A REVIEW OF THE RESULTS OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS OVER PORTIONS OF THE LOON LAKE PROPERTY OF MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION

May, 1991 Seymour M. Sears

SUMMARY

The Loon Lake Property of Mishibishu Gold Corporation is located in the western end of the Mishibishu Greenstone Belt of northwestern Ontario. Recent exploration activity within this greenstone belt has resulted in the discovery of at least four gold prospects, two of which have been developed underground. The geological setting of the western end of the Mishibishu Greenstone Belt is particularly favourable for hosting base-metal as well as gold mineralization.

During April of 1991, ground geophysical surveys - including magnetometer, VLF-EM, HLEM and Induced Polarization (IP) - were carried out over five selected areas of the Loon Lake property.

The geophysical data together with previously completed geological and geochemical (soil) survey data has defined eight zones that warrant drill testing. Twelve holes totalling 1000 metres are proposed.

Respectfully submitted,

Wawa, Ontario
May, 1991

Seymour M. Sears
Geologist

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INTRODUCTION

The Loon Lake Property was acquired by Mishibishu Gold Corp. in 1989. In the spring of that year, an airborne magnetometer and VLF-EM survey was flown by Terraquest Surveys Ltd. Following this, a cut "box" grid was established over the eastern-most 80% of the property. The grid consisted of 500 metre spaced east-west tie lines, 1000 metre spaced north-south crosslines and flagged lines compassed and hip-chained at 100 metre intervals between the cut crosslines. Geological mapping was carried out over the entire grid system. Soil sampling was completed over most of the grid, with the exception of areas of extensive sand and gravel cover. A number of target areas were identified and presented in a report by S. Masson (1989).

The purpose of this report is to present the results of Ground Geophysical Surveys carried out over several of the favourable target areas during the period from April 8th to 25th, 1991. This work included ground Magnetometer (16.4 km), VLF-EM (9.6 km), Horizontal Loop E.M (12.4 km) and Induced Polarization (8.1 km) surveys. To facilitate these surveys 4.5 km of existing grid lines were cleaned out and 8.0 km of new lines were cut.

The Magnetometer, VLF-EM and HLEM surveys were carried out by personnel of Sears, Barry and Associates, Ltd. The I.P. survey was conducted by Mertens - MacNeil, Ground Geophysical Surveys.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Loon Lake Property consists of one hundred and seven (107) contiguous unpatented mining claims. They are located in Homer Township, Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division (Figures 1 & 2). The claim numbers are as follows:

SSM 1032067 - SSM 1032071	[5]
SSM 1032074 - SSM 1032077	[4]
SSM 1032080 - SSM 1032091	[12]
SSM 1032094 - SSM 1032120	[27]
SSM 1032122 - SSM 1032130	[9]
SSM 1032150 - SSM 1032155	[6]
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SSM 1032214 - SSM 1032229	[16]
SSM 1032641 - SSM 1032643	[3]
Total	[107 Claims]

Mishibishu Gold Corp. is earning a 49% interest in the property under an option agreement with Granges Exploration Ltd.

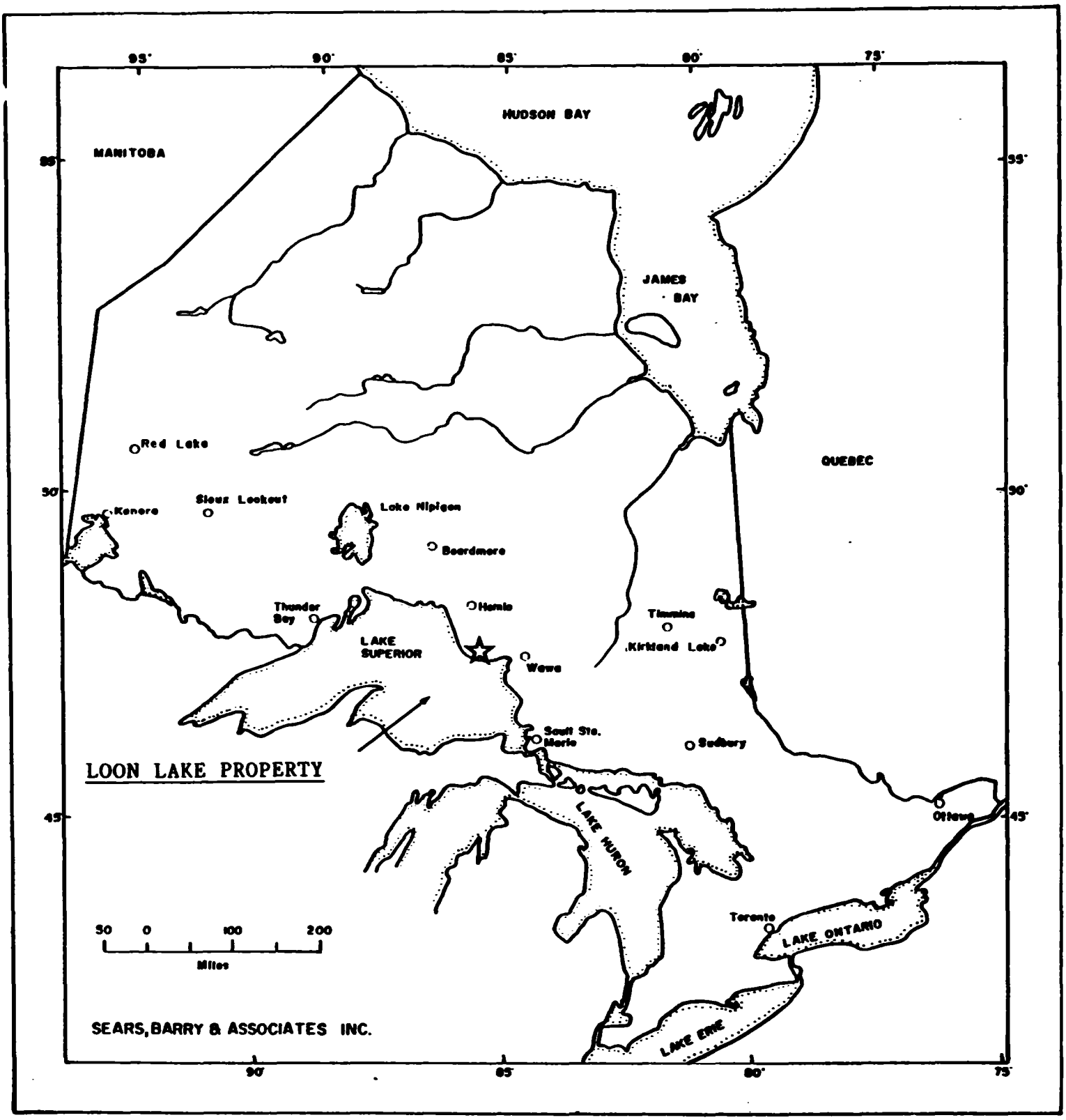
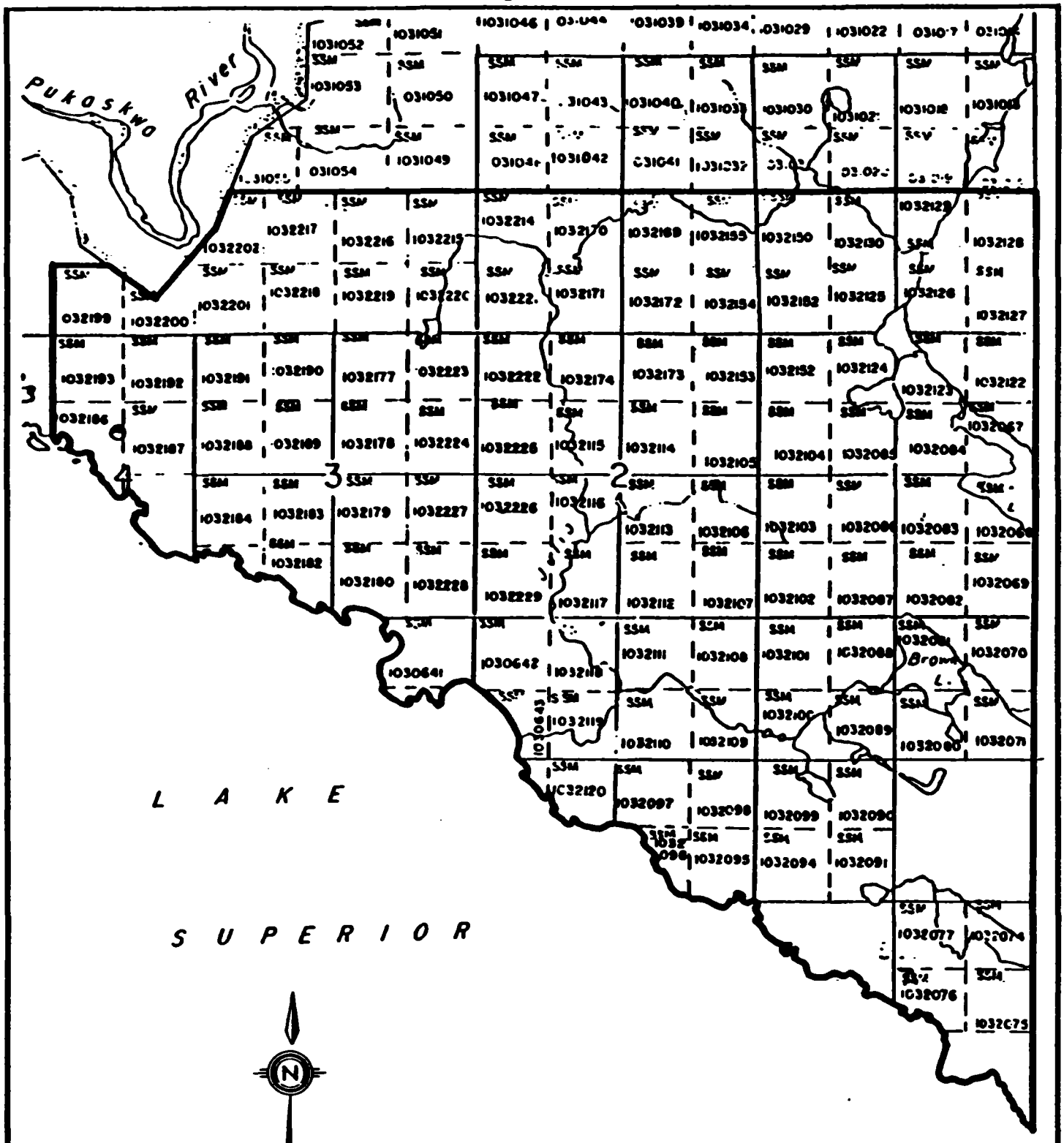


Fig. 1: Regional Location Map of Ontario.



MISHIBISHU RESOURCES LTD.		
LOON LAKE CLAIM GROUP MISHIBISHU AREA, SAULT STE. MARIE M.D., ONTARIO		
CLAIM MAP		
SCALE: As Shown	DATE: Sept./89	FIG. 2
DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.		

Access to the claim group is currently restricted to helicopter, as there are no lakes within the property that are suitable for landing a fixed wing aircraft. The nearest helicopter base is at Wawa, seventy two (72) kilometres to the east. For mobilizing equipment, crews and supplies, an all-weather road is available near the Magnacon Gold Mine site, thirty three (33) kilometres east-northeast of the property. Personnel and light supplies may be transported to the southern part of the property by boat on Lake Superior, but severe restrictions on development near the lakeshore currently prohibit major mobilzation by that route.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Loon Lake claim group is located at the western end of the Mishibishu Greenstone Belt (Fig. 3). It is underlain by a southwest trending anticlinal sequence of mafic to felsic volcanic rocks and associated inter-flow sediments along with mafic to felsic intrusive bodies. Numerous swarms of northwest and west-northwest trending diabase dykes crosscut all other lithologies in the area, occasionally constituting up to 20 % of the rock volume. The detailed geological setting of the property is well described in a 1989 report by S. Masson on behalf of Mishibishu Gold Corp.

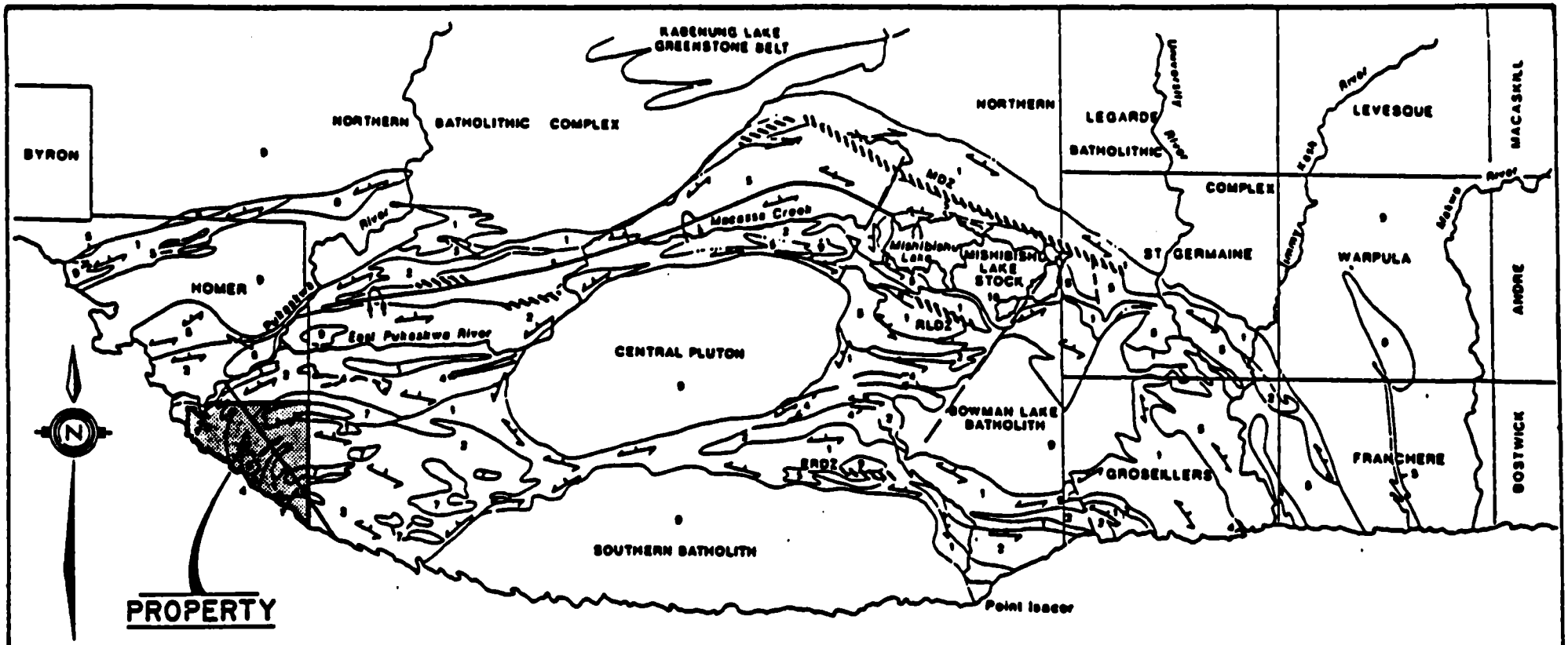
The felsic volcanic sequences on the property exhibit numerous features that indicate a high probability of hosting massive sulphide type base metal mineralization. These include "..vent breccia, debris flows, exhalite horizons (lean pyritic iron formations) chlorite alteration pipes, large soil geochemical anomalies, and base metal mineralization." (Masson, 1989).

Previous work has outlined thirteen general target areas that host gold, silver or base-metal mineralization or features favourable for such mineralization on the property (Fig 4 - from Masson, 1989).

GEOPHYSICAL PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The current geophysical program was designed to evaluate portions of five of the target areas outlined by earlier work (Fig 4). These included a massive sulphide model in Area's 1, 2, 3 and 9 and quartz vein / massive sulphide deposits at the intersection of two major structural features in Area 8.

The work was divided into three grids, with various geophysical methods utilized on each grid. The methods and grid alignment utilized were dependent upon orientation of the anticipated target. More than one method was employed in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the various methods for future expanded programs.



LEGEND

1 Mafic metavolcanics
2 Intermediate metavolcanics
3 Felsic metavolcanics
4 Chemical metasediments
5 Clastic metasediments
6 Intermediate intrusive rocks - Quartz-feldspar porphyry
7 Mafic intrusive rocks
8 Migmatitic rocks
9 Felsic intrusive rocks
10 Mishibishu Lake Stock - Monzonite
11 Diabase

Foliation
Anticline
Overturned syncline
Fault
Shear zone
MDZ Mishibishu Lake Deformation Zone
RLDZ Rock Lake Deformation Zone
ERDZ Eagle River Deformation Zone

KILOMETRES
0 2 4 6 8

Reid, 1987

MISHIBISHU RESOURCES LTD.

LOON LAKE CLAIM GROUP
MISHIBISHU AREA, SAULT STE. MARIE M.D., ONTARIO

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

SCALE	DATE	FIG.
As Shown	Sept./89	4

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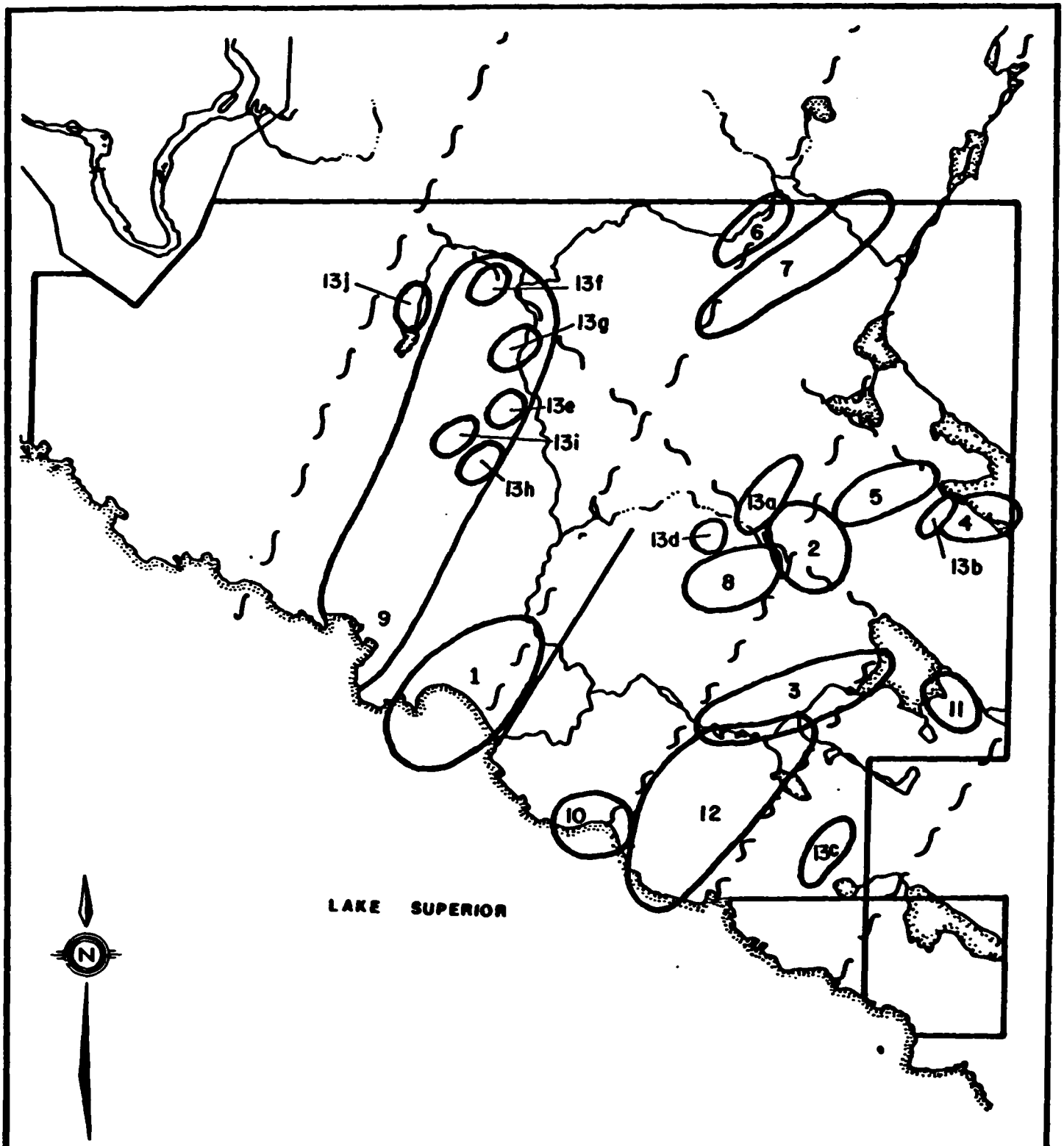


MISHIBISHU RESOURCES LTD.		
LOON LAKE CLAIM GROUP SAULT STE. MARIE MINING DIVISION		
EXPLORATION TARGET AREAS (See report)		
SCALE: As Shown	DATE: Sept./89	FIG. 8
DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.		

Table I summarizes the type and amount of work completed.

	MAG	VLF-EM	I.P.	HLEM	CUTTING	CLEARING
AREAS 9/1	3.725 km	--	3.725 km	3.725 km	1.55 km	2.175 km
AREAS 8/2	3.050 km	--	3.050 km	3.050 km	2.55 km	0.5 km
AREA 3	9.60 km	9.60 km	1.30 km	5.60 km	3.875 km	1.825 km
TOTALS	16.375 km	9.60 km	8.075 km	12.375 km	7.975 km	4.50 km

TABLE I Summary of work completed on the Loon Lake Property, April 1991.

Areas 9 and 1 were evaluated by means of four east-west lines totalling 3.725 km. Line spacing varied from 200 to 300 metres. The targets are northerly trending, west dipping massive sulphide deposits. All lines were covered by ground Magnetometer, HLEM and I.P. surveys.

In Area 3, eleven 1000 metre long north-south lines were used, six of these being cut lines and five flagged. The target in this area is westerly trending massive sulphide deposits. Ground Magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys were carried out over all of these lines; HLEM data was collected over the six cut lines; and I.P. coverage was completed over parts of two lines.

Areas 8 and 2 were covered by five cut north-south lines, upon which ground magnetometer, HLEM and I.P. Data were collected. Targets included east-west trending massive sulphide deposits as well as quartz associated alteration zones localized at the intersection of major northwest and northeast trending structures.

Magnetometer Survey

The ground magnetometer survey was completed using a Geometrics G-816 Portable Proton Magnetometer. This instrument measures the total intensity of the earths magnetic field in gammas. A Geometrics G-856A recording Base Station magnetometer was used during the survey to monitor the diurnal variations of the magnetic field. This data was then utilized for correcting the field data.

Magnetic intensities were observed at 12.5 metre intervals along the grid lines. The diurnally corrected data was plotted at a scale of 1:5000 and contoured (Maps 1A and 1B).

VLF-EM Survey

The VLF-EM survey utilized a Geonics EM-16 VLF-EM instrument. As with any VLF-EM method, the instrument measures certain components of the electromagnetic fields set up by

communication stations operating in the 15 to 30 kHz frequency range. For this survey, the Cutler, Maine (NAA) transmitting station (24.0 Khz) was utilized. When the radio waves from this station encounter conductive bodies in the ground, eddy currents are induced creating secondary fields in the area of these conductors. The EM-16 measures in-phase and quadrature-phase portions of the vertical components of these secondary electromagnetic fields, as a percentage of the primary field of the original signal.

The resulting data was plotted in profile form at a scale of 1:5000, and accompanies this report as Map 2

The VLF-EM data has also been filtered using the methods described by D.C. Fraser (1969) to render the data contourable. The resulting Fraser Values have been plotted at a scale of 1:5000, and contoured on Map 3

HLEM Survey

The HLEM survey was carried out with an Apex Max-Min II Portable EM Unit. The HLEM method is a two man movable source EM system. This system measures the vertical "In Phase" and "Quadrature Phase" components of the anomalous electromagnetic field associated with conductive zones.

For this survey, the separation between transmitter and receiver coils was 100 metres. Data was recorded for two frequencies - 444 Hz (Maps 4A and 4B) and 1777 Hz (Maps 4C and 4D).

I.P. Survey

The I.P. survey was completed with a Phoenix Turbo IPV-4 receiver, utilizing the "Phase" mode, and a Phoenix IPT-1 Transmitter. Power was supplied by a 2.5 kw motor generator.

An "a" spacing (electrode spread) of 25 metres was utilized, with data collected at "n" separations from 1 to 4. The operating frequency was 1.0 hz.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Magnetometer Survey

The total field magnetic data for Areas 3, 2 and 8 has a background of approximately 59,500 gammas. A series of scattered high features of approximately 1000 gammas trend northwest across the grid. These are assumed to represent swarms of diabase dykes.

A southwest trending assemblage of high (3000 gammas) and low (3000 gammas) values occur in the northwest corner of the Area 3 Grid. This feature corresponds with a magnetite iron formation in this area. Similar, although less anomalous trends occur in the northeast corner of Area 8, along the north ends of Lines 1000, 1200, 1300 and 1400 West and from 1350 S, Line 1000 W to 1375 S, Line 1200 W. These also are thought to represent iron formation or iron rich exhalite horizons. The latter has a particularly well developed flanking "low" feature on it's south side.

