Report on Shaft Island

Abitibi Lake

1930

63.3845

REPORT ON SHAFT ISLAND

ABITIBI LAKE, ONTARIO.

LOCATION:

Shaft Island is located as Claim B. G. 173. It is situated about 15 miles south of Low Bush, Ontario, on Lake Abitibi. The property can be readily reached in summer time by boat from the railroad at Low Bush, and in the winter time supplies can be taken in over the ice.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY:

This Island has almost been entirely burnt off by a forest fire. The amount of land now showing is about three acres. The burnt condition of the Island affords an excellent opportunity to study the rock formation.

The predominating rock on the Island is an old gabbro of prealgoman age. This rock shows many phases and ranges in texture and composition from a very fine grained diabase to a coarse grained amphibolite, with fairly large crystals. This formation is massive and is cut by numerous dikes of quartz porphyry, having a general north-west south-east trend. These dikes vary in width from a few inches to several feet. The porphyry dikes are of a later age than the gabbro. The gabbro is also cut by numerous narrow basic dikes, having a very fine grained texture, and having the composition of a diabase. These are evidently the last phase of the older gabbro intrusion, and are not seen to cut the porphyry.

The porphyry is evidently the youngest rock outcropping on the Island, and is closely associated with the quartz veins.

VEIN NO. 1:

At the north end of the Island a fissure vein varying in width from a few inches to four and a half feet, and lenticular in structure, strikes in an east-west direction and dips slightly to the north. The vein cuts the diabase and appears to follow a shear zone in this formation. In places the walls are mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrite, for a foot and a half on each side of the vein. The gabbro is also silicified, for a distance on each side of the quartz; the vein runs from one shore of the Island to the other, a distance of 225 feet, and continues into the lake at both shores.

A shaft is sunk on the vein to a depth of 97 feet and the material on the dump shows the same type of ore, as at surface. Miners who worked in the shaft state that the vein is about 4-1/2 feet wide at the bottom. This is borne out by the quantity of quartz seen at surface. There is no doubt that considerable ore has been taken from the Dump, so the broken material there would not be sufficient to re-fill the shaft. The vein on surface is fairly well mineralized. Free gold is in evidence and may be found practically at any spot along the vein.

VEIN NO. 2:

This vein is seen in a shallow trench at the south end of the Island. It has much the same characteristics as Vein No. 1, and has the same strike and dip. It appears to be about 4 feet wide, at this point.

little work has been done here, and the value of this deposit cannot be determined.

REMARKS:

It is my opinion that the older gabbro outcropping in this section is lying in sill formation between lava flows, and should not be of a very great thickness. A limited amount of geological work has not determined the true thickness of this rock. There is no doubt but that this section contains rich gold-bearing veins, which do not find the ideal replacement medium in a massive rock, such as gabbro. The veins are vertical and strong and should pass through the diabase at a shallow depth, and find more suitable conditions for larger deposits in the underlying lavas, which were noted, appeared to be well schisted.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The vein on the Island, known as No. 1, Vein can no doubt be worked at a profit, with a small mining and milling plant. The ore is free milling and costs would be low. It would be a very interesting plan of development to follow this vein to a greater depth, in the present shaft, where conditions should improve as the lavas are reached. This work should pay for itself, and leave a small surplus.

A complete assay sheet is attached.

(Signed) "Douglas S. Baird"

Mining Geologist.

Toronto, Ontario.

May 26th, 1930.

(Sheet lost but average for surface $35.00

Underground workings not sampled.)

/ copy /

Shaft Island Vein
CL BG. 173

Lower Lake Abitibi

P Hopkins

1933

ASSAYS CALCULATED AT $20 PER OZ GOLD

SHAFT ISLAND VEIN . CLAIM B.G. 173.
LOWER LAKE ABITIBI , ONTARIO

Introduction.

The writer visited Shaft Island from March 15th to 16th inclusive, 1933. The men on the property, previous to my arrival, had dewatered the 97 foot shaft and cleared most of the ice and snow from the outcrop. The vein extends for 240 feet across the island. It was sampled at approximately 5 foot intervals with the exception of 15 feet in the vicinity of the shaft and 21 feet near the west side of the island, these sections were inaccessible. The 15 foot drift on the 45 foot level was also sampled and as many samples as time would permit were taken in the shaft. The assays were made at the Swastika Laboratories, Swastika. The results are given on the accompanying map, No.2. Owing to the thick snow the geology of the surface could not be mapped.

Property, Location and Accessibility

The property consists of five mining locations numbered B.G. 173-4-5; B.G. 191 and T.20231 . The group has five islands containing 31.6 acres, the balance being water as shown on Map No.1. The claims are situated on Lower Abitibi Lake, 8 miles due south of Mace Station which is 52 miles East of Cochrane on the Canadian National Railway. The property may be reached by plane in one-half hour from Noranda,P.Q. ; or by boat from Lowbush Station 12 miles to the North-West. The main vein is on Shaft Island, Claim B.G. 173 .

Title

The matter of title to the property was not investigated.

Fuel, Power, Water

No wood for mining purposes occurs on the property. Wood is plentiful on neighboring islands and the mainland and could be bosted in cheaply. The nearest available electric power is at Twin Falls, 31½ miles to the West. Water is very abundant for domestic and mining purposes.

History

Gold was discovered on Shaft Island by the Mosher Brothers in 1906 and during the winter of 1906-07 a shaft was sunk to a depth of 97 feet with the aid of a steam boiler, steam drill and hoist. The workings were dewatered in March 1933 for examination.

Buildings

A complete set of camps at one time was built on 'Camp' Island, 500 feet north of Shaft Island. The walls of two of these camps are still standing.

Development

The vein has been stripped for 240 feet across Shaft Island. A vertical shaft has been sunk 97 feet and a fifteen foot drift made at a depth of 45 feet.

GEOLOGY

The rock in the vicinity of the vein is a medium grained massive altered diabase which may, in places, originally have been a diorite. Some coarser grained phases resemble gabbro. Some extremely fine grained varieties were observed a few hundred feet south of the vein. The rock is classed as pre-Algoman or Haileyburian in age ; however, there is a possibility that it may be Keewatin in age. According to Professor M.B.Baker (O.D.M. Vol.18 pt.1 1909,p.269) the diabase is cut by a series of aplitic and lamprophyre dikes, and Keewatin greenstone is in place on the south end of Shaft Island. The vein cuts through the altered diabase and the rock is sheared for a few inches to 2 feet or more in places on either side of the vein.

VEIN

The main vein extends across the north end of Shaft Island in a nearly east-west direction for 240 feet and disappears into the water on both shores. In this distance the vein takes three sharp bends, the most abrupt change is in the vicinity of the shaft where the vein strikes north and south for a few feet. It dips almost vertical or steeply to the north and varies in widths from one inch to about 4 feet. The easterly portion of the vein averages about 10 inches in width and carries little or no gold, while the western end is approximately 15 inches or more in width and contains encouraging values in gold. The quartz is fine grained, bluish or smoky in appearance or of a granular sugary nature and banded in places. Considerable pyrite is present while chalcopyrite,pyrrhotite and zinc-blende are present in smaller amounts. Gold was observed in several places in the vein. Other minerals present are sericite, calcite, and fuschite. The adjoining rock in places is sheared next the vein.

A parallel vein, some 12 inches in width, carrying gold, is reported to occur about 600 feet south on the end of Shaft Island.

A 4 foot outcrop of rusty sugary quartz with copper stain was observed on a small island 400 feet to the east of Shaft Island on Claim B.C. 191. Owing to the snow it is not known whether this material is 'in place' or not.

Assays

Channel samples were taken from the surface of the main vein at approximately 5' intervals, and also from the 97 feet shaft and the 15 foot drift on the 45' level. The results are shown on Map 2 .

SURFACE

Twenty six samples from the easterly 125 feet of the vein gave an average value of $1.67 per ton in gold over 11 inches in width. This section is of no economic value. Overburden prevented detailed sampling around the shaft but those samples taken on the surface and directly below the cribbing in the shaft gave encouraging values over 20 inch widths (see map). A 41 foot section to the west of the shaft averages $ 17.43 gold per ton over an average width of 9 inches. The adjoining 21 foot section was not exposed for sampling. The westerly 15 feet at the lake shore averages $ 11.24 per ton in gold over an average width of 19½ inches. Some quartz stringers extend into the wall rock however they were not exposed for sampling.

UNDERGROUND

Seven samples from the 15 foot drift average $6.21 in gold per ton across 6 inches. Eight samples across the vein in the shaft gave the following in gold per ton over 6 to 25 inch widths.:

$12.60 / 7" $166.00 / 22" $24.40 / 25" $0.80 / 12" $3.70 / 16"

$0.20 / 6" $7.20 / 16" and $0.10 / 18"

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The property is well situated as regards transportation facilities.

The rock enclosing the vein is favorable for the occurence of gold bearing veins.

Development work has disclosed a quartz vein of approximately 15 inches in width occuring in a shear zone in altered diabase or diorite and extending for 240 feet across the island from shore to shore. The vein, though crooked, has sheared walls, particularly towards the west and should have continuity along the dip and strike. The easterly 125 feet contains under $2.00 gold per ton and no values of consequence occur in the wall rock. The westerly 115 feet is not of commercial grade but has a grade of approximately $14.00 over 12 inches. This leads one to conclude that this prospect justifies further prospecting.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. All the islands should be carefully prospected when the snow is off and the water is low with the hope of locating new veins.

2. A few short diamond drill holes (total about 1000 feet) should be drilled to test the westerly extension of the vein under the lake. Two of these holes could be drilled in the summer from the shore of the island but it would be preferable to do the drilling from the ice in the winter.

3. The pit near the west end of the Shaft Island vein should be cleaned out and the vein and quartz schist walls sampled.

Respectfully submitted,

March 30th, 1933.
Toronto. Ont.

P.E.Hopkins.

MICROSCOPIC REPORT ON THIN SECTION
OF ROCK FROM NORTH WALL OF SHAFT
ISLAND VEIN.

This is a coarse grained rock composed mainly of hornblende, partly altered to chlorite, and plagioclase, completely altered to epidote, zoisite and white mica but containing also considerable titanite as well as minor amounts of ilmenite. This is an altered igneous rock of intermediate composition, probably originally a diorite.

Percy E.Hopkins,

Geologist.

Report of Company on examination made by
P. E. Hopkins, Geologist - 1933.

The following examination and re-sampling of the Shaft Island Gold Mines has been received by the office of the Company:

Channel samples were taken from the main vein at about 5' intervals and also from the 97' shaft and the 15' drifts on the 45' level. Encouraging values were received in all samples.

Surface assays averaged between $16.00 and $17.00 whilst underground assays ran from a few dollars to $166.00.

The main vein extends across the north part of the island for 240' and disappears into the water on both shores.

Phone P E Hopkins
Oct 8th

(Would you please try to get a copy of his report for Quetto).

(Extract from the Northern Miner dead files.)

HISTORY, PRESENT POSITION & GEOLOGICAL & ENGINEERING REPORTS
on
SHAFT ISLAND
(Also known as Gold Island)
in
LOWER LAKE ABITIBI, ONTARIO, CANADA.

LOCATION: The properties known as Shaft Island are situated on islands and lands covered by water on Lower Lake Abitibi, in Northern Ontario.

Lower Lake Abitibi is situated about 56 miles east of the town of Timmins, close to the Quebec boundary. The Canadian National Railway skirts the north boundary of the lake and there is a station at a place called Low Bush which is quite close to the property. Shaft Island is 12 miles from Low Bush. Low Bush is 42 miles east of Cochrane. There is a railway switch to Low Bush to the water's edge and transportation facilities for machinery and supplies into the property and of ore out are of the best.

PROPERTIES:

The properties are owned clear of encumbrances and consist of an Island known as Shaft Island (Also called Gold Island) in Lower Lake Abitibi, being B. G. 173, and four other claims surrounding, B. G. 174, B. G. 175, B. G. 191 and S. V. 106. All the work required for patent under the mining act of Ontario has been done.

DEVELOPMENT:

A strong vein containing gold has been stripped and is visible on surface clean across the Island, and extends into water on both sides, the land under water being owned by the Company. On this main vein a shaft, 97 feet deep has been sunk. The vein itself on the surface is in places over 4 feet wide, and in other places, where it is narrower, has been shown by removing surface capping, to widen out.

The vein is visible in the shaft for the entire depth, and a drift on the vein has been run for about 40 feet at the 45 foot level. Visible gold can be seen on the wall in the Shaft and has also been obtained on the surface in various spots where test shots were made. Assays were made of samples of ore taken by a member of the original syndicate. Number 1, a piece broken off at the bottom of the shaft, ran $574.00 in gold to the ton; No. 2, from sample obtained at the end of the drift, gave $91.02 per ton; and No. 3, from the wall of the shaft, about 15 feet from the surface, gave $47.15 per ton. The assays of sampling from the surface gave values running as high as $144.73 per ton, while one assay, made from eleven pounds of ore taken off the dump, gave values too high to quote, for this rock, although not showing free gold, was, as the result showed, evidently a specially rich piece of ore. None of these however were channel assays. In the sinking of the shaft, which was done years ago, a considerable amount of ore has been taken out, for there is a large dump; several carloads in fact.

The vein has been channel sampled at various times by Dr. Miller and Mr. Douglas Baird, whose reports are attached hereto. It has also been sampled by a number of other well-known engineers and geologists

who have visited the property from time to time and the average grade of the ore is reported to be in the neighborhood of $35. per ton with a probable mining width of about 3 feet. It is easy to visualize a highly profitable mining operation on this basis with a Mill having an initial capacity of say, 25 tons per day.

Another vein on the same Island has been stripped and the assays show a gold content, but no work has been done on same. A substantial camp has been erected on Island B. G. 174, immediately adjoining Shaft Island, and the entire property is in shape for immediate development.

HISTORY:

Shaft Island is therefore not a mere undeveloped prospect. Nor is it a new or unknown property. It is a property which has attracted much attention, and has received the highest endorsement. As far back as 1907, and at a time when gold mining had not been proved by the success of Porcupine and Kirkland Lake, the late Professor Willet G. Miller had personally made the long trip to Lake Abitibi and inspected this property, and stated of it: "Our sampling was not very systematic, but it would appear that the vein is workable at a profit, with a small plant under good management".

When the amazing development of Cobalt attracted the World's attention to the opportunities for wealth in mining in Northern Ontario, prospectors flocked in from all over the world. Those who had been gold miners started on the hunt for gold, with results that are only now, after twenty years, beginning to be realized by the world at large. Among the pioneers were the Mosher Brothers who penetrated into Lower Lake Abitibi, access to which was at first by the long canoe and portage route, from the Ottawa River through Northern Quebec. Shaft Island was staked in September 1906. Like Cobalt silver deposits, the gold was visible at the very surface, and development was at once proceeded with. An option was given on the property to the Timmins people who controlled the La Rose Mine at Cobalt, at a very large price. The assayer and the manager were both drowned when coming out of the property, and the owners of the property, refusing to give any extension of time for the payments, took back the property, with the intention of developing it themselves. The opening up of Porcupine made it difficult to get capital to go into Lake Abitibi, particularly in view of the fact that at that time the property was not easily accessible, the railway not then having been built, and the promoters who were to supply the funds turned their attention to other fields.

Subsequently, the property, owing to different causes, passed into other hands and since then it has for many years, been involved in legal and other complications which effectively prevented any further progress in the nature of development.

As a result however of negotiations extending for some months all these difficulties have been cleared away and a new company is now being incorporated in Ontario with a capital of 500,000 shares of $1. par value each, of which 200,000 are to be issued in full satisfaction of the present owners. 300,000 shares will thus remain in the Treasury, and out of these 250,000 are controlled by the Shaft Island Finance

Syndicate, who are arranging to provide for the immediate re-opening of the property and, following further developments, will provide the finances required for building a Mill and bringing it into production.

It is expected that the property will be ready for a Mill by Summer of this year and that the high grade nature of the ore, together with the profitable results anticipated from production, will result in the shares commanding a price of several dollars each in the near future.

1933?

CARR

REPORT

on the

SHAFT ISLAND

Gold Prospect

LOWER ABITIBI LAKE

Cochrane District, Ontario

by

Percy E.Hopkins

Toronto, Canada. 12 February 1958.

REPORT ON SHAFT ISLAND GOLD PROSPECT

Lower Abitibi Lake, District of Cochrane, Ontario

INTRODUCTION:

This report is based on an examination made by P.E. Hopkins in 1933. The writer visited Shaft Island from March 13th to 16th inclusive, 1933. The men on the property, previous to my arrival, had dewatered the 97-ft. shaft and cleared most of the ice and snow from the vein outcrop. The vein extends for 240 feet across the island. It was sampled at approximately 5-ft. intervals with the exception of 15 feet in the vicinity of the shaft and 21 feet near the west side of the island; these sections were inaccessible. The 15-ft. drift on the 45-ft. level was also sampled and as many samples as time would permit, were taken in the shaft. The assays were made at the Swastika Laboratories, Swastika. The results are given on the accompanying map, No. 2. Owing to the thick snow the geology of the surface could not be mapped.

The following maps accompanying the report:-

Map No. 1. - mining claims LL.65615,-6,-7,-8 showing shaft and vein on shaft island.

Map No. 2. - assay plan of surface including assays from shaft and drift.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY:

The property consists of 4 contiguous unpatented mining claims, numbered LL.65615 to LL.65618 inclusive, being parts of the former surveyed and patented claims BC.173, 174, 175 and 191, as shown on map No. 1. The water claims include shaft island which has 7 1/2 acres and parts of three other near-by islands. Camp island, lying 500 feet north of shaft island contains 19 acres. The remaining islands are smaller in size.

The claims are situated in Lower Abitibi Lake, 8 miles due south of Mace station which is 52 miles east of Cochrane on the Canadian National Railway. The property may be reached by boat from Lowbush River Station, 12 miles to the northwest, or by plane from Noranda, South Porcupine or La Sarre, P.Q. In the winter time supplies may be taken in over the ice.

The main vein is on Shaft Island, former Claim B.C. 173.

TITLE:

The matter of title to the property was not investigated.

Page 2.....

FUEL, POWER, WATER:

Little wood for mining purposes occurs on the property. Wood is plentiful on neighbouring islands and the mainland and could be freighted in cheaply. The nearest available electric power is at Munro Asbestos mine, 25 miles to the southwest and at Twin Falls, 31 1/2 miles to the west. Water is obviously very abundant for domestic and mining purposes.

HISTORY:

Gold was discovered on Shaft Island by Mosher Bros. in 1906 and during the winter of 1906-7 a shaft was sunk to a depth of 97 feet, with the aid of a 20 h.p. boiler, a steam drill and a hoist. The workings were dewatered in March, 1933, for my examination. Apparently no work has been done on the claims since 1933. The claims recently reverted to the Crown and were re-staked in September, 1957 by James C. Lee of Lowbush, Ontario.

A G.S.C. aeromagnetic map no. 480 (Aylen River sheet), published in 1951, shows a northeast-southwest weak magnetic feature conforming to the diabase and gabbros shown on M.B. Baker's map published by Ontario Department of Mines, 1909. Immediately northwest of Shaft Island is a magnetic anomaly roughly two miles by one mile that may represent a basic plug or a fold which is iron-bearing.

BUILDINGS:

The former camp buildings on "Camp" island, about 500 feet north of "Shaft" island are no longer usable.

DEVELOPMENT:

The vein has been stripped for 240 feet across shaft island. A vertical shaft has been sunk 97 feet and a 15-ft. drift at the 45-ft. level.

GEOLOGY:

Lower Abitibi lake is underlain largely by lavas, tuffs iron formation, diorites, peridotites etc. classed as Keewatin (Abitibi). These old rocks have been intruded by a hornblende granite batholith (Algoman?) which extends from the southeast shore of Lower Abitibi lake across the north shore of Upper Abitibi lake and northeasterly into the province of Quebec. Cutting both the Keewatin and granites are the diabase, gabbro and diorite of late precambrian age. These latter cross camp island and parts of shaft island in a northeast-southwest direction. Shaft island vein is located in a large Keewatin area, in and near these basic intrusions and about four miles from the granite batholith referred to above.

The wall rock of shaft island vein is a medium-grained

mostly massive, altered diorite. Some coarser-grained phases resemble gabbro. In places the wall rock is sheared for a few inches to two feet on either side of the vein. Some extremely fine-grained basic varieties were observed a few hundred feet to the south of the vein. Keewatin greenstone is "in place" on the south end of Shaft island.

SHAFT ISLAND VEIN, CLAIM B.G. 173:

This vein extends across the north end of Shaft island in a nearly east-west direction, for 240 feet and disappears into the water on both shores. In this distance the vein takes three sharp bends; the most abrupt curve is in the vicinity of the shaft where the vein strikes north and south for a few feet, where it may be folded and displaced a few feet by a fault. It dips almost vertical or steeply to the north and varies in width from one inch to about 4 feet. Towards the east the vein dips 75° north. The easterly portion of the vein averages 10 inches in width and carries little or no gold, while the westerly part is approximately 15 inches or more in width and contains interesting values in gold. The quartz is fine-grained, bluish or smoky in appearance or of a sugary, granular nature and banded in places. Considerable pyrite is generally present while chalco-pyrite, pyrrhotite and zincblende are present in smaller amounts. Fine gold was observed in several places in the vein. Other minerals present are sericite, calcite and fuchsite. The adjoining rock in places is sheared next the vein and contains quartz veinlets in places.

Prof. M.B. Baker states that a vein somewhat like shaft island vein occurs on island S.V. 106 about one-quarter of a mile southwest of shaft island (claim L.L. 65616).

A 12-inch vein is reported to occur on the south end of shaft island. "with copper stain" P.E.H.

A rusty, sugary quartz mass some 4 feet across was observed by the writer on the small island 400 feet to the east of shaft island. Owing to the snow it is not known whether this showing is "in place" or not.

ASSAYS:

Channel samples were taken from the surface of the main vein at approximately 5-ft. intervals, and also from the 97-ft. shaft and the 15-ft. drift on the 45-ft. level. The results are shown on map No. 2.

Twenty-six surface samples from the easterly 125 feet of the vein gave an average value of 0.08 ozs. gold per ton over 11 inches in width. This section is of no economic value at the surface.

Overburden prevented detailed sampling around the shaft but those samples taken on the surface and directly below the cribbing in the shaft gave encouraging values over 20-inch widths (see map No. 2). A 41-ft. section to the west of the shaft averages 0.98 ozs. gold per ton over an average width of 9 inches. By reducing the two high assays to one oz. the average of this section becomes 0.43 ozs. gold per ton over 9 inches. The adjoining 21-ft.section to the west was not exposed for sampling. The westerly 15 feet at the lake shore averages 0.56 ozs. gold per ton over an average width of 19 1/2 inches. Some quartz stringers occur in the wall rock in places; however, they were not exposed thoroughly for sampling.

Seven underground samples from the 15-ft. drift average 0.30 ozs. gold per ton across 6 inches. Eight samples across the vein in the shaft gave the following in ozs. gold per ton over 6 to 25 inch widths:

$\frac{0.63}{7"}$ $\frac{8.30}{22"}$ $\frac{1.22}{25"}$ $\frac{0.04}{12"}$ $\frac{0.18}{16"}$ $\frac{0.01}{6"}$ $\frac{0.36}{16"}$

and $\frac{0.005}{18"}$

REFERENCES:

-- Ontario Dept. Mines Vol. XVI, pt.1, 1907, pp.219-220
"Lake Abitibi Gold Deposits", by W.G. Miller.

-- Ontario Dept. Mines Vol. XVIII, 1909, pp.263-283
"Lake Abitibi Area", with colored geological map by M.B. Baker.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION:

The property is well situated as regards transportation facilities.

The rock enclosing the vein is favourable for the occurrence of gold-bearing veins.

Development work has disclosed a narrow quartz vein of approximately 15 inches in width, occurring in a weak shear zone in altered diorite and extending for 240 feet across the island from shore to shore. The vein, although crooked in places, has sheared walls, particularly towards the west, and should have fair continuity along the strike and dip. The easterly 125 feet on surface averages 0.08 ozs. gold per ton and no values of any consequence occur in this portion of the wall rock. The westerly half of the vein, although not of ore grade, has several interesting assays and many showings of gold and keeps improving to the west. Hence additional exploration is warranted.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. About 1000 feet of AXT core drilling be performed to test the auriferous quartz vein and shear zone for its westerly extension and for depth, immediately, while the ice is safe to work on.

   The first hole should be spotted about 25 feet west of the point where the vein enters the lake. The holes should be collared on the ice north of the vein a sufficient distance to be sure to intersect the vein, depending on the depth of the water to be determined by sounding and all the holes pointing southward. Two drill holes should be bored from each set-up, one at 45° and one at 75°. The drilling sections should be at 25-ft. intervals. The drill holes should average about 100 feet each in length. Further drilling would depend on the results of the above.

2. All the islands should be geologically mapped and carefully prospected when the snow goes and the water is low.

3. If the above exploration is encouraging a drill hole should be bored from the south shore of Camp island at 45° or less to cross-section the channel between camp and shaft islands. This would prospect for parallel veins and cut shaft island vein at greater depth.

4. To stake 12 additional claims surrounding the original 4 in order to provide strike and dip protection.

Respectfully submitted,

P.E. Hopkins.

February 12th, 1958.
Toronto, Canada.

CERTIFICATE

I, Percy E. Hopkins, of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, hereby certify that:-

1. I am a geologist and reside at 120 Teddington Park Blvd. Toronto, Ontario.
2. I graduated from the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering of the University of Toronto in 1911 with the degree of B.A. sc. in Mining Engineering.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario.
4. I have been practicing my profession as a geologist since graduating.
5. My report is based on a personal visit on the property from March 13th to 16th inclusive, 1933, and on geological government reports as listed under my "references" in my report.
6. I hold no interest, financial or otherwise, in the property.

P. E. Hopkins

Percy E. Hopkins,
Prof. Engineer of Ontario.

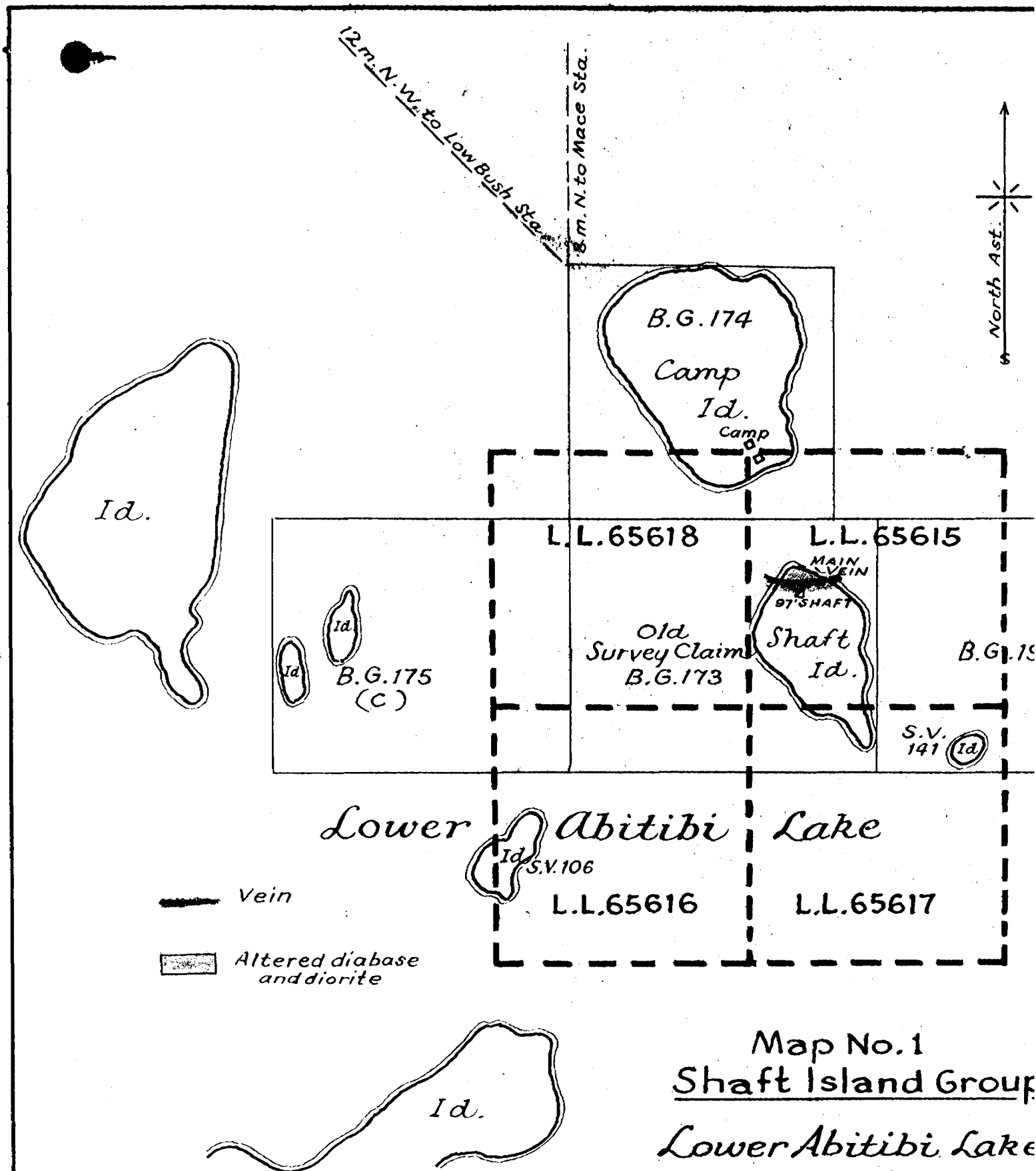
Toronto, Canada.

