

DIAMOND DRILLING

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調査目的

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TOWNSHIP: Huffman REPORT NO.: 24

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WORK PERFORMED BY: Osway Exploration Ltd.

CLAIM NO.	HOLE NO.	Footage	Date	Νοτε	
P 538940	S82-12	306	1982	(1) (2)	(3)
P 538771	S82-13 S82-22 S82-23 S82-24 S83-32 S83-33	156 202 252 202 261 256	1982 1982 1982 1982 1983 1983	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
P 538763	S82-14 S82-15 S82-16 S82-18 S83-37 S83-38	376 379 150 100 251 302	1982 1982 1982 1982 1983 1983	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
P 538764	S82-20 S83-30	202 546	1982 1983	(1) (1)	(3) (3)
P 538761	S83-34	513	1983	(1)	(3)
P 538772	S83-27	202	1983	(1)	(3)
P 538760	S82-21 S83-26	205 203	1982 1983	(1) (1)	(3) (3)
P 538773	S82-17 S82-19	178 150	1982 1982	(1) (1)	(3) (3)
P 538943	S83-29	400	1983	(1) (2)	(3)
₽ 53 8 756	S83-28 S83-31 S83-36	800 325 350 67	1983 1983 1983	(1) (1) (1)	(3) (3) (3)

NOTES:

#144-83
 Drilling performed in Osway Twp.
 OMEP Submittal: OM82-5-C-143

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1982 - 1983

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DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

FOR

OSWAY EXPLORATIONS LTD.

OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TWPS

ONTARIO

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P.A.R. Brown, B.Sc. A.R.S.M. R.R.#1, Corbeil POH 1K0 Tel: (705) 752-1123



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DRILLHOLE LOCATION MAPS (in pocket)

West Sheet, Central Sheet, East Sheet - Scale 1" = 200'

SUMMARY

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Osway Explorations Ltd. is the beneficial holder of 65 contiguous unpatented mining claims situated in Osway and Huffman Twps., Ontario.

Work began on these claims by this company in late 1981 when linecutting, followed by partial ground geophysics was carried out. During 1982 extensive backhoe stripping and trenching was undertaken to expose and sample geophysical and geochemical anomalies and also expose potential gold bearing structures found by diligent prospecting.

Follow-up diamond drilling was then carried out in overburden and lake covered areas and used to test surface showings at depth.

Results have been very disappointing but reflect the erratic mineralisation. There is no doubt that gold is present, but, it is in low concentration virtually everywhere on the claims and it is this aspect that leads one to suspect that it is unlikely that any concentrations have formed, i.e., orebodies in the areas tested to date.

Abnormal gold values have been located in sulphide concentrations and in mineralised quartz veins. Both types of occurrence have been tested in areas where good values were found on surface, however all the drilling returned was low gold values; no concentration.

The main porphyry body has been tested, the wide carbonate alteration zone along the north contact within the sediments and the strong east-west striking quartz

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vein cutting the sediments just north of the carbonate zone. The main untested area lies further north where the sediments come into contact with calc-alkaline metavolcanics. This untested area makes up about one-third of the claims and a limited spring program has been proposed to check this area.

Application was made in December for an O.M.E.P. grant which was approved as of 14th December 1982 and this means that drillholes OS-82-24 and subsequent holes come under this grant (OM82-5-C-143).

PROPERTY

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This comprises 65 contiguous unpatented mining claims. Eleven in Osway Twp. and 54 in Huffman Twp., Ontario. (See FIG. 1)

Claim numbers are P538745-P538781 inclusive, P538935-P538959 inclusive and P539264-P539266 inclusive.

The Osway Explorations Ltd. mining licence is T1130 and the claims are held on this licence.

Drillholes #1 to #11 have been applied to claims for a credit of 40 days per claim.

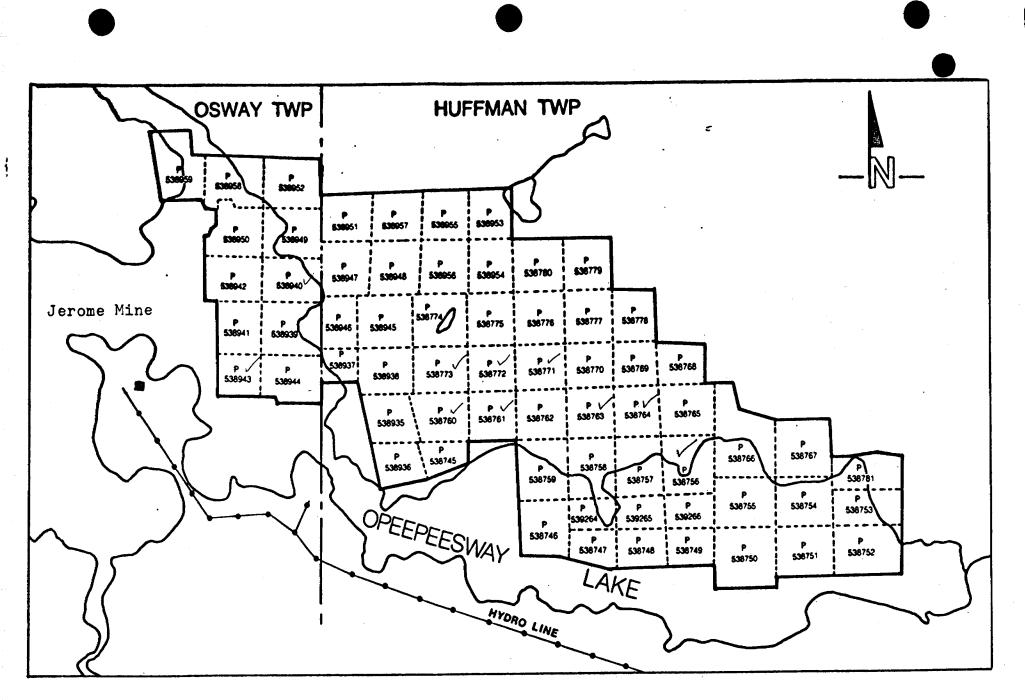
Power stripping and trenching has been applied for a credit of 49 days per claim.

Manual labour has been applied for a credit of 16 days per claim.

This gives a total of 105 days per claim applied by Osway Explorations Ltd.

Application is also being made to apply the remaining diamond drilling credits which will bring the total to 229 days per claim as applied by the Company.

Sufficient work has been carried out in order that these claims may be brought to lease. The additional work will include a survey of the claims.



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CLAIM MAP OSWAY EXPLORATIONS LTD.

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

Fig.1

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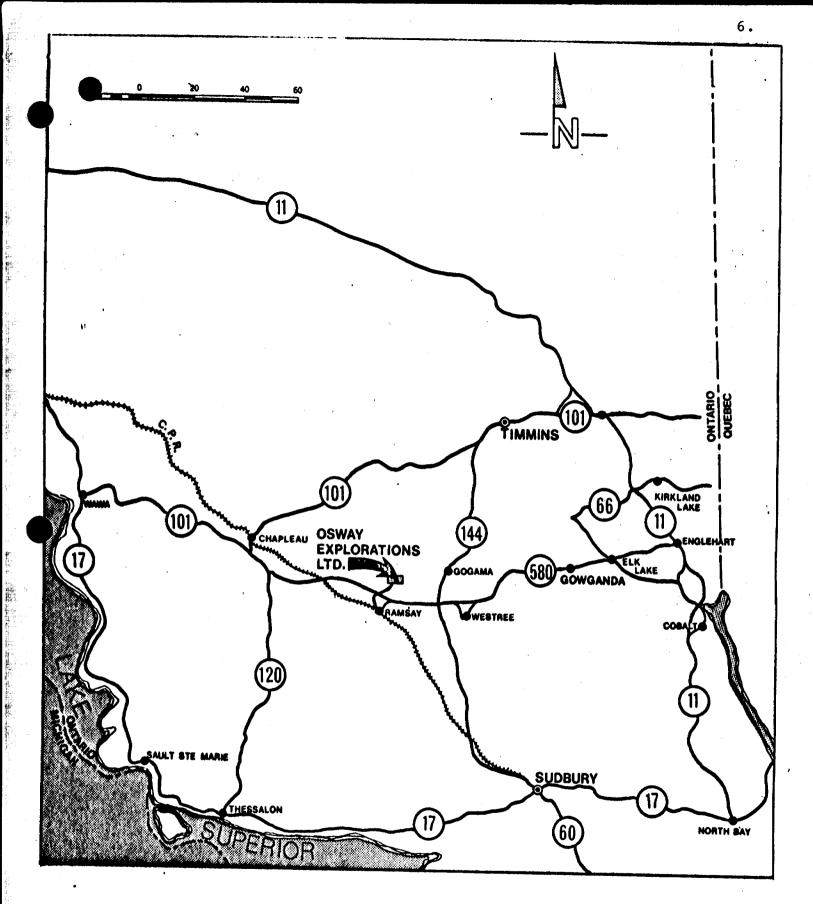
SCALE 1"40 CHAINS

LOCATION AND ACCESS

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The property is located in eastern Osway and western Huffman Twps. immediately east and north of the Jerome Gold Mine whose property it adjoins.

Midway between Sudbury and Timmins approximately 20 miles south of Gogama the E.B. Eddy lumber road is taken west and then one branches north from the Chapleau road to the old Jerome Mine. Access to the claims is by boat in the summer and snowmachine in winter.



LOCATION MAP OSWAY EXPLORATIONS LTD.

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GENERAL GEOLOGY

調査部門

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From O.D.M. Map P2369 and P2370, Jerome area, east and west.

A northwest trending belt of metavolcanics and metasediments crosses the map area. The metavolcanics are dominantly tholeiitic basaltic flows interlayered with subordinate pyroclastic phases. The flows are uniform in texture and composition. The pyroclastics consist of tuff size to block size clasts of porphyritic and pumiceous felsic metavolcanics and to a lesser extent of chert or ironstone embedded in a matrix of basaltic or andesitic composition.

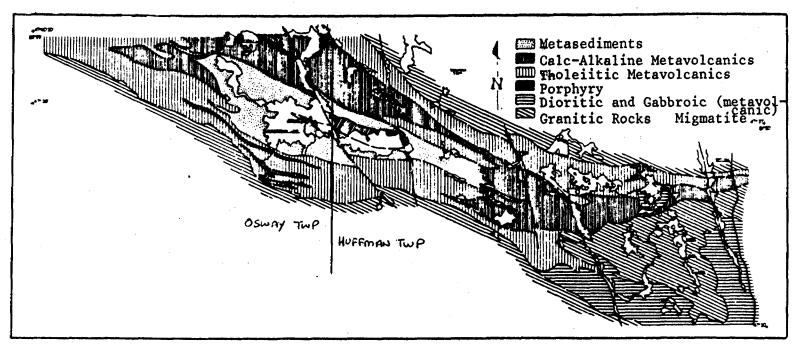
The metasediments are dominantly metamorphosed polymictic conglomerate and conglomeratic arenite. Metamorphism is mainly upper greenschist facies. Late Precambrian diabase dikes are common and some lamprophyre is present.

Intrusive felsic porphyry is present and important here because the contact zone between it and the metasediments is a favourable environment for gold concentration as at the Jerome Mine immediately to the west. The ore at this mine lies along the South contact of the major porphyry intrusive where it is in contact with conglomerate.

This 65 claims group has part of this south contact at the east end of the porphyry under Opeepeesway Lake and most of the north contact. Structurally the porphyry occupies the centre of a tight syncline with an easterly plunge. It intrudes sediments derived from calc-alkaline volcanics lying above tholeiitic flows. (See FIGS.3 & 4)

Recent thoughts (GM Siragusa, Northern Mines, April 21, 1983) suggest that the calc-alkaline volcanics may be the source of the gold mineralisation and if this is so then we should be searching for conditions favouring concentration from this source. This gives two main situations, either hydrothermal, e.g. associated with "porphyry" intrusives or fossil placers derived from these volcanics.

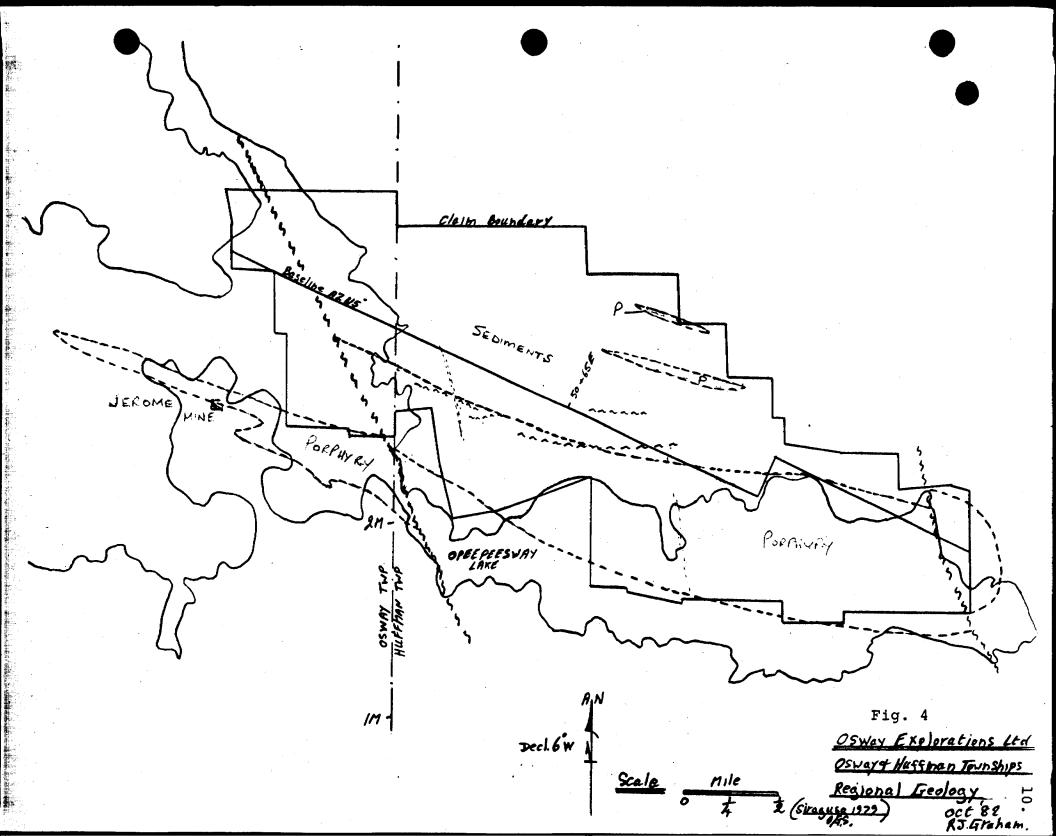
The Osway Explorations program was geared to finding a hydrothermal type concentration or a Jerome type orebody along the sediment/porphyry contact.



Generalized geology of the Jerome area. The figure is based on field data chemical data obtained from analyses of volcanics collected during the taken from OGS Preliminary Maps P.2369, P.2370 and P.2449, and on course of mapping.

Fig. 3 (after GM Siragusa)

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ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

FIG. 5 shows the baseline with respect to the claims block. Most of the drilling was carried out within the contact area between the porphyry and sediments, or close to the baseline.

LOCATION A. The claims block encompasses the Gaffney showing and it is significant to note that in 27 drillholes their best intersection was 0.21 Au, 4.39 Ag, 4.97% Pb, 3.78% Zn over 4 feet. Examination of their work recorded shows patchy sulphide areas along the porphyry sediment contact.

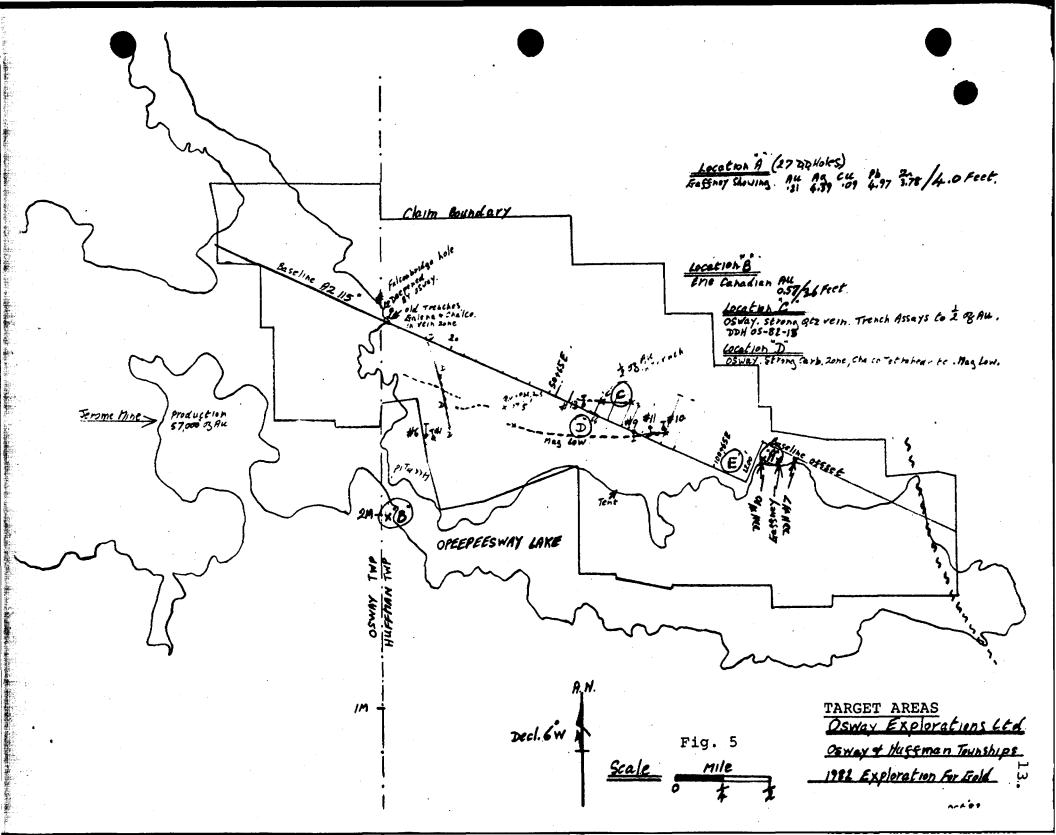
LOCATION B. This lies on the township line south of the south boundary and probably represents the extension of the Jerome ore zone along strike.

<u>LOCATION C</u>. This area contains the strong E-W quartz vein traced for over 2000 feet where surface grabs returned assays of 0.3 oz/Au/ton and over $\frac{1}{2}$ oz/ton Au.

LOCATION D. This is a mag low area and represents the carbonate alteration zone between the porphyry and sediments. Around drillholes #9, #10 and #11 is where base metal mineralisation similar to the Gaffney was found. Surface grabs here gave ore grade values, e.g. the best was 11.5% Zn, 6.5% Pb, 5.04 oz Ag and 0.068 oz Au. The showing on line 84+65E is impressive but obviously, from drill results, patchy. Insufficient mineral is present to give a conductor and geochem shows it to be limited along strike.

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LOCATION E. Quartz veining in porphyry gave a high grab assay which appeared isolated from follow-up drilling.



DRILL PROGRAM

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Follow-up drilling was carried out wherever concentrations of sulphide minerals were found, or where conductors were found and especially where coincident geochem anomalies and conductors were located. The only exception was the testing of the area 'C' or the E-W quartz vein and area 'E'. However, these two areas gave high grab assays for gold.

Previous E.M. work by Falconbridge in 1971 located many conductors and basically most of these were tested during the program.

All holes are located on the three accompanying maps at a scale of 1" = 200 feet.

Thirty-nine holes were put down for a total of 10926 feet of BQ by Triangle Drilling of Fielding Road, Sudbury, Ontario. The work began in September 1982 and finished at the end of March 1983.

O.M.E.P. Grant #OM82-5-C-143 took effect December 14th, 1982 and covers drillholes #24 through #39 for a total of 5513 feet.

Drill results have been discussed by R. J. Graham in a report to the Directors 1982 and describes the results to drillhole #23. A copy of this report will also be filed. See Tabulation #1 for locations.

Results from drillholes #24 to #39 follow. See Tabulation #2 for locations.

TABULATION #1

Tabulation of holes drilled by Osway Explorations Ltd. to

December 13, 1982

Hole No.	Location	Dip/bg	Footage
OS82-1	26+85E, 22+10S	-45° dueN	220
OS82-2	27+65E, 22+70S	-45° N40E	216
OS82-3	25+20E, 21+60S	-45° N20E	147
OS82-4	25+80E, 23+60S	-45° N10W	266
0S82-5	36+00E, 13+50S	-45° dueN	451
0S82-6	23+85E, 26+00S	-45° N004W	376
0S81-7	11+75E, 13+25S	-45° dueN	326
OS82-8	76+65E, 0+60S	-45° dueS	62
OS82-9	76+21E, B.L.	-45° dueS	291
OS82-10	83+65E, 4+00N	-45° dueS	126
OS82-11	80+30E, 3+00N	-45° dueS	276
OS82-12	8+00W, 4+00N	-45° S20W	306
OS82-13	61+15E, 1 +50N	-45° dueN	156
OS82-14	84+65E, 4 +75N	-45° dueS	376
OS82-15	84+15E, 4+50N	-45° dueS	379
OS82-16	84+15E, 4+50N	-70° dueS	150
OS82-17	37+45E, 0+40S	-45° N20E	178
OS82-18	83+75E, 2+30N	-45° dueS	100
OS82-19	33+05E, 2+25 S	-45° N20E	150
OS82-20	96+65E, 1 +00N	-45° N20E	202
OS82-21	39+65E, 9 +50S	-45° dueN	205
OS82-22	64+65E, 3 +05N	-45° dueN	202
OS82-23	64+65E, 3 +00N	-60° dueN	252
Total Footage	:		5,413

Diamond drill holes numbers 1-11 have been filed for assessment work and 40 days per claim have been applied.

Drillhole #24 was completed to 202'.

This was a 45° hole into the qtz vein at 64E. Results oz/ton

were:			••	.,	1
	125-128.2	3.2'	Au 0.08	Ag 0.54	
	128.2-130	1.8'	0.02	0.19	
	Drillhole #25	was comple	eted to	300'.	
	This tested a	V.L.F. com	nductor	at 40+95E,	5 + 80S.
A gr	aphitic and pyr	itic sect	_	_	assay was:
	180-183	3.0'	Au 0.02	Ag 0.15	

Drillhole #26 was completed to 203'.

This tested another V.L.F. conductor at 44+65E, 11+00S. Many seams of pyrite but very low gold. Best 0.006 oz/ton.

Drillhole #27 was completed to 202'. Located at 48+65E, 5+50S this tested a third V.L.F. conductor and returned no values.

Drillhole #28 was completed to 820'. This tested the strong conductor that Falconbridge had picked up running parallel to the baseline from line 96E through 116E. The overburden was deep and the ground very blocky all through the hole. Most of the porphyry carried some chalcopyrite, quite heavy in some sections; however, the best assay was 0.02 Au, 0.12 Ag and 0.54% Cu over 4 feet.

Drillhole #29 was completed to 400'. This hole tested a mag low area just by the west boundary close to the Jerome Mine property. A carbonated zone was cut which gave at best 0.014 Au, 0.07 Ag over 1 foot.

This hole was planned to be a -45° hole but bad overburden caused abandonment at 101'. It was decided to try at -60° and this was successful. The <u>lost</u> hole has been called 29A. Drillhole #30 was completed to 546'. Located at 96+65E and 11+75N this hole tested weak conductors and low zinc copper geochem anomalies. Abundant seams of pyrite were cut but assay results were low. The best was 0.01 Au, 0.09 Aq over 2 feet.

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Drillhole #32 was completed to 325' on the strong quartz vein at 63E (100' west of #23). The best assay was 0.05 Au, 0.21 Ag over 5.5 feet.

Drillhole #33 was completed to 256'. This again cut the strong quartz vein but 100' west of #32. Best assay this time 0.045 Au, 0.27 Ag over 4 feet.

Drillhole #34 was completed to 513'. This hole tested the wide carbonate zone running between the porphyry and the seds. Located at 52+65E, 11+50S; the best assay was 329-331 0.056 Au, 0.27 Ag.

