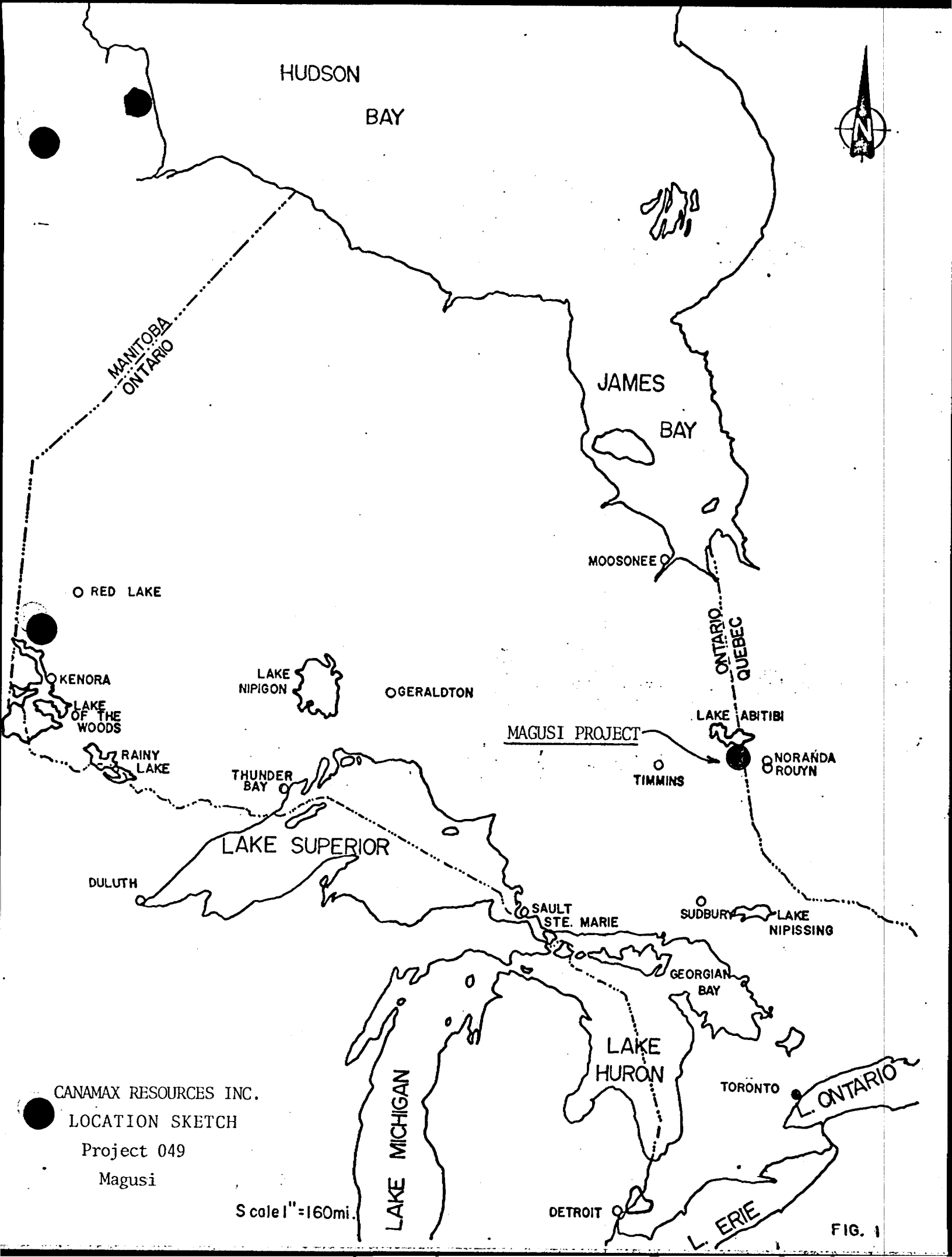
Timmins, Ontario. W.C. Yeomans

TABLE OF

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF MAPS



CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION SKETCH

Project 049

Magusi

Scale 1"=160mi.

FIG. 1

SUMMARY

The 1982-1983 exploration program, on claim groups comprising the Magusi project, was directed at locating auriferous metasediments contained within the Porcupine-Destor Complex. Detailed geological mapping and prospecting, ground H.E.M. and magnetic surveys were completed on grids with lines spaced at 200 metre intervals.

Seventeen (17) holes involving 2,591 metres were drilled during the period from July 7, 1983 to December 15, 1983. The drill holes tested geological and geophysical targets. Three of the holes were drilled along strike at 100 metre intervals in the south central portion of the Marriott-2 claim block.

Anomalous gold values were obtained from an altered, silicified volcanoclastic unit within the Porcupine-Destor Complex. Gold values range from 1.0 to 2.0 g.t/1.0 - 5.0 metres, confirming the eastward continuity of the key stratigraphic unit.

Gold values ranging from 0.20 - 0.86 g.t/1.0 metres were cut over a 10.0 metre interval, in a brecciated intermediate tuff, on the Dalhousie Oil Company Ltd. option. This indicates that the target geological sequence of altered and mineralized rocks strike through the claim groups, along the projected path of the Porcupine-Destor fault zone.

INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of exploration activities on two contiguous claim groups which occupy a portion of the Porcupine-Destor fault zone. The two groups include the Dalhousie Oil Company Ltd. option, located adjacent to the western boundary of the Marriott-2 group.

This report covers the period from November 1, 1983 to January 1, 1984. During this time, detailed geological mapping-prospecting, ground H.E.M. and magnetic surveys, and diamond drilling were completed. Seventeen (17) drill holes involving 2,591 metres were drilled during the period from July 7, 1983 to December 15, 1983.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Dalhousie Oil Company Ltd. option and the Marriott-2 claim block are located along the north boundary of Marriott Township. Part of the Dalhousie Oil Company Ltd. option extends north into the south central portion of Stoughton Township.

These properties occur approximately 80 km east of Matheson, Ontario, along highway 101. The eastern boundary of the Marriott-2 property is located on the Ontario-Quebec border (Figure I).

The properties are accessible by tractor roads which lead north from the highway. The tractor roads cannot be driven on with light vehicles.

within alternating bands of magnetic and iron-magnetic tholeiitic basalts of the Kinojevis Group. This lack of favourable stratigraphy along the trace of the Central Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone west of the Mattawasaga upgrades the significance of the "North" magnetic low as a possible host of Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone - type sediments and pyroclastics.

A drill hole designed to test both the south contact of this magnetic low and conductor HI, which is generally located 50-75 metres north of this contact, is, therefore, recommended. In addition, the favourable stratigraphy intersected by the drilling of conductor Zones B6 and A7 should be drill tested along strike to the east, as far as the property boundary.

Marriott-2 Property (049-04)

HEM and magnetic coverage of the 049-02 Group was extended eastwards to cover this property which is bounded to the east by the Quebec/Ontario border. These surveys were supplemented by four lines of IP on Lines 54E, 56E, 48E, and 42E.

The magnetic survey indicated that the 400 m wide zone of altered and sheared Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone sediments, tuffs, and non-magnetic mafic volcanics, manifested by the broad magnetic low at the eastern boundary of the 049-02 Group, continues across the entire width of this property, in an approximately WNW direction.

A number of conductors are contained within this magnetic feature, of which the "B" veins appears from recent drilling, to demorcate the contact between Kenojevis magnetic tholeiites and the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone sequence of sediments and tuffs.

The "A" veins are considered to represent the trace of the Destor-Porcupine Fault, the "N" veins the northern contact of the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone sequence. Of the four lines surveyed with IP, it is only on Line 42E that one finds direct correspondence of IP with conductor axis. Drilling of this combined anomaly indicates a major graphitic tuff horizon to be the source of IP and EM response. On Line 48E the peak IP response is shifted 75 m south of the N3 conductor axis. Drilling through both EM and IP features indicated a 10 m width of highly carbonatized rock containing up to 5% pyrite but barren of Au, to be the source of the IP anomaly. Lack of a second mineralized zone further down the hole, coincident with the HEM reponse. This hole demonstrates the need to screen critical stratigraphy with IP before drilling.

Drilling of the A10 EM conductor confirmed the presence of a major fault zone, with significant Au values obtained in felsic pyroclastics immediately north of the fault zone itself. It is recommended that further explanation on this property should concentrate on evaluating the strike potential of this conductor (A10).

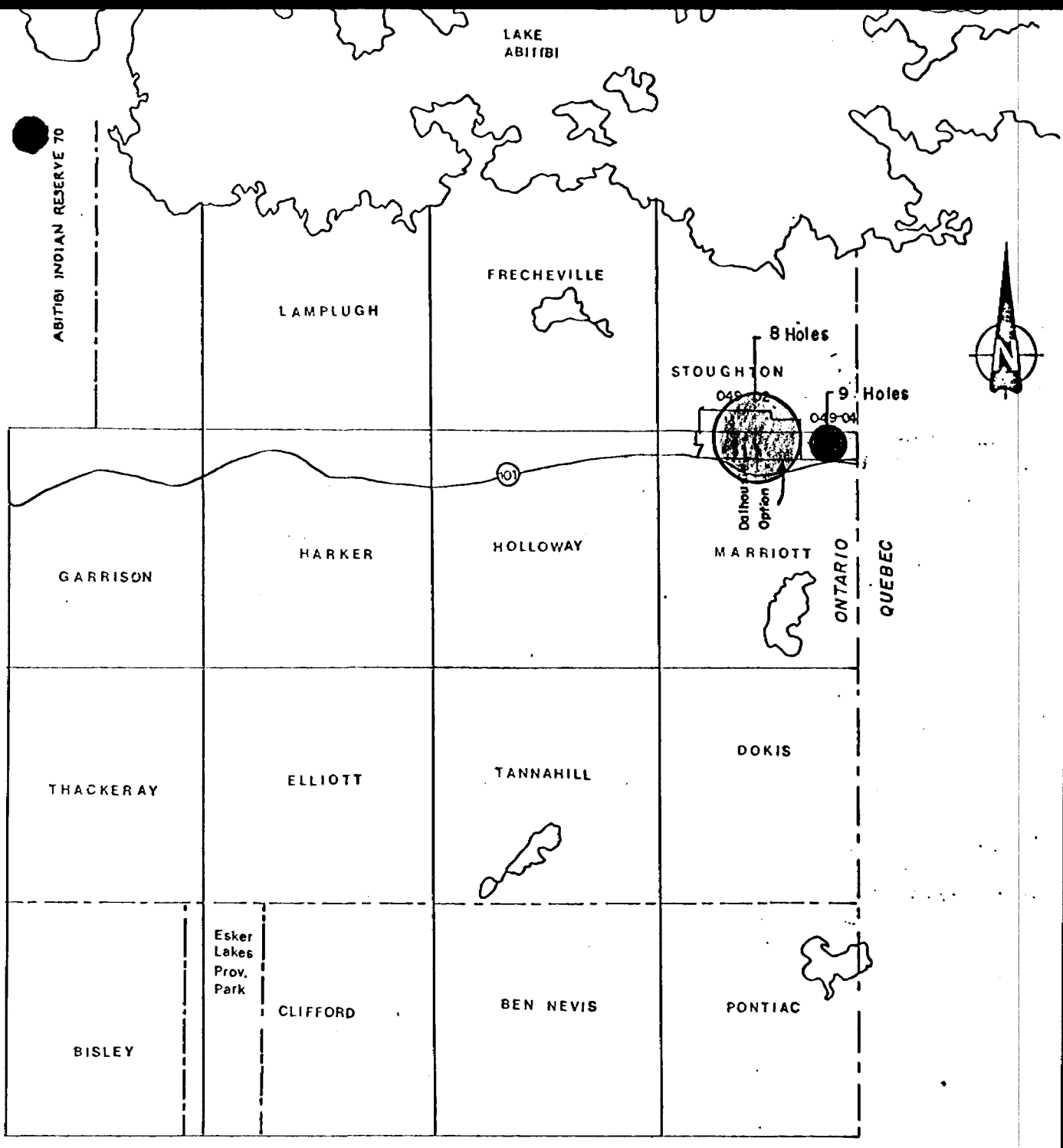
MARRIOTT-1 (010-47)

This claim group was staked in two parts as claims became open for staking. A group of twelve (12) claims were acquired in the fall of 1982 and an additional twenty-six (26) were staked in January 1983. The claim group was gridded as part of the larger program and magnetic and horizontal loop surveys completed. Results of the ground and prior airborne magnetic surveys illustrated that the magnetic trough interpeted to represent the path of the Porcupine-Destor fault zone and related sedimentary rocks cut through the claim group where expected.

A total of 345 metres in two holes were drilled on the claim group. These holes completed a stratigraphic section across the Porcupine-Destor complex. Gold values up to 1.27 g/t over 1.0 metre were assayed in quartz veined sediments. The results of the initial exploration work on this claim group is considered encouraging. More work is planned for this property.

PROPERTY	HOLE	LOCATION	DEPTH	TARGET	GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION	CONCLUSIONS
Marriott-2	049-04-1	L5400E, 776S; -45°N	231.0m	Re-drilling of section completed by Teck-Hughes in late 1940's. A wide sequence of altered metasediments and volcanics was intersected. HEM conductor and associated magnetic trough.	Chert, quartz-sericite-carbonate metasediments, fuchsitic ultramafics, andesite, diabase.	Target geological sequence intersected. Silicified, brecciated quartz-rich metasediments contain weak gold values, ranging from 0.18 gt/m to 2.45 gt/m over a 5m interval
Marriott-2	049-04-2	L5400E, 637S; -45°N	147.0m	Hole needed to complete section 140 m south of 049-04-1. Local magnetic high. Weak IP zone.	Quartz-sericite schist, basalt, tuff, andesite.	Target geological sequence intersected. No significant Au assays.
Marriott-2	049-04-3	L5600E, 487S; -45°N	159.0m	Weak. HEM conductor on eastern strike extent of favourable geology.	Carbonatized basalt, quartz-feldspar porphyry.	Target geological sequence not intersected. No significan Au values or geology.
Marriott-2	049-04-4	L4800E, 475S; -45°N	171.0m	Weak IP zone, on western extent of favourable geology.	Carbonatized basalt, quartz-feldspar porphyry, altered tuff, chert.	Target geological sequence not intersected. No significan Au values or geology.
Marriott-2	049-04-5	L4800E, 370S; -45°N	99.0m	IP anomaly. Hole needed to complete section 100m south of 049-04-4. Weak HEM anomaly.	Basalt	Target geological sequence absent. No significant geology or Au assays.
Marriott-2	049-04-6	L4200E, 425S; -45°N	201.0m	IP anomaly with associated HEM anomaly.	Carbonatized tuffs, ultramafics, sericitic schist, chert, graphitic tuff, quartz-feldspar porphyry, basalt.	Target geological sequence present. No significant Au assays.
Marriott-2	049-04-7	L4200E, 412S; -45°S	153.0m	Hole needed to complete section south of 049-04-6.	Sericitic-fuchsitic carbonatized ultramafic, brecciated ultramafic.	No significant geology or Au assays.
Marriott-2	049-04-8	L5500E, 750S; -45°N	172.0m	Local re-drilling of section completed by Teck-Hughes (1947). A wide sequence of altered metasediments and volcanics was intersected. HEM anomaly.	Sericitic tuff, quartz-tuff breccia, sericitic breccia, green carbonate, felsic intrusion, sericitic tuff, dolomite, felsic pyroclastic, graphitic, quartz tuff breccia.	Weak gold mineralization was encountered in target geological sequence. Assays obtained from a graphitic, quartz-tuff breccia range from 0.13 gt/m to 0.29 gt/m over a 6 m interval.

PROPERTY	HOLE	LOCATION	DEPTH	TARGET	GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION	CONCLUSIONS
Marriott	049-04-9	L5300E, 775S; -45°N	198.0m	Hole needed to test western strike extent of favourable geology encountered in 049-02-8.	Fuchsitic carbonatized ultramafic, jasperlite iron formation, shale, greywacke, quartz-tuff breccia, graphitic quartz-tuff breccia, lean iron formation, mafic tuff, purple dolomite.	Target geological sequence encountered. Weak Au assays were obtained in a graphitic, quartz-tuff breccia. Assays ranged from 0.16 gt/m, to 0.46 gt/m over a 6.0 m interval. Arsenopyrite is present in the mineralized zone.



Scale: 1:250,000

Canamax Resources Inc.
Project 049
Magusi

1983 DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM LOCATION

Figure 3

Marriott-4, 049-04

As on the contiguous Dalhousie Oil Company Ltd. Option to the west of the Marriott-4 group outcrop is rare except in the north part of the property.

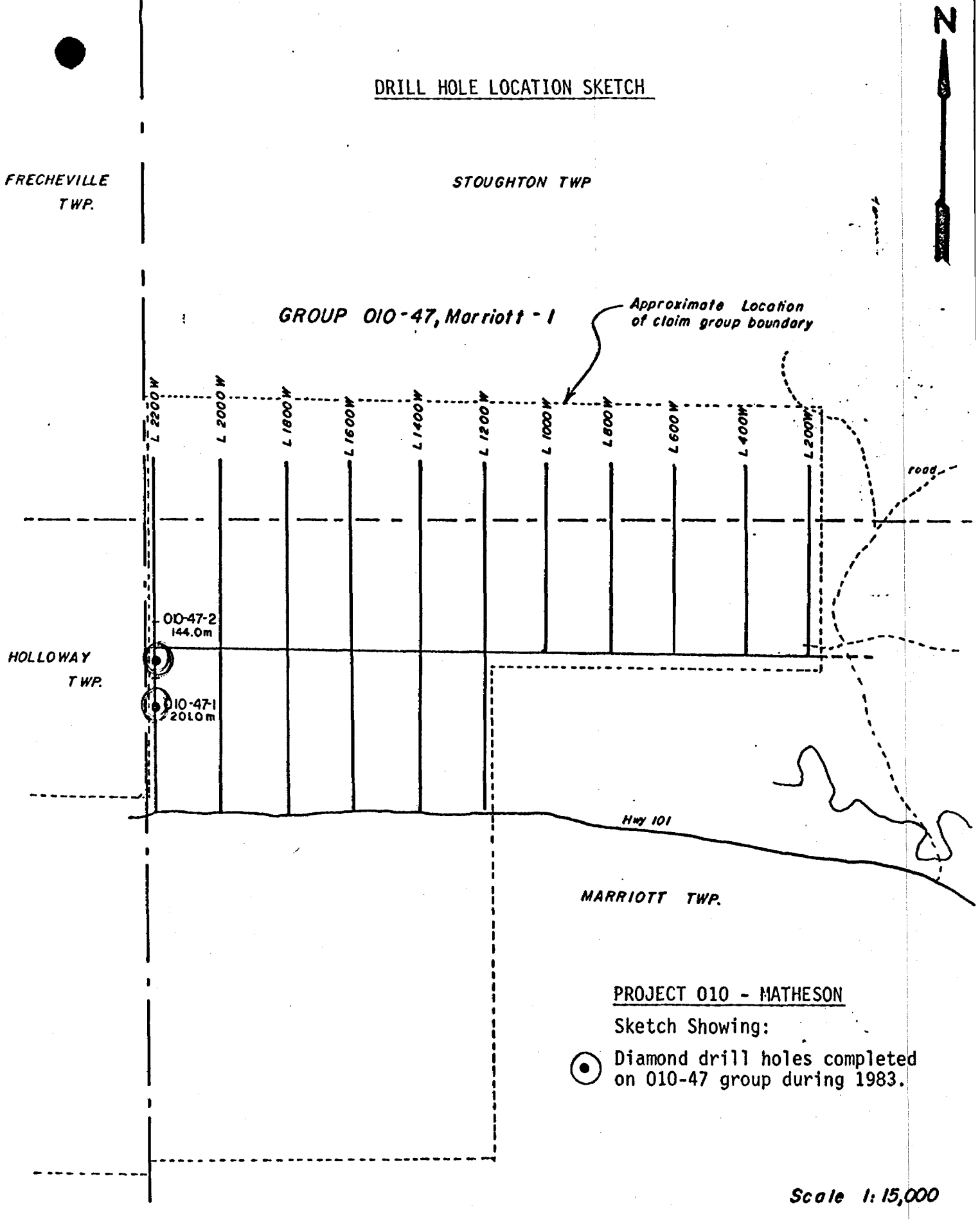
Large east-west ridges of mafic to ultramafic flow rocks are exposed along the north boundary as are thin felsic tuffaceous interflow units.

The most important source of geological data prior to the diamond drilling carried out by Canamax was the three hole stratigraphic drill section drilled by Teck-Hughes in the late 1940's. These holes probed a sequence of carbonate rocks, sediments and intercalated volcanic flow rocks over a width of four hundred metres.

Drilling by Canamax in 1983 extended this sedimentary unit to the east and west property boundaries.

The major Kenojevis unconformity and trace of the Porcupine-Destor Fault Zone are interpreted to lie immediately north of Highway 101. The zone of favourable mineralization is located immediately north of highway 101, in a wide metasedimentary unit which is extremely altered.

DRILL HOLE LOCATION SKETCH



PROJECT 010 - MATHESON

Sketch Showing:

⊙ Diamond drill holes completed on 010-47 group during 1983.

Scale 1: 15,000

DISCUSSION

The 1982-1983 drilling program, on claim groups comprising the Magusi project, revealed that gold bearing pyritiferous tuff and related volcanoclastic metasediments are present on the properties. These rocks are brecciated, silicified and extremely altered within the Porcupine-Destor Complex. Fuchsitic and sericitic alteration is common, and pyritic or graphitic marker horizons are present.

Very few outcrops are present on the Dalhousie Oil Company Ltd. option and the Marriott-2 claims. The projected path of the Porcupine-Destor Complex was identified with the aid of HEM and magnetic surveys. The drill program indicated that a magnetic trough represents tuffaceous or carbonatized metasediments of the Porcupine-Destor Complex or nonmagnetic basalt/andesite. A major fault, graphitic horizon or conductive sulphides/oxides may exist where a magnetic trough coincides with a HEM anomaly.

