Diamond Drilling

Township of Mc Nish

Report NO: 14

Work performed by: A. E. Jerome
(Jerome Explorations Limited)

Claim NO	Hole NO	Footage	Date	Note
S.323447	1	213'	Dec/72	(1)
	2	154'	Jan/73	(1)
S.323357	3	145.5'	Jan/73	(2)
	4	81.5'	Jan/73	(2)
	5	95'	Jan/73	(2)
	6	54'	Jan/73	(2)
	7	30'	Jan/73	(2)
	8	50'	Jan/73	(2)
	9	180'	Feb/73	(2)
	10	160'	Feb/73	(2)
	11	85'	Feb/73	(2)
	11A	63'	Feb/73	(2)
S.323450	12	80'	Feb/73	(1)
	12A	105'	Feb/73	(1)
S.323451	13	70'	Mar/73	(1)
	14	78'	Mar/73	(1)

Notes:

Diamond Drilling

Township of Mc Nish

Report Nº: 14

Work performed by: A. E. Jerome
(Jerome Explorations Limited)

Claim Nº	Hole Nº	Footage	Date	Note
S.323451	15	35'	Mar/73	(1)
	15-A	105'	Mar/73	(1)
	15-B	60'	Mar/73	(1)
	16	61'	Mar/73	(1)
	16-A	80'	Mar/73	(1)
	16-B	69'	Mar/73	(1)
S.323448	17	17'	Apr/73	(1)
	17-A	75'	Apr/73	(1)
	Total: 24 DH	2146'		

Notes: (...) date placed on file

(1) (May 74) 23/74

(2) (May 74) 22/74

Drill Core Log

JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 1

Latitude 12+40 N Bearing 168°

Departure 18+90 E Dip - 65° Claim: S- 323447

Location McNish Twp., Ontario Length 213.0' Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ Started Dec. 21, 1972 Completed Jan. 1, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.
0	2	OVERBURDEN		
2	39	BASIC VOLCANIC (Andesite?) - massive, dark grey to black; fairly soft; disseminated magnetite; 35.2-39.0'- less than 1 to 5% disseminated pyrrhotite, pyrite and subsidiary chalcopyrite.		
39	68.5	SILICIFIED BASIC TUFF - very fine-grained, hard; thin stringers of pyrrhotite, pyrite, minor chalcopyrite from 42-47'; 48' - quartz stringer with pyrrhotite.		
68.5	183.5	BASIC VOLCANIC - black, fine-grained, composed of amphiboles, chlorite, minor feldspar; finely disseminated sulfides throughout, some blebs - pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite; 76-78' - blebs, stringers, a few thin massive bands of pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite; about 5% sulfides; 82-83'- siliceous, possibly rhyolite band; 78-82'- about 5% sulfides; some chalcopyrite; 83-89' - blebs of pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite; 120-123' - splotches, discontinuous stringers pyrrhotite, pyrite minor chalcopyrite; 165-168'- 5-20% pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite (about 1%); - sulfides end at 180'		
183.5	213	BASIC VOLCANIC - schistose, mica and amphibole-rich; some inter- (Cont'd)		

98 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log

JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 1

Latitude _____ Bearing _____ Page 2 of 2

Departure _____ Dip _____

Location _____ Length _____ Core Size _____

Elevation _____ Started _____ Completed _____

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.	%Cu	oz/t Ag	oz/t Au
		banded ultramafic rock; serpentinized; siliceous stringers common; minor finely disseminated sulfides in places; no visible chalcopyrite; 202-203' - quartz vein; - very slightly magnetic in places. END OF HOLE - 213.0'					
43	46		9501	3.0	0.08	0.03	0.005
76	78		9502	2.0	0.13	0.15	0.01
78.5	82		9503	3.5	0.16	0.17	0.01
83	87		9504	4.0	0.15	0.09	0.02
87	89		9505	2.0	0.07	0.03	0.005
92	94		9506	2.0	0.07	0.01	0.01
114.5	116.5		9507	2.0	0.05	0.38	0.02
117	119		9508	2.0	0.27	0.26	0.02
133	135		9509	2.0	0.22	0.20	0.04
140	143		9510	3.0	0.33	0.26	0.02
165	168		9511	3.0	0.24	0.22	0.02
177	178.5		9512	1.5	0.20	0.44	0.04

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

98 % CORE RECOVERY

Drill Core Log JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 2

Latitude 10+50 N Bearing 165° Page 1 of 1

Departure 18+00 E Dip - 75° Claim: S- 323447

Location McNish Twp., Ontario Length 154.0' Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ Started Jan. 2, 1973 Completed Jan. 5, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.	%Cu	oz/t Ag	oz/T Au
0	2	OVERBURDEN					
2	154	INTERMEDIATE TO BASIC VOLCANIC (Dacite - Andesite?)- medium grey, fine-grained, quartzose and feldspathic in places; fairly massive; small scale contortions in places; thin quartz stringers; 26.5-32.5 - conductor - scattered stringers, blebs of pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite in siliceous rock - shear zone?; also some finely disseminated sulfides; 116-119'- about 5% disseminated pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite; quite magnetic; 128-129.5'- a few grains, stringlets of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite; tuffaceous banding; quite magnetic at 129.0'. 129.5-154' - very uniform; splotchy texture due to altered feldspars; - some intermixed amphibolitic micaceous rock which is probably an altered ultramafic. END OF HOLE - 154.0'					
26.5	29.0		9520	2.5	0.07	0.47	0.02
29.0	32.5		9521	3.5	0.11	0.19	Trace
116	119		9519	3.0	0.10	0.27	0.01
128	129.5		9518	1.5	0.17	0.27	0.01

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER R. H. HENNING PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

R.H. Henning

100 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McN[illegible]h

Hole No. 3

Latitude 9+90 N Bearing 164° Page 1 of 3

Departure 31+00 E Dip - 60° Claim: S- 323357

Location McNish Twp., Ontario Length 145.5' Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ Started Jan.6, 1973 Completed Jan. 17, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.			
0	33.5	CONGLOMERATE - medium grey, very fine-grained quartzitic matrix; 1/8" to 9" diameter clasts, rounded to angular, composed of quartzite, granodiorite, basic to acid volcanics; massive; few quartz veins and irregular quartz masses which are accompanied by mineralization; - grains, wisps of chalcopyrite in conglomerate matrix and in quartz veins and within pyrrhotite grains.					
33.5	52	ARGILLITE - dark green-black, very fine grained; very minor sulfides occur as discontinuous stringers and some isolated, small grains - pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite.					
52	61.2	QUARTZITE - light grey, very hard, fine-grained; composed of clear quartz, biotite; massive; minor pyrite, chalcopyrite.					
61.2	63.2	QUARTZ VEIN - contains about 2% disseminated pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite.					
63.2	70.5	GRAYWACKE - coarse grained, hard; composed of angular grains of quartz, feldspar, quartzite and argillite pebbles; pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite in places.					
70.5	103	ARGILLITE - as above, but with conglomeratic phases; 72.5' - wisps pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite; 75' - cp, po. - scattered cp, po associated with quartz veinlets.		(Cont'd)			

% CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by _____ Logged by _____

Drill Core Log

JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 3

Latitude _____ Bearing _____ Page 2 of 3

Departure _____ Dip _____

Location _____ Length _____ Core Size _____

Elevation _____ Started _____ Completed _____

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.			
103	111	BASIC VOLCANIC - fractured, quartz-veined; medium to dark green, hard, silicified; - minor, scattered disseminated pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.					
111	141.5	BRECCIATED VOLCANIC - medium to dark green, fine to medium grained; up to 70% quartz occurring as permeating veins; angular, brecciated fragments of volcanic rock in quartz; - scattered blebs, grains, wisps of chalcopyrite; 120.3 - 122.5 - est. 1% chalcopyrite. - amphibolitic.					
141.5	145.5	BASIC VOLCANIC - dark green, moderately hard to soft; composed of amphiboles and chlorite; a few scattered thin quartz veinlets containing epidote; massive, fractured; very minor sulfides in places. END OF HOLE - 145.5'					

(cont'd)

% CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by _____ Logged by _____

Drill Core Log JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 3

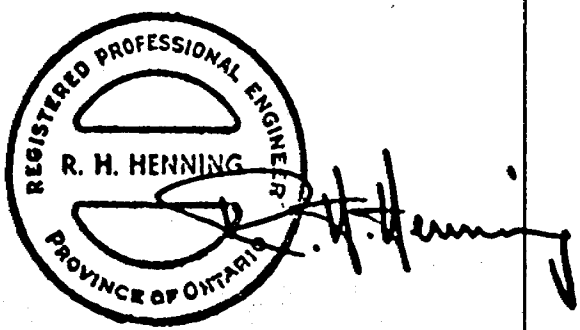
Latitude _____ Bearing _____ Page 3 of 3

Departure _____ Dip _____

Location _____ Length _____ Core Size _____

Elevation _____ Started _____ Completed _____

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.	%Cu	oz/t Ag	oz/t Au
0	1.5		9513	1.5	0.10	0.07	0.005
1.5	5.0		9514	3.5	0.09	0.18	0.01
5.0	6.5		9515	1.5	0.05	0.07	0.02
6.5	8.0		9516	1.5	0.18	0.23	0.02
9.0	11.0		9517	2.0	0.04	0.04	Trace
17.5	20.1		9522	2.6	0.46	0.43	0.05
26.0	29.0		9523	3.0	0.04	0.19	0.005
32.0	33.5		9524	1.5	0.04	0.19	0.005
49.5	51.0		9525	1.5	0.03	0.15	0.005
59.5	61.2		9526	1.7	0.02	0.16	Trace
61.2	63.2		9527	2.0	0.12	0.31	0.005
63.2	66.0		9528	2.8	0.03	0.21	0.01
67.2	69.0		9529	1.8	0.13	0.14	0.005
69.0	71.0		9530	2.0	0.09	0.13	0.005
71.0	72.5		9531	1.5	0.12	0.38	0.02
85.0	86.0		9532	3.0	0.17	0.25	0.01
94.0	95.0		9533	1.0	0.04	0.15	0.005
115.3	117.5		9534	2.2	0.27	0.27	0.01
111	113		9537	2.0	0.04	0.12	0.005
113	115.3		9536	2.3	0.06	0.12	Trace
118	121		4901	3.0	0.18	0.30	0.02
121	125		4902	4.0	0.08	0.06	0.02
125	130		4903	5.0	0.08	0.15	0.005
130	133		9535	3.0	0.04	0.26	0.01
136.5	137.5		9538	1.0	0.08	0.02	0.005
144.5	145.5		9539	1.0	0.01	0.14	0.02