A distinct "low" anomaly occurs from 925 to 962.5 S, Line 1400 W to 1012.5 to 1050 S, Line 1200 W. The cause of this feature is unclear, but it may represent an area of altered rocks that may be favourable for base metal localization.

The northern part of this map (Areas 8 / 2) also displays a 1000 gamma high" feature extending from 312.5 S to 562.5 S on Line 1500 W to 850 S to 1312.5 S, Line 1000 W. This broad, northwest trending linear feature is coincident with the axis of the "Brown Lake Structure from Masson's (1989) Geological Mapping. Within the trend on Lines 1300, 1400 and 1500 W, there appears to be a zone of much higher magnetic intensity (2500 to 4000 gammas). This may represent a diabase dyke with a highly magnetic core or some type of zoned feeder dyke.

Those features that are considered to have possible economic significance are plotted on Map 5, a compilation of significant geophysical anomalies.

VLF-EM Survey

The VLF-EM survey was completed only in Area 3. Data was collected along 100 metre spaced lines with readings every 25 metres. Data is presented in profile form (Map 2) and in its filtered form (Map 3).

The Fraser filtered data shows two dominant trends. The first of these are a northwest trending set of conductors thought to represent diabase dykes. These conductors are clearly offset in a right lateral direction by an assumed fault structure that extends from 1625 S, Line 2000 W through 1250 S, Line 1000 W. This is consistent with a shear zone shown from the geological mapping (Masson, 1989).

A second set of conductors trend east-west to west-southwest. They are located within areas of sulphide rich exhalite horizons and magnetite iron formations. One of these extends from 1337.5 S, Line 1300 W to 1337.5 S, Line 1000 W. This conductor appears to be in part coincident with the northeast trending shear mentioned above.

The other two conductors of this type include one extending from 1650 S, Line 1700 W to 1687.5 S, Line 1900 W; and another extending from 1037.5 S, Line 1600 W to 1100 S, Line 2000 W. The latter is a very broad and complex anomaly, consistent with observed scattered bands of magnetite "iron formation" in this area.

All of these conductor axis are shown on the Geophysical Compilation Map (Map 5).

HLEM Survey

The HLEM survey was conducted on all of the cut lines within the three target areas. The resulting data is plotted in profile form on Maps 4A, 4B, 4C and 4D. The conductor axis are shown on the Geophysical Compilation Map (Map 5).

Following are a summary of the conductors detected.

AREA 3

Two parallel conductors occur in the northwest corner of the grid, one extending from 1050 S, Line 1800 W to 1150 S, Line 2000 W and the second from 1000 S, Line 1400 W to 1225 S, Line 2000 W. These conductors are thought to represent relatively continuous bands of magnetite iron formation.

Two parallel conductors in the north-east part of the grid extend from 1250 S, Line 1000 W to 1250 S, Line 1200 W, and from 1350 S, Line 1000 W to 1350 S, Line 1200 W. These conductors probably represent parallel bands of iron rich exhalite or lean iron formation.

A weak conductor extends from 1425 S, Line 1400 W to 1075 S, Line 1600 W with a possible continuation at 1500 S, Line 1800 W. This conductor may represent the southwest extension of the northeastern conductors discussed above, in association with a northeast trending fault or shear zone in this area.

AREAS 8 / 2

Two weak parallel conductors extend from 600 S, Line 1000 W to 300 S, Line 1300 W. These conductors probably represent the subcropping of a southwest trending, shallow north dipping sulphide rich sequence in the side of a hill in this area.

A relatively weak conductor extends from 725 S, Line 1400 W to 650 S, Line 1500 W. The source of this conductor is unclear but it may be sulphide enrichment along the south-west side of the Brown Lake fault zone.

I.P. Survey

The IP profile data (Resistivity, Phase and Calculated Metal Factor) are appended. The stronger "phase" anomalies are plotted on the Geophysical Compilation Map (Map 5). The IP anomalies in association with the other geophysical responses define eight targets that are lettered for reference purposes on Map 5. These targets are summarized in the following section along with a description of the IP response.

DISCUSSION OF TARGETS

The eight targets mentioned above are considered worthy of drill testing. They include:

A) Zone "A" in Area 3 extends from 1300 S, Line 1000 W to 1500 S, Line 1600 W and is open in both strike directions. This target contains multiple I.P. anomalies (Phase, Resistivity and Metal Factor) on both of the lines which crossed it. It has a coincidental HLEM response on all four lines which cross it as well as a VLF-EM response on the four most easterly lines. There are accompanying linear magnetic "high" and "low" anomalies within the target area, as well as coincidental zinc and copper anomalies in the B-Horizon soils within the zone. Geologically this target is underlain by southwest trending lean iron formation or sulphide rich exhalite horizons. A subparallel shear zone passes through the center of the favourable zone. Four drill holes are proposed to test this zone at various locations.

B) Target "B" (Area 3) is delineated from 950 S, Line 1400 W to 1150 S, Line 2000 W. It is open in both strike directions. It contains a persistent HLEM anomaly, a weak VLF-EM anomaly, a strong IP (Phase, Resistivity and Metal Factor) response, numerous magnetic "high" features and a moderately high Zinc anomaly in B-Horizon Soils. The anomalous features occur within a 100 metre wide zone of magnetite iron formation and exhalite horizons. One drill hole is proposed to test this zone.

C) Target "C", in Area 8, may be the northeast extension of Target "B" on the northeast side of a crosscutting structure, the Brown Lake Fault. It extends from 600 S, Line 1000 W to 150 S, Line 14 W. It consists of strong IP (Phase) anomalies on three Lines, a moderate HLEM response on three lines and narrow magnetic "high" anomalies on all four lines that crossed it. It is mapped (Masson, 1989) as being an iron formation. There is a persistent, moderate zinc anomaly in the overlying B-Horizon soils, as well as scattered copper and lead values. Two rock samples from this horizon were found to contain in excess of 1.5 % copper. One drill hole is proposed as a preliminary test of this zone.

D) This target, in Area 2, is made up of a strong magnetic "high" feature and a moderate IP (metal factor) anomaly. There is no outcrop in the immediate area. The zone occurs within a northwest trending structural feature referred to as the Brown Lake fault. It may be a magnetic zone within a diabase or a mafic feeder dyke. One drill hole is proposed in target "D".

E) Target "E", Area 2, extends from 700 S, Line 1400 W to 600 S, Line 1500 W. It consists of a moderate IP (Phase, Resistivity and Metal Factor) anomaly, and an HLEM response on both lines which cross it. It appears to flank the southwest side of the northwest trending Brown Lake structure. It is in an area of no outcrop, and should be tested with one drill hole.

F) Target "F" is a one line anomaly centered at 2850 W on Line 1500 S in Area 1. It consists of an IP (Phase, Resistivity and Metal Factor) anomaly and a magnetic low feature. It may be the northeast extension of a system of alteration and copper mineralization observed near the mouth of Julia River. One drill hole is proposed to test this target.

G) Target "G" consists of two strong, parallel IP (Phase, Resistivity and Metal Factor) anomalies centered at 3250 W and 3350 W on Line 700 S, Area 9. Both have associated magnetic "high" responses. There is no outcrop in the immediate area. Two drill holes are required to test this target.

H) Target "H" is located at 3850 W, Line 700 S in Area 9. It consists of a relatively strong but deep IP (Phase, Resistivity and Metal Factor) anomaly. It is in an area of no outcrop. There is a possibility that the source of this anomaly is sulphide concentration within interflow sedimentary horizons or pillow breccias similar to those which host copper-gold mineralization on the lake shore north of Chimney point, southeast of the target area. One drill hole is proposed for this target.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The geophysical surveys conducted over portions of the Loon Lake Property of Mishibishu Gold Corp. has delineated eight targets that warrant drill testing. Six of these targets are of the stratiform massive sulphide type with or without associated structural controls. The remaining two may be related to sulphide enrichment at or near the intersection of structural features.

Twelve drill holes are proposed to test the eight targets. They are summarized in order of priority in Table II.

HOLE	COORDINATES	ATTITUDE	DEPTH	TARGET
"A"	1350 S, 1400 W	180°, -55°	100 m	Two sulphide Zones; IP, HLEM, Mag Low, Cu/Zn Geochem.
"B"	1300 S, 1000 W	180°, -55°	100 m	Sulphide Zone; IP, HLEM, VLF-EM, Mag High/Low, Zn Geochem.
"C"	1325 S, 1200 W	180°, -55°	75 m	Sulphide Zone; HLEM, VLF-EM Mag Low, Cu/Zn Geochem.
"D"	1500 S, 2925 W	090°, -60°	100 m	Sulphide Zone; IP, HLEM, Mag Low.
"E"	275 S, 1275 W	225°, -60°	75 m	Sulphide Zone; IP, HLEM, Zn Geochem, Rock Assay.
"F"	700 S, 3900 W	090°, -55°	75 m	Sulphide Zone; IP, Au & Base Metal Anomalies in Area.
"G"	700 S, 3325 W	090°, -55°	75 m	Sulphide Zone; IP, Mag Low.
"H"	700 S, 3225 W	090°, -55°	75 m	Sulphide Zone; IP, Mag Low.
"I"	675 S, 1375 W	225°, -45°	75 m	Alteration Zone; IP, HLEM, Flank of Mag High.
"J"	1175 S, 1000 W	180°, -55°	75 m	Sulphide Zone; IP, HLEM, Mag High, Edge of Zn Geochem.
"K"	525 S, 1375 W	225°, -45°	75 m	Sulphide or Magnetite zone in Structural Feature; Mag High, IP (Metal Factor).
"L"	1075 S, 1900 W	180°, -55°	100 m	Sulphide / Magnetite Zone; HLEM, Mag High, Zn Geochem.

Respectfully submitted,

Wawa, Ontario
May, 1991

Seymour M. Sears, B.A., B.Sc.
Geologist

REFERENCES

Fraser, D.C.
1969: Contouring of VLF-EM Data in Geophysics, Vol. 34, Pg.958-957.

Masson, S.L.
1989: Geologic Report, The Loon Lake Property, South Homer Township, Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division; an Assessment Report for Mishibishu Gold Corporation.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Seymour M. Sears, of Wawa, Ontario do certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist for Sears, Barry and Associates Ltd.

2. I am a B.Sc. Graduate in Geology and a B.A. Graduate in Psychology from Mount Allison University, Sackville, New Brunswick.

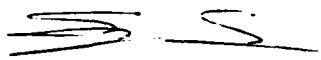
3. I have been practicing my profession continuously since 1972.

4. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

5. I have not received nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect in the Claims of Mishibishu Gold Corporation or any affiliated companies.

6. Permission is hereby granted for the use of this report in a prospectus or in a statement of material facts relating to the raising of funds.

Respectfully submitted,



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May, 1991

REPORT ON A DRILLING PROGRAM ON THE LOON LAKE PROPERTY OF MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION

Dec, 1991 Seymour M. Sears

SUMMARY

The Loon Lake Property of Mishibishu Gold Corporation is located in the western end of the Mishibishu Greenstone Belt of northwestern Ontario. Recent exploration activity within this greenstone belt has resulted in the discovery of at least four gold prospects, two of which have been developed underground. The geological setting of the western end of the Mishibishu Greenstone Belt is particularly favourable for hosting base-metal as well as gold mineralization.

Eight diamond drill holes for a total of 910 meters were completed on the Loon Lake property during August and September of 1991. The holes were designed to test specific zones within three general target areas defined by earlier work programs. These targets consisted of combined geophysical, geochemical and geologically favourable features.

The drilling appears to have adequately tested the potential of two of these three target areas, without encountering any economic base metal or gold mineralization. The single hole in the third area appears to have encountered a body of intrusive material in the anticipated target zone.

Further work on the property should include another drill hole in the above zone, drill testing of the other five delineated targets (Sears, 1991) and extensive prospecting of the known gabbro - diorite bodies for quartz vein hosted gold mineralization.

Respectfully submitted,

Wawa, Ontario
Dec, 1991

Seymour M. Sears
Geologist

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INTRODUCTION

The Loon Lake Property was acquired by Mishibishu Gold Corp. in 1989. Since that time an extensive exploration program has included an airborne magnetometer and VLF-EM survey (Terraquest Surveys Ltd) the establishment of a control grid, geological mapping, and soil (geochemical) sampling over most of the grid (Masson, 1989) and ground geophysical surveys in selected areas - including magnetometer, VLF-EM, HLEM and Induced Polarization (IP) (Sears, 1991). The work identified a number of areas that were considered favourable targets for base metal and/or gold mineralization.

This report presents the results from eight drill holes that were designed to test three of these targets.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Loon Lake Property consists of one hundred and seven (107) contiguous unpatented mining claims. They are located in Homer Township, Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division (Figures 1 & 2). The claim numbers are as follows:

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Total	[107 Claims]

Mishibishu Gold Corp. is earning a 49% interest in the property under an option agreement with Granges Exploration Ltd.

Regular access to the claim group is currently restricted to helicopter, as there are no lakes within the property that are suitable for landing a fixed wing aircraft. The nearest helicopter base is at Wawa, seventy two (72) kilometers to the east. For mobilizing equipment, crews and supplies, an all-weather road is available near the Magnacon Gold Mine site, thirty three (33) kilometers east-northeast of the property.

The diamond drill rig and related equipment was transported by barge from Heron Bay (near Marathon) to the southern part of

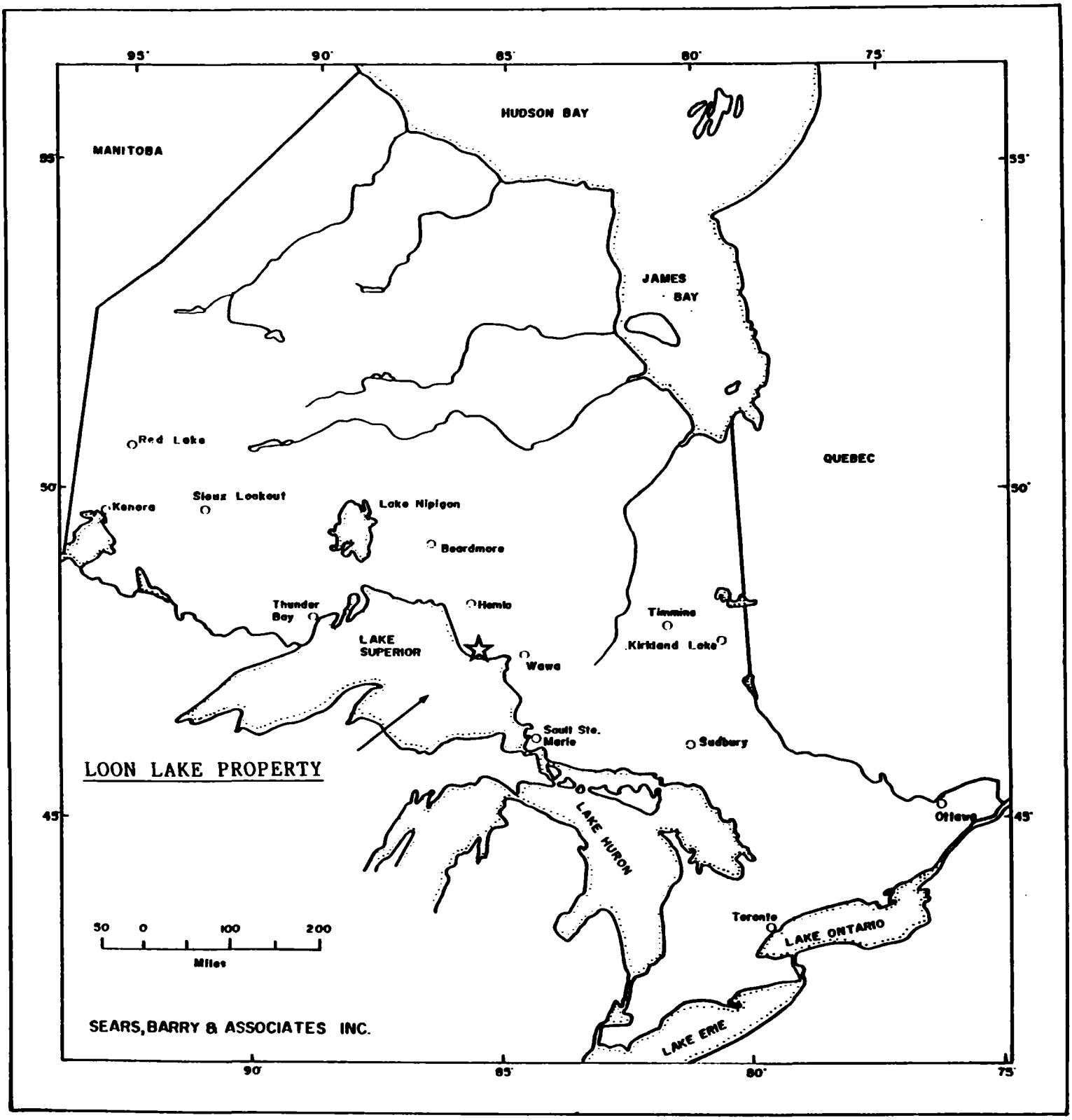
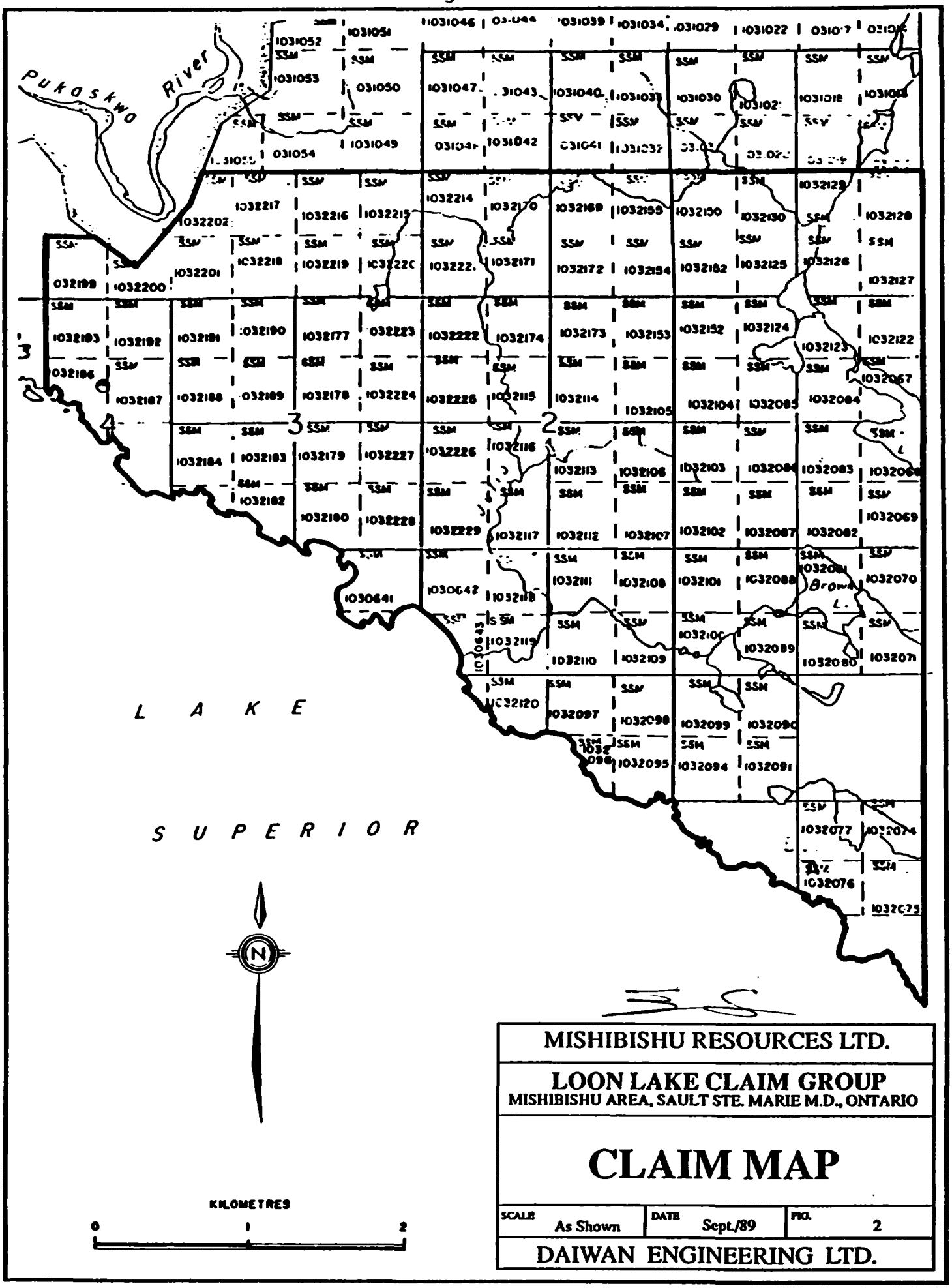


Fig. 1: Regional Location Map of Ontario.



MISHIBISHU RESOURCES LTD.		
LOON LAKE CLAIM GROUP MISHIBISHU AREA, SAULT STE. MARIE M.D., ONTARIO		
CLAIM MAP		
SCALE: As Shown	DATE: Sept./89	FIG. 2
DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.		

the property on Lake Superior. It was then slung from the lake by helicopter to the drill site. This method resulted in a major saving in helicopter and general mob-demob costs.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Loon Lake claim group is located at the western end of the Mishibishu Greenstone Belt (Fig. 3). It is underlain by a southwest trending anticlinal sequence of mafic to felsic volcanic rocks and associated inter-flow sediments and "iron formations" along with mafic to felsic intrusive bodies. Numerous swarms of northwest and west-northwest trending diabase dykes crosscut all other lithologies in the area, occasionally constituting up to 20 % of the rock volume. The detailed geological setting of the property is well described in a 1989 report by S. Masson on behalf of Mishibishu Gold Corp.

The felsic volcanic sequences on the property exhibit numerous features that indicate a high probability of hosting massive sulphide type base metal mineralization. These include "..vent breccia, debris flows, exhalite horizons (lean pyritic iron formations) chlorite alteration pipes, large soil geochemical anomalies, and base metal mineralization." (Masson, 1989).

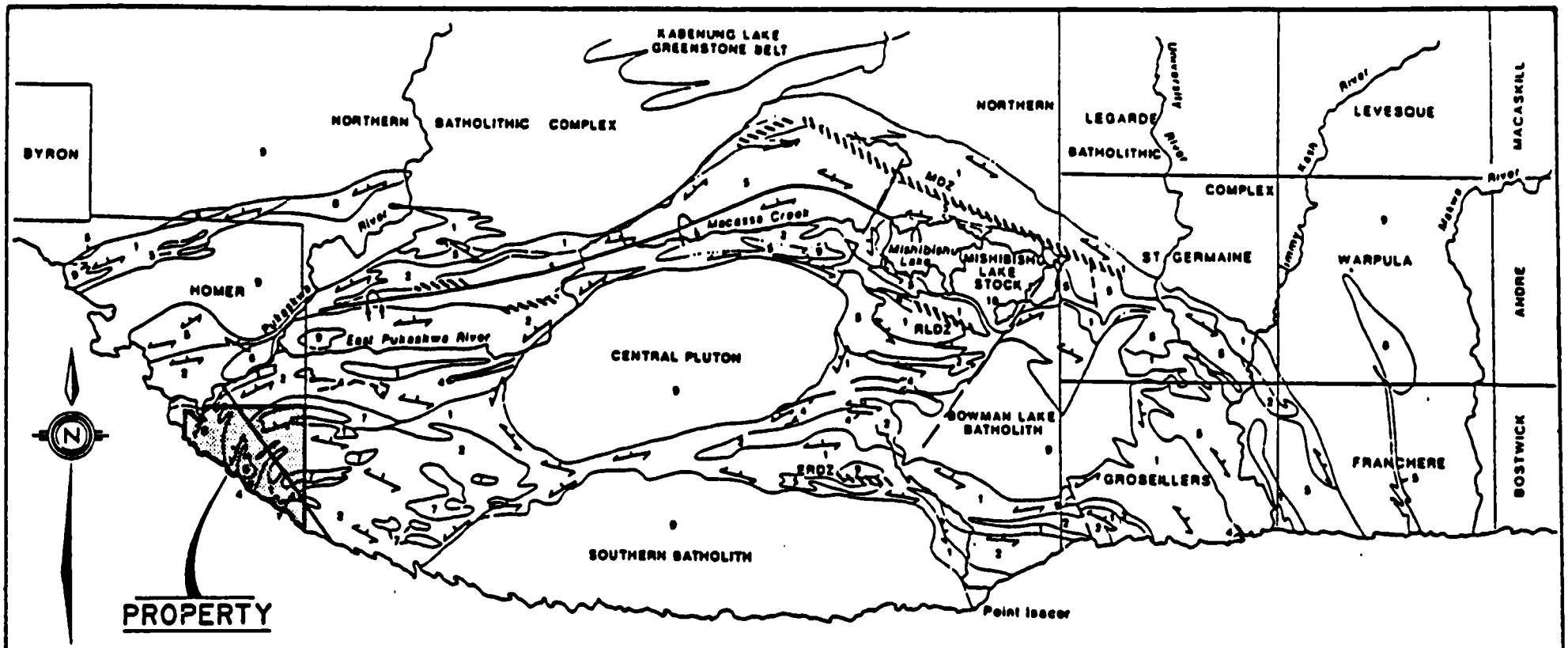
The geological mapping and soil surveys carried out by Mishibishu Gold Corporation outlined thirteen general target areas that host gold, silver or base-metal mineralization or features favourable for such mineralization on the property (Masson, 1989). Ground geophysical surveys completed over many of these areas identified at least eight targets for drill testing (Sears, 1991).