Drill holes 049-02-1 to 3 on the Dalhousie Oil Company Ltd. option did not locate the target geological sequence. Sericitized, porphyritic and massive basalts/andesites which are nonmangetic were intersected. Minor zones of brecciation, quartz-carbonate stringers and faults are common within these volcanic flows.

A 77 metre wide metasedimentary unit consisting of complexly altered intermediate and graphitic tuff was drilled in hole 049-02-4. Assays did not indicate any significant gold values in the target geological sequence (<0.04 ppm Au). The HEM anomaly was not drilled in hole 049-02-5 because the hole was abandoned at a depth of 54.00 m in a major, carbonatized fault zone.

Massive, brecciated and magnetic andesite and feldspar porphyry dikes were intersected in drill hole 049-02-6. Weak gold mineralization was encountered in a brecciated, pyritiferous, intermediate tuff in hole 049-02-7. The highest gold value was 0.96 gt/1.0 m, with associated lower values less tha 0.40 gt/1.0 m over a 10.0 metre interval. No significant gold values were obtained in hole 049-02-8. Hole 049-02-8 completed a section across the Porcupine-Destor Complex.

The altered metasediments which are present on the Dalhousie Oil Company Ltd. option are narrow discontinuous lenses. The widest metasedimentary unit, encountered in drill hole 049-02-4 (77m) is traceable with the aid of the geophysics data. Favourable alteration features are present within this unit, although gold mineralization was not encountered in the drill hole.

The favourable target stratigraphy which was initially discovered by Teck-Hughes on the Marriott-2 claims was redrilled during the 1982-1983 season to confirm the assessment file report. A series of three drill holes (049-04-1, 8 and 9) intersected a wide sequence of altered metasediments and volcanic rocks. Weak gold mineralization, ranging from 0.18 gt/m to 2.45 gt/m over a 5 metre interval was encountered in each hole.

Drill hole 049-04-9 tested the western strike extent of favourable mineralization encountered 100 metres east, in hole 049-04-8. Although the mineralization in hole 049-04-9 contained weaker gold values, an epigenetic arsenopyrite enrichment halo was observed. The lateral enrichment trend for arsenic indicates that a more favourable geological target is present along the western strike extent from drill hole 049-04-9.

No significant gold mineralization was encountered in holes 049-04-2 to 7. The target geological sequence was encountered in holes 049-04-2 and 6. The 1982-1983 drilling program on the Marriott-2 claims revealed that one favourable metasedimentary unit is present along the southern portion of the property. Other small, discontinuous lenses of metasediments containing no significant gold values are located to the north of the zone of mineralization.

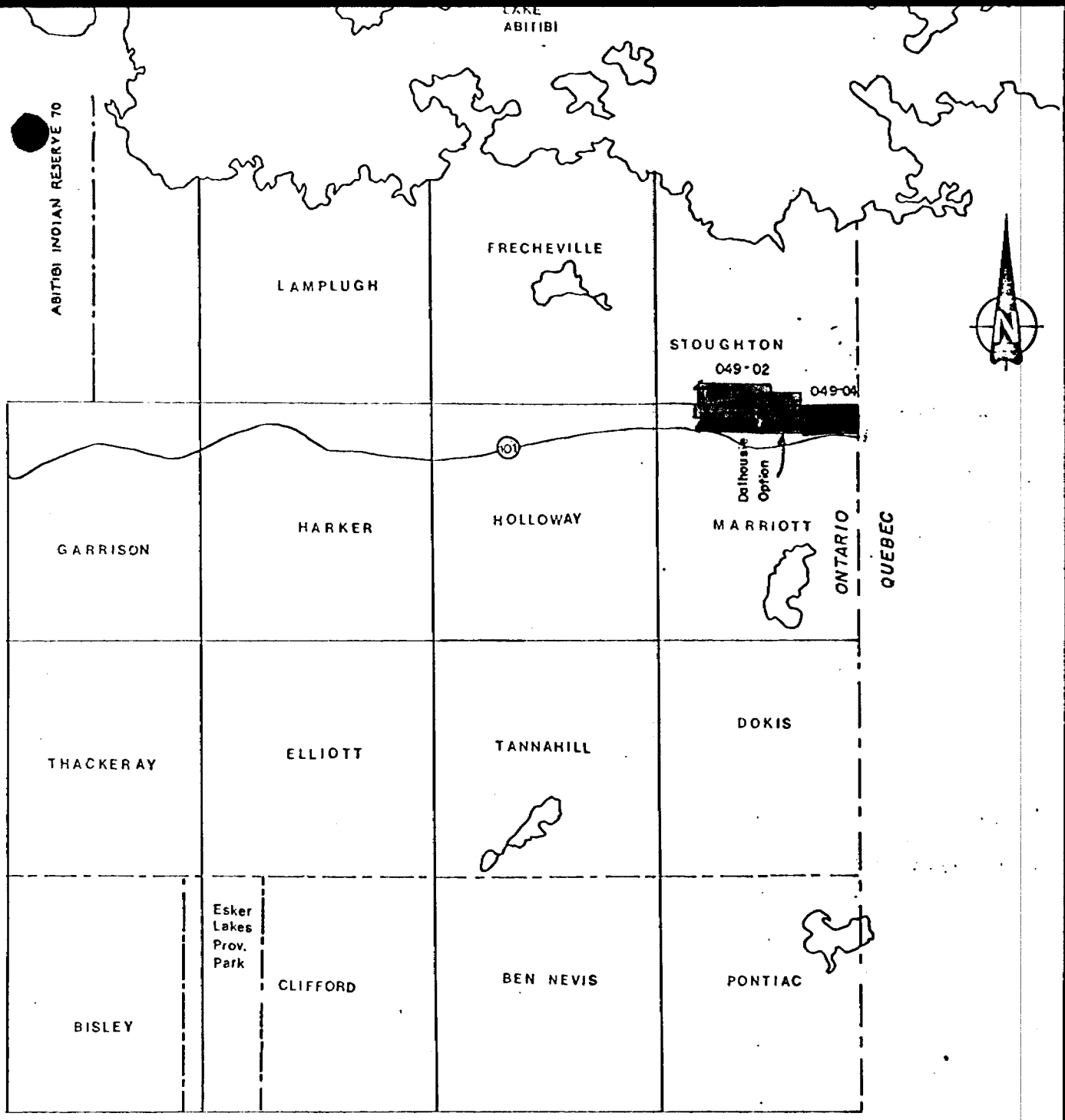
PLANS

Work planned for 1984 on the Magusi project will centre on diamond drilling along the strike extent of the favourable mineralized zone discovered on the Marriott-2 (049-04) claims. A total of six (6) holes involving nine hundred (900) metres is expected to be required to complete this phase of evaluation.

A second effort will be made to finalize drill testing of the Dalhousie Oil Company Ltd. option in Marriott Township. To date, it is expected that two (2) or three (3) additional holes will provide data which will determine if the option should be abandoned. Present results indicate that significant gold mineralization is not present on the Dalhousie Oil Company Ltd. option.

CONCLUSIONS

The extrapolation of the magnetic trough across Marriott Township based on airborne and ground geophysical data with the premise that it demarcates the Porcupine-Destor Fault Zone and associated sedimentary rocks, has proven to be a sound exploration guide.



Canamax Resources Inc.
Project 049
Magusi

Scale: 1:250,000

PROPERTY LOCATION SKETCH

■ Canamax Staked Land

▣ Canamax Optioned Land

Figure 2

SCHEDULE OF CLAIMS

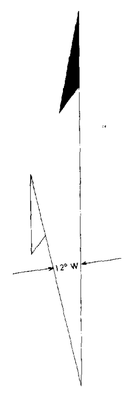
GROUP NAME AND NUMBER	TOWNSHIP	NO. OF CLAIMS	CLAIM NUMBER	RECORDING DATE
049-2 Magusi-2 Dalhousie Opt.	Stoughton & Marriott	42	L-636680	November 25, 1981
			L-636681	
			L-636682	
			L-636683	
			L-636684	
			L-636685	
			L-636686	
			L-636687	
			L-636688	
			L-636689	
			L-636690	
			L-636691	
			L-636692	
			L-636693	
			L-636694	
			L-636695	
			L-636696	
			L-636697	
			L-636698	
			L-636699	
			L-636700	
			L-636701	
			L-636702	
			L-636703	
			L-636704	
			L-636705	
			L-636706	
			L-636707	
			L-636708	
			L-636709	
			L-636710	
			L-636711	
			L-636712	
			L-636713	
			L-636714	
			L-636715	
			L-636716	November 25, 1981
These 5 claims were staked by Canamax and are not part of the Dalhousie Opt.			L-667623	February 24, 1983
			L-667624	
			L-667625	
			L-667626	
			L-667715	February 24, 1983

GROUP NAME AND NUMBER	TOWNSHIP	NO. OF CLAIMS	CLAIM NUMBER	RECORDING DATE
049-04 Marriott-2	Marriott	18	L-663925	October 22, 1982
			L-663926	
			L-663927	
			L-663928	
			L-663929	
			L-663930	
			L-663931	
			L-663932	
			L-663933	
			L-663934	
			L-663935	
			L-663936	
			L-682801	
			L-682802	
			L-682803	
			L-682804	
			L-682805	
			L-682806	October 22, 1982

PROJECT"

LOWAY & TANNAHILL

L-4W
L-6W
L-8W
L-10W
L-12W
L-14W



LÉGENDE GEOPHYSIQUE

LEVÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

Anomalie E.M.H. terrestre
Conductivité-Épaisseur en mhos
Profondeur

Prof.: E.M.H

Calibration de l'instrument :

En - Phase : 5.00
En - Quadrature : 5.00

LEVÉ MAGNETIQUE

Isodynamique magnétique en gammas

Axe magnétique

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUÉE (P.P.)

METHODE DIPOLE-DIPOLE
CHRONOGRAMME DU TEMPS
ON: 2 Sec OFF: 2 Sec

CONFIGURATION DES ÉLECTRODES

Sep. électrodes a =
n =

Intensité élevée

LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

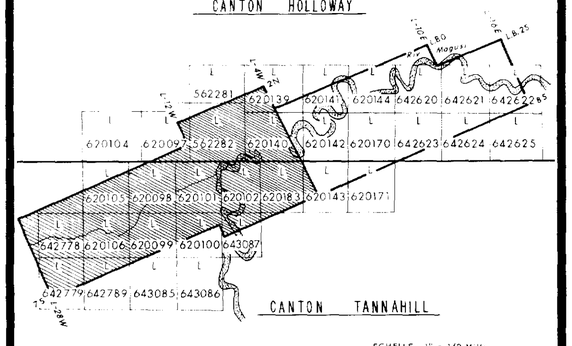
Profil

Anomalie ..... mgals : 1cm
..... mgals : 1 po
Élévation ..... Mètres : 1 cm
..... Pieds : 1 po

LEGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

Piquage proposé
Piquage exécuté
Affleurement possible
Falaise
Marécage
Ruisseau
Rivage du lac
Poteau de coin
Ligne électrique
Bâtiment
Chemin de fer
Clôture

CARTE INDEX



POUR: CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

LEVÉ: LEVE ELECTROMAGNETIQUE

Inst: MAXMIN II Freq: 444 Hz. Cable: 150 m.

PAR: GEOLA LTEE 63.4262 (pt.1)

EXÉCUTÉ PAR: M. F. & A. T. Jan. 1983
INTERPRÉTÉ PAR: C. Lavoie 1983
DESSINÉ PAR: J. [illegible] Jan. 1983
APPROUVÉ PAR:
REVISÉ PAR:

PLAN No.: 83-632-[illegible]

PROJET: Partie OUEST

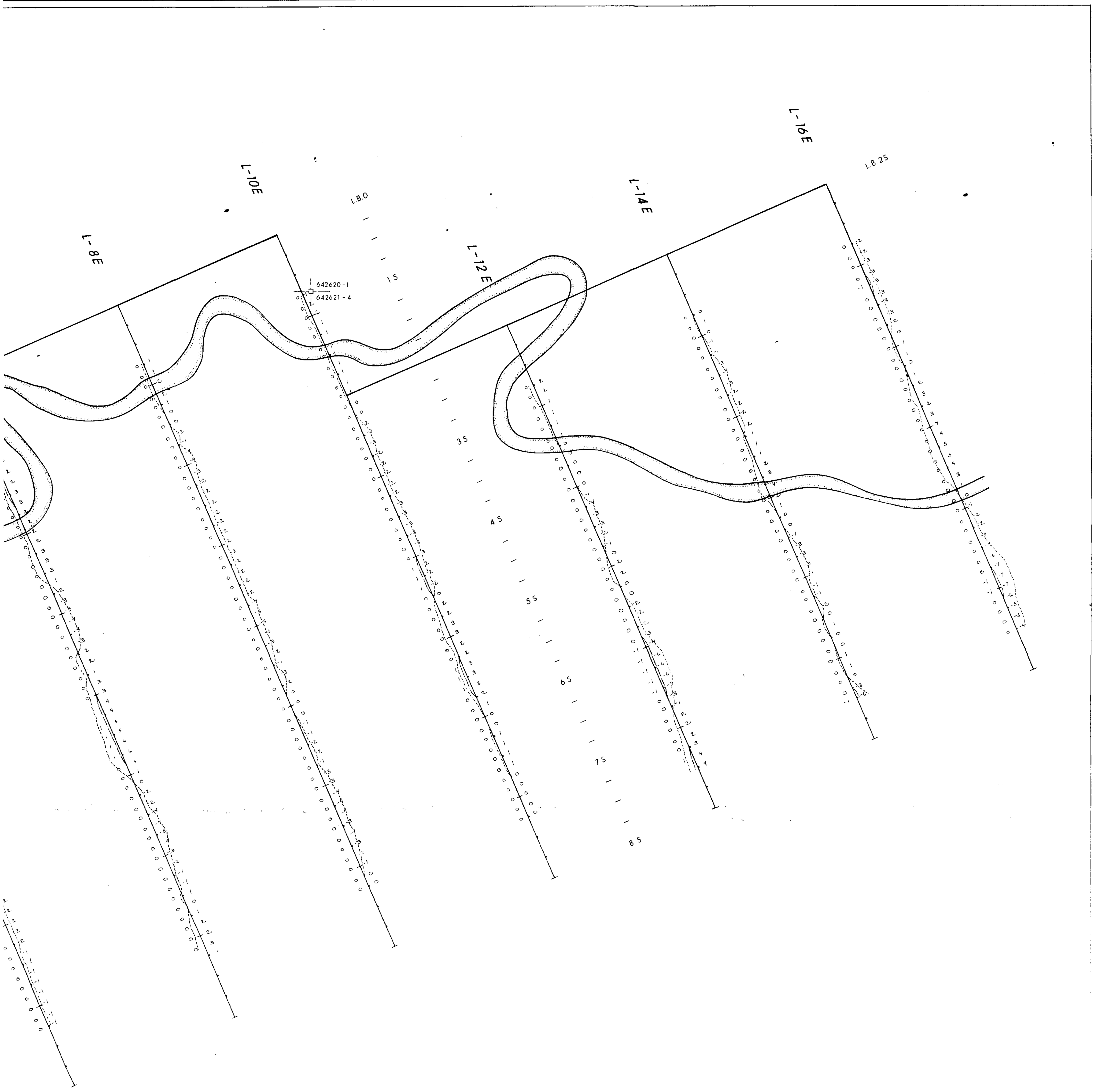
"MAGUSI PROJECT"
049-01, MAGUSI - 1

Holloway & Tannahill Twp.

LAT. 48° 27' 00" LONG. 79° 43' 30"

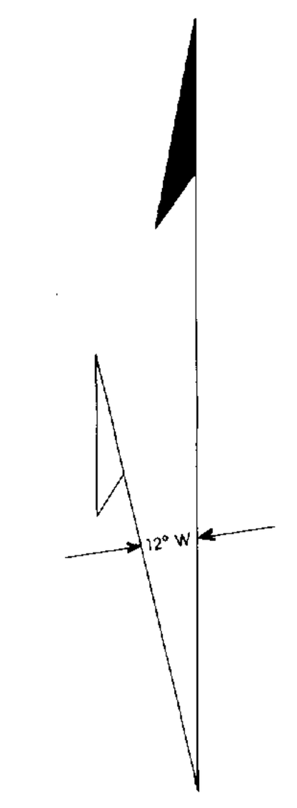
ÉCHELLE: 1: 2500
0 25 50 75 100 125 150
Metres

INGÉNIEUR
CLERMONT LAVOIE
16824
QUÉBEC



PROJECT"

LLOWAY & TANNAHILL



LEGENDE GÉOPHYSIQUE

LEVÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

Anomalie E.M.H. terrestre

Conductivité - Épaisseur en mhos / Profondeur

Profil E.M.H.

En-Phase En-Quadrature

Calibration de l'instrument :

En - Phase : 5.00
En - Quadrature : 5.00

10 % : 1 cm

LEVÉ MAGNÉTIQUE

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUÉE (P.P.)

Sep. électrodes

LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

Élévation

LEGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

Poteau de claim

Affleurement

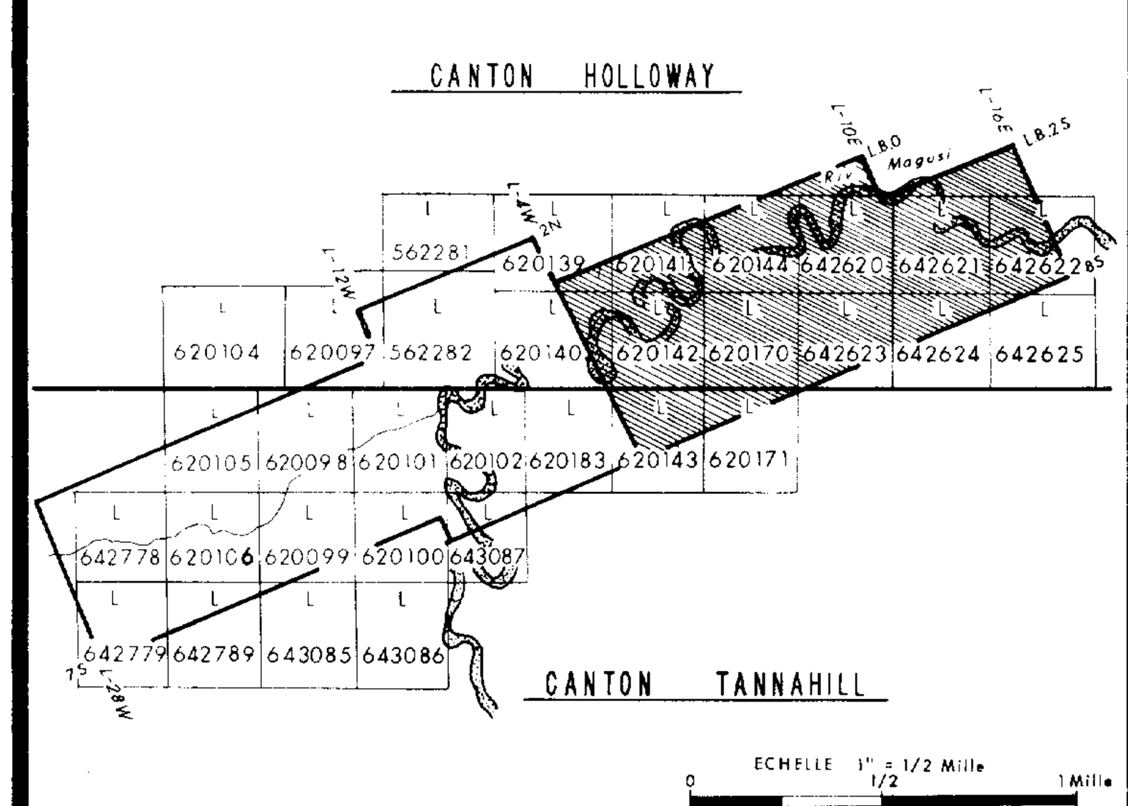
Falaise

Marécage

Ruisseau

Bordure du lac

CARTE INDEX



POUR: CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

LEVÉ: **LEVE ELECTROMAGNETIQUE**

Inst: MAXMIN II Freq: 444 Hz. Cable: 150 m.