Drillhole #35 was completed to 251' and tested conductor #1 at 21+50E, 19+50S. Heavy sulphides were cut, only a trace of gold was found.

Drillhole #31 and drillhole #36 were both put down under a trench where a gold assay of 1.74 oz/ton and 2.94 Ag/ton was obtained from a grab of a narrow quartz vein with cpy and tetrahedrite.

#31 returned a best of 0.022 Au, 0.05 Ag over 10 feet

#36 returned a best of 0.022 Au, 0.12 Ag over 1 foot

Drillhole #37 was drilled north across the lead/zinc showing on 84E. Minor lead/zinc was cut. Best assay was 114.5-119.5, 0.92% Zn, 0.34% Pb, 0.26 oz Ag and 0.018 oz Au. This hole was completed at 251'. Drillhole #38 is a 60° hole under #37 and was to verify the absence or presence of the lead zinc showing down dip. It is possible that these high grade lenses could swell out and this is a final check in that area. Depth 300'.

Results from #38 gave 1.31% Zn, 0.32% Pb, 0.32 oz Ag and 0.015 Au over 6 feet, which shows the zone narrowing considerably from surface. This does show the zone still present 100 feet from surface. However, the grade is uneconomic.

Drillhole #39, the last in the series of holes went to 250'. Weak mineralisation only was encountered.

TABULATION #2

Tabulation of holes drilled by Osway Exploration Ltd from

December 14,	1982 - March 31,	1983	
Hole # OS-82-24 OS-83-25	Location 65+55E, 3+40N 40+95E, 5+80S	Dip/bg -45 due N -45 due N	Footage 202 300
0 S-83- 26	44+65E,10+80S	-45 N2OE	203
0S-83-27	48+65E, 5+50S	-45 N2OE	202
0 S-83- 28	102+65E, 2+50S	-45 N2OE	800
0S-83-29A	16+00W,32+50S	-45 dueN	101 hole lost
0 S- 83-29	16+00W,32+50S	-60 dueN	400
0 S- 83-30	96+65E,11+75N	-45 N2OE	546
0S-83-31	102+65E, 5+00N	-45 NE	325
0S-83-32	63+75E, 2+70N	-45 due N	261
0S-83-33	62+85E, 2+30N	-45 due N	256
0S-83-34	52+65E,11+50S	-45 N2OE	513
0 S-83-35	21+55E,19+20S	-45 due N	251
0 S- 83-36	102+65E, 4+00N	-45 N2OE	350
0 S-83- 37	84+15E, 3+00N	-45 due N	251
0S-83-38	84+15E, 3+00N	-60 due N	302
0 S- 83-39	85+15E, 0+50S	-45 due N	250

Total footage..... 5,513 ft.

Please note that drillholes #24 through to #39 come under O.M.E.P Grant no.OM82-5-C-143. This was approved from Dec 14th 1982.

Total footage drilled since this date 5513ft.

CONCLUSIONS

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Results have been very disappointing but reflect the erratic gold distribution. Gold is present there is no doubt, but it is in low concentration everywhere, and it is unlikely that economic concentrations have been formed, at least in the areas that we have tested.

Gold values have been found either in sulphides or in quartz veins and both occurrences have been tested in areas where good values were found on surface. However, all the drilling came up with low gold, no concentration. The main porphyry body has been tested, the wide carbonate alteration zone along the north contact of the porphyry, and the strong quartz vein cutting the sediments just north of the carb zone. The only area untested lies further north in the sediments and the east end of the porphyry.

Approximately one-third of the claims lies in the untested sediments and in the spring a moderate program of mapping and prospecting should be carried out in order that complete coverage of the block be facilitated. Limited geochem can be utilised and any anomalies stripped using the backhoe.

PERMISSION TO USE THIS REPORT

I, Philip A. R. Brown of the Twp. of East Ferris in the district of Nipissing, hereby give consent to Osway Explorations Ltd. to use this Report for filing for assessment purposes and for filing for the O.M.E.P.

Dated at Corbeil 18/May 1983

HK. Brom .

P.A.R. Brown, B.Sc. A.R.S.M. R.R.#1, Corbeil POH 1KO Tel: (705) 752-1123

RECOMMENDATIONS

Follow-up prospecting and limited geochem should be carried out in the spring or summer 1983.

Emphasis should be centred on finding smaller intrusives into the sediments and checking for hydrothermal alteration. Secondly, placer type gold occurrence in the sediments should be looked for. It may be that conductors in the northern part of the claims represent sulphide sheets with associated gold values, derived from the calc-alkaline volcanics.

Respectfully submitted by,

P.A.R. Brown, B Sc., A.R.S.M. Korn

May 18, 1983

D.D.H OS-82-12 Loc: 8+00W, 4+00N dip -45deg bgS20W (deepening of Falconbridge hole) BO

OS 82-12 (Deepening of Falconbridge hole)

0-494 Hole reamed out. Casings, shoe bits, drill rods removed from previous drilling.

494-498.5 Metasediments

494-496 cream - pale grey, moderately sheared 70⁰ to core axis, innumerable closepacked pale fragments, sub-angular to well-rounded, elongated in plane of shearing to 1 inch. Not magnetic, less than 1% very fine pyrite.

496-497 More chloritic, fragments, cream to orange, the larger felsic fragments being intensely brecciated. Contacts abrupt, 70⁰ to core axis, less than 1% fine pyrite.

497-498.5 Pale grey - cream, as 494-496.

498.5-502

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Porphyry pale pink - (haematized). Contact abrupt but indistinct 70[°] to core axis. Weakly sheared 70[°] to core axis. Holocrystalline porphyritic, feldspars white to cream. Scattered tiny chloritic xenoliths of digested sediments are magnetic. Less than 1% fine pyrite.

502-535.6 Metasediments

502-508 Cream - pale grey as 494-496, intensely sheared 70⁰ to core axis 1% fine pyrite and scattered tiny tourmaline crystals. Local mariposite.

508-510.5 Carbonate vein, 80% carbonate, rest is quartz and minor chlorite. Contacts 70⁰ to core axis. Less than 1% pyrite as small framboidal clots to 1/2" locally.

510.5-535.6 Transition zone of intensely breccia-

ted pale pink porphyry in chloritic matrix. Moderately magnetic throughout, especially the most chloritic areas. Marked increase in pyrite from previous unit, 1-5% in local concentrations, especially favouring the chloritic areas.

<u>NB</u> at 519.8 1/4" qtz str 70[°] to core axis; minor galena and traces of cpy.

<u>NB</u> at 516 "Tube didn't lock" \pm 5' core ground.

535.6-758 Porphyry

535.6-608

Salmon pink - haematised, contact broken, appears to be high angle \pm 70^o to core axis.

Relatively massive, showing weak 70° shearing 579-584 which is slightly chloritic. Moderately magnetic throughout. 1% fine pyrite throughout with local concentrations on slips and in scattered tiny chloritic xenoliths. Weak but widespread lacy network of hairline quartz threads, often with specularite, and occasionally with sparse pinheads of chalcopyrite.

608-633 Dark green, intensely chloritized. Innumerable white feldspars, porphyritic. Weak shearing 70⁰ to core axis. Not magnetic. Less pyrite than in previous unit. (Sparse local grains). 633-650

Grey - pink, weakly haematized, moderately sheared 50-70⁰ to core axis, weakly magnetic, 1% fine pyrite throughout. Core shattered at block, 638.6, possible high angle fault zone.

650-758 Grey, porphyritic, massive, locally weakly magnetic. At 693.6 strong local segregation of pyrite, 15% over 3" in moderately sheared section, 90° to core axis. Pyrite in this unit less than 1% with local weak concentrations to 2% over 6".

758-762 Diabase dyke - dark green, strongly magnetic, virtually aphanitic from chilling. Contact sharp but broken (high angle to core axis).

762-773.5 Lamprophyre dyke, contacts sharp 80⁰ to core axis. This is older than the diabase dyke, which is clearly chilled against it. Grey - green with innumerable close-packed laths of hornblende oriented at 90⁰ to core axis in weak shearing. Abundant brown biotite as ubiquitous clots. Not magnetic. 773.5-800 Porphyry - grey - pinkish, prominently holocrystaline - porphyitic. Not magnetic. Sparse local anhedral pyrite.

End of deepened hole 800 feet.

Sample No.	From To	Au	Ag
40963	494-496	Trace	0.03
64	496 - 497	0.006	0.02
65	497 - 498.5	0.002	0.04
66	498.5-502	0.002	0.02
67	502 - 508	Trace	0.02
68	508 - 510.5	0.004	0.03
69	510.5-520 (5'	ground co	re)
40970	520 - 525	T race 0.006	0.02 0.08

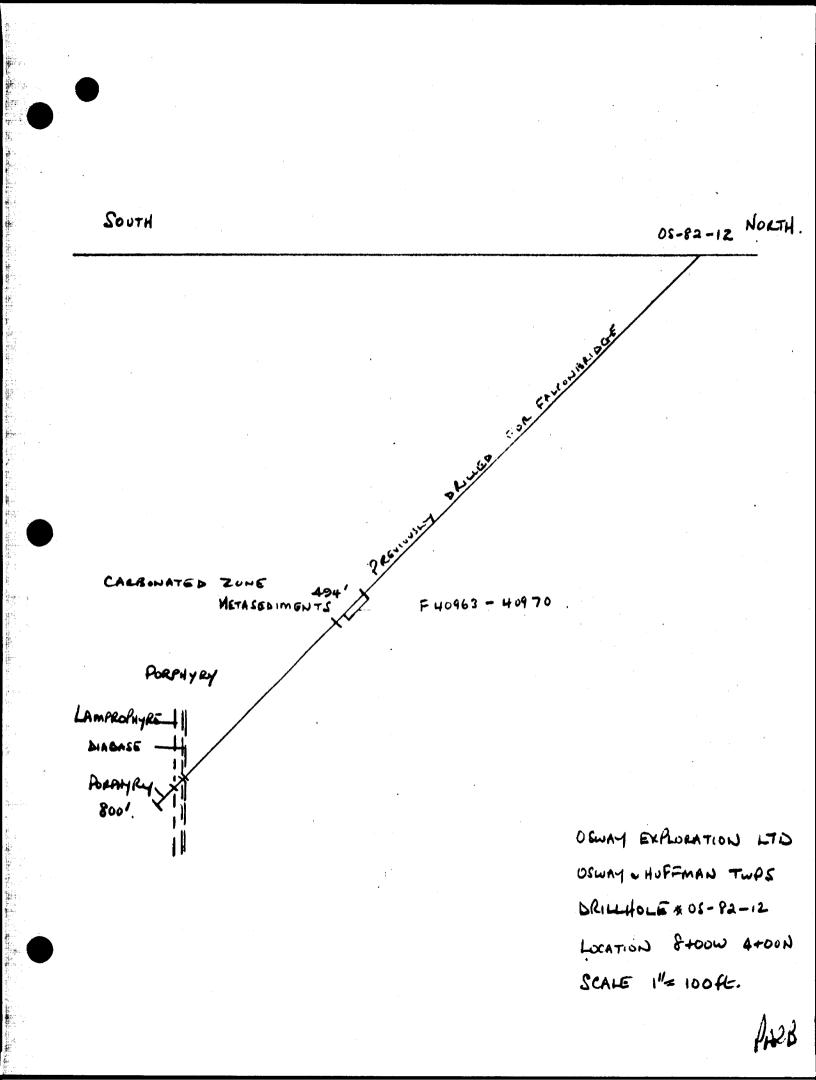
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D.D.H OS-82-13 Loc: 61+15E, 1+50N dip-45 bg dueN

OS 82-13

- 0 12 Casing
- 12 35 Conglomerate
 - 12 25 Dark green, innumerable pale pebbles to 2" elongated 70^o to core axis in plane of shearing.
 - 25 29 Paler than above, more siliceous, bleached, with 5-20% fine pyrite. Locally limonitic. Quartz-carbonate stringers to 2" at high angle to core axis, with concentrations of pyrite. Minor traces of mariposite (chrome mica). This section all split and sampled.

29 - 35 As 12 - 25. From 29 - 30, quartzcarbonate veining rolling along core axis. Unmineralized except in sparse 1/2" quartz-carbonate stringers at high angles to core

axis.

35 - 45 Dyke. Quartz diorite, dark grey - green, weakly shared at 70⁰ to core axis. Contacts abrupt (broken). Rare partly-digested pebbles from the conglomerate.

45 - 156 Conglomerate

45 - 49 As 12 - 25

59 - 70 Pink, arkosic, haematized.

70 - 77 Pink, arkosic, haematized with 1- 5% pyrite (split).

77 - 80 Buff, sericitic, 1 - 3% pyrite (split).

80 - 90 40% vein material, white to grey quartz at a high angle to core axis.
1 - 3% pyrite with local concentrations (split).

90 - 106 Pale buff to grey, sericitic, with ample evidence of streaky pebbles in shearing at 70⁰ to core axis (split). 106 - 156 As 12 - 25. From 125.5 - 126, minor quartz carbonate veining at high angle to core axis. Trace pyrite. Vuggy - possible gault seam. 131 - 131.5 as 125.5 - 126.

End of hole 156 feet.

F45601	70 - 75	Au. .018	Ag .01
02	75 - 80	,006	.04
03	80 - 85.5	.014	.08
04	85.5- 90.5	.09	0.54
F43001	25.5-28	.022	.05
02	28 - 29	TR	.02
10	90.5-96	.010	.07
11	96 - 101	.008	.09
43012	101-106	.012	.02

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South

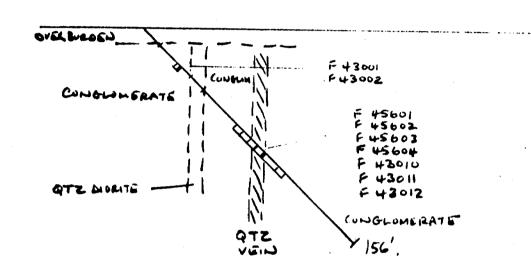
05-12-13

で南部半

有新語語があた。

日本からた

NORTH.



OSWAY EXPLORATION LTD OSWAY - HUFPMAN TWPS DRILLHOLE # OS-82-13 LOCATION 61+155, 1+50N SCALE 1"= 50 ft

PARO

D.D.H OS82-14 Loc: 84+65E,4+75N dip-45 bg due S

OS 82 - 14

0 - 9.0 Casing (8 - 9 core shattered, granite boulders).

9.0 - 376 Porphyry

新たちの

日本市場にしていたのに、日本市場には、日本市 と

9.0-17.0 Pinkish, haematized moderately magnetic throughout. Moderately sheared 45° to core axis (C.A.). Characteristic chlorite inclusions scattered throughout, these are strongly magnetic. Scattered areas of white subhedral feldspars to 2 mm. Limonitic fault slips at 16' at 5° to C.A. Less than 1/2% pyrite. At 17' strong 40° fault with 1/2" limonite.

17.0-25.0 As 9.0 - 17.0 but grey to buff colour, shearing becomes stronger. Sericitic and chloritic, shearing 40 - 45⁰ to C.A. 25.0-29.0

As 17.0-25.0 but with abrupt increase of pyrite to 3-10% finely disseminated. Feldspars very indistinct and local.

29.0-39.0 Mineralized zone, core shattered at block and slightly limonitic, possible fault at 20[°] to C.A. Marked increase in pyrite 15-25% as disseminations and patchy streaks 35-45[°] to C.A. Pale buff, highly sericitic, strongly sheared 35-45[°] to C.A. Details follow.

31.0-32.3 Quartz carbonate vein, 30⁰ to C.A. definitely tensional origin as it clearly crosscuts the shearing. Rare traces of galena (or tetrahedrite) also chalcopyrite and pyrite.

32.3-34.0 20% quartz-carbonate veining along and across core in shearing at 50⁰ to C.A.

> <u>NB</u> At 35.6 and 35.7 strong limonitic fault slips 45° to C.A. From 35.6-37.0 25% pyrite and considerable yellow sphalerite, the latter as massive streaks to 1/8" wide in the strong shearing at 45° to C.A.

37.0-39.0 3 - 5% pyrite with minor quartz carbonate threads in the shearing $45-30^{\circ}$ to C.A.

39.0-51.8 Marked decrease in pyrite, less than 1% finely disseminated. Shearing less intense 45-30⁰ to C.A. Not bleached; feldspars gradually reappear but often as clusters, possibly suggesting fragments or bombs. This could be a pyrroclastic, possibly crustal tuff?

51.8-58.2

おおいたが、これの日本語を見ていた。

一時、現れにいてもななな

Bleached, pale buff, sheared 25-35⁰ to C.A. Contacts of bleaching gradational. Less than 1% pyrite, but local concentrations to 5% where brecciated stringers of ankerite to 1" occur in the shearing from 54.6-58.2. Rare traces galena, chalcopyrite and sphalerite.

58.2-61.0

Bleaching decreases as does the amount of pyrite, (less than 1%). Core gradually becomes pinkish and magnetic with hairline threads of magnetite in the 45[°] shearing and also sharply angular fragments of strongly magnetic chlorite appear. 61.0-114.5 Shearing decreases and the feldspars reappear. Weakly haematized, pinkish, with 1% fine pyrite. Occasional weak discontinuous threads of orange calcite (or anhydrite?). Chlorite dominates throughout.

114.5-119.0 2-5% fine pyrite, local weak carbonate threads. Shearing moderate at 40⁰ to C.A.

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119.0-120.0 As 114.5-119.0 with one 1/4" carbonate thread 40⁰ to C.A. carrying galena, pale sphalerite and pyrite.

120-159.0 Chloritic, moderately sheared to 40° to C.A.

<u>NB</u> 135-135.5 dyke? or boulder of pink granite, contacts sharp, 60° to C.A.

144.5-145 Dyke? or boulder of grey granite contacts sharp 40⁰ and 60 to C.A.

159.0-163.0 Sericitic, strong shearing 30[°] to C.A. with sparse ankerite threads 40[°] to C.A. carrying traces of galena and pale sphalerite. Pyrite in this section averages 1%. 163.0-188.5 Feldspars became more prominent,

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pinkish, close packed but often appear to be subhedral to anhedral and porphyroblastic to 1/2" locally.

188.5-191.0 Strong quartz-tourmaline vein, core shattered but appears to be "high" angle, conformable to 35-45⁰ shearing. Local traces pyrite and galena.

188.5-204.0 As 163.0-188.5, shearing moderate at 40⁰ to C.A.

204.0-231.0 Shearing becomes more intense, 30-40^o to C.A., local clusters of white carbonate threads; feldspars still apparent throughout. Pyrite occurs as local isolated specks.

231.0-232.0 Pale carbonated section with 3" of 40% banded pyrite, chalcopyrite at 40⁰ to C.A.

232-238 Paler, 1-3% pyrite locally.

238-274.0 Pinkish, intensely sheared 30⁰ to C.A. Rare traces galena and chalcopyrite at 247-248 in 1/4" glassy quartz stringer rolling along C.A. across the 30" shearing.

274.0-289 Intensely sheared 30⁰ to C.A. pale buff, brecciated locally, occasional grains of pyrite and weak local concentrations on seams.

286.5-288.1 Tension quartz veinlet, first contact faulted at 5[°] to C.A., second is at 20[°] to C.A. Rare traces of chalcopyrite and galena.

289-360.5 Intensely sericitic, pale buff, intensely sheared 40^o to C.A., brecciated, occasional spots of mariposite. Rare tiny grains of fine pyrite. (This <u>may</u> be an altered sediment).

> <u>NB</u> Isolated grains of galena and sphalerite seen at 307.5, 308.5, 309.0.

360.5-376.0 Pink granitic intrusive - contact broken, (low angle faults). Abundant fine grains of magnetite throughout.

End of hole 376 feet.

A.R.

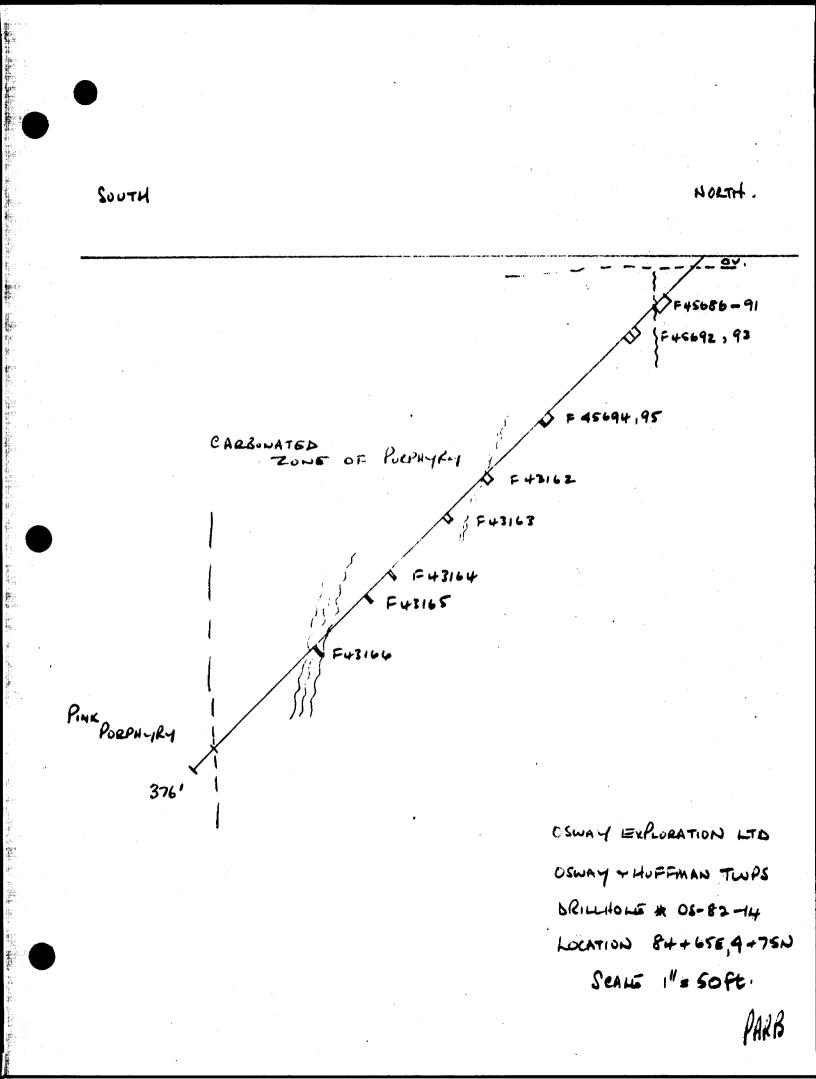
OS 82-14 SAMPLING

No.	From	То	Au	Ag	Zn	Pb
F45686	29.0	31.0	.004	.21	.47	.155
87	31.0	32.3	.002	.06	.054	.042
88	32.3	34.0	.026	.35	.36	.215
89	34.0	35.6	.01	.37	.72	.31
90	35.6	37.0	.032	.53	.915	.47
91	37.0	39.0	.002	.15	.358	,135
92	51.8	54.6	TR	.02	.018	.013
93	54.6	58.2	.012	.26	.382	.165
94	114.5	119.0	.002	.05	.047	.044
F45695	119.0	120.0	.004	.27	.595	.36
F43162	159.0	163.0	.002	.07	.25	.102
63	188.5	191.0	TR	.03	.011	.029
64	231.0	232.0	.006	.37	.184	.110
65	247.0	248.0	.002	.04	.016	.013
F43166	286.5	288.1	ŤR	.02	.053	.012
32.3-37.0	4.70	Ft averages	.022	0.41	.65	,32

C. P. C. Strand Market La La La

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D.D.H- OS82-15 Loc: 84+15E,4+50N dip-45 deg bg due S

OS 82 - 15

November 1982

0-21.0 Casing

17.5-21 core shattered - boulders of gneiss, metasediments and one 1" piece of white quartz, unmineralized.