DRILL PROGRAM

LOGISTICS

The drill program was carried out by Chibougamau Diamond Drilling with supporting services from their Ontario base at White River. The drill equipment and camp was mobilized from Heron Bay to the Lake Superior shoreline south of the property by means of a barge owned and operated by Mr B. McQuaig of Heron Bay, Ontario. A Hughes 500 D helicopter of Canadian Helicopters base in Marathon moved the equipment to the property and provided ongoing support and drill moves. On site and local logistics and geological support was provided by Sears, Barry and Associates under the direction of Vancouver based Daiwan Engineering Ltd.

A crew was flown to the property for site clearing and camp construction on August 18th. The diamond drill mobilization commenced on Aug 20th. The following table (Table 1) summarizes the scheduling of the various holes and the total depths drilled.



LEGEND

1 Mafic metavolcanics
2 Intermediate metavolcanics
3 Felsic metavolcanics
4 Chemical metasediments
5 Clastic metasediments
6 Intermediate intrusive rocks - Quartz-feldspar porphyry
7 Mafic intrusive rocks
8 Migmatitic rocks
9 Felsic intrusive rocks
10 Mishibishu Lake Stock - Monzonite
11 Diabase

Foliation
Anticline
Overturned syncline
Fault
Shear zone
MDZ Mishibishu Lake Deformation Zone
RLDZ Rock Lake Deformation Zone
ERDZ Eagle River Deformation Zone

Reid, 1987

KILOMETRES
0 2 4 6 8

MISHIBISHU RESOURCES LTD.

LOON LAKE CLAIM GROUP
MISHIBISHU AREA, SAULT STE. MARIE M.D., ONTARIO

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

SCALE	DATE	FIG.
As Shown	Sept./89	4

DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.

The drilling finished on September 4th. The drill equipment was left on site awaiting analytical results until September 10th. Demobilization was via Lake Superior by helicopter and barge to Heron Bay from September 10th to 12th.

HOLE No.	START	FINISH	DEPTH
MG-91-1	Aug 23	Aug 24	125 m
MG-91-2	Aug 24	Aug 25	101 m
MG-91-3	Aug 26	Aug 27	107 m
MG-91-4	Aug 27	Aug 28	125 m
MG-91-5	Aug 29	Aug 30	101 m
MG-91-6	Aug 30	Aug 31	125 m
MG-91-7	Sept 01	Sept 02	125 m
MG-91-8	Sept 02	Sept 03	101 m
		Total Amount Drilled	910 meters

TABLE I Summary of Footages Drilled, Commencement and Finishing Dates, Loon Lake Property

OBJECTIVES AND RESULTS

Logs of the eight (8) holes accompany this report in the appendix, along with analytical results and cross-sections. A location plan (Map 1) is included.

Holes MG-91-1, MG-91-2, MG-91-3 and MG-91-8 were drilled to test various portions of a zone of geophysical and geochemical anomalies within an area of deformed geology that includes iron rich exhalite horizons. This target was referred to as Zone "A" in an earlier report on geophysical surveys (Sears, 1991). All Holes were oriented at 180° and drilled at an angle of -50°.

Hole MG-91-1 was collared at 1350 S, 1400 W. It was aimed to test two assumed sulphide zones as defined by an IP feature, a weak HLEM crossover and a Magnetic Low anomaly within a complex magnetic high. The target also was within a well defined geochemical anomaly (soils)in both Cu and Zn, and designed to test a shear structure as defined by earlier geological mapping (Masson, 1989). The geophysical features are assumed to have been caused by three narrow "banded magnetite iron formations" (25.6-26.5 m; 37.3-39.5 m; 57.9-62.4 m;) that are separated by abundant diabase dyke and minor volcanic rocks. Samples 8601 to 8609 were taken from this zone. The best analytical results were 566 ppm, Cu (8601) and 617, Zn (8609). A shear zone appears to pass through a quartz gabbro unit from 71.9 to 82.6 m. Samples 8910 to 8919 taken from this zone show only background values for gold.

Hole MG-91-2 was collared at 1270 S, 1205 W. This hole was designed to test an assumed sulphide Zone as defined by HLEM,

VLF-EM and Magnetic Low anomalies within the same geochemical (soil) trend in Cu and Zn. A narrow "sulphide iron formation" with minor sphalerite was intersected from 129 to 16.0 m. Sample 8923 (14.5 - 15.2) contained 1785 ppb Zn. The main geophysical feature, though appears to have been caused by an iron rich metasedimentary sequence that extends from 57.6 to 90.3 m (cut by a diabase dyke from 63.1 to 80.2 m). Samples 8925 to 8938, taken from this unit, show only slightly elevated Zn and Cu values, with highs of 600 ppm Zn (8934) and 984 ppm Cu (8935). Sample 8931, however, taken from a minor iron rich zone adjacent to the upper contact of the diabase dyke (62.0-63.1 m) contained 1940 ppb, Au.

Hole MG-91-3 was collared at 1255 S, 1005 W. It was designed to test an assumed sulphide zone as outlined by IP, HLEM, VLF-EM, and a Magnetic Low. This target was accompanied by a weak Zinc anomaly in soils. The anomaly appears to be reflected by a "magnetite iron formation" that extends from 40.85 to 58.65 m (cut by a diabase dyke from 45.2 to 50.45). One section (53.55-54.55 m) contains up to 30 % pyrrhotite, which appears to replace magnetite, along with minor sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Sample 8951 from this zone contained 1159 ppm, Zn and 420 ppm, Cu.

Hole MG-91-8 was collared at 1430 S, 1520 W. It was designed to test a weak HLEM conductor combined with a Cu-Zn soil anomaly and within a southwest trending sheared structure in an area of no nearby bedrock exposure. The hole unfortunately collared in diabase and remained in this major dyke until 67.1 m. It then intersected a deformed quartz gabbro unit. The source of the geophysical anomaly in this area is assumed to have been removed by the crosscutting diabase dyke. Several samples from pyritized zones within the quartz gabbro unit contained elevated gold values, with results up to 290 ppb (9016).

Holes MG-91-4, MG-91-5 and MG-91-6 were drilled to test geophysical and geochemical features that occur within a zone of iron formation and coarse volcaniclastic rocks identified as Zone "B" in an earlier report (Sears, 1991). Each of these holes were oriented at 180^{o} and drilled at an angle of -50^{o}.

Hole MG-91-4 was collared at 835 S, 1420 W, for the purpose of testing IP and HLEM anomalies associated with a high Magnetic response. The hole intersected a complex sequence of volcanic rocks, "magnetite iron formation" and diabase dykes. The anomalous features appear to have been caused by the magnetite rich units (5.9-14.5 m; 38.55-39.45 m; 45.9-48.55 m; 58.6-71.85 m;). Samples 8961 to 8984 taken from these sections were found to have very low base metal content, with the best value being 693 ppm, Cu (8967).

Hole MG-91-5 was located at 1030 S, 1595 W. It was designed to test coincident HLEM, Magnetic High and zinc (soil) anomalies. The hole intersected a "magnetite iron formation" from 15.3 to

22.6 underlain by a 33 meter wide diabase complex. The geophysical features are attributed to the iron formation. Samples from the hole contained only low base metal and gold values, the best being 571 ppm, Cu (8989).

Hole MG-91-6 was collared at 1030 S, 1820 W for the purpose of testing a combined HLEM conductor, Magnetic "high" and Zn in soil anomaly. This hole intersected three narrow "magnetite iron formations" (8.75-12.4 m; 40.2-41.4 m; 47.1-49.35 m) and a total of 74.75 meters of diabase in numerous dykes with the remainder consisting of volcanic rocks. The conductor appears to have been caused by the iron formation but its true extent is unknown because of the abundance of diabase. A 0.6 m zone (9005) from 94.4-95.0 m containing a 7 cm pyrite lens contained 1335 ppm, Cu.

Hole MG-91-7 was collared at 215 S, 1280 W, oriented at 225° and drilled at -50°. It was designed to test a sulphide zone referred to as Zone "C" in an earlier report (Sears, 1991). This zone is defined by an IP target, HLEM conductor and a Magnetic "low" feature and an associated Zn (soil) anomaly. It is thought to be related to a stratigraphic unit that hosts highly anomalous Cu and Ag values in bedrock "grab" samples (Masson, 1989). The hole intersected a narrow "magnetite iron formation" from 42.65 to 43.45 and a complex metasedimentary unit from 46.2 to 61.35. Neither of these zones are likely to have accounted for the geophysical anomaly. A quartz gabbro unit which underlies the metasediments (61.35 - 84.6 m) is highly deformed and shows evidence of faulting. It is possible that this unit or one of the four diabase dykes encountered in the hole has disrupted the continuity of the favourable horizon in the immediate area. There was no apparent significant base metal or gold mineralization in the samples analyzed.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Eight diamond drill holes (910 meters) were completed on the Loon Lake Property, Homer Township, Ontario of Mishibishu Gold Corporation. The eight holes appear to have adequately tested two combined geophysical, geochemical and geologically favourable zones on the property. Assay values show only weakly anomalous base metal potential.

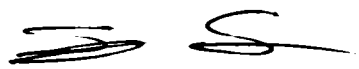
One hole, designed to test a third anomalous zone may have encountered a fault block or intrusive body of quartz gabbro or diabase dyke material in the target area.

Further work on the property might include another test of the third area (Zone "C"), as well as continued drill testing of the remaining five targets defined in an earlier report (Sears, 1989). Six drill holes for a total of eight hundred (800) meters would effectively evaluate the remaining known targets on the property.

The gabbro - diorite body that occupies the area south of target area A" (encountered in the bottom of holes MG-91-1, MG-91-2, MG-91-3 and MG-91-8) and a similar body that may lie southwest of Area "C" (encountered as a dyke in Hole MG-91-7) should be carefully prospected for quartz vein hosted gold mineralization prior to any planned drilling.

Wawa, Ontario
Dec, 1991

Respectfully submitted,



Seymour M. Sears, B.A., B.Sc.
Geologist

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Sears, S.M
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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Seymour M. Sears, of Wawa, Ontario do certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist for Sears, Barry and Associates Ltd.

2. I am a B.Sc. Graduate in Geology and a B.A. Graduate in Psychology from Mount Allison University, Sackville, New Brunswick.

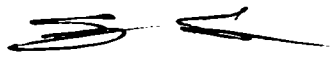
3. I have been practicing my profession continuously since 1972.

4. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

5. I have not received nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect in the claims or securities of Mishibishu Gold Corporation or any affiliated companies.

6. Permission is hereby granted for the use of this report in a prospectus or in a statement of material facts relating to the raising of funds.

Respectfully submitted,



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Wawa, Ontario
P0S 1K0
Dec, 1991

APPENDIX I

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

DATE: Aug 24/91

ACID TEST

FOOTAGE	125m					
DIP (magnetic)	-47°					

ATTITUDE

BEARING: 180°
DIP: -50°

HOLE No. MG-91-1

GRID LOCATION
N/S 1350 S E/W 1400 W

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO
0	1.5	Overburden		
1.5	16.4	INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC VOLCANICS		
		1.5-5.2 FELDSPAR CRYSTAL TUFF; Med grey green; Phenocrysts up to 6mm; Blue quartz eyes locally. Lower 0.5m contains qtz. lenses up to 3 cm and is chloritic with rare grains of pyrite.		
		5.2-9.1 Felsic UNIT; Dark grey at top becoming pale to orange at bottom; Fractured throughout with calcite filling at top and calcite ± chlorite ± graphite in lower metre; Local quartz gash filling up to 1 cm; Foliated at 20-30° to C/A.		
		9.1-9.9 Argillaceous TUFF; becoming less argillaceous with increasing depth; locally graphitic (fine grain + flaky); banded at 50° to C/A; Abundant calcite ± Hematite stringers and fracture fillings; zone of quartz veinlets or chert (up to 3cm) at 70° to C/A from 9.15-9.25 m; Entire zone is chloritized		

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-1

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
		(11.5-16.4 Cont)			
		9.9-11.1 FELDSPAR CRYSTAL TUFF; same as 1.5-5.2			
		11.1-12.8 LAMINATED CHERTY TUFF; Highly chloritized; rare pyrite			
		12.8-13.3 MAGNETITE IRON FORMATION; Locally fragments of felsic material with a magnetite chlorite matrix; 2-5% pyrite overall as thin bands and as crystals and patches with chlorite	12.1	13.3	8901
		13.3-16.4 Argillaceous cherty Tuff; badly broken; rare pyrite.			
16.4	25.0	DIABASE DYKE or FINE GRAINED MAFIC FEEDER DYKE; Calcite ± Hematite veinlets locally; Fracture zone with quartz-calcite vein from 20.2-20.6 with no visible sulphides in veins; Unit is fractured with pale green zinc coatings along fractures (albite?-not calcite).			
25.0	26.5	BANDED IRON FORMATION; magnetite, chlorite chert with 5% pyrite overall; finely banded, up to 1.5cm; Highly chloritized; chert or quartz vein (7cm) at 25.0 m	25.3 25.9	25.9 26.5	8902 8903

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-1

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
26.5	31.0	DIABASE DYKE; fine to med. grained; locally contains fracture fillings of calcite ± Hematite.			
		26.5 - 26.9 Chilled margin: upper contact at 70° to C/A			
		29.4 - 31.0 Chilled margin; Lower contact ambiguous.			
31.0	33.5	INTERMEDIATE VOLCANICS			
		31.0 - 31.4 Feldspar porphyry (Dyke? or Intrusive?)			
		31.4 - 31.8 Fine grained tuff; bedding from 55-60° to C/A			
		31.8 - 32.2 Feldspar porphyry Dyke; fractured with quartz ± chlorite filled fractures and rare pyrite specks.			
		32.2 - 33.5 Argillaceous tuff: black to pale green; calcite veinlets; highly contorted at 30° to C/A.			
33.5	37.3	BRECCIA DYKE (Keweenawan); 10-20% Calcite ± Hematite cementing fragments of Diabase or mafic feeder dyke as well as argillaceous tuff.			
37.3	39.5	BANDED IRON FORMATION: Magnetite (30-50%), argillite, fine grained tuff, minor thin cherty beds; abundant small slip fractures; bedding at 70° to C/A.	37.3 38.5	38.5 39.5	8904 8905

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-1

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
39.5	57.9	DIABASE DYKE: altered fine grained pyrrhotite:			
		39.5 - 40.5 chilled margin			
		43.5 - 44.5 chilled margin			
		44.5 - 49.0 Felsic to Intermediate Volcanic Xenolith			
		49.0 - 50.0 Chilled margin			
		56.0 - 57.9 chilled margin			
57.9	62.4	BANDED IRON FORMATION: fragmental in appearance throughout; occasional fragments of felsic material up to 8 cm; upper section dominantly magnetite / argillite / wacke / chert; Lower section pyrrhotite / magnetite / argillite / wacke with local sphalerite; pyrite often found along fractures; rare chalcopyrite also near fractures.	57.9	59.0	8906
			59.0	60.25	8907
			60.25	61.0	8908
			61.0	62.15	8909
		60.25 - 61.0 Felsic Dyke; fine grained pale greyish to cream coloured;			
		62.1 - 62.4 Felsic Tuff; relatively fine grained with porphyritic feldspar			
62.4	71.9	DIABASE DYKE; Medium grained; porphyritic core; Dark grey green to black; rare fractures with calcite			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-1

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
		62.4-71.9 Cont'l			
		± Hematite; 1 metre chilled margins on top and bottom.			
71.9	82.6	SHEARED QUARTZ GABBRO; moderately sheared; pale to med grey green, carbonated (5%) with calcite occuring as stringers, patches and disseminated; contains blue quartz eyes, sometimes irregularly shaped; minor local quartz veinlets; less than 1% pyrite/pyrrhotite throughout as patches, stringers and disseminated; foliated from 65°-70° to C/A.	71.9	73.0	8910
			73.0	74.0	8911
			74.0	75.0	8912
			75.0	76.0	8913
			76.0	77.0	8914
			77.0	78.0	8915
		72.65-72.8 Three quartz ± calcite veinlets	78.0	79.0	8916
		77.95-78.35 Quartz Vein; fractured; green epidote staining on fractures; no visible sulphides; milky to glassy appearance; overlain by a 0.1 m zone of containing narrow quartz stringers	79.0	80.0	8917
			80.0	81.0	8918
			81.0	82.6	8919
82.6	84.8	DIABASE DYKE; relatively fine grained; 0.4 metre chilled margins			
84.8	87.3	SHEARED GABBRO; med to dark green; weakly sheared; contorted foliation @ 40° to C/A; occasional quartz veinlets; weakly carbonated; minor pyrite as patches			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-1

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
		(84.5 - 87.3 Cont..)			
		and stringers.			
87.3	104.1	DIABASE DYKE; fine to medium grained; dark grey green; fractured locally; occassional calcite ± Hematite filled fractures; strongly magnetic (fine grained magnetite).			
		87.3 - 88.0 Chilled margin			
		95.0 - 101.0 Soft grey blue coating on fractures and throughout unit;			
		101.0 - 104.0 Chilled margin			
		104.0 - 104.1 Breccia; diabase fragments in a calcite matrix			
104.1	111.7	MAFIC VOLCANIC; massive to pillowed flows; centre of unit is somewhat sheared due to presence of a felsic dyke;	104.1	105.1	8920
		104.1 - 104.5 Felsic Dyke / hornfels; orange with feldspar phenocrysts			
		104.5 - 106.4 Pillowed flow; calcite and chlorite filled margins; abundant calcite stringers (5% of unit); fabric from 45°-50° to C/A			
		108.45 - 108.95 Felsic Dyke; fine grained orange to grey			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-1

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
		(109.1-111.7 Cont.) matrix with faint porphyritic feldspar phenocrysts. 109.3 - 109.6 Fine Grained Tuff; Dark grey black; dense; weakly magnetic magnetite ?); 5° to C/A.			
111.7	118.1	DIABASE DYKE; Rare fractures with calcite ± Hematite; fine grained; strongly magnetic (Pyrrhotite & magnetite); blue grey film on fractures and throughout rock; sharp margins on top and bottom of approximately 1 meter.			
118.1	125.0	WEAKLY SHEARED GABBRO; Med to dark grey green; 2-5% carbonate stringers and patches; Zone from 121.8 to 123.0 contains up to 2% pyrite as patches and stringers; 120.1 - 121.1 Felsic Dyke; fine grained; feldspar porphyritic; with 2-3% quartz stringers.	121.8	123.0	8921
125.0		END OF HOLE. Logged Aug 25/91 by Seymour M. Sears			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

DATE: Aug 26/91 PAGE 1 of 6

ACID TEST

FOOTAGE	101					
DIP	-49					

ATTITUDE
BEARING: 180°
DIP: -50°

HOLE No. MG-91-02
GRID LOCATION
N/S 12705 E/W 1205W

(meters)

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	
0	1.0	OVERBURDEN			
1.0	5.0	DIORITE OR ANDESITIC FLOW: Medium grained grey green massive with local weak shear fabric; Lower contact in broken core.			
5.0	12.9	FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC; Similar in composition to massive overlying unit; thus may be a highly sheared version of same. Typically has 15-20% chloritized fragments (highly stretched) up to 1cm in a fine grained felsic to chloritic matrix; abundant calcite stringers veinlets and disseminated patches; scattered pyrite along shear planes with chlorite.			
12.9	16.0	SULPHIDE IRON FORMATION: Chert-argillite (chloritized)-wacke-pyrite; Laminations at 50-65° to C/A; Lower contact at 68° to C/A	12.9 14.5 15.2	14.5 15.2 16.0	8922 8923 8924
		12.9 - 14.5 Sulphide-argillite (chloritized)-chert zone; 50% pyrite, as massive lenses and stringers; sphalerite occurs with pyrite and as linins along very fine crosscutting			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-92

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
		(12.2-16.0 cont...)			
		fractures; strongly carbonated as stringers and disseminated; dark grey green to black.			
		15.2-16.0 Brecciated Chert-argillite and fine tuff; Highly chloritized (50%)			
16.0	24.5	GABBRO-DIORITE; Feldspar and quartz porphyritic; calcite + quartz ± chlorite ± epidote filled fractures; patches throughout; Chlorite and carbonate throughout; occasional narrow (<1cm) qtz stringers; rare pyrite; weak foliation locally at 50-70° C/A; Lower metre is very porphyritic - an effect that is probably related to the underlying diabase dyke; Lower contact at 60° to C/A.			
24.5	35.7	DIABASE DYKE: Dark grey green to black; weakly to moderately magnetic; coarse patches of pyrrhotite (up to 5mm) occur throughout; Lower contact at 65° to C/A: 24.5-25.2 Chilled Margin; 34.9-35.7 Ch. Mod Margin.			
35.7	57.6	INTERMEDIATE to FELSIC VOLCANICS; Interbedded volcanics with metasedimentary rocks.			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-2

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
		35.7-57.6 Cont...			
		35.7-41.4 Massive fine to medium grained Tuff; relatively massive; equigranular.			
		41.4-42.4 FELDSPAR CRYSTAL TUFF; fragments to 5mm; coarse crystals in a fine grained matrix; massive texture.			
		42.4-43.4 Chert, Metasediments and Fine Grained Tuff. Locally pyritic; from 42.8 to 43.4 contains 5% pyrite; bedding at 75° to C/A			
		43.4-43.9 FELDSPAR CRYSTAL TUFF; similar to 41.4-42.4			
		43.9-48.15 CHERT, METASEDIMENTS MAINLY and FINE GRAINED TUFFS; bedding 70-75° to C/A			
		48.15-48.35 LAPILLI TUFF; 2-3% pyrite; chloritic	48.15	48.75	8925
		48.35-54.05 CHERTY metasediments and fine grained tuffaceous rocks, chloritic; 60-75° to C/A			
		54.05-54.3 IRON FORMATION; Magnetite-pyrite(5%)-chert-argillite; bedding at 63° to C/A	54.05	54.65	8926
		54.3-57.6 FINE GRAINED VOLCANICS; Relatively massive; Locally foliated; Highly carbonated & chloritized.			
57.6	63.1	METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS (Lean Iron Formation)			
		57.6-58.2 Iron Formation; magnetite-argillite; some pyrite bands with associated sphalerite?	57.6	59.0	8927

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-2

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
		157.6 - 63.1 Cont...			
		57.2 - 59.0 Arenaceous TUFF, greywacke; minor pyrite; Foliation at 75°-80° to C/A; strong carbonate.			
		59.0 - 59.25 Iron formation; magnetite-pyrite-chlorite argillite; cable broken core	59.0	60.0	8928
		59.25 - 62.0 Argillite-Greywacke TUFF; Locally pyritic with occasional narrow chert beds; Foliation at 60-75° to C/A	60.0	61.0	8929
			61.0	62.0	8930
		62.0 - 63.1 Iron FORMATION; Chert, argillite-magnetite; minor pyrite; contorted and fractured and locally brecciated; Local fabric at 65° to C/A	62.0	63.1	8931
63.1	80.2	DIABASE DYKE; Relatively fine grained; locally feldspar porphyritic; strongly magnetic (magnetite); dark grey green to black with bluish tinge (due to blue grey alteration); Upper contact at 85° to C/A; Lower contact broken; chilled margins. 93.85 - 94.55 Inclusion of Iron Formation; Magnetite (40%), chert (30%), argillite (30%); upper contact broken, lower contact at 85° to C/A.; Dyke has ½ metre chilled margins around zone.			
80.2	81.3	FELSIC DYKE or HORNFELS OF META SEDIMENTS; Pale orange; fine grained with local feldspar phenocrysts to			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-2

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
		(30.2-81.3 Cont...)			
		1mm; fractures with calcite ± hematite ± chlorite;			
81.3	90.3	IRON FORMATION: Magnetite-sulphide-chert-argillite with local crystal tuffs			
		81.3-82.5 Magnetite-argillite (chloritic)-chert; occasionally brecciated; 80° to c/a	81.3	82.5	8932
		82.5-82.9 Feldspar crystal tuff. Pale orange; phenocrysts to 2mm, densely packed. Lenses of fine grained material; 70° to c/a.	82.5	83.75	8933
		82.9-83.75 Magnetite-Argillite-chert; similar to 81.3-82.5			
		83.75-86.35 SULPHIDE (30%)-Magnetite (30%)-Chert (30%)-argillite (10%); narrow Feldspar Crystal Tuff (pale greenish orange) from 84.45 to 84.6; chalcopyrite (<10%) along fractures and as stringers; trace sphalerite.	83.75	84.85	8934
			84.85	86.35	8935
		86.35-86.95 FELDSPAR CRYSTAL TUFF; pale orange; upper contact at 65° to c/a; lower contact irregular at 80-85° to c/a; appears to have chilled margins for first 2-5cm suggesting a possible dyke;	86.35	87.8	8936
		86.95-87.8 Argillite-wacke-Magnetite-Chert; weakly carbonated; 65°-70° to c/a; broken chert fragments.			
		87.8-90.3 CHERT-Argillite (chloritic) wacke-magnetite;	87.8	89.0	8937