PAR: GÉOLA LTÉE 63.4262 (pt.1)

EXÉCUTÉ PAR M. F. & A. T. Jan. 1983

INTERPRÉTÉ PAR: C. Lavoie 1983

DESSINÉ PAR J. T. 1983

APPROUVÉ PAR

RÉVISÉ PAR

PLAN No: 83-63

INGÉNIEUR CLERMONT LAVOIE 16824 QUÉBEC

PROJET: Partie EST

"MAGUSI PROJECT"
049-01, MAGUSI-1

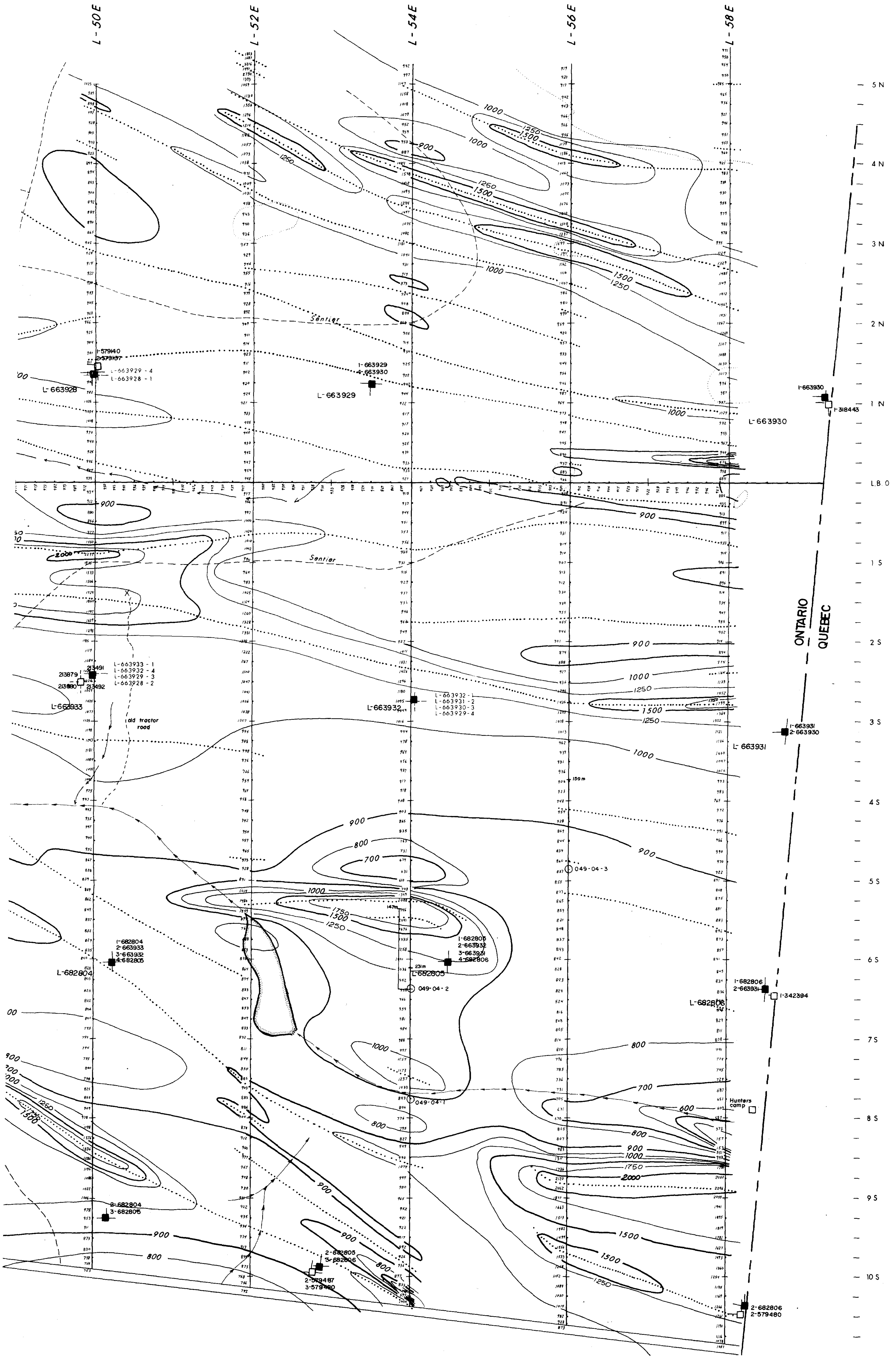
Holloway & Tannahill Twp.

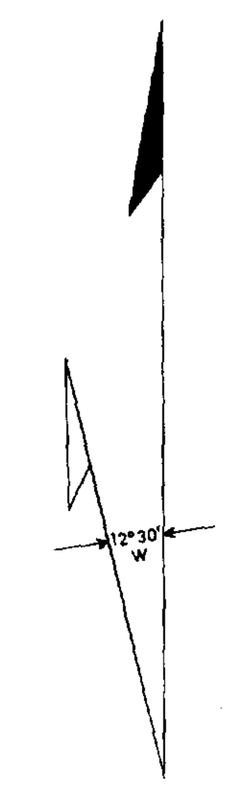
LAT: 48° 27' 00" LONG: 79° 43' 30"

ÉCHELLE: 1: 2500
0 25 50 75 100 125 150
Mètres

ECT"

RRIOTT





LÉGENDE GÉOPHYSIQUE

LEVÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

Anomalie E.M.H. terrestre

$\frac{15}{50}$ Conductivité-Épaisseur en mhos / Profondeur

Profil: En-Phase En-Quadrature; % = 1 cm.

LEVÉ MAGNÉTIQUE

800 — Contour magnétique en gammas

...... Axe magnétique

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUÉE (P.P.)

MÉTHODE DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE DU TEMPS
"ON" 2 Sec "OFF" 2 Sec
Sep. électrodes a = / n =

CONFIGURATION DES ÉLECTRODES: a — na — a; Point de lecture

LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

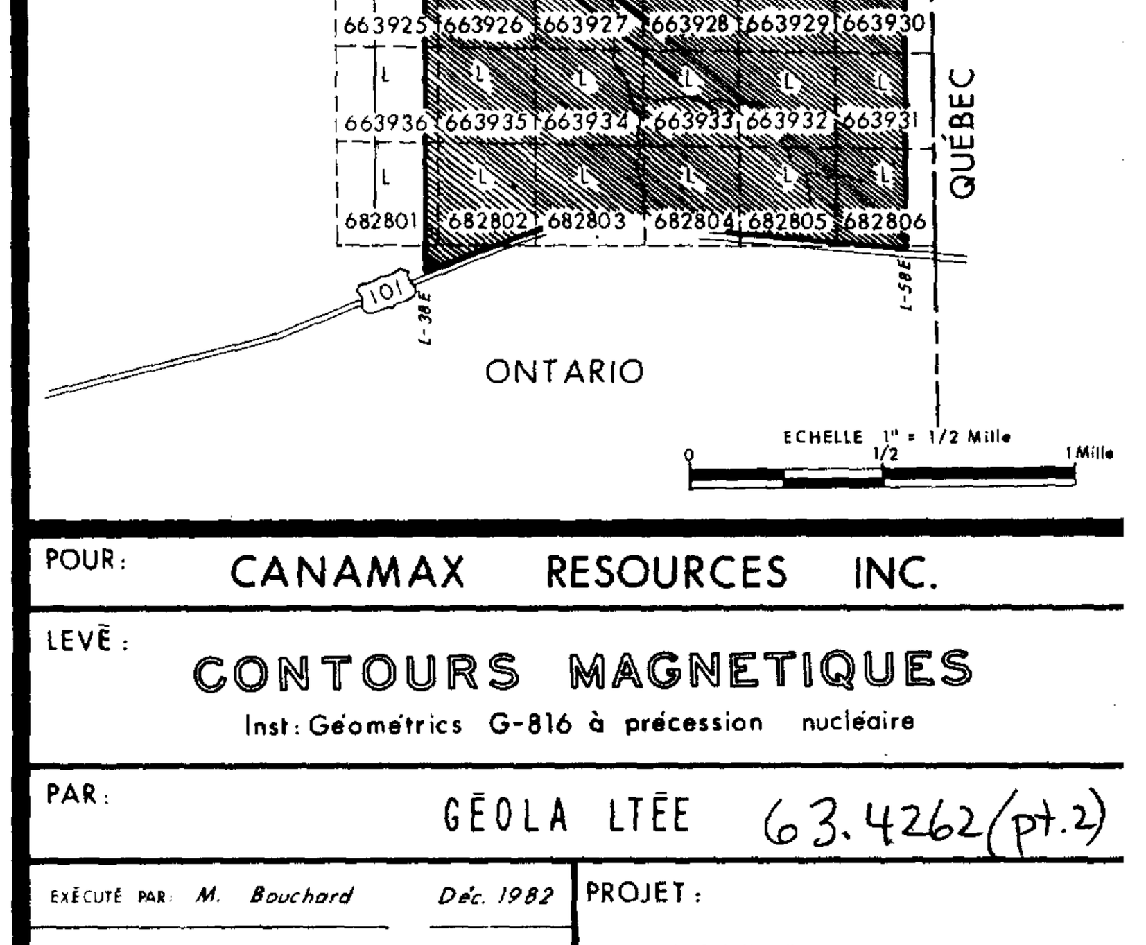
Gravité ___ mgals = 1 cm; ___ mgals = 1 po.
Élévation ___ Mètres = 1 cm; ___ pieds = 1 po.
Profils

NOTE: Ajouter 58,000 gammas pour obtenir les vraies lectures.

LÉGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

Sondage proposé	Poteau de claim
Sondage exécuté	Ligne électrique
Affleurement possible	Bâtiment
Falaise	Chemin d'accès
Marécage	Clôture
Ruisseau	
Bordure du lac	

CARTE INDEX



POUR:	CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.		
LEVÉ:	**CONTOURS MAGNETIQUES** Inst: Géometrics G-816 à précession nucléaire		
PAR:	GÉOLA LTÉE 63.4262 (pt.2)		
EXÉCUTÉ PAR: M. Bouchard	Déc. 1982	PROJET: "MAGUSI PROJECT" 049-04, MARRIOTT-2 Marriott Twp.	
INTERPRÉTÉ PAR: C. Lavoie Ph. D.	Jan. 1983		
DESSINÉ PAR: J. T., L. D.	Jan. 1983		
APPROUVÉ PAR:		LAT: 48° 32' 00"	LONG: 79° 31' 30"
REVISÉ PAR:		ÉCHELLE: 1:2500 (0 25 50 75 100 125 150 Mètres)	
PLAN No: 82-625-1	N.T.S.: 32D/12		

ECT"

'RIOTT

L-50E L-52E L-54E L-56E L-58E

5N 4N 3N 2N 1N LBO 1S 2S 3S 4S 5S 6S 7S 8S 9S 10S

01 02 03 04 05 06

Sentier

Sentier

old tractor road

L-663928 L-663929 L-663930 L-663931 L-663932 L-663933 L-682804 L-682805 L-682806

1-579140 2-579137 3-663929-4 663928-1

1-663929 4-663930

1-663930 1-318443

L-663933-1 L-663932-4 L-663929-3 L-663928-2

L-663932-1 L-663931-2 L-663930-3 L-663929-4

1-682804 2-663933 3-663932 4-682805

1-682805 2-663932 3-663931 4-682806

1-682806 2-663931 1-342394

2-682804 3-682805

2-682805 3-682806 2-579487 3-579480

2-682806 2-579480

049-04-1 049-04-2 049-04-3

≤1 mho ≤3 mhos <15 m. 2.5 mhos ≤15 m. <1 mho

147m 82m 159m

Rumers camp

ONTARIO QUEBEC

LEGENDE GEOPHYSIQUE

LEVÉ ELECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

Anomalie E M H terrestre
Conductivité - Épaisseur en mhos
Profondeur

Profil E.M.H.
En Phase En Quadrature

Calibration de l'instrument :

En - Phase : 6.00
En - Quadrature : 5.00

10 % = 1cm

LEVÉ MAGNÉTIQUE

Isogammes
Axe magnétique

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUÉE (P.P.)

METH. DE DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE DU TEMPS
ON 2 Sec OFF 2 Sec
Sep électrodes a = n =

CONFIGURATION DES ÉLECTRODES

Point de lecture

LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

Gravité mgals à 1 cm
mgals à 1 po
Élevation mètres à 1 cm
pieds à 1 po

Profils

LEGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

Sondage proposé
Sondage exécuté
Affleurement possible
Falaise
Marécage
Ruisseau
Bordure du lac
Poteau de claim
Ligne électrique
Bâtiment
Chemin d'accès
Clôture

CARTE INDEX

CANTON MARRIOTT

CANTON STOUGHTON
CANTON MARRIOTT
L.B.O
663925 663926 663927 663928 663929 663930
663936 663935 663934 663933 663932 663931
682801 682802 682803 682804 682805 682806
QUÉBEC
ONTARIO
101
ECHELLE 1" = 1/2 Mille
0 1/2 1 Mille

POUR: CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

LEVÉ: LEVE ELECTROMAGNETIQUE
Inst: MAXMIN II Freq: 1777 Hz. Cable: 150 m.

PAR: GÉOLA LTÉE 63.4262 (pt.2)

EXÉCUTÉ PAR: M. F. & A. T.	Déc. 1982
INTERPRÉTÉ PAR: C. Lavoie Ph. D.	Jan. 1983
DESSINÉ PAR: J. T., L. D	Jan. 1983
APPROUVÉ PAR:	
REVISÉ PAR:	

PROJET: "MAGUSI PROJECT"
049-04, MARRIOTT-2
Marriott Twp.

LAT: 48° 32' 00" LONG: 79° 31' 30"

ÉCHELLE: 1:2500
0 25 50 75 100 125 150 Mètres

PLAN No: 82-625-3 N.T.S.: 32D/12

POUR: CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

LEVÉ: LEVE ELECTROMAGNETIQUE

Inst: MAXMIN II Freq: 444 Hz. Cable: 150 m.

PAR: GÉOLA LTÉE 63.426-(pt.2)

EXÉCUTÉ PAR: M. F. & A. T.	Déc. 1982
INTERPRÉTÉ PAR: C. Lavoie Ph.D.	Jan. 1983
DESSINÉ PAR: J. T., L. D.	Jan. 1983
APPROUVÉ PAR:	
REVISÉ PAR:	

PROJET: "MAGUSI PROJECT" 049-04 , MARRIOTT-2

Marriott Twp.

LAT: 48° 32' 00" LONG: 79° 31' 30"

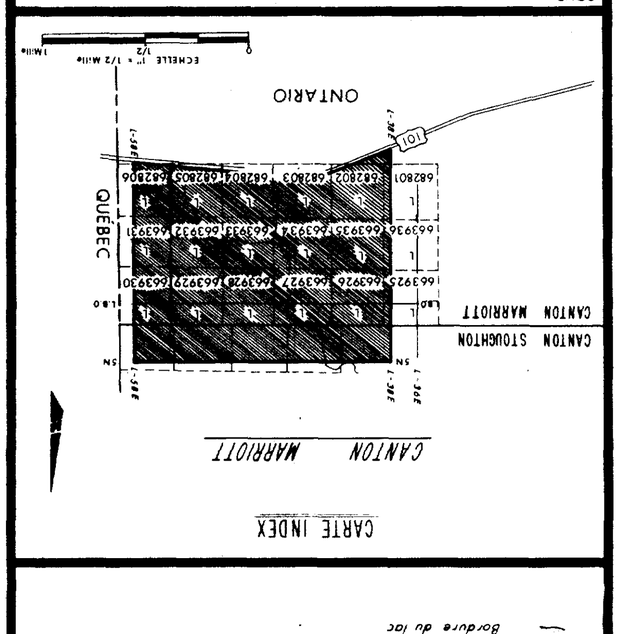
PLAN No: 82-625-2 N.T.S.: 32D/12

ÉCHELLE: 1:2500

0 25 50 75 100 125 150 Metres

CARTE INDEX

CANTON MARRIOTT



LÉGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

Sondage proposé — Poteau de clôtur

Sondage exécuté — Ligne électrique

Affleurement possible — Bâtiment

Falaise — Chemin d'accès

Marécage — Clôture

Ruisseau

Bordure du lac

LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

Gravité mgals = 1 cm
mgals = 1 po.

Elevation Mètres = 1 cm
pieds = 1 po.

Profils

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUÉE (P.P)

MÉTHODE DIPOLE-DIPOLE
ENCHAINEMENT DES TEMPS
"ON" 2 Sec "OFF" 2 Sec.

CONFIGURATION DES ELECTRODES
a a a a
Sep. électrodes a =
n =

Point de lecture

LEVÉ MAGNÉTIQUE

600 Contour magnétique en gammas

..... Axe magnétique

10 % = 1 cm

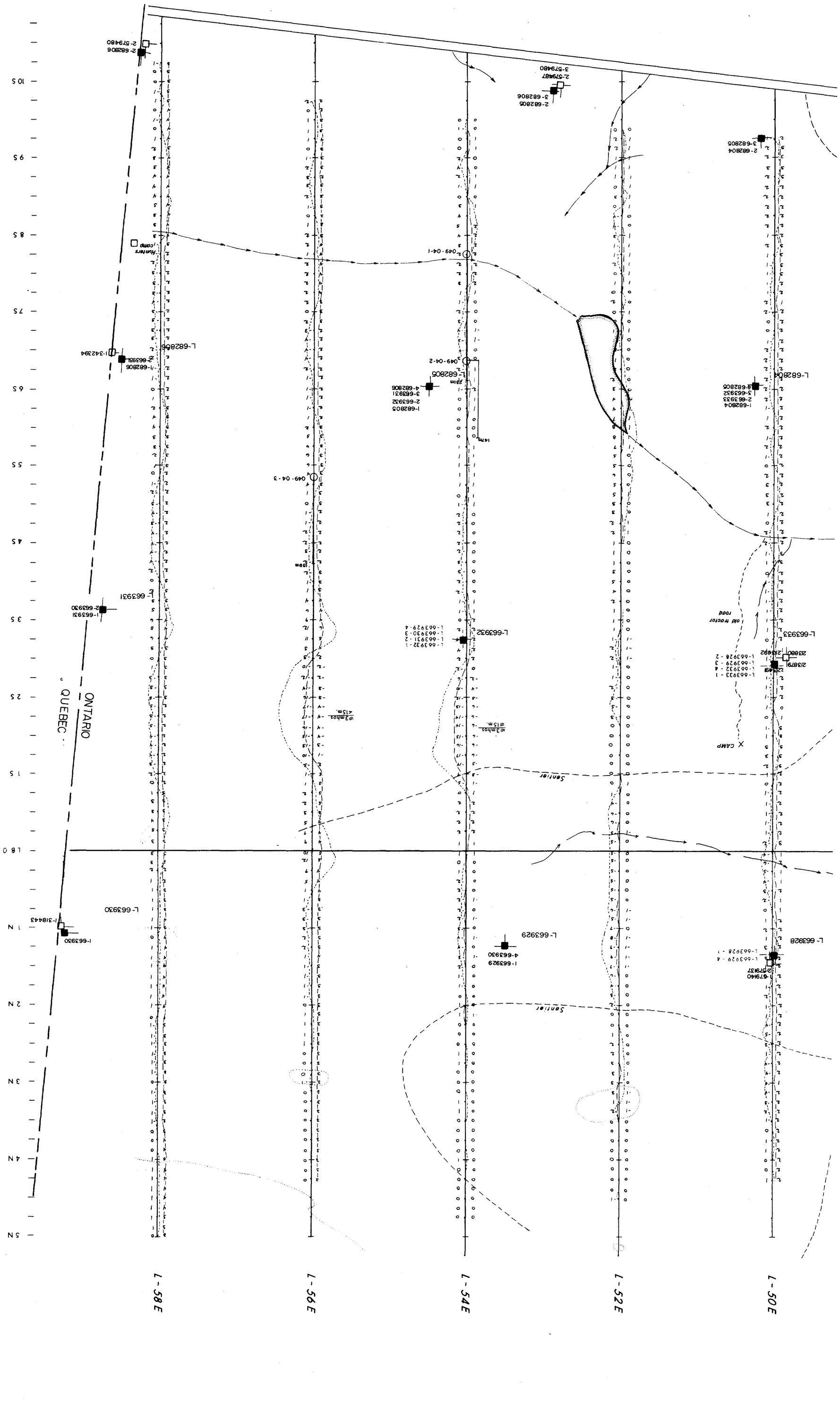
Calibration de l'instrument :
En - Phase : 8.00
En - Quadrature : 5.00

Anomalie E.M. terrestre
Conductivité - Épaisseur en mhos / Profondeur
15/50

Profil E.M.
En-Phase En-Quadrature

LEVÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

LÉGENDE GÉOPHYSIQUE



TT & STOUGHTON

L-0

L-2 W

L-4 W

L-6 W

L-8 W

L-10 W

12°30' W

1-663731
3-636715
4-636716

1-663730

1-663725
4-663730

1-663732
2-663731
3-636716
4-636711

1-663738
2-663730
3-663731
4-663732

1-663726
2-663725
3-663730
4-663732

2-663733
3-663732

2-663727

663732-2
636711-3

Sentier

6N
5N
4N
3N
2N
1N
1S
2S
3S
4S

LÉGENDE GÉOPHYSIQUE

LEVÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

Anomalie E.M.H. terrestre

15/50 Conductivité - Épaisseur en mhos / Profondeur

Profil: En-Phase, En-Quadrature

% = 1cm.

LEVÉ MAGNÉTIQUE

800 Contour magnétique en gammas

Axe magnétique

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUÉE (P.P)

MÉTHODE DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE DU TEMPS
"ON" 2 Sec "OFF": 2 Sec.
Sép. électrodes a =
n =

CONFIGURATION DES ÉLECTRODES

a na a V I

Point de lecture

LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

Profils

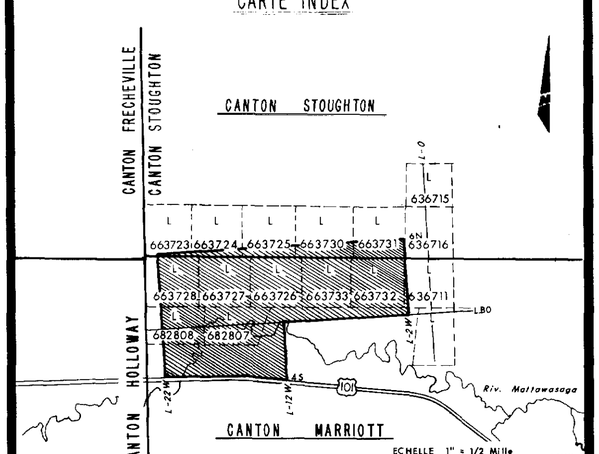
Gravité ___ mgals = 1cm
___ mgals = 1 po.
Élévation ___ Mètres = 1cm
___ pieds = 1 po.

NOTE: Ajouter 58,000 gammas pour obtenir les vraies lectures.

LÉGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

- Sondage proposé
- Sondage exécuté
- Affleurement possible
- Falaise
- Marécage
- Ruisseau
- Bordure du lac
- Poteau de claim
- Ligne électrique
- Bâtiment
- Chemin d'accès
- Clôture

CARTE INDEX



POUR: CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

LEVÉ: CONTOURS MAGNETIQUES
Inst: Géométrics G-816 à précession nucléaire

PAR: GÉOLA LTÉE 63.4262(pt.3)

EXÉCUTÉ PAR: M. Bouchard	Jan. 1983
INTERPRÉTÉ PAR: C. Lavoie Ph. D.	Jan. 1983
DESSINÉ PAR: J. T., L. D.	Jan. 1983
APPROUVÉ PAR:	
REVISÉ PAR:	

PROJET: "MATHESON PROJECT" 010-47, Marriott-1
Marriott & Stoughton Twp.