February 12th, 1958.

CAMP ON CAMP ISIA ND,

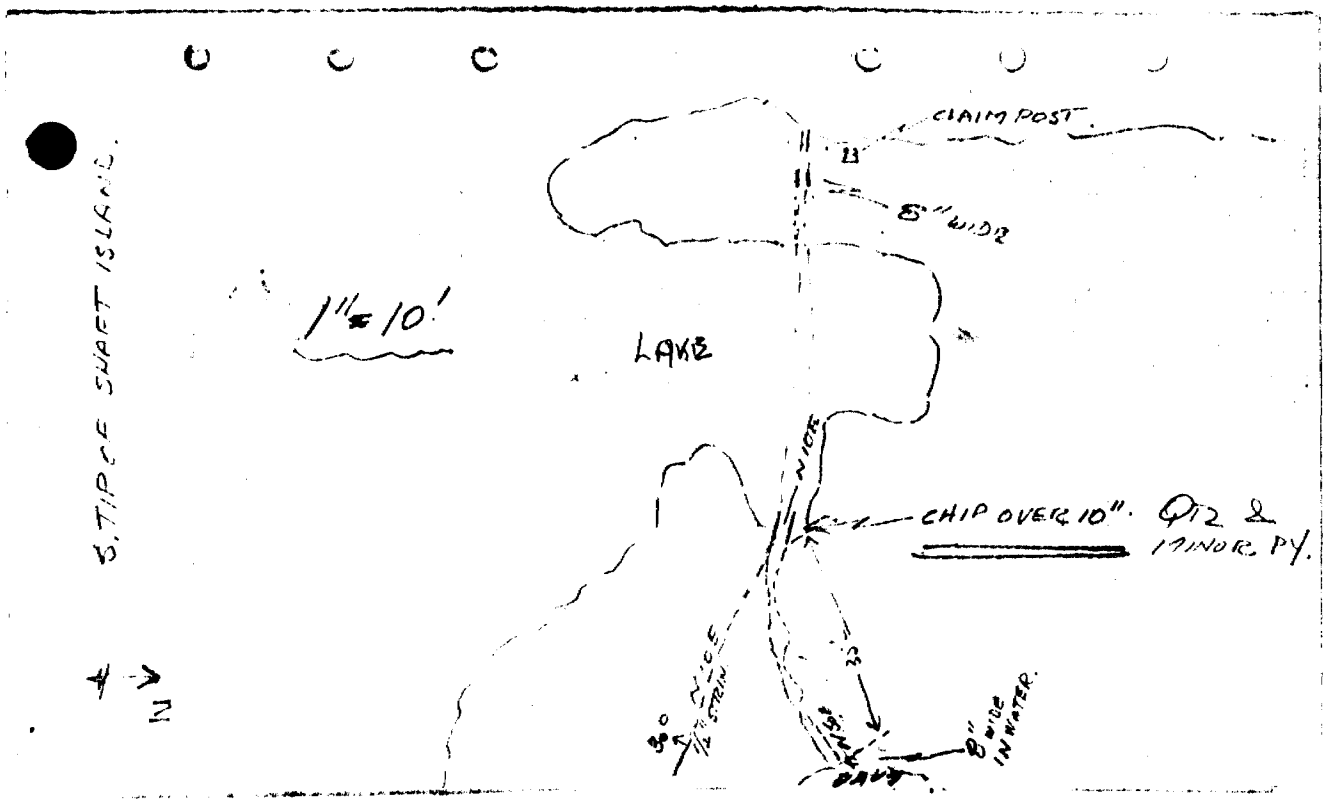
500 FEET NORTH OF SHAFT ISLAND.

1933



Map No. 1
Shaft Island Group
Lower Abitibi Lake
Ontario
SURFACE PLAN
Scale : 1" = 660'

12th Feb. 1958 P.F. Hopkins


CLAIM POST
8" WIDE
1"=10'
LAKE
S. TIPPLE SWAMP ISLAND
CHIP OVER 10". QTZ & MINOR PY.
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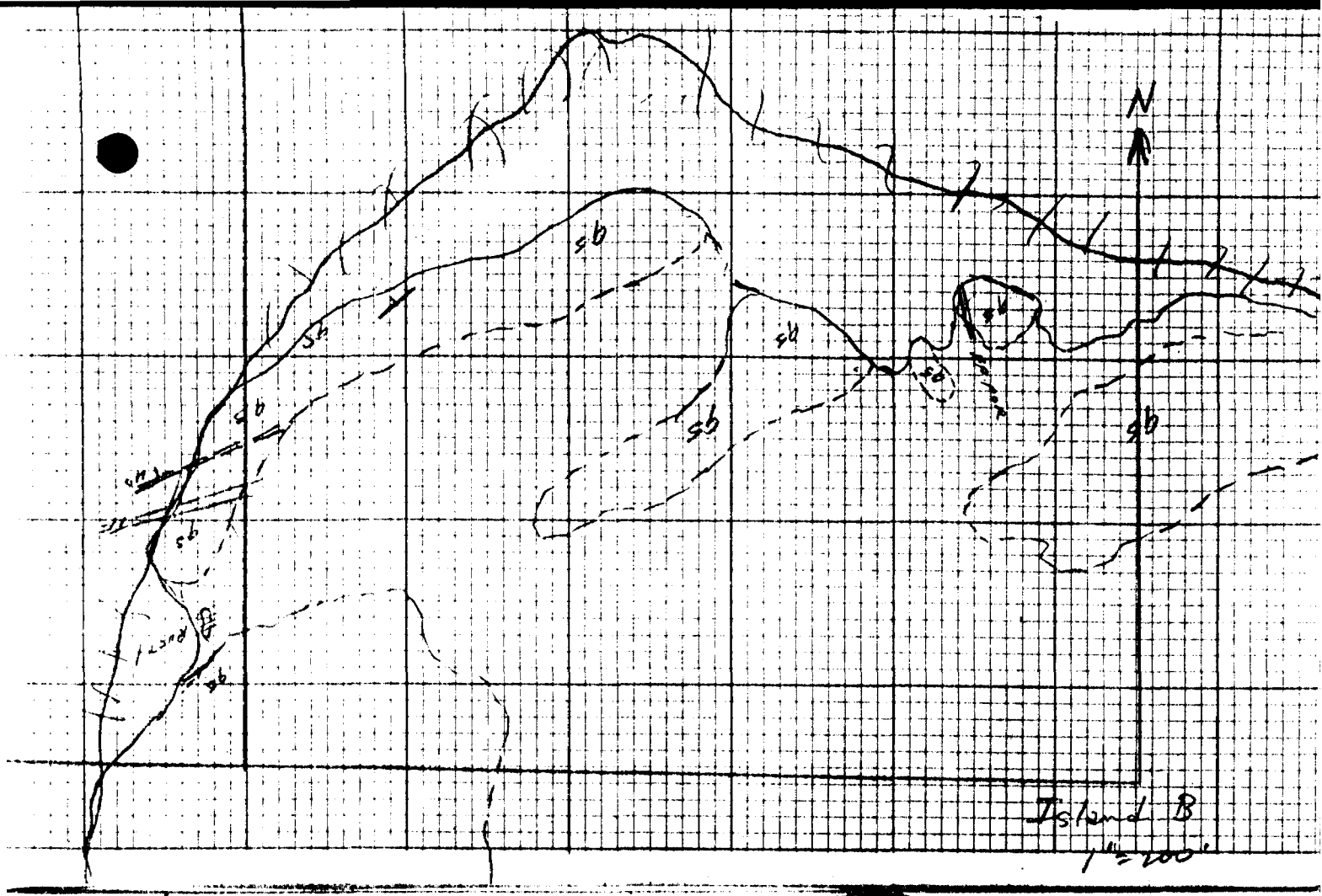
DAM
8" WIDE IN WATER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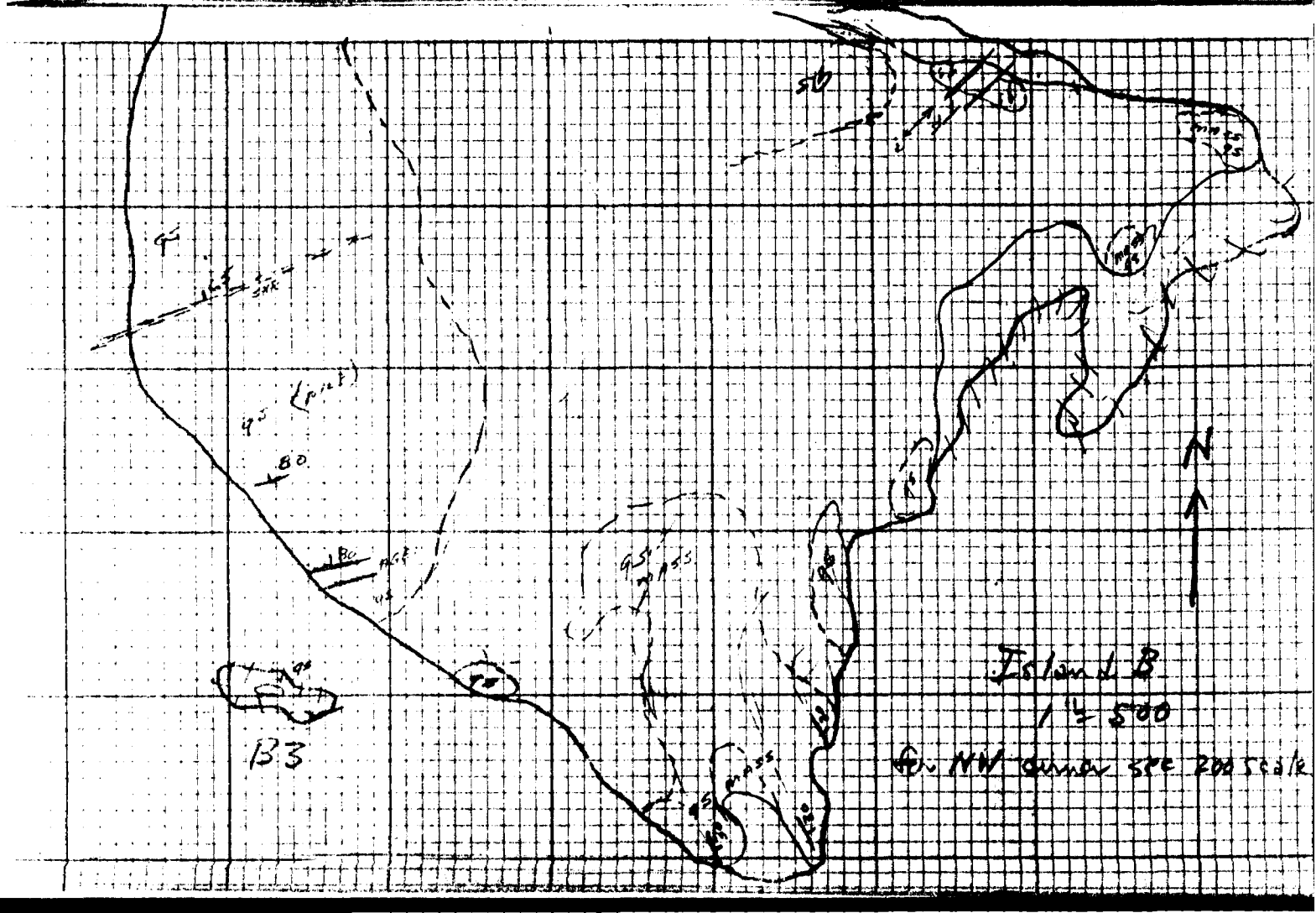
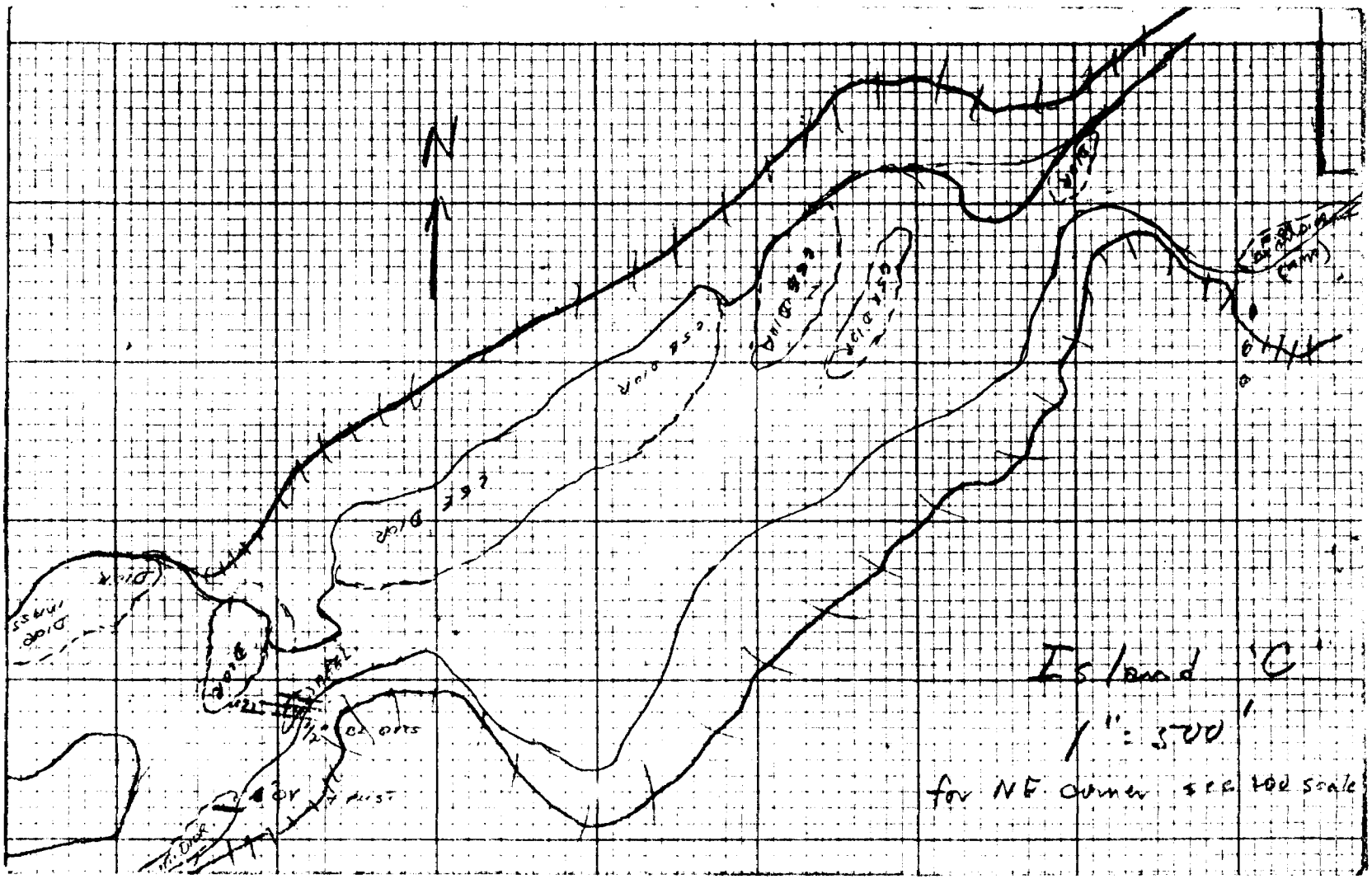
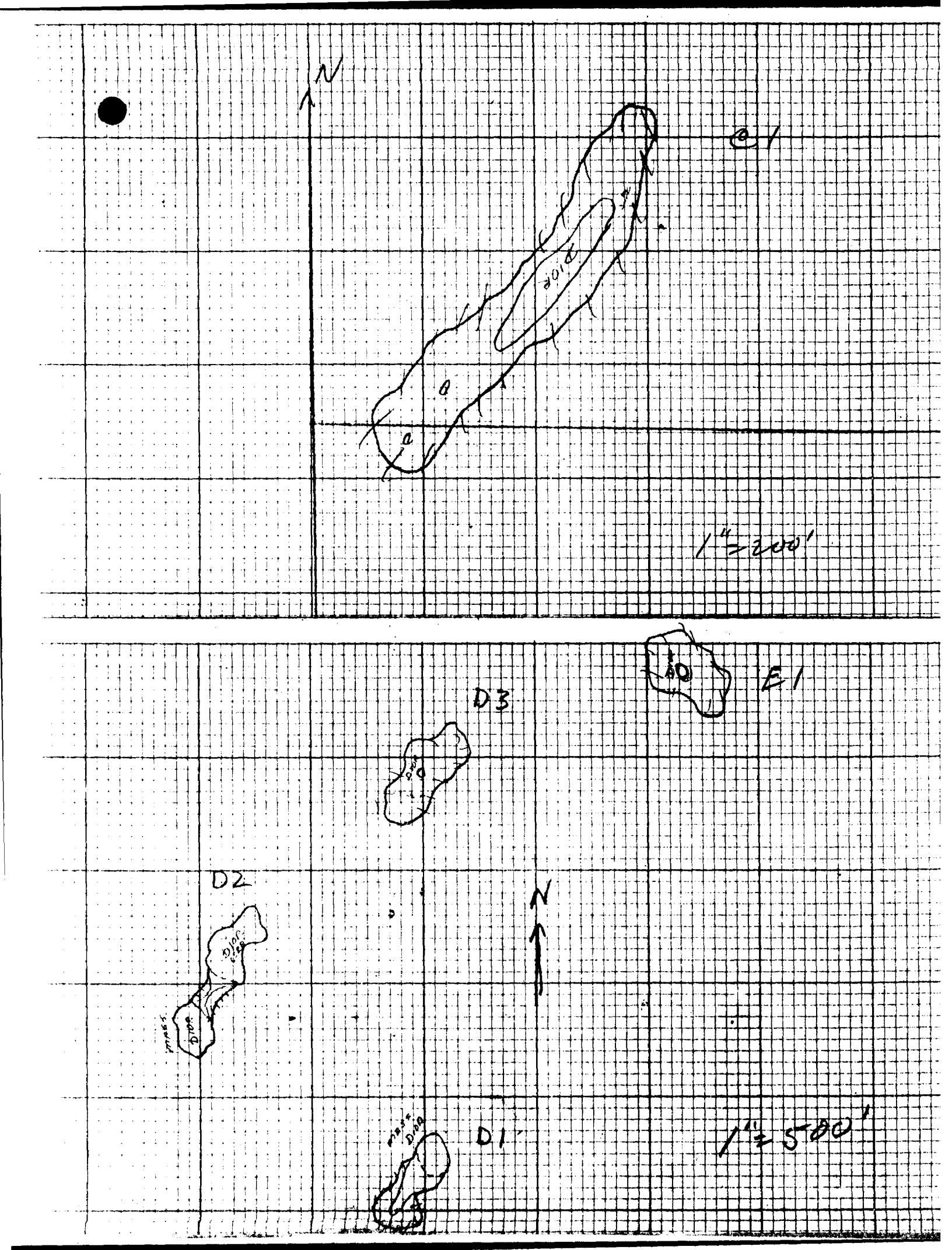
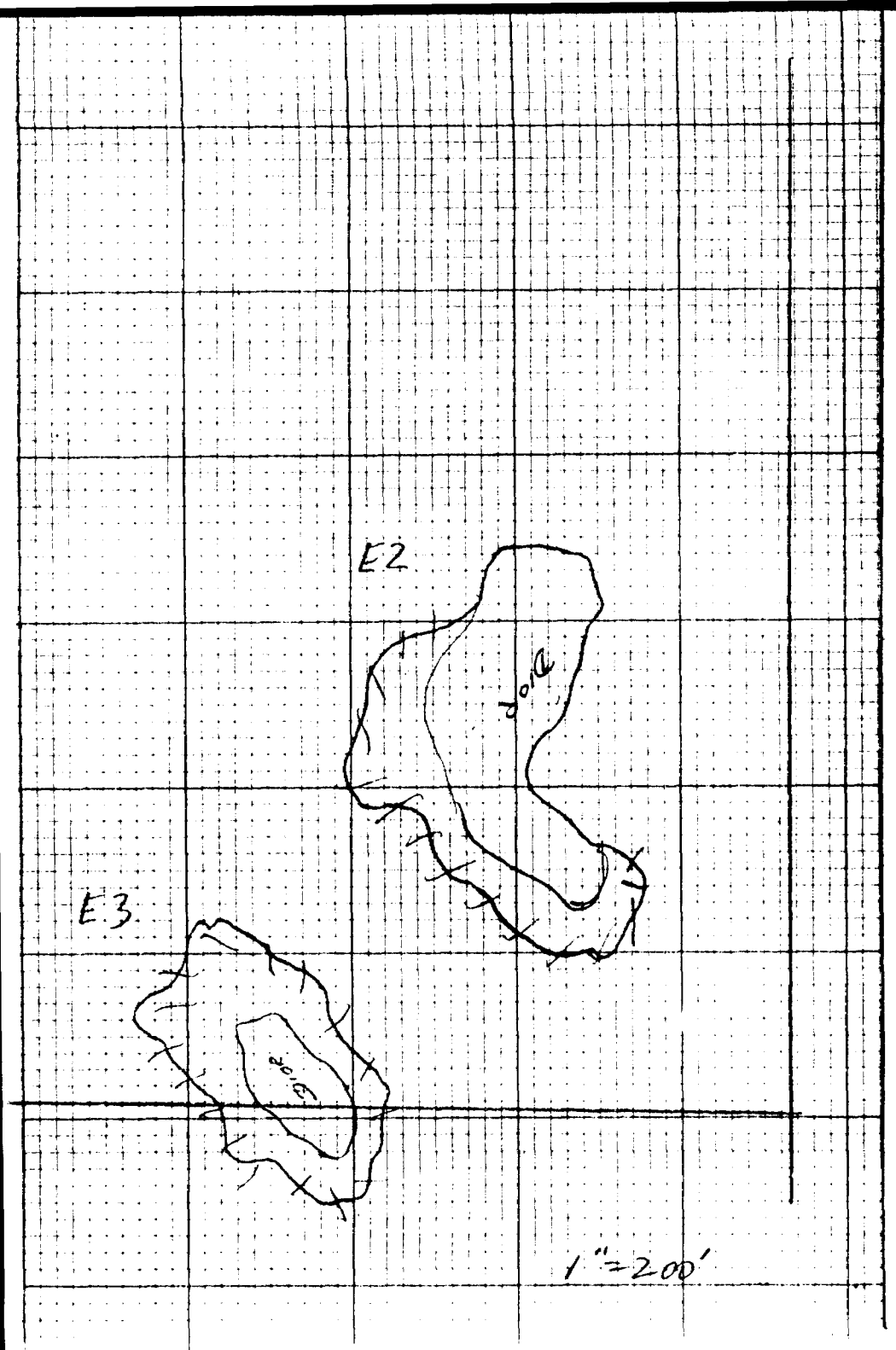
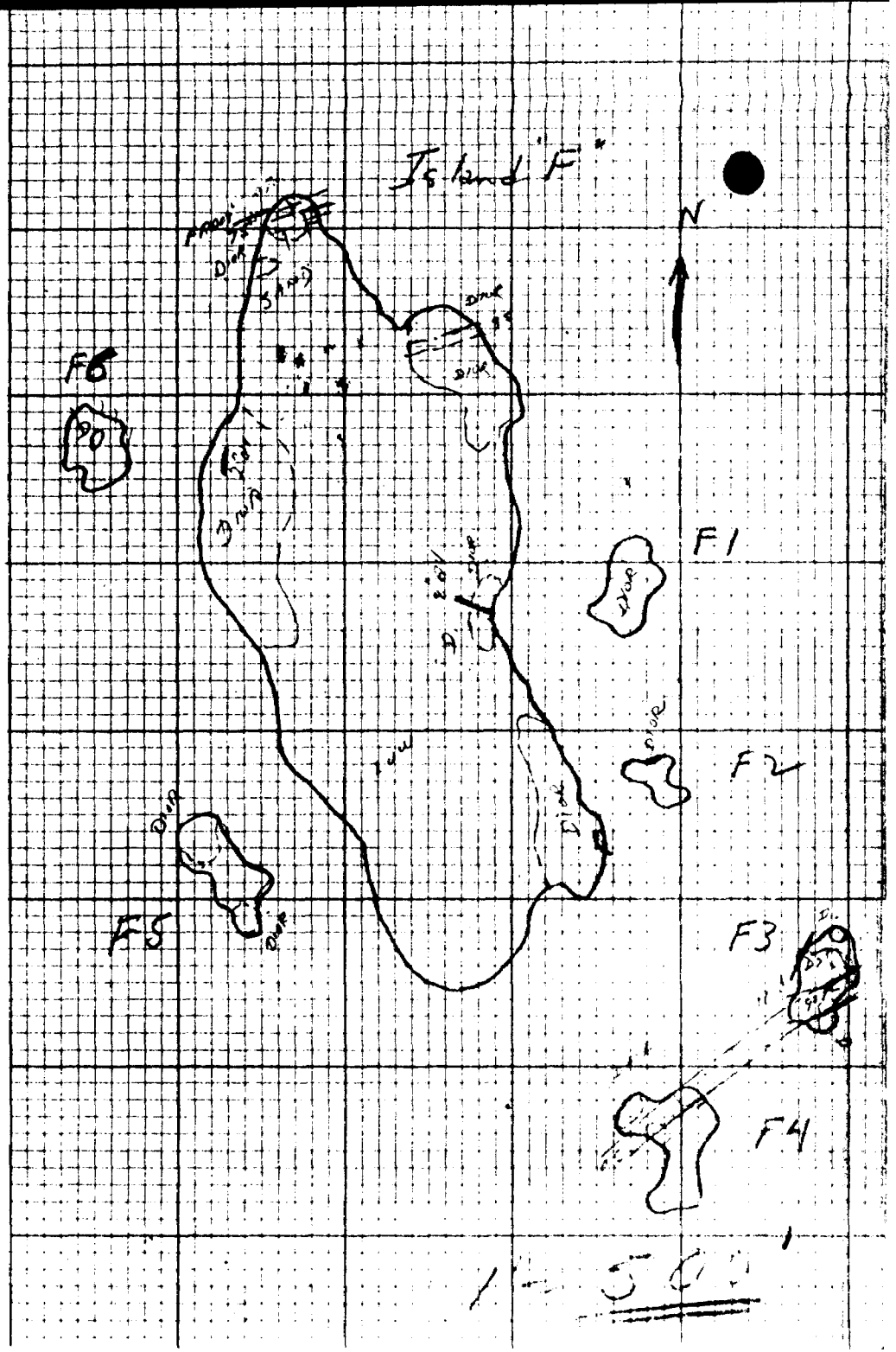
1" = 200'