21.0-266 Porphyry

21.0-46.0 Dark grey, weakly sheared 40° - 50° to core axis, very weakly magnetic, scattered clusters of white ankedral feldspars, rare isolated specks of pyrite. Chloritic, except 39.0 -46.0 pale pink, haematized, especially 40.0 -41.5 where weak 40° lensy carbonate threads occur carrying galena and 2% fine pyrite.

46.5-56.0 Pale grey, moderately sheared 40[°] to core axis, sericitic, contact gradational. Feldspars local, scattered, with innumerable tiny clear quartz grains, not magnetic. Rare specks OS 82 - 15 SAMPLING

No.	From	То	Au	Ag.	Zn	Pb
F45696	40.0	41.5	.010	.12	.074	.059
97	56.0	57.3	.002	.03	.058	.031
98	57.3	58.5	.01	.25	.545	.35
99	58.5	59.5	.006	.25	.98	.33
F45700	59.5	62.6	TR	TR	.021	.015
F43157	62.6	64.0	.002	.09	.16	.074
58	64.0	67.0	0.012	.29	1.08	.45
59	67.0	68.3	.006	.08	.238	.12
60	68.3	79.0	.008	.10	.152	.06
F43161	100.0	103.5	.002	.03		
F43167	243.0	245.0	.040	1.17	1.23	· 24
F43168	200.0	205.0	TI	.05	.08	. 08
69	205.0	210.0	.002	. 11	.076	-04
70	210.0	215.0	Tet	.04	.031	.01
71	215.0	220.0	.002	. 18	.148	.098
72	220.0	225.0	.002	.06	.130	. 101
73	225.0	230.0	11	.04	- 112	·05
74	230.0	235.0	. 102	.09	•067	-036
75	235.0	239.5	.010	.07	.111	.044
76	239.5	243.0	.008	.20	.42	•))
77	245.0	250.0	T1	.03	. 067	. 014
F43178	250.0	253.0	T.T	.02	.038	.009
F43179	164.0	166.0	.004	.19	.226	.044

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of pyrite, less than 1/2% increasing to 1% from 54.0 - 56.0.

- 56.0-68.3 Mineralized zone, 40[°] 50[°] to core axis, two open fault slips 30[°] to core axis, 2% fine pyrite.
- 57.3-58.5 90% white ankerite, 30⁰ to C.A. intensely fractured with network of hairline quartz threads throughout carrying galena, pyrite, and white to pale yellow sphalerite.
- 58.5-59.5 Pale grey sericitic, strongly sheared 40[°] to C.A. Three 1/4", one 2" ankerite (as 57.3 -58.3) carrying galena, pyrite and more local pale sphalerite.
- 59.5-62.6 Pale grey, sericitic, strongly sheared 40° to C.A., less than 1% fine pyrite and numerous grains of black euhedral magnetite, making this section weakly to strongly magnetic.
- 62.6-64.0 As 59.5-62.6 with 1% pyrite and numerous grains of black euhedral magnetite, making this section weakly to strongly magnetic.

64.0-67.0 5-30% pyrite as a strong, streaky segregation, 60° to core axis with numerous hairline to 1/2" ankerite/quartz stringers crosscutting at 30° to core axis. These latter stringers carry abundant galena and yellow sphalerite and are especially prominent between 65.2 -66.6 where the sulphide content is 30%.

- 67.0-68.3 as 59.5 62.5 with 5% fine pyrite and one 1/2" streaky ankerite stringer 30⁰ to C.A. carrying galena and pale yellow sphalerite.
- 68.3-79.0 as 59.5 62.5 but with 3 -10% fine pyrite, weakly siliceous, and with scattered carbonate threads 40 - 90° to C.A. Rare hairline seams of sphalerite and galena at 20 - 30° to C.A.

79.0-131.0 as 21.0-46.0, chloritic, 100.0 -

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103.5, 5-10% pyrite. Brecciated weakly, minor carborate.

164.0-166.0 Strongly sheared to 30⁰ to C.A., minor ankerite 3-10% pyrite in conformable seams.

183.0-184.0 2% pyrite in 30° shearing. Minor carbonate.

<u>NB</u> 192 - (266) shearing is intense 30° to C.A. at 197 - 197.5 and 199.0 - 200 quartz tournaline stringers at 20° to C.A. in the 30° shearing. Minor galena and chalcopyrite. Specks and seams of galena occasionally seen from NB 200-253. <u>NB</u> 239.5 - 243.0 20% pyrite in concentrations to 80% over 4" at 30 $^{\circ}$ to C.A.

<u>NB</u> 243.0 - 244.0 Massive pyrite with fine galena 40° to C.A.

244.0 - 244.5 Pale, bleached, intensely sheared $20-30^{\circ}$ to C.A. 2% fine pyrite.

244.5-245.0 60% massive pyrite, with fine galena at 30° to C.A.

245.0-253 intensely sheared, pale, 30° to C.A. Sparse grains of galena and 1-3% pyrite.

253-266 intensely sheared 30[°] to C.A. strongly haematized pink. consid fine magnetite throughout.

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Logged by R.J.Graham

OS 82 - 15 DEEPENING

266.0 359.0

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Paler, sericitic intensely sheared 30° to C.A. local evidence of brecciation. 276.6-276.8 One 2" milky quartz stringer 30° to C.A. no sulphides seen. The sheared rock carries 1% fine pyrite with scattered occurrences of chalcopyrite, marposite, tourmaline, galena and/or tetrahedrite. Not magnetic. Quartz veins and stringers as follows:

297.5 301.5

297.5-301.5 rolling along C.A. at very shallow angles. Trace galena, chalcopyrite, pyrite and tetrahedrite. 43180 Tr

308.5 311.0

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308.5-311.0 as 297.5-

43181 .002 .13

301.5 (may be the same vein). At 339.5 one 1/8" quartz-carbonate stringer 30⁰ to C.A. Abundant tetrahedrite throughout.

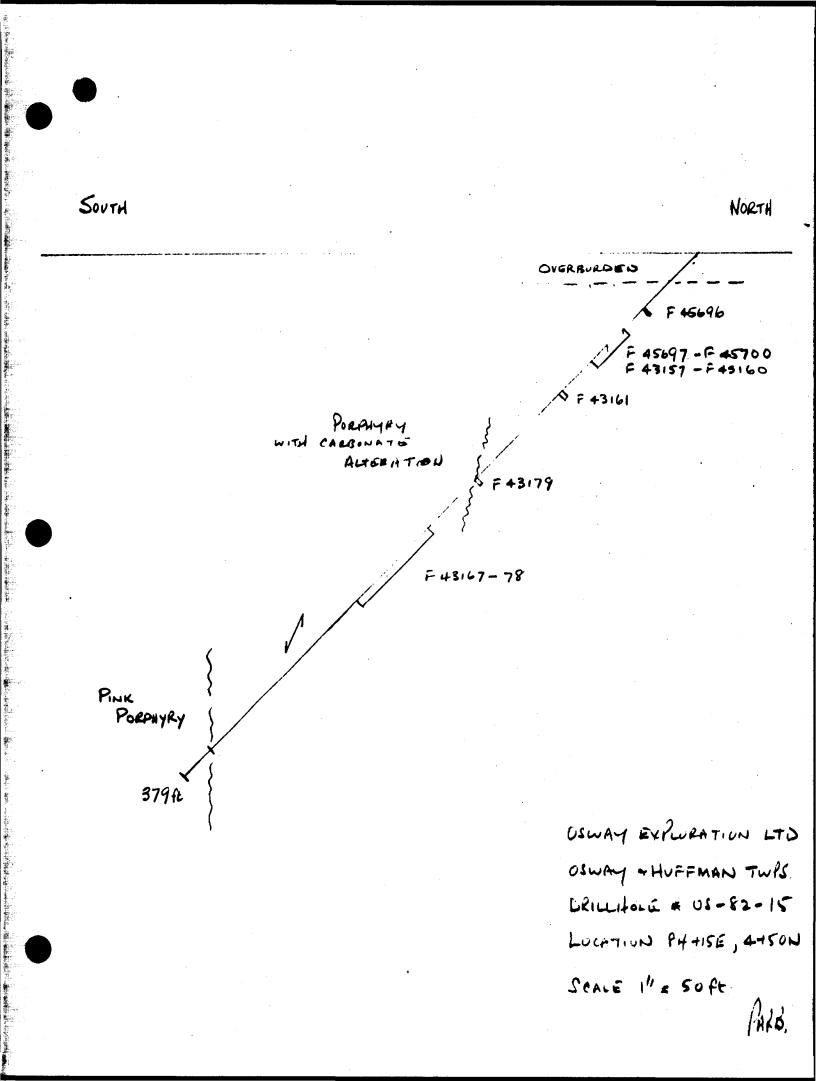
359.0 379.0

Porphyry - pink innumerable tiny rounded quartz grains through out, "contact" broken and strongly breccia ted probable fault angle not determined as core shattered. Weakly to strongly magnetic, with occasional angular chlorite fragments characteristic of the porphyry.

End of deepened hole 379 feet

Logged by R.J. Graham

Barran



D.D.H OS-82-16 Loc 84+15,4+50N dip -70 bg due S

OS 82-16

0 - 9 Casing

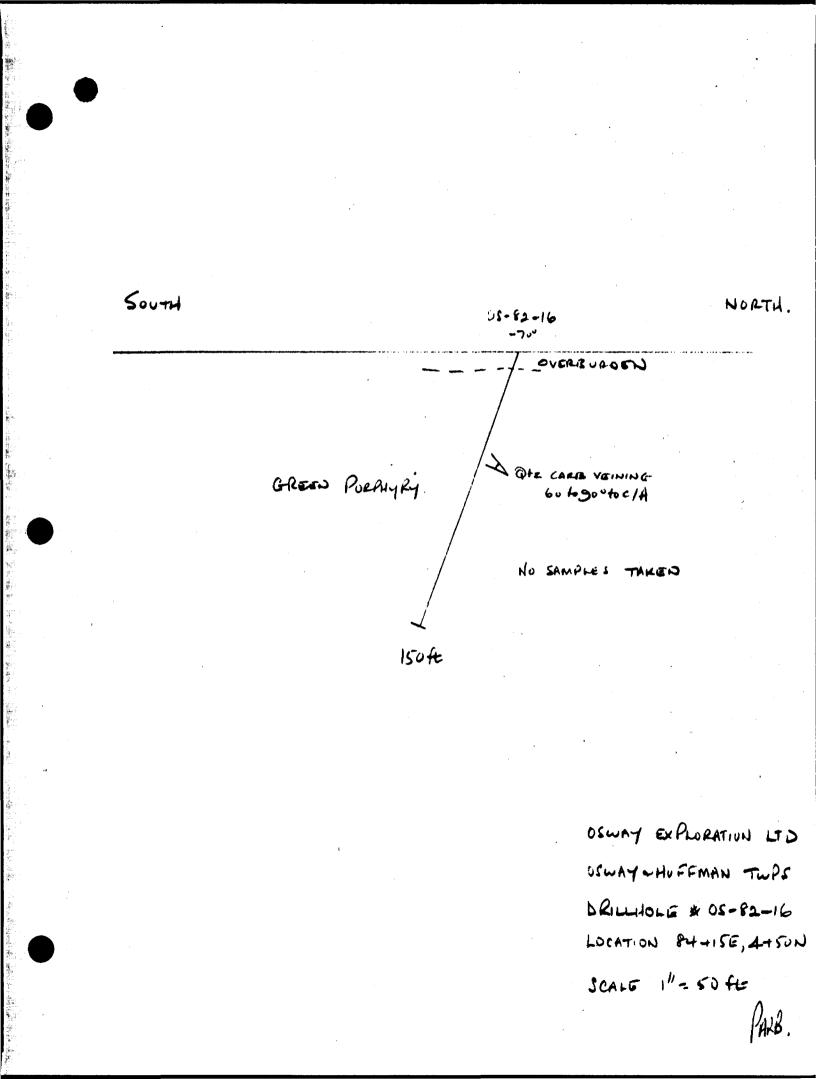
9 - 150 Porphyry, dark grey-green, chloritic, well sheared at 5⁰ to core axis. Innumerable 1/8" quartz carbonate (tension) threads 60-90⁰ to core axis.

End of hole 150'

No samples taken from this hole.

Logged by R.J.GRAHAM

Blatan



D.D.H OS-82-17 Loc 37+45E, 0+40S dip-45 bgN20E

OS 82 - 17

Footage			Sample		
From	То	Description	No.	Assays	
0	8.0	Casing			
8.0	178.0	Conglomerate numerous pale felsic pebbles and cobbles			

to $\frac{1}{2}$ 3" elongated at 70[°] in moderate shearing. Groundmass is dark green chloritic. Sparse local grains of fine pyrite. Possible 70[°] fault at 15.5 56.0-62.5 the conglomerate abruptly changes colour to pink, haematized altered appearance, still sheared 70[°] to C.A. 62.5-66.0 occasional weak 43182 blue quartz stringers to 1/2" in 70[°] shearing and also as irregular stringers. Local abundant molybdenite. Pyrite locally to 5%. 66.0-88.0 Conglomerate is grey, with pale cream pebbles elongated at 50-70[°] to C.A. in the shearing. Occasional fine pyrite.

86.0-92.5 abrupt increase 43183 in pyrite, 5-8% as fine dissemination and as streaks at $50-70^{\circ}$ to C.A. in the shearing. Numerous hairline to $1/2^{\circ}$ bluish quartz stringers throughout with considerable molybdenite and fine pyrite. Two white quartz stringers at 89.5 and 92.3

92.5-98.5 as 87.0-92.5 43184 Au Ag Mo with bluish quartz veins $0.014 \ 0.11 \ 0.049$ to 6" true width 70⁰ to C.A.

Au Ag Mo 0.032 0.13 0.026

Au Ag Mo

Trace 0.02 0.037

Abundant fine.molybdenite and 5-20% fine pyrite in these veins and stringers.

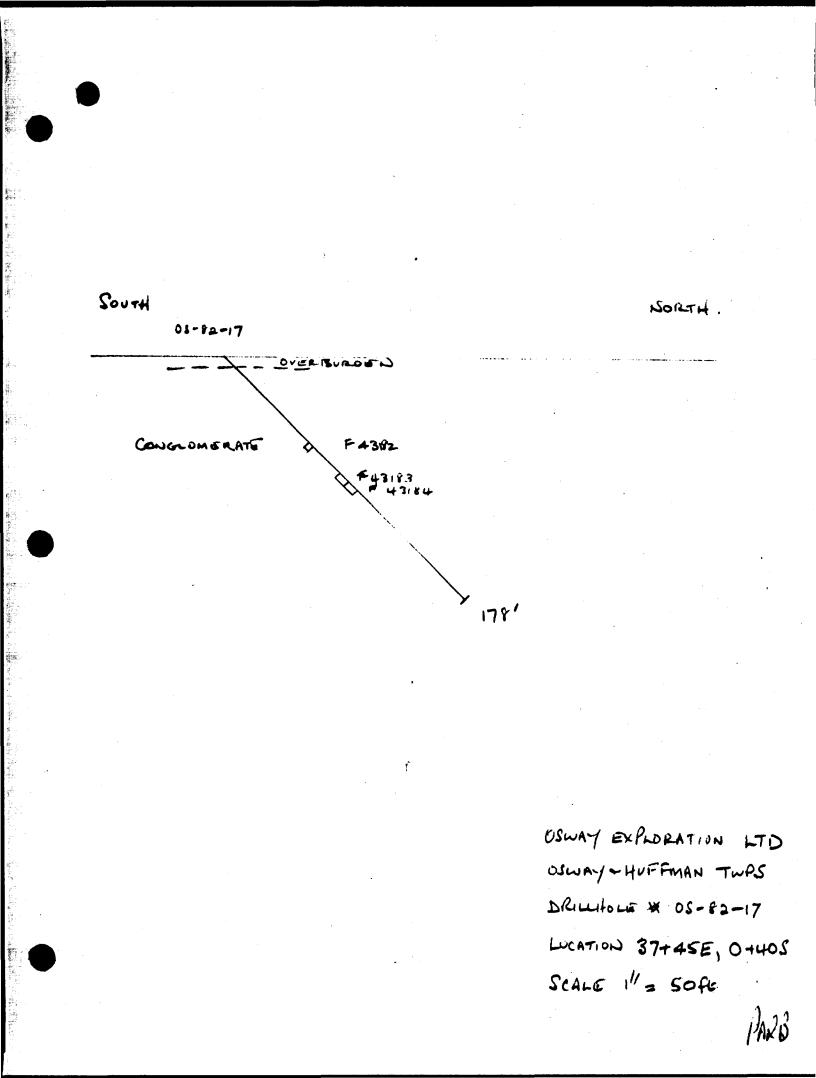
98.5-178 as 66.0-88.0 with 2" glassy quartz stringers at 114.0 and 127.2 50[°] and 70[°] to C.A.. At 177.0 weakly siliceous with less than 1% pyrite.

End of hole 178 feet

DRILLED BY: Triangle Drilling

LOGGED BY: R. J. Graham

Africa



D.D.H OS-82-18 Loc: 83+75E, 2+30N dip-45deg bg due S

OS 82 - 18

Foo	tage			
From	То	Description	Sample	
		<i>b</i> b b b b b b b b b b	No.	Assays

0 10.0 Casing

10.0 100.0

Porphyry 10.0-63.0 Dark grey-green groundmass with innumerable tabular white feldspars to 1/8". Weakly sheared 50⁰ to C.A. Rare traces fine pyrite. Scattered 1/8" white to pinkish carbonate stringers at 80° to C.A. across the shearing. 63.0-100.0 shearing more intense. 35-45° to C.A. and core is bleached sericitic, buff colour. Details follow. 64.0-67.0, Pale 43185 carbonatized and seritic with scattered specks of

Au Ag Pb 2n

galena, white sphalerite and 1% fine pyrite. 68.8-70.0 43186 core shattered, minor traces galena and white sphalerite in quartzcarbonate stringers to 2" at 35[°] to C.A. 73.0-73.5 one 2" T.W. 43187 quartz stringer 35[°] to C.A. Local black tourma-

line. 86.0-100.0 bleached weakly; scattered clusters of carbonate stringers to 1/2" and some evidence of brecciation. Local traces of galena, chalcopyrite. 1/3% fine pyrite throughout. 99.0-99.3 intense set of hairline stringers at 30[°] to C.A. heavily mineralized with galena and 3% pyrite. Last galena seen at 99.8 feet

Au Ag TT .03

Ag Pb Zn

.02 .007 .012

.41 .650 .980

.012 .05 .034 .084

.001 .02 .006 .014

Au

1r

.008

Au Ag Pb Zn

.054 .158

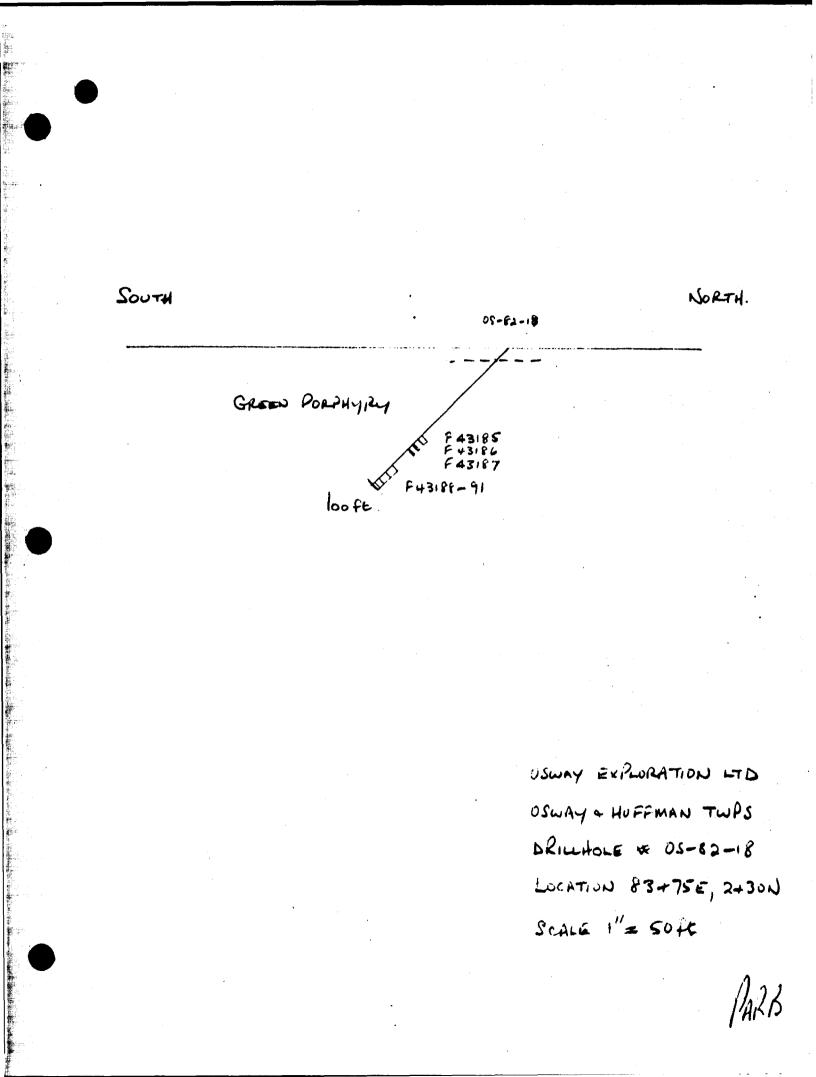
86.0-91.04318891.0-96.04318996.0-99.04319099.0-100.043191

End of hole 100 feet

DRILLED BY: Triangle Drilling

LOGGED BY: R. J. Graham

John



D.D.H OS-82-19 Loc: 33+05E, 2+25S dip-45 bg N20E

OS 82 - 19

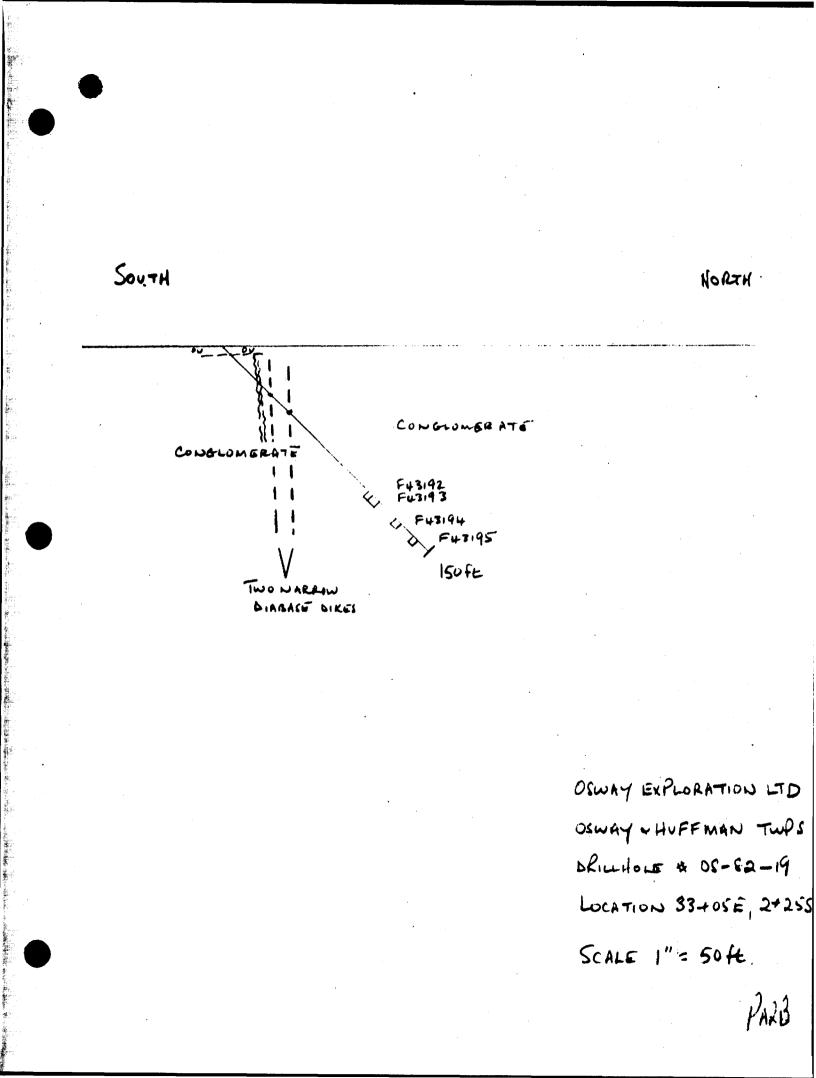
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Footage				
From	То	Description	Sample No.	Assays
0	6.0	Casing	······································	
6.0	150.0	Conglomerate, 6.0-139.5 Dar	k	
		green chloritic, moderately		
		sheared 40 ⁰ to C.A. Pebbles		
		pale, felsic, elongated in		
		the shearing.		
		24.0-27.0 intense shearing		•
		40 ⁰ to C.A. minor carbon-		
v		ate threads.		•
		34.0-35.0 Diabase dykelet		
		black, contacts broken.	,	
		From 48.0-48.4 dioritic dyk	e	
		50 ⁰ to C.A. Prominent		
		blue quartz eyes. At 52.0		an a
		weak 2" carbonate quartz	· .	
		stringer zone 40 ⁰ to		
		C.A.		