98 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log

JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 4

Latitude 9+35 N | Bearing 088° | Page 1 of 2

Departure 33+00 E | Dip - 49° | Claim: S - 323357

Location McNish Twp., Ontario | Length 81.5' | Core Size IEX

Elevation | Started Jan. 18, 1973 | Completed Jan. 20, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.	% Cu	oz/t/ Ag	oz/t Au
0	4	OVERBURDEN					
4	25.5	CONGLOMERATE - medium grey, fine grained matrix; hard, silicified; rounded pebbles up to 1' in diameter composed mainly of granodiorite and volcanics; scattered quartz veins; pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite associated with these and adjacent to the veins; best chalcopyrite-bearing section- 6.5-20.0'; estimate less than 1% chalcopyrite in places.					
25.5	55	ARGILLITE - fairly soft, dark grey to black; fine-grained, massive; composed of biotite, chlorite, quartz; a few scattered thin quartz stringers with minor associated chalcopyrite; a few scattered pyrrhotite grains elsewhere; minor interbands of quartzitic graywacke.					
55	81.5	QUARTZITIC GRAYWACKE - medium grey, hard, massive; medium-grained; composed mainly of quartz grains, minor fine grained mafic minerals (chlorite?) and feldspar; 59 - 71.5' - Quartz veining common; only a few scattered grains of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.					
		END OF HOLE - 81.5'					

(cont'd)

% CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by | Logged by

Drill Core Log

JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 4

Page 2 of 2

Latitude _____ Bearing _____

Departure _____ Dip _____

Location _____ Length _____ Core Size _____

Elevation _____ Started _____ Completed _____

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.	%Cu	oz/t Ag	oz/t Au
6.5	7.5		9540	1.0	0.31	0.13	0.005
7.5	9.0		9541	1.5	0.06	0.32	0.02
9.0	11.5		9542	2.5	0.07	0.16	0.02
11.5	14.0		9543	2.5	0.08	1.46	0.02
14.0	15.0		9544	1.0	0.03	0.54	0.01
15.0	16.0		9545	1.0	0.02	0.28	0.005
16.0	17.0		9546	1.0	0.03	0.30	0.005
17.0	18.0		9547	1.0	0.12	0.32	0.005
18.0	20.0		9548	2.0	0.11	0.38	0.005

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

100 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A.Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log

JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 5

Latitude 9+35 N | Bearing 268° | Page 1 of 1

Departure 33+00 E | Dip - 35° | Claim: S- 323357

Location McNish Twp., Ontario | Length 95.0' | Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ | Started Jan. 22, 1973 | Completed Jan 25, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.	%Cu	oz/t Ag	oz/t Au
0	43	CONGLOMERATE - medium grey; upper 11' highly silicified; 0-10' - minor sulfides - less than 0.5% chalcopyrite grains, blebs of pyrrhotite with chalcopyrite; 10-14' - about 5% sulfides associated with quartz veins - pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.					
43	95	ARGILLITE - very fine-grained, dark grey, massive; contains a few quartz stringers with scattered pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite. END OF HOLE - 95.0'					
5.5	7.5		4906	2.0	0.10	0.60	0.01
7.5	8.5		4907	1.0	0.10	0.24	0.005
8.5	9'11"		4904	1.5	0.15	0.38	"
9'11"	14.0'		4905	4.0	0.69	0.58	0.02

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

100 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario

Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log

JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 6

Latitude 9+35 N | Bearing 268° | Page 1 of 1

Departure 33+00 E | Dip - 50° | Claim: S- 323357

Location McNish Twp., Ontario | Length 54.0' | Core Size IEX

Elevation | Started Jan. 26, 1973 | Completed Jan. 27, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.
0	30	CONGLOMERATE- composed mainly of chert and quartzite pebbles, a few narrow brecciated zones and quartz stringers; minor chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite in places; @ 2.0' - 3% chalcopyrite over 3".		
30	54	ARGILLITE - very fine-grained, dark grey, massive. No mineralization.		
		END OF HOLE - 54.0'		

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

99 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario | Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log

JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 7

Latitude 9+90 N | Bearing 090° | Page 1 of 1

Departure 31+00 E | Dip - 60° | Claim: S-323357

Location McNish Twp., Ontario | Length 30.0' | Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ | Started Jan. 29, 1973 | Completed Jan 30, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.			
0	30	CONGLOMERATE - medium grey, very fine-grained quartzitic matrix; composed of rounded to angular clasts of quartzite, granodiorite, basic to acid volcanics; massive; - minor scattered disseminated pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite in places. END OF HOLE - 30.0'					

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

100 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 8

Latitude 9+90 N Bearing 270° Page 1 of 1

Departure 31+00 E Dip - 45° Claim: S- 323357

Location McNish Twp., Ontario Length 50.0' Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ Started Jan. 31, 1973 Completed Feb. 1, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.	%Cu	oz/t Ag	oz/T Au
0	50	CONGLOMERATE AND CONGLOMERATIC ARGILLITE - argillaceous matrix except 0-3' with cherty matrix; scattered stringers of pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite @ 2.5-6.0'; 10.0'-12.5'; - minor disseminated sulfides 32.5-37.5 with some chalcopyrite (less than 0.5%); - thin quartz stringers common. END OF HOLE - 50.0'					
2.5	6.5		4909	4.0	0.12	0.32	0.005
15	17.5		4910	2.5	0.12	0.26	"
32.5	37.5		4911	5.0	0.06	0.22	"

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER R. H. HENNING PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

98 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log

JERONE EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 9

Latitude 3+00 N | Bearing 055° | Page 1 of 1

Departure 35+50 E | Dip - 60° | Claim: S- 323357

Location McNish Twp., Ontario | Length 180.0' | Core Size IEX

Elevation | Started Feb. 4, 1973 | Completed Feb. 8, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.	%Cu	oz/t Ag	oz/t Au
0	180	BASIC VOLCANIC (Andesite Tuff?) fine-grained, dark green-grey; contains finely disseminated sulfides, mainly pyrrhotite, very minor chalcopyrite; a few scattered blebs of pyrrhotite with chalcopyrite rimming. - best sulfides 0-2'; 145-152'.					
		END OF HOLE - 180.0'					
10	19		4912	9.0	0.13	0.44	0.005
19	31.5		4913	12.5	0.12	0.08	0.01
145	150		4917	5.0	0.03	0.28	0.005

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

100 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log

JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 10

Latitude Line 4+00 N | Bearing 090° | Page 1 of 1

Departure 35+00 E | Dip - 45° | Claims S-323357

Location McNish Twp., Ontario | Length 160.0' | Core Size IEX

Elevation | Started Feb.11, 1973 | Completed April 6, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.	%Cu	oz/t Ag	oz/t Au
0	160	BASIC VOLCANIC TUFF, FLOW - massive, very fine grained to fine-grained; dark green, hard; scattered finely disseminated sulfides, discontinuous stringers; blebs of pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite, minor sphalerite and galena. END OF HOLE - 160.0' Note: Drilling on D.D.H. 10 was suspended on Feb. 13,1973 and was resumed on April 5, 1973.					
0.9	2.5		4914	1.4	0.08	0.32	0.005
40.5	45.5		4915	5.0	0.06	0.04	Trace
56	60		4916	4.0	0.06	Trace	Trace

SAMPLE NO.	%Zn
4914	0.19
4915	0.10
4916	0.09

98 % CORE RECOVERY

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario

Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 11

Latitude 1+90 N Bearing 180° Page 1 of 1

Departure 34+40 E Dip - 85° Claim: S- 323357

Location McNish Twp., Ontario Length 85.0' Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ Started Feb. 15, 1973 Completed Feb. 17, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.	% Cu	oz/t Ag	oz/t Au
0	85	QUARTZITE - and interbanded argillite; abundant quartz veining in first 10 feet; finely disseminated sulfides (pyrite, pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite) throughout; non-magnetic; 1-3% sulfides; chloritized in places. END OF HOLE - 85.0'					
0	5		4918	5.0	0.02	0.12	0.005
5	10		4919	5.0	0.02	0.08	"
10	15		4920	5.0	0.05	0.44	Trace
15	20		4921	5.0	0.01	0.36	Trace
20	25		4922	5.0	0.03	0.24	0.005
25	30		4923	5.0	0.02	0.10	"
30	35		4924	5.0	0.01	0.16	"
35	40		4925	5.0	0.01	0.16	"
40	45		4926	5.0	0.02	0.20	0.01
45	50		4927	5.0	0.01	0.18	0.005
50	55		4928	5.0	0.02	0.44	"
55	60		4929	5.0	0.01	0.28	"
60	65		4930	5.0	0.02	0.60	"
65	70		4931	5.0	0.02	0.04	"

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

R.H. Henning

100 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log

JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 11A

Latitude 1+90 N | Bearing 090° | Page 1 of 1

Departure 34+40 E | Dip - 60° | Claim: S- 323357

Location McNish Twp., Ontario | Length 63.0' | Core Size LEX

Elevation | Started Feb. 18, 1973 | Completed Feb. 19, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.	% Cu	oz/t Ag	oz/t Au
0	63	SILICIFIED ARGILLITE (or volcanic?) grey-black, fine-grained, highly silicified; abundant quartz stringers with pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite mineralization within and adjacent to these; 2.0' - massive bleb of pyrrhotite with about 3% chalcopyrite over 2"; 21.0' - ¼" chalcopyrite stringer; - abundant chloritic shist near bottom of hole (25 to 63') END OF HOLE - 63.0'					
0	2		4932	2.0	0.03	0.06	0.005
2	4		4933	2.0	0.14	0.40	"
4	5		4934	1.0	0.04	0.12	"
5	6		4935	1.0	0.27	0.24	"
6	7.5		4936	1.5	0.04	0.06	"
7.5	10		4937	2.5	0.08	0.12	"
10	11		4938	1.0	0.07	0.10	"
11	13		4939	2.0	0.115	0.24	"
13	14		4940	1.0	0.10	0.16	"
14	17		4941	3.0	0.155	0.20	"
17	19		4942	2.0	0.105	0.12	"
19	20		4943	1.0	0.20	0.38	"
20	22		4944	2.0	0.23	0.12	Trace
22	23		4945	1.0	0.10	0.16	0.005
23	24		4946	1.0	0.09	0.32	"
24	25		4947	1.0	0.13	0.20	"
25	30		9628	5.0	0.04		
30	35		9629	5.0	0.03		
35	40		9630	5.0	0.02		
40	45		9631	5.0	0.03		
45	50		9632	5.0	0.02		
50	53		9633	5.0	0.105		
					% Zn		
			4933	2.0	0.28		
			4946	1.0	0.18		
					98	% CORE RECOVERY	

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER R. H. HENNING PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

