

#### DIAMOND DRI

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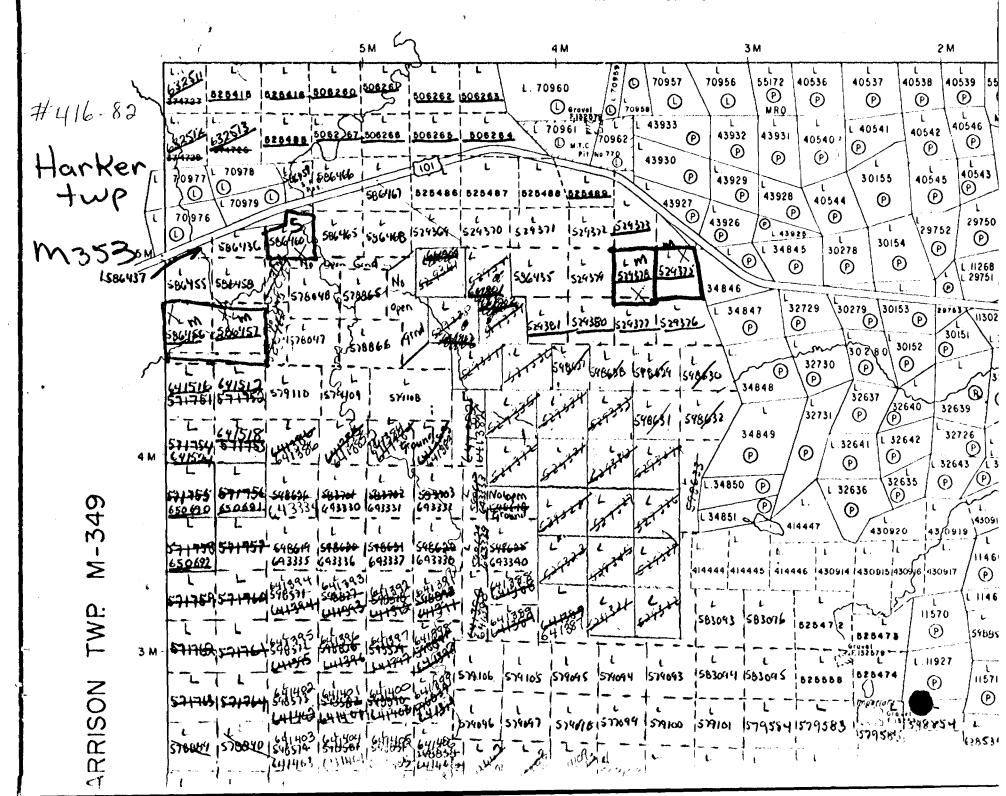
Township: Harker

REPORT No.: 27

WORK PERFORMED BY: Amax Exploration Ltd.

CLAIM No.	HOLE No.	FOOTAGE	DATE	NOTE
L 586456	839-39-11	70.0m	May/82	(1)
L 586457	839-39-12	100.0m	May/82	(1)
L 529378	839-39-13	164.0m	May/82	(1)
L 529375	839-39-14	159.0m	May/82	(1)
L 586460	010-39-15	167.7m	Sept/82	(1)
		46000		

Notes: (1) #416-82



#### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

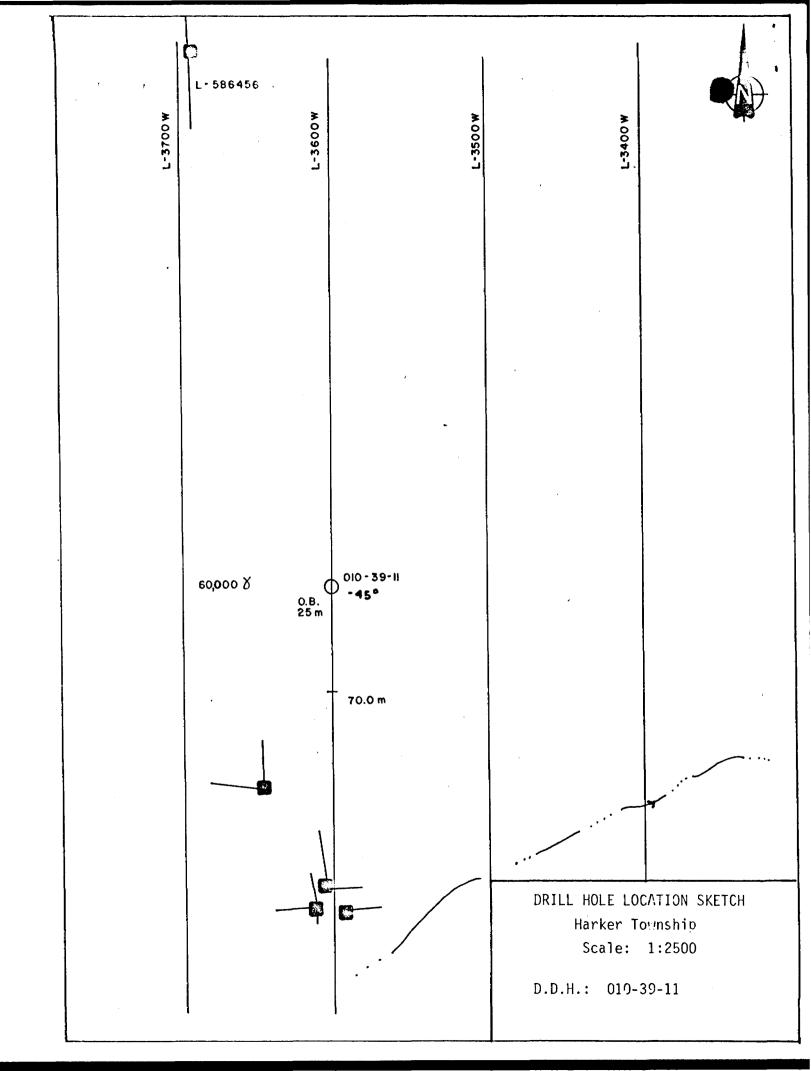
Hole No 839-39-11

							_						•	1010 1 101 1	••••••••		
Property Township Location Logged By	Harker 4 Harker L 3600W, 1 Gene Kent	B	earing Pip	70.0 metres Grid South -45 To test a magnetic anomaly (high).	Completed Drilling Co. Core Size	May 12, 1982 May 14, 1982 St. Lambert BQ Lost in Hole none				15 <sup>0</sup> Rdg.	Tr	ue	Location :	Sketch 39-39-11 3005	1	vo.L581	
Remarks	cut sho		ocks v	were encountered under sh	allow over	burden, the hole was							Thacke - 7	A Creek.			
	Metres			DESCRIPTI	O N			Sample No.	From	То	Length						
From	То																
0	23.0	OVERBURDEN	I														
23.0	70.0	ULTRAMAFIC	/ MA	FIC FLOW ROCK						Training or or constants of							
	70.0	END OF HOL	.E														

#### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 839-39-11 Sheet No.\_\_\_2