107-109.5 scattered weak bluish quartz threads 40° to C.A. Minor molybdenite Au Ag Mo 0.006 0.018 and less than 1% pyrite 43192 109.5-114.0 3-5% pyrite, no molybdenite seen. Minor 43193 Au Ag Mo 0.000 0.001 0.02 mariposite. 127.0-130.5 Two 4" blue quartz veinlets and numerous other quartz stringers to 1" with considerable molybdenite, 2-5% fine pyrite. Stringers etc. are at 50° to C.A. 43194 Au Ag Mo 0.026 0.20 0.042 139.5-142.5 Two 3" and scattered 1/4" blue quartz stringers 60⁰ to C.A. considerable molybdenite, Au Ag Mo .18 .08 .044 2% fine pyrite. 43195 NB 139.5-150.0 The conglo merate is pink, haema tized. From 144.0-145.0 the conglomerate is intensely drag-folded across and along the core axis.

Logged by R.J Graham

End of hole 150 feet.





par Brown B_{SC} arsm. consulting mining geologist rr1 corbeil ontario pob 1ko 705 752 1123

D.D.H OS-82-20 .Line 96+65E, 1+00N dip 45degN. on line

0-16 Casing

16-77.5 Felspar porphyry

Very blocky minor disseminated bornite and chalcopyrite. Magnetic. At 44ft minor galena and cpy in tin qtz vein.

77.5-202 Diabase - strongly magnetic - a large block of porphyry 101-102.

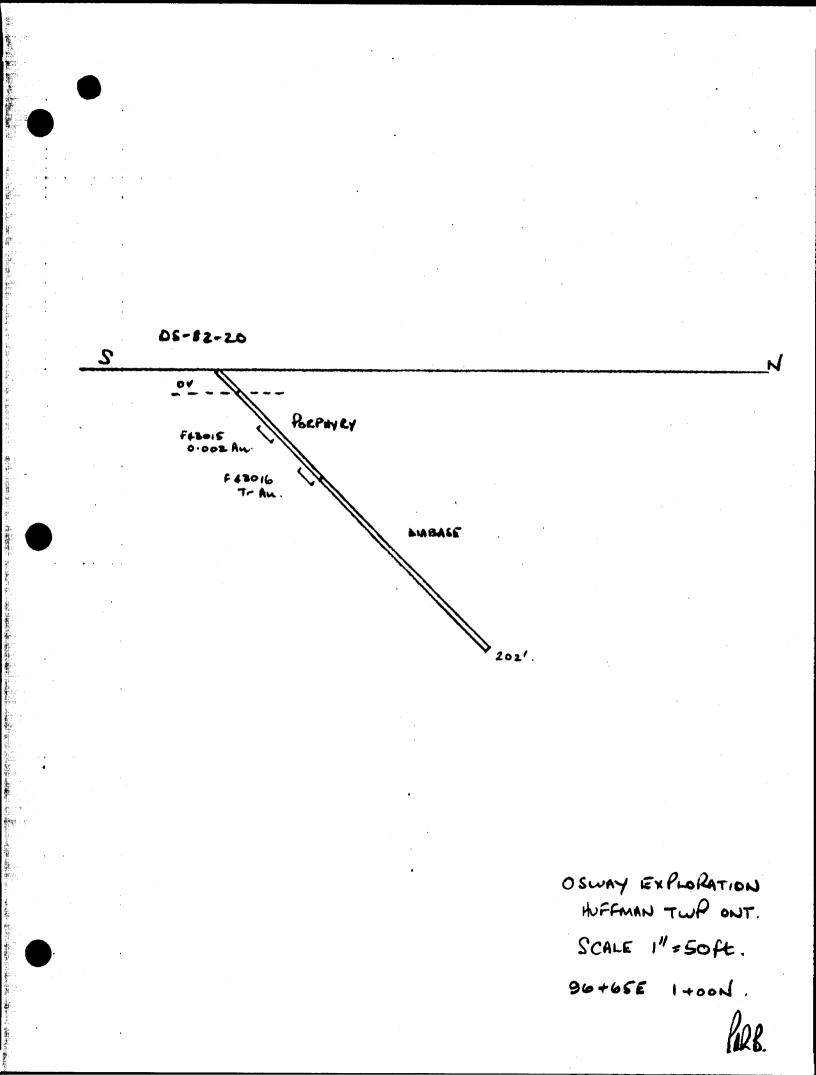
> Contacts of diabase not clear cut angles i.e. minor faulting present.

202 END OF HOLE

Samj	ples	Au	Ag
37-47	F43015	.002	.02
67-77	F43016	tr	.02

This drillhole put down to intersect a strong conductor running parallel to the baseline. Reason for the conductor not explained by this drillhole due to unknown diabase dike. The conductor has a coincident high copper geochem and will be tested to the east on line 106+65E.

AR. Brown.





par Brown B_{SC} arsm. consulting mining geologist rr1 corbeil ontario pob 1ko 705 752 1123

D.D.H OS-82-21 Loc. 39+65E, 9+50S Bg due N. dip 45deg.

0 - 10 Casing

10 - 205 Highly altered porphyry.

10.6 a lin heavy py seam with moly and magnetite at 40deg/c.a while slips are at 30deg. 12ft. 1% py and porphyritic with lin felspar. 15ft.narrow qtz/cb vein 30deg/c.a 20ft. lin qtz/cb vein with galena and anhydrite 55-60 deg/c.a 20-21 4 py seams 45-65 deg/c.a cutting qtz cb stringers which are at 80 deg/c.a a jin qtz cb vein plus some minor stringers 23 with galena and cpy. 23-26 heavy stringers with milky qtz 55-75 deg/c.a The 75deg set cuts the rest. 30-35 pinkish color 35-39 heavy qtz cb veining and some marioposite. 44.5 lin qtz vein with some cpy and galena. 46.5 1 indo. do. 47=65 pinkish section 51 lin qtz vein + blue galena 30deg/c.a py seams at 60deg/c.a Qtz cb veining cuts across a kind of schistosity 66.5-67.5 qtz vein + cb galena cpy py 73-75 becoming pink some galena and cpy 83- more py less pink 93-94 heavy py moly galena 99-100 galena 104-106 heavy py moly galena 50deg/c.a (conductor) OS-82-21 cont.

106-108 less sulphide

111-112 lin py seam 30deg/c.a

112- sulphides taper off many qtz cb stringers 60deg/c.a across the schistosity. grayish color to rock.

131-152 pale grey with minor sulphides
178-180 heavy py galena moly
189.5 lin blue qtz vein.
190-205 porphyritic with a brownish color.
205 END OF HOLE.

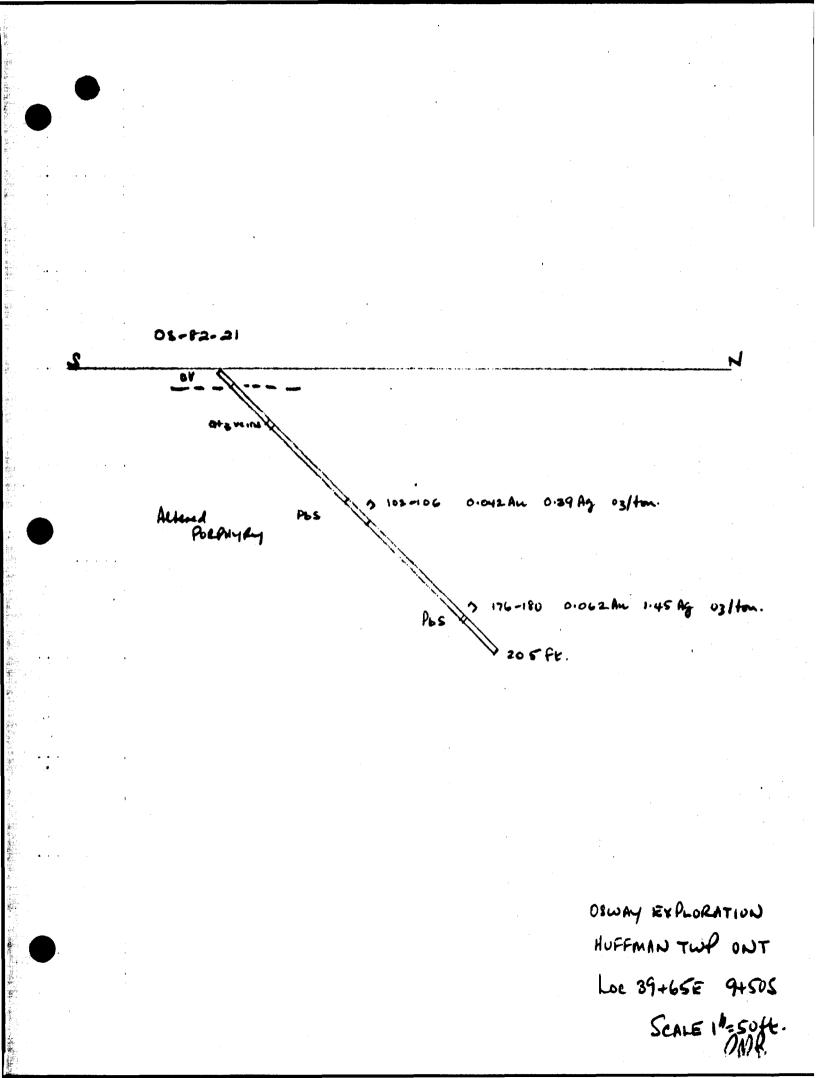
Samples

Footage	sample no.	Oz Au	Oz Ag	feet
10.5-11.5	F43017	0.006	0.12	1.0
21-23	18	0.004	0.03	2.0
23-28	19	0.010	0.08	5.0
35- 40	20	0.006	0.05	5.0
40-45	21	0.008	0.02	5.0
45-48	22	0.004	0.04	3.0
66-67.5	23	0.002	0.07	1.5
93-98	24	0.010	0.08	5.0
98 - 102	25	0.020	0.15	4.0
102-106	26	0.042	0.39	4.0
106-112	27	0.004	0.04	6.0
172-176	28	0.008	0.16	4.0
176-180	29	0.062	1.45	4.0
180-183	30	Tr	Τr	3.0
193-190	31	0.050	0.05	7.0

This hole drilled under pit with grab of

weak conductor also present. Detailed V.L.F traced other better conductors in vicinity and these will be drilled.

1 . M. ...





par Brown B_{SC} arsm, consulting mining geologist rr1 corbeil ontario pob 1ko 705 752 1123

D.D.H OS-82-22 Loc. 64+65E, 3+00N dip -45deg bg due N.

0 - 8 Casing

8 - 202 Conglomerate.

bedding 40deg/c.a pebbles ½in to 34 in. at 10ft rusty slips . A few I.F pebbles full of py 20-25 fault zone 4ft lost core.(open seam) Qtz pebbles ½in to 1in and some qtz cb pebbles, py 1 to 2%. At 45ft becoming pink and magnetic with 3 to 4% py + magnetite. Bedding 45 to 60 deg to c.a At 57ft pink color ends and rock is less magnetic. Narrow qtz tourmaline veins cut across bedding at 64, 65, 62. At 65ft heavy py begins 10% to 20% some marioposite at 66ft. 75-79 1 to 2% py and scattered tourmaline

79-86 heavy py in still grey conglomerate. 2in qtz vein at 97ft

Heavy py begins at 116 with ‡in Aspy xstals to 118. 118.5-118.8 Q.V 55deg to c.a 119.5-123.3 Q.V with galena and brassy yellow py. Some anhydrite at 128 141.5 heavy py , Q.V 142-143 . At 159 alteration zone with anhydrite. Conglomerate with low py to 202.

202 END OF HOLE.

PARAtion

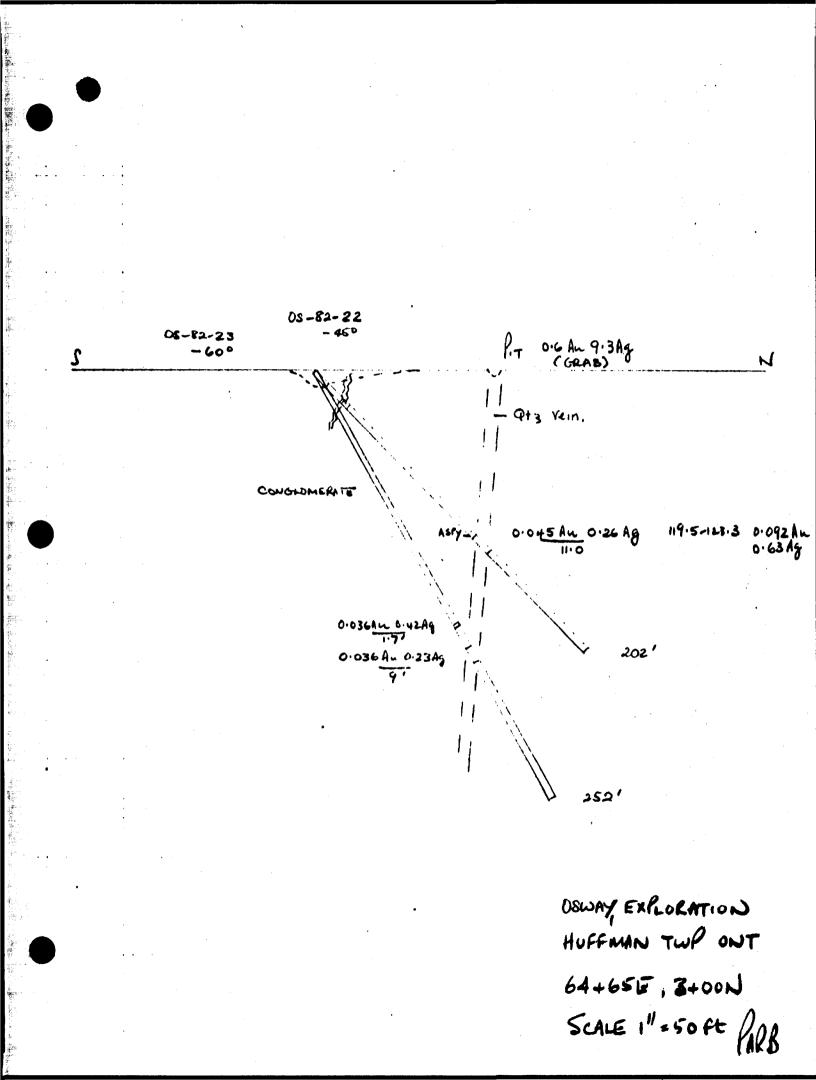
Sampling OS-82-22

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Footage	Sample	no.	Oz/ton Au	Oz/ton Ag	Feet
65-70	F40975		0.018	0.16	5.0
70-75	76		0.004	0.06	5.0
75-80	77		Tr	0.02	5.0
80-84	78		Tr	0.02	4.0
116-118	F40982		0.002	0.03	2.0
118-119.	5 83		0.010	0.03	1.5
119.5-12	3.3 84		0.092	0.63	3.8
123.3-12	5 85		0.018	0.13	1.7
125-129	86		0.026	0.05	4.0
129-133	87		0.006	0.05	4.0
140.5-14	4.5 88		0.012	0.10.	4.0
158.5-16	4 89		0.002	0.02	5.5
186-187.	5 90	l	0.006	0.07	1.5

This drillhole was put down under a trench where two separate samples had run better than 0.5oz/ton Au. The vein material assayed 0.092 Au and this was a section carrying galena.

PAR Brown.





par Brown B_{SC} arsm, consulting mining geologist rr1 corbeil ontario pob 1ko 705 752 1123

D.D.H OS-82-23 Loc. 64+65E 3+00N dip -60deg bg due N

0 - 6 Casing

6 - 252 Conglomerate

Badly broken core to 28ft with a mud seam at 18ft. lin Qtz/cb vein 40 deg to c.a at 33ft lin gtz cb vein at 51ft, 30 deg to c.a Occasional red jasper pebbles At 63ft lin qtz vein + py 35deg to c.a 65-68 several narrow greyish qtz cb veins with py and tourmaline 35 to40 deg to c.a Pebbles up to 2in at 73ft 76-78 qtz cb veins and py seams 40 deg to c.a 88ft large pebbles again 96-98 heavy py seams 35 deg to c.a 98-98.6 tourmaline + py in qtz vein 98.9-99.2 qtz vein with large cube py up to lin 100.2-101.2 do. 102-103 tourmaline with py in narrow qtz veins others at 105.4-106.2, 107.4-108 108.6 109.6, 111-111.5. At 144 a 2in qtz vein + py 40 deg to c.a 148-149.7 qtz vein + py + galena stringer parallel to core. 163-163.5 qtz yein 167-169.5 qtz veins 188-192 strongly hematised to pink with py and magnetite 237-238 heavy py. conglomerate to 252 END OF HOLE. 1. HK . Drim.

Sampling of OS-82-23

Footage	Sample no.	Oz/ton Au	u Oz/ton Ag	Feet
61.5-68	F40991	$\mathbf{T}\mathbf{r}$	0.02	6.5
75 - 80	92	0.002	0.02	5.0
85 .5- 88	93	Tr	0.02	2.5
96 - 98	94	0.012	0.02	2.0
98 -103	95	Tr	0.02	5.0
103 -108	96	Tr	0.02	5.0
108 -112	97	Tr	Tr	4.0
143.5-148	98	0.004	0.02	4.5
148-149.7	99	0.036	0.42	1.7
149.7-157	F41000	0.012	0.05	9.3
157-162	F43032	0.002	0.02	5.0
162-167	33 ·	0.028	0.09	5.0
167-171	34	0.046	0.41	4.0
188-192	35	Tr	Tr	4.0
237.8-238.8	36	0.135	0.04	1.0

This drillhole shows weaker gold values at depth.

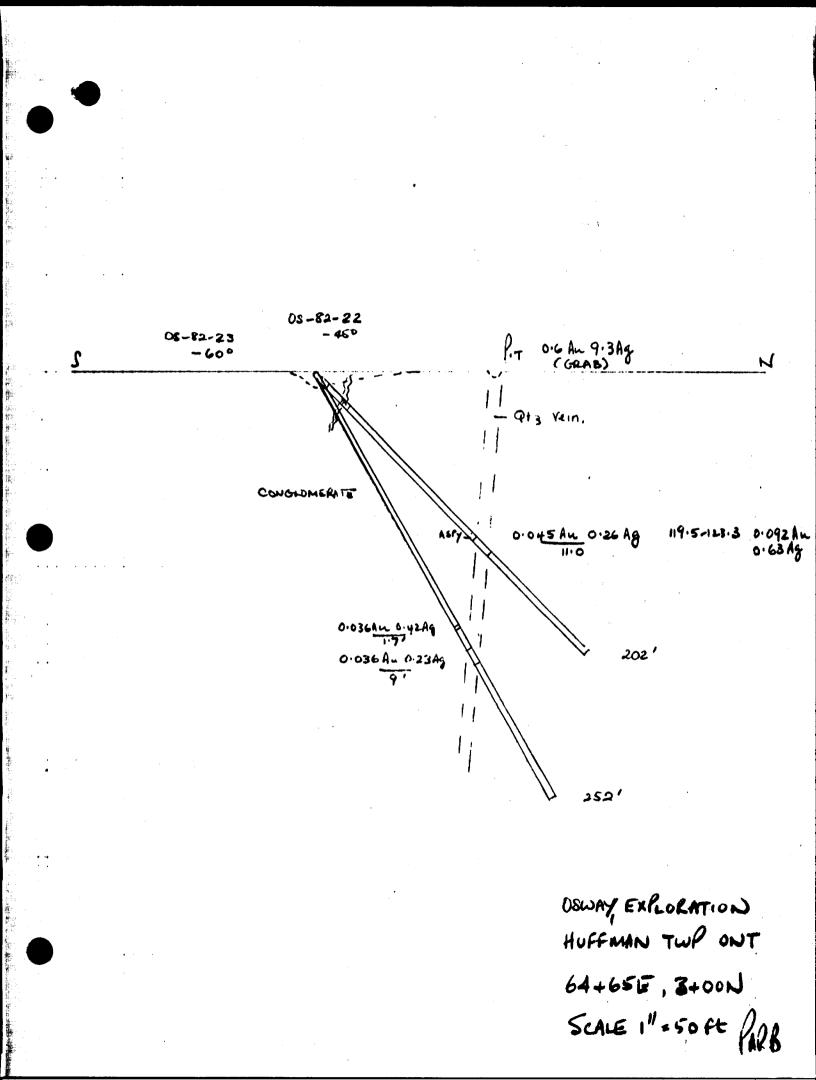
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Conglomerate

p.a.r. Brown B_{SC}, arsm, consulting mining geologist rr1 corbeil ontario pob 1ko 705 752 1123

D.D.H OS-82-24 Loc 65+65E,3+00N dip-45 deg bg due N.

0 - 21 Casing

21 - 202

I.F and the rest quartz; bedding 50 deg to c.a 29.5 21 in gtz pebble 39 lin qtz cb vein + py 50-55 qtz tourmaline section +py cubes and marioposite. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft alteration zone either side. 69-77.5 5% py section and at 83-86 At 96 pinkish section for 3in 102-103 pinkish + py 108-109 3in qtz cb vein 113-118 blue qtz pebbles 118heavy py section begins with some Aspy to 121 . 125.2-125.6 qtz tourmaline and carb. section 126-128.2 gtz vein carb and tourmaline with galena at 127.5 128.3-144 heavy py section 10% + 144- narrow qtz cb stringers py less 158- pink color to core due to more I.F pebbles 162-170 very pink to red and magnetic pebbles becoming larger to the end of the hole

Grey conglomerate with 12 by 1in pebbles some

END OF HOLE 202.