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-2

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
81.3	90.3	(Cont...)			
		87.3-90.3 Cont... Locally brecciated chert in chloritic matrix, magnetite bands in lower section, 60°-65° to c/a.	89.0	90.3	8938
90.3	101.0	DIORITE - Quartz Porphyry; moderately sheared; dark grey green; Quartz occurs as lenses and patches up to 1 cm; locally carbonated and chloritized; rare pyrite generally.			
		96.1 - 97.6 Felsic Dyke; salmon coloured, very fine grained			
		95.0 - 100.0 This zone contains 2 g/t stringers approximately 1 cm wide with associated pyrite; Pyrite also occurs throughout section as patches and disseminated crystals.	98.0	99.0	8939
			99.0	100.0	8940
101.0		END OF HOLE Logged Aug 26/91 by Seymour M. Sears			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

DATE: Aug 27/91

ACID TEST

FOOTAGE						
DIP						

ATTITUDE

BEARING: 180°
DIP: -50°

HOLE No. MC-91-3

GRID LOCATION
N/S 12555 E/W 1005 W

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	
0	1.8	OVERBURDEN			
1.8	16.1	INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC VOLCANICS: feldspar crystal tuff flows interflow sediments and fine grained 1.8-8.5 Tuffaceous Rocks: fine grained, massive, occasionally weakly chloritic; fractured with occasional irregularly oriented quartz and calcite stringers.			
		8.5-8.5 FELDSPAR CRYSTAL TUFF: Local zones contain distinct lapilli size fragments with reaction rims; typically denser to sparsely packed feldspar phenocrysts up to 4mm in a fine grained chloritized matrix; generally massive but when evident laminations trend from 60-85° to C/A; scattered fractures with calcite ± hematite and one at 40° become more frequent at bottom due to hematite mineralization as disseminated.			
		8.5-14.1 Fine grained Tuffaceous Rocks metasediments and narrow crystal tuffs: carbonated; hematized; fair red in colour			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-3

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
1.8	16.1	Con't			
		14.1-14.8 Argillite-Diagenetite-Cherty Iron Formation; Minor pyrite (≤2%) in cherty sections; Dark red to grey.	14.1	14.8	8941
		14.8-16.1 Feldspar Crystal TUFF; sparsely packed feldspar crystals ≤ 4mm; Deep orange in colour.			
16.1	19.3	DIABASE DIKE; Dark grey to purplish; fine to medium grained; 0.3m chilled margin on upper contact, 0.1m on lower; Contacts irregular and broken.			
19.3	32.35	METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS; Argillite (85%) fine grained tuffs (5%); Thinly bedded to massive argillite with local narrow bands of wacke and very narrow (cm scale) fine grained tuffs; strongly hematized; scattered fractures with chlorite + hematite ± quartz; Generally 75° to C/A.			
32.35	34.9	IRON FORMATION: magnetite - argillite - chert.	32.35	33.4	8942
		32.35-33.0 Magnetite-chert-argillite; banding at 71° to C/A; strongly carbonated locally; chloritic argillite; rare pyrite on fractures			
		33.0-34.25 Argillaceous Tuff; Lower section is coarser grained feldspar crystal Tuff; upper section more argillaceous; no sulphides.			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-3

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
32.35	34.9	(Cont....)			
		34.25 – 34.9 Magnetite - Chert - Argillite; weakly carbonated and chloritized; <1% pyrite on fractures and as stringers within chloritized zones; Lower contact at 70° to C/A.	34.25	34.9	8943
34.9	40.85	INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC VOLCANIC ROCKS: Tuffs, flow; felsic fragmentals and minor interflow sediments.			
		34.9 – 35.65 Argillaceous Tuff; generally massive with minor chert bands in upper section at ~20° to C/A; Med to dark green; chloritic; minor hematite staining in lower 10cm; Lower contact at 68° to C/A.			
		35.65 – 37.95 Int. to Mafic flow; Med grey green; locally felsic porphyritic; weak fabric, fractured locally with calcite ± qtz filled stringers; Lower contact gradational.			
		37.95 – 40.85 Felsic to Intermediate fragmental Rocks; fragments vary from <1mm to 4-5cm; some fragments are chert; mafic fragments show reaction rims or are totally chloritized ± calcite; Banding from 55-80° to C/A; very chloritic; strongly carbonated locally; Lower contact at 68° to C/A.			
40.85	45.2	IRON FORMATION: Magnetite 50% - chert (30%) - argillite (20%); upper section well banded; lower section includes up to 5% pyrite/pyrrhotite	40.85	42.0	8944
			42.0	43.0	8945

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-3

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
40.85	45.2	(Cont....)			
		associated with chert bands and as patches in argillaceous zones.	43.0	44.0	8946
			44.0	45.2	8947
45.2	50.45	DIABASE DYKE; Fine to Medium grained; dark grey to black; contacts irregular or broken; strongly magnetic (magnetite).			
		45.2 - 45.6 chilled margin			
		49.6 - 50.45 chilled margin			
50.45	58.65	IRON FORMATION; Magnetite - chert - argill..			
		50.45 - 53.55 Magnetite (40%) - Argillite (20%) - chert (10%); up to 2% pyrite/pyrrhotite locally on fracture filling and along chert bands; very chloritic; Banding at 72° to C/A	50.45	51.45	8948
			51.45	52.45	8949
			52.45	53.55	8950
		53.55 - 54.55 Pyrrhotite (30%) - Magnetite (30%) - chert (30%) - chloritic argillite (10%); Brecciated; pyrrhotite replaces magnetite; minor sphalerite and chalcopyrite (<1% combined); Laminated at 70°-75° to C/A.	53.55	54.55	8951
		54.55 - 55.8 CHERT ZONE; 90% chert; 10% argillite, minor pyrite/pyrrhotite; includes 0.8 metre band of near massive light grey chert.	54.55	55.8	8952
		55.8 - 58.65 "Rip up Breccia"; chert - argillite (chloritic) - magnetite pyrrhotite; Approximately 10% well banded magnetite iron formation.	55.8	57.2	8953
			57.2	58.15	8954

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-3

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
58.65	93.5	FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS.			
		58.65-63.0 Feldspar Crystal Tuffs; Densely to sparsely packed feldspar phenocrysts in a chloritic to fine grained feldspathic matrix; no clear bedding evident; Rare calcite/quartz filled very small stringers (<1mm)			
		63.0-73.45 Agglomerate; fragments of felsic material from crystal size to lapilli to very coarse (>10 cm) and stretched mafic clasts to 3cm; matrix is intermediate crystal tuff to fine grained tuff and argillaceous material (very chloritic); occasional crude banding from 70°-80° to c/A.			
		73.45-77.35 Argillaceous Tuff. and Feldspar Crystal Tuff; Interbedded zones of black pyritic argillite (chloritic) and fine grained feldspar crystal Tuff; minor fragments of stretched mafic material up to 2cm.	73.45 74.45 75.45 76.45	74.45 75.45 76.45 77.35	8955 8956 8957 8958
		77.35-89.0 Agglomerate; Medium to pale grey green mainly felsic fragments (50%) in a feldspar crystal Tuff and chloritic argillaceous tuff matrix; minor lapilli sized mafic to Int. fragments and minor chert fragments; occasional narrow (<0.5mm) bands of fine grained pale orange grey felsic material or felsic dykes.			
		89.0-93.5 INTERMEDIATE to FELSIC Argillaceous Tuffs and			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. M6-91-3

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
38.65	93.5	(Cont'd.)			
		(99.0-93.5 Cont'd) Feldspar Crystal Tuffs; Strong fabric at 75° to C/A; Strongly chloritized and moderately carbonated; very rare pyrite.			
93.5	103.2	SHEARED GABBRO-DIORITE; Moderately sheared intrusive or possible flow; Shear fabric (80°-85°) defined by intense carbonate alteration, calcite along shear planes as well as disseminated.	98.4	99.9	8959
		99.9-100.6 Quartz Vein System: 20% quartz with chloritic and carbonate streaks and patches with associated pyrite; Vein material is from 50-65° to C/A.	99.9	100.6	8960
		100.6-100.85 Sheared gabbro diorite as above			
		100.85-103.2 Hornfels of gabbro-diorite in contact with diabase dyke; massive; grey to pale orange; minor barren glassy quartz wash fillings.			
103.2	107.0	DIABASE DYKE; Dark brownish green; weakly magnetic (Po); pyrrhotite as coarse flecks to 2mm; Upper contact broken; 0.3 m chilled margin Logged Aug 22/91 Logged by Seymour M. Sears			
107.0		END OF HOLE			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

DATE: Aug 29/91

ACID TEST

FOOTAGE
DIP

ATTITUDE

BEARING: 180°
DIP: -50°

HOLE No. MG-91-4

GRID LOCATION
N/S 8355 E/W 1420 W

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE
0	2.0	OVERBURDEN			
2.0	5.9	FELDSPAR CRYSTAL TUFF: Densely packed feldspar phenocrysts up to 1cm in a hematized to oxidized fine grained matrix; no apparent bedding features; local fracturing with calcite ± qtz ± hematite; lower contact irregular 70-75° to C/A. 4.75-4.90 Chert magnetite band; upper and lower contacts at 70-75° to C/A.			
5.9	14.5	IRON FORMATION: Magnetite-chert-argillite; highly contorted and folded; nice fold nose at 9.25m; Bedding in upper section is from 80-90° to C/A; Upper contact at 55° to C/A; Lower contact at 45° to C/A. Local fractures containing calcite and pyrite; Brecciated sections are argillaceous inner sections argillite up to 2" as fine stringers; moderately chloritic argillite.	5.9 7.5 9.0 10.5 12.0 13.5	7.5 9.0 10.5 12.0 13.5 14.5	8961 8962 8963 8964 8965 8966
14.5	EOT	FELDSPAR CRYSTAL TUFF: Densely to moderately packed phenocrysts in a dark greenish black chloritic matrix; Very rare narrow (<1cm) qtz stringers; faint bedding and chloritic matrix			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

DATE: _____ PAGE 2 of 7

ACID TEST

FOOTAGE						
DIP						

ATTITUDE

BEARING: _____

DIP: _____

HOLE No. MC-91-4

GRID LOCATION

N/S _____ E/W _____

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	
14.5	16.7	(Cont'd)			
		fractures at 55°-60° to C/A.			
16.7	29.85	DIABASE DYKE: Dark greenish black; fine to medium grained; very strongly magnetic (magnetite ~2-5%); upper contact irregular at 65° to C/A; lower contact at 78° to C/A; upper and lower contacts have chilled margins of about 0.4 metres.			
29.85	30.25	BRECCIATED DIABASE? or MAFIC FEEDER DYKE: moderately magnetic (magnetite); 2-5% quartz ± calcite ± hematite filled fractures; lower contact indistinct.			
30.25	35.40	METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS: Argillite; very minor narrow chert bands; Medium grey to medium grey green; strongly foliated at 65° to C/A; foliation due to calcite stringers; heavily carbonated; lower section strongly silicified and includes narrow chert bands in the lower 0.8 metres.			
		33.75 - 33.85 Diabase Dyke; fine grained; dark grey; chilled margins (1cm) weakly magnetic; Upper contact at 65° to C/A.			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-4

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
30.25	38.40	(Cont...n)			
		33.75-33.85 (cont...) Lower contact at 55° to c/a but in opposite direction			
		34.4 - 35.4 Diabase Dyke; fine grained; strongly magnetic (mag); greyish black.			
38.4	38.55	DIABASE DYKE; irregular contacts; fine grained; dark grey; strongly magnetic.			
38.55	39.45	IRON FORMATION: Magnetite - chert - argillite; highly fractured. banding 65-70° to c/a. Upper contact at 65° to c/a; lower contact at 80° to c/a	38.55	39.45	8967
		38.75-38.9 ± Pyrite zone with minor chalcopyrite.			
39.45	45.9	DIABASE DYKE: Dark greyish black; fine to medium grained; strongly magnetic (magnetite); lower contact broken; upper chilled margin of 0.2 m; lower chilled margin 0.3 m..			
45.9	48.55	IRON FORMATION: Magnetite - argillite - chert; fractured argillaceous	45.9	47.4	8968
		zone near upper contact (first 1.5 metres); Banding 55-65° to c/a;	47.4	48.55	8969
		Locally very fractured; rare narrow (1mm) patches of pyrite			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-4

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
48.55	58.16	DIABASE DYKE; Medium greyish black; weakly magnetic (magnetite); carbonated with calcite in <1mm; porphyroblastic structures; feldspar is often hematized or chloritized; very massive; rarely fractured; upper contact broken; lower contact at 68° to C/A; 0.3 m upper chilled margin; 0.1 m lower chilled margin.			
58.16	71.85	IRON FORMATION; argillaceous tuff wacke, magnetite, chert, argillite	58.16	60.0	8970
		58.16-64.85 Iron formation; magnetite-chert-argillite; rarely contorted; banding 65°-80° to C/A; locally fractured and brecciated with calcite veining; chloritic.	60.0	61.5	8971
			61.5	63.0	8972
			63.0	64.5	8973
		64.85-65.25 Wacke to Argillaceous Tuff; Carbonated; sparse feldspar crystals in a finergrained chloritic matrix; banding at 60-65° to C/A;	64.85	66.4	8974
			66.4	67.9	8975
			67.9	69.4	8976
		65.25-67.25 Iron Formation; magnetite-argillite-chert-argillaceous tuff; tuffaceous zones are very thinly banded with sparse feldspar crystals in a fine grained chlorite-magnetite matrix; banding at 65° to C/A;	69.4	70.7	8977
			70.7	71.85	8978
		67.25-67.9 Argillaceous Tuffs-wackes; Feldspar crystals in a chloritic matrix; weakly carbonated; 60-65° to C/A;			
		67.9-71.85 Iron Formation; Magnetite-chert-argillite; locally contorted; lower section brecciated; general banding at 60-65° to C/A.			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-4

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
71.85	89.1	FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS; Fine grained tuffs, Crystal Tuffs, Lapilli Tuffs and coarse fragmental rocks, with local argillaceous beds and minor narrow ironstones; upper section is brecciated and chloritized			
		71.85-76.7. Footwall breccia Zone; Feldspar Crystal Tuffs, and minor fragmental rocks; locally brecciated and quite strongly chloritized, calcareous and some fragments are saussuritized;			
		76.7-83.0 Feldspar Crystal Tuff, variably massive; feldspar phenocrysts are chloritized, saussuritized and occasionally replaced by calcite; gradational with overlying zone; lower contact at 68° to C/A.			
		83.0-83.8 IRON FORMATION; Magnetite-magnetite-chert; Lower section includes magnetite-argillite matrix to tuffaceous material and minor chert bands; banding at 70° to C/A.	83.0	83.8	8979
		83.8-84.4 Tuffaceous Rocks; Fine grained magnetite bearing tuff on upper and lower 0.2 m with lapilli to coarse fragments in the middle; chloritized matrix; banding at 65° to C/A; fractured with calcite filling;			
		84.4-84.75 Iron Formation; Magnetite-chert-argillite; banding at 70° to C/A; fractured with calcite filling.	84.4	85.0	8980

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-4

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
71.85	89.1	(Cont...)			
		84.75-85.65 "Rip up Breccia"; chert, felsic and argillaceous fragments in a chloritic matrix; fragments randomly oriented, but a general banding at 65-75° to C/A is evident; fragments to 3 cm across			
		85.65-86.3 Iron formation; Chert-magnetite; 2-3% pyrite filling fractures and as stringers; banding from 20°-65° to C/A.	85.65	86.3	2981
		86.3-86.7 Argillaceous Tuff; feldspar and mafic fragments in a chloritized matrix. Banding from 30-35° to C/A.			
		86.7-88.3 Felsic Dyke; fine grained, pinkish orange			
		88.3-89.1 Iron formation: Chert-magnetite with 2-3% pyrite as above section (85.65-86.3).	88.3	89.1	8982
89.1	92.4	DIABASE DYKE; Dark greyish black; strongly magnetic (magnetite); fine grained; narrow chilled margins, black chlorite on fracture planes; contacts irregular and ambiguous.			
92.4	93.0	ARGILLITE-CHERT; fine grained, contorted chert laminae interbedded in a black chloritized argillite; non magnetic; locally brecciated.			
93.0	98.45	FELSIC FRAGMENTAL ROCKS; Lapilli to coarse (up to 5cm) felsic fragments in a chloritic matrix; local fine grained narrow interbeds;			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-4

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
93.0	98.45	(cont'd)			
		fragments generally alligned at 75°-80° to C/A; often massive texture;			
		Local chert breccia zones: local fractures with calcite.			
		93.45-93.6 Diabase Dyke, similar to section from 89.1-92.4.			
98.45	99.85	IRON FORMATION: magnetite-chert-argillite; Lower 0.1	98.45	99.25	89923
		metres is pyrite (10-25%)-chert breccia with an argillite	99.25	99.85	89924
		(chloritized) matrix: sparse pyrite as patches and occasional			
		stringers in remainder of section; banding at 60°-75° to C/A.			
99.85	125.0	FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS; Interbedded feldspar			
		crystal tuffs 80%, argillaceous tuffs (20%); massive texture			
		to thinly laminated from 60°-75° to C/A; chloritic.			
		101.1 - 101.7 Fine grained massive flow or dyke; dacitic; contacts			
		at 75° to C/A.			
		112.1 - 112.95 Lamprophyre dyke; highly carbonated with calcite			
		disseminated as well as filling porphyroblasts; scattered crystals of			
		cubic silver coloured mineral.			
		118.85 - 119.05 Breccia Dyke: felsic fragments in a calcite matrix,			
		25° to C/A. Logged Aug 28/91			
		By Seymour M. Sears			
125.0		END OF HOLE			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

DATE: Aug 30/91

ACID TEST

FOOTAGE						
DIP						

ATTITUDE

BEARING: 180°
DIP: -50°

HOLE No. MG-91-5

GRID LOCATION
N/S 1030 S E/W 1595 W

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	
0	1.5	OVERBURDEN			
1.5	15.3	FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS: Feldspar crystal tuff, minor coarse fragmentals, minor Iron formation and brecciated chert zones; Feldspar crystal Tuffs dominate the upper section; lower metre is mainly coarse grained fragmental rocks with fragments up to 3 mm and minor brecciated chert; relatively massive; fragment alignment from 60°-70° to c/a. Densely to sparsely packed feldspar phenocrysts which are generally less than 2 mm occasionally up to 4 mm; Abundant fracturing with quartz-calcite and fine grained feldspar; very chloritic fine grained matrix; Quartz-calcite-hematite breccia vein from 3.6-3.8 m; Local hematite staining.			
		11.6-11.75 Iron Formation; Magnetite-argillite-chert with 2% pyrite as coarse cubes and patches; contorted bedding but typically at 75° to c/A.	11.6	12.6	8995
		11.75-12.35 Argillaceous Tuff to argillite; minor narrow chert zones			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-5

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
1.5	15.3	(Cont'd.)			
		12.35 - 12.6 Iron Formation; chert-magnetite-argillite; snow white chert or narrow quartz veining; less than 1% pyrite as coarse crystals, patches and stringers; Banding at 65°-75° to C/A.			
15.3	22.6	IRON FORMATION; Magnetite-Chert-Argillite; Up to 2% pyrite locally as fracture fillings, patches and seams; Banding from 75°-80° to C/A; Lower 0.8 metres is dominantly argillite with sparse magnetite lenses or fragments; last 0.1m is a calcite breccia.	15.3	16.75	8986
			16.75	17.8	8987
			17.8	18.8	8988
			18.8	19.8	8989
			19.8	20.8	8990
			20.8	22.6	8991
		16.75 - 17.8 Breccia Zone; argillite-chert. Siliceous rocks with little or no magnetite.			
22.6	45.1	DIABASE DYKE; Dark greyish black; strongly magnetic (magnetite); fine to medium grained; Upper 2.0 metres is a chilled margin and has calcite healed brecciated zones, remainder is very massive; Lower 0.6m is a chilled margin			
45.1	55.75	DIABASE DYKE; medium to light greyish black; weakly to moderately magnetic (magnetite); strongly carbonated, both interstitially and with calcite ± hematite stringers and fracture zones; Upper and Lower contacts at 56° to C/A			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-5

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
55.75	69.9	DIABASE DYKE: Identical and probably part of dyke from 52.6-45.1 except this unit has occasional calcite ± hematite healed fractures: Lower contact broken; but appears to be 70° to C/A.			
69.9	96.3	FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS: Feldspar Crystal Tuffs fine grained tuffs: argillaceous tuffs and one dacitic flow. 69.9-76.5 Feldspar Crystal Tuff: coarse phenocrysts up to 5mm; dark to medium grey-green; massive to weakly foliated at 75° to C/A; occasional calcite ± hematite veinlets and fracture fillings: Phenocrysts in upper 4.0 metres are altered (chlorite, calcite, sausserite) by the overlying diabase dyke. 76.5-77.75 Argillaceous Tuff to argillite; dark grey green; relatively massive; when foliated at 55° to C/A; lower contact at 70° to C/A. 77.75-78.8 Dacitic Flow: very fine grained, salmon pink to flesh coloured; minor sparse feldspar crystals to 2mm; lower contact at 70° to C/A. 78.8-96.3 Fine to Medium Grained Tuffs and Feldspar Crystal Tuffs; Medium to light greenish green; Alaree proportion of the feldspar phenocrysts have been replaced by chlorite. This unit resembles many of the fragments found in the coarse fragmental			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-5

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
69.9	96.3	(cont'd)			
		rocks from previous holes in this area:			
		85.25 - 85.8 Fault zone; brecciated volcanic rock in a quartz-chloritic-hematite matrix; fragments up to several cm in size; contacts at 35° to C/A.	85.2	85.8	8992
		92.1 - 92.2 Quartz Breccia Vein; 80% quartz, 20% felsic fragments; no sulphides; low angle to the C/A.			
		93.3 - 94.6 Quartz Breccia Vein; 80% quartz, 20% felsic fragments; no sulphides; irregular low angle to the C/A.	93.3	94.3	8993
			94.3	95.3	8994
		94.8 - 95.0 Quartz Breccia Vein; no sulphides; irregular low angle to the C/A; probably 6 cm wide.	95.3	96.3	8995
		95.65 - 96.3 Highly fractured & Brecciated with 5% quartz ± hematite; no visible sulphides; lower contact at 75° to C/A.			
96.3	101.0	DIABASE DYKE: Dark greenish black; fine to medium grained; strongly magnetic; local calcite filled fractures; 0.5 m upper chilled margin.			
		Logged Aug 30/81			
101.0		END OF HOLE Eg Seymour McSears			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

DATE: Sept 1/91

ACID TEST

FOOTAGE
DIP

ATTITTUDE

BEARING: 190°
DIP: -50°

HOLE No. MG-91-6

GRID LOCATION
N/S 1030 S E/W 1820 W

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	
0	1.6	OVERBURDEN			
1.6	8.75	DIABASE DYKE: Dark greyish black; strongly magnetic (magnetite); lower contact chilled for 1.3m; contact broken but appears to be 60°-65° to C/A			
8.75	12.4	IRON FORMATION; magnetite-chert-argillite-argillaceous tuff; <2% pyrite locally as fracture fillings with calcite. Banding varies from 65-70° in upper and part of lower section, to contorted and folded in the lower centre; Lower contact at 67° to C/A:	8.75	9.55	8996
			9.55	11.25	8997
			11.25	12.4	8998
		9.55-11.25 Argillite-wacke-argillaceous tuff; minor magnetite with the finer grained matrix material; chloritized; banding at 65°-70° to C/A.			
12.4	21.7	DIABASE DYKE; fine to medium grained; medium greyish black; weakly to moderately magnetic (pyrrhotite-fine grained magnetite) Lower contact broken; black chlorite? in slickensided fracture surfaces; 0.2 m upper chilled margin; 1.0 m lower chilled margin.			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-6

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
21.7	32.2	FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS; Feldspar Crystal Tuffs, Fine grained Tuffs, Argillaceous Tuffs, coarse fragmentals and minor argillite:			
		21.7-22.0 Contact metamorphosed fine grained tuff and minor chert; dark color due to chloritized zones.			
		22.0-23.1 FELDSPAR CRYSTAL TUFF; medium to coarse phenocrysts to 6mm; densely packed; relatively massive.			
		23.1-25.5 Interbedded Lapilli to Coarse Fragmental Rocks and brecciated units with fine grained tuff and argillite; Layering at 65°-70° to C/A; fragments are both local and of distal origin, both felsic and more mafic; chloritized.			
		25.5-31.65 Feldspar Crystal Tuff and minor Fine Grained Tuffaceous Rocks; Phenocrysts as well as matrix are chloritized and locally sausseritized; massive to crudely layered at 65° to C/A.			
		31.65-32.2 Argillite-Argillaceous Tuff; contorted banding; <2% pyrite as seams and fracture fillings; lower contact broken;	31.65	32.2	B999
32.2	36.1	DIABASE DYKE; Medium to dark greyish black; fine to medium grained; strongly magnetic (magnetite and pyrrhotite); Locally			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-6