						_		•	J. 110.		***************************************	
	Metres	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From	То	Length						
From	То		No.	1.0	1.0	ZCIIZ UII						
0	23	OVERBURDEN										
		sand + gravel										
23.0	70-0	ULTRAMAFIC / MAFIC FLOW ROCK										
		A moderately to strongly magnetic rock with a hardness of								_		
		about 5 - 5.5. The rock is dark grey to greenish black in colour										
		and is massive and unveined. Fractured and rubbled sections of										
		core show development of serpentine and talc. Flow contacts are										
		indicated by areas of increased alteration but flow top breccia										
		is not observed. Massive sections of the core show a uniform medium										
		core show development of serpentine and talc. Flow contacts are indicated by areas of increased alteration but flow top breccia is not observed. Massive sections of the core show a uniform medium grained crystalline rock consisting of prismatic pyroxenes, with										
		chlorite after pyroxene.										
		No samples were taken for assay.	T									
	70.0	END OF HOLE										
				•								
											<del>                                     </del>	
											<u>†</u>	
										1	<del>                                     </del>	
							<del>                                     </del>		<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>	
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#### AMAX MINERALS EXPLORATION

(A Division of Amax of Canada Limited)

#### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 839-39-12

				2.							noie NoS	
Property Township Location Logged By	839-39-12 Harker 4 Harker 32+00W, 1 John Walm	3+87S sley Lake		100,0 metres 360, / Grid North -45 To intersect possible iron formation detect- ed from geophysical surveys.	Completed Drilling Co. Core Size Casing Left/I	May 15, 1982 May 17, 1982 St. Lambert BQ Lost in Hole 15 metres of NQ; 40 metres of ABS Plastic Pipe.	Dip: Colla Etch Test	Depth 1.00.0m	45 <sup>0</sup> Rdg. 50 <sup>0</sup>	True 43 <sup>0</sup>	Location Sketch	North  Claim No. L 586457  Scale: 1:10,000
Remarks	for geopl	hysical testing	was a	npt of leaving 57.0 metres failure. The magnetic and t-alteration zone.							0.07	
From	Metres			DESCRIPTI	O N		l	•			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,
0	58.59	OVERBURDE		/E		<u></u>						
58.59 60.22	60.22	SYENITE I BASALT	.II I KUSI 1	V C								
66.18	67.85	SYENITE I	NTRUSI	/Ε .								
67.85	69.12	BASALT										

SYENITE INTRUSIVE

BIOTITE LAMPROPHYRE

BIOTITE LAMPROPHYRE

SYENITE INTRUSIVE

TECTONIC FACIES

ULTRAMAFICS

ULTRAMAFICS

69.12

69.48

70.22

77.51

78.13

78.68

79.93

69.48

70.22

77.51

78.13

78.68

79.93

81.92

Respective Rouse and Rouse

	Metres	DESCRIPTION
From 81.92	To	ULTRAMAFICS
01.92	82.5	ULI MIMPI CO
82.5	83.35	BIOTITE LAMPROPHYRE
83.35	85.29	BASALT
85.29	87.60	ULTRAMAFICS
87.60	90.95	BIOTITE LAMPROPHYRE
90.95	93.84	ULTRAMAFICS
93.89	100.00	BASALT
	100.00	END OF HOLE
	-	

Hole	No. 839-39-12	
Sheet	No. 2	

#### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

		DIAMOND DRILL RECORD
	Metres	DESCRIPTION
From	То	D D S C R I I I I O N
0	58.59	OVERBURDEN
<b></b>		
<u> </u>		- sand and clay + gravel + boulders
		drilling was done under Thackery Creek
ļ		
_58_59	60.22	SYENITE INTRUSIVE
		<ul> <li>a coarse, pink coloured rock with phenocrysts of potash feldspar</li> </ul>
		making up 25% and biotite mica 15%
<del> </del> -		<ul> <li>carbonates are present in the rock and carbonate stringers pass</li> </ul>
		through the core at random
		<ul> <li>toward the down hole contact with the country rock, inclusive of</li> </ul>
		the country rock begin (at 59.5 metres). These inclusions vary
		in size from 0.5cm to 12.0cm and contain carbonate stringers passing
		through themselves and the syenite, and some only within the
		inclusions
		<ul> <li>pyrite is finely to coarsely disseminated throughout the syenite</li> </ul>
		making up 5 - 6%
		<ul> <li>some finely disseminated pyrite is visible in the inclusions</li> </ul>
		making up <1%
		<ul> <li>contact with wall rock is sharp at 90° to the core axis.</li> </ul>
		- very hard
60.22	66.18	BASALT
		- fine to medium grained, metamorphic rock with patches of coarser,
	•	acicular crystals of chlorite; rock is moderately soft
		- green colour due to high abundance of chlorite
		- the rock is slightly magnetic and fairly soft
		- finely disseminated pyrite exists throughout making up about
		1 - 2% of the rock
	_	- carbonate stringers are about 4 to 0.5mm and are randomly
		oriented. There is one syenite dykelet at 61.46 metres, lcm
		thick
	-	
		65.38 - 66.18 - potash feldspar becomes visible turning the rock
		slightly pink (about 5% of the rock) and carbonates
		are part of the make-up in this section
		The first of the make up in this second

- very slightly magnetic

Hole No. 839-39-12 Sheet No. 3 Sheet No.

Hole No. 83	9-39-12
Sheet No	4

	Metres	DESCRIPTION
From	То	DESCRIFTION
65.18	67.85	SYENITE INTRUSIVE
<b></b>		- as described 58.59 - 60.22
		- fine grained, more reddish-brown in colour than previous intrusion
		- pyrite 3 - 4% and finely disseminated
<b></b>		- one large inclusion from 67.12 to 67.66 metres of greenstone
		- very fractured and one quartz-carbonate vein at 67.18
<del></del>		<ul> <li>some blotches of pyrite between fractures in the carbonate stringers</li> </ul>
		- contact with wall rock runs parallel to core axis from 67.30 to
		67.85
		- some carbonate veins oriented 45° to core axis
67.85	69.12	BASALT
		- as described 60.22 to 66.18, with less than 1% pyrite, and carbonate
		- 4 small syenite dyklets pass through core randomly
		67.99 - 68.56 - potash feldspar increases from 0 - 30% within 3cm
		starting at 68.00 metres
		- potash feldspar decreases from 30% - 0 within 17cm ending at
		68.56 metres
		68.56 - 68.90 - as described 60.22 to 66.18
		68.90 - 69.12 - contact with syenite dyke at about 20° to core axis
69.12	69.48	SYENITE INTRUSIVE
03.12	03.40	STERITE INTROSTYL
		- as described 66.18 to 67.85
		<ul> <li>quite fractured with more pyrite filled fractures and pyrite</li> </ul>
		blotches 5-6%
69.48	70.22	TECTONIC FACIES
		60 49 60 02 Testonia Pressia
	-	69.48 - 69.93 - Tectonic Breccia - very broken up syenite with chloritic matrix
	_	<ul> <li>fragments quite angular showing little movement</li> <li>pyrite in both syenite fragments and chlorite matrix</li> </ul>
		- carbonate stringers in matrix
		- Carbonate stringers in matrix
<del> </del>		

#### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

	Metres	
From	То	DESCRIPTION
_69.48_	70.22	TECTONIC FACIES (continued)
		Fault: 69.93 - 70.22 - chloritic mud
	;	- very soft
		- easily broken apart
		- high carbonation - strong reaction to
		hydrochloric acid
		- slightly magnetic
		- down hole contact is 15 - 20° to core axis
70.22	77.51	ULTRAMAFICS
		- a fine grained, dark grey rock that scratches fairly easily with
		a knife. This rock is composed of serpentine and talc
		- carbonates throughout make-up
		- carbonate stringers run randomly but most at 15 - 20° to core axis
		<ul> <li>areas altered by carbonate veins show light green alteration</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>these areas contain disseminated pyrite and pyrite stringers</li> </ul>
		which run along the contacts between the veins and the wall rock
		- the core is moderately magnetic
77.51	78.13	BIOTITE LAMPROPHYRE
77.51	70.13	DIVITE LAMENUFATRE
		- 77.51 - 71.56 - chilled margin
		- small phenocrysts of biotite in mafics, and feldspar phenocrysts
		- a dark, brownish coloured, fairly soft rock that is non-magnetic
		- a zone of finely disseminated pyrite ranges from 77.67 to 78.13m
		(about 1% average) with a zone of 2% between 70.70 to 70.72 metres
		(about 1% average) with a zone of 2% between 70.70 to 70.72 metres
78.13	78.68	SYENITE INTRUSIVE
, , , , ,		
		- as described 66.18 to 67.85
	<del></del>	- very fractured with fractures remaining unfilled by carbonates as
		in previously described syenite intrusions - most fractures at 20° to core axis
		- most fractures at 20 to core axis - pyrite more coarsely disseminated, 3 - 4%, with recognizable cubes
		- pyrite more coarsely disseminated, 3 - 4%, with recognizable cubes up to 3mm wide
		- up hole and down hole contacts at 20° to core axis
		- up note and down note concacts at 20 to core 4x15
l l	I	

Hole No. 839-39-12 Sheet No.\_\_\_5

Hole No. 8	39-39-12	
Sheet No	6	

Metres		
From	То	DESCRIPTION
78.68	79.93	ULTRAMAFICS
		- as described from 70.22 to 77.51
		- as described 78.13 to 78.68
79_93	81.92	BIOTITE LAMPROPHYRE
		79.93 - 80.1 - chilled margin
		- as described from 77.51 to 78.13
	<del> </del>	- 80.21 a syenite dykelet runs 20 to core axis and Icm thick with
		offsets due to microfaults at about 80° to core axis
	ļ	- another syenite dykelet occurs at 80.32 metres and is 1.5 to 2cm thick running 20° to the core axis with similar offsets
		thick running 20° to the core axis with similar offsets
		- this dykelet has a greater percentage of biotite; up to 25% - 81.90 to 81.92 - chilled margin
<del></del>		- 61.90 to 61.92 - Chilled maryin
81.92	82.5	ULTRAMAFICS
		- as described from 70.27 to 77.51
		- feldspar phenocrysts from contact to 82.52 make up about 5% of core
		- 81.92 and 82.03 are two syenite dykelets as described at 80.21
		running 20 to core axis
		<ul> <li>finely disseminated pyrite make up &lt;1% of rock</li> <li>carbonate stringers have inclusions of wall rock</li> </ul>
		- carbonate stringers have inclusions of wall rock
82.5	83.35	BIOTITE LAMPROPHYRE
		- as described from 77.51 to 78.13
		- contacts 20° to core axis
		- at 83.14 and 83.31 are two zones of more fractured rock than exists
		in the rest of this section
83.35	85.29	BASALT
		1
		- as described 60.22 to 66.18
		<ul> <li>at 83.83 a carbonate vein containing many fragments of highly altered.</li> <li>wall-rock meanders more or less parallel to the core axis, containing less</li> </ul>
		than 1% disseminated pyrite and stretches to 85.45 metres, being at
1		the most lcm thick
		VIIC IIIO V I VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII V
		•

Hole No. 839-39-12	
Sheet No7	

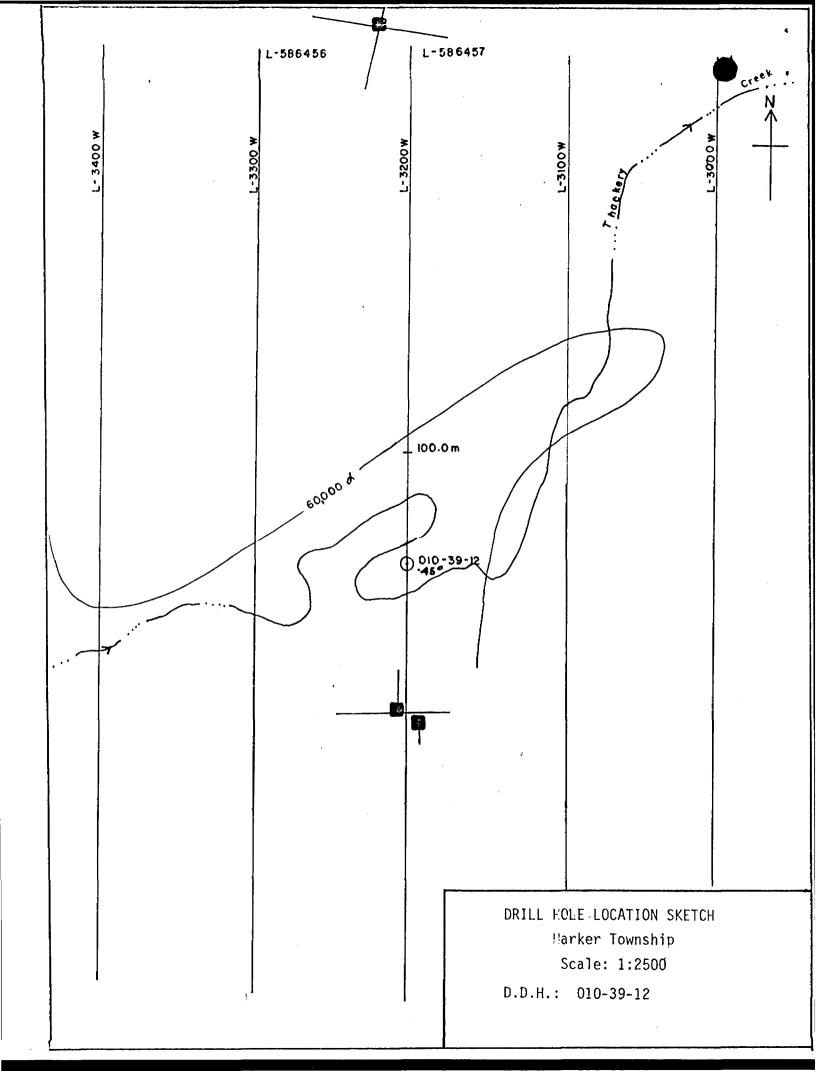
DESCRIPTION
9 BASALT (continued)
- some carbonate stringers contain finely disseminated pyrite but very
little - pyrite makes up much less than 1% of the total rock
0 ULTRAMAFICS
7. 00
- contact with basalt 20° to core axis
- as described from 70.22 to 77.5]
<ul> <li>some carbonate veins running 45<sup>o</sup> to core axis and some brecciated</li> </ul>
veins exist
5 BIOTITE LAMPROPHRYE
- as described from 77.51 to 78.13
<ul> <li>up hole contact shows movement as the lamprophyre is quite fractured</li> </ul>
for the first 3cm
- no visible pyrite
89.80 - 90.00 - fault zone
- very fractured rock and broken core
90.32 - 91.22 - fault zone
- very fractured rock and broken core
4 ULTRAMAFICS
de-miled from 70 00 to 77 51
- as described from 70.22 to 77.51 - from 90.95 to 91.55, fault breccia with carbonate matrix
- 91.78 to 92.42, fractured and brecciated ultramafics with pyrite
cubes less than 1% in carbonate matrix
93.37 to 93.64 - fractured rock with carbonate matrix
- carbonate stringers 20 to core axis
- pyrite stringers in fractures make up less than 1% of rock
pyrree sorringers in readoures make up ress shall be sorred.
D BASALT
- 93.84 - 94.16 - brecciated greenstone with carbonate matrix
- none magnetic, fine grained fragments