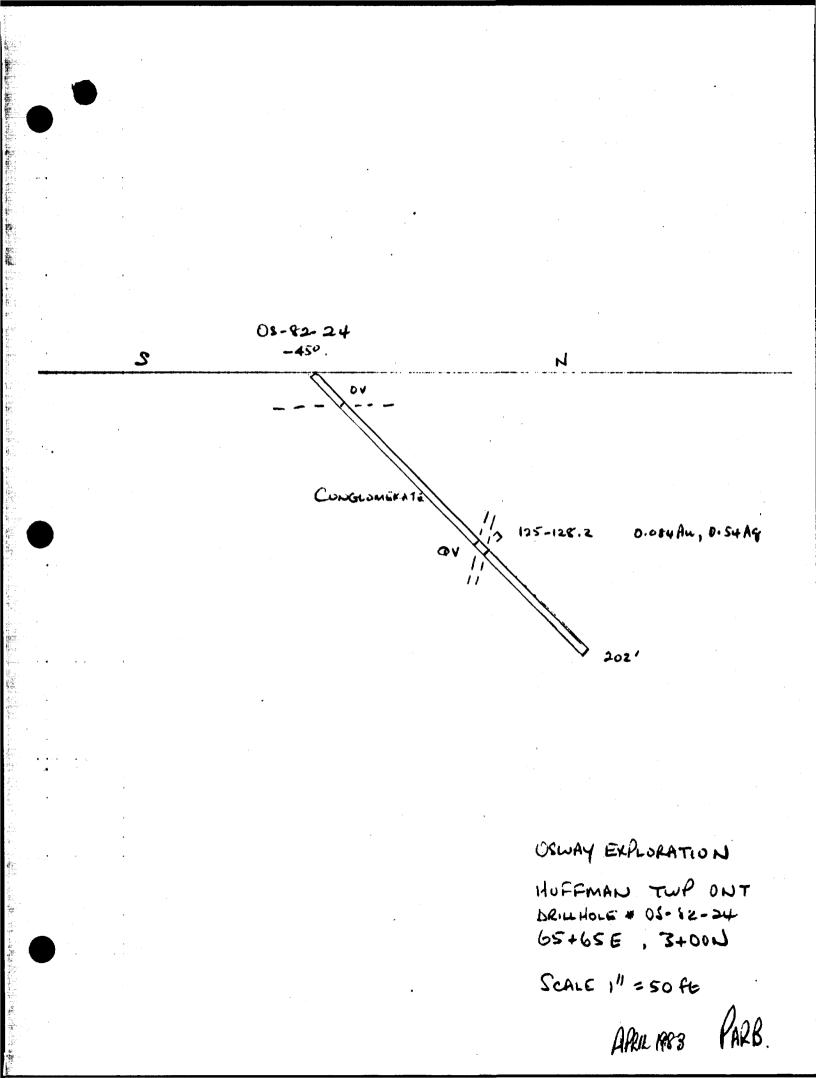
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Sampling of OS-82-24

Footage	Sample no.	Oz/ton Au	Oz/ton Ag	Feet
50 .5-5 4.5	F43067	0.002	0.02	4.0
69 - 76.5	68	0.012	0.04	7.5
83 - 86	69	0.024	0.03	3.0
95.5-96.5	70	Tr	0.02	1.0
118-122	71	0.002	0.03	4.0
122-125	72	0.008	0.02	3.0
125-128.2	73	0.084	0.54	3.2
128.2-130	74	0.024	0.19	1.8
130-138	75	0.012	0.02	8.0
138-144	76	0.018	0.05	6.0
162-170	77			8.0

This drillhole put down on the same strong vein system as #22 and #23 but 100ft east to see if the values obtained on surface plunge east. Again in this hole we see that the values although low are associated with galena.

j AR Brow





par Brown B_{SC} arsm, consulting mining geologist rr1 corbeil ontario pob 1ko 705 752 1123

HR Burn

D.D.H OS-83-25 Loc40+95E, 5+80S Dip-45 Bg due N

0 - 16 Overburden

16 - 296 Conglomerate with banding 45 deg to c/a
1 to 2% magnetite with some cpy. Pebbles 1 to 2 in at 180-183 a graphitic pyritic zone that has some carbonate alteration.

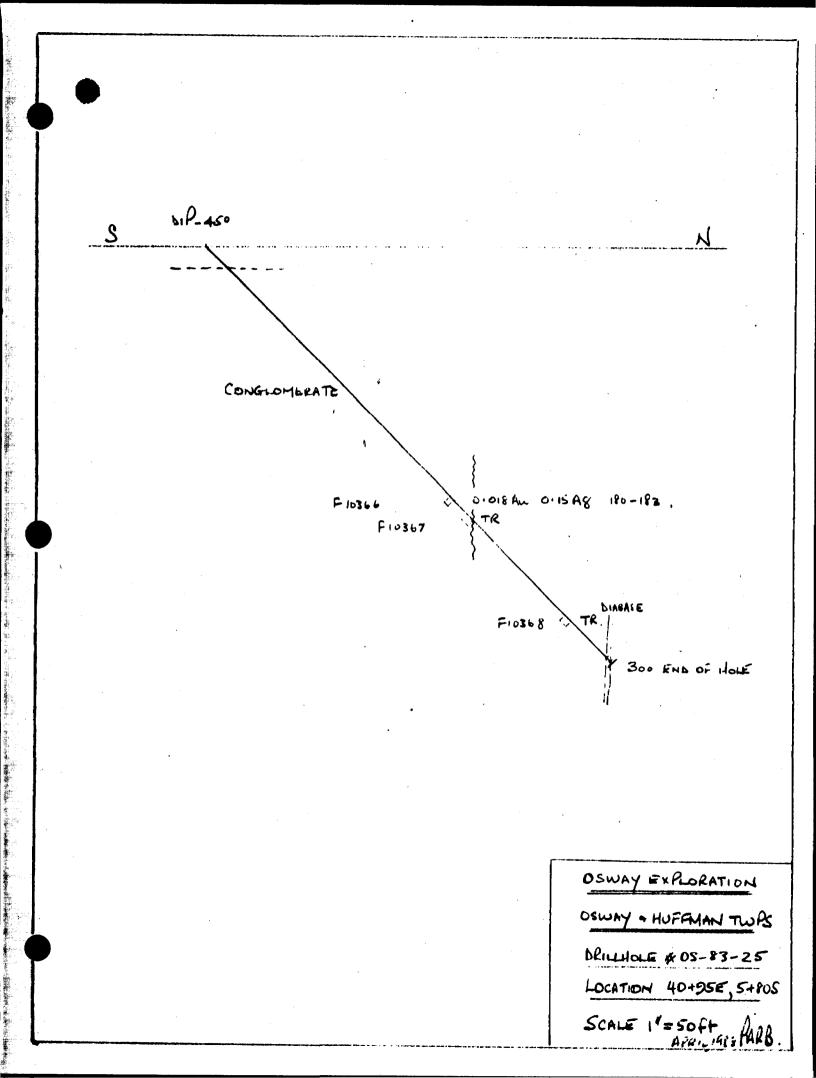
180-220 a slightly pink hematised section small fault at 197.
203 Cube pyrite obvious
266-270 Heavy pyrite

296 -299 Diabase contacts sharp but irregular 299 - 300 conglomerate.

300 end of hole.

			•		
	Samj	ales	Au	Ag	
180-183	F	10366	0.018	0.15	
193-198	F	10367	Ϋ́r	0.04	
266-270	F	10368	llin	0.02	

This drillhole put down to test a VLF conductor . The abundance of pyrite in several places would explain the conductor.





par Brown B_{SC}, arsm, consulting mining geologist rr1 corbeil ontario pob 1ko 70\$ 7\$2 1123

D.D.H OS-83-26 Loc 44+65E 10+80S Dip -45 Bg N2OE (on line)

0 -52 Overburden

52- Pink porphyry with approx. 3% py. Some specular hematite assoc with carb veins. Open seams at 96 and 114ft. Fault zone from 87 to 110ft. Occasional py seams and vuggy sections. At 110 to 111 approx 30% py.

Pinkish carb veining at all angles to c/a with minor py and cpy.

Heavy py sections at 139-140 140-142 160-162 170-175

Porphyry continues to end of hole at 203ft.

End of hole 203ft.

Samples.

		Au	Ag
139 - 142	F10383	0.004	0.07
160-162	F10384	0.006	0.021
170-175	F10385	0.004	0.08

This hole was drilled to test a VLF conductor. PYRITE SEAMS

1. AR. Burn.

とないに対していたのである。 可能においていた Saoiw NDOF i. OVERBURDEN į. PINK PORPHYRY 1 i i FAULT ZONE F 10383 F10384 PINKIPOLPHYRY, Y203 Ft. 記録観いたいも MSWAY EXPLORATION USWAY & HUFFMAN TUPS のいます DRILLHOLE W US-83-26 LOCATION HU+65E 10+805 SCALE "= SOFE PA2B. APDIL 1983 PA2B.



par Brown B_{SC} arsm, consulting mining geologist rr1 corbeil ontario pob 1ko 705 752 1123

D.D.H OS-83-27 Loc 48+65E 5+50S Dip-45 Bg N2OE (on line)

- 0-78 Overburden
- 78- Conglomerate highly altered by carbonate and chlorite carbonate seams and stringers, possible sphalerite? Bedding 45deg to c/a. Core "rotten" due to the alteration 100-130 rusty carbonate altered zone with specular hematite and several graphite seams--- CONDUCTOR Magnetite present throughout. 200-202 a pink carb section 40 deg to c/a

Δ 11

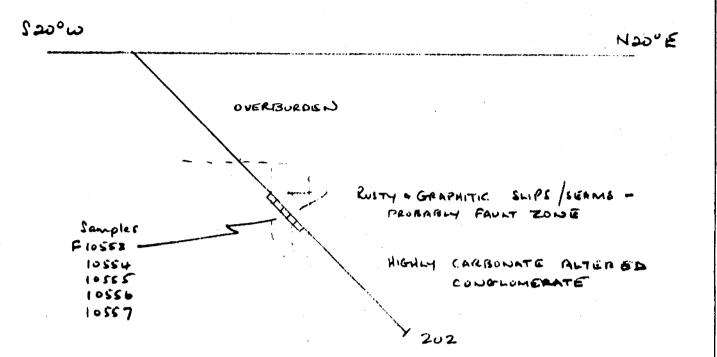
202 END OF HOLE.

			лu	46 -
samples.	100-105	F10553	Tr	Tr
	105-110	54	Tr	Tr
	110-115	55	Tr	Tr
	-115 - 120	56	Tr	Τŗ
	120-125	57	Τr	Tr

This hole was drilled to test a V.L.F conductor. Explained by specular hematite and graphite.

1 AR Brown.

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OSWAY EXPLORATION OSWAY + HUFFMAN TWPS 1Rivitor # 06-83-27 LOC 48+658 5+50 5 SCALE 1" = 50 Ft PAB



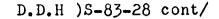
par Brown B_{SC} arsm. consulting mining geologist rr1 corbeil ontario pob 1ko 705 752 1123

D.D.H OS-83-28 Loc 102+65E 2+50S dip-45 bg N2OE (on line)

- 0-101 Overburden
- 101-118 Silicified slightly pink porphyry with carbonate veining and minor quartz veining at all angles to c/a
- Pink felspar porphyry. Up to tin felspar and 118- 311 magnetite also present.Biotite mica present and rock could be termed a granite. Vuggy texture caused by weathering out of chlorite derived from mica. Some undigested sediment pieces are present and these are highly magnetic. Core badly broken with fractures at all angles. Faults at 146 166 and 173-189 silicified section with fine grained py 188 and cpy. A few qtz stringers with cpy. 204-206 heavy fine grained py, 208-214 badly broken with 4ft ground core. Porphyry more mafic with blue qtz veins some with cpy. max width 1/2 in. at 214 217 220. 220-221 some galena present with cpy. 227-229 py, cpy
 - 311-402.5Fault breccia zone at contact with conglomerate 353 graphitic slip.

271 blue gtz vein 70deg. to c/a

402.5- Mafic porphyry with seams of cpy 45deg to c/a eg 403-407 9 435. Continues to 470ft. 473-475 qtz veins with moly. Pink felspar porphyry 470 on. 484-497 pink hematised section 547-549 cpy + MoS₂ in 3/4 in qtz vein and small stringers.



560 narrow qtz veins and stringers with moly rosettes and some cpy.. Epidote alteration noted to 620. At 620 a lin qtz vein 70 deg to c/a. 647-648 qtz vein + MoS₂, cpy. Qtz carb stringers 650 onward; qtz carb veins 669-670& 673-674. 671-2 a section of 3% cpy. 687-698 a section of 2-3% cpy probably a conductor. At 691 a 2in qtz vein with cpy (5%) 714-715 cpy and moly in a 1½in qtz vein 50deg to c/a 718- becoming pink and hematised still some cpy but less than ½%. 735 qtz carb veins 50 deg to c/a 751-754 qtz veins with specular hematite and cpy. 784.5 a 2in qtz vein with moly and cpy. 794-797 5% cpy in a hematised section.

Δn

Λa

END OF HOLE 800ft.

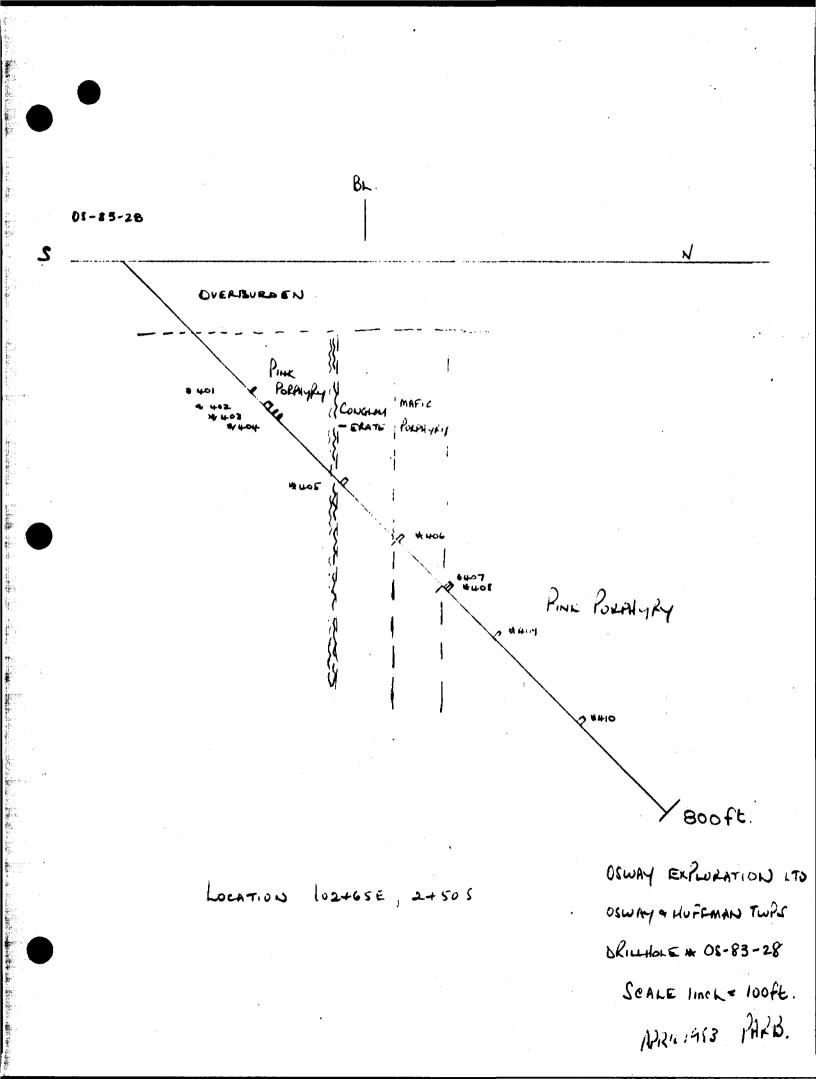
Samples.

les.		PAU	нg	
188-190	#401	0.004	0.10	
208-214	#402	0.002	0.06	
220-221	#403	Τr	0.12	
227-229	#404	0,002	0.16	
322-325	#405	0.006	0.07	
403-407	#406	0.020	0.12	
472-474	#407	0.014	0.04	
474-476	#408	0.004	0.04	
547 - 549	#409	0.010	0.08	
669-673	#410	0.012	0.06	

0.54% Cu

This hole drilled to test the Falconbridge conductor running parallel to the baseline and also the copper geochem anomaly Depth was required to see if mineralisation changed. A large section of low grade copper intersected with low gold and silver values.

AR Brown.





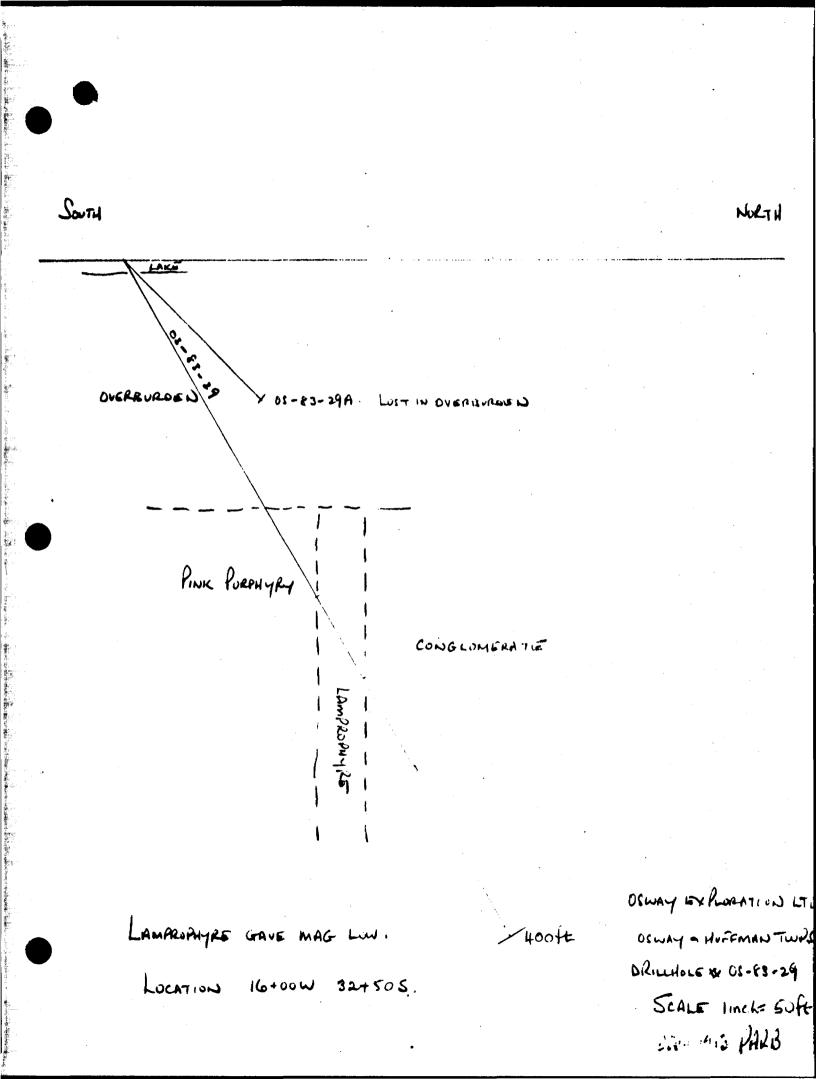
par brown BSC. arsm. consulting mining geologist RR1 CORBEIL ODTARIO pob 1ko 705 752 1123

D.D.H OS-83-29A Loc 16W 32+50S dip -45 bg due N This hole lost at 101 ft. D.D.H OS-83-29 Loc as above, steepened to -60deg.

0-146	Overburden				
146-152	Sheared qtz porphyry with 5%-10% py.				
152 - 198	Pink porphyry weakly magnetic , at 152 a 3/4in				
	qtz vein.				
	161-162 Qtz carb veining with py cpy; some				
	specular hematite; some py seams 40-45 deg to				
	c/a and a few at 30 deg. Minor disseminated				
py throughout.					
	cpy noted at 180ft				
	190-192 silicified section with some				
	blue qtz and py.				
	192-192.5 Qtz carb vein				
	197-198 12in ground core				
198 - 248	Lamprophyre				
248-400	Conglomerate				
	285-286 Qtz vein in broken core				
	295 Qtz vein in broken core with moly				
	and cpy.				
END OF HO	LE 400ft				
	Au A _E				
Samples	10359 146-152 0.004 0.21 60 161-162 0.002 0.10				

ノノフ		4 0.61
60	161-162 0.00	0.10
61	180-190 0.00	0.04
62	190-192.5 .00	8 0.09
63	207-208 0.01	4 0.07
64	223-233 0.00	0.03
65	295-296 Tr	0,05

Drilled to test mag low close to Jerome 1 Brown.





par Brown B_{SC} arsm. consulting mining geologist rr1 corbeil ontario pob 1ko 705 752 1123

D.D.H OS-83-30 Loc 96+65E,11+75N dip-45 bg N2OE (on line)

0-32 Overburden

32

Conglomerate slightly schistose with bedding at 70deg to c/a. Pebbles are well rounded and many are quartz or jasper; at 37 a lin qtz pebble with heavy py.Most qtz pebbles are smokey with py. 144-146 contorted bedding and a small slip noted Dark grey to blue grey qtz pebbles with py. At 147 anhydrite seen in ‡in clusters of crystals.

A change seen at 177: a pink colour to the core much more carbonate and anhydrite with some minor gtz veining

201.5 cpy + anhydrite

212-214 heavy py section---- CONDUCTOR

231-239 pinkish alteration, also at 248-252 235-237 cpy noted

Conglomerate continues with 1%-3% py

321-323 a lin greasy qtz vein with heavy py 286-336 very few pebbles present

396-398 contorted bedding, generally bedding is still 70deg to c/a

at 444 some anhydrite and calcite on a slip. 445-446 qtz carb veining with 5% py

471-472 pale bleached section with 5% py

484-487.5 qtz veining with 10% py and tourmaline and minor carbonate

494-500 paler section + heavy py

507-510 pale section + py and seams of py

529 qtz vein 70deg to c/a

545 lin qtz carb vein 45deg to c/a

conglomerate to 546

END OF HOLE 546ft

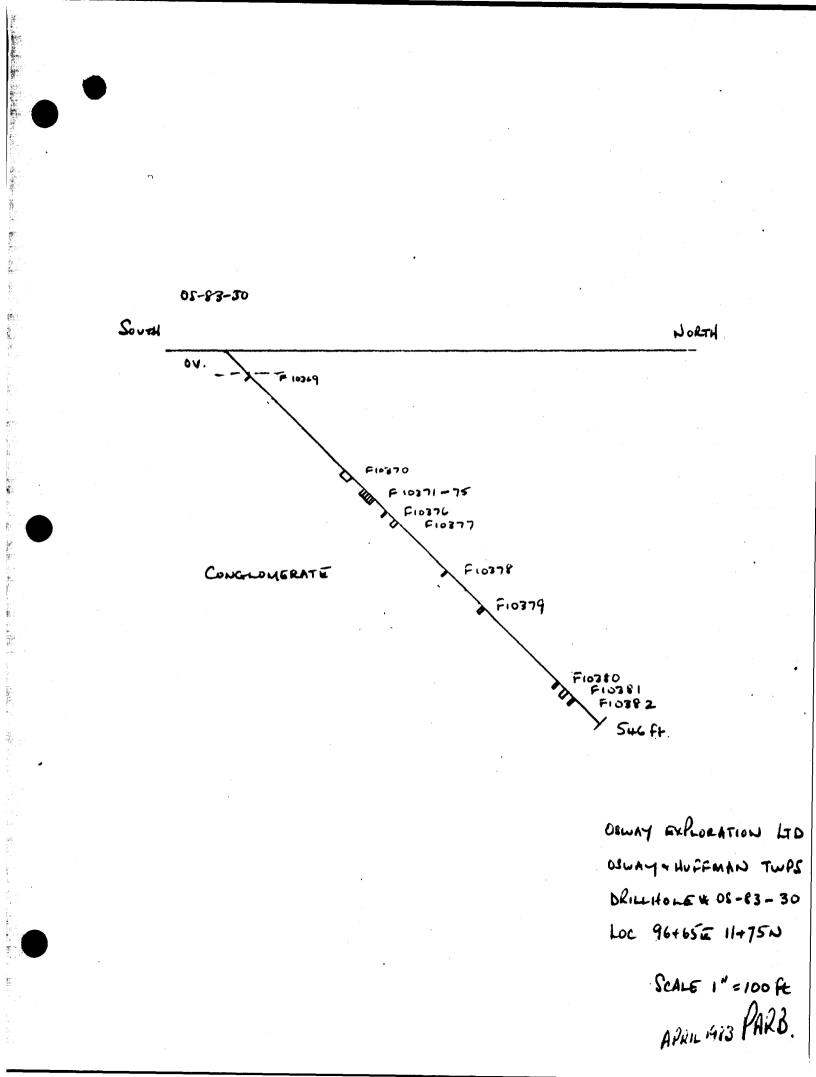
samples over.....