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
32.2	36.1	(Cont...) fractured and brecciated with calcite ± hematite infilling; Lower contact broken but possibly at 76° to C/A; 0.3 m upper chilled margin; 0.5 m Lower chilled margin.			
36.1	40.2	FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS; Consists mainly of a fine grained chloritic matrix supporting Lapilli to coarser fragments; fragments generally sparse, but locally closely packed and of local origin - probably a breccia; highly chloritized and carbonated; foliated from 65-75° to C/A; Lower contact broken but appears to be at 65° to C/A.			
40.2	41.4	IRON FORMATION; Magnetite-chert-argillite with rare pyrite in fractures; banding from 75° to C/A to highly contorted; Locally brecciated; highly carbonated.	40.2	41.4	9000
41.4	47.1	DIABASE DYKE; Dark greyish black; fine to medium grained; Moderately to strongly magnetic (magnetite); massive; upper and lower chilled margins of 0.5 m; black chlorite? on fractured surfaces.			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-6

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
47.1	49.35	IRON FORMATION; Magnetite - chert - argillite; similar to above (40.2 - 41.4); Minor epidote with pyrite + calcite in fractures and patches; banding from 75° to c/A to highly contorted.	47.1	48.2	9001
			48.2	49.35	9002
49.35	57.3	DIABASE DYKE: Medium greyish black; fine to medium grained; Locally feldspar porphyritic (less than 1cm phenocrysts); weakly magnetic; Locally fractured with fine grained feldspar ± hematite filling fractures; 0.4 m upper chilled margin; 0.3 m lower chilled margin; contact ground.			
57.3	71.9	DIABASE DYKE: Dark greyish black, speckled appearance; Medium grained; strongly magnetic (magnetite); black chlorite on slickensided fractures; upper contact has no chilled margin but does have a narrow <10cm carbonate breccia zone; Lower contact chilled for 0.4 m; actual contact is broken and ground.			
71.9	80.15	DIABASE DYKE; Light greyish black; fine to medium grained feldspar porphyritic with porphyroblasts chloritized and epidotized; upper chilled margin 0.2 m; Lower chilled margin 0.8 m; Lower contact very irregular at 65° - 70° to c/A; medium to			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-6

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
71.9	80.15	(Cont.....) strongly magnetic (Po and fine grained magnetite).			
80.15	87.6	DIABASE DYKE: Dark greyish black; fine to medium grained; strongly magnetic (magnetite); black chlorite slickensides on fractures; upper chilled margin of 0.3 m; lower chilled margin of 2.0 metres; local patches and fracture coatings are hematized; lower contact irregular at 65°-70° to c/A.			
87.6	96.6	FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS; Feldspar Crystal Tuffs; strongly foliated (shears) at 58° to c/A; contorted bedding or drag fold at upper contact; section from 90-91m is relatively undeformed and massive, but with gradational contacts with remainder of section; several narrow (4-7 cm) zones of 75% Py, 25% fine grained chloritic argillite; minor quartz breccia in lower 0.5 m.			
		89.0 4 cm zone of pyrite/argillite	88.8	89.4	9003
		92.5 4 cm zone of pyrite/argillite	92.25	92.85	9004
		94.75 7 cm zone of pyrite/argillite	94.4	95.0	9005
		96.6-96.75 Fine grained felsic dyke or sill or hornfels related to underlying diabase.			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-6

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
87.6	96.6	(Cont...)			
		97.2 - 97.6 Several narrow quartz veins or quartz breccia system related to diabase dyke; <1% pyrite along margins and in sheared diabase.			
96.6	107.05	DIABASE DYKE; Light grey; fine to medium grained; nonmagnetic; Lower 2.0 m contains more fractures with quartz filling; Lower contact irregular at 85° to C/A.			
107.05	125.0	FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS; Fine grained felsic to intermediate tuffs and crystal tuffs; crystal tuffs vary from densely packed to very sparsely packed in a finer grained feldspathic matrix; chloritized and locally carbonated; Scattered fine fractures with hematite stained feldspar, calcite ± hematite and occasional quartz; Relatively massive, Local layering between crystal tuffs and fine grained tuffs range from 65-70° to C/A; slight reddish hematic discolouration towards bottom; quartz cemented breccia zone (fault) at 119.05 to 119.4 at 30° to C/A.			
		Logged Sept 01/91			
125.0		END OF HOLE by Seymour M. Sears			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

DATE: Sept 2/91

ACID TEST

FOOTAGE
DIP

ATTITUDE

BEARING: 225°
DIP: -50°

HOLE No. MG-91-7

GRID LOCATION
N/S 215 S E/W 1280 W

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	
0	4.0	OVERBURDEN			
4.0	14.5	DIABASE DYKE; Medium greyish black; fine to medium grained; strongly magnetic (magnetite and minor pyrrhotite); fine grained chilled zone from 10.0 - 10.3 divides unit, possible two dykes; Lower section is less magnetic (magnetite only) and finer grained; Lower chilled margin of 1.0 m; Lower contact at 71° to C/A.			
14.5	30.2	FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS; Feldspar Crystal Tuffs with minor interbedded finer grained tuffaceous rocks; medium to strong chloritic carbonate and hematite alteration; Local fractures with calcite ± hematite; coarse epidote-hematite filled phenocrysts and large oval shaped zones; Lower ~.5 m is darker coloured and more strongly hematized (related to underlying diabase dyke); local brecciated zones in lower 1.5 m with diabase matrix; Lower contact irregular at 45° to C/A.			

over

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-7

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
30.3	40.0	DIABASE DYKE: Medium greenish black; fine to medium grained; strongly magnetic (magnetite); massive; upper contact chilled for 0.5 m; lower contact chilled for 0.3 m; several narrow fracture zones near the bottom with calcite matrix; lower contact at 73° to c/a.			
40.4	42.65	FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS: Feldspar Crystal Tuffs and coarse grained fragmentals; highly carbonated (calcite as patches replacing fragments and Feldspar porphyroblasts and in fracture zones; strongly chloritic with chlorite in patches and replacing feldspar phenocrysts: Upper 0.4 m has patches of coarse amphibole (hornfels effect).			
		40.4 - 40.65 Iron Formation; Magnetite-argillite; fractured with apple green chlorite and rare pyrite	40.2	40.8	9007
42.65	43.45	IRON FORMATION; Magnetite-argillite-chert; Highly brecciated chert in an argillite-magnetite matrix; section from 43.2 - 43.35 contains very little magnetite; Up to 2% pyrite overall as stringers and patches associated with chloritized zones; highly carbonated; Crude banding at 60° - 65° to c/a	42.65	43.45	9008

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-7

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
43.45	46.20	FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS; Coarse Fragmental Rocks; Fragments to 6cm of feldspar Crystal Tuff and finer grained tuffaceous rocks in a highly chloritized fine grained argillaceous to feldspar crystal Tuffaceous matrix; Medium grey green; moderately carbonated; Locally layered at 60-75° to c/A; Lower 2.0 metres has very sparse fragments in a very mafic matrix; possibly a flow breccia; Lower contact at 62° to c/A.			
46.2	61.35	METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS; Argillite-wacke-fine grained tuffaceous rocks; minor Iron formation; minor coarse fragmental rocks; fabric generally 65-68° to c/A; Lower contact at 65° to c/A.			
		54.6-54.7 Fine Grained Metasediments with 1cm wide zone of 20% pyrite and two <1cm quartz/chert stringers (63° to c/A) with epidote.	54.5	55.7	9009
		57.3-57.95 Coarse to Lapilli sized fragments; Intermediate fragments in a fine grained argillaceous matrix; Fragments locally replaced by calcite.			
		58.75-58.95 Iron Formation; Magnetite-argillite-chert Banding at 68° to c/A; Upper and Lower contacts gradational.	58.6	59.2	9010

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-7

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
46.2	61.35	(Cont'd)			
		60.4 A 0.1 metre carbonate matrix breccia zone with Intermediate Volcanic and chert fragments.			
		60.7 - 61.2 Iron Formation; Chert-Magnetite-Pyrite ± Argillite; Upper 0.2 m is a chert argillite breccia with minor pyrite; Central section (0.20 m.) contains up to 5% pyrite in a chert-argillite-pyrite banded zone; Lower 0.10 m is magnetite-chert-banded Iron formation; Banding at 75° to C/A.	60.6	61.2	9011
61.35	84.6	QUARTZ GABBRO ?; Mafic Igneous Textured rock with 2-5% Quartz phenocrysts and amorphous blobs; massive; Local zones contain rarer quartz ± abundant irregularly oriented fractures with calcite ± hematite ± more quartz.			
		69.45 - 69.70 Diabase Dyke; very fine grained (chilled); Upper contact at 45° to C/A. Lower at 53° to C/A.	62.9	63.9	9012
		79.65 - 79.68 Foliated Section at 45° to C/A; probably represents a narrow fault zone.			
84.6	89.7	INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS. Porphyritic and unfoliated in the upper section, but gradationally developing a strong foliation at 65° to C/A as it approaches the underlying diabase unit. Strongly chloritic with chlorite and calcite partially			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-7

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
34.6	89.7	(Cont...) replacing feldspar phenocrysts in the upper part to total replacement in the lower part.			
89.7	100.15	DIABASE DYKE; Medium dark grey/ish black; fine to medium grained; moderately to strongly magnetic (Po and fine grained magnetite); 0.7 m upper chilled margin (contact at 68° to c/A), 0.6 m lower chilled margin (42° to c/A).			
100.15	114.60	INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS: Mainly foliated feldspar phenocryst bearing rocks or feldspar porphyritic rocks with narrow interbedded fine grained volcanics or metasediments; upper metre is dark grey to mottled due to proximity to diabase dyke; lower section is medium to dark grey; Feldspar phenocrysts up to 6 mm locally; occasional narrow zones of coarse grained fragmentals or brecciated crystal tuffs in lower section; Foliation at 55°-60° to c/A; strongly carbonated locally; sparse fractures in lower section with calcite ± hematite. 111.4-111.6 Fine Grained Argillaceous Tuffs; strongly carbonated, layered at 55° to c/A.			

(over)

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-7

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
100.15	114.6	(Cont....)			
		113.9 - 114.60 IRON FORMATION; Magnetite-argillite-chert; fractured with calcite + hematite + epidote; banding at 57° to C/A; Upper Contact at 62° to C/A, Lower contact irregular at 70° to C/A.	113.9	114.6	9013
114.6	125.0	DIABASE DYKE; Dark greyish black; fine to medium grained; moderately to strongly magnetic (magnetite and rare Pyrrhotite in fractures); rarely fractured; upper contact chilled for first 0.3 m; 0.3 m upper chilled margin; fine to medium grained.			
125.0		END OF HOLE Logged Sept 02/91 by Seymour Sears			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

DATE: Sept 3/91 PAGE 1 of 3

ACID TEST

FOOTAGE						
DIP						

ATTITUDE
BEARING: 180°
DIP: -50°

HOLE No. MG-91-8
GRID LOCATION
N/S 1430 S E/W 1520 W

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	
0	9.2	OVERBURDEN			
9.2	12.5	DIABASE DYKE; Dark greyish black; fine to medium grained; moderately magnetic (magnetite and pyrrhotite); Locally fractured with calcite and quartz infilling. Lower chilled margin of 1.1m; lower contact very irregular at 45° to the C/A.			
12.5	17.8	BRECCIA DYKE: Pale greyish green with patchy reddish hematite staining; Highly carbonated diabase fragments in a calcite matrix constitutes 50% of the zone; remainder is a fine to medium grained zone of mafic material, portions of which resemble the underlying diabase dyke. The uncarbonated zones are moderately to strongly magnetic (magnetite); Lower contact is broken, possibly marked by a 3cm carbonate stringer at 65° to the C/A.			
17.8	67.1	DIABASE DYKE: Dark greyish black; fine to medium grained. Moderately to strongly magnetic (magnetite);			

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-8

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
17.8	67.1	(Cont...)			
17.8	67.1	Generally massive with very rare calcite ± hematite stringers; upper contact chilled for 0.5 m; An apparent chilled margin extends from 51.0 to 67.1. This gives way to calcite and hematite cemented breccia zones from 51.0 - 52.3 and 56.2 to 57.0. Lower contact at 68° to C/A.			
67.1	101.0	QUARTZ GABBRO: Dark to medium greenish black with bluish tinge; Quartz porphyritic; blue quartz; Generally strongly carbonated with calcite filled stringers, patches and interstitial; Upper 2 metres is darkened and deformed due to proximity to diabase dyke; Entire unit is generally massive, with no preferred foliation; calcite veinlets are also randomly oriented; however core breaks also occur at 45° to C/A; Irregular schistosity planes; local chlorite and sericite alteration zones; local quartz veins and quartz breccia zones; several zones contain coarse pyrite cubes and patches up to 1cm across.			
		69.35 - 69.6 Fg/copper-quartz zone; no visible sulphides; contact metamorphic phenomenon related to dyke.			

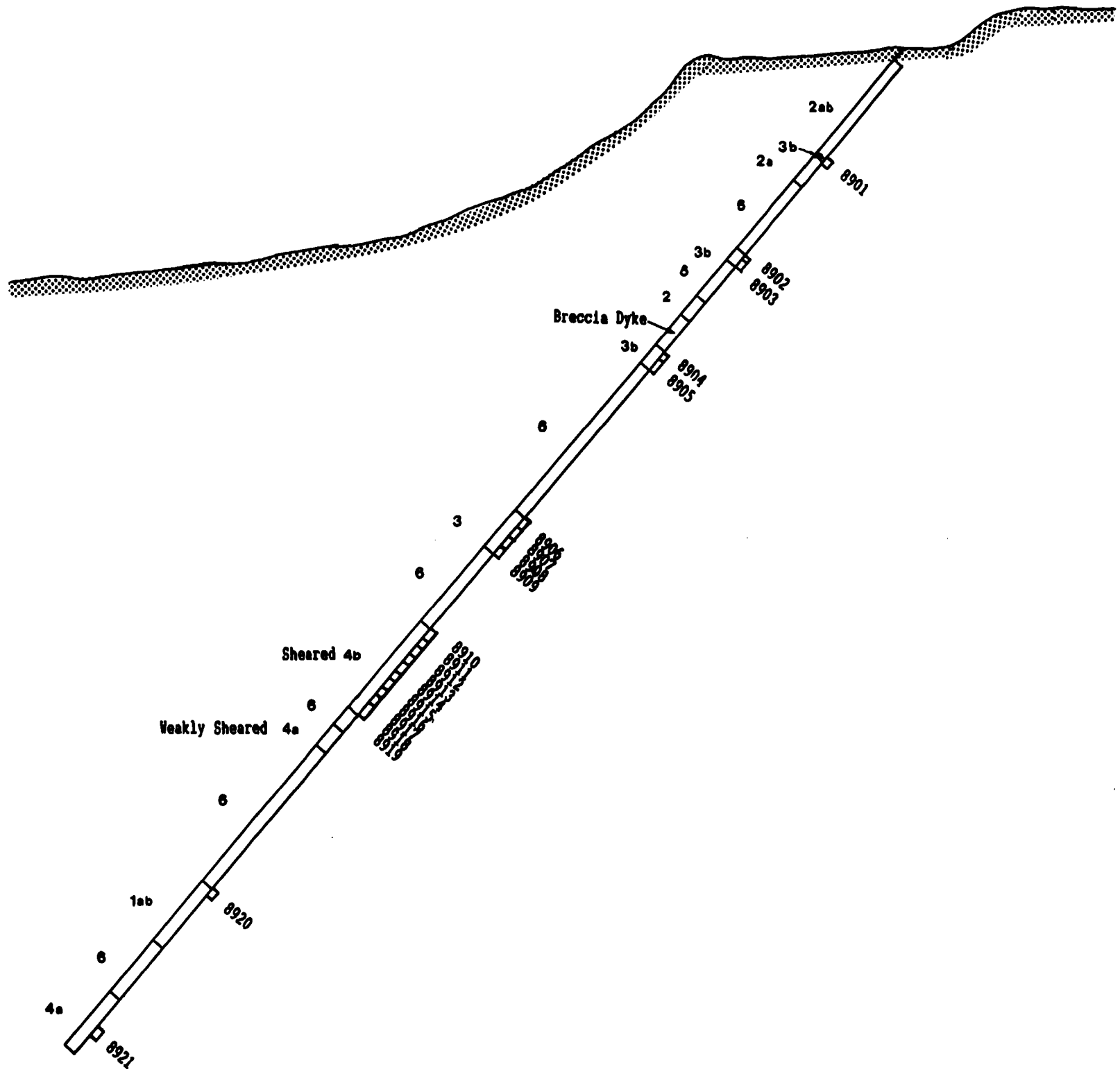
MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION
DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. MG-91-8

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE No.
67.1	101.0	(Cont'd)			
		71.0 - 74.4 Pyritized zone; <1% pyrite as course cubes; local quartz stringers and lenses.	71.0	72.0	9014
			72.0	73.0	9015
		74.4 - 78.6 Course grained more massive zone; feldspar gives flecked overall appearance.			
		81.6 - 88.55 Pyritized zone: <1% pyrite overall as course cubes and patches; local quartz stringers and Lenses.	81.6	82.6	9016
			82.6	83.6	9017
		83.3 0.15m quartz breccia zone, minor pyrite	83.6	84.6	9018
		85.84 - 86.07 Quartz breccia zone, minor pyrite.	84.6	85.6	9019
		88.55 - 88.93 diabase dyke, fine grained pale grey to brown	85.6	86.6	9020
		98.3 - 99.7 Fine grained mafic dyke; similar in composition to quartz gabbro and has similar carbonate veinlets; narrow (<2cm) chilled margin.	86.6	87.6	9021
			87.6	88.55	9022
			88.93	90.35	9023
101.0		END OF HOLE Logged Sept 3/91 by Seymour Sears			

APPENDIX II

DRILL HOLE CROSS-SECTIONS



LEGEND

6 DIABASE DYKE

5 FELSIC DYKE

4 MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE ROCKS
- 4) Undivided
- 4a) Gabbro / Diorite
- 4b) Quartz Gabbro / Diorite

3 METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS
- 3) Undivided
- 3a) Clastic Metasediments
- 3b) Magnetite Iron Formation
- 3c) Sulphide Iron Formation

2 INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
- 2) Undivided
- 2a) Fine Grained Tuffaceous Rocks
- 2b) Feldspar Crystal Tuffs
- 2c) Coarse Fragmental Rocks

1 MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
- 1) Undivided
- 1a) Massive Flows
- 1b) Pillowed Flows

0 5 10 15 20 m

Scale 1:500

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION

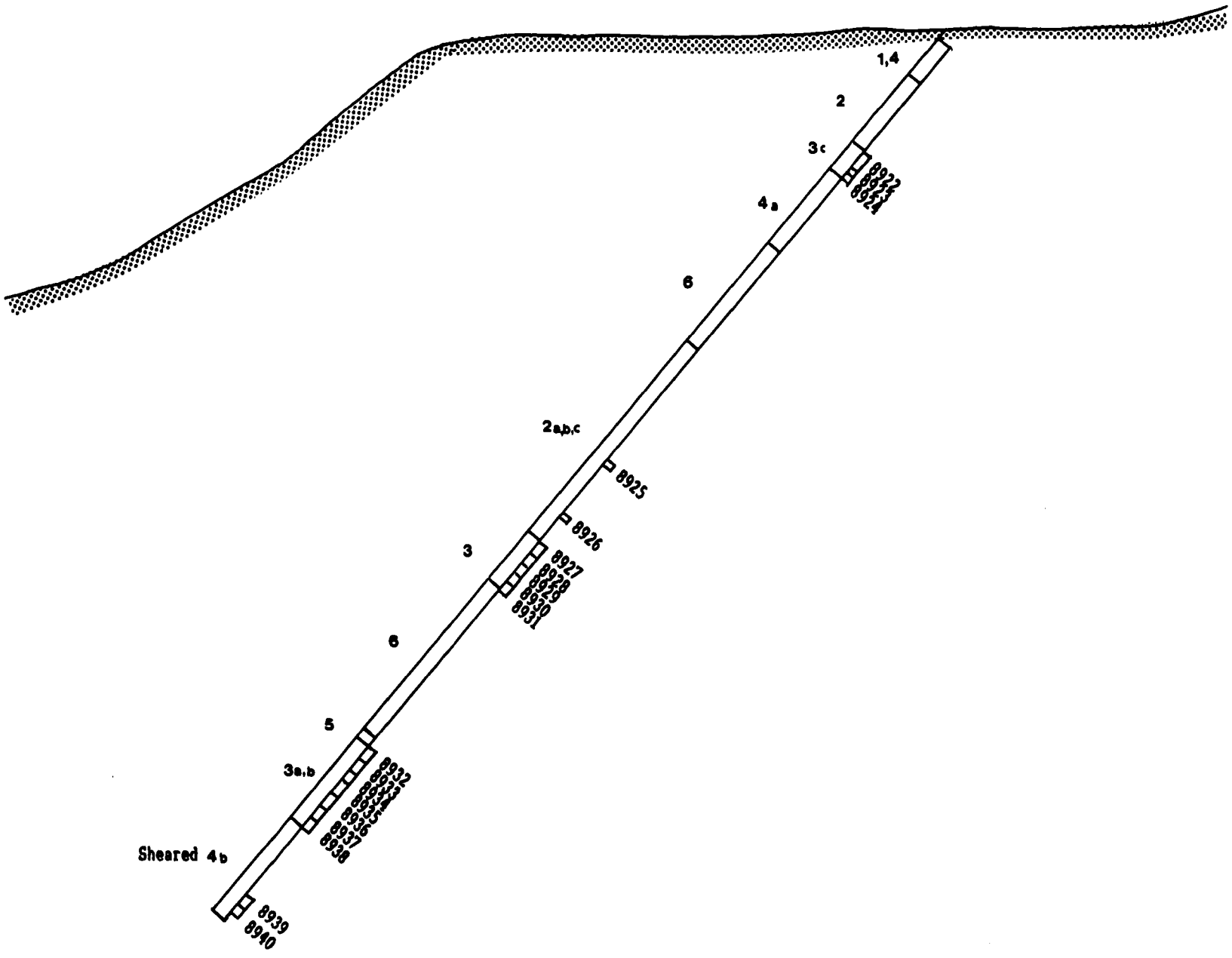
LOON LAKE PROPERTY
Homer Township, Ontario

DRILL HOLE SECTION

MG-91-1

SEARS, BARRY AND ASSOCIATES LTD.

S —— —— N



LEGEND

6 DIABASE DYKE

5 FELSIC DYKE

4 MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE ROCKS
- 4) Undivided
- 4a) Gabbro / Diorite
- 4b) Quartz Gabbro / Diorite

3 METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS
- 3) Undivided
- 3a) Clastic Metasediments
- 3b) Magnetite Iron Formation
- 3c) Sulphide Iron Formation

2 INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
- 2) Undiveded
- 2a) Fine Grained Tuffaceous Rocks
- 2b) Feldspar Crystal Tuffs
- 2c) Coarse Fragmental Rocks

1 MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
- 1) Undivided
- 1a) Massive Flows
- 1b) Pillowed Flows

0 5 10 15 20 m

Scale 1:500

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION

LOON LAKE PROPERTY
Homer Township, Ontario

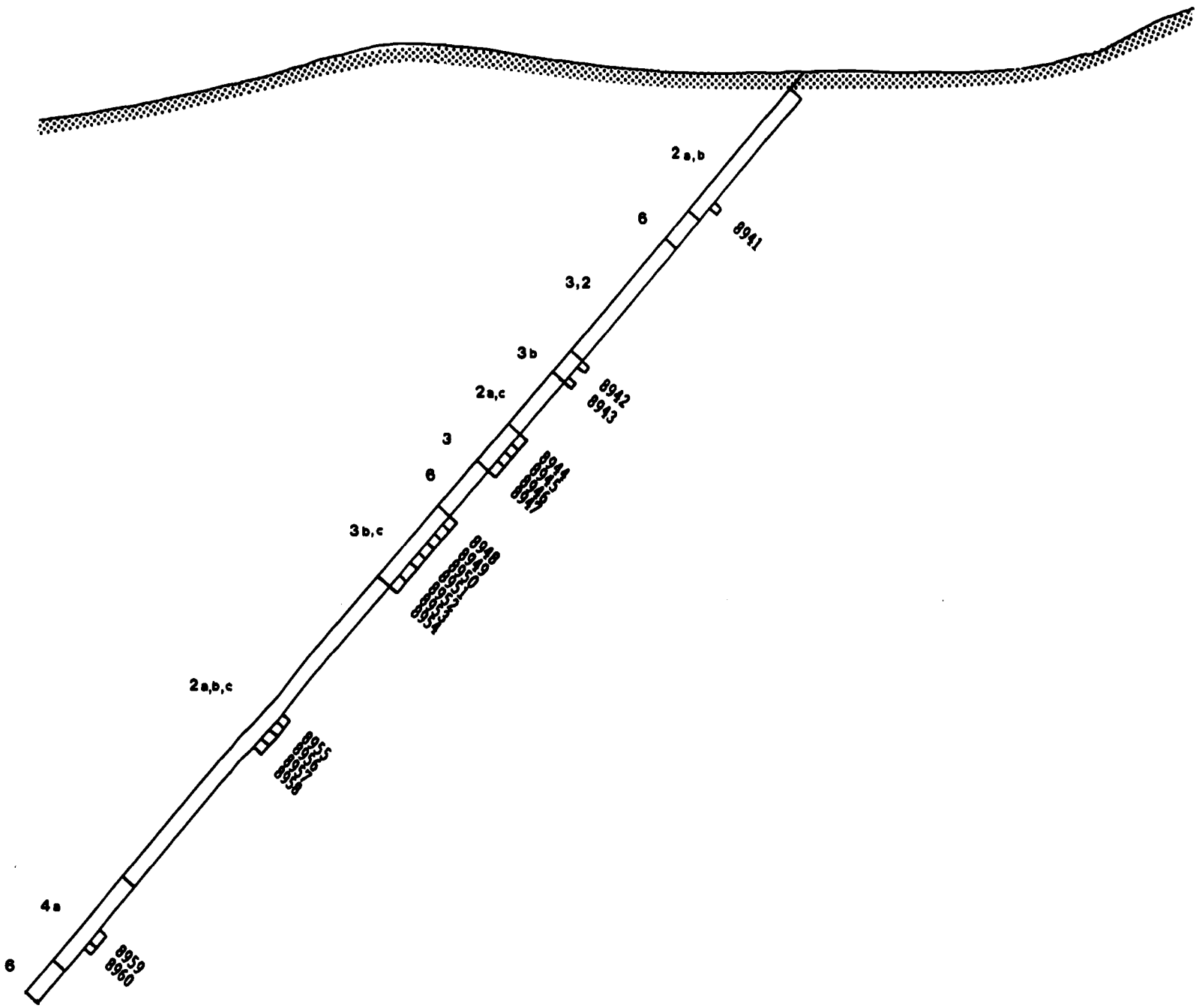
DRILL HOLE SECTION

MG-91-2

SEARS, BARRY AND ASSOCIATES LTD.