Hole No 839-39-12	
Sheet No. 8	

	Matrico	
	Metres	DESCRIPTION
From	To	DACALT (acational)
93.84	100.00	BASALT (continued)
		94.16 - 94.40 - broken up core through fault zone
		94.16 - 94.40 - broken up core through fault zone - non magnetic, fine grained
·	<del>                                     </del>	
<del></del>	<del> </del>	- fault boundary marked by 3cm thick calcite vein having
		some inclusions of wall fragments
<del></del>		94.40 - 95.25 - highly fractured rock with most fractures filled with
		carbonates
		- fine grained and slightly harder than greenstone described
		from 60.22 to 66.18
		- non-magnetic
		- disseminated pyrite <1%, most pyrite occuring in
		carbonate stringers
		- at 95.16 a calcite vein, 3cm thick has been stained
	·	orange in parts probably due to hematite. Pyrite
		dissemination increases to about 1% within this vein,
		and pyrite in stringers around this vein also increases.
		The vein is 20° to core axis
		95.25 - greenstone more like that described from 60.22 to 66.18
		however this rock is non-magnetic
		<ul> <li>it is fairly fractured with most fractures being filled</li> </ul>
		with carbonates
		<ul> <li>pyrite is less than 1% and mostly in stringers though</li> </ul>
		some small blotches are present
		<ul> <li>at 97.00 metres the calcite stringers become rust stained</li> </ul>
		probably due to increased hematite content or potash
		feldspar
		- also at 97.00m, a barely discernable clast, highly altered
		and fractured contains about 1% disseminated pyrite.
		This clast measures, 29.0cm along the core axis.
		- at 97.29, right next to the above clast is another clast
		<ul> <li>much more easily discernable and with much less pyrite.</li> </ul>
		This clast is highly carbonatized and lineations are
		about 30° to the core axis.
	-	- at 97.35, another clast is visible, less so than the
		above clast but more so than the first. The down hole
	<del></del>	boundary of this clast is not visible. Lineations
		formed by the carbonates and host rock within the clast
		as in the second clast are 30° to the core axis.
		as in the second clast are so to the core axis.

Hole 1	NoE	339-39-12	
Sheet	No.	99	

	Metres		DESCRIPTION
From	То		
<u>93.84</u>	100.00	BASALT (continued)	
			hematite stained carbonate stringers pass through
		t	he greenstone and these clasts
		_	coarse potash feldspar from 97.53 to 97.66 makes
			up about 2% of the rock
			at 97.66 a 1cm thick calcite vein running at 20°
	<del></del>		to the core axis is stained orange in parts
	<u> </u>		greenstone most like that described from 60.22 to
	_		66.18 though still non magnetic and pyrite <1%
<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	very few carbonate stringers and less fractured
	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	rock
	<u> </u>		from 98.27 to 98.66 a zone of more fractured rock,
	<del> </del>		and of 98.37 a zone of disseminated pyrite of 2%
			- 3% over 3cm occurs
		<del> </del>	the chlorite in the greenstone gets coarse towards
	<del> </del>		the end of the hole as well as carbonates
	100.00	END OF HOLE	
	100.00	END OF HOLE	
<del></del>			
			}
	-		
	-		
			-



#### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 839-39-13

Hole No. 839-39-13 Sheet 1 Property Harker-4 Township Harker Location L 400E, 865S  Logged By G. Kent Core Location Perry Lake	Objective	164.0 metres Grid South -50° To test a coincident magnetic - electromag- netic anomaly	Commenced Completed Drilling Co. Core Size Casing Left/1	May 25, 1982	Dip: Collar Etch Test 1 2	Depth 75.0m 164.0m	Rdg. 58 <sup>0</sup> 57 <sup>0</sup>	True 510 50	Loca	101, due north	North  Claim No. L-529378
Remarks ABS. pipe was left in	the hol	le.							100°-7	7-4009-7	Scale: 1:10,000

	Metres	DESCRIPTION	
From	То	DESCRIPTON	
0	29.35	OVERBURDEN	
29.35	55.70	CHERT / CHERT BRECCIA	
55.70	56.45	IRON FORMATION	
56.45	56.87	CHERT BRECCIA	
56.87	56.93	SHEAR	
56.93	58.31	WACKE	
58.31	59.66	BRÉCCIA	
59.66	62.79	WACKE	
62.79	64.30	CHERT	
64.30	72.11	TALC - CHLORITE SCHIST	
72.11	88.30	CHERT / CHERT BRECCIA / JASPERLITE	
88.30	107.10	IRON FORMATION	

#### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 839-39-13 Sheet No. 2

			_
From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION	
107.10	109.30	JASPERLITE	1
109.30	110.36	IRON FORMATION	1
110.36	111.00	CHERT BRECCIA	1
111.00	111.52	FAULT ZONE	-
111.52	112.62	CHERT BRECCIA	
112.62	113.40	GREYWACKE	1
113.40	137.15	JASPERLITE/ CHERT BRECCIA	
137.15	161.46	GREYWACKE	1
161.46	164.00	CHERT / CHERT BRECCIA	
	164.00	END OF HOLE	
			]
			1
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<b> </b>			†

Hole No. 83	9-39-13	
Sheet No.	5	

	Metres	
From	To	DESCRIPTION
0	29.35	OVERBURDEN
		sand
29.35	55.70	CHERT / CHERT BRECCIA
		A massive, siliceous rock without any apparent bedding or
		lamination. The rock consists of 80%(+) microcrystalline quartz
		and varies from light pink to light grey in colour. The rock has
		been brecciated with most of the core showing break-up clasts of
		chert separated by narrow veins of quartz or chlorite. Fractured
		and veined surfaces may show some specularite, i.e. 31.80 - 31.81
		metres. 32.16 - 32.30 metres.
		Pyrite occurs as finely disseminated crystals and ranges up
		to 1% by volume. Increasing brecciation and pyrite content.
		Sharp contact at 55.7 metres, orientated 70° to core axis.
55.70	56.45	IRON FORMATION
		Banded magnetite - chert iron formation. A black lustrous
		rock with a sharp upper contact of 70° to the core axis and an
		abrupt lower contact at 50 to core axis. Whitish coloured chert
		bands make up approximately 20% of the unit. These laminae are
		orientated at 70° to core axis, but show a high degree of shattering
		and small scale offsets. This unit is highly magnetic and contrasts
		with the non-magnetic rock overlying it. No conductivity is noted.
		with the non-magnetic tock overlying to. No conductivity is noted.
56.45	56.87	CHERT BRECCIA
		As described 29.35 - 55.70 but with a higher degree of
		brecciation and with 3-4% disseminated pyrite.
56.87	56.93	SHEAR
	-	Green - white foliated, carbonate - chlorite schist.