11 Amm

OS-83-30 sampling

		•	
• <u>,</u>		Au	Ag
36 - 37 F	10369	0.002	0.02
176-186	70	Tr	.0.02
201-206	71	Tr	Tr
206-210	72	Tr	'nr
210-212	73	0.002	0.02
212-214	74	0.008	0.09
214-216	75	0.004	0.02
235-237	76	Tr	Ϋ́r
248-252	77	lr	0.02
3210323	78	0.002	0.08
375-378	79	0.008	0.02
484-487.5	80	0.010	0.08
494-500	81	0.002	0.02
507-510	82	0.002	0.02

This hole was drilled to test geochem zinc anomalies (weak) and weak E.M anomalies. Heavy py explains the conductors while no zinc was noted in the core.





par Brown B_{SC} arsm, consulting mining geologist rr1 correil ontario pob 1ko 705 752 1123

D.D.H OS-83-31 Loc 102+65E 5N dip -45 bg NE

0-10 Overburden

10-

Pink porphyry with disseminated cpy and magnetite qtz carb stringers 40 deg and 15 deg to c/a 24-25 1% to 2% cpy 27.5 hematite zone with anhydrite 46-47 breccia zone with cpy and anhydrite, also from 51 to 58. 71-78 still pink with cpy at 100 a $\frac{1}{2}$ in qtz vein at 30 deg to c/a + cpy anhydrite scattered throughout the rock, very little py mostly cpy. 118-119 carb veins in breccia zone 123 strong breccia zone with carb and cpy gneissic texture 35 deg to c/a 151 anhydrite in narrow qtz vein 35 deg to c/a 160 more py less cpy also the total amount of sulphide decreases. Porphyritic texture more obvious. Occasional narrow qtz stringers to 240 240-241 3/4 in qtz vein + cpy 30 deg to c/a 243-244 $\frac{1}{2}$ in gtz vein with cpy 35 deg to c/a at 258 gneissosity 45 deg to c/a minor graphite on the slips. 261 and 267 gtz carb veins with anhydrite, chlorite and some cpy. 294 3/4 in qtz vein with heavy cpy, banding 60 deg to c/a on either side of the vein. 296-297 3/4 in qtz vein + heavy cpy 45 deg to c/a 297-300.5 red alteration 305 and 310 lin qtz vein + anhydrite 40 deg to c/a 311 a $\frac{1}{2}$ in qtz vein 30 deg to c/a

313 qtz vein + anhydrite 60 deg to c/a

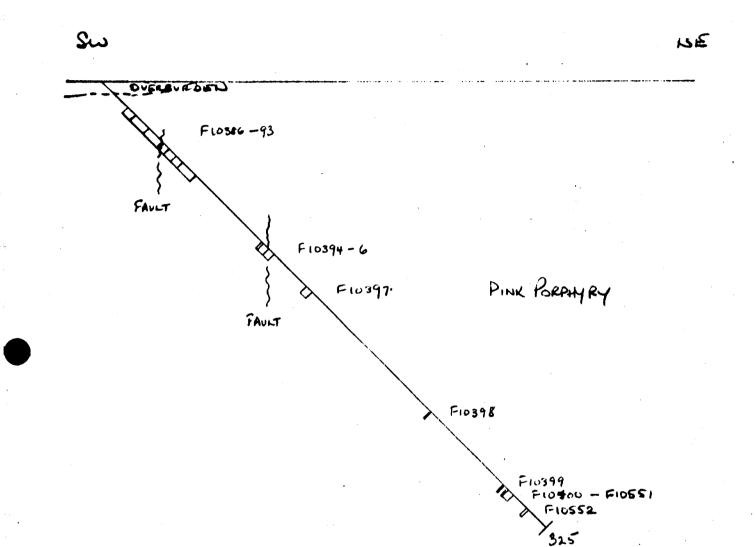
cont/d.....

0S-83-31 cont/d

318 a lin qtz vein 45 deg to c/a 324-325 3/4 in qtz vein 45 deg to c/a END OF HOLE 325.

Samples.		Au	Ag
20-26	F10386	0.010	0.07
26 - 36	87	0.004	0.02
36-46	88	0.022	0.05
46-47	89	Tr	0.04
47-51	90	0.010	0.05
51-56	91	0.002	0.03
56 - 61	92	Tr	Tr
61-71	93	0.006	0.02
118-119	94	0.014	0.09
119-123	95	0.004	0.02
123-127	96	0.008	0.06
150-154	97	0.006	0.02
240-241	98	0.002	0.04
293 - 294	99	0.004	0.03
296-297	F10400	0.002	0.03
297-300.5	F10551	Τr	0.02
309.5-311	52	0.006	0.02

ALBrom.



USWAY EXPLORATION LTD OSWAY & HUFFMAN TWPS DRILLHOLE & OS-P3-31 LOCATION 102+65E 5+00N SCALE 1" = 50FF. AGLIL 1013 PARID.



par Brown B_{SC} arsm. consulting mining geologist rr1 corbeil ontario pob 1ko 705 752 1123

D.D.H OS-83-32 Loc 63+75E 270N dip -45 bg due N

0 -11 Overburden

11 - 149 Conglomerate with banding 45 deg to c/a

at 19 fault zone 15 deg to c/a. A few jasper or iron formation pebbles present. Bedding varies from 45 to 55 to c/a

Magnetic sections show pinkish alteration $e \cdot g$ 53-54 and 61-67.

70-71 three narrow qtz carb veins 40 deg to c/a 78-81 a heavy py section with marioposite. Six inches of 20% py and a speck of moly seen. 86.5-87.5 bleached section

101.5-109.5 qtz carb veining + toumaline + cube py

125-132 5% py section

132-145.5 qtz vein with heavy py , about 20% 135-136 2% moly and py seams 50 deg to c/a

149 -157.5 Diabase

149-151 grey diabase

151-154 conglomerate

154-157.5 reddish diabase

157.5-261 Conglomerate

at 174 2in of heavy py

184-185 pyritic section with moly

200-208 pyritic with moly in several veins at

60 deg to c/a

261 END OF HOLE

sampling over.....

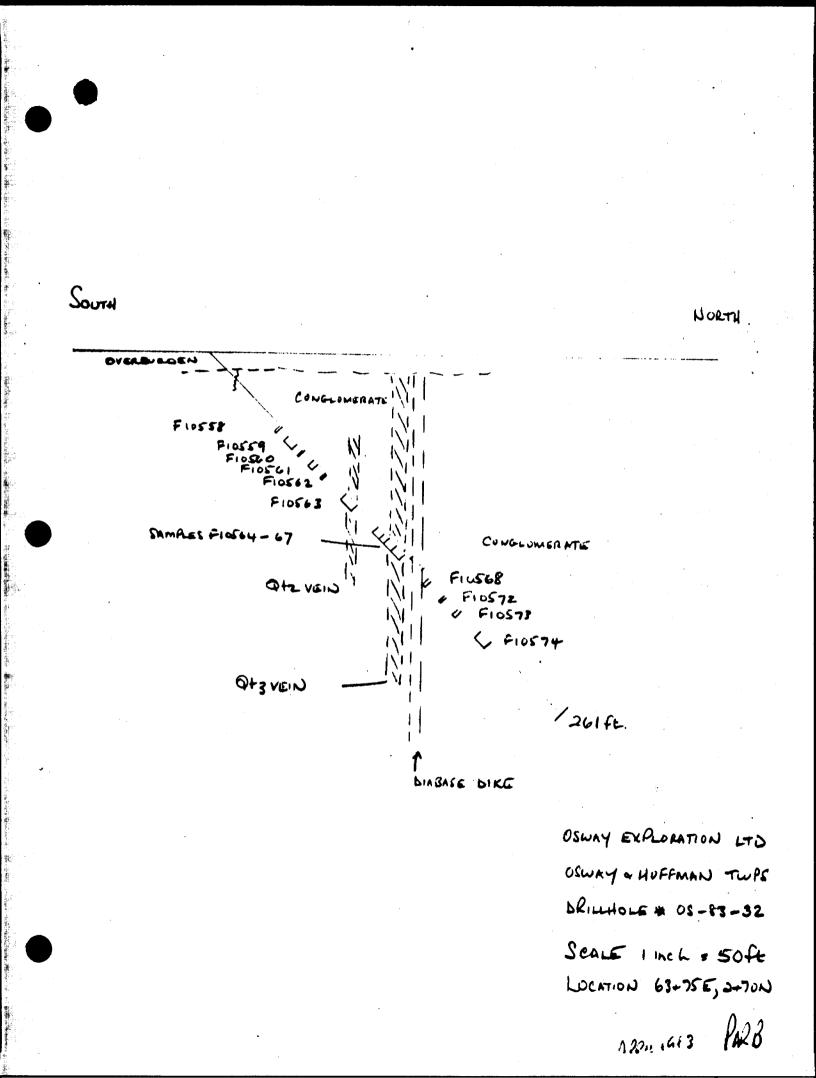
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sampling of OS-83-32

		Au	Ag
53 - 54 F	10558	Tr	Tr
61-66	59	0.002	0.02
70-71	60	0.002	0.02
78-81	61	0.011	0.10
86.5-87.5	62	0.010	0.02
101.5-109.5	63	0.006	Tr
125 -130	64	Tr	Tr
130 -133.5	65	Τr	Tr
133.5-139	66	0.053	0.21
139-145.5	67	$ au\mathbf{r}$	Tr
162 - 164	68	Tr	$T\mathbf{r}$
174-175 F	10572	Tr	Tr
184-186	73	0.006	0.02
201-208	74	0.014	0.04

This hole was drilled into the strong east - west striking qtz vein where good grade grab samples had been taken.

AR Brom.





p.a.r. Brown B_{SC}, arsm, consulting mining geologist rr1 corbeil ontario pob 1ko 70\$ 7\$2 1123

D.D.H OS-83-33 Loc 62+85E 230N dip -45 bg due N

0-10 Overburden

10-

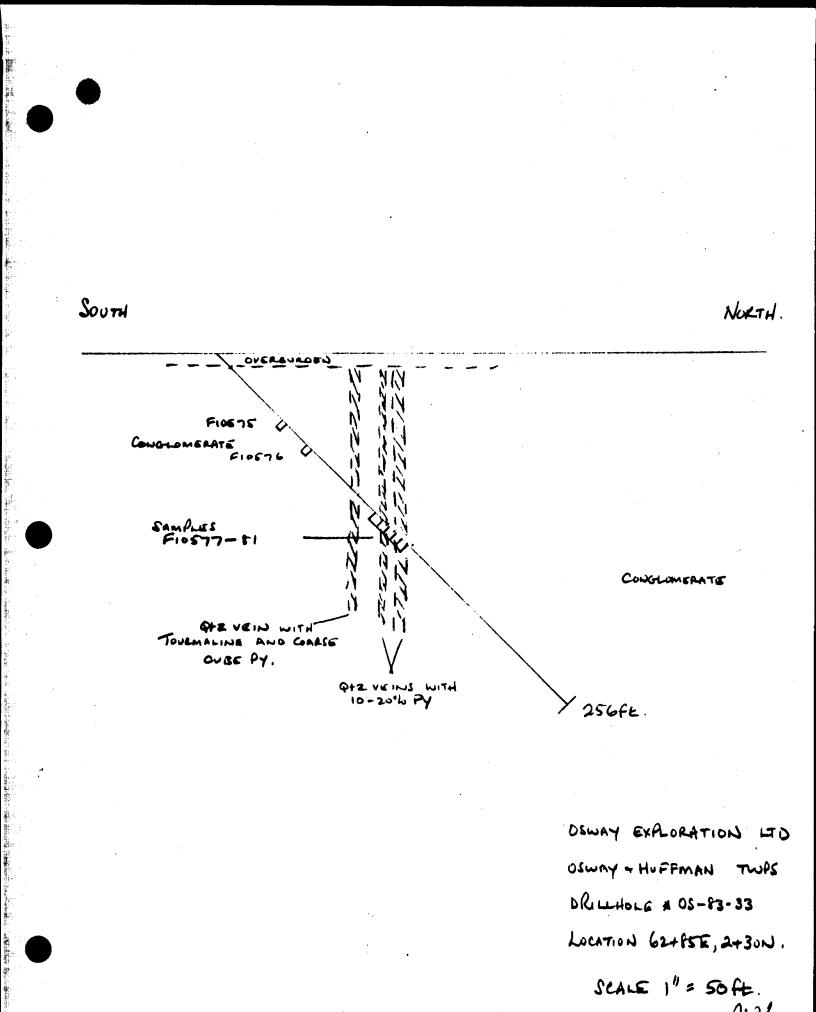
Conglomerate with banding at 45 deg to c/a occasional pink sections with magnetite and py 67-70 pinkish and some moly present 98-104 high temp qtz veining with tourmaline and cube py 104 carbonate alteration and more py 122-126.5 qtz vein with 20% py some cpy 126.5-131 conglomerate with 3% py 131-140 qtz vein with heavy py, minor cpy 172 ½in qtz vein pinkish alteration fine py and some moly 186.5-187 1½in qtz carb vein 60 deg to c/a 187.5 2% py

189 2in pink section with py seams 228-229 lin qtz vein + toumaline and fine py at 60 deg to c/a

fine py to the end at 256 END OF HOLE 256

sampling	• • •	Au	Ag	
48.5-52	F10575	0.006	0.02	
67-70	76	0.012	$T\mathbf{r}$	
116-122	77	ſſr	0.02	
122-127	78	0.011	0.11	
127-132	79	Tr	Ψr	
132- 136	80	0.006	0.02	
136-140	81	0.045	0.27	

j Al Brom



APRIL 1983 PH26.



par Brown B_{SC} arsm, consulting mining geologist rr1 corbeil ontario pob 1ko 70\$ 7\$2 1123

D.D.H OS-83-34 Loc 52+65E 11+50S dip -45 deg bg N2OE

0-11 Overburden

11-154 Pink porphyry with minor qtz veins and stringers at all angles. Specular hematite on slips with a little py 33-34 carb alteration + toumaline. Magnetite seen

and also some cpy in milky qtz veins.

- 154-156 Fault breccia
- 156-404 Carbonate zone with qtz veining and toumaline. Pale greenish color with fine py some marioposite and some fine specks of galena. 180-181 qtz vein + toumaline and white carbonate. 262-272 grey to greenish carbonate with 2% py 314-324 disseminated cpy; 322-326 pinkish alteration 329-330 moly and cpy carbonate color varies from greyish to greenish with either py or cpy and narrow qtz carb stringers 356-404 bedding 45 and 60 deg to c/a 373-376 three 2in to 3in qtz veins + moly and py 366 tourmaline crystals.

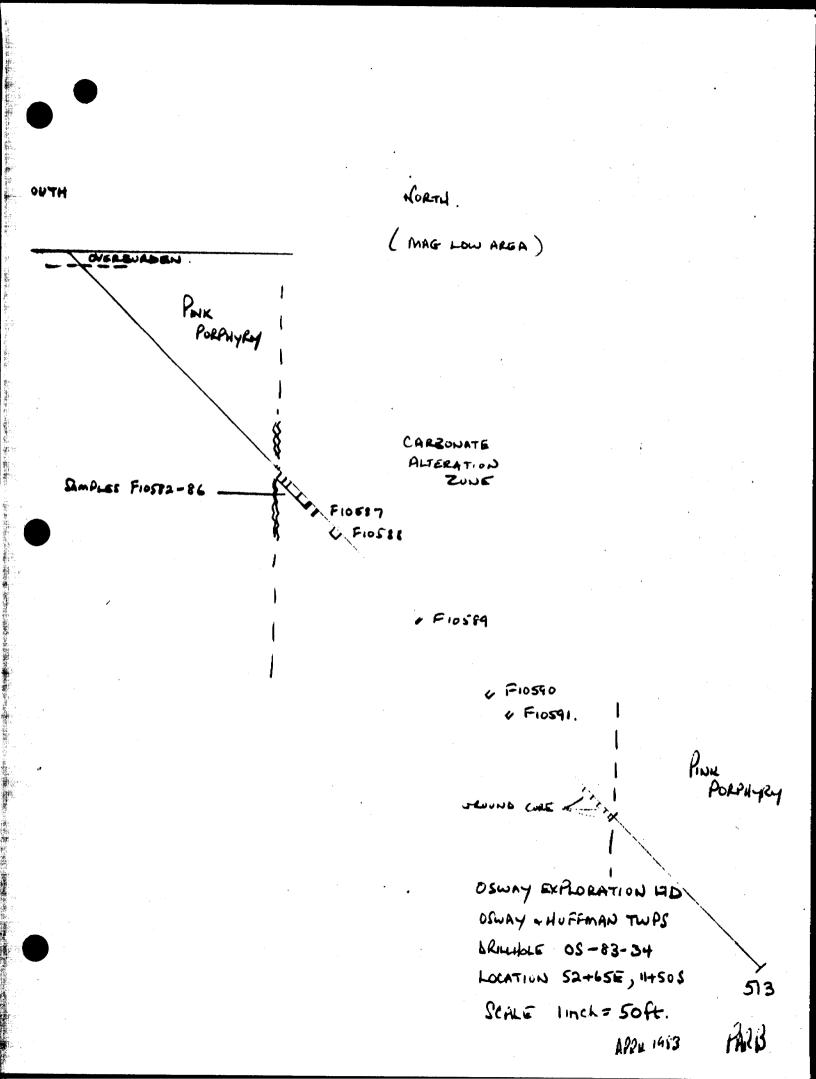
384-390, 395-400, 402-404 ground core.

394 some anhydrite seen

404-513 Pink porphyry becoming markedly porphyrytic at 503, occasional qtz stringers at all angles to c/a

sampling		513 END OF HOLE			Au	Ag	
159 - 163	F 10582	0.014	0.26	185-186	F10587	Tr	Tr
163 - 166	83	Tr	Τr	198-203	88	0.010	0.09
166-174	84	0.002	0.02	262 - 263	89	Tr	Tr
174-180	85	Tr	Tr	314-317	90	0.006	0.07
180-181	86	Tr	Pr	329 - 331	91	0.056	0.27

AR Bran





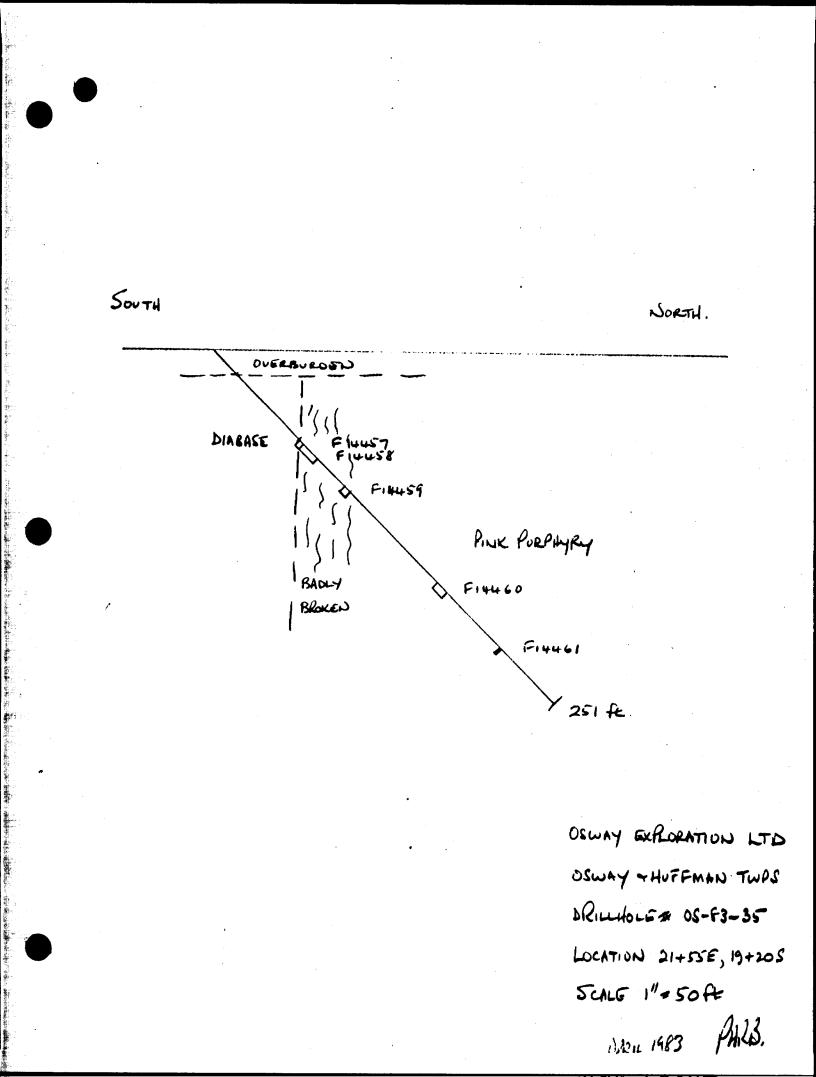
par Brown B_{SC}, arsm, consulting mining geologist rr1 corbeil ontario pob 1ko 70\$ 7\$2 1123

D.D.H OS-83-35 Loc 21+55E 19+20S dip -45 bg due N 0-17 Overburden 17-64 Diabase with minor py cpy and some magnetite 64-67 contact zone with porphyry ... carbonate alteration some cpy and a little moly 67-101 broken and recemented area with minor py Pink porphyry with minor py in general 101-251 165-171 greenish alteration with 5% py 205-206 several qtz veins at varying angles and with minor cpy 211-212 qtz stringers with cpy and moly 232-233 a lin qtz vein down the core pink porphyry continues to 251 with narrow qtz stringers at all angles to c/a 251 END OF HOLE

sampling.	• • • • •		
64-67	F14457	'Tr	\mathbf{Tr}
67-77	58	'Tr	Tr
97-101	59	0.006	ľr
165 - 172	60	Tr	\mathbf{Tr}
211-212	61	0.002	0.02

This hole tested a well mineralised pit on conductor #1. Obviously the sulphides do not carry gold values here.

A.K. Brown





par Brown B_{SC}, arsm, consulting mining geologist rr1 corbeil ontario pob 1ko 705 752 1123

D.D.H OS-83-36 Loc102+65E 4N dip -45 deg bg N20E

0-22 Overburden

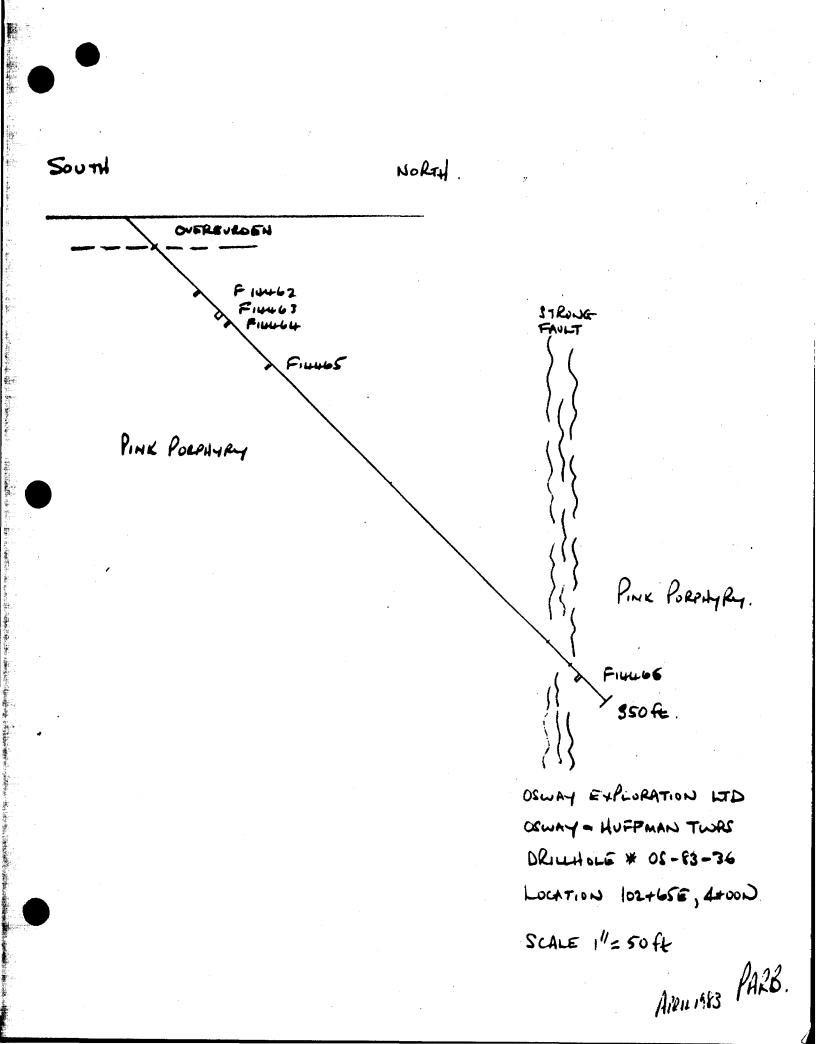
22-

Highly siliceous pink porphyry with rusty slips to 65ft. Some malachite staining. Approx 1% cpy 53-54 narrow gtz vein with cpy 69-71 smokey blue qtz vein with cpy 30 deg to c/a narrow qtz vein + cpy 45 deg to c/a 75-76 jin qtz vein in broken core (+ cpy) 84 106-107 narrow qtz vein with galena and cpy 45 deg to c/a, some carbonate also present. Disseminated cpy to 142 then reddish alteration takes over. Narrow qtz veins and stringers at all angles to c/a 5deg 30deg 80deg 157-158 narrow qtz vein with anhydrite and cpy 291-292 qtz/cb veining with minor py 309-326 FAULT and mud seam. 332-333 a 3in qtz vein with cpy and galena minor disseminated py and cpy to 350 350 END OF HOLE

sampling....