R.H. Henning

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario | Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log

JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 12

Latitude 13+25 N | Bearing 0° | Page 1 of 1

Departure 9+00 E | Dip - 45° | Claim: S- 323450

Location McNish Twp., Ontario | Length 80.0' | Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ | Started Feb. 25, 1973 | Completed Feb. 27, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.	% Cu	oz/t Ag	oz/t Au
0	80	GRAYWACKE - medium grey; medium to fine grained; composed of quartz, feldspar, chlorite and biotite; a few thin quartz stringers; massive; - finely disseminated pyrrhotite throughout; some chalcopyrite, especially in veins; best cp. @ 25.5' END OF HOLE - 80.0'					
0	2		4201	2.0	0.04		
2	5		4202	3.0	0.06		
5	7.5		4203	2.5	0.10		
25	25.8		4204	0.8	0.54	0.28	0.005
35	37.5		4206	2.5	0.08		
37.5	40		4207	2.5	0.10		
40	42.5		4208	2.5	0.04		
42.5	45		4209	2.5	0.12		

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

R.H. Henning

100 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario

Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log

JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 12A

Latitude 13+25 N | Bearing 315° | Page 1 of 1

Departure 9+00 E | Dip - 55° | Claim: S- 323450

Location McNish Twp., Ontario | Length 105.0' | Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ | Started Feb. 28, 1973 | Completed March 2, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.	% Cu	oz/t Ag	oz/t Au
0	105	GRAYWACKE - medium grey, medium to fine grained; composed of quartz, feldspar, chlorite and biotite; scattered quartz stringers with associated disseminated pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite; disseminated po. and cp. throughout; best chalcopyrite from 20-22.5'.					
		END OF HOLE - 105.0'					
0	2.5		4210	2.5	0.07		
2.5	5.0		4211	2.5	0.11		
5.0	7.5		4212	2.5	0.11		
7.5	10.0		4213	2.5	0.13		
10.0	12.5		4214	2.5	0.10		
15	17.5		4216	2.5	0.10		
17.5	20		4217	2.5	0.09		
20	22.5		4218	2.5	0.275	0.20	0.005
22.5	25		4219	2.5	0.09		
25	27.5		4220	2.5	0.08		
27.5	30		4221	2.5	0.09		
30	32.5		4222	2.5	0.02		
32.5	35.5		4223	3.0	0.09		
35.5	37.5		4224	2.0	0.07		
37.5	40		4225	2.5	0.02		
40	42.5		4226	2.5	0.04		
42.5	45		4227	2.5	0.02		
45	47.5		4228	2.5	0.05		
47.5	50		4229	2.5	0.04	0.16	Trace
50	52.5		4230	2.5	0.03	0.12	Trace
52.5	55		4231	2.5	0.07		
55	57.5		4232	2.5	0.03		
57.5	60		4233	2.5	0.02		
60	62.5		4234	2.5	0.04		
62.5	65		4235	2.5	0.09		
65	67.5		4236	2.5	0.03		

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

R.H. Henning

98 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario

Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log

JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 13

Latitude 12+25 N Bearing 180° Page 1 of 1

Departure 5+00 E Dip - 45° Claim: S- 323451

Location McNish Twp., Ontario Length 70.0' Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ Started March 2, 1973 Completed March 6, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.	% Cu
0	70	CONGLOMERATE - medium grey, massive; composed of rounded to angular clasts of quartzite, granodiorite and basic volcanics; silicified matrix; scattered quartz veins; - sparsely mineralized with disseminated pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite. END OF HOLE - 70.0'			
23.8	29.0		4238	5.2	0.07

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

100 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 14

Latitude 8+75 N Bearing 210° Page 1 of 1

Departure 3+50 E Dip - 45° Claim: S-323451

Location McNish Twp., Ontario Length 78.0' Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ Started March 8, 1973 Completed March 10, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.			
0	78	BASIC VOLCANIC - Tuff and Andesite; medium to dark green, fine grained; composed of amphiboles, chlorite, minor feldspar, biotite; massive to weakly foliated; - very minor disseminated pyrrhotite.					
		END OF HOLE - 78.0'					

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

R.H. Henning

100 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario. Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 15

Latitude 9+00 N Bearing 270° Page 1 of 1

Departure 5+00 E Dip - 45° Claim: S- 323451

Location McNish Twp., Ontario Length 35.0' Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ Started March 11, 1973 Completed March 11, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.
0	35	CONGLOMERATE - medium grey, massive; composed of quartzite, granodiorite and basic volcanic clasts; quartz veins common, silicified matrix; - minor disseminated pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. END OF HOLE - 35.0'		

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

98 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 15A

Latitude 9+00 N Bearing 090° Page 1 of 1

Departure 5+00 E Dip - 40° Claim: S- 323451

Location McNish Twp., Ontario Length 105.0' Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ Started March 12, 1973 Completed March 15, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.	% Cu	oz/t Ag	oz/t Au
0	105	CONGLOMERATE AND CONGLOMERATIC ARGILLITE - conglomerate is medium grey, silicified, fine grained matrix; contains clasts of quartzite, granodiorite and basic volcanics; argillite is dark grey to black with scattered pebbles and cobbles of above composition; - disseminated pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite is associated with quartz veins and also occurs adjacent to veins in the matrix - best chalcopyrite 58-60.5' END OF HOLE - 105.0'					
51	53		4948	2.0	0.02	0.20	Trace
53	56		4949	3.0	0.02	0.40	0.005
56	58		4950	2.0	0.06	0.16	"
58	60.5		4951	2.5	0.45	0.20	"
60.5	61.5		4952	1.0	0.04	0.08	"
61.5	65		4953	3.5	0.15	0.04	"
65	70		4954	5.0	0.05	0.16	"
70	73		4955	3.0	0.02	0.40	"

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER R. H. HENNING PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

99 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property Mc Nish

Hole No. 15 B

Latitude 9+00 N Bearing 270° Page 1 of 1

Departure 5+00 E Dip - 80° Claim: S- 323451

Location McNish Twp., Ontario Length 60.0' Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ Started March 16, 1973 Completed March 17, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.
0	60	CONGLOMERATE AND CONGLOMERATIC ARGILLITE - conglomerate is medium grey, silicified, fine grained matrix; contains pebbles and cobbles of quartzite, granodiorite and basic volcanics; argillite is dark grey to black with scattered pebbles and cobbles of above composition. - minor disseminated pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. END OF HOLE - 60.0'		

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

100 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 16

Latitude 11+80 N Bearing 090° Page 1 of 1

Departure 7+00 E Dip - 75° Claim: S- 323451

Location McNish Twp., Ontario Length 61.0' Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ Started March 19, 1973 Completed March 21, 1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.
0	45	CONGLOMERATE - medium grey, fine grained; siliceous matrix; contains clasts of quartzite, granodiorite, basic volcanics; massive; 5.0-8.0' - 20-50% pyrite 25-45.0' - scattered pyrite, pyrrhotite stringers and disseminations.		
45	61	BASIC VOLCANIC - dark green, fine grained, probably andesite; contains some narrow quartz veins with stringlets, blebs of pyrrhotite and very minor chalcopyrite.		
		END OF HOLE - 61.0'		

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

R. H. Henning

100 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Terama, Tanman, Ontario

Drill Core Log JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 16A

Latitude 11+80 N Bearing 270° Page 1 of 1

Departure 7+00 E Dip - 65° Claim: S- 323451

Location McNish Twp., Ontario Length 80.0' Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ Started March 22, 1973 Completed March 23,1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.
0	20	CONGLOMERATE - medium grey, massive; siliceous matrix; composed of pebbles and cobbles of quartzite, granodiorite, mafic volcanics; - contains minor disseminated pyrrhotite and very minor chalcopyrite; 5 - 5.5' - pyrite band.		
20	80	BASIC VOLCANIC - Andesite?- silicified; medium-dark green, fine-grained; contains 1-2% sulfides - pyrrhotite, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite associated with quartz stringers; 53.5- 54' - 35% pyrrhotite, pyrite blebs, semi-massive sulfides; very little chalcopyrite. END OF HOLE - 80.0'		

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

R.H. Henning

99 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 16B

Latitude 11+80 N Bearing 180° Page 1 of 1

Departure 7+00 E Dip - 85° Claim: S- 323451

Location McNish Twp., Ontario Length 69.0' Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ Started March 24, 1973 Completed March 26,19

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.			
0	25	CONGLOMERATE - medium grey, massive; siliceous matrix; composed of pebbles and cobbles of quartzite, granodiorite, mafic volcanics; - contains minor disseminated pyrrhotite and very minor chalcopyrite in matrix; 20 - 23.0' - 30% pyrite, marcasite.					
25	69	BASIC VOLCANIC - and possibly some graywacke near top; medium to dark green-grey; fine grained; massive; abundant thin quartz stringers, very minor disseminated sulfides. END OF HOLE - 69.0'					

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

98 % CORE RECOVE

Drilled by A.Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property McNish

Hole No. 17

Latitude 3+85 S Bearing 285° Page 1

Departure 24+30 E Dip - 60° Claim: S- 323448

Location McNish Twp. ~~Ontario~~ Length 17.0' Core Size IEX

Elevation _____ Started March 30, 1973 Completed April 1,1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.			
0	17	BASIC VOLCANIC- dark green, fine grained, massive; composed mainly of chlorite, amphiboles minor feldspars and quartz; 6-16.0' - contains about 15% sulfides, mainly pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite, surrounding quartz, feldspar grains and garnets; best chalcopyrite @ 6.0' associated with quartz vein - 1 bleb 3/8" in diameter. END OF HOLE - 17.0'					

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

R.H. Henning

99 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

Drill Core Log

JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Property Mc Nish

Hole No. 17 A

Latitude 3+85 S | Bearing 285° | Page 1

Departure 24+30 E | Dip - 75° | Claim: S-323448 | Logged by: R.H. Henning

Location McNish Twp. Ontario | Length 75.0' | Core Size IEX

Elevation | Started April2, 1973 | Completed April 3,1973

FROM	TO	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH FT.			
0	75	BASIC VOLCANIC - dark green, fine grained, massive, as in DDH 17; 0-17.0' - 10-15% sulfides - pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite; 55-75.0' - 10-15% pyrrhotite surrounding quartz, garnet and feldspar grains; minor chalcopyrite. END OF HOLE - 75.0'					

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

R.H. Henning

98 % CORE RECOVERY

Drilled by A. Jerome, Hanmer, Ontario | Logged by R.H. Henning, P.Eng.