Hole No. 839-39-13	
Sheet No. 6	

	Metres	
From	To	DESCRIPTION
_56.93	58.31	WACKE
		A massive, unsorted clastic rock with hematized contacts. The
		rock is fault bounded with sharp upper and lower contacts. The matrix
		is fine grained with 1-2mm clasts of feldspar and or lithic fragments.
		This unit shows moderate to weak magnetism indicating possible
		magnetite mineralization or magnetite derived from the underlying
		iron formation.
58.31	59.66	BRECCIA
		A brecciated rock with shearing/lamination variable from 10-80
		to the core axis. Highly altered clasts of chert are set in a
		chloritic matrix. Chert clasts make up 10-15% of the rock.
59.66	62.79	WACKE
		As described 56.93 to 58.31. Sharp contact with breccia unit
		above at 65° to the core axis. Pyrite is finely disseminated about
		1%.
		50 76 50 01 60 05 60 00 H 60 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70
		59.76 - 59.81, 60.35 - 60.38 and 60.72 - 60.76, pyrite is 1-2%
		moderately magnetic.
		62.28 - 62.79, brecciated and sheared rock, highly carbonatized
		and chloritized. The segment starts relatively soft and non-
		magnetic and becomes more siliceous and moderately weakly
		magnetized towards the down hole contact which is 35° to
		core axis.
62.79	64.30	CHERT
		A. J
	-	As described 29.35 - 55.70 but less brecciation. Carbonation
		makes up 25% - 40% of the rock. Quartz veins are about 2 in 0.5 m.
		Magnetization is moderate and pyrite <1%.
	-	
<u> </u>		

Hole No. 839-39-13	
Sheet No7	

	Metres	
From	To	DESCRIPTION
- 64.30	72.11	TALC - CHLORITE SCHIST
		64.30 - 64.63 - Fault zone - core is broken up and has been 90% altered
		to chlorite. Uphole contact is 70° to core axis. Dark grey-
		green. 64.63 - 65.28 - Breccia - very soft, brecciated rock with moderate
		magnetite content. The rock can be scratched with a fingernail and
		is greasy feeling. Chloritic clasts show flattening 70° to core
		axis.
	<del> </del>	65.28 - 69.73 - as described from 64.63 - 65.28 but no brecciation.
<del></del>	<del> </del>	Finely disseminated pyrite is <1%. From 66.00 the rock becomes
	<del> </del>	less schistose and more like a siltstone matrix with chloritic clasts of up to 3mm. From 68.59 - 68.66 is a zone of
		consol dated powdered rock. From 69.07 - 69.12 is a zone of
		slightly pinkish-brown rock, very soft, hosting disseminated
		specular hematite, 1%.
72.11	88.30	CHERT / CHERT BRECCIA / JASPERLITE
		STEEL A STEEL AND STEEL AN
		As described from 29.35 - 55.70. Carbonate-chlorite stringers
		fill most of the fractures. Carbonates make up about 30% of the
		massive, less cherty zones. Pyrite is finely disseminated though
·		not evenly distributed making up about 2% over short zones but less
		than 1%-2% on the average. The rock is weakly magnetic with a few
		zones of moderate magnetization. Iron content grades into higher proportions turning the rock a deep red colour, almost a jasperlite,
		in some zones and grades into less proportions in other zones
		turning the rock a pale green. The rock is very hard.
		Interbedded with the chert is a wacke. This rock is hard but
		can be scratched with a knife and beds are at 45° to the core
		axis. Interbedding becomes more constant at about 84.90 metres and by
		86.30, chert beds are up to 1cm thick and alternating with the
		wacke which are up to 0.5cm thick. There is some slumping of the
		chert into the wacke. Pyrite is less than 1%. Very little
	-	carbonates in the wacke. Some specular hematite stringers (less than 1% of all stringers).

Hole I	vo. 83	9-39	<del>-13</del>	·····	
Sheet	No.	8			

Metres		
From	То	DESCRIPTION
88.30	107.10	IRON FORMATION
		Interbedded chert-wacke rock persists but magnetite bands begin
		The bands start out few in number and from 0.5cm to 3.5cm thick. They
		are oriented 45° to the core axis. The chert-wacke beds are more
		magnetic than in the previous segment. Pyrite is less than 1%.
		Moving further down hole, magnetite bands become more numerous.
		By 92.23 metres, magnetite laminations begin in greater numbers.
		92.23 - 100.07, Interbedded Chert / Magnetite Iron Formation
		The beds are thinly laminated and show sediment slumping and
		folding. They are orientated 45° to the core axis. Pyrite is
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	less than 1% and occurs mainly in patches in and around carbonate
		stringers. A few pyrite stringers exist. The rock is strongly
		magnetic.
		100.07 - 101.73, Interbedded Chert / Wacke - as described from 72.11 to
		88.30 with some magnetite laminations close to each boundary.
		No sharp contacts. Moderately magnetic.
		101.73 - 104.23, Iron Formation - as described 92.23 - 100.07.
		Laminations show more off-setting (ie. micro faulting) - and
		carbonate stringers along plane of offset orientated mostly at 30° to the core axis. Pyrite less than 1%.
		30 to the tore axis. Fyrite less than 1%.
		104.23 - 106.20, Chert Jasperlite - as described 29.35 - 55.70. At
		105.23 a quartz vein 0.5cm thick runs 45° to the core axis.
		Magnetite, laminations extend for about 5cm on either side of
		this, where magnetization is strong. Deeper red colour. Pyrite
		is less than 1% and magnetization is moderate.
		106.20 - 107.10, Brecciated Iron Formation - laminations not visible.
		Fragments in chert-carbonate-magnetic matrix. Finely disseminated
		pyrite is less than 1% and only within 20cm of upper boundary. A
	-	quartz vein runs 20° to the core axis as do the quartz-carbonate
		stringers. Finely disseminated pyrite of 1% occurs near the
		down hole boundary. No sharp contacts.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i	

#### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

	Metres	
From	То	DESCRIPTION
1 <u>07.10</u>	109.30	JASPERLITE
		As described under chert from 29.35 - 55.70 but more massive and deeper red colour. Pyrite less than 1% and found in quartz-carbonate stringers. Weakly magnetic.
109.30	110.36	IRON FORMATION
		As described 92.23 - 100.07. Pyrite less than 1% in quartz- carbonate veins.
110.36	111.00	CHERT BRECCIA
		As described from 29.35 - 55.70. Very hard. More pale green in colour, little red. Some magnetite laminations, also broken up.  Pyrite finely disseminated, less than 1%. From 110.84 - 110.92  pyrite about 2% alot of which is coarsely disseminated in magnetite laminations. Moderately magnetic.
111.00	111.52	FAULT ZONE
		Moderately hard, consolidated rock with fragments of chert. Broken core.
111.52	112.62	CHERT BRECCIA  As described 110.36 - 111.00. No magnetite bands. Moderately to weak magnetism. Pyrite finely disseminated less than 1%.
112.62	113.40	GREYWACKE
	-	A grey-green massive rock. A sharp up hole contact at 20° to the core axis. Can be scratched with a knife. A circular chlorite crystal up to 2mm long randomly orientated. At 113.67 to 113.83 a zone of chert breccia. Below this breccia the rock becomes reddishgreen and a little harder - moderately magnetic.  113.19 - 113.41 - lost core