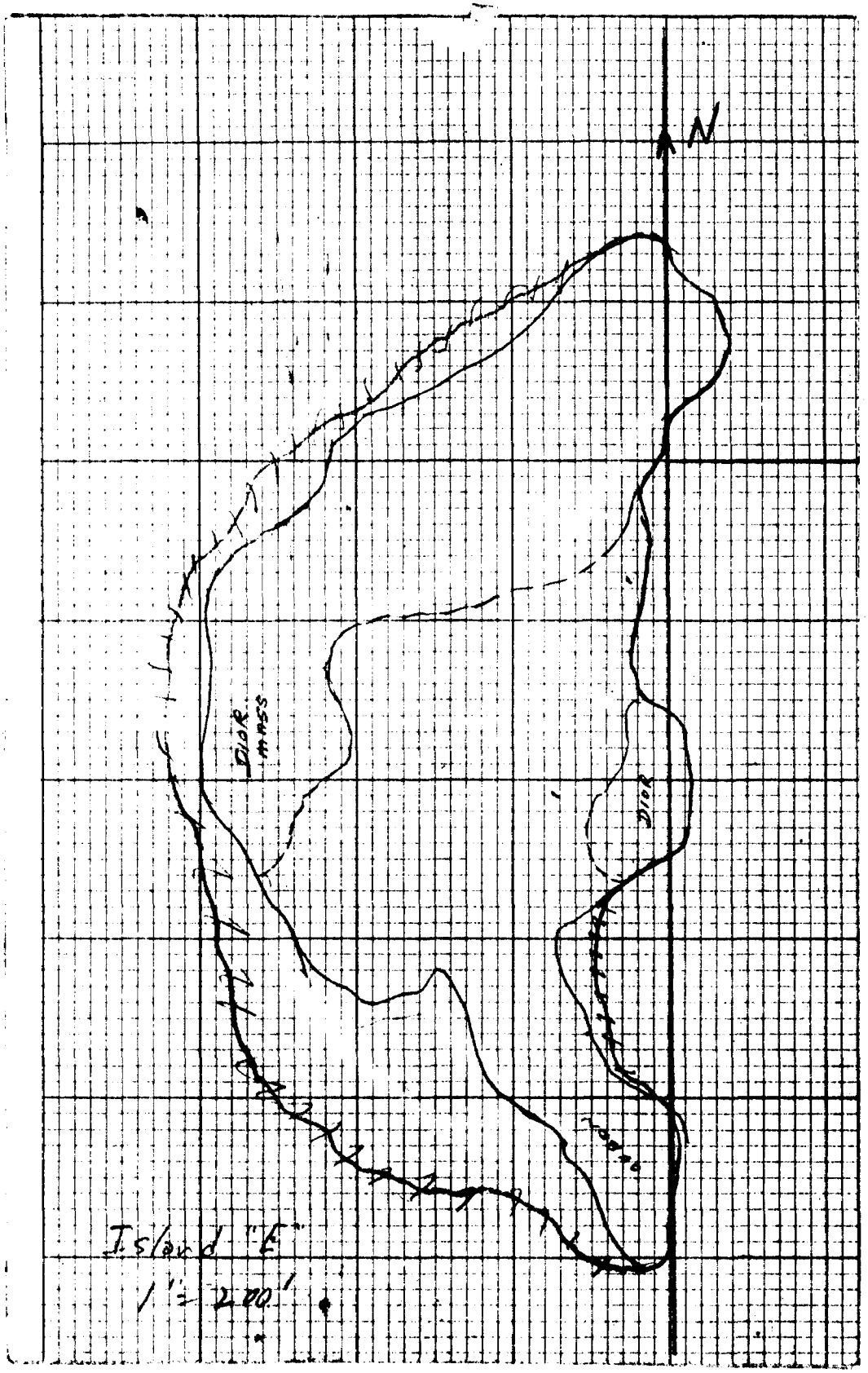

N
Island B
1" = 500'
B3


N
Island C
1" = 300'
for NE corner see 100 scale

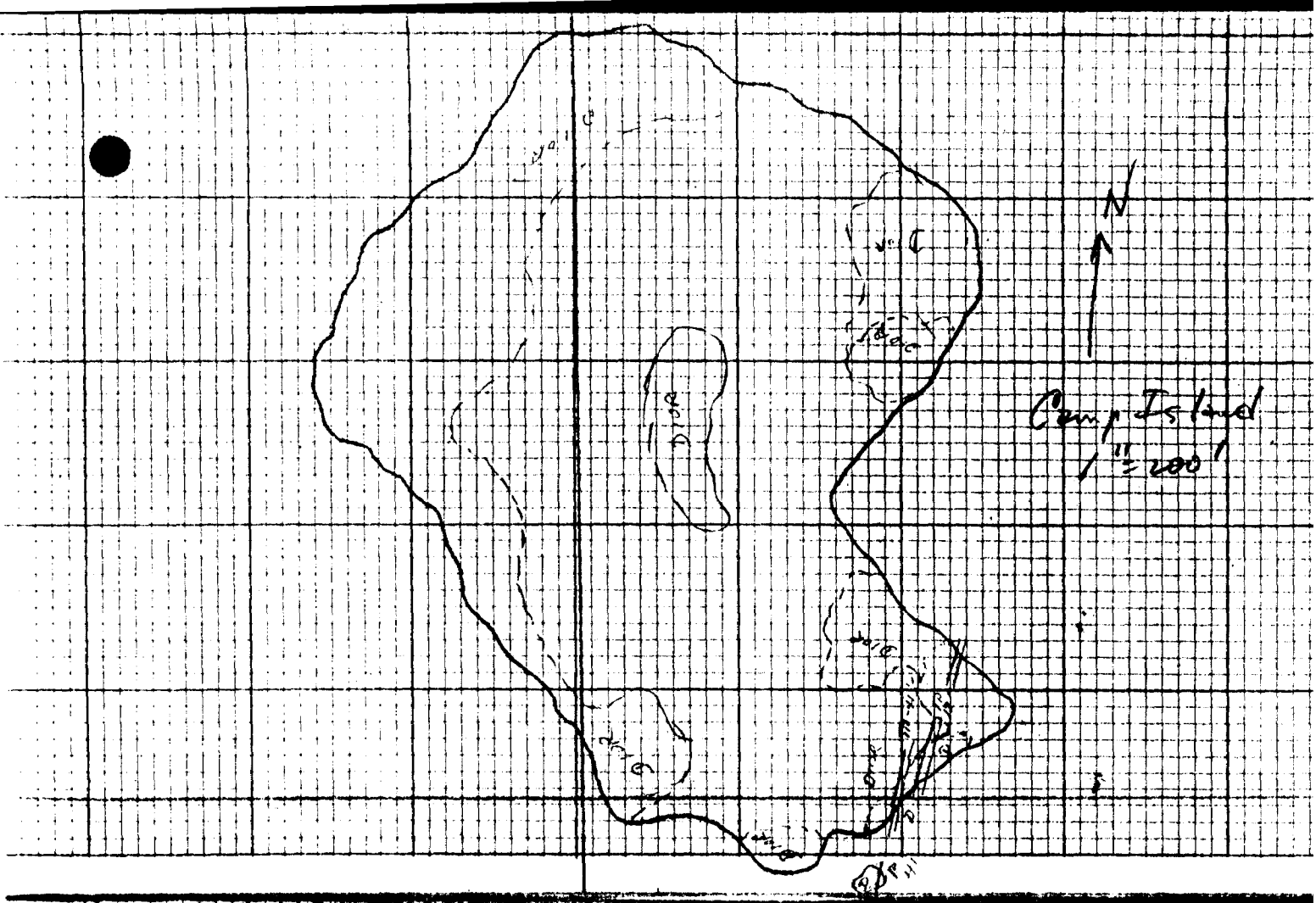

N
@1
a
b
1" = 200'
E1
D3
D2
D1
N
1" = 500'

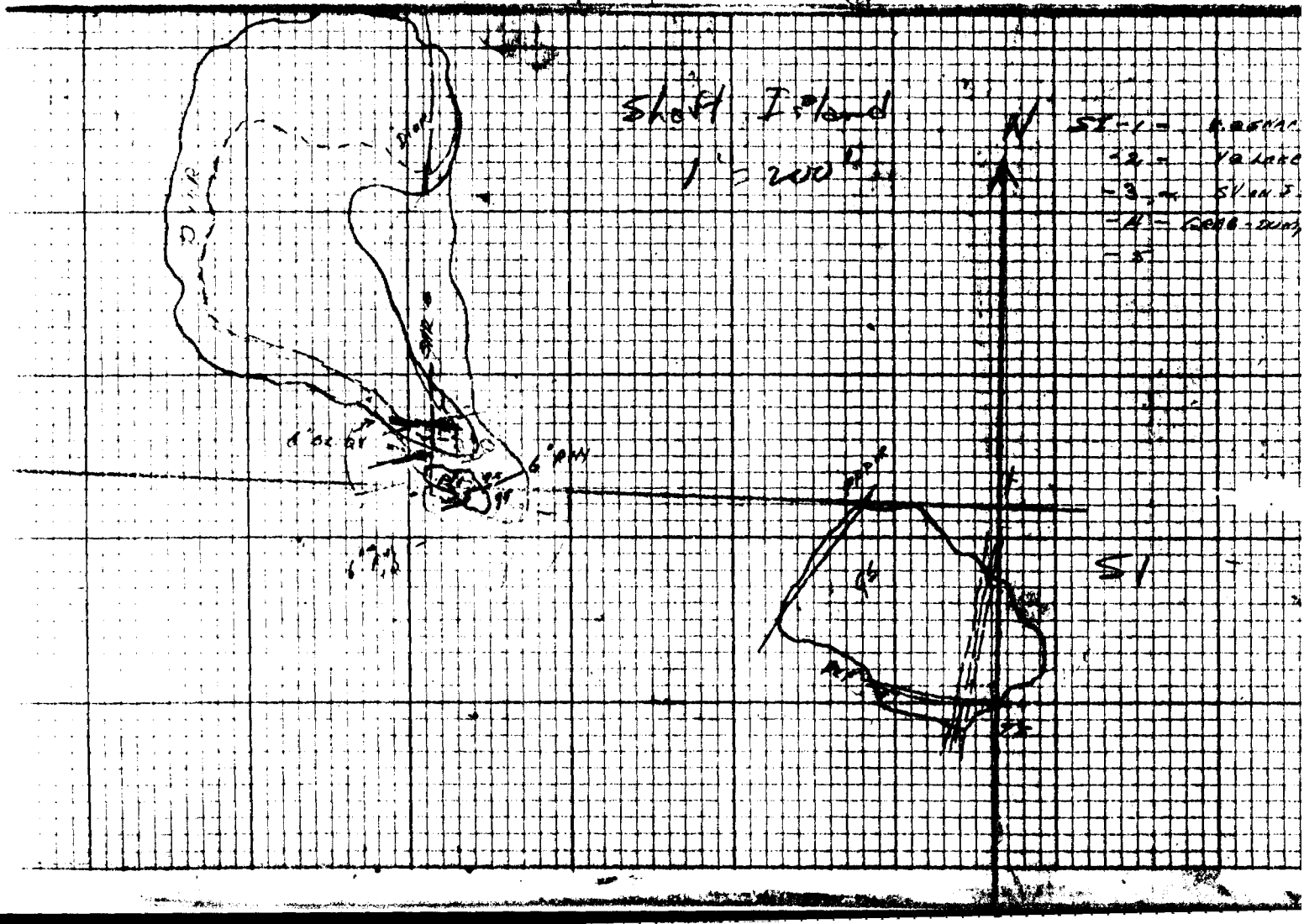

E2
E3
1"=200'


Island "F"
N
F6
F1
F2
F5
F3
F4
1" = 50'


N
Island "E"
1" = 200'


N


N
Camp Island
1" = 200'


Shell Island
1" = 200'
N
S1

HARPER AND HOLBROOKE

Consulting Economic Geologists

145 YONGE STREET

TORONTO 1, ONTARIO

TELEPHONE
EMPIRE 8-9711

H. G. HARPER, P. ENG.
G. L. HOLBROOKE, P. ENG.

March 10, 1958.

Mr. H. R. Heard,
Vice-President & Sect. Treas.,
Candore Explorations Limited,
145 Yonge Street,
Toronto 1, Ont.

Dear Sir:

I have studied the maps and reports submitted by you on the gold prospect located on Shaft Island, Lake Abitibi, and I conclude that the property warrants exploration by diamond drilling and geological mapping.

A narrow gold vein crosses Shaft Island for a distance of 225 feet passing into the lake on both sides. Sampling the vein has returned values from nil to 8 oz. gold per ton across widths from 4 inches to 22 inches. A geological map and an airborne magnetometer map, both published by the Ontario Department of Mines, suggests the possibility of a fold structure whose nose lies to the southwest of Shaft Island. The showing, which was discovered in 1906, apparently has never been diamond drilled nor has it received any serious attention since 1933 when Mr. P. E. Hopkins undertook a detailed sampling program.

The data submitted to me indicates that the vein mineralization is strong and that fissure continuity along strike can be expected. Therefore I recommend that Candore Explorations Ltd. acquire the property and that the company undertake an exploration and mapping program along the lines suggested in Mr. Hopkins' report.

If the company decides to undertake the foregoing program I am in a position to provide the required technical supervision.

Yours very truly,

H. G. Harper.

HGH/H.

CANDORE EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

REPORT ON

SHAFT ISLAND PROPERTY

Cochrane District
Lower Shiteb Lake

July 21, 1958

HARPER and HOLBROOKE

LOCATION

The property is located in the eastern part of Lower Abitibi Lake about 17 miles west of the Ontario - Quebec border. It consists of a one-mile square block of 16 unpatented mining claims Nos.

LL 65615 - 16, 17, 18

LL 65850 - 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61

FACILITIES

Access to the property is by light aircraft from either Timmins or Rouyn, each approximately 65 miles distant. It can also be reached by boat from the Canadian National Railway at Lowbush, 12 miles to the northwest, or from Mace, 7 miles to the north. Canoes, pointers, and large boats are available at Lowbush.

Small timber for firewood or lagging is available on most of the islands of the property but heavy material would have to be imported. The nearest electric power for mine use is in Garrison township, 22 miles to the south.

There are no buildings or accommodation on the property.

HISTORY and DEVELOPMENT

Gold was discovered on Shaft Island by the Mosher brothers in 1906 and a small prospect shaft was sunk to a depth of 97 feet on the vein and a 15 foot long drift was driven at the 45 foot level.

The workings were dewatered and the showings were sampled by Mr. P. E. Hopkins in March of 1933. Other than the 1906-07 shaft-sinking and some surface trenching the property is unexplored.

The writers examined the property and mapped the geology between June 26 and July 3, 1958 and the results are shown on the accompanying plans. The lake level has been raised several feet in recent years and the old surface trenches west of the shaft were under water. The trenches east of the shaft were caved and the shaft itself was filled with water so that it was impossible sample the vein. However, Mr. Hopkins in 1933 thoroughly sampled the entire 240 foot length of vein across the island and his assay results are available. Two check samples were taken across the vein at accessible placed and two grab samples were taken of vein material on the dump.

GEOLOGY - General

With the exception of seven small islands of from 1 to 10 acres in size, and the northern parts of two large ones, the property is entirely covered by water. Shaft Island near the centre of the claim group has an area of about

5 acres while Camp Island, 800 feet to the north covers some 10 acres. The others are all very small. Several large islands are located within a radius of 2 miles from Shaft Island and provide important data as to the rock distribution and structure.

Regional geology is described by M. B. Baker in the Ontario Bureau of Mines Report XVIII, 1909, with an accompanying map on a scale of 1 inch = 2 miles. This shows the area to be underlain by Keewatin intermediate lavas, volcanics, and narrow iron formations intruded in the northeastern section by the western part of a large mass of granites, syenites and their gneissic equivalents.

A large mass of diorite or gabbro apparently underlies the western part of Lower Abitibi Lake with dyke-like arms extending several miles both northeast and southwest. The main mass of diorite is oval in shape and measures 15 miles east-west by 5 miles north-south while the dyke-like extensions are about 2,000 feet wide. The age of this rock is uncertain but it is definitely intrusive into the Keewatin and granitic rocks and it is probably related to numerous other large, late pre-Cambrian, basic intrusives throughout this section of northern Ontario.

GEOLOGY - Local

The Shaft Island property is located along the southeastern edge of the large diorite mass. As nearly as can be determined from the scanty information available the diorite contact crosses the property with a northeast trend about 300 feet southeast of the centre of the claim group. The diorite thus underlies the northwestern half of the property and the older Keewatin lavas and volcanics the southeastern half.

The diorite is a light to dark greenish grey, medium to coarse even grained rock showing amphibole, plagioclase and pyroxene with minor magnetite and some chlorite. Near the edges of the mass it becomes fine grained and much richer in dark minerals, often approaching an amphibolite in composition. Also near the edges it occasionally shows fine grained inclusions of lava.

On the southeastern part of Camp Island the diorite is cut by north trending dykes of feldspar porphyry up to 12 feet wide. The phenocrysts of this rock are of feldspar and are indefinite in outline as are the dyke contacts. It is probable that this porphyry represents an end phase of the diorite intrusion and that it is closely related to the large mass. Similar porphyry dykes, with sharp contacts, are found cutting the lavas on Island S-1 and the northern part of Island B.

The Keewatin rocks consist largely of andesitic lava flows, often showing ropey tops and pillow horizons. Interbedded with the lavas are narrow tuffaceous, iron-formation and agglomerate beds. The general trend of the Keewatin rocks is about N60°E with very steep north dips but in the southeastern part of Island B these rocks swing to a strike a little west of north and the dip flattens to 30° east. This area probably represents part of a drag folded structure.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

On Shaft Island, on Island F and on Island G narrow veins of dark, bluish quartz are found cutting the diorite. Most of the veins are only a few inches wide and trend N80°W to N80°E with 80° to 85°N dips. They are best developed within 1,000 feet of the diorite contact and appear to be related to a right-hand differential movement along that contact.

Only one of these veins has been explored in any detail. This vein is found crossing the northern part of Shaft Island for a 250 foot length with unknown extensions under the water, both east and west. The vein consists of from 5 to 15 inches, with one small bulge to 46 inches, of bluish, smokey quartz mineralized by fine pyrite, a little chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and occasionally native gold in small flakes. Considerable fuchsite is present. The walls of the vein are frequently sheared for a few inches but are not well mineralized.

From the shaft eastward to the edge of the island the vein takes three small right-hand bends. These bends all occur where the vein crosses north-south, pre-vein shearings which apparently deflected, but could not stop, the vein fracture. They do not seem to have any influence on the mineralization.

The only part of the vein now visible is from the shaft eastward. Here the assay plan shows only low values with an average of 0.08 oz. across 11 inches for a length of 135 feet.

The shaft itself is located in the middle of the most westerly of the three bends and to a depth of 46 feet shows values from 0.20 oz. across 6 inches to 8.30 oz. across 22 inches. The 45 foot level shows values between 0.15 and 0.20 oz. across widths from 5 to 10 inches with one assay of 1.50 oz. across 7 inches.

West of the shaft the first 41 feet of vein returned an uncut grade of 0.98 oz. across 9 inches. This is followed by 21 feet which could not be sampled and then by 15 feet to the edge of the island which returned 0.56 oz. across 19.5 inches. Including the shaft the western part of the vein shows a 100 foot length, open to the west, with an indicated grade slightly under 1 oz. and a width of about 12 inches.

Two check samples of the vein east of the shaft returned 0.30 oz. across 18 inches and 0.09 oz. across 9 inches as compared to Hopkin's samples of 0.08 oz. across 15 inches and 0.13 oz. across 5½ inches. A large grab sample of vein material from the dump was split into two parts and these assayed 0.94 oz. and 2.91 oz.

The shaft vein, while narrow, is persistent and shows very interesting values in gold, particularly to the west of the shaft. The geology is favourable and the speculation as to the conditions some 1,500 feet to the east where the vein fracture will encounter the diorite-greenstone contact is intriguing.

Of the other small veins mentioned only one could be examined thoroughly. On the south end of Shaft Island, about 400 feet south of the shaft vein, a 6 inch wide, parallel vein of bluish quartz in a weak shearing can be traced for a length of 60 feet. This material is slightly rusty and is in no shape for sampling. One chip sample across 10 inches returned 0.005 oz.

As far as is known at the present time the economic possibilities lie in the shaft vein and its probable extensions under the water, westward beyond the highgrade length, and eastward toward the diorite-lava contact.

RECOMMENDATIONS

As noted above the best chances for developing additional ore lie in the shaft vein extensions beyond the limits of Shaft Island and at depth. In order to test these possibilities I would recommend that the vein extensions be drilled at 25 foot intervals for 500 feet to the west of the shaft and 300 feet to the east of the island. This will require 28 holes.

The holes should be drilled from the ice, on the north of the vein extensions and should have bearings of S10°W and dips of 45°. They should be located to cut the vein at a depth of 70 feet and they will therefore be 100 feet long for a total 3,000 feet.

An allowance for an additional 5 similar holes should be made to explore, on 100 foot centres, possible additional extensions of the vein beyond the closely spaced drilling recommended above.

In addition to the above it is recommended that a short, 1,000 foot cross section be explored by two 750 foot holes. This cross section should be located to explore the shaft vein below the length found to carry the best values and to cover the ground for 500 feet on either side of the shaft vein for parallel structures. A total of 1,500 feet will be needed.

The total drilling recommended is 5,000 feet and is estimated to cost $25,000.

If the results of the first drilling programme are successful further drilling at progressively deeper horizons will be necessary to outline the ore-bodies.

HARPER and HOLBROOKE

G. L. Holbrooke

July 21, 1958

G. L. Holbrooke

CERTIFICATE

I, G. L. Holbrooke, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, do hereby certify as follows:

1. That I am a Consulting Geologist and member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario.

2. That I am a graduate of McGill University with degrees of B. Sc. and M. Sc. and have been practising my profession for thirty years.

3. That the accompanying report is based on reports by P. E. Hopkins and on personal examination of the property between June 25th and July 2nd, 1958.

4. That I have no direct or indirect interest whatsoever in the properties or securities of the Company, nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1958.

G. L. Holbrooke

G. L. Holbrooke
Consulting Geologist.

HARPER AND HOLBROOKE
Consulting Economic Geologists
145 YONGE STREET
TORONTO 1, ONTARIO
TELEPHONE EMPIRE 8-9711
H. G. HARPER, P. ENG.
G. L. HOLBROOKE, P. ENG.

December 18, 1958.

Officers and Directors,
Candore Explorations Ltd.,
145 Yonge Street,
Toronto 1, Ont.

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit a detailed drill program for your Company's property located on Shaft Island in lower Lake Abitibi, Ontario. This program, though more detailed, is consistent with that outlined in a report by Mr. G. L. Holbrooke submitted to your Company on July 21, 1958.

By early January Lake Abitibi should be frozen sufficiently solid to permit drill operations to proceed without undue risk to crews and equipment. Following your instructions I have called for tenders on 3,000 feet of AXT diamond drilling. These should be received and a fair contract let within the next two weeks. A core-grabber will be placed on the property to insure that the drilling is done correctly and according to plan.

The gold vein crossing the north end of Shaft Island shows wide variation in gold content and in width. The latter ranges between 6 inches and 2 feet while the grade, locally, runs to several ounces per ton. Therefore a drill program should be designed to achieve two goals: first, to sample the vein at sufficiently close intervals to permit ore reserve calculations coupling surface and drill results; and, second, to explore beyond the shores of Shaft Island where the vein is hidden under Lake Abitibi.

The accompanying 50 scale plan details the drill program I recommend to the Company. A base line should be established parallel to the vein and picket lines established at 25 foot intervals. From the same drill site on each picket line 2 holes should be drilled to cut the vein at the 50 and 75 foot horizons. This will entail 200 feet of drilling on each picket line. When a limit of an oreshoot is reached single drill holes at 50 foot intervals should be drilled until a new oreshoot is located. This procedure will fulfill the design of the drill program, namely to evaluate indicated oreshoots and to search for new ones.

Mr. Holbrooke's recommendation for drilling on Shaft Island called for a minimum of 5,000 feet. Therefore the present 3,000 foot contract should be regarded as an initial contract only and the company should be prepared to increase the contract drill footage in order that the property may be properly and adequately explored. There are two valid exploration bets which cannot be adequately explored with the present allotment of drilling. These are, first, the eastward extension of the main vein in the vicinity of the diorite - greenstone contact and second, the small vein

outcropping at the extreme southern end of Shaft Island.

Respectfully submitted,

HARPER AND HOLBROOKE,

H. G. Harper.

H. G. Harper, P. Eng.,
Consulting Geologist.

HGH/H.
Encl.

GEOLOGIST'S REPORT.

Note: The following includes an excerpt from, a summary of, and an amendment to a Report by G. L. Holbrooke, Consulting Geologist on the property located on Shaft Island in the eastern part of Lower Lake Abitibi, Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario. A complete copy of the Report is on file with the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Excerpt from report by G. L. Holbrooke, Consulting Geologist, dated July 21, 1958.

" Recommendations.

As noted above the best chances for developing additional ore lie in the shaft vein extensions beyond the limits of Shaft Island and at depth. In order to test these possibilities I would recommend that the vein extensions be drilled at 25 foot intervals for 500 feet to the west of the shaft and 300 feet to the east of the island. This will require 28 holes.

The holes should be drilled from the ice, on the north of the vein extensions and should have bearings of S10°W and dips of 45°. They should be located to cut the vein at a depth of 70 feet and they will therefore be 100 feet long for a total of 3,000 feet.

An allowance for an additional 5 similar holes should be made to explore, on 100 foot centres, possible additional extensions of the vein beyond the closely spaced drilling recommended above.

In addition to the above it is recommended that a short 1,000 foot cross section be explored by two 750 foot holes. This cross section should be located to explore the shaft vein below the length found to carry the best values and to cover the ground for 500 feet on either side of the shaft vein for parallel structures. A total of 1,500 feet will be needed.

The total drilling recommended is 5,000 feet and is estimated to cost $25,000.

If the results of the first drilling programme are successful further drilling at progressively deeper horizons will be necessary to outline the orebodies. "

Summary, prepared by H. G. Harper, of a Report by G. L. Holbrooke, dated July 21, 1958.

The property consists of 16 unpatented mining claims located on and about Shaft Island, Lower Abitibi Lake, Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario.

In 1906 a gold vein 250 feet long was discovered crossing Shaft Island

from shore to shore by the Mosher Brothers who sunk a 97 foot prospect shaft on the vein. Mr. P. E. Hopkins channel sampled the vein in 1933. Messrs. Harper and Holbrooke examined the property and mapped the geology between June 26 and July 2, 1958.

Except for seven small islands the property is entirely covered by water. It straddles a north-easterly striking contact between diorite and Keewatin greenstones.

The Keewatin rocks which underlie the southeastern half of the property consist of andesitic lava flows intercalated with narrow beds of tuff, iron formation, and agglomerate. Their general trend is about N60°E with very steep north dips. The diorite is a light grey medium grained rock which becomes darker in color and finer grained near its contact with the Keewatins. It is cut by north trending dikes of felspar porphyry up to 12 feet wide.

The vein crossing Shaft Island has a known length of 250 feet with unknown extensions under the water both east and west of the island. The vein consists of from 5 to 15 inches of bluish smokey quartz, mineralized with fine pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, fuchsite and some free gold. East of the shaft the vein averages 0.08 oz. gold across 11 inches for a length of 135 feet. Including the shaft, the western part of the vein shows a 100 foot length, open to the west, with an indicated grade of slightly under 1 oz. gold across a width of about 12 inches.

On the south end of Shaft Island, about 400 feet south of the Shaft Vein, a 6 inch wide parallel vein of bluish quartz in a weak shearing can be traced for about 60 feet. This material is rusty, water washed, and in no shape for sampling. One chip sample across 10 inches returned 0.005 oz. gold per ton.

January 22, 1959.

Harper and Holbrooke,

H. G. Harper

H. G. Harper, P.Eng.,
Consulting Geologist.

Amendment to a report by G. L. Holbrooke, Consulting Geologist, dated July 21, 1958.

On January 2, 1959 a drill contract for 3,000 feet of AXT core was let to Baderski and Son Limited, Timmins, Ontario. The drill is now on the property and is just commencing to probe the Shaft Vein. Supervision of the programme is under the direction of Harper and Holbrooke, Consulting Geologists, who have engaged Mr. F. M. Smith, P.Eng. to log and sample the cores.

January 22, 1959.

Harper and Holbrooke,

H. G. Harper

H. G. Harper, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist.

96-7

December 18, 1958.

Officers and Directors,
Candore Explorations Ltd.,
145 Yonge Street,
Toronto 1, Ont.

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit a detailed drill program for your Company's property located on Shaft Island in lower Lake Abitibi, Ontario. This program, though more detailed, is consistent with that outlined in a report by Mr. G. L. Holbrooke submitted to your Company on July 21, 1958.

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The gold vein crossing the north end of Shaft Island shows wide variation in gold content and in width. The latter ranges between 6 inches and 2 feet while the grade, locally, runs to several ounces per ton. Therefore a drill program should be designed to achieve two goals: first, to sample the vein at sufficiently close intervals to permit ore reserve calculations coupling surface and drill results; and, second, to explore beyond the shores of Shaft Island where the vein is hidden under Lake Abitibi.

The accompanying 50 scale plan details the drill program I recommend to the Company. A base line should be established parallel to the vein and picket lines established at 25 foot intervals. From the same drill site on each picket line 2 holes should be drilled to cut the vein at the 50 and 75 foot horizons. This will entail 300 feet of drilling on each picket line. When a limit of an oreshoot is reached single drill holes at 50 foot intervals should be drilled until a new oreshoot is located. This procedure will fulfill the design of the drill program, namely to evaluate indicated oreshoots and to search for new ones.

Mr. Holbrooke's recommendation for drilling on Shaft Island called for a minimum of 5,000 feet. Therefore the present 3,000 foot contract should be regarded as an initial contract only and the company should be prepared to increase the contract drill footage in order that the property may be properly and adequatelyexplored. There are two valid exploration bets which cannot be adequately explored with the present allotment of drilling. These are, first, the eastward extension of the main vein in the vicinity of the diorite - greenstone contact and second, the small vein

outcropping at the extreme southern end of Shaft Island.

Respectfully submitted,

HARPER AND HOLBROOKE,

H. G. Harper, P.Eng.,
Consulting Geologist.

HGH/H.
Encl.