SUDBURY ASSAY OFFICE

256 OAK STREET
SUDBURY, ONTARIO
TEL: 705-673-1953

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS — ASSAYERS — SHIPPERS' REPRESENTATIVES — CONSULTANTS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Received from: Jerome Explorations Ltd

Samples of: Suite 306, 180 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

Read from B Jerome Jr

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO.	GOLD OZ. PER TON	SILVER OZ. PER TON	COPPER %	ZINC %	NICKEL %		
970	No 1	Trace	0.24	0.09				
Character Sample								
971	No 2	0.02	1.66	2.98	Check Cu	3.06	Silver 1.66 Oz Ton	
Character Sample								
973	No 3	0.01	0.79	1.30				
Character Sample								
974	No9601	0.02	0.50	0.38				
975	9602	0.005	0.24	0.31				
976	9603	0.005	0.36	0.35				
977	9604	0.005	0.49	0.53	Check Cu 0.51			
978	9605	0.03	1.50	1.31	Check Cu 1.29	Silver 1.48 Oz Ton		
979	9606	0.01	1.31	1.86				
980	9607	0.02	0.88	0.76				

DATE Oct 18-72

SUDBURY ASSAY OFFICE

PER _____

JEROME EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

REPORT on

EXPLORATION WORK PERFORMED

on

McNish Property

McNish Township,
Sudbury Mining Division, Ontario

Toronto, Ontario
March 20, 1974

R.H. Henning, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, RUDI H. HENNING, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist with address at 6 Park Vista Drive, Apt. 704, Toronto, Ontario.
2. I graduated from McGill University, Montreal, in Honours Geological Sciences in 1966, and have been practising my profession since then.
3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Prov ince of Ontario.
4. I have no interest, direct, indirect nor expected, in the properties or Securities of Jerome Explorations Ltd.
5. This report is based on:
   a. "Report of Examination on McNish Township Claims Held by Jerome Explorations Limited, Sudbury Mining Division, Ontario, Canada" by A.S. Bayne, P.Eng., dated February 7, 1972, which constitutes the Qualifying Report for the property described herein.
   b. "Report Covering Electromagnetic and Magnetic Surveys over Jerome Explorations Limited Claim Group, McNish Township, Sudbury Mining Division, Ontario" by J. Duncan Crone, B.A., P.Eng., dated October 6, 1972.
   c. Ontario Dept. of Mines Map 41f accompanying Vol.XLI, Part IV, 1932.

d. Plan showing preliminary geology and location of mineralized showings, by A.E. Jerome (based on mapping and prospecting carried out by A.E. (Bert) Jerome during the fall of 1972 on the McNish Property).

e. My personal observations and logging of diamond drill core while visiting the property described herein between January and April, 1973.

Dated at Toronto, Ontario, this 20th. day of March, 1974

R.H. Henning, P.ENG.
Consulting Geologist

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
R. H. HENNING
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

SUMMARY

The McNish Property consists of 24 contiguous, unpatented mining claims totalling approximately 960 acres, held by Jerome Explorations Limited on Lots 8, 9, and 10 of McNish Township, Sudbury Mining Division, Ontario. The recorded claim numbers are: S. 323353 to S. 323358 inclusive; S. 323446 to S. 323455 inclusive; S. 323840 to S. 323847 inclusive. The claims are in good standing until October 5, 1974 at the earliest.

The property is located approximately 35 miles northeast of Sudbury, and 10 miles north of the North Bay-Capreol C.N.R. line. It is accessible during the summer months by road No. 805 connecting with Sudbury, and during the winter, by ski-equipped aeroplane which can land on Ozhway Lake at the southern boundary of the claim group.

Previous work on the property consisted of sporadic stripping and rock-pitting between the early 1930's and 1944. In 1956, Palston Mining and Development Company Limited held title to 34 claims which included the present Jerome Explorations Limited property. During that year, 8 mineralized showings were pitted by blasting, and an electromagnetic and gravity survey was done. The Palston Mining and Development Company Limited claims were abandoned after that company became inactive in 1957 due to a lack of funds. In September 1971, A.E. Jerome discovered copper sulfides on the west bank of Sturgeon River and staked the present property. Prospecting carried out through October and November, 1971 resulted in the location of most of the old showings and three new discoveries of copper sulfides.

The property is underlain by rocks of Precambrian age. About 20% of the ground consists of outcrop exposures, the rest being overburden and swamp covered. The oldest exposed rocks are the Keewatin volcanic and meta-sedimentary rocks which are overlain unconformably by younger Precambrian sedimentary rocks of the Cobalt Series consisting of conglomerate, argillite, greywacke and quartzite. The rocks are folded and sheared and are mineralized in a number of localities with copper, zinc, lead and nickeliferous sulfides. Low tenors of silver and gold have been found associated with the copper-iron-zinc-lead sulfides. A total of 17 mineral showings have been located so far on the property. Significantly high copper values, in the order of 1 to 2%, were obtained from samples taken from these showings, along with silver values up to 1.88 oz./ton and gold values in the order of 0.02 to 0.05 oz./ton. In one locality, grab samples from an old dump assayed 0.45%Cu, 1.60% Pb, and 7.5% Zn.

There is no equipment on the property and no mine workings other than the pits and trenches.

Exploration work by Jerome Explorations Limited commenced on the property in the fall of 1972 and consisted of about 21.6 miles of line cutting, preliminary detailed geological mapping of the area west of Sturgeon River, trenching, rock-pitting and sampling of old and new showings, 16.3 miles of V.L.F. electromagnetic and magnetic surveys, and diamond drilling of 24 short holes totalling 2146.0 feet.

The geophysical surveys revealed the existence of a number of attractive anomalies, some of which were drill-tested. In addition, a number of holes were drilled on the better showings, testing mainly for vertical extent of the mineralization exposed in the pits.

Results of the drilling program indicated that marginal grade copper, and low-grade silver and gold mineralization extends to a vertical depth of at least 150 feet in one locality. Best assay obtained from drill-core was 0.69% copper, 0.58oz./ton silver and 0.02 oz./ton gold over a 4'1" section.

It is recommended that a discriminating exploration program be carried out on the property, including Induced Polarization (I.P.) and gravimetric surveys, a minor amount of prospecting and possibly trenching with a bulldozer, and diamond drilling of the most promising targets.

It is anticipated that the recommended exploration program will cost about $ 26,350.00.

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the known facts and the exploration work performed on the McNish property by Jerome Explorations Limited up to the present date since the submission of the Qualifying Report on the said property by A.S. Bayne, P.Eng., dated February 7th, 1972 and entitled "Report of Examination on McNish Township Claims Held by Jerome Explorations Limited, Sudbury Mining Division, Ontario, Canada", to which reference is made.

It also draws certain conclusions and makes recommendations as to further exploration work to be carried out on the Property, based on an assessment of the available data by the author.

HOLDINGS

The McNish property consists of 24 contiguous, unpatented mining claims totalling approximately 960 acres held by Jerome Explorations Limited on Lots 8, 9 and 10 of McNish Township, Sudbury Mining Division, Ontario.

The claim numbers are as follows:
S.323353 to S.323358 inclusive; S.323446 to S.323455 inclusive; S.323840 to S.323847 inclusive.

Titles to the claims are in good standing until October 5, 1974 at the earliest. Two years assessment work from geophysical surveys performed in the fall of 1972 was applied in October, 1972. The next dates, by which additional work

must be completed to maintain the claims in good standing until 1975, are October 5, 1974 for 16 of the claims, and November 23, 1974 for 8 of the claims. Filing of other work done to the present date, including trenching and diamond drilling, is expected to maintain a large portion, if not all, of the claims in good standing until the fall of 1975 at the earliest.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located approximately 35 miles northeast of the City of Sudbury in north-central Ontario. It is about one mile long from north to south and 1½ miles wide from east to west.

It is reached during the summer months by means of a poor gravel road (No. 805) which branches north from Glen Afton on the C.N.R., 5 miles west of River Valley. This road continues to the east bank of Sturgeon River, near the north boundary of the property. During the winter months, access by ski-equipped light aircraft is most easily achieved by landing at Ozhway Lake, near the southern boundary of the property. The nearest railroad is the C.N.R. North Bay-Capreol line which passes about 10 miles south of the claim group.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The general geology of the property is shown on the accompanying plan and has been compiled using Map 41f published by the Ontario Department of Mines in Vol. XLI, Part IV in

1932, constituting the only government regional mapping done to the present in McNish Township, and a preliminary geological plan prepared by A.E. Jerome as a result of his detailed prospecting work on the property.

The area is characterized by scarp-like ridges and swamp and muskeg-filled depressions, the relief between these being up to 350 feet. The overburden cover over most of the area covered by Map 41f, which includes McNish, Janes, Pardo and Dana Townships, is relatively thick in places. Outcrop exposure is moderately scarce, the best exposures occurring on the higher hills and scarps.

In the four townships shown on Map 41f, the oldest rocks exposed are the Keewatin Volcanic-sedimentary rocks shown outcropping south of McNish Township. They are composed of basaltic flows, rhyolite, iron formation and sedimentary schists. The western portion of McNish Township is shown underlain by Cobalt Series sedimentary rocks including Gowganda conglomerate, slate and quartzite. Nipissing diabase is shown underlying the east part of the township.

The strike of the Keewatin rocks is roughly NW-SE, and they dip steeply to vertical. Cobalt Series or Sudbury Series sedimentaries overlie the Keewatin rocks with pronounced unconformity. Numerous basic dykes have intruded Keewatin rocks and younger sedimentaries. The sediments are folded and sheared, considerable silicification and quartz veining having accompanied the shearing.

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The history of the area has been described in detail in the report by A.S. Bayne dated February 7, 1972, to which reference is made here. A concise summary is given below.

In the early 1930's, prospector George Waltenbury discovered nickel-cobalt-copper mineralization in quartzite about ½ mile west of the N.W. corner of the McNish property. He did a minor amount of development work on this showing. In the late 1930's, Waltenbury discovered lead-zinc-copper float about 600 feet north of Ozhway Lake. He subsequently sank two shallow shafts to bedrock and apparently located the source of the float, since he removed about a ton of ore-grade Pb-Zn-Cu mineralization. Apparently the mineralization occurred within a cherty conglomerate at the contact with argillite.

In 1944, the claims held in the 1930's by Waltenbury were restaked by his son, but were abandoned.

In 1956, Charles E. Stone, geologist, bought 18 claims staked on the present Jerome Explorations Ltd. property, incorporated a company called Palston Mining and Development Company Limited under an Ontario charter, and increased the company's holdings to 34 claims. During this time, Stone carried out a large amount of surface work on old trenches opened by Waltenbury and exposed some new copper showings.

From May 1956 to September 1956, Palston conducted an exploration program beginning with an examination, sampling and mapping of surface showings by R.H. Pemberton, M.Sc.,

Geologist, and followed by a vertical loop E.M. and gravimetric survey over a part of the ground presently held by Jerome Explorations Limited.