LAT: 48° 32' 00" LONG: 79° 36' 00"

PLAN No: 82-624-1 N.T.S.: 32D/12

ÉCHELLE: 1:2500
0 25 50 75 100 125 150 Mètres

& STOUGHTON

L-0

L-10 W | L-8 W | L-6 W | L-4 W | L-2 W

1-663725
4-663730

1-663730

1-663731
3-636715
4-636716

6N
5N
4N
3N
2N
1N

26

1-663732
2-663731
3-636716
4-636711

1-663733
2-663730
3-663731
4-663732

1-663726
2-663725
3-663730
4-663735

2-663733
3-663732

2-663726
3-663733

663732-2
636711-3

Sentier

24

3S

4S

12°30' W

LEGENDE GEOPHYSIQUE

LEVÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

Anomalie E.M.H. terrestre

15/50 Conductivité - Épaisseur en mhos
Profondeur

Profil E.M.H.
En-Phase | En-Quadrature

10% = 1cm.

LEVÉ MAGNÉTIQUE

Contour magnétique en gammas

Axe magnétique

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUÉE (P.P.)

METHODE DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE DU TEMPS
"ON" 2 Sec "OFF" 2 Sec
Sep. électrodes a =
n =

CONFIGURATION DES ÉLECTRODES

LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

Profils

Gravité ___ mgals = 1cm
___ mgals = 1 po.
Élevation ___ Mètres = 1 cm.
___ pieds = 1 po.

LÉGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

- Sondage proposé
- Sondage exécuté
- Affleurement possible
- Falaise
- Marécage
- Ruisseau
- Bordure du lac
- Poteau de claim
- Ligne électrique
- Bâtiment
- Chemin d'accès
- Clôture

CARTE INDEX

CANTON FRECHEVILLE
CANTON STOUGHTON
CANTON HOLLOWAY
CANTON MARRIOTT

L-0 | L-2 W | L-12 W | L-22 W

636715
6N
636716
663723 663724 663725 663730 663731
663728 663727 663726 663733 663732 636711
682808 682807
LBO
4S
101
Riv. Mattawaga

ECHELLE 1" = 1/2 Mille
0 1/2 1 Mille

POUR: CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

LEVÉ: LEVE ELECTROMAGNETIQUE
Inst: MAXMIN II Freq: 1777 Hz. Cable: 150 m.

PAR: GÉOLA LTÉE 63.4262 (pt.3)

EXÉCUTÉ PAR: M. F. & A. T.	Jan. 1983
INTERPRÉTÉ PAR C. Lavoie Ph. D.	Jan. 1983
DESSINÉ PAR: J. T.,	Jan. 1983
APPROUVÉ PAR:	
REVISÉ PAR:	

PROJET: "MATHESON PROJECT" 010-47, Marriott-1 Marriott & Stoughton Twp.

LAT: 48° 32' 00" | LONG: 79° 36' 00"

ÉCHELLE: 1:2500
0 25 50 75 100 125 150 Mètres

PLAN No: 82-624-3 | N.T.S.: 32D/12

& STOUGHTON

L-0

L-10 W

L-8 W

L-6 W

L-4 W

L-2 W

1-663730

1-663731
3-636715
4-636716

1-663725
4-663730

1-663732
2-663731
3-636716
4-636711

1-663733
2-663730
3-663731
4-663732

1-663726
2-663725
3-663730
4-663733

2-663733
3-663732

2-663726
3-663733

663732-2
636711-3

6N
5N
4N
3N
2N
1N
1S
2S
3S
4S

Sentier

12° 30' W

LEGENDE GÉOPHYSIQUE

LEVÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

Anomalie E.M.H. terrestre
15 / 50 Conductivité - Épaisseur en mhos / Profondeur

Profil E.M.H.
En Phase / En Quadrature
10% = 1cm

LEVÉ MAGNÉTIQUE

Contour magnétique en gamma
Axe magnétique

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUÉE (P.P.)

METHODE : POLE-DIPOLE
L'ANNÉE OU TEMPS
DONT : Sep. électrodes a =
n =

DISPOSITION DES ÉLECTRODES

Point de lecture

LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

Profils

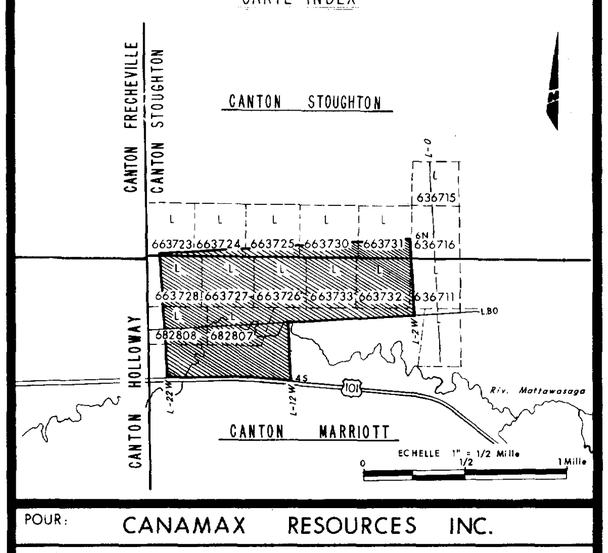
Bouguer — mgals = 0.1 cm
— mgals = 1 cm

Élévation — mètres = 0.1 cm
— pieds = 1 po

LEGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

- Sondage proposé
- Sondage exécuté
- Affleurement possible
- Falaise
- Marécage
- Ruisseau
- Bordure du lac
- Poteau de claim
- Ligne électrique
- Bâtiment
- Chemin d'accès
- Clôture

CARTE INDEX



POUR : CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

LEVÉ : LEVE ELECTROMAGNETIQUE

Inst : MAXMIN II Fréq : 444 Hz. Cable : 150 m.

PAR : GÉOLA LTÉE 63.4262 (pt.3)

EXÉCUTÉ PAR : M. F. & A. T.	Jan. 1983
INTERPRÉTÉ PAR : C. Lavoie Ph. D.	Jan. 1983
DESSINÉ PAR : J. T.	Jan. 1983
APPROUVÉ PAR :	
REVISÉ PAR :	

PROJET : " MATHESON PROJECT " 010-47, Marriott-1

Marriott & Stoughton Twp.

LAT : 48° 32' 00" LONG : 79° 36' 00"

PLAN No : 82-624-2 N.T.S. : 32D/12

ÉCHELLE : 1 : 2500

0 25 50 75 100 125 150 Mètres

3 STOUGHTON

L-0

L-8 W

L-6 W

L-4 W

L-2 W

1-663725
4-663730

1-663730

1-663731
3-636715
4-636716

AV-24

AV-25

AV-7

AV-26

AV-8

AV-23

1-663732
2-663731
3-636716
4-636711

AV-22

AV-21

1-663733
2-663730
3-663731
4-663732

SHALLOW COVER

1-663726
2-663725
3-663730
4-663733

2-663733
3-663732

2-663726
3-663733

AV-20

6N

5N

4N

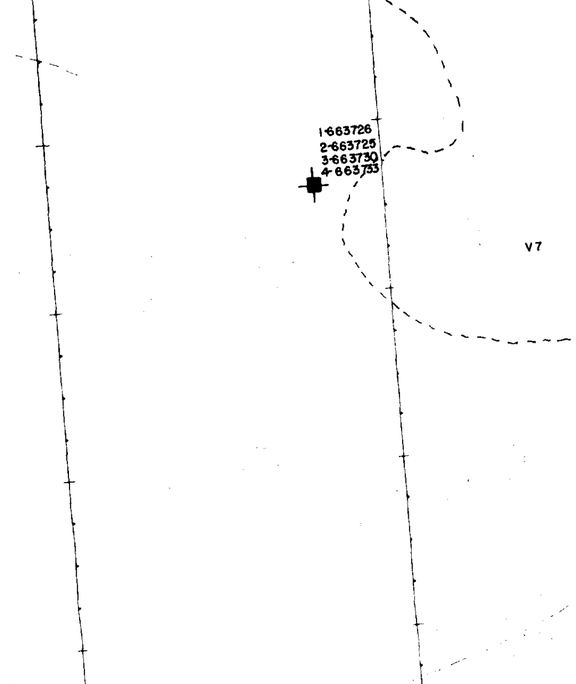
3N

2N

1N

Trail

V7



LEGEND

FP.	☐	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
Q.F.P.	☐	QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE
S	☐	SEDIMENTS - UNDIFFERENTIATED
B.I.F.	☐	BANDED IRON FORMATION
V	☐	VOLCANICS - UNDIFFERENTIATED
V2	☐	RHYOLITE
V4	☐	DACITE
V6	☐	ANDESITE
V7	☐	BASALT
V9	☐	TUFF OR TUFFACEOUS ROCKS

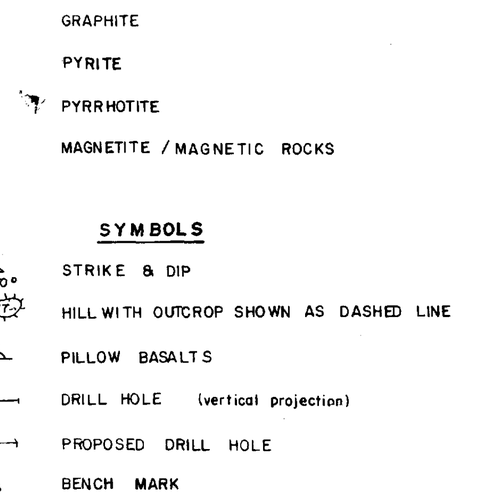
ALTERATIONS & MINERALS

Au	GOLD
CB	CARBONATE
Fu	FUCHSITE
gf	GRAPHITE
py	PYRITE
po	PYRRHOTITE
mg	MAGNETITE / MAGNETIC ROCKS

SYMBOLS

- STRIKE & DIP
- HILL WITH OUTCROP SHOWN AS DASHED LINE
- PILLOW BASALTS
- DRILL HOLE (vertical projection)
- PROPOSED DRILL HOLE
- BENCH MARK
- (G) GEOPHYSICALLY INDICATED
- S/C SHALLOW COVER
- CLAIM POST LOCATED, CLAIM POST EXPIRED
- KT 04 GRAB SAMPLES

CARTE INDEX



POUR CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

LEVE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

63.4262 (pt.3)

G. KENT

JUNE 1983

PROJET

"MATHESON PROJECT"
010-47, Marriott-1

Marriott & Stoughton Townships

LAT 48° 32' 00" LONG 79° 36' 00"

ECHELLE 1:2500
0 25 50 75 100 125 150
Mètres

PLAN No. 82-624- N.T.S : 32D/12

L-8 E
L-10 E
L-12 E
L-14 E
L-16 E

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

L-636714
L-636699
L-636698
L-636702
L-636701
L-636712
L-636708
L-636705
L-636707
L-636706
L-667625
L-667626
L-667726
L-667715
L-636692

MATTAWASAGA RIVER

Sentier
Trail
Rivière Mattawasaga

86°Az. (Direction in the field)

Topography not Exact
Exact Topography

PROJECT"

'IOTT & STOUGHTON

LÉGENDE GÉOPHYSIQUE

LEVÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

Anomalie E.M.H. terrestre
15/50 Conductivité - Épaisseur en mhos / Profondeur

Calibration de l'instrument :

En - Phase	5.00
En - Quadrature	5.00

Profil E.M.H.
En - Phase En - Quadrature
10% = 1cm.

LEVÉ MAGNÉTIQUE

600 Contour magnétique en gammas
Axe magnétique

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUÉE (P.P)

MÉTHODE DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE DU TEMPS
"ON" 2 Sec. "OFF" 2 Sec
Sep. électrodes a =
n =

CONFIGURATION DES ÉLECTRODES
a na a
V I
Point de lecture

LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

Profils
Gravité ___ mgals : 1cm
___ mgals : 1 po.
Élévation ___ Mètres : 1 cm
___ pieds : 1 po.

LÉGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

- Sondage proposé
- Sondage executé
- Affleurement possible
- Falaise
- Marécage
- Ruisseau
- Bordure du lac
- Poteau de claim
- Ligne electrique
- Bâtiment
- Chemin d'accès
- Clôture

CARTE INDEX

CANTON STOUGHTON
CANTON MARRIOTT
ECHELLE 1" = 1/2 Mille
0 1/2 1 Mille

POUR: CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

LEVÉ:
LEVE ELECTROMAGNETIQUE
Inst: MAXMIN II Freq: 1777 Hz. Cable: 150 m.

PAR: GÉOLA LTÉE 63.4262(pt.4)

EXÉCUTÉ PAR: Sigouin – Hussey	Sept. 1982
INTERPRÉTÉ PAR: C. Lavoie Ph.D.	Jan. 1983
DESSINÉ PAR: J. T., L.D.	Jan. 1983
APPROUVÉ PAR:	
RÉVISÉ PAR:	

PROJET:
"MAGUSI PROJECT"
049-02, DALHOUSIE Gaz & Oil Option

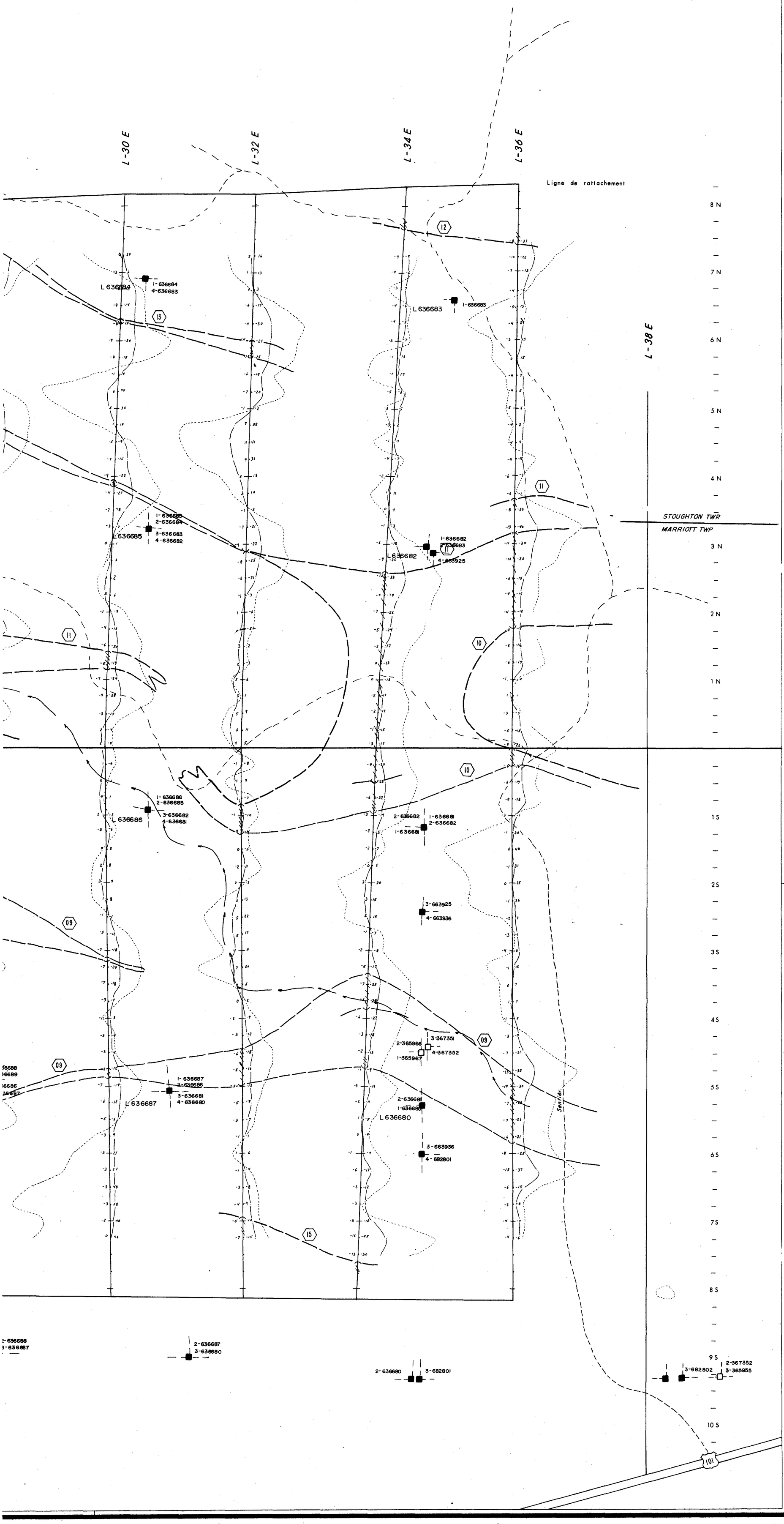
LAT: 48° 32' 00" LONG: 79° 34' 30"

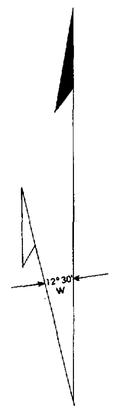
PLAN No: 82-629-3 N.T.S.: 32D/12

ÉCHELLE: 1:2500
0 25 50 75 100 125 150
Mètres

JECT"

& STOUGHTON





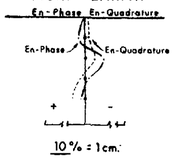
LÉGENDE GÉOPHYSIQUE

LEVÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

Anomalie E.M.H. terrestre

15/50 Conductivité - Épaisseur en mhos / Profondeur

Profil E.M.H.



Calibration de l'instrument :

En - Phase	5.00
En - Quadrature	5.00

LEVÉ MAGNÉTIQUE

800 Contour magnétique en gammas

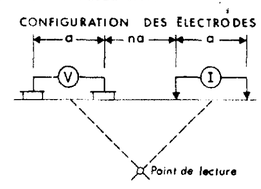
..... Axe magnétique

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUÉE (P.P)

MÉTHODE DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE DU TEMPS
"ON": 2 Sec. "OFF": 2 Sec.

Sép. électrodes a =
n =

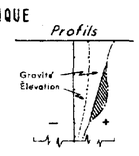
CONFIGURATION DES ÉLECTRODES



LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

Gravité ___ mgals = 1cm
___ mgals = 1 po.

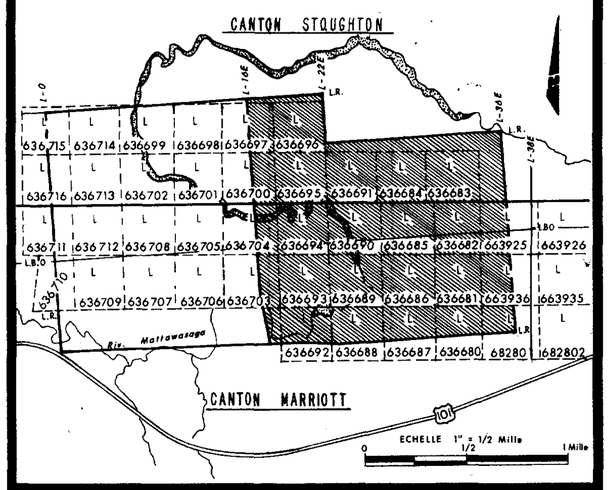
Élévation ___ Mètres = 1 cm.
___ pieds = 1 po.



LÉGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

- Sondage proposé
- Sondage exécuté
- Affleurement possible
- Falaise
- Marécage
- Ruisseau
- Bordure du lac
- Poteau de claim
- Ligne électrique
- Bâtiment
- Chemin d'accès
- Clôture

CARTE INDEX



POUR:	CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.
LEVÉ:	LEVE ELECTROMAGNETIQUE
	Inst: MAXMIN II Fréq: 1777 Hz. Cable: 150 m.
PAR:	GÉOLA LTÉE 63.4262 (pt-4)
EXÉCUTÉ PAR: Sigouin–Hussey	Sept. 1982
INTERPRÉTÉ PAR: C. Lavoie Ph. D.	Jan. 1983
DESSINÉ PAR: J. T., M. H.	Jan. 1983
APPROUVÉ PAR:	
REVISÉ PAR:	
PLAN No: 82-629-6	N.T.S.: 32D/12
PROJET:	"MAGUSI PROJECT" 049-02, DALHOUSIE Gaz & Oil Option
LAT: 48° 32' 00"	LONG: 79° 34' 30"
ÉCHELLE:	1: 2.500 (0 25 50 75 100 125 150 Mètres)

LÉGENDE GÉOPHYSIQUE

LEVÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

Anomalie E.M.H. terrestre

15/50 Conductivité - Épaisseur en mhos / Profondeur

Profil E.M.H. — En-Phase, En-Quadrature

Calibration de l'instrument :

En - Phase : 5.00
En - Quadrature : 5.00

10 % = 1 cm.

LEVÉ MAGNÉTIQUE

600 Contour magnétique en gammas

Axe magnétique

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUÉE (P.P)

MÉTHODE DIPOLE DIPOLE
DOMAINE DU TEMPS
"ON": 2 Sec. "OFF": 2 Sec.

Sép. électrodes a =
n =

CONFIGURATION DES ÉLECTRODES — a, na, a — Point de lecture

LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

Gravité — mgals = 1 cm
— mgals = 1 po.