		Au	Ag	
53 - 54	F14462	0.004	0.03	
68-71.5	63	0.008	0.03	
75- 76	64	0.022	0.12	
106-107	65	0.006	0.03	
332 - 333	66	0.004	0.07	

j Ark Brom





par Brown B_{SC} arsm, consulting mining geologist rr1 corbeil ontario pob 1ko 705 752 1123

D.D.H OS-83-37 Loc 84+15E 3N dip -45 bg dueN

0-10 Overburden

10-

Carbonate zone , blocky and rusty to 43 17-19.5 narrow qtz vein with cpy

31-48 pink alteration at 48 becoming green fresh dioritic type porphyry. Some galena and sphalerite 55-56.

86-88 galena py cpy

94-95 galena py cpy

110-120 sulphide zone with white zinc and cpy 120 a 2in qtz vein with tourmaline 60 deg to c/a 127.5 a 2in qtz vein with some galena 129- fresh mafic porphyry with pink qtz veining at all angles

218 narrow qtz tourmaline vein 45 deg to c/a
230.5-231.2 qtz tourmaline vein with fine py
243-245 carb alteration
249-250 2in qtz vein with tourmaline 70 deg to c/a
a small stringer occurs on cach side of this vein

251 END OF HOLE

sampling		Au	Ag			Au	Ag
17-19.5	F14467	0.002	0.02	119 .5- 124.5 F	4472	0.002	0.02
35 - 37	68	0.008	0.02	124.5-129.5	73	0.002	0.02
94-95	69	0.014	0.58	230.5-231.5	74	Tr	0.02
109.5-114.5	5 70	0.004	0.17	243.5-245	75	Tr	0.02
114.5-119.5	5 71	0.018	0.26				

This hole drilled into the main Pb/Zn showing from south to north at the request of a major shareholder to establish the true attitude of the sulphides."

D.D.H OS-83-37.....

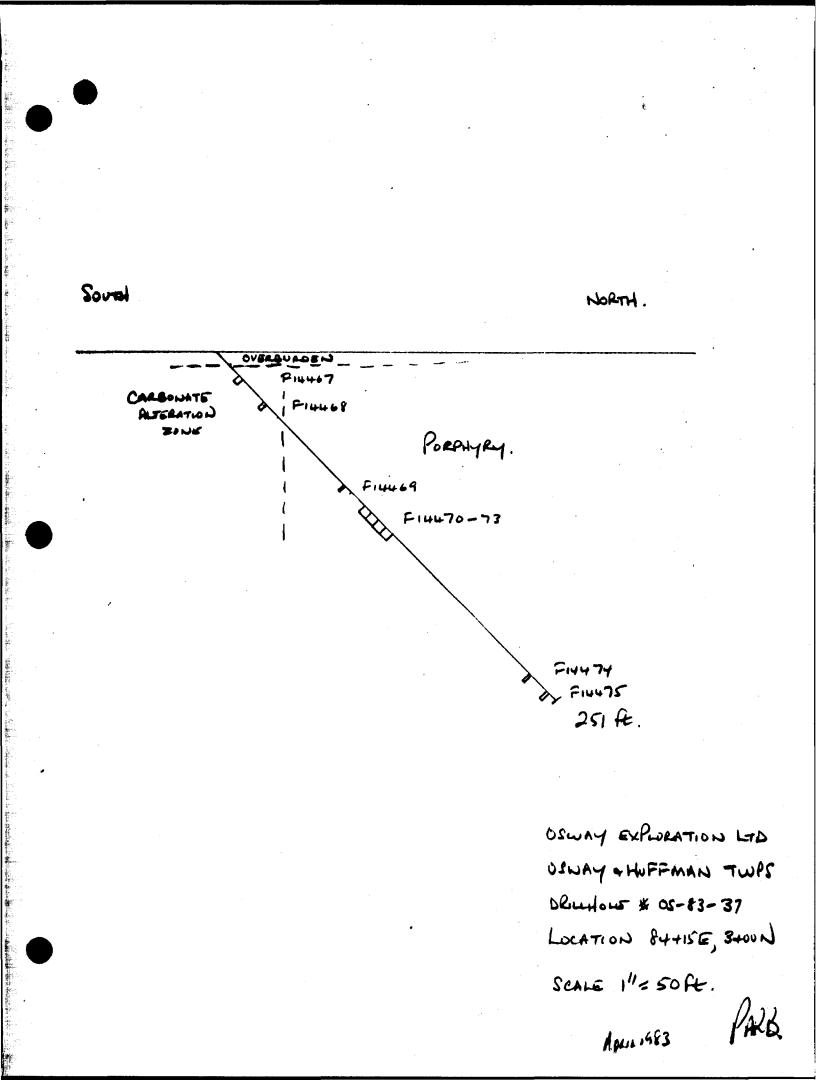
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Four samples were also assayed for Pb/Zn.....

Please note that the better mineralised sections were all assayed.





DAR BROWN BSC. ARSM. consulting mining geologist RRI CORBEIL OPTARIO pob 1ko 705 752 1123

D.D.H OS-83-38 Loc 84+15E 3N dip -60 deg bg dueN (under#37)

0-11 Overburden

11-

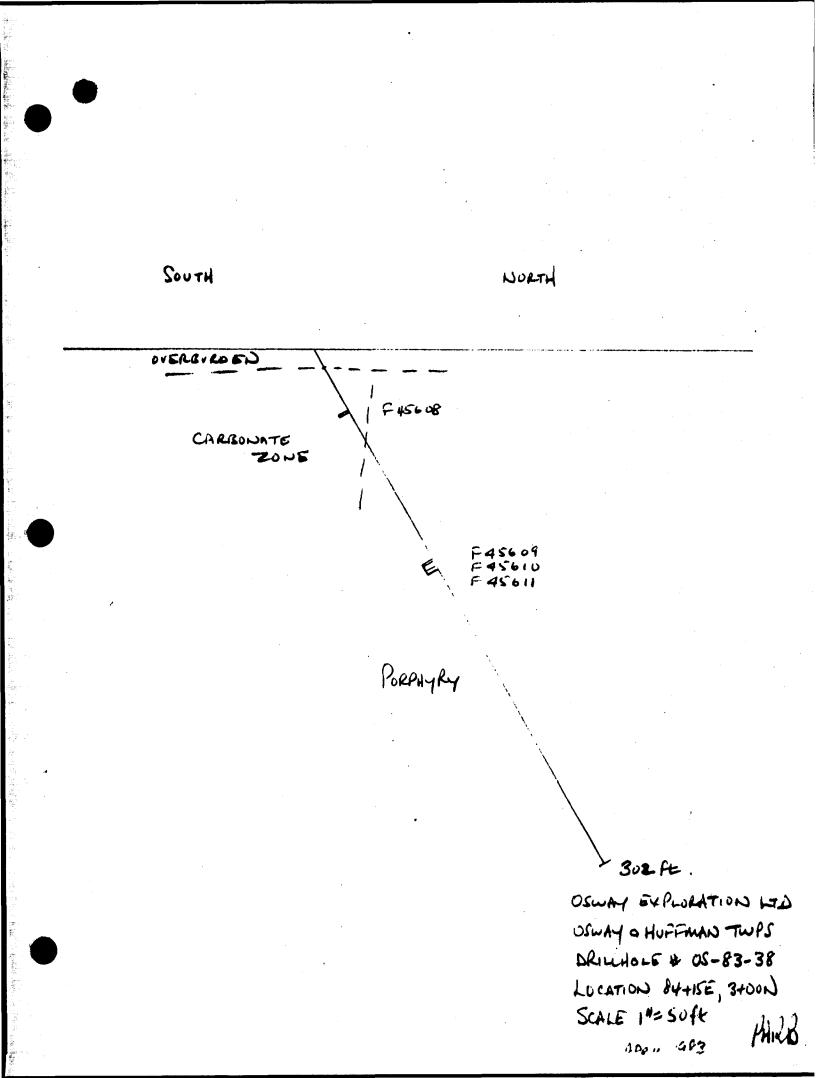
Carbonate zone with minor qtz veining and banding 45 deg to c/a37.5-38 gtz vein with some carbonate and chlorite at 40 deg to c/a also a lin qtz vein 60 deg to c/a gradually becoming fresh grey porphyry. at 99 to 99.5 a section of 5% py 124-125 carbonate and Pb/Zn section with minor py Pb/Zn sections at 128-129 and 129.5-130.5. A qtz vein 129-129.5. Fresh grey porphyry continues with occasional qtz veining at all angles to c/a 276-278 & 280-281 qtz carb zones

END OF HOLE 302ft.

sampling		Au	Ag	%Pb	%Zn
37.5-38.0	F 45608	Tr			
124-125	09	0.018	0.44	0.36	0.65
125-128	10	0.006	0.10	0.165	0.470
128-130	11	0.028	0.58	0.540	2.9

This hole drilled under #37 just to make sure that the sulphide zone did not increase in width or values with depth.

AR, Brown.





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SUMMARY REPORT

WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

ON

OSWAY EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GOLD/BASE METAL PROPERTY

IN

OSWAY AND HUFFMAN TOWNSHIPS

ONTARIO

FOR THE DIRECTORS

JANUARY 1, 1983

Robert J. Graham, P.Eng. Consulting Geologist 23 Westview Drive Callander, Ont. POH 1HO Tel: 705-752-1170





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SUMMARY

第二十三十二

Osway Explorations Ltd. holds 65 unpatented claims in the townships of Osway and Huffman tied to the east boundary of the old Jerome gold mine which produced 58,893 ounces of gold until closure in 1945. This property is being considered for new production by Bridgeview Resources Limited who carried out considerable work in 1981.

Up to December 31, 1982, Osway Explorations Ltd. carried out linecutting, prospecting, geophysical and geochemical surveys, trenching and 24 B.Q. diamond drill holes aggregating 5615 feet.

This work resulted in the discovery of a small but spectacular showing where grab samples assayed up to 0.07 oz per ton gold, 5.04 oz per ton silver, 11.5% lead and 6.5% zinc. While drilling discounted the economic nature of this showing, it increases the probability of finding viable concentrations elsewhere on the claims.

Of considerable exploration importance was the discovery of a major gold bearing quartz vein system carrying gold values to 0.69 oz per ton and silver to 9.13 oz per ton in grab sampling. Three diamond drill holes in the vicinity of this new vein returned low but consistent values, and further work is warranted.

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An intriguing new find of gold-bearing disseminated pyrite in altered porphyry assayed 0.14 oz gold per ton and 1.60 oz silver per ton. A single drill test of this showing returned gold 0.06, silver 1.45 oz per ton over 4.0 feet, and more exploration work is justified here.

Several strong water-covered E.-M. conductors still remain to be tested, one of the better targets being in the vicinity of a former gold-silver-copper-lead-zinc showing, the "Gaffney", and the excellent geology warrants optimism.

About half of the planned diamond drilling footage of 10,000 feet has now been completed, and the results to date warrant completion of the program as originally envisaged.

INTRODUCTION:

The undersigned was contracted by Osway Explorations Limited to summarize the results of exploration in 1982 on their extensive gold/base metal property in Osway and Huffman Townships.

Acknowledgements are made to the field staff of Osway for their diligence in carrying out the necessary work, often under difficult conditions. It is because of their enthusiastic efforts that the new discoveries were made, and these justify the continuation of the program in 1983.

THE PROPERTY

The Osway Explorations Ltd. property comprises 65 Contiguous unpatented claims, 11 in Osway and 54 in Huffman Townships, Timmins Mining Division. Claim numbers are P-538745-P538781 inclusive, P538935-P538959 inclusive and P539264-P539266 inclusive. The claims are all in good standing, and trenching, diamond drilling has been recently applied for work credits, with more drilling etc. in the presently continuing exploration program to be submitted on its completion.

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The Osway Corporate Licence number is T1130 and their Head Office is at Suite 2300, 390 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2Y2.

ACCESS

Access to the Property is by gravel roads west and north from Highway 144 to the old Jerome Mine, thence by boat across Lake Opeepeesway Lake. A new bush road is being presently constructed by the Company around the north side of the lake from an existing gravel road. This will make it unnecessary to cross the lake and will make for more direct access.

TOPOGRAPHY AND OVERBURDEN

Relief is slight, with occasional minor ridges generally trending east and interspersed with wet swampy areas. Tree cover is largely evergreens with some mixed deciduous. In the swamps, dense stands of cedar make slow work of linecutting.

Overburden is very extensive and bouldery but generally shallow, which permitted the use of a backhoe to carry out stripping and trenching. The average depth is less than ten feet and there is a very well developed yellowish-orange "C" horizon in the soils.

SYNOPSIS OF RECENT WORK

Work carried out in 1982 was as follows: Prospecting; stripping and trenching using a crawler backhoe-loader which put down 96 trenches; very low frequency E-M surveys and Proton Magnetometer surveys in the vicinity of new showings and where detail was lacking from previous work; gold-in-humus and soil geochemical traverses in detailed small grids near new showings and as longer individual test traverses across the claims; rock blasting, sampling and assaying in the backhoe trenches where bedrock was encountered; diamond drilling using BQ core in 24 diamond drill holes aggregating 5615 feet testing gold bearing structures found by the prospecting work, also testing electrical conductors and magnetic "low" anomalies.

An application was made to the Ministry of Natural Resources to record 49 days of work per claim for the trenching and 16 days per claim for the plugger work and blasting. Also, 40 days per claim was applied for by diamond drilling up to and including OS82-11, leaving 2858 feet of drilling to December 31, 1982, not counting the balance of the winter program presently underway which also remains to be applied.

	noles drilled by 0	sway Exploratio	ns Ltd. to
ecember 13, 19	982		
Hole No.	Location	Dip/bg	Footage
OS82-1	26+85E, 22+10S	-45° dueN	220
DS82-2	27+65E, 22+70S	-45° N40E	216
0582-3	25+20E, 21+60S	-45° N20E	147
0582-4	25+80E, 23+60S	-45° N10W	266
DS82-5	36+00E, 13+50S	-45° dueN	451
0582-6	23+85E, 26+00S	-45° N004W	376
DS81-7	11+75E, 13+25S	, -45° dueN	326
DS82-8	76+65E, 0+60S	-45° dues	62
DS829	76+21E, B.L.	-45° dueS	291
S82-10	83+65E, 4+00N	-45° dues	126
DS82-11	80+30E, 3+00N	-45° dues	276
DS82-12	8+00W, 4+00N	-45° \$20W	306
DS82-13	61+15E, 1 +50N	-45° dueN	156
0582-14	84+65E, 4+75N	-45° dues	376
0582-15	84+15E, 4+50N	-45° dueS	379
DS82-16	84+15E, 4+50N	-70° dueS	150
0582-17	37+45E, 0+40S	-45° N20E	178
DS82-18	83+75E, 2+30N	-45° dues	100
0582-19	33+05E, 2+25 S	-45° N20E	150
582-20	96+65E, 1 +00N	-45° N20E	202
582-21	39+65E, 9 +50S	-45° dueN	205
0582-22	64+65E, 3 +0 5 N	-45° dueN	202
DS82-23	64+65E, 3 +00N	-60° dueN	252
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Diamond drill holes numbers 1-11 have been filed for the assessment work and 40 days per claim have been applied.

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REGIONAL GEOLOGY

East to southeast-trending synclinally folded Pre-Cambrian metasediments and metavolcanics with wide textural ranges dip steeply, and are intruded by many Kenoran quartz feldspar porphyry dykes, and extensive granodioritic stocks and bosses. Keweenawan diabase dykes intrude the above units in local swarms, having various strikes; some are strongly magnetic while others are not.

Intense shears conform to the strike of the rocks, and these locally carry strong but lensy mineralized quartz veins and carbonate zones.

Major faults strike northwest and are generally characterized by extensive haematization; these faults offset the granodioritic stock.

Regional dynamic metamorphism often makes positive identification of the various units virtually impossible, and some rocktypes previously classed as metasediments may really be pyroclastic in origin. Several outcrops examined by the undersigned showed clear evidence of bombs and other related features. Even some of the units previously thought to be intrusive porphyries may in fact be crystal tuffs.

The metasediments comprise polymictic conglomerates and arenites. The metavolcanics are tholeitic basalts, often

interlayed with tuffaceous pyroclastics.

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Mineralized showings are numerous, which is remarkable considering the extensive nature of the shallow overburden. Sulphides include pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, molybdenite and local arsenopyrite. Gold invaribaly occurs only in a very finaly divided form, and can only be identified by assaying, which makes prospecting very difficult, as no single accessory mineral acts as a consistant host for the gold. As a general guide in the quartz veins, the more blue the appearance (from finely divided molybdenite), the more likely it is to "run", but this too is not infallible. Galena appears to be a good gold indicator, and in this area it often carries silver in the ounces per ton range. Arsenopyrite often carries gold, but it too may be barren.

The widespread presence of scattered, minor occurrences of galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite indicate a potential for the metal deposits, especially if a large sequence of pyroclastics can be identified. To this end, soil and/or humus geochemistry may be the most efficient exploration method to locate viable targets for detailed work.

GEOLOGY OF THE JEROME MINE

This Property, held by Bridgeview Resources Limited, ties to the west boundary of the large Osway claim group, and has to be considered in the overall exploration format.

During the period 1941-1945, 58,893 oz of gold and 15,144 oz of silver were produced from 335,060 tons for a recovered grade of 0.17 oz of gold per ton. Present ore-reserves are reported as 344,000 tons grading 0.19 oz gold per ton, from exploration in 1981.

The Jerome ore comprises lensy gold-bearing, bluish siliccous sheared and brecciated, weakly pyritic zones up to 50 feet in width at the interface between lensy east-striking haematized granitic dykes and less competent arkosic metasediments to the south. All the ore dips steeply to the south, while the oreshoots rake at 50° to the east. Orebodies are scattered along a 3,000 foot strikelength, close to the south contact of a granodioritic intrusive nearly a mile wide and two miles in length, extending east on to much of the south part of the Osway ground. Minerals in the orezone are pyrite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, galena, sphalerite, molybdenite and very rarely, visible gold. Sulphide content of the orezones is minimal, and is insufficient to be outlined by even Induced Polarization surveys, but the orezones are neatly defined as anomalous "lows" in detailed



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magnetometer surveys. This is most significant, as some of the magnetic "lows" on the Osway Property are known to mark strong gold-bearing quartz veins and extensive mineralized carbonate zones.

The Osway mineralization is identical to that at the Jerome, but the sulphides are much more abundant, and would probably react to a self-potential survey. (See recommendations). The gold, as at the Jerome Mine, is in very fine sizes, and cannot even be seen by panning.

GEOLOGY OF THE CLAIMS

122

The Osway claims have not been mapped in detail, largely because of the nature of the program of exploration which was geared to locate mineralization, with less emphasis on the host rocks which are often very difficult to positively identify because of shearing and alteration.

In general, the south part of the claims are underlain by the eastern end of the Jerome porphyry, which interfingers with a wide range of isoclinally folded metasediments and metavolcanics to the north. Strikes are east to southeast and dips are steep to both north and south. Intensive dragfolding is locally present in the vicinity of the numerous transverse faults. Strike faulting is suggested by the extensive shearing, and these shears are often replaced by quartz veining and the development of major carbonate zones. These mineralized shears constitute the best exploration targets.

The above sequence is intruded by a network of diabase dykes, striking both north and east, and not always magnetic in nature. As a rule, the intrusive granodioritic porphyry carries numerous small (to 1/2 inch) angular fragments of chlorite. These are strongly magnetic, and usually make the felsic intrusives slightly more magnetic than the metavolcanics and metasediments. Pyrite and chalcopyrite occur

as scattered grains in the porphyry, and specularite is occasionally present. The porphyry ranges in colour from grey to greenish, with widespread pink to brick-red areas from haematization. The texture is holocrystalline medium porphyritic with cream to white feldspars which disappear in altered and sheared sections. The local clustering of feldspars in drill core and the presence of bomb-like structures on washed outcrops indicates that some of the "intrusive" may in fact by pyroclastic in origin. This could be proven by thin-section work on selected drill core.

The conglomerate consists of close-packed to scattered pale felsic pebbles and cobbles in a dark green chloritic groundmass. The pebbles are commonly elongated in the plane of the shearing. Pyrite occurs locally as scattered fine grains, and chalcopyrite is rare. Intense shearing often makes the conglomerate and porphyry indistinguishable to the eye, and contacts between the two are usually in a wide gradational transition zone.

Because of the difference in competency between the porphyry and metasediments, strong shears often occur at the interface with boudin-type quartz veins and stringer zones. These shear-type structures are generally mineralized and are more-or-less auriferous, with gold values being very sporadic and difficult to repeat by conventional sam-

pling methods. The bigger the sample, the more likely is it to be representative of the real tenor, and bulk sampling of the vein and carbonate zones is necessary to properly assess the grade of the precious metals. Assaying of plugger chips and dust has proven more useful than channel sampling in this regard.

Tension-type lensy quartz stringers have been observed cutting the shear type veins, and at the Jerome Mine, these carry above-average gold values. Because of their different altitude in the shears, and their discontinuity, bulk sampling is again advocated as they are often missed by diamond drilling.

The most significant mineralized showings found in the recent exploration program are as follows:

1. The rich but small gold-silver-zinc showing in the vicinity of Line 84+65E at 4+00N. This occurs in a magnetic low area and strikes east, dipping steeply to the north in an intensive shear in what appears to be altered porphyry. The best assay from a grab sample was gold 0.07 oz per ton, silver 5.04 oz per ton, lead 11.5% and zinc 6.5%. It has been well exposed by trenching to bedrock with a backhoe, but because of the largely sheared and oxidized nature

of the showing the bedrock was not blasted. The very lensy nature of the mineralization and probable faulting is evident from the lack of significant assays in 0S82-15 drilled at -45° to the south, directly under the ore-grade mineralization in the trench which returned a best value of gold 0.05 oz per ton, silver 1.17 oz per ton, lead 1.23%, and zinc 0.24% over a 2.0 foot corelength from 243.0-245.0 feet. This intersection was virtually massive pyrite with fine galena. To test the area below this drillhole, 0S82-16 was drilled at -60° from the same setup, but failed to intersect any mineralization of interest. A "bracketing" hole 40 feet to the west, 0S82-18 at -45° intersected minor traces of galena and sphalerite between 64.0 and 70.0 feet but the best assays from 64.0-67.0 feet were gold 0.002 oz per ton, silver 0.02 oz per ton, lead 0.15% and zinc 0.23%. A "bracketing" hole to the east, OS82-14, was collared 60 feet from 0S82-15, and unexpectedly cut a mineralized section between 29.0 and 39.0 feet, higher up in the hole than anticipated, probably due to transverse faulting. Quartz-carbonate veining along and across the core-axis with strong limonitic fault seams carried up to 25% pyrite and considerable pale yellow sphalerite from 35.6-37.0 feet which returned gold 0.03 oz per ton, silver 0.53 oz per ton, lead

0.47%, and zinc 0.92%.