CANDORE EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

SHAFT ISLAND PROPERTY

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO

March 2nd, 1959

HARPER and HOLBROOKE,
H. G. Harper.

SUMMARY

Candore Explorations Limited has completed 3,497 feet of diamond drilling on its Shaft Island property. The Shaft Vein was traced for over 600 feet through the diorite where it was found by sampling to have no economic value. However, the possible extension of the vein further eastward into the more favourable greenstones has not been disproved. This eastward vein extension remains the prime exploration target on the property and a minimum of 750 feet of diamond drilling is recommended for its exploration.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The Shaft Vein though continuous for a strike length of over 600 feet is not economic above the 150 foot horizon and within the diorite.

2. The possible extension of the Shaft Vein within the favourable greenstones lying east of Shaft Island remains a prime geological bet. There is evidence to suggest that the vein does continue into the greenstones.

3. To the west of Shaft Island the vein was virtually lost in a confusion of feldspar porphyry and porphyrite dikes. Drill Hole 21 suggests that the vein or an en echelon vein does continue beyond these dikes.

4. The south vein and the shearing and rust on Island B remain unexplored.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The company should prove or disprove the continuation of the Shaft Vein in the greenstones east of Shaft Island. This will require a minimum of 750 feet of diamond drilling.

CANDORE EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

SHAFT ISLAND PROPERTY

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO

INTRODUCTION

Candore Explorations Limited has completed a preliminary drill exploration program on its Shaft Island property. The drill contract was completed on February 20th, 1959 of which time the company halted work in order to appraise the drill results and re-assess its program of exploration. This report is based on reports by P. E. Hopkins and G. L. Holbrooke dated February 12th, 1958 and July 21st, 1958 respectively, as well as the writer's participation in the geological mapping of the claims and in the supervision of the drill program.

LOCATION, PROPERTY AND ACCESS

The property is located in Lower Abitibi Lake, Larder Lake Mining Division, some 17 miles west of the Ontario - Quebec boundary. It consists of 16 unpatented mining claims numbered as follows:

LL 65615 to LL 65618 inclusive
LL 65850 to LL 65861 inclusive

The claims are mostly covered by the waters of Lower Abitibi Lake but numerous islands of varying size occur within the limits of the group.

Access by air is from either Timmins, Ontario or Rouyn, Quebec, each about 65 air miles distant from the property. Access by land is via a private road of the Abitibi Power and Paper Company Limited from Iroquois Falls to Eades Station on the Canadian National Railway line on the north shore of Lower Abitibi Lake. Thence to the island by boat or snowmobile depending on the season of the year.

DEVELOPMENT

The present exploration program was the first undertaken on Shaft Island since the period of its discovery about 1906. At that time, the Mosher Brothers sank a 97 foot shaft on the vein and did some lateral work on the 45 foot level. In 1933, P. E. Hopkins

sampled the vein on surface and where possible underground. The present exploration program commenced on January 15th, 1959. In all, 24 drill holes totalling 5,497 feet of AXT core were completed by February 20th, 1959 when the footage requirements of drill contract were fulfilled. The drilling was directly supervised by F. M. Smith, P. Engineer.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

All drill footage under the initial contract was allocated to exploring the eastern and western extensions of the Shaft Vein which is exposed for a length of 240 feet on Shaft Island.

Although the vein was drilled along strike for a length of 750 feet the actual vein length proven was only slightly in excess of 600 feet. Some 50 feet west of Shaft Island the vein was lost in the vicinity of a series of feldspar porphyry and porphyrite dikes. The vein probably exists in this area as evidenced by diamond drill hole 21 which encountered 3" of blue quartz but future drilling must be done well beyond the influence of the dikes which, by occupying space, cause too many "lost" drill holes. To the east of Shaft Island the vein was traced in the diorite to the diorite-greenstone contact and there lost. There are two principal explanations for the fate of the vein. First, it may have terminated against the greenstone. Second, the vein may have been diffracted at the contact in which case its strike would change from roughly east-west to southeasterly. A further possibility is that the vein fracture may have suffered a structural offset at the contact and therefore may be displaced either northeast or southwest. Thus, Drill Holes 17 and 18 which explored the vein in the vicinity of the diorite greenstone interface were inadequate as to footage and location to disprove the existence of the Shaft Island vein within the greenstone.

The vein intersections varied in core length from 4 inches to 4.5 feet with the average of all intersections being 2.3 feet. Most vein sections consisted of glassy quartz with some pyrite in the quartz and in the vein contacts. Some carbonates and bluish quartz were recorded. Most of the vein sections carried nil or trace in gold with the two best sections being 4.5 feet averaging 0.09 oz. per ton and 0.7 feet averaging 1.20 oz. per ton. In the vertical direction the vein intersections were from 35 to 175 feet below lake level with the average intersection about the 100 foot horizon.

The 600 foot proven length of the Shaft Vein within the diorite has no economic value above the 150 foot horizon. Since the greenstones dip beneath the diorite and the vein, the economic potential of the shaft vein with increasing depth is beyond the purview of the available geological data.

The parallel vein occuring on the shore of the island some 400 feet south of the Shaft Vein remains unexplored. This vein, though smaller than the Shaft Vein, does cross the contact

and continue on into the greenstone. This gives encouragement to the possibility that the Shaft Vein will continue into the greenstones.

ASSESSMENT WORK

The 3,497 feet of AXT drilling completed will maintain the claims in good standing for 5 years. With the addition of a land survey the claim group may be brought to patent.

SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION POSSIBILITIES

The following list summarizes the exploration bets in order of merit:

1. The eastward extension of the Shaft Vein into the greenstones remains the prime target. Proposed Drill Hole A on the accompanying drill plan might well locate the vein. If not then two additional cross sectional holes one ahead of and the other behind Hole A will be required.

2. Proposed Drill Hole B is the minimum drilling required to the west of Shaft Island. The best known gold values occur in this area.

3. The vein at the south end of Shaft Island is unexplored both in the diorite and in the greenstones. A few short drill holes would evaluate this vein.

4. The possibilities of parallel veins between Shaft and Camp Islands as suggested by Mr. Hopkins remains unexplored. Two 500 foot drill holes would be required for such a cross section.

5. The rust zone and shearing south of claim LL 65853 warrant examination and sampling.

6. Limited by the available geological data, it is impossible to evaluate the possibilities of the Shaft Vein with increasing depth since the evidence

is that the vein will cross a major formational contact somewhere above the 1,000 foot horizon.

ESTIMATED COSTS

The costs of evaluating the prime exploration target on the property is as follows:

Shaft Vein eastward extension into greenstones

Proposed Diamond Drill Hole	250 feet
Two additional prospecting holes	500 feet
	750 feet

750 feet at contract of $4.50	$3,375
Supervision, Sampling Travel	500
	$3,875

HARPER and HOLBROOKE

H. G. Harper

Toronto, Ontario.
March 2nd, 1959.

H. G. Harper,
Consulting Geologist.

CERTIFICATE

I, H. G. Harper, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, do hereby certify as follows:

1. That I am a Consulting Geologist and a member of the Ontario Association of Professional Engineers.

2. That I am a graduate of the University of Toronto with the degrees of B.A. Sc., and M.A. Sc., and have been practising my profession for eight years.

3. That the accompanying report is based on reports by P. E. Hopkins and G. L. Holbrooke and on personal examination of the property between June 25th and July 2nd, 1958 and further examination of drill cores between January 20th and February 20th, 1959.

4. That I have no direct or indirect interest in the properties or securities of Candore Explorations Limited nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

HARPER and HOLBROOKE

H. G. Harper

H. G. Harper,
Consulting Geologist.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1959.

WM. GERRIE, M.A.
D. KERR-LAWSON, B.A., PH.D.

MEMBER A.C.T.L.

TELEPHONE 306
DRAWER 5A

Swastika, Ont., July 3, 1958. 19

SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

Certificate of Analysis

No. 30372

We have assayed five samples of ore

Received July 3, 1958. and submitted by Candore Exploration Company Limited,

per: L. B. Merrell, Esq. with the following results:

	Sample No.	Gold per ton Ozs.	Value @ $35.00
	SI 1	0.30	$10.50
	SI 2	0.09	$3.15
	SI 3	0.005	$0.17
Grab	SI 4	2.91	$101.85
Grab	SI 5	0.94	$32.90

Shaft Island property. Candore Explorations.

SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED,

per: D. C. Ker-Lawson

WM. GERRIE, M.A.
D. KERR-LAWSON, B.A., PH.D.

MEMBER A.C.T.L.

TELEPHONE 306
DRAWER 8A

Swastika, Ont., Feb. 2, 1959 19

SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

Certificate of Analysis

No. 30868

We have assayed two samples of split core

Received Jan. 31, 1959 and submitted by F. M. Smith, Esq., P. O. Box 152, TIMMINS, ONT. with the following results:

Sample No.	GOLD PER TON Ozs.	Value @ $35.00
53	Nil	-
54	0.005	$0.17

SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

Per D. Kerr-Lawson

WM. GERRIE, M.A.
D. KERR-LAWSON, B.A., PH.D.

MEMBER A.C.T.L.

TELEPHONE 306
DRAWER 5A

Swastika, Ont., February 9, 1959

96-2

SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

Certificate of Analysis

No. 30876

We have assayed five samples of split core

Received Feb. 7, 1959 and submitted by Messers Harper & Holbrooke,

with the following results:

Sample No.	GOLD PER TON Ozs.	Value @ $35.00
55	Nil	-
56	0.005	$0.17
57	0.005	$0.17
58	0.01	$0.35
59	0.09	$3.15

Canadere Shs H Island

SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

Per D. Kerr-Lawson

WM. GERRIE, M.A.
D. KERR-LAWSON, B.A., PH.D.

MEMBER A.C.T.L.

TELEPHONE 306
DRAWER BA

Swastika, Ont., Feb. 12, 1959.

96-2

SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

Certificate of Analysis

No. 30885

We have assayed five samples of split core,

Received Feb. 12/59 and submitted by Candore Explorations Ltd.,

with the following results:

Sample No.	Gold per ton Ozs.	Value @ $35.00
60	0.05	$1.75
61	Nil	-
62	0.01	$0.35
63	0.01	$0.35
64	Nil	-

SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LTD.,

Per : W. Gerrie

96-2

ANALYSIS
SPECTROGRAPHIC
CHEMICAL
CONSULTING
PHYSICAL
CHEMICAL

TECHNICAL SERVICE LABORATORIES

DIVISION OF BURGENER TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

22 HARBORD STREET WALNUT 4-0767 TORONTO 5, ONTARIO

Member—Association of Canadian Testing Laboratories

SALES
SPECTROCHEMICAL
INSTRUMENTS
REPRESENTING
JARRELL-ASH
HILGER & WATTS

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE(S) FROM • Harper & Hollbrook,
Suite 304 - 160 Bay St.,
• Toronto.

REPORT NO.
C-90218-15

SAMPLE(S) OF • DRILL CORE
•

Sample No.	Gold oz:ton
65	trace

Shoal Island

DATE February 18, 1959.

SIGNED John E. Burgener

96-7

WM. GERRIE, M.A.
D. KERR-LAWSON, B.A., PH.D.

MEMBER A.C.T.L.

TELEPHONE 306
DRAWER 5A

Swastika, Ont., Feb. 18, 19 59.

SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

Certificate of Analysis

No. 30896 (CORRECTED COPY)

We have assayed four samples of split core,

Received Feb. 18/59 and submitted by Candore Explorations Ltd.,

with the following results:

Sample No.	Gold per ton Ozs.	Value @ $35.00
66	Nil	-
67	Nil	-
68	1.20	$42.00
69	0.02	$0.70

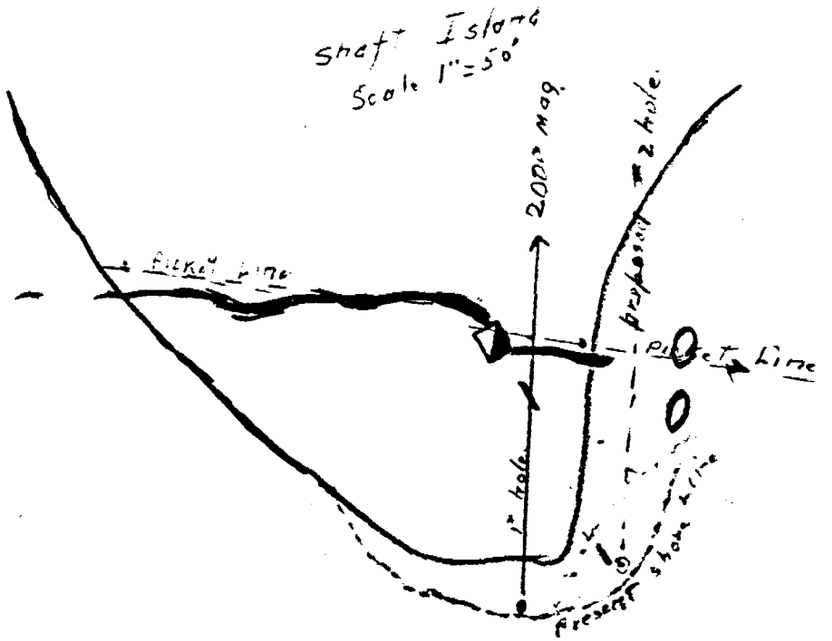
Candore Shaft Island.

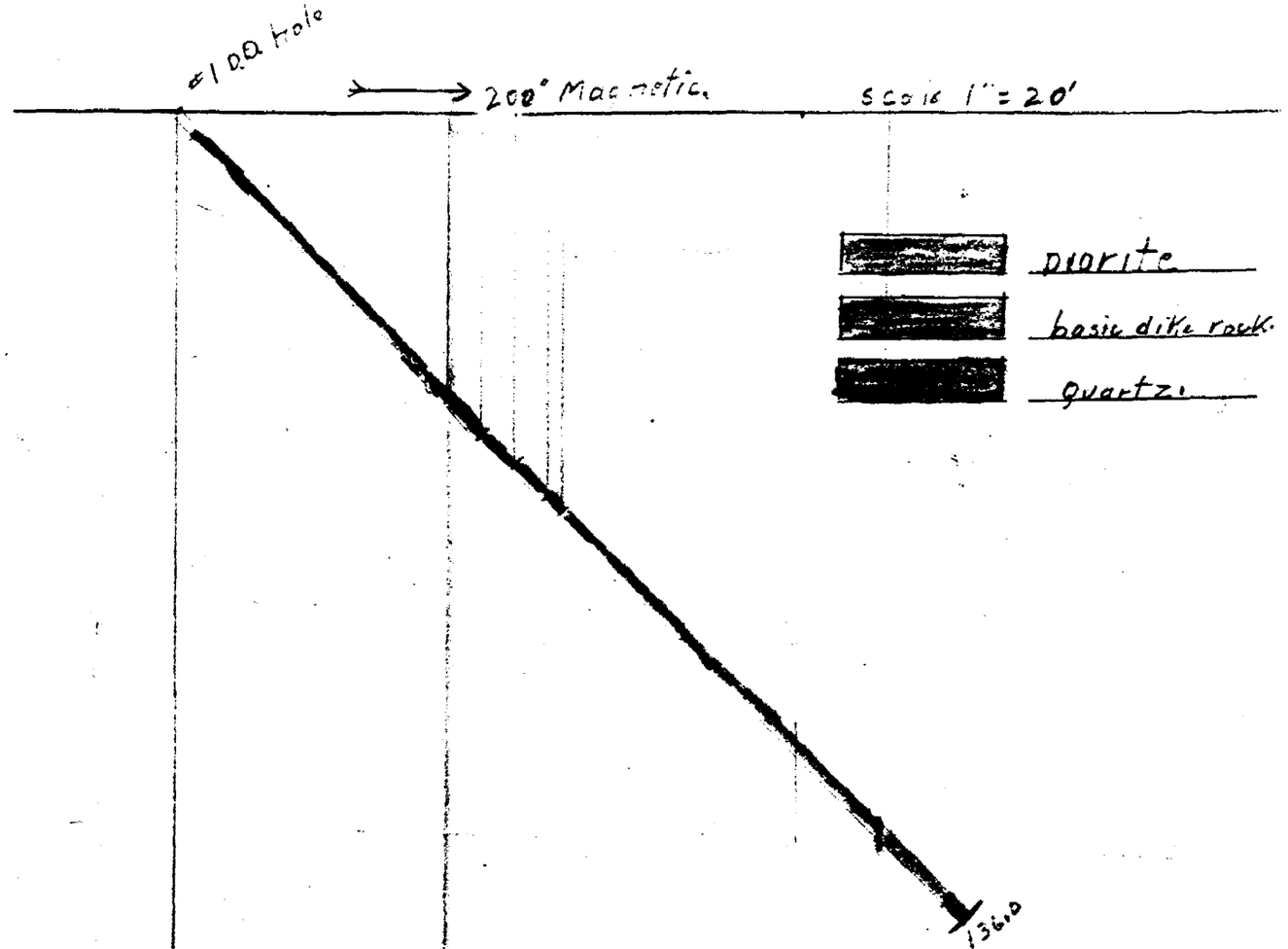
SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

W. Gerrie

PROPERTY: CANDORE MINES LIMITED				HOLE NO. 1
LATITUDE :	BEARING: 200° Mag	DIP: 45°	STARTED: Jan. 18/59 COMPLETED: Jan. 19/59	
DEPARTURE:	V.D.	H.D.	DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co.	DEPTH: 136.0
ELEVATION:	LOCATION: Shaft Island Lake, Abitibi, Ontario.			LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH FT.	ASSAY DATA
0-3	Casing				
3-44.3	Coarse to medium grained grey massive diorite white feldspar crystals abundant				
44.3-48.0	fine grained basic dike intrusive contacts some specks of marcasite				
48.0-54.5	diorite				
54.5-59.5	fine grained basic dike, intrusive contacts occasional feldspar crystals sparse mineral				
59.5-64.7	diorite				
64.7-67.0	basic dike				
67.0-136.0	coarse grained massive diorite grading to medium grained at 100.0' 6" broken ground at 98.0' at 121.0' ½ inch quartz stringer at 133.0' 1 foot basic dike rock.				
	Good core recovery.				

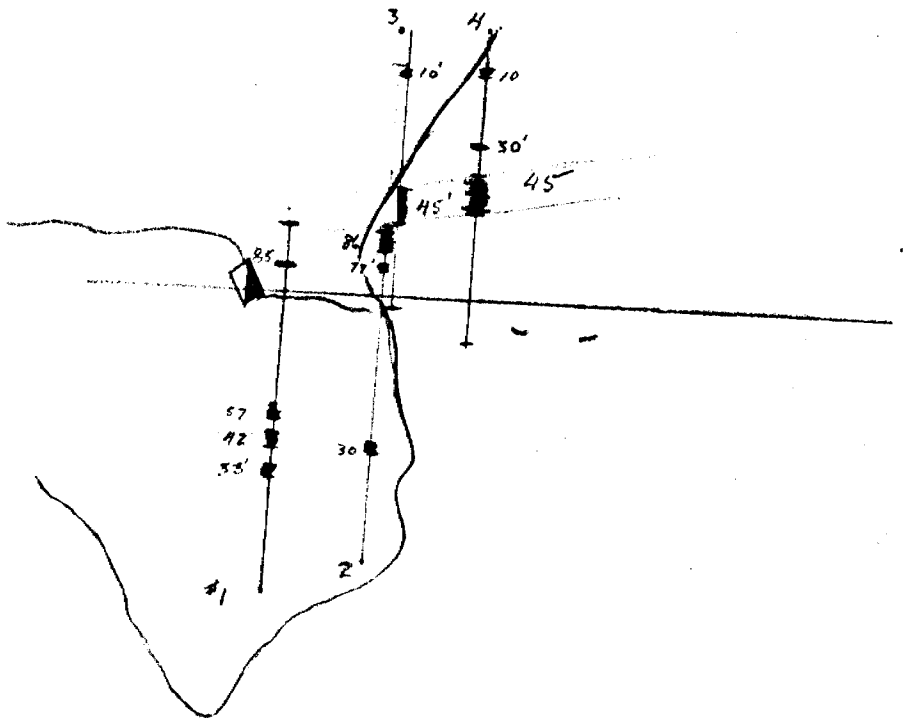

Shaft Island
Scale 1" = 50'
200° mag.
#2 hole
projection
Picket Line
Picket Line
#1 hole
Present shore line


#1 DD Hole
200° Magnetic.
Scale 1" = 20'
diorite
basic dike rock.
quartz.
136.0

G.M.S.

PROPERTY: CANDORE MINES - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE, ABITIBI				HOLE NO. 2
LATITUDE:	BEARING: 200° Mag	DIP: 45°	STARTED: Jan.20/59 COMPLETED: Jan. 21/59	
DEPARTURE:	V.D.	H.D.	DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co.	DEPTH: 122.5
ELEVATION:	LOCATION: Shaft Island Lake, Abitibi			LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

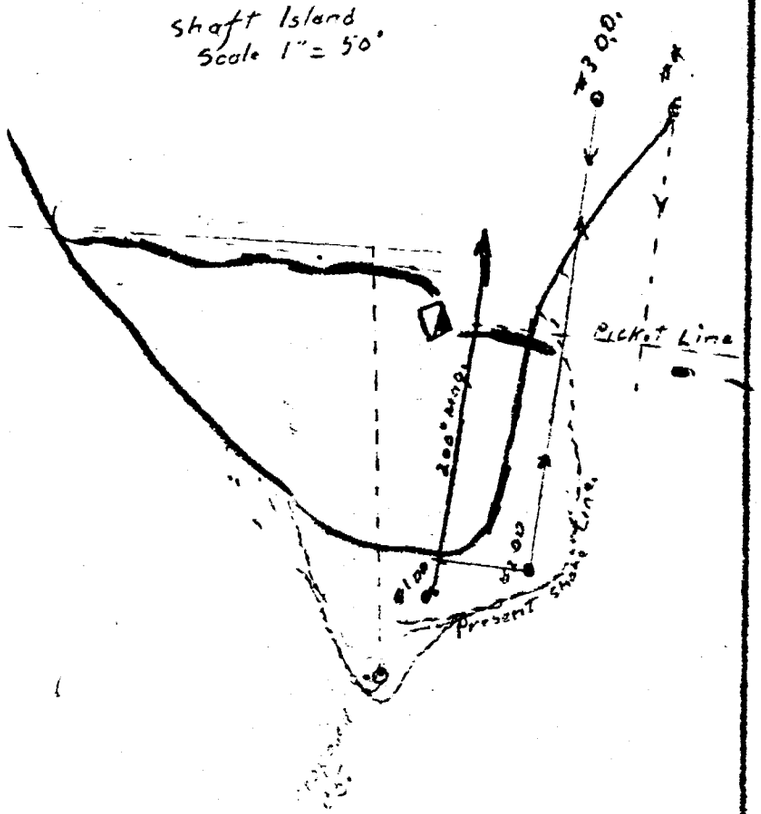
FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA
0-5	Casing				
41.0	Coarse to medium grained diorite grey massive				
44.5	fine grained dark basic dike rock intrusive contacts				
	into diorite				
108.2	Diorite grading to finer grain				
110.2	Basic dike with occasional minute feldspar crystals.				
	Intrusive contacts into diorite				
112.2	Diorite				
114.2	Basic dike				
116.5	Diorite				
122.5	Basic Dike				
	Good core recovery.				

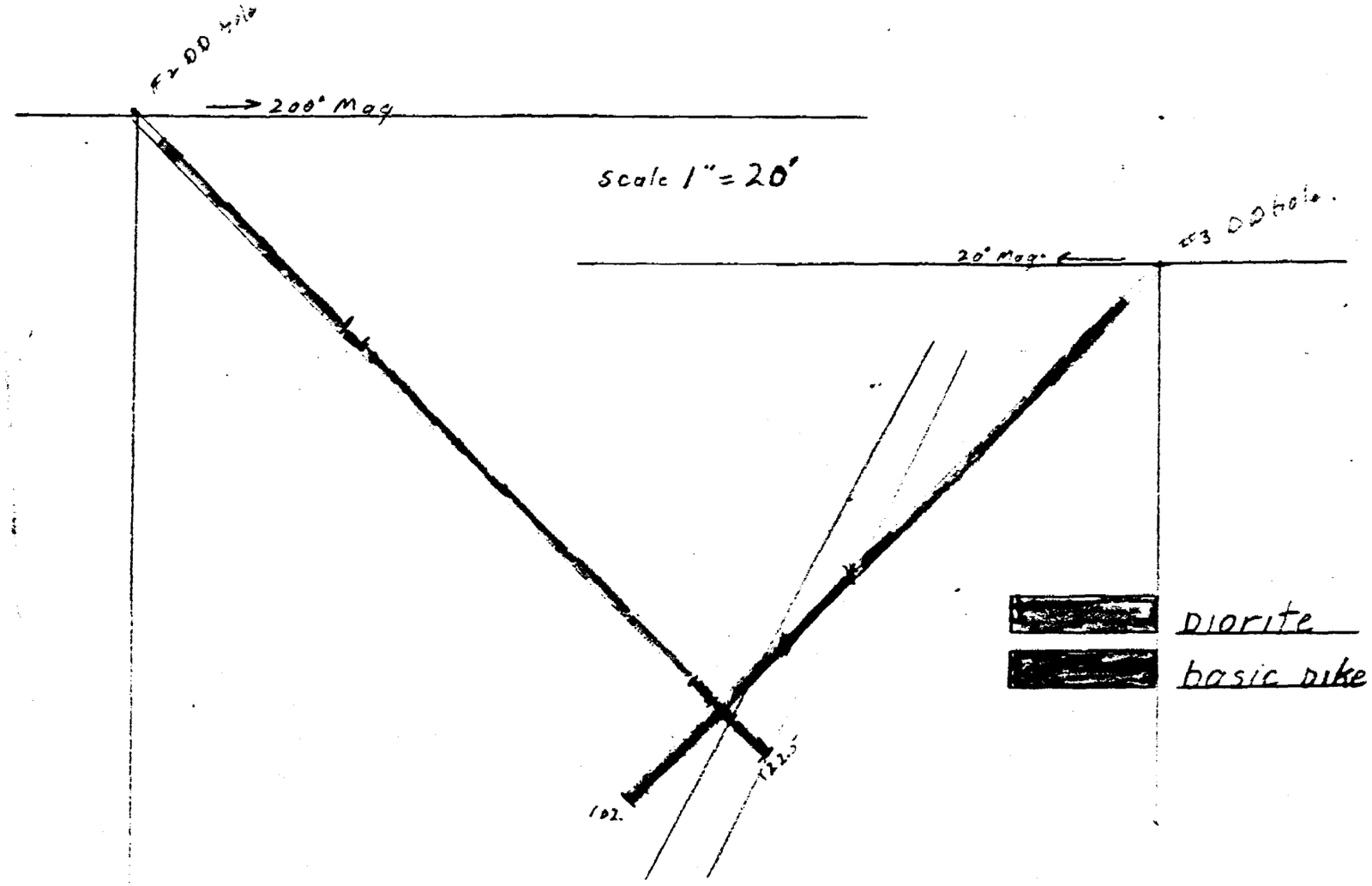


1" = 50'

PROPERTY: CANDORE MINES LIMITED				HOLE NO. 3
LATITUDE:	BEARING: 20° Mag	DIP: 45°	STARTED: Jan. 22/59 COMPLETED: Jan. 23/59	
DEPARTURE:	V.D.	H.D.	DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co.	DEPTH: 102.0
ELEVATION:	LOCATION: Shaft Island Lake, Abitibi, Ontario			LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA
0-7	Casing				
14.5	Fine grained dark grey diorite				
16.0	Dark Grey fine grained basic dike intrusive contacts into diorite				
59.0	Fine to medium grained diorite with occasional seams of carbonate, massive				
72.0	Fine grained basic dike rock with occasional minute crystals of feldspar. Intrusive contacts into diorite.				
102.0	Light grey medium to coarse grained diorite				
	Good core recovery.				


Shaft Island
Scale 1" = 50'
#3 DD.
Picket Line
200° Mag.
#1 DD
#2 DD
Present Shore Line.


#1 DD hole
200° Mag
Scale 1" = 20'
#3 DD hole.
20° Mag.
102.
122.5
diorite
basic dike

PROPERTY: CANDORE MINES - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE, ABITIBI				HOLE NO. 4
LATITUDE:	BEARING: 20° Mag	DIP: 45°	STARTED: Jan. 24/59 COMPLETED: Jan. 25/59	
DEPARTURE:	V.D.	H.D.	DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co/	DEPTH: 118.0
ELEVATION:	LOCATION: Shaft Island Lake, Abitibi, Ontario			LOGGED BY: F. M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA
0-9.0	Casing				
14.0	Fine to medium grained, grey diorite				
16.0	Fine grained dark grey basic dike rock				
42.0	Grey medium grained diorite. Some splotches of carbonate and pink feldspar				
43.5	Basic dike shattered material				
54.6	Diorite medium to coarse grained, grey				
68.0	Basic dark grey, fine grained, rock, with scattered light colored feldspar crystals. Contacts obscure, broken ground.				
111.5	Light grey fine grained diorite grading to medium grained at 79' to coarse grained at 92'				
117.5	Basic dike contacts scattered rocks				
118	Grey Diorite				
	Good core recovery.				