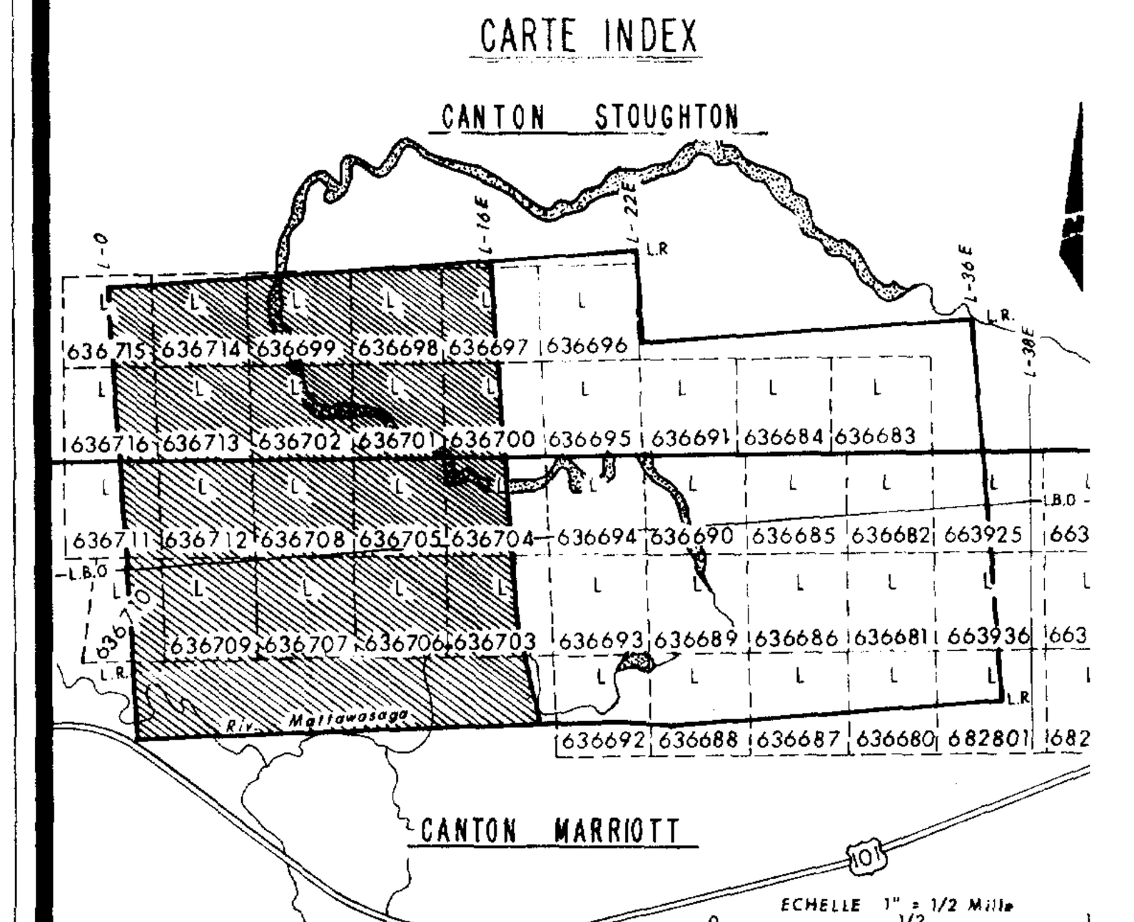
Élévation — Mètres = 1 cm
— pieds = 1 po.

Profils — Gravité, Élévation

LÉGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

Sondage proposé	Poteau de claim
Sondage execute	Ligne electrique
Affleurement possible	Bâtiment
Falaise	Chemin d'accès
Marécage	Clôture
Ruisseau	
Bordure du lac	

CARTE INDEX



POUR: CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

LEVÉ: **LEVE ELECTROMAGNETIQUE**
Inst: MAXMIN II Freq: 444 Hz. Cable: 150 m.

PAR: GÉOLA LTÉE 63.4262 (pt.

EXÉCUTÉ PAR: Sigouin-Hussey	Sept. 1982	PROJET: "MAGUSI PROJECT" 049-02, DALHOUSIE Gaz & Oil Option
INTERPRÉTÉ PAR: C. Lavoie Ph.D.	Jan. 1983	
DESSINÉ PAR: J. T., L.D.	Jan. 1983	
APPROUVÉ PAR:		LAT: 48° 32' 00" LONG: 79° 34'.
REVISÉ PAR:		ÉCHELLE: 1:2500 (0 25 50 75 100 125 Mètres)
PLAN No: 82-629-2	N.T.S.: 32D/12	

"PROJECT"

T & STOUGHTON

L-28 E | L-30 E | L-32 E | L-34 E | L-36 E | L-38 E

Ligne de rattachement

8 N | 7 N | 6 N | 5 N | 4 N | 3 N | 2 N | 1 N | 86°Az. (Direction in the field) | 1 S | 2 S | 3 S | 4 S | 5 S | 6 S | 7 S | 8 S | 9 S | 10 S

STOUGHTON TWP

MARRIOTT TWP

L 636684 — 1-636684, 4-636683

L 636685 — 1-636685, 2-636684, 3-636683, 4-636682

L 636683 — 1-636683

L 636682 — 1-636682, 2-636683, 4-663925

L 636686 — 1-636686, 2-636685, 3-636682, 4-636681

L 636687 — 1-636688, 2-636689, 3-636686, 4-636687; 1-636687, 2-636686, 3-636681, 4-636680

L 636680 — 2-636681, 1-636680

2-636682, 1-636681, 2-636682, 1-636681

3-663925, 4-663936

1-367351, 2-365966, 4-367352, 1-365967

3-663936, 4-682801

2-636688, 3-636687

2-636687, 3-636680

2-636680, 3-682801

3-682802, 2-367352, 3-365955

Sentier

101

12°30' W

LÉGENDE GÉOPHYSIQUE

LEVÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

Anomalie E.M.H. terrestre

15/50 Conductivité - Épaisseur en mhos / Profondeur

Profil E.M.H. (En-Phase, En-Quadrature)

Calibration de l'instrument :

En - Phase : 5.00
En - Quadrature : 5.00

10 % = 1 cm.

LEVÉ MAGNÉTIQUE

800 Contour magnétique en gammas

Axe magnétique

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUÉE (P.P)

MÉTHODE DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE DU TEMPS
"ON": 2 Sec. "OFF": 2 Sec.

Sép. électrodes a =
n =

CONFIGURATION DES ÉLECTRODES (a, na, a; V, I)

Point de lecture

LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

Profils (Gravité, Élévation)

Gravité : ___ mgals = 1 cm / ___ mgals = 1 po.

Élévation ___ Mètres = 1 cm. / ___ pieds = 1 po.

LÉGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

- Sondage proposé
- Sondage exécuté
- Affleurement possible
- Falaise
- Marécage
- Ruisseau
- Bordure du lac
- Poteau de claim
- Ligne électrique
- Bâtiment
- Chemin d'accès
- Clôture

CARTE INDEX

CANTON STOUGHTON

L-0 | L-16E | L-22E | L-30E | L-38E

L.R. | L.B.O.

636715 636714 636699 636698 636697 636696
636716 636713 636702 636701 636700 636695 636691 636684 636683
636711 636712 636708 636705 636704 636694 636690 636685 636682 663925 663926
636709 636707 636706 636703 636693 636689 636686 636681 663936 663935
636692 636688 636687 636680 682801 682802

Riv. Mattawasaga

CANTON MARRIOTT

101

ECHELLE 1" = 1/2 Mille (0, 1/2, 1 Mille)

POUR: CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

LEVÉ : LEVE ELECTROMAGNETIQUE

Inst : MAXMIN II Fréq : 444 Hz. Câble : 150 m.

PAR : GÉOLA LTÉE 63.4262 (pt 4)

EXÉCUTÉ PAR : Sigouin - Hussey	Sept. 1982
INTERPRÉTÉ PAR : C. Lavoie Ph. D.	Jan. 1983
DESSINÉ PAR : J. T., M. H.	Jan. 1983
APPROUVÉ PAR :	
REVISÉ PAR :	

PROJET : "MAGUSI PROJECT" 049-02, DALHOUSIE Gaz & Oil Option

LAT : 48° 32' 00" LONG : 79° 34' 30"

ÉCHELLE : 1:2500 (0, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150 Mètres)

PLAN No : 82-629-5 N.T.S. : 32D/12

L-8 E

L-10 E

L-12 E

L-14 E

L-16 E

12N

11N

10N

9 N

8 N

7 N

6N

5 N

4 N

3 N

2N

1N

1 S

2 S

3S

4 S

5 S

6 S

7 S

L-636699

L-636698

L-636702

L-636701

L-636712

L-636708

L-636705

L-636707

L-636706

L-667625

L-667726

1000

900

800

700

600

1500

Rivière MATTAWASAGA

Sentier

Trail

Mattawasaga

86°Az. (Direction in the field)

Topography not Exact

Exact Topography

"ROJECT"

)TT & STOUGHTON

1-667625
4-667626
2-636707
3-636706

2-667625
3-667626

1-667626
4-667715

2-667626
3-667715

3-636692
2-667716

LÉGENDE GÉOPHYSIQUE

LEVÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

- Anomalie E.M.H. terrestre
- 15/50 Conductivité - Épaisseur en mhos / Profondeur
- Anomalie V.L.F. terrestre
- 10 Contour de méthode fraser

Profil: En-Phase, En-Quadrature

1/2 = 1 cm.

LEVÉ MAGNÉTIQUE

- 800 Contour magnétique en gammas
- Axe magnétique

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUÉE (P.P)

MÉTHODE DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE DU TEMPS
"ON" 2 Sec "OFF": 2 Sec.

Sep électrodes a =
n =

CONFIGURATION DES ÉLECTRODES

a — na — a

V — I

Point de lecture

LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

Profils: Gravité, Élévation

Gravité ___ mgals = 1 cm
___ mgals = 1 po.

Élévation ___ Mètres = 1 cm.
___ pieds = 1 po.

NOTE: Ajouter 58,000 gammas pour obtenir les vraies lectures.

LÉGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

- Sondage proposé
- Sondage exécuté
- Affleurement possible
- Falaise
- Marécage
- Ruisseau
- Bordure du lac
- Poteau de claim
- Ligne électrique
- Bâtiment
- Chemin d'accès
- Clôture

CARTE INDEX

CANTON STOUGHTON

CANTON MARRIOTT

ECHELLE 1" = 1/2 Mille

636715	636714	636699	636698	636697	636696						
636716	636713	636702	636701	636700	636695	636691	636684	636683			
636711	636712	636708	636705	636704	636694	636690	636685	636682	663925	663926	
636709	636707	636706	636703	636693	636689	636686	636681	663936	663935		
636692	636688	636687	636680	682801	682802						

POUR: CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

LEVÉ: CONTOURS MAGNETIQUES
Inst: Magnétomètre à précession nucléaire

PAR: GÉOLA LTÉE 63.4262 (pt. 4)

EXÉCUTÉ PAR: Canamax Inc.	Sept. 1982
INTERPRÉTÉ PAR: C. Lavoie Ph. D.	Jan. 1983
DESSINÉ PAR: J. T., L. D.	Jan. 1983
APPROUVÉ PAR:	
REVISÉ PAR:	

PROJET: "MAGUSI PROJECT"
049-02, DALHOUSIE Gaz & Oil Option

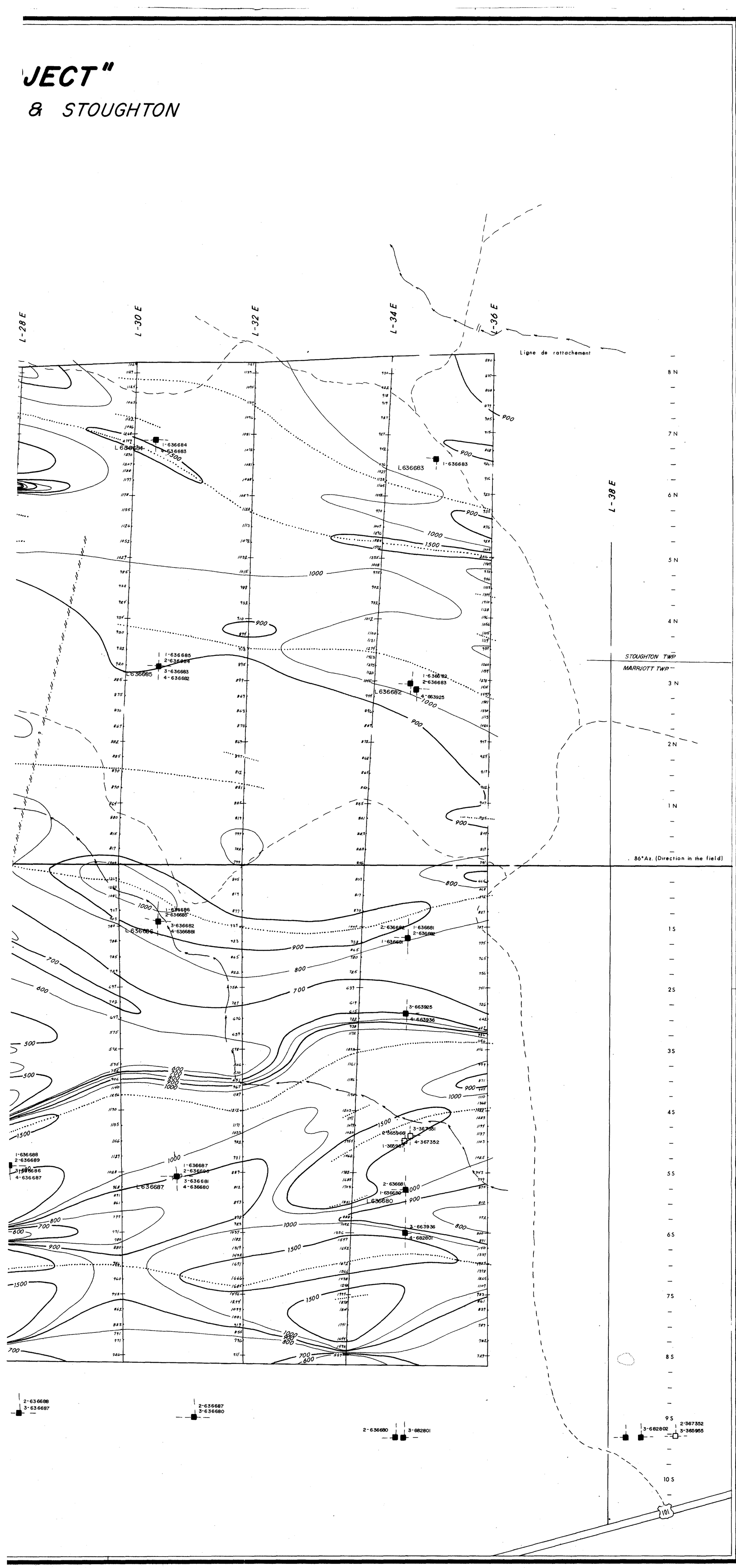
LAT: 48° 32' 00" LONG: 79° 34' 30"

PLAN No: 82-629-1 N.T.S.: 32D/12

ÉCHELLE: 1:2500
0 25 50 75 100 125 150 Mètres

JECT"

& STOUGHTON



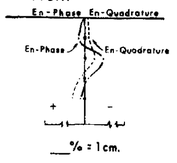
LÉGENDE GÉOPHYSIQUE

LEVÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

Anomalie E.M.H. terrestre

15/50 Conductivité - Épaisseur en mhos / Profondeur

Profil



LEVÉ MAGNÉTIQUE

800 Contour magnétique en gammas

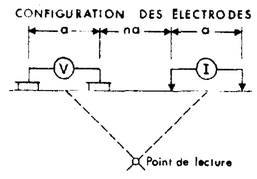
Axe magnétique

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUÉE (P.P)

MÉTHODE DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE DU TEMPS
"ON": 2 Sec. "OFF": 2 Sec.

Sép. électrodes a =
n =

CONFIGURATION DES ÉLECTRODES

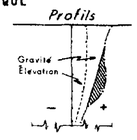


LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

Gravité ___ mgals = 1 cm
___ mgals = 1 po.

Élévation ___ Mètres = 1 cm.
___ pieds = 1 po.

Profils

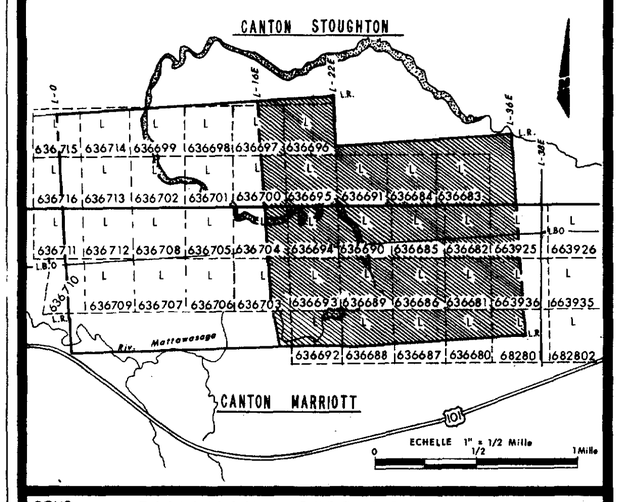


NOTE: Ajouter 58,000 gammas pour obtenir les vraies lectures

LÉGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

- Sondage proposé
- Sondage exécuté
- Affleurement possible
- Falaise
- Marécage
- Ruisseau
- Bordure du lac
- Poteau de claim
- Ligne électrique
- Bâtiment
- Chemin d'accès
- Clôture

CARTE INDEX



POUR: CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

LEVÉ:

CONTOURS MAGNETIQUES

Inst: Magnétomètre à précession nucléaire

PAR: GÉOLA LTÉE 63.4262 (pt.4)

EXÉCUTÉ PAR: Canamax Inc.	Sept. 1982
INTERPRÉTÉ PAR: C. Lavoie Ph. D.	Jan. 1983
DESSINÉ PAR: J. T., L. D.	Jan. 1983
APPROUVÉ PAR:	
REVISÉ PAR:	

PROJET:

"MAGUSI PROJECT"
049-02, DALHOUSIE Gaz & Oil Option

LAT: 48° 32' 00" LONG: 79° 34' 30"

ÉCHELLE: 1:2500

0 25 50 75 100 125 150 Mètres

PLAN No: 82-629-4 N.T.S.: 32D/12

OM82-6-C-150 (pt.2)

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.
SUITE 1302 - 7 KING STREET EAST TORONTO, CANADA M5C 1A2

MEMORANDUM

April 21, 1983

030

TO: R. Roussain

FROM: A. Watts

SUBJECT: MAGUSI GROUND EM AND MAGNETIC COMPILATION AND INTERPRETATION

Having finally arrived at a compiled map which is in reasonable agreement with other 1:10,000 maps we have of the Project Area, I have attempted a regionally oriented interpretation of the property.

The approach I adopted was to first outline the North and South limits of the favourable Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone associated volcanoclastic sequence by tracing out, from the west end of the map sheet, the magnetically depressed zone associated with this essentially non-magnetic lithologic assemblage.

The target environment is a zone of highly altered volcanoclastic rocks of the Hunter Mine Group lying within the northern and central parts of an east-west trending magnetic low. Clastic wacke type sediments and chemogenic sediments such as chert and Iron Formation also lie within this broad magnetic depression. The sediments are a product of downwarping and erosion along the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone and serve as a marker horizon in tracing the fault zone.

The combined assemblage of Destor-Porcupine Complex sediments and volcanoclastics is thought to have a magnetic signature below the 900 nT (58,900 nT) contour. The west end was used as a starting point because of the relatively certain position of our favourable geology extrapolated from the 42 Group and nearby drill-holes. The width of this magnetic depression is quite restricted on the Magusi-03 and Magusi-02 West properties, and it is possible that our volcanoclastics might pinch out altogether, leaving sediments only. The zone appears to widen dramatically from Line 22E eastward on the Magusi-02 East Block. This apparent thickening is probably the result of the inclusion of similar rock low susceptibility types associated with the North branch of the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone which is interpreted as merging with the Central and South branches of the Destor-Porcupine

at this location. It is suggested therefore that on the 049-02 East Block it should be the lower half of the magnetically defined zone of interest which we should concentrate on.

The second step in the interpretation was to outline all conductor axes on the map and, once again working from west to east, attempt to correlate discrete zones guided by magnetically feasible strike directions.

The following is a brief description of the various zones and their possible geologic significance.

Zones A1 - 10

This is the only zone which has been extrapolated across the entire compilation map. It is contained within the magnetically defined zone of interest and should act as a convenient marker horizon once its significance with regard to Au-hosting rock units has been established by limited drilling. On selected sections of the zone, the conductivity is sulphide or graphite induced, ie. Zone A-10 and A-3, but for the most part the weakness and erratic nature of the Max-Min response is indicative of an overburden-derived source, which in places is probably an indirect reflection of structural disturbance in bedrock.

Anomaly A-3 has been tested on Line 18W. Drill hole MC-2 was drilled by Mining Corporation during 1947. Multiple graphitic Tuffs and Graphitic schists were encountered near the base of the hole and appear to mark the contact with highly magnetic basalt flows to the north. The drill logs MC2, 4 indicate pervasive carbonatization and silicification serving to delineate a favourable environment for further exploration.

Five to six sites have been selected to test this conductive feature. The first two holes are firm, ie. A-10 and A2 or 3, with the decision to drill the remaining holes predicated on the results from these initial two holes.

Zones B1 - 9

This electromagnetic feature appears to demarcate the south contact between magnetic tholeiites and the sedimentary/volcanoclastic

assemblage we are interested in, most noticeably on the 049-03 and 049=04 properties. Though not the specific target environment we are after, this feature deserves to be drill-tested, the most desirable location being on 049-04. Line-to-line consistency from Line 38E to 44E on this (-04) property suggests a possible legitimate (graphitic argillite?) bedrock source.

Note that the B4 and B5 fall south of our low susceptibility zone of interest, and possibly belong to the C and D group of conductors.

Zones C1 - 10

These zones are located wholly within a rapidly alternating sequence of magnesium and iron-rich tholeiitic sequence of the Kinojevis Group. No economic potential has been discerned in this group of rocks to date and this set of weak conductors should therefore not be allocated much importance in the initial follow-up drilling on this Project.