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The probable extension to the west of this new zone was exposed by a trench on line 80+65E at 1+75N, where a sample of the best mineralization assayed gold 0.05 oz per ton, silver 3.54 oz per ton, lead 0.96% and zinc 8%. This showing also lies within the magnetic "low" anomaly (near its west end) and was tested by 0S82-11 at -45° to the south, which returned a pyritic concentration with minor galena from 156.0-165.0 feet, with the best part of this from 158.0-163.0 feet assaying gold .004 oz per ton, silver 0.20 oz per ton, lead 0.15% and zinc 0.41%.

The above exploration results indicate that no further work is warranted on this particular structure, but the tenor of the two showings did justify the expense involved, and certainly suggests the possibility of a viable deposit elsewhere on this extensive claim block.

2. The strong gold-bearing blue quartz vein system between line 28 + 65E at 3+00S and line 66+65E at 5+00N. This strikes astronomic east, dips steeply to the south, and is trenched in the vicinity of lines 28+65E and 64+65E, the latter being its strongest exposure with the highest gold values on the

property to date. The blue quartz is mineralized locally with molybdenite (especially at its western end) galena, tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite and pyrite. Gold assays range up to 0.69 oz with accompanying 9.13 oz silver per ton (from plugger chips and dust in the vein) on line 64+65E at 4+00N. The vein at this point is some 4 feet wide, but flooding from a spring in the trench prevented exposing the footwall side of the vein. It occurs in a strong shear in conglomerate, and the vein material and several feet of adjacent wallrock is well mineralized with up to 25% sulphides. Panning failed to show any gold colours despite the assay evidence. Other grab samples from the same location assayed 0.05 and 0.03 ounces of gold per ton, while a grab sample from trench No. 31, 100 feet to the west, assayed 0.39 oz gold per ton and 2.30 oz silver per ton. In addition, on line 60+65E at 2+00N, grab samples assayed 0.30 oz gold and 2.52 oz silver; 0.04 oz gold and 0.28 oz silver; 0.06 oz gold and 0.47 oz silver per ton from the same vein.

Diamond drill hole OS82-13 drilled north to check the pit on line 60+65E at 2+00N intersected the vein between 80.0 and 90.5 feet, which was 40% quartz with 1-3% pyrite at a high angle to the core axis.

80.0-85.5 feet gold 0.014 oz per ton, silver 0.08 oz per ton.

85.5-90.5 feet gold 0.09 oz per ton, silver 0.54 oz per ton.

90.5-96.0 feet gold 0.01 oz per ton, silver 0.07 oz per ton.

Further drilling to test the vein on line 64+65Eat 4+00N was carried out with 0S82-22 at -45° and 0S82-23 from the same setup at -60° ; a synopsis

follows:

OS82-22

From	To(ft.)	Corelength (ft)	Gold	Silver (oz per ton)
119.5	123.3	3.8	0.10	0.63

<u>0582-23</u>

From	To (ft)	Corelength (ft)	Gold	Silver (oz per ton)
148.0	149.7	1.7	0.04	0.42
162.0	167.0	5.0	0.03	0.03
167.0	171.0	4.0	0.05	0.41
237.8	238.8	1.0	0.14	0.04

At a point 100 feet to the east, OS82-24 was also drilled at -45[°] to the north to provide another test of the vein, which was intersected between 122.0 and 128.0 feet. Assays for the 3.2 foot of core from 125.0-128.2 feet were, gold 0.084 oz per ton, and silver 0.54 oz per ton.

The strength of this vein, together with the consis-

tent gold values suggests that the possibility of finding viable gold concentrations is good. It would be necessary to drill at least 6 more holes in the vicinity of line 64+65E to properly search for an oreshoot at that location (See Recommendations).

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The major zone of mineralized carbonate in sheared porphyry near the north contact of the main intrusive body. This zone ranges up to 50 feet wide, and carries sporadic gold values. It strikes east and crosses the baseline at line 76+65 east. Block faulting by north-striking diabase dykes confuses the picture, but it appears probable that this is the continuation to the west of the zone hosting the high-grade lead-zinc showing on lines 80-84E. In fact, the carbonate is defined as magnetic lows, in an en-echelon faulted pattern as far west as line 52+65E at 11+00S where a grab sample assayed gold 0.03 oz per ton, silver 0.31 oz per ton.

On line 76+21E, drillhole OS82-9 at -45°, drilled to the south from the baseline returned gold 0.11 oz per ton, silver 3.84 oz per ton over a 7.0 foot corelength from 169.0-176.0 feet.

Mineralization in the carbonate zone consists of

pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and tetrahedrite as small grains, often in small quartz stringers which form local lacy networks. The carbonate zone occurs as a slight ridge above the swamp level, and the samples taken to date carried low grade sporadic values. No further work appears warranted on this zone.

On line 39+65E at 8+50S, patchy disseminations and segregations of pyrite to 30% over 3 feet occur in pinkish altered porphyry near a fault bluff. A grab sample of the best looking material assayed gold 0.14 oz per ton, silver 1.60 oz per ton. A drillhole test with OS82-21 returned gold 0.042, silver 0.39 oz per ton from 102.0-106.0 feet and gold 0.062, silver 1.45 oz per ton from 176.0-180.0 feet. The disseminated sulphides comprising this drill target are not amenable to definition by either V.L.F. E.-M. or magnetometer surveys, but could be readily outlined by a Self-Potential electrical survey, (See Recommendations).

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To the east, the present Osway Explorations Ltd. claim block covers the former M.J. Gaffney property in Huffman township, which extended south across half of Opeepeesway Lake. This was covered in 1966

by magnetometer and vertical loop E.-M. surveys on 400 foot lines to try to locate more gold-copper silver-lead-zinc showings like the original discovery made in 1949, when at least 41 diamond drill holes (to 1959) followed up a trenched surface showing discovered by Mr. Gaffney. The drilling results of this extensive program were very sporadic, the best being gold 0.21 oz per ton, silver 4.39 oz per ton, copper 0.09%, lead 4.97% and zinc 3.78% over 4.0 feet in DDH No. 21. The land targets can be considered to be fully tested by this drilling, but on the lake, two good conductors remain to be tested. This is scheduled as soon as there is enough ice this year. The geology indicates that the Gaffney metallization is in sheared and fractured porphyry near its north contact with metasediments comprising sheared grits, conglomerate and grewackes. Mineralization was accompanied by strong haematization of the porphyry.

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CONCLUSIONS

Several exploration targets remain untested for both base and precious metals. The strong gold-bearing quartz veins discovered last Fall have not been drilled in sufficient detail to locate any possible gold oreshoots. Only a few of the many electrical conductors have been explained, including some under the lake. The disseminated sulphides found to date locally carry interesting gold values, but the geophysical surveys carried out are only capable of detecting massive sulphides.

With the present bullish gold market, more detailed drilling of selected quartz veins is warranted. Additional down-ice soil geochemistry should be carried out near certain conductors to determine their possible base-metal potential, and self-potential surveys should be carried out in the vicinity of known gold-bearing sulphides to outline new exploration targets.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Carry out geological mapping of the entire property in 1983 to determine in detail the location of all pertinent features such as the outline of the main body of porphyry; the presence and distribution of a pyroclastic volcanic pile as suggested by preliminary work, etc.
- 2. Conduct a test-survey using self-potential in the vicinity of the newly found gold-bearing disseminated pyrite near line 39+65E at 8+50S. If it can be demonstrated that this type of survey will outline disseminated sulphides on the Osway claims, then consideration should be given to carrying out complete land claim coverage using this exploration technique to define more sulphide exploration targets under the overburden.
- 3. Drill six more holes in the proximity of the strong gold-bearing vein on line 64+65E at 4+00N to attempt to locate a possible oreshoot at this location where the highest gold values found to date occur on the property.
- 4. Explore the water-covered electrical conductors by diamond drilling before breakup of the ice in the spring. (Already budgeted).



ESTIMATED COSTS OF RECOMMENDATIONS

1.	Geological mapping and necessary associa- ted work, 2 months, 2 geologists, 2 helpers by all inclusive contract for finished maps	\$ 16,500
2.	Diamond drilling on new gold-bearing vein, vicinity of line 64+65E at 4+00N 6 holes	
	200 feet each, 1200 feet at \$22.00 per	26,400
	foot. Assaying of mineralized core, say 100 samples at \$10.00	1,000
3.	Self-Potential Test Survey 5 miles at \$200	1,000
4.	Supervision of above work, report and	
	final recommendations	5,000
rota	1	\$ 44,400
Cont	ingencies 15%	7,410
Gran	d total	<u>\$ 51,810</u>

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REFERENCES

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- 1982 Pertinent assessment files, Timmins Mining Division.
- 1980 Ontario Geological Survey, Maps P.2369, P2370, Scale 1" = 1/4 mile. Aeromag. map 2261G, O.D.M. compilation maps 211B and 2116.
- 1949 Ontario Department of Mines, Vol. 58 Pt 5, Pt 27. Geology of Osway Twp.
- 1948 Structural Geology of Canadian Ore Deposits, C.I.M.M. 1948 P438-441 (Jerome Mine)
- 1935 Ontario Department of Mines, Volume 44 Pt 5 P1-30 (Geology of the Opeepeesway Lake Area.

CERTIFICATION

I, Robert James Graham, Consulting Geologist of 23 Westview Drive, Callander, Ontario, hereby verify that I graduated from the Camborne School of Metalliferous Mining, Cornwall, England, in 1954 and have been a paid up Member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Ontario, since 1957.

The undersigned has been actively engaged in mining exploration across Canada and in the United States for 28 years and is familiar with the geology of the region and the Osway Property, having carried out surface and underground exploration on the old Jerome gold mine, tied to the west, and surface exploration on the Osway Property in 1982.

The information used in this Report was obtained from assessment files in Timmins, and from detailed work records and personal field examinations, core logging etc. from the present exploration program. In addition, useful discussions regarding regional and local geology were made with Dr. Lorne Luhta, Resident Government Geologist in Timmins, who also examined a new high-grade zinc showing on the property.

The undersigned has no financial interest, direct or indirect in the Property herein described, or Securities of the Company or any Affiliate of the Company, nor does he expect to receive any financial interest, direct or in-

direct in the Property, or Securities of the Company, or of any Affiliate of the Company. The undersigned has been paid in full for this Report by Osway Explorations Ltd.

Dated at Callander, Ontario This January 1, 1983

when P.E.g.

Robert James Graham, P.Eng.



PERMISSION TO USE THIS REPORT

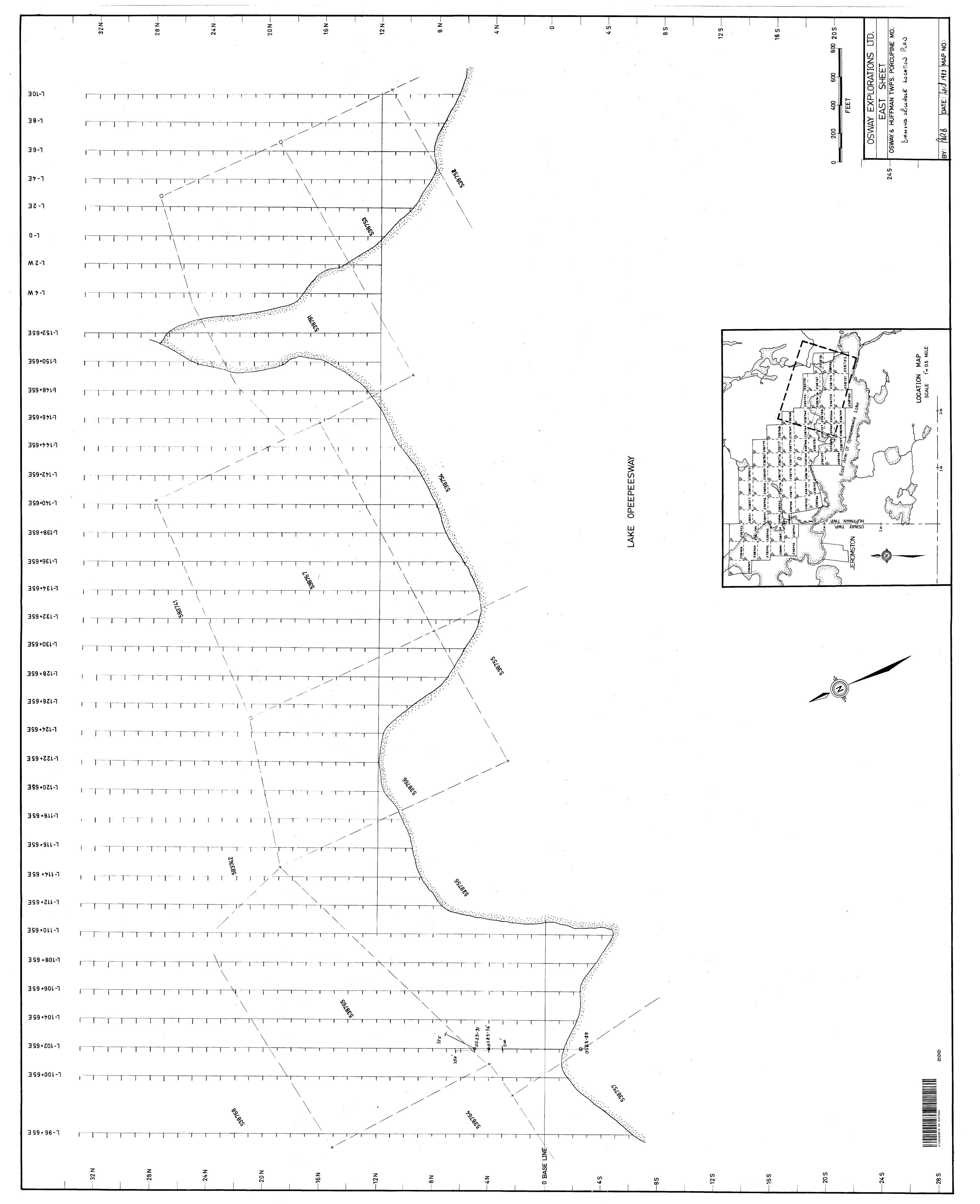
The undersigned hereby gives permission for Osway Explorations Ltd. to use this Report, dated January 1, 1983, on their Property in Osway and Huffman Townships, Ontario, for publication and for use with the Alberta Securities Commission should it be required.

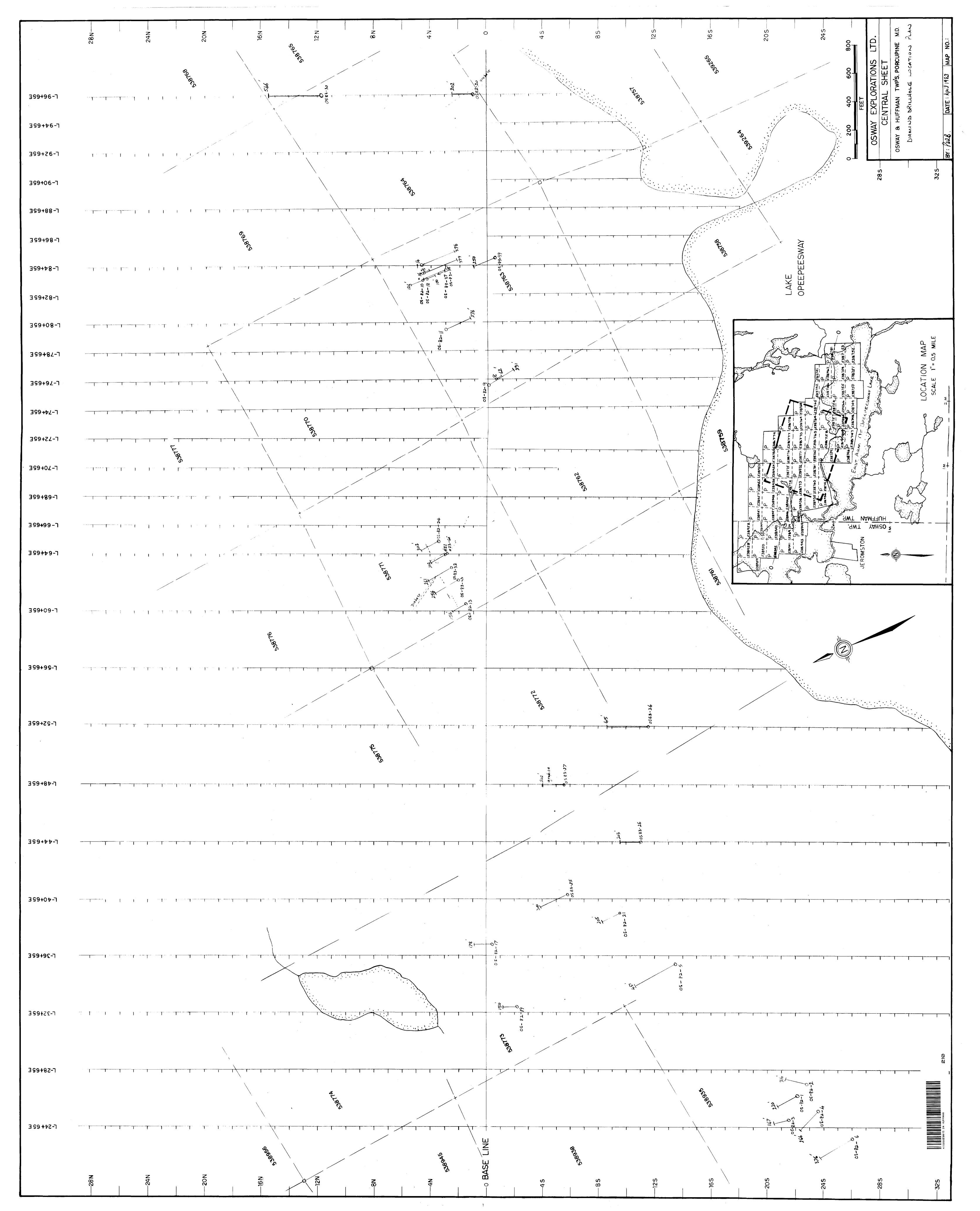
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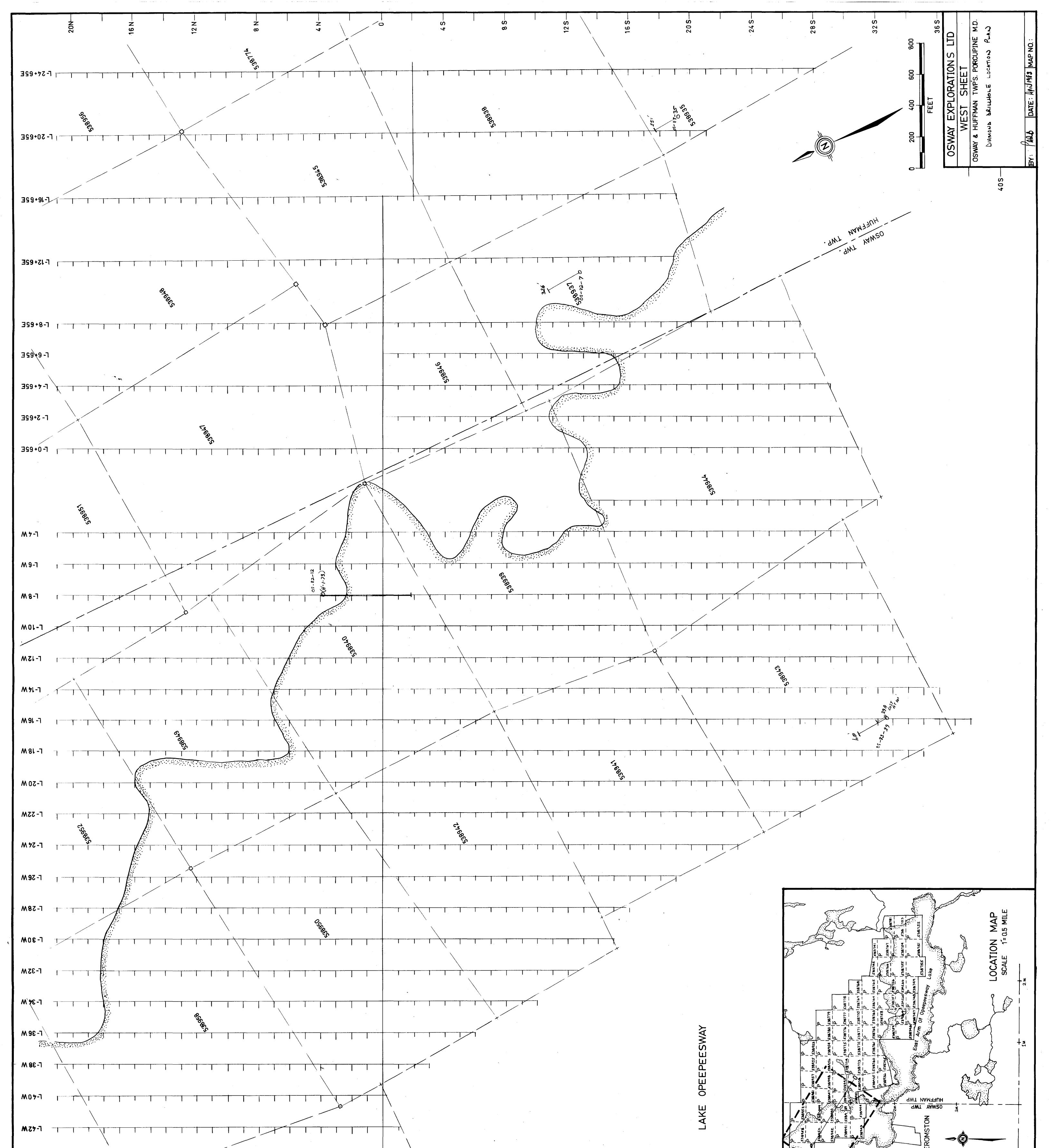
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Robert James Graham, P.Eng.



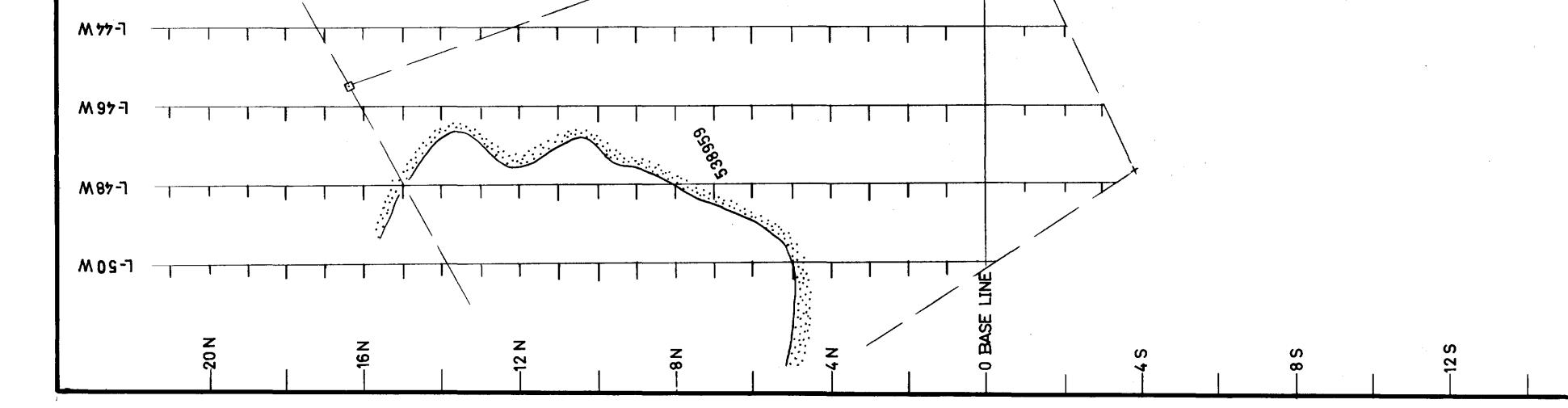






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