Jan 27 1939
Camp Island Lake Abitibi

Harper & Holbrook.
145 Yonge Street
Toronto Ont.

Gentlemen,-

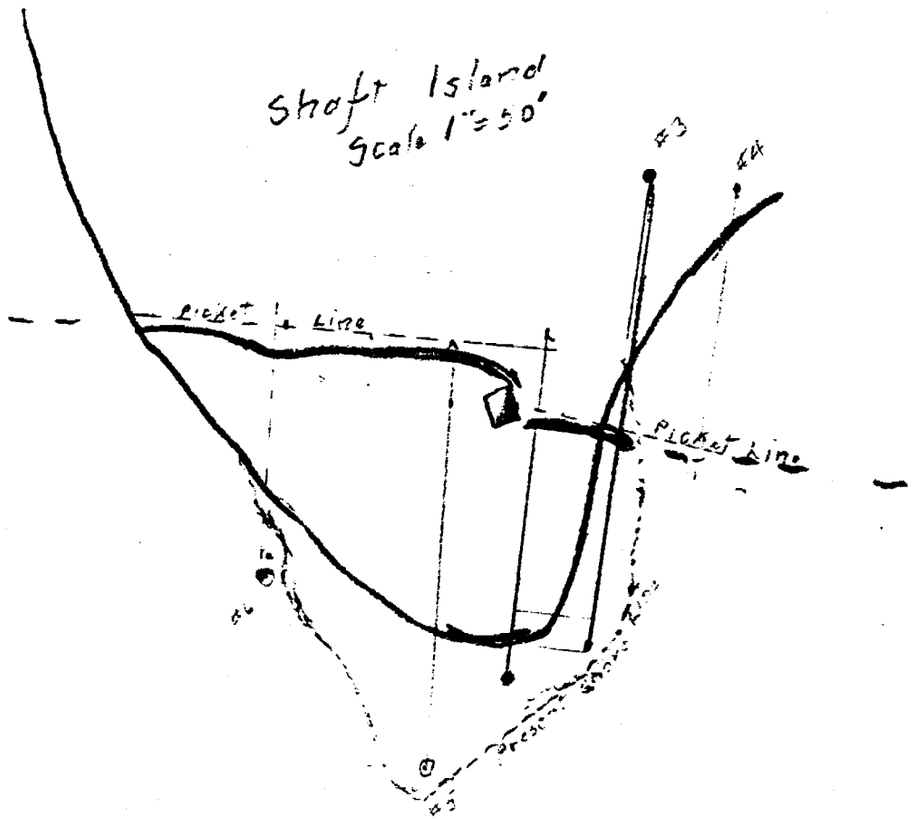
Enclosed herewith Log & section of #4 DD hole. #5 hole East of shaft has been completed but core is being thawed for logging. A cursory examination shows a short section about 6" that may be vein material. The drill is setting up to drill #6 hole 60 feet East of #5 and 75' north of picket line. This location is on shelving ice. Lake would appear to have receded 8' to 10' from high water mark.

Snow mobile is supposed to come in to-day to establish a road to bring in a consignment of fuel oil to-morrow. Travelway becomes drifted over and slush comes up. Driver reports a difficult passage each trip. Bogged down in slush. 3 hours to make 10 miles.

Weather has been consistently cold & with high wind. It is bright & clear to-day without much wind. There is upwards of 3' of snow on the level.

Respectfully Submitted

F. M. Smith



Section #4 DD hole → 20° Mag. scale 1"=20'

diorite

basic dike rock

PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI

HOLE NO. 5

LATITUDE:	BEARING: 175° Mag	DIP: 45°	STARTED: Jan. 25/59	COMPLETED: Jan. 26/59
DEPARTURE:	V.D.	H.D.	DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co.	DEPTH: 182'
ELEVATION:	LOCATION: Shaft Island, Lake Abitibi, Ontario			LOGGED BY: F.M. Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA Oz.Au
0-3	Casing				
14.5	Basic dike rock dark grey fine grained				
37.0	Coarse grained grey diorite				
63.0	Basic rock with numerous fine crystals of feldspar, speckled appearance, fine to medium grained				
85.0	Light grey coarse grained diorite				
100.0	Basic rock with fine crystals of feldspar, speckled basic intrusive 87' - 88' and 89' - 93' no feldspar crystals				
171.9	Diorite coarse grained to 146.0 fine grained some silicification 14.6 - 157 coarse to 168.0, 168.0 - 171.9				
174.0	Sheared section 1-2" section of quartz 1-1" section fine grained some seams of quartz and carbonate.				
	Sampled split core	171.9-174.0	53	2.1	Nil
182.0	Fine grained massive grey diorite				
	Here-to-fore all intrusives have been lumped as basic intrusive. In this hole fine grained dike rock was observed intruding speckled variety.				
	Speckled intrusive is doubtless a feldspar porphyry and will be designated as such in future				
	Dip test 150° 38°				
	Good core recovery.				

PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATION - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI

HOLE NO. 6

LATITUDE: | BEARING: 175. Mag | DIP: 45° | STARTED: Jan. 27/59 | COMPLETED: Jan. 28/59

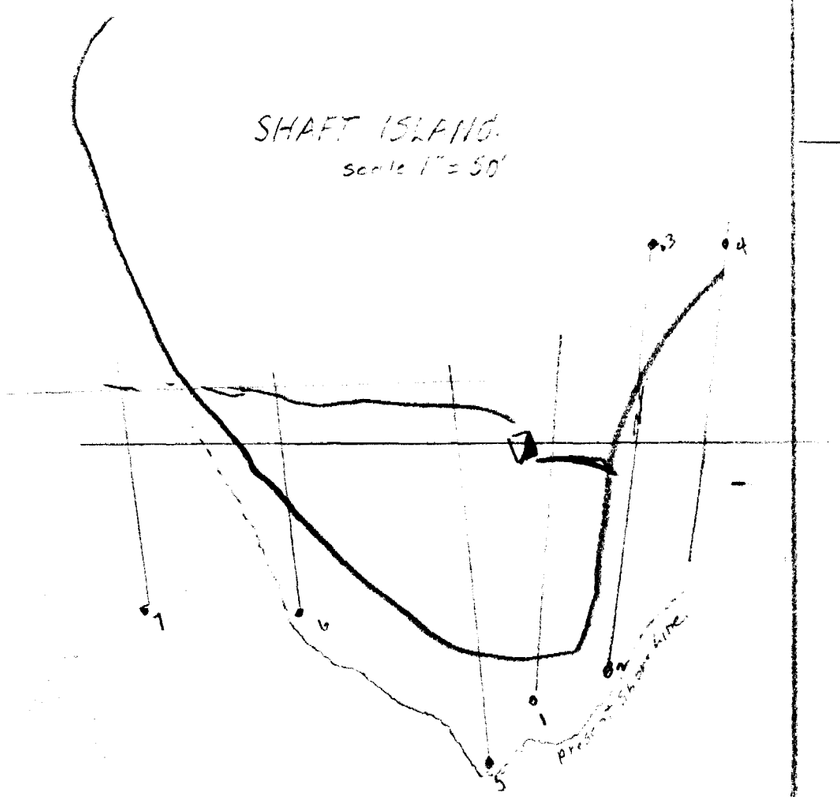
DEPARTURE: | V.D. | H.D. | DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co. | DEPTH: 110.0'

ELEVATION: | LOCATION: 50' E of #5 D.D. hole 75' from picket line | LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

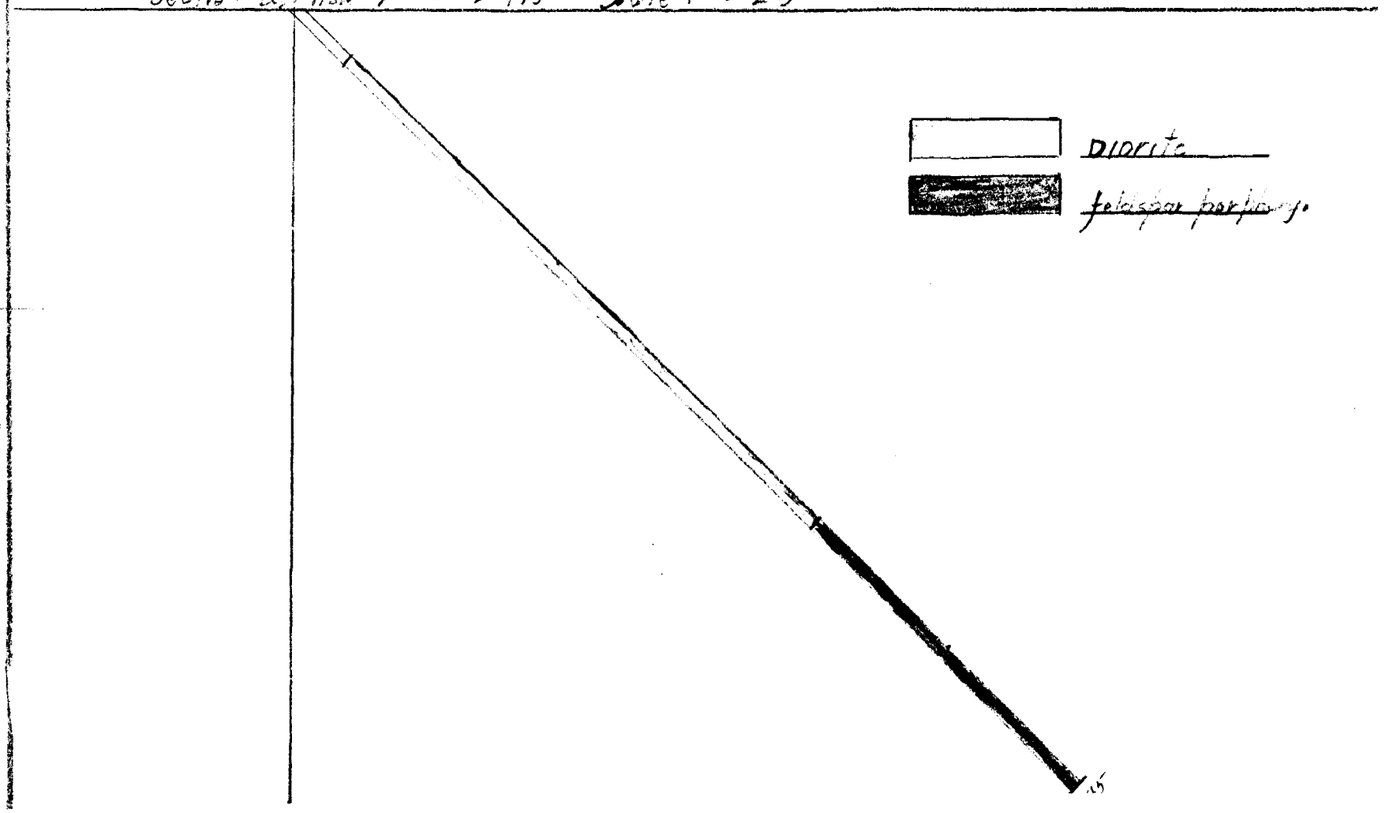
FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA Oz.Au	$
0-3	Casing					
23	Coarse grained grey diorite					
24	Dark grey basic dike intrusive contacts - fine grained					
34.5	Coarse grained grey diorite					
46.5	Dark Grey fine grained intrusive dike					
57.5	Coarse grained grey diorite					
59.5	Fine grained dark grey intrusive dike					
73.0	Coarse grained grey diorite					
110.0	Feldspar porphyry sheared and altered from 102.5 a few seams of tour maline section of quartz 105 - 107 a few specks of pyrite Sampled	102-105	55	3.0	Nil	
	Quartz and silicified porphyry	105-107	54	2.0	.005	0.17
		107-110	56	3.0	0.005	0.17
	Good Core Recovery cemented hole					

PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI				HOLE NO. 7
LATITUDE:	BEARING: 175° Mag	DIP: 45°	STARTED: Jan. 28/59 COMPLETED: Jan. 29/59	
DEPARTURE:	V.D.	H.D.	DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co.	DEPTH: 145
ELEVATION:	LOCATION: 50' E of #6 75' from picket line			LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA
0-9.0	Casing				
96.0	Coarse grained grey diorite, massive, 1" quartz at 44.0' and ½" seams at 82.0' and 84.5'				
145.0	Feldspar porphyry crystals of feldspar varying from minute to 1/8" in size speckled appearance throughout				
	Good core recovery.				



Section- SO hole #1 → 175° Scale 1" = 20'



PROPERTY: CANDORE MINES - LAKE ABITIBI ONTARIO

HOLE NO. 8

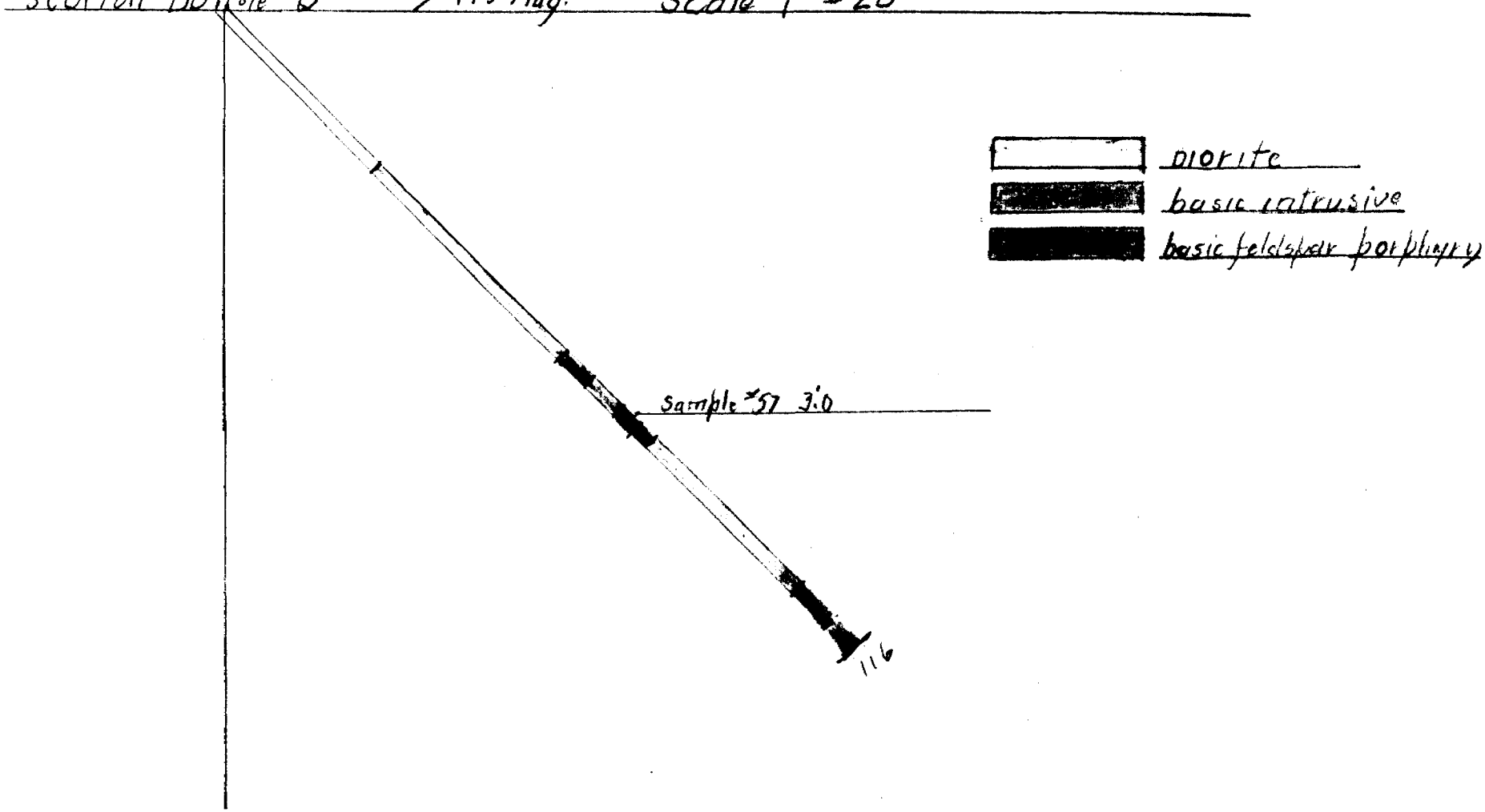
LATITUDE: | BEARING: 175° Mag | DIP: 45° | STARTED: Jan.30/59 | COMPLETED: Jan. 31/59

DEPARTURE: | V.D. | H.D. | DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co. | DEPTH: 116.0

ELEVATION: | LOCATION: 50' E of #7 75' from picket line | LOGGED BY: F.M. Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA Oz.Au	$
0-28.0	Casing					
63.0	Coarse grained massive grey diorite					
68.0	Fine grained basic intrusive					
73.0	Coarse grained grey diorite					
76.0	Altered diorite some quartz with the odd speck of pyrite, contact zone with basic intrusive Sampled	730-76.0	57	3.0	.005	0.17
	Contact zone altered diorite quartz and basic intrusive					
78.5	Basic intrusive					
105.5	Coarse grained grey diorite					
112.0	Fine grained basic intrusive with a few widely scattered feldspar crystals basic feldspar porphyry					
115.0	Grey coarse grained diorite					
116.0	Basic feldspar porphyry					
	Good core recovery.					

section DD hole #8 → 175° Mag. Scale 1" = 20'



PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI

HOLE NO. 9

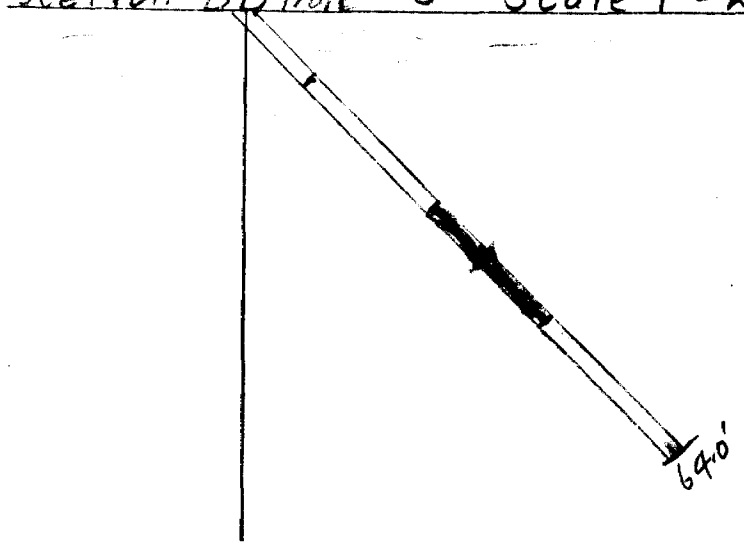
LATITUDE: | BEARING: 190° Mag | DIP: 45° | STARTED: Feb. 3/59 | COMPLETED: Feb. 3/59

DEPARTURE: | V.D. | H.D. | DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co. | DEPTH: 64'

ELEVATION: | LOCATION: 40' ahead of #7 on line to picket line | LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA Oz.Au	$
0-9	Casing					
27.6	Coarse grained grey diorite					
44.3	Basic feldspar porphry 4" of silicified material and quartz at 36.3-36.6 Sampled					
	quartz and silicified feldspar	36.3-36.6	58	4"	0.01	0.35
64.0	Coarse grained grey diorite					
	Good core recovery.					

section DD hole #9 scale 1"=20'



diorite.

basic feldspar porphyry

Feb 3 1939
Camp Island Lake Ontario

Harper Holbrook
Rm 309 160 Bay Street
Toronto Ont.

Gentlemen,-

I am enclosing herewith log & section of #8 D.D. hole. Also sample slips from 2 additional samples split from core of #6 hole & 1 sample from #8 hole.

#9 hole was located 40' ahead and on line with #1 and drilled to locate south contact of feldspar porphyry. This hole was drilled at 190° Mag. The south contact was located but there was no sign of vein material.

Drill is setting up 25' E of #8 hole 175' from picket line.

Information obtained to date would indicate that multiplicity of basic intrusives have replaced vein in vicinity of the island. Drilling further east may get away from this mess of intrusives.

Could you supply me with a packet of large envelopes & also a packet of ordinary business envelopes? I have no way of procuring these articles in here.

Samples are going forward to Swastika Laboratories with snow mobile to-day if he come in. We have had some severe weather & a great deal of drifting.

Respectfully Submitted

F.M. Smith

PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI

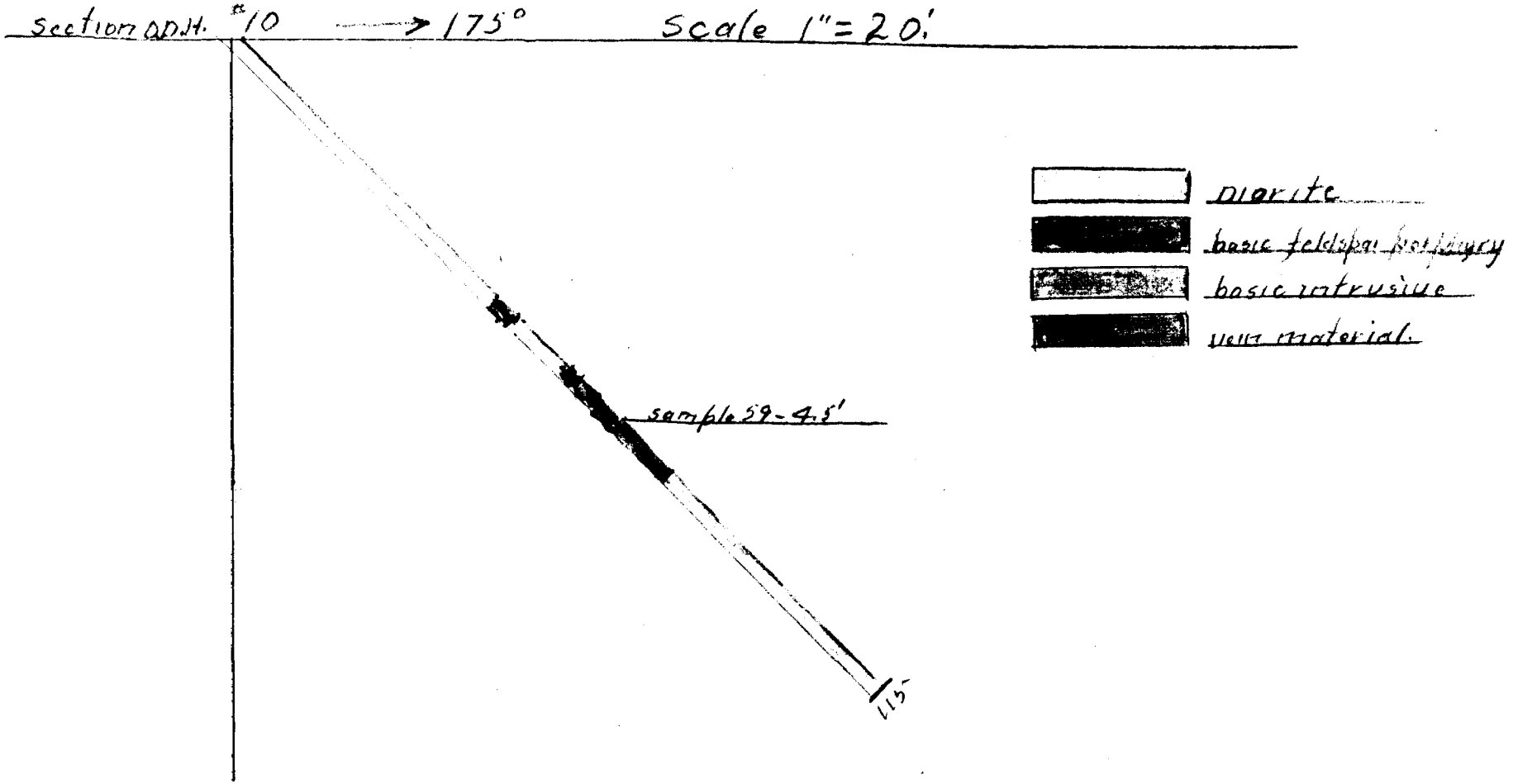
HOLE NO. 10

LATITUDE: | BEARING: 175° Mag | DIP: 45° | STARTED: Feb. 3/59 | COMPLETED: Feb. 4/59

DEPARTURE: | V.D. | H.D. | DRILLED BY: Baderski D. D. Co. | DEPTH: 115.0'

ELEVATION: | LOCATION: 25'E of #8 75' from picket line | LOGGED BY: F. M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA Oz.Au	$
0-46.0	Casing 14' water balance sand and clay no boulders					
49.5	Fine grained basic intrusive					
59.0	Coarse grained grey diorite					
60.8	Basic feldspar porphyry					
64.0	Coarse grained grey diorite					
68.5	Altered and sheared silicified diorite with quartz sections with some pyrite. Sampled					
	Silicified sheared diorite with quartz sections some pyrite	64.0-68.5	59	4.5	0.09	3.15
71.5	Grey diorite					
77.0	Basic Feldspar porphyry					
115	Coarse to medium grey diorite					
	Best section of vein so far encountered good core recovery.					