S —

— N



LEGEND

6 DIABASE DYKE

5 FELSIC DYKE

4 MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE ROCKS
- 4) Undivided
- 4a) Gabbro / Diorite
- 4b) Quartz Gabbro / Diorite

3 METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS
- 3) Undivided
- 3a) Clastic Metasediments
- 3b) Magnetite Iron Formation
- 3c) Sulphide Iron Formation

2 INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
- 2) Undiveded
- 2a) Fine Grained Tuffaceous Rocks
- 2b) Feldspar Crystal Tuffs
- 2c) Coarse Fragmental Rocks

1 MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
- 1) Undivided
- 1a) Massive Flows
- 1b) Pillowed Flows

0 5 10 15 20 m

Scale 1:500

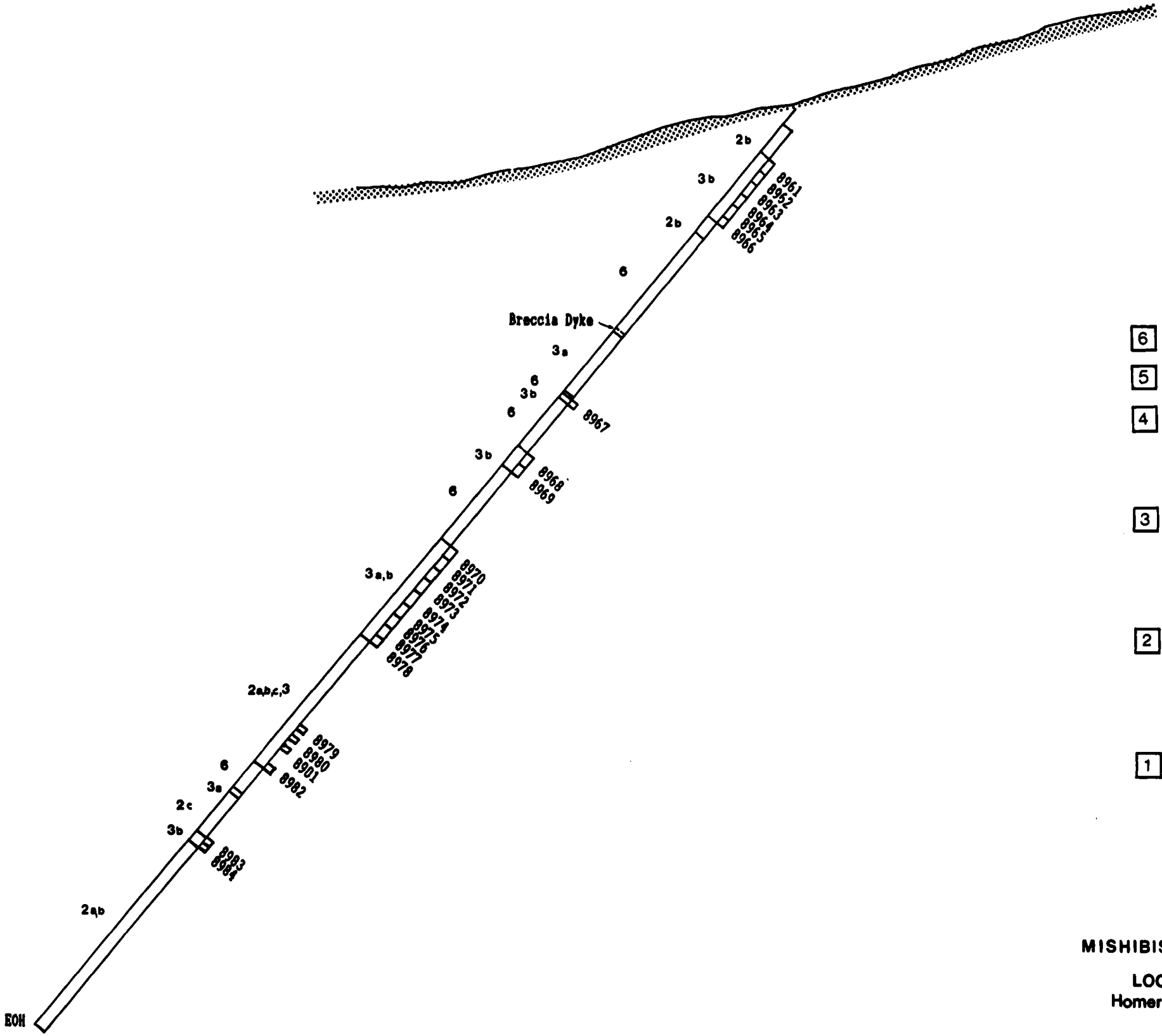
MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION

LOON LAKE PROPERTY
Homer Township, Ontario

DRILL HOLE SECTION

MG-91-3

SEARS, BARRY AND ASSOCIATES LTD.



LEGEND

6 DIABASE DYKE

5 FELSIC DYKE

4 MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE ROCKS
- 4) Undivided
- 4a) Gabbro / Diorite
- 4b) Quartz Gabbro / Diorite

3 METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS
- 3) Undivided
- 3a) Clastic Metasediments
- 3b) Magnetite Iron Formation
- 3c) Sulphide Iron Formation

2 INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
- 2) Undiveded
- 2a) Fine Grained Tuffaceous Rocks
- 2b) Feldspar Crystal Tuffs
- 2c) Coarse Fragmental Rocks

1 MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
- 1) Undivided
- 1a) Massive Flows
- 1b) Pillowed Flows

0 5 10 15 20 m

Scale 1:500

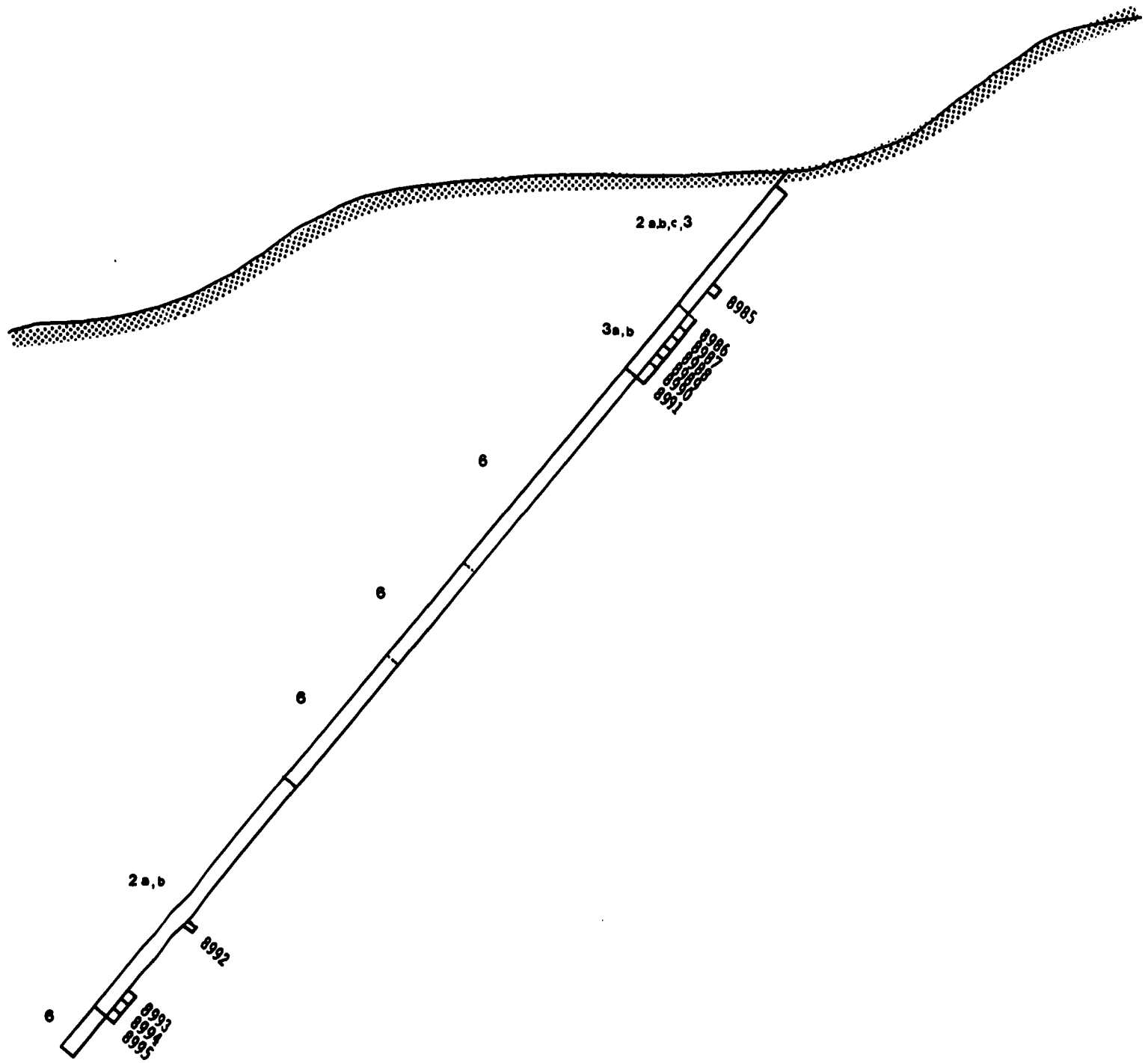
MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION

LOON LAKE PROPERTY
Homer Township, Ontario

DRILL HOLE SECTION

MG-91-4

SEARS, BARRY AND ASSOCIATES LTD.



LEGEND

6 DIABASE DYKE

5 FELSIC DYKE

4 MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE ROCKS
- 4) Undivided
- 4a) Gabbro / Diorite
- 4b) Quartz Gabbro / Diorite

3 METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS
- 3) Undivided
- 3a) Clastic Metasediments
- 3b) Magnetite Iron Formation
- 3c) Sulphide Iron Formation

2 INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
- 2) Undiveded
- 2a) Fine Grained Tuffaceous Rocks
- 2b) Feldspar Crystal Tuffs
- 2c) Coarse Fragmental Rocks

1 MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
- 1) Undivided
- 1a) Massive Flows
- 1b) Pillowed Flows

0 5 10 15 20 m

Scale 1:500

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION

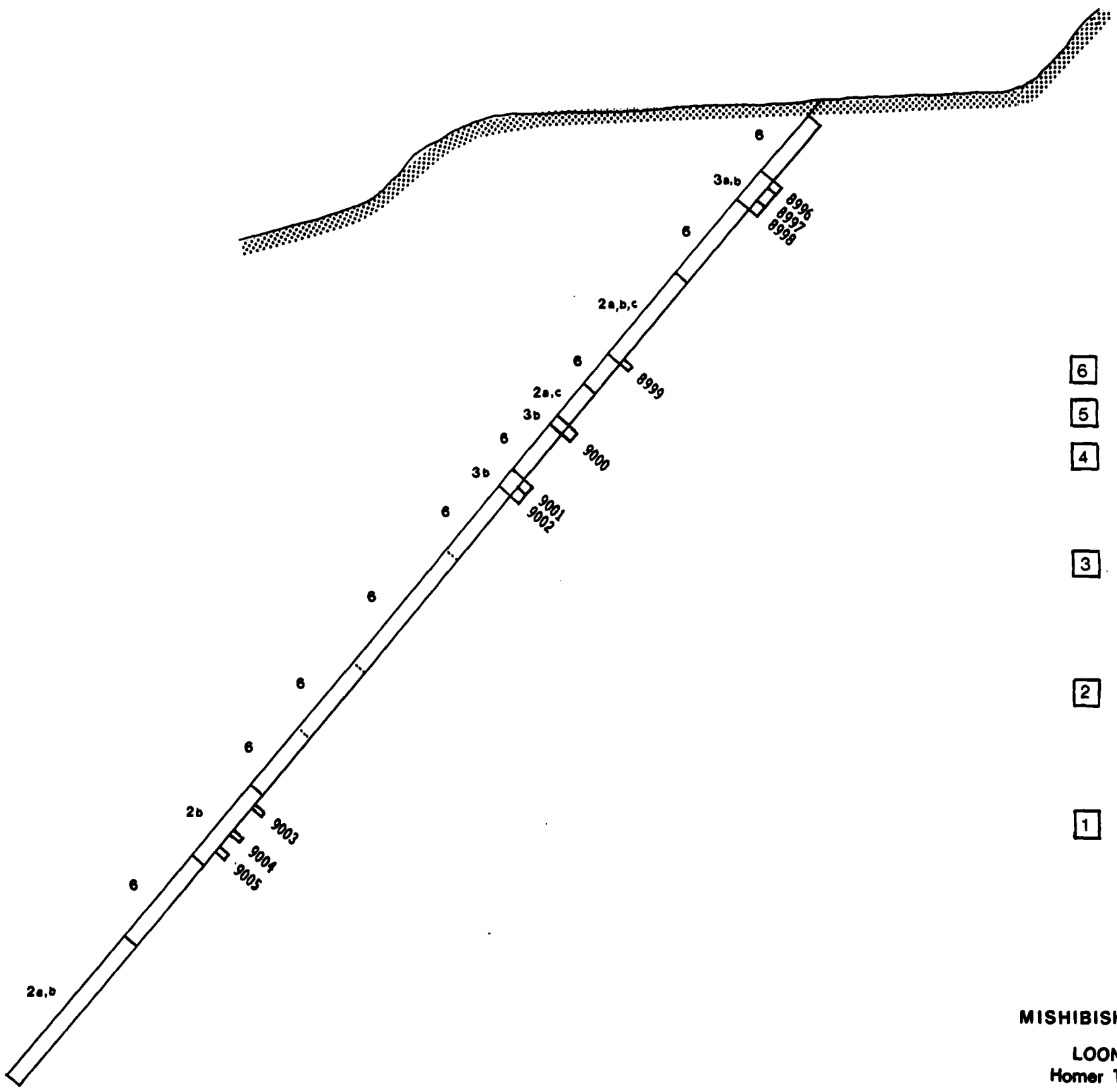
LOON LAKE PROPERTY
Homer Township, Ontario

DRILL HOLE SECTION

MG-91-5

SEARS, BARRY AND ASSOCIATES LTD.

S —— —— N



LEGEND

6 DIABASE DYKE

5 FELSIC DYKE

4 MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE ROCKS
- 4) Undivided
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1 MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
- 1) Undivided
- 1a) Massive Flows
- 1b) Pillowed Flows

0 5 10 15 20 m

Scale 1:500

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION

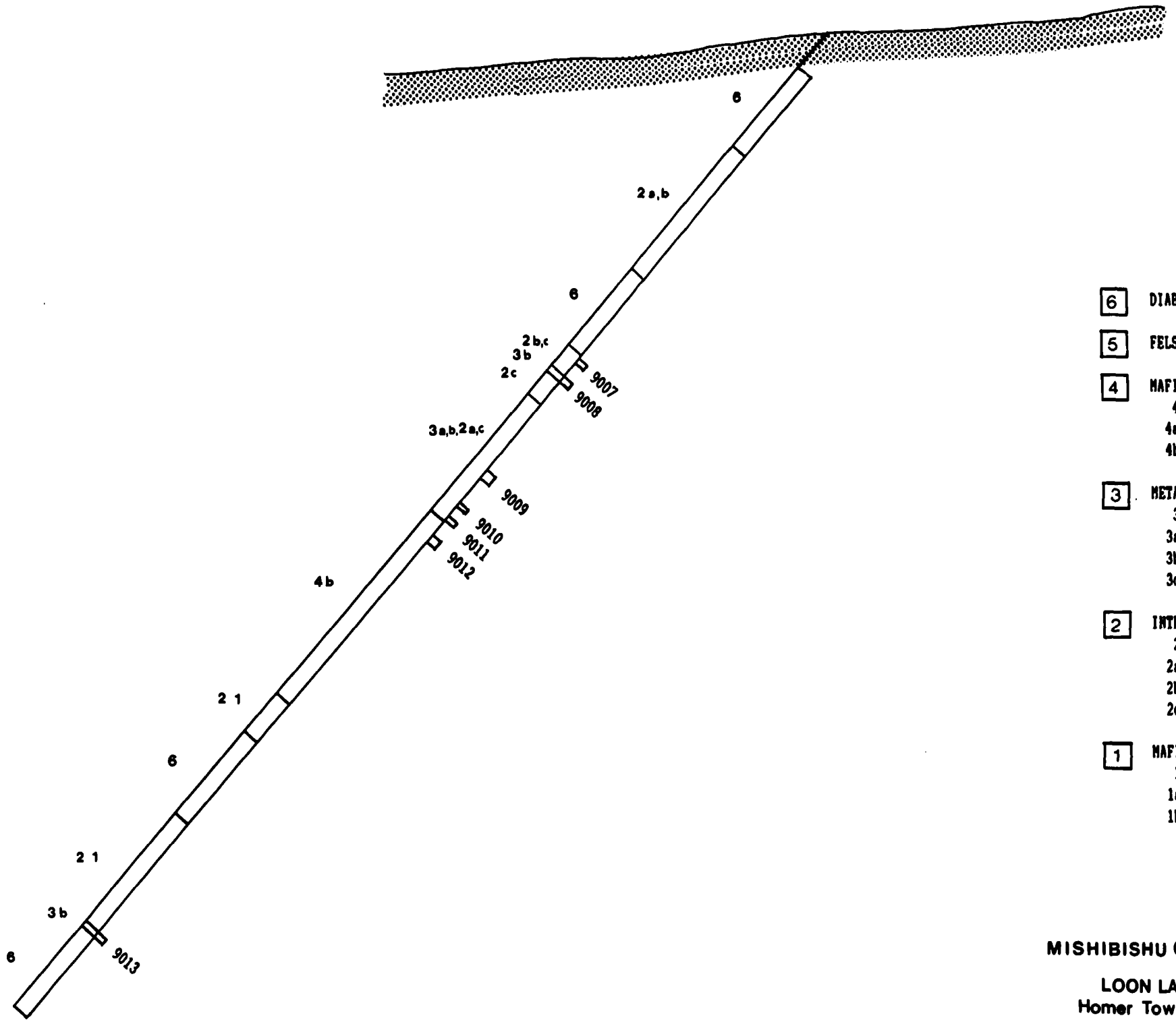
LOON LAKE PROPERTY
Homer Township, Ontario

DRILL HOLE SECTION

MG - 91 - 6

SEARS, BARRY AND ASSOCIATES LTD.

SW —— —— NE



LEGEND

6 DIABASE DYKE

5 FELSIC DYKE

4 MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE ROCKS
- 4) Undivided
- 4a) Gabbro / Diorite
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- 2c) Coarse Fragmental Rocks

1 MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
- 1) Undivided
- 1a) Massive Flows
- 1b) Pillowed Flows

0 5 10 15 20 m

Scale 1:500

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION

LOON LAKE PROPERTY
Homer Township, Ontario

DRILL HOLE SECTION

MG-91-7

SEARS, BARRY AND ASSOCIATES LTD.

S —

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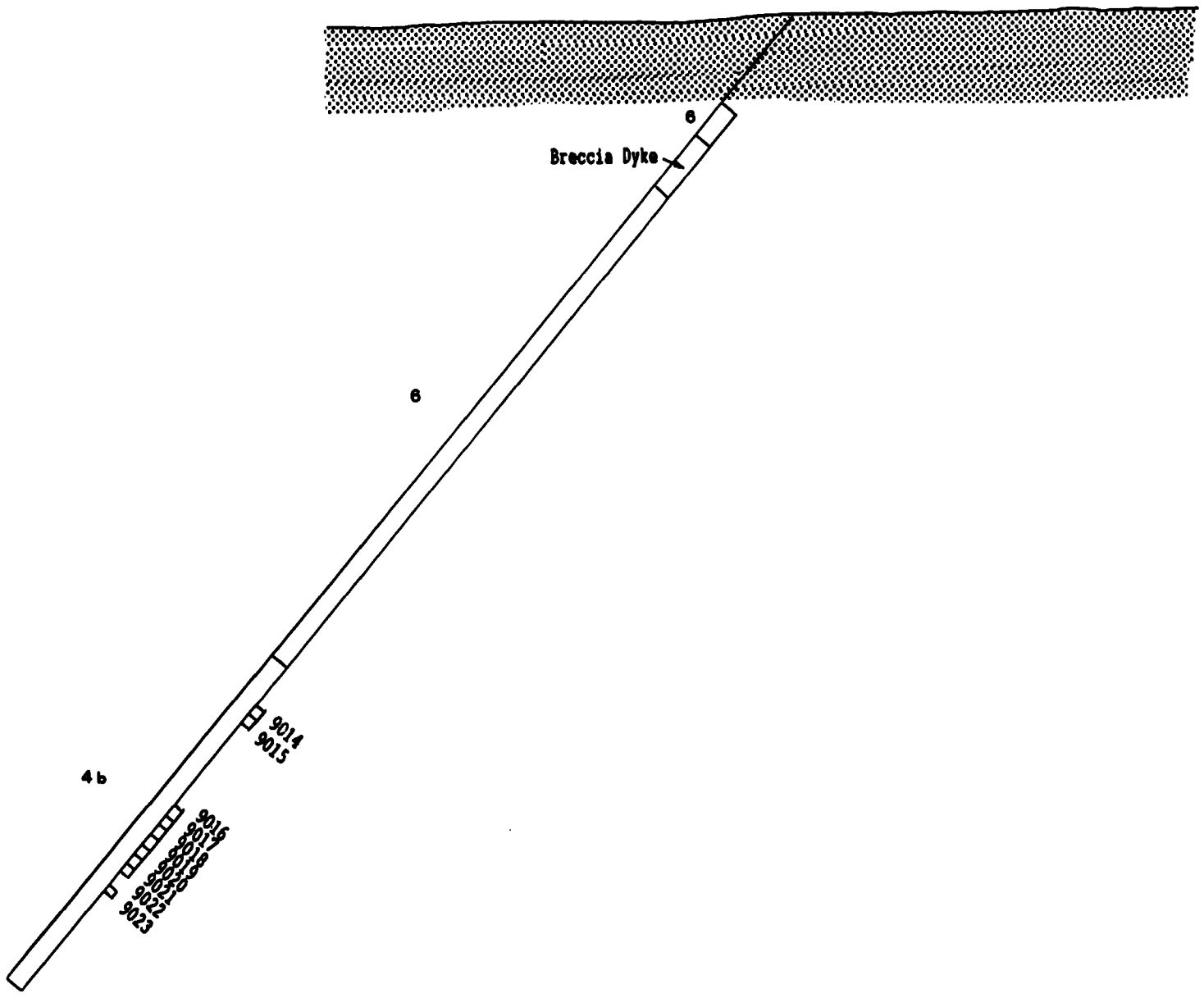

LEGEND

6 DIABASE DYKE

5 FELSIC DYKE

4 MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE ROCKS
- 4) Undivided
- 4a) Gabbro / Diorite
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- 1) Undivided
- 1a) Massive Flows
- 1b) Pillowed Flows

0 5 10 15 20 m

Scale 1:500

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORPORATION

LOON LAKE PROPERTY
Homer Township, Ontario

DRILL HOLE SECTION

MG-91-8

SEARS, BARRY AND ASSOCIATES LTD.