Zones D, E and F

These three weak zones closeby parallel on creeks on the Bruneau-Holloway and 049-03 Groups. They are located well north of the inferred trace of the Central Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone. Therefore, little significance is attached to these three zones and they are obviously not important enough to drill, though a field check should be carried out, especially on Zone F.

Zone G

Exactly the same in-phase response amplitude at both 1777 Hz and 444 Hz frequencies, and no support from the out-of-phase component indicates that this zone is entirely a topography derived response. As such, it is of no further interest.

Zones H1 - 2

As far as in-phase amplitude at 1777 Hz is concerned, this zone exhibits amongst the strongest response in the Project Area, ie. a ratio of IP/OP of approximately 1:2. Experience in the general area suggests that a ratio as high as this is almost certainly caused by a bedrock source, with a large proportion of the exaggerated OP response

caused by the overburden-enhancement phenonmenon.

This zone is located close to the base of the WNW trending group of rocks associated with L. Jensen's North Branch of the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone. It bears similarity to Zones A and B in that it is located close to the South contact of a major magnetic/non-magnetic metavolcanic contact. Numerous outcrops in the vicinity of this zone do not indicate the degree of intensity of carbonatization and other indications of major mineralizing events which Zones A and B are closely associated.

The probable source of conductivity is graphitic tuff or argillite. Unless further field examinations can provide additional encouragement, this zone is not regarded as bearing any economic significance in our future work in the Project Area.

Zones J1 - 3, K, L1 - 7, M1 - 2 and O1 -3

All these generally WNW trending conductors are located north of our demarcated low susceptibility zone and definitely belong to the WNW trending splay of the Hunter Mine Group associated with the North Branch of the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone. Though these zones contain a strong out-of-phase component, line-to-line continuity and their location, generally in magnetic lows, suggest a bedrock (graphitic argillites or tuffs) source.

Like Zone H, previous mapping in the vicinity of these conductors is not suggestive of a major mineralizing episode, ie. no carbonatization, and therefore little economic significance should be attached to them.

Special mention needs to be made of Zone L7, the only obviously bedrock-derived EM response to have been previously drilled. This previous drilling indicated the source of conductivity to be highly graphitic argillite and tuffs with associated pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. No carbonate alteration was noted in the drill core.

Zones N1 - 4

Though indicated to be contained within our zone of interest, this zone is suggested as belonging to the same suite of WNW trending rocks belonging to the Hunter Mine Group. In fact, it is possible that

Zone N is the faulted extension of the previously discussed Zone H without the strongly magnetic tholeiites located immediately south of it. It is interesting to note that for most of the length of Zone N, there is a positive magnetic feature, albeit weak, located immedately south of the zone. It is suggested that this weak magnetic high, which reaches respectable amplitude on Line 54E, is the dividing line between barren sediments and tuffs of the Hunter Mine Group to the north, and the carbonated sediments and volcanoclastics of the Destor-Porcupine Complex to the south. To test this hypothesis, a drill hole has been selected to test Zone N4 on Line 56E

Drill hole T8 completed by Teck-Hughes Exploration during the spring of 1947 intersected quartz veined graphitic material over a 30 metre true width. This zone of graphitic rock was located immediately to the north of carbonatized and mineralized sediments. Anomaly N3 overlies both the graphitic section and a coincident overburden trough. Drill hole T7 was sent northwards intersecting a suite of rhyolitic tuffs cut by Felsic intrusive rocks. These rocks are most likely associated with the north branch of the Destor-Porcupine Fault and may be lacking in significant alteration and mineralization.

CONCLUSIONS

The ground geophysics carried out so far on the Magusi Project indicates that it is only the Zones labelled A, B and N which might serve as marker horizons for the carbonated and Au-mineralized volcanoclastic unit of the Destor-Porcupine Complex we are interested in. Also, up to Line 22E, the low susceptibility magnetic trough possibly containing this unit is quite narrow and discrete, making the selection of drill hole sites relatively easy. The broad low susceptibility zone from Line 22E eastward is a more difficult environment to site specific target geophysical responses but, as suggested above, once Zone N4 has been drilled it is possible that we can eliminate the northern half of this magnetic trough, leaving a more manageable 200-300 metre wide slice of stratigraphy to contend with.

Finally, it should be noted that the Quebec geologic map which ties onto the east of the 049-04 property, has the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone leading directly into Zone Z10. Too good to be true, you might say!

AW/lp

A. Watts

TABLE OF PROPOSED DRILL-HOLES

ZONE	PROPERTY	LOCATION	TARGET	LENGTH
Az	Bruneau	775N, Line 68E Drill north	DPFZ complex	145 m
A3	Bruneau	950N, Line 72E Drill north	DPFZ complex	145 m
A4	Magusi 049-03	25N, Line 14W Drill north	DPFZ complex	175 m
A5	Magusi 049-02	125N, Line 2E Drill north	DPFZ complex	140 m
A5*	Magusi 049-02	12S, Line 8E Drill north	DPFZ complex	125 m
A6	Magusi 049-02	37N, Line 18E Drill north	DPFZ complex	110 m
A9	Magusi 049-04	425S, Line 42E Drill North	DPFZ complex	180 m
A10	Magusi 049-04	725S, Line 54E Drill north	DPFZ complex	115 m
N3	Magusi 049-04	375S, Line 48E Drill north	DPFZ complex	110 m
N4	Magusi 049-04	487S, Line 56E Drill north	DPFZ Complex	160 m

No. of holes - 10, Total metres 1405 m

"MAGUSI PROJECT"

#049-01 CANTON · HOLLOWAY & TANNAHILL

LEGENDE GEOPHYSIQUE

LEVÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

Anomalie E.M.H. terrestre
Conductivité - Épaisseur en mhos
Profondeur

Profil
En Phase, En Quadrature
En Phase
En Quadrature
½ = 3cm

LEVÉ MAGNÉTIQUE

Axe magnétique

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUÉE (P.P.)

MÉTHODE DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE DU TEMPS
"ON" 2 Sec "OFF" 2 Sec
Sep. électrodes a =
n =

CONFIGURATION DES ÉLECTRODES
a na a n a
Point de lecture

LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

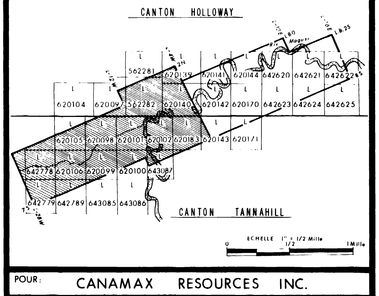
Profils
Gravité ____ mgals = 1cm
____ mgals = 1 po.
Élévation ___ Mètres = 1cm
____ pieds = 1 po.
Gravité
Élévation

NOTE : Ajouter 58,000 gammas pour obtenir les vraies lectures.

LEGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

- Sondage proposé
- Sondage exécuté
- Affleurement possible
- Falaise
- Marécage
- Ruisseau
- Bordure du lac
- Poteau de claim
- Ligne électrique
- Bâtiment
- Chemin d'accès
- Clôture

CARTE INDEX



POUR : CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

LEVÉ :

CONTOURS MAGNETIQUES

Inst : Géométrics G-816 à précession nucléaire

PAR : GÉOLA LTEE 63.4262 (pt.1)

EXÉCUTÉ PAR M. Bouchard Jan. 1983
INTERPRÉTÉ PAR C. [illegible] 1983
DESSINÉ PAR [illegible]
APPROUVÉ PAR [illegible]
REVISÉ PAR [illegible]
PLAN No : 83-632-[illegible]

INGÉNIEUR CLERMONT LAVOIE 16824 QUÉBEC

PROJET : Partie OUEST

"MAGUSI PROJECT"
049-01, MAGUSI - 1

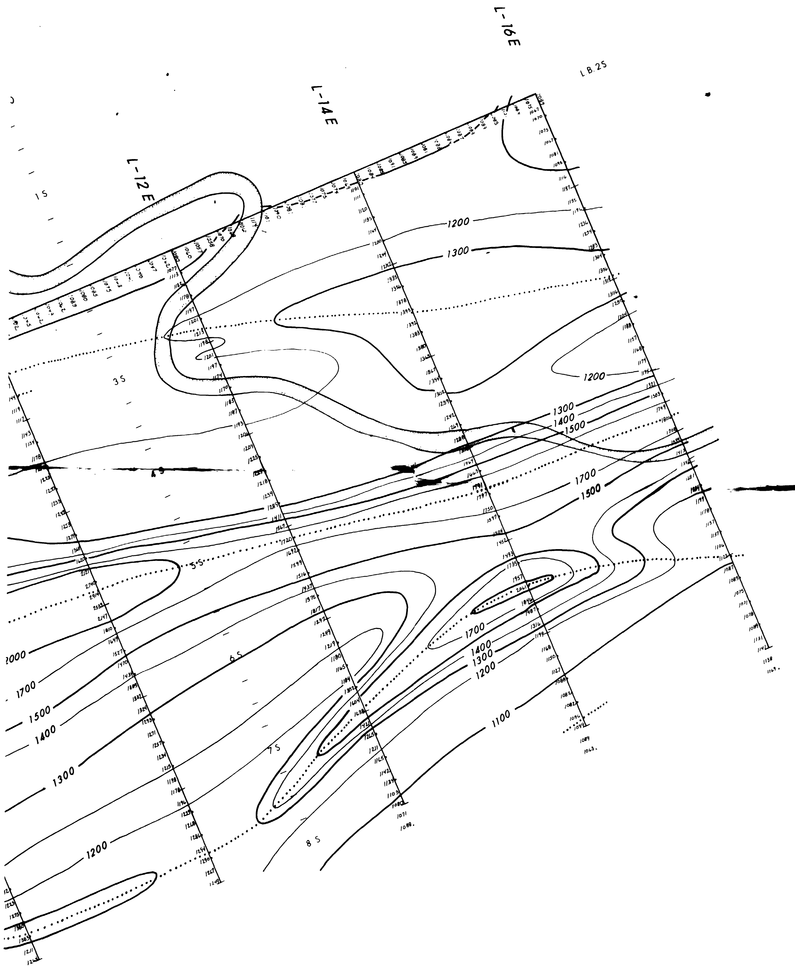
Holloway & Tannahill Twp.

LAT. 48° 27' 00" LONG. 79° 43' 30"

ÉCHELLE : 1: 2500
0 25 50 75 100 125 150
Mètres

"MAGUSI PROJECT"

#049-01 CANTON HOLLOWAY & TANNAHILL



LEGENDE GEOPHYSIQUE

LEVÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

Anomalie E M H terrestre
Conductivité Épaisseur en mhos
Profondeur

Profil
En Phase En Quadrature

En Phase
En Quadrature

¾ = 1cm

LEVÉ MAGNETIQUE

Contour magnétique en gammas
Axe magnétique

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUEE (P P)

METHODE : DIPOLE DIPOLE
DEMAINE LU TEMPS
"ON" 2 Sec "OFF" 2 sec
Sep. électrodes a =
n =

CONFIGURATION DES ELECTRODES

Point de lecture

LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

Gravité ___ mgals : 1cm
___ mgals : 1 po.
Elevation ___ Mètres : 1cm
___ pieds : 1 po.

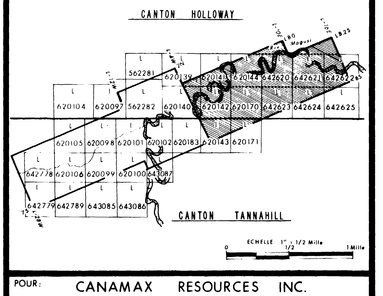
Profils

NOTE: Ajouter 58,000 gammas pour obtenir les vraies lectures.

LEGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

Sondage proposé
Sondage exécuté
Affleurement possible
Falaise
Marécage
Ruisseau
Rivage du lac
Poteau de claim
Ligne électrique
Batiment
Chemin d'accès
Clôture

CARTE INDEX



POUR: CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

LEVÉ: **CONTOURS MAGNETIQUES**
Inst: Géométrics G-816 à précession nucléaire

PAR: GEOLA LTEE 63.4262 (pt.1)

EXÉCUTÉ PAR M. Bouchard Jan. 1983
INTERPRÉTÉ PAR C. Lavoie 1983
DESSINÉ PAR J.
APPROUVÉ PAR
REVISÉ PAR

PROJET: Partie EST
"MAGUSI PROJECT"
049-01, MAGUSI - 1
Holloway & Tannahill Twp.

LAT.: 48° 27' 00" LONG.: 79° 43' 30"

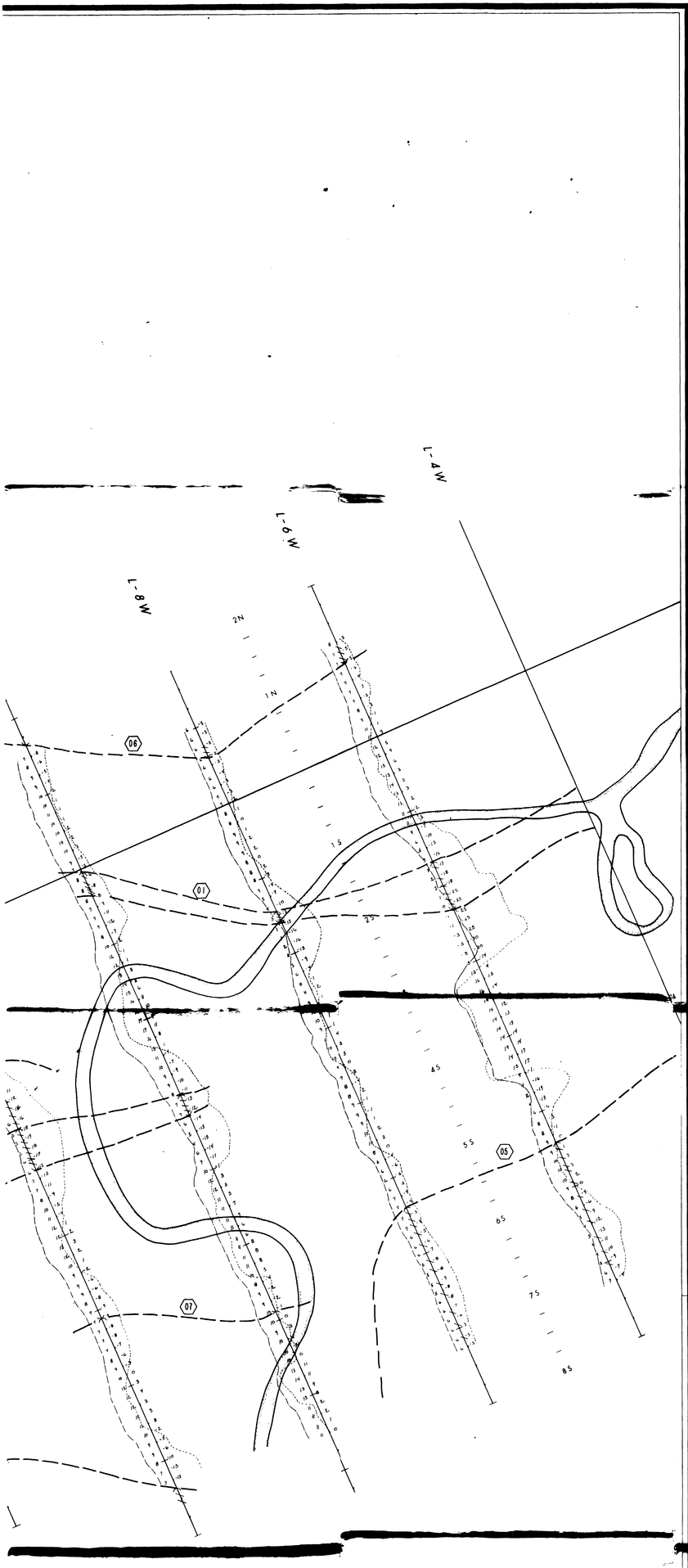
ÉCHELLE: 1: 2500
0 25 50 75 100 125 150
Mètres

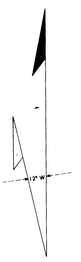
INGÉNIEUR
CLERMONT LAVOIE
16824
QUÉBEC

PLAN No: 83 637

"MAGUSI PROJECT"

#049-01 CANTON HOLLOWAY & TANNAHILL





LÉGENDE GÉOPHYSIQUE

LEVÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

Anomalie E.M.H. terrestre

Conductivité - Épaisseur en mhos / Profondeur

Calibration de l'instrument :

En - Phase : 5.00
En - Quadrature : 5.00

Profil E.M.H.
En - Phase En - Quadrature
10% : 1cm

LEVÉ MAGNÉTIQUE

Contour magnétique en gammas

Axe magnétique

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUÉE (P.P)

MÉTHODE DIPOLE DIPOLE
DOMAINE DU TEMPS
"ON" 2 Sec "OFF" 2 Sec

Sép. électrodes a =
n =

CONFIGURATION DES ÉLECTRODES

Point de lecture

LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

Gravité ___ mgals : 1cm
___ mgals : 1 po.

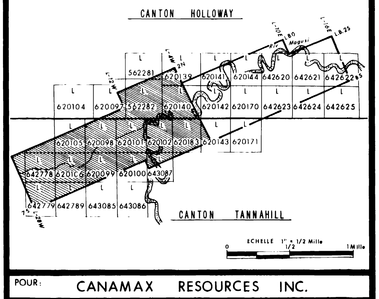
Élévation ___ Mètres : 1cm
___ pieds : 1 po.

Profils

LÉGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

- Sondage proposé
- Sondage executé
- Affleurement possible
- Falaise
- Marécage
- Ruisseau
- Bordure du lac
- Poteau de claim
- Ligne électrique
- Bâtiment
- Chemin d'accès
- Clôture

CARTE INDEX



POUR: CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

LEVÉ: **LEVE ELECTROMAGNETIQUE**

Inst: MAXMIN II Freq: 1777 Hz. Cable: 150 m.

PAR: GÉOLA LTÉE 63-4262 (pt. 1)

EXÉCUTÉ PAR: M. F. & A. I. Jan. 1983

INTERPRÉTÉ PAR: C. Lavoie

DESSINÉ PAR: J. T. D. Jan. 1983

APPROUVÉ PAR:

REVISÉ PAR:

PLAN No: 83-632-6

INGÉNIEUR
CLERMONT LAVOIE
16824
QUÉBEC

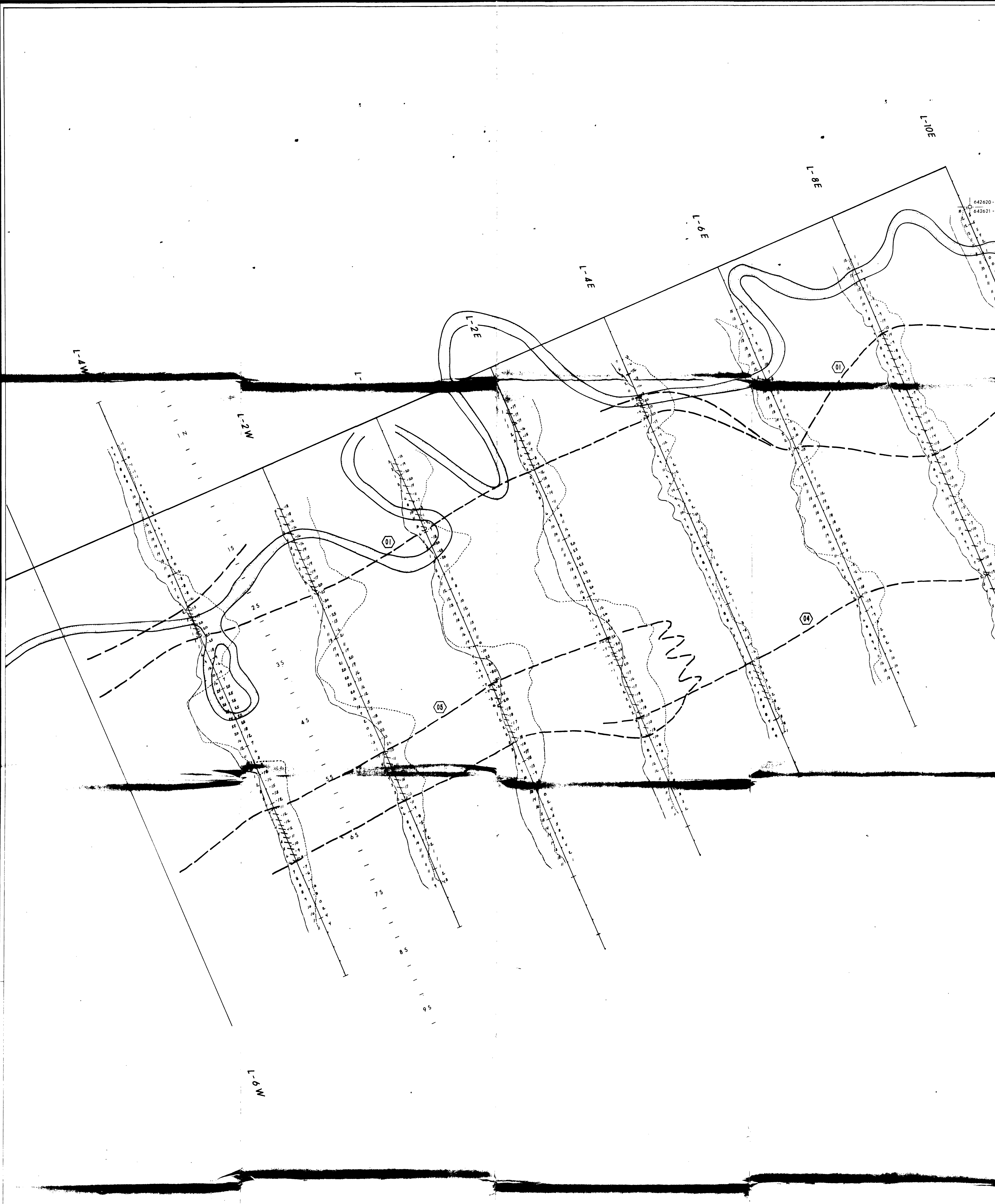
PROJET: Partie OUEST

"MAGUSI PROJECT"
049-01, MAGUSI - 1
Holloway & Tannahill Twp.