Section QDH. #10 → 175° Scale 1"=20'
diorite
basic feldspar porphyry
basic intrusive
vein material
sample 59-4.5'
115'

PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI

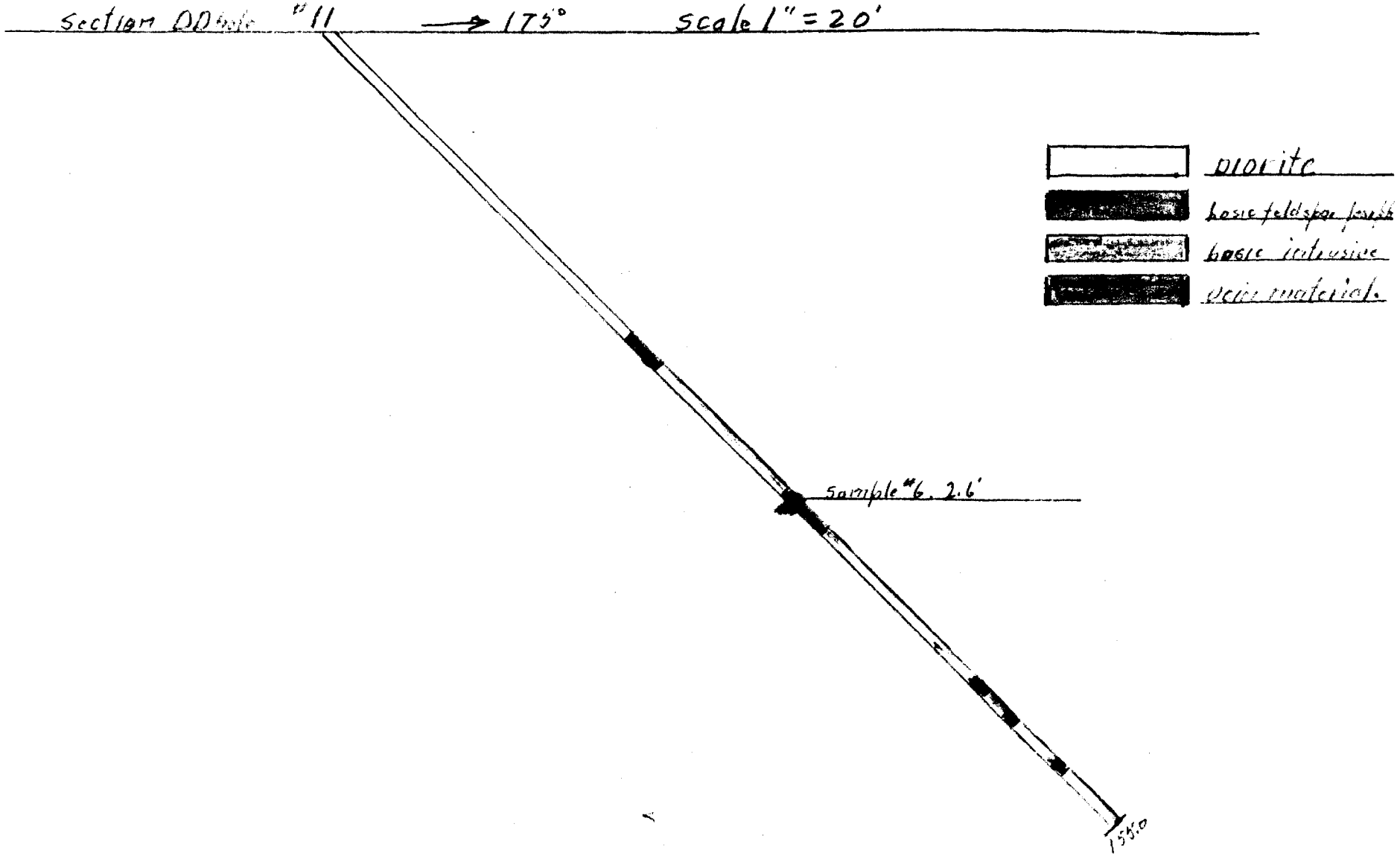
HOLE NO. 11

LATITUDE: | BEARING: 175° Mag | DIP: 45° | STARTED: Feb. 4/59 | COMPLETED: Feb. 5/59

DEPARTURE: | V.D. | H.D. | DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co. | DEPTH: 155.0'

ELEVATION: | LOCATION: 25 E of #10 100' from picket line | LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA Oz.Au	$
0-59	Casing 10' water balance sand and clay					
65	Basic feldspar porphyry					
90	Coarse grained grey diorite					
97.6	Basic feldspar porphyry 91-93.6 altered structure					
	with 10" of quartz and some pyrite Sampled					
	altered silicified porphyry quartz and some pyrite	91-93.6	60	2.6	.05	1.75
126.6	Coarse grained grey diorite					
129.0	Fine grained basic intrusive					
133.0	Grey diorite					
135.0	Fine grained basic intrusive					
143.0	Grey diorite					
145.5	Fine grained basic intrusive					
155.0	Coarse to medium grained grey diorite					


Section DD hole #11
→ 175°
scale 1" = 20'
diorite
basic feldspar porph
basic intrusive
vein material
Sample #6, 2.6'
155.0

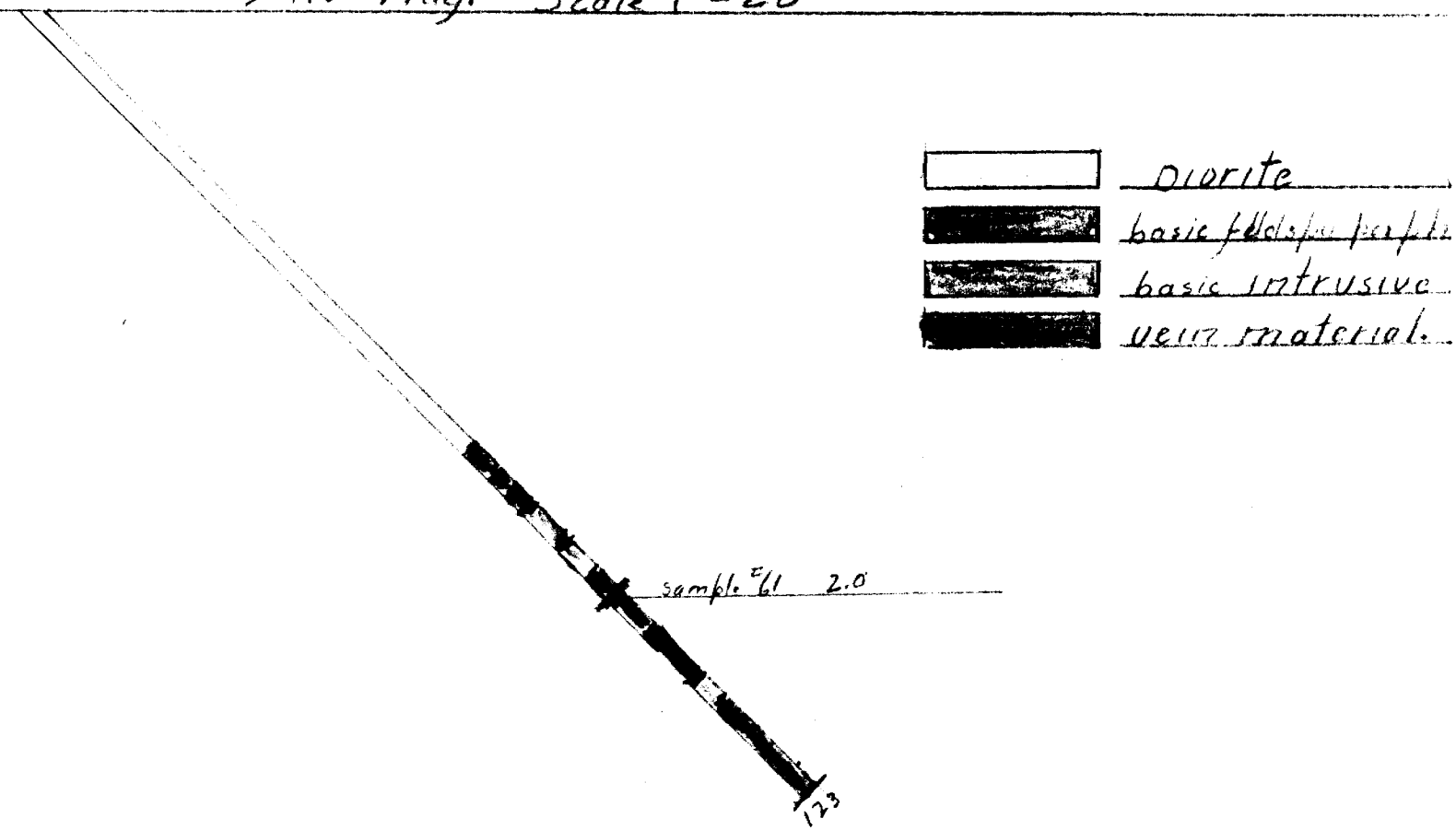
PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI

HOLE NO. 12

LATITUDE:	BEARING: 175° Mag	DIP: 45°	STARTED: Feb. 5/59	COMPLETED: Feb. 6/59
DEPARTURE:	V.D.	H.D.	DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co.	DEPTH: 123'
ELEVATION:	LOCATION: 25' E of #11 100' from picket line			LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA Oz.Au
0-70	Casing				
73	Coarse grained grey diorite				
76	Fine grained basic intrusive				
77.5	Grey diorite				
79.0	Basic feldspar porphyry				
83.5	Grey diorite				
84.5	Basic Feldspar porphyry				
88.5	Grey diorite				
91.5	Basic feldspar porphyry				
93.5	Altered silicified diorite some quartz and pyrite				
	Sampled altered silicified diorite some quartz and pyrite	91.5 - 93.5	61	2.0	Nil
97.8	Fine grained basic intrusive				
105.5	Basic feldspar porphyry				
108.5	Grey diorite				
123.0	Basic feldspar porphyry				

Section D.D.H #1/2 ——→ 175° Mag. Scale 1" = 20'



PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI

HOLE NO. 13

LATITUDE:

BEARING: 175° Mag

DIP: 45°

STARTED: Feb. 6/59

COMPLETED: Feb. 7/59

DEPARTURE:

V.D.

H.D.

DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co.

DEPTH: 137'

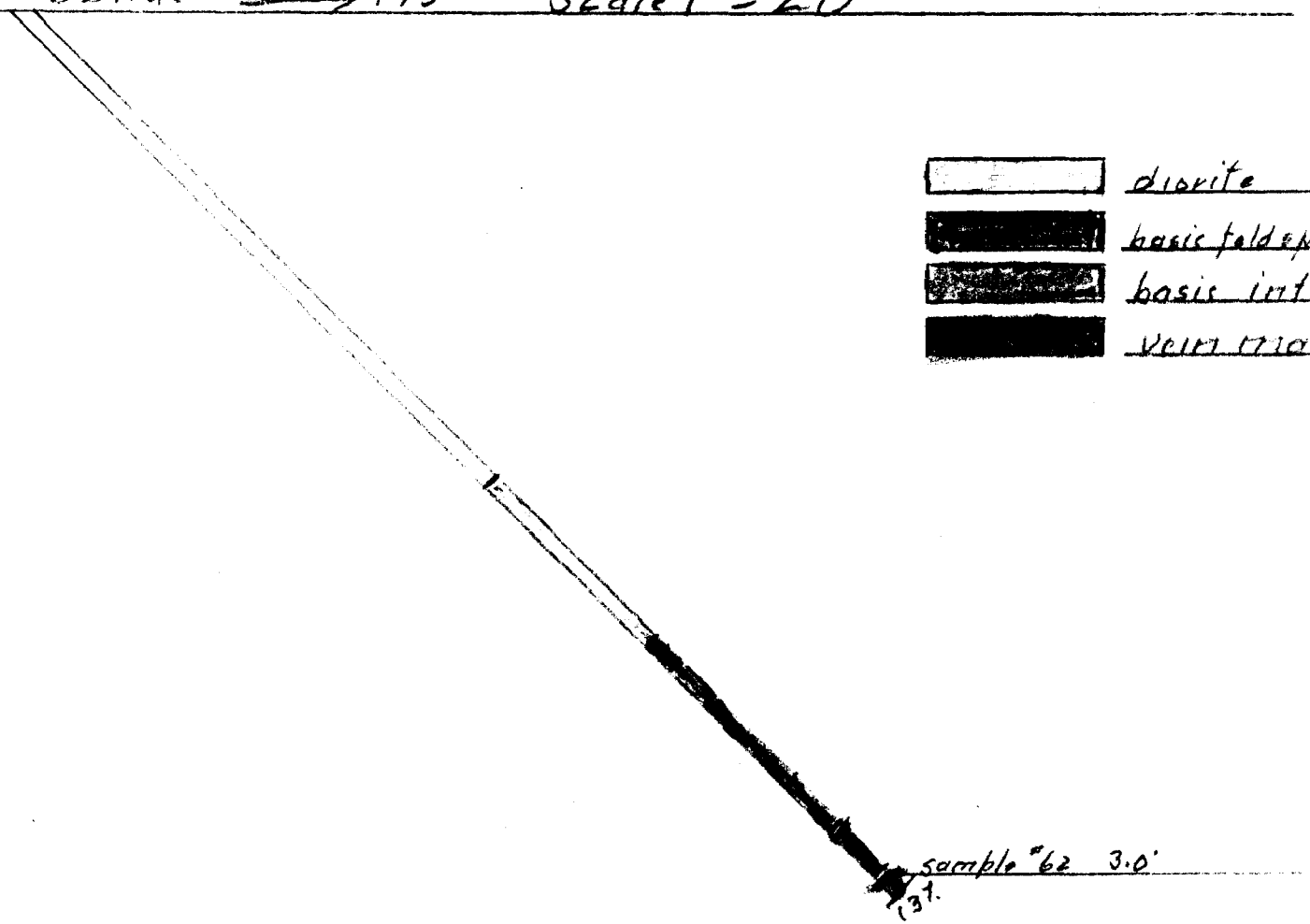
ELEVATION:

LOCATION: 50' E of #12 125' from picket line

LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA Oz.Au	$
0-73	Casing					
98.6	Coarse grained grey diorite					
102	Basic intrusive fine grained					
107	Coarse grey diorite					
127	Basic feldspar porphyry feldspar crystals small					
128	Altered diorite					
130	Fine grained basic intrusive					
134	Basic feldspar porphyry					
137	Contact material and silicified diorite with some seams of tour maline and quartz Sampled silicified and altered diorite contact material					
	tourmaline and quartz	134-137	62	3	.01	0.35

Section #13 DD hole → 175 Scale 1" = 20'



PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI

HOLE NO. 14

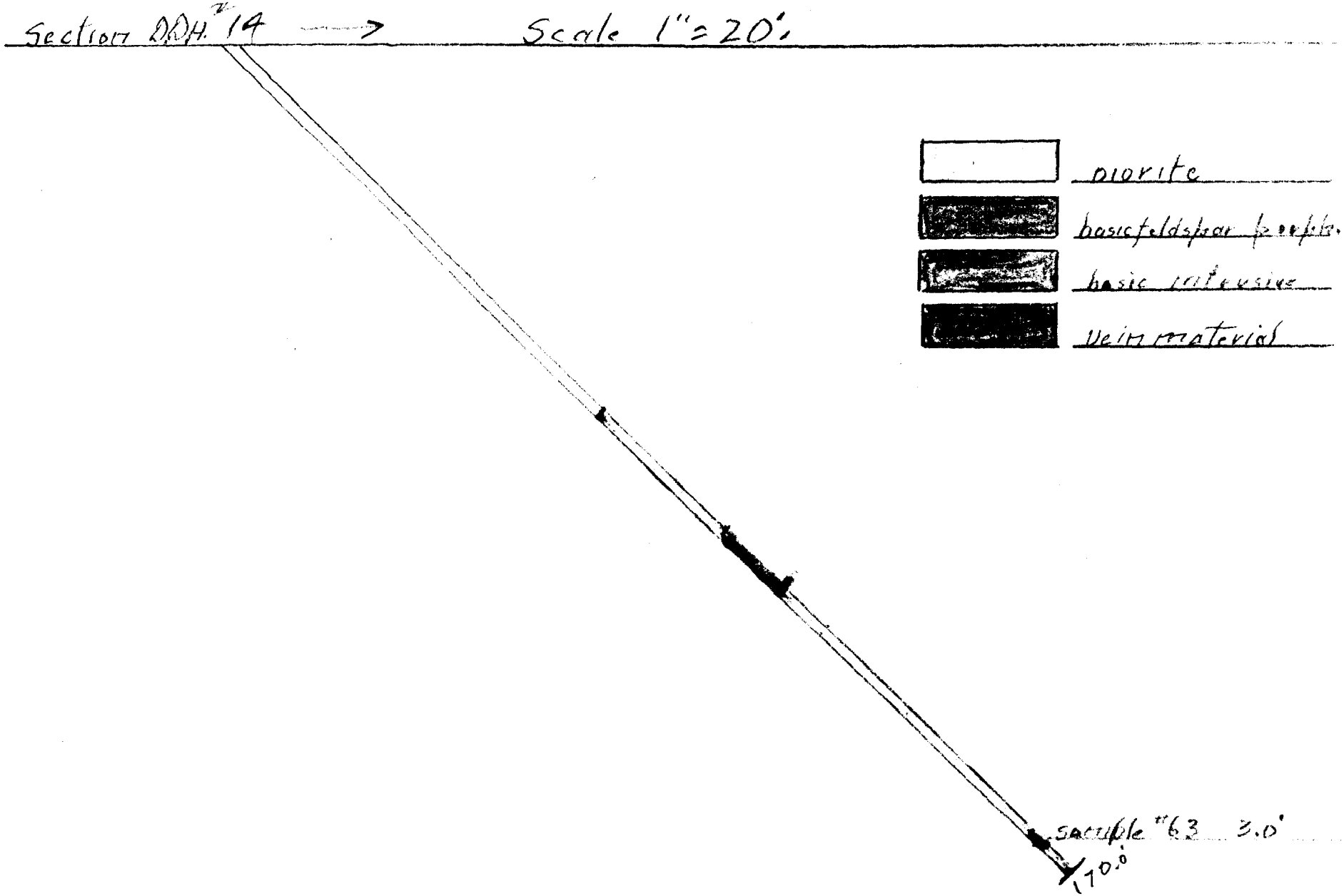
LATITUDE: | BEARING: 175° Mag | DIP: 45° | STARTED: Feb.7/59 | COMPLETED: Feb. 8/59

DEPARTURE: | V.D. | H.D. | DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co. | DEPTH: ~~1700'~~ 175'

ELEVATION: | LOCATION: 50' E of #13 125' N of picket line | LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA Oz.Au	$
0-75	Casing					
99.3	Coarse grained grey diorite 2 narrow dikes of basic feldspar porphyry 1-4" and 1-2"					
111.0	Basic feldspar porphyry					
112.3	Basic intrusive (or possibly just contact zone material)					
161.5	Coarse grained grey diorite					
164.5	Altered silicified diorite some quartz and tourmaline					
	Sampled	161.5-164.5	63	3.0	.01	0.35
170.0	Coarse grained grey diorite					
	Good core recovery.					

Section DDH. #14 ⟶ Scale 1" = 20'



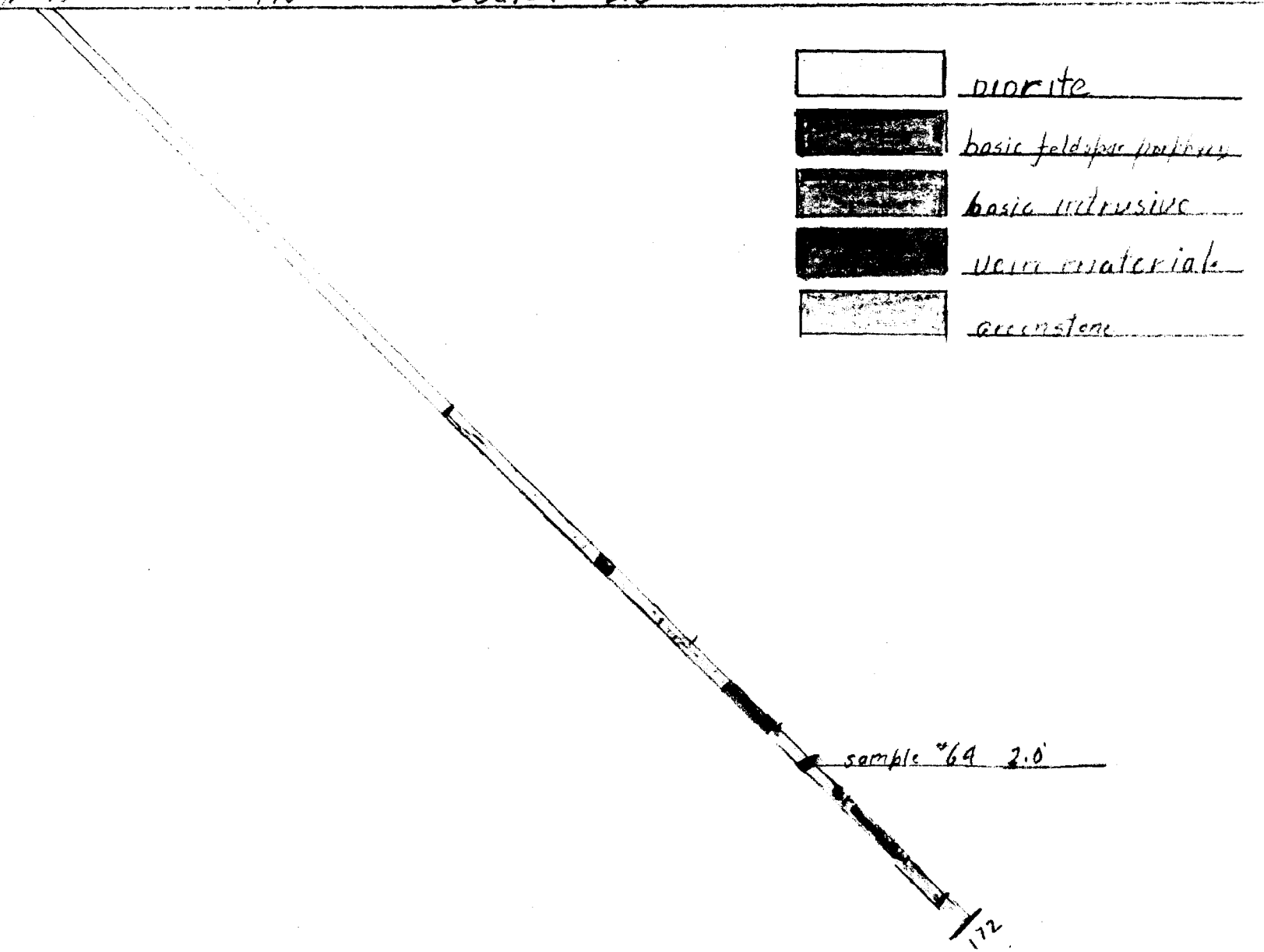
PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI

HOLE NO. 15

LATITUDE:	BEARING: 175° Mag	DIP: 45°	STARTED: Feb. 8/59	COMPLETED: Feb. 9/59
DEPARTURE:	V.D.	H.D.	DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co.	DEPTH: 172.0
ELEVATION:	LOCATION: 50' E of #14 100' from picket line			LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA Oz.Au
0-75	Casing 12' water balance sand & clay				
103	coarse grained grey diorite				
105	Fine grained basic intrusive				
127.5	Coarse grained grey diorite				
136.5	Basic feldspar porphyry phenocrysts small & sparse				
147.5	Grey diorite 142.5-144.5 sheared silicified section				
	containing some quartz Sampled	142.5-144.5	64	2.0	Nil
149.5	Basic feldspar porphyry				
151.0	Grey diorite				
161.0	Basic Feldspar porphyry				
168.0	Grey diorite				
172.0	Dark Grey green structure could be basic intrusive or greenstone?				
	Good Core recovery.				

section DD Lot "15 ——→ 175° Scale 1" = 20'

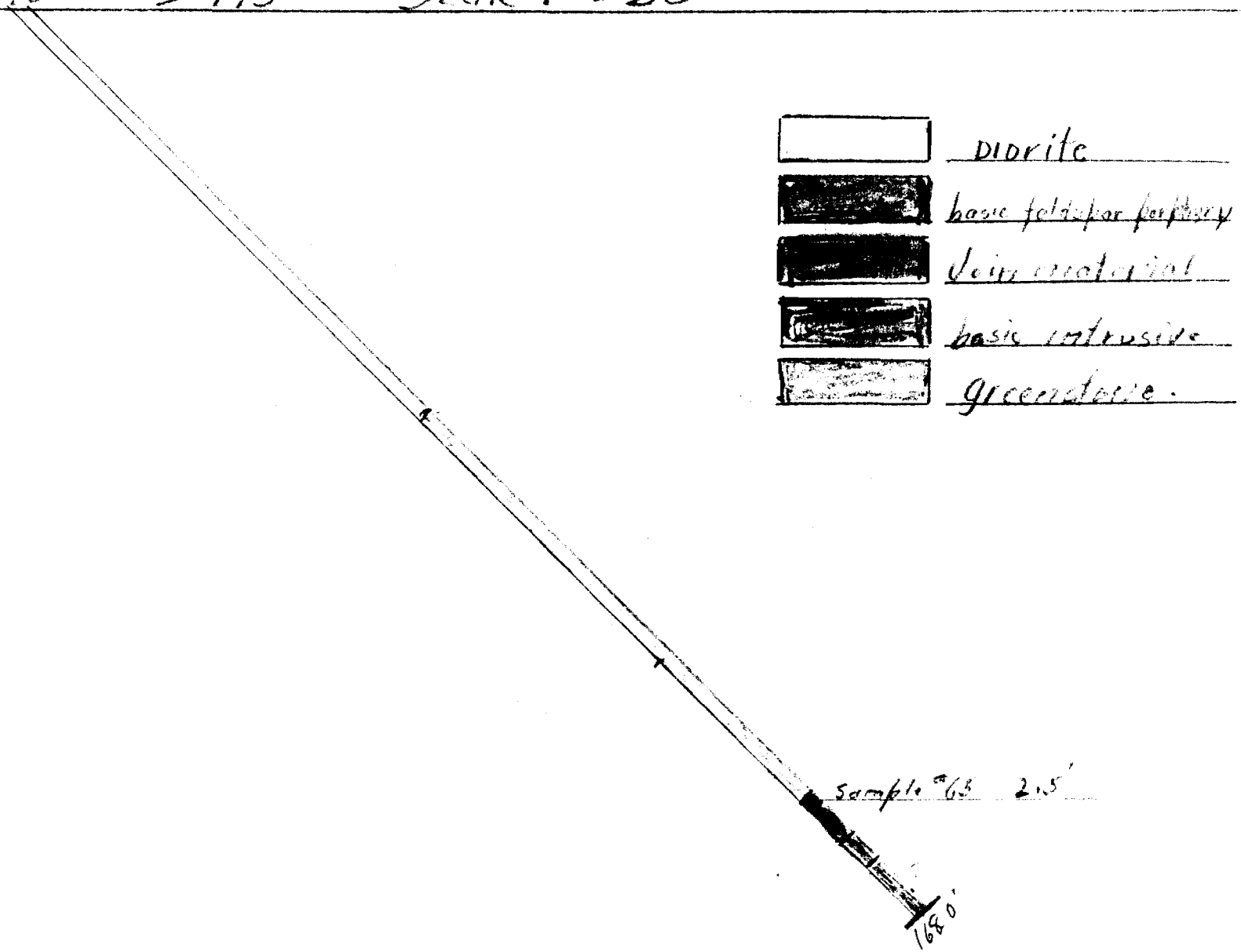


PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI

LATITUDE:	BEARING: 175° Mag	DIP: 45°	STARTED: Feb. 10/59	COMPLETED: Feb. 11/59
DEPARTURE:	V.D.	H.D.	DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co.	DEPTH: 168.0
ELEVATION:	LOCATION:			LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA Oz.Au
0-75	Casing				
147	Coarse Grained grey diorite				
149.5	Altered sheared and silicified diorite quartz sections Sampled	147.0-149.5	65	2.5	Tr
154.0	Fine grained basic intrusive				
159.3	Grey diorite				
168.0	Dark grey to green structure containing what looks like flow structures. Greenstone				
	Goodcore recovery.				

Section DDH #16 ——→ 175 Scale: 1" = 20'



PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI

HOLE NO. 17

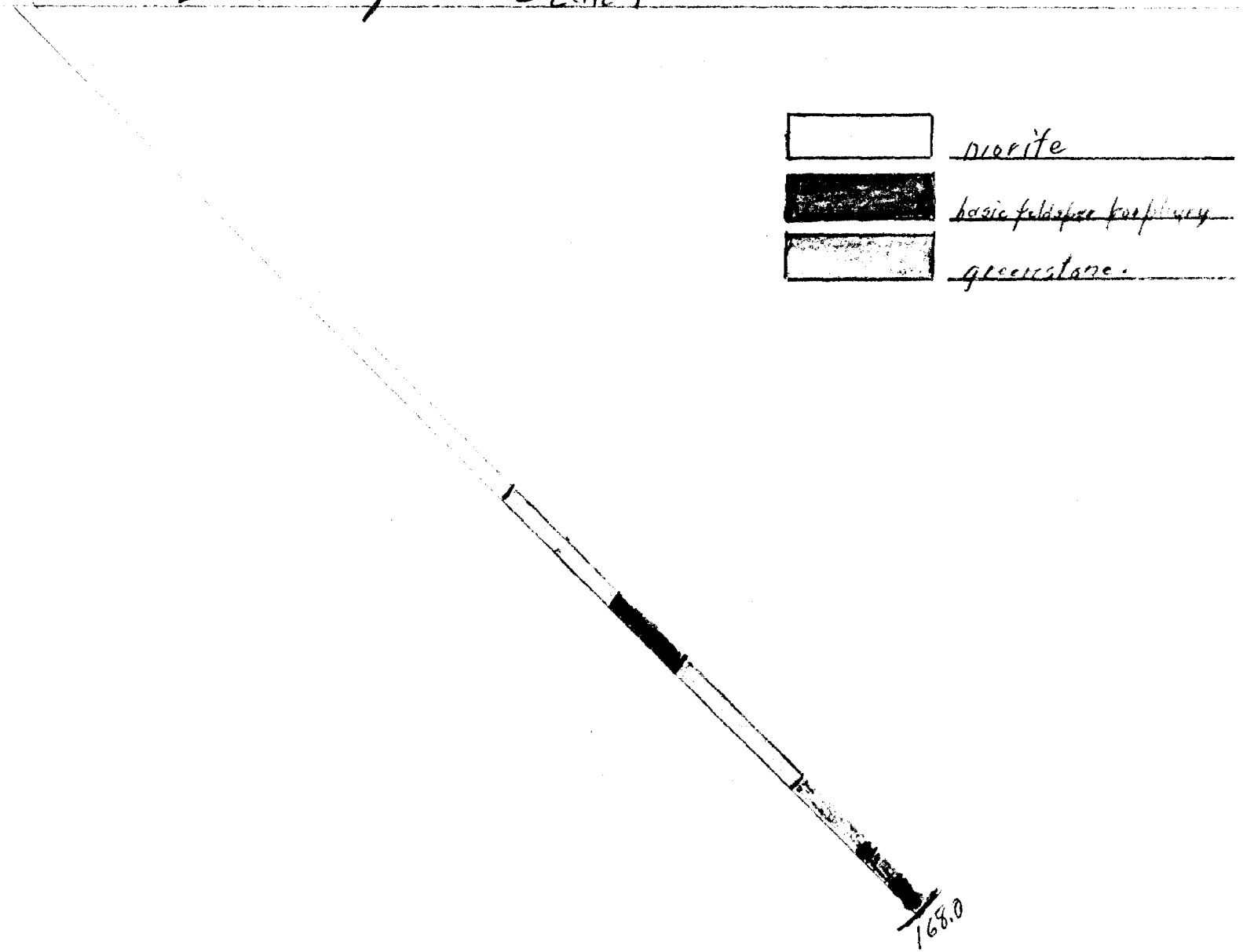
LATITUDE: | BEARING: 175° Mag | DIP: 45° | STARTED: Feb. 10/59 | COMPLETED: Feb. 11/59

DEPARTURE: | V.D. | H.D. | DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co. | DEPTH: 168.0

ELEVATION: | LOCATION: 50' E of #16 100.0' from picket line | LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA
0-90	Casing				
110	Coarse grained grey diorite				
122	Basic feldspar porphyry Phenocrysts very small and widely scattered				
144	Grey diorite				
156	Greenstone				
158	Basic feldspar porphyry				
162.5	Greenstone				
168	Basic feldspar porphyry numerous phenocrysts fine and medium size				
	Good core recovefy.				