It appears that in 1957, Palston Mining and Development Company became inactive through lack of funds, and the titles to the company's claims subsequently lapsed.

In Septermber 1971, Prospector A.E. (Bert) Jerome discovered copper mineralization in silicified conglomerate on the west bank of Sturgeon River (see showing 13 on accompanying map). He subsequently discovered two more showings (16 and 17 on map). As a result of these discoveries, 16 of the most westerly claims of the present Jerome Explorations Limited ground were staked.

In October 1971, A.S. Bayne, Consulting Engineer, examined the then known showings on the original 16 claims, and located and sampled with Mr. Jerome, four of the showings worked in 1956 (see 8, 12, 14, 14B on map).

In late October and early November of 1971, Mr. Jerome discovered two additional showings of copper-bearing sulfides (see 18 and 19 on map). The latter showing, No. 19, occurs about ½ mile east of Sturgeon River, and consequently the property was expanded to the present size of 24 claims by adding 8 claims on the east side of Sturgeon River.

During the examination by A.S. Bayne in October 1971, about 150 feet of old drill core was found in the vicinity of

Waltenbury's 1939 lead-zinc float discovery (see showing 9). An examination of this locality by the author in early April 1973, revealed two places, one of which was found on A.S. Bayne's visit, about 150 feet apart, where old drill core was stored. Alltogether, it is estimated that about 600 lineal feet of core had been stored in the two places. The core trays are rotted, and the size of the core, AX, suggests that it may have been recovered in the 1950's. The core is composed predominantly of conglomerate and argillite. No record has been found of this drilling in Government assessment files.

Other than the work described above, no other exploratory work is known to have been done on the property prior to the work carried out subsequently by Jerome Explorations Limited. No mine workings or equipment occur on the property.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

A number of mineralized showings occur on the McNish property. The mineralization consists of stringers, blebs and disseminations of copper sulfides (chalcopyrite), gold-bearing iron sulfides (pyrite-pyrrhotite), zinc-bearing sulfides (sphalerite), silver-bearing lead sulfides (galena), and minor amounts of copper-nickel mineralization.

The mineralization occurs predominantly within quartz veins and silicified zones, Cobalt sedimentary rocks, and Keewatin volcanic rocks. The mineralization appears to have been introduced during the period of shearing and hydrothermal activity which accompanied intrusion of basic rocks, and possible

as yet undiscovered silicic rocks. Coarse clastic sedimentaries, especially the siliceous Gowganda conglomerate, appear to have been the most susceptible to fracturing, silicification and accompanying mineralization in Keweenawan time. The mineralized shears strike from N 35°E to N 15°W and dip from 60° to 90°.

In some of the showings, the author has observed disseminated mineralization a short distance away from siliceous veins, in silicified rock. Finely disseminated iron-sulfides with very little associated copper sulfides occur commonly within the finer grained clastic sedimentary rocks, such as greywacke and quartzite. Small blebs and disseminations of copper-nickel sulfides occur within a coarse-grained ultramafic rock which has been termed "pyroxenite" in one locality only (see showing D on map). The latter occurrence suggests segregation of primary sulfides from an ultramafic magma.

The following is a brief description of mineralized showings known up to the time of the report on the McNish Property by A.S. Bayne, dated February 7, 1972, and new showings discovered since then. The numbers assigned to the showings correspond with those shown on the accompanying plan.

Showings Nos. 1 to 7 are not shown on the map included in this report, but are indicated on the map accompanying the A.S. Bayne report of February 7, 1972. These showings occur to the west

of the Jerome Explorations Limited property and contain copper-zinc-lead sulfides which are silver and gold-bearing.

Showing No. 8. This is the locality where Waltenbury sank an 18 foot deep shaft in 1939. The locality was visited by the author in April 1973. A dump containing ore-grade lead-zinc sulfides with minor copper sulfides occurs next to the debris-filled shaft. The mineralization occurs in silicified conglomerate-argillite, as large blebs and veins. A sample taken by A.S. Bayne in 1971 assayed 0.45% copper, 1.60% lead and 7.57% zinc.

Showing No. 9. This, apparently, is the locality, about 130 feet S.E. of No. 8, where the lead-zinc boulder was discovered in 1938. The author visited the locality in early April of 1973 and found that the boulder had apparently been dynamited some time ago and much of the mineralized rock had been removed. The mineralization occurs within cherty conglomerate as blebs and veins of zinc and lead sulfides.

Showing No. 11. This site has also been described in the 1956 reports. Chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization associated with quartz-filled fractures occurs within conglomerate in a 10' x 10' trench. Only low (0.17%) assays of copper and nickel were obtained.

Showing No. 10. This was not visited by A.S. Bayne or the author. It is reported in the 1956 work to be chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite-pyrite mineralization in and near a diabase dyke

cutting the sedimentary rocks. Samples taken in 1956 from the 10' x 6' trench assayed up to 0.48% copper.

Showing No. 12. This site was located by A.S. Bayne in October 1971. Copper mineralization occurs within a chloritic shear at the contact between a basic intrusive rock and quartzitic conglomerate. A grab sample from the dump next to the water-filled pit assayed 0.31% copper, 0.01 oz./ton gold, 0.18 oz./ton silver and a trace of nickel.

Showing No. 13 (F). This showing was visited by the author in April 1973. It had been recently dynamited (in March 1973), exposing a width of about 10 feet of a highly brecciated quartz-veined zone within conglomerate. Large to small blebs and stringers of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite occur within the quartz veins. Extensive prospecting and stripping of the thin overburden in the vicinity of the trench revealed a possible width of the mineralized zone of at least 100 feet. About 200 feet to the east, on the east bank of Sturgeon River, a similar showing was discovered by A.E. Jerome, but was under water at the time of the author's visit. The strike of the mineralized zone is approximately N 15°W. Samples taken in the fall of 1972 from the old pits assayed up to 0.38% copper, 0.50 oz./ton silver and 0.02 oz./ton gold. The new trenching, however, has revealed better and more extensive mineralization. Sampling has been done, and assay results are expected in the near future.

Showing No. 14. This 1956 site was located by A.S. Bayne in October 1971. Chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralization occurs as massive blebs replacing quartz-carbonate fracture fillings and mafic silicates within a mixture of greywacke, quartzite and conglomerate. Eight samples taken by A.S. Bayne from the trench assayed up to 1.03% copper, 0.02 oz./ton gold and 0.55 oz./ton silver.

Showing No. 14B. This is located about 100 feet N.E. of No. 14, offset about 50 feet east of the northerly strike projection of the shearing. The rocks and mineralization exposed in the trench are similar to showing No. 14. Two samples taken over a 4 foot width of the trench in October 1971 assayed up to 1.57% copper, 0.05 oz./ton gold and 1.01 oz./ton silver.

Showings Nos. 16 & 17. These are old water-filled pits located by Mr. Jerome in September 1971. The dumps contain a dark coloured, partly silicified rock mineralized with disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite. Grab samples from the dumps assayed from 0.15 - 0.30% copper and 0.01% nickel.

Showing No. 18 (E). This showing was discovered by A.E. Jerome in October 1971. The author examined the showing in January 1973 while supervising the diamond drill program on the property. Sufficient snow was removed from the trenches blasted in November 1971 to permit examination of a representative cross-section. Five trenches are exposed over an east-west length of about 100 feet. The longest of these is about 50

feet long. The rock type exposed is predominantly conglomerate. Chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite occurs as blebs and thin stringers within quartz veins and adjacent to these as disseminations. The quartz veins strike due north and dip at about 60° to the west. Mineralization occurs in all of the trenches. Resampling of the pits in the fall of 1972 yielded assays of up to 2.29% copper, 0.02 oz./ton gold and 1.50 oz./ton silver. Another showing was discovered about 150 feet due east of No. 18 on the next hillock to the west. The author examined this showing while on the property in January 1973. Two trenches were blasted in the fall of 1972 into the west side of the scarp-like hill, about 40 feet apart. A stockwork of quartz veins, about 4 feet wide, trending due north is exposed in the trenches. The veins and the host rock in the immediate vicinity of the veins are mineralized with predominantly disseminated chalcopyrite and minor pyrrhotite. A one-inch pyrrhotite vein cuts through the most northernly trench. The host rock is siliceous conglomerate. A grab sample taken from one of the pits in the fall of 1972 assayed 0.53% copper, 0.49 oz./ton silver, and 0.005 oz./ton gold.

Showing No. 19. This was discovered by Mr. Jerome in November 1971. The rock type is an altered quartzitic rock near the basic intrusive contact. It is mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite. A 20-pound composite bulk sample taken across 8 feet of rock exposure assayed 0.73% copper.

Showing A. This was discovered in the fall of 1972 and subsequently blasted. Chalcopyrite occurs at the intrusive contact of greywacke with gabbro. Samples taken from the pit assayed up to 2.98% copper, 0.53% zinc, 0.02 oz./ton gold and 1.88 oz./ton silver.

Showing B. This was discovered in the fall of 1972 and was blasted at that time. The mineralization consists of copper-iron sulfides, probably associated with quartz veining, within conglomerate. A sample from the pit assayed 0.85% copper and 0.24 oz./ton silver.

Showing C. This showing was also discovered in the fall of 1972. The mineralization consists of disseminations and thin stringers of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite within a dark coloured, fine grained rock which is probably a basic volcanic. Grab samples taken from the showing assayed up to 0.85% copper, 0.28% zinc, 0.02 oz./ton gold, and 0.50 oz./ton silver.

Showing D. This new showing was discovered in the fall of 1972. The author examined it in January 1973, when some, but not all of the snow was cleared from the face of the pit, which has been blasted into the east side of a N-S elongated hill. The mineralization consists of scattered small blebs and disseminations of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite within a coarse-grained ultramafic rock, which has been termed "pyroxenite". The ultramafic appears to be a dyke which trends roughly east-

west within silicified volcanics. About 20 feet of width was exposed by the author. On the west, the dyke trends into dark coloured volcanic rocks, and on the east, is only exposed over a length of about 15 feet, disappearing under swampy ground on the bottom of the hillside on which it is exposed. The silicified volcanic is also mineralized with disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite in close proximity to the contacts of the dyke. Three samples taken from the pit by Mr. Jerome in the late fall of 1972 assayed up to 0.89% copper, 0.78 oz./ton silver and 0.265% nickel. One sample, which may have been mineralized volcanic rock close to the contact of the dyke, assayed 0.45% copper and 0.10 oz./ton gold.