Hole No. 839-39-13 Sheet No. 9

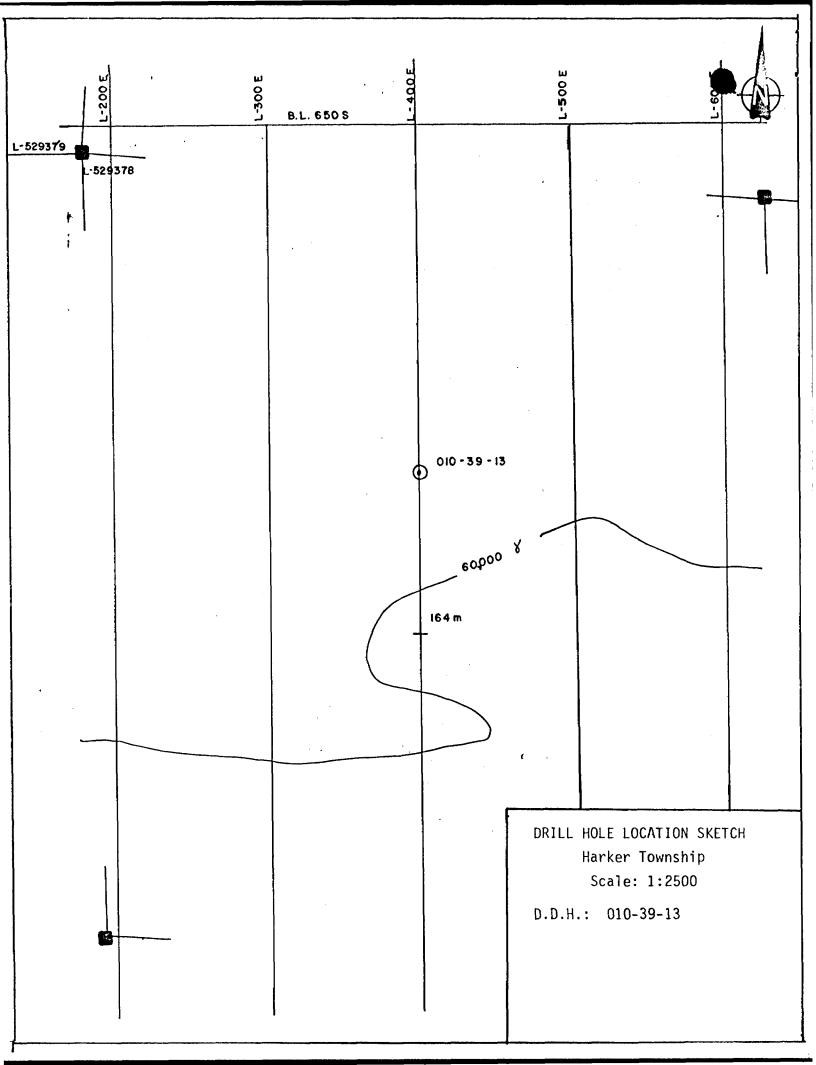
#### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

	Metres	
From	То	DESCRIPTION
113.40	137.15	JASPERLITE / CHERT BRECCIA
		As described from 29.35 to 55.70. Finely disseminated pyrite
		less than 1%. Some magnetite laminations and zones of wacke.
<b>!</b>		Moderately magnetic. 114.06 quartz vein at 25° to core axis, 3.5cm
<del></del>		thick with disseminated pyrite along contacts.
		120.32 - 120.79, Fault zone - sheared and chloritized crushed rock.
		Non-magnetic.
		120.78 - 122.78, Consolidated, silicified crushed rock with chloritic
		matrix. Finely disseminated pyrite, less than 1%.
		Reddish colour gives way to more green bands below fault. At
		123.14, less fracturing. Very weakly magnetic. No longer jasperlite.
		Quartz-carbonate filled fractures introducing pyrite and hematite
		staining into surrounding rock.
		125.19 - 126.88, Pyrite occurs in blotches in zones in concentrations
		3%.
		126.87 - 127.60, Iron Formation - quite fractured with magnetite
		lamination running almost parallel to the core axis. Coarsely
		disseminated pyrite up to 3%.
		128.02 - 129.28, Chert / Jasperlite - more massive, less fracturing.
		Weakly magnetic - disseminated pyrite less than 1%.
		129.52 - 130.34, Massive Iron Formation - What laminations are present
		are 45° to the core axis. Disseminated pyrite less than 1%.
		Iron content is leaning out. Chert is more greenish in colour.
		Coarser grained bands and bands of greener chert more numerous. Pyrite
		is finely disseminated and less than 1%. Weakly magnetic.
	-	136.00 - 136.43, Zone of disseminated pyrite up to 3%.
		130.00 - 130.43, Zone of disseminated pyrite up to 3%.
<u> </u>	<del></del>	
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Hole No. 839-39-13 Sheet No. 10

Hole No	839-31-13
Sheet No	11

From	Metres	DESCRIPTION
137.15	161.40	GREYWACKE
	1011	
		Hard, siliceous, grey-green rock, weakly to non-magnetic with bands
		of reddish brown chert. Iron content is very low. Disseminated pyrite
		less than 1%. Bands of siliceous siltstone interbedded at 450 to core
		axis.
		140.09 - 140.18, disseminated pyrite up to 2%.
		Some zones of brecciated pale green + red chert still interbedded.
		Pyrite is finely disseminated and less than 1% on average but zones of
		1% to 2% do occur (ie. 146.05, 146.43 - 146.57, 147.74, 147.89).
		Possible graded bedding puts tops in up hole direction.
		150.68 - 151.02, quartz vein runs almost parallel to core axis
		containing less than 1% disseminated sulphides.
		154.79 - 161.46, brecciated greywacke and chert. Weakly magnetic.
		Disseminated pyrite less than 1%.
61.46	164.00	CHERT / CHERT BRECCIA
		As described from 29.35 - 55.70. Weakly magnetic. Disseminated
		pyrite less than 1%.
		163.60 - 164.00, magnetite laminate interbedded with chert. Less
<u> </u>		disturbed than previous. As described 92.23 - 100.07. Lamina-
		tions 350 to core axis. 163.91 to 164.00, magnetite laminations
		brecciated. Pyrite finely disseminated less than 1%.
	164.00	END OF HOLE
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#### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 839-39-14

Hole No. 839-39-14 Sheet 1 Property Harker-4 Township Harker Location L 700E 1037S Logged By John Walmsley Core Location Penry Lake	Length	Commenced May 28, 1982 Completed May 31, 1982 Drilling Co. St. Lambert Core Size BQ Casing Left/Lost in Hole Mone	Dip: Collar -45 <sup>0</sup> Etch Test Depth Rdg. True  1 150.0m 48 <sup>0</sup> 41 <sup>0</sup>	Location Sketch North    Highway   Page   Pa
Remarks Drilling southern contact of iron formation. ABS casing put into hole.				9002-7

Metres		DESCRIPTION	
From	То	DESCRIPTION	
0	16.5	OVERBURDEN	
16.50	24.89	MAGNETITE IRON FORMATION	
24.89	25.56	QUARTZITE	
25.56	72.88	MAGNETITE IRON FORMATION	
72.88	74.39	BRECCIATED CHERT / GRYEWACKE	
74.39	75.83	MASSIVE IRON FORMATION	
75.83	80.01	MAGNETITE - HEMATITE IRON FORMATION / GREYWACKE	
80.01	151.05	GREYWACKE	
151.05	159.00	MAFIC VOLCANICS	
	159.00	END OF HOLE	
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	Metres	
From	To	DESCRIPTION
0	16.50	OVERBURDEN
		sand
16.50	24.89	MAGNETITE IRON FORMATION
<u> </u>		
		A hard, highly magnetic, laminated, fine grained rock with
		laminations of 45° to the core axis and averaging 2mm in thickness.
···		Laminations show very little disturbance (ie no slumping) with some bands being offset slightly along small fractures. Very few
		carbonate-quartz stringers exist. No visible sulphides.
		Iron begins to lean out at about 24.0 metres to 24.89 where
		magnetization is weak.
24.89	25.56	QUARTZITE
		A massive, medium grained rock of about 40% quartz with a carbonate
ï		matrix. No visible sulphides. Pinkish alteration around quartz veins.
		Feldspars make up about 25%. Non-magnetic. Grades back into mag-
		netite iron formation.
-05-56	70.00	MACAUTITE IDON FORMATION
25.56	72.88	MAGNETITE IRON FORMATION
		25.56 - 25.68, as described from 16.50 - 24.89.
		25.68 - 26.13, brecciated magnetite iron formation. Rock very
		fractured with some laminations running almost parallel
		to core axis.
		26.13 - 27.18, Fault zone. Consolidated fragments of siliceous rock
		with chloritic matrix. Non-magnetic.
		27.18 - 28.30, as described from 16.50 - 24.89. Coarsely disseminated
		pyrite <1% occuring mainly in magnetite laminations.
		28.30 - 28.65, Hematite-magnetite-carbonate iron formation. Red
		hematite laminations alternating with magnetite
		laminations. Grades into and out of magnetite iron
	·	formation.
		28.65 - 32.48, Magnetite iron formation. As described from 16.50 -
		24.89. Hematite content slightly higher. No
		visible pyrite.
	1	