APPENDIX III
ANALYTICAL RESULTS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Daiwan Engineering Ltd. File # 91-4012

1030 - 609 Granville St., Vancouver BC V7Y 1G5 Submitted by: S. NOWAK

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
8901	1	566	89	435	.8	20	15	555	6.40	20	5	ND	1	8	1.7	2	3	26	1.52	.028	7	21	1.77	10	.06	2	2.69	.01	.03	1	28
8902	3	39	3	80	.3	8	5	599	12.74	5	5	ND	1	42	.2	2	2	11	1.52	.021	3	10	.87	8	.04	5	1.04	.13	.02	1	4
8903	6	127	4	16	.3	8	7	353	20.78	13	5	ND	1	14	.5	2	2	7	1.01	.046	3	6	.22	4	.02	24	.31	.04	.01	1	14
8904	3	14	2	41	.2	6	4	344	20.95	7	5	ND	1	17	.4	2	2	8	.62	.044	2	9	.66	23	.02	2	.86	.08	.07	1	6
8905	1	73	5	142	.1	9	5	328	17.85	2	5	ND	1	16	.3	2	2	12	.67	.050	4	9	.73	6	.03	2	.90	.06	.01	1	10
8906	2	84	2	58	.1	5	4	168	11.31	5	5	ND	1	11	.2	2	2	5	.71	.045	4	5	.14	3	.01	2	.19	.03	.01	1	16
8907	2	238	2	72	.1	9	15	130	12.85	2	5	ND	1	5	.2	2	2	5	.54	.063	3	4	.11	1	.01	2	.19	.01	.01	1	13
8908	1	25	2	27	.1	5	3	118	2.10	2	5	ND	1	8	.2	2	2	2	.94	.015	2	6	.30	21	.01	4	.63	.04	.10	1	3
8909	4	264	2	617	.3	14	20	268	14.60	4	5	ND	1	9	1.3	2	2	7	.73	.042	2	7	.22	2	.01	4	.51	.02	.01	1	12
RE 8906	2	81	2	63	.2	5	5	161	10.98	3	5	ND	1	10	.2	2	2	5	.69	.043	3	5	.13	3	.01	4	.17	.03	.01	1	9
8920	1	93	3	60	.3	22	18	626	6.13	5	5	ND	1	38	.2	2	2	75	3.23	.023	2	22	1.41	4	.28	2	2.06	.06	.01	1	1
8921	1	78	2	72	.4	5	38	787	10.80	3	5	ND	1	35	.2	6	2	81	2.65	.021	2	7	1.66	2	.23	4	2.65	.05	.01	1	4
STANDARD C/AU-R	18	58	40	133	7.2	70	32	1044	4.00	39	19	7	39	52	18.8	14	19	58	.49	.091	40	58	.88	179	.09	33	1.89	.07	.15	12	510

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 30 1991 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 3/91. SIGNED BY. D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Daiwan Engineering Ltd. FILE # 91-4013
1030 - 609 Granville St., Vancouver BC V7Y 1G5 Attn: S. NOWAK

SAMPLE#	Au* ppb
8910	1
8911	10
8912	3
8913	3
RE 8917	3
8914	1
8915	2
8916	6
8917	3
8918	12
8919	11
STANDARD AU-R	520

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 30 1991 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 3/91.

SIGNED BY. C. Leong .D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Daiwan Engineering Ltd. File # 91-4049 Page 1

1030 - 609 Granville St., Vancouver BC V7Y 1G5 Submitted by: S. NOWAK

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
8922	4	110	6	174	.2	31	16	705	5.72	14	5	ND	1	23	.4	2	2	21	4.00	.041	8	21	.79	8	.08	2	2.05	.01	.10	1	8
8923	3	412	22	1783	.9	32	32	901	11.85	43	5	ND	1	29	3.8	2	2	23	4.92	.038	9	21	.91	7	.04	2	2.58	.01	.08	9	18
8924	2	56	9	115	.1	18	12	529	4.62	4	5	ND	1	22	.2	2	2	21	2.02	.065	11	13	.92	21	.10	2	1.92	.02	.16	1	8
8925	2	385	8	325	.4	32	14	997	8.65	12	5	ND	1	36	.6	2	2	44	3.00	.044	13	39	1.70	14	.11	2	2.74	.03	.04	1	1
8926	4	41	6	150	.1	24	12	586	4.29	4	5	ND	2	29	.4	2	2	26	.96	.036	11	20	1.13	43	.15	2	1.76	.02	.14	1	1
RE 8930	1	9	2	74	.1	35	13	529	7.04	2	5	ND	2	15	.2	2	2	49	1.26	.047	11	36	1.94	10	.15	2	2.78	.05	.04	1	1
8927	1	511	6	125	.6	14	14	649	13.71	5	5	ND	1	23	.3	2	3	27	2.39	.051	7	13	1.16	17	.06	2	2.03	.02	.06	1	1
8928	1	154	2	58	.1	30	14	542	6.88	2	5	ND	1	19	.2	2	2	51	1.91	.046	10	26	1.79	14	.15	2	2.65	.04	.06	1	5
8929	2	288	6	72	.5	25	13	761	10.76	9	5	ND	2	24	.2	2	2	46	1.42	.043	9	23	1.92	12	.22	3	2.85	.04	.05	1	3
8930	1	13	3	75	.1	35	14	544	7.33	2	5	ND	2	15	.2	2	2	51	1.29	.047	12	36	2.00	10	.17	5	2.86	.05	.04	1	3
8931	27	94	7	50	4.2	21	12	549	13.47	11	5	6	1	35	.2	2	4	46	1.87	.045	5	22	1.38	18	.13	5	2.06	.11	.05	1	1940
8932	2	72	3	85	.2	19	11	619	14.46	2	5	ND	1	14	.4	2	2	29	1.57	.047	6	22	1.23	99	.06	3	1.81	.16	.16	1	6
8933	1	70	6	89	.1	15	13	498	13.10	5	5	ND	1	19	.2	2	2	31	2.06	.041	3	25	.89	92	.03	3	1.33	.12	.13	1	72
8934	10	428	3	600	.6	45	56	783	17.14	4	5	ND	1	19	1.6	2	2	45	1.33	.027	3	62	1.35	22	.03	2	2.32	.05	.03	3	1
8935	4	984	6	21	.4	22	49	1011	22.66	2	5	ND	1	22	.3	2	5	12	1.96	.034	3	13	.58	18	.02	2	.86	.04	.03	1	35
8936	1	44	2	25	.1	32	13	1005	9.76	2	5	ND	1	37	.2	2	2	30	2.02	.029	5	29	1.41	28	.08	2	2.38	.04	.07	1	3
8937	1	19	2	21	.1	37	12	816	7.02	2	5	ND	1	37	.3	2	2	47	1.64	.040	10	40	1.58	16	.22	3	2.44	.04	.04	1	1
8938	1	109	2	25	.1	44	15	1290	9.86	2	5	ND	1	40	.4	2	2	40	2.45	.047	9	53	1.85	8	.13	2	2.55	.02	.01	1	1
STANDARD C/AU-R	18	58	39	131	7.1	70	31	1028	3.90	40	21	8	39	52	18.8	15	19	56	.48	.087	39	58	.87	176	.09	34	1.86	.06	.15	13	480

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 2 1991 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 6/91. SIGNED BY. C. Leong .D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SAMPLE#	Au* ppb (30gm)
8939	5
8940	2

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Daiwan Engineering Ltd. File # 91-4050 Page 1

1030 - 609 Granville St., Vancouver BC V7Y 1G5 Submitted by: S. NOWAK

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
8941	2	84	6	214	.4	29	16	874	8.80	2	5	ND	1	49	.5	2	2	38	1.88	.038	8	20	1.06	21	.21	4	2.95	.06	.17	1	5
RE 8946	2	74	6	98	.1	21	9	645	11.22	2	5	ND	1	15	.2	2	2	28	1.34	.034	6	27	1.37	53	.10	2	2.08	.13	.14	1	9
8942	1	30	9	15	.2	7	4	481	22.99	2	5	ND	1	15	.2	2	2	15	2.86	.038	2	4	.35	69	.01	2	.39	.14	.14	1	3
8943	1	73	6	77	.2	13	6	681	20.66	2	5	ND	1	15	.2	2	2	14	1.53	.042	3	7	.81	175	.03	2	1.27	.23	.24	1	3
8944	1	19	2	54	.2	5	4	393	21.81	3	5	ND	1	13	.2	2	2	7	1.70	.043	2	5	.44	36	.01	2	.51	.13	.13	1	1
8945	1	100	3	83	.2	7	10	352	25.72	2	5	ND	1	15	.2	2	2	7	.97	.052	2	5	.38	36	.02	2	.41	.13	.11	1	1
8946	1	73	9	94	.1	21	9	635	11.27	2	5	ND	1	15	.2	2	2	27	1.33	.034	6	26	1.36	52	.09	2	2.04	.13	.14	1	10
8947	2	58	6	198	.2	9	7	475	17.55	5	5	ND	1	24	.2	3	2	14	1.01	.055	4	10	.75	58	.04	2	1.10	.20	.13	1	5
8948	2	133	7	466	.2	9	9	356	15.43	2	5	ND	1	23	1.3	2	2	8	1.22	.051	3	10	.53	9	.01	2	.78	.08	.03	1	12
8949	4	92	19	248	.2	33	13	523	11.64	2	5	ND	1	21	.2	2	2	31	2.72	.063	7	37	1.76	14	.08	2	2.81	.04	.08	1	22
8950	2	114	4	360	.2	14	13	508	15.52	7	5	ND	1	14	.6	2	2	16	1.26	.052	5	18	.58	44	.02	4	1.02	.13	.12	1	4
8951	6	420	3	1159	.4	29	40	438	15.65	2	5	ND	1	11	2.2	2	2	17	.96	.033	3	17	.50	15	.01	2	1.16	.04	.03	5	2
8952	3	23	7	41	.1	19	8	411	5.66	2	5	ND	1	17	.2	2	2	20	2.16	.058	7	11	.23	5	.01	2	.76	.01	.01	1	2
8953	2	197	6	24	.3	47	19	1127	13.35	2	5	ND	1	21	.2	2	2	38	2.24	.042	7	41	1.83	21	.07	2	2.74	.06	.05	1	1
8954	1	81	2	21	.1	36	17	956	13.24	2	5	ND	1	21	.2	2	2	37	1.14	.052	7	40	1.93	17	.06	2	2.76	.02	.01	1	2
8955	1	29	3	27	.1	36	17	1775	9.06	2	5	ND	1	23	.2	2	2	29	1.19	.074	7	35	1.77	21	.11	2	3.05	.06	.06	1	1
8956	1	13	2	27	.1	44	17	1654	10.31	2	5	ND	1	30	.2	2	2	30	1.67	.069	9	44	1.72	11	.10	2	2.91	.05	.03	1	5
8957	1	76	6	22	.1	28	16	1695	16.85	2	5	ND	1	11	.2	2	2	22	1.07	.064	7	31	1.32	25	.08	2	2.59	.08	.07	1	10
8958	1	45	2	36	.2	59	22	1704	9.19	2	5	ND	1	28	.2	2	2	51	2.10	.076	8	60	2.06	18	.18	3	3.21	.05	.04	1	1
STANDARD C/AU-R	18	58	39	131	7.1	70	31	1028	3.90	40	21	8	39	52	18.8	15	19	56	.48	.087	39	58	.87	176	.09	34	1.86	.06	.15	13	520

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 2 1991 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 6/91. SIGNED BY. ..... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Daiwan Engineering Ltd. FILE # 91-4050 Page 2
1030 - 609 Granville St., Vancouver BC V7Y 1G5 Attn: S. NOWAK

SAMPLE#	Au* ppb
8939	5
8940	2

- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 2 1991 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 6/91.

SIGNED BY..... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Daiwan Engineering Ltd. File # 91-4058

1030 - 609 Granville St., Vancouver BC V7Y 1G5 Submitted by: S. NOWAK

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
8961	1	33	25	49	.2	2	12	223	28.84	15	7	ND	2	25	.4	2	16	5	1.19	.054	3	7	.20	8	.02	2	.34	.01	.01	1	10
8962	1	59	20	58	.5	8	12	649	19.47	13	5	ND	2	15	.6	2	2	9	.46	.060	4	11	.44	126	.02	2	.76	.07	.11	1	3
8963	1	28	12	98	.2	4	12	679	24.42	4	5	ND	2	17	.4	2	2	8	.74	.065	5	8	.40	85	.02	2	.62	.10	.10	1	4
8964	1	179	2	47	.7	6	11	995	11.54	6	5	ND	2	18	.5	2	3	9	.42	.021	4	8	.70	36	.03	2	1.10	.04	.06	1	1
8965	1	18	17	38	.2	4	12	368	28.92	9	5	ND	3	16	.7	2	5	4	.75	.053	3	9	.17	13	.01	2	.29	.02	.01	1	2
8966	1	122	10	48	.2	7	13	521	19.20	4	5	ND	1	20	.4	2	2	14	1.02	.076	6	11	.68	9	.04	2	1.00	.02	.01	1	3
8967	1	693	11	64	.6	12	19	667	18.73	5	5	ND	2	60	.7	2	2	21	2.14	.045	7	13	1.01	21	.10	17	2.09	.09	.04	1	1
8968	1	181	11	58	.7	20	18	477	24.76	11	8	ND	2	30	1.0	2	10	36	1.40	.050	4	29	.96	6	.08	5	1.21	.06	.01	1	1
8969	1	66	21	60	.1	5	14	370	29.13	8	5	ND	1	22	.3	2	4	9	1.14	.064	4	11	.52	9	.03	2	.68	.04	.01	1	3
8970	1	23	17	76	.1	6	13	348	27.79	2	5	ND	3	31	.3	2	2	12	.71	.066	5	9	1.19	4	.06	2	1.32	.08	.01	1	1
8971	1	31	15	73	.1	5	14	163	30.43	4	5	ND	2	20	.4	2	2	5	.77	.062	4	9	.38	4	.02	2	.46	.02	.01	1	1
8972	1	33	24	73	.5	7	15	168	33.25	11	5	ND	5	18	.7	2	2	6	.66	.062	4	8	.35	3	.02	2	.41	.02	.01	1	1
8973	1	43	17	67	.2	6	13	216	25.79	5	6	ND	1	20	.6	2	2	6	.86	.056	4	5	.50	1	.02	2	.56	.02	.01	1	5
8974	1	36	3	85	.3	50	17	637	8.93	2	5	ND	6	160	.7	2	2	40	3.15	.084	24	111	2.06	37	.24	3	2.59	.05	.21	1	1
8975	1	25	2	78	.3	22	14	518	10.48	2	5	ND	1	52	.5	2	2	39	2.17	.047	8	20	1.54	22	.24	2	2.19	.03	.17	1	1
8976	1	39	7	49	.2	13	14	330	18.56	4	5	ND	1	52	.5	2	2	33	2.13	.050	6	17	1.04	9	.15	2	1.18	.03	.05	1	3
8977	1	25	8	63	.4	14	14	291	23.42	6	5	ND	2	37	.3	2	2	17	1.52	.055	7	16	.96	18	.12	2	1.23	.02	.09	1	3
8978	1	40	6	70	.3	27	15	667	16.87	2	5	ND	1	48	.2	2	2	36	2.32	.074	7	38	1.31	11	.23	2	1.84	.02	.07	1	1
8979	1	15	2	107	.5	32	16	690	13.82	3	5	ND	1	66	.4	2	2	29	3.18	.074	7	31	1.18	10	.16	2	2.13	.01	.06	1	2
8980	1	26	2	85	.1	53	17	553	7.96	2	5	ND	1	50	.2	2	2	41	1.98	.084	8	48	1.56	23	.22	2	2.39	.02	.09	1	2
8981	7	42	12	152	1.0	23	16	388	21.39	36	5	ND	3	34	.8	2	2	18	2.70	.055	9	39	.77	13	.08	2	1.50	.02	.05	1	1
RE 8977	1	24	8	65	.1	13	13	292	23.95	3	5	ND	1	37	.4	2	2	17	1.50	.054	7	16	.93	17	.13	2	1.24	.02	.09	1	1
8982	1	53	9	274	.5	15	14	533	21.05	7	5	ND	1	25	.7	2	2	17	1.85	.065	7	16	.81	41	.11	2	1.51	.03	.08	1	1
8983	2	29	4	60	.5	15	12	784	17.59	3	8	ND	1	19	.2	2	2	18	3.10	.055	6	13	.60	25	.04	2	1.69	.02	.02	1	1
8984	1	149	2	122	.2	21	18	1625	11.48	2	5	ND	1	17	.5	2	2	37	1.52	.039	9	24	1.63	20	.10	2	3.93	.01	.06	1	2
STANDARD C/AU-R	18	57	38	135	7.1	66	32	1026	3.92	40	16	7	40	52	17.6	15	21	56	.48	.086	39	55	.85	176	.09	32	1.86	.06	.15	11	450

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 3 1991 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 5/91. SIGNED BY. C. Leong D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Dalvan Engineering Ltd. PROJECT MISHLBISHU GOLD File # 91-4206 Page 1

1030 - 609 Granville St., Vancouver BC V7Y 1G5 Submitted by: S. NOWAK

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
9007	1	64	6	44	.1	116	17	379	9.22	5	5	ND	3	73	.2	2	2	27	4.89	.231	16	133	.79	16	.15	2	1.22	.05	.02	1	3
9008	1	266	2	63	.4	84	18	868	11.47	10	5	ND	2	40	.5	2	3	23	2.53	.082	8	57	.98	16	.16	4	1.85	.11	.07	1	4
9009	4	142	4	49	.1	61	11	584	3.90	2	5	ND	1	61	.2	2	2	33	3.63	.062	8	59	1.08	18	.19	2	1.64	.06	.06	1	6
9010	1	44	65	39	.7	29	9	489	5.37	2	5	ND	2	55	.2	2	2	46	3.75	.056	9	47	.51	49	.19	2	1.24	.06	.20	1	6
9011	5	98	3	48	.1	56	14	659	7.83	3	5	ND	2	49	.2	2	2	45	4.45	.060	12	56	1.10	15	.13	2	2.00	.05	.06	1	10
9012	3	44	12	41	.1	113	17	446	2.69	3	5	ND	1	15	.2	2	2	37	1.84	.064	9	160	1.10	25	.18	3	1.52	.10	.14	1	2
9013	1	77	2	42	.1	29	14	322	14.25	6	5	ND	1	18	.3	2	2	42	1.02	.038	4	16	.77	5	.14	4	1.07	.04	.02	1	1
RE 9013	1	68	5	43	.1	30	14	321	14.66	5	5	ND	1	19	.6	2	2	43	1.04	.038	4	15	.78	2	.14	2	1.10	.04	.02	1	2
9024	1	195	11	107	.4	10	12	319	15.30	2	5	ND	1	17	.2	2	3	10	.83	.037	4	7	.52	1	.03	2	.80	.09	.01	1	3
STANDARD C/AU-R	19	59	39	133	7.5	72	32	1050	3.98	42	18	7	40	52	18.5	16	21	56	.48	.091	39	58	.88	177	.09	34	1.87	.06	.15	13	460

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 8 1991 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 12/91. SIGNED BY: C. Leong D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Daiwan Engineering Ltd. PROJECT MISHIBISHU GOLD File # 91-4112 Page 1

1050 - 609 Granville St., Vancouver BC V7Y 1G5 Submitted by: S. NOWAK

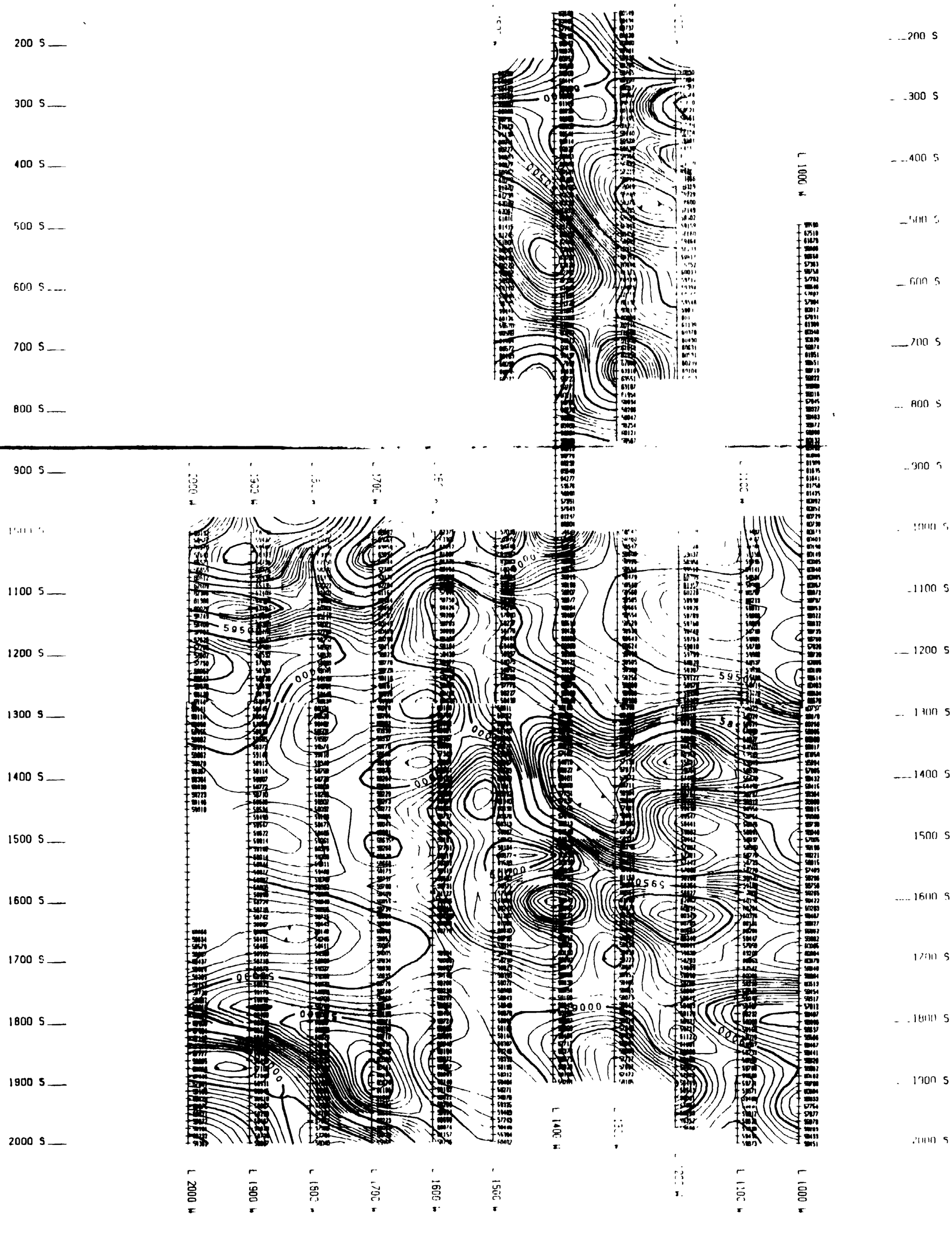
SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
8985	1	88	5	74	.4	35	9	1329	13.82	3	5	ND	1	25	.2	5	2	45	.56	.058	8	20	1.75	9	.17	2	3.16	.01	.03	1	17
RE 8990	6	123	2	13	.4	9	9	347	26.35	21	5	ND	1	8	.2	2	2	10	.41	.043	4	9	.52	27	.03	2	.84	.05	.06	1	17
8986	1	194	3	29	.4	18	9	598	22.36	2	5	ND	1	19	.2	4	2	22	.65	.057	6	19	1.15	11	.09	2	2.36	.01	.03	1	8
8987	1	202	2	22	.4	20	5	675	11.11	3	5	ND	1	25	.2	6	2	59	.59	.063	9	26	1.72	24	.29	2	3.52	.02	.10	1	8
8988	2	129	3	8	.3	4	3	246	33.06	2	5	ND	1	10	.5	5	7	9	.69	.065	3	7	.22	12	.02	2	.38	.02	.03	1	5
8989	4	571	4	54	.4	7	5	396	29.71	7	5	ND	1	10	.7	5	2	10	.03	.068	5	13	.61	52	.03	2	.90	.10	.13	1	9
8990	6	119	5	11	.4	9	9	323	25.55	20	5	ND	1	7	.3	3	2	10	.39	.040	4	10	.50	27	.03	4	.79	.05	.06	1	15
8991	1	128	2	20	.4	19	7	618	19.81	5	5	ND	1	14	.2	2	2	28	1.53	.055	5	48	1.15	8	.10	2	1.97	.02	.02	1	7
8996	1	101	2	15	.4	17	7	379	20.73	4	5	ND	1	20	.2	4	2	24	1.39	.054	5	40	.97	8	.09	3	1.73	.01	.03	1	7
8997	1	4	2	16	.2	25	11	607	10.37	2	5	ND	1	42	.2	4	2	53	1.34	.043	7	27	1.80	42	.31	6	3.24	.04	.16	1	4
8998	1	8	2	6	.3	5	8	250	26.99	2	5	ND	1	19	.2	3	2	9	1.17	.048	3	8	.35	4	.03	2	.71	.01	.01	1	13
8999	1	17	2	4	.1	27	8	254	16.33	2	5	ND	1	9	.2	2	2	12	.40	.021	3	8	.67	2	.03	4	1.01	.02	.01	1	5
9000	1	21	4	29	.3	65	18	444	11.53	3	5	ND	1	31	.2	5	2	54	2.26	.112	11	66	1.94	8	.30	3	2.78	.05	.03	1	1
9001	1	10	2	17	.3	14	7	320	23.16	2	5	ND	1	20	.2	4	2	25	.74	.055	4	22	1.12	5	.12	3	1.68	.05	.02	1	4
9002	1	4	4	8	.3	4	4	221	30.52	2	5	ND	1	19	.2	2	2	9	.71	.056	2	7	.37	3	.03	2	.59	.03	.01	1	1
9003	1	116	35	42	.4	62	63	774	6.18	13	5	ND	1	19	.2	2	2	47	1.63	.045	11	71	1.95	6	.20	2	2.29	.04	.02	1	5
9004	1	108	2	33	.3	59	37	907	7.01	5	5	ND	1	28	.2	4	3	40	2.60	.047	13	58	1.69	27	.14	2	2.39	.03	.08	1	26
9005	1	1335	12	40	1.6	80	64	638	6.67	20	5	ND	1	29	.2	4	6	35	1.06	.043	8	58	1.68	20	.20	2	2.02	.04	.04	1	2
9006	1	141	6	77	.3	41	28	762	6.35	4	5	ND	1	36	.2	2	2	95	3.32	.025	2	30	1.61	9	.21	2	2.26	.04	.03	1	4
STANDARD C/AU-R	18	61	39	134	6.9	71	33	1051	4.03	40	19	6	37	54	18.6	15	19	55	.49	.091	38	59	.97	180	.09	34	1.90	.06	.15	11	490

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 4 1991 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 9/91. SIGNED BY. C. Leong .D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SAMPLE#	Au* ppb (30 gm)
9014	230
9015	5
9016	290
9017	210
9018	1
9019	2
9020	220
RE 9017	200
9021	3
9022	1
9023	1
STANDARD AU-R	480

Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.