Section D.D.H "A" → 175° mag Scale 1" = 20'



PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI

HOLE NO. 18

LATITUDE: | BEARING: 175° Mag | DIP: 45° | STARTED: Feb. 11/59 | COMPLETED: Feb. 12/59

DEPARTURE: | V.D. | H.D. | DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co. | DEPTH: 173'

ELEVATION: | LOCATION: 50' E of #17 100' north of picket line | LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA
0-77	Casing				
137	Coarse grained grey diorite				
173	Dark grey to green structure flow structures some widely scattered seams of quartz & carbonate				
	Good core reserves				

PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI

HOLE NO. 19

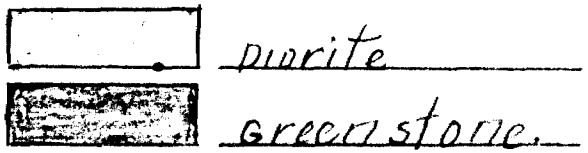
LATITUDE: | BEARING: 175° Mag | DIP: 45° | STARTED: Feb. 12/59 | COMPLETED: Feb. 13/59

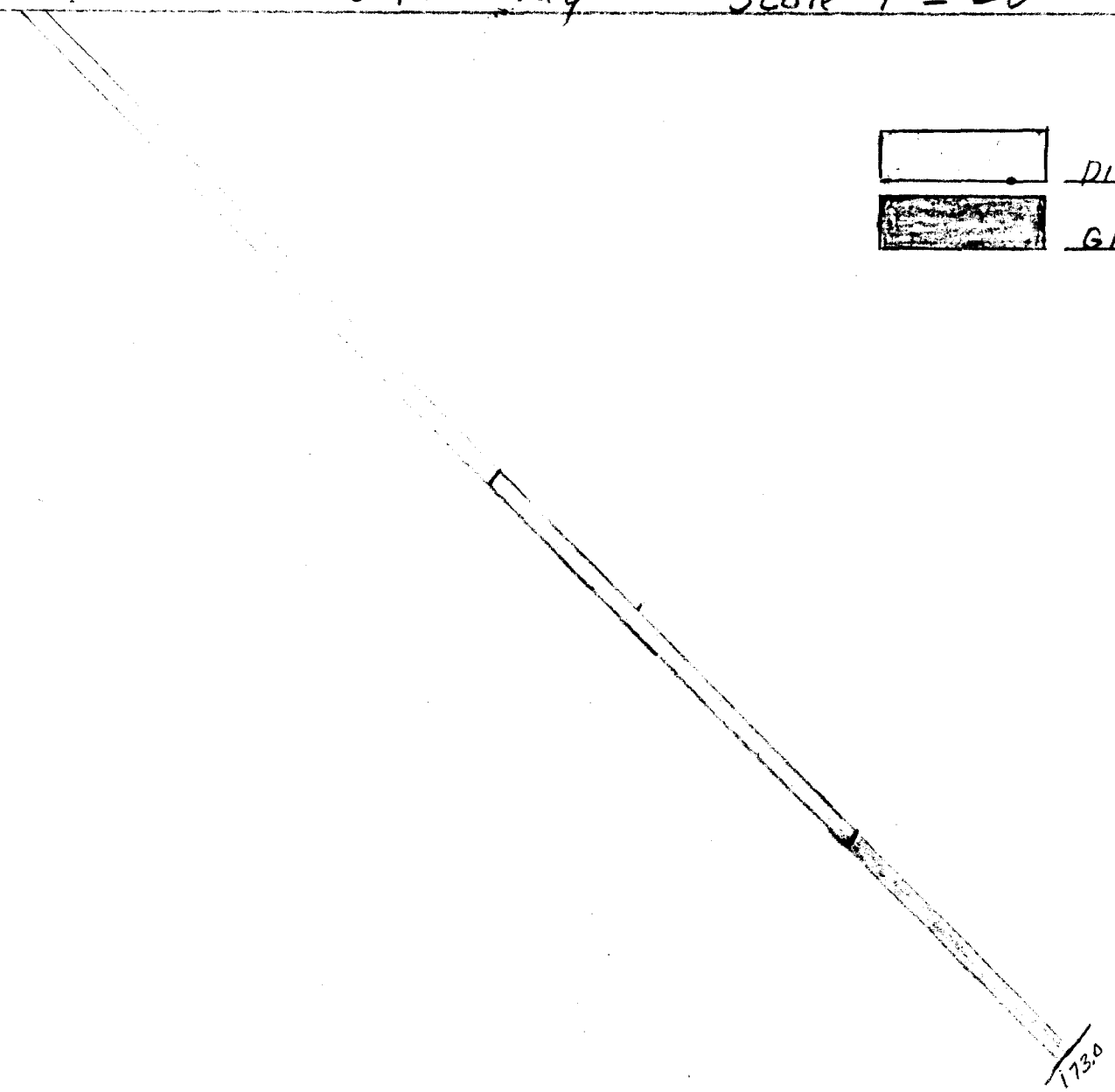
DEPARTURE: | V.D. | H.D. | DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co. | DEPTH: 173.0'

ELEVATION: | LOCATION: 50' E of #18 100' from picket line | LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

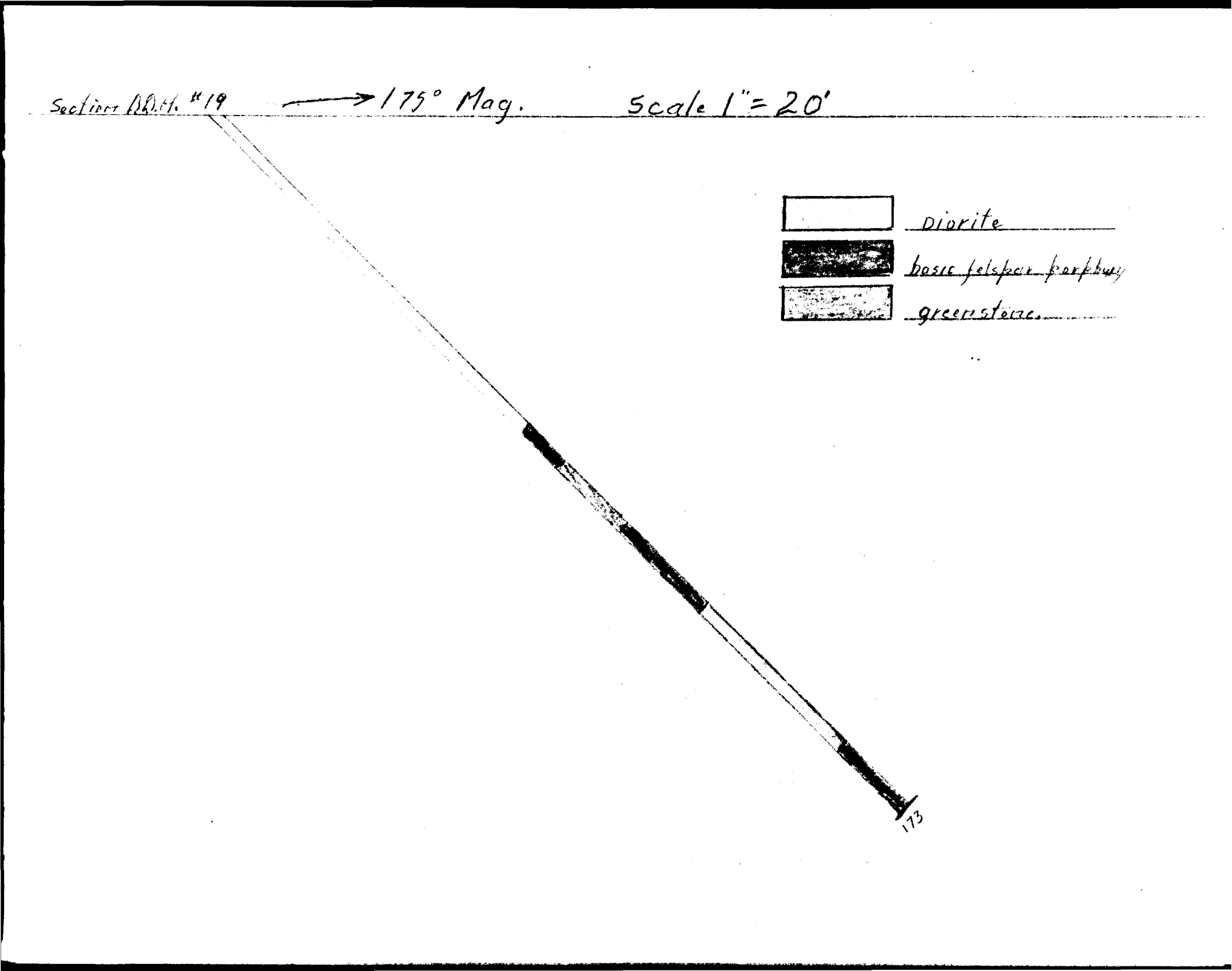
FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA
0-77	Casing				
86	Basic Feldspar porphyry				
102	Greenstone				
122	Basic feldspar porphyry				
157	Coarse grained grey diorite				
173	Basic feldspar porphyry				
	Good core recovery				

Section: D.D.H. "18 ——→ 175° Mag Scale 1" = 20'





Section D.D.H. #19 → 175° Mag. Scale 1" = 20'

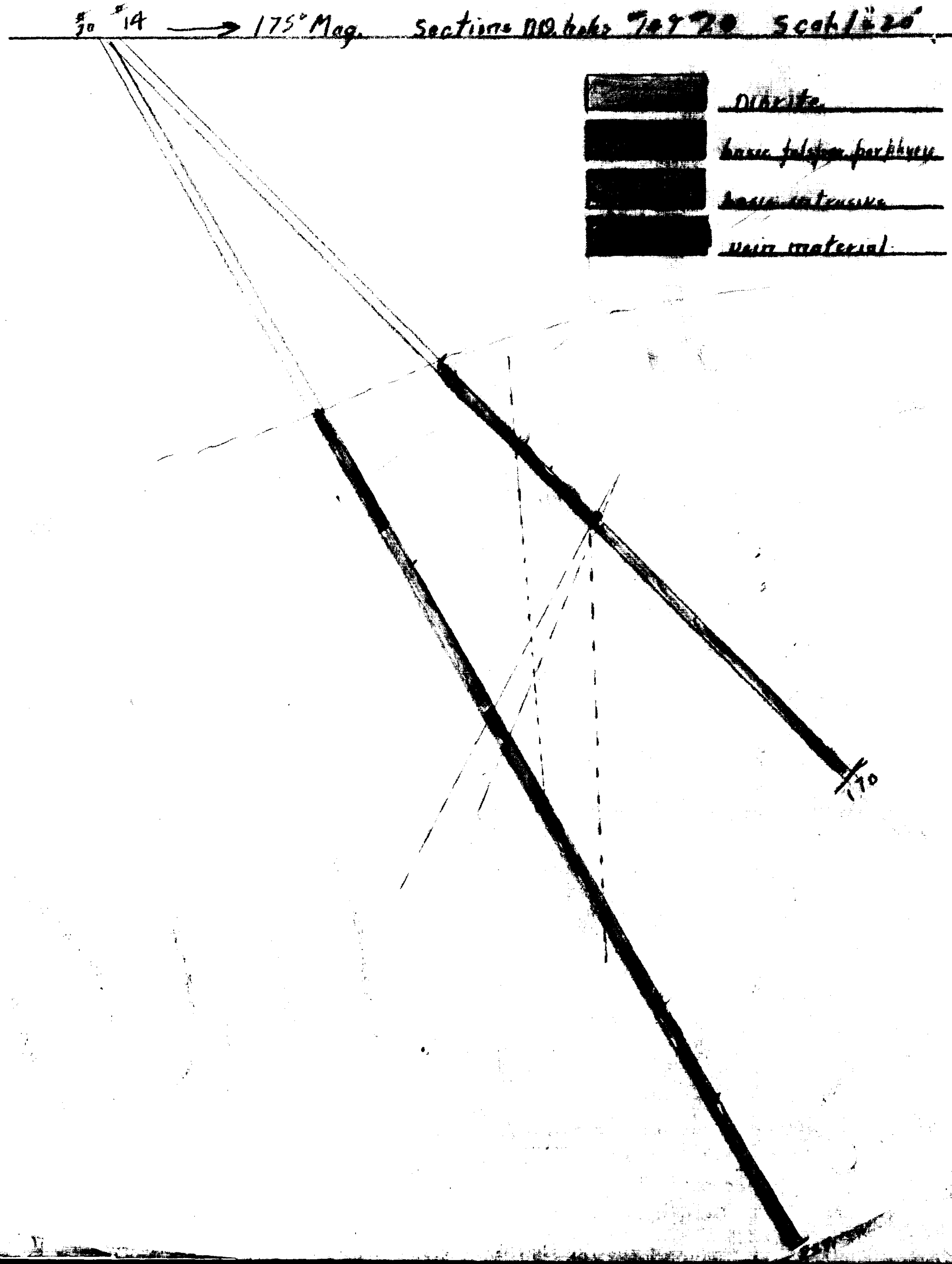


PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI

HOLE NO. 20

LATITUDE:	BEARING: 175° Mag	DIP: 60°	STARTED: Feb. 12/59	COMPLETED: Feb. 14/59
DEPARTURE:	V.D.	H.D.	DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co.	DEPTH: 227'
ELEVATION:	LOCATION:			LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA
0-70	Casing				
74	Basic Feldspar porphyry				
89.5	Coarse grey diorite				
93.5	Basic feldspar porphyry				
127.0	Coarse grey diorite				
132.0	Basic dike				
145	Coarse grey diorite				
164.0	Basic feldspar porphyry				
179.0	Coarse grey diorite				
181.0	Basic feldspar porphyry				
183.0	Coarse grey diorite				
185	Basic feldspar porphyry				
190.0	Coarse grey diorite				
227.0	Basic intrusive.				
	Good core recovery.				



#30 #14 → 175° Mag.
Sections
Scale 1"=20'
Diorite
vein material
170

PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI

HOLE NO. 21

LATITUDE: | BEARING: 200° Mag | DIP: 45° | STARTED: Feb. 15/59 | COMPLETED: Feb. 16/59

DEPARTURE: | V.D. | H.D. | DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co. | DEPTH: 112

ELEVATION: | LOCATION: 150' W of #1 75' N of picket line | LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA Oz.Au
0-40	Casing				
45	Grey diorite				
47	Basic feldspar porphyry				
51	Grey diorite				
67	Basic feldspar porphyry very fine feldspar phenocrysts				
100	Grey diorite from 80-82 some alteration and 3" blue quattz Sampled	80-82	66	2.0	Nil
101.7	Basic dike				
112	Grey diorite				

PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI

HOLE NO. 22

LATITUDE: | BEARING: 200° Mag | DIP: 45° | STARTED: Feb. 16/59 | COMPLETED: Feb. 17/59

DEPARTURE: | V.D. | H.D. | DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co. | DEPTH: 85

ELEVATION: | LOCATION: 12' W of #1 50' N of picket line | LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA Oz.Au	$
0-2	Casing					
10	Basic feldspar porphyry					
16	Coarse grey diorite					
17.5	Fine grained basic intrusive					
56.0	Grey diorite section containing quartz from 45.0 -					
	45.7 Sampled	45.0-45.7	67	0.7	Nil	
60.5	Fine grained basic intrusive					
85.0	Coarse grey diorite sections containing quartz					
	65.3-66.0 69.0-70.0 Sampled	65.3-66.0	68	0.7	1.20	42.00
		69.0-70.0	69	1.0	.02	0.70

PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND LAKE ABITIBI

HOLE NO. 23

LATITUDE: | BEARING: 200° Mag | DIP: 45° | STARTED: Feb. 17/59 | COMPLETED: Feb. 19/59

DEPARTURE: | V.D. | H.D. | DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co. | DEPTH: 251

ELEVATION: | LOCATION: 12' W of #1 150' from picket line | LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA
0-13	Casing				
18	Grey diorite				
28	Basic Feldspar porphyry				
47	Grey diorite				
50	Fine grained basic intrusive				
65	Acidic feldspar porphyry				
124	Grey diorite				
128	Basic feldspar porphyry				
169	Grey diorite				
175	Fine grained basic intrusive				
180	Grey diorite				
183	Basic intrusive				
202	Grey diorite				
206	Basic feldspar porphyry				
208	Grey diorite				
215	Basic feldspar porphyry				
231	Grey diorite				
238	Acidic feldspar porphyry				
244	Basic intrusive				
251	Fine grained grey diorite				
	No vein material encountered in this hole.				

PROPERTY: CANDORE EXPLORATIONS - SHAFT ISLAND Lake Abitibi

HOLE NO. 24

LATITUDE: | BEARING: 200° Mag | DIP: 45° | STARTED: Feb. 19/59 | COMPLETED: Feb. 20/59

DEPARTURE: | V.D. | H.D. | DRILLED BY: Baderski D.D. Co. | DEPTH: 173'

ELEVATION: | LOCATION: 125 W of #1 75' N of picket line | LOGGED BY: F.M.Smith

FOOTAGE		SAMPLE FOOTAGES	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Ft.	ASSAY DATA
0-31	Casing				
40	Fine grained basic intrusive				
50	Coarse grained grey diorite				
102	Acidic feldspar porphyry white and pink phenocrysts				
113	Grey diorite				
	No evidence of vein material.				

Jan 12 1939

Harper & Holbrook
10th floor 145 yonge St.
Toronto Ont.

Dear Geo,-

No flying weather since you left.

learned from Ed. Baderski this morning that crew reached island with empty vehicle but have been unable to move any material on account of slush. They are going to try to-day with a tractor. If tractor cant make it a plane will be engaged to hop drills & material to the Island.

Weather mild & overcast with occasional snow flurries. Very low ceiling and fog. Hoar frost on all trees.

Sorry not to be able to report progress.

F.M. Smith

Jan 20 1939
Badenski QD. camp
Shaft Island.

Harper & Holbrook.
145 Yonge Street
Toronto Ont.

Gentlemen,-

I am enclosing herewith log & section of DD hole #1. This hole was locate 75 feet north of a picket on vein ~~from~~ trench some 20' from the corner of the shaft, located by probing through snow, #2 hole is spotted 25' further west paralleling #1 and 65.0' from picket line.

#1 hole did not encounter any vein material or any indication of a break. If #2 produces a similar condition I purpose moving drill on same line and drill from the south. Vein may be dipping south.

Operation has been rather slow getting underway but I trust better progress will be experienced from this time on.

Weather has been cold, camps not overly comfortable.

Respectfully submitted

F. M. Smith

Jan 24 1939
Island Lake Abitibi

Harper & Holbrook.
145 yonge st. Toronto
Gentlemen,

I am enclosing herewith logs of holes #2 & #3. with sections. #4 hole located 25' west and parallel to #3 is now being drilled. If this is unproductive I purpose moving drill to intersect vein East of shaft. The 1st hole here will be rather longer than anticipated as due to break down of one pump drill has to be sited close to water. There is no supply pump unless spare motor comes in to-day.

Snow mobile got stuck in slush on last trip. Transportion would seem to be main problem on this lake.

We have had an additional 8" or 10" of snow and some rather severe weather. That January thaw will have to speed up or it will miss the month.

Nothing further to report at this time.

Respectfully Submitted

F. M. Smith

Nov. 28 1939
Camp Island. Lake Abitibi

Harper & Holbrook.
145 Yonge St Toronto
Gentlemen,-

Enclosed herewith logs & sections of D.D. holes #5 & 6. The drill is being set up 50 feet East of #6. 75 ft from picket line. This hole is on lake ice.

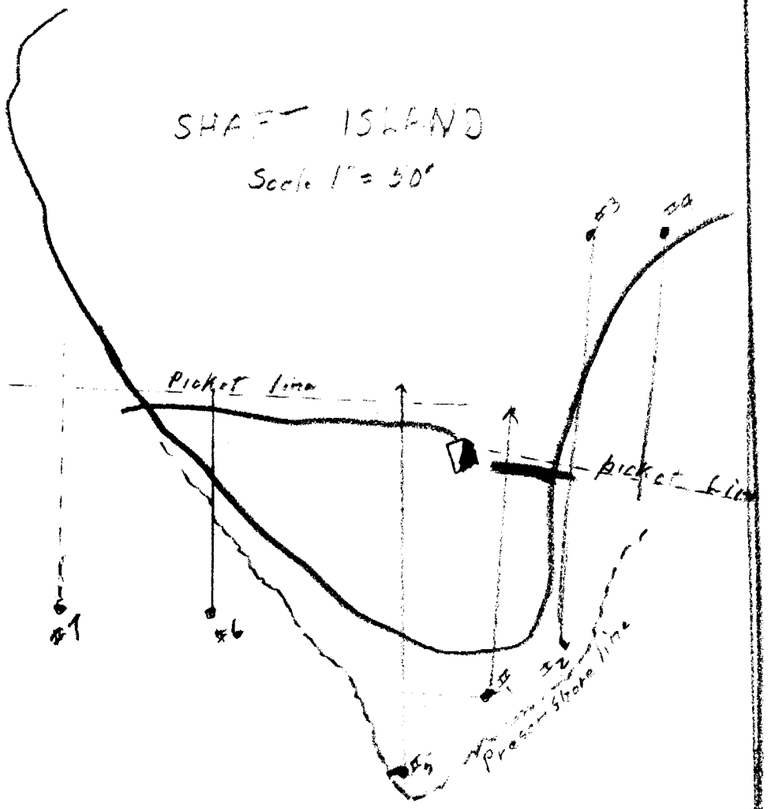
Snow mobile was in yesterday and was to return today with two trips, bringing fuel oil. At 3 P.M. there is still no sign of him. Probably stuck in the slush. Transportation would appear To be the major problem on this lake.

We had two inches of snow last night but to-day is bright clear and mild.

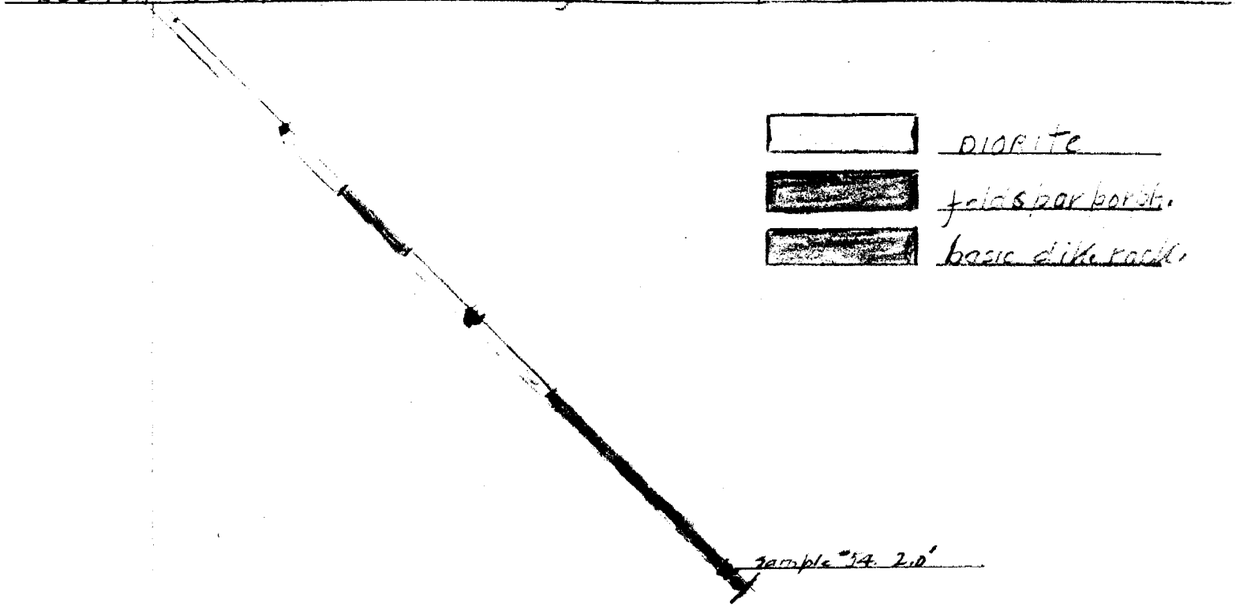
Samples will go forward to Swastika Laboratory as soon as transport is available

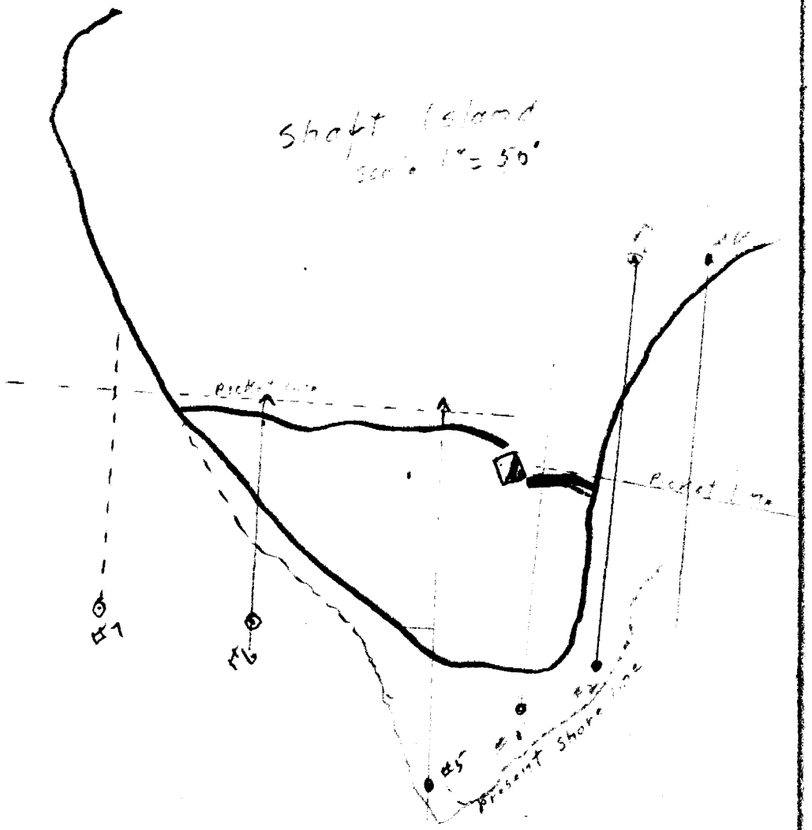
Respectfully Submitted

F. M. Smith



section #6 D.D. hole → 175° Mag. scale 1" = 20'





#500 hole → 175° Mag. section scale 1" = 20'

Diorite

foldshear Porphyry

Basic intrusive

6.5 / 20 / 1" = 20.0

Sample #93. 2.1'

2.0

Feb 18th 1957
Camp Island
Lake Abitibi

Messrs Harper & Holbrook
Rm 304 160 Bay Street
Toronto Ont.

Gentlemen—

Enclosed herewith logs & sections of DD. holes No's 11-12-13-14-15; Samples are being shipped to Swastiki laboratories at the same time this is being posted.

At present rate of drilling contract of 3000' will be completed in a weeks time.

Intersections to date have been very short, I have not received assay results.

The bottom 4 feet of #15 and the bottom 8 ft of #16 (not yet logged) look like greenstone. #17 should show a longer intersection of this material and facilitate identification.

Weather has been cold & stormy, but today is mild & clear.

Respectfully Submitted

F. M. Smith.

FRANK BADERSKI AND SON
LIMITED
464 ALGONQUIN BLVD. E.
CONTRACT DIAMOND DRILLING
TIMMINS, ONTARIO
TELEPHONE 1985

February 24th, 1959.

CANDORE EXPLORATIONS LIMITED,
145 Yonge Street,
TORONTO 1, Ontario.

Invoice re drilling your property on Abitibi Lake to completion of work.