Other Showings (not plotted on map). In September 1971, Mr. Jerome discovered disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization within a silicified volcanic rock in 2 outcrops near the middle of the west boundary of claim S.323448. Two grab samples from the outcrop assayed 0.23% and 0.06% copper.

EXPLORATORY WORK

The following exploration work has been carried out on the property by Jerome Explorations Limited since the date of incorporation of the company, December 23, 1971 to the present date, following the recommendations, in part, outlined by A.S. Bayne, E.Eng., in his report dated February 7, 1972.

Linecutting

A grid of 18.8 miles of picket and base lines was cut between September 12, 1972 and September 26, 1972. Crew chief was A. Jerome of Hanmer, Ontario.

Picket lines were cut east-west from two base lines trending true north. Line spacing was 400 feet.

In December and January 1973, 2.8 miles of additional line miles were cut uner Mr. A. Jerome's direction on the northwestern portion of the grid. This involved cutting lines between existing lines and at closer spacings in order to detail certain geophysical anomalies. The location of the lines is shown on the accompanying plan.

Preliminary Geological Mapping

During the fall of 1972, preliminary geological mapping was carried out under Mr. A.E. Jerome's supervision on the grid of lines west of Sturgeon River in order to provide a more accurate picture of the geology of the property, to map any exposures on the lines, and to locate old and new showings accurately on the grid. During the course of this work, several new showings were discovered. These have been described in the "Economic Geology" section of this report. The accompanying map shows the results of this work, in addition to the geology in the areas mapped previously by A.S. Bayne and also shown on Map 41f of the Ontario Department of Mines.

The topography of the area west of Sturgeon River is

characterized by low hills and scarp-like features separated by swampy depressions filled with recent to glacial sand, gravel and clay. Overburden cover, in general, is thin except in the larger swampy areas, where up to 50 feet or more may occur. Relief ranges up to 150 feet above the depressions. Approximately 20% of the area is underlain by outcrops.

The oldest rocks exposed in the area mapped are the Keewatin volcanic-sedimentary rocks. They occupy most of the central and the western areas of the claims mapped. Although the government mapping does not show Keewatin rocks in McNish Township, the author is convinced, along with Mr. A.E. Jerome, that basic to intermediate volcanics constitute a fairly large proportion of the rocks in this area. These rocks are dark green to black in colour, fine-grained, and composed of mafic minerals with subsidiary feldspars. Much of the rock is amphibolitized. In places, it is schistose and has a chloritic composition. The schistosity observed in outcrops strikes roughly NW-SE and dips from 70° to 85°. It is possible that some sedimentary rocks of the Sudbury and/or Cobalt Series are included in the areas mapped as volcanic rocks.

Cobalt Series type sediments overlie the Keewatin rocks with pronounced unconformity. These are composed of argillites, slates, quartzites, greywacke and conglomerate containing well-rounded pebbles of acidic to basic intrusives, acid and basic volcanic material within an argillaceous to siliceous

matrix. Total thickness of the sediments exposed in the area is estimated to be no more than 150 feet. The Gowganda (?) conglomerate is the most common sedimentary rock exposed, since, due to its resistant nature, it forms scarps. Two main areas of conglomerate occur on the property - one trending NW-SE from Sturgeon River on the east boundary of the area mapped, the other trending north near the western boundary of the property. A smaller area of conglomerate and quartzite is exposed about 1,800 feet north of Ozhway Lake, trending approximately NE-SW. Immediately south-east of the conglomerate exposures, a band of argillites trends NE-SW to the eastern limit of the area mapped, near Sturgeon River. Bedding observed in the sediments indicates a possible NNW strike and 25° to 45° dip.

A number of narrow diabase dykes cut the volcanic rocks in the eastern part of the map area. These trend approximately NW-SE and are exposed intermittently. An arcuate, north-south trending, narrow gabbroic body occurs on the north-western part of the property. A narrow, east-west trending pyroxenitic ultramafic dyke cuts the volcanic rocks at locality D.

Shearing and silicification is quite common within the volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Abundant quartz veins, ranging in thickness from less than ¼ inch to more than 4 feet occur, especially within the rocks most susceptible to fracturing, such as the conglomerates and quartzites. These quartz veins

strike at various directions, from NW-SE to NE-SW and dip steeply. Most of the mineralization on the property is associated with the quartz veining. The few strikes and dips of the shearing and bedding observed in the volcanic rocks suggests that they are tightly folded, with fold axes trending approximately NW-SE.

Trenching and Sampling

During the fall of 1972, trenching and sampling was done on old and new showings at six locations shown on the map as A, B, C, D, E and F. This involved enlarging old pits by blasting and opening new pits on the new showings. In March 1973, additional blasting and sampling was done in the immediate vicinity of showing 13(F). The latter work exposed a width of at least 100 feet of well-mineralized conglomerate and quartzite. A description of the above showings and assay results obtained from samples taken from the pits is given in the "Economic Geology" section of this report.

Geophysical Surveys

About 16.3 line miles of V.L.F.-Electromagnetic and magnetic surveys were carried out on the grid of picket lines cut in September by party chief W.J. Sharpe of Toronto and helper A. Jerome of Hanmer, Ontario, during the period September 12, 1972 to October 2, 1972. The instruments used were a Crone RADEM unit for the V.L.F.-E.M. survey, and a Sharpe Fluxgate magnetometer for the magnetic survey. Reference

is made to the "Report Covering Electromagnetic and Magnetic Surveys over Jerome Explorations Limited Claim Group, McNish Township, Sudbury Mining Division, Ontario" by J. Duncan Crone, B.A., P.Eng., dated October 6, 1972.

During December 1972 and January 1973, 2.8 line miles of V.L.F.-E.M. and magnetic surveys were done by A. Jerome of Hanmer, Ontario on the detailed grid of lines cut in the northwestern corner of the property. Instruments used were the same.

Results & Interpretation of Geophysical Surveys

The accompanying plan shows the results of the magnetic and V.L.F.-E.M. surveys and has been compiled from maps included in the above report by J. Duncan Crone, dated October 6, 1972, and maps prepared by A. Jerome covering the surveys in the detailed area. Actual field readings have been omitted from the plan, and only significant magnetic anomalies, but all of the V.L.F.-E.M. conductive zones have been plotted by the author. The following is a revised and more detailed discussion of results and interpretation done by the author.

The magnetic survey revealed the existence of several significant anomalies confined mainly to the area west of Sturgeon River. The most prominent of these is an elongated anomaly in the central area of the claims west of Sturgeon River. It extends from near the northern boundary of the claims on Line 19N southward to at least Line 16S, some 35.00 feet.

It appears to consist of 2 magnetic bodies close together, the easternmost being about 100 to 150 feet thick, exhibiting a possible fold structure in the area of Lines 4S to 8S, 19 to 24E. The western anomaly curves away in an arcuate band near its south end from the eastern anomaly. The thickness of this magnetic body is estimated to be 100 feet. Maximum relief on the anomalies is 5700 gammas on Line 12N, 19+00E, but in general is in the order of 500 to 600 gammas. Detailed surveys over the northern portion of the anomaly has shown that it trends roughly NE-SW from Line 12N to Line 10N. The other significant anomaly occurs just west of Sturgeon River. It is at least 600 feet long and trends roughly NW-SE, with peak magnetic highs occurring on Line 4N at 32E and on Line 0 at 34E. Maximum relief on the anomaly is 2100 gammas, and the magnetic body is estimated to be 50 feet thick. Two much less prominent magnetic features occur immediately to the NW of the above anomaly, having up to 300 gammas of relief above background. It is possible that these three anomalies form part of the same magnetic zone.

A smaller prominent magnetic body occurs between Lines 10N and 8N about 5E. This has a maximum relief of about 7200 gammas and is estimated to be at least 400 feet long and 125 feet thick. It trends roughly N 10°W.

A fairly wide, strong magnetic feature occurs near the northwestern property boundary on L-16 and 18N. It trends NW-SE.

The narrow magnetic feature at about 9E trending north-south between Lines 18N and 4N appears to be caused by a thin body of intrusive gabbro.

East of Sturgeon River, only a few magnetic features occur near the eastern boundary of the claims. Some of these may be due to gabbroic intrusives which underlie that part or the property.

Drilling and field examination has shown that nearly all of the magnetic features, including the most prominent, are caused by the magnetic sulfide, pyrrhotite, associated with quartz veining and silicification accompanying shearing within the rocks exposed on the property.

The V.L.F.-Electromagnetic surveys indicated the existence of a number of anomalies which occur, except for one, all on that portion of the property west of Sturgeon River.

The conductor east of Sturgeon River is at least 1000 feet long and occurs on Lines 0 to 16N, 11E to 13E. The anomaly projects to the copper showing just north of Line 16N (No. 19 on map) and appears to be due to sulfides.

A fairly strong conductor occurs either coincident with or closely flanking the strong magnetic anomaly just west of Sturgeon River on Lines 0 and 4N. Abundant pyrrhotite with some chalcopyrite occurring just east and west of the anomaly (13, 14 on map) and coincident with the anomaly (14b) indicates that the anomaly is due to similar sulfides within conglomerate

and possibly within the underlying sedimentary rocks and volcanics. The anomaly NNE of the above on L-12N, 33E is along strike of showing 18 and appears to be due to stringers and blebs of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite within conglomerates. It is likely that the two conductors described above form part of the same zone.

A short, weak conductor, unrelated to showings or magnetic anomalies, occurs on Line 0-00, 28E. No significance is attached to this conductor.

A distinct conductive zone was outlined in December 1972 over the northern part of the strong, long magnetic feature which trends north-south through the centre of the part of the property west of Sturgeon River. On Line 12N, at 19+25E, it is coincident with a strong, 6300 gamma magnetic anomaly at the locality of showing C. Drilling has shown the conductor to be due to stringers and blebs of copper-bearing iron sulfides in the vicinity of this locality. South of the showing, the conductor appears to trend away from the magnetic anomaly to the south-southwest, intermittently responsive over a length of at least 3,000 feet from Line 16S to 13N. It probably reflects a major sulfide-bearing shear zone within volcanics and overlying sedimentary rocks.

The most westerly conductive zone is intermittently exposed on Lines 12N, 1+50E, 1+8N, 3+75E and 5+50E, and Line 0, 6+75E, trending NNW-SSe. It is a strong conductor and on

Line 8N is coincident or closely flanking, a 7200 gamma magnetic anomaly at the locality of showing B. It appears to be due to copper-bearing iron sulfides related to a zone of shearing, silicification, and quartz veining in conglomerate.

A short conductor was located between lines 10 and 12N at 7400E. Drilling has shown the conductor to be due to bands and disseminations of pyrite, pyrrhotite and some chalcopyrite within quartz-veined conglomerate.