LAT.: 48° 27' 00" LONG.: 79° 43' 30"

ÉCHELLE: 1: 2 500

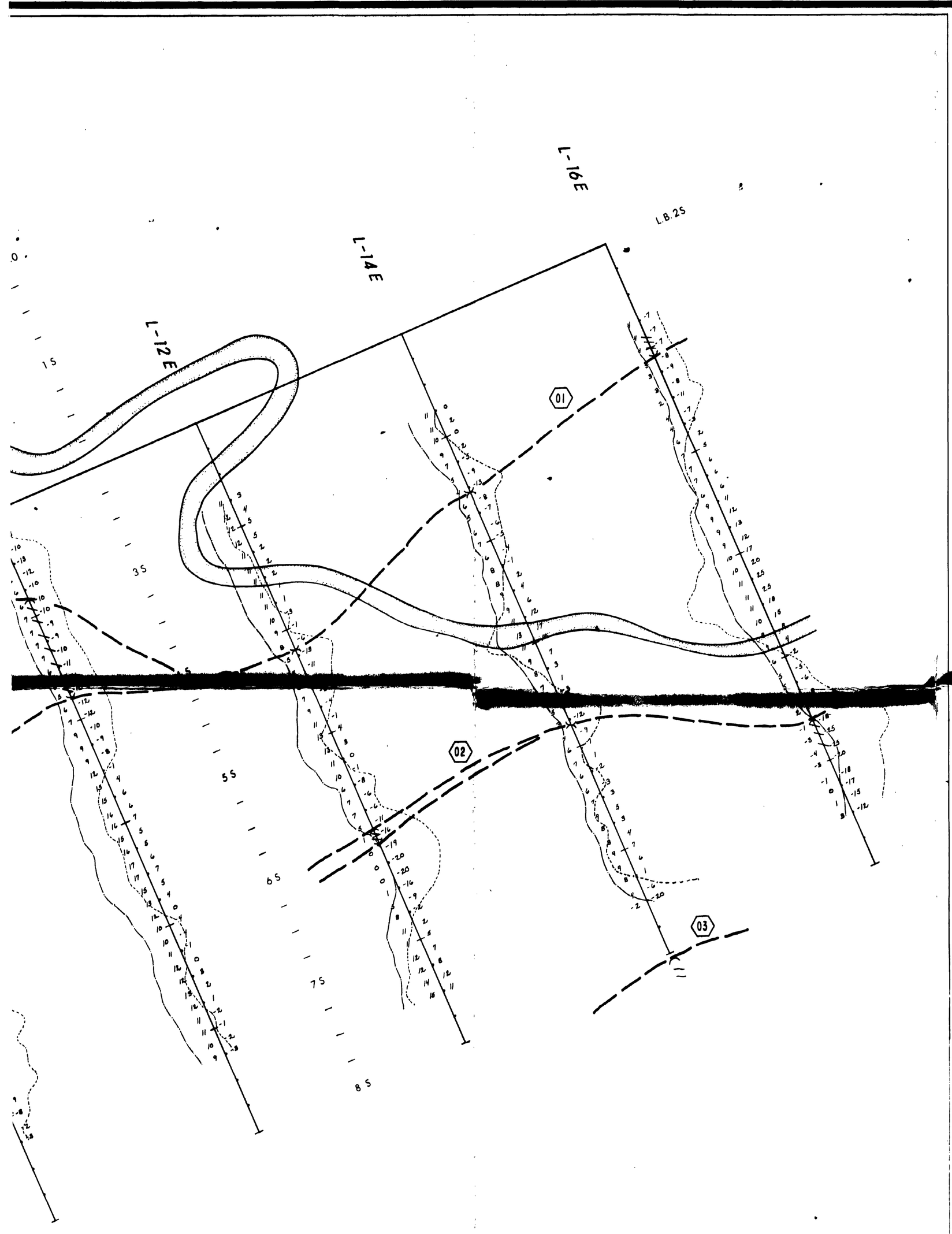
0 25 50 75 100 125 150
Mètres

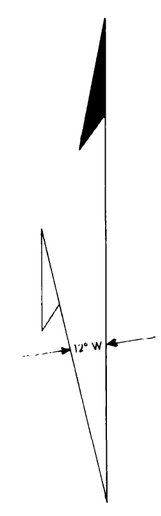


"MAGUSI PROJECT"

#049-01 CANTON HOLLOWAY & TANNAHILL

230





LEGENDE GEOPHYSIQUE

LEVÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE

Anomalie E.M.H. terrestre

Conductivité - Épaisseur en mhos / Profondeur

Calibration de l'instrument :

En - Phase : 8.00
En - Quadrature : 8.00

Profil E.M.H.

10 % = 1 cm.

LEVÉ MAGNÉTIQUE

LEVÉ DE POLARISATION PROVOQUÉE (P.P)

MÉTHODE DIPOLE-DIPOLE
DOMAINE DU TEMPS
"ON" 2 Sec "OFF" 2 Sec

Sep électrodes a =
n =

Alternance des électrodes

Point de lecture

LEVÉ GRAVIMÉTRIQUE

Gravité ___ mgals = 1 cm
___ mgals = 1 po.

Élévation ___ Mètres = 1 cm
___ pieds = 1 po.

Profils

LEGENDE TOPOGRAPHIQUE

- Sondage proposé
- Sondage exécuté
- Affleurement possible
- Falaise
- Marécage
- Ruisseau
- Bordure du lac
- Poteau de claim
- Ligne électrique
- Bâtiment
- Chemin / sentier
- Clôture

CARTE INDEX

CANTON HOLLOWAY

CANTON TANNAHILL

ECHELLE 1" = 1/2 Mille

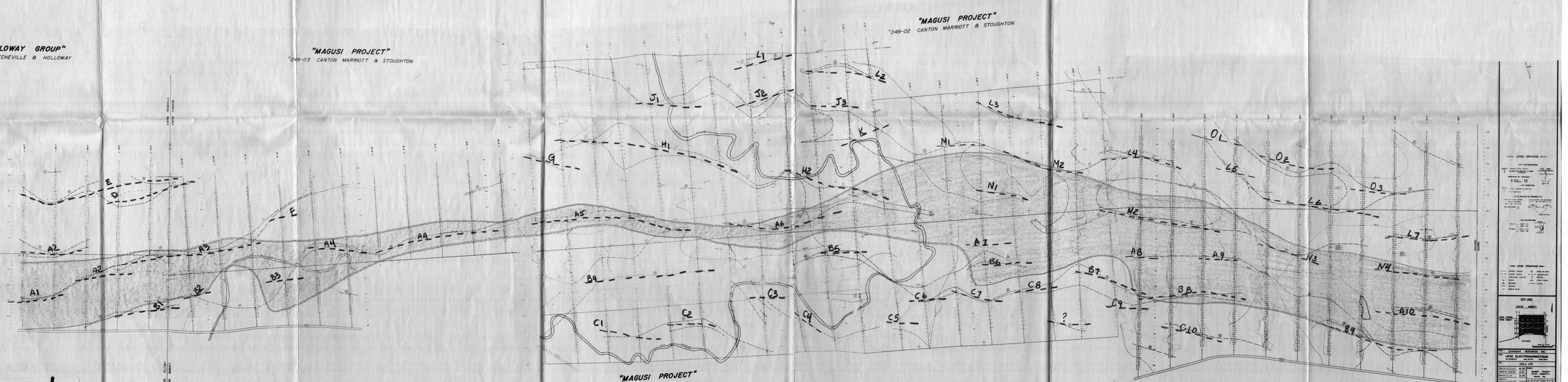
POUR:	CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.
LEVÉ:	LEVE ELECTROMAGNETIQUE Inst: MAXMIN II Freq: 1777 Hz. Cable: 150 m.
PAR:	GÉOLA LTÉE 63.4262 (pt. 1)
EXÉCUTÉ PAR:	A. F. & A. T. Jan. 1983
INTERPRÉTÉ PAR:	C. Lavoie Jan. 1983
DESSINÉ PAR:	J. T. L. Jan. 1983
APPROUVÉ PAR:	
REVISÉ PAR:	
PLAN No:	83-632-3
PROJET:	Partie EST
	"MAGUSI PROJECT" 049-01, MAGUSI - 1
	Holloway & Tannahill Twp.
LAT.:	48° 27' 00"
LONG.:	79° 43' 30"
ECHELLE:	1: 2500

INGENIEUR
CLERMONT LAVOIE
16824
QUÉBEC

"HOLLOWAY GROUP"
CANTON FRECHEVILLE & HOLLOWAY

"MAGUSI PROJECT"
*049-03 CANTON MARRIOTT & STOUGHTON

"MAGUSI PROJECT"
*049-02 CANTON MARRIOTT & STOUGHTON



"MAGUSI PROJECT"
*049-02 CANTON MARRIOTT & STOUGHTON

63.4262 (pt.2)

EM Anomaly Location Plan

650S 600S 550S 500S 450S 400S 350S

335°

049-01-4
L600E
600S

45°

Overburden

V6

Dip test [illegible]

S7-1F

V7

Dip test 37°

V7(mg)

<31m

63.4262(pt.5)

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.

DRILL SECTION :600E

MAGUSI PROJECT
HOLLOWAY TWP
BASTARACHE MATHIAS OPTION
049-01-4
MATHESON, ONTARIO

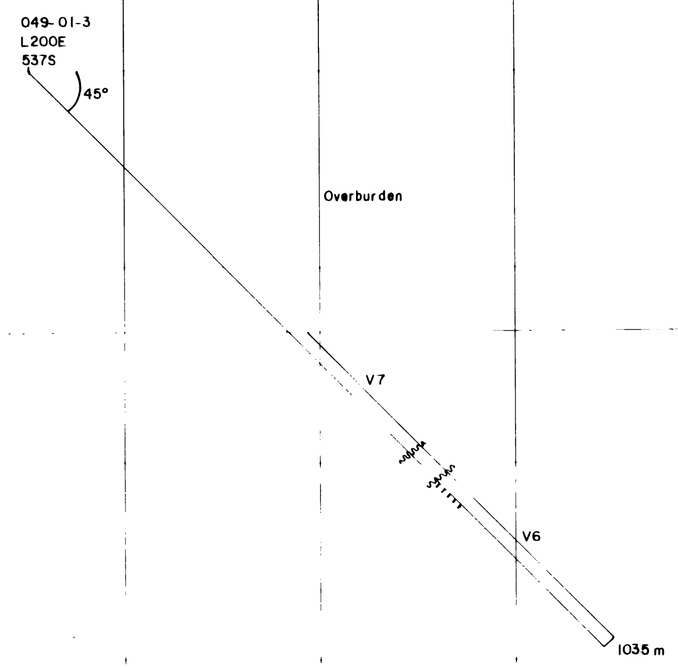
Proj. 049 | Scale : 1 : 500 | Date :MAY '85

400

600S

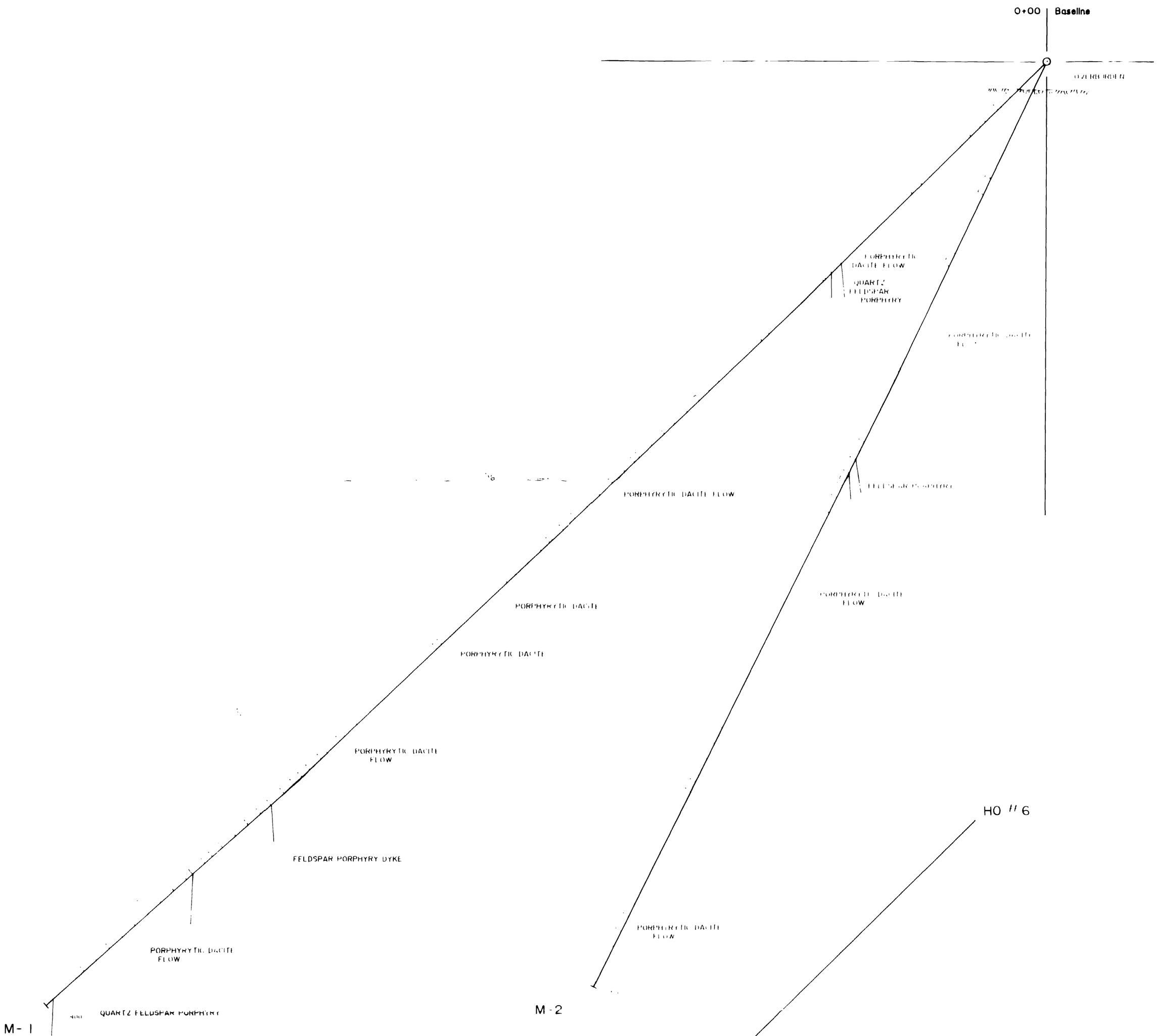
550S

500S



63.4262 (pt.5)

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.		
DRILL SECTION 200E		
MAGUSI PROJECT HOLLOWAY TWP. HASTARA-HE MATHIAS OPTION MATHESON, ONTARIO		
Proj. 049	Scale 1 500	Date Mar '83



MINETA RESOURCES LIMITED

DRILL SECTION 4+00E

CLIFFORD TOWNSHIP PROPERTY

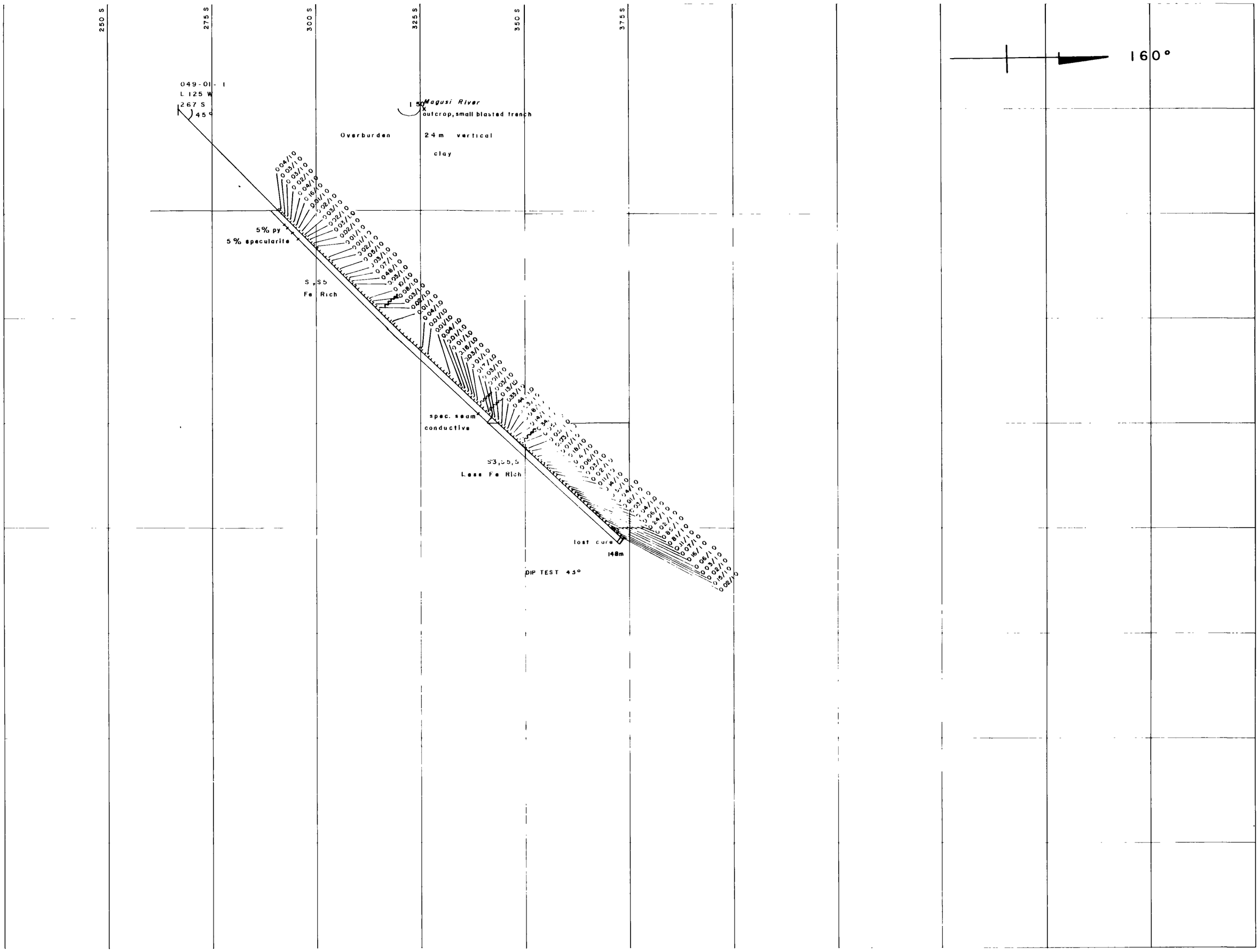
Larder Lake Mining Division - Ontario

Scale : 1 inch = 20 feet

May 1988

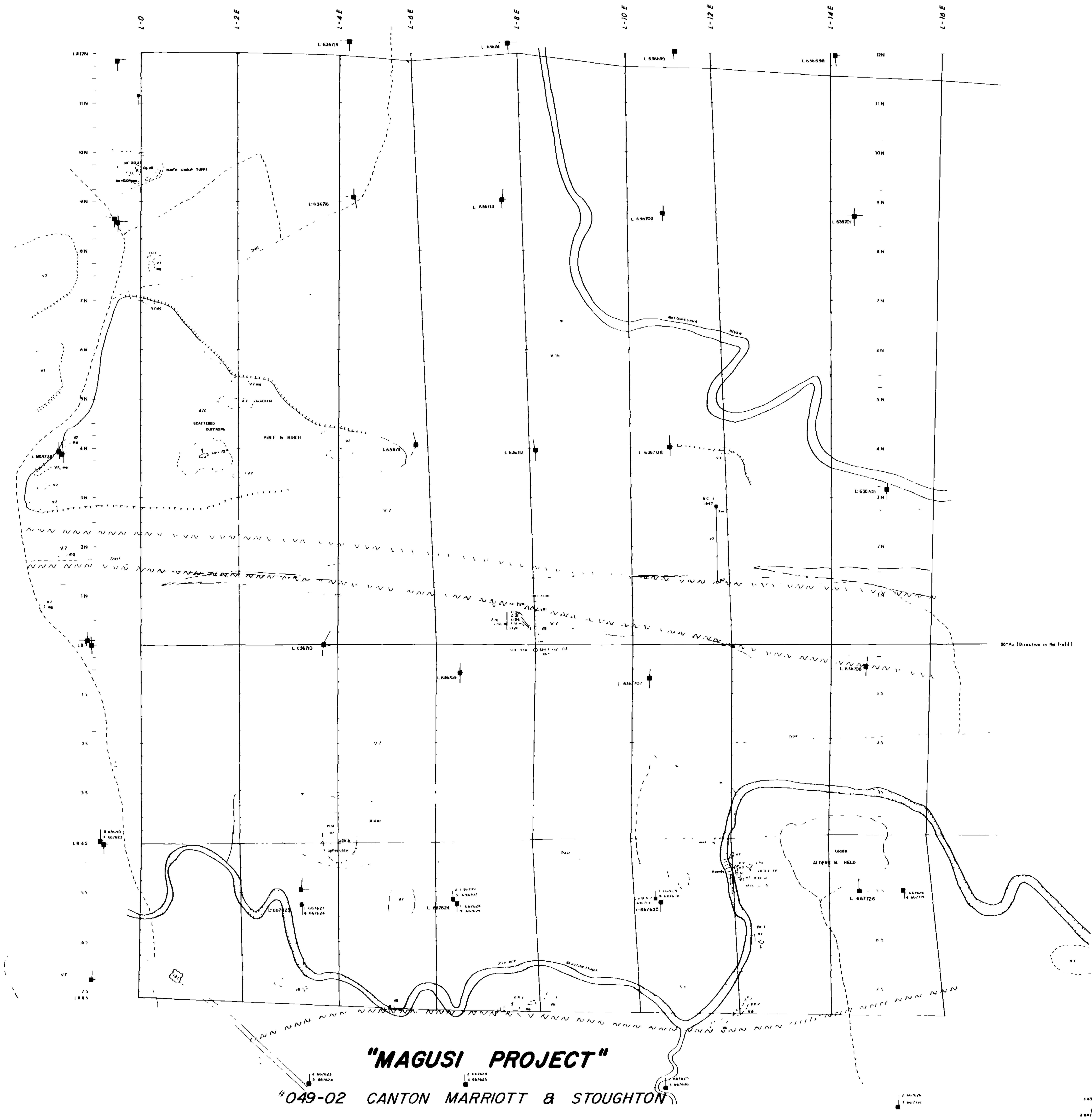
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. A. BENNETT
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Boreholes M-1
M-2