Hole	No.839-38-14
	No. 4

Hole l	No839	-39-14	
Sheet	No	5	

Metres	
From To	DESCRIPTION
25.56 72.88	MAGNETITE IRON FORMATION (continued)
	32.48 - 33.18, Hematite-magnetite iron formation. As described
	28.30 - 28.65. More quartz-carbonate veining running
	both parallel to and cross-cutting laminations.
	Laminations more disturbed as a result.
	33.18 - 44.46, Magnetite-hematite iron formation. As described
	16.50 - 24.89. Hematite content about 25%. Laminations
	more disturbed and more carbonate-quartz veins.
	Specular hematite occurs in chlorite-carbonate veins.
	No visible pyrite. 44.46 - 49.26, Hematite content leans out. As described 16.50 -
	24.89. Hematite grades in again from 46.23 to
	47.73. Quartzite bands up to 0.5 metres thick.
	49.26 - 51.11, Magnetite-hematite, iron formation. As described
	33.18 - 44.46. Brecciated and fractured with many
	quartz-carbonate veins and stringers. Patches of
	pyrite around veins and stringers make up <1%. Mafic
	dyke from 51.11 - 51.62, sharp contacts, inclusions
	of wall rock and chilled edges.
	51.11 - 53.07, Fault zone - brecciated magnetite-hematite iron
	formation with two zone of siliceous, chloritized
	fragments at 51.11 - 51.61 and 52.61 - 53.05.
	53.07 - 72.88, Magnetite-hematite iron formation. As described
	33.18 - 44.46. Hematite grades in and out. Patches
	of pyrite in quartz-carbonate stringers. Zones of
	brecciation occur throughout. Iron content (both
	magnetite and hematite) lean in and out. Some
	zones of <1% disseminated specular hematite. Some
	jasperlite bands <1% (ie 64.49m). Specular hematite
	mostly in brecciated zones (ie. 68.59 - 68.62)
-	72.55 - 72.58 - massive pyrite around edges of
	quartz-carbonate veins.
	At 69.83, a quartz vein runs 35 <sup>0</sup> to core axis and is 7cm
	thick with brecciated contacts. Patches of pyrite and specular
	hematite occur close to contacts.

Hole No. 839-39-14	
Sheet No. 6	

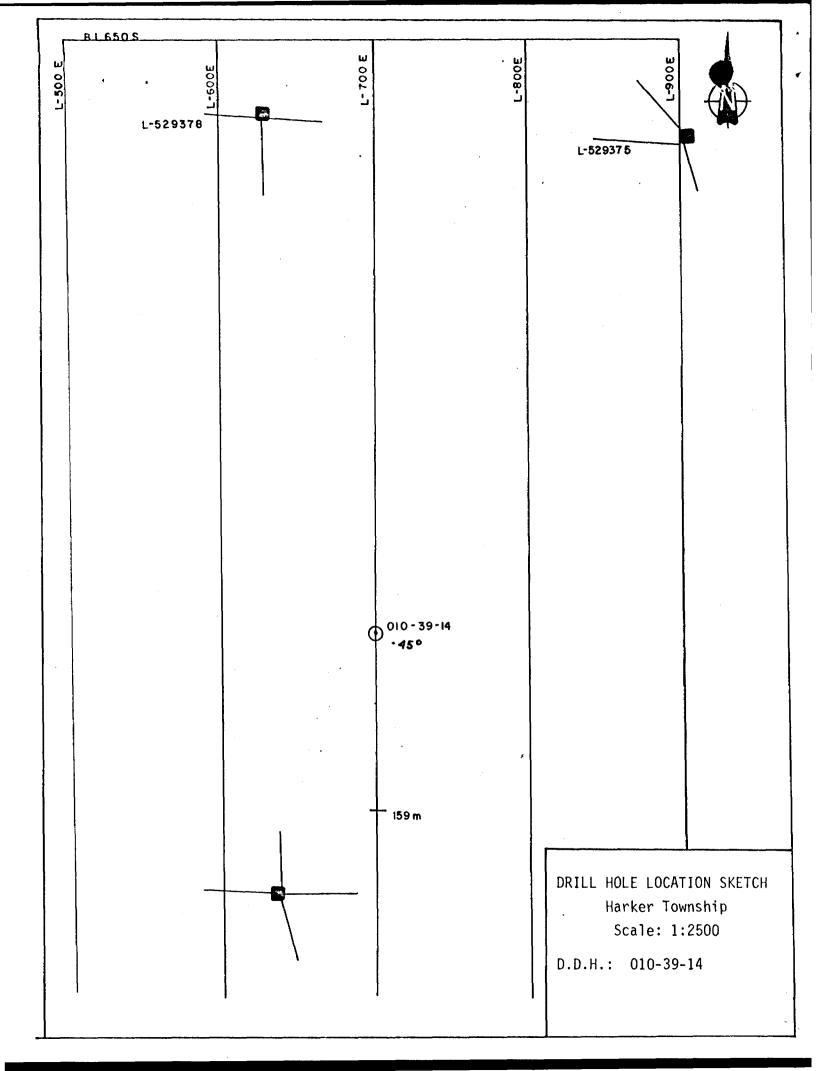
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From	Metres	DESCRIPTION
_72.88_	74.39	BRECCIATED CHERT / GREYWACKE
		Massive, siliceous sediment. Varying in colour from green to yellowish. Disseminated pyrite <1%. Moderately magnetic.
		73.86 - 74.00, Fault zone. Consolidated angular fragments up to lcm in chlorite matrix. Quartz-carbonate veins near either edge.
74.39	75.83	MASSIVE IRON FORMATION
		Very little banding. Rock is fractured and fractures filled with quartz-carbonate veins. Coarsely disseminated pyrite <%. Strongly magnetic.
75.83	80.01	MAGNETITE - HEMATITE IRON FORMATION/ GREYWACKE
		As described from 33.18 - 44.46. Less iron rich. Hematite leans out before magnetite. Bands of greywacke get thicker. Disseminated pyrite occurs in quartz-carbonate veins and in magnetite bands.
80.01	151.05	GREYWACKE
	-	Coarse to fine grained (siltstone), siliceous rock, grey-green in colour with magnetite bands running at 35° to the core axis.  Disseminated pyrite <1%. Graded bedding indicates tops towards the up hole. Magnetite/hematite content grades higher and lower throughout. Zones of specular hematite around magnetite bands <1%. Moderately magnetic. Brecciated zones with carbonate-sulphide vugs.
		97.10 - 106.71, Bands of hematite rich greywacke start. Very slightly red and barely discernable. Weakly magnetic. Disseminated pyrite <1%. Occurs in coarse grained zones. Less siliceous (can be scratched with a knife). Fine grained zone highly altered to chlorite. Very little disturbance. Some cherty / jasper lite zones.