Diamond Drilling

A diamond drill program, with the objective to test conductive and magnetic zones detected by the geophysical surveys and probe the width and extension of mineralization in the showings, was commenced on December 21st, 1972 in the hope of finding a commercial grade copper-silver-zinc-gold orebody on the property. The drilling was done with a portable, light weight drill (Winkie) purchased by Jerome Explorations and recovered IEX size core. The drilling crew consisted of A. Jerome of Hanmer, Ontario (runner)and R. Charron (helper). The drill program was supervised by the author and Mr. A.E. Jerome. Assaying was done, certified, by the Sudbury Assay Office, Sudbury, Ontario.

24 short holes were drilled between December 21st, 1972 and April 6th. 1973 totalling 2,146.0 feet, for an average hole length of 89.4 feet. The location of the diamond drill

holes is shown on the accompanying plan with azimuth as indicated.

The following is a brief summary of the results of the drilling program, based on the author's logs of the drill core and other pertinent data.

D.D.H. No.1. (Dip - 65°SE, length - 213')

Objective - to test a good conductor coincident with a 6300 gamma magnetic anomaly at the locality of showing C.

Results - The hole intersected about 150 feet of volcanic rock mineralized with disseminations, blebs and bands of pyrrhotite and subsidiary chalcopyrite.

Best assays obtained were over an 61.5' interval as follows:

Footage	Interval	% Cu.	oz./t Ag.	oz./t Au.
117-119	2.0'	0.27	0.26	0.02
133-135	2.0'	0.22	0.20	0.04
140-143	3.0'	0.33	0.26	0.02
165-168	3.0'	0.24	0.22	0.02
177-178.5	1.5'	0.20	0.44	0.04

D.D.H. No. 2 (Dip - 75°SE, length - 154')

Objective - to test the anomaly tested by D.D.H. No. 1 about 200 feet to the SSW.

Results - The hole intersected a few short sections of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite stringers near the top of the hole. The hole apparently was drilled too steep to intersect the main sulfide section. Best assays obtained ranged from 0.10 to 0.17% Cu, 0.19 to 0.47 oz./ton Ag, and 0.01 to 0.02 oz./ton Au over short sections.

D.D.H. No. 3 (Dip - 60 SE, length - 145.5')

Objective - To drill-test the copper showing to the west of showing 18.

Results - The hole penetrated 103 feet of Cobalt sedimentary rocks including conglomerate, argillite, greywacke and quartzite, and 42.5' of basic volcanic rock. Mineralization (pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite) occurs disseminated associated with quartz veining. Best assay came from a 2.6' section, from 17.5 to 20.1' in conglomerate, being 0.46% Cu, .43 oz./t Ag, and 0.05 oz/t Au.

D.D.H. No. 4 (Dip - 49°E, length - 81.5')

Objective - To test the east side of showing 18 (E).

Results - The hole intersected short sections of conglomerate mineralized with minor chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. It bottomed in argillite. Best assay obtained was 0.31% Cu, 0.13 oz./t. Ag, and 0.005 oz./t. Au over 1.0 foot from 6.5' to 7.5'.

D.D.H. No. 5 (Dip - 35°W, length 95')

Objective - To test the west side of showing 18 (E).

Results - The hole intersected rock types similar to the ones intersected by hole No. 4. Best assay obtained was 0.69% Cu, 0.58 oz./t. Ag, and 0.02 oz./t. Au over a 4'1" section from 9'11" to 14.0'. The mineralization consists of blebs and disseminations of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite within quartz veined and silicified conglomerate.

D.D.H. No. 6 (Dip - 50°, length 54')

Objective - This hole was drilled from the same set-up as No. 5 to undercut No. 5.

Results - The hole intersected rock types similar to those in D.D.H. No. 5. Minor disseminated mineralization was intersected.

D.D.H. No. 7 (Dip 60°E, length 30')

Objective - To drill-test the showing west of No. 18 from the same set-up as D.D.H. No. 3.

Results - The hole bottomed in conglomerate and intersected only minor, sparse copper mineralization.

D.D.H. No. 8 (Dip 45°W, length 50')

Objective - To drill test the showing tested by D.D.H. No. 3 on the west side.

Results - The hole intersected conglomerate and minor copper mineralization associated with quartz veins. Best assays obtained were 0.12% Cu, 0.26 to 0.32 oz./ton Ag, and 0.005 oz./ton Au over short sections.

D.D.H. No. 9 (Dip 60°NE, length 180')

Objective - To test a strong magnetic anomaly with coincident E.M. conductor.

Results - The hole intersected basic volcanic rock containing fine disseminations and blebs of pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite over short sections. Best assay obtained was 0.13% Cu, 0.44 oz./ton Ag, and 0.005 oz./ton Au over 9.0 feet

from 10.0 - 19.0 feet. The hole apparently did not penetrate to the magnetic and conductive zone since it was drilled at a steep angle.

D.D.H. No. 10 (Dip -45°E, length 160')

Objective - To test a strong magnetic anomaly and coincident conductor, apparently missed by D.D.H. No. 9.

Results - This hole intersected 160 feet of a massive, dark green volcanic rock with minor disseminated chalcopyrite and thin stringers and small blebs of pyrrhotite. Assays from the upper part of the hole returned copper values of less than 0.10%.

D.D.H. No. 11 (Dip -85°S, length 85')
D.D.H. No. 11A (Dip -60°E, length 63')

Objective - To test showing No. 14.

Results - Hole No. 11 intersected quartzite containing 1-3% pyrite and pyrrhotite. The rock is chloritized in places. Copper assays from the hole were 0.05% or less.

Hole No. 11A intersected a chloritic schist with a few scattered stringers mineralized with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Best assays obtained over short core sections ranged from 0.20 to 0.27% Cu, 0.12 to 0.38 oz./ton Ag, and 0.005 oz./ton Au.

D.D.H. No. 12 (Dip-45°N, length 80')
D.D.H. No. 12A (Dip-55°NW, length 105')

Objective - To test showing A.

Results - The holes intersected greywacke, containing thin quartz stringers mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. Best assay from hole 12 was 0.54% Cu, 0.28 oz./ton Ag, and 0.005 oz./ton Au over 0.8' and from hole 12A was 0.28% Cu, 0.20 oz./ton Ag, and 0.005 oz./ton Au.

D.D.H. No. 13 (Dip -45°S, length 70')

Objective - To test minor chalcopyrite mineralization exposed in a pit west of showing A.

Results - The hole intersected conglomerate very sparsely mineralized with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Only one assay was done on the core, returning less than 0.10% Cu.

D.D.H. No. 14 (Dip -45°SW, length 78')

Objective - To test a conductor flanking a strong magnetic anomaly.

Results - The hole intersected volcanic rock with insignificant mineralization. The conductor does not appear to occur in the place shown.

D.D.H. No. 15 (Dip -45°W, length 35')
D.D.H. No. 15A (Dip -40°E, length 105')
D.D.H. No. 15B (Dip -80°W, length 60')

Objective - To test showing B and a coincident conductor flanking a strong magnetic anomaly on the east side. The holes were drilled from the same set-up.

Results - The holes intersected conglomerate and other Cobalt Series sediments mineralized with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Best assay obtained was from hole 15A, being 0.45% Cu, 0.20 oz./ton Ag, and 0.005 oz./ton Au over 2.5 feet from 58 to 60.5 feet.

D.D.H. No. 16 (Dip -75°E, length 61')
D.D.H. No. 16A (Dip -65°W, length 80')
D.D.H. No. 16B (Dip -85°S, length 69')

Objective - To test an isolated conductor.

Results - The holes intersected conglomerate underlain by Keewatin volcanics. The rocks are mineralized with stringers, blebs and disseminations of predominantly pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite.

D.D.H. No. 17 (Dip -60°W, length 17')
D.D.H. No. 17A (Dip -75°W, length 75')

Objective - To test a fairly strong magnetic anomaly.

Results - The holes intersected from 10 to 17 feet of a sulfide section within a highly altered, silicified garnetiferous rock, associated with Keewatin volcanic rocks. The sections contain up to 20% pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite within the pyrrhotite.

EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

The following expenditures were incurred by Jerome Explorations Ltd. on its McNish Property during the period from incorporation, December 23, 1971 to March 31, 1973:

Consulting Fees and Wages	$ 16,270.00
Supplies and Equipment	6,925.00
Travel and Transportation	6,775.00
Equipment Rental	4,264.00
Geophysical Surveys	2,790.00
Line Cutting	1,800.00
Diamond Drilling	3,315.00
Assaying	1,939.00
General Field Expense	535.00
Total Expenditures	$ 44,619.00

CONCLUSIONS

1. The preliminary mapping done in December 1972 showed that Keewatin volcanics underlie a large portion of the property. This was previously unknown. The presence of these rocks lends strong support to the theory that significant economic concentrations of base metal sulfides containing precious metals may occur on the property, since these deposits are generally associated with volcanic rocks of the Keewatin sequence.

2. Prospecting and trenching done in the fall of 1972 and early 1973 resulted in the discovery of new copper-silver-zinc-gold-nickel showings, and revealed significant mineralization in

old pits. The trenching done in the vicinity of showing No. 13 revealed considerably more width to the mineralized shear in this area, and the mineralization in the latest pits appears to be of better grade.

3. The geophysical surveys performed in the fall of 1972 and in January 1973 showed that a number of magnetic and conductive zones of significant length and strength occur on the property, especially on the west side of Sturgeon River. These correlate well with known showings and indicate extensions of exposed sulfide zones. The magnetic anomalies are largely due to pyrrhotite. The conductive zones appear to be all due to metallic sulfides, most of which contain copper, silver, gold, and zinc mineralization. The geophysical surveys have, therefore, proved to be extremely useful in providing drillable targets on the extensions or in the vicinity of showings. An induced polarization survey (I.P.), however, would prove to be more useful in locating disseminated sulfide mineralization to a depth of at least 300 feet.

4. The diamond drilling program, subsequent to the geophysical surveys, showed that Cu-Ag-Au-Zn mineralization extends along strike of the known showings, and at least in one area tested by D.D.H. No. 1, extends to depth. Although no intersections considered to be economic by present day standards were obtained, several short mineralized sections(from D.D.H.'s Nos. 3,5,12 and15A) returned values which would be considered economic if the mineralized zones were wider, would extend to depth, and

sufficient length could be proved. The best intersection obtained was 0.69% Cu, 0.58 oz./ton Ag and 0.02 oz./ton Au over a 4'1" section in hole No. 5. The type of drill used has a possible maximum penetration of 250 feet, and therefore would be ineffective in testing for depth extensions of mineralized zones. A larger machine, such as a B.B.S.1 would have to be employed for this purpose.