Hole No. 8

Drilling 0 ft. to 116 ft. @ $3.90

Hole No. 9

Drilling 0 ft. to 64 ft. @ $3.90

Hole No. 10

Drilling 0 ft. to 115 ft. @ $3.90

Hole No. 11

Drilling 0 ft. to 155 ft. @ $3.90

Hole No. 12

Drilling 0 ft. to 123 ft. @ $3.90

Hole No. 13

Drilling 0 ft. to 137 ft. @ $3.90

Hole No. 14

Drilling 0 ft. to 170 ft. @ $3.90

Hole No. 15

Drilling 0 ft. to 172 ft. @ $3.90

FRANK BADERSKI AND SON
LIMITED
464 ALGONQUIN BLVD. E.
CONTRACT DIAMOND DRILLING
TIMMINS, ONTARIO
TELEPHONE 1985

Hole No. 16

Drilling 0 ft. to 168 ft. @ $3.90

Hole No. 17

Drilling 0 ft. to 168 ft. @ $3.90

Hole No. 18

Drilling 0 ft. to 173 ft. @ $3.90

Hole No. 19

Drilling 0 ft. to 173 ft. @ $3.90

Hole No. 20

Drilling 0 ft. to 227 ft. @ $3.90

Hole No. 21

Drilling 0 ft. to 112 ft. @ $3.90

Hole No. 22

Drilling 0 ft. to 85 ft. @ $3.90

Hole No. 23

Drilling 0 ft. to 251 ft. @ $3.90

Hole No. 24

Drilling 0 ft. to 113 ft. @ $3.90

Hole No. 25

Drilling 0 ft. to 70 ft. @ $3.90

2592 ft. @ $3.90 per ft. 10,108.80

FRANK BADERSKI AND SON

LIMITED

464 ALGONQUIN BLVD. E.

CONTRACT DIAMOND DRILLING

TIMMINS, ONTARIO

TELEPHONE 1985

Total Drilling - 2592 feet @ $3.90 per foot	10,108.80
Supplies	
3 Bags Luminite Cement @ $5.63	16.89
Board Engineer	
February 1st to February 21st, 1959. 21 Days @ $3.75	78.75
Service Trips with Snowmobile	
13 Trips @ $35.00 per trip - $455.00 Your Share - ½ the Cost	227.50
Total of Invoice	$10,451.94

O.K. F.M.B

Approved for payment.

LOWER LAKE ABITIBI

PROPOSED DDH. B

800'N to W.P for #1 Post LL 65615

21 24 23 2 22 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 20 4 3

NIL./2.0' NIL./10.7' NIL./2.1' NIL./3.0' .005/3.0' .09/4.5' .005/2.0' .005/3.0' 1.20/0.7' .02/1.0'

B.DIKE DIOR. FP.POR. V. SHAFT

INTRUSIVE GREENSTONE

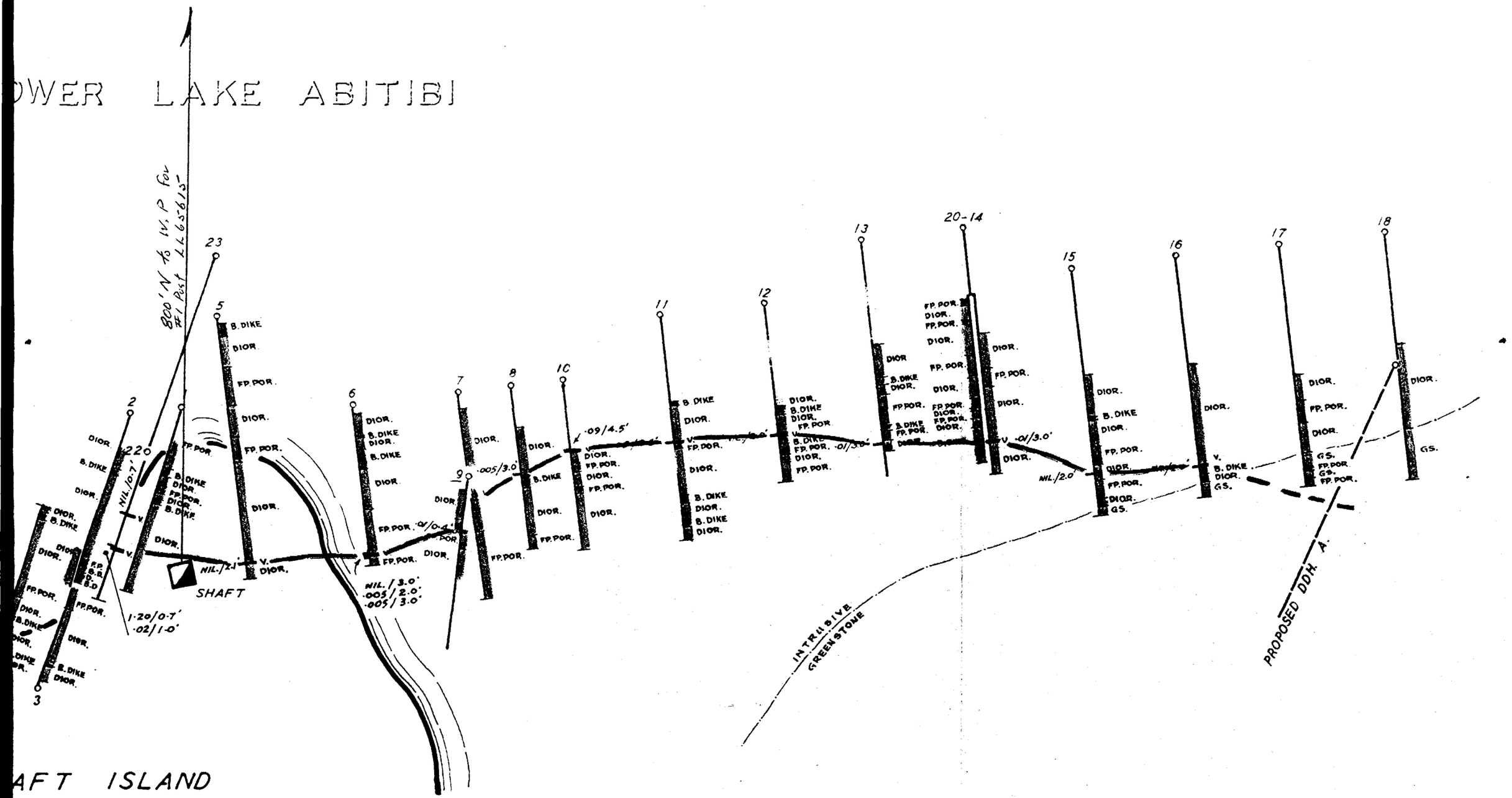
SHAFT ISLAND

LL-65615

LEGEND

- GREENSTONE
- DIORITE
- FELDSPAR PORPHYRITE
- BASIC DIKE - FINE GRAINED
- ACID FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
- VEIN

OWER LAKE ABITIBI



SHAFT ISLAND

LL-65615

LEGEND

- GREENSTONE
- DIORITE
- FELDSPAR PORPHYRITE
- BASIC DIKE - FINE GRAINED
- ACID FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
- VEIN

CANDORE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

SHAFT ISLAND PROPERTY

DIAMOND DRILL PLAN

SCALE 1" - 50'

PREPARED FOR HARPER & HOLBROOKE

BY F.M. SMITH

DWN. BY W. YAWNEY

DATE Mar. 2/59

SIGNED H.G. Harper

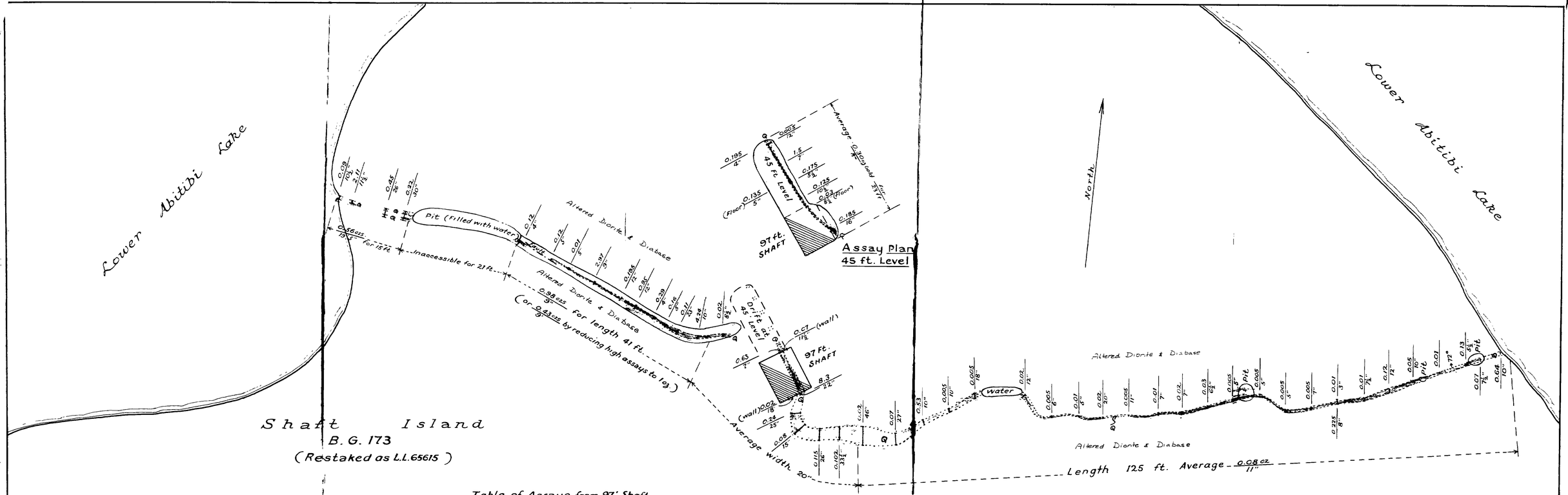


Table of Assays from 97' Shaft

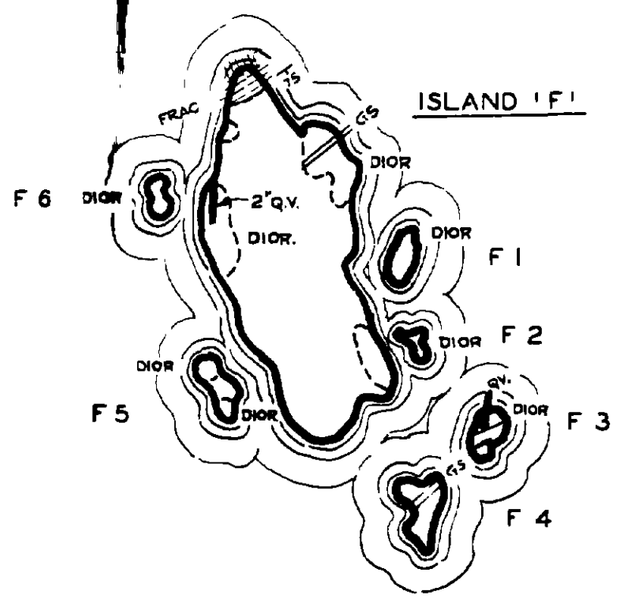
Location Ft. below collar	Width In.	Oz Gold per ton
16' N.W. Side, (vein)	7"	0.63
16' " " (wall)	11½	0.07
14½' S.E. " (wall)	18	0.02
14½' " " (vein)	22	8.30
17' " " (vein)	25	1.22
40' East Side	12	0.04
44' " "	16	3.70
46' " "	6	0.20
57'10" N.W. Side	13	0.005
57'10" N.E. "	16	0.36
67' N.E. Corner	18	0.005

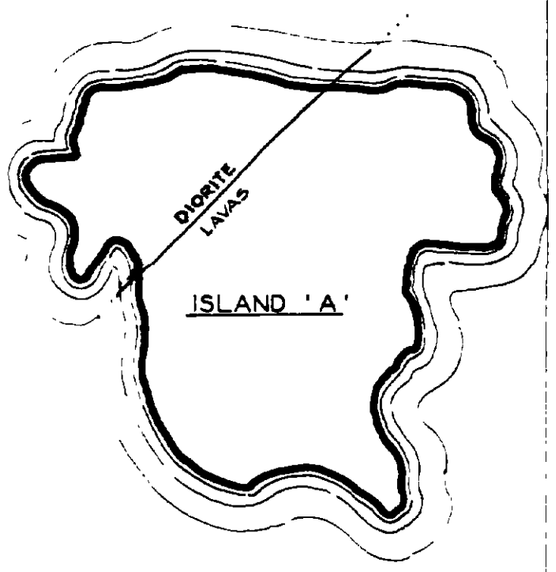
Legend

- Quartz
- Altered Diorite & Diabase (Schistose in places for 1' to 25' next vein)
- Trench & Location of Sample
- 0.29 / 33" — Assays in ozs Gold per ton, Width in inches.

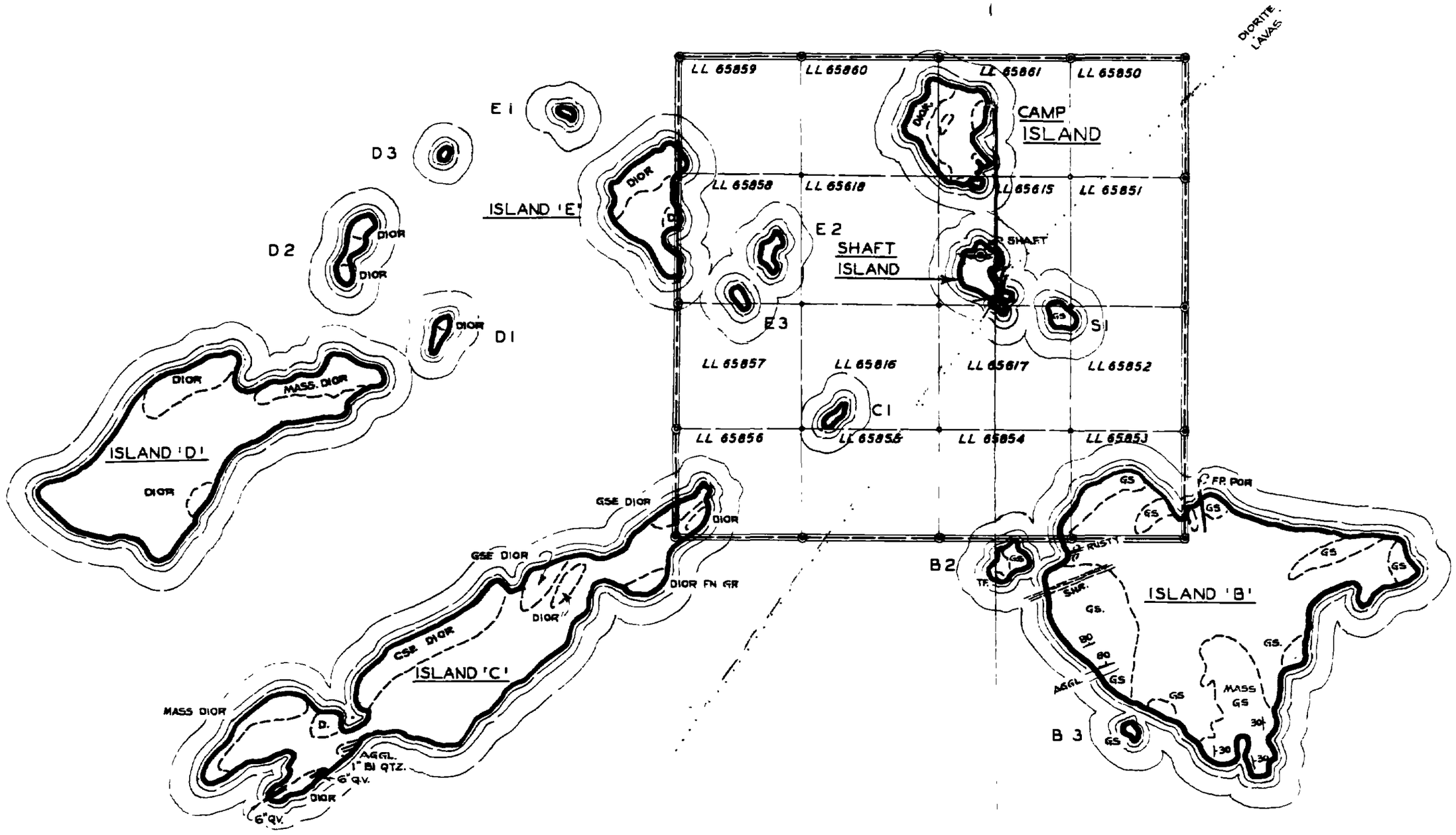
Map No. 2
SURFACE ASSAY PLAN
(INCLUDING SHAFT & DRIFT)
Shaft Island
Lower Abitibi Lake, Ont.
MINING CLAIM NO. L.L. 65615
(formerly B.G. 173)
Scale: 1 In = 8 ft.

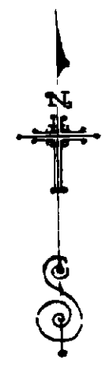
P. E. Hopkins
Feby. 12th 1958





LOWER LAKE ABITIBI





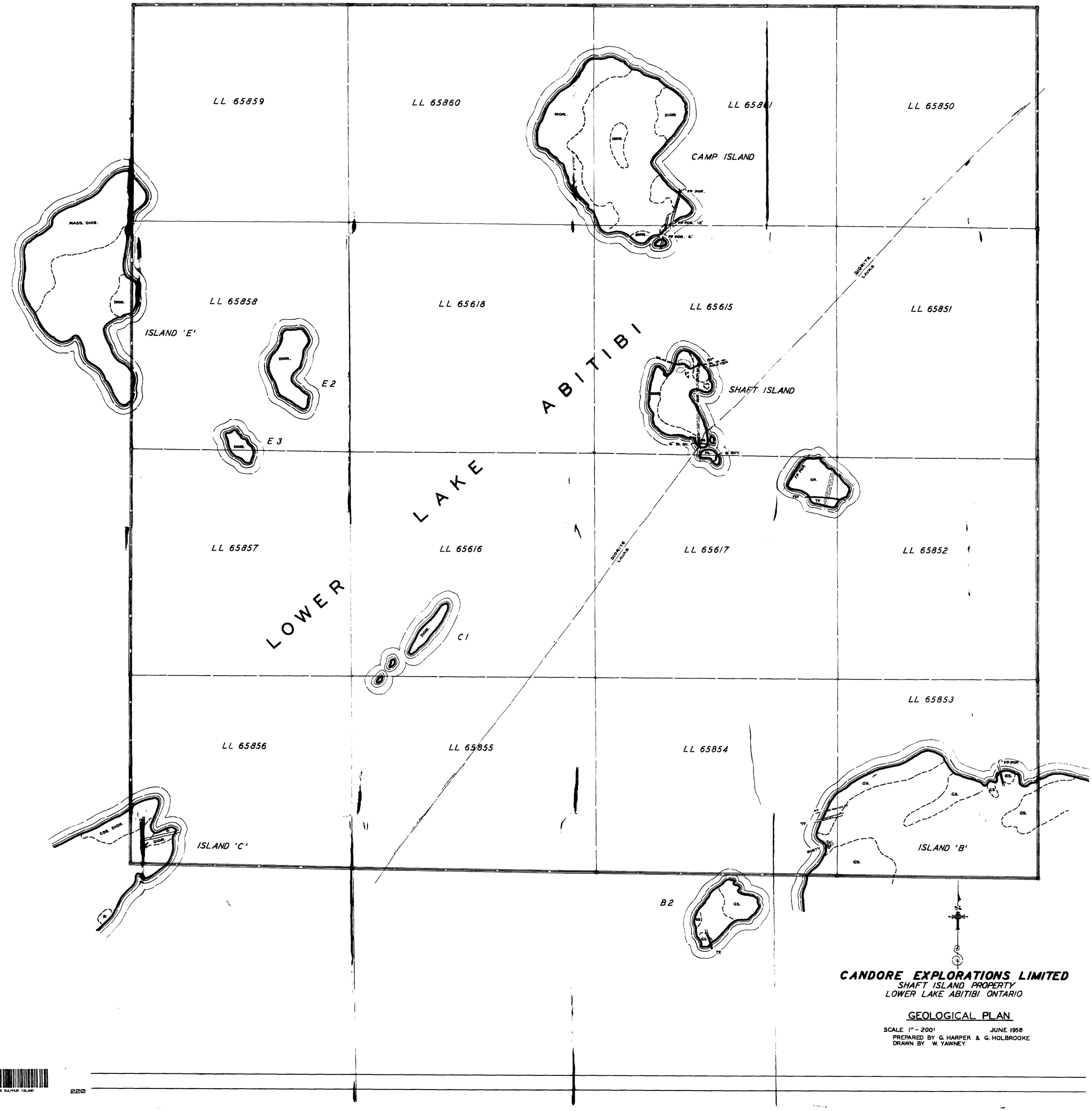
CANDORE EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

SHAFT ISLAND PROPERTY
LOWER LAKE ABITIBI ONTARIO

GEOLOGICAL PLAN

SCALE 1" - 1000' JUNE 1958
PREPARED BY G. HARPER & G. HOLBROOKE
DRAWN BY W YAWNEY

96-e



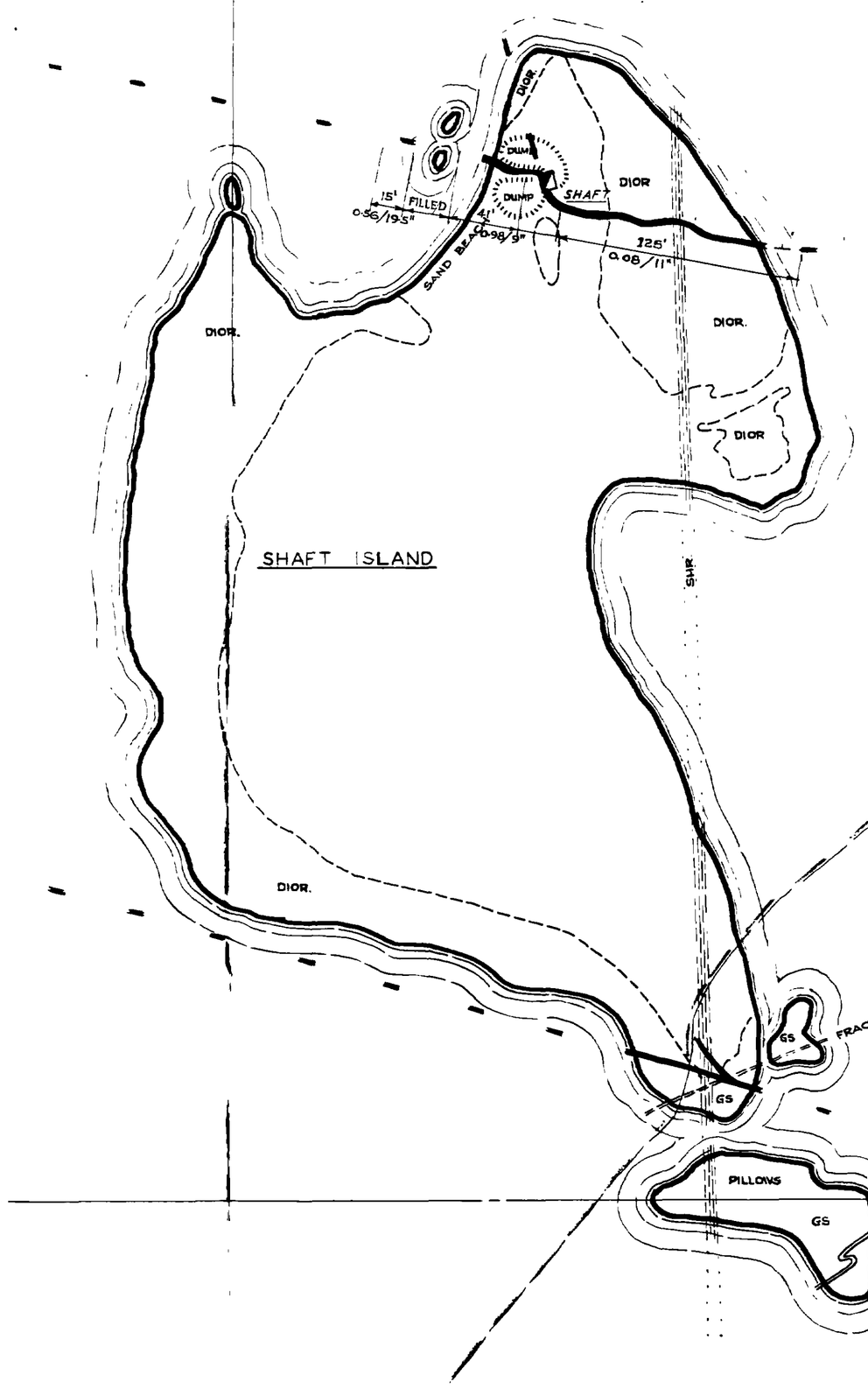
CANDORE EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
SHAFT ISLAND PROPERTY
LOWER LAKE ABITIBI ONTARIO

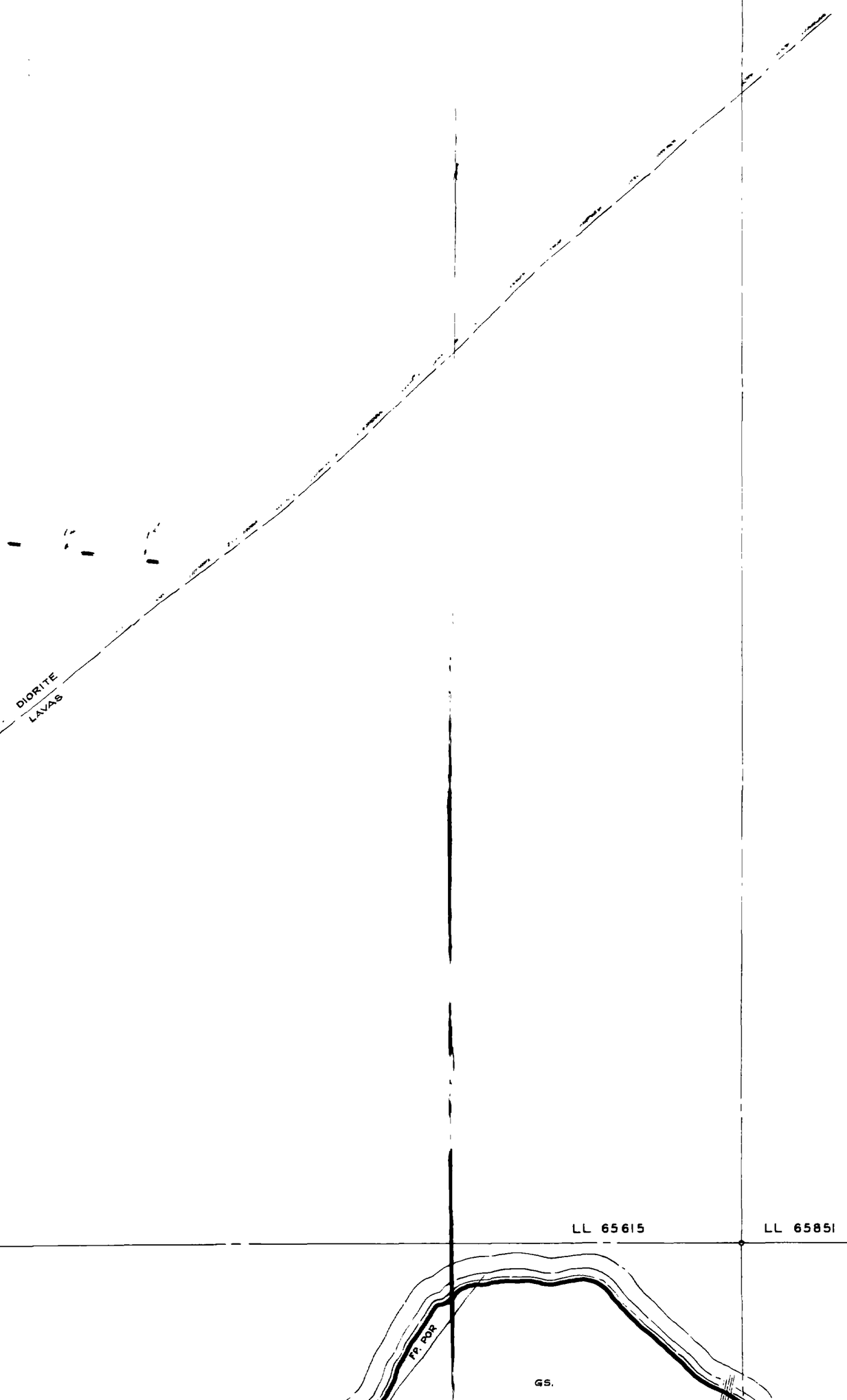
GEOLOGICAL PLAN

SCALE 1" - 200' JUNE 1958
PREPARED BY G. HARPER & G. HOLBROOKE
DRAWN BY W. YAWNEY

LAKE ABITIBI

LOWER LAKE ABITIBI





CANDORE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

SHAFT ISLAND PROPERTY
LOWER LAKE ABITIBI
DISTRICT OF NIPISSING ONTARIO

GEOLOGICAL & DRILL PLAN

SCALE 1"-50' JUNE 1958

PREPARED BY G. HARPER & G. HOLBROOKE
DRAWN BY W. YAWNEY

CANDORE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

SHAFT ISLAND PROPERTY
LOWER LAKE ABITIBI
DISTRICT OF NIPISSING ONTARIO

GEOLOGICAL & DRILL PLAN

SCALE 1" = 50' *JUNE 1958*

PREPARED BY G. HARPER & G. HOLBROOKE
DRAWN BY W. YAWNEY

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