Hole No8	39-39-14
Sheet No.	7

	Metres	
From	То	DESCRIPTION
_80.01	151.05	GREYWACKE (continued)
		97.10 - 106.71 (continued) - brecciated zones have massive chlorite
	!	matrix (ie. 102.43). Also in brecciated zones,
		coarsely disseminated pyrite up to 2%.
		106.71 - 118.56, hematite leans out and magnetite bands are fewer.
	-	Still some zones of cherty breccia. Disseminated
		pyrite <1%. Non-magnetic other than bands of
		magnetite. Magnetite bands run 40° to core axis.
	<u> </u>	Few quartz veins.
	<u> </u>	118.56 - 132.91, iron content (mostly hematite) increases. As
		described 97.10 - 106.71. Slightly magnetic.
		Finely disseminated pyrite less than 1%.
		124.39 - 218.29 - Fault zone. Chert breccia
		extends about 25m either side.
		139.91 - 145.67, iron leans out. At 135.32, a quartz vein contains
		large patches of sulphides. Graded bedding indicates
		tops up hole. Non-magnetic. Coarsely disseminated
		pyrite less than 1%. Bedding 45° to core axis.
		Beginning at 144.5 metres chloritized clasts, elon-
		gated parallel to bedding are present. Pyrite content
		finely disseminated less than 1%. Weakly to non-
		magnetic.
		145.67 - 151.05, As described 118.56 - 132.91. Finely disseminated
		pyrite less than 1%.
151.05	159.00	MAFIC VOLCANICS
		A moderately soft (can be scratched with a knife) green rock,
		fine grained, with epidote stringers, chlorite stringers and quartz
		carbonate stringers. Disseminated pyrite, mostly in stringers less
	-	than 1%.
		153.06 - 153.25, Fault zone - Consolidated, rounded chloritized
	•	fragments. Reddish-brown discoloured carbonates from
		potash feldspars or hematite.
		Moderately weak magnetization. Fractured mostly throughout
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Hole No.839-39-14	
Sheet No. 8	

	Metres	DESCRIPTION
From	То	
151.05	159.00	MAFIC VOLCANICS (continued)
	<u> </u>	156 37 - 156 42 - Fault zono - Broken como - Broceinted for 22cm
	<u> </u>	156.37 - 156.42 - Fault zone - Broken core. Brecciated for 22cm below down hole boundary.
		below dominione boundary.
	159.00	END OF HOLE
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#### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 010-39-15

Hole No. 010-39-15. Sheet 1. Property Harker-4. Township Harker Location L 2800 W, 525 S	Length 167.70 metres Bearing Grid North Dip -50 Objective	Commenced September 27, 1982 Completed October 1, 1982 Drilling Co. St. Lambert Core Size BQ	Dip: Collar	Location Sketch  L2800W  070979	North
Logged By G. Kent Core Location Perry Lake	 	Casing Left/ Lost in Hole		1.586460	Claim No. L.: 586460
Remarks Younging is indicated	to the south due to the presence o	f Jasper-Pebble conglomerate		010-39-15	State. 1: State
Metres				A	

	Metres	DESCRIPTION	ĺ
From	То		Ĺ
0	42.07	OVERBURDEN	ĺ
42.07	79.31	BANDED CHERT	
79.31	83.24	JASPER PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE	
83.24	105.12	FERRUGINOUS CHERT	
105.12	149.74	OXIDE IRON FORMATION	
149.74	153.09	CARBONATIZED SEDIMENT	
153.09	167.70	GREYWACKE	
	167.70	END OF HOLE	
		·	

#### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No010-39-15 Sheet No. 2

	Metres	DESCRIPTION
From	То	
0	42.07	OVERBURDEN
		Clay, sand
42.07	79.31	BANDED CHERT
		A laminated, cherty sediment, light grey to reddish brown in colour. This
		rock is very hard and non-magnetic. It is fine grained to microcrystalline
		with lamination at 30-40° to core axis. Steep northerly dips are indicated.
		Minor disseminated pyrite occurs throughout, and some pyrite veins up to
		1 mm wide are noted. Reddish stained, ferruginous sections contain a higher
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	sulphide content.
79.31	83.24	JASPER PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE
		Brick red to grey-red in colour. This unit is apparently derived from a
		nearby source of jasper and magnetite iron formation. Clasts are rounded
		to subrounded and are up to 5 cm in diameter. The upper contact is quartz
		veined and gradational. The lower contact is sharp and is at 40° to core
		axis. This unit is weakly to strongly magnetic due to the presence of
<del></del>		pebbles and cobbles of iron formation. Pyrite occurs as disseminations.
		less than ½ % overall.
		1035 than 12 10 over a 11.
83.24	105.12	FERRUGINOUS CHERT
03.24	100.12	1 EMOGRADOS GILKI
		Grey to red in colour, weakly magnetic and very hard. This unit is similar
		to that described from 42.07 to 79.31 metres.
		to that described from 42.07 to 73.31 metres.
		Brick red sections contain up to 1% banded pyrite: 96.83 - 97.45 metres
ļ		Directica sections contain up to 1% banded pyrite. 30:00 37:40 metres
		Lamination is at 35° to core axis. The lower contact is sharp and con-
L		formable.
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	Metres	DESCRIPTION
From	To	
105.12	149.74	OXIDE IRON FORMATION
		A jasperlite/magnetite banded iron with significant amounts of interbedded
		chert and greywacke.
		energ and gray agonds
		105.12 - 109.46 Jasper-hematite iron formation, brick red to cherry
		red in colour and strongly magnetic. Narrow magnetite
		laminae are visible and show signs of extreme folding
		or soft sediment slumping.
		109.46 - 128.60 Ironstone-greywacke. An iron-rich clastic sediment
		containing magnetite and pyrite laminae, but with an
		iron content of less than 15%. Minor gash veins
		filled with calcite cut the core at all angles.
		120 00 120 00 1 1 1 1 7
		128.60 - 139.89 Lean banded Iron Formation.
		Magnetite/clastic bands with an average orientation of 35° to core axis. Some folding is apparent.
		or 33 to core axis. Some forumy is apparent.
		134.60 - 135.85 Fault Zone - 1 metre of lost core
		139.89 - 142.49 Jasper-hematite iron formation, strongly magnetic.
		with magnetite laminae showing strong folding and
		faulting.
		110 10 100 74
		142.49 - 149.74 Lean banded Iron Formation as described at
		128.60 to 139.89. Becomes increasingly clastic- rich towards the base.
		i ich comards the base.
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Hole No. 010-39-15	
Sheet No3	

Hole No. 010	0-39-15
Sheet No	4

Metres		
From	То	DESCRIPTION
149.74	153.09	CARBONATIZED SEDIMENT
		A wacke type sediment showing strong carbonatization and minor pyrite mineralization. This rock is whitish-grey in colour and is non-magnetic.  Strong reaction with HCl is noted.
	<u> </u>	mineralization. This rock is whitish-grey in colour and is non-magnetic.
	ļ	Strong reaction with HCl is noted.
	ļ	
153.09	167.70	GREYWACKE
	107.70	CALLMACAL
		A moderately hard, grey coloured, non-magnetic sedimentary rock. This
		A moderately hard, grey coloured, non-magnetic sedimentary rock. This rock is fine grained and lacks any distinct banding. Cherty-dolomitic
		sections contain up to 2% pyrite, but are generally of narrow widths.
	167.70	END OF HOLE
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