5. The discovery in 1972 of copper-nickel mineralization at locality D within an ultramafic dyke is significant in that nickel mineralization was hitherto unknown on the property. It indicates that possible economic concentrations of copper-nickel sulfides may occur either within such dykes or within ultramafic bodies within the basic Keewatin volcanic rocks.

6. The lead-zinc-silver-copper occurrences (showings 8 & 9) were not drill-tested during the drilling program conducted on the property. A recent visit by the author to the sites has convinced him that the material in the old dumps next to the caved-in shafts is of ore grade. The material was apparently removed from bedrock covered by 10 to 23 feet of overburden. An examination of data on the gravity survey done in 1956 by Palston Mining and Development Company Ltd. over an area of the property covering these showings showed the existence of a significant gravity anomaly over, and north and south of the old prospect shafts. This may be due to a body of heavy lead and zinc sulfides hidden beneath 10 to 25 feet of over-

burden. It is author's opinion that this lead-zinc-silver-copper occurrence is important enough to warrant follow-up work consisting of trenching by bulldozer, detailed Induced Polarization and gravity surveys, and drilling.

7. In conclusion, it may be said that the now known mineral occurrences, results of geophysical surveys and the results of the limited, shallow hole diamond drilling program indicates that marginal-grade base metal mineralization with precious metal values is widespread in the area west of Sturgeon River. This may be an indication of one or more low-grade orebodies occuring at depth, which could be economic provided enough tonnage was outlined.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Induced Polarization (I.P.) surveys over the long magnetic anomaly drilled near its northern end by D.D.H.'s 1 and 2, between Lines 16S and 18N, using 200 foot electrode spreads on 400 foot centres. Roughly 3½ miles of surveying would be required in this area.

2. Detailed Induced Polarization (I.P.) and gravity surveys over the area of showings 8 and 9 north of Ozhway Lake. These surveys are recommended to be done on 200 foot centres between Lines 24S and 12S, 4E to 24E. Roughly 3 miles of surveying would be required in this area. Stripping of the overburden over the old shafts with a bulldozer is recommended, but may be difficult to do.

3. More dynamiting and trenching on the copper-nickel showing at locality D, and possibly a small I.P. survey on short lines running N-S across the ultramafic dyke.

4. Prospecting south of showing No. 19 in order to locate the source of the conductive zones detected on Lines 8, 12 and 16N. If this is unsuccessful, one drill hole is recommended to test the conductive zone on Line 12N, 13425E of the eastern base-line.

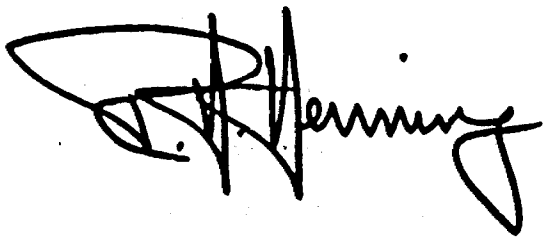
5. Diamond drilling of the most attractive I.P. and/or gravity anomalies in the areas recommended for surveying above.

6. Drilling of one or two diamond drill holes under D.D.H.'s No. 1 & 2, to test for possible improvement of mineralization at depth. A machine capable of drilling to at least 600 feet (B.B.S.1) should be employed.

COST ESTIMATE

Prospecting - 1 man, 3 days	$ 150.00
Induced Polarization Surveys - approx. 7 miles @ $350/mile	2,450.00
Gravity Survey - 3 miles @ $250/mile	750.00
Diamond Drilling - 3 holes, 1800 ft. @ $10/ft.....	18,000.00
Trenching, Bulldozing	2,500.00
Engineering, Supervision and General Expense	2,500.00
TOTAL COST ESTIMATE	$ 26,350.00

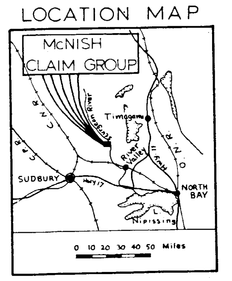
Respectfully submitted,

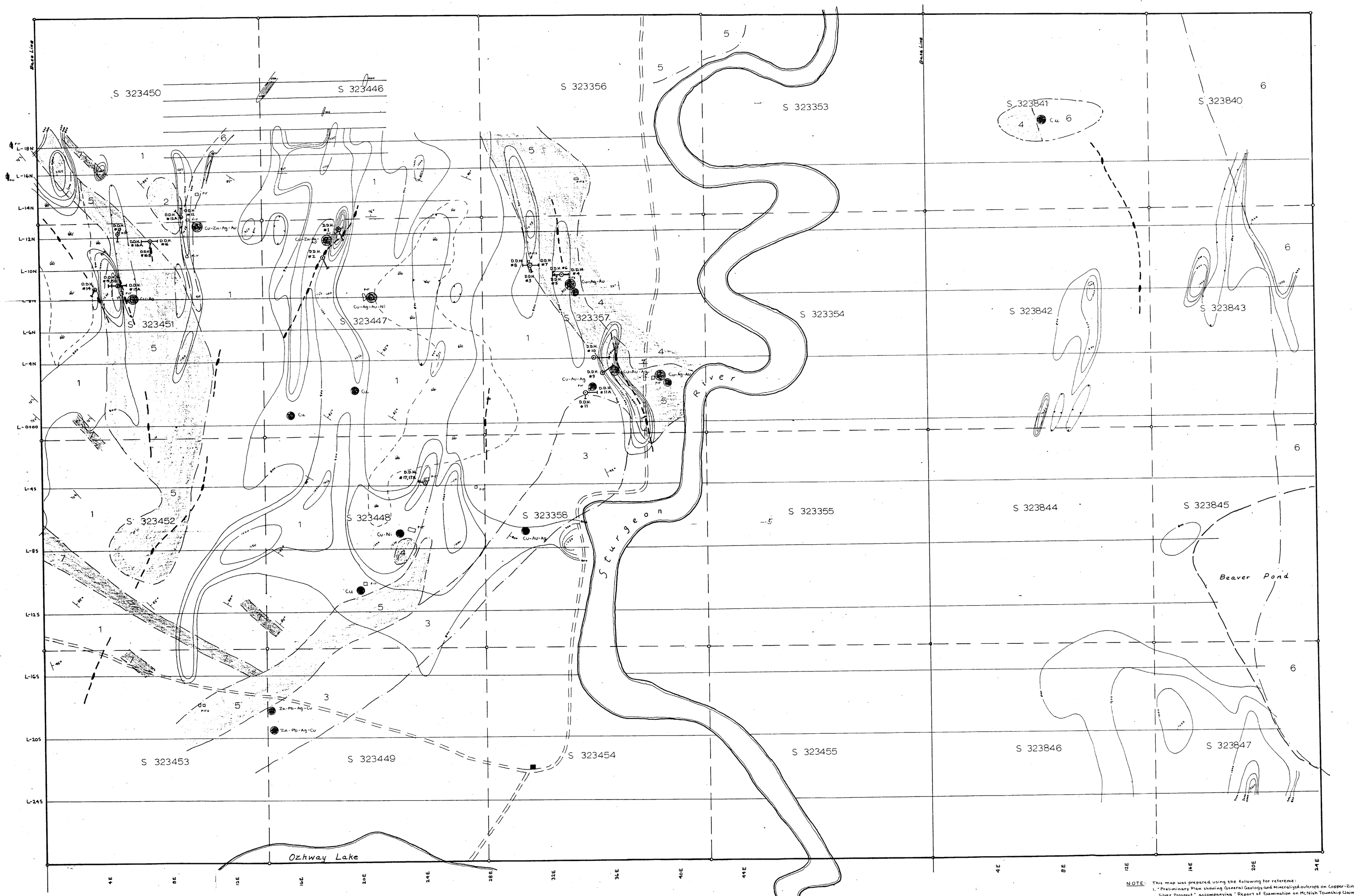


Toronto, Ontario
March 20, 1974

R.H. Henning, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

LOCATION MAP





LEGEND

QUATERNARY

RECENT AND GLACIAL

Sand and Gravel

– UNCONFORMITY –

PRECAMBRIAN

KEWEENAWAN

7 Diabase

6 Gabbro

– INTRUSIVE CONTACT –

COBALT SERIES

5 Gowganda Conglomerate

4 Quartzite

3 Argillite, Slate

2 Greywacke

KEEWATIN

1 Volcanic rocks: basaltic flows, chlorite schist, sedimentary schists (may include some Cobalt Series rocks)

- Boundary of rock outcrop
- Geological Contact - Defined, and assumed.
- Strike and dip of bedding or foliation
- Prospect Pit
- 14 Location of mineralized showing
- A New and old mineralized showings on which trenching and sampling was carried out in 1972-73

Cu Copper
Zn Zinc
Ag Silver
Au Gold
Ni Nickel
} Mineralization

DDH #1 Diamond Drill Holes - drilled between December 27, 1972 and April 6, 1973

Magnetic Anomaly 100 Gamma Contour Interval Highest reading

VLF - Electromagnetic Conductor

Base-Line, Picket-Line

Approximate location of claim post, line

Boundary of Claim Group

Trail, old Road

Cabin

River

Swamp

0 200 400 600 800 1000 FEET

R. H. HENNING

NOTE: This map was prepared using the following for reference:
1. "Preliminary Plan showing General Geology and Mineralized outcrops on Copper-Zinc-Lead - Silver Prospect", accompanying "Report of Examination on McNish Township Claims held by Jerome Explorations Limited", by A.S. Boyer, P.Eng., dated February 7, 1973.
2. Maps of Magnetic and Electromagnetic Surveys, accompanying "Report covering Electromagnetic and Magnetic Surveys over Jerome Explorations Limited Claim Group, McNish Township", by J. Duncan Crone, B.A., P.Eng., dated October 6, 1972, and subsequent detailed surveys by A. Jerome.
3. Plan showing preliminary Geology and location of mineralized showings, by A.E. Jerome. (based on mapping and prospecting carried out by A.E. (Bert) Jerome during the fall of 1972, on the McNish Property held by Jerome Explorations Ltd.)
4. Ontario Dept. of Mines Map 419 accompanying 41st Annual Report, Vol. XLI, Part II, 1932, by E.L. Bruce.
5. The author's personal observations and notes on showings, and logs of diamond-drill-holes.

Although the above data is considered to be reliable, exact locations and ownerships are not hereby certified.

R.H. Henning

JEROME EXPLORATIONS LTD.

McNISH PROPERTY

PLAN SHOWING PRELIMINARY GEOLOGY, MINERALIZED SHOWINGS, RESULTS OF MAGNETIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS, AND LOCATION OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLES

McNISH TOWNSHIP, SUDBURY MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO

April 10, 1973

R.H. HENNING
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

McNISH-0011, #1