63.4262 (pt.5)

AMAX MINERALS EXPLORATION		
DRILL SECTION : 125 W		
MAGUSI PROJECT Holloway Twp. Bastrache-Mathias Opt., 049-01-1 Matheson, Ontario		
Proj. 049	Scale 1 500	Date Aug '82



LEGEND

FP [ ] FELDSPAR PORPHYRY

QFP [ ] QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE

S [ ] SEDIMENTS UNDIFFERENTIATED

BIF [ ] BANDED IRON FORMATION

V [ ] VOLCANIC - UNDIFFERENTIATED

V2 [ ] RHYOLITE

V4 [ ] DACITE

V6 [ ] ANDESITE

V7 [ ] BASALT

V9 [ ] TUFF OR TUFFACEOUS ROCKS

ALTERATIONS & MINERALS

Au	GOLD
CB	CARBONATE
Fu	FUCHSITE
gf	GRAPHITE
py	PYRITE
po	PYRRHOTITE
mg	MAGNETITE / MAGNETIC ROCKS

SYMBOLS

STRIKE & DIP

HILL WITH OUTCROP SHOWN AS DASHED LINE

PILLOW, YOUNGING DIRECTION

DRILL HOLE (vertical projection)

PROPOSED DRILL HOLE

BENCH MARK

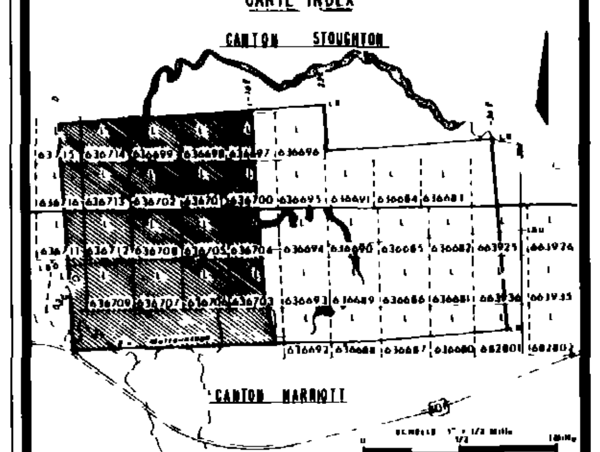
(G) GEOPHYSICALLY INDICATED

S/C SHALLOW COVER

CLAIM POST LOCATED, CLAIM POST EXPIRED

GRAB SAMPLES

CARTE INDEX



POUR CANAMAX RESOURCES INC

LEVÉ GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 63.4262 (pt.7)

PAR MAGUSI-2 WEST PART

PROJET "MAGUSI PROJECT" 049-02 DALHOUSIE OIL COMPANY LTD OPTION

G. KENT JUNE 1983

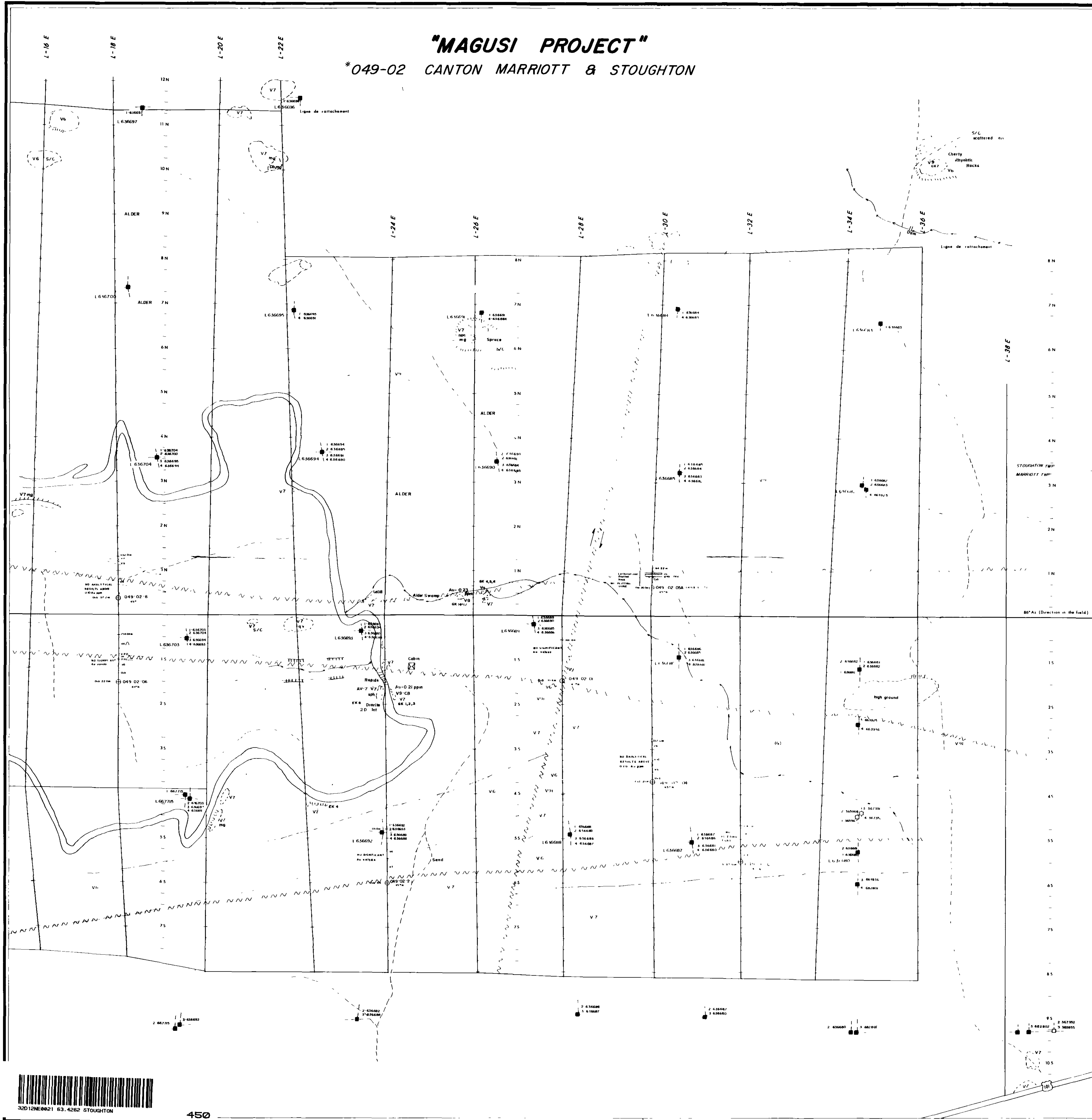
LAT 48° 17' 00 LONG. 79° 34' 30"

ECHELLE 1 500

PLAN No 82 629 NTS 32D/12

32D12NE0021 63.4262 STOUGHTON

440



LEGEND

- FP [ ] FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
- QFP [ ] QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
- S [ ] SEDIMENTS
- BIF [ ] BANDED IRON FORMATION
- V [ ] VOLCANIC
- V2 [ ] RHYOLITE
- V4 [ ] DACITE
- V6 [ ] ANDESITE
- V7 [ ] BASALT
- V3 [ ] TUFFS OR TUFFACEOUS ROCK

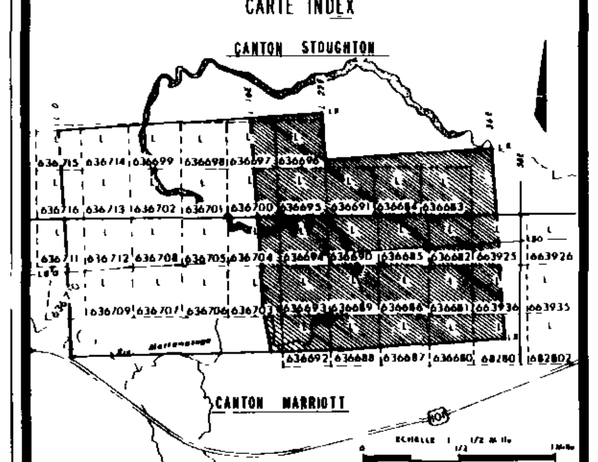
ALTERATIONS & MINERALS

- Au GOLD
- CB CARBONATE
- Fu FUCHSITE
- gf GRAPHITE
- py PYRITE
- po PYRRHOTITE
- mg MAGNETITE/MAGNETIC ROCK

SYMBOLS

- STRIKE & DIP
- HILL, OUTCROP SHOWN AS DASHED LINE
- PILLOW, YOUNGING DIRECTION
- DRILL HOLE — vertical projection
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
- S/C SHALLOW COVER
- (G) GEOPHYSICALLY INDICATED
- GK6 GRAB SAMPLE
- CLAIM POST, APPROXIMATE LOCATION

CARTE INDEX



POUR CANAMAX RESOURCES INC

LEVÉ Geology ... 63.4262

PAR GÉOLA LTÉE (pt.7)

EXÉCUTÉ PAR	
INTERPRÉTÉ PAR C Larose Ph D	Jan 1983
DESSINÉ PAR	Jan 1983
APPROUVÉ PAR	
REVISÉ PAR	

PROJET "MAGUSI PROJECT" 049-02, DALHOUSIE OIL COMPANY LTD OPTION

LAT 48° 32 00 — LONG. 79° 14 30

ECHELLE 1 5000

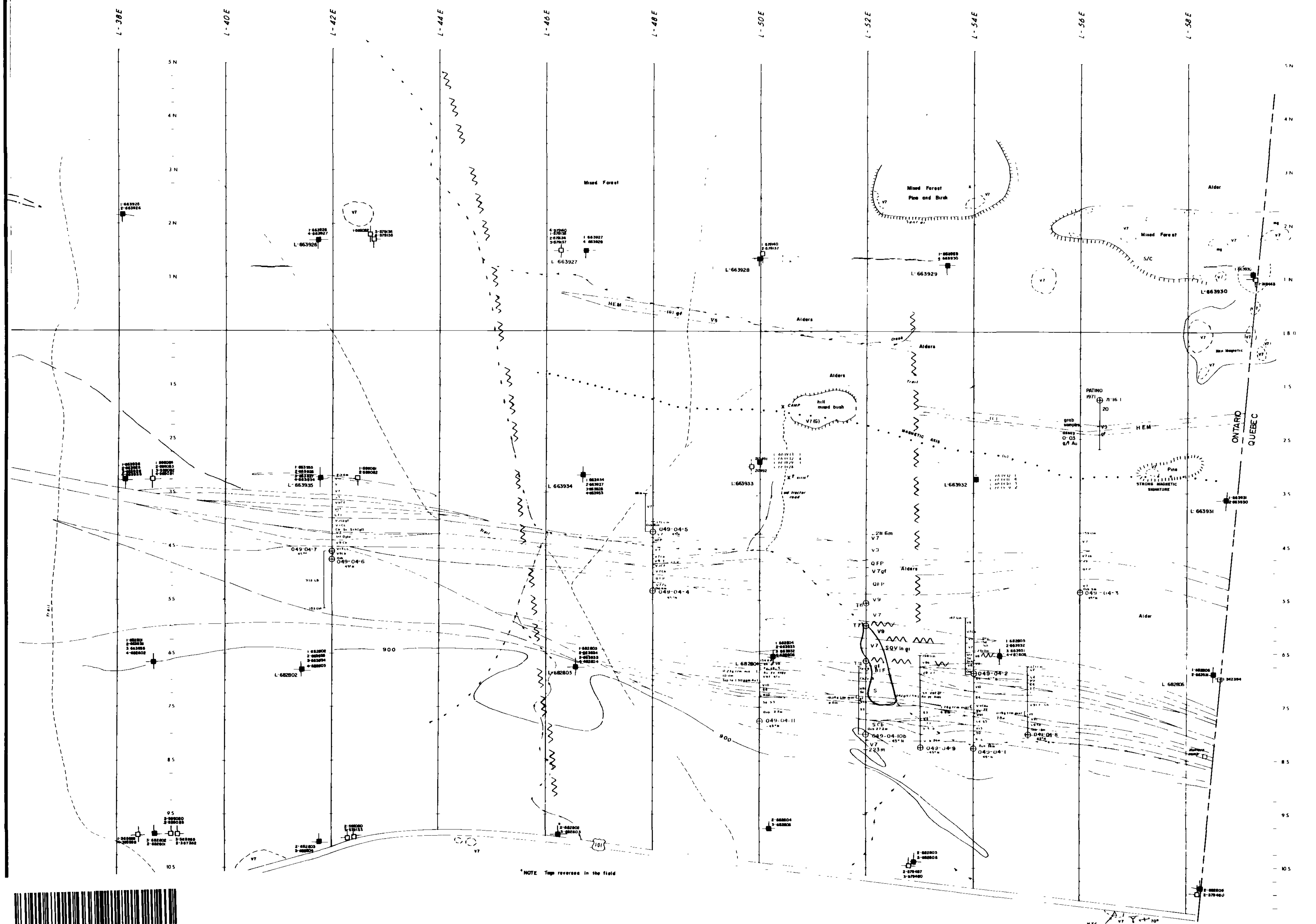
PLAN No 82-629- — NTS 32D/12

32D12NE0021 63.4262 STOUGHTON

450

"MAGUSI PROJECT"

*049-04 CANTON MARRIOTT



TN

GRID N

S ☐ SEDIMENTS (undifferentiated)
S3 ☐ GREYWACKE
S4 ☐ ARGILLITE, SHALE
S5 ☐ QUARTZITE
3D ☐ DIABASE
P7 ☐ DOLOMITE
Qtz Se Sch ☐ QUARTZ SERICITE SCHIST
V10 ☐ AGGLOMERATE
V13 ☐ ULTRAMAFICS
INT DIKE ☐ INTERMEDIATE DYKE
FP ☐ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
QFP ☐ QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE
BIF ☐ BANDED IRON FORMATION
V ☐ VOLCANICS undifferentiated
V2 ☐ RHYOLITE
V4 ☐ DACITE
V6 ☐ ANDESITE
V7 ☐ BASALT
V9 ☐ TUFFACEOUS ROCKS
I ☐ FELSIC INTRUSIVE

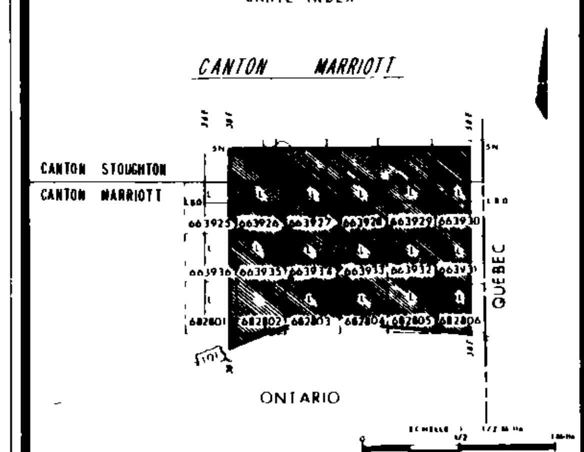
Au GOLD
CB CARBONATE
Fu FUCHSITE
gf GRAPHITE
py PYRITE
po PYRRHOTITE
mg MAGNETITE / MAGNETIC ROCKS

SYMBOLS

STRIKE & DIP
HILL WITH OUTCROP SHOWN AS DASHED LINE
PILLOW BASALTS
T5 OLD DRILL HOLE
049-04-1 CANAMAX DRILL HOLE
BENCH MARK
(G) GEOPHYSICALLY INDICATED
S/C SHALLOW COVER
CLAIM POST LOCATED, CLAIM POST EXPIRED

CARTE INDEX

CANTON MARRIOTT



POUR CANAMAX RESOURCES INC

LEVE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

63-4262 (pt.7)

G KENT	PROJET "MAGUSI PROJECT" 049 04 MARRIOTT-2 * Marriott Twp
REVISÉ JUNE 1983	LAT 48° 32 00 / LONG 79° 31 30
PLAN No 82 625 / NTS 32D/12	ECHELLE 1 5000

460

LAKE ABITIBI

N

ONTARIO

QUEBEC

Lightning Bay

Lower Bay

Boundary Bay

Trelligas Lake

GROUND H.E.M., MAGNETIC AND GEOLOGICAL MAPPING-PROSPECTING SURVEYS WERE COMPLETED ALONG A 200m GRID. DRILL HOLES 02-1, 2, 3 AND 8 DID NOT INTERSECT THE TARGET GEOLOGICAL STRATIGRAPHY. IN HOLE 02-4, A 77.0m WIDE TARGET STRATIGRAPHIC SEQUENCE CONTAINING HIGHLY ALTERED TUFFS DID NOT CONTAIN ANY SIGNIFICANT GOLD VALUES.
DRILL HOLE 02-5 WAS ABANDONED AT A DEPTH OF 84.00m, IN A MAJOR CARBONATIZED FAULT. WEAK GOLD MINERALIZATION WAS INTERSECTED IN NARROW TARGET STRATIGRAPHY IN HOLE 02-7. THE HIGHEST VALUE WAS 0.96 gt/1.0m WITH ASSOCIATED LOWER VALUES < 0.40 gt/1.0 OVER A 10.0m INTERVAL. NO SIGNIFICANT GOLD VALUES WERE OBTAINED FROM NARROW TARGET STRATIGRAPHY IN HOLE 02-6. TWO OR THREE ADDITIONAL HOLES EAST OF HOLE 02-4 WILL DETERMINE IF THE DALHOUSIE OIL COMPANY LIMITED OPTION SHOULD BE ABANDONED.

PRECHEVILLE TOWNSHIP

STOUGHTON TOWNSHIP

049-02, Maguai -2
DALHOUSIE OIL COMPANY LIMITED OPTION

049-04, Marriott-2

02-7 02-8 02-6 02-9 02-1 02-4 02-5 02-3 04-7 04-5 04-4 04-3 04-2 04-1 04-6

HIGHWAY 101

CANAMAX STAKED CLAIMS

NWY 101

MATHESON 88km

Mattawagga R.

GROUND H.E.M., MAGNETIC AND GEOLOGICAL MAPPING-PROSPECTING SURVEYS WERE COMPLETED ALONG A 200m GRID. HOLES 04-1 TO 6 WERE DRILLED TO TEST MAGNETIC AND H.E.M. FEATURES WHICH WERE CONSIDERED TO BE RELATED TO THE PORCUPINE-DESTOR COMPLEX.
THE TARGET STRATIGRAPHY WAS INTERSECTED IN DRILL HOLES 04-1, 2, 6, 8 AND 9. DISCONTINUOUS, NARROW LENSES OF METASEDIMENT, CONTAINING INSIGNIFICANT GOLD VALUES OCCUR IN HOLES 04-2 AND 6. WEAK GOLD VALUES, RANGING FROM 0.16 gt/1.0m TO 2.45 gt/4.0m OVER 5m, WERE ENCOUNTERED IN HOLES 04-1, 8 AND 9, IN A WIDE ZONE OF TARGET STRATIGRAPHY. ADDITIONAL HOLES ARE PLANNED TO TEST THE EXTENSION OF THIS UNIT DURING 1984.
THE TARGET GEOLOGICAL SEQUENCE WAS NOT INTERSECTED IN DRILL HOLES 04-3, 4, 5 AND 7.

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON PROPERTY 049-01 ARE SUMMARIZED IN "MAGUSI RIVER AREA, BASTARACHE-MATHIAS OPTION (1983)", BY A.E. KENT. DRILL HOLES 049-01-1 TO 4 INTERSECTED AN OXIDE/SULFIDE I.F., WHICH OCCURS IN MAFIC VOLCANICS AND GREYWACKE. THE ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALY WAS CAUSED BY MAGNETITE AND "CLAY EDGES", ASSOCIATED WITH A MAJOR FAULT. WEAK GOLD VALUES UP TO 0.03 gt/2.0m ARE ASSOCIATED WITH ALTERED PORPHYRY FELDSPAR INTRUSIVES WITHIN THE HANGING WALL OF THE FAULT.

01-1 01-2 01-3 01-4

049-01, Magusi-1
COMPRISED OF:
- BASTARACHE MATHIAS OPTION (20 clms)
- CANAMAX STAKED LAND (12 clms)

McDiarmid Lake

HOLLOWAY TWP.

TANNAHILL TWP

MARRIOTT TOWNSHIP

DOKIS TOWNSHIP

McDiarmid Creek

CANTON D'HEBECOURT

CANTON DE MONTBRAY

Magusi River

COCHRANE DISTRICT

CONTE D'ABITIBI

LAND STATUS

1. ADDITIONAL CLAIMS STAKED
2. OPTIONED LAND (1982)

63.4262 (pt.1)

CANAMAX RESOURCES INC.		
1983 EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES & LAND STATUS MAP		
PROJECT: Magusi - 049	DATE: December 1983	SCALE 1: 50,000