MISHIBISHU RESOURCES LTD.

Loon Lake Property
Homer Grids 3, 8/2
Wawa , Ontario

Total Magnetic Field Contours

Ground Magnetic Survey

Basic contour interval: 100 nT

Scale: 1:5000 Date: April/1991.

Instrument:

GEADS, RADDY & ASSOCIATES LTD

Map 1A

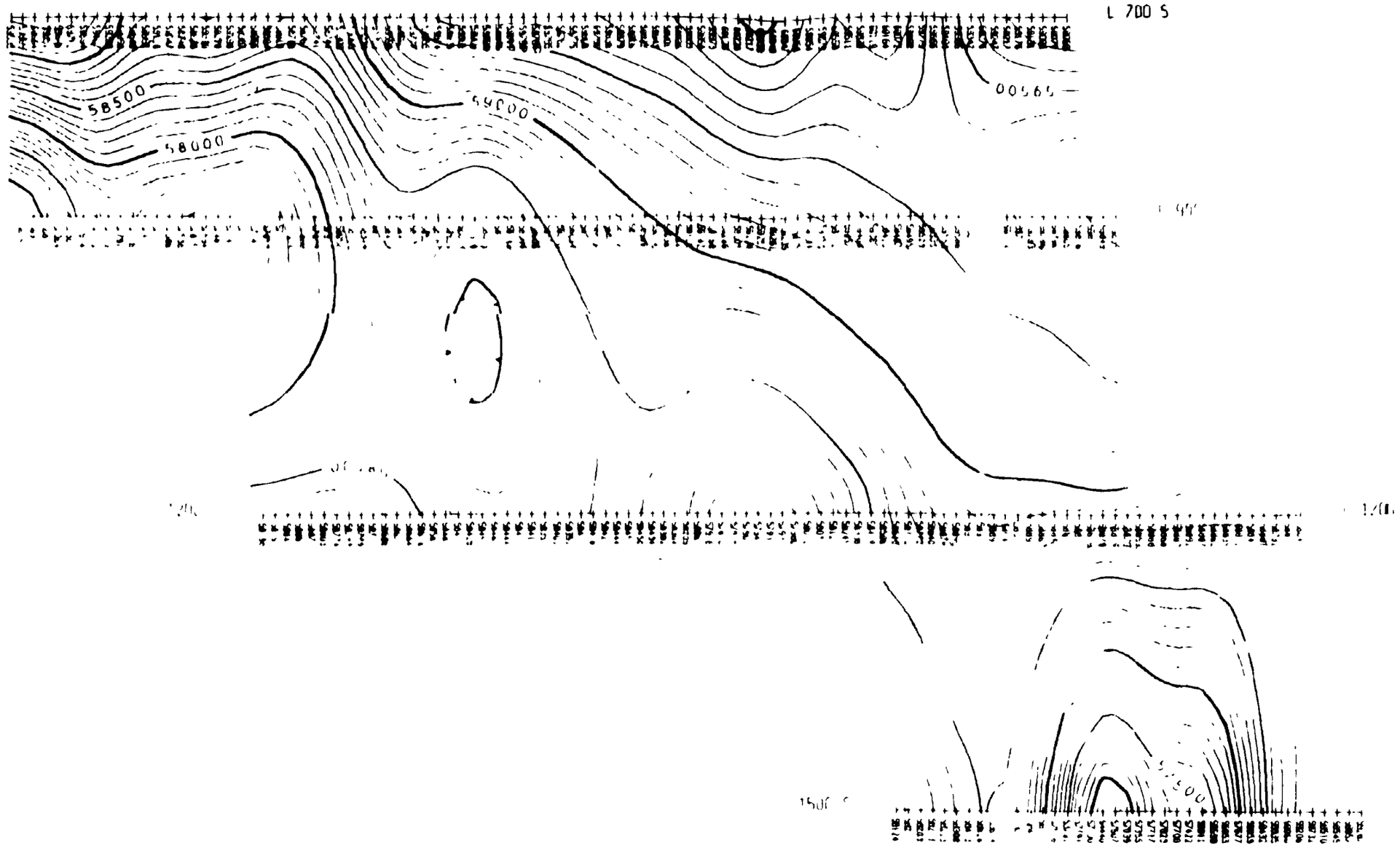
SCALE 1 : 5 000

100 0 100 (metres) 200 300 400

41N13NW0001 OM91-033 HOMER

4000 W 3900 W 3800 W 3700 W 3600 W 3500 W 3400 W 3300 W 3200 W 3100 W 3000 W 2900 W 2800 W 2700 W 2600 W

L 700 S



L 1500 S

4000 W 3900 W 3800 W 3700 W 3600 W 3500 W 3400 W 3300 W 3200 W 3100 W 3000 W 2900 W 2800 W 2700 W 2600 W

MISHIBISHU RESOURCES LTD.

Loon Lake Property
Homer Grid 9
Wawa , Ontario

Total Magnetic Field Contours

Ground Magnetic Survey

Basic contour interval: 100 nT

Scale: 1:5000 Date Apr.1/1991.

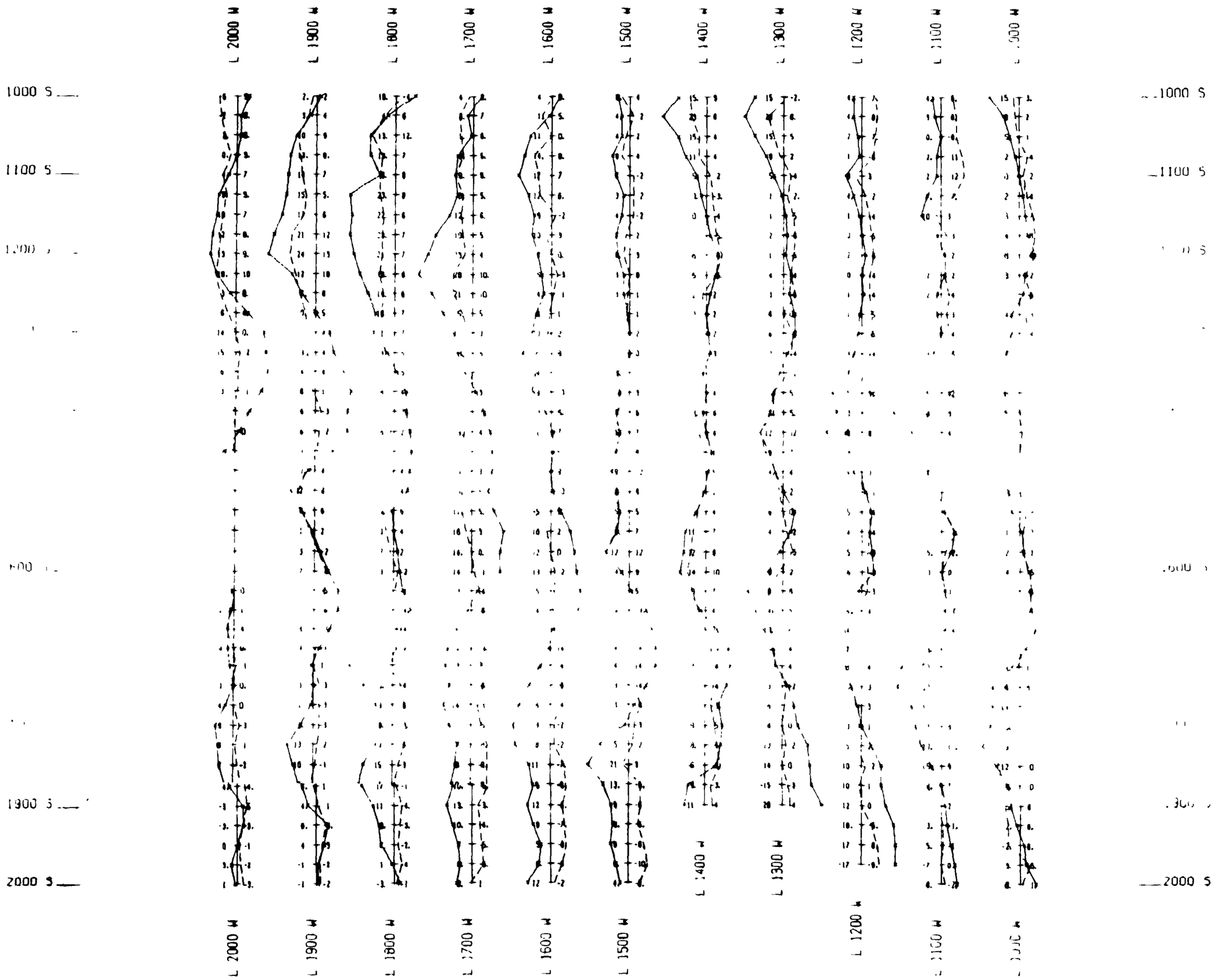
Instrument:

SEARS, BARRY & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Map 1B

SCALE 1 : 5 000

100 0 100 (metres) 200 300 400



MISHIBISHU RESOURCES LTD.

Loon Lake Property
Homer Grids 9
Wawa , Ontario

V.L.F. PROFILES

Ground V.L.F. Survey

In Phase : x——x

Quadrature: .- - - -.

Scale: Horiz. 1:5000 Date: April/19
Vert. 1:20

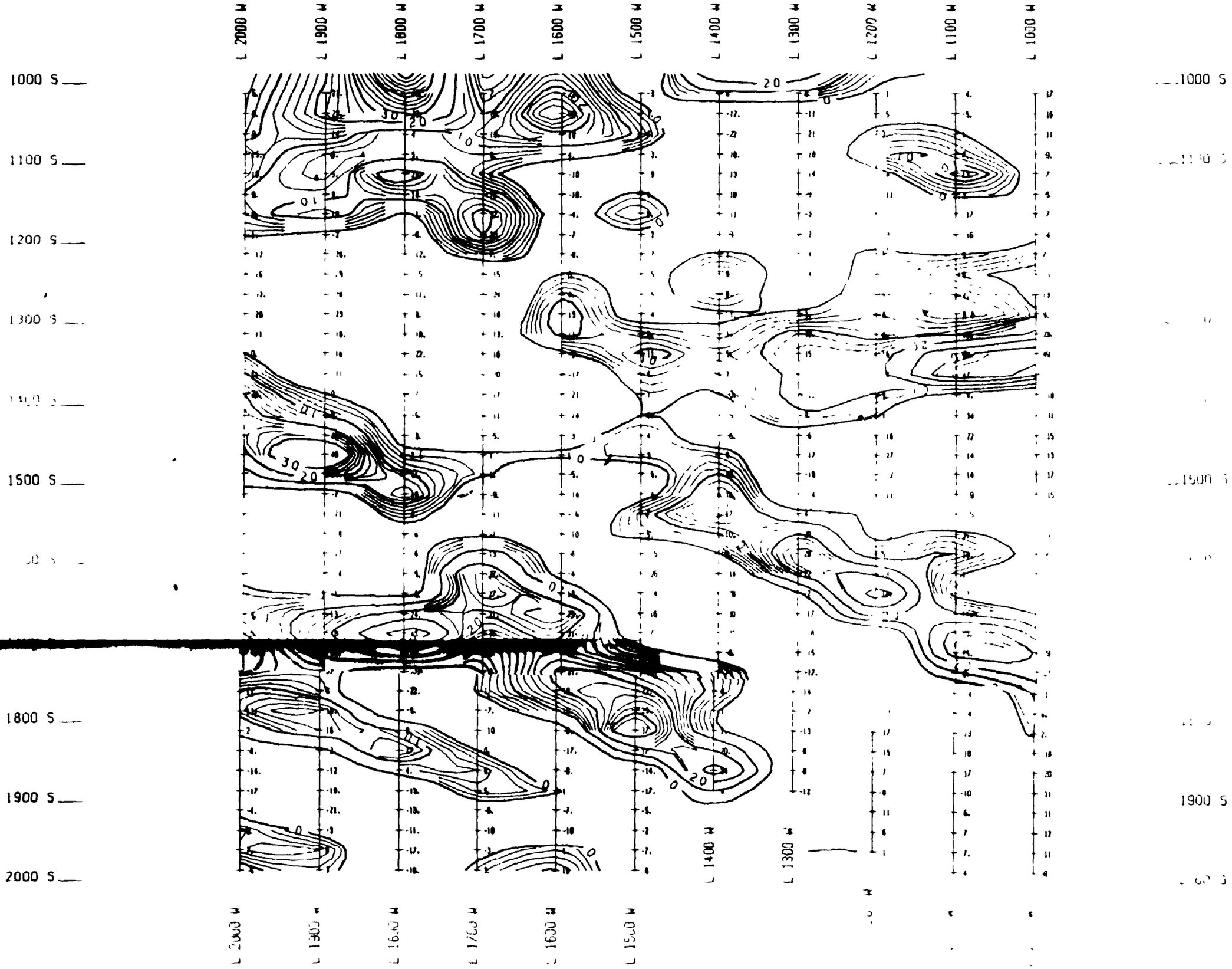
Instrument: Geonics EM-16

SEARS, BARRY & ASSOCIATES LT

Map 2

SCALE 1 : 5 000

100 0 100 (metres) 200 300 400



MISHIBISHU RESOURCES LTD.

Loon Lake Property
Homer Grids 3
Wawa , Ontario

Fraser Filter Contours

Ground V.L.F. Survey

Contour Interval: 2

Scale: Horiz. 1:5000 Date: Apr;1/10F

Instrument: Geonics EM-16

SEARS, BARRY & ASSOCIATES LTI

Map 3

SCALE 1 : 5 000

100 0 100 (metres) 200 300 400

L-2000W

L-1800W

L-1600W

L-1500W

L-1400W

L-1300W

L-1200W

L-1000W

200S

300S

400S

500S

600S

700S

800S

900S

1000S

1100S

1200S

1300S

1400S

1500S

1600S

1700S

1800S

1900S

2000S

Map 4A

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORP.

LOON LAKE PROPERTY
HOMER TWP
AREAS 3/2/1

HLEM SURVEY

SCALE 1:5000 APRIL 1991

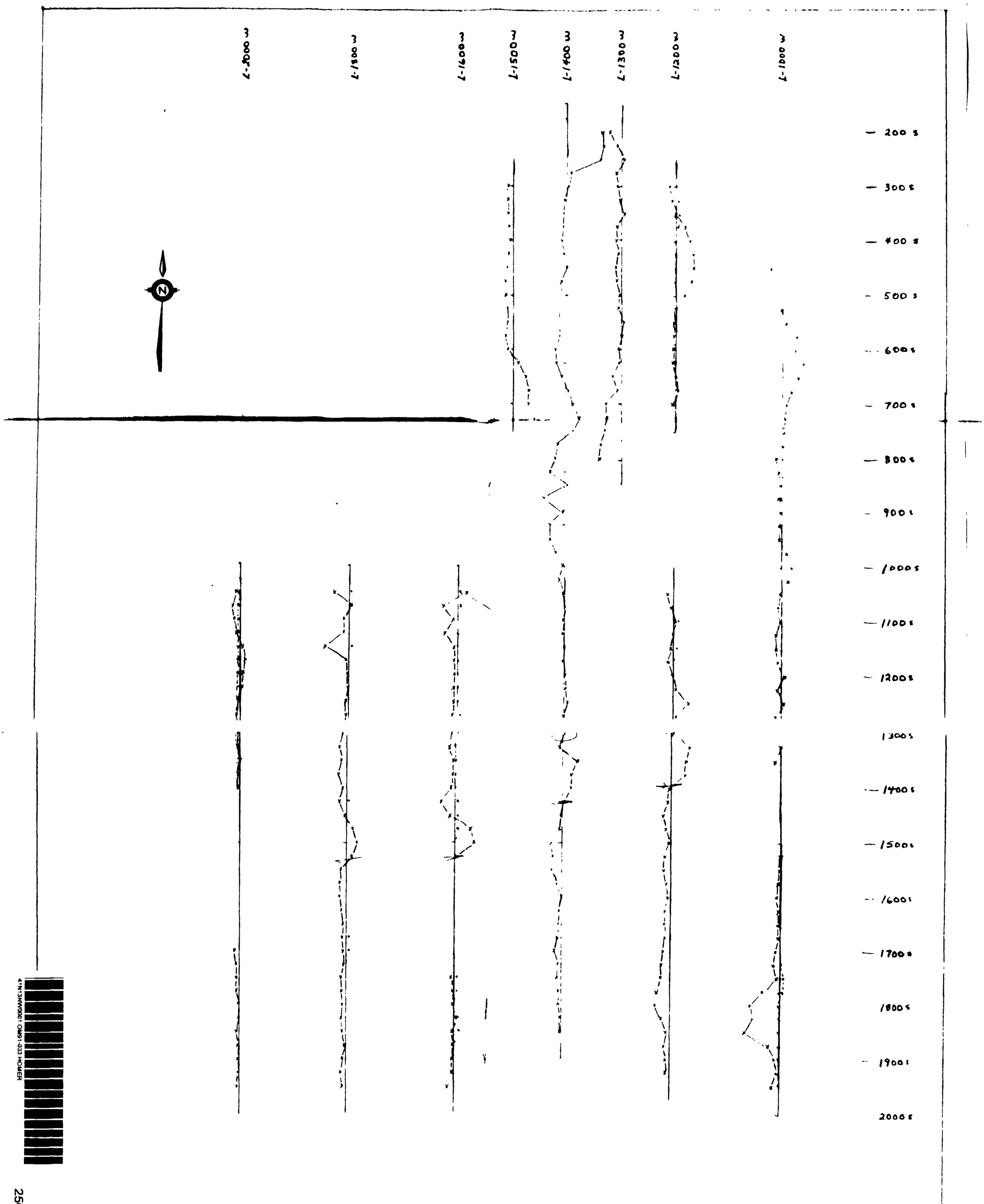
Instrument: APEX MAX-MIN II

[redacted]

IN PHASE

OUT PHASE

1777 H3



250

Map 4B

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORP.
LOON LAKE PROPERTY HOMER TWP AREAS 1/2/3
HLEM SURVEY SCALE 1:5000 April 1991 Instrument : APEX MAX-MIN II

IN PHASE

less than 1 NOT PLOTTED } OUT PHASE

444 H_3

40 W 39 W 38 W 37 W 36 W 35 W 34 W 33 W 32 W 31 W 30 W 29 W 28 W 27 W 26 W

L-700 S

L-900 S

L-1200 S

L-1500 S

Map 4C

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORP.

LOON LAKE PROPERTY
HOMER TWP.
AREAS 1/9

HLEM SURVEY

SCALE 1:5000 APRIL 1991

Instrument: APEX MAX-MIN II

[illegible]

IN PHASE

OUT PHASE

1777 H_3

40 W 39 W 39 W 37 W 36 W 35 W 34 W 33 W 32 W 31 W 30 W 29 W 28 W 27 W 26 W

L-700S

L-900S

L-1200S

L-1500S

N

Map 4d

MISHIBISHU GOLD CORP

LOON LAKE PROPERTY
HOMER TWP

AREAS 1/9

HLEM SURVEY

Scale 1:5000 April 1991

Instrument: APEX MAX-MIN II

SEARS BARRY ASSOCIATES LTD

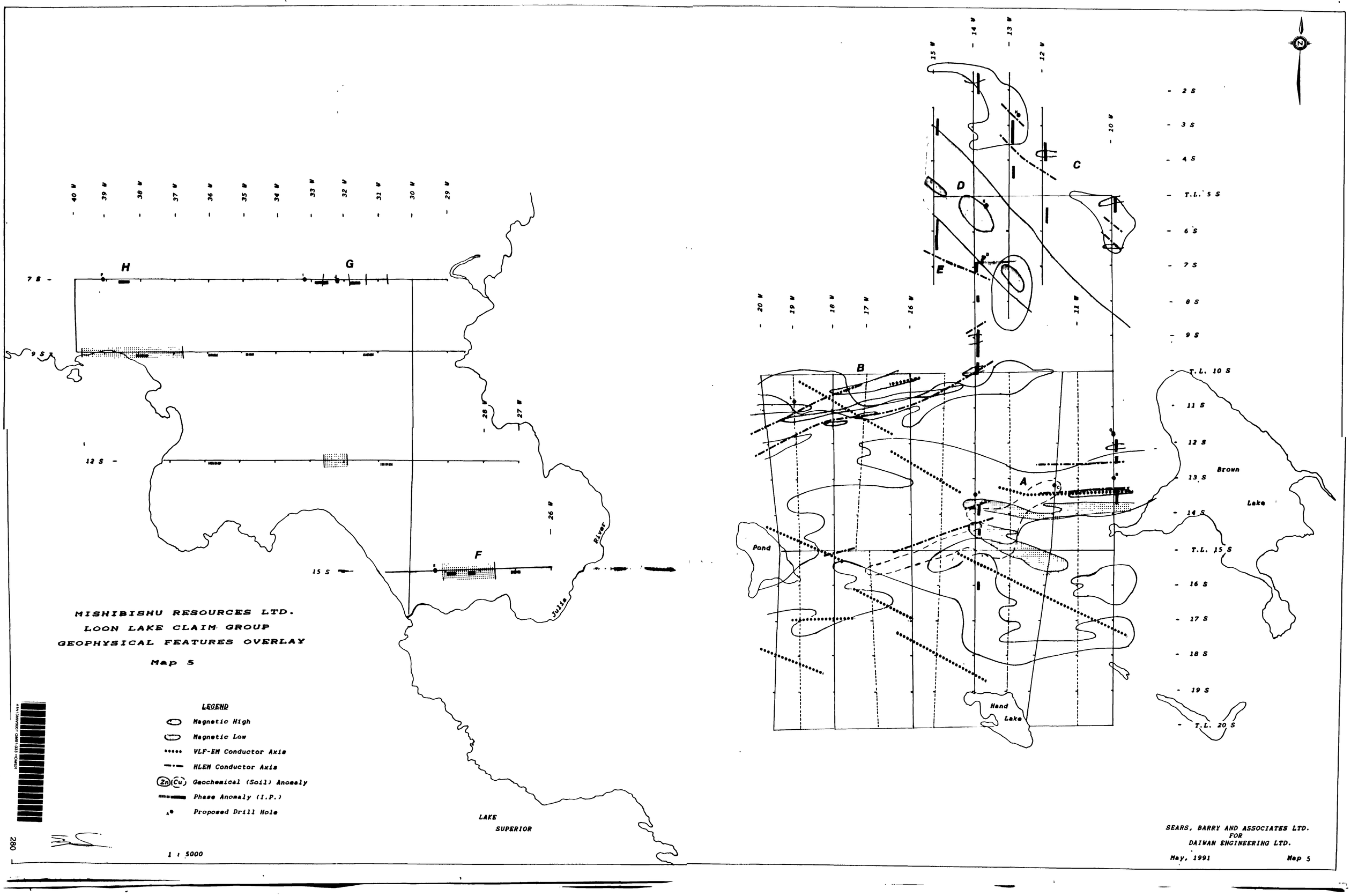
IN PHASE

does not plot too } OUT PHASE

444 Hz

MISHIBISHU RESOURCES LTD.
LOON LAKE CLAIM GROUP
GEOPHYSICAL FEATURES OVERLAY

Map 5



LEGEND

- Magnetic High
- Magnetic Low
- VLF-EM Conductor Axis
- HLEM Conductor Axis
- Zn Cu Geochemical (Soil) Anomaly
- Phase Anomaly (I.P.)
- Proposed Drill Hole

1 : 5000

SEARS, BARRY AND ASSOCIATES LTD.
FOR
DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.

May, 1991 Map 5

MISHIBISHU RESOURCES LTD.
LOON LAKE CLAIM GROUP

DRILL HOLE LOCATION PLAN

SEARS, BARRY AND ASSOCIATES LTD.
FOR
DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.

Dec, 1991 Map 1

0 